

NEW JERSEY

JAN
06

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Jon S. Corzine, Governor
David J. Socolow, Acting 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. 477 Based on data through January 23, 2006

This Month's Feature Article

Results of the 2005 New Jersey Job Vacancy Survey	1
---	---

The Economy

New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers	7
The Economic Situation	8
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US	12

Articles & Briefs

New Jersey 2005 Population Estimates	15
2006 Press Release Schedule for New Jersey Wage and Salary Employment Estimates	17
Labor Legislation Update	18

Labor Area Focus

Regional Analysts' Corner	19
Nonfarm Payroll Employment in New Jersey Labor Areas	20
Civilian Labor Force Data for New Jersey Labor Areas	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

New Jersey Economic Indicators (ISSN 1064-5942) is published monthly except February (due to annual revisions). The report is prepared with the cooperation of other state and federal agencies, and it is distributed without charge by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research. For copies or information, please contact Chester S. Chinsky at the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, PO Box 057, Trenton, NJ 08625-0057, phone: (609) 633-6434 or e-mail: cchinsky@dol.state.nj.us.

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

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

January Feature Article

Results of the 2005 New Jersey Job Vacancy Survey

by Vin Samuels, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research

Current information on the demand for labor is of interest to job seekers, employers, workforce development professionals, educators and others who track movements within labor markets. While long-term occupational projections have been produced every two years by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Office of Labor Planning and Analysis, information on up-to-date labor demand is limited. The New Jersey Job Vacancy Survey 2005 was designed to fill this gap and paint a current picture of the demand for labor in New Jersey and its labor areas during the fourth quarter of 2005.

From September through November 2005, a total of 6,136 New Jersey establishments were contacted to provide current information on their labor demands. These employers were selected, through a stratified sample by industry and size, to be representative of the employers in the nine labor areas across the State of New Jersey.¹ Based on the responses received, there were 46,224 open positions in the state during the fall of 2005.

Table 1

Job Vacancies by Occupational Group

Occupational Group	Vacancies*
Sales & Related Occupations	10,225
Office & Administrative Support Occupations	6,183
Food Preparation & Serving Related Workers	5,893
Transportation & Material Moving Occupations	4,420
Production Occupations	2,103
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical Occupations	2,073
Management Occupations	2,056
Healthcare Support Occupations	1,789
Business & Financial Occupations	1,531
Personal Care & Service Occupations	1,521
Installation, Maintenance & Repair Occupations	1,434
Education, Training & Library Occupations	1,277
Construction & Extraction Occupations	1,167
Building, Grounds, Cleaning, Maintenance Occupations	970
Architecture & Engineering Occupations	713
Computer & Mathematical Occupations	701
Community & Social Service Occupations	640
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media Occupations	566
Protective Service Occupations	445
Legal Occupations	300
Life, Physical and Social Science Occupations	217
Total All Occupations	46,224

Notes: *Survey data was collected from New Jersey firms, September-November 2005.
Source: 2005 New Jersey Job Vacancy Survey, New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, December 2005.

The job vacancies were divided into 21 major occupational groups. Almost one quarter (22.1%) of the vacancies was in the *sales and related* occupational group. Among the job titles in this group are: first-line sales managers and supervisors; cashiers; retail salespersons; securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents; sales representatives and telemarketers. Cashiers (3,570 vacancies); retail salespersons (2,951 vacancies); and securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents (1,296 vacancies) contributed the most vacancies in the *sales & related* group.

Office & administrative support (13.4%) had the second largest quantity of vacancies. Within this occupational group, the largest number of vacancies was for stock clerks and order fillers (1,552 vacancies) followed by customer service representatives (995 vacancies), receptionists, executive secretaries and administrative assistants (980 vacancies) and information clerks (679 vacancies).

With 12.7 percent of the total vacancies, *food preparation and serving workers*

1. A weight was assigned to each sampled employer and was used to estimate the number of job vacancies for the universe.

Table 2

Top Twenty Occupations with the Most Vacancies and Average Salary Offered

Occupation	Vacancies*	Average Annual Salary Offered
Cashiers	3,570	\$16,436
Retail Salespersons	2,951	20,298
Food Prep. & Serving Workers, Inc. Fast Food	2,234	17,544
Stock Clerks & Order Fillers	1,552	15,733
Waiters & Waitresses	1,522	8,603
Securities, Comm. & Financial Services Agents	1296	45,500
Customer Service Representatives	995	25,748
Nursing Aides, Orderlies & Attendants	993	22,182
Executive Secretaries & Administrative Assistants	980	36,348
Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer	956	35,873
Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services	784	26,329
Registered Nurses	753	58,366
Bus Drivers, School	707	26,645
Home Health Aides	688	20,791
Receptionists & Information Clerks	679	21,537
Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	672	26,349
Hairdressers, Hairstylists & Cosmetologists	639	17,791
Telemarketers	562	30,945
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Ed.	526	56,269
Laborers & Freight, Stock & Material Movers, Hand	501	20,677
Top 20 Occupations	23,560	\$27,498
All Occupations	46,224	\$38,468

Notes: *Survey data was collected from New Jersey firms, September-November 2005.
 Source: 2005 New Jersey Job Vacancy Survey, New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, December 2005.

was third in the number of vacancies reported during the survey period. This occupational group includes restaurant cooks; bartenders; food servers; waiters and waitresses; food preparation; and other related workers. With 2,234 open positions, workers whose duties combine both food preparation and food service accounted for almost 38 percent of the vacancies in the overall occupational group. Waiters and waitresses posted the second highest quantity of vacancies (1,522) while dining room and cafeteria attendants was third highest with 409 vacancies.

The reason for the significant numbers of vacancies in the previously mentioned top three occupational groups is due to the sheer size of the occupational group, itself — large occupations generate many jobs. Many of these vacancies are generated because of often-higher labor turnover rates and relatively low wages.

Employee benefits such as health insurance, pension or retirement savings plan, and sick leave have become an essential component of the American worker's compensation package. However, the kinds and levels of benefits offered vary among occupation. For example, respondents to the question on benefits (includes health insurance, pension or retirement savings plan or sick leave) reported that 79.5 percent of vacancies in *management*; 67.7 percent in *arts, design, entertainment, sports and media*; 62.4 percent in *business and financial*; and 61 percent in *personal care and service* occupations offer some kind of benefit. On the other hand, smaller percentages of the vacancies in *protective service* (21.8 percent); *healthcare support* (22.6 percent); and *transportation and materials moving* occupations offered a benefit. But vacancies in all of the occupational groups offered at least one benefit.

The spiraling cost of healthcare is a major concern to workers today. Consequently, the availability of health insurance at work is an important benefit. But who and how the premium for health insurance is paid differ among occupational groups. For those companies responding to this question in the survey, vacancies in education, library and training occupations (66.7 percent) paid the highest percentage of the total cost of health insurance premium. This compares with only 6.7 percent of the vacancies in computer and mathematical occupations. The percentage of employers paying the partial cost of the health insurance premium was higher and more evenly distributed over the occupational groups, ranging from a low of 48.7 percent in *building, grounds, cleaning and maintenance* occupations to a high of 86.6 percent in *transportation and materials moving* occupations.

Table 3

Benefits Offered by Occupational Group

Occupational Group	Jobs Offering No Benefit	Jobs Offering a Benefit	Health Insurance Premium Paid By Employer			No Pension or Retirement Plan	Pension or Retirement Plan	No Paid Sick Leave	Paid Sick Leave
			Total	Partial	None				
			Percent of Jobs*						
Management Occupations	20.5	79.5	18.4	79.8	1.8	36.9	63.1	41.2	58.8
Business & Financial Occupations	37.6	62.4	22.7	72.1	5.2	47.9	52.1	48.9	51.1
Computer & Mathematical Occupations	43.9	56.1	6.7	56.7	36.6	61.6	38.4	48.1	51.9
Architecture & Engineering Occupations	49.4	50.6	25.2	74.8	0.0	62.3	37.7	50.1	49.9
Life, Physical & Social Science Occupations	48.8	51.2	13.6	50.0	36.4	50.7	49.3	67.3	32.7
Community & Social Service Occupations	34.7	65.3	24.6	60.7	14.8	50.0	50.0	54.4	45.6
Legal Occupations	53.3	46.7	13.4	85.1	1.5	77.7	22.3	53.3	46.7
Education, Library & Training Occupations	51.4	48.6	66.7	24.6	8.6	71.6	28.4	64.4	35.6
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media	32.3	67.7	18.7	80.6	0.7	71.9	28.1	77.0	23.0
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical Occupations	51.5	48.5	27.8	71.0	1.2	65.8	34.2	64.1	35.9
Healthcare Support Occupations	77.4	22.6	26.1	73.9	0.0	90.4	9.6	91.1	8.9
Protective Service Occupations	78.2	21.8	42.0	52.0	6.0	86.3	13.7	91.5	8.5
Food Preparation & Serving Occupations	64.9	35.1	6.3	83.6	10.0	90.1	9.9	91.4	8.6
Building, Grounds, Cleaning & Maintenance	48.7	51.3	28.2	48.7	23.1	81.3	18.7	70.0	30.0
Personal Care & Service Occupations	39.0	61.0	8.7	51.4	39.9	81.2	18.8	84.3	15.7
Sales & Related Workers Occupations	65.2	34.8	11.2	76.7	12.1	82.8	17.2	82.5	17.5
Office & Administrative Support Occupations	54.1	45.9	19.3	78.2	2.4	72.4	27.6	69.0	31.0
Construction & Extraction Occupations	44.9	55.1	27.2	67.7	5.1	68.8	31.2	79.3	20.7
Installation, Maintenance & Repair Occupations	41.4	58.6	31.9	66.3	1.8	71.7	28.3	63.0	37.0
Production Services	46.5	53.5	13.7	85.5	0.9	65.4	34.6	71.7	28.3
Transportation & Materials Moving Occupations	71.3	28.7	9.5	86.6	3.9	84.2	15.8	85.3	14.7

Notes: *Survey data was collected from New Jersey firms, September-November 2005. Percentage of jobs does not represent the entire universe of responses but only the establishments that responded to these specific survey questions.

Source: 2005 New Jersey Job Vacancy Survey, New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, December 2005.

A New Jersey worker employed in *healthcare support* occupations was less likely to enjoy the benefit of a pension or retirement plan (9.6%) than a worker in *management* occupations where 63.1 percent of the jobs offered a pension or retirement plan. Recently, many companies have sought to move away from offering the traditional company-sponsored pension in favor of 401 (k) and other employee-directed plans. Furthermore, pension plans, negotiated over many years by labor unions, have come into disfavor as firms seek to cut growing overhead costs.

Most of the reported vacancies (59.2%) required that potential applicants possess some job-related skills. For example, 98.2 percent of the vacancies in *life, physical and social science* occupations; 97.9 percent of *legal* occupations; and 95.9 percent of vacancies in *computer and mathematical* occupations asked for job-related experience.

At the time the survey was conducted, 49.5 percent of the vacancies were open for less than 30 days, 17.3 percent for 30-59 days, 12.5 percent for 60 days or more, and 20.7 percent were for positions that employers were always recruiting.

There were more full-time positions (69.9%) than part-time positions (30.1%) open during the survey period. And, 90.1 percent of the open jobs were permanent while only 9.9 percent were for seasonal positions

Table 4

Characteristics of Job Vacancies by Occupational Group

Occupational Group	Experience Required			Certificate/ License Req.	No Certificate/ License Req.
	None	Some	Job-Related	Percent of Jobs*	
Management Occupations	1.1	11.0	87.9	33.8	66.2
Business & Financial Operations Occupations	7.7	3.6	88.8	42.0	58.0
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	1.5	2.5	95.9	33.3	66.7
Architecture & Engineering Occupations	2.8	24.9	72.3	71.2	28.8
Life, Physical & Social Science Occupations	0.9	0.9	98.2	68.5	31.5
Community & Social Service Occupations	2.6	13.8	83.5	61.6	38.4
Legal Occupations	2.1	0.0	97.9	41.1	58.9
Education, Training & Library Occupations	26.1	5.9	67.8	70.7	29.3
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media Occupations	9.7	9.7	80.7	16.2	83.8
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical Occupations	20.7	14.3	65.0	66.5	33.5
Healthcare Support Occupations	29.0	6.7	64.4	76.2	23.8
Protective Service Occupations	46.2	5.7	48.1	46.2	53.8
Food Preparation & Serving Occupations	49.0	12.2	38.8	15.2	84.8
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance Occupations	24.5	19.3	56.1	15.9	84.1
Personal Care and Service Occupations	27.3	30.6	42.1	72.1	27.9
Sales and Related Occupations	38.5	20.7	40.8	17.6	82.4
Office & Administrative Support Occupations	15.5	27.9	56.6	12.9	87.1
Construction & Extraction Occupations	17.4	18.7	63.9	24.3	75.7
Installation, Maintenance & Repair Occupations	10.6	16.1	73.3	36.4	63.6
Productions Occupations	28.9	15.0	56.1	14.3	85.7
Transportation & Material Moving Occupations	27.3	25.4	47.3	61.1	38.9

Notes: *Survey data was collected from New Jersey firms, September-November 2005. Percentage of jobs does not represent the entire universe of responses but only the establishments that responded to these specific survey questions.

Source: 2005 New Jersey Job Vacancy Survey, New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, December 2005.

Almost two-thirds of the reported vacancies required no more than a high school education. While 16.2 percent of the vacancies asked for a Bachelors degree, only 5.3 percent required an associate degree, and 6 percent required education at the Masters level and beyond. Interestingly enough, the respondents reported that 16.7 percent of the vacancies did not require any formal education. Since many of these open positions were in food preparation and serving; sales; and office and administrative support occupations, this finding could be an indicator that the persons selected would receive on-the-job training to enhance the skills needed for performance of the duties.

Conclusions

There was a significant demand for workers in New Jersey during the fourth quarter of 2005. The types of jobs open were a reflection of the state's service-based economy in that they were mostly in sales; office and administrative support; and food preparation and serving.

More than a half of the vacancies in the top five occupational groups (those with most vacancies) required no more than a high school diploma, ranging from 52.3 percent of the openings in *sales* occupations to 65.0 percent in *food preparation and serving* occupations. This is an indication that these vacancies are mostly of an entry level nature with potential for on-the-job training.

Table 5

Characteristics of Job Vacancies by Occupational Group (cont.)

Occupational Group	Education Level					
	No formal Education	High School	Vocational Training	Associate Degree	Bachelor Degree	Master Degree+
	Percent of Jobs*					
Management Occupations	1.6	21.8	3.4	6.8	42.9	23.5
Business & Financial Occupations	0.2	7.4	9.5	16.0	65.9	1.1
Computer & Mathematical Occupations	0.8	7.4	15.3	4.1	55.9	16.6
Architecture & Engineering Occupations	0.0	11.1	28.0	2.2	37.4	21.3
Life, Physical & Social Science Occupations	0.0	3.6	0.0	15.2	25.0	56.3
Community & Social Service Occupations	1.0	16.4	3.6	0.5	44.6	34.0
Legal Occupations	2.1	2.1	2.1	5.7	2.8	85.1
Education, Training & Library Occupations	3.2	19.9	6.9	8.2	50.0	11.9
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media Occupations	4.7	60.2	2.4	4.2	28.5	0.0
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical Occupations	1.9	15.2	19.8	19.1	21.0	23.0
Healthcare Support Occupations	5.5	49.2	31.9	1.4	1.4	10.7
Protective Service Occupations	7.3	76.1	6.4	4.6	5.5	0.0
Food Preparation & Serving Related Workers	31.1	65.0	2.1	1.6	0.1	0.0
Building, Grounds, Cleaning, Maintenance Occupations	51.8	47.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal Care & Service Occupations	2.4	45.2	47.6	0.0	4.7	0.1
Sales & Related Occupations	29.7	52.3	3.0	5.6	9.3	0.1
Office & Administrative Support Occupations	14.2	60.9	7.8	7.2	9.9	0.0
Construction & Extraction Occupations	28.0	48.6	22.8	0.3	0.3	0.0
Installation, Maintenance & Repair Occupations	18.6	47.4	31.7	1.4	0.9	0.0
Production Occupations	19.3	60.8	11.7	3.5	4.4	0.3
Transportation & Material Moving Occupations	26.5	63.4	9.7	0.0	0.3	0.1

Notes: *Survey data was collected from New Jersey firms, September-November 2005. Percentage of jobs does not represent the entire universe of responses but only the establishments that responded to these specific survey questions.

Source: 2005 New Jersey Job Vacancy Survey, New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, December 2005.

While the benefits offered by employers varied among occupational groups, the percentage of jobs for which the respondents offered a benefit was rather small among the top five occupational groups. Only vacancies in *production* occupations (53.5 percent) offered a benefit for more than half of the openings, possibly due to a higher degree of unionization.

Although only a “snapshot” of job vacancies in New Jersey, for those looking for jobs or planning careers, this information could assist in the determination of occupations to pursue, based in part on the required training/education, the expected compensation and the benefits available. Employers can use these findings to evaluate their hiring profiles in comparison with other companies that hire for similar occupations. And, economic policy-makers will find value in this information as they seek to develop strategies for economic development.

The survey results are published on our Web site www.nj.gov/labor/lra. Once on the Web site, click on “New Jersey’s Economy”, then in the drop-down menu, click on “Job Vacancy Survey”. You will find six tables for statewide and for each of the nine labor areas.

New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers: January 23, 2006

Comparative Economic Indicators: New Jersey and United States

New Jersey Data (Seasonally adjusted)					Year-to-Date % change from year ago (Unadjusted)		
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Latest Data	Data Series	Page Number	NJ	US
\$382,725	\$378,820	\$363,421	3rd Quarter	Personal Income (millions)*	----	5.8	6.0
49,924	47,091	51,667	Nov	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-18	-4.7	-0.9
2,898	2,789	3,251	Nov	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-16	8.5	2.7
4,069.4	4,066.4	4,032.2	Dec	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	1.3	1.6
322.9	324.3	337.0	Dec	Manufacturing (000)	S-8	-2.9	-0.3
2,933.9	2,931.3	2,882.5	Dec	Private Service-providing (000)	----	1.8	2.0
212.8	205.8	186.0	Dec	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	-11.6	-6.9
4.7	4.6	4.2	Dec	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	----	----
110.4	109.1	117.1	Dec	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-20	-8.0	-9.5
2.9	2.9	3.1	Dec	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-20	----	----
42.2	42.1	42.6	Dec	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-28	-1.0	-0.4
\$15.93	\$15.90	\$15.51	Dec	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-28	0.8	2.6
\$672.25	\$669.39	\$660.73	Dec	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-28	-0.2	2.2

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.

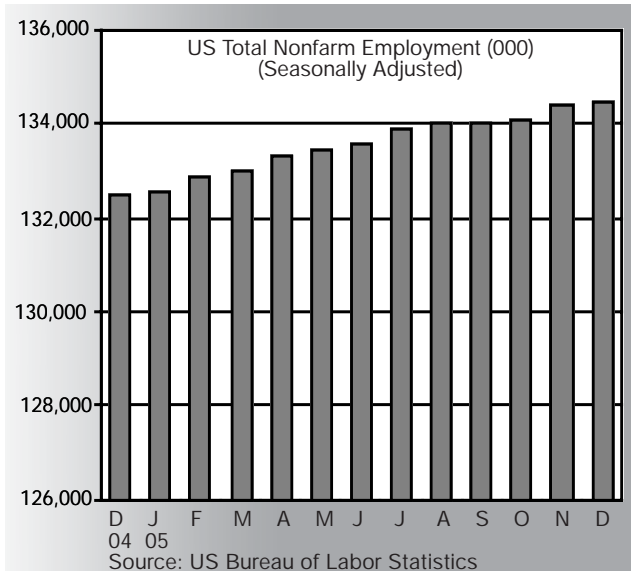
* Latest Month - 3rd Qtr. 2005; Month Ago -2nd Qtr. 2005; Year Ago -3rd Qtr. 2004 (annualized data).

** Not seasonally adjusted.

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

Economic Situation: The Nation

Economic data available through December indicate that, at the close of 2005, the nation's economy was sound. In 2005, the national economy was buffeted by energy shocks in the aftermath of hurricanes Katrina and Rita. As the New Year begins, high energy costs and rising interest rates will continue to be the nation's primary short-term economic concerns.



In December, nonfarm payroll employment increased by 108,000, a gain somewhat lower than many expected. However, the upward revision for November to 305,000 jobs has reassured those disappointed in the December gain.

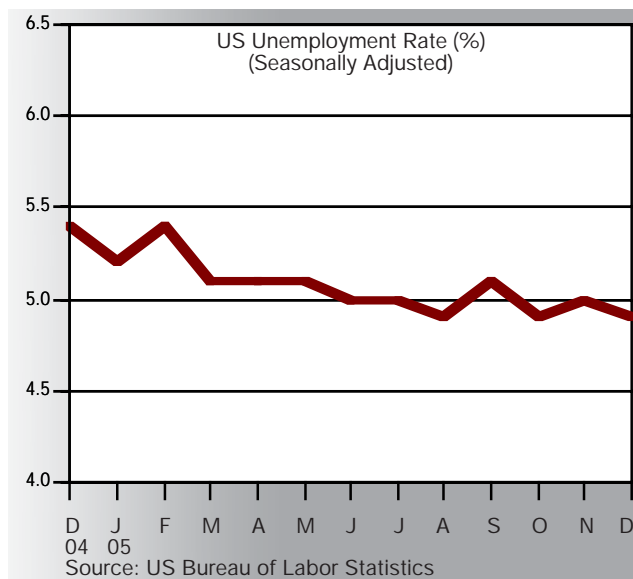
Nonfarm payroll employment in the goods-producing sector increased by 12,000 as a gain of 18,000 manufacturing and 3,000 jobs in natural resources and mining offset the loss of 9,000 construction jobs. Employment in the service-providing sector increased by 96,000. Business and professional services added 33,000 jobs largely due to growth in professional and technical services. The employment services component of this

industry declined by 16,700 despite the addition of 9,000 jobs in temporary help services. Employment in education and health services increased by 25,000 with most of the gain (+21,100) occurring in health services. Leisure and hospitality services increased by 23,000, largely from employment growth in eating and drinking places.

The nation's unemployment rate stood at 4.9 percent in December, down slightly from 5.0 percent in November. The labor force decreased by 30,000 while the number of unemployed persons declined by 197,000. For most of 2005, the nation's unemployment rate has trended downward, fluctuating in a narrow range of 4.9 percent to 5.2 percent except for last February when the rate was 5.4 percent. The national unemployment rate averaged 5.5 percent in 2004. At 66 percent in December, the nation's overall labor force participation rate was basically unchanged in 2005.

As a sign of improving labor market conditions, the percentage of long-term unemployed, those unemployed 27 weeks or longer, declined from 20.4 percent of the unemployed in December 2004 to 18.2 percent in December 2005. The number of people working part time for economic reasons declined by 327,000 over the year.

Consumers were feeling more optimistic as 2005 ended. The Conference Board's Consumer Confidence Index increased by 5.4 percent in December. Most of the gain was due to an increase in the Present Situation Index which advanced by 7.3 percent due to

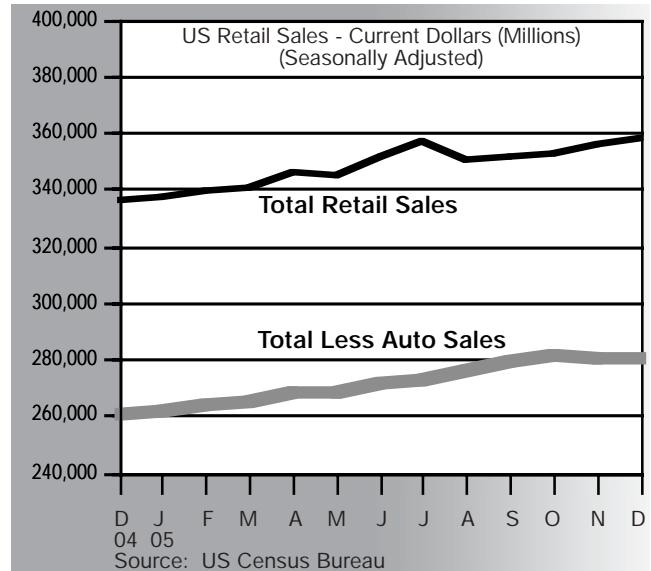


Economic Situation: The Nation

lower gas prices and improved labor market conditions. The Expectations Index increased by 3.6 percent.

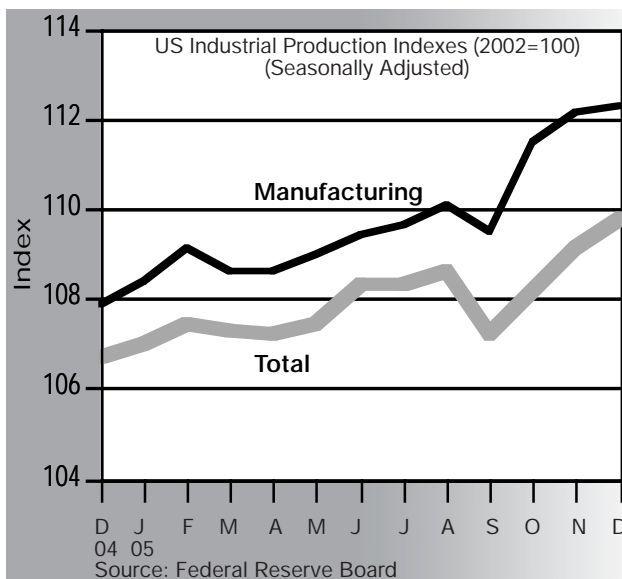
The higher level of consumer confidence apparently did not translate into stronger retail sales. The Census Bureau reported that monthly retail and food services sales increased by a modest 0.7 percent in December. Excluding motor vehicles and parts, the November to December gain was less than 0.2 percent. These data suggest the holiday shopping season turned out to be somewhat disappointing. However, these results must be interpreted with caution because this series is very volatile.

The carefully watched Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers declined for the second consecutive month in December. The decline, 0.1 percent, reflected a large reduction in energy prices. December is the third consecutive month in which energy prices have declined. Excluding food and energy, the December index moved ahead by 0.2 percent, the same increase as in the previous two months. For the 12-month period ending in December, the CPI rose by 3.4 percent compared with a 3.3 percent gain for the period ending in December 2004. However, excluding food and energy, the index rose by 2.2 percent in both of these 12-month periods. These data suggest that inflation — outside of food and energy, the so-called “core rate” of inflation — is not a serious problem at this time.



The Federal Reserve Board’s index of industrial production showed that industrial output ended the year on the upswing. The index showed gains for the last three months of the year, following a September decline. In December, the index was 2.8 percent higher than a year ago. Manufacturing had a 3.8 percent gain while utilities increased by 2.9 percent.

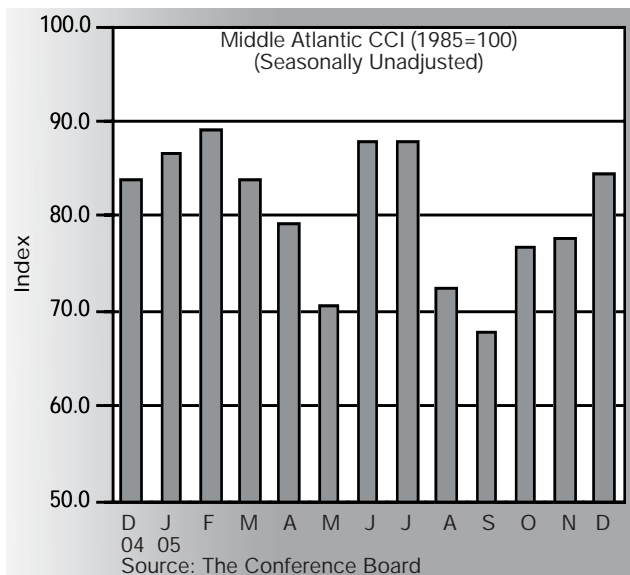
Capacity utilization also increased in 2005, with the December 2005 index 1.7 percent higher than a year earlier.



Housing starts declined by 8.9 percent in December and were 5.7 percent lower than a year ago. The largest decline was for single family residential housing starts. Building permits for December declined by 4.4 percent, but were only 0.6 percent lower than in December 2004.

Economic Situation: The State

In December, nonfarm payroll employment growth in New Jersey continued at a slow pace, while the unemployment rate edged up slightly amidst signs that the residential housing boom may be slowing.



The consumer confidence index in the Middle Atlantic region increased by 8.5 percent in December as the result of improvements in the Present Situation Index which increased by 21 percent. However, the Expectations Index in December moved lower by 1.7 percent, meaning that people still have underlying fundamental concerns about the future direction of the economy.

Nonfarm payroll employment in New Jersey advanced by 3,000 jobs in December after adding 5,300 in November. For the fourth quarter, on average, 1,630 new jobs were created each month down from 2,500 in the third quarter and 6,300 in the second quarter. From December 2004 to December 2005, employment increased by 37,200.

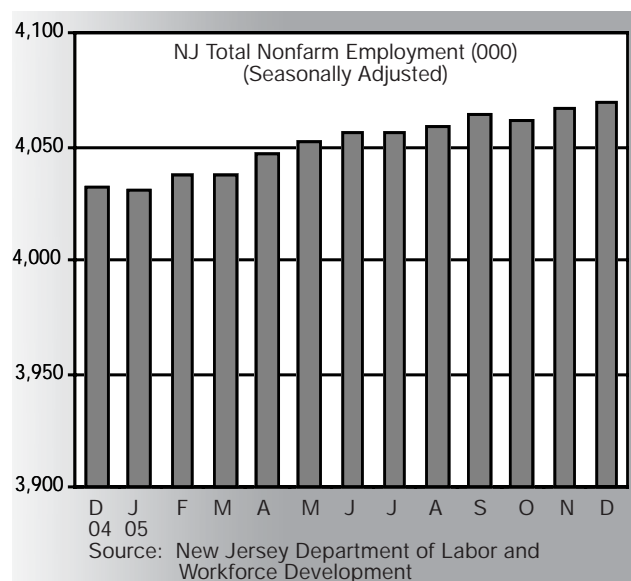
In December, New Jersey's service-providing sector added 3,000 jobs while employment in the goods-producing industries was unchanged. From December 2004 to December 2005, the service-providing sector added 53,200 jobs while the goods-producing sector lost 16,000 jobs.

Employment in leisure and hospitality was up by 1,800 jobs in December while education and health services rose by 1,700. Since December of last year, these two industries have added 15,700 and 13,000 new jobs, respectively. Employment in business and professional services was down (-1,300) in December. Over the year, business and professional services advanced by a modest 4,400 jobs.

In the goods-producing sector, employment gains in construction of 1,400 offset manufacturing losses of 1,400. Since December of 2004, employment in construction has declined by 1,800 while manufacturing employment is down by 14,100.

New Jersey's unemployment rate reached the year's high in December at 4.7 percent. The labor force increased by 9,900 to a record high while resident employment increased by 2,800. The number of unemployed residents grew by 7,000.

The higher jobless rate is due to weakness in the labor market and increased labor

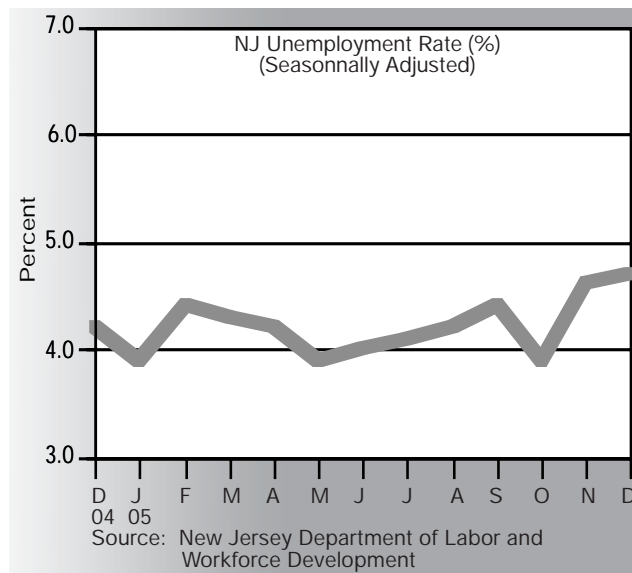


Economic Situation: The State

force participation. Over the year, the state's labor force participation rate, defined as the proportion of the civilian noninstitutional population that is in the labor force, has increased steadily, from 65.5 percent in January to 66.6 in December.

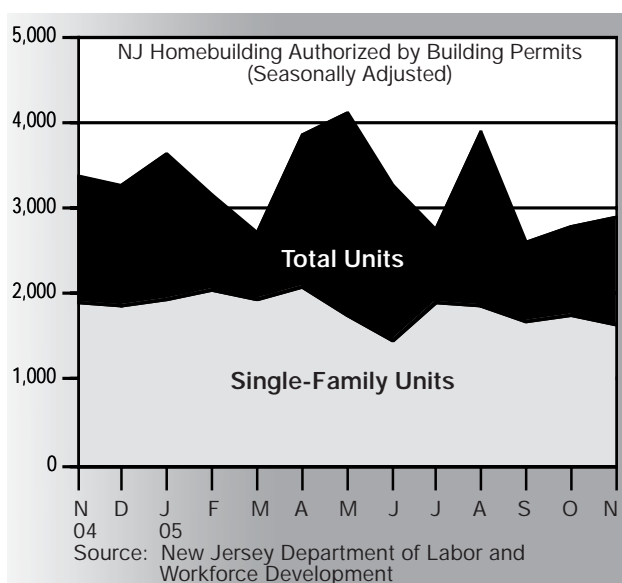
Despite the increase, New Jersey's unemployment rate remained lower than the national rate (4.9%) for the 32nd consecutive month. Also in December, the insured unemployment rate, defined as the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed as a percentage of employment covered by unemployment insurance, was stable for the fourth consecutive month at 2.9 percent. The number of initial claims increased to 10,800, up from 10,200 in November.

Total contract construction increased in December for the second consecutive month to \$1.3 billion, the highest monthly total since August. For 2005, the value of construction contracts in New Jersey was 22.9 percent higher than in 2004. The nation was 10.3 percent higher. In December, however, the value of residential construction contracts declined to the lowest level since February.



Housing units authorized by building permits increased in October and November after declining in September. Year-to-date monthly building permits show a healthy 8.5 percent increase over the comparable data a year ago. However, the gain should be interpreted with caution since all of the gain is in housing units for three or more families. Single-family dwelling units declined for the second month in a row and were 13.8 percent lower than in November 2004.

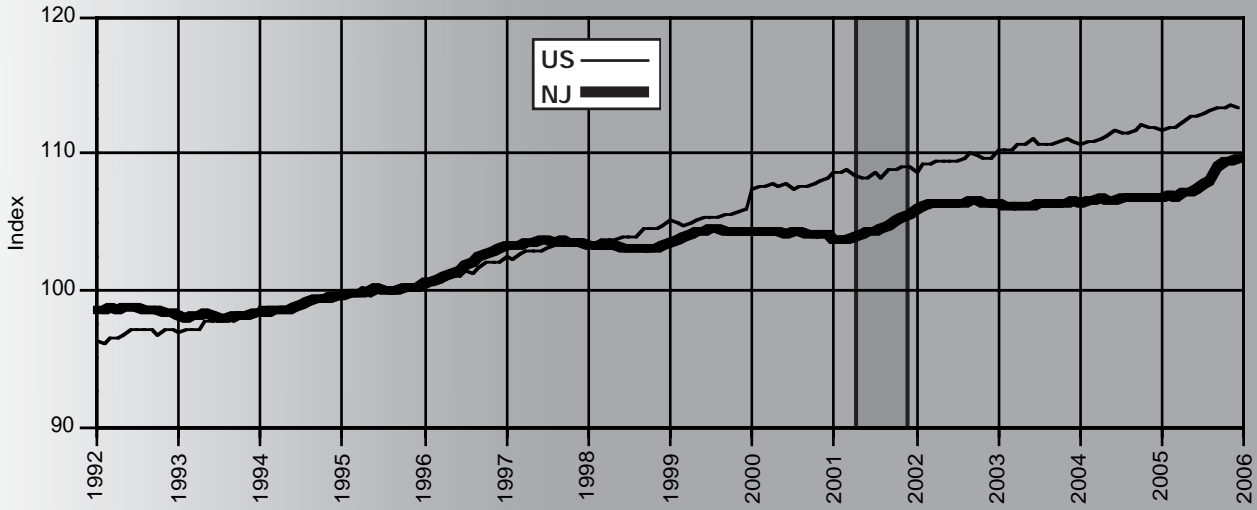
Based on estimates from the National Association of Realtors, sales of single family homes, apartments, and condos were still increasing in the third quarter in New Jersey. The state registered a gain of 7.8 percent from the second quarter while the nation and northeast region were essentially unchanged. Still, despite the third quarter gain, the number of sales in New Jersey was up only 3.9 percent compared with the third quarter a year ago. The nation and the northeast region gains were 6.5 percent and 6.9 percent, respectively.



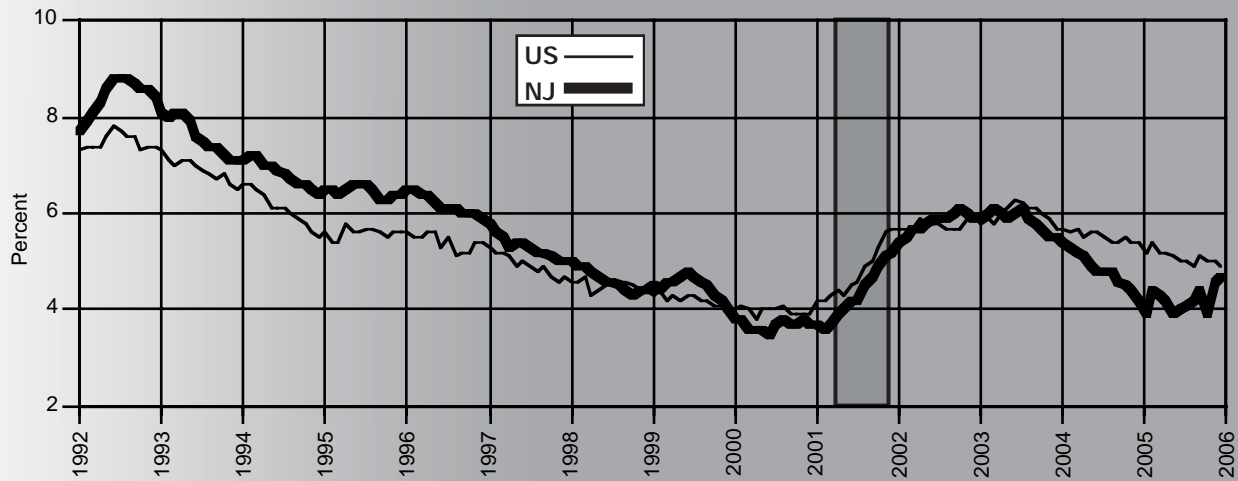
Sales of existing homes declined by 2.7 percent in the northeast region in November compared to a national decline of 1.7 percent.

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

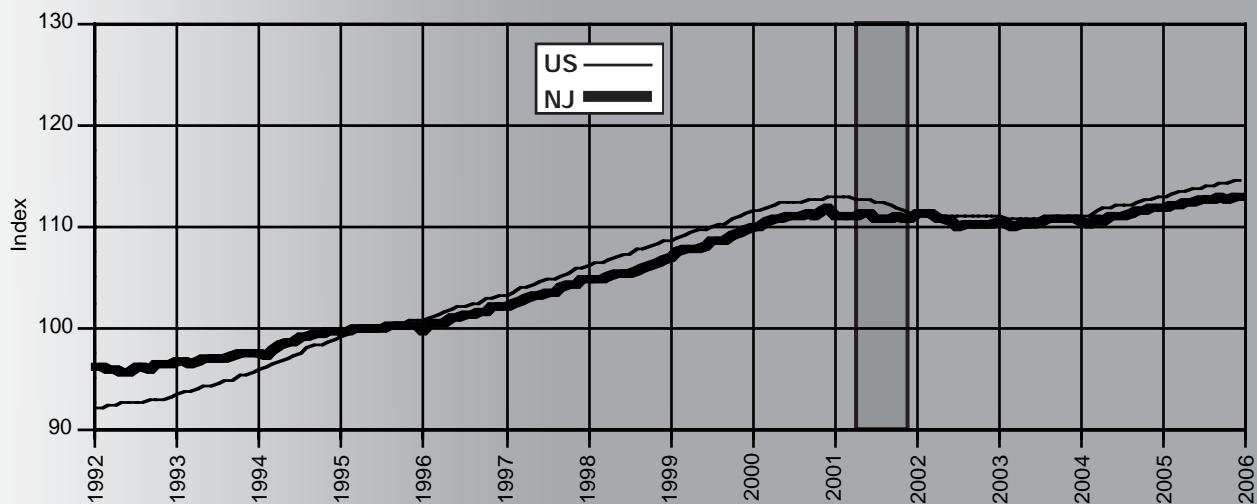
Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



Unemployment Rate (%)



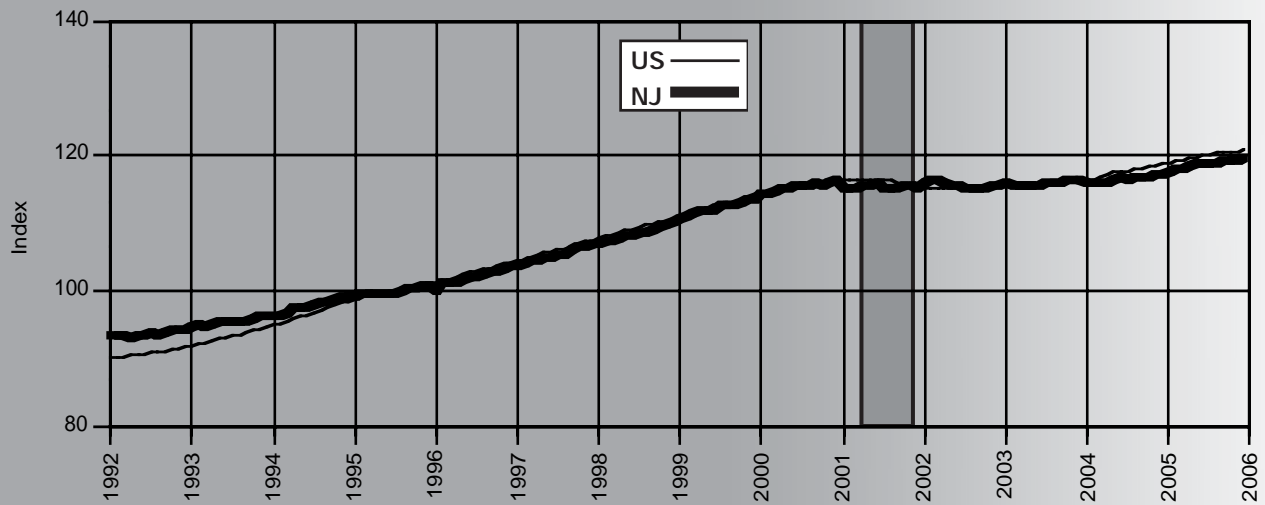
Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)



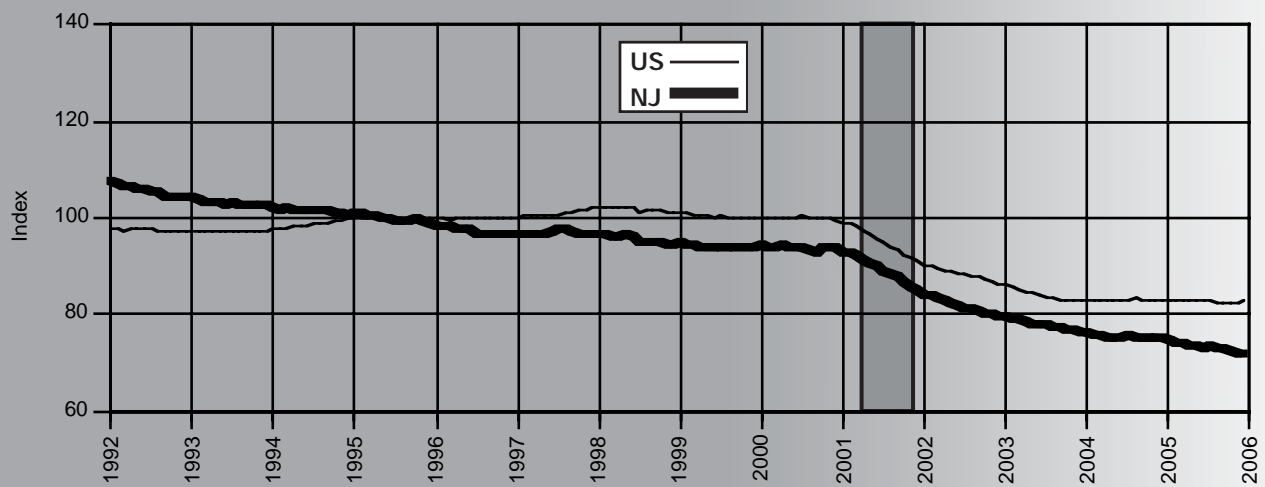
See notes on page 14.

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

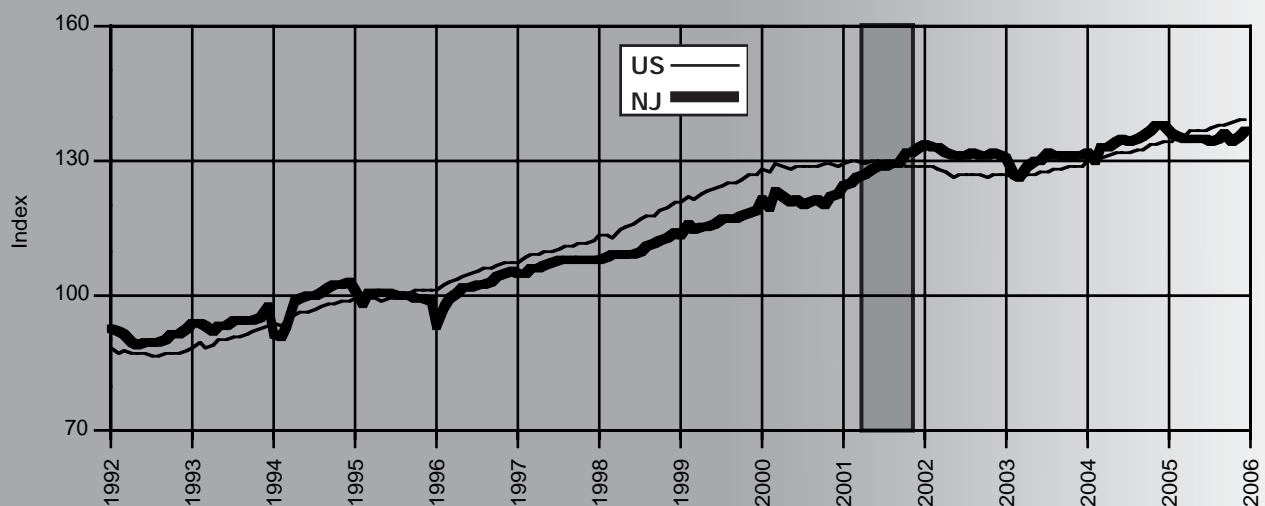
Private Service Providing Employment (1995=100)



Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)



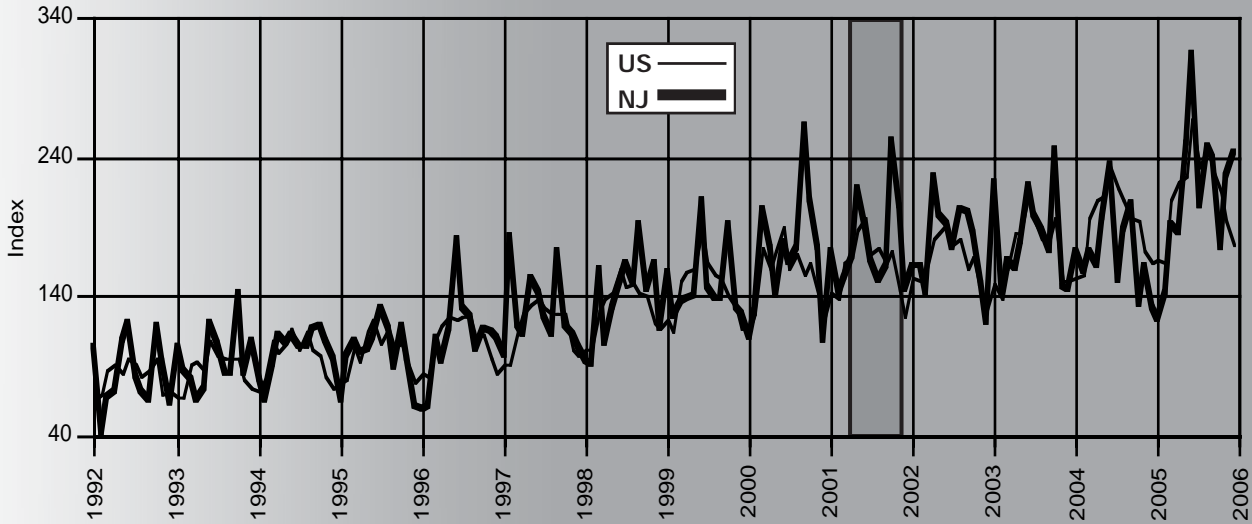
Construction Employment (1995=100)



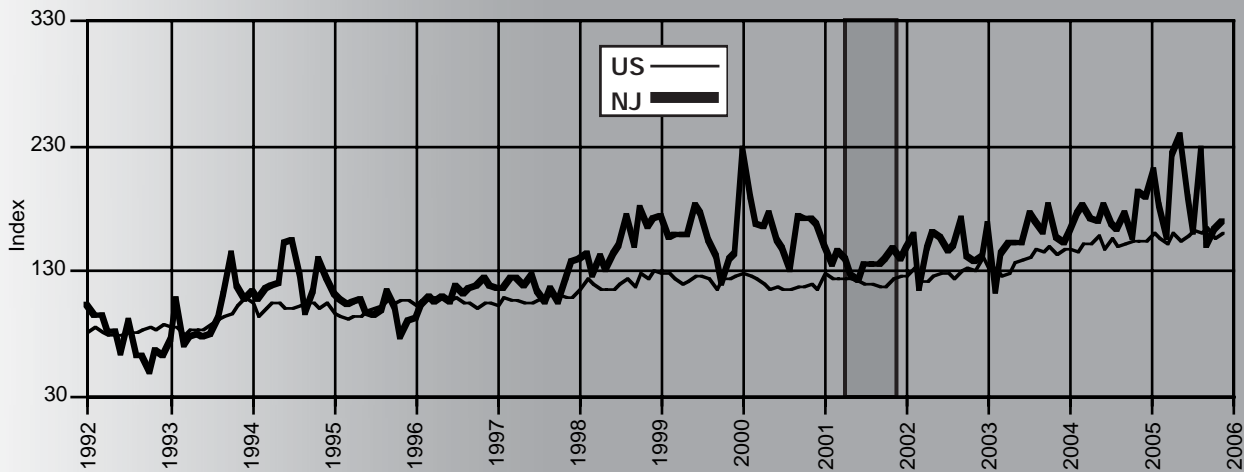
See notes on page 14.

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

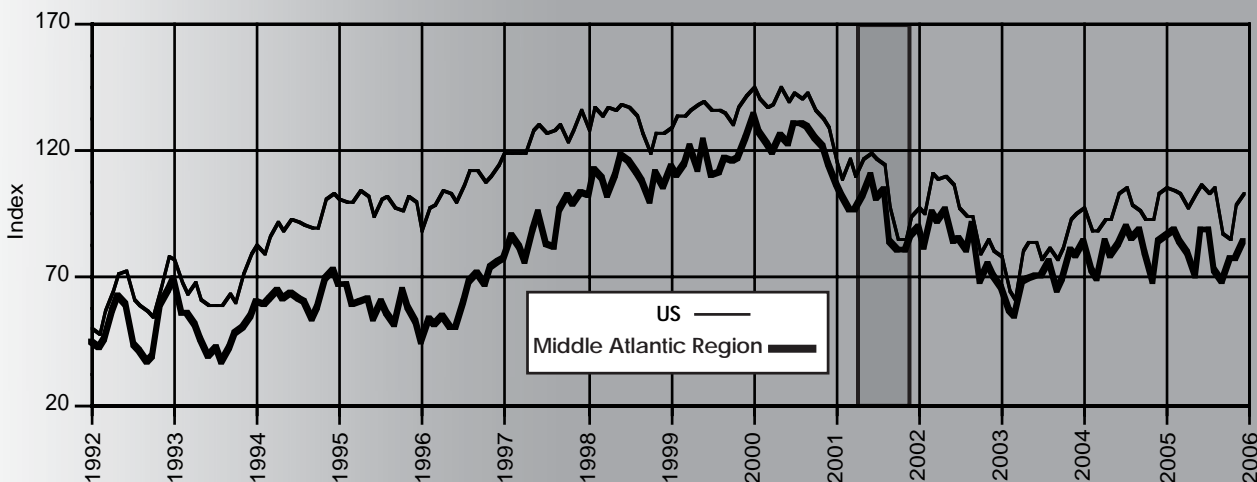
Total Construction Contracts Awarded (1995=100)-Unadj.



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.

New Jersey 2005 Population Estimates

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

New Jersey's total population reached 8,717,925 as of July 1, 2005, a gain of 32,759 residents (or 0.4%) from a year ago. The 0.4 percent growth rate between 2004 and 2005 ranked 39th among the nation's 50 states. Total population increased by 0.9 percent nationally between 2004 and 2005.

Table 1

New Jersey Population: 2000 - 2005

Date	New Jersey Population
Census: April 1, 2000	8,414,350
July 1, 2000*	8,433,704
July 1, 2001*	8,504,864
July 1, 2002*	8,576,089
July 1, 2003*	8,640,028
July 1, 2004*	8,685,166
July 1, 2005*	8,717,925

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

The state's current annual rate of population growth (0.4%) was lower than the average rate it experienced between 2000 and 2004 (0.7% per annum) due mainly to its estimated net loss in migration. For the first time in this decade, the state's net gain in international migration between 2004 and 2005 (47,392) was not large enough to offset its net loss due to domestic migration (-56,989).

With 8,717,925 residents, New Jersey was the nation's tenth most populous state in 2005, trailing California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Georgia.

New Jersey's distinctive status as the nation's most densely populated state (with 1,175 persons per square mile in 2005) still remains unchallenged. Rhode Island (population density: 1,030) was the only other state with more than 1,000 persons per square mile as of 2005. The nation's 2005 population density was 83.8 persons per square mile.

Western and southern states still dominated the nation's list of states with the fastest population growth. Between 2004 and 2005, the nation's ten fastest growing states were Nevada (3.5%), Arizona (3.5%), Idaho (2.4%), Florida (2.3%), Utah (2.0%), Georgia (1.7%), Texas (1.7%), North Carolina (1.7%), Delaware (1.6%) and Oregon (1.4%). In contrast, three northeastern states experienced moderate population declines between 2004 and 2005: Massachusetts (-0.1%), New York (-0.1%) and Rhode Island (-0.3%).

Population of the state's Middle Atlantic neighbors — New York and Pennsylvania — changed by -0.1 and 0.3 percent, respectively, between 2004 and 2005, which ranked them 49th and 43rd, respectively, in the nation. In comparison, New Jersey's net gain of 32,759 residents between 2004 and 2005 was the 22nd largest numerical increase in the nation.

Table 2

New Jersey Population Change: 2000 - 2005

Time Period	Population Change	
	Number	Annual Growth Rate (%)
4/1/00 to 7/1/01*	90,514	0.86
7/1/01* to 7/1/02*	71,225	0.84
7/1/02* to 7/1/03*	63,939	0.75
7/1/03* to 7/1/04*	45,138	0.52
7/1/04* to 7/1/05*	32,759	0.38
4/1/00 to 7/1/05*	303,575	0.68

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

Table 3

**Components of Population Change
Mid-Atlantic States: 2000 - 2005**

	<i>Total Change</i>	<i>Natural Increment</i>	<i>Net Migration</i>	
			<i>International</i>	<i>Domestic</i>
7/1/04* to 7/1/05*				
New Jersey	32,759	42,341	47,392	-56,989
New York	-26,097	98,760	108,811	-232,638
Pennsylvania	35,145	22,234	16,668	-5,078
4/1/00 to 7/1/05*				
New Jersey	303,578	220,220	290,194	-194,901
New York	277,809	527,876	667,007	-1,001,100
Pennsylvania	148,562	87,600	102,470	-28,012

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

New Jersey's total population has increased by 3.6 percent (or 0.68% per annum) so far in this decade. Paralleling a national trend, the state's post-2000 Census growth rate was somewhat slower than its rate of population growth during the 1990s (0.85% per annum). The nation's total population increased by 13.2 percent (1.24% per annum) during the 1990s and 5.3 percent from 2000 to 2005 (0.99% per annum).

As a major destination of foreign immigrants, the net gain from international migration (+290,194) was the largest source of population growth in New Jersey during the first half of this decade. Natural increment (surplus of births over deaths) was another major source (+220,220) of the state's population growth between 2000 and 2005. The state experienced a net loss of 194,901 residents due to domestic migration during the same time period.

Data Availability

The annual series of state population estimates since 2000 are available on the Labor Planning and Analysis Web site: <http://www.nj.gov/labor/lra>. For more information about population estimates for New Jersey, contact the New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, PO Box 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388. Telephone: (609) 292-0076 or e-mail: Sen-Yuan.Wu@dol.state.nj.us.

Economic Brief

2006 Press Release Schedule for New Jersey Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment and New Jersey Unemployment Rate Data

The following schedule indicates the days when nonfarm employment and unemployment data will be released. They will be available for immediate access on the Office of Labor Planning and Analysis Web site: www.nj.gov/labor/lra.

The schedule should be used as a guide, since the release of data may be delayed due to unforeseen technical problems.

<u>Press Release Date</u>	<u>Reference Month</u>
February 28, 2006	January 2006
March 22, 2006	February 2006
April 19, 2006	March 2006
May 16, 2006	April 2006
June 13, 2006	May 2006
July 18, 2006	June 2006
August 15, 2006	July 2006
September 12, 2006	August 2006
October 17, 2006	September 2006
November 15, 2006	October 2006
December 19, 2006	November 2006
January 17, 2007	December 2006

Labor Legislation Update



Recently Enacted Law: P.L. 2005, c. 354 Amendments to Employment and Training Law

On January 12, 2006, Governor Richard Codey signed bill S-2826 into law. It amends N.J.S.A. 34:15B-35, et seq., and N.J.S.A. 34:15C-1, et seq. (pertaining to the State Employment and Training Commission or SETC) and N.J.S.A. 34:1A-76, et seq. (pertaining to the Center for Occupational Employment Information or COEI) so as to ensure compliance with the Federal Workforce Investment Act (P.L. 105-220 – August 7, 1998) and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act (20 U.S.C. 2301, et seq., as amended by P.L. 105-332 – October 31, 1998). A number of the amendments memorialize changes which have already occurred within the Department

since 1998 in accordance with the two Federal laws, such as the implementation of New Jersey's Once-Stop workforce investment system and the promulgation of regulations (N.J.A.C. 12:23-10) which require training providers to report information on student enrollment, outcomes, licensing and credentialing.

Recently Enacted Law: P.L. 2005, c. 337 Amendments to Temporary Disability Benefits Law

On January 12, 2006, Governor Richard Codey signed bill S-2326 into law. P.L. 2005, c. 337 provides that if a worker claims temporary disability benefits under the Temporary Disability Benefits Law, N.J.S.A. 43:21-25, et seq., while receiving benefits under the temporary disability benefits law of another state or under the maintenance and cure program of Federal maritime law, the amount of the New Jersey temporary disability benefits will be reduced by the amount of the benefits paid concurrently under the other state's law or under Federal maritime law.

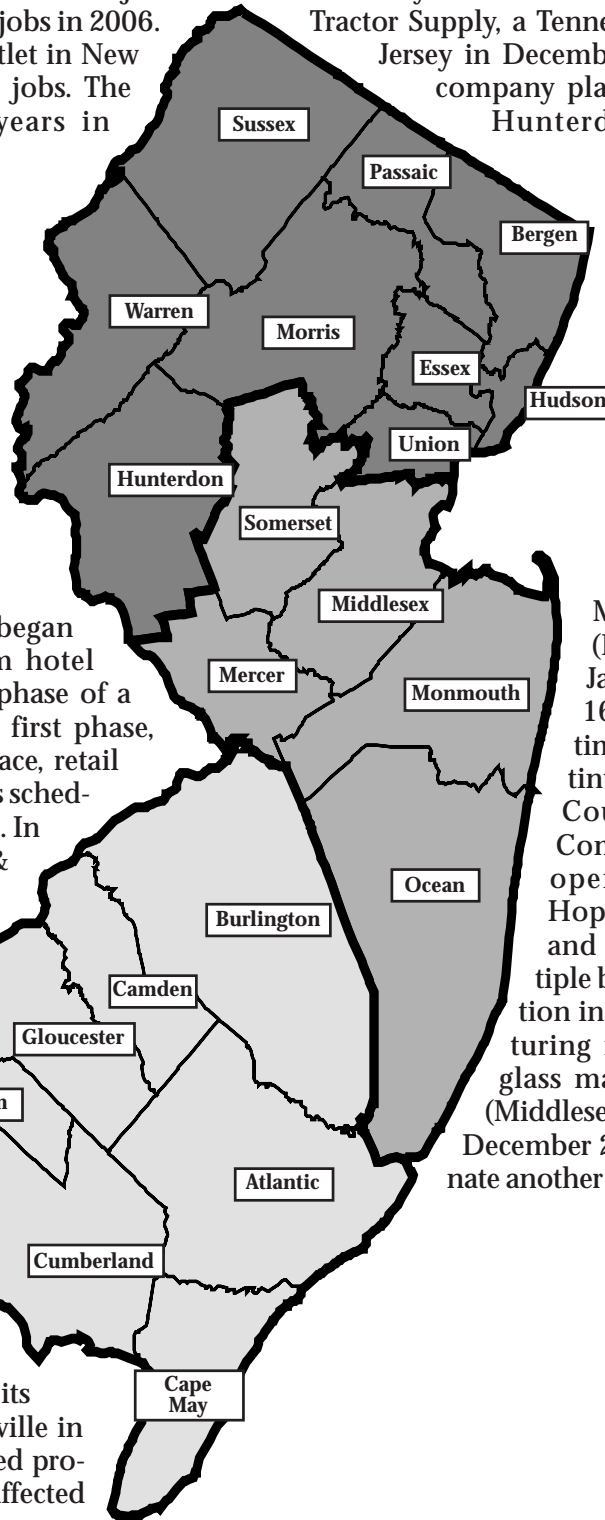
Recently Enacted Law: P.L. 2005, c. 379 Establishes "Prevailing Wage for Building Services" in State Building Service Contracts

On January 12, 2006, Governor Richard Codey signed bill A-4161 into law. It empowers the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development to establish a "prevailing wage for building services," which shall be consistent with determinations made by the General Services Administration of the Federal government pursuant to the Federal "Service Contract Act of 1965" (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.). The law requires that every contract to furnish building services for any property or premises owned or leased by the State shall contain a provision stating that all workers providing building services shall not be paid less than the prevailing wage for building services as established by the Commissioner. Under the law, "building services" means any cleaning or building maintenance work, including but not limited to sweeping, vacuuming, floor cleaning, cleaning of restrooms, collecting refuse or trash, window cleaning, engineering, securing, patrolling or other work in connection with the care, securing or maintenance of an existing building. The law does not cover any maintenance work or other public work for which a contractor is required to pay the "prevailing wage" as that term is defined in N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.26 (New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act). Moreover, the law empowers the Commissioner to exempt from coverage through the issuance of a special license certain employees, including learners, apprentices or students, whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or developmental disability or injury.

Labor Area Focus — Regional Analysts' Corner

Northern Region

Washington Mutual recently opened two bank branches in Bergen County and one in Passaic County, which generated about 70 jobs. Due to the recent expansion of flight service to Florida and San Juan, Puerto Rico, Jet Blue Airways added 58 jobs at Newark Liberty International Airport. The airline expects to add an additional 120 jobs in 2006. Tractor Supply, a Tennessee-based farm supply store, opened its first retail outlet in New Jersey in December in Washington Twp. company plans to open eight more stores over the next two years in Hunterdon, Mercer, Morris, Somerset and Sussex counties.



Southern Region

The Borgata hotel-casino began construction of an 800-room hotel tower in January, the second phase of a \$525-million expansion. The first phase, which includes new casino space, retail shops and trendy restaurants, is scheduled for completion this spring. In early 2006, J.S. Hovnanian & Sons expects to begin demolition of the former Taubel Mills hosiery factory in Riverside across from the River Line light rail station. The builder plans to replace the factory building with 250 condominiums in two seven-story buildings slated for completion in early 2007. Santa's Best, a manufacturer of Christmas decorations, closed its factories in Vineland and Millville in December. The company moved production to China. The closure affected 127 workers.

Central Region

Wal-Mart opened a store at the Freehold Marketplace in Freehold (Monmouth County) in January 2006 with about 160 full-time and 100 part-time workers. Banking continues to expand in Mercer County. Hopewell Valley Community Bank recently opened a new branch in Hopewell while PNC Bank and Chase Bank have multiple branches under construction in the county. In a restructuring move, Saint Gobain, a glass manufacturer in Carteret (Middlesex County), cut 50 jobs in December 2005 and plans to eliminate another 150 jobs by March 2006.

Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(seasonally adjusted)

	2004		2005										
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)													
Total Nonfarm	150.7	149.8	149.3	148.5	149.9	149.3	149.4	150.0	150.6	151.1	151.9	154.1	154.0
Total Private Sector	127.9	126.9	126.7	126.2	127.6	127.1	127.2	128.1	128.1	128.3	129.2	131.5	131.2
Government	22.8	22.9	22.6	22.3	22.3	22.2	22.2	21.9	22.6	22.8	22.7	22.6	22.8
Bergen-Hudson-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen, Hudson & Passaic counties)													
Total Nonfarm	900.4	902.3	902.2	900.7	906.9	905.8	907.2	923.3	921.4	901.2	901.5	902.8	902.7
Total Private Sector	781.7	783.2	782.9	781.7	787.2	785.6	786.4	785.3	783.6	782.1	783.3	783.4	783.2
Government	118.7	119.1	119.3	119.0	119.7	120.2	120.8	138.0	137.8	119.1	118.2	119.4	119.5
Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic counties)													
Total Nonfarm	660.0	654.1	654.0	652.9	658.0	658.2	660.2	661.8	659.9	657.3	656.8	657.5	656.9
Total Private Sector	582.4	572.9	573.3	572.3	576.8	577.1	578.4	579.8	577.8	576.7	576.9	576.8	576.4
Government	77.6	81.2	80.7	80.6	81.2	81.1	81.8	82.0	82.1	80.6	79.9	80.7	80.5
Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties)													
Total Nonfarm	535.4	539.7	540.5	542.1	541.8	543.6	544.1	546.8	548.7	548.0	547.5	548.3	549.1
Total Private Sector	450.1	451.3	452.0	454.0	453.6	454.9	456.4	458.1	459.0	459.5	459.0	460.2	460.3
Government	85.3	88.4	88.5	88.1	88.2	88.7	87.7	88.7	89.7	88.5	88.5	88.1	88.8
Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties)													
Total Nonfarm	1014.4	1017.0	1019.7	1020.2	1017.6	1017.4	1020.4	1020.6	1022.4	1022.6	1024.2	1026.0	1028.0
Total Private Sector	865.5	868.2	870.0	871.0	867.4	867.2	871.1	870.9	871.8	871.3	874.2	875.3	876.6
Government	148.9	148.8	149.7	149.2	150.2	150.2	149.3	149.7	150.6	151.3	150.0	150.7	151.4
Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)													
Total Nonfarm	250.1	247.9	248.9	248.4	249.0	249.2	249.7	247.7	247.4	248.8	250.5	250.8	252.3
Total Private Sector	210.1	206.2	207.4	206.8	207.4	207.7	207.6	206.7	206.6	207.1	209.1	209.6	210.6
Government	40.0	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.5	42.1	41.0	40.8	41.7	41.4	41.2	41.7
Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties)													
Total Nonfarm	1022.2	1022.2	1020.5	1017.5	1017.3	1016.8	1016.8	1046.3	1043.8	1012.7	1014.0	1014.2	1014.5
Total Private Sector	867.0	867.8	865.7	863.7	862.4	861.3	861.8	862.1	860.0	858.7	858.9	858.6	858.5
Government	155.2	154.4	154.8	153.8	154.9	155.5	155.0	184.2	183.8	154.0	155.1	155.6	156.0
Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)													
Total Nonfarm	44.2	48.5	48.7	47.8	47.3	44.9	44.6	44.6	45.1	45.7	46.9	46.6	47.1
Total Private Sector	34.6	39.0	39.0	38.3	37.8	35.3	35.0	35.1	35.4	36.0	36.8	36.5	37.1
Government	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.7	9.7	10.1	10.2	10.0
Salem Labor Area (Salem County)													
Total Nonfarm	23.7	22.9	23.0	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.5	22.3	22.4	22.1	23.4	23.7	23.9
Total Private Sector	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.4	19.3	19.3	19.1	18.8	18.9	18.7	20.0	20.3	20.5
Government	4.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)													
Total Nonfarm	232.6	233.2	233.1	233.6	234.2	234.7	234.2	234.7	236.4	236.0	236.1	236.7	237.4
Total Private Sector	169.4	168.6	168.4	168.5	168.5	168.9	168.3	168.6	169.4	169.7	169.6	169.8	170.3
Government	63.2	64.6	64.7	65.1	65.7	65.8	65.9	66.1	67.0	66.3	66.5	66.9	67.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)													
Total Nonfarm	62.8	63.2	63.1	63.0	62.8	62.6	62.9	62.9	63.3	63.0	62.9	63.4	63.6
Total Private Sector	47.6	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.4	47.9	47.6	48.1	47.7	47.9	48.2	48.4
Government	15.2	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.1	15.2	15.0	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.0	15.2	15.2

Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Civilian Labor Force

(seasonally adjusted)

Labor Area	2004		2005										
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)													
Labor Force	135.3	134.0	134.6	133.0	135.2	134.7	134.8	135.3	136.7	137.8	138.6	140.2	140.6
Employment	128.5	127.6	127.3	125.9	128.7	128.4	128.5	128.7	129.8	130.5	132.2	132.8	132.6
Unemployment Volume	6.8	6.4	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.3	6.4	7.4	8.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.6	5.3	5.7
Bergen-Hudson-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen, Passaic & Hudson counties)													
Labor Force	991.7	984.3	984.9	985.0	991.9	993.3	998.7	1,002.8	1,002.6	1,008.5	1,008.8	1,005.8	1,008.3
Employment	947.6	943.2	938.3	940.8	948.7	952.1	957.8	960.8	958.0	961.8	967.4	957.7	959.0
Unemployment Volume	44.2	41.1	46.6	44.2	43.2	41.2	40.9	42.0	44.6	46.7	41.4	48.1	49.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.9
Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic counties)													
Labor Force	701.5	696.5	695.9	696.5	701.3	702.7	706.3	708.8	708.4	712.7	713.4	710.9	713.4
Employment	672.3	669.1	665.3	667.2	672.7	675.3	679.6	681.5	679.7	682.3	686.4	679.4	680.6
Unemployment Volume	29.3	27.4	30.6	29.3	28.6	27.4	26.7	27.3	28.7	30.4	27.0	31.5	32.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.4	4.6
Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties)													
Labor Force	649.6	649.2	649.6	651.7	654.0	655.2	658.1	663.7	665.9	671.3	672.5	671.3	671.9
Employment	622.9	624.1	621.5	624.3	628.3	630.3	633.1	637.9	639.5	642.9	647.2	640.7	641.1
Unemployment Volume	26.6	25.1	28.1	27.4	25.7	24.9	25.0	25.8	26.4	28.4	25.3	30.6	30.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.6	4.6
Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties)													
Labor Force	1,162.8	1,158.2	1,160.3	1,162.9	1,163.1	1,166.3	1,173.2	1,177.1	1,180.5	1,189.9	1,194.1	1,191.2	1,192.7
Employment	1,118.9	1,117.3	1,112.7	1,116.9	1,119.0	1,123.1	1,129.7	1,133.3	1,135.8	1,142.1	1,151.2	1,140.8	1,141.3
Unemployment Volume	43.9	40.9	47.6	46.0	44.1	43.2	43.5	43.8	44.7	47.8	42.9	50.4	51.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.8	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.2	4.3
Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)													
Labor Force	290.1	288.9	289.1	288.9	290.8	290.8	292.6	294.5	293.6	295.3	295.0	294.5	295.1
Employment	275.1	274.5	272.9	273.8	276.1	276.9	278.3	279.4	278.3	279.2	281.0	278.2	278.5
Unemployment Volume	15.0	14.4	16.2	15.1	14.7	13.9	14.3	15.1	15.3	16.1	14.0	16.3	16.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5	4.7	5.5	5.6
Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties)													
Labor Force	1,051.1	1,045.5	1,043.9	1,044.8	1,047.0	1,049.0	1,052.5	1,060.0	1,056.7	1,064.6	1,065.0	1,061.3	1,063.7
Employment	1,007.0	1,003.1	996.2	998.7	1,002.4	1,005.8	1,009.9	1,016.1	1,012.9	1,017.4	1,023.2	1,012.4	1,012.6
Unemployment Volume	44.1	42.4	47.7	46.1	44.6	43.2	42.6	43.9	43.8	47.2	41.8	48.9	51.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.6	4.8
Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)													
Labor Force	57.6	60.3	61.3	60.8	60.5	58.5	58.4	58.5	59.0	60.8	61.5	60.5	61.4
Employment	53.9	57.1	57.5	57.1	57.1	55.0	55.0	54.9	55.3	56.9	58.0	56.5	57.2
Unemployment Volume	3.7	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	5.3	6.2	6.1	5.6	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.4	5.7	6.6	6.8
Salem Labor Area (Salem County)													
Labor Force	31.1	31.4	31.3	31.6	31.4	31.7	31.6	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.0
Employment	29.5	30.0	29.8	30.0	30.0	30.3	30.3	30.5	30.5	30.6	30.8	30.4	30.3
Unemployment Volume	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	4.5	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.7	4.0	5.3	5.3
Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)													
Labor Force	191.5	190.4	190.4	191.2	191.5	192.7	193.2	194.9	195.8	197.2	197.6	197.2	197.9
Employment	184.6	183.8	183.0	184.1	184.8	186.1	186.4	187.8	188.6	189.6	190.9	189.2	189.8
Unemployment Volume	6.9	6.6	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.6	6.7	8.0	8.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.4	4.1	4.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)													
Labor Force	68.5	69.0	69.5	69.8	69.5	69.4	69.6	69.2	70.5	70.4	70.5	70.9	70.6
Employment	64.4	65.1	65.1	65.5	65.6	65.6	65.8	65.2	66.1	65.9	66.5	66.2	65.5
Unemployment Volume	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.7	5.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.1	5.7	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.4	5.7	6.6	7.2

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Statistical Section
and
Notes

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,316.7	4,356.0	4,363.4	4,370.8	4,353.5	4,375.2	4,358.6	4,390.1
Feb	4,362.8	4,365.5	4,373.3	4,366.8	4,360.2	4,379.8	4,374.8	4,398.5
Mar	4,364.9	4,372.2	4,366.0	4,368.3	4,375.7	4,383.7	4,381.8	4,396.3
Apr	4,352.6	4,369.9	4,367.2	4,365.7	4,361.0	4,389.4	4,387.2	4,413.5
May	4,370.9	4,372.3	4,364.6	4,365.7	4,363.1	4,384.5	4,397.8	4,406.4
Jun	4,408.9	4,374.2	4,417.2	4,364.3	4,419.7	4,387.7	4,465.4	4,415.3
Jul	4,416.5	4,372.0	4,418.0	4,374.7	4,460.9	4,394.2	4,512.4	4,434.8
Aug	4,393.8	4,373.4	4,377.6	4,373.7	4,417.5	4,395.7	4,479.3	4,441.8
Sep	4,365.4	4,378.8	4,330.0	4,374.9	4,361.8	4,391.9	4,456.8	4,484.5
Oct	4,371.1	4,378.2	4,348.5	4,373.9	4,381.8	4,392.3	4,490.1	4,500.7
Nov	4,362.2	4,376.1	4,366.8	4,373.5	4,404.4	4,392.4	4,491.2 R	4,497.9 R
Dec	4,373.0	4,370.2	4,359.1	4,379.4	4,397.0	4,389.6	4,497.9	4,507.8

2. Resident Employment (000)

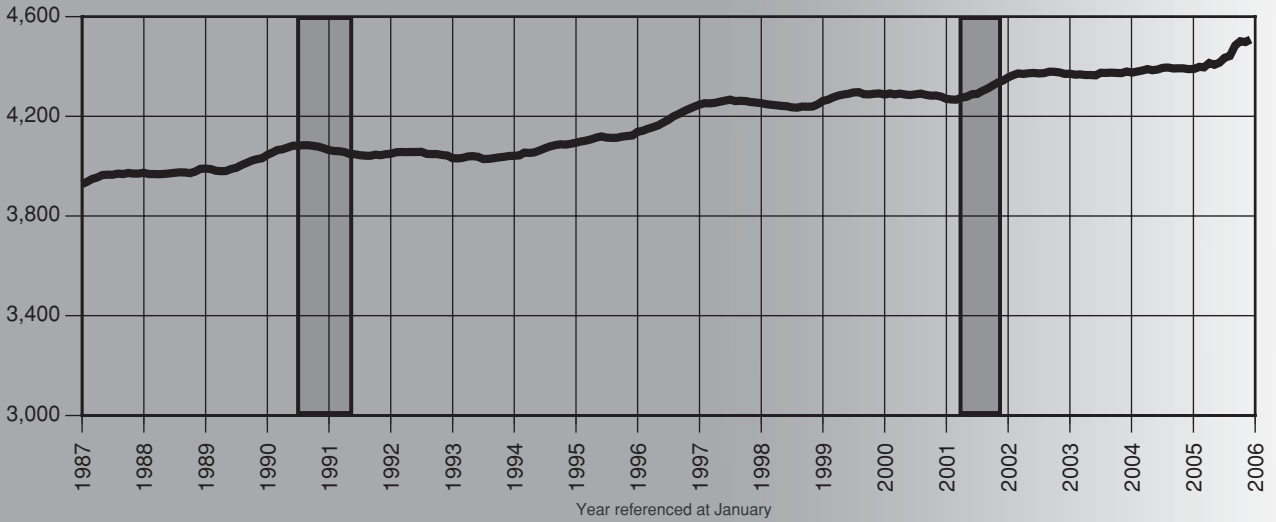
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,052.7	4,122.5	4,080.0	4,112.9	4,092.5	4,141.0	4,164.8	4,217.9
Feb	4,096.7	4,124.5	4,095.1	4,106.5	4,113.1	4,148.6	4,162.3	4,205.6
Mar	4,097.9	4,125.1	4,097.0	4,103.6	4,128.5	4,157.5	4,181.1	4,207.7
Apr	4,105.0	4,120.7	4,117.1	4,105.9	4,144.9	4,164.1	4,214.3	4,230.2
May	4,123.4	4,119.5	4,113.3	4,107.3	4,158.3	4,169.9	4,231.2	4,233.2
Jun	4,150.2	4,116.8	4,143.5	4,103.8	4,199.3	4,176.9	4,284.2	4,237.6
Jul	4,144.6	4,114.9	4,132.8	4,110.0	4,223.5	4,181.4	4,309.7	4,253.5
Aug	4,149.7	4,115.0	4,126.8	4,114.7	4,217.8	4,186.9	4,298.0	4,255.1
Sep	4,127.7	4,116.6	4,084.2	4,119.3	4,175.2	4,189.1	4,271.3	4,287.2
Oct	4,129.5	4,112.4	4,113.5	4,125.4	4,203.2	4,194.8	4,328.9	4,324.7
Nov	4,111.7	4,112.5	4,137.8	4,131.5	4,231.8	4,201.0	4,299.4 R	4,292.2
Dec	4,122.7	4,111.4	4,140.4	4,140.7	4,226.7	4,203.6	4,300.7	4,295.0

3. Unemployment (000)

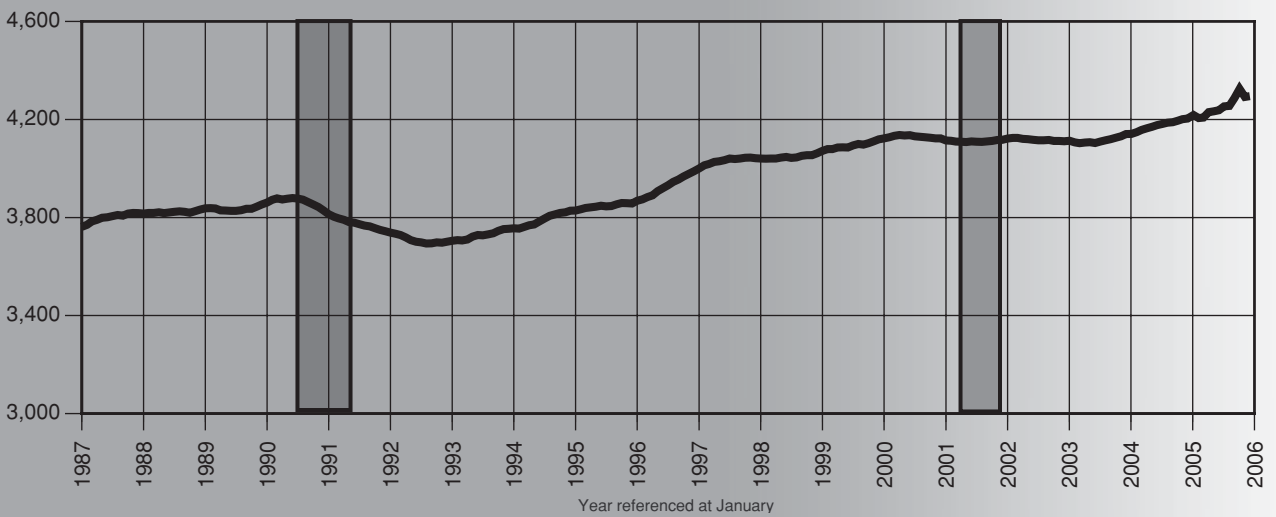
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	264.0	233.6	283.4	258.0	260.9	234.2	193.8	172.2
Feb	266.1	241.0	278.2	260.4	247.1	231.2	212.5	192.8
Mar	267.0	247.1	269.0	264.6	247.1	226.2	200.7	188.5
Apr	247.6	249.2	250.1	259.8	216.1	225.4	172.9	183.2
May	247.5	252.8	251.3	258.4	204.9	214.6	166.6	173.2
Jun	258.8	257.4	273.7	260.6	220.5	210.8	181.2	177.7
Jul	272.0	257.1	285.2	264.7	237.4	212.8	202.7	181.3
Aug	244.1	258.4	250.8	259.0	199.7	208.8	181.3	186.7
Sep	237.7	262.2	245.8	255.6	186.6	202.8	185.5	197.2
Oct	241.6	265.8	235.0	248.5	178.6	197.5	161.2	176.1
Nov	250.6	263.6	229.0	242.0	172.6	191.4	191.8 R	205.8 R
Dec	250.2	258.9	218.7	238.7	170.3	186.0	197.2	212.8

Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

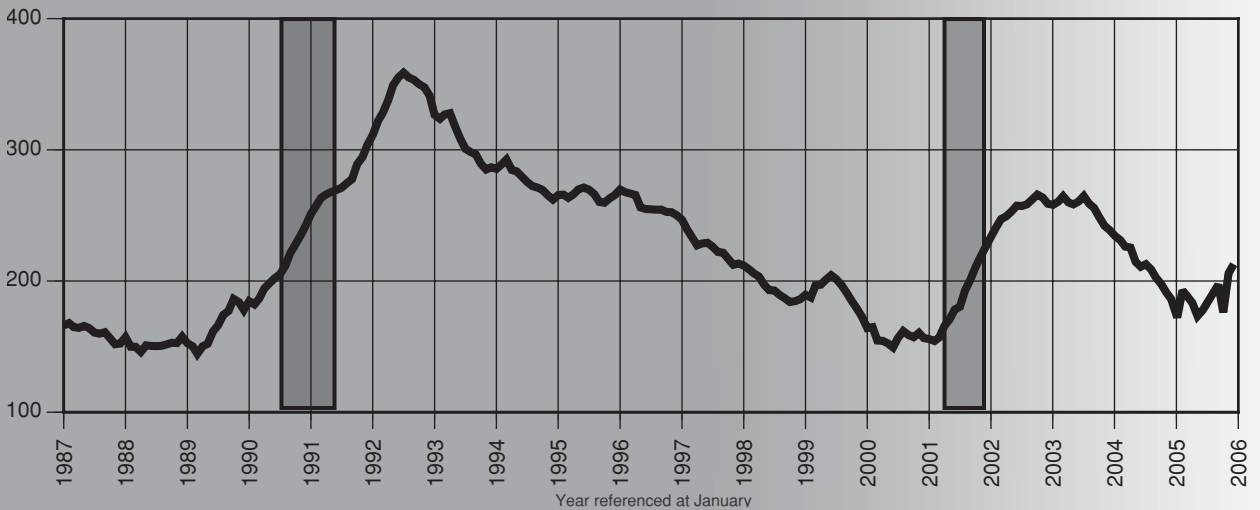
1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)



Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.0	66.6	66.2	66.3	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.5
Feb	66.7	66.7	66.3	66.2	65.6	65.9	65.3	65.6
Mar	66.7	66.8	66.1	66.2	65.8	65.9	65.3	65.5
Apr	66.4	66.7	66.1	66.1	65.5	66.0	65.3	65.7
May	66.7	66.7	66.0	66.0	65.5	65.9	65.5	65.6
Jun	67.2	66.7	66.8	66.0	66.4	65.9	66.4	65.7
Jul	67.2	66.6	66.7	66.1	66.9	65.9	67.0	65.9
Aug	66.8	66.5	66.1	66.0	66.2	65.9	66.5	65.9
Sep	66.4	66.6	65.3	66.0	65.3	65.8	66.1	66.5
Oct	66.4	66.5	65.6	65.9	65.6	65.7	66.5	66.7
Nov	66.2	66.4	65.8	65.9	65.8	65.7	66.5 R	66.6 R
Dec	66.3	66.3	65.6	65.9	65.7	65.6	66.5	66.6

5. Employment /Population Ratio (%)

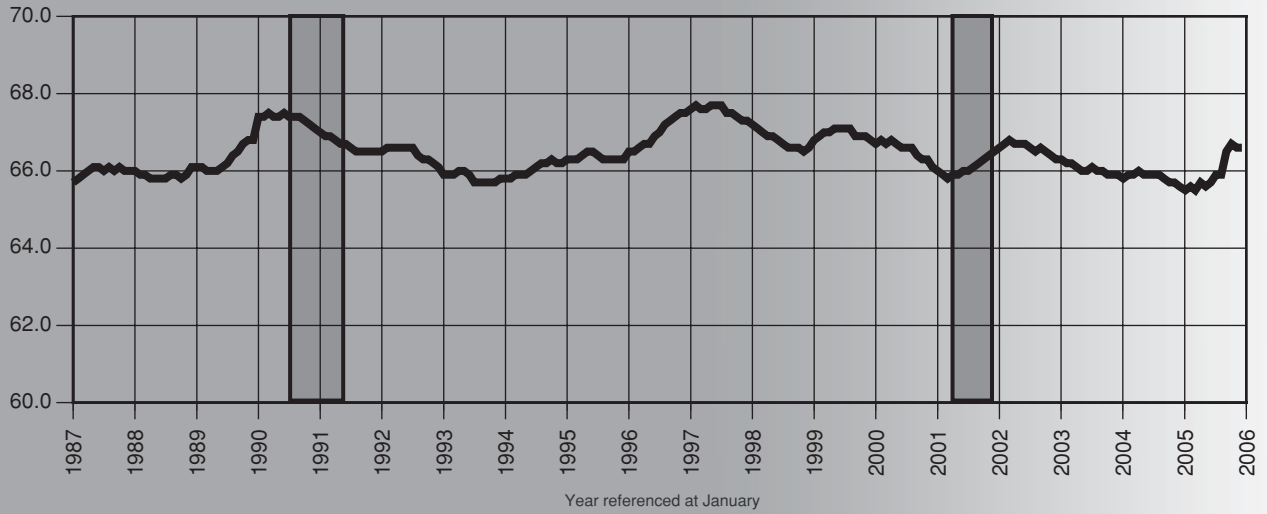
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	62.0	63.1	61.9	62.4	61.6	62.3	62.2	63.0
Feb	62.6	63.0	62.1	62.2	61.9	62.4	62.1	62.7
Mar	62.6	63.0	62.1	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.3	62.7
Apr	62.7	62.9	62.3	62.2	62.3	62.6	62.8	63.0
May	62.9	62.8	62.2	62.1	62.5	62.6	63.0	63.0
Jun	63.2	62.7	62.6	62.0	63.1	62.7	63.7	63.0
Jul	63.1	62.7	62.4	62.1	63.4	62.7	64.0	63.2
Aug	63.1	62.6	62.3	62.1	63.2	62.8	63.8	63.2
Sep	62.8	62.6	61.6	62.1	62.5	62.7	64.1	63.6
Oct	62.7	62.5	62.0	62.2	62.9	62.8	64.1	64.0
Nov	62.4	62.4	62.3	62.2	63.3	62.8	63.6	63.5
Dec	62.5	62.4	62.3	62.4	63.1	62.8	63.6	63.5

6. Unemployment Rate (%)

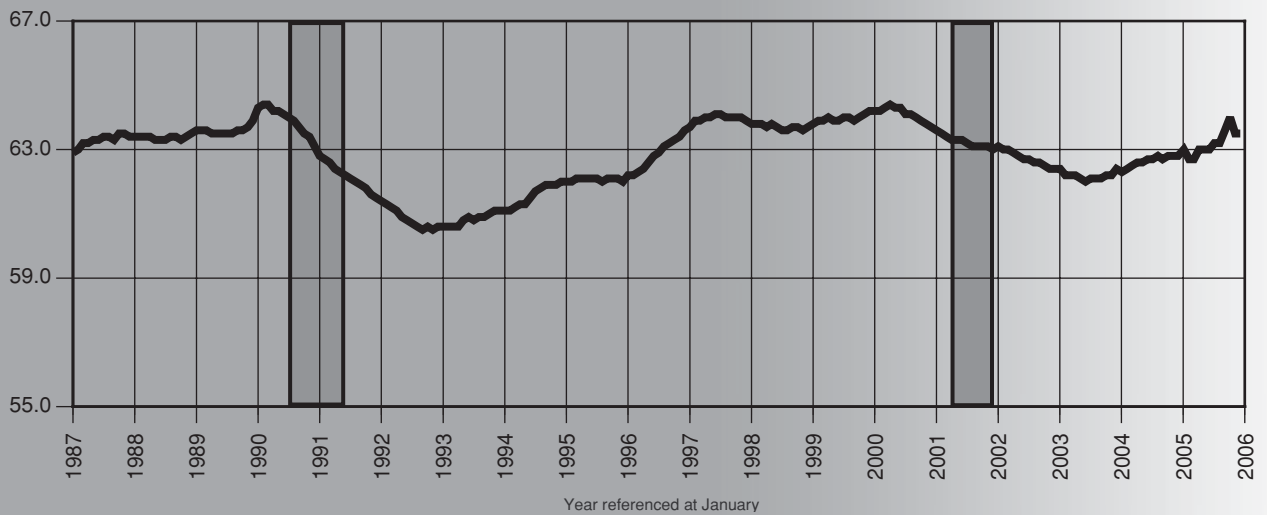
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6.1	5.4	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.4	4.4	3.9
Feb	6.1	5.5	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.3	4.9	4.4
Mar	6.1	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.3
Apr	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.0	5.1	3.9	4.2
May	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	4.7	4.9	3.8	3.9
Jun	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.0	4.8	4.1	4.0
Jul	6.2	5.9	6.5	6.1	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.1
Aug	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.9	4.5	4.8	4.0	4.2
Sep	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.8	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.4
Oct	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.7	4.1	4.5	3.6	3.9
Nov	5.7	6.0	5.2	5.5	3.9	4.4	4.3 R	4.6
Dec	5.7	5.9	5.0	5.5	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.7

Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

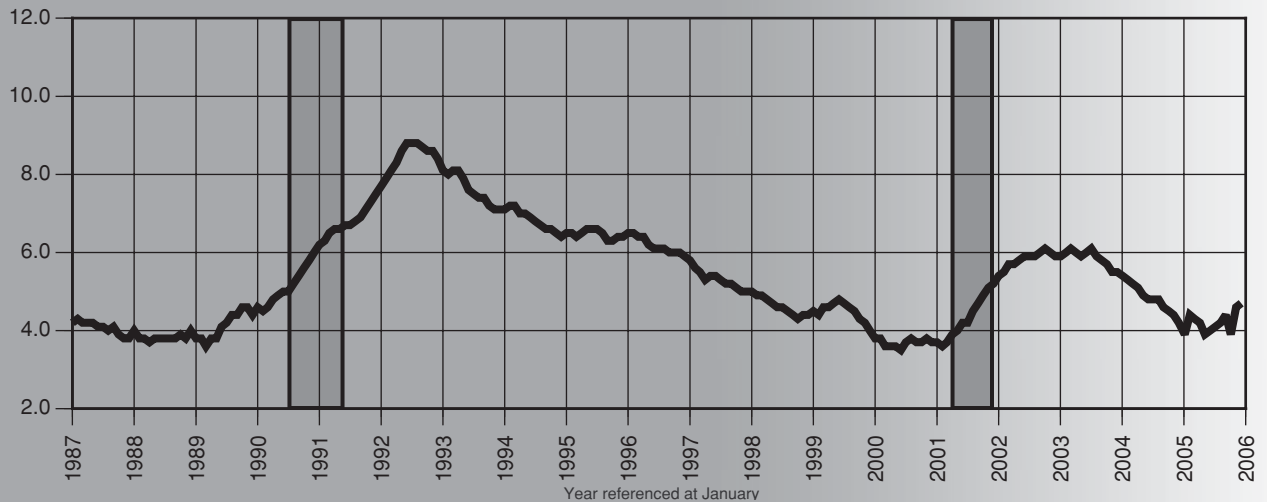
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment /Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)



Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,932.8	4,006.8	3,908.0	3,981.7	3,905.8	3,979.7	3,970.4	4,030.5
Feb	3,940.2	4,008.8	3,898.5	3,967.4	3,907.6	3,976.9	3,973.7	4,037.2
Mar	3,968.8	4,008.8	3,922.2	3,962.8	3,944.2	3,985.4	3,999.7	4,038.0
Apr	3,982.7	3,993.7	3,956.5	3,968.9	3,970.7	3,984.1	4,035.4	4,047.3
May	4,007.4	3,988.1	3,993.1	3,973.3	4,016.8	3,996.9	4,065.3	4,052.7
Jun	4,042.7	3,981.3	4,032.1	3,970.4	4,065.2	4,003.2	4,114.4	4,056.9
Jul	3,982.8	3,961.8	4,003.2	3,982.6	4,026.0	4,005.2	4,076.9	4,055.6
Aug	3,970.8	3,970.9	3,986.4	3,986.9	4,009.9	4,008.6	4,059.6	4,058.9
Sep	3,974.7	3,969.3	3,991.5	3,986.0	4,015.0	4,017.9	4,061.9	4,064.5
Oct	3,983.2	3,968.6	4,006.7	3,991.1	4,035.7	4,017.8	4,079.0	4,061.1
Nov	4,006.5	3,975.4	4,019.9	3,987.6	4,059.4	4,028.4	4,097.3 R	4,066.4 R
Dec	4,014.6	3,972.5	4,027.9	3,985.9	4,067.8	4,032.2	4,105.0	4,069.4

8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)

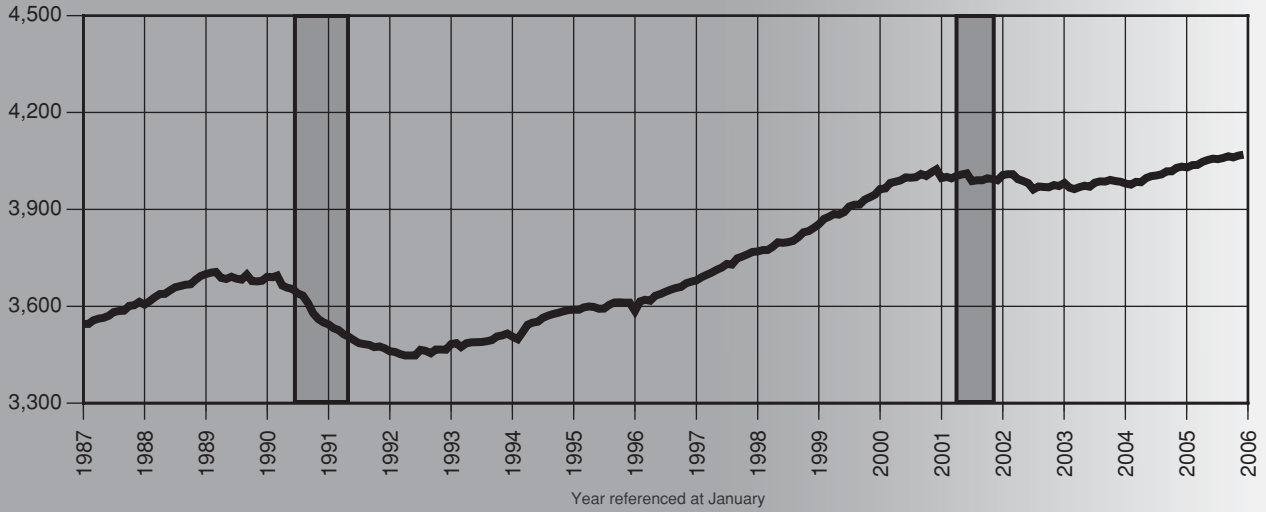
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,320.8	3,392.9	3,291.6	3,363.6	3,281.0	3,353.1	3,329.9	3,388.8
Feb	3,317.8	3,394.5	3,271.1	3,348.4	3,271.3	3,349.2	3,324.1	3,396.6
Mar	3,343.0	3,394.5	3,291.4	3,343.6	3,303.1	3,356.3	3,348.8	3,397.5
Apr	3,358.9	3,380.3	3,325.1	3,347.9	3,330.4	3,354.3	3,383.6	3,406.6
May	3,384.4	3,373.5	3,362.4	3,351.3	3,377.2	3,366.1	3,416.7	3,413.6
Jun	3,421.7	3,367.5	3,402.2	3,348.4	3,423.8	3,370.3	3,465.4	3,416.4
Jul	3,397.7	3,357.9	3,403.9	3,364.0	3,415.9	3,370.5	3,460.4	3,414.1
Aug	3,395.3	3,358.3	3,401.0	3,363.3	3,410.3	3,371.9	3,454.5	3,416.3
Sep	3,376.2	3,355.4	3,383.6	3,362.2	3,390.9	3,376.1	3,434.8	3,420.1
Oct	3,362.9	3,353.9	3,375.9	3,366.1	3,389.0	3,378.5	3,428.8	3,418.4
Nov	3,378.7	3,359.2	3,382.9	3,362.3	3,407.1	3,389.2	3,442.3 R	3,424.2 R
Dec	3,387.5	3,355.8	3,391.8	3,360.1	3,415.1	3,391.4	3,450.5	3,426.8

9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

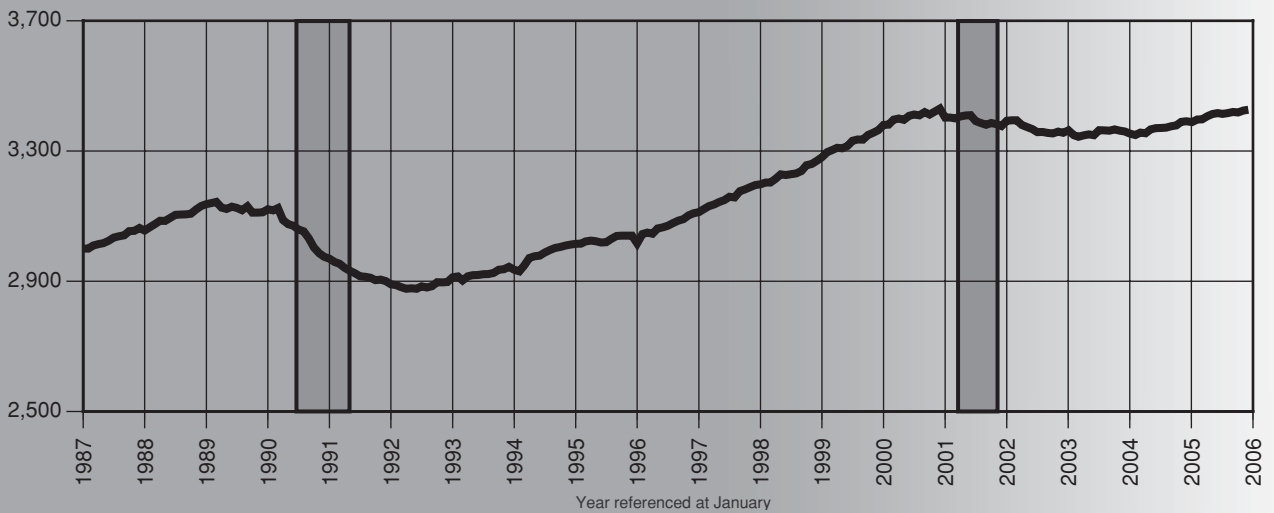
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	153.0	164.7	149.1	160.9	151.0	163.0	156.9	167.7
Feb	152.2	164.3	144.3	156.6	148.0	160.4	153.6	167.0
Mar	155.2	164.0	147.1	156.0	154.9	163.9	156.9	166.2
Apr	160.7	162.6	157.1	159.1	162.3	164.3	164.2	166.5
May	164.1	161.7	162.9	160.4	167.9	165.3	168.4	166.5
Jun	166.9	161.7	165.8	160.5	171.4	166.0	171.6	166.1
Jul	167.5	161.7	168.2	162.3	172.6	165.6	172.8	165.7
Aug	169.2	162.4	169.1	162.1	173.5	166.4	173.9	166.7
Sep	167.5	162.0	167.8	162.2	172.3	167.1	172.8	167.7
Oct	166.9	161.6	167.1	161.8	173.8	168.7	170.8	165.7
Nov	165.7	162.4	165.3	161.9	173.6	170.0	170.7 R	167.1 R
Dec	161.8	161.5	162.0	161.8	170.5	170.3	168.7	168.5

Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

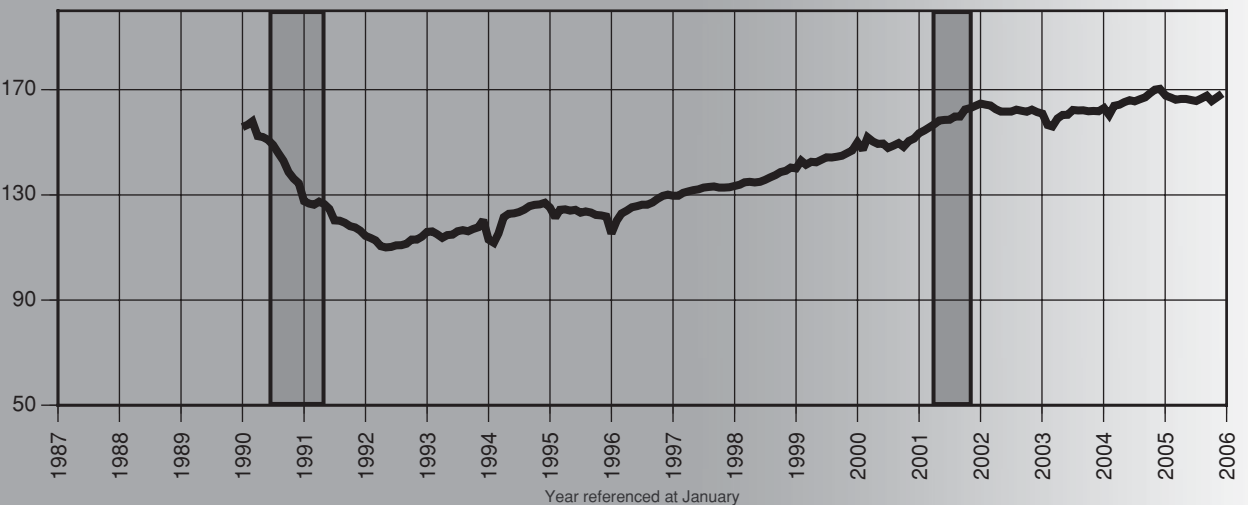
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)



9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)*



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

Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	372.7	378.2	353.2	358.4	338.1	343.0	332.3	335.0
Feb	372.8	376.3	352.6	356.0	338.0	341.3	331.6	333.9
Mar	372.6	374.3	352.4	354.0	338.9	340.5	331.3	332.4
Apr	371.9	372.3	352.4	352.9	337.7	338.3	330.6	331.5
May	372.1	370.6	352.8	351.5	339.3	338.1	330.4	329.8
Jun	371.5	367.5	354.0	350.2	341.6	338.0	331.6	329.2
Jul	363.7	365.9	348.8	350.9	339.2	340.3	328.9	329.9
Aug	365.2	364.5	349.6	348.8	337.9	337.8	327.1	327.1
Sep	364.9	362.3	349.6	347.1	338.9	338.2	327.7	327.1
Oct	361.7	360.7	346.9	346.0	339.3	338.1	326.5	325.4
Nov	360.6	359.2	346.3	345.0	339.5	337.6	326.2 R	324.3 R
Dec	360.2	358.3	346.3	344.3	338.3	337.0	324.2	322.9

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

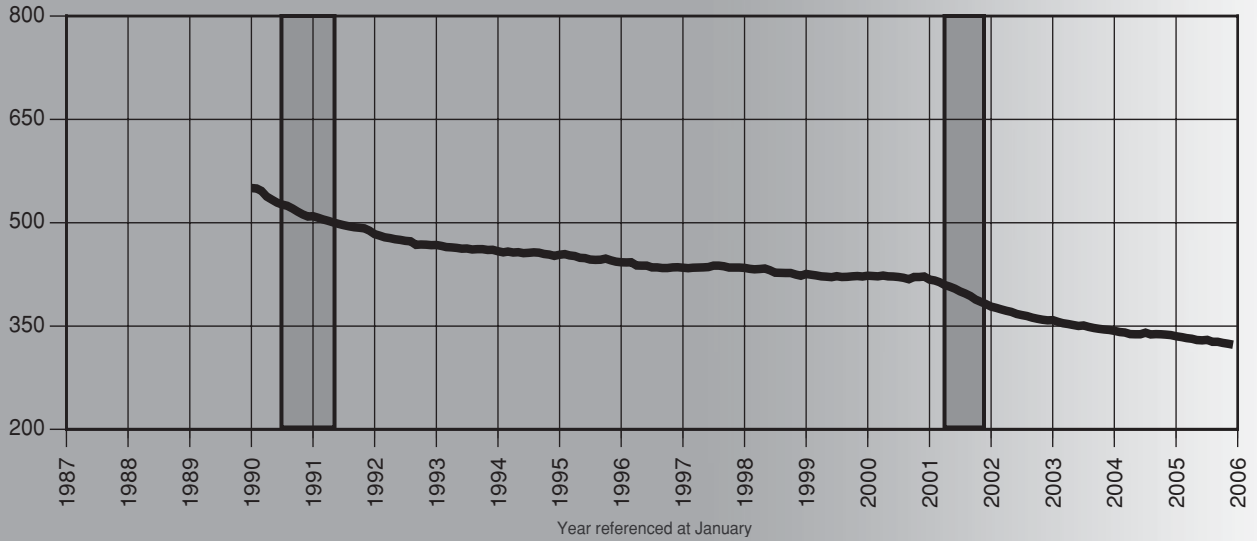
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	879.3	884.2	873.8	879.0	866.8	872.2	879.2	882.8
Feb	869.5	884.1	863.9	878.3	859.3	873.6	871.0	885.3
Mar	874.8	886.5	865.2	876.7	863.2	874.7	875.1	887.4
Apr	873.0	882.1	867.1	876.5	861.2	870.8	880.5	889.9
May	877.3	880.9	873.7	877.0	873.3	876.4	885.9	891.9
Jun	887.4	881.8	881.0	875.2	883.2	877.4	895.4	892.0
Jul	875.0	879.6	871.0	875.8	869.9	871.4	887.8	889.5
Aug	873.2	879.1	869.0	875.1	872.0	874.7	886.4	889.5
Sep	877.8	880.1	873.5	875.5	873.9	877.0	890.6	893.5
Oct	882.3	879.8	880.1	877.4	882.6	878.2	895.7	891.0
Nov	896.1	879.2	891.5	874.6	894.3	877.8	907.0 R	890.3 R
Dec	910.7	879.1	904.4	873.1	906.5	878.1	918.7	889.8

12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

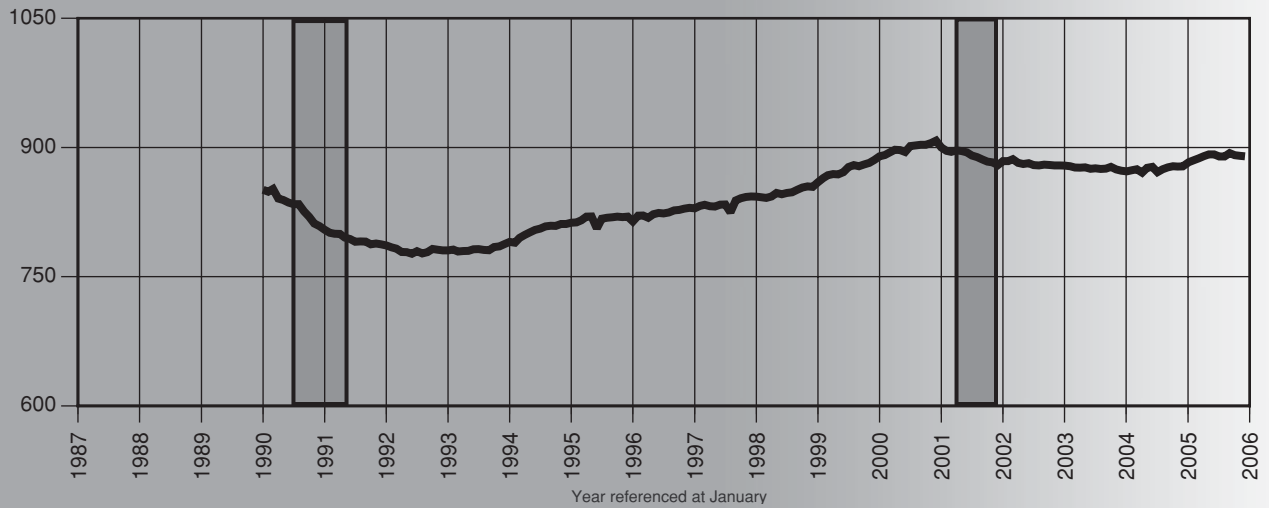
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	121.0	121.9	102.8	103.6	100.1	101.0	96.6	98.0
Feb	120.3	121.1	102.4	103.2	98.7	99.6	96.2	97.1
Mar	120.3	120.2	102.8	102.8	99.6	99.6	96.6	97.0
Apr	116.3	117.1	102.0	102.7	98.8	99.5	96.0	96.4
May	116.5	116.5	102.1	102.1	99.3	99.3	96.5	96.2
Jun	115.7	114.7	102.5	101.6	99.8	98.9	97.2	96.4
Jul	111.4	111.3	102.3	102.2	98.6	98.2	96.4	96.0
Aug	111.0	110.3	102.9	102.2	98.3	97.8	96.6	96.1
Sep	109.4	109.1	101.0	100.7	97.4	97.2	95.3	95.1
Oct	104.6	105.2	101.1	101.6	97.0	96.8	95.3	95.1
Nov	106.1	105.9	101.4	101.2	98.0	97.6	96.1 R	95.7 R
Dec	105.6	104.8	101.2	100.5	97.4	97.2	95.8	95.6

Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

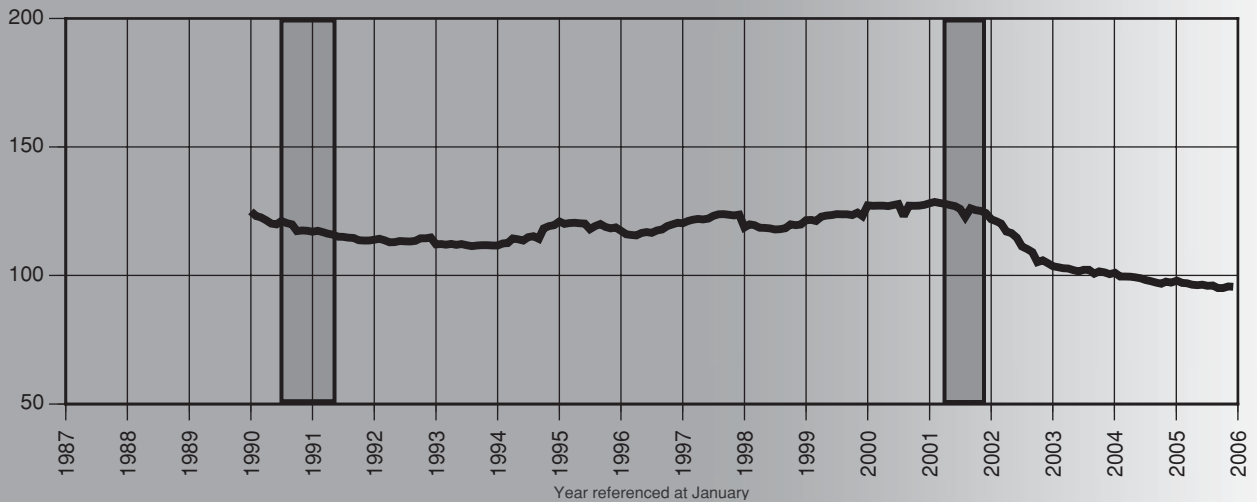
10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)*



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



12. Information Payroll Employment (000)*



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

Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	277.3	279.7	274.5	276.9	273.1	275.4	278.7	280.3
Feb	276.2	279.2	273.8	276.8	272.7	275.6	279.3	281.2
Mar	275.1	277.8	274.3	277.0	273.6	276.2	279.5	281.0
Apr	275.7	277.2	274.0	275.5	275.8	277.3	280.0	281.6
May	276.1	276.5	275.0	275.4	277.2	277.7	281.0	281.6
Jun	277.7	275.3	278.2	275.9	280.0	277.7	284.1	282.0
Jul	279.4	275.5	279.5	275.8	281.4	278.7	284.5	281.6
Aug	278.9	275.5	279.6	276.2	281.2	278.6	284.6	282.0
Sep	276.6	275.8	276.9	276.1	278.5	278.6	282.2	282.4
Oct	275.1	275.6	276.3	276.6	279.3	279.5	282.1	282.3
Nov	275.8	276.3	276.1	276.5	280.0	280.2	282.9 R	283.1 R
Dec	276.4	276.0	275.8	275.5	281.1	280.8	283.9	283.7

14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)

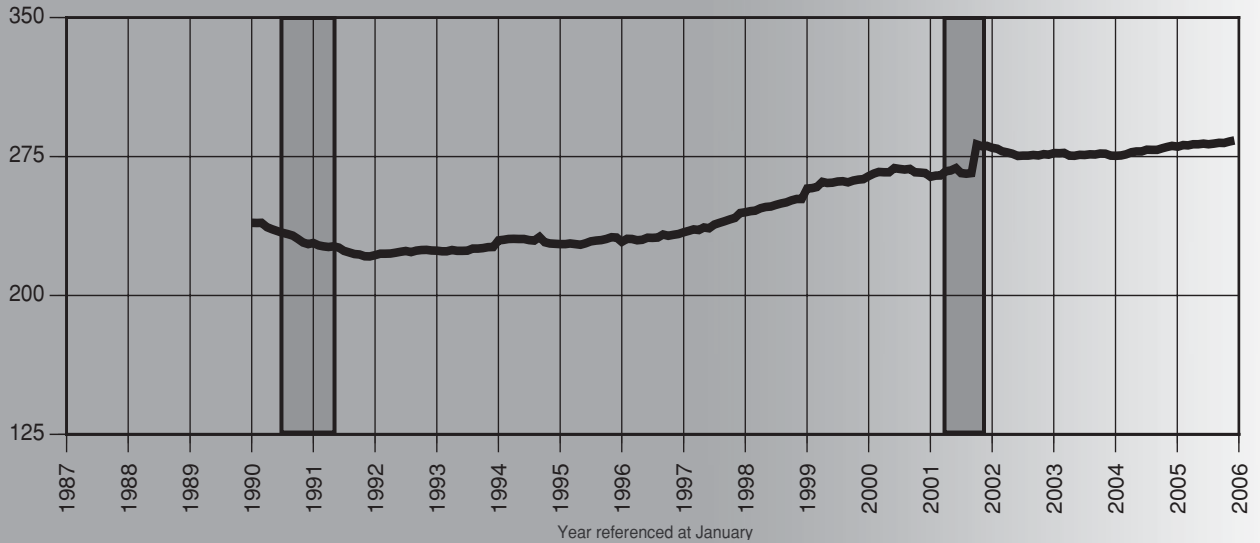
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	569.0	585.1	562.2	578.0	564.0	579.8	567.8	578.4
Feb	570.8	586.4	559.0	574.7	562.7	578.9	569.7	581.4
Mar	581.0	587.8	565.2	572.3	572.1	579.9	579.1	583.1
Apr	584.2	584.8	572.0	572.9	581.7	582.8	585.1	584.8
May	583.6	582.5	575.1	574.1	584.8	583.9	588.1	589.2
Jun	588.2	580.4	581.0	573.9	591.2	584.4	594.6	587.3
Jul	584.9	578.3	585.4	578.9	589.4	583.2	594.6	588.2
Aug	587.8	578.8	589.1	579.8	589.7	582.7	595.4	588.4
Sep	582.2	576.5	587.6	581.5	587.2	583.1	593.0	588.9
Oct	580.1	576.6	586.8	583.0	585.4	583.6	590.8	589.2
Nov	581.9	578.6	586.8	582.9	585.3	584.2	591.6 R	590.7 R
Dec	579.9	577.3	587.6	584.6	585.1	585.0	589.3	589.4

15. Education & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)

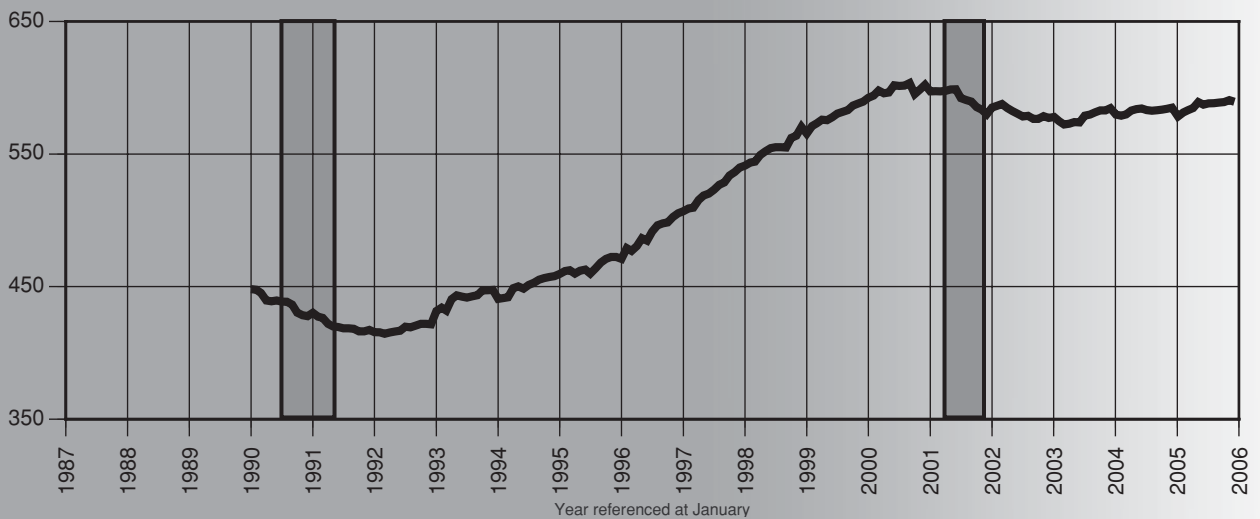
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	517.6	521.2	532.3	535.9	537.4	541.0	553.2	555.7
Feb	522.9	524.1	532.5	533.9	539.9	541.3	557.0	557.8
Mar	524.4	523.8	536.2	535.6	543.6	542.9	559.8	558.4
Apr	526.2	524.5	537.3	535.9	544.4	543.2	560.9	558.9
May	528.8	525.3	540.9	537.3	548.6	544.9	562.3	560.1
Jun	529.4	526.8	540.2	537.4	549.0	546.1	563.6	562.0
Jul	524.7	527.6	536.5	539.3	544.5	548.2	557.6	561.1
Aug	522.0	528.9	531.8	538.6	541.3	548.4	554.3	561.3
Sep	526.6	529.1	537.3	539.9	545.2	548.5	558.5	561.8
Oct	531.3	530.2	541.6	540.5	552.9	550.3	563.8	561.2
Nov	535.6	532.1	544.1	540.6	555.4	551.8	568.2	564.5
Dec	536.2	532.0	544.8	540.7	556.9	553.2	569.8	566.2

Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

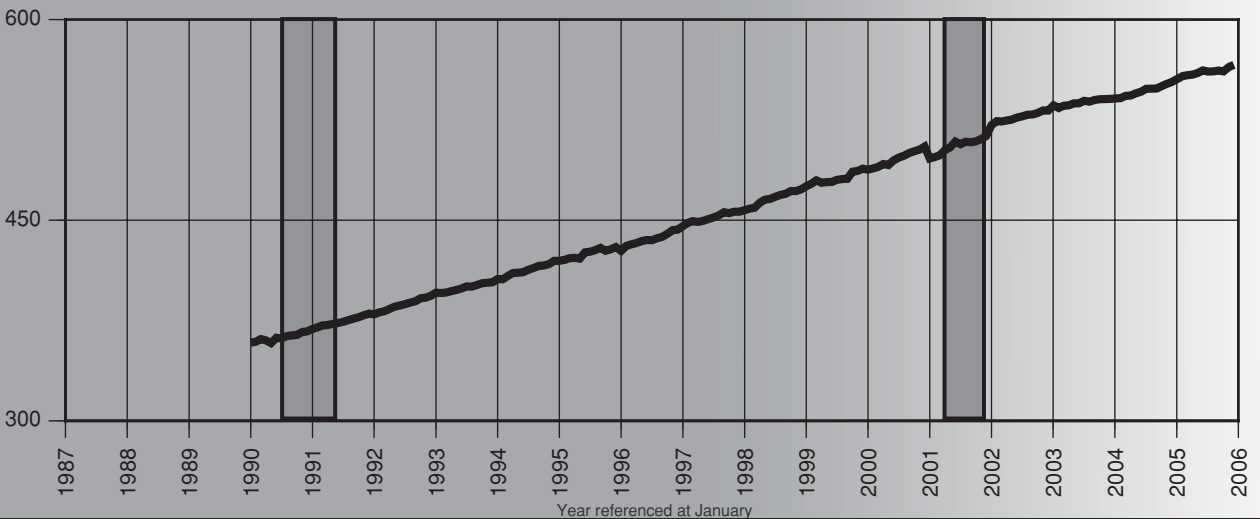
13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)*



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



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



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

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

16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	283.3	307.2 R	293.7	317.7	298.1	322.1	308.4	333.2
Feb	285.0	308.3 R	292.7	316.3	299.2	323.0	308.9	333.7
Mar	290.8	309.5 R	297.3	316.5	303.5	323.1	313.0	333.0
Apr	302.2	310.3 R	310.3	318.7	313.9	322.6	326.6	336.5
May	316.0	310.1 R	325.8	320.0	330.3	324.6	343.0	337.6
Jun	333.2	310.0 R	342.8	319.5	349.3	326.0	364.2	340.2
Jul	338.8	309.5 R	354.8	325.3	361.4	329.2	373.0	340.7
Aug	336.5	309.6 R	352.9	325.8	358.3	329.3	372.4	343.3
Sep	322.4	311.3 R	334.9	323.8	342.5	329.9	353.3	340.7
Oct	310.8	313.7 R	321.0	323.8	322.1	326.3	341.9	346.2
Nov	306.8	315.2 R	316.2	324.3	323.7	332.6	337.4 R	346.2 R
Dec	306.0	316.3 R	314.0	324.1	321.5	332.3	337.2	348.0

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

(Seasonally unadjusted)

Date	2002			2003			2004			2005		
	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA
Jan	177.1	188.5	*	181.7	194.7	*	185.2	199.9	*	190.7	208.1	*
Feb	177.8	189.9	182.0	183.1	196.2	182.0	186.2	201.1	191.4	191.8	208.9	200.1
Mar	178.8	191.1	*	184.2	197.1	*	187.4	203.4	*	193.3	212.4	*
Apr	179.8	191.8	183.1	183.8	196.7	183.1	188.0	204.0	194.8	194.6	212.5	203.3
May	179.8	191.4	*	183.5	196.8	*	189.1	204.4	*	194.4	211.4	*
Jun	179.9	191.5	186.3	183.7	196.9	189.7	189.7	206.0	198.0	194.5	210.7	204.8
Jul	180.1	192.0	*	183.9	197.7	*	189.4	205.5	*	195.4	212.5	*
Aug	180.7	193.1	188.3	184.6	199.1	191.1	189.5	205.7	199.1	196.4	214.1	206.6
Sep	181.0	193.3	*	185.2	199.6	*	189.9	205.9	*	198.8	215.8	*
Oct	181.3	193.7	185.8	185.0	200.0	190.3	190.9	207.3	200.2	199.2	216.6	207.5
Nov	181.3	193.4	*	184.5	199.4	*	191.0	207.2	*	197.6	215.3	*
Dec	180.9	193.1	185.3	184.3	199.3	189.0	190.3	206.8	197.8	196.8	214.2	204.9

18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region

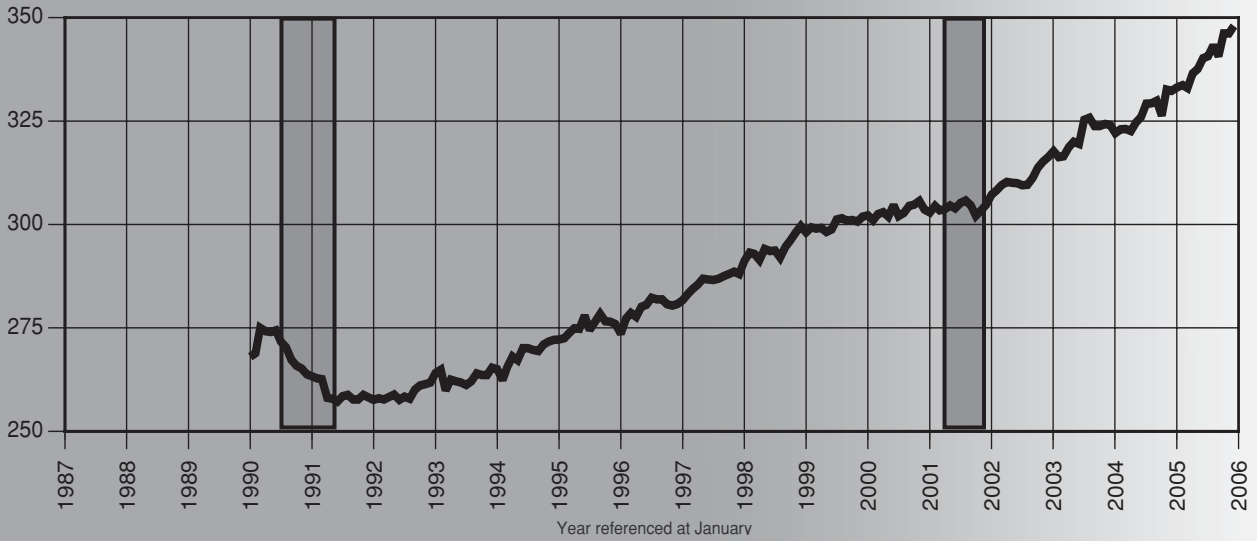
(Seasonally unadjusted)

Date	2002	2003	2004	2005
Jan	89.9	65.4	83.6	86.7
Feb	81.6	57.3	72.6	89.0
Mar	95.1	54.7	69.4	83.9
Apr	92.3	68.4	83.7	79.2
May	95.9	69.2	78.8	70.7
Jun	84.2	70.6	82.9	87.9
Jul	84.8	69.9	89.5	88.0
Aug	80.9	76.0	84.9	72.4
Sep	90.2	65.3	89.0	67.9
Oct	68.2	69.4	78.9	76.8
Nov	74.9	80.5	67.9	77.7 R
Dec	70.1	78.1	83.7	84.3

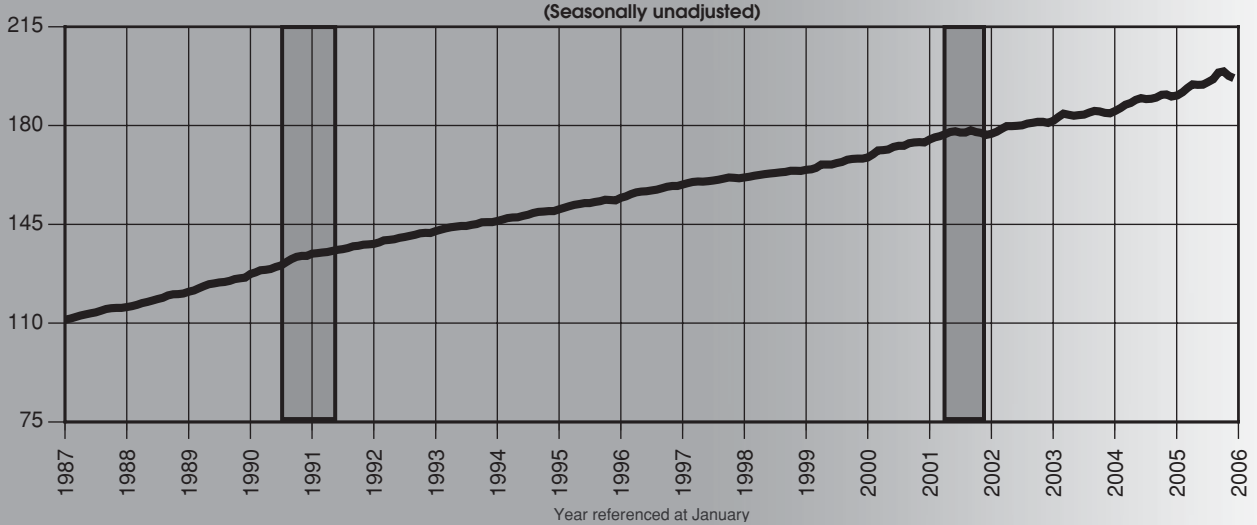
* CPI data for the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City Metro Area (PA) are produced bi-monthly.

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

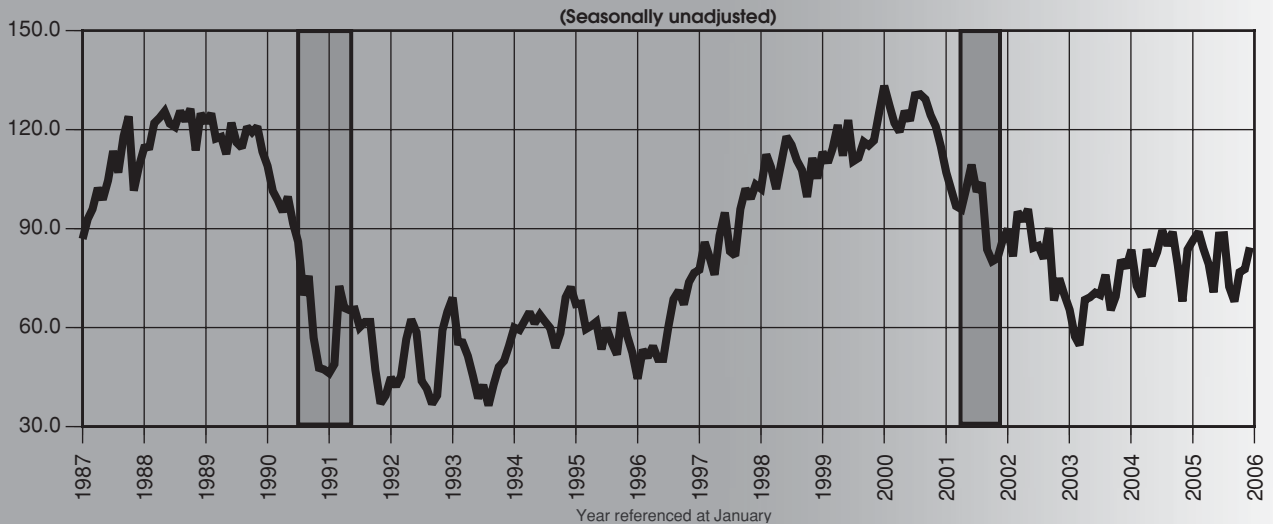
16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)*



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



18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region



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

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

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

** Published by special contract with McGraw-Hill Construction. Reprinting is prohibited by law.*

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

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

** Published by special contract with McGraw-Hill Construction. Reprinting is prohibited by law.*

Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,299	2,548	2,575	2,889	2,334	2,762	2,843 R	3,614 R
Feb	2,058	2,719	1,482	1,952	2,260	3,007	2,358 R	3,130 R
Mar	1,965	1,972	2,349	2,452	3,372	3,140	2,933 R	2,697 R
Apr	2,485	2,551	2,671	2,610	2,924	2,953	3,723 R	3,832 R
May	3,056	2,747	2,776	2,612	2,853	2,901	4,229 R	4,093 R
Jun	2,794	2,695	2,745	2,622	3,737	3,142	3,780 R	3,241 R
Jul	2,848	2,490	3,539	3,010	3,193	2,875	2,984 R	2,759 R
Aug	2,855	2,561	3,111	2,909	2,994	2,791	4,416 R	3,889 R
Sep	2,825	2,940	2,840	2,749	3,248	3,024	2,762 R	2,585 R
Oct	2,946	2,447	3,711	3,127	2,937	2,699	2,901 R	2,789 R
Nov	2,200	2,345	2,368	2,674	3,136	3,320	2,863	2,898
Dec	2,119	2,441	2,414	2,633	2,957	3,251		

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

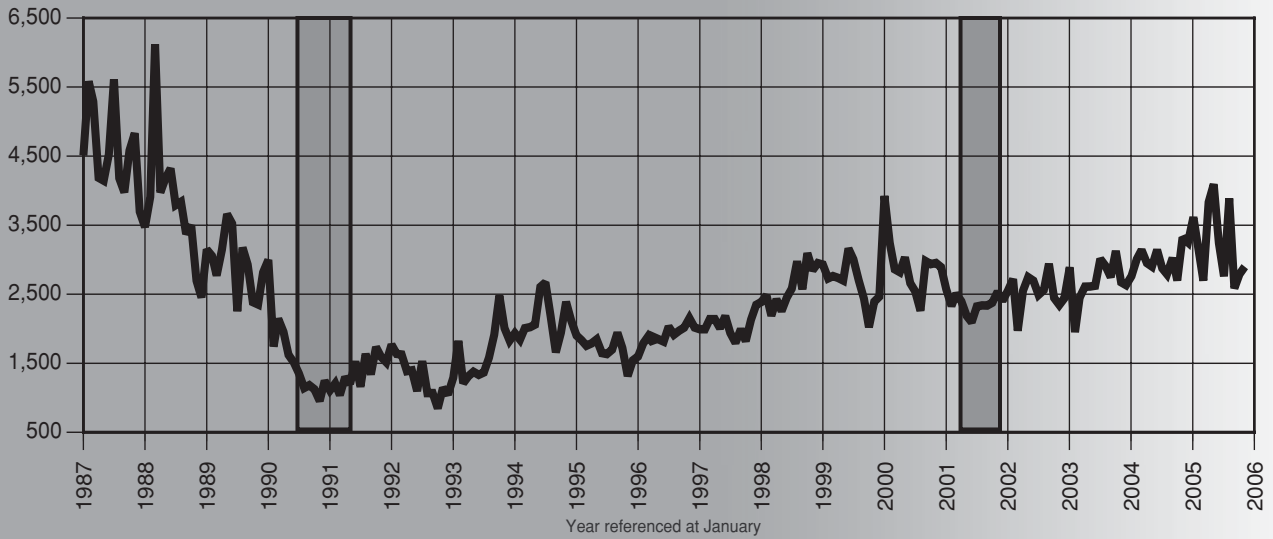
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,618	1,918	1,699	1,999	1,417	1,807	1,430 R	1,933 R
Feb	1,497	1,902	1,093	1,517	1,385	1,865	1,599 R	2,055 R
Mar	1,595	1,587	1,778	1,814	1,943	1,858	2,083 R	1,949 R
Apr	1,790	1,870	1,642	1,710	1,929	1,961	1,911 R	2,074 R
May	1,980	1,788	1,913	1,809	1,952	1,951	1,865 R	1,756 R
Jun	2,125	1,952	2,043	1,770	2,385	2,001	1,889 R	1,468 R
Jul	2,191	2,028	2,066	1,840	1,958	1,818	1,946 R	1,887 R
Aug	2,060	1,808	2,078	1,925	2,006	1,786	2,111 R	1,852 R
Sep	1,982	1,948	1,934	1,831	2,009	1,856	1,844 R	1,684 R
Oct	2,272	1,925	2,279	1,932	1,857	1,694	1,896 R	1,764 R
Nov	1,600	1,747	1,790	1,968	1,881	1,898	1,649	1,637
Dec	1,662	1,863	1,530	1,704	1,718	1,864		

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

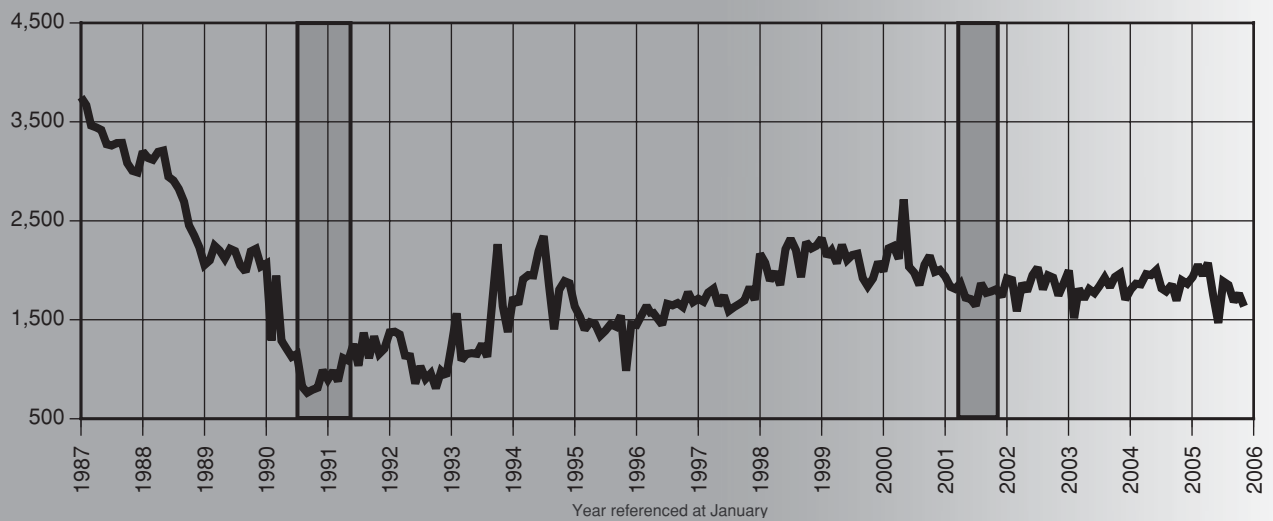
Date	(Seasonality not statistically significant)			
	2002	2003	2004	2005
Jan	363	635	556	1,100
Feb	439	258	539	544
Mar	182	228	991	462
Apr	476	735	650	1,351 R
May	820	541	515	1,940
Jun	406	446	945	1,362
Jul	446	1,095	721	642 R
Aug	581	638	675	1,928 R
Sep	567	596	876	554
Oct	352	951	656	555 R
Nov	352	237	818	780
Dec	236	594	789	

Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

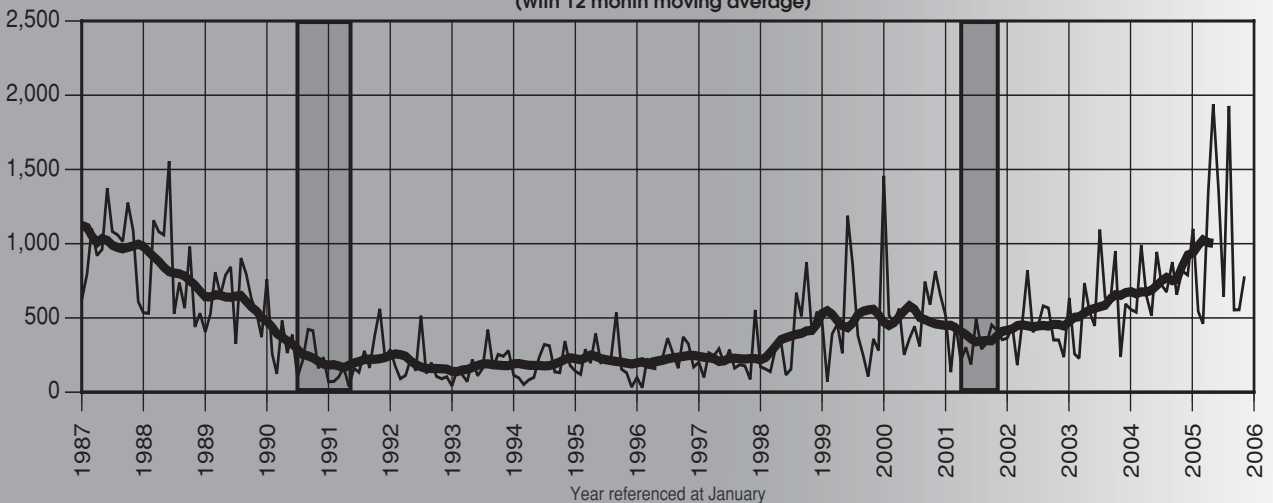


23. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



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

(With 12 month moving average)



Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

25. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	53,135	61,141	41,127	48,363	39,659	48,142	43,252	54,431
Feb	51,381	60,003	43,678	50,411	49,629	56,254	44,397	50,625
Mar	62,249	58,598	57,492	53,644	60,554	53,076	48,840 R	42,785 R
Apr	54,125	49,520	58,821	55,097	55,682	51,707	50,839 R	49,238 R
May	55,266	48,106	63,006	55,773	61,311	55,403	55,178 R	47,585 R
Jun	71,914	66,373	60,780	53,901	57,705	50,343	61,782 R	54,317 R
Jul	55,106	50,192	57,778	52,738	56,413	53,227	62,887 R	61,774 R
Aug	49,442	47,636	57,379	56,840	59,693	55,697	57,256 R	51,905 R
Sep	55,789	54,796	56,426	53,554	50,578	49,146 R	45,868 R	44,316 R
Oct	54,998	56,016	49,156	50,675	46,656	51,454	42,802 R	47,091 R
Nov	41,035	47,227	49,232	58,271	47,360 R	51,667 R	44,768	49,924
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	21,642 R	27,867 R
Feb	28,877	34,151	23,404	27,284	24,842	28,072	21,262	24,515
Mar	36,681	33,600	30,790	28,227	31,166	26,878	24,854 R	21,113 R
Apr	32,119	29,137	32,413	29,529	28,834	26,119	26,368 R	24,865 R
May	33,318	28,224	33,790	29,161	31,770	28,058	28,629 R	24,026 R
Jun	39,105	34,018	33,276	28,184	30,889	25,441	30,356 R	25,213 R
Jul	30,513	28,298	30,265	27,910	27,290	26,246	28,955 R	28,542 R
Aug	27,649	26,464	30,353	29,420	28,711	26,622	29,466 R	26,807 R
Sep	31,295	30,738	29,592	28,392	24,478	23,647	24,900 R	23,953 R
Oct	30,443	31,625	24,816	26,229	22,635	25,450	22,888 R	26,096 R
Nov	21,923	26,284	24,366	29,856	22,711 R	26,307 R	23,529	27,184
Dec	21,146	25,401	21,950	26,231	22,322	26,727		

27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

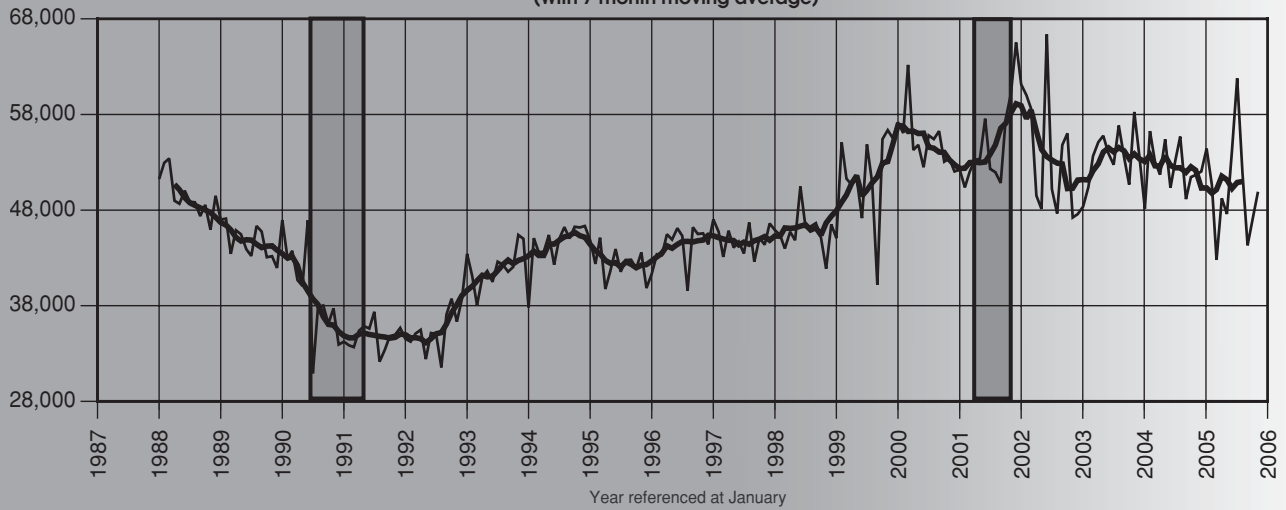
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	24,014	26,873	18,351	21,132	20,844	24,750	21,610 R	26,564 R
Feb	22,504	25,852	20,274	23,127	24,787	28,182	23,135	26,110
Mar	25,568	24,997	26,702	25,417	29,388	26,198	23,986 R	21,672 R
Apr	22,006	20,383	26,408	25,568	26,848	25,587	24,471 R	24,373 R
May	21,948	19,882	29,216	26,611	29,541	27,345	26,549 R	23,559 R
Jun	32,809	32,356	27,504	25,718	26,816	24,902	31,426 R	29,104 R
Jul	24,593	21,894	27,513	24,828	29,123	26,981	33,932 R	33,232 R
Aug	21,793	21,172	27,026	27,420	30,982	29,075	27,790 R	25,098 R
Sep	24,494	24,059	26,834	25,162	26,100	25,500	20,968 R	20,363 R
Oct	24,555	24,391	24,340	24,446	24,021	26,004	19,914 R	20,996 R
Nov	19,112	20,943	24,866	28,415	24,649	25,360	21,239	22,741
Dec	20,795	22,172	26,186	27,211	23,728	25,319		

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

Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

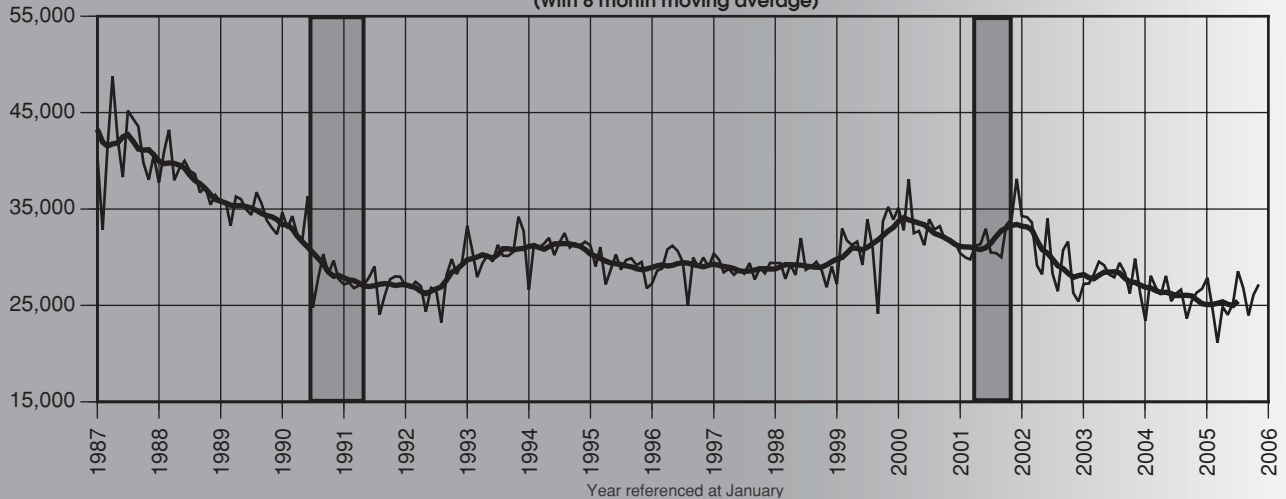
25. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

(With 7 month moving average)



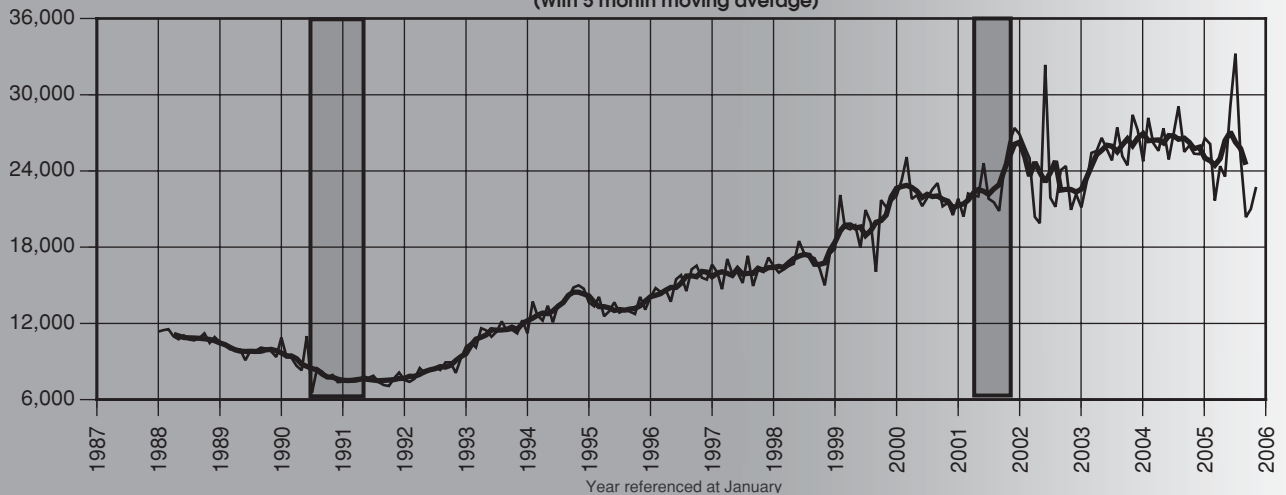
26. New Passenger Car Registrations

(With 8 month moving average)



27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

(With 5 month moving average)



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

Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

28. Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate

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

Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	132.0	3.5	127.3	3.4	129.9	3.4	116.7	3.1
Feb	131.0	3.4	129.2	3.4	129.1	3.4	117.4	3.1
Mar	131.7	3.4	131.6	3.5	126.5	3.3	117.3	3.1
Apr	134.3	3.5	131.6	3.5	125.9	3.3	111.4	2.9
May	136.2	3.6	132.3	3.5	122.6	3.2	111.0	2.9
Jun	134.0	3.5	131.0	3.5	123.3	3.3	111.6	2.9
Jul	131.1	3.4	132.9	3.5	120.5	3.2	112.8	3.0
Aug	131.2	3.4	131.6	3.5	120.1	3.2	113.1	3.0
Sep	132.6	3.5	131.9	3.5	118.3	3.1	110.0	2.9
Oct	134.4	3.5	131.2	3.5	117.1	3.1	110.2	2.9
Nov	132.3	3.5	130.4	3.5	116.8	3.1	109.1	2.9
Dec	128.9	3.4	130.9	3.5	117.1	3.1	110.4	2.9

29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average

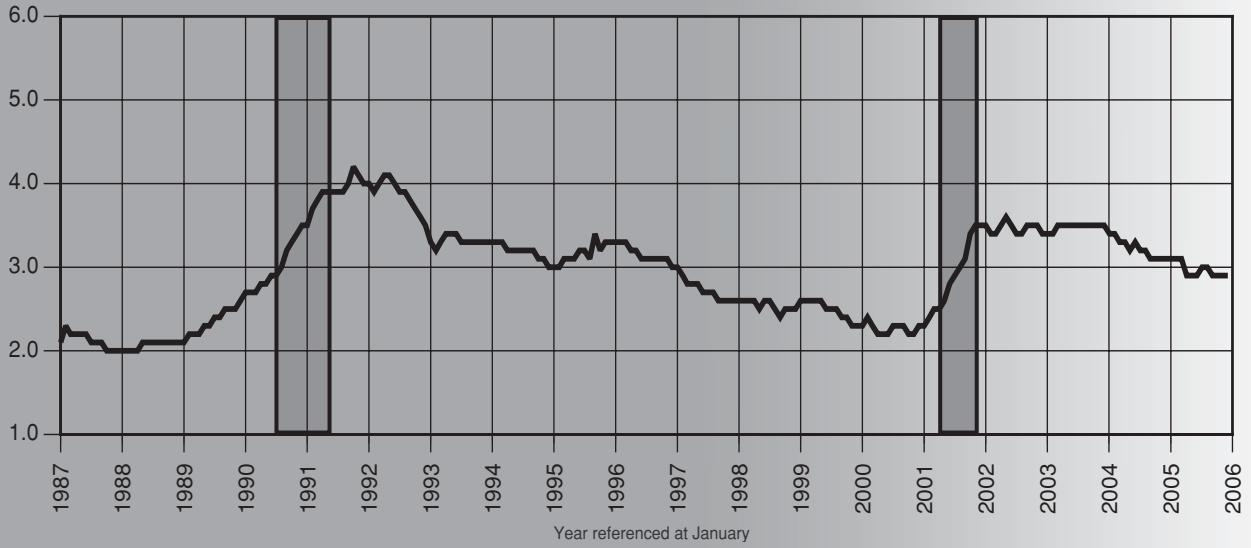
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,583	11,112	14,602	10,576	15,582	11,298	14,797	10,820
Feb	12,259	12,059	12,479	12,277	11,226	10,732	10,123	9,942
Mar	10,051	11,860	9,705	11,426	8,951	10,367	9,390	10,963
Apr	13,925	13,322	11,371	11,158	10,589	10,301	9,334	9,181
May	9,926	12,321	9,240	11,385	7,959	9,844	8,020	9,689
Jun	12,875	11,434	12,866	11,206	12,942	11,362	12,260	10,926
Jul	10,793	10,980	11,605	11,982	9,703	10,038	9,826	10,251
Aug	9,270	11,396	8,822	10,981	8,853	10,775	8,231	10,115
Sep	9,256	11,782	9,179	11,317	8,332	10,593	7,885	9,765
Oct	9,825	11,649	9,145	10,937	8,690	10,421	9,212	11,016
Nov	10,658	11,076	10,639	11,182	10,683	10,780	9,881	10,226
Dec	14,721	10,570	16,317	11,741	15,247	11,118	14,921	10,807

30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

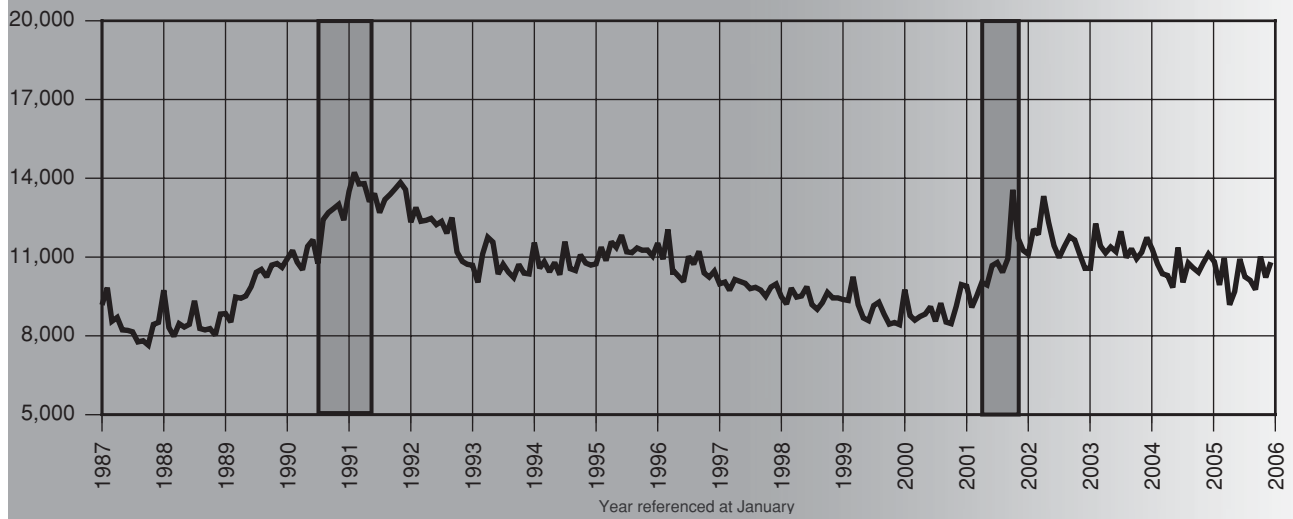
Date	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,557	15,562	16,018	15,195	15,167	14,507	13,490	12,956
Feb	14,193	14,880	15,410	16,322	14,162	15,132	11,462	12,301
Mar	15,812	14,491	18,392	16,852	17,522	16,020	13,935	12,726
Apr	21,032	19,228	18,738	17,135	14,569	13,275	12,398	11,277
May	16,655	16,050	15,933	15,464	14,929	14,611	13,358	13,128
Jun	15,229	16,207	16,034	16,771	14,682	15,177	11,448	11,764
Jul	20,220	18,044	18,422	16,239	14,775	12,932	12,686	11,064
Aug	15,362	16,171	14,842	15,823	14,764	15,849	13,102	14,114
Sep	15,840	18,052	17,502	19,821	11,427	12,851	9,837	11,024
Oct	16,659	17,084	14,191	14,653	10,550	11,024	11,763	12,365
Nov	14,460	16,550	12,923	14,956	13,850	16,097	11,598	13,508
Dec	18,217	17,607	17,401	16,552	12,015	11,304	11,072	10,359

Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

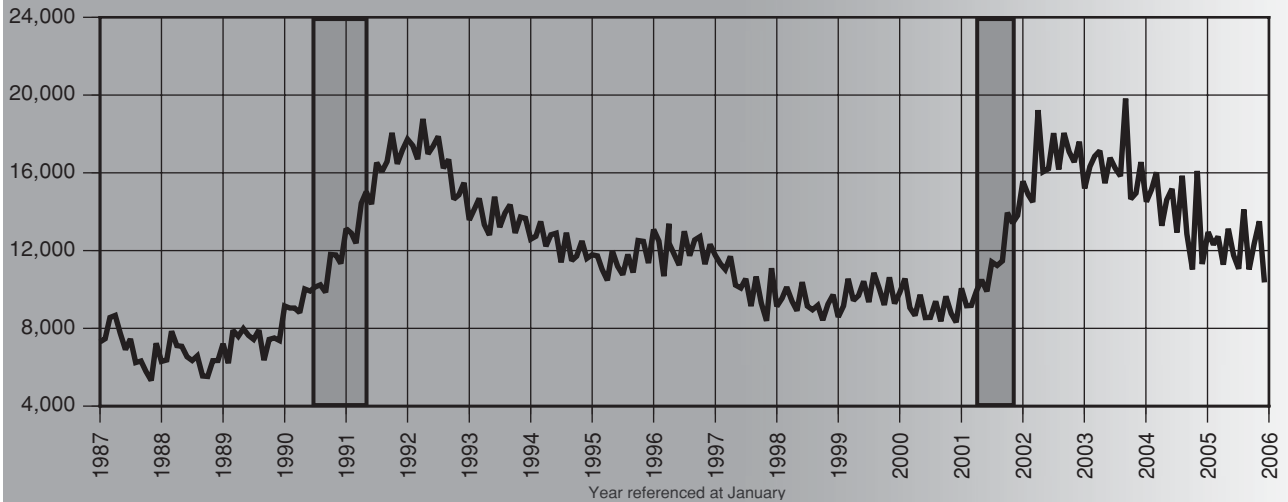
28. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average



30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions



Indicator Series 1 to 30

Annual Averages 1994 - 2004 (000)

Indicator Series	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1 Civilian Labor Force (000)	4,067.5	4,111.8	4,184.1	4,257.4	4,242.4	4,284.6	4,286.7	4,295.8	4,371.6	4,371.0	4,388.0
2 Resident Employment (000)	3,790.0	3,846.3	3,925.8	4,031.0	4,047.1	4,092.7	4,129.1	4,111.5	4,117.6	4,115.1	4,176.2
3 Resident Unemployment (000)	277.5	265.5	258.3	226.4	195.3	191.8	157.6	184.2	253.9	255.9	211.8
4 Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	66.0	66.4	67.0	67.6	66.8	67.0	66.5	66.1	66.6	66.0	65.8
5 Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	61.5	62.1	62.8	64.0	63.7	64.0	64.1	63.2	62.7	62.2	62.6
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.9	4.8
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,552.8	3,600.6	3,638.9	3,724.5	3,801.3	3,901.1	3,994.5	3,997.2	3,983.9	3,978.8	4,002.0
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	2,979.4	3,027.2	3,068.3	3,154.3	3,229.6	3,323.5	3,405.7	3,394.6	3,370.4	3,356.9	3,367.9
9 Construction Emp. (000)	121.7	123.3	125.0	131.8	136.1	143.6	149.6	158.8	162.6	160.5	166.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	456.0	448.6	437.4	435.4	429.4	422.5	421.6	401.2	367.5	350.4	338.9
11 Trade, Transportation and Utilities Emp. (000)	802.8	816.6	823.5	834.6	847.6	873.7	899.0	890.7	881.4	876.2	875.5
12 Information Emp. (000)	115.0	119.6	117.5	122.5	118.9	123.0	126.9	126.4	113.2	102.0	98.6
13 Financial Activities Emp. (000)	229.9	229.1	231.2	238.2	248.7	260.8	266.9	269.8	276.7	276.2	277.8
14 Professional and Business Services Emp. (000)	450.3	464.7	489.3	522.4	554.0	579.1	598.5	592.5	581.1	578.2	581.6
15 Education and Health Services Emp. (000)	412.4	425	435.6	451.8	466.1	480.9	495.8	505.4	527.1	538.0	546.6
16 Leisure & Hospitality Emp. (000)	268.5	275.3	279.6	286.2	294.2	300.0	303.3	304.2	311.0	321.4	327.0
17 CPI-U for the US ('82-'84=100)	148.2	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9
18 Mid-Atl. Consumer Conf. Index	62.2	59.3	60.1	89.1	108.6	108.6	125.1	95.8	84.0	68.7	80.4
19 Total Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	545.0	538.6	594.0	697.6	746.0	800.6	911.7	954.2	952.2	981.9	931.4
20 Resid. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	192.4	188.0	193.8	218.8	284.1	309.4	319.9	323.8	327.2	369.3	411.9
21 Nonres. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	223.6	230.8	246.8	301.5	352.5	382.5	439.5	418.1	410.0	424.0	361.0
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	52,608
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	26,205
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	26,402
28 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	106.5	106.9	108.5	95.3	90.2	90.8	84.3	108.4	132.4	130.9	122.6
Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.2
29 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (No.)	10,856	11,243	10,805	9,911	9,454	9,003	9,056	10,637	11,595	11,331	10,730
30 Exhaustions (No.)	12,370	11,467	12,246	10,497	9,360	9,757	9,138	11,136	16,686	16,317	14,034

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2004	2005											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Nonfarm (1)	4,032.2	4,030.5	4,037.2	4,038.0	4,047.3	4,052.7	4,056.9	4,055.6	4,058.9	4,064.5	4,061.1	4,066.4	4,069.4
Total Private Sector	3,391.4	3,388.8	3,396.6	3,397.5	3,406.6	3,413.6	3,416.4	3,414.1	3,416.3	3,420.1	3,418.4	3,424.2	3,426.8
Goods Producing	508.9	504.1	502.2	500.0	499.5	497.9	496.9	497.2	495.4	496.3	492.6	492.9	492.9
Natural Resources and Mining	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Construction	170.3	167.7	167.0	166.2	166.5	166.5	166.1	165.7	166.7	167.7	165.7	167.1	168.5
Manufacturing	337.0	335.0	333.9	332.4	331.5	329.8	329.2	329.9	327.1	327.1	325.4	324.3	322.9
Service Providing	3,523.3	3,526.4	3,535.0	3,538.0	3,547.8	3,554.8	3,560.0	3,558.4	3,563.5	3,568.2	3,568.5	3,573.5	3,576.5
Private Service Providing	2,882.5	2,884.7	2,894.4	2,897.5	2,907.1	2,915.7	2,919.5	2,916.9	2,920.9	2,923.8	2,925.8	2,931.3	2,933.9
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	878.1	882.8	885.3	887.4	889.9	891.9	892.0	889.5	889.5	893.5	891.0	890.3	889.8
Information	97.2	98.0	97.1	97.0	96.4	96.2	96.4	96.0	96.1	95.1	95.1	95.7	95.6
Financial Activities	280.8	280.3	281.2	281.0	281.6	281.6	282.0	281.6	282.0	282.4	282.3	283.1	283.7
Professional & Business Services	585.0	578.4	581.4	583.1	584.8	589.2	587.3	588.2	588.4	588.9	589.2	590.7	589.4
Educational & Health Services	553.2	555.7	557.8	558.4	558.9	560.1	562.0	561.1	561.3	561.8	561.2	564.5	566.2
Leisure and Hospitality	332.3	333.2	333.7	333.0	336.5	337.6	340.2	340.7	343.3	340.7	346.2	346.2	348.0
Other Services (2)	155.9	156.3	157.9	157.6	159.0	159.1	159.6	159.8	160.3	161.4	160.8	160.8	161.2
Total Government	640.8	641.7	640.6	640.5	640.7	639.1	640.5	641.5	642.6	644.4	642.7	642.2	642.6
Total Federal Government	61.5	62.6	62.6	62.4	62.6	62.8	62.8	62.5	62.4	61.9	61.6	61.6	61.6
Total State Government (3)	152.2	152.1	151.9	152.3	152.5	150.3	150.4	150.7	150.9	150.9	151.6	152.3	152.7
Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)	78.6	79.0	79.4	79.5	79.9	79.9	80.3	80.2	80.2	80.3	80.6	80.4	80.7
Total Local Government	426.4	427.6	426.6	425.8	426.1	427.2	427.2	426.5	427.9	431.8	429.3	428.6	428.9
Local Education	254.7	257.5	257.2	256.8	256.8	256.8	256.8	257.5	257.0	259.6	258.1	257.0	256.7
Local Other Government	171.7	169.0	168.6	168.4	169.0	170.4	170.4	170.3	171.8	173.1	171.2	171.0	171.7

Notes:

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2004		2005										
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Nonfarm (1)	4,067.8	3,970.4	3,973.7	3,999.7	4,035.4	4,065.3	4,114.4	4,076.9	4,059.6	4,061.9	4,079.0	4,097.3	4,105.0
Total Private Sector	3,415.1	3,329.9	3,324.1	3,348.8	3,383.6	3,416.7	3,465.4	3,460.4	3,454.5	3,434.8	3,428.8	3,442.3	3,450.5
Goods Producing	510.4	490.6	486.5	489.6	496.3	500.4	504.8	503.3	502.6	502.0	498.8	498.4	494.4
Natural Resources and Mining	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Construction	170.5	156.9	153.6	156.9	164.2	168.4	171.6	172.8	173.9	172.8	170.8	170.7	168.7
Construction of Buildings	41.1	38.3	37.3	37.5	37.8	38.6	39.4	39.7	39.9	39.3	39.1	39.0	38.6
<i>Residential Building Construction</i>	28.2	26.6	25.7	25.8	26.2	27.0	27.6	28.0	28.1	27.5	27.1	27.1	26.9
Heavy and Civil Engineering	17.7	15.1	14.2	14.9	16.5	17.1	17.5	17.8	17.6	18.0	17.5	17.5	16.6
Specialty Trade Contractors	111.7	103.5	102.1	104.5	109.9	112.7	114.7	115.3	116.4	115.5	114.2	114.2	113.5
<i>Building Equipment Contractors</i>	52.8	51.7	51.3	51.9	52.8	53.5	54.3	54.5	55.1	55.1	54.4	54.5	54.9
Manufacturing	338.3	332.3	331.6	331.3	330.6	330.4	331.6	328.9	327.1	327.7	326.5	326.2	324.2
Durable Goods	151.6	148.8	148.4	148.3	147.2	146.2	146.5	145.4	143.4	143.6	143.6	143.4	142.8
Nonmetallic Mineral Product	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.2	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.4	12.8
Fabricated Metal Product	28.3	27.8	27.4	27.7	27.3	27.5	27.7	27.4	27.2	27.5	27.3	27.6	27.5
Machinery Manufacturing	17.6	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.3	17.2	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.8	16.8
Computer and Electronic Products	31.1	30.9	31.1	30.9	31.0	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.3	31.0	31.0	31.1	30.8
<i>Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control Instruments</i>	15.7	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.3
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	7.7	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.1
Miscellaneous Mfg.	23.0	22.7	22.8	22.6	22.8	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.3	22.4	22.2	22.2	22.3
Non-Durable Goods	186.7	183.5	183.2	183.0	183.4	184.2	185.1	183.5	183.7	184.1	182.9	182.8	181.4
Food Manufacturing	30.9	30.4	30.6	30.8	30.3	30.7	31.0	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.1	31.5	31.6
Apparel Manufacturing	7.0	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.4	6.8
Paper Manufacturing	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.3	15.3	15.3
<i>Converted Paper Product</i>	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.8
Printing and Related Support	23.3	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.8	22.9	23.0	22.6	22.5	22.7	22.8	22.9	22.8
Chemical Manufacturing	73.2	73.2	72.8	73.1	72.7	72.4	72.7	72.6	72.1	71.7	71.5	71.3	70.9
<i>Basic Chemical Mfg.</i>	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.2
<i>Pharmaceutical & Medicine Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation</i>	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.6	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.7	39.5
<i>Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation</i>	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.1
Plastics and Rubber Products	21.2	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.7	20.0	20.0	20.2	20.0	19.9	19.6
Service-Providing	3,557.4	3,479.8	3,487.2	3,510.1	3,539.1	3,564.9	3,609.6	3,573.6	3,557.0	3,559.9	3,580.2	3,598.9	3,610.6
Private Service-Providing	2,904.7	2,839.3	2,837.6	2,859.2	2,887.3	2,916.3	2,960.6	2,957.1	2,951.9	2,932.8	2,930.0	2,943.9	2,956.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	906.5	879.2	871.0	875.1	880.5	885.9	895.4	887.8	886.4	890.6	895.7	907.0	918.7
Wholesale Trade	233.9	234.0	234.3	234.5	235.4	235.6	237.0	236.6	236.3	237.1	237.3	237.4	238.1
Wholesalers, Durable Goods	115.7	115.4	115.6	115.8	116.2	116.6	117.4	117.5	117.4	117.7	118.0	117.6	118.1
<i>Professional and Commercial Equipment</i>	31.3	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.6	31.8	31.7	31.4	31.2	31.2	31.4	31.3	31.5
<i>Electrical & Electronic Goods</i>	15.5	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.9	14.7	14.8	15.0	14.8	14.5	14.9
Wholesalers, Nondur. Goods	87.4	87.9	87.9	87.9	88.2	88.1	88.5	87.9	87.6	88.4	88.0	88.2	88.0
<i>Drugs and Druggist Sundries</i>	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.1
<i>Grocery and Related Products</i>	29.2	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.4	29.3	29.8	29.5	29.7	30.0	29.9	29.9	29.7
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents & Brokers	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.8	31.0	30.9	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.0	31.3	31.6	32.0

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2004		2005										
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Retail Trade	496.1	474.9	467.3	468.8	471.7	475.2	483.2	481.4	481.4	476.4	478.7	489.7	501.2
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	48.5	48.1	48.2	48.7	49.4	49.8	50.1	49.8	49.6	49.8	49.5	49.3	49.1
<i>Automobile Dealers</i>	35.7	36.4	36.5	36.8	37.1	37.2	37.3	37.1	36.9	37.1	36.9	36.8	36.7
Furniture and Home Furnishing Stores	23.8	23.8	23.5	23.2	23.3	23.2	23.2	22.8	22.9	22.7	22.3	22.7	22.9
Building Material & Supplies	16.9	16.4	16.1	15.8	15.8	15.6	15.7	15.7	16.0	15.7	15.5	15.5	16.1
Electronic & Appliance Stores	35.8	36.0	36.3	36.9	38.9	39.7	39.5	38.8	38.4	37.6	37.8	37.5	37.8
Food and Beverage Stores	114.5	112.9	112.5	113.5	114.2	114.5	117.2	117.3	117.2	113.8	113.2	114.2	114.9
Health & Personal Care Stores	38.5	38.6	38.3	38.3	37.9	38.2	38.6	38.1	38.3	37.9	38.2	38.7	39.2
Gasoline Stations	13.9	14.1	13.9	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.3	14.3	14.1	14.3
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	65.2	62.2	60.2	60.0	60.4	60.9	62.2	61.7	61.8	60.9	61.1	64.3	67.0
<i>Clothing Stores</i>	51.1	49.1	47.5	47.3	47.7	48.0	49.3	48.9	49.5	48.9	49.1	51.5	53.6
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	26.1	23.6	22.8	22.3	21.8	21.9	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.2	21.7	23.5	25.5
General Merchandise Stores	74.6	67.3	64.4	64.2	64.8	65.2	66.6	67.0	67.0	66.2	67.4	72.0	75.6
<i>Department Stores</i>	58.1	51.7	49.4	49.0	49.4	49.7	51.1	51.4	51.6	51.2	52.2	56.4	59.6
<i>Other General Merchandise Stores</i>	16.5	15.6	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.0	15.2	15.6	16.0
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	176.5	170.3	169.4	171.8	173.4	175.1	175.2	169.8	168.7	177.1	179.7	179.9	179.4
Utilities	13.3	13.2	13.2	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.5
<i>Electric Power Generation, Transmission & Distribution</i>	7.2	7.3	7.2	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.6
<i>Natural Gas Distribution</i>	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Transportation & Warehousing	163.2	157.1	156.2	157.2	158.8	160.4	160.4	155.0	153.9	162.4	165.0	165.3	164.9
<i>Air Transportation</i>	16.2	15.8	15.8	16.0	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.6
<i>Rail Transportation</i>	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	42.0	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.8	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0
<i>General Freight Trucking</i>	31.6	31.6	31.7	32.0	31.9	31.7	32.0	31.7	31.9	32.1	32.2	32.4	32.4
<i>Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation</i>	32.2	31.6	31.9	31.8	32.2	31.9	31.8	24.9	23.2	31.2	32.0	31.9	32.1
<i>Support Activities for Transportation</i>	20.7	19.7	19.6	20.1	20.0	20.1	20.0	20.2	20.6	20.7	20.9	21.2	21.1
<i>Couriers and Messengers</i>	24.0	24.0	23.7	23.6	23.5	23.6	23.1	23.9	23.8	23.4	24.0	24.3	24.3
<i>Warehousing and Storage</i>	25.4	25.9	25.6	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.9	26.4	26.7	27.1	26.7
Information	97.4	96.6	96.2	96.6	96.0	96.5	97.2	96.4	96.6	95.3	95.3	96.1	95.8
Publishing Industries (Except Internet)	30.7	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.1	30.1	30.3	30.3	30.8	30.4	30.0	30.2	30.3
Telecommunications	41.1	41.0	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.5	39.7	39.7	39.7	40.2	40.4	40.4
<i>Wired Telecommunications Carriers</i>	25.6	25.7	25.5	25.6	25.3	25.5	25.3	24.9	24.7	24.4	24.8	25.1	25.1
Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services	13.2	13.6	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.5
Financial Activities	281.1	278.7	279.3	279.5	280.0	281.0	284.1	284.5	284.6	282.2	282.1	282.9	283.9
Finance and Insurance	222.1	220.5	221.0	221.0	220.9	221.0	223.0	223.2	223.3	221.8	222.3	223.1	223.9
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	80.5	80.4	80.6	80.5	80.7	81.1	82.0	81.6	81.8	81.3	81.6	82.4	82.9
<i>Depository Credit Intermediation</i>	49.4	49.9	50.2	50.3	50.3	50.7	51.4	51.3	51.4	51.0	51.1	51.3	51.6
<i>Nondepository Credit Intermediation</i>	21.5	21.3	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.8	21.0	21.2	20.7	20.8	21.6	21.9

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2004		2005										
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<i>Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments & Rel. Activities</i>	48.7	49.0	49.1	48.8	48.5	48.3	49.2	49.3	49.3	48.7	48.4	48.1	48.2
<i>Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage</i>	37.6	37.9	38.2	37.9	37.8	37.6	38.4	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.2
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	89.5	88.5	88.4	87.9	87.5	87.4	87.4	87.8	87.7	87.4	87.7	87.8	88.1
<i>Insurance Carriers</i>	59.4	58.7	58.5	58.4	58.1	58.0	57.9	58.0	58.0	57.8	57.9	58.0	58.1
<i>Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Rel. Activities</i>	30.1	29.8	29.9	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.8	29.7	29.6	29.8	29.8	30.0
Real Estate and Rental/Leasing	59.0	58.2	58.3	58.5	59.1	60.0	61.1	61.3	61.3	60.4	59.8	59.8	60.0
<i>Real Estate</i>	39.4	39.0	39.1	39.2	39.5	40.1	40.7	41.2	41.2	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.6
<i>Rental and Leasing Services</i>	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.5	17.8	18.1	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.3	17.9	18.0	18.0
Professional and Business Services	585.1	567.8	569.7	579.1	585.1	588.1	594.6	594.6	595.4	593.0	590.8	591.6	589.3
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	258.8	255.6	256.1	257.6	258.2	256.4	258.5	257.0	256.8	254.9	255.2	256.3	256.8
<i>Legal Services</i>	41.6	41.6	41.7	42.0	42.3	42.1	42.7	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.2
<i>Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, & Payroll Svcs.</i>	30.1	31.4	32.5	32.6	32.1	29.1	29.6	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.0	29.9	30.3
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services</i>	42.0	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.8	42.0	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.4	42.2	42.4	42.6
<i>Computer Systems Design and Related Services</i>	49.2	47.6	47.8	48.1	48.6	48.8	48.9	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.6	48.7	48.4
<i>Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services</i>	29.6	29.6	29.7	29.7	30.0	29.9	29.8	30.0	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.4
<i>Scientific Research and Development Services</i>	27.9	27.9	28.0	28.5	28.3	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.0	27.8	27.7	27.6	27.3
<i>Advertising and Rel. Services</i>	16.3	16.1	16.2	16.5	16.3	16.3	16.1	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2
Management of Companies and Enterprises	63.8	63.3	63.4	63.8	63.1	63.3	64.1	63.9	63.8	63.7	63.5	63.9	64.6
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	262.5	248.9	250.2	257.7	263.8	268.4	272.0	273.7	274.8	274.4	272.1	271.4	267.9
<i>Employment Services</i>	104.2	97.4	98.7	101.1	102.1	103.5	105.6	105.6	107.5	107.6	106.8	106.8	105.7
<i>Business Support Services</i>	18.8	18.4	18.7	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.4	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.6	17.6	17.9
<i>Investigation and Security Services</i>	26.6	26.0	25.9	26.0	25.9	26.0	26.1	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.3	26.5	26.2
<i>Services to Buildings and Dwellings</i>	61.5	54.6	54.1	56.3	62.8	65.2	66.5	66.9	66.6	65.9	65.3	64.2	60.3
Educational and Health Services	556.9	553.2	557.0	559.8	560.9	562.3	563.6	557.6	554.3	558.5	563.8	568.2	569.8
Educational Services	89.1	84.0	87.0	87.7	88.0	88.4	86.4	82.5	79.7	83.7	87.0	88.7	88.7
<i>Elementary and Secondary Schools</i>	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7	35.6	34.1	37.5	38.6	39.2	39.4
<i>Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools</i>	27.1	23.1	24.9	25.7	25.6	25.4	23.1	22.3	22.1	24.6	25.9	26.3	26.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	467.8	469.2	470.0	472.1	472.9	473.9	477.2	475.1	474.6	474.8	476.8	479.5	481.1
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	164.8	165.8	166.1	166.9	167.4	167.7	169.1	168.6	168.5	168.8	168.9	170.1	170.8
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	65.8	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.1	66.0	66.1	65.9	66.0	65.9	66.3	66.4	66.8
<i>Offices of Dentists</i>	26.4	26.4	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.4	26.6	26.5	26.7	26.7
<i>Outpatient Care Centers</i>	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.6	12.6
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	27.4	27.2	27.4	27.6	28.3	28.5	29.0	28.8	28.6	29.2	29.4	29.4	29.4

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2004	2005											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Hospitals	154.1	154.7	154.4	155.1	155.3	155.1	156.0	155.6	155.5	155.2	155.9	156.2	156.5
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	78.2	77.4	78.0	78.0	77.6	78.2	79.0	78.9	78.8	78.5	78.9	79.6	80.3
<i>Nursing Care Facilities Community Care Facilities for the Elderly</i>	45.1	44.9	45.4	45.2	45.0	45.3	45.6	45.2	45.0	44.7	45.0	45.7	45.9
Social Assistance	17.4	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.1	17.4	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.8	17.7	17.9	18.2
Child Day Care Services	70.7	71.3	71.5	72.1	72.6	72.9	73.1	72.0	71.8	72.3	73.1	73.6	73.5
	35.3	35.4	36.1	36.3	36.8	36.9	36.8	35.4	34.9	36.6	36.9	37.2	37.2
Leisure and Hospitality	321.5	308.4	308.9	313.0	326.6	343.0	364.2	373.0	372.4	353.3	341.9	337.4	337.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	45.3	41.8	41.9	43.8	49.7	54.3	62.9	68.2	67.3	56.4	52.9	50.4	49.4
<i>Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries</i>	34.0	31.2	31.3	32.8	37.8	42.2	50.6	55.9	54.7	44.5	40.9	38.4	36.9
Accommodation and Food Services	276.2	266.6	267.0	269.2	276.9	288.7	301.3	304.8	305.1	296.9	289.0	287.0	287.8
Accommodation	68.9	67.3	66.7	66.6	68.9	71.6	74.6	78.5	79.7	75.3	72.8	71.0	70.5
<i>Casino Hotels</i>	42.9	42.5	41.9	41.7	42.7	43.7	44.9	46.2	46.2	45.0	44.1	43.3	42.9
Food Services and Drinking Places	207.3	199.3	200.3	202.6	208.0	217.1	226.7	226.3	225.4	221.6	216.2	216.0	217.3
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	94.6	91.4	92.4	93.5	96.2	100.0	105.2	107.0	106.2	101.9	99.5	99.3	99.9
<i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i>	72.4	70.6	70.3	71.1	72.6	75.7	79.3	80.9	80.3	77.2	75.0	75.3	75.8
<i>Special Food Services</i>	29.7	27.0	27.3	27.4	28.4	30.2	30.2	26.4	26.6	30.8	30.2	29.9	30.1
<i>Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)</i>	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.6	10.8	11.2	12.0	12.0	12.3	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.5
Other Services	156.2	155.4	155.5	156.1	158.2	159.5	161.5	163.2	162.2	159.9	160.4	160.7	161.4
Repair and Maintenance	34.9	34.9	35.1	35.4	35.8	35.8	36.0	36.3	36.1	36.0	35.9	35.9	35.9
<i>Automotive Repair and Maintenance</i>	25.3	25.0	25.3	25.4	25.7	25.9	26.2	26.4	26.2	26.1	26.4	26.3	26.3
Personal and Laundry Services	46.6	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.7	47.4	47.7	46.9	46.7	46.7	46.8	46.6	46.6
<i>Personal Care Services</i>	26.7	26.9	27.0	27.1	27.3	27.6	27.7	27.2	27.1	27.4	27.5	27.5	27.5
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations	74.7	74.4	74.3	74.5	75.7	76.3	77.8	80.0	79.4	77.2	77.7	78.2	78.9
Government	652.7	640.5	649.6	650.9	651.8	648.6	649.0	616.5	605.1	627.1	650.2	655.0	654.5
Federal Government	63.2	62.4	62.2	62.0	62.2	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.8	62.1	61.6	61.7	62.4
<i>Department of Defense</i>	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.9	14.1
<i>U.S. Postal Service</i>	31.3	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.4	30.5	31.1
<i>Other Federal Government</i>	18.1	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.2
State Government (3)	154.7	148.1	154.4	155.1	155.0	150.7	146.5	146.5	145.9	150.1	155.0	156.0	155.3
<i>State Government Education</i>	51.1	44.2	49.9	50.2	49.8	45.3	40.4	40.0	39.2	43.8	48.9	49.6	48.7
<i>State Government Hospitals</i>	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.8
<i>Other State Government</i>	92.1	92.4	93.0	93.3	93.6	93.8	94.6	94.8	95.0	94.7	94.4	94.6	94.8
<i>Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)</i>	78.7	79.1	79.4	79.5	79.9	80.0	80.4	80.4	80.2	80.0	80.2	80.3	80.8
Local Government	434.8	430.0	433.0	433.8	434.6	435.5	439.8	407.2	396.4	414.9	433.6	437.3	436.8
<i>Local Government Education</i>	268.6	265.3	268.5	269.2	269.5	268.1	267.3	223.5	214.1	242.2	264.0	268.3	267.6
<i>Other Local Government</i>	166.2	164.7	164.5	164.6	165.1	167.4	172.5	183.7	182.3	172.7	169.6	169.0	169.2

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										
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers¹													
Manufacturing (production)	42.6	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.9	41.0	41.2	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.2
Durable Goods	42.5	42.8	42.2	41.9	41.6	41.1	42.0	40.7	41.1	41.5	41.9	42.4	42.3
Fabricated Metal	40.5	40.6	38.9	38.2	38.8	37.2	38.4	36.9	38.5	39.5	40.8	41.1	41.1
Machinery Manufacturing	44.0	44.3	43.1	44.5	44.5	42.4	44.1	42.9	44.0	43.2	43.1	44.2	43.7
Computer and Electr. Prod.	42.8	43.5	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.8	41.0	42.4	42.2	43.5	44.4	43.9
Misc. Manufacturing	40.1	39.4	37.9	38.5	33.0	33.6	39.2	35.0	35.2	36.0	36.6	37.3	37.9
Nondurable Goods	42.7	40.5	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.9	41.8	41.2	41.2	42.3	41.8	41.9	42.2
Food Manufacturing	43.4	41.2	41.7	42.0	41.4	41.7	42.2	41.6	42.7	44.0	43.7	43.6	43.8
Apparel Manufacturing	38.7	36.9	37.6	37.9	37.9	40.6	37.4	40.4	36.9	37.1	37.6	37.4	37.7
Paper Manufacturing	41.5	40.0	41.1	42.7	43.4	43.7	44.8	43.1	43.9	44.7	44.3	44.5	44.2
Converted Paper Prod.	41.4	39.6	40.8	41.7	42.3	42.1	43.6	41.0	42.1	42.7	42.5	43.2	43.1
Printing & Related Support	38.4	38.0	37.5	38.9	40.4	39.5	35.6	37.2	38.8	39.7	40.6	40.4	40.8
Chemical Manufacturing	43.3	42.0	43.2	42.3	42.0	42.3	43.7	42.1	41.8	42.9	41.3	42.3	42.8
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	44.8	42.6	43.2	41.6	42.0	42.7	39.7	38.9	39.7	40.7	42.0	43.1	42.6
Information⁴	37.6	37.0	36.3	37.8	36.7	37.5	38.1	35.3	35.5	35.5	34.8	35.2	38.2
Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings²													
Manufacturing (production)	15.51	15.71	15.79	15.84	15.79	15.68	15.71	15.78	15.79	15.83	15.83	15.90	15.93
Durable Goods	17.41	17.32	17.47	17.36	17.56	17.23	17.35	17.70	17.63	17.64	17.74	17.84	17.82
Fabricated Metal	18.27	18.18	19.13	19.04	19.21	18.05	18.13	18.99	18.21	18.31	18.42	18.48	18.50
Machinery Manufacturing	16.19	16.38	16.64	16.36	15.89	15.87	16.18	16.37	16.55	16.46	16.40	16.56	16.47
Computer and Electr. Prod.	23.76	23.70	22.44	22.04	21.77	20.98	21.00	21.39	22.02	21.90	22.29	22.69	22.49
Misc. Manufacturing	16.86	16.89	16.16	15.85	16.48	16.65	16.37	17.03	16.77	16.74	16.76	16.90	17.08
Nondurable Goods	14.13	14.47	14.54	14.70	14.50	14.57	14.52	14.40	14.47	14.55	14.45	14.49	14.56
Food Manufacturing	13.15	13.49	13.15	13.56	13.41	13.60	13.34	13.33	13.02	13.10	13.03	13.06	13.08
Apparel Manufacturing	8.40	8.42	8.14	8.42	8.44	8.63	8.53	8.56	8.34	8.45	8.54	8.44	8.55
Paper Manufacturing	15.71	15.70	16.30	16.02	15.96	16.08	15.56	16.31	15.56	15.62	15.55	15.59	15.48
Converted Paper Prod.	16.04	15.90	16.10	15.82	15.75	15.93	15.49	16.01	15.14	15.21	15.18	15.33	15.25
Printing & Related Support	13.74	15.67	15.55	14.73	14.03	14.35	13.87	12.93	13.02	13.09	13.16	13.10	13.19
Chemical Manufacturing	18.84	18.72	19.20	19.20	18.65	18.71	18.63	18.98	18.75	18.84	18.67	18.78	19.03
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	15.13	14.75	14.77	15.26	15.42	14.86	15.09	14.62	15.07	15.13	15.22	15.44	15.33
Information⁴	28.64	29.88	31.14	28.81	28.83	29.64	30.18	31.40	31.89	32.72	33.92	32.77	29.04
Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings³													
Manufacturing (production)	660.73	651.97	655.29	658.94	655.29	652.29	658.25	646.98	650.55	664.86	661.69	669.39	672.25
Durable Goods	739.93	741.30	737.23	727.38	730.50	708.15	728.70	720.39	724.59	732.06	743.31	756.42	753.79
Fabricated Metal	739.94	738.11	744.16	727.33	745.35	671.46	696.19	700.73	701.09	723.25	751.54	759.53	760.35
Machinery Manufacturing	712.36	725.63	717.18	728.02	707.11	672.89	713.54	702.27	728.20	711.07	706.84	731.95	719.74
Computer and Electr. Prod.	1,016.93	1,030.95	960.43	921.27	914.34	883.26	898.80	876.99	933.65	924.18	969.62	1007.44	987.31
Misc. Manufacturing	676.09	665.47	612.46	610.23	543.84	559.44	641.70	596.05	590.30	602.64	613.42	630.37	647.33
Nondurable Goods	603.35	586.04	596.14	608.58	600.30	610.48	606.94	593.28	596.16	615.47	604.01	607.13	614.43
Food Manufacturing	570.71	555.79	548.36	569.52	555.17	567.12	562.95	554.53	555.95	576.40	569.41	569.42	572.90
Apparel Manufacturing	325.08	310.70	306.06	319.12	319.88	350.38	319.02	345.82	307.75	313.50	321.10	315.66	322.34
Paper Manufacturing	651.97	628.00	669.93	684.05	692.66	702.70	697.09	702.96	683.08	698.21	688.87	693.76	684.22
Converted Paper Prod.	664.06	629.64	656.88	659.69	666.23	670.65	675.36	656.41	637.39	649.47	645.15	662.26	657.28
Printing & Related Support	527.62	595.46	583.13	573.00	566.81	566.83	493.77	481.00	505.18	519.67	534.30	529.24	538.15
Chemical Manufacturing	815.77	786.24	829.44	812.16	783.30	791.43	814.13	799.06	783.75	808.24	771.07	794.39	814.48
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	677.82	628.35	638.06	634.82	647.64	634.52	599.07	568.72	598.28	615.79	639.24	665.46	653.06
Information⁴	1,076.86	1,105.56	1,130.38	1,089.02	1,058.06	1,111.50	1,149.86	1,108.42	1,132.10	1,161.56	1,180.42	1,153.50	1,109.33

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

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

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

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

Comparative Trends

US and New Jersey Civilian Labor Force Trends 1976-2005 (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Volume		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
2004	Monthly Data 2004-2005 (Seasonally Adjusted) *							
Jan	146,785	4,375.2	138,481	4,141.0	8,303	234.2	5.7	5.4
Feb	146,529	4,379.8	138,334	4,148.6	8,195	231.2	5.6	5.3
Mar	146,737	4,383.7	138,408	4,157.5	8,330	226.2	5.7	5.2
Apr	146,788	4,389.4	138,645	4,164.1	8,143	225.4	5.5	5.1
May	147,018	4,384.5	138,846	4,169.9	8,172	214.6	5.6	4.9
Jun	147,386	4,387.7	139,158	4,176.9	8,228	210.8	5.6	4.8
Jul	147,823	4,394.2	139,639	4,181.4	8,184	212.8	5.5	4.8
Aug	147,676	4,395.7	139,658	4,186.9	8,018	208.8	5.4	4.8
Sep	147,531	4,391.9	139,527	4,189.1	8,005	202.8	5.4	4.6
Oct	147,893	4,392.3	139,827	4,194.8	8,066	197.5	5.5	4.5
Nov	148,313	4,392.4	140,293	4,201.0	8,020	191.4	5.4	4.4
Dec	148,203	4,389.6	140,156	4,203.6	8,047	186.0	5.4	4.2
2005								
Jan	147,979	4,390.1	140,241	4,217.9	7,737	172.2	5.2	3.9
Feb	148,132	4,398.5	140,144	4,205.6	7,988	192.8	5.4	4.4
Mar	148,157	4,396.3	140,501	4,207.7	7,656	188.5	5.2	4.3
Apr	148,762	4,413.5	141,099	4,230.2	7,663	183.2	5.2	4.2
May	149,122	4,406.4	141,475	4,233.2	7,647	173.2	5.1	3.9
Jun	149,123	4,415.3	141,638	4,237.6	7,486	177.7	5.0	4.0
Jul	149,573	4,434.8	142,076	4,253.5	7,497	181.3	5.0	4.1
Aug	149,841	4,441.8	142,449	4,255.1	7,391	186.7	4.9	4.2
Sep	150,093	4,484.5	142,432	4,287.2	7,661	197.2	5.1	4.4
Oct	150,083 R	4,500.7	142,435 R	4,324.7	7,418 R	176.1	4.9 R	3.9
Nov	150,183 R	4,497.9 R	142,611 R	4,292.2	7,572 R	205.8 R	5.0	4.6
Dec	150,153	4,507.8	142,779	4,295.0	7,375	212.8	4.9	4.7

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

Unemployment Insurance Program

Characteristics of New Jersey's Unemployed (000)

	December 2005	November 2005	December 2004	Percent Change From Month Ago	Percent Change From Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed	106.0	96.9	110.6	9.4	-4.2
Total Insured Unemployed*	110.5	107.9	115.3	2.5	-4.1
By Gender					
Male	62.2	58.9	63.5	5.6	-2.0
Female	46.8	50.4	50.2	-7.0	-6.8
By Race					
White	64.2	56.9	66.9	12.7	-4.1
Black	21.3	21.5	22.6	-1.1	-5.8
Asian	2.8	3.0	3.3	-4.1	-14.8
Other	1.1	1.0	1.0	18.6	12.3
Chose Not To Answer	16.5	14.5	16.8	13.9	-1.5
By Ethnicity					
Hispanic	22.0	18.4	21.5	19.7	2.4
Not Hispanic	76.4	71.4	81.9	6.9	-6.7
Chose Not To Answer	7.6	7.1	7.2	6.7	5.1
By Age of Claimant *					
Under 25 years	10.1	9.8	10.7	2.6	-6.0
25 through 34 years	24.8	24.5	26.5	1.4	-6.3
35 through 44 years	27.6	28.0	29.6	-1.6	-7.0
45 through 54 years	25.2	25.3	25.4	-0.3	-0.8
55 through 64 years	15.1	15.4	15.6	-2.0	-3.3
65 years and over	6.1	6.5	5.7	-6.3	5.8
By Duration of Unemployment*					
1 to 2 weeks	20.1	19.3	18.1	4.5	11.0
3 to 4 weeks	12.7	13.1	14.2	-3.3	-10.4
5 through 14 weeks	44.7	45.0	47.7	-0.6	-6.3
15 weeks and over	30.8	31.3	34.0	-1.5	-9.3
By Industry					
Goods Producing	22.9	17.1	23.4	34.2	-2.2
Natural Resources and Mining	0.8	0.4	0.8	100.6	2.5
Construction	12.2	7.3	11.9	66.6	2.3
Manufacturing	9.9	9.4	10.8	6.2	-7.5
Nondurable	5.1	5.0	5.8	1.5	-12.2
Durable	4.8	4.3	4.9	11.6	-2.0
Service Providing	83.1	79.8	87.2	4.0	-4.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	20.3	20.8	23.4	-2.0	-13.2
Wholesale Trade	5.4	5.4	5.7	-1.2	-5.2
Retail Trade	10.7	10.5	12.0	2.6	-10.7
Transportation & Warehousing	4.0	4.6	4.6	-13.6	-13.3
Information	1.9	2.1	3.3	-10.5	-42.1
Financial Activities	4.8	5.0	5.8	-3.1	-17.1
Professional & Business Services	17.1	14.2	18.5	20.4	-7.1
Educational and Health Services	10.9	11.5	11.5	-5.3	-5.1
Leisure and Hospitality	10.0	9.9	11.0	1.2	-8.9
Other Services	2.4	2.3	2.6	4.1	-7.6
Government	1.5	1.6	1.3	-1.8	13.9

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 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.