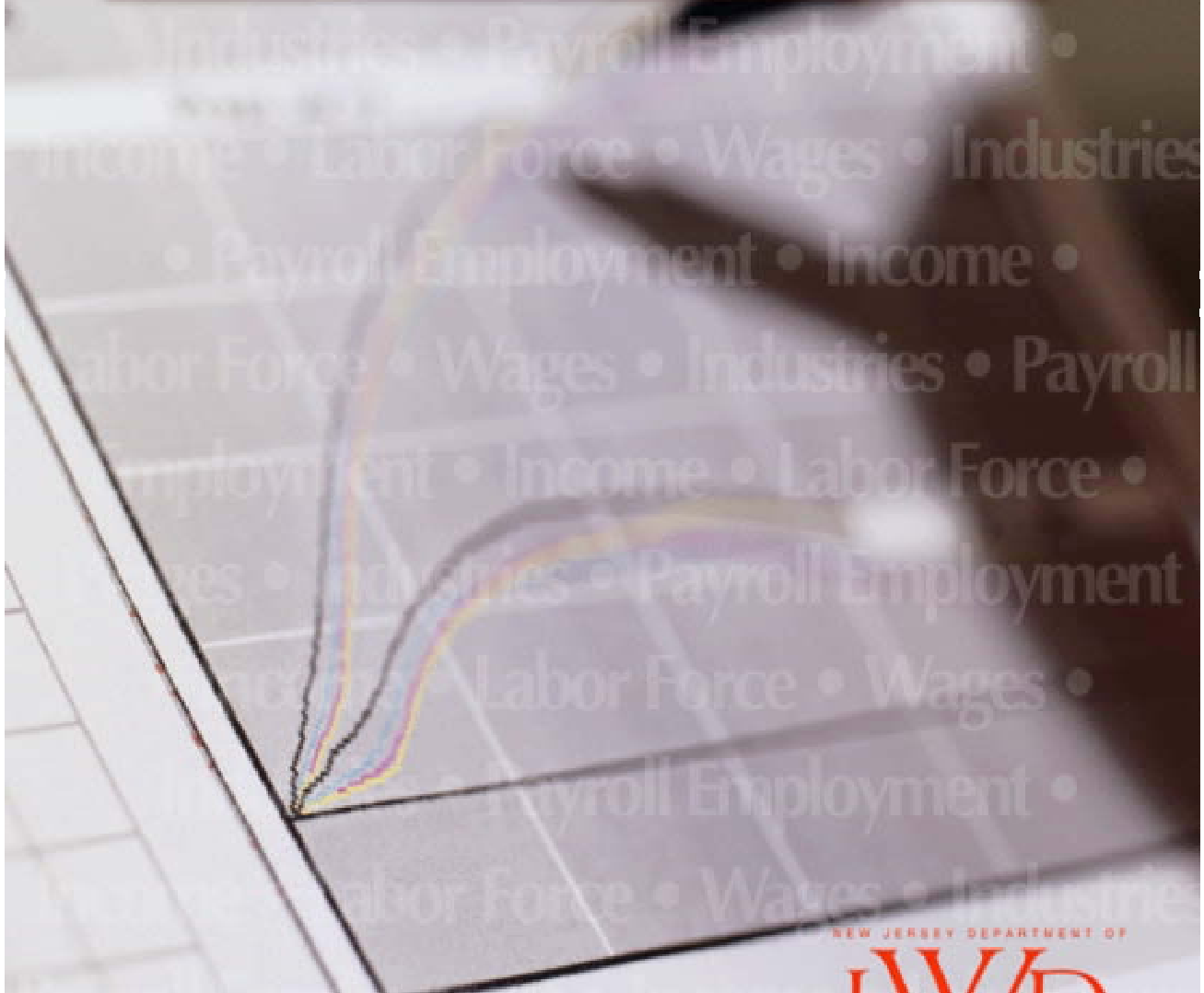


MAY
05

NEW JERSEY
**ECONOMIC
INDICATORS**



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

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF
LWD
LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
n j . g o v / l a b o r

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

No. 469 Based on data through May 24, 2005

Seasonally adjusted employment and labor force data for New Jersey's labor areas usually found in the Labor Area Focus section are temporarily unavailable.

This Month's Feature Article

New Jersey's Hot 50: Bringing Career Information to Students 1

The Economy

New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers 3

The Economic Situation 4

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US 8

Articles & Briefs

The 2005 Summer Job Outlook 11

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

Wage Survey 17

Labor Area Focus

Regional Analysts' Corner 21

Statistical Section

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

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

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

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

Hours and Earnings of Production/Nonsupervisory Workers S-28

Comparative US and NJ Civilian Labor Force Trends S-29

Characteristics of New Jersey's Insured Unemployed S-30

Sources and Notes S-31

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

May Feature Article

New Jersey's Hot 50: Bringing Career Information to Students

"What do you want to be when you grow up?" is a question children ask each other when they are young and when all jobs are just dreams.

"What do you want to be when you grow up?" becomes a much more critical question as they grow older, particularly when they are students in high school. That is when young persons find themselves at a career crossroads; where the answer to that question is necessary to help guide their choice of classes, programs and activities. Realistic goals take over from childhood dreams as students start to prepare for the world of work.

What a person becomes when they grow up depends a lot on the skills, education and training he or she receives along the way. While personal satisfaction may be important in career selection, career choices also can depend on the supply and demand for jobs and what is going on in the economy. Career choices also can depend on what the job pays and how rigorous the educational and training requirements are. There are a lot of reality-based factors that can help shape the career and educational options and choices of young persons. It helps to have some kind of roadmap.

FOR CAREER INFORMATION OR JOB SEARCH HELP, VISIT

NEW JERSEY'S ONE-STOP CAREER CENTERS

Atlantic Cape May Counties 1333 Atlantic Ave., 1 st floor Atlantic City, NJ 08401 (609) 441-3148	Essex County 57 Pat. St., 2 nd floor Bloomfield, NJ 07003 (973) 685-5550	Hudson Somerset Counties East Victoria Plaza Main St., 1 st floor Flamington, NJ 08822 (908) 782-2371	Morris/Sussex/Warren Counties 187 Bennett Highway Dover, NJ 07801 (973) 343-9050
44 N. White Horse Pike, Suite A Hammonden, NJ 08037 (609) 541-4809	50 S. Clinton St., 4 th floor East Orange, NJ 07018 (973) 266-1996	75 Veterans Memorial Drive East, Suite 102 Somerville, NJ 08876 (908) 704-3001	30 Schuyler Pl., 2 nd floor Monticello, NJ 07960 (973) 634-6321
2 South Main Street Piscataway, NJ 08853 (609) 441-3148	999 Broad St. Newark, NJ 07102 (973) 648-3370	Mercer County 26 Yard Ave., 1 st floor Trenton, NJ 08609 (609) 292-6618	Summit County Mall Rt. 206 North Newton, NJ 07860 (973) 383-2715
1810 New Jersey Ave. Wildwood, NJ 08260 (609) 729-8455	Gloucester County 215 Crown Point Rd. Thorofare, NJ 08066 (856) 384-3700	640 S. Broad St. Trenton, NJ 08611 (609) 989-8224	75 South Main St. Phillipsburg, NJ 08865 (908) 856-6000
Bergen County 60 State St., 2 nd floor Hackensack, NJ 07601 (201) 996-8926	Hudson County 600 Broadway, 3 rd floor Bayonne, NJ 07002 (201) 858-3037	Mid-Hudson County 506 Jersey Ave. New Brunswick, NJ 08901 (732) 937-6200	Ocean County 1027 Hooper Ave., Bldg. 6 Toms River, NJ 08753 (732) 286-5616
140 Hudson St. Hackensack, NJ 07601 (201) 329-9600 X.5504	438 Summit Ave. Jersey City, NJ 07306 (201) 795-8800	339 Maple St., 2 nd floor Perth Amboy, NJ 08861 (732) 293-5016	1959 Route 9 Toms River, NJ 08755 (732) 286-6446
Hurlingham County Building 5418 Delaware Ave. Fort Dix, NJ 08640 (609) 732-5494	121-125 Newark Ave., 2 nd floor Jersey City, NJ 07302 (201) 413-7380	275 Hobart St., 2 nd floor Perth Amboy, NJ 08861 (732) 826-3200	Passaic County 388 Lakeland Ave. Clifton, NJ 07011 (973) 340-8400 x 7104
795 Woodlane Rd. Westampton, NJ 08060 (609) 518-3900	4800 Broadway, 2 nd floor Union City, NJ 07087 (201) 271-4729	Monmouth County 60 Taylor Ave. Neptune, NJ 07753 (732) 775-1566	14-16 Home Ave. Passaic, NJ 07055 (973) 816-2643
Camden County 2600 Mt. Ephraim Ave., Suite 102 Camden, NJ 08104 (856) 414-3150	Camden County 1873 Route 70, Suite 304 Cherry Hill, NJ 08003 (856) 751-8550	170 Monmouth St. Red Bank, NJ 07701 (732) 747-2282	Paterson County 52 Church St. Paterson, NJ 07650 (973) 340-8400 x 7219
Camden County 1873 Route 70, Suite 304 Cherry Hill, NJ 08003 (856) 751-8550	Camden County 1873 Route 70, Suite 304 Cherry Hill, NJ 08003 (856) 751-8550	Salmon County 174 East Broadway Salmon, NJ 08079 (856) 955-7007	Union County 208 Commerce Pl. Elizabeth, NJ 07201 (908) 829-3181
Camden County 1873 Route 70, Suite 304 Cherry Hill, NJ 08003 (856) 751-8550	Camden County 1873 Route 70, Suite 304 Cherry Hill, NJ 08003 (856) 751-8550	125 Broad St., 4 th floor Elizabeth, NJ 07208 (908) 527-8808	525 Madison Ave. Plainfield, NJ 07060 (908) 412-7980
Camden County 1873 Route 70, Suite 304 Cherry Hill, NJ 08003 (856) 751-8550	Camden County 1873 Route 70, Suite 304 Cherry Hill, NJ 08003 (856) 751-8550	120 West Seventh St. Plainfield, NJ 07060 (908) 757-0000	

Looking For Career Info?
Go Online at www.njpin.net
or Call Toll Free 1-800-222-1309

LWD
LAWRENCE W. DEAN
Richard J. Cahill, Acting Governor
Thomas H. Corbett, Commissioner

That may be why *New Jersey's Hot 50* has been a welcome addition in high schools across the Garden State. This handy publication gives young people and counselors the kind of information needed to make good career and educational choices starting in high school.

Even parents and teachers sometimes find it hard to reach young people with information that they think is important for students to know. So, the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development takes pride in producing a publication that has found a way to bring career information to students and guidance counselors in every New Jersey high school in a format that its users find handy, useful and attractive.

This spring, the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development distributed *New Jersey's Hot 50* to every student in New Jersey's high schools. In its third edition, more than 400,000 copies were delivered directly to schools before the end of the school year.

What makes the publication unique is the useful and user-friendly way it presents information on what is anticipated to happen in the state's job market. When the National Association of State Workforce Agencies selected *New Jersey's Hot 50* for an award, the publication was praised for analyzing and translating complex and critical economic and labor-supply data into easy to use information.

Information in *New Jersey's Hot 50* is based on the Department's 2002-2012 occupational projections. And while the outlook for jobs, such as an American Idol, Teen Singing Sensation or NBA Superstar are not included, the publication does offer information on the 50 occupations projected to have the most job openings available annually through the year 2012.

Because it presents the information according to the skill levels required for the jobs as well as average wages, it is easy for teens to make the connection between the commitment to education or training and the earnings in various occupations. For instance, jobs for Book-keeping/Accounting Clerks requiring moderate-term on-the-job training have an average wage of \$15.75 per hour. That compares with Financial Manager positions that require a bachelor's degree and pay \$41.70 per hour on average.

New Jersey's Hot 50 also provides young people with information on other career and job resources available through the Department of Labor and Workforce Development's One-Stop Career Center System at local One-Stop offices in their own counties or on-line at www.nj.gov/labor.

Additional occupational projections data are available online and provide greater detail than *New Jersey's Hot 50*. The Department's Center for Occupational, Employment Information (COEI) also offers a wide range of information to help young people answer that all-important question . . . "what do you want to be when you grow up?"

New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers: May 24, 2005

Comparative Economic Indicators: New Jersey and United States

New Jersey Data (Seasonally adjusted)					Year-to-Date % change from year ago (Unadjusted)		
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Latest Data	Data Series	Page Number	NJ	US
\$369,721	\$361,169	\$347,255	4th Quarter	Personal Income (millions)*	-----	5.1	5.7
41,489	47,513	52,931	Mar	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-18	-12.3	-1.2
2,795	3,156	3,140	Mar	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-16	2.0	3.4
4,047.6	4,038.0	3,984.1	Apr	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	1.6	1.7
331.6	332.4	338.3	Apr	Manufacturing (000)	S-8	-2.0	0.1
2,907.4	2,897.5	2,850.1	Apr	Private Service-providing (000)	-----	1.9	2.0
183.2	188.5	225.4	Apr	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	-19.7	-6.6
4.2	4.3	5.1	Apr	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	-----	-----
111.4	117.3	125.9	Apr	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-20	-9.3	-13.6
2.9	3.1	3.3	Apr	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-20	-----	-----
41.2	41.6	41.4	Apr	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-28	1.0	-0.7
\$15.85	\$15.84	\$15.73	Apr	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-28	1.1	2.6
\$653.02	\$658.94	\$651.22	Apr	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-28	2.2	1.9

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

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

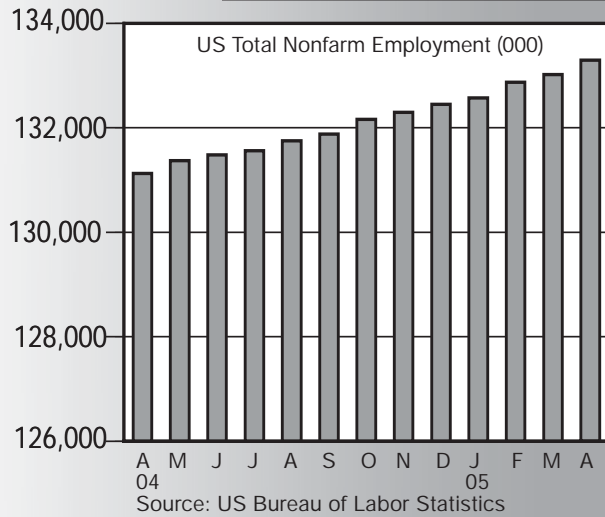
* Latest Month - 4th Qtr. 2004; Month Ago -3rd Qtr. 2004; Year Ago -4th Qtr. 2003 (annualized data).

** 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

Nonfarm Payroll Employment



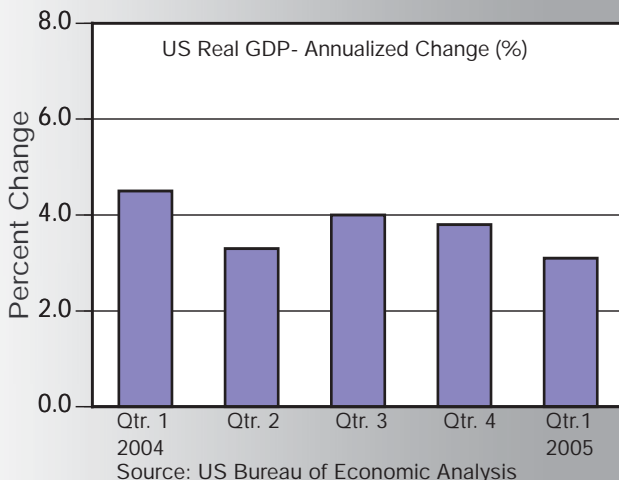
Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 274,000 in April following revised gains of 300,000 in February and 146,000 in March. Job growth was widespread with the largest increases recorded in leisure and hospitality (+58,000), construction (+47,000), trade, transportation and utilities (+39,000), professional and business services (+36,000) and education and health services (+35,000).

Unemployment Rate

Both the unemployment rate at 5.2 percent and the number of unemployed persons at 7.7 million were essentially unchanged in April. The jobless rate was down from 5.5 percent a year ago. Approximately one in five unemployed persons had been jobless for 27 weeks or longer. The long-term unemployed have accounted for over 20 percent of total unemployment for 31 consecutive months.



Gross Domestic Product (GDP)



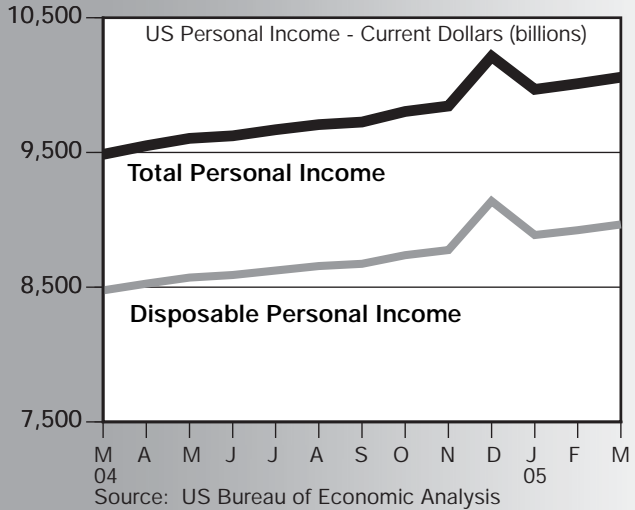
According to advance estimates, the output of goods and services in the United States rose at an annual rate of 3.1 percent in the first quarter of 2005, compared with an increase of 3.8 percent in the fourth quarter of 2004. This is the slowest rate of growth since the first quarter of 2003 when GDP rose 1.9 percent. The slowdown in GDP growth primarily reflected decelerations in personal consumption expenditures and equipment and software, along with an acceleration in imports, which are a negative component in the calculation of GDP.

Notes: Nonfarm payroll employment and unemployment rate data are seasonally adjusted. The charts on pages 4 and 5 end with data available for the most recent month or quarter.

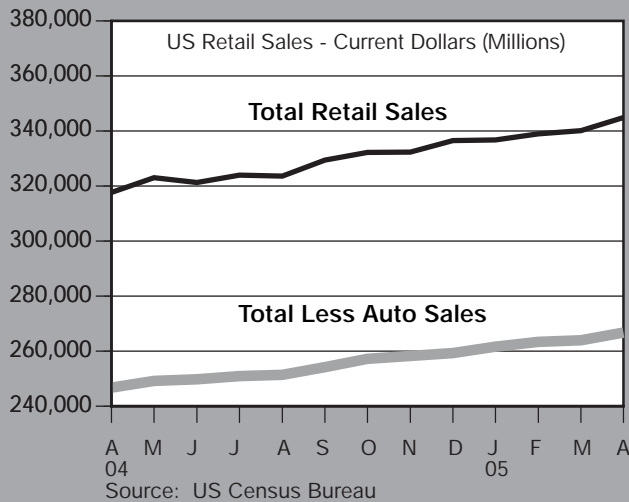
Economic Situation: The Nation

Personal Income and Spending

Personal income and disposable personal income each increased in March by 0.5 percent after revised gains for each category of 0.4 percent in February. Following an increase of 0.7 percent in the previous month, personal consumption expenditures rose 0.6 percent in March due to increased consumer spending on durable goods (+2.2%) and services (+0.6%). Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income continued to edge downward, falling from 0.5 percent to 0.4 percent over the month.



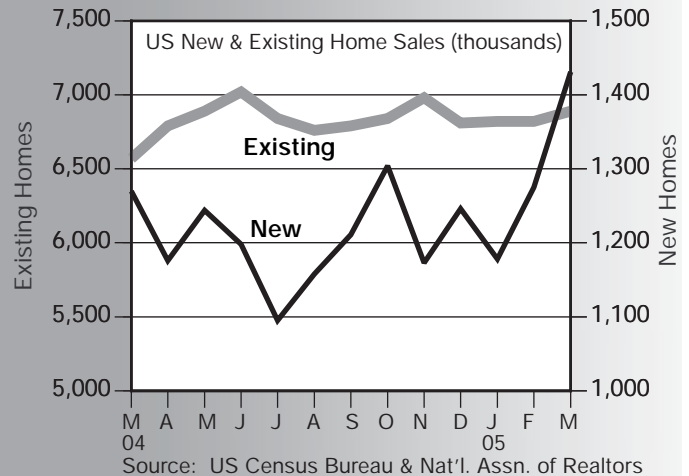
Retail Sales



Led by an increase of 2.5 percent in motor vehicle sales, retail sales jumped 1.4 percent in April, following an advance of 0.4 percent in March. April's gain was the strongest showing since September 2004 when retail sales rose by 1.8 percent. Excluding autos, sales were up 1.1 percent with increases in a number of categories, including clothing stores (+2.8%) and building materials and garden supply dealers (+1.2%). Compared with April 2004, retail sales have risen 8.6 percent.

New and Existing Home Sales

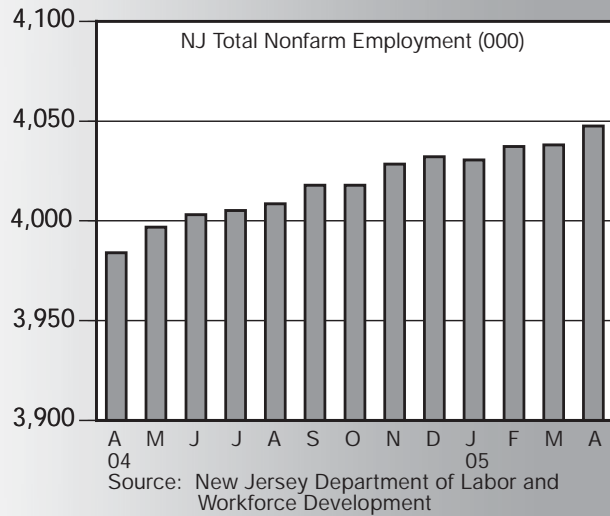
After a revised gain of 8.2 percent in February, new homes sales surged 12.2 percent in March, reaching a new record level. Moreover, new home sales were 12.7 percent above the level of a year ago. Existing home sales rose 1.0 percent during the month and remained 4.9 percent higher than in March 2004. In the Northeast, new home sales dropped by 8.9 percent during the month, while sales of existing homes were unchanged.



Notes: Personal income data are seasonally adjusted at an annual rate. Disposable personal income equals personal income less personal taxes and nontax payments (i.e., fees, fines and donations to government). Total retail sales includes retail trade and food services sales and is seasonally adjusted. New and existing home sales are seasonally adjusted at an annual rate.

Economic Situation: The State

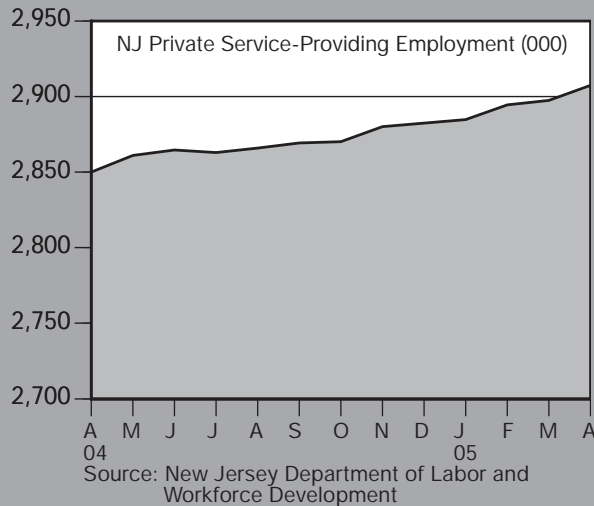
Nonfarm Payroll Employment



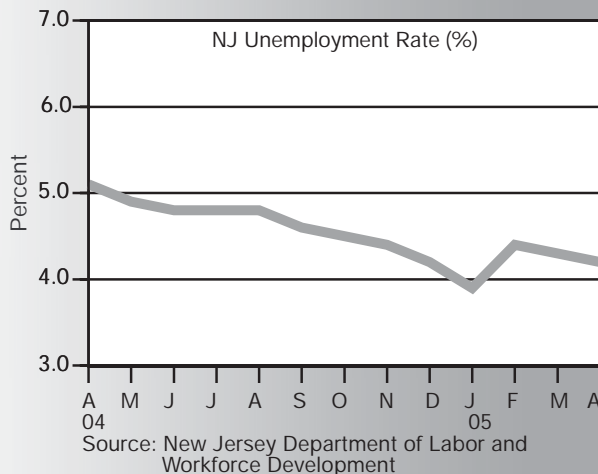
Nonfarm payroll employment increased from March to April by 9,600 to a new record level of 4,047,600. The decline of 400 jobs originally reported for March was revised upward, resulting in an over-the-month gain of 800. Over the last month, construction employment rose by 200 and manufacturing declined by 800.

New Jersey Private-Service Providing Employment

Private service-providing employment rose by 9,900 in April, with the largest gains of 3,000 each occurring in trade, transportation & utilities and leisure & hospitality. Increases were also noted in "other" services (+1,600), professional and business services (+1,300), financial activities (+900) and education and health services (+700). The only private supersector with a monthly decrease was information, which declined by 600.



New Jersey Unemployment Rate

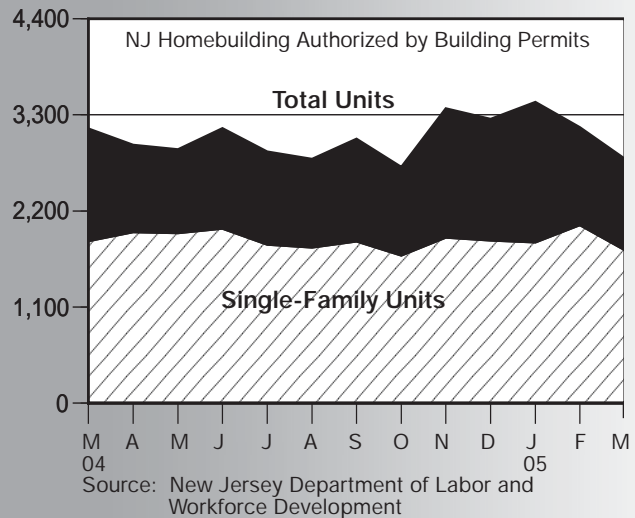


New Jersey's unemployment rate moved slightly downward from 4.3 percent in March to 4.2 percent in April. The New Jersey rate has remained below the national rate for two full years; the national rate remained unchanged at 5.2 percent in April. The state's rate was 0.9 percentage point below its level of one year ago.

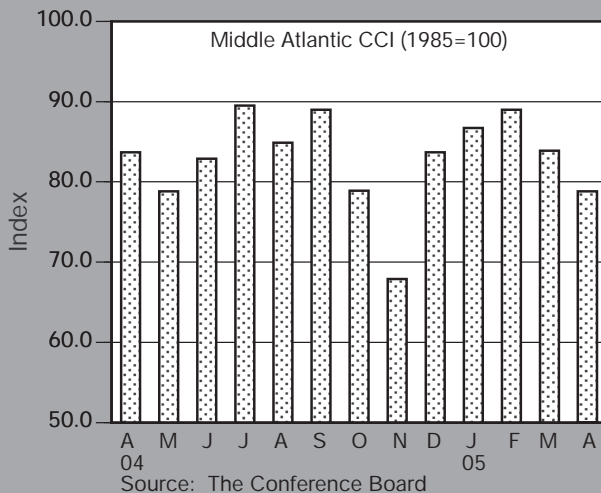
Notes: The 13-month charts on pages 6 and 7 contain seasonally adjusted data, except for the Consumer Confidence Index. All charts end with data available for the most recent month.

Construction

During the first three months of the year, planned homebuilding in New Jersey was up 2.0 percent compared with the same period in 2004. After a revised decline of 8.3 percent in February, the number of housing units authorized by building permits fell an additional 11.4 percent in March, as a decrease in permits for single family homes (-14.0%) offset an increase in multi-family units (+33.1%). According to F.W. Dodge, the value of construction contracts from January through April was down 14.3 percent compared with the same period a year ago.



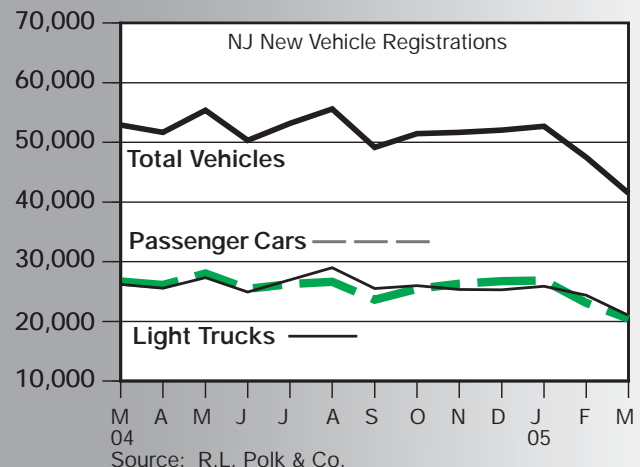
Middle Atlantic Consumer Confidence Index (CCI)



The consumer confidence index for the Middle Atlantic region fell for the second consecutive month, dropping 6.1 percent in April after a revised loss of 5.7 percent in March. Consumers rated current economic conditions less favorably (-5.5%) and also had lower expectations for the future (-6.4%). Compared with a year ago, the index is down 5.9 percent.

New Vehicle Registrations

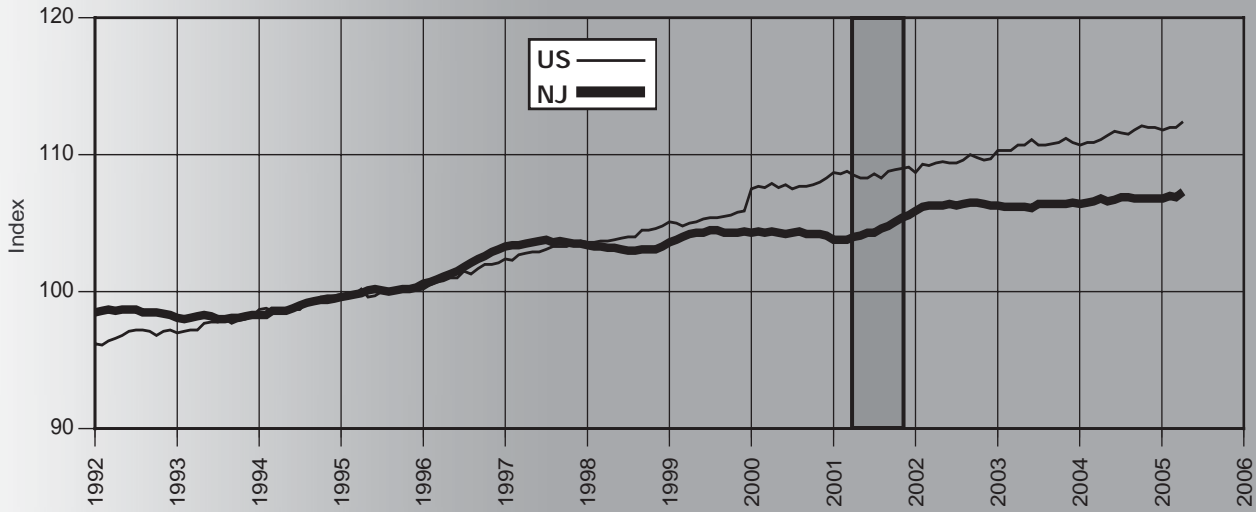
Vehicle sales as measured by new registrants decreased 12.7 percent in March, following a revised decrease of 9.9 percent in February. During the first three months of the year, total vehicle registrations in New Jersey were running 12.3 percent below the 2004 level, compared with a 1.2 percent decline nationwide. One reason for the large over-the-year decline in New Jersey was an unusually high level of light truck/van sales during the first three months of 2004.



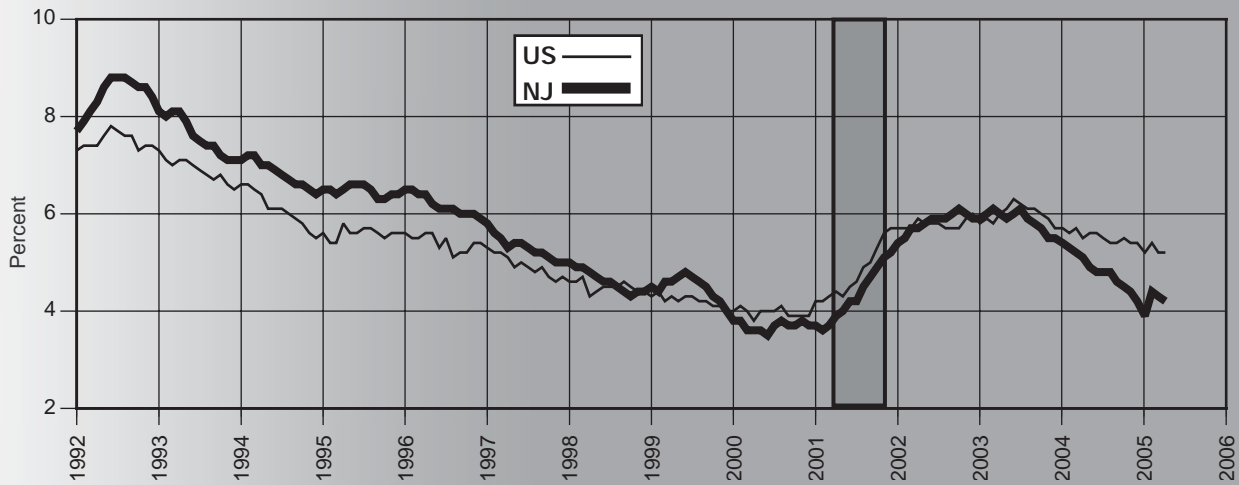
Notes: The consumer confidence index consists of a present situation index and an expectations (six months hence) index and is not seasonally adjusted; the Middle Atlantic Region includes New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania.

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

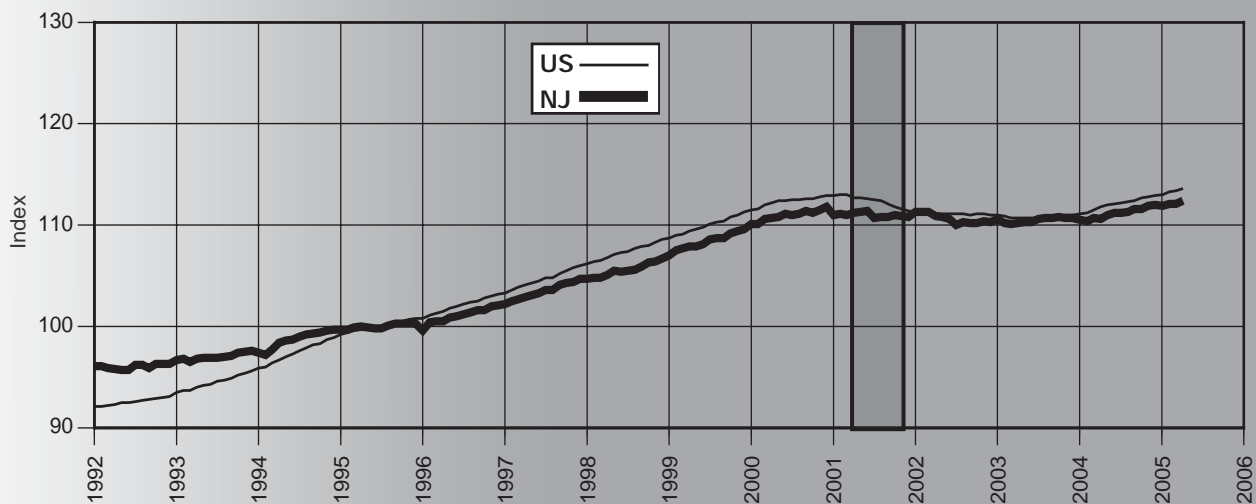
Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



Unemployment Rate (%)



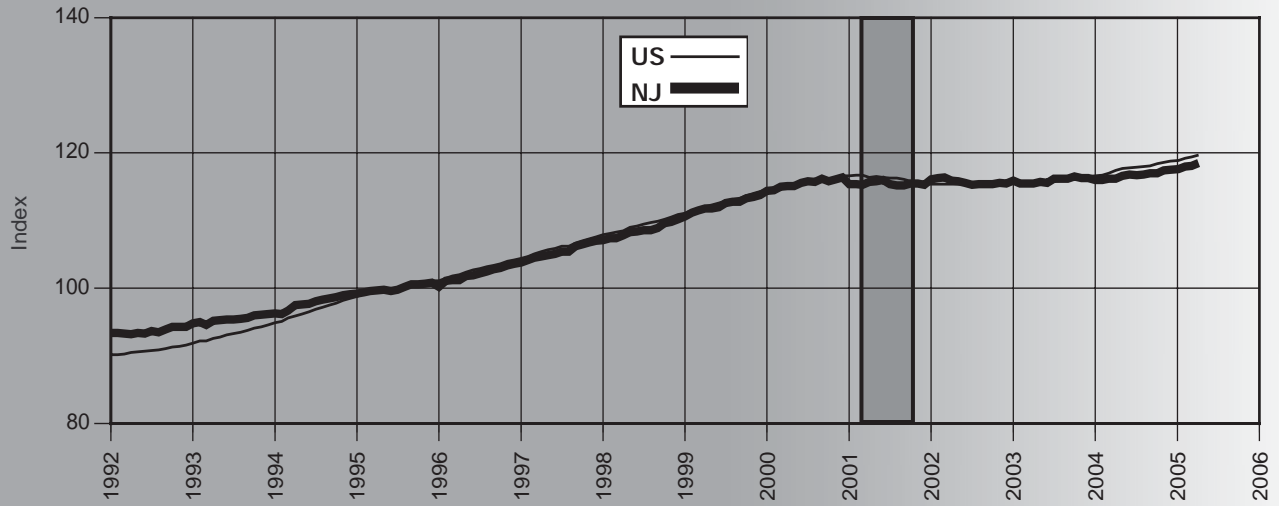
Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)



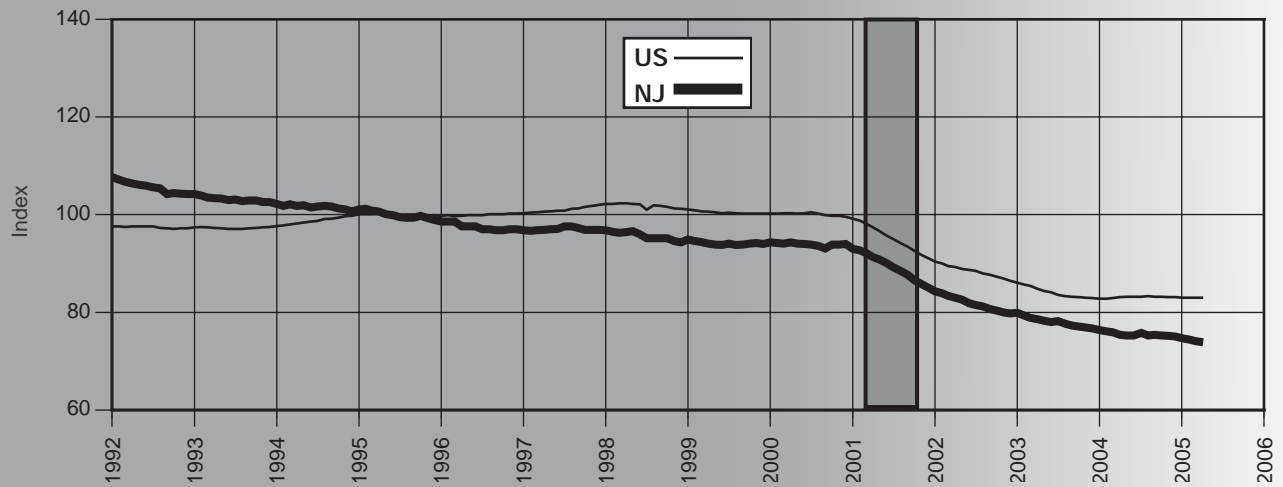
See notes on page 10.

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

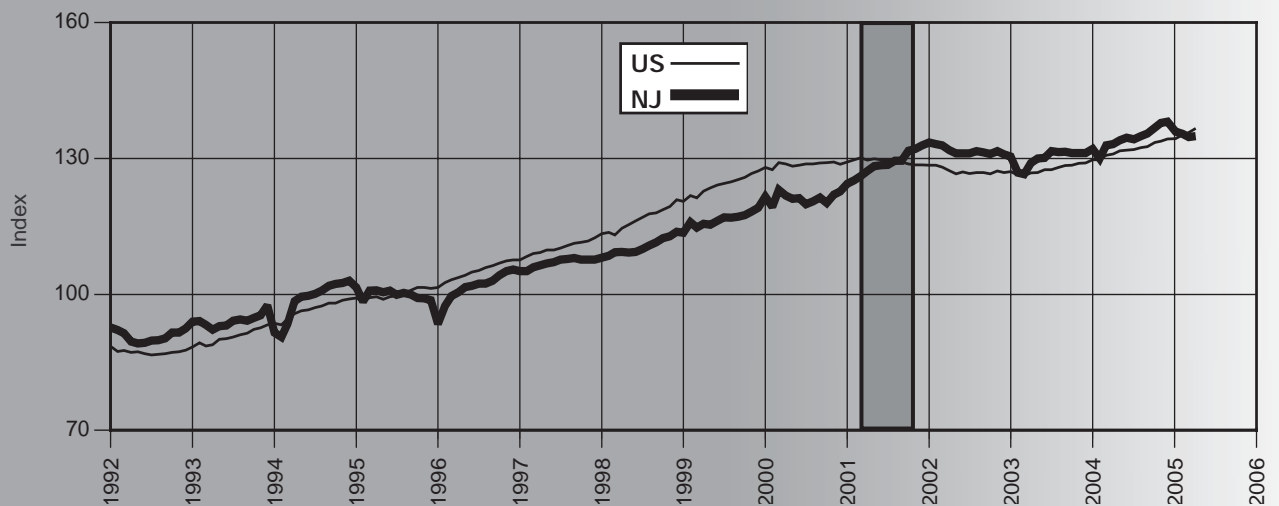
Private Service Providing Employment (1995=100)



Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)



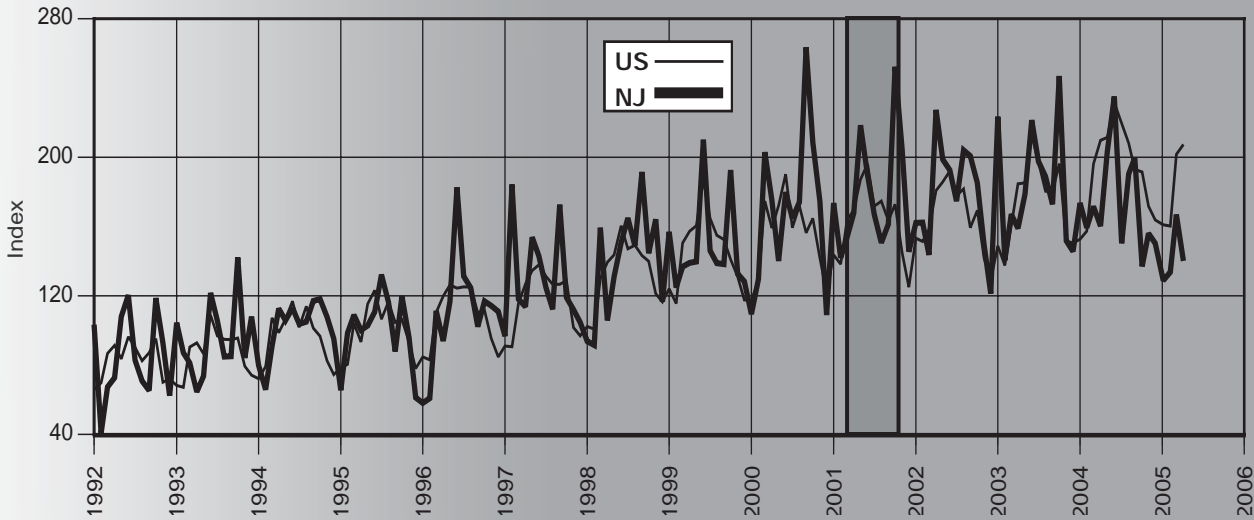
Construction Employment (1995=100)



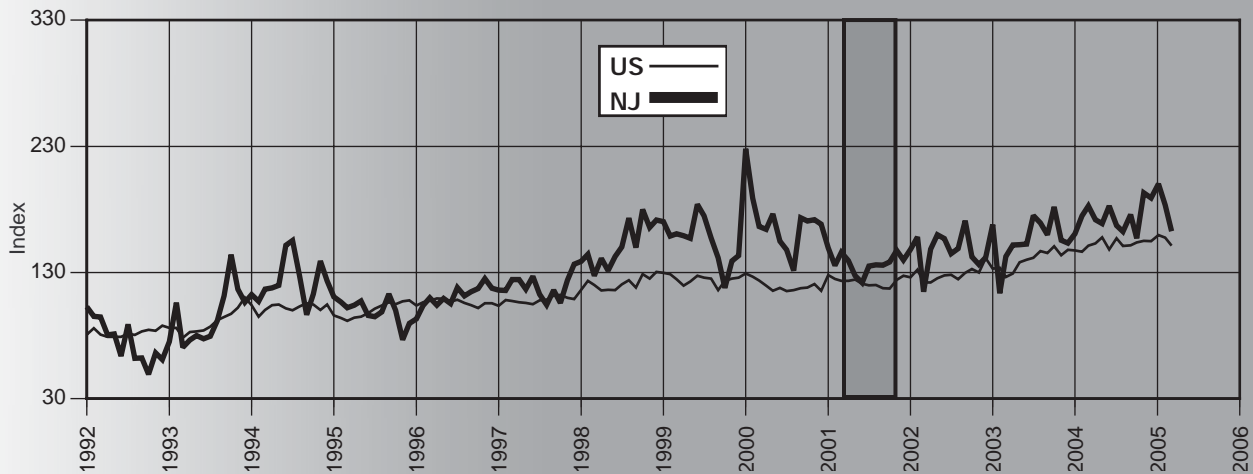
See notes on page 10.

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

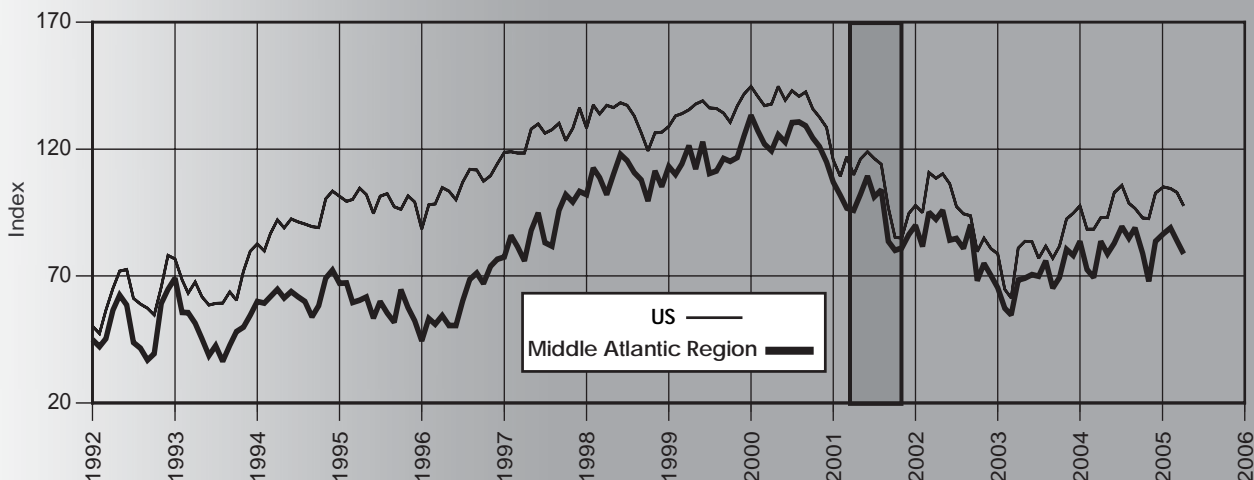
Total Construction Contracts Awarded (1995=100)-Unadj.



Dwelling Units Authorized (1995=100)



Consumer Confidence Index (1985=100)-Unadj.



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

The 2005 Summer Job Outlook

by Patricia McKendrick and the Labor Market Information Field Staff

As the summer season approaches, the hunt for a summer job by young people shifts into high gear. Based on an informal survey conducted during April by the field staff of the Bureau of Labor Market Information, the summer job outlook should be somewhat better than last year, especially at shore resorts. Although several survey respondents indicated that they expect to hire a few more foreign students than last year, the total number of foreign students may actually decline due, in part, to stricter visa requirements and a weaker U.S. dollar. Also, the number of teenagers looking for summer work is expected to continue its downward trend. Therefore, the search for a job should be somewhat easier for those who actively seek work, have prior work experience and transportation, or who live near seasonal job opportunities. Young workers under age 18, however, will continue to compete with college students and older workers, particularly in sections of the state without strong seasonal industries.

The largest number of summer job openings will be at shore resorts and in suburban areas. Wages generally will range from the state's minimum wage of \$5.15/hour to \$10.00/hour. For the most part, summer jobs are more apt to start at \$6.00/hour or more in the northern sections of the state where the cost of living is higher and in the coastal region where the demand for workers is greatest.

Amusements and theme parks will offer the greatest number of summer jobs with most being in resort communities along the state's 127-mile coastline. The state's largest summer employer is Six Flags Great Adventure in Ocean County. The Jackson Township theme park will hire about 3,500 people this year. Another major Ocean County summer employer is Jenkinson's Beach, Boardwalk & Aquarium in Point Pleasant Beach, which will hire 1,300 workers. For some businesses, the need for seasonal workers will hinge on favorable weather conditions; however, there is some consistency in the number of summer jobs created each year. For most workers, the economic success of a summer tourism season is more likely to be reflected in their weekly paychecks, as employers expand or reduce worker hours depending on business conditions.

Resort area employers reported few difficulties finding enough seasonal workers last year. However, this may have been due more to the efforts of employers to attract workers than to any other reason. Many employers increased their use of job fairs last year and will do so again this year.

State, county and local agencies plan to fill several hundred jobs in parks, summer camps, swimming pools and day-care centers. The New Jersey Turnpike Authority, which also operates the Garden State Parkway, expects to hire workers statewide for the summer season.

Youths over the age of 18 will find more positions available because employers are not restricted by child labor laws and liability concerns which prevent businesses from hiring younger workers to work around heavy machinery or alcoholic beverages. Examples of businesses that hire older youths for the summer include factories, full-service restaurants, home improvement stores, landscaping contractors, moving firms, temporary employment agencies, warehouses, as well as the U.S. Postal Service, UPS and Fed Ex.

Once a prime source of summer jobs for high school students, jobs in the fast-food industry have declined over the last decade as employers rely more heavily on year-around, part-time workers. Nevertheless, fast-food restaurants in areas of high tourist activity will still hire more workers during the summer months.

Southern New Jersey Region

The bulk of summer jobs for youth in the southern region (Atlantic, Cape May, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland counties) will be in the shore communities of Atlantic and Cape May counties. Seasonal positions at the shore open to youth include positions at boardwalk amusements as well as jobs in restaurants, hotels, motels, campgrounds and bed & breakfasts. The largest shore employers are the amusement piers and water parks in the Wildwoods and Ocean City which together employ about 1,500 workers. Additional openings occur throughout the summer as employers backfill positions vacated during the season. Most of these positions pay between \$6.00 and \$8.00 per hour. However, some jobs with management responsibilities or that require special skills command higher wages. Wages appear to be up slightly this year, with few jobs paying less than \$6.00 per hour. Additionally, shore employers often pay bonuses to seasonal workers who remain on the job until the date they promised to work when hired. This bonus is normally 25 cents for each hour worked or an additional week's pay.

Job opportunities at the shore for local youth are more numerous this year than last. While the number of seasonal job opportunities in Atlantic and Cape May counties remains fairly constant from year to year, more jobs are open to American youth this year because fewer foreign students from Europe have applied. European students are less interested in these positions because the value of the dollar has declined against the euro, which means less money to take home at the end of the season. In addition to hiring more Americans, shore businesses have been recruiting workers from Latin America and Asia.

Away from the shore, the best employment opportunities for youth under 18 are recreational facilities and grocery stores. Job opportunities for high-school aged youth include the Clementon Amusement Park in Camden County which plans to hire 450 to 500 youth over the summer. Although the park has 150 positions, more workers are needed due to turnover. Most positions at the park pay between \$5.35 per hour and \$5.75 per hour.

Two minor league baseball stadiums employ staff on an as-needed basis on game days and other events. Campbell's Field — home of the Camden Riversharks — hires security guards, ushers and ticket takers, while subcontractors hire food workers and parking lot attendants. Most of the 150 jobs pay between \$6.00 per hour and \$7.50 per hour. Youth under 18 are also hired for these positions at Sandcastle Stadium, home of the Atlantic City Surf, at similar wages.

Fort Dix and McGuire Air Force Base have part-time positions available for civilians, with preference given to spouses of military personnel. However, these jobs are available to anyone and youth are encouraged to apply. These jobs include child care worker, bartender, food service worker, short order cook, laborer, security guard, waiter/waitress and lifeguard. These positions usually involve work at various recreational facilities including bowling alleys, pools and the golf course. Most positions pay between \$7 per hour and \$9 per hour with some jobs paying up to \$13.80 per hour. The bases expect to hire about the same number of workers as last year at slightly higher pay.

Golf courses, country clubs and swim clubs in the region are planning to hire about the same number of summer employees as last year. Positions include lifeguards, groundskeepers and food service workers. The majority of these jobs will pay between \$6.00 per hour and \$8 per hour. Some skilled jobs such as cook or golf pro will pay over \$10.00 per hour. Once an important source of summer jobs in the region, many golf courses now rely on adult employees and swim clubs hire relatively few workers; however certified lifeguards are in short supply and these positions generally pay between \$8 and \$10 per hour.

Among retail stores, supermarkets employ the largest number of youth under 18. Food stores hire youth for positions such as bagger, cashier and stock clerk. Pay for seasonal supermarket workers varies depending on the position, experience and whether or not the store is covered by a union contract. Typically youth under 18 earn between \$6.25 and \$7.50 per hour. Most food stores prefer workers over 16 although supermarkets are one of the few businesses that regularly hire 14 year olds. Child labor laws require that workers must be at least 18 to perform the more dangerous jobs, such as operating grinders and slicers. Other retail businesses that hire youth under 18 include department stores and fast food restaurants. Positions for department store clerks and fast food crew members generally pay between \$6 and \$8 per hour.

For youth over 18, there are more job opportunities because employers are not restricted by child labor laws and liability concerns. Examples of businesses that hire older youth over the summer include home improvement stores, full-service restaurants, temporary employment agencies, landscaping contractors and the US Postal Service and United Parcel Service, as well as factories and warehouses.

Home Depot and Lowe's both hire college-age youth for the summer months. Positions include cashier, stock clerk and nursery worker. Wages depend on experience and usually range from \$8.50 per hour up to about \$12.50 per hour, with some positions requiring construction trades knowledge or management experience paying more.

Full-service restaurants normally do not hire workers under 18 because of concerns about alcohol. Positions available generally include servers, cooks, and kitchen helpers. Servers usually earn \$2.13 per hour plus tips, kitchen helpers generally are paid between \$6 and \$8 per hour while cooks can earn over \$10 per hour depending on experience.

Youth seeking summer employment should consider seeking work from temporary employment agencies. Temporary employment agencies require applicants to be at least 18 years old. About the same number of positions are available as last year and include mostly clerical and warehouse jobs. Warehouse jobs offered through temporary agencies generally pay between \$7.50 and \$12.00 per hour and office jobs generally pay between \$9.00 and \$12.00 per hour.

Summer job opportunities are also expected at landscaping contractors this year. Landscapers employ youth 18 and older to cut grass and maintain trees and shrubs. Most summer jobs at landscapers pay between \$7.00 and \$9.00 per hour.

The US Postal Service hires individuals who are at least 18 years old to work as mail carriers, counter clerks or mail handlers. These jobs pay between \$12.33 per hour and \$15.22 per hour. The United Parcel Service hires college-aged persons as package handlers for \$8.50 per hour while moving companies hire older youths over the summer as driver's helpers.

Although not large, the number of summer jobs for older youths in the southern region's factories and warehouses will be about the same as last year. Most summer factory and warehouse jobs pay between \$7.00 per hour and \$9.00 per hour.

For the general youth population, most Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs) and the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development's One-Stop Career Centers organize and/or participate in job fairs to provide youth with access to employment opportunities with private-sector employers and community organizations. The WIBs expect more employers and youth to participate in job fairs this year than last.

Central New Jersey Region

The counties of Monmouth and Ocean, which border the Atlantic Ocean, are the prime search areas in the region for young people looking for a summer job. Summer job opportunities are most likely to be at amusement parks, beach areas, golf courses, landscaping companies, motels, restaurants, retail stores and supermarkets. This year's informal survey of employers revealed that the number of available summer jobs should be at least as many as last year, if not slightly higher.

In Ocean County, Six Flags Great Adventure in Jackson Township, the region's and the state's largest summer employer, will hire about 3,500 summer workers to greet customers, sell food, operate rides, for security and to do administrative work. The jobs generally pay between \$6.00 and \$13.00 an hour, depending upon experience. Returning workers from last year will fill about half of these jobs. This year, for the first time, Great Adventure is offering about 350 paid internships in the administrative office and provides scholarships to help workers pay off student loans. The company is looking at how they can better prepare students for the next employer.

Another major summer employer is Jenkinson's Beach, Boardwalk & Aquarium in Point Pleasant Beach (Ocean County). An estimated seasonal workforce of 1,300 will be needed to fill slots such as beach and parking lot attendants, arcade change-persons, ticket-takers and restaurant workers. Other large seasonal employers include the Casino Pier and Breakwater Beach in Seaside Heights, which hires about 500 seasonal workers, and Funtown Pier in Seaside Park, which has about 100 seasonal positions. On Long Beach Island, Fantasy Island Amusement Park plans to accommodate about 250 seasonal positions. Some seasonal employers, particularly on Long Beach Island, are having trouble hiring because they have to compete with new businesses on the mainland.

In Monmouth County, Monmouth Park racetrack in Oceanport is another large seasonal organization employing about 500 workers. People who return year after year, including college students and pari-mutuel workers who follow the racing season from state to state, are expected to fill many of these positions. Also at Monmouth Park, the food concessionaire, Aramark, will employ over 175 workers.

The warmer weather also means the start of the minor league baseball season. Waterfront Park in Mercer County, home of the Trenton Thunder, First Energy Park in Ocean County, home of the Lakewood BlueClaws, and Commerce Bank Ballpark in Somerset County, home of the Somerset Patriots, will need persons to work as cashiers, concession workers, maintenance workers, parking attendants, ticket takers and ushers on game days and during other

events. Some of these jobs will be filled through subcontractors. The jobs will pay between \$6.00 per hour and \$12.00 per hour.

In the region's public sector, there are summer job opportunities available at parks, summer camps, swimming facilities, golf courses and day-care centers. In the private sector, firms that offer summer employment include supermarkets, country clubs, golf courses, swim clubs and tennis clubs, retail stores, garden centers, day-care centers, and landscaping contractors. Depending on the job and the experience level, the pay will range from \$6.00 per hour to \$10.00 per hour or higher.

Throughout the region, local Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs) oversee federally funded programs for disadvantaged youth aged 14 to 21 through the Workforce Investment Act (WIA). While WIA programs tend to focus on year-round employment, they also include some summer employment opportunities, which are generally a combination of classroom training and work place experience. While only a relatively small number, the number of summer jobs for the disadvantaged youth is expected to be about the same as last year.

The central region is comprised of Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean and Somerset counties

Northern New Jersey Region

The Northern Region's (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Sussex, Union and Warren counties) summer job outlook for 2005 is expected to be about the same as last year. Any qualified person who wants to work this summer should be able to find a job. Younger workers, however, will still face competition for the better paying jobs from college students and older workers. Also, some summer jobs traditionally held by teenagers are becoming year-round, part-time jobs, particularly in retail stores and restaurants. This year, most summer job opportunities will be in amusement and theme parks, country and swim clubs and government. Some jobs will also be available at nurseries, garden centers, and landscaping and lawn maintenance firms.

Employers who responded to the survey indicated that the pay for most summer jobs should range from \$5.50 per hour to \$12.00 per hour depending on age and experience. Northern employers tend to pay wages above the minimum rate due to the region's higher cost of living and the difficulty in finding enough workers. Jobs at fast-food restaurants and retail establishments generally pay wages at the lower end of the scale.

Many of the summer jobs in the region will be at amusement and theme parks. Wild West City in Morris County, Mountain Creek Waterpark in Sussex County and the Land of Make Believe in Warren County together plan to hire between 700 and 800 workers for the summer season, with the majority of those hired at Mountain Creek. These positions include cashiers, food service workers, lifeguards, maintenance workers, parking attendants, retail clerks and ride attendants.

There will also be several hundred summer jobs available this year at minor league baseball parks in the region. Riverfront Stadium in Essex County, home of the Newark Bears, and Skylands Park in Sussex County, home of the New Jersey Cardinals, will need staff to work as cashiers, concession workers, maintenance workers, parking attendants, ticket takers

and ushers on game days and during other events. Some of these jobs will be filled through subcontractors.

There are some indications that the number of summer internships available at private-sector firms this year may be a bit higher than last year. These jobs are generally only available to college students with specific academic and curriculum-related requirements. Most often, these jobs are usually arranged through agreements between colleges and firms.

In the public sector, several hundred jobs will be filled at parks, summer camps, swimming facilities, golf courses and day-care centers throughout the nine-county region. In the private sector, recreational facilities such as country clubs, golf courses, swim clubs and tennis clubs are also good sources for summer employment opportunities.

Throughout the region, local Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs) oversee federally funded programs for disadvantaged youth aged 14 to 21 through the Workforce Investment Act (WIA). While WIA programs tend to focus on year-round employment, they also include some summer employment opportunities, which are generally a combination of classroom training and work place experience. While only a relatively small number, the number of summer jobs for the disadvantaged youth is expected to be about the same as last year.

About the Summer Jobs Survey

Information for the summer job outlook for 2005 was obtained from an informal survey of retailers, manufacturers, service industry and resort facility employers, and from various government agencies across the state conducted by field analysts from the Department of Labor and Workforce Development's Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research from late April to early May.

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

by Robert Vaden, Bureau of Occupational Research

Most people have a keen interest in what different jobs pay. Individuals like to know what they earn relative to what their neighbors and friends are making. Businesses like to know that they are paying their employees a competitive wage. Firms considering relocating are strongly interested in what occupations pay in other locales. Students choosing a career need to know what different occupations pay. Economic development specialists use occupational wage data to develop strategies that attract new businesses.

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

This article presents highlights of the results on occupational wages from the November 2003 survey which was conducted from November of 2003 through June of 2004. The purpose of the article is twofold: to share the results of the November 2003 survey with the reader and to make the reader aware of the occupational wage data that are available through the OES wage survey program.

Findings by Major Occupational Group

Table 1 shows the average annual wage or salary¹ in New Jersey and the nation for each of the 22 major occupational groups as defined by the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. In addition, the table presents the New Jersey median wage, the 25th and the 75th percentiles² and New Jersey wages as a percent of the national averages. The range between the 25th and 75th percentiles represents the "middle 50 percent" of salaries/wages for a given occupation or occupational group.

In 2003, as shown in Table 1, the average job in New Jersey paid \$41,280 annually or 13 percent more than the national average of \$36,520. Half of all jobs are estimated to pay between \$20,930 and \$51,560 annually. The lowest quartile paid less than \$20,930 while the highest quartile paid more than \$51,560 annually.

New Jersey is a high-income state and New Jersey had a higher average wage than the nation in each of the 22 major occupational groups. The largest difference was in construc-

1. The wage and salary estimates are shown on an annual basis. Hourly wages are converted into annual wages by multiplying the hourly wage rate by 2,080 (40 hours per week times 52 weeks in a year).

2. The 25th percentile represents the wage at 25 percent of the employees reported made less than and 75 percent of the employees reported made more than. The 75 percentile represents the wage 75 percent of the employees reported made less than and 25 percent made more than.

Table 1

Occupational Wages by Major Group, New Jersey and United States: 2003

Occupational Group	National Mean wage	New Jersey				Percent of National
		Mean	Median	25th Percentile	75th Percentile	
Management	\$83,400	\$102,690	\$92,530	\$66,800	\$128,100	123.1
Business and Financial	\$56,000	\$61,570	\$55,730	\$41,850	\$74,330	109.9
Computer and Mathematical	\$64,150	\$71,550	\$67,580	\$49,610	\$88,160	111.5
Architecture and Engineering	\$60,390	\$63,930	\$60,330	\$45,760	\$81,220	105.9
Life, Physical and Social Science	\$54,930	\$61,720	\$55,520	\$40,950	\$77,390	112.4
Community and Social Services	\$35,800	\$40,780	\$37,430	\$26,630	\$50,960	113.9
Legal	\$78,950	\$93,070	\$77,090	\$50,710	\$124,290	117.9
Education, Training and Library Occupations	\$41,390	\$46,650	\$43,230	\$29,570	\$62,660	112.7
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports and Media	\$43,350	\$44,860	\$38,920	\$26,530	\$56,310	103.5
Healthcare Practitioner and Technical	\$56,240	\$64,550	\$54,280	\$42,120	\$70,860	114.8
Healthcare Support	\$22,960	\$24,690	\$23,170	\$19,919	\$28,100	107.5
Protective Service	\$34,430	\$42,720	\$36,170	\$20,930	\$63,120	124.1
Food Preparation and Serving Related	\$17,400	\$19,310	\$17,010	\$13,740	\$22,420	111.0
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	\$21,290	\$23,740	\$21,250	\$16,630	\$28,470	111.5
Personal Care and Service	\$21,570	\$22,570	\$18,940	\$14,640	\$25,810	104.6
Sales and Related	\$31,560	\$37,160	\$24,860	\$16,740	\$45,920	117.7
Office and Administrative Support	\$28,540	\$31,340	\$29,400	\$22,400	\$38,740	109.8
Farming/Fishing/Forestry	\$20,290	\$20,390	\$17,970	\$14,420	\$22,800	100.5
Construction and Extraction	\$37,000	\$48,690	\$45,460	\$31,940	\$63,580	131.6
Installation/Maintenance/Repair	\$36,560	\$41,930	\$40,670	\$30,200	\$52,590	114.7
Production	\$28,930	\$30,990	\$27,750	\$20,010	\$38,910	107.1
Transportation/Material Moving	\$27,630	\$28,310	\$24,790	\$17,460	\$35,250	102.5
Total	\$36,520	\$41,280	\$32,670	\$20,930	\$51,560	113.0

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics & New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development: November 2003 Occupational Employment Wage Survey.

tion and excavation occupations which paid almost a third (31.6 %) more in the state (\$48,690) than in the nation (\$37,000). Both protective service occupations and management occupations also paid significantly more in New Jersey.

Management occupations, easily the highest paying major occupational group in both the nation and New Jersey, averaged \$102,690 annually in the state and \$83,400 nationally. The number of large corporations with headquarters in New Jersey contributes to the large difference between management pay in New Jersey and the nation.

The difference in pay for several of the large employment occupations in the protective services group is striking. For example, firefighters in New Jersey were paid almost 49 percent more than the national average. Correctional officers earned over 45 percent more while police patrol officers were paid almost 36 percent more.

Legal service occupations paid an average salary of \$93,070 in New Jersey and \$78,950 nationally. The high salaries of attorneys accounts for the high wages earned in legal service occupations. Computer and mathematical occupations was the only other occupational group where average pay was greater than \$70,000 annually. Approximately 8.4 percent of all New Jersey employment was in an occupational group where the average wage was at least \$70,000 in 2003.

Four occupational groups had average salaries and wages that fell in a very narrow range of \$61,600 to \$64,600 per year. They are healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (\$64,550), architecture and engineering occupations (\$63,930), business and financial occupations (\$61,570) and life, physical, and social science occupations (\$61,720). Approximately 11.7 percent of New Jersey employment occurred in these occupational groups.

Over 20 percent of state employment was in occupational groups paying at least \$60,000 annually. Of course, within a major occupational group, salaries and wages will vary significantly by occupation. For example, in business and financial occupations, management analysts averaged \$89,370 while loan counselors averaged only \$37,550.

There were five occupational groups averaging less than \$25,000 annually. These five groups contain many of the lower wage service occupations. They are health care support occupations (\$24,690), building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (\$23,740), personal care and service occupations (\$22,570), farming/fishing/forestry occupations (\$20,390) and food preparation and related occupations (\$19,310). These five groups accounted for 15.7 percent of state employment.

Health care support contains many of the prominent service occupations related to the health services industry. Nursing aides/orderlies/attendants and home health aides are the two occupations with the most employment in this group. There are also a large number of medical and dental assistants. With expected continued strong growth in health services, filling job openings in this major occupational group will continue to be a challenge.

The food preparation and related workers category is home to many of the lower pay occupations. Combined food preparation and serving workers and waiters and waitresses are the two occupations with the most employment in this group.

Salaries and Wages for Selected Key Occupations

Table 2 provides occupational salary and wage data for 33 common occupations. These occupations were selected to give the reader a sample of the salaries and wages paid in occupations found in a cross section of New Jersey industries.

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

Table 2

New Jersey Salaries and Wages: Selected Occupations

<i>Occupation</i>	<i>National Mean</i>	<i>New Jersey Mean</i>	<i>Percent NJ/Nation</i>	<i>75th NJ Percentile</i>	<i>Percent Difference Mean/75th</i>
Chief Executives	\$138,330	\$170,220	123.1	NA	NA
General and Operations Managers	\$89,310	\$122,880	137.6	NA	NA
Computer and Information Systems Managers	\$95,960	\$115,120	120.0	\$136,670	18.7
Financial Managers	\$88,470	\$99,260	112.2	\$122,540	23.5
Medical and Health Services Managers	\$74,300	\$91,490	123.1	\$104,290	14.0
Accountants and Auditors	\$56,110	\$67,200	119.8	\$73,640	9.6
Computer Programmers	\$65,170	\$67,770	104.0	\$81,490	20.2
Computer Software Engineers (System Software)	\$79,790	\$92,260	115.6	\$106,040	14.9
Electrical Engineers	\$73,370	\$72,250	98.5	\$87,180	20.7
Chemists	\$59,940	\$66,900	111.6	\$80,790	20.8
Economists	\$78,370	\$88,890	113.4	\$117,780	32.5
Lawyers	\$107,250	\$112,830	105.2	\$143,730	27.4
Elementary School Teachers	\$44,960	\$51,650	114.9	\$65,050	25.9
Middle School Teachers	\$45,600	\$53,890	118.2	\$68,070	26.3
Secondary School Teachers	\$47,810	\$57,800	120.9	\$72,540	25.5
Dentists	\$129,040	\$130,490	101.1	NA	NA
Pharmacists	\$81,810	\$80,080	97.9	\$89,860	12.2
Registered Nurses	\$52,810	\$57,820	109.5	\$67,810	17.3
Home Health Aides	\$18,890	\$20,060	106.2	\$21,860	9.0
Nursing Aides, Orderlies and Attendants	\$21,370	\$23,430	109.6	\$26,500	13.1
Restaurant Cooks	\$20,140	\$24,830	123.3	\$28,990	16.8
Food Preparation Workers	\$17,520	\$18,450	105.3	\$22,010	19.3
Telemarketers	\$23,060	\$27,450	119.0	\$33,560	22.3
Retail Salespersons	\$22,540	\$24,910	110.5	\$27,810	11.6
Executive Secretaries	\$36,080	\$43,110	119.5	\$50,240	16.5
Secretaries, except Legal and Medical	\$26,640	\$33,250	124.8	\$39,550	18.9
Carpenters	\$37,520	\$46,160	123.0	\$56,770	23.0
Electricians	\$44,290	\$57,690	130.3	\$78,110	35.4
Machinists	\$34,440	\$37,590	109.1	\$44,910	19.5
Tool and Die Makers	\$43,940	\$44,030	100.2	\$54,840	24.6
Printing Machine Operators	\$31,820	\$36,770	115.6	\$46,270	25.8
Air Traffic Controllers	\$94,240	\$82,770	87.8	\$100,980	22.0
Truck Drivers, Tractor Trailer	\$34,290	\$37,850	110.4	\$43,660	15.4

Notes: NA = Not available.

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics & New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development: November 2003 Occupational Employment Wage Survey.

Labor Area Focus — Regional Analysts' Corner

Northern Region

The construction sector continues to be a job producer in the Northern New Jersey Region. New Jersey Department of Transportation recently announced several upcoming projects. Included are a repair of the Stickle Bridge Route 280 and the Garden State Park-stretch of Route 78 between New-building of the Route 1 and 9 in Elizabeth. The projects are ex-pected to create about 200

in Newark, expansion of the ramps between way in East Orange, repair of a seven-mile ark and Union Township, and the re-bridge over the Elizabeth River



Southern Region

The region's glass industry, once a major employer in the area, has received a shot in the arm, as Durand Glass announced plans to increase production. The Millville-based company has begun to add workers in response to growing consumer demand for its glass tableware. About 25 workers were recently hired and the company expects to add about 50 more in the coming months, increasing the company's workforce at the plant to about 1000.

Central Region

Increasing consumer demand, a direct result of the region's expanding population, continues to benefit the retail sector of the local economy and create jobs. Recent retail openings include: Wal-Mart in East Windsor (300 jobs, Mercer County); Kohl's in Manahawkin (150 jobs, Ocean County); and Stein Mart in Ocean Township (100 jobs, Monmouth County).

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,316.7	4,356.0	4,363.4	4,370.8	4,353.5	4,375.2	4,358.6	4,390.1
Feb	4,362.8	4,365.5	4,373.3	4,366.8	4,360.2	4,379.8	4,374.8	4,398.5
Mar	4,364.9	4,372.2	4,366.0	4,368.3	4,375.7	4,383.7	4,381.8 R	4,396.3 R
Apr	4,352.6	4,369.9	4,367.2	4,365.7	4,361.0	4,389.4	4,387.6	4,413.8
May	4,370.9	4,372.3	4,364.6	4,365.7	4,363.1	4,384.5		
Jun	4,408.9	4,374.2	4,417.2	4,364.3	4,419.7	4,387.7		
Jul	4,416.5	4,372.0	4,418.0	4,374.7	4,460.9	4,394.2		
Aug	4,393.8	4,373.4	4,377.6	4,373.7	4,417.5	4,395.7		
Sep	4,365.4	4,378.8	4,330.0	4,374.9	4,361.8	4,391.9		
Oct	4,371.1	4,378.2	4,348.5	4,373.9	4,381.8	4,392.3		
Nov	4,362.2	4,376.1	4,366.8	4,373.5	4,404.4	4,392.4		
Dec	4,373.0	4,370.2	4,359.1	4,379.4	4,397.0	4,389.6		

2. Resident Employment (000)

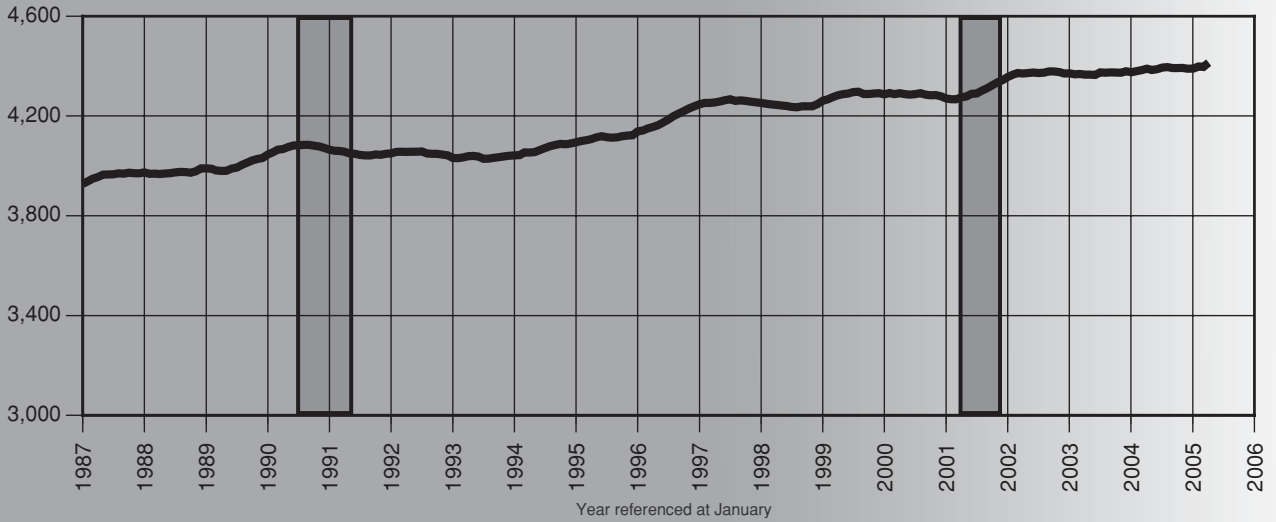
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,052.7	4,122.5	4,080.0	4,112.9	4,092.5	4,141.0	4,164.8	4,217.9
Feb	4,096.7	4,124.5	4,095.1	4,106.5	4,113.1	4,148.6	4,162.3	4,205.6
Mar	4,097.9	4,125.1	4,097.0	4,103.6	4,128.5	4,157.5	4,181.1 R	4,207.7 R
Apr	4,105.0	4,120.7	4,117.1	4,105.9	4,144.9	4,164.1	4,214.7	4,230.6
May	4,123.4	4,119.5	4,113.3	4,107.3	4,158.3	4,169.9		
Jun	4,150.2	4,116.8	4,143.5	4,103.8	4,199.3	4,176.9		
Jul	4,144.6	4,114.9	4,132.8	4,110.0	4,223.5	4,181.4		
Aug	4,149.7	4,115.0	4,126.8	4,114.7	4,217.8	4,186.9		
Sep	4,127.7	4,116.6	4,084.2	4,119.3	4,175.2	4,189.1		
Oct	4,129.5	4,112.4	4,113.5	4,125.4	4,203.2	4,194.8		
Nov	4,111.7	4,112.5	4,137.8	4,131.5	4,231.8	4,201.0		
Dec	4,122.7	4,111.4	4,140.4	4,140.7	4,226.7	4,203.6		

3. Unemployment (000)

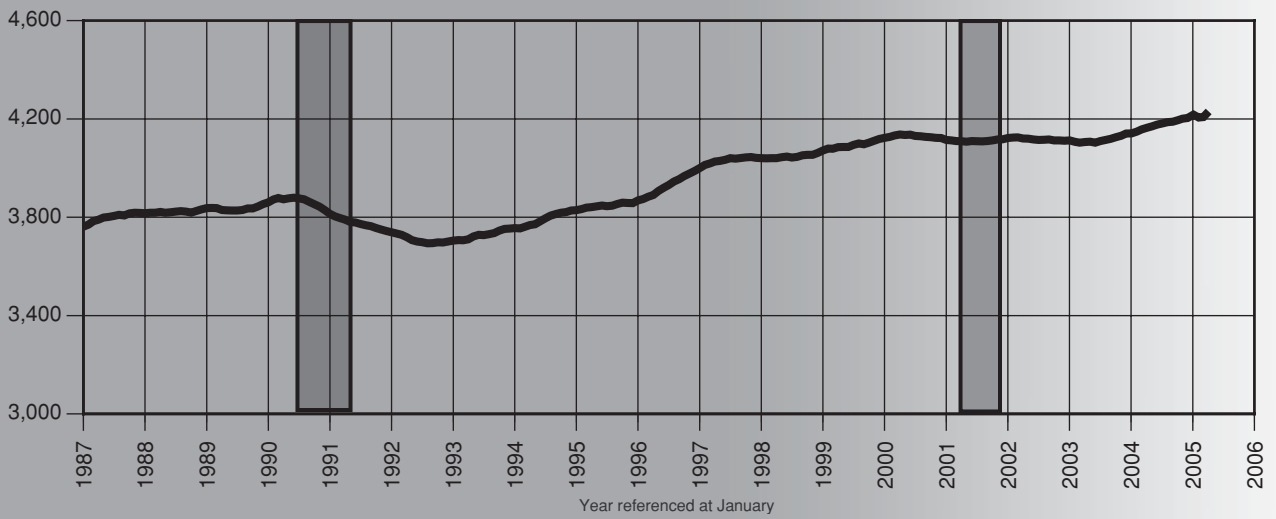
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	264.0	233.6	283.4	258.0	260.9	234.2	193.8	172.2
Feb	266.1	241.0	278.2	260.4	247.1	231.2	212.5	192.8
Mar	267.0	247.1	269.0	264.6	247.1	226.2	200.7 R	188.5 R
Apr	247.6	249.2	250.1	259.8	216.1	225.4	172.9	183.2
May	247.5	252.8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

Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

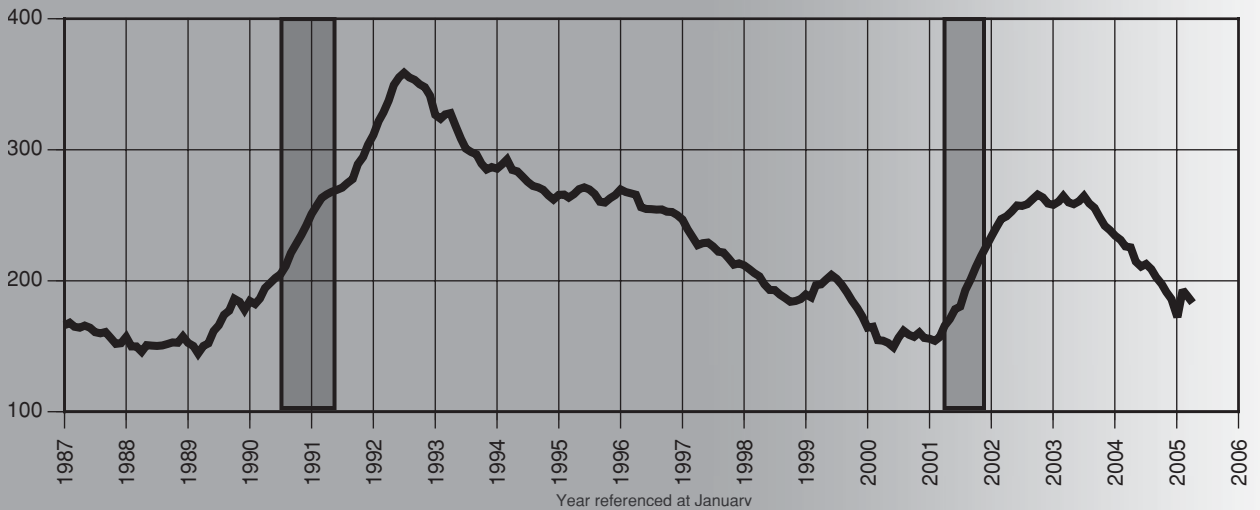
1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)



Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.0	66.6	66.2	66.3	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.5
Feb	66.7	66.7	66.3	66.2	65.6	65.9	65.3	65.6
Mar	66.7	66.8	66.1	66.2	65.8	65.9	65.3	65.5
Apr	66.4	66.7	66.1	66.1	65.5	66.0	65.4	65.7
May	66.7	66.7	66.0	66.0	65.5	65.9		
Jun	67.2	66.7	66.8	66.0	66.4	65.9		
Jul	67.2	66.6	66.7	66.1	66.9	65.9		
Aug	66.8	66.5	66.1	66.0	66.2	65.9		
Sep	66.4	66.6	65.3	66.0	65.3	65.8		
Oct	66.4	66.5	65.6	65.9	65.6	65.7		
Nov	66.2	66.4	65.8	65.9	65.8	65.7		
Dec	66.3	66.3	65.6	65.9	65.7	65.6		

5. Employment /Population Ratio (%)

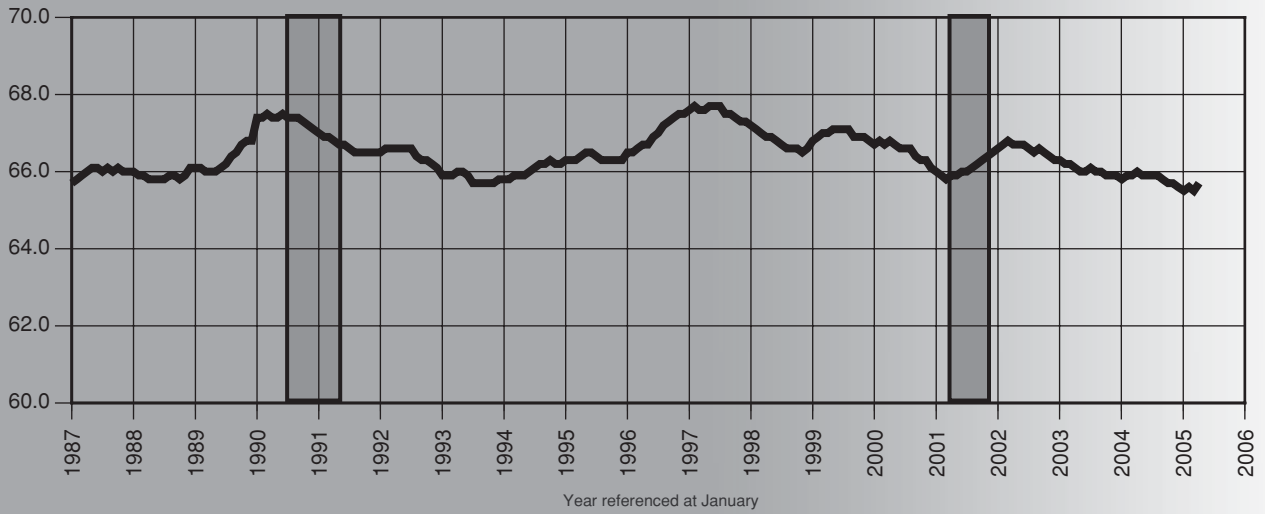
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	62.0	63.1	61.9	62.4	61.6	62.3	62.2	63.0
Feb	62.6	63.0	62.1	62.2	61.9	62.4	62.1	62.7
Mar	62.6	63.0	62.1	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.3	62.7
Apr	62.7	62.9	62.3	62.2	62.3	62.6	62.8	63.0
May	62.9	62.8	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.6		
Jun	63.2	62.7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

6. Unemployment Rate (%)

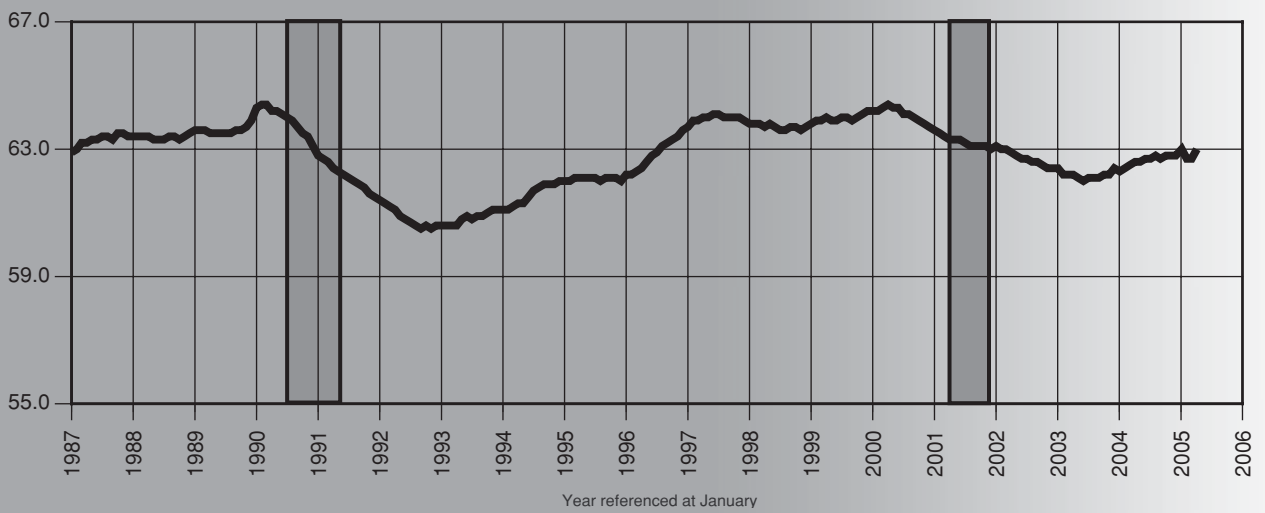
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6.1	5.4	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.4	4.4	3.9
Feb	6.1	5.5	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.3	4.9	4.4
Mar	6.1	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.3
Apr	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.0	5.1	3.9	4.2
May	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	4.7	4.9		
Jun	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.0	4.8		
Jul	6.2	5.9	6.5	6.1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

Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

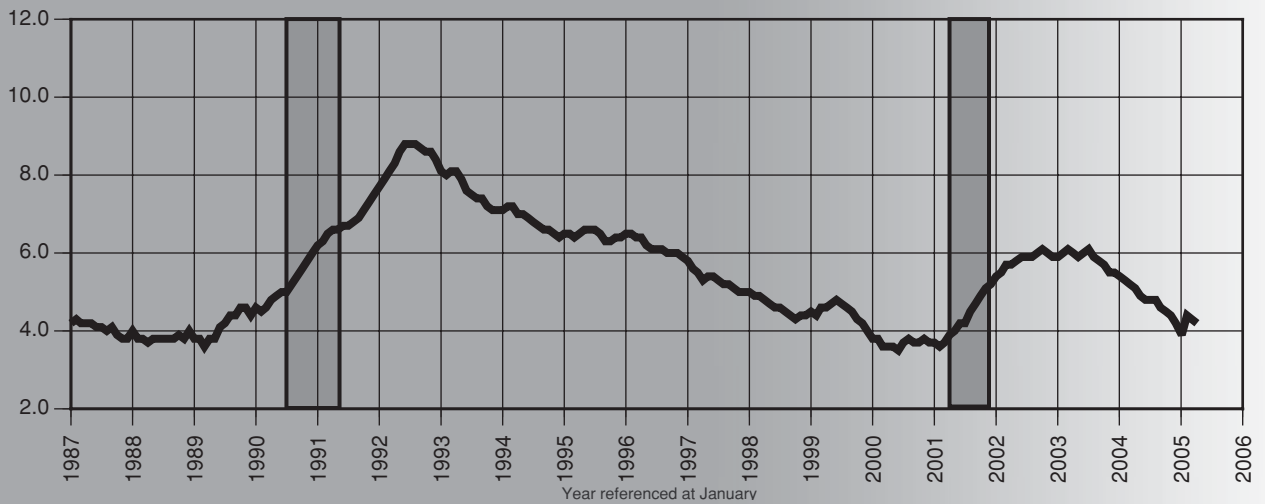
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment /Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)



Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,932.8	4,006.8	3,908.0	3,981.7	3,905.8	3,979.7	3,970.4	4,030.5
Feb	3,940.2	4,008.8	3,898.5	3,967.4	3,907.6	3,976.9	3,973.7	4,037.2
Mar	3,968.8	4,008.8	3,922.2	3,962.8	3,944.2	3,985.4	3,999.7 R	4,038.0 R
Apr	3,982.7	3,993.7	3,956.5	3,968.9	3,970.7	3,984.1	4,035.7	4,047.6
May	4,007.4	3,988.1	3,993.1	3,973.3	4,016.8	3,996.9		
Jun	4,042.7	3,981.3	4,032.1	3,970.4	4,065.2	4,003.2		
Jul	3,982.8	3,961.8	4,003.2	3,982.6	4,026.0	4,005.2		
Aug	3,970.8	3,970.9	3,986.4	3,986.9	4,009.9	4,008.6		
Sep	3,974.7	3,969.3	3,991.5	3,986.0	4,015.0	4,017.9		
Oct	3,983.2	3,968.6	4,006.7	3,991.1	4,035.7	4,017.8		
Nov	4,006.5	3,975.4	4,019.9	3,987.6	4,059.4	4,028.4		
Dec	4,014.6	3,972.5	4,027.9	3,985.9	4,067.8	4,032.2		

8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)

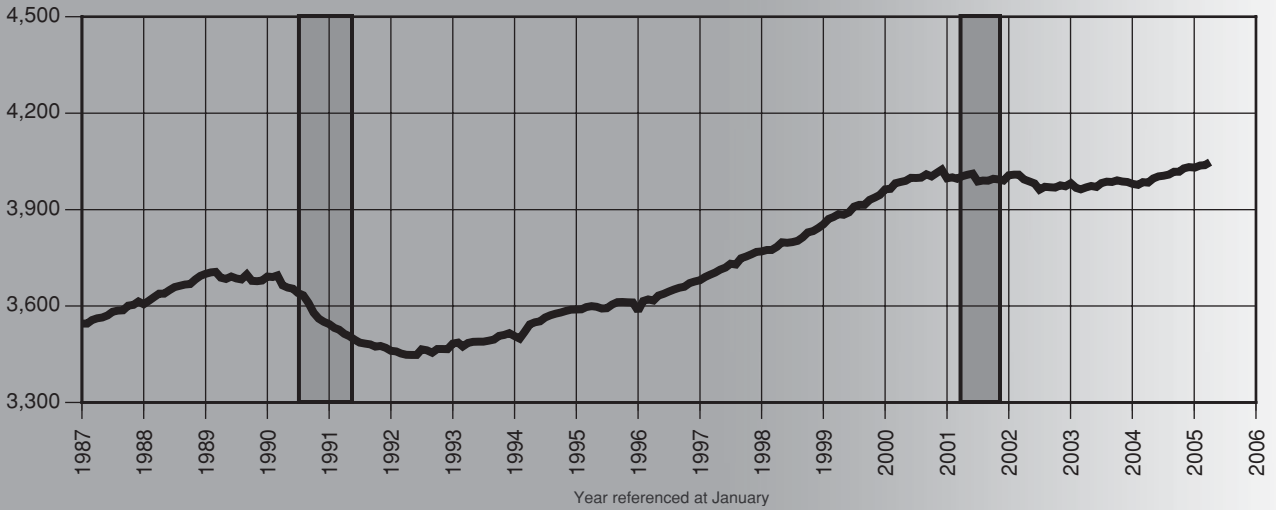
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,320.8	3,392.9	3,291.6	3,363.6	3,281.0	3,353.1	3,329.9	3,388.8
Feb	3,317.8	3,394.5	3,271.1	3,348.4	3,271.3	3,349.2	3,324.1	3,396.6
Mar	3,343.0	3,394.5	3,291.4	3,343.6	3,303.1	3,356.3	3,348.8 R	3,397.5 R
Apr	3,358.9	3,380.3	3,325.1	3,347.9	3,330.4	3,354.3	3,383.9	3,406.9
May	3,384.4	3,373.5	3,362.4	3,351.3	3,377.2	3,366.1		
Jun	3,421.7	3,367.5	3,402.2	3,348.4	3,423.8	3,370.3		
Jul	3,397.7	3,357.9	3,403.9	3,364.0	3,415.9	3,370.5		
Aug	3,395.3	3,358.3	3,401.0	3,363.3	3,410.3	3,371.9		
Sep	3,376.2	3,355.4	3,383.6	3,362.2	3,390.9	3,376.1		
Oct	3,362.9	3,353.9	3,375.9	3,366.1	3,389.0	3,378.5		
Nov	3,378.7	3,359.2	3,382.9	3,362.3	3,407.1	3,389.2		
Dec	3,387.5	3,355.8	3,391.8	3,360.1	3,415.1	3,391.4		

9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

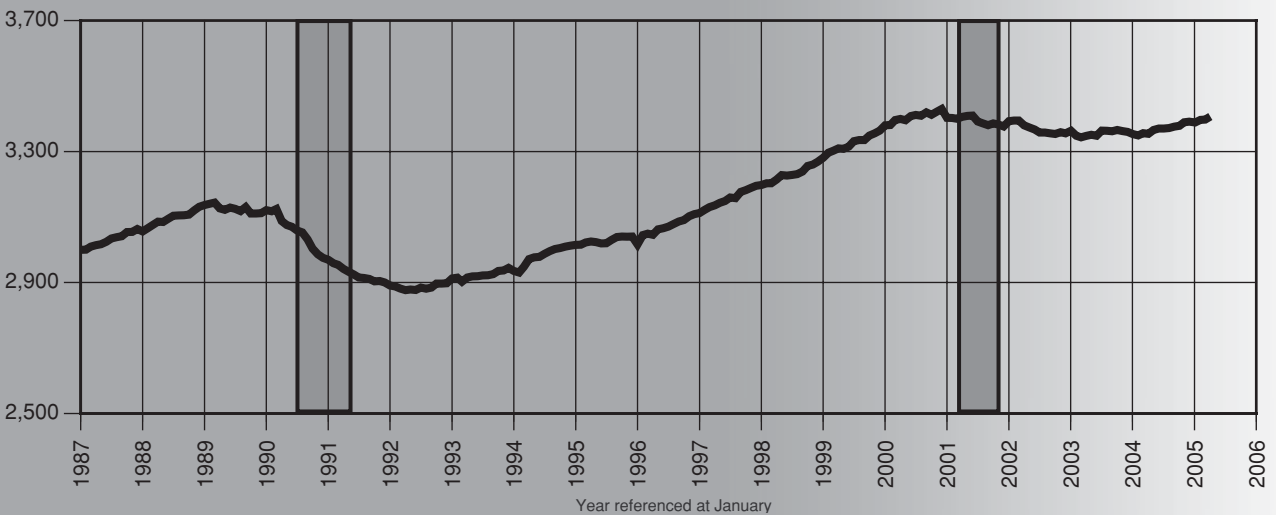
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	153.0	164.7	149.1	160.9	151.0	163.0	156.9	167.7
Feb	152.2	164.3	144.3	156.6	148.0	160.4	153.6	167.0
Mar	155.2	164.0	147.1	156.0	154.9	163.9	156.9 R	166.2 R
Apr	160.7	162.6	157.1	159.1	162.3	164.3	164.1	166.4
May	164.1	161.7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

Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

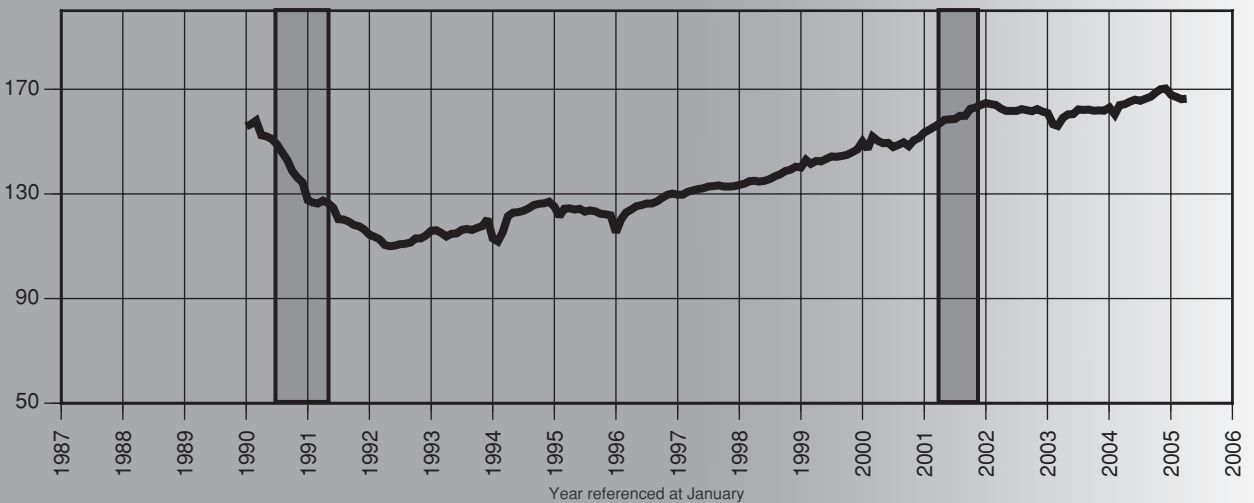
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)



9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)*



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

Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	372.7	378.2	353.2	358.4	338.1	343.0	332.3	335.0
Feb	372.8	376.3	352.6	356.0	338.0	341.3	331.6	333.9
Mar	372.6	374.3	352.4	354.0	338.9	340.5	331.3	332.4
Apr	371.9	372.3	352.4	352.9	337.7	338.3	330.7	331.6
May	372.1	370.6	352.8	351.5	339.3	338.1		
Jun	371.5	367.5	354.0	350.2	341.6	338.0		
Jul	363.7	365.9	348.8	350.9	339.2	340.3		
Aug	365.2	364.5	349.6	348.8	337.9	337.8		
Sep	364.9	362.3	349.6	347.1	338.9	338.2		
Oct	361.7	360.7	346.9	346.0	339.3	338.1		
Nov	360.6	359.2	346.3	345.0	339.5	337.6		
Dec	360.2	358.3	346.3	344.3	338.3	337.0		

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

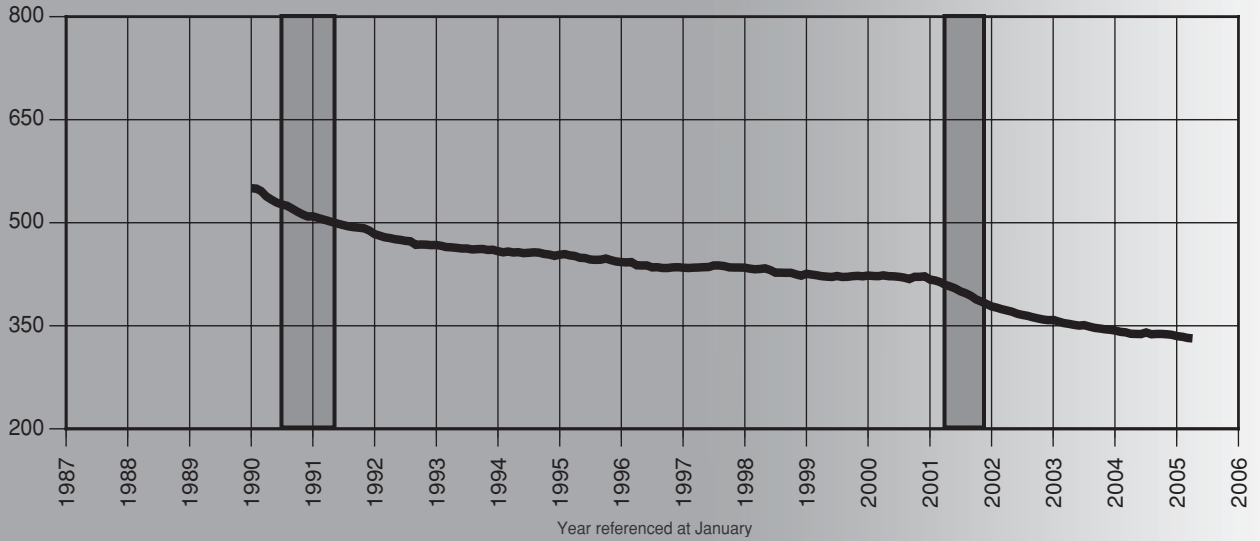
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	879.3	884.2	873.8	879.0	866.8	872.2	879.2	882.8
Feb	869.5	884.1	863.9	878.3	859.3	873.6	871.0	885.3
Mar	874.8	886.5	865.2	876.7	863.2	874.7	875.1 R	887.4 R
Apr	873.0	882.1	867.1	876.5	861.2	870.8	881.0	890.4
May	877.3	880.9	873.7	877.0	873.3	876.4		
Jun	887.4	881.8	881.0	875.2	883.2	877.4		
Jul	875.0	879.6	871.0	875.8	869.9	871.4		
Aug	873.2	879.1	869.0	875.1	872.0	874.7		
Sep	877.8	880.1	873.5	875.5	873.9	877.0		
Oct	882.3	879.8	880.1	877.4	882.6	878.2		
Nov	896.1	879.2	891.5	874.6	894.3	877.8		
Dec	910.7	879.1	904.4	873.1	906.5	878.1		

12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

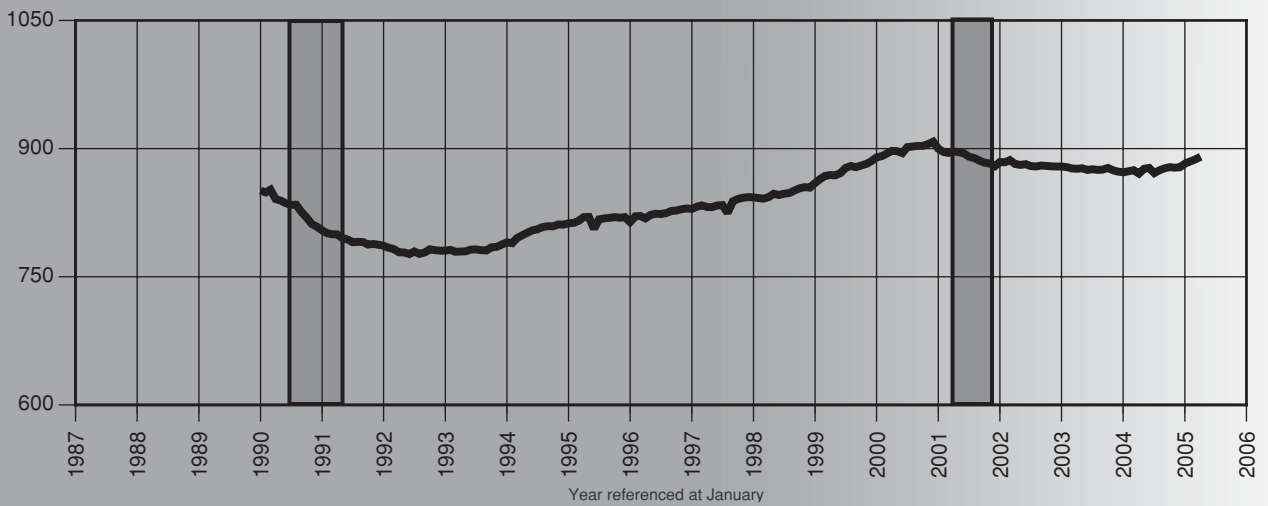
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	121.0	121.9	102.8	103.6	100.1	101.0	96.6	98.0
Feb	120.3	121.1	102.4	103.2	98.7	99.6	96.2	97.1
Mar	120.3	120.2	102.8	102.8	99.6	99.6	96.6 R	97.0 R
Apr	116.3	117.1	102.0	102.7	98.8	99.5	96.0	96.4
May	116.5	116.5	102.1	102.1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

Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

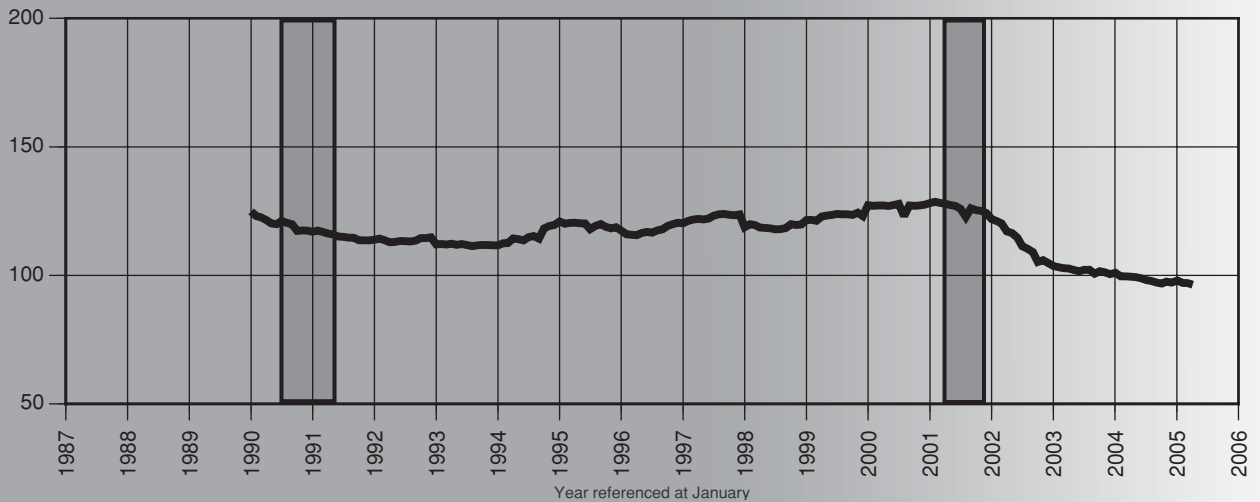
10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)*



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



12. Information Payroll Employment (000)*



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

Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	277.3	279.7	274.5	276.9	273.1	275.4	278.7	280.3
Feb	276.2	279.2	273.8	276.8	272.7	275.6	279.3	281.2
Mar	275.1	277.8	274.3	277.0	273.6	276.2	279.5	281.0
Apr	275.7	277.2	274.0	275.5	275.8	277.3	280.3	281.9
May	276.1	276.5	275.0	275.4	277.2	277.7		
Jun	277.7	275.3	278.2	275.9	280.0	277.7		
Jul	279.4	275.5	279.5	275.8	281.4	278.7		
Aug	278.9	275.5	279.6	276.2	281.2	278.6		
Sep	276.6	275.8	276.9	276.1	278.5	278.6		
Oct	275.1	275.6	276.3	276.6	279.3	279.5		
Nov	275.8	276.3	276.1	276.5	280.0	280.2		
Dec	276.4	276.0	275.8	275.5	281.1	280.8		

14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)

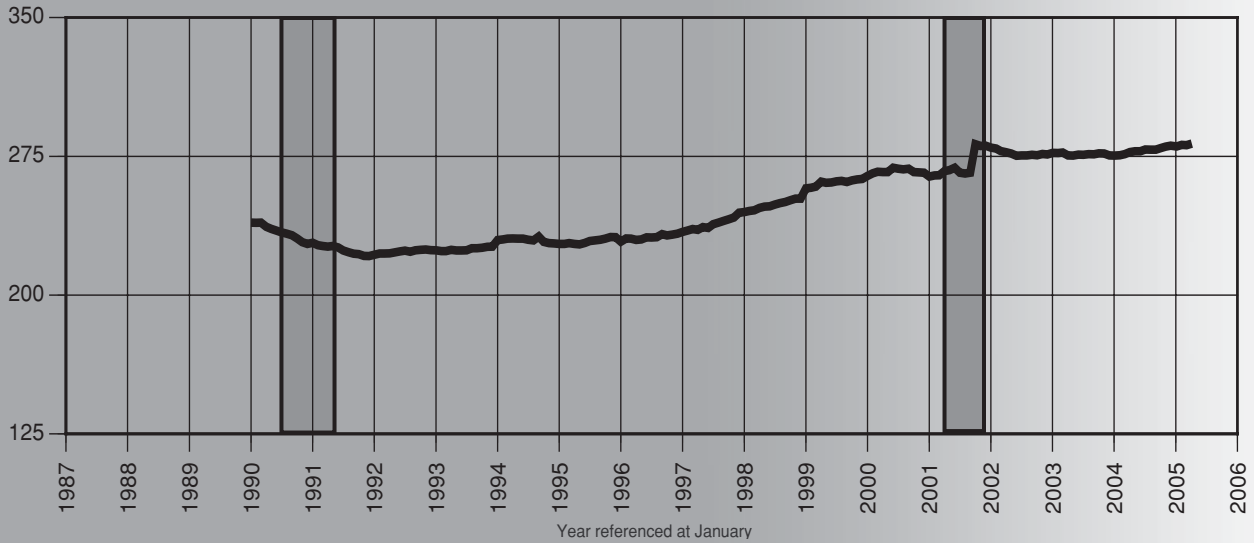
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	569.0	585.1	562.2	578.0	564.0	579.8	567.8	578.4
Feb	570.8	586.4	559.0	574.7	562.7	578.9	569.7	581.4
Mar	581.0	587.8	565.2	572.3	572.1	579.9	579.1 R	583.1 R
Apr	584.2	584.8	572.0	572.9	581.7	582.8	584.7	584.4
May	583.6	582.5	575.1	574.1	584.8	583.9		
Jun	588.2	580.4	581.0	573.9	591.2	584.4		
Jul	584.9	578.3	585.4	578.9	589.4	583.2		
Aug	587.8	578.8	589.1	579.8	589.7	582.7		
Sep	582.2	576.5	587.6	581.5	587.2	583.1		
Oct	580.1	576.6	586.8	583.0	585.4	583.6		
Nov	581.9	578.6	586.8	582.9	585.3	584.2		
Dec	579.9	577.3	587.6	584.6	585.1	585.0		

15. Education & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)

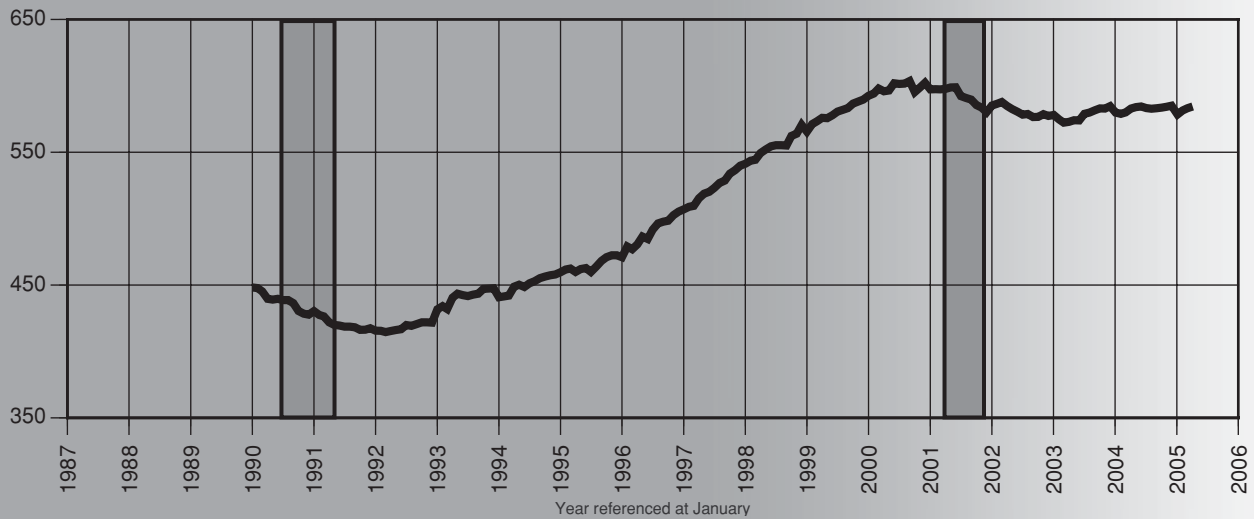
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	517.6	521.2	532.3	535.9	537.4	541.0	553.2	555.7
Feb	522.9	524.1	532.5	533.9	539.9	541.3	557.0	557.8
Mar	524.4	523.8	536.2	535.6	543.6	542.9	559.8 R	558.4 R
Apr	526.2	524.5	537.3	535.9	544.4	543.2	561.1	559.1
May	528.8	525.3	540.9	537.3	548.6	544.9		
Jun	529.4	526.8	540.2	537.4	549.0	546.1		
Jul	524.7	527.6	536.5	539.3	544.5	548.2		
Aug	522.0	528.9	531.8	538.6	541.3	548.4		
Sep	526.6	529.1	537.3	539.9	545.2	548.5		
Oct	531.3	530.2	541.6	540.5	552.9	550.3		
Nov	535.6	532.1	544.1	540.6	555.4	551.8		
Dec	536.2	532.0	544.8	540.7	556.9	553.2		

Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

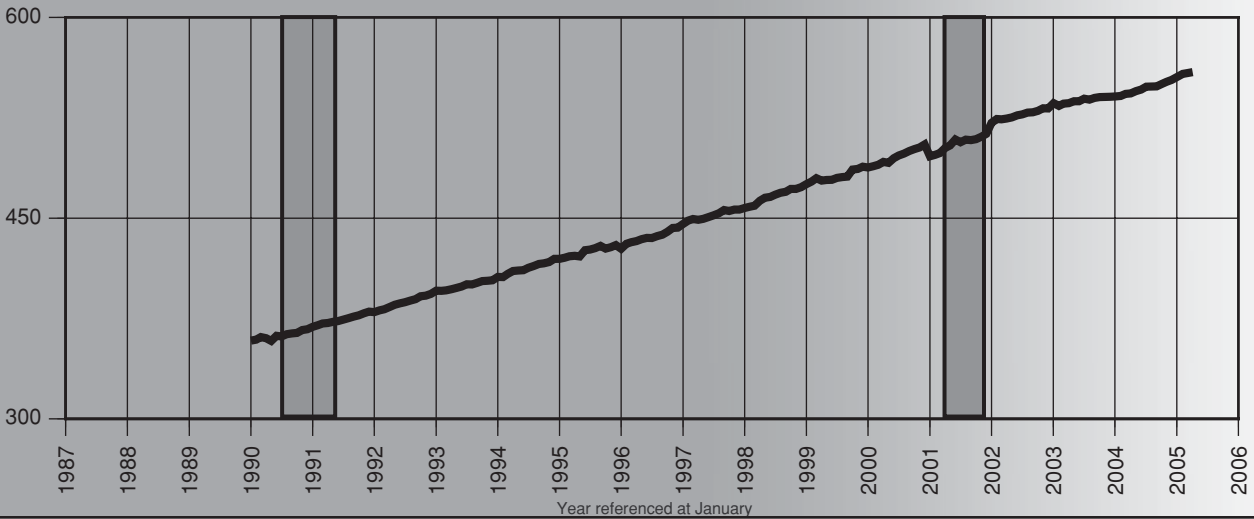
13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)*



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



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



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

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

16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	283.3	307.2 R	293.7	317.7	298.1	322.1	308.4	333.2
Feb	285.0	308.3 R	292.7	316.3	299.2	323.0	308.9	333.7
Mar	290.8	309.5 R	297.3	316.5	303.5	323.1	313.0 R	333.0 R
Apr	302.2	310.3 R	310.3	318.7	313.9	322.6	326.1	336.0
May	316.0	310.1 R	325.8	320.0	330.3	324.6		
Jun	333.2	310.0 R	342.8	319.5	349.3	326.0		
Jul	338.8	309.5 R	354.8	325.3	361.4	329.2		
Aug	336.5	309.6 R	352.9	325.8	358.3	329.3		
Sep	322.4	311.3 R	334.9	323.8	342.5	329.9		
Oct	310.8	313.7 R	321.0	323.8	322.1	326.3		
Nov	306.8	315.2 R	316.2	324.3	323.7	332.6		
Dec	306.0	316.3 R	314.0	324.1	321.5	332.3		

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

(Seasonally unadjusted)

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

18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region

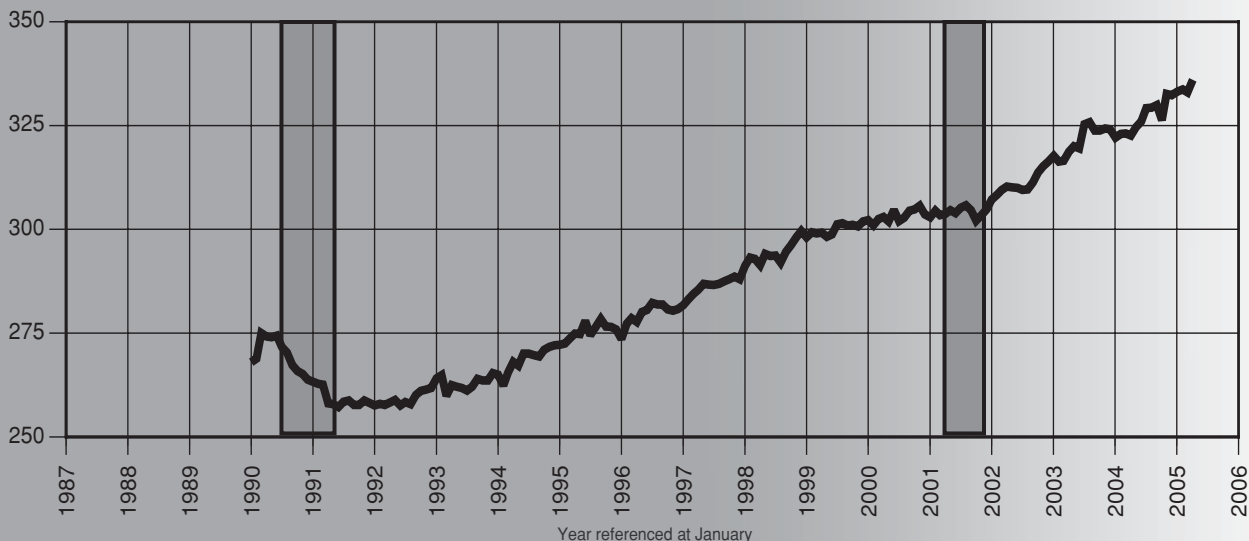
(Seasonally unadjusted)

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

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

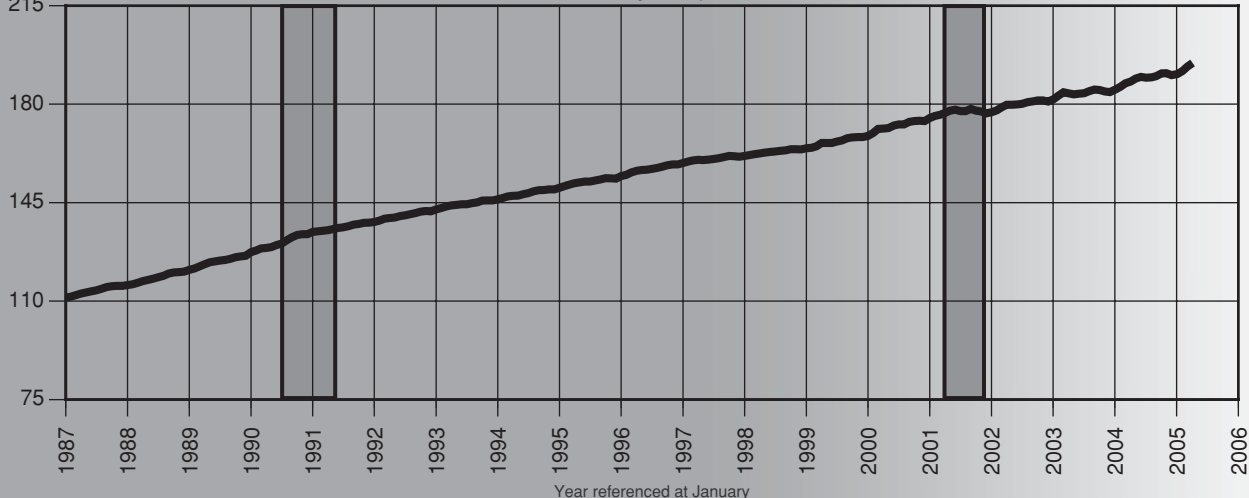
Indicator Series 16-18 Leisure & Hospitality, CPI and Confidence Index

16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)*



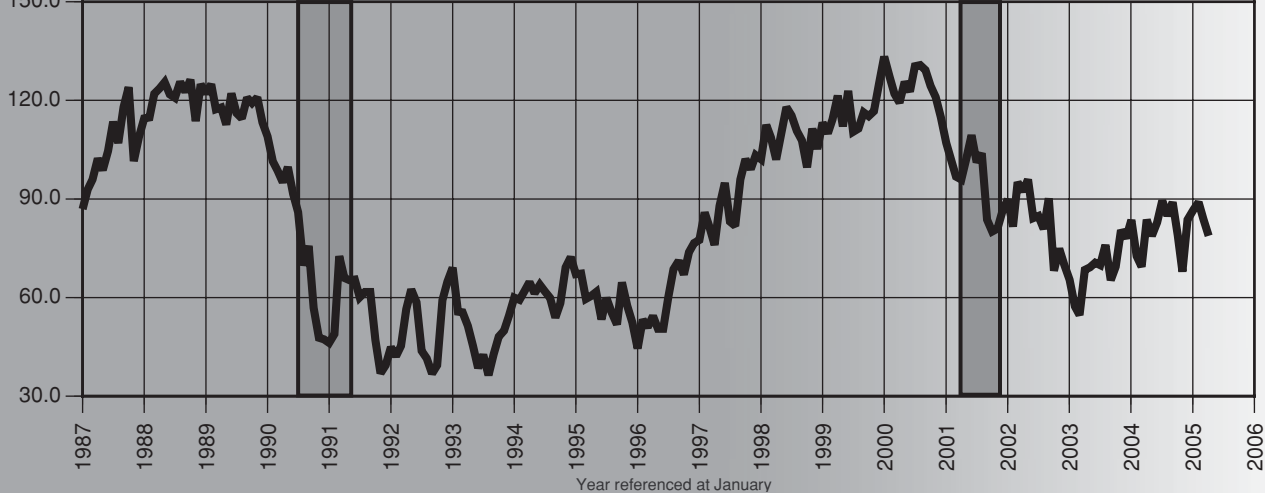
17. Consumer Price Index— U.S. (CPI-U) (1982-84 = 100)

(Seasonally unadjusted)



18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region

(Seasonally unadjusted)



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

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Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,299	2,548	2,575	2,889	2,334 R	2,762 R	2,709 R	3,443 R
Feb	2,058	2,719	1,482	1,952	2,260 R	3,007 R	2,378 R	3,156 R
Mar	1,965	1,972	2,349	2,452	3,372 R	3,140 R	3,040	2,795
Apr	2,485	2,551	2,671	2,610	2,924 R	2,953 R		
May	3,056	2,747	2,776	2,612	2,853 R	2,901 R		
Jun	2,794	2,695	2,745	2,622	3,737 R	3,142 R		
Jul	2,848	2,490	3,539	3,010	3,193 R	2,875 R		
Aug	2,855	2,561	3,111	2,909	2,994 R	2,791 R		
Sep	2,825	2,940	2,840	2,749	3,248 R	3,024 R		
Oct	2,946	2,447	3,711	3,127	2,937 R	2,699 R		
Nov	2,200	2,345	2,368	2,674	3,136 R	3,320 R		
Dec	2,119	2,441	2,414	2,633	2,957 R	3,251 R		

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

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,618	1,918	1,699	1,999	1,417 R	1,807 R	1,340 R	1,843 R
Feb	1,497	1,902	1,093	1,517	1,385 R	1,865 R	1,584 R	2,040 R
Mar	1,595	1,587	1,778	1,814	1,943 R	1,858 R	1,889	1,755
Apr	1,790	1,870	1,642	1,710	1,929 R	1,961 R		
May	1,980	1,788	1,913	1,809	1,952 R	1,951 R		
Jun	2,125	1,952	2,043	1,770	2,385 R	2,001 R		
Jul	2,191	2,028	2,066	1,840	1,958 R	1,818 R		
Aug	2,060	1,808	2,078	1,925	2,006 R	1,786 R		
Sep	1,982	1,948	1,934	1,831	2,009 R	1,856 R		
Oct	2,272	1,925	2,279	1,932	1,857 R	1,694 R		
Nov	1,600	1,747	1,790	1,968	1,881 R	1,898 R		
Dec	1,662	1,863	1,530	1,704	1,718 R	1,864 R		

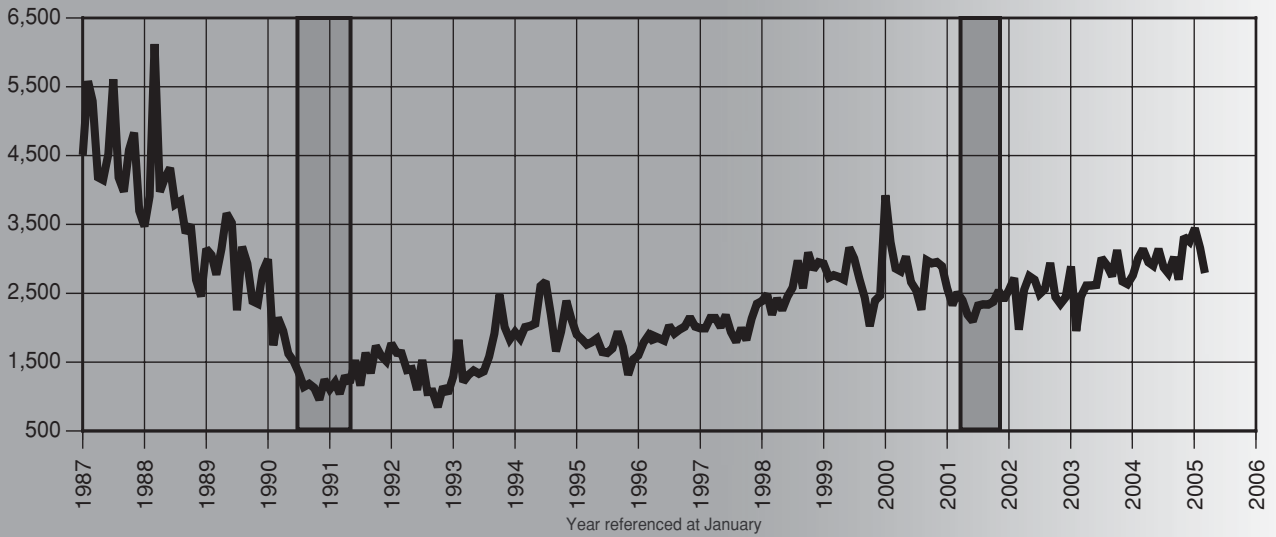
24. Private Multi-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

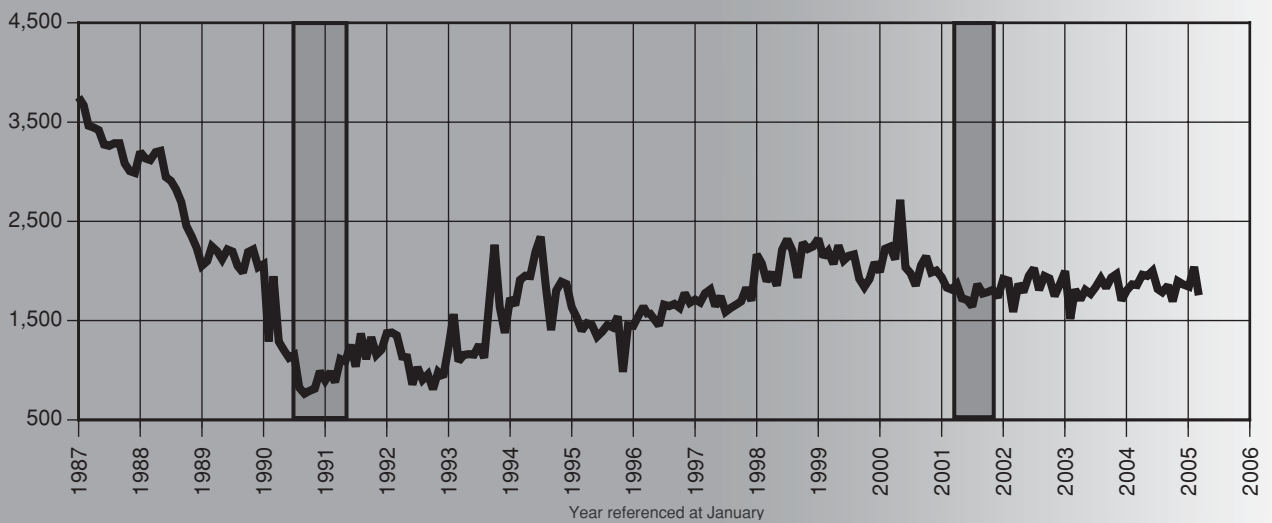
Date	2002	2003	2004	2005
Jan	363	635	556	1,068 R
Feb	439	258	539	580 R
Mar	182	228	991	772
Apr	476	735	650	
May	820	541	515 R	
Jun	406	446	945	
Jul	446	1,095	721 R	
Aug	581	638	675 R	
Sep	567	596	876 R	
Oct	352	951	656 R	
Nov	352	237	818 R	
Dec	236	594	789 R	

Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

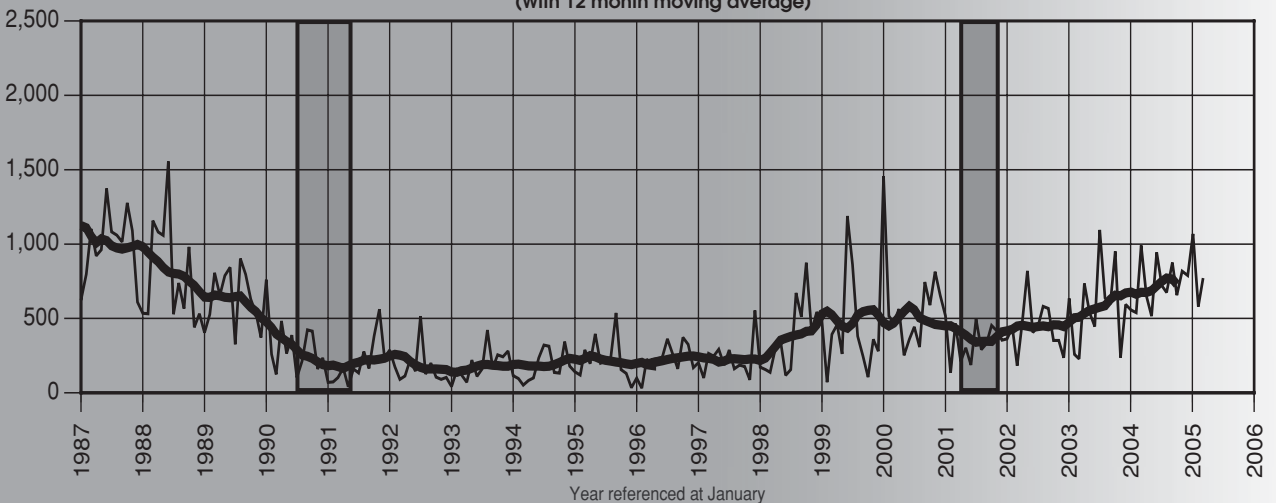


23. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



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

(With 12 month moving average)



Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

25. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	53,135	61,141	41,127	48,363	39,659	48,142	41,903 R	52,727 R
Feb	51,381	60,003	43,678	50,411	49,629	56,239	41,824 R	47,513 R
Mar	62,249	58,598	57,492	53,644	60,339 R	52,931 R	47,487	41,489
Apr	54,125	49,520	58,821	55,097	55,647	51,675		
May	55,266	48,106	63,006	55,773	61,301	55,394		
Jun	71,914	66,373	60,780	53,901	57,703	50,341		
Jul	55,106	50,192	57,778	52,738	56,395	53,210		
Aug	49,442	47,636	57,379	56,840	59,614	55,623		
Sep	55,789	54,796	56,426	53,554	50,584	49,152		
Oct	54,998	56,016	49,156	50,675	46,658	51,456		
Nov	41,035	47,227	49,232	58,271	47,362	51,669		
Dec	41,941	47,573	48,136	53,442	46,050	52,045		

26. New Passenger Car Registrations

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	29,121	34,268	22,776	27,231	18,815	23,393	20,946 R	26,854 R
Feb	28,877	34,151	23,404	27,284	24,842	28,072	20,103 R	23,107 R
Mar	36,681	33,600	30,790	28,227	30,960	26,700	24,161	20,475
Apr	32,119	29,137	32,413	29,529	28,803	26,091		
May	33,318	28,224	33,790	29,161	31,765	28,054		
Jun	39,105	34,018	33,276	28,184	30,887	25,439		
Jul	30,513	28,298	30,265	27,910	27,290	26,246		
Aug	27,649	26,464	30,353	29,420	28,715	26,626		
Sep	31,295	30,738	29,592	28,392	24,480	23,649		
Oct	30,443	31,625	24,816	26,229	22,637	25,452		
Nov	21,923	26,284	24,366	29,856	22,713	26,309		
Dec	21,146	25,401	21,950	26,231	22,322	26,727		

27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

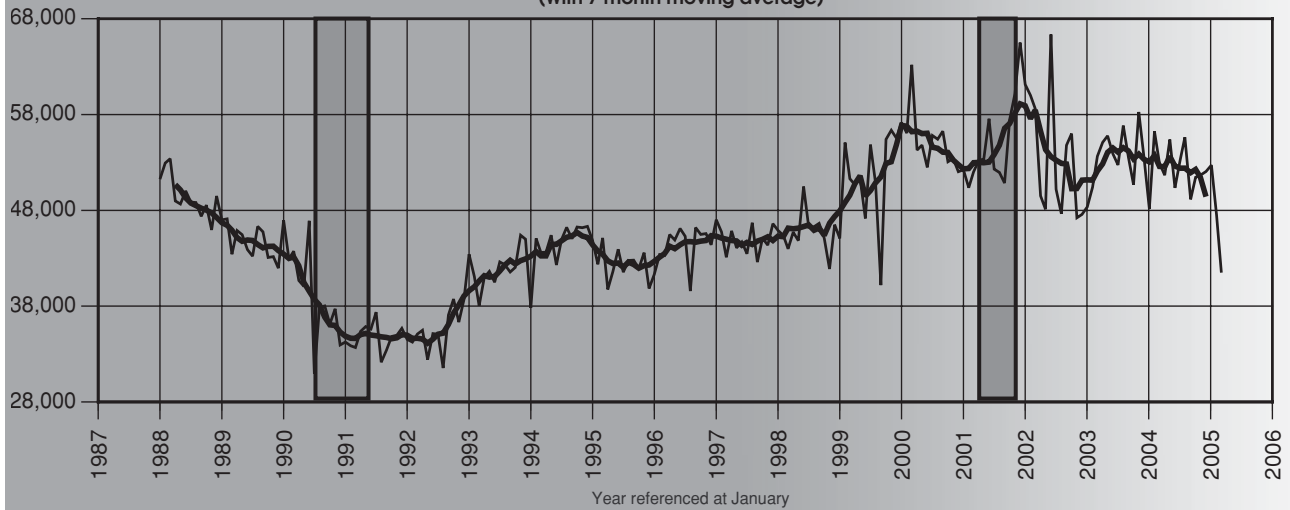
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	24,014	26,873	18,351	21,132	20,844	24,750	20,957 R	25,873 R
Feb	22,504	25,852	20,274	23,127	24,787	28,167	21,721 R	24,406 R
Mar	25,568	24,997	26,702	25,417	29,379 R	26,231 R	23,326	21,014
Apr	22,006	20,383	26,408	25,568	26,844	25,583		
May	21,948	19,882	29,216	26,611	29,536	27,340		
Jun	32,809	32,356	27,504	25,718	26,816	24,902		
Jul	24,593	21,894	27,513	24,828	29,105	26,964		
Aug	21,793	21,172	27,026	27,420	30,899	28,997		
Sep	24,494	24,059	26,834	25,162	26,104	25,504		
Oct	24,555	24,391	24,340	24,446	24,021	26,004		
Nov	19,112	20,943	24,866	28,415	24,649	25,360		
Dec	20,795	22,172	26,186	27,211	23,728	25,319		

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

Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

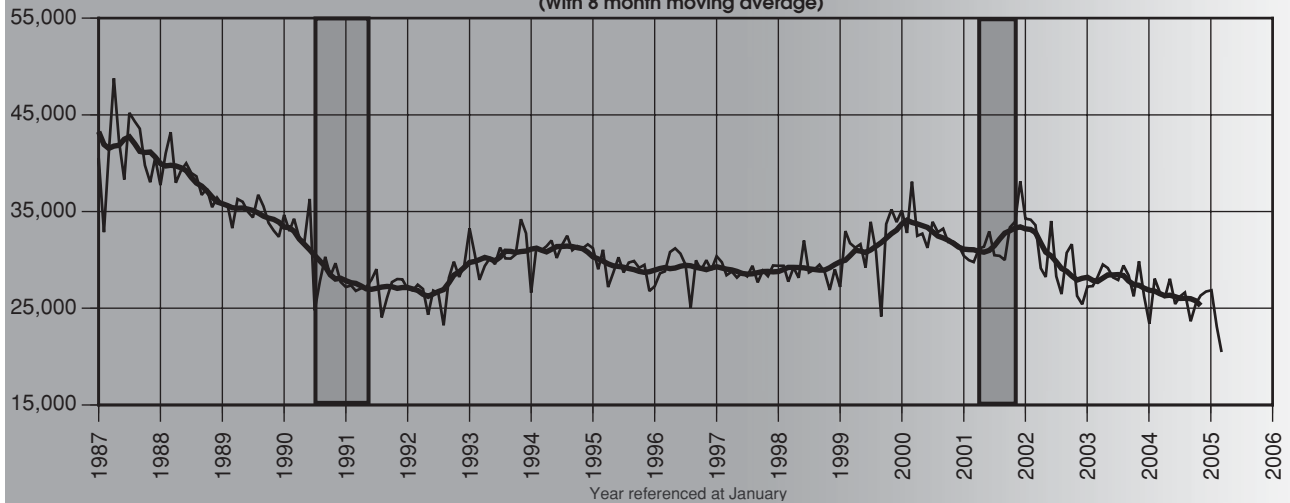
25. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

(With 7 month moving average)



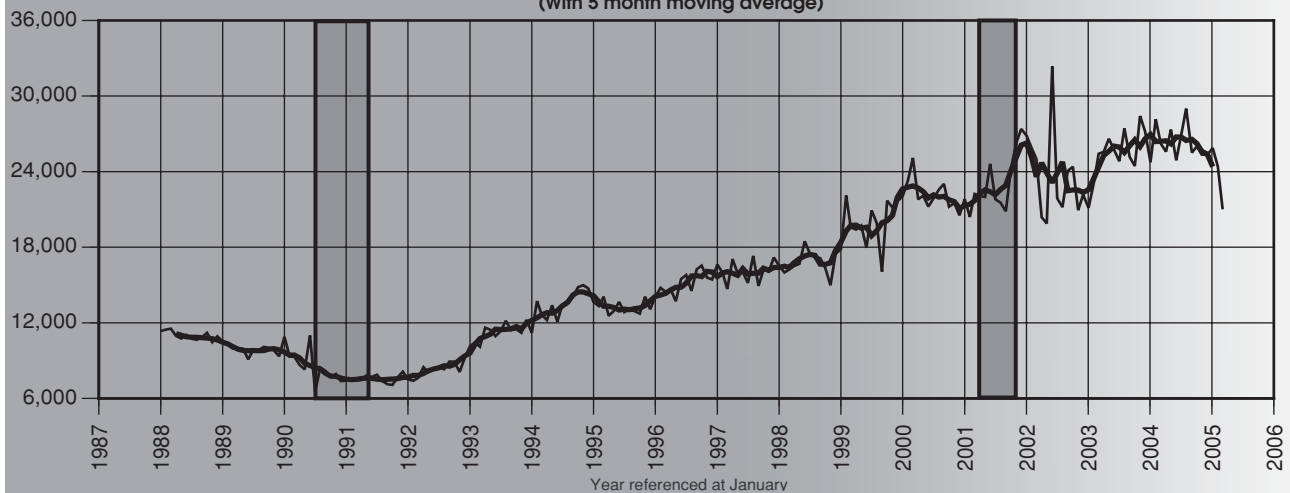
26. New Passenger Car Registrations

(With 8 month moving average)



27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

(With 5 month moving average)



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

Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

28. Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate

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

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

29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average

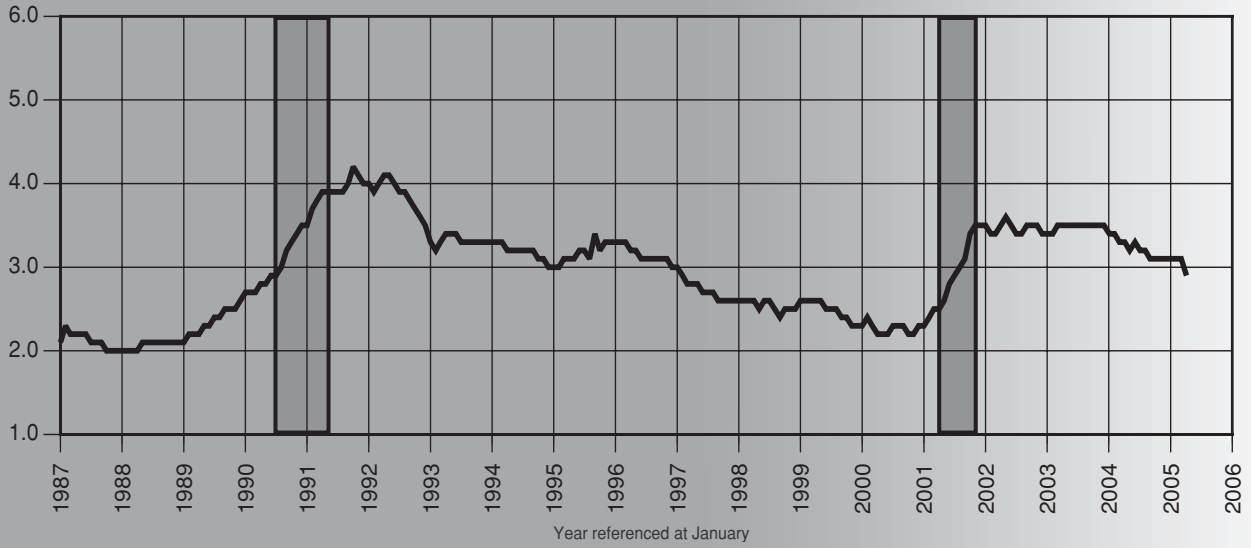
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,583	11,112	14,602	10,576	15,582	11,298	14,797	10,820
Feb	12,259	12,059	12,479	12,277	11,226	10,732	10,123	9,942
Mar	10,051	11,860	9,705	11,426	8,951	10,367	9,390	10,963
Apr	13,925	13,322	11,371	11,158	10,589	10,301	9,334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

30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

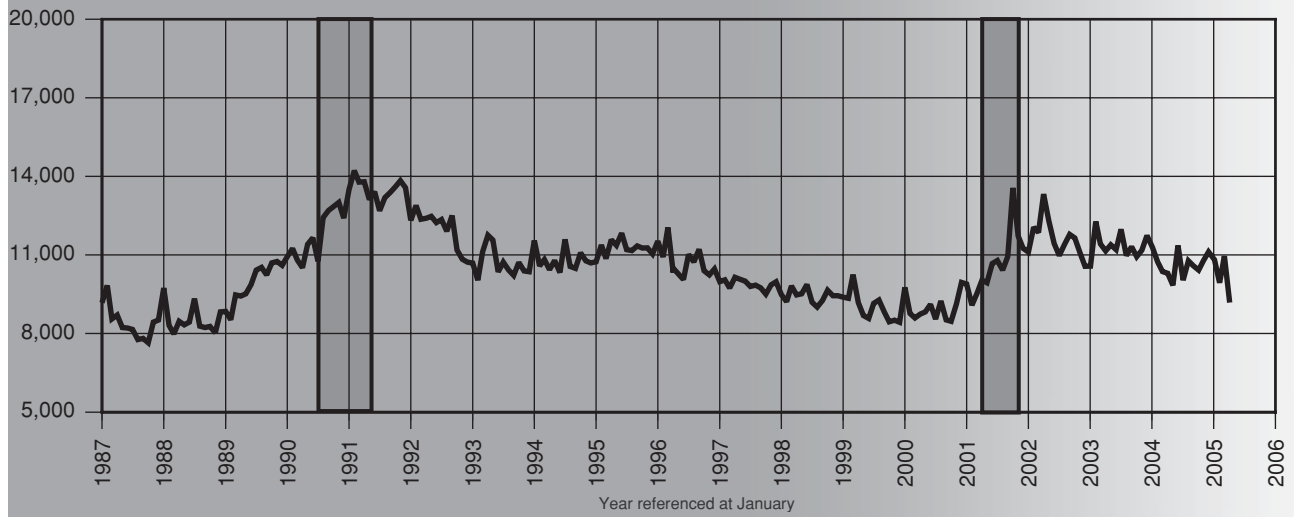
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,557	15,562	16,018	15,195	15,167	14,507	13,490	12,956
Feb	14,193	14,880	15,410	16,322	14,162	15,132	11,462	12,301
Mar	15,812	14,491	18,392	16,852	17,522	16,020	13,935	12,726
Apr	21,032	19,228	18,738	17,135	14,569	13,275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

Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

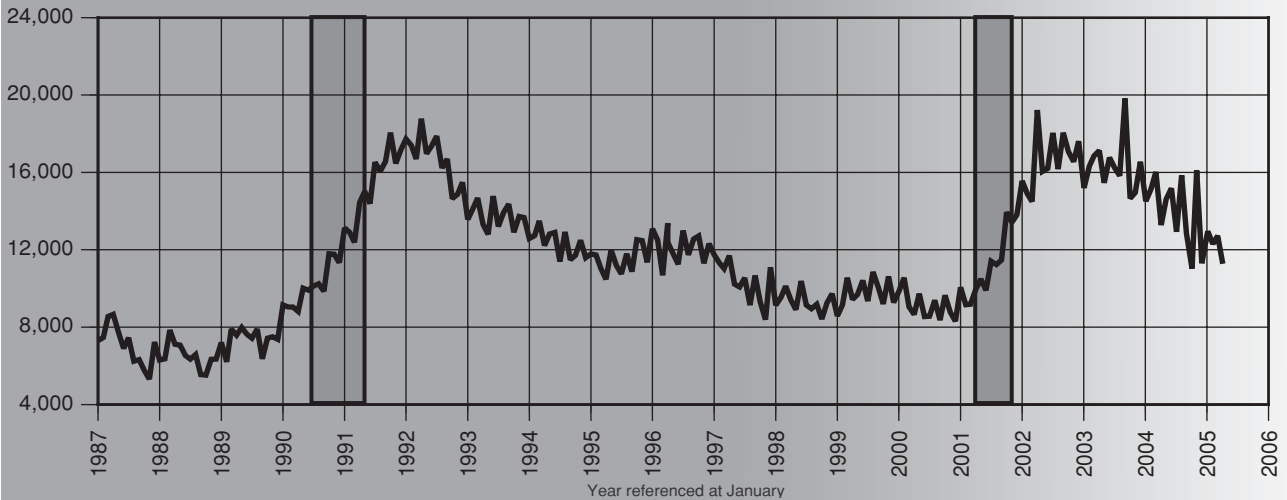
28. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average



30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions



Indicator Series 1 to 30

Annual Averages 1994 - 2004

Indicator Series	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1 Civilian Labor Force (000)	4,067.5	4,111.8	4,184.1	4,257.4	4,242.4	4,284.6	4,286.7	4,295.8	4,371.6	4,371.0	4,388.0
2 Resident Employment (000)	3,790.0	3,846.3	3,925.8	4,031.0	4,047.1	4,092.7	4,129.1	4,111.5	4,117.6	4,115.1	4,176.2
3 Resident Unemployment (000)	277.5	265.5	258.3	226.4	195.3	191.8	157.6	184.2	253.9	255.9	211.8
4 Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	66.0	66.4	67.0	67.6	66.8	67.0	66.5	66.1	66.6	66.0	65.8
5 Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	61.5	62.1	62.8	64.0	63.7	64.0	64.1	63.2	62.7	62.2	62.6
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.9	4.8
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,552.8	3,600.6	3,638.9	3,724.5	3,801.3	3,901.1	3,994.5	3,997.2	3,983.9	3,978.8	4,002.0
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	2,979.4	3,027.2	3,068.3	3,154.3	3,229.6	3,323.5	3,405.7	3,394.6	3,370.4	3,356.9	3,367.9
9 Construction Emp. (000)	121.7	123.3	125.0	131.8	136.1	143.6	149.6	158.8	162.6	160.5	166.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	456.0	448.6	437.4	435.4	429.4	422.5	421.6	401.2	367.5	350.4	338.9
11 Trade, Transportation and Utilities Emp. (000)	802.8	816.6	823.5	834.6	847.6	873.7	899.0	890.7	881.4	876.2	875.5
12 Information Emp. (000)	115.0	119.6	117.5	122.5	118.9	123.0	126.9	126.4	113.2	102.0	98.6
13 Financial Activities Emp. (000)	229.9	229.1	231.2	238.2	248.7	260.8	266.9	269.8	276.7	276.2	277.8
14 Professional and Business Services Emp. (000)	450.3	464.7	489.3	522.4	554.0	579.1	598.5	592.5	581.1	578.2	581.6
15 Education and Health Services Emp. (000)	412.4	425	435.6	451.8	466.1	480.9	495.8	505.4	527.1	538.0	546.6
16 Leisure & Hospitality Emp. (000)	268.5	275.3	279.6	286.2	294.2	300.0	303.3	304.2	311.0	321.4	327.0
17 CPI-U for the US ('82-'84=100)	148.2	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9
18 Mid-Atl. Consumer Conf. Index	62.2	59.3	60.1	89.1	108.6	108.6	125.1	95.8	84.0	68.7	80.4
19 Total Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	545.0	538.6	594.0	697.6	746.0	800.6	911.7	954.2	952.2	984.4	936.1
20 Resid. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	192.4	188.0	193.8	218.8	284.1	309.4	319.9	323.8	327.2	368.4	421.9
21 Nonres. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	223.6	230.8	246.8	301.5	352.5	382.5	439.5	418.1	410.0	427.4	355.3
22 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	2,116	1,706	1,903	2,035	2,599	2,667	2,880	2,356	2,538	2,715	2,995
23 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,870	1,414	1,602	1,700	2,116	2,096	2,103	1,793	1,864	1,820	1,870
24 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	176	221	220	229	367	424	598	347	435	580	728
25 Tot. New Vehicle Regis. (No.)	43,333	42,408	44,430	44,797	45,884	50,990	55,301	54,624	53,865	53,584	52,578
26 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	30,966	29,211	29,246	28,748	29,047	31,201	33,120	31,667	30,183	28,149	26,186
27 New Lt. Truck/Van Regis. (No.)	13,367	13,197	15,184	16,049	16,837	19,790	22,182	22,957	23,683	25,435	26,393
28 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	106.5	106.9	108.5	95.3	90.2	90.8	84.3	108.4	132.4	130.9	122.6
Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.2
29 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (No.)	10,856	11,243	10,805	9,911	9,454	9,003	9,056	10,637	11,595	11,331	10,730
30 Exhaustions (No.)	12,370	11,467	12,246	10,497	9,360	9,757	9,138	11,136	16,686	16,317	14,034

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2004							2005					
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Total Nonfarm (1)	3,984.1	3,996.9	4,003.2	4,005.2	4,008.6	4,017.9	4,017.8	4,028.4	4,032.2	4,030.5	4,037.2	4,038.0	4,047.6
Total Private Sector	3,354.3	3,366.1	3,370.3	3,370.5	3,371.9	3,376.1	3,378.5	3,389.2	3,391.4	3,388.8	3,396.6	3,397.5	3,406.9
Goods Producing	504.2	505.1	505.7	507.6	505.9	506.9	508.4	509.2	508.9	504.1	502.2	500.0	499.5
Natural Resources and Mining	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5
Construction	164.3	165.3	166.0	165.6	166.4	167.1	168.7	170.0	170.3	167.7	167.0	166.2	166.4
Manufacturing	338.3	338.1	338.0	340.3	337.8	338.2	338.1	337.6	337.0	335.0	333.9	332.4	331.6
Service Providing	3,479.9	3,491.8	3,497.5	3,497.6	3,502.7	3,511.0	3,509.4	3,519.2	3,523.3	3,526.4	3,535.0	3,538.0	3,548.1
Private Service Providing	2,850.1	2,861.0	2,864.6	2,862.9	2,866.0	2,869.2	2,870.1	2,880.0	2,882.5	2,884.7	2,894.4	2,897.5	2,907.4
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	870.8	876.4	877.4	871.4	874.7	877.0	878.2	877.8	878.1	882.8	885.3	887.4	890.4
Information	99.5	99.3	98.9	98.2	97.8	97.2	96.8	97.6	97.2	98.0	97.1	97.0	96.4
Financial Activities	277.3	277.7	277.7	278.7	278.6	278.6	279.5	280.2	280.8	280.3	281.2	281.0	281.9
Professional & Business Services	582.8	583.9	584.4	583.2	582.7	583.1	583.6	584.2	585.0	578.4	581.4	583.1	584.4
Educational & Health Services	543.2	544.9	546.1	548.2	548.4	548.5	550.3	551.8	553.2	555.7	557.8	558.4	559.1
Leisure and Hospitality	322.6	324.6	326.0	329.2	329.3	329.9	326.3	332.6	332.3	333.2	333.7	333.0	336.0
Other Services (2)	153.9	154.2	154.1	154.0	154.5	154.9	155.4	155.8	155.9	156.3	157.9	157.6	159.2
Total Government	629.8	630.8	632.9	634.7	636.7	641.8	639.3	639.2	640.8	641.7	640.6	640.5	640.7
Total Federal Government	62.3	62.3	62.4	62.4	62.2	62.0	61.8	61.8	61.5	62.6	62.6	62.4	62.6
Total State Government (3)	146.3	147.5	148.4	148.8	149.9	150.7	151.2	151.4	152.2	152.1	151.9	152.3	152.5
Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)	77.1	77.4	77.6	77.8	78.0	78.1	78.3	78.5	78.6	79.0	79.4	79.5	79.9
Total Local Government	421.7	422.5	422.8	421.6	422.3	424.4	425.2	425.4	426.4	427.6	426.6	425.8	426.1
Local Education	253.8	254.7	254.3	253.3	253.4	254.8	254.3	254.1	254.7	257.5	257.2	256.8	256.8
Local Other Government	167.7	168.0	168.6	169.7	170.0	170.7	171.1	171.2	171.7	169.0	168.6	168.4	169.0

Notes:

1. Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family members and domestics in private households. All data are revised to March 2004 benchmarks. Individual series may not add to sector or supersector totals because not all sector/supersector components are published.
2. "Other Services" include: Repair and maintenance; Personal and laundry services; Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations.
3. The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state universities and colleges, and other agencies not included on the central payroll.
4. This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2004								2005				
	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Total Nonfarm (1)	3,970.7	4,016.8	4,065.2	4,026.0	4,009.9	4,015.0	4,035.7	4,059.4	4,067.8	3,970.4	3,973.7	3,999.7	4,035.7
Total Private Sector	3,330.4	3,377.2	3,423.8	3,415.9	3,410.3	3,390.9	3,389.0	3,407.1	3,415.1	3,329.9	3,324.1	3,348.8	3,383.9
Goods Producing	501.6	508.9	514.7	513.5	513.1	512.8	514.7	514.7	510.4	490.6	486.5	489.6	496.3
Natural Resources and Mining	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5
Construction	162.3	167.9	171.4	172.6	173.5	172.3	173.8	173.6	170.5	156.9	153.6	156.9	164.1
Construction of Buildings	38.3	39.5	40.5	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.5	41.1	38.3	37.3	37.5	37.8
<i>Residential Building Construction</i>	25.9	26.8	27.3	27.6	27.9	27.5	28.2	28.5	28.2	26.6	25.7	25.8	26.2
Heavy and Civil Engineering	17.6	18.8	19.1	19.0	18.7	18.6	19.2	18.7	17.7	15.1	14.2	14.9	16.8
Specialty Trade Contractors	106.4	109.6	111.8	112.5	113.6	112.8	113.6	113.4	111.7	103.5	102.1	104.5	109.5
<i>Building Equipment Contractors</i>	52.6	52.9	53.8	54.0	54.5	54.3	53.7	53.4	52.8	51.7	51.3	51.9	52.8
Manufacturing	337.7	339.3	341.6	339.2	337.9	338.9	339.3	339.5	338.3	332.3	331.6	331.3	330.7
Durable Goods	150.4	151.2	152.4	151.2	151.2	151.6	151.8	152.2	151.6	148.8	148.4	148.3	147.3
Nonmetallic Mineral Product	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.0
Fabricated Metal Product	27.9	28.2	28.3	27.8	27.7	28.0	28.3	28.5	28.3	27.8	27.4	27.7	27.4
Machinery Manufacturing	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.4
Computer and Electronic Products	31.3	31.3	31.5	31.3	31.4	31.3	31.1	31.3	31.1	30.9	31.1	30.9	31.1
<i>Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control Instruments</i>	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.7	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.3
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.8
Miscellaneous Mfg.	22.5	22.7	22.9	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.1	23.0	22.7	22.8	22.6	22.8
Non-Durable Goods	187.3	188.1	189.2	188.0	186.7	187.3	187.5	187.3	186.7	183.5	183.2	183.0	183.4
Food Manufacturing	30.9	31.3	31.3	30.7	30.8	31.1	30.9	30.8	30.9	30.4	30.6	30.8	30.3
Apparel Manufacturing	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.0	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.1
Paper Manufacturing	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.2	15.3	15.6	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.3	15.4
<i>Converted Paper Product</i>	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.7	13.7	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.9
Printing and Related Support	24.2	23.9	24.1	23.5	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.3	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.7
Chemical Manufacturing	72.9	73.0	73.4	73.4	72.9	72.5	72.8	72.8	73.2	73.2	72.8	73.1	72.3
<i>Basic Chemical Mfg.</i>	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.3
<i>Pharmaceutical & Medicine Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation</i>	40.1	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.1
<i>Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation</i>	12.5	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2
Plastics and Rubber Products	21.3	21.5	21.7	21.4	21.1	21.4	21.4	21.2	21.2	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9
Service-Providing	3,469.1	3,507.9	3,550.5	3,512.5	3,496.8	3,502.2	3,521.0	3,544.7	3,557.4	3,479.8	3,487.2	3,510.1	3,539.4
Private Service-Providing	2,828.8	2,868.3	2,909.1	2,902.4	2,897.2	2,878.1	2,874.3	2,892.4	2,904.7	2,839.3	2,837.6	2,859.2	2,887.6
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	861.2	873.3	883.2	869.9	872.0	873.9	882.6	894.3	906.5	879.2	871.0	875.1	881.0
Wholesale Trade	230.2	231.4	232.5	232.3	233.2	232.5	232.5	233.2	233.9	234.0	234.3	234.5	235.6
Wholesalers, Durable Goods	114.3	114.6	115.0	115.0	115.3	114.8	115.0	115.4	115.7	115.4	115.6	115.8	116.2
<i>Professional and Commercial Equipment</i>	31.1	31.2	31.1	31.1	31.2	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.3	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.3
<i>Electrical & Electronic Goods</i>	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.0
Wholesalers, Nondur. Goods	85.4	85.9	86.5	86.6	87.3	87.3	87.1	87.2	87.4	87.9	87.9	87.9	88.5
<i>Drugs and Druggist Sundries</i>	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.0
<i>Grocery and Related Products</i>	28.7	29.0	29.3	29.5	29.5	29.4	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.3
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents & Brokers	30.5	30.9	31.0	30.7	30.6	30.4	30.4	30.6	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.9

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

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2004							2005					
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Retail Trade	455.5	464.1	472.3	466.9	469.8	464.5	472.6	483.7	496.1	474.9	467.3	468.8	471.7
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	48.5	48.8	49.0	48.8	48.7	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.1	48.2	48.7	49.2
<i>Automobile Dealers</i>	35.9	36.0	36.1	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.7	36.4	36.5	36.8	36.9
Furniture and Home Furnishing Stores	21.6	21.9	22.2	21.9	22.1	22.3	22.8	23.4	23.8	23.8	23.5	23.2	23.3
Building Material & Supplies	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.8	15.8	15.6	15.6	16.4	16.9	16.4	16.1	15.8	15.9
Electronic & Appliance Stores	37.0	38.5	38.8	37.8	37.1	36.7	36.2	35.7	35.8	36.0	36.3	36.9	38.8
Food and Beverage Stores	109.7	112.1	114.6	114.0	113.8	111.8	112.5	113.6	114.5	112.9	112.5	113.5	114.2
Health & Personal Care Stores	37.4	37.9	38.4	37.8	37.7	37.1	37.3	37.8	38.5	38.6	38.3	38.3	37.6
Gasoline Stations	13.9	14.0	14.2	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.9	14.1	13.9	14.2	14.3
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	54.4	56.0	57.9	57.6	57.9	57.3	58.2	61.6	65.2	62.2	60.2	60.0	60.5
<i>Clothing Stores</i>	41.8	43.1	44.9	44.8	45.0	44.6	45.6	48.2	51.1	49.1	47.5	47.3	47.9
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	21.2	21.5	21.8	21.8	21.9	21.8	22.5	24.1	26.1	23.6	22.8	22.3	21.7
General Merchandise Stores	61.3	62.4	64.0	64.9	65.3	64.5	66.7	71.6	74.6	67.3	64.4	64.2	64.4
<i>Department Stores</i>	46.5	47.3	48.7	49.4	50.0	49.4	51.3	55.8	58.1	51.7	49.4	49.0	49.1
<i>Other General Merchandise Stores</i>	14.8	15.1	15.3	15.5	15.3	15.1	15.4	15.8	16.5	15.6	15.0	15.2	15.3
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	175.5	177.8	178.4	170.7	169.0	176.9	177.5	177.4	176.5	170.3	169.4	171.8	173.7
Utilities	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.8	13.3	13.2	13.2	14.6	14.6
<i>Electric Power Generation, Transmission & Distribution</i>	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	7.2	7.3	7.2	8.6	8.7
<i>Natural Gas Distribution</i>	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Transportation & Warehousing	160.6	162.9	163.4	155.7	154.1	162.1	162.7	162.6	163.2	157.1	156.2	157.2	159.1
<i>Air Transportation</i>	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2	15.8	15.8	16.0	15.8
<i>Rail Transportation</i>	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	41.2	41.7	42.3	41.8	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.9	42.0	40.5	40.2	40.5	41.0
<i>General Freight Trucking</i>	31.3	31.6	32.0	31.6	31.8	32.0	31.9	31.8	31.6	31.6	31.7	32.0	32.1
<i>Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation</i>	30.7	32.4	32.0	25.4	23.7	30.9	31.6	32.0	32.2	31.6	31.9	31.8	32.2
<i>Support Activities for Transportation</i>	20.6	20.5	20.7	20.3	20.1	20.6	20.8	20.7	20.7	19.7	19.6	20.1	20.2
<i>Couriers and Messengers</i>	21.9	21.8	21.9	22.4	22.5	22.4	23.1	23.4	24.0	24.0	23.7	23.6	23.6
<i>Warehousing and Storage</i>	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.6	24.8	25.0	25.1	25.6	25.4	25.9	25.6	25.5	25.3
Information	98.8	99.3	99.8	98.6	98.3	97.4	97.0	98.0	97.4	96.6	96.2	96.6	96.0
Publishing Industries (Except Internet)	30.7	30.6	30.6	31.2	31.1	31.1	30.8	30.5	30.7	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.2
Telecommunications	41.5	41.8	41.8	40.2	40.1	39.9	40.4	41.4	41.1	41.0	40.5	40.6	40.3
<i>Wired Telecommunications Carriers</i>	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.2	25.2	24.7	25.1	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.5	25.6	25.3
Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.6	13.3	13.2	13.1
Financial Activities	275.8	277.2	280.0	281.4	281.2	278.5	279.3	280.0	281.1	278.7	279.3	279.5	280.3
Finance and Insurance	217.8	218.5	219.9	221.1	220.9	219.3	220.6	221.4	222.1	220.5	221.0	221.0	221.2
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	79.3	79.3	79.8	80.0	79.8	78.9	79.6	80.2	80.5	80.4	80.6	80.5	80.7
<i>Depository Credit Intermediation</i>	49.2	49.3	49.8	49.1	49.1	48.3	48.8	49.5	49.4	49.9	50.2	50.3	50.4
<i>Nondepository Credit Intermediation</i>	20.9	20.9	21.0	21.8	21.7	21.7	21.0	21.3	21.5	21.3	21.1	21.1	21.1

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2004								2005				
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
<i>Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments & Rel. Activities</i>	47.8	48.3	48.9	49.3	49.5	49.1	48.9	49.2	48.7	49.0	49.1	48.8	48.7
<i>Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage</i>	36.3	36.8	37.4	37.8	38.0	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.6	37.9	38.2	37.9	37.8
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	89.0	89.3	89.5	90.1	90.1	89.7	89.7	89.6	89.5	88.5	88.4	87.9	87.9
<i>Insurance Carriers</i>	59.6	59.6	59.7	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.8	59.7	59.4	58.7	58.5	58.4	58.4
<i>Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Rel. Activities</i>	29.4	29.7	29.8	30.1	30.2	30.0	29.9	29.9	30.1	29.8	29.9	29.5	29.5
Real Estate and Rental/Leasing	58.0	58.7	60.1	60.3	60.3	59.2	58.7	58.6	59.0	58.2	58.3	58.5	59.1
<i>Real Estate</i>	38.7	39.0	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.5	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.0	39.1	39.2	39.5
<i>Rental and Leasing Services</i>	17.5	17.9	18.3	18.4	18.3	17.9	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.5	17.9
Professional and Business Services	581.7	584.8	591.2	589.4	589.7	587.2	585.4	585.3	585.1	567.8	569.7	579.1	584.7
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	260.0	257.8	260.6	259.2	258.5	256.2	256.9	257.9	258.8	255.6	256.1	257.6	258.0
<i>Legal Services</i>	41.3	41.3	42.1	41.9	41.4	40.9	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.7	42.0	42.2
<i>Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, & Payroll Svcs.</i>	32.3	29.2	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.4	29.6	29.6	30.1	31.4	32.5	32.6	32.1
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services</i>	41.9	42.4	43.0	42.9	42.8	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.0	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.8
<i>Computer Systems Design and Related Services</i>	49.7	49.7	49.7	50.0	49.8	49.2	49.2	49.2	49.2	47.6	47.8	48.1	48.4
<i>Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services</i>	29.1	29.3	29.7	29.6	29.7	29.5	29.7	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.7	29.7	30.0
<i>Scientific Research and Development Services</i>	28.3	28.2	28.6	28.5	28.4	28.0	27.7	27.5	27.9	27.9	28.0	28.5	28.2
<i>Advertising and Rel. Services</i>	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.0	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.3	16.1	16.2	16.5	16.2
Management of Companies and Enterprises	65.3	65.5	66.2	64.8	64.7	64.2	63.8	64.0	63.8	63.3	63.4	63.8	62.9
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	256.4	261.5	264.4	265.4	266.5	266.8	264.7	263.4	262.5	248.9	250.2	257.7	263.8
<i>Employment Services</i>	100.7	102.4	103.1	102.7	104.6	105.4	104.6	103.7	104.2	97.4	98.7	101.1	102.1
<i>Business Support Services</i>	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.1	18.8	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.8	18.4	18.7	18.6	18.8
<i>Investigation and Security Services</i>	25.3	25.5	25.9	26.7	26.8	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.6	26.0	25.9	26.0	25.9
<i>Services to Buildings and Dwellings</i>	64.1	66.7	68.0	67.9	67.6	66.7	66.1	65.2	61.5	54.6	54.1	56.3	63.2
Educational and Health Services	544.4	548.6	549.0	544.5	541.3	545.2	552.9	555.4	556.9	553.2	557.0	559.8	561.1
Educational Services	85.7	87.5	85.8	81.5	78.9	83.4	88.5	89.4	89.1	84.0	87.0	87.7	88.2
<i>Elementary and Secondary Schools</i>	38.0	38.4	38.1	35.3	34.0	37.4	38.3	38.9	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7
<i>Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools</i>	26.3	26.1	24.0	23.4	23.3	25.5	26.6	27.0	27.1	23.1	24.9	25.7	25.9
Health Care and Social Assistance	458.7	461.1	463.2	463.0	462.4	461.8	464.4	466.0	467.8	469.2	470.0	472.1	472.9
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	160.7	161.7	162.7	162.6	162.9	163.1	163.5	164.0	164.8	165.8	166.1	166.9	166.5
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	63.8	64.2	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.4	65.3	64.9	65.8	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.2
<i>Offices of Dentists</i>	26.3	26.5	26.7	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.5	26.4	26.3
<i>Outpatient Care Centers</i>	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.5
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	26.3	26.5	26.9	26.8	26.8	27.4	27.1	27.4	27.4	27.2	27.4	27.6	28.1

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2004								2005				
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Hospitals	153.4	153.7	154.4	154.0	154.1	153.3	154.2	154.5	154.1	154.7	154.4	155.1	155.6
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	75.5	76.1	76.6	77.6	77.6	77.4	77.2	77.7	78.2	77.4	78.0	78.0	77.6
<i>Nursing Care Facilities Community Care Facilities for the Elderly</i>	43.5	44.0	44.2	45.0	45.0	45.2	44.9	45.5	45.1	44.9	45.4	45.2	44.9
Social Assistance	16.9	17.0	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.1	17.4	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.2
<i>Child Day Care Services</i>	69.1	69.6	69.5	68.8	67.8	68.0	69.5	69.8	70.7	71.3	71.5	72.1	73.2
	34.5	34.9	34.8	32.7	32.0	33.2	34.7	34.9	35.3	35.4	36.1	36.3	36.6
Leisure and Hospitality	313.9	330.3	349.3	361.4	358.3	342.5	322.1	323.7	321.5	308.4	308.9	313.0	326.1
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	46.2	50.7	58.4	64.4	63.0	54.6	49.7	46.4	45.3	41.8	41.9	43.8	49.6
<i>Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries</i>	36.4	40.1	47.6	53.7	52.3	44.3	38.7	35.6	34.0	31.2	31.3	32.8	37.8
Accommodation and Food Services	267.7	279.6	290.9	297.0	295.3	287.9	272.4	277.3	276.2	266.6	267.0	269.2	276.5
Accommodation	67.6	70.5	73.6	78.9	78.3	73.7	63.8	69.6	68.9	67.3	66.7	66.6	68.8
<i>Casino Hotels</i>	42.3	43.3	44.1	46.0	45.4	44.5	36.1	43.6	42.9	42.5	41.9	41.7	42.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	200.1	209.1	217.3	218.1	217.0	214.2	208.6	207.7	207.3	199.3	200.3	202.6	207.7
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	92.7	95.9	100.0	101.5	101.3	97.4	94.1	94.5	94.6	91.4	92.4	93.5	95.8
<i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i>	71.0	74.5	78.0	79.7	79.1	76.4	74.0	73.2	72.4	70.6	70.3	71.1	73.2
<i>Special Food Services</i>	26.0	27.9	27.5	25.0	24.7	29.1	29.7	29.3	29.7	27.0	27.3	27.4	27.9
<i>Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)</i>	10.4	10.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.3	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.6	10.8
Other Services	153.0	154.8	156.6	157.2	156.4	153.4	155.0	155.7	156.2	155.4	155.5	156.1	158.4
Repair and Maintenance	34.7	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	35.1	35.4	35.9
<i>Automotive Repair and Maintenance</i>	25.0	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.5	25.5	25.3	25.0	25.3	25.4	25.8
Personal and Laundry Services	45.4	46.6	46.9	46.2	46.1	46.3	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.6
<i>Personal Care Services</i>	25.6	26.1	26.3	25.7	25.6	25.9	26.5	26.7	26.7	26.9	27.0	27.1	27.3
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations	72.9	73.3	74.8	76.1	75.5	72.4	73.5	74.2	74.7	74.4	74.3	74.5	75.9
Government	640.3	639.6	641.4	610.1	599.6	624.1	646.7	652.3	652.7	640.5	649.6	650.9	651.8
Federal Government	62.1	61.9	62.3	62.7	62.6	62.2	62.4	62.6	63.2	62.4	62.2	62.0	62.2
<i>Department of Defense</i>	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8
<i>U.S. Postal Service</i>	30.7	30.5	30.6	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.7	31.3	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6
<i>Other Federal Government</i>	18.0	18.0	18.2	18.5	18.4	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.8
State Government (3)	149.0	147.7	144.4	144.7	144.7	149.7	154.5	155.1	154.7	148.1	154.4	155.1	155.0
<i>State Government Education</i>	48.2	47.3	42.1	41.6	41.0	46.4	51.9	52.0	51.1	44.2	49.9	50.2	49.8
<i>State Government Hospitals</i>	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.6
<i>Other State Government</i>	89.6	89.2	91.0	91.8	92.4	92.0	91.2	91.7	92.1	92.4	93.0	93.3	93.6
<i>Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)</i>	77.1	77.4	77.7	78.0	78.0	77.8	77.9	78.4	78.7	79.1	79.4	79.5	79.9
Local Government	429.2	430.0	434.7	402.7	392.3	412.2	429.8	434.6	434.8	430.0	433.0	433.8	434.6
<i>Local Government Education</i>	266.1	265.4	263.4	219.8	211.1	240.5	263.2	268.6	268.6	265.3	268.5	269.2	269.5
<i>Other Local Government</i>	163.1	164.6	171.3	182.9	181.2	171.7	166.6	166.0	166.2	164.7	164.5	164.6	165.1

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

Hours and Earnings Data

Production/Nonsupervisory Workers in New Jersey

NAICS Industry	2004						2005						
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers¹													
Manufacturing (production)	41.4	42.2	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.9	42.4	42.9	42.6	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.2
Durable Goods	41.1	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.8	42.5	42.8	42.2	41.9	41.4
Fabricated Metal	41.0	41.8	41.2	40.9	42.4	41.3	42.7	41.8	40.5	40.6	38.9	38.2	38.7
Machinery Manufacturing	40.8	43.0	42.3	43.1	42.8	41.2	41.7	43.7	44.0	44.3	43.1	44.5	43.3
Computer and Electr. Prod.	41.4	41.7	41.3	41.8	42.5	42.0	41.8	43.0	42.8	43.5	42.8	41.8	41.6
Misc. Manufacturing	38.1	38.9	38.6	38.7	39.5	38.7	38.9	39.3	40.1	39.4	37.9	38.5	32.9
Nondurable Goods	41.6	42.4	42.6	43.2	42.8	43.4	42.3	43.0	42.7	40.5	41.0	41.4	41.0
Food Manufacturing	44.2	45.9	45.7	45.6	46.6	45.6	45.1	43.9	43.4	41.2	41.7	42.0	40.9
Apparel Manufacturing	38.5	39.4	38.7	42.2	39.1	37.6	37.3	37.9	38.7	36.9	37.6	37.9	37.9
Paper Manufacturing	42.4	43.4	42.1	42.5	44.0	45.0	42.3	43.5	41.5	40.0	41.1	42.7	42.7
Converted Paper Prod.	42.0	42.7	41.9	42.3	43.8	44.8	42.1	43.4	41.4	39.6	40.8	41.7	41.3
Printing & Related Support	38.2	38.9	37.8	39.7	38.9	38.0	38.6	37.5	38.4	38.0	37.5	38.9	41.3
Chemical Manufacturing	40.6	41.7	42.3	40.7	39.5	44.1	41.6	43.6	43.3	42.0	43.2	42.3	42.1
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	42.4	41.6	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.5	43.0	44.3	44.8	42.6	43.2	41.6	41.9
Information⁴	37.5	37.8	36.5	35.5	36.0	36.5	37.4	37.1	37.6	37.0	36.3	37.8	35.8
Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings²													
Manufacturing (production)	15.73	15.79	15.76	15.90	15.92	15.64	15.51	15.49	15.51	15.71	15.79	15.84	15.85
Durable Goods	16.37	16.65	16.84	17.32	17.44	17.31	17.39	17.34	17.41	17.32	17.47	17.36	17.64
Fabricated Metal	14.64	15.55	15.56	15.93	17.84	18.63	18.14	18.25	18.27	18.18	19.13	19.04	19.37
Machinery Manufacturing	16.16	16.15	16.04	15.95	15.66	15.97	16.18	16.31	16.19	16.38	16.64	16.36	15.78
Computer and Electr. Prod.	18.58	20.08	21.01	22.00	22.59	24.10	23.91	23.60	23.76	23.70	22.44	22.04	21.90
Misc. Manufacturing	13.92	13.31	14.33	15.03	15.37	16.09	16.23	16.35	16.86	16.89	16.16	15.85	16.48
Nondurable Goods	15.24	15.14	14.94	14.86	14.78	14.44	14.11	14.12	14.13	14.47	14.54	14.70	14.52
Food Manufacturing	14.02	13.62	13.48	13.68	13.75	13.43	13.30	13.06	13.15	13.49	13.15	13.56	13.53
Apparel Manufacturing	9.30	9.11	9.11	9.30	8.95	8.53	8.36	8.47	8.40	8.42	8.14	8.42	8.44
Paper Manufacturing	14.27	14.71	14.68	14.82	15.22	15.57	15.39	15.63	15.71	15.70	16.30	16.02	16.05
Converted Paper Prod.	14.11	14.57	14.56	14.66	15.02	16.01	15.79	15.99	16.04	15.90	16.10	15.82	15.80
Printing & Related Support	14.97	15.35	15.23	14.85	14.31	14.41	14.46	14.28	13.74	15.67	15.55	14.73	13.89
Chemical Manufacturing	19.52	19.24	19.10	18.89	18.49	19.00	18.59	17.96	18.84	18.72	19.20	19.20	18.83
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	15.82	15.45	15.44	15.70	16.21	16.09	15.02	15.37	15.13	14.75	14.77	15.26	15.42
Information⁴	31.19	30.55	29.28	28.49	29.21	29.47	29.12	28.64	28.64	29.88	31.14	28.81	30.89
Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings³													
Manufacturing (production)	651.22	666.34	668.22	680.52	679.78	670.96	657.62	664.52	660.73	651.97	655.29	658.94	653.02
Durable Goods	672.81	699.30	710.65	732.64	742.94	732.21	739.08	742.15	739.93	741.30	737.23	727.38	730.30
Fabricated Metal	600.24	649.99	641.07	651.54	756.42	769.42	774.58	762.85	739.94	738.11	744.16	727.33	749.62
Machinery Manufacturing	659.33	694.45	678.49	687.45	670.25	657.96	674.71	712.75	712.36	725.63	717.18	728.02	683.27
Computer and Electr. Prod.	769.21	837.34	867.71	919.60	960.08	1,012.20	999.44	1,014.80	1,016.93	1,030.95	960.43	921.27	911.04
Misc. Manufacturing	530.35	517.76	553.14	581.66	607.12	622.68	631.35	642.56	676.09	665.47	612.46	610.23	542.19
Nondurable Goods	633.98	641.94	636.44	641.95	632.58	626.70	596.85	607.16	603.35	586.04	596.14	608.58	595.32
Food Manufacturing	619.68	625.16	616.04	623.81	640.75	612.41	599.83	573.33	570.71	555.79	548.36	569.52	553.38
Apparel Manufacturing	358.05	358.93	352.56	392.46	349.95	320.73	311.83	321.01	325.08	310.70	306.06	319.12	319.88
Paper Manufacturing	605.05	638.41	618.03	629.85	669.68	700.65	651.00	679.91	651.97	628.00	669.93	684.05	685.34
Converted Paper Prod.	592.62	622.14	610.06	620.12	657.88	717.25	664.76	693.97	664.06	629.64	656.88	659.69	652.54
Printing & Related Support	571.85	597.12	575.69	589.55	556.66	547.58	558.16	535.50	527.62	595.46	583.13	573.00	573.66
Chemical Manufacturing	792.51	802.31	807.93	768.82	730.36	837.90	773.34	783.06	815.77	786.24	829.44	812.16	792.74
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	670.77	642.72	667.01	678.24	700.27	699.92	645.86	680.89	677.82	628.35	638.06	634.82	646.10
Information⁴	1,169.63	1,154.79	1,068.72	1,011.40	1,051.56	1,075.66	1,089.09	1,062.54	1,076.86	1,105.56	1,130.38	1,089.02	1,105.86

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

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

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

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

Comparative Trends

US and New Jersey Civilian Labor Force Trends 1976-2005

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J
Annual Averages 1976-2004								
1976	96,158	3,309.9	88,752	2,963.6	7,406	346.3	7.7	10.5
1977	99,009	3,383.8	92,017	3,067.9	6,991	315.9	7.1	9.3
1978	102,251	3,463.5	96,048	3,212.0	6,202	251.5	6.1	7.3
1979	104,962	3,571.8	98,824	3,326.1	6,137	245.7	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,590.9	99,303	3,329.8	7,637	261.0	7.1	7.3
1981	108,670	3,611.2	100,397	3,341.4	8,273	269.8	7.6	7.5
1982	110,204	3,629.2	99,526	3,314.5	10,678	314.7	9.7	8.7
1983	111,550	3,688.8	100,834	3,392.6	10,717	296.2	9.6	8.0
1984	113,544	3,795.1	105,005	3,560.9	8,539	234.2	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.5	107,150	3,624.4	8,312	215.1	7.2	5.6
1986	117,834	3,903.5	109,597	3,706.5	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,959.8	112,440	3,798.5	7,425	161.3	6.2	4.1
1988	121,669	3,973.5	114,968	3,821.8	6,701	151.6	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	4,000.0	117,342	3,835.3	6,528	164.7	5.3	4.1
1990	125,840	4,072.5	118,793	3,865.0	7,047	207.5	5.6	5.1
1991	126,346	4,050.4	117,718	3,776.6	8,628	273.7	6.8	6.8
1992	128,105	4,051.9	118,492	3,709.5	9,613	342.4	7.5	8.4
1993	129,200	4,034.6	120,259	3,727.3	8,940	307.3	6.9	7.6
1994	131,056	4,067.5	123,060	3,790.0	7,996	277.5	6.1	6.8
1995	132,304	4,111.8	124,900	3,846.3	7,404	265.5	5.6	6.5
1996	133,943	4,184.1	126,708	3,925.8	7,236	258.3	5.4	6.2
1997	136,297	4,257.4	129,558	4,031.0	6,739	226.4	4.9	5.3
1998	137,673	4,242.4	131,463	4,047.1	6,210	195.3	4.5	4.6
1999	139,368	4,284.6	133,488	4,092.7	5,880	191.8	4.2	4.5
2000	142,583	4,286.7	136,891	4,129.1	5,692	157.6	4.0	3.7
2001	143,734	4,295.8	136,933	4,111.5	6,801	184.2	4.7	4.3
2002	144,863	4,371.6	136,485	4,117.6	8,378	253.9	5.8	5.8
2003	146,510	4,371.0	137,736	4,115.1	8,774	255.9	6.0	5.9
2004	147,401	4,388.0	139,252	4,176.2	8,149	211.8	5.5	4.8
Monthly Data 2004-2005 (Seasonally Adjusted) **								
2004								
Jan	146,785	4,375.2	138,481	4,141.0	8,303	234.2	5.7	5.4
Feb	146,529	4,379.8	138,334	4,148.6	8,195	231.2	5.6	5.3
Mar	146,737	4,383.7	138,408	4,157.5	8,330	226.2	5.7	5.2
Apr	146,788	4,389.4	138,645	4,164.1	8,143	225.4	5.5	5.1
May	147,018	4,384.5	138,846	4,169.9	8,172	214.6	5.6	4.9
Jun	147,386	4,387.7	139,158	4,176.9	8,228	210.8	5.6	4.8
Jul	147,823	4,394.2	139,639	4,181.4	8,184	212.8	5.5	4.8
Aug	147,676	4,395.7	139,658	4,186.9	8,018	208.8	5.4	4.8
Sep	147,531	4,391.9	139,527	4,189.1	8,005	202.8	5.4	4.6
Oct	147,893	4,392.3	139,827	4,194.8	8,066	197.5	5.5	4.5
Nov	148,313	4,392.4	140,293	4,201.0	8,020	191.4	5.4	4.4
Dec	148,203	4,389.6	140,156	4,203.6	8,047	186.0	5.4	4.2
2005								
Jan	147,979	4,390.1	140,241	4,217.9	7,737	172.2	5.2	3.9
Feb	148,132	4,398.5	140,144	4,205.6	7,988	192.8	5.4	4.4
Mar	148,157	4,396.3	140,501	4,207.7	7,656	188.5	5.2	4.3
Apr	148,762	4,413.8	141,099	4,230.6	7,663	183.2	5.2	4.2
May								
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

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

Unemployment Insurance Program

Characteristics of New Jersey's Unemployed

	April 2005	March 2005	April 2004	Percent Change From Month Ago	Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed	110.0	132.8	129.9	-17.2	-15.3
Total Insured Unemployed*	105.9	115.9	125.2	-8.6	-15.4
By Gender					
Male	60.1	66.6	67.3	-9.7	-10.7
Female	46.3	49.1	58.8	-5.7	-21.2
By Race					
White	65.9	84.1	77.7	-21.6	-15.1
Black	23.0	24.2	26.8	-4.9	-14.1
Asian	3.4	3.6	4.3	-5.2	-22.1
Other	1.2	1.4	1.1	-14.6	2.8
Chose Not To Answer	16.6	19.7	20.0	-15.7	-17.3
By Ethnicity					
Hispanic	21.6	26.6	26.3	-18.8	-17.9
Not Hispanic	81.2	98.0	95.8	-17.1	-15.2
Chose Not To Answer	7.2	8.3	7.9	-12.4	-8.2
By Age of Claimant *					
Under 25 years	10.0	10.4	11.7	-4.0	-14.6
25 through 34 years	25.5	26.8	29.6	-4.6	-13.8
35 through 44 years	27.7	30.5	32.8	-9.4	-15.6
45 through 54 years	24.3	27.1	28.3	-10.3	-14.3
55 through 64 years	14.6	15.9	17.8	-8.0	-17.8
65 years and over	5.2	6.0	6.9	-12.5	-23.7
By Duration of Unemployment*					
1 to 2 weeks	16.5	17.2	23.3	-3.8	-29.1
3 to 4 weeks	12.9	13.9	14.3	-7.1	-9.6
5 through 14 weeks	42.6	50.7	48.8	-15.9	-12.7
15 weeks and over	35.5	34.5	40.6	3.1	-12.4
By Industry					
Goods Producing	25.2	34.8	28.8	-27.7	-12.6
Natural Resources and Mining	0.6	1.2	0.7	-49.2	-11.4
Construction	13.7	21.8	13.9	-37.1	-1.4
Manufacturing	10.9	11.8	14.2	-8.3	-23.7
Nondurable	5.9	6.2	8.4	-5.2	-29.6
Durable	5.0	5.6	5.8	-11.6	-15.1
Service Providing	84.9	98.0	101.2	-13.4	-16.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	23.8	25.9	29.8	-8.1	-20.2
Wholesale Trade	6.4	6.4	7.3	0.4	-12.3
Retail Trade	12.7	14.1	14.3	-9.7	-10.9
Transportation & Warehousing	4.4	4.8	8.0	-8.1	-44.5
Information	3.7	3.8	4.8	-2.0	-23.2
Financial Activities	5.9	6.3	7.3	-6.0	-18.5
Professional & Business Services	17.3	22.1	19.8	-21.8	-12.9
Educational and Health Services	10.0	10.3	12.3	-3.1	-18.8
Leisure and Hospitality	9.0	12.3	12.3	-27.1	-26.7
Other Services	2.5	2.9	2.9	-12.4	-13.0
Government	1.2	1.5	2.2	-22.4	-45.1

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

* Seasonally adjusted

Statistical Section Notes

Adjustment of Data

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

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

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

Annual Revision and Internet Access

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

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

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

- (1) the current month's *Economic Indicators* issue. **NOTE:** F.W. Dodge's monthly construction contract data (Series 19-21) ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW FROM ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTION and, therefore, are not available via the LPA Web site.
- (2) historical series when available, January 1976 to December 2004. This includes the latest annual revisions to unadjusted nonfarm data (January 2003 to December 2004) and seasonal adjustment revisions (January 2000 to December 2004). Because revisions can affect various multi-year periods of original and seasonally adjusted data, it would be incorrect to generate a historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by tying together series from old issues. For example, seasonally adjusted data from January 2001 to December 2005 are subject to change during the next annual revision cycle.

General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-30

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

Notes on Economic Time Series 1-30

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Metro Area definitions:

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

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

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

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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