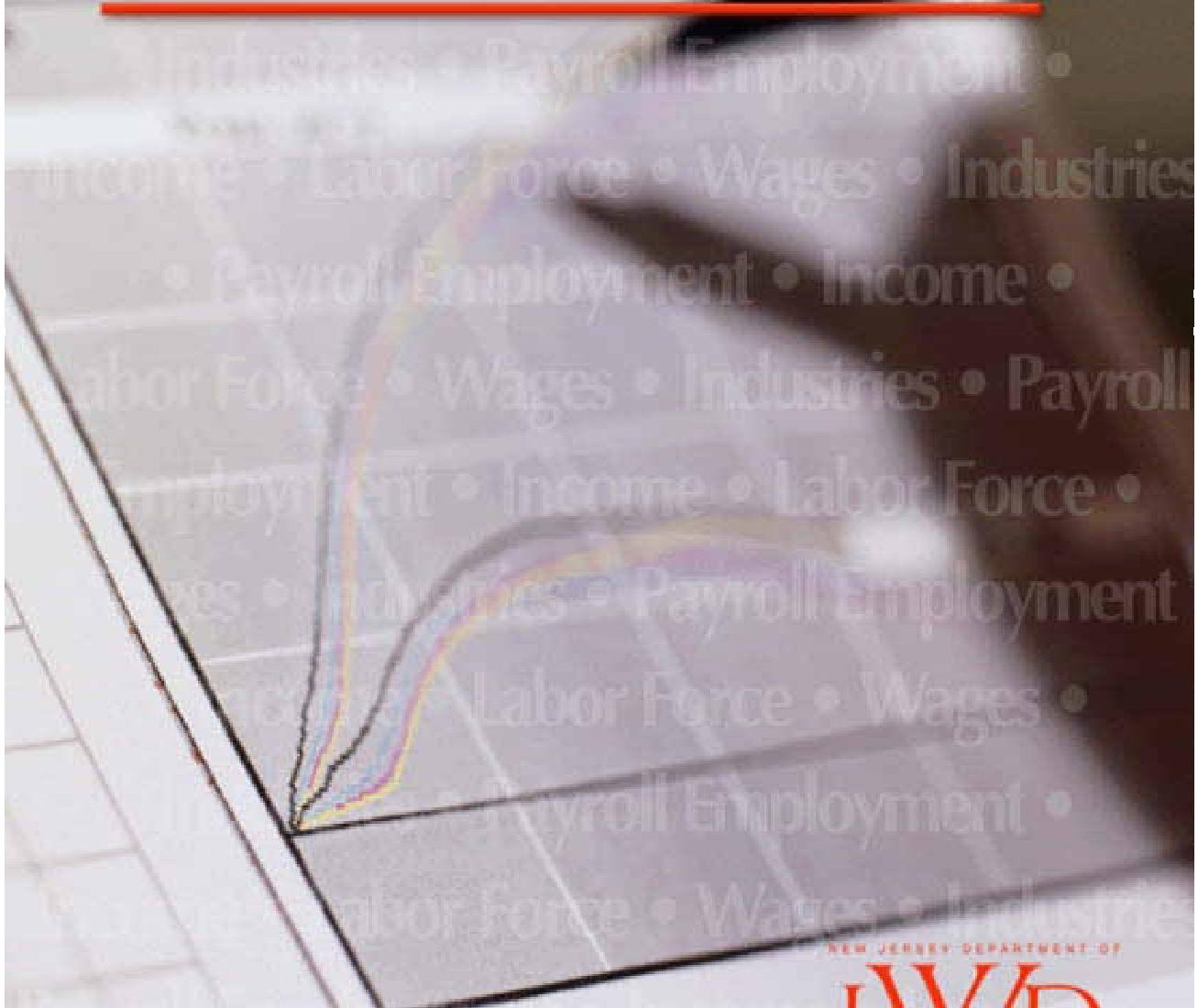


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NEW JERSEY  
**ECONOMIC  
INDICATORS**



*Jon S. Corzine, Governor*  
*David J. Socolow, Commissioner*

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF  
**LWD**  
LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
N.J. GOV / LABOR

# NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

No. 485 Based on data through October 24, 2006

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**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)).

## October Feature Article

# Hudson-Bergen Light Rail Transit System

by Walter Nyakanga, Bureau of Labor Market Information

In the early 1980s, rapidly growing populations in Hudson and Bergen counties and increased traffic congestion along the Hudson River waterfront emerged as core obstacles to additional development of "New Jersey's Gold Coast". This prompted the New Jersey Transit Corporation (NJ Transit) to initiate mobility studies to help plan alternate transportation systems. The results of these studies indicated that the most efficient and cost-effective transportation solution to meet the growing demands of the area would be the phased in construction of a new light rail system.

The Hudson-Bergen Light Rail Transit System (HBLRTS) is one of the largest public-private partnership projects ever undertaken in New Jersey and is the first public transit project in the nation to use the design/build/operate/maintain construction methodology rather than the traditional multiple design/bid/award process. It has become a national model for successful and innovative public transportation. The Hudson-Bergen Light Rail Transit System underscores the state's commitment to 'Smart Growth'<sup>1</sup> and serves as a catalyst to improve mobility, rebuild urban centers and stimulate economic development along its path.

In 1996, a design/build/operate/maintain contract was awarded to the 21st Century Rail Corporation, which is a subsidiary of the Washington Group, an engineering and construction consulting firm. Construction of the first ten-mile, 16-station segment was completed in September 2002 and went from Hoboken through Jersey City to 34th Street in Bayonne. The second phase, which was completed in February 2006, was a six-mile, seven-station segment that extended the line north from Hoboken through the municipalities of West New York, Union City and North Bergen and south to 22nd Street in Bayonne. With the completion of the second phase, HBLRTS now operates three connected routes. This new service pattern offers direct trips between stations north of Hoboken Terminal and those to the south by eliminating the need to change trains at Hoboken Terminal, as passengers were required to do previously. Also available to commuters is the "Bayonne Flyer", a service that operates weekdays during the peak morning and evening hours and stops at all Bayonne stations. There are almost 4,000 parking spaces available at park and ride lots at East 22nd Street, East 34th Street, East 45th Street, West Side Avenue, Liberty State Park and Tonnel Avenue.



Exchange Place in Jersey City



Harborside station in Jersey City

The system has 48 electrically-powered cars, which can accommodate 68 seated and 122 standing passengers. The cars, which look somewhat like the trolley cars from the last century, were assembled in Harrison (Hudson County) by Kinki Sharyo, a Japanese-based manufacturer of railway equipment. The HBLRTS uses a combination of old rail and private rights-of-way for most of its length, with some grade separation in certain areas. It shares a lane with automobiles on a portion of Essex Street in downtown Jersey City, but for

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the most part, does not operate with other traffic. Special signals at at-grade crossings automatically change traffic lights in favor of the light rail, to minimize stopping.

Currently, the HBLRTS provides more than 34,000 weekday trips between 23 stations in Bayonne, Hoboken, Jersey City, North Bergen, Union City and Weehawken. The HBLRTS is a vital link between waterfront destinations, NJ Transit rail and bus routes, Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation<sup>2</sup> (PATH) trains and trans-Hudson ferry services. However, the expansion of the light rail into Bergen County has been put on hold due to the high cost of the project and to the proposed \$6 billion commuter rail tunnel under the Hudson River for the Northeast Corridor railroad line.



*Tonnelle Ave. station in North Bergen*

The NJ Transit Board has approved contracts for the preliminary work to extend the Hudson-Bergen Light Rail from 22nd Street to Eighth Street in Bayonne. The total cost for the project will be \$2.16 million, paid for with state and federal funding, and is predicted that construction will commence in 2008 and be completed by late 2009.

Hoping to attract residential and mixed-use development projects, many of the HBLRTS stops were located in vacant or underutilized areas. In five years, around 3,000 residential housing units have been built near the line running along Essex Street in downtown Jersey City. Some examples of major development spurred by the advent of the HBLRTS follows.

The Monroe Center, located in the redevelopment zone of the 9th Street station neighborhood in Hoboken, is a luxury mixed-use development project with 435 condominiums, 125,000 square feet of retail space and the internationally renowned Monroe Center for the Arts.

The Jersey City Medical Center is located on a 15-acre campus across from the HBLRTS Jersey Avenue station. The hospital moved into these new facilities in 2004 because of the light rail station. The number of weekday riders at the Jersey Avenue station more than doubled after the hospital opened. The campus presently includes two facilities, the Wilzig Hospital and the Provident Bank Ambulatory Center. Additionally, a medical office building adjacent to the hospital and opposite to the station is under development.

Currently underway is a major Transit-Oriented Development<sup>3</sup> on 86 acres of land bordering Liberty State Park in Jersey City. The project, Liberty Harbor North, was voted New Jersey's best new development of 2001 by the American Planning Association. This mixed-use development will consist of more than 6,000 housing units, retail space, school facilities, offices and a hotel. The project is expected to take 10 to 15 years to complete. With its high-density housing, multiple transit connections and pedestrian-oriented, mixed-use streetscapes, this development is likely to serve as a textbook model for healthy urban growth in the future.

More developments are either planned or already underway near light rail stations in Bayonne, Weehawken, Jersey City, North Bergen and West Hoboken.

The Hudson-Bergen Light Rail Transit System will continue to support economic development along the Hudson River waterfront by providing convenient and affordable access to employment, education, and recreational opportunities.

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## Additional Information

Detailed information on the Hudson-Bergen Light Rail System is available on the New Jersey Transit's Internet site (<http://www.njtransit.com>). For more information, please contact the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, 124 Halsey Street, 2nd Fl. P.O. Box 226 Newark, NJ 07102. Telephone: (973) 648-3188 or e-mail: [Walter.Nayakanga@dol.state.nj.us](mailto:Walter.Nayakanga@dol.state.nj.us).

*Footnotes:*

1. Smart Growth is the term used to describe well-planned, well-managed growth that adds new homes and creates new jobs, while preserving open space, farmland, and environmental resources. Smart Growth supports livable neighborhoods with a variety of housing types, price ranges and multi-modal forms of transportation. Smart Growth is an approach to land-use planning that targets the State's resources and funding in ways that enhance the quality of life for residents in New Jersey. On the Web: <http://www.state.nj.us/dca/osg/smart/index.shtml>.

2. The Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation (PATH) was established in 1962 as a subsidiary of The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. The heavy rail transit system serves as the primary transit link between Manhattan and neighboring New Jersey urban communities and suburban railroads. PATH presently carries 215,115 passengers each weekday. On the Web: <http://www.panynj.gov/CommutingTravel/path/html/>.

3. Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) provides a new and effective way of creating vibrant, livable communities while reducing congestion. TOD generally refers to a compact, mixed-use neighborhood located around a transit station that is designed to invite people to drive less in favor of walking, cycling, and using mass transit. On the Web: <http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/works/njfit/toolbox/transit.shtm>.

# New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers: October 24, 2006

## Comparative Economic Indicators: New Jersey and United States

New Jersey Data (Seasonally adjusted)					Year-to-Date % change from year ago (Unadjusted)		
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Latest Data	Data Series	Page Number	NJ	US
\$405,518	\$398,798	\$378,835	2nd Quarter	Personal Income (millions)*	----	6.7	7.0
53,937	52,259	54,552	Aug	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-18	-4.1	-2.4
2,427	4,330	4,471	Aug	Dwelling Units Authorized**	S-16	-17.1	-9.9
4,084.5	4,081.5	4,059.4	Sep	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	1.0	1.4
315.3	316.0	327.2	Sep	Manufacturing (000)	S-8	-3.3	-0.0
2,947.8	2,945.2	2,914.8	Sep	Private Service-providing (000)	----	1.4	1.6
230.7	236.1	195.1	Sep	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	14.4	-7.5
5.2	5.3	4.4	Sep	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	----	----
110.9	111.4	110.8	Sep	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-20	-5.8	-7.2
2.9	2.9	2.9	Sep	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-20	----	----
42.2	41.9	42.7	Sep	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-28	0.2	1.3
\$16.66	\$16.49	\$16.51	Sep	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-28	1.3	1.6
\$703.05	\$690.93	\$704.98	Sep	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-28	1.5	2.9

**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 McGraw-Hill Construction. Reprinting and electronic dissemination are prohibited by law.

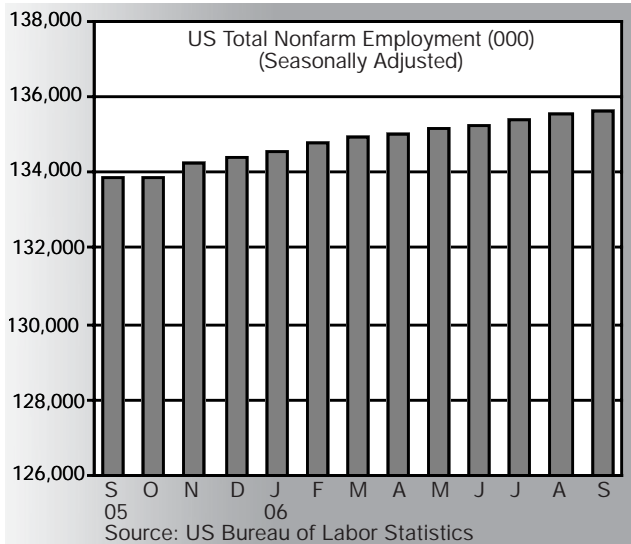
\* Latest Month - 2nd Qtr. 2006; Month Ago - 1st Qtr. 2006; Year Ago - 2nd Qtr. 2005 (annualized data).

\*\* 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

National economic news has been dominated by the slowdown in the residential housing industry. However, rapidly falling energy and gas prices have given consumers some relief from high energy costs. Recent gains in the stock market may result in a positive “wealth effect” which will offset some of the weakness caused by declines in residential housing. The September decline in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) should be viewed with caution as the core rate of inflation (the rate less volatile food and energy costs) was a still relatively high 2.9 percent for the 12-months ending in September.



The Conference Board’s Consumer Confidence Index in September rebounded from its sharp decline in August. The index increased by 4.3 percentage points from 100.2 in August to 104.5 in September. The apparent cause of the increase is the recent steep decline in energy and gasoline prices. The September index showed gains in both the Present Situation Index and the Expectations Index. Still, the index was much lower than April’s year-to-date high of 109.8.

Increased consumer optimism did not translate into stronger growth in nonfarm payroll employment. In September, nonfarm payroll employment levels were effectively unchanged, with the addition of a modest 51,000 jobs. However, payroll employment gains for both July and August were revised upwards to 123,000 and 188,000, respectively, suggesting that the national labor market was stronger than first thought.

The health care industry added 24,000 jobs in September and has gained 231,000 since December 2005. Financial activities rose 16,000 while employment in real estate and residential construction was relatively flat. Manufacturing employment declined by 19,000 while retail trade contracted by 11,900 jobs.

The national unemployment rate declined slightly to 4.6 percent in September, down from 4.7 percent in August. For the year, the national unemployment rate has fluctuated in a narrow range from 4.6 percent to 4.8 percent. Resident employment increased by 271,000 in September and has increased by 2.4 million since September 2005. The labor force participation rate (labor force as a percentage of the civilian population) has remained stable at 66.2 percent for the last four months.

Retail and food service sales, without gasoline sales, increased by 0.6 percent in September. The reported 0.4 percent monthly decline for total retail and food services sales is the result of a \$3.5-billion decrease in gaso-



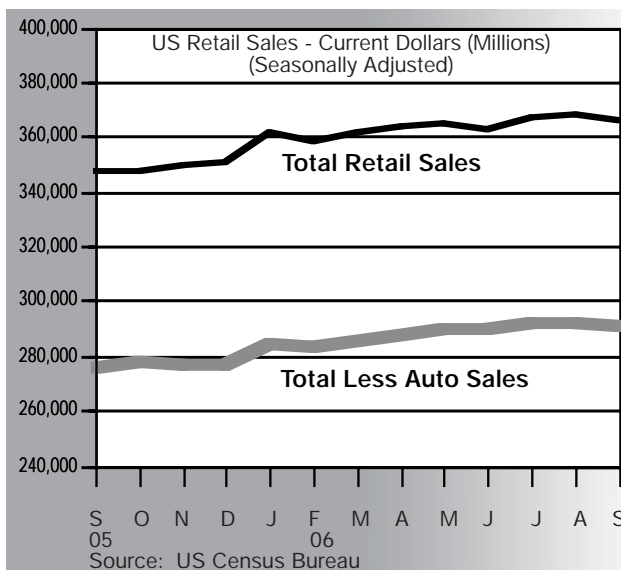
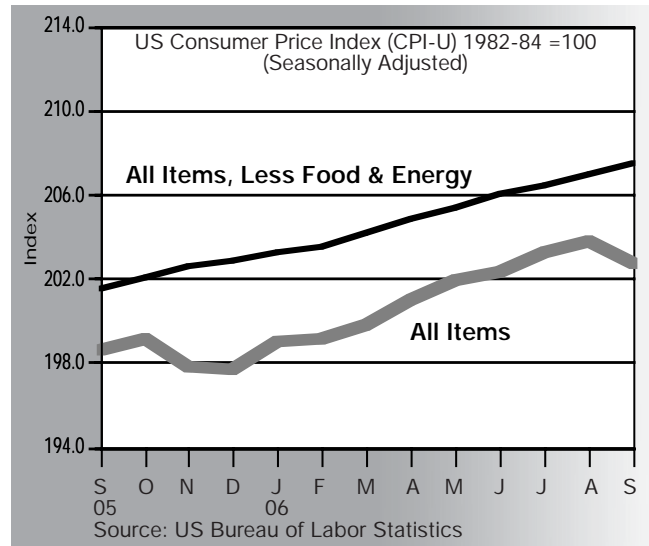
## Economic Situation: The Nation

line sales revenue. Total sales for July through September were 5.6 percent higher than the same period a year ago. The data suggest, as does the Consumer Confidence Index, that the consumer is still continuing to spend.

Declining gas prices also had a significant impact on the September Consumer Price Index for all items (CPI-U). The index declined by 0.5 percent, largely because of a steep decline (7.2 percent) in energy costs. However, the core rate of inflation, the rate less volatile food and energy costs, in the third quarter was a robust 2.7 percent. The annual rate of inflation through September is 3.4 percent, the same rate as for all of last year. These numbers imply that there is still significant inflation in the economy and that future interest rate hikes by the Federal Reserve Board may be forthcoming.

Both the official data and anecdotal information suggest there will be continued weakness in construction and residential housing. McGraw-Hill Construction reports that the value of new construction starts in August was up 3.0 percent on a seasonally adjusted annualized basis from July. The modest gain was the result of a 7.0 percent rise in nonresidential building construction and a 4 percent gain in nonbuilding construction. The value of residential construction was essentially unchanged. The Dodge Construction Index stood at 133 in August, up from 130 in July.

Census Bureau data shows the number of building permits declined by 6.3 percent in September and were almost 28 percent lower than one year ago. This suggests a continued slowdown in future construction activity. The number of housing starts was 5.9 percent higher in September compared with the previous month but almost 18 percent lower than in September 2005. The number of housing units completed was up 11.1 percent in September and up 7.2 percent over a year ago.



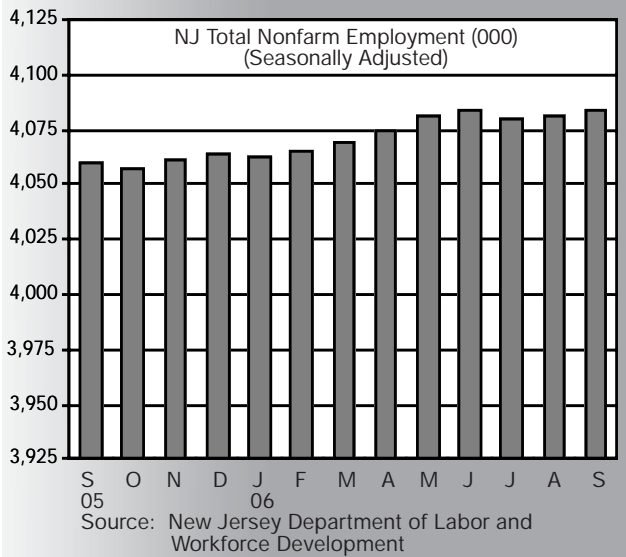
Total existing home sales, based on data from the National Association of Realtors, declined 0.5 percent in August from July and were down 12.6 percent from August a year ago. The number of existing home sales peaked at a seasonally adjusted annualized rate of 6.9 million in February and March and has steadily declined to 6.3 million since. The median sales price of existing homes declined 1.7 percent from August of last year.

New home sales rebounded in August increasing by 4.1 percent. Still, the level was 17.4 percent lower than in August 2005. The inventory of unsold homes stood at 6.6 months, up sharply from 4.6 months in August 2005.

## Economic Situation: The State

The most recent economic indicators for New Jersey are mixed. Sharp declines in gas and energy prices mean that the consumer has more money to spend on other goods and services. The rising stock market will likely benefit New Jersey residents more than those in the rest of the nation because of the high income and higher levels of stock ownership in New Jersey. The Conference Board's consumer confidence index shows a sharp

increase in September for the Middle Atlantic region. On the negative side, New Jersey employment growth is slow, building permits are down, and there are numerous other signs of weakness in residential housing.



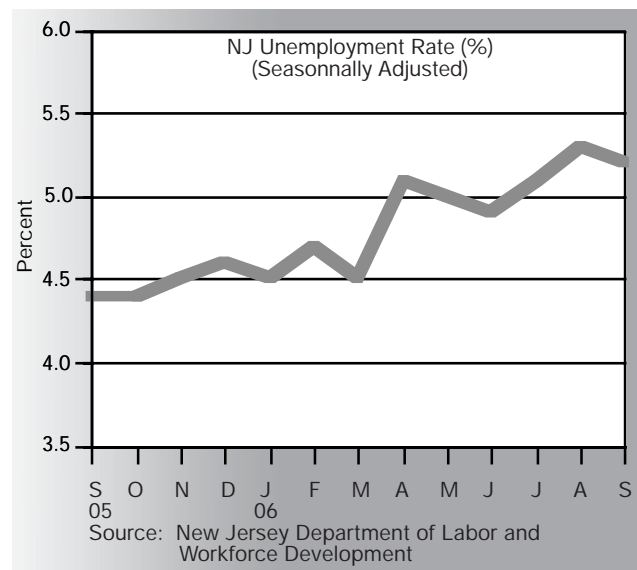
The Conference Board's Consumer Confidence Index for the Middle Atlantic region increased sharply, jumping from 74.6 in August to 87.1 in September. The 16.8 percent gain put Consumer Confidence at its highest level since last April when the index stood at 90.0. The Present Situation index had the largest gain, a healthy 20.8 percent, but the Expectations index also had a large increase, 12.6 percent. The most probable cause of the increased confidence is the recent decline in gasoline and energy prices.

Like the nation, New Jersey has experienced slower employment growth in recent months. New Jersey nonfarm payroll employment increased by 3,000 in September, up from a 1,200 job gain in August and the loss of 3,700 jobs in July. The September advance ranked New Jersey 19th among the states in the number of job gains. Total nonfarm payroll employment in September was 25,100 more than in September of last year. For the first nine months of this year, average employment is up by 38,500 over the 2005 level.

The largest private sector employment gains occurred in trade, transportation and utilities where 1,100 new jobs were added and education and health services, which gained 1,000. The public sector increased by 1,000 jobs. Construction added a modest 200 jobs in September. The construction industry has added only 1,000 jobs since September of last year, a trend that is indicative of the slow-down in residential construction. Small employment losses occurred across a wide range of other industries.

The New Jersey unemployment rate declined to 5.2 percent in September, down slightly from 5.3 percent in August. The state's labor force participation rate declined to 66.3 percent while resident employment declined by 11,600.

New Jersey total personal income in the second quarter was up 1.7 percent from the first quarter. The second quarter growth

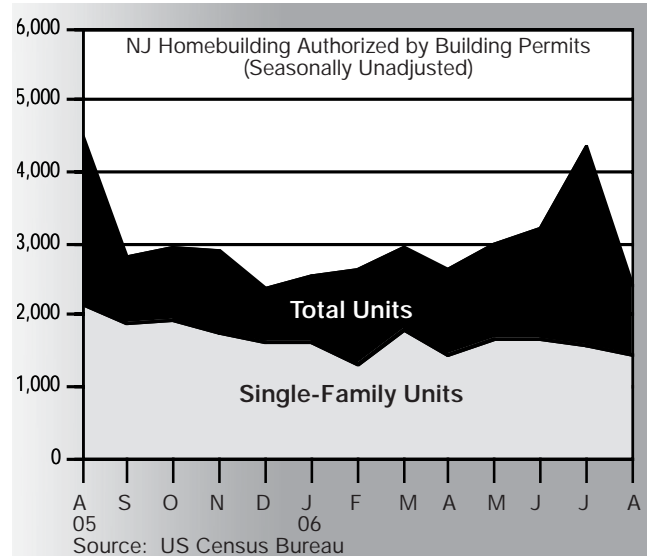


## Economic Situation: The State

matched the national growth rate but quarterly growth in both the nation and state was slower than in the first quarter, when personal income rose by 2.2 percent nationally and by 2.4 percent in New Jersey.

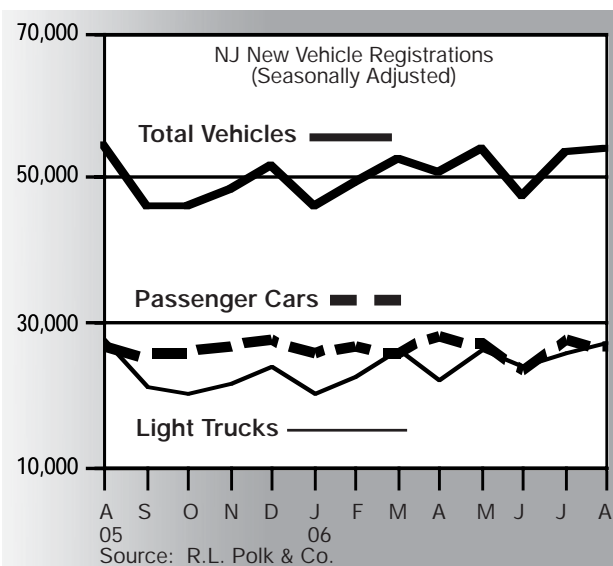
The latest construction and housing data point to weakness in New Jersey's construction and residential housing related industries. The value of total constructions contracts awarded in New Jersey increased in September but the year-to-date total was 2 percent lower than a year ago.

August private sector building permits in New Jersey were down sharply from July. While the revised July estimate was inflated by a large increase in private multi-family dwelling, total buildings permits this year to date are down 17.1 percent from the same time a year ago. The August total, 2,427 new units, is the lowest since December of last year and the lowest August total in the last four years.



In the Northeast, building permits declined in September by 3.0 percent and were 22.3 percent below the level of last September. Housing units authorized but not started were up 5.0 percent in September but down 8.8 percent from last September. Privately-owned housing units started were down 14.1 percent in September and 31.1 percent from last September.

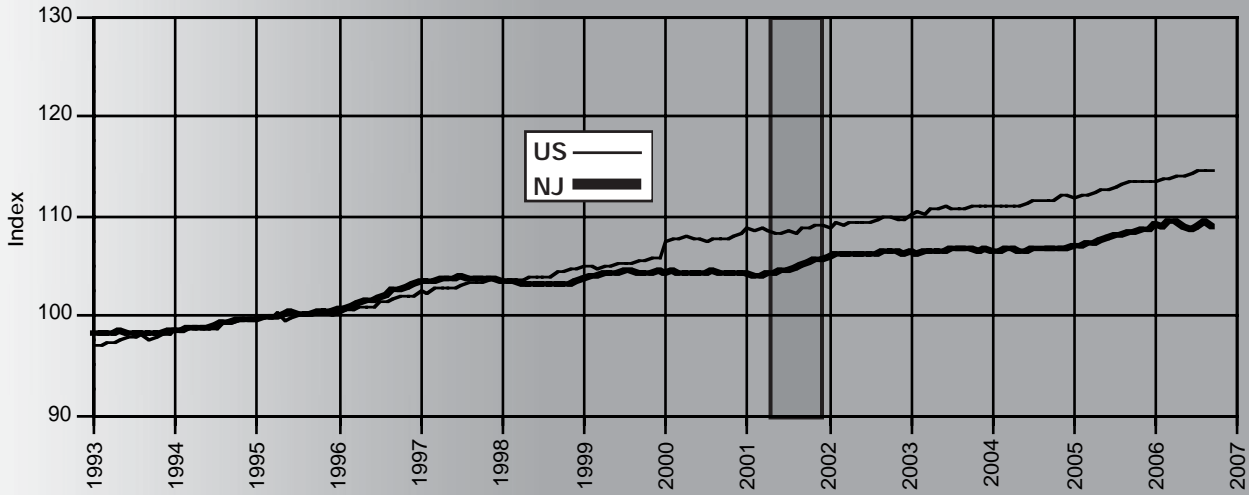
The Census Bureau and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development reported that new home sales increased by 21.7 percent in August in the Northeast and were up 5 percent over a year ago. The total sales volume, 84,000 houses, was the highest since November of last year.



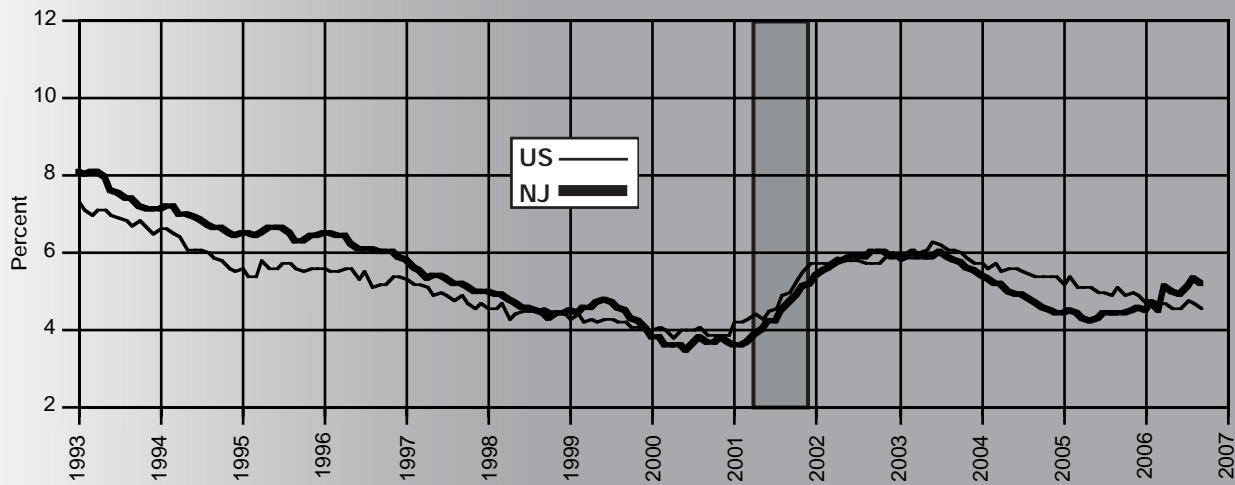
New vehicle sales in August also indicate increased optimism on the part of consumers. With a modest gain in August, total new vehicle registrations in New Jersey reached their monthly high for the year with a total of 53,937 and also the highest monthly total since August 2005. However, the year-to-date total new vehicle sales are 4.1 percent lower than at this time a year ago. Reflecting the year's high energy cost, new light truck/van registrations have declined 10.6 percent from this time a year ago while new passenger car registrations are up by 2.5 percent.

# Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

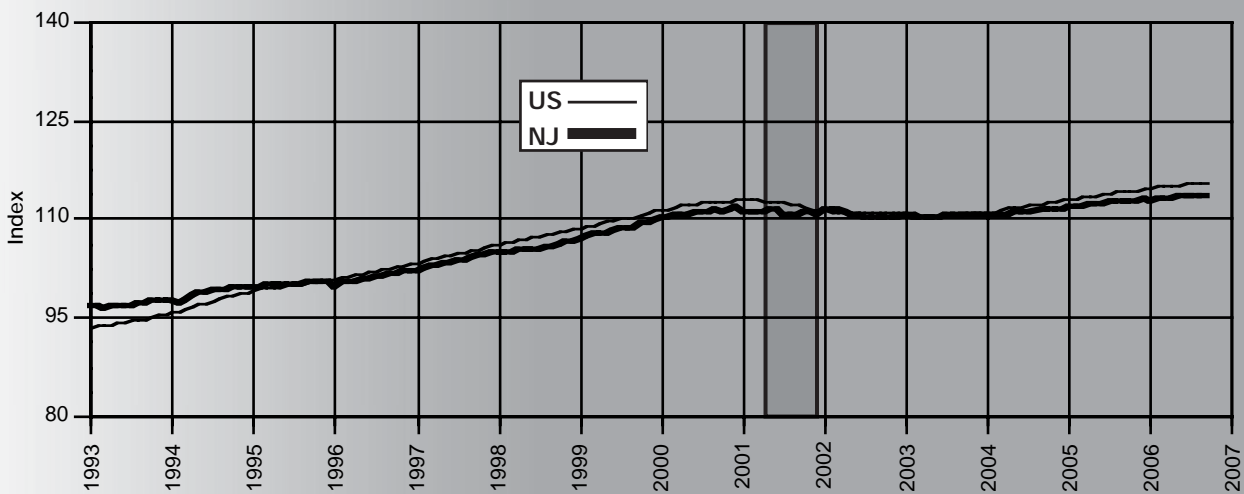
## Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



## Unemployment Rate (%)



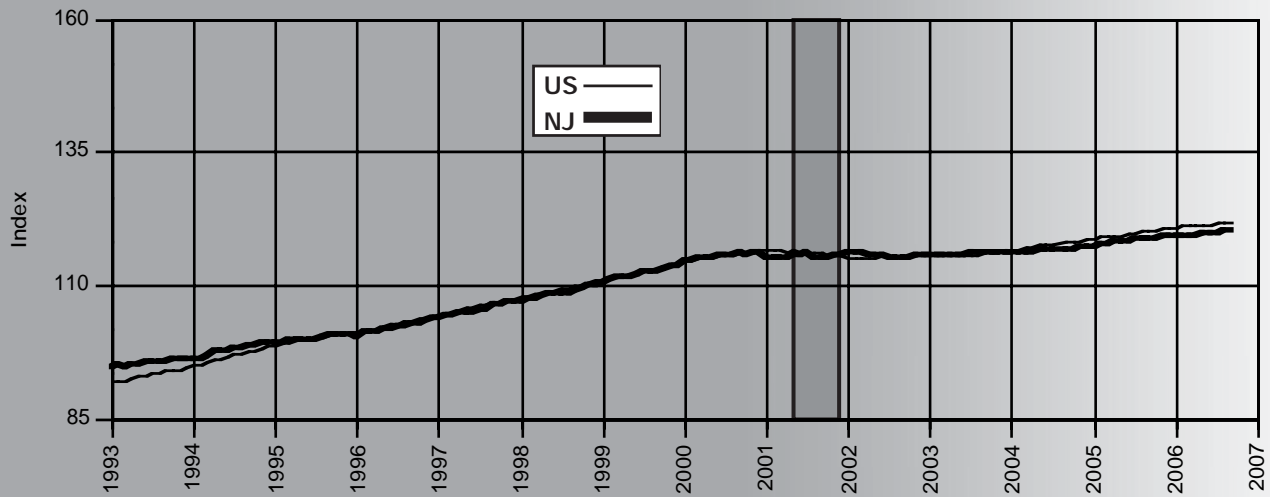
## Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)



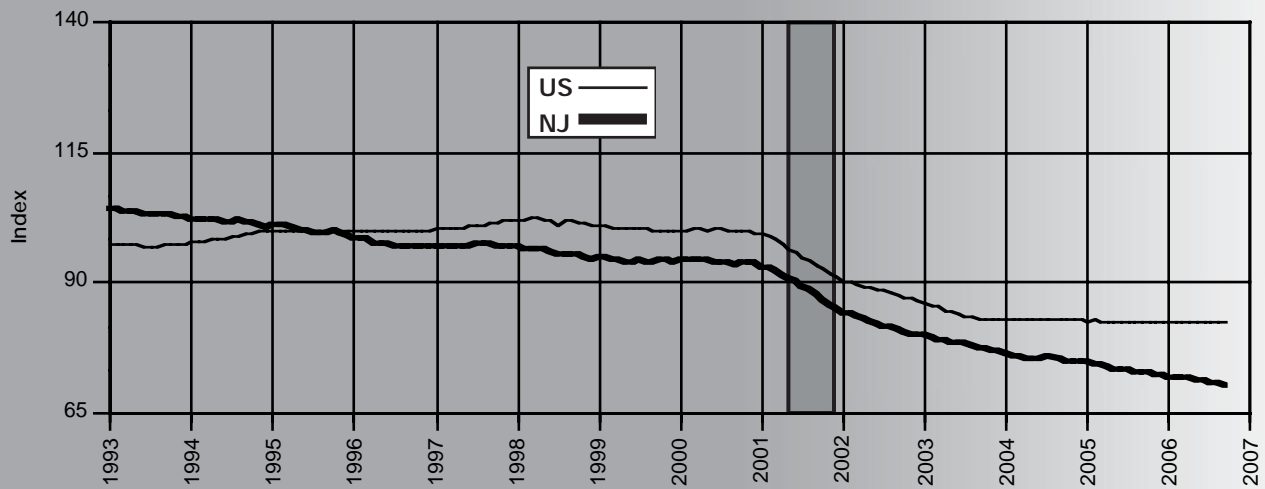
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# Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

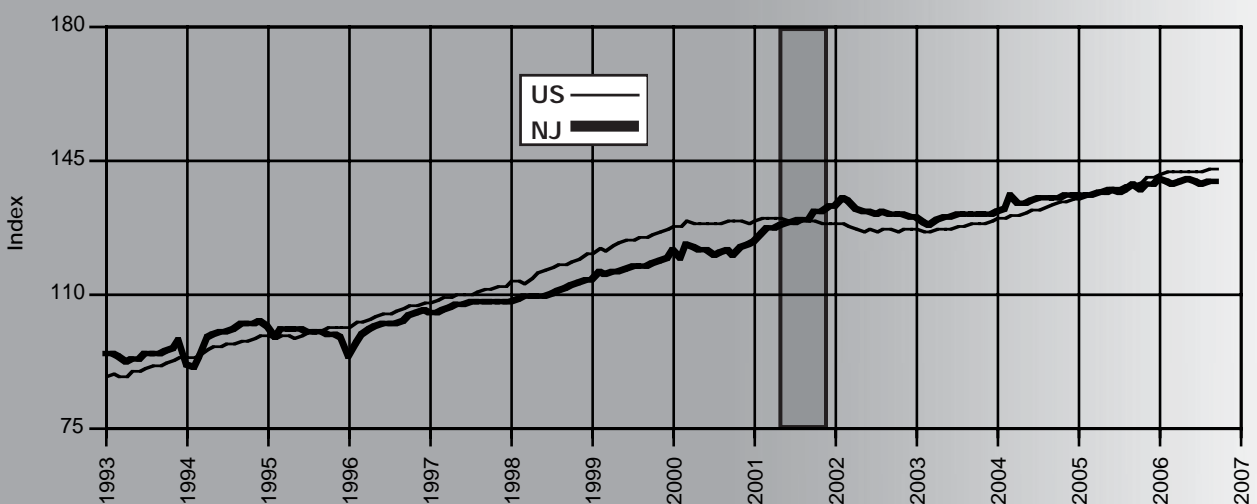
## Private Service Providing Employment (1995=100)



## Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)



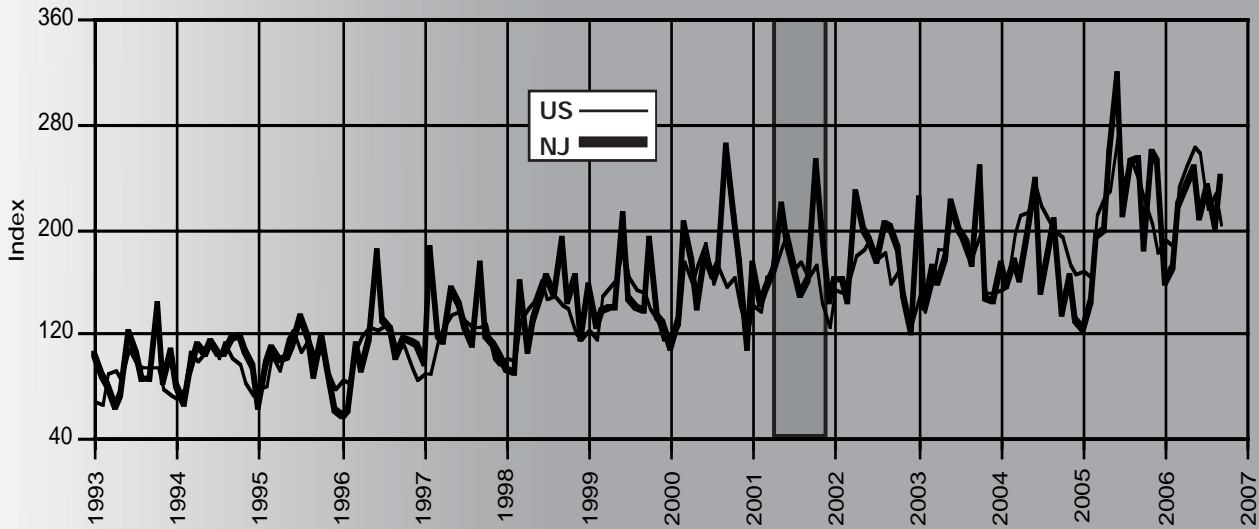
## Construction Employment (1995=100)



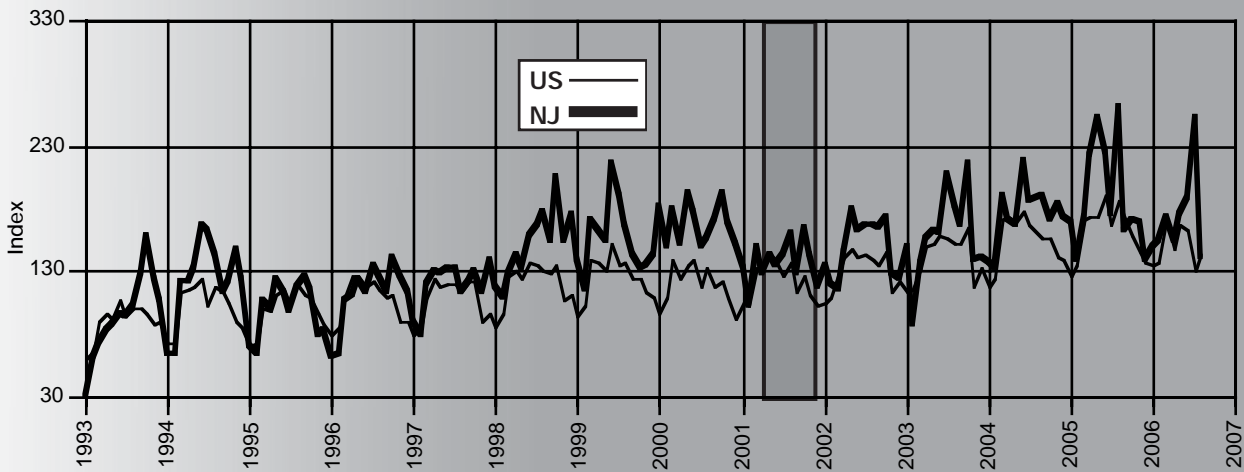
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# Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

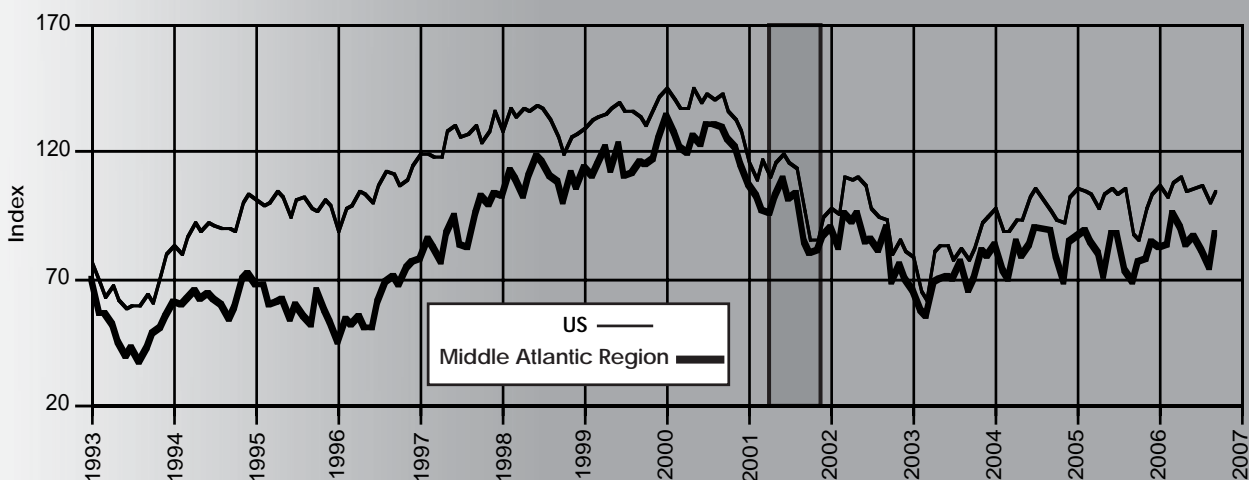
**Total Construction Contracts Awarded (1995=100)-Unadj.**



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



**Consumer Confidence Index (1985=100)-Unadj.**



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

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# What Jobs Pay in New Jersey — Results From the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Wage Survey

*by Jason Timian, Bureau of Occupational Research*

Occupational wage estimates are an important and attention-grabbing component of labor market information. Most people have a keen interest in what different jobs pay. Individuals like to know what they earn relative to what their neighbors and friends are making. Businesses like to know that they are paying their employees a competitive wage. Firms considering relocating are strongly interested in what occupations pay in other locales. Students choosing a career need to know what different occupations pay in order to make informed decisions. Economic development specialists use occupational wage data to develop strategies that can attract new businesses.

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) wage survey<sup>1</sup> provides occupational employment salary and wage estimates for approximately 700 individual occupations for the nation, the states and the labor areas within the states. The survey is the nation's primary source of occupational employment and wage information and is conducted by staff in each state in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Through this survey, high quality and comparable occupational employment and wage estimates are developed.

This article presents highlights of the findings from the May 2005 survey which was conducted from May through December of 2005. The objective of this article is to share the results of the May 2005 survey in New Jersey and compare those wages with those paid nationally across twenty-two occupational groups and for selected individual occupations.

## Findings by Major Occupational Group

Table 1 shows the mean annual wage or salary<sup>2</sup> in New Jersey and the nation for each of the 22 major occupational groups as defined by the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. In addition, the table presents the New Jersey median wage, the 25th and the 75th percentiles<sup>3</sup> and New Jersey wages as a percent of the national averages. The range between the 25th and 75th percentiles represents the "middle 50 percent" of salaries/wages for a given occupation or occupational group.

In 2005, as shown in Table 1, the average job in New Jersey paid \$43,970 annually or 16 percent more than the national average of \$37,870. Half of all jobs are estimated to pay between \$21,990 and \$54,990 annually. The lowest quartile paid less than \$21,990 while the highest quartile paid more than \$54,990 annually.

New Jersey is among the highest-income states in the nation and had a higher average wage than the nation in each of the 22 major occupational groups. The largest difference was in construction and excavation occupations which paid almost a third (30.0 %) more in the state (\$49,690) than in the nation (\$38,260). Both protective service occupations (24.3%) and management occupations (22.0%) also paid significantly more in New Jersey.

Table 1

## Occupational Wages by Major Group, New Jersey and United States: 2005

Occupational Group	National Mean Wage	New Jersey				Percent of National
		Mean Wage	Median Wage	25th Percentile	75th Percentile	
Management	\$88,450	\$109,930	\$100,470	\$73,210	\$140,140	124.3
Business and Financial	\$57,930	\$64,100	\$58,540	\$44,920	\$77,220	110.7
Computer and Mathematical	\$67,100	\$76,190	\$72,660	\$53,520	\$93,670	113.5
Architecture and Engineering	\$63,910	\$68,410	\$65,260	\$48,330	\$87,500	107.0
Life, Physical, and Social Science	\$58,030	\$65,340	\$58,280	\$42,530	\$81,450	112.6
Community and Social Services	\$37,530	\$44,000	\$40,700	\$29,230	\$55,340	117.2
Legal Occupations	\$81,070	\$90,470	\$74,720	\$49,700	\$120,160	111.6
Education, Training, and Library	\$43,450	\$48,230	\$44,180	\$29,450	\$64,240	111.0
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	\$44,310	\$46,220	\$40,710	\$28,030	\$58,090	104.3
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	\$59,170	\$69,270	\$59,720	\$46,640	\$76,690	117.1
Healthcare Support	\$23,850	\$26,100	\$24,550	\$20,670	\$29,660	109.4
Protective Service	\$35,750	\$43,600	\$35,890	\$21,340	\$64,140	122.0
Food Preparation and Serving Related	\$17,840	\$19,860	\$17,460	\$14,060	\$22,910	111.3
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	\$21,930	\$24,660	\$21,910	\$17,100	\$29,700	112.4
Personal Care and Service	\$22,180	\$26,260	\$20,780	\$15,960	\$29,840	118.4
Sales and Related	\$32,800	\$39,060	\$26,000	\$17,080	\$48,740	119.1
Office and Administrative Support	\$29,710	\$32,810	\$31,040	\$23,440	\$40,740	110.4
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	\$21,010	\$22,710	\$19,580	\$15,410	\$26,290	108.1
Construction and Extraction	\$38,260	\$49,690	\$46,520	\$32,870	\$64,360	129.9
Installation/Maintenance/Repair	\$38,050	\$42,760	\$41,270	\$30,660	\$53,570	112.4
Production	\$29,890	\$31,070	\$27,760	\$19,920	\$39,450	103.9
Transportation/Material Moving	\$28,820	\$29,810	\$26,260	\$18,330	\$36,850	103.4
<b>Total All Occupations</b>	<b>\$37,870</b>	<b>\$43,970</b>	<b>\$34,770</b>	<b>\$21,990</b>	<b>\$54,990</b>	<b>116.1</b>

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics & New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development: May 2005 Occupational Employment Wage Survey.

Management occupations, easily the highest paying major occupational group in both the nation and New Jersey, averaged \$109,930 annually in the state and \$88,450 nationally. The number of large corporations with headquarters in New Jersey contributes to the large difference between management pay in New Jersey and the nation.

The difference in pay for several of the large employment occupations in the protective services group is striking. For example, correctional officers in New Jersey were paid almost 50 percent more (\$54,800) than the national average. Firefighters and police patrol officers earned nearly 40 percent more in New Jersey than the national average.

Legal service occupations paid an average salary of \$90,470 in New Jersey and \$81,070 nationally. The high salaries of attorneys accounts for the high wages earned in legal service occupations; one quarter of all workers in this group made more than \$120,160. Computer

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and mathematical occupations was the only other occupational group where average pay was greater than \$70,000 annually. Approximately 8.5 percent of all New Jersey employment was in an occupational group where the average wage was at least \$70,000 in 2003.

Four occupational groups had average salaries and wages that fell in a very narrow range of \$64,100 to \$69,270 per year. They are healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (\$69,270), architecture and engineering occupations (\$68,410), life, physical, and social science occupations (\$65,340) and business and financial occupations (\$64,100). Approximately 12.5 percent of New Jersey employment occurred in these occupational groups.

Just over one-fifth of state employment (21.0%) was in occupational groups paying at least \$64,100 annually. Of course, within a major occupational group, salaries and wages will vary significantly by occupation. For example, in business and financial occupations, personal financial advisors averaged \$92,700 while tax preparers averaged only \$38,550.

There were three occupational groups averaging less than \$25,000 annually. These three groups contain many of the lower wage service occupations. They are building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (\$24,660), farming/fishing/forestry occupations (\$22,710) and food preparation and serving-related occupations (\$19,860).

### Salaries and Wages for Selected Key Occupations

Table 2 (on the following page) provides occupational salary and wage data for 33 common occupations. These occupations were selected as a sample of the salaries and wages paid in occupations found in a cross section of New Jersey industries.

The most current and detailed occupational employment wage estimates for New Jersey are available on the Office of Labor Planning and Analysis (LPA) Web site at [www.nj.gov/labor/lra](http://www.nj.gov/labor/lra). (Click on "What do jobs pay in New Jersey?") National occupational wage estimates as well as occupational wage estimates for the individual states and the areas within the states are available on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Web site at [www.bls.gov/oes](http://www.bls.gov/oes). There is a link to the BLS Web site on the LPA home page. In addition to the data, these Web sites provide information on the data collection methodologies, occupational definitions and the OES survey in general.

#### Footnotes:

1. The OES wage survey is a sample survey in which data is collected from approximately 36,000 New Jersey establishments over a three year period. The survey is conducted biannually, so each sample frame consists of 6,000 employers. The sample is stratified by industry, by size of firm, and by labor area within New Jersey.

2. The wage and salary estimates are shown on an annual basis. Hourly wages are converted into annual wages by multiplying the hourly wage rate by 2,080 (40 hours per week times 52 weeks in a year). The mean annual salary is defined as the average value of all salaries among all occupations or occupational groups.

3. The median salary is defined as the middle value of all salaries among all occupations or occupational groups where 50% of workers earn more than the value and 50% earn less than the value. It can also be referred to as the 50th percentile. The 25th percentile represents the wage at 25 percent of the employees reported made less than and 75 percent of the employees reported made more than. The 75 percentile represents the wage 75 percent of the employees reported made less than and 25 percent made more than.

Table 2

## New Jersey Salaries and Wages, Selected Occupations: 2005

<i>Occupation</i>	<i>National Mean</i>	<i>New Jersey Mean</i>	<i>Difference in Mean</i>	<i>Percent NJ/Nation</i>	<i>75th NJ Percentile</i>
<b>Total all occupations</b>	\$37,870	\$43,970	\$6,100	116.1	\$54,990
Chief Executives	\$139,810	\$172,390	\$32,580	123.3	NA
General and Operations Managers	\$95,470	\$132,620	\$37,150	138.9	NA
Financial Managers	\$96,620	\$117,390	\$20,770	121.5	\$144,730
Accountants and Auditors	\$58,020	\$67,160	\$9,140	115.8	\$79,520
Personal Financial Advisors	\$82,970	\$92,700	\$9,730	111.7	\$120,380
Tax Preparers	\$31,000	\$38,550	\$7,550	124.4	\$43,940
Computer Programmers	\$67,400	\$79,880	\$12,480	118.5	\$94,690
Computer Software Engineers (Systems Software)	\$84,310	\$96,780	\$12,470	114.8	\$111,910
Electrical Engineers	\$76,060	\$71,120	-\$4,940	93.5	\$85,730
Chemists	\$63,470	\$65,490	\$2,020	103.2	\$79,210
Economists	\$80,900	\$82,300	\$1,400	101.7	\$95,600
Lawyers	\$110,520	\$112,530	\$2,010	101.8	\$143,180
Elementary School Teachers	\$46,990	\$54,500	\$7,510	116.0	\$68,210
Middle School Teachers	\$47,890	\$55,420	\$7,530	115.7	\$69,520
Secondary School Teachers	\$49,400	\$57,680	\$8,280	116.8	\$72,360
Dentists, General	\$133,680	\$128,330	-\$5,350	96.0	NA
Pharmacists	\$88,650	\$87,070	-\$1,580	98.2	\$100,300
Registered Nurses	\$56,880	\$63,070	\$6,190	110.9	\$71,900
Home Health Aides	\$19,420	\$21,380	\$1,960	110.1	\$22,730
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	\$22,200	\$24,430	\$2,230	110.0	\$27,400
Firefighters	\$40,420	\$55,400	\$14,980	137.1	\$68,080
Correctional Officers	\$36,600	\$54,800	\$18,200	149.7	\$65,420
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	\$47,270	\$65,740	\$18,470	139.1	\$80,510
Food Prep and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	\$18,060	\$16,980	-\$1,080	94.0	\$18,960
Waiters and Waitresses	\$16,310	\$18,350	\$2,040	112.5	\$21,710
Retail Salespersons	\$23,500	\$25,340	\$1,840	107.8	\$28,650
Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	\$37,810	\$47,140	\$9,330	124.7	\$54,750
Carpenters	\$38,720	\$49,570	\$10,850	128.0	\$63,520
Electricians	\$45,630	\$59,030	\$13,400	129.4	\$79,180
Machinists	\$35,350	\$38,050	\$2,700	107.6	\$44,860
Tool and Die Makers	\$44,940	\$46,690	\$1,750	103.9	\$54,260
Air Traffic Controllers	\$105,820	\$90,830	-\$14,990	85.8	\$108,890
Truck Drivers, Tractor-Trailer	\$35,460	\$39,180	\$3,720	110.5	\$44,710

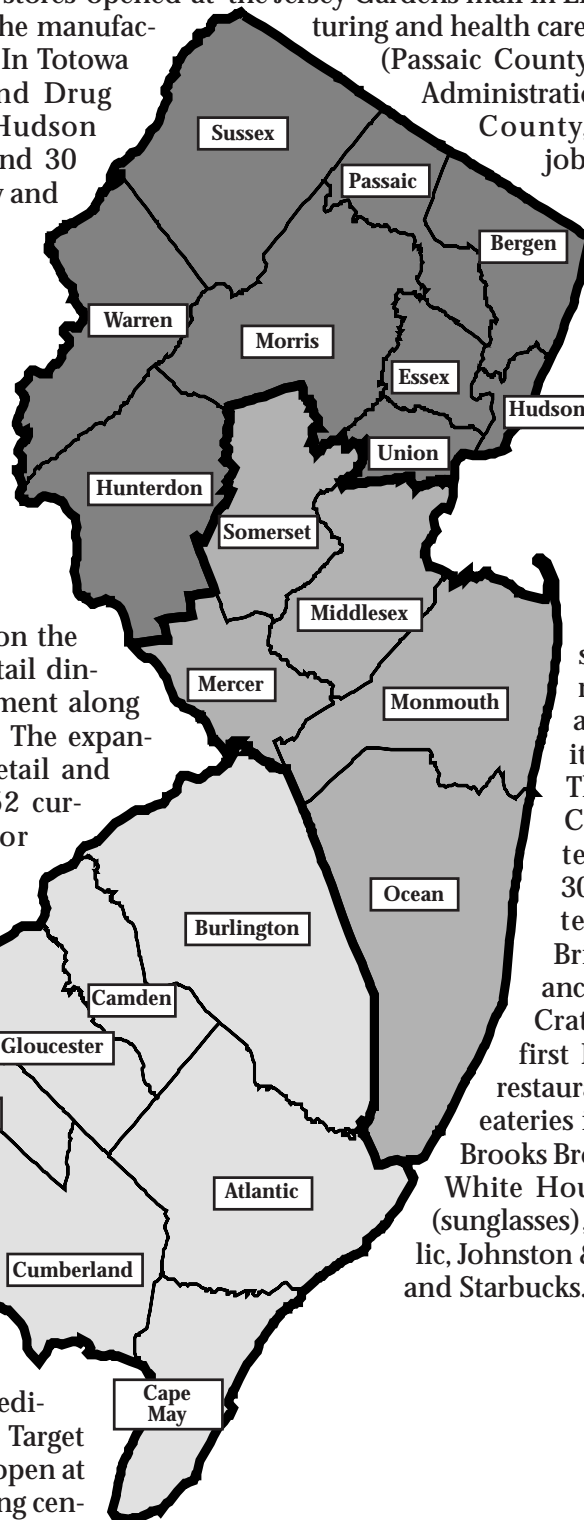
Notes: NA = Not available.

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics &amp; New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development: May 2005 Occupational Employment Wage Survey.

## Labor Area Focus — Regional Analysts' Corner

### Northern Region

In September, Delta Airlines added several hundred new customer service personnel at Newark Liberty International Airport. Twenty-one stores opened at the new Streets of Chester Mall in Chester (Morris County, +215 jobs) and five stores opened at the Jersey Gardens mall in Elizabeth (Union County, +310). Also during the month, the manufacturing and health care sectors in the region experienced some more cutbacks. In Totowa (Passaic County), P.F. Laboratories cut 120 jobs as the U.S. Food and Drug Administration halted production of its painkiller, Palladone. In Hudson County, budgetary concerns forced the elimination of 35 and 30 jobs, respectively, at Liberty Center in Jersey City and the Bayonne Medical Center in Bayonne.



### Southern Region

Construction recently began on the second phase of The Walk, a retail dining and entertainment development along Atlantic City's gateway corridor. The expansion, which will add 40 new retail and dining establishments to the 52 currently open, is scheduled for completion in the summer of 2007. Florence Township (Burlington County) recently approved the sale of the 176-acre former Roebling Steel plant to Preferred Real Estate Investments, Inc., which plans to build an office park, shopping center and marina on the site. The gatehouse of the factory, which closed in 1974, is presently being renovated by a non-profit group as a museum dedicated to the steel mill's history. Target became the first anchor store to open at the Union Lake Crossing shopping center in Millville (Cumberland County), with 100 employees. Other anchor stores expected to open soon at the center include Kohl's, Circuit City and a Shop Rite supermarket.

### Central Region

Expansion at some of the central region's largest shopping malls should help boost payroll levels in retail trade and leisure and hospitality. In Somerset County, The Village at Bridgewater Commons opened in September, creating nearly 300 jobs. This upscale center adjacent to the Bridgewater Commons is anchored by the state's third Crate and Barrel store and first Maggiano's Little Italy restaurant. Other retailers and eateries include Ann Taylor Loft, Brooks Brothers, Coldwater Creek, White House/Black Market, SGH (sunglasses), Origins, Banana Republic, Johnston & Murphy, Chipotle Grill and Starbucks.

## Labor Area Focus (cont.)

### Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(seasonally adjusted)

	2005				2006								
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
<b>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	153.7	154.3	156.0	155.6	154.0	154.2	154.9	155.1	155.7	155.6	156.2	156.6	156.9
Total Private Sector	129.9	130.6	132.3	131.8	129.7	130.1	130.6	130.6	131.2	131.1	131.8	132.0	132.0
Government	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.8	24.3	24.1	24.2	24.4	24.5	24.4	24.4	24.6	24.9
<b>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen &amp; Passaic counties)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	655.1	655.7	656.4	656.5	655.8	657.1	656.2	656.6	657.4	656.0	655.3	656.0	657.3
Total Private Sector	575.3	576.1	576.3	576.4	575.7	577.0	576.1	576.4	577.0	575.3	574.3	575.1	575.0
Government	79.8	79.6	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.2	80.4	80.7	81.0	80.9	82.3
<b>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden &amp; Gloucester counties)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	538.7	538.9	540.1	540.8	536.5	538.4	535.9	541.4	543.3	543.9	545.5	547.5	547.7
Total Private Sector	450.9	450.8	452.2	452.8	449.5	451.2	449.3	454.4	456.2	455.7	456.9	458.9	459.6
Government	87.8	88.1	87.9	88.0	87.0	87.2	86.6	87.0	87.1	88.2	88.6	88.6	88.1
<b>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean &amp; Somerset counties)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	1022.9	1025.0	1026.3	1028.2	1024.4	1025.5	1026.8	1036.4	1036.2	1036.7	1037.4	1039.4	1042.3
Total Private Sector	872.0	874.3	875.4	877.0	876.2	876.7	877.4	886.8	887.1	888.1	888.7	890.7	893.4
Government	150.9	150.7	150.9	151.2	148.2	148.8	149.4	149.6	149.1	148.6	148.7	148.7	148.9
<b>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	243.5	244.2	244.4	244.7	247.5	247.7	247.9	246.4	247.1	246.6	244.5	244.5	245.2
Total Private Sector	203.7	204.5	204.6	204.8	206.2	206.7	206.7	205.2	205.8	205.5	203.9	203.9	204.8
Government	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.9	41.3	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.1	40.6	40.6	40.4
<b>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex &amp; Union counties)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	1024.5	1024.3	1023.9	1023.2	1022.3	1020.9	1020.7	1021.1	1021.7	1018.5	1035.7	1032.7	1023.3
Total Private Sector	861.0	860.7	860.2	859.6	857.8	857.1	857.0	857.9	858.0	858.1	859.8	859.6	858.4
Government	163.5	163.6	163.7	163.6	164.5	163.8	163.7	163.2	163.7	160.4	175.9	173.1	164.9
<b>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	45.9	46.2	46.1	46.4	44.3	44.2	44.9	44.8	45.2	46.0	45.4	45.7	45.6
Total Private Sector	36.0	35.8	35.7	36.1	34.6	34.6	35.2	35.1	35.6	36.3	35.8	36.1	36.0
Government	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6
<b>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	24.1	25.0	25.2	24.0	23.9	23.7	23.4	23.6	23.5	23.5	23.7	23.7	23.9
Total Private Sector	19.2	20.4	20.6	19.4	19.0	18.8	18.5	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	19.0
Government	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9
<b>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	237.6	238.1	238.9	239.5	238.7	238.5	239.8	240.0	240.3	241.6	241.5	242.6	243.6
Total Private Sector	170.6	170.9	171.4	171.8	170.3	169.9	170.9	171.1	171.4	172.2	172.1	172.8	173.4
Government	67.0	67.2	67.5	67.7	68.4	68.6	68.9	68.9	68.9	69.4	69.4	69.8	70.2
<b>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	63.8	64.4	64.8	64.7	64.8	64.5	64.6	64.4	64.0	63.8	63.8	63.6	62.9
Total Private Sector	48.8	49.4	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.4	49.5	49.3	48.9	48.6	48.8	48.5	48.0
Government	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.0	15.1	14.9

## Labor Area Focus (cont.)

### Labor Area Civilian Labor Force

(seasonally adjusted)

Labor Area	2005				2006								
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
<b><u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	138.4	138.6	138.8	138.9	139.1	139.6	141.2	141.1	141.0	140.3	141.6	141.9	141.5
Employment	131.1	131.5	131.3	131.3	131.6	131.7	133.6	132.4	132.4	132.1	133.2	132.8	132.7
Unemployment Volume	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.9	7.6	8.7	8.6	8.2	8.4	9.1	8.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.4	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.9	6.4	6.2
<b><u>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen &amp; Passaic counties)</u></b>													
Labor Force	709.8	710.4	711.0	712.2	709.6	708.5	713.8	710.2	708.8	707.5	711.3	712.0	707.1
Employment	679.5	681.1	679.6	680.3	678.1	675.9	682.8	675.2	674.2	674.4	676.5	675.5	671.8
Unemployment Volume	30.2	29.2	31.5	31.8	31.5	32.6	31.0	35.0	34.6	33.1	34.8	36.5	35.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.0
<b><u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden &amp; Gloucester counties)</u></b>													
Labor Force	658.8	657.8	659.0	660.5	659.2	659.5	661.9	664.5	664.4	663.5	667.3	671.2	666.9
Employment	630.2	630.1	628.7	630.0	630.0	629.4	633.4	630.9	631.6	631.2	634.2	636.2	632.3
Unemployment Volume	28.6	27.7	30.3	30.4	29.2	30.1	28.5	33.6	32.8	32.3	33.1	35.0	34.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.2
<b><u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean &amp; Somerset counties)</u></b>													
Labor Force	1,181.3	1,186.0	1,185.7	1,186.6	1,189.2	1,185.6	1,193.9	1,196.2	1,191.4	1,190.0	1,192.0	1,199.4	1,193.9
Employment	1,133.3	1,139.0	1,135.4	1,136.2	1,140.1	1,134.1	1,145.2	1,139.0	1,136.4	1,137.2	1,137.7	1,142.3	1,138.2
Unemployment Volume	48.0	47.0	50.3	50.5	49.1	51.5	48.7	57.2	55.0	52.8	54.3	57.1	55.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7
<b><u>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	292.3	292.4	292.3	292.4	292.6	292.3	294.4	293.1	292.6	291.3	292.7	293.4	290.9
Employment	276.1	276.9	276.0	276.1	276.5	275.3	278.0	275.0	274.5	274.3	275.1	274.6	273.0
Unemployment Volume	16.2	15.4	16.3	16.3	16.1	17.0	16.4	18.1	18.1	17.0	17.6	18.8	17.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.6	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.2
<b><u>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex &amp; Union counties)</u></b>													
Labor Force	1,060.4	1,060.6	1,060.9	1,061.4	1,065.4	1,062.8	1,066.7	1,064.9	1,060.0	1,059.1	1,058.9	1,063.3	1,057.3
Employment	1,013.2	1,014.8	1,011.9	1,011.9	1,015.4	1,011.2	1,017.5	1,009.3	1,005.4	1,006.9	1,004.9	1,007.1	1,002.2
Unemployment Volume	47.2	45.8	49.0	49.5	50.0	51.6	49.2	55.6	54.6	52.2	54.0	56.2	55.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2
<b><u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	58.5	58.6	58.7	59.1	59.7	58.9	58.8	59.2	59.8	59.2	59.0	59.9	59.9
Employment	54.7	54.8	54.8	55.1	55.8	55.1	55.0	54.7	55.4	54.9	54.6	55.2	55.4
Unemployment Volume	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.5
<b><u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	31.6	31.5	31.7	31.6	31.9	31.8	32.0	31.9	32.0	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.0
Employment	30.1	30.0	30.0	29.9	30.3	30.2	30.4	30.3	30.2	30.1	30.4	30.4	30.1
Unemployment Volume	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.9
<b><u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	196.4	196.9	197.2	197.4	198.0	197.4	198.8	199.2	198.6	199.1	199.2	200.8	200.4
Employment	188.8	189.4	189.1	189.3	190.0	189.2	190.9	190.0	189.7	190.3	190.2	191.3	191.1
Unemployment Volume	7.6	7.5	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.9	9.2	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.5	9.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.6
<b><u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	71.6	71.7	71.8	71.6	72.0	71.9	71.8	71.7	72.0	70.9	71.7	71.8	70.2
Employment	67.1	67.3	67.1	66.7	67.2	66.9	66.8	66.5	66.7	65.9	66.6	66.3	64.7
Unemployment Volume	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.7	7.8

# NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY

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NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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## Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

### 1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,359.2	4,369.9	4,356.8	4,373.9	4,350.2	4,390.6	4,450.4	4,481.8
Feb	4,370.9	4,368.8	4,361.0	4,376.3	4,376.8	4,399.5	4,454.2	4,479.1
Mar	4,368.5	4,372.2	4,367.5	4,378.1	4,385.7	4,404.6	4,482.1	4,496.7
Apr	4,365.5	4,371.2	4,359.9	4,381.9	4,387.1	4,408.7	4,474.1	4,501.8
May	4,363.2	4,371.8	4,357.3	4,375.4	4,405.3	4,415.4	4,466.8	4,478.5
Jun	4,424.8	4,370.8	4,420.5	4,376.3	4,465.1	4,428.2	4,515.1	4,466.7
Jul	4,428.5	4,380.1	4,449.9	4,381.3	4,502.2	4,437.2	4,551.2	4,474.1
Aug	4,384.3	4,378.8	4,406.6	4,382.5	4,475.3	4,444.7	4,531.5	4,493.8
Sep	4,337.1	4,379.6	4,345.4	4,381.2	4,428.1	4,448.8	4,449.2	4,476.8
Oct	4,361.2	4,377.6	4,370.2	4,380.8	4,456.8	4,456.5		
Nov	4,368.7	4,376.0	4,383.8	4,384.0	4,464.6	4,463.3		
Dec	4,364.5	4,379.8	4,377.5	4,384.8	4,467.2	4,467.0		

### 2. Resident Employment (000)

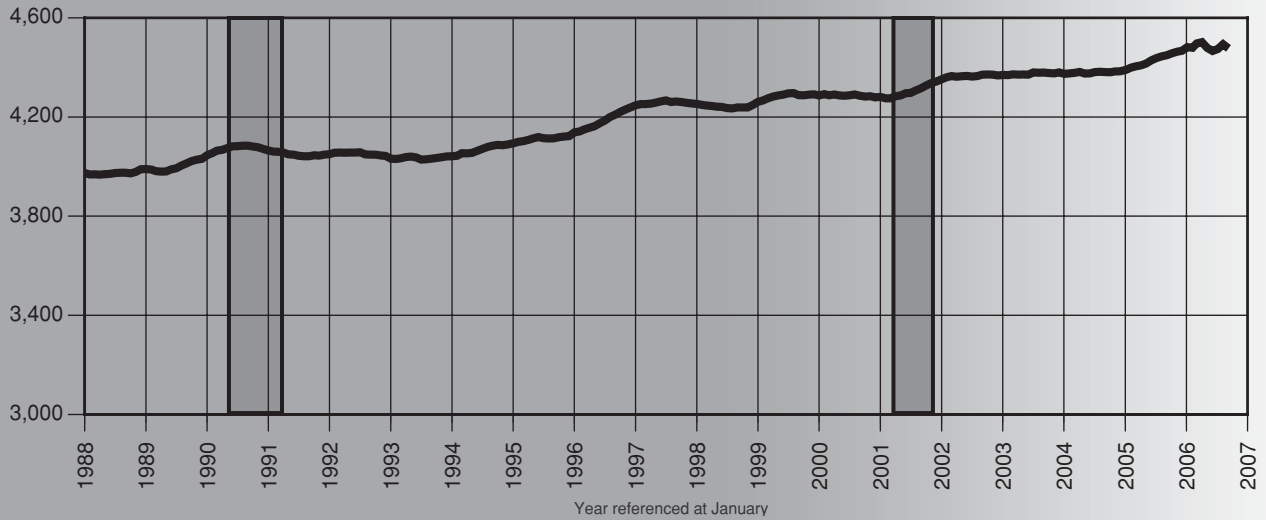
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,077.7	4,112.9	4,096.9	4,137.6	4,142.3	4,198.8	4,226.0	4,280.0
Feb	4,093.5	4,109.6	4,112.9	4,142.9	4,158.2	4,203.7	4,224.5	4,270.4
Mar	4,099.4	4,108.9	4,121.9	4,149.8	4,180.5	4,210.4	4,266.7	4,293.7
Apr	4,115.4	4,111.5	4,142.0	4,152.8	4,208.6	4,220.5	4,253.1	4,270.5
May	4,112.0	4,113.7	4,147.8	4,157.2	4,226.0	4,228.0	4,251.1	4,255.5
Jun	4,150.7	4,110.8	4,197.9	4,161.7	4,273.0	4,237.8	4,293.5	4,248.2
Jul	4,143.3	4,116.4	4,210.2	4,165.7	4,287.3	4,243.8	4,302.5	4,246.8
Aug	4,133.1	4,120.6	4,203.3	4,171.1	4,286.8	4,247.9	4,300.8	4,257.7
Sep	4,093.0	4,123.9	4,153.8	4,174.5	4,242.1	4,253.7	4,229.9	4,246.1
Oct	4,127.2	4,128.8	4,184.4	4,179.0	4,279.4	4,261.0		
Nov	4,139.7	4,133.0	4,202.0	4,187.4	4,272.0	4,262.3		
Dec	4,144.3	4,139.1	4,200.1	4,193.6	4,275.0	4,263.2		

### 3. Unemployment (000)

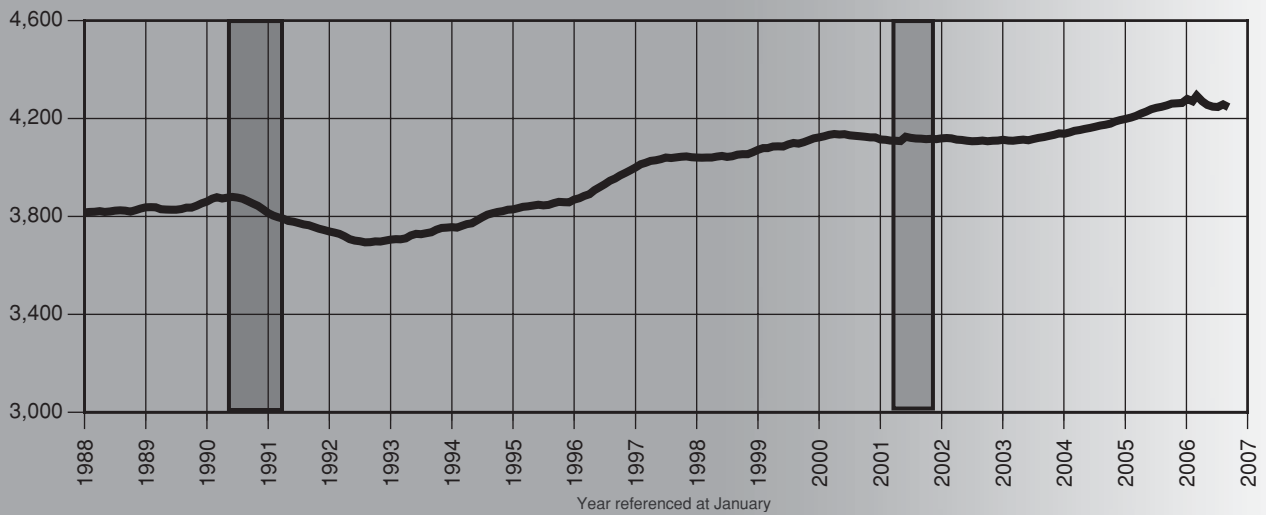
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	281.6	257.1	259.9	236.3	207.9	191.7	224.4	201.8
Feb	277.4	259.2	248.2	233.4	218.6	195.8	229.7	208.7
Mar	269.2	263.2	245.5	228.3	205.2	194.1	215.4	203.0
Apr	250.1	259.7	217.9	229.1	178.5	188.2	221.0	231.3
May	251.2	258.2	209.5	218.2	179.4	187.4	215.7	223.0
Jun	274.1	260.0	222.6	214.5	192.1	190.3	221.6	218.5
Jul	285.2	263.7	239.7	215.6	215.0	193.5	248.7	227.3
Aug	251.2	258.3	203.3	211.5	188.5	196.8	230.7	236.1
Sep	244.1	255.7	191.6	206.7	186.0	195.1	219.3	230.7
Oct	234.0	248.8	185.7	201.8	177.4	195.5		
Nov	229.0	242.9	181.9	196.6	192.6	201.1		
Dec	220.2	240.7	177.4	191.2	192.2	203.8		

# Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

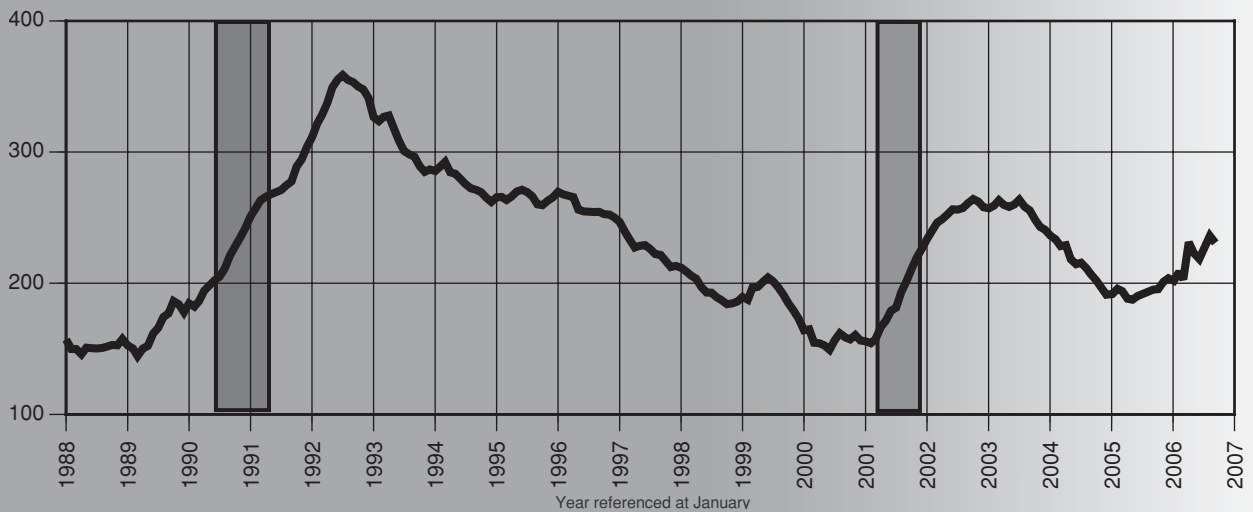
## 1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



## 2. Resident Employment (000)



## 3. Unemployment (000)



## Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

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

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.1	66.3	65.6	65.9	65.2	65.8	66.3	66.8
Feb	66.2	66.2	65.7	65.9	65.6	65.9	66.3	66.7
Mar	66.2	66.2	65.7	65.9	65.7	66.0	66.7	66.9
Apr	66.1	66.2	65.6	65.9	65.7	66.0	66.5	66.9
May	66.0	66.1	65.5	65.8	66.0	66.1	66.4	66.5
Jun	66.9	66.1	66.4	65.8	66.8	66.3	67.0	66.3
Jul	66.9	66.2	66.9	65.8	67.4	66.4	67.5	66.4
Aug	66.2	66.1	66.2	65.8	66.9	66.4	67.2	66.6
Sep	65.5	66.1	65.2	65.8	66.1	66.5	65.9	66.3
Oct	65.8	66.0	65.6	65.7	66.5	66.5		
Nov	65.9	66.0	65.7	65.7	66.6	66.6		
Dec	65.8	66.0	65.6	65.7	66.6	66.6		

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

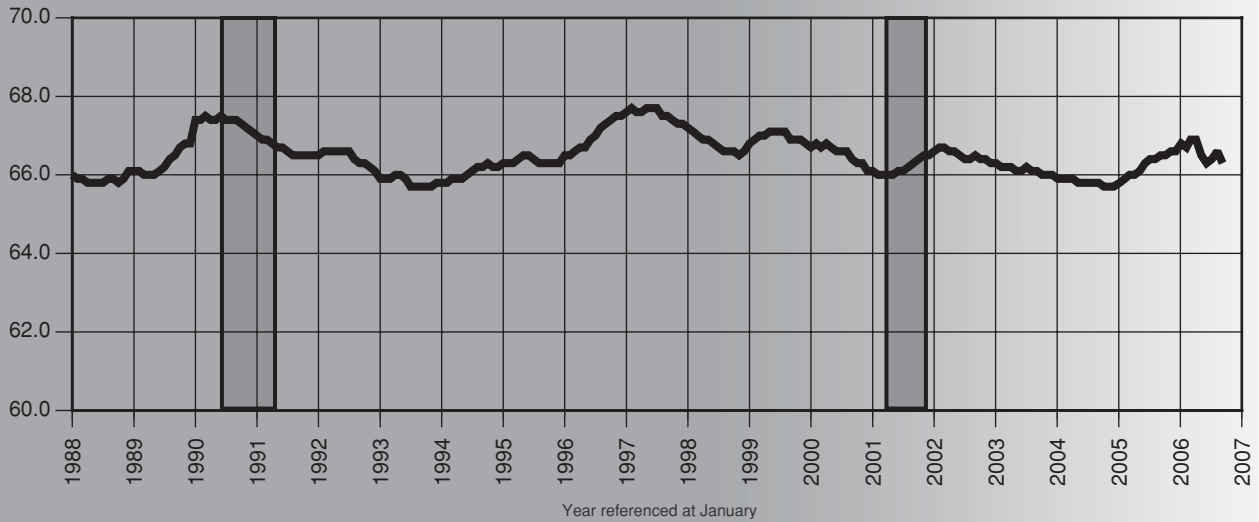
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.8	62.4	61.7	62.3	62.1	62.9	62.9	63.7
Feb	62.0	62.3	61.9	62.4	62.3	63.0	62.9	63.6
Mar	62.1	62.2	62.0	62.5	62.6	63.1	63.5	63.9
Apr	62.3	62.2	62.3	62.5	63.0	63.2	63.2	63.5
May	62.2	62.2	62.4	62.5	63.3	63.3	63.2	63.2
Jun	62.7	62.1	63.1	62.6	63.9	63.4	63.7	63.1
Jul	62.6	62.2	63.3	62.6	64.1	63.5	63.8	63.0
Aug	62.4	62.2	63.1	62.6	64.1	63.5	63.8	63.1
Sep	61.8	62.2	62.3	62.7	63.4	63.5	62.7	62.9
Oct	62.2	62.3	62.8	62.7	63.9	63.6		
Nov	62.4	62.3	63.0	62.8	63.7	63.6		
Dec	62.4	62.4	63.0	62.9	63.7	63.5		

### 6. Unemployment Rate (%)

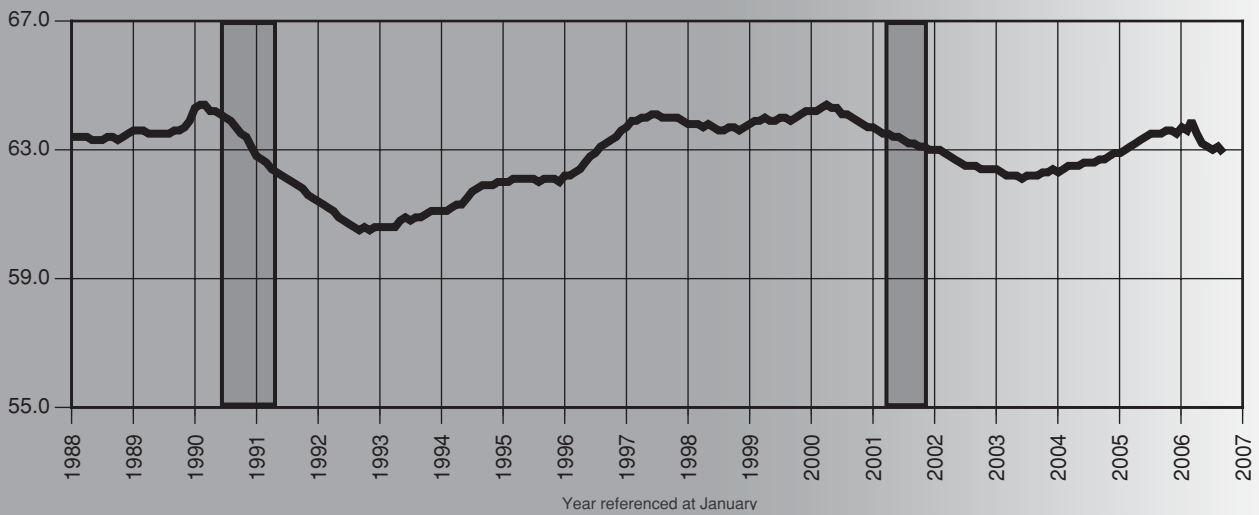
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.4	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.5
Feb	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.5	5.2	4.7
Mar	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.5
Apr	5.7	5.9	5.0	5.2	4.1	4.3	4.9	5.1
May	5.8	5.9	4.8	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.8	5.0
Jun	6.2	5.9	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.9
Jul	6.4	6.0	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.5	5.1
Aug	5.7	5.9	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.4	5.1	5.3
Sep	5.6	5.8	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.9	5.2
Oct	5.4	5.7	4.2	4.6	4.0	4.4		
Nov	5.2	5.6	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.5		
Dec	5.0	5.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.6		

## Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

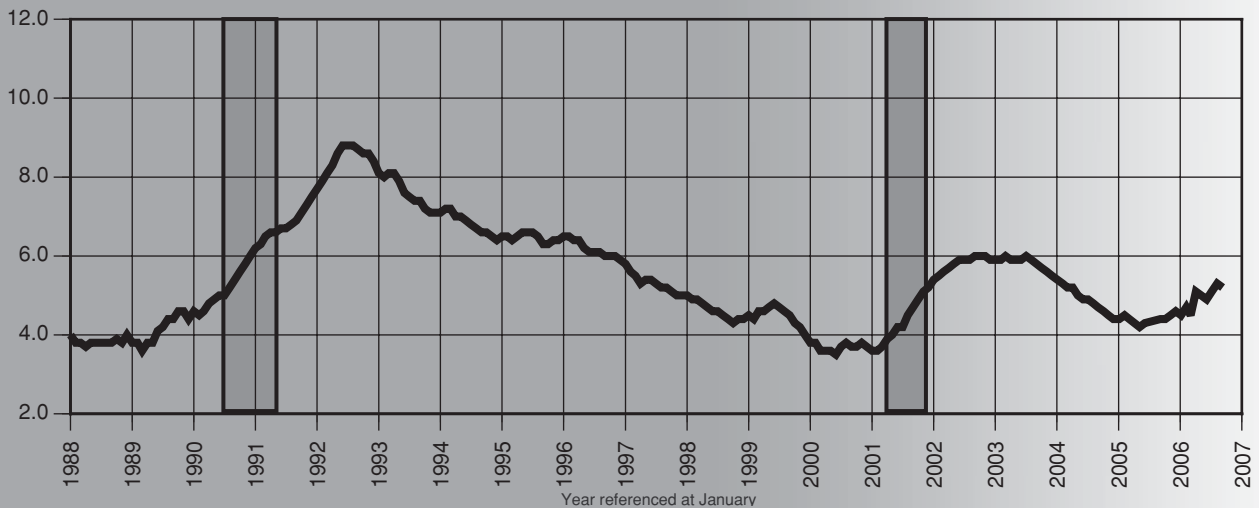
### 4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



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



### 6. Unemployment Rate (%)



## Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

### 7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,908.0	3,981.3	3,905.8	3,980.3	3,946.0	4,022.1	3,997.3	4,062.0
Feb	3,898.5	3,969.5	3,907.6	3,980.9	3,951.3	4,026.5	3,999.3	4,065.4
Mar	3,922.2	3,965.9	3,944.2	3,991.1	3,975.3	4,024.1	4,027.5	4,068.7
Apr	3,956.5	3,968.5	3,969.9	3,982.9	4,024.8	4,038.3	4,063.3	4,074.1
May	3,993.1	3,974.5	4,014.9	3,996.7	4,057.4	4,039.6	4,097.2	4,081.4
Jun	4,032.1	3,969.5	4,063.0	3,999.4	4,111.9	4,047.5	4,144.1	4,084.0
Jul	4,003.2	3,985.3	4,023.0	4,004.4	4,070.8	4,051.1	4,100.0	4,080.3
Aug	3,986.4	3,985.1	4,005.1	4,003.5	4,053.5	4,051.3	4,083.6 R	4,081.5 R
Sep	3,991.5	3,984.4	4,014.9	4,006.9	4,056.7	4,059.4	4,082.0	4,084.5
Oct	4,006.7	3,987.9	4,026.9	4,006.3	4,076.3	4,056.7		
Nov	4,019.9	3,985.7	4,050.2	4,014.5	4,092.7	4,061.7		
Dec	4,027.9	3,983.6	4,064.0	4,018.5	4,101.5	4,064.5		

### 8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)

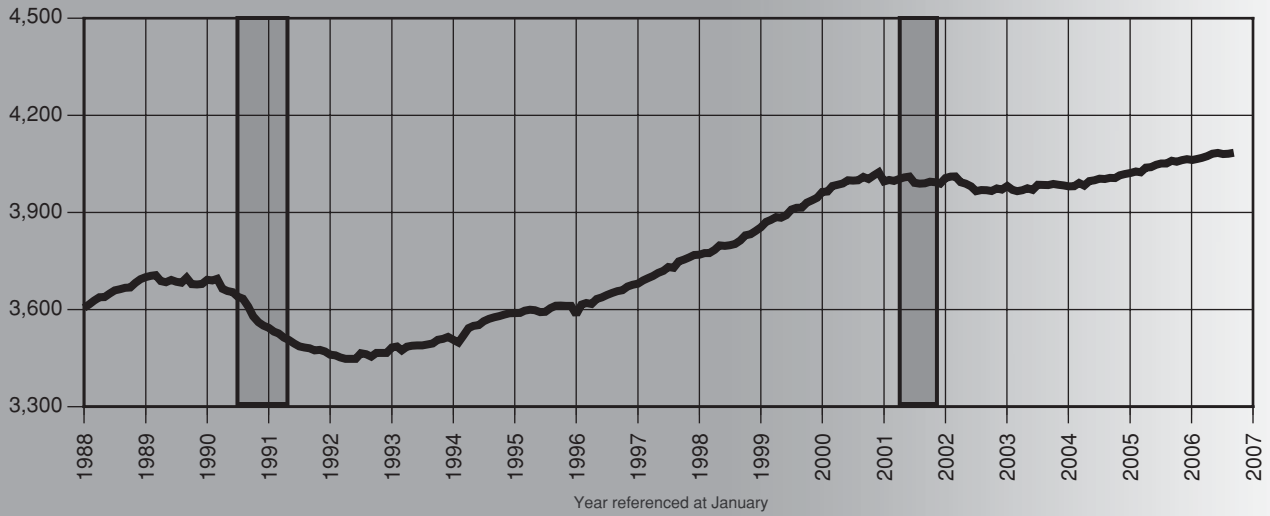
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,291.6	3,363.4	3,281.0	3,353.7	3,309.8	3383.7	3,352.8	3,417.1
Feb	3,271.1	3,350.8	3,271.3	3,353.5	3,302.7	3387.0	3,373.7	3,418.6
Mar	3,291.4	3,346.6	3,303.1	3,361.3	3,325.3	3385.0	3,370.3	3,421.7
Apr	3,325.1	3,347.6	3,329.6	3,353.2	3,372.9	3397.4	3,404.6	3,426.3
May	3,362.4	3,351.7	3,375.4	3,365.0	3,409.1	3398.8	3,441.8	3,434.0
Jun	3,402.2	3,347.2	3,422.0	3,366.4	3,461.4	3405.2	3,487.6	3,435.5
Jul	3,403.9	3,362.0	3,414.1	3,370.7	3,453.1	3408.5	3,477.9	3,433.1
Aug	3,401.0	3,363.1	3,406.7	3,367.6	3,446.2	3407.8	3,473.0 R	3,434.7 R
Sep	3,383.6	3,362.2	3,391.5	3,369.3	3,429.3	3414.6	3,451.5	3,436.8
Oct	3,375.9	3,363.9	3,381.9	3,368.6	3,425.8	3413.9		
Nov	3,382.9	3,361.2	3,399.4	3,376.4	3,437.3	3419.3		
Dec	3,391.8	3,359.0	3,412.6	3,379.2	3,446.9	3422.1		

### 9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

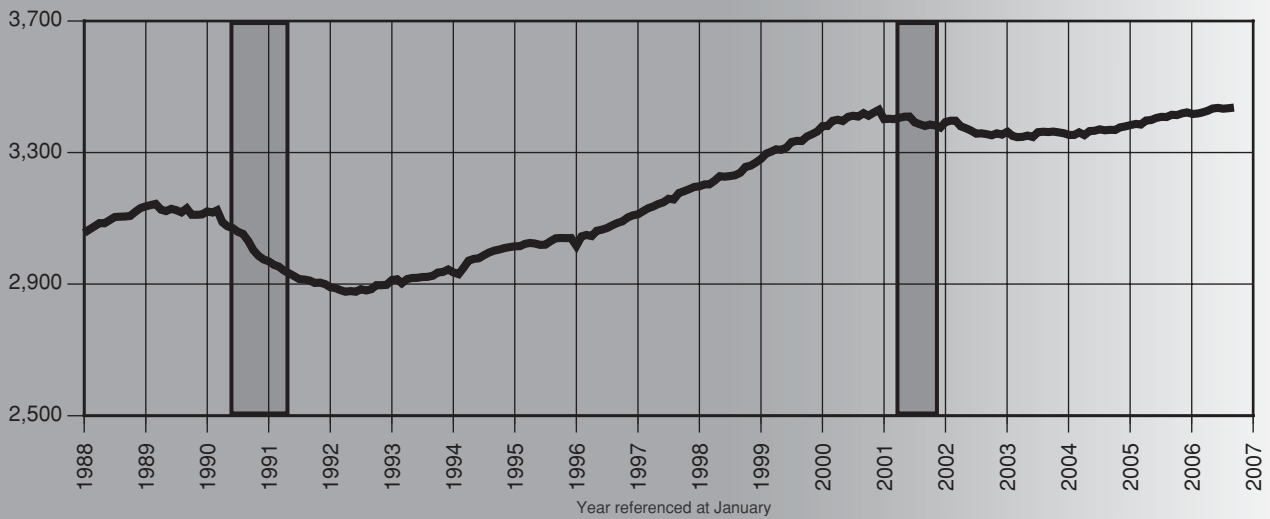
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	149.1	160.0	151.0	162.3	155.4	167.3	160.9	172.3
Feb	144.3	158.4	148.0	163.2	151.4	167.3	157.1	171.6
Mar	147.1	158.0	154.9	167.2	154.7	167.4	160.5	171.1
Apr	157.1	159.3	162.4	164.7	165.9	168.3	168.9	171.9
May	162.9	160.4	167.8	165.2	171.4	168.6	174.1	172.7
Jun	165.8	160.6	171.4	165.9	174.5	168.7	177.5	172.0
Jul	168.2	161.6	173.4	166.2	175.5	168.2	178.6	171.2
Aug	169.1	161.4	174.7	166.4	176.7	168.8	179.6	171.6
Sep	167.8	161.4	173.9	166.9	177.0	170.8	178.0	171.8
Oct	167.1	161.2	173.0	166.9	174.7	169.5		
Nov	165.3	161.1	171.2	167.0	174.5	170.5		
Dec	162.0	160.9	169.0	167.8	172.6	171.0		

# Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

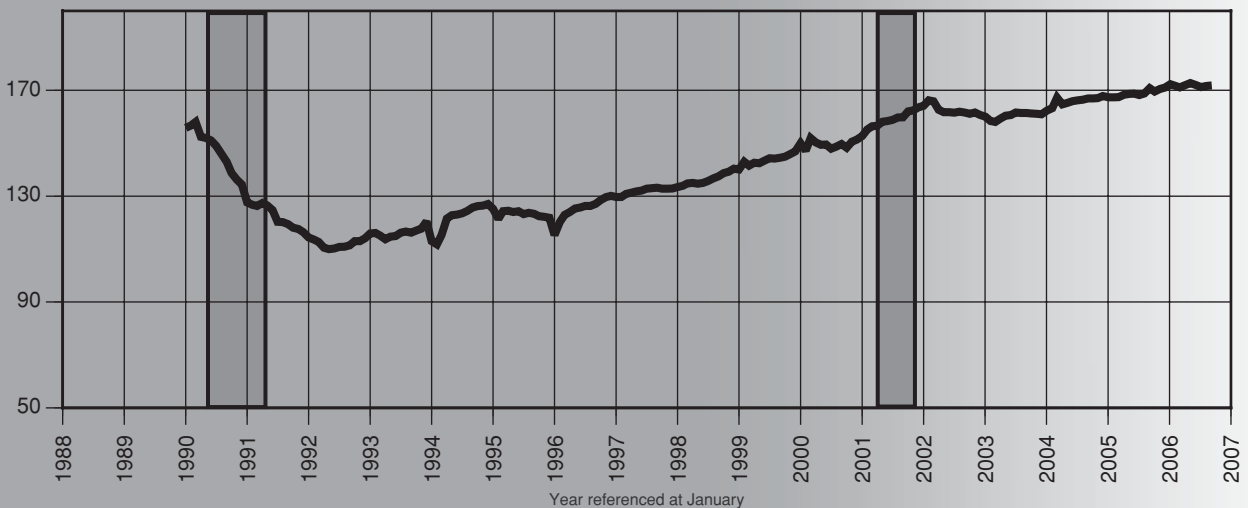
## 7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



## 8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)



## 9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)\*



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

## Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

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

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	353.2	357.8	338.1	342.3	330.8	334.8	319.4	322.0
Feb	352.6	355.7	338.0	340.9	331.2	334.0	319.1	321.4
Mar	352.4	353.7	338.9	340.0	332.2	333.2	319.9	321.4
Apr	352.4	353.2	337.6	338.6	329.2	330.3	319.7	321.0
May	352.8	351.9	339.2	338.5	329.6	329.1	319.6	319.8
Jun	354.0	350.6	341.4	338.3	331.1	328.2	321.8	320.0
Jul	348.8	350.3	338.8	340.1	327.3	328.1	316.5	317.2
Aug	349.6	348.8	338.5	337.6	327.7	327.2	316.5 R	316.0 R
Sep	349.6	347.2	339.2	336.9	328.3	327.2	316.4	315.3
Oct	346.9	346.3	336.5	335.9	327.4	326.0		
Nov	346.3	345.2	336.1	335.1	326.4	324.2		
Dec	346.3	344.4	336.2	334.3	324.9	323.2		

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

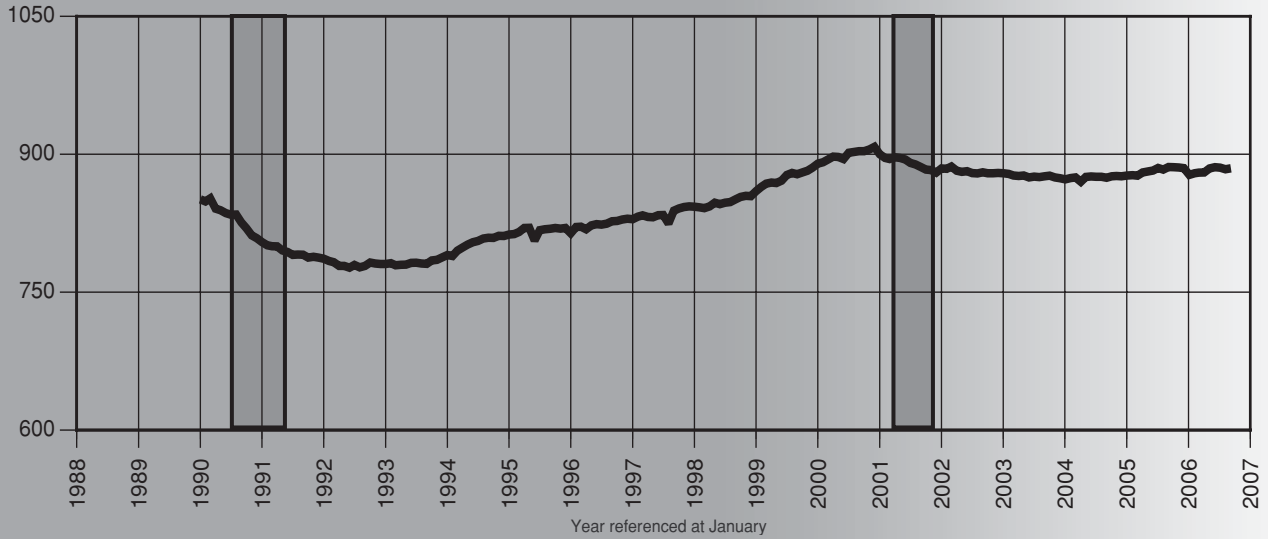
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	873.8	879.2	866.8	872.6	870.8	876.9	874.7	877.5
Feb	863.9	878.5	859.3	874.0	862.3	877.2	866.1	879.2
Mar	865.2	876.8	863.2	874.8	864.9	876.6	869.4	880.0
Apr	867.1	876.3	860.7	870.1	870.6	880.2	872.9	880.2
May	873.7	876.8	872.4	875.2	878.6	881.2	881.2	884.4
Jun	881.0	874.8	882.2	875.8	888.7	882.2	891.0	885.8
Jul	871.0	875.6	871.0	875.5	882.4	885.0	882.6	885.3
Aug	869.0	875.0	869.5	875.5	879.5	883.2	879.6 R	883.6 R
Sep	873.5	875.9	872.0	874.3	881.9	886.0	880.6	884.7
Oct	880.1	876.7	879.7	876.0	888.8	885.9		
Nov	891.5	874.7	893.2	876.3	899.6	885.5		
Dec	904.4	873.8	906.5	875.9	910.6	884.9		

### 12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

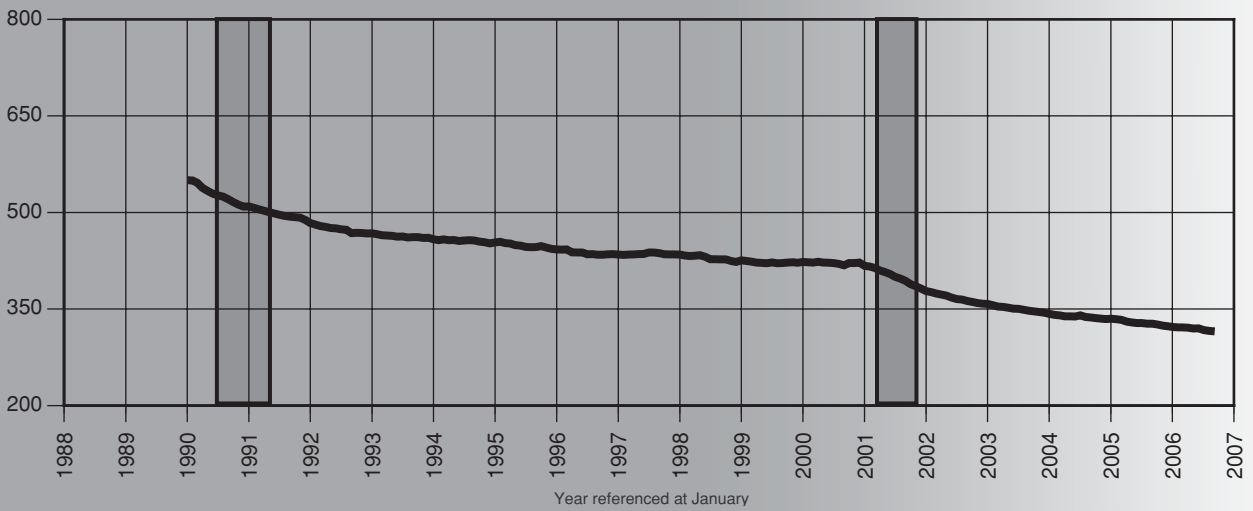
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	102.8	103.3	100.1	100.6	96.7	97.1	96.3	97.5
Feb	102.4	103.0	98.7	99.3	96.4	97.0	95.9	96.8
Mar	102.8	102.4	99.6	99.3	97.0	96.7	96.5	96.8
Apr	102.0	102.6	98.2	98.7	96.2	96.8	95.1	95.5
May	102.1	102.2	98.0	98.2	96.5	96.7	95.2	95.0
Jun	102.5	101.9	97.9	97.3	97.7	97.2	95.5	94.6
Jul	102.3	102.3	97.3	97.3	97.8	97.5	94.9	94.7
Aug	102.9	102.5	97.1	96.7	97.6	97.3	94.6 R	94.3 R
Sep	101.0	101.2	96.2	96.5	97.0	96.9	94.1	94.0
Oct	101.1	101.5	96.9	97.2	97.1	97.1		
Nov	101.4	101.1	97.5	97.1	97.8	97.2		
Dec	101.2	100.3	97.9	97.1	97.4	97.1		

# Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

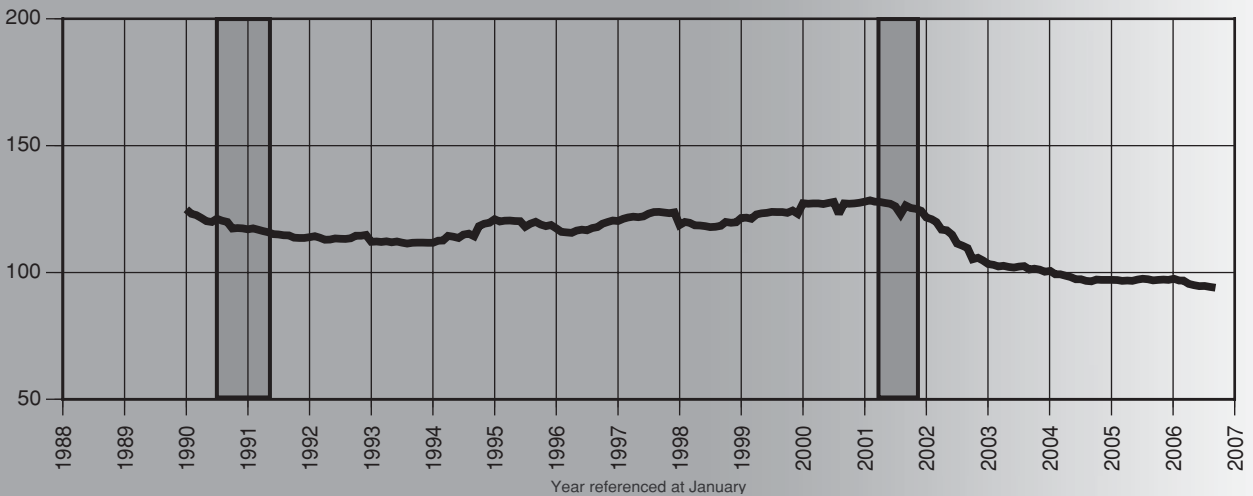
## 10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)\*



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



## 12. Information Payroll Employment (000)\*



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

## Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

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

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	274.5	276.9	273.1	275.5	275.8	278.2	282.2	284.2
Feb	273.8	276.8	272.7	275.8	275.1	278.2	281.3	283.0
Mar	274.3	276.9	273.6	276.2	275.9	278.5	281.3	283.0
Apr	274.0	275.4	275.6	277.0	277.2	278.6	282.6	284.0
May	275.0	275.3	276.9	277.3	278.4	278.8	283.8	284.3
Jun	278.2	275.8	279.5	277.0	281.7	279.2	285.9	283.6
Jul	279.5	275.7	280.9	277.2	284.1	281.3	285.9	283.1
Aug	279.6	276.3	280.4	277.1	284.3	281.8	286.0 R	283.5 R
Sep	276.9	276.3	277.0	276.5	281.8	282.0	284.0	284.2
Oct	276.3	276.6	277.2	277.4	281.8	282.2		
Nov	276.1	276.4	277.7	277.8	282.5	282.7		
Dec	275.8	275.6	278.1	277.9	283.8	283.3		

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

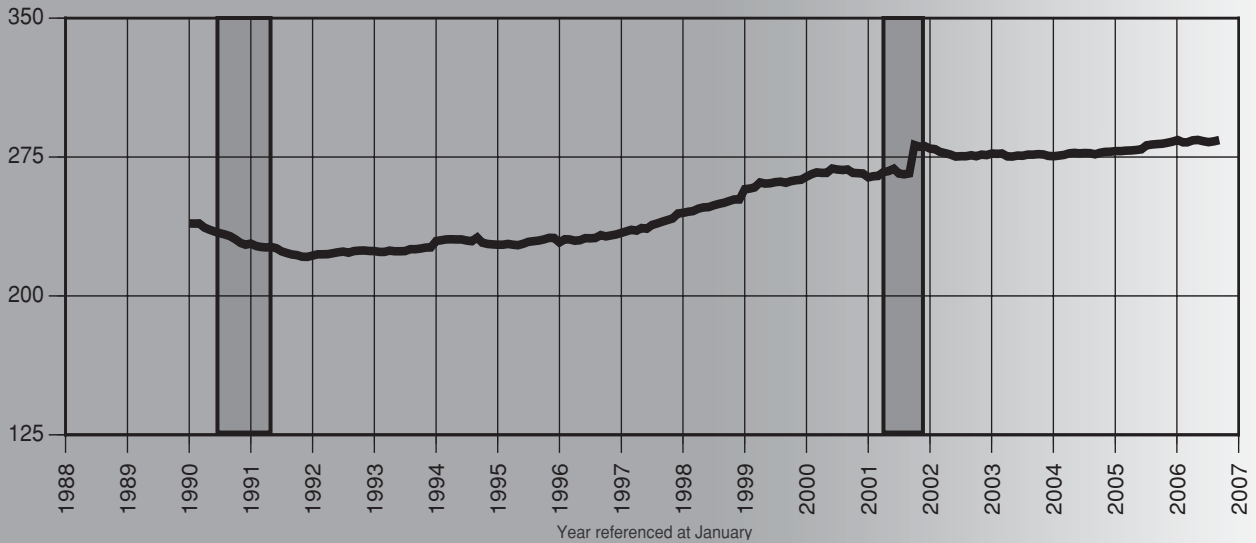
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	562.2	579.0	564.0	581.2	570.0	587.6	578.8	595.4
Feb	559.0	575.4	562.7	579.9	571.5	589.5	580.8	595.9
Mar	565.2	573.6	572.1	581.5	577.0	587.2	589.2	595.1
Apr	572.0	572.7	582.0	582.8	593.2	594.0	598.9	599.0
May	575.1	574.2	585.3	584.6	594.5	594.0	601.6	599.5
Jun	581.0	572.9	592.1	584.0	604.8	596.6	608.5	600.4
Jul	585.4	578.6	592.1	585.0	602.3	595.5	610.0	603.1
Aug	589.1	580.2	593.0	583.9	603.6	595.0	613.5 R	604.8 R
Sep	587.6	581.6	591.5	585.3	601.9	595.8	611.2	605.0
Oct	586.8	582.3	592.3	587.3	598.7	595.9		
Nov	586.8	582.1	593.9	588.4	600.2	598.0		
Dec	587.6	583.6	592.8	588.4	597.9	596.8		

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

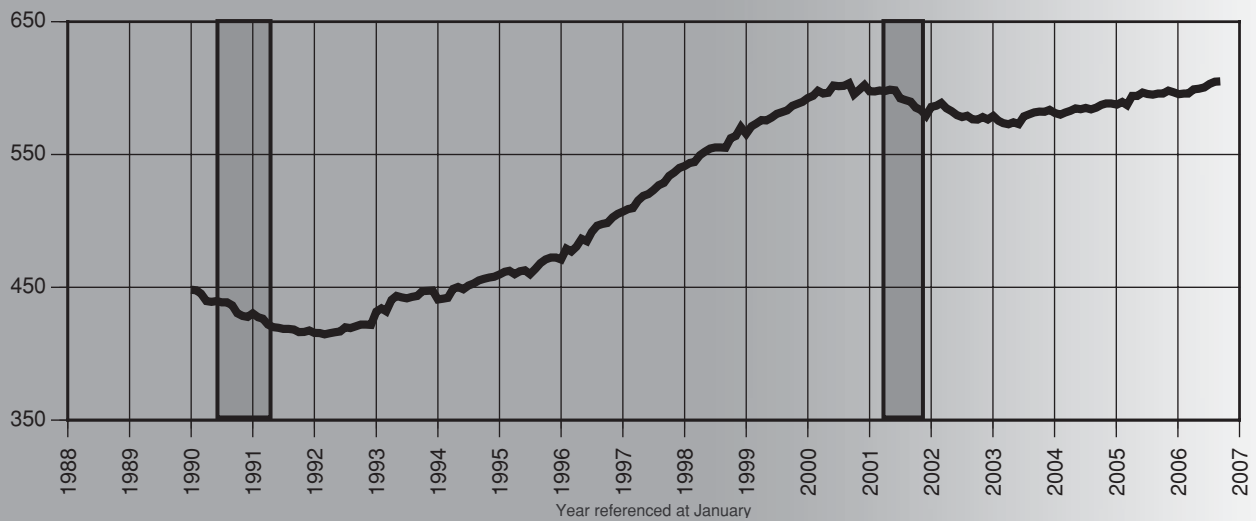
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	532.3	536.0	537.4	541.1	549.3	553.0	564.5	566.9
Feb	532.5	533.6	539.9	541.1	552.9	554.2	567.1	567.4
Mar	536.2	535.6	543.6	543.0	555.3	554.7	570.6	568.9
Apr	537.3	535.9	544.5	543.3	556.7	555.7	571.6	569.5
May	540.9	537.1	548.9	544.9	560.9	556.8	574.3	571.9
Jun	540.2	537.2	549.6	546.5	560.5	557.3	574.7	572.2
Jul	536.5	539.6	543.2	546.3	555.1	558.8	568.6	572.3
Aug	531.8	538.8	540.1	547.2	552.3	559.6	565.5 R	572.7 R
Sep	537.3	540.1	545.6	548.4	557.5	560.8	570.4	573.7
Oct	541.6	540.4	552.5	551.2	562.7	560.8		
Nov	544.1	540.5	554.7	551.0	566.7	563.7		
Dec	544.8	540.7	556.4	552.3	569.3	565.9		

# Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

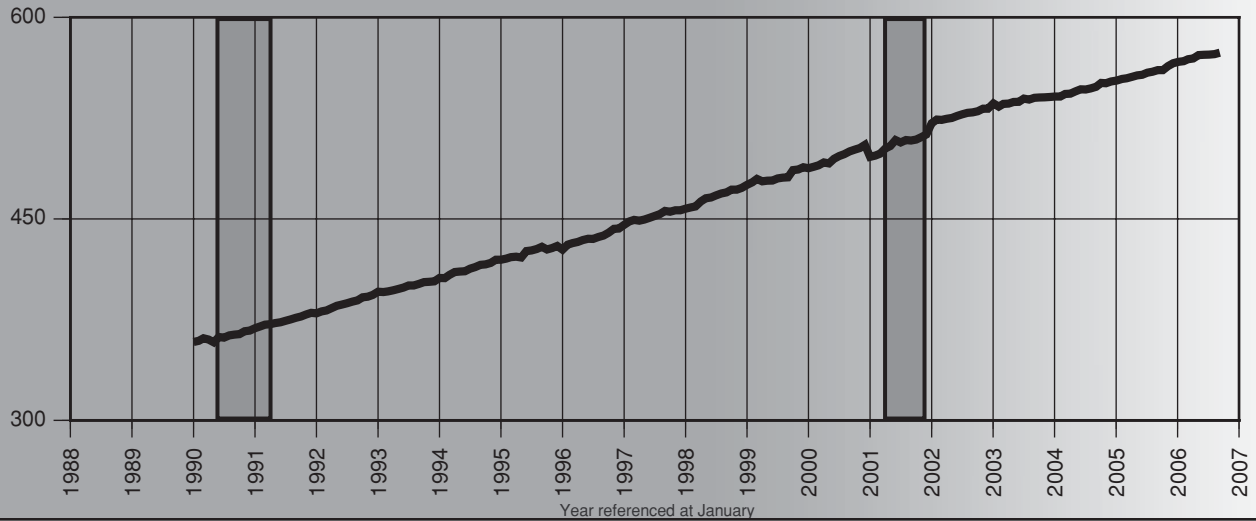
## 13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)\*



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



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



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

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

## 16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	293.7	318.0	298.1	322.5	305.1	329.7	317.7	341.2
Feb	292.7	316.8	299.2	323.8	305.3	330.2	317.5	341.9
Mar	297.3	316.9	303.5	323.7	311.3	331.8	323.3	344.0
Apr	310.3	318.9	314.0	323.0	323.9	333.1	333.7	343.4
May	325.8	320.3	330.3	325.1	338.2	333.2	349.4	344.4
Jun	342.8	319.3	349.5	325.8	359.1	335.2	367.9	344.2
Jul	354.8	324.3	358.5	327.5	365.4	334.4	375.7	344.6
Aug	352.9	325.4	355.3	327.4	362.2	334.7	373.3 R	345.9 R
Sep	334.9	323.2	340.5	328.6	345.1	335.1	355.3	345.4
Oct	321.0	323.6	318.1	320.7	335.2	336.7		
Nov	316.2	324.7	319.3	327.7	329.9	337.7		
Dec	314.0	324.1	319.5	329.4	329.9	339.5		

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

(Seasonally unadjusted)

Date	2003			2004			2005			2006		
	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA
Jan	181.7	194.7	*	185.2	199.9	*	190.7	208.1	*	198.3	215.9	*
Feb	183.1	196.2	182.0	186.2	201.1	191.4	191.8	208.9	200.1	198.7	216.4	209.0
Mar	184.2	197.1	*	187.4	203.4	*	193.3	212.4	*	199.8	218.2	*
Apr	183.8	196.7	183.1	188.0	204.0	194.8	194.6	212.5	203.3	201.5	220.2	211.6
May	183.5	196.8	*	189.1	204.4	*	194.4	211.4	*	202.5	221.6	*
Jun	183.7	196.9	189.7	189.7	206.0	198.0	194.5	210.7	204.8	202.9	222.6	213.9
Jul	183.9	197.7	*	189.4	205.5	*	195.4	212.5	*	203.5	223.1	*
Aug	184.6	199.1	191.1	189.5	205.7	199.1	196.4	214.1	206.6	203.9	224.1	216.4
Sep	185.2	199.6	*	189.9	205.9	*	198.8	215.8	*	202.9	222.9	*
Oct	185.0	200.0	190.3	190.9	207.3	200.2	199.2	216.6	207.5			
Nov	184.5	199.4	*	191.0	207.2	*	197.6	215.3	*			
Dec	184.3	199.3	189.0	190.3	206.8	197.8	196.8	214.2	204.9			

## 18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region

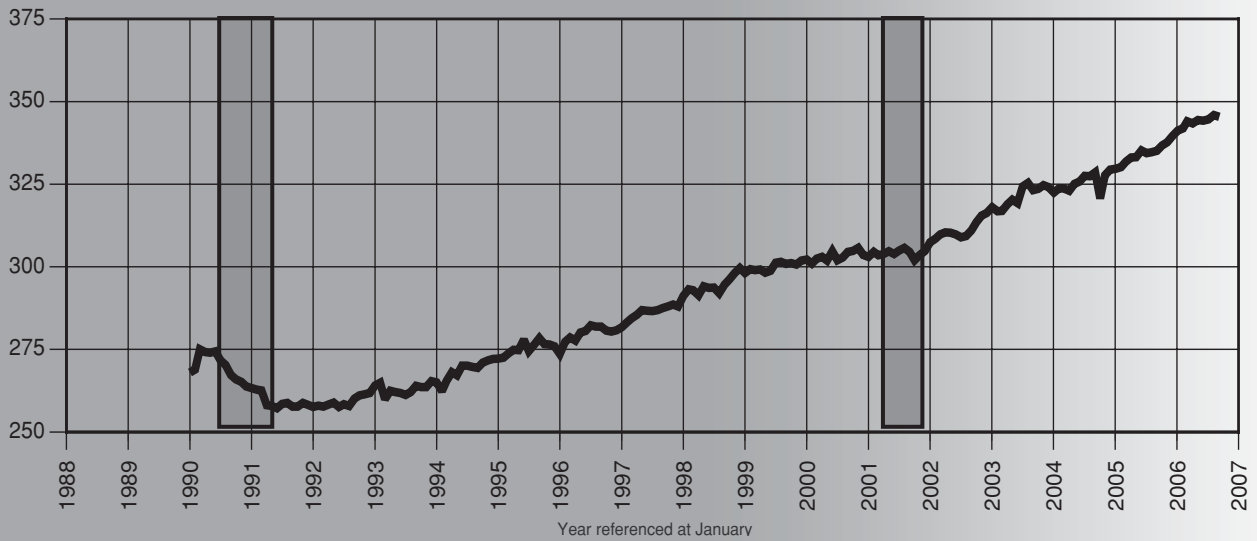
(Seasonally unadjusted)

Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jan	65.4	83.6	86.7	82.5
Feb	57.3	72.6	89.0	83.4
Mar	54.7	69.4	83.9	95.0
Apr	68.4	83.7	79.2	90.0
May	69.2	78.8	70.7	83.6
Jun	70.6	82.9	87.9	86.0
Jul	69.9	89.5	88.0	81.4
Aug	76.0	84.9	72.4	74.6 R
Sep	65.3	89.0	67.9	87.1
Oct	69.4	78.9	76.8	
Nov	80.5	67.9	77.7	
Dec	78.1	83.7	83.8	

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

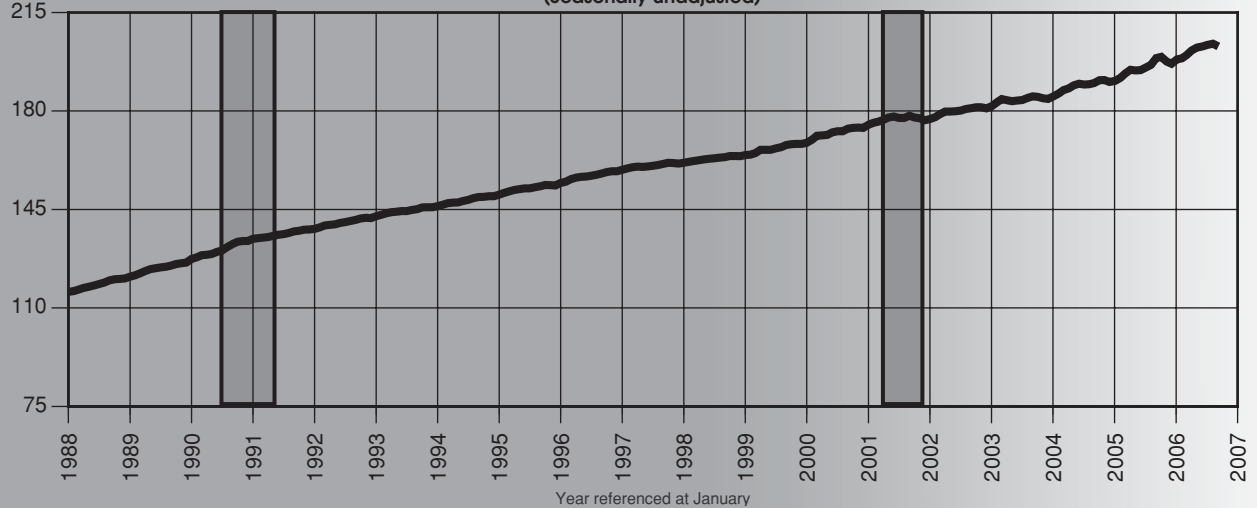
# Indicator Series 16-18 Leisure & Hospitality, CPI and Confidence Index

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



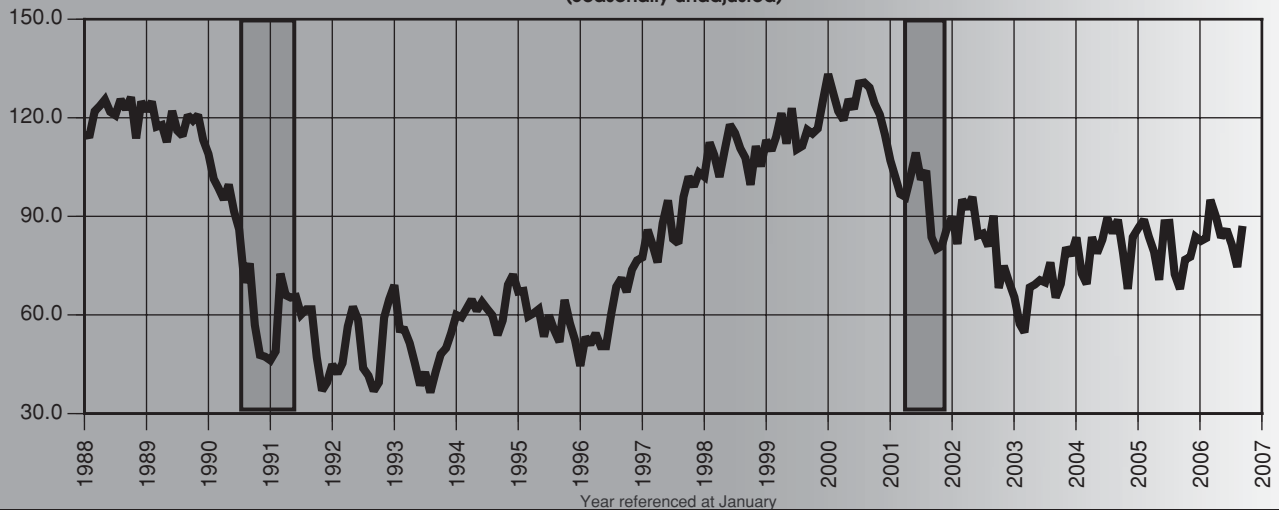
**17. Consumer Price Index— U.S. (CPI-U) (1982-84 = 100)**

(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: McGraw-Hill monthly construction contract data (series: 19-21) are published by special contract.**

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## Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

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

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jan	2,575	2,334	2,881	2,548 R
Feb	1,482	2,260	2,376	2,623 R
Mar	2,349	3,372	2,964	2,952 R
Apr	2,671	2,924	3,805	2,621 R
May	2,776	2,853	4,329	2,982 R
Jun	2,745	3,737	3,830	3,212 R
Jul	3,539	3,193	3,006	4,330 R
Aug	3,111	2,994	4,471	2,427
Sep	2,840	3,248	2,784	
Oct	3,711	2,937	2,936	
Nov	2,368	3,136	2,884	
Dec	2,414	2,957	2,367	

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

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,699	1,975	1,417	1,771	1,458	1,927	1,595 R	1,956 R
Feb	1,093	1,477	1,385	1,804	1,611	2,027	1,285 R	1,680 R
Mar	1,778	1,792	1,943	1,825	2,104	1,966	1,786 R	1,627 R
Apr	1,642	1,681	1,929	1,907	1,952	2,019	1,428 R	1,563 R
May	1,913	1,816	1,952	1,959	1,963	1,841	1,638 R	1,480 R
Jun	2,043	1,813	2,385	2,096	1,934	1,659	1,650	1,322
Jul	2,066	1,870	1,958	1,814	1,966	1,873	1,570 R	1,539 R
Aug	2,078	1,935	2,006	1,785	2,159	1,910	1,455	1,181
Sep	1,934	1,837	2,009	1,937	1,888	1,765		
Oct	2,279	1,926	1,857	1,655	1,907	1,776		
Nov	1,790	1,990	1,881	1,924	1,727	1,766		
Dec	1,530	1,737	1,718	1,888	1,607	1,853		

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

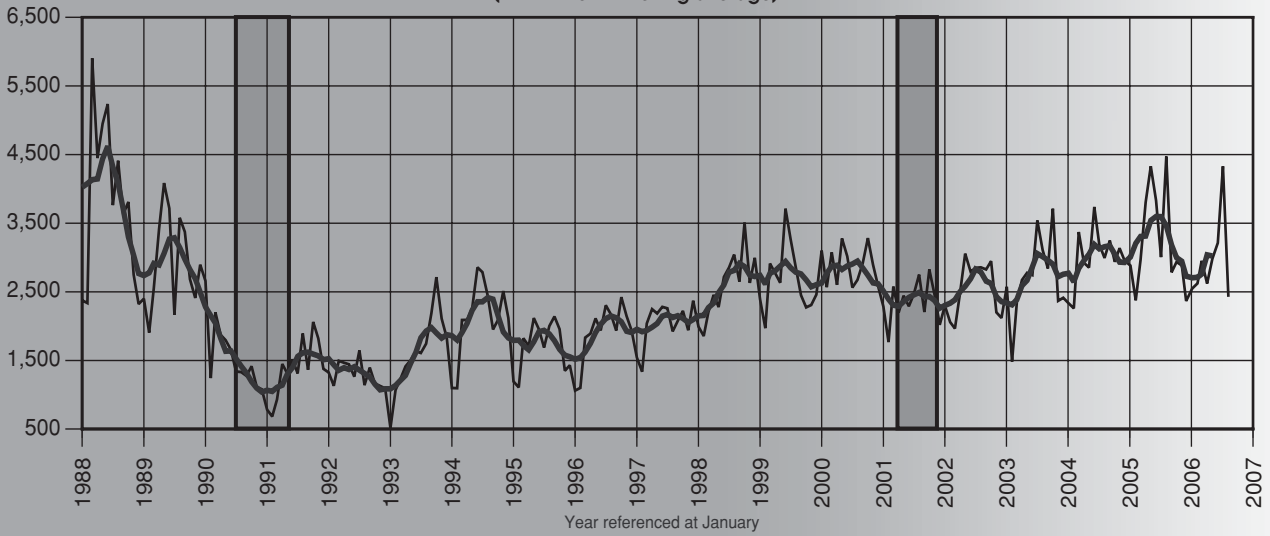
(Seasonality not statistically significant) (5 or more family units)

Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jan	635	556	1,108	467 R
Feb	258	539	544	1061 R
Mar	228	991	462	639
Apr	735	650	1,379	872
May	541	515	1,940	921 R
Jun	446	945	1,369	1,077 R
Jul	1,095	721	642	2,129 R
Aug	638	675	1,931	646
Sep	596	876	529	
Oct	951	656	589	
Nov	237	818	763	
Dec	594	789	450	

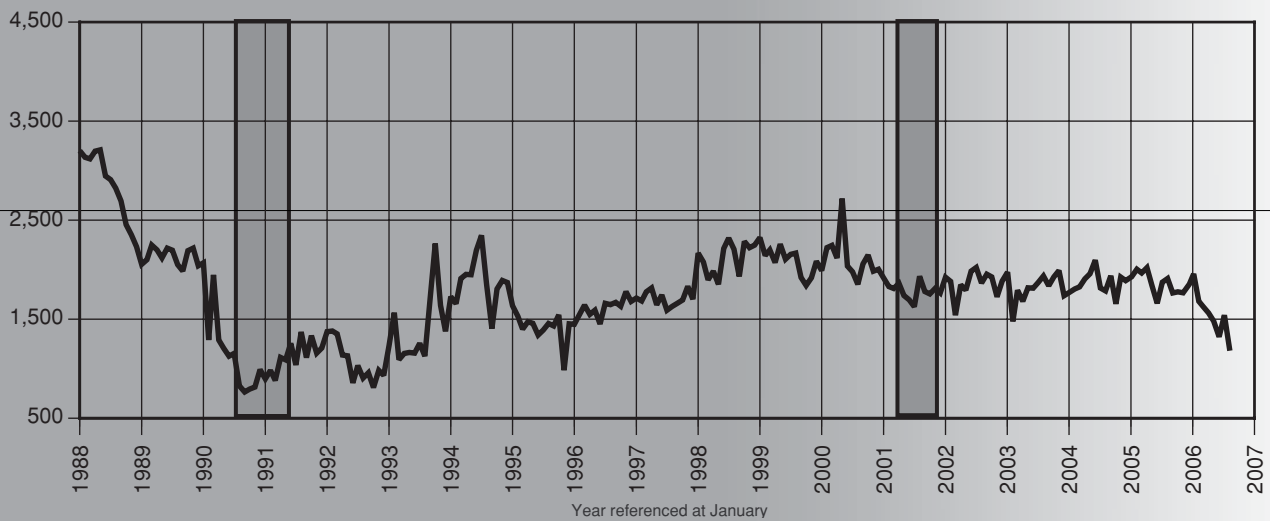
# Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

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

(With 7 month moving average)

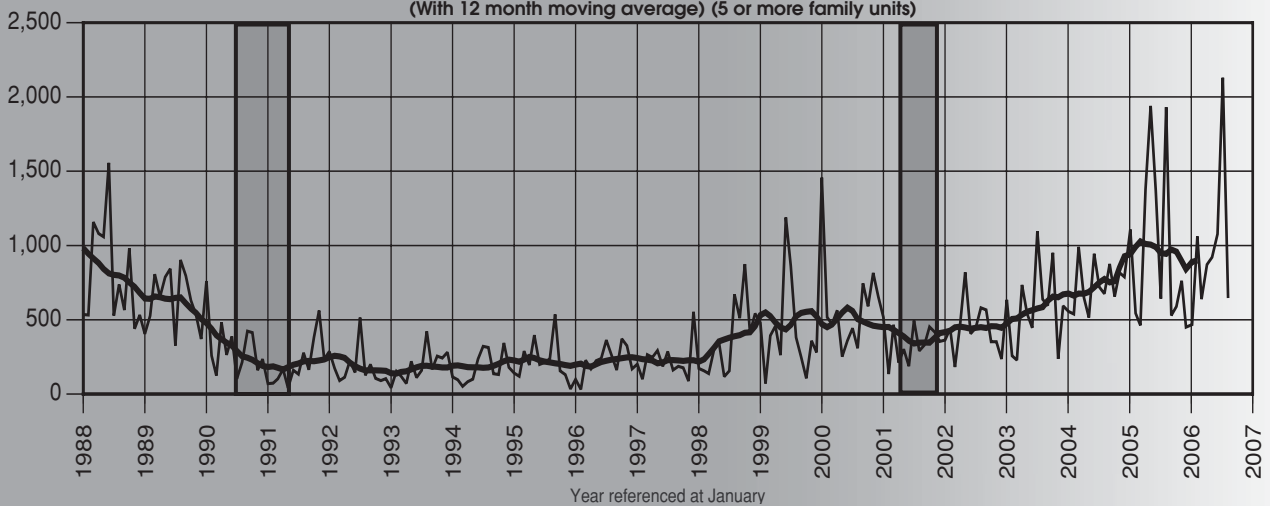


## 23. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



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

(With 12 month moving average) (5 or more family units)



## Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

### 25. Total New Vehicle Registrations\*

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41,127	45,062	39,878	43,897	43,255	48,585	41,598 R	45,894 R
Feb	43,678	47,697	49,678	53,272	44,397	47,989	45,458 R	49,337 R
Mar	57,492	55,108	60,620	56,742	48,842	45,873	55,905 R	52,508 R
Apr	58,821	56,134	55,747	53,396	60,469	58,781	51,378 R	50,536 R
May	63,006	58,739	61,382	58,032	55,188	51,198	59,032 R	53,848 R
Jun	60,780	55,934	58,538	52,914	61,863	57,125	52,048 R	47,540 R
Jul	57,778	55,356	57,134	53,364	62,928	61,623	54,410 R	53,259 R
Aug	57,379	56,243	59,816	56,178	57,330 R	54,552 R	56,822	53,937
Sep	56,426	56,241	50,988	55,953	45,910	46,143		
Oct	49,156	50,533	49,420	52,187	42,895	45,822		
Nov	49,232	54,076	48,808	51,811	45,348	48,218		
Dec	48,136	51,003	50,111	53,096	47,967	51,656		

### 26. New Passenger Car Registrations

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	22,776	26,711	18,923	22,942	21,641	26,971	21,309 R	25,605 R
Feb	23,404	27,423	24,863	28,457	21,262	24,854	22,796 R	26,675 R
Mar	30,790	28,406	31,202	27,324	24,856	21,887	29,431 R	26,034 R
Apr	32,413	29,726	28,866	26,515	31,341	29,653	29,112 R	28,270 R
May	33,790	29,523	31,804	28,454	28,635	24,645	32,635 R	27,451 R
Jun	33,276	28,430	31,303	26,098	30,365	25,627	28,189 R	23,681 R
Jul	30,265	27,843	27,680	26,129	28,961	27,656	28,758 R	27,607 R
Aug	30,353	29,217	28,779	26,724	29,474 R	26,696 R	29,807	26,922
Sep	29,592	29,407	24,704	24,916	24,895	25,128		
Oct	24,816	26,193	23,843	26,610	22,925	25,852		
Nov	24,366	29,210	23,361	26,364	23,699	26,569		
Dec	21,950	24,817	24,239	27,224	23,902	27,591		

### 27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

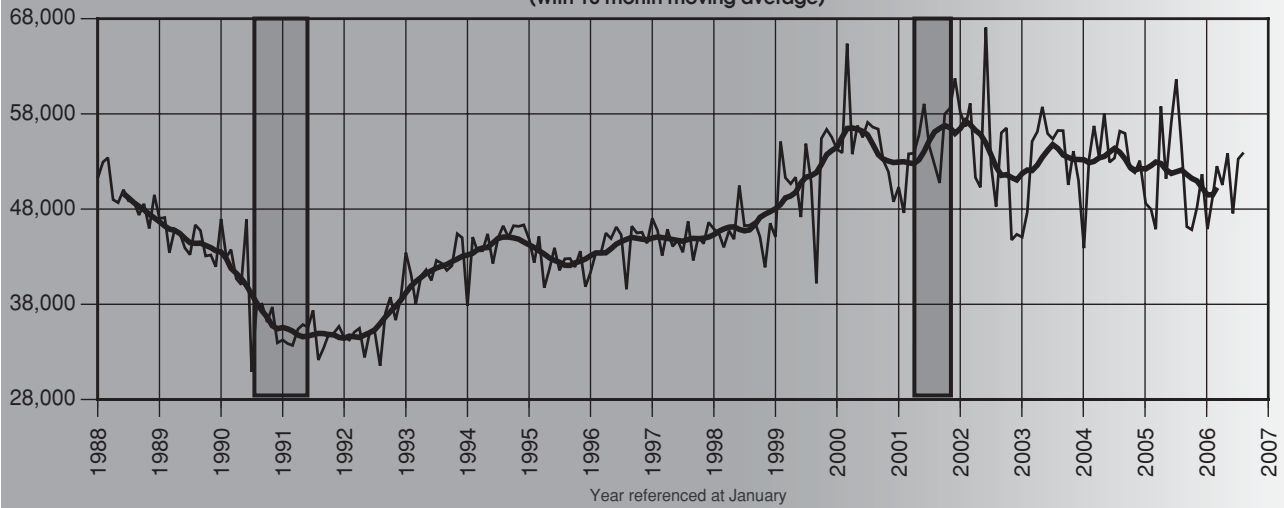
Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	18,351	20,955	21,614	20,289
Feb	20,274	24,815	23,135	22,662 R
Mar	26,702	29,418	23,986	26,474 R
Apr	26,408	26,881	29,128	22,266 R
May	29,216	29,578	26,553	26,397 R
Jun	27,504	27,235	31,498	23,859 R
Jul	27,513	29,454	33,967	25,652 R
Aug	27,026	31,037	27,856 R	27,015
Sep	26,834	26,284	21,015	
Oct	24,340	25,577	19,970	
Nov	24,866	25,447	21,649	
Dec	26,186	25,872	24,065	

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

# Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

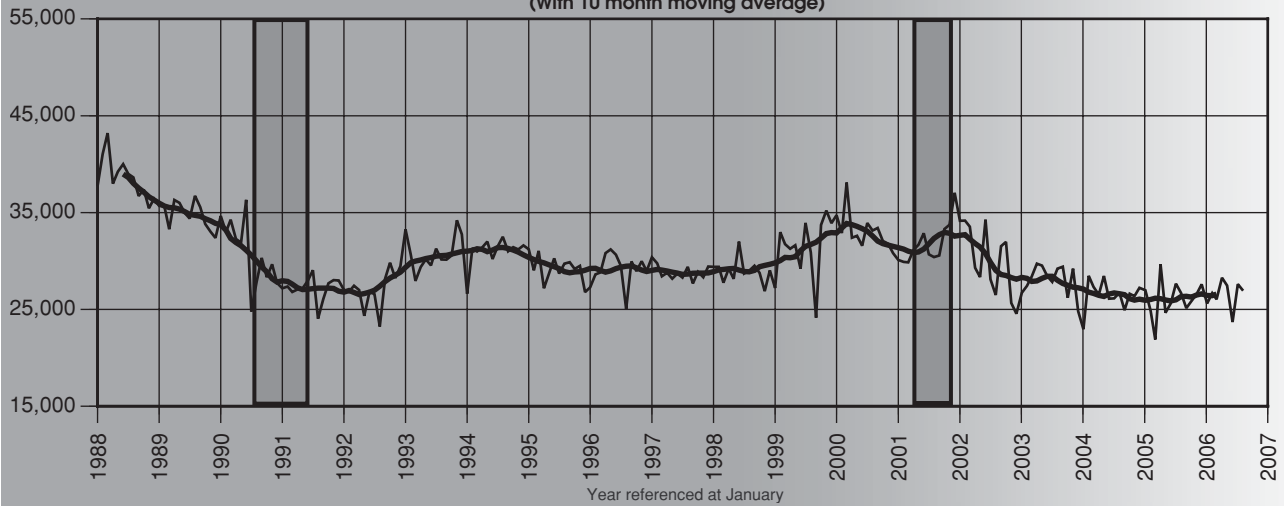
## 25. Total New Vehicle Registrations\*

(With 10 month moving average)



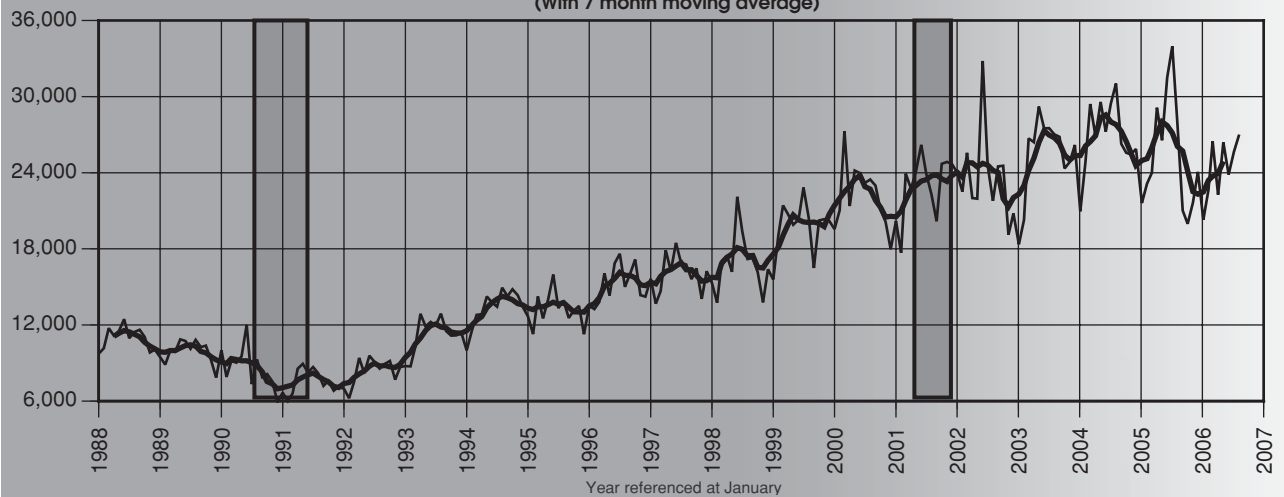
## 26. New Passenger Car Registrations

(With 10 month moving average)



## 27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

(With 7 month moving average)



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

## Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

### 28. Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate

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

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	127.3	3.4	129.7	3.4	116.3	3.1	107.6	2.8
Feb	128.8	3.4	128.4	3.4	116.4	3.1	104.9	2.7
Mar	131.3	3.5	125.8	3.3	116.1	3.1	104.2	2.7
Apr	131.9	3.5	126.7	3.3	112.6	3.0	104.4	2.7
May	132.8	3.5	123.6	3.3	112.2	3.0	104.2	2.7
Jun	131.2	3.5	123.7	3.3	112.1	3.0	104.4	2.7
Jul	132.9	3.5	120.5	3.2	112.7	3.0	111.9	2.9
Aug	131.5	3.5	119.9	3.2	112.6	3.0	111.4	2.9
Sep	132.2	3.5	118.9	3.1	110.8	2.9	110.9	2.9
Oct	131.4	3.5	117.4	3.1	110.6	2.9		
Nov	130.5	3.5	117.2	3.1	109.6	2.9		
Dec	130.5	3.5	116.6	3.1	109.9	2.9		

### 29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average

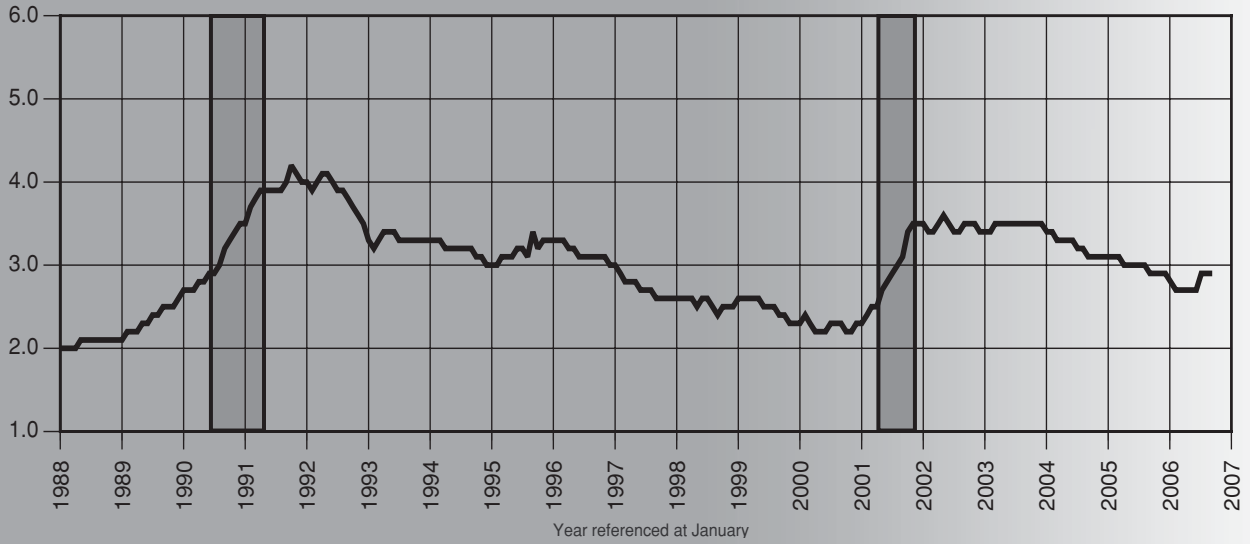
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,602	10,497	15,582	11,280	14,797	10,764	13,034	9,505
Feb	12,479	12,295	11,226	11,139	10,123	10,042	9,451	9,373
Mar	9,705	11,326	8,951	10,373	9,390	10,858	7,927	9,157
Apr	11,371	11,303	10,589	10,587	9,334	9,373	10,564	10,632
May	9,240	11,537	7,959	10,011	8,020	10,134	7,638	9,673
Jun	12,866	11,033	12,942	11,065	12,260	10,458	12,675	10,799
Jul	11,605	12,035	9,703	10,079	9,826	10,228	10,521	10,962
Aug	8,822	10,918	8,853	10,993	8,231	10,203	8,617	10,673
Sep	9,179	11,660	8,332	10,536	7,885	9,952	7,736	9,754
Oct	9,145	10,812	8,690	10,246	9,212	10,894		
Nov	10,639	10,961	10,683	11,024	9,881	10,218		
Dec	16,317	11,615	15,247	10,764	14,921	10,453		

### 30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

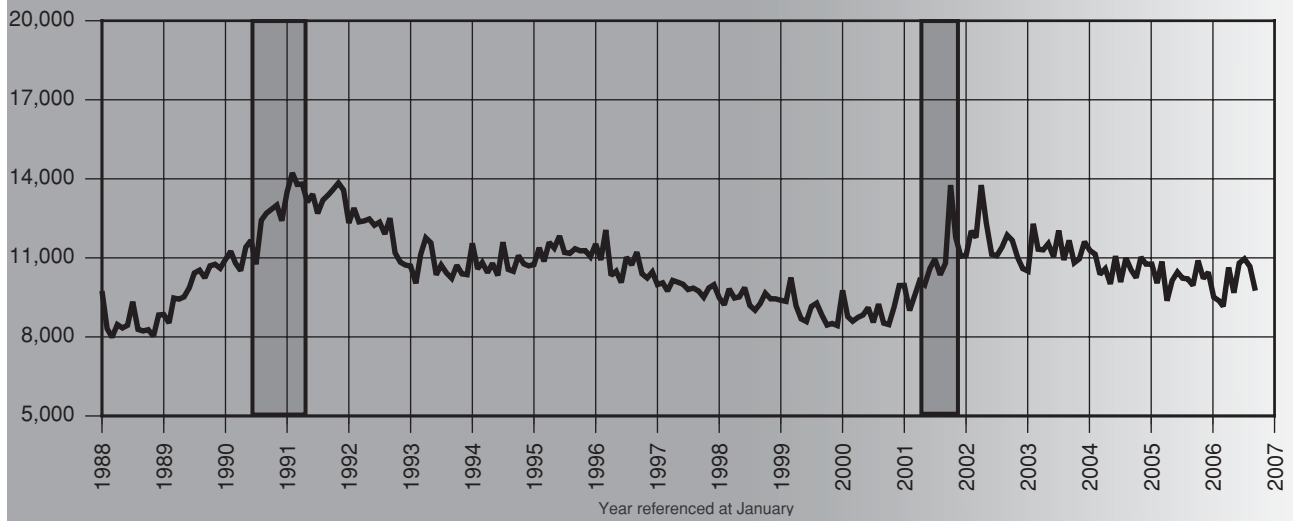
Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	16,018	15,167	13,490	13,638
Feb	15,410	14,162	11,462	10,404
Mar	18,392	17,522	13,935	11,647
Apr	18,738	14,569	12,398	11,352
May	15,933	14,929	13,358	12,753
Jun	16,034	14,682	11,448	10,096
Jul	18,422	14,775	12,686	12,361
Aug	14,842	14,764	13,102	10,841
Sep	17,502	11,427	9,837	9,439
Oct	14,191	10,550	11,763	
Nov	12,923	13,850	11,598	
Dec	17,401	12,015	11,072	

# Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

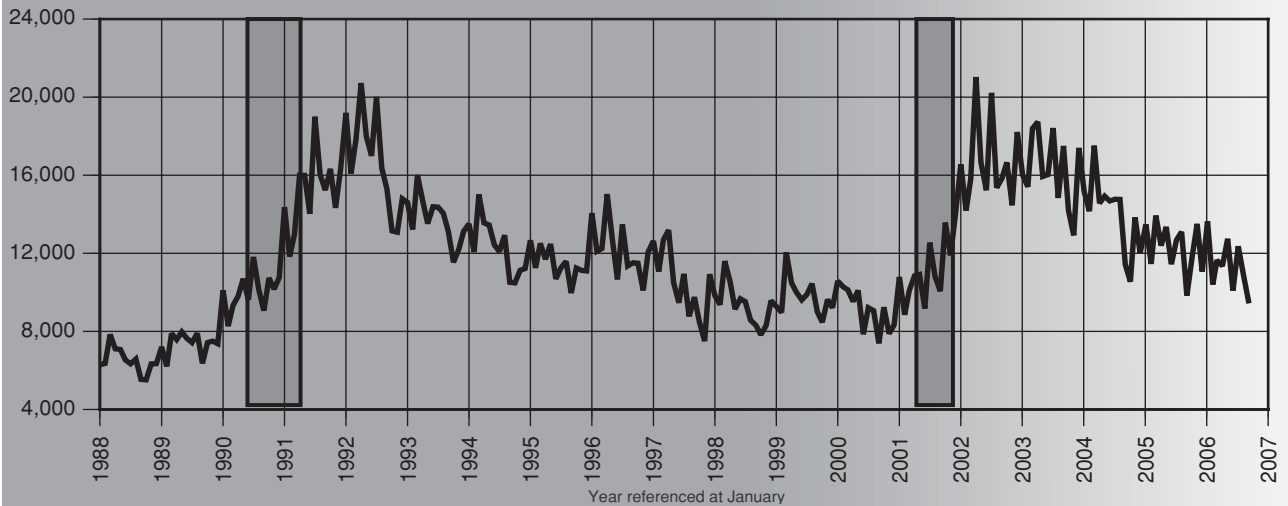
## 28. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



## 29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average



## 30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions



## Indicator Series 1 to 30

### Annual Averages 1995 - 2005 (000)

Indicator Series	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1 Civilian Labor Force (000)	4,111.8	4,184.1	4,257.4	4,242.4	4,284.6	4,287.8	4,302.3	4,365.0	4,374.7	4,379.7	4,430.4
2 Resident Employment (000)	3,846.3	3,925.8	4,031.0	4,047.1	4,092.7	4,130.3	4,117.5	4,112.0	4,119.1	4,164.4	4,235.9
3 Resident Unemployment (000)	265.5	258.3	226.4	195.3	191.8	157.5	184.8	253.0	255.6	215.3	194.4
4 Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	66.4	67.0	67.6	66.8	67.0	66.6	66.2	66.5	66.1	65.8	66.3
5 Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	62.1	62.8	64.0	63.7	64.0	64.1	66.3	62.6	62.3	62.6	63.3
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	6.2	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.8	4.9	4.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,600.6	3,638.9	3,724.5	3,801.3	3,901.1	3,994.5	3,997.2	3,983.9	3,978.8	3,999.1	4,043.2
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	3,027.2	3,068.3	3,154.3	3,229.6	3,323.5	3,405.7	3,394.6	3,370.4	3,356.9	3,365.7	3,401.7
9 Construction Emp. (000)	123.3	125.0	131.8	136.1	143.6	149.6	158.8	162.6	160.5	165.9	168.7
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	448.6	437.4	435.4	429.4	422.5	421.6	401.2	367.5	350.4	338.2	328.8
11 Trade, Transportation and Utilities Emp. (000)	816.6	823.5	834.6	847.6	873.7	899.0	890.7	881.4	876.2	874.7	881.6
12 Information Emp. (000)	119.6	117.5	122.5	118.9	123.0	126.9	126.4	113.2	102.0	98.0	97.1
13 Financial Activities Emp. (000)	229.1	231.2	238.2	248.7	260.8	266.9	269.8	276.7	276.2	276.9	280.2
14 Professional and Business Services Emp. (000)	464.7	489.3	522.4	554.0	579.1	598.5	592.5	581.1	578.2	584.5	593.0
15 Education and Health Services Emp. (000)	425	435.6	451.8	466.1	480.9	495.8	505.4	527.1	538	546.4	558.3
16 Leisure & Hospitality Emp. (000)	275.3	279.6	286.2	294.2	300.0	303.3	304.2	311.0	321.4	325.5	334.2
17 CPI-U for the US ('82-'84=100)	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3
18 Mid-Atl. Consumer Conf. Index	59.3	60.1	89.1	108.6	108.6	125.1	95.8	84.0	68.7	80.4	80.3
19 Total Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	538.6	594.0	697.6	746.0	800.6	911.7	954.2	952.2	984.0	933.0	1,187.7
20 Resid. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	188	193.8	218.8	284.1	309.4	319.9	323.8	327.2	369.8	412.0	501.3
21 Nonres. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	230.8	246.8	301.5	352.5	382.5	439.5	418.1	409.9	425.4	362.8	465.9
22 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	1,793	2,014	2,335	2,612	2,665	2,882	2,356	2,537	2,749	2,995	3,216
23 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,528	1,738	1,956	2,122	2,094	2,105	1,792	1,865	1,847	1,869	1,855
24 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	196	186	276	374	424	598	347	434	587	728	973
25 Tot. New Vehicle Regis. (No.)	42,408	44,430	44,797	45,884	50,990	55,301	54,624	53,865	53,584	53,510	51,366
26 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,211	29,246	28,748	29,047	31,201	33,120	31,667	30,183	28,149	26,631	25,996
27 New Lt. Truck/Van Regis. (No.)	13,197	15,184	16,049	16,837	19,790	22,182	22,957	23,683	25,435	26,879	25,370
28 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	106.9	108.5	95.3	90.2	90.8	84.3	108.4	132.4	130.9	122.6	112.9
Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0
29 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (No.)	11,243	10,805	9,911	9,454	9,003	9,056	10,637	11,595	11,331	10,730	10,323
30 Exhaustions (No.)	11,467	12,246	10,497	9,360	9,757	9,138	11,136	16,686	16,317	14,034	12,338

Notes: See page S-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 McGraw-Hill Construction; reprinting is prohibited by law.

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2005				2006								
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Total Nonfarm (1)	4,059.4	4,056.7	4,061.7	4,064.5	4,062.0	4,065.4	4,068.7	4,074.1	4,081.5	4,084.0	4,080.3	4,081.5	4,084.5
Total Private Sector	3,414.6	3,413.9	3,419.3	3,422.1	3,417.1	3,418.6	3,421.7	3,426.3	3,434.1	3,435.5	3,433.1	3,434.7	3,436.8
Goods Producing	499.8	497.3	496.5	496.0	496.1	494.8	494.3	494.7	494.4	493.9	490.3	489.5	489.0
Natural Resources and Mining	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Construction	170.8	169.5	170.5	171.0	172.3	171.6	171.1	171.9	172.7	172.0	171.2	171.6	171.8
Manufacturing	327.2	326.0	324.2	323.2	322.0	321.4	321.4	321.0	319.8	320.0	317.2	316.0	315.3
Service Providing	3,559.6	3,559.4	3,565.2	3,568.5	3,565.9	3,570.6	3,574.4	3,579.4	3,587.1	3,590.1	3,590.0	3,592.0	3,595.5
Private Service Providing	2,914.8	2,916.6	2,922.8	2,926.1	2,921.0	2,923.8	2,927.4	2,931.6	2,939.7	2,941.6	2,942.8	2,945.2	2,947.8
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	886.0	885.9	885.5	884.9	877.5	879.2	880.0	880.2	884.4	885.8	885.3	883.6	884.7
Information	96.9	97.1	97.2	97.1	97.5	96.8	96.8	95.5	95.0	94.6	94.7	94.3	94.0
Financial Activities	282.0	282.2	282.7	283.3	284.2	283.0	283.0	284.0	284.3	283.6	283.1	283.5	284.2
Professional & Business Services	595.8	595.9	598.0	596.8	595.4	595.9	595.1	599.0	599.5	600.4	603.1	604.8	605.0
Educational & Health Services	560.8	560.8	563.7	565.9	566.9	567.4	568.9	569.5	571.9	572.2	572.3	572.7	573.7
Leisure and Hospitality	335.1	336.7	337.7	339.5	341.2	341.9	344.0	343.4	344.5	344.2	344.6	345.9	345.4
Other Services (2)	158.2	158.0	158.0	158.6	158.3	159.6	159.6	160.0	160.1	160.8	159.7	160.4	160.8
Total Government	644.8	642.8	642.4	642.4	644.9	646.8	647.0	647.8	647.4	648.5	647.2	646.8	647.7
Total Federal Government	61.4	61.3	61.2	61.1	61.0	60.7	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.5
Total State Government (3)	150.2	150.3	150.5	150.5	153.1	152.0	151.7	152.2	153.1	153.9	152.6	152.7	152.0
Total Local Government	435.1	432.0	431.7	431.9	430.5	433.9	434.5	435.0	434.5	434.7	431.9	434.8	436.3
Local Education	262.8	261.7	260.9	260.7	259.8	262.3	262.1	262.3	262.2	262.1	262.7	262.8	263.4
Local Other Government	172.5	170.7	170.7	171.0	170.7	171.3	171.9	172.2	172.0	172.2	171.9	172.3	172.8

### Notes:

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

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2005				2006								
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
<b>Total Nonfarm (1)</b>	<b>4,056.7</b>	<b>4,076.3</b>	<b>4,092.7</b>	<b>4,101.5</b>	<b>3,997.3</b>	<b>3,999.3</b>	<b>4,027.5</b>	<b>4,063.3</b>	<b>4,097.2</b>	<b>4,144.1</b>	<b>4,100.0</b>	<b>4,083.6</b>	<b>4,082.0</b>
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	<b>3,429.3</b>	<b>3,425.8</b>	<b>3,437.3</b>	<b>3,446.9</b>	<b>3,352.8</b>	<b>3,343.7</b>	<b>3,370.3</b>	<b>3,404.6</b>	<b>3,441.8</b>	<b>3,487.6</b>	<b>3,477.9</b>	<b>3,473.0</b>	<b>3,451.5</b>
Goods Producing	507.1	503.9	502.7	499.3	482.1	478.0	482.2	490.4	495.6	501.2	497.0	498.0	496.3
<b>Natural Resources and Mining</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>177.0</b>	<b>174.7</b>	<b>174.5</b>	<b>172.6</b>	<b>160.9</b>	<b>157.1</b>	<b>160.5</b>	<b>168.9</b>	<b>174.1</b>	<b>177.5</b>	<b>178.6</b>	<b>179.6</b>	<b>178.0</b>
Construction of Buildings	42.6	42.4	42.2	41.9	41.0	40.5	41.0	41.9	42.5	43.3	43.9	44.2	43.6
<i>Residential Building Construction</i>	29.4	29.0	29.1	28.7	28.7	28.6	29.0	29.6	30.5	31.3	31.5	31.9	31.5
Heavy and Civil Engineering	18.8	18.1	18.3	17.2	14.6	13.9	14.8	16.4	17.9	18.3	18.2	18.1	17.7
Specialty Trade Contractors	115.6	114.2	114.0	113.5	105.3	102.7	104.7	110.6	113.7	115.9	116.5	117.3	116.7
<i>Building Equipment Contractors</i>	55.1	54.6	54.6	55.1	53.8	53.4	53.4	54.2	54.2	54.9	55.1	55.5	54.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>328.3</b>	<b>327.4</b>	<b>326.4</b>	<b>324.9</b>	<b>319.4</b>	<b>319.1</b>	<b>319.9</b>	<b>319.7</b>	<b>319.6</b>	<b>321.8</b>	<b>316.5</b>	<b>316.5</b>	<b>316.4</b>
Durable Goods	148.7	149.0	148.2	147.9	145.7	146.0	146.4	147.0	146.9	147.9	144.8	144.7	144.5
Nonmetallic Mineral Product	14.4	14.3	14.1	13.7	13.5	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.6
Fabricated Metal Product	28.0	27.7	28.0	27.9	27.5	27.6	27.5	27.6	27.5	27.6	26.4	26.7	26.8
Machinery Manufacturing	17.1	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.0	17.0	16.9	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.1
Computer and Electronic Products	31.4	31.4	31.5	31.2	31.3	31.5	31.5	31.7	31.6	31.9	31.7	31.4	31.2
<i>Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control Instruments</i>	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.8	16.0	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.1	15.9	15.8
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.6	6.6
Miscellaneous Mfg.	22.9	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.4	22.7	22.8	22.6	22.8	22.9	22.4	22.2	22.3
Non-Durable Goods	179.6	178.4	178.2	177.0	173.7	173.1	173.5	172.7	172.7	173.9	171.7	171.8	171.9
Food Manufacturing	30.6	30.4	30.8	30.9	30.3	30.0	29.9	29.7	29.9	30.4	30.1	30.0	29.9
Paper Manufacturing	14.4	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.2
Printing and Related Support	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.2	22.8	22.7	22.6	22.4	22.1	22.4	22.5	22.7	22.8
Chemical Manufacturing	69.1	68.7	68.7	68.1	67.5	68.2	68.3	67.6	67.6	68.2	68.5	68.7	68.3
<i>Basic Chemical Mfg.</i>	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.9
<i>Pharmaceutical &amp; Medicine Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation</i>	39.2	39.0	38.8	38.6	38.1	38.4	38.6	37.8	37.8	38.2	38.7	38.7	38.7
<i>Plastics and Rubber Products</i>	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.0
Plastics and Rubber Products	20.5	20.3	20.2	19.9	19.9	19.7	19.7	19.9	19.8	20.0	19.4	19.5	19.5
<b>Service-Providing</b>	<b>3,549.6</b>	<b>3,572.4</b>	<b>3,590.0</b>	<b>3,602.2</b>	<b>3,515.2</b>	<b>3,521.3</b>	<b>3,545.3</b>	<b>3,572.9</b>	<b>3,601.6</b>	<b>3,642.9</b>	<b>3,603.0</b>	<b>3,585.6</b>	<b>3,585.7</b>
<b>Private Service-Providing</b>	<b>2,922.2</b>	<b>2,921.9</b>	<b>2,934.6</b>	<b>2,947.6</b>	<b>2,870.7</b>	<b>2,865.7</b>	<b>2,888.1</b>	<b>2,914.2</b>	<b>2,946.2</b>	<b>2,986.4</b>	<b>2,980.9</b>	<b>2,975.0</b>	<b>2,955.2</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	<b>881.9</b>	<b>888.8</b>	<b>899.6</b>	<b>910.6</b>	<b>874.7</b>	<b>866.1</b>	<b>869.4</b>	<b>872.9</b>	<b>881.2</b>	<b>891.0</b>	<b>882.6</b>	<b>879.6</b>	<b>880.6</b>
Wholesale Trade	237.0	237.5	237.2	237.8	236.3	236.2	237.3	239.1	239.4	239.8	239.0	239.0	238.2
Wholesalers, Durable Goods	115.2	115.4	115.0	115.5	114.4	114.2	114.9	115.2	115.0	115.2	115.0	114.8	114.7
<i>Professional and Commercial Equipment</i>	30.7	30.7	30.9	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.7	31.5
<i>Electrical &amp; Electronic Goods</i>	15.5	15.4	15.2	15.5	15.7	15.5	15.9	16.0	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.3	16.3
<i>Drugs and Druggist Sundries</i>	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1
<i>Grocery and Related Products</i>	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.1	29.7	29.7	29.9	30.3	30.6	30.8	31.2	31.1	31.3
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents & Brokers	33.2	33.5	33.8	34.2	33.3	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.5	34.1	34.0	34.2	34.3

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	2005		2006										
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Retail Trade	469.7	473.3	483.9	494.9	466.2	457.3	458.7	461.8	467.7	475.8	475.9	474.9	469.3
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	48.8	48.5	48.3	48.1	48.0	48.1	48.0	48.4	48.6	49.0	48.7	48.9	48.9
<i>Automobile Dealers</i>	35.9	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.3	35.4	35.0	35.2	35.3
Furniture and Home													
Furnishing Stores	22.3	22.0	22.4	22.6	21.5	21.3	21.0	20.8	21.0	21.1	20.8	20.8	20.7
Building Material & Supplies	16.5	16.4	16.8	17.4	16.3	15.8	16.0	15.7	15.9	16.3	16.6	16.9	16.7
Electronic & Appliance Stores	38.2	38.1	38.0	38.2	36.8	36.7	37.6	39.6	40.6	40.6	40.0	39.8	38.9
Food and Beverage Stores	112.6	112.0	113.0	113.9	112.0	111.1	111.8	112.6	113.6	115.8	116.0	116.3	114.0
Health & Personal Care Stores	37.8	38.2	38.7	39.2	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.6	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.0
Gasoline Stations	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.5	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.3	14.0
Clothing and Clothing													
Accessories Stores	57.5	57.7	61.0	63.6	57.2	54.2	53.8	54.6	55.5	57.0	56.8	58.0	56.9
<i>Clothing Stores</i>	44.6	44.7	47.3	49.2	43.6	40.9	40.5	41.1	42.0	43.4	42.9	43.6	42.9
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	22.0	22.6	24.7	26.7	23.0	21.6	21.7	22.0	22.0	22.3	23.0	22.9	23.0
General Merchandise Stores	66.4	67.6	72.6	76.2	66.3	62.9	63.0	63.3	64.2	65.7	65.5	64.8	63.9
<i>Department Stores</i>	51.1	52.0	56.4	59.6	51.3	48.5	48.6	49.0	49.8	51.1	50.9	50.5	49.5
<i>Other General Merchandise Stores</i>	15.3	15.6	16.2	16.6	15.0	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.4
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	175.2	178.0	178.5	177.9	172.2	172.6	173.4	172.0	174.1	175.4	167.7	165.7	173.1
Utilities	14.2	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.1
<i>Electric Power Generation, Transmission &amp; Distribution</i>	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.2
<i>Natural Gas Distribution</i>	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
Transportation & Warehousing	161.0	163.6	164.2	163.7	157.9	158.3	159.1	157.8	159.9	161.0	153.5	151.4	159.0
<i>Air Transportation</i>	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.5	16.5	16.8	16.7	16.9	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.5
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.8	39.5	39.4	39.7	40.0	40.3	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.9
<i>General Freight Trucking</i>	30.7	30.8	31.0	31.0	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.7	30.9	31.3	31.0	31.3
<i>Transit &amp; Ground Passenger Transportation</i>	30.6	32.3	32.2	31.9	30.9	31.0	31.3	30.3	31.4	31.5	24.2	22.5	30.2
<i>Support Activities for Transportation</i>	21.4	21.6	21.9	21.8	21.0	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.6	22.2	22.0	22.1	22.0
<i>Couriers and Messengers</i>	22.5	23.3	23.6	23.6	22.1	21.7	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.3	21.2
<i>Warehousing and Storage</i>	24.0	24.3	24.8	24.4	23.8	24.1	24.0	23.5	23.6	23.8	23.5	23.6	24.0
<b>Information</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>94.1</b>
Publishing Industries (Except Internet)	31.6	31.2	31.4	31.5	30.7	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.8
Telecommunications	38.6	39.1	39.2	39.1	38.8	38.6	39.1	38.4	38.3	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.2
<i>Wired Telecommunications Carriers</i>	23.8	24.2	24.6	24.5	23.7	23.4	23.8	23.0	23.0	23.3	22.8	22.5	22.3
Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.7	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.8
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>281.8</b>	<b>281.8</b>	<b>282.5</b>	<b>283.8</b>	<b>282.2</b>	<b>281.3</b>	<b>281.3</b>	<b>282.6</b>	<b>283.8</b>	<b>285.9</b>	<b>285.9</b>	<b>286.0</b>	<b>284.0</b>
Finance and Insurance	222.4	223.0	223.7	224.7	224.2	223.2	223.0	223.6	223.9	224.8	224.4	224.6	223.3
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	81.6	81.9	82.8	84.3	85.4	85.3	85.2	85.4	85.4	86.0	85.8	85.9	85.4
<i>Depository Credit Intermediation</i>	50.1	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.7	50.5	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.8	50.8	50.9	50.4
<i>Nondepository Credit Intermediation</i>	22.6	22.7	23.5	23.8	23.7	23.6	23.7	23.8	24.0	24.2	24.0	24.0	23.8

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	2005				2006								
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
<i>Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments &amp; Rel. Activities</i>	52.0	51.6	51.4	51.4	51.5	51.3	51.4	51.4	51.7	52.1	51.8	51.9	51.3
<i>Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage</i>	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.0	39.1	38.9	39.0	38.9	39.2	39.5	39.1	39.3	38.8
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	86.9	87.3	87.3	87.4	86.6	85.8	85.7	86.4	86.4	86.5	86.5	86.7	86.5
<i>Insurance Carriers</i>	56.4	56.6	56.6	56.5	56.0	55.4	55.5	55.7	55.8	55.8	55.6	55.8	55.6
<i>Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Rel. Activities</i>	30.5	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.4	30.2	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.9
Real Estate and Rental/Leasing	59.4	58.8	58.8	59.1	58.0	58.1	58.3	59.0	59.9	61.1	61.5	61.4	60.7
<i>Real Estate</i>	40.8	40.4	40.5	40.8	40.4	40.6	40.6	41.1	41.6	42.3	42.9	42.8	42.1
<i>Rental and Leasing Services</i>	18.2	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.7	18.1	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.4
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	<b>601.9</b>	<b>598.7</b>	<b>600.2</b>	<b>597.9</b>	<b>578.8</b>	<b>580.8</b>	<b>589.2</b>	<b>598.9</b>	<b>601.6</b>	<b>608.5</b>	<b>610.0</b>	<b>613.5</b>	<b>611.2</b>
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	266.7	266.3	268.1	268.5	264.7	266.3	267.7	269.3	267.0	269.9	270.6	270.9	268.6
<i>Legal Services</i>	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.9	42.5	42.5	42.2	42.0
<i>Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, &amp; Payroll Svcs.</i>	31.8	31.8	31.8	32.2	32.5	33.5	33.4	33.3	30.1	30.4	30.7	30.6	30.8
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services</i>	43.6	43.4	43.6	44.4	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.8	44.2	44.9	45.1	45.2	44.9
<i>Computer Systems Design and Related Services</i>	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.2	50.0	50.3	50.5	50.8	50.9	50.9	51.4	51.4	51.0
<i>Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services</i>	31.9	32.0	32.1	32.2	31.8	32.0	31.9	31.8	31.9	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.1
<i>Scientific Research and Development Services</i>	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.8	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.1	27.0	27.2	27.6	27.4	27.1
<i>Advertising and Rel. Services</i>	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.6	16.9	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.2	17.3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	67.7	67.4	67.8	68.4	68.1	68.0	68.3	68.4	68.8	69.4	69.5	69.7	70.0
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	267.5	265.0	264.3	261.0	246.0	246.5	253.2	261.2	265.8	269.2	269.9	272.9	272.6
<i>Employment Services</i>	106.2	105.5	105.6	104.2	96.9	97.2	99.9	100.1	101.3	102.3	102.9	105.3	105.4
<i>Business Support Services</i>	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.2	16.6	16.7	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.7	16.6	16.4
<i>Investigation and Security Services</i>	26.7	26.9	27.1	26.8	26.4	26.4	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.8	26.9	27.0	27.3
<i>Services to Buildings and Dwellings</i>	68.3	68.1	66.4	63.2	56.5	56.2	59.5	67.7	70.7	72.1	72.2	71.8	71.3
<b>Educational and Health Services</b>	<b>557.5</b>	<b>562.7</b>	<b>566.7</b>	<b>569.3</b>	<b>564.5</b>	<b>567.1</b>	<b>570.6</b>	<b>571.6</b>	<b>574.3</b>	<b>574.7</b>	<b>568.6</b>	<b>565.5</b>	<b>570.4</b>
Educational Services	83.6	87.2	89.0	88.6	84.5	87.1	88.4	88.1	88.8	86.4	81.5	79.3	83.8
<i>Elementary and Secondary Schools</i>	38.0	39.1	39.8	39.8	39.9	40.0	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.4	37.0	36.3	39.8
<i>Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools</i>	24.8	26.1	26.6	26.4	23.6	25.3	25.8	26.2	26.0	24.0	23.1	22.6	24.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	473.9	475.5	477.7	480.7	480.0	480.0	482.2	483.5	485.5	488.3	487.1	486.2	486.6
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	169.6	169.4	170.4	171.6	171.0	171.4	172.8	173.5	174.6	175.8	175.2	175.4	175.8
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	65.6	66.1	66.1	66.4	65.8	65.9	66.2	66.6	67.0	67.5	67.4	67.4	67.1
<i>Offices of Dentists</i>	26.9	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.4	27.3	27.6	27.6	27.8	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.7
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	27.9	28.0	28.1	28.1	27.8	28.0	28.5	28.7	28.9	29.2	29.1	29.1	29.5

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

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2005		2006										
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Hospitals	155.1	155.5	155.6	156.5	156.2	155.7	155.9	155.7	156.0	156.9	157.2	156.9	156.4
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	80.6	81.0	81.5	82.4	83.1	82.6	82.9	83.3	83.4	84.0	84.3	84.5	84.7
<i>Nursing Care Facilities Community Care Facilities for the Elderly</i>	46.7	46.9	47.6	47.9	48.3	47.9	47.9	48.2	48.5	48.7	48.9	48.8	49.0
Social Assistance	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.5	18.5	18.3	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.9	19.1	19.3	19.1
<i>Child Day Care Services</i>	68.6	69.6	70.2	70.2	69.7	70.3	70.6	71.0	71.5	71.6	70.4	69.4	69.7
	33.9	34.4	34.9	34.8	34.5	34.7	34.8	34.7	35.1	35.3	33.3	32.8	34.3
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>345.1</b>	<b>335.2</b>	<b>329.9</b>	<b>329.9</b>	<b>317.7</b>	<b>317.5</b>	<b>323.3</b>	<b>333.7</b>	<b>349.4</b>	<b>367.9</b>	<b>375.7</b>	<b>373.3</b>	<b>355.3</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	54.1	51.2	47.8	46.7	42.3	42.3	44.6	50.1	54.4	61.9	68.0	66.7	55.7
<i>Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries</i>	43.9	40.0	36.7	35.4	32.3	32.7	34.2	39.3	43.5	50.6	56.4	55.4	45.6
Accommodation and Food Services	291.0	284.0	282.1	283.2	275.4	275.2	278.7	283.6	295.0	306.0	307.7	306.6	299.6
Accommodation	73.4	71.7	69.8	69.5	67.9	67.6	68.0	69.2	71.5	74.2	78.6	78.4	75.5
<i>Casino Hotels</i>	44.1	43.2	42.4	42.0	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.8	43.9	45.3	45.4	44.6
Food Services and Drinking Places	217.6	212.3	212.3	213.7	207.5	207.6	210.7	214.4	223.5	231.8	229.1	228.2	224.1
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	96.2	93.5	93.6	94.2	91.8	91.8	93.5	94.7	98.3	102.9	103.0	102.9	98.9
<i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i>	80.0	78.2	78.5	79.2	78.0	77.6	78.5	81.2	84.5	87.1	89.0	88.2	84.9
<i>Special Food Services</i>	29.7	29.1	28.9	29.0	26.5	26.7	27.2	26.9	28.6	28.9	24.0	24.0	28.1
<i>Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)</i>	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.5	11.5	11.6	12.1	12.9	13.1	13.1	12.2
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>157.0</b>	<b>157.6</b>	<b>157.9</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>157.0</b>	<b>157.8</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>160.7</b>	<b>162.9</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>162.5</b>	<b>159.6</b>
Repair and Maintenance	35.8	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.0	35.2	35.4	35.5	35.6	35.7	35.5	35.4	35.5
<i>Automotive Repair and Maintenance</i>	25.7	26.0	25.9	25.9	25.7	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.1
Personal and Laundry Services	46.8	46.8	46.7	46.6	45.8	45.9	46.2	46.6	47.4	47.6	47.2	47.1	47.0
<i>Personal Care Services</i>	26.5	26.8	26.9	26.9	26.8	26.9	27.2	27.3	27.6	27.6	27.2	27.2	27.1
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations	74.4	75.1	75.5	76.4	75.7	75.9	76.2	77.3	77.7	79.6	80.5	80.0	77.1
<b>Government</b>	<b>627.4</b>	<b>650.5</b>	<b>655.4</b>	<b>654.6</b>	<b>644.5</b>	<b>655.6</b>	<b>657.2</b>	<b>658.7</b>	<b>655.4</b>	<b>656.5</b>	<b>622.1</b>	<b>610.6</b>	<b>630.5</b>
Federal Government	61.5	61.0	61.1	61.6	60.8	60.3	60.1	60.2	60.2	60.7	61.1	61.1	60.6
<i>Department of Defense</i>	13.6	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.9
<i>U.S. Postal Service</i>	30.2	30.0	30.1	30.6	29.8	29.4	29.4	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.3
<i>Other Federal Government</i>	17.7	17.6	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.4
State Government (3)	149.0	153.9	154.8	154.1	149.3	154.7	155.2	155.6	152.4	148.8	147.7	147.2	150.8
<i>State Government Education</i>	43.8	49.0	49.6	48.8	43.8	49.2	49.6	50.0	46.3	42.2	41.6	40.9	44.9
<i>State Government Hospitals</i>	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
<i>Other State Government</i>	93.6	93.2	93.4	93.5	93.6	93.6	93.7	93.8	94.2	94.7	94.2	94.4	94.0
<i>Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)</i>	80.0	80.2	80.3	80.8	80.8	80.9	81.0	80.8	80.8	80.7	80.2	79.9	79.5
Local Government	416.9	435.6	439.5	438.9	434.4	440.6	441.9	442.9	442.8	447.0	413.3	402.3	419.1
<i>Local Government Education</i>	245.8	267.5	272.0	271.5	267.9	273.9	274.7	275.2	273.5	272.6	228.1	218.6	246.4
<i>Other Local Government</i>	171.1	168.1	167.5	167.4	166.5	166.7	167.2	167.7	169.3	174.4	185.2	183.7	172.7

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	2005				2006								
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
<b>Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers<sup>1</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing (production)</b>	42.7	42.5	42.8	42.5	42.0	41.7	42.0	41.8	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.2
<b>Durable Goods</b>	42.2	42.5	42.1	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.3	41.9
Fabricated Metal	41.8	41.6	41.5	42.0	42.3	41.6	40.6	40.7	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.4	40.5
Machinery Manufacturing	42.2	41.4	41.5	41.8	41.7	42.2	42.6	42.7	42.1	41.9	42.8	42.3	42.3
Computer and Electr. Prod.	41.1	41.8	43.7	42.4	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.4	41.9	42.3	41.6	41.9
Misc. Manufacturing	38.8	40.2	39.7	40.3	39.8	39.0	38.9	39.2	38.9	39.0	39.5	39.4	39.6
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	43.0	42.5	43.3	42.6	41.7	41.5	42.1	41.8	42.1	42.0	41.9	42.4	42.4
Food Manufacturing	45.3	44.2	43.6	43.3	42.6	42.0	42.5	42.1	42.5	42.2	42.5	43.9	44.4
Paper Manufacturing	43.8	42.8	42.6	42.0	41.1	41.5	42.8	42.3	42.4	42.6	41.7	42.8	42.4
Printing & Related Support	39.3	39.0	40.0	39.4	38.5	38.2	38.5	38.7	38.9	39.3	40.4	39.4	39.8
Chemical Manufacturing	41.2	41.1	41.5	41.0	40.7	41.2	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.5
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	42.5	43.1	43.6	43.4	42.0	42.4	42.1	41.8	41.9	42.5	42.9	41.5	42.2
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	37.6	37.7	37.6	36.8	37.3	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.5	35.9	35.3	35.5	35.4
<b>Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings<sup>2</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing (production)</b>	16.51	16.41	16.48	16.44	16.36	16.30	16.45	16.50	16.61	16.61	16.50	16.49	16.66
<b>Durable Goods</b>	17.52	17.60	17.50	17.60	17.68	17.56	17.63	17.68	17.81	17.95	17.61	17.68	17.92
Fabricated Metal	16.84	16.80	16.78	16.96	17.03	16.80	16.67	16.76	16.84	16.94	16.47	16.60	16.67
Machinery Manufacturing	16.33	16.24	16.25	16.35	16.31	16.48	16.68	16.77	16.85	16.98	16.43	16.26	16.36
Computer and Electr. Prod.	21.69	22.02	22.65	22.17	22.47	22.32	22.48	22.50	22.77	22.78	22.80	22.50	22.68
Misc. Manufacturing	16.40	16.72	16.67	16.92	16.78	16.49	16.43	16.56	16.50	16.81	16.53	16.37	16.46
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	15.76	15.49	15.73	15.55	15.33	15.32	15.54	15.58	15.67	15.56	15.61	15.56	15.67
Food Manufacturing	13.55	13.34	13.13	13.15	13.08	12.99	13.17	13.19	13.16	13.09	13.39	13.44	13.46
Paper Manufacturing	15.58	15.46	15.39	15.16	14.99	15.10	15.32	15.27	15.19	15.39	15.43	15.34	15.35
Printing & Related Support	14.88	14.91	15.03	14.96	14.75	14.68	14.84	14.94	15.03	14.73	14.37	14.18	14.22
Chemical Manufacturing	20.62	20.29	20.77	20.40	20.21	20.47	20.81	20.97	21.02	21.07	21.24	21.37	21.25
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	15.26	15.69	15.91	15.86	15.63	15.76	15.57	15.56	15.63	15.83	15.71	15.56	15.74
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	30.22	30.67	30.65	30.37	31.07	33.27	33.00	32.92	32.49	32.63	31.85	32.14	31.88
<b>Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings<sup>3</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing (production)</b>	704.98	697.43	705.34	698.70	687.12	679.71	690.90	689.70	697.62	694.30	691.35	690.93	703.05
<b>Durable Goods</b>	739.34	748.00	736.75	744.48	751.40	735.76	736.93	737.26	744.46	746.72	737.86	730.18	750.85
Fabricated Metal	703.91	698.88	696.37	712.32	720.37	698.88	676.80	682.13	680.34	680.99	662.09	670.64	675.14
Machinery Manufacturing	689.13	672.34	674.38	683.43	680.13	695.46	710.57	716.08	709.39	711.46	703.20	687.80	692.03
Computer and Electr. Prod.	891.46	920.44	989.81	940.01	961.72	950.83	957.65	947.25	965.45	954.48	964.44	936.00	950.29
Misc. Manufacturing	636.32	672.14	661.80	681.88	667.84	643.11	639.13	649.15	641.85	655.59	652.94	644.98	651.82
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	677.68	658.33	681.11	662.43	639.26	635.78	654.23	651.24	659.71	653.52	654.06	659.74	664.41
Food Manufacturing	613.82	589.63	572.47	569.40	557.21	545.58	559.73	555.30	559.30	552.40	569.08	590.02	597.62
Paper Manufacturing	682.40	661.69	655.61	636.72	616.09	626.65	655.70	645.92	644.06	655.61	643.43	656.55	650.84
Printing & Related Support	584.78	581.49	601.20	589.42	567.88	560.78	571.34	578.18	584.67	578.89	580.55	558.69	565.96
Chemical Manufacturing	849.54	833.92	861.96	836.40	822.55	843.36	863.62	870.26	872.33	876.51	889.96	891.13	881.88
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	648.55	676.24	693.68	688.32	656.46	668.22	655.50	650.41	654.90	672.78	673.96	645.74	664.23
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	1,136.27	1,156.26	1,152.44	1,117.62	1,158.91	1,174.43	1,161.60	1,158.78	1,153.40	1,171.42	1,124.31	1,140.97	1,128.55

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

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

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

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

## Comparative Trends

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

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J
<b>Annual Averages 1980-2005</b>								
1980	106,940	3,590.9	99,303	3,329.8	7,637	261.0	7.1	7.3
1981	108,670	3,611.2	100,397	3,341.4	8,273	269.8	7.6	7.5
1982	110,204	3,629.2	99,526	3,314.5	10,678	314.7	9.7	8.7
1983	111,550	3,688.8	100,834	3,392.6	10,717	296.2	9.6	8.0
1984	113,544	3,795.1	105,005	3,560.9	8,539	234.2	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.5	107,150	3,624.4	8,312	215.1	7.2	5.6
1986	117,834	3,903.5	109,597	3,706.5	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,959.8	112,440	3,798.5	7,425	161.3	6.2	4.1
1988	121,669	3,973.5	114,968	3,821.8	6,701	151.6	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	4,000.0	117,342	3,835.3	6,528	164.7	5.3	4.1
1990	125,840	4,072.5	118,793	3,865.0	7,047	207.5	5.6	5.1
1991	126,346	4,050.4	117,718	3,776.6	8,628	273.7	6.8	6.8
1992	128,105	4,051.9	118,492	3,709.5	9,613	342.4	7.5	8.4
1993	129,200	4,034.6	120,259	3,727.3	8,940	307.3	6.9	7.6
1994	131,056	4,067.5	123,060	3,790.0	7,996	277.5	6.1	6.8
1995	132,304	4,111.8	124,900	3,846.3	7,404	265.5	5.6	6.5
1996	133,943	4,184.1	126,708	3,925.8	7,236	258.3	5.4	6.2
1997	136,297	4,257.4	129,558	4,031.0	6,739	226.4	4.9	5.3
1998	137,673	4,242.4	131,463	4,047.1	6,210	195.3	4.5	4.6
1999	139,368	4,284.6	133,488	4,092.7	5,880	191.8	4.2	4.5
2000	142,583	4,286.7	136,891	4,129.1	5,692	157.6		3.7
2001	143,734	4,302.3	136,933	4,117.5	6,801	184.8	4.7	4.3
2002	144,863	4,365.0	136,485	4,112.0	8,378	253.0	5.8	5.8
2003	146,510	4,374.7	137,736	4,119.1	8,774	255.6	6.0	5.8
2004	147,401	4,379.7	139,252	4,164.4	8,149	215.3	5.5	4.9
2005	149,320	4,430.4	141,730	4,235.9	7,591	194.4	5.1	4.4
<b>Monthly Data 2005-2006 (Seasonally Adjusted) *</b>								
<b>2005</b>								
Jan	147,956	4,390.6	140,234	4,198.8	7,723	191.7	5.2	4.4
Feb	148,271	4,399.5	140,285	4,203.7	7,986	195.8	5.4	4.5
Mar	148,217	4,404.6	140,601	4,210.4	7,616	194.1	5.1	4.4
Apr	148,839	4,408.7	141,196	4,220.5	7,644	188.2	5.1	4.3
May	149,201	4,415.4	141,571	4,228.0	7,629	187.4	5.1	4.2
Jun	149,243	4,428.2	141,750	4,237.8	7,493	190.3	5.0	4.3
Jul	149,605	4,437.2	142,111	4,243.8	7,494	193.5	5.0	4.4
Aug	149,792	4,444.7	142,425	4,247.9	7,367	196.8	4.9	4.4
Sep	150,083	4,448.8	142,625	4,253.7	7,468	195.1	5.1	4.4
Oct	150,043	4,456.5	142,611	4,261.0	7,418	195.5	4.9	4.4
Nov	150,183	4,463.3	142,779	4,262.3	7,572	201.1	5.0	4.5
Dec	150,153	4,467.0	142,779	4,263.2	7,375	203.8	4.9	4.6
<b>2006</b>								
Jan	150,114	4,481.8	143,074	4,280.0	7,040	201.8	4.7	4.5
Feb	150,449	4,479.1	143,257	4,270.4	7,193	208.7	4.8	4.7
Mar	150,652	4,496.7	143,641	4,293.7	7,011	203.0	4.7	4.5
Apr	150,811	4,501.8	143,688	4,270.5	7,123	231.3	4.7	5.1
May	150,991	4,478.5	143,976	4,255.5	7,015	223.0	4.6	5.0
Jun	151,321	4,466.7	144,363	4,248.2	6,957	218.5	4.6	4.9
Jul	151,534	4,474.1	144,329	4,246.8	7,205	227.3	4.8	5.1
Aug	151,698	4,493.8	144,579	4,257.7	7,119	236.1	4.7	5.3
Sep	151,799	4,476.8	144,850	4,246.1	6,949	230.7	4.6	5.2
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

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

# Unemployment Insurance Program

## Characteristics of New Jersey's Insured Unemployed<sup>1</sup> (000)

	September 2006	August 2006	September 2005	Percent Change From Month Ago	Percent Change From Year Ago
<b>Total Insured Unemployed *</b>	91.6	112.6	90.7	-18.7	0.9
<b>Total Insured Unemployed</b>	105.1	110.0	103.9	-4.5	1.2
<b>By Gender</b>					
Male	58.8	59.1	58.8	-0.5	0.0
Female	49.2	49.1	48.3	0.3	2.0
<b>By Race*</b>					
White	51.9	66.5	51.1	-22.0	1.5
Black	22.2	25.8	21.8	-14.2	1.5
Asian	2.9	3.3	3.0	-11.1	-2.1
Other	0.9	1.1	0.9	-15.8	3.2
Chose Not To Answer	13.7	15.9	13.9	-13.9	-1.6
<b>By Ethnicity*</b>					
Hispanic	16.4	20.7	17.4	-20.6	-5.5
Not Hispanic	67.6	83.1	66.7	-18.7	1.3
Chose Not To Answer	7.5	8.8	6.6	-14.7	14.4
<b>By Age of Claimant</b>					
Under 25 years	10.0	10.0	9.9	-0.5	0.3
25 through 34 years	25.2	24.9	25.1	1.3	0.2
35 through 44 years	27.5	27.3	27.8	1.0	-0.9
45 through 54 years	25.0	25.4	24.2	-1.6	3.1
55 through 64 years	14.7	15.3	14.4	-3.7	2.2
65 years and over	5.9	6.0	5.6	-1.6	4.0
<b>By Duration of Unemployment</b>					
1 to 2 weeks	18.3	18.2	17.1	0.2	6.8
3 to 4 weeks	13.0	13.5	10.0	-3.6	29.8
5 through 14 weeks	47.0	46.0	45.2	2.0	3.9
15 weeks and over	30.7	30.4	32.7	1.0	-5.9
<b>By Industry</b>					
Goods Producing	22.1	22.0	21.0	0.3	4.9
Construction	13.2	12.9	11.1	2.1	19.3
Manufacturing	8.4	8.6	9.5	-2.6	-11.6
Service Providing	85.1	87.5	84.2	-2.7	1.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	23.2	23.2	23.1	-0.2	0.5
Wholesale Trade	5.9	5.8	5.8	2.2	1.4
Retail Trade	11.7	11.8	11.6	-0.3	0.9
Transportation & Warehousing	5.4	5.5	5.3	-2.3	1.7
Financial Activities	5.7	5.7	5.4	0.1	5.9
Professional & Business Services	17.9	17.6	17.4	1.5	3.1
Educational and Health Services	13.4	13.0	11.9	3.4	13.4
Leisure and Hospitality	10.0	10.8	9.1	-7.2	10.6
Other Services	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	10.5
Government	1.7	1.8	1.5	-4.4	12.5

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

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

\* Not seasonally adjusted

## Statistical Section Notes

### Adjustment of Data

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

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

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

### Annual Revision and Internet Access

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

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

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

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

### General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

### Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-30

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

### Notes on Economic Time Series 1-30

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

## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

Standard errors have been computed to estimate the variance of total private sector employment and for all supersector series statewide, as well as for total private sector employment for Metropolitan Statistical Areas. More detailed information is available at [www.nj.gov/labor/lra](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 McGraw-Hill Construction. **PROHIBITED BY LAW ARE (1) REPRINTING AND (2) ELECTRONIC DISSEMINATION OF THE MONTHLY DATA.**

## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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