

June 2010



New Jersey

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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June Feature Article

2009 State and 2008 Metropolitan and County Per Capita Personal Income

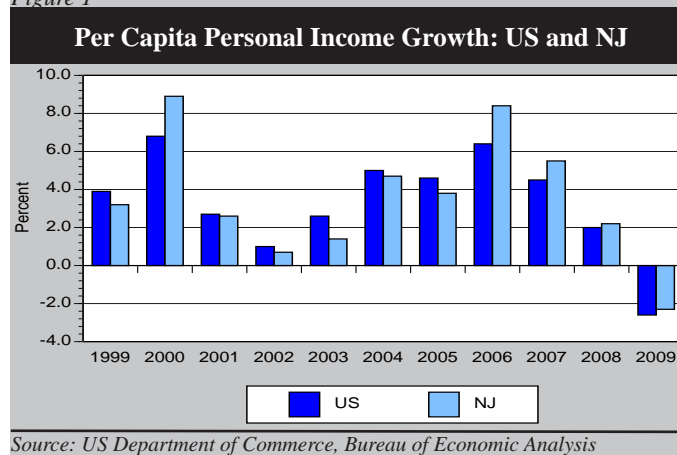
by Walter Nyakanga, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

The US Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) recently released 2009 preliminary estimates of state total and per capita personal income as well as 2008 estimates of county personal income. In addition, estimates were revised for the years 2000-2008 for states, and 2006-2007 for the counties.

State Per Capita Personal Income

U.S. per capita personal income (personal income divided by population) fell by 2.6 percent nationally in 2009 after rising by 2.0 percent in 2008. Among the fifty states, per capita personal income in 2009 declined as much as 5.9 percent in Wyoming and expanded as much as 1.8 percent in West Virginia. According to preliminary estimates released in March 2010 by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 94.0 percent of the states were negatively impacted by the economic slowdown. The national per capita personal income declined (-2.6%) for the first time in over four decades.

Figure 1



Although most of the fifty states experienced declining personal incomes in 2009 compared to the previous year, about 64.0 percent of the states outperformed the nation. New Jersey's per capita personal income growth rate decreased by four percentage points from 2.2 percent in 2008 to -2.3 percent in 2009.

The range of state growth rates was wide. Only three states recorded positive growth rates in 2009: West Virginia (+1.8%), Maine (+1.0%), and Maryland (+0.3%). In two of the three states where per capita personal income rose in 2009, an increase in net earnings and transfer receipts offset declines in property income. Net earnings rose 0.7 percent both in Maryland and West Virginia. The gains in these states largely reflect earnings inflows associated with commuters who work in the District of Columbia. In Maine, increased transfer receipts were sufficient to offset declines in both property income and net earnings.

New Jersey ranked second among the fifty states with a per capita personal income of \$50,313, behind Connecticut (\$54,397) while Massachusetts came in third (\$49,875). New Jersey's per capita personal income was \$11,175 or 29.0 percent higher than the nation's (\$39,138), and \$4,420 or 10 percent greater than that of the Mideast Region (\$45,893). The Mideast Region experienced a 2.1 percent decrease from 2008, the third highest among the nation's eight BEA regions. Only the New England (-1.9%) and Southeast (-2.0%) regions fared better.

New Jersey had the highest per capita personal income among all states in the Mideast region which includes the neighboring states of Pennsylvania (\$39,578), New York (\$46,957), Delaware (\$39,817) and Maryland (\$48,285) as well as the District of Columbia (\$66,000). At \$66,000 the District of Columbia has the highest per capita income in the nation in 2009.

Table J

Per Capita Personal Income by State and Region: 2008 and 2009

(Dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income		Rank in the US		Percent of the US Average		Percent Change	Rank of Percent Change
	2008(R)	2009(P)	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008-09	2008-09
	United States	\$40,166	\$39,138	--	--	100	100	-2.6
<i><u>New England</u></i>								
Connecticut	\$56,245	\$54,397	1	1	140	139	-3.3	39
Maine	\$36,368	\$36,745	29	28	91	94	1.0	2
Massachusetts	\$50,897	\$49,875	3	3	127	127	-2.0	23
New Hampshire	\$43,423	\$42,831	10	8	108	109	-1.4	14
Rhode Island	\$41,261	\$41,003	16	16	103	105	-0.6	9
Vermont	\$38,700	\$38,503	24	21	96	98	-0.5	8
<i><u>Mideast</u></i>								
Delaware	\$40,375	\$39,817	18	17	101	102	-1.4	15
District of Columbia	\$66,316	\$66,000	--	--	165	169	-0.5	--
Maryland	\$48,164	\$48,285	6	4	120	123	0.3	3
New Jersey	\$51,473	\$50,313	2	2	128	129	-2.3	27
New York	\$48,809	\$46,957	4	5	122	120	-3.8	44
Pennsylvania	\$39,762	\$39,578	20	18	99	101	-0.5	7
<i><u>Great Lakes</u></i>								
Illinois	\$42,540	\$41,411	14	14	106	106	-2.7	33
Indiana	\$34,543	\$33,725	40	40	86	86	-2.4	30
Michigan	\$34,953	\$34,025	36	37	87	87	-2.7	34
Ohio	\$35,889	\$35,381	34	33	89	90	-1.4	16
Wisconsin	\$37,770	\$36,822	27	26	94	94	-2.5	32
<i><u>Plains</u></i>								
Iowa	\$37,509	\$36,751	28	27	93	94	-2.0	24
Kansas	\$38,886	\$37,916	23	23	97	97	-2.5	31
Minnesota	\$42,953	\$41,552	12	13	107	106	-3.3	38
Missouri	\$36,356	\$35,676	31	30	91	91	-1.9	20
Nebraska	\$39,182	\$38,081	21	22	98	97	-2.8	35
North Dakota	\$39,874	\$39,530	19	19	99	101	-0.9	10
South Dakota	\$38,644	\$36,935	25	25	96	94	-4.4	48
<i><u>Southeast</u></i>								
Alabama	\$33,655	\$33,096	42	41	84	85	-1.7	18
Arkansas	\$32,257	\$31,946	46	45	80	82	-1.0	12
Florida	\$39,064	\$37,780	22	24	97	97	-3.3	40
Georgia	\$34,849	\$33,786	37	39	87	86	-3.1	37
Kentucky	\$31,936	\$31,883	48	46	80	81	-0.2	5
Louisiana	\$36,091	\$35,507	32	32	90	91	-1.6	17
Mississippi	\$30,383	\$30,103	50	50	76	77	-0.9	11
North Carolina	\$35,249	\$34,453	35	35	88	88	-2.3	28

(continued)

continued

Per Capita Personal Income by State and Region: 2008 and 2009								
(Dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income		Rank in the US		Percent of the US Average		Percent Change	Rank of Percent Change
	2008(R)	2009(P)	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008-09	2008-09
	South Carolina	\$32,495	\$31,799	45	47	81	81	-2.1
Tennessee	\$34,833	\$34,089	38	36	87	87	-2.1	25
Virginia	\$44,075	\$43,874	7	7	110	112	-0.5	6
West Virginia	\$31,634	\$32,219	49	44	79	82	1.8	1
<i>Southwest</i>								
Arizona	\$34,339	\$32,935	41	43	85	84	-4.1	46
New Mexico	\$33,389	\$32,992	43	42	83	84	-1.2	13
Oklahoma	\$35,969	\$25,268	33	34	90	90	-1.9	22
Texas	\$37,809	\$36,484	26	29	94	93	-3.5	42
<i>Rocky Mountain</i>								
Colorado	\$43,021	\$41,344	11	15	107	106	-3.9	45
Idaho	\$32,994	\$31,632	44	48	82	81	-4.1	47
Montana	\$34,622	\$34,004	39	38	86	87	-1.8	19
Utah	\$32,050	\$30,875	47	49	80	79	-3.7	43
Wyoming	\$48,580	\$45,705	5	6	121	117	-5.9	50
<i>Far West</i>								
Alaska	\$43,922	\$42,603	8	9	109	109	-3.0	36
California	\$43,852	\$42,325	9	10	109	108	-3.5	41
Hawaii	\$42,078	\$42,009	15	11	105	107	-0.2	4
Nevada	\$40,936	\$38,578	17	20	102	99	-5.8	49
Oregon	\$36,365	\$35,667	30	31	91	91	-1.9	21
Washington	\$42,747	\$41,751	13	12	106	107	-2.3	29
<i>BEA regions</i>								
New England	\$48,944	\$47,944	1	1	122	123	-1.9	1
Mideast	\$46,900	\$45,893	2	2	117	117	-2.1	3
Great Lakes	\$37,571	\$36,711	6	6	94	94	-2.3	4
Plains	\$39,037	\$38,052	4	4	97	97	-2.5	5
Southeast	\$36,196	\$35,458	8	8	90	91	-2.0	2
Southwest	\$36,765	\$35,543	7	7	92	91	-3.3	7
Rocky Mountain	\$38,307	\$36,843	5	5	95	94	-3.8	8
Far West	\$42,970	\$41,568	3	3	107	106	-3.3	6

Notes: R= revised, P= preliminary

Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

In 2009, per capita personal income ranged from \$54,397 in Connecticut to \$30,103 in Mississippi. There were no changes in the composition of the top 10 states from 2008, other than position changes, California moved down from 9th to 10th, Alaska from 8th to the 9th position, Wyoming from 5th to 6th, New York from 4th to 5th, while New Hampshire moved up from 10th to 8th and Maryland from 6th to 4th position.

The bottom ten states in 2009 each ranked in the bottom ten last year. The Southeast region of the country accounted for six of the ten states with the lowest per capita incomes: Alabama, Kentucky, South Carolina, West Virginia, Arkansas, and Mississippi. The Rocky Mountain and Southwest regions had two states each (Idaho, Utah and Arizona, New Mexico respectively).

Table 2

States With the Highest Per Capita Personal Income: 2008 and 2009								
(Dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income		Rank in the US		Percent of the US Average		Percent Change	Rank of Percent Change
	2008(R)	2009(P)	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008-09	2008-09
United States	\$40,166	\$39,138	--	--	100	100	-2.6	--
Connecticut	\$56,245	\$54,397	1	1	140	139	-3.3	39
New Jersey	\$51,473	\$50,313	2	2	128	129	-2.3	27
Massachusetts	\$50,897	\$49,875	3	3	127	127	-2.0	23
Maryland	\$48,164	\$48,285	6	4	120	123	0.3	3
New York	\$48,809	\$46,957	4	5	122	120	-3.8	44
Wyoming	\$48,580	\$45,705	5	6	121	117	-5.9	50
Virginia	\$44,075	\$43,874	7	7	110	112	-0.5	6
New Hampshire	\$43,423	\$42,831	10	8	108	109	-1.4	14
Alaska	\$43,922	\$42,603	8	9	109	109	-3.0	36
California	\$43,852	\$42,325	9	10	109	108	-3.5	41

Notes: R= revised, P= preliminary
 Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3

States With the Lowest Per Capita Personal Income: 2008 and 2009								
(Dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income		Rank in the US		Percent of the US Average		Percent Change	Rank of Percent Change
	2008(R)	2009(P)	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008-09	2008-09
United States	\$40,166	\$39,138	--	--	100	100	-2.6	--
Mississippi	\$30,383	\$30,103	50	50	76	77	-0.9	11
Utah	\$32,050	\$30,875	47	49	80	79	-3.7	43
Idaho	\$32,994	\$31,632	44	48	82	81	-4.1	47
South Carolina	\$32,495	\$31,799	45	47	81	81	-2.1	26
Kentucky	\$31,936	\$31,883	48	46	80	81	-0.2	5
Arkansas	\$32,257	\$31,946	46	45	80	82	-1.0	12
West Virginia	\$31,634	\$32,219	49	44	79	82	1.8	1
Arizona	\$34,339	\$32,935	41	43	85	84	-4.1	46
New Mexico	\$33,389	\$32,992	43	42	83	84	-1.2	13
Alabama	\$33,655	\$33,096	42	41	84	85	-1.7	18

Notes: R= revised, P= preliminary
 Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Metropolitan Area (MSA) and County Per Capita Personal Income

Personal income growth slowed in 2008 in most of the nation's metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). According to the estimates, personal income growth slowed in 322 MSAs, increased in 42, and remained unchanged in two MSAs. On average, MSA personal income grew by 3.3 percent in 2008, down from 6.0 percent in 2007.

All metropolitan areas that contained New Jersey counties saw their per capita income expand from 2007 levels. According to the 2008 estimates, four of the seven metropolitan areas which included New Jersey counties had a higher 2008 per capita personal income than the United States (\$39,582).

Table 4

Per Capita Personal Income for New Jersey Metropolitan Statistical Areas				
	Per Capita Personal Income			US Rank
	2006(R)	2007(R)	2008(P)	2008
United States	\$36,794	\$38,615	\$39,582	---
Metropolitan portion of the United States	\$38,679	\$40,544	\$41,455	---
New Jersey	\$47,746	\$50,364	\$51,473	2
Metropolitan Portion	\$47,746	\$50,364	\$51,473	---
<i>Metropolitan Statistical Areas</i>				
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ (MSA)	\$35,273	\$37,037	\$37,881	105
Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ (MSA)	\$35,276	\$36,325	\$37,409	117
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA (MSA)	\$49,642	\$52,855	\$54,222	10
Ocean City, NJ (MSA)	\$40,636	\$42,052	\$43,932	36
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD (MSA)	\$43,301	\$45,499	\$46,954	25
Trenton-Ewing, NJ (MSA)	\$49,195	\$52,255	\$54,200	11
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ (MSA)	\$28,647	\$29,599	\$30,539	284
<i>Notes: R= revised, P= preliminary</i>				
<i>The metropolitan area definitions used by BEA for its personal income estimates are the new county-based definitions issued by the Office of Management and Budget in June 2003 (with revisions released February 2004, March 2005, December 2005, December 2006, November 2007 and November 2008) for federal statistical purposes.</i>				
<i>Metropolitan Statistical Areas consist of the following counties: Warren NJ and Carbon, Lehigh and Northampton PA (Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ); Atlantic (Atlantic City, NJ); Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union NJ, Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester NY and Pike PA (New York-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA); Cape May (Ocean City, NJ); New Castle DE, Cecil MD, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Salem NJ and Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia PA (Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD); Mercer (Trenton-Ewing, NJ); Cumberland (Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ)</i>				
<i>Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis</i>				

The Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT, metropolitan area led the nation with a per capita personal income of \$82,266 in 2008. Ranking tenth among the top ten wealthiest metropolitan areas in the nation was the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA metropolitan area, which includes the New Jersey counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex and Union (\$54,222).

Overall, 17 of New Jersey's 21 counties had a higher per capita personal income than the nation and eight of these had a per capita income above the state in 2008. Somerset County led the state with a per capita personal income of \$72,201 followed by Morris (\$71,812), Hunterdon (\$68,785), Bergen (\$67,696) and rounding out the top five was Monmouth County (\$56,755). Four of these counties also ranked in the top 25 among the nation's counties. Somerset ranked 13th nationally while Morris was ranked 14th, Hunterdon 16th and Bergen County 17th. Loving County, Texas led all 3,112 counties in the United States with a per capita personal income of \$140,275 in 2008 (Loving's 2009 population estimate was only 49), Teton County, Wyoming, was second with a per capita personal income of \$129,956 and New York County, New York ranked third (\$120,766).

Table 5

Ten Metropolitan Areas with the Highest Per Capita Personal Income						
Area	Per capita personal income					
	Dollars			Rank in	Percent change from	
	2006(R)	2007(R)	2008(P)	United States	2007(R)	2008(P)
United States	\$36,794	\$38,615	\$39,582	...	4.9	2.5
Metropolitan portion of the United States	\$38,679	\$40,544	\$41,455	...	4.8	2.2
<i>Metropolitan Statistical Areas²</i>						
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	\$75,796	\$81,576	\$82,266	1	7.6	0.8
Naples-Marco Island, FL	\$59,895	\$63,276	\$64,349	2	5.6	1.7
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	\$57,848	\$60,983	\$61,747	3	5.4	1.3
Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL	\$55,817	\$59,419	\$61,274	4	6.5	3.1
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	\$55,754	\$59,338	\$58,802	5	6.4	-0.9
Midland, TX	\$48,992	\$52,974	\$57,615	6	8.1	8.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	\$52,485	\$54,971	\$56,510	7	4.7	2.8
Casper, WY	\$48,605	\$52,543	\$55,736	8	8.1	6.1
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	\$50,515	\$53,443	\$55,023	9	5.8	3.0
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	\$49,642	\$52,855	\$54,222	10	6.5	2.6

P = preliminary

The metropolitan area definitions used by BEA for its personal income estimates are the new county-based definitions issued by the Office of Management and Budget in June 2003 (with revisions released February 2004, March 2005, December 2005, December 2006, November 2007 and November 2008) for federal statistical purposes.

Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Two additional New Jersey counties ranked in the top 100 nationwide; Monmouth ranked 55th (\$56,755), and Mercer 65th (\$55,170). Overall New Jersey had 12 counties which ranked among the top 250 of the 3,112 counties in the United States.

Table 6

Per Capita Personal Income: New Jersey Counties, 2008			
Area Name	2006(R)	2007(R)	2008(P)
New Jersey	\$47,746	\$50,364	\$51,473
Somerset	\$67,455	\$71,564	\$72,201
Morris	\$68,364	\$71,300	\$71,812
Hunterdon	\$64,326	\$68,154	\$68,785
Bergen	\$63,021	\$67,113	\$67,696
Monmouth	\$52,499	\$55,826	\$56,755
Mercer	\$50,471	\$53,156	\$55,170
Union	\$49,062	\$51,054	\$51,815
Essex	\$47,837	\$50,146	\$51,617
Sussex	\$45,448	\$48,474	\$49,763
Middlesex	\$44,823	\$47,540	\$48,454
Burlington	\$43,551	\$45,463	\$46,546
Cape May	\$42,322	\$44,575	\$46,001
Hudson	\$38,377	\$41,324	\$43,446
Warren	\$39,448	\$41,928	\$42,897
Passaic	\$38,392	\$40,845	\$42,354
Camden	\$38,484	\$40,052	\$41,234
Atlantic	\$37,194	\$38,533	\$39,835
Ocean	\$36,742	\$38,816	\$39,521
Gloucester	\$36,401	\$37,754	\$39,040
Salem	\$35,130	\$36,401	\$38,103
Cumberland	\$29,346	\$30,405	\$31,721

Notes: R= revised, P= preliminary
Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 7

Top 25 US Counties Ranked by Per Capita Personal Income: 2008		
Rank	County	2008(P)
1	Loving, TX	\$140,275
2	Teton, WY	\$129,956
3	New York, NY	\$120,766
4	Sully, SD	\$95,764
5	Marin, CA	\$93,159
6	Pitkin, CO	\$92,680
7	Fairfield, CT	\$79,108
8	Westchester, NY	\$77,192
9	San Mateo, CA	\$73,839
10	San Francisco, CA	\$72,712
11	Arlington, VA	\$72,317
12	Alexandria (Independent City), VA	\$72,220
13	Somerset, NJ	\$72,201
14	Morris, NJ	\$71,812
15	Fairfax, Fairfax City + Falls Church, VA	\$69,885
16	Hunterdon, NJ	\$68,785
17	Bergen, NJ	\$67,696
18	Montgomery, MD	\$67,531
19	Cavalier, ND	\$67,185
20	North Slope Borough, AK	\$66,664
21	District of Columbia, DC	\$66,316
22	Nantucket, MA	\$66,147
23	Sublette, WY	\$66,122
24	Nassau, NY	\$65,668
25	Blaine, ID	\$64,875

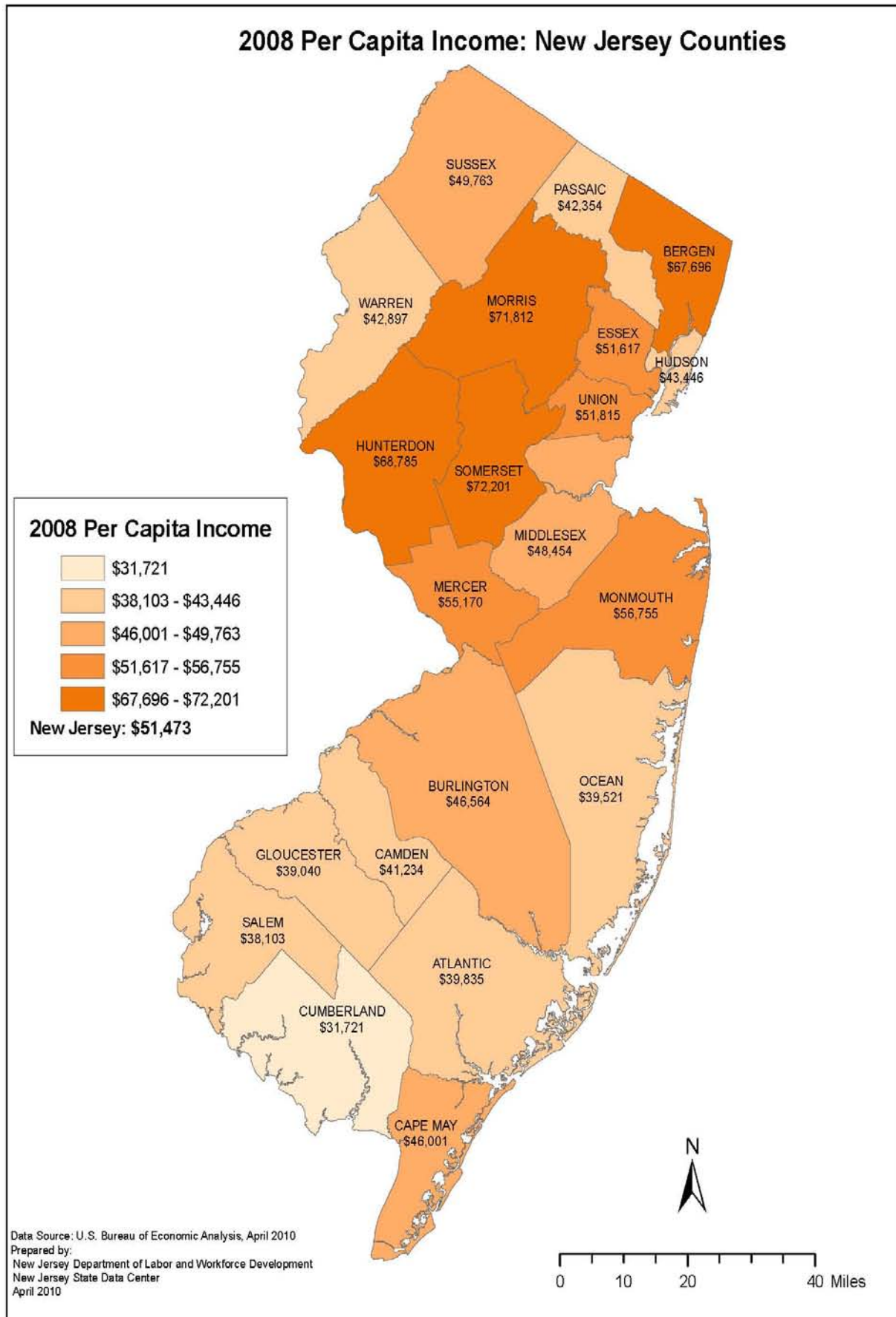
Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

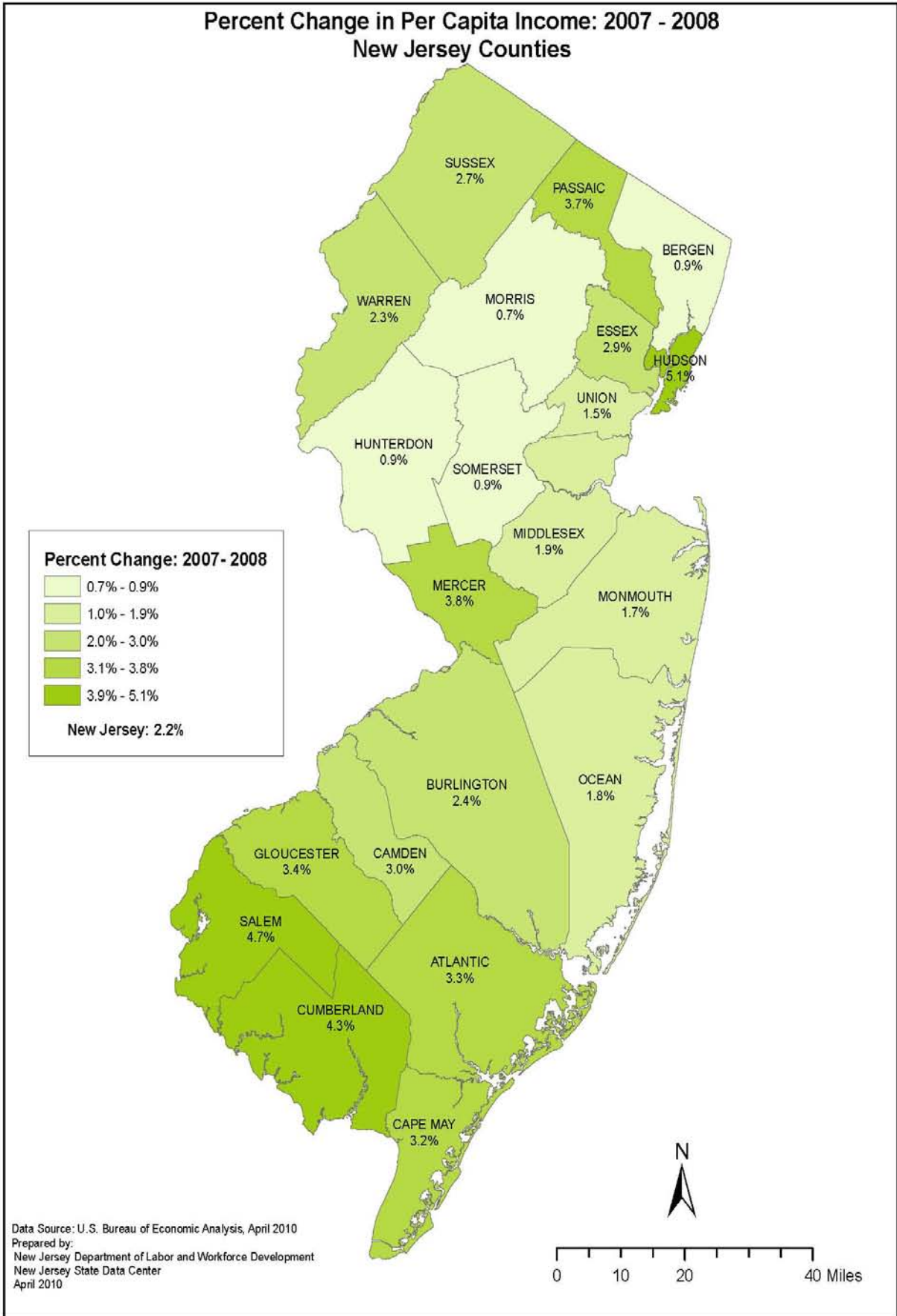
Definitions

Personal income is the income received by all persons from all sources. Personal income is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income and personal current transfer receipts. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Per capita personal income is calculated as the personal income of residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita personal income, BEA uses the Census Bureau's annual midyear population estimates.

The metropolitan area definitions used by the BEA for its entire series of personal income estimates are the county-based definitions issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for federal statistical purposes which were last updated November 2008. OMB's general concept of a metropolitan area is that of a geographic area consisting of a large population nucleus together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with the nucleus.





Comparative Economic Indicators: New Jersey and United States

New Jersey Data (Seasonally adjusted)			Latest Data	Data Series	Page Number	Year-to-Date % change from year ago (Unadjusted)	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago				NJ	US
\$441,925	\$438,499	\$432,761	1 st Quarter 10	Personal Income (millions)*	----	2.1	1.9
1,104	1,147	1,016	Apr	Dwelling Units Authorized**	S-14	-5.4	19.0
3,867.3	3,859.7	3,900.6	May	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	-1.7	-1.7
3,204.4	3,208.0	3,252.2	May	Private Sector Employment (000)	S-6	-2.2	-1.5
126.0	126.7	140.1	May	Construction Employment (000)	S-6	-13.3	-11.4
258.7	256.2	268.0	May	Manufacturing Employment (000)	S-8	-6.2	-5.1
811.8	811.5	819.1	May	Trade, Transportation & Utilities Employment (000)	S-8	-13.3	-2.0
81.6	81.3	85.0	May	Information Employment (000)	S-8	-1.6	-4.2
249.1	247.7	257.2	May	Financial Activities Employment (000)	S-10	-4.3	-3.0
578.1	579.7	586.8	May	Professional & Business Services Employment (000)	S-10	-2.8	-1.2
601.2	604.9	596.1	May	Educational & Health Services Employment (000)	S-10	1.5	1.8
336.6	339.1	337.5	May	Leisure & Hospitality Employment (000)	S-12	0.8	-0.8
159.7	159.3	160.9	May	Other Services Employment (000)	----	-1.6	-1.3
662.9	651.7	648.4	May	Total Government Employment (000)	----	0.9	-0.1
444.6	447.5	416.4	May	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	16.0	13.2
9.7	9.8	9.2	May	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	----	----
163.9	161.3	224.8	May	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-18	-18.6	-16.8
4.4	4.3	5.8	May	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-18	----	----
40.7	40.1	41.2	May	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-26	-1.4	3.7
\$18.84	\$18.93	\$18.52	May	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-26	1.3	2.1
\$766.79	\$759.09	\$763.02	May	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-26	-0.2	5.9

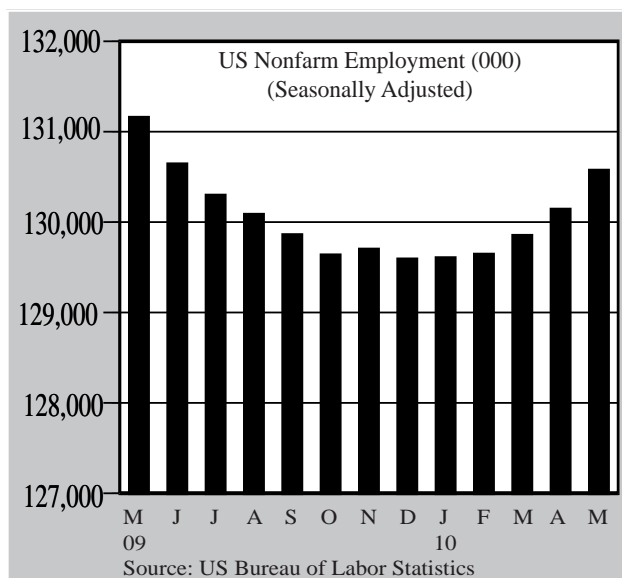
Notes: See pages S-29 to S-32 for notes on indicators' series. (Private service-providing data are found in 13-month tables on page S-21.)

* *Latest Month - 1st Qtr. 2010; Month Ago - 4th Qtr. 2009; Year Ago - 1st Qtr. 2009 (annualized data)*

** *Not seasonally adjusted.*

Economic Situation: The Nation

During May, there were positive signs of continued economic recovery as employment rose for the fifth consecutive month and the unemployment rate returned to the level recorded during the first three months of this year. Consumer prices continued to decline with energy prices down for the second month in a row. However, there were also signs of fragility in the recovery as May's employment gain was largely due to temporary hiring to fill U.S. Census positions and retail sales posted a decline for the first time since September 2009. Consumer confidence rose for the third consecutive month, but the level of the index remained low by historical standards. The residential housing market continued its recent upswing, but the outlook was uncertain as eligibility for federal home buyer tax credits, which helped stimulate home sales and construction, expired at the end of April.



Nonfarm employment rose by 431,000 in May, following relatively large increases of 208,000 and 290,000 in March and April, respectively. May's upsurge in hiring reflected the addition of 411,000 temporary employees to work on the decennial Census, with private sector employment up by just 41,000. Manufacturing rose by 29,000 during May due to strength in durable goods (+34,000); manufacturing has added 126,000 jobs since December 2009. Employment in health care continued to increase in May (+8,000), but at a slower pace than the average of the prior 12 months (+20,000). Construction fell by 35,000 during May, offsetting gains from the two previous months, with employment down by 529,000 compared with a year ago.

The unemployment rate declined from 9.9 percent in April to 9.7 percent in May, matching the rate recorded during the first three months of the year. While the jobless rate stayed below the recent peak of 10.1 percent reached in October 2009, it remained at a historically high level, nearly twice the rate recorded in December 2007 (5.0%) when the recession began. The number of persons unemployed 27 weeks or longer remained unchanged at 6.8 million in May, comprising about 46 percent of the unemployed population, compared with about 17 percent at the onset of the recession.

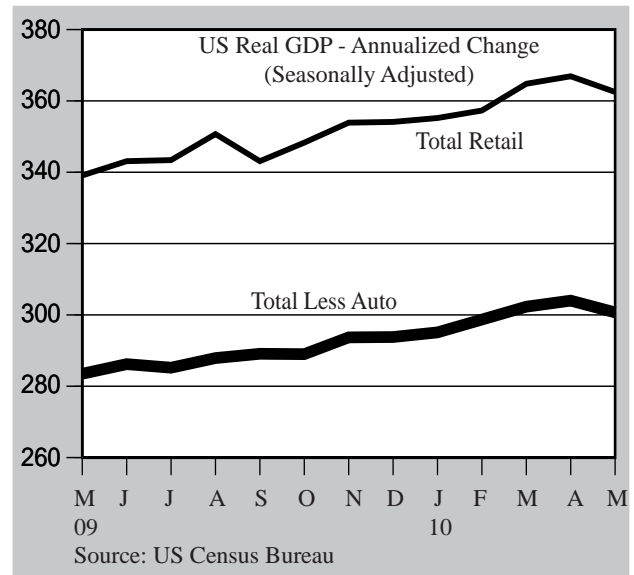
Consumer prices declined for the second consecutive month in May, falling by 0.2 percent following a drop of 0.1 percent in April. The back-to-back declines in the Consumer Price Index were due to consecutive monthly decreases in the energy index of 2.9 percent in May and 1.4 percent in April. The core index for all items less food and energy edged up by 0.1 percent in May after no change in April. Over the last 12 months, the overall index has risen by 2.0 percent, on an unadjusted basis.



Economic Situation: The Nation

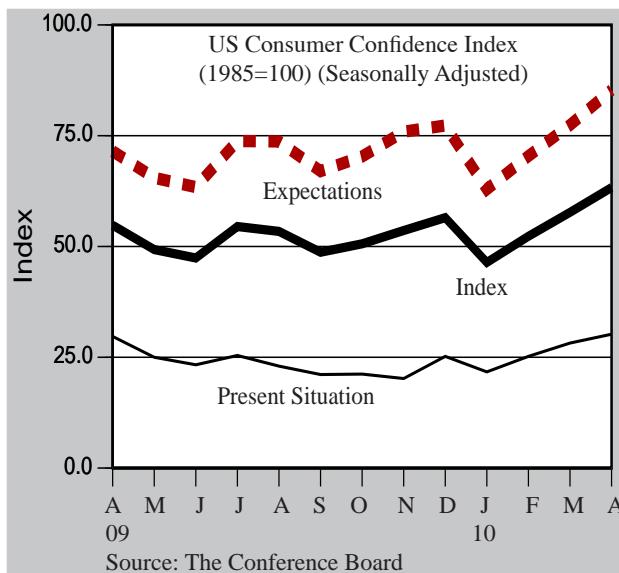
Retail sales fell by 1.2 percent in May following a revised gain of 0.6 percent in April. The decline, which was driven by decreases in motor vehicles (-1.7%) and building materials (-9.3%), was the first monthly drop since September 2009. Sales at gasoline stations also fell in May (-3.3%), reflecting the recent drop in energy prices. Excluding the more volatile categories of building materials, autos and gasoline stations, “core” retail sales edged up by 0.1 percent during May. Monthly gains occurred in sales by nonstore retailers (+2.0%) and furniture stores (+1.0%). Compared with a year ago, retail sales were up by 6.9 percent.

Gross domestic product rose for the third consecutive quarter up by 3.0 percent during the first quarter of 2010 compared with growth of 5.6 percent in the fourth quarter of 2009. Personal consumption expenditures increased by 3.5 percent, the highest percentage increase since the first quarter of 2007 when spending rose by 3.7 percent. Consumer spending on durable goods surged ahead by 12.2 percent, outpacing purchases of nondurable goods (+4.0%) and services (+2.0%).



The Consumer Confidence Index increased for the third consecutive month, rising from 57.7 in April to 63.3 in May, a gain of 9.7 percent. While the index remained low by historical standards, both components of the index recorded gains, with consumers expressing a more positive assessment of current economic conditions (+7.1%) as well as increased optimism for the next six months (+10.2%).

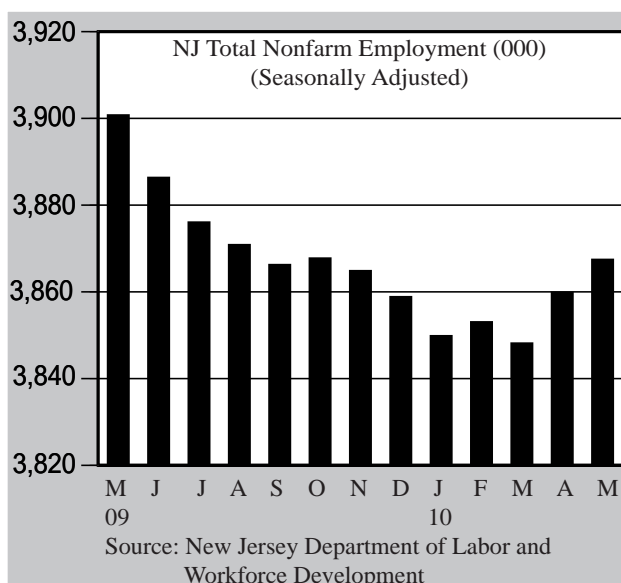
The residential housing market has been on a recent upswing helped by historically low mortgage rates and federal home buyer tax credits. The summer outlook for the residential market was unclear as eligibility expired for home buyer tax credits which required that a binding sales contract be signed by April 30, 2010. Home mortgage rates remained at historically low levels with interest rates for 30-year loans averaging 4.75 percent during the week of June 17, according to Freddie Mac.



Housing starts declined in May by 10.0 percent after recording gains in each of the two previous months; single-family home construction was down by 17.2 percent. Housing starts were 7.8 percent above the level of a year ago. Building permits for future construction were also down in May, falling by 5.9 percent, with a decline in planned single-family home building (-9.9%) offsetting monthly gains in permits for construction of multi-family units. Compared with 2009, building permits were up by 4.4 percent.

Economic Situation: The State

There was positive economic news in New Jersey during May as employment rose for the second consecutive month and the unemployment rate continued to edge downward from the recessionary peak reached in December. However, as in the nation, hiring to fill temporary U.S. Census jobs accounted for the net growth in employment during May as

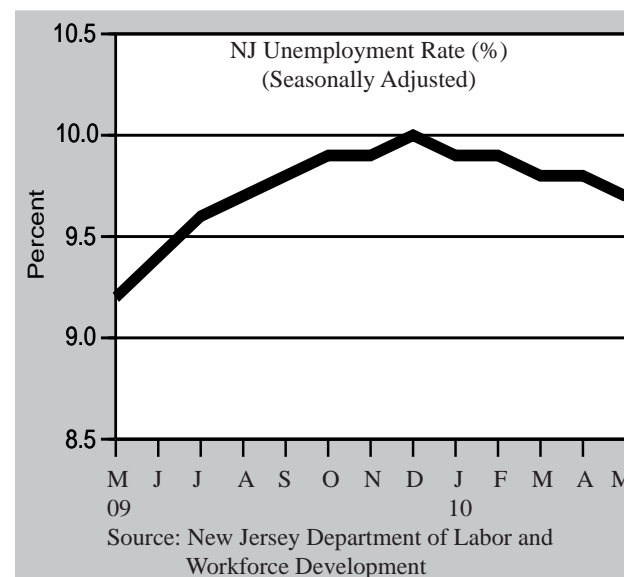


employment in the private sector declined. State personal income increased by 0.8 percent during the first quarter of 2010, up from growth of 0.1 percent in the fourth quarter of 2009. Existing home sales in New Jersey rose during the first quarter of 2010 both over the year and compared with the prior quarter. While home mortgage rates remained at historically low levels, the summer outlook for the residential housing market was uncertain due to the expiration on April 30 of the federal home buyer tax credits.

Employment advanced for the second consecutive month in May, rising by 7,600 after a revised increase of 11,700 in April. The public sector added 11,200 jobs in May, including 11,800 temporary U.S. Census positions, while the private sector shed 3,600 jobs. Employment increased in five of the 10 industry supersectors, while four posted declines and one was unchanged. The largest private sector monthly gains occurred in manufacturing (+2,500) and financial activities (+1,400). Job losses were reported in educational and health services (-3,700), leisure and hospitality (-2,500), professional and business services (-1,600) and construction (-700).

The unemployment rate edged down to 9.7 percent in May from 9.8 percent in April. The rate has been trending down since December 2009 when it reached a recessionary peak of 10.0 percent. The jobless rate remained higher than a year ago when it was 9.2 percent. Regional and state unemployment rates were slightly lower in May compared with April as rates fell in 37 states and the District of Columbia, rose in six states and remained unchanged in the other seven. Over the year, 31 states and the District of Columbia posted increases, 17 states reported decreases and two were unchanged.

The insured unemployment rate (IUR), which is based only on employment covered by unemployment insurance, edged up to 4.4 percent in May, its second consecutive monthly increase, but was down from a year ago when it reached a recessionary high of 5.8 percent. During the first five months of 2010, the weekly average of initial claims was down by 24.3 percent compared with the same period in 2009, while the number of claimants exhausting benefits was up by 5.4 percent.



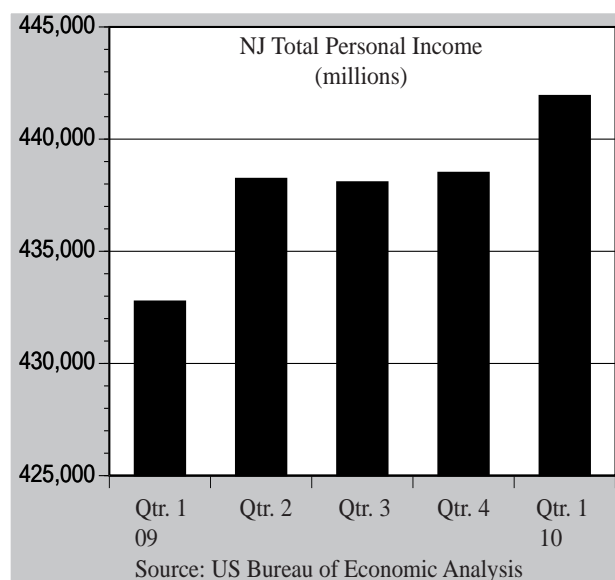
Economic Situation: The State

Personal income rose in the Garden State during the first quarter of 2010, increasing by 0.8 percent, compared with growth of 0.1 percent in the fourth quarter of 2009. It was the highest rate of quarterly income growth in New Jersey since the second quarter of 2009 when income rose by 1.3 percent. Personal income was up in all but two states during the first quarter of 2010 (Mississippi and North Dakota) with growth averaging 0.9 percent for all states, up from the U.S. average of 0.5 percent in the prior quarter. During the first three months of this year, New Jersey ranked 39th among all states in income growth.

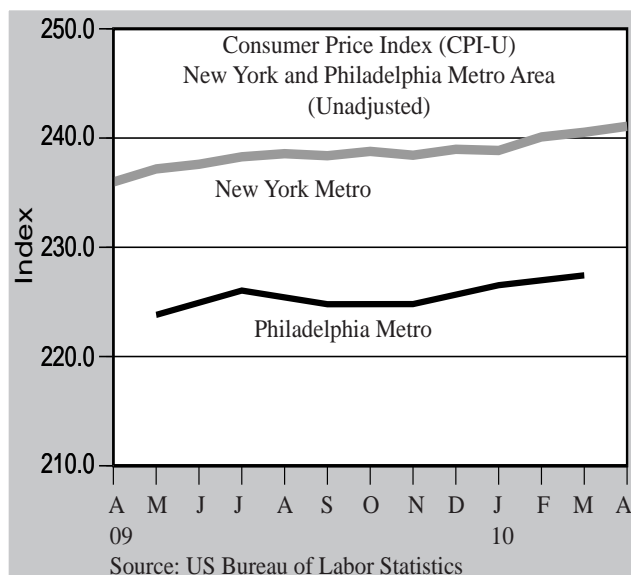
Consumer prices in the area covering northern New Jersey/New York rose by 0.2 percent on an unadjusted basis from April to May, while the U.S. city average increased by 0.1 percent. Compared with a year ago, the Consumer Price Indexes for northern New Jersey and the U.S. rose by 2.2 and 2.0 percent, respectively. Data for the southern New Jersey/Philadelphia region, which are only available on a bi-monthly basis, show that consumer prices increased by 2.6 percent in

April compared with a year ago, while the index for northern New Jersey were up by 2.1 and 2.2 percent, respectively, over the same period.

Helped by low mortgage rates and a federal tax credit program, sales of existing homes in New Jersey rose during the first quarter of this year by 6.8 percent compared with the fourth quarter of 2009 with sales up by 14.5 percent from a year ago. Existing home sales in the U.S. were down over the quarter by 14.0 percent, as New Jersey was one of only three states to post a quarterly gain. Compared with a year ago, existing home sales increased in 44 states and the District of Columbia, causing first-quarter sales to rise by 11.4 percent in the U.S. Sales of existing homes in the Northeast region increased for the third consecutive month in April (+21.1%). Existing home sales were also 41.6 percent higher than the level of a year ago. New

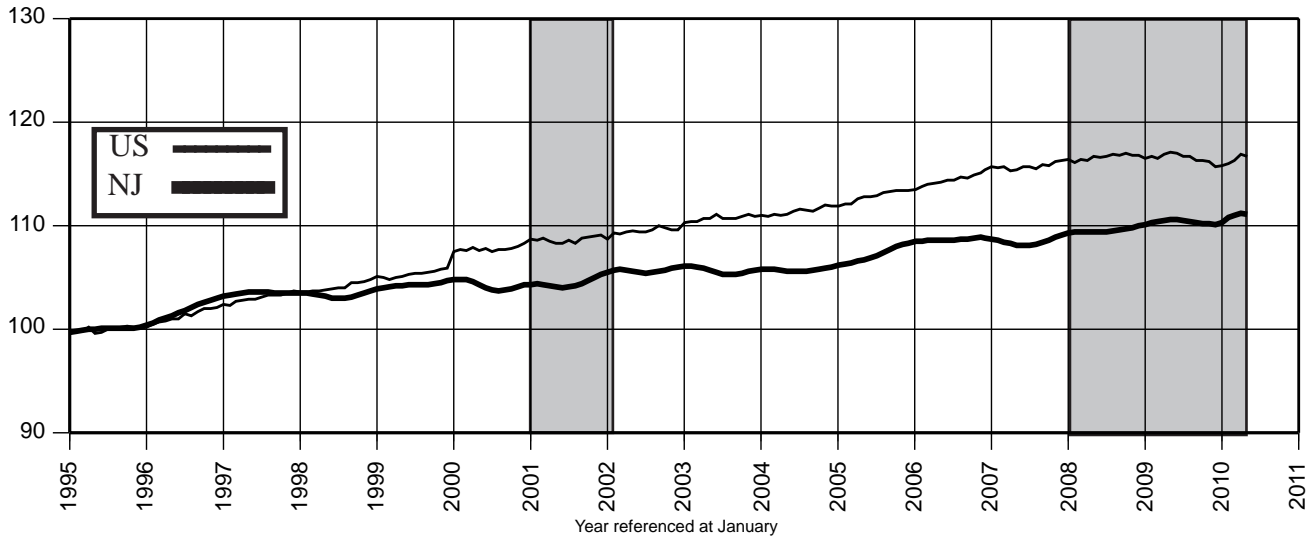


home sales in the region were flat during the month but were up by 85.7 percent compared with April 2009.

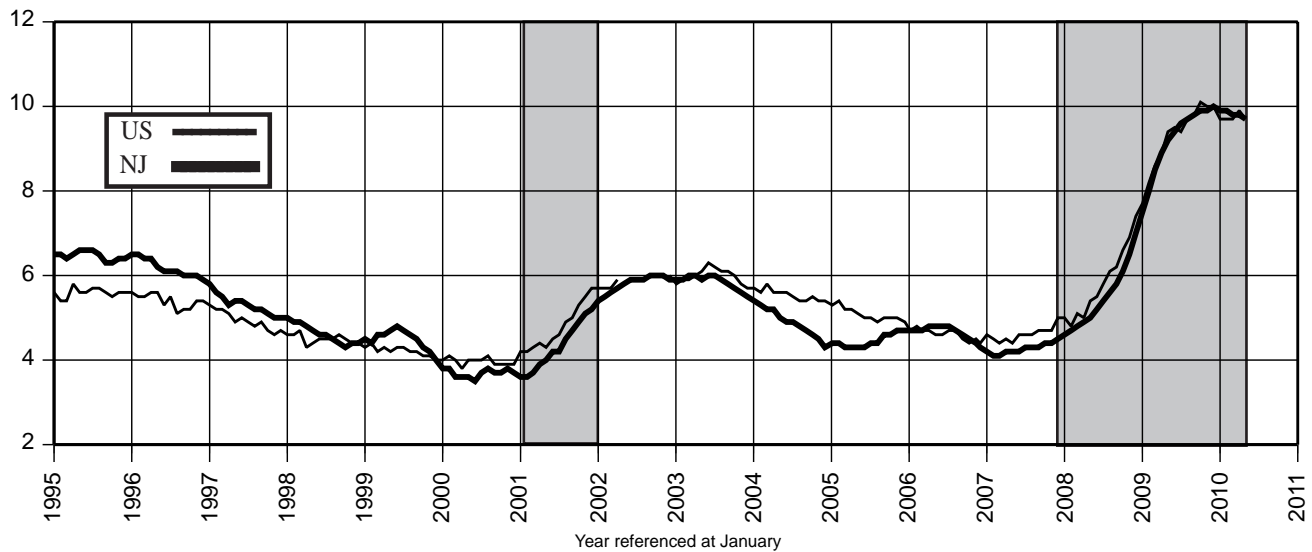


Building permits, an indicator of future construction activity, declined from March to April by 3.7 percent in New Jersey, but were up by 8.7 percent compared with April 2009. Year-to-date planned homebuilding fell during the first four months of 2010 by 5.4 percent compared with the same period in 2009. During May, building permits in the Northeast region fell by 1.5 percent over the month but were up by 6.3 percent compared with a year ago. Housing starts fell during the month (-6.3%) in the Northeast, but were above the level of a year ago by 25.0 percent.

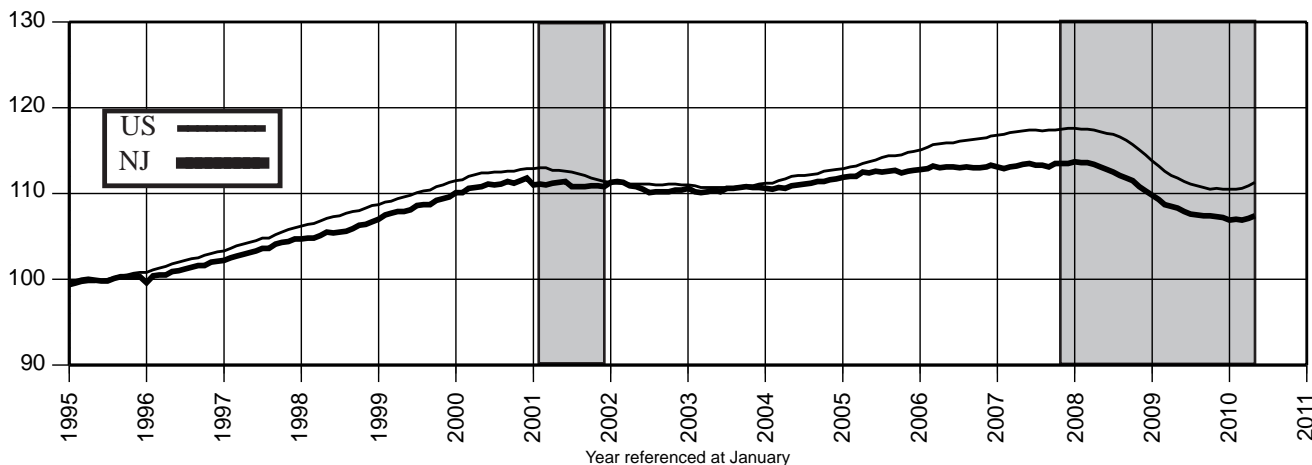
Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



Unemployment Rate (%)



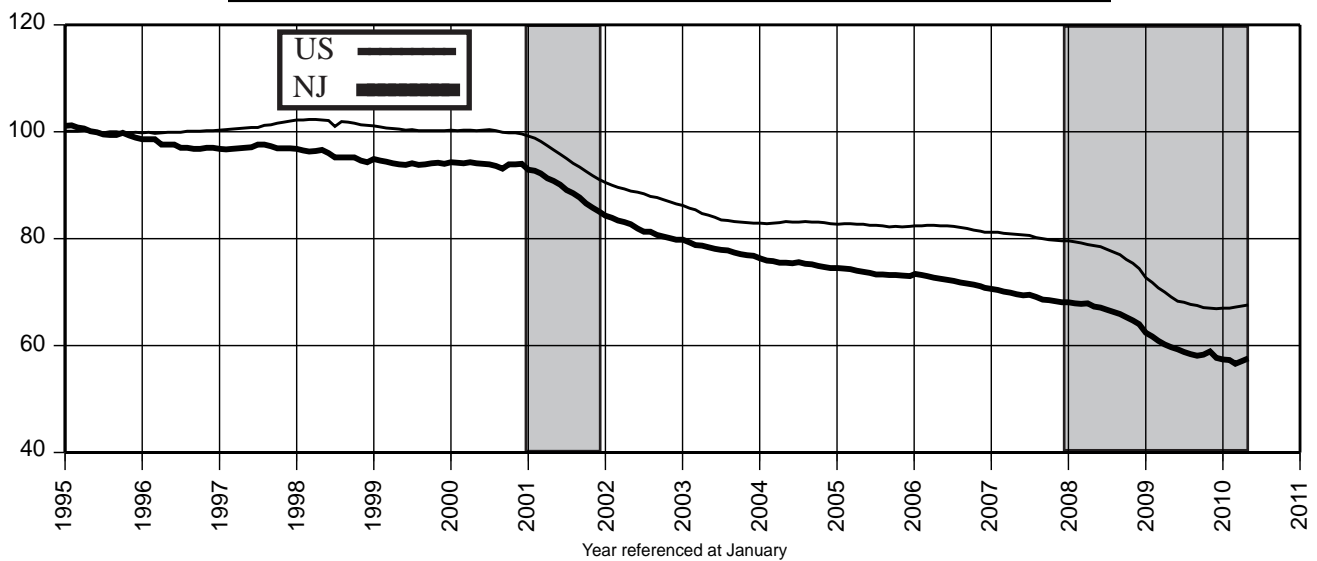
Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)



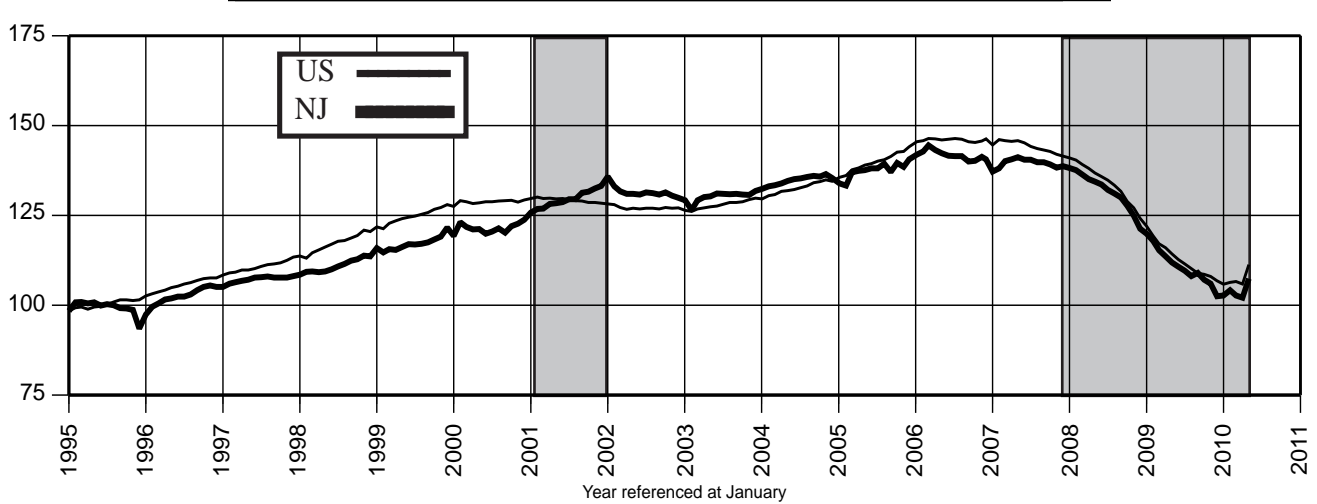
Private Sector Employment (1995=100)



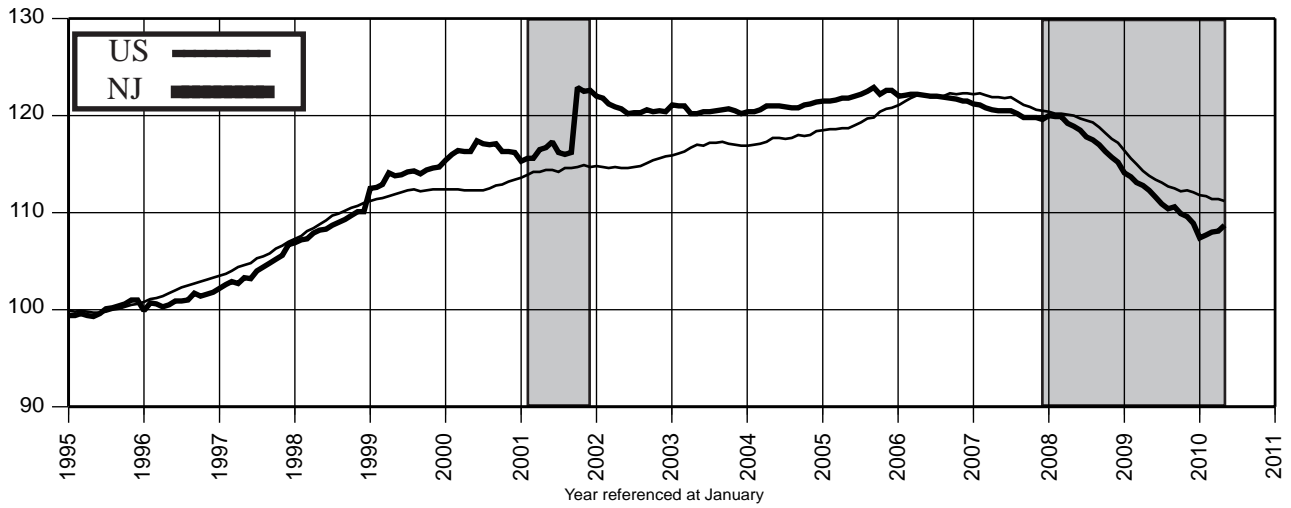
Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)



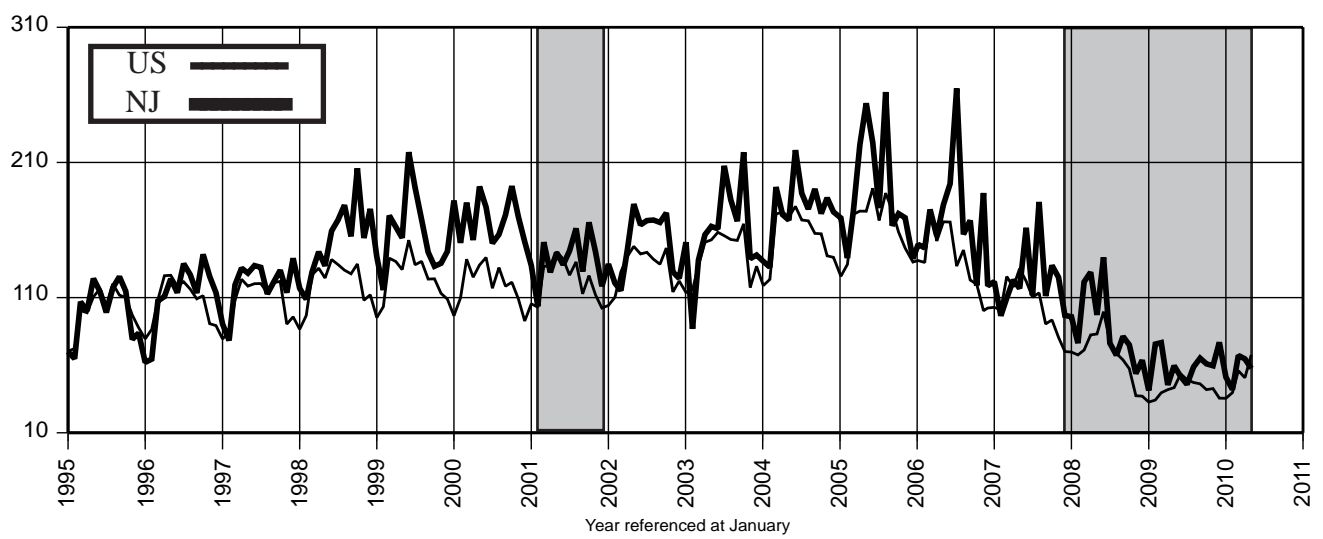
Construction Employment (1995=100)



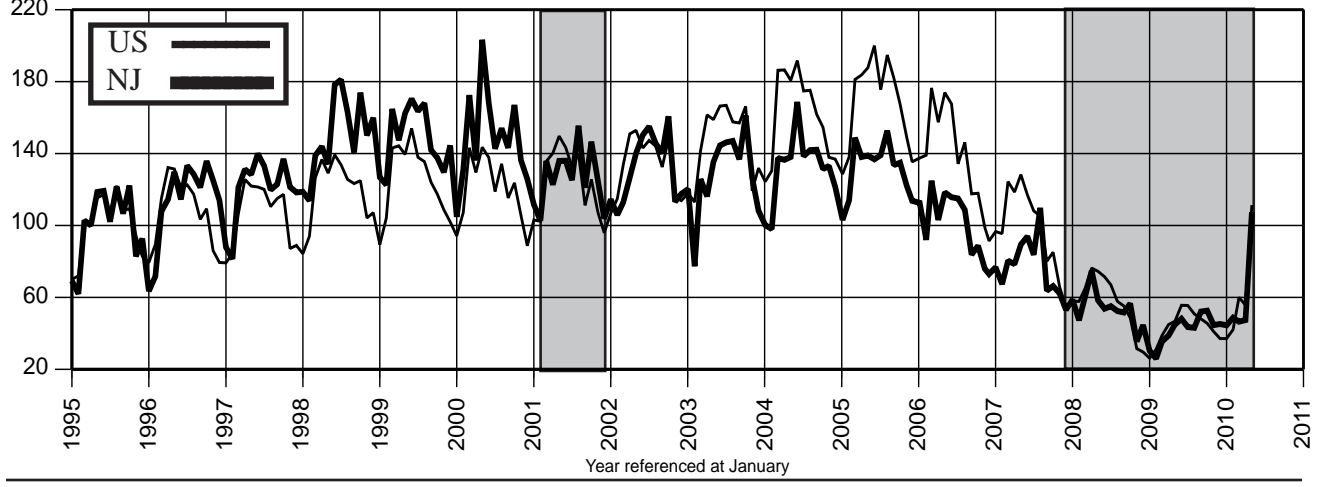
Financial Activities Employment (1995=100)



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



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



Economic Brief

2009 State and County Population Estimates by Age, Race, Sex, and Hispanic Origin

The US Census Bureau released its 2000-2009 state and county population estimates by age, race, sex and Hispanic origin on June 10, 2010. According to the estimates, approximately 3.4 million (or 38.9%) of New Jersey residents were “minorities” (population other than white, non-Hispanic persons), as of 2009. Hudson (65.5%) and Essex (64.7%) counties had the highest proportion of “minorities” in the state.

New Jersey had the nation’s seventh largest Hispanic population (1.45 million) in 2009. Hudson (243,500) and Passaic (176,200) had more Hispanic residents than any other county in the state. Approximately 16.7 percent of New Jersey’s residents were persons of Hispanic origin. More than two in every five residents in Hudson County and more than one in every three persons in Passaic County were Hispanics. Gloucester County’s 4.0 percent Hispanic population was the state’s lowest.

Asians constituted 7.8 percent of New Jersey’s population, the third highest percentage among the nation’s 50 states (next only to Hawaii and California). More than 52.0 percent of the state’s Asian population was concentrated in Middlesex (153,900), Bergen (132,500) and Hudson (71,000) counties.

New Jersey’s median age (38.9 years) was the 11th highest in the nation. Within the state, the median age ranged from 34.6 in Hudson County to 47.1 in Cape May County.

The elderly population (persons 65 years and over) grew by 5.4 percent in New Jersey from 2000 to 2009, faster than their younger counterpart (persons under 65, 3.2%). Consequently, the state’s proportion of elderly persons increased somewhat to 13.5 percent in 2009, from 13.2 percent in 2000. The proportion of elderly residents was highest in Cape May (21.7%) and Ocean (21.1%) counties in 2009. Hudson’s 10.8 percent elderly population ranked the lowest in the state.

The number of primary school age children (5-13 years old) declined by 6.0 percent in New Jersey from 2000 to 2009. However, the state’s secondary school age children (14-17 years old) increased by 7.0 percent during this decade. The decline of primary school age children was most severe in Essex County (-28.2%), while the increase of secondary school age children was most significant in Somerset County (+31.0%).

The Census Bureau estimates population change since the last census annually based on birth and death records, IRS migration flow data, personal characteristics file, and ACS immigration data.

The 2000-2009 population estimates by age, race, sex and Hispanic origin for the nation’s 50 states and New Jersey’s 21 counties are available online on the New Jersey Labor Market Information web site: http://lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa/dmograph/est/est_index.html. For information about population estimates for New Jersey, contact the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, P. O. Box 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388, telephone 609-292-0076, e-mail Sen-Yuan.Wu@dol.state.nj.us.

2009 State and County Housing Units Estimates

The US Census Bureau released its 2000-2009 state and county housing unit estimates on June 16, 2010. According to the estimates, New Jersey had the nation's eleventh largest number of housing units — 3,526,741, as of 2009. Its net gain of 216,454 housing units since the 2000 Census ranked 23rd among the nation's 50 states. New Jersey's 6.5 percent increase between 2000 and 2009 was faster than most northeastern states. The number of total housing units grew by 5.1 percent and 4.4 percent in Pennsylvania and New York, respectively; and by 12.1 percent in the nation as a whole during the past nine years.

New Jersey's 2008-2009 annual increase of 10,248 units was the lowest so far in this decade, reflecting the current national economic recession which began in December 2007. The state's annual increase in housing units peaked during the 2005-2006 period, with a gain of 30,404 units. Nationally, the 656,000 unit increase in 2008-2009 was also lower than any other single-year increase in this decade.

Ocean County added more housing units (27,044) than any other county in New Jersey between 2000 and 2009. The numeric growth of housing units in Hudson, Monmouth and Middlesex counties were also substantial (more than 15,000 units). Together, these four counties accounted for 36.2 percent of the state's total housing unit increase. Salem County had the state's least numeric gain in housing units (1,609) during this decade, from its small base.

Gloucester (13.0%) and Cape May (12.7%) were the fastest growing counties in terms of the rate of housing unit increase¹. Passaic County's 1.4 percent growth rate since 2000 was the state's slowest.

The Census Bureau estimates housing unit change since the last census annually based on building permits, mobile home shipments, and estimates of housing unit loss.

The 2000-2009 housing unit estimates for the nation's 50 states and New Jersey's 21 counties are available online on the New Jersey Labor Market Information web site: http://lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa/dmograph/est/est_index.html. For information about housing unit estimates for New Jersey, contact the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, P. O. Box 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388, telephone 609-292-0076, e-mail Sen-Yuan.Wu@dol.state.nj.us.

Footnote: ¹A portion of the new housing units in counties of Cape May, Ocean and other shore areas were for seasonal or occasional uses only. For instance, seasonal housing accounted for 47.0% of Cape May County's total housing units, according to the 2000 Census.

Northern Region

California-based Watson Pharmaceuticals Inc. will consolidate two sites into a new administrative headquarters to be located in Parsippany Troy-Hills (Morris County). The company is projecting that employment at this new site will grow from 250 jobs to about 500 workers over the next five years. The relocation is expected to take place in late 2010 or early 2011.

On May 24, 2010, Pitney Bowes, Inc. opened a new mail services facility in Newark (Essex County) bringing 180 jobs to the area.

Hamilton & Ward Steakhouse recently opened with 60 workers at the Center City Mall in Paterson (Passaic County).

Southern Region

In June, Campbell Soup Company held an open house to mark the completion of the Employee Services Building at Campbell's World Headquarters in Camden (Camden County). The new building includes office space, a corporate training center, fitness center and cafeteria.

In Atlantic County, construction of a \$12.7 million, 104-room hotel and restaurant is slated to begin along MacArthur Blvd. in Somers Point.

Harrah's officials announced plans for a \$20-million refurbishing of the 500-room Claridge Casino Hotel. The 24-story Claridge, which opened in 1929 and is patterned after the Empire State Building, is now part of Bally's Atlantic City.

Gerresheimer Glass Co. has gradually recalled nearly all the 150 workers that were laid off at the company's Millville (Cumberland County) plant in August 2009.

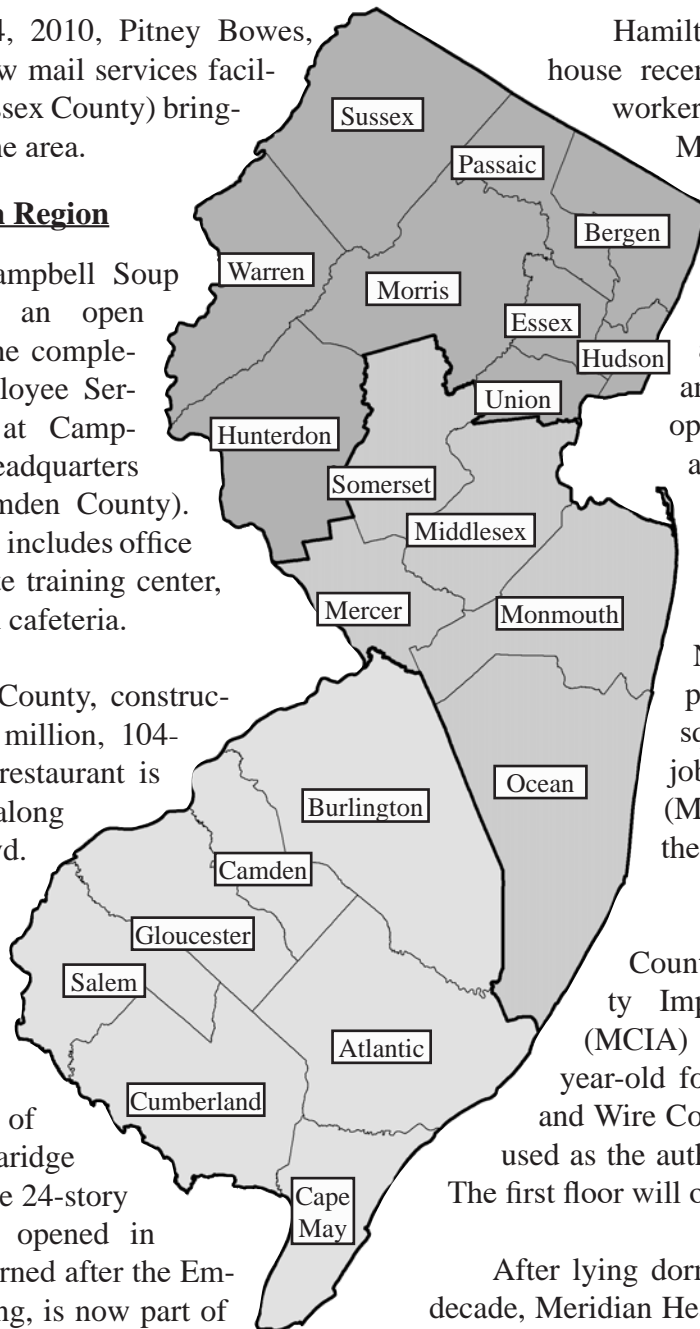
Central Region

During May, an hhgregg appliance and electronics store opened with a staff of about 35 in Mercer Mall (Lawrence, Mercer County).

Mt. Vernon, N.Y.-based Unitex plans to open a 60,000-sq.ft. plant bringing 125 jobs to New Brunswick (Middlesex County) by the end of 2010.

In Trenton (Mercer County), the Mercer County Improvement Authority (MCIA) is renovating a 138-year-old former American Steel and Wire Company building to be used as the authorities' headquarters. The first floor will offer retail space.

After lying dormant for more than a decade, Meridian Health has revived plans to build a 130-bed skilled nursing facility and a 110-bed assisted-living facility on a site adjacent to the Holmdel Commons II shopping development in Holmdel (Monmouth County).



Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

	2009						2010						
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)													
Total Nonfarm	139.5	142.1	141.7	141.2	140.3	138.0	137.1	137.6	133.5	133.5	134.2	135.1	137.4
Total Private Sector	116.4	119.3	120.4	119.7	118.1	115.5	114.3	115.0	111.8	111.1	112.0	113.2	115.7
Government	23.1	22.8	21.3	21.5	22.2	22.5	22.8	22.6	21.7	22.4	22.2	21.9	21.7
Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic counties)													
Total Nonfarm	640.9	649.2	640.4	635.6	635.4	644.6	647.7	645.4	617.9	615.5	619.9	624.9	630.0
Total Private Sector	557.3	564.1	560.5	558.4	554.2	557.9	559.4	557.8	533.9	529.0	533.5	537.1	543.5
Government	83.6	85.1	79.9	77.2	81.2	86.7	88.0	87.6	84.0	86.5	86.4	87.8	86.5
Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties)													
Total Nonfarm	522.0	525.4	513.3	510.2	512.2	515.9	516.8	517.8	501.9	499.9	502.6	509.8	513.9
Total Private Sector	432.6	436.1	430.5	428.9	426.8	426.5	426.3	427.9	412.5	410.0	414.0	420.9	425.7
Government	89.4	89.3	82.8	81.3	85.4	89.4	90.5	89.9	89.4	89.9	88.6	88.9	88.2
Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties)													
Total Nonfarm	998.7	1,012.1	996.6	991.6	985.2	982.9	986.3	975.5	938.7	940.8	946.0	958.1	970.3
Total Private Sector	844.8	856.0	852.3	850.8	839.9	829.6	831.5	821.9	788.7	788.7	792.5	804.6	816.3
Government	153.9	156.1	144.3	140.8	145.3	153.3	154.8	153.6	150.0	152.1	153.5	153.5	154.0
Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)													
Total Nonfarm	242.6	242.7	236.0	234.1	239.4	242.0	241.8	243.0	238.2	237.6	238.2	237.4	239.9
Total Private Sector	201.6	202.5	198.7	198.1	199.8	200.4	200.5	201.5	197.0	196.4	197.0	196.2	199.1
Government	41.0	40.2	37.3	36.0	39.6	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	40.8
Newark Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties)													
Total Nonfarm	992.9	995.6	976.1	971.5	973.3	977.3	978.8	979.0	952.3	953.3	957.1	964.1	966.7
Total Private Sector	823.0	827.8	815.7	812.8	811.6	809.8	809.7	810.4	786.9	786.4	791.4	798.0	801.9
Government	169.9	167.8	160.4	158.7	161.7	167.5	169.1	168.6	165.4	166.9	165.7	166.1	164.8
Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)													
Total Nonfarm	43.2	51.0	54.5	53.7	48.4	40.5	36.3	36.1	34.8	33.9	34.7	39.1	43.7
Total Private Sector	33.5	40.6	45.3	44.5	38.3	30.3	26.5	26.5	25.1	24.4	25.2	29.4	33.8
Government	9.7	10.4	9.2	9.2	10.1	10.2	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.9
Salem Labor Area (Salem County)													
Total Nonfarm	22.9	23.5	23.6	23.0	22.3	22.9	22.9	22.2	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.7	21.9
Total Private Sector	18.0	18.7	19.0	18.5	17.7	18.1	18.1	17.3	16.9	17.3	17.3	17.7	17.0
Government	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9
Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)													
Total Nonfarm	238.7	239.1	235.3	233.8	235.0	237.2	237.3	237.0	230.8	231.2	232.9	234.3	234.4
Total Private Sector	168.8	169.6	167.7	166.4	166.4	167.7	168.0	168.0	162.8	162.8	164.1	165.5	166.9
Government	69.9	69.5	67.6	67.4	68.6	69.5	69.3	69.0	68.0	68.4	68.8	68.8	67.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)													
Total Nonfarm	61.1	61.4	58.2	58.6	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.6	59.0	59.0	59.4	59.9	60.2
Total Private Sector	45.8	46.2	45.2	45.2	45.7	45.5	45.5	45.5	44.3	44.0	44.4	44.8	45.3
Government	15.3	15.2	13.0	13.4	14.6	14.9	15.0	15.1	14.7	15.0	15.0	15.1	14.9
Warren Labor Area (Warren County)													
Total Nonfarm	37.8	38.2	35.6	35.8	36.8	36.5	36.1	36.7	36.3	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.3
Total Private Sector	31.2	31.4	31.3	31.4	30.7	30.3	29.9	30.3	30.1	30.4	30.6	30.4	30.8
Government	6.6	6.8	4.3	4.4	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5

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

Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Civilian Labor Force

(not seasonally adjusted)

	2009							2010					
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)													
Labor Force	135.5	139.2	141.6	140.6	137.4	135.7	134.9	136.1	136.4	137.4	137.0	136.1	137.0
Employment	119.6	122.5	124.4	124.1	120.8	118.3	117.3	117.5	116.9	118.0	118.4	118.9	120.0
Unemployment Volume	15.9	16.6	17.2	16.5	16.6	17.4	17.6	18.6	19.4	19.5	18.6	17.1	17.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.7	12.0	12.1	11.8	12.1	12.8	13.0	13.6	14.2	14.2	13.6	12.6	12.4
Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic Counties)													
Labor Force	724.1	731.3	727.7	718.3	719.2	725.5	729.1	726.2	728.0	735.2	733.4	731.6	729.6
Employment	659.8	662.0	654.6	648.8	650.8	658.8	662.8	658.6	656.4	662.7	661.6	663.4	662.0
Unemployment Volume	64.3	69.3	73.2	69.5	68.4	66.7	66.2	67.6	71.5	72.5	71.8	68.2	67.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.9	9.5	10.1	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.3	9.3
Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester Counties)													
Labor Force	670.6	678.6	682.2	675.0	665.4	669.8	671.1	672.4	672.7	677.6	676.1	676.3	676.0
Employment	609.9	613.4	612.8	609.5	599.6	604.3	605.7	605.4	602.0	605.5	605.4	609.5	609.3
Unemployment Volume	60.7	65.2	69.3	65.6	65.8	65.5	65.4	66.9	70.7	72.2	70.8	66.8	66.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.1	9.6	10.2	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.5	9.9	9.9
Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Somerset & Ocean Counties)													
Labor Force	1,206.7	1,226.4	1,237.7	1,225.5	1,198.6	1,197.7	1,202.3	1,193.5	1,187.6	1,201.5	1,199.2	1,196.7	1,199.2
Employment	1,104.9	1,117.6	1,122.6	1,117.1	1,090.4	1,091.2	1,095.9	1,084.7	1,072.8	1,084.2	1,083.5	1,088.9	1,092.2
Unemployment Volume	101.8	108.8	115.1	108.4	108.2	106.5	106.4	108.8	114.9	117.3	115.6	107.8	107.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	8.9	9.3	8.8	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.0	8.9
Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)													
Labor Force	298.6	301.4	300.2	296.2	297.8	300.6	301.3	299.8	299.5	302.0	301.4	301.1	301.1
Employment	266.9	267.8	264.8	262.4	263.3	266.5	268.1	266.4	265.5	268.1	267.6	268.3	267.8
Unemployment Volume	31.7	33.6	35.5	33.7	34.5	34.1	33.1	33.4	34.0	33.9	33.8	32.8	33.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.6	11.2	11.8	11.4	11.6	11.3	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.2	10.9	11.1
Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union Counties)													
Labor Force	1,072.4	1,083.1	1,088.8	1,077.9	1,062.0	1,066.4	1,068.5	1,067.7	1,069.5	1,080.2	1,077.6	1,073.2	1,069.6
Employment	977.5	981.6	981.5	976.6	960.8	966.3	969.6	966.6	962.9	972.4	970.4	971.8	968.5
Unemployment Volume	94.9	101.5	107.3	101.2	101.2	100.1	98.9	101.1	106.5	107.8	107.2	101.4	101.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.8	9.4	9.9	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.5
Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)													
Labor Force	58.1	65.6	70.0	68.8	62.5	55.8	53.3	53.8	54.5	54.2	54.2	56.8	60.0
Employment	52.5	60.1	64.5	63.8	57.4	49.7	45.7	45.5	45.0	44.7	45.3	49.6	53.7
Unemployment Volume	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.2	6.1	7.6	8.3	9.5	9.5	8.8	7.3	6.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.7	8.4	7.8	7.3	8.3	10.9	14.2	15.5	17.4	17.6	16.3	12.8	10.6
Salem Labor Area (Salem County)													
Labor Force	32.4	32.6	32.3	32.0	31.4	32.0	32.0	32.3	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.7
Employment	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.3	28.4	28.6	28.5	28.3	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.1
Unemployment Volume	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.0	11.5	10.7	10.1	9.9	11.2	10.8	11.7	13.5	12.4	11.9	11.0	10.9
Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)													
Labor Force	203.4	205.3	207.3	205.0	201.4	202.4	202.7	202.0	202.3	204.6	205.0	203.8	202.9
Employment	187.8	188.5	189.4	188.3	185.1	186.7	187.1	186.3	185.7	187.6	187.7	187.8	186.8
Unemployment Volume	15.6	16.8	17.9	16.7	16.3	15.7	15.7	15.7	16.6	17.1	17.3	16.0	16.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.7	8.2	8.6	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.5	7.9	7.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)													
Labor Force	71.3	72.5	71.5	71.4	71.1	70.9	71.0	71.6	72.2	73.1	73.4	73.1	72.8
Employment	62.8	63.7	62.1	62.5	62.2	61.6	61.6	61.5	61.4	62.2	62.8	63.5	63.3
Unemployment Volume	8.5	8.9	9.4	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.5	10.1	10.8	10.9	10.6	9.6	9.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.9	12.3	13.2	12.5	12.6	13.1	13.3	14.1	15.0	14.9	14.4	13.1	13.0

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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**Statistical Section
and
Notes**

INDICATORS

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NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,435.9	4,469.6	4,466.4	4,492.0	4,492.0	4,526.6	4,515.8	4,533.4
Feb	4,437.2	4,463.9	4,469.7	4,496.3	4,513.5	4,533.3	4,559.0	4,553.7
Mar	4,444.2	4,457.1	4,484.2	4,498.0	4,522.9	4,539.8	4,550.9	4,563.4
Apr	4,425.2	4,450.5	4,474.3	4,498.1	4,527.1	4,544.6	4,541.7R	4,571.0R
May	4,431.2	4,445.3	4,487.7	4,497.6	4,532.8	4,546.5	4,541.7	4,568.1
Jun	4,493.1	4,442.7	4,542.9	4,497.8	4,596.0	4,545.6		
Jul	4,520.3	4,443.3	4,571.5	4,499.2	4,620.0	4,542.5		
Aug	4,470.8	4,447.6	4,536.8	4,501.9	4,571.2	4,538.7		
Sep	4,436.1	4,455.4	4,480.5	4,505.6	4,506.2	4,535.2		
Oct	4,446.6	4,465.4	4,502.3	4,510.0	4,516.8	4,532.3		
Nov	4,473.9	4,475.8	4,504.0	4,515.0	4,526.1	4,529.9		
Dec	4,477.1	4,485.0	4,512.7	4,520.5	4,515.3	4,527.8		

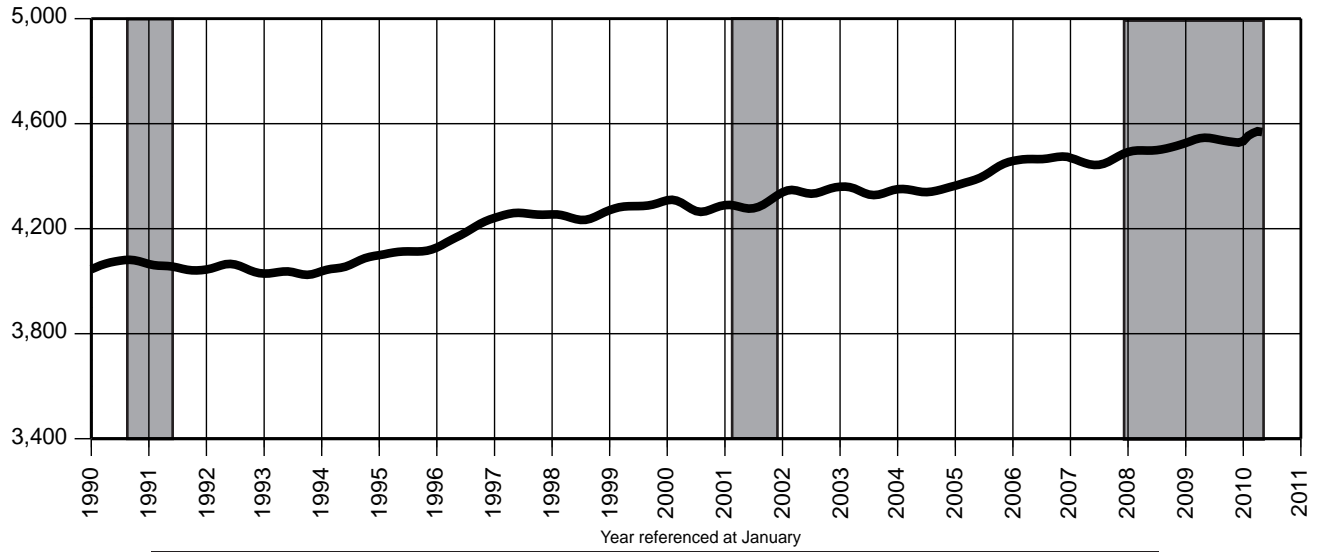
2. Resident Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,224.8	4,282.5	4,235.0	4,285.4	4,125.8	4,185.7	4,051.0	4,084.1
Feb	4,231.3	4,278.7	4,239.2	4,285.9	4,118.8	4,168.9	4,088.3	4,105.1
Mar	4,251.4	4,272.6	4,256.9	4,283.4	4,120.5	4,154.3	4,086.5	4,114.4
Apr	4,247.3	4,265.7	4,271.4	4,278.1	4,141.0	4,141.9	4,105.7R	4,123.5R
May	4,253.6	4,259.4	4,262.9	4,270.6	4,125.1	4,130.1	4,108.0	4,123.5
Jun	4,303.2	4,255.2	4,306.2	4,262.8	4,160.8	4,118.6		
Jul	4,304.2	4,254.3	4,304.4	4,255.8	4,160.5	4,107.7		
Aug	4,286.9	4,257.0	4,282.7	4,249.8	4,136.8	4,098.3		
Sep	4,253.3	4,262.7	4,230.7	4,243.2	4,072.9	4,090.6		
Oct	4,272.8	4,269.8	4,248.7	4,233.7	4,086.3	4,084.4		
Nov	4,293.4	4,276.7	4,234.7	4,220.3	4,096.6	4,079.3		
Dec	4,283.1	4,282.2	4,210.5	4,203.5	4,075.3	4,075.3		

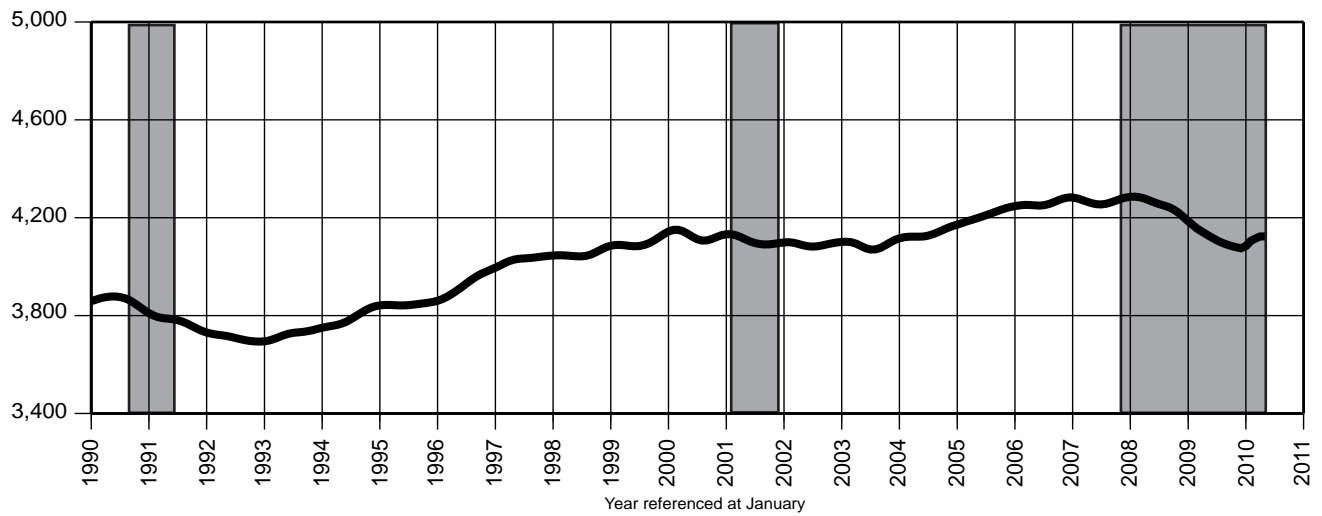
3. Unemployment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	211.1	187.1	231.4	206.6	366.2	340.9	464.8	449.2
Feb	205.9	185.2	230.5	210.3	394.6	364.5	470.7	448.6
Mar	192.8	184.5	227.3	214.5	402.4	385.5	464.5	449.0
Apr	177.9	184.8	202.9	220.0	386.1	402.7	436.0R	447.5R
May	177.6	185.9	224.8	226.9	407.7	416.4	433.8	444.6
Jun	189.9	187.5	236.6	235.0	435.2	427.0		
Jul	216.1	189.0	267.1	243.4	459.5	434.8		
Aug	183.8	190.6	254.1	252.1	434.4	440.5		
Sep	182.8	192.7	249.8	262.4	433.3	444.6		
Oct	173.8	195.6	253.6	276.3	430.5	448.0		
Nov	180.6	199.1	269.3	294.7	429.5	450.7		
Dec	193.9	202.8	302.2	316.9	440.0	452.5		

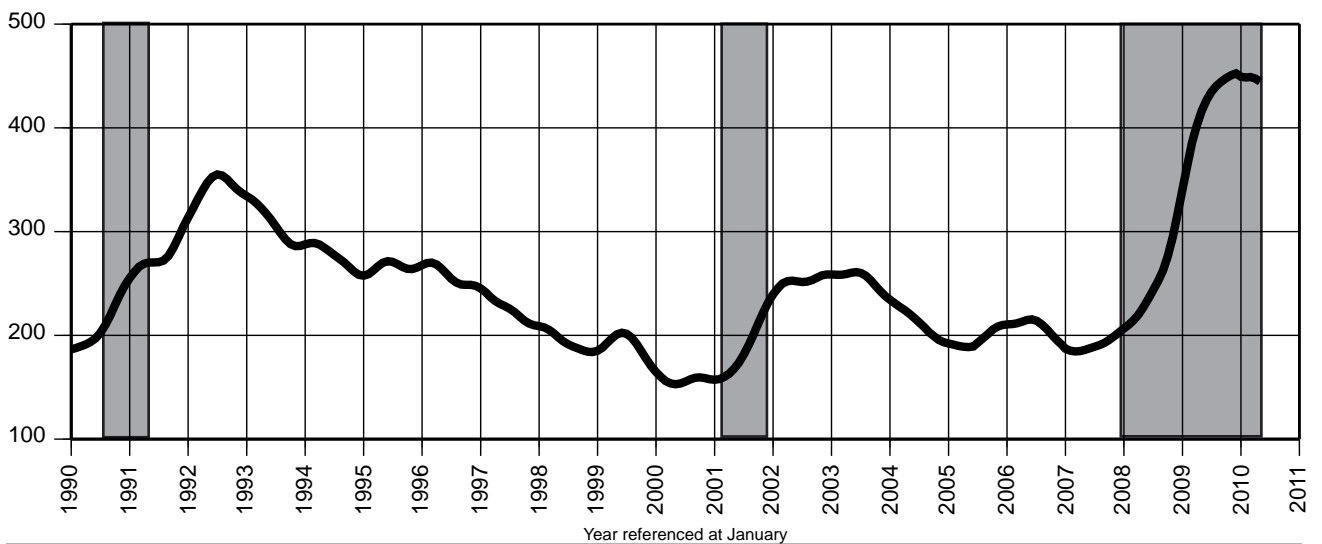
1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)



4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.4	66.9	66.5	66.9	66.5	67.0	66.3	66.6
Feb	66.4	66.8	66.6	66.9	66.8	67.0	66.9	66.8
Mar	66.5	66.7	66.7	67.0	66.9	67.1	66.8	66.9
Apr	66.2	66.6	66.6	66.9	66.9	67.1	66.6	67.0
May	66.3	66.5	66.7	66.9	66.9	67.1	66.6	66.9
Jun	67.2	66.4	67.5	66.9	67.8	67.1		
Jul	67.5	66.4	67.9	66.9	68.1	67.0		
Aug	66.8	66.4	67.4	66.8	67.4	66.9		
Sep	66.2	66.5	66.5	66.8	66.3	66.8		
Oct	66.3	66.6	66.7	66.9	66.5	66.7		
Nov	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.9	66.5	66.6		
Dec	66.7	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.4	66.5		

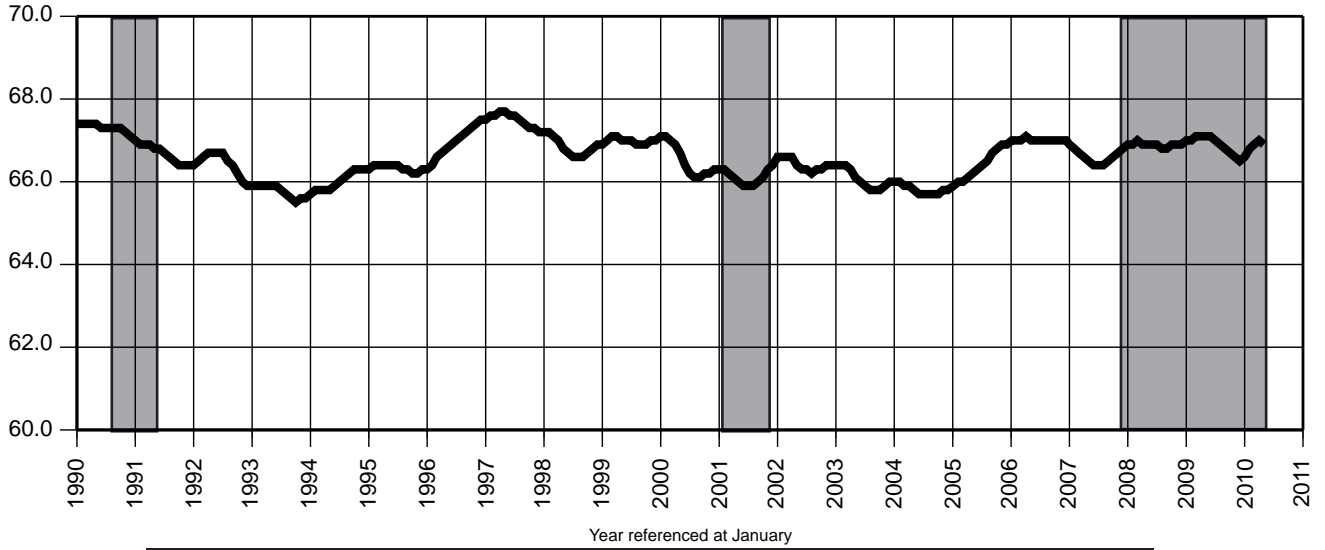
5. Employment / Population Ratio (%)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	63.2	64.1	63.1	63.8	61.0	61.9	59.5	60.0
Feb	63.3	64.0	63.1	63.8	60.9	61.7	60.0	60.3
Mar	63.6	63.9	63.4	63.8	60.9	61.4	60.0	60.4
Apr	63.5	63.8	63.6	63.7	61.2	61.2	60.2	60.5
May	63.6	63.7	63.4	63.5	60.9	61.0	60.2	60.4
Jun	64.3	63.6	64.0	63.4	61.4	60.8		
Jul	64.3	63.6	64.0	63.2	61.4	60.6		
Aug	64.0	63.6	63.6	63.1	61.0	60.4		
Sep	63.5	63.6	62.8	63.0	60.0	60.2		
Oct	63.7	63.7	63.0	62.8	60.1	60.1		
Nov	64.0	63.8	62.7	62.5	60.2	60.0		
Dec	63.8	63.8	62.3	62.2	59.9	59.9		

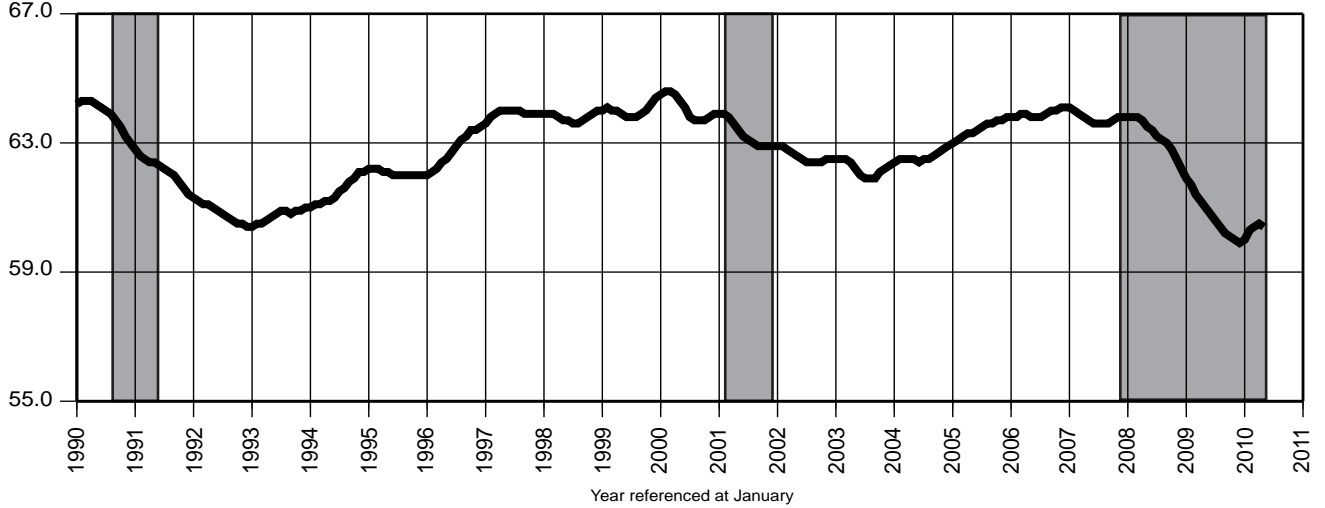
6. Unemployment Rate (%)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4.8	4.2	5.2	4.6	8.2	7.5	10.3	9.9
Feb	4.6	4.1	5.2	4.7	8.7	8.0	10.3	9.9
Mar	4.3	4.1	5.1	4.8	8.9	8.5	10.2	9.8
Apr	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.9	8.5	8.9	9.6	9.8
May	4.0	4.2	5.0	5.0	9.0	9.2	9.6	9.7
Jun	4.2	4.2	5.2	5.2	9.5	9.4		
Jul	4.8	4.3	5.8	5.4	9.9	9.6		
Aug	4.1	4.3	5.6	5.6	9.5	9.7		
Sep	4.1	4.3	5.6	5.8	9.6	9.8		
Oct	3.9	4.4	5.6	6.1	9.5	9.9		
Nov	4.0	4.4	6.0	6.5	9.5	9.9		
Dec	4.3	4.5	6.7	7.0	9.7	10.0		

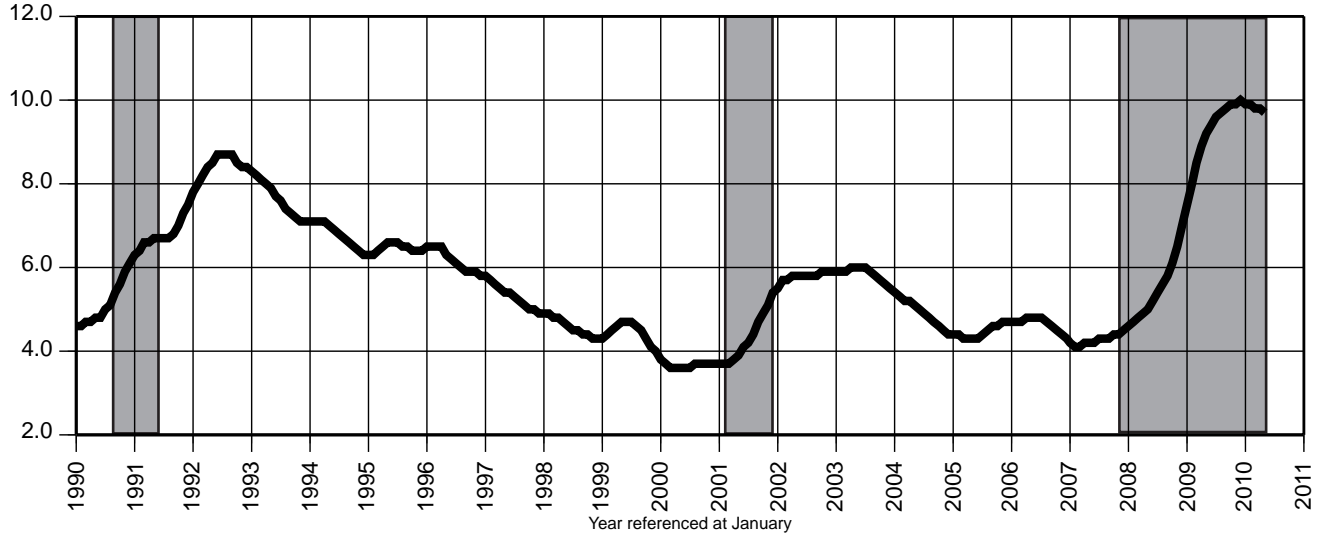
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment / Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)



7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,997.0	4,072.8	4,016.3	4,092.5	3,877.8	3,952.4	3,779.3	3,849.7
Feb	3,993.2	4,066.1	4,017.0	4,091.0	3,862.1	3,935.1	3,781.1	3,852.9
Mar	4,024.6	4,071.3	4,042.7	4,090.9	3,867.1	3,914.8	3,801.7	3,848.0
Apr	4,053.9	4,074.4	4,062.7	4,083.6	3,884.4	3,905.1	3,842.3R	3,859.7R
May	4,103.9	4,083.8	4,091.7	4,071.6	3,920.8	3,900.6	3,884.2	3,867.3
Jun	4,159.6	4,088.0	4,133.8	4,061.4	3,958.0	3,886.2		
Jul	4,101.8	4,079.4	4,071.6	4,049.2	3,897.6	3,875.9		
Aug	4,086.0	4,081.4	4,042.1	4,037.1	3,876.1	3,870.7		
Sep	4,076.5	4,070.9	4,034.4	4,027.4	3,874.7	3,866.1		
Oct	4,103.4	4,085.3	4,033.5	4,015.4	3,894.5	3,867.6		
Nov	4,118.8	4,086.6	4,022.6	3,991.1	3,894.7	3,864.7		
Dec	4,128.4	4,087.0	4,012.6	3,972.8	3,892.6	3,858.7		

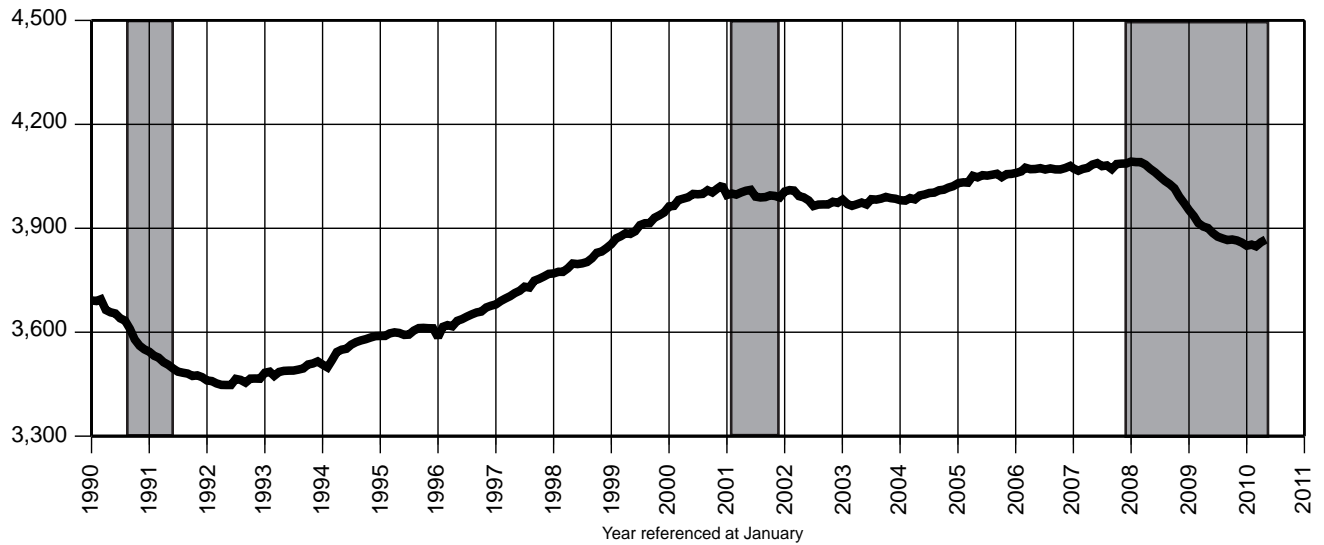
8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,351.8	3,425.2	3,368.9	3,443.1	3,232.4	3,305.3	3,128.1	3,197.6
Feb	3,336.6	3,418.3	3,358.3	3,441.2	3,207.9	3,289.9	3,121.4	3,201.8
Mar	3,364.8	3,423.0	3,381.6	3,441.3	3,209.9	3,269.1	3,142.4	3,199.2
Apr	3,394.6	3,426.6	3,401.8	3,434.4	3,224.2	3,256.8	3,179.6R	3,208.0R
May	3,446.0	3,434.4	3,432.4	3,421.0	3,263.8	3,252.2	3,212.9	3,204.4
Jun	3,499.1	3,437.9	3,475.5	3,413.5	3,300.4	3,238.9		
Jul	3,485.3	3,438.0	3,449.1	3,402.0	3,273.2	3,227.0		
Aug	3,476.3	3,434.8	3,434.9	3,393.1	3,263.2	3,221.1		
Sep	3,446.7	3,424.9	3,404.9	3,381.5	3,245.2	3,220.1		
Oct	3,447.8	3,436.2	3,380.9	3,369.3	3,235.6	3,217.5		
Nov	3,457.9	3,437.1	3,366.2	3,345.7	3,230.1	3,212.9		
Dec	3,467.6	3,437.1	3,357.8	3,328.5	3,229.7	3,207.4		

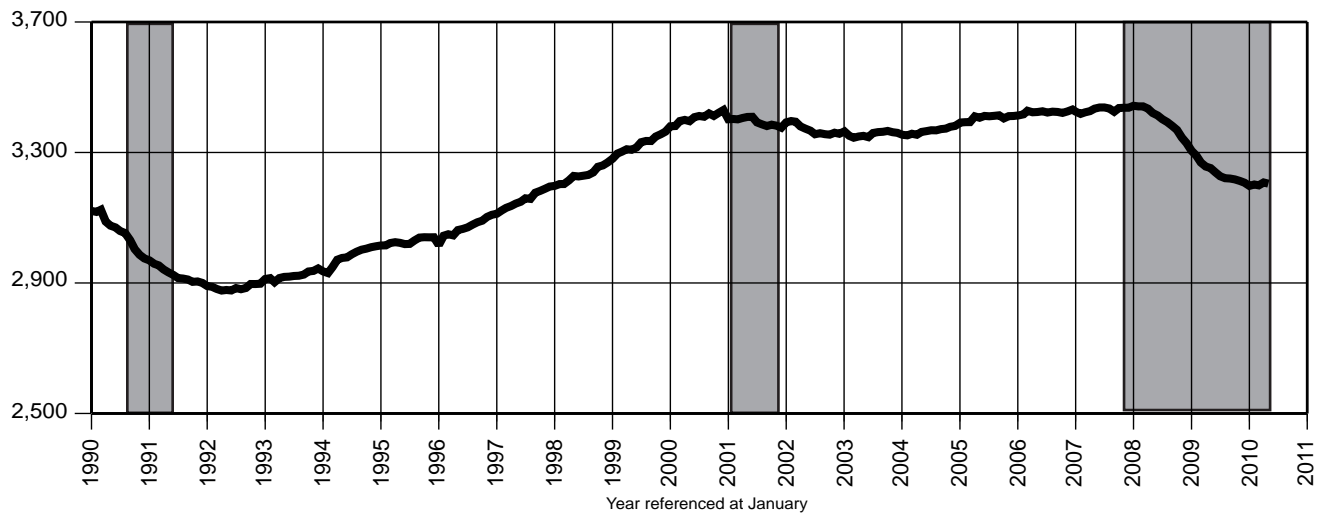
9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	161.2	173.4	158.7	171.1	137.2	149.6	116.3	126.5
Feb	155.4	169.2	156.7	170.5	134.1	147.9	112.2	126.7
Mar	160.7	170.3	160.1	169.7	135.7	145.4	118.2	128.5
Apr	169.9	172.8	165.4	168.3	139.2	142.2	122.9R	126.7R
May	175.7	173.5	168.8	166.7	142.1	140.1	126.9	126.0
Jun	179.5	174.2	171.1	165.8	143.2	138.0		
Jul	179.6	173.3	171.1	164.8	142.9	136.6		
Aug	181.0	173.3	170.8	163.0	143.0	135.2		
Sep	179.1	172.4	168.5	161.7	140.3	133.4		
Oct	178.1	172.4	166.2	160.4	141.2	134.5		
Nov	175.5	171.7	161.4	157.5	136.6	132.1		
Dec	171.5	170.6	154.9	154.1	132.1	130.7		

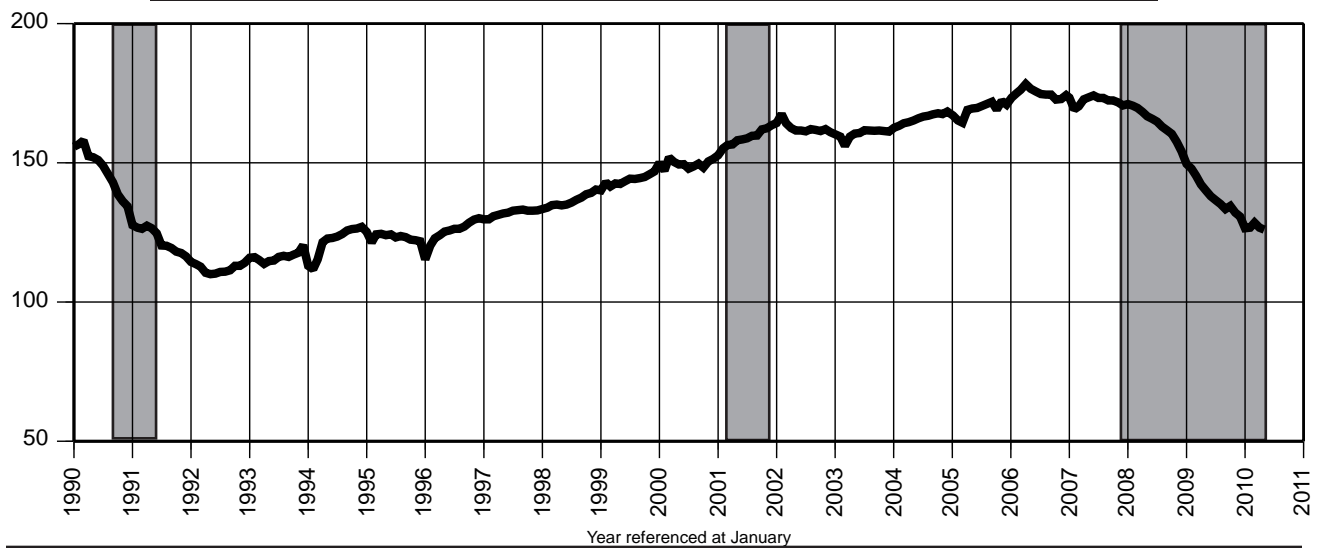
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)



9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)



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Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	314.5	316.9	303.4	305.6	278.0	280.2	255.6	257.8
Feb	313.5	315.9	302.1	304.7	273.9	276.7	254.6	257.3
Mar	313.5	314.7	302.6	304.3	271.2	273.2	252.3	254.2
Apr	312.3	313.9	302.8	304.6	267.9	270.0	254.5R	256.2R
May	312.2	312.4	301.9	302.2	267.6	268.0	257.4	258.7
Jun	313.5	311.6	302.8	301.0	267.7	265.9		
Jul	312.1	311.8	299.5	299.2	264.3	264.0		
Aug	310.9	309.9	298.9	297.7	263.4	262.1		
Sep	309.5	308.0	297.4	295.6	262.8	260.7		
Oct	308.6	307.5	294.1	292.9	263.3	261.8		
Nov	308.0	306.6	291.7	290.2	266.2	264.1		
Dec	306.9	305.8	288.5	287.3	261.0	259.1		

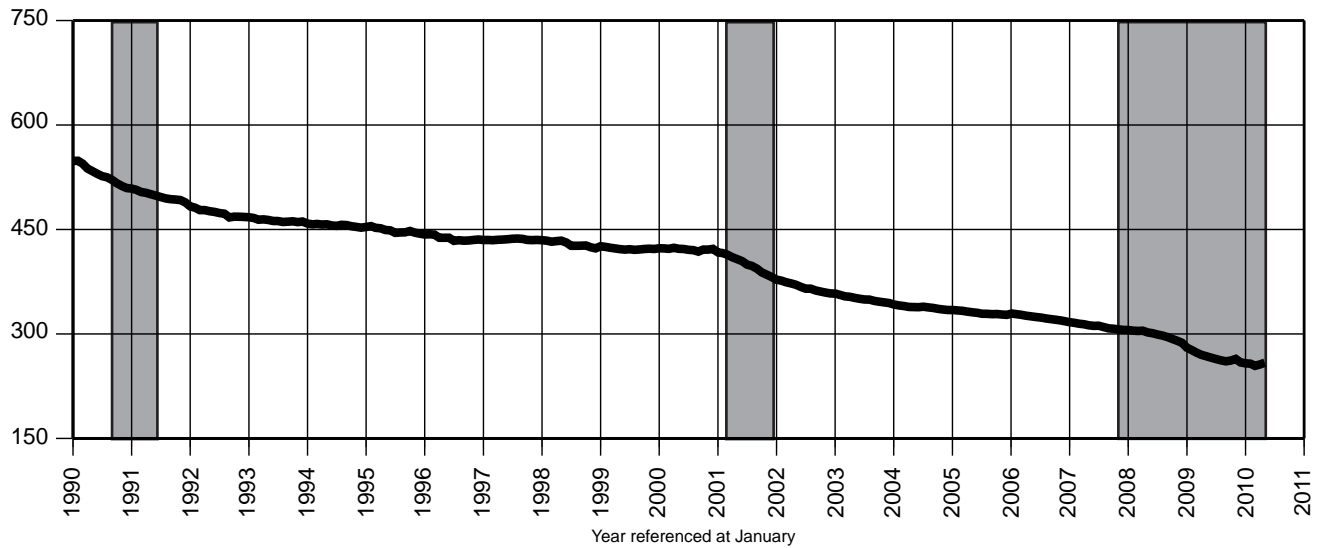
11. Trade, Transportation & Utilities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	870.2	875.2	870.5	875.6	828.3	833.2	802.6	809.0
Feb	856.7	873.3	856.8	873.7	813.8	830.1	794.9	808.4
Mar	859.5	873.3	859.5	873.8	810.4	824.1	800.2	811.0
Apr	860.2	873.4	856.9	870.7	805.9	819.5	802.2R	811.5R
May	873.0	876.0	864.4	867.6	815.9	819.1	809.7	811.8
Jun	884.4	877.4	872.5	865.4	823.7	816.8		
Jul	873.8	875.9	860.9	862.8	811.7	813.6		
Aug	869.8	874.2	856.9	861.1	808.3	812.0		
Sep	870.7	871.9	856.2	856.9	811.6	811.9		
Oct	875.5	872.2	856.2	852.7	812.7	810.1		
Nov	892.4	874.3	862.3	844.7	820.3	807.0		
Dec	907.2	875.5	869.2	838.6	834.5	809.6		

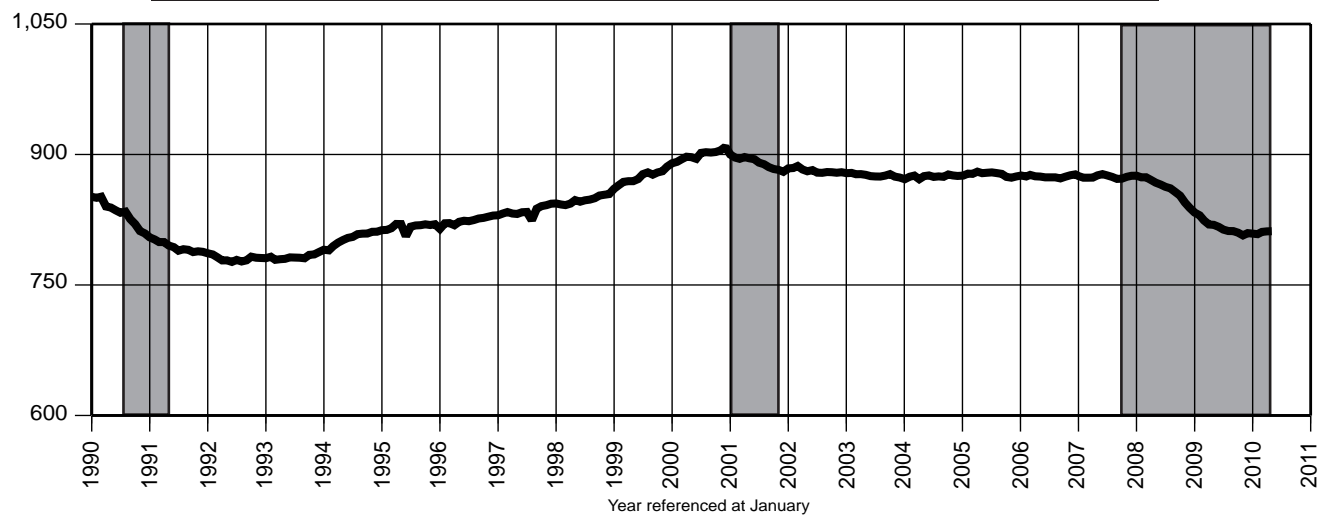
12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	96.3	96.8	93.7	94.2	86.5	87.0	81.4	81.5
Feb	97.1	97.1	94.2	94.2	85.9	85.9	81.3	82.0
Mar	97.5	97.0	94.2	93.7	86.1	85.6	80.8	81.2
Apr	96.7	97.1	92.8	93.1	84.7	85.0	80.9R	81.3R
May	96.5	96.6	92.2	92.3	85.0	85.0	81.3	81.6
Jun	96.7	95.9	92.7	91.9	85.0	84.2		
Jul	96.5	96.3	91.0	90.8	83.9	83.8		
Aug	97.2	96.7	90.8	90.2	84.4	83.8		
Sep	95.4	95.7	89.7	89.9	82.7	82.8		
Oct	94.0	94.8	88.4	89.2	81.9	81.8		
Nov	94.3	94.5	88.3	88.5	81.3	81.0		
Dec	93.9	93.8	87.8	87.8	82.5	81.9		

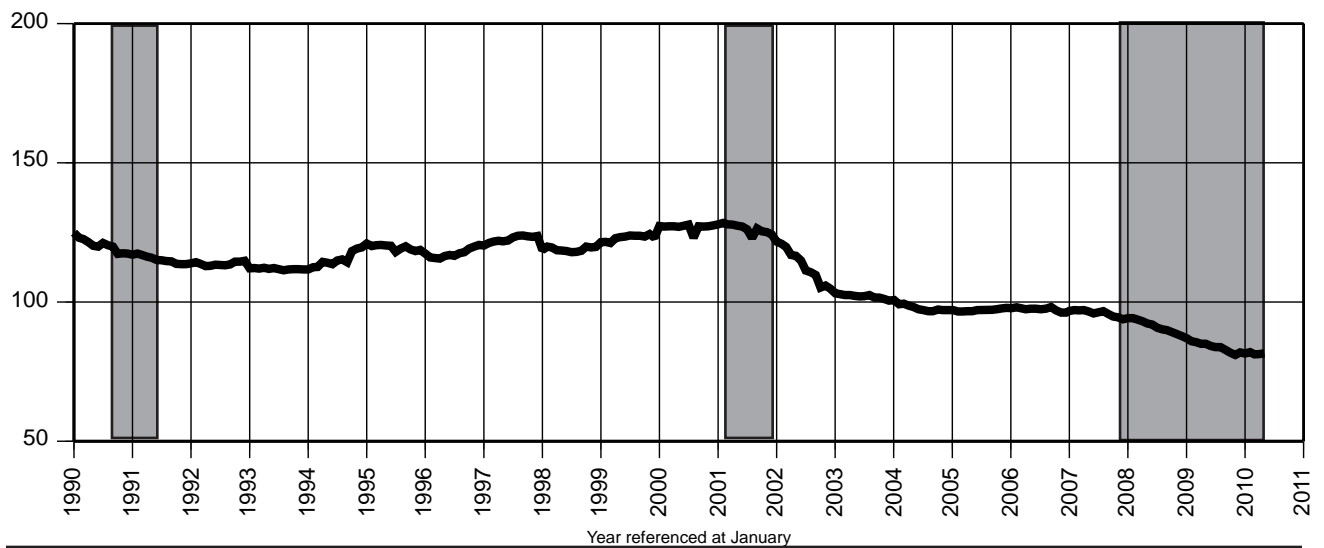
10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



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



12. Information Payroll Employment (000)



13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	274.9	277.7	272.0	274.8	258.6	261.4	244.1	245.9
Feb	274.3	277.3	271.9	274.7	257.7	260.4	245.0	246.6
Mar	274.3	276.8	272.3	274.7	256.8	259.1	246.5	247.3
Apr	274.8	276.3	271.7	273.1	257.2	258.4	247.3R	247.7R
May	276.1	276.1	272.4	272.3	257.4	257.2	249.6	249.1
Jun	278.7	276.1	274.2	271.5	258.4	255.7		
Jul	279.9	276.0	273.5	269.9	257.5	254.1		
Aug	279.0	275.3	272.7	269.2	256.3	252.9		
Sep	274.7	274.5	268.4	268.1	253.8	253.4		
Oct	274.0	274.5	265.7	266.3	250.6	251.8		
Nov	274.0	274.4	264.6	265.0	250.0	251.0		
Dec	273.9	273.9	264.0	263.9	249.0	249.4		

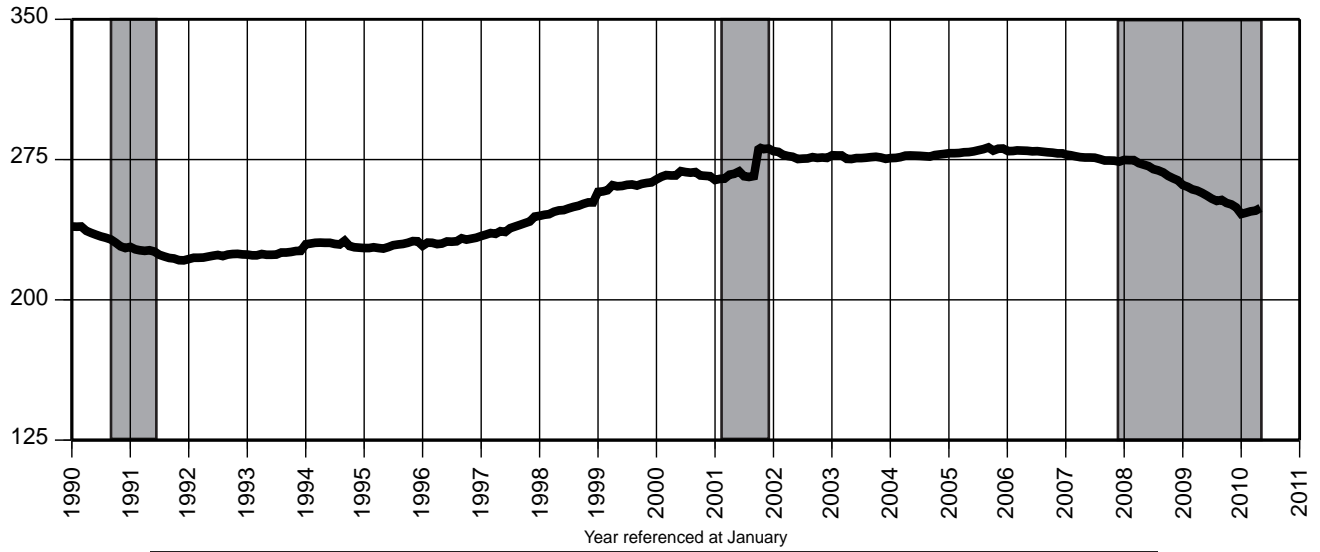
14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	588.8	607.5	605.5	623.9	583.3	601.3	554.2	573.1
Feb	590.1	607.2	606.8	624.3	578.3	596.1	559.0	577.7
Mar	599.1	610.6	612.7	624.4	578.1	590.1	562.1	572.7
Apr	610.3	613.9	618.9	622.6	585.7	589.5	575.8R	579.7R
May	616.5	616.2	620.0	619.9	586.9	586.8	578.9	578.1
Jun	626.5	617.6	626.5	617.7	593.0	584.4		
Jul	628.0	619.9	625.5	617.1	589.2	580.8		
Aug	630.7	620.4	626.2	615.5	589.9	579.1		
Sep	626.3	619.4	620.4	613.0	587.2	579.3		
Oct	627.6	621.3	615.0	608.8	583.1	574.5		
Nov	628.9	622.6	611.1	605.0	576.4	572.6		
Dec	626.9	623.1	605.5	602.0	573.7	573.3		

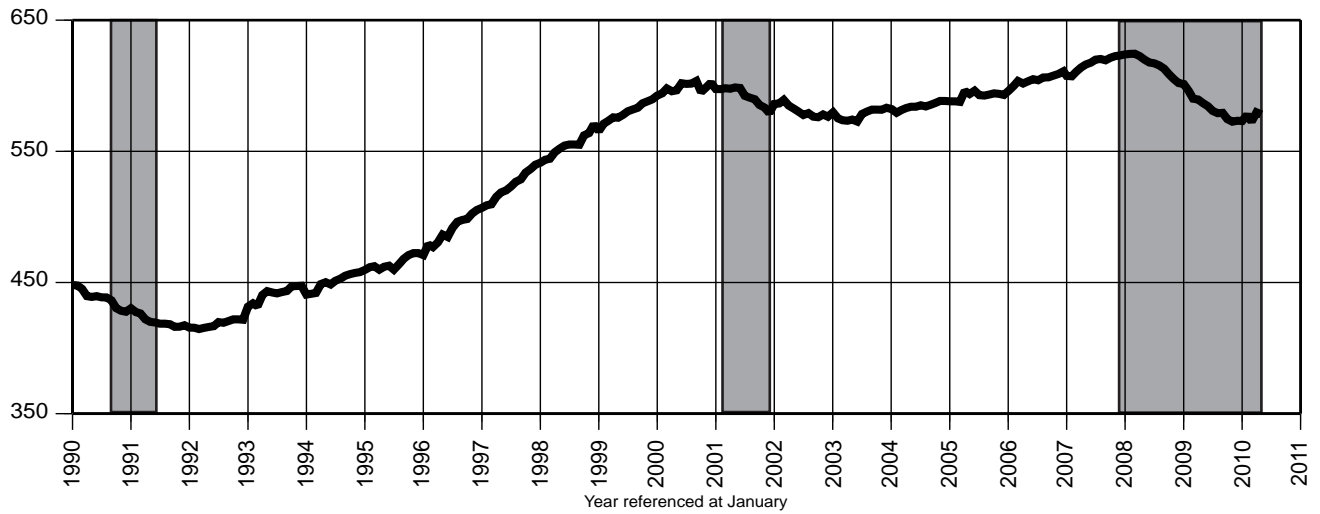
15. Educational & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	571.6	575.0	583.7	587.0	590.5	593.7	602.1	605.2
Feb	575.6	575.9	587.7	587.7	594.5	594.3	604.7	606.0
Mar	580.1	578.0	590.5	588.2	597.0	594.7	606.5	605.2
Apr	577.4	576.6	590.3	589.3	597.7	596.6	607.2R	604.9R
May	583.8	579.6	592.2	588.1	600.2	596.1	605.4	601.2
Jun	582.0	578.2	593.2	589.3	601.3	597.3		
Jul	575.1	579.9	584.9	589.9	592.1	597.3		
Aug	571.4	580.1	581.7	590.7	588.5	597.7		
Sep	577.2	581.1	587.8	591.8	594.8	598.8		
Oct	586.7	585.3	593.1	591.9	605.9	602.7		
Nov	586.1	583.0	595.3	592.4	608.1	603.0		
Dec	589.6	584.2	599.8	594.2	608.3	603.4		

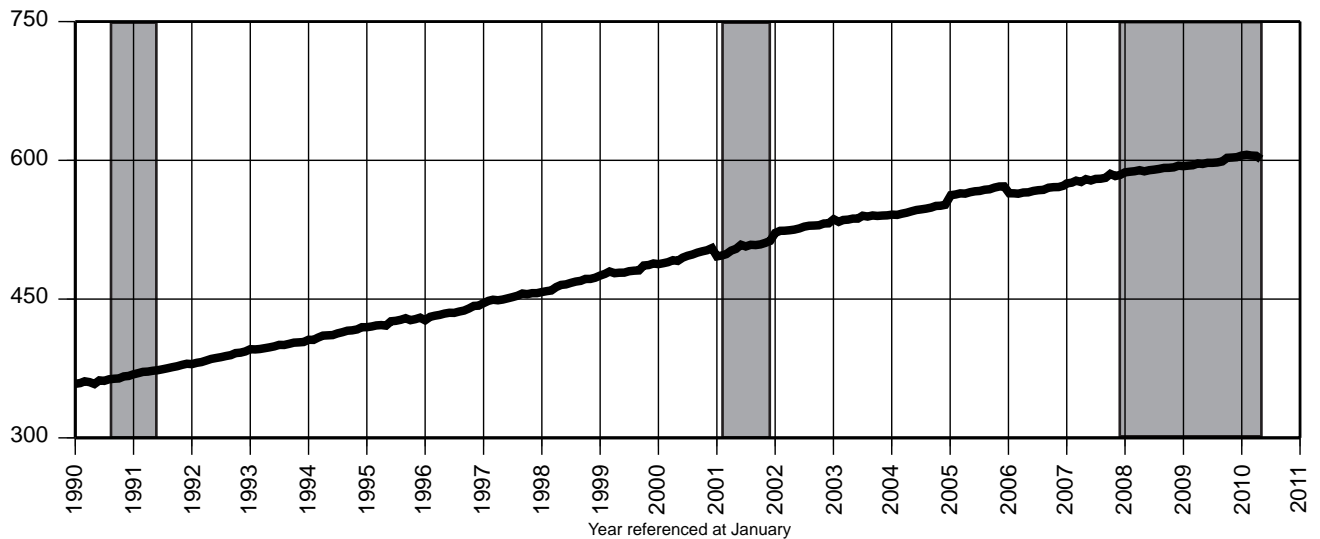
13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)



14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)



15. Educational & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)



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

16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	313.2	339.2	317.3	344.3	309.1	335.5	313.5	337.3
Feb	312.8	339.0	317.9	344.9	308.3	334.8	311.4	336.4
Mar	318.2	338.6	325.0	346.0	313.0	333.5	317.4	338.2
Apr	328.0	337.9	336.2	346.2	323.9	333.8	328.5R	339.1R
May	345.6	339.0	352.2	345.1	344.8	337.5	341.6	336.6
Jun	367.9	340.7	371.7	343.9	361.7	334.0		
Jul	371.9	339.6	373.4	341.2	365.7	333.9		
Aug	369.2	339.7	368.9	339.6	364.0	334.8		
Sep	349.7	336.5	351.7	338.4	349.8	336.4		
Oct	337.9	341.9	337.7	341.7	334.3	336.9		
Nov	333.4	343.6	327.5	337.4	328.7	338.5		
Dec	332.1	343.9	324.4	336.2	326.3	336.5		

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

Date	2008			2009			2010		
	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA
Jan	211.080	229.869	*	211.143	233.402	*	216.687	238.970	*
Feb	211.693	231.020	220.935	212.193	234.663	220.262	216.741	238.862	226.529
Mar	213.528	233.122	*	212.709	235.067	*	217.631	240.101	*
Apr	214.823	233.822	223.622	213.240	235.582	221.686	218.009	240.529	227.432
May	216.632	236.151	*	213.856	235.975	*	218.178	241.075	*
Jun	218.815	238.580	228.408	215.693	237.172	223.810			
Jul	219.964	240.273	*	215.351	237.600	*			
Aug	219.086	240.550	228.337	215.834	238.282	226.039			
Sep	218.783	240.089	*	215.969	238.568	*			
Oct	216.573	238.403	225.113	216.177	238.380	224.787			
Nov	212.425	234.498	*	216.330	238.777	*			
Dec	210.228	233.012	218.186	215.949	238.427	224.800			

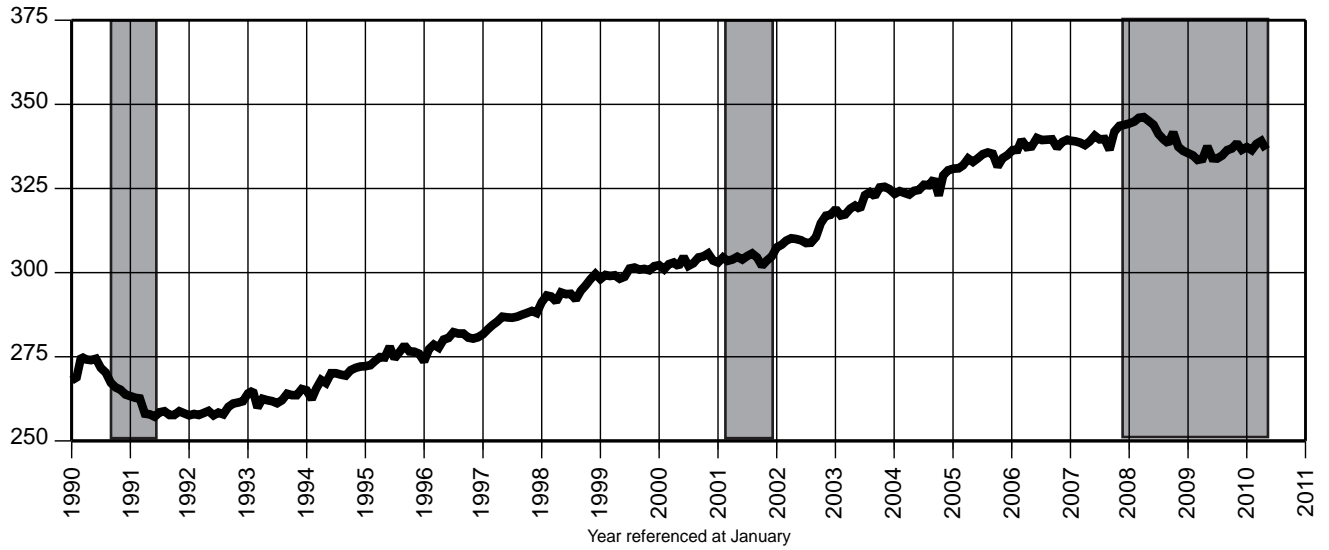
18. Consumer Confidence Index, US

(Seasonally unadjusted)

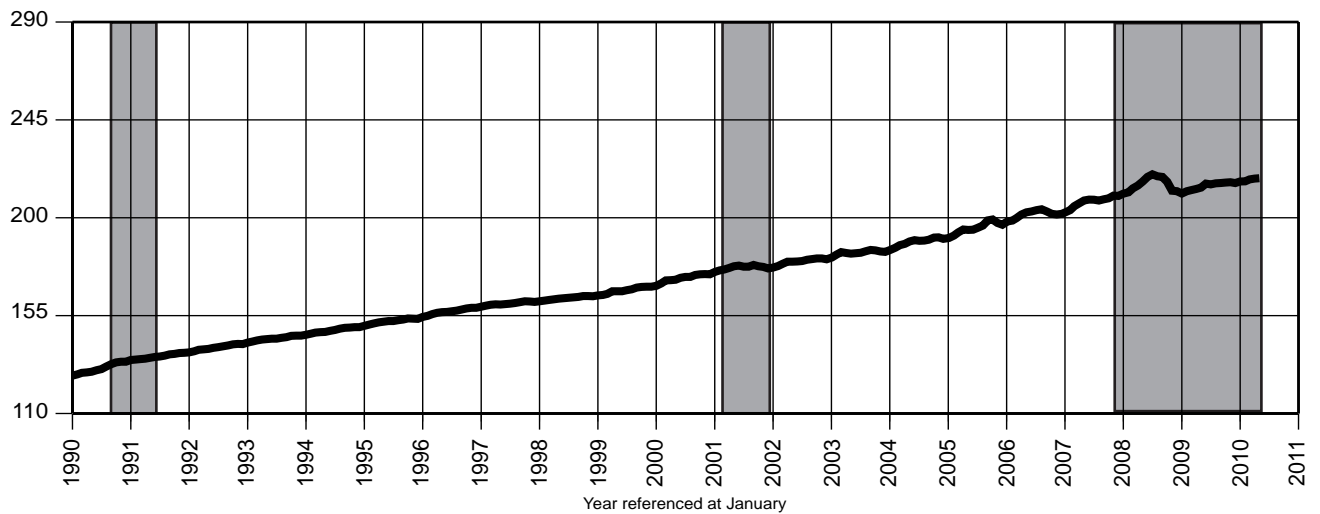
Date	2007	2008	2009	2010
Jan	110.2	87.3	37.4	56.5
Feb	111.2	76.4	25.3	46.4
Mar	108.2	65.9	26.9	52.3
Apr	106.3	62.8	40.8	57.7R
May	108.5	58.1	54.8	63.3
Jun	105.3	51.0	49.3	
Jul	111.9	51.9	47.4	
Aug	105.6	58.5	54.5	
Sep	99.5	61.4	53.4	
Oct	95.2	38.8	47.7	
Nov	87.8	44.7	50.6	
Dec	90.6	38.6	53.6	

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

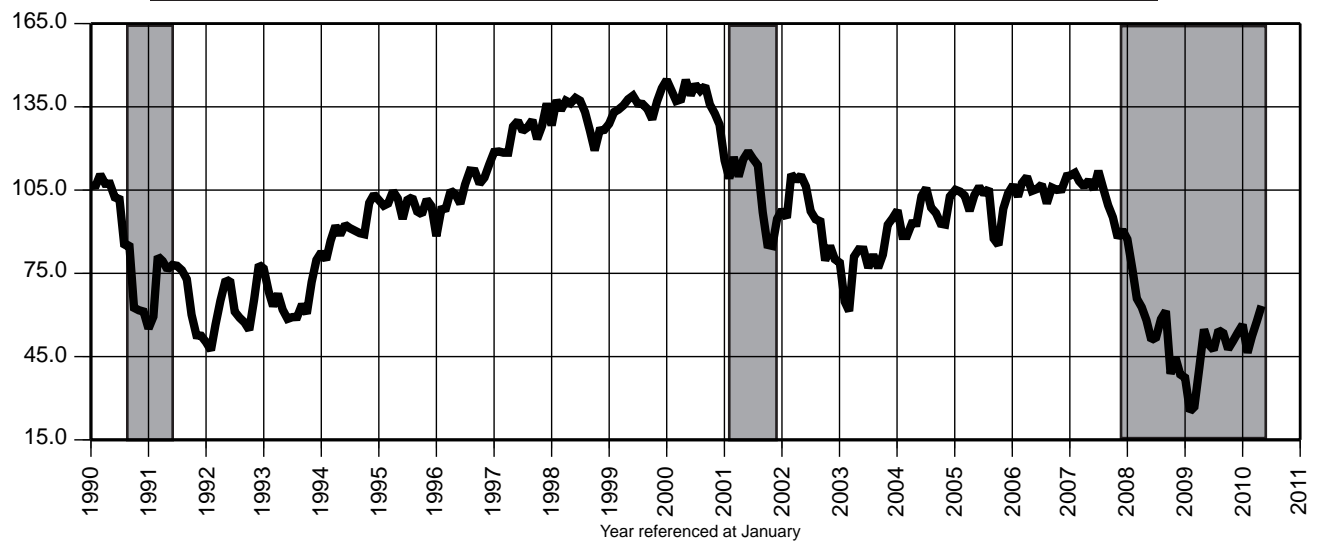
16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)



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



18. Consumer Confidence Index, US



Indicator Series 19-21 Private Residential Building Permits

19. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,077	2,248	1,635	1,812	705	814	875R	1,108R
Feb	1,648	2,184	1,301	1,654	1,289	1,711	730R	933R
Mar	1,871	1,902	2,074	2,167	1,308	1,353	1,147R	946R
Apr	2,100	1,983	2,197	1,907	774	683	1,104	999
May	1,992	1,928	1,658	1,660	1,016	1,078		
Jun	2,759	2,117	2,385	1,949	881	667		
Jul	1,905	1,984	1,301	1,272	781	770		
Aug	3,084	2,919	1,150	1,205	1,001	1,039		
Sep	1,896	1,940	1,386	1,286	1,112	1,011		
Oct	2,283	1,983	1,279	1,161	1,040	979		
Nov	2,133	2,145	917	985	1,016	1,068		
Dec	1,652	2,000	1,086	1,135	1,312	1,407		

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

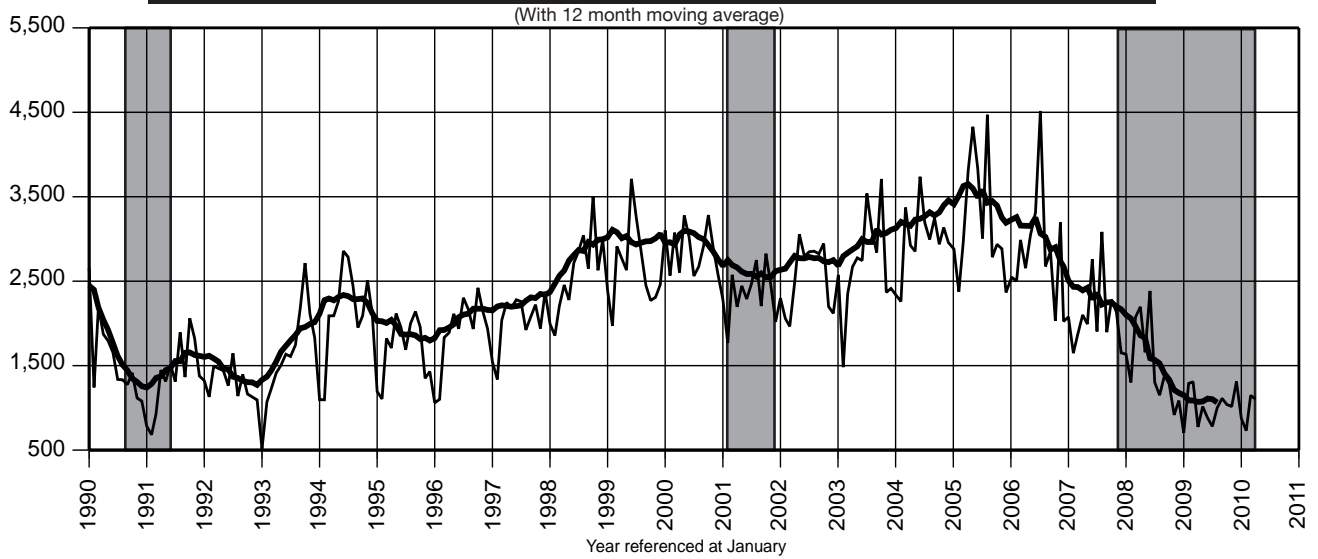
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,084	1,216	830	872	428	473	537R	634R
Feb	953	1,200	668	806	367	464	538R	718R
Mar	1,137	1,104	855	878	502	486	701R	663R
Apr	1,109	1,137	1,057	976	548	517	713	676
May	1,264	1,140	825	756	635	613		
Jun	1,328	1,158	759	700	680	583		
Jul	1,183	1,104	779	679	615	549		
Aug	1,552	1,324	741	696	609	592		
Sep	901	966	729	745	736	729		
Oct	937	873	800	715	744	686		
Nov	879	917	502	602	630	759		
Dec	750	891	630	692	639	674		

21. Private Multi-Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

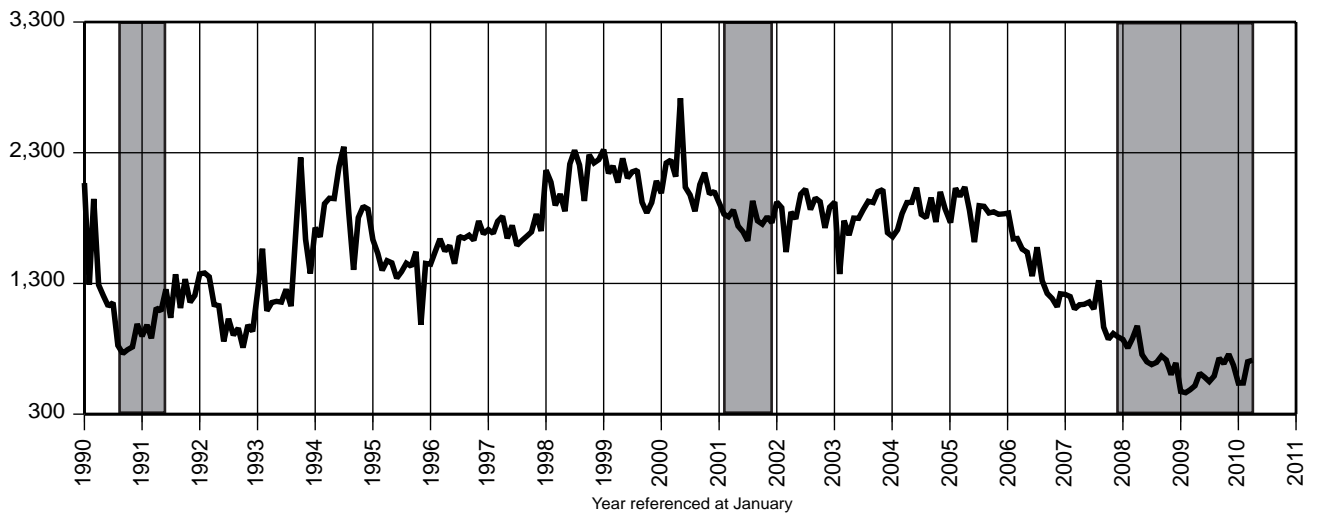
(Seasonality not statistically significant)

Date	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	759	730	229	301R
Feb	379	531	899	151R
Mar	514	1,124	746	371R
Apr	767	987	166	312
May	527	739	331	
Jun	1,137	1,523	152	
Jul	509	427	105	
Aug	1,184	363	354	
Sep	821	589	293	
Oct	1,013	406	240	
Nov	1,055	373	324	
Dec	655	327	619	

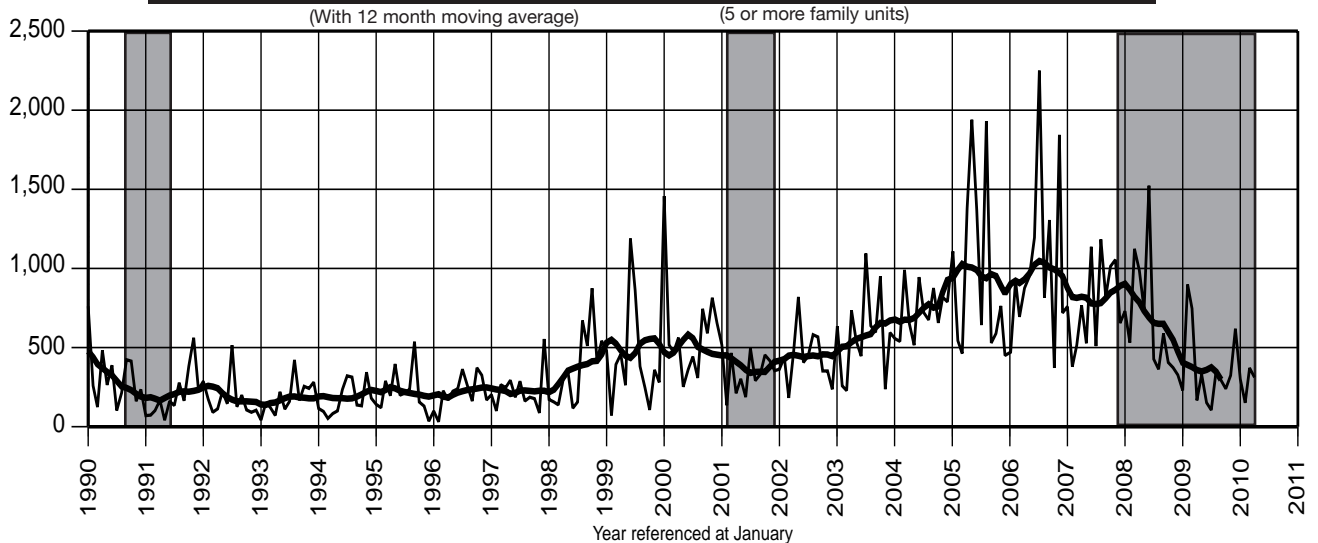
19. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



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



21. Private Multi-Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



22. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

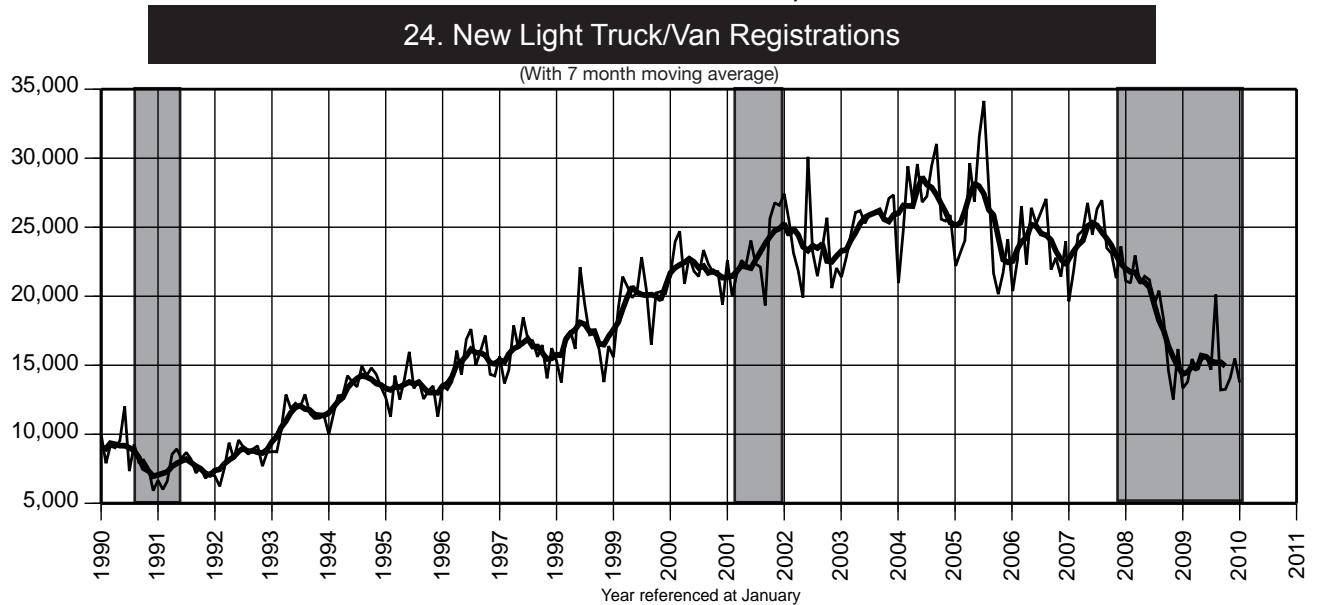
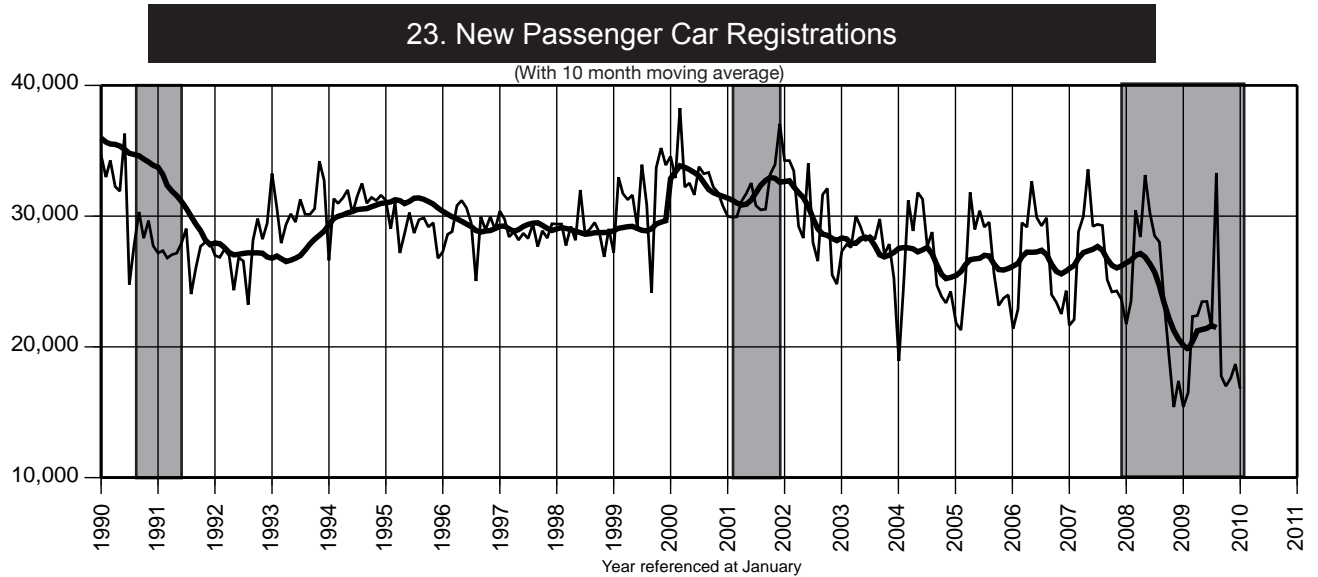
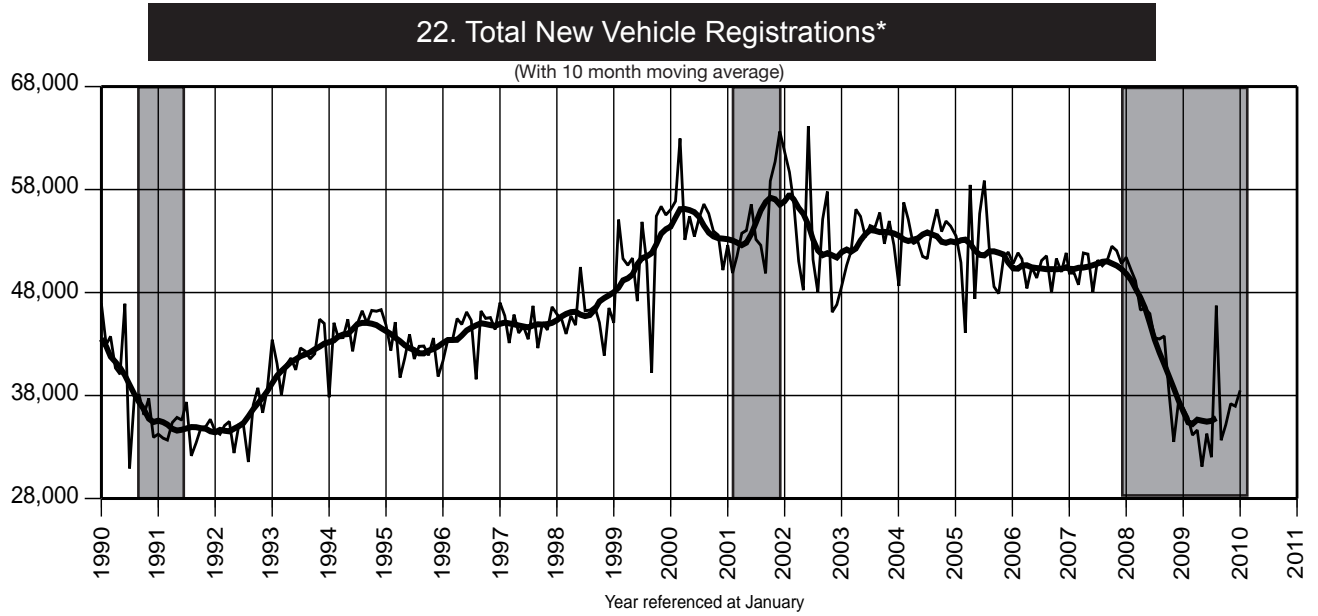
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41,273	49,890	42,834	51,414	28,742	36,791	30,559	38,500
Feb	43,966	49,893	44,478	50,203	30,306	35,859		
Mar	53,249	48,760	53,401	49,138	37,779	34,162		
Apr	54,747	51,838	49,305	46,311	37,150	34,642		
May	60,346	51,725	54,589	46,462	38,836	31,094		
Jun	53,686	48,002	51,425	45,945	39,138	34,300		
Jul	55,701	51,134	47,829	43,601	36,132	32,010		
Aug	56,233	50,600	48,422	43,490	53,428	46,728		
Sep	48,643	51,104	41,536	43,769	30,979	33,658		
Oct	47,303	52,493	33,948	38,400	30,249	35,172		
Nov	45,582	52,060	27,905	33,500	31,672	37,191		
Dec	47,245	50,815	33,572	37,350	34,180	36,969		

23. New Passenger Car Registrations

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,644	26,864	21,735	26,971	15,407	19,256	16,803	21,016
Feb	22,089	26,174	23,505	27,573	16,508	19,419		
Mar	28,814	25,904	30,446	27,578	22,332	19,768		
Apr	29,977	27,404	28,401	25,685	22,386	19,838		
May	33,583	27,476	33,144	26,908	23,463	19,162		
Jun	29,219	25,283	30,234	26,278	23,472	20,397		
Jul	29,372	26,655	28,493	25,677	21,460	19,630		
Aug	29,281	26,368	28,017	25,150	33,303	30,801		
Sep	25,142	26,636	23,293	24,717	17,766	19,421		
Oct	24,202	27,439	19,335	22,559	16,995	19,679		
Nov	24,277	28,060	15,395	19,326	17,607	20,414		
Dec	23,636	27,150	17,398	21,172	18,687	20,825		

24. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,629	23,026	21,099	24,442	13,335	15,286	13,756	15,690
Feb	21,877	23,720	20,973	22,631	13,798	14,855		
Mar	24,435	22,857	22,955	21,560	15,447	14,671		
Apr	24,770	24,434	20,904	20,626	14,764	14,589		
May	26,763	24,249	21,445	19,553	15,373	14,297		
Jun	24,467	22,719	21,191	19,668	15,666	14,719		
Jul	26,329	24,479	19,336	17,924	14,672	13,833		
Aug	26,952	24,232	20,405	18,341	20,125	17,682		
Sep	23,501	24,469	18,243	19,049	13,213	13,823		
Oct	23,101	25,054	14,613	15,841	13,254	14,557		
Nov	21,305	24,000	12,510	14,174	14,065	15,528		
Dec	23,609	23,664	16,174	16,178	15,493	15,113		



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

Indicator Series 25-27 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

25. Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	109.7	2.8	116.4	3.0	176.4	4.5	163.2	4.3
Feb	111.8	2.9	115.1	3.0	185.9	4.8	160.1	4.2
Mar	111.1	2.9	116.0	3.0	198.9	5.1	160.1	4.2
Apr	110.8	2.9	116.7	3.0	215.3	5.5	161.3	4.3
May	109.6	2.8	121.1	3.1	224.8	5.8	163.8	4.4
Jun	109.3	2.8	123.9	3.2	220.8	5.7		
Jul	113.1	2.9	127.2	3.3	203.9	5.3		
Aug	113.5	2.9	132.6	3.4	196.0	5.1		
Sep	113.1	2.9	141.6	3.6	200.9	5.2		
Oct	113.3	2.9	150.8	3.9	197.4	5.1		
Nov	114.2	2.9	162.2	4.2	186.8	4.9		
Dec	115.1	3.0	169.7	4.3	174.2	4.5		

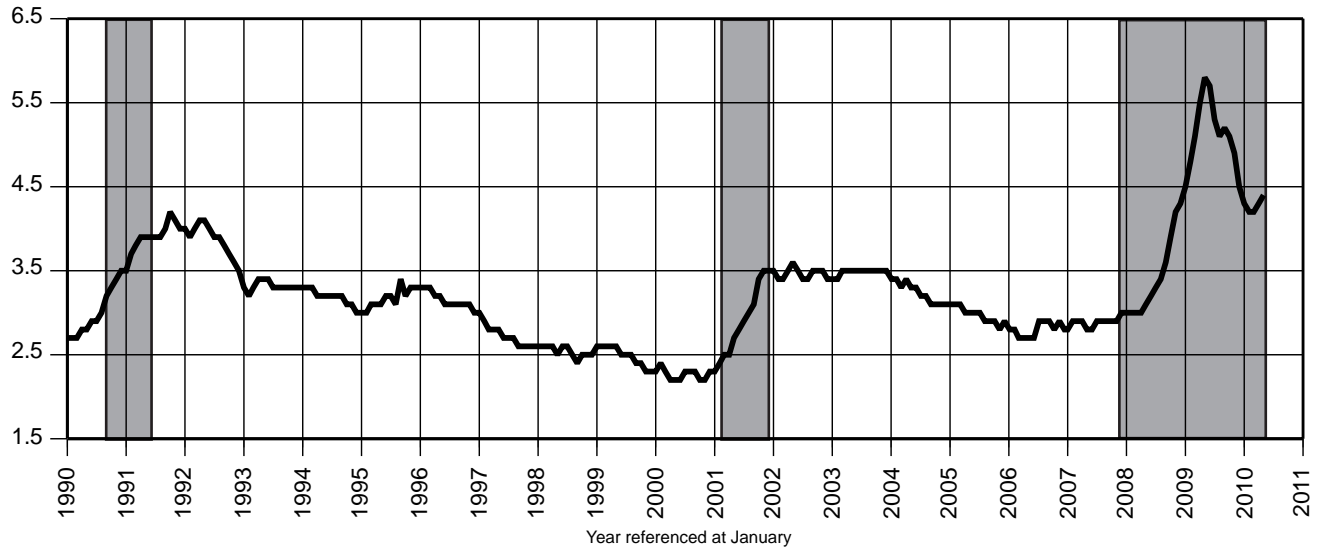
26. Initial Claims-Weekly Average

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,850	10,398	13,768	10,209	20,137	14,967	15,619	11,874
Feb	10,515	10,773	10,184	10,236	17,193	17,463	11,870	12,026
Mar	8,609	10,090	10,260	11,887	13,895	16,059	11,178	13,186
Apr	11,080	11,032	10,163	10,424	14,848	14,874	10,737	10,752
May	8,087	10,354	8,653	10,986	12,197	15,758	9,580	12,030
Jun	12,320	10,535	13,684	11,446	16,656	13,971		
Jul	10,299	10,570	10,839	11,182	13,673	14,434		
Aug	8,600	10,775	9,691	12,269	10,978	13,577		
Sep	8,138	10,436	10,258	13,006	10,907	14,176		
Oct	9,136	10,603	11,748	13,573	12,042	13,653		
Nov	11,304	10,684	16,083	15,149	13,061	12,142		
Dec	14,785	10,515	17,301	12,679	16,146	11,703		

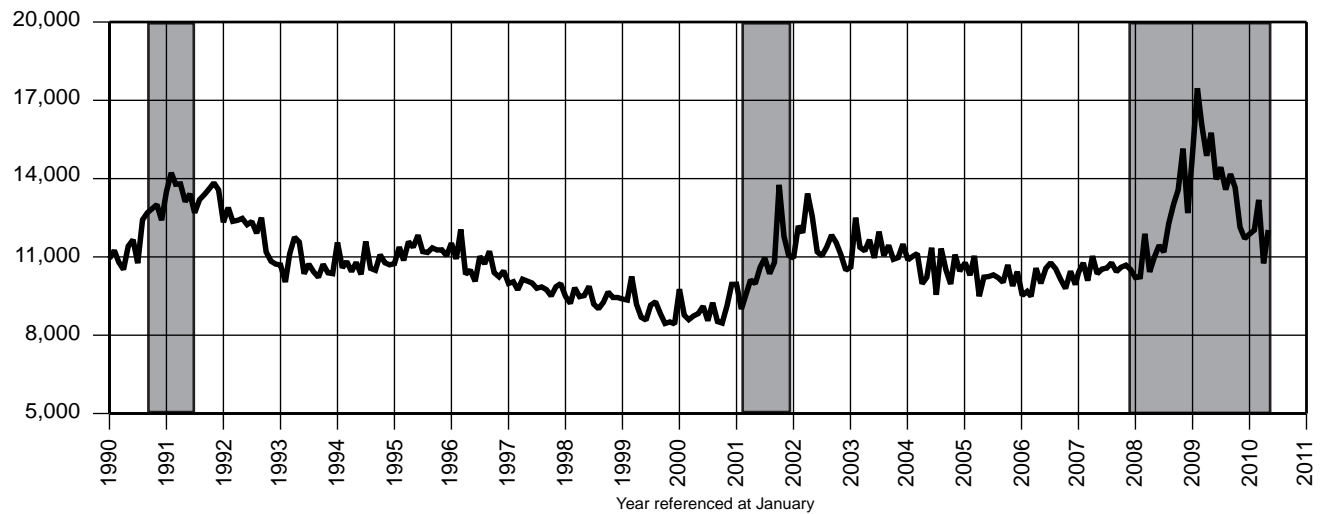
27. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

Date	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	13,845	12,987	16,512	22,115
Feb	10,443	10,694	16,379	19,041
Mar	11,335	13,131	21,982	24,488
Apr	12,919	13,650	21,928	19,967
May	12,807	11,961	23,347	19,964
Jun	10,064	12,531	27,659	
Jul	13,085	14,466	29,284	
Aug	10,486	12,481	28,916	
Sep	10,014	14,953	26,810	
Oct	12,248	13,695	22,507	
Nov	9,909	13,103	24,000	
Dec	11,961	18,460	24,968	

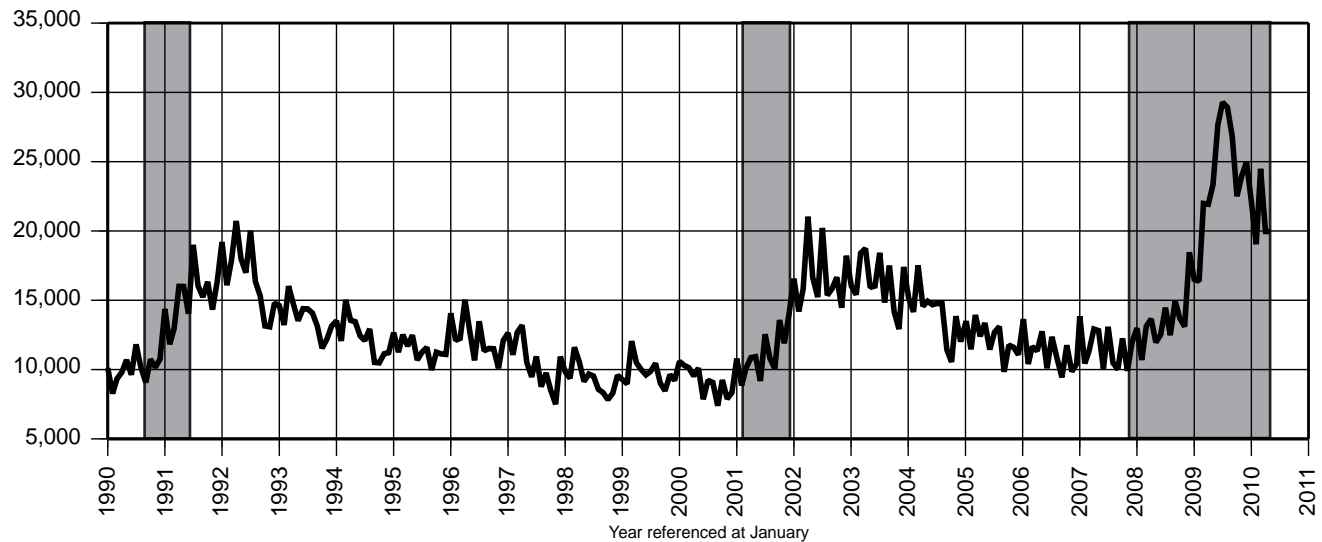
25. Insured Unemployment Rate



26. Initial Claims-Weekly Average



27. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions



Indicator Series 1 to 27

Annual Averages 1999-2009											
Indicator Series	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1 Civilian Labor Force (000)	4,284.6	4,287.8	4,302.3	4,370.8	4,363.9	4,358.9	4,404.5	4,467.1	4,457.6	4,502.8	4,536.7
2 Resident Employment (000)	4,092.7	4,130.3	4,117.5	4,117.3	4,108.4	4,144.2	4,207.7	4,260.1	4,267.1	4,257	4,118.4
3 Resident Unemployment (000)	191.8	157.5	184.8	253.5	255.5	214.7	196.7	207.1	190.5	245.8	418.3
4 Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	67.0	66.6	66.3	66.9	66.4	66.0	66.4	67.0	66.6	66.9	66.9
5 Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	64.0	64.1	63.4	63.0	62.5	62.7	63.4	63.9	63.7	63.2	60.7
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.3	5.5	9.2
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,901.1	3,994.5	3,997.2	3,983.9	3,978.8	3,999.1	4,039.1	4,071.0	4,078.9	4,048.4	3,891.7
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	3,323.5	3,405.7	3,394.6	3,370.4	3,356.9	3,365.7	3,397.5	3,423.7	3,431.2	3,401.0	3,243.0
9 Construction Emp. (000)	143.6	149.6	158.8	162.6	160.5	165.9	169.1	174.9	172.3	164.5	139.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	422.5	421.6	401.2	367.5	350.4	338.2	330.4	323.8	311.3	298.8	267.3
11 Trade, Transportation and Utilities Emp. (000)	873.7	899.0	890.7	881.4	876.2	874.7	877.3	874.9	874.5	861.9	816.4
12 Information Emp. (000)	123.0	126.9	126.4	113.2	102.0	98.0	97.1	97.4	96.0	91.3	84.2
13 Financial Activities Emp. (000)	260.8	266.9	269.8	276.7	276.2	276.9	279.7	279.2	275.7	270.3	255.3
14 Professional and Business Services Emp. (000)	579.1	598.5	592.5	581.1	578.2	584.5	592.5	604.6	616.6	616.2	583.7
15 Education and Health Services Emp. (000)	480.9	495.8	505.4	527.1	538.0	546.4	558.4	568.4	579.7	590.0	598.2
16 Leisure & Hospitality Emp. (000)	300.0	303.3	304.2	311.0	321.4	325.5	333.4	338.5	340.0	342.0	335.8
17 CPI-U for the US ('82-'84=100)	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3	201.6	207.342	215.303	214.537
18 US Consumer Confidence Index	135.3	139.0	106.6	96.6	79.8	96.1	100.3	105.9	103.4	58.0	45.1
19 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	2,665	2,882	2,356	2,537	2,749	2,995	3,216	2,860	2,116	1,531	1,020
20 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	2,094	2,105	1,792	1,865	1,847	1,869	1,855	1,426	1,089	765	594
21 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	424	598	347	434	587	728	973	1,035	777	677	372
22 Tot. New Vehicle Regis. (No.)	50,990	55,301	54,624	53,865	53,584	53,510	51,784	50,473	50,664	44,103	35,716
23 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	31,201	33,120	31,667	30,183	28,149	26,631	26,199	26,572	26,770	24,950	20,782
24 New Lt. Truck/Van Regis. (No.)	19,790	22,182	22,957	23,683	25,435	26,879	25,591	23,901	23,895	19,154	14,934
25 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	90.8	84.3	108.4	132.4	130.9	122.6	112.9	107.9	112.0	131.6	197.7
26 Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.4	5.1
Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (No.)	9,003	9,056	10,637	11,595	11,331	10,730	10,323	10,116	10,560	11,886	14,311
27 Exhaustions (No.)	9,757	9,138	11,136	16,686	16,317	14,034	12,179	11,213	11,593	13,509	23,691

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009					2010							
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Nonfarm (1)*	3,900.6	3,886.2	3,875.9	3,870.7	3,866.1	3,867.6	3,864.7	3,858.7	3,849.7	3,852.9	3,848.0	3,859.7	3,867.3
Total Private Sector*	3,252.2	3,238.9	3,227.0	3,221.1	3,220.1	3,217.5	3,212.9	3,207.4	3,197.6	3,201.8	3,199.2	3,208.0	3,204.4
Goods Producing*	409.6	405.4	402.1	398.9	395.7	397.9	397.8	391.4	385.7	385.4	384.2	384.5	386.3
Mining and Logging**	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
Construction	140.1	138.0	136.6	135.2	133.4	134.5	132.1	130.7	126.5	126.7	128.5	126.7	126.0
Manufacturing*	268.0	265.9	264.0	262.1	260.7	261.8	264.1	259.1	257.8	257.3	254.2	256.2	258.7
Durable Goods	119.8	118.6	117.1	116.4	115.4	116.4	116.1	114.3	114.5	114.8	113.7	115.0	116.2
Non-Durable Goods	148.2	147.3	146.9	145.7	145.3	145.4	148.0	144.8	143.3	142.5	140.5	141.2	142.5
Service-Providing*	3,491.0	3,480.8	3,473.8	3,471.8	3,470.4	3,469.7	3,466.9	3,467.3	3,464.0	3,467.5	3,463.8	3,475.2	3,481.0
Private Service-Providing*	2,842.6	2,833.5	2,824.9	2,822.2	2,824.4	2,819.6	2,815.1	2,816.0	2,811.9	2,816.4	2,815.0	2,823.5	2,818.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities*	819.1	816.8	813.6	812.0	811.9	810.1	807.0	809.6	809.0	808.4	811.0	811.5	811.8
Wholesale Trade	217.6	216.4	214.8	214.0	213.3	214.4	214.0	213.6	213.0	213.1	212.8	211.5	214.0
Retail Trade	437.4	436.4	435.3	435.3	436.4	432.5	429.2	429.7	430.7	431.5	433.2	436.3	435.1
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	164.1	164.0	163.5	162.7	162.2	163.2	163.8	166.3	165.3	163.8	165.0	163.7	162.7
Information	85.0	84.2	83.8	83.8	82.8	81.8	81.0	81.9	81.5	82.0	81.2	81.3	81.6
Financial Activities*	257.2	255.7	254.1	252.9	253.4	251.8	251.0	249.4	245.9	246.6	247.3	247.7	249.1
Finance and Insurance	201.2	200.1	198.7	197.6	197.6	196.7	197.1	197.0	194.7	194.9	194.7	195.0	195.9
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	56.0	55.6	55.4	55.3	55.8	55.1	53.9	52.4	51.2	51.7	52.6	52.7	53.2
Prof. and Business Services*	586.8	584.4	580.8	579.1	579.3	574.5	572.6	573.3	573.1	577.7	572.7	579.7	578.1
Prof., Sci., & Tech. Services	278.1	276.6	273.8	273.3	274.0	273.9	274.6	275.7	273.5	275.1	272.3	272.2	275.0
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	76.6	76.4	75.7	75.1	74.9	73.7	73.3	73.2	74.7	74.2	74.5	74.4	74.2
Adm/Support, Waste Mgt/ Remed. Srvs.	232.1	231.4	231.3	230.7	230.4	226.9	224.7	224.4	224.9	228.4	225.9	233.1	228.9
Educational and Health Services*	596.1	597.3	597.3	597.7	598.8	602.7	603.0	603.4	605.2	606.0	605.2	604.9	601.2
Educational Services	89.5	90.7	89.8	89.5	89.6	93.0	92.5	92.5	93.8	92.6	92.2	92.1	88.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	506.6	506.6	507.5	508.2	509.2	509.7	510.5	510.9	511.4	513.4	513.0	512.8	512.6
Leisure and Hospitality*	337.5	334.0	333.9	334.8	336.4	336.9	338.5	336.5	337.3	336.4	338.2	339.1	336.6
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	54.2	52.8	52.7	53.3	54.4	54.4	57.4	56.4	56.4	55.8	56.6	55.9	54.6
Accommodation and Food Srvs.	283.3	281.2	281.2	281.5	282.0	282.5	281.1	280.1	280.9	280.6	281.6	283.2	282.0
Other Services (2)	160.9	161.1	161.4	161.9	161.8	161.8	162.0	161.9	159.9	159.3	159.4	159.3	159.7
Total Government*	648.4	647.3	648.9	649.6	646.0	650.1	651.8	651.3	652.1	651.1	648.8	651.7	662.9
Federal Government	61.6	59.6	59.7	59.1	58.9	59.1	59.2	58.3	59.6	59.3	59.2	61.6	73.4
State Government (3)	146.9	147.2	147.8	147.2	147.1	146.0	145.5	145.3	145.2	145.8	145.8	145.3	144.9
Local Government	439.9	440.5	441.4	443.3	440.0	445.0	447.1	447.7	447.3	446.0	443.8	444.8	444.6

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 2009 benchmarks. Individual series may not add to sector or supersector totals because not all sector/supersector components are published.
2. "Other Services" include: Repair and maintenance; Personal and laundry services; Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations.
3. The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state universities and colleges, and other agencies not included on the central payroll.

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

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009					2010							
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Total Nonfarm (1)	3,920.8	3,958.0	3,897.6	3,876.1	3,874.7	3,894.5	3,894.7	3,892.6	3,779.3	3,781.1	3,801.7	3,842.3	3,884.2
Total Private Sector	3,263.8	3,300.4	3,273.2	3,263.2	3,245.2	3,235.6	3,230.1	3,229.7	3,128.1	3,121.4	3,142.4	3,179.6	3,212.9
Goods Producing	411.2	412.4	408.7	408.0	404.7	406.1	404.4	394.7	373.3	368.2	372.0	379.0	385.9
Mining and Logging	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
Construction	142.1	143.2	142.9	143.0	140.3	141.2	136.6	132.1	116.3	112.2	118.2	122.9	126.9
Construction of Buildings	31.6	32.0	31.6	31.6	30.9	31.7	30.8	30.4	26.8	26.3	27.0	27.8	29.1
Residential Building Construction	20.4	20.6	20.2	20.1	19.8	20.1	19.1	19.0	16.9	17.2	17.6	17.6	18.4
Heavy and Civil Engineering	17.5	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.6	17.8	16.3	13.0	11.9	13.8	15.6	16.1
Specialty Trade Contractors	93.0	93.5	93.2	93.2	91.3	90.9	88.0	85.4	76.5	74.0	77.4	79.5	81.7
Building Equipment Contractors	47.8	48.2	47.8	47.5	46.7	46.9	45.4	45.9	42.0	41.5	42.5	43.0	44.6
Manufacturing	267.6	267.7	264.3	263.4	262.8	263.3	266.2	261.0	255.6	254.6	252.3	254.5	257.4
Durable Goods	119.4	119.2	117.2	116.8	116.4	117.1	117.0	115.2	113.5	113.4	112.7	114.3	115.7
Fabricated Metal Product	22.9	22.8	22.3	22.1	22.3	22.2	21.8	21.4	20.9	20.6	20.4	20.5	20.6
Machinery Manufacturing	14.2	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.6	13.4	13.3	13.0	13.2
Computer and Electronic Products	27.9	28.0	27.7	27.7	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.4	27.3	27.2	27.2
Navig., Meas, Electromedical & Control Inst.	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.3
Transportation Equip. Mfg.	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
Miscellaneous Mfg.	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.2	19.3	19.2	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.1
Non-Durable Goods	148.2	148.5	147.1	146.6	146.4	146.2	149.2	145.8	142.1	141.2	139.6	140.2	141.7
Food Manufacturing	29.5	29.9	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.1	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.7
Paper Manufacturing	12.4	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7
Printing and Related Support	18.4	18.2	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.0	17.0
Chemical Manufacturing	57.6	57.5	57.0	56.7	56.5	56.2	56.5	56.0	55.7	55.6	55.3	54.6	54.4
Basic Chemical Manufacturing	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3
Pharmaceutical and Medicine	34.1	34.1	34.0	33.7	33.5	33.4	33.9	34.1	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.3	33.4
Plastics and Rubber Products	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.1	13.7	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.4
Service-Providing	3,509.6	3,545.6	3,488.9	3,468.1	3,470.0	3,488.4	3,490.3	3,497.9	3,406.0	3,412.9	3,429.7	3,463.3	3,498.3
Private Service-Providing	2,852.6	2,888.0	2,864.5	2,855.2	2,840.5	2,829.5	2,825.7	2,835.0	2,754.8	2,753.2	2,770.4	2,800.6	2,827.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	815.9	823.7	811.7	808.3	811.6	812.7	820.3	834.5	802.6	794.9	800.2	802.2	809.7
Wholesale Trade	217.7	218.2	215.9	214.9	213.8	214.7	214.6	214.4	211.4	211.5	211.5	211.0	214.0
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	106.9	106.6	105.0	104.6	103.7	103.9	103.2	103.4	101.2	101.9	102.2	102.1	102.9
Professional & Comm. Equip., & Supplies	29.7	29.5	29.3	29.2	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.4	28.5	28.4	28.4	28.4
Grocery and Related Product - Nondurable Goods	29.1	29.5	29.3	29.2	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.7	28.7	28.8	29.1
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents and Brokers	27.1	27.2	27.0	27.0	26.9	26.9	26.9	27.7	26.8	26.9	26.3	26.2	26.8

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009							2010					
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Retail Trade	433.2	439.8	437.4	436.8	433.9	432.6	439.7	449.4	426.5	419.5	423.4	428.4	432.4
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	40.6	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.4	39.2	38.2	37.2	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.6
Automobile Dealers	28.8	29.0	28.9	29.1	29.3	29.1	28.6	28.2	27.9	27.8	27.8	27.6	27.6
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.8	15.3	15.2	13.9	13.3	12.9	12.7	12.9
Electronics and Appliance Stores	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.7	17.3	18.1	16.9	16.4	16.1	16.1	16.0
Building Mat. & Garden Equip. & Supp. Dlr.	32.4	32.4	31.4	30.9	30.5	30.3	29.9	29.7	28.4	28.2	29.1	30.4	31.4
Food and Beverage Stores	108.3	110.9	110.6	110.0	108.6	106.7	107.5	108.6	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.6	107.9
Health and Personal Care Stores	35.9	36.2	35.8	35.8	35.3	35.5	35.6	36.0	34.9	34.6	34.4	34.1	34.2
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	55.1	57.3	56.8	57.5	56.7	55.6	57.7	59.8	53.7	52.8	53.5	55.5	55.3
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	17.7	17.9	17.9	18.1	18.2	18.4	19.4	21.2	18.7	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.4
General Merchandise Stores	64.4	64.7	64.6	64.2	64.5	65.9	70.7	72.2	65.7	63.9	64.9	64.4	65.2
Department Stores	51.1	51.3	51.0	50.6	51.0	52.4	56.6	57.8	52.6	51.1	52.0	51.6	52.2
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	165.0	165.7	158.4	156.6	163.9	165.4	166.0	170.7	164.7	163.9	165.3	162.8	163.3
Utilities	11.7	12.0	12.1	12.0	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.4	11.4
Elec.Pwr Gen., Transmission & Distribution	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5
Natural Gas Distribution	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
Transportation and Warehousing	153.3	153.7	146.3	144.6	152.1	153.6	154.3	159.2	153.1	152.3	153.6	151.4	151.9
Air Transportation	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.8	17.6	17.5	17.2	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5
Truck Transportation	32.4	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.2	32.9	32.3	31.8	32.4	32.7	32.2
General Freight Trucking	24.4	24.4	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.1	23.9	23.4	22.9	22.8	22.8	22.7	22.7
Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	29.9	29.9	23.2	21.5	29.1	29.6	29.4	29.0	29.2	29.3	29.9	29.8	30.4
Support Activities for Transportation	20.1	20.0	19.7	20.0	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.4	19.3	19.5	19.3	19.3	19.2
Couriers and Messengers	21.5	21.5	21.2	21.4	21.5	20.9	21.6	22.8	20.1	20.1	20.0	18.8	18.9
Warehousing and Storage	27.0	27.1	27.1	27.0	27.1	26.7	26.6	26.3	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.2	26.6
Information	85.0	85.0	83.9	84.4	82.7	81.9	81.3	82.5	81.4	81.3	80.8	80.9	81.3
Publishing Industries (except Internet)	23.8	23.5	23.0	22.9	22.7	23.4	23.3	23.4	23.0	22.9	22.9	22.8	23.0
Telecommunications	37.1	37.0	36.5	36.4	36.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.6	37.2	37.1
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	31.1	30.9	30.5	30.3	30.2	31.0	31.1	31.0	30.6	30.7	31.1	30.7	30.8
Internet Serv. Prvdrs., Web Srch. Portals & D.P.S.	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2
Financial Activities	257.4	258.4	257.5	256.3	253.8	250.6	250.0	249.0	244.1	245.0	246.5	247.3	249.6
Finance and Insurance	201.3	201.2	200.4	199.2	197.2	195.8	196.4	196.8	194.0	194.5	194.9	195.3	196.2
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	70.1	70.1	69.8	69.0	68.1	67.3	67.4	67.6	66.9	67.1	67.4	67.8	68.2
Depository Credit Intermediation	50.9	50.7	50.6	50.2	49.7	49.4	49.6	49.8	50.1	50.1	50.3	50.4	50.7
Nondepository Credit Intermediation	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.4	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.0

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	2009					2010							
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other	48.9	48.6	48.5	48.3	47.6	47.4	47.4	47.3	47.3	47.4	47.2	47.0	47.3
Scrty & Comdty Contracts Intermed & Brkrage	36.8	36.4	36.4	36.3	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.5	35.8
Ins. Carriers & Rel Activities	80.9	81.2	80.6	80.5	80.2	79.5	79.9	79.9	78.7	78.7	78.9	78.6	78.5
Insurance Carriers	51.0	51.2	50.9	50.9	50.7	50.4	50.5	50.3	50.2	49.9	50.4	50.1	50.1
Agencies, Brkrages, & other Ins. Rel. Activities	29.9	30.0	29.7	29.6	29.5	29.1	29.4	29.6	28.5	28.8	28.5	28.5	28.4
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	56.1	57.2	57.1	57.1	56.6	54.8	53.6	52.2	50.1	50.5	51.6	52.0	53.4
Real Estate	38.7	39.5	39.9	39.9	39.3	37.7	36.4	35.4	34.0	34.7	35.1	35.1	36.2
Rental and Leasing Svcs.	16.5	16.8	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.5	15.6	15.0	16.0	16.7	17.3
Professional & Business Svcs.	586.9	593.0	589.2	589.9	587.2	583.1	576.4	573.7	554.2	559.0	562.1	575.8	578.9
Professional, Sci., & Tech. Svcs.	276.3	277.5	274.4	273.4	271.9	273.3	274.9	277.1	272.1	274.1	272.2	273.3	273.5
Legal Services	39.6	40.1	39.9	39.6	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.7	38.9	38.8	38.0	37.9	38.8
Accounting/Tax Prep/Bookkeep/ Payroll Services	34.1	34.3	33.3	33.0	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.4	33.8	35.2	34.1	33.4	31.7
Architectural, Engineering & Related Services	38.8	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.1	37.7	37.9	38.6	37.4	37.3	37.7	38.6	38.9
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	60.1	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.6	59.6	59.8	62.0	59.7	60.3	59.3	59.2	59.8
Management, Sci & Tech Con- sulting Services	34.4	34.6	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.9	34.4	34.1	34.1	34.3
Scientific Research & Develop ment Services	30.9	31.2	31.1	30.9	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.4	30.3	30.5
Advertising and Related Services	14.7	14.6	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	76.1	76.7	76.0	75.4	74.8	74.0	73.5	73.4	74.1	73.6	74.1	74.0	73.9
Adm/Support Waste Mgt/ Reme- diation Services	234.5	238.8	238.8	241.1	240.5	235.8	228.0	223.2	208.0	211.3	215.8	228.5	231.5
Employment Services	75.4	76.9	78.1	80.7	82.6	86.5	84.8	85.3	79.3	78.7	82.7	85.8	87.0
Business Support Services	19.5	19.4	18.9	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Investigation & Security Svcs.	26.9	26.8	26.9	27.0	27.0	27.1	27.2	27.1	26.5	26.5	26.7	26.7	26.9
Svcs. to Buildings & Dwellings	66.7	69.8	69.2	68.8	66.9	60.4	58.0	53.3	46.2	47.0	45.8	55.5	55.9
Educational & Health Services	600.2	601.3	592.1	588.5	594.8	605.9	608.1	608.3	602.1	604.7	606.5	607.2	605.4
Educational Services	92.7	91.7	84.8	82.0	87.2	95.2	95.4	95.5	92.4	93.6	94.6	94.7	91.4
Elementary and Secondary Schools	35.1	34.7	31.0	29.7	33.4	34.5	34.9	35.2	34.0	34.3	34.3	34.7	34.9
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	30.8	27.8	27.6	27.4	29.8	32.6	32.8	32.7	29.8	32.6	33.3	33.4	31.5
Health Care and Social As- sistance	507.5	509.6	507.3	506.5	507.6	510.7	512.7	512.8	509.7	511.1	511.9	512.5	514.0
Ambulatory Health Care Svcs.	186.4	187.7	187.0	187.3	187.4	186.8	188.0	188.4	185.6	187.4	186.4	186.6	186.9
Offices of Physicians	70.0	70.4	70.4	70.5	70.2	69.6	69.2	70.1	68.7	69.0	69.1	68.4	68.9
Offices of Dentists	28.1	28.3	28.0	27.9	28.0	27.1	27.9	27.6	27.5	27.5	26.8	26.7	27.0
Home Health Care Services	32.5	32.8	32.7	32.8	33.5	33.6	33.8	34.2	33.6	33.7	34.1	34.2	34.5

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)
(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009					2010							
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Hospitals	155.3	155.9	156.3	155.9	155.6	156.1	156.1	155.7	155.7	155.5	155.4	155.8	155.8
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	86.4	86.7	87.2	87.4	87.3	87.9	88.6	88.3	87.7	88.1	88.4	88.5	89.1
Nursing Care Facilities	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.4	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.9	51.1	51.2
Community Care Facilities for the Elderly	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.5	19.8	19.7	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.7
Social Assistance	79.4	79.3	76.8	75.9	77.3	79.9	80.0	80.4	80.7	80.1	81.7	81.6	82.2
Child Day Care Services	37.6	37.3	33.8	33.3	35.9	36.1	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.8	37.2
Leisure and Hospitality	344.8	361.7	365.7	364.0	349.8	334.3	328.7	326.3	313.5	311.4	317.4	328.5	341.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	56.6	63.4	69.1	68.3	58.5	52.4	51.7	50.1	45.3	45.0	47.5	52.8	56.6
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Industries	45.2	52.2	57.9	57.2	47.8	42.2	40.5	39.6	36.8	35.7	37.7	42.8	46.1
Accommodation and Food Services	288.2	298.3	296.6	295.7	291.3	281.9	277.0	276.2	268.2	266.4	269.9	275.7	285.0
Accommodation	61.2	63.8	66.4	66.7	62.8	60.3	59.0	58.5	57.5	56.8	57.7	58.3	59.6
Casino Hotels	34.6	35.7	36.4	36.3	35.5	33.9	33.4	33.2	33.1	32.5	32.9	33.0	33.6
Food Services and Drinking Places	227.0	234.5	230.2	229.0	228.5	221.6	218.0	217.7	210.7	209.6	212.2	217.4	225.4
Full-Service Restaurants	103.2	107.9	109.2	108.3	103.6	101.3	98.9	98.4	96.8	96.2	97.7	100.7	104.2
Limited-Service Eating Places	87.0	89.8	91.9	91.6	88.1	83.8	83.3	83.8	80.6	79.7	80.4	82.8	84.6
Special Food Services	27.8	26.9	18.9	19.0	27.3	27.6	27.1	26.8	24.7	25.1	25.4	25.0	27.3
Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	9.0	9.9	10.2	10.1	9.5	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.3
Other Services	162.4	164.9	164.4	163.8	160.6	161.0	160.9	160.7	156.9	156.9	156.9	158.7	160.5
Repair and Maintenance	32.5	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.4	33.2	32.2	31.4	31.6	31.9	31.7
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	23.8	23.9	23.8	23.7	23.7	24.0	23.8	24.4	23.8	23.2	23.3	23.8	23.5
Personal and Laundry Services	50.7	51.2	50.5	50.2	50.9	49.3	49.2	48.9	48.5	48.5	48.2	48.7	48.8
Personal Care Services	30.8	31.0	30.4	30.3	30.5	30.3	30.4	30.6	30.3	30.2	30.4	30.9	31.0
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional & Similar Orgs.	79.2	81.0	81.4	81.2	77.3	79.1	79.3	78.6	76.2	77.0	77.1	78.1	80.0
Government	657.0	657.6	624.4	612.9	629.5	658.9	664.6	662.9	651.2	659.7	659.3	662.7	671.3
Federal Government	61.3	59.8	60.3	59.5	58.8	59.3	59.0	58.5	59.3	58.5	58.4	61.3	73.6
Other Federal Government	20.6	18.8	18.6	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.2	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.7	21.3	34.1
Department of Defense	14.3	14.7	15.0	14.9	14.5	14.7	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.5
U.S. Postal Service	26.4	26.3	26.7	25.9	25.8	26.1	25.6	25.0	25.7	24.7	24.4	24.5	24.0
State Government	146.8	144.0	143.5	141.7	145.9	148.9	148.7	147.4	142.7	148.1	148.6	148.3	144.9
State Government Education	45.7	43.0	43.1	41.9	47.0	49.8	49.9	49.0	44.7	50.2	50.8	50.5	47.1
State Government Hospitals	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0
Other State Government	88.7	88.6	88.2	87.6	86.7	87.0	86.7	86.3	85.9	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8
Exec./Leg./Judicial *	76.3	76.5	76.0	75.6	75.2	75.3	75.2	75.1	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.8	74.6
Local Government	448.9	453.8	420.6	411.7	424.8	450.7	456.9	457.0	449.2	453.1	452.3	453.1	452.8
Local Government Education	284.0	282.6	235.4	229.1	254.2	283.2	289.1	290.5	284.9	290.0	290.6	292.2	290.9
Other Local Government	164.9	171.2	185.2	182.6	170.6	167.5	167.8	166.5	164.3	163.1	161.7	160.9	161.9

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

Hours and Earnings Data

Production/Non-supervisory Workers in New Jersey

NAICS Industry	2009					2010							
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers¹													
Manufacturing (production)	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.8	39.7	40.3	40.1	40.7
Durable Goods	40.6	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.8	41.1	40.9	38.9	39.5	40.0	39.9
Nondurable Goods	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.2	42.4	42.7	42.5	40.4	40.9	40.2	41.3
Information⁴	34.8	34.3	35.0	34.6	35.3	34.6	34.9	34.8	35.1	34.8	34.8	34.6	34.7
Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings^{2,18,91}													
Manufacturing (production)	18.52	18.55	18.30	18.20	18.25	17.91	17.84	18.03	18.06	19.02	18.88	18.93	18.84
Durable Goods	21.30	21.17	20.96	20.89	20.99	20.96	21.12	21.33	21.47	22.83	22.58	22.52	22.50
Nondurable Goods	16.18	16.29	16.02	15.93	15.97	15.33	15.24	15.38	15.31	15.93	15.89	15.90	15.88
Information⁴	27.97	27.72	27.16	27.29	26.69	26.23	26.61	25.82	25.89	25.48	25.39	25.30	25.40
Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings³													
Manufacturing (production)	763.02	767.97	759.45	753.48	757.38	746.85	743.93	757.26	754.91	755.09	760.86	759.09	766.79
Durable Goods	864.78	872.20	861.46	854.40	860.59	861.46	861.70	876.66	878.12	888.09	891.91	900.80	897.75
Nondurable Goods	674.71	676.04	669.64	665.87	669.14	646.93	646.18	656.73	650.68	643.57	649.90	639.18	655.84
Information⁴	973.36	950.80	950.60	944.23	942.16	907.56	928.69	898.54	908.74	886.70	883.57	875.38	881.38

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

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

Comparative Trends

US and New Jersey Civilian Labor Force Trends 1984-2010 (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
Annual Averages: 1984-2009								
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
1990	125,840	4,072.5	118,793	3,865.0	7,047	207.5	5.6	5.1
1991	126,346	4,050.4	117,718	3,776.6	8,628	273.7	6.8	6.8
1992	128,105	4,051.9	118,492	3,709.5	9,613	342.4	7.5	8.5
1993	129,200	4,034.6	120,259	3,727.3	8,940	307.3	6.9	7.6
1994	131,056	4,067.5	123,060	3,790.0	7,996	277.5	6.1	6.8
1995	132,304	4,111.8	124,900	3,846.3	7,404	265.5	5.6	6.5
1996	133,943	4,184.1	126,708	3,925.8	7,236	258.3	5.4	6.2
1997	136,297	4,257.4	129,558	4,031.0	6,739	226.4	4.9	5.3
1998	137,673	4,242.4	131,463	4,047.1	6,210	195.3	4.5	4.6
1999	139,368	4,284.6	133,488	4,092.7	5,880	191.8	4.2	4.5
2000	142,583	4,287.8	136,891	4,130.3	5,692	157.5	4.0	3.7
2001	143,734	4,302.3	136,933	4,117.5	6,801	184.8	4.7	4.3
2002	144,863	4,370.8	136,485	4,117.3	8,378	253.5	5.8	5.8
2003	146,510	4,363.9	137,736	4,108.4	8,774	255.5	6.0	5.9
2004	147,401	4,358.9	139,252	4,144.2	8,149	214.7	5.5	4.9
2005	149,320	4,404.5	141,730	4,207.7	7,591	196.7	5.1	4.5
2006	151,428	4,467.1	144,427	4,260.1	7,001	207.1	4.6	4.6
2007	153,124	4,457.6	146,047	4,267.1	7,078	190.5	4.6	4.3
2008	154,287	4,502.8	145,362	4,257.0	8,924	245.8	5.8	5.5
2009	154,142	4,536.7	139,877	4,118.4	14,265	418.3	9.3	9.2
2009 Monthly Data: 2009-2010 (Seasonally Adjusted)*								
Jan	154,140	4,526.6	142,221	4,185.7	11,919	340.9	7.7	7.5
Feb	154,401	4,533.3	141,687	4,168.9	12,714	364.5	8.2	8.0
Mar	154,164	4,539.8	140,854	4,154.3	13,310	385.5	8.6	8.5
Apr	154,718	4,544.6	140,902	4,141.9	13,816	402.7	8.9	8.9
May	154,956	4,546.5	140,438	4,130.1	14,518	416.4	9.4	9.2
Jun	154,759	4,545.6	140,038	4,118.6	14,721	427.0	9.5	9.4
Jul	154,351	4,542.5	139,817	4,107.7	14,534	434.8	9.4	9.6
Aug	154,426	4,538.7	139,433	4,098.3	14,993	440.5	9.7	9.7
Sep	153,927	4,535.2	138,768	4,090.6	15,159	444.6	9.8	9.8
Oct	153,854	4,532.3	138,242	4,084.4	15,612	448.0	10.1	9.9
Nov	153,720	4,529.9	138,381	4,079.3	15,340	450.7	10.0	9.9
Dec	153,059	4,527.8	137,792	4,075.3	15,267	452.5	10.0	10.0
2010								
Jan	153,170	4,533.4	138,333	4,084.1	14,837	449.2	9.7	9.9
Feb	153,512	4,553.7	138,641	4,105.1	14,871	448.6	9.7	9.9
Mar	153,910	4,563.4	138,905	4,114.4	15,005	449.0	9.7	9.8
Apr	154,715	4,571.0	139,455	4,123.5	15,260	447.5	9.9	9.8
May	154,393	4,568.1	139,420	4,123.5	14,973	444.6	9.7	9.7
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

* New Jersey monthly data are based on a different estimating procedure. Monthly data have been revised to incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors which reflect the 2009 experience.

Unemployment Insurance Program

Characteristics of New Jersey's Unemployed (000)

			Percent Change From		
	May 2010	April 2010	May 2009	Month Ago	Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed *	146.2	157.3	199.8	-7.0	-26.8
Total Insured Unemployed	158.2	148.0	217.2	6.9	-27.2
By Gender					
Male	88.5	84.1	125.5	5.2	-29.5
Female	67.6	66.4	88.8	1.9	-23.9
By Race*					
White	101.8	92.8	138.2	9.6	-26.3
Black	28.2	27.7	36.5	1.6	-22.7
Asian	5.2	5.1	8.4	0.3	-38.5
Other	1.6	1.5	2.2	7.4	-27.8
Chose not To Answer	21.7	23.7	31.2	-8.2	-30.3
By Ethnicity*					
Hispanic	30.4	28.3	43.3	7.2	-29.9
Not Hispanic	108.5	105.4	144.7	3.0	-25.1
Chose not to Answer	16.3	17.4	21.9	-6.4	-25.9
By Age of Claimant					
Under 25	14.7	14.7	19.7	0.5	-25.1
25 through 34 years	36.8	35.6	48.0	3.2	-23.3
35 through 44 years	32.7	31.9	46.1	2.4	-29.0
45 through 54 years	37.1	34.4	51.9	7.8	-28.5
55 through 64 years	24.6	22.5	34.4	9.3	-28.5
65 years and over	9.0	8.3	11.9	7.6	-24.5
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 weeks	23.1	17.9	29.0	29.9	-20.4
3 to 4 weeks	16.6	16.8	21.3	-1.2	-22.4
5 to 14 weeks	61.9	60.1	88.4	3.1	-30.0
15 weeks and over	52.7	51.6	71.9	2.1	-26.7
By Industry					
Goods Producing	31.5	31.6	46.8	-0.3	-32.7
Construction	18.5	18.1	23.6	2.6	-21.4
Manufacturing	12.3	12.9	22.4	-4.7	-45.2
Service Providing	125.0	120.5	163.5	3.7	-23.6
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	34.8	33.3	47.9	4.4	-27.3
Wholesale Trade	8.2	8.1	12.8	0.4	-36.0
Retail Trade	18.7	18.5	24.4	1.2	-23.4
Transportation & Warehousing	7.8	6.5	10.6	19.2	-26.4
Financial Activities	8.3	8.3	12.5	-0.5	-34.0
Professional & Business Services	27.3	27.6	37.5	-1.1	-27.3
Educational and Health Services	18.8	18.3	17.3	2.6	8.6
Leisure and Hospitality	17.2	14.5	18.7	19.0	-7.9
Other Services	3.9	4.0	4.8	-3.2	-18.0
Government	2.6	2.1	2.8	23.6	-5.4

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

* Not seasonally adjusted

Statistical Section Notes

Adjustment of Data

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

The **X-12** procedure was used in a “two-step” process. One set of factors was generated for benchmarked estimates, based on absolute or universe counts of employment determined through Unemployment Insurance records. These factors were used to seasonally adjust historical, universe-based data through September 2008. A second set of factors was generated using the record of sample-based estimates, and applied to reprojected sample-based estimates for the last quarter of 2008 and sample-based estimates developed month by month in 2009.

Annual Revision and Internet Access

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

- (1) the latest benchmark — 2009 for the Resident Labor Force Indicators (Series 1-6) and 2009 for Establishment Employment Indicators (Series 7-16).
- (2) new seasonal adjustment factors, which usually affect at least five years of seasonally adjusted data, or the period from January 2005 forward.

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

- (1) the current month's *Economic Indicators* issue.
- (2) historical series when available, January 1976 to December 2009. This includes the latest annual revisions to unadjusted nonfarm data (January 2007 to December 2009) and seasonal adjustment revisions (January 1990 to December 2009). 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 2006 to December 2010 are subject to change during the next annual revision cycle.

General Notes

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

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

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

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

Shaded Columns. Shaded areas indicate periods of general national contraction as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). The July 1990-March 1991, March 2001-November 2001, and December 2007- present national recessions are shown in the graphs for Series 1-27.

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)**Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-27**

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 and Hospitality Payroll Employment	
17	CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	Consumer Confidence Index for the United States	The Conference Board
19	Total Private Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits	US Bureau of the Census, Manufacturing and Construction Division
20	Priv. Single-Fam. Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits	
21	Priv. Multi-Fam. Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits	
22	Total New Vehicle Registrations	R.L. Polk and Company
23	New Passenger Car Registrations	
24	New Light Truck/Van Registrations	
25	Weeks Claimed and Insured Unemployment Rate	NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Program Planning, Analysis and Evaluation
26	Initial Claims - Weekly Averages	
27	Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions	

Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-27

- 1-6 **Resident Labor Force Indicators** are produced using a modeling procedure based on regression techniques, that allows for the construction of error ranges. This procedure includes data variables from the NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development's monthly Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, unemployment insurance claims data and responses from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Population Survey (CPS) of 1,200 households in NJ. Data are available monthly back to 1976.

Since the third generation of LAUS models were introduced in January 2005, there has been a growing concern among data users regarding monthly volatility of official statewide seasonally-adjusted employment and unemployment series. As a result, the BLS has implemented a smoothed-seasonally-adjusted (SSA) methodology to labor force estimates from January 1976 forward. These revised estimates will be available beginning with the publication of 2009 annual revised estimates. The SSA methodology will be reflected in statewide labor force estimates from January 2010 forward.

For additional information regarding this change in methodology, please refer to the "SSA Questions and Answers" on the BLS website at: <http://www.bls.gov/lau/lassaqa.htm>

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.

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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 2009 benchmarks.

Seasonally adjusted data for Series 7-16 have been revised back to January 1990.

Not seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to 2007.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Metro Area definitions:

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

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

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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