

July 2010



New Jersey

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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July Feature Article

2009 Municipal Population Estimates for New Jersey

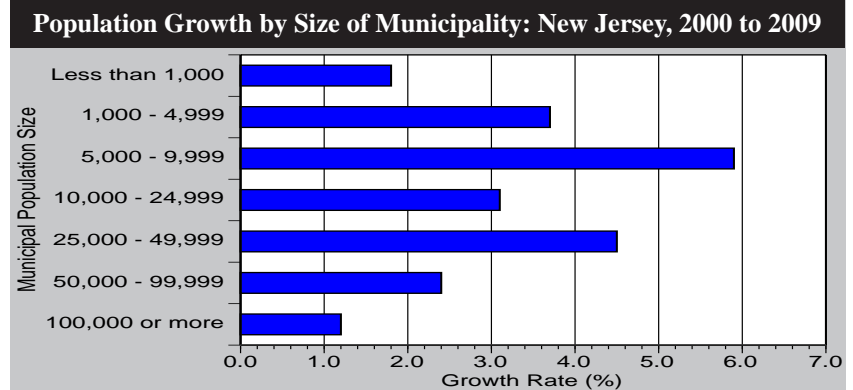
by Sen-Yuan Wu, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

According to the latest population estimates prepared by the US Bureau of the Census, New Jersey had 8,707,739 residents as of July 1, 2009, up from 8,414,378 on April 1, 2000. Gloucester was the fastest growing county between 2000 and 2009 while Ocean added more population than any other county in the state. An analysis of the state's 2009 county population estimates was published in the April 2010 issue of the New Jersey Economic Indicators. This article presents the 2009 municipal population estimates and population changes during the 2000 to 2009 and 2008 to 2009 periods.

Small Municipalities Grew Faster Than Their Larger Counterparts

When grouped by size, the 64 municipalities with a resident population between 25,000 and 49,999 gained more residents (+96,500) than any other group between 2000 and 2009. However, this group's population growth rate (+4.5%) was second to the 5.9 percent growth experienced by the 143 municipalities with 5,000-9,999 residents. The 153 small municipalities (with 1,000-4,999 residents) also had an above average growth rate (3.7%). Growth rates among large municipalities (with 50,000-99,999 and 100,000+ population) and very small municipalities (with less than 1,000 residents) were relatively slow and below average.

Figure 1



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

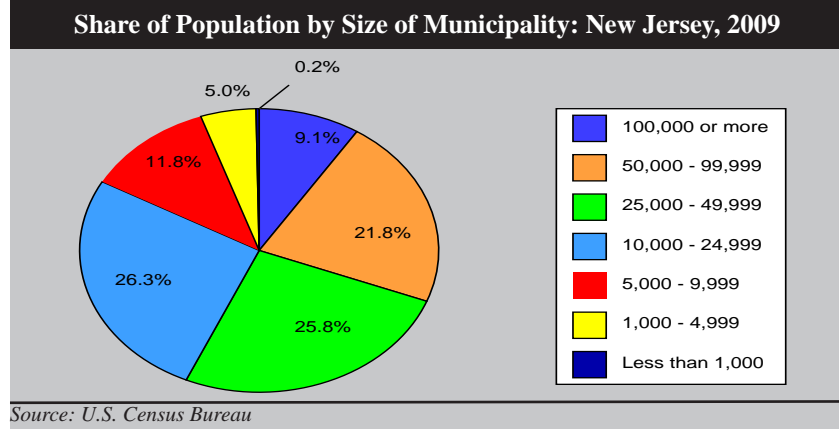
Among the state's 566 municipalities, 410 gained population, 12 had no change, while the other 144 experienced population decline between 2008 and 2009. Since the 2000 Census, resident population has increased in 351 municipalities and declined in 214 municipalities in New Jersey. Atlantic County's Weymouth Township was the only municipality to experience neither an increase nor decrease in population during the 2000-2009 period.

The average population size of a New Jersey municipality increased somewhat from 14,866 in 2000 to 15,385 in 2009. The state's municipal median population was 8,152 in 2009, up from 7,660 in 2000.

Approximately one in eleven (9.1%) New Jerseyans resided in the state's four largest municipalities (with 100,000 resident population or more), as of 2009. Between 2000 and 2009, the combined population of these four large municipalities increased by 1.2 percent — a rate substantially slower than the state's average growth rate (+3.5%). However, this group of large municipalities was the leader for population growth in New Jersey between 2008 and 2009 (+0.7% growth). The other fast growing group during the one-year period was the 25,000-

49,999 size group, which includes 64 municipalities, with an annual growth rate of 0.6 percent.

Figure 2



Franklin and Lakewood Townships Posted the Largest Population Gains

With a net gain of 12,000 residents, Somerset County's Franklin Township led the state's population growth between 2000 and 2009, followed by Ocean County's Lakewood (+11,000) and Jackson (+10,400) townships. Another seven New Jersey municipalities had numeric growth of 5,700 or more from 2000 to 2009. With the exception of Newark (+5,700), they were all suburban townships located mostly in the state's coastal and central counties (Atlantic, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Somerset, etc). Together, these 10 municipalities accounted for approximately 29.0 percent of the state's total population gains.

Table 1

Municipalities with the Largest Population Gains: 2000-2009 and 2008-2009					
A. Top 10 Municipalities in Numeric Gains: 2000-2009					
Municipality	County	Census 4/1/00	Estimates 7/1/09	Change: 2000-2009	
				Number	Rank
Franklin township	Somerset	50,903	62,903	12,000	1
Lakewood township	Ocean	60,352	71,359	11,007	2
Jackson township	Ocean	42,816	53,191	10,375	3
Egg Harbor township	Atlantic	30,726	40,239	9,513	4
Monroe township	Middlesex	28,016	37,462	9,446	5
Barneget township	Ocean	15,270	22,643	7,373	6
Toms River township	Ocean	89,705	96,945	7,240	7
Woolwich township	Gloucester	3,019	9,469	6,450	8
Manalapan township	Monmouth	33,465	39,390	5,925	9
Newark city	Essex	272,434	278,154	5,720	10

(continued)

*continued***Municipalities with the Largest Population Gains: 2000-2009 and 2008-2009****B. Top 10 Municipalities in Numeric Gains: 2008-2009**

Municipality	County	Estimates 7/1/08	Estimates 7/1/09	Change: 2008-2009	
				Number	Rank
Jersey City city	Hudson	239,658	242,503	2,845	1
Bayonne city	Hudson	57,201	58,359	1,158	2
Elizabeth city	Union	124,400	125,285	885	3
Toms River township	Ocean	96,066	96,945	879	4
Paterson city	Passaic	144,961	145,834	873	5
Franklin township	Somerset	62,124	62,903	779	6
Newark city	Essex	277,376	278,154	778	7
Hoboken city	Hudson	40,314	41,015	701	8
New Brunswick city	Middlesex	50,904	51,579	675	9
Monroe township	Middlesex	36,805	37,462	657	10

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau***Some Demographic Shifts Took Place Recently**

The majority of the top ten 2000-2009 population gainers were no longer on the list of the top ten for the most current one-year (2008-2009) period, implying that their hefty population growth had occurred earlier in this decade. Somerset County's Franklin Township, Middlesex County's Monroe Township, Ocean County's Toms River Township, as well as Newark were the exceptions – population growth in these four municipalities was still substantial between 2008 and 2009. Hudson County's Jersey City was the new leader in population growth between 2008 and 2009, with a net gain of 2,800 resident population, followed by Bayonne (+1,200) of the same county. Hudson County's Harrison and Jersey City, and Ocean County's Lakewood Township also registered population gains of at least 1,000 from 2008 to 2009. For the first time in this decade, the top ten municipalities with the largest numeric gains include significantly more urban places (7 cities) than suburban townships (3).

Eight Municipalities Each Lost More Than 3,000 Residents

Four municipalities in Hudson County (Union, Kearny, Bayonne and North Bergen Township), three in Essex County (East Orange, Irvington Township and Bloomfield Township) and one in Passaic County (Paterson) experienced population declines of 3,000 or more between 2000 and 2009. The most severe population loss was found in Union (-5,100). Cape May County's Lower Township (-2,700) and Essex County's West Orange Township (-2,400) rounded out the state's list of top ten municipalities with the largest 2000-2009 numeric losses.

Only two of these ten municipalities (North Bergen Township and Lower Township) were among the leading numeric losers during the 2008-2009 period, as population losses have slowed in recent years in the other eight municipalities. Camden County's Camden (-700) was the leader for population decline in the state between 2008 and 2009, followed by Cape May County's Ocean City (-200).

Table 2

Municipalities with the Largest Population Losses: 2000-2009 and 2008-2009**A. Top 10 Municipalities in Numeric Losses: 2000-2009**

Municipality	County	Census 4/1/00	Estimates 7/1/09	Change: 2000-2009	
				Number	Rank
Union City city	Hudson	67,096	61,945	-5,142	1
East Orange city	Essex	69,829	65,152	-4,677	2
Irvington township	Essex	60,730	56,102	-4,628	3
Kearny town	Hudson	40,513	36,544	-3,969	4
Bloomfield township	Essex	47,633	43,758	-3,875	5
Bayonne city	Hudson	61,842	58,359	-3,483	6
Paterson city	Passaic	149,222	145,834	-3,388	7
North Bergen township	Hudson	58,091	54,912	-3,179	8
Lower township	Cape May	22,945	20,239	-2,706	9
West Orange township	Essex	45,007	42,561	-2,446	10

B. Top 10 Municipalities in Numeric Losses: 2008-2009

Municipality	County	Estimates 7/1/08	Estimates 7/1/09	Change: 2008-2009	
				Number	Rank
Camden city	Camden	79,519	78,790	-729	1
Ocean City city	Cape May	14,863	14,702	-161	2
Willingboro township	Burlington	36,415	36,284	-131	3
Lower township	Cape May	20,369	20,239	-130	4
Gloucester township	Camden	64,801	64,700	-101	5
Cherry Hill township	Camden	70,893	70,799	-94	6
Vernon township	Sussex	24,919	24,830	-89	7
Freehold township	Monmouth	34,674	34,589	-85	8
Pennsauken township	Camden	35,041	34,959	-82	9
North Bergen township	Hudson	54,986	54,912	-74	10

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Population More Than Tripled in Woolwich Township Since 2000

With a 214.0 percent growth rate, Gloucester County's Woolwich Township was the fastest growing municipality in New Jersey from 2000 to 2009, followed by Morris County's Riverdale Borough (+125%)¹ and Hunterdon County's Lebanon Borough (+88%).

Resident population grew by at least 44.0 percent in ten New Jersey municipalities in the past nine years. These top ten fastest growing municipalities were scattered in seven counties: three in Burlington, two in Gloucester and one each in Hunterdon, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean and Warren counties.

Table 3

Municipalities with the Highest Population Growth Rates: 2000-2009 and 2008-2009**A. Top 10 Fastest Growing Municipalities: 2000-2009**

Municipality	County	Census 4/1/00	Estimates 7/1/09	Change: 2000-2009	
				Percent	Rank
Woolwich township	Gloucester	3,019	9,469	213.6%	1
Riverdale borough	Morris	2,498	5,632	125.5%	2
Lebanon borough	Hunterdon	1,065	2,007	88.5%	3
Upper Freehold township	Monmouth	4,282	6,877	60.6%	4
Mansfield township	Burlington	5,090	8,000	57.2%	5
East Greenwich township	Gloucester	5,441	8,317	52.9%	6
Barnegat township	Ocean	15,270	22,643	48.3%	7
Delanco township	Burlington	3,237	4,777	47.6%	8
Lopatcong township	Warren	5,765	8,383	45.4%	9
Hainsport township	Burlington	4,126	5,951	44.2%	10

B. Top 10 Fastest Growing Municipalities: 2008-2009

Municipality	County	Estimates 7/1/08	Estimates 7/1/09	Change: 2008-2009	
				Percent	Rank
Riverdale borough	Morris	5,235	5,632	7.6%	1
East Grenwich township	Gloucester	7,762	8,317	7.2%	2
Tavistock borough	Camden	30	32	6.7%	3
Swedesboro borough	Gloucester	2,251	2,372	5.4%	4
Matawan borough	Monmouth	8,749	9,101	4.0%	5
Woolwich township	Gloucester	9,123	9,469	3.8%	6
Garwood borough	Union	4,390	4,530	3.2%	7
Secaucus town	Hudson	15,281	15,768	3.2%	8
Bradley Beach borough	Monmouth	4,840	4,994	3.2%	9
Woodland Park borough	Passaic	11,813	12,179	3.1%	10

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

A New List of Fastest Growing Municipalities for the 2008-2009 Period

Population growth has recently slowed in all but two municipalities on the state's 2000-2009 ten fastest growing list. Consequently, the ten growth leaders list over the most recent one-year (2008-2009) period contains almost all new entrants except Morris County's Riverdale Borough and Gloucester County's East Greenwich Township. The duo still led for the rate of growth (+7.6% and +7.2%, respectively) between 2008 and 2009. Two municipalities from both Gloucester and Monmouth counties, and one each from Camden, Hudson, Passaic and Union counties rounded out the top ten fastest growing municipalities in 2008-2009, all having annual growth rates of three percent or more.

The Most Rapidly Declining Municipalities Were Found in Cape May County

Cape May County's Lower and Dennis townships had the steepest rates of population decline (11.8% and 11.5%, respectively) in the state between 2000 and 2009. Five more municipalities in Cape May County also experienced rapid population declines. These Cape May County localities were joined by two municipalities in Hudson County and one in Essex County to constitute the top 10 list of municipalities with the highest rate of population decline since the 2000 Census. Population declines in Cape May County municipalities resulted mainly from natural decreases (more deaths than births) and net out-migration (fewer people moved in from abroad and other counties than moved out).

Table 4

Municipalities with the Highest Rate of Population Decline: 2000-2009 and 2008-2009					
A. Top 10 Rapid Declining Municipalities: 2000-2009					
Municipality	County	Census 4/1/00	Estimates 7/1/09	Change: 2000-2009	
				Percent	Rank
Lower township	Cape May	22,945	20,239	-11.8%	1
Dennis township	Cape May	6,492	5,758	-11.3%	2
East Newark township	Hudson	2,377	2,126	-10.6%	3
West Cape May borough	Cape May	1,095	985	-10.0%	4
Stone Harbor borough	Cape May	1,128	1,016	-9.9%	5
Kearny town	Hudson	40,513	36,544	-9.8%	6
West Wildwood borough	Cape May	448	405	-9.6%	7
Upper township	Cape May	12,115	11,030	-9.0%	8
Glen Ridge borough	Essex	7,271	6,657	-8.4%	9
Cape May city	Cape May	4,034	3,669	-8.3%	10
B. Top 10 Rapid Declining Municipalities: 2008-2009					
Municipality	County	Estimates 7/1/08	Estimates 7/1/09	Change: 2008-2009	
				Percent	Rank
Ocean City city	Cape May	14,863	14,702	-1.1%	1
Camden city	Camden	79,519	78,790	-0.9%	2
Branchville city	Sussex	821	815	-0.7%	3
Union township	Hunterdon	6,245	6,204	-0.7%	4
Lower township	Cape May	20,369	20,239	-0.6%	5
Wildwood city	Cape May	5,243	5,210	-0.6%	6
Alpha borough	Warren	2,391	2,377	-0.6%	7
Oxford township	Warren	2,586	2,571	-0.6%	8
Fieldsboro borough	Burlington	563	560	-0.5%	9
Upper township	Cape May	11,089	11,030	-0.5%	10
Source: U.S. Census Bureau					

Cape May County still dominated the list of fast declining municipalities from 2008 to 2009. The ten rapidly declining municipalities for the 2008-2009 year include four localities in Cape May County, two in Warren County and one each in Burlington, Camden, Hunterdon and Sussex counties. Each has lost at least 0.5 percent of their residents from 2008 to 2009. Ocean City's (Cape May County) 1.1 percent decline during the last year was the most rapid.

Newark Remains the State's Most Populous Municipality

With a moderate yet steady population growth so far in this decade, Newark City's most populous status in the state remained unchallenged in 2009. Newark's 278,200 current population ranked 68th among the nation's 276 incorporated places with 100,000 or more population. Hudson County's Jersey City (ranked 78th nationally), Passaic County's Paterson (ranked 161st nationally) and Union County's Elizabeth (ranked 195th nationally) also had more than 100,000 residents in 2009.

Resident population has increased during the 1980s and 1990s, albeit slowly, in three of the state's four largest urban centers. Newark was the only exception – its population declined in each decade between 1950 and 2000. However, Newark has gained population since the 2000 Census, along with Jersey City and Elizabeth. Paterson was the state's only large city to experience population decline in the first decade of this century.

Table 5

New Jersey's Ten Most Populous Municipalities: 2000 and 2009					
Municipality	County	Census 4/1/00	Estimates 7/1/09	Rank	
				2000	2009
Newark city	Essex	272,434	278,154	1	1
Jersey City city	Hudson	240,055	242,503	2	2
Paterson city	Passaic	149,222	145,834	3	3
Elizabeth city	Union	120,568	125,285	4	4
Edison township	Middlesex	97,597	99,736	5	5
Woodbridge township	Middlesex	97,203	97,917	6	6
Toms River township	Ocean	89,705	96,945	7	7
Hamilton township	Mercer	87,109	90,605	8	8
Trenton city	Mercer	85,397	83,242	9	9
Brick township	Ocean	76,119	78,809	12	10
Source: U.S. Census Bureau					

Middlesex County's Edison and Woodbridge townships, Ocean County's Toms River and Brick townships, as well as Mercer County's Hamilton Township and Trenton made up the rest of the state's ten most populous municipalities. Most of these cities and townships have been among the top municipalities since 2000 with the exception of Brick Township. Brick Township ranked twelfth in 2000, but by 2009 its population growth had surpassed Camden and Clifton (ranked 10th and 11th in 2000, respectively). Most of the ten large municipalities experienced population growth, albeit modest, in this decade. With moderate population declines, Paterson and Trenton were the exceptions. Together, the top ten's share of the state's total population declined somewhat to 15.4 percent in 2009, from 15.7 percent in 2000.

There were nine large cities with one million or more population in the US in 2009. New York City continued to be the nation's most populous incorporated place with 8,391,900 residents in 2009, followed by Los Angeles City (population: 3,831,900). They were the same nine largest cities in the nation since 2000. However, Phoenix (Arizona) replaced Philadelphia as the nation's fifth largest city in 2007, and San Antonio (Texas) moved up from ninth place in 2000 to seventh place in 2009, surpassing Dallas (Texas) and San Diego (California).

Among the nation's largest 276 incorporated places, 53 experienced population declines from 2000 to 2009 while 223 gained population. Frisco City (Texas) was the fastest growing large place (+203.9%) in this decade, and was also the growth leader in 2008-2009 (+6.2%). Although its population grew by 5.4 percent between 2008 and 2009, the City of New Orleans (Louisiana) suffered the most severe population decline (-26.8%) during the nine year (2000-2009) period due, at least partly, to the effect of hurricane Katrina.

Ten Municipalities Had Less Than 500 Residents

New Jersey's least populated municipality — Teterboro Borough, located in Bergen County — had only 17 residents in 2009. Three other municipalities had less than 100 residents: Camden County's Pine Valley (population: 24) and Tavistock (population: 32) boroughs, and Sussex County's Walpack Township (population: 39).

Six other municipalities (two each in Cape May and Ocean counties, and one each in Bergen and Monmouth counties) with population counts ranging from 222 to 455 rounded out the state's ten least populous municipalities list. No other municipality had less than 500 residents in 2009.

Table 6

New Jersey's Ten Least Populous Municipalities: 2000 and 2009

Municipality	County	Census 4/1/00	Estimates 7/1/09	Rank	
				2000	2009
Teterboro borough	Bergen	18	17	1	1
Pine Valley borough	Camden	20	24	2	2
Tavistock borough	Camden	24	32	3	3
Walpack township	Sussex	41	39	4	4
Cape May Point borough	Cape May	241	222	5	5
Loch Arbour village	Monmouth	282	273	6	6
Rockleigh borough	Bergen	391	388	8	7
Harvey Cedars borough	Ocean	359	397	7	8
West Wildwood borough	Cape May	448	405	11	9
Mantoloking borough	Ocean	423	455	10	10

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Guttenberg Town Was the State's Most Densely Populated Municipality

With 1,174 persons per square mile as of 2009, New Jersey is the most densely populated state in the nation. Population density in New Jersey ranged from less than two persons per square mile in Sussex County's Walpack Township to almost 55,000 persons per square mile in Hudson County's Guttenberg Town. The state's seven most densely populated municipalities (with at least 20,000 persons per square mile) included five in Hudson County, and one each in Bergen and Passaic counties.

The six most sparsely populated municipalities in New Jersey still had less than 30 persons per square mile as of 2009. They include three municipalities in Burlington County, and

one each in Bergen, Camden and Sussex counties. Population density in the nation as a whole was 86.8 persons per square mile, as of 2009.

Table 7

New Jersey's Most and Least Densely Populated Municipalities: 2000 and 2009

Municipality	County	Persons per square mile		Rank	
		2000	2009	2000	2009
Guttenberg town	Hudson	56,012	54,939	1	1
Union City city	Hudson	52,984	48,924	2	2
West New York town	Hudson	44,995	45,767	3	3
Hoboken city	Hudson	30,240	32,150	4	4
Cliffside Park borough	Bergen	23,848	23,834	5	5
Passaic city	Passaic	21,804	21,535	7	6
East Newark borough	Hudson	23,330	20,866	6	7
Pine Valley borough	Camden	21	25	561	561
Bass River township	Burlington	20	20	562	562
Teterboro borough	Bergen	16	15	563	563
Woodland township	Burlington	13	14	564	564
Washington township	Burlington	6	7	565	565
Walpack township	Sussex	2	2	566	566

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Data Availability

The 2000-2009 municipal population estimates for New Jersey, including population density data, are available online at the Labor Planning and Analysis Web site http://lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa/dmograph/est/est_index.html. For 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.

Footnote: ¹Incorrect 2006-2009 estimates for Riverdale Borough were suspected. A request for correction was submitted to the US Census Bureau.

Comparative Economic Indicators: New Jersey and United States

New Jersey Data (Seasonally adjusted)			Latest Data	Data Series	Page Number	Year-to-Date % change from year ago (Unadjusted)	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago				NJ	US
\$441,925	\$438,499	\$432,761	1 st Quarter 10	Personal Income (millions)*	----	2.1	1.9
34,199	40,395	31,107	May	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-16	8.1	14.0
898	1,120	1,017	May	Dwelling Units Authorized**	S-14	-5.5	16.2
3,866.8	3,868.7	3,886.2	Jun	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	-1.5	-1.4
3,211.3	3,206.0	3,238.9	Jun	Private Sector Employment (000)	S-6	-2.0	-1.3
126.2	125.4	138.0	Jun	Construction Employment (000)	S-6	-12.7	-10.6
257.4	259.2	265.9	Jun	Manufacturing Employment (000)	S-8	-5.7	-4.4
814.2	811.6	816.8	Jun	Trade, Transportation & Utilities Employment (000)	S-8	-12.7	-1.8
81.3	81.3	84.2	Jun	Information Employment (000)	S-8	-1.4	-4.0
248.8	249.1	255.7	Jun	Financial Activities Employment (000)	S-10	-4.0	-2.8
584.2	579.8	584.4	Jun	Professional & Business Services Employment (000)	S-10	-2.4	-0.7
602.5	601.2	597.3	Jun	Educational & Health Services Employment (000)	S-10	1.4	1.8
340.0	337.2	334.0	Jun	Leisure & Hospitality Employment (000)	S-12	0.9	-0.7
155.0	159.6	161.1	Jun	Other Services Employment (000)	----	-2.0	-1.2
655.5	662.7	647.3	Jun	Total Government Employment (000)	----	1.0	0.1
438.2	446.6	427.0	Jun	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	13.1	10.6
9.6	9.7	9.4	Jun	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	----	----
162.6	163.8	220.8	Jun	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-18	-19.8	-18.9
4.3	4.4	5.7	Jun	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-18	----	----
40.4	40.4	41.4	Jun	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-26	-1.7	3.7
\$18.96	\$18.86	\$18.55	Jun	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-26	1.5	2.1
\$765.98	\$761.94	\$767.97	Jun	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-26	-0.3	5.8

Notes: See pages S-29 to S-32 for notes on indicators' series. (Private service-providing data are found in 13-month tables on page S-21.)

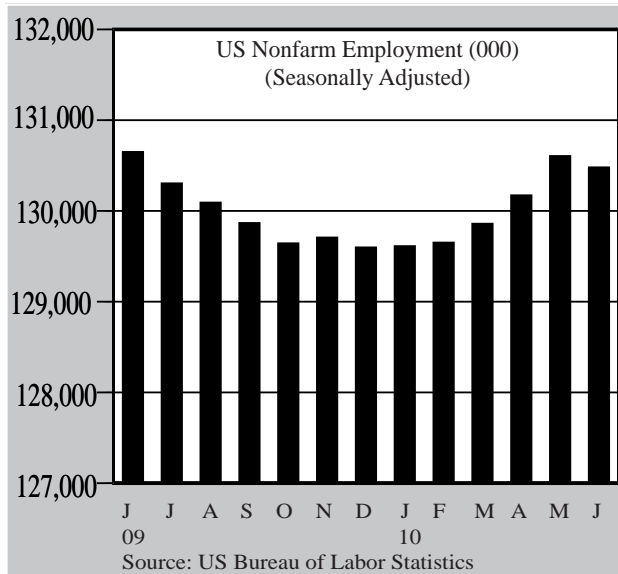
* *Latest Month - 1st Qtr. 2010; Month Ago - 4th Qtr. 2009; Year Ago - 1st Qtr. 2009 (annualized data)*

** *Not seasonally adjusted.*

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

Economic Situation: The Nation

Midway through 2010, there was growing uncertainty surrounding the future of the national economy. Some signs suggested a slow economic recovery, while others indicated that consumers might be cutting back due to ongoing weakness in the labor and housing markets. On a positive note, private sector employment posted its sixth consecutive



monthly gain during June and the unemployment rate fell from 9.7 to 9.5 percent. Total employment, however, retreated for the first time this year, reflecting the loss of temporary Census workers from federal payrolls. The slowdown in job growth contributed to a sharp drop in consumer confidence during June, reversing the trend of the prior three months. A decrease in gasoline prices, combined with a drop in auto sales, caused retail sales to fall for the second straight month in June. Housing starts and sales posted declines following the expiration of the federal home buyer tax credit program.

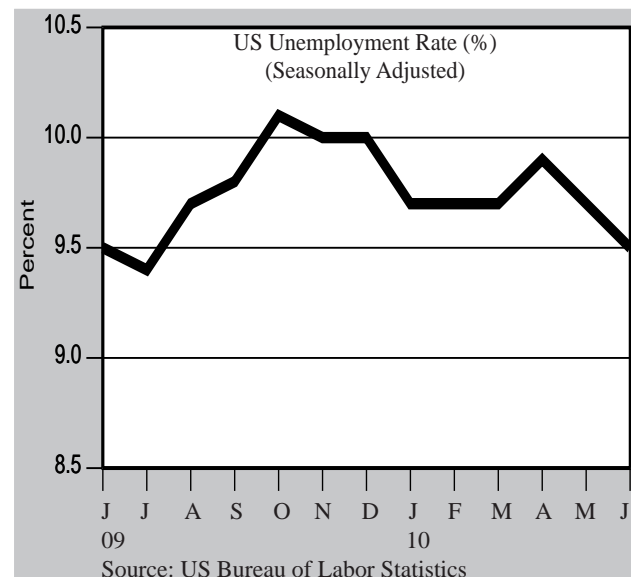
Nonfarm payrolls fell by 125,000 in June, following five consecutive monthly increases. The monthly decline reflected the

loss of 225,000 temporary Census workers, which offset a gain of 83,000 in the private sector. Private sector employment rose by 593,000 during the first six months of 2010, but in June was 7.9 million below the level in December 2007 when the recession began. Monthly job gains occurred in professional and business services (+46,000), leisure and hospitality (+37,000), education and health services (+22,000) and manufacturing (+9,000). Employment in construction and financial activities fell during the month by 22,000 and 15,000, respectively.

The unemployment rate continued to edge down, falling to 9.5 percent in June from 9.7 percent in May and matching the rate of a year ago. The jobless rate has been generally trending down since its recessionary peak of 10.1 percent in October 2009. Of the 14.6 million individuals who were unemployed during June, about 6.8 million, or about 46 percent, had been jobless for 27 weeks or longer, compared with 1.3 million, or about 17 percent, when the recession began.

Consumer confidence declined sharply in June, following three consecutive monthly gains. The Consumer Confidence Index fell from 62.7 in May to 52.9 in June, a monthly decrease of 15.6 percent. The decline was attributed to increasing uncertainty and apprehension about the economy, particularly the labor market. Both components of the index were down, as consumers' appraisal of current economic conditions as well as expectations of improvement grew more pessimistic.

Retail sales declined in June by 0.5 percent, after a decrease of 1.1 percent in May.



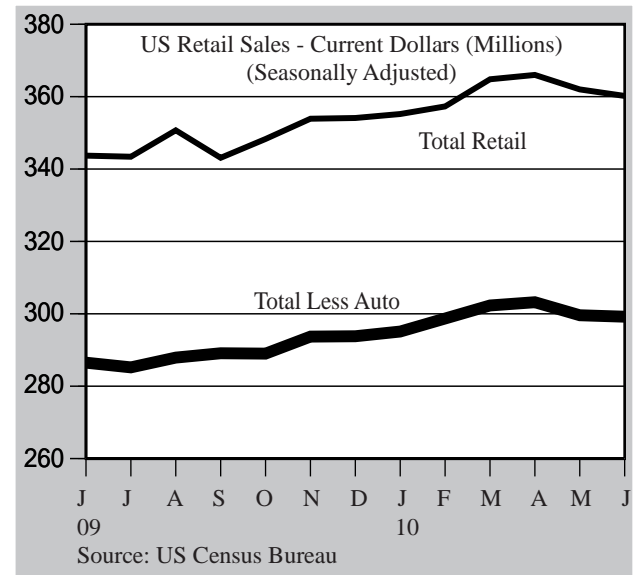
Economic Situation: The Nation

The back-to-back monthly declines followed seven consecutive increases, with sales 4.8 percent above the level of June 2009. The decrease in June was driven by sales declines at motor vehicle dealers (-2.3%) and gasoline stations (-2.0%). Excluding autos, sales were down by 0.1 percent with declines occurring at sporting goods, hobby and book stores (-1.4%) and furniture retailers (-1.1%). Electronics and appliance stores recorded the largest gain (+1.3%).

Consumer prices fell for the third consecutive month in June fueled by declines in the energy index during April, May and June. The Consumer Price Index edged down by 0.1 percent in June, following declines of 0.2 and 0.1 percent in May and April, respectively. After declining by 1.4 percent in April, the energy index fell by 2.9 percent in both May and June, accounting for most of the monthly declines in the overall index. The core index for all items less the more volatile categories of food and energy edged up by 0.2 percent in June after increasing by 0.1 percent in May.

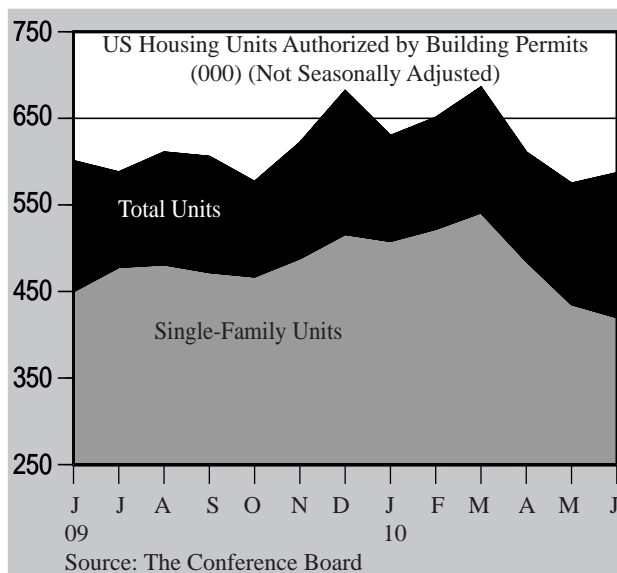
Despite record low mortgage rates, housing market indicators were down during May and June following the expiration of eligibility for federal home buyer tax credits which required that a binding sales contract be signed by April 30, 2010. Mortgage rates for 30-year loans averaged 4.56 percent during the week of July 22, according to Freddie Mac.

Pending home sales fell by 30.0 percent in May. The decrease followed three strong monthly gains as homebuyers rushed to take advantage of the federal tax credit program. Compared with a year ago, the index of pending home sales was down by nearly 16 percent. Sales of new and existing homes also declined during May, falling by 32.7 and 2.2 percent, respectively. Sales of existing homes remained above the level of a year ago by 19.2 percent as sales during May still reflected the finalization of contracts signed before the tax credit deadline.



New home sales were down by 18.3 percent over the year as gains in the Northeast and Midwest regions were offset by larger losses in the South and West regions which have been especially hard hit by foreclosures.

Housing starts fell for the second consecutive month in June to the lowest level since October, decreasing by 5.0 percent after a 14.9 percent drop in May. June's decline was driven by a drop of 19.3 percent in construction of multi-family structures; single-family home starts were down by 0.7 percent during the month. New home construction declined by 5.8 percent compared with June 2009. On a more positive note, building permits rose 2.1 percent in June after declining in both April and May.

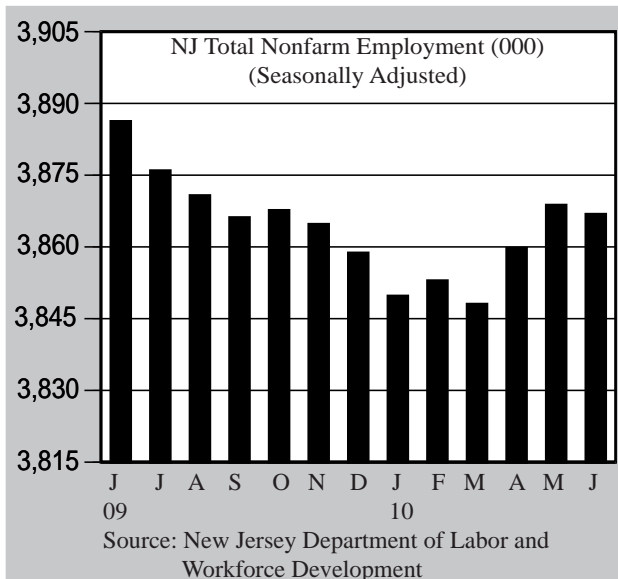


Economic Situation: The State

As in the nation, there were mixed economic signals in New Jersey halfway through 2010. After rising in April and May, employment decreased in June due to job losses in the public sector, which offset a gain in the private sector. The unemployment rate continued to edge down from its peak of 10.0 percent in December, falling to 9.6 percent in June. New

Jersey shoppers faced higher price increases than the national average, but inflation remained under control. Home sales and construction slowed following the expiration of the federal home buyer tax credit program.

Employment fell by 1,900 during June following increases of 11,700 and 9,000 during April and May, respectively. Since December 2009, employment has risen by 8,100 in the state, but the level in June was down by 19,400 compared with a year ago. During June, payrolls increased in 21 states and the District of Columbia, decreased in 27 states and were unchanged in two states. Over the year, employment was down in 28 states and up in 22 states and the District of Columbia.

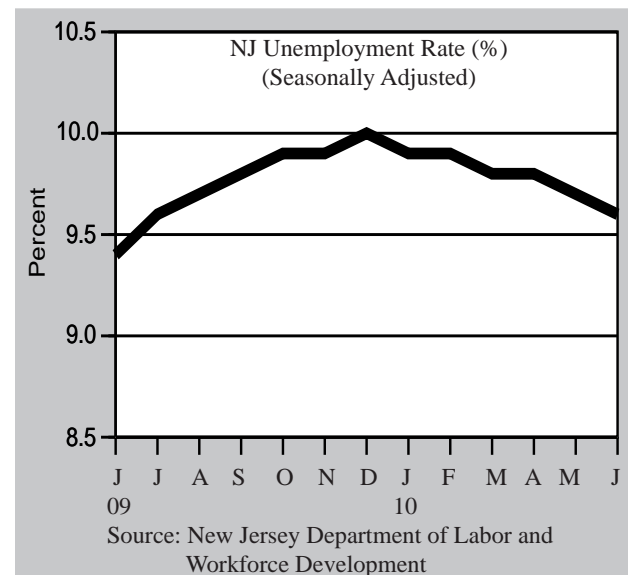


Private sector employment rose in New Jersey by 5,300 during June and has increased during three of the past five months. During June, the largest monthly job gains occurred in professional and business services (+4,400), leisure and hospitality (+2,800), trade, transportation and utilities (+2,600) and education and health services (+1,300).

The monthly gain in private sector jobholding was offset by a loss in the public sector of 7,200, with the majority of the decline attributed to a drop of 4,300 in federal employment due to the separation of temporary Census workers. Local government employment also fell during the month by 2,800 due to cutbacks in county, municipal and local government employees. Monthly job losses also occurred in other services (-4,600) and manufacturing (-1,800).

The unemployment rate continued to edge down in June, falling to 9.6 percent from 9.7 percent in May. The jobless rate has been gradually trending down since December 2009 when it reached a recessionary peak of 10.0 percent. New Jersey's unemployment rate remained above the rate of a year ago (9.4%) and was also higher than the U.S. rate (9.5%). Thirty-nine states and the District of Columbia experienced rate decreases during June, while rates went up in five states and were unchanged in the other six. Compared with a year ago, jobless rates were higher in 24 states, lower in 22 states and the District of Columbia and the same in four states.

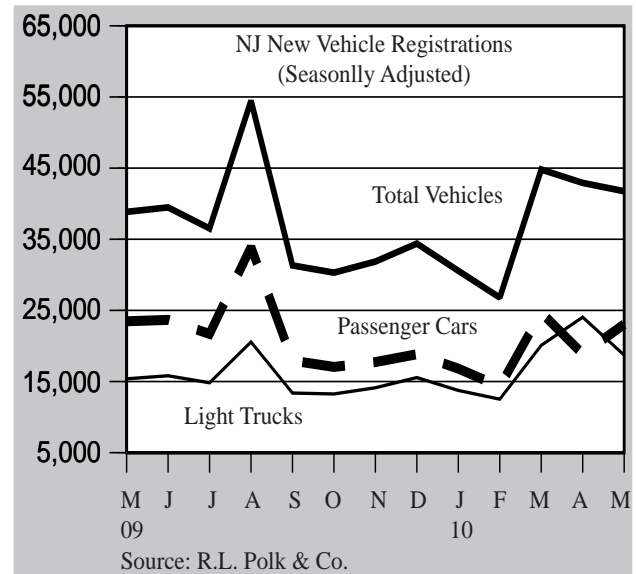
New Jersey's insured unemployment rate (IUR), which is based only on employ-



Economic Situation: The State

ment covered by unemployment insurance, edged down to 4.3 percent in June, after increasing in April and May. The IUR was down from the rate of a year ago of 5.7 percent and from the recessionary high of 5.8 percent reached in May 2009. During the first six months of this year, the weekly average of initial claims was down by 23.7 percent compared with the same period in 2009, while the number of claimants exhausting regular benefits declined (-1.4%).

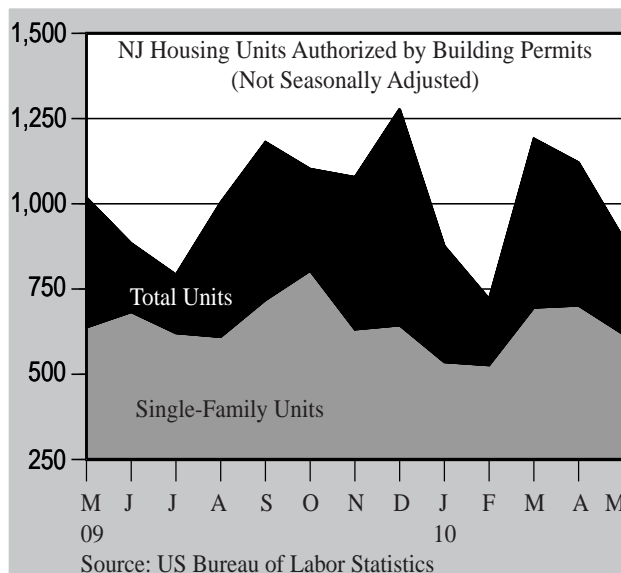
Consumer prices in the area covering northern New Jersey/New York fell by 0.1 percent on an unadjusted basis from May to June, declining by the same percentage as the U.S. city average. Compared with a year ago, the Consumer Price Indexes for northern New Jersey and the U.S. rose by 1.5 and 1.1 percent, respectively, while the index for the southern New Jersey/Philadelphia region was up by 1.9 percent. Data for the southern New Jersey/Philadelphia region show that consumer prices increased by 0.3 percent from April to June, while the index for northern New Jersey was up by 0.1 percent over the same period; the U.S. city average was unchanged during the two-month period.



Auto sales in New Jersey, as measured by vehicle registrations, were up by 8.1 percent from January through May, compared with the same period a year ago. Sales of trucks and vans rose by 15.4 percent during the first five months of this year, while car sales increased by 2.8 percent. Year-to-date U.S. car sales were up by 14.0 percent.

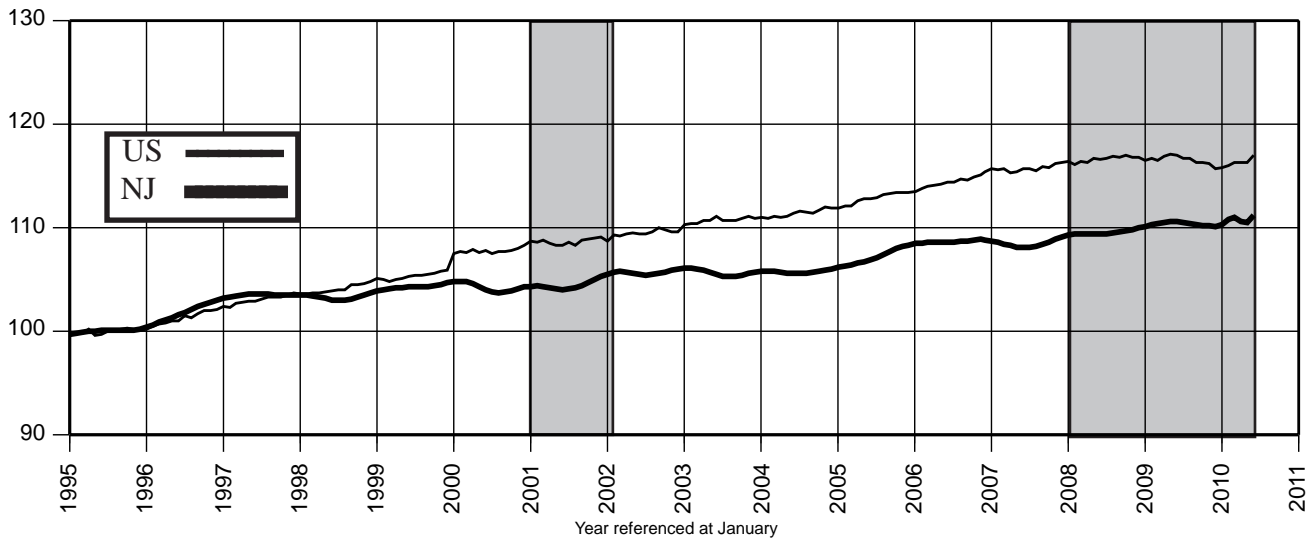
Building permits, an indicator of future construction activity, declined from April to May by 19.8 percent in New Jersey, and were down by 11.7 percent compared with May 2009. Year-to-date planned home construction fell during the first five months of 2010 by 5.5 percent compared with the same period in 2009, while building permits for the U.S. were up by 16.2 percent.

In the Northeast, building permits rose by 32.3 percent during June compared with the previous month and with the level of a year ago. Home construction in the Northeast fell by 11.3 percent in June and was down by 20.3 percent compared with June 2009.

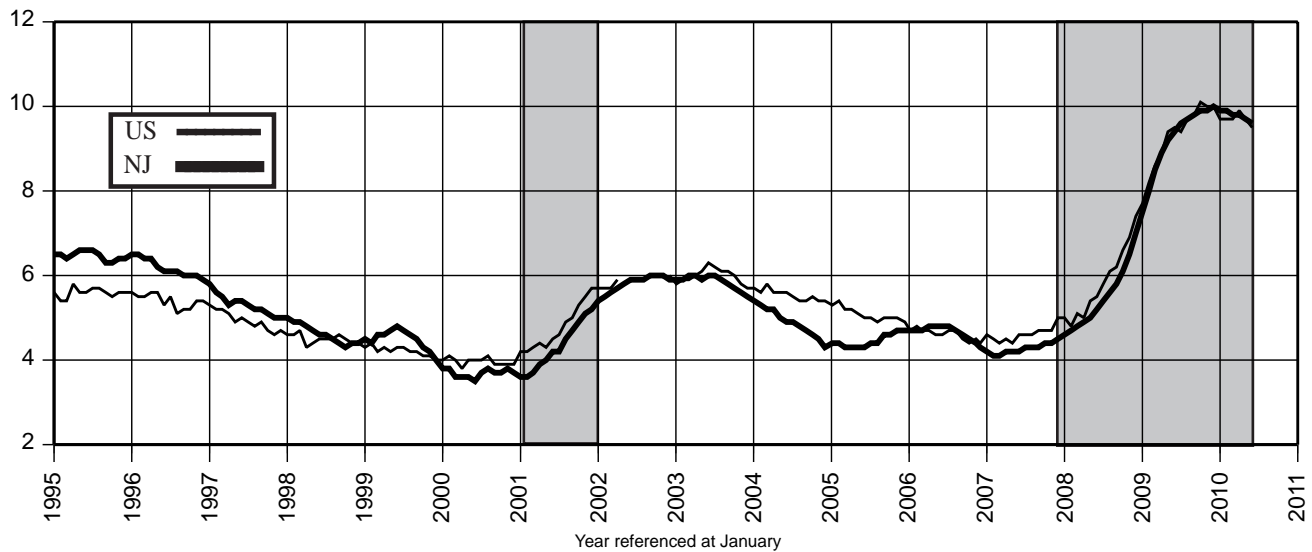


The impact of the expiration eligibility for the federal home buyer tax credit on April 30 was reflected in the May home sales statistics. In the Northeast, sales of new and existing homes fell from April to May 33.3 and 18.3 percent, respectively. New and existing home sales remained above the levels of a year ago by more than 12 percent. Pending home sales fell by 31.6 percent in May in the Northeast and were down by nearly 15 percent from a year ago.

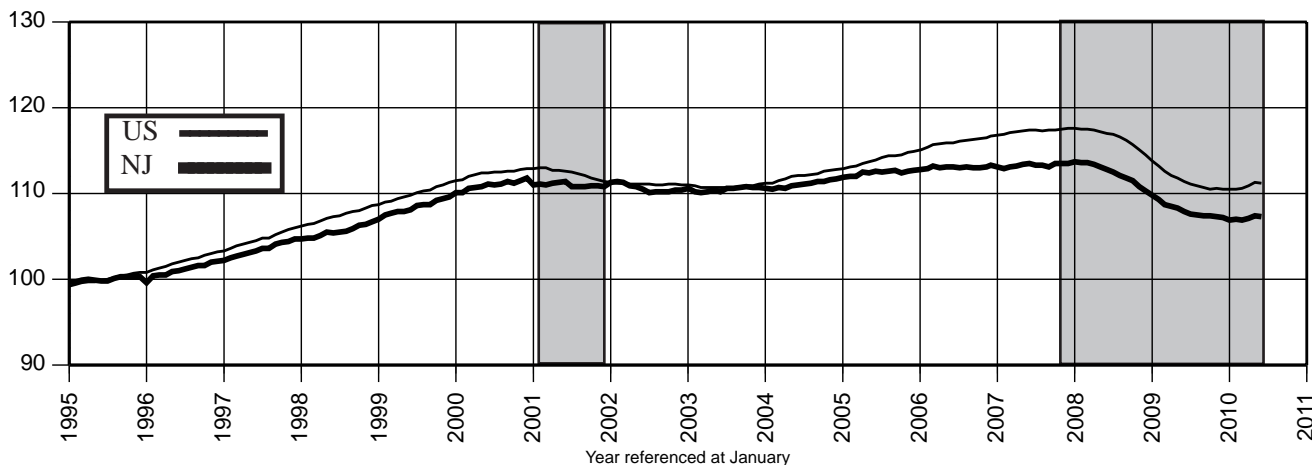
Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



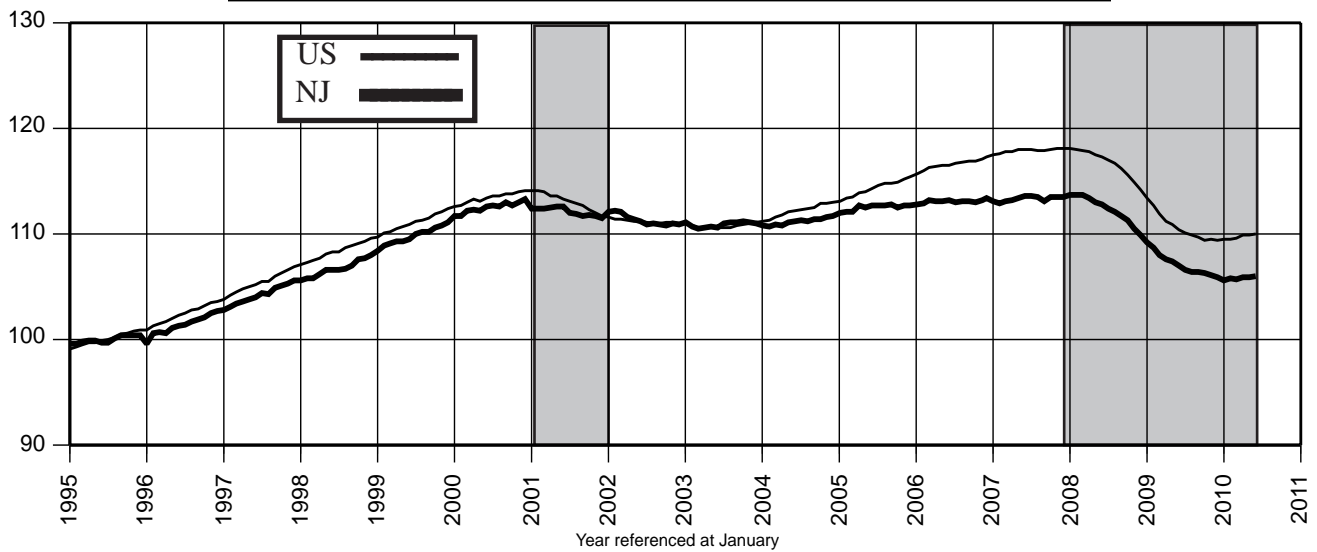
Unemployment Rate (%)



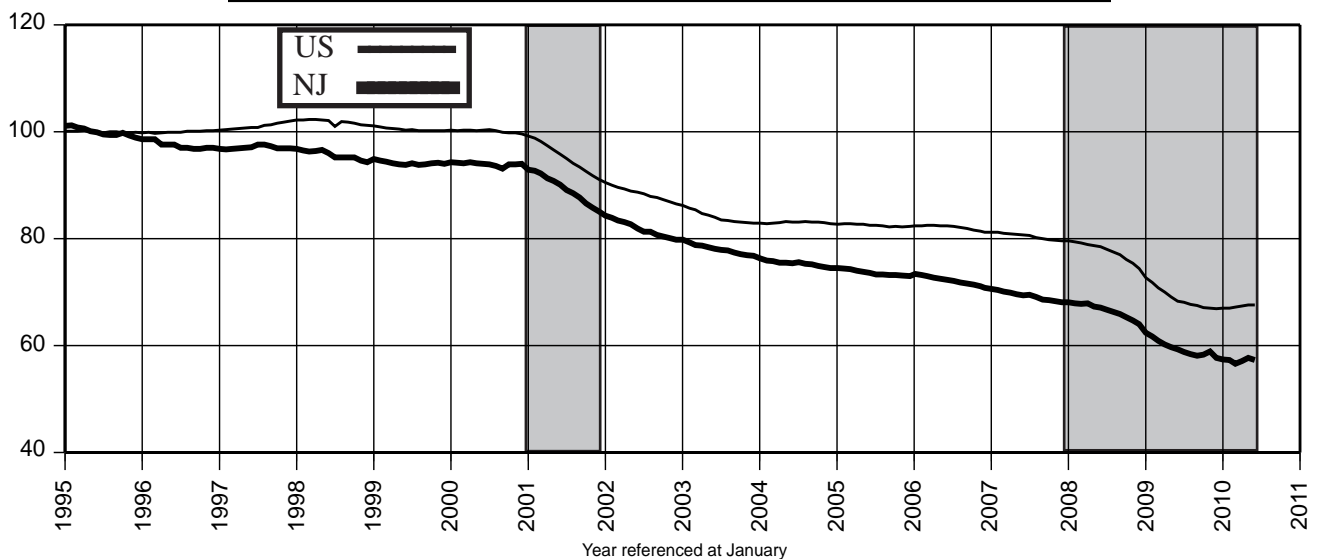
Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)



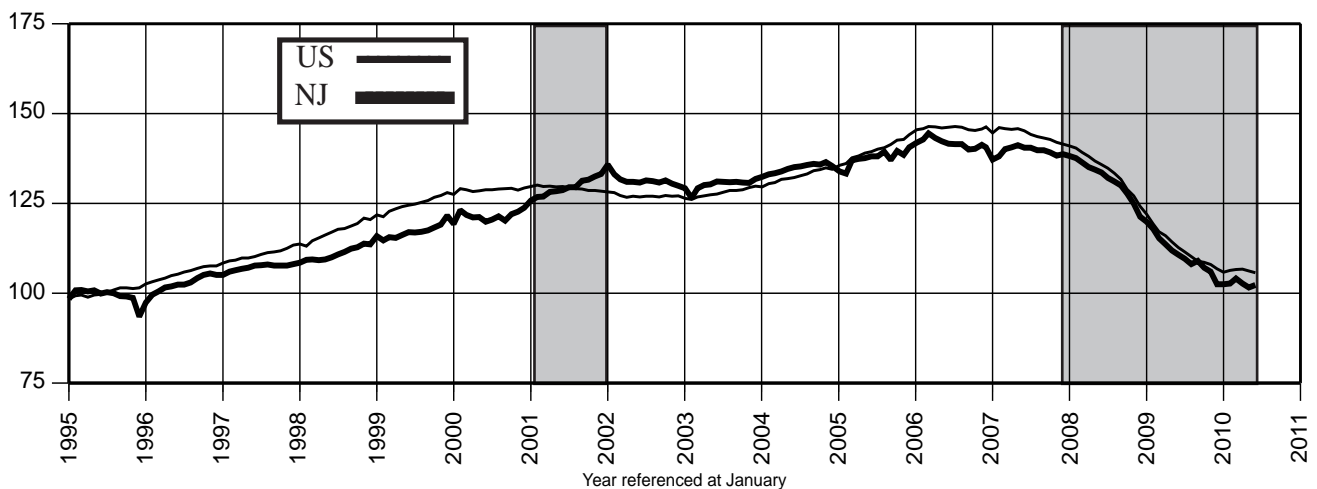
Private Sector Employment (1995=100)



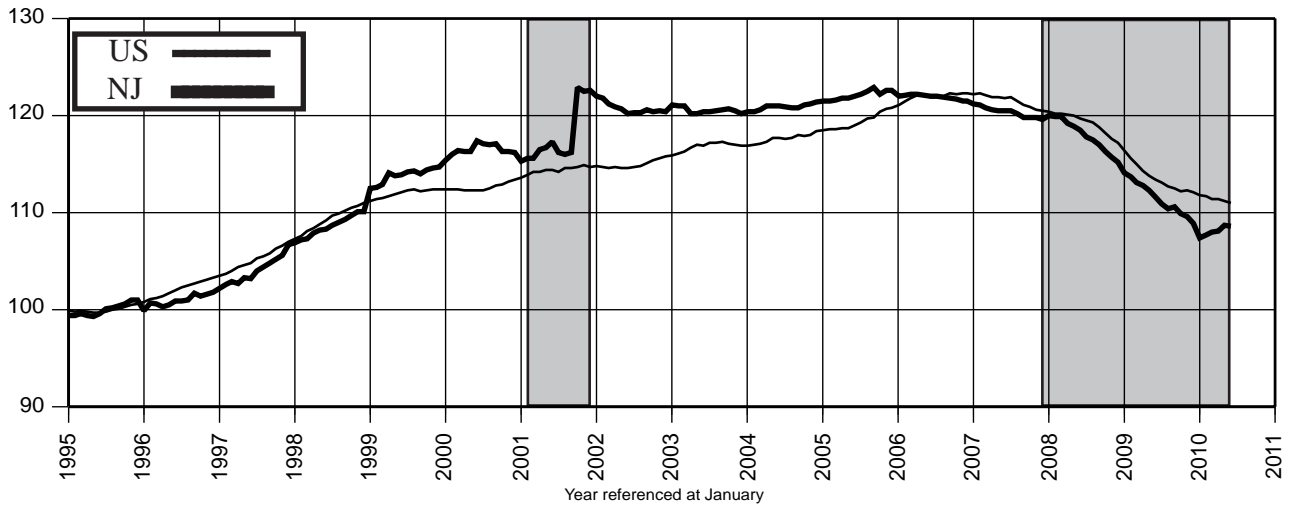
Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)



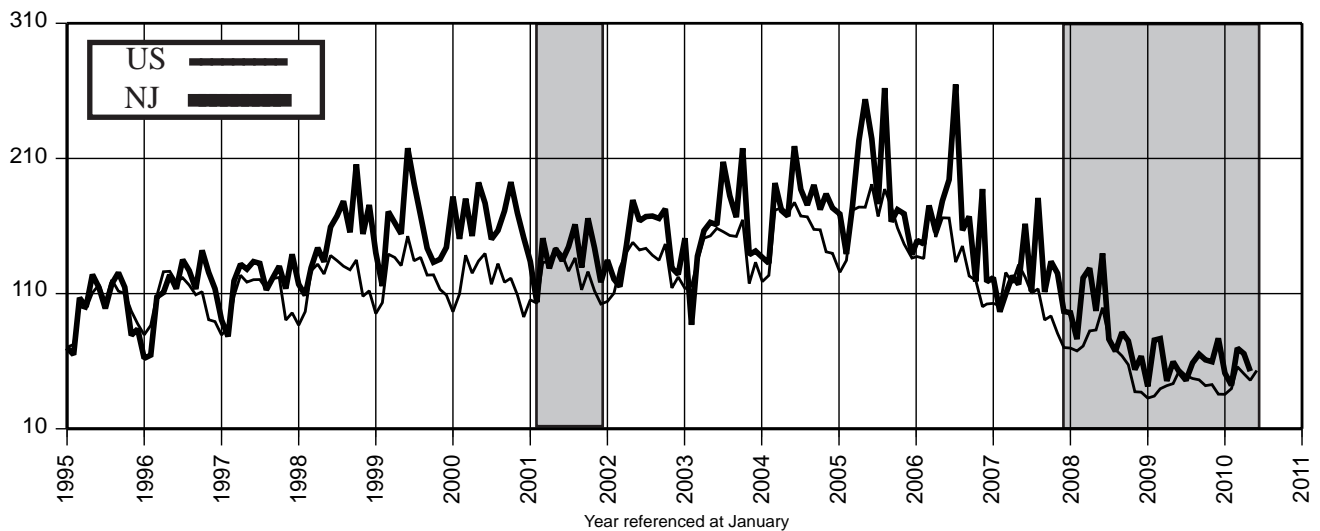
Construction Employment (1995=100)



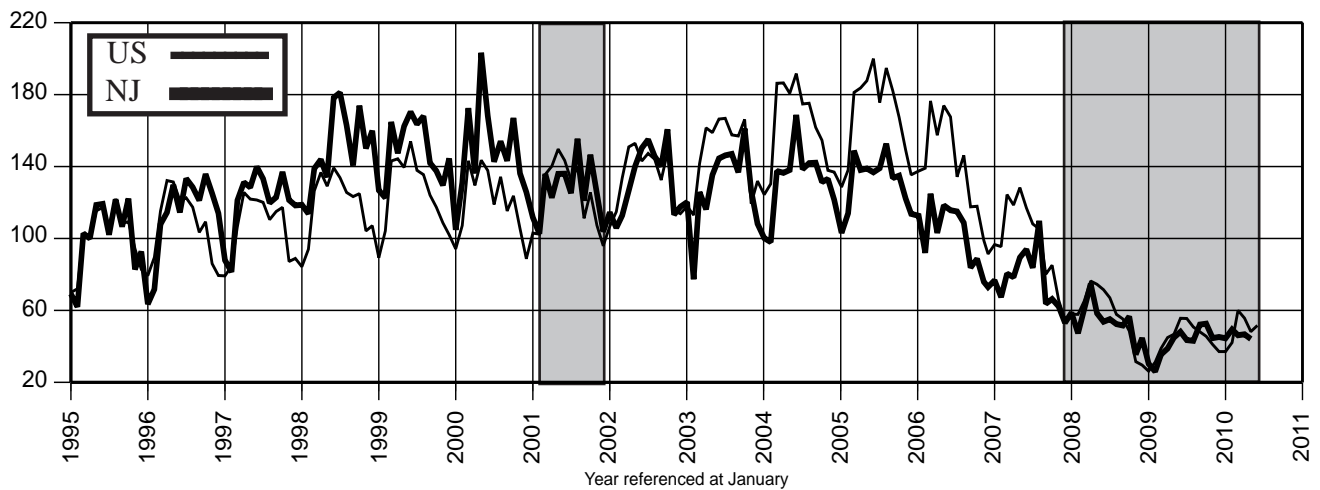
Financial Activities Employment (1995=100)



Total Dwelling Units Authorized (1995=100)-Unadj.



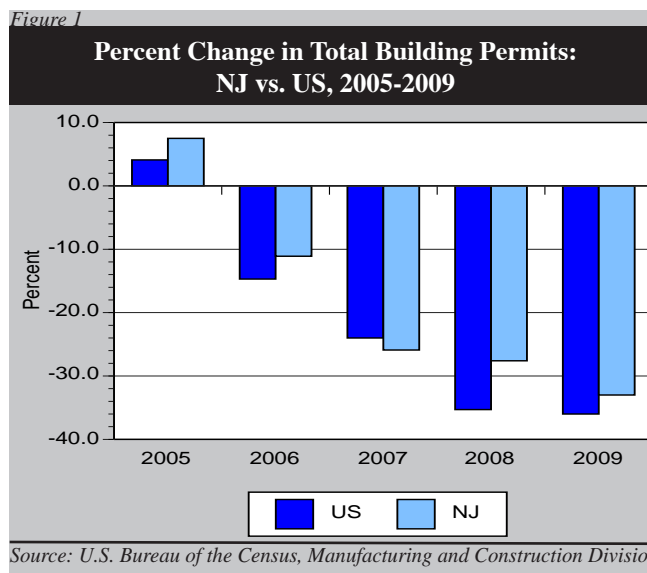
Single Family Dwelling Units Authorized (1995=100)-Unadj.



New Jersey Residential Permitting Activity Decreases in 2009 Reflecting the National Trend

by Walter Nyakanga, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

Recently released annual building permit data from the US Census Bureau indicates that in 2009 the local building permit offices authorized the construction of 12,421 new privately-owned housing units in New Jersey with a total estimated cost of construction of about \$2 billion. This was 5,942 units or 32.4 percent lower than the 2008 estimate of 18,363 housing units, and is the lowest number of authorizations since the Census Bureau began tracking data in 1959. The drop in demand for new privately-owned homebuilding in the state reflects the national trend of weakness in the housing market since 2007 resulting from the sub-prime mortgage crisis and worsened by the ongoing recession.



However, permitting activity in New Jersey fared better than in the nation in 2009. The state's 32.4 percent decline in permits for residential units since 2008 was less than the 35.6 percent decline experienced nationally during the same period. This marks the fourth consecutive annual decline in building permits both nationally and in the state. New Jersey also fared better than the Northeast Region which posted a 42.4 percent decline in authorizations since 2008 due to a steep drop in activity in New York (-64.5%). New York's decline had a major impact on the region as its permitting activity represented 43.4 percent of the region's total in 2008. With the exception of North Dakota (+12.8%) and Alaska (+1.7%), which each saw a rise in permitting activity over 2008, all other states experienced an over-the-year decline.

The number of housing units authorized to be built throughout the state in 2009 was 57.4 percent below the state's annual average of 29,130 units issued yearly during the decade. However, the total number of units authorized in the 2000s (291,300 units through 2009) surpassed the number of permits issued during the 1990s when only 239,100 units were planned. The 1990s total was a half-century low and well below the production levels of the 1960s (501,000 units), 1970s (405,600 units) and the 1980s (379,100 units).

Table 1

Dwelling Units Authorized by Type: New Jersey, 2008 and 2009						
Type of Dwelling	2008		2009		Change: 2008 to 2009	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Units Authorized	18,363	100.0	12,421	100.0	-5,942	-32.4
Single-Family Units	9,169	49.9	7,211	58.1	-1,958	-21.4
Two-Family Units	664	3.6	400	3.2	-264	-39.8
3-or-4-Family Units	411	2.2	206	1.7	-205	-49.9
5-or-More-Family Units	8,119	44.2	4,604	37.1	-3,515	-43.3

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Manufacturing and Construction Division

During the early and middle years of the most recent decade, demand for new housing increased due to low interest rates and lenient lending practices. From 2000 through 2007, New Jersey averaged 33,589 authorizations per year. The national recession, which began in December 2007 and was partially the result of the sub-prime lending crisis, led to tighter lending practices in the latter part of the decade which drastically impacted demand. During the last three years of the decade New Jersey issued an average of only 18,724 permits per year.

Analysis of planned homebuilding by type shows that each category posted significant declines in permitting activity since 2008. The two largest categories, single-family units and 5-

or-more family units, realized the biggest declines (-1,958 and -3,515, respectively). However, single-family units posted the smallest percentage decline (-21.4%). The 3-or-4-family units category, which accounts for only 1.7 percent of all permits issued, saw the steepest decline (-49.9%).

In the most recent decade, the multi-family categories were a significant contributor to residential construction accounting for 108,740 units or 37.3 percent of the state's 291,297 total authorizations. During the previous decade of the 1990s, they only accounted for about 17 percent of all authorized permits; however, most of the increase in the state's multi-family building activity occurred in the northern coastal counties of the state that lie close to New York City and are primarily composed of urban areas.

Table 2

Dwelling Units Authorized by Type: New Jersey, 1980-2009						
Year	Municipalities Reported	Total	Single-Family	Two-Family	3-or-4-Family	5-or-More-Family
1980	567	22,270	14,780	1,598	296	5,596
1981	567	20,676	12,329	1,422	419	6,506
1982	567	21,297	14,005	960	499	5,833
1983	567	35,897	25,539	1,346	567	8,445
1984	567	43,824	32,518	1,684	608	9,014
1985	567	55,027	39,216	2,088	752	12,971
1986	567	57,352	42,606	2,558	584	11,604
1987	567	51,462	36,497	2,408	715	11,842
1988	567	40,909	28,452	1,708	522	10,227
1989	567	30,337	20,880	1,198	334	7,925
1990	567	17,524	12,801	654	130	3,939
1991	567	14,856	12,869	402	101	1,484
1992	567	19,072	16,506	510	74	1,982
1993	567	25,188	21,340	758	129	2,961
1994	567	25,388	22,437	722	121	2,108
1995	567	21,521	18,341	670	158	2,352
1996	567	24,173	20,853	880	211	2,229
1997*	566	28,018	23,472	916	324	3,306
1998	566	31,345	25,459	1,172	221	4,493
1999	566	31,976	25,129	1,468	290	5,089
2000	566	34,585	25,260	1,844	305	7,176
2001	566	28,267	21,503	1,827	779	4,158
2002	566	30,441	22,379	2,110	742	5,210
2003	566	32,984	22,163	2,870	912	7,039
2004	566	35,936	22,429	3,300	1,476	8,731
2005	566	38,588	22,264	3,212	1,437	11,675
2006	566	34,323	17,113	3,088	1,708	12,414
2007	566	25,389	13,066	1,692	1,311	9,320
2008	566	18,363	9,169	664	411	8,119
2009	566	12,421	7,211	400	206	4,604

Note: *On July 1, 1997, Pahaquarry Twp. was incorporated into Hardwick Twp. in Warren County

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Manufacturing and Construction Division

Permitting Activity Declines in Most New Jersey Counties

Only three New Jersey counties saw a slight increase in permitting activity in 2009. In Gloucester County, permits increased to 865 in 2009 from 788 in 2008. Authorizations in Hunterdon County rose to 268 in 2009 from a low of 206 in 2008. Warren County issued 165 permits in 2009 after issuing just 146 in 2008. Permits in all but five counties (Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Salem, and Warren) fell to the lowest point of the decade in 2009.

Hudson County, for the fifth consecutive year, ranked first for the number of permits issued (total and 5-or-more-family units) in New Jersey with 1,618 total units authorized. Over 86 percent of all units were for 5-or-more-family units construction, the bulk of these originated from the municipality of Jersey City (1,048 units) which accounted for 65 percent of the county's total new residential construction (1,618 units). Prior to 2005, Ocean County had led the state in permitting activity for eight consecutive years.

The high demand for housing in Hudson County began in the mid 1990s as the number of permits authorized jumped from a modest 360 units in 1996 to an annual average of 2,661 units during the 2000s. The only county to top this average was Ocean County which averaged 3,043 authorizations yearly during the same period. However, demand for new housing in Hudson County has dropped dramatically since 2008 when 3,229 permits were issued. Hudson's 2009 permitting activity was the lowest since 2001 when 1,116 permits were issued.

Table 3

Dwelling Units Authorized: New Jersey Counties, 1999-2009											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
NEW JERSEY	31,976	34,585	28,267	30,441	32,984	35,936	38,588	34,323	25,389	18,363	12,421
Atlantic County	1,401	1,625	1,685	2,020	2,285	2,075	2,002	1,893	1,136	794	512
Bergen County	1,661	2,847	1,784	1,771	1,289	2,142	2,972	2,164	2,952	1,311	831
Burlington County	2,755	2,775	2,184	2,359	1,805	1,516	1,475	2,784	1,040	976	806
Camden County	867	796	757	1,160	1,934	1,413	1,706	1,183	1,191	895	585
Cape May County	1,226	1,242	1,403	1,422	1,693	2,149	2,433	1,580	1,081	485	428
Cumberland County	371	255	256	310	374	566	630	737	683	336	262
Essex County	1,343	1,491	1,548	1,588	2,235	2,343	3,128	3,284	1,854	1,314	777
Gloucester County	1,527	1,337	1,635	1,802	1,859	2,050	2,075	1,141	920	788	865
Hudson County	1,921	1,338	1,116	1,534	2,116	3,808	4,498	4,275	3,081	3,229	1,618
Hunterdon County	708	616	685	602	814	648	506	350	316	206	268
Mercer County	1,159	1,283	1,355	1,428	1,188	1,641	1,296	847	700	625	269
Middlesex County	3,102	2,460	1,884	1,999	2,306	2,622	3,206	2,567	1,597	1,020	1,018
Monmouth County	2,974	2,912	2,194	2,372	2,756	2,628	2,584	2,820	2,054	1,526	964
Morris County	1,853	2,684	1,577	1,914	1,555	1,427	2,503	1,670	1,052	795	613
Ocean County	4,192	5,633	3,830	3,534	4,009	3,818	2,904	2,114	2,160	1,527	902
Passaic County	533	457	631	689	829	763	647	850	760	432	281
Salem County	147	161	180	170	307	334	297	298	148	198	149
Somerset County	2,146	2,282	1,439	1,530	1,260	1,362	1,220	1,058	924	791	438
Sussex County	687	719	808	679	587	612	668	603	359	296	182
Union County	513	776	551	681	1,198	1,399	1,278	1,593	1,123	673	488
Warren County	890	896	765	877	585	620	560	512	258	146	165

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Manufacturing and Construction Division

Middlesex (1,018 units) and Monmouth (964 units) counties ranked second and third, respectively. Ocean County, which ranked second for four consecutive years, dropped to fourth place with 902 units authorized, and Gloucester County (865 units) rounded out the top five.

A large proportion (43.2%) of the planned residential construction in the state was authorized in the top five counties. While Hudson and Ocean Counties have been perennially two of the top destinations for homebuilders in the state since 2004, Monmouth, Gloucester, and Middlesex counties are relative newcomers as a top choice for planned new residential construction activity.

The past year continued a trend that began in mid-decade as the more urban norther counties of the state established themselves as leaders in new home construction on the strength of multi-family permits while the demand for new housing in the suburban coastal counties continues to be primarily for single-family units. In top-ranking Hudson County, 98 percent of the total units planned in 2009 were in the multi-family categories which is in sharp contrast to the type of construction being planned in suburban Ocean County. In Ocean County, which has led the state since 1993 for the highest issuance of building permits for single-family units, 97 percent of the total planned home construction was in the single-family category.

Table 4

Dwelling Units Authorized by Type: New Jersey Counties, 2009						
	Total Value	Total Units	Single-Family Units	Two-Family Units	3-or-4-Family Units	5-or-More-Family Units
New Jersey	\$2,070,885,388	12,421	7,211	400	206	4,604
Atlantic County	64,849,315	512	486	4	11	11
Bergen County	231,733,532	831	544	72	25	190
Burlington County	116,341,627	806	461	0	3	342
Camden County	67,695,360	585	267	4	23	291
Cape May County	94,370,645	428	266	48	0	114
Cumberland County	28,009,327	262	222	0	3	37
Essex County	107,286,929	777	227	42	65	443
Gloucester County	108,947,095	865	612	30	0	223
Hudson County	367,161,204	1,618	84	90	50	1,394
Hunterdon County	36,866,458	268	189	2	3	74
Mercer County	46,950,549	269	178	8	0	83
Middlesex County	123,964,307	1,018	603	4	6	405
Monmouth County	171,207,781	964	753	4	7	200
Morris County	108,616,830	613	328	2	3	280
Ocean County	158,441,116	902	874	0	0	28
Passaic County	34,834,089	281	147	32	0	102
Salem County	14,046,463	149	50	0	0	99
Somerset County	65,204,313	438	358	0	0	80
Sussex County	35,546,475	182	163	4	0	15
Union County	66,593,590	488	234	54	7	193
Warren County	22,218,383	165	165	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Manufacturing and Construction Division

Jersey City Leads All Municipalities in 2009

For the fifth consecutive year, Jersey City led all New Jersey municipalities with 1,048 housing units authorized in 2009, on the strength of permitting for multi-family units. In fact, planned construction in Jersey City was higher than the county total in all but one of the state's 21 counties. Newark (Essex County) came in second with 477 planned units, Monroe Township (330 units, Middlesex County) and Riverdale Borough (222 units, Morris County) were third and fourth respectively, and Gloucester County's Deptford Township (201 units) rounded out the top five municipalities.

Planned construction of housing units among the municipalities was fairly distributed, with Middlesex County having four municipalities in the top twenty-five municipalities, while Hudson and Gloucester counties had three municipalities each. In addition, the following counties had two municipalities each among the top 25 in the state: Burlington, Camden, Monmouth and Ocean counties. The top 25 municipalities accounted for 40.4 percent of the state's total units authorized in 2009.

Table 5

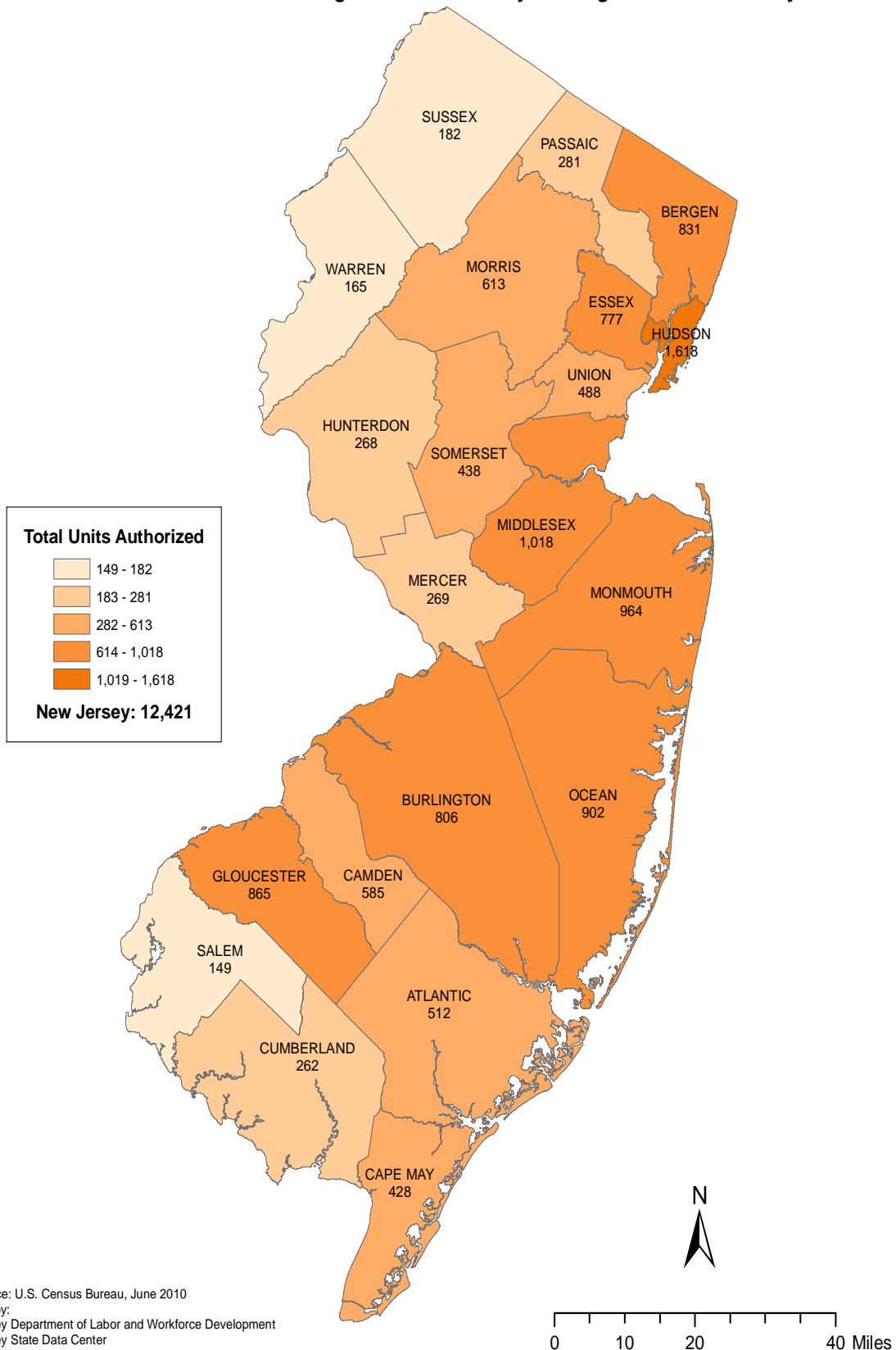
Dwelling Units Authorized by Type: Top 25 New Jersey Municipalities Ranked by Total Units Authorized, 2009

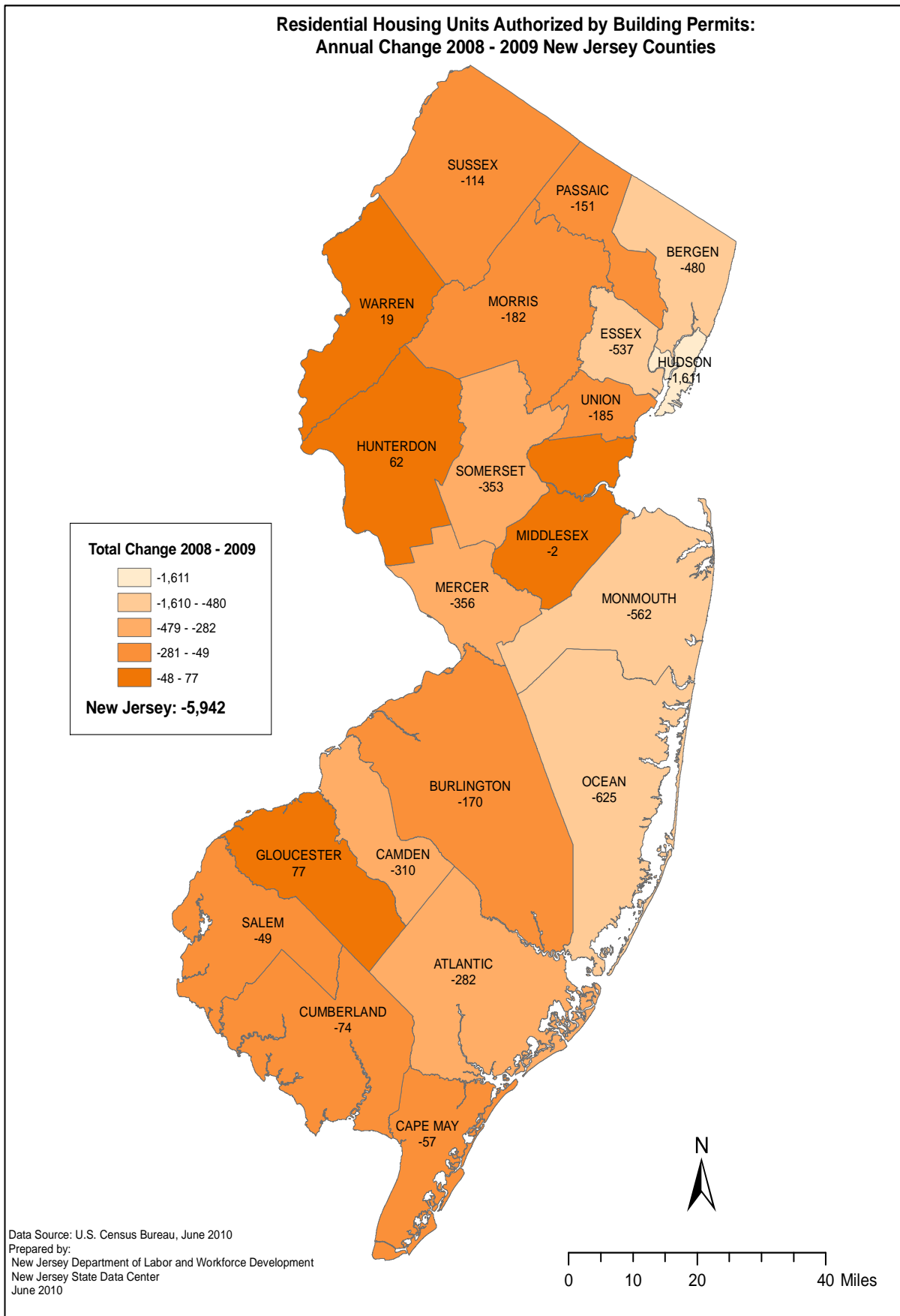
Municipality	County	Total Units	Single-Family Units	Two-Family Units	3-or-4 Family Units	5-or-More-Family Units
Jersey City	Hudson	1,048	21	40	6	981
Newark	Essex	477	1	38	53	385
Monroe township	Middlesex	330	325	0	0	5
Riverdale borough	Morris	222	2	0	0	220
Deptford township	Gloucester	201	72	0	0	129
Camden	Camden	197	44	4	23	126
Woolwich township	Gloucester	180	94	0	0	86
East Greenwich township	Gloucester	175	175	0	0	0
Lebanon borough	Hunterdon	169	118	0	0	51
Rahway	Union	154	6	0	0	148
Hoboken	Hudson	149	1	0	19	129
Barnegat township	Ocean	142	142	0	0	0
Manalapan township	Monmouth	142	142	0	0	0
Egg Harbor township	Atlantic	139	139	0	0	0
Franklin township	Somerset	138	138	0	0	0
Delanco township	Burlington	132	29	0	3	100
Evesham township	Burlington	131	15	0	0	116
Carteret borough	Middlesex	127	25	2	0	100
Voorhees township	Camden	119	5	0	0	114
Perth Amboy	Middlesex	114	2	0	0	112
West New York town	Hudson	112	0	6	10	96
Jackson township	Ocean	110	110	0	0	0
Lower township	Cape May	110	18	2	0	90
New Brunswick	Middlesex	104	21	0	6	77
Long Branch	Monmouth	98	20	4	3	71

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Manufacturing and Construction Division

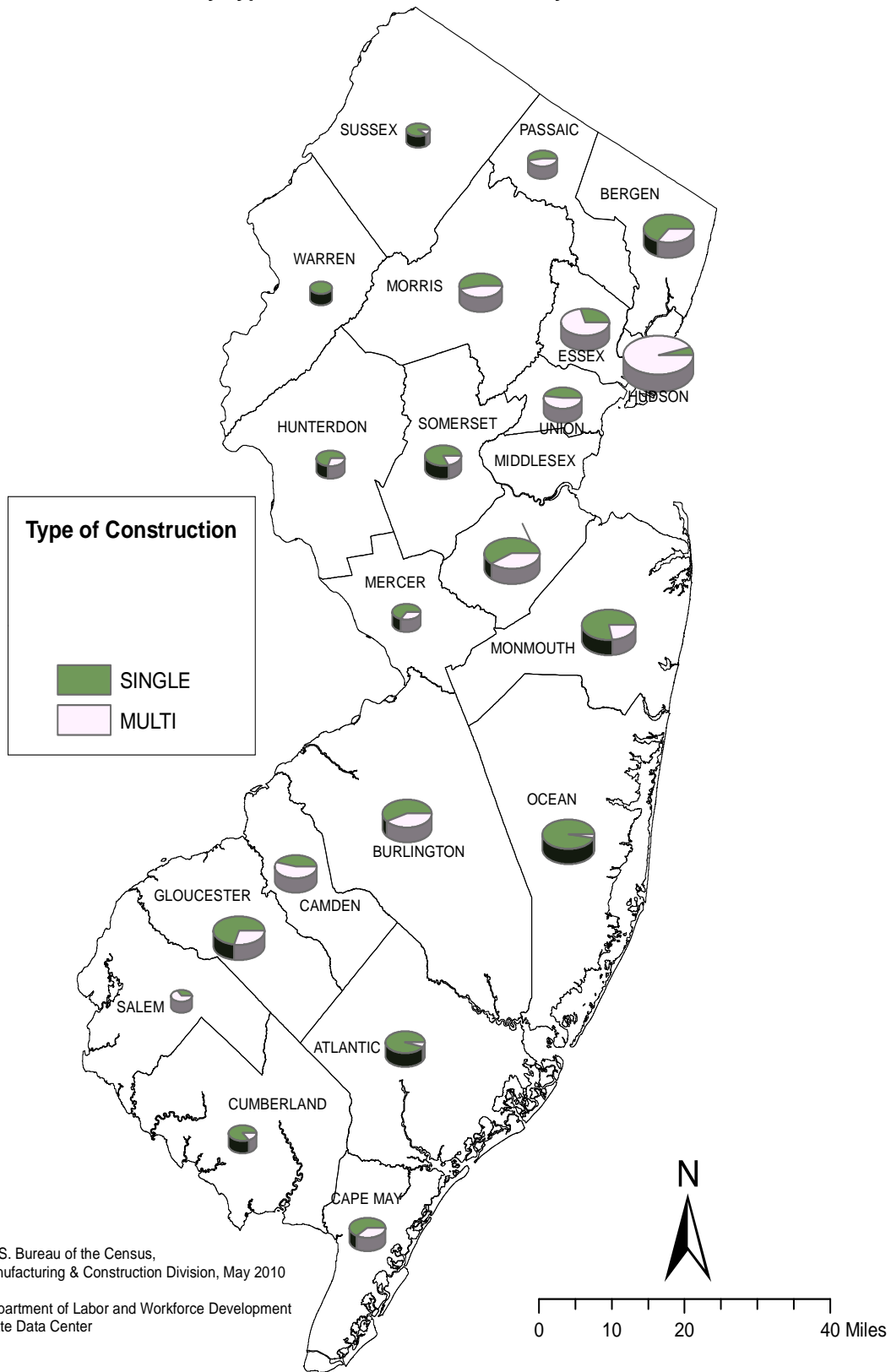
Prepared by: New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, June 2010

2009 Residential Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits: New Jersey Counties





2009 Residential Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits By Type of Construction: New Jersey Counties



Data Availability

Detailed residential building permit data for New Jersey, its counties, as well as all 566 municipalities are available from the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development on the Internet @ (http://lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa/industry/bp/bp_index.html). For more information, please contact the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, P.O. Box 388 Trenton, NJ 08625-0388. Telephone: (609) 984-7349. Email: Walter.Nyakanga@dol.state.nj.us

Northern Region

Construction payrolls in the northern region should benefit from planned building activity. BASF Corporation plans to build a new North American headquarters in Florham Park (Morris County). Work on the project is expected to create 175 construction jobs. The new facility will consolidate operations currently in Florham Park and Rockaway Township.

Morris County ranked second in the state with the number of projects to be funded by grants through the Schools Development Authority. The grant funding for schools will aid 19 projects in the county.

Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc. will expand into a new headquarters in Parsippany-Troy Hill, combining Morristown operations with those in Parsippany. The project will create about 100 construction jobs and is expected to be completed by 2011.

Southern Region

The Office Depot warehouse in Westampton Township (Burlington County) closed in June idling 150 workers. The company moved the work to a facility in Newville, Pennsylvania.

A Super 8 motel opened in Pennsville Township (Salem County) near the Delaware Memorial Bridge in June creating 25 jobs.

Hammonton (Atlantic County) officials are purchasing a former Front Street clothing factory and will renovate and lease the building to Richard Stockton College. The building's upper floors will be used for classrooms and offices while the first floor will be commercial space.

Cape Regional Medical Center, Middle Township (Cape May County), opened a new urgent care facility in July. Hospital officials hope the facility, which has a staff of 25, will reduce the number of patients who visit Cape Regional's emergency room for non life-threatening emergencies and treatments.

Central Region

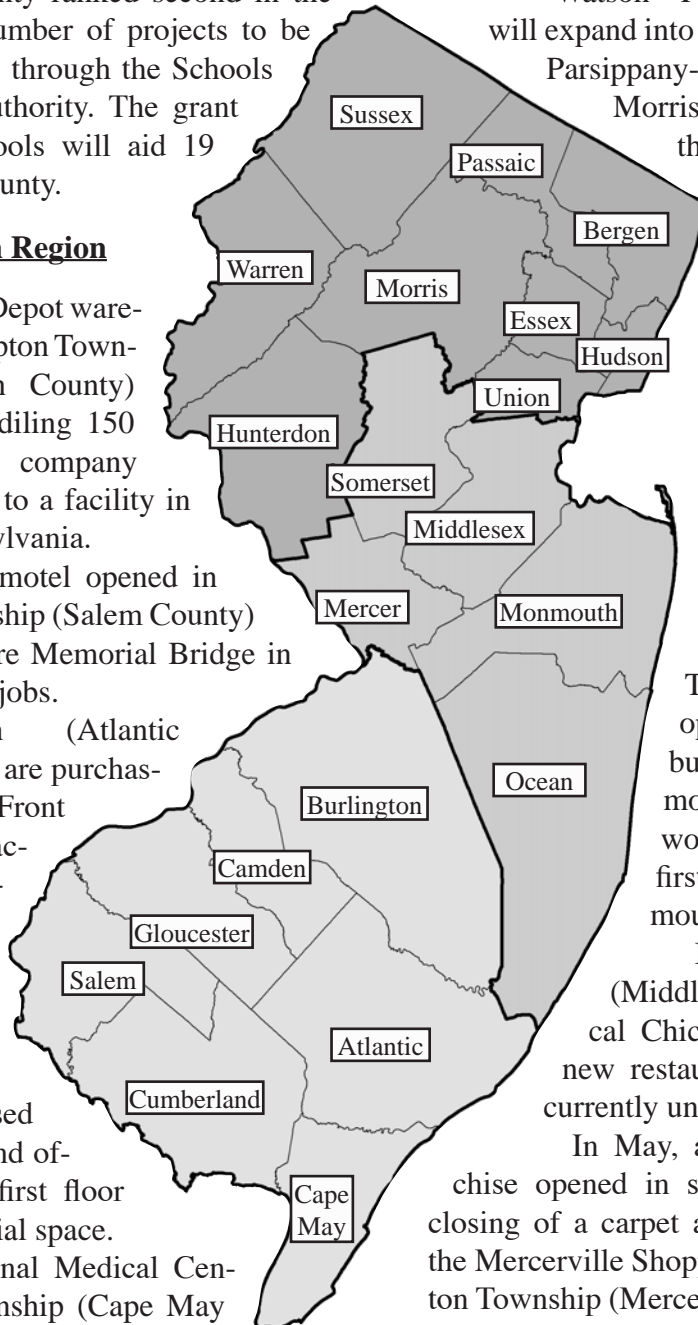
Chipotle Mexican Grill opened an eatery in early July in Wall Township (Monmouth County).

Specialty grocer Trader Joe's plans to open a store in Shrewsbury Township (Monmouth County). This would be the company's first location in Monmouth County.

In East Brunswick (Middlesex County), Tropical Chicken plans to open a new restaurant; the building is currently under construction.

In May, a Retro Fitness franchise opened in space vacated by the closing of a carpet and flooring outlet in the Mercerville Shopping Center in Hamilton Township (Mercer County). The fitness center employs 19.

Work continues on The Village Center at West Windsor (Mercer County), a 41,000-sq.ft. commercial development that will include a CVS pharmacy and a Learning Experience daycare facility.



Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

	2009							2010					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	142.1	141.7	141.2	140.3	138.0	137.1	137.6	133.5	133.5	134.2	135.1	137.2	140.7
Total Private Sector	119.3	120.4	119.7	118.1	115.5	114.3	115.0	111.8	111.1	112.0	113.2	115.0	118.8
Government	22.8	21.3	21.5	22.2	22.5	22.8	22.6	21.7	22.4	22.2	21.9	22.2	21.9
<u>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic counties)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	649.2	640.4	635.6	635.4	644.6	647.7	645.4	617.9	615.5	619.9	624.9	630.5	623.6
Total Private Sector	564.1	560.5	558.4	554.2	557.9	559.4	557.8	533.9	529.0	533.5	537.1	542.6	538.6
Government	85.1	79.9	77.2	81.2	86.7	88.0	87.6	84.0	86.5	86.4	87.8	87.9	85.0
<u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	525.4	513.3	510.2	512.2	515.9	516.8	517.8	501.9	499.9	502.6	509.8	516.5	519.3
Total Private Sector	436.1	430.5	428.9	426.8	426.5	426.3	427.9	412.5	410.0	414.0	420.9	426.1	430.9
Government	89.3	82.8	81.3	85.4	89.4	90.5	89.9	89.4	89.9	88.6	88.9	90.4	88.4
<u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	1,012.1	996.6	991.6	985.2	982.9	986.3	975.5	938.7	940.8	946.0	958.1	972.7	987.6
Total Private Sector	856.0	852.3	850.8	839.9	829.6	831.5	821.9	788.7	788.7	792.5	804.6	815.6	833.7
Government	156.1	144.3	140.8	145.3	153.3	154.8	153.6	150.0	152.1	153.5	153.5	157.1	153.9
<u>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	242.7	236.0	234.1	239.4	242.0	241.8	243.0	238.2	237.6	238.2	237.4	241.5	241.3
Total Private Sector	202.5	198.7	198.1	199.8	200.4	200.5	201.5	197.0	196.4	197.0	196.2	200.0	201.1
Government	40.2	37.3	36.0	39.6	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.5	40.2
<u>Newark Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	995.6	976.1	971.5	973.3	977.3	978.8	979.0	952.3	953.3	957.1	964.1	973.1	980.2
Total Private Sector	827.8	815.7	812.8	811.6	809.8	809.7	810.4	786.9	786.4	791.4	798.0	804.2	814.4
Government	167.8	160.4	158.7	161.7	167.5	169.1	168.6	165.4	166.9	165.7	166.1	168.9	165.8
<u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	51.0	54.5	53.7	48.4	40.5	36.3	36.1	34.8	33.9	34.7	39.1	45.8	54.2
Total Private Sector	40.6	45.3	44.5	38.3	30.3	26.5	26.5	25.1	24.4	25.2	29.4	35.8	43.7
Government	10.4	9.2	9.2	10.1	10.2	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.5
<u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	23.5	23.6	23.0	22.3	22.9	22.9	22.2	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.7	21.9	22.1
Total Private Sector	18.7	19.0	18.5	17.7	18.1	18.1	17.3	16.9	17.3	17.3	17.7	17.0	17.1
Government	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0
<u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	239.1	235.3	233.8	235.0	237.2	237.3	237.0	230.8	231.2	232.9	234.3	234.8	235.7
Total Private Sector	169.6	167.7	166.4	166.4	167.7	168.0	168.0	162.8	162.8	164.1	165.5	166.8	168.4
Government	69.5	67.6	67.4	68.6	69.5	69.3	69.0	68.0	68.4	68.8	68.8	68.0	67.3
<u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	61.4	58.2	58.6	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.6	59.0	59.0	59.4	59.9	60.2	60.4
Total Private Sector	46.2	45.2	45.2	45.7	45.5	45.5	45.5	44.3	44.0	44.4	44.8	45.2	45.9
Government	15.2	13.0	13.4	14.6	14.9	15.0	15.1	14.7	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.0	14.5
<u>Warren Labor Area (Warren County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	38.2	35.6	35.8	36.8	36.5	36.1	36.7	36.3	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.1
Total Private Sector	31.4	31.3	31.4	30.7	30.3	29.9	30.3	30.1	30.4	30.6	30.4	30.5	30.7
Government	6.8	4.3	4.4	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4

Estimates for the Salem and Warren Labor Areas are independently estimated by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

Labor Area Focus (cont.)**Labor Area Civilian Labor Force**

(seasonally adjusted)

	2009						2010						
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u>													
Labor Force	139.2	141.6	140.6	137.4	135.7	134.9	136.1	136.4	137.4	137.0	136.1	136.7	139.5
Employment	122.5	124.4	124.1	120.8	118.3	117.3	117.5	116.9	118.0	118.4	118.9	119.7	122.7
Unemployment Volume	16.6	17.2	16.5	16.6	17.4	17.6	18.6	19.4	19.5	18.6	17.1	17.0	16.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.0	12.1	11.8	12.1	12.8	13.0	13.6	14.2	14.2	13.6	12.6	12.4	12.0
<u>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic Counties)</u>													
Labor Force	731.3	727.7	718.3	719.2	725.5	729.1	726.2	728.0	735.2	733.4	731.6	728.9	730.2
Employment	662.0	654.6	648.8	650.8	658.8	662.8	658.6	656.4	662.7	661.6	663.4	661.1	661.9
Unemployment Volume	69.3	73.2	69.5	68.4	66.7	66.2	67.6	71.5	72.5	71.8	68.2	67.7	68.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.5	10.1	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.3	9.3	9.4
<u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester Counties)</u>													
Labor Force	678.6	682.2	675.0	665.4	669.8	671.1	672.4	672.7	677.6	676.1	676.3	676.5	678.4
Employment	613.4	612.8	609.5	599.6	604.3	605.7	605.4	602.0	605.5	605.4	609.5	609.7	610.9
Unemployment Volume	65.2	69.3	65.6	65.8	65.5	65.4	66.9	70.7	72.2	70.8	66.8	66.8	67.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.6	10.2	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.5	9.9	9.9	9.9
<u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Somerset & Ocean Counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,226.4	1,237.7	1,225.5	1,198.6	1,197.7	1,202.3	1,193.5	1,187.6	1,201.5	1,199.2	1,196.7	1,198.2	1,209.7
Employment	1,117.6	1,122.6	1,117.1	1,090.4	1,091.2	1,095.9	1,084.7	1,072.8	1,084.2	1,083.5	1,088.9	1,091.2	1,102.2
Unemployment Volume	108.8	115.1	108.4	108.2	106.5	106.4	108.8	114.9	117.3	115.6	107.8	106.9	107.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.9	9.3	8.8	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.0	8.9	8.9
<u>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</u>													
Labor Force	301.4	300.2	296.2	297.8	300.6	301.3	299.8	299.5	302.0	301.4	301.1	300.9	301.0
Employment	267.8	264.8	262.4	263.3	266.5	268.1	266.4	265.5	268.1	267.6	268.3	267.4	267.7
Unemployment Volume	33.6	35.5	33.7	34.5	34.1	33.1	33.4	34.0	33.9	33.8	32.8	33.5	33.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.2	11.8	11.4	11.6	11.3	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.2	10.9	11.1	11.1
<u>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union Counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,083.1	1,088.8	1,077.9	1,062.0	1,066.4	1,068.5	1,067.7	1,069.5	1,080.2	1,077.6	1,073.2	1,107.3	1,075.8
Employment	981.6	981.5	976.6	960.8	966.3	969.6	966.6	962.9	972.4	970.4	971.8	970.2	974.5
Unemployment Volume	101.5	107.3	101.2	101.2	100.1	98.9	101.1	106.5	107.8	107.2	101.4	101.1	101.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.4	9.9	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.4	9.4
<u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u>													
Labor Force	65.6	70.0	68.8	62.5	55.8	53.3	53.8	54.5	54.2	54.2	56.8	61.8	69.3
Employment	60.1	64.5	63.8	57.4	49.7	45.7	45.5	45.0	44.7	45.3	49.6	55.5	63.4
Unemployment Volume	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.2	6.1	7.6	8.3	9.5	9.5	8.8	7.3	6.3	5.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	7.8	7.3	8.3	10.9	14.2	15.5	17.4	17.6	16.3	12.8	10.2	8.5
<u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u>													
Labor Force	32.6	32.3	32.0	31.4	32.0	32.0	32.3	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.5
Employment	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.3	28.4	28.6	28.5	28.3	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.0	28.9
Unemployment Volume	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.5	10.7	10.1	9.9	11.2	10.8	11.7	13.5	12.4	11.9	11.0	10.9	11.1
<u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u>													
Labor Force	205.3	207.3	205.0	201.4	202.4	202.7	202.0	202.3	204.6	205.0	203.8	202.7	203.4
Employment	188.5	189.4	188.3	185.1	186.7	187.1	186.3	185.7	187.6	187.7	187.8	186.6	187.0
Unemployment Volume	16.8	17.9	16.7	16.3	15.7	15.7	15.7	16.6	17.1	17.3	16.0	16.1	16.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.2	8.6	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.0
<u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u>													
Labor Force	72.5	71.5	71.4	71.1	70.9	71.0	71.6	72.2	73.1	73.4	73.1	72.6	72.8
Employment	63.7	62.1	62.5	62.2	61.6	61.6	61.5	61.4	62.2	62.8	63.5	63.2	63.4
Unemployment Volume	8.9	9.4	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.5	10.1	10.8	10.9	10.6	9.6	9.4	9.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.3	13.2	12.5	12.6	13.1	13.3	14.1	15.0	14.9	14.4	13.1	13.0	12.9

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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Statistical Section and Notes

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NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

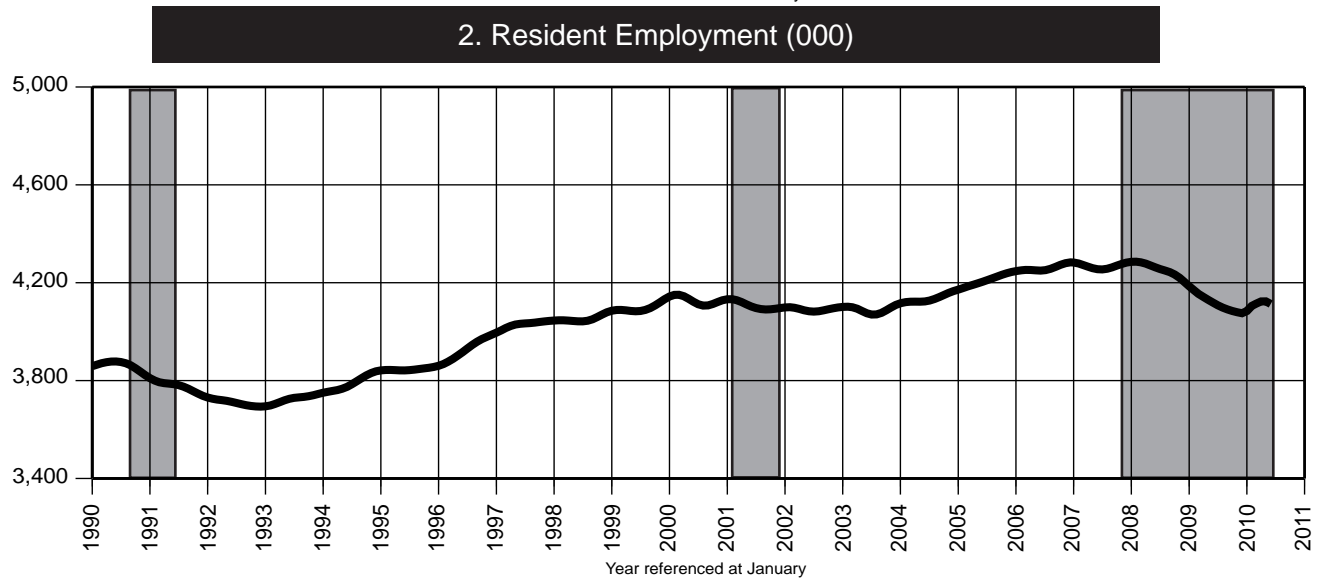
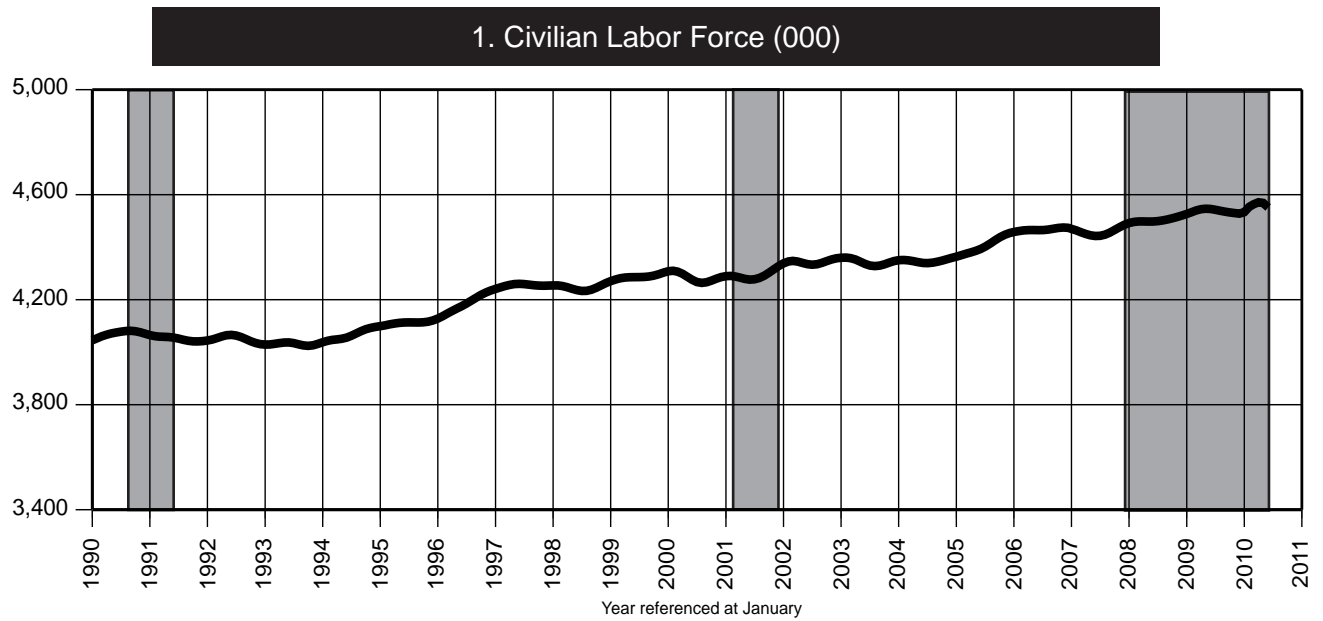
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,435.9	4,469.6	4,466.4	4,492.0	4,492.0	4,526.6	4,515.8	4,533.4
Feb	4,437.2	4,463.9	4,469.7	4,496.3	4,513.5	4,533.3	4,559.0	4,553.7
Mar	4,444.2	4,457.1	4,484.2	4,498.0	4,522.9	4,539.8	4,550.9	4,563.4
Apr	4,425.2	4,450.5	4,474.3	4,498.1	4,527.1	4,544.6	4,541.7	4,571.0
May	4,431.2	4,445.3	4,487.7	4,497.6	4,532.8	4,546.5	4,542.5R	4,568.4R
Jun	4,493.1	4,442.7	4,542.9	4,497.8	4,596.0	4,545.6	4,573.4	4,551.3
Jul	4,520.3	4,443.3	4,571.5	4,499.2	4,620.0	4,542.5		
Aug	4,470.8	4,447.6	4,536.8	4,501.9	4,571.2	4,538.7		
Sep	4,436.1	4,455.4	4,480.5	4,505.6	4,506.2	4,535.2		
Oct	4,446.6	4,465.4	4,502.3	4,510.0	4,516.8	4,532.3		
Nov	4,473.9	4,475.8	4,504.0	4,515.0	4,526.1	4,529.9		
Dec	4,477.1	4,485.0	4,512.7	4,520.5	4,515.3	4,527.8		

2. Resident Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,224.8	4,282.5	4,235.0	4,285.4	4,125.8	4,185.7	4,051.0	4,084.1
Feb	4,231.3	4,278.7	4,239.2	4,285.9	4,118.8	4,168.9	4,088.3	4,105.1
Mar	4,251.4	4,272.6	4,256.9	4,283.4	4,120.5	4,154.3	4,086.5	4,114.4
Apr	4,247.3	4,265.7	4,271.4	4,278.1	4,141.0	4,141.9	4,105.7	4,123.5
May	4,253.6	4,259.4	4,262.9	4,270.6	4,125.1	4,130.1	4,108.7R	4,123.8R
Jun	4,303.2	4,255.2	4,306.2	4,262.8	4,160.8	4,118.6	4,138.0	4,113.1
Jul	4,304.2	4,254.3	4,304.4	4,255.8	4,160.5	4,107.7		
Aug	4,286.9	4,257.0	4,282.7	4,249.8	4,136.8	4,098.3		
Sep	4,253.3	4,262.7	4,230.7	4,243.2	4,072.9	4,090.6		
Oct	4,272.8	4,269.8	4,248.7	4,233.7	4,086.3	4,084.4		
Nov	4,293.4	4,276.7	4,234.7	4,220.3	4,096.6	4,079.3		
Dec	4,283.1	4,282.2	4,210.5	4,203.5	4,075.3	4,075.3		

3. Unemployment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	211.1	187.1	231.4	206.6	366.2	340.9	464.8	449.2
Feb	205.9	185.2	230.5	210.3	394.6	364.5	470.7	448.6
Mar	192.8	184.5	227.3	214.5	402.4	385.5	464.5	449.0
Apr	177.9	184.8	202.9	220.0	386.1	402.7	436.0	447.5
May	177.6	185.9	224.8	226.9	407.7	416.4	433.9R	444.6
Jun	189.9	187.5	236.6	235.0	435.2	427.0	435.4	438.2
Jul	216.1	189.0	267.1	243.4	459.5	434.8		
Aug	183.8	190.6	254.1	252.1	434.4	440.5		
Sep	182.8	192.7	249.8	262.4	433.3	444.6		
Oct	173.8	195.6	253.6	276.3	430.5	448.0		
Nov	180.6	199.1	269.3	294.7	429.5	450.7		
Dec	193.9	202.8	302.2	316.9	440.0	452.5		



4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.4	66.9	66.5	66.9	66.5	67.0	66.3	66.6
Feb	66.4	66.8	66.6	66.9	66.8	67.0	66.9	66.8
Mar	66.5	66.7	66.7	67.0	66.9	67.1	66.8	66.9
Apr	66.2	66.6	66.6	66.9	66.9	67.1	66.6	67.0
May	66.3	66.5	66.7	66.9	66.9	67.1	66.6	66.9
Jun	67.2	66.4	67.5	66.9	67.8	67.1	67.0	66.7
Jul	67.5	66.4	67.9	66.9	68.1	67.0		
Aug	66.8	66.4	67.4	66.8	67.4	66.9		
Sep	66.2	66.5	66.5	66.8	66.3	66.8		
Oct	66.3	66.6	66.7	66.9	66.5	66.7		
Nov	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.9	66.5	66.6		
Dec	66.7	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.4	66.5		

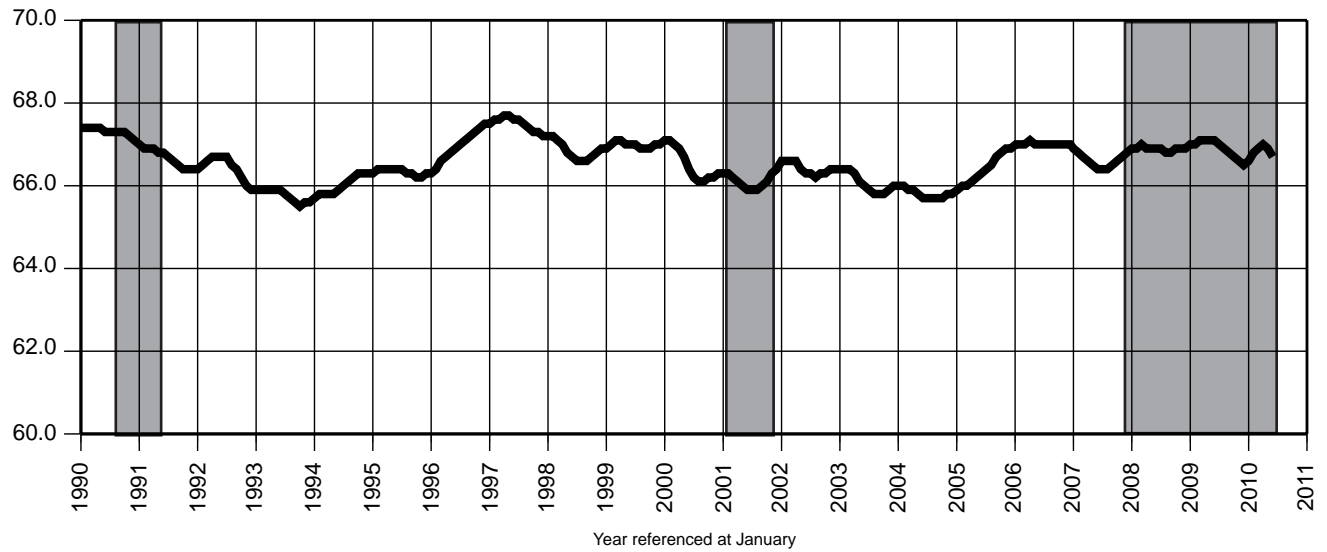
5. Employment / Population Ratio (%)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	63.2	64.1	63.1	63.8	61.0	61.9	59.5	60.0
Feb	63.3	64.0	63.1	63.8	60.9	61.7	60.0	60.3
Mar	63.6	63.9	63.4	63.8	60.9	61.4	60.0	60.4
Apr	63.5	63.8	63.6	63.7	61.2	61.2	60.2	60.5
May	63.6	63.7	63.4	63.5	60.9	61.0	60.2	60.4
Jun	64.3	63.6	64.0	63.4	61.4	60.8	60.6	60.2
Jul	64.3	63.6	64.0	63.2	61.4	60.6		
Aug	64.0	63.6	63.6	63.1	61.0	60.4		
Sep	63.5	63.6	62.8	63.0	60.0	60.2		
Oct	63.7	63.7	63.0	62.8	60.1	60.1		
Nov	64.0	63.8	62.7	62.5	60.2	60.0		
Dec	63.8	63.8	62.3	62.2	59.9	59.9		

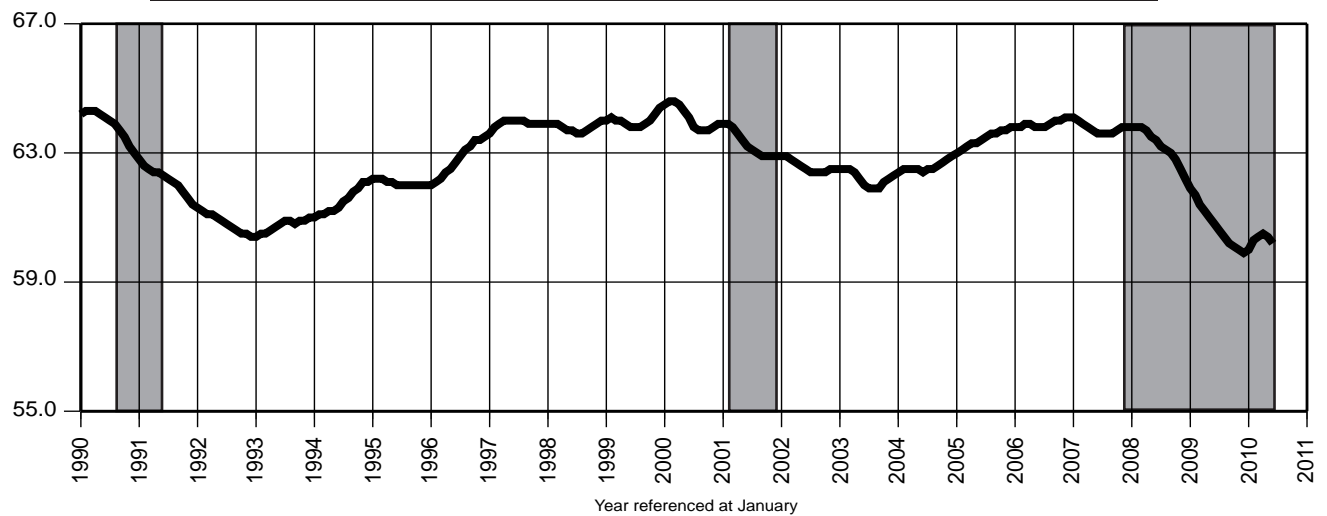
6. Unemployment Rate (%)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4.8	4.2	5.2	4.6	8.2	7.5	10.3	9.9
Feb	4.6	4.1	5.2	4.7	8.7	8.0	10.3	9.9
Mar	4.3	4.1	5.1	4.8	8.9	8.5	10.2	9.8
Apr	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.9	8.5	8.9	9.6	9.8
May	4.0	4.2	5.0	5.0	9.0	9.2	9.6	9.7
Jun	4.2	4.2	5.2	5.2	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.6
Jul	4.8	4.3	5.8	5.4	9.9	9.6		
Aug	4.1	4.3	5.6	5.6	9.5	9.7		
Sep	4.1	4.3	5.6	5.8	9.6	9.8		
Oct	3.9	4.4	5.6	6.1	9.5	9.9		
Nov	4.0	4.4	6.0	6.5	9.5	9.9		
Dec	4.3	4.5	6.7	7.0	9.7	10.0		

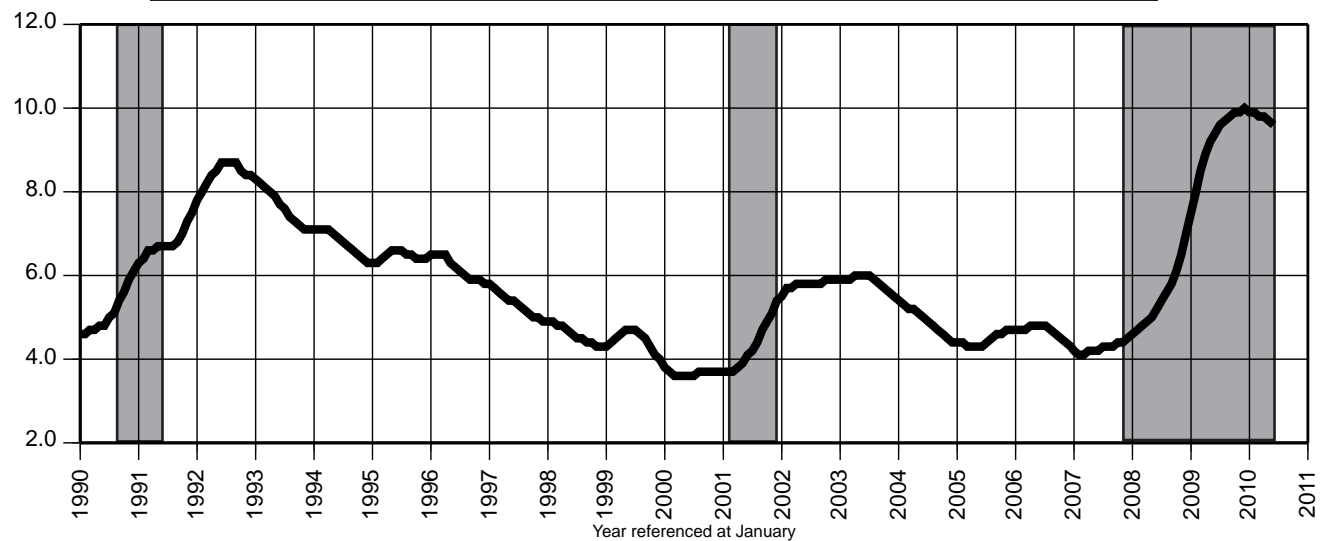
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment / Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)



7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,997.0	4,072.8	4,016.3	4,092.5	3,877.8	3,952.4	3,779.3	3,849.7
Feb	3,993.2	4,066.1	4,017.0	4,091.0	3,862.1	3,935.1	3,781.1	3,852.9
Mar	4,024.6	4,071.3	4,042.7	4,090.9	3,867.1	3,914.8	3,801.7	3,848.0
Apr	4,053.9	4,074.4	4,062.7	4,083.6	3,884.4	3,905.1	3,842.3	3,859.7
May	4,103.9	4,083.8	4,091.7	4,071.6	3,920.8	3,900.6	3,885.6R	3,868.7R
Jun	4,159.6	4,088.0	4,133.8	4,061.4	3,958.0	3,886.2	3,928.0	3,866.8
Jul	4,101.8	4,079.4	4,071.6	4,049.2	3,897.6	3,875.9		
Aug	4,086.0	4,081.4	4,042.1	4,037.1	3,876.1	3,870.7		
Sep	4,076.5	4,070.9	4,034.4	4,027.4	3,874.7	3,866.1		
Oct	4,103.4	4,085.3	4,033.5	4,015.4	3,894.5	3,867.6		
Nov	4,118.8	4,086.6	4,022.6	3,991.1	3,894.7	3,864.7		
Dec	4,128.4	4,087.0	4,012.6	3,972.8	3,892.6	3,858.7		

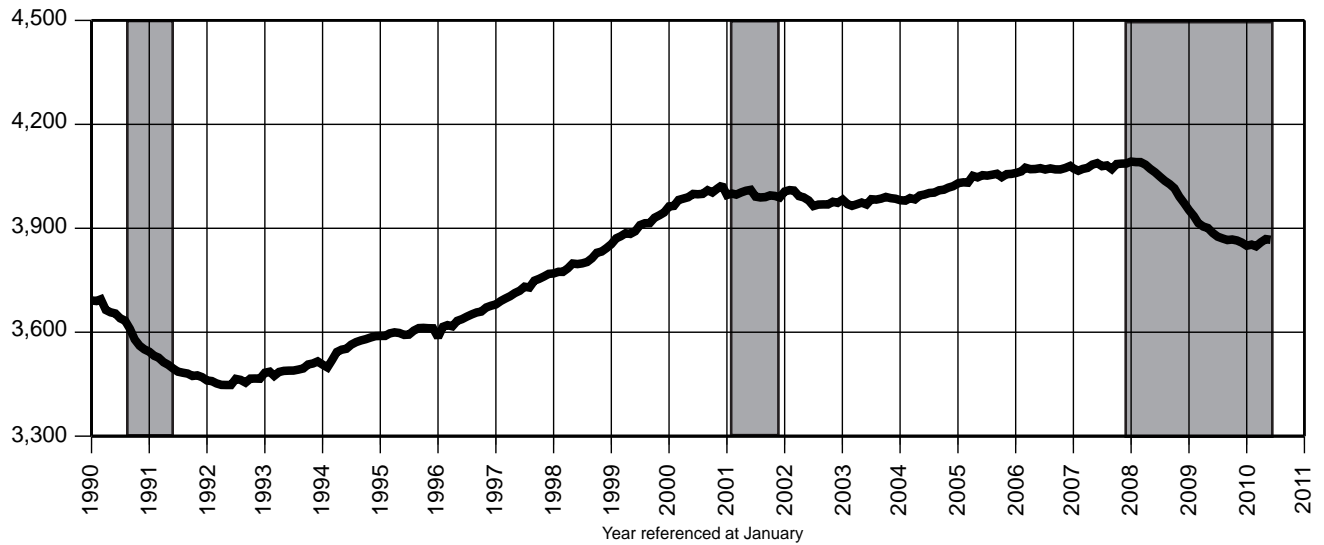
8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,351.8	3,425.2	3,368.9	3,443.1	3,232.4	3,305.3	3,128.1	3,197.6
Feb	3,336.6	3,418.3	3,358.3	3,441.2	3,207.9	3,289.9	3,121.4	3,201.8
Mar	3,364.8	3,423.0	3,381.6	3,441.3	3,209.9	3,269.1	3,142.4	3,199.2
Apr	3,394.6	3,426.6	3,401.8	3,434.4	3,224.2	3,256.8	3,179.6	3,208.0
May	3,446.0	3,434.4	3,432.4	3,421.0	3,263.8	3,252.2	3,214.5R	3,206.0R
Jun	3,499.1	3,437.9	3,475.5	3,413.5	3,300.4	3,238.9	3,263.0	3,211.3
Jul	3,485.3	3,438.0	3,449.1	3,402.0	3,273.2	3,227.0		
Aug	3,476.3	3,434.8	3,434.9	3,393.1	3,263.2	3,221.1		
Sep	3,446.7	3,424.9	3,404.9	3,381.5	3,245.2	3,220.1		
Oct	3,447.8	3,436.2	3,380.9	3,369.3	3,235.6	3,217.5		
Nov	3,457.9	3,437.1	3,366.2	3,345.7	3,230.1	3,212.9		
Dec	3,467.6	3,437.1	3,357.8	3,328.5	3,229.7	3,207.4		

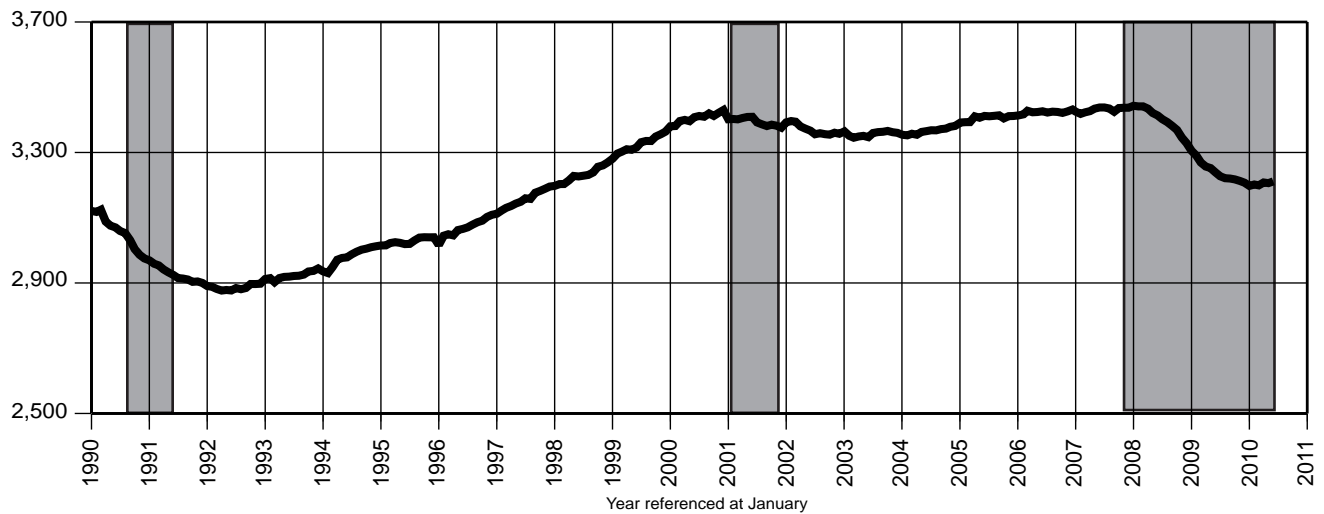
9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	161.2	173.4	158.7	171.1	137.2	149.6	116.3	126.5
Feb	155.4	169.2	156.7	170.5	134.1	147.9	112.2	126.7
Mar	160.7	170.3	160.1	169.7	135.7	145.4	118.2	128.5
Apr	169.9	172.8	165.4	168.3	139.2	142.2	122.9	126.7
May	175.7	173.5	168.8	166.7	142.1	140.1	126.3R	125.4R
Jun	179.5	174.2	171.1	165.8	143.2	138.0	129.8	126.2
Jul	179.6	173.3	171.1	164.8	142.9	136.6		
Aug	181.0	173.3	170.8	163.0	143.0	135.2		
Sep	179.1	172.4	168.5	161.7	140.3	133.4		
Oct	178.1	172.4	166.2	160.4	141.2	134.5		
Nov	175.5	171.7	161.4	157.5	136.6	132.1		
Dec	171.5	170.6	154.9	154.1	132.1	130.7		

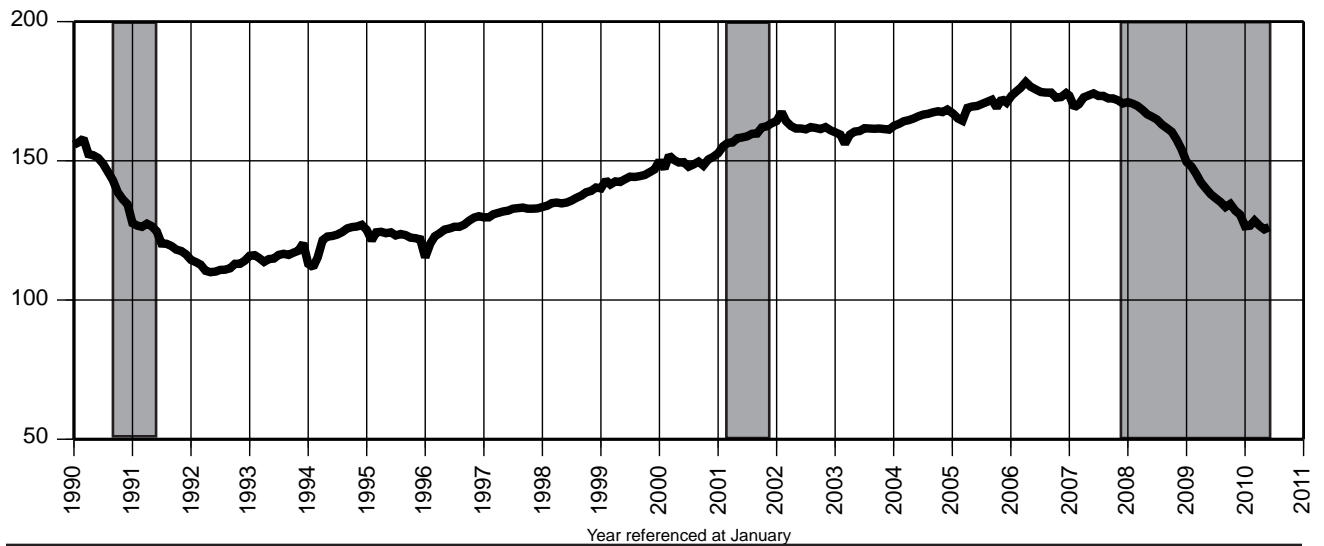
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)



9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)



10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	314.5	316.9	303.4	305.6	278.0	280.2	255.6	257.8
Feb	313.5	315.9	302.1	304.7	273.9	276.7	254.6	257.3
Mar	313.5	314.7	302.6	304.3	271.2	273.2	252.3	254.2
Apr	312.3	313.9	302.8	304.6	267.9	270.0	254.5	256.2
May	312.2	312.4	301.9	302.2	267.6	268.0	257.9R	259.2R
Jun	313.5	311.6	302.8	301.0	267.7	265.9	258.7	257.4
Jul	312.1	311.8	299.5	299.2	264.3	264.0		
Aug	310.9	309.9	298.9	297.7	263.4	262.1		
Sep	309.5	308.0	297.4	295.6	262.8	260.7		
Oct	308.6	307.5	294.1	292.9	263.3	261.8		
Nov	308.0	306.6	291.7	290.2	266.2	264.1		
Dec	306.9	305.8	288.5	287.3	261.0	259.1		

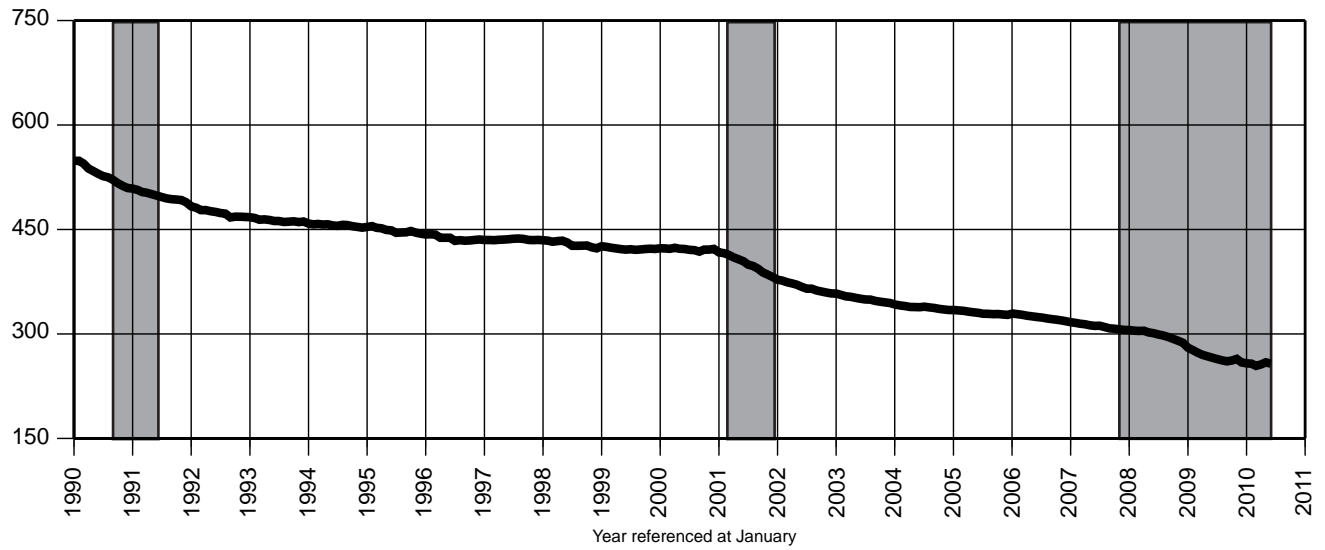
11. Trade, Transportation & Utilities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	870.2	875.2	870.5	875.6	828.3	833.2	802.6	809.0
Feb	856.7	873.3	856.8	873.7	813.8	830.1	794.9	808.4
Mar	859.5	873.3	859.5	873.8	810.4	824.1	800.2	811.0
Apr	860.2	873.4	856.9	870.7	805.9	819.5	802.2	811.5
May	873.0	876.0	864.4	867.6	815.9	819.1	809.5R	811.6R
Jun	884.4	877.4	872.5	865.4	823.7	816.8	820.8	814.2
Jul	873.8	875.9	860.9	862.8	811.7	813.6		
Aug	869.8	874.2	856.9	861.1	808.3	812.0		
Sep	870.7	871.9	856.2	856.9	811.6	811.9		
Oct	875.5	872.2	856.2	852.7	812.7	810.1		
Nov	892.4	874.3	862.3	844.7	820.3	807.0		
Dec	907.2	875.5	869.2	838.6	834.5	809.6		

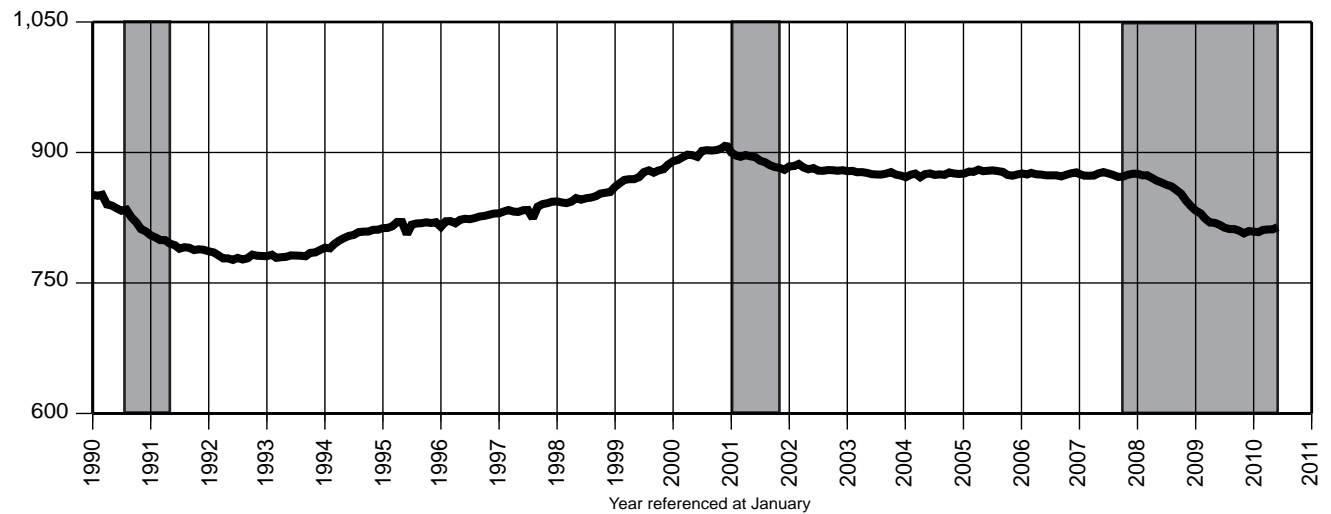
12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	96.3	96.8	93.7	94.2	86.5	87.0	81.4	81.5
Feb	97.1	97.1	94.2	94.2	85.9	85.9	81.3	82.0
Mar	97.5	97.0	94.2	93.7	86.1	85.6	80.8	81.2
Apr	96.7	97.1	92.8	93.1	84.7	85.0	80.9	81.3
May	96.5	96.6	92.2	92.3	85.0	85.0	81.0R	81.3R
Jun	96.7	95.9	92.7	91.9	85.0	84.2	81.7	81.3
Jul	96.5	96.3	91.0	90.8	83.9	83.8		
Aug	97.2	96.7	90.8	90.2	84.4	83.8		
Sep	95.4	95.7	89.7	89.9	82.7	82.8		
Oct	94.0	94.8	88.4	89.2	81.9	81.8		
Nov	94.3	94.5	88.3	88.5	81.3	81.0		
Dec	93.9	93.8	87.8	87.8	82.5	81.9		

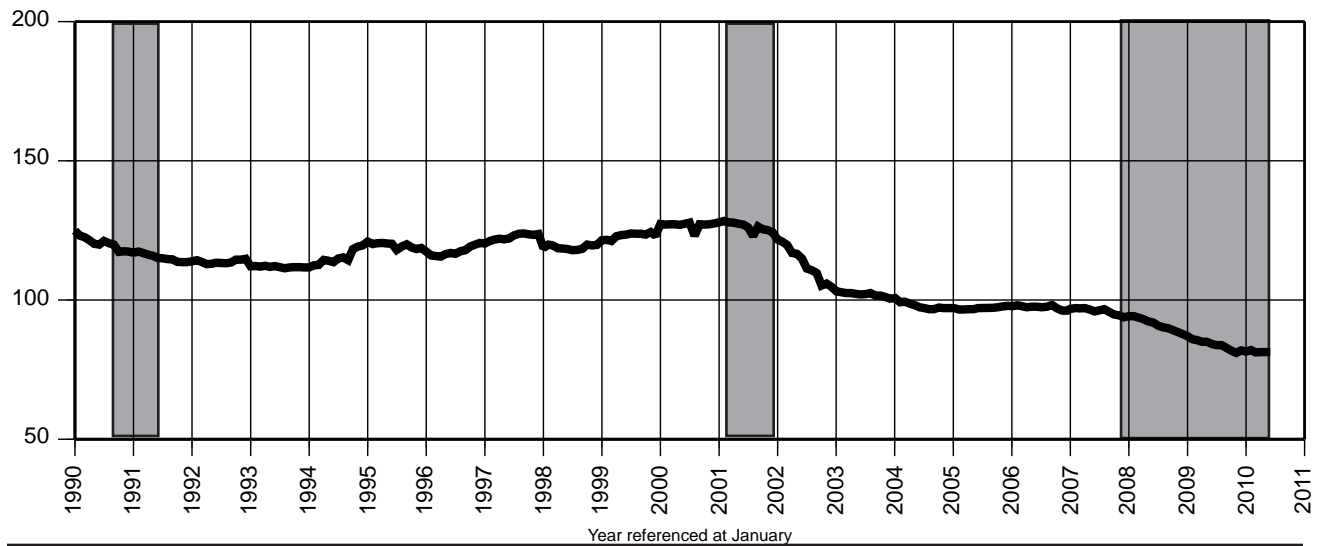
10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



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



12. Information Payroll Employment (000)



13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	274.9	277.7	272.0	274.8	258.6	261.4	244.1	245.9
Feb	274.3	277.3	271.9	274.7	257.7	260.4	245.0	246.6
Mar	274.3	276.8	272.3	274.7	256.8	259.1	246.5	247.3
Apr	274.8	276.3	271.7	273.1	257.2	258.4	247.3	247.7
May	276.1	276.1	272.4	272.3	257.4	257.2	249.6	249.1
Jun	278.7	276.1	274.2	271.5	258.4	255.7	251.4	248.8
Jul	279.9	276.0	273.5	269.9	257.5	254.1		
Aug	279.0	275.3	272.7	269.2	256.3	252.9		
Sep	274.7	274.5	268.4	268.1	253.8	253.4		
Oct	274.0	274.5	265.7	266.3	250.6	251.8		
Nov	274.0	274.4	264.6	265.0	250.0	251.0		
Dec	273.9	273.9	264.0	263.9	249.0	249.4		

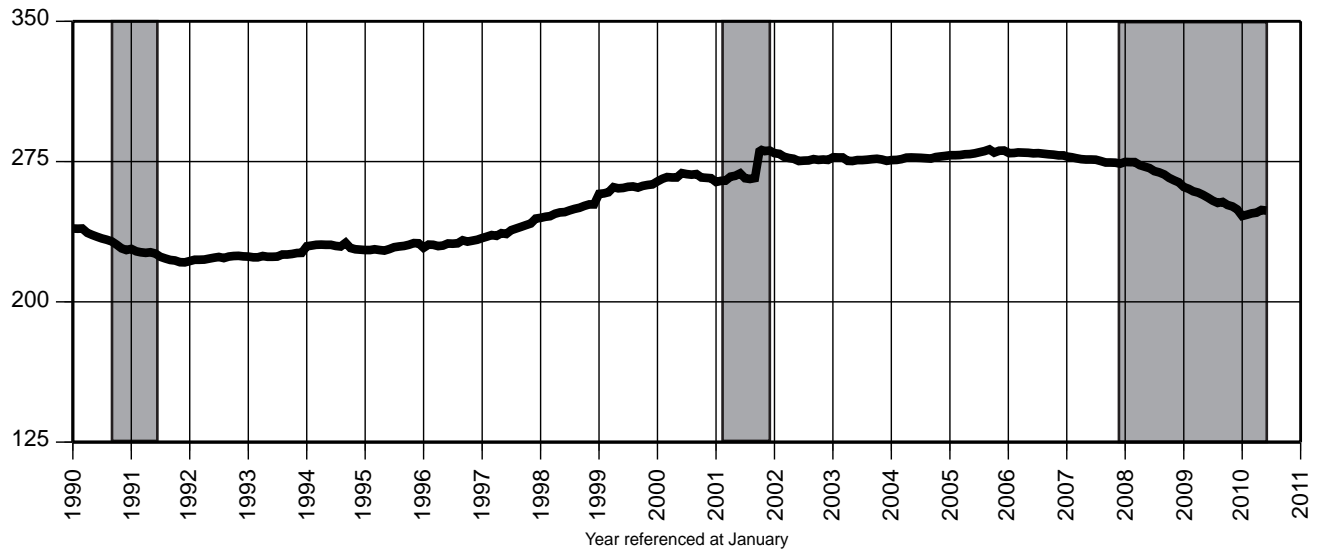
14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	588.8	607.5	605.5	623.9	583.3	601.3	554.2	573.1
Feb	590.1	607.2	606.8	624.3	578.3	596.1	559.0	577.7
Mar	599.1	610.6	612.7	624.4	578.1	590.1	562.1	572.7
Apr	610.3	613.9	618.9	622.6	585.7	589.5	575.8	579.7
May	616.5	616.2	620.0	619.9	586.9	586.8	580.6R	579.8R
Jun	626.5	617.6	626.5	617.7	593.0	584.4	590.3	584.2
Jul	628.0	619.9	625.5	617.1	589.2	580.8		
Aug	630.7	620.4	626.2	615.5	589.9	579.1		
Sep	626.3	619.4	620.4	613.0	587.2	579.3		
Oct	627.6	621.3	615.0	608.8	583.1	574.5		
Nov	628.9	622.6	611.1	605.0	576.4	572.6		
Dec	626.9	623.1	605.5	602.0	573.7	573.3		

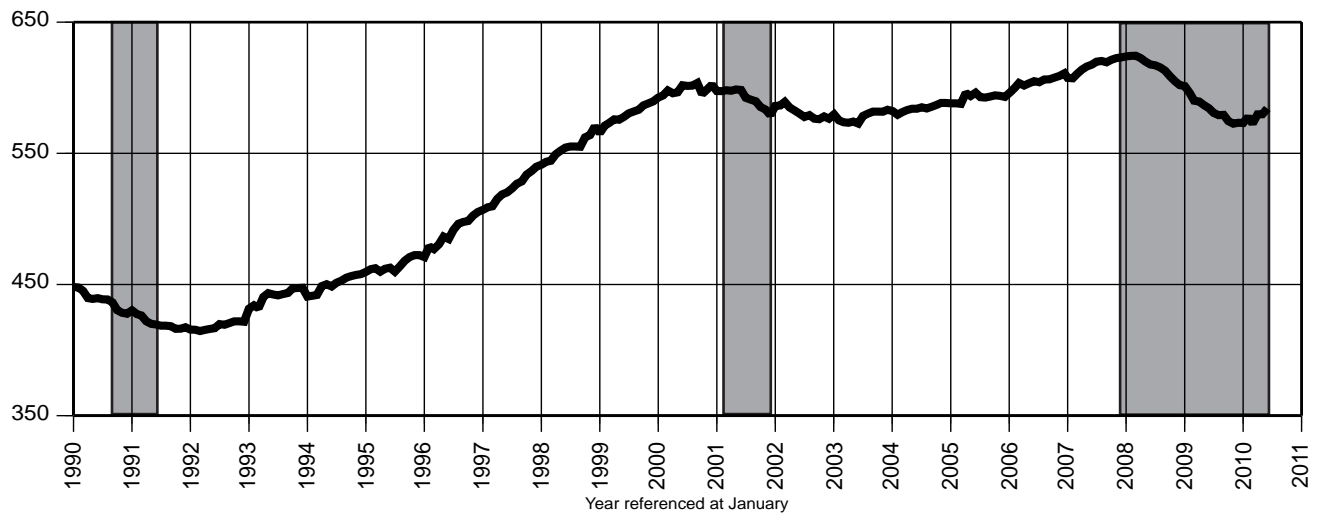
15. Educational & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	571.6	575.0	583.7	587.0	590.5	593.7	602.1	605.2
Feb	575.6	575.9	587.7	587.7	594.5	594.3	604.7	606.0
Mar	580.1	578.0	590.5	588.2	597.0	594.7	606.5	605.2
Apr	577.4	576.6	590.3	589.3	597.7	596.6	607.2	604.9
May	583.8	579.6	592.2	588.1	600.2	596.1	605.4	601.2
Jun	582.0	578.2	593.2	589.3	601.3	597.3	605.1	602.5
Jul	575.1	579.9	584.9	589.9	592.1	597.3		
Aug	571.4	580.1	581.7	590.7	588.5	597.7		
Sep	577.2	581.1	587.8	591.8	594.8	598.8		
Oct	586.7	585.3	593.1	591.9	605.9	602.7		
Nov	586.1	583.0	595.3	592.4	608.1	603.0		
Dec	589.6	584.2	599.8	594.2	608.3	603.4		

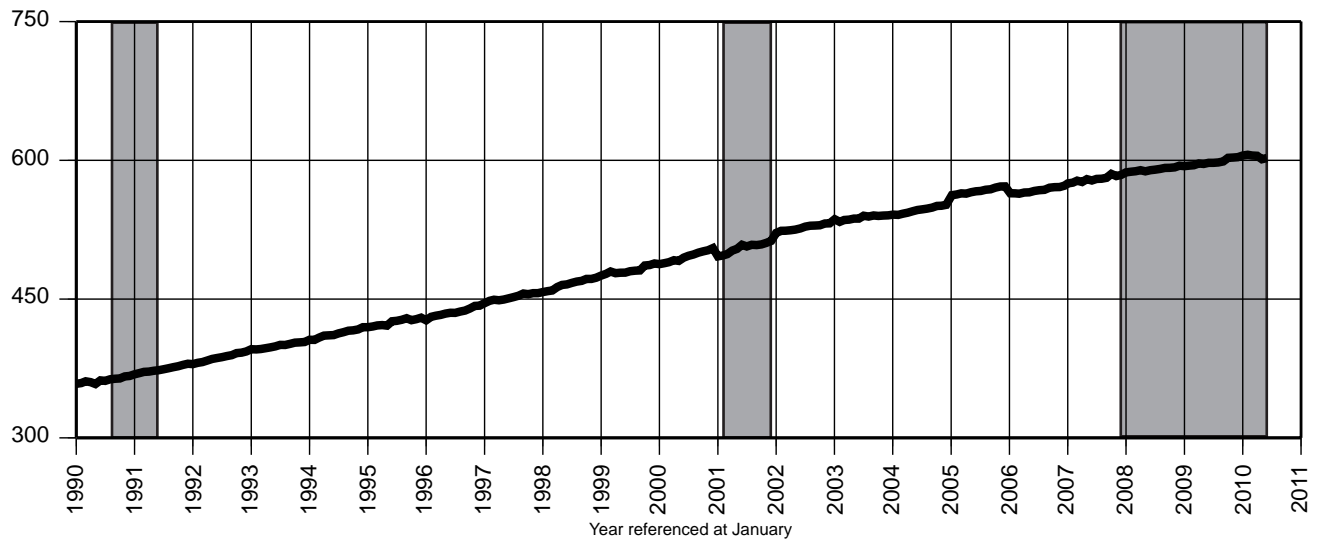
13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)



14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)



15. Educational & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)



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

16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	313.2	339.2	317.3	344.3	309.1	335.5	313.5	337.3
Feb	312.8	339.0	317.9	344.9	308.3	334.8	311.4	336.4
Mar	318.2	338.6	325.0	346.0	313.0	333.5	317.4	338.2
Apr	328.0	337.9	336.2	346.2	323.9	333.8	328.5	339.1
May	345.6	339.0	352.2	345.1	344.8	337.5	342.2R	337.2R
Jun	367.9	340.7	371.7	343.9	361.7	334.0	364.8	340.0
Jul	371.9	339.6	373.4	341.2	365.7	333.9		
Aug	369.2	339.7	368.9	339.6	364.0	334.8		
Sep	349.7	336.5	351.7	338.4	349.8	336.4		
Oct	337.9	341.9	337.7	341.7	334.3	336.9		
Nov	333.4	343.6	327.5	337.4	328.7	338.5		
Dec	332.1	343.9	324.4	336.2	326.3	336.5		

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

Date	2008			2009			2010		
	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA
Jan	211.080	229.869	*	211.143	233.402	*	216.687	238.970	*
Feb	211.693	231.020	220.935	212.193	234.663	220.262	216.741	238.862	226.529
Mar	213.528	233.122	*	212.709	235.067	*	217.631	240.101	*
Apr	214.823	233.822	223.622	213.240	235.582	221.686	218.009	240.529	227.432
May	216.632	236.151	*	213.856	235.975	*	218.178	241.075	*
Jun	218.815	238.580	228.408	215.693	237.172	223.810	217.965	240.817	228.074
Jul	219.964	240.273	*	215.351	237.600	*			
Aug	219.086	240.550	228.337	215.834	238.282	226.039			
Sep	218.783	240.089	*	215.969	238.568	*			
Oct	216.573	238.403	225.113	216.177	238.380	224.787			
Nov	212.425	234.498	*	216.330	238.777	*			
Dec	210.228	233.012	218.186	215.949	238.427	224.800			

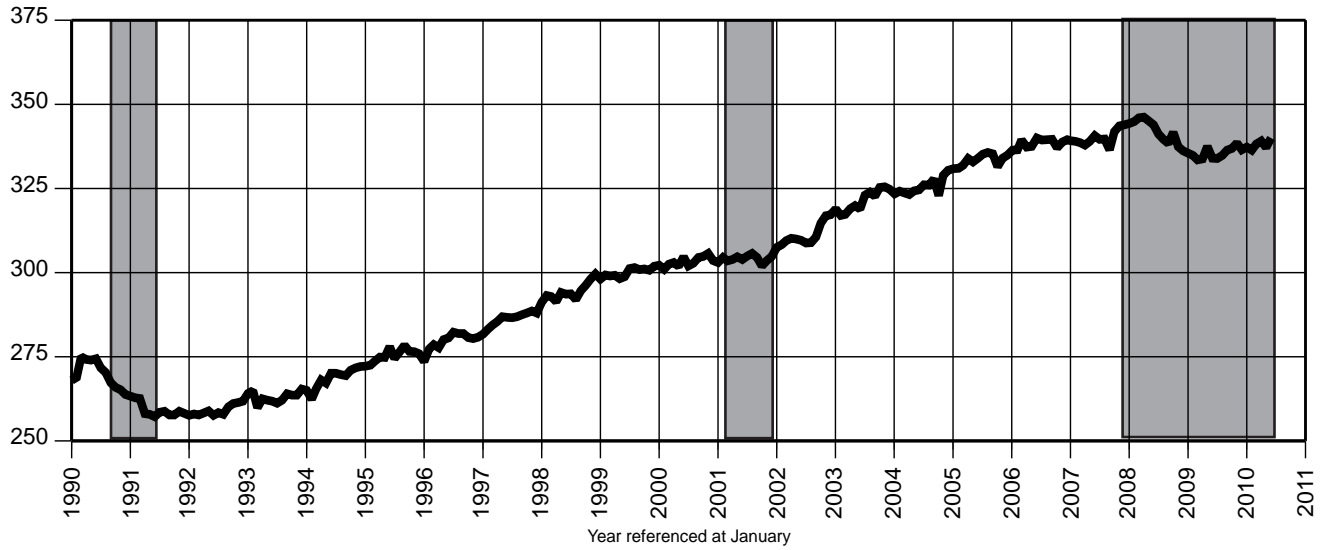
18. Consumer Confidence Index, US

(Seasonally unadjusted)

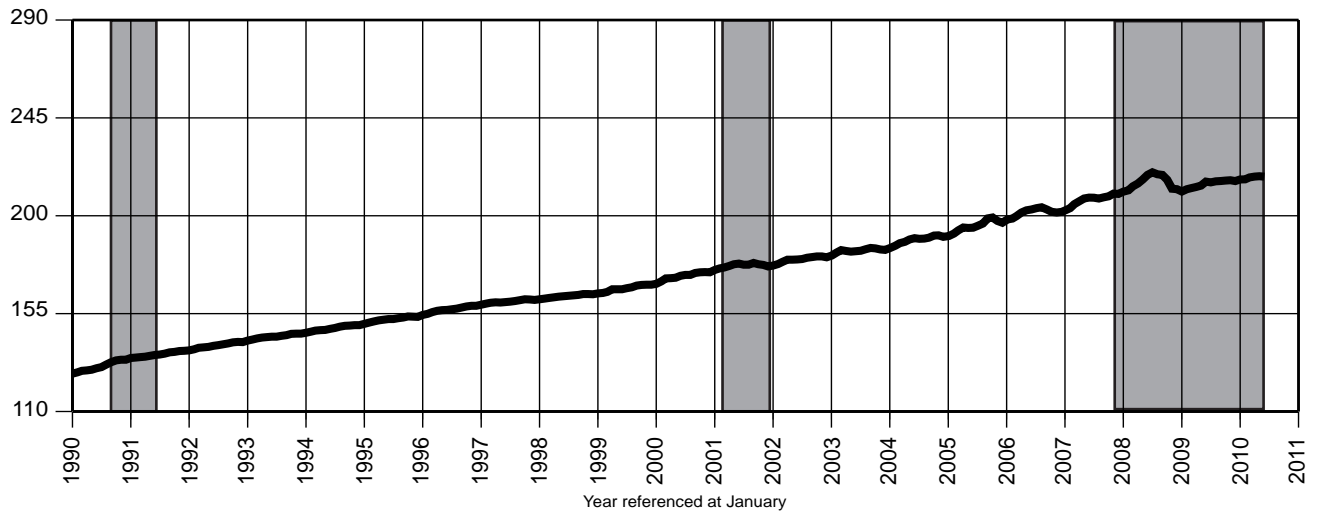
Date	2007	2008	2009	2010
Jan	110.2	87.3	37.4	56.5
Feb	111.2	76.4	25.3	46.4
Mar	108.2	65.9	26.9	52.3
Apr	106.3	62.8	40.8	57.7
May	108.5	58.1	54.8	62.7R
Jun	105.3	51.0	49.3	52.9
Jul	111.9	51.9	47.4	
Aug	105.6	58.5	54.5	
Sep	99.5	61.4	53.4	
Oct	95.2	38.8	47.7	
Nov	87.8	44.7	50.6	
Dec	90.6	38.6	53.6	

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

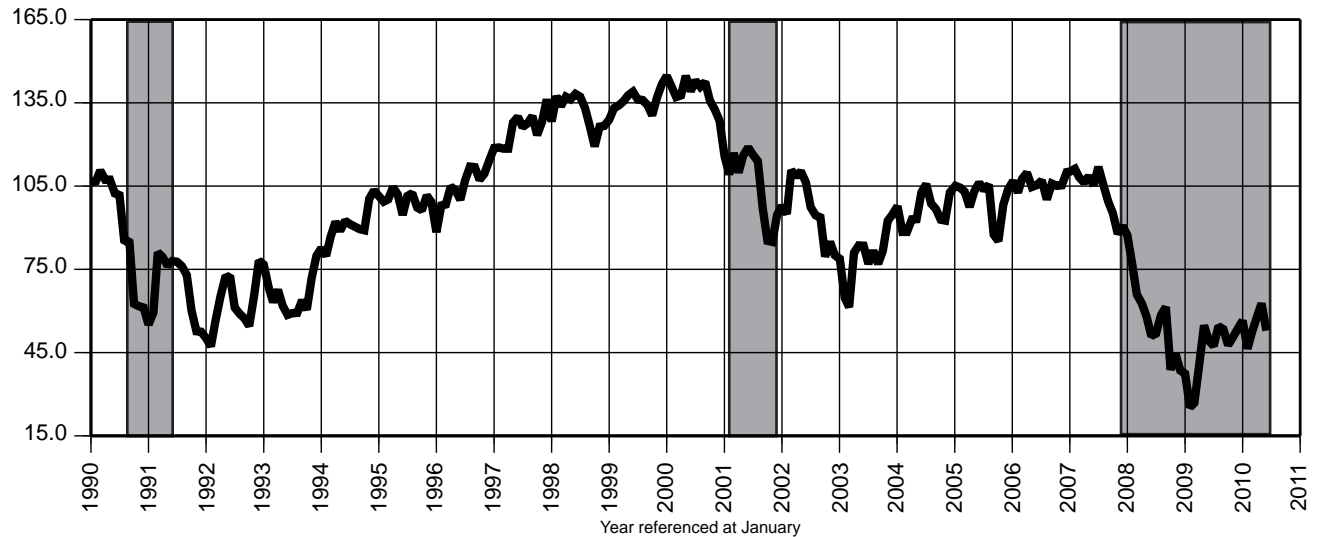
16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)



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



18. Consumer Confidence Index, US



Indicator Series 19-21 Private Residential Building Permits

19. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,077	2,248	1,635	1,812	705	814	875	1,108R
Feb	1,648	2,184	1,301	1,654	1,288R	1,711	720R	937R
Mar	1,871	1,902	2,074	2,167	1,303R	1,353	1,190R	981R
Apr	2,100	1,983	2,197	1,907	771R	683	1,120R	1,014R
May	1,992	1,928	1,658	1,660	1,017R	1,078	898	908
Jun	2,759	2,117	2,385	1,949	883R	667		
Jul	1,905	1,984	1,301	1,272	791R	770		
Aug	3,084	2,919	1,150	1,205	1,003R	1,039		
Sep	1,896	1,940	1,386	1,286	1,180R	1,011		
Oct	2,283	1,983	1,279	1,161	1,101R	979		
Nov	2,133	2,145	917	985	1,077R	1,068		
Dec	1,652	2,000	1,086	1,135	1,277R	1,407		

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

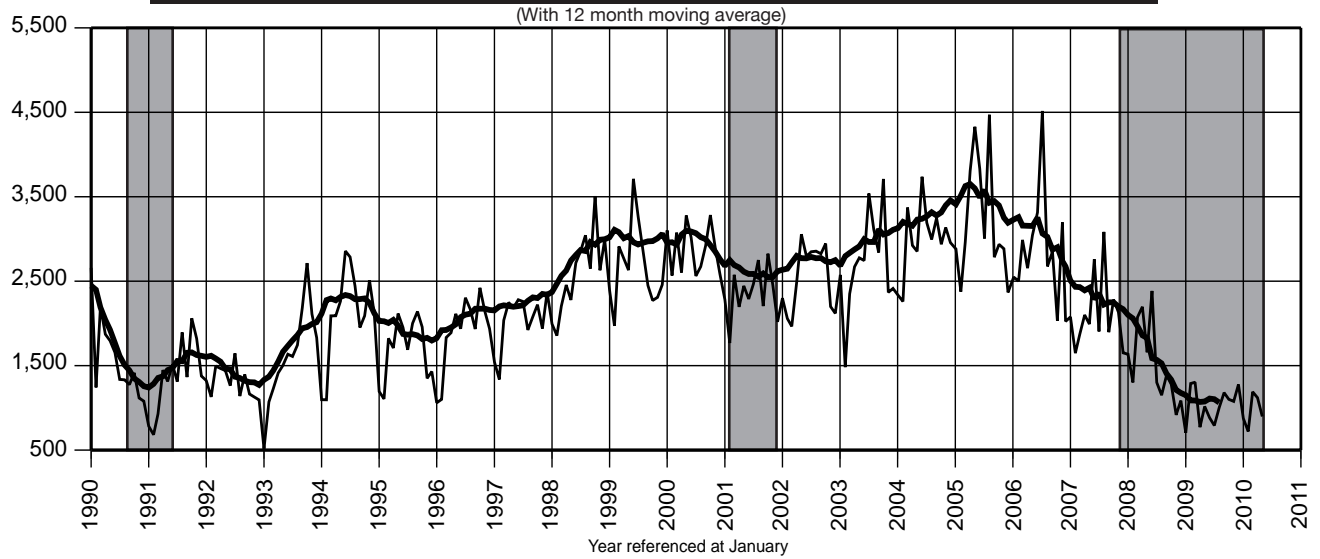
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,084	1,216	830	872	430R	473	537R	634R
Feb	953	1,200	668	806	370R	464	528R	705R
Mar	1,137	1,104	855	878	505R	486	697R	659R
Apr	1,109	1,137	1,057	976	548	517	703R	666R
May	1,264	1,140	825	756	639R	613	619	629
Jun	1,328	1,158	759	700	684R	583		
Jul	1,183	1,104	779	679	622R	549		
Aug	1,552	1,324	741	696	611R	592		
Sep	901	966	729	745	719R	729		
Oct	937	873	800	715	805R	686		
Nov	879	917	502	602	633R	759		
Dec	750	891	630	692	645R	674		

21. Private Multi-Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

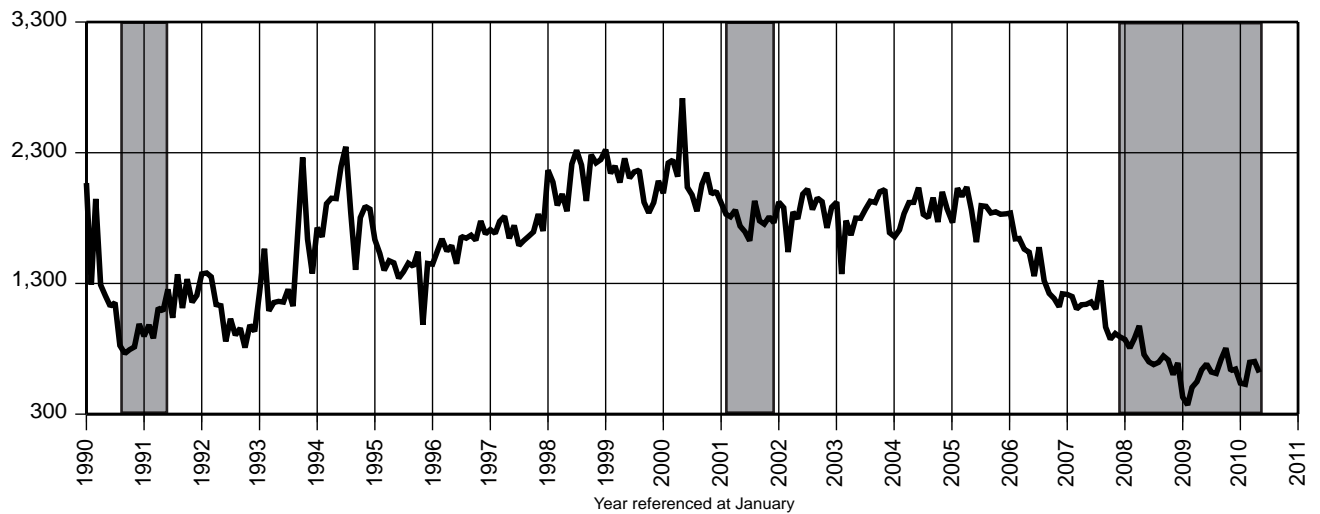
(Seasonality not statistically significant)

Date	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	759	730	229	301
Feb	379	531	899	151
Mar	514	1,124	746	416R
Apr	767	987	166	334R
May	527	739	331	207
Jun	1,137	1,523	152	
Jul	509	427	105	
Aug	1,184	363	354	
Sep	821	589	383R	
Oct	1,013	406	237R	
Nov	1,055	373	388R	
Dec	655	327	589R	

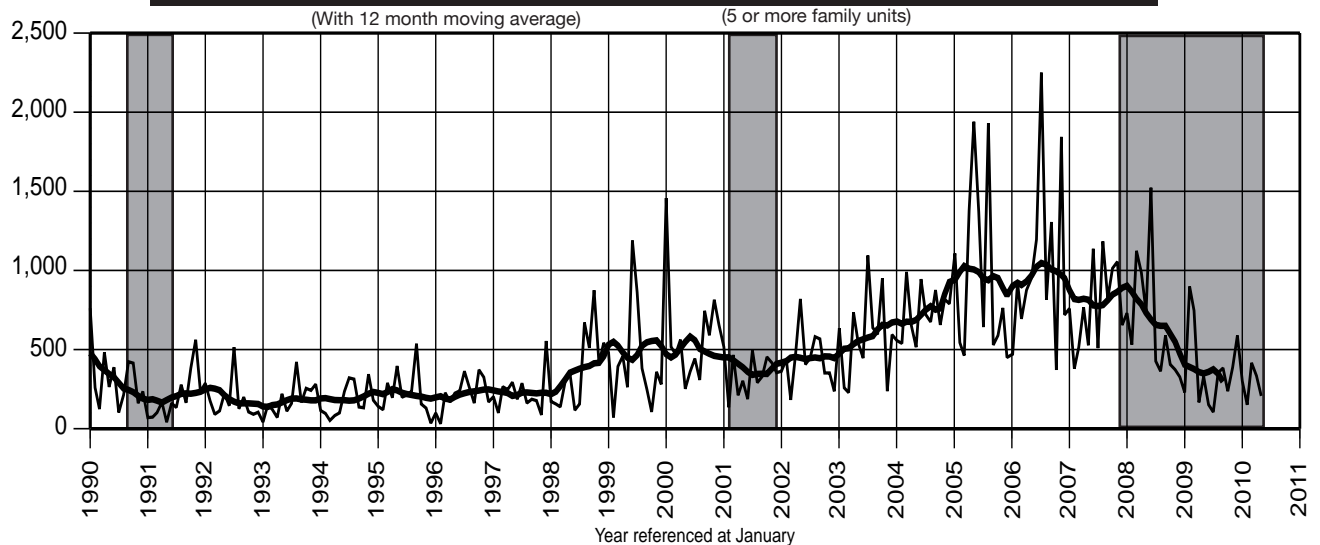
19. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



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



21. Private Multi-Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



22. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

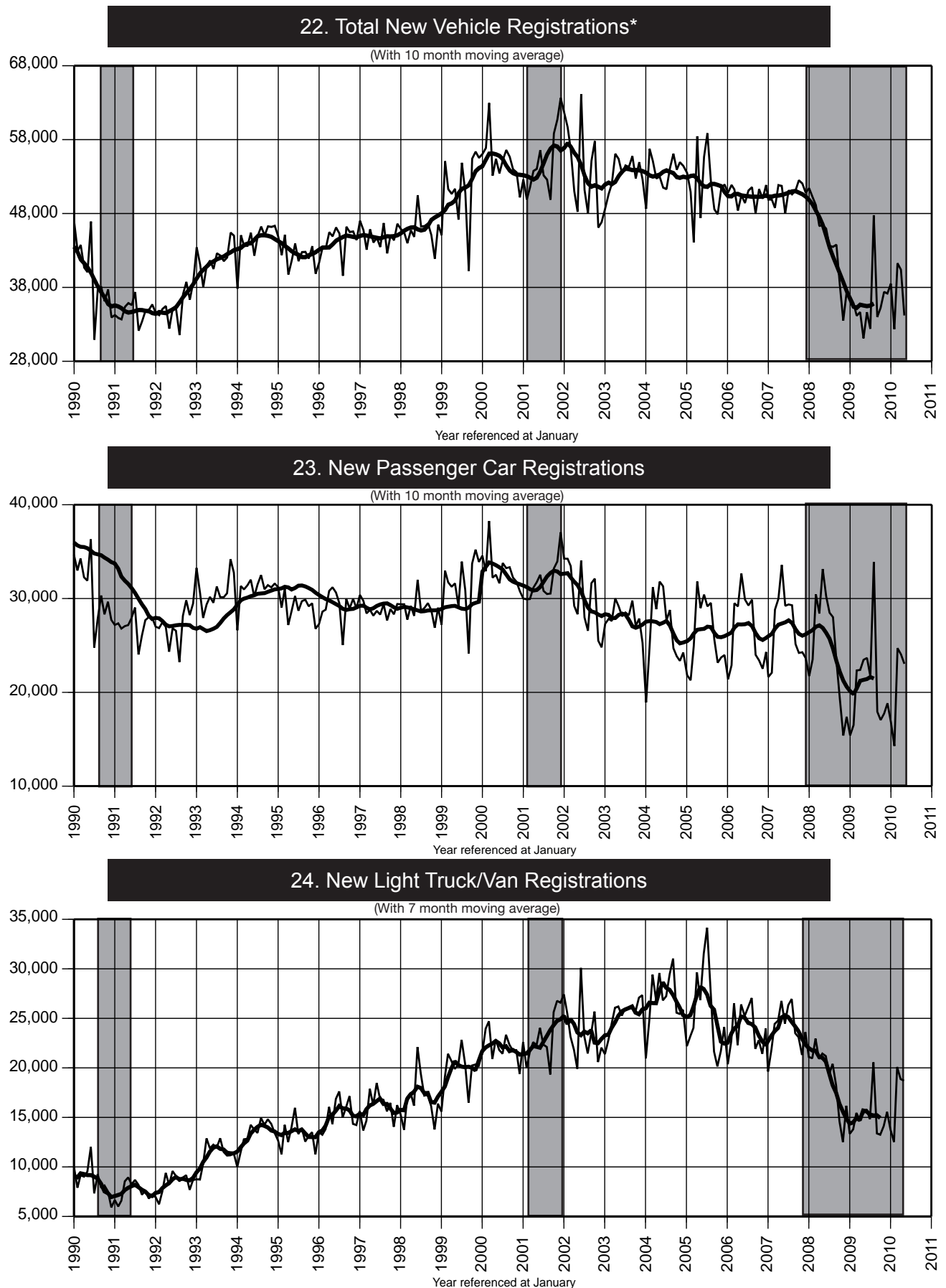
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41,273	49,890	42,834	51,414	28,753R	36,802	30,563R	38,504R
Feb	43,966	49,893	44,478	50,203	30,307R	35,860	26,799	32,341
Mar	53,249	48,760	53,401	49,138	37,787R	34,170	44,798	41,269
Apr	54,747	51,838	49,305	46,311	37,156R	34,648	42,917	40,395
May	60,346	51,725	54,589	46,462	38,849R	31,107	41,750	34,199
Jun	53,686	48,002	51,425	45,945	39,477R	34,639		
Jul	55,701	51,134	47,829	43,601	36,518R	32,396		
Aug	56,233	50,600	48,422	43,490	54,469R	47,769		
Sep	48,643	51,104	41,536	43,769	31,318R	33,997		
Oct	47,303	52,493	33,948	38,400	30,304R	35,227		
Nov	45,582	52,060	27,905	33,500	31,861R	37,380		
Dec	47,245	50,815	33,572	37,350	34,392R	37,181		

23. New Passenger Car Registrations

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,644	26,864	21,735	26,971	15,410R	19,260	16,815R	21,031R
Feb	22,089	26,174	23,505	27,573	16,508	19,419	14,280	16,784
Mar	28,814	25,904	30,446	27,578	22,338R	19,773	24,711	21,792
Apr	29,977	27,404	28,401	25,685	22,388R	19,840	24,045	21,266
May	33,583	27,476	33,144	26,908	23,469R	19,167	23,044	18,862
Jun	29,219	25,283	30,234	26,278	23,664R	20,564		
Jul	29,372	26,655	28,493	25,677	21,694R	19,844		
Aug	29,281	26,368	28,017	25,150	33,909R	31,361		
Sep	25,142	26,636	23,293	24,717	17,936R	19,607		
Oct	24,202	27,439	19,335	22,559	17,052R	19,745		
Nov	24,277	28,060	15,395	19,326	17,736R	20,564		
Dec	23,636	27,150	17,398	21,172	18,834R	20,989		

24. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,629	23,026	21,099	24,442	13,343R	15,295	13,748R	15,681R
Feb	21,877	23,720	20,973	22,631	13,799R	14,856	12,519	13,491
Mar	24,435	22,857	22,955	21,560	15,449R	14,673	20,087	19,125
Apr	24,770	24,434	20,904	20,626	14,768R	14,593	18,872	18,663
May	26,763	24,249	21,445	19,553	15,380R	14,304	18,706	17,481
Jun	24,467	22,719	21,191	19,668	15,813R	14,858		
Jul	26,329	24,479	19,336	17,924	14,824R	13,976		
Aug	26,952	24,232	20,405	18,341	20,560R	18,064		
Sep	23,501	24,469	18,243	19,049	13,382R	13,999		
Oct	23,101	25,054	14,613	15,841	13,252R	14,554		
Nov	21,305	24,000	12,510	14,174	14,125R	15,595		
Dec	23,609	23,664	16,174	16,178	15,558R	15,176		



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

Indicator Series 25-27 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

25. Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	109.7	2.8	116.4	3.0	176.4	4.5	163.2	4.3
Feb	111.8	2.9	115.1	3.0	185.9	4.8	160.1	4.2
Mar	111.1	2.9	116.0	3.0	198.9	5.1	160.1	4.2
Apr	110.8	2.9	116.7	3.0	215.3	5.5	161.3	4.3
May	109.6	2.8	121.1	3.1	224.8	5.8	163.8	4.4
Jun	109.3	2.8	123.9	3.2	220.8	5.7	162.5	4.3
Jul	113.1	2.9	127.2	3.3	203.9	5.3		
Aug	113.5	2.9	132.6	3.4	196.0	5.1		
Sep	113.1	2.9	141.6	3.6	200.9	5.2		
Oct	113.3	2.9	150.8	3.9	197.4	5.1		
Nov	114.2	2.9	162.2	4.2	186.8	4.9		
Dec	115.1	3.0	169.7	4.3	174.2	4.5		

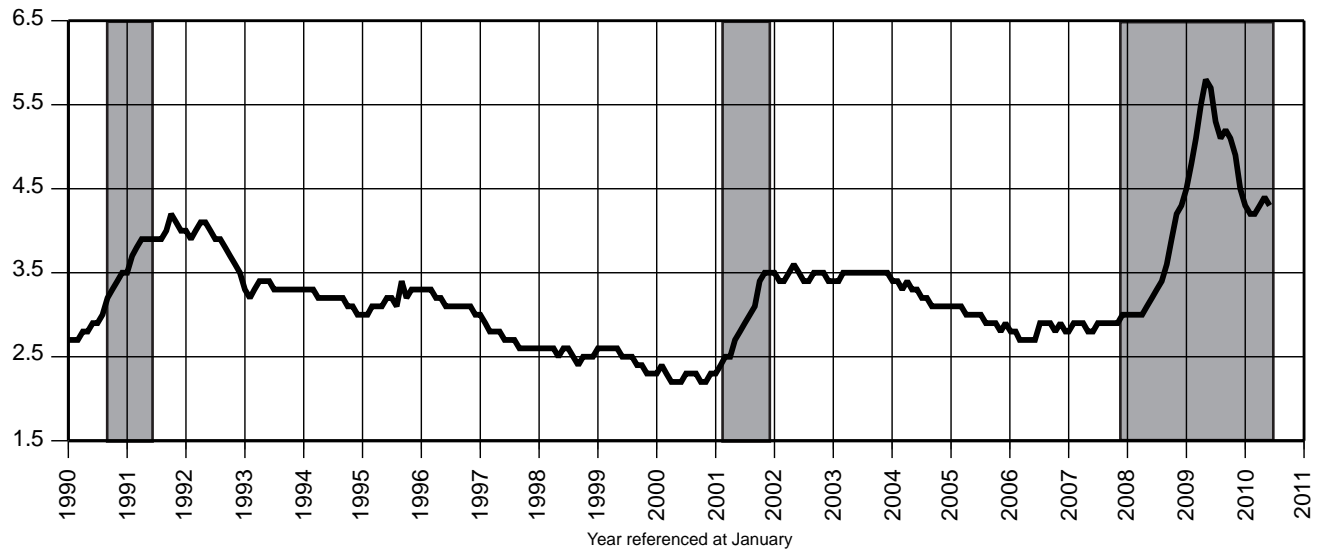
26. Initial Claims-Weekly Average

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,850	10,398	13,768	10,209	20,137	14,967	15,619	11,874
Feb	10,515	10,773	10,184	10,236	17,193	17,463	11,870	12,026
Mar	8,609	10,090	10,260	11,887	13,895	16,059	11,178	13,186
Apr	11,080	11,032	10,163	10,424	14,848	14,874	10,737	10,752
May	8,087	10,354	8,653	10,986	12,197	15,758	9,580	12,030
Jun	12,320	10,535	13,684	11,446	16,656	13,971	13,466	11,621
Jul	10,299	10,570	10,839	11,182	13,673	14,434		
Aug	8,600	10,775	9,691	12,269	10,978	13,577		
Sep	8,138	10,436	10,258	13,006	10,907	14,176		
Oct	9,136	10,603	11,748	13,573	12,042	13,653		
Nov	11,304	10,684	16,083	15,149	13,061	12,142		
Dec	14,785	10,515	17,301	12,679	16,146	11,703		

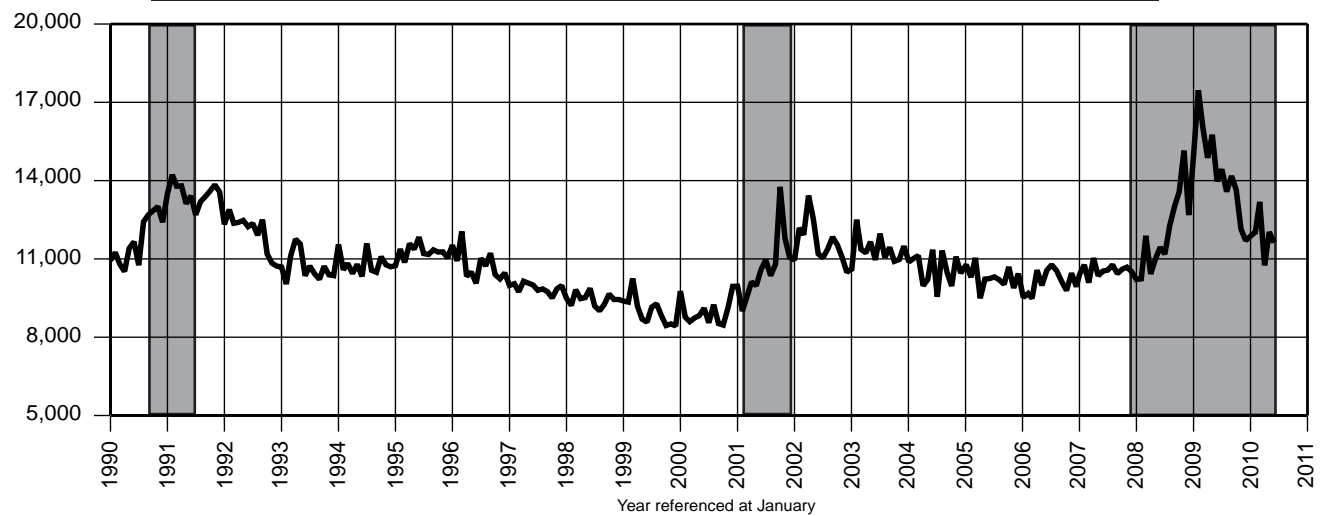
27. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

Date	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	13,845	12,987	16,512	22,115
Feb	10,443	10,694	16,379	19,041
Mar	11,335	13,131	21,982	24,488
Apr	12,919	13,650	21,928	19,967
May	12,807	11,961	23,347	19,964
Jun	10,064	12,531	27,659	20,380
Jul	13,085	14,466	29,284	
Aug	10,486	12,481	28,916	
Sep	10,014	14,953	26,810	
Oct	12,248	13,695	22,507	
Nov	9,909	13,103	24,000	
Dec	11,961	18,460	24,968	

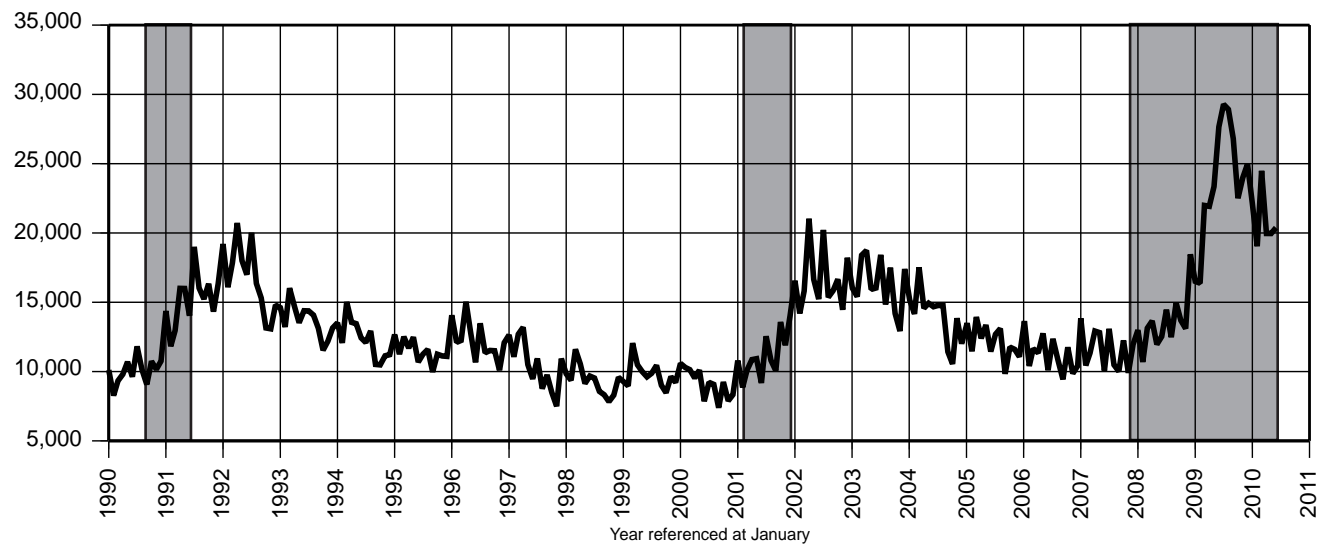
25. Insured Unemployment Rate



26. Initial Claims-Weekly Average



27. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions



Indicator Series 1 to 27

Annual Averages 1999-2009											
Indicator Series	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1 Civilian Labor Force (000)	4,284.6	4,287.8	4,302.3	4,370.8	4,363.9	4,358.9	4,404.5	4,467.1	4,457.6	4,502.8	4,536.7
2 Resident Employment (000)	4,092.7	4,130.3	4,117.5	4,117.3	4,108.4	4,144.2	4,207.7	4,260.1	4,267.1	4,257	4,118.4
3 Resident Unemployment (000)	191.8	157.5	184.8	253.5	255.5	214.7	196.7	207.1	190.5	245.8	418.3
4 Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	67.0	66.6	66.3	66.9	66.4	66.0	66.4	67.0	66.6	66.9	66.9
5 Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	64.0	64.1	63.4	63.0	62.5	62.7	63.4	63.9	63.7	63.2	60.7
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.3	5.5	9.2
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,901.1	3,994.5	3,997.2	3,983.9	3,978.8	3,999.1	4,039.1	4,071.0	4,078.9	4,048.4	3,891.7
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	3,323.5	3,405.7	3,394.6	3,370.4	3,356.9	3,365.7	3,397.5	3,423.7	3,431.2	3,401.0	3,243.0
9 Construction Emp. (000)	143.6	149.6	158.8	162.6	160.5	165.9	169.1	174.9	172.3	164.5	139.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	422.5	421.6	401.2	367.5	350.4	338.2	330.4	323.8	311.3	298.8	267.3
11 Trade, Transportation and Utilities Emp. (000)	873.7	899.0	890.7	881.4	876.2	874.7	877.3	874.9	874.5	861.9	816.4
12 Information Emp. (000)	123.0	126.9	126.4	113.2	102.0	98.0	97.1	97.4	96.0	91.3	84.2
13 Financial Activities Emp. (000)	260.8	266.9	269.8	276.7	276.2	276.9	279.7	279.2	275.7	270.3	255.3
14 Professional and Business Services Emp. (000)	579.1	598.5	592.5	581.1	578.2	584.5	592.5	604.6	616.6	616.2	583.7
15 Education and Health Services Emp. (000)	480.9	495.8	505.4	527.1	538.0	546.4	558.4	568.4	579.7	590.0	598.2
16 Leisure & Hospitality Emp. (000)	300.0	303.3	304.2	311.0	321.4	325.5	333.4	338.5	340.0	342.0	335.8
17 CPI-U for the US ('82-'84=100)	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3	201.6	207.342	215.303	214.537
18 US Consumer Confidence Index	135.3	139.0	106.6	96.6	79.8	96.1	100.3	105.9	103.4	58.0	45.1
19 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	2,665	2,882	2,356	2,537	2,749	2,995	3,216	2,860	2,116	1,531	1,025
20 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	2,094	2,105	1,792	1,865	1,847	1,869	1,855	1,426	1,089	765	601
21 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	424	598	347	434	587	728	973	1,035	777	677	382
22 Tot. New Vehicle Regis. (No.)	50,990	55,301	54,624	53,865	53,584	53,510	51,784	50,473	50,664	44,103	35,933
23 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	31,201	33,120	31,667	30,183	28,149	26,631	26,199	26,572	26,770	24,950	20,912
24 New Lt. Truck/Van Regis. (No.)	19,790	22,182	22,957	23,683	25,435	26,879	25,591	23,901	23,895	19,154	15,021
25 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	90.8	84.3	108.4	132.4	130.9	122.6	112.9	107.9	112.0	131.6	197.7
26 Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.4	5.1
Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (No.)	9,003	9,056	10,637	11,595	11,331	10,730	10,323	10,116	10,560	11,886	14,311
27 Exhaustions (No.)	9,757	9,138	11,136	16,686	16,317	14,034	12,179	11,213	11,593	13,509	23,691

Notes: See page S-32 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. For Dwelling Unit data, "F"=Final.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000) (seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009					2010							
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Total Nonfarm (1)*	3,886.2	3,875.9	3,870.7	3,866.1	3,867.6	3,864.7	3,858.7	3,849.7	3,852.9	3,848.0	3,859.7	3,868.7	3,866.8
Total Private Sector*	3,238.9	3,227.0	3,221.1	3,220.1	3,217.5	3,212.9	3,207.4	3,197.6	3,201.8	3,199.2	3,208.0	3,206.0	3,211.3
Goods Producing*	405.4	402.1	398.9	395.7	397.9	397.8	391.4	385.7	385.4	384.2	384.5	386.2	385.3
Mining and Logging**	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Construction	138.0	136.6	135.2	133.4	134.5	132.1	130.7	126.5	126.7	128.5	126.7	125.4	126.2
Manufacturing*	265.9	264.0	262.1	260.7	261.8	264.1	259.1	257.8	257.3	254.2	256.2	259.2	257.4
Durable Goods	118.6	117.1	116.4	115.4	116.4	116.1	114.3	114.5	114.8	113.7	115.0	116.5	115.1
Non-Durable Goods	147.3	146.9	145.7	145.3	145.4	148.0	144.8	143.3	142.5	140.5	141.2	142.7	142.3
Service-Providing*	3,480.8	3,473.8	3,471.8	3,470.4	3,469.7	3,466.9	3,467.3	3,464.0	3,467.5	3,463.8	3,475.2	3,482.5	3,481.5
Private Service-Providing*	2,833.5	2,824.9	2,822.2	2,824.4	2,819.6	2,815.1	2,816.0	2,811.9	2,816.4	2,815.0	2,823.5	2,819.8	2,826.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities*	816.8	813.6	812.0	811.9	810.1	807.0	809.6	809.0	808.4	811.0	811.5	811.6	814.2
Wholesale Trade	216.4	214.8	214.0	213.3	214.4	214.0	213.6	213.0	213.1	212.8	211.5	213.7	215.0
Retail Trade	436.4	435.3	435.3	436.4	432.5	429.2	429.7	430.7	431.5	433.2	436.3	434.0	436.6
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	164.0	163.5	162.7	162.2	163.2	163.8	166.3	165.3	163.8	165.0	163.7	163.9	162.6
Information	84.2	83.8	83.8	82.8	81.8	81.0	81.9	81.5	82.0	81.2	81.3	81.3	81.3
Financial Activities*	255.7	254.1	252.9	253.4	251.8	251.0	249.4	245.9	246.6	247.3	247.7	249.1	248.8
Finance and Insurance	200.1	198.7	197.6	197.6	196.7	197.1	197.0	194.7	194.9	194.7	195.0	195.9	195.8
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	55.6	55.4	55.3	55.8	55.1	53.9	52.4	51.2	51.7	52.6	52.7	53.2	53.0
Prof. and Business Services*	584.4	580.8	579.1	579.3	574.5	572.6	573.3	573.1	577.7	572.7	579.7	579.8	584.2
Prof., Sci., & Tech. Services	276.6	273.8	273.3	274.0	273.9	274.6	275.7	273.5	275.1	272.3	272.2	275.0	276.5
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	76.4	75.7	75.1	74.9	73.7	73.3	73.2	74.7	74.2	74.5	74.4	74.2	73.8
Adm/Support, Waste Mgt/ Remed. Svs.	231.4	231.3	230.7	230.4	226.9	224.7	224.4	224.9	228.4	225.9	233.1	230.6	233.9
Educational and Health Services*	597.3	597.3	597.7	598.8	602.7	603.0	603.4	605.2	606.0	605.2	604.9	601.2	602.5
Educational Services	90.7	89.8	89.5	89.6	93.0	92.5	92.5	93.8	92.6	92.2	92.1	88.8	90.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	506.6	507.5	508.2	509.2	509.7	510.5	510.9	511.4	513.4	513.0	512.8	512.4	512.1
Leisure and Hospitality*	334.0	333.9	334.8	336.4	336.9	338.5	336.5	337.3	336.4	338.2	339.1	337.2	340.0
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	52.8	52.7	53.3	54.4	54.4	57.4	56.4	56.4	55.8	56.6	55.9	55.0	55.8
Accommodation and Food Svs.	281.2	281.2	281.5	282.0	282.5	281.1	280.1	280.9	280.6	281.6	283.2	282.2	284.2
Other Services (2)	161.1	161.4	161.9	161.8	161.8	162.0	161.9	159.9	159.3	159.4	159.3	159.6	155.0
Total Government*	647.3	648.9	649.6	646.0	650.1	651.8	651.3	652.1	651.1	648.8	651.7	662.7	655.5
Federal Government	59.6	59.7	59.1	58.9	59.1	59.2	58.3	59.6	59.3	59.2	61.6	73.0	68.7
State Government (3)	147.2	147.8	147.2	147.1	146.0	145.5	145.3	145.2	145.8	145.8	145.3	145.1	145.0
Local Government	440.5	441.4	443.3	440.0	445.0	447.1	447.7	447.3	446.0	443.8	444.8	444.6	441.8

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 2009 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.

* Seasonally adjusted total has been indirectly computed from the sum of the underlying industries.

** The industry is not seasonally adjusted because seasonality is not statistically significant.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

	2009							2010						
NAICS Industry	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
Total Nonfarm (1)	3,958.0	3,897.6	3,876.1	3,874.7	3,894.5	3,894.7	3,892.6	3,779.3	3,781.1	3,801.7	3,842.3	3,885.6	3,928.0	
Total Private Sector	3,300.4	3,273.2	3,263.2	3,245.2	3,235.6	3,230.1	3,229.7	3,128.1	3,121.4	3,142.4	3,179.6	3,214.5	3,263.0	
Goods Producing	412.4	408.7	408.0	404.7	406.1	404.4	394.7	373.3	368.2	372.0	379.0	385.8	390.2	
Mining and Logging	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	
Construction	143.2	142.9	143.0	140.3	141.2	136.6	132.1	116.3	112.2	118.2	122.9	126.3	129.8	
Construction of Buildings	32.0	31.6	31.6	30.9	31.7	30.8	30.4	26.8	26.3	27.0	27.8	28.9	30.4	
Residential Building Construction	20.6	20.2	20.1	19.8	20.1	19.1	19.0	16.9	17.2	17.6	17.6	18.4	20.4	
Heavy and Civil Engineering	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.6	17.8	16.3	13.0	11.9	13.8	15.6	16.2	16.5	
Specialty Trade Contractors	93.5	93.2	93.2	91.3	90.9	88.0	85.4	76.5	74.0	77.4	79.5	81.2	82.9	
Building Equipment Contractors	48.2	47.8	47.5	46.7	46.9	45.4	45.9	42.0	41.5	42.5	43.0	44.3	46.2	
Manufacturing	267.7	264.3	263.4	262.8	263.3	266.2	261.0	255.6	254.6	252.3	254.5	257.9	258.7	
Durable Goods	119.2	117.2	116.8	116.4	117.1	117.0	115.2	113.5	113.4	112.7	114.3	116.0	115.8	
Fabricated Metal Product	22.8	22.3	22.1	22.3	22.2	21.8	21.4	20.9	20.6	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.8	
Machinery Manufacturing	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.6	13.4	13.3	13.0	13.2	13.1	
Computer and Electronic Products	28.0	27.7	27.7	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.4	27.3	27.2	27.1	27.1	
Navig., Meas, Electromedical & Control Inst.	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.3	
Transportation Equip. Mfg.	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	
Miscellaneous Mfg.	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.2	19.3	19.2	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.1	
Non-Durable Goods	148.5	147.1	146.6	146.4	146.2	149.2	145.8	142.1	141.2	139.6	140.2	141.9	142.9	
Food Manufacturing	29.9	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.1	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.7	29.9	
Paper Manufacturing	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.8	
Printing and Related Support	18.2	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.0	17.1	16.9	
Chemical Manufacturing	57.5	57.0	56.7	56.5	56.2	56.5	56.0	55.7	55.6	55.3	54.6	54.4	54.5	
Basic Chemical Manufacturing	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	
Pharmaceutical and Medicine	34.1	34.0	33.7	33.5	33.4	33.9	34.1	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.3	33.3	33.3	
Plastics and Rubber Products	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.1	13.7	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.4	
Service-Providing	3,545.6	3,488.9	3,468.1	3,470.0	3,488.4	3,490.3	3,497.9	3,406.0	3,412.9	3,429.7	3,463.3	3,499.8	3,537.8	
Private Service-Providing	2,888.0	2,864.5	2,855.2	2,840.5	2,829.5	2,825.7	2,835.0	2,754.8	2,753.2	2,770.4	2,800.6	2,828.7	2,872.8	
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	823.7	811.7	808.3	811.6	812.7	820.3	834.5	802.6	794.9	800.2	802.2	809.5	820.8	
Wholesale Trade	218.2	215.9	214.9	213.8	214.7	214.6	214.4	211.4	211.5	211.5	211.0	213.7	215.9	
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	106.6	105.0	104.6	103.7	103.9	103.2	103.4	101.2	101.9	102.2	102.1	102.9	104.1	
Professional & Comm. Equip., & Supplies	29.5	29.3	29.2	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.4	28.5	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	
Grocery and Related Product - Nondurable Goods	29.5	29.3	29.2	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.7	28.7	28.8	29.1	29.4	
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents and Brokers	27.2	27.0	27.0	26.9	26.9	26.9	27.7	26.8	26.9	26.3	26.2	26.8	27.1	

See notes on page S-23. Shaded rows on pp. 24-27 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009							2010					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Retail Trade	439.8	437.4	436.8	433.9	432.6	439.7	449.4	426.5	419.5	423.4	428.4	431.3	440.3
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.4	39.2	38.2	37.2	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.6
Automobile Dealers	29.0	28.9	29.1	29.3	29.1	28.6	28.2	27.9	27.8	27.8	27.6	27.5	27.6
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.8	15.3	15.2	13.9	13.3	12.9	12.7	12.9	13.0
Electronics and Appliance Stores	16.1	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.7	17.3	18.1	16.9	16.4	16.1	16.1	16.0	15.9
Building Mat. & Garden Equip. & Supp. Dlr.	32.4	31.4	30.9	30.5	30.3	29.9	29.7	28.4	28.2	29.1	30.4	31.5	31.4
Food and Beverage Stores	110.9	110.6	110.0	108.6	106.7	107.5	108.6	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.6	107.6	112.4
Health and Personal Care Stores	36.2	35.8	35.8	35.3	35.5	35.6	36.0	34.9	34.6	34.4	34.1	34.2	34.6
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	57.3	56.8	57.5	56.7	55.6	57.7	59.8	53.7	52.8	53.5	55.5	54.9	55.7
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	17.9	17.9	18.1	18.2	18.4	19.4	21.2	18.7	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.4	17.5
General Merchandise Stores	64.7	64.6	64.2	64.5	65.9	70.7	72.2	65.7	63.9	64.9	64.4	65.2	66.0
Department Stores	51.3	51.0	50.6	51.0	52.4	56.6	57.8	52.6	51.1	52.0	51.6	52.2	53.1
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	165.7	158.4	156.6	163.9	165.4	166.0	170.7	164.7	163.9	165.3	162.8	164.5	164.6
Utilities	12.0	12.1	12.0	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.4	11.4	11.4
Elec.Pwr Gen., Transmission & Distribution	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5
Natural Gas Distribution	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Transportation and Warehousing	153.7	146.3	144.6	152.1	153.6	154.3	159.2	153.1	152.3	153.6	151.4	153.1	153.2
Air Transportation	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.8	17.6	17.5	17.2	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5
Truck Transportation	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.2	32.9	32.3	31.8	32.4	32.7	32.1	32.8
General Freight Trucking	24.4	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.1	23.9	23.4	22.9	22.8	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.7
Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	29.9	23.2	21.5	29.1	29.6	29.4	29.0	29.2	29.3	29.9	29.8	30.4	29.7
Support Activities for Transportation	20.0	19.7	20.0	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.4	19.3	19.5	19.3	19.3	19.7	19.7
Couriers and Messengers	21.5	21.2	21.4	21.5	20.9	21.6	22.8	20.1	20.1	20.0	18.8	19.3	19.5
Warehousing and Storage	27.1	27.1	27.0	27.1	26.7	26.6	26.3	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.2	26.2	26.2
Information	85.0	83.9	84.4	82.7	81.9	81.3	82.5	81.4	81.3	80.8	80.9	81.0	81.7
Publishing Industries (except Internet)	23.5	23.0	22.9	22.7	23.4	23.3	23.4	23.0	22.9	22.9	22.8	22.6	22.6
Telecommunications	37.0	36.5	36.4	36.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.6	37.2	37.1	37.1
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	30.9	30.5	30.3	30.2	31.0	31.1	31.0	30.6	30.7	31.1	30.7	30.8	31.0
Internet Serv. Prvdrs., Web Srch. Portals & D.P.S.	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2
Financial Activities	258.4	257.5	256.3	253.8	250.6	250.0	249.0	244.1	245.0	246.5	247.3	249.6	251.4
Finance and Insurance	201.2	200.4	199.2	197.2	195.8	196.4	196.8	194.0	194.5	194.9	195.3	196.2	197.2
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	70.1	69.8	69.0	68.1	67.3	67.4	67.6	66.9	67.1	67.4	67.8	68.2	68.7
Depository Credit Intermediation	50.7	50.6	50.2	49.7	49.4	49.6	49.8	50.1	50.1	50.3	50.4	50.7	51.1
Nondepository Credit Intermediation	13.7	13.7	13.4	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.0

See notes on page S-23. Shaded rows on pp. 24-27 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000) (not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009							2010					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other	48.6	48.5	48.3	47.6	47.4	47.4	47.3	47.3	47.4	47.2	47.0	47.2	47.7
Scrty & Comdty Contracts Intermed & Brkrage	36.4	36.4	36.3	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.5	35.7	35.8
Ins. Carriers & Rel Activities	81.2	80.6	80.5	80.2	79.5	79.9	79.9	78.7	78.7	78.9	78.6	78.5	78.9
Insurance Carriers	51.2	50.9	50.9	50.7	50.4	50.5	50.3	50.2	49.9	50.4	50.1	50.1	50.3
Agencies, Brkrages, & other Ins. Rel. Activities	30.0	29.7	29.6	29.5	29.1	29.4	29.6	28.5	28.8	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.6
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	57.2	57.1	57.1	56.6	54.8	53.6	52.2	50.1	50.5	51.6	52.0	53.4	54.2
Real Estate	39.5	39.9	39.9	39.3	37.7	36.4	35.4	34.0	34.7	35.1	35.1	36.2	36.8
Rental and Leasing Svcs.	16.8	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.5	15.6	15.0	16.0	16.7	17.3	17.7
Professional & Business Svcs.	593.0	589.2	589.9	587.2	583.1	576.4	573.7	554.2	559.0	562.1	575.8	580.6	590.3
Professional, Sci., & Tech. Svcs.	277.5	274.4	273.4	271.9	273.3	274.9	277.1	272.1	274.1	272.2	273.3	273.5	277.6
Legal Services	40.1	39.9	39.6	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.7	38.9	38.8	38.0	37.9	38.7	39.1
Accounting/Tax Prep/Bookkeep/ Payroll Services	34.3	33.3	33.0	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.4	33.8	35.2	34.1	33.4	31.8	32.0
Architectural, Engineering & Related Services	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.1	37.7	37.9	38.6	37.4	37.3	37.7	38.6	39.2	40.0
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.6	59.6	59.8	62.0	59.7	60.3	59.3	59.2	59.5	60.0
Management, Sci & Tech Consulting Services	34.6	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.9	34.4	34.1	34.1	34.3	35.1
Scientific Research & Development Services	31.2	31.1	30.9	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.4	30.3	30.5	30.9
Advertising and Related Services	14.6	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	76.7	76.0	75.4	74.8	74.0	73.5	73.4	74.1	73.6	74.1	74.0	73.9	74.0
Adm/Support Waste Mgt/ Remediation Services	238.8	238.8	241.1	240.5	235.8	228.0	223.2	208.0	211.3	215.8	228.5	233.2	238.7
Employment Services	76.9	78.1	80.7	82.6	86.5	84.8	85.3	79.3	78.7	82.7	85.8	88.4	91.4
Business Support Services	19.4	18.9	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6
Investigation & Security Svcs.	26.8	26.9	27.0	27.0	27.1	27.2	27.1	26.5	26.5	26.7	26.7	26.9	26.9
Svcs. to Buildings & Dwellings	69.8	69.2	68.8	66.9	60.4	58.0	53.3	46.2	47.0	45.8	55.5	56.4	58.1
Educational & Health Services	601.3	592.1	588.5	594.8	605.9	608.1	608.3	602.1	604.7	606.5	607.2	605.4	605.1
Educational Services	91.7	84.8	82.0	87.2	95.2	95.4	95.5	92.4	93.6	94.6	94.7	91.6	90.2
Elementary and Secondary Schools	34.7	31.0	29.7	33.4	34.5	34.9	35.2	34.0	34.3	34.3	34.7	34.8	34.3
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	27.8	27.6	27.4	29.8	32.6	32.8	32.7	29.8	32.6	33.3	33.4	31.9	29.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	509.6	507.3	506.5	507.6	510.7	512.7	512.8	509.7	511.1	511.9	512.5	513.8	514.9
Ambulatory Health Care Svcs.	187.7	187.0	187.3	187.4	186.8	188.0	188.4	185.6	187.4	186.4	186.6	186.5	187.3
Offices of Physicians	70.4	70.4	70.5	70.2	69.6	69.2	70.1	68.7	69.0	69.1	68.4	68.3	69.0
Offices of Dentists	28.3	28.0	27.9	28.0	27.1	27.9	27.6	27.5	27.5	26.8	26.7	27.0	27.1
Home Health Care Services	32.8	32.7	32.8	33.5	33.6	33.8	34.2	33.6	33.7	34.1	34.2	34.6	34.7

See notes on page S-23. Shaded rows on pp. 24-27 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

Employment Data**New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)**

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009						2010						
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Hospitals	155.9	156.3	155.9	155.6	156.1	156.1	155.7	155.7	155.5	155.4	155.8	155.8	156.8
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	86.7	87.2	87.4	87.3	87.9	88.6	88.3	87.7	88.1	88.4	88.5	89.1	90.0
Nursing Care Facilities	50.0	50.2	50.4	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.9	51.1	51.2	51.5
Community Care Facilities for the Elderly	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.5	19.8	19.7	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.7	19.8
Social Assistance	79.3	76.8	75.9	77.3	79.9	80.0	80.4	80.7	80.1	81.7	81.6	82.4	80.8
Child Day Care Services	37.3	33.8	33.3	35.9	36.1	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.8	37.2	37.0
Leisure and Hospitality	361.7	365.7	364.0	349.8	334.3	328.7	326.3	313.5	311.4	317.4	328.5	342.2	364.8
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	63.4	69.1	68.3	58.5	52.4	51.7	50.1	45.3	45.0	47.5	52.8	57.0	66.6
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Industries	52.2	57.9	57.2	47.8	42.2	40.5	39.6	36.8	35.7	37.7	42.8	46.4	54.6
Accommodation and Food Services	298.3	296.6	295.7	291.3	281.9	277.0	276.2	268.2	266.4	269.9	275.7	285.2	298.2
Accommodation	63.8	66.4	66.7	62.8	60.3	59.0	58.5	57.5	56.8	57.7	58.3	59.5	63.1
Casino Hotels	35.7	36.4	36.3	35.5	33.9	33.4	33.2	33.1	32.5	32.9	33.0	33.5	35.0
Food Services and Drinking Places	234.5	230.2	229.0	228.5	221.6	218.0	217.7	210.7	209.6	212.2	217.4	225.7	235.1
Full-Service Restaurants	107.9	109.2	108.3	103.6	101.3	98.9	98.4	96.8	96.2	97.7	100.7	104.0	108.4
Limited-Service Eating Places	89.8	91.9	91.6	88.1	83.8	83.3	83.8	80.6	79.7	80.4	82.8	85.8	89.6
Special Food Services	26.9	18.9	19.0	27.3	27.6	27.1	26.8	24.7	25.1	25.4	25.0	26.6	26.7
Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	9.9	10.2	10.1	9.5	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.3	10.4
Other Services	164.9	164.4	163.8	160.6	161.0	160.9	160.7	156.9	156.9	156.9	158.7	160.4	158.7
Repair and Maintenance	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.4	33.2	32.2	31.4	31.6	31.9	31.5	32.1
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	23.9	23.8	23.7	23.7	24.0	23.8	24.4	23.8	23.2	23.3	23.8	23.3	23.5
Personal and Laundry Services	51.2	50.5	50.2	50.9	49.3	49.2	48.9	48.5	48.5	48.2	48.7	48.9	49.3
Personal Care Services	31.0	30.4	30.3	30.5	30.3	30.4	30.6	30.3	30.2	30.4	30.9	31.0	31.6
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional & Similar Orgs.	81.0	81.4	81.2	77.3	79.1	79.3	78.6	76.2	77.0	77.1	78.1	80.0	77.3
Government	657.6	624.4	612.9	629.5	658.9	664.6	662.9	651.2	659.7	659.3	662.7	671.1	665.0
Federal Government	59.8	60.3	59.5	58.8	59.3	59.0	58.5	59.3	58.5	58.4	61.3	73.2	69.2
Other Federal Government	18.8	18.6	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.2	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.7	21.3	33.8	29.8
Department of Defense	14.7	15.0	14.9	14.5	14.7	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.4	15.4
U.S. Postal Service	26.3	26.7	25.9	25.8	26.1	25.6	25.0	25.7	24.7	24.4	24.5	24.0	24.0
State Government	144.0	143.5	141.7	145.9	148.9	148.7	147.4	142.7	148.1	148.6	148.3	145.1	141.8
State Government Education	43.0	43.1	41.9	47.0	49.8	49.9	49.0	44.7	50.2	50.8	50.5	47.1	43.8
State Government Hospitals	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.9
Other State Government	88.6	88.2	87.6	86.7	87.0	86.7	86.3	85.9	85.8	85.8	85.8	86.0	86.1
Exec./Leg./Judicial *	76.5	76.0	75.6	75.2	75.3	75.2	75.1	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.8	74.6	74.5
Local Government	453.8	420.6	411.7	424.8	450.7	456.9	457.0	449.2	453.1	452.3	453.1	452.8	454.0
Local Government Education	282.6	235.4	229.1	254.2	283.2	289.1	290.5	284.9	290.0	290.6	292.2	290.9	287.5
Other Local Government	171.2	185.2	182.6	170.6	167.5	167.8	166.5	164.3	163.1	161.7	160.9	161.9	166.5

See notes on page S-23. Shaded rows on pp. 24-27 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

Hours and Earnings Data

Production/Non-supervisory Workers in New Jersey

NAICS Industry	2009							2010					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers¹													
Manufacturing (production)	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.8	39.7	40.3	40.1	40.4	40.4
Durable Goods	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.8	41.1	40.9	38.9	39.5	40.0	40.3	40.3
Nondurable Goods	41.5	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.2	42.4	42.7	42.5	40.4	40.9	40.2	40.5	40.4
Information⁴	34.3	35.0	34.6	35.3	34.6	34.9	34.8	35.1	34.8	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.6
Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings²													
Manufacturing (production)	18.55	18.30	18.20	18.25	17.91	17.84	18.03	18.06	19.02	18.88	18.93	18.86	18.96
Durable Goods	21.17	20.96	20.89	20.99	20.96	21.12	21.33	21.47	22.83	22.58	22.52	22.49	22.61
Nondurable Goods	16.29	16.02	15.93	15.97	15.33	15.24	15.38	15.31	15.93	15.89	15.90	15.82	15.91
Information⁴	27.72	27.16	27.29	26.69	26.23	26.61	25.82	25.89	25.48	25.39	25.30	25.38	25.33
Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings³													
Manufacturing (production)	767.97	759.45	753.48	757.38	746.85	743.93	757.26	754.91	755.09	760.86	759.09	761.94	765.98
Durable Goods	872.20	861.46	854.40	860.59	861.46	861.70	876.66	878.12	888.09	891.91	900.80	906.35	911.18
Nondurable Goods	676.04	669.64	665.87	669.14	646.93	646.18	656.73	650.68	643.57	649.90	639.18	640.71	642.76
Information⁴	950.80	950.60	944.23	942.16	907.56	928.69	898.54	908.74	886.70	883.57	875.38	880.69	876.42

* Eight manufacturing production series were deleted because these series failed to meet the criteria established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and will no longer be published.

- (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 Service Sectors.

Comparative Trends

US and New Jersey Civilian Labor Force Trends 1984-2010 (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
Annual Averages: 1984-2009								
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	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	8.5
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	4,287.8	136,891	4,130.3	5,692	157.5	4.0	3.7
2001	143,734	4,302.3	136,933	4,117.5	6,801	184.8	4.7	4.3
2002	144,863	4,370.8	136,485	4,117.3	8,378	253.5	5.8	5.8
2003	146,510	4,363.9	137,736	4,108.4	8,774	255.5	6.0	5.9
2004	147,401	4,358.9	139,252	4,144.2	8,149	214.7	5.5	4.9
2005	149,320	4,404.5	141,730	4,207.7	7,591	196.7	5.1	4.5
2006	151,428	4,467.1	144,427	4,260.1	7,001	207.1	4.6	4.6
2007	153,124	4,457.6	146,047	4,267.1	7,078	190.5	4.6	4.3
2008	154,287	4,502.8	145,362	4,257.0	8,924	245.8	5.8	5.5
2009	154,142	4,536.7	139,877	4,118.4	14,265	418.3	9.3	9.2

2009

Monthly Data: 2009-2010 (Seasonally Adjusted)*

Jan	154,140	4,526.6	142,221	4,185.7	11,919	340.9	7.7	7.5
Feb	154,401	4,533.3	141,687	4,168.9	12,714	364.5	8.2	8.0
Mar	154,164	4,539.8	140,854	4,154.3	13,310	385.5	8.6	8.5
Apr	154,718	4,544.6	140,902	4,141.9	13,816	402.7	8.9	8.9
May	154,956	4,546.5	140,438	4,130.1	14,518	416.4	9.4	9.2
Jun	154,759	4,545.6	140,038	4,118.6	14,721	427.0	9.5	9.4
Jul	154,351	4,542.5	139,817	4,107.7	14,534	434.8	9.4	9.6
Aug	154,426	4,538.7	139,433	4,098.3	14,993	440.5	9.7	9.7
Sep	153,927	4,535.2	138,768	4,090.6	15,159	444.6	9.8	9.8
Oct	153,854	4,532.3	138,242	4,084.4	15,612	448.0	10.1	9.9
Nov	153,720	4,529.9	138,381	4,079.3	15,340	450.7	10.0	9.9
Dec	153,059	4,527.8	137,792	4,075.3	15,267	452.5	10.0	10.0

2010

Jan	153,170	4,533.4	138,333	4,084.1	14,837	449.2	9.7	9.9
Feb	153,512	4,553.7	138,641	4,105.1	14,871	448.6	9.7	9.9
Mar	153,910	4,563.4	138,905	4,114.4	15,005	449.0	9.7	9.8
Apr	154,715	4,571.0	139,455	4,123.5	15,260	447.5	9.9	9.8
May	154,393	4,568.4	139,420	4,123.8	14,973	444.6	9.7	9.7
Jun	153,741	4,551.3	139,119	4,113.1	14,623	438.2	9.5	9.6
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 2009 experience.

Unemployment Insurance Program

Characteristics of New Jersey's Unemployed (000)

	June	May	June	Percent Change From	
	2010	2010	2009	Month	Year
				Ago	Ago
Total Insured Unemployed *	141.8	146.2	194.6	-3.0	-27.2
Total Insured Unemployed	157.8	158.2	217.5	-0.2	-27.4
By Gender					
Male	88.5	88.5	126.5	0.0	-30.0
Female	66.2	67.6	87.1	-2.1	-24.0
By Race					
White	100.3	101.8	136.8	-1.5	-26.7
Black	28.5	28.2	36.3	1.1	-21.5
Asian	5.2	5.2	8.5	1.5	-38.8
Other	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.0	-27.9
Chose not To Answer	20.7	21.7	30.2	-5.0	-31.6
By Ethnicity					
Hispanic	30.4	30.4	43.2	0.1	-29.6
Not Hispanic	107.7	108.5	143.3	-0.7	-24.9
Chose not to Answer	15.7	16.3	21.8	-3.2	-27.7
By Age of Claimant					
Under 25	14.7	14.7	19.9	-0.4	-26.3
25 through 34 years	36.7	36.8	48.1	-0.3	-23.6
35 through 44 years	32.5	32.7	45.4	-0.7	-28.5
45 through 54 years	36.7	37.1	51.6	-1.0	-28.8
55 through 64 years	24.0	24.6	33.6	-2.4	-28.4
65 years and over	9.0	9.0	11.9	0.1	-24.2
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 weeks	20.0	23.1	27.7	-13.4	-27.8
3 to 4 weeks	18.3	16.6	20.4	10.7	-10.1
5 to 14 weeks	62.0	61.9	85.0	0.1	-27.1
15 weeks and over	53.6	52.7	77.2	1.7	-30.6
By Industry					
Goods Producing	31.3	31.5	46.2	-0.5	-32.2
Construction	18.4	18.5	23.4	-0.8	-21.6
Manufacturing	12.2	12.3	21.7	-0.9	-44.1
Service Providing	121.9	125.0	160.5	-2.4	-24.0
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	34.1	34.8	47.5	-2.1	-28.3
Wholesale Trade	8.0	8.2	12.7	-1.9	-37.0
Retail Trade	18.5	18.7	24.4	-0.8	-24.1
Transportation & Warehousing	7.4	7.8	10.3	-5.2	-28.1
Financial Activities	8.3	8.3	12.3	0.5	-32.4
Professional & Business Services	26.7	27.3	37.3	-2.2	-28.4
Educational and Health Services	18.7	18.8	18.0	-0.6	3.9
Leisure and Hospitality	15.7	17.2	17.7	-8.9	-11.4
Other Services	3.8	3.9	4.9	-1.8	-20.8
Government	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.3	2.0

Notes: 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-12 ARIMA** (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

The **X-12** procedure was used in a “two-step” process. One set of factors was generated for benchmarked estimates, based on absolute or universe counts of employment determined through Unemployment Insurance records. These factors were used to seasonally adjust historical, universe-based data through September 2008. A second set of factors was generated using the record of sample-based estimates, and applied to reprojected sample-based estimates for the last quarter of 2008 and sample-based estimates developed month by month in 2009.

Annual Revision and Internet Access

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

- (1) the latest benchmark — 2009 for the Resident Labor Force Indicators (Series 1-6) and 2009 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 2005 forward.

Internet Access: Available on the Labor Planning & Analysis (LPA) Web site, <http://lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa>, are:

- (1) the current month's *Economic Indicators* issue.
- (2) historical series when available, January 1976 to December 2009. This includes the latest annual revisions to unadjusted nonfarm data (January 2007 to December 2009) and seasonal adjustment revisions (January 1990 to December 2009). 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 2006 to December 2010 are subject to change during the next annual revision cycle.

General Notes

Annual Averages. On p. S-20 are the annual averages of the 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 of 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, March 2001-November 2001, and December 2007- present national recessions are shown in the graphs for Series 1-27.

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)**Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-27**

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 and Hospitality Payroll Employment	
17	CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	Consumer Confidence Index for the United States	The Conference Board
19	Total Private Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits	US Bureau of the Census, Manufacturing and Construction Division
20	Priv. Single-Fam. Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits	
21	Priv. Multi-Fam. Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits	
22	Total New Vehicle Registrations	R.L. Polk and Company
23	New Passenger Car Registrations	
24	New Light Truck/Van Registrations	
25	Weeks Claimed and Insured Unemployment Rate	NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Program Planning, Analysis and Evaluation
26	Initial Claims - Weekly Averages	
27	Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions	

Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-27

- 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 1,200 households in NJ. Data are available monthly back to 1976.

Since the third generation of LAUS models were introduced in January 2005, there has been a growing concern among data users regarding monthly volatility of official statewide seasonally-adjusted employment and unemployment series. As a result, the BLS has implemented a smoothed-seasonally-adjusted (SSA) methodology to labor force estimates from January 1976 forward. These revised estimates will be available beginning with the publication of 2009 annual revised estimates. The SSA methodology will be reflected in statewide labor force estimates from January 2010 forward.

For additional information regarding this change in methodology, please refer to the "SSA Questions and Answers" on the BLS website at: <http://www.bls.gov/lau/lassaqa.htm>

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.

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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 2009 benchmarks.

Seasonally adjusted data for Series 7-16 have been revised back to January 1990.

Not seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to 2007.

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 lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa under "Employment & Wages". Please see the technical note on sample variance.

- 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. Beginning with January 2007, monthly data is reported out to three decimal points.

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), (US 1985=100)** is based on a representative, random sample of 5,000 US households surveyed monthly by TNS 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.

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

- 19-21 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-20 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** table.

Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits (Series 19) 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 21) 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.

- 22-24 These series on **New Passenger Car & New Light Truck/Van Registrations** present data only on total new passenger cars and total light truck/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 25-27) may not be directly comparable between years.

- 25 **Weeks Claimed (Weekly Average)** is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intra-state 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.

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

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