

NEW JERSEY

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# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF

**LWD**

LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
N.J. GOV / L & D

# NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

No. 488 Based on data through January 23, 2007

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

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## January Feature Article

# New Jersey Highlights of the 2005 American Community Survey

*by Leonard Preston, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research*

The American Community Survey (ACS) is the US Census Bureau's answer to the data user's ever increasing need for more timely information. It is also a critical component of the bureau's re-engineered decennial census for 2010. The Census Bureau has defined the goals of the ACS as follows:

(1.) Provide federal, state, local, and tribal governments an information base for the administration and evaluation of their programs. (2.) Improve the 2010 Census. (3.) Provide data users with timely demographic, housing, social and economic data updated every year that can be compared across states, communities, and population groups.

In the past, the decennial census has been the main source of data needed by federal, state, and local governments to distribute funding among jurisdictions and population groups. The problem with census data is that the data becomes out-of-date quickly as a decade progresses. However, with the ACS, more timely annual data will be available to identify changes in population, housing and their related characteristics.

Throughout the decade, the ACS will annually collect data typically found on the decennial census' "long form" questionnaire. The "long form" is a sample based survey used to collect and estimate demographic, social, economic and housing characteristics of the population and housing stock. The ACS will replace the need for a "long form" questionnaire in 2010 and allow resources to focus on a "short form" census every 10 years. The "short form" will be used to provide counts of people and housing units only.

When looking at the results from the US Census Bureau's 2005 American Community Survey (ACS) it is important to note that the data is limited to the household population only and excludes "group quarters" data. These types of data are defined as those persons living in prisons, college dorms, barracks, nursing homes, rehabilitation facilities, etc. This segment of the population will be included next year in the 2006 ACS.

### Population

According to the 2005 ACS, New Jersey's household population was approximately 8.5 million, making it the nation's tenth most populous state. California (35.3 million) was the most populated state, and Wyoming (0.5 million) the least populated state. In New Jersey, approximately 10.5 percent of the state's household population resided in Bergen County making it the most populous county in the state. Salem County was the least populated county with 65,124 residents.

Inter-state demographic shifts occurred between 2000 and 2006. Based on the latest estimates (December 2006) released from the US Census Bureau's population estimates program, New Jersey which ranked ninth in 2000 and tenth in 2003, in terms of the nation's most populated state, is now ranked number eleven. New Jersey was surpassed by Georgia in 2003 and replaced in the top ten by North Carolina in 2006.

## Age, Race and Sex

The median age in New Jersey was 38 years, which makes New Jersey the 15th oldest state in the nation. Maine had the oldest median age at 41.2 years while Utah was the youngest state at 28.5 years. The median age nationally, in 2005, was 36.4 years. A look at New Jersey's counties revealed that the median age ranged from a slightly younger 35.2 years in Hudson County to 43.8 years in Cape May County. More than 25.0 percent (2.2

million) of New Jersey's household population were under 18 years old while 1.1 million or 12.5 percent were 65 years old and over. Approximately 5.3 million (62.2%) of the household population were between 18 and 64 years of age (chart 1).

With respect to the racial profile of New Jersey, nearly 8.4 million (98.5%) residents reported themselves as one race. Seventy-one percent (6 million) were white, 13.5 percent (1.1 million) were black and 7.4 percent (0.6 million) were Asian. New Jersey ranks third be-

hind Hawaii and California in terms of the percentage of the Asian alone population. Among any of the race categories, 1.3 million (15.3%) reported being of Hispanic or Latino origin.

The gender distribution in New Jersey was similar to that of the nation with 51.4 percent (4.4 million) female and 48.6 percent (4.1 million) male, according to the 2005 ACS.

## Households, Families and Place of Residence

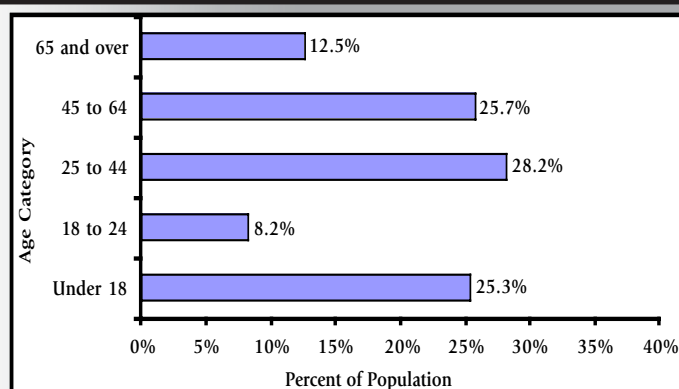
In 2005, the Garden State was home to 3.1 million households. New Jersey ranked sixth in the nation in terms of household size with 2.7 persons on average. This is slightly higher than the national average of 2.6 persons. Utah was the state with the largest household size (3.0 people) and North Dakota had the smallest household size (2.25 people).

ACS data on household type in New Jersey in 2005, reveals that approximately 2.2 million households (69.1%) were family households. The average family size was 3.3 people. Married-couple family households accounted for 1.6 million (51.8%) households in the state while other families totaled just over half a million people (17.3%) (chart 2).

Statewide, there were nearly one million (30.9%) non-family households in 2005. People living alone accounted for 26 percent of households

Chart 1

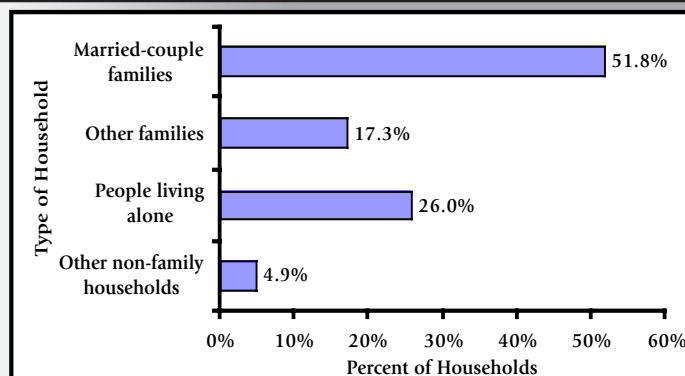
### Age Distribution, New Jersey: 2005



Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2005 American Community Survey.

Chart 2

### Types of Households, New Jersey: 2005



Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2005 American Community Survey.

and those households with one or more people aged 65 years and over accounted for 25.1 percent of total households in the state. A closer look at both of these groups reveals that nearly ten percent of New Jersey households are made up of householders aged 65 years and over and living alone.

The 2005 ACS also reports estimates of geographic mobility for the population aged one year and over. Of the 8.4 million people in this age range, 88.3 percent (7.4 million) were living in the same residence as in the previous year. Another 6.7 percent moved within the past year from another residence in the same county; 2.3 percent moved from a different county within New Jersey; two percent moved here from out of state and 0.7 percent moved to the Garden State from abroad.

### Place of Birth and Language Spoken

Results from the 2005 ACS show that, in the United States, 12.4 percent of the household population was foreign born. The results also show that approximately one out of every five persons (1.7 million or 19.5%) living in New Jersey was foreign born. California and New York were the only states that had a higher percentage of foreign born household population. Among New Jersey counties, Hudson had the highest percentage of foreign born (40.1%) while Salem had the lowest percentage (1.3%). Nearly 4.5 million (52.6%) of the household population were born in New Jersey with another 2.2 million people (25.6%) born in a different state.

Among the population five years and over in New Jersey (7.9 million), 72.6 percent speak English while the remaining 27.4 percent speak a language other than English at home. This percentage ranked fifth nationally, tied with Arizona and behind the states of California (42.3%), New Mexico (36.1%), Texas (33.6%) and New York (28.2%). Out of the 2.2 million who speak a language other than English in New Jersey, 1.1 million (49.4%) speak Spanish and 41.8 percent reported that they did not speak English "very well".

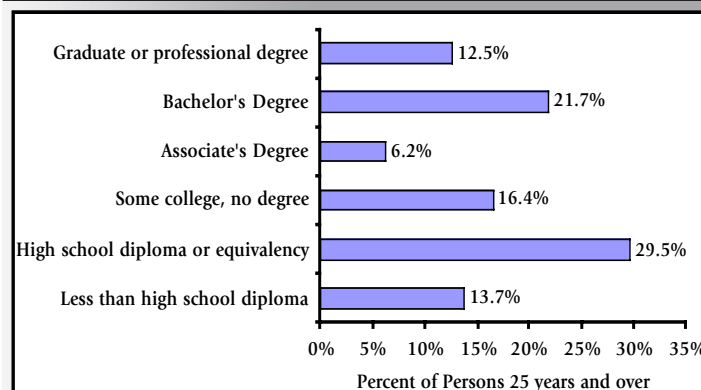
### Educational Attainment and Disability

In 2005, the educational attainment level of New Jersey's household population aged 25 years and older was above the national average. The ACS reported that 86.3 percent had a high school education or higher and 34.2 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. This surpasses the national average of 84.2 percent with a high school education or higher and 27.2 percent with a bachelor's degree or higher (chart 3).

New Jersey's total school enrollment for 2005 was nearly 2.3 million. Enrollment in nursery school and kindergarten was approximately 303,000. Just over 1.5 million were enrolled in elementary (grades 1-8) and high (grades 9-12) school. Those pursuing higher level education in college and graduate school accounted for more than 510,000 people.

Chart 3

#### Educational Attainment, New Jersey: 2005



Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2005 American Community Survey.

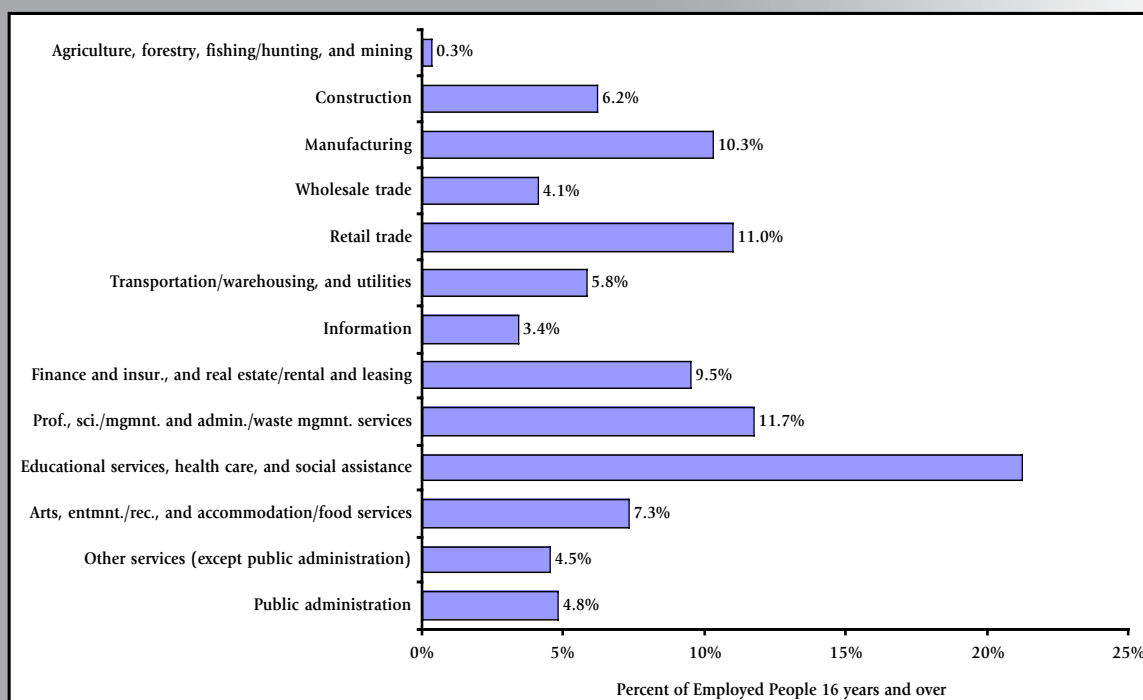
## Employment Status and Industry Employment

The employment status data reported in the 2005 ACS are for the population 16 years and over. Approximately 6.6 million people in New Jersey were part of this age group in 2005. Those considered in the labor force from this group accounted for just under 4.4 million or 66.5 percent of the population. Nationally, the rate of those considered in the labor force was 65.9 percent. In 2005, 46.5 percent of those people in the labor force were female, 53.5 percent were male.

For the employed population 16 years and over, the industries employing the greatest number of people were educational services, health care and social assistance (870,232 or 21.2%), professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services (480,774 or 11.7%) and retail trade (454,210 or 11.0%) (chart 4).

Chart 4

### Employment by Industry, New Jersey: 2005



Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2005 American Community Survey.

## Occupations and Commuting to Work

The most common occupational groups among New Jersey's employed population aged 16 years or older were management, professional, and related occupations (1,583,370 or 38.5%); sales and office occupations (1,125,706 or 27.4%); service occupations (628,698 or 15.3%); production, transportation, and material moving occupations (422,678 or 10.3%); and construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations (345,985 or 8.4%). The vast majority of people employed in New Jersey are private sector wage and salary workers (3,297,403 or 80.2%). Another 14.5 percent (595,432) worked for federal, state, or local government. Slightly more than five percent were self-employed in their own non-incorporated business (213,475 or 5.2%).



The preferred means of commuting to work in New Jersey is driving to work alone. Nearly three quarters (72.8%) of workers traveled to work this way while an additional 9.3 percent carpooled to work. Those who reported using public transportation to commute to work accounted for 10.3 percent of workers; 3.1 percent walked to work; and another three percent work at home. The average commute time for New Jersey workers was 29.5 minutes. This ranked as the third longest commute time behind New York (31.2 minutes) and Maryland (30.8 minutes). North Dakota had the shortest commute time (16.3 minutes). Nationally, the average travel time to work was 25.7 minutes.

## Income and Poverty

Results from the 2005 ACS revealed that the median household income in New Jersey was the highest in the nation at \$61,672. The remaining top five states were Maryland (\$61,592), Connecticut (\$60,941), Hawaii (\$58,112) and Massachusetts (\$57,184). Nationally, the median household income was \$46,242. Mississippi was the state with the lowest median household income at \$32,938. In New Jersey, the three counties with the highest median household income were Hunterdon (\$93,342), Somerset (\$88,532) and Morris (\$84,010). The county with the lowest median household income was Hudson (\$44,440).

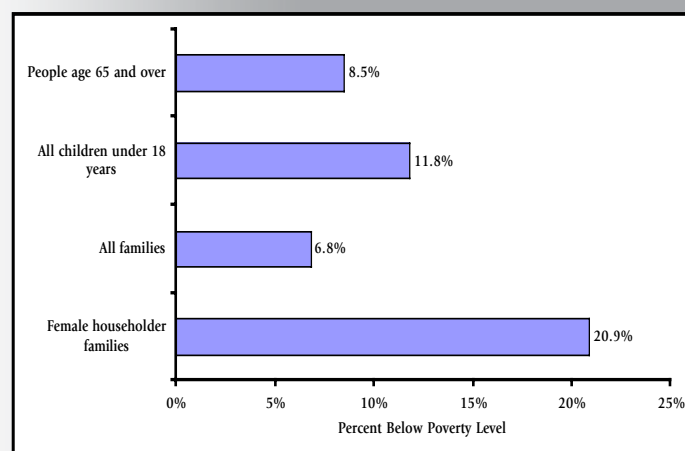
The median family income in New Jersey was \$75,311, ranking it second among all states and just \$230 behind top ranked Connecticut (\$75,541). Mississippi was also lowest in this income measure (\$40,917). Nationally, the median family income was \$55,832. Not surprisingly, the three New Jersey counties with the highest median family income were the same as those with the highest median household income: Hunterdon (\$106,167), Somerset (\$105,872) and Morris (\$100,971). Hudson also had the lowest median household income (\$47,071).

In 2005, 8.7 percent of persons living in New Jersey had income below the poverty level. Only Connecticut (8.3%), Maryland (8.2%), and New Hampshire (7.5%) had lower percentages of persons in poverty status. Mississippi (21.3%), Louisiana (19.8%), and New Mexico (18.5%) had the highest percentages. The percentage nationally, was 13.3 percent. At the county geographic level, Hudson (16.5%), Essex (14.7%), and Passaic (14.6%) had the greatest percentage of persons below the poverty level while Hunterdon (1.4%) had the lowest.

The percentage of people under 18 years of age that were below the poverty level in 2005 was 11.8 percent while the percentage of people 65 years and over living in poverty was 8.5 percent (chart 5). The percentage of New Jersey families living below the poverty level was 6.8 percent in 2005. This percentage nearly tripled for those families with a female householder but no husband present (20.9%).

Chart 5

### Poverty Rates, New Jersey: 2005



Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2005 American Community Survey.

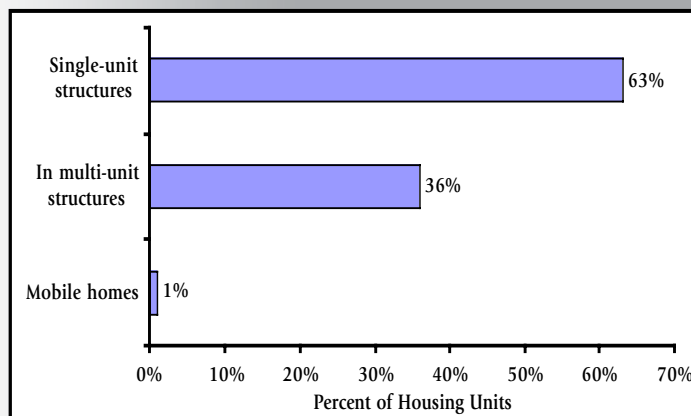
## Housing Characteristics

New Jersey had approximately 3.4 million housing units in 2005. Nearly 2.2 million (2,168,527 or 63.0%) were single unit structures (chart 6). Another 36 percent (1,240,443) were multi-unit structures and the remaining one percent were mobile homes. Nine percent (302,025) of total housing units in the Garden State were vacant in 2005. Slightly over half a million (522,668 or 15%) of the housing units in New Jersey were built after 1990.

Among the 3.1 million occupied housing units in New Jersey, just over 2.1 million (67.3%) were owner occupied housing units. The remaining 32.7 percent (1,027,884) were renter occupied housing units. Some of the more interesting characteristics of housing units in New Jersey include 4.2 percent (132,456) having no telephone service available; 11.6 percent (362,999) having no vehicles available; 55 percent (1,726,379) having two or more vehicles available; and 70.0 percent (2,197,048) heating their homes with natural gas from a utility company.

Chart 6

### Housing Units by Type, New Jersey: 2005



Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2005 American Community Survey.

The median housing value of owner-occupied housing in New Jersey for 2005 was \$333,900. New Jersey ranked fifth nationally, behind California (\$477,700), Hawaii (\$453,600), District of Columbia (\$384,400) and Massachusetts (\$361,500). In the United States, the median housing value was nearly half that of New Jersey (\$167,500). The state with the lowest median housing value among owner-occupied housing was Mississippi (\$82,700). Among counties in the Garden State, the three with the highest median value were Bergen (\$466,100), Morris (\$463,500) and Hunterdon (\$433,000), while the three lowest were Cumberland (\$133,000), Salem (\$148,700) and Camden (\$184,700).

The median monthly housing costs in 2005 for owners with a mortgage was \$1,938 while owners without a mortgage paid \$730 monthly and renters paid \$935 in housing costs. The number of housing units where 30 percent or more of income was spent on housing among housing units with a mortgage, in 2005, was 608,265 (40.7%); housing units without a mortgage (171,039 or 27.5%) and renters (489,564 or 47.6%)

## Sample Size and Data Availability

In 2005, the ACS began full implementation using a rolling, random sample of housing addresses throughout the US every month. The annual sample size of the ACS is about three million housing unit addresses nationally. Prior to 2005 (2000-2004), as part of its testing phase, the ACS had a sample size of about 800,000 addresses per year and produced estimates for all geographies with at least 250,000 people. These geographies included the US, states, places, counties and metropolitan areas. The release of annual estimates from the ACS for geographic areas with a population of 65,000 or more began in 2006. For New Jersey, data is now available for the state and all 21 counties, all 13 Congressional Districts,



all seven Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) and the 19 largest county subdivisions (municipalities) with population greater than 65,000. In 2008, three-year average estimates will be available for geographic areas with population of 20,000 or more. In 2010, five-year average estimates will be available for geographies smaller than 20,000 people including census tracts and block groups. From 2010 on, all estimates will be updated annually.

Table 1

### American Community Survey Release Dates

Type of Data	Population Size of Area	Data for the previous year released in the summer of:							
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010+
Annual Estimates	250,000+								
Annual Estimates	65,000+								
3-Year Averages	20,000+								
5-Year Averages	Census tract and block group								

More information, data and other ACS topics are available online at the Office of Labor Planning and Analysis' Web site ([www.nj.gov/labor/lra](http://www.nj.gov/labor/lra)) and the US Census Bureau's Web site ([www.census.gov/acs/www](http://www.census.gov/acs/www)). For more information about ACS data for New Jersey, contact the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, PO Box 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388. Telephone: (609) 984-2595 or e-mail [Leonard.Preston@dol.state.nj.us](mailto:Leonard.Preston@dol.state.nj.us).

# New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers: January 23, 2007

## 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
\$405,518	\$398,798	\$378,835	2nd Quarter	Personal Income (millions)*	----	6.7	7.0
46,029	48,183	48,292	Nov	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-18	-3.7	-1.4
3,117	2,035	2,884	Nov	Dwelling Units Authorized**	S-16	-15.8	-15.1
4,085.0	4,083.0	4,064.5	Dec	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	0.9	1.4
312.4	311.9	323.2	Dec	Manufacturing (000)	S-8	-3.2	-0.1
2,951.2	2,950.9	2,926.1	Dec	Private Service-providing (000)	----	1.3	1.6
189.4	203.1	203.8	Dec	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	10.1	-7.8
4.2	4.5	4.6	Dec	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	----	----
110.3	111.5	109.9	Dec	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-20	-4.4	-7.3
2.8	2.9	2.9	Dec	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-20	----	----
42.2	41.8	42.5	Dec	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-28	-0.3	1.1
\$17.10	\$16.84	\$16.44	Dec	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-28	1.7	1.6
\$721.62	\$703.91	\$698.70	Dec	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-28	1.4	2.7

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

<sup>1</sup> Monthly revisions to unadjusted data published by special contract with McGraw-Hill Construction. Reprinting and electronic dissemination are prohibited by law.

\* Latest Month - 2nd Qtr. 2006; Month Ago - 1st Qtr. 2006; Year Ago - 2nd Qtr. 2005 (annualized data).

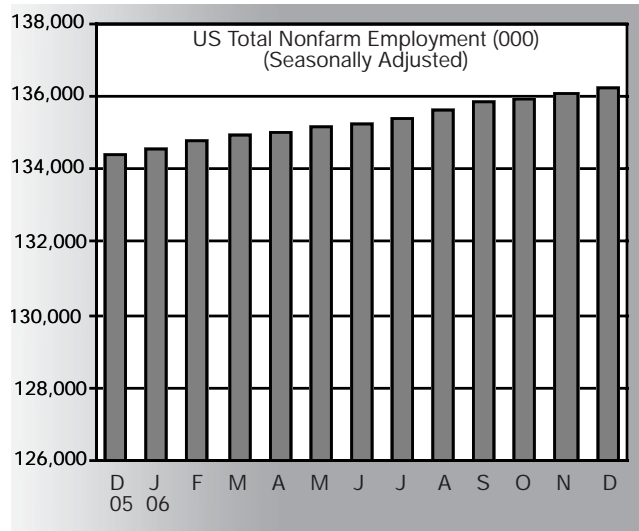
\*\* Not seasonally adjusted.

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

## Economic Situation: The Nation

The 2006 national employment situation ended on a positive note in December, with better than expected job gains over the month. Nationwide consumer confidence remained strong as generally warm weather reduced heating costs in many areas of the country and a surging stock market boosted end-of-year gains. However, there are still areas of concern for the national economy, including weakness in the residential housing market and concerns for the domestic automobile industry. Overall though, most

experts expect Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to continue to grow slightly less than 3.0 percent in the coming year, suggesting solid but not spectacular economic growth.



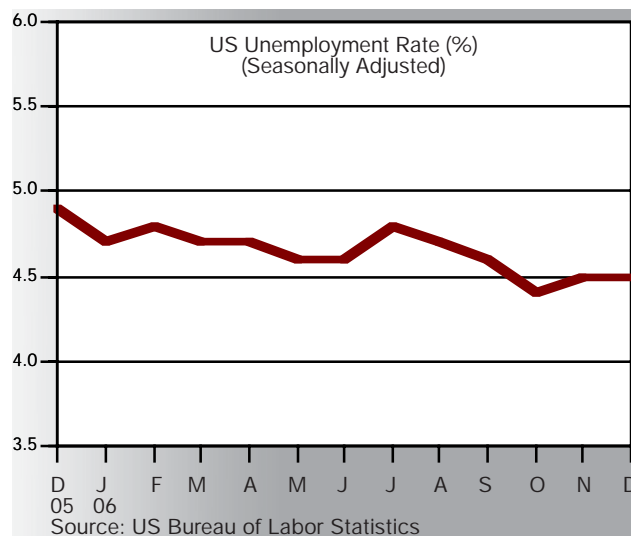
National payroll employment was higher by 167,000 jobs in December, a gain that was somewhat larger than anticipated. The revised employment gains for October and November were 86,000 and 154,000, respectively. For the year, national payroll employment was up by 1.8 million jobs, while monthly employment gains averaged 153,000.

Significant gains, both monthly and over-the-year, were recorded in several supersectors. Professional and business services employment rose by 50,000 in December and was up by 420,000 for the year. Other sectors included health care (+31,300 in December, +324,000 for the year) and finance (+9,000, +153,000).

Construction jobholding was down a modest 3,000 in December, but up 39,000 over the year, largely due to gains earlier in the year. National construction employment in 2006 peaked at just over 7.5 million in August.

Industry categories that saw losses over the month and over the year included retail trade and manufacturing. Retail trade declined by 9,200 in December and was down by 57,800 jobs from a year ago. The monthly decline in retail trade employment is surprising given the solid growth in December retail sales. In manufacturing, employment declined by 12,000 over the month and was down 72,000 over the year.

The national unemployment rate, at 4.5 percent, was unchanged in December. For the year, the nation's unemployment rate averaged 4.6 percent, down from 5.1 percent in 2005. There were other positive labor indicators. The labor force participation rate was 66.4 percent, up from 66.0 percent a year earlier. The average duration of unemployment was 15.9 weeks, down from 16.3 weeks in November and 17.4 weeks from December a year ago. The unemployment rate for blacks was 8.4 percent, down from 9.3 per-



## Economic Situation: The Nation

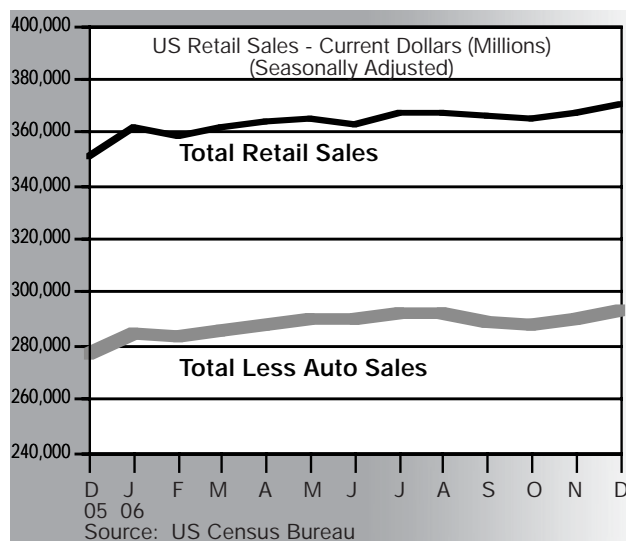
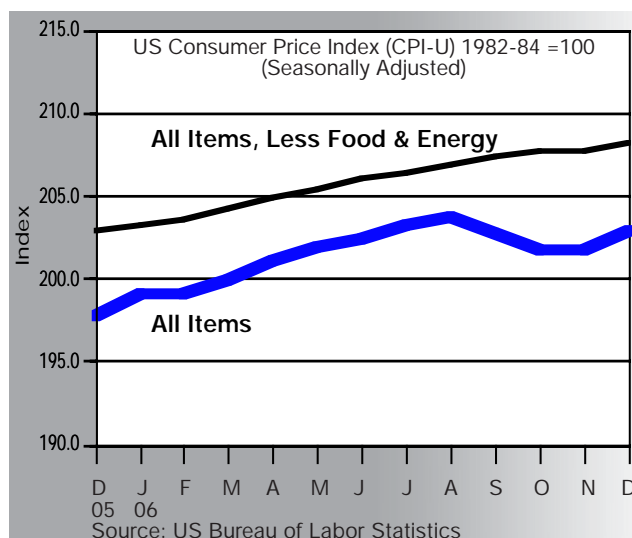
cent in December of 2005 and 9.1 this past September. Resident employment increased by 3.1 million over the year.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) rose by a robust 0.5 percent in December, but for 2006 overall, the level of inflation was 2.5 percent, the lowest annual rate since 2003. The core rate of inflation, the rate less volatile food and energy costs, was 2.6 percent. Still, the 2006 rate was more than the Federal Reserve Board's stated goal of one to two percent a year. As a result, the question about future interest rate hikes is still unanswered.

Another closely watched inflation barometer, the producer price index for finished goods — a measure of the changes in prices paid by businesses — rose by 0.9 percent in December, but by only 0.2 percent excluding the volatile food and energy cost. For all of 2006, the producer price index for finished goods was up only 1.1 percent, following a gain of 5.4 percent in 2005.

The Census Bureau reported healthy retail sales growth in December. Sales were up 0.9 from November and 5.4 percent from December of last year. Total sales for all of 2006 were 6.0 percent higher than total sales for all of 2005. The December increases were widespread, with especially strong year-to-year increases in electronics and appliance stores and health and personal care stores. The data suggest that the Christmas shopping season may have been merrier than many analysts had first believed.

Weakness in the residential housing market continued. Building permits, housing starts, and housing completions all showed a similar pattern, registering small gains in December but having, with the exception of housing completions, large over-the-year declines. This pattern may suggest that perhaps the bottom has been reached in residential home building.

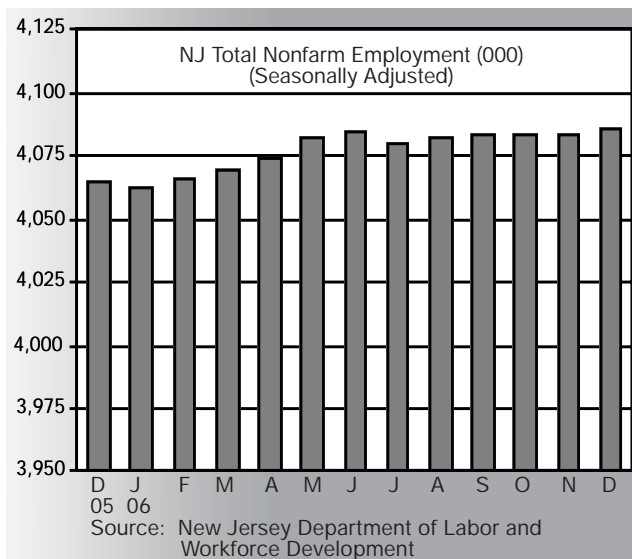


New home sales increased by 3.4 percent from October to November. However, new home sales were down 15.3 percent over the year. The number of new houses for sale in November declined slightly (1.4 percent) while the median time it took a house to sell increased to 4.2 months, the longest period since last February.

## Economic Situation: The State

The New Jersey economy was marked by modest employment growth in 2006 and has shown signs of some mixed economic signals as 2007 begins. On the positive side, consumer spending should benefit from the mild winter to date that has reduced heating costs, freeing up monies for other purchases. Additionally, as a high income state, New Jersey will likely benefit from the stock market boom more than the nation over

all, leading to higher purchasing power for consumers. On the negative side, continued weakness in the residential housing market may remain a drag on the state's economy, at least in the early months of 2007.



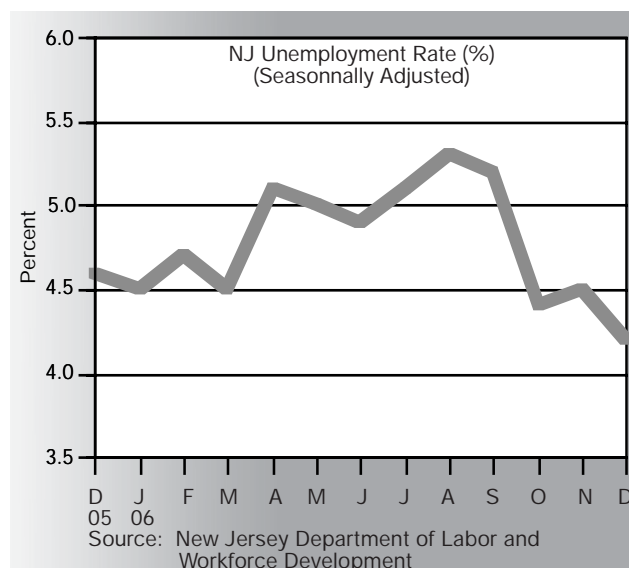
Nonfarm payroll employment in New Jersey ended 2006 with a gain of 2,000 jobs in December, the largest monthly gain since September, when 2,200 jobs were added. On an annual average basis, total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 34,500 over the 2005 level. The 2006 job gain was less than in 2005 but more than that of any other year since 2000.

A closer examination reveals that statewide employment growth slowed significantly in the second half of 2006. Average monthly employment in the second quarter of this year was up 14,500 over the first quarter. However, the third quarter average was up only 2,000 jobs and the fourth quarter average was up only 1,800 jobs. New Jersey employment growth in the first six months of 2006 was 43,700 over the same period in 2005 but only 25,300 more than in the second half of last year.

In December, the largest employment gain, 1,800 jobs, occurred in leisure and hospitality reversing three prior months of decline. Over the year, this supersector has added 5,900 jobs. Professional and business services contracted by 1,100 in December but added 9,800 jobs over the year, second only to education and health services, which added 11,400.

Counter to the long-term trend, the goods-producing industries added 1,400 jobs in December while the service-providing industries added only 600 jobs. For the month, the private sector added 2,400 jobs while employment in the public sector declined by 400.

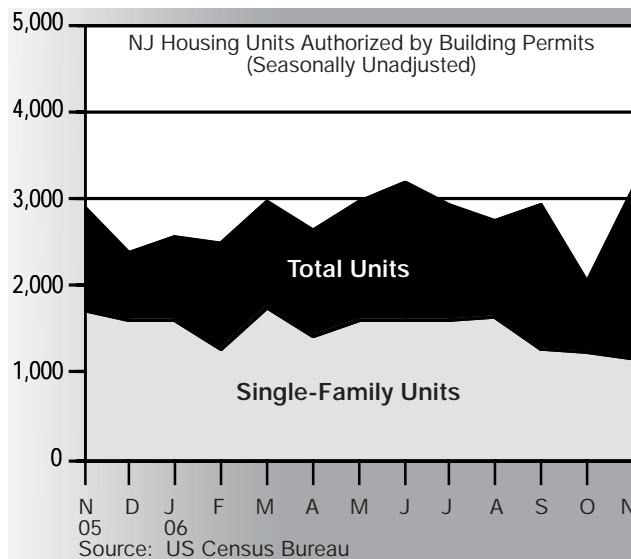
In December, the state unemployment rate declined to 4.2 percent, down from 4.5 percent and 4.4 percent in November and October, respectively. The state last had an unemployment rate this low in May of 2005. This decline should be viewed with caution given the recent level of unemployment in the state and the slow down in nonfarm payroll employment growth.



## Economic Situation: The State

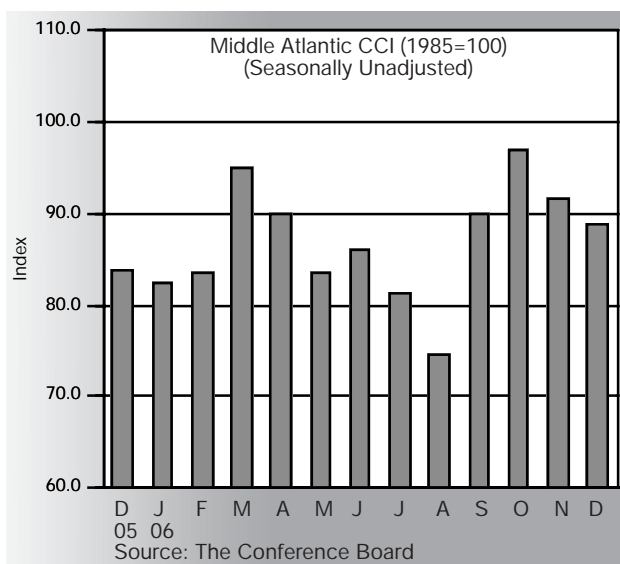
The decline in December's unemployment rate was the result of a large decline in the number of unemployed residents coupled with a sharp increase, 32,500, in resident employment. Resident employment also had a large increase in October, 30,400, and a much smaller increase in November, 12,100. These gains followed declines over the April-July period. Resident employment has increased by 57,900 over the December 2005 level. The December labor force participation rate increased to 66.7 percent.

In contrast to the moderate employment growth and lower unemployment, the housing and construction markets continued to demonstrate a soft spot in the state economy. The value of total construction contracts awarded in New Jersey declined in December to \$858.1 million, down almost 13 percent from the previous month. The monthly total was also significantly lower than the \$1.4 billion total for December of last year. The value of construction contracts has weakened considerably in the second half of this year due to weakness in the residential housing market. For the first six months of this year, the value of construction contracts was up almost 9 percent over the comparable total for 2005. In the second half of this year, the value is down by nearly 19 percent.



Through November, the number of year-to-date building permits continued to be much lower, 15.8 percent, than at the corresponding time a year ago. The November total, 3,117, represents a sharp increase over October but should be viewed cautiously since the number is inflated by a large increase in multi-family units (5 or more family units). The number of single-family dwelling units authorized was only 1,221, the second smallest monthly total in the last four years.

In the northeast, the number of building permits in December was up sharply, although still much below the level of December 2005. Still, the December increase suggests the decline in new construction may be ending. The number of housing units authorized but not started declined in December for the second month in a row. The number of new privately owned housing units started rose to 196,000, a level last seen in the first half of last year.



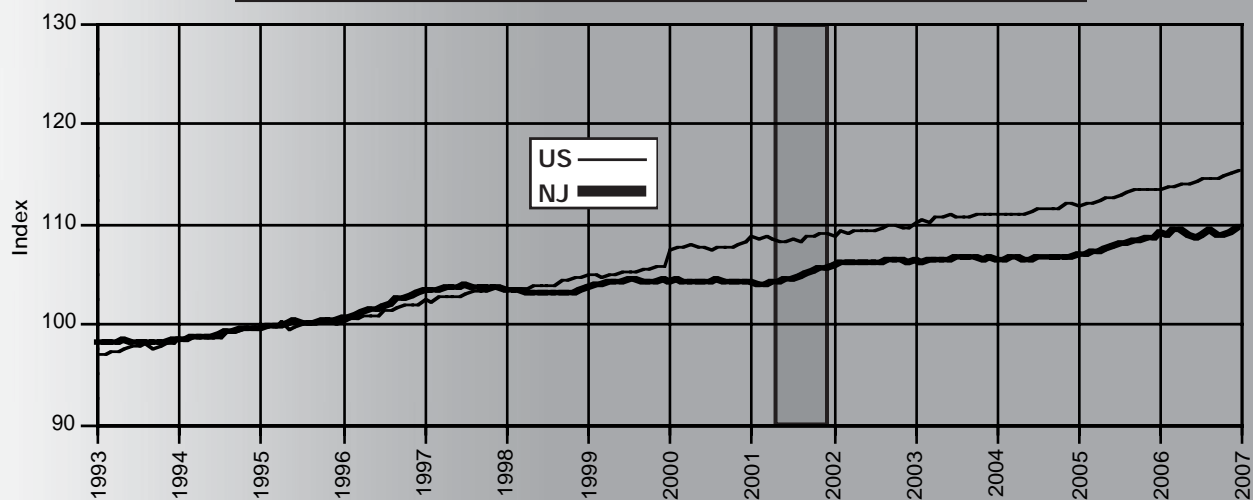
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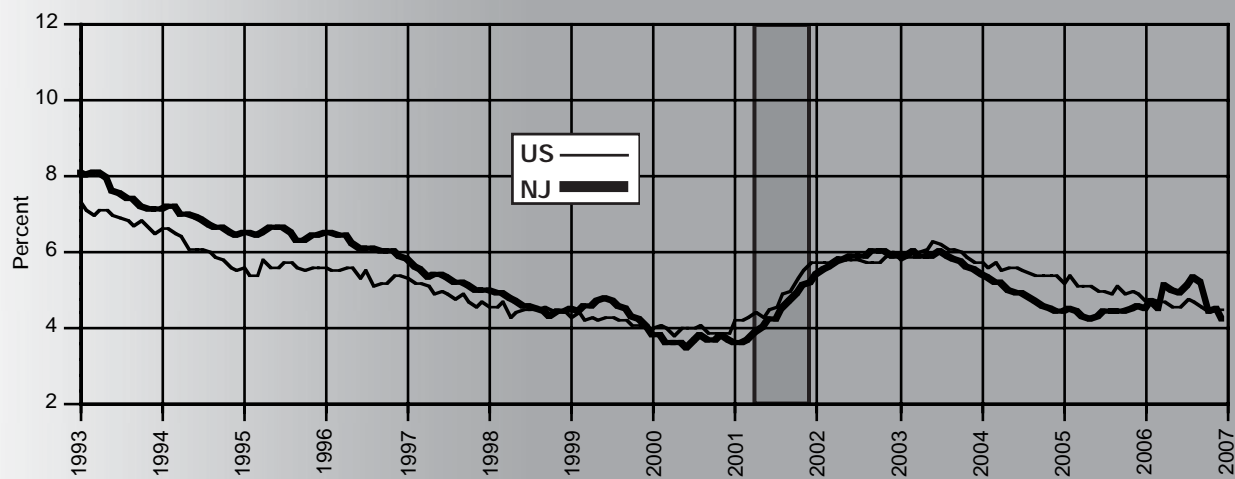


## Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

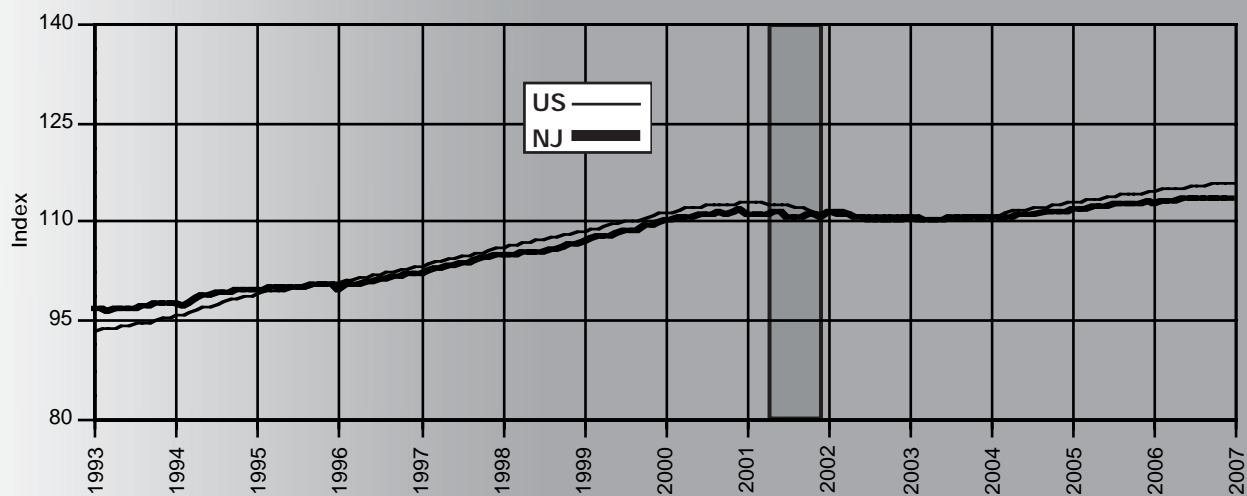
### Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



### Unemployment Rate (%)



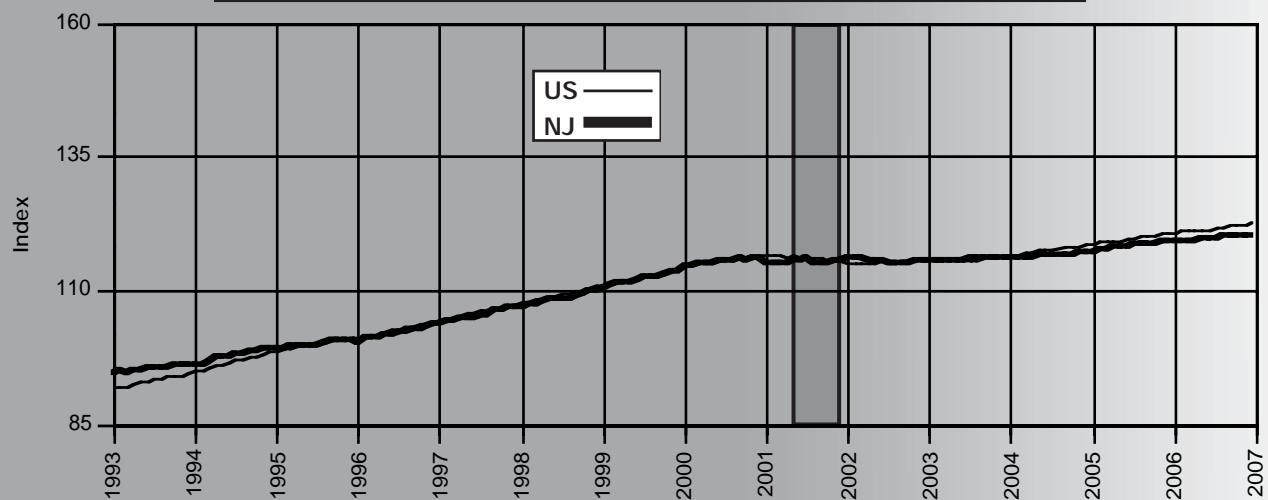
### Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)



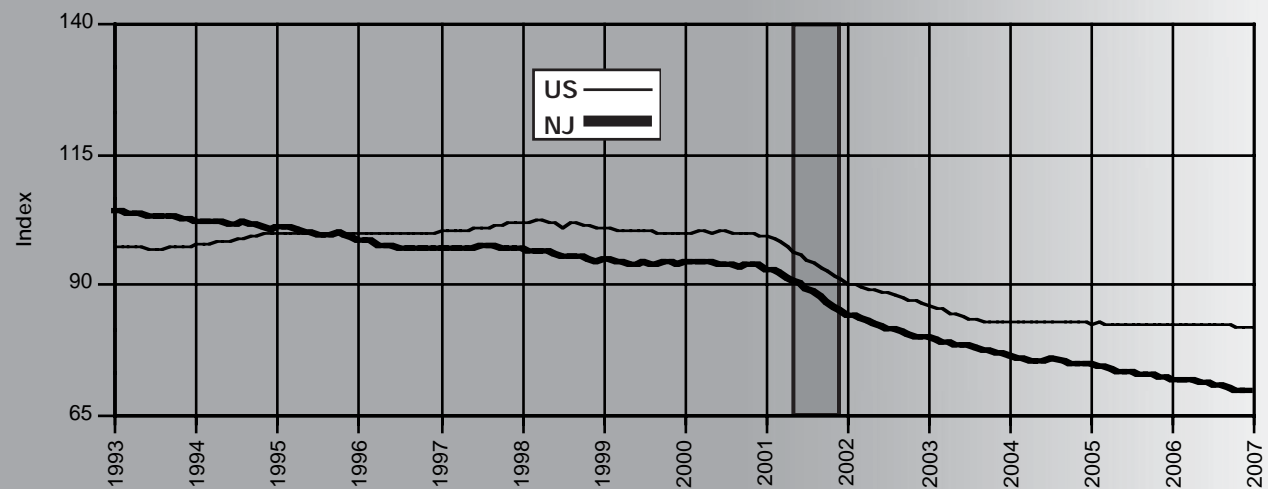
See notes on page 16.

## Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

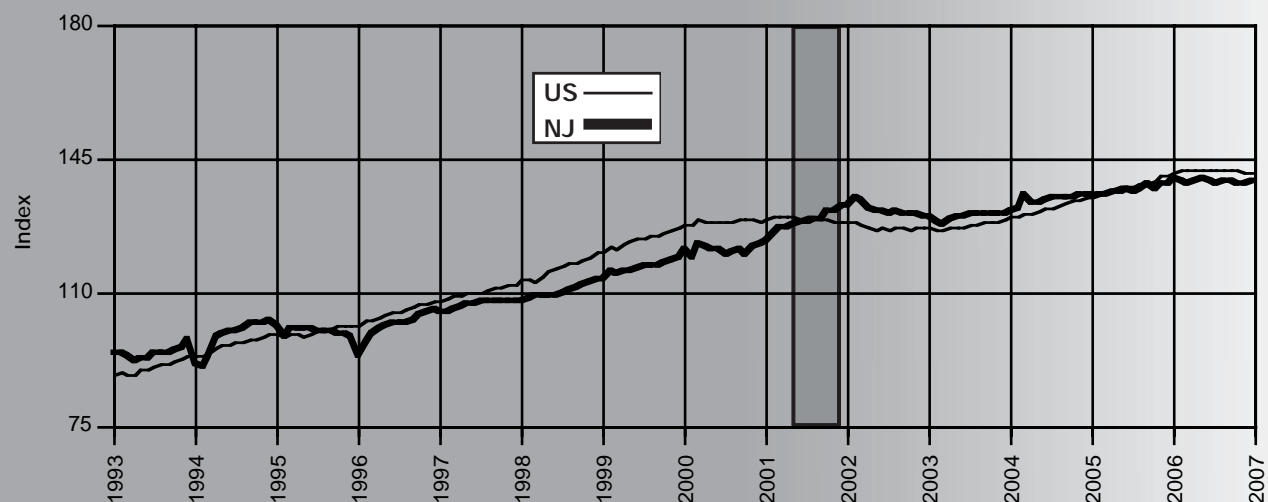
Private Service Providing Employment (1995=100)



Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)



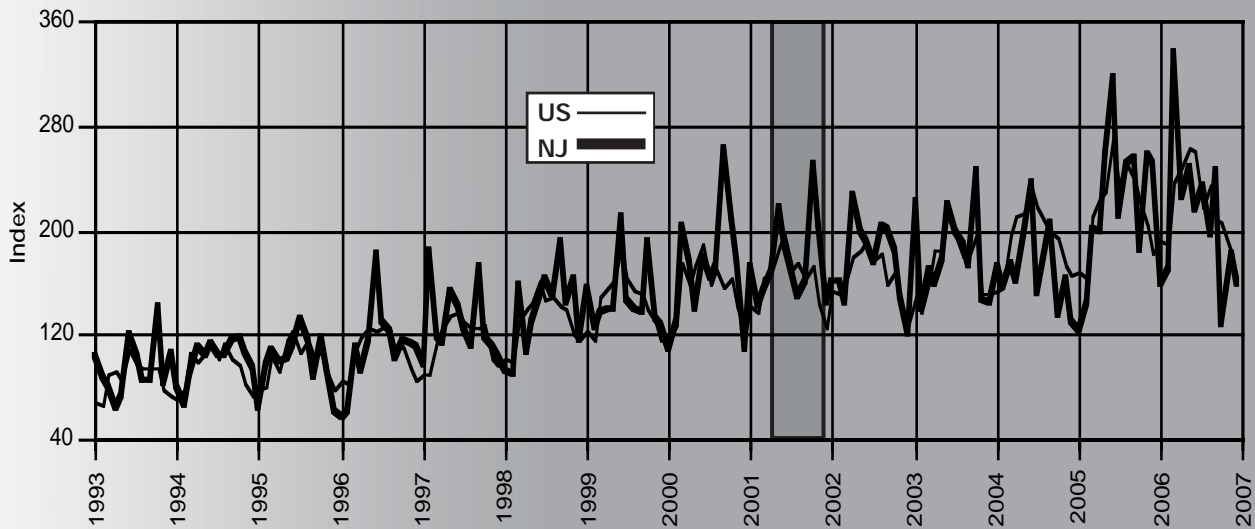
Construction Employment (1995=100)



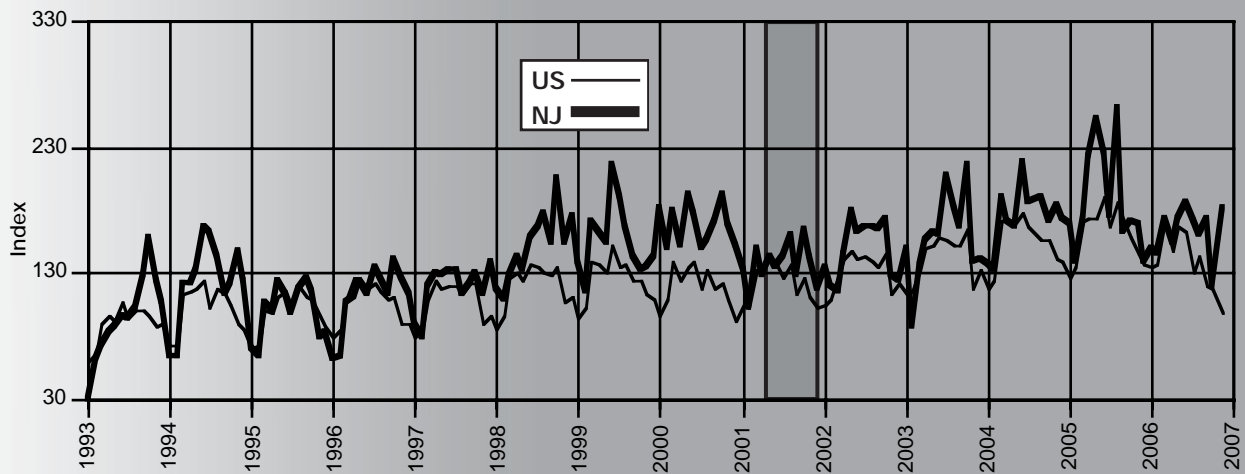
See notes on page 16.

# Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

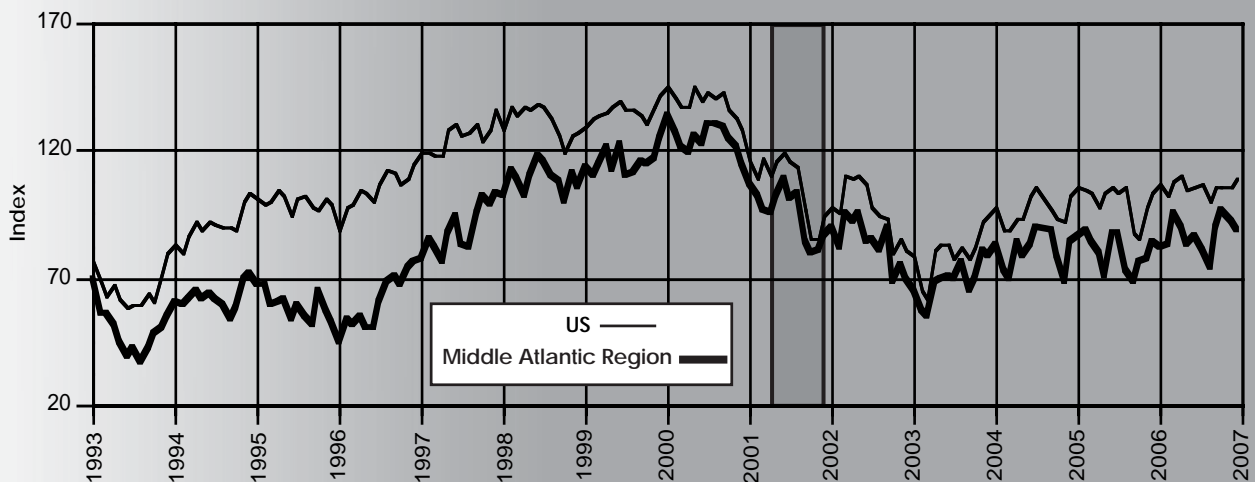
**Total Construction Contracts Awarded (1995=100)-Unadj.**



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



**Consumer Confidence Index (1985=100)-Unadj.**

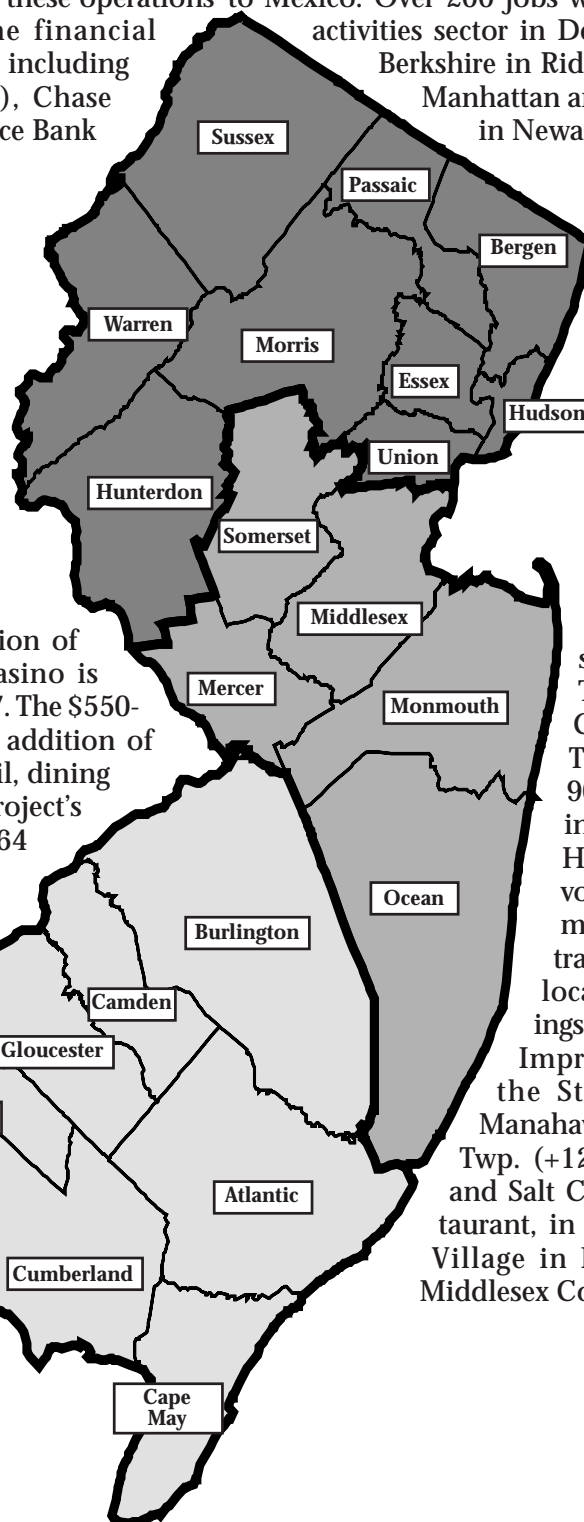


Notes: Unemployment rates are not indexed. Use of an index facilitates comparisons. All indexed data have a 1995 base except for the Consumer Confidence Index (CCI), which has a 1985 base. All data are seasonally adjusted, except the Middle Atlantic Region CCI, Total Construction Contracts awarded and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

## Labor Area Focus — Regional Analysts' Corner

### Northern Region

In Union County, Eaton Filtration, a manufacturer of pool and spa equipment in Elizabeth, and Aircast, a maker of medical orthopedic devices with facilities in Summit and New Providence, should soon complete the relocation of these operations to Mexico. Over 200 jobs will be lost. On the plus side, growth continued in the financial activities sector in December as more banks opened branches in the region, including Berkshire in Ridgefield and Mariner's in Manhattan and Citi Bank in Bayonne (Hudson County) and Commerce Bank in Newark (Essex County).



### Southern Region

The first phase of an expansion of Harrah's Atlantic City hotel casino is scheduled for completion in 2007. The \$550-million expansion involves the addition of 172,000-sq.ft. of additional retail, dining and entertainment space. The project's second phase, which includes 964 new hotel rooms, should be completed by mid-2008. The expansion will create 800 permanent jobs. Elsewhere, glass manufacturer AFG Industries, will close its Cinnamonson plant in February. The factory, which makes glass used in doors and windows, is closing due to the slowdown in the housing market. About 200 workers will be affected.

### Central Region

In an effort to meet the demand for commuter parking at the railroad station in Hamilton Township (Mercer County). New Jersey Transit opened a new 900-space parking garage in December. In January, Hamilton's town council voted to rescind redevelopment plans for a proposed transit village at the same location. December openings included a Lowe's Home Improvement superstore at the Stafford Square in the Manahawkin section of Stafford Twp. (+120 jobs, Ocean County) and Salt Creek Grille, a chain restaurant, in The Princeton Forrestal Village in Plainsboro (+85 jobs, Middlesex County).

## Labor Area Focus (cont.)

### Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(seasonally adjusted)

	2005	2006											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b><u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	155.6	154.0	154.2	154.9	155.0	155.7	155.6	156.2	156.6	157.0	156.9	158.6	158.7
Total Private Sector	131.8	129.7	130.1	130.6	130.5	131.2	131.1	131.8	132.0	132.3	132.0	133.5	133.8
Government	23.8	24.3	24.1	24.2	24.4	24.5	24.4	24.4	24.6	24.7	24.9	25.1	24.9
<b><u>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen &amp; Passaic counties)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	656.5	655.8	657.1	656.2	656.6	657.4	656.0	655.3	656.0	656.6	657.1	657.6	657.2
Total Private Sector	576.4	575.7	577.0	576.1	576.4	577.0	575.3	574.3	575.1	575.0	576.0	576.2	575.8
Government	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.2	80.4	80.7	81.0	80.9	81.6	81.1	81.4	81.4
<b><u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden &amp; Gloucester counties)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	540.8	536.5	538.4	535.9	541.4	543.3	543.9	545.5	547.5	547.5	547.0	548.5	549.3
Total Private Sector	452.8	449.5	451.2	449.3	454.4	456.2	455.7	456.9	458.9	459.5	459.1	460.5	461.5
Government	88.0	87.0	87.2	86.6	87.0	87.1	88.2	88.6	88.6	88.0	87.9	88.0	87.8
<b><u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean &amp; Somerset counties)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	1028.2	1024.4	1025.5	1026.8	1036.4	1036.2	1036.7	1037.4	1039.4	1040.5	1039.0	1035.5	1036.1
Total Private Sector	877.0	876.2	876.7	877.4	886.8	887.1	888.1	888.7	890.7	891.6	890.5	886.8	888.0
Government	151.2	148.2	148.8	149.4	149.6	149.1	148.6	148.7	148.7	148.9	148.5	148.7	148.1
<b><u>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	244.7	247.5	247.7	247.9	246.4	247.1	246.6	244.5	244.5	244.8	246.1	245.8	246.0
Total Private Sector	204.8	206.2	206.7	206.7	205.2	205.8	205.5	203.9	203.9	204.8	204.5	204.2	204.3
Government	39.9	41.3	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.1	40.6	40.6	40.0	41.6	41.6	41.7
<b><u>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex &amp; Union counties)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	1023.2	1022.3	1020.9	1020.7	1021.1	1021.7	1018.5	1035.7	1032.7	1025.4	1023.1	1022.3	1020.9
Total Private Sector	859.6	857.8	857.1	857.0	857.9	858.0	858.1	859.8	859.6	858.8	856.0	855.3	854.3
Government	163.6	164.5	163.8	163.7	163.2	163.7	160.4	175.9	173.1	166.6	167.1	167.0	166.7
<b><u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	46.4	44.3	44.2	44.9	44.8	45.2	46.0	45.4	45.7	45.3	45.5	45.8	46.2
Total Private Sector	36.1	34.6	34.6	35.2	35.1	35.6	36.3	35.8	36.1	35.7	35.2	35.6	36.0
Government	10.3	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	10.3	10.2	10.2
<b><u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	24.0	23.9	23.7	23.4	23.6	23.5	23.5	23.7	23.7	24.1	23.6	23.8	24.0
Total Private Sector	19.4	19.0	18.8	18.5	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	19.1	18.9	19.1	19.3
Government	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7
<b><u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	239.5	238.7	238.5	239.8	240.0	240.3	241.6	241.5	242.6	242.6	243.9	244.7	245.1
Total Private Sector	171.8	170.3	169.9	170.9	171.1	171.4	172.2	172.1	172.8	172.5	173.4	174.0	174.4
Government	67.7	68.4	68.6	68.9	68.9	68.9	69.4	69.4	69.8	70.1	70.5	70.7	70.7
<b><u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u></b>													
Total Nonfarm	64.7	64.8	64.5	64.6	64.4	64.0	63.8	63.8	63.6	62.7	63.8	64.2	64.5
Total Private Sector	49.7	49.7	49.4	49.5	49.3	48.9	48.6	48.8	48.5	47.9	48.5	49.0	49.4
Government	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.0	15.1	14.8	15.3	15.2	15.1

## Labor Area Focus (cont.)

### Labor Area Civilian Labor Force

(seasonally adjusted)

Labor Area	2005 Dec	2006 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u>													
Labor Force	138.9	139.1	139.6	141.2	141.1	141.0	140.3	141.6	141.9	141.5	140.4	141.7	145.0
Employment	131.3	131.6	131.7	133.6	132.4	132.4	132.1	133.2	132.8	132.7	132.8	134.1	137.1
Unemployment Volume	7.6	7.5	7.9	7.6	8.7	8.6	8.2	8.4	9.1	8.8	7.6	7.6	7.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.4	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.9	6.4	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.4
<u>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen &amp; Passaic counties)</u>													
Labor Force	712.2	709.6	708.5	713.8	710.2	708.8	707.5	711.3	712.0	707.1	705.1	708.7	708.0
Employment	680.3	678.1	675.9	682.8	675.2	674.2	674.4	676.5	675.5	671.8	675.4	677.7	675.2
Unemployment Volume	31.8	31.5	32.6	31.0	35.0	34.6	33.1	34.8	36.5	35.3	29.7	31.0	32.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.6
<u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden &amp; Gloucester counties)</u>													
Labor Force	660.5	659.2	659.5	661.9	664.5	664.4	663.5	667.3	671.2	666.9	664.8	668.1	671.2
Employment	630.0	630.0	629.4	633.4	630.9	631.6	631.2	634.2	636.2	632.3	636.1	638.1	643.6
Unemployment Volume	30.4	29.2	30.1	28.5	33.6	32.8	32.3	33.1	35.0	34.6	28.7	30.0	27.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.5	4.1
<u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean &amp; Somerset counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,186.6	1,189.2	1,185.6	1,193.9	1,196.2	1,191.4	1,190.0	1,192.0	1,199.4	1,193.9	1,189.0	1,194.5	1,198.0
Employment	1,136.2	1,140.1	1,134.1	1,145.2	1,139.0	1,136.4	1,137.2	1,137.7	1,142.3	1,138.2	1,142.4	1,145.5	1,152.5
Unemployment Volume	50.5	49.1	51.5	48.7	57.2	55.0	52.8	54.3	57.1	55.7	46.6	49.0	45.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.7	3.9	4.1	3.8
<u>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</u>													
Labor Force	292.4	292.6	292.3	294.4	293.1	292.6	291.3	292.7	293.4	290.9	289.6	290.8	291.3
Employment	276.1	276.5	275.3	278.0	275.0	274.5	274.3	275.1	274.6	273.0	274.7	275.3	276.9
Unemployment Volume	16.3	16.1	17.0	16.4	18.1	18.1	17.0	17.6	18.8	17.9	14.9	15.5	14.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.6	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.2	5.1	5.3	4.9
<u>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex &amp; Union counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,061.4	1,065.4	1,062.8	1,066.7	1,064.9	1,060.0	1,059.1	1,058.9	1,063.3	1,057.3	1,057.2	1,061.0	1,062.6
Employment	1,011.9	1,015.4	1,011.2	1,017.5	1,009.3	1,005.4	1,006.9	1,004.9	1,007.1	1,002.2	1,010.8	1,012.3	1,017.2
Unemployment Volume	49.5	50.0	51.6	49.2	55.6	54.6	52.2	54.0	56.2	55.1	46.4	48.7	45.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.3
<u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u>													
Labor Force	59.1	59.7	58.9	58.8	59.2	59.8	59.2	59.0	59.9	59.9	60.4	61.2	61.5
Employment	55.1	55.8	55.1	55.0	54.7	55.4	54.9	54.6	55.2	55.4	56.5	57.2	57.8
Unemployment Volume	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.5	6.5	6.5	6.0
<u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u>													
Labor Force	31.6	31.9	31.8	32.0	31.9	32.0	31.8	32.0	32.1	32.0	31.9	32.0	32.1
Employment	29.9	30.3	30.2	30.4	30.3	30.2	30.1	30.4	30.4	30.1	30.3	30.3	30.6
Unemployment Volume	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.9	5.0	5.3	4.7
<u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u>													
Labor Force	197.4	198.0	197.4	198.8	199.2	198.6	199.1	199.2	200.8	200.4	199.6	200.8	201.5
Employment	189.3	190.0	189.2	190.9	190.0	189.7	190.3	190.2	191.3	191.1	191.9	192.7	194.0
Unemployment Volume	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.9	9.2	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.5	9.3	7.7	8.1	7.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.7
<u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u>													
Labor Force	71.6	72.0	71.9	71.8	71.7	72.0	70.9	71.7	71.8	70.2	70.6	71.2	72.1
Employment	66.7	67.2	66.9	66.8	66.5	66.7	65.9	66.6	66.3	64.7	65.8	66.4	67.7
Unemployment Volume	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.7	7.8	6.8	6.7	6.1



# NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS  
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Statistical Section  
and  
Notes

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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## Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

### 1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,359.2	4,369.9	4,356.8	4,373.9	4,350.2	4,390.6	4,450.4	4,481.8
Feb	4,370.9	4,368.8	4,361.0	4,376.3	4,376.8	4,399.5	4,454.2	4,479.1
Mar	4,368.5	4,372.2	4,367.5	4,378.1	4,385.7	4,404.6	4,482.1	4,496.7
Apr	4,365.5	4,371.2	4,359.9	4,381.9	4,387.1	4,408.7	4,474.1	4,501.8
May	4,363.2	4,371.8	4,357.3	4,375.4	4,405.3	4,415.4	4,466.8	4,478.5
Jun	4,424.8	4,370.8	4,420.5	4,376.3	4,465.1	4,428.2	4,515.1	4,466.7
Jul	4,428.5	4,380.1	4,449.9	4,381.3	4,502.2	4,437.2	4,551.2	4,474.1
Aug	4,384.3	4,378.8	4,406.6	4,382.5	4,475.3	4,444.7	4,531.5	4,493.8
Sep	4,337.1	4,379.6	4,345.4	4,381.2	4,428.1	4,448.8	4,449.2	4,476.8
Oct	4,361.2	4,377.6	4,370.2	4,380.8	4,456.8	4,456.5	4,461.7	4,472.2
Nov	4,368.7	4,376.0	4,383.8	4,384.0	4,464.6	4,463.3	4,486.9	4,491.7
Dec	4,364.5	4,379.8	4,377.5	4,384.8	4,467.2	4,467.0	4,502.5	4,510.5

### 2. Resident Employment (000)

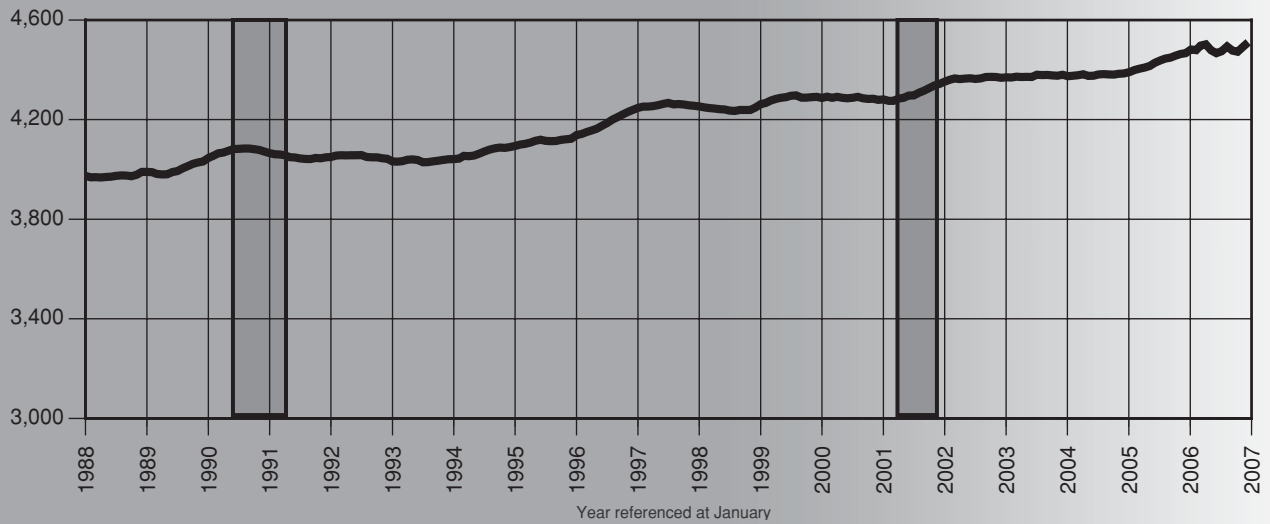
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,077.7	4,112.9	4,096.9	4,137.6	4,142.3	4,198.8	4,226.0	4,280.0
Feb	4,093.5	4,109.6	4,112.9	4,142.9	4,158.2	4,203.7	4,224.5	4,270.4
Mar	4,099.4	4,108.9	4,121.9	4,149.8	4,180.5	4,210.4	4,266.7	4,293.7
Apr	4,115.4	4,111.5	4,142.0	4,152.8	4,208.6	4,220.5	4,253.1	4,270.5
May	4,112.0	4,113.7	4,147.8	4,157.2	4,226.0	4,228.0	4,251.1	4,255.5
Jun	4,150.7	4,110.8	4,197.9	4,161.7	4,273.0	4,237.8	4,293.5	4,248.2
Jul	4,143.3	4,116.4	4,210.2	4,165.7	4,287.3	4,243.8	4,302.5	4,246.8
Aug	4,133.1	4,120.6	4,203.3	4,171.1	4,286.8	4,247.9	4,300.8	4,257.7
Sep	4,093.0	4,123.9	4,153.8	4,174.5	4,242.1	4,253.7	4,229.9	4,246.1
Oct	4,127.2	4,128.8	4,184.4	4,179.0	4,279.4	4,261.0	4,282.0	4,276.5
Nov	4,139.7	4,133.0	4,202.0	4,187.4	4,272.0	4,262.3	4,297.3	4,288.6
Dec	4,144.3	4,139.1	4,200.1	4,193.6	4,275.0	4,263.2	4,328.7	4,321.1

### 3. Unemployment (000)

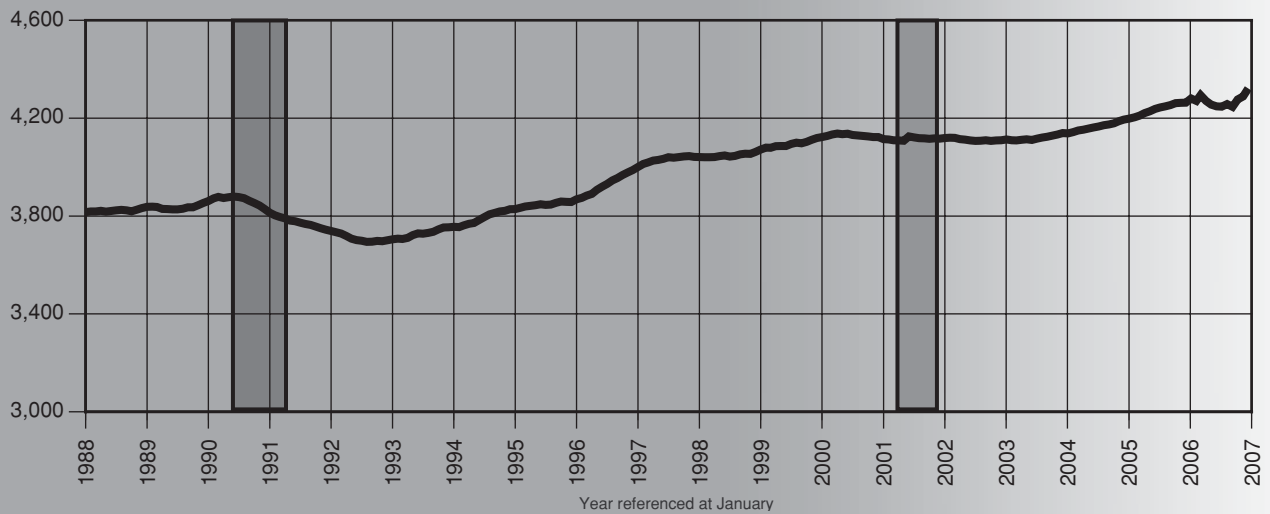
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	281.6	257.1	259.9	236.3	207.9	191.7	224.4	201.8
Feb	277.4	259.2	248.2	233.4	218.6	195.8	229.7	208.7
Mar	269.2	263.2	245.5	228.3	205.2	194.1	215.4	203.0
Apr	250.1	259.7	217.9	229.1	178.5	188.2	221.0	231.3
May	251.2	258.2	209.5	218.2	179.4	187.4	215.7	223.0
Jun	274.1	260.0	222.6	214.5	192.1	190.3	221.6	218.5
Jul	285.2	263.7	239.7	215.6	215.0	193.5	248.7	227.3
Aug	251.2	258.3	203.3	211.5	188.5	196.8	230.7	236.1
Sep	244.1	255.7	191.6	206.7	186.0	195.1	219.3	230.7
Oct	234.0	248.8	185.7	201.8	177.4	195.5	179.7	195.7
Nov	229.0	242.9	181.9	196.6	192.6	201.1	189.5	203.1
Dec	220.2	240.7	177.4	191.2	192.2	203.8	173.9	189.4

## Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

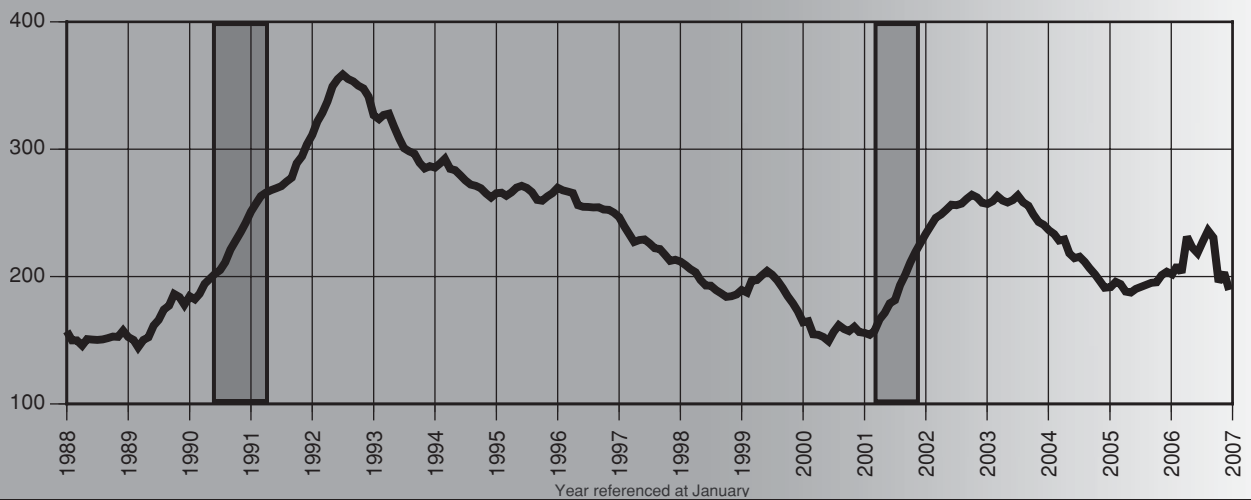
### 1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



### 2. Resident Employment (000)



### 3. Unemployment (000)



## Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

### 4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.1	66.3	65.6	65.9	65.2	65.8	66.3	66.8
Feb	66.2	66.2	65.7	65.9	65.6	65.9	66.3	66.7
Mar	66.2	66.2	65.7	65.9	65.7	66.0	66.7	66.9
Apr	66.1	66.2	65.6	65.9	65.7	66.0	66.5	66.9
May	66.0	66.1	65.5	65.8	66.0	66.1	66.4	66.5
Jun	66.9	66.1	66.4	65.8	66.8	66.3	67.0	66.3
Jul	66.9	66.2	66.9	65.8	67.4	66.4	67.5	66.4
Aug	66.2	66.1	66.2	65.8	66.9	66.4	67.2	66.6
Sep	65.5	66.1	65.2	65.8	66.1	66.5	65.9	66.3
Oct	65.8	66.0	65.6	65.7	66.5	66.5	66.0	66.2
Nov	65.9	66.0	65.7	65.7	66.6	66.6	66.4	66.4
Dec	65.8	66.0	65.6	65.7	66.6	66.6	66.6	66.7

### 5. Employment /Population Ratio (%)

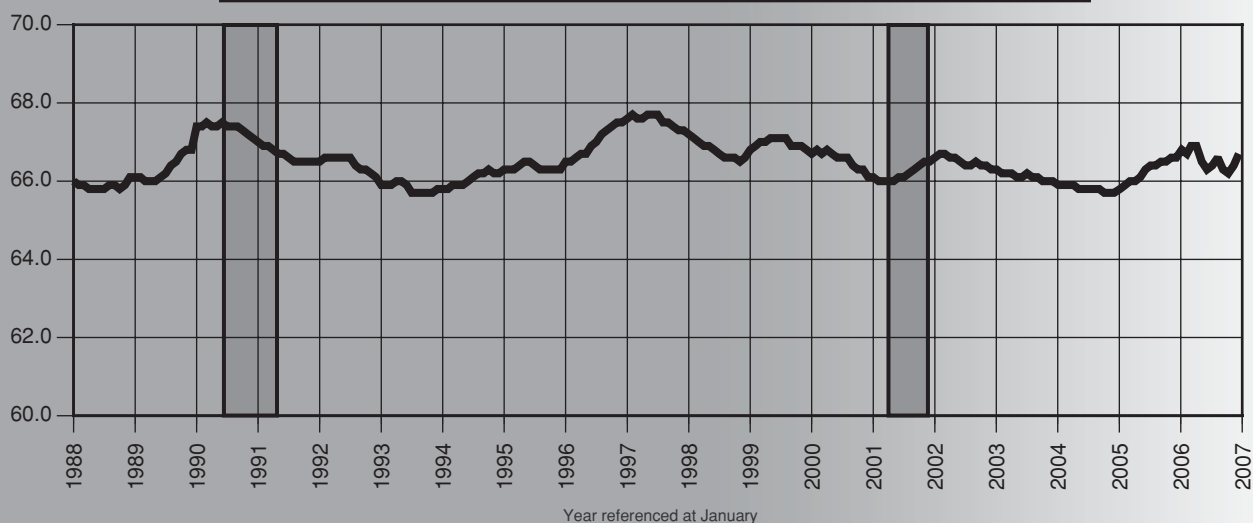
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.8	62.4	61.7	62.3	62.1	62.9	62.9	63.7
Feb	62.0	62.3	61.9	62.4	62.3	63.0	62.9	63.6
Mar	62.1	62.2	62.0	62.5	62.6	63.1	63.5	63.9
Apr	62.3	62.2	62.3	62.5	63.0	63.2	63.2	63.5
May	62.2	62.2	62.4	62.5	63.3	63.3	63.2	63.2
Jun	62.7	62.1	63.1	62.6	63.9	63.4	63.7	63.1
Jul	62.6	62.2	63.3	62.6	64.1	63.5	63.8	63.0
Aug	62.4	62.2	63.1	62.6	64.1	63.5	63.8	63.1
Sep	61.8	62.2	62.3	62.7	63.4	63.5	62.7	62.9
Oct	62.2	62.3	62.8	62.7	63.9	63.6	63.4	63.3
Nov	62.4	62.3	63.0	62.8	63.7	63.6	63.6	63.4
Dec	62.4	62.4	63.0	62.9	63.7	63.5	64.0	63.9

### 6. Unemployment Rate (%)

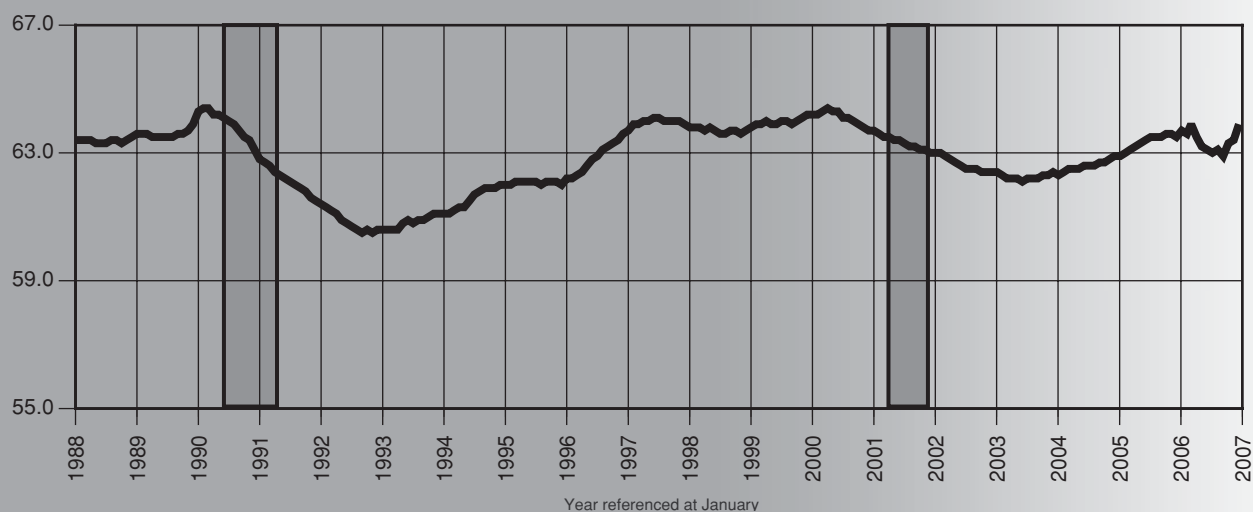
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.4	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.5
Feb	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.5	5.2	4.7
Mar	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.5
Apr	5.7	5.9	5.0	5.2	4.1	4.3	4.9	5.1
May	5.8	5.9	4.8	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.8	5.0
Jun	6.2	5.9	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.9
Jul	6.4	6.0	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.5	5.1
Aug	5.7	5.9	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.4	5.1	5.3
Sep	5.6	5.8	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.9	5.2
Oct	5.4	5.7	4.2	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.4
Nov	5.2	5.6	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.5
Dec	5.0	5.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.6	3.9	4.2

## Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

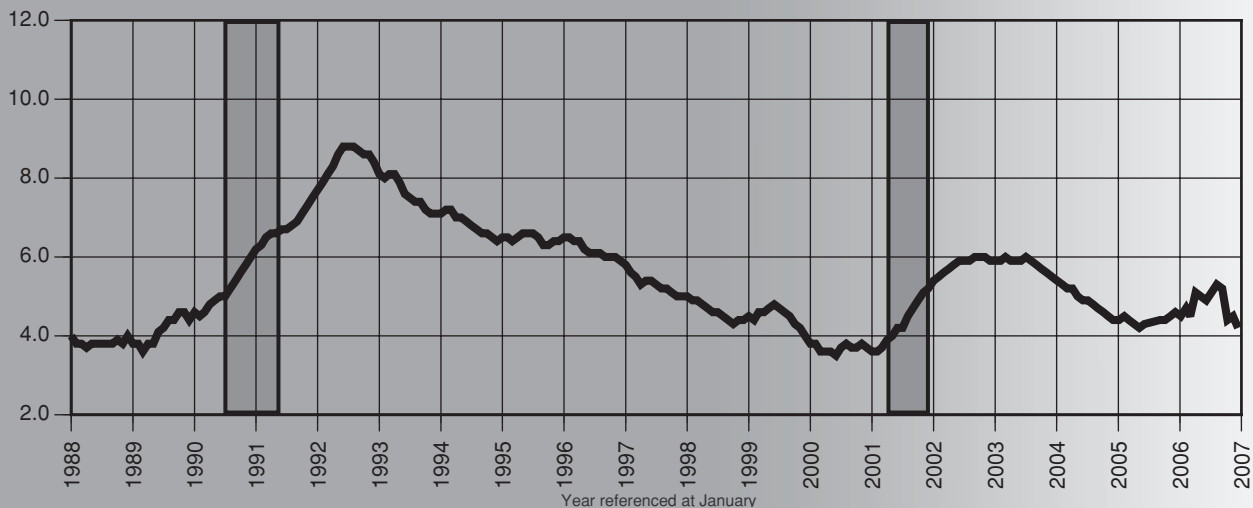
### 4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



### 5. Employment /Population Ratio (%)



### 6. Unemployment Rate (%)



## Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

### 7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,908.0	3,981.3	3,905.8	3,980.3	3,946.0	4,022.1	3,997.3	4,062.0
Feb	3,898.5	3,969.5	3,907.6	3,980.9	3,951.3	4,026.5	3,999.3	4,065.4
Mar	3,922.2	3,965.9	3,944.2	3,991.1	3,975.3	4,024.1	4,027.5	4,068.7
Apr	3,956.5	3,968.5	3,969.9	3,982.9	4,024.8	4,038.3	4,063.3	4,074.1
May	3,993.1	3,974.5	4,014.9	3,996.7	4,057.4	4,039.6	4,097.2	4,081.4
Jun	4,032.1	3,969.5	4,063.0	3,999.4	4,111.9	4,047.5	4,144.1	4,084.0
Jul	4,003.2	3,985.3	4,023.0	4,004.4	4,070.8	4,051.1	4,100.0	4,080.3
Aug	3,986.4	3,985.1	4,005.1	4,003.5	4,053.5	4,051.3	4,083.6	4,081.5
Sep	3,991.5	3,984.4	4,014.9	4,006.9	4,056.7	4,059.4	4,081.2	4,083.7
Oct	4,006.7	3,987.9	4,026.9	4,006.3	4,076.3	4,056.7	4,102.5	4,082.8
Nov	4,019.9	3,985.7	4,050.2	4,014.5	4,092.7	4,061.7	4,113.8 R	4,083.0 R
Dec	4,027.9	3,983.6	4,064.0	4,018.5	4,101.5	4,064.5	4,122.0	4,085.0

### 8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,291.6	3,363.4	3,281.0	3,353.7	3,309.8	3383.7	3,352.8	3,417.1
Feb	3,271.1	3,350.8	3,271.3	3,353.5	3,302.7	3387.0	3,373.7	3,418.6
Mar	3,291.4	3,346.6	3,303.1	3,361.3	3,325.3	3385.0	3,370.3	3,421.7
Apr	3,325.1	3,347.6	3,329.6	3,353.2	3,372.9	3397.4	3,404.6	3,426.3
May	3,362.4	3,351.7	3,375.4	3,365.0	3,409.1	3398.8	3,441.8	3,434.0
Jun	3,402.2	3,347.2	3,422.0	3,366.4	3,461.4	3405.2	3,487.6	3,435.5
Jul	3,403.9	3,362.0	3,414.1	3,370.7	3,453.1	3408.5	3,477.9	3,433.1
Aug	3,401.0	3,363.1	3,406.7	3,367.6	3,446.2	3407.8	3,473.0	3,434.7
Sep	3,383.6	3,362.2	3,391.5	3,369.3	3,429.3	3414.6	3,450.5	3,435.8
Oct	3,375.9	3,363.9	3,381.9	3,368.6	3,425.8	3413.9	3,446.6	3,434.7
Nov	3,382.9	3,361.2	3,399.4	3,376.4	3,437.3	3419.3	3,453.5 R	3,435.6 R
Dec	3,391.8	3,359.0	3,412.6	3,379.2	3,446.9	3422.1	3,462.6	3,438.0

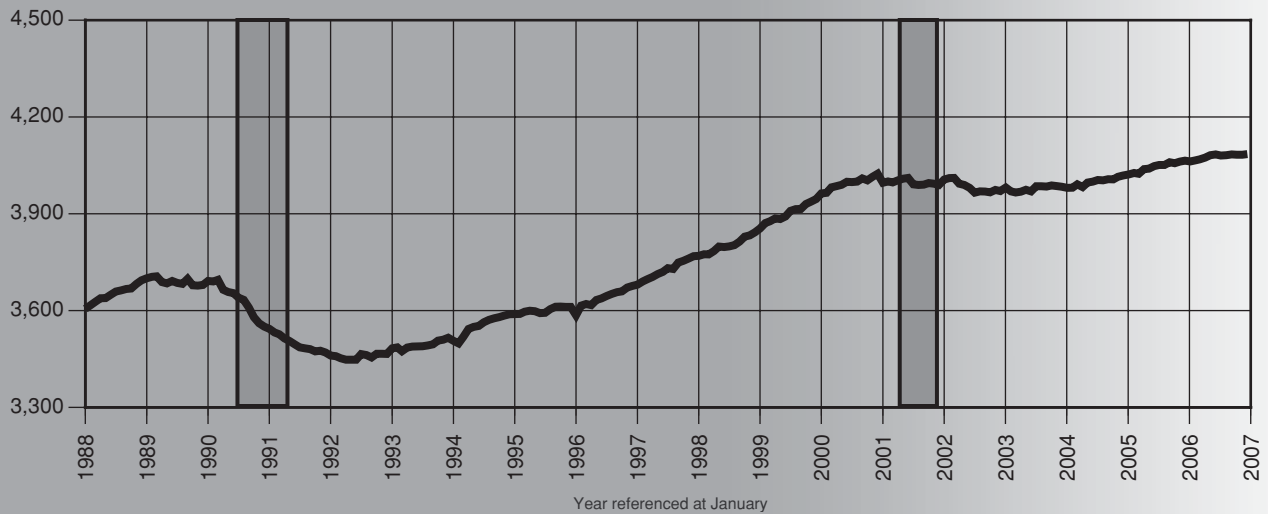
### 9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	149.1	160.0	151.0	162.3	155.4	167.3	160.9	172.3
Feb	144.3	158.4	148.0	163.2	151.4	167.3	157.1	171.6
Mar	147.1	158.0	154.9	167.2	154.7	167.4	160.5	171.1
Apr	157.1	159.3	162.4	164.7	165.9	168.3	168.9	171.9
May	162.9	160.4	167.8	165.2	171.4	168.6	174.1	172.7
Jun	165.8	160.6	171.4	165.9	174.5	168.7	177.5	172.0
Jul	168.2	161.6	173.4	166.2	175.5	168.2	178.6	171.2
Aug	169.1	161.4	174.7	166.4	176.7	168.8	179.6	171.6
Sep	167.8	161.4	173.9	166.9	177.0	170.8	178.0	171.8
Oct	167.1	161.2	173.0	166.9	174.7	169.5	176.7	171.4
Nov	165.3	161.1	171.2	167.0	174.5	170.5	174.9 R	170.9 R
Dec	162.0	160.9	169.0	167.8	172.6	171.0	173.4	171.8

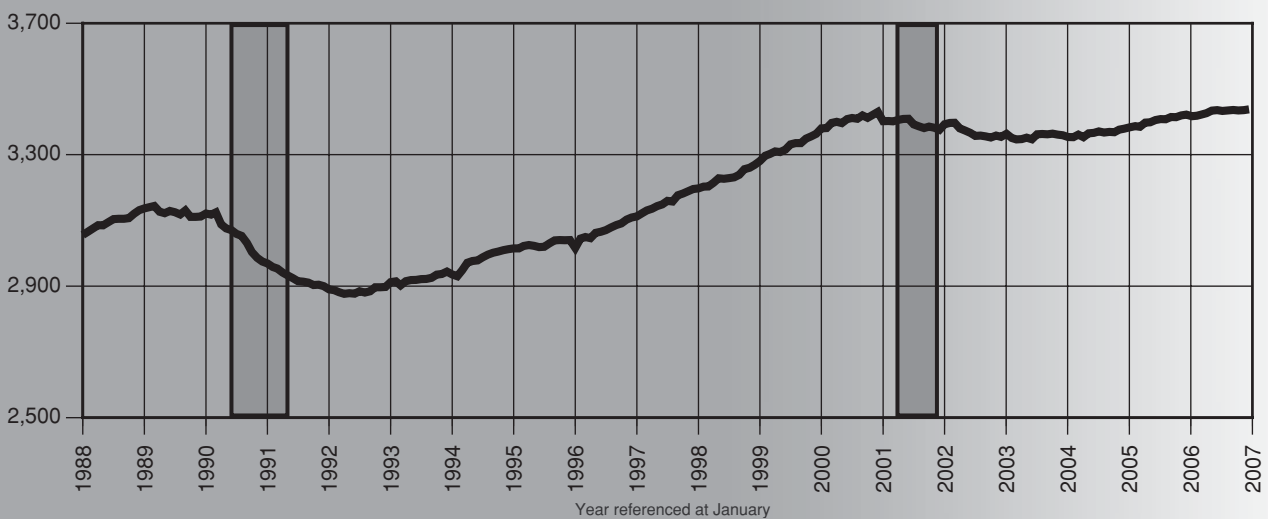


## Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

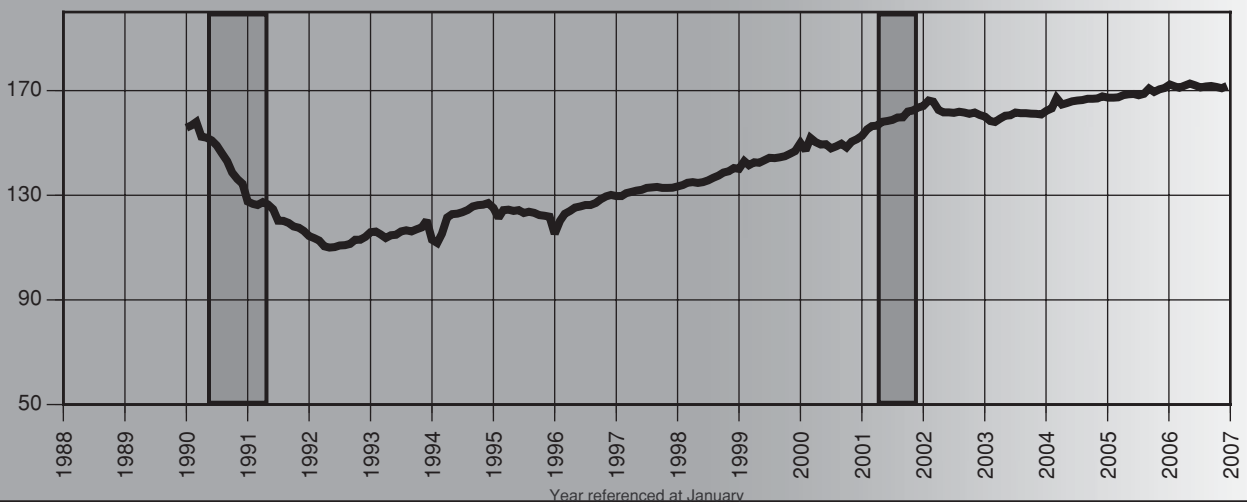
### 7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



### 8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)



### 9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)\*



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

## Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

### 10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	353.2	357.8	338.1	342.3	330.8	334.8	319.4	322.0
Feb	352.6	355.7	338.0	340.9	331.2	334.0	319.1	321.4
Mar	352.4	353.7	338.9	340.0	332.2	333.2	319.9	321.4
Apr	352.4	353.2	337.6	338.6	329.2	330.3	319.7	321.0
May	352.8	351.9	339.2	338.5	329.6	329.1	319.6	319.8
Jun	354.0	350.6	341.4	338.3	331.1	328.2	321.8	320.0
Jul	348.8	350.3	338.8	340.1	327.3	328.1	316.5	317.2
Aug	349.6	348.8	338.5	337.6	327.7	327.2	316.5	316.0
Sep	349.6	347.2	339.2	336.9	328.3	327.2	316.2	315.1
Oct	346.9	346.3	336.5	335.9	327.4	326.0	314.6	313.2
Nov	346.3	345.2	336.1	335.1	326.4	324.2	314.0	311.9
Dec	346.3	344.4	336.2	334.3	324.9	323.2	314.1	312.4

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

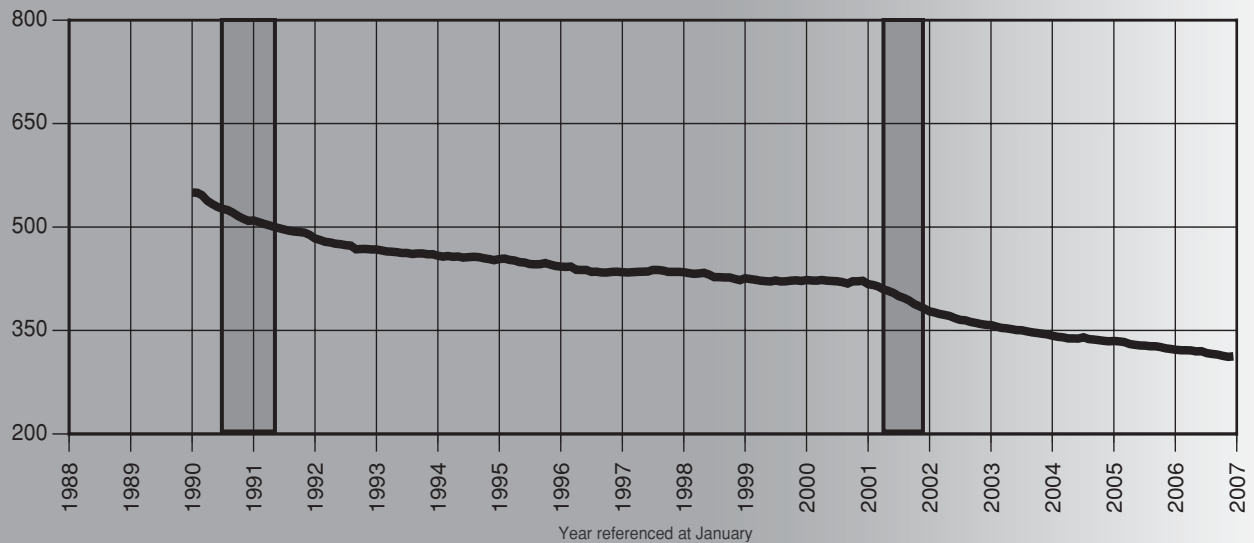
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	873.8	879.2	866.8	872.6	870.8	876.9	874.7	877.5
Feb	863.9	878.5	859.3	874.0	862.3	877.2	866.1	879.2
Mar	865.2	876.8	863.2	874.8	864.9	876.6	869.4	880.0
Apr	867.1	876.3	860.7	870.1	870.6	880.2	872.9	880.2
May	873.7	876.8	872.4	875.2	878.6	881.2	881.2	884.4
Jun	881.0	874.8	882.2	875.8	888.7	882.2	891.0	885.8
Jul	871.0	875.6	871.0	875.5	882.4	885.0	882.6	885.3
Aug	869.0	875.0	869.5	875.5	879.5	883.2	879.6	883.6
Sep	873.5	875.9	872.0	874.3	881.9	886.0	881.1	885.2
Oct	880.1	876.7	879.7	876.0	888.8	885.9	885.7	882.8
Nov	891.5	874.7	893.2	876.3	899.6	885.5	898.4 R	884.3 R
Dec	904.4	873.8	906.5	875.9	910.6	884.9	909.1	883.7

### 12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

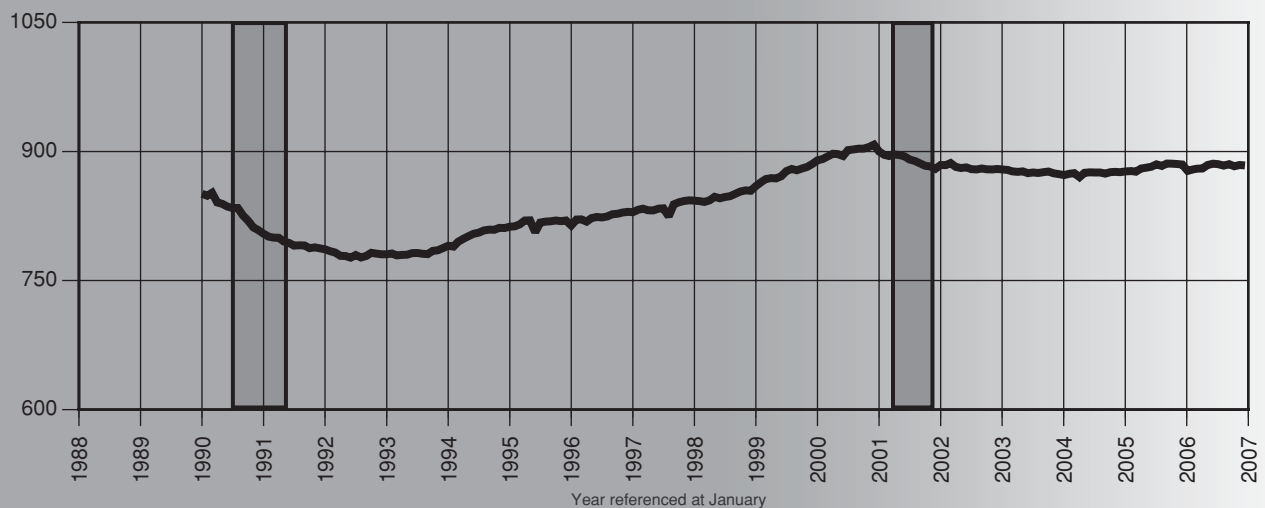
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	102.8	103.3	100.1	100.6	96.7	97.1	96.3	97.5
Feb	102.4	103.0	98.7	99.3	96.4	97.0	95.9	96.8
Mar	102.8	102.4	99.6	99.3	97.0	96.7	96.5	96.8
Apr	102.0	102.6	98.2	98.7	96.2	96.8	95.1	95.5
May	102.1	102.2	98.0	98.2	96.5	96.7	95.2	95.0
Jun	102.5	101.9	97.9	97.3	97.7	97.2	95.5	94.6
Jul	102.3	102.3	97.3	97.3	97.8	97.5	94.9	94.7
Aug	102.9	102.5	97.1	96.7	97.6	97.3	94.6	94.3
Sep	101.0	101.2	96.2	96.5	97.0	96.9	94.1	94.0
Oct	101.1	101.5	96.9	97.2	97.1	97.1	94.2	94.2
Nov	101.4	101.1	97.5	97.1	97.8	97.2	94.5 R	93.9 R
Dec	101.2	100.3	97.9	97.1	97.4	97.1	94.4	94.1

## Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

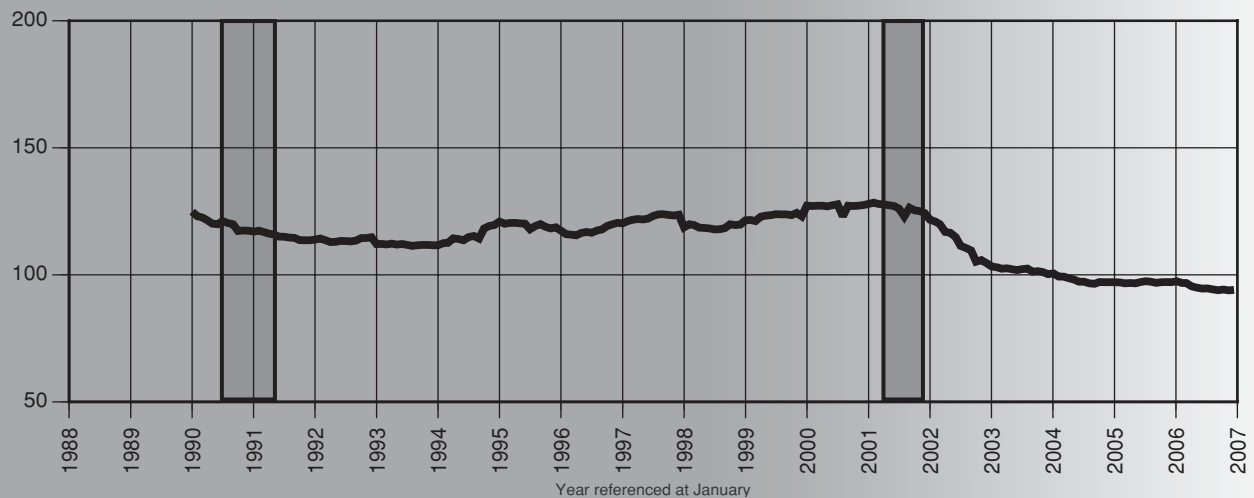
**10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)\***



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



**12. Information Payroll Employment (000)\***



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

## Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

### 13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	274.5	276.9	273.1	275.5	275.8	278.2	282.2	284.2
Feb	273.8	276.8	272.7	275.8	275.1	278.2	281.3	283.0
Mar	274.3	276.9	273.6	276.2	275.9	278.5	281.3	283.0
Apr	274.0	275.4	275.6	277.0	277.2	278.6	282.6	284.0
May	275.0	275.3	276.9	277.3	278.4	278.8	283.8	284.3
Jun	278.2	275.8	279.5	277.0	281.7	279.2	285.9	283.6
Jul	279.5	275.7	280.9	277.2	284.1	281.3	285.9	283.1
Aug	279.6	276.3	280.4	277.1	284.3	281.8	286.0	283.5
Sep	276.9	276.3	277.0	276.5	281.8	282.0	283.9	284.1
Oct	276.3	276.6	277.2	277.4	281.8	282.2	283.9	284.4
Nov	276.1	276.4	277.7	277.8	282.5	282.7	284.1 R	284.3 R
Dec	275.8	275.6	278.1	277.9	283.8	283.3	284.8	284.3

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

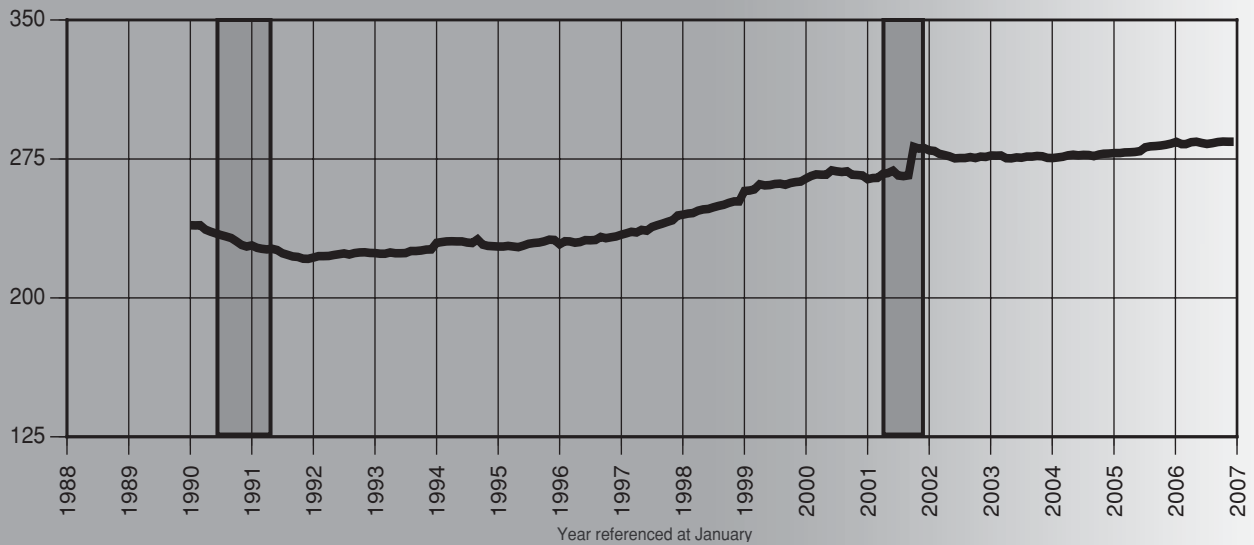
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	562.2	579.0	564.0	581.2	570.0	587.6	578.8	595.4
Feb	559.0	575.4	562.7	579.9	571.5	589.5	580.8	595.9
Mar	565.2	573.6	572.1	581.5	577.0	587.2	589.2	595.1
Apr	572.0	572.7	582.0	582.8	593.2	594.0	598.9	599.0
May	575.1	574.2	585.3	584.6	594.5	594.0	601.6	599.5
Jun	581.0	572.9	592.1	584.0	604.8	596.6	608.5	600.4
Jul	585.4	578.6	592.1	585.0	602.3	595.5	610.0	603.1
Aug	589.1	580.2	593.0	583.9	603.6	595.0	613.5	604.8
Sep	587.6	581.6	591.5	585.3	601.9	595.8	610.5	604.3
Oct	586.8	582.3	592.3	587.3	598.7	595.9	609.5	606.6
Nov	586.8	582.1	593.9	588.4	600.2	598.0	609.9 R	607.7 R
Dec	587.6	583.6	592.8	588.4	597.9	596.8	607.7	606.6

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

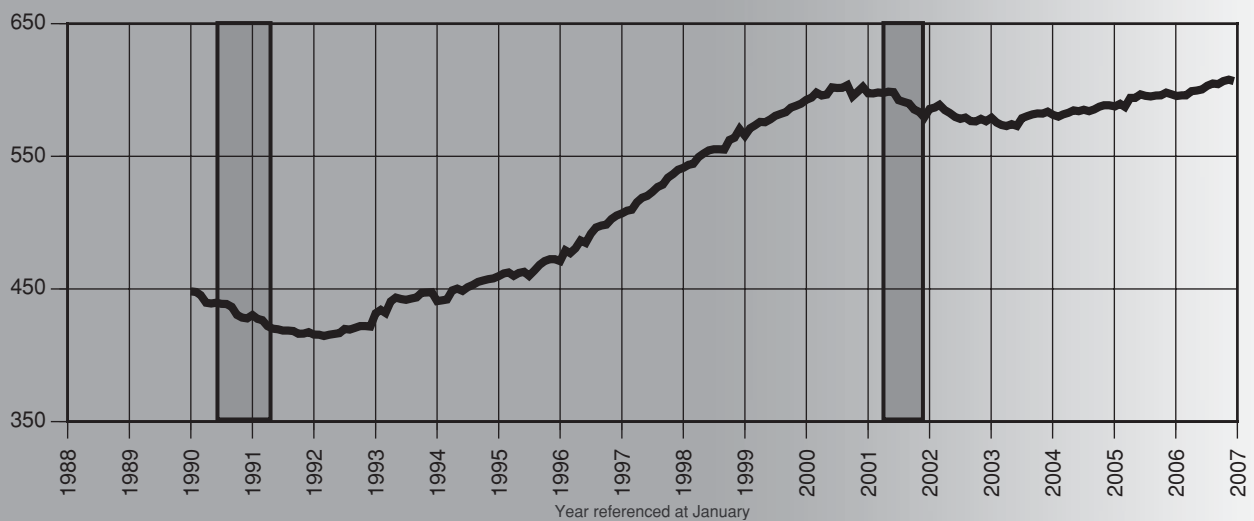
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	532.3	536.0	537.4	541.1	549.3	553.0	564.5	566.9
Feb	532.5	533.6	539.9	541.1	552.9	554.2	567.1	567.4
Mar	536.2	535.6	543.6	543.0	555.3	554.7	570.6	568.9
Apr	537.3	535.9	544.5	543.3	556.7	555.7	571.6	569.5
May	540.9	537.1	548.9	544.9	560.9	556.8	574.3	571.9
Jun	540.2	537.2	549.6	546.5	560.5	557.3	574.7	572.2
Jul	536.5	539.6	543.2	546.3	555.1	558.8	568.6	572.3
Aug	531.8	538.8	540.1	547.2	552.3	559.6	565.5	572.7
Sep	537.3	540.1	545.6	548.4	557.5	560.8	570.3	573.6
Oct	541.6	540.4	552.5	551.2	562.7	560.8	576.9	575.1
Nov	544.1	540.5	554.7	551.0	566.7	563.7	580.0 R	577.0 R
Dec	544.8	540.7	556.4	552.3	569.3	565.9	580.7	577.3

## Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

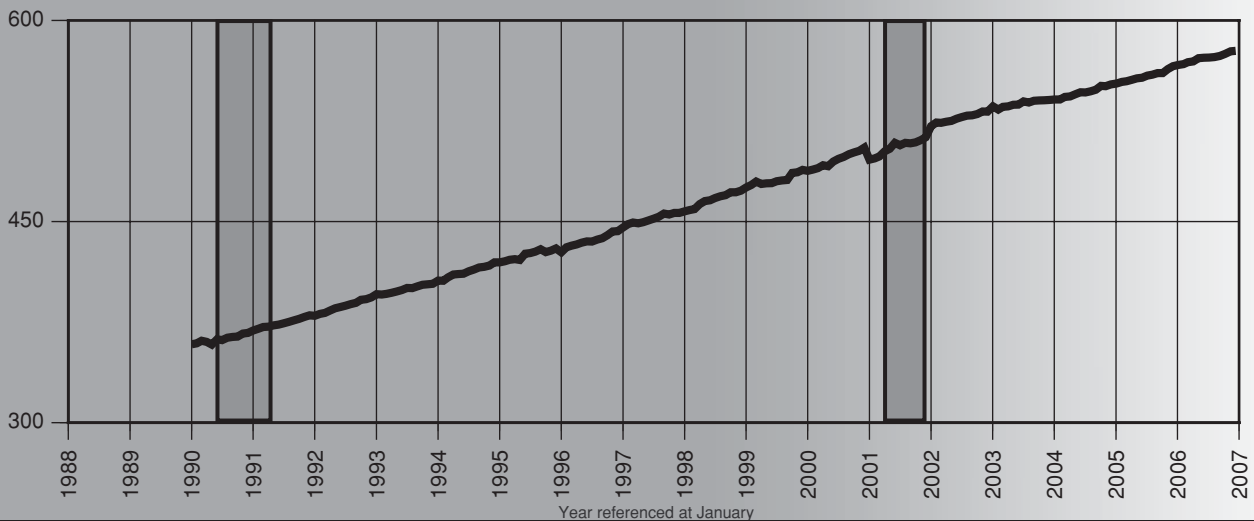
### 13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)\*



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



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



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

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

## 16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	293.7	318.0	298.1	322.5	305.1	329.7	317.7	341.2
Feb	292.7	316.8	299.2	323.8	305.3	330.2	317.5	341.9
Mar	297.3	316.9	303.5	323.7	311.3	331.8	323.3	344.0
Apr	310.3	318.9	314.0	323.0	323.9	333.1	333.7	343.4
May	325.8	320.3	330.3	325.1	338.2	333.2	349.4	344.4
Jun	342.8	319.3	349.5	325.8	359.1	335.2	367.9	344.2
Jul	354.8	324.3	358.5	327.5	365.4	334.4	375.7	344.6
Aug	352.9	325.4	355.3	327.4	362.2	334.7	373.3	345.9
Sep	334.9	323.2	340.5	328.6	345.1	335.1	355.0	345.1
Oct	321.0	323.6	318.1	320.7	335.2	336.7	343.3	344.8
Nov	316.2	324.7	319.3	327.7	329.9	337.7	335.8 R	343.6 R
Dec	314.0	324.1	319.5	329.4	329.9	339.5	335.9	345.4

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

(Seasonally unadjusted)

Date	2003			2004			2005			2006		
	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA
Jan	181.7	194.7	*	185.2	199.9	*	190.7	208.1	*	198.3	215.9	*
Feb	183.1	196.2	182.0	186.2	201.1	191.4	191.8	208.9	200.1	198.7	216.4	209.0
Mar	184.2	197.1	*	187.4	203.4	*	193.3	212.4	*	199.8	218.2	*
Apr	183.8	196.7	183.1	188.0	204.0	194.8	194.6	212.5	203.3	201.5	220.2	211.6
May	183.5	196.8	*	189.1	204.4	*	194.4	211.4	*	202.5	221.6	*
Jun	183.7	196.9	189.7	189.7	206.0	198.0	194.5	210.7	204.8	202.9	222.6	213.9
Jul	183.9	197.7	*	189.4	205.5	*	195.4	212.5	*	203.5	223.1	*
Aug	184.6	199.1	191.1	189.5	205.7	199.1	196.4	214.1	206.6	203.9	224.1	216.4
Sep	185.2	199.6	*	189.9	205.9	*	198.8	215.8	*	202.9	222.9	*
Oct	185.0	200.0	190.3	190.9	207.3	200.2	199.2	216.6	207.5	201.8	221.7	211.6
Nov	184.5	199.4	*	191.0	207.2	*	197.6	215.3	*	201.5	220.9	*
Dec	184.3	199.3	189.0	190.3	206.8	197.8	196.8	214.2	204.9	201.8	221.3	211.6

## 18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region

(Seasonally unadjusted)

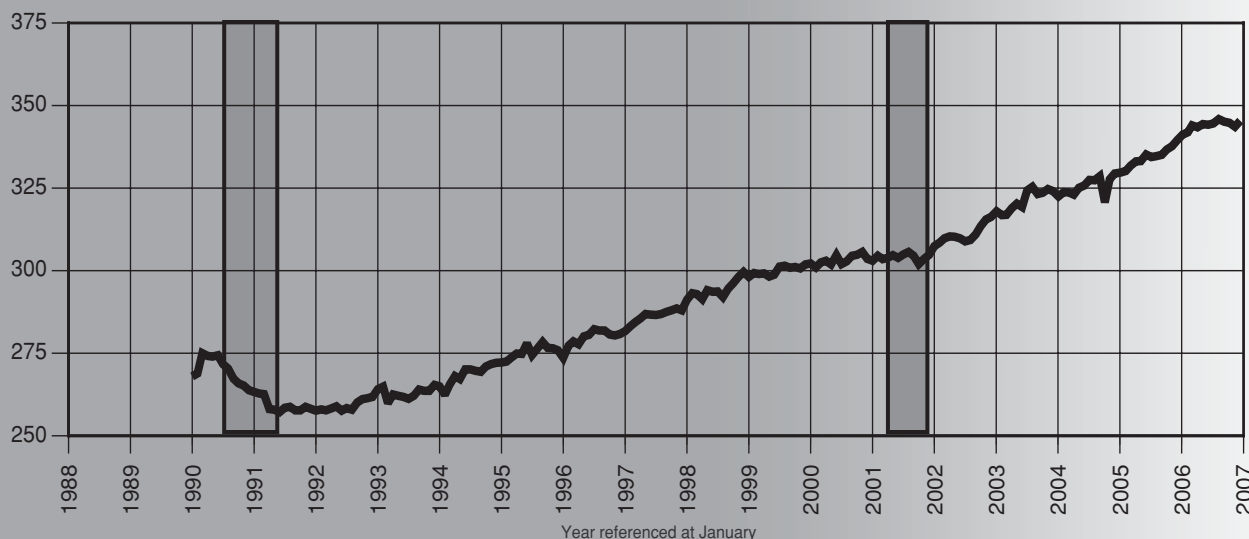
Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jan	65.4	83.6	86.7	82.5
Feb	57.3	72.6	89.0	83.4
Mar	54.7	69.4	83.9	95.0
Apr	68.4	83.7	79.2	90.0
May	69.2	78.8	70.7	83.6
Jun	70.6	82.9	87.9	86.0
Jul	69.9	89.5	88.0	81.4
Aug	76.0	84.9	72.4	74.6
Sep	65.3	89.0	67.9	90.0
Oct	69.4	78.9	76.8	97.0
Nov	80.5	67.9	77.7	91.6 R
Dec	78.1	83.7	83.8	88.9

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



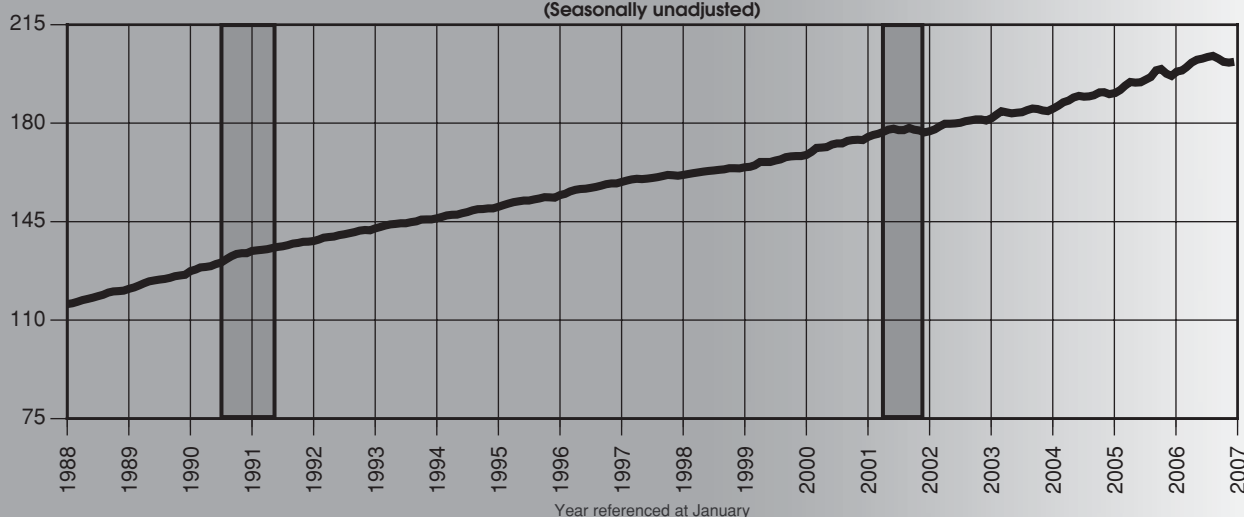
# Indicator Series 16-18 Leisure & Hospitality, CPI and Confidence Index

## 16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)\*



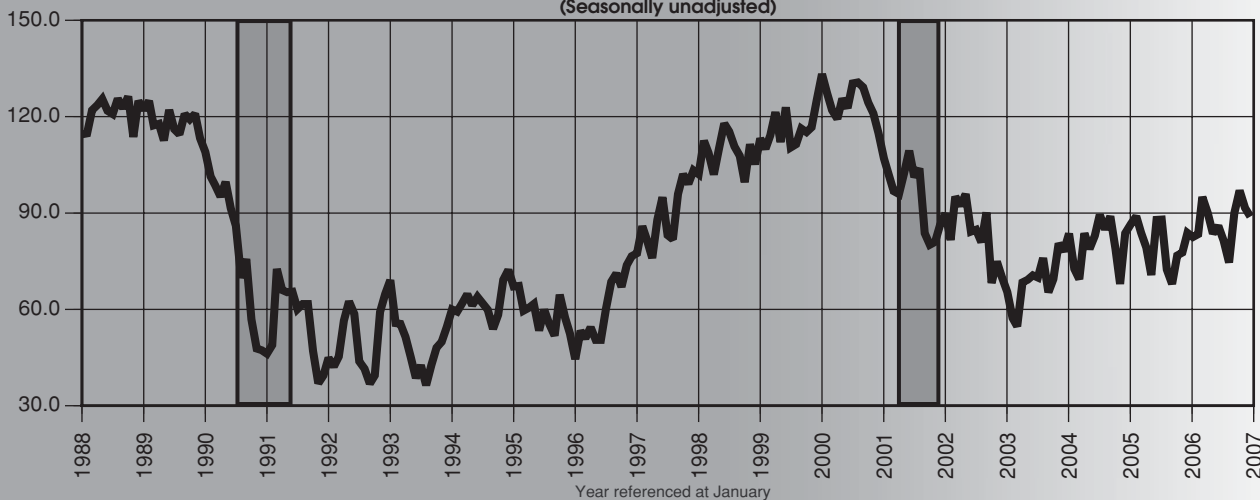
## 17. Consumer Price Index— U.S. (CPI-U) (1982-84 = 100)

(Seasonally unadjusted)



## 18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region

(Seasonally unadjusted)



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

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## Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

### 22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jan	2,575	2,334	2,881	2,571 R
Feb	1,482	2,260	2,376	2,487 R
Mar	2,349	3,372	2,964	2,962 R
Apr	2,671	2,924	3,805	2,626 R
May	2,776	2,853	4,329	2,948 R
Jun	2,745	3,737	3,830	3,188 R
Jul	3,539	3,193	3,006	2,921 R
Aug	3,111	2,994	4,471	2,752 R
Sep	2,840	3,248	2,784	2,944 R
Oct	3,711	2,937	2,936	2,035 R
Nov	2,368	3,136	2,884	3,117
Dec	2,414	2,957	2,367	

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

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,699	1,975	1,417	1,771	1,458	1,927	1,595 R	1,956 R
Feb	1,093	1,477	1,385	1,804	1,611	2,027	1,284 R	1,679 R
Mar	1,778	1,792	1,943	1,825	2,104	1,966	1,746 R	1,587 R
Apr	1,642	1,681	1,929	1,907	1,952	2,019	1,434 R	1,569 R
May	1,913	1,816	1,952	1,959	1,963	1,841	1,589 R	1,431 R
Jun	2,043	1,813	2,385	2,096	1,934	1,659	1,618 R	1,290 R
Jul	2,066	1,870	1,958	1,814	1,966	1,873	1,597 R	1,566 R
Aug	2,078	1,935	2,006	1,785	2,159	1,910	1,623	1,349
Sep	1,934	1,837	2,009	1,937	1,888	1,765	1,276 R	1,261 R
Oct	2,279	1,926	1,857	1,655	1,907	1,776	1,246 R	1,010 R
Nov	1,790	1,990	1,881	1,924	1,727	1,766	1,177	1,221
Dec	1,530	1,737	1,718	1,888	1,607	1,853		

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

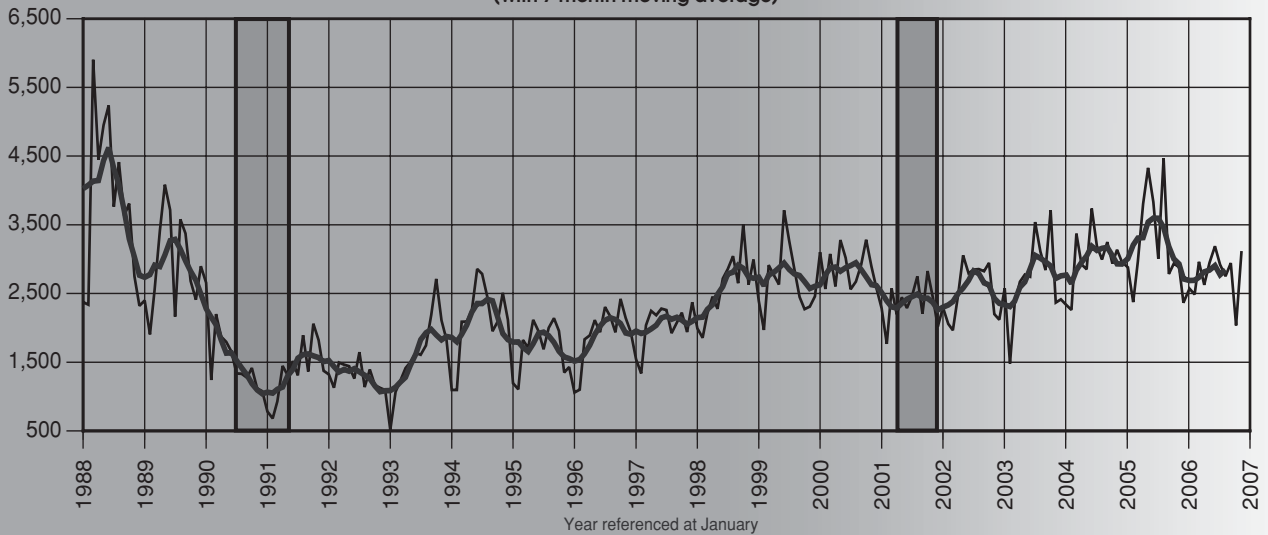
(Seasonality not statistically significant) (5 or more family units)

Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jan	635	556	1,108	488 R
Feb	258	539	544	924
Mar	228	991	462	689 R
Apr	735	650	1,379	871
May	541	515	1,940	936 R
Jun	446	945	1,369	1,085 R
Jul	1,095	721	642	870
Aug	638	675	1,931	806
Sep	596	876	529	1,306 R
Oct	951	656	589	389 R
Nov	237	818	763	1,695
Dec	594	789	450	

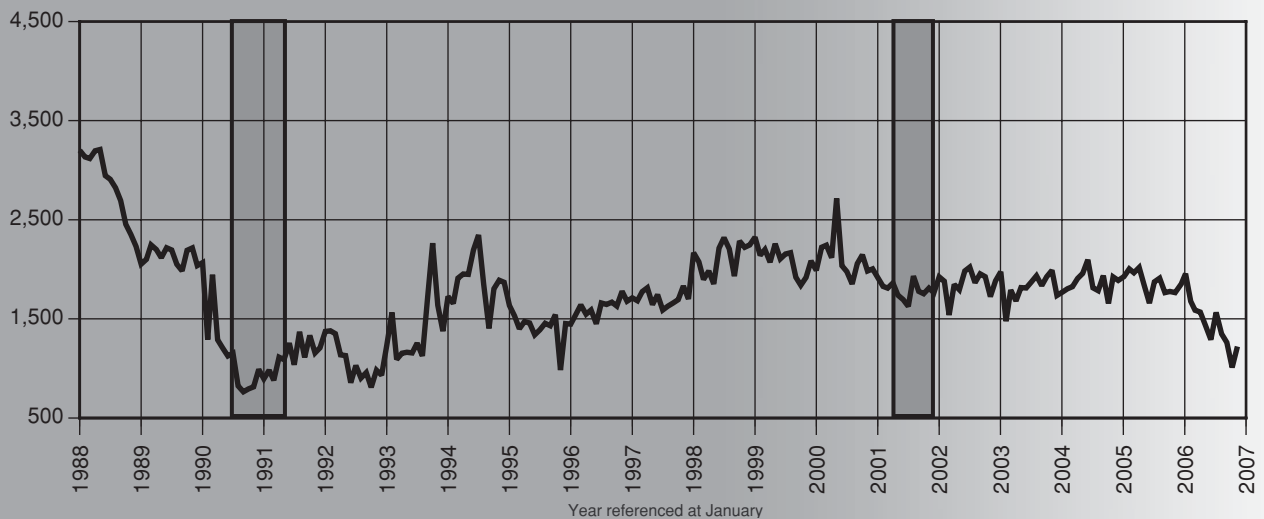
## Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

### 22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

(With 7 month moving average)

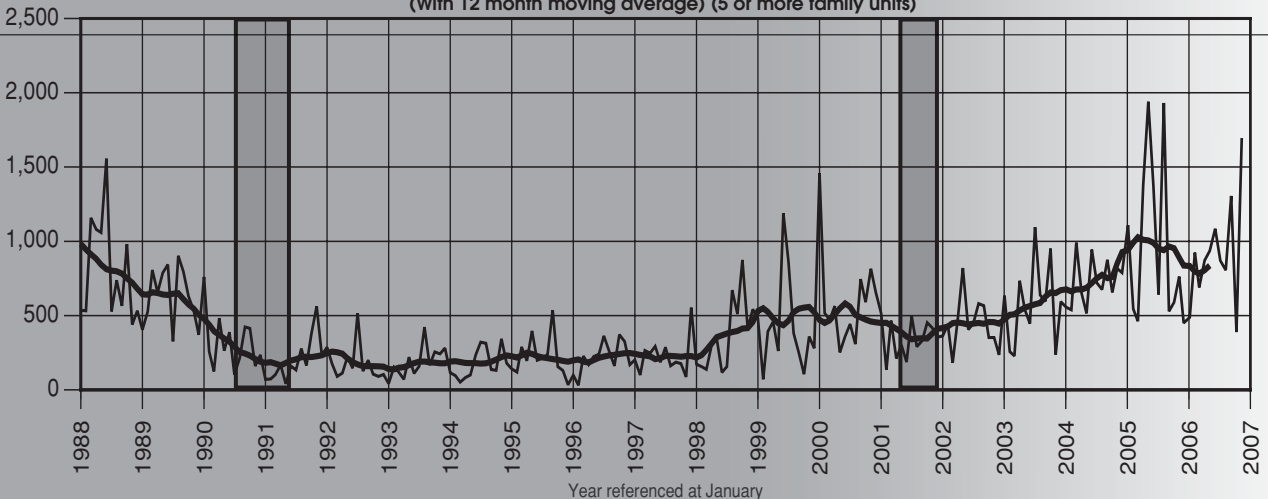


### 23. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



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

(With 12 month moving average) (5 or more family units)



## Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

### 25. Total New Vehicle Registrations\*

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41,127	45,062	39,878	43,897	44,021 R	49,396 R	41,591 R	45,887 R
Feb	43,678	47,697	49,678	53,272	44,480 R	48,075 R	45,462 R	49,342 R
Mar	57,492	55,108	60,620	56,742	48,982 R	46,002 R	55,932 R	52,534 R
Apr	58,821	56,134	55,747	53,396	61,458 R	59,744 R	51,400 R	50,558 R
May	63,006	58,739	61,382	58,032	55,821 R	51,782 R	59,036 R	53,853 R
Jun	60,780	55,934	58,538	52,914	61,951 R	57,204 R	52,068 R	47,558 R
Jul	57,778	55,356	57,134	53,364	63,318 R	62,004 R	54,431 R	53,280 R
Aug	57,379	56,243	59,816	56,178	57,416 R	54,632 R	56,900 R	54,008 R
Sep	56,426	56,241	50,988	55,953	47,272 R	47,512 R	45,882 R	47,051 R
Oct	49,156	50,533	49,420	52,187	43,308 R	46,265 R	46,142 R	48,183 R
Nov	49,232	54,076	48,808	51,811	45,419 R	48,292 R	43,213	46,029
Dec	48,136	51,003	50,111	53,096	47,967	51,656		

### 26. New Passenger Car Registrations

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	22,776	26,711	18,923	22,942	21,826 R	27,201 R	21,308 R	25,604 R
Feb	23,404	27,423	24,863	28,457	21,283 R	24,878 R	22,804 R	26,684 R
Mar	30,790	28,406	31,202	27,324	24,946 R	21,966 R	29,444 R	26,046
Apr	32,413	29,726	28,866	26,515	31,814 R	30,100 R	29,105 R	28,263 R
May	33,790	29,523	31,804	28,454	28,982 R	24,943 R	32,634 R	27,450 R
Jun	33,276	28,430	31,303	26,098	30,421 R	25,674 R	28,201 R	23,691 R
Jul	30,265	27,843	27,680	26,129	29,165 R	27,851 R	28,762 R	27,611 R
Aug	30,353	29,217	28,779	26,724	29,540 R	26,756 R	29,877 R	26,985 R
Sep	29,592	29,407	24,704	24,916	25,622 R	25,862 R	24,001 R	25,170 R
Oct	24,816	26,193	23,843	26,610	23,160 R	26,117 R	23,390 R	25,431 R
Nov	24,366	29,210	23,361	26,364	23,722 R	26,595 R	22,173	24,989
Dec	21,950	24,817	24,239	27,224	23,902	27,591		

### 27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

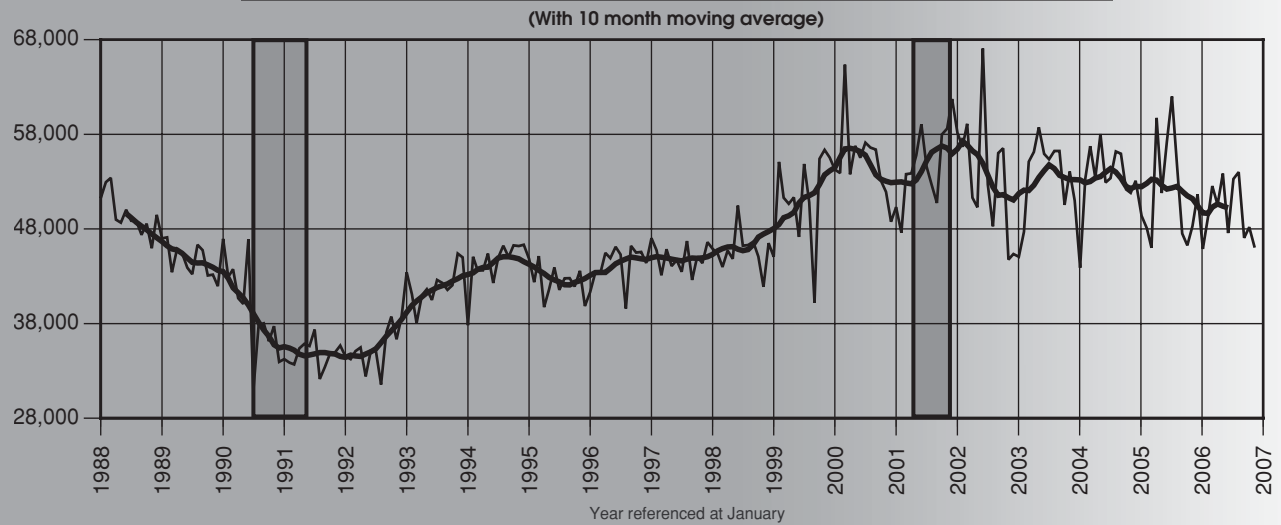
(Seasonality not statistically significant)

Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	18,351	20,955	22,195 R	20,283
Feb	20,274	24,815	23,197 R	22,658
Mar	26,702	29,418	24,036 R	26,488 R
Apr	26,408	26,881	29,644 R	22,295 R
May	29,216	29,578	26,839 R	26,402 R
Jun	27,504	27,235	31,530 R	23,867 R
Jul	27,513	29,454	34,153 R	25,669 R
Aug	27,026	31,037	27,876 R	27,023 R
Sep	26,834	26,284	21,650 R	21,881 R
Oct	24,340	25,577	20,148 R	22,752 R
Nov	24,866	25,447	21,697 R	21,040
Dec	26,186	25,872	24,065	

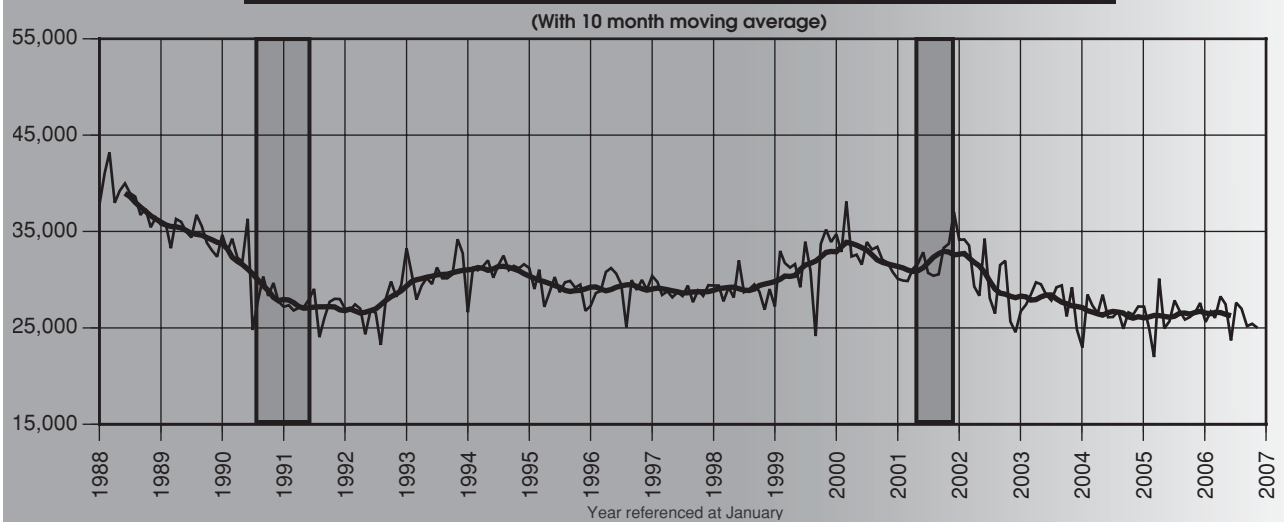
\* Includes only new passenger car and light truck/van registrations.

## Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

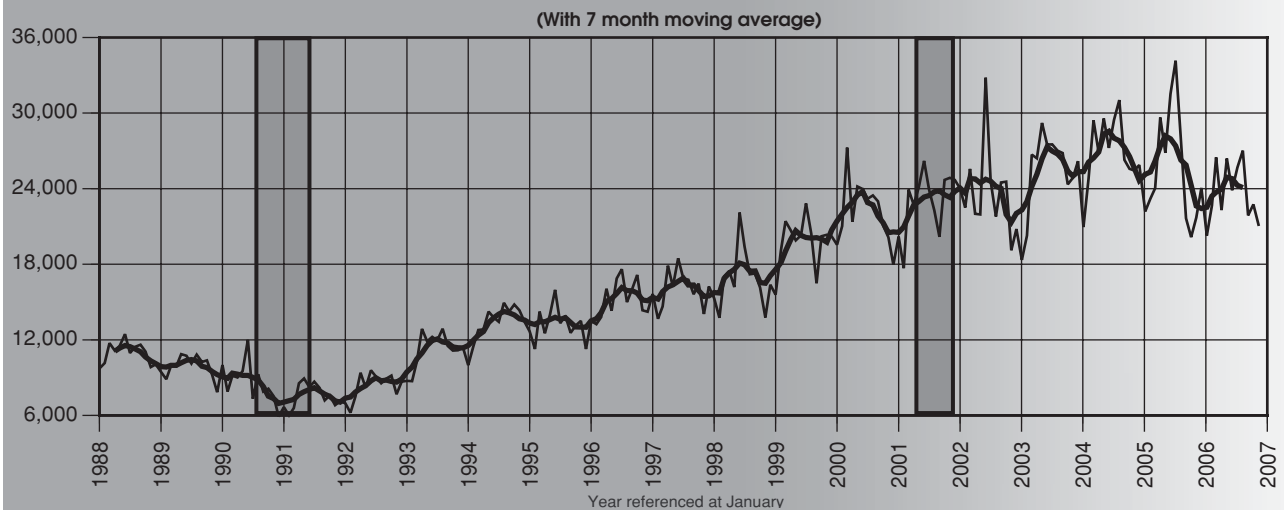
### 25. Total New Vehicle Registrations\*



### 26. New Passenger Car Registrations



### 27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations



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



## Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

### 28. Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate

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

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	127.3	3.4	129.7	3.4	116.3	3.1	108.5 R	2.8
Feb	128.8	3.4	128.4	3.4	116.4	3.1	104.9	2.7
Mar	131.3	3.5	125.8	3.3	116.1	3.1	104.2	2.7
Apr	131.9	3.5	126.7	3.3	112.6	3.0	104.4	2.7
May	132.8	3.5	123.6	3.3	112.2	3.0	104.2	2.7
Jun	131.2	3.5	123.7	3.3	112.1	3.0	104.4	2.7
Jul	132.9	3.5	120.5	3.2	112.7	3.0	111.9	2.9
Aug	131.5	3.5	119.9	3.2	112.6	3.0	111.4	2.9
Sep	132.2	3.5	118.9	3.1	110.8	2.9	110.9	2.9
Oct	131.4	3.5	117.4	3.1	110.6	2.9	108.5	2.8
Nov	130.5	3.5	117.2	3.1	109.6	2.9	111.5	2.9
Dec	130.5	3.5	116.6	3.1	109.9	2.9	110.3	2.8

### 29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average

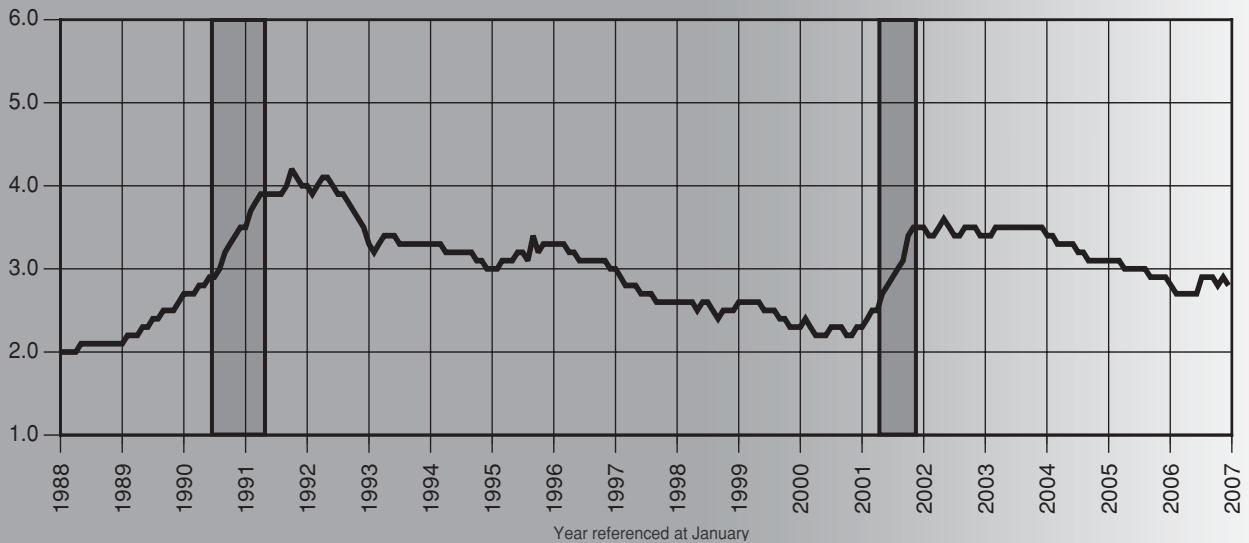
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,602	10,497	15,582	11,280	14,797	10,764	13,034	9,505
Feb	12,479	12,295	11,226	11,139	10,123	10,042	9,451	9,373
Mar	9,705	11,326	8,951	10,373	9,390	10,858	7,927	9,157
Apr	11,371	11,303	10,589	10,587	9,334	9,373	10,564	10,632
May	9,240	11,537	7,959	10,011	8,020	10,134	7,638	9,673
Jun	12,866	11,033	12,942	11,065	12,260	10,458	12,675	10,799
Jul	11,605	12,035	9,703	10,079	9,826	10,228	10,521	10,962
Aug	8,822	10,918	8,853	10,993	8,231	10,203	8,617	10,673
Sep	9,179	11,660	8,332	10,536	7,885	9,952	7,736	9,754
Oct	9,145	10,812	8,690	10,246	9,212	10,894	8,535	10,109
Nov	10,639	10,961	10,683	11,024	9,881	10,218	10,883	11,267
Dec	16,317	11,615	15,247	10,764	14,921	10,453	13,813	9,640

### 30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

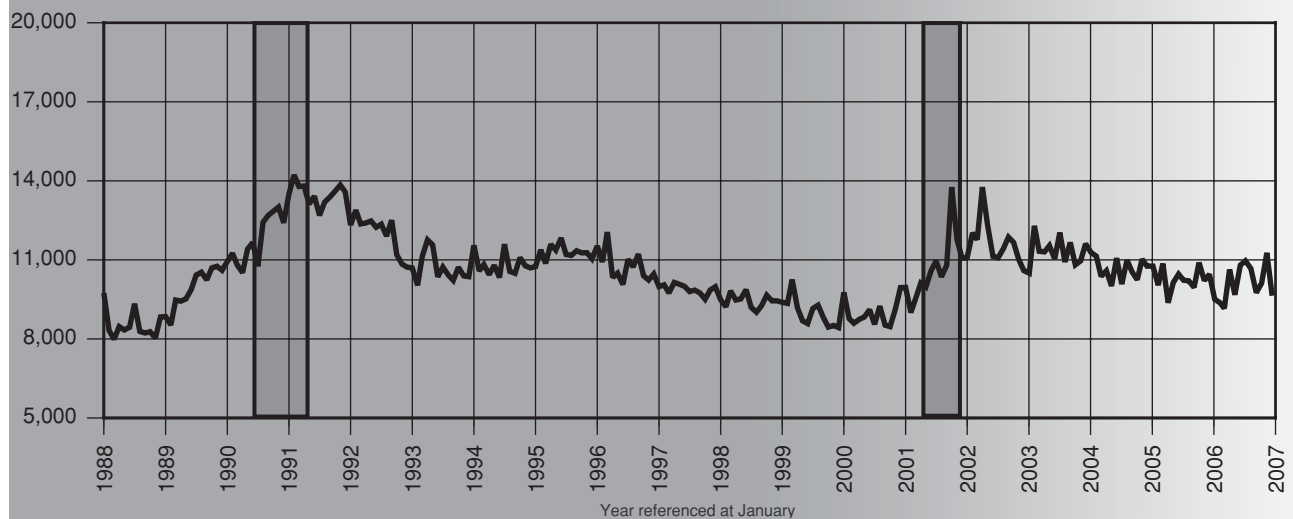
Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	16,018	15,167	13,490	13,638
Feb	15,410	14,162	11,462	10,404
Mar	18,392	17,522	13,935	11,647
Apr	18,738	14,569	12,398	11,352
May	15,933	14,929	13,358	12,753
Jun	16,034	14,682	11,448	10,096
Jul	18,422	14,775	12,686	12,361
Aug	14,842	14,764	13,102	10,841
Sep	17,502	11,427	9,837	9,439
Oct	14,191	10,550	11,763	11,752
Nov	12,923	13,850	11,598	9,862
Dec	17,401	12,015	11,072	10,409

## Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

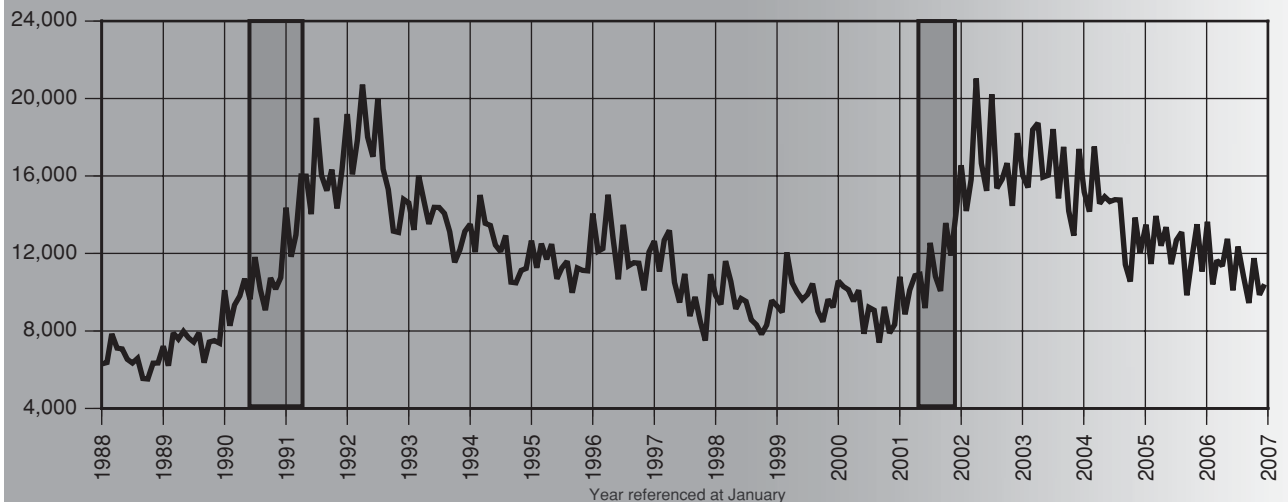
### 28. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



### 29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average



### 30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions



## Indicator Series 1 to 30

Annual Averages 1995 - 2005 (000)											
Indicator Series	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1 Civilian Labor Force (000)	4,111.8	4,184.1	4,257.4	4,242.4	4,284.6	4,287.8	4,302.3	4,365.0	4,374.7	4,379.7	4,430.4
2 Resident Employment (000)	3,846.3	3,925.8	4,031.0	4,047.1	4,092.7	4,130.3	4,117.5	4,112.0	4,119.1	4,164.4	4,235.9
3 Resident Unemployment (000)	265.5	258.3	226.4	195.3	191.8	157.5	184.8	253.0	255.6	215.3	194.4
4 Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	66.4	67.0	67.6	66.8	67.0	66.6	66.2	66.5	66.1	65.8	66.3
5 Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	62.1	62.8	64.0	63.7	64.0	64.1	66.3	62.6	62.3	62.6	63.3
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	6.2	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.8	4.9	4.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,600.6	3,638.9	3,724.5	3,801.3	3,901.1	3,994.5	3,997.2	3,983.9	3,978.8	3,999.1	4,043.2
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	3,027.2	3,068.3	3,154.3	3,229.6	3,323.5	3,405.7	3,394.6	3,370.4	3,356.9	3,365.7	3,401.7
9 Construction Emp. (000)	123.3	125.0	131.8	136.1	143.6	149.6	158.8	162.6	160.5	165.9	168.7
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	448.6	437.4	435.4	429.4	422.5	421.6	401.2	367.5	350.4	338.2	328.8
11 Trade, Transportation and Utilities Emp. (000)	816.6	823.5	834.6	847.6	873.7	899.0	890.7	881.4	876.2	874.7	881.6
12 Information Emp. (000)	119.6	117.5	122.5	118.9	123.0	126.9	126.4	113.2	102.0	98.0	97.1
13 Financial Activities Emp. (000)	229.1	231.2	238.2	248.7	260.8	266.9	269.8	276.7	276.2	276.9	280.2
14 Professional and Business Services Emp. (000)	464.7	489.3	522.4	554.0	579.1	598.5	592.5	581.1	578.2	584.5	593.0
15 Education and Health Services Emp. (000)	425	435.6	451.8	466.1	480.9	495.8	505.4	527.1	538.0	546.4	558.3
16 Leisure & Hospitality Emp. (000)	275.3	279.6	286.2	294.2	300.0	303.3	304.2	311.0	321.4	325.5	334.2
17 CPI-U for the US ('82-'84=100)	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3
18 Mid-Atl. Consumer Conf. Index	59.3	60.1	89.1	108.6	108.6	125.1	95.8	84.0	68.7	80.4	80.3
19 Total Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	538.6	594.0	697.6	746.0	800.6	911.7	954.2	952.2	984.0	933.3	1,190.8
20 Resid. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	188	193.8	218.8	284.1	309.4	319.9	323.8	327.2	369.8	412.0	501.4
21 Nonres. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	230.8	246.8	301.5	352.5	382.5	439.5	418.1	409.9	425.4	363.2	469.8
22 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	1,793	2,014	2,335	2,612	2,665	2,882	2,356	2,537	2,749	2,995	3,216
23 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,528	1,738	1,956	2,122	2,094	2,105	1,792	1,865	1,847	1,869	1,855
24 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	196	186	276	374	424	598	347	434	587	728	973
25 Tot. New Vehicle Regis. (No.)	42,408	44,430	44,797	45,884	50,990	55,301	54,624	53,865	53,584	53,510	51,784
26 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,211	29,246	28,748	29,047	31,201	33,120	31,667	30,183	28,149	26,631	26,199
27 New Lt. Truck/Van Regis. (No.)	13,197	15,184	16,049	16,837	19,790	22,182	22,957	23,683	25,435	26,879	25,586
28 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	106.9	108.5	95.3	90.2	90.8	84.3	108.4	132.4	130.9	122.6	112.9
Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0
29 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (No.)	11,243	10,805	9,911	9,454	9,003	9,056	10,637	11,595	11,331	10,730	10,323
30 Exhaustions (No.)	11,467	12,246	10,497	9,360	9,757	9,138	11,136	16,686	16,317	14,034	12,338

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

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2005	2006											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Nonfarm (1)	4,064.5	4,062.0	4,065.4	4,068.7	4,074.1	4,081.5	4,084.0	4,080.3	4,081.5	4,083.7	4,082.8	4,083.0	4,085.0
Total Private Sector	3,422.1	3,417.1	3,418.6	3,421.7	3,426.3	3,434.1	3,435.5	3,433.1	3,434.7	3,435.8	3,434.7	3,435.6	3,438.0
Goods Producing	496.0	496.1	494.8	494.3	494.7	494.4	493.9	490.3	489.5	488.8	486.5	484.7	486.1
Natural Resources and Mining	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Construction	171.0	172.3	171.6	171.1	171.9	172.7	172.0	171.2	171.6	171.8	171.4	170.9	171.8
Manufacturing	323.2	322.0	321.4	321.4	321.0	319.8	320.0	317.2	316.0	315.1	313.2	311.9	312.4
Service Providing	3,568.5	3,565.9	3,570.6	3,574.4	3,579.4	3,587.1	3,590.1	3,590.0	3,592.0	3,594.9	3,596.3	3,598.3	3,598.9
Private Service Providing	2,926.1	2,921.0	2,923.8	2,927.4	2,931.6	2,939.7	2,941.6	2,942.8	2,945.2	2,947.0	2,948.2	2,950.9	2,951.9
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	884.9	877.5	879.2	880.0	880.2	884.4	885.8	885.3	883.6	885.2	882.8	884.3	883.7
Information	97.1	97.5	96.8	96.8	95.5	95.0	94.6	94.7	94.3	94.0	94.2	93.9	94.1
Financial Activities	283.3	284.2	283.0	283.0	284.0	284.3	283.6	283.1	283.5	284.1	284.4	284.3	284.3
Professional & Business Services	596.8	595.4	595.9	595.1	599.0	599.5	600.4	603.1	604.8	604.3	606.6	607.7	606.6
Educational & Health Services	565.9	566.9	567.4	568.9	569.5	571.9	572.2	572.3	572.7	573.6	575.1	577.0	577.3
Leisure and Hospitality	339.5	341.2	341.9	344.0	343.4	344.5	344.2	344.6	345.9	345.1	344.8	343.6	345.4
Other Services (2)	158.6	158.3	159.6	159.6	160.0	160.1	160.8	159.7	160.4	160.7	160.3	160.1	160.5
Total Government	642.4	644.9	646.8	647.0	647.8	647.4	648.5	647.2	646.8	647.9	648.1	647.4	647.0
Total Federal Government	61.1	61.0	60.7	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.7	60.9	60.5	60.1
Total State Government (3)	150.5	153.1	152.0	151.7	152.2	153.1	153.9	152.6	152.7	152.0	151.8	151.3	150.9
Total Local Government	431.9	430.5	433.9	434.5	435.0	434.5	434.7	431.9	434.8	436.3	435.1	435.5	436.0
Local Education	260.7	259.8	262.3	262.1	262.3	262.2	262.1	262.7	262.8	263.4	263.3	263.2	263.6
Local Other Government	171.0	170.7	171.3	171.9	172.2	172.0	172.2	171.9	172.3	172.8	171.9	171.8	171.7

### Notes:

1. Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family members and domestics in private households. All data are revised to March 2005 benchmarks. Individual series may not add to sector or supersector totals because not all sector/supersector components are published.
2. "Other Services" include: Repair and maintenance; Personal and laundry services; Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations.
3. The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state universities and colleges, and other agencies not included on the central payroll.
4. This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

	2005	2006											
NAICS Industry	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Nonfarm (1)	4,101.5	3,997.3	3,999.3	4,027.5	4,063.3	4,097.2	4,144.1	4,100.0	4,083.6	4,081.2	4,102.5	4,113.8	4,122.0
Total Private Sector	3,446.9	3,352.8	3,343.7	3,370.3	3,404.6	3,441.8	3,487.6	3,477.9	3,473.0	3,450.5	3,446.6	3,453.5	3,462.6
Goods Producing	499.3	482.1	478.0	482.2	490.4	495.6	501.2	497.0	498.0	496.1	493.2	490.8	489.4
Natural Resources and Mining	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Construction	172.6	160.9	157.1	160.5	168.9	174.1	177.5	178.6	179.6	178.0	176.7	174.9	173.4
Construction of Buildings	41.9	41.0	40.5	41.0	41.9	42.5	43.3	43.9	44.2	43.6	43.9	43.5	43.3
Residential Building Construction	28.7	28.7	28.6	29.0	29.6	30.5	31.3	31.5	31.9	31.5	31.2	31.0	30.9
Heavy and Civil Engineering	17.2	14.6	13.9	14.8	16.4	17.9	18.3	18.2	18.1	17.7	17.5	17.0	16.6
Specialty Trade Contractors	113.5	105.3	102.7	104.7	110.6	113.7	115.9	116.5	117.3	116.7	115.3	114.4	113.5
Building Equipment Contractors	55.1	53.8	53.4	53.4	54.2	54.2	54.9	55.1	55.5	54.7	53.9	54.0	53.6
Manufacturing	324.9	319.4	319.1	319.9	319.7	319.6	321.8	316.5	316.5	316.2	314.6	314.0	314.1
Durable Goods	147.9	145.7	146.0	146.4	147.0	146.9	147.9	144.8	144.7	144.3	143.1	142.2	142.7
Nonmetallic Mineral Product	13.7	13.5	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.2
Fabricated Metal Product	27.9	27.5	27.6	27.5	27.6	27.5	27.6	26.4	26.7	26.8	26.1	26.5	26.4
Machinery Manufacturing	17.3	17.0	17.0	16.9	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.1	17.1
Computer and Electronic Products	31.2	31.3	31.5	31.5	31.7	31.6	31.9	31.7	31.4	31.3	30.8	30.9	31.1
Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control Instruments	15.8	16.0	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.1	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.1	16.1
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
Miscellaneous Mfg.	22.9	22.4	22.7	22.8	22.6	22.8	22.9	22.4	22.2	22.4	22.4	22.2	22.4
Non-Durable Goods	177.0	173.7	173.1	173.5	172.7	172.7	173.9	171.7	171.8	171.9	171.5	171.8	171.4
Food Manufacturing	30.9	30.3	30.0	29.9	29.7	29.9	30.4	30.1	30.0	29.9	30.0	30.5	30.0
Paper Manufacturing	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.2
Printing and Related Support	23.2	22.8	22.7	22.6	22.4	22.1	22.4	22.5	22.7	22.9	22.9	22.7	22.7
Chemical Manufacturing	68.1	67.5	68.2	68.3	67.6	67.6	68.2	68.5	68.7	68.4	67.4	67.6	67.5
Basic Chemical Mfg.	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2
Pharmaceutical & Medicine Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation	38.6	38.1	38.4	38.6	37.8	37.8	38.2	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.0	38.0	38.0
and Toilet Preparation	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.0
Plastics and Rubber Products	19.9	19.9	19.7	19.7	19.9	19.8	20.0	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.6
Service-Providing	3,602.2	3,515.2	3,521.3	3,545.3	3,572.9	3,601.6	3,642.9	3,603.0	3,585.6	3,585.1	3,609.3	3,623.0	3,632.6
Private Service-Providing	2,947.6	2,870.7	2,865.7	2,888.1	2,914.2	2,946.2	2,986.4	2,980.9	2,975.0	2,954.4	2,953.4	2,962.7	2,973.2
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	910.6	874.7	866.1	869.4	872.9	881.2	891.0	882.6	879.6	881.1	885.7	898.4	909.1
Wholesale Trade	237.8	236.3	236.2	237.3	239.1	239.4	239.8	239.0	239.0	238.3	236.3	236.3	237.0
Wholesalers, Durable Goods	115.5	114.4	114.2	114.9	115.2	115.0	115.2	115.0	114.8	114.6	113.5	113.5	113.8
Professional and Commercial Equipment	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.7	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.8
Electrical & Electronic Goods	15.5	15.7	15.5	15.9	16.0	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.1	16.1
Drugs and Druggist Sundries	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.4
Grocery and Related Products	30.1	29.7	29.7	29.9	30.3	30.6	30.8	31.2	31.1	31.2	31.1	31.1	30.8
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents & Brokers	34.2	33.3	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.5	34.1	34.0	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.6	35.1

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

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2005	2006											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Retail Trade	494.9	466.2	457.3	458.7	461.8	467.7	475.8	475.9	474.9	469.7	475.0	488.6	499.4
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	48.1	48.0	48.1	48.0	48.4	48.6	49.0	48.7	48.9	48.9	48.6	48.5	48.8
Automobile Dealers	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.3	35.4	35.0	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.0
Furniture and Home													
Furnishing Stores	22.6	21.5	21.3	21.0	20.8	21.0	21.1	20.8	20.8	20.7	20.7	21.1	20.8
Building Material & Supplies	17.4	16.3	15.8	16.0	15.7	15.9	16.3	16.6	16.9	16.7	16.7	16.9	17.5
Electronic & Appliance Stores	38.2	36.8	36.7	37.6	39.6	40.6	40.6	40.0	39.8	38.9	38.5	38.6	38.4
Food and Beverage Stores	113.9	112.0	111.1	111.8	112.6	113.6	115.8	116.0	116.3	114.0	114.5	115.7	116.9
Health & Personal Care Stores	39.2	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.6	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.0	39.2	39.4	40.1
Gasoline Stations	14.5	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.3	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2
Clothing and Clothing													
Accessories Stores	63.6	57.2	54.2	53.8	54.6	55.5	57.0	56.8	58.0	57.4	57.6	61.4	64.3
Clothing Stores	49.2	43.6	40.9	40.5	41.1	42.0	43.4	42.9	43.6	43.1	43.3	46.7	49.5
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	26.7	23.0	21.6	21.7	22.0	22.0	22.3	23.0	22.9	23.0	23.7	25.2	26.2
General Merchandise Stores	76.2	66.3	62.9	63.0	63.3	64.2	65.7	65.5	64.8	63.9	65.4	70.2	73.9
Department Stores	59.6	51.3	48.5	48.6	49.0	49.8	51.1	50.9	50.5	49.5	50.9	55.5	58.6
Other General Merchandise Stores	16.6	15.0	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.7	15.3
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	177.9	172.2	172.6	173.4	172.0	174.1	175.4	167.7	165.7	173.1	174.4	173.5	172.7
Utilities	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.0
Electric Power Generation, Transmission & Distribution	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1
Natural Gas Distribution	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Transportation & Warehousing	163.7	157.9	158.3	159.1	157.8	159.9	161.0	153.5	151.4	158.9	160.3	159.4	158.7
Air Transportation	16.7	16.5	16.5	16.8	16.7	16.9	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.6
Truck Transportation	40.8	39.5	39.4	39.7	40.0	40.3	40.8	41.0	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.3
General Freight Trucking	31.0	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.7	30.9	31.3	31.0	31.4	31.2	31.3	31.2
Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation	31.9	30.9	31.0	31.3	30.3	31.4	31.5	24.2	22.5	29.7	30.2	30.1	30.4
Support Activities for Transportation	21.8	21.0	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.6	22.2	22.0	22.1	22.6	23.1	23.3	23.0
Couriers and Messengers	23.6	22.1	21.7	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.3	21.2	21.7	21.7	21.9
Warehousing and Storage	24.4	23.8	24.1	24.0	23.5	23.6	23.8	23.5	23.6	24.0	23.9	24.3	24.1
<b>Information</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>94.4</b>
Publishing Industries (Except Internet)	31.5	30.7	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8
Telecommunications	39.1	38.8	38.6	39.1	38.4	38.3	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.2
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	24.5	23.7	23.4	23.8	23.0	23.0	23.3	22.8	22.5	22.2	22.4	22.2	22.0
Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services	13.7	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.1
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>283.8</b>	<b>282.2</b>	<b>281.3</b>	<b>281.3</b>	<b>282.6</b>	<b>283.8</b>	<b>285.9</b>	<b>285.9</b>	<b>286.0</b>	<b>283.9</b>	<b>283.9</b>	<b>284.1</b>	<b>284.8</b>
Finance and Insurance	224.7	224.2	223.2	223.0	223.6	223.9	224.8	224.4	224.6	223.2	223.5	223.8	224.1
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	84.3	85.4	85.3	85.2	85.4	85.4	86.0	85.8	85.9	85.4	85.5	86.0	85.9
Depository Credit Intermediation	50.6	50.7	50.5	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.8	50.8	50.9	50.5	50.6	50.8	50.6
Nondepository Credit Intermediation	23.8	23.7	23.6	23.7	23.8	24.0	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.3	24.2

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	2005 Dec	2006 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<i>Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments &amp; Rel. Activities</i>	51.4	51.5	51.3	51.4	51.4	51.7	52.1	51.8	51.9	51.3	51.3	51.2	51.5
<i>Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage</i>	39.0	39.1	38.9	39.0	38.9	39.2	39.5	39.1	39.3	38.8	38.8	38.9	39.2
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	87.4	86.6	85.8	85.7	86.4	86.4	86.5	86.5	86.7	86.4	86.4	86.4	86.3
<i>Insurance Carriers</i>	56.5	56.0	55.4	55.5	55.7	55.8	55.8	55.6	55.8	55.5	55.6	55.5	55.2
<i>Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Rel. Activities</i>	30.9	30.6	30.4	30.2	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.9	31.1
Real Estate and Rental/Leasing	59.1	58.0	58.1	58.3	59.0	59.9	61.1	61.5	61.4	60.7	60.4	60.3	60.7
<i>Real Estate</i>	40.8	40.4	40.6	40.6	41.1	41.6	42.3	42.9	42.8	42.2	41.8	41.8	42.1
<i>Rental and Leasing Services</i>	17.9	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.7	18.1	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.2
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	<b>597.9</b>	<b>578.8</b>	<b>580.8</b>	<b>589.2</b>	<b>598.9</b>	<b>601.6</b>	<b>608.5</b>	<b>610.0</b>	<b>613.5</b>	<b>610.5</b>	<b>609.5</b>	<b>609.9</b>	<b>607.7</b>
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	268.5	264.7	266.3	267.7	269.3	267.0	269.9	270.6	270.9	268.6	269.5	271.3	271.7
<i>Legal Services</i>	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.9	42.5	42.5	42.2	42.0	42.2	42.0	42.0
<i>Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, &amp; Payroll Svcs.</i>	32.2	32.5	33.5	33.4	33.3	30.1	30.4	30.7	30.6	30.8	31.0	31.3	31.7
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services</i>	44.4	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.8	44.2	44.9	45.1	45.2	44.1	44.2	44.2	44.6
<i>Computer Systems Design and Related Services</i>	51.2	50.0	50.3	50.5	50.8	50.9	50.9	51.4	51.4	51.0	50.7	50.9	51.6
<i>Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services</i>	32.2	31.8	32.0	31.9	31.8	31.9	32.1	32.2	32.3	31.8	31.7	31.9	32.0
<i>Scientific Research and Development Services</i>	27.8	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.1	27.0	27.2	27.6	27.4	26.7	26.5	26.5	26.3
<i>Advertising and Rel. Services</i>	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.6	16.9	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	68.4	68.1	68.0	68.3	68.4	68.8	69.4	69.5	69.7	70.0	69.7	70.2	70.6
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	261.0	246.0	246.5	253.2	261.2	265.8	269.2	269.9	272.9	271.9	270.3	268.4	265.4
<i>Employment Services</i>	104.2	96.9	97.2	99.9	100.1	101.3	102.3	102.9	105.3	104.6	103.7	104.1	103.8
<i>Business Support Services</i>	17.2	16.6	16.7	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.7	16.6	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.8
<i>Investigation and Security Services</i>	26.8	26.4	26.4	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.8	26.9	27.0	27.7	27.9	27.8	27.8
<i>Services to Buildings and Dwellings</i>	63.2	56.5	56.2	59.5	67.7	70.7	72.1	72.2	71.8	68.6	67.9	66.5	63.3
<b>Educational and Health Services</b>	<b>569.3</b>	<b>564.5</b>	<b>567.1</b>	<b>570.6</b>	<b>571.6</b>	<b>574.3</b>	<b>574.7</b>	<b>568.6</b>	<b>565.5</b>	<b>570.3</b>	<b>576.9</b>	<b>580.0</b>	<b>580.7</b>
Educational Services	88.6	84.5	87.1	88.4	88.1	88.8	86.4	81.5	79.3	84.0	87.6	88.6	87.9
<i>Elementary and Secondary Schools</i>	39.8	39.9	40.0	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.4	37.0	36.3	40.0	40.9	41.4	41.4
<i>Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools</i>	26.4	23.6	25.3	25.8	26.2	26.0	24.0	23.1	22.6	24.9	26.7	26.9	26.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	480.7	480.0	480.0	482.2	483.5	485.5	488.3	487.1	486.2	486.3	489.3	491.4	492.8
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	171.6	171.0	171.4	172.8	173.5	174.6	175.8	175.2	175.4	175.8	176.7	177.3	178.3
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	66.4	65.8	65.9	66.2	66.6	67.0	67.5	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.7	68.1	68.5
<i>Offices of Dentists</i>	27.3	27.4	27.3	27.6	27.6	27.8	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.8	27.9	28.1
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	28.1	27.8	28.0	28.5	28.7	28.9	29.2	29.1	29.1	29.3	29.4	29.4	29.2

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)

	2005	2006											
NAICS Industry	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Hospitals	156.5	156.2	155.7	155.9	155.7	156.0	156.9	157.2	156.9	156.0	156.8	157.4	157.1
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	82.4	83.1	82.6	82.9	83.3	83.4	84.0	84.3	84.5	84.6	84.9	85.4	85.8
Nursing Care Facilities Community Care Facilities for the Elderly	47.9	48.3	47.9	47.9	48.2	48.5	48.7	48.9	48.8	48.9	48.9	49.3	49.2
Social Assistance	18.5	18.5	18.3	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.9	19.1	19.3	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4
Child Day Care Services	70.2	69.7	70.3	70.6	71.0	71.5	71.6	70.4	69.4	69.9	70.9	71.3	71.6
	34.8	34.5	34.7	34.8	34.7	35.1	35.3	33.3	32.8	34.1	34.7	35.2	35.4
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>329.9</b>	<b>317.7</b>	<b>317.5</b>	<b>323.3</b>	<b>333.7</b>	<b>349.4</b>	<b>367.9</b>	<b>375.7</b>	<b>373.3</b>	<b>355.0</b>	<b>343.3</b>	<b>335.8</b>	<b>335.9</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	46.7	42.3	42.3	44.6	50.1	54.4	61.9	68.0	66.7	55.7	51.9	48.7	47.9
Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries	35.4	32.3	32.7	34.2	39.3	43.5	50.6	56.4	55.4	45.6	41.4	38.2	37.2
Accommodation and Food Services	283.2	275.4	275.2	278.7	283.6	295.0	306.0	307.7	306.6	299.3	291.4	287.1	288.0
Accommodation	69.5	67.9	67.6	68.0	69.2	71.5	74.2	78.6	78.4	75.5	72.5	68.9	68.5
Casino Hotels	42.0	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.8	43.9	45.3	45.4	44.6	43.1	40.8	40.7
Food Services and Drinking Places	213.7	207.5	207.6	210.7	214.4	223.5	231.8	229.1	228.2	223.8	218.9	218.2	219.5
Full-Service Restaurants	94.2	91.8	91.8	93.5	94.7	98.3	102.9	103.0	102.9	98.7	96.2	95.9	96.4
Limited-Service Eating Places	79.2	78.0	77.6	78.5	81.2	84.5	87.1	89.0	88.2	84.9	83.1	82.7	83.0
Special Food Services	29.0	26.5	26.7	27.2	26.9	28.6	28.9	24.0	24.0	28.1	27.8	28.0	28.4
Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	11.3	11.2	11.5	11.5	11.6	12.1	12.9	13.1	13.1	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.7
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>157.0</b>	<b>157.8</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>160.7</b>	<b>162.9</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>162.5</b>	<b>159.5</b>	<b>159.9</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>160.6</b>
Repair and Maintenance	35.7	35.0	35.2	35.4	35.5	35.6	35.7	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.4	35.3	35.3
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	25.9	25.7	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.1	26.1
Personal and Laundry Services	46.6	45.8	45.9	46.2	46.6	47.4	47.6	47.2	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.1	47.2
Personal Care Services	26.9	26.8	26.9	27.2	27.3	27.6	27.6	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.3	27.3	27.3
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations	76.4	75.7	75.9	76.2	77.3	77.7	79.6	80.5	80.0	77.0	77.3	77.6	78.1
<b>Government</b>	<b>654.6</b>	<b>644.5</b>	<b>655.6</b>	<b>657.2</b>	<b>658.7</b>	<b>655.4</b>	<b>656.5</b>	<b>622.1</b>	<b>610.6</b>	<b>630.7</b>	<b>655.9</b>	<b>660.3</b>	<b>659.4</b>
Federal Government	61.6	60.8	60.3	60.1	60.2	60.2	60.7	61.1	61.1	60.8	60.6	60.4	60.8
Department of Defense	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.8	14.0
U.S. Postal Service	30.6	29.8	29.4	29.4	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.4	29.3	29.8
Other Federal Government	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.4	17.2	17.3	17.0
State Government (3)	154.1	149.3	154.7	155.2	155.6	152.4	148.8	147.7	147.2	150.8	155.3	155.7	154.5
State Government Education	48.8	43.8	49.2	49.6	50.0	46.3	42.2	41.6	40.9	44.9	49.9	50.6	49.6
State Government Hospitals	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.8
Other State Government	93.5	93.6	93.6	93.7	93.8	94.2	94.7	94.2	94.4	94.0	93.5	93.3	93.1
Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)	80.8	80.8	80.9	81.0	80.8	80.8	80.7	80.2	79.9	79.5	79.6	79.5	79.7
Local Government	438.9	434.4	440.6	441.9	442.9	442.8	447.0	413.3	402.3	419.1	440.0	444.2	444.1
Local Government Education	271.5	267.9	273.9	274.7	275.2	273.5	272.6	228.1	218.6	246.4	269.6	274.6	274.6
Other Local Government	167.4	166.5	166.7	167.2	167.7	169.3	174.4	185.2	183.7	172.7	170.4	169.6	169.5

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

# Hours and Earnings Data

## Production/Nonsupervisory Workers in New Jersey

NAICS Industry	2005	2006											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers<sup>1</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing (production)</b>	42.5	42.0	41.7	42.0	41.8	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.3	41.7	41.8	42.2
<b>Durable Goods</b>	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.3	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.8
Fabricated Metal	42.0	42.3	41.6	40.6	40.7	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.4	40.4	39.7	40.4	40.4
Machinery Manufacturing	41.8	41.7	42.2	42.6	42.7	42.1	41.9	42.8	42.3	42.7	42.6	42.2	42.0
Computer and Electr. Prod.	42.4	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.4	41.9	42.3	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.1	40.8
Misc. Manufacturing	40.3	39.8	39.0	38.9	39.2	38.9	39.0	39.5	39.4	40.1	39.5	40.4	39.8
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	42.6	41.7	41.5	42.1	41.8	42.1	42.0	41.9	42.4	42.7	42.1	42.1	42.6
Food Manufacturing	43.3	42.6	42.0	42.5	42.1	42.5	42.2	42.5	43.9	44.3	44.5	43.8	44.1
Paper Manufacturing	42.0	41.1	41.5	42.8	42.3	42.4	42.6	41.7	42.8	42.1	41.3	42.2	42.7
Printing & Related Support	39.4	38.5	38.2	38.5	38.7	38.9	39.3	40.4	39.4	40.1	39.9	40.8	39.6
Chemical Manufacturing	41.0	40.7	41.2	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.5	40.8	41.3	41.0
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	43.4	42.0	42.4	42.1	41.8	41.9	42.5	42.9	41.5	42.5	41.6	42.4	42.6
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	36.8	37.3	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.5	35.9	35.3	35.5	35.5	35.9	37.5	35.7
<b>Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings<sup>2</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing (production)</b>	16.44	16.36	16.30	16.45	16.50	16.61	16.61	16.50	16.49	16.61	16.89	16.84	17.10
<b>Durable Goods</b>	17.60	17.68	17.56	17.63	17.68	17.81	17.95	17.61	17.68	17.82	18.03	18.16	18.26
Fabricated Metal	16.96	17.03	16.80	16.67	16.76	16.84	16.94	16.47	16.60	16.66	16.59	16.43	16.49
Machinery Manufacturing	16.35	16.31	16.48	16.68	16.77	16.85	16.98	16.43	16.26	16.41	16.63	17.08	16.73
Computer and Electr. Prod.	22.17	22.47	22.32	22.48	22.50	22.77	22.78	22.80	22.50	22.68	23.18	23.25	23.40
Misc. Manufacturing	16.92	16.78	16.49	16.43	16.56	16.50	16.81	16.53	16.37	16.51	16.74	16.56	16.94
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	15.55	15.33	15.32	15.54	15.58	15.67	15.56	15.61	15.56	15.68	16.01	15.81	16.18
Food Manufacturing	13.15	13.08	12.99	13.17	13.19	13.16	13.09	13.39	13.44	13.55	13.66	13.23	13.32
Paper Manufacturing	15.16	14.99	15.10	15.32	15.27	15.19	15.39	15.43	15.34	15.30	16.04	15.72	15.87
Printing & Related Support	14.96	14.75	14.68	14.84	14.94	15.03	14.73	14.37	14.18	14.50	15.07	15.11	15.31
Chemical Manufacturing	20.40	20.21	20.47	20.81	20.97	21.02	21.07	21.24	21.37	21.25	21.54	21.20	21.45
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	15.86	15.63	15.76	15.57	15.56	15.63	15.83	15.71	15.56	15.68	15.37	15.45	15.63
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	30.37	31.07	33.27	33.00	32.92	32.49	32.63	31.85	32.14	32.18	32.36	32.50	33.06
<b>Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings<sup>3</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing (production)</b>	698.70	687.12	679.71	690.90	689.70	697.62	694.30	691.35	690.93	702.60	704.31	703.91	721.62
<b>Durable Goods</b>	744.48	751.40	735.76	736.93	737.26	744.46	746.72	737.86	730.18	743.09	744.64	751.82	763.27
Fabricated Metal	712.32	720.37	698.88	676.80	682.13	680.34	680.99	662.09	670.64	673.06	658.62	663.77	666.20
Machinery Manufacturing	683.43	680.13	695.46	710.57	716.08	709.39	711.46	703.20	687.80	700.71	708.44	720.78	702.66
Computer and Electr. Prod.	940.01	961.72	950.83	957.65	947.25	965.45	954.48	964.44	936.00	950.29	971.24	955.58	954.72
Misc. Manufacturing	681.88	667.84	643.11	639.13	649.15	641.85	655.59	652.94	644.98	662.05	661.23	669.02	674.21
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	662.43	639.26	635.78	654.23	651.24	659.71	653.52	654.06	659.74	669.54	674.02	665.60	689.27
Food Manufacturing	569.40	557.21	545.58	559.73	555.30	559.30	552.40	569.08	590.02	600.27	607.87	579.47	587.41
Paper Manufacturing	636.72	616.09	626.65	655.70	645.92	644.06	655.61	643.43	656.55	644.13	662.45	663.38	677.65
Printing & Related Support	589.42	567.88	560.78	571.34	578.18	584.67	578.89	580.55	558.69	581.45	601.29	616.49	606.28
Chemical Manufacturing	836.40	822.55	843.36	863.62	870.26	872.33	876.51	889.96	891.13	881.88	878.83	875.56	879.45
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	688.32	656.46	668.22	655.50	650.41	654.90	672.78	673.96	645.74	666.40	639.39	655.08	665.84
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	1,117.62	1,158.91	1,174.43	1,161.60	1,158.78	1,153.40	1,171.42	1,124.31	1,140.97	1,142.39	1,177.88	1,218.75	1,180.24

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

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

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

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

## Comparative Trends

### US and New Jersey Civilian Labor Force Trends 1980-2006 (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J
<b>Annual Averages 1980-2005</b>								
1980	106,940	3,590.9	99,303	3,329.8	7,637	261.0	7.1	7.3
1981	108,670	3,611.2	100,397	3,341.4	8,273	269.8	7.6	7.5
1982	110,204	3,629.2	99,526	3,314.5	10,678	314.7	9.7	8.7
1983	111,550	3,688.8	100,834	3,392.6	10,717	296.2	9.6	8.0
1984	113,544	3,795.1	105,005	3,560.9	8,539	234.2	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.5	107,150	3,624.4	8,312	215.1	7.2	5.6
1986	117,834	3,903.5	109,597	3,706.5	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,959.8	112,440	3,798.5	7,425	161.3	6.2	4.1
1988	121,669	3,973.5	114,968	3,821.8	6,701	151.6	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	4,000.0	117,342	3,835.3	6,528	164.7	5.3	4.1
1990	125,840	4,072.5	118,793	3,865.0	7,047	207.5	5.6	5.1
1991	126,346	4,050.4	117,718	3,776.6	8,628	273.7	6.8	6.8
1992	128,105	4,051.9	118,492	3,709.5	9,613	342.4	7.5	8.4
1993	129,200	4,034.6	120,259	3,727.3	8,940	307.3	6.9	7.6
1994	131,056	4,067.5	123,060	3,790.0	7,996	277.5	6.1	6.8
1995	132,304	4,111.8	124,900	3,846.3	7,404	265.5	5.6	6.5
1996	133,943	4,184.1	126,708	3,925.8	7,236	258.3	5.4	6.2
1997	136,297	4,257.4	129,558	4,031.0	6,739	226.4	4.9	5.3
1998	137,673	4,242.4	131,463	4,047.1	6,210	195.3	4.5	4.6
1999	139,368	4,284.6	133,488	4,092.7	5,880	191.8	4.2	4.5
2000	142,583	4,286.7	136,891	4,129.1	5,692	157.6	4.0	3.7
2001	143,734	4,302.3	136,933	4,117.5	6,801	184.8	4.7	4.3
2002	144,863	4,365.0	136,485	4,112.0	8,378	253.0	5.8	5.8
2003	146,510	4,374.7	137,736	4,119.1	8,774	255.6	6.0	5.8
2004	147,401	4,379.7	139,252	4,164.4	8,149	215.3	5.5	4.9
2005	149,320	4,430.4	141,730	4,235.9	7,591	194.4	5.1	4.4
<b>Monthly Data 2005-2006 (Seasonally Adjusted) *</b>								
<b>2005</b>								
Jan	147,956	4,390.6	140,234	4,198.8	7,723	191.7	5.2	4.4
Feb	148,271	4,399.5	140,285	4,203.7	7,986	195.8	5.4	4.5
Mar	148,217	4,404.6	140,601	4,210.4	7,616	194.1	5.1	4.4
Apr	148,839	4,408.7	141,196	4,220.5	7,644	188.2	5.1	4.3
May	149,201	4,415.4	141,571	4,228.0	7,629	187.4	5.1	4.2
Jun	149,243	4,428.2	141,750	4,237.8	7,493	190.3	5.0	4.3
Jul	149,605	4,437.2	142,111	4,243.8	7,494	193.5	5.0	4.4
Aug	149,792	4,444.7	142,425	4,247.9	7,367	196.8	4.9	4.4
Sep	150,083	4,448.8	142,625	4,253.7	7,458	195.1	5.1	4.4
Oct	150,043	4,456.5	142,611	4,261.0	7,418	195.5	4.9	4.4
Nov	150,183	4,463.3	142,779	4,262.3	7,572	201.1	5.0	4.5
Dec	150,153	4,467.0	142,779	4,263.2	7,375	203.8	4.9	4.6
<b>2006</b>								
Jan	150,114	4,481.8	143,074	4,280.0	7,040	201.8	4.7	4.5
Feb	150,449	4,479.1	143,257	4,270.4	7,193	208.7	4.8	4.7
Mar	150,652	4,496.7	143,641	4,293.7	7,011	203.0	4.7	4.5
Apr	150,811	4,501.8	143,688	4,270.5	7,123	231.3	4.7	5.1
May	150,991	4,478.5	143,976	4,255.5	7,015	223.0	4.6	5.0
Jun	151,321	4,466.7	144,363	4,248.2	6,957	218.5	4.6	4.9
Jul	151,534	4,474.1	144,329	4,246.8	7,205	227.3	4.8	5.1
Aug	151,698	4,493.8	144,579	4,257.7	7,119	236.1	4.7	5.3
Sep	151,799	4,476.8	144,850	4,246.1	6,949	230.7	4.6	5.2
Oct	152,052 R	4,472.2	145,337 R	4,276.5	6,715 R	195.7	4.4	4.4
Nov	152,449 R	4,491.7	145,623 R	4,288.6	6,826 R	203.1	4.5	4.5
Dec	152,775	4,510.5	145,926	4,321.1	6,849	189.4	4.5	4.2

\* 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 2005 experience.

# Unemployment Insurance Program

## Characteristics of New Jersey's Insured Unemployed<sup>1</sup> (000)

	December 2006	November 2006	December 2005	Percent Change From Month Ago	Year Ago
<b>Total Insured Unemployed *</b>	105.3	98.3	106.0	7.1	-0.6
<b>Total Insured Unemployed</b>	110.1	109.0	110.8	1.0	-0.6
<b>By Gender</b>					
Male	59.5	62.4	61.5	-4.6	-3.2
Female	48.8	48.5	47.3	0.7	3.2
<b>By Race*</b>					
White	62.7	57.6	64.2	8.9	-2.2
Black	22.1	21.9	21.3	0.9	3.9
Asian	2.8	2.9	2.8	-2.9	-0.4
Other	1.2	1.0	1.1	18.0	5.4
Chose Not To Answer	16.4	14.8	16.5	10.7	-0.9
<b>By Ethnicity*</b>					
Hispanic	20.9	18.1	22.0	16.0	-5.0
Not Hispanic	76.0	72.2	76.4	5.2	-0.5
Chose Not To Answer	8.4	8.1	7.6	4.1	10.9
<b>By Age of Claimant</b>					
Under 25 years	10.0	10.4	9.9	-4.5	0.8
25 through 34 years	24.4	25.1	24.7	-2.9	-1.3
35 through 44 years	26.8	28.2	27.9	-5.1	-4.0
45 through 54 years	25.5	25.8	25.3	-1.2	0.9
55 through 64 years	15.3	15.5	15.1	-1.2	1.4
65 years and over	6.4	6.3	6.1	1.3	4.8
<b>By Duration of Unemployment</b>					
1 to 2 weeks	16.2	18.3	19.2	-11.5	-15.4
3 to 4 weeks	13.2	14.6	12.8	-9.6	2.4
5 through 14 weeks	46.7	46.0	45.0	1.5	3.7
15 weeks and over	32.0	31.5	31.0	1.5	3.2
<b>By Industry</b>					
Goods Producing	21.9	23.8	22.5	-7.8	-2.7
Construction	11.9	14.1	12.1	-15.6	-1.5
Manufacturing	9.5	9.1	9.9	4.3	-4.4
Service Providing	84.7	85.3	84.8	-0.7	-0.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	23.2	23.0	22.5	1.1	3.4
Wholesale Trade	6.0	5.9	5.6	2.5	7.6
Retail Trade	12.0	12.0	11.6	0.0	3.6
Transportation & Warehousing	5.1	4.9	5.1	2.5	-0.3
Financial Activities	5.7	5.8	4.8	-1.0	19.0
Professional & Business Services	18.0	18.6	16.7	-3.4	8.0
Educational and Health Services	12.5	12.7	11.5	-1.3	8.9
Leisure and Hospitality	10.7	11.1	9.1	-3.6	17.2
Other Services	2.6	2.7	2.5	-3.2	4.9
Government	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.7

Notes: (1) Insured unemployed is the number of employed workers covered by unemployment insurance.

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-11 ARIMA** (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

Both the **X-12** version of the **ARIMA** procedure and the "**two step**" process to produce seasonal factors were used for nonfarm wage and salary employment Series 7-16. For the two-step process, factors from the benchmarked estimates were used through June 2005.

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

### Annual Revision and Internet Access

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

- (1) the latest benchmark — 2005 for the Resident Labor Force Indicators (Series 1-6) and 2005 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 2001 forward.

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

- (1) the current month's *Economic Indicators* issue. **NOTE:** McGraw-Hill's monthly construction contract data (Series 19-21) **ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW FROM ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTION** and, therefore, are not available via the LPA Web site.
- (2) historical series when available, January 1976 to December 2005. This includes the latest annual revisions to unadjusted nonfarm data (January 2004 to December 2005) and seasonal adjustment revisions (January 2001 to December 2005). 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 2002 to December 2006 are subject to change during the next annual revision cycle.

### General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

### Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-30

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

### Notes on Economic Time Series 1-30

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



## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Seasonally adjusted data for Series 7-16 have been revised back to January 2001. Not seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to 2004.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Metro Area definitions:**

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

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

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

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



## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

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

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

**Private Multi-Family (5+ units) Authorized by Building Permits** (Series 24) include all 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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