

January 2010



New Jersey



ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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LWD
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NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

No. 521 Based on data through January 26, 2010

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ON THE INTERNET: Current and recent back issues are available via the *Labor Planning and Analysis* Web site (**lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa**)

January Feature Article

2009 State Population Estimates

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

According to the latest population estimates, New Jersey had 8,707,739 residents as of July 1, 2009, a net gain of 44,341 residents from a year ago. The 0.51 percent growth rate between 2008 and 2009 was slower than 37 other states in the nation. Total population increased by 0.86 percent nationally between 2008 and 2009.

The recent national economic recession has somewhat altered domestic migration patterns among states. Comparing with previous years, the net out-migration from traditional “exporting” states like California, New York and Illinois has slowed from 2008 to 2009, while the “housing boom” states including Florida and Nevada have turned from “importing” to “exporting” states. Other states like Arizona, Georgia and North Carolina, although still gaining population, received far less migrants from other states than in previous years.

Parallel to the population trend in the nation’s Northeast Region (includes six New England and three Middle Atlantic states), New Jersey gained population at an increasing rate since 2006, a turnaround from its declining growth rate between 2000 and 2006. Population growth in New Jersey had decelerated gradually from 0.69 percent per annum in 2000-2001 to 0.02 percent per annum in 2005-2006. The deceleration of growth resulted mainly from the state’s estimated net losses in migration. Although New Jersey has the nation’s third highest proportion of foreign born population, after 2003, the state’s net gains in international immigration were not large enough to offset its net losses due to domestic migration. However, the state’s flow of domestic out-migrants has subsided after reaching its peak in 2006. The 2008-2009 period marks the first one-year period since 2003 that the state’s gain from international immigration again surpassed its loss from domestic migration. New Jersey’s numeric gain of 1,884 residents from 2005 to 2006 ranked 44th in the nation, while its 44,341 numeric gain in 2008-2009 was the 16th largest among the 50 states. Consequently, the state’s population growth rate has accelerated to 0.32 percent and 0.51 percent per annum during the 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 periods.

New Jersey was the nation’s eleventh most populous state in 2009, unchanged from its 2008 status. New Jersey’s population ranked ninth nationally in 2000. The state’s rank descended to tenth and eleventh in 2002 and 2005, respectively. California continued to be the nation’s most populous state with 36,961,664 residents in 2009, while Wyoming had the smallest 2009 population (544,270).

New Jersey’s distinctive status as the nation’s most densely populated state remained unchallenged in 2009 with 1,174 persons per square mile. Rhode Island (population density:

Table 1

New Jersey Population: 1980 to 2009

Year	Resident Population	Annualized Growth Rate
<u>Census on April 1,</u>		
1980	7,365,011	
1990	7,730,188	0.49%
2000	8,414,378	0.85%
<u>Estimates as of July 1,</u>		
2000	8,430,921	
2001	8,489,469	0.69%
2002	8,544,115	0.64%
2003	8,583,481	0.46%
2004	8,611,530	0.33%
2005	8,621,837	0.12%
2006	8,623,721	0.02%
2007	8,636,043	0.14%
2008	8,663,398	0.32%
2009	8,707,739	0.51%

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division

1,008) was the only other state with more than 1,000 persons per square mile as of 2009. The nation's 2009 population density was 86.8 persons per square mile. Alaska remained the most sparsely populated state in the nation (1.2 residents per square mile).

The Western and Southern states have continued to dominate the nation's population growth in this decade. The ten fastest growing states during the 2008-2009 period were Wyoming (2.12%), Utah (2.10%), Texas (1.97%), Colorado (1.81%), Alaska (1.50%), Washington (1.49%), Arizona (1.48%), North Carolina (1.45%), Georgia (1.35%), and South Carolina (1.29%). Only three states — Michigan (-0.33%), Maine (-0.11%) and Rhode Island (-0.03%) — experienced population declines between 2008 and 2009 due, at least partly, to their relatively high unemployment rates and the severe economic downturn. Texas had the largest numeric population gain (478,012) between 2008 and 2009.

Population grew slowly among New Jersey's Middle Atlantic neighbors. New York ranked 43rd nationally with 0.38 percent growth (73,664 residents) between 2008 and 2009, while Pennsylvania's 0.31 percent growth (38,399 residents) ranked 44th among the 50 states. In comparison, New Jersey's 0.51 percent growth rate ranked 38th in the nation. Its 44,341 net gain of population was the 16th largest numeric growth among the 50 states.

Table 3

Population Change, Mid-Atlantic States: 2000 to 2009				
State	Total Change		Components of Change	
	Number	Percent	Natural Increment	Net Migration
<i>7/1/08 to 7/1/09</i>				
New Jersey	44,341	0.51	38,795	5,670
New York	73,664	0.38	95,016	-23,079
Pennsylvania	38,399	0.31	19,712	19,826
<i>4/1/00 to 7/1/09</i>				
New Jersey	293,361	3.49	374,414	-60,000
New York	564,642	2.98	905,882	-846,993
Pennsylvania	323,696	2.64	166,796	136,359

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division

Table 2

Time period	Total Change	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	
				International	Domestic
4/1/00 to 7/1/00	16,543	27,278	16,790	14,542	-8,396
7/1/00 to 7/1/01	58,548	112,168	72,782	54,557	-32,125
7/1/01 to 7/1/02	54,646	112,854	74,829	50,551	-30,918
7/1/02 to 7/1/03	39,366	115,968	73,374	42,990	-42,316
7/1/03 to 7/1/04	28,047	116,468	73,662	40,207	-51,304
7/1/04 to 7/1/05	10,307	112,046	72,187	41,207	-67,216
7/1/05 to 7/1/06	1,884	109,251	69,486	42,691	-76,853
7/1/06 to 7/1/07	12,322	111,339	69,823	38,252	-67,751
7/1/07 to 7/1/08	27,355	111,094	69,914	37,446	-51,234
7/1/08 to 7/1/09	44,341	110,471	71,676	37,360	-31,690
4/1/00 to 7/1/09	268,301	1,038,937	664,523	399,803	-459,803

Note: A minor difference exists between total change and the sum of individual components, which results from the application of a national population control to state estimates.

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division

New Jersey's net population gain from international migration (399,803) in this decade was the sixth largest in the nation. However, the state lost 459,803 residents to other states due to domestic migration during this ten-year period. Natural increment (374,414 more births than deaths) was another major source of the state's population growth between 2000 and 2009.

Data Availability

The annual series of state population estimates are available on the Labor Market Information Web site: <http://lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa/dmograph/Demographics_Index.html>. For more information about population estimates for New Jersey, contact the New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, PO Box 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388. Telephone: (609) 292-0076 or e-mail: Sen-Yuan.Wu@dol.state.nj.us.

Comparative Economic Indicators: New Jersey and United States

New Jersey Data (Seasonally adjusted)			Latest Data	Data Series	Page Number	Year-to-Date % change from year ago (Unadjusted)	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago				NJ	US
\$441,693	\$438,702	\$447,587	3 rd Quarter 09	Personal Income (millions)*	----	-1.8	-1.7
37,451	34,531	33,500	Nov	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-16	-20.4	-24.0
1,010	1,032	917	Nov	Dwelling Units Authorized**	S-14	-37.4	-40.7
3,910.4	3,912.7	4,000.5	Dec	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	-3.0	-3.7
3,260.0	3,261.1	3,348.1	Dec	Private Sector Employment (000)	S-6	-3.5	-4.4
134.8	137.2	156.6	Dec	Construction Employment (000)	S-6	-12.8	-13.3
270.2	275.6	286.2	Dec	Manufacturing Employment (000)	S-8	-8.4	-10.8
830.1	826.2	844.0	Dec	Trade, Transportation & Utilities Employment (000)	S-8	-12.8	-7.2
89.3	87.9	90.1	Dec	Information Employment (000)	S-8	-2.6	-4.7
249.7	251.4	260.8	Dec	Financial Activities Employment (000)	S-10	-4.9	-4.6
579.9	576.4	599.3	Dec	Professional & Business Services Employment (000)	S-10	-5.5	-5.6
597.7	598.2	600.3	Dec	Educational & Health Services Employment (000)	S-10	0.9	2.2
340.3	340.5	345.7	Dec	Leisure & Hospitality Employment (000)	S-12	-1.5	-2.1
166.3	166.0	163.4	Dec	Other Services Employment (000)	----	0.2	-2.1
65.4	651.6	652.4	Dec	Total Government Employment (000)	----	-0.3	0.1
458.3	441.1	305.7	Dec	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	67.3	59.8
10.1	9.7	6.8	Dec	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	----	----
169.5	182.8	165.6	Dec	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-18	50.2	73.3
4.4	4.8	4.2	Dec	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-18	----	----
41.8	41.6	41.5	Dec	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-26	-0.8	-2.5
18.17	18.07	18.37	Dec	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-26	2.5	2.6
759.51	751.71	762.36	Dec	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-26	1.7	0.1

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

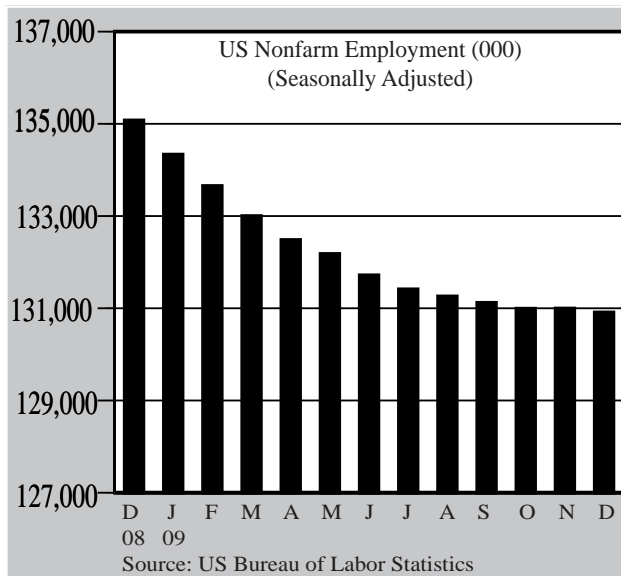
* *Latest Month - 3rd Qtr. 2009; Month Ago - 2nd Qtr. 2009; Year Ago - 3rd Qtr. 2008 (annualized data)*

** *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

As 2009 came to a close, the national economy showed signs of stabilizing as job losses continued to moderate and the unemployment rate held steady. However, long-term unemployment continued to climb, reflecting ongoing weakness in the labor market. Retail sales declined in December, with consumer prices up moderately during the year. There were mixed signals from the housing market with gains reported in building permits and existing home sales, while foreclosures increased and declines occurred in housing starts, new home sales and pending home sales.



Employment declined 85,000 in December following a revised gain of 4,000 in November, the first monthly increase since the recession began. Job losses in 2009 totaled 4.2 million, with employment down by 7.2 million since the onset of the recession. The pace of payroll declines slowed significantly during the year, with monthly losses averaging 69,000 in the fourth quarter compared with 691,000 during the first three months of the year and 428,000 and 199,000 in the second and third quarters, respectively.

During December, monthly job losses occurred in construction (-53,000), manufacturing (-27,000) and wholesale trade (-18,000). Manufacturing and construction have been especially hard hit during the recession with employment in those two sectors down by 2.1 and 1.6 million, respectively, since December 2007.

Employment in temporary help services rose for the fifth consecutive month in December, adding 47,000 jobs. Since reaching a recent low point in July, the industry has risen by 166,000. Health care employment also continued to trend up, increasing by 22,000 in December and up by 631,000 since the onset of the recession.

The unemployment rate held steady at 10.0 percent during December, but was up from 7.4 percent a year ago and from 5.0 percent in December 2007. The number of persons unemployed 27 weeks or longer climbed to 6.1 million in December, up from 1.3 million two years ago. The long-term unemployed now comprise 39.8 percent of the unemployed population, compared with 17.2 percent at the onset of the recession.

Retail sales ended the year on a down note, declining by 0.3 percent in December after posting strong gains in October (+1.2%) and November (+1.8%). Monthly declines were widespread, with sales excluding autos down by 0.2 percent. Sales at electronics and appliance stores fell by 2.6 percent during the



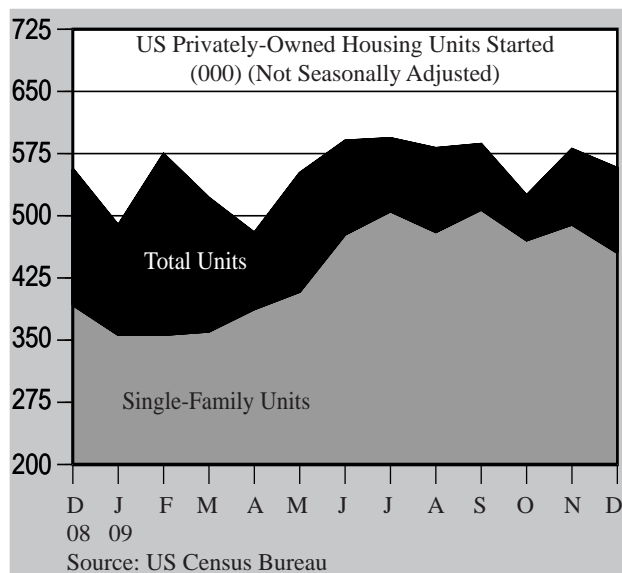
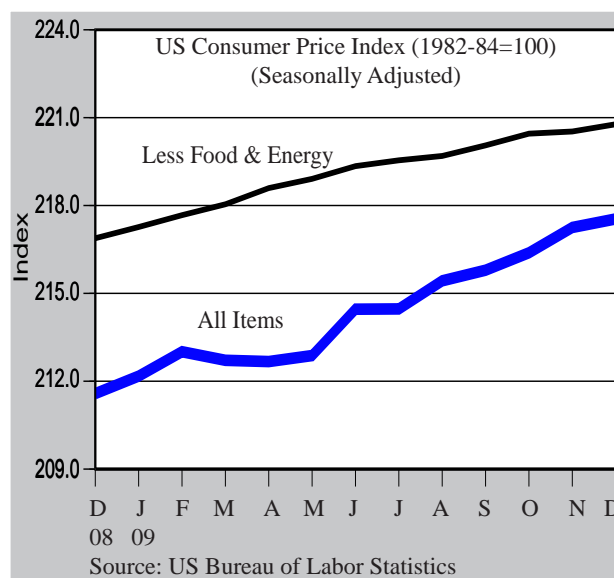
Economic Situation: The Nation

month while motor vehicle dealers, food and beverage stores and general merchandise stores each recorded declines of 0.8 percent. Compared with a year ago, retail sales were up by 5.4 percent, with the largest over-the-year increases occurring at gasoline stations (+33.6%) and nonstore retailers (+10.3%).

The Consumer Price Index edged up by 0.1 percent in December, the smallest monthly increase since July. Over the last 12 months, the index has risen by 2.7 percent on an unadjusted basis, compared with an increase of 0.1 percent during 2008. The larger increase during 2009 was primarily due to a surge in the energy index which rose by 18.2 percent, after declining by 21.3 percent in 2008. The food index, which rose by 5.9 percent in 2008, fell 0.5 percent for the 12 months ending in December 2009, the first December to December decline since 1961. The index for all items less food and energy rose 1.8 percent during 2009, the same increase as in 2008.

Industrial production rose by 0.6 percent in December, matching the increase recorded in November. The gain was primarily the result of an increase of 5.9 percent in electric and gas utilities caused by unseasonably cold weather across the country. Manufacturing output edged down by 0.1 percent following an increase of 0.9 percent in the previous month. Compared with December 2008, total industry output was down by 2.0 percent.

Unseasonably cold weather during much of December contributed to a monthly drop in housing starts of 4.0 percent, with construction up by just 0.2 percent compared with December 2008. However, planned home construction continued to trend up, with building permits rising by 10.9 percent in December to the highest level since October 2008. Compared with a year ago, monthly permits for future construction were up by 15.8 percent.

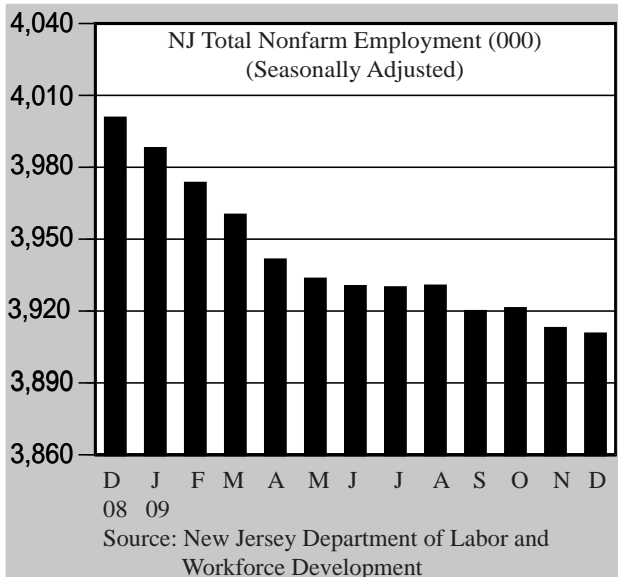


Sales of existing homes rose 7.4 percent in November and were 44.1 percent above the level of a year ago as homebuyers took advantage of federal tax credits and low mortgage rates, which averaged 4.88 percent in November, according to Freddie Mac. The inventory of existing homes on the market fell during November by 7.1 percent to the lowest level in more than three years, representing a supply of 6.5 months.

After recording nine consecutive monthly gains, pending home sales fell in November by 16.0 percent, but remained 15.5 percent above the level of a year ago. New home sales declined by 11.3 percent and were down 9.0 percent compared with a year ago.

Economic Situation: The State

Employment continued to decline in December, but job losses in recent months have occurred at a slower pace than during the first half of the year. New Jersey's unemployment rate rose to a 33-year high of 10.1 percent in December, exceeding the national rate of 10.0 percent for the first time since October 2006. Data from the housing market have been mixed. During the first 11 months of 2009, planned home construction was down in the state compared with the same period in 2008, while sales of existing homes have risen as home buyers have taken advantage of low mortgage rates and federal tax credits.



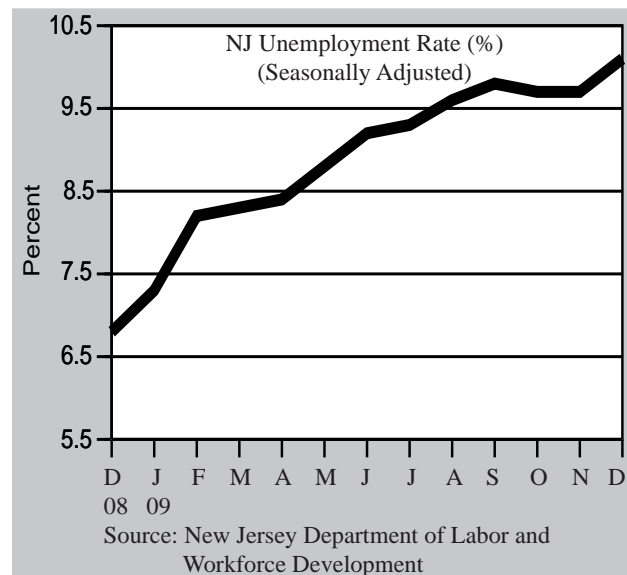
During December, employment declined by 2,300, following a revised loss of 8,300 jobs in November. Job losses moderated in New Jersey during recent months. Monthly employment declines in the Garden State averaged 3,000 from July through December, compared with average monthly job losses of 11,700 from January through June. During December, employment was down in 39 states, while 11 states and the District of Columbia reported increases.

Payrolls were trimmed in both the private (-1,100) and public (-1,200) sectors in December, with the largest monthly employment declines occurring in manufacturing (-5,400), construction (-2,400) and financial activities (-1,700). Gains were reported in trade, transportation & utilities (+3,900), professional & business services (+3,500) and information (+1,400).

During 2009, employment losses in New Jersey totaled 90,100, a decrease of 2.3 percent compared with 2008, while U.S. employment fell by 3.1 percent. All 50 states reported over-the-year job declines, with the only annual increase occurring in the District of Columbia.

After holding steady at 9.7 percent in October and November, New Jersey's unemployment rate rose to 10.1 percent in December, the highest since March 1977 when the rate was 10.2 percent. The state's jobless rate rose above the national rate (10.0%) for the first time since October 2006. New Jersey was one of 43 states and the District of Columbia with over-the-month rate increases.

In contrast, the insured unemployment rate (IUR), which is based only on employment covered by unemployment insurance, continued its downward trend, falling to 4.4 percent in December from 4.8 percent in November, but remained above the rate of a year ago (4.2%). The IUR has been declining since May 2009 when it reached a recessionary peak of 5.9 percent. Unemployment insurance claims volume from January through



Economic Situation: The State

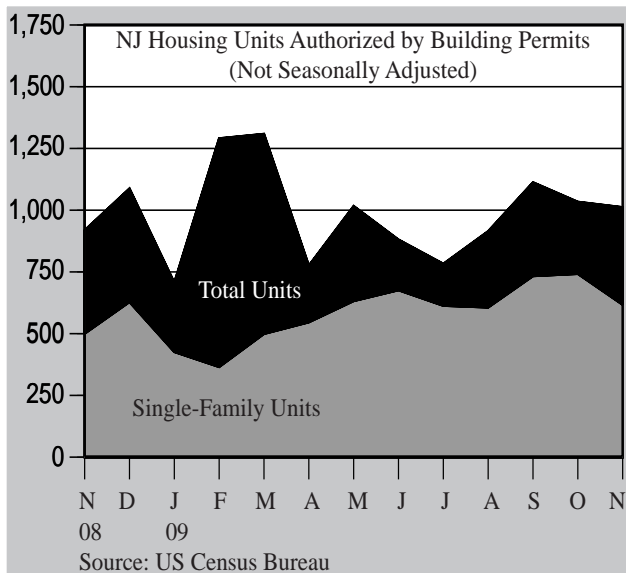
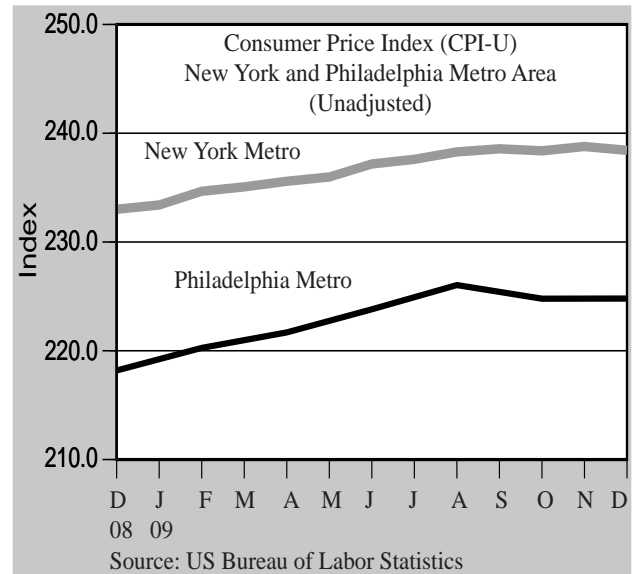
December 2009 was substantially higher than during calendar year 2008, with the weekly average of initial claims and the number of claimants exhausting benefits up by 20.9 and 75.4 percent, respectively.

Consumer prices in the areas covering northern New Jersey/New York and southern New Jersey/Philadelphia were unchanged on an unadjusted basis from October to December, while the U.S. city average fell by 0.1 percent over the same period. Compared with a year ago, the Consumer Price Indexes for northern and southern New Jersey rose by 2.3 and 3.0 percent, respectively. The U.S. city average increased by 2.7 percent compared with December 2008. For both northern and southern New Jersey, the largest over-the-year increases occurred in the transportation category, as gasoline prices rose by more than 40 percent in both areas.

Despite a monthly increase in auto sales during November of 4.5 percent, vehicle registrations declined by 20.4 percent in New Jersey during the period from January through November compared with the same period in 2008. U.S auto sales were down by 24.0 percent during the same 11-month period.

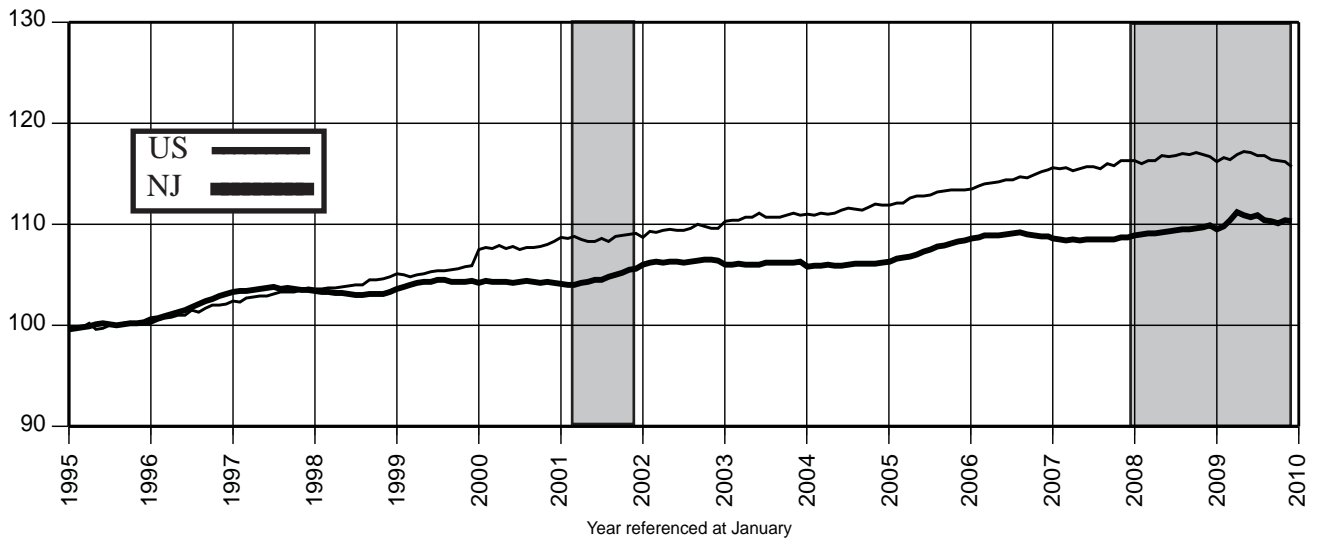
Building permits declined from October to November by 2.1 percent in New Jersey, but were up by 10.1 percent compared with November 2008. Year-to-date planned home construction fell during the first 11 months of 2009 by 37.4 percent compared with the same period in 2008, while building permits for the U.S. were down by 40.7 percent.

Helped by low mortgage rates and federal tax credits, sales of existing homes in the Northeast increased for the third consecutive month in November (+6.6%) and were 52.7 percent higher than the level of a year ago. While pending home sales fell in November (-25.7%), they remained higher than in November 2008 by 14.7 percent. New home sales fell from October to November (-3.3%) and were also down over the year (-23.7%).

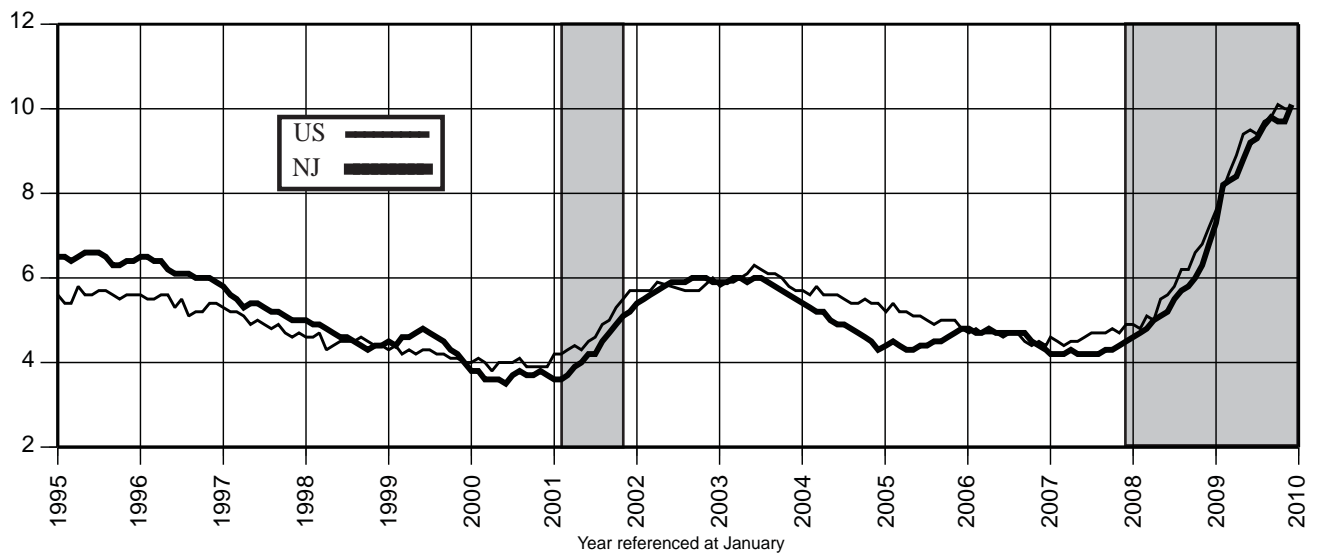


During 2009, foreclosures rose in New Jersey by 1.1 percent compared with 2008, but were below the national increase (+21.1%) based on data reported by Realty Trac. A total of 63,208 properties in New Jersey received foreclosure filings during 2009, accounting for 2.2 percent of the national 2009 total of 2.8 million properties with at least one foreclosure notice.

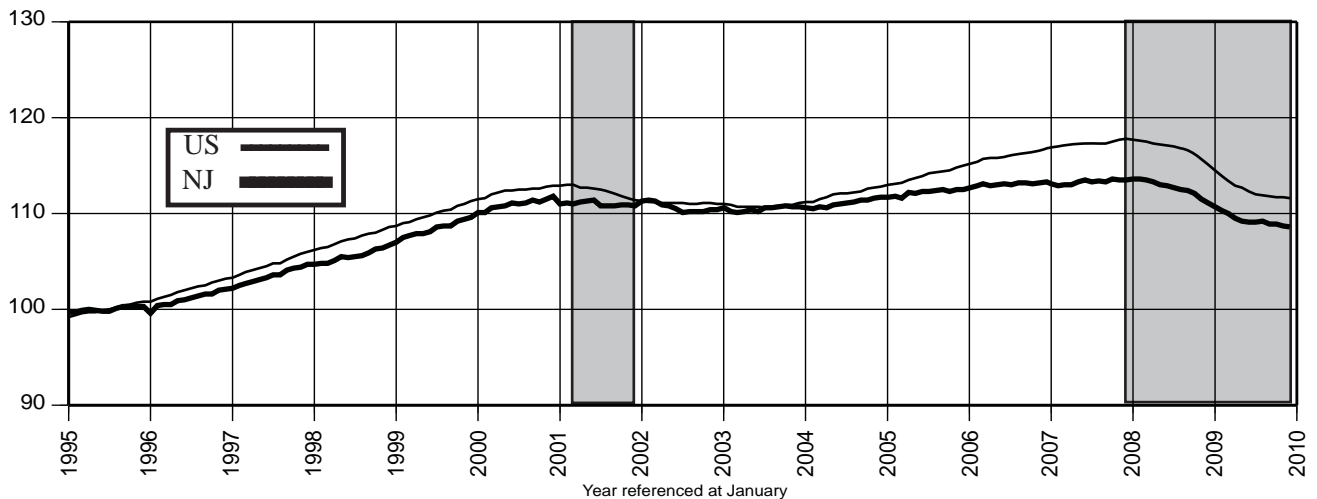
Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



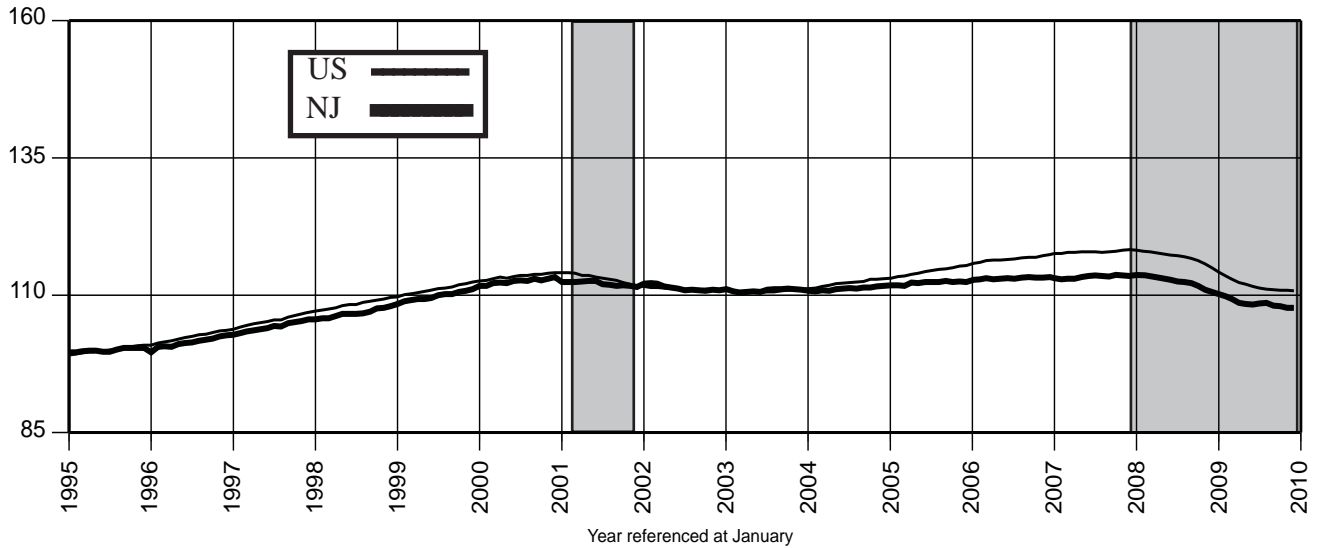
Unemployment Rate (%)



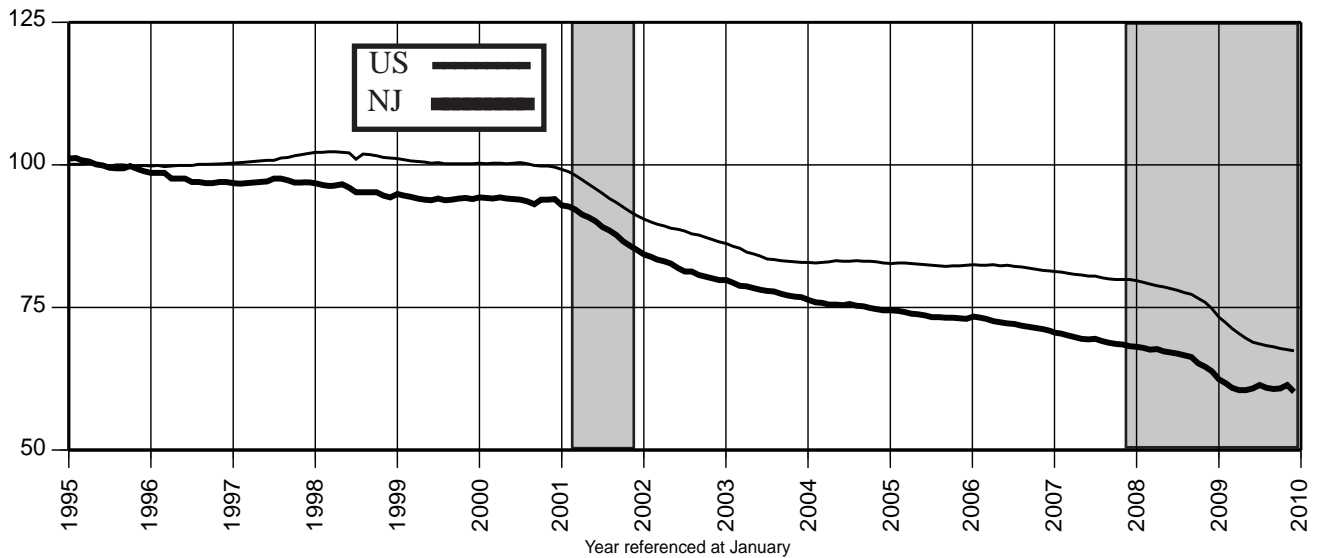
Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)



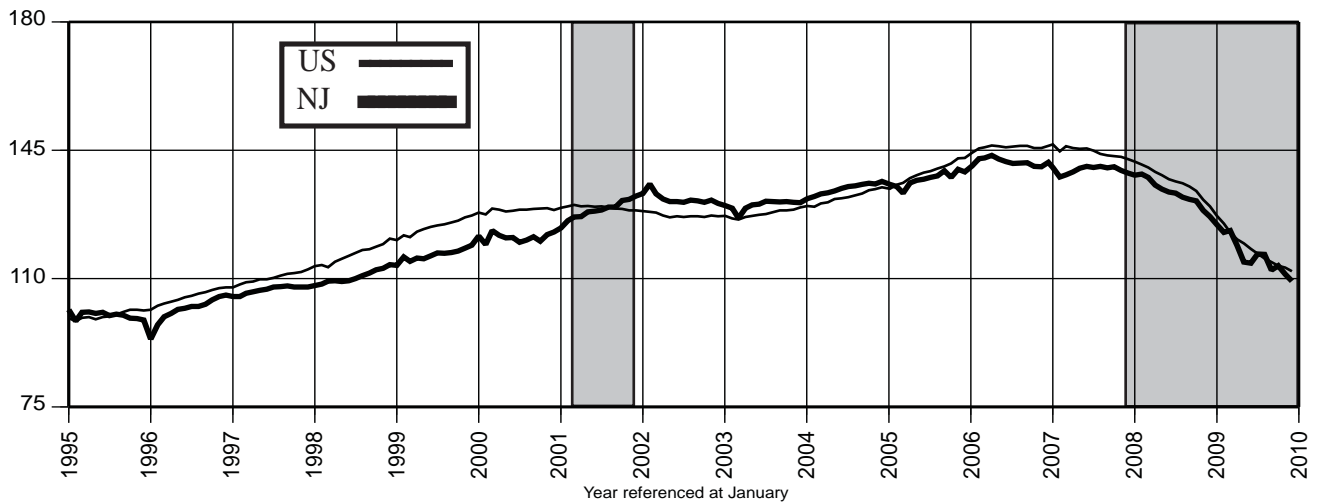
Private Sector Employment (1995=100)



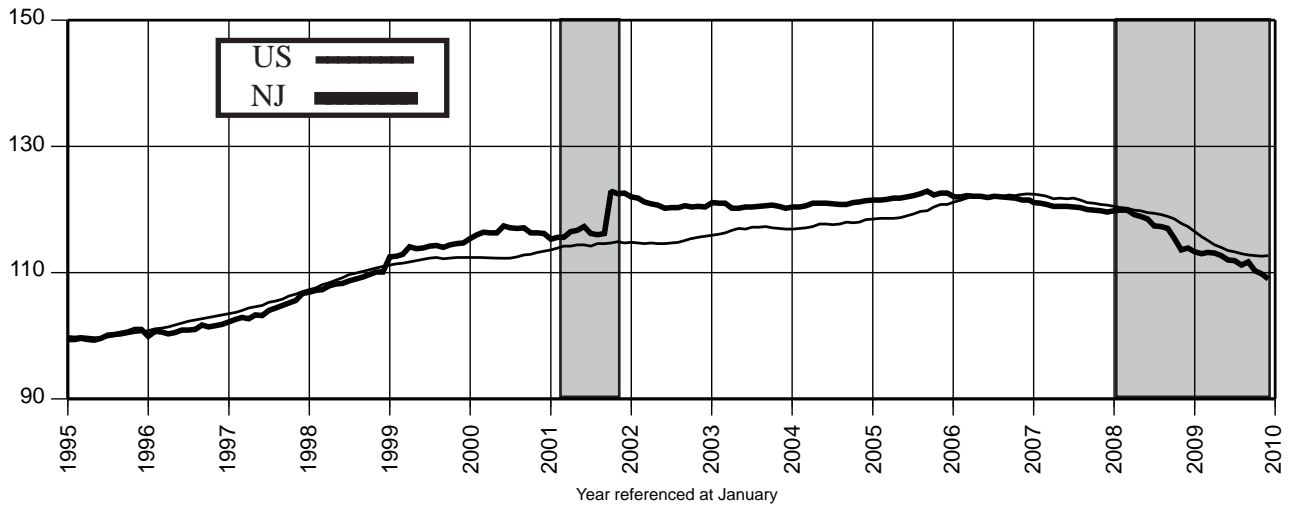
Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)



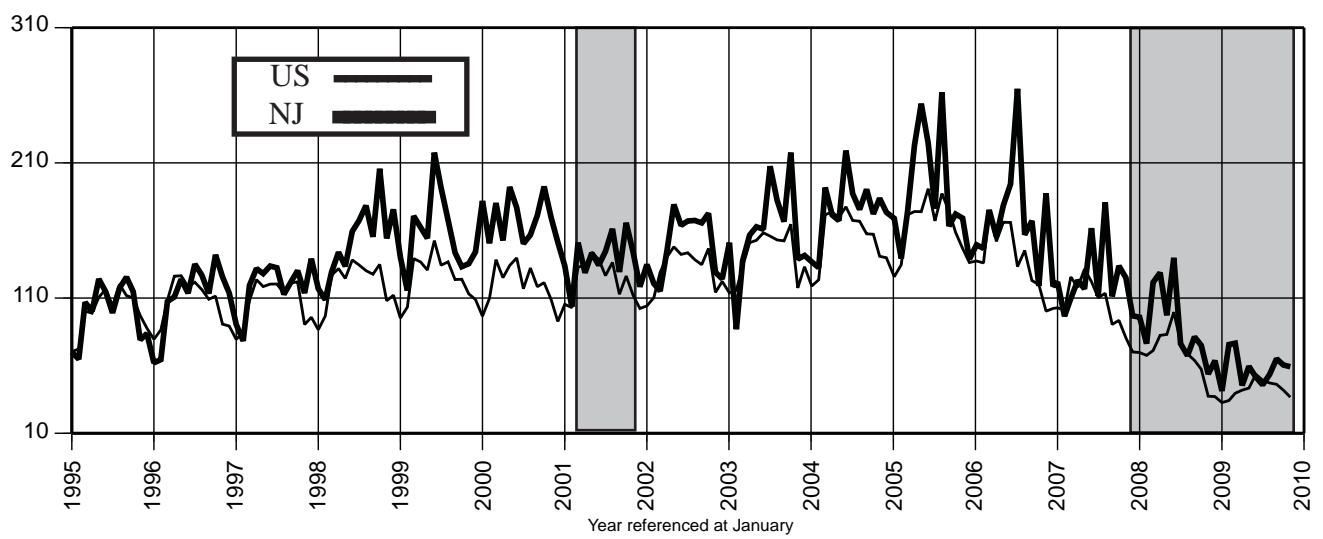
Construction Employment (1995=100)



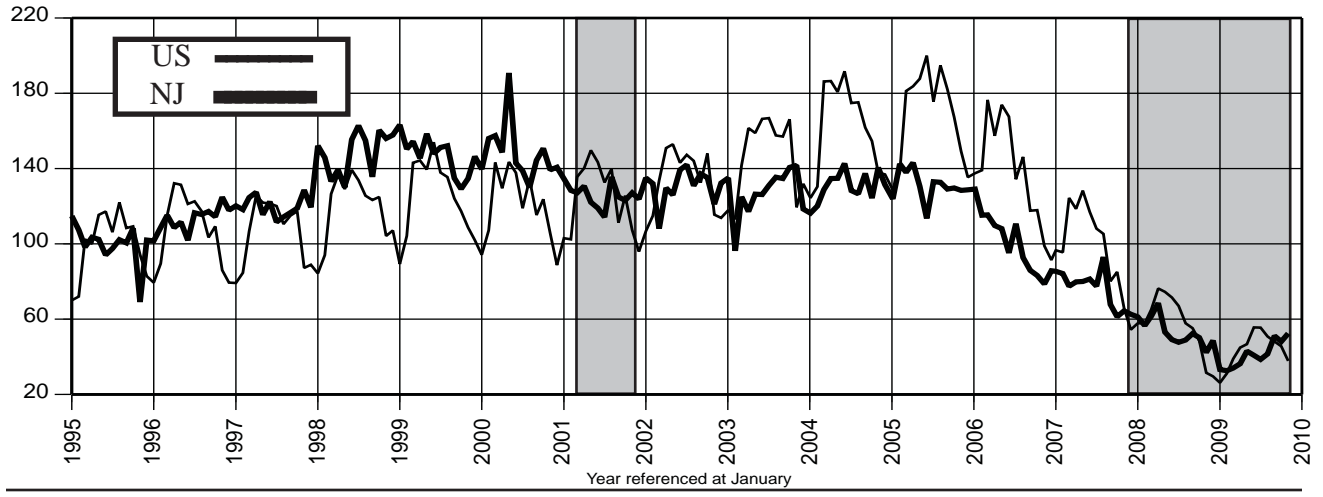
Financial Activities Employment (1995=100)



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



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



Countdown to the 2010 Census

by Leonard Preston, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research

2010 Census Key Dates

March 2010

Census questionnaires are mailed or delivered to households

March - April 2010

Be Counted program is implemented. Census questionnaires are available at select public sites for individuals who did not receive one by mail.

April 1, 2010

CENSUS DAY

May - July 2010

Census takers visit households that did not return a questionnaire by mail.

December 31, 2010

By law, the Census Bureau delivers population counts to the President.

March 2011

By law, the Census Bureau completes delivery of redistricting data to states.

The countdown to the 2010 Census has begun, and the U.S. Census Bureau is looking to national, tribal, state and local officials and community leaders to ensure an accurate count. With Census Day just a couple of short months away — April 1, 2010 — the Census Bureau has already launched a critical national promotional and awareness campaign to reach an increasingly diverse population and encourage the most complete count possible. With only 10 questions, the 2010 Census will have one of the shortest census questionnaires in the history of the United States, dating back to the nation's first census which was conducted in 1790.

Census History

The foundation of our American democracy is dependent on fair and equitable representation in Congress. In order to achieve an accurate assessment of the number of people living within the nation's borders, the U.S. Constitution (Article I, Section 2) mandates a headcount every 10 years, of everyone residing in the United States: in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. This includes people of all ages, races, ethnic groups, citizens, and noncitizens. The first census was conducted during George Washington's presidency under the direction of then Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson, in 1790, and has been carried out every 10 years since then. There have been 22 censuses conducted between 1790 and 2000.

The 2010 Census - Easy to Complete

On April 1, 2010 the 23rd census will be taken. A questionnaire will be sent to more than 130 million households and ask about 10 questions – name, age, gender, Hispanic origin, race, relationship to the householder, and whether your residence is owned or rented. The 2010 census form will take only about 10 minutes on average to complete, and answers are protected by law and strictly confidential. Households should complete and mail back their questionnaires upon receipt this March. A replacement questionnaire may be sent in early April to households that do not respond. Census takers will visit those households that do not return questionnaires to take a count in person.

Why is the Census Important?

Political Representation and Boundaries

The goal of the 2010 Census is to count everybody, count them once, and count them in the right place. There are a number of reasons for local leaders and residents to be aware of the upcoming census and the need to participate. The Constitutional provisions require Census population totals be used to determine the number of representatives that each state has in Congress. Census population totals also determine political boundaries for state and local legislative and congressional districts.

Funding Distribution

Census data also determines the dollar amount of state and federal funding that communities will receive over the course of the next decade. Data from the 2010 Census will directly affect how more than \$4 trillion is allocated to local, state and tribal governments - \$400 billion each year for the next ten years. The federal government distributes these funds annually for community programs and services such as education, housing and community development, health care services for the elderly, job training and more. State, local and tribal governments use census information for planning and allocating funds for new school construction, libraries, and other public buildings, highway safety and public transportation systems, new roads and bridges, the location of police and fire departments, and many other projects. Community organizations use census information to develop social service programs, community action projects, senior lunch programs and child care centers. The numbers help businesses identify where to locate factories, shopping centers, movie theaters, banks and offices — activities that often lead to new jobs.

Are My Answers Really Confidential?

Your answers are protected by law (Title 13 of the U.S. Code, Section 9) and are strictly confidential. It is illegal for the Census Bureau, or its employees, to share your personal information with any other government agency — not law enforcement, IRS, Welfare, FBI, Immigration, etc. No court of law, not even the President of the United States, can access your individual responses. Census workers must pass security and employment reference checks and are highly motivated to protect your answers. All Census Bureau employees are subject to a \$250,000 FINE AND/OR A 5-YEAR PRISON TERM for disclosing any information that could identify a respondent or household.

Where to be Counted?

The guiding principle the Census Bureau uses for where someone is counted is “usual residence”, which is defined as the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person’s voting residence or legal residence. The most typical living situation for New Jersey residents is their home. For those on a vacation or business trip, it is the home where they live and sleep most of the time. People who live in no one place regularly or are experiencing homelessness are counted at the residence in which they are staying on Census Day. Census Bureau workers undertake extensive operations to

take in-person counts of people living in group quarters, such as college dormitories, military barracks, nursing homes, shelters and prisons.

There are a number of unique living situations in which residence rules are used to determine where someone is counted. Although college students that live with their parents while attending college in the US are counted at the parental home, students living in on-campus or off-campus housing are counted at these locations and not at the parental home. Students attending college outside the United States are not counted in the census. Likewise, US military personnel living in barracks in the United States are counted at the barracks location while those living on base or off base in the US, but not in the barracks, are counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time. Those in the military and living overseas are counted using the military's records for home address.

Snowbirds (people who live in one state but spend the winter in another state with a warmer climate) are to be counted at the residence where they live most of the year. The census forms will be mailed out in March 2010...and will not be forwarded by the Post Office. The forms that are mailed to a residence are geocoded specifically to that address. For snowbirds to be properly counted in their New Jersey residence where they live and sleep most of the time, they should wait to return to their "usual residence" and complete a form in person with a Census enumerator or at a County Library or Questionnaire Assistance Center (QAC). For the first time, the Census will be mailing out replacement Census forms to non-respondents within an initial period of time, sometime in May or June 2010.

Census Outreach Programs

In January, the US Census Bureau will launch a multi-million dollar national advertising campaign aimed at creating awareness that the 2010 Census is easy, safe, and important and to get every household to take 10 minutes to answer 10 questions that will affect their community for 10 years. The advertising campaign represents the most extensive and diverse outreach campaign in US history, with advertisements appearing in 28 different languages. The campaign will include print, broadcast, cable, and online advertising.

The Census in Schools program that was successful during the 2000 Census will be used again in 2010 to provide educators with resources to teach the nation's K-12 students about the importance of the census so children may act as ambassadors to help deliver this message to their families. The students benefit from lesson plans that are grouped by grade and correspond to national standards for math, geography and language arts. This program is particularly successful in reaching households where the children may be the only family members that speak English well and can help parents with the questionnaire.

Grass roots community outreach efforts are accomplished through the Census Bureau's Complete Count Committee program. Any state or local government, business, ethnic, religious, recreational, or community organization can form a Complete Count Committee. Members of the committees work to make sure their communities are counted. During Census 2000, more than 11,800 Complete Count Committees were formed to help develop and implement locally based outreach and recruitment campaigns.

State of New Jersey Outreach Efforts

To help create awareness and inform New Jersey residents about the upcoming 2010 Census, the State of New Jersey has partnered with the Census Bureau for its “NJ’s Counting on You!” statewide outreach campaign. The New Jersey 2010 Census website, www.nj.gov/2010Census, was created to assist with three areas: provide the public with information about the 2010 Census, provide support to state and local governments as well as other organizations that wish to form Complete Count Committees and support the Census in Schools program. The New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development is assisting the Census Bureau with its recruiting and testing efforts through its 26 One Stop Career Centers located throughout New Jersey.

Additional outreach activities are being developed through two separate Complete Count Committees. The State Agency Complete Count Committee counts thirty state departments/agencies as its members. The New Jersey State Data Center (NJSDC) located within the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development has also formed a Complete Count Committee. The NJSDC and its network of 110 state agencies, county planning boards, regional planning agencies, and federal depository libraries has a 30 year working relationship with the US Census Bureau to disseminate Census data and educate our New Jersey customers how to use Census data throughout the entire decade between censuses. Both committees will take advantage of the unique outreach capabilities of its members to reach out to NJ residents and encourage them to “Be Counted!”

Additional Resources

For more information about the 2010 Census visit the New Jersey 2010 Census Website at www.nj.gov/2010Census or the Census Bureau’s Website at www.2010Census.gov .

For more information on Census jobs, visit www.2010Censusjobs.gov .

For more information on Complete Count Committees, visit <http://2010.census.gov/partners/national-complete-count-committee/>

For more information on the Census in Schools program, visit <http://www.census.gov/schools/index.html>

Northern Region

Several businesses, including Space Port entertainment complex, Commerce Food restaurant, GNC, Diane & Geordi Lingerie, and Kids' Place, all opened in the Center City Mall in Paterson (Passaic County) during December 2009. A Cosi Restaurant opened at the Plaza at Harmon Meadow in Secaucus (Hudson County) with approximately 20 employees.

Fairleigh Dickinson University received the go-ahead to open the state's second pharmacy school at its Florham Park (Morris County) campus. The school's first class of 80 students will start in the fall of 2012.

Southern Region

In December, academic publisher Baker & Taylor acquired Blackwell North America and announced plans to close the Blackwell publication distribution center in Gloucester Township (Camden County) and transfer the work to a facility in New Hampshire. Lay-offs are slated to begin in February, with final closure scheduled for November 2010. A total of 88 workers are expected to be laid off.

Atlantic City International Airport's terminal is undergoing a \$28.5 million, 75,000-sq. ft. expansion aimed at attracting more international flights. The project, which includes space for a full inspection station for use by federal customs and immigrations officials, should be completed by mid-2011.

Seabrook House laid off 50 workers in December at its Upper Deerfield facility (Cumberland County) due to the elimination of one of their programs.

Randa Luggage, LLC, a distribution center in Totowa (Passaic County) relocated to Nevada, eliminating 18 positions.

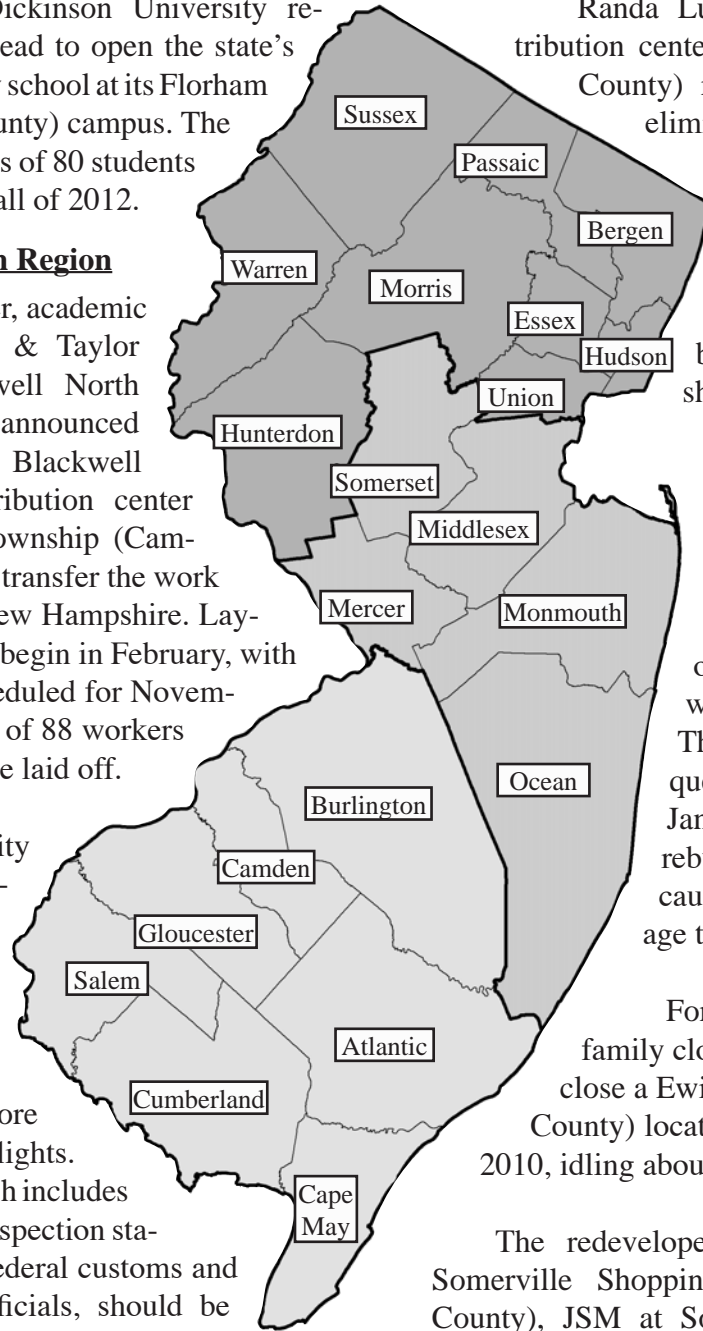
Sara Lee, a bakery and food products manufacturer, closed its distribution center in Teterboro (Bergen County) shuttering 30 jobs.

Central Region

The Americana Hotel in Freehold (Monmouth County) re-opened at the end of December 2009 with 100 employees. The restaurant and banquet hall had closed in January 2004 and was rebuilt after a fire in 2005 caused significant damage to the facility.

Forman Mills, a discount family clothing retailer plans to close a Ewing Township (Mercer County) location in early Spring of 2010, idling about 75 employees.

The redeveloper of the downtown Somerville Shopping Center (Somerset County), JSM at Somerville, and Saker ShopRite have entered into a letter of intent to lease space for a new ShopRite supermarket which will anchor the center. The loaction was previously a Pathmark.



Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

	2008	2009											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)													
Total Nonfarm	144.7	141.9	139.7	140.3	139.6	141.1	143.9	147.0	145.9	144.3	141.7	140.4	139.7
Total Private Sector	122.8	119.8	117.5	118.0	118.1	119.7	122.6	125.2	124.2	121.9	119.2	117.5	117.0
Government	21.9	22.1	22.2	22.3	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.8	21.5	22.4	22.5	22.9	22.7
Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic counties)													
Total Nonfarm	656.5	639.5	633.5	635.6	639.1	640.9	649.2	640.4	635.6	635.4	644.6	647.4	645.4
Total Private Sector	569.5	556.4	548.2	550.0	552.9	557.3	564.1	560.5	558.4	554.2	557.9	559.4	557.8
Government	87.0	83.1	85.3	85.6	86.2	83.6	85.1	79.9	77.2	81.2	86.7	88.0	87.6
Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties)													
Total Nonfarm	530.0	515.6	511.5	514.7	517.2	523.8	522.8	511.5	509.7	512.6	517.1	516.7	517.1
Total Private Sector	439.3	426.0	422.0	424.5	427.1	434.3	431.8	426.9	427.2	426.6	427.2	425.7	426.6
Government	90.7	89.6	89.5	90.2	90.1	89.5	91.0	84.6	82.5	86.0	89.9	91.0	90.5
Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties)													
Total Nonfarm	1,020.6	979.4	979.7	985.1	990.8	1,002.1	1,025.8	1,032.1	1,027.0	1,012.4	1,012.9	1,017.0	1,007.5
Total Private Sector	869.8	832.1	830.1	834.7	840.3	850.6	875.2	890.0	887.8	871.1	863.8	866.5	857.9
Government	150.8	147.3	149.6	150.4	150.5	151.5	150.6	142.1	139.2	141.3	149.1	150.5	149.6
Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)													
Total Nonfarm	246.9	242.2	241.3	242.0	241.7	241.2	242.2	237.6	236.5	239.0	243.6	243.1	242.0
Total Private Sector	203.1	200.0	198.1	198.9	198.8	199.4	200.7	198.0	198.2	198.8	200.6	199.5	198.7
Government	43.8	42.2	43.2	43.1	42.9	41.8	41.7	39.6	38.3	40.2	42.9	43.6	43.3
Newark Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties)													
Total Nonfarm	1,032.3	1,006.2	1,007.6	1,006.1	1,014.6	1,021.5	1,030.6	1,020.9	1,016.1	1,015.0	1,018.4	1,020.4	1,023.1
Total Private Sector	865.2	841.4	840.4	839.7	846.0	853.7	862.2	859.1	856.5	852.6	850.2	850.5	853.2
Government	167.1	164.8	167.2	166.4	168.6	167.8	168.4	161.8	159.6	162.4	168.2	169.9	169.9
Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)													
Total Nonfarm	37.8	33.0	32.9	33.5	36.5	42.2	49.1	51.8	52.7	47.5	39.6	35.3	35.0
Total Private Sector	28.9	23.8	23.7	24.3	27.2	32.4	39.0	42.3	43.1	38.1	30.0	26.1	26.0
Government	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.8	10.1	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.0
Salem Labor Area (Salem County)													
Total Nonfarm	22.5	22.1	22.2	22.4	22.8	22.9	23.5	23.6	23.0	22.3	22.9	22.9	22.8
Total Private Sector	17.6	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.9	18.0	18.7	19.0	18.5	17.7	18.1	18.1	17.8
Government	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0
Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)													
Total Nonfarm	240.0	235.1	235.5	236.3	237.9	238.4	239.9	236.5	235.3	233.6	233.4	233.1	232.8
Total Private Sector	174.8	170.1	170.5	170.8	172.4	173.9	175.3	173.2	172.9	170.1	169.0	168.8	168.9
Government	65.2	65.0	65.0	65.5	65.5	64.5	64.6	63.3	62.4	63.5	64.4	64.3	63.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)													
Total Nonfarm	62.2	60.8	60.7	61.0	61.3	61.4	61.7	59.8	59.9	61.9	62.2	62.4	62.2
Total Private Sector	46.7	45.5	45.1	45.3	45.4	45.7	46.1	45.6	45.5	45.3	45.4	45.4	45.2
Government	15.5	15.3	15.6	15.7	15.9	15.7	15.6	14.2	14.4	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.0
Warren Labor Area (Warren County)													
Total Nonfarm	38.6	37.4	37.6	37.9	38.2	38.6	37.9	37.5	36.4	36.9	36.4	36.0	36.3
Total Private Sector	33.3	31.5	31.4	31.7	31.9	32.2	31.8	31.4	30.4	30.7	30.0	29.7	29.8
Government	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.5

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

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

(seasonally adjusted)

	2008	2009	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Dec	Jan											
Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)													
Labor Force	136.6	136.6	135.8	137.0	137.3	137.0	136.4	137.0	138.0	138.0	138.0	137.2	136.7
Employment	124.0	124.2	121.8	122.3	121.7	120.7	119.4	121.1	119.9	119.6	118.9	118.3	118.3
Unemployment Volume	12.6	12.4	14.0	14.7	15.6	16.3	17.0	15.9	18.1	18.4	19.1	18.9	18.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.2	9.1	10.3	10.7	11.4	11.9	12.5	11.6	13.1	13.3	13.8	13.8	13.5
Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic Counties)													
Labor Force	718.1	721.3	722.7	728.2	733.6	731.3	731.6	731.7	727.7	721.2	721.5	723.9	723.2
Employment	669.6	670.3	664.4	668.6	672.8	667.9	664.4	665.5	659.2	651.4	653.3	656.4	652.8
Unemployment Volume	48.6	51.0	58.3	559.6	60.8	63.4	67.2	66.2	68.5	69.8	68.2	67.5	70.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.8	7.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.7	9.2	9.0	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.7
Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester Counties)													
Labor Force	662.0	659.2	657.6	663.8	668.9	672.3	663.9	658.8	660.3	661.4	662.9	662.6	663.8
Employment	613.4	611.4	604.2	607.7	610.2	611.0	601.2	599.1	594.0	592.5	592.2	592.5	593.1
Unemployment Volume	48.7	47.8	53.4	56.1	58.7	61.3	62.7	59.7	66.3	68.9	70.7	70.1	70.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.3	7.3	8.1	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.4	9.1	10.0	10.4	10.7	10.6	10.7
Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Somerset & Ocean Counties)													
Labor Force	1,202.1	1,192.7	1,198.9	1,204.8	1,210.4	1,209.5	1,212.7	1,225.1	1,218.4	1,210.9	1,204.6	1,209.3	1,209.6
Employment	1,122.3	1,109.3	1,104.5	1,108.9	1,113.2	1,108.7	1,107.1	1,120.6	1,110.2	1,100.5	1,097.1	1,102.6	1,097.0
Unemployment Volume	79.8	83.4	94.4	95.9	97.2	100.8	105.6	104.5	108.2	110.4	107.5	106.7	112.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.6	7.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.5	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.8	9.3
Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)													
Labor Force	296.3	296.3	297.3	299.9	302.9	302.0	301.3	300.9	301.8	300.1	301.2	302.1	301.0
Employment	271.4	272.3	269.6	271.3	273.1	271.1	269.6	270.1	267.5	264.3	265.0	266.3	264.6
Unemployment Volume	24.9	24.0	27.7	28.6	29.8	30.9	31.7	30.8	34.3	35.8	36.2	35.8	36.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	8.1	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.2	10.5	10.2	11.4	11.9	12.0	11.9	12.1
Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union Counties)													
Labor Force	1,073.3	1,073.0	1,078.5	1,083.0	1,092.3	1,092.1	1,091.4	1,094.7	1,089.7	1,084.6	1,081.0	1,083.3	1,084.6
Employment	999.5	996.7	992.5	995.6	1,004.3	999.7	993.8	997.1	988.6	981.1	978.2	981.2	979.9
Unemployment Volume	73.8	76.3	86.0	87.4	88.0	92.4	97.6	97.6	101.1	103.5	102.8	102.1	104.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.9	7.1	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.7
Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)													
Labor Force	59.8	56.8	56.8	57.0	56.5	57.7	55.6	54.4	57.0	58.6	57.9	55.3	55.2
Employment	54.2	51.5	51.0	51.1	50.4	51.4	48.6	47.7	49.4	50.9	50.1	47.9	48.1
Unemployment Volume	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.3	7.0	6.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.3	9.3	10.2	10.4	10.8	10.9	12.6	12.3	13.3	13.1	13.5	13.4	12.9
Salem Labor Area (Salem County)													
Labor Force	31.6	31.8	31.8	31.9	32.0	32.4	31.8	31.6	31.3	31.3	31.6	31.3	31.4
Employment	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.7	28.9	28.7	28.2	28.3	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.7	27.8
Unemployment Volume	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	8.5	9.4	10.0	9.7	11.4	11.3	10.4	10.9	11.2	12.3	11.5	11.5
Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)													
Labor Force	201.3	199.8	200.6	202.3	203.8	202.7	201.7	201.5	201.4	199.9	198.3	198.6	198.7
Employment	188.4	187.3	186.4	187.6	188.6	187.0	186.0	186.5	184.8	183.1	181.8	182.3	181.8
Unemployment Volume	13.0	12.5	14.2	14.7	15.2	15.7	15.7	15.0	16.5	16.8	16.5	16.3	16.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	6.3	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.4	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)													
Labor Force	70.3	69.7	70.1	70.3	71.2	71.3	71.0	71.0	71.6	72.3	72.0	72.3	71.6
Employment	63.1	62.8	62.4	62.5	62.8	62.5	61.8	62.3	61.9	62.3	61.6	61.8	61.5
Unemployment Volume	7.2	6.9	7.74	7.8	8.4	8.8	9.2	8.7	9.7	10.0	10.4	10.5	10.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.2	9.9	11.0	11.1	11.8	12.3	13.0	12.3	13.5	13.8	14.4	14.5	14.1

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW
ECO

**Statistical Section
and
Notes**

INDICATORS

INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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ECONOMIC INDICATORS

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

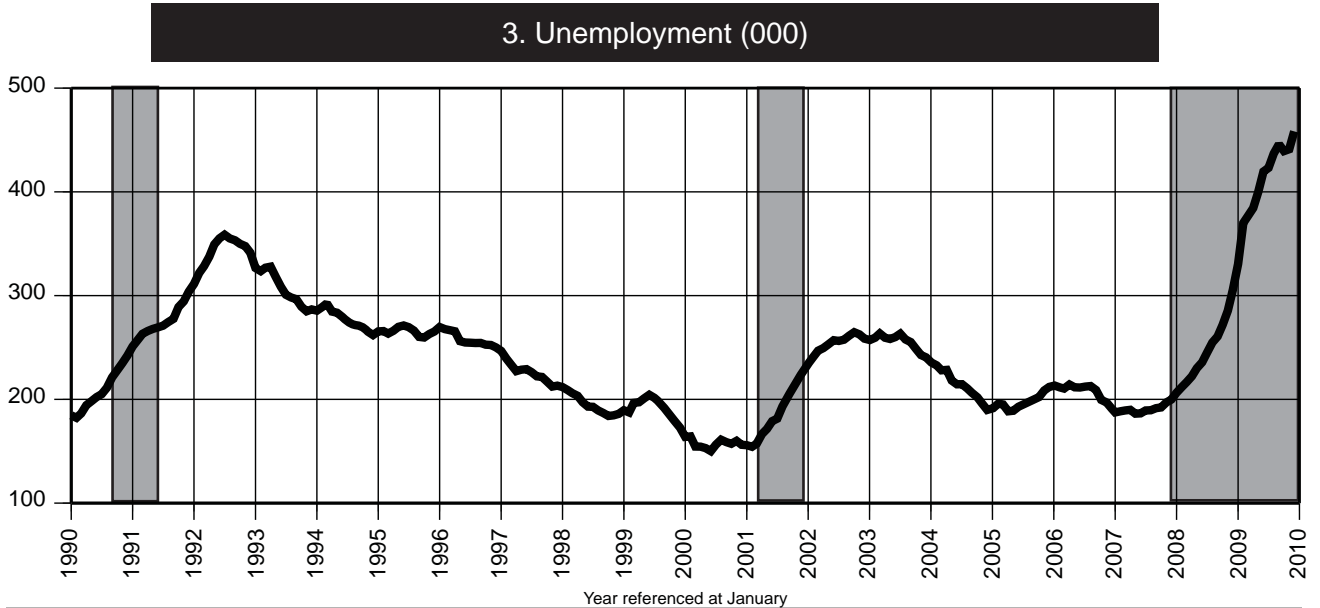
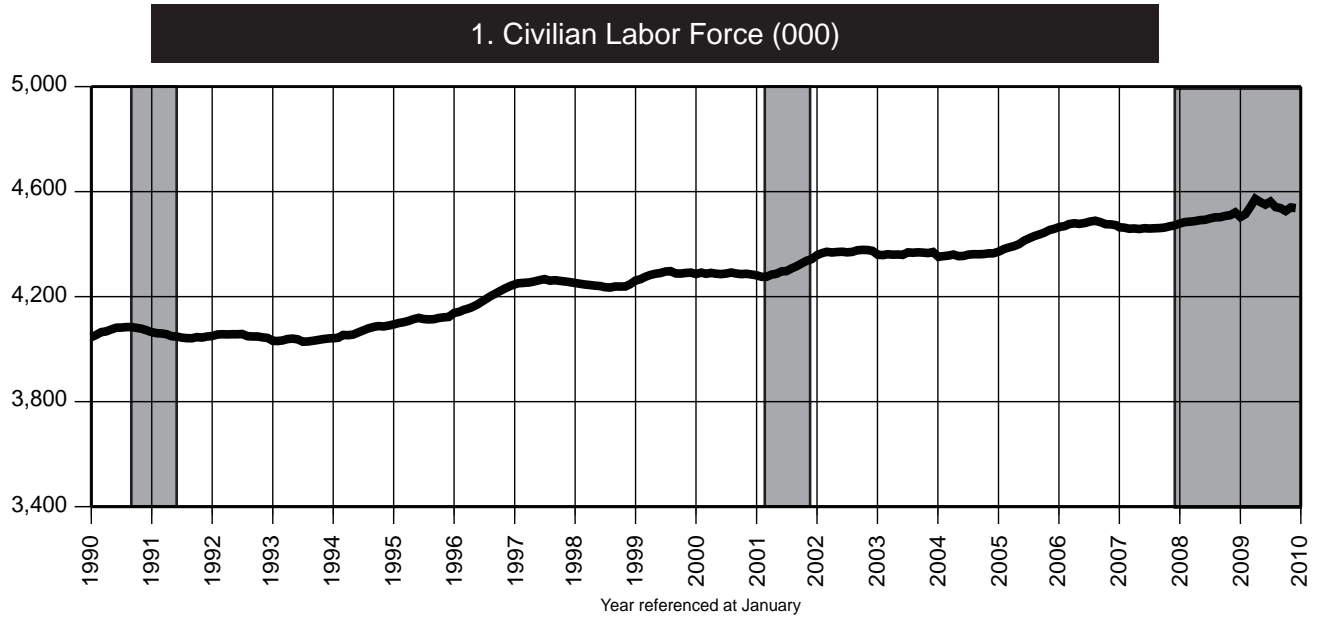
Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,430.6	4,465.6	4,444.3	4,464.4	4,466.3	4,478.7	4,476.1	4,503.0
Feb	4,453.5	4,469.0	4,445.0	4,462.6	4,467.1	4,483.9	4,494.3	4,514.6
Mar	4,459.3	4,476.4	4,449.8	4,458.7	4,479.7	4,485.5	4,528.0	4,540.6
Apr	4,455.4	4,479.3	4,430.2	4,459.6	4,470.3	4,487.7	4,545.5	4,572.4
May	4,463.0	4,477.2	4,436.2	4,457.6	4,481.9	4,491.3	4,547.3	4,560.4
Jun	4,520.9	4,480.5	4,498.0	4,460.6	4,536.8	4,492.6	4,598.1	4,550.5
Jul	4,547.7	4,485.9	4,524.0	4,459.4	4,562.9	4,497.8	4,638.8	4,561.8
Aug	4,516.3	4,489.1	4,475.5	4,460.3	4,527.7	4,502.1	4,577.8	4,541.3
Sep	4,451.3	4,483.6	4,441.4	4,461.2	4,473.5	4,502.5	4,507.4	4,536.9
Oct	4,470.3	4,476.0	4,450.1	4,463.1	4,495.1	4,507.4	4,511.3	4,526.3
Nov	4,479.8	4,475.3	4,476.5	4,467.9	4,493.9	4,510.4	4,531.5R	4,539.7R
Dec	4,481.8	4,472.1	4,476.0	4,471.5	4,505.6	4,520.8	4,527.9	4,537.2

2. Resident Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,205.4	4,252.3	4,231.9	4,277.0	4,234.9	4,272.3	4,121.1	4,172.5
Feb	4,219.3	4,257.5	4,238.9	4,274.1	4,238.7	4,272.1	4,100.7	4,144.6
Mar	4,238.2	4,265.9	4,255.7	4,269.4	4,253.2	4,268.9	4,137.2	4,163.8
Apr	4,244.5	4,265.0	4,251.4	4,269.6	4,268.4	4,265.5	4,170.6	4,188.0
May	4,254.6	4,265.5	4,258.5	4,271.4	4,258.9	4,261.2	4,154.1	4,160.3
Jun	4,305.6	4,269.1	4,308.2	4,274.2	4,302.0	4,256.9	4,174.9	4,130.9
Jul	4,306.6	4,273.6	4,307.6	4,270.1	4,296.2	4,252.6	4,193.1	4,138.6
Aug	4,306.9	4,276.2	4,292.4	4,270.8	4,275.0	4,247.3	4,145.8	4,104.4
Sep	4,254.5	4,274.6	4,258.8	4,269.7	4,224.1	4,241.9	4,073.8	4,091.0
Oct	4,294.7	4,276.5	4,276.0	4,270.8	4,240.5	4,235.6	4,091.1	4,087.0
Nov	4,297.8	4,278.4	4,296.5	4,270.9	4,223.4	4,224.9	4,105.8R	4,098.6R
Dec	4,307.6	4,281.1	4,283.7	4,271.7	4,199.0	4,215.1	4,086.3	4,078.9

3. Unemployment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	225.2	213.3	212.4	187.4	231.4	206.4	355.0	330.5
Feb	234.2	211.5	206.0	188.5	228.4	211.8	393.6	370.0
Mar	221.1	210.4	194.1	189.3	226.5	216.6	390.8	376.8
Apr	210.9	214.3	178.8	189.9	201.9	222.2	374.9	383.6
May	208.4	211.6	177.8	186.2	223.0	230.1	393.2	400.0
Jun	215.3	211.4	189.7	186.5	234.8	235.7	423.2	419.6
Jul	241.1	212.3	216.4	189.3	266.7	245.2	445.6	423.1
Aug	209.4	212.8	183.1	189.5	252.6	254.8	432.0	436.9
Sep	196.8	209.0	182.6	191.5	249.4	260.6	433.5	445.9
Oct	175.6	199.5	174.1	192.2	254.5	271.8	420.2	439.3
Nov	182.0	197.0	180.0	197.0	270.5	285.5	425.8R	441.1R
Dec	174.2	191.0	192.2	199.8	306.6	305.7	441.6	458.3



4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.3	66.9	66.3	66.6	66.3	66.5	66.0	66.4
Feb	66.7	66.9	66.3	66.5	66.3	66.5	66.2	66.5
Mar	66.7	67.0	66.3	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.7	66.9
Apr	66.7	67.0	66.0	66.4	66.3	66.5	66.9	67.3
May	66.8	67.0	66.1	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.9	67.1
Jun	67.6	67.0	67.0	66.4	67.2	66.5	67.6	66.9
Jul	68.0	67.1	67.3	66.4	67.6	66.6	68.2	67.1
Aug	67.5	67.1	66.6	66.3	67.0	66.6	67.2	66.7
Sep	66.5	67.0	66.0	66.3	66.1	66.6	66.2	66.6
Oct	66.7	66.8	66.1	66.3	66.4	66.6	66.2	66.4
Nov	66.9	66.8	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.6	66.4	66.5
Dec	66.9	66.7	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.7	66.3	66.5

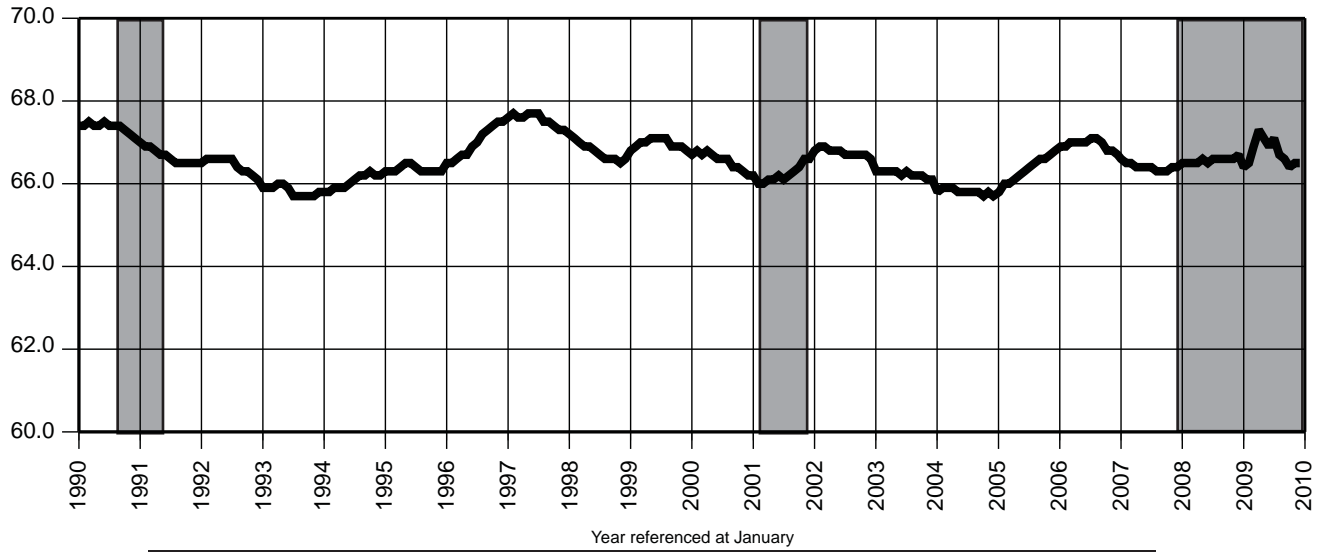
5. Employment / Population Ratio (%)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	63.0	63.7	63.1	63.8	62.8	63.4	60.8	61.5
Feb	63.2	63.7	63.2	63.7	62.9	63.4	60.4	61.1
Mar	63.4	63.8	63.4	63.6	63.1	63.3	60.9	61.3
Apr	63.5	63.8	63.3	63.6	63.3	63.2	61.4	61.7
May	63.7	63.8	63.4	63.6	63.1	63.1	61.1	61.2
Jun	64.4	63.9	64.1	63.6	63.7	63.1	61.4	60.8
Jul	64.4	63.9	64.1	63.6	63.6	63.0	61.6	60.8
Aug	64.4	63.9	63.9	63.5	63.2	62.8	60.9	60.3
Sep	63.5	63.8	63.3	63.5	62.4	62.7	59.8	60.0
Oct	64.1	63.8	63.5	63.5	62.6	62.6	60.0	59.9
Nov	64.1	63.8	63.8	63.4	62.3	62.4	60.2	60.1
Dec	64.3	63.9	63.6	63.4	61.9	62.2	59.9	59.8

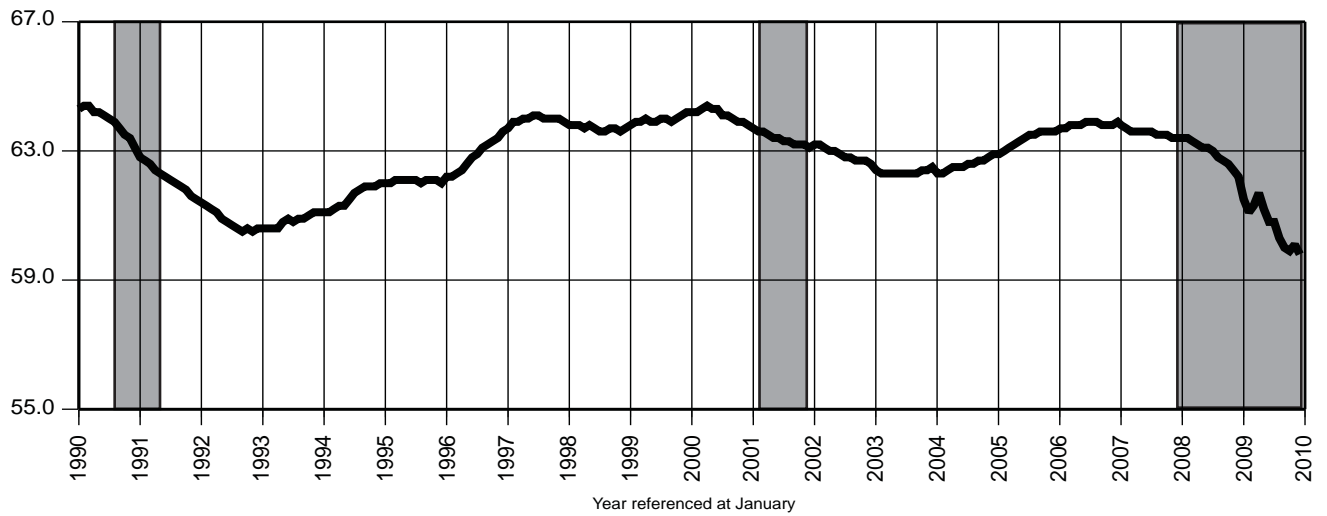
6. Unemployment Rate (%)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.2	5.2	4.6	7.9	7.3
Feb	5.3	4.7	4.6	4.2	5.1	4.7	8.8	8.2
Mar	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.2	5.1	4.8	8.6	8.3
Apr	4.7	4.8	4.0	4.3	4.5	5.0	8.2	8.4
May	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.2	5.0	5.1	8.6	8.8
Jun	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.2	5.2	5.2	9.2	9.2
Jul	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.2	5.8	5.5	9.6	9.3
Aug	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.2	5.6	5.7	9.4	9.6
Sep	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.3	5.6	5.8	9.6	9.8
Oct	3.9	4.5	3.9	4.3	5.7	6.0	9.3	9.7
Nov	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.4	6.0	6.3	9.4	9.7
Dec	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	6.8	6.8	9.8	10.1

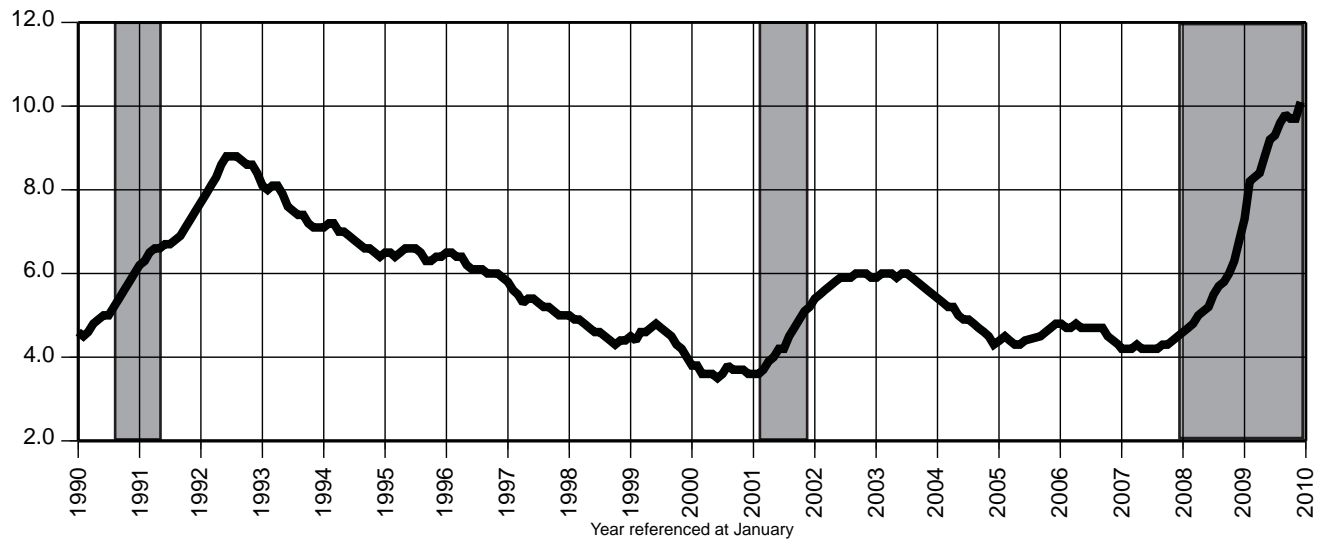
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment / Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)



7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,984.6	4,059.9	3,997.0	4,071.6	4,016.3	4,091.0	3,916.5	3,987.8
Feb	3,992.5	4,065.8	3,993.2	4,065.7	4,017.0	4,089.8	3,899.0	3,973.3
Mar	4,028.4	4,072.5	4,024.6	4,068.2	4,042.7	4,086.4	3,913.1	3,960.0
Apr	4,050.8	4,065.6	4,053.9	4,068.6	4,064.9	4,080.1	3,925.6	3,941.3
May	4,090.9	4,068.7	4,103.9	4,081.0	4,093.8	4,070.2	3,952.0	3,933.3
Jun	4,143.4	4,072.5	4,159.6	4,086.5	4,140.3	4,066.2	3,992.9	3,930.2
Jul	4,091.5	4,069.2	4,101.8	4,078.8	4,081.3	4,058.3	3,954.7	3,929.7
Aug	4,076.5	4,074.8	4,086.0	4,084.5	4,052.3	4,051.1	3,933.5	3,930.4
Sep	4,075.3	4,075.1	4,076.5	4,078.9	4,042.9	4,046.6	3,922.2	3,919.8
Oct	4,088.1	4,074.2	4,103.4	4,090.5	4,059.4	4,037.4	3,943.0	3,921.0
Nov	4,107.4	4,075.3	4,118.8	4,087.4	4,052.3	4,014.6	3,949.8R	3,912.7R
Dec	4,122.3	4,079.6	4,128.4	4,086.2	4,036.2	4,000.5	3,944.7	3,910.4

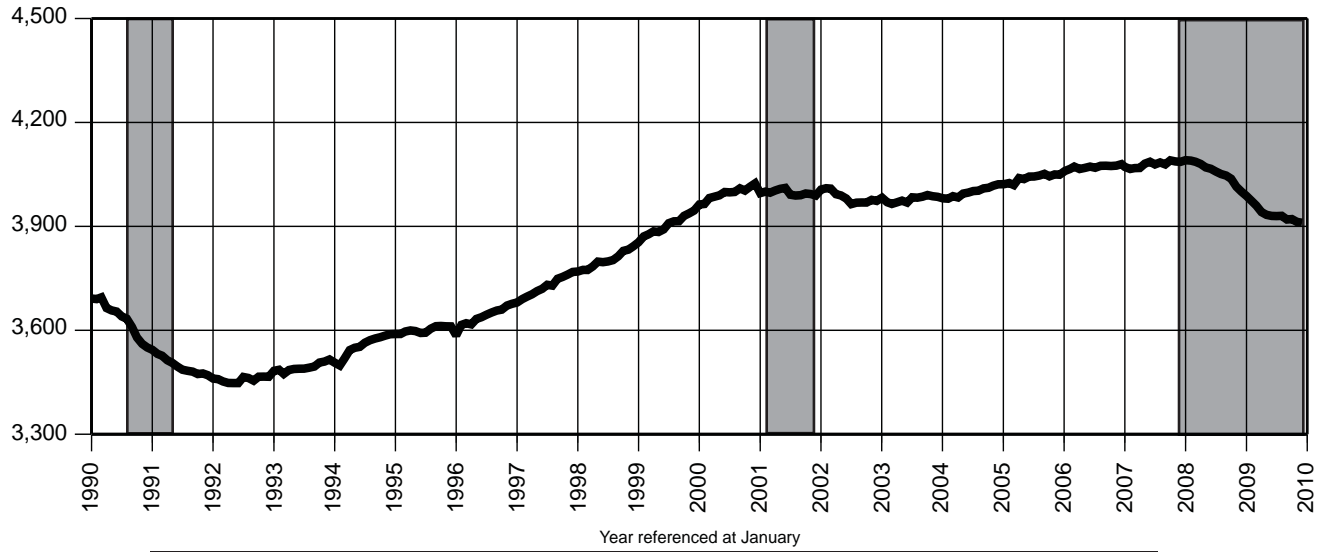
8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,340.7	3,413.6	3,351.8	3,424.0	3,368.9	3,441.2	3,265.8	3,335.8
Feb	3,336.1	3,418.2	3,336.6	3,418.0	3,358.3	3,440.0	3,239.6	3,322.8
Mar	3,370.0	3,425.4	3,364.8	3,419.7	3,381.6	3,436.7	3,251.4	3,309.1
Apr	3,392.0	3,418.0	3,394.6	3,420.4	3,404.2	3,430.4	3,261.9	3,289.2
May	3,435.5	3,421.5	3,446.0	3,431.5	3,434.8	3,419.8	3,291.5	3,282.0
Jun	3,486.1	3,425.3	3,499.1	3,436.7	3,478.1	3,414.9	3,332.5	3,279.8
Jul	3,469.4	3,422.3	3,485.3	3,437.7	3,453.8	3,406.5	3,335.2	3,285.4
Aug	3,465.5	3,426.7	3,476.3	3,437.5	3,440.1	3,401.4	3,328.6	3,287.3
Sep	3,445.1	3,429.3	3,446.7	3,432.9	3,409.3	3,396.5	3,293.4	3,272.9
Oct	3,433.0	3,425.7	3,447.8	3,441.4	3,396.9	3,382.9	3,284.8	3,271.0
Nov	3,447.6	3,427.4	3,457.9	3,438.4	3,387.2	3,361.5	3,286.1R	3,261.1R
Dec	3,462.8	3,431.5	3,467.6	3,436.8	3,372.3	3,348.1	3,282.9	3,260.0

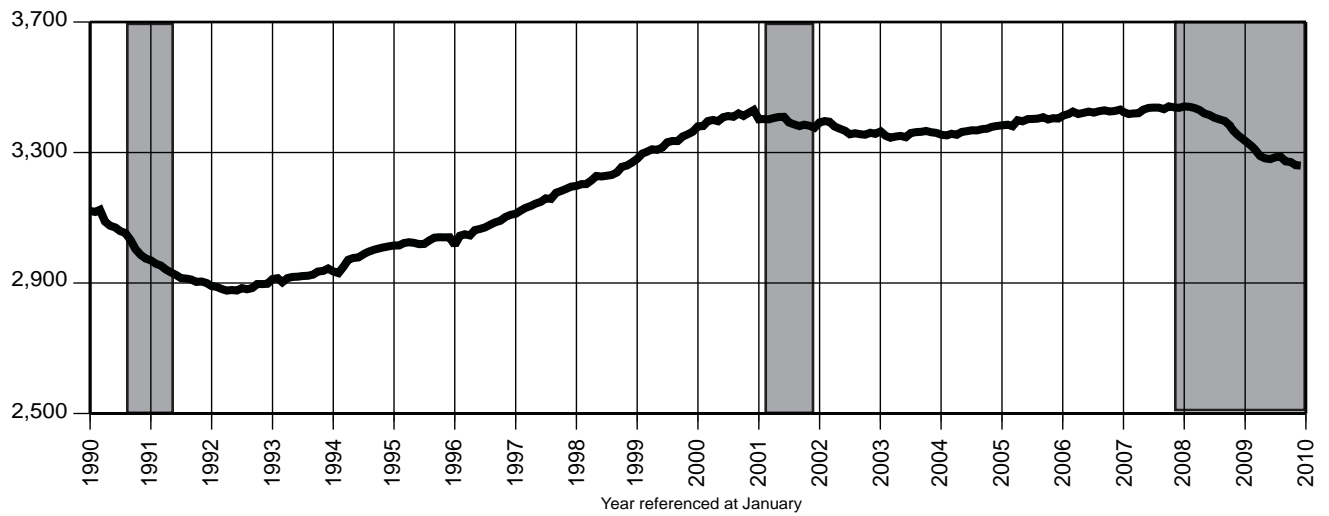
9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	161.5	173.6	161.2	173.1	158.7	170.5	143.5	153.8
Feb	161.2	176.0	155.4	169.9	156.7	170.9	136.9	151.2
Mar	166.5	176.3	160.7	170.6	160.1	169.8	141.2	151.9
Apr	175.4	177.1	169.9	171.6	165.3	167.2	144.0	146.8
May	178.8	175.9	175.7	172.8	168.6	165.8	143.3	141.3
Jun	180.9	175.0	179.5	173.5	170.7	164.8	146.1	140.9
Jul	181.0	174.4	179.6	173.1	171.0	164.4	150.6	144.0
Aug	182.2	174.5	181.0	173.4	170.6	163.1	151.6	143.8
Sep	181.1	174.7	179.1	173.0	168.3	162.3	145.0	138.5
Oct	178.3	173.5	178.1	173.3	167.1	161.8	145.3	140.0
Nov	176.7	173.3	175.5	172.1	162.2	158.7	140.7	137.2
Dec	175.2	174.8	171.5	171.2	157.8	156.6	136.0	134.8

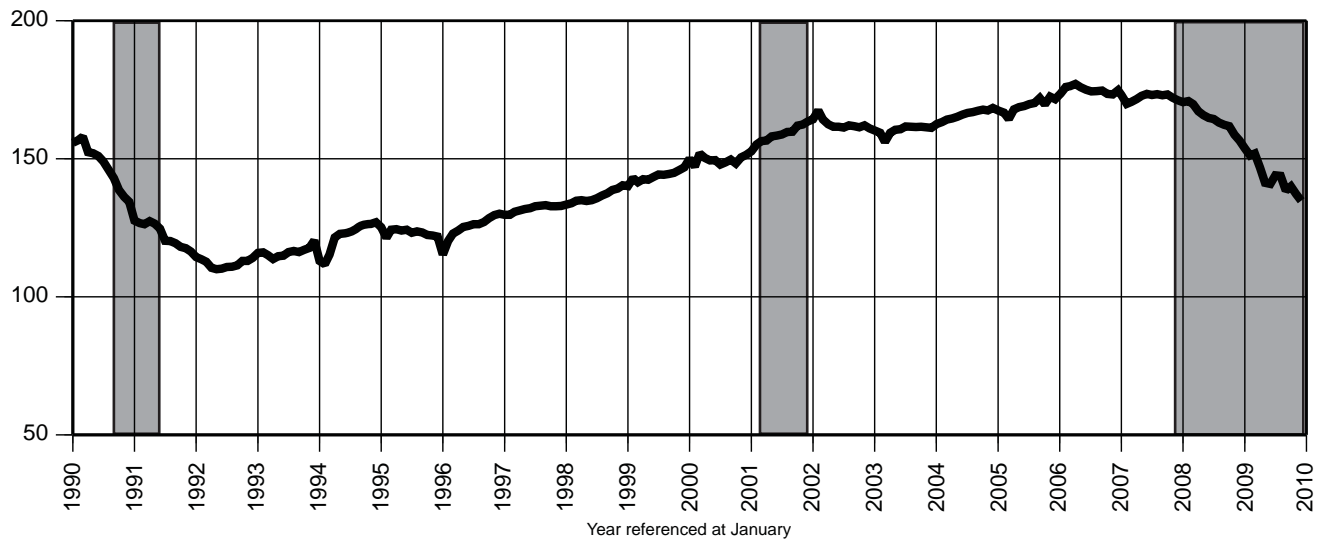
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)



9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)



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Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	326.4	329.3	314.5	317.0	303.4	305.7	277.6	280.1
Feb	325.9	328.3	313.5	315.8	302.1	304.5	274.7	276.9
Mar	326.6	327.4	313.5	314.4	302.6	303.5	272.3	273.2
Apr	324.7	325.8	312.3	313.3	302.9	303.8	270.7	271.4
May	325.3	325.1	312.2	312.0	302.2	301.9	271.1	271.4
Jun	326.5	324.1	313.5	311.3	303.5	301.3	274.6	272.8
Jul	323.7	323.6	312.1	311.8	300.3	300.0	275.6	275.5
Aug	323.1	322.3	310.9	310.1	299.7	298.8	273.6	273.2
Sep	322.5	321.4	309.5	308.6	298.5	297.6	273.8	272.6
Oct	321.1	320.6	308.6	308.0	293.4	292.5	273.5	272.7
Nov	320.3	319.5	308.0	307.2	291.3	290.1	276.8R	275.6R
Dec	319.1	318.1	306.9	306.2	287.2	286.2	271.2	270.2

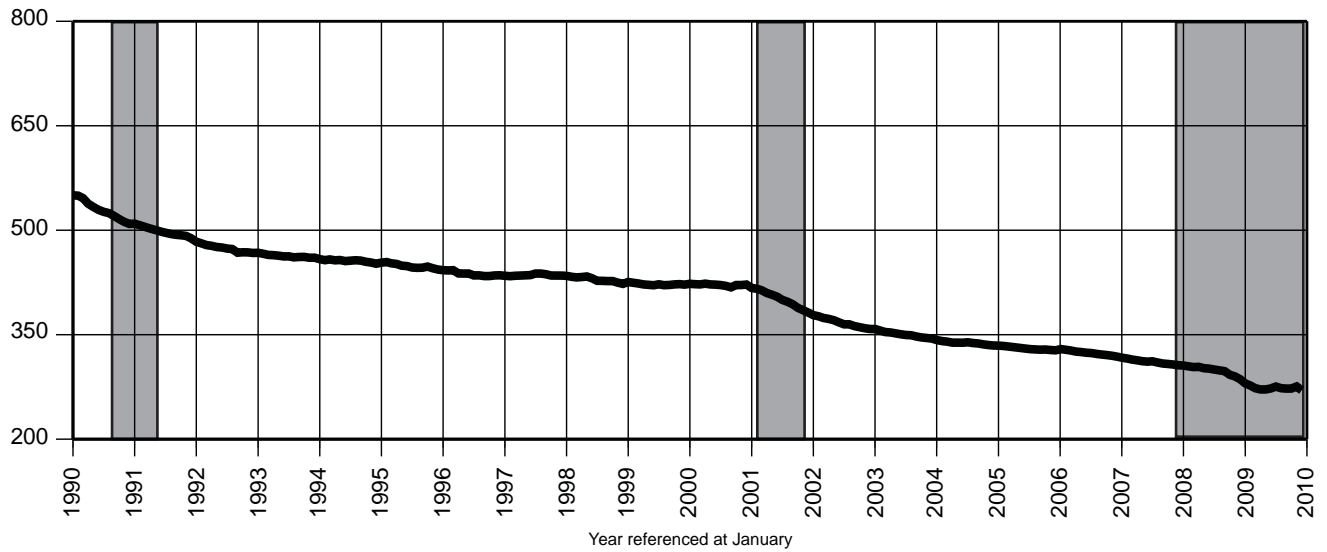
11. Trade, Transportation & Utilities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	870.9	875.4	870.2	874.5	870.5	874.5	843.9	851.3
Feb	858.6	874.3	856.7	872.7	856.8	872.8	836.3	853.5
Mar	863.1	875.8	859.5	872.0	859.5	872.1	837.8	851.7
Apr	862.4	874.0	860.2	872.0	857.9	869.8	835.6	847.7
May	871.8	874.1	873.0	875.3	865.6	867.9	840.8	843.9
Jun	880.5	873.5	884.4	877.3	874.0	866.8	849.1	843.7
Jul	871.5	873.9	873.8	876.1	863.2	865.4	835.5	836.6
Aug	868.9	874.2	869.8	875.1	859.4	864.7	835.8	839.4
Sep	870.8	874.3	870.7	874.7	859.2	863.3	838.2	839.1
Oct	877.4	875.6	875.5	874.0	858.4	855.2	838.3	835.3
Nov	894.0	876.3	892.4	874.7	870.4	848.6	847.6R	826.2R
Dec	908.8	876.9	907.2	875.0	872.6	844.0	858.4	830.1

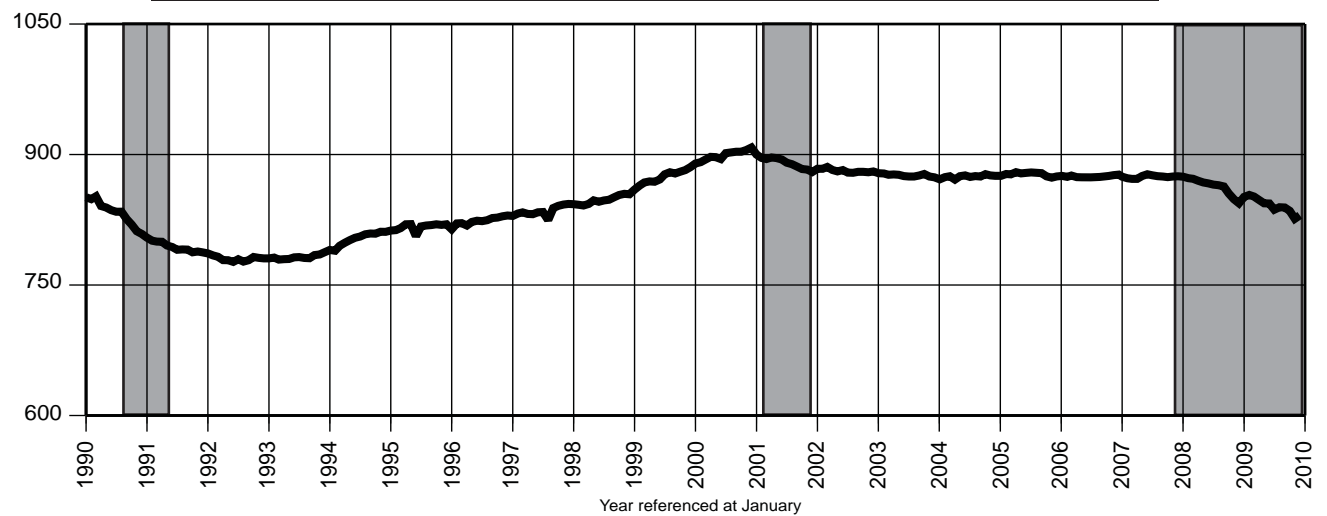
12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	97.4	97.9	96.3	96.8	93.7	94.2	90.0	90.4
Feb	98.1	98.2	97.1	97.1	94.2	94.1	89.0	89.8
Mar	98.2	97.8	97.5	97.1	94.2	93.8	88.8	88.9
Apr	97.0	97.5	96.7	97.1	93.1	93.5	89.6	90.1
May	97.4	97.6	96.5	96.7	92.7	92.9	88.6	88.8
Jun	98.3	97.7	96.7	96.0	93.4	92.7	88.1	87.7
Jul	97.6	97.4	96.5	96.3	92.1	92.0	88.7	88.6
Aug	98.0	97.7	97.2	96.9	92.1	91.8	89.9	89.5
Sep	97.8	98.3	95.4	95.8	91.2	91.5	89.1	89.2
Oct	96.3	96.9	94.0	94.6	90.8	90.7	88.7	88.6
Nov	96.1	96.0	94.3	94.3	90.7	90.2	88.3	87.9
Dec	96.4	95.8	93.9	93.4	90.7	90.1	89.9	89.3

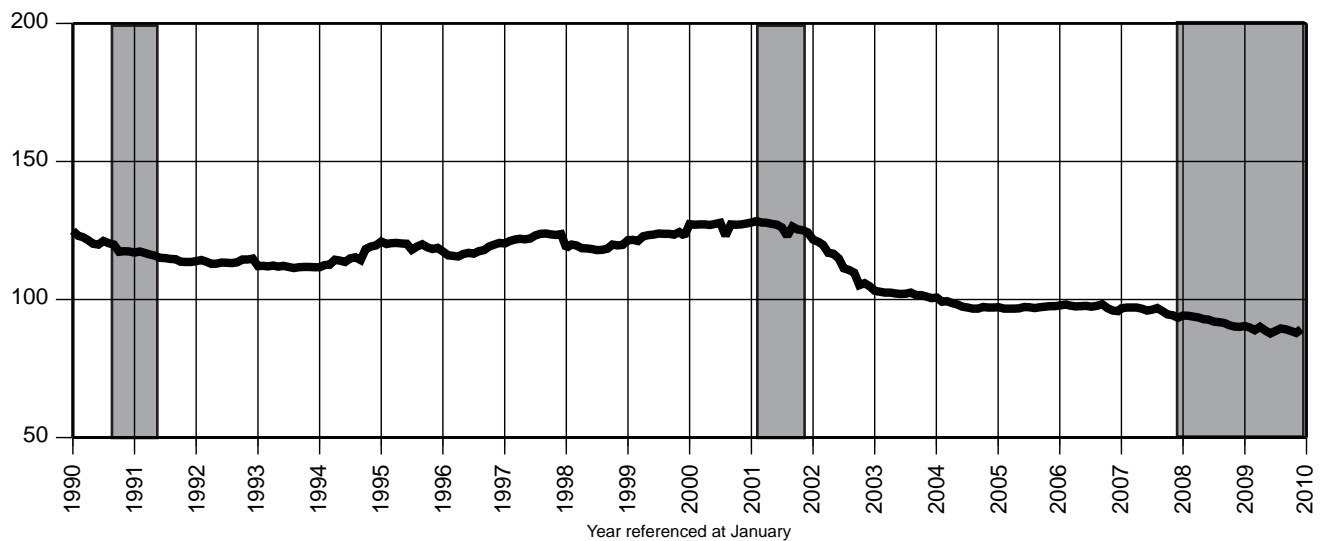
10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



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



12. Information Payroll Employment (000)



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Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	276.8	279.4	274.9	277.5	272.0	274.5	257.9	259.6
Feb	276.5	279.5	274.3	277.2	271.9	274.6	256.6	258.8
Mar	277.3	279.9	274.3	276.7	272.3	274.6	257.5	259.2
Apr	278.3	279.7	274.8	276.1	271.8	273.1	257.7	259.0
May	279.6	279.7	276.1	276.1	272.5	272.3	258.1	258.2
Jun	281.9	279.3	278.7	276.0	274.2	271.4	259.1	256.6
Jul	283.6	279.6	279.9	275.9	272.8	268.8	259.1	256.4
Aug	283.0	279.4	279.0	275.5	272.1	268.7	257.5	254.7
Sep	279.1	279.2	274.7	274.9	267.7	268.0	255.5	255.8
Oct	278.4	279.0	274.0	274.7	264.0	264.4	252.2	252.6
Nov	278.1	278.3	274.0	274.4	259.7	260.1	251.0	251.4
Dec	278.3	278.3	273.9	273.9	260.8	260.8	249.7	249.7

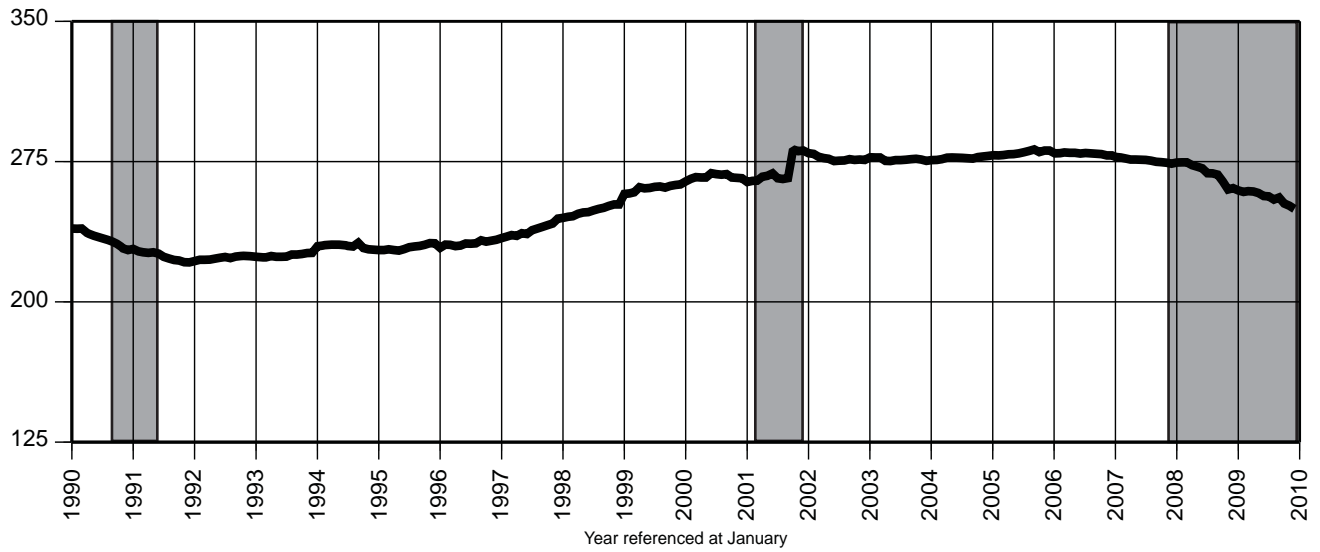
14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	577.8	596.7	588.8	607.8	605.5	624.7	574.1	591.5
Feb	583.3	600.9	590.1	607.3	606.8	624.2	566.6	584.4
Mar	592.3	602.5	599.1	609.2	612.7	622.9	570.4	581.1
Apr	598.2	599.8	610.3	612.1	618.7	620.7	575.6	577.8
May	603.9	602.8	616.5	615.5	619.4	618.6	579.3	578.3
Jun	613.7	604.8	626.5	617.3	625.5	616.4	585.1	578.3
Jul	611.9	604.2	628.0	620.0	624.7	616.8	591.4	582.4
Aug	616.0	606.8	630.7	621.1	624.9	615.3	593.9	583.5
Sep	613.1	607.6	626.3	621.2	618.4	613.7	588.8	580.1
Oct	614.2	608.6	627.6	622.2	613.4	606.3	585.4	578.3
Nov	615.6	609.6	628.9	622.8	609.2	603.7	581.8	576.4
Dec	615.1	610.7	626.9	622.4	599.9	599.3	579.7	579.9

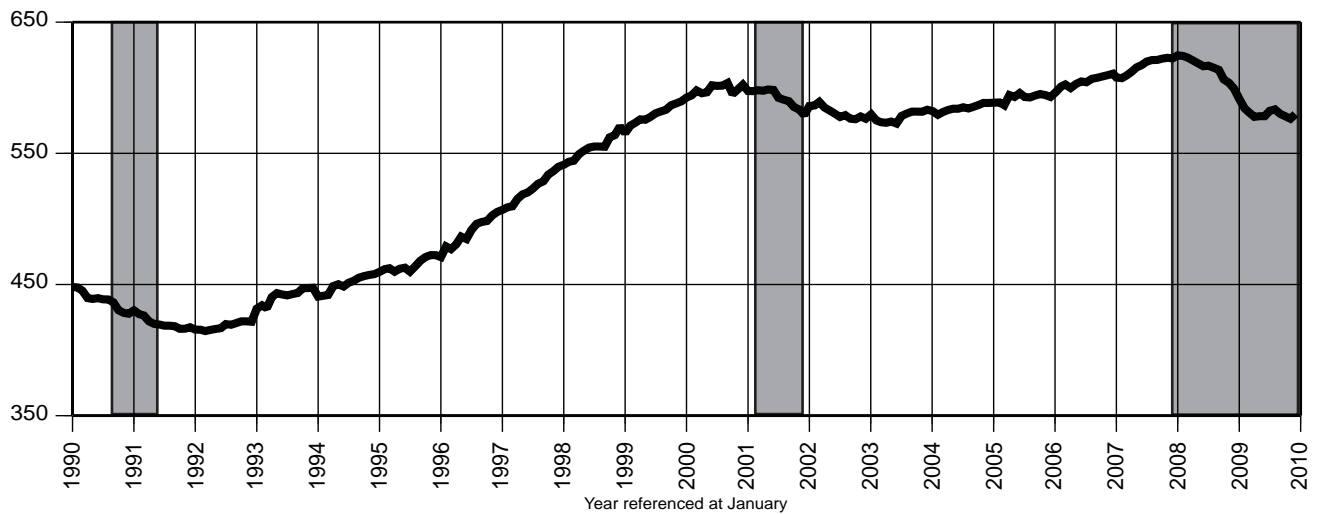
15. Educational & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	560.8	564.4	571.6	575.0	583.7	586.9	595.3	597.9
Feb	563.2	563.9	575.6	576.0	587.7	587.9	598.6	599.1
Mar	567.1	565.2	580.1	577.9	590.5	588.2	600.5	598.3
Apr	566.1	565.2	577.4	576.5	590.9	589.9	601.3	599.2
May	571.1	566.8	583.8	579.5	592.7	588.3	601.7	597.7
Jun	571.3	567.9	582.0	578.5	593.7	590.2	599.4	596.7
Jul	563.7	568.1	575.1	579.8	585.2	590.1	589.2	593.5
Aug	562.0	570.5	571.4	580.2	582.1	591.0	585.7	594.7
Sep	567.3	571.2	577.2	581.3	587.6	591.8	588.8	593.1
Oct	572.7	570.6	586.7	584.7	601.5	599.8	599.8	598.1
Nov	575.9	572.5	586.1	582.8	603.6	599.9	601.9R	598.2R
Dec	579.1	574.4	589.6	584.8	604.4	600.3	601.8	597.7

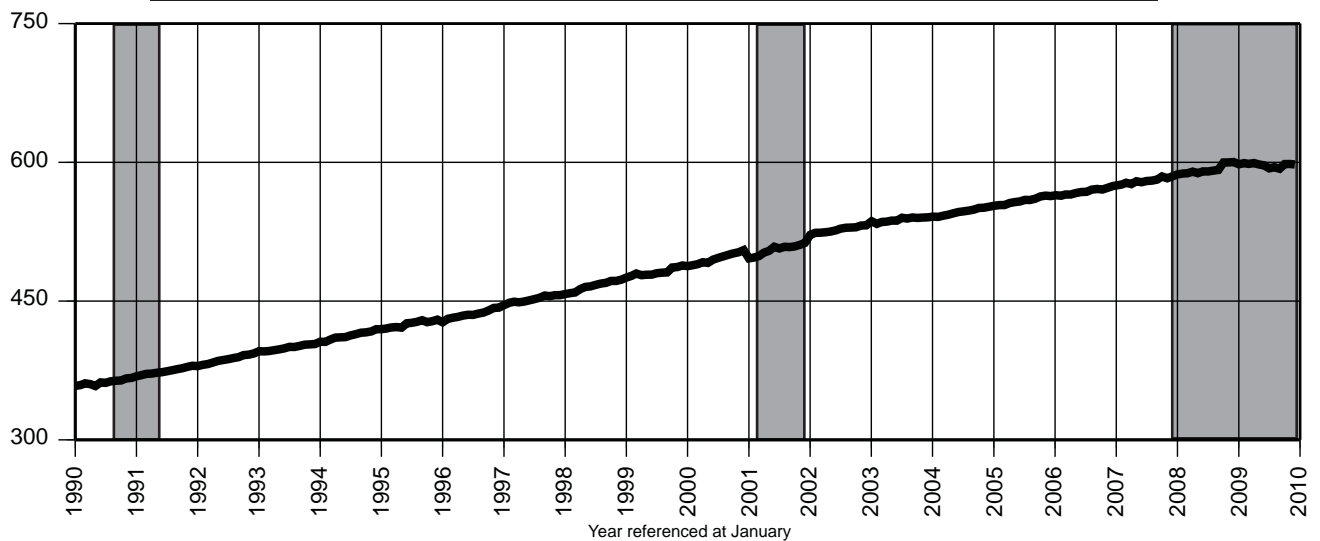
13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)



14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)



15. Educational & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)



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

16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	310.7	336.3	313.2	338.9	317.3	343.8	321.5	346.0
Feb	310.8	336.4	312.8	338.6	317.9	344.5	318.1	343.4
Mar	319.0	339.0	318.2	338.1	325.0	345.2	320.2	340.1
Apr	327.5	337.0	328.0	337.3	336.5	345.8	323.2	332.8
May	343.7	337.3	345.6	338.8	352.4	345.2	341.6	336.6
Jun	366.5	340.0	367.9	340.7	371.8	343.9	358.0	333.6
Jul	371.5	339.2	371.9	339.3	374.1	341.6	371.3	338.7
Aug	368.7	339.4	369.2	339.7	369.8	340.2	367.4	338.3
Sep	352.7	340.4	349.7	337.7	352.3	340.5	348.8	338.6
Oct	333.2	338.6	337.9	343.6	340.9	344.3	335.4	338.8
Nov	329.2	339.0	333.4	343.7	337.0	346.0	331.5R	340.5R
Dec	328.1	339.1	332.1	343.6	335.1	345.7	329.8	340.3

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

Date	2007			2008			2009		
	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA
Jan	202.416	221.767	*	211.080	229.869	*	211.143	233.402	*
Feb	203.499	223.066	213.152	211.693	231.020	220.935	212.193	234.663	220.262
Mar	205.352	224.551	*	213.528	233.122	*	212.709	235.067	*
Apr	206.686	225.780	215.270	214.823	233.822	223.622	213.240	235.582	221.686
May	207.949	227.146	*	216.632	236.151	*	213.856	235.975	*
Jun	208.352	228.258	217.255	218.815	238.580	228.408	215.693	237.172	223.810
Jul	208.299	228.628	*	219.964	240.273	*	215.351	237.600	*
Aug	207.917	228.326	218.692	219.086	240.550	228.337	215.834	238.282	226.039
Sep	208.490	228.308	*	218.783	240.089	*	215.969	238.568	*
Oct	208.936	228.552	218.929	216.573	238.403	225.113	216.177	238.380	224.787
Nov	210.177	229.504	*	212.425	234.498	*	216.330	238.777	*
Dec	210.036	229.395	219.025	210.228	233.012	218.186	215.949	238.427	224.800

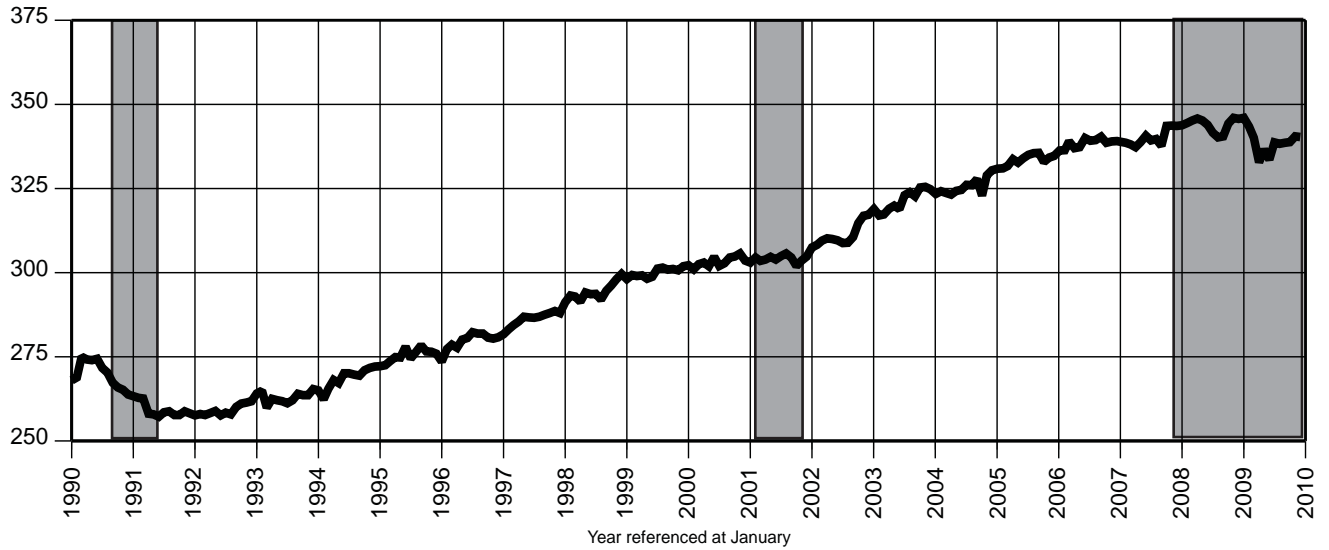
18. Consumer Confidence Index, US

(Seasonally unadjusted)

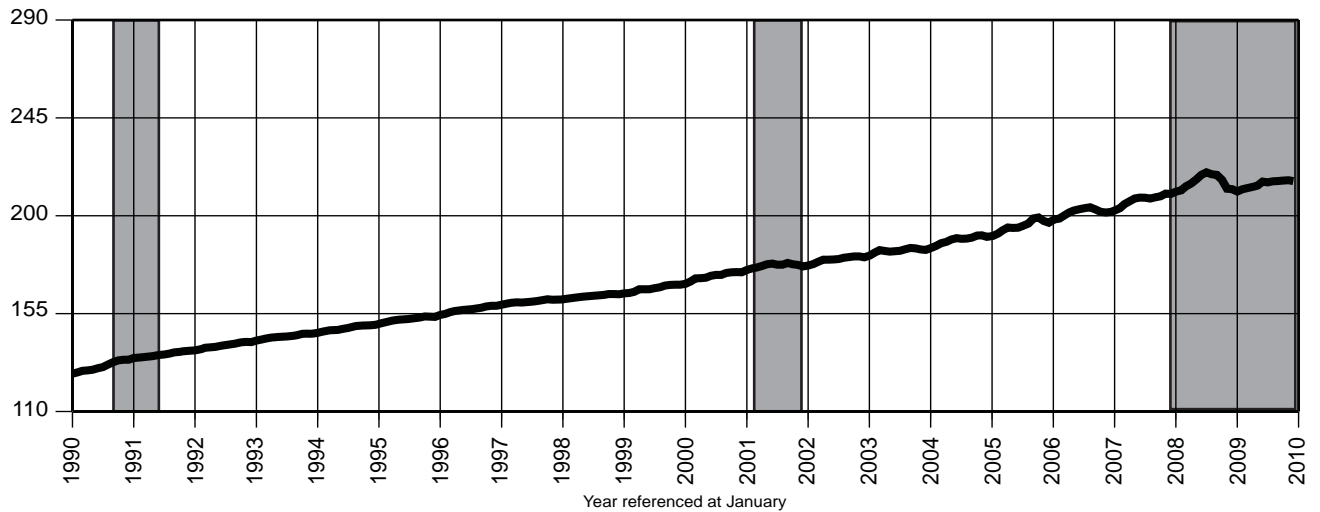
Date	2006	2007	2008	2009
Jan	106.8	110.2	87.3	37.4
Feb	102.7	111.2	76.4	25.3
Mar	107.5	108.2	65.9	26.9
Apr	109.8	106.3	62.8	40.8
May	104.7	108.5	58.1	54.8
Jun	105.4	105.3	51.0	49.3
Jul	107.0	111.9	51.9	47.4
Aug	100.2	105.6	58.5	54.5
Sep	105.9	99.5	61.4	53.4
Oct	105.1	95.2	38.8	47.7
Nov	105.3	87.8	44.7	50.6
Dec	110.0	90.6	38.6	52.9

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

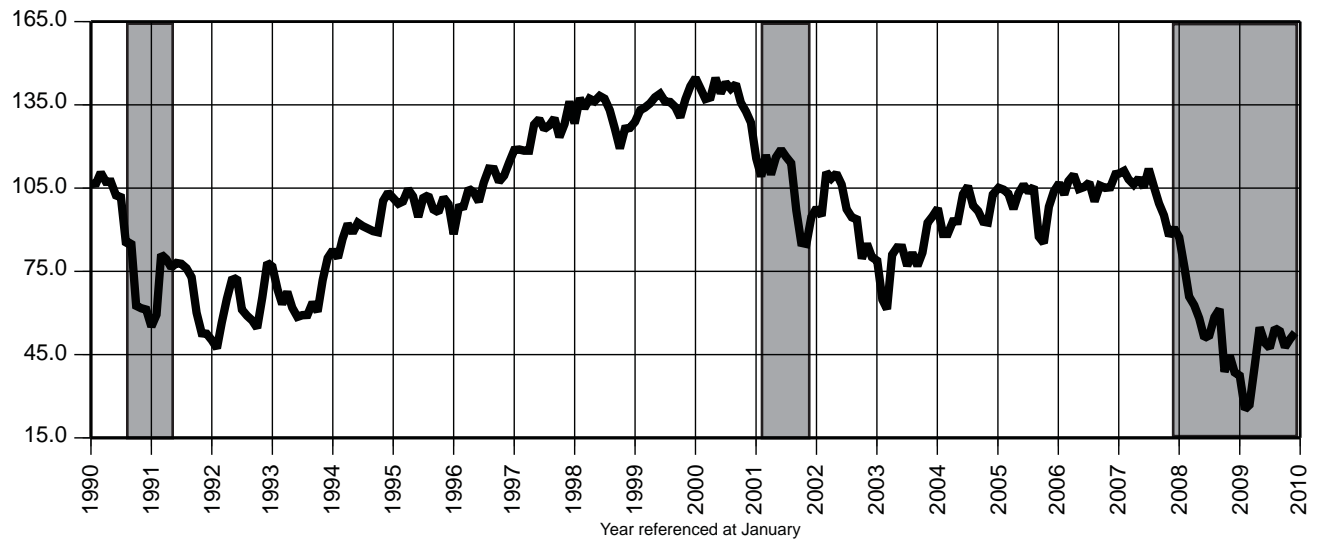
16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)



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



18. Consumer Confidence Index, US



Indicator Series 19-21 Private Residential Building Permits

19. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,548	3,006	2,077	2,248	1,635	1,812	705	814
Feb	2,502	3,272	1,648	2,184	1,301	1,654	1,289	1,711
Mar	2,989	2,946	1,871	1,902	2,074	2,167	1,307	1,352
Apr	2,654	2,597	2,100	1,983	2,197	1,907	774	683
May	3,044	2,838	1,992	1,928	1,658	1,660	1,015R	1,077R
Jun	3,314	2,635	2,759	2,117	2,385	1,949	879R	666R
Jul	4,516	4,616	1,905	1,984	1,301	1,272	781	770
Aug	2,675	2,466	3,084	2,919	1,150	1,205	913R	948R
Sep	2,850	2,762	1,896	1,940	1,386	1,286	1,111	1,010
Oct	2,030	1,945	2,283	1,983	1,279	1,161	1,032R	972R
Nov	3,196	3,132	2,133	2,145	917	985	1,010	1,062
Dec	2,024	2,492	1,652	2,000	1,086	1,135		

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

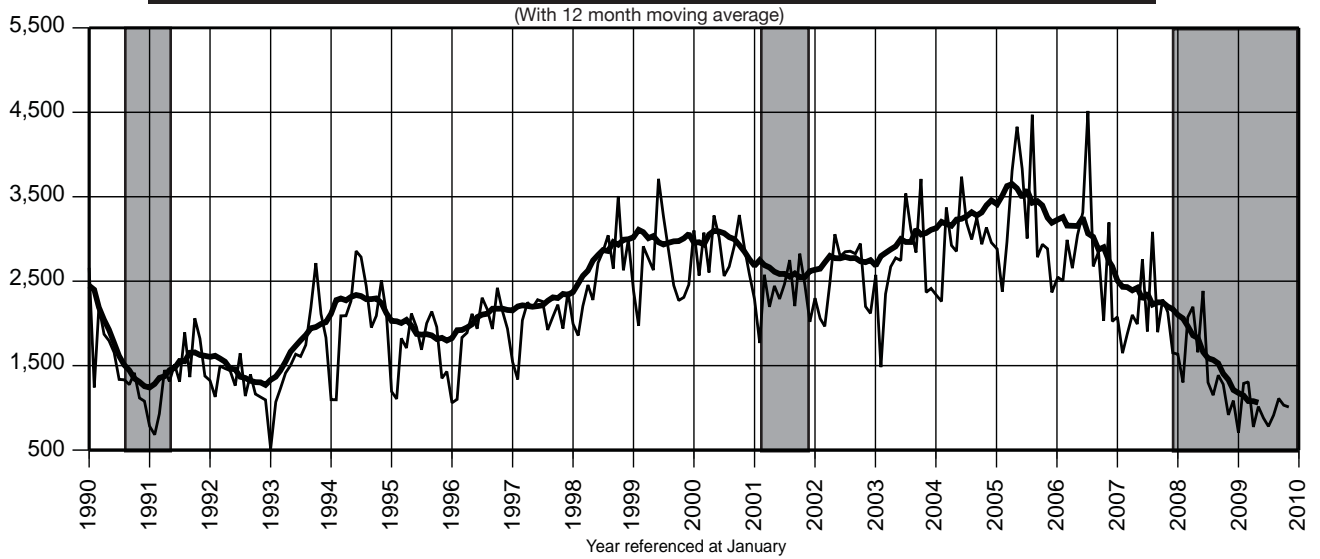
Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,592	1,839	1,084	1,216	830	872	428	473
Feb	1,301	1,641	953	1,200	668	806	367	464
Mar	1,766	1,644	1,137	1,104	855	878	501	485
Apr	1,457	1,562	1,109	1,137	1,057	976	548	517
May	1,674	1,539	1,264	1,140	825	756	634	612
Jun	1,635	1,356	1,328	1,158	759	700	678R	581R
Jul	1,626	1,577	1,183	1,104	779	679	615	549
Aug	1,536	1,321	1,552	1,324	741	696	608R	591R
Sep	1,184	1,223	901	966	729	745	735R	728R
Oct	1,254	1,185	937	873	800	715	744R	686R
Nov	1,073	1,121	879	917	502	602	619	746
Dec	1,032	1,221	750	891	630	692		

21. Private Multi-Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

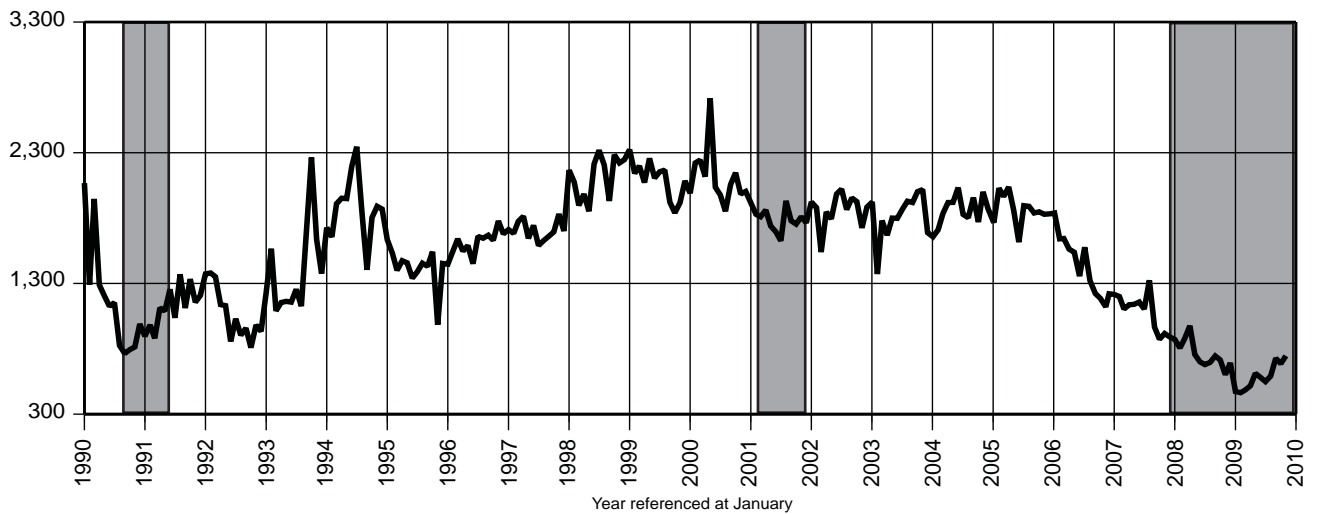
(Seasonality not statistically significant)

Date	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	471	759	730	229
Feb	924	379	531	899
Mar	694	514	1,124	746
Apr	876	767	987	166
May	950	527	739	331
Jun	1,195	1,137	1,523	152
Jul	2,250	509	427	105
Aug	814	1,184	363	267
Sep	1,306	821	589	293
Oct	371	1,013	406	240R
Nov	1,844	1,055	373	326
Dec	719	655	327	

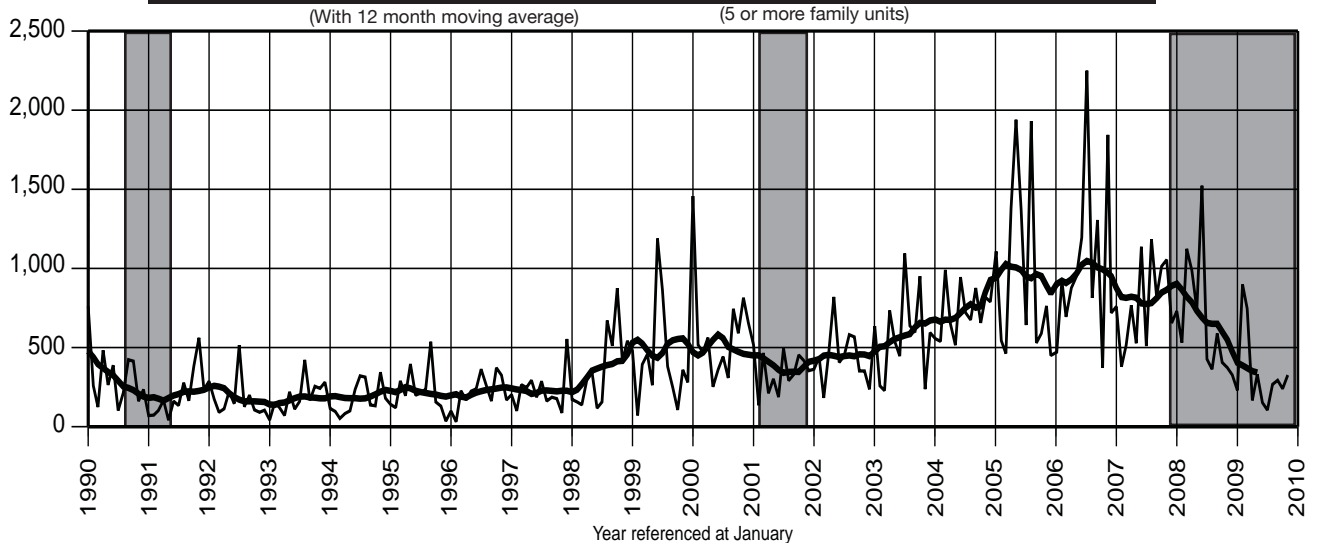
19. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



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



21. Private Multi-Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



22. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

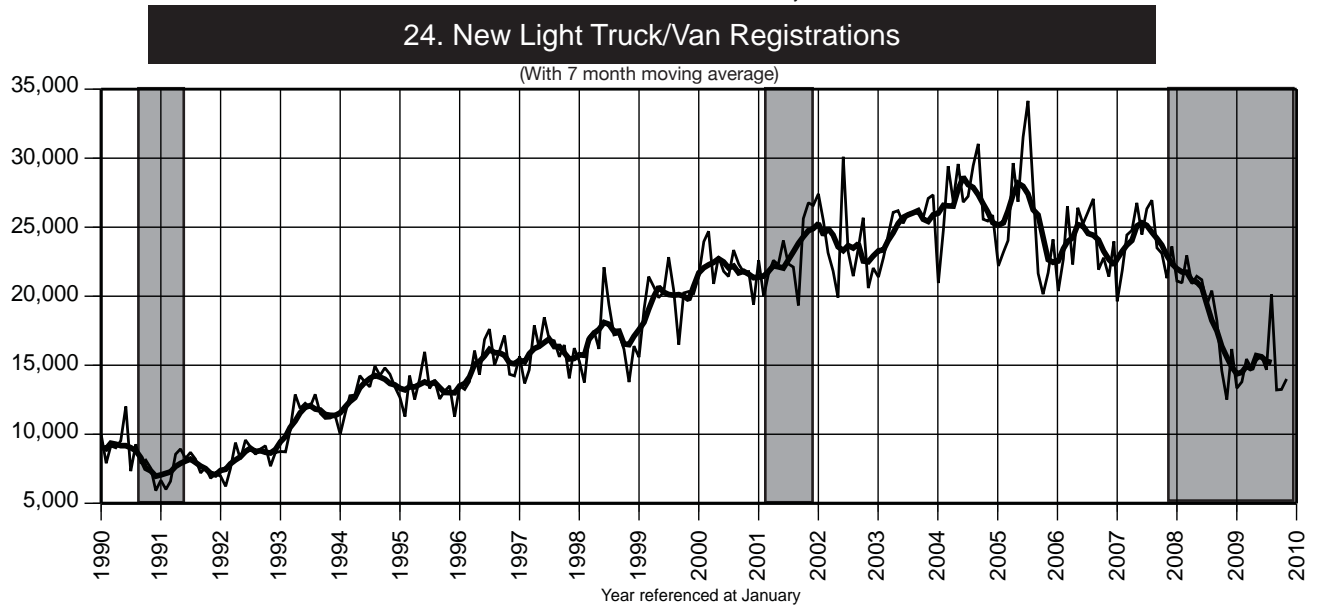
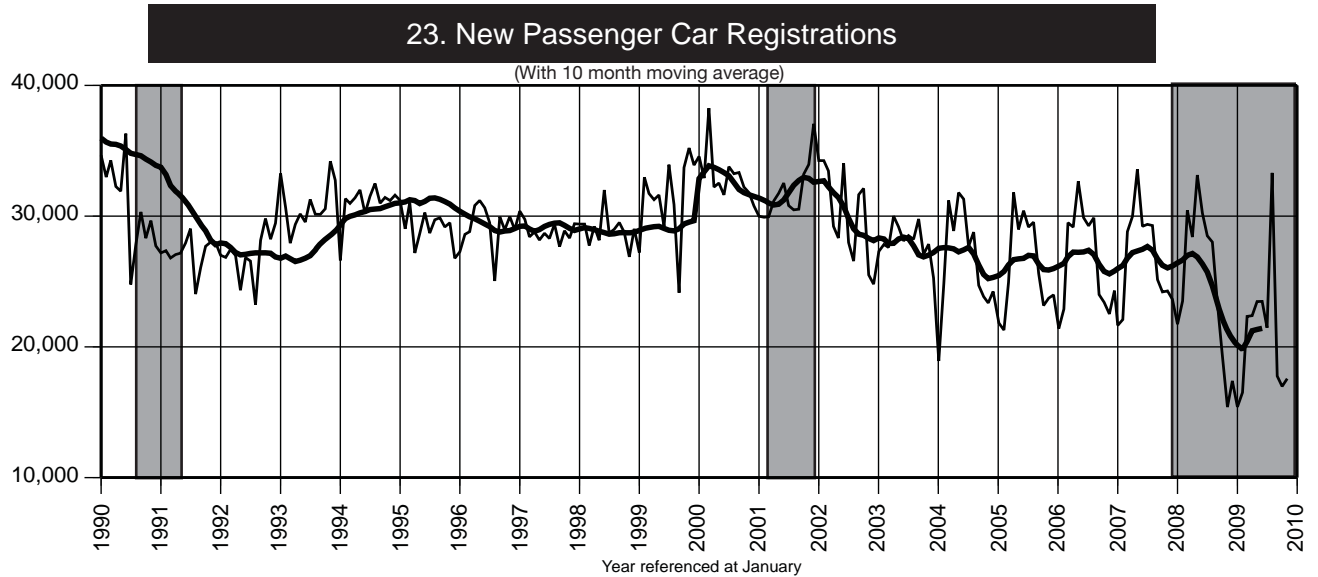
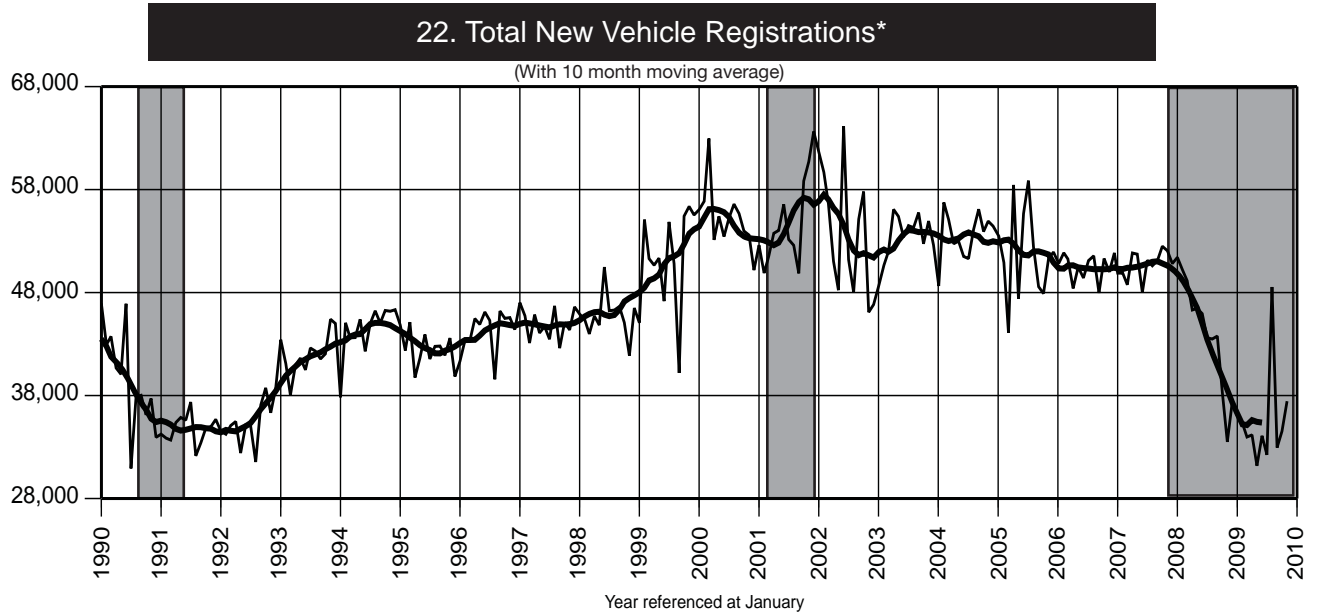
Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41,772	50,824	41,273	49,890	42,834	51,414	28,743R	36,026R
Feb	45,584	51,857	43,966	49,893	44,478	50,203	30,308R	35,320R
Mar	56,014	51,259	53,249	48,760	53,401	49,138	37,778	33,977
Apr	51,459	48,400	54,747	51,838	49,305	46,311	37,152R	34,172R
May	59,073	50,472	60,346	51,725	54,589	46,462	38,842R	31,178R
Jun	55,134	49,423	53,686	48,002	51,425	45,945	39,147R	34,093R
Jul	55,377	51,101	55,701	51,134	47,829	43,601	36,134	32,244
Aug	56,929	51,563	56,233	50,600	48,422	43,490	53,434R	48,539R
Sep	45,923	47,968	48,643	51,104	41,536	43,769	30,980R	32,941R
Oct	46,191	51,306	47,303	52,493	33,948	38,400	30,223R	34,531R
Nov	43,940	50,007	45,582	52,060	27,905	33,500	31,570	37,451
Dec	48,275	51,848	47,245	50,815	33,572	37,350		

23. New Passenger Car Registrations

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,401	26,499	21,644	26,864	21,735	26,971	15,408R	20,661R
Feb	22,890	27,010	22,089	26,174	23,505	27,573	16,510R	20,504R
Mar	29,499	26,569	28,814	25,904	30,446	27,578	22,331	19,444
Apr	29,158	26,559	29,977	27,404	28,401	25,685	22,388R	19,607R
May	32,664	26,768	33,583	27,476	33,144	26,908	23,467R	17,127R
Jun	29,891	25,923	29,219	25,283	30,234	26,278	23,479R	19,497R
Jul	29,260	26,741	29,372	26,655	28,493	25,677	21,461R	18,639R
Aug	29,876	27,049	29,281	26,368	28,017	25,150	33,308R	30,481R
Sep	23,999	25,370	25,142	26,636	23,293	24,717	17,768R	19,161R
Oct	23,406	26,614	24,202	27,439	19,335	22,559	16,976R	20,184R
Nov	22,517	26,091	24,277	28,060	15,395	19,326	17,567	21,561
Dec	24,301	27,699	23,636	27,150	17,398	21,172		

24. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,371	24,325	19,629	23,026	21,099	24,442	13,335	15,366
Feb	22,694	24,847	21,877	23,720	20,973	22,631	13,798	14,816
Mar	26,515	24,690	24,435	22,857	22,955	21,560	15,447	14,533
Apr	22,301	21,841	24,770	24,434	20,904	20,626	14,764	14,565
May	26,409	23,704	26,763	24,249	21,445	19,553	15,375	14,051
Jun	25,243	23,500	24,467	22,719	21,191	19,668	15,668	14,596
Jul	26,117	24,361	26,329	24,479	19,336	17,924	14,673R	13,605R
Aug	27,053	24,514	26,952	24,232	20,405	18,341	20,126	18,058
Sep	21,924	22,597	23,501	24,469	18,243	19,049	13,212R	13,780R
Oct	22,785	24,692	23,101	25,054	14,613	15,841	13,247R	14,347R
Nov	21,423	23,915	21,305	24,000	12,510	14,174	14,003	15,891
Dec	23,974	24,149	23,609	23,664	16,174	16,178		



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

Indicator Series 25-27 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

25. Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	107.9	2.8	108.5	2.8	114.4	2.9	172.7	4.4
Feb	105.7	2.8	111.1	2.9	114.2	2.9	184.3	4.7
Mar	105.0	2.7	111.6	2.9	117.0	3.0	201.0	5.1
Apr	104.7	2.7	112.5	2.9	119.2	3.1	220.6	5.7
May	105.4	2.7	111.8	2.9	124.0	3.2	230.9	5.9
Jun	105.9	2.8	111.2	2.9	126.4	3.2	225.5	5.8
Jul	111.8	2.9	113.6	2.9	128.5	3.3	206.4	5.3
Aug	110.6	2.9	113.0	2.9	132.1	3.4	195.5	5.0
Sep	110.7	2.9	112.8	2.9	141.2	3.6	200.5	5.2
Oct	108.9	2.8	112.8	2.9	150.0	3.8	195.9	5.1
Nov	109.6	2.8	112.5	2.9	158.9	4.1	182.8	4.8
Dec	108.5	2.8	113.0	2.9	165.6	4.2	169.5	4.4

26. Initial Claims-Weekly Average

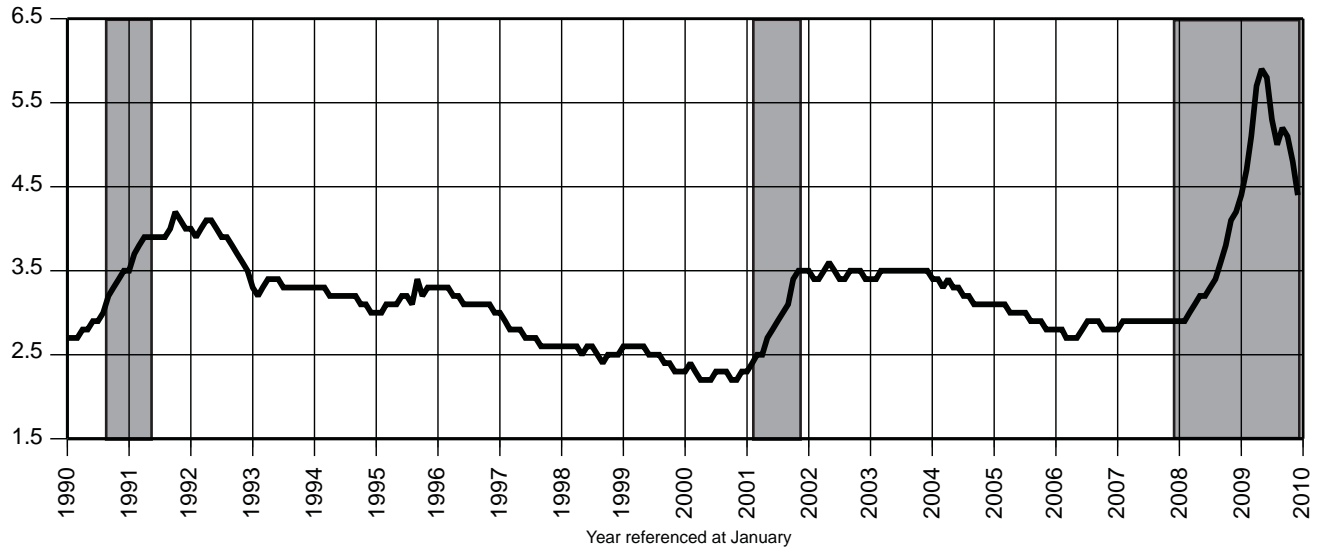
Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,034	10,111	13,850	10,859	13,768	10,606	20,137	14,634
Feb	9,451	9,749	10,515	10,923	10,184	10,004	17,193	17,917
Mar	7,927	9,357	8,609	10,073	10,260	12,631	13,895	17,723
Apr	10,564	10,202	11,080	10,822	10,163	10,088	14,848	14,086
May	7,638	10,387	8,087	10,746	8,653	10,793	12,197	15,503
Jun	12,675	10,165	12,320	9,911	13,684	11,511	16,656	14,325
Jul	10,521	10,881	10,299	11,042	10,839	11,331	13,673	13,614
Aug	8,617	10,682	8,600	10,150	9,691	11,507	10,978	13,426
Sep	7,736	9,626	8,138	10,428	10,258	13,694	10,907	14,552
Oct	8,535	10,348	9,136	11,027	11,748	13,201	12,042	13,337
Nov	10,883	10,466	11,304	10,430	16,083	15,264	13,061	12,565
Dec	13,813	9,540	14,785	10,609	17,301	12,952	16,146	11,837

27. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

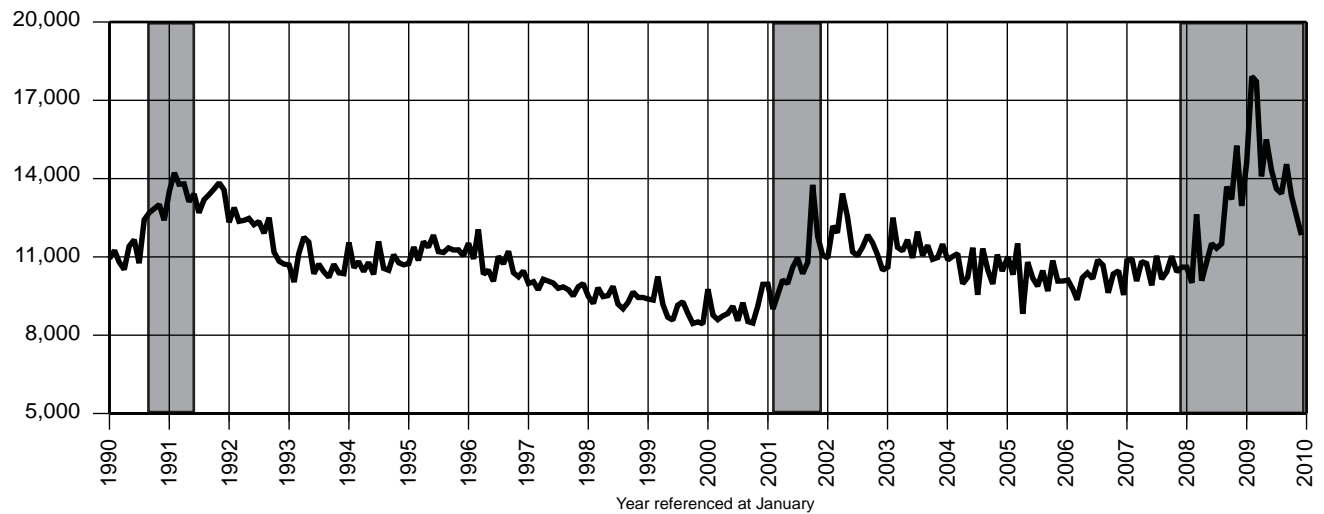
Date	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	13,638	13,845	12,987	16,512
Feb	10,404	10,443	10,694	16,379
Mar	11,647	11,335	13,131	21,982
Apr	11,352	12,919	13,650	21,928
May	12,753	12,807	11,961	23,347
Jun	10,096	10,064	12,531	27,659
Jul	12,361	13,085	14,466	29,284
Aug	10,841	10,486	12,481	28,916
Sep	9,439	10,014	14,953	26,810
Oct	11,752	12,248	13,695	22,507
Nov	9,862	9,909	13,103	24,000
Dec	10,409	11,961	18,460	24,968

Indicator Series 25-27 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

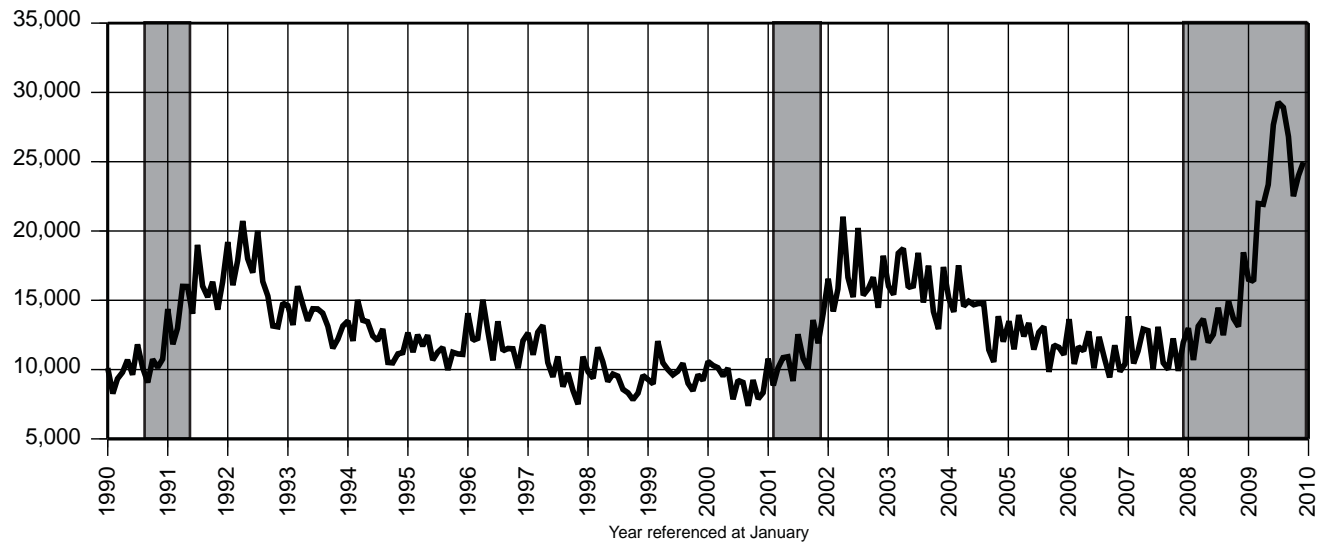
25. Insured Unemployment Rate



26. Initial Claims-Weekly Average



27. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions



Indicator Series 1 to 27

Annual Averages 1998-2008											
Indicator Series	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1 Civilian Labor Force (000)	4,242.4	4,284.6	4,287.8	4,302.3	4,370.8	4,363.9	4,358.9	4,416.1	4,477.5	4,462.3	4,496.7
2 Resident Employment (000)	4,047.1	4,092.7	4,130.3	4,117.5	4,117.3	4,108.4	4,144.2	4,218.5	4,269.6	4,271.7	4,251.2
3 Resident Unemployment (000)	195.3	191.8	157.5	184.8	253.5	255.5	214.7	197.6	207.9	190.6	245.5
4 Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	66.8	67.0	66.6	66.2	66.7	66.1	65.8	66.3	66.9	66.4	66.2
5 Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	63.7	64.0	64.1	66.3	62.6	62.2	62.6	63.4	63.8	63.6	62.9
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.3	5.5
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,801.3	3,901.1	3,994.5	3,997.2	3,983.9	3,978.8	3,999.1	4,039.1	4,071.0	4,078.9	4,058.3
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	3,229.6	3,323.5	3,405.7	3,394.6	3,370.4	3,356.9	3,365.7	3,397.5	3,423.7	3,431.2	3,407.1
9 Construction Emp. (000)	136.1	143.6	149.6	158.8	162.6	160.5	165.9	169.1	174.9	172.3	164.8
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	429.4	422.5	421.6	401.2	367.5	350.4	338.2	330.4	323.8	311.3	298.9
11 Trade, Transportation and Utilities Emp. (000)	847.6	873.7	899.0	890.7	881.4	876.2	874.7	877.3	874.9	874.5	864.0
12 Information Emp. (000)	118.9	123.0	126.9	126.4	113.2	102.0	98.0	97.1	97.4	96.0	92.4
13 Financial Activities Emp. (000)	248.7	260.8	266.9	269.8	276.7	276.2	276.9	279.7	279.2	275.7	269.3
14 Professional and Business Services Emp. (000)	554.0	579.1	598.5	592.5	581.1	578.2	584.5	592.5	604.6	616.6	614.9
15 Education and Health Services Emp. (000)	466.1	480.9	495.8	505.4	527.1	538.0	546.4	558.4	568.4	579.7	592.0
16 Leisure & Hospitality Emp. (000)	294.2	300.0	303.3	304.2	311.0	321.4	325.5	333.4	338.5	340.0	344.2
17 CPI-U for the US ('82-'84=100)	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3	201.6	207.3	215.3
18 US Consumer Confidence Index	131.7	135.3	139.0	106.6	96.6	79.8	96.1	100.3	105.9	103.4	58.0
19 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	2,612	2,665	2,880	2,356	2,538	2,715	2,995	3,219	2,862	2,117	1,531
20 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	2,122	2,094	2,103	1,793	1,864	1,820	1,870	1,856	1,428	1,090	765
21 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	374	424	515	347	435	580	728	976	1,035	777	677
22 Tot. New Vehicle Regis. (No.)	45,884	50,990	55,301	54,624	53,865	53,584	53,510	51,784	50,473	50,664	44,103
23 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,047	31,201	33,120	31,667	30,183	28,149	26,631	26,199	26,572	26,770	24,950
24 New Lt. Truck/Van Regis. (No.)	16,837	19,790	22,182	22,957	23,683	25,435	26,879	25,591	23,901	23,895	19,154
25 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	90.2	90.8	84.3	108.4	132.4	130.9	122.6	112.9	107.9	112.0	131.6
26 Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.4
Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (No.)	9,454	9,003	9,056	10,637	11,595	11,331	10,730	10,323	10,116	10,560	11,886
27 Exhaustions (No.)	9,360	9,757	9,138	11,136	16,686	16,317	14,034	12,179	11,213	11,593	13,509

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2008	2009											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Nonfarm (1)*	4,000.5	3,987.8	3,973.3	3,960.0	3,941.3	3,933.3	3,930.2	3,929.7	3,930.4	3,919.8	3,921.0	3,912.7	3,910.4
Total Private Sector*	3,348.1	3,335.8	3,322.8	3,309.1	3,289.2	3,282.0	3,279.8	3,285.4	3,287.3	3,272.9	3,271.0	3,261.1	3,260.0
Goods Producing*	444.5	435.4	429.6	426.7	419.8	414.4	415.4	421.2	418.7	412.8	414.4	414.5	406.7
Natural Resources and Mining**	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Construction	156.6	153.8	151.2	151.9	146.8	141.3	140.9	144.0	143.8	138.5	140.0	137.2	134.8
Manufacturing*	286.2	280.1	276.9	273.2	271.4	271.4	272.8	275.5	273.2	272.6	272.7	275.6	270.2
Durable Goods	128.9	125.9	122.6	120.6	120.2	120.1	120.4	122.2	121.2	119.8	119.8	119.8	117.7
Non-Durable Goods	157.3	154.2	154.3	152.6	151.2	151.3	152.4	153.3	152.0	152.8	152.9	155.8	152.5
Service-Providing*	3,556.0	3,552.4	3,543.7	3,533.2	3,521.5	3,518.9	3,514.8	3,508.5	3,511.7	3,507.0	3,506.6	3,498.2	3,503.7
Private Service-Providing*	2,903.6	2,900.4	2,893.2	2,882.4	2,869.4	2,867.6	2,864.4	2,864.2	2,868.6	2,860.1	2,856.6	2,846.6	2,853.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities*	844.0	851.3	853.5	851.7	847.7	843.9	843.7	836.6	839.4	839.1	835.3	826.2	830.1
Wholesale Trade	230.4	231.4	228.4	228.0	227.2	226.4	225.2	222.6	224.0	224.9	226.9	221.1	224.1
Retail Trade	443.7	449.3	455.3	455.9	454.9	452.9	452.6	451.8	453.2	454.7	448.3	445.7	443.0
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	169.9	170.6	169.8	167.8	165.6	164.6	165.9	162.2	162.2	159.5	160.1	159.4	163.0
Information	90.1	90.4	89.8	88.9	90.1	88.8	87.7	88.6	89.5	89.2	88.6	87.9	89.3
Financial Activities*	260.8	259.6	258.8	259.2	259.0	258.2	256.6	256.4	254.7	255.8	252.6	251.4	249.7
Finance and Insurance	200.4	203.4	204.2	204.6	204.7	203.2	202.2	199.3	198.4	199.9	198.0	197.9	197.4
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	60.4	56.2	54.6	54.6	54.3	55.0	54.4	57.1	56.3	55.9	54.6	53.5	52.3
Prof. and Business Services*	599.3	591.5	584.4	581.1	577.8	578.3	578.3	582.4	583.5	580.1	578.3	576.4	579.9
Prof., Sci., & Tech. Services	288.4	281.5	280.2	280.0	275.2	273.1	274.2	275.3	275.4	274.2	273.5	274.1	275.9
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	73.7	75.5	75.1	74.6	75.0	74.9	74.8	75.2	75.9	75.4	75.0	74.3	73.9
Adm/Support, Waste Mgt/ Remed. Srvs.	237.2	234.5	229.1	226.5	227.6	230.3	229.3	231.9	232.2	230.5	229.8	228.0	230.1
Educational and Health Services*	600.3	597.9	599.1	598.3	599.2	597.7	596.7	593.5	594.7	593.1	598.1	598.2	597.7
Educational Services	94.8	94.2	96.3	95.8	94.3	92.6	91.6	89.5	89.6	86.3	90.0	89.4	89.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	505.5	503.7	502.8	502.5	504.9	505.1	505.1	504.0	505.1	506.8	508.1	508.8	508.1
Leisure and Hospitality*	345.7	346.0	343.4	340.1	332.8	336.6	333.6	338.7	338.3	338.6	338.8	340.5	340.3
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	56.0	56.4	56.6	55.4	51.0	52.1	51.2	56.2	56.3	53.9	52.5	55.1	55.2
Accommodation and Food Srvs.	289.7	289.6	286.8	284.7	281.8	284.5	282.4	282.5	282.0	284.7	286.3	285.4	285.1
Other Services (2)	163.4	163.7	164.2	163.1	162.8	164.1	167.8	168.0	168.5	164.2	164.9	166.0	166.3
Total Government*	652.4	652.0	650.5	650.9	652.1	651.3	650.4	644.3	643.1	646.9	650.0	651.6	650.4
Federal Government	58.7	59.3	58.9	58.8	60.7	60.7	59.0	59.1	58.9	58.9	59.3	59.2	58.3
State Government (3)	148.3	148.9	147.2	147.5	146.7	146.0	146.9	147.9	147.6	147.5	145.7	145.6	145.3
Local Government	445.4	443.8	444.4	444.6	444.7	444.6	444.5	437.3	436.6	440.5	445.0	446.8	446.8

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 2008 benchmarks. Individual series may not add to sector or supersector totals because not all sector/supersector components are published.
2. "Other Services" include: Repair and maintenance; Personal and laundry services; Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations.
3. The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state universities and colleges, and other agencies not included on the central payroll.

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

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2008		2009										
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Nonfarm (1)	4,036.2	3,916.5	3,899.0	3,913.1	3,925.6	3,952.0	3,992.9	3,954.7	3,933.5	3,922.2	3,943.0	3,949.8	3,944.7
Total Private Sector	3,372.3	3,265.8	3,239.6	3,251.4	3,261.9	3,291.5	3,332.5	3,335.2	3,328.6	3,293.4	3,284.8	3,286.1	3,282.9
Goods Producing	446.7	422.6	413.1	415.1	416.3	416.1	422.4	427.9	426.9	420.5	420.5	419.2	408.9
Natural Resources and Mining	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Construction	157.8	143.5	136.9	141.2	144.0	143.3	146.1	150.6	151.6	145.0	145.3	140.7	136.0
Construction of Buildings	37.8	35.6	34.3	33.8	33.0	32.2	34.1	34.0	34.8	33.6	34.6	33.7	32.8
Residential Building Construction	24.7	24.4	23.4	23.0	22.4	22.3	23.6	24.1	24.7	23.8	24.3	23.1	22.9
Heavy and Civil Engineering	18.1	15.1	15.2	16.1	17.4	18.2	18.5	19.2	18.9	18.1	18.6	18.0	16.5
Specialty Trade Contractors	101.9	92.8	87.4	91.3	93.6	92.9	93.5	97.4	97.9	93.3	92.1	89.0	86.7
Building Equipment Contractors	54.2	50.6	48.6	48.7	46.9	46.8	47.7	48.9	48.8	47.7	47.4	46.3	46.9
Manufacturing	287.2	277.6	274.7	272.3	270.7	271.1	274.6	275.6	273.6	273.8	273.5	276.8	271.2
Durable Goods	129.2	124.9	121.9	120.5	120.2	120.2	121.4	122.3	121.2	120.0	119.9	119.8	118.0
Fabricated Metal Product	25.7	25.2	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.2	25.4	25.1	25.1	25.3	25.2	25.1	25.0
Machinery Manufacturing	16.4	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.7
Computer and Electronic Products	30.4	30.1	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.3	30.3	30.2	29.9	29.6	29.6	29.5
Navig., Meas, Electromedical & Control Inst.	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.2	15.2	15.1
Transportation Equip. Mfg.	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0
Miscellaneous Mfg.	20.0	19.2	19.2	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.1
Non-Durable Goods	158.0	152.7	152.8	151.8	150.5	150.9	153.2	153.3	152.4	153.8	153.6	157.0	153.2
Food Manufacturing	31.1	30.8	30.9	30.9	30.6	30.6	31.0	31.5	31.4	31.2	31.4	31.4	31.2
Paper Manufacturing	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.1	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.7
Printing and Related Support	20.7	20.4	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.0	19.9	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.8	19.7
Chemical Manufacturing	64.6	63.6	64.2	63.8	63.3	63.2	63.6	63.1	62.8	62.5	62.2	62.6	62.1
Basic Chemical Manufacturing	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2
Pharmaceutical and Medicine	37.6	37.3	37.1	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.1	37.1	36.8	36.8	36.7
Plastics and Rubber Products	16.1	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.9
Service-Providing	3,589.5	3,493.9	3,485.9	3,498.0	3,509.3	3,535.9	3,570.5	3,526.8	3,506.6	3,501.7	3,522.5	3,530.6	3,535.8
Private Service-Providing	2,925.6	2,843.2	2,826.5	2,836.3	2,845.6	2,875.4	2,910.1	2,907.3	2,901.7	2,872.9	2,864.3	2,866.9	2,874.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	872.6	843.9	836.3	837.8	835.6	840.8	849.1	835.5	835.8	838.2	838.3	847.6	858.4
Wholesale Trade	232.8	229.2	226.1	225.9	225.9	226.1	226.1	223.6	224.5	224.8	225.7	225.6	226.5
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	116.5	113.3	111.7	111.4	110.6	110.7	110.1	108.2	107.9	108.3	108.2	107.7	107.6
Professional & Comm. Equip., & Supplies	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.4
Grocery and Related Product - Nondurable Goods	28.8	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.8	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.8
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents and Brokers	33.1	33.6	32.8	32.8	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.3	33.7	33.8	33.8	34.0	34.9

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2008	2009											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Retail Trade	466.7	446.0	442.0	444.7	445.0	449.3	455.5	454.0	454.5	451.8	449.0	459.1	465.9
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	45.0	44.7	45.2	45.4	45.7	45.7	45.9	45.9	46.0	45.7	45.5	45.1	44.8
Automobile Dealers	32.5	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.0	31.6	31.3
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	19.6	18.1	17.5	17.4	17.1	17.0	16.7	16.5	16.2	15.9	15.8	16.5	16.4
Electronics and Appliance Stores	18.7	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.2	18.9	18.9
Building Mat. & Garden Equip. & Supp. Dlr.	32.6	31.5	31.7	31.7	32.9	34.1	34.0	33.3	32.6	32.1	31.9	31.8	31.7
Food and Beverage Stores	109.4	105.3	105.9	106.7	107.8	110.0	111.4	109.8	108.7	107.5	105.5	106.6	107.8
Health and Personal Care Stores	38.2	37.4	37.3	36.7	36.8	36.7	37.1	36.9	37.0	36.6	36.6	36.5	36.5
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	67.9	60.8	58.6	58.4	59.5	60.5	61.8	60.3	60.6	63.0	60.7	63.5	67.8
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	22.3	19.9	18.9	19.0	18.9	18.6	18.9	18.9	19.2	19.2	19.3	20.4	22.7
General Merchandise Stores	71.6	66.0	63.3	65.0	63.9	64.5	65.2	65.0	64.0	63.7	65.2	70.3	71.6
Department Stores	57.2	52.5	50.5	52.1	51.1	51.4	51.9	51.3	50.7	50.9	52.5	56.9	57.9
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	173.1	168.7	168.2	167.2	164.7	165.4	167.5	157.9	156.8	161.6	163.6	162.9	166.0
Utilities	12.1	12.3	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.9	12.9	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8
Elec.Pwr Gen., Transmission & Distribution	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3
Natural Gas Distribution	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Transportation and Warehousing	161.0	156.4	156.0	154.7	152.2	152.8	154.6	145.0	143.7	148.7	150.8	150.0	153.2
Air Transportation	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.3	18.3	18.2
Truck Transportation	34.7	32.5	33.2	33.1	33.6	33.5	33.9	32.7	32.7	32.1	32.5	32.2	33.7
General Freight Trucking	26.7	25.8	26.0	25.9	26.1	26.1	26.0	25.9	25.9	26.0	25.8	25.8	25.8
Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	30.7	30.4	30.7	30.9	29.8	30.6	30.8	24.1	22.6	29.2	29.8	29.7	29.7
Support Activities for Transportation	21.9	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.4	21.3	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.7
Couriers and Messengers	26.8	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.7	23.4	23.1	22.4	23.2	26.3
Warehousing and Storage	28.2	28.1	28.0	28.0	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.8	27.9	27.6	27.3	27.4	27.2
Information	90.7	90.0	89.0	88.8	89.6	88.6	88.1	88.7	89.9	89.1	88.7	88.3	89.9
Publishing Industries (except Internet)	26.7	26.1	26.0	25.8	25.8	25.3	25.3	25.2	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9
Telecommunications	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.2	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.4	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.8	38.7
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	32.0	32.1	32.3	32.5	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.2	31.9	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.4
Internet Serv. Prvdrs., Web Srch. Portals & D.P.S.	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2
Financial Activities	260.8	257.9	256.6	257.5	257.7	258.1	259.1	259.1	257.5	255.5	252.2	251.0	249.7
Finance and Insurance	200.6	203.0	203.6	204.2	204.3	203.0	203.3	200.6	199.4	199.0	197.5	197.6	197.6
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	68.1	67.6	68.0	68.1	68.0	67.6	68.4	68.2	67.8	67.4	66.8	66.9	67.1
Depository Credit Intermediation	50.8	50.8	50.9	51.2	51.1	51.0	51.4	51.2	51.1	50.7	50.3	50.5	50.6
Nondepository Credit Intermediation	14.4	13.6	13.3	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.6

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009												
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other	52.8	52.7	50.8	50.7	50.8	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.0	49.0	49.0	48.9	48.7
Scrty & Comdty Contracts Intermed & Brkrage	39.8	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.5	40.3	40.7	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.0	40.0	39.9
Ins. Carriers & Rel Activities	80.7	83.0	83.0	83.1	82.4	82.2	81.7	80.9	80.4	80.9	80.2	80.2	80.0
Insurance Carriers	50.5	49.9	49.9	50.3	50.0	49.7	49.3	49.1	48.9	49.0	48.7	48.8	48.5
Agencies, Brkrages, & other Ins. Rel. Activities	30.2	33.1	33.1	32.8	32.4	32.5	32.4	31.8	31.5	31.9	31.5	31.4	31.5
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	60.2	54.9	53.0	53.3	53.4	55.1	55.8	58.5	58.1	56.5	54.7	53.4	52.1
Real Estate	41.8	37.1	35.9	36.6	36.6	37.6	37.9	40.2	40.2	39.0	37.4	36.1	35.2
Rental and Leasing Svcs.	18.1	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.4	17.5	17.9	17.7	17.2	17.0	16.9	17.1	16.8
Professional & Business Svcs.	599.9	574.1	566.6	570.4	575.6	579.3	585.1	591.4	593.9	588.8	585.4	581.8	579.7
Professional, Sci., & Tech. Svcs.	289.1	279.2	278.8	279.7	276.2	272.1	275.7	277.3	276.4	272.8	273.6	274.4	276.3
Legal Services	39.3	38.4	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.8	39.7	39.4	39.3	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.1
Accounting/Tax Prep/Bookkeep/ Payroll Services	35.0	34.3	35.5	34.8	35.4	32.5	32.5	33.4	33.3	33.2	33.3	32.8	32.3
Architectural, Engineering & Related Services	40.4	38.2	37.9	37.2	38.3	38.7	40.1	39.9	40.2	40.0	39.5	39.7	40.6
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	63.6	58.8	58.5	58.1	55.9	55.4	56.1	56.9	56.8	56.8	58.0	58.0	57.7
Management, Sci & Tech Consulting Services	37.1	38.1	37.4	39.4	36.7	36.8	37.3	37.7	37.2	35.9	36.5	36.5	36.4
Scientific Research & Development Services	31.1	30.9	30.8	31.0	30.9	31.1	31.4	31.5	31.4	31.2	31.2	31.4	31.5
Advertising and Related Services	16.7	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.1	16.0	15.9	15.9	16.0
Management of Companies and Enterprises	74.3	75.1	74.7	74.5	74.6	74.4	75.1	75.3	76.1	75.6	74.9	74.5	74.5
Adm/Support Waste Mgt/ Remediation Services	236.5	219.8	213.1	216.2	224.8	232.5	234.3	238.8	241.4	240.4	236.9	232.9	228.9
Employment Services	84.0	73.1	69.0	70.1	70.0	74.2	71.9	75.2	79.2	81.9	85.3	81.7	82.1
Business Support Services	17.9	17.4	17.6	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.9	17.5	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.6
Investigation & Security Svcs.	28.2	28.1	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.2	28.0	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.4	28.3
Svcs. to Buildings & Dwellings	56.0	52.6	48.6	51.7	58.2	62.2	65.7	67.9	67.8	63.6	59.1	60.2	54.8
Educational & Health Services	604.4	595.3	598.6	600.5	601.3	601.7	599.4	589.2	585.7	588.8	599.8	601.9	601.8
Educational Services	97.4	92.6	97.1	97.9	96.5	95.4	91.6	85.2	82.4	84.1	92.0	92.1	92.2
Elementary and Secondary Schools	36.5	36.2	36.6	36.8	36.6	37.0	36.6	32.1	30.6	35.0	36.0	36.8	36.9
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	31.9	27.5	31.0	31.8	32.0	31.4	28.5	27.4	27.1	28.9	32.4	32.4	32.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	507.0	502.7	501.5	502.6	504.8	506.3	507.8	504.0	503.3	504.7	507.8	509.8	509.6
Ambulatory Health Care Svcs.	186.3	183.4	184.7	185.6	186.7	188.2	190.0	190.7	190.9	189.5	188.8	189.9	190.3
Offices of Physicians	69.1	68.7	69.1	70.5	70.9	71.1	71.1	71.5	71.2	71.7	71.0	70.5	71.5
Offices of Dentists	28.0	27.4	27.7	27.6	27.8	27.9	27.4	27.8	28.3	28.1	27.2	28.1	27.8
Home Health Care Services	31.3	30.1	29.9	30.3	30.3	30.7	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.3	31.4	31.7	32.0

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2008	2009											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Hospitals	155.8	155.0	153.7	152.9	153.5	152.9	153.8	155.2	154.0	153.4	154.0	154.1	153.8
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	84.7	83.6	83.3	83.8	84.4	84.6	84.5	84.9	85.2	84.6	85.1	85.7	84.9
Nursing Care Facilities	48.8	48.7	48.6	48.8	49.0	49.1	49.1	49.5	49.5	49.4	49.5	49.6	49.6
Community Care Facilities for the Elderly	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.7	18.4	18.6	18.7	18.8	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.8	18.7
Social Assistance	80.2	80.7	79.8	80.3	80.2	80.6	79.5	73.2	73.2	77.2	79.9	80.1	80.6
Child Day Care Services	38.0	37.8	37.9	38.2	38.2	38.5	38.2	35.4	34.8	37.1	37.3	37.5	37.6
Leisure and Hospitality	335.1	321.5	318.1	320.2	323.2	341.6	358.0	371.3	367.4	348.8	335.4	331.5	329.8
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	50.0	45.4	45.5	46.6	48.2	53.6	60.7	72.8	71.1	56.6	51.1	50.4	49.3
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Industries	39.3	36.1	36.2	37.2	38.3	43.7	49.7	62.5	60.6	46.6	41.7	39.8	39.5
Accommodation and Food Services	285.1	276.1	272.6	273.6	275.0	288.0	297.3	298.5	296.3	292.2	284.3	281.1	280.5
Accommodation	63.0	61.5	60.7	60.1	59.9	61.5	62.7	66.4	66.3	63.3	60.9	60.4	59.7
Casino Hotels	36.2	35.4	34.7	34.5	34.0	34.5	35.0	36.7	36.8	35.4	33.9	33.6	33.3
Food Services and Drinking Places	222.1	214.6	211.9	213.5	215.1	226.5	234.6	232.1	230.0	228.9	223.4	220.7	220.8
Full-Service Restaurants	97.6	95.3	93.3	93.9	95.5	101.6	108.3	112.9	111.9	107.9	105.8	103.8	104.2
Limited-Service Eating Places	84.6	83.2	82.1	83.1	82.8	86.2	87.5	86.2	85.3	82.9	79.7	79.4	79.5
Special Food Services	31.0	27.6	28.0	28.0	28.2	29.7	29.2	23.3	23.2	29.2	29.5	29.2	28.8
Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	9.0	9.6	9.7	9.6	8.9	8.4	8.3	8.3
Other Services	162.1	160.5	161.3	161.1	162.6	165.3	171.3	172.1	171.5	163.7	164.5	164.8	164.7
Repair and Maintenance	34.4	34.6	34.3	34.4	34.2	34.1	33.8	33.7	33.7	34.2	34.3	34.2	34.9
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	23.8	24.1	23.4	23.4	23.3	23.6	23.3	23.2	23.2	23.5	23.7	23.6	24.1
Personal and Laundry Services	49.5	49.9	49.2	49.2	50.5	51.9	54.4	54.3	53.7	55.9	54.1	53.9	53.8
Personal Care Services	30.4	30.1	29.9	30.2	30.6	30.9	31.2	30.7	30.6	31.6	31.2	31.2	31.4
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional & Similar Orgs.	78.2	76.0	77.8	77.5	77.9	79.3	83.1	84.1	84.1	73.6	76.1	76.7	76.0
Government	663.9	650.7	659.4	661.7	663.7	660.5	660.4	619.5	604.9	628.8	658.2	663.7	661.8
Federal Government	59.1	58.9	58.2	58.2	60.5	60.7	59.3	59.9	59.5	58.9	59.4	59.0	58.6
Other Federal Government	17.8	17.6	17.6	17.7	19.6	20.6	18.8	18.6	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.2	18.4
Department of Defense	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	14.2	14.6	14.9	14.6	14.8	15.3	15.2
U.S. Postal Service	27.8	27.7	27.0	26.9	27.2	26.4	26.3	26.7	25.9	25.8	26.1	25.5	25.0
State Government	150.4	145.9	149.8	150.4	150.1	146.6	143.8	143.5	141.7	145.9	148.9	148.7	147.3
State Government Education	50.4	45.0	49.1	49.3	49.5	45.7	43.0	43.1	41.9	47.0	49.8	49.9	48.9
State Government Hospitals	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1
Other State Government	87.8	88.7	88.5	88.9	88.4	88.7	88.6	88.2	87.6	86.7	87.0	86.7	86.3
Exec./Leg./Judicial *	76.8	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.6	76.3	76.5	76.0	75.6	75.2	75.3	75.2	75.1
Local Government	454.4	445.9	451.4	453.1	453.1	453.2	457.3	416.1	403.7	424.0	449.9	456.0	455.9
Local Government Education	283.9	276.8	282.5	285.2	285.2	283.6	283.2	230.4	220.0	251.5	280.6	286.3	287.5
Other Local Government	170.5	169.1	168.9	167.9	167.9	169.6	174.1	185.7	183.7	172.5	169.3	169.7	168.4

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

Hours and Earnings Data

Production/Non-supervisory Workers in New Jersey

NAICS Industry	2008	2009											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers¹													
Manufacturing (production)	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.3	40.6	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.8
Durable Goods	40.9	40.8	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.9	41.1
Nondurable Goods	42.1	41.6	41.4	41.5	40.7	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.1	42.3
Information⁴	34.9	34.4	34.7	34.3	34.4	34.8	34.3	35.0	34.6	35.3	34.7	35.0	35.0
Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings²													
Manufacturing (production)	18.37	18.39	18.45	18.52	18.60	18.51	18.53	18.31	18.20	18.23	18.10	18.07	18.17
Durable Goods	21.10	21.10	21.23	21.33	21.32	21.30	21.17	20.96	20.89	20.99	21.02	21.14	21.26
Nondurable Goods	16.10	16.10	16.14	16.12	16.24	16.18	16.29	16.02	15.93	15.97	15.75	15.75	15.80
Information⁴	29.13	28.86	28.60	29.16	28.27	27.97	27.72	27.16	27.29	26.69	26.88	27.20	26.34
Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings³													
Manufacturing (production)	762.36	757.67	760.14	764.88	755.16	762.61	767.14	759.87	753.48	756.55	752.96	751.71	759.51
Durable Goods	862.99	860.88	870.43	874.53	865.59	864.78	872.20	861.46	854.40	860.59	863.92	864.63	873.79
Nondurable Goods	677.81	669.76	668.20	668.98	660.97	674.71	676.04	669.64	665.87	669.14	661.50	663.08	668.34
Information⁴	1,016.64	992.78	992.42	1,000.19	972.49	973.36	950.80	950.60	944.23	942.16	932.74	952.00	921.90

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

- (1) Average hours worked or paid are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours and part-time employment.
- (2) Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation and sick leave. They are affected by changes in workforce composition and in wage rates.
- (3) Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek and other factors.
- (4) Non-supervisory workers. The Information Supersector includes the Publishing Industries, Telecommunications, and Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portal, and Data Processing Service Sectors.

Comparative Trends

US and New Jersey Civilian Labor Force Trends 1983-2009 (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
Annual Averages: 1983-2008								
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
1990	125,840	4,072.5	118,793	3,865.0	7,047	207.5	5.6	5.1
1991	126,346	4,050.4	117,718	3,776.6	8,628	273.7	6.8	6.8
1992	128,105	4,051.9	118,492	3,709.5	9,613	342.4	7.5	8.4
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	4,287.8	136,891	4,130.3	5,692	157.5	4.0	3.7
2001	143,734	4,302.3	136,933	4,117.5	6,801	184.8	4.7	4.3
2002	144,863	4,370.8	136,485	4,117.3	8,378	253.5	5.8	5.8
2003	146,510	4,363.9	137,736	4,108.4	8,774	255.5	6.0	5.9
2004	147,401	4,358.9	139,252	4,144.2	8,149	214.7	5.5	4.9
2005	149,320	4,416.1	141,730	4,218.5	7,591	197.6	5.1	4.5
2006	151,428	4,477.5	144,427	4,269.6	7,001	207.9	4.6	4.6
2007	153,124	4,462.3	146,047	4,271.7	7,078	190.6	4.6	4.3
2008	154,287	4,496.7	145,362	4,251.2	8,924	245.5	5.8	5.5
2008 Monthly Data: 2008-2009 (Seasonally Adjusted)*								
Jan	153,873	4,478.7	146,317	4,272.3	7,555	206.4	4.9	4.6
Feb	153,498	4,483.9	146,075	4,272.1	7,423	211.8	4.8	4.7
Mar	153,843	4,485.5	146,023	4,268.9	7,820	216.6	5.1	4.8
Apr	153,932	4,487.7	146,257	4,265.5	7,675	222.2	5.0	5.0
May	154,510	4,491.3	145,974	4,261.2	8,536	230.1	5.5	5.1
Jun	154,400	4,492.6	145,738	4,256.9	8,662	235.7	5.6	5.2
Jul	154,506	4,497.8	145,596	4,252.6	8,910	245.2	5.8	5.5
Aug	154,823	4,502.1	145,273	4,247.3	9,550	254.8	6.2	5.7
Sep	154,621	4,502.5	145,029	4,241.9	9,592	260.6	6.2	5.8
Oct	154,878	4,507.4	144,657	4,235.6	10,221	271.8	6.6	6.0
Nov	154,620	4,510.4	144,144	4,224.9	10,476	285.5	6.8	6.3
Dec	154,447	4,520.8	143,338	4,215.1	11,108	305.7	7.2	6.8
2009								
Jan	154,140	4,503.0	142,221	4,172.5	11,919	330.5	7.7	7.3
Feb	154,401	4,514.6	141,687	4,144.6	12,714	370.0	8.2	8.2
Mar	154,164	4,540.6	140,854	4,163.8	13,310	376.8	8.6	8.3
Apr	154,718	4,572.4	140,902	4,188.0	13,816	384.4	8.9	8.4
May	154,956	4,560.4	140,438	4,160.3	14,518	400.0	9.4	8.8
Jun	154,759	4,550.5	140,038	4,130.9	14,721	419.6	9.5	9.2
Jul	154,351	4,561.8	139,817	4,138.6	14,534	423.1	9.4	9.3
Aug	154,426	4,541.3	139,433	4,104.4	14,993	436.9	9.7	9.6
Sep	153,927	4,536.9	138,768	4,091.0	15,159	445.9	9.8	9.8
Oct	153,854	4,526.3	138,242	4,087.0	15,612	439.3	10.1	9.7
Nov	153,720	4,539.7	138,381	4,098.6	15,340	441.1	10.0	9.7
Dec	153,059	4,537.2	137,792	4,078.9	15,267	458.3	10.0	10.1

* 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 2008 experience.

Characteristics of New Jersey's Unemployed (000)

	December	November	December	Percent Change From	
	2009	2009	2008	Month Ago	Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed *	168.1	162.4	164.0	3.5	2.5
Total Insured Unemployed	170.2	180.1	166.4	-5.5	2.3
By Gender					
Male	93.8	100.9	94.1	-7.1	-0.4
Female	73.2	74.4	69.2	-1.7	5.7
By Race					
White	105.6	109.8	102.3	-3.9	3.2
Black	31.2	31.5	31.6	-1.1	-1.5
Asian	6.5	6.5	6.0	0.4	9.1
Other	1.6	1.8	1.6	-8.8	1.7
Chose not To Answer	25.7	24.7	24.9	4.1	3.0
By Ethnicity					
Hispanic	32.5	32.9	32.6	-1.1	-0.2
Not Hispanic	117.8	119.4	118.6	-1.4	-0.7
Chose not to Answer	18.7	18.2	13.7	2.8	36.2
By Age of Claimant					
Under 25	16.6	17.5	15.2	-5.0	9.8
25 through 34 years	40.1	41.0	38.3	-2.3	4.7
35 through 44 years	36.4	37.5	37.6	-2.9	-3.0
45 through 54 years	39.6	42.1	39.6	-6.0	0.0
55 through 64 years	26.4	27.9	25.2	-5.6	4.5
65 years and over	9.7	10.4	9.2	-7.3	5.5
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 weeks	21.9	23.4	25.0	-6.5	-12.6
3 to 4 weeks	16.9	17.0	21.4	-0.4	-21.0
5 to 14 weeks	67.3	71.3	71.2	-5.7	-5.5
15 weeks and over	64.3	64.9	46.4	-0.9	38.5
By Industry					
Goods Producing	32.4	34.5	33.4	-6.0	-3.0
Construction	18.3	19.6	18.0	-6.7	2.0
Manufacturing	13.4	14.1	14.8	-4.6	-9.0
Service Providing	136.4	136.9	131.2	-0.4	3.9
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	38.4	39.2	36.9	-2.0	4.1
Wholesale Trade	9.1	9.3	9.3	-2.0	-1.6
Retail Trade	20.2	20.6	19.4	-2.1	3.7
Transportation & Warehousing	8.9	9.1	8.0	-1.8	11.2
Financial Activities	8.6	9.0	10.0	-4.7	-14.3
Professional & Business Services	30.8	31.1	28.0	-1.1	9.9
Educational and Health Services	19.9	19.5	14.9	1.9	33.8
Leisure and Hospitality	17.7	17.2	14.0	3.0	27.2
Other Services	4.3	4.3	3.8	1.6	13.6
Government	2.6	2.7	2.2	-5.4	18.6

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

Adjustment of Data

Seasonal Adjustment. All tables/charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the **X-12 ARIMA** (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

The **X-12** procedure was used in a “two-step” process. One set of factors was generated for benchmarked estimates, based on absolute or universe counts of employment determined through Unemployment Insurance records. These factors were used to seasonally adjust historical, universe-based data through September 2007. A second set of factors was generated using the record of sample-based estimates, and applied to reprojected sample-based estimates for the last quarter of 2007 and sample-based estimates developed month by month in 2008.

Annual Revision and Internet Access

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

- (1) the latest benchmark — 2008 for the Resident Labor Force Indicators (Series 1-6) and 2008 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 2004 forward.

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

- (1) the current month's *Economic Indicators* issue.
- (2) historical series when available, January 1976 to December 2008. This includes the latest annual revisions to unadjusted nonfarm data (January 2006 to December 2008) and seasonal adjustment revisions (January 2004 to December 2008). 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 2005 to December 2009 are subject to change during the next annual revision cycle.

General Notes

Annual Averages. On p. S-20 are the annual averages of the of the data series for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

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

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

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

Shaded Columns. Shaded areas indicate periods of general national contraction as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). The July 1990-March 1991 and the March 2001-November 2001 national recessions are shown in the graphs for Series 1-27.

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-27

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

Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-27

1-6 **Resident Labor Force Indicators** are produced using a modeling procedure based on regression techniques, that allows for the construction of error ranges. This procedure includes data variables from the NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development's monthly Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, unemployment insurance claims data and responses from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Population Survey (CPS) of 1,500 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 2008 benchmarks.

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Seasonally adjusted data for Series 7-16 have been revised back to January 2004.
Not seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to 2006.

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

Standard errors have been computed to estimate the variance of total private sector employment and for all supersector series statewide, as well as for total private sector employment for Metropolitan Statistical Areas. More detailed information is available at lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa under "Employment & Wages". Please see the technical note on sample variance.

- 17 The **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)** is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by all urban consumers (excluding military personnel and persons in institutions) for a fixed market basket of consumer goods and services. The month-to-month change in the CPI is a measure of inflation. Beginning with January 2007, monthly data is reported out to three decimal points.

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

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

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

Metro Area definitions:

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

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

- 18 **Consumer Confidence Index (CCI), (US 1985=100)** is based on a representative, random sample of 5,000 US households surveyed monthly by TNS for the Conference Board. The index represents consumers' perceptions of the present general economy, their own financial conditions as well as their short-term (six months) outlook. Economists use the CCI as a leading indicator for consumer spending.

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

19-21 The **Residential Building Permits Indicators** are compiled by the US Bureau of the Census, Manufacturing and Construction Division as of the thirteenth workday of the following month. Data are collected for all permit-issuing places in the state through a monthly survey of local construction officials. If data are not received for a particular place for that month, the data are imputed. The Census Bureau conducts an annual follow-up to obtain as much data as possible for places for which the data were imputed during the year; these data are then considered to be **FINAL MONTHLY FIGURES**. (Final statewide totals used to produce the annual averages on p. S-20 also include “undistributed” units.) Data beginning January 1998 contain revisions allocated back to prior months and are directly comparable to over-the-year changes shown on the **New Jersey’s Economy by the Numbers** table.

Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits (Series 19) data are the sum of single-family, two-family, three-or-four-family, and five-or-more-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in the series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

Private Multi-Family (5+ units) Authorized by Building Permits (Series 21) include all multi-family structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

22-24 These series on **New Passenger Car & New Light Truck/Van Registrations** present data only on total new passenger cars and total light truck/vans (in the gross vehicle weight class 0-10,000 lbs.) registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur. Included are both domestically produced and imported vehicles. Excluded are all federal government registrations. Monthly data for current and prior-year are subject to revision.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 25-27) may not be directly comparable between years.

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

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

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

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