

NEW JERSEY

## EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

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Commissioner

Number 31

Data through September 1980

October 1980

New Jersey's total nonfarm employment increased in September by 2,900 to a seasonally adjusted level of 3,023,900. The August-September rise was the second monthly increase in a row; but, the September employment level still remained almost 57,000 below the 1980 employment peak registered in February.

The bulk of the increase was in the manufacturing sector which rose by 2,500 on a seasonally adjusted basis. Department analysts, however, note that this increase is due to a return to work in the auto industry following the model changeover layoffs rather than a turnaround in the factory sector as a whole. Manufacturing industries, other than transportation equipment, had jobholding levels down slightly over the month after seasonal adjustment: strikes in primary metals and nonelectrical machinery, affecting about 1,000 workers, partially accounted for the low factory jobholding levels.

Employment in the nonmanufacturing sector remained stable over the month. Slight increases in construction, transportation/public utilities, trade, and government were almost totally offset by a seasonally adjusted decline of 2,000 in the service industry.

Although casino-related hiring continued, the service sector declined modestly on a seasonally adjusted basis as the result of smaller-than-usual gains in educational services (private schools and colleges) and larger-than-expected end-of-summer cutbacks in the other services industries such as miscellaneous business services, management and consulting services, and equipment renting. In addition, a hospital strike, affecting 500 workers, was a part of the service sector decline.

The construction industry registered a slight increase in September after seasonal adjustment. Though the gains have been small, seasonally adjusted employment has increased for four consecutive months in the building trades with an employment advance of 6,000 from the 1980 low recorded in May.

Over the year, seasonally adjusted employment was down by 12,500. Even though nonmanufacturing jobholding was up by 22,800 due primarily to a casino-related service expansion of 26,500, the factory sector has declined by about 35,300 jobs.

Manufacturing declines from September to September were scattered throughout the sector with losses of 4,000 or more in only the auto-related industries of fabricated metals and transportation equipment. Contributing heavily to the auto industry decline in New Jersey was the closing of the auto-assembly plant in Mahwah.

The Department of Labor and Industry survey also reported that the average production worker in New Jersey's manufacturing industries earned \$304.70 during the September survey week, \$23.00 more than at the same time last year. After seasonal adjustment, the average workweek increased to 41.3 hours from 41.0 hours in August. The hours have remained fairly steady for the past three months after five consecutive monthly declines.

## LABOR AREA DEVELOPMENTS

A comparison of the unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment by labor area for September shows that only the Hackensack, the New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville, and the Trenton labor areas had gains over the month.

The Hackensack Labor Area's employment increase of 1,800, the largest of any area, was due to normal seasonal gains in wholesale and retail trade. Seasonal gains in retail trade and services were also responsible for Trenton's increase of 300. The New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville area's increase in employment was accounted for by a recall of workers from temporary model changeover layoffs in the auto industry.

The largest relative declines in employment over the month were in the Long Branch-Asbury Park and Atlantic City labor areas, reflecting the end-of-summer slowdown in trade and services for these shore areas. However, the decrease in Atlantic City was much less than has occurred in past years due to the stabilizing influence of casino-related employment.

In over-the-year comparisons, employment dropped in all areas except Atlantic City, and Long Branch-Asbury Park. The Newark area, down by 13,700, had the largest drop, as retail trade and construction were well below year-ago levels.

**NEW JERSEY NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT  
Seasonally Adjusted**

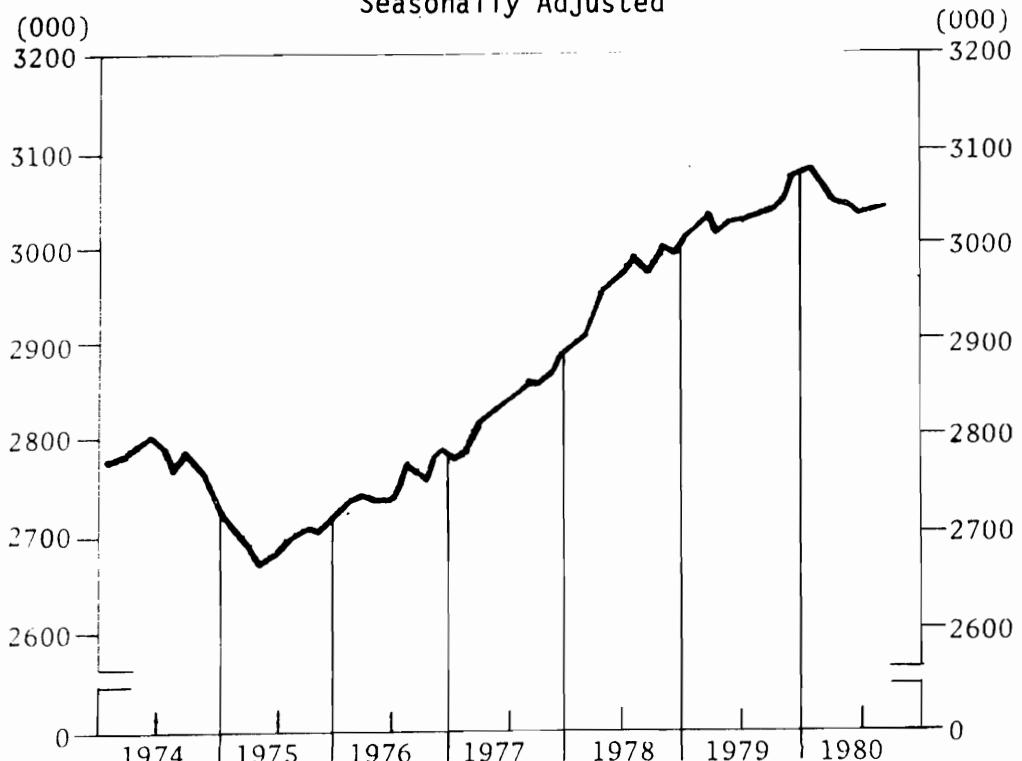


Table 1

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY  
Seasonally Adjusted  
(000)

Date	TOTAL	Manufac-turing	Constr'n	Transport. Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance Real Est.	Services	Gov't
1970	2606.2	860.7	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2607.6	818.3	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2674.4	823.3	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2760.8	842.6	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2783.4	825.9	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2699.8	747.9	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.0
1976	2753.1	756.2	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	480.7	479.8
1977	2835.7	767.3	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	502.9
1978	2961.3	786.8	105.3	188.5	666.4	147.7	533.6	521.4
1979	3031.7	799.8	115.1	188.7	680.4	152.3	563.2	520.8
1979	3010.4	798.4	112.6	188.6	682.4	149.0	559.9	516.8
Jan	3021.7	799.6	113.1	188.7	684.1	150.1	563.8	519.5
Mar	3030.4	802.4	113.9	190.5	685.0	150.8	566.7	518.3
Apr	3016.0	800.3	112.4	185.6	680.3	150.9	565.4	518.4
May	3022.9	799.6	112.4	187.1	680.4	151.5	568.3	520.9
Jun	3025.1	801.4	112.5	188.7	677.5	152.7	569.2	520.3
Ju1	3027.0	798.1	114.4	189.2	676.4	152.8	572.0	521.4
Aug	3033.0	796.5	114.7	189.7	676.5	153.2	575.8	523.9
Sep	3034.6	800.3	115.6	187.7	677.3	153.4	577.0	520.7
Oct	3044.4	800.9	117.3	190.8	680.3	153.7	576.1	522.6
Nov	3050.0	797.2	119.2	189.4	682.2	154.1	581.7	523.6
Dec	3068.3	803.9	121.7	188.6	683.6	155.3	589.0	523.6
1980	3074.5	801.6	123.6	188.1	686.6	155.0	590.7	526.3
Jan	3080.5	805.7	123.3	188.2	686.3	155.0	591.7	527.6
Mar	3066.8	801.1	115.3	187.8	683.7	155.4	590.8	530.0
Apr	3051.4	796.4	105.9	187.8	678.0	155.7	590.6	533.9
May	3037.4	782.1	103.5	186.0	678.7	154.6	592.8	537.1
Jun	3023.8	774.1	105.5	184.5	674.7	154.8	594.4	533.0
Ju1	3019.8	770.4	108.2	183.2	672.1	155.2	596.0	532.0
Aug	3021.0	763.4	109.1	182.1	671.5	155.2	605.2	531.8
Sep	3023.9	765.9	109.5	182.5	672.5	155.2	603.2	532.5

TECHNICAL NOTES APPEAR ON THE BACK COVER

Table 2

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

Date	Atlantic City	Camden	Hackensack	Jersey City	Long Branch-Asbury Park	Newark	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Perth Amboy-New Brunswick-Sayreville	Trenton	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton
1970	63.4	254.8	324.0	259.5	119.9	855.1	184.4	217.2	135.4	43.8
1971	62.5	264.2	325.2	248.6	123.6	847.2	182.4	221.0	137.9	48.7
1972	64.0	276.2	335.0	247.8	128.3	857.3	185.9	228.5	142.9	51.3
1973	65.7	286.8	347.9	245.6	133.3	873.4	187.4	242.4	148.0	53.0
1974	66.0	292.6	353.1	244.0	136.2	869.4	184.1	249.6	148.7	52.1
1975	64.2	284.6	346.3	233.4	136.0	845.2	175.7	241.9	145.7	50.1
1976	65.9	294.2	359.1	231.5	139.5	860.0	177.1	245.5	149.5	51.7
1977	68.2	304.6	370.7	232.1	145.4	889.0	181.3	257.6	155.0	53.9
1978	71.8	320.8	388.1	233.5	154.3	915.7	188.1	272.7	159.9	55.1
1979	81.4	330.0	404.7	231.8	156.8	943.8	189.9	282.2	163.7	55.3
1979										
Jan	70.8	325.0	388.6	226.1	149.6	920.7	186.0	273.7	160.1	54.0
Feb	70.9	322.1	384.8	227.1	149.8	924.1	186.8	273.2	161.6	53.7
Mar	72.3	325.2	392.0	229.6	152.2	935.1	187.2	275.8	163.1	54.1
Apr	76.5	327.2	394.1	227.7	154.1	934.9	188.1	279.4	162.7	54.7
May	82.0	329.5	397.0	231.1	157.0	943.8	189.2	282.8	163.4	55.2
Jun	86.0	335.3	403.6	233.0	162.4	955.7	193.0	286.0	164.5	56.2
Jul	88.9	330.9	398.2	235.9	163.4	945.1	190.9	284.9	163.3	55.4
Aug	90.4	331.5	395.4	236.1	163.9	943.8	190.1	284.7	162.5	55.8
Sep	87.0	331.2	398.0	233.0	158.3	942.9	188.9	284.1	164.1	56.2
Oct	83.0	332.8	398.9	235.0	157.1	957.6	191.7	286.5	167.1	55.9
Nov	84.1	333.8	400.6	234.0	157.1	960.5	193.6	285.9	167.4	55.9
Dec	84.3	335.8	405.5	233.3	156.7	960.9	193.8	289.6	167.8	55.7
1980										
Jan	82.2	327.5	391.3	227.4	153.7	938.4	190.5	281.8	163.4	55.1
Feb	81.6	324.4	392.3	228.2	153.4	937.7	190.4	280.3	164.9	55.1
Mar	83.1	326.1	393.2	227.3	154.1	941.9	189.5	284.4	165.8	55.5
Apr	86.4	329.2	395.0	228.7	156.3	947.0	189.9	282.4	165.6	55.6
May	88.7	331.0	396.2	228.6	158.4	944.4	189.3	281.1	165.6	55.6
Jun	93.6	331.2	399.6	227.0	163.2	948.2	189.6	287.0	164.8	55.6
Jul	97.3	330.3	390.2	226.5	163.9	944.1	188.5	285.7	160.4	54.9
Aug	100.1	329.6	387.4	226.1	163.6	940.8	186.8	283.3	161.2	56.0
Sep	96.0	327.8	389.2	222.7	158.8	929.2	185.4	284.0	161.5	55.2
Oct										
Nov										
Dec										

Table 3

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

Date	All Manufacturing			Durable Goods			Nondurable Goods		
	Earnings		Hours per Week	Earnings		Hours per Week	Earnings		Hours per Week
	Weekly	Hourly		Weekly	Hourly		Weekly	Hourly	
1970	139.44	3.46	40.3	143.26	3.52	40.7	134.64	3.40	39.6
1971	150.29	3.72	40.4	152.69	3.77	40.5	147.13	3.66	40.2
1972	163.35	3.99	40.9	167.07	4.05	41.2	159.77	3.93	40.7
1973	176.41	4.26	41.4	182.62	4.37	41.8	170.43	4.16	40.0
1974	186.11	4.57	40.7	191.42	4.66	41.1	180.93	4.48	41.0
1975	199.68	4.99	39.9	206.55	5.12	40.4	193.43	4.88	40.4
1976	215.71	5.33	40.4	222.95	5.46	40.8	209.16	5.22	40.1
1977	239.79	5.80	41.3	248.59	5.94	41.9	231.39	5.68	40.8
1978	255.44	6.20	41.2	265.34	6.34	41.6	247.07	6.06	40.8
1979	277.36	6.66	41.7	288.23	6.83	42.2	266.33	6.47	41.1
1979									
Jan	269.80	6.47	41.7	280.87	6.64	42.3	258.52	6.29	41.1
Feb	271.05	6.50	41.7	281.30	6.65	42.3	260.16	6.33	41.1
Mar	274.91	6.53	42.1	287.86	6.71	42.9	262.26	6.35	41.3
Apr	264.55	6.50	40.7	269.28	6.60	40.8	258.80	6.39	40.5
May	273.73	6.58	41.6	286.79	6.78	42.3	261.58	6.38	41.0
Jun	276.47	6.63	41.8	288.91	6.83	42.3	263.68	6.40	41.2
Jul	274.23	6.64	41.3	282.88	6.80	41.6	264.86	6.46	41.0
Aug	273.16	6.63	41.2	281.25	6.81	41.3	265.51	6.46	41.1
Sep	281.22	6.76	41.6	291.48	6.94	42.0	270.03	6.57	41.1
Oct	283.98	6.81	41.7	296.52	7.01	42.3	271.67	6.61	41.1
Nov	289.91	6.87	42.2	300.61	7.04	42.7	279.39	6.70	41.7
Dec	295.25	6.98	42.3	311.04	7.20	43.2	279.45	6.75	41.4
1980									
Jan	288.29	6.93	41.6	300.33	7.10	42.3	277.16	6.76	41.0
Feb	291.87	7.05	41.4	302.82	7.21	42.0	279.61	6.87	40.7
Mar	294.77	7.12	41.4	306.29	7.31	41.9	282.21	6.90	40.9
Apr	293.15	7.15	41.0	303.88	7.34	41.4	282.58	6.96	40.6
May	292.44	7.15	40.9	303.14	7.34	41.3	282.58	6.96	40.6
Jun	296.02	7.22	41.0	307.60	7.43	41.4	284.90	7.00	40.7
Jul	293.13	7.22	40.6	300.03	7.39	40.6	286.64	7.06	40.6
Aug	296.43	7.23	41.0	302.66	7.40	40.9	289.87	7.07	41.0
Sep	304.70	7.36	41.4	315.74	7.59	41.6	293.45	7.14	41.1























State of New Jersey  
 Department of Labor and Industry  
 DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH  
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#### TECHNICAL NOTES

##### Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

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

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

##### Average Hours and Earnings

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

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