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EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

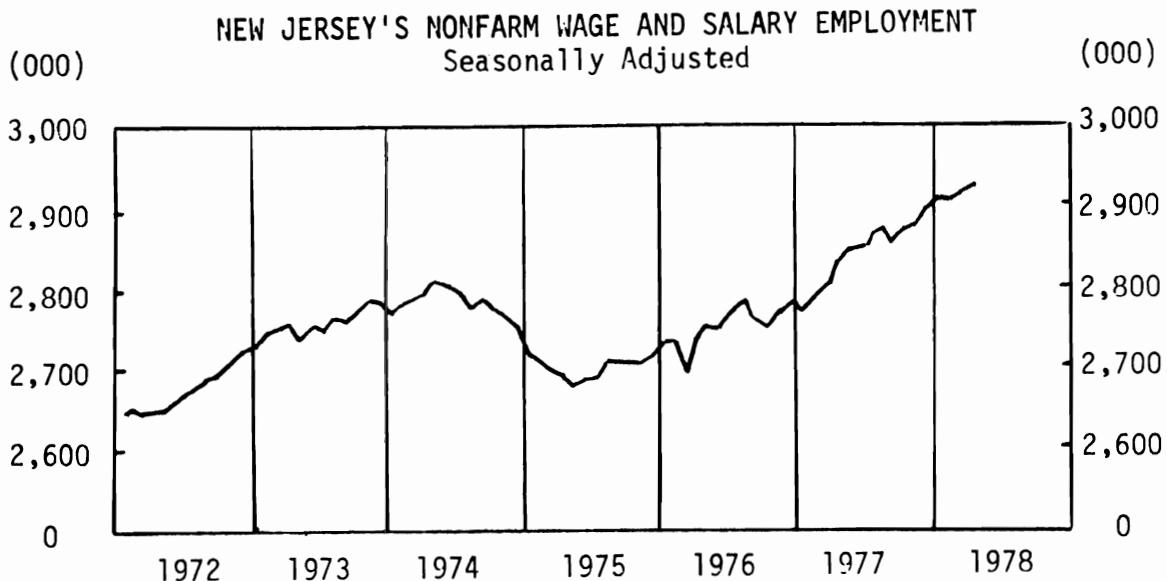
april 1978

June 2, 1978

Report No. 8

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose by 6,800 in April to 2,926,200 on a seasonally adjusted basis. After increasing for the seventh consecutive month, employment increased by 256,000 over the low point of the recession in May 1975, with manufacturing recovering about 50% of the 100,600 jobs lost between April 1974 and the July 1975 low point. Private sector employment again set a new high as it rose by 6,100 on a seasonally adjusted basis to 2,419,400.

Before seasonal adjustment nonfarm payroll employment rose by 33,500 in April to 2,903,800. The durable goods sector rose by 1,700 in April as 7 out of 10 component industries increased. Among the increases were a seasonal rise of 900 in miscellaneous manufacturing and gains of 700 each in the stone/clay/glass and the fabricated metals

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For more information telephone Waldemar Falk 609/292-2032

Table 1
 NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
 Seasonally Adjusted
 (000)

Date	TOTAL	Manufac-turing	Constr'n	Transport. Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Real Est.	Services	Gov't
1969	2570.9	893.6	116.8	176.2	515.3	112.6	393.2	360.1
1970	2608.6	863.0	119.2	182.2	538.2	117.7	410.4	374.8
1971	2611.8	822.2	116.3	181.1	558.4	121.7	421.2	388.0
1972	2674.7	825.4	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	436.0	405.3
1973	2750.9	834.1	126.8	186.3	596.8	131.0	455.6	416.9
1974	2782.8	825.8	119.0	185.9	603.3	136.5	469.4	439.9
1975	2700.7	747.9	99.4	174.2	599.2	135.2	472.0	470.0
1976	2757.2	756.9	93.9	176.0	618.4	138.2	490.4	480.7
1977	2844.5	768.7	95.7	179.9	636.9	143.7	516.4	500.4
<u>1977</u>								
Jan	2777.9	757.9	85.5	175.9	625.1	141.3	498.8	490.5
Feb	2787.9	759.9	84.7	177.2	627.6	141.9	500.2	493.7
Mar	2806.3	764.0	91.3	177.9	628.4	142.5	502.7	496.7
Apr	2827.1	766.9	95.0	180.0	634.3	142.6	508.2	497.3
May	2838.5	770.1	97.7	180.3	638.0	143.0	511.4	495.2
Jun	2850.6	772.3	97.4	180.3	638.9	143.8	516.5	498.5
Jul	2858.8	769.1	93.4	181.7	636.3	144.0	518.7	512.6
Aug	2870.0	767.3	97.7	179.1	638.1	144.2	521.2	519.6
Sep	2859.1	766.7	98.1	182.5	641.9	144.2	523.4	499.4
Oct	2872.7	772.7	100.6	178.7	642.5	144.8	529.2	501.2
Nov	2882.9	777.0	102.9	181.1	643.3	145.7	531.4	498.5
Dec	2902.5	780.6	104.0	184.5	648.0	146.2	535.1	501.0
<u>1978</u>								
Jan	2910.9	785.8	106.3	187.3	648.0	147.1	530.8	502.6
Feb	2911.2	788.2	98.8	187.9	649.7	147.4	533.1	503.1
Mar	2919.4	784.2	99.9	189.3	650.7	148.3	538.2	506.1
Apr	2926.2	788.3	106.8	187.9	647.1	148.8	537.7	506.8
May								
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

TECHNICAL NOTES APPEAR ON THE BACK COVER

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industries. A strike in electrical machinery caused the only significant loss in the sector, a drop of 1,300.

Employment in the nondurable goods sector increased by 1,000 over the month. The sharpest changes were increases of 800 in chemicals and 500 in textiles, and a decline of 500 in apparel. All other major groups remained about the same over the month.

The nonmanufacturing sector rose by 30,800 as all major industry groups registered increases over the month except transportation and public utilities which declined by 1,800. Contract construction accounted for 50% of the total nonmanufacturing increase as it expanded by 15,500--the largest monthly increase since May-June 1973. Services rose by 9,200 and trade by 6,000.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, manufacturing rose by 4,100 and nonmanufacturing by 2,700. Durable goods increased by 300 as most increases were offset by declines. The largest changes were a gain of 900 in fabricated metals and a decline of 1,300 in electrical machinery. Nondurable goods rose by 3,800 with 2,400 of this increase coming from the apparel industry. The only loss was a decline of 200 in rubber.

Nonmanufacturing increased by 2,700 seasonally adjusted as an increase of 6,900 in contract construction more than offset losses of 1,400 in transportation and public utilities and 3,600 in wholesale and retail trade.

Since April 1977, total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 98,300 or 3.5% with manufacturing increasing by 21,000 and the nonmanufacturing sector expanding by 77,300. During the same period, private sector employment rose by 3.8% or 88,600.

Compared with a year ago, all major industry groups registered increases, only mining had no change. Durable goods gained 12,500 and nondurable goods employment rose by 8,500 over last year. Textiles dipped by 500 and was the only industry to show an employment loss from last year. Among the nonmanufacturing industry groups, service employment had the largest increase from a year ago, up by 29,500, followed by trade, up 12,700, and contract construction, up 11,400.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS

The weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers averaged \$256.62 during the April survey week, up \$2.48 from March and \$19.97 from a year ago. The average hourly earnings of \$6.11 were up 3 cents from March and up 38 cents from a year ago. Production workers averaged 42.0 hours compared with 41.8 hours a month ago.

After seasonal adjustment, the average weekly hours increased to 42.3 hours from 41.9 hours in March and 41.5 hours in April 1977. The seasonally adjusted workweek was 42 minutes longer than last summer when

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Table 2
EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY'S MAJOR LABOR MARKET AREAS
Not Seasonally Adjusted
(000)

Date	Atlantic City	Camden	Hackensack	Jersey City	Long Branch-Asbury Park	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Perth Amboy-New Brunswick-Sayreville	Trenton	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton
1969	63.3	250.0	317.0	264.9	117.6	852.9	183.5	209.4	132.6	NA
1970	63.4	254.8	324.0	259.5	119.9	855.1	184.4	217.2	135.4	43.8
1971	62.5	264.3	325.3	248.6	123.8	847.2	182.4	220.9	137.9	48.7
1972	64.0	276.2	335.0	247.8	128.3	857.5	185.9	228.5	142.9	51.3
1973	65.7	286.8	347.9	245.6	133.3	873.9	187.4	242.4	148.0	53.0
1974	66.0	292.6	352.7	244.0	136.2	869.7	184.1	249.6	148.7	52.1
1975	64.2	284.6	345.0	233.4	136.0	845.9	175.8	241.9	145.7	50.1
1976	65.7	292.5	354.8	231.5	139.5	857.0	178.0	242.5	149.5	51.7
1977	67.0	303.4	369.7	231.0	145.4	892.7	181.2	257.5	155.8	54.6
1977										
Jan	60.1	292.2	356.8	223.3	135.0	860.8	174.8	246.0	150.4	51.9
Feb	59.0	293.9	354.0	226.3	135.0	860.8	175.7	245.6	150.8	51.8
Mar	60.6	295.7	362.4	226.9	136.7	870.6	177.2	250.4	152.5	53.2
Apr	64.4	300.8	367.2	227.7	140.4	883.1	179.3	252.9	154.5	54.1
May	67.8	302.9	370.0	230.6	144.8	890.9	182.0	256.8	155.3	54.4
Jun	71.9	308.3	375.7	233.3	151.8	900.4	185.2	261.3	157.6	55.4
Jul	75.9	305.7	369.1	235.2	153.4	906.3	181.4	259.1	155.4	55.3
Aug	76.8	305.4	368.1	237.2	154.0	905.3	181.7	258.9	155.3	56.1
Sep	70.4	306.2	372.9	231.9	148.6	898.7	180.9	260.2	157.6	55.7
Oct	66.6	307.3	378.0	233.3	148.3	905.6	184.8	263.7	159.0	55.1
Nov	65.9	309.8	380.4	234.0	148.4	912.4	185.6	265.3	160.1	56.1
Dec	64.2	312.9	381.8	232.6	148.1	917.8	186.4	269.3	160.8	56.6
1978										
Jan	62.4	304.4	368.4	227.9	143.0	898.9	183.0	264.5	157.4	55.5
Feb	60.8	304.1	368.1	229.9	142.9	892.2	181.8	261.5	157.7	55.3
Mar	62.0	307.8	373.8	231.0	145.0	900.5	184.2	263.7	158.2	55.9
Apr	65.6	310.8	381.1	228.4	148.6	909.3	187.1	265.8	159.8	56.6
May										
Jun										
Jul										
Aug										
Sep										
Oct										
Nov										
Dec										

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it averaged 41.6 hours and 2 hours and 6 minutes longer than the recession low of May 1975.

On an unadjusted basis, 13 of the primary industry groups had increases in weekly earnings over the month, 5 had decreases, and 1 remained the same. The largest increase was \$24.54 in nonelectrical machinery due to increased overtime hours worked at premium rates. The largest decrease was \$16.43 in transportation equipment because of a decrease in overtime hours and earnings in the motor vehicle sector. Only the printing and publishing industry remained unchanged at \$250.48.

The highest weekly earnings in April were in the petroleum industry with \$408.80 for a 48.9-hour workweek. The petroleum industry also registered the highest hourly wage of \$8.36. The lowest average weekly earnings were in the leather products industry with \$147.23 for a 36.9-hour workweek.

EMPLOYMENT UP IN NINE LABOR AREAS

April's nonfarm wage and salary employment, before seasonal adjustment, increased in 9 of the 10 major labor areas; only the Jersey City Labor Area registered a decline. Jersey City's losses were mainly in nondurables, with apparel posting the greatest decline.

The Newark Labor Area showed the largest gain in employment, up by an estimated 8,800 workers, due to increases in nonmanufacturing industries such as construction, services, and government.

The second largest gain in employment, an increase of 7,300, was posted by the Hackensack labor Area. Construction again had the largest increase followed by services and retail trade.

Contract construction rose significantly in all 10 labor areas, reporting the highest employment gain in 6 of these, and second highest in 3 others.

The over-the-year figures showed employment up in all major areas. Newark was again the leading area, with a 26,200 increase, principally from gains in construction, services, and government. The Hackensack Labor Area rose by 13,900, the next largest over-the-year increase, with expansions in construction, trade, and services. Manufacturing employment increased in all major labor areas except Atlantic City and the Bridgeton-Millville-Vineland areas; nonmanufacturing increased in all but the Jersey City Labor Area.

TECHNICAL NOTES APPEAR ON THE BACK COVER

Table 3
 HOURS AND EARNINGS OF NEW JERSEY FACTORY PRODUCTION WORKERS
 Not Seasonally Adjusted

Date	All Manufacturing			Durable Goods			Nondurable Goods		
	Earnings		Hours per Week	Earnings		Hours per Week	Earnings		Hours per Week
	Weekly	Hourly		Weekly	Hourly		Weekly	Hourly	
1969	132.60	3.25	40.8	136.70	3.31	41.3	127.84	3.18	40.2
1970	139.44	3.46	40.3	143.26	3.52	40.7	134.64	3.40	39.6
1971	150.29	3.72	40.4	152.69	3.77	40.5	147.13	3.66	40.2
1972	163.19	3.99	40.9	167.27	4.06	41.2	159.95	3.93	40.7
1973	174.70	4.23	41.3	180.56	4.33	41.7	168.91	4.14	40.8
1974	186.50	4.57	40.9	192.72	4.66	41.4	180.37	4.48	40.3
1975	199.99	4.93	40.5	205.80	5.05	40.8	194.26	4.82	40.3
1976	215.67	5.37	40.2	221.25	5.45	40.6	210.46	5.28	39.8
1977	239.79	5.80	41.3	248.59	5.94	41.9	231.39	5.68	40.8
<u>1977</u>									
Jan	227.29	5.64	40.3	234.70	5.73	40.9	220.34	5.55	39.7
Feb	230.83	5.62	41.0	236.97	5.71	41.5	225.33	5.55	40.6
Mar	236.97	5.71	41.5	245.60	5.82	42.2	229.04	5.60	40.9
Apr	236.65	5.73	41.3	244.28	5.83	41.9	229.14	5.63	40.7
May	237.06	5.74	41.3	246.71	5.86	42.1	228.58	5.63	40.6
Jun	242.02	5.79	41.8	253.04	5.94	42.6	231.65	5.65	41.0
Jul	239.37	5.81	41.2	246.86	5.92	41.7	232.15	5.69	40.8
Aug	241.53	5.82	41.5	250.74	5.97	42.0	232.88	5.68	41.0
Sep	242.43	5.87	41.3	250.80	6.00	41.8	234.60	5.76	40.8
Oct	245.08	5.92	41.4	254.14	6.08	41.8	235.58	5.76	40.9
Nov	247.16	5.97	41.4	258.52	6.17	41.9	236.40	5.78	40.9
Dec	251.03	6.02	41.7	261.22	6.19	42.2	241.02	5.85	41.2
<u>1978</u>									
Jan	245.83	6.04	40.7	251.33	6.16	40.8	239.76	5.92	40.5
Feb	230.20	6.09	37.8	231.13	6.18	37.4	228.60	6.00	38.1
Mar	254.14	6.08	41.8	262.06	6.21	42.2	245.32	5.94	41.3
Apr	256.62	6.11	42.0	267.10	6.27	42.6	246.33	5.95	41.4
May									
Jun									
Jul									
Aug									
Sep									
Oct									
Nov									
Dec									

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
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DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625

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TECHNICAL NOTES

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; federal military personnel are excluded.

Persons on an establishment payroll who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during any part of the pay period but are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period, are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who, during the pay period which includes the 12th, are laid off, on leave without pay or on strike for the entire period, or who are hired but do not work during the period.

Average Hours and Earnings

Hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payroll and man-hours for production and related workers in manufacturing. When the reported pay period exceeds one week, the payroll and man-hour figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

Average hourly earnings for manufacturing are on a "gross" basis, reflecting not only changes in basic hourly rates, but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and shift work, and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. Excluded from average earnings are irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, and payroll taxes paid by employers.