

NEW JERSEY

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ECONOMIC INDICATORS

*Richard J. Codey, Acting Governor
A.J. Sabath, Commissioner*

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF

LWD

LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
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NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

No. 476 Based on data through December 27, 2005

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New Jersey Economic Indicators (ISSN 1064-5942) is published monthly except February (due to annual revisions). The report is prepared with the cooperation of other state and federal agencies, and it is distributed without charge by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research. For copies or information, please contact Chester S. Chinsky at the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, PO Box 057, Trenton, NJ 08625-0057, phone: (609) 633-6434 or e-mail: cchinsky@dol.state.nj.us.

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Commissioner's Corner



A.J. Sabath, Commissioner,
New Jersey Department of Labor
and Workforce Development

Customized Training Grants: Building Successful Partnerships, Businesses and a Stronger Workforce

Wherever I go, I am always pleased to talk about the fact that New Jersey has one of the best educated and highly skilled workforces in the nation. Among the various reasons for our large numbers of skilled workers is that New Jersey, through the Department of Labor and Workforce Development (LWD), invests millions each year in worker training through our Customized Training (CT) program.

When a business wants to invest in new equipment or modern technology, the cost of retraining an existing workforce can sometimes be daunting. Customized Training grants can make it possible. Employers might need expensive worker training to become ISO 9000 Registered or want to invest in critical business process improvements such as Six-Sigma, in order to enter new markets or retain existing customers. These are the kinds of situations where Customized Training grants can play a significant role in the ability of businesses to thrive and expand.

Customized Training grants are matching grants provided as investments to qualified employers who must provide at least 50 percent of the overall cost of the training. The training must help the company move toward becoming more competitive in the modern economy. Customized Training grants are not right for every business, but they have helped many companies improve their productivity and bottom line — a winning situation for employers, workers and New Jersey's economy.

Over the past four years, more than 650 employers in the State have joined forces with LWD and have taken the opportunity to improve the abilities and skills of the workers they employ through training funded, in part, by the Department's Customized Training program. The training can be classroom based, delivered by a variety of training providers including two- and four-year colleges, or on-the-job training provided directly by the employer. This program has provided more than \$71 million in training funds over that time, and employers have matched the investment with an equal amount of their own resources, which may include the cost of wages paid during the training process.

There are many qualified employers who could benefit from a training partnership with LWD who do not know about this opportunity to strengthen their businesses.

Part of the success of the CT program is due to the partnerships between LWD and the county colleges who have developed and provided a broad range of the training programs funded through these grants. Through the county colleges and some of the State's four-year institutions, employees are receiving quality education and training in cutting edge technologies for very competitive costs.

Most employers apply for the CT program on their own. In some cases, however, employers with smaller workforces and similar training needs have joined together to form a consortium to qualify for training for their workers that they might not individually afford.

The response of employers who have taken part in the CT program has been overwhelmingly positive. One of the CT success stories is Air Cruisers Company, headquartered in Wall Township. The company, a manufacturer of inflatable, emergency equipment for Boeing, designs, manufactures and services aircraft evacuation slides, aircraft life rafts, helicopter floats and passenger life vests.

The Air Cruisers Company determined that with the right training, they could increase production by 10 percent, decrease waste by 10 percent and decrease rework by 10 percent to improve quality and decrease delivery time. The Department awarded a Customized Training grant in the amount of \$254,083 to train 207 employees. Air Cruisers matched the State's investment with \$355,017 of their own resources for the training, bringing the total investment to \$609,100. Through this grant, employees learned important skills that made them more effective and more productive. Employees learned mechanical engineering skills, including blue-print reading; how to use the new software applications that the company purchased and installed; the design aspects of master drafting; and safety skills to make the workplace safer and more productive.

After concluding the training provided by Brookdale Community College, the company was able to meet their goals of improved productivity, quality and delivery time. The company continues to thrive keeping good paying manufacturing jobs in our State.

Another company that trained a significant portion of its workforce is Cenlar FSB, in Ewing, which provides mortgage loan services to banks, credit unions, mortgage companies and other mortgage lenders. Cenlar hired nearly 100 workers who were residents of the Trenton Urban Enterprise Zone. The entry level workers did not have the required basic skills, computer skills or training in specific mortgage banking tasks. A Customized Training grant of \$123,600 was matched by Cenlar's contribution of \$122,580 to train 322 employees. Through the CT program, Cenlar was able to provide the required training that gave more than 300 employees, including almost 100 new workers, the skills they needed to succeed in these jobs.

At the conclusion of the training, Cenlar offered this assessment of the program: "The customized training services provided by the State positively impacted Cenlar's ability to hire employees with training needs. We were able to hire employees and provide training necessary to effectively handle the responsibilities of the job. By improving the time it took to fill for key positions, Cenlar was in a better position to meet established timelines impacting client satisfaction levels. This impacted business growth and retention of clients." Cenlar's loan volume grew from 186,339 loans in September 2004 to 228,165 loans in August 2005.

The CT program is not limited, however, to large companies. In early December, for example, a grant was awarded to TyRex Pharma, Inc., of South Brunswick. This grant of \$22,000 is being matched by the company with \$31,460 of its own resources. Ten employees will be trained in ISO skills and the company will be a stronger competitor for business in the future.

I urge employers of all sizes to take a look at this successful program and determine if it is a good fit for your needs and if your company meets the qualifications. This Department knows that a "one-size-fits-all" approach to training programs will not yield the best results for most employers and will not provide the best investment of New Jersey's training resources. The CT program targets specific employer needs creating partnerships between the State and employers that results in a stronger, more skillful labor force, more competitive businesses and, in the long run, a stronger economy for New Jersey.

For more information on Customized Training grants, please visit our Web site at <http://www.nj.gov/labor/bsr/custrain.html>, or call (609) 292-2239.

Spotlight on Careers: Registered Nurse

Spotlight on Careers is a new series of articles prepared by the staff of the Center for Occupational Employment Information (COEI) that will appear periodically in this space. COEI, a member of America's Career Resource Network (ACRN), is a state agency that focuses on the occupational information needs of vocational education and employment and training program managers and policy makers and the career development needs of youth and adults.

Spotlight on Careers will feature occupations currently in demand in New Jersey's labor market. Articles in the series will focus on different career paths and describe what workers in featured occupations do on the job, what training and education is needed for those jobs, what they typically pay and the expected job outlook for future employment.



Nursing is a career filled with endless personal and professional rewards. If you choose to become a registered nurse, you are choosing to spend your life helping others, using skills that blend scientific knowledge with compassion and caring. There are few professions that offer such a rewarding combination of high tech and high touch.

Nursing is the nation's largest health care profession, with 2.6 million registered nurses (RNs), and many more needed in the future. Nurses are the largest single component of any hospital staff—the primary providers of hospital patient care—and they deliver most of the nation's nursing home care. They work in a variety of other settings as well, including doctor's offices, assisted living facilities, pharmaceutical companies and company medical centers.

With the aging population growing steadily, there will be no shortage of jobs for nurses well into the future. In most parts of the country, including New Jersey, the average age of nurses is increasing, meaning that more nurses are retiring, thus furthering the nursing shortage. As the current crop of baby boomer age nurses nears retirement, fewer trained nurses are in the pipeline to replace them. This translates into more job opportunities with the potential of higher starting salaries.

What Do Registered Nurses Do?

Nursing is a blend of science and technology with the art of caring and compassion. Every day on the job nurses use the science they learned in nursing school. And, when employed, they take continuing education courses on a regular basis to keep up with the latest in the medical and nursing sciences. Nurses work closely with doctors and other health care professionals and serve as the advocates for patients and families.

Ongoing advances in technology—which are helping people live longer, healthier lives—have made nursing even more rewarding to those who like developing their skills in this area.

Registered Nurses Do:

- **Assessments:** They gather information about the patient's physical condition, emotional state, lifestyle, family, hopes, fears, etc.
- **Diagnoses:** RNs identify the patient's problems or needs, which often are emotional or spiritual, as well as physical.
- **Planning:** Nurses find ways to address these problems and set specific goals for improvement. Whenever possible, nurses encourage patients to participate in planning their care.
- **Implementation:** The nursing plan is put into effect. For example, nurses may administer medications and treatments, or teach patients how to care for themselves; for example, showing them how exercise might improve their flexibility after surgery.
- **Evaluation:** Nurses regularly review the results of the plan and make adjustments when necessary.



The Job Market

Nursing school graduates must pass a national licensing exam offered through the New Jersey Board of Nursing. For information on New Jersey licensing requirements, visit <http://www.state.nj.us/lps/ca/medical/nursing.htm>.

Today, there is a significant nursing shortage in New Jersey and across the nation and statistics show that the need for nurses in years to come will only become greater. Here is why:

- Advances in health care are helping people live longer and older people require more medical care.
- More nurses are needed outside of the hospital setting in facilities like nursing homes, assisted living quarters and in home settings.
- The nursing workforce is aging. As more nurses retire (many are expected to retire over the next 10-15 years), more will be needed to replace them.

Registered Nurses — particularly those with a Bachelor of Science degree — are almost guaranteed jobs right out of college. According to the latest state wage survey, conducted by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, salaries for registered nurses range from \$49,800 to \$69,800 per year.

Many nurses also continue to expand their career options by furthering their education beyond the basics required to become an RN. There are dozens of specialized fields of nursing. Some of the most popular include: Nurse Anesthesiologist, School Nurse, Forensic Nursing, Pediatric Nursing, Critical Care Nursing, Psychiatric Nursing, and Neonatal Nursing. The old notion of the female nurse in white starched uniform handing instruments to the

male doctor, has given way to a new world where an increasing number of nurses are male and many are involved directly in providing patient care.

The latest projections from the Department of Labor and Workforce Development show employment for registered nurses increasing from 79,000 in 2002 to over 99,900 in 2012. For training program graduates and those looking to enter this field, there are about 3,700 projected job openings per year.

Whatever your career choice in nursing, because of the nurse shortage and the revolution in healthcare delivery, you can be sure that the more education you have, the more demand you will find for your skills, and the more highly you will be paid. So, nurses today can be assured of a secure career well into the future.



For additional information on a career as a registered nurse or any of the related careers in nursing or health care, go to <http://wnjpin.net/coei> and click on the “Career Information Delivery System” button.

New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers: December 27, 2005

Comparative Economic Indicators: New Jersey and United States

New Jersey Data (Seasonally adjusted)					Year-to-Date % change from year ago (Unadjusted)		
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Latest Data	Data Series	Page Number	NJ	US
\$382,725	\$378,820	\$363,421	3rd Quarter	Personal Income (millions)*	----	5.8	6.0
48,985	43,482	51,454	Oct	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-18	-4.4	-0.2
2,998	2,561	2,699	Oct	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-16	8.5	2.6
4,064.6	4,061.1	4,028.4	Nov	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	1.3	1.6
323.6	325.4	337.6	Nov	Manufacturing (000)	S-8	-2.8	-0.3
2,930.5	2,925.8	2,880.0	Nov	Private Service-providing (000)	----	1.9	2.0
204.8	176.1	191.4	Nov	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	-13.6	-6.7
4.6	3.9	4.4	Nov	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	----	----
109.1	110.2	116.8	Nov	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-20	-8.2	-9.9
2.9	2.9	3.1	Nov	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-20	----	----
42.3	41.8	42.9	Nov	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-28	-1.0	-0.4
\$15.94	\$15.83	\$15.49	Nov	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-28	0.7	2.6
\$674.26	\$661.69	\$664.52	Nov	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-28	-0.3	2.2

Notes: See pages S-31 to S-34 for notes on **Indicators'** series. (Nonbuilding construction contracts are not published; private service-providing data are found in 13-month tables on page S-23.)

¹ Monthly revisions to unadjusted data published by special contract with F.W. Dodge. Reprinting and electronic dissemination are prohibited by law.

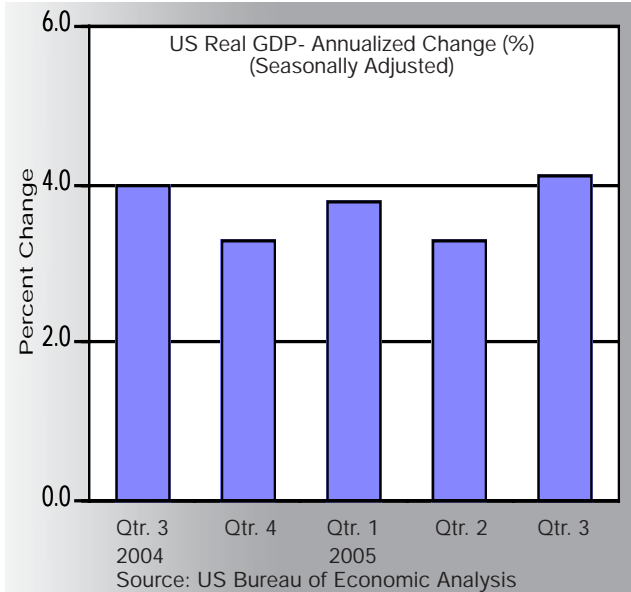
* Latest Month - 3rd Qtr. 2005; Month Ago -2nd Qtr. 2005; Year Ago -3rd Qtr. 2004 (annualized data).

** Not seasonally adjusted.

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

Economic Situation: The Nation

The national economy continued to expand during the past month with solid gains posted in employment and industrial production. Consumer prices plunged by the largest amount in 56 years and consumer spending and retail sales recorded modest gains. The housing picture was mixed as new homes sales rose to record levels, while sales of existing homes declined.



According to final figures, the economy grew during the third quarter at an annual rate of 4.1 percent, compared with an increase in gross domestic product (GDP) of 3.3 percent in the second quarter. Major contributors to the increase in GDP were personal consumption expenditures, equipment and software, federal government spending and residential fixed investment.

Industrial production increased in November by 0.7 percent after an upwardly revised gain of 1.3 percent in October. The consecutive monthly increases were spurred by post-hurricane recoveries in the energy and petrochemical industries following September's decline of 1.6 percent caused

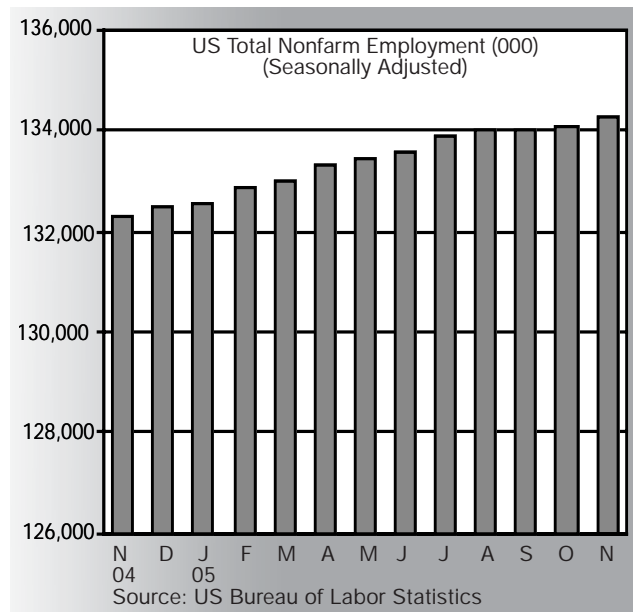
by widespread shutdowns of oil refineries, chemical factories and other production facilities along the Gulf Coast.

Nonfarm payroll employment grew by 215,000 in November, the largest monthly increase since July. The November upswing follows little job growth in September (+17,000) and October (+44,000), at least partially caused by the direct and indirect effects of the hurricanes that struck the Gulf Coast. From January through August, employment growth averaged 196,000 per month.

Job gains during the month were widespread, with notable increases in construction, professional and technical services, health care services and food services and drinking places.

Construction employment rose by 37,000 in November reflecting the rebuilding and cleanup efforts that have followed Hurricane Katrina. Construction has been on an upward trend over the past two and a half years with an average of 24,000 jobs per month added since October 2004.

Employment in professional and technical services increased by 22,000 in November and is up by 210,000 compared with a year ago.



Economic Situation: The Nation

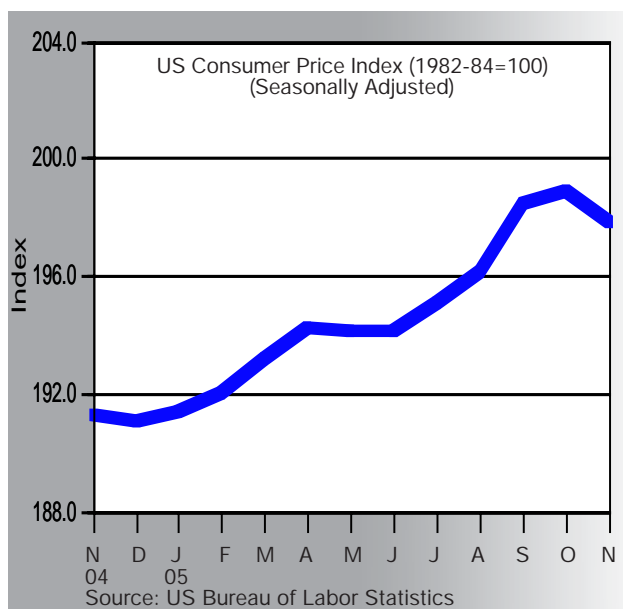
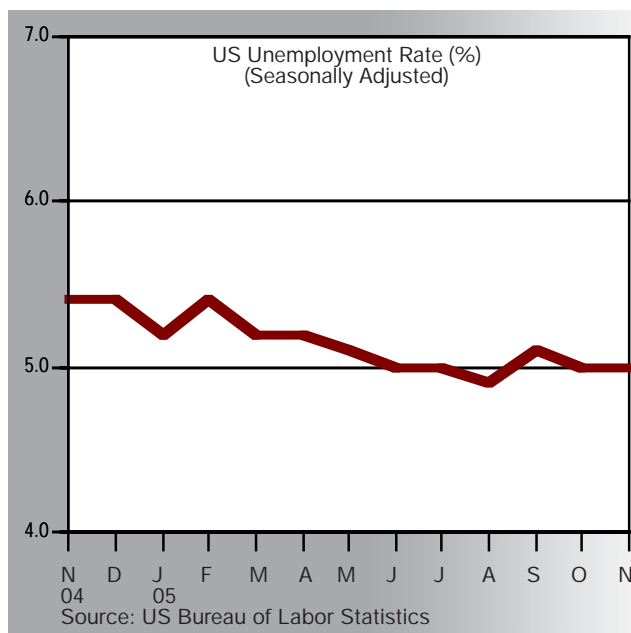
Education and health services added 36,000 jobs over the month, with the bulk of the job growth occurring in health care and social assistance (+27,000). Over the past 12 months, 263,000 jobs have been added in health care and 74,000 jobs in social assistance.

Following declines in September and October that totaled 69,000, employment in food services, which includes restaurants and drinking places, rebounded in November, adding 39,000 jobs.

The nation's unemployment rate held steady at 5.0 percent in November and has remained in the 4.9 to 5.1 percent range since May. The unemployment rates for most worker groups showed little or no change over the month, with the exception of the rate for blacks which rose from 9.1 percent in October to 10.6 percent in November.

The Consumer Price Index dropped by 0.6 percent in November, its largest monthly decrease since a decline of 0.9 percent in July 1949. The index for energy fell for the second consecutive month, down a record 8.0 percent, reflecting not only lower gasoline prices (-16.0%), but also monthly declines in prices for home heating oil and natural gas. Despite the monthly decreases in the energy index, it is 18.3 percent higher than a year ago.

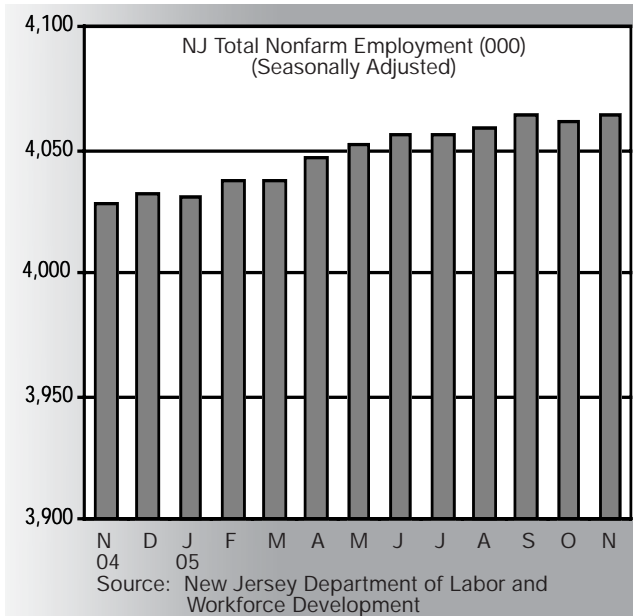
Retail sales posted a modest increase of 0.3 percent in November matching the gains recorded in the previous two months. The monthly increase was led by a surge in sales at motor vehicle and parts dealers of 2.6 percent, as retail sales excluding autos edged down over the month by 0.3 percent. Accompanying the recent drop in gasoline prices, the largest monthly decline occurred at gasoline stations where sales fell 5.9 percent during November, but remained 16.8 percent above the level of a year ago. Compared with November 2004, total retail sales are up 6.3 percent.



While consumer prices fell in November, interest rates continued to rise due to ongoing increases by the Federal Reserve in overnight lending rates which have also placed upward pressure on long-term mortgage rates. The impact on the housing market has so far been mixed as new home sales soared 13.0 percent to record levels in October while sales of existing homes declined by 2.7 percent during the month. Compared with a year ago, sales of both new and existing homes have increased by 9.0 and 3.7 percent, respectively.

Economic Situation: The State

Modest employment growth, coupled with sustained construction activity, continued to fuel New Jersey's economic expansion, but an increase in the unemployment rate tempered some of the optimism regarding the future.



The number of persons working on nonfarm payrolls advanced in November by 3,500 to 4,064,600, reversing October's decrease in employment which was revised downward to 3,400 from the originally reported loss of 4,700. Monthly employment growth has averaged 3,600 jobs during the 12 months since October 2004.

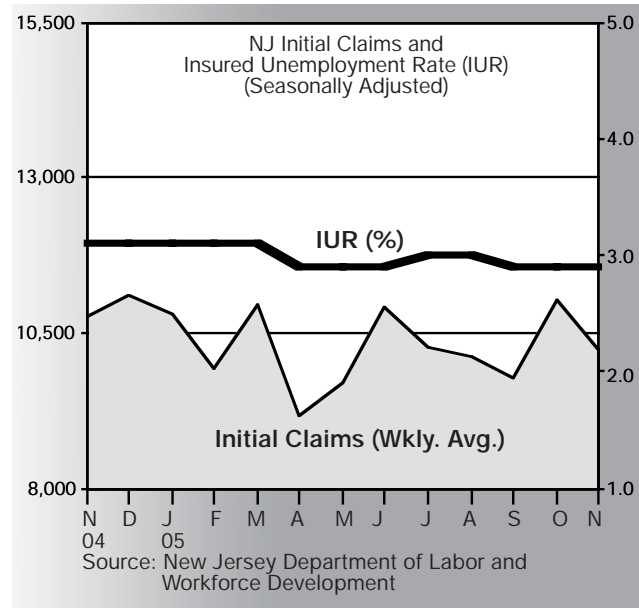
The largest monthly employment increase occurred in education and health services where 3,300 jobs were added. The gain was concentrated in healthcare and social assistance, which includes physician and dentist offices and other outpatient care centers.

Improved weather conditions during the month contributed to an upswing in construction employment of 1,500. Construction employment had declined in October partially due to unusually heavy rainfall.

Manufacturing continued its long-term decline, losing 1,800 jobs during the month. Weakness was noted in many industries, with the largest decrease occurring in chemical manufacturing. Trade, transportation and utilities fell by 500 largely due to declines in retail trade. Generally, employment in this supersector has been expanding and is up by 12,700 compared with November 2004.

Despite the increase in employment, New Jersey's unemployment rate rose to 4.6 percent in November from 3.9 percent in October. November's rate was more in line with September's figure of 4.4 percent and continued an upward trend that began during the summer. The State's unemployment rate was less than the US rate, which was unchanged at 5.0 percent; it has remained below the U.S. rate for 31 consecutive months.

In contrast to the monthly rise in the total unemployment rate, New Jersey's insured unemployment rate (IUR), which is based only on employment covered by unemployment insurance, held steady in November at 2.9 percent, the same rate as in September and October. Another claims measure, the seasonally adjusted weekly average of initial claims, was 10,200 in November, down from 11,000 in October and below the level of 10,800 a year ago. From Janu-

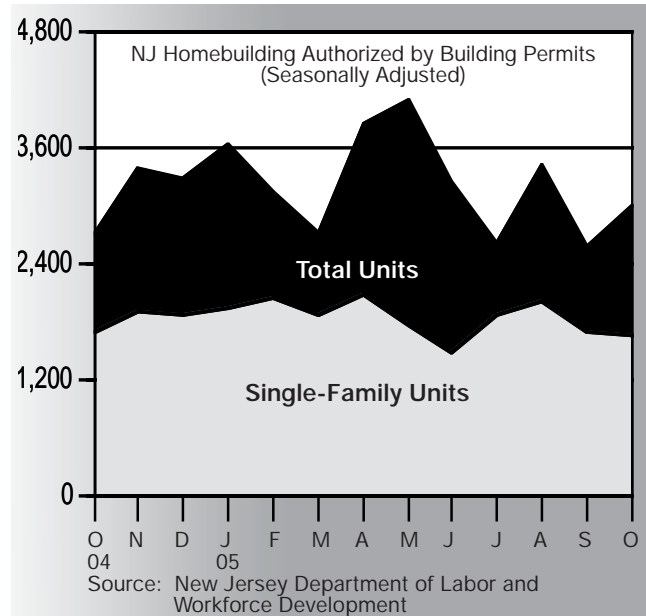


Economic Situation: The State

ary through November, 135,100 individuals exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits, a decrease of 13.6 percent compared with the same period in 2004.

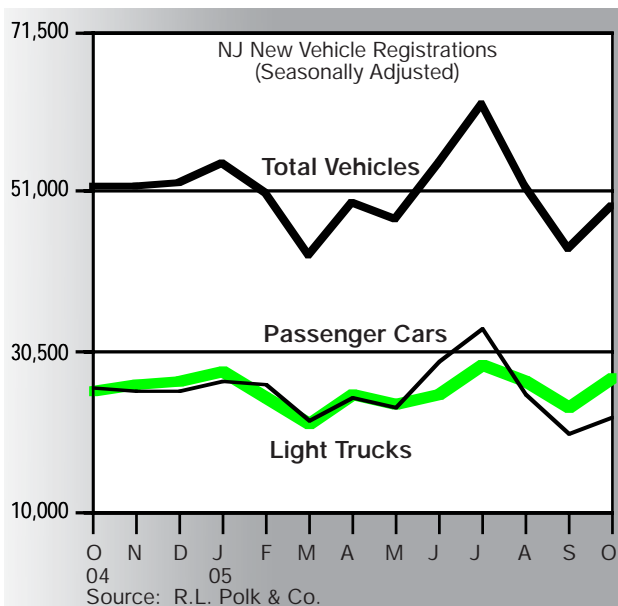
Ongoing strength in the residential housing market also contributed to New Jersey's economic growth during the past month. The number of dwelling units authorized by building permits rose in October by 17.1 percent after a decrease in September of 24.6 percent. October's rebound was due to an increase in planned multi-family units (+50.2%) which offset a decline in single-family planned construction (-2.3%). During the first 10 months of 2005, total dwelling units authorized by permits are up 8.5 percent in New Jersey compared with the same period last year, while the national rate is 2.6 percent higher.

According to F.W. Dodge, the value of construction contracts from January through November was up 14.5 percent compared with the same period a year ago, with gains recorded in all three categories of planned construction: residential (+16.2%), nonresidential (+2.7%) and nonbuilding (+37.3%).



In the Northeast, sales of new homes increased over the month by 43.3 percent, but are down 16.5 percent from one year ago. Existing home sales in the Northeast fell in October by 7.4 percent, as all four regions experienced monthly declines in sales. Compared with a year ago, sales of existing homes in the Northeast were unchanged.

Sales of new cars and trucks, as measured by new vehicle registrations, rose from September to October by 12.7 percent, the first monthly increase since July when incentives offered by automobile manufacturers drove sales up sharply. Increases were recorded in

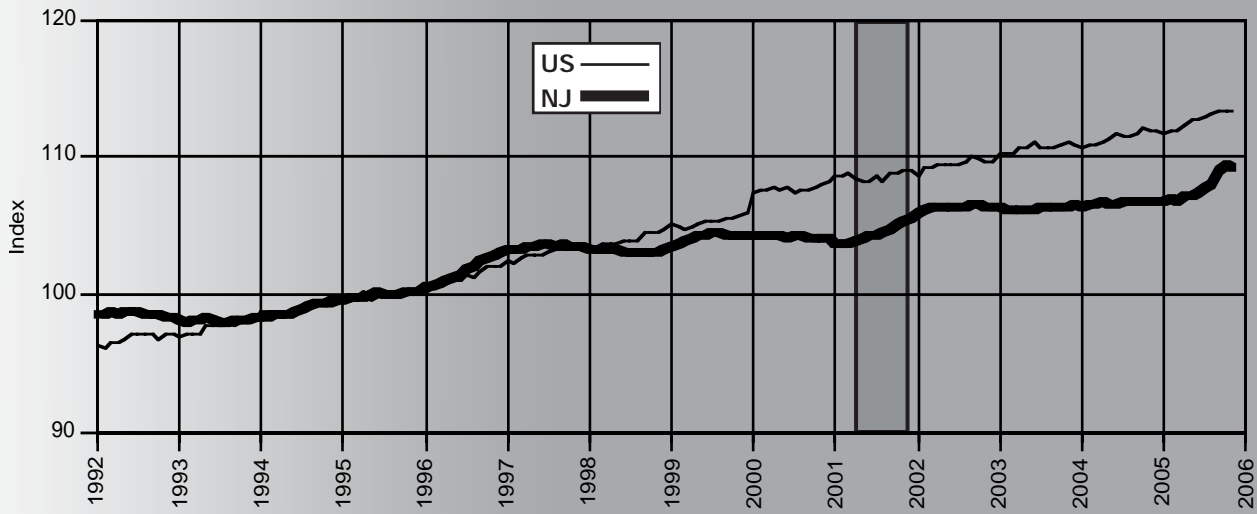


October for both new passenger cars (+15.0%) and light trucks/vans (+9.9%). However, total vehicle sales in New Jersey for the first 10 months of 2005 are running 4.4 percent below the pace set during 2004, compared with a drop of 0.2 percent nationally.

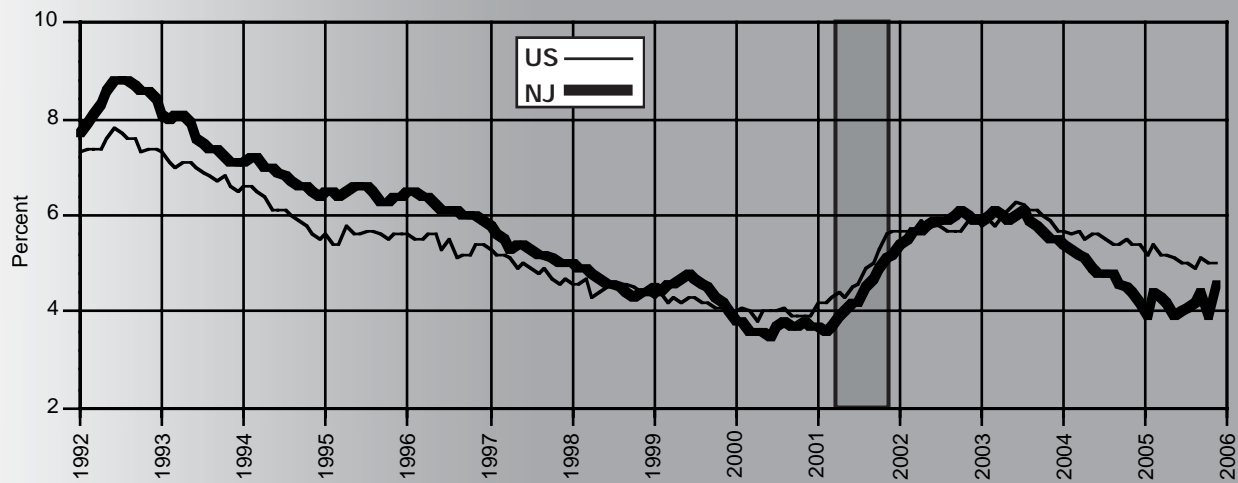
Consumer sentiment remained mixed in the Middle Atlantic region in November. The consumer confidence index as an average for the September to November period decreased 5.2 percent compared with the average for the same three months in 2004. The decline was entirely due to falling expectations for the next six months (-19.0%) as consumers' assessment of current economic conditions improved (+15.8%).

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

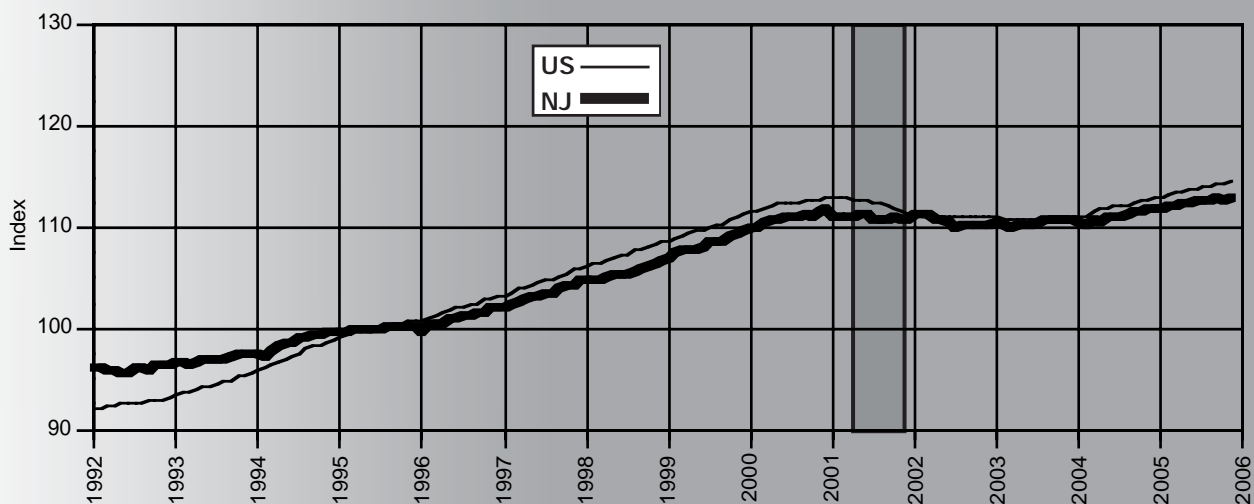
Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



Unemployment Rate (%)



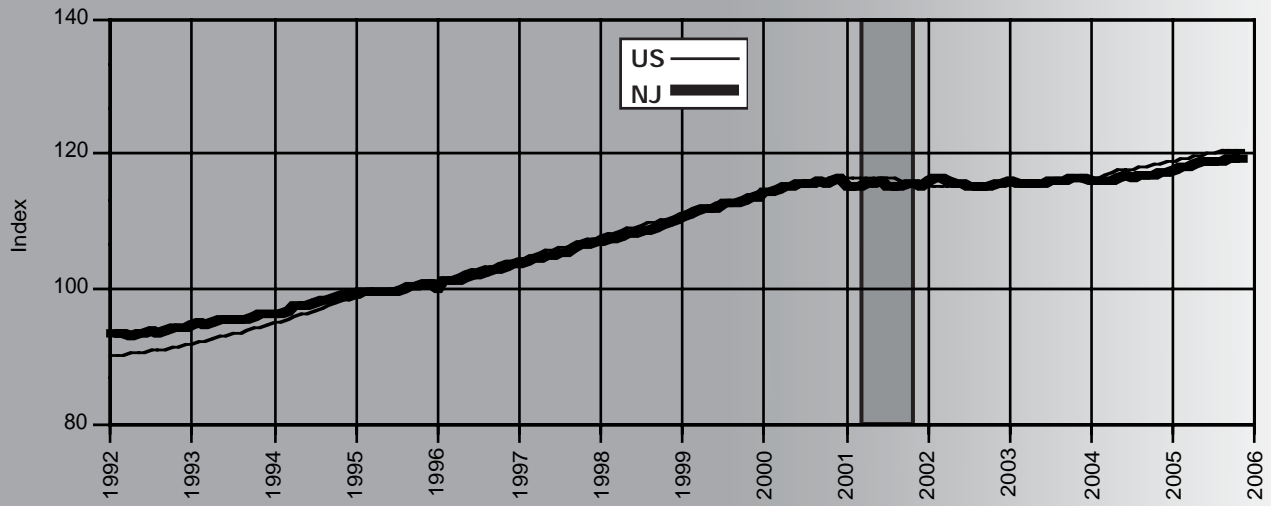
Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)



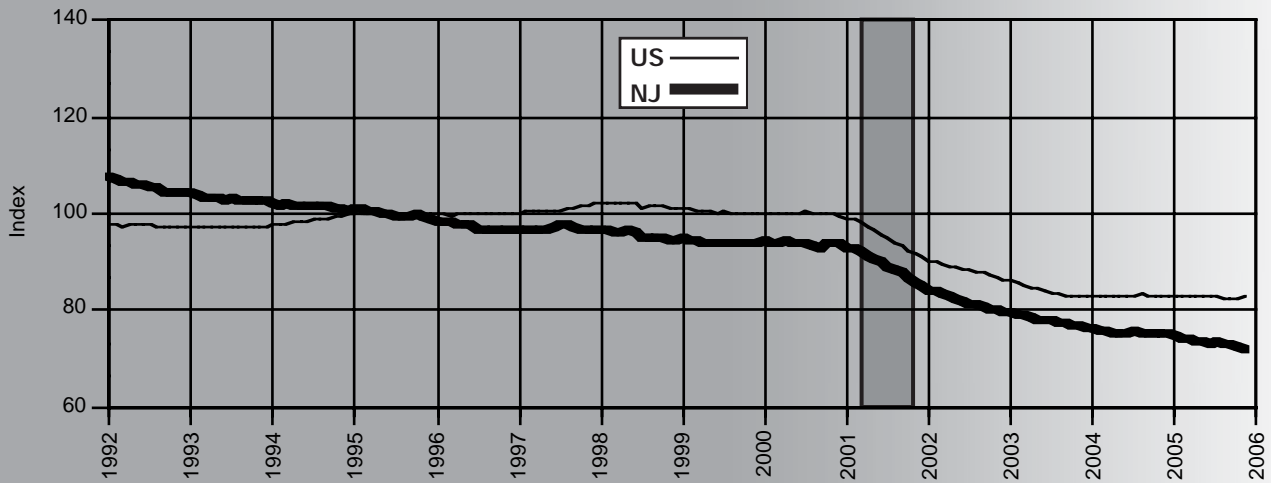
See notes on page 14.

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

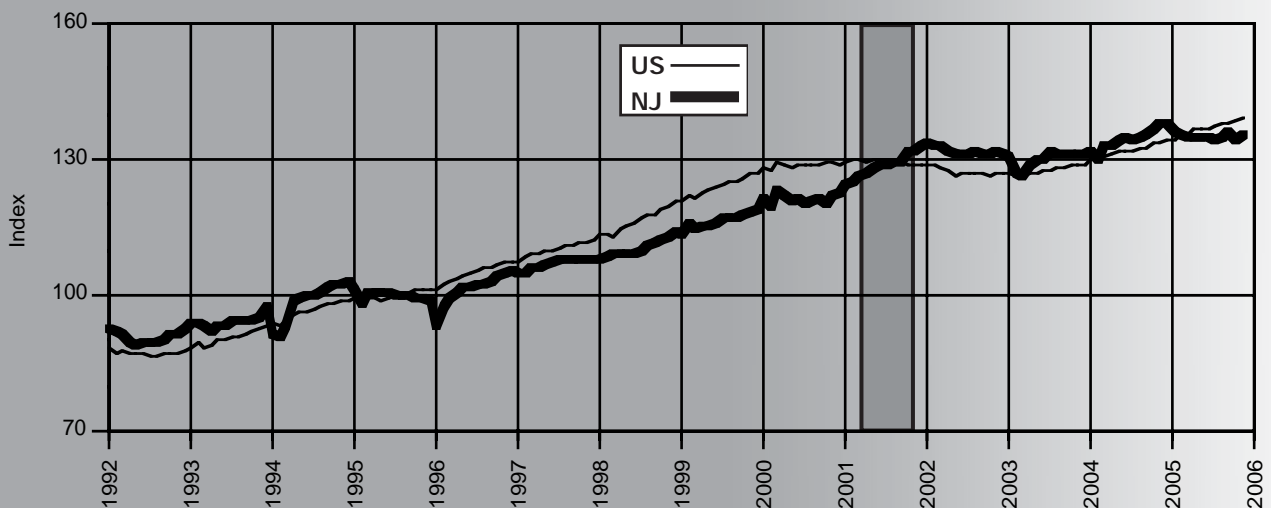
Private Service Providing Employment (1995=100)



Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)



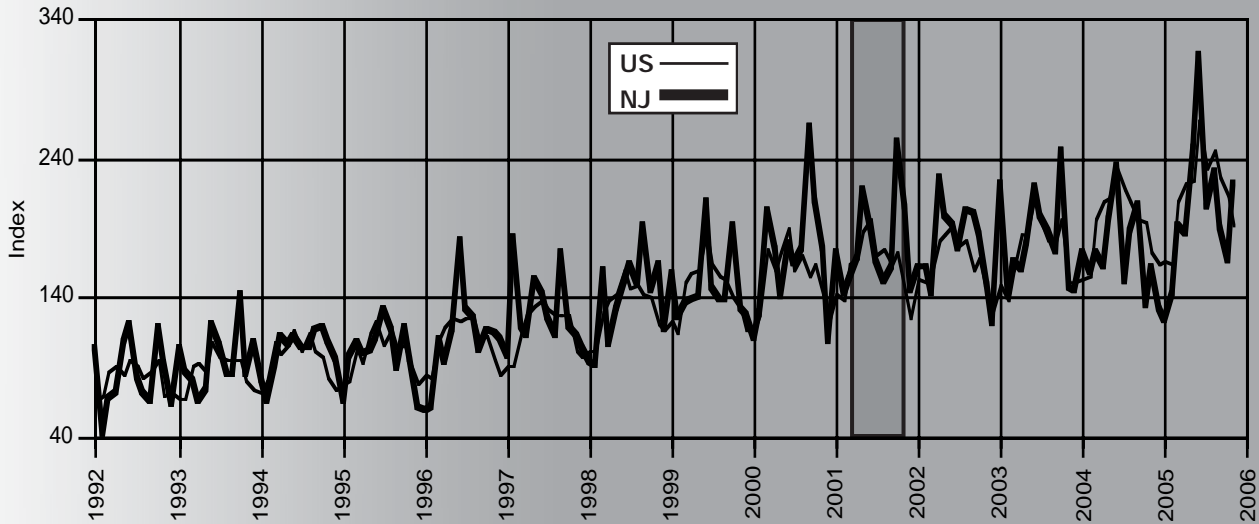
Construction Employment (1995=100)



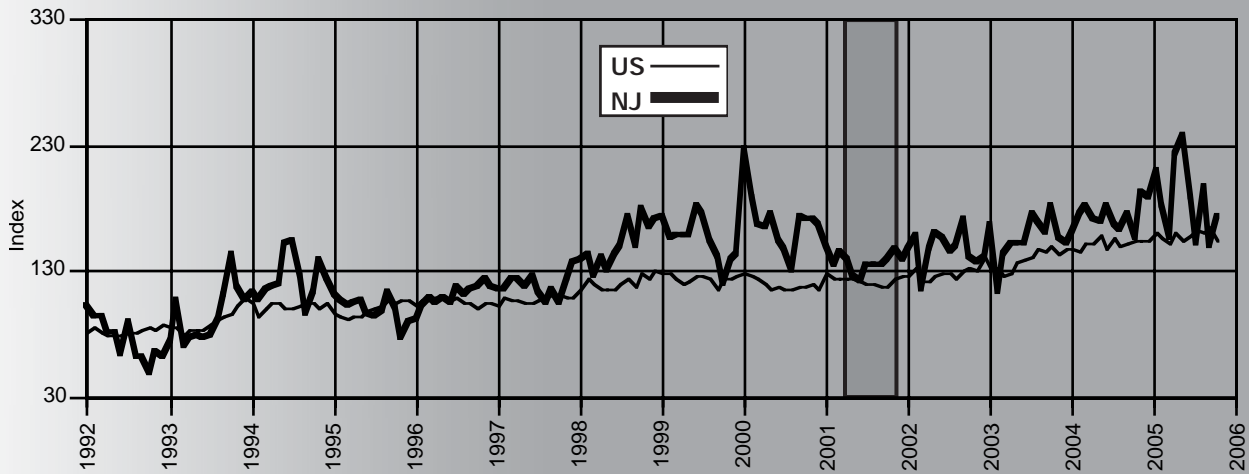
See notes on page 14.

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

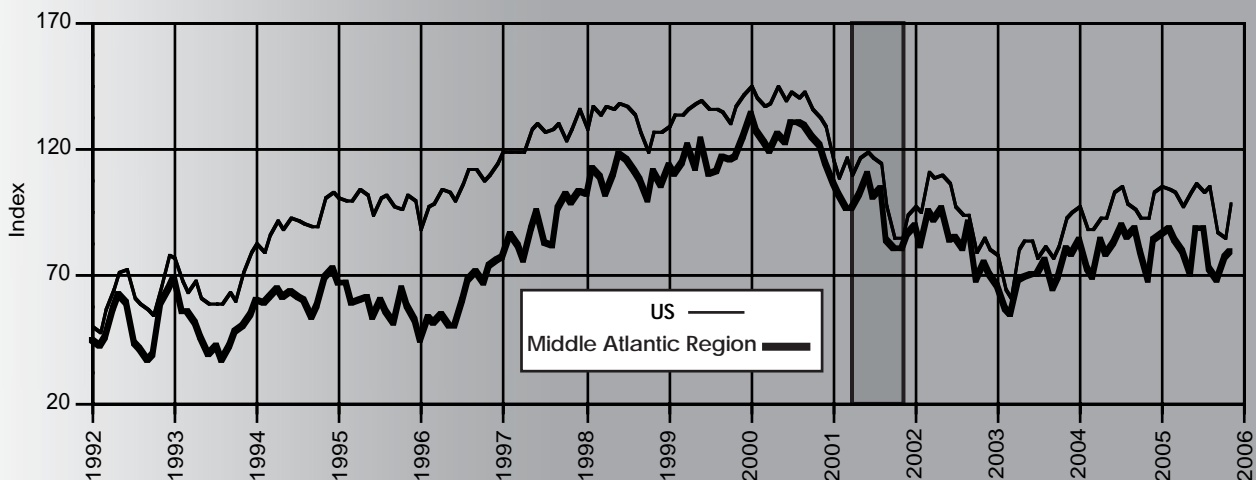
Total Construction Contracts Awarded (1995=100)-Unadj.



Dwelling Units Authorized (1995=100)



Consumer Confidence Index (1985=100)-Unadj.



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

Labor Legislation Update



Recently Enacted Law: P.L. 2005, c. 239

SUTA Dumping Law

On December 15, 2005, Acting Governor Richard Codey signed bill S-1847/A-2941 into law. P.L. 2005, c. 239, deters state unemployment tax avoidance by penalizing knowing avoidance of unemployment tax payment by employers. Specifically, the law makes mandatory the transfer of employment experience in whole or in part when (1) the predecessor business in interest was owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the successor business in interest, or (2) the predecessor in interest and the successor in interest were owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the same interest or interests. Under the law, the transfer of a portion of employment experience from a predecessor in interest to a successor in interest will now be effective as of the first day of the calendar quarter following the quarter in which the transfer occurred. In addition, the law provides for civil and criminal penalties to be assessed against anyone who knowingly violates or advises another person to violate the provisions of the law which relate to the transfer of experience ratings.

Pending Legislation: S-2826/A-4435

Amendments to Employment and Training Law

Otherwise known as the State Employment and Training Commission/Center for Occupational Employment Information (SETC/COEI) bill, amends N.J.S.A. 34:15B-35, et seq., and N.J.S.A. 34:15C-1, et seq. (pertaining to the SETC) and N.J.S.A. 34:1A-76, et seq. (pertaining to the Center for Occupational Employment Information or COEI) so as to ensure compliance with the Federal Workforce Investment Act (P.L. 105-220 – August 7, 1998) and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act (20 U.S.C. 2301, et seq., as amended by P.L. 105-332 – October 31, 1998).

Toward that end, a number of the amendments contained in the SETC/COEI bill memorialize changes which have already occurred within the Department since 1998 in accordance with the two Federal laws, such as the implementation of New Jersey's One-Stop workforce investment system and the promulgation of regulations (N.J.A.C. 12:23-10) which require training providers to report information on student enrollment, outcomes, licensing and credentialing.

Status: The bill has been passed by the Senate (39-0) and reported out of the Assembly Labor Committee. It is hoped that the bill will be posted for a January 9, 2006 vote in the Assembly.

Pending Legislation: S-2339/A-3783

Amendment to Temporary Disability Benefits Law

The bill would prohibit the payment of temporary disability benefits when the disability is incurred as a result of a fourth degree crime or gross misconduct connected with the job. Currently, the Temporary Disability Benefits Law prohibits payment of benefits for disabilities incurred during the commission of a crime of the first, second or third degree.

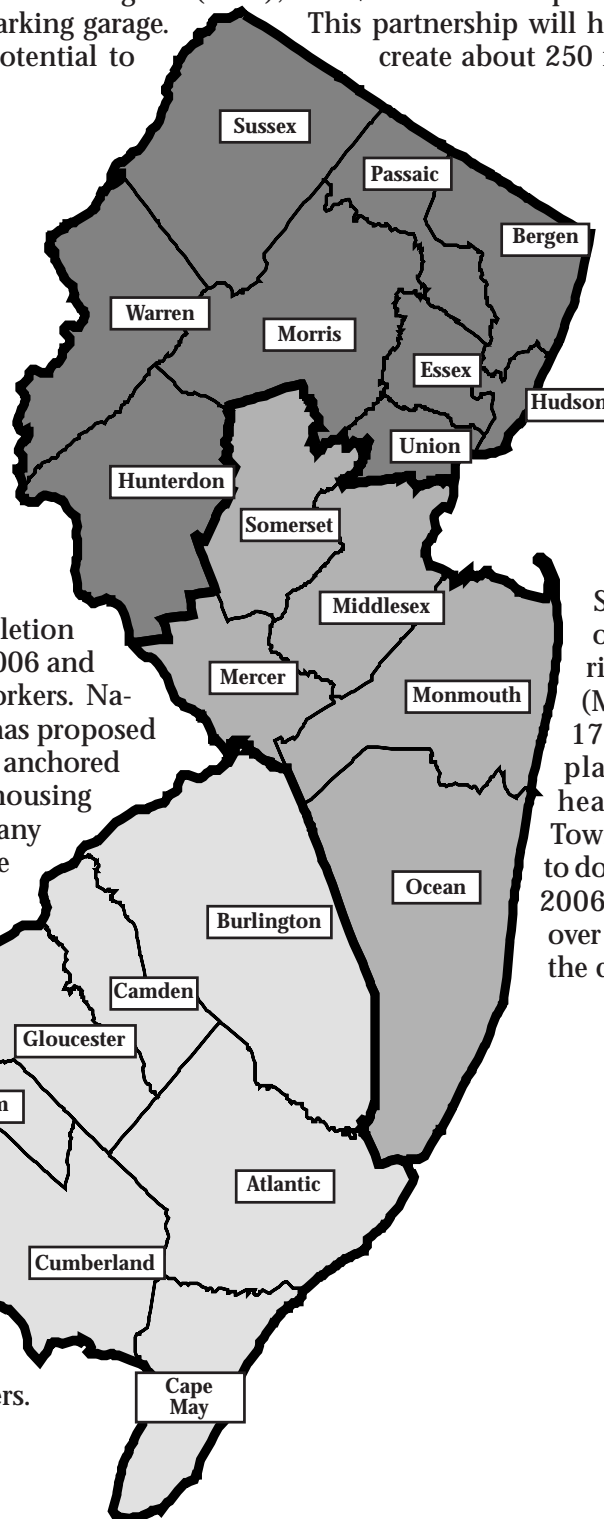
Status: The bill has been passed by the Senate (38-0) and reported out of the Assembly Labor Committee. It is hoped that the bill will be posted for a January 9, 2006 vote in the Assembly.

Labor Area Focus — Regional Analysts' Corner

Northern Region

The Novartis Corporation, a pharmaceutical company based in East Hanover, is working in partnership with two state cooperative programs, Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant (BRRAG) and Business Employment Incentive Program (BEIP), on a \$116-million expansion project for the addition of two buildings and a parking garage. This partnership will help to preserve approximately 1,000 jobs with the potential to create about 250 new jobs in the upcoming years.

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Southern Region

A Wal-Mart slated for completion in Middle Township in early 2006 and is expected to employ 150 workers. National Realty & Development has proposed building a new shopping center anchored by a Wal-Mart and up to 200 housing units in Somerdale. The company wants to build the project on the site of the largely vacant Lions Head Plaza shopping center, which would be demolished. Santa's Best, a manufacturer of holiday decorations is closing its plants in Vineland and Millville at the end of December. The company is moving production to China. The plant's closure will affect 118 permanent and seasonal workers.

Central Region

Home Depot opened in the South Brunswick Square Shopping Center on the Route 1 South Corridor in South Brunswick (Middlesex County) with 175 employees. Wachovia plans to relocate its area headquarters from Ewing Township (Mercer County) to downtown Trenton by early 2006. This move will bring over 100 private sector jobs to the capital city.

Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(seasonally adjusted)

	2004		2005										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)													
Total Nonfarm	150.6	150.7	149.8	149.3	148.5	149.9	149.3	149.4	150.0	150.6	151.1	151.9	154.6
Total Private Sector	127.9	127.9	126.9	126.7	126.2	127.6	127.1	127.2	128.1	128.1	128.3	129.2	131.7
Government	22.7	22.8	22.9	22.6	22.3	22.3	22.2	22.2	21.9	22.6	22.8	22.7	22.9
Bergen-Hudson-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen, Hudson & Passaic counties)													
Total Nonfarm	901.0	900.4	902.3	902.2	900.7	906.9	905.8	907.2	923.3	921.4	904.6	908.0	903.1
Total Private Sector	782.5	781.7	783.2	782.9	781.7	787.2	785.6	786.4	785.3	783.6	785.5	789.8	783.7
Government	118.5	118.7	119.1	119.3	119.0	119.7	120.2	120.8	138.0	137.8	119.1	118.2	119.4
Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic counties)													
Total Nonfarm	660.0	660.0	654.1	654.0	652.9	658.0	658.2	660.2	661.8	659.9	657.3	656.8	657.7
Total Private Sector	582.9	582.4	572.9	573.3	572.3	576.8	577.1	578.4	579.8	577.8	576.7	576.9	577.0
Government	77.1	77.6	81.2	80.7	80.6	81.2	81.1	81.8	82.0	82.1	80.6	79.9	80.7
Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties)													
Total Nonfarm	534.4	535.4	539.7	540.5	542.1	541.8	543.6	544.1	546.8	548.7	548.0	547.5	548.0
Total Private Sector	449.1	450.1	451.3	452.0	454.0	453.6	454.9	456.4	458.1	459.0	459.5	459.0	459.6
Government	85.3	85.3	88.4	88.5	88.1	88.2	88.7	87.7	88.7	89.7	88.5	88.5	88.4
Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties)													
Total Nonfarm	1015.6	1014.4	1017.0	1019.7	1020.2	1017.6	1017.4	1020.4	1020.6	1022.4	1022.6	1024.2	1025.8
Total Private Sector	867.2	865.5	868.2	870.0	871.0	867.4	867.2	871.1	870.9	871.8	871.3	874.2	875.5
Government	148.4	148.9	148.8	149.7	149.2	150.2	150.2	149.3	149.7	150.6	151.3	150.0	150.3
Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)													
Total Nonfarm	249.9	250.1	247.9	248.9	248.4	249.0	249.2	249.7	247.7	247.4	248.8	250.5	250.8
Total Private Sector	210.0	210.1	206.2	207.4	206.8	207.4	207.7	207.6	206.7	206.6	207.1	209.1	209.6
Government	39.9	40.0	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.5	42.1	41.0	40.8	41.7	41.4	41.2
Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties)													
Total Nonfarm	1021.7	1022.2	1022.2	1020.5	1017.5	1017.3	1016.8	1016.8	1046.3	1043.8	1012.8	1014.0	1014.9
Total Private Sector	866.7	867.0	867.8	865.7	863.7	862.4	861.3	861.8	862.1	860.0	858.7	858.9	859.6
Government	155.0	155.2	154.4	154.8	153.8	154.9	155.5	155.0	184.2	183.8	154.0	155.1	155.3
Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)													
Total Nonfarm	44.7	44.2	48.5	48.7	47.8	47.3	44.9	44.6	44.6	45.1	45.7	46.9	47.2
Total Private Sector	35.0	34.6	39.0	39.0	38.3	37.8	35.3	35.0	35.1	35.4	36.0	36.8	37.4
Government	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.7	9.7	10.1	9.9
Salem Labor Area (Salem County)													
Total Nonfarm	23.7	23.7	22.9	23.0	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.5	22.3	22.4	22.1	23.4	23.7
Total Private Sector	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.4	19.3	19.3	19.1	18.8	18.9	18.7	20.0	20.3
Government	4.3	4.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)													
Total Nonfarm	232.8	232.6	233.2	233.1	233.6	234.2	234.7	234.2	234.7	236.4	236.0	236.1	236.2
Total Private Sector	169.7	169.4	168.6	168.4	168.5	168.5	168.9	168.3	168.6	169.4	169.7	169.6	169.3
Government	63.1	63.2	64.6	64.7	65.1	65.7	65.8	65.9	66.1	67.0	66.3	66.5	66.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)													
Total Nonfarm	62.9	62.8	63.2	63.1	63.0	62.8	62.6	62.9	62.9	63.3	63.0	62.9	63.0
Total Private Sector	47.8	47.6	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.4	47.9	47.6	48.1	47.7	47.9	47.8
Government	15.1	15.2	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.1	15.2	15.0	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.0	15.2

Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Civilian Labor Force

(seasonally adjusted)

Labor Area	2004		2005										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
<u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u>													
Labor Force	134.9	135.3	134.0	134.6	133.0	135.2	134.7	134.8	135.3	136.7	137.8	138.6	140.6
Employment	128.4	128.5	127.6	127.3	125.9	128.7	128.4	128.5	128.7	129.8	130.5	132.2	133.2
Unemployment Volume	6.5	6.8	6.4	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.3	6.4	7.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.8	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.6	5.3
<u>Bergen-Hudson-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen, Passaic & Hudson counties)</u>													
Labor Force	992.6	991.7	984.3	984.9	985.0	991.9	993.3	998.7	1,002.8	1,002.6	1,008.5	1,008.8	1,005.8
Employment	947.4	947.6	943.2	938.3	940.8	948.7	952.1	957.8	960.8	958.0	961.8	967.4	957.7
Unemployment Volume	45.2	44.2	41.1	46.6	44.2	43.2	41.2	40.9	42.0	44.6	46.7	41.4	48.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.8
<u>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic counties)</u>													
Labor Force	701.8	701.5	696.5	695.9	696.5	701.3	702.7	706.3	708.8	708.4	712.7	713.4	710.9
Employment	672.2	672.3	669.1	665.3	667.2	672.7	675.3	679.6	681.5	679.7	682.3	686.4	679.4
Unemployment Volume	29.6	29.3	27.4	30.6	29.3	28.6	27.4	26.7	27.3	28.7	30.4	27.0	31.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.4
<u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties)</u>													
Labor Force	649.1	649.6	649.2	649.6	651.7	654.0	655.2	658.1	663.7	665.9	671.3	672.5	670.1
Employment	622.1	622.9	624.1	621.5	624.3	628.3	630.3	633.1	637.9	639.5	642.9	647.2	640.4
Unemployment Volume	27.0	26.6	25.1	28.1	27.4	25.7	24.9	25.0	25.8	26.4	28.4	25.3	29.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.4
<u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,166.5	1,162.8	1,158.2	1,160.3	1,162.9	1,163.1	1,166.3	1,173.2	1,177.1	1,180.5	1,189.9	1,194.1	1,190.7
Employment	1,121.7	1,118.9	1,117.3	1,112.7	1,116.9	1,119.0	1,123.1	1,129.7	1,133.3	1,135.8	1,142.1	1,151.2	1,140.4
Unemployment Volume	44.9	43.9	40.9	47.6	46.0	44.1	43.2	43.5	43.8	44.7	47.8	42.9	50.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.2
<u>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</u>													
Labor Force	290.4	290.1	288.9	289.1	288.9	290.8	290.8	292.6	294.5	293.6	295.3	295.0	294.5
Employment	275.2	275.1	274.5	272.9	273.8	276.1	276.9	278.3	279.4	278.3	279.2	281.0	278.2
Unemployment Volume	15.2	15.0	14.4	16.2	15.1	14.7	13.9	14.3	15.1	15.3	16.1	14.0	16.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5	4.7	5.5
<u>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,052.1	1,051.1	1,045.5	1,043.9	1,044.8	1,047.0	1,049.0	1,052.5	1,060.0	1,056.7	1,064.6	1,065.0	1,061.7
Employment	1,007.7	1,007.0	1,003.1	996.2	998.7	1,002.4	1,005.8	1,009.9	1,016.1	1,012.9	1,017.4	1,023.2	1,012.7
Unemployment Volume	44.4	44.1	42.4	47.7	46.1	44.6	43.2	42.6	43.9	43.8	47.2	41.8	49.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.6
<u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u>													
Labor Force	57.7	57.6	60.3	61.3	60.8	60.5	58.5	58.4	58.5	59.0	60.8	61.5	60.9
Employment	54.1	53.9	57.1	57.5	57.1	57.1	55.0	55.0	54.9	55.3	56.9	58.0	56.9
Unemployment Volume	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.5	4.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	6.4	5.3	6.2	6.1	5.6	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.4	5.7	6.6
<u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u>													
Labor Force	31.1	31.1	31.4	31.3	31.6	31.4	31.7	31.6	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.1
Employment	29.6	29.5	30.0	29.8	30.0	30.0	30.3	30.3	30.5	30.5	30.6	30.8	30.4
Unemployment Volume	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.7	4.0	5.3
<u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u>													
Labor Force	191.8	191.5	190.4	190.4	191.2	191.5	192.7	193.2	194.9	195.8	197.2	197.6	196.8
Employment	184.8	184.6	183.8	183.0	184.1	184.8	186.1	186.4	187.8	188.6	189.6	190.9	188.9
Unemployment Volume	7.0	6.9	6.6	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.6	6.7	7.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.4	4.0
<u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u>													
Labor Force	69.2	68.5	69.0	69.5	69.8	69.5	69.4	69.6	69.2	70.5	70.4	70.5	70.6
Employment	65.2	64.4	65.1	65.1	65.5	65.6	65.6	65.8	65.2	66.1	65.9	66.5	65.9
Unemployment Volume	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.8	6.1	5.7	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.4	5.7	6.7

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,316.7	4,356.0	4,363.4	4,370.8	4,353.5	4,375.2	4,358.6	4,390.1
Feb	4,362.8	4,365.5	4,373.3	4,366.8	4,360.2	4,379.8	4,374.8	4,398.5
Mar	4,364.9	4,372.2	4,366.0	4,368.3	4,375.7	4,383.7	4,381.8	4,396.3
Apr	4,352.6	4,369.9	4,367.2	4,365.7	4,361.0	4,389.4	4,387.2	4,413.5
May	4,370.9	4,372.3	4,364.6	4,365.7	4,363.1	4,384.5	4,397.8	4,406.4
Jun	4,408.9	4,374.2	4,417.2	4,364.3	4,419.7	4,387.7	4,465.4	4,415.3
Jul	4,416.5	4,372.0	4,418.0	4,374.7	4,460.9	4,394.2	4,512.4	4,434.8
Aug	4,393.8	4,373.4	4,377.6	4,373.7	4,417.5	4,395.7	4,479.3	4,441.8
Sep	4,365.4	4,378.8	4,330.0	4,374.9	4,361.8	4,391.9	4,456.8	4,484.5
Oct	4,371.1	4,378.2	4,348.5	4,373.9	4,381.8	4,392.3	4,490.1 R	4,500.7 R
Nov	4,362.2	4,376.1	4,366.8	4,373.5	4,404.4	4,392.4	4,490.2	4,497.0
Dec	4,373.0	4,370.2	4,359.1	4,379.4	4,397.0	4,389.6		

2. Resident Employment (000)

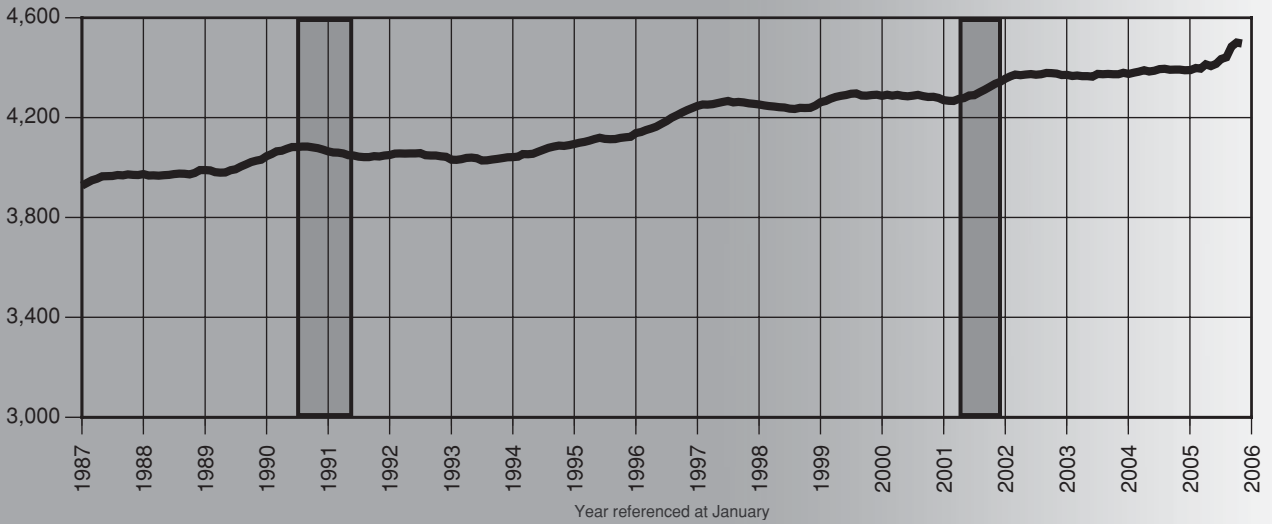
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,052.7	4,122.5	4,080.0	4,112.9	4,092.5	4,141.0	4,164.8	4,217.9
Feb	4,096.7	4,124.5	4,095.1	4,106.5	4,113.1	4,148.6	4,162.3	4,205.6
Mar	4,097.9	4,125.1	4,097.0	4,103.6	4,128.5	4,157.5	4,181.1	4,207.7
Apr	4,105.0	4,120.7	4,117.1	4,105.9	4,144.9	4,164.1	4,214.3	4,230.2
May	4,123.4	4,119.5	4,113.3	4,107.3	4,158.3	4,169.9	4,231.2	4,233.2
Jun	4,150.2	4,116.8	4,143.5	4,103.8	4,199.3	4,176.9	4,284.2	4,237.6
Jul	4,144.6	4,114.9	4,132.8	4,110.0	4,223.5	4,181.4	4,309.7	4,253.5
Aug	4,149.7	4,115.0	4,126.8	4,114.7	4,217.8	4,186.9	4,298.0	4,255.1
Sep	4,127.7	4,116.6	4,084.2	4,119.3	4,175.2	4,189.1	4,271.3	4,287.2
Oct	4,129.5	4,112.4	4,113.5	4,125.4	4,203.2	4,194.8	4,328.9 R	4,324.7 R
Nov	4,111.7	4,112.5	4,137.8	4,131.5	4,231.8	4,201.0	4,299.5	4,292.2
Dec	4,122.7	4,111.4	4,140.4	4,140.7	4,226.7	4,203.6		

3. Unemployment (000)

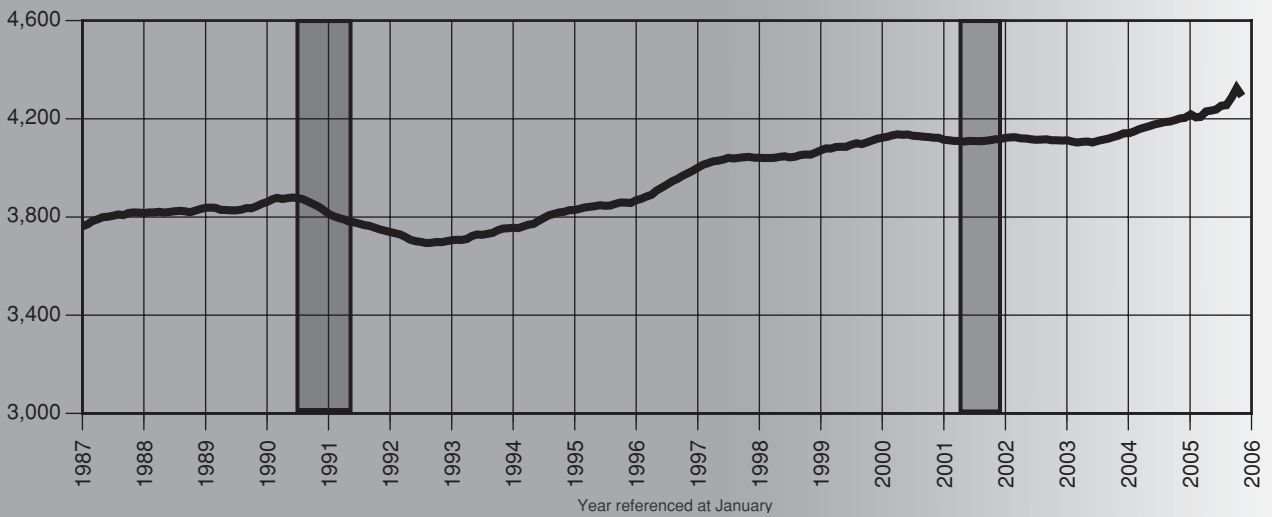
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	264.0	233.6	283.4	258.0	260.9	234.2	193.8	172.2
Feb	266.1	241.0	278.2	260.4	247.1	231.2	212.5	192.8
Mar	267.0	247.1	269.0	264.6	247.1	226.2	200.7	188.5
Apr	247.6	249.2	250.1	259.8	216.1	225.4	172.9	183.2
May	247.5	252.8	251.3	258.4	204.9	214.6	166.6	173.2
Jun	258.8	257.4	273.7	260.6	220.5	210.8	181.2	177.7
Jul	272.0	257.1	285.2	264.7	237.4	212.8	202.7	181.3
Aug	244.1	258.4	250.8	259.0	199.7	208.8	181.3	186.7
Sep	237.7	262.2	245.8	255.6	186.6	202.8	185.5	197.2
Oct	241.6	265.8	235.0	248.5	178.6	197.5	161.2 R	176.1 R
Nov	250.6	263.6	229.0	242.0	172.6	191.4	190.7	204.8
Dec	250.2	258.9	218.7	238.7	170.3	186.0		

Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

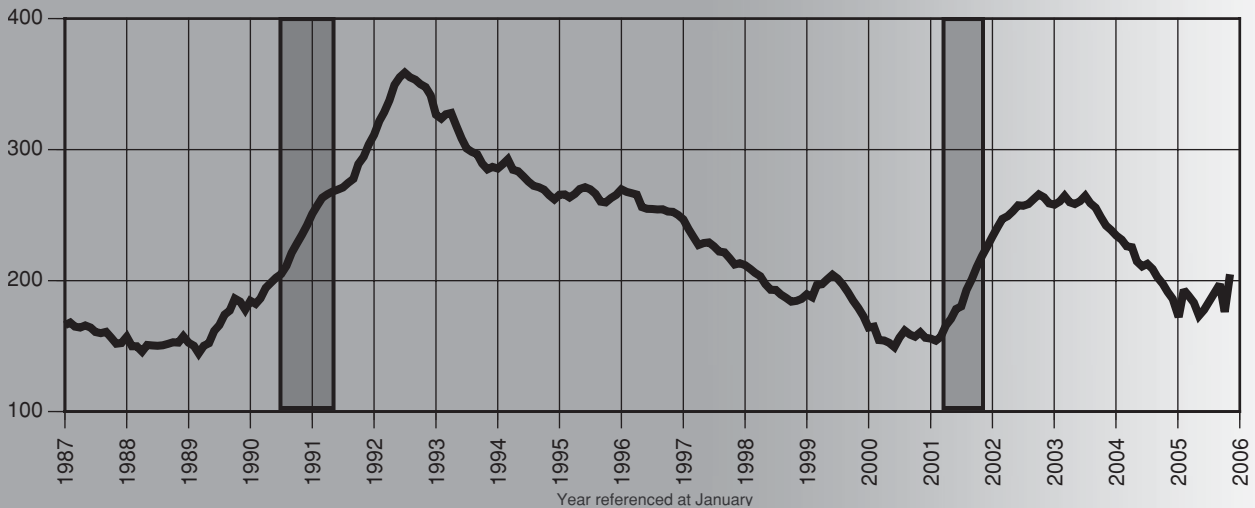
1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)



Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.0	66.6	66.2	66.3	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.5
Feb	66.7	66.7	66.3	66.2	65.6	65.9	65.3	65.6
Mar	66.7	66.8	66.1	66.2	65.8	65.9	65.3	65.5
Apr	66.4	66.7	66.1	66.1	65.5	66.0	65.3	65.7
May	66.7	66.7	66.0	66.0	65.5	65.9	65.5	65.6
Jun	67.2	66.7	66.8	66.0	66.4	65.9	66.4	65.7
Jul	67.2	66.6	66.7	66.1	66.9	65.9	67.0	65.9
Aug	66.8	66.5	66.1	66.0	66.2	65.9	66.5	65.9
Sep	66.4	66.6	65.3	66.0	65.3	65.8	66.1	66.5
Oct	66.4	66.5	65.6	65.9	65.6	65.7	66.5	66.7 R
Nov	66.2	66.4	65.8	65.9	65.8	65.7	66.4	66.5
Dec	66.3	66.3	65.6	65.9	65.7	65.6		

5. Employment /Population Ratio (%)

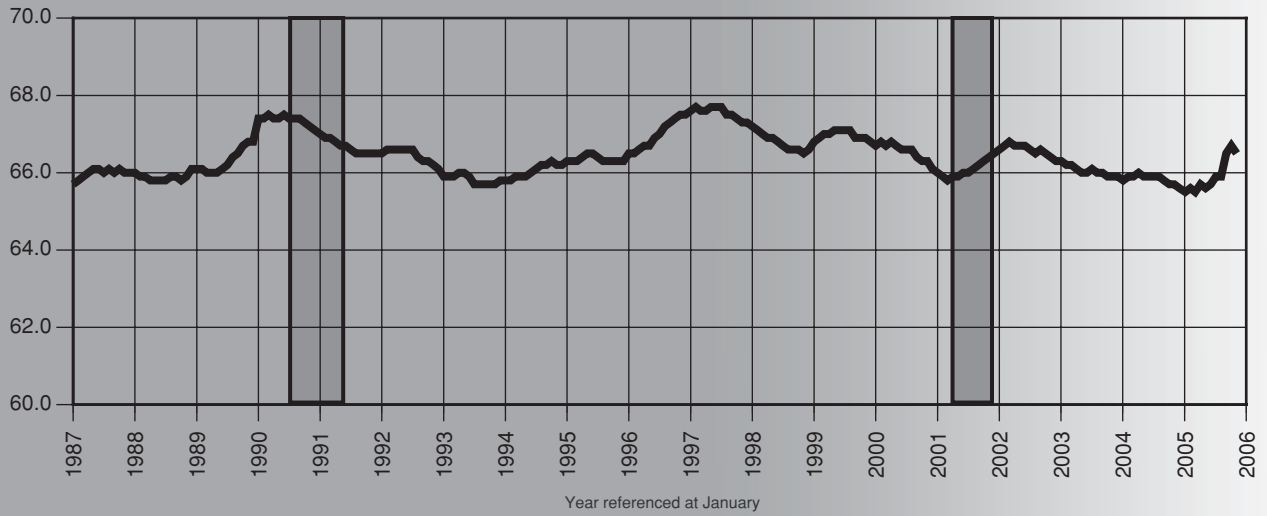
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	62.0	63.1	61.9	62.4	61.6	62.3	62.2	63.0
Feb	62.6	63.0	62.1	62.2	61.9	62.4	62.1	62.7
Mar	62.6	63.0	62.1	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.3	62.7
Apr	62.7	62.9	62.3	62.2	62.3	62.6	62.8	63.0
May	62.9	62.8	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.6	63.0	63.0
Jun	63.2	62.7	62.6	62.0	63.1	62.7	63.7	63.0
Jul	63.1	62.7	62.4	62.1	63.4	62.7	64.0	63.2
Aug	63.1	62.6	62.3	62.1	63.2	62.8	63.8	63.2
Sep	62.8	62.6	61.6	62.1	62.5	62.7	64.1	63.6
Oct	62.7	62.5	62.0	62.2	62.9	62.8	64.1	64.0
Nov	62.4	62.4	62.3	62.2	63.3	62.8	63.6	63.5
Dec	62.5	62.4	62.3	62.4	63.1	62.8		

6. Unemployment Rate (%)

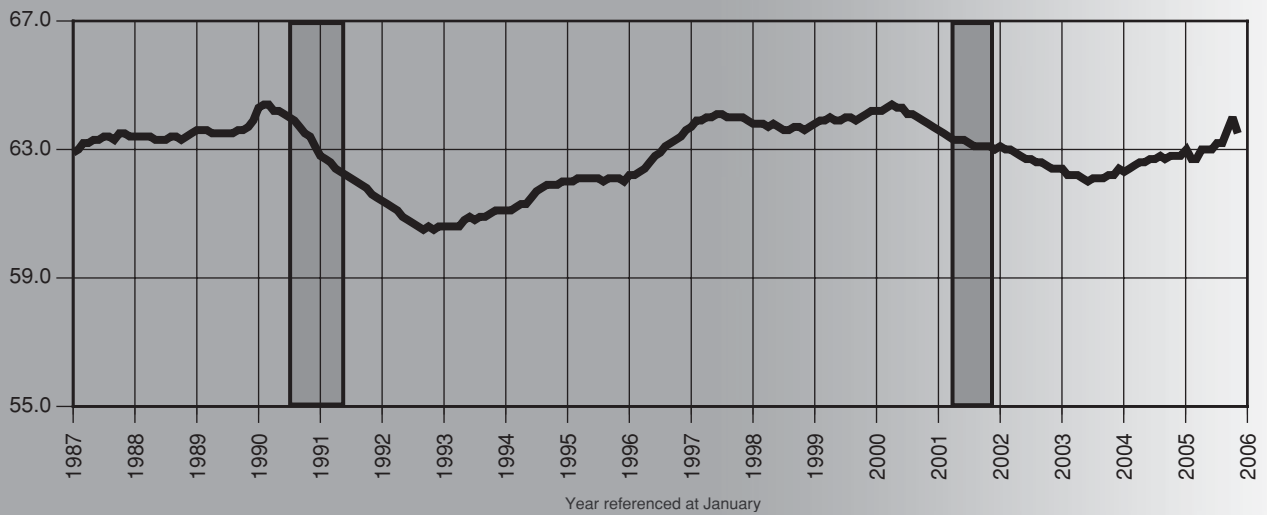
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6.1	5.4	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.4	4.4	3.9
Feb	6.1	5.5	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.3	4.9	4.4
Mar	6.1	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.3
Apr	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.0	5.1	3.9	4.2
May	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	4.7	4.9	3.8	3.9
Jun	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.0	4.8	4.1	4.0
Jul	6.2	5.9	6.5	6.1	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.1
Aug	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.9	4.5	4.8	4.0	4.2
Sep	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.8	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.4
Oct	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.7	4.1	4.5	3.6	3.9
Nov	5.7	6.0	5.2	5.5	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.6
Dec	5.7	5.9	5.0	5.5	3.9	4.2		

Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

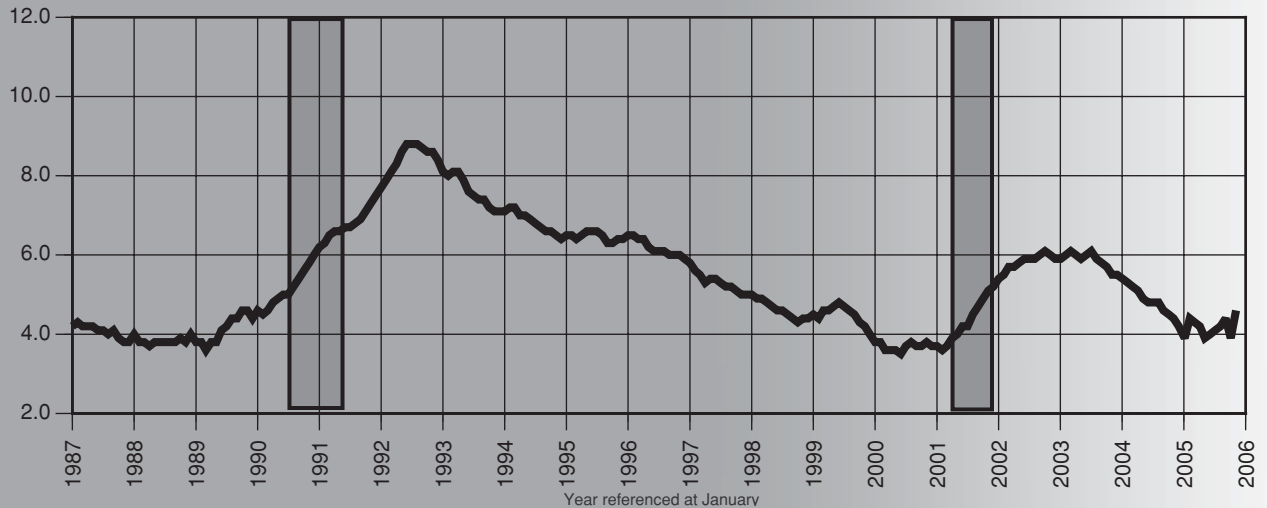
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment /Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)



Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,932.8	4,006.8	3,908.0	3,981.7	3,905.8	3,979.7	3,970.4	4,030.5
Feb	3,940.2	4,008.8	3,898.5	3,967.4	3,907.6	3,976.9	3,973.7	4,037.2
Mar	3,968.8	4,008.8	3,922.2	3,962.8	3,944.2	3,985.4	3,999.7	4,038.0
Apr	3,982.7	3,993.7	3,956.5	3,968.9	3,970.7	3,984.1	4,035.4	4,047.3
May	4,007.4	3,988.1	3,993.1	3,973.3	4,016.8	3,996.9	4,065.3	4,052.7
Jun	4,042.7	3,981.3	4,032.1	3,970.4	4,065.2	4,003.2	4,114.4	4,056.9
Jul	3,982.8	3,961.8	4,003.2	3,982.6	4,026.0	4,005.2	4,076.9	4,055.6
Aug	3,970.8	3,970.9	3,986.4	3,986.9	4,009.9	4,008.6	4,059.6	4,058.9
Sep	3,974.7	3,969.3	3,991.5	3,986.0	4,015.0	4,017.9	4,061.9	4,064.5
Oct	3,983.2	3,968.6	4,006.7	3,991.1	4,035.7	4,017.8	4,079.0 R	4,061.1 R
Nov	4,006.5	3,975.4	4,019.9	3,987.6	4,059.4	4,028.4	4,095.5	4,064.6
Dec	4,014.6	3,972.5	4,027.9	3,985.9	4,067.8	4,032.2		

8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)

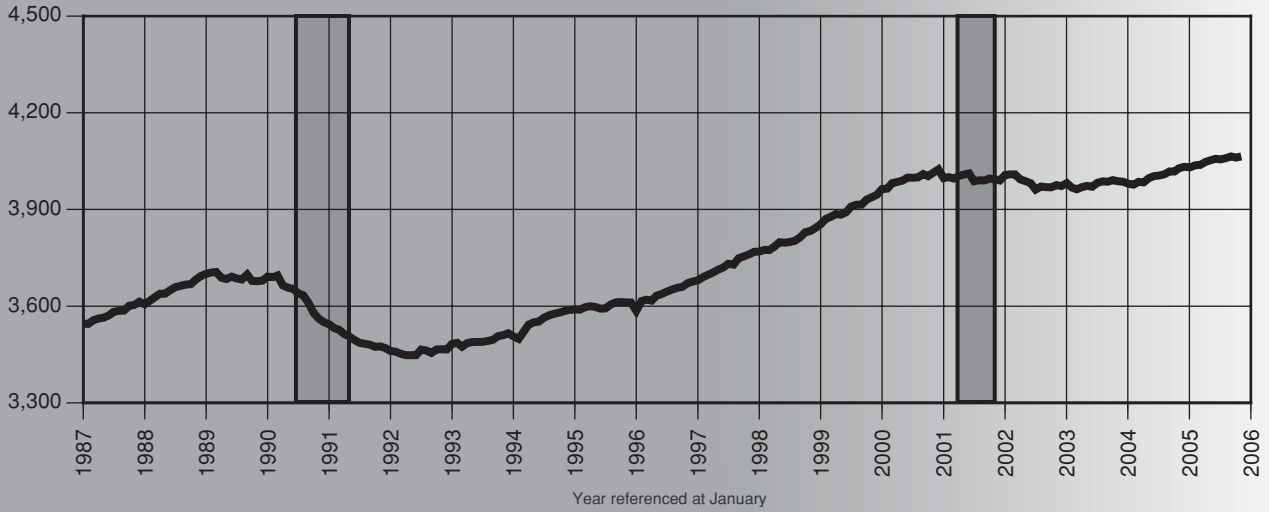
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,320.8	3,392.9	3,291.6	3,363.6	3,281.0	3,353.1	3,329.9	3,388.8
Feb	3,317.8	3,394.5	3,271.1	3,348.4	3,271.3	3,349.2	3,324.1	3,396.6
Mar	3,343.0	3,394.5	3,291.4	3,343.6	3,303.1	3,356.3	3,348.8	3,397.5
Apr	3,358.9	3,380.3	3,325.1	3,347.9	3,330.4	3,354.3	3,383.6	3,406.6
May	3,384.4	3,373.5	3,362.4	3,351.3	3,377.2	3,366.1	3,416.7	3,413.6
Jun	3,421.7	3,367.5	3,402.2	3,348.4	3,423.8	3,370.3	3,465.4	3,416.4
Jul	3,397.7	3,357.9	3,403.9	3,364.0	3,415.9	3,370.5	3,460.4	3,414.1
Aug	3,395.3	3,358.3	3,401.0	3,363.3	3,410.3	3,371.9	3,454.5	3,416.3
Sep	3,376.2	3,355.4	3,383.6	3,362.2	3,390.9	3,376.1	3,434.8	3,420.1
Oct	3,362.9	3,353.9	3,375.9	3,366.1	3,389.0	3,378.5	3,428.8 R	3,418.4 R
Nov	3,378.7	3,359.2	3,382.9	3,362.3	3,407.1	3,389.2	3,440.9	3,422.8
Dec	3,387.5	3,355.8	3,391.8	3,360.1	3,415.1	3,391.4		

9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

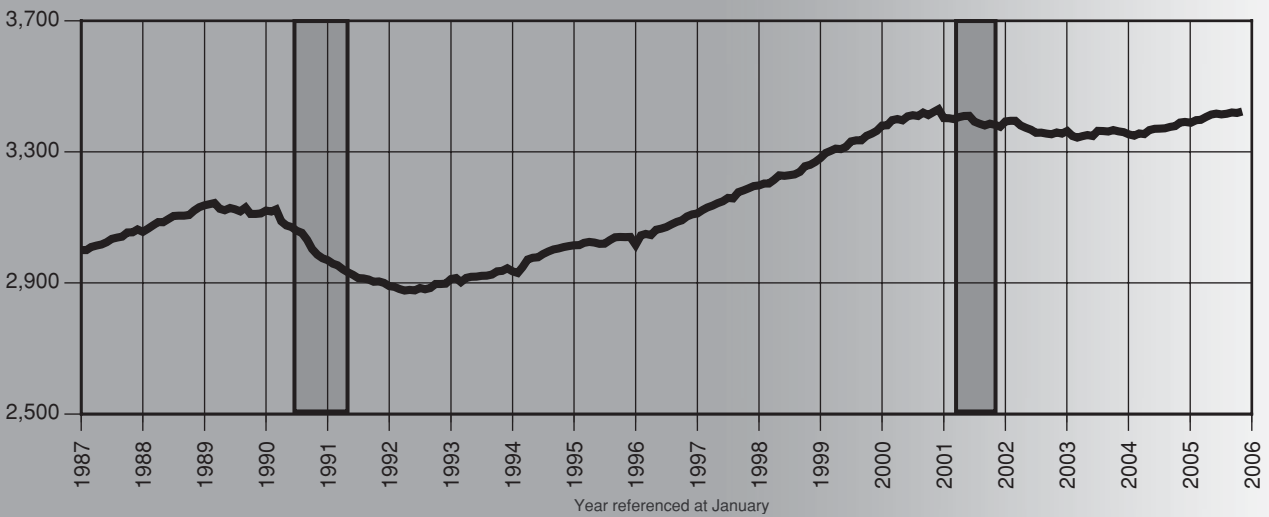
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	153.0	164.7	149.1	160.9	151.0	163.0	156.9	167.7
Feb	152.2	164.3	144.3	156.6	148.0	160.4	153.6	167.0
Mar	155.2	164.0	147.1	156.0	154.9	163.9	156.9	166.2
Apr	160.7	162.6	157.1	159.1	162.3	164.3	164.2	166.5
May	164.1	161.7	162.9	160.4	167.9	165.3	168.4	166.5
Jun	166.9	161.7	165.8	160.5	171.4	166.0	171.6	166.1
Jul	167.5	161.7	168.2	162.3	172.6	165.6	172.8	165.7
Aug	169.2	162.4	169.1	162.1	173.5	166.4	173.9	166.7
Sep	167.5	162.0	167.8	162.2	172.3	167.1	172.8	167.7
Oct	166.9	161.6	167.1	161.8	173.8	168.7	170.8 R	165.7 R
Nov	165.7	162.4	165.3	161.9	173.6	170.0	170.8	167.2
Dec	161.8	161.5	162.0	161.8	170.5	170.3		

Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

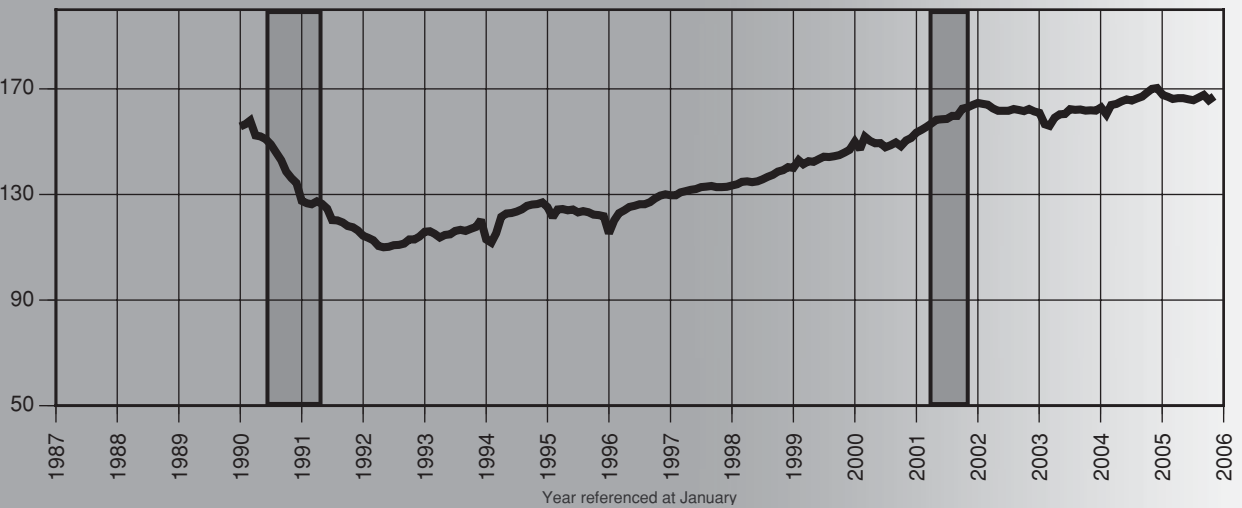
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)



9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)*



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

Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	372.7	378.2	353.2	358.4	338.1	343.0	332.3	335.0
Feb	372.8	376.3	352.6	356.0	338.0	341.3	331.6	333.9
Mar	372.6	374.3	352.4	354.0	338.9	340.5	331.3	332.4
Apr	371.9	372.3	352.4	352.9	337.7	338.3	330.6	331.5
May	372.1	370.6	352.8	351.5	339.3	338.1	330.4	329.8
Jun	371.5	367.5	354.0	350.2	341.6	338.0	331.6	329.2
Jul	363.7	365.9	348.8	350.9	339.2	340.3	328.9	329.9
Aug	365.2	364.5	349.6	348.8	337.9	337.8	327.1	327.1
Sep	364.9	362.3	349.6	347.1	338.9	338.2	327.7	327.1
Oct	361.7	360.7	346.9	346.0	339.3	338.1	326.5 R	325.4 R
Nov	360.6	359.2	346.3	345.0	339.5	337.6	325.5	323.6
Dec	360.2	358.3	346.3	344.3	338.3	337.0		

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

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	879.3	884.2	873.8	879.0	866.8	872.2	879.2	882.8
Feb	869.5	884.1	863.9	878.3	859.3	873.6	871.0	885.3
Mar	874.8	886.5	865.2	876.7	863.2	874.7	875.1	887.4
Apr	873.0	882.1	867.1	876.5	861.2	870.8	880.5	889.9
May	877.3	880.9	873.7	877.0	873.3	876.4	885.9	891.9
Jun	887.4	881.8	881.0	875.2	883.2	877.4	895.4	892.0
Jul	875.0	879.6	871.0	875.8	869.9	871.4	887.8	889.5
Aug	873.2	879.1	869.0	875.1	872.0	874.7	886.4	889.5
Sep	877.8	880.1	873.5	875.5	873.9	877.0	890.6	893.5
Oct	882.3	879.8	880.1	877.4	882.6	878.2	895.7 R	891.0 R
Nov	896.1	879.2	891.5	874.6	894.3	877.8	907.2	890.5
Dec	910.7	879.1	904.4	873.1	906.5	878.1		

12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

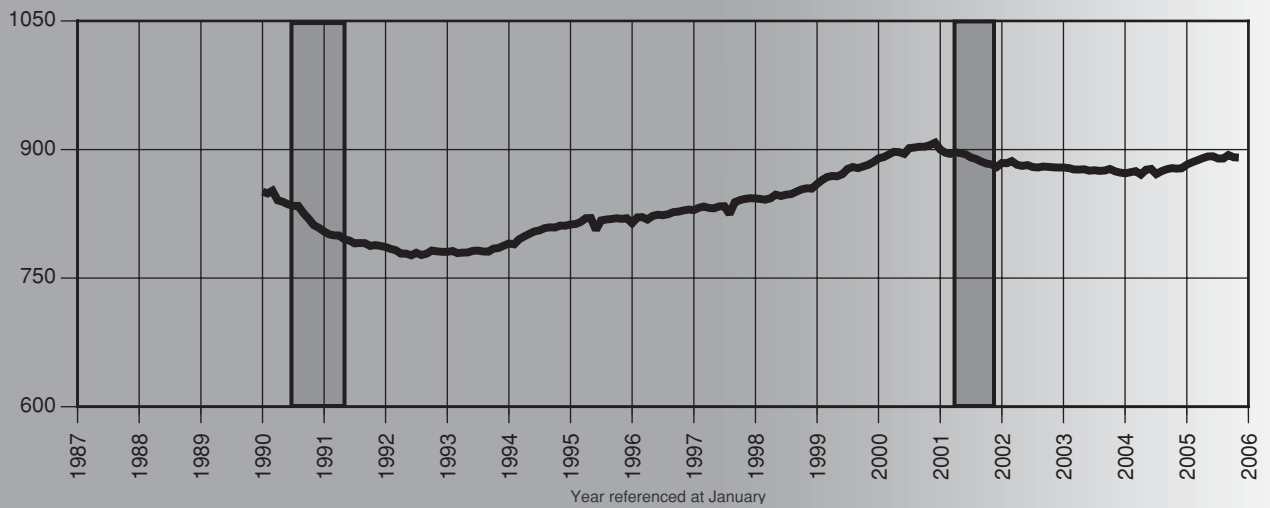
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	121.0	121.9	102.8	103.6	100.1	101.0	96.6	98.0
Feb	120.3	121.1	102.4	103.2	98.7	99.6	96.2	97.1
Mar	120.3	120.2	102.8	102.8	99.6	99.6	96.6	97.0
Apr	116.3	117.1	102.0	102.7	98.8	99.5	96.0	96.4
May	116.5	116.5	102.1	102.1	99.3	99.3	96.5	96.2
Jun	115.7	114.7	102.5	101.6	99.8	98.9	97.2	96.4
Jul	111.4	111.3	102.3	102.2	98.6	98.2	96.4	96.0
Aug	111.0	110.3	102.9	102.2	98.3	97.8	96.6	96.1
Sep	109.4	109.1	101.0	100.7	97.4	97.2	95.3	95.1
Oct	104.6	105.2	101.1	101.6	97.0	96.8	95.3 R	95.1 R
Nov	106.1	105.9	101.4	101.2	98.0	97.6	96.4	96.0
Dec	105.6	104.8	101.2	100.5	97.4	97.2		

Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

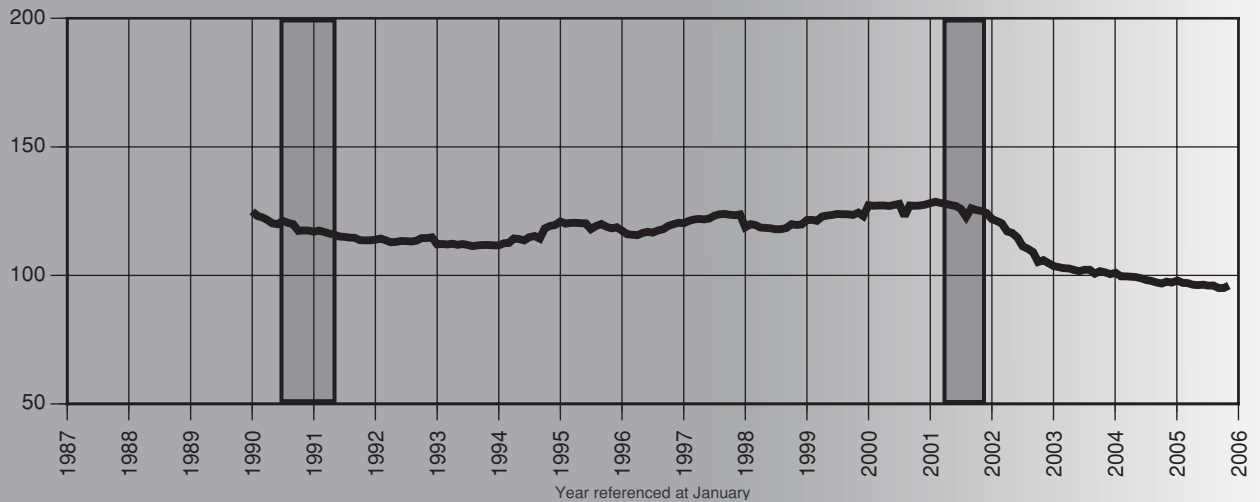
10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)*



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



12. Information Payroll Employment (000)*



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

Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	277.3	279.7	274.5	276.9	273.1	275.4	278.7	280.3
Feb	276.2	279.2	273.8	276.8	272.7	275.6	279.3	281.2
Mar	275.1	277.8	274.3	277.0	273.6	276.2	279.5	281.0
Apr	275.7	277.2	274.0	275.5	275.8	277.3	280.0	281.6
May	276.1	276.5	275.0	275.4	277.2	277.7	281.0	281.6
Jun	277.7	275.3	278.2	275.9	280.0	277.7	284.1	282.0
Jul	279.4	275.5	279.5	275.8	281.4	278.7	284.5	281.6
Aug	278.9	275.5	279.6	276.2	281.2	278.6	284.6	282.0
Sep	276.6	275.8	276.9	276.1	278.5	278.6	282.2	282.4
Oct	275.1	275.6	276.3	276.6	279.3	279.5	282.1	282.3
Nov	275.8	276.3	276.1	276.5	280.0	280.2	282.6	282.8
Dec	276.4	276.0	275.8	275.5	281.1	280.8		

14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)

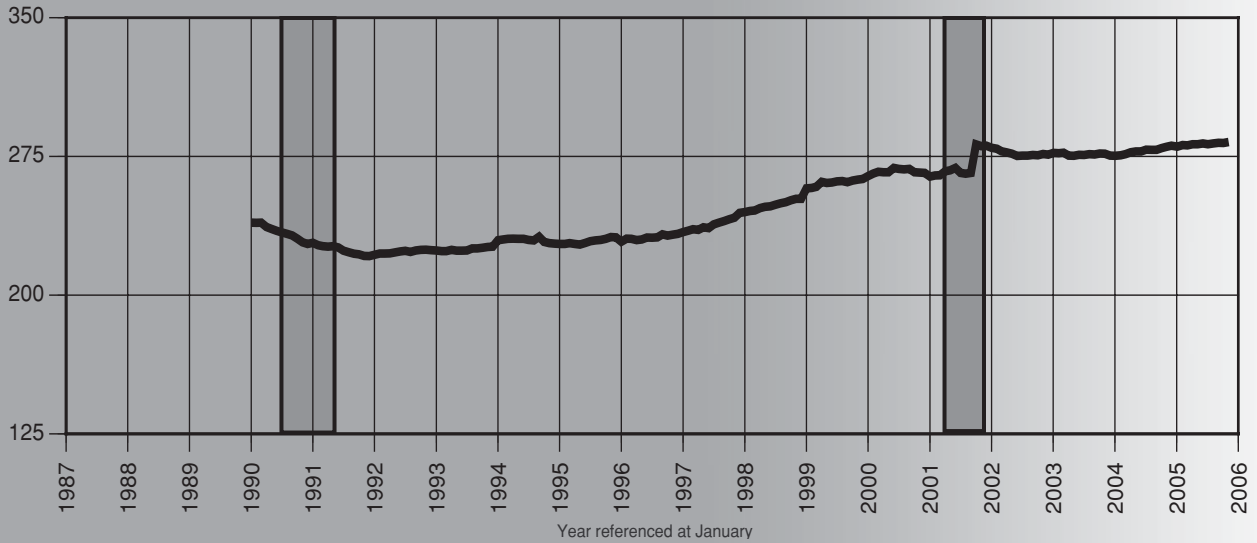
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	569.0	585.1	562.2	578.0	564.0	579.8	567.8	578.4
Feb	570.8	586.4	559.0	574.7	562.7	578.9	569.7	581.4
Mar	581.0	587.8	565.2	572.3	572.1	579.9	579.1	583.1
Apr	584.2	584.8	572.0	572.9	581.7	582.8	585.1	584.8
May	583.6	582.5	575.1	574.1	584.8	583.9	588.1	589.2
Jun	588.2	580.4	581.0	573.9	591.2	584.4	594.6	587.3
Jul	584.9	578.3	585.4	578.9	589.4	583.2	594.6	588.2
Aug	587.8	578.8	589.1	579.8	589.7	582.7	595.4	588.4
Sep	582.2	576.5	587.6	581.5	587.2	583.1	593.0	588.9
Oct	580.1	576.6	586.8	583.0	585.4	583.6	590.8 R	589.2 R
Nov	581.9	578.6	586.8	582.9	585.3	584.2	591.0	590.1
Dec	579.9	577.3	587.6	584.6	585.1	585.0		

15. Education & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)

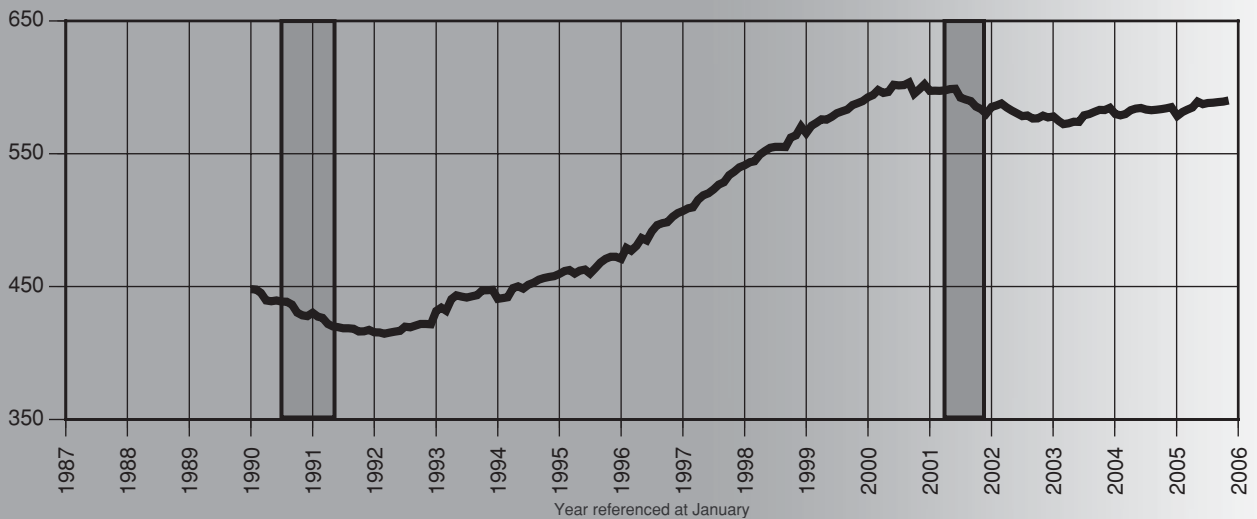
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	517.6	521.2	532.3	535.9	537.4	541.0	553.2	555.7
Feb	522.9	524.1	532.5	533.9	539.9	541.3	557.0	557.8
Mar	524.4	523.8	536.2	535.6	543.6	542.9	559.8	558.4
Apr	526.2	524.5	537.3	535.9	544.4	543.2	560.9	558.9
May	528.8	525.3	540.9	537.3	548.6	544.9	562.3	560.1
Jun	529.4	526.8	540.2	537.4	549.0	546.1	563.6	562.0
Jul	524.7	527.6	536.5	539.3	544.5	548.2	557.6	561.1
Aug	522.0	528.9	531.8	538.6	541.3	548.4	554.3	561.3
Sep	526.6	529.1	537.3	539.9	545.2	548.5	558.5	561.8
Oct	531.3	530.2	541.6	540.5	552.9	550.3	563.8 R	561.2 R
Nov	535.6	532.1	544.1	540.6	555.4	551.8	568.2	564.5
Dec	536.2	532.0	544.8	540.7	556.9	553.2		

Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

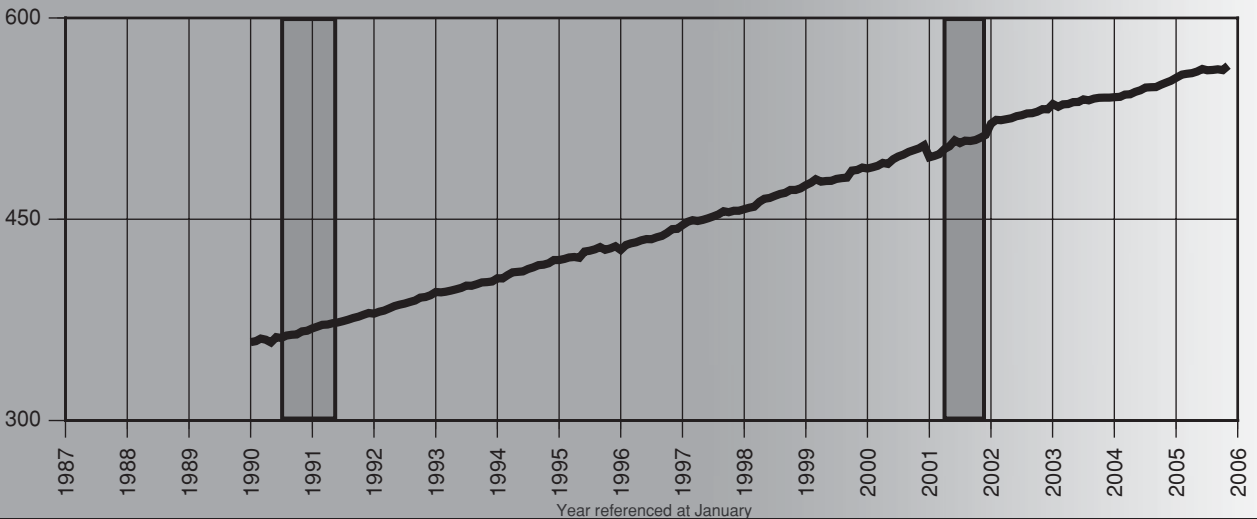
13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)*



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



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



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

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

16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	283.3	307.2 R	293.7	317.7	298.1	322.1	308.4	333.2
Feb	285.0	308.3 R	292.7	316.3	299.2	323.0	308.9	333.7
Mar	290.8	309.5 R	297.3	316.5	303.5	323.1	313.0	333.0
Apr	302.2	310.3 R	310.3	318.7	313.9	322.6	326.6	336.5
May	316.0	310.1 R	325.8	320.0	330.3	324.6	343.0	337.6
Jun	333.2	310.0 R	342.8	319.5	349.3	326.0	364.2	340.2
Jul	338.8	309.5 R	354.8	325.3	361.4	329.2	373.0	340.7
Aug	336.5	309.6 R	352.9	325.8	358.3	329.3	372.4	343.3
Sep	322.4	311.3 R	334.9	323.8	342.5	329.9	353.3	340.7
Oct	310.8	313.7 R	321.0	323.8	322.1	326.3	341.9 R	346.2 R
Nov	306.8	315.2 R	316.2	324.3	323.7	332.6	337.3	346.1
Dec	306.0	316.3 R	314.0	324.1	321.5	332.3		

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

(Seasonally unadjusted)

Date	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA
Jan	177.1	188.5	*	181.7	194.7	*	185.2	199.9	*	190.7	208.1	*
Feb	177.8	189.9	182.0	183.1	196.2	182.0	186.2	201.1	191.4	191.8	208.9	200.1
Mar	178.8	191.1	*	184.2	197.1	*	187.4	203.4	*	193.3	212.4	*
Apr	179.8	191.8	183.1	183.8	196.7	183.1	188.0	204.0	194.8	194.6	212.5	203.3
May	179.8	191.4	*	183.5	196.8	*	189.1	204.4	*	194.4	211.4	*
Jun	179.9	191.5	186.3	183.7	196.9	189.7	189.7	206.0	198.0	194.5	210.7	204.8
Jul	180.1	192.0	*	183.9	197.7	*	189.4	205.5	*	195.4	212.5	*
Aug	180.7	193.1	188.3	184.6	199.1	191.1	189.5	205.7	199.1	196.4	214.1	206.6
Sep	181.0	193.3	*	185.2	199.6	*	189.9	205.9	*	198.8	215.8	*
Oct	181.3	193.7	185.8	185.0	200.0	190.3	190.9	207.3	200.2	199.2	216.6	207.5
Nov	181.3	193.4	*	184.5	199.4	*	191.0	207.2	*	197.6	215.3	*
Dec	180.9	193.1	185.3	184.3	199.3	189.0	190.3	206.8	197.8			

18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region

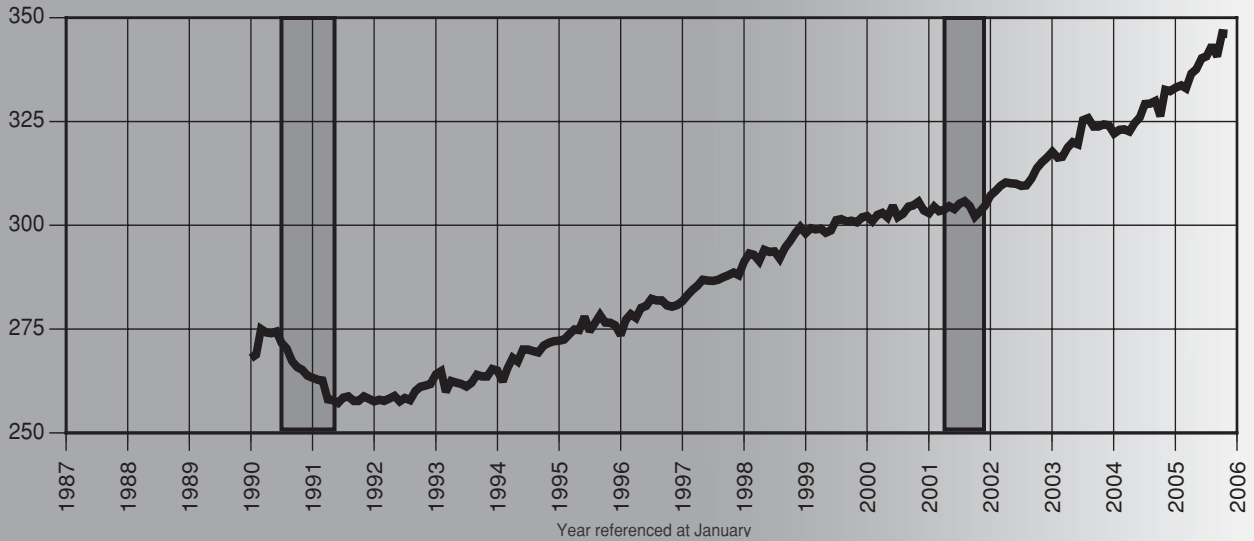
(Seasonally unadjusted)

Date	2002	2003	2004	2005
Jan	89.9	65.4	83.6	86.7
Feb	81.6	57.3	72.6	89.0
Mar	95.1	54.7	69.4	83.9
Apr	92.3	68.4	83.7	79.2
May	95.9	69.2	78.8	70.7
Jun	84.2	70.6	82.9	87.9
Jul	84.8	69.9	89.5	88.0
Aug	80.9	76.0	84.9	72.4
Sep	90.2	65.3	89.0	67.9
Oct	68.2	69.4	78.9	76.8 R
Nov	74.9	80.5	67.9	78.9
Dec	70.1	78.1	83.7	

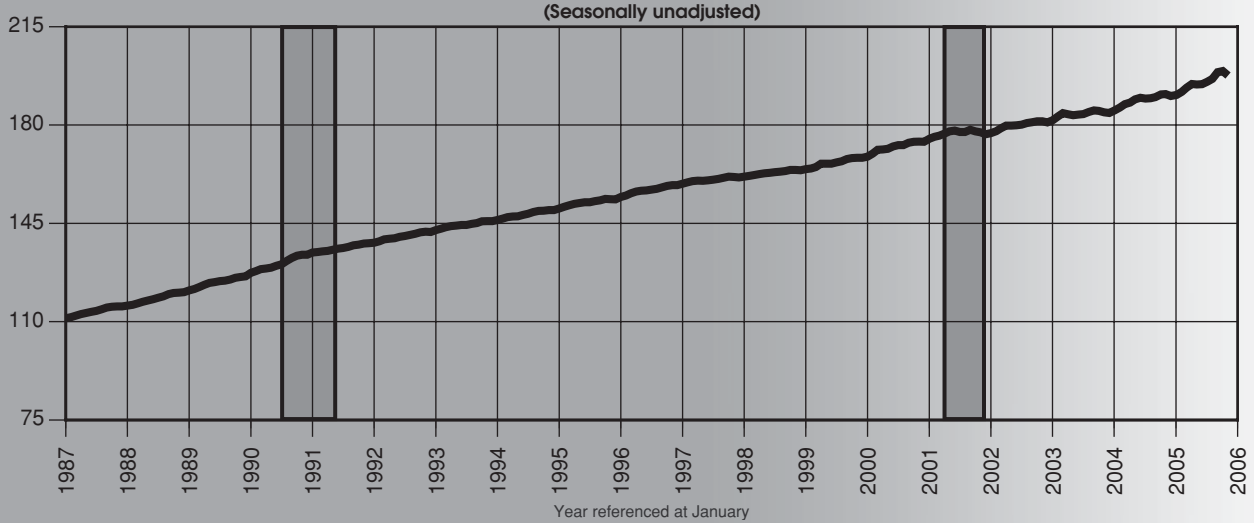
* CPI data for the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City Metro Area (PA) are produced bi-monthly.

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

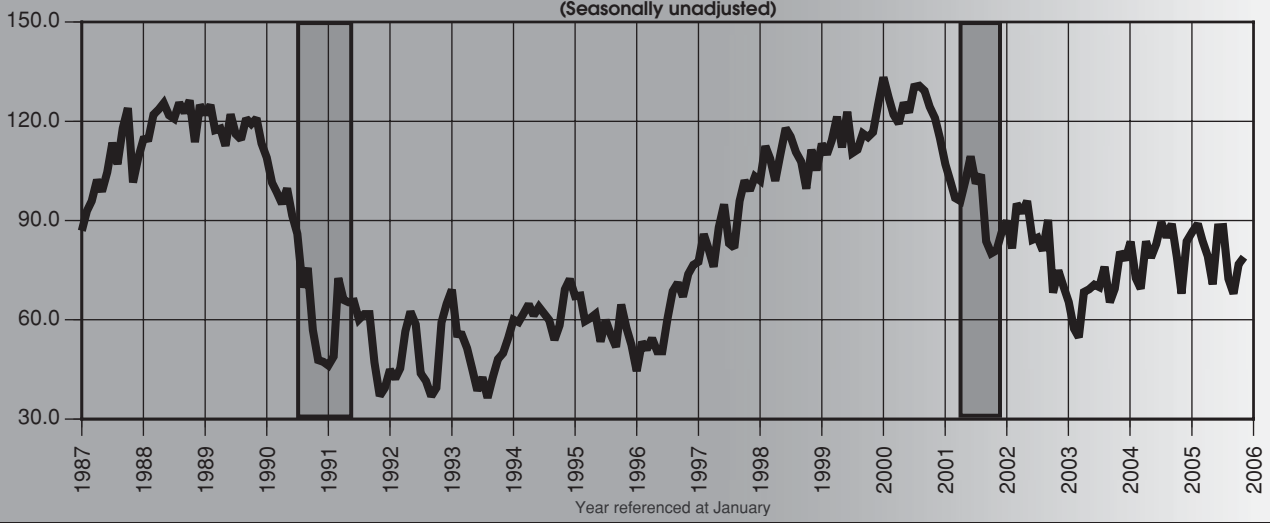
16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)*



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



18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region



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

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Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,299	2,548	2,575	2,889	2,334	2,762	2,841 R	3,611 R
Feb	2,058	2,719	1,482	1,952	2,260	3,007	2,352 R	3,122 R
Mar	1,965	1,972	2,349	2,452	3,372	3,140	2,927 R	2,692 R
Apr	2,485	2,551	2,671	2,610	2,924	2,953	3,741 R	3,850 R
May	3,056	2,747	2,776	2,612	2,853	2,901	4,220 R	4,084 R
Jun	2,794	2,695	2,745	2,622	3,737	3,142	3,782 R	3,243 R
Jul	2,848	2,490	3,539	3,010	3,193	2,875	2,824 R	2,611 R
Aug	2,855	2,561	3,111	2,909	2,994	2,791	3,856 R	3,396 R
Sep	2,825	2,940	2,840	2,749	3,248	3,024	2,736 R	2,561 R
Oct	2,946	2,447	3,711	3,127	2,937	2,699	3,118	2,998
Nov	2,200	2,345	2,368	2,674	3,136	3,320		
Dec	2,119	2,441	2,414	2,633	2,957	3,251		

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

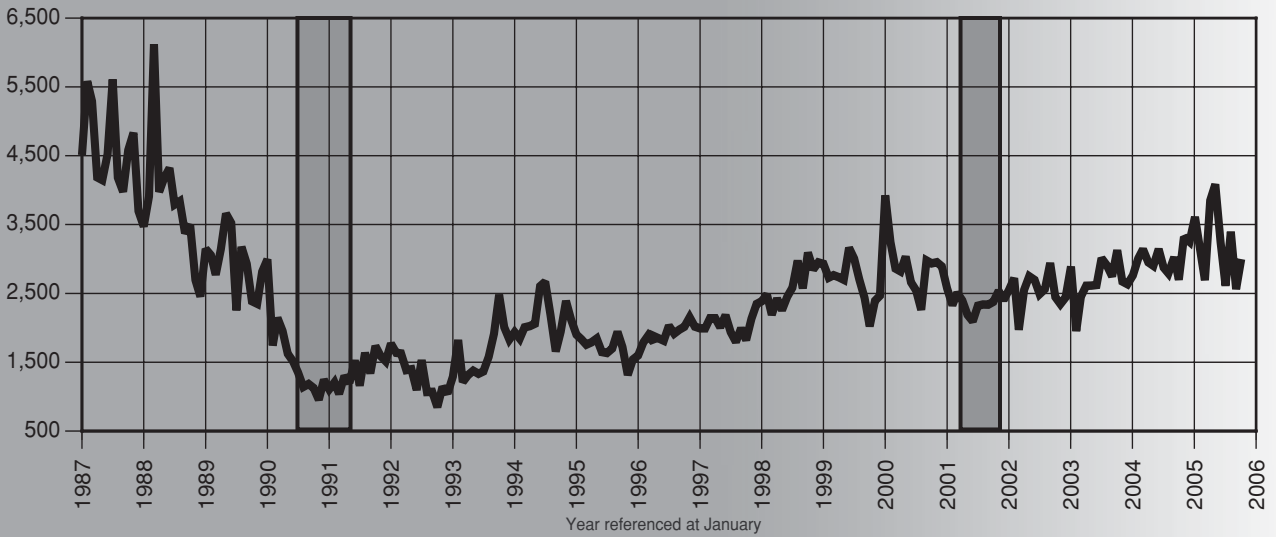
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,618	1,918	1,699	1,999	1,417	1,807	1,428 R	1,931 R
Feb	1,497	1,902	1,093	1,517	1,385	1,865	1,593 R	2,049 R
Mar	1,595	1,587	1,778	1,814	1,943	1,858	2,007 R	1,873 R
Apr	1,790	1,870	1,642	1,710	1,929	1,961	1,906 R	2,069 R
May	1,980	1,788	1,913	1,809	1,952	1,951	1,856 R	1,747 R
Jun	2,125	1,952	2,043	1,770	2,385	2,001	1,891 R	1,470 R
Jul	2,191	2,028	2,066	1,840	1,958	1,818	1,930 R	1,871 R
Aug	2,060	1,808	2,078	1,925	2,006	1,786	2,256 R	1,997 R
Sep	1,982	1,948	1,934	1,831	2,009	1,856	1,843 R	1,683 R
Oct	2,272	1,925	2,279	1,932	1,857	1,694	1,776	1,644
Nov	1,600	1,747	1,790	1,968	1,881	1,898		
Dec	1,662	1,863	1,530	1,704	1,718	1,864		

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

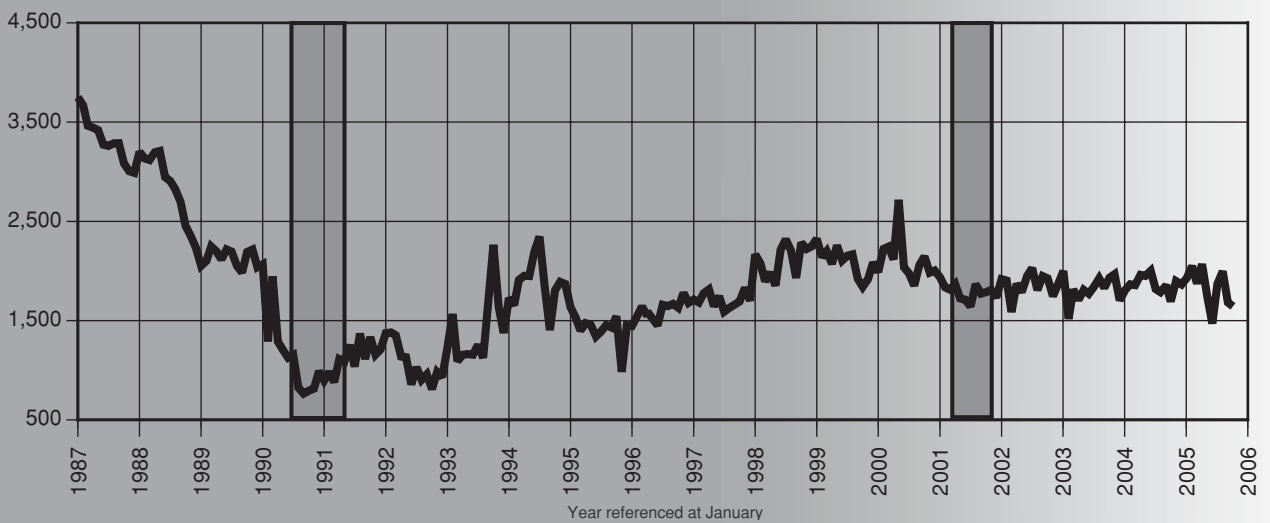
Date	(Seasonality not statistically significant)			
	2002	2003	2004	2005
Jan	363	635	556	1,100
Feb	439	258	539	544
Mar	182	228	991	462
Apr	476	735	650	1,374
May	820	541	515	1,940
Jun	406	446	945	1,362
Jul	446	1,095	721	496 R
Aug	581	638	675	1,293
Sep	567	596	876	554
Oct	352	951	656	832
Nov	352	237	818	
Dec	236	594	789	

Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

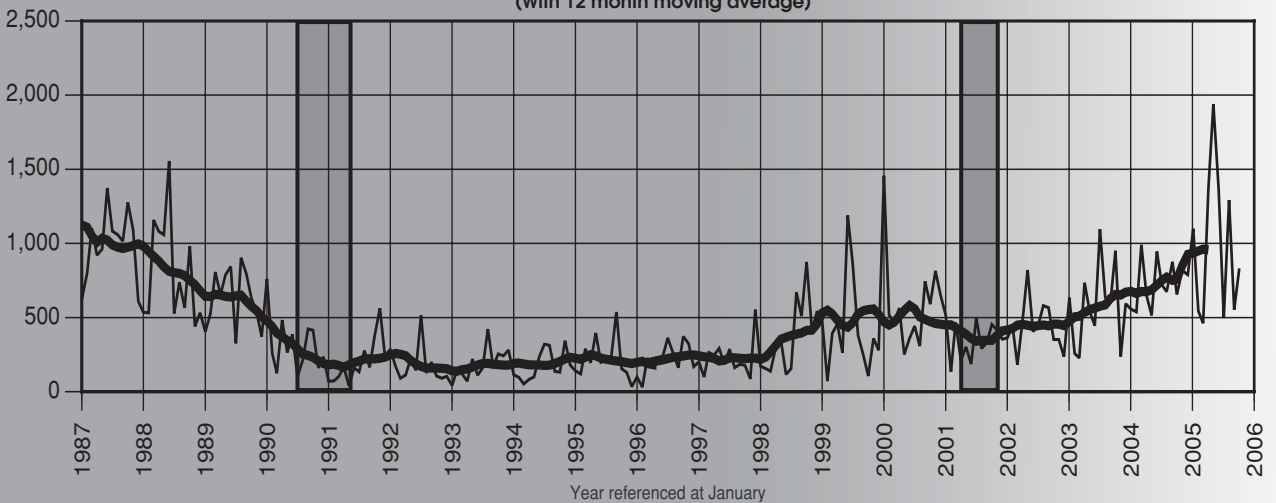


23. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



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

(With 12 month moving average)



Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

25. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	53,135	61,141	41,127	48,363	39,659	48,142	43,252 R	54,431 R
Feb	51,381	60,003	43,678	50,411	49,629	56,254	44,397 R	50,625 R
Mar	62,249	58,598	57,492	53,644	60,554	53,076	48,860 R	42,802 R
Apr	54,125	49,520	58,821	55,097	55,682	51,707	51,046 R	49,436 R
May	55,266	48,106	63,006	55,773	61,311	55,403	55,037 R	47,466 R
Jun	71,914	66,373	60,780	53,901	57,705	50,343	61,831 R	54,358 R
Jul	55,106	50,192	57,778	52,738	56,413	53,227	63,053 R	61,937 R
Aug	49,442	47,636	57,379	56,840	59,693	55,697 R	56,947 R	51,624 R
Sep	55,789	54,796	56,426	53,554	50,578	49,147 R	45,005 R	43,482 R
Oct	54,998	56,016	49,156	50,675	46,656 R	51,454 R	44,531	48,985
Nov	41,035	47,227	49,232	58,271	47,362	51,669		
Dec	41,941	47,573	48,136	53,442	46,050	52,045		

26. New Passenger Car Registrations

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	29,121	34,268	22,776	27,231	18,815	23,393	21,643 R	27,868 R
Feb	28,877	34,151	23,404	27,284	24,842	28,072	21,262	24,515
Mar	36,681	33,600	30,790	28,227	31,166	26,878	24,872 R	21,128 R
Apr	32,119	29,137	32,413	29,529	28,834	26,119	26,512 R	24,999 R
May	33,318	28,224	33,790	29,161	31,770	28,058	28,509	23,926
Jun	39,105	34,018	33,276	28,184	30,889	25,441	30,396 R	25,246 R
Jul	30,513	28,298	30,265	27,910	27,290	26,246	29,073	28,659
Aug	27,649	26,464	30,353	29,420	28,711	26,622	29,256 R	26,616 R
Sep	31,295	30,738	29,592	28,392	24,478	23,647	24,446 R	23,516 R
Oct	30,443	31,625	24,816	26,229	22,635 R	25,450 R	23,716	27,040
Nov	21,923	26,284	24,366	29,856	22,713	26,309		
Dec	21,146	25,401	21,950	26,231	22,322	26,727		

27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

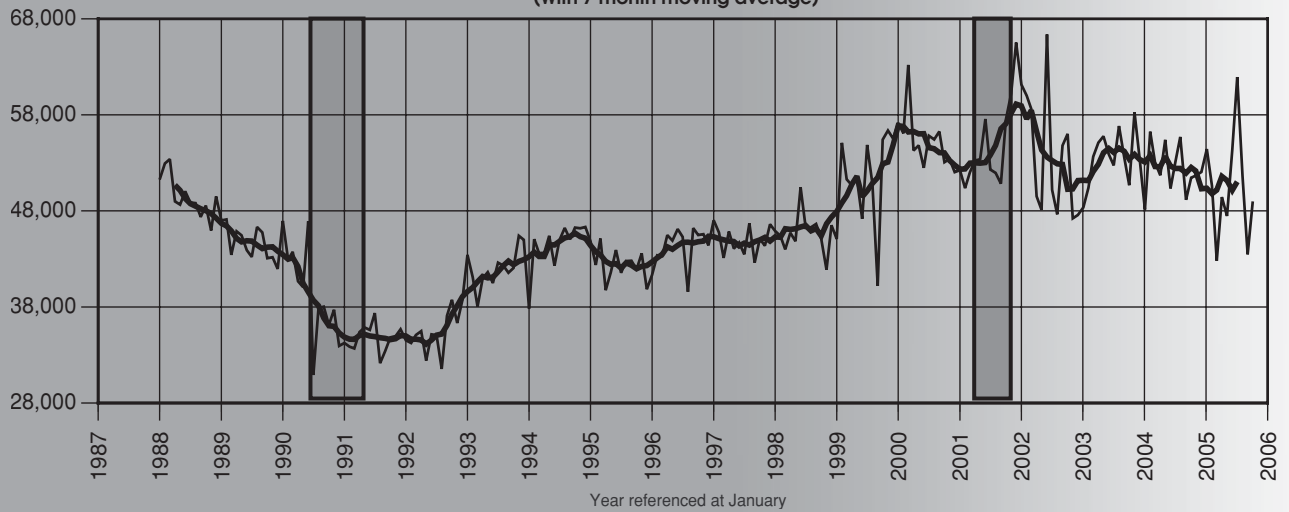
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	24,014	26,873	18,351	21,132	20,844	24,750	21,609	26,563
Feb	22,504	25,852	20,274	23,127	24,787	28,182	23,135 R	26,110 R
Mar	25,568	24,997	26,702	25,417	29,388	26,198	23,988 R	21,674 R
Apr	22,006	20,383	26,408	25,568	26,848	25,587	24,534	24,435
May	21,948	19,882	29,216	26,611	29,541	27,345	26,528 R	23,540 R
Jun	32,809	32,356	27,504	25,718	26,816	24,902	31,435 R	29,112 R
Jul	24,593	21,894	27,513	24,828	29,123	26,981	33,980 R	33,279 R
Aug	21,793	21,172	27,026	27,420	30,982	29,075	27,691 R	25,008 R
Sep	24,494	24,059	26,834	25,162	26,100	25,500	20,559 R	19,966 R
Oct	24,555	24,391	24,340	24,446	24,021	26,004	20,815	21,946
Nov	19,112	20,943	24,866	28,415	24,649	25,360		
Dec	20,795	22,172	26,186	27,211	23,728	25,319		

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

Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

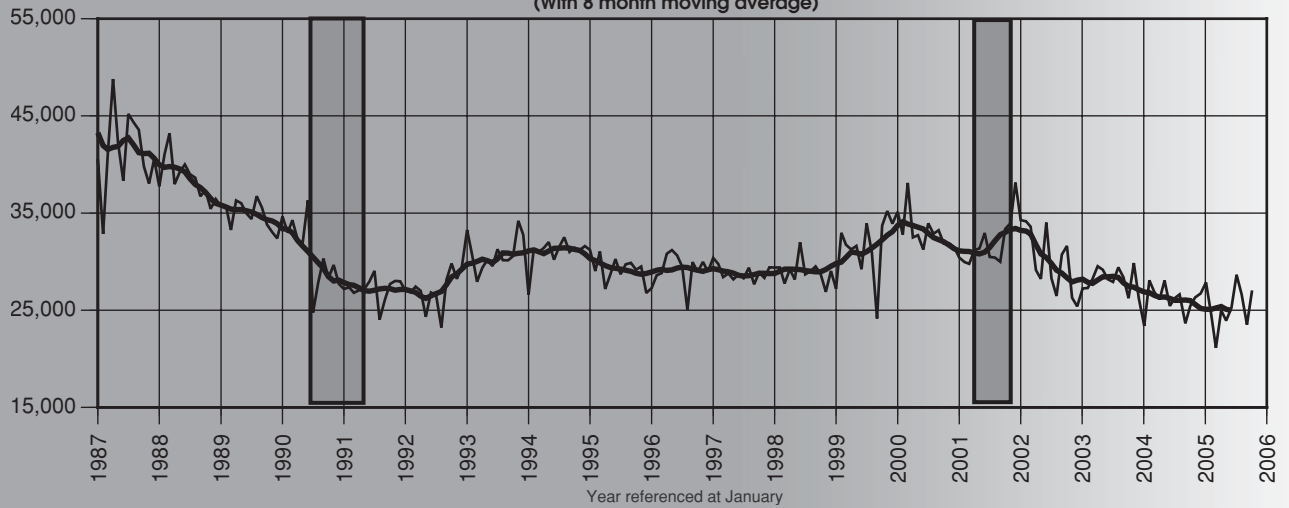
25. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

(With 7 month moving average)



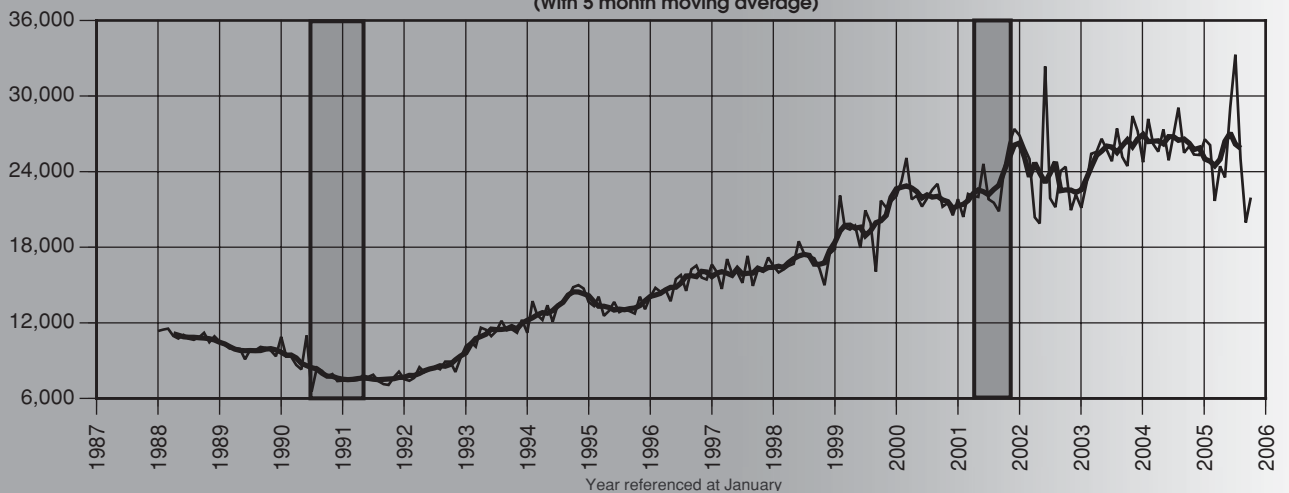
26. New Passenger Car Registrations

(With 8 month moving average)



27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

(With 5 month moving average)



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

Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

28. Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate

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

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	132.0	3.5	127.3	3.4	129.9	3.4	116.7	3.1
Feb	131.0	3.4	129.2	3.4	129.1	3.4	117.4	3.1
Mar	131.7	3.4	131.6	3.5	126.5	3.3	117.3	3.1
Apr	134.3	3.5	131.6	3.5	125.9	3.3	111.4	2.9
May	136.2	3.6	132.3	3.5	122.6	3.2	111.0	2.9
Jun	134.0	3.5	131.0	3.5	123.3	3.3	111.6	2.9
Jul	131.1	3.4	132.9	3.5	120.5	3.2	112.8	3.0
Aug	131.2	3.4	131.6	3.5	120.1	3.2	113.1	3.0
Sep	132.6	3.5	131.9	3.5	118.3	3.1	110.0	2.9
Oct	134.4	3.5	131.2	3.5	117.1	3.1	110.2	2.9
Nov	132.3	3.5	130.4	3.5	116.8	3.1	109.1	2.9
Dec	128.9	3.4	130.9	3.5	117.1	3.1		

29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average

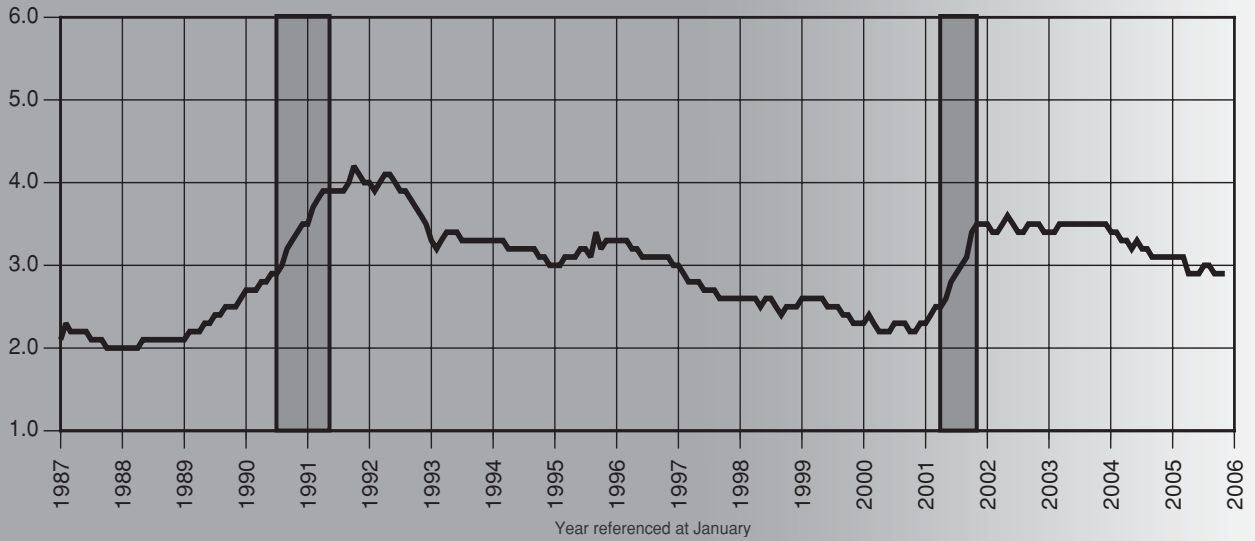
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,583	11,112	14,602	10,576	15,582	11,298	14,797	10,820
Feb	12,259	12,059	12,479	12,277	11,226	10,732	10,123	9,942
Mar	10,051	11,860	9,705	11,426	8,951	10,367	9,390	10,963
Apr	13,925	13,322	11,371	11,158	10,589	10,301	9,334	9,181
May	9,926	12,321	9,240	11,385	7,959	9,844	8,020	9,689
Jun	12,875	11,434	12,866	11,206	12,942	11,362	12,260	10,926
Jul	10,793	10,980	11,605	11,982	9,703	10,038	9,826	10,251
Aug	9,270	11,396	8,822	10,981	8,853	10,775	8,231	10,115
Sep	9,256	11,782	9,179	11,317	8,332	10,593	7,885	9,765
Oct	9,825	11,649	9,145	10,937	8,690	10,421	9,212	11,016
Nov	10,658	11,076	10,639	11,182	10,683	10,780	9,881	10,226
Dec	14,721	10,570	16,317	11,741	15,247	11,118		

30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

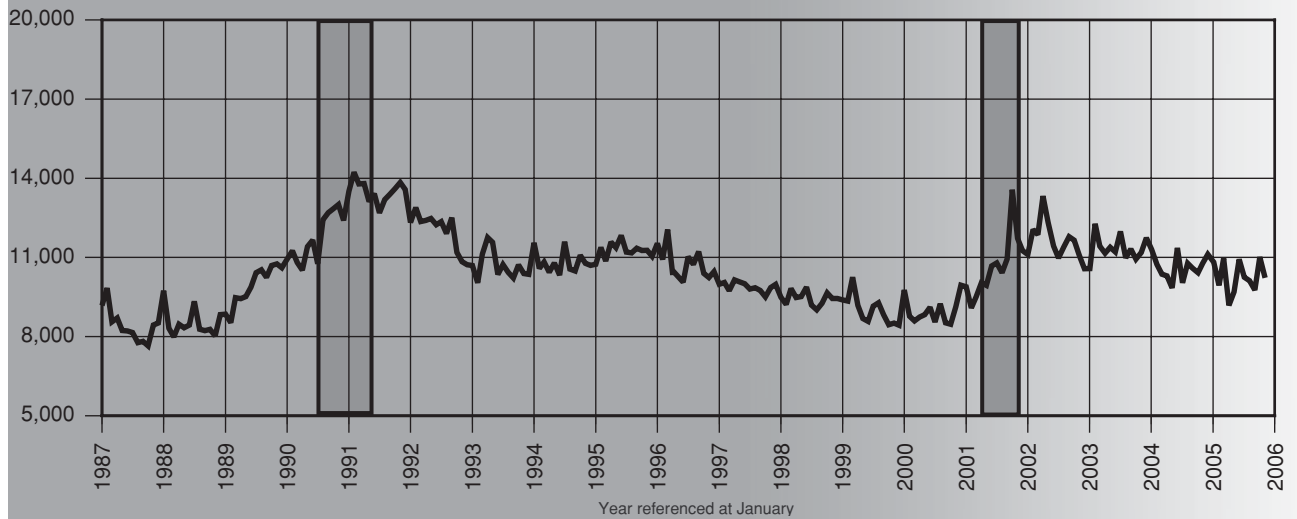
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,557	15,562	16,018	15,195	15,167	14,507	13,490	12,956
Feb	14,193	14,880	15,410	16,322	14,162	15,132	11,462	12,301
Mar	15,812	14,491	18,392	16,852	17,522	16,020	13,935	12,726
Apr	21,032	19,228	18,738	17,135	14,569	13,275	12,398	11,277
May	16,655	16,050	15,933	15,464	14,929	14,611	13,358	13,128
Jun	15,229	16,207	16,034	16,771	14,682	15,177	11,448	11,764
Jul	20,220	18,044	18,422	16,239	14,775	12,932	12,686	11,064
Aug	15,362	16,171	14,842	15,823	14,764	15,849	13,102	14,114
Sep	15,840	18,052	17,502	19,821	11,427	12,851	9,837	11,024
Oct	16,659	17,084	14,191	14,653	10,550	11,024	11,763	12,365
Nov	14,460	16,550	12,923	14,956	13,850	16,097	11,598	13,508
Dec	18,217	17,607	17,401	16,552	12,015	11,304		

Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

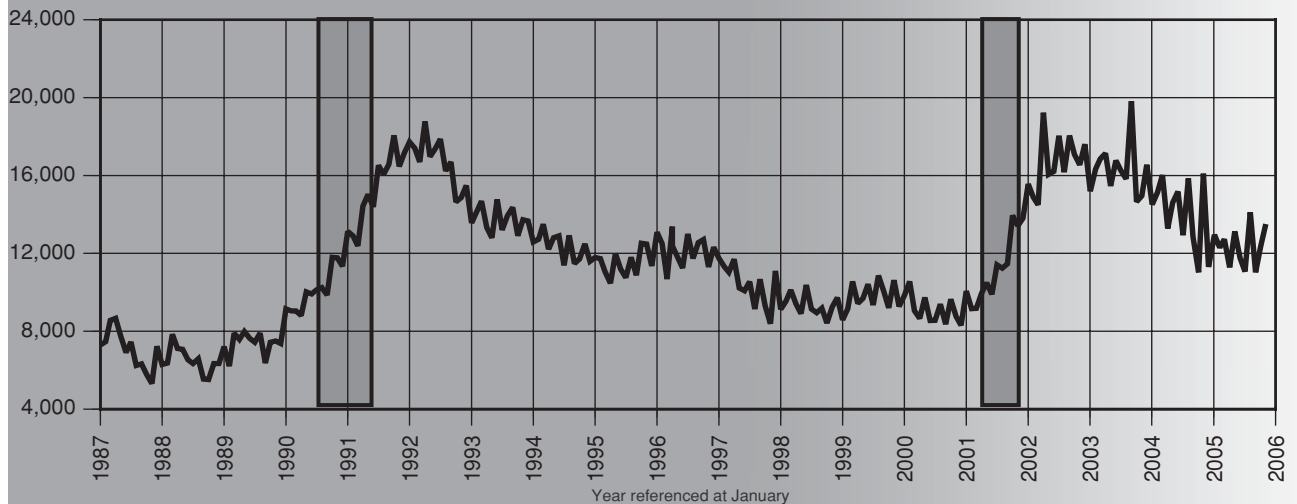
28. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average



30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions



Indicator Series 1 to 30

Annual Averages 1994 - 2004 (000)

Indicator Series	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1 Civilian Labor Force (000)	4,067.5	4,111.8	4,184.1	4,257.4	4,242.4	4,284.6	4,286.7	4,295.8	4,371.6	4,371.0	4,388.0
2 Resident Employment (000)	3,790.0	3,846.3	3,925.8	4,031.0	4,047.1	4,092.7	4,129.1	4,111.5	4,117.6	4,115.1	4,176.2
3 Resident Unemployment (000)	277.5	265.5	258.3	226.4	195.3	191.8	157.6	184.2	253.9	255.9	211.8
4 Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	66.0	66.4	67.0	67.6	66.8	67.0	66.5	66.1	66.6	66.0	65.8
5 Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	61.5	62.1	62.8	64.0	63.7	64.0	64.1	63.2	62.7	62.2	62.6
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.9	4.8
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,552.8	3,600.6	3,638.9	3,724.5	3,801.3	3,901.1	3,994.5	3,997.2	3,983.9	3,978.8	4,002.0
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	2,979.4	3,027.2	3,068.3	3,154.3	3,229.6	3,323.5	3,405.7	3,394.6	3,370.4	3,356.9	3,367.9
9 Construction Emp. (000)	121.7	123.3	125.0	131.8	136.1	143.6	149.6	158.8	162.6	160.5	166.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	456.0	448.6	437.4	435.4	429.4	422.5	421.6	401.2	367.5	350.4	338.9
11 Trade, Transportation and Utilities Emp. (000)	802.8	816.6	823.5	834.6	847.6	873.7	899.0	890.7	881.4	876.2	875.5
12 Information Emp. (000)	115.0	119.6	117.5	122.5	118.9	123.0	126.9	126.4	113.2	102.0	98.6
13 Financial Activities Emp. (000)	229.9	229.1	231.2	238.2	248.7	260.8	266.9	269.8	276.7	276.2	277.8
14 Professional and Business Services Emp. (000)	450.3	464.7	489.3	522.4	554.0	579.1	598.5	592.5	581.1	578.2	581.6
15 Education and Health Services Emp. (000)	412.4	425	435.6	451.8	466.1	480.9	495.8	505.4	527.1	538.0	546.6
16 Leisure & Hospitality Emp. (000)	268.5	275.3	279.6	286.2	294.2	300.0	303.3	304.2	311.0	321.4	327.0
17 CPI-U for the US ('82-'84=100)	148.2	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9
18 Mid-Atl. Consumer Conf. Index	62.2	59.3	60.1	89.1	108.6	108.6	125.1	95.8	84.0	68.7	80.4
19 Total Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	545.0	538.6	594.0	697.6	746.0	800.6	911.7	954.2	952.2	981.9	931.4
20 Resid. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	192.4	188.0	193.8	218.8	284.1	309.4	319.9	323.8	327.2	369.3	411.9
21 Nonres. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	223.6	230.8	246.8	301.5	352.5	382.5	439.5	418.1	410.0	424.0	361.0
22 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	2,116	1,706	1,903	2,035	2,599	2,667	2,880	2,356	2,538	2,715	2,995
23 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,870	1,414	1,602	1,700	2,116	2,096	2,103	1,793	1,864	1,820	1,870
24 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	176	221	220	229	367	424	598	347	435	580	728
25 Tot. New Vehicle Regis. (No.)	43,333	42,408	44,430	44,797	45,884	50,990	55,301	54,624	53,865	53,584	52,579
26 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	30,966	29,211	29,246	28,748	29,047	31,201	33,120	31,667	30,183	28,149	26,186
27 New Lt. Truck/Van Regis. (No.)	13,367	13,197	15,184	16,049	16,837	19,790	22,182	22,957	23,683	25,435	26,393
28 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	106.5	106.9	108.5	95.3	90.2	90.8	84.3	108.4	132.4	130.9	122.6
Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.2
29 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (No.)	10,856	11,243	10,805	9,911	9,454	9,003	9,056	10,637	11,595	11,331	10,730
30 Exhaustions (No.)	12,370	11,467	12,246	10,497	9,360	9,757	9,138	11,136	16,686	16,317	14,034

Notes: See page S-32 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. For Dwelling Unit data, "F" = Final. Monthly revisions to Series 19-21 are published by special contract with F.W. Dodge; reprinting is prohibited by law.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2004		2005										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Nonfarm (1)	4,028.4	4,032.2	4,030.5	4,037.2	4,038.0	4,047.3	4,052.7	4,056.9	4,055.6	4,058.9	4,064.5	4,061.1	4,064.6
Total Private Sector	3,389.2	3,391.4	3,388.8	3,396.6	3,397.5	3,406.6	3,413.6	3,416.4	3,414.1	3,416.3	3,420.1	3,418.4	3,422.8
Goods Producing	509.2	508.9	504.1	502.2	500.0	499.5	497.9	496.9	497.2	495.4	496.3	492.6	492.3
Natural Resources and Mining	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Construction	170.0	170.3	167.7	167.0	166.2	166.5	166.5	166.1	165.7	166.7	167.7	165.7	167.2
Manufacturing	337.6	337.0	335.0	333.9	332.4	331.5	329.8	329.2	329.9	327.1	327.1	325.4	323.6
Service Providing	3,519.2	3,523.3	3,526.4	3,535.0	3,538.0	3,547.8	3,554.8	3,560.0	3,558.4	3,563.5	3,568.2	3,568.5	3,572.3
Private Service Providing	2,880.0	2,882.5	2,884.7	2,894.4	2,897.5	2,907.1	2,915.7	2,919.5	2,916.9	2,920.9	2,923.8	2,925.8	2,930.5
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	877.8	878.1	882.8	885.3	887.4	889.9	891.9	892.0	889.5	889.5	893.5	891.0	890.5
Information	97.6	97.2	98.0	97.1	97.0	96.4	96.2	96.4	96.0	96.1	95.1	95.1	96.0
Financial Activities	280.2	280.8	280.3	281.2	281.0	281.6	281.6	282.0	281.6	282.0	282.4	282.3	282.8
Professional & Business Services	584.2	585.0	578.4	581.4	583.1	584.8	589.2	587.3	588.2	588.4	588.9	589.2	590.1
Educational & Health Services	551.8	553.2	555.7	557.8	558.4	558.9	560.1	562.0	561.1	561.3	561.8	561.2	564.5
Leisure and Hospitality	332.6	332.3	333.2	333.7	333.0	336.5	337.6	340.2	340.7	343.3	340.7	346.2	346.1
Other Services (2)	155.8	155.9	156.3	157.9	157.6	159.0	159.1	159.6	159.8	160.3	161.4	160.8	160.5
Total Government	639.2	640.8	641.7	640.6	640.5	640.7	639.1	640.5	641.5	642.6	644.4	642.7	641.8
Total Federal Government	61.8	61.5	62.6	62.6	62.4	62.6	62.8	62.8	62.5	62.4	61.9	61.6	61.5
Total State Government (3)	151.4	152.2	152.1	151.9	152.3	152.5	150.3	150.4	150.7	150.9	150.9	151.6	152.0
Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)	78.5	78.6	79.0	79.4	79.5	79.9	79.9	80.3	80.2	80.2	80.3	80.6	80.4
Total Local Government	425.4	426.4	427.6	426.6	425.8	426.1	427.2	427.2	426.5	427.9	431.8	429.3	428.6
Local Education	254.1	254.7	257.5	257.2	256.8	256.8	256.8	256.8	257.5	257.0	259.6	258.1	257.0
Local Other Government	171.2	171.7	169.0	168.6	168.4	169.0	170.4	170.4	170.3	171.8	173.1	171.2	171.0

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 2004 benchmarks. Individual series may not add to sector or supersector totals because not all sector/supersector components are published.
2. "Other Services" include: Repair and maintenance; Personal and laundry services; Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations.
3. The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state universities and colleges, and other agencies not included on the central payroll.
4. This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2004		2005										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Nonfarm (1)	4,059.4	4,067.8	3,970.4	3,973.7	3,999.7	4,035.4	4,065.3	4,114.4	4,076.9	4,059.6	4,061.9	4,079.0	4,095.5
Total Private Sector	3,407.1	3,415.1	3,329.9	3,324.1	3,348.8	3,383.6	3,416.7	3,465.4	3,460.4	3,454.5	3,434.8	3,428.8	3,440.9
Goods Producing	514.7	510.4	490.6	486.5	489.6	496.3	500.4	504.8	503.3	502.6	502.0	498.8	497.8
Natural Resources and Mining	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Construction	173.6	170.5	156.9	153.6	156.9	164.2	168.4	171.6	172.8	173.9	172.8	170.8	170.8
Construction of Buildings	41.5	41.1	38.3	37.3	37.5	37.8	38.6	39.4	39.7	39.9	39.3	39.1	39.1
<i>Residential Building Construction</i>	28.5	28.2	26.6	25.7	25.8	26.2	27.0	27.6	28.0	28.1	27.5	27.1	26.8
Heavy and Civil Engineering	18.7	17.7	15.1	14.2	14.9	16.5	17.1	17.5	17.8	17.6	18.0	17.5	17.5
Specialty Trade Contractors	113.4	111.7	103.5	102.1	104.5	109.9	112.7	114.7	115.3	116.4	115.5	114.2	114.2
<i>Building Equipment Contractors</i>	53.4	52.8	51.7	51.3	51.9	52.8	53.5	54.3	54.5	55.1	55.1	54.4	54.6
Manufacturing	339.5	338.3	332.3	331.6	331.3	330.6	330.4	331.6	328.9	327.1	327.7	326.5	325.5
Durable Goods	152.2	151.6	148.8	148.4	148.3	147.2	146.2	146.5	145.4	143.4	143.6	143.6	143.1
Nonmetallic Mineral Product	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.2	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.4
Fabricated Metal Product	28.5	28.3	27.8	27.4	27.7	27.3	27.5	27.7	27.4	27.2	27.5	27.3	27.6
Machinery Manufacturing	17.5	17.6	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.3	17.2	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.7
Computer and Electronic Products	31.3	31.1	30.9	31.1	30.9	31.0	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.3	31.0	31.0	31.1
<i>Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control Instruments</i>	15.7	15.7	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.3	15.4
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	7.7	7.7	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9
Miscellaneous Mfg.	23.1	23.0	22.7	22.8	22.6	22.8	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.3	22.4	22.2	21.9
Non-Durable Goods	187.3	186.7	183.5	183.2	183.0	183.4	184.2	185.1	183.5	183.7	184.1	182.9	182.4
Food Manufacturing	30.8	30.9	30.4	30.6	30.8	30.3	30.7	31.0	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.1	31.4
Apparel Manufacturing	7.5	7.0	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.4
Paper Manufacturing	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.3	15.3
<i>Converted Paper Product</i>	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.7
Printing and Related Support	23.5	23.3	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.8	22.9	23.0	22.6	22.5	22.7	22.8	22.9
Chemical Manufacturing	72.8	73.2	73.2	72.8	73.1	72.7	72.4	72.7	72.6	72.1	71.7	71.5	71.1
<i>Basic Chemical Mfg.</i>	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.3
<i>Pharmaceutical & Medicine Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation</i>	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.6	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.7
<i>Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation</i>	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2
Plastics and Rubber Products	21.2	21.2	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.7	20.0	20.0	20.2	20.0	20.0
Service-Providing	3,544.7	3,557.4	3,479.8	3,487.2	3,510.1	3,539.1	3,564.9	3,609.6	3,573.6	3,557.0	3,559.9	3,580.2	3,597.7
Private Service-Providing	2,892.4	2,904.7	2,839.3	2,837.6	2,859.2	2,887.3	2,916.3	2,960.6	2,957.1	2,951.9	2,932.8	2,930.0	2,943.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	894.3	906.5	879.2	871.0	875.1	880.5	885.9	895.4	887.8	886.4	890.6	895.7	907.2
Wholesale Trade	233.2	233.9	234.0	234.3	234.5	235.4	235.6	237.0	236.6	236.3	237.1	237.3	237.4
Wholesalers, Durable Goods	115.4	115.7	115.4	115.6	115.8	116.2	116.6	117.4	117.5	117.4	117.7	118.0	117.6
<i>Professional and Commercial Equipment</i>	31.1	31.3	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.6	31.8	31.7	31.4	31.2	31.2	31.4	31.2
<i>Electrical & Electronic Goods</i>	15.4	15.5	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.9	14.7	14.8	15.0	14.8	14.5
Wholesalers, Nondur. Goods	87.2	87.4	87.9	87.9	87.9	88.2	88.1	88.5	87.9	87.6	88.4	88.0	88.2
<i>Drugs and Druggist Sundries</i>	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.9	10.9	11.1
<i>Grocery and Related Products</i>	29.1	29.2	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.4	29.3	29.8	29.5	29.7	30.0	29.9	29.9
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents & Brokers	30.6	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.8	31.0	30.9	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.0	31.3	31.6

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	2004		2005										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Retail Trade	483.7	496.1	474.9	467.3	468.8	471.7	475.2	483.2	481.4	481.4	476.4	478.7	490.3
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	48.5	48.5	48.1	48.2	48.7	49.4	49.8	50.1	49.8	49.6	49.8	49.5	49.3
<i>Automobile Dealers</i>	35.7	35.7	36.4	36.5	36.8	37.1	37.2	37.3	37.1	36.9	37.1	36.9	36.8
Furniture and Home Furnishing Stores	23.4	23.8	23.8	23.5	23.2	23.3	23.2	23.2	22.8	22.9	22.7	22.3	22.3
Building Material & Supplies	16.4	16.9	16.4	16.1	15.8	15.8	15.6	15.7	15.7	16.0	15.7	15.5	15.6
Electronic & Appliance Stores	35.7	35.8	36.0	36.3	36.9	38.9	39.7	39.5	38.8	38.4	37.6	37.8	37.4
Food and Beverage Stores	113.6	114.5	112.9	112.5	113.5	114.2	114.5	117.2	117.3	117.2	113.8	113.2	114.1
Health & Personal Care Stores	37.8	38.5	38.6	38.3	38.3	37.9	38.2	38.6	38.1	38.3	37.9	38.2	38.9
Gasoline Stations	13.7	13.9	14.1	13.9	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.3	14.3	14.3
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	61.6	65.2	62.2	60.2	60.0	60.4	60.9	62.2	61.7	61.8	60.9	61.1	64.4
<i>Clothing Stores</i>	48.2	51.1	49.1	47.5	47.3	47.7	48.0	49.3	48.9	49.5	48.9	49.1	51.6
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	24.1	26.1	23.6	22.8	22.3	21.8	21.9	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.2	21.7	23.4
General Merchandise Stores	71.6	74.6	67.3	64.4	64.2	64.8	65.2	66.6	67.0	67.0	66.2	67.4	72.6
<i>Department Stores</i>	55.8	58.1	51.7	49.4	49.0	49.4	49.7	51.1	51.4	51.6	51.2	52.2	57.0
<i>Other General Merchandise Stores</i>	15.8	16.5	15.6	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.0	15.2	15.6
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	177.4	176.5	170.3	169.4	171.8	173.4	175.1	175.2	169.8	168.7	177.1	179.7	179.5
Utilities	14.8	13.3	13.2	13.2	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6
<i>Electric Power Generation, Transmission & Distribution</i>	8.6	7.2	7.3	7.2	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.6
<i>Natural Gas Distribution</i>	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Transportation & Warehousing	162.6	163.2	157.1	156.2	157.2	158.8	160.4	160.4	155.0	153.9	162.4	165.0	164.9
<i>Air Transportation</i>	16.1	16.2	15.8	15.8	16.0	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4
<i>Rail Transportation</i>	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	41.9	42.0	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.8	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.6
<i>General Freight Trucking</i>	31.8	31.6	31.6	31.7	32.0	31.9	31.7	32.0	31.7	31.9	32.1	32.2	32.1
<i>Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation</i>	32.0	32.2	31.6	31.9	31.8	32.2	31.9	31.8	24.9	23.2	31.2	32.0	31.9
<i>Support Activities for Transportation</i>	20.7	20.7	19.7	19.6	20.1	20.0	20.1	20.0	20.2	20.6	20.7	20.9	21.2
<i>Couriers and Messengers</i>	23.4	24.0	24.0	23.7	23.6	23.5	23.6	23.1	23.9	23.8	23.4	24.0	24.1
<i>Warehousing and Storage</i>	25.6	25.4	25.9	25.6	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.9	26.4	26.7	27.2
Information	98.0	97.4	96.6	96.2	96.6	96.0	96.5	97.2	96.4	96.6	95.3	95.3	96.4
Publishing Industries (Except Internet)	30.5	30.7	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.1	30.1	30.3	30.3	30.8	30.4	30.0	30.2
Telecommunications	41.4	41.1	41.0	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.5	39.7	39.7	39.7	40.2	40.8
<i>Wired Telecommunications Carriers</i>	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.5	25.6	25.3	25.5	25.3	24.9	24.7	24.4	24.8	25.4
Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services	13.3	13.2	13.6	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.2	12.9
Financial Activities	280.0	281.1	278.7	279.3	279.5	280.0	281.0	284.1	284.5	284.6	282.2	282.1	282.6
Finance and Insurance	221.4	222.1	220.5	221.0	221.0	220.9	221.0	223.0	223.2	223.3	221.8	222.3	222.8
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	80.2	80.5	80.4	80.6	80.5	80.7	81.1	82.0	81.6	81.8	81.3	81.6	82.4
<i>Depository Credit Intermediation</i>	49.5	49.4	49.9	50.2	50.3	50.3	50.7	51.4	51.3	51.4	51.0	51.1	51.4
<i>Nondepository Credit Intermediation</i>	21.3	21.5	21.3	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.8	21.0	21.2	20.7	20.8	21.5

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	2004		2005										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
<i>Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments & Rel. Activities</i>	49.2	48.7	49.0	49.1	48.8	48.5	48.3	49.2	49.3	49.3	48.7	48.4	48.1
<i>Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage</i>	37.9	37.6	37.9	38.2	37.9	37.8	37.6	38.4	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.1	37.9
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	89.6	89.5	88.5	88.4	87.9	87.5	87.4	87.4	87.8	87.7	87.4	87.7	87.9
<i>Insurance Carriers</i>	59.7	59.4	58.7	58.5	58.4	58.1	58.0	57.9	58.0	58.0	57.8	57.9	57.9
<i>Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Rel. Activities</i>	29.9	30.1	29.8	29.9	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.8	29.7	29.6	29.8	30.0
Real Estate and Rental/Leasing	58.6	59.0	58.2	58.3	58.5	59.1	60.0	61.1	61.3	61.3	60.4	59.8	59.8
<i>Real Estate</i>	39.1	39.4	39.0	39.1	39.2	39.5	40.1	40.7	41.2	41.2	40.6	40.3	40.4
<i>Rental and Leasing Services</i>	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.5	17.8	18.1	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.3	17.9	17.8
Professional and Business Services	585.3	585.1	567.8	569.7	579.1	585.1	588.1	594.6	594.6	595.4	593.0	590.8	591.0
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	257.9	258.8	255.6	256.1	257.6	258.2	256.4	258.5	257.0	256.8	254.9	255.2	256.1
<i>Legal Services</i>	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.7	42.0	42.3	42.1	42.7	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.4
<i>Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, & Payroll Svcs.</i>	29.6	30.1	31.4	32.5	32.6	32.1	29.1	29.6	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.0	29.8
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services</i>	42.0	42.0	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.8	42.0	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.4	42.2	42.5
<i>Computer Systems Design and Related Services</i>	49.2	49.2	47.6	47.8	48.1	48.6	48.8	48.9	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.6	48.7
<i>Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services</i>	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.7	29.7	30.0	29.9	29.8	30.0	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.3
<i>Scientific Research and Development Services</i>	27.5	27.9	27.9	28.0	28.5	28.3	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.0	27.8	27.7	27.6
<i>Advertising and Rel. Services</i>	16.3	16.3	16.1	16.2	16.5	16.3	16.3	16.1	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.0	16.1
Management of Companies and Enterprises	64.0	63.8	63.3	63.4	63.8	63.1	63.3	64.1	63.9	63.8	63.7	63.5	64.0
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	263.4	262.5	248.9	250.2	257.7	263.8	268.4	272.0	273.7	274.8	274.4	272.1	270.9
<i>Employment Services</i>	103.7	104.2	97.4	98.7	101.1	102.1	103.5	105.6	105.6	107.5	107.6	106.8	106.2
<i>Business Support Services</i>	18.5	18.8	18.4	18.7	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.4	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.6	18.1
<i>Investigation and Security Services</i>	26.5	26.6	26.0	25.9	26.0	25.9	26.0	26.1	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.3	26.5
<i>Services to Buildings and Dwellings</i>	65.2	61.5	54.6	54.1	56.3	62.8	65.2	66.5	66.9	66.6	65.9	65.3	64.4
Educational and Health Services	555.4	556.9	553.2	557.0	559.8	560.9	562.3	563.6	557.6	554.3	558.5	563.8	568.2
Educational Services	89.4	89.1	84.0	87.0	87.7	88.0	88.4	86.4	82.5	79.7	83.7	87.0	88.5
<i>Elementary and Secondary Schools</i>	38.9	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7	35.6	34.1	37.5	38.6	39.2
<i>Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools</i>	27.0	27.1	23.1	24.9	25.7	25.6	25.4	23.1	22.3	22.1	24.6	25.9	26.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	466.0	467.8	469.2	470.0	472.1	472.9	473.9	477.2	475.1	474.6	474.8	476.8	479.7
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	164.0	164.8	165.8	166.1	166.9	167.4	167.7	169.1	168.6	168.5	168.8	168.9	170.1
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	64.9	65.8	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.1	66.0	66.1	65.9	66.0	65.9	66.3	66.7
<i>Offices of Dentists</i>	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.4	26.6	26.5	26.7
<i>Outpatient Care Centers</i>	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.6
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	27.4	27.4	27.2	27.4	27.6	28.3	28.5	29.0	28.8	28.6	29.2	29.4	29.5

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	2004		2005										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Hospitals	154.5	154.1	154.7	154.4	155.1	155.3	155.1	156.0	155.6	155.5	155.2	155.9	156.8
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	77.7	78.2	77.4	78.0	78.0	77.6	78.2	79.0	78.9	78.8	78.5	78.9	79.4
<i>Nursing Care Facilities Community Care Facilities for the Elderly</i>	45.5	45.1	44.9	45.4	45.2	45.0	45.3	45.6	45.2	45.0	44.7	45.0	45.5
Social Assistance	17.1	17.4	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.1	17.4	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.8	17.7	17.8
<i>Child Day Care Services</i>	69.8	70.7	71.3	71.5	72.1	72.6	72.9	73.1	72.0	71.8	72.3	73.1	73.4
	34.9	35.3	35.4	36.1	36.3	36.8	36.9	36.8	35.4	34.9	36.6	36.9	37.0
Leisure and Hospitality	323.7	321.5	308.4	308.9	313.0	326.6	343.0	364.2	373.0	372.4	353.3	341.9	337.3
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	46.4	45.3	41.8	41.9	43.8	49.7	54.3	62.9	68.2	67.3	56.4	52.9	50.0
<i>Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries</i>	35.6	34.0	31.2	31.3	32.8	37.8	42.2	50.6	55.9	54.7	44.5	40.9	38.0
Accommodation and Food Services	277.3	276.2	266.6	267.0	269.2	276.9	288.7	301.3	304.8	305.1	296.9	289.0	287.3
Accommodation	69.6	68.9	67.3	66.7	66.6	68.9	71.6	74.6	78.5	79.7	75.3	72.8	71.0
<i>Casino Hotels</i>	43.6	42.9	42.5	41.9	41.7	42.7	43.7	44.9	46.2	46.2	45.0	44.1	43.3
Food Services and Drinking Places	207.7	207.3	199.3	200.3	202.6	208.0	217.1	226.7	226.3	225.4	221.6	216.2	216.3
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	94.5	94.6	91.4	92.4	93.5	96.2	100.0	105.2	107.0	106.2	101.9	99.5	99.3
<i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i>	73.2	72.4	70.6	70.3	71.1	72.6	75.7	79.3	80.9	80.3	77.2	75.0	75.3
<i>Special Food Services</i>	29.3	29.7	27.0	27.3	27.4	28.4	30.2	30.2	26.4	26.6	30.8	30.2	30.2
<i>Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)</i>	10.7	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.6	10.8	11.2	12.0	12.0	12.3	11.7	11.5	11.5
Other Services	155.7	156.2	155.4	155.5	156.1	158.2	159.5	161.5	163.2	162.2	159.9	160.4	160.4
Repair and Maintenance	34.9	34.9	34.9	35.1	35.4	35.8	35.8	36.0	36.3	36.1	36.0	35.9	35.9
<i>Automotive Repair and Maintenance</i>	25.5	25.3	25.0	25.3	25.4	25.7	25.9	26.2	26.4	26.2	26.1	26.4	26.3
Personal and Laundry Services	46.6	46.6	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.7	47.4	47.7	46.9	46.7	46.7	46.8	46.4
<i>Personal Care Services</i>	26.7	26.7	26.9	27.0	27.1	27.3	27.6	27.7	27.2	27.1	27.4	27.5	27.5
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations	74.2	74.7	74.4	74.3	74.5	75.7	76.3	77.8	80.0	79.4	77.2	77.7	78.1
Government	652.3	652.7	640.5	649.6	650.9	651.8	648.6	649.0	616.5	605.1	627.1	650.2	654.6
Federal Government	62.6	63.2	62.4	62.2	62.0	62.2	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.8	62.1	61.6	61.6
<i>Department of Defense</i>	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.9
<i>U.S. Postal Service</i>	30.7	31.3	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.4	30.5
<i>Other Federal Government</i>	18.2	18.1	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.4	17.4	17.2
State Government (3)	155.1	154.7	148.1	154.4	155.1	155.0	150.7	146.5	146.5	145.9	150.1	155.0	155.7
<i>State Government Education</i>	52.0	51.1	44.2	49.9	50.2	49.8	45.3	40.4	40.0	39.2	43.8	48.9	49.3
<i>State Government Hospitals</i>	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8
<i>Other State Government</i>	91.7	92.1	92.4	93.0	93.3	93.6	93.8	94.6	94.8	95.0	94.7	94.4	94.6
<i>Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)</i>	78.4	78.7	79.1	79.4	79.5	79.9	80.0	80.4	80.4	80.2	80.0	80.2	80.3
Local Government	434.6	434.8	430.0	433.0	433.8	434.6	435.5	439.8	407.2	396.4	414.9	433.6	437.3
<i>Local Government Education</i>	268.6	268.6	265.3	268.5	269.2	269.5	268.1	267.3	223.5	214.1	242.2	264.0	268.3
<i>Other Local Government</i>	166.0	166.2	164.7	164.5	164.6	165.1	167.4	172.5	183.7	182.3	172.7	169.6	169.0

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

Hours and Earnings Data

Production/Nonsupervisory Workers in New Jersey

NAICS Industry	2004		2005										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers¹													
Manufacturing (production)	42.9	42.6	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.9	41.0	41.2	42.0	41.8	42.3
Durable Goods	42.8	42.5	42.8	42.2	41.9	41.6	41.1	42.0	40.7	41.1	41.5	41.9	42.5
Fabricated Metal	41.8	40.5	40.6	38.9	38.2	38.8	37.2	38.4	36.9	38.5	39.5	40.8	40.9
Machinery Manufacturing	43.7	44.0	44.3	43.1	44.5	44.5	42.4	44.1	42.9	44.0	43.2	43.1	44.2
Computer and Electr. Prod.	43.0	42.8	43.5	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.8	41.0	42.4	42.2	43.5	44.7
Misc. Manufacturing	39.3	40.1	39.4	37.9	38.5	33.0	33.6	39.2	35.0	35.2	36.0	36.6	37.5
Nondurable Goods	43.0	42.7	40.5	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.9	41.8	41.2	41.2	42.3	41.8	42.1
Food Manufacturing	43.9	43.4	41.2	41.7	42.0	41.4	41.7	42.2	41.6	42.7	44.0	43.7	43.5
Apparel Manufacturing	37.9	38.7	36.9	37.6	37.9	37.9	40.6	37.4	40.4	36.9	37.1	37.6	37.4
Paper Manufacturing	43.5	41.5	40.0	41.1	42.7	43.4	43.7	44.8	43.1	43.9	44.7	44.3	44.6
Converted Paper Prod.	43.4	41.4	39.6	40.8	41.7	42.3	42.1	43.6	41.0	42.1	42.7	42.5	42.9
Printing & Related Support	37.5	38.4	38.0	37.5	38.9	40.4	39.5	35.6	37.2	38.8	39.7	40.6	40.4
Chemical Manufacturing	43.6	43.3	42.0	43.2	42.3	42.0	42.3	43.7	42.1	41.8	42.9	41.3	42.3
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	44.3	44.8	42.6	43.2	41.6	42.0	42.7	39.7	38.9	39.7	40.7	42.0	42.2
Information⁴	37.1	37.6	37.0	36.3	37.8	36.7	37.5	38.1	35.3	35.5	35.5	34.8	34.6
Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings²													
Manufacturing (production)	15.49	15.51	15.71	15.79	15.84	15.79	15.68	15.71	15.78	15.79	15.83	15.83	15.94
Durable Goods	17.34	17.41	17.32	17.47	17.36	17.56	17.23	17.35	17.70	17.63	17.64	17.74	17.86
Fabricated Metal	18.25	18.27	18.18	19.13	19.04	19.21	18.05	18.13	18.99	18.21	18.31	18.42	18.46
Machinery Manufacturing	16.31	16.19	16.38	16.64	16.36	15.89	15.87	16.18	16.37	16.55	16.46	16.40	16.56
Computer and Electr. Prod.	23.60	23.76	23.70	22.44	22.04	21.77	20.98	21.00	21.39	22.02	21.90	22.29	22.65
Misc. Manufacturing	16.35	16.86	16.89	16.16	15.85	16.48	16.65	16.37	17.03	16.77	16.74	16.76	16.84
Nondurable Goods	14.12	14.13	14.47	14.54	14.70	14.50	14.57	14.52	14.40	14.47	14.55	14.45	14.54
Food Manufacturing	13.06	13.15	13.49	13.15	13.56	13.41	13.60	13.34	13.33	13.02	13.10	13.03	13.03
Apparel Manufacturing	8.47	8.40	8.42	8.14	8.42	8.44	8.63	8.53	8.56	8.34	8.45	8.54	8.48
Paper Manufacturing	15.63	15.71	15.70	16.30	16.02	15.96	16.08	15.56	16.31	15.56	15.62	15.55	15.64
Converted Paper Prod.	15.99	16.04	15.90	16.10	15.82	15.75	15.93	15.49	16.01	15.14	15.21	15.18	15.30
Printing & Related Support	14.28	13.74	15.67	15.55	14.73	14.03	14.35	13.87	12.93	13.02	13.09	13.16	13.11
Chemical Manufacturing	17.96	18.84	18.72	19.20	19.20	18.65	18.71	18.63	18.98	18.75	18.84	18.67	18.82
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	15.37	15.13	14.75	14.77	15.26	15.42	14.86	15.09	14.62	15.07	15.13	15.22	15.30
Information⁴	28.64	28.64	29.88	31.14	28.81	28.83	29.64	30.18	31.40	31.89	32.72	33.92	31.38
Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings³													
Manufacturing (production)	664.52	660.73	651.97	655.29	658.94	655.29	652.29	658.25	646.98	650.55	664.86	661.69	674.26
Durable Goods	742.15	739.93	741.30	737.23	727.38	730.50	708.15	728.70	720.39	724.59	732.06	743.31	759.05
Fabricated Metal	762.85	739.94	738.11	744.16	727.33	745.35	671.46	696.19	700.73	701.09	723.25	751.54	755.01
Machinery Manufacturing	712.75	712.36	725.63	717.18	728.02	707.11	672.89	713.54	702.27	728.20	711.07	706.84	731.95
Computer and Electr. Prod.	1,014.80	1,016.93	1,030.95	960.43	921.27	914.34	883.26	898.80	876.99	933.65	924.18	969.62	1012.46
Misc. Manufacturing	642.56	676.09	665.47	612.46	610.23	543.84	559.44	641.70	596.05	590.30	602.64	613.42	631.50
Nondurable Goods	607.16	603.35	586.04	596.14	608.58	600.30	610.48	606.94	593.28	596.16	615.47	604.01	612.13
Food Manufacturing	573.33	570.71	555.79	548.36	569.52	555.17	567.12	562.95	554.53	555.95	576.40	569.41	566.81
Apparel Manufacturing	321.01	325.08	310.70	306.06	319.12	319.88	350.38	319.02	345.82	307.75	313.50	321.10	317.15
Paper Manufacturing	679.91	651.97	628.00	669.93	684.05	692.66	702.70	697.09	702.96	683.08	698.21	688.87	697.54
Converted Paper Prod.	693.97	664.06	629.64	656.88	659.69	666.23	670.65	675.36	656.41	637.39	649.47	645.15	656.37
Printing & Related Support	535.50	527.62	595.46	583.13	573.00	566.81	566.83	493.77	481.00	505.18	519.67	534.30	529.64
Chemical Manufacturing	783.06	815.77	786.24	829.44	812.16	783.30	791.43	814.13	799.06	783.75	808.24	771.07	796.09
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	680.89	677.82	628.35	638.06	634.82	647.64	634.52	599.07	568.72	598.28	615.79	639.24	645.66
Information⁴	1,062.54	1,076.86	1,105.56	1,130.38	1,089.02	1,058.06	1,111.50	1,149.86	1,108.42	1,132.10	1,161.56	1,180.42	1,085.75

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

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

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

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

Comparative Trends

US and New Jersey Civilian Labor Force Trends 1976-2005 (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J
Annual Averages 1976-2004								
1976	96,158	3,309.9	88,752	2,963.6	7,406	346.3	7.7	10.5
1977	99,009	3,383.8	92,017	3,067.9	6,991	315.9	7.1	9.3
1978	102,251	3,463.5	96,048	3,212.0	6,202	251.5	6.1	7.3
1979	104,962	3,571.8	98,824	3,326.1	6,137	245.7	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,590.9	99,303	3,329.8	7,637	261.0	7.1	7.3
1981	108,670	3,611.2	100,397	3,341.4	8,273	269.8	7.6	7.5
1982	110,204	3,629.2	99,526	3,314.5	10,678	314.7	9.7	8.7
1983	111,550	3,688.8	100,834	3,392.6	10,717	296.2	9.6	8.0
1984	113,544	3,795.1	105,005	3,560.9	8,539	234.2	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.5	107,150	3,624.4	8,312	215.1	7.2	5.6
1986	117,834	3,903.5	109,597	3,706.5	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,959.8	112,440	3,798.5	7,425	161.3	6.2	4.1
1988	121,669	3,973.5	114,968	3,821.8	6,701	151.6	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	4,000.0	117,342	3,835.3	6,528	164.7	5.3	4.1
1990	125,840	4,072.5	118,793	3,865.0	7,047	207.5	5.6	5.1
1991	126,346	4,050.4	117,718	3,776.6	8,628	273.7	6.8	6.8
1992	128,105	4,051.9	118,492	3,709.5	9,613	342.4	7.5	8.4
1993	129,200	4,034.6	120,259	3,727.3	8,940	307.3	6.9	7.6
1994	131,056	4,067.5	123,060	3,790.0	7,996	277.5	6.1	6.8
1995	132,304	4,111.8	124,900	3,846.3	7,404	265.5	5.6	6.5
1996	133,943	4,184.1	126,708	3,925.8	7,236	258.3	5.4	6.2
1997	136,297	4,257.4	129,558	4,031.0	6,739	226.4	4.9	5.3
1998	137,673	4,242.4	131,463	4,047.1	6,210	195.3	4.5	4.6
1999	139,368	4,284.6	133,488	4,092.7	5,880	191.8	4.2	4.5
2000	142,583	4,286.7	136,891	4,129.1	5,692	157.6	4.0	3.7
2001	143,734	4,295.8	136,933	4,111.5	6,801	184.2	4.7	4.3
2002	144,863	4,371.6	136,485	4,117.6	8,378	253.9	5.8	5.8
2003	146,510	4,371.0	137,736	4,115.1	8,774	255.9	6.0	5.9
2004	147,401	4,388.0	139,252	4,176.2	8,149	211.8	5.5	4.8
2004	Monthly Data 2004-2005 (Seasonally Adjusted) *							
Jan	146,785	4,375.2	138,481	4,141.0	8,303	234.2	5.7	5.4
Feb	146,529	4,379.8	138,334	4,148.6	8,195	231.2	5.6	5.3
Mar	146,737	4,383.7	138,408	4,157.5	8,330	226.2	5.7	5.2
Apr	146,788	4,389.4	138,645	4,164.1	8,143	225.4	5.5	5.1
May	147,018	4,384.5	138,846	4,169.9	8,172	214.6	5.6	4.9
Jun	147,386	4,387.7	139,158	4,176.9	8,228	210.8	5.6	4.8
Jul	147,823	4,394.2	139,639	4,181.4	8,184	212.8	5.5	4.8
Aug	147,676	4,395.7	139,658	4,186.9	8,018	208.8	5.4	4.8
Sep	147,531	4,391.9	139,527	4,189.1	8,005	202.8	5.4	4.6
Oct	147,893	4,392.3	139,827	4,194.8	8,066	197.5	5.5	4.5
Nov	148,313	4,392.4	140,293	4,201.0	8,020	191.4	5.4	4.4
Dec	148,203	4,389.6	140,156	4,203.6	8,047	186.0	5.4	4.2
2005								
Jan	147,979	4,390.1	140,241	4,217.9	7,737	172.2	5.2	3.9
Feb	148,132	4,398.5	140,144	4,205.6	7,988	192.8	5.4	4.4
Mar	148,157	4,396.3	140,501	4,207.7	7,656	188.5	5.2	4.3
Apr	148,762	4,413.5	141,099	4,230.2	7,663	183.2	5.2	4.2
May	149,122	4,406.4	141,475	4,233.2	7,647	173.2	5.1	3.9
Jun	149,123	4,415.3	141,638	4,237.6	7,486	177.7	5.0	4.0
Jul	149,573	4,434.8	142,076	4,253.5	7,497	181.3	5.0	4.1
Aug	149,841	4,441.8	142,449	4,255.1	7,391	186.7	4.9	4.2
Sep	150,093	4,484.5	142,432	4,287.2	7,661	197.2	5.1	4.4
Oct	150,079	4,500.7 R	142,646	4,324.7 R	7,433	176.1 R	5.0	3.9
Nov	150,176	4,497.0	142,594	4,292.2	7,582	204.8	5.0	4.6
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 2004 experience.

Unemployment Insurance Program

Characteristics of New Jersey's Unemployed (000)

	November 2005	October 2005	November 2004	Percent Change From Month Ago	Percent Change From Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed	96.9	93.2	102.1	4.0	-5.0
Total Insured Unemployed*	107.9	110.5	113.8	-2.4	-5.2
By Gender					
Male	58.9	61.7	63.9	-4.5	-7.8
Female	50.4	48.6	51.1	3.7	-1.5
By Race					
White	56.9	53.6	60.0	6.2	-5.2
Black	21.5	21.6	22.5	-0.2	-4.3
Asian	3.0	2.9	3.3	0.4	-11.0
Other	1.0	0.9	0.9	6.3	3.7
Chose Not To Answer	14.5	14.2	15.3	2.5	-4.8
By Ethnicity					
Hispanic	18.4	18.0	19.6	2.2	-5.9
Not Hispanic	71.4	68.4	75.7	4.4	-5.6
Chose Not To Answer	7.1	6.8	6.8	4.6	3.9
By Age of Claimant *					
Under 25 years	9.8	10.0	10.7	-1.4	-7.8
25 through 34 years	24.5	25.1	26.8	-2.3	-8.6
35 through 44 years	28.0	28.5	29.8	-1.6	-5.9
45 through 54 years	25.3	25.5	25.7	-0.9	-1.6
55 through 64 years	15.4	15.3	16.1	1.1	-4.2
65 years and over	6.5	6.0	5.8	7.5	11.1
By Duration of Unemployment*					
1 to 2 weeks	19.3	20.1	18.9	-4.1	1.7
3 to 4 weeks	13.1	13.3	13.6	-1.4	-3.6
5 through 14 weeks	45.0	43.5	47.5	3.3	-5.5
15 weeks and over	31.3	32.1	34.4	-2.4	-8.9
By Industry					
Goods Producing	17.1	18.0	20.3	-5.2	-16.0
Natural Resources and Mining	0.4	0.2	0.4	126.0	-3.0
Construction	7.3	7.8	8.5	-5.9	-13.8
Manufacturing	9.4	10.1	11.4	-7.0	-18.1
Nondurable	5.0	5.1	5.7	-2.3	-12.6
Durable	4.3	4.9	5.7	-11.8	-23.7
Service Providing	79.8	75.2	81.7	6.2	-2.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	20.8	20.1	22.6	3.4	-8.2
Wholesale Trade	5.4	5.4	5.7	-0.1	-5.3
Retail Trade	10.5	10.4	11.8	1.2	-11.3
Transportation & Warehousing	4.6	4.0	4.9	14.7	-6.1
Information	2.1	2.2	3.2	-3.4	-32.4
Financial Activities	5.0	5.0	6.2	-1.3	-19.1
Professional & Business Services	14.2	14.2	16.0	0.1	-11.2
Educational and Health Services	11.5	11.7	12.0	-1.9	-4.2
Leisure and Hospitality	9.9	6.9	9.3	43.7	6.5
Other Services	2.3	2.2	2.6	3.8	-11.5
Government	1.6	1.2	1.2	33.0	27.6

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

* Seasonally adjusted

Statistical Section Notes

Adjustment of Data

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

Both the X-12 version of the ARIMA procedure and the "two step" process to produce seasonal factors were used for nonfarm wage and salary employment Series 7-16. For the two-step process, factors from the benchmarked estimates were used through June 2004.

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

Annual Revision and Internet Access

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

- (1) the latest benchmark — 2004 for the Resident Labor Force Indicators (Series 1-6) and 2004 for Establishment Employment Indicators (Series 7-16), annual averages for series 1-6 were revised back to 1976 due to a change in estimating methods.
- (2) new seasonal adjustment factors, which usually affect at least five years of seasonally adjusted data, or the period from January 2000 forward.

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

- (1) the current month's *Economic Indicators* issue. **NOTE:** F.W. Dodge's monthly construction contract data (Series 19-21) ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW FROM ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTION and, therefore, are not available via the LPA Web site.
- (2) historical series when available, January 1976 to December 2004. This includes the latest annual revisions to unadjusted nonfarm data (January 2003 to December 2004) and seasonal adjustment revisions (January 2000 to December 2004). 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 2001 to December 2005 are subject to change during the next annual revision cycle.

General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-30

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

Notes on Economic Time Series 1-30

- 1-6 **Resident Labor Force Indicators** are produced using a modeling procedure based on regression techniques, that allows for the construction of error ranges. This procedure includes data variables from the NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development's monthly Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, unemployment insurance claims data and responses from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Population Survey (CPS) of 1,500 households in New Jersey. A new method was introduced effective with January 2005 estimates. Data are available monthly back to 1976.
- Beginning with 1990, data incorporate 2000 census-based population controls as well as improved estimates of immigration, emigration, births and deaths for the state and are not directly comparable to earlier figures.
- The **Labor Force Participation Rate** and the **Employment/Population Ratio** (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.
- 7-16 The **Establishment Employment Indicators** are generated from the monthly CES survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month.
- Data reflect March 2004 benchmarks.

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Seasonally adjusted data for Series 7-16 have been revised back to January 2000. Not seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to 2003.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Metro Area definitions:

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

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

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

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Total Construction Contracts Awarded (Series 19) is the sum of not seasonally adjusted residential, nonresidential and nonbuilding construction contract awards. The nonbuilding series is not published in the *New Jersey Economic Indicators*; however, current month, prior-month, year-ago nonbuilding data as well as cumulative over-the-year change may be found in the p.1 published chart. (These data are not included on the Internet version of the p. 1 chart.)

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

- 22-24 The **Residential Building Permits Indicators** are compiled by the US Bureau of the Census, Manufacturing and Construction Division as of the thirteenth workday of the following month. Data are collected for all permit-issuing places in the state through a monthly survey of local construction officials. If data are not received for a particular place for that month, the data are imputed. The Census Bureau conducts an annual follow-up to obtain as much data as possible for places for which the data were imputed during the year; these data are then considered to be **FINAL MONTHLY FIGURES**. (Final statewide totals used to produce the annual averages on p. S-22 also include "undistributed" units.) Data beginning January 1998 contain revisions allocated back to prior months and are directly comparable to over-the-year changes shown on the p. 1 chart.

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

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

- 25-27 These series on **New Passenger Car & New Light Truck/Van Registrations** present data only on total new passenger cars and total light trucks/vans (in the gross vehicle weight class 0-10,000 lbs.) registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur. Included are both domestically produced and imported vehicles. Excluded are all federal government registrations. Monthly data for current and prior-year are subject to revision; data before 1988 are unavailable for Series 25 and 27.

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

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

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

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

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

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