

NEW JERSEY

JUL  
05

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

*Richard J. Codey, Acting Governor*  
*Thomas D. Carver, Commissioner*

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF

**LWD**

LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
n j . g o v / l a b o r

# NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

No. 471 Based on data through July 25, 2005

## Commissioner's Corner

Teaming up Local Knowledge with State Programs for Stronger Local Economies ..... 1

## This Month's Feature Article

2004 Municipal Population Estimates ..... 3

## The Economy

New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers ..... 9

The Economic Situation ..... 10

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US ..... 14

## Articles & Briefs

2004 State and County Housing Unit Estimates ..... 17

2000 State and County Health Insurance Coverage Estimates ..... 17

Labor Legislation Update ..... 18

## Labor Area Focus

Regional Analysts' Corner ..... 19

Nonfarm Employment in New Jersey's Labor Areas ..... 20

## Statistical Section

Indicator Series, 1 to 30, Historical Tables and Charts ..... S-2 — S-21

Indicator Series, 1 to 30, Annual Averages ..... S-22

Nonfarm Payroll Employment in New Jersey (seasonally adjusted) ..... S-23

Nonfarm Payroll Employment in New Jersey (not seasonally adjusted) ..... S-24

Hours and Earnings of Production/Nonsupervisory Workers ..... S-28

Comparative US and NJ Civilian Labor Force Trends ..... S-29

Characteristics of New Jersey's Insured Unemployed ..... S-30

Sources and Notes ..... S-31

*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.

**RESTRICTIONS:** F.W. Dodge monthly construction contract data (Series 19-21) are published by special contract. REPRINTING AND ELECTRONIC DISSEMINATION OF THESE DATA ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW. All other material may be reprinted without permission; however, it would be appreciated if appropriate credit were given.

**ON THE INTERNET:** Current and recent back issues are available via the *Labor Planning and Analysis* Web site ([www.nj.gov/labor/lra](http://www.nj.gov/labor/lra)).

## Commissioner's Corner



Thomas D. Carver, Commissioner,  
New Jersey Department of Labor  
and Workforce Development

### Teaming up Local Knowledge with State Programs for Stronger Local Economies

The saying that “knowledge is power” is partly right, at least when it comes to economic and workforce issues. But the timeliness and “freshness” of that knowledge determines just how useful and powerful it can be. That is why the Department of Labor and Workforce Development (LWD), as a part of its new community outreach initiative, is reaching out to mayors and other local government and business leaders for timely information about business issues in their communities.

The focus of our new outreach initiative will be to build closer working relationships with our community customers to best use the power of LWD to their benefit. As a part of this effort, our staff will be on the road to meet with and provide information about our services and programs to interested groups and organizations.

The many resources available through LWD can be extremely helpful. For instance, when we learn that a business or plant is closing or moving, LWD has the power to help those whose paychecks may be at stake. Through our Rapid Response Team, we can assist dislocated workers in applying for unemployment insurance benefits and with a range of reemployment services available through our One-Stop Career Centers. We can help workers get back on their feet by helping them to develop resumes, identifying transferable skills and talents, getting them retrained and teaching them how to search for the right job.

But we could do more. We could offer a far more effective response, if we knew with as much notice as possible that a business was facing difficult times well before those conditions forced it to close or relocate.

In that case, our Department, teamed with the Commerce, Economic Growth and Tourism Commission and the Economic Development Authority, might be able to assist the employer to improve efficiency and upgrade the skills of its workforce to keep that company alive and in New Jersey. Keeping good jobs in our State and keeping good workers employed in those jobs is certainly a more powerful approach to building our economy than helping workers after the jobs are gone.

Conversely, if a company is expanding, hiring new workers or thinking about moving into a community, there is a wide range of services available from our network of agencies that can help make it happen.

In our efforts to develop and maintain a skilled and productive workforce, the Department strives to maintain contact with employers in all of our State's industries from agriculture to manufacturing to services. With more than 240,000 employers across New Jersey, however, it is virtually impossible for this agency to closely monitor the economic and competitive health of every worksite in the State.

---

Mayors and other local government and business leaders in New Jersey's 566 municipalities are closer to the situations and conditions facing companies located within their towns. They have an understanding of regional conditions and a familiarity with local businesses. Employers are key components of the local tax base. Workers that companies employ are often residents of the town. In short, businesses and workers are all part of the fabric of the community.

Local leaders have the best feel for what is going on in their towns. That is why we need your help to get the job done. If leaders, with their fingers on the economic pulse of local businesses, share their knowledge with LWD, we can all work together to help maintain, retain and grow jobs in New Jersey. Let's work as partners to strengthen and grow our economy.

Please feel free to contact Kevin Smith in the LWD Office of Communications with information regarding important economic developments or if you would like to learn how LWD can assist your community. Together, we can work together for a better New Jersey. Kevin can be reached by e-mail at [Kevin.Smith@dol.state.nj.us](mailto:Kevin.Smith@dol.state.nj.us) or by phone at (609) 984-2841.

## July Feature Article

### 2004 Municipal Population Estimates for New Jersey

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

New Jersey's resident population increased from 8,414,350 on April 1, 2000 to 8,698,879 as of July 1, 2004, according to the US Bureau of the Census. An analysis of the state's 2004 county population estimates was published in the April 2005 issue of the New Jersey Economic Indicators. This article focuses on the population changes in the state's municipalities during the 4-year period from April 2000 to July 2004.

#### Municipalities with Population Size 5,000 - 9,999 Grew Fastest

Municipalities with 5,000-9,999 residents had the highest growth rate (+4.8%) from 2000 to 2004, followed by municipalities with 25,000-49,999 population (+3.9%). Together, these two groups of municipalities (202) accounted for more than 44 percent of the state's

Table 1

#### Population Change by Size of Municipality New Jersey: 2000-2004

Population Size Category	Municipalities	2004 Population		2000 to 2004 Population Change		
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent Change
Total	566	8,698,879	100.0	284,532	100.0	3.4
100,000 or more	6	996,040	11.5	18,858	6.6	1.9
50,000 - 99,999	27	1,760,311	20.2	51,551	18.1	3.0
25,000 - 49,999	62	2,157,919	24.8	80,113	28.2	3.9
10,000 - 24,999	146	2,311,180	26.6	74,528	26.2	3.3
5,000 - 9,999	140	1,008,250	11.6	46,457	16.3	4.8
1,000 - 4,999	158	450,575	5.2	12,601	4.4	2.9
Less than 1,000	27	14,604	0.2	424	0.1	3.0

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

2000-to-2004 total population growth. Since the 2000 Census, resident population has increased in 444 municipalities in New Jersey, although just 400 of these municipalities gained population between 2003 and 2004. The other 119 municipalities had experienced population declines from 2000 to 2004. Approximately 11.5 percent of New Jerseyans resided in the state's six largest municipalities (with 100,000 resident population or more) as of 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, population in these six large municipalities increased by 1.9 percent, slower than the state's average growth (+3.4%).

#### Jackson Township and Newark Have the Largest Population Gains

With a net gain of 8,800 residents, Ocean County's Jackson Township led the state's population growth between 2000 and 2004, followed by Newark city (+7,900) of Essex County. Jackson Township and Newark city's 2003-to-2004 population growth (+2,040 and +2,029, respectively) was also the largest and second largest in the state, respectively.

Another eight New Jersey municipalities had population growth of 4,000 or more from 2000 to 2004. With the exception of Elizabeth city, they were all suburban townships located mostly in the state's coastal and central counties. Together, these 10 municipalities accounted for more than 20 percent of the state's total population gain. Newark city has enjoyed steady

Table 2

New Jersey Municipalities With the Largest Numeric Gains of Resident Population: 2003-2004 and 2000-2004								
Municipality	County	Census 04/01/00	Estimate 07/01/03	Estimate 07/01/04	Change 2003-2004		Change 2000-2004	
					Number	Rank	Number	Rank
Jackson township	Ocean	42,816	49,567	51,607	2,040	1	8,791	1
Newark city	Essex	272,537	278,422	280,451	2,029	2	7,914	2
Lakewood township	Ocean	60,352	65,951	66,661	710	23	6,309	3
Egg Harbor township	Atlantic	30,726	34,965	36,877	1,912	3	6,151	4
Franklin township	Somerset	50,903	55,178	56,863	1,685	4	5,960	5
Montgomery township	Somerset	17,481	21,095	22,287	1,192	6	4,806	6
Monroe township	Middlesex	27,999	31,441	32,621	1,180	7	4,622	7
Dover township	Ocean	89,706	93,732	94,320	588	32	4,614	8
Evesham township	Burlington	42,275	46,264	46,858	594	30	4,583	9
Elizabeth city	Union	120,568	123,641	124,724	1,083	8	4,156	10
Barnegat township	Ocean	15,270	17,616	19,177	1,561	5	3,907	11

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

and moderate population growth since the 2000 Census due largely to the city's increasing number of housing units.

Among the 10 municipalities, Burlington County's Evesham Township and Ocean County's Lakewood and Dover townships slowed their population growth after 2003. They ranked the 30th, 23rd and 32nd, respectively, in terms of 2003-to-2004 population growth. Barnegat Township (Ocean County), on the other hand, had a large population increase between 2003 and 2004 (+1,560) although the township just missed qualifying as one of the state's top 10 numerical growth municipalities during the entire 2000-to-2004 period.

#### Eight Municipalities Had Population Declines of 800 or More

Eight New Jersey municipalities experienced population declines of 800 or more between 2000 and 2004. They consisted of four municipalities in Hudson County, three in Essex County and one in Cape May County.

Table 3

New Jersey Municipalities With the Largest Numeric Losses of Resident Population: 2003-2004 and 2000-2004								
Municipality	County	Census 04/01/00	Estimate 07/01/03	Estimate 07/01/04	Change 2003-2004		Change 2000-2004	
					Number	Rank	Number	Rank
Bayonne city	Hudson	61,842	60,866	60,748	-118	23	-1,094	1
Kearny town	Hudson	40,513	39,848	39,496	-352	7	-1,017	2
Irvington township	Essex	60,695	60,160	59,689	-471	1	-1,006	3
Jersey City	Hudson	240,055	239,228	239,079	-149	17	-976	4
Lower township	Cape May	22,945	22,490	22,019	-471	2	-926	5
Union City	Hudson	67,088	66,564	66,167	-397	5	-921	6
East Orange city	Essex	69,824	69,294	68,930	-364	6	-894	7
Bloomfield township	Essex	47,683	47,191	46,793	-398	4	-890	8
North Bergen township	Hudson	58,092	58,444	58,004	-440	3	-88	39
West Orange township	Essex	45,012	45,164	44,832	-332	8	-180	21

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Hudson County's Bayonne city lost more residents (-1,094) than any other municipality in New Jersey during the 2000-to-2004 period, followed by Kearny town of the same county (-1,017). A net loss of housing units was responsible for most of these municipalities' population declines.

Bayonne city and Jersey City have seen their population declines slowed down since 2003. In contrast, Hudson County's North Bergen township and Essex County's West Orange township experienced substantial population declines between 2003 and 2004 (ranked 3rd and 8th, respectively, in the state) although their total 2000-to-2004 population declines were relatively low (ranked 39th and 21st, respectively).

**Woolwich Township Has Doubled its Population Size Since 2000**

With a population that more than doubled (101.7%), Gloucester County's Woolwich Township was the fastest growing municipality in New Jersey from 2000 to 2004. Burlington County's Mansfield Township had the second highest rate of growth (+53.2%).

*Table 4*

**New Jersey's Fastest Growing Municipalities: 2003-2004 and 2000-2004**

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Census</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>		<i>Change</i>	
		<i>04/01/00</i>	<i>07/01/03</i>	<i>07/01/04</i>	<i>2003-2004</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>2000-2004</i>	<i>Rank</i>
Woolwich township	Gloucester	3,032	5,547	6,115	10.2	4	101.7	1
Mansfield township	Burlington	5,090	7,429	7,800	5.0	18	53.2	2
Hainesport township	Burlington	4,126	5,688	6,106	7.3	7	48.0	3
Lebanon borough	Hunterdon	1,065	1,162	1,566	34.8	1	47.0	4
Upper Freehold township	Monmouth	4,282	5,591	5,996	7.2	8	40.0	5
Lopatcong township	Warren	5,765	7,840	8,042	2.6	55	39.5	6
Montgomery township	Monmouth	17,481	21,095	22,287	5.7	12	27.5	7
White township	Warren	4,245	5,152	5,395	4.7	21	27.1	8
Barnegat township	Ocean	15,270	17,616	19,177	8.9	5	25.6	9
Tavistock borough	Camden	24	27	30	11.1	3	25.0	10
Berlin borough	Camden	6,149	6,821	7,595	11.3	2	23.5	12
Cranbury township	Middlesex	3,227	3,424	3,722	8.7	6	15.3	33
Delanco township	Burlington	3,237	3,453	3,701	7.2	9	14.3	34

*Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.*

Resident population grew by at least 25 percent in ten municipalities during the 51-month period. Growth was scattered in seven counties: two each in Burlington, Monmouth and Warren counties, and one each in Camden, Gloucester, Hunterdon and Ocean counties.

Hunterdon County's Lebanon Township had the state's highest population growth rates (+34.8%) in the 2003-2004 period. Woolwich Township's 10.2 percent growth between 2003 and 2004 ranked 4th in the state, next to Lebanon Township and Camden County's Berlin borough (+11.3%) and Tavistock borough (+11.1%). Middlesex County's Cranbury Township and Burlington County's Delanco township also had high rates of population growth between 2003 and 2004, although they were not among the fastest growing municipalities for the 2000-to-2004 period.

## Nine Municipalities Have Lost More Than Three Percent Population

Nine municipalities in New Jersey had net population declines of more than three percent from 2000 to 2004. They included eight municipalities in Cape May County and one in Monmouth County. Cape May County's West Wildwood borough had the highest rate of decline (-6.3%) in the state. Resident population declined in most municipalities in Cape May County due to both natural decreases (more deaths than births) and net out-migration (fewer people moved in from abroad and other counties than moved out).

The population decline in Monmouth County's Highland borough was very small (-9 or -0.2%) between 2003 and 2004, although its total 2000-2004 decline (-4.6%) was the state's second steepest.

Table 5

### New Jersey Municipalities With Substantial Rate of Population Decline: 2003-2004 and 2000-2004

Municipality	County	Census 04/01/00	Estimate 07/01/03	Estimate 07/01/04	Change 2003-2004		Change 2000-2004	
					Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
West Wildwood borough	Cape May	448	431	420	-2.6	1	-6.3	1
Highlands borough	Monmouth	5,318	5,081	5,072	-0.2	114	-4.6	2
Cape May city	Cape May	4,034	3,927	3,856	-1.8	5	-4.4	3
Wildwood city	Cape May	5,436	5,293	5,211	-1.5	8	-4.1	4
Dennis township	Cape May	6,492	6,340	6,225	-1.8	4	-4.1	5
Lower township	Cape May	22,945	22,490	22,019	-2.1	3	-4.0	6
Woodbine borough	Cape May	2,716	2,653	2,616	-1.4	10	-3.7	7
Stone Harbor borough	Cape May	1,128	1,107	1,087	-1.8	6	-3.6	8
Wildwood Crest borough	Cape May	3,980	3,890	3,862	-0.7	26	-3.0	9
West Cape May borough	Cape May	1,095	1,093	1,067	-2.4	2	-2.6	12
Cape May Point borough	Cape May	241	243	239	-1.6	7	-0.8	71
North Wildwood city	Cape May	4,935	4,874	4,801	-1.5	9	-2.7	11

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

## Newark Remains the State's Most Populous City

With 280,451 residents, Newark city's most populous status in the state remained unchallenged as of 2004. Newark ranked 65th among the nation's 251 incorporated places with populations of 100,000 or more. Hudson County's Jersey City (ranked 72nd nationally), Passaic County's Paterson city (ranked 148th nationally) and Union County's Elizabeth city (ranked 188th nationally) also had more than 100,000 residents in 2004.

Middlesex County's Woodbridge and Edison townships, Ocean County's Dover Township, Mercer County's Hamilton Township and Trenton city, and Camden County's Camden city made up the rest of the state's 10 most populous municipalities list. These 10 municipalities have been the most populous in the state since the 2000 Census.

Nationally, New York City continued to be the most populous place with 8,104,079 residents as of 2004. Another eight incorporated places in the nation had one million or more population in 2004. Among the nation's largest 251 incorporated places, 68 experienced population declines from 2000 to 2004 while 183 gained population. Gilbert town (Arizona) was the fastest growing (+42.6%) place among them.

Table 6

### New Jersey's Ten Most Populous Municipalities: 2000 and 2004

Municipality	County	Census 04/01/00	Estimate 07/01/04	Rank	
				2000	2004
Newark city	Essex	273,546	280,451	1	1
Jersey city	Hudson	240,055	239,079	2	2
Paterson city	Passaic	149,222	150,869	3	3
Elizabeth city	Union	120,568	124,724	4	4
Woodbridge township	Middlesex	97,203	100,775	6	5
Edison township	Middlesex	97,687	100,142	5	6
Dover township	Ocean	89,706	94,320	7	7
Hamilton township	Mercer	87,109	90,058	8	8
Trenton city	Mercer	85,403	85,379	9	9
Camden city	Camden	79,904	79,948	10	10

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

The state's least populated municipality — Teterboro borough (in Bergen County) — had 18 residents in 2004, unchanged from its 2000 Census count. Three more municipalities had less than 100 residents: Camden County's Pine Valley borough (22) and Tavistock borough (30), and Sussex County's Walpack Township (41).

### Guttenburg Was the State's Most Densely Populated Municipality

In 2004, the population density in New Jersey ranged from two persons per square mile in Sussex County's Walpack Township to more than 57,000 persons per square mile in Hudson County's Guttenberg town. The state's eight most densely populated municipalities (with at least 20,000 persons per square mile) included five in Hudson County, and one each in Bergen, Passaic and Essex counties.

Table 7

### New Jersey's Ten Least Populous Municipalities: 2000 and 2004

Municipality	County	Census 04/01/00	Estimate 07/01/04	Rank	
				2000	2004
Teterboro borough	Bergen	18	18	1	1
Pine Valley borough	Camden	20	22	2	2
Tavistock borough	Camden	24	30	3	3
Walpack township	Sussex	41	41	4	4
Cape May Point borough	Cape May	241	239	5	5
Loch Arbour village	Monmouth	280	279	6	6
Harvey Cedars borough	Ocean	359	380	7	7
Rockleigh borough	Bergen	391	396	8	8
West Wildwood borough	Cape May	448	420	11	9
Millstone borough	Somerset	410	431	9	10

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Six New Jersey municipalities still had less than 30 persons per square mile as of 2004. They include three municipalities in Burlington County, and one each in Bergen, Camden and Sussex counties.

Table 8

**New Jersey's Most and Least Densely Populated Municipalities: 2000 and 2004**

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Persons Per Square Mile</i>		<i>Rank</i>	
		<i>2000</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2004</i>
<b>Guttenberg town</b>	<b>Hudson</b>	<b>56,012</b>	<b>57,069</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Union City</b>	<b>Hudson</b>	<b>52,978</b>	<b>52,251</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>West New York town</b>	<b>Hudson</b>	<b>44,995</b>	<b>45,450</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Hoboken city</b>	<b>Hudson</b>	<b>30,239</b>	<b>31,492</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Cliffside Park borough</b>	<b>Bergen</b>	<b>23,848</b>	<b>23,853</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>East Newark borough</b>	<b>Hudson</b>	<b>23,330</b>	<b>22,643</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Passaic city</b>	<b>Passaic</b>	<b>21,805</b>	<b>22,062</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Irvington township</b>	<b>Essex</b>	<b>20,528</b>	<b>20,188</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Pine Valley borough</b>	<b>Camden</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>561</b>
<b>Bass River township</b>	<b>Burlington</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>562</b>
<b>Teterboro borough</b>	<b>Bergen</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>563</b>
<b>Woodland township</b>	<b>Burlington</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>564</b>
<b>Washington township</b>	<b>Burlington</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>565</b>
<b>Walpack township</b>	<b>Sussex</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>566</b>

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

**Data Availability**

The 2000-2004 subcounty population estimates for New Jersey, including population density data, are available online at the Labor Planning and Analysis Web site <http://www.nj.gov/labor/lra>. For information regarding population estimates for New Jersey, contact the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, P. O. Box 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388, telephone: 609-292-0076 or e-mail: [sywu@dol.state.nj.us](mailto:sywu@dol.state.nj.us).

# New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers: July 25, 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
\$373,308	\$371,367	\$351,239	1st Quarter	Personal Income (millions)*	----	6.3	6.8
46,324	45,403	55,464	May	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-18	-12.8	-3.0
2,933	3,917	2,901	May	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-16	8.0	1.1
4,056.0	4,052.7	4,003.2	Jun	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	1.5	1.7
329.4	329.8	338.0	Jun	Manufacturing (000)	S-8	-2.2	-0.1
2,918.1	2,915.7	2,864.6	Jun	Private Service-providing (000)	----	1.8	2.0
177.8	173.2	210.8	Jun	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	-19.2	-6.9
4.0	3.9	4.8	Jun	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	----	----
111.6	111.0	123.3	Jun	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-20	-9.4	-13.0
2.9	2.9	3.3	Jun	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-20	----	----
41.7	41.6	42.4	Jun	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-28	0.3	-1.0
\$15.69	\$15.68	\$15.76	Jun	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-28	0.5	2.7
\$654.27	\$652.29	\$668.22	Jun	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-28	0.8	1.7

**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.)

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

\* Latest Month - 1st Qtr. 2005; Month Ago -4th Qtr. 2004; Year Ago -1st Qtr. 2004 (annualized data).

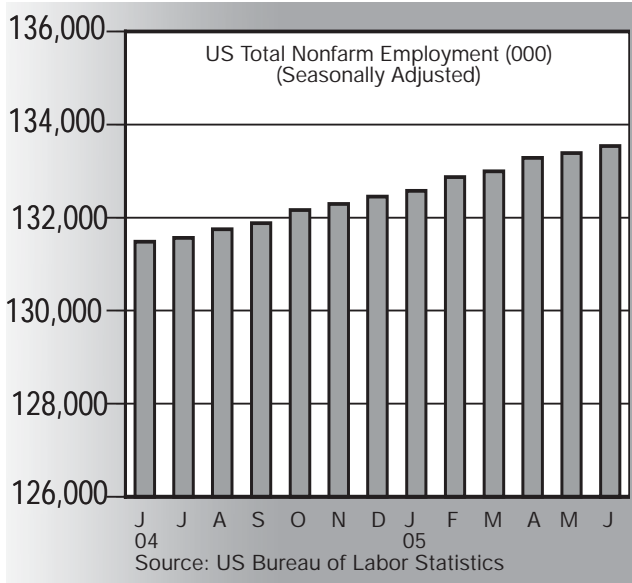
\*\* Not seasonally adjusted.

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

## Economic Situation: The Nation

**N**onfarm payroll employment advanced by 146,000 in June with notable gains in professional/business services and in health care.

Professional/business services added 56,000 jobs in June and nearly half a million over the year. Employment continued to trend upward in several component industries, such as architectural/engineering services and computer systems design. Temporary help services employment was little changed over the month; job growth in this industry has slowed since last fall.



Health care employment expanded by 25,000 with gains in hospitals and in ambulatory health care services, such as doctors' offices.

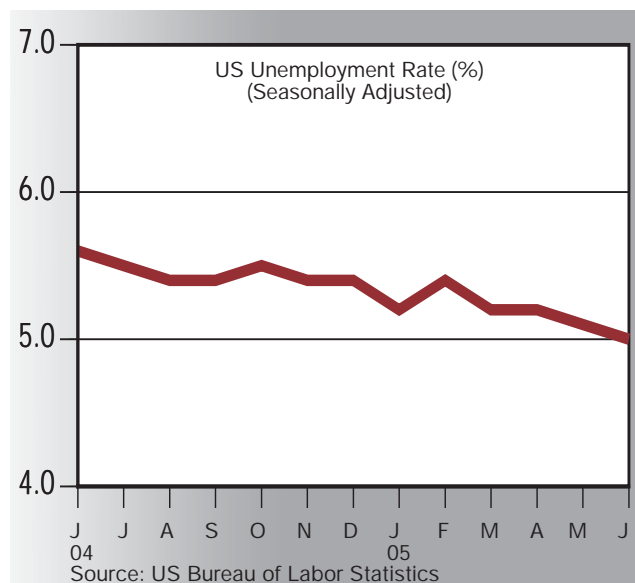
Job growth continued in construction, with a sizable gain (+13,000) in heavy construction. In the latest monthly numbers, financial activities employment remained on an upward trend and has increased by 151,000 over the year. More than half of the over-the-year increase occurred in banking and credit companies, which rose by 9,000

in June. Real estate also has accounted for a substantial portion of the financial activities job growth over the year.

Manufacturing jobholding fell by 24,000 in June. The number of factory jobs has decreased by 96,000 since August 2004, offsetting gains achieved earlier in 2004. The employment decline was concentrated in motor vehicles and parts manufacturing. Other losses occurred in electrical equipment and paper products. In contrast, employment in computer/electronic products increased in June.

The housing market performed better in the U.S. than in the Northeast according to the latest monthly numbers. Nationally, sales of new homes in May were 2.1 percent above the April level and were 4.4 percent above the May 2004 estimate. In the Northeast, the number of new houses sold fell 24.5 percent from April to 74,000 in May, and this level was well below (-28.2%) what was reached in May of 2004. The drop in the Northeast occurred after a 27.3 percent jump in April; the May level represents a more sustainable level of new home sales.

In terms of existing homes, total national sales — including single-family, townhomes, condominiums and co-ops — slipped 0.7 percent in May to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 7.1 million from a record level in April.



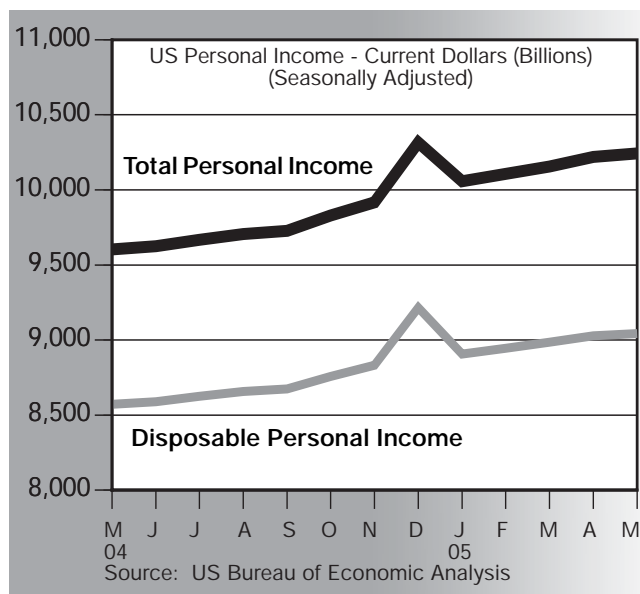
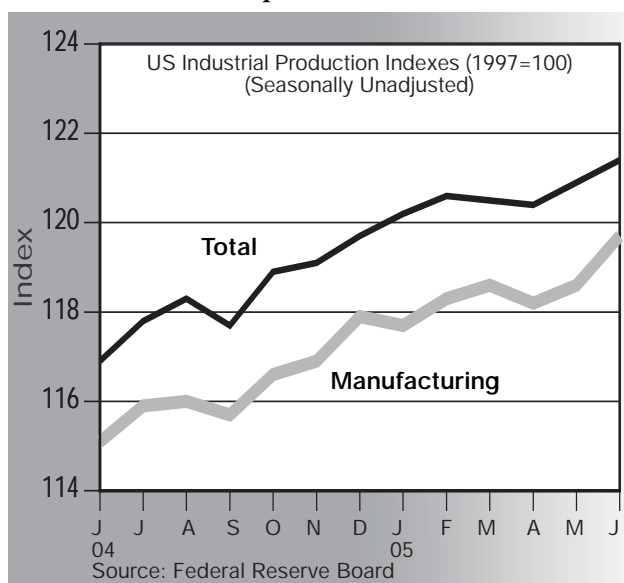
## Economic Situation: The Nation

More recent numbers on new-home construction show no change nationally and some decline in the Northeast region during June. Nationally, construction starts of homes and apartments were unchanged from May, providing perhaps the first indication that the red-hot housing market is starting to cool off. In the Northeast region, housing starts declined 0.5 percent from May to June.

In line with growing payroll employment, the national unemployment rate continued its downward trend and declined from 5.1 percent in May to 5.0 in June. As of June, the rate was 0.4 percentage point lower than its recent February peak. During the February-through-June period, the employment-population ratio increased from 62.3 to 62.7 percent indicating that a larger share of Americans are now working. The number of long-term unemployed — that is, persons unemployed for 27 weeks or more — declined to 1.3 million in June and represented 17.8 percent of all unemployed persons in the U.S.

Helped by steady job growth, total personal income inched up 0.2 percent (+\$23.5 billion) and disposable personal income — income after deduction of taxes and other government payments — rose at the same rate during May. Consumer spending increased \$0.5 billion or less than 0.1 percent during May following a 0.6 percent jump in April. The largest component of income was compensation of employees (including wages, salaries and fringe benefits), which rose at the same rate as total personal income (+0.2%) during May, following an increase of 0.7 percent in April.

Industrial production rose 0.9 percent in June, mainly due to warmer-than-usual temperatures which resulted in a jump of nearly seven percent in electricity generation. Manufacturing output rose 0.4 percent in June; at an annual rate, the index moved up just 1.5 percent in the second quarter which means that factories are contributing to the economy's forward momentum. The overall factory operating rate increased 0.2 percentage point last month, to 78.4 percent.



Following a 0.3 percent dip during May, retail sales rebounded with 1.7 percent growth during June. Between June last year and June 2005, store cashiers have rung up 9.6 percent more in sales. Motor vehicles and parts, which account for 23.0 percent of sales in the U.S. economy increased by 4.8 percent during June — in part due to incentives by General Motors and others — and by 14.3 percent over the year. Receipts at department stores rose 1.2 percent, while receipts at non-store retailers — such as electronic shopping and mail order — rose 1.7 percent over the month.

## Economic Situation: The State

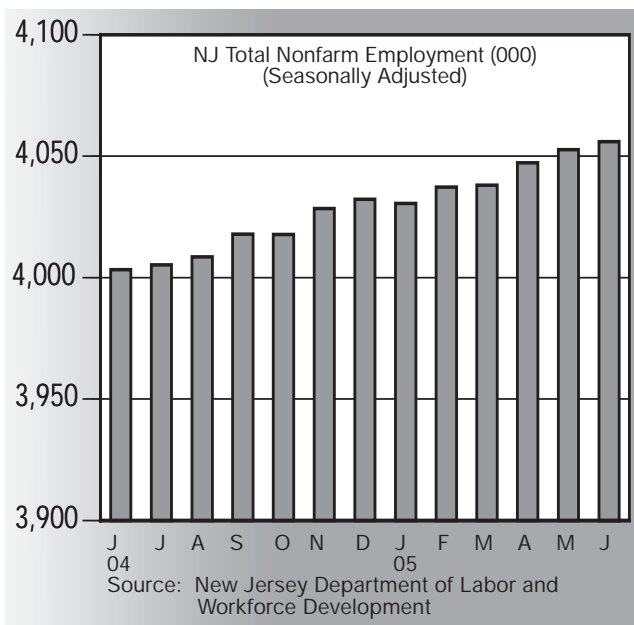
**N**onfarm payroll employment forged ahead with an increase of 3,300 in June that followed a revised increase of 5,400 in May. The June gain represents the fifth straight monthly increase since a dip in January.

Within the private service-providing sector, the largest increase during June was in leisure and hospitality (2,600) mainly due to food services/drinking places (+1,800) and arts/entertainment and recreation (+1,600).

The second largest increase took place in education and health services (+1,900) primarily attributable to the hiring of 1,400 in health care/social assistance.

Wholesale (+700) and retail trade (+1,000) payrolls continued to grow in June. Within retail trade, clothing stores and general merchandise/department stores each registered notable increases over the month.

Financial activities added 400 new employees to their payrolls due to strong hiring by banks and other depository credit institutions (+600). The information sector registered no change in employment following a series of job losses for most of 2005.

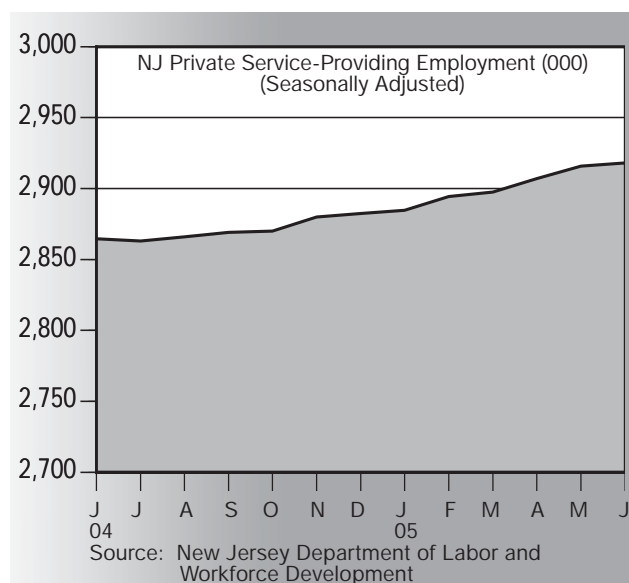


Construction and manufacturing employment declined 400 each. The manufacturing contraction was caused primarily by a 400 drop in transportation equipment. Other individual manufacturing industries posted offsetting job gains and losses.

Jobholding in the transportation/warehousing/utilities sector fell by 1,700. While warehousing space is expanding in the state, especially along the NJ Turnpike and major highways, automated inventory/distributions systems are reducing the need for workers.

The largest over-the-month decline occurred in the professional and business services sector which fell by 2,400. Individual industries registering losses from May to June included professional and technical services, advertising and business support services.

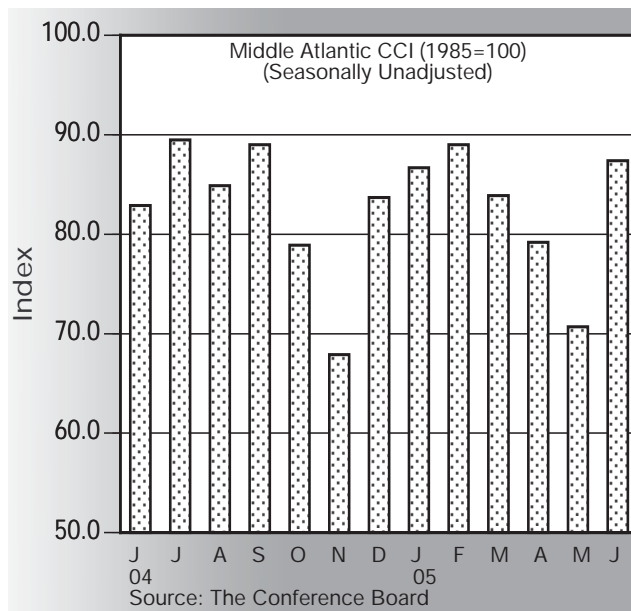
Along with rising employment, the unemployment rate in the Garden State was essentially unchanged in June, moving marginally upward by 0.1 percentage point to 4.0 percent. Comparing the first six months of 2005 with the same period in 2004, the state's average unemployment rate has declined a full percentage point (5.1 % to 4.1%). The state's jobless rate has remained below the national rate for 26 consecutive months; the U.S. rate was 5.0 percent in June compared with 5.1 percent in May.



## Economic Situation: The State

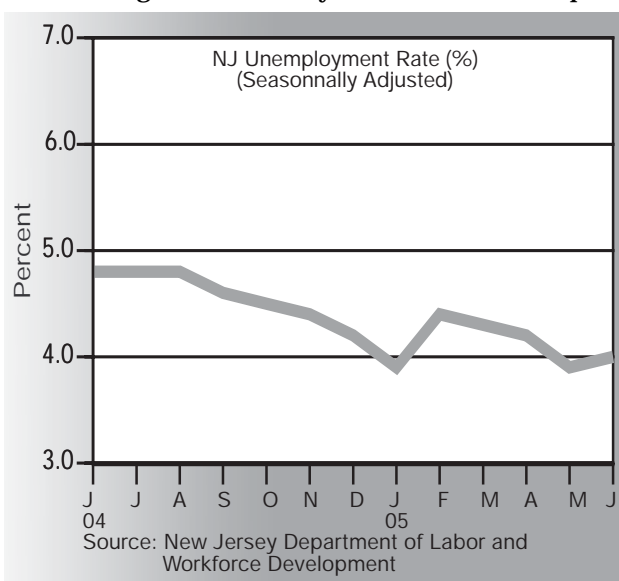
Planned homebuilding in the state continued to be positive despite some recent fluctuations. Residential dwelling units authorized by municipal building permits were 8.0 percent higher in the first five months of 2005 than during the same period last year. During May, the number of dwelling units authorized fell 25.1 percent following a 46.4 percent jump in April (seasonally adjusted). The April jump was due to a tripling in the number of multi-family units (from 462 to 1,474), which contracted in May (to 815).

The dollar value of construction contracts awarded points to a possible slowdown in construction except in the area of infrastructure, such as roads and bridges. During the January-to-May period of this year, the total value of contracts was running four percent below the pace during the same period in 2004. Contracts in the nonbuilding/infrastructure component were running 31 percent higher, contracts in the residential component were one percent lower and contracts in the nonresidential building component (such as offices) were running 19 percent lower than the same five months last year. Nonbuilding/infrastructure contracts jumped by 86 percent from May 2004 to May this year because of a \$137-million wastewater treatment plant in Rahway (Union County) and a \$100-million project in Colts Neck (Monmouth County) to replace a pier.



The state continued to enjoy job growth despite a tapering off in consumer confidence. The consumer confidence index for the Middle Atlantic region was running 3.3 percent lower as an average for the April-to-June period than the same 3-month average in 2004, even though it jumped 23.6 percent in June.

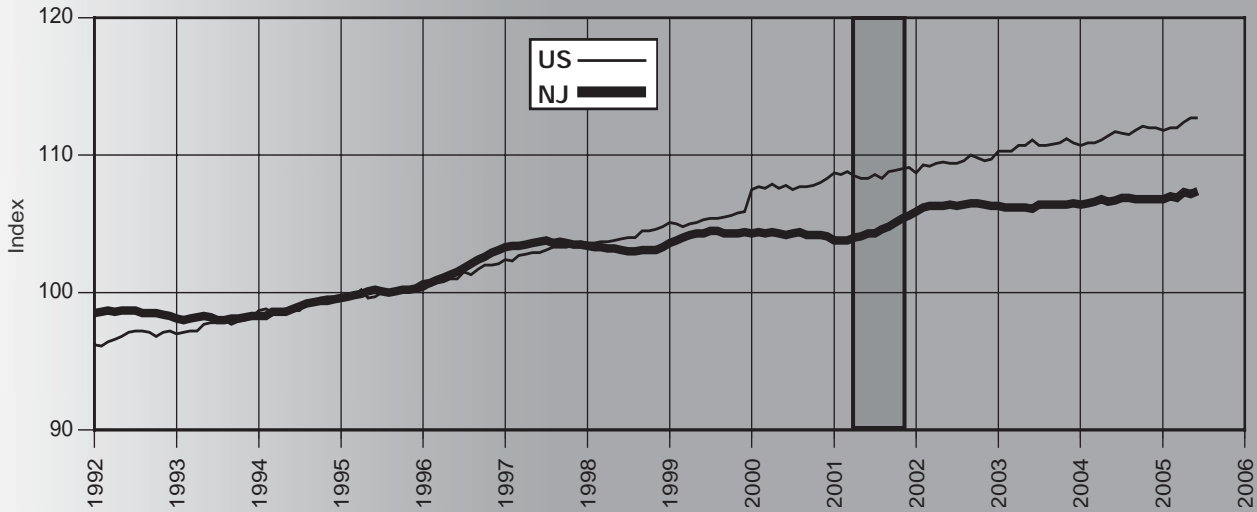
Driven in large part by consumer spending and a local housing market that is still strong, the economy remained on an upward trajectory. The slightly lower consumer sentiment notwithstanding, New Jersey's labor market is moving ahead and jobs continued to be created and filled. Even after adjustment for seasonal variations, jobholding in leisure/hospitality and in education/health services increased substantially during the first month of the summer.



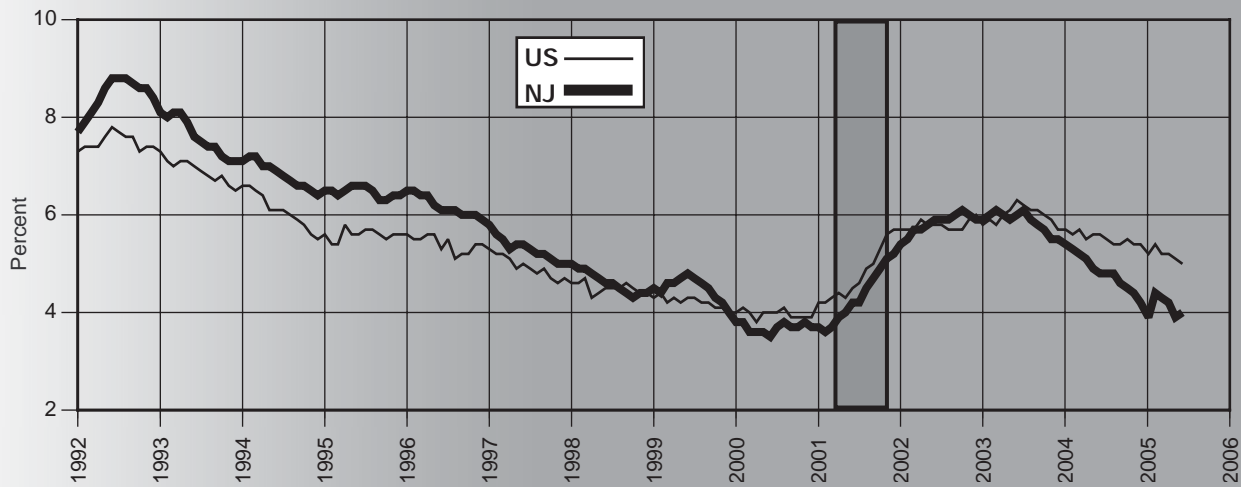
Even after adjustment for seasonal variations, jobholding in leisure/hospitality and in education/health services increased substantially during the first month of the summer.

# Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

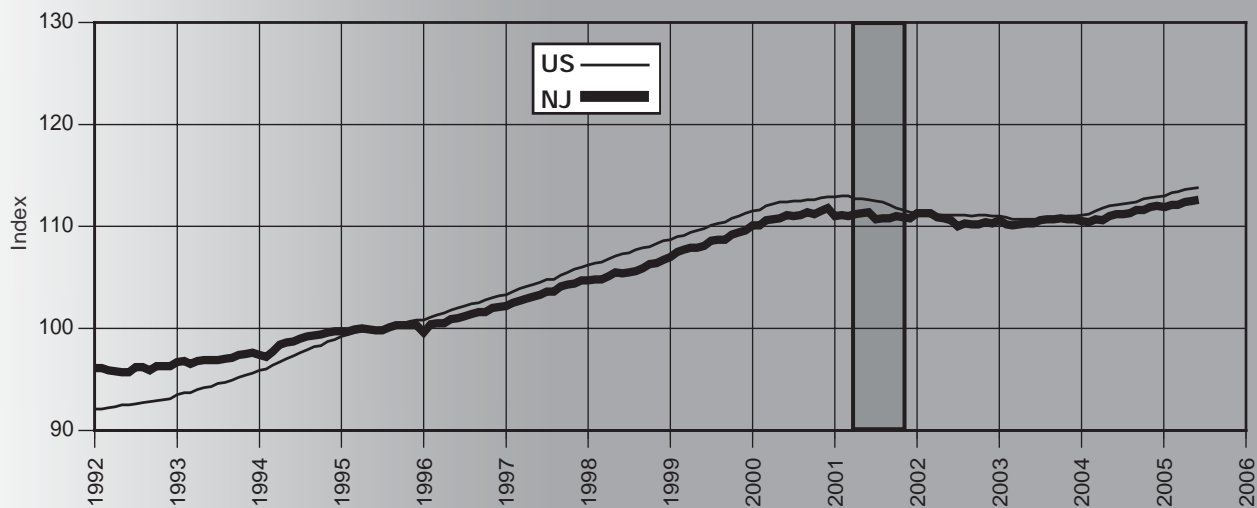
## Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



## Unemployment Rate (%)



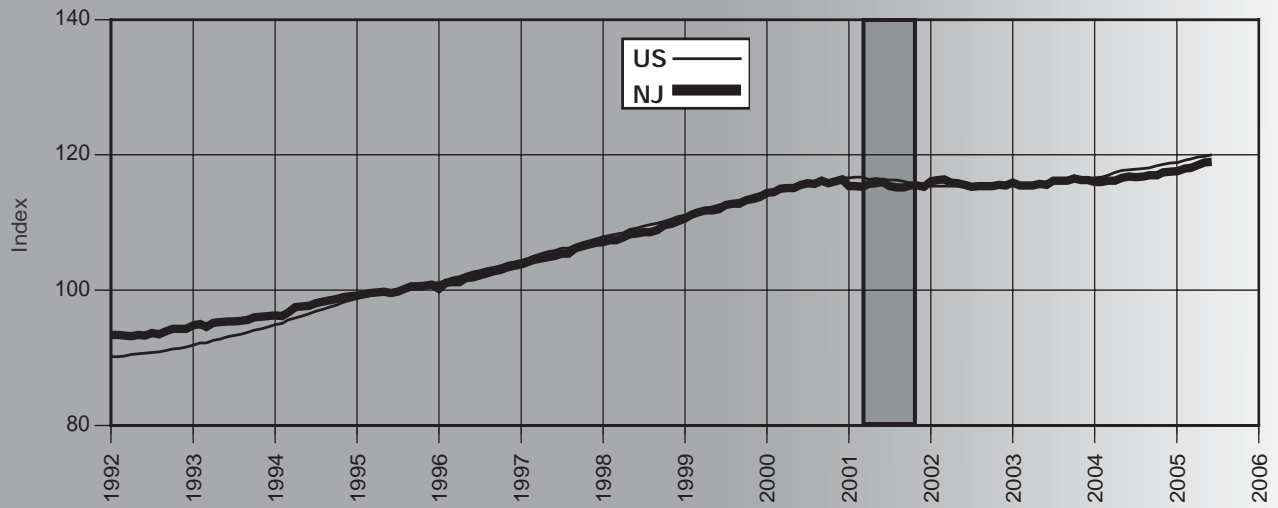
## Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)



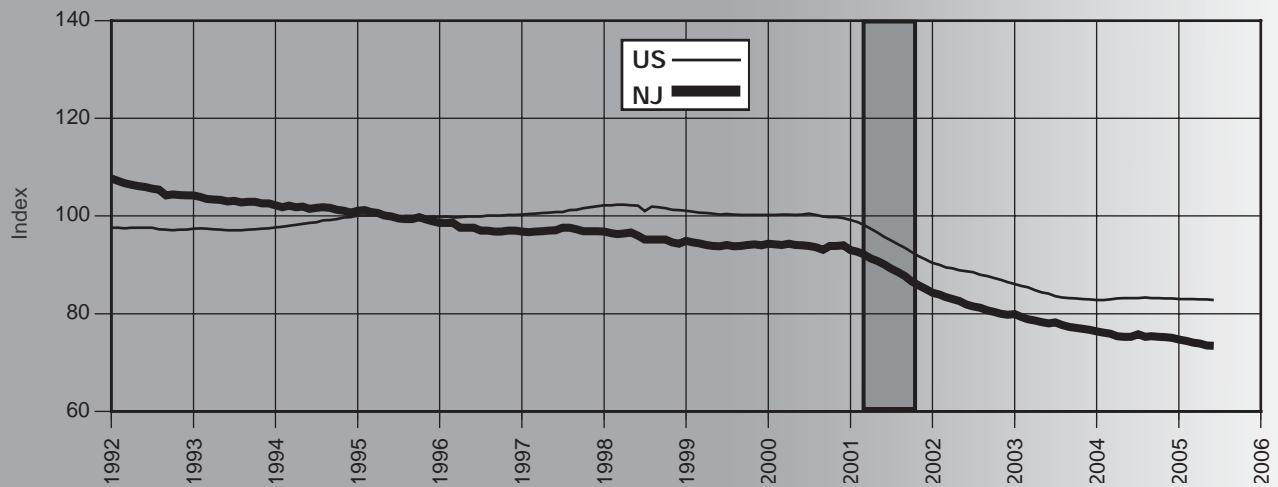
See notes on page 16.

# Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

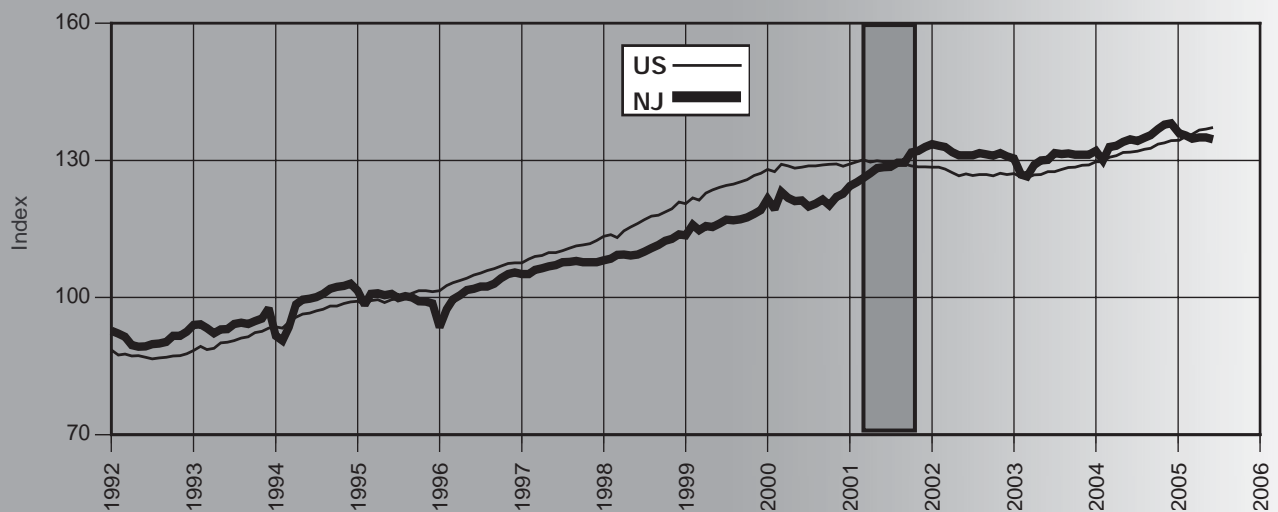
Private Service Providing Employment (1995=100)



Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)



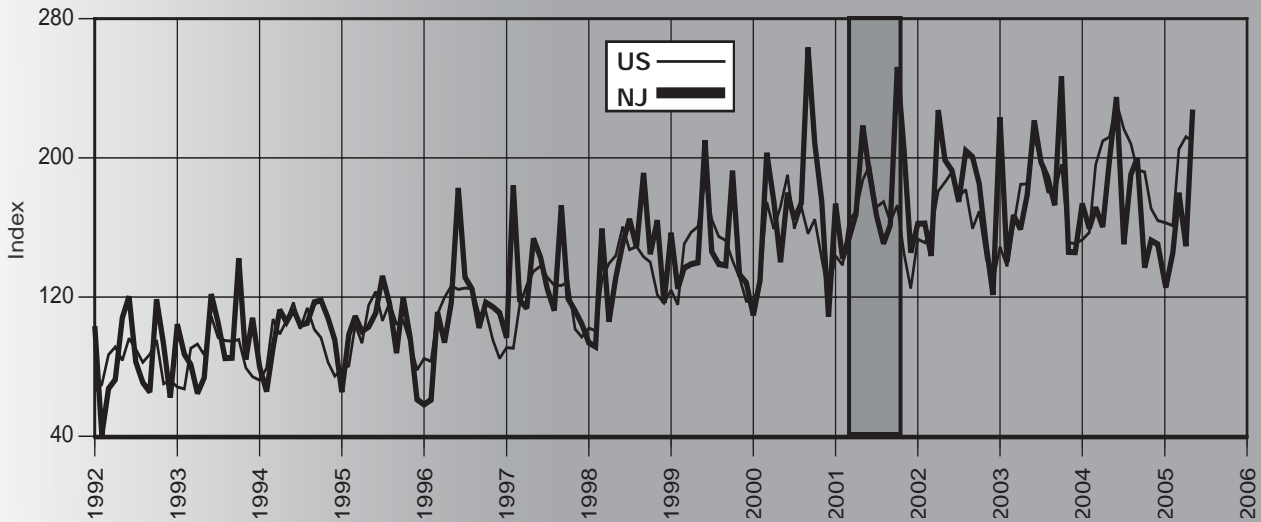
Construction Employment (1995=100)



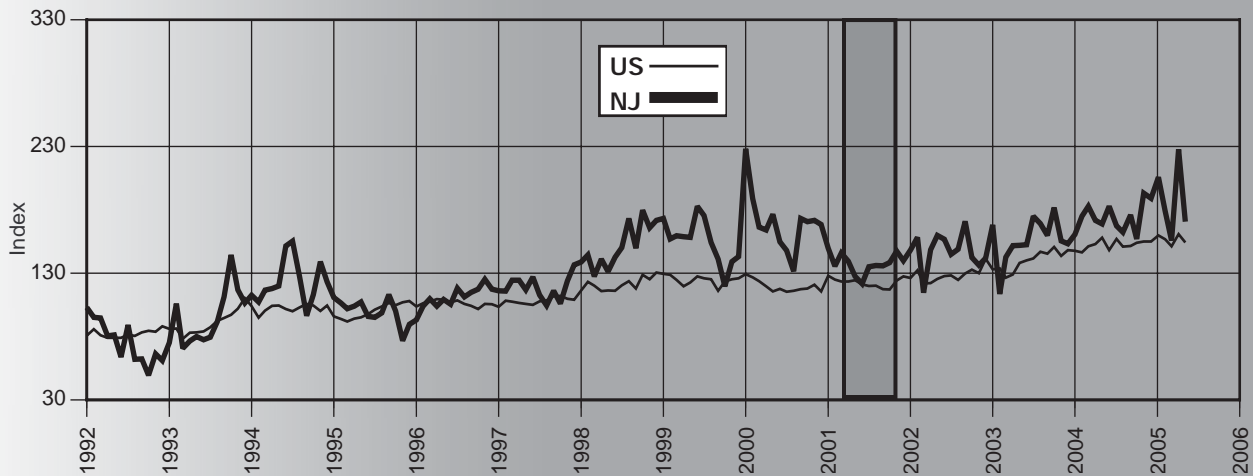
See notes on page 16.

# Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

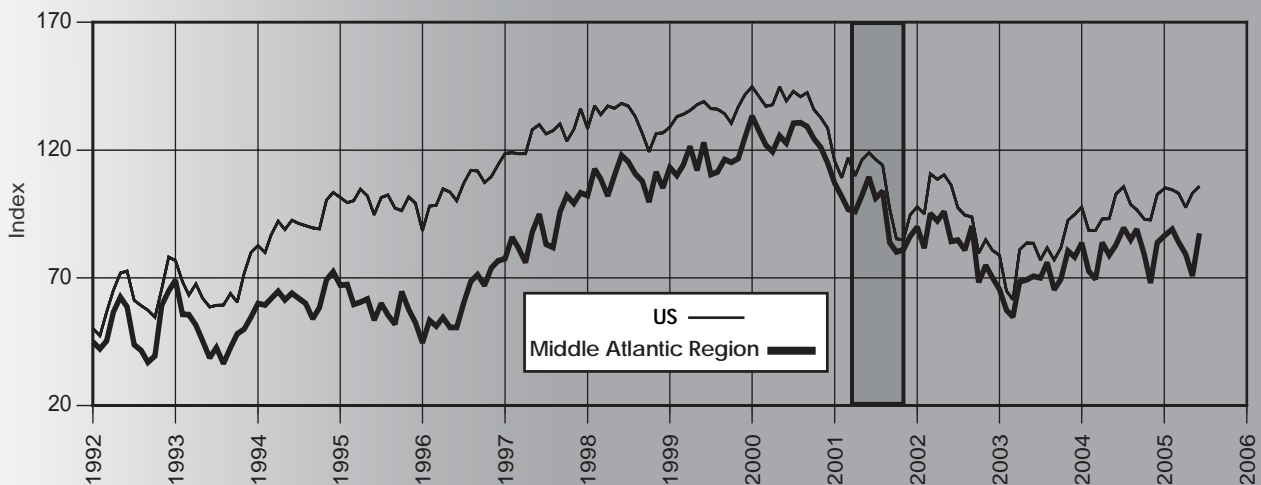
**Total Construction Contracts Awarded (1995=100)-Unadj.**



**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.

## Economic Briefs

### 2004 State and County Housing Unit Estimates

The US Census Bureau released its 2004 housing unit estimates by state and county to the public on July 21, 2005. According to the estimates, New Jersey's total housing units increased by 104,465 (or 3.2%) from 3,310,274 in 2000 to 3,414,739 in 2004. The state ranked 11th in total housing units, among the nation's 50 states. Housing units increased in every county in New Jersey. Ocean County led the state's housing unit growth with a gain of 16,700 units between 2000 and 2004, while Warren County was the fastest growing county with a 7.1% growth rate during. The data tables are available on the Labor Planning and Analysis' Web site: <http://www.nj.gov/labor/lra>.

### 2000 State and County Health Insurance Coverage Estimates

The US Census Bureau released its first experimental "Small Area Health Insurance Estimates: 2000" to the public on July 21, 2005. The newly available data include estimates for the nation's 50 states and 3,140 counties of the number and percent of children and people of all ages who had health insurance coverage. The county estimates were produced using models that combine results from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey, food stamp participation records, Medicaid participation records, aggregated federal tax return data and demographic population estimates.

According to the estimates, fewer New Jersey residents lacked health insurance than the national average: 12.3 percent of New Jersey residents and 8.9 percent of the state's children were uninsured as of 2000, ranking 21st among US states. Nationally, the percentage of uninsured persons ranged from 8.2 percent in New Hampshire to 23.7 percent in New Mexico, with an average of 14.2 percent. Among New Jersey counties, Hunterdon County had the lowest percentage of uninsured persons (7.6%) while Hudson County had the highest (18.9%). New Jersey data can be found on the Labor Planning and Analysis' Web site: <http://www.nj.gov/labor/lra>.

## Labor Legislation Update



### **Recently Enacted Law: Amends section 5 of P.L. 1968, c. 303 Card-Check Selection Process for Representation**

Acting Governor Richard J. Codey signed into law legislation that provides an additional method for workers to select an organization or union to represent them. The legislation, S-194/A-1820, authorized the State Board of Mediation to recognize representatives of employees of private sector employers who are not covered under the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) through one of two methods. The law permits workers to use a card-check process to select an organization as their representative. If enough employees sign cards to demonstrate a majority interest in having a particular union or organization represent them, no election will be needed. Employees also can choose a representative through a traditional election process as outlined under the NLRA.

The bill also authorized the Board of Mediation to determine whether an employee unit is an appropriate unit for collective bargaining, and could impose a fine of up to \$1,000 and court costs on employers who refuse to provide information to the Board of Mediation or seek to prevent the Board from ruling on any labor negotiations.

### **Recently Enacted Law: P.L. 2005, c. 70 Minimum Wage Increased**

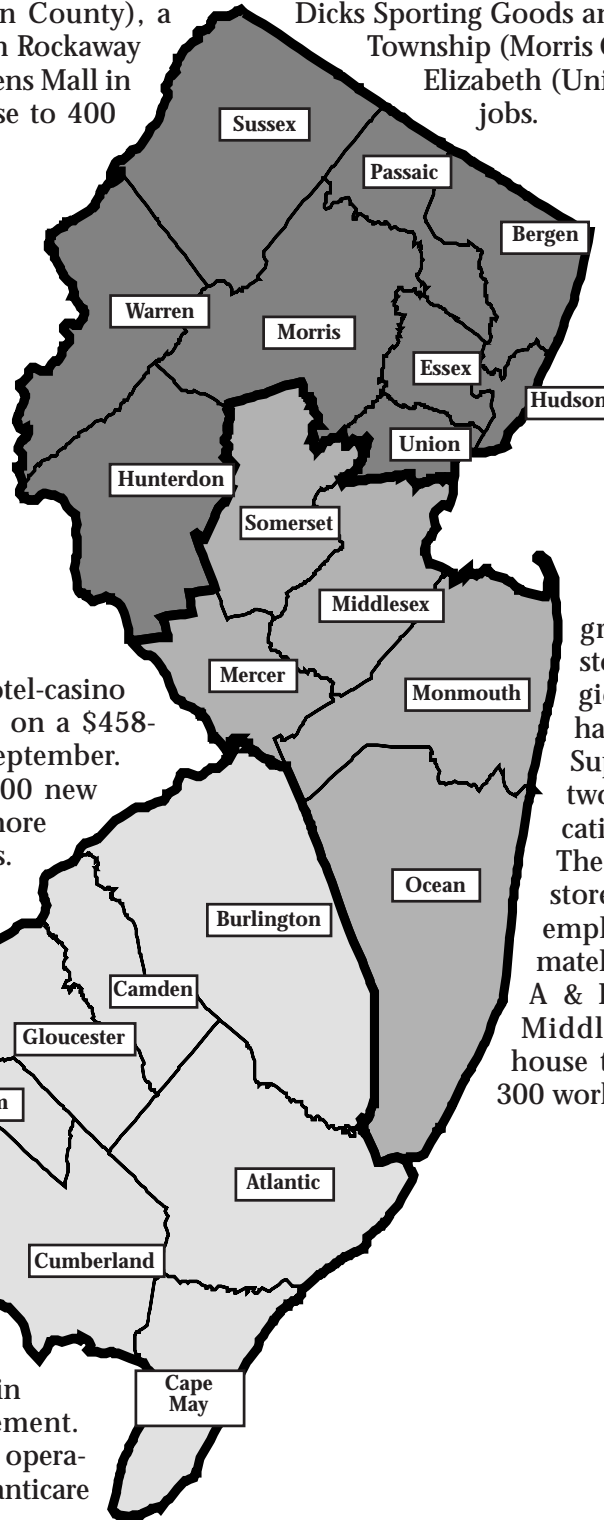
Legislation signed into law by Acting Governor Richard J. Codey will raise New Jersey's minimum wage level in two steps. Beginning October 1, 2005, New Jersey's minimum wage will be set at \$6.15 per hour, an increase from the present minimum wage of \$5.15 per hour. The legislation, S-2065/A-3781 also called for a second step to take effect on October 1, 2006 setting the minimum wage at \$7.15 per hour. The legislation also calls for a permanent New Jersey Minimum Wage Advisory Commission to evaluate whether the minimum wage is adequate and to report its findings and recommendations annually to the governor and legislature. The last time New Jersey's minimum wage was adjusted was in 1999 when it was increased from \$5.05 to \$5.15 per hour.

Employers, who are required to display a poster with the minimum wage, can obtain a copy with the new rate by calling the Department of Labor and Workforce Development's Office of Constituent Relations at 609-777-3200 or by e-mailing your request to [Catherine.Mycoff@dol.state.nj.us](mailto:Catherine.Mycoff@dol.state.nj.us). The posters are available to employers at no charge.

# Labor Area Focus — Regional Analysts' Corner

## Northern Region

Population growth in the region continued to spur the demand for goods and services, particularly in the retail trade and restaurant sectors. June openings in these two sectors included a Shop Rite in Lodi (Bergen County), a Dicks Sporting Goods and a PetsMart at the Rockaway Towne Square in Rockaway Township (Morris County) and a Ruby Tuesday at the Jersey Gardens Mall in Elizabeth (Union County). These four openings created close to 400 jobs.



## Southern Region

Harrah's Atlantic City hotel-casino is expected to begin work on a \$458-million expansion this September. The project will feature 800 new rooms and should create more than 800 permanent jobs. The CVS pharmacy chain is building an additional 350,000-sq. ft. warehouse at its distribution center in Lumberton and expects to add about 80 workers after the addition opens in early 2006. A non-profit day care center in Bridgeton that was slated to close in June will remain open under new management. Casa PRAC, Inc. took over operation of the facility from Atlanticare Kids on July 1.

## Central Region

Despite the recent growth of grocery stores in the central region, several closings have been announced. Super G plans to close two Mercer County locations in August 2005. The Trenton and Ewing stores have a combined employment of approximately 200. Additionally, A & P plans to close a Middlesex County warehouse that employs nearly 300 workers in July 2005.

## Labor Area Focus (cont.)

### Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(seasonally adjusted)

	2004						2005						
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<b><u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	149.8	150.9	150.4	150.3	141.8	150.6	150.7	149.8	149.3	148.5	149.9	149.3	149.5
Total Private Sector	127.3	128.3	128.0	127.6	119.2	127.9	127.9	126.9	126.7	126.2	127.6	127.1	127.2
Government	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.7	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.9	22.6	22.3	22.3	22.2	22.3
<b><u>Bergen-Hudson-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen, Hudson &amp; Passaic counties)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	896.4	919.0	919.4	901.9	903.0	901.0	900.4	902.3	902.2	900.7	906.9	905.8	907.2
Total Private Sector	779.7	784.4	784.6	783.8	783.9	782.5	781.7	783.2	782.9	781.7	787.2	785.6	786.0
Government	116.7	134.6	134.8	118.1	119.1	118.5	118.7	119.1	119.3	119.0	119.7	120.2	121.2
<b><u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden &amp; Gloucester counties)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	527.5	533.3	533.4	531.8	533.5	534.4	535.4	539.7	540.5	542.1	541.8	543.6	544.5
Total Private Sector	440.2	445.9	446.5	446.6	448.0	449.1	450.1	451.3	452.0	454.0	453.6	454.9	455.8
Government	87.3	87.4	86.9	85.2	85.5	85.3	85.3	88.4	88.5	88.1	88.2	88.7	88.7
<b><u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean &amp; Somerset counties)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	1006.3	1005.7	1011.1	1010.5	1012.0	1014.2	1015.6	1014.4	1017.0	1019.7	1020.2	1017.4	1017.2
Total Private Sector	860.5	860.0	863.9	863.0	864.3	865.9	867.2	865.5	868.2	870.0	871.0	867.2	867.9
Government	145.8	145.7	147.2	147.5	147.7	148.3	148.4	148.9	148.8	149.7	149.2	150.2	149.3
<b><u>Newark Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex &amp; Union counties)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	1025.6	1049.5	1049.0	1020.4	1024.2	1021.7	1022.2	1022.2	1020.5	1017.5	1017.3	1016.8	1016.9
Total Private Sector	870.7	866.7	865.8	865.7	869.2	866.7	867.0	867.8	865.7	863.7	862.4	861.3	861.5
Government	154.9	182.8	183.2	154.7	155.0	155.0	155.2	154.4	154.8	153.8	154.9	155.5	155.4
<b><u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	44.4	44.6	44.6	45.5	44.6	44.7	44.2	48.5	48.7	47.8	47.3	44.9	44.5
Total Private Sector	34.9	35.1	35.0	35.6	35.0	35.0	34.6	39.0	39.0	38.3	37.8	35.3	35.0
Government	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.5
<b><u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	23.7	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.7	22.9	23.0	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.4
Total Private Sector	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.4	19.3	19.3	19.0
Government	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b><u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	229.7	231.9	232.7	232.1	232.6	232.8	232.6	233.2	233.1	233.6	234.2	234.7	234.6
Total Private Sector	166.7	169.3	169.5	169.4	169.6	169.7	169.4	168.6	168.4	168.5	168.5	168.9	168.9
Government	63.0	62.6	63.2	62.7	63.0	63.1	63.2	64.6	64.7	65.1	65.7	65.8	65.7
<b><u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	62.5	62.4	62.2	62.3	63.2	62.9	62.8	63.2	63.1	63.0	62.8	62.6	62.4
Total Private Sector	47.3	47.3	47.1	47.4	48.1	47.8	47.6	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.4	47.3
Government	15.2	15.1	15.1	14.9	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.1	15.2	15.1

# NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Statistical Section  
and  
Notes

NEW JERSEY  
INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## 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 R	4,406.4 R
Jun	4,408.9	4,374.2	4,417.2	4,364.3	4,419.7	4,387.7	4,465.5	4,415.4
Jul	4,416.5	4,372.0	4,418.0	4,374.7	4,460.9	4,394.2		
Aug	4,393.8	4,373.4	4,377.6	4,373.7	4,417.5	4,395.7		
Sep	4,365.4	4,378.8	4,330.0	4,374.9	4,361.8	4,391.9		
Oct	4,371.1	4,378.2	4,348.5	4,373.9	4,381.8	4,392.3		
Nov	4,362.2	4,376.1	4,366.8	4,373.5	4,404.4	4,392.4		
Dec	4,373.0	4,370.2	4,359.1	4,379.4	4,397.0	4,389.6		

### 2. Resident Employment (000)

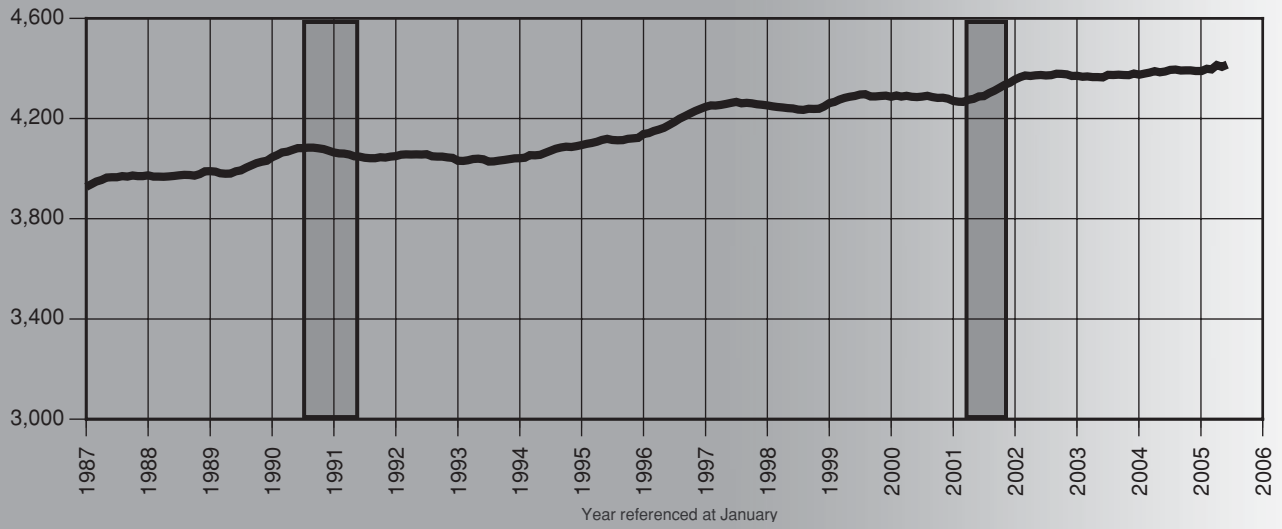
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,052.7	4,122.5	4,080.0	4,112.9	4,092.5	4,141.0	4,164.8	4,217.9
Feb	4,096.7	4,124.5	4,095.1	4,106.5	4,113.1	4,148.6	4,162.3	4,205.6
Mar	4,097.9	4,125.1	4,097.0	4,103.6	4,128.5	4,157.5	4,181.1	4,207.7
Apr	4,105.0	4,120.7	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 R	4,233.2 R
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		
Aug	4,149.7	4,115.0	4,126.8	4,114.7	4,217.8	4,186.9		
Sep	4,127.7	4,116.6	4,084.2	4,119.3	4,175.2	4,189.1		
Oct	4,129.5	4,112.4	4,113.5	4,125.4	4,203.2	4,194.8		
Nov	4,111.7	4,112.5	4,137.8	4,131.5	4,231.8	4,201.0		
Dec	4,122.7	4,111.4	4,140.4	4,140.7	4,226.7	4,203.6		

### 3. Unemployment (000)

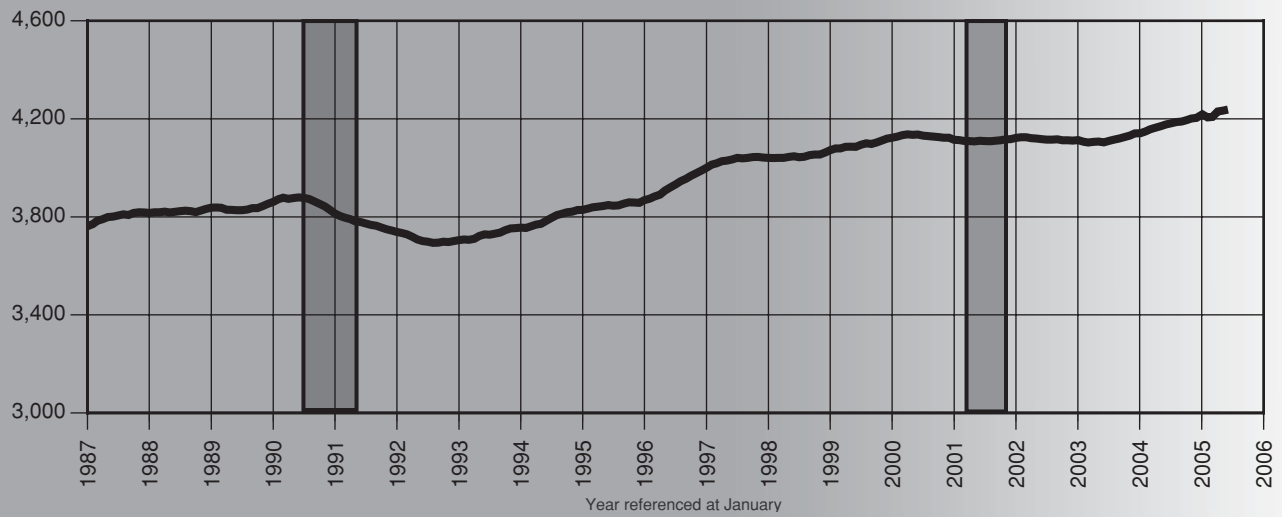
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	264.0	233.6	283.4	258.0	260.9	234.2	193.8	172.2
Feb	266.1	241.0	278.2	260.4	247.1	231.2	212.5	192.8
Mar	267.0	247.1	269.0	264.6	247.1	226.2	200.7	188.5
Apr	247.6	249.2	250.1	259.8	216.1	225.4	172.9	183.2
May	247.5	252.8	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	181.4	177.8
Jul	272.0	257.1	285.2	264.7	237.4	212.8		
Aug	244.1	258.4	250.8	259.0	199.7	208.8		
Sep	237.7	262.2	245.8	255.6	186.6	202.8		
Oct	241.6	265.8	235.0	248.5	178.6	197.5		
Nov	250.6	263.6	229.0	242.0	172.6	191.4		
Dec	250.2	258.9	218.7	238.7	170.3	186.0		

# Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

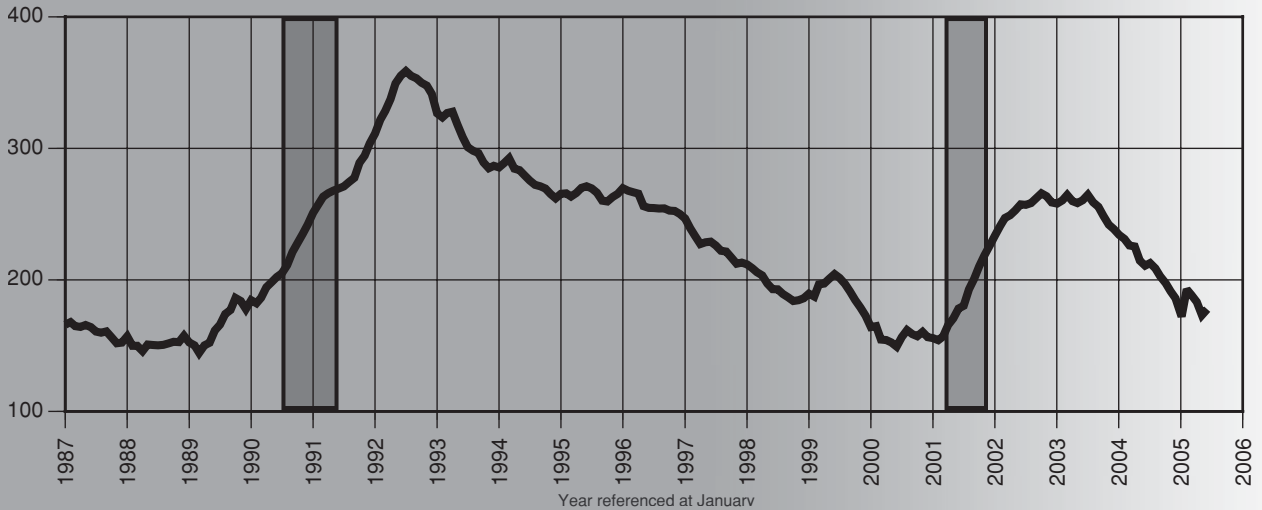
## 1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



## 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 R	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		
Aug	66.8	66.5	66.1	66.0	66.2	65.9		
Sep	66.4	66.6	65.3	66.0	65.3	65.8		
Oct	66.4	66.5	65.6	65.9	65.6	65.7		
Nov	66.2	66.4	65.8	65.9	65.8	65.7		
Dec	66.3	66.3	65.6	65.9	65.7	65.6		

### 5. Employment /Population Ratio (%)

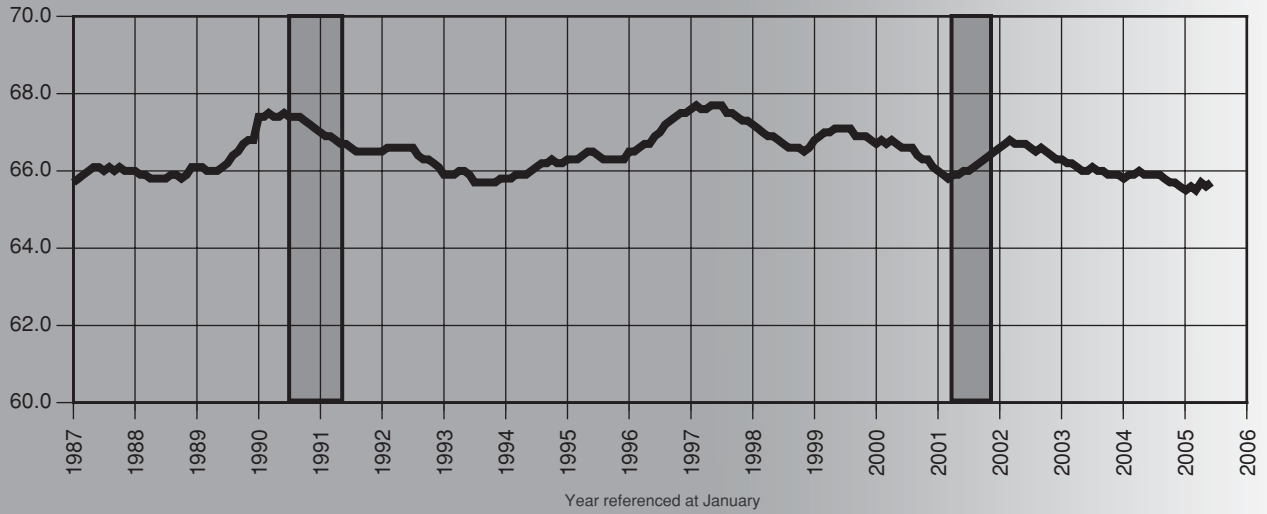
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	62.0	63.1	61.9	62.4	61.6	62.3	62.2	63.0
Feb	62.6	63.0	62.1	62.2	61.9	62.4	62.1	62.7
Mar	62.6	63.0	62.1	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.3	62.7
Apr	62.7	62.9	62.3	62.2	62.3	62.6	62.8	63.0
May	62.9	62.8	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.6	63.0	63.0
Jun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

### 6. Unemployment Rate (%)

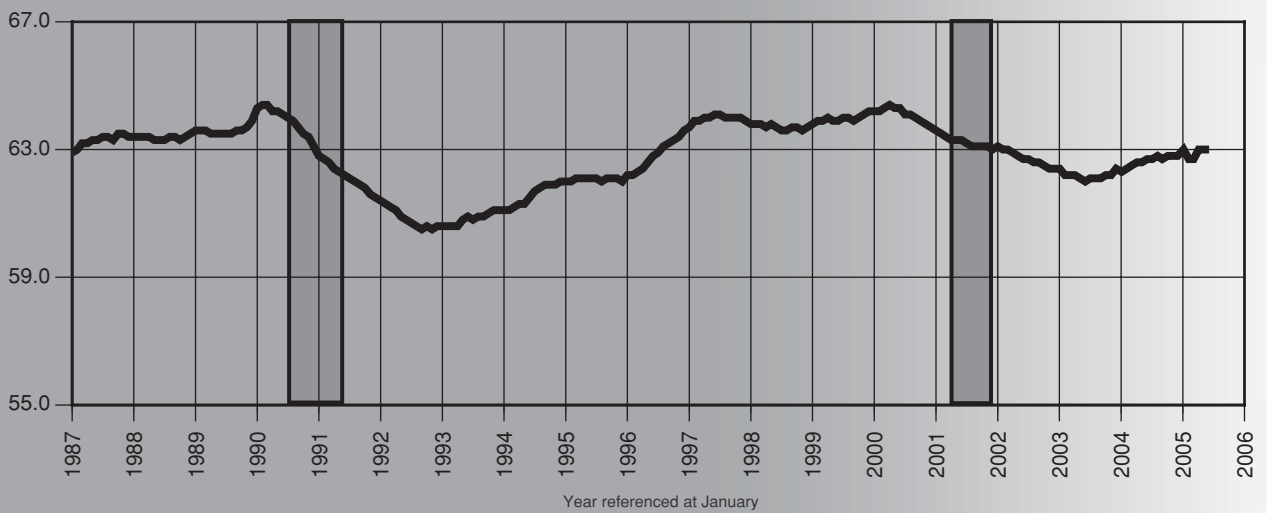
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6.1	5.4	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.4	4.4	3.9
Feb	6.1	5.5	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.3	4.9	4.4
Mar	6.1	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.3
Apr	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.0	5.1	3.9	4.2
May	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	4.7	4.9	3.8	3.9
Jun	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.0	4.8	4.1	4.0
Jul	6.2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

## Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

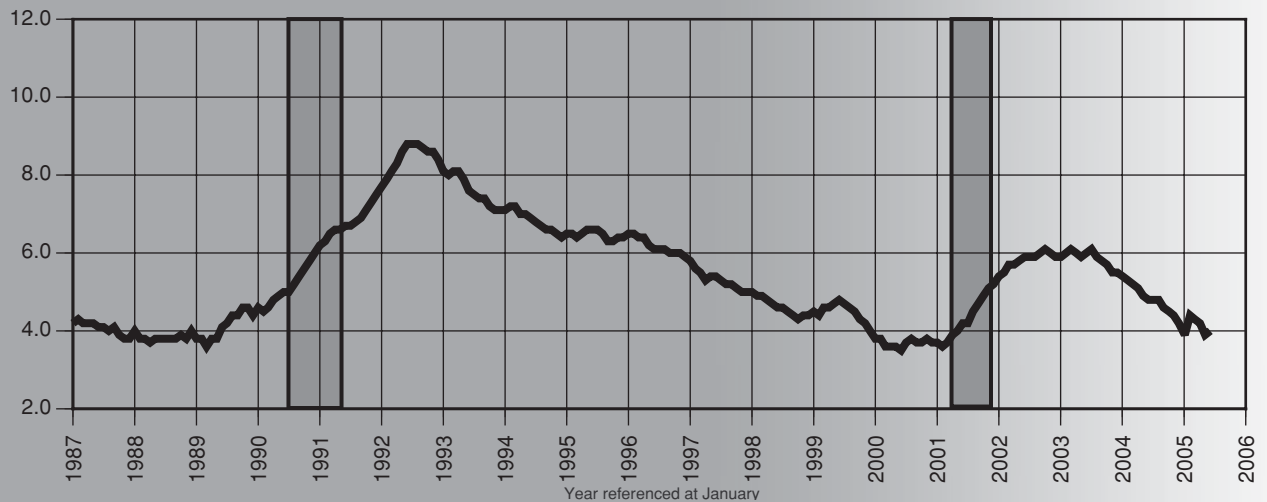
### 4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



### 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 R	4,052.7 R
Jun	4,042.7	3,981.3	4,032.1	3,970.4	4,065.2	4,003.2	4,113.5	4,056.0
Jul	3,982.8	3,961.8	4,003.2	3,982.6	4,026.0	4,005.2		
Aug	3,970.8	3,970.9	3,986.4	3,986.9	4,009.9	4,008.6		
Sep	3,974.7	3,969.3	3,991.5	3,986.0	4,015.0	4,017.9		
Oct	3,983.2	3,968.6	4,006.7	3,991.1	4,035.7	4,017.8		
Nov	4,006.5	3,975.4	4,019.9	3,987.6	4,059.4	4,028.4		
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)

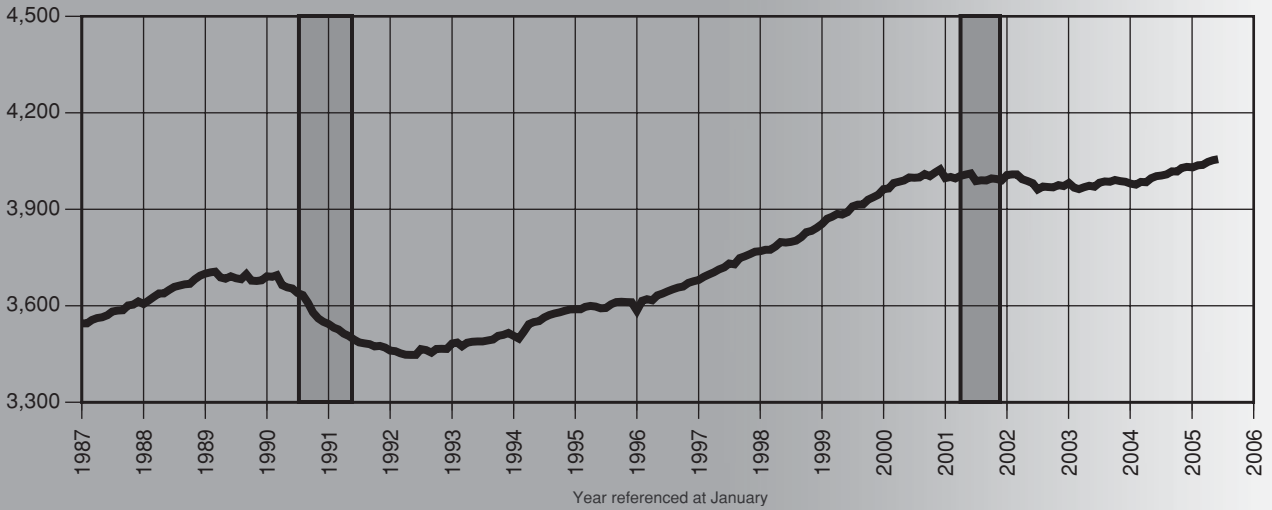
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,320.8	3,392.9	3,291.6	3,363.6	3,281.0	3,353.1	3,329.9	3,388.8
Feb	3,317.8	3,394.5	3,271.1	3,348.4	3,271.3	3,349.2	3,324.1	3,396.6
Mar	3,343.0	3,394.5	3,291.4	3,343.6	3,303.1	3,356.3	3,348.8	3,397.5
Apr	3,358.9	3,380.3	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 R	3,413.6 R
Jun	3,421.7	3,367.5	3,402.2	3,348.4	3,423.8	3,370.3	3,464.2	3,415.2
Jul	3,397.7	3,357.9	3,403.9	3,364.0	3,415.9	3,370.5		
Aug	3,395.3	3,358.3	3,401.0	3,363.3	3,410.3	3,371.9		
Sep	3,376.2	3,355.4	3,383.6	3,362.2	3,390.9	3,376.1		
Oct	3,362.9	3,353.9	3,375.9	3,366.1	3,389.0	3,378.5		
Nov	3,378.7	3,359.2	3,382.9	3,362.3	3,407.1	3,389.2		
Dec	3,387.5	3,355.8	3,391.8	3,360.1	3,415.1	3,391.4		

### 9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

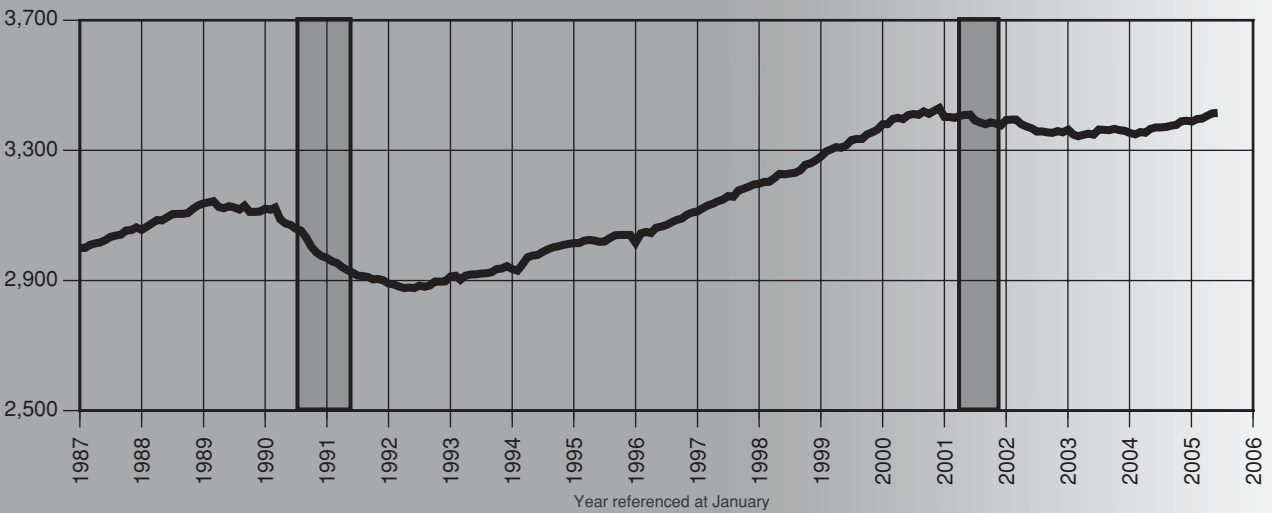
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	153.0	164.7	149.1	160.9	151.0	163.0	156.9	167.7
Feb	152.2	164.3	144.3	156.6	148.0	160.4	153.6	167.0
Mar	155.2	164.0	147.1	156.0	154.9	163.9	156.9	166.2
Apr	160.7	162.6	157.1	159.1	162.3	164.3	164.2	166.5
May	164.1	161.7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

# Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

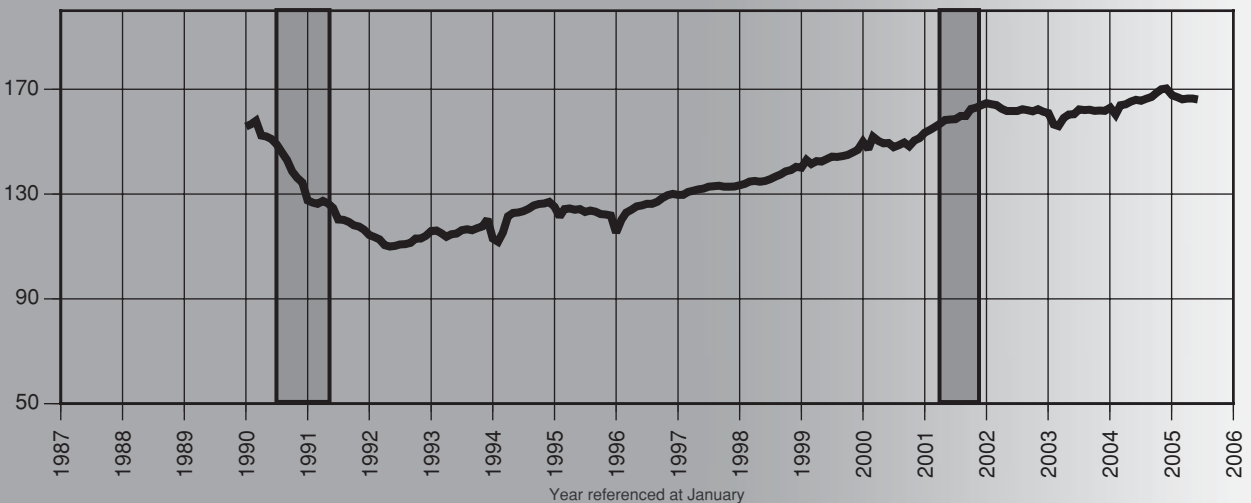
## 7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



## 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 R	329.8 R
Jun	371.5	367.5	354.0	350.2	341.6	338.0	331.8	329.4
Jul	363.7	365.9	348.8	350.9	339.2	340.3		
Aug	365.2	364.5	349.6	348.8	337.9	337.8		
Sep	364.9	362.3	349.6	347.1	338.9	338.2		
Oct	361.7	360.7	346.9	346.0	339.3	338.1		
Nov	360.6	359.2	346.3	345.0	339.5	337.6		
Dec	360.2	358.3	346.3	344.3	338.3	337.0		

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

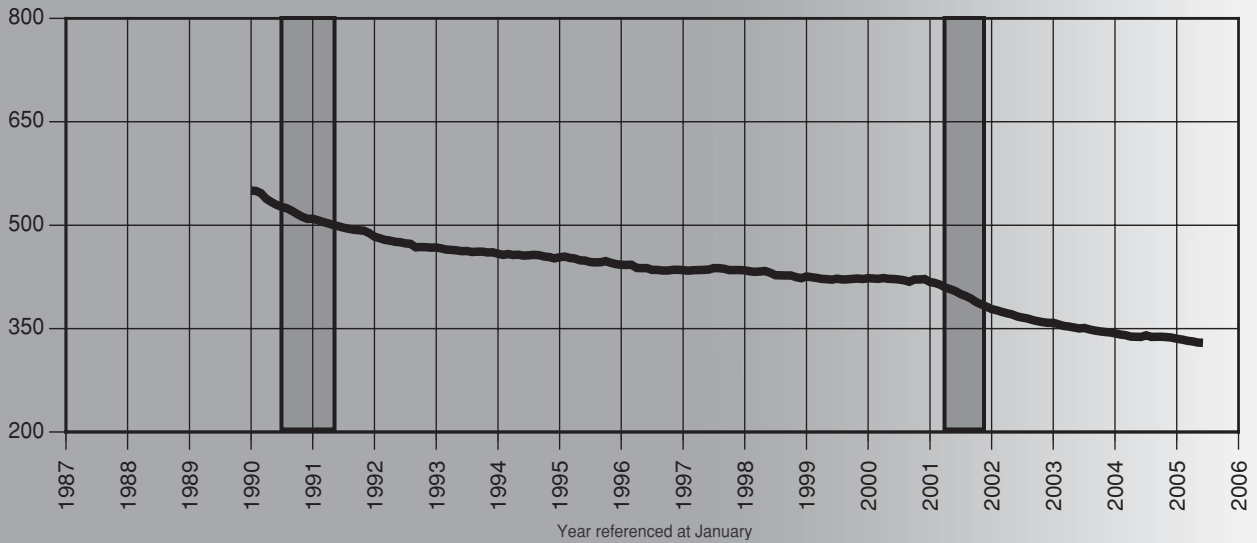
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	879.3	884.2	873.8	879.0	866.8	872.2	879.2	882.8
Feb	869.5	884.1	863.9	878.3	859.3	873.6	871.0	885.3
Mar	874.8	886.5	865.2	876.7	863.2	874.7	875.1	887.4
Apr	873.0	882.1	867.1	876.5	861.2	870.8	880.5	889.9
May	877.3	880.9	873.7	877.0	873.3	876.4	885.9 R	891.9 R
Jun	887.4	881.8	881.0	875.2	883.2	877.4	895.1	891.7
Jul	875.0	879.6	871.0	875.8	869.9	871.4		
Aug	873.2	879.1	869.0	875.1	872.0	874.7		
Sep	877.8	880.1	873.5	875.5	873.9	877.0		
Oct	882.3	879.8	880.1	877.4	882.6	878.2		
Nov	896.1	879.2	891.5	874.6	894.3	877.8		
Dec	910.7	879.1	904.4	873.1	906.5	878.1		

### 12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

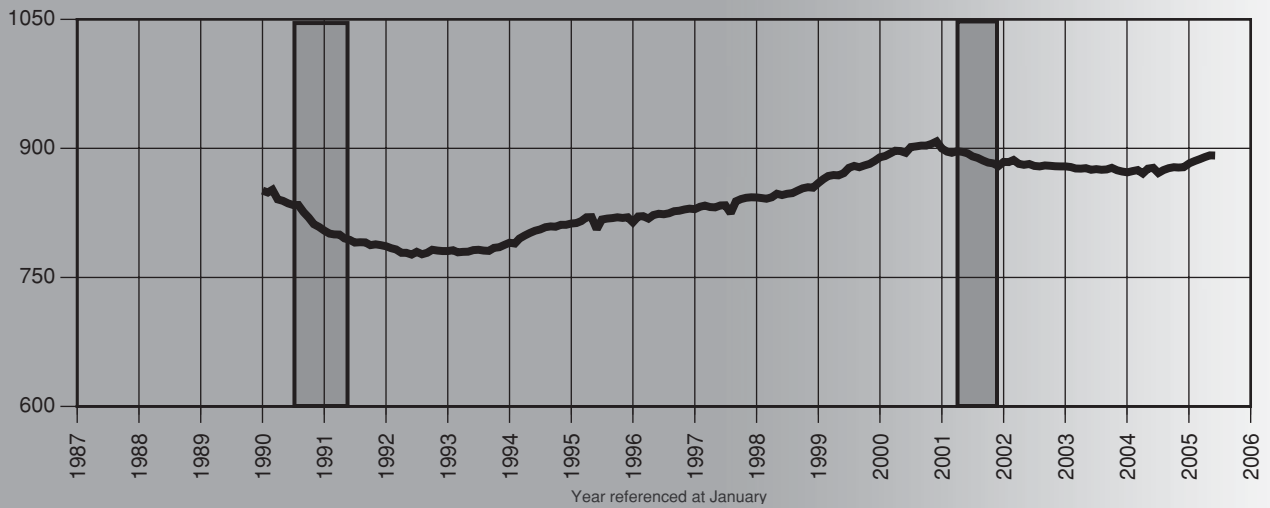
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	121.0	121.9	102.8	103.6	100.1	101.0	96.6	98.0
Feb	120.3	121.1	102.4	103.2	98.7	99.6	96.2	97.1
Mar	120.3	120.2	102.8	102.8	99.6	99.6	96.6	97.0
Apr	116.3	117.1	102.0	102.7	98.8	99.5	96.0	96.4
May	116.5	116.5	102.1	102.1	99.3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

# Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

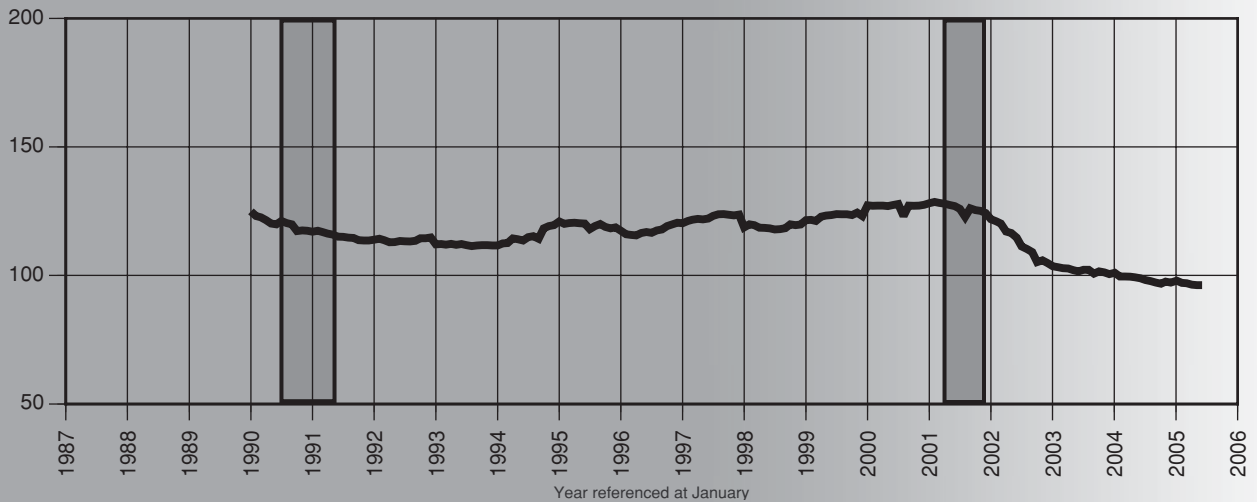
## 10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)\*



## 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 R	281.6 R
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		
Aug	278.9	275.5	279.6	276.2	281.2	278.6		
Sep	276.6	275.8	276.9	276.1	278.5	278.6		
Oct	275.1	275.6	276.3	276.6	279.3	279.5		
Nov	275.8	276.3	276.1	276.5	280.0	280.2		
Dec	276.4	276.0	275.8	275.5	281.1	280.8		

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

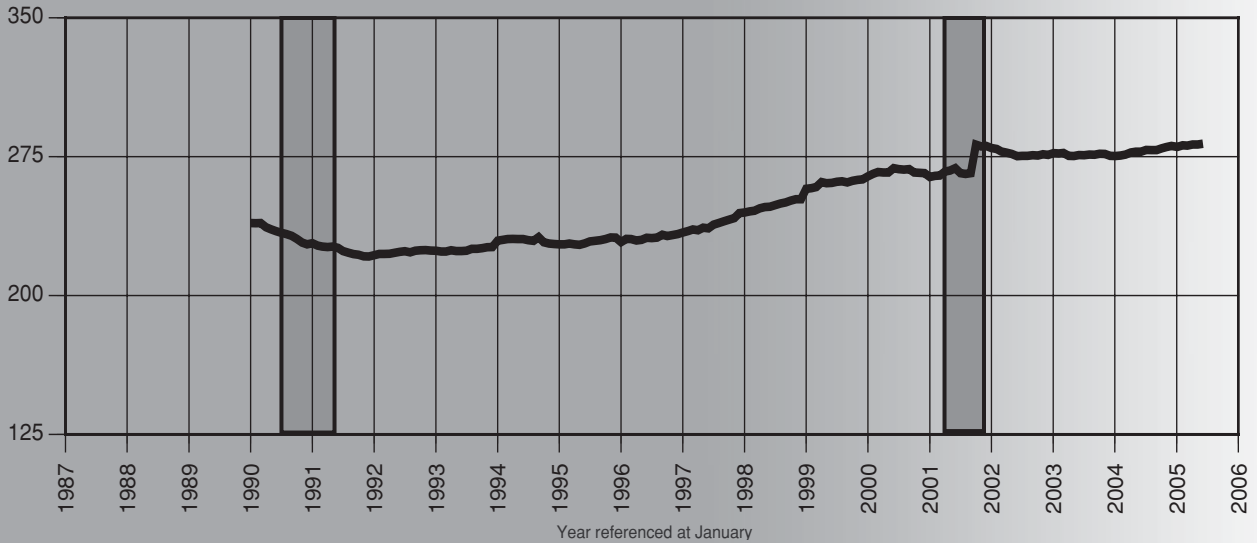
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	569.0	585.1	562.2	578.0	564.0	579.8	567.8	578.4
Feb	570.8	586.4	559.0	574.7	562.7	578.9	569.7	581.4
Mar	581.0	587.8	565.2	572.3	572.1	579.9	579.1	583.1
Apr	584.2	584.8	572.0	572.9	581.7	582.8	585.1	584.8
May	583.6	582.5	575.1	574.1	584.8	583.9	588.1 R	589.2 R
Jun	588.2	580.4	581.0	573.9	591.2	584.4	594.1	586.8
Jul	584.9	578.3	585.4	578.9	589.4	583.2		
Aug	587.8	578.8	589.1	579.8	589.7	582.7		
Sep	582.2	576.5	587.6	581.5	587.2	583.1		
Oct	580.1	576.6	586.8	583.0	585.4	583.6		
Nov	581.9	578.6	586.8	582.9	585.3	584.2		
Dec	579.9	577.3	587.6	584.6	585.1	585.0		

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

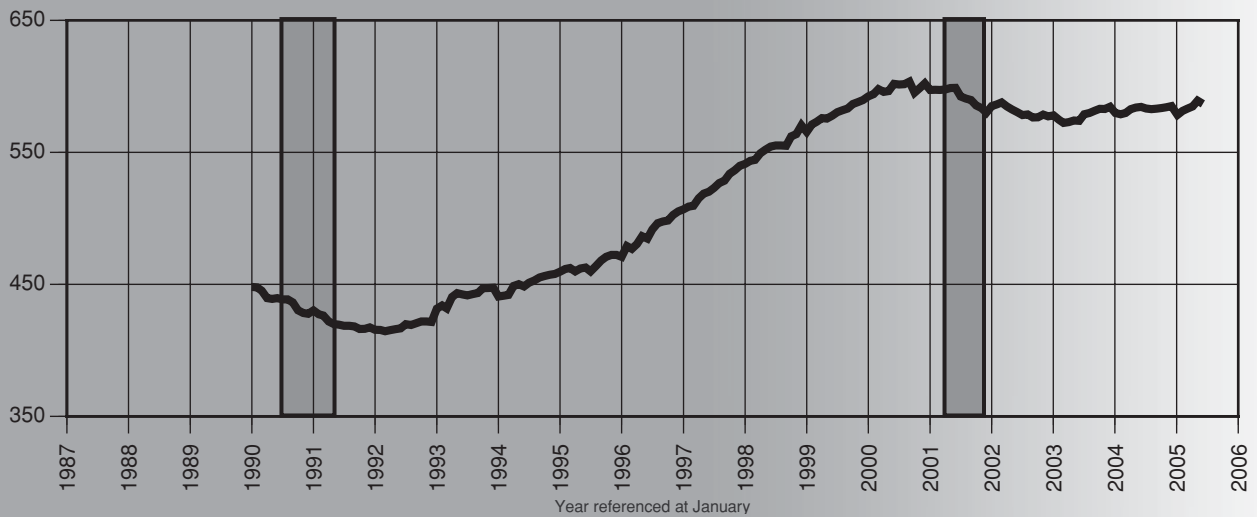
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	517.6	521.2	532.3	535.9	537.4	541.0	553.2	555.7
Feb	522.9	524.1	532.5	533.9	539.9	541.3	557.0	557.8
Mar	524.4	523.8	536.2	535.6	543.6	542.9	559.8	558.4
Apr	526.2	524.5	537.3	535.9	544.4	543.2	560.9	558.9
May	528.8	525.3	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	563.7	562.0
Jul	524.7	527.6	536.5	539.3	544.5	548.2		
Aug	522.0	528.9	531.8	538.6	541.3	548.4		
Sep	526.6	529.1	537.3	539.9	545.2	548.5		
Oct	531.3	530.2	541.6	540.5	552.9	550.3		
Nov	535.6	532.1	544.1	540.6	555.4	551.8		
Dec	536.2	532.0	544.8	540.7	556.9	553.2		

# Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

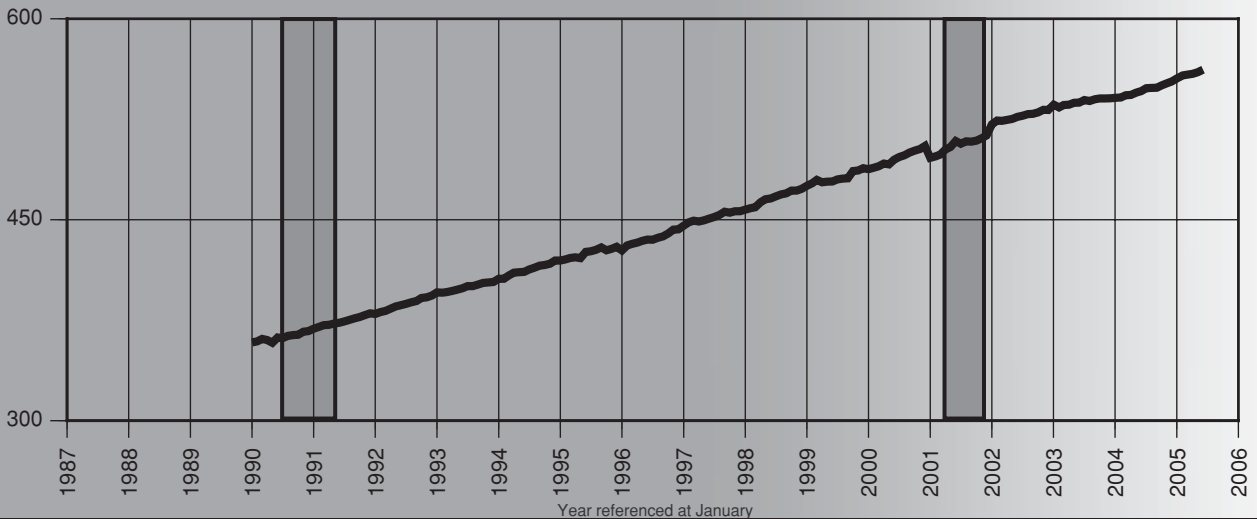
## 13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)\*



## 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 R	337.6 R
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		
Aug	336.5	309.6 R	352.9	325.8	358.3	329.3		
Sep	322.4	311.3 R	334.9	323.8	342.5	329.9		
Oct	310.8	313.7 R	321.0	323.8	322.1	326.3		
Nov	306.8	315.2 R	316.2	324.3	323.7	332.6		
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	*			
Aug	180.7	193.1	188.3	184.6	199.1	191.1	189.5	205.7	199.1			
Sep	181.0	193.3	*	185.2	199.6	*	189.9	205.9	*			
Oct	181.3	193.7	185.8	185.0	200.0	190.3	190.9	207.3	200.2			
Nov	181.3	193.4	*	184.5	199.4	*	191.0	207.2	*			
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

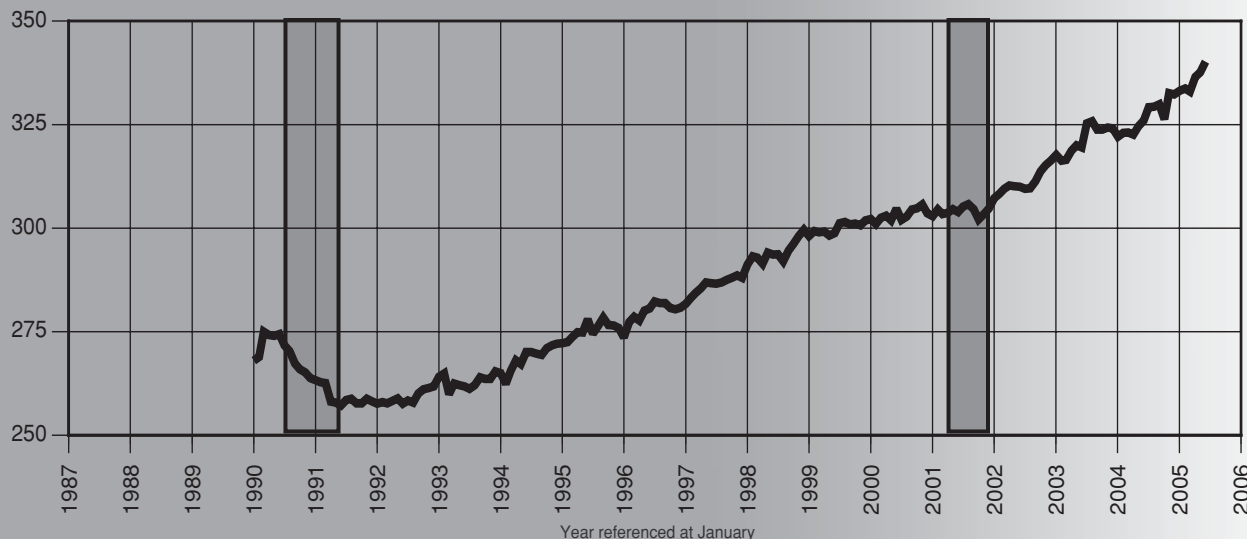
(Seasonally unadjusted)

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 R
Jun	84.2	70.6	82.9	87.4
Jul	84.8	69.9	89.5	
Aug	80.9	76.0	84.9	
Sep	90.2	65.3	89.0	
Oct	68.2	69.4	78.9	
Nov	74.9	80.5	67.9	
Dec	70.1	78.1	83.7	

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

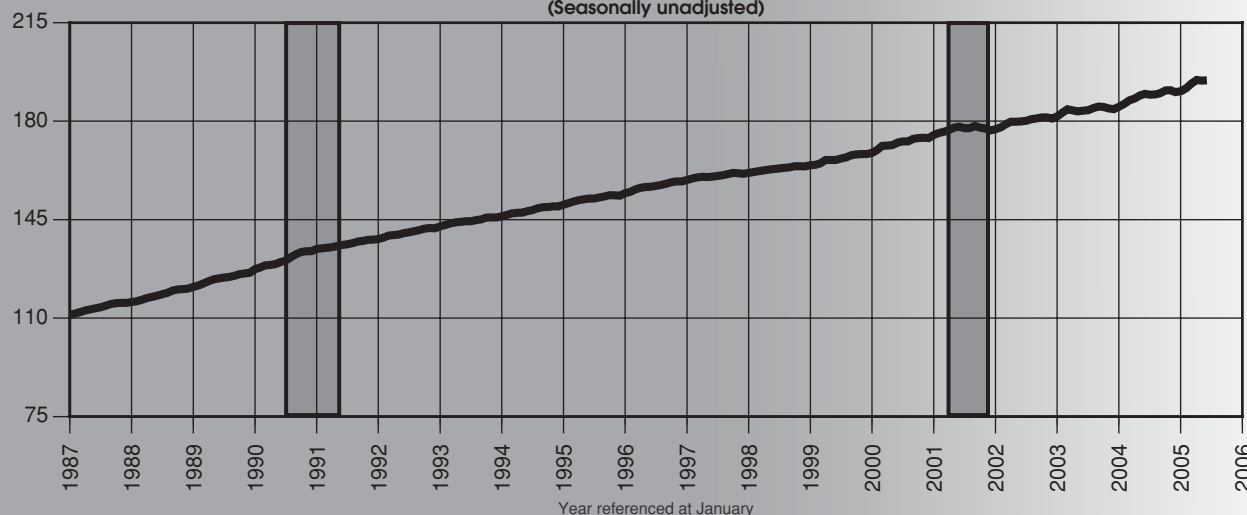
# Indicator Series 16-18 Leisure & Hospitality, CPI and Confidence Index

**16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)\***



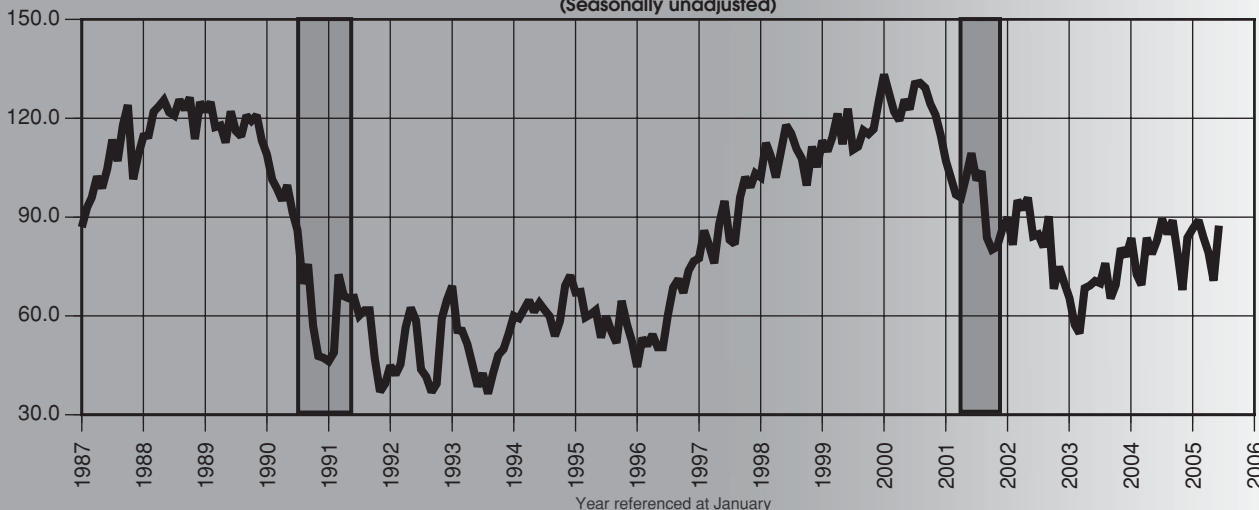
**17. Consumer Price Index— U.S. (CPI-U) (1982-84 = 100)**

(Seasonally unadjusted)



**18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region**

(Seasonally unadjusted)



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

**RESTRICTIONS: F.W. Dodge monthly construction contract data (series: 19-21) are published by special contract.**

**REPRINTING AND ELECTRONIC DISSEMINATION OF THESE DATA ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW.**

*\* Published by special contract with F.W. Dodge. Reprinting is prohibited by law.*

**RESTRICTIONS: F.W. Dodge monthly construction contract data (series: 19-21) are published by special contract.**

**REPRINTING AND ELECTRONIC DISSEMINATION OF THESE DATA ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW.**

*\* Published by special contract with F.W. Dodge. Reprinting is prohibited by law.*

## 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	2,781 R	3,535 R
Feb	2,058	2,719	1,482	1,952	2,260	3,007	2,319 R	3,078 R
Mar	1,965	1,972	2,349	2,452	3,372	3,140	2,910 R	2,676 R
Apr	2,485	2,551	2,671	2,610	2,924	2,953	3,806 R	3,917 R
May	3,056	2,747	2,776	2,612	2,853	2,901	3,030	2,933
Jun	2,794	2,695	2,745	2,622	3,737	3,142		
Jul	2,848	2,490	3,539	3,010	3,193	2,875		
Aug	2,855	2,561	3,111	2,909	2,994	2,791		
Sep	2,825	2,940	2,840	2,749	3,248	3,024		
Oct	2,946	2,447	3,711	3,127	2,937	2,699		
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	1,372 R	1,875 R
Feb	1,497	1,902	1,093	1,517	1,385	1,865	1,572 R	2,028 R
Mar	1,595	1,587	1,778	1,814	1,943	1,858	2,062 R	1,928 R
Apr	1,790	1,870	1,642	1,710	1,929	1,961	1,860 R	2,023 R
May	1,980	1,788	1,913	1,809	1,952	1,951	1,729	1,620
Jun	2,125	1,952	2,043	1,770	2,385	2,001		
Jul	2,191	2,028	2,066	1,840	1,958	1,818		
Aug	2,060	1,808	2,078	1,925	2,006	1,786		
Sep	1,982	1,948	1,934	1,831	2,009	1,856		
Oct	2,272	1,925	2,279	1,932	1,857	1,694		
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		

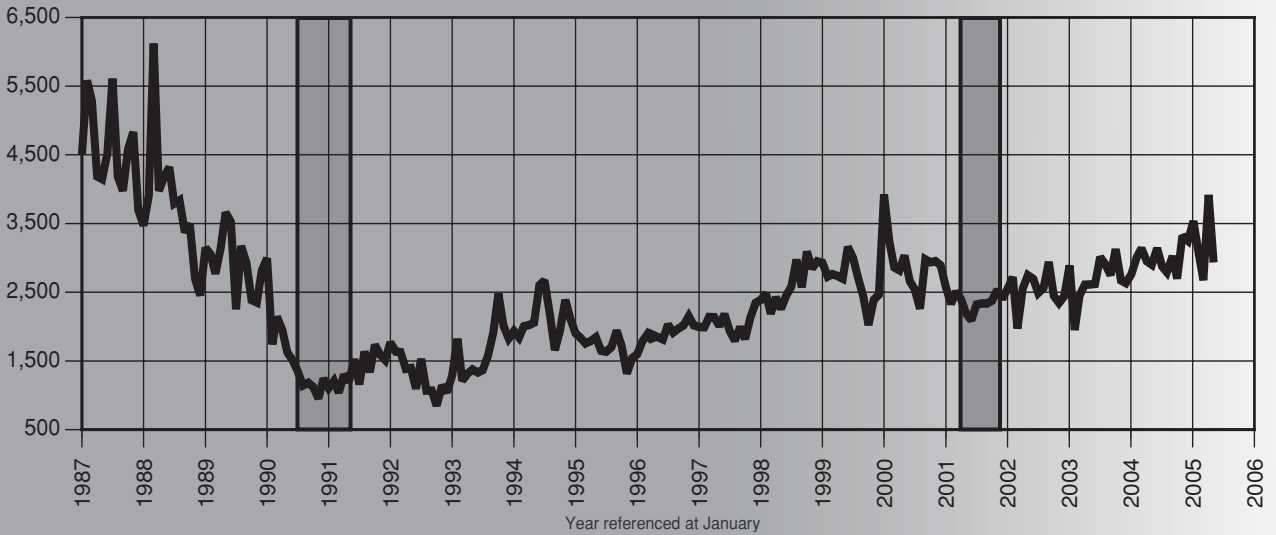
### 24. Private Multi-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

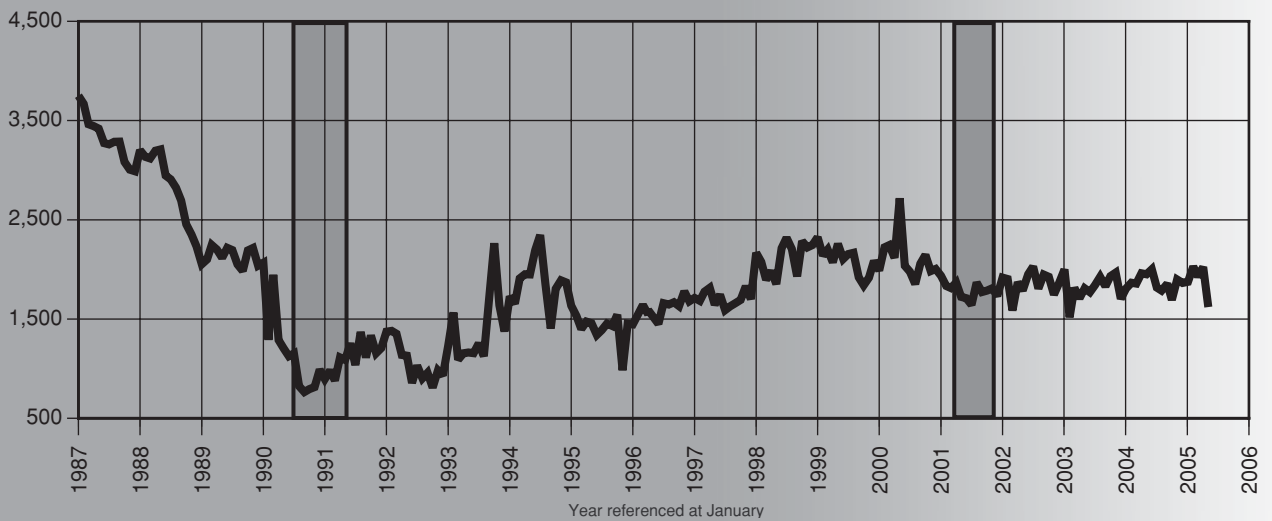
Date	2002	2003	2004	2005
Jan	363	635	556	1,108 R
Feb	439	258	539	534 R
Mar	182	228	991	462 R
Apr	476	735	650	1,474 R
May	820	541	515	815
Jun	406	446	945	
Jul	446	1,095	721	
Aug	581	638	675	
Sep	567	596	876	
Oct	352	951	656	
Nov	352	237	818	
Dec	236	594	789	

# Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

**22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits**

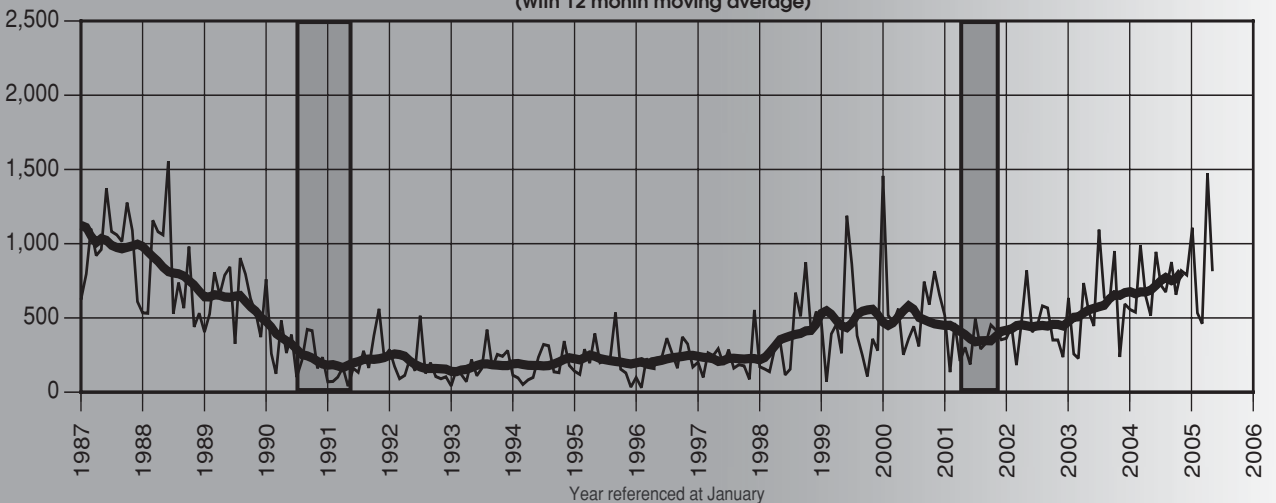


**23. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits**



**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	41,981 R	52,825 R
Feb	51,381	60,003	43,678	50,411	49,629	56,239	42,279 R	48,030 R
Mar	62,249	58,598	57,492	53,644	60,339	52,931	47,787 R	41,750 R
Apr	54,125	49,520	58,821	55,097	55,648	51,658	46,781 R	45,403 R
May	55,266	48,106	63,006	55,773	61,306 R	55,464 R	53,735	46,324
Jun	71,914	66,373	60,780	53,901	57,703	50,341		
Jul	55,106	50,192	57,778	52,738	56,395	53,210		
Aug	49,442	47,636	57,379	56,840	59,614	55,623		
Sep	55,789	54,796	56,426	53,554	50,584	49,152		
Oct	54,998	56,016	49,156	50,675	46,658	51,456		
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	20,994 R	26,915 R
Feb	28,877	34,151	23,404	27,284	24,842	28,072	20,335 R	23,374 R
Mar	36,681	33,600	30,790	28,227	30,960	26,700	24,363 R	20,647 R
Apr	32,119	29,137	32,413	29,529	28,803	26,091	24,347 R	22,969 R
May	33,318	28,224	33,790	29,161	31,765	28,111 R	27,538	23,141
Jun	39,105	34,018	33,276	28,184	30,887	25,439		
Jul	30,513	28,298	30,265	27,910	27,290	26,246		
Aug	27,649	26,464	30,353	29,420	28,715	26,626		
Sep	31,295	30,738	29,592	28,392	24,480	23,649		
Oct	30,443	31,625	24,816	26,229	22,637	25,452		
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

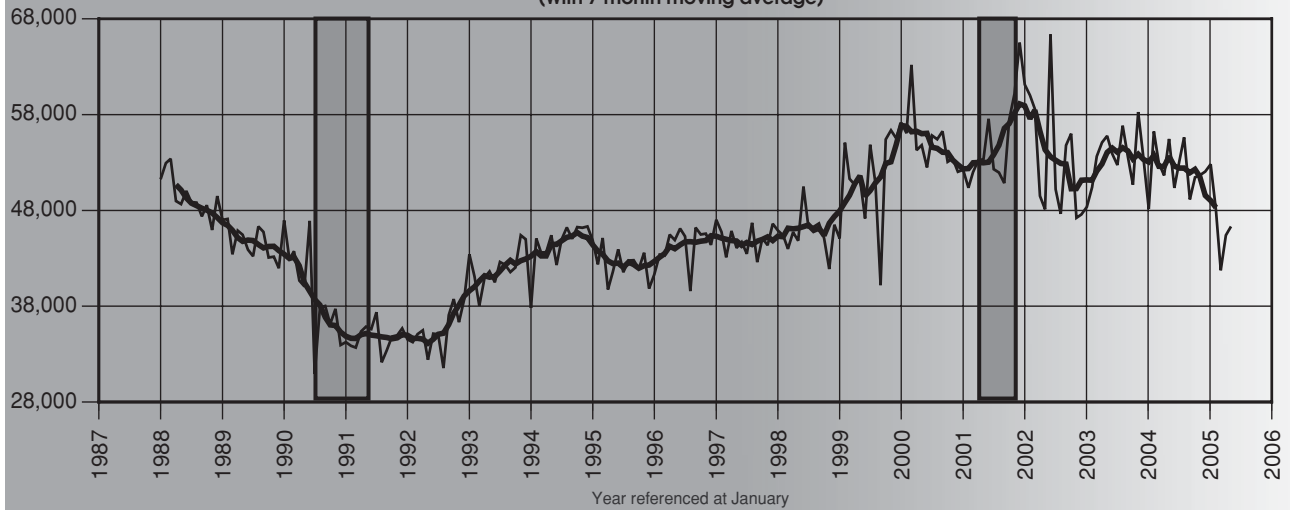
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	24,014	26,873	18,351	21,132	20,844	24,750	20,987 R	25,910 R
Feb	22,504	25,852	20,274	23,127	24,787	28,167	21,944 R	24,656 R
Mar	25,568	24,997	26,702	25,417	29,379	26,231	23,424 R	21,103 R
Apr	22,006	20,383	26,408	25,568	26,845	25,567	22,434 R	22,434 R
May	21,948	19,882	29,216	26,611	29,541 R	27,353 R	26,197	23,183
Jun	32,809	32,356	27,504	25,718	26,816	24,902		
Jul	24,593	21,894	27,513	24,828	29,105	26,964		
Aug	21,793	21,172	27,026	27,420	30,899	28,997		
Sep	24,494	24,059	26,834	25,162	26,104	25,504		
Oct	24,555	24,391	24,340	24,446	24,021	26,004		
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

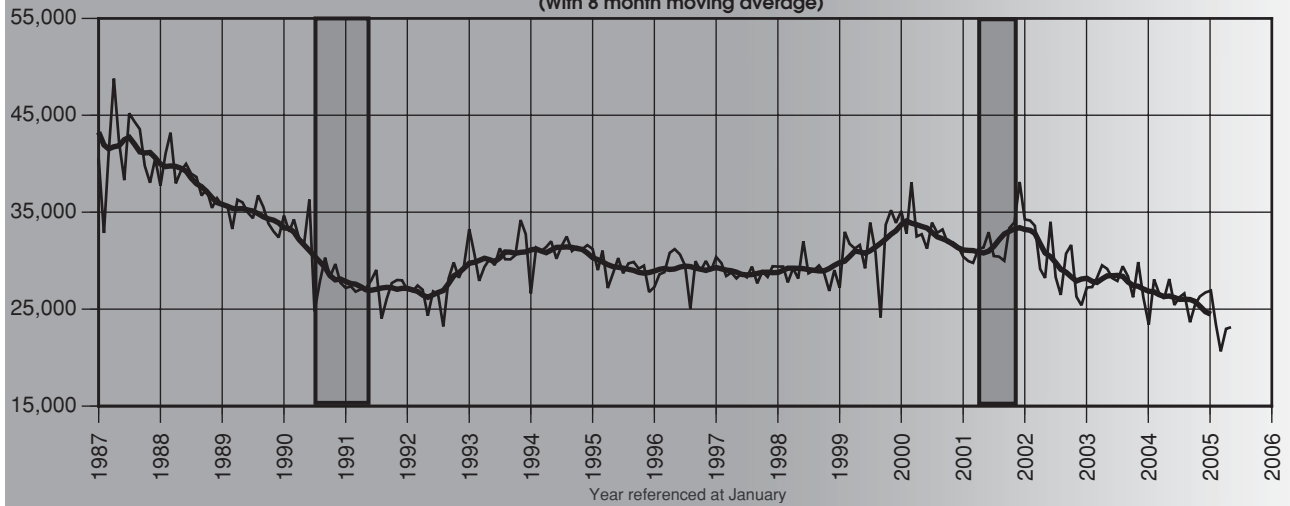
## 25. Total New Vehicle Registrations\*

(With 7 month moving average)



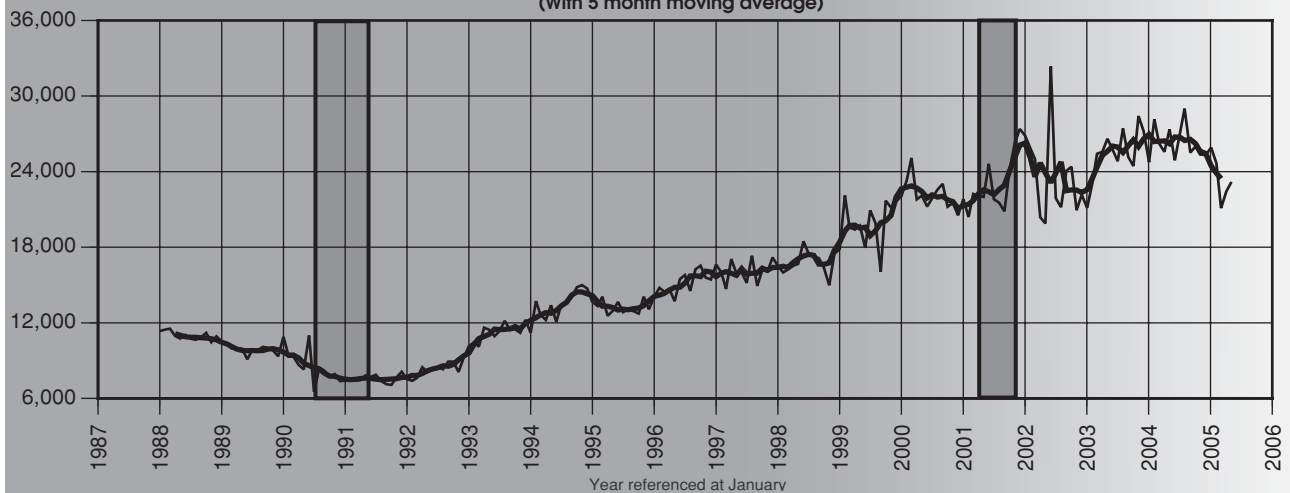
## 26. New Passenger Car Registrations

(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 R	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		
Aug	131.2	3.4	131.6	3.5	120.1	3.2		
Sep	132.6	3.5	131.9	3.5	118.3	3.1		
Oct	134.4	3.5	131.2	3.5	117.1	3.1		
Nov	132.3	3.5	130.4	3.5	116.8	3.1		
Dec	128.9	3.4	130.9	3.5	117.1	3.1		

### 29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average

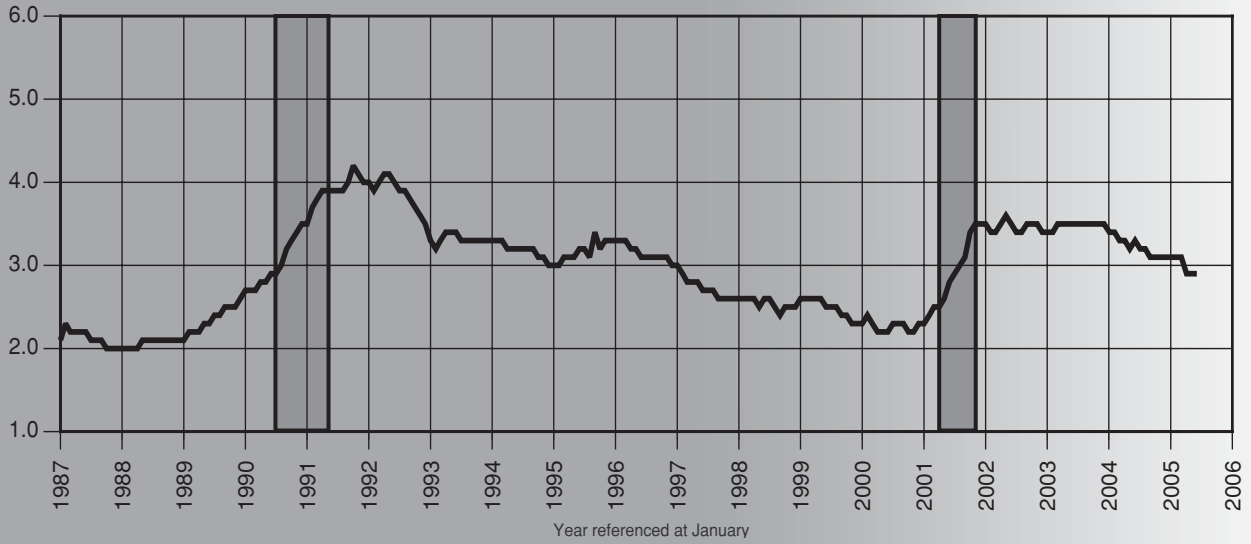
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,583	11,112	14,602	10,576	15,582	11,298	14,797	10,820
Feb	12,259	12,059	12,479	12,277	11,226	10,732	10,123	9,942
Mar	10,051	11,860	9,705	11,426	8,951	10,367	9,390	10,963
Apr	13,925	13,322	11,371	11,158	10,589	10,301	9,334	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		
Aug	9,270	11,396	8,822	10,981	8,853	10,775		
Sep	9,256	11,782	9,179	11,317	8,332	10,593		
Oct	9,825	11,649	9,145	10,937	8,690	10,421		
Nov	10,658	11,076	10,639	11,182	10,683	10,780		
Dec	14,721	10,570	16,317	11,741	15,247	11,118		

### 30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

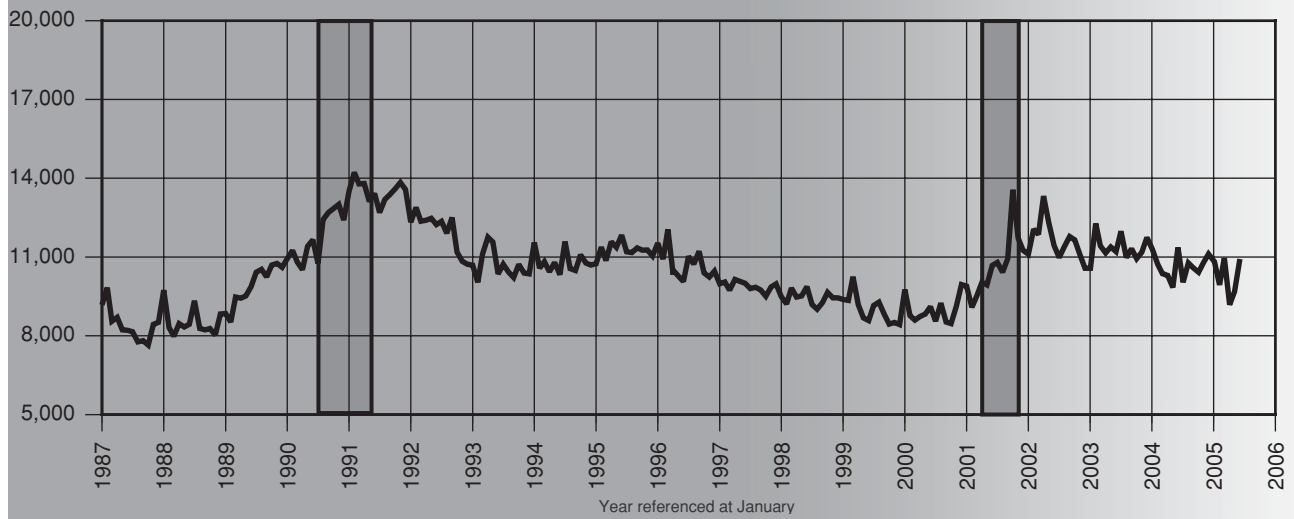
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,557	15,562	16,018	15,195	15,167	14,507	13,490	12,956
Feb	14,193	14,880	15,410	16,322	14,162	15,132	11,462	12,301
Mar	15,812	14,491	18,392	16,852	17,522	16,020	13,935	12,726
Apr	21,032	19,228	18,738	17,135	14,569	13,275	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		
Aug	15,362	16,171	14,842	15,823	14,764	15,849		
Sep	15,840	18,052	17,502	19,821	11,427	12,851		
Oct	16,659	17,084	14,191	14,653	10,550	11,024		
Nov	14,460	16,550	12,923	14,956	13,850	16,097		
Dec	18,217	17,607	17,401	16,552	12,015	11,304		

# Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

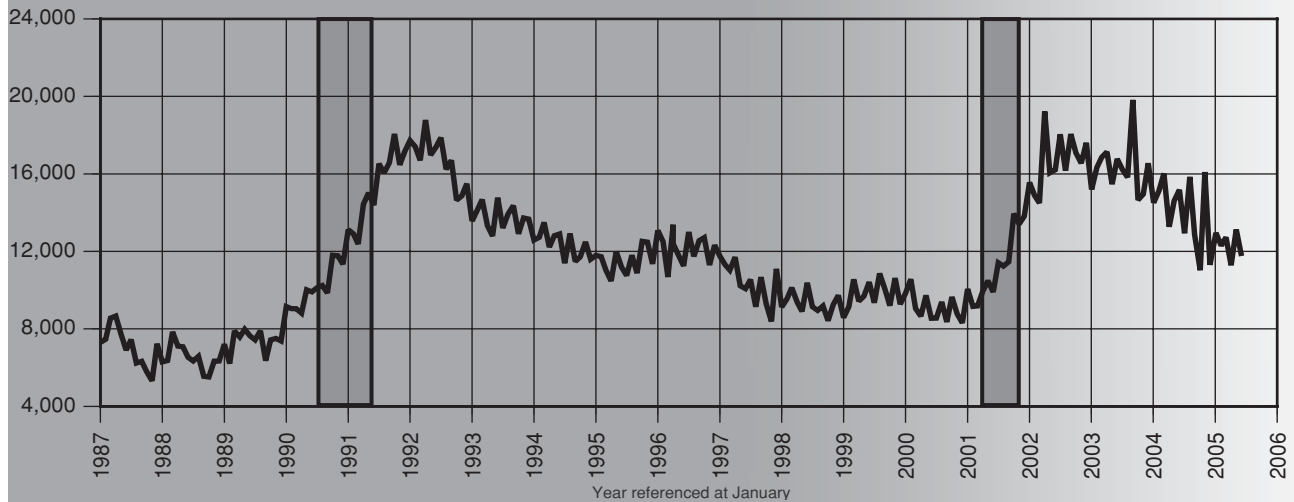
## 28. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



## 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	981.8	932.8
20 Resid. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	192.4	188.0	193.8	218.8	284.1	309.4	319.9	323.8	327.2	368.4	421.4
21 Nonres. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	223.6	230.8	246.8	301.5	352.5	382.5	439.5	418.1	410.0	424.7	352.6
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						
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Total Nonfarm (1)	4,003.2	4,005.2	4,008.6	4,017.9	4,017.8	4,028.4	4,032.2	4,030.5	4,037.2	4,038.0	4,047.3	4,052.7	4,056.0
Total Private Sector	3,370.3	3,370.5	3,371.9	3,376.1	3,378.5	3,389.2	3,391.4	3,388.8	3,396.6	3,397.5	3,406.6	3,413.6	3,415.2
Goods Producing	505.7	507.6	505.9	506.9	508.4	509.2	508.9	504.1	502.2	500.0	499.5	497.9	497.1
Natural Resources and Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
Construction	166.0	165.6	166.4	167.1	168.7	170.0	170.3	167.7	167.0	166.2	166.5	166.5	166.1
Manufacturing	338.0	340.3	337.8	338.2	338.1	337.6	337.0	335.0	333.9	332.4	331.5	329.8	329.4
Service Providing	3,497.5	3,497.6	3,502.7	3,511.0	3,509.4	3,519.2	3,523.3	3,526.4	3,535.0	3,538.0	3,547.8	3,554.8	3,558.9
Private Service Providing	2,864.6	2,862.9	2,866.0	2,869.2	2,870.1	2,880.0	2,882.5	2,884.7	2,894.4	2,897.5	2,907.1	2,915.7	2,918.1
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	877.4	871.4	874.7	877.0	878.2	877.8	878.1	882.8	885.3	887.4	889.9	891.9	891.7
Information	98.9	98.2	97.8	97.2	96.8	97.6	97.2	98.0	97.1	97.0	96.4	96.2	96.2
Financial Activities	277.7	278.7	278.6	278.6	279.5	280.2	280.8	280.3	281.2	281.0	281.6	281.6	282.0
Professional & Business Services	584.4	583.2	582.7	583.1	583.6	584.2	585.0	578.4	581.4	583.1	584.8	589.2	586.8
Educational & Health Services	546.1	548.2	548.4	548.5	550.3	551.8	553.2	555.7	557.8	558.4	558.9	560.1	562.0
Leisure and Hospitality	326.0	329.2	329.3	329.9	326.3	332.6	332.3	333.2	333.7	333.0	336.5	337.6	340.2
Other Services (2)	154.1	154.0	154.5	154.9	155.4	155.8	155.9	156.3	157.9	157.6	159.0	159.1	159.2
Total Government	632.9	634.7	636.7	641.8	639.3	639.2	640.8	641.7	640.6	640.5	640.7	639.1	640.8
Total Federal Government	62.4	62.4	62.2	62.0	61.8	61.8	61.5	62.6	62.6	62.4	62.6	62.8	62.9
Total State Government (3)	148.4	148.8	149.9	150.7	151.2	151.4	152.2	152.1	151.9	152.3	152.5	150.3	150.4
Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)	77.6	77.8	78.0	78.1	78.3	78.5	78.6	79.0	79.4	79.5	79.9	79.9	80.3
Total Local Government	422.8	421.6	422.3	424.4	425.2	425.4	426.4	427.6	426.6	425.8	426.1	427.2	427.4
Local Education	254.3	253.3	253.4	254.8	254.3	254.1	254.7	257.5	257.2	256.8	256.8	256.8	257.0
Local Other Government	168.6	169.7	170.0	170.7	171.1	171.2	171.7	169.0	168.6	168.4	169.0	170.4	170.4

### 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						
	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<b>Total Nonfarm (1)</b>	<b>4,065.2</b>	<b>4,026.0</b>	<b>4,009.9</b>	<b>4,015.0</b>	<b>4,035.7</b>	<b>4,059.4</b>	<b>4,067.8</b>	<b>3,970.4</b>	<b>3,973.7</b>	<b>3,999.7</b>	<b>4,035.4</b>	<b>4,065.3</b>	<b>4,113.6</b>
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	<b>3,423.8</b>	<b>3,415.9</b>	<b>3,410.3</b>	<b>3,390.9</b>	<b>3,389.0</b>	<b>3,407.1</b>	<b>3,415.1</b>	<b>3,329.9</b>	<b>3,324.1</b>	<b>3,348.8</b>	<b>3,383.6</b>	<b>3,416.7</b>	<b>3,464.2</b>
Goods Producing	514.7	513.5	513.1	512.8	514.7	514.7	510.4	490.6	486.5	489.6	496.3	500.4	505.0
<b>Natural Resources and Mining</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>171.4</b>	<b>172.6</b>	<b>173.5</b>	<b>172.3</b>	<b>173.8</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>170.5</b>	<b>156.9</b>	<b>153.6</b>	<b>156.9</b>	<b>164.2</b>	<b>168.4</b>	<b>171.6</b>
Construction of Buildings	40.5	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.5	41.1	38.3	37.3	37.5	37.8	38.6	39.4
<i>Residential Building Construction</i>	27.3	27.6	27.9	27.5	28.2	28.5	28.2	26.6	25.7	25.8	26.2	27.0	27.6
Heavy and Civil Engineering	19.1	19.0	18.7	18.6	19.2	18.7	17.7	15.1	14.2	14.9	16.5	17.1	17.5
Specialty Trade Contractors	111.8	112.5	113.6	112.8	113.6	113.4	111.7	103.5	102.1	104.5	109.9	112.7	114.7
<i>Building Equipment Contractors</i>	53.8	54.0	54.5	54.3	53.7	53.4	52.8	51.7	51.3	51.9	52.8	53.5	54.3
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>341.6</b>	<b>339.2</b>	<b>337.9</b>	<b>338.9</b>	<b>339.3</b>	<b>339.5</b>	<b>338.3</b>	<b>332.3</b>	<b>331.6</b>	<b>331.3</b>	<b>330.6</b>	<b>330.4</b>	<b>331.8</b>
Durable Goods	152.4	151.2	151.2	151.6	151.8	152.2	151.6	148.8	148.4	148.3	147.2	146.2	146.7
Nonmetallic Mineral Product	14.5	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.3
Fabricated Metal Product	28.3	27.8	27.7	28.0	28.3	28.5	28.3	27.8	27.4	27.7	27.3	27.5	27.7
Machinery Manufacturing	17.8	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.0
Computer and Electronic Products	31.5	31.3	31.4	31.3	31.1	31.3	31.1	30.9	31.1	30.9	31.0	31.2	31.2
<i>Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control Instruments</i>	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.7	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.5	15.4
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	6.3	5.9
Miscellaneous Mfg.	22.9	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.1	23.0	22.7	22.8	22.6	22.8	22.8	22.6
Non-Durable Goods	189.2	188.0	186.7	187.3	187.5	187.3	186.7	183.5	183.2	183.0	183.4	184.2	185.1
Food Manufacturing	31.3	30.7	30.8	31.1	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.4	30.6	30.8	30.3	30.7	31.0
Apparel Manufacturing	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.0	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.2
Paper Manufacturing	15.5	15.2	15.3	15.6	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.5
<i>Converted Paper Product</i>	13.9	13.7	13.7	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.9	13.9
Printing and Related Support	24.1	23.5	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.3	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.8	22.9	23.2
Chemical Manufacturing	73.4	73.4	72.9	72.5	72.8	72.8	73.2	73.2	72.8	73.1	72.7	72.4	72.7
<i>Basic Chemical Mfg.</i>	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.4
<i>Pharmaceutical &amp; Medicine Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation</i>	40.4	40.6	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.1	40.2	40.5
<i>Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation</i>	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.0	12.2
Plastics and Rubber Products	21.7	21.4	21.1	21.4	21.4	21.2	21.2	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.7
<b>Service-Providing</b>	<b>3,550.5</b>	<b>3,512.5</b>	<b>3,496.8</b>	<b>3,502.2</b>	<b>3,521.0</b>	<b>3,544.7</b>	<b>3,557.4</b>	<b>3,479.8</b>	<b>3,487.2</b>	<b>3,510.1</b>	<b>3,539.1</b>	<b>3,564.9</b>	<b>3,608.5</b>
<b>Private Service-Providing</b>	<b>2,909.1</b>	<b>2,902.4</b>	<b>2,897.2</b>	<b>2,878.1</b>	<b>2,874.3</b>	<b>2,892.4</b>	<b>2,904.7</b>	<b>2,839.3</b>	<b>2,837.6</b>	<b>2,859.2</b>	<b>2,887.3</b>	<b>2,916.3</b>	<b>2,959.2</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	<b>883.2</b>	<b>869.9</b>	<b>872.0</b>	<b>873.9</b>	<b>882.6</b>	<b>894.3</b>	<b>906.5</b>	<b>879.2</b>	<b>871.0</b>	<b>875.1</b>	<b>880.5</b>	<b>885.9</b>	<b>895.1</b>
Wholesale Trade	232.5	232.3	233.2	232.5	232.5	233.2	233.9	234.0	234.3	234.5	235.4	235.6	236.9
Wholesalers, Durable Goods	115.0	115.0	115.3	114.8	115.0	115.4	115.7	115.4	115.6	115.8	116.2	116.6	117.5
<i>Professional and Commercial Equipment</i>	31.1	31.1	31.2	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.3	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.6	31.8	31.8
<i>Electrical &amp; Electronic Goods</i>	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.0	14.8	15.0
Wholesalers, Nondur. Goods	86.5	86.6	87.3	87.3	87.1	87.2	87.4	87.9	87.9	87.9	88.2	88.1	88.3
<i>Drugs and Druggist Sundries</i>	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.8
<i>Grocery and Related Products</i>	29.3	29.5	29.5	29.4	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.4	29.3	29.8
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents & Brokers	31.0	30.7	30.6	30.4	30.4	30.6	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.8	31.0	30.9	31.1

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

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2004						2005						
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Retail Trade	472.3	466.9	469.8	464.5	472.6	483.7	496.1	474.9	467.3	468.8	471.7	475.2	483.2
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	49.0	48.8	48.7	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.1	48.2	48.7	49.4	49.8	50.0
<i>Automobile Dealers</i>	36.1	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.7	36.4	36.5	36.8	37.1	37.2	37.3
Furniture and Home Furnishing Stores	22.2	21.9	22.1	22.3	22.8	23.4	23.8	23.8	23.5	23.2	23.3	23.2	23.2
Building Material & Supplies	15.6	15.8	15.8	15.6	15.6	16.4	16.9	16.4	16.1	15.8	15.8	15.6	15.7
Electronic & Appliance Stores	38.8	37.8	37.1	36.7	36.2	35.7	35.8	36.0	36.3	36.9	38.9	39.7	39.6
Food and Beverage Stores	114.6	114.0	113.8	111.8	112.5	113.6	114.5	112.9	112.5	113.5	114.2	114.5	117.2
Health & Personal Care Stores	38.4	37.8	37.7	37.1	37.3	37.8	38.5	38.6	38.3	38.3	37.9	38.2	38.7
Gasoline Stations	14.2	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.9	14.1	13.9	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	57.9	57.6	57.9	57.3	58.2	61.6	65.2	62.2	60.2	60.0	60.4	60.9	62.2
<i>Clothing Stores</i>	44.9	44.8	45.0	44.6	45.6	48.2	51.1	49.1	47.5	47.3	47.7	48.0	49.5
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	21.8	21.8	21.9	21.8	22.5	24.1	26.1	23.6	22.8	22.3	21.8	21.9	21.8
General Merchandise Stores	64.0	64.9	65.3	64.5	66.7	71.6	74.6	67.3	64.4	64.2	64.8	65.2	66.7
<i>Department Stores</i>	48.7	49.4	50.0	49.4	51.3	55.8	58.1	51.7	49.4	49.0	49.4	49.7	51.0
<i>Other General Merchandise Stores</i>	15.3	15.5	15.3	15.1	15.4	15.8	16.5	15.6	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.7
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	178.4	170.7	169.0	176.9	177.5	177.4	176.5	170.3	169.4	171.8	173.4	175.1	175.0
Utilities	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.8	13.3	13.2	13.2	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.9
<i>Electric Power Generation, Transmission &amp; Distribution</i>	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	7.2	7.3	7.2	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9
<i>Natural Gas Distribution</i>	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Transportation & Warehousing	163.4	155.7	154.1	162.1	162.7	162.6	163.2	157.1	156.2	157.2	158.8	160.4	160.1
<i>Air Transportation</i>	15.9	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2	15.8	15.8	16.0	15.8	16.0	15.9
<i>Rail Transportation</i>	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	42.3	41.8	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.9	42.0	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.8	41.3	41.6
<i>General Freight Trucking</i>	32.0	31.6	31.8	32.0	31.9	31.8	31.6	31.6	31.7	32.0	31.9	31.7	32.0
<i>Transit &amp; Ground Passenger Transportation</i>	32.0	25.4	23.7	30.9	31.6	32.0	32.2	31.6	31.9	31.8	32.2	31.9	31.8
<i>Support Activities for Transportation</i>	20.7	20.3	20.1	20.6	20.8	20.7	20.7	19.7	19.6	20.1	20.0	20.1	20.1
<i>Couriers and Messengers</i>	21.9	22.4	22.5	22.4	23.1	23.4	24.0	24.0	23.7	23.6	23.5	23.6	22.9
<i>Warehousing and Storage</i>	24.9	24.6	24.8	25.0	25.1	25.6	25.4	25.9	25.6	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.6
<b>Information</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>97.0</b>
Publishing Industries (Except Internet)	30.6	31.2	31.1	31.1	30.8	30.5	30.7	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.1	30.1	30.3
Telecommunications	41.8	40.2	40.1	39.9	40.4	41.4	41.1	41.0	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.3
<i>Wired Telecommunications Carriers</i>	25.6	25.2	25.2	24.7	25.1	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.5	25.6	25.3	25.5	25.1
Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services	13.9	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.6	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.5
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>280.0</b>	<b>281.4</b>	<b>281.2</b>	<b>278.5</b>	<b>279.3</b>	<b>280.0</b>	<b>281.1</b>	<b>278.7</b>	<b>279.3</b>	<b>279.5</b>	<b>280.0</b>	<b>281.0</b>	<b>284.1</b>
Finance and Insurance	219.9	221.1	220.9	219.3	220.6	221.4	222.1	220.5	221.0	221.0	220.9	221.0	223.0
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	79.8	80.0	79.8	78.9	79.6	80.2	80.5	80.4	80.6	80.5	80.7	81.1	82.0
<i>Depository Credit Intermediation</i>	49.8	49.1	49.1	48.3	48.8	49.5	49.4	49.9	50.2	50.3	50.3	50.7	51.3
<i>Nondepository Credit Intermediation</i>	21.0	21.8	21.7	21.7	21.0	21.3	21.5	21.3	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.9

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						
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<i>Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments &amp; Rel. Activities</i>	48.9	49.3	49.5	49.1	48.9	49.2	48.7	49.0	49.1	48.8	48.5	48.3	48.8
<i>Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage</i>	37.4	37.8	38.0	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.6	37.9	38.2	37.9	37.8	37.6	38.0
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	89.5	90.1	90.1	89.7	89.7	89.6	89.5	88.5	88.4	87.9	87.5	87.4	87.4
<i>Insurance Carriers</i>	59.7	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.8	59.7	59.4	58.7	58.5	58.4	58.1	58.0	57.9
<i>Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Rel. Activities</i>	29.8	30.1	30.2	30.0	29.9	29.9	30.1	29.8	29.9	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.5
Real Estate and Rental/Leasing	60.1	60.3	60.3	59.2	58.7	58.6	59.0	58.2	58.3	58.5	59.1	60.0	61.1
<i>Real Estate</i>	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.5	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.0	39.1	39.2	39.5	40.1	40.7
<i>Rental and Leasing Services</i>	18.3	18.4	18.3	17.9	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.5	17.8	18.1	18.5
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	<b>591.2</b>	<b>589.4</b>	<b>589.7</b>	<b>587.2</b>	<b>585.4</b>	<b>585.3</b>	<b>585.1</b>	<b>567.8</b>	<b>569.7</b>	<b>579.1</b>	<b>585.1</b>	<b>588.1</b>	<b>594.1</b>
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	260.6	259.2	258.5	256.2	256.9	257.9	258.8	255.6	256.1	257.6	258.2	256.4	258.3
<i>Legal Services</i>	42.1	41.9	41.4	40.9	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.7	42.0	42.3	42.1	42.7
<i>Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, &amp; Payroll Svcs.</i>	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.4	29.6	29.6	30.1	31.4	32.5	32.6	32.1	29.1	29.5
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services</i>	43.0	42.9	42.8	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.0	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.8	42.0	42.4
<i>Computer Systems Design and Related Services</i>	49.7	50.0	49.8	49.2	49.2	49.2	49.2	47.6	47.8	48.1	48.6	48.8	48.9
<i>Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services</i>	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.5	29.7	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.7	29.7	30.0	29.9	30.0
<i>Scientific Research and Development Services</i>	28.6	28.5	28.4	28.0	27.7	27.5	27.9	27.9	28.0	28.5	28.3	28.2	28.5
<i>Advertising and Rel. Services</i>	16.4	16.0	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.3	16.1	16.2	16.5	16.3	16.3	16.1
Management of Companies and Enterprises	66.2	64.8	64.7	64.2	63.8	64.0	63.8	63.3	63.4	63.8	63.1	63.3	64.2
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	264.4	265.4	266.5	266.8	264.7	263.4	262.5	248.9	250.2	257.7	263.8	268.4	271.6
<i>Employment Services</i>	103.1	102.7	104.6	105.4	104.6	103.7	104.2	97.4	98.7	101.1	102.1	103.5	106.3
<i>Business Support Services</i>	19.3	19.1	18.8	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.8	18.4	18.7	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.4
<i>Investigation and Security Services</i>	25.9	26.7	26.8	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.6	26.0	25.9	26.0	25.9	26.0	26.0
<i>Services to Buildings and Dwellings</i>	68.0	67.9	67.6	66.7	66.1	65.2	61.5	54.6	54.1	56.3	62.8	65.2	66.4
<b>Educational and Health Services</b>	<b>549.0</b>	<b>544.5</b>	<b>541.3</b>	<b>545.2</b>	<b>552.9</b>	<b>555.4</b>	<b>556.9</b>	<b>553.2</b>	<b>557.0</b>	<b>559.8</b>	<b>560.9</b>	<b>562.3</b>	<b>563.7</b>
Educational Services	85.8	81.5	78.9	83.4	88.5	89.4	89.1	84.0	87.0	87.7	88.0	88.4	86.6
<i>Elementary and Secondary Schools</i>	38.1	35.3	34.0	37.4	38.3	38.9	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7
<i>Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools</i>	24.0	23.4	23.3	25.5	26.6	27.0	27.1	23.1	24.9	25.7	25.6	25.4	23.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	463.2	463.0	462.4	461.8	464.4	466.0	467.8	469.2	470.0	472.1	472.9	473.9	477.1
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	162.7	162.6	162.9	163.1	163.5	164.0	164.8	165.8	166.1	166.9	167.4	167.7	169.1
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.4	65.3	64.9	65.8	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.1	66.0	66.1
<i>Offices of Dentists</i>	26.7	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.2	26.4
<i>Outpatient Care Centers</i>	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.7
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	26.9	26.8	26.8	27.4	27.1	27.4	27.4	27.2	27.4	27.6	28.3	28.5	29.0

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

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2004						2005						
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Hospitals	154.4	154.0	154.1	153.3	154.2	154.5	154.1	154.7	154.4	155.1	155.3	155.1	156.2
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	76.6	77.6	77.6	77.4	77.2	77.7	78.2	77.4	78.0	78.0	77.6	78.2	79.0
<i>Nursing Care Facilities Community Care Facilities for the Elderly</i>	44.2	45.0	45.0	45.2	44.9	45.5	45.1	44.9	45.4	45.2	45.0	45.3	45.6
Social Assistance	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.1	17.4	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.1	17.4	17.8
Child Day Care Services	69.5	68.8	67.8	68.0	69.5	69.8	70.7	71.3	71.5	72.1	72.6	72.9	72.8
	34.8	32.7	32.0	33.2	34.7	34.9	35.3	35.4	36.1	36.3	36.8	36.9	36.8
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>349.3</b>	<b>361.4</b>	<b>358.3</b>	<b>342.5</b>	<b>322.1</b>	<b>323.7</b>	<b>321.5</b>	<b>308.4</b>	<b>308.9</b>	<b>313.0</b>	<b>326.6</b>	<b>343.0</b>	<b>364.2</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	58.4	64.4	63.0	54.6	49.7	46.4	45.3	41.8	41.9	43.8	49.7	54.3	62.8
<i>Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries</i>	47.6	53.7	52.3	44.3	38.7	35.6	34.0	31.2	31.3	32.8	37.8	42.2	50.5
Accommodation and Food Services	290.9	297.0	295.3	287.9	272.4	277.3	276.2	266.6	267.0	269.2	276.9	288.7	301.4
Accommodation	73.6	78.9	78.3	73.7	63.8	69.6	68.9	67.3	66.7	66.6	68.9	71.6	74.5
<i>Casino Hotels</i>	44.1	46.0	45.4	44.5	36.1	43.6	42.9	42.5	41.9	41.7	42.7	43.7	44.9
Food Services and Drinking Places	217.3	218.1	217.0	214.2	208.6	207.7	207.3	199.3	200.3	202.6	208.0	217.1	226.9
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	100.0	101.5	101.3	97.4	94.1	94.5	94.6	91.4	92.4	93.5	96.2	100.0	105.4
<i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i>	78.0	79.7	79.1	76.4	74.0	73.2	72.4	70.6	70.3	71.1	72.6	75.7	79.3
<i>Special Food Services Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)</i>	27.5	25.0	24.7	29.1	29.7	29.3	29.7	27.0	27.3	27.4	28.4	30.2	30.2
	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.3	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.6	10.8	11.2	12.0
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>156.6</b>	<b>157.2</b>	<b>156.4</b>	<b>153.4</b>	<b>155.0</b>	<b>155.7</b>	<b>156.2</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>155.5</b>	<b>156.1</b>	<b>158.2</b>	<b>159.5</b>	<b>161.0</b>
Repair and Maintenance	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	35.1	35.4	35.8	35.8	35.9
<i>Automotive Repair and Maintenance</i>	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.5	25.5	25.3	25.0	25.3	25.4	25.7	25.9	26.0
Personal and Laundry Services	46.9	46.2	46.1	46.3	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.7	47.4	47.5
<i>Personal Care Services</i>	26.3	25.7	25.6	25.9	26.5	26.7	26.7	26.9	27.0	27.1	27.3	27.6	27.7
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations	74.8	76.1	75.5	72.4	73.5	74.2	74.7	74.4	74.3	74.5	75.7	76.3	77.6
<b>Government</b>	<b>641.4</b>	<b>610.1</b>	<b>599.6</b>	<b>624.1</b>	<b>646.7</b>	<b>652.3</b>	<b>652.7</b>	<b>640.5</b>	<b>649.6</b>	<b>650.9</b>	<b>651.8</b>	<b>648.6</b>	<b>649.3</b>
Federal Government	62.3	62.7	62.6	62.2	62.4	62.6	63.2	62.4	62.2	62.0	62.2	62.4	62.8
<i>Department of Defense</i>	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.9	14.0
<i>U.S. Postal Service</i>	30.6	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.7	31.3	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.9
<i>Other Federal Government</i>	18.2	18.5	18.4	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.8	17.8	17.9
State Government (3)	144.4	144.7	144.7	149.7	154.5	155.1	154.7	148.1	154.4	155.1	155.0	150.7	146.5
<i>State Government Education</i>	42.1	41.6	41.0	46.4	51.9	52.0	51.1	44.2	49.9	50.2	49.8	45.3	40.4
<i>State Government Hospitals</i>	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.7
<i>Other State Government</i>	91.0	91.8	92.4	92.0	91.2	91.7	92.1	92.4	93.0	93.3	93.6	93.8	94.4
<i>Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)</i>	77.7	78.0	78.0	77.8	77.9	78.4	78.7	79.1	79.4	79.5	79.9	80.0	80.4
Local Government	434.7	402.7	392.3	412.2	429.8	434.6	434.8	430.0	433.0	433.8	434.6	435.5	440.0
<i>Local Government Education</i>	263.4	219.8	211.1	240.5	263.2	268.6	268.6	265.3	268.5	269.2	269.5	268.1	267.5
<i>Other Local Government</i>	171.3	182.9	181.2	171.7	166.6	166.0	166.2	164.7	164.5	164.6	165.1	167.4	172.5

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

# Hours and Earnings Data

## Production/Nonsupervisory Workers in New Jersey

NAICS Industry	2004						2005						
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<b>Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers<sup>1</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing (production)</b>	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.9	42.4	42.9	42.6	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7
<b>Durable Goods</b>	42.2	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.8	42.5	42.8	42.2	41.9	41.6	41.1	42.1
Fabricated Metal	41.2	40.9	42.4	41.3	42.7	41.8	40.5	40.6	38.9	38.2	38.8	37.2	38.7
Machinery Manufacturing	42.3	43.1	42.8	41.2	41.7	43.7	44.0	44.3	43.1	44.5	44.5	42.4	43.4
Computer and Electr. Prod.	41.3	41.8	42.5	42.0	41.8	43.0	42.8	43.5	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.9
Misc. Manufacturing	38.6	38.7	39.5	38.7	38.9	39.3	40.1	39.4	37.9	38.5	33.0	33.6	35.4
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	42.6	43.2	42.8	43.4	42.3	43.0	42.7	40.5	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.9	41.4
Food Manufacturing	45.7	45.6	46.6	45.6	45.1	43.9	43.4	41.2	41.7	42.0	41.4	41.7	42.1
Apparel Manufacturing	38.7	42.2	39.1	37.6	37.3	37.9	38.7	36.9	37.6	37.9	37.9	40.6	37.3
Paper Manufacturing	42.1	42.5	44.0	45.0	42.3	43.5	41.5	40.0	41.1	42.7	43.4	43.7	45.3
Converted Paper Prod.	41.9	42.3	43.8	44.8	42.1	43.4	41.4	39.6	40.8	41.7	42.3	42.1	44.2
Printing & Related Support	37.8	39.7	38.9	38.0	38.6	37.5	38.4	38.0	37.5	38.9	40.4	39.5	36.9
Chemical Manufacturing	42.3	40.7	39.5	44.1	41.6	43.6	43.3	42.0	43.2	42.3	42.0	42.3	41.2
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.5	43.0	44.3	44.8	42.6	43.2	41.6	42.0	42.7	38.3
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	36.5	35.5	36.0	36.5	37.4	37.1	37.6	37.0	36.3	37.8	36.7	37.5	38.4
<b>Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings<sup>2</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing (production)</b>	15.76	15.90	15.92	15.64	15.51	15.49	15.51	15.71	15.79	15.84	15.79	15.68	15.69
<b>Durable Goods</b>	16.84	17.32	17.44	17.31	17.39	17.34	17.41	17.32	17.47	17.36	17.56	17.23	17.25
Fabricated Metal	15.56	15.93	17.84	18.63	18.14	18.25	18.27	18.18	19.13	19.04	19.21	18.05	18.04
Machinery Manufacturing	16.04	15.95	15.66	15.97	16.18	16.31	16.19	16.38	16.64	16.36	15.89	15.87	16.42
Computer and Electr. Prod.	21.01	22.00	22.59	24.10	23.91	23.60	23.76	23.70	22.44	22.04	21.77	20.98	21.19
Misc. Manufacturing	14.33	15.03	15.37	16.09	16.23	16.35	16.86	16.89	16.16	15.85	16.48	16.65	16.46
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	14.94	14.86	14.78	14.44	14.11	14.12	14.13	14.47	14.54	14.70	14.50	14.57	14.54
Food Manufacturing	13.48	13.68	13.75	13.43	13.30	13.06	13.15	13.49	13.15	13.56	13.41	13.60	13.32
Apparel Manufacturing	9.11	9.30	8.95	8.53	8.36	8.47	8.40	8.42	8.14	8.42	8.44	8.63	8.57
Paper Manufacturing	14.68	14.82	15.22	15.57	15.39	15.63	15.71	15.70	16.30	16.02	15.96	16.08	15.80
Converted Paper Prod.	14.56	14.66	15.02	16.01	15.79	15.99	16.04	15.90	16.10	15.82	15.75	15.93	15.80
Printing & Related Support	15.23	14.85	14.31	14.41	14.46	14.28	13.74	15.67	15.55	14.73	14.03	14.35	13.29
Chemical Manufacturing	19.10	18.89	18.49	19.00	18.59	17.96	18.84	18.72	19.20	19.20	18.65	18.71	19.96
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	15.44	15.70	16.21	16.09	15.02	15.37	15.13	14.75	14.77	15.26	15.42	14.86	15.25
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	29.28	28.49	29.21	29.47	29.12	28.64	28.64	29.88	31.14	28.81	28.83	29.64	29.67
<b>Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings<sup>3</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing (production)</b>	668.22	680.52	679.78	670.96	657.62	664.52	660.73	651.97	655.29	658.94	655.29	652.29	654.27
<b>Durable Goods</b>	710.65	732.64	742.94	732.21	739.08	742.15	739.93	741.30	737.23	727.38	730.50	708.15	726.23
Fabricated Metal	641.07	651.54	756.42	769.42	774.58	762.85	739.94	738.11	744.16	727.33	745.35	671.46	698.15
Machinery Manufacturing	678.49	687.45	670.25	657.96	674.71	712.75	712.36	725.63	717.18	728.02	707.11	672.89	712.63
Computer and Electr. Prod.	867.71	919.60	960.08	1,012.20	999.44	1,014.80	1,016.93	1,030.95	960.43	921.27	914.34	883.26	909.05
Misc. Manufacturing	553.14	581.66	607.12	622.68	631.35	642.56	676.09	665.47	612.46	610.23	543.84	559.44	582.68
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	636.44	641.95	632.58	626.70	596.85	607.16	603.35	586.04	596.14	608.58	600.30	610.48	601.96
Food Manufacturing	616.04	623.81	640.75	612.41	599.83	573.33	570.71	555.79	548.36	569.52	555.17	567.12	560.77
Apparel Manufacturing	352.56	392.46	349.95	320.73	311.83	321.01	325.08	310.70	306.06	319.12	319.88	350.38	319.66
Paper Manufacturing	618.03	629.85	669.68	700.65	651.00	679.91	651.97	628.00	669.93	684.05	692.66	702.70	715.74
Converted Paper Prod.	610.06	620.12	657.88	717.25	664.76	693.97	664.06	629.64	656.88	659.69	666.23	670.65	698.36
Printing & Related Support	575.69	589.55	556.66	547.58	558.16	535.50	527.62	595.46	583.13	573.00	566.81	566.83	490.40
Chemical Manufacturing	807.93	768.82	730.36	837.90	773.34	783.06	815.77	786.24	829.44	812.16	783.30	791.43	822.35
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	667.01	678.24	700.27	699.92	645.86	680.89	677.82	628.35	638.06	634.82	647.64	634.52	584.08
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	1,068.72	1,011.40	1,051.56	1,075.66	1,089.09	1,062.54	1,076.86	1,105.56	1,130.38	1,089.02	1,058.06	1,111.50	1,139.33

(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

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J
<b>Annual Averages 1976-2004</b>								
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	<b>Monthly Data 2004-2005 (Seasonally Adjusted) *</b>							
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	4,415.4	141,638	4,237.6	7,486	177.8	5.0	4.0
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

\* New Jersey monthly data are based on a different estimating procedure. Monthly data have been revised to incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors which reflect the 2004 experience.

# Unemployment Insurance Program

## Characteristics of New Jersey's Unemployed (000)

	June 2005	May 2005	June 2004	Percent Change From Month Ago	Percent Change From Year Ago
<b>Total Insured Unemployed</b>	99.5	99.4	107.6	0.1	-7.5
<b>Total Insured Unemployed*</b>	110.3	108.1	119.0	2.0	-7.3
<b>By Gender</b>					
Male	59.2	60.2	64.7	-1.6	-8.4
Female	51.0	48.8	54.1	4.4	-5.8
<b>By Race</b>					
White	57.7	57.8	62.5	-0.1	-7.6
Black	22.3	22.3	24.0	0.1	-7.1
Asian	3.5	3.3	3.9	5.4	-11.3
Other	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.7	14.0
Chose Not To Answer	15.0	15.0	16.3	-0.3	-8.1
<b>By Ethnicity</b>					
Hispanic	19.5	19.6	20.4	-0.2	-4.4
Not Hispanic	73.3	73.2	80.4	0.2	-8.8
Chose Not To Answer	6.6	6.6	6.7	0.1	-2.2
<b>By Age of Claimant *</b>					
Under 25 years	9.8	9.8	11.2	-0.7	-12.5
25 through 34 years	24.9	25.0	27.8	-0.7	-10.7
35 through 44 years	29.0	28.7	31.1	1.0	-6.8
45 through 54 years	25.3	24.8	26.4	2.1	-4.1
55 through 64 years	15.3	14.9	16.3	2.5	-6.2
65 years and over	6.1	5.6	5.8	8.5	4.3
<b>By Duration of Unemployment*</b>					
1 to 2 weeks	18.5	17.5	17.7	5.7	4.6
3 to 4 weeks	13.9	13.6	14.5	2.1	-4.6
5 through 14 weeks	45.6	44.1	47.0	3.5	-2.9
15 weeks and over	31.8	33.3	38.4	-4.5	-17.2
<b>By Industry</b>					
Goods Producing	19.9	21.7	22.1	-8.3	-9.7
Natural Resources and Mining	0.2	0.3	0.2	-45.3	-20.5
Construction	9.0	10.5	9.7	-14.1	-6.9
Manufacturing	10.7	10.9	12.1	-1.5	-11.8
Nondurable	5.6	5.7	7.1	-1.2	-21.2
Durable	5.1	5.2	5.1	-1.9	1.4
Service Providing	79.5	77.7	85.5	2.4	-7.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	22.1	22.1	24.9	0.3	-11.1
Wholesale Trade	6.1	5.9	6.8	2.2	-10.8
Retail Trade	11.7	12.0	13.1	-2.4	-10.8
Transportation & Warehousing	4.1	3.8	4.7	6.2	-14.0
Information	3.0	3.4	4.0	-11.9	-24.7
Financial Activities	5.5	5.6	6.9	-1.9	-19.8
Professional & Business Services	16.2	16.0	17.8	1.2	-9.0
Educational and Health Services	10.6	9.8	12.4	8.5	-14.9
Leisure and Hospitality	7.9	6.9	7.9	15.7	0.9
Other Services	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.0	-10.8
Government	1.0	0.9	1.0	9.9	1.0

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](http://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.