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05

NEW JERSEY

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF

**LWD**

LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
n j . g o v / l a b o r

# NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

No. 470 Based on data through June 25, 2005

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## Commissioner's Corner

New This Month!



Thomas D. Carver, Commissioner,  
New Jersey Department of Labor  
and Workforce Development

### LWD — A Valuable Resource for New Jersey's Economic Development

Welcome to the Commissioner's Corner. This new feature provides an opportunity for me to share ideas and insight with the readers of *New Jersey Economic Indicators*. It also will provide an opportunity to let you know about the goals, programs and some of the achievements of the Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

*New Jersey Economic Indicators* seemed like the perfect forum for these articles because it reaches business leaders, as well as policy and decision makers who need solid economic information on which to base their plans and decisions. Another new feature in this month's issue is Labor Legislation Update, which will provide information on legislative issues affecting New Jersey workers, employers and the economy.

Judging by our name, most people might not guess that economic development is a key mission of the Department of Labor and Workforce Development (LWD). However, when it comes to keeping New Jersey's economy growing, and attracting new jobs and new employers, LWD plays a vital role in building and maintaining the high quality workforce that business demands.

New Jersey's future economic success depends on how we continue developing our underlying strengths – attributes that will support and drive our evolving economy. New Jersey's strengths include our enviable location along the Atlantic seaboard, our transportation infrastructure, a history of creativity and innovation and our skilled, productive and hard-working labor force. Future articles will discuss some of these elements and their impact on the state's economy.

New Jersey's economic future depends on retaining, attracting and investing in the right kinds of businesses and developing a skilled workforce that fits the needs of these businesses. New Jersey already boasts one of the nation's best-educated labor forces. More than one of every three New Jersey workers has earned at least a bachelor's degree and more than 11 percent of all workers in the state have a postgraduate or professional degree according to the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey.

Building a workforce system that keeps pace with technology and the evolution of businesses is one way we can offset other factors such as higher utility costs and limited areas of developable land in our state. Developing the capabilities of our workforce is why New Jersey has invested more than \$41 million in customized training grants in some 350 companies over the past two years. These grants help workers keep their skills up to date with changing technology on their own jobs and help keep their employers competitive in the global marketplace.

While it is important to retain businesses and upgrade jobs already in New Jersey, we need to embrace a longer-term view so that we can attract those emerging companies whose future growth will spur development in their own sectors and in other related businesses.

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While this is no easy task, by working with business, labor and other state and local agencies we will be able to shape a more far-sighted approach to choosing the kinds of industries and business clusters in which to invest our resources.

As New Jersey chooses how to invest its economic development resources, the Department of Labor and Workforce Development will play a critical role. Each day we are in touch with the realities of the labor market and the changes affecting workers, businesses and the economy. Because of our partnerships with businesses, developed through our Business Resource Centers and local Workforce Investment Boards, the Department is positioned to see the directions in which business and the economy are moving. The Department has tracked New Jersey's economy for decades, providing policy makers, businesses and individuals with labor market and demographic information on which they base their plans and decisions for the future. These elements give the Department an unparalleled understanding of how our economy is operating and evolving. And, because of our job training programs, the Department is well positioned to respond to the changing skill needs of employers and the ability of our workers to adapt to these changes.

I look forward to sharing more ideas with you in future articles and I welcome your thoughts and suggestions. Please feel free to contact Kevin Smith of my office at (609) 984-2841 or at [ksmith@dol.state.nj.us](mailto:ksmith@dol.state.nj.us). I also invite you to find out more about the Department of Labor and Workforce Development online at <http://www.nj.gov/labor>.

## June Feature Article

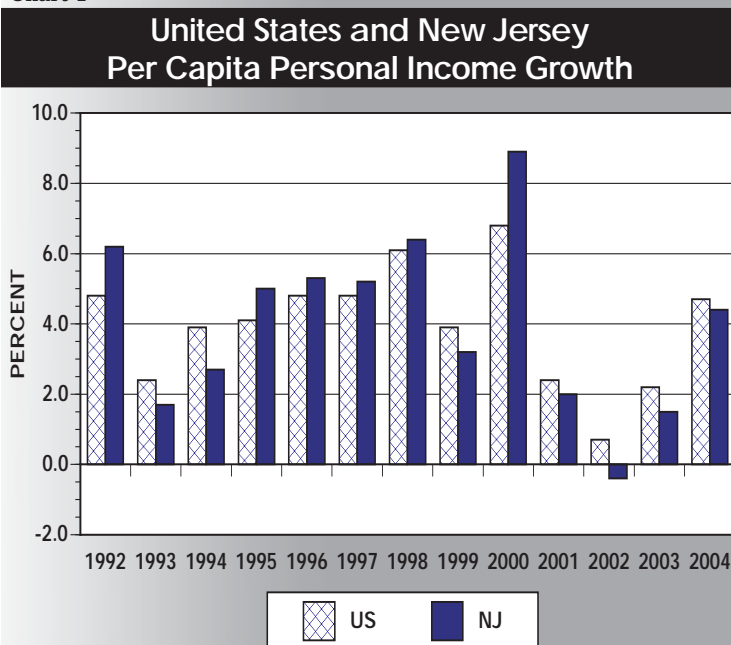
### 2004 State and 2003 Metropolitan Area and County Per Capita Personal Income

by Frank Ferdetta, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research

*The US Bureau of Economic Analysis recently released 2004 preliminary estimates of state total and per capita personal income as well as 2003 estimates of metropolitan area and county personal income. In addition, estimates were revised for the years 2001-2003 for states and from 2001-2002 for metropolitan areas and counties.*

Per capita income (the average income received by persons) grew 4.7 percent nationally in 2004, more than double the 2.2 percent growth in the previous year. This is the fastest pace since 2000 when per capita income grew 6.8 percent. The pickup was widespread as 47 states grew faster in 2004 than in 2003. New Jersey's per capita income grew by 4.4 percent in 2004 almost tripling the states growth rate of 1.5 percent in 2003.

Chart 1



Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

New Jersey ranked third in the nation with a total per capita personal income of \$41,332. New Jersey's per capita personal income was \$8,395 (25%) higher than the nation's overall average of \$32,937 and \$3,576 (9.5%) greater than the Mideast region (\$37,756). New Jersey had the highest per capita personal income among all states in the Mideast region. The Mideast region includes neighboring states Pennsylvania (\$33,348), New York (\$38,228) and Delaware (\$35,861) as well as Maryland (\$39,247) and the District of Columbia (\$51,803). Only the District of Columbia with a per capita income of \$51,803, the highest in the nation, outpaced New Jersey in the region.

In 2004, per capita personal income ranged from \$45,398 in Connecticut to \$24,650 in Mississippi. There was no change in the composition of the top 10 states from 2003, although the rankings changed slightly. In 2004, the five states with the highest per capita personal incomes (Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maryland and New York) were located in the New England and Mideast regions of the country. The 10 states with the highest per capita personal incomes in 2004 have all been in the top 10 since 1997.

Table 1

## Per Capita Personal Income by State and Region: 2003 and 2004

(in dollars)

|                      | Per Capita<br>Personal Income |                 | Rank in the US |          | Percent of<br>US Average |            | Percent<br>Change | Rank of<br>Percent<br>Change |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
|                      | 2003(R)                       | 2004(P)         | 2003           | 2004     | 2003                     | 2004       | 2003-04           | 2003-04                      |
| <b>United States</b> | <b>\$31,472</b>               | <b>\$32,937</b> | —              | —        | 100.0                    | 100.0      | 4.7               | —                            |
| <b>New England</b>   | <b>\$38,065</b>               | <b>\$40,206</b> | —              | —        | <b>121</b>               | <b>122</b> | <b>5.6</b>        | —                            |
| Connecticut          | \$42,972                      | \$45,398        | 1              | 1        | 137                      | 138        | 5.6               | 11                           |
| Maine                | \$29,164                      | \$30,566        | 28             | 30       | 93                       | 93         | 4.8               | 24                           |
| Massachusetts        | \$39,504                      | \$41,801        | 3              | 2        | 126                      | 127        | 5.8               | 7                            |
| New Hampshire        | \$35,140                      | \$37,040        | 6              | 6        | 112                      | 113        | 5.4               | 14                           |
| Rhode Island         | \$32,038                      | \$33,733        | 16             | 16       | 102                      | 102        | 5.3               | 16                           |
| Vermont              | \$30,888                      | \$32,770        | 20             | 19       | 98                       | 100        | 6.1               | 5                            |
| <b>Mideast</b>       | <b>\$35,913</b>               | <b>\$37,756</b> | —              | —        | <b>114</b>               | <b>115</b> | <b>5.1</b>        | —                            |
| Delaware             | \$34,199                      | \$35,861        | 8              | 8        | 109                      | 109        | 4.9               | 21                           |
| Dist. of Columbia    | \$48,446                      | \$51,803        | —              | —        | 154                      | 157        | 6.9               | —                            |
| Maryland             | \$37,446                      | \$39,247        | 4              | 4        | 119                      | 119        | 4.8               | 23                           |
| New Jersey           | <b>\$39,577</b>               | <b>\$41,332</b> | <b>2</b>       | <b>3</b> | <b>126</b>               | <b>125</b> | <b>4.4</b>        | <b>36</b>                    |
| New York             | \$36,112                      | \$38,228        | 5              | 5        | 115                      | 116        | 5.9               | 6                            |
| Pennsylvania         | \$31,911                      | \$33,348        | 17             | 18       | 101                      | 101        | 4.5               | 34                           |
| <b>Great Lakes</b>   | <b>\$31,034</b>               | <b>\$32,231</b> | —              | —        | <b>99</b>                | <b>98</b>  | <b>3.9</b>        | —                            |
| Illinois             | \$32,965                      | \$34,351        | 14             | 14       | 105                      | 104        | 4.2               | 41                           |
| Indiana              | \$28,838                      | \$30,094        | 33             | 33       | 92                       | 91         | 4.4               | 37                           |
| Michigan             | \$31,178                      | \$31,954        | 19             | 22       | 99                       | 97         | 2.5               | 50                           |
| Ohio                 | \$30,129                      | \$31,322        | 24             | 26       | 96                       | 95         | 4.0               | 43                           |
| Wisconsin            | \$30,685                      | \$32,157        | 21             | 21       | 97                       | 98         | 4.8               | 26                           |
| <b>Plains</b>        | <b>\$30,495</b>               | <b>\$32,089</b> | —              | —        | <b>97</b>                | <b>97</b>  | <b>5.2</b>        | —                            |
| Iowa                 | \$28,340                      | \$30,560        | 36             | 31       | 90                       | 93         | 7.8               | 2                            |
| Kansas               | \$29,438                      | \$30,811        | 27             | 28       | 94                       | 94         | 4.7               | 31                           |
| Minnesota            | \$34,031                      | \$35,861        | 9              | 8        | 108                      | 109        | 5.4               | 15                           |
| Missouri             | \$29,464                      | \$30,608        | 26             | 29       | 94                       | 93         | 3.9               | 46                           |
| Nebraska             | \$30,179                      | \$31,339        | 23             | 25       | 96                       | 95         | 3.8               | 47                           |
| North Dakota         | \$28,922                      | \$31,398        | 31             | 24       | 92                       | 95         | 8.6               | 1                            |
| South Dakota         | \$28,856                      | \$30,856        | 32             | 27       | 92                       | 94         | 6.9               | 3                            |
| <b>Southeast</b>     | <b>\$28,470</b>               | <b>\$29,769</b> | —              | —        | <b>90</b>                | <b>90</b>  | <b>4.6</b>        | —                            |
| Alabama              | \$26,505                      | \$27,795        | 41             | 40       | 84                       | 84         | 4.9               | 20                           |
| Arkansas             | \$24,384                      | \$25,725        | 49             | 49       | 77                       | 78         | 5.5               | 12                           |
| Florida              | \$30,098                      | \$31,455        | 25             | 23       | 96                       | 96         | 4.5               | 33                           |
| Georgia              | \$29,000                      | \$30,051        | 30             | 34       | 92                       | 91         | 3.6               | 49                           |
| Kentucky             | \$26,575                      | \$27,709        | 40             | 41       | 84                       | 84         | 4.3               | 40                           |
| Louisiana            | \$26,312                      | \$27,581        | 42             | 42       | 84                       | 84         | 4.8               | 22                           |
| Mississippi          | \$23,466                      | \$24,650        | 50             | 50       | 75                       | 75         | 5.0               | 19                           |
| North Carolina       | \$28,071                      | \$29,246        | 37             | 37       | 89                       | 89         | 4.2               | 42                           |
| South Carolina       | \$26,144                      | \$27,172        | 43             | 43       | 83                       | 83         | 3.9               | 45                           |
| Tennessee            | \$28,641                      | \$30,005        | 35             | 35       | 91                       | 91         | 4.8               | 28                           |
| Virginia             | \$33,730                      | \$35,477        | 10             | 10       | 107                      | 108        | 5.2               | 17                           |
| West Virginia        | \$24,542                      | \$25,872        | 48             | 48       | 78                       | 79         | 5.4               | 13                           |

(continued on next page)



## Per Capita Personal Income by State and Region: 2003 and 2004 (continued)

| <i>(in dollars)</i>   |                                       |                 |                       |             |                                  |             |                           |                                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|                       | <i>Per Capita<br/>Personal Income</i> |                 | <i>Rank in the US</i> |             | <i>Percent of<br/>US Average</i> |             | <i>Percent<br/>Change</i> | <i>Rank of<br/>Percent<br/>Change</i> |
|                       | <i>2003(R)</i>                        | <i>2004(P)</i>  | <i>2003</i>           | <i>2004</i> | <i>2003</i>                      | <i>2004</i> | <i>2003-04</i>            | <i>2003-04</i>                        |
| <b>Southwest</b>      | <b>\$28,282</b>                       | <b>\$29,467</b> | —                     | —           | <b>90</b>                        | <b>89</b>   | <b>4.2</b>                | —                                     |
| Arizona               | \$27,232                              | \$28,442        | 38                    | 38          | 87                               | 86          | 4.4                       | 35                                    |
| New Mexico            | \$24,995                              | \$26,191        | 47                    | 47          | 79                               | 80          | 4.8                       | 27                                    |
| Oklahoma              | \$26,719                              | \$28,089        | 39                    | 39          | 85                               | 85          | 5.1                       | 18                                    |
| Texas                 | \$29,074                              | \$30,222        | 29                    | 32          | 92                               | 92          | 3.9                       | 44                                    |
| <b>Rocky Mountain</b> | <b>\$30,138</b>                       | <b>\$31,530</b> | —                     | —           | <b>96</b>                        | <b>96</b>   | <b>4.6</b>                | —                                     |
| Colorado              | \$34,561                              | \$36,063        | 7                     | 7           | 110                              | 110         | 4.3                       | 38                                    |
| Idaho                 | \$25,902                              | \$27,098        | 44                    | 44          | 82                               | 82          | 4.6                       | 32                                    |
| Montana               | \$25,406                              | \$26,857        | 46                    | 45          | 81                               | 82          | 5.7                       | 9                                     |
| Utah                  | \$25,407                              | \$26,606        | 45                    | 46          | 81                               | 81          | 4.7                       | 29                                    |
| Wyoming               | \$32,433                              | \$34,306        | 15                    | 15          | 103                              | 104         | 5.8                       | 8                                     |
| <b>Far West</b>       | <b>\$32,910</b>                       | <b>\$34,535</b> | —                     | —           | <b>105</b>                       | <b>105</b>  | <b>4.9</b>                | —                                     |
| Alaska                | \$33,213                              | \$34,454        | 13                    | 13          | 106                              | 105         | 3.7                       | 48                                    |
| California            | \$33,415                              | \$35,019        | 11                    | 12          | 106                              | 106         | 4.8                       | 25                                    |
| Hawaii                | \$30,441                              | \$32,160        | 22                    | 20          | 97                               | 98          | 5.6                       | 10                                    |
| Nevada                | \$31,910                              | \$33,405        | 18                    | 17          | 101                              | 101         | 4.7                       | 30                                    |
| Oregon                | \$28,734                              | \$29,971        | 34                    | 36          | 91                               | 91          | 4.3                       | 39                                    |
| Washington            | \$33,254                              | \$35,299        | 12                    | 11          | 106                              | 107         | 6.1                       | 4                                     |

Notes: R = revised, P = preliminary.

Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Just as there have been few changes in the top 10 states, most of the states with the lowest per capita incomes in 2004 have been in the lowest group in recent years. The Southeast region of the country accounted for six of the ten states with the lowest per capita incomes (Mississippi, Arkansas, West Virginia, Louisiana, South Carolina and Kentucky) and the Rocky Mountain region three states (Utah, Idaho and Montana).

Table 2

### States With the Highest Per Capita Personal Income 2003 and 2004

| <i>(in dollars)</i>  |                                       |                 |                           |             |                                  |             |                           |  |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|--|
|                      | <i>Per Capita<br/>Personal Income</i> |                 | <i>Rank<br/>in the US</i> |             | <i>Percent of<br/>US Average</i> |             | <i>Percent<br/>Change</i> |  |
|                      | <i>2003(R)</i>                        | <i>2004(P)</i>  | <i>2003</i>               | <i>2004</i> | <i>2003</i>                      | <i>2004</i> | <i>03-04</i>              |  |
| <b>United States</b> | <b>\$31,472</b>                       | <b>\$32,937</b> | —                         | —           | <b>100</b>                       | <b>100</b>  | <b>4.7</b>                |  |
| Connecticut          | \$42,972                              | \$45,398        | 1                         | 1           | 137                              | 138         | 5.6                       |  |
| Massachusetts        | \$39,504                              | \$41,801        | 3                         | 2           | 126                              | 127         | 5.8                       |  |
| <b>New Jersey</b>    | <b>\$39,577</b>                       | <b>\$41,332</b> | <b>2</b>                  | <b>3</b>    | <b>126</b>                       | <b>125</b>  | <b>4.4</b>                |  |
| Maryland             | \$37,446                              | \$39,247        | 4                         | 4           | 119                              | 119         | 4.8                       |  |
| New York             | \$36,112                              | \$38,228        | 5                         | 5           | 115                              | 116         | 5.9                       |  |
| New Hampshire        | \$35,140                              | \$37,040        | 6                         | 6           | 112                              | 112         | 5.4                       |  |
| Colorado             | \$34,561                              | \$36,063        | 7                         | 7           | 110                              | 109         | 4.3                       |  |
| Delaware             | \$34,199                              | \$35,861        | 8                         | 8           | 109                              | 109         | 4.9                       |  |
| Minnesota            | \$34,031                              | \$35,861        | 9                         | 8           | 108                              | 109         | 5.4                       |  |
| Virginia             | \$33,730                              | \$35,477        | 10                        | 10          | 107                              | 108         | 5.2                       |  |

Notes: R = revised, P = preliminary.

Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 3

### States With the Lowest Per Capita Personal Income 2003 and 2004

| <i>(in dollars)</i>  |                                       |                 |                           |             |                                  |             |                           |  |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|--|
|                      | <i>Per Capita<br/>Personal Income</i> |                 | <i>Rank<br/>in the US</i> |             | <i>Percent of<br/>US Average</i> |             | <i>Percent<br/>Change</i> |  |
|                      | <i>2003(R)</i>                        | <i>2004(P)</i>  | <i>2003</i>               | <i>2004</i> | <i>2003</i>                      | <i>2004</i> | <i>03-04</i>              |  |
| <b>United States</b> | <b>\$31,472</b>                       | <b>\$32,937</b> | —                         | —           | <b>100</b>                       | <b>100</b>  | <b>4.7</b>                |  |
| Kentucky             | \$26,575                              | \$27,709        | 40                        | 41          | 84                               | 84          | 4.3                       |  |
| Louisiana            | \$26,312                              | \$27,581        | 42                        | 42          | 84                               | 84          | 4.8                       |  |
| South Carolina       | \$26,144                              | \$27,172        | 43                        | 43          | 83                               | 82          | 3.9                       |  |
| Idaho                | \$25,902                              | \$27,098        | 44                        | 44          | 82                               | 82          | 4.6                       |  |
| Montana              | \$25,406                              | \$26,857        | 46                        | 45          | 81                               | 82          | 5.7                       |  |
| Utah                 | \$25,407                              | \$26,606        | 45                        | 46          | 81                               | 81          | 4.7                       |  |
| New Mexico           | \$24,995                              | \$26,191        | 47                        | 47          | 79                               | 80          | 4.8                       |  |
| West Virginia        | \$24,542                              | \$25,872        | 48                        | 48          | 78                               | 79          | 5.4                       |  |
| Arkansas             | \$24,384                              | \$25,725        | 49                        | 49          | 77                               | 78          | 5.5                       |  |
| Mississippi          | \$23,466                              | \$24,650        | 50                        | 50          | 75                               | 75          | 5.0                       |  |

Notes: R = revised, P = preliminary.

Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

## Metropolitan Area and County Per Capita Personal Income

According to the 2003 estimates, six of the seven metropolitan areas that included New Jersey counties had a higher 2003 per capita personal income than the United States (\$31,472). Only the Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton (Cumberland County, \$26,012) metropolitan area was lower than the United States figure.

Table 4

### Per Capita Personal Income for New Jersey Metropolitan Areas 2001 — 2003

| (in dollars)                                       |                            |                 |                 | US       |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
|  | Per Capita Personal Income |                 |                 | Rank     |
|  | 2001                       | 2002            | 2003            | 2003     |
| <b>United States</b>                               | <b>\$30,575</b>            | <b>\$30,804</b> | <b>\$31,472</b> | —        |
| Metropolitan portion                               | \$32,198                   | \$32,404        | \$33,038        | —        |
| Nonmetropolitan portion                            | \$22,758                   | \$23,041        | \$23,827        | —        |
| <b>New Jersey</b>                                  | <b>\$39,142</b>            | <b>\$38,979</b> | <b>\$39,577</b> | <b>2</b> |
| Metropolitan portion                               | \$39,142                   | \$38,979        | \$39,577        | —        |
| <b>Metropolitan Statistical Areas</b>              |                            |                 |                 |          |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ                  | \$30,280                   | \$31,124        | \$31,707        | 78       |
| Atlantic City, NJ                                  | \$30,796                   | \$30,967        | \$31,749        | 76       |
| New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA | \$40,649                   | \$40,186        | \$40,899        | 9        |
| Ocean City, NJ                                     | \$33,200                   | \$33,924        | \$34,386        | 37       |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD        | \$34,976                   | \$35,909        | \$37,059        | 21       |
| Trenton-Ewing, NJ                                  | \$40,428                   | \$40,698        | \$41,499        | 7        |
| Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ                   | \$24,543                   | \$25,514        | \$26,012        | 242      |

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

Metropolitan Statistical Areas consist of the following counties: Warren NJ and Carbon, Lehigh and Northampton PA (Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ); Atlantic (Atlantic City, NJ); Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union NJ, Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester NY and Pike PA (New York-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA); Cape May (Ocean City, NJ); New Castle DE, Cecil MD, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Salem NJ and Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia PA (Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD); Mercer (Trenton-Ewing, NJ); Cumberland (Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ).

Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Two of the country's 10 wealthiest metropolitan areas were in New Jersey. The Trenton-Ewing (Mercer County) metropolitan area with a per capita personal income of \$41,499 ranked seventh among all metro areas in the United States. The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA metropolitan area, which includes the New Jersey counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex and Union, ranked ninth with a per capita personal income of \$40,899.

Of New Jersey's 21 counties, 17 had a higher per capita personal income than the US average in 2003. Morris County led the state with a per capita personal income of \$55,796 followed by Somerset (\$55,443), Hunterdon (\$55,196) and Bergen (\$51,758) counties. These four counties also ranked in the top 25 nationally among the nation's counties. Morris ranked 8th nationally while Somerset was ranked 12th, Hunterdon 13th and Bergen 17th. New York County, NY led all counties nationwide with a per capita personal income of \$84,044 in 2003. [New Jersey also had three other counties ranked in the top 100 nationally, which were Monmouth (\$43,427) 41st, Mercer (\$41,499) 58th and Union (\$40,181) 67th.



Table 5

### Ten Metropolitan Areas With the Highest Per Capita Personal Income 2003 and 2004

| (in dollars)  | Per Capita Personal Income |                 | Percent of US Average |            |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------|
|   | 2002                       | 2003            | 2002                  | 2003       |
| <b>United States</b>                                      | <b>\$30,804</b>            | <b>\$31,472</b> | <b>100</b>            | <b>100</b> |
| <b>Metropolitan Statistical Areas</b>                     |                            |                 |                       |            |
| Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT                           | \$60,098                   | \$60,803        | 195                   | 193        |
| San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA                         | \$46,359                   | \$46,958        | 150                   | 149        |
| San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA                        | \$46,003                   | \$46,072        | 149                   | 146        |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV              | \$42,987                   | \$44,056        | 140                   | 140        |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH                            | \$42,546                   | \$43,135        | 138                   | 137        |
| Naples-Marco Island, FL                                   | \$41,730                   | \$41,513        | 135                   | 132        |
| <b>Trenton-Ewing, NJ</b>                                  | <b>\$40,698</b>            | <b>\$41,499</b> | <b>132</b>            | <b>132</b> |
| Boulder, CO   | \$40,590                   | \$41,110        | 132                   | 131        |
| <b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA</b> | <b>\$40,186</b>            | <b>\$40,899</b> | <b>130</b>            | <b>130</b> |
| Vero Beach, FL  | \$38,925                   | \$39,953        | 126                   | 127        |

Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 6

### Per Capita Personal Income New Jersey by County: 1996 — 2003

| (in dollars)         |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               | Percent of US Average |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|
|                      | 1996          | 1997          | 1998          | 1999          | 2000          | 2001(R)       | 2002(R)       | 2003          | 2003                  |
| <b>United States</b> | <b>24,175</b> | <b>25,334</b> | <b>26,883</b> | <b>27,939</b> | <b>29,845</b> | <b>30,575</b> | <b>30,804</b> | <b>31,472</b> | <b>100</b>            |
| <b>New Jersey</b>    | <b>30,470</b> | <b>32,051</b> | <b>34,115</b> | <b>35,215</b> | <b>38,365</b> | <b>39,142</b> | <b>38,979</b> | <b>39,577</b> | <b>126</b>            |
| Atlantic County      | 28,201        | 29,171        | 30,352        | 30,027        | 31,510        | 30,796        | 30,967        | 31,749        | 101                   |
| Bergen County        | 41,082        | 43,298        | 45,798        | 46,893        | 51,227        | 52,053        | 51,083        | 51,758        | 164                   |
| Burlington County    | 27,069        | 28,733        | 30,772        | 32,257        | 35,044        | 36,008        | 36,362        | 37,105        | 118                   |
| Camden County        | 24,842        | 26,091        | 27,363        | 28,313        | 29,417        | 31,108        | 31,521        | 32,449        | 103                   |
| Cape May County      | 25,479        | 27,371        | 28,876        | 29,610        | 31,662        | 33,200        | 33,924        | 34,386        | 109                   |
| Cumberland County    | 20,260        | 21,251        | 22,051        | 22,499        | 23,365        | 24,543        | 25,514        | 26,012        | 83                    |
| Essex County         | 29,580        | 30,583        | 32,565        | 33,626        | 37,034        | 38,072        | 37,478        | 37,963        | 121                   |
| Gloucester County    | 22,762        | 24,719        | 25,748        | 26,564        | 28,134        | 29,619        | 30,323        | 31,056        | 99                    |
| Hudson County        | 23,302        | 24,178        | 25,563        | 26,721        | 28,932        | 29,906        | 30,156        | 30,447        | 97                    |
| Hunterdon County     | 39,064        | 42,179        | 45,992        | 48,205        | 52,836        | 54,393        | 54,474        | 55,196        | 175                   |
| Mercer County        | 31,321        | 32,770        | 35,176        | 36,168        | 39,456        | 40,428        | 40,698        | 41,499        | 132                   |
| Middlesex County     | 29,261        | 31,027        | 32,937        | 33,898        | 36,487        | 37,812        | 37,842        | 38,096        | 121                   |
| Monmouth County      | 32,513        | 34,583        | 37,190        | 38,651        | 42,635        | 43,521        | 42,849        | 43,427        | 138                   |
| Morris County        | 41,954        | 44,156        | 47,975        | 49,647        | 56,163        | 56,475        | 55,113        | 55,796        | 177                   |
| Ocean County         | 24,794        | 26,179        | 27,511        | 28,136        | 30,332        | 31,341        | 31,522        | 31,782        | 101                   |
| Passaic County       | 24,642        | 26,282        | 27,307        | 28,327        | 30,452        | 30,923        | 31,391        | 32,003        | 102                   |
| Salem County         | 23,716        | 24,818        | 25,752        | 26,537        | 27,665        | 28,312        | 28,665        | 29,568        | 94                    |
| Somerset County      | 44,960        | 45,843        | 50,118        | 52,211        | 57,249        | 55,529        | 54,322        | 55,443        | 176                   |
| Sussex County        | 28,183        | 29,562        | 31,292        | 33,593        | 36,972        | 37,543        | 37,736        | 38,196        | 121                   |
| Union County         | 31,322        | 32,765        | 35,122        | 35,633        | 39,649        | 39,766        | 39,483        | 40,181        | 128                   |
| Warren County        | 25,936        | 27,492        | 29,145        | 30,518        | 32,681        | 32,357        | 32,887        | 33,579        | 107                   |

Notes: R = revised.

Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 7

### United States Counties With the Highest Per Capita Personal Income 2003

| <i>(in dollars)</i> |  | <i>Per Capita<br/>Personal<br/>Income</i> | <i>Percent<br/>of US<br/>Average</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Rank</i>         | <i>County</i>  |   |                                      |
| 1                   | New York, New York                                   | \$84,044                                  | 267                                  |
| 2                   | Teton, Wyoming                                       | \$73,897                                  | 235                                  |
| 3                   | Loving, Texas  | \$72,063                                  | 229                                  |
| 4                   | Pitkin, Colorado                                     | \$68,504                                  | 218                                  |
| 5                   | Marin, California                                    | \$65,642                                  | 209                                  |
| 6                   | Fairfield, Connecticut                               | \$60,803                                  | 193                                  |
| 7                   | Arlington, Virginia                                  | \$56,888                                  | 181                                  |
| 8                   | <b>Morris, New Jersey</b>                            | <b>\$55,796</b>                           | <b>177</b>                           |
| 9                   | San Francisco, California                            | \$55,720                                  | 177                                  |
| 10                  | Alexandria City, Virginia                            | \$55,690                                  | 177                                  |
| 11                  | Westchester, New York                                | \$55,557                                  | 177                                  |
| 12                  | <b>Somerset, New Jersey</b>                          | <b>\$55,443</b>                           | <b>176</b>                           |
| 13                  | <b>Hunterdon, New Jersey</b>                         | <b>\$55,196</b>                           | <b>175</b>                           |
| 14                  | Fairfax, Fairfax City plus<br>Falls Church, Virginia | \$53,984                                  | 172                                  |
| 15                  | Montgomery, Maryland                                 | \$52,854                                  | 168                                  |
| 16                  | San Mateo, California                                | \$52,841                                  | 168                                  |
| 17                  | <b>Bergen, New Jersey</b>                            | <b>\$51,758</b>                           | <b>165</b>                           |
| 18                  | Nassau, New York                                     | \$50,242                                  | 160                                  |
| 19                  | Montgomery, Pennsylvania                             | \$49,429                                  | 157                                  |
| 20                  | Nantucket, Massachusetts                             | \$49,361                                  | 157                                  |
| 21                  | Oakland, Michigan                                    | \$49,048                                  | 156                                  |
| 22                  | Fulton, Georgia                                      | \$48,647                                  | 155                                  |
| 23                  | Los Alamos, New Mexico                               | \$48,541                                  | 154                                  |
| 24                  | District of Columbia                                 | \$48,446                                  | 154                                  |
| 25                  | Norfolk, Massachusetts                               | \$48,238                                  | 153                                  |

Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

### Definitions

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

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

The metropolitan area definitions used by the BEA for its entire series of personal income estimates are the new county-based definitions issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in June 2003 (with revisions released in February 2004 and February 2005) for federal statistical purposes. OMB's general concept of a metropolitan area is that of a geographic area consisting of a large population nucleus together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with the nucleus.

### Data Availability

The 2004 preliminary total and per capita personal income and revised 2001-2003 estimates for states and the 2003 total and per capita personal income and revised 2001 and 2002 estimates for metropolitan areas and counties are available from the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development on the Internet (<http://www.nj.gov/labor/lra>). Detailed personal income estimates for the new metropolitan statistical areas, as well as for the new micropolitan statistical areas, metropolitan divisions, and combined statistical areas are available on the BEA Internet site (<http://www.bea.gov>). For more information, please contact the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, P.O. Box 388 Trenton, NJ 08625-0388. Telephone: (609) 292-0076. E-mail: [Frank.Ferdetta@dol.state.nj.us](mailto:Frank.Ferdetta@dol.state.nj.us)

# New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers: June 25, 2005

## Comparative Economic Indicators: New Jersey and United States

| New Jersey Data<br>(Seasonally adjusted) |              |             |                |                                    | Year-to-Date<br>% change<br>from year ago<br>(Unadjusted) |       |       |
|--|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------------------|---|-------|-------|
| Latest<br>Month                          | Month<br>Ago | Year<br>Ago | Latest<br>Data | Data<br>Series                     | Page<br>Number  | NJ    | US    |
| \$373,308                                | \$371,367    | \$351,239   | 1st Quarter    | Personal Income (millions)*        | -----   | 6.3   | 6.8   |
| 44,647                                   | 41,650       | 51,658      | Apr            | New Vehicle Registrations***       | S-18  | -13.5 | -2.5  |
| 3,901                                    | 2,731        | 2,953       | Apr            | Dwelling Units Authorized          | S-16  | 9.3   | 2.4   |
| 4,051.1                                  | 4,047.3      | 3,996.9     | May            | Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)   | S-6   | 1.5   | 1.7   |
| 329.9                                    | 331.5        | 338.1       | May            | Manufacturing (000)                | S-8   | -2.1  | 0.0   |
| 2,914.1                                  | 2,907.1      | 2,861.0     | May            | Private Service-providing (000)    | -----   | 1.8   | 2.0   |
| 173.2                                    | 183.2        | 214.6       | May            | Total Unemployment (000)           | S-2   | -19.5 | -6.6  |
| 3.9                                      | 4.2          | 4.9         | May            | Total Unemployment Rate (%)        | S-4   | ----- | ----- |
| 110.7                                    | 111.4        | 122.6       | May            | Insured Unemployment Volume (000)  | S-20  | -9.4  | -13.3 |
| 2.9                                      | 2.9          | 3.2         | May            | Insured Unemployment Rate (%)      | S-20  | ----- | ----- |
| 41.6                                     | 41.5         | 42.2        | May            | Average Factory Workweek (hours)** | S-28  | 0.7   | -1.0  |
| \$15.79                                  | \$15.61      | \$15.79     | May            | Average Factory Hourly Earnings**  | S-28  | 1.0   | 2.7   |
| \$649.38                                 | \$655.29     | \$666.34    | May            | Average Factory Weekly Earnings**  | S-28  | 1.3   | 1.7   |

**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 F.W. Dodge. Reprinting and electronic dissemination are prohibited by law.

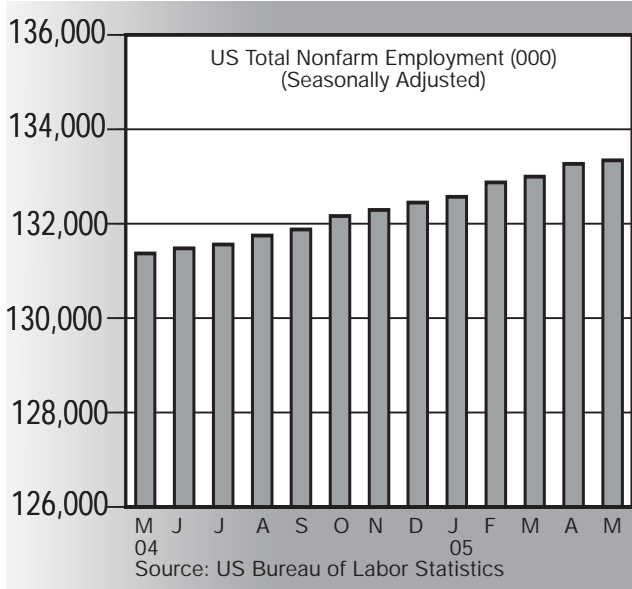
\* Latest Month - 1st Qtr. 2005; Month Ago -4th Qtr. 2004; Year Ago -1st Qtr. 2004 (annualized data).

\*\* Not seasonally adjusted.

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

## Economic Situation: The Nation

**E**mployers across the nation reduced their pace of hiring in May, boosting nonfarm employment by just 78,000. The sluggish pace of hiring showed the erratic behavior of the nation's job market. May's payroll gain followed a hiring spurt of 274,000 in April and the job gain over the last four months averaged 194,000.



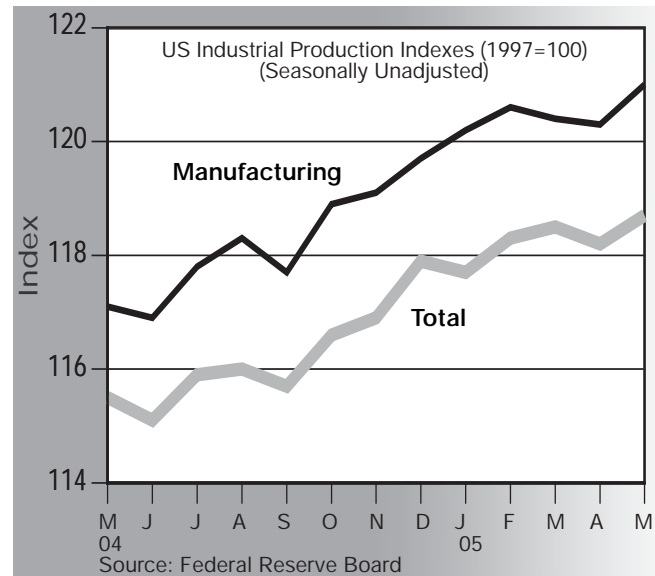
In the service-providing sector, health care job levels rose by 26,000 to 12.3 million in May, following a similar increase in April. In May, employment in both financial activities and temporary help services was stable. There has been very little job growth in temporary help since last October.

In the goods-producing industries, construction was up by 20,000 to 7.2 million in May, following a 48,000 increase in April. Manufacturing employment at 14.3 million was essentially unchanged in the latest numbers. After modest growth in the spring and summer of last year, factory employment has trended down and nearly returned to its recent low point of February 2004.

Manufacturing output, which has been advancing moderately over the past year, increased by 0.6 percent in May after a 0.1 percent dip in April. Between May 2004 and May this year, manufacturing output increased 3.4 percent and the degree in which factories were used (capacity utilization) rose by 1.2 percent to 79.4 percent of capacity.

Economic growth during the first quarter was higher than initially estimated and higher than many analysts had expected. Inflation-adjusted gross domestic product (GDP) increased at an annual rate of 3.8 percent in the first quarter, according to final estimates. Contributors to the increase in the first quarter were consumer spending, inventory investment, exports, residential investment, and equipment and software. Continued GDP growth of 3.8 percent in the fourth quarter of 2004 and in the first quarter of this year reflects decelerations in equipment and software and in consumer spending that were offset by accelerations in exports, private inventory investment and residential investment.

Retail sales were 0.5 percent lower during May compared with a 1.5 percent gain during April. Motor vehicle sales, which account for about a quarter of total retail sales, fell 1.6 percent in May. Sales at gasoline stations fell 1.6 percent in May but rose 13.4 percent compared with May 2004 due to rising gasoline prices.

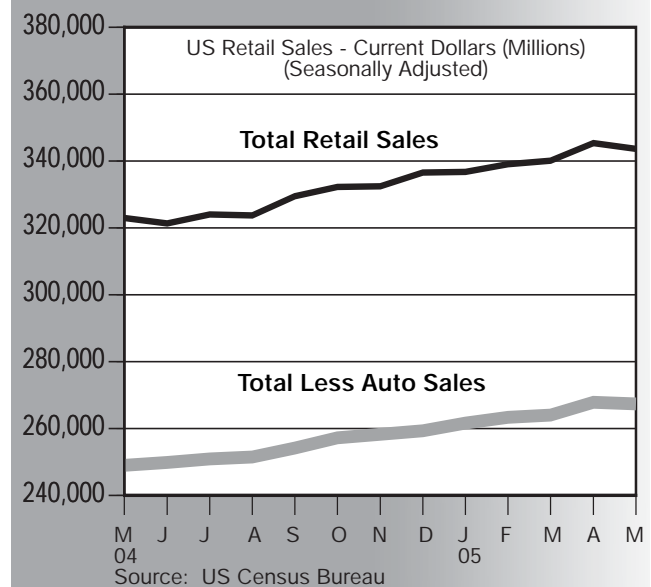


## Economic Situation: The Nation

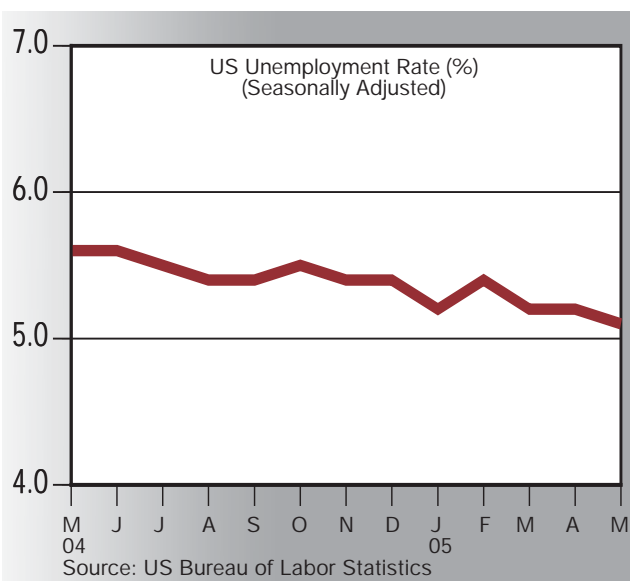
Growth in total personal income in the first quarter slowed to 0.8 percent from 3.3 percent in the fourth quarter of 2004. Inflation-adjusted disposable personal income (DPI) — income after deduction of taxes and other government payments — contracted at an annual rate of 1.2 percent in the first quarter versus a 10.8 percent gain in the fourth quarter, but the drop was largely attributable to the massive Microsoft dividend payments in December that inflated the fourth quarter figures. During April, inflation-adjusted DPI increased 0.1 percent after no change during March.

Inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) declined slightly (0.1%) in May, due to a temporary drop in energy costs. However, during the first five months of 2005, the CPI has risen at an annual rate of 3.7 percent. The increase for 2004 was 3.3 percent.

The net result of economic activity resulted in a national unemployment rate that was basically unchanged at 5.1 percent in May. In May of last year, the rate stood at 5.6 percent.

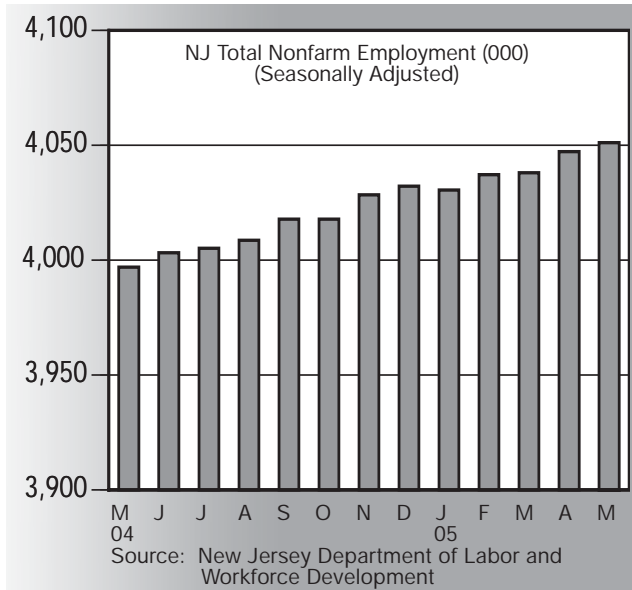


The civilian labor force increased by 360,000 in May. Resident employment grew by 376,000 while the number of unemployed declined by 16,000. The unemployment rates for adult men and women, 4.4 and 4.6 percent respectively, were unchanged from April. The unemployment rate for teenagers, 17.9 percent, was up slightly from an April rate of 17.7 percent. As of May, 1.5 million persons had been unemployed for 27 weeks or longer. While trending down over the past year and one half, the number of long-term unemployed still account for about one in five unemployed persons.



## Economic Situation: The State

**E**mployment advanced by 3,800 to 4,051,100 from April to May following a 9,300 increase during April. Within the private service-providing sector, the largest increase (+4,300 jobs) occurred in the professional/business services sector primarily due to hiring by temporary employment services as well as janitorial services. The trade/transportation/utilities sector added 1,700 with significant increases in the transportation and utilities industries. The air and truck transportation components contributed to this gain.



Due largely to hiring by nursing and residential care facilities and social assistance employers, education and health services employment advanced over the month by 1,200 to 560,100 jobs.

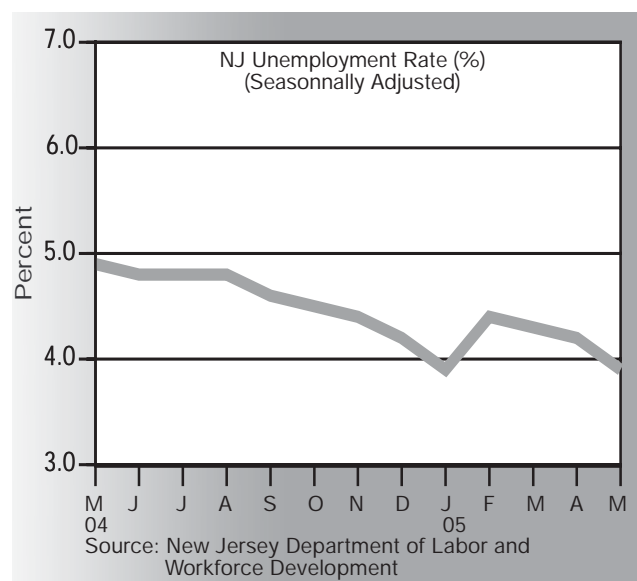
Manufacturing employment has been declining both in the US and New Jersey and state factory jobholding fell by 1,600 during May. Most of the decline was in transportation equipment due to the closing of the General Motors plant in Linden, the last auto assembly plant in New Jersey. Construction added only 100 jobs, as a gain in resi-

dential construction was mostly offset by a loss in heavy construction which includes streets and bridges.

The Garden State's unemployment rate declined from 4.2 percent in April to 3.9 percent in May. New Jersey's jobless rate has remained below the national rate, which was 5.1 percent in May, for 25 consecutive months. The state's rate is a full percentage point lower than the May 2004 rate of 4.9 percent as the number of unemployed residents has declined from 214,600 to 173,200 over the past year. Both the size of the labor force and the number of employed residents are at all-time high levels. Two-thirds (67.0% or 72,000) of the state's unemployed collected benefits for fewer than 15 weeks.

Along with steady employment growth in New Jersey, inflation in the region has been moderate. The Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) actually fell by 0.5 percent from April to May in the New York-Northern New Jersey metropolitan area. From February to April (latest data available for the Philadelphia metropolitan area), the CPI-U rose by 1.7 percent in the NY-Northern NJ area and by 1.6 percent in the Philadelphia area, almost the same as the nation.

Despite steady increases in short-term interest rates, long-term mortgage interest rates have increased only modestly and the housing market continues to be strong. New

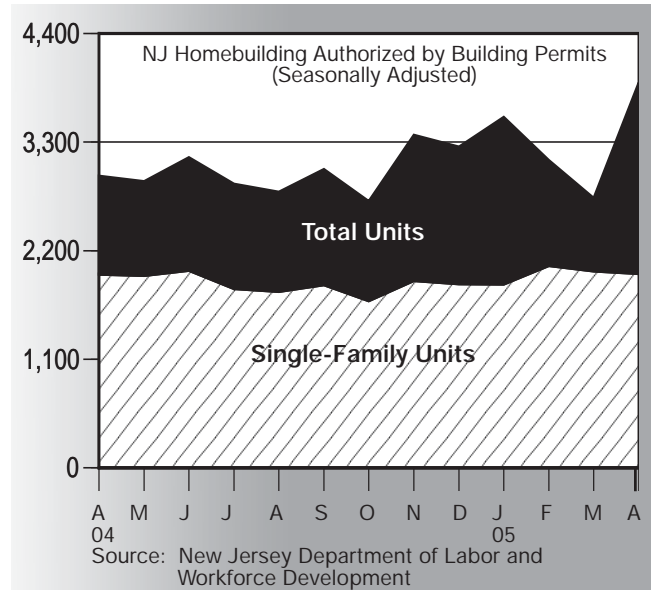




## Economic Situation: The State

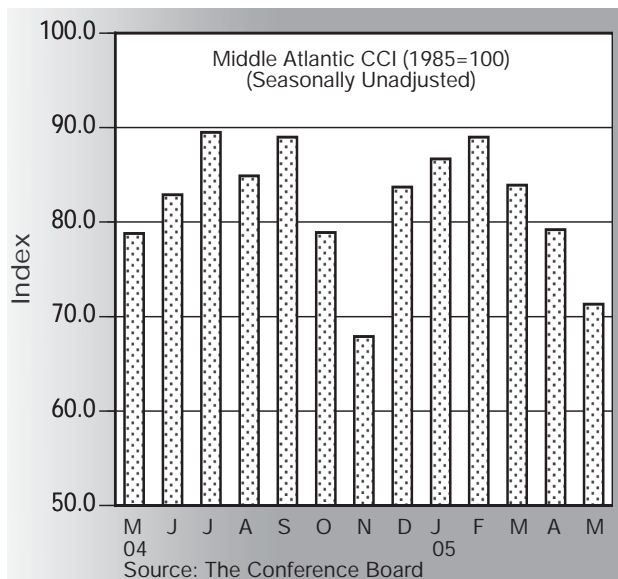
home sales rebounded by 37.2 percent in the Northeast in April after a 4.9 percent dip in March. From April 2004 to April this year, the Northeast posted a 28.9 percent gain compared with a 13.3 percent in the nation. Planned homebuilding in the Garden State also remains strong as of April. The number of dwelling units authorized by building permits was 9.3 percent higher in the first four months of this year compared with the same period in 2004.

The value of all construction contracts awarded showed a more mixed picture than the housing market in New Jersey. The total value of contracts for future construction in the state rose 14.7 percent from May 2004 to May this year. During the first five months of the year, the total value of contracts was running at a 4.1 percent lower pace than the same period last year. The largest decline occurred in the nonresidential building segment (-19.1%, includes offices and schools). Year-to-date contracts in the residential segment edged down 0.8 percent and the nonbuilding/infrastructure segment registered a 30.5 percent gain.



Total personal income in New Jersey increased by 0.5 percent from the fourth quarter of 2004 to the first quarter of 2005. The quarter-to-quarter comparison is distorted by the payment of a special dividend by Microsoft Corporation in December 2004.

The deceleration in consumer spending as reported in the national Gross Domestic Product report is supported by declining consumer confidence in the Middle Atlantic region. The overall consumer confidence index declined in the March-to-May period and fell 10.0 percent in May alone. Also in May, the present situation confidence index fell 6.1 percent and the expectations index fell 13.1 percent. The expectations index, which measures expectations for the next six months, was actually lower in May this year than

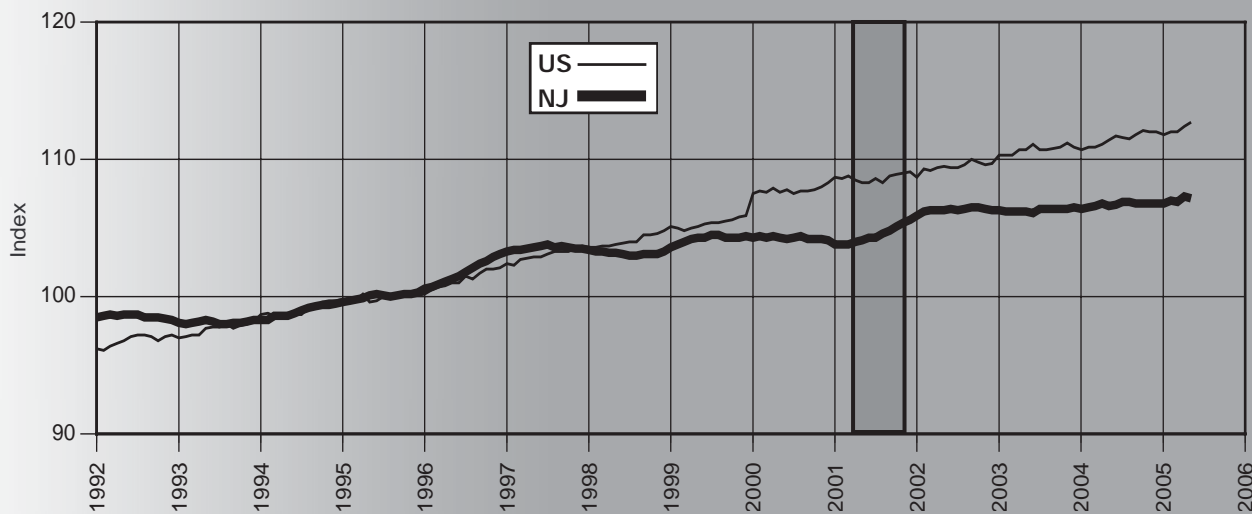


in May of 2004. This is an indication that future economic growth may not come primarily from the consumer, but would have to also come from business and from other countries (exports).

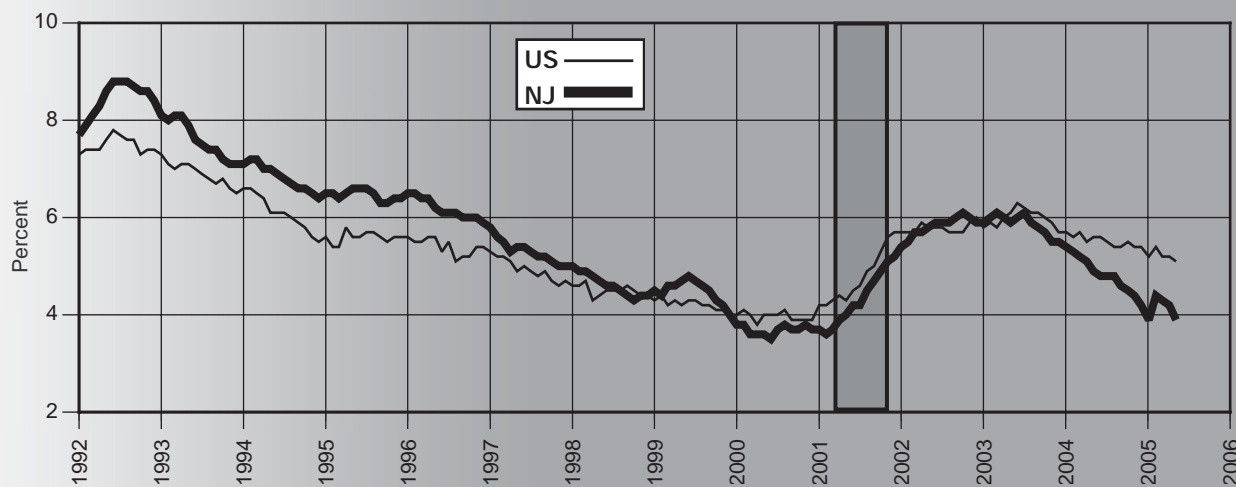
New Jersey's economy is growing and continues to generate jobs. Growth in personal income is moderate, but low inflation helps to stretch the purchasing power of the dollars earned. However, some slowing in the pace of consumer spending growth and less of a boom in residential construction may very well lead to somewhat slower economic advances towards the end of the year.

# Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

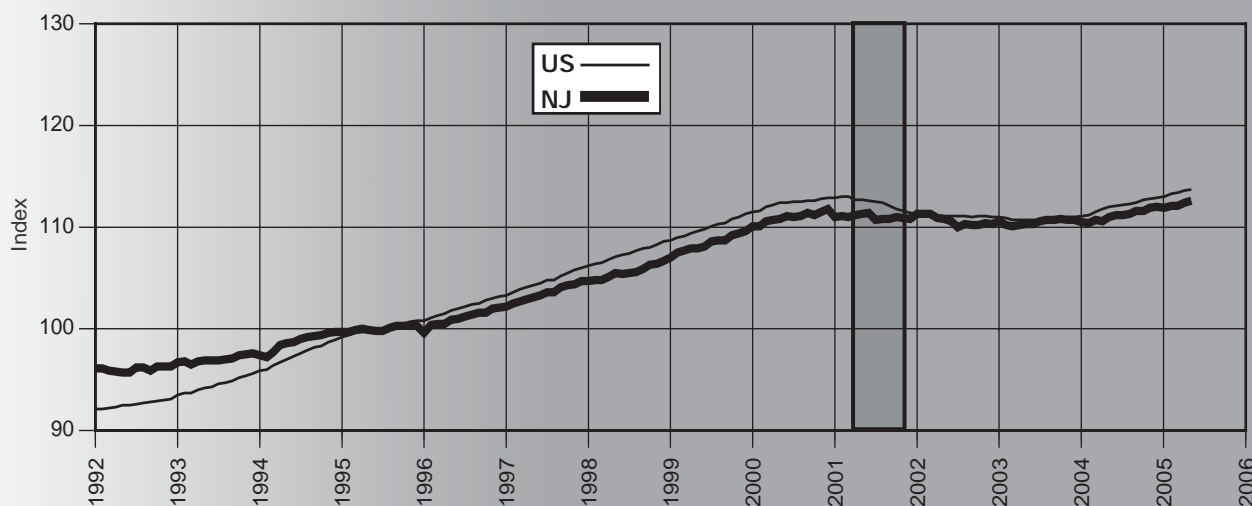
## Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



## Unemployment Rate (%)

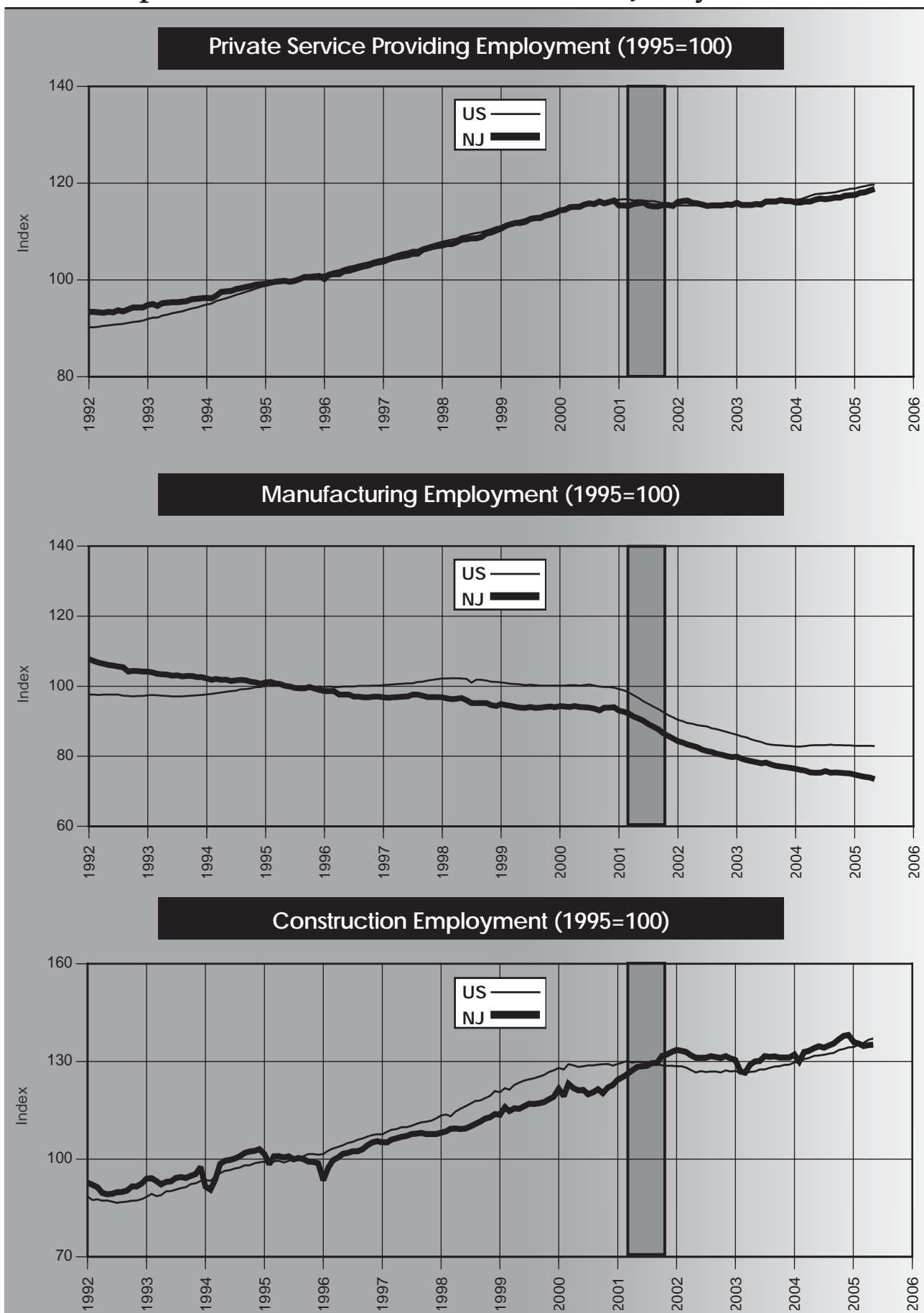


## Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)



See notes on page 16.

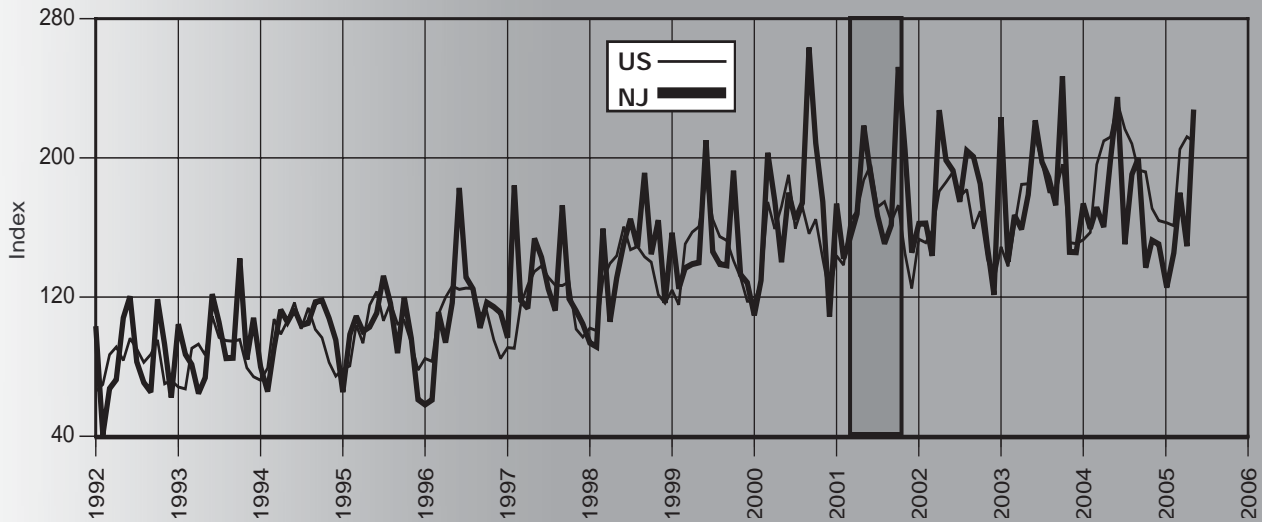
## Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US



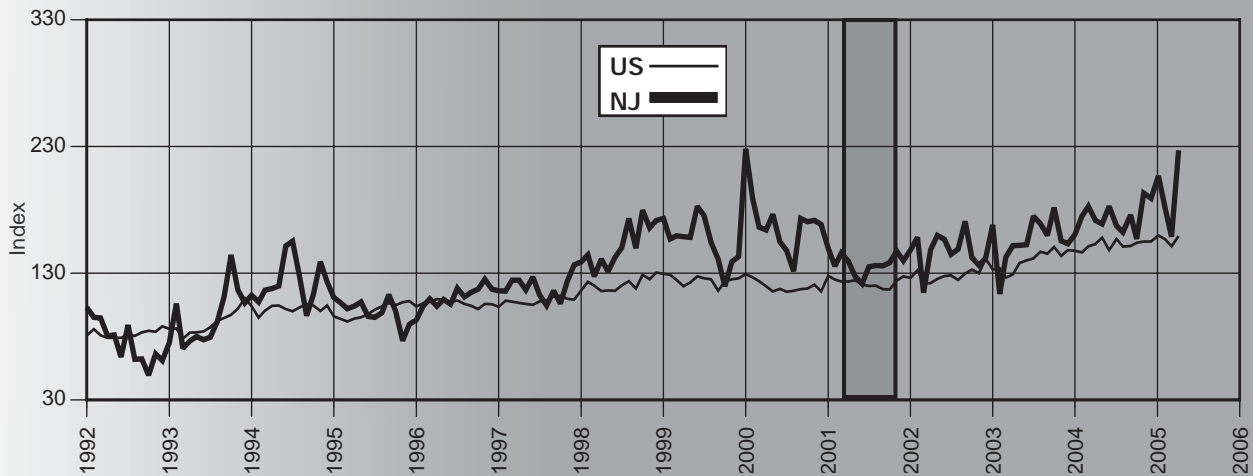
See notes on page 16.

# Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

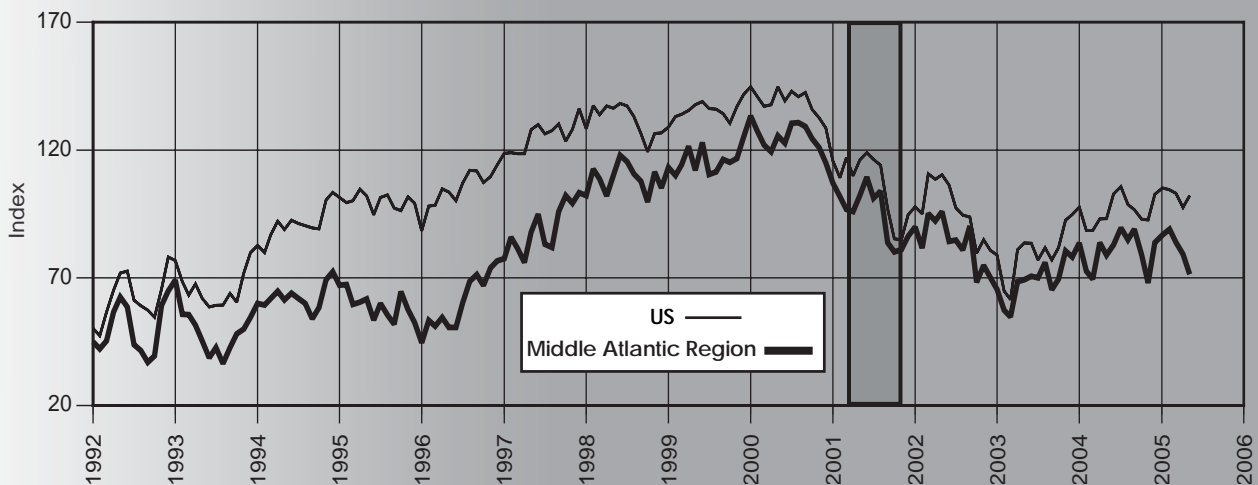
**Total Construction Contracts Awarded (1995=100)-Unadj.**



**Dwelling Units Authorized (1995=100)**



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



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

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# Is the Economy Creating Good Jobs — Job Openings and Job Growth?

*by Robert Vaden, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research*

*The following is one in a series of articles about labor market trends and issues using long-term industry and occupation employment projections data developed by staff in the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.*

**A**n ongoing question of much interest among economists, policy makers, and the general public is what kind of jobs is the economy creating. There exists a widespread perception that the economy is creating mostly low skill and low wage jobs in the “service” sector. The counter view is that the economy is producing a large number of higher skill jobs, requiring a large and continuing investment in education and training.

To answer this question, it is necessary to understand the source of job openings or employment opportunities and the role of growth and replacement needs in creating job opportunities. Using occupation growth and projected job openings data from the 2002-2012 projections, we explore this issue and explain why the job seeker might believe that the economy is creating only low wage jobs when, in fact, large numbers of high-wage jobs in professional, technical and management occupations are being created.

As a part of our long-term industry and occupational employment projections, staff developed projections of annual job openings by occupation. These job openings are broken into two component parts: openings due to occupational employment growth which result from the increased demand for workers and openings due to replacement demand which result from the need to replace workers who leave or separate from an occupation.

This article will define the concepts used in projecting occupational job openings and will review the composition (growth versus replacement demand) of job openings both by major occupational group and by education and training requirements. Finally, the question of how the economy can be creating large numbers of good jobs at the same time as employment opportunities seem to occur largely in low skill/ low wage occupations will be addressed.

## Job Openings by Major Occupational Group

Total employment opportunities result from growth and replacement demand. As shown in Table 1, over the 2002-2012 projection period, New Jersey will have over 153,400 annual job openings each year. Approximately two out of every three job openings will result from the need to replace workers who have left the occupation they were employed in for any of several reasons, including retirement, death, return to school, or occupational change. The remaining one-third of job openings are the result of employment growth.

As shown in Table 1, professional and related occupations (161,900), will add the most new jobs over the 2002-2012 period. The most annual job openings will occur in service occupations (35,700).

The professional and related category includes many of New Jersey’s high skill/high pay occupations such as lawyers, accountants, information technology specialists, health care

Table 1

## Employment Projections by Major Occupational Category New Jersey: 2002 — 2012

| Occupation  | 2002      |         | 2012      |         | Change: 2002-2012 |         | Annual Average Job Openings |        |              |
|---|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|
|   | Number    | Percent | Number    | Percent | Number            | Percent | Total                       | Growth | Replacements |
| Total, All Occupations                            | 4,247,100 | 100.0   | 4,722,500 | 100.0   | 475,400           | 11.2    | 153,420                     | 53,240 | 100,190      |
| Management, Business, and Financial Occupations   | 421,300   | 9.9     | 481,800   | 10.2    | 60,500            | 14.4    | 13,790                      | 6,130  | 7,660        |
| Professional and Related Occupations              | 823,700   | 19.4    | 985,600   | 20.9    | 161,900           | 19.7    | 32,170                      | 16,300 | 15,880       |
| Service Occupations                               | 790,000   | 18.6    | 925,700   | 19.6    | 135,700           | 17.2    | 35,700                      | 13,610 | 22,090       |
| Sales and Related Occupations                     | 469,600   | 11.1    | 522,300   | 11.1    | 52,800            | 11.2    | 20,400                      | 5,390  | 15,010       |
| Office and Administrative Support Occupations     | 827,700   | 19.5    | 849,400   | 18.0    | 21,600            | 2.6     | 24,100                      | 5,130  | 18,980       |
| Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations        | 4,100     | 0.1     | 5,400     | 0.1     | 1,300             | 32.3    | 250                         | 130    | 110          |
| Construction and Extraction Occupations           | 170,600   | 4.0     | 193,300   | 4.1     | 22,800            | 13.4    | 5,690                       | 2,280  | 3,410        |
| Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations | 152,400   | 3.6     | 163,600   | 3.5     | 11,200            | 7.3     | 4,740                       | 1,320  | 3,420        |
| Production Occupations                            | 244,700   | 5.8     | 226,300   | 4.8     | -18,400           | -7.5    | 6,060                       | 270    | 5,800        |
| Transportation and Material Moving Occupations    | 343,100   | 8.1     | 369,100   | 7.8     | 26,100            | 7.6     | 10,530                      | 2,690  | 7,840        |

Notes: "Average Annual New Jobs" will not equal annualized "Employment Change" since, for declining occupations, new jobs are tabulated as zero since no net job growth is projected, while the employment change is based solely on the difference between 2002 and 2012 employment totals.

Occupational data include estimates of self-employed and unpaid family workers and are not directly comparable to the industry employment total. Totals may not add due to rounding. Numbers are rounded to nearest hundred. Employment change and percent changes are

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, Bureau of Occupational Research.

professionals and engineers. Jobs in this category tend to pay higher wages and have higher skill and training requirements. Turnover or replacement demand in these occupations tends to be relatively low.

Service occupations, which generate the most annual job openings, include workers in a wide variety of fields, such as health services, food services, protective services and personal services. Service occupations include home health aides, nurses aides/orderlies/attendants, food preparation workers, restaurant cooks, etc. Generally, service occupations require less education and training and pay lower salaries and wages, which in part, explains the higher replacement needs for these workers.

The office and administrative support category is significant because of the large number of workers employed in this major occupational group. In 2002, this group had 827,700 workers, the most of any major group. One in five New Jersey workers was employed in an office and administrative support occupation. Because of office automation and new software technologies, employment growth in this occupational category has declined significantly over the last several years. Most of the job openings in these occupations now result from replacement demand.

These three major occupational groups — professional and related, service, and office and administrative support occupations — will together account for almost 92,000 (60%) of



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New Jersey's 153,400 annual job openings and 68 percent of employment growth. However, the difference in the breakdown of total job openings between growth and replacement demand among the major occupational groups is striking.

Professional and related is the only major occupational group in which over half (50.7%) of job openings result from employment growth. Within this group, 61.4 percent of openings for computer specialists result from growth and 43.3 percent of openings for lawyers/judges/related workers result from growth. In the fast growth health services field, 56.4 percent of openings for health diagnosing and treatment practitioners group results from growth.<sup>1</sup>

For service occupations, the share of job openings that result from growth is 38.1 percent. Within the service occupations, almost 78 percent of the demand for home health aides will be the product of employment growth while only 28.8 percent of job openings for cooks and food preparation workers will come from employment growth. For building cleaners and pest control workers, the growth share is 41.6 percent.

In office and administrative support occupations, just over 20 percent of job openings result from growth while the large majority results from replacement needs. Over time, as technology continues to advance and additional office automation products are introduced, the replacement need could shrink as some jobs will not be filled when the incumbent leaves.

#### Employment Growth by Training & Education Requirements

As shown in Table 2, the occupational group having the highest education and training requirements, defined as at least an Associate's degree, will add the most new jobs (198,000) and have, by far, the highest percentage employment growth (18.2%) over the 2002-2012 period. These jobs will grow at almost double the rate of the moderate requirement and low requirement groups (18.2 % compared with 9.9% and 8.5%, respectively). The projected 198,000 new jobs in occupations requiring at least an Associate's degree is slightly higher than the 197,200 new jobs requiring only moderate-term or short-term on-the-job training. However, in the base year 2002, the number of jobs requiring the least training — moderate or short-term on-the-job training — was more than double the number of jobs in occupations requiring the most training.

Occupations having moderate education and training requirements will add, by far, the fewest new jobs, only 81,400 or 17.1 percent of the state total.

**Job Openings by Education and Training Requirements:** About 56 percent of total job openings are expected to occur in occupations having the lowest education and training requirements. Just over a quarter of total job openings will be found in the high requirement occupations with the remaining 17 percent expected in the moderate requirement occupations.

This distribution, of course, reflects the much higher replacement needs for many of the low pay/low skill occupations requiring only moderate or short-term on-the-job training. In this group, almost 70 percent of all openings are the result of replacement needs which reflect the high turnover found in many low skill/low wage jobs.

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1. Detailed occupational data are available on the Office of Labor Planning & Analysis Web site: [www.nj.gov/labor/lra](http://www.nj.gov/labor/lra).

Table 2

## Employment Projections by Education and Training Requirements New Jersey: 2002 — 2012

| Occupation  | 2002             |              | 2012             |              | Change: 2002-2012 |             | Annual Average Job Openings |               |                |
|---|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|
|   | Number           | Percent      | Number           | Percent      | Number            | Percent     | Total                       | Growth        | Replacements   |
| <b>Total, All Occupations</b>                       | <b>4,247,100</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>4,722,500</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>475,400</b>    | <b>11.2</b> | <b>153,420</b>              | <b>53,240</b> | <b>100,190</b> |
| <b>Total High Requirements</b>                      | <b>1,088,200</b> | <b>25.6</b>  | <b>1,286,000</b> | <b>27.2</b>  | <b>198,000</b>    | <b>18.2</b> | <b>40,550</b>               | <b>19,950</b> | <b>20,630</b>  |
| First Professional Degree                           | 58,700           | 1.4          | 68,200           | 1.4          | 9,500             | 16.2        | 1,830                       | 960           | 870            |
| Doctoral Degree                                     | 33,700           | 0.8          | 42,400           | 0.9          | 8,800             | 26.1        | 1,630                       | 880           | 750            |
| Master's Degree                                     | 55,200           | 1.3          | 65,600           | 1.4          | 10,400            | 18.8        | 2,200                       | 1,040         | 1,160          |
| Work Experience Plus<br>Bachelor's or Higher Degree | 187,000          | 4.4          | 217,400          | 4.6          | 30,500            | 16.3        | 6,470                       | 3,080         | 3,400          |
| Bachelor's Degree                                   | 598,200          | 14.1         | 700,500          | 14.8         | 102,300           | 17.1        | 21,790                      | 10,320        | 11,480         |
| Associate's Degree                                  | 155,400          | 3.7          | 191,900          | 4.1          | 36,500            | 23.5        | 6,630                       | 3,670         | 2,970          |
| <b>Total Moderate Requirements</b>                  | <b>825,600</b>   | <b>19.4</b>  | <b>907,100</b>   | <b>19.2</b>  | <b>81,400</b>     | <b>9.9</b>  | <b>26,320</b>               | <b>8,820</b>  | <b>17,520</b>  |
| Postsecondary Vocational Training                   | 232,000          | 5.5          | 263,500          | 5.6          | 31,500            | 13.6        | 8,310                       | 3,360         | 4,960          |
| Work Experience in a<br>Related Occupation          | 306,900          | 7.2          | 329,600          | 7.0          | 22,700            | 7.4         | 8,750                       | 2,340         | 6,410          |
| Long-term on-the-job Training                       | 286,700          | 6.8          | 314,000          | 6.6          | 27,200            | 9.5         | 9,260                       | 3,120         | 6,150          |
| <b>Total Low Requirements</b>                       | <b>2,333,200</b> | <b>54.9</b>  | <b>2,530,400</b> | <b>53.6</b>  | <b>197,200</b>    | <b>8.5</b>  | <b>86,640</b>               | <b>24,630</b> | <b>62,030</b>  |
| Short-term on-the-job Training                      | 1,599,000        | 37.7         | 1,763,900        | 37.3         | 164,900           | 10.3        | 65,420                      | 18,370        | 47,070         |
| Moderate-term on-the-job Training                   | 734,200          | 17.3         | 766,500          | 16.2         | 32,300            | 4.4         | 21,220                      | 6,260         | 14,960         |

*Notes:* "Average Annual New Jobs" will not equal annualized "Employment Change" since, for declining occupations, new jobs are tabulated as zero since no net job growth is projected, while the employment change is based solely on the difference between 2002 and 2012 employment totals.

Occupational data include estimates of self-employed and unpaid family workers and are not directly comparable to the industry employment total. Totals may not add due to rounding. Numbers are rounded to nearest hundred. Employment change and percent changes are

*Source:* New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, Bureau of Occupational Research.

At the other end of the distribution, just over half of job openings in occupations requiring at least an Associate's degree are the result of replacement needs. The other half are due to growth.

### The Puzzle Resolved

So why do so many people feel the economy is creating only "bad" jobs in light of the evidence to the contrary?

Most job openings result from replacement demand. Occupations having the highest replacement needs tend to be high turnover, lower pay/lower skill occupations in service and administrative support occupations. The job seeker, then, is faced with a large number of job possibilities in lower pay sales, service or clerical occupations. The job seeker has no way or even interest in determining the source of a potential job. The job seeker only knows that there are many more low skill/low pay jobs available than higher skill/ higher pay jobs.

Empirical evidence suggests that, over time, the economy is adding "good" jobs. Our current projections show the fastest expected employment growth is, by far, in occupations

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requiring at least an Associate's degree. These occupations are expected to grow at double the rate of occupations having lower skill requirements. Over the projections period, the share of employment in occupations requiring at least an Associate's degree will increase from 25.6 percent of total employment in 2002 to 27.2 percent in 2012. Occupations having higher training and education requirements are clearly increasing in relative importance over time. Still, the large majority of jobs are still in occupations with more modest training and education requirements. In 2012, just under 54 percent of all jobs are expected to be in occupations requiring only short-term or moderate-term on-the-job training.

Clearly, the often heard message that more training and education, combined with higher skills, are critical to move ahead in today's job market is more true than ever. However, the data clearly indicate that a large demand does exist for workers in occupations having low to modest training and education requirements. Unfortunately, these jobs do not offer the pay or benefits afforded to those working in many of the higher wage/higher skill occupations.

# Labor Legislation Update\*

New This Month!



## **Recently Enacted Law: P.L. 2005, c. 70**

### **Minimum Wage Increased**

On April 12, 2005, Acting Governor Richard Codey signed bill S-2065/A-3781 into law, raising New Jersey's hourly minimum wage to \$7.15 per hour over the next two years.

Under this law, New Jersey's minimum wage will increase to \$6.15 per hour on October 1, 2005, and then to \$7.15 per hour on October 1, 2006. Over 200,000 New Jersey workers will directly benefit from an increased minimum wage.

## **Recently Enacted Law: P.L. 2005, c. 103**

### **Unemployment Benefits for Locked-Out Workers**

This new law permits payment of unemployment benefits to individuals involved in labor disputes which are caused by their employer's prevention of continued work (lockout). The old law prohibited the payment of unemployment benefits for workers involved in a labor dispute, making no distinction between those "locked-out" or those "on strike." Twenty-two other states also currently pay unemployment benefits to locked out workers. This law is retroactive to December 1, 2004.

## **Pending Legislation: S-2266/A-3843**

### **Amendment to Temporary Disability Insurance Law**

This bill proposes a change in the formula used to calculate the average weekly wage for Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI) benefits for periods of disability commencing on or after July 1, 2005. The current TDI formula is based on wages during the eight-week period immediately preceding the date of disability.

The proposed formula would use an individual's wages earned with all covered employers during the 52-week base year to compute the average weekly wage. This change would amend TDI law for calculation of the average weekly wage. The TDI weekly benefit rate would still be calculated as two-thirds of the individual's average weekly wage, up to the maximum weekly benefit rate.

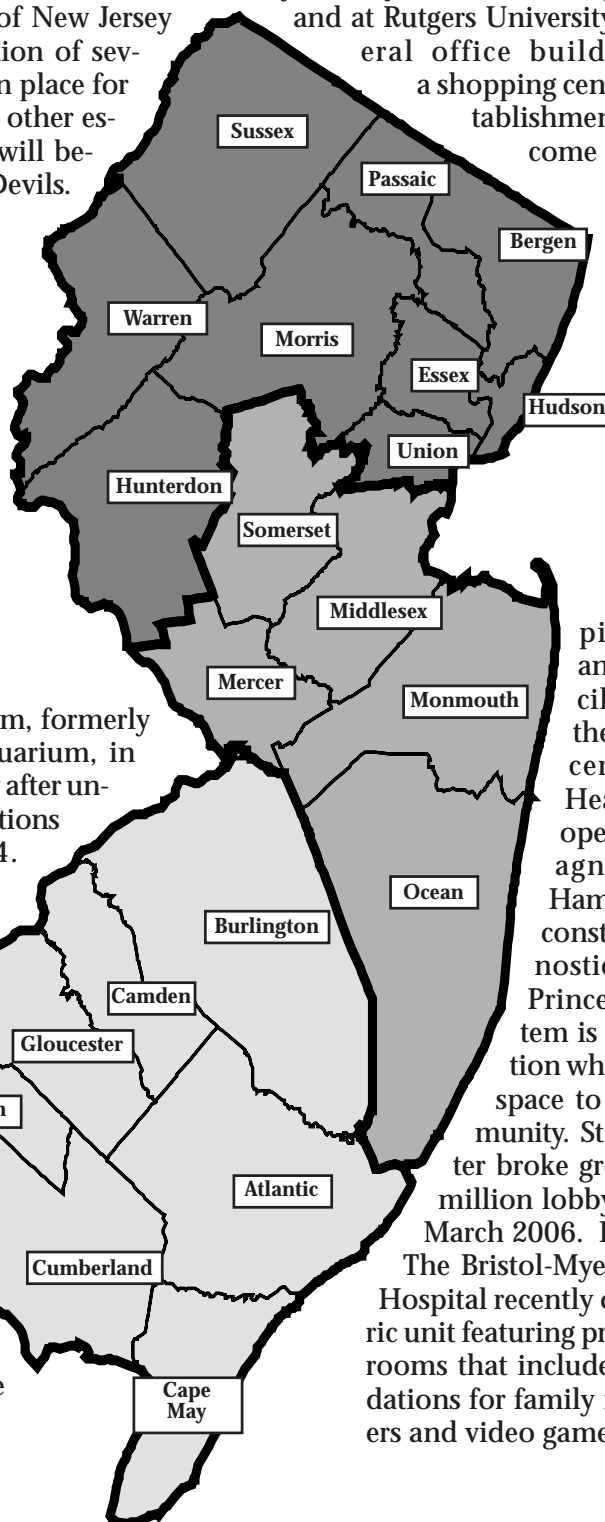
Status: The bill has passed the Senate and is pending action by the Assembly Labor Committee and the full Assembly.

\*As of July 1, 2005.

## Labor Area Focus — Regional Analysts' Corner

### Northern Region

Construction activity remains strong in the City of Newark (Essex County). Ongoing major projects include an extension to the Newark City Subway, student housing at The University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey and at Rutgers University-Newark, residential housing and the renovation of several office buildings. In addition, groundbreaking has taken place for a shopping center that will include a Home Depot and several other establishments. Demolition work has started at a site that will become the new 18,000-seat home of the New Jersey Devils.



### Southern Region

The Adventure Aquarium, formerly the New Jersey State Aquarium, in Camden reopened in May after undergoing extensive renovations since September 2004. Presently operated by Steiner and Associates for profit, the exhibit includes a 40-foot long observation tunnel through a shark tank and a West African River area displaying hippos and crocodiles. The aquarium employs about 270 workers, including outside contractors.

### Central Region

Central Jersey's hospitals are expanding and renovating their facilities to better serve their patients. In Mercer County, Capital Health System recently opened an outpatient diagnostic center in Hamilton Township while constructing another diagnostic center in Trenton. Princeton Healthcare System is considering a relocation which will allow enough space to grow with the community. St. Francis Medical Center broke ground on a new \$1.2 million lobby planned to open in March 2006. In Middlesex County, The Bristol-Myers Squibb Children's Hospital recently opened a new pediatric unit featuring private "child-friendly" rooms that include sleeping accommodations for family members, DVD players and video games.

## Labor Area Focus (cont.)

### Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(seasonally adjusted)

|   | 2004   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        | 2005   |        |        |        |        |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|   | May    | Jun    | Jul    | Aug    | Sep    | Oct    | Nov    | Dec    | Jan    | Feb    | Mar    | Apr    | May    |
| <b><u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u></b>                                |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Total Nonfarm   | 149.9  | 149.8  | 150.9  | 150.4  | 150.3  | 141.8  | 150.6  | 150.7  | 149.8  | 149.3  | 148.5  | 149.9  | 150.5  |
| Total Private Sector  | 127.2  | 127.3  | 128.3  | 128.0  | 127.6  | 119.2  | 127.9  | 127.9  | 126.9  | 126.7  | 126.2  | 127.6  | 128.1  |
| Government  | 22.7   | 22.5   | 22.5   | 22.5   | 22.7   | 22.6   | 22.7   | 22.8   | 22.9   | 22.6   | 22.3   | 22.3   | 22.4   |
| <b><u>Bergen-Hudson-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen, Hudson &amp; Passaic counties)</u></b>  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Total Nonfarm   | 899.0  | 896.4  | 919.0  | 919.4  | 901.9  | 903.0  | 901.0  | 900.4  | 902.3  | 902.2  | 900.7  | 906.9  | 904.7  |
| Total Private Sector  | 782.4  | 779.7  | 784.4  | 784.6  | 783.8  | 783.9  | 782.5  | 781.7  | 783.2  | 782.9  | 781.7  | 787.2  | 784.2  |
| Government  | 116.6  | 116.7  | 134.6  | 134.8  | 118.1  | 119.1  | 118.5  | 118.7  | 119.1  | 119.3  | 119.0  | 119.7  | 120.5  |
| <b><u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden &amp; Gloucester counties)</u></b>          |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Total Nonfarm   | 526.7  | 527.5  | 533.3  | 533.4  | 531.8  | 533.5  | 534.4  | 535.4  | 539.7  | 540.5  | 542.1  | 541.8  | 543.8  |
| Total Private Sector  | 439.8  | 440.2  | 445.9  | 446.5  | 446.6  | 448.0  | 449.1  | 450.1  | 451.3  | 452.0  | 454.0  | 453.6  | 455.1  |
| Government  | 86.9   | 87.3   | 87.4   | 86.9   | 85.2   | 85.5   | 85.3   | 85.3   | 88.4   | 88.5   | 88.1   | 88.2   | 88.7   |
| <b><u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean &amp; Somerset counties)</u></b>    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Total Nonfarm   | 1006.3 | 1005.7 | 1011.1 | 1010.5 | 1012.0 | 1014.2 | 1015.6 | 1014.4 | 1017.0 | 1019.7 | 1020.2 | 1017.6 | 1017.2 |
| Total Private Sector  | 860.5  | 860.0  | 863.9  | 863.0  | 864.3  | 865.9  | 867.2  | 865.5  | 868.2  | 870.0  | 871.0  | 867.4  | 866.4  |
| Government  | 145.8  | 145.7  | 147.2  | 147.5  | 147.7  | 148.3  | 148.4  | 148.9  | 148.8  | 149.7  | 149.2  | 150.2  | 150.8  |
| <b><u>Newark Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex &amp; Union counties)</u></b> |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Total Nonfarm   | 1025.3 | 1025.6 | 1049.5 | 1049.0 | 1020.4 | 1024.2 | 1021.7 | 1022.2 | 1022.2 | 1020.5 | 1017.5 | 1017.3 | 1015.8 |
| Total Private Sector  | 870.7  | 870.7  | 866.7  | 865.8  | 865.7  | 869.2  | 866.7  | 867.0  | 867.8  | 865.7  | 863.7  | 862.4  | 860.1  |
| Government  | 154.6  | 154.9  | 182.8  | 183.2  | 154.7  | 155.0  | 155.0  | 155.2  | 154.4  | 154.8  | 153.8  | 154.9  | 155.8  |
| <b><u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u></b>                                   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Total Nonfarm   | 44.2   | 44.4   | 44.6   | 44.6   | 45.5   | 44.6   | 44.7   | 44.2   | 48.5   | 48.7   | 47.8   | 47.3   | 44.9   |
| Total Private Sector  | 34.6   | 34.9   | 35.1   | 35.0   | 35.6   | 35.0   | 35.0   | 34.6   | 39.0   | 39.0   | 38.3   | 37.8   | 35.3   |
| Government  | 9.6    | 9.6    | 9.5    | 9.6    | 9.9    | 9.6    | 9.7    | 9.6    | 9.4    | 9.6    | 9.5    | 9.5    | 9.6    |
| <b><u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u></b>   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Total Nonfarm   | 23.5   | 23.7   | 23.5   | 23.5   | 23.6   | 23.7   | 23.7   | 23.7   | 22.9   | 23.0   | 22.8   | 22.3   | 22.7   |
| Total Private Sector  | 19.2   | 19.3   | 19.3   | 19.3   | 19.3   | 19.4   | 19.4   | 19.4   | 19.5   | 19.6   | 19.4   | 18.9   | 19.3   |
| Government  | 4.3    | 4.4    | 4.2    | 4.2    | 4.3    | 4.3    | 4.3    | 4.3    | 3.4    | 3.4    | 3.4    | 3.4    | 3.4    |
| <b><u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u></b>                                  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Total Nonfarm   | 229.2  | 229.7  | 231.9  | 232.7  | 232.1  | 232.6  | 232.8  | 232.6  | 233.2  | 233.1  | 233.6  | 234.2  | 235.0  |
| Total Private Sector  | 166.5  | 166.7  | 169.3  | 169.5  | 169.4  | 169.6  | 169.7  | 169.4  | 168.6  | 168.4  | 168.5  | 168.5  | 169.2  |
| Government  | 62.7   | 63.0   | 62.6   | 63.2   | 62.7   | 63.0   | 63.1   | 63.2   | 64.6   | 64.7   | 65.1   | 65.7   | 65.8   |
| <b><u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u></b>               |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Total Nonfarm   | 229.2  | 229.7  | 231.9  | 232.7  | 232.1  | 232.6  | 232.8  | 232.6  | 233.2  | 233.1  | 233.6  | 234.2  | 235.0  |
| Total Private Sector  | 166.5  | 166.7  | 169.3  | 169.5  | 169.4  | 169.6  | 169.7  | 169.4  | 168.6  | 168.4  | 168.5  | 168.5  | 169.2  |
| Government  | 62.7   | 63.0   | 62.6   | 63.2   | 62.7   | 63.0   | 63.1   | 63.2   | 64.6   | 64.7   | 65.1   | 65.7   | 65.8   |



# NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS  
NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Statistical Section  
and  
Notes

NEW JERSEY  
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## Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

### 1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

| Date | 2002    |         | 2003    |         | 2004    |         | 2005      |           |
|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
|      | Unadj.  | Adj.    | Unadj.  | Adj.    | Unadj.  | Adj.    | Unadj.    | Adj.      |
| Jan  | 4,316.7 | 4,356.0 | 4,363.4 | 4,370.8 | 4,353.5 | 4,375.2 | 4,358.6   | 4,390.1   |
| Feb  | 4,362.8 | 4,365.5 | 4,373.3 | 4,366.8 | 4,360.2 | 4,379.8 | 4,374.8   | 4,398.5   |
| Mar  | 4,364.9 | 4,372.2 | 4,366.0 | 4,368.3 | 4,375.7 | 4,383.7 | 4,381.8   | 4,396.3   |
| Apr  | 4,352.6 | 4,369.9 | 4,367.2 | 4,365.7 | 4,361.0 | 4,389.4 | 4,387.2 R | 4,413.5 R |
| May  | 4,370.9 | 4,372.3 | 4,364.6 | 4,365.7 | 4,363.1 | 4,384.5 | 4,397.2   | 4,405.8   |
| Jun  | 4,408.9 | 4,374.2 | 4,417.2 | 4,364.3 | 4,419.7 | 4,387.7 |           |           |
| Jul  | 4,416.5 | 4,372.0 | 4,418.0 | 4,374.7 | 4,460.9 | 4,394.2 |           |           |
| Aug  | 4,393.8 | 4,373.4 | 4,377.6 | 4,373.7 | 4,417.5 | 4,395.7 |           |           |
| Sep  | 4,365.4 | 4,378.8 | 4,330.0 | 4,374.9 | 4,361.8 | 4,391.9 |           |           |
| Oct  | 4,371.1 | 4,378.2 | 4,348.5 | 4,373.9 | 4,381.8 | 4,392.3 |           |           |
| Nov  | 4,362.2 | 4,376.1 | 4,366.8 | 4,373.5 | 4,404.4 | 4,392.4 |           |           |
| Dec  | 4,373.0 | 4,370.2 | 4,359.1 | 4,379.4 | 4,397.0 | 4,389.6 |           |           |

### 2. Resident Employment (000)

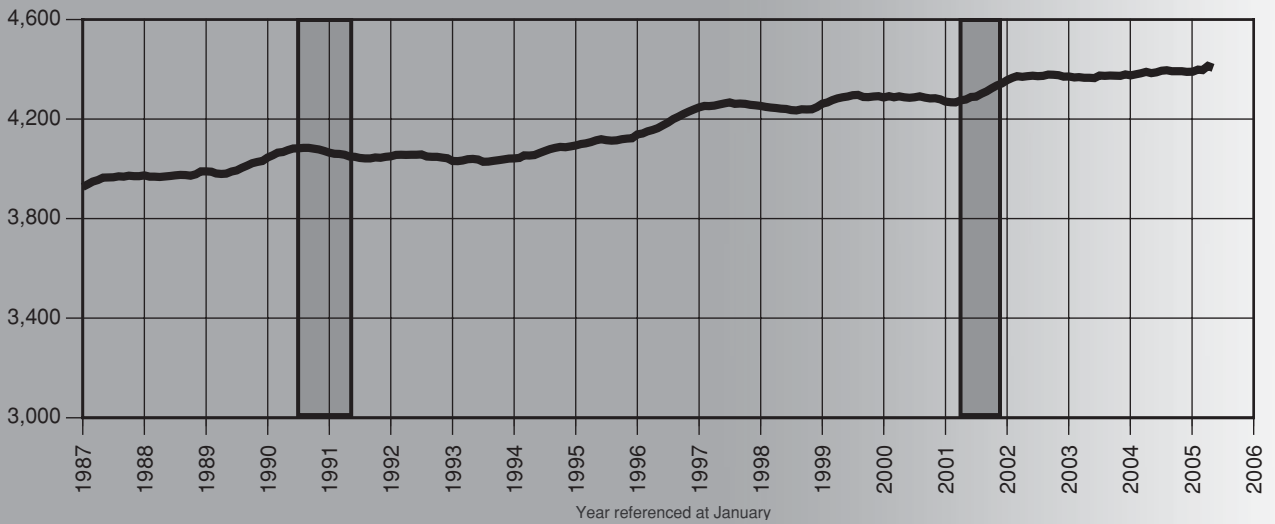
| Date | 2002    |         | 2003    |         | 2004    |         | 2005      |           |
|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
|      | Unadj.  | Adj.    | Unadj.  | Adj.    | Unadj.  | Adj.    | Unadj.    | Adj.      |
| Jan  | 4,052.7 | 4,122.5 | 4,080.0 | 4,112.9 | 4,092.5 | 4,141.0 | 4,164.8   | 4,217.9   |
| Feb  | 4,096.7 | 4,124.5 | 4,095.1 | 4,106.5 | 4,113.1 | 4,148.6 | 4,162.3   | 4,205.6   |
| Mar  | 4,097.9 | 4,125.1 | 4,097.0 | 4,103.6 | 4,128.5 | 4,157.5 | 4,181.1   | 4,207.7   |
| Apr  | 4,105.0 | 4,120.7 | 4,117.1 | 4,105.9 | 4,144.9 | 4,164.1 | 4,214.3 R | 4,230.2 R |
| May  | 4,123.4 | 4,119.5 | 4,113.3 | 4,107.3 | 4,158.3 | 4,169.9 | 4,230.6   | 4,232.6   |
| Jun  | 4,150.2 | 4,116.8 | 4,143.5 | 4,103.8 | 4,199.3 | 4,176.9 |           |           |
| Jul  | 4,144.6 | 4,114.9 | 4,132.8 | 4,110.0 | 4,223.5 | 4,181.4 |           |           |
| Aug  | 4,149.7 | 4,115.0 | 4,126.8 | 4,114.7 | 4,217.8 | 4,186.9 |           |           |
| Sep  | 4,127.7 | 4,116.6 | 4,084.2 | 4,119.3 | 4,175.2 | 4,189.1 |           |           |
| Oct  | 4,129.5 | 4,112.4 | 4,113.5 | 4,125.4 | 4,203.2 | 4,194.8 |           |           |
| Nov  | 4,111.7 | 4,112.5 | 4,137.8 | 4,131.5 | 4,231.8 | 4,201.0 |           |           |
| Dec  | 4,122.7 | 4,111.4 | 4,140.4 | 4,140.7 | 4,226.7 | 4,203.6 |           |           |

### 3. Unemployment (000)

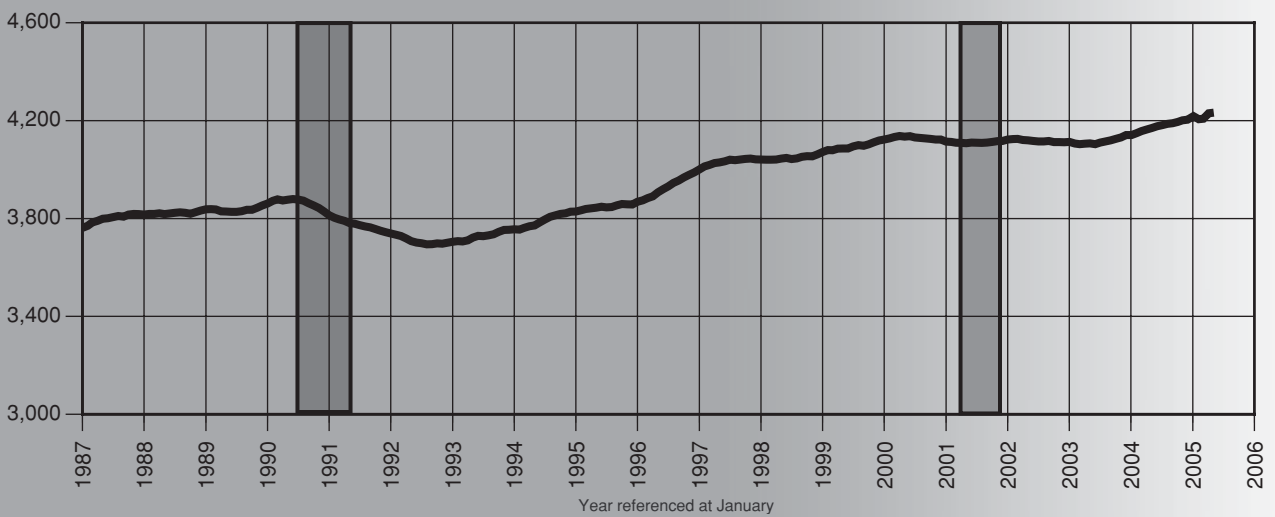
| Date | 2002   |       | 2003   |       | 2004   |       | 2005   |       |
|------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  |
| Jan  | 264.0  | 233.6 | 283.4  | 258.0 | 260.9  | 234.2 | 193.8  | 172.2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

## Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

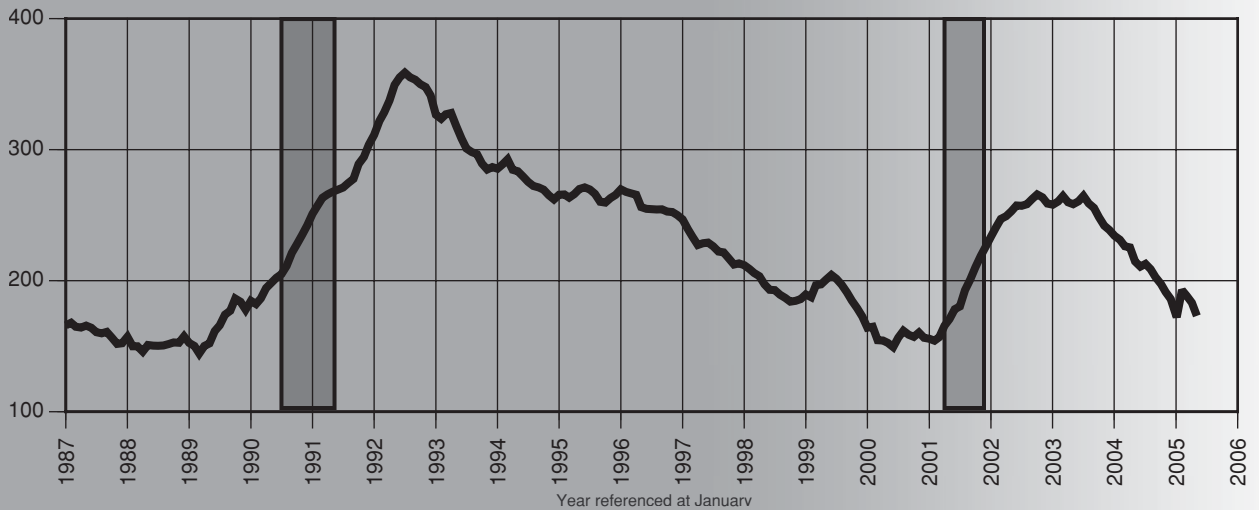
### 1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



### 2. Resident Employment (000)



### 3. Unemployment (000)



## Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

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

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

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

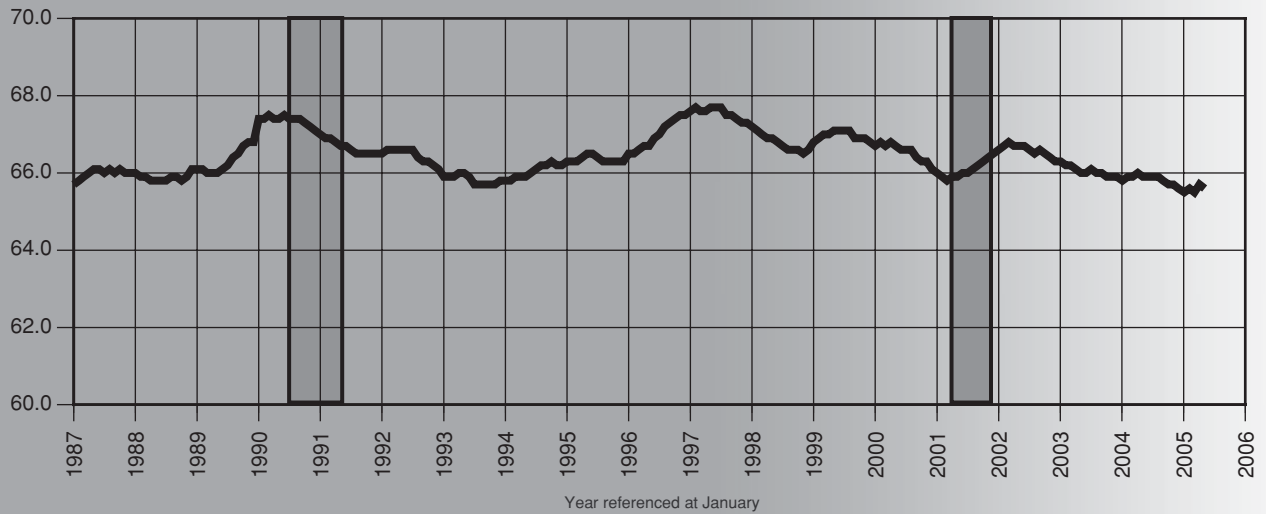
| Date | 2002   |      | 2003   |      | 2004   |      | 2005   |      |
|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan  | 62.0   | 63.1 | 61.9   | 62.4 | 61.6   | 62.3 | 62.2   | 63.0 |
| Feb  |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

### 6. Unemployment Rate (%)

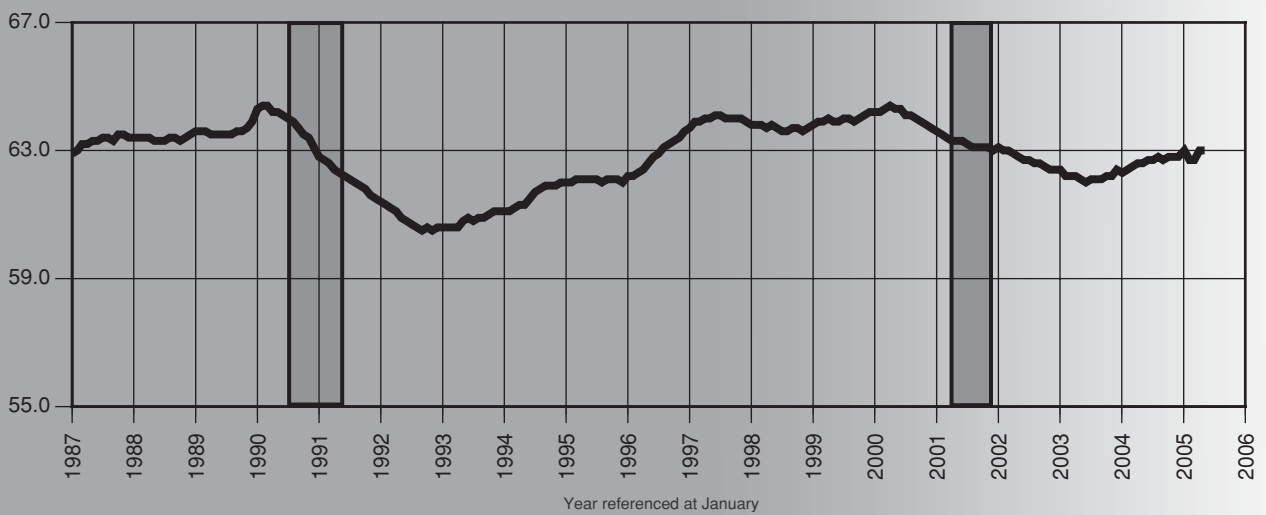
| Date | 2002   |      | 2003   |      | 2004   |      | 2005   |      |
|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan  | 6.1    | 5.4  | 6.5    | 5.9  | 6.0    | 5.4  | 4.4    | 3.9  |
| Feb  |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

## Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

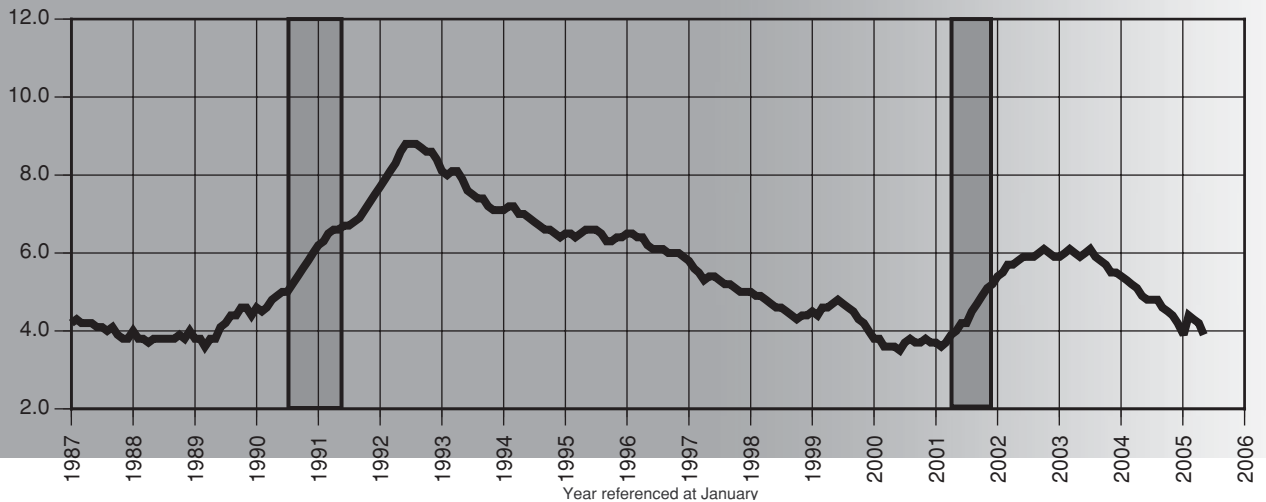
### 4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



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



### 6. Unemployment Rate (%)



## Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

### 7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

| Date | 2002    |         | 2003    |         | 2004    |         | 2005      |           |
|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
|      | Unadj.  | Adj.    | Unadj.  | Adj.    | Unadj.  | Adj.    | Unadj.    | Adj.      |
| Jan  | 3,932.8 | 4,006.8 | 3,908.0 | 3,981.7 | 3,905.8 | 3,979.7 | 3,970.4   | 4,030.5   |
| Feb  | 3,940.2 | 4,008.8 | 3,898.5 | 3,967.4 | 3,907.6 | 3,976.9 | 3,973.7   | 4,037.2   |
| Mar  | 3,968.8 | 4,008.8 | 3,922.2 | 3,962.8 | 3,944.2 | 3,985.4 | 3,999.7   | 4,038.0   |
| Apr  | 3,982.7 | 3,993.7 | 3,956.5 | 3,968.9 | 3,970.7 | 3,984.1 | 4,035.4 R | 4,047.3 R |
| May  | 4,007.4 | 3,988.1 | 3,993.1 | 3,973.3 | 4,016.8 | 3,996.9 | 4,063.7   | 4,051.1   |
| Jun  | 4,042.7 | 3,981.3 | 4,032.1 | 3,970.4 | 4,065.2 | 4,003.2 |           |           |
| Jul  | 3,982.8 | 3,961.8 | 4,003.2 | 3,982.6 | 4,026.0 | 4,005.2 |           |           |
| Aug  | 3,970.8 | 3,970.9 | 3,986.4 | 3,986.9 | 4,009.9 | 4,008.6 |           |           |
| Sep  | 3,974.7 | 3,969.3 | 3,991.5 | 3,986.0 | 4,015.0 | 4,017.9 |           |           |
| Oct  | 3,983.2 | 3,968.6 | 4,006.7 | 3,991.1 | 4,035.7 | 4,017.8 |           |           |
| Nov  | 4,006.5 | 3,975.4 | 4,019.9 | 3,987.6 | 4,059.4 | 4,028.4 |           |           |
| Dec  | 4,014.6 | 3,972.5 | 4,027.9 | 3,985.9 | 4,067.8 | 4,032.2 |           |           |

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

| Date | 2002    |         | 2003    |         | 2004    |         | 2005      |           |
|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
|      | Unadj.  | Adj.    | Unadj.  | Adj.    | Unadj.  | Adj.    | Unadj.    | Adj.      |
| Jan  | 3,320.8 | 3,392.9 | 3,291.6 | 3,363.6 | 3,281.0 | 3,353.1 | 3,329.9   | 3,388.8   |
| Feb  | 3,317.8 | 3,394.5 | 3,271.1 | 3,348.4 | 3,271.3 | 3,349.2 | 3,324.1   | 3,396.6   |
| Mar  | 3,343.0 | 3,394.5 | 3,291.4 | 3,343.6 | 3,303.1 | 3,356.3 | 3,348.8   | 3,397.5   |
| Apr  | 3,358.9 | 3,380.3 | 3,325.1 | 3,347.9 | 3,330.4 | 3,354.3 | 3,383.6 R | 3,406.6 R |
| May  | 3,384.4 | 3,373.5 | 3,362.4 | 3,351.3 | 3,377.2 | 3,366.1 | 3,415.3   | 3,412.2   |
| Jun  | 3,421.7 | 3,367.5 | 3,402.2 | 3,348.4 | 3,423.8 | 3,370.3 |           |           |
| Jul  | 3,397.7 | 3,357.9 | 3,403.9 | 3,364.0 | 3,415.9 | 3,370.5 |           |           |
| Aug  | 3,395.3 | 3,358.3 | 3,401.0 | 3,363.3 | 3,410.3 | 3,371.9 |           |           |
| Sep  | 3,376.2 | 3,355.4 | 3,383.6 | 3,362.2 | 3,390.9 | 3,376.1 |           |           |
| Oct  | 3,362.9 | 3,353.9 | 3,375.9 | 3,366.1 | 3,389.0 | 3,378.5 |           |           |
| Nov  | 3,378.7 | 3,359.2 | 3,382.9 | 3,362.3 | 3,407.1 | 3,389.2 |           |           |
| Dec  | 3,387.5 | 3,355.8 | 3,391.8 | 3,360.1 | 3,415.1 | 3,391.4 |           |           |

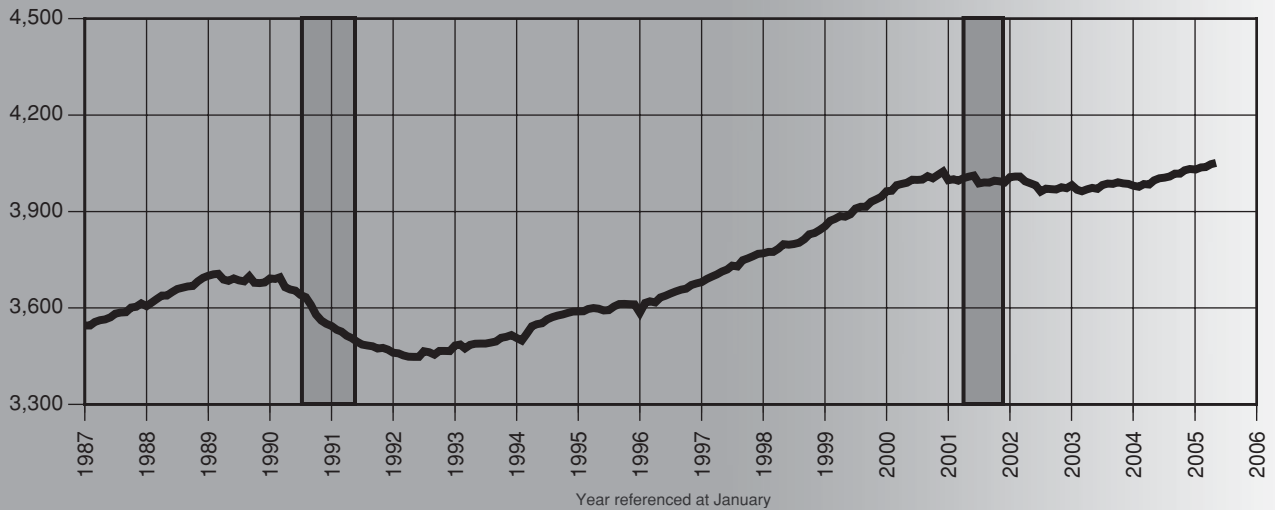
### 9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

| Date | 2002   |       | 2003   |       | 2004   |       | 2005    |         |
|------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------|---------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj.  | Adj.    |
| Jan  | 153.0  | 164.7 | 149.1  | 160.9 | 151.0  | 163.0 | 156.9   | 167.7   |
| Feb  | 152.2  | 164.3 | 144.3  | 156.6 | 148.0  | 160.4 | 153.6   | 167.0   |
| Mar  | 155.2  | 164.0 | 147.1  | 156.0 | 154.9  | 163.9 | 156.9   | 166.2   |
| Apr  | 160.7  | 162.6 | 157.1  | 159.1 | 162.3  | 164.3 | 164.2 R | 166.5 R |
| May  | 164.1  | 161.7 | 162.9  | 160.4 | 167.9  | 165.3 | 168.5   | 166.6   |
| Jun  | 166.9  | 161.7 | 165.8  | 160.5 | 171.4  | 166.0 |         |         |
| Jul  | 167.5  | 161.7 | 168.2  | 162.3 | 172.6  | 165.6 |         |         |
| Aug  | 169.2  | 162.4 | 169.1  | 162.1 | 173.5  | 166.4 |         |         |
| Sep  | 167.5  | 162.0 | 167.8  | 162.2 | 172.3  | 167.1 |         |         |
| Oct  | 166.9  | 161.6 | 167.1  | 161.8 | 173.8  | 168.7 |         |         |
| Nov  | 165.7  | 162.4 | 165.3  | 161.9 | 173.6  | 170.0 |         |         |
| Dec  | 161.8  | 161.5 | 162.0  | 161.8 | 170.5  | 170.3 |         |         |

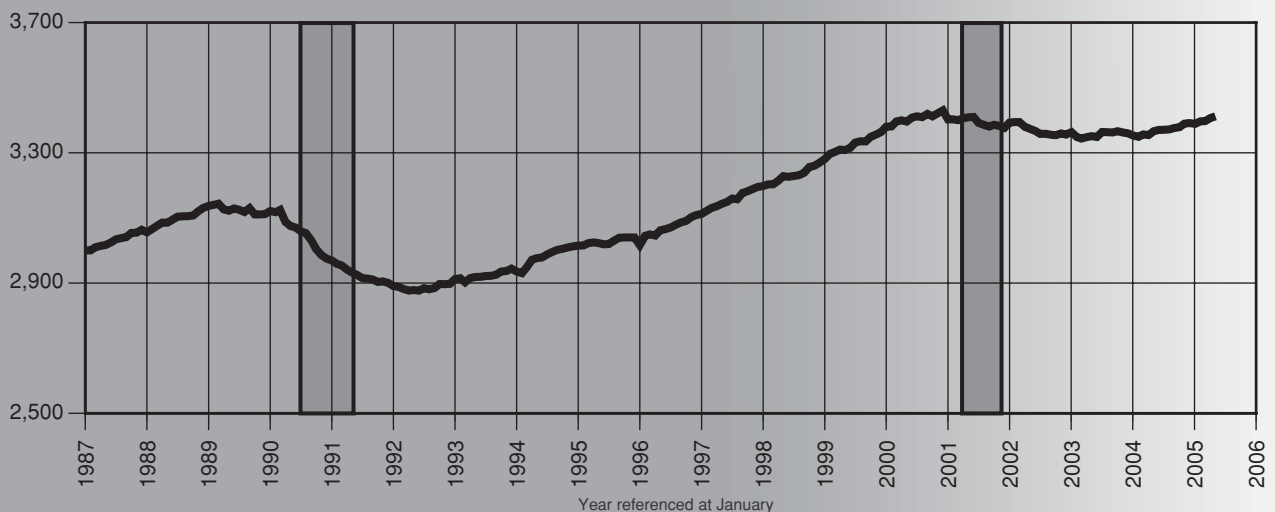


## Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

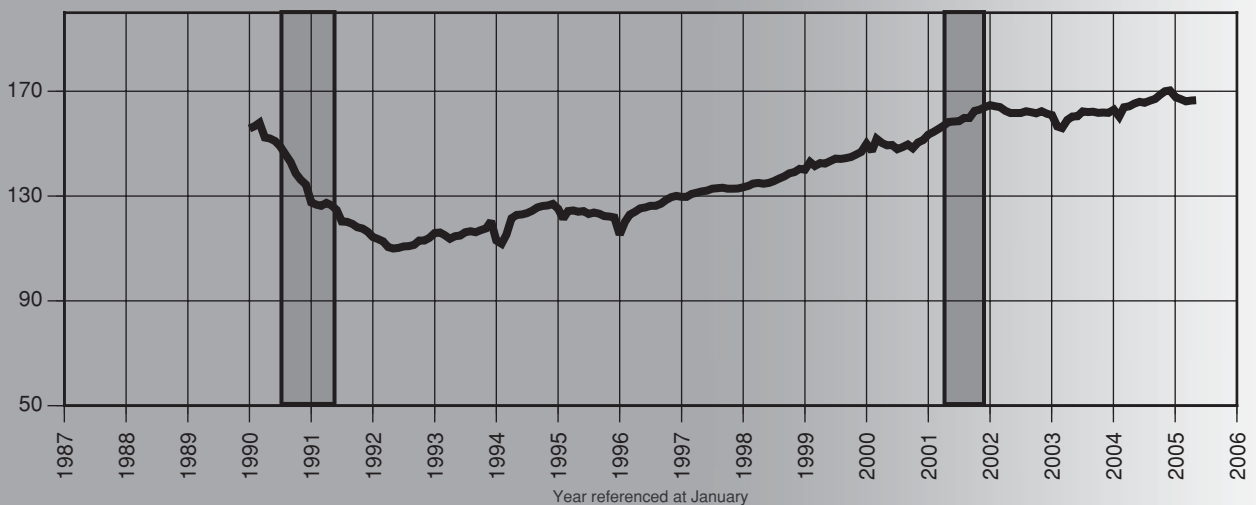
### 7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



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



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



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

## Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

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

| Date | 2002   |       | 2003   |       | 2004   |       | 2005    |         |
|------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------|---------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj.  | Adj.    |
| Jan  | 372.7  | 378.2 | 353.2  | 358.4 | 338.1  | 343.0 | 332.3   | 335.0   |
| Feb  | 372.8  | 376.3 | 352.6  | 356.0 | 338.0  | 341.3 | 331.6   | 333.9   |
| Mar  | 372.6  | 374.3 | 352.4  | 354.0 | 338.9  | 340.5 | 331.3   | 332.4   |
| Apr  | 371.9  | 372.3 | 352.4  | 352.9 | 337.7  | 338.3 | 330.6 R | 331.5 R |
| May  | 372.1  | 370.6 | 352.8  | 351.5 | 339.3  | 338.1 | 330.5   | 329.9   |
| Jun  | 371.5  | 367.5 | 354.0  | 350.2 | 341.6  | 338.0 |         |         |
| Jul  | 363.7  | 365.9 | 348.8  | 350.9 | 339.2  | 340.3 |         |         |
| Aug  | 365.2  | 364.5 | 349.6  | 348.8 | 337.9  | 337.8 |         |         |
| Sep  | 364.9  | 362.3 | 349.6  | 347.1 | 338.9  | 338.2 |         |         |
| Oct  | 361.7  | 360.7 | 346.9  | 346.0 | 339.3  | 338.1 |         |         |
| Nov  | 360.6  | 359.2 | 346.3  | 345.0 | 339.5  | 337.6 |         |         |
| Dec  | 360.2  | 358.3 | 346.3  | 344.3 | 338.3  | 337.0 |         |         |

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

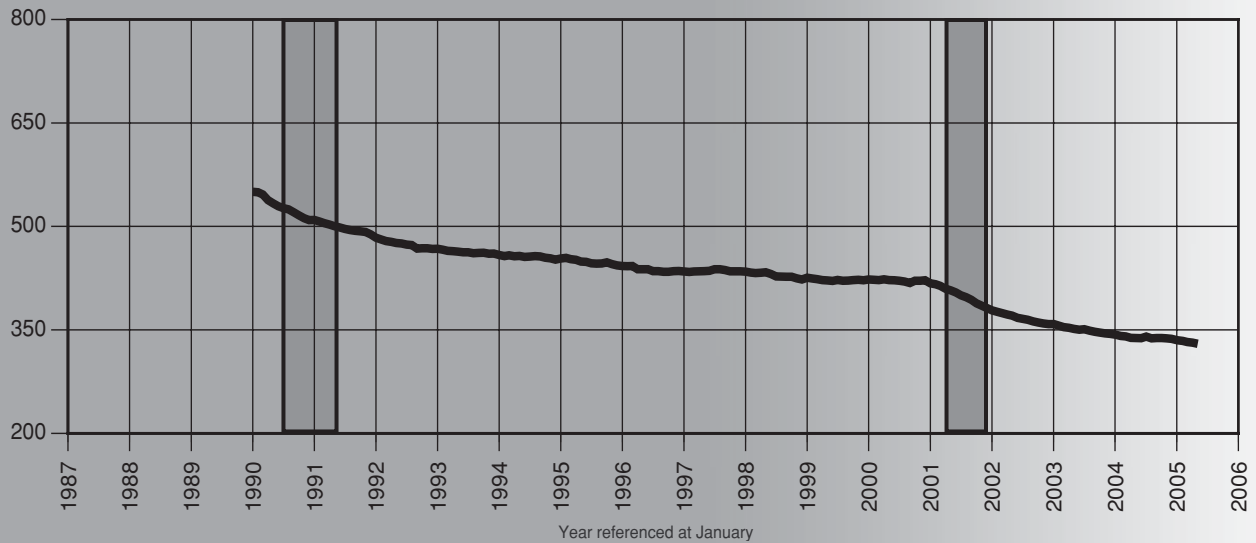
| Date | 2002   |       | 2003   |       | 2004   |       | 2005    |         |
|------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------|---------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj.  | Adj.    |
| Jan  | 879.3  | 884.2 | 873.8  | 879.0 | 866.8  | 872.2 | 879.2   | 882.8   |
| Feb  | 869.5  | 884.1 | 863.9  | 878.3 | 859.3  | 873.6 | 871.0   | 885.3   |
| Mar  | 874.8  | 886.5 | 865.2  | 876.7 | 863.2  | 874.7 | 875.1   | 887.4   |
| Apr  | 873.0  | 882.1 | 867.1  | 876.5 | 861.2  | 870.8 | 880.5 R | 889.9 R |
| May  | 877.3  | 880.9 | 873.7  | 877.0 | 873.3  | 876.4 | 885.6   | 891.6   |
| Jun  | 887.4  | 881.8 | 881.0  | 875.2 | 883.2  | 877.4 |         |         |
| Jul  | 875.0  | 879.6 | 871.0  | 875.8 | 869.9  | 871.4 |         |         |
| Aug  | 873.2  | 879.1 | 869.0  | 875.1 | 872.0  | 874.7 |         |         |
| Sep  | 877.8  | 880.1 | 873.5  | 875.5 | 873.9  | 877.0 |         |         |
| Oct  | 882.3  | 879.8 | 880.1  | 877.4 | 882.6  | 878.2 |         |         |
| Nov  | 896.1  | 879.2 | 891.5  | 874.6 | 894.3  | 877.8 |         |         |
| Dec  | 910.7  | 879.1 | 904.4  | 873.1 | 906.5  | 878.1 |         |         |

### 12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

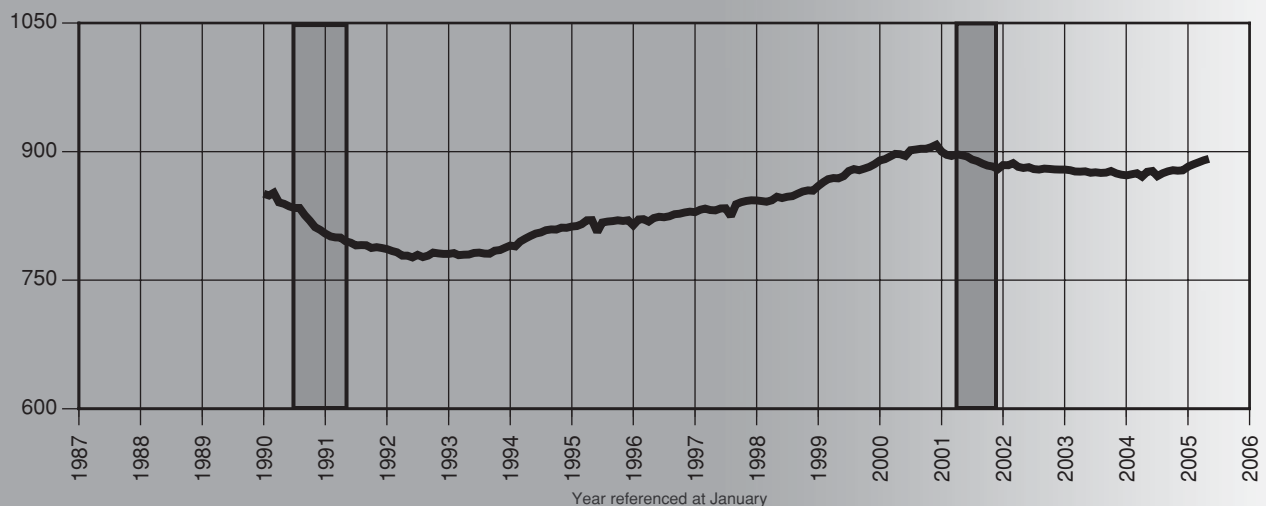
| Date | 2002   |       | 2003   |       | 2004   |       | 2005   |      |
|------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj. |
| Jan  | 121.0  | 121.9 | 102.8  | 103.6 | 100.1  | 101.0 | 96.6   | 98.0 |
| Feb  | 120.3  | 121.1 | 102.4  | 103.2 | 98.7   | 99.6  | 96.2   | 97.1 |
| Mar  | 120.3  | 120.2 | 102.8  | 102.8 | 99.6   | 99.6  | 96.6   | 97.0 |
| Apr  | 116.3  | 117.1 | 102.0  | 102.7 | 98.8   | 99.5  | 96.0   | 96.4 |
| May  | 116.5  | 116.5 | 102.1  | 102.1 | 99.3   | 99.3  | 96.2   | 95.9 |
| Jun  | 115.7  | 114.7 | 102.5  | 101.6 | 99.8   | 98.9  |        |      |
| Jul  | 111.4  | 111.3 | 102.3  | 102.2 | 98.6   | 98.2  |        |      |
| Aug  | 111.0  | 110.3 | 102.9  | 102.2 | 98.3   | 97.8  |        |      |
| Sep  | 109.4  | 109.1 | 101.0  | 100.7 | 97.4   | 97.2  |        |      |
| Oct  | 104.6  | 105.2 | 101.1  | 101.6 | 97.0   | 96.8  |        |      |
| Nov  | 106.1  | 105.9 | 101.4  | 101.2 | 98.0   | 97.6  |        |      |
| Dec  | 105.6  | 104.8 | 101.2  | 100.5 | 97.4   | 97.2  |        |      |

## Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

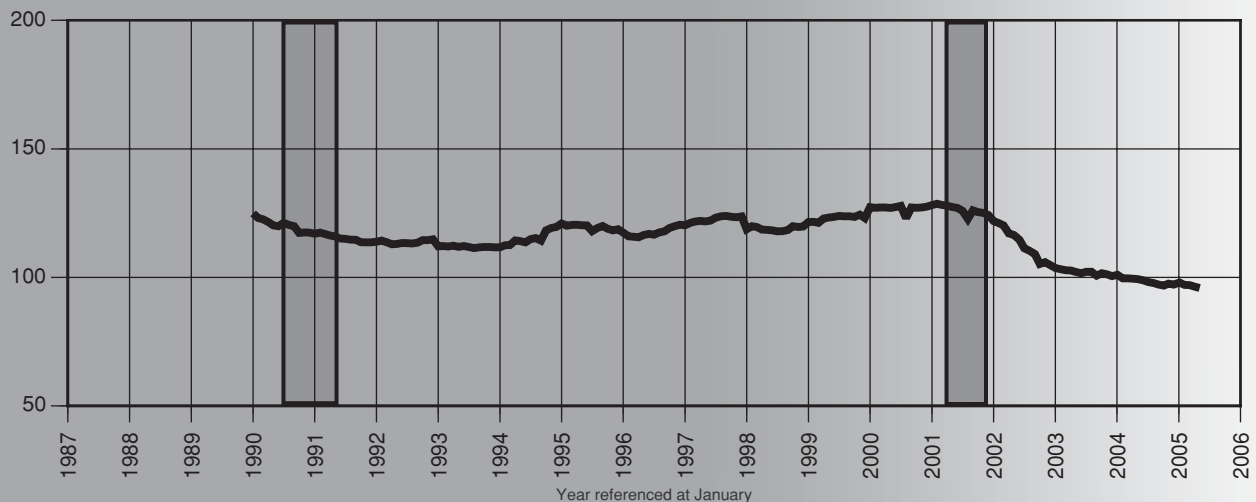
**10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)\***



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



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



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

## Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

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

| Date | 2002   |       | 2003   |       | 2004   |       | 2005    |         |
|------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------|---------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj.  | Adj.    |
| Jan  | 277.3  | 279.7 | 274.5  | 276.9 | 273.1  | 275.4 | 278.7   | 280.3   |
| Feb  | 276.2  | 279.2 | 273.8  | 276.8 | 272.7  | 275.6 | 279.3   | 281.2   |
| Mar  | 275.1  | 277.8 | 274.3  | 277.0 | 273.6  | 276.2 | 279.5   | 281.0   |
| Apr  | 275.7  | 277.2 | 274.0  | 275.5 | 275.8  | 277.3 | 280.0 R | 281.6 R |
| May  | 276.1  | 276.5 | 275.0  | 275.4 | 277.2  | 277.7 | 281.2   | 281.8   |
| Jun  | 277.7  | 275.3 | 278.2  | 275.9 | 280.0  | 277.7 |         |         |
| Jul  | 279.4  | 275.5 | 279.5  | 275.8 | 281.4  | 278.7 |         |         |
| Aug  | 278.9  | 275.5 | 279.6  | 276.2 | 281.2  | 278.6 |         |         |
| Sep  | 276.6  | 275.8 | 276.9  | 276.1 | 278.5  | 278.6 |         |         |
| Oct  | 275.1  | 275.6 | 276.3  | 276.6 | 279.3  | 279.5 |         |         |
| Nov  | 275.8  | 276.3 | 276.1  | 276.5 | 280.0  | 280.2 |         |         |
| Dec  | 276.4  | 276.0 | 275.8  | 275.5 | 281.1  | 280.8 |         |         |

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

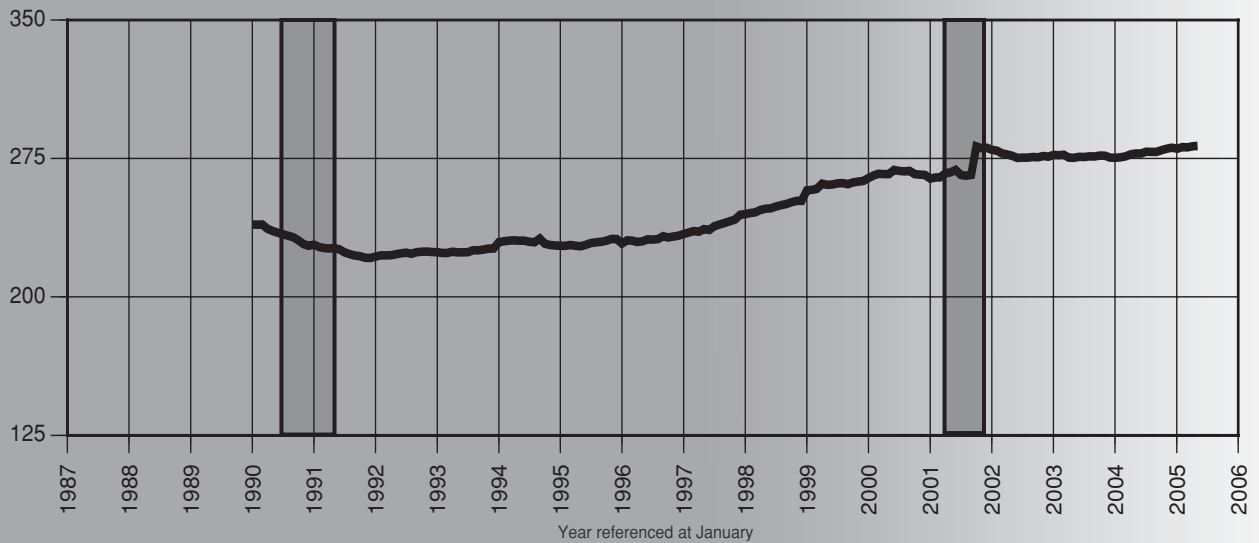
| Date | 2002   |       | 2003   |       | 2004   |       | 2005    |         |
|------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------|---------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj.  | Adj.    |
| Jan  | 569.0  | 585.1 | 562.2  | 578.0 | 564.0  | 579.8 | 567.8   | 578.4   |
| Feb  | 570.8  | 586.4 | 559.0  | 574.7 | 562.7  | 578.9 | 569.7   | 581.4   |
| Mar  | 581.0  | 587.8 | 565.2  | 572.3 | 572.1  | 579.9 | 579.1   | 583.1   |
| Apr  | 584.2  | 584.8 | 572.0  | 572.9 | 581.7  | 582.8 | 585.1 R | 584.8 R |
| May  | 583.6  | 582.5 | 575.1  | 574.1 | 584.8  | 583.9 | 588.0   | 589.1   |
| Jun  | 588.2  | 580.4 | 581.0  | 573.9 | 591.2  | 584.4 |         |         |
| Jul  | 584.9  | 578.3 | 585.4  | 578.9 | 589.4  | 583.2 |         |         |
| Aug  | 587.8  | 578.8 | 589.1  | 579.8 | 589.7  | 582.7 |         |         |
| Sep  | 582.2  | 576.5 | 587.6  | 581.5 | 587.2  | 583.1 |         |         |
| Oct  | 580.1  | 576.6 | 586.8  | 583.0 | 585.4  | 583.6 |         |         |
| Nov  | 581.9  | 578.6 | 586.8  | 582.9 | 585.3  | 584.2 |         |         |
| Dec  | 579.9  | 577.3 | 587.6  | 584.6 | 585.1  | 585.0 |         |         |

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

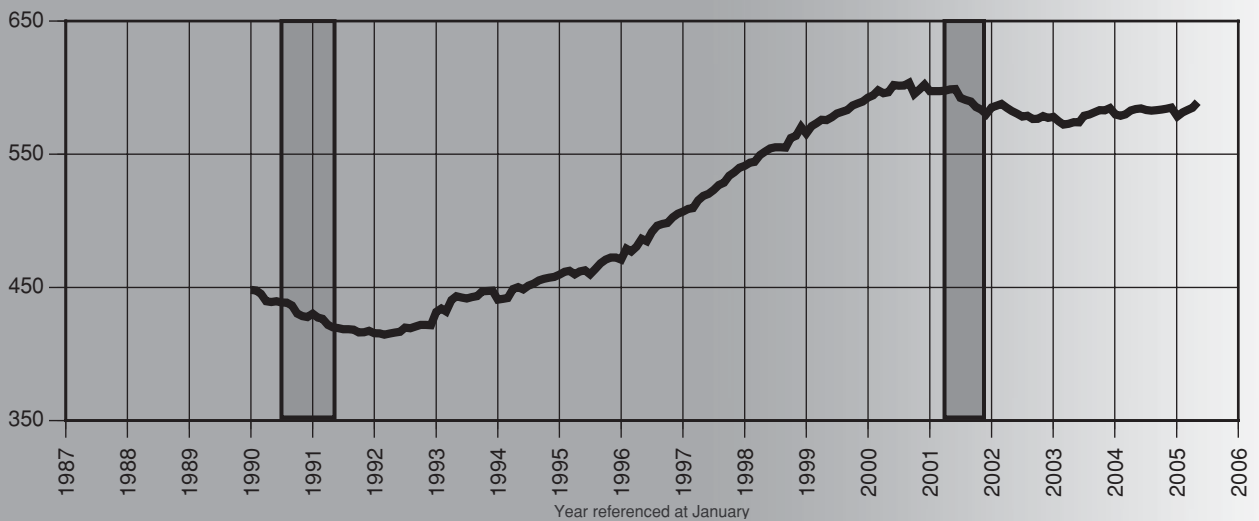
| Date | 2002   |       | 2003   |       | 2004   |       | 2005    |         |
|------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------|---------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj.  | Adj.    |
| Jan  | 517.6  | 521.2 | 532.3  | 535.9 | 537.4  | 541.0 | 553.2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

## Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

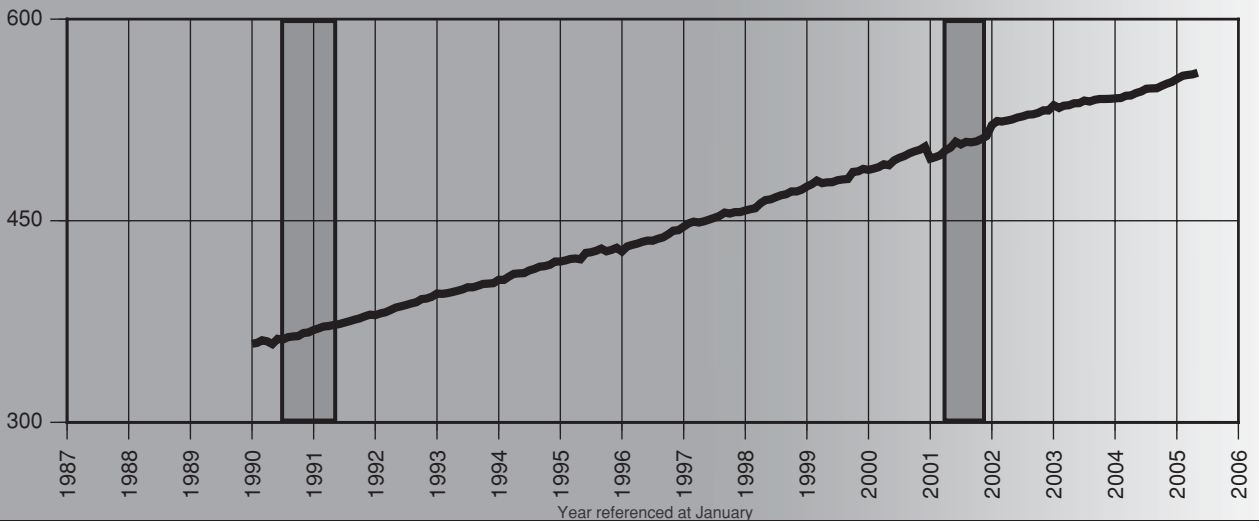
### 13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)\*



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



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



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

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

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

| Date | 2002   |         | 2003   |       | 2004   |       | 2005    |         |
|------|--------|---------|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------|---------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.    | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj.  | Adj.    |
| Jan  | 283.3  | 307.2 R | 293.7  | 317.7 | 298.1  | 322.1 | 308.4   | 333.2   |
| Feb  | 285.0  | 308.3 R | 292.7  | 316.3 | 299.2  | 323.0 | 308.9   | 333.7   |
| Mar  | 290.8  | 309.5 R | 297.3  | 316.5 | 303.5  | 323.1 | 313.0   | 333.0   |
| Apr  | 302.2  | 310.3 R | 310.3  | 318.7 | 313.9  | 322.6 | 326.6 R | 336.5 R |
| May  | 316.0  | 310.1 R | 325.8  | 320.0 | 330.3  | 324.6 | 341.8   | 336.4   |
| Jun  | 333.2  | 310.0 R | 342.8  | 319.5 | 349.3  | 326.0 |         |         |
| Jul  | 338.8  | 309.5 R | 354.8  | 325.3 | 361.4  | 329.2 |         |         |
| Aug  | 336.5  | 309.6 R | 352.9  | 325.8 | 358.3  | 329.3 |         |         |
| Sep  | 322.4  | 311.3 R | 334.9  | 323.8 | 342.5  | 329.9 |         |         |
| Oct  | 310.8  | 313.7 R | 321.0  | 323.8 | 322.1  | 326.3 |         |         |
| Nov  | 306.8  | 315.2 R | 316.2  | 324.3 | 323.7  | 332.6 |         |         |
| Dec  | 306.0  | 316.3 R | 314.0  | 324.1 | 321.5  | 332.3 |         |         |

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

(Seasonally unadjusted)

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

## 18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region

(Seasonally unadjusted)

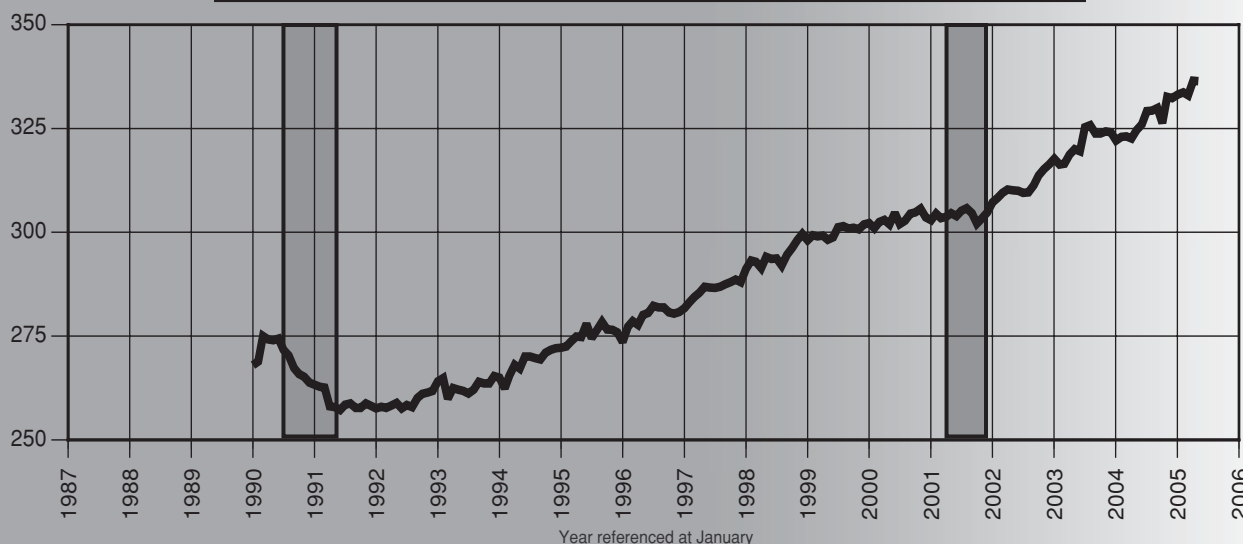
| Date | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005   |
|------|------|------|------|--------|
| Jan  | 89.9 | 65.4 | 83.6 | 86.7   |
| Feb  | 81.6 | 57.3 | 72.6 | 89.0   |
| Mar  | 95.1 | 54.7 | 69.4 | 83.9   |
| Apr  | 92.3 | 68.4 | 83.7 | 79.2 R |
| May  | 95.9 | 69.2 | 78.8 | 71.3   |
| Jun  | 84.2 | 70.6 | 82.9 |        |
| Jul  | 84.8 | 69.9 | 89.5 |        |
| Aug  | 80.9 | 76.0 | 84.9 |        |
| Sep  | 90.2 | 65.3 | 89.0 |        |
| Oct  | 68.2 | 69.4 | 78.9 |        |
| Nov  | 74.9 | 80.5 | 67.9 |        |
| Dec  | 70.1 | 78.1 | 83.7 |        |

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



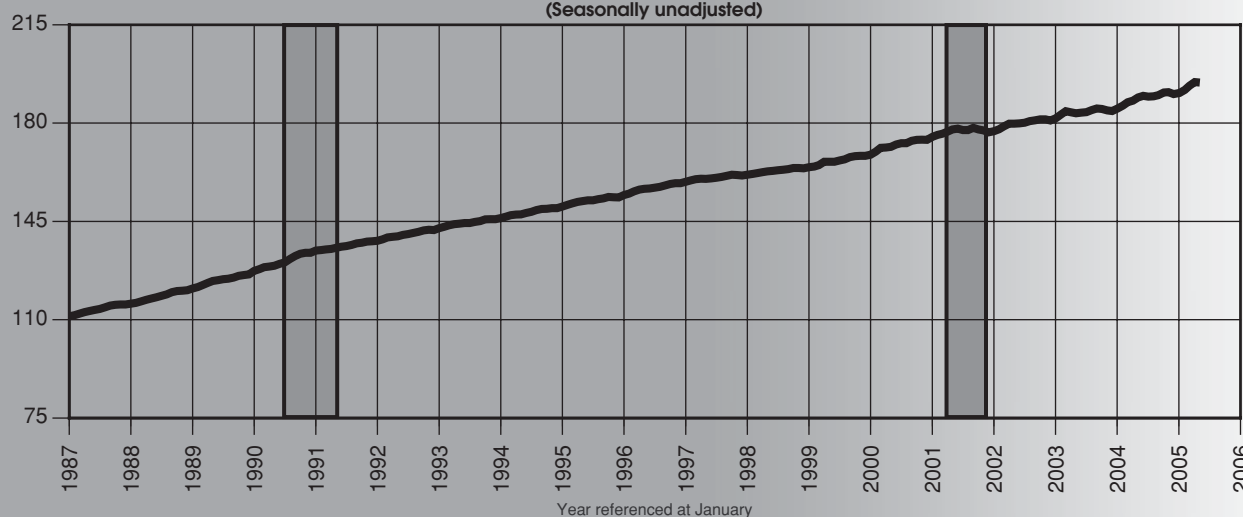
# Indicator Series 16-18 Leisure & Hospitality, CPI and Confidence Index

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



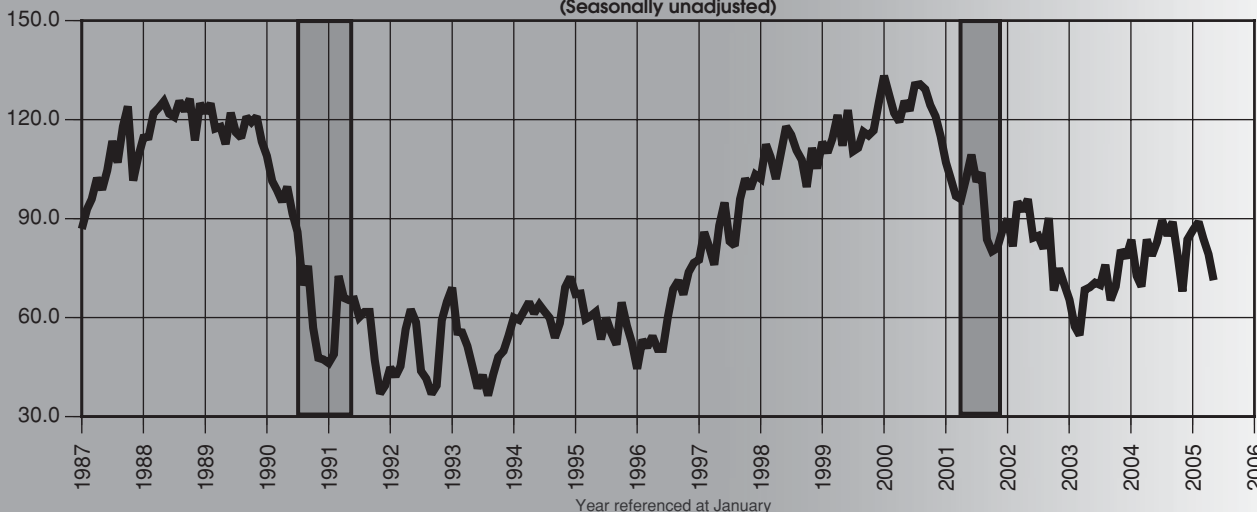
## 17. Consumer Price Index— U.S. (CPI-U) (1982-84 = 100)

(Seasonally unadjusted)



## 18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region

(Seasonally unadjusted)



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

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## Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

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

| Date | 2002   |       | 2003   |       | 2004   |       | 2005    |         |
|------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------|---------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj.  | Adj.    |
| Jan  | 2,299  | 2,548 | 2,575  | 2,889 | 2,334  | 2,762 | 2,794 R | 3,552 R |
| Feb  | 2,058  | 2,719 | 1,482  | 1,952 | 2,260  | 3,007 | 2,346 R | 3,114 R |
| Mar  | 1,965  | 1,972 | 2,349  | 2,452 | 3,372  | 3,140 | 2,970 R | 2,731 R |
| Apr  | 2,485  | 2,551 | 2,671  | 2,610 | 2,924  | 2,953 | 3,790   | 3,901   |
| May  | 3,056  | 2,747 | 2,776  | 2,612 | 2,853  | 2,901 |         |         |
| Jun  | 2,794  | 2,695 | 2,745  | 2,622 | 3,737  | 3,142 |         |         |
| Jul  | 2,848  | 2,490 | 3,539  | 3,010 | 3,193  | 2,875 |         |         |
| Aug  | 2,855  | 2,561 | 3,111  | 2,909 | 2,994  | 2,791 |         |         |
| Sep  | 2,825  | 2,940 | 2,840  | 2,749 | 3,248  | 3,024 |         |         |
| Oct  | 2,946  | 2,447 | 3,711  | 3,127 | 2,937  | 2,699 |         |         |
| Nov  | 2,200  | 2,345 | 2,368  | 2,674 | 3,136  | 3,320 |         |         |
| Dec  | 2,119  | 2,441 | 2,414  | 2,633 | 2,957  | 3,251 |         |         |

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

| Date | 2002   |       | 2003   |       | 2004   |       | 2005    |         |
|------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------|---------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj. | Adj.  | Unadj.  | Adj.    |
| Jan  | 1,618  | 1,918 | 1,699  | 1,999 | 1,417  | 1,807 | 1,359 R | 1,862 R |
| Feb  | 1,497  | 1,902 | 1,093  | 1,517 | 1,385  | 1,865 | 1,594 R | 2,050 R |
| Mar  | 1,595  | 1,587 | 1,778  | 1,814 | 1,943  | 1,858 | 2,129 R | 1,995 R |
| Apr  | 1,790  | 1,870 | 1,642  | 1,710 | 1,929  | 1,961 | 1,805   | 1,968   |
| May  | 1,980  | 1,788 | 1,913  | 1,809 | 1,952  | 1,951 |         |         |
| Jun  | 2,125  | 1,952 | 2,043  | 1,770 | 2,385  | 2,001 |         |         |
| Jul  | 2,191  | 2,028 | 2,066  | 1,840 | 1,958  | 1,818 |         |         |
| Aug  | 2,060  | 1,808 | 2,078  | 1,925 | 2,006  | 1,786 |         |         |
| Sep  | 1,982  | 1,948 | 1,934  | 1,831 | 2,009  | 1,856 |         |         |
| Oct  | 2,272  | 1,925 | 2,279  | 1,932 | 1,857  | 1,694 |         |         |
| Nov  | 1,600  | 1,747 | 1,790  | 1,968 | 1,881  | 1,898 |         |         |
| Dec  | 1,662  | 1,863 | 1,530  | 1,704 | 1,718  | 1,864 |         |         |

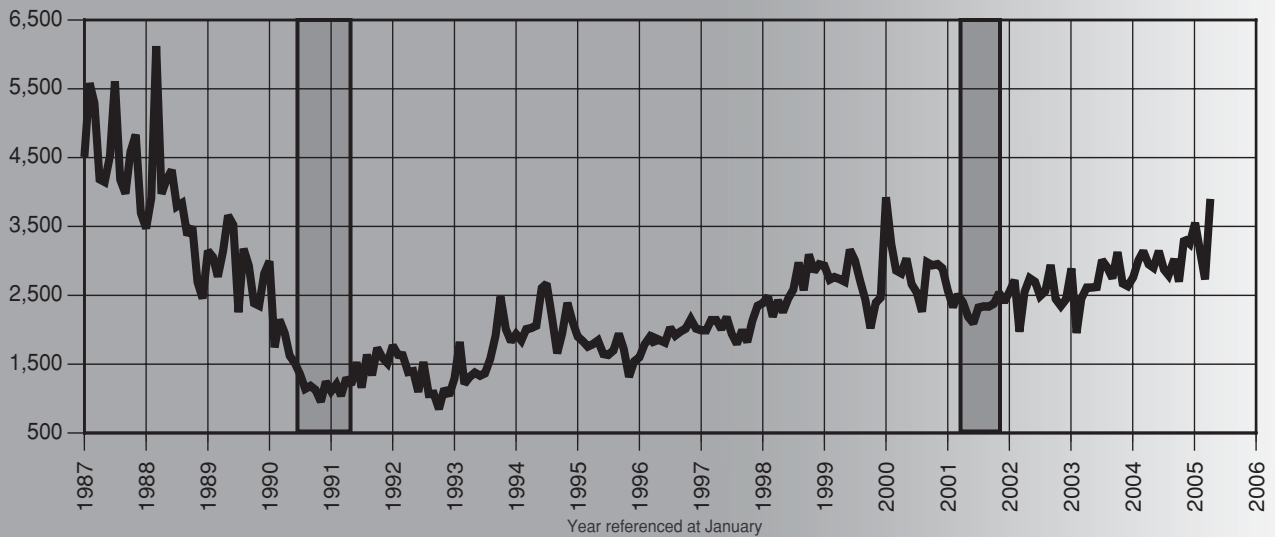
### 24. Private Multi-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

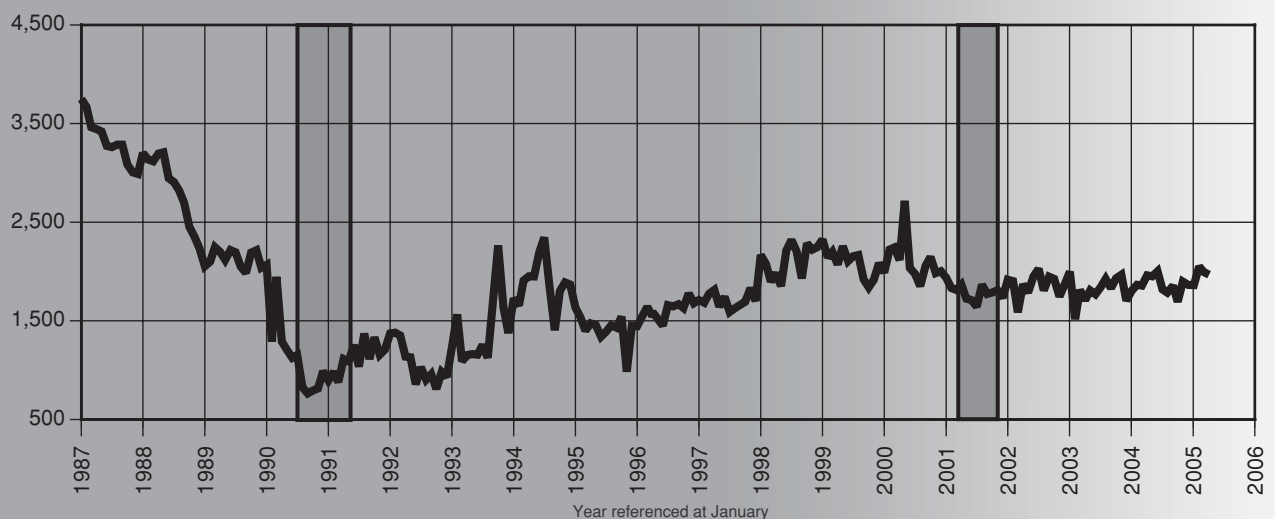
| Date | 2002 | 2003  | 2004 | 2005    |
|------|------|-------|------|---------|
| Jan  | 363  | 635   | 556  | 1,134 R |
| Feb  | 439  | 258   | 539  | 539 R   |
| Mar  | 182  | 228   | 991  | 478 R   |
| Apr  | 476  | 735   | 650  | 1,532   |
| May  | 820  | 541   | 515  |         |
| Jun  | 406  | 446   | 945  |         |
| Jul  | 446  | 1,095 | 721  |         |
| Aug  | 581  | 638   | 675  |         |
| Sep  | 567  | 596   | 876  |         |
| Oct  | 352  | 951   | 656  |         |
| Nov  | 352  | 237   | 818  |         |
| Dec  | 236  | 594   | 789  |         |

## Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

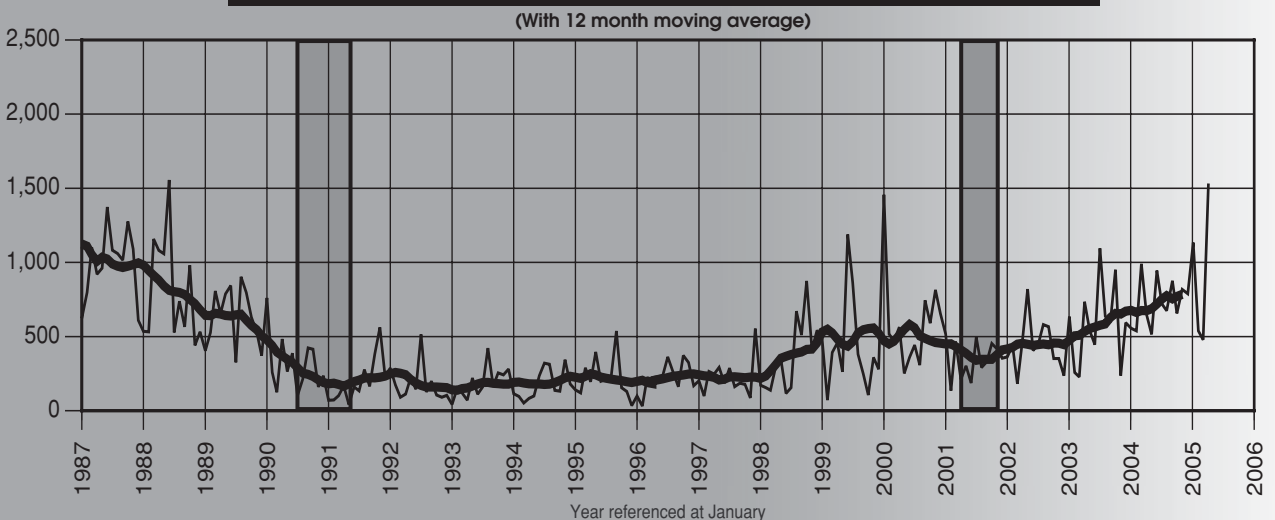
### 22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



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



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



## Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

### 25. Total New Vehicle Registrations\*

| Date | 2002   |        | 2003   |        | 2004     |          | 2005     |          |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.   | Unadj. | Adj.   | Unadj.   | Adj.     | Unadj.   | Adj.     |
| Jan  | 53,135 | 61,141 | 41,127 | 48,363 | 39,659   | 48,142   | 41,924 R | 52,753 R |
| Feb  | 51,381 | 60,003 | 43,678 | 50,411 | 49,629   | 56,239   | 41,865 R | 47,559 R |
| Mar  | 62,249 | 58,598 | 57,492 | 53,644 | 60,339   | 52,931   | 47,671 R | 41,650 R |
| Apr  | 54,125 | 49,520 | 58,821 | 55,097 | 55,648 R | 51,658 R | 46,001   | 44,647   |
| May  | 55,266 | 48,106 | 63,006 | 55,773 | 61,301   | 55,394   |          |          |
| Jun  | 71,914 | 66,373 | 60,780 | 53,901 | 57,703   | 50,341   |          |          |
| Jul  | 55,106 | 50,192 | 57,778 | 52,738 | 56,395   | 53,210   |          |          |
| Aug  | 49,442 | 47,636 | 57,379 | 56,840 | 59,614   | 55,623   |          |          |
| Sep  | 55,789 | 54,796 | 56,426 | 53,554 | 50,584   | 49,152   |          |          |
| Oct  | 54,998 | 56,016 | 49,156 | 50,675 | 46,658   | 51,456   |          |          |
| Nov  | 41,035 | 47,227 | 49,232 | 58,271 | 47,362   | 51,669   |          |          |
| Dec  | 41,941 | 47,573 | 48,136 | 53,442 | 46,050   | 52,045   |          |          |

### 26. New Passenger Car Registrations

| Date | 2002   |        | 2003   |        | 2004   |        | 2005     |          |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|----------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.   | Unadj. | Adj.   | Unadj. | Adj.   | Unadj.   | Adj.     |
| Jan  | 29,121 | 34,268 | 22,776 | 27,231 | 18,815 | 23,393 | 20,952 R | 26,862 R |
| Feb  | 28,877 | 34,151 | 23,404 | 27,284 | 24,842 | 28,072 | 20,117 R | 23,123 R |
| Mar  | 36,681 | 33,600 | 30,790 | 28,227 | 30,960 | 26,700 | 24,269 R | 20,567 R |
| Apr  | 32,119 | 29,137 | 32,413 | 29,529 | 28,803 | 26,091 | 23,922   | 22,568   |
| May  | 33,318 | 28,224 | 33,790 | 29,161 | 31,765 | 28,054 |          |          |
| Jun  | 39,105 | 34,018 | 33,276 | 28,184 | 30,887 | 25,439 |          |          |
| Jul  | 30,513 | 28,298 | 30,265 | 27,910 | 27,290 | 26,246 |          |          |
| Aug  | 27,649 | 26,464 | 30,353 | 29,420 | 28,715 | 26,626 |          |          |
| Sep  | 31,295 | 30,738 | 29,592 | 28,392 | 24,480 | 23,649 |          |          |
| Oct  | 30,443 | 31,625 | 24,816 | 26,229 | 22,637 | 25,452 |          |          |
| Nov  | 21,923 | 26,284 | 24,366 | 29,856 | 22,713 | 26,309 |          |          |
| Dec  | 21,146 | 25,401 | 21,950 | 26,231 | 22,322 | 26,727 |          |          |

### 27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

| Date | 2002   |        | 2003   |        | 2004     |          | 2005     |          |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.   | Unadj. | Adj.   | Unadj.   | Adj.     | Unadj.   | Adj.     |
| Jan  | 24,014 | 26,873 | 18,351 | 21,132 | 20,844   | 24,750   | 20,972 R | 25,891 R |
| Feb  | 22,504 | 25,852 | 20,274 | 23,127 | 24,787   | 28,167   | 21,748 R | 24,436 R |
| Mar  | 25,568 | 24,997 | 26,702 | 25,417 | 29,379   | 26,231   | 23,402 R | 21,083 R |
| Apr  | 22,006 | 20,383 | 26,408 | 25,568 | 26,845 R | 25,567 R | 22,079   | 22,079   |
| May  | 21,948 | 19,882 | 29,216 | 26,611 | 29,536   | 27,340   |          |          |
| Jun  | 32,809 | 32,356 | 27,504 | 25,718 | 26,816   | 24,902   |          |          |
| Jul  | 24,593 | 21,894 | 27,513 | 24,828 | 29,105   | 26,964   |          |          |
| Aug  | 21,793 | 21,172 | 27,026 | 27,420 | 30,899   | 28,997   |          |          |
| Sep  | 24,494 | 24,059 | 26,834 | 25,162 | 26,104   | 25,504   |          |          |
| Oct  | 24,555 | 24,391 | 24,340 | 24,446 | 24,021   | 26,004   |          |          |
| Nov  | 19,112 | 20,943 | 24,866 | 28,415 | 24,649   | 25,360   |          |          |
| Dec  | 20,795 | 22,172 | 26,186 | 27,211 | 23,728   | 25,319   |          |          |

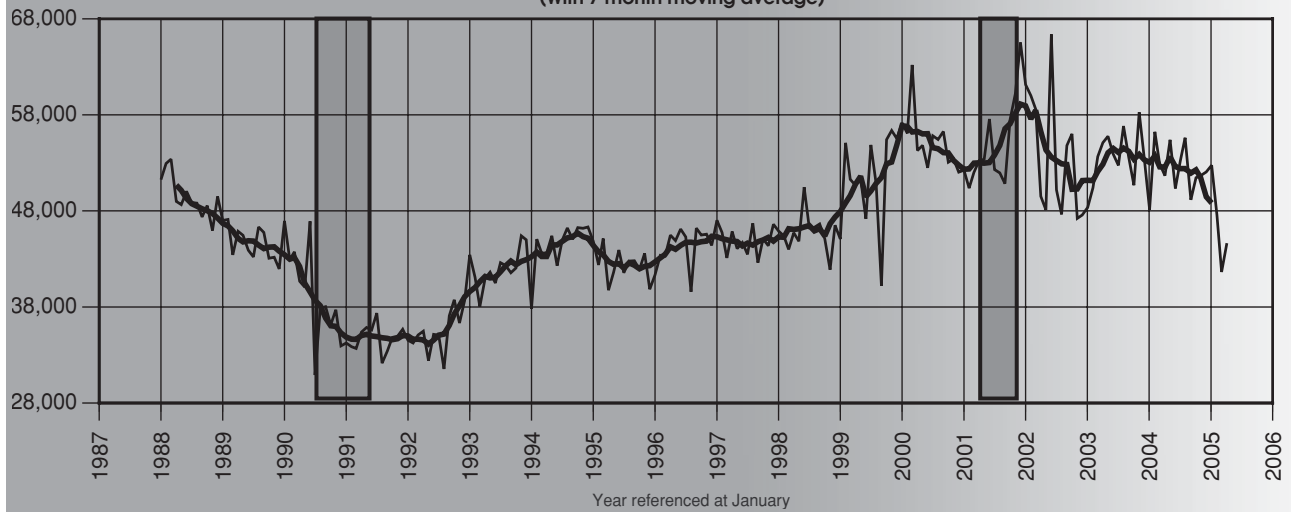
\* Includes only new passenger car and light truck/van registrations.



## Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

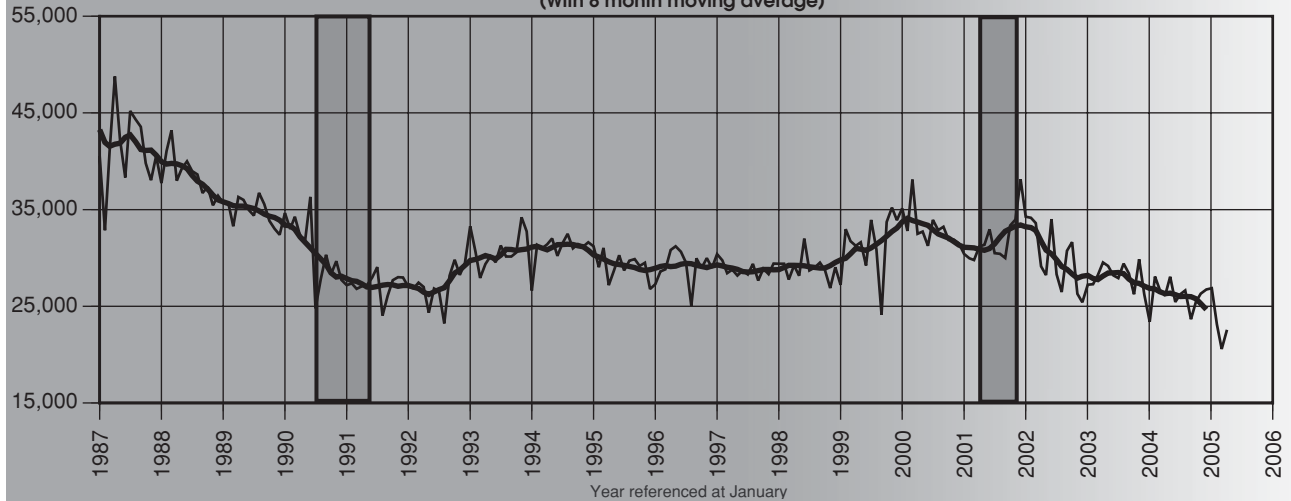
### 25. Total New Vehicle Registrations\*

(With 7 month moving average)



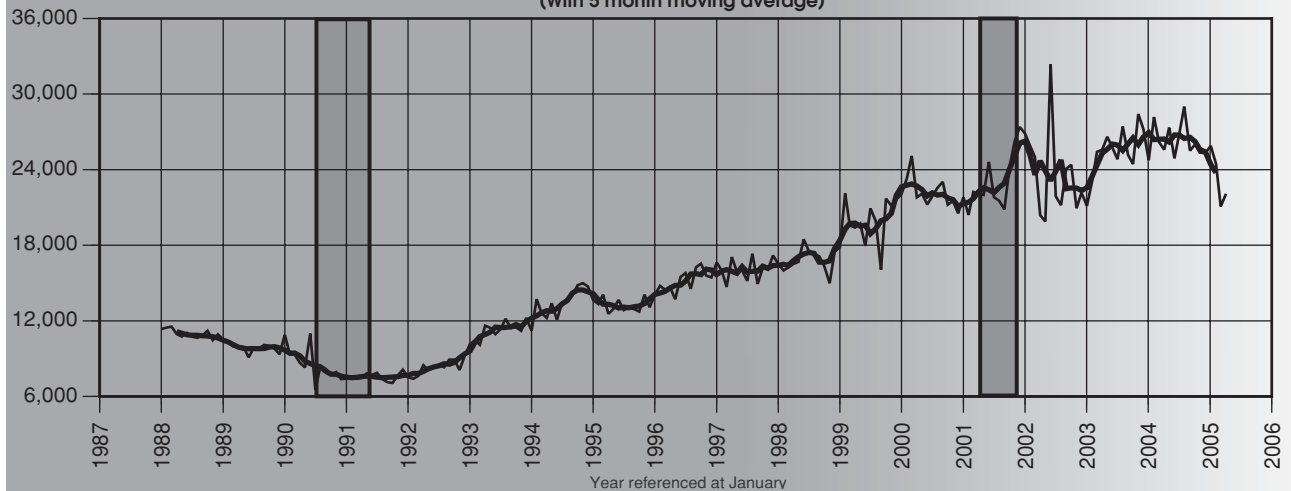
### 26. New Passenger Car Registrations

(With 8 month moving average)



### 27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

(With 5 month moving average)



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

## Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

### 28. Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate

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

| Date | 2002  |     | 2003  |     | 2004  |     | 2005  |     |
|------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|
|      | WA    | IUR | WA    | IUR | WA    | IUR | WA    | IUR |
| Jan  | 132.0 | 3.5 | 127.3 | 3.4 | 129.9 | 3.4 | 116.7 | 3.1 |
| Feb  | 131.0 | 3.4 | 129.2 | 3.4 | 129.1 | 3.4 | 117.4 | 3.1 |
| Mar  | 131.7 | 3.4 | 131.6 | 3.5 | 126.5 | 3.3 | 117.3 | 3.1 |
| Apr  | 134.3 | 3.5 | 131.6 | 3.5 | 125.9 | 3.3 | 111.4 | 2.9 |
| May  | 136.2 | 3.6 | 132.3 | 3.5 | 122.6 | 3.2 | 110.7 | 2.9 |
| Jun  | 134.0 | 3.5 | 131.0 | 3.5 | 123.3 | 3.3 |       |     |
| Jul  | 131.1 | 3.4 | 132.9 | 3.5 | 120.5 | 3.2 |       |     |
| Aug  | 131.2 | 3.4 | 131.6 | 3.5 | 120.1 | 3.2 |       |     |
| Sep  | 132.6 | 3.5 | 131.9 | 3.5 | 118.3 | 3.1 |       |     |
| Oct  | 134.4 | 3.5 | 131.2 | 3.5 | 117.1 | 3.1 |       |     |
| Nov  | 132.3 | 3.5 | 130.4 | 3.5 | 116.8 | 3.1 |       |     |
| Dec  | 128.9 | 3.4 | 130.9 | 3.5 | 117.1 | 3.1 |       |     |

### 29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average

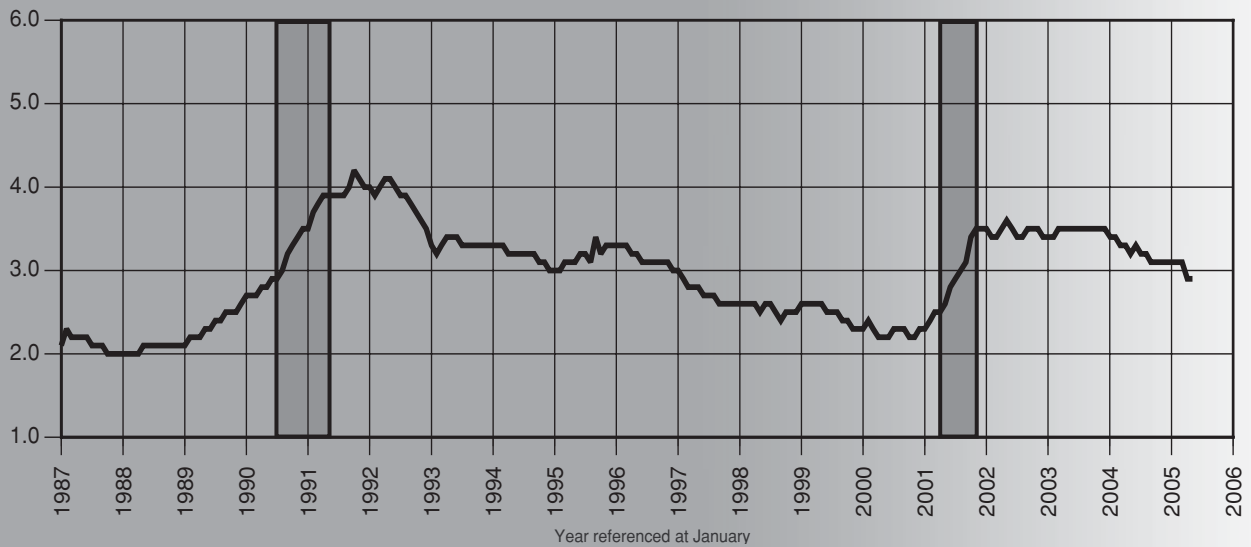
| Date | 2002   |        | 2003   |        | 2004   |        | 2005   |        |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.   | Unadj. | Adj.   | Unadj. | Adj.   | Unadj. | Adj.   |
| Jan  | 15,583 | 11,112 | 14,602 | 10,576 | 15,582 | 11,298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

### 30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

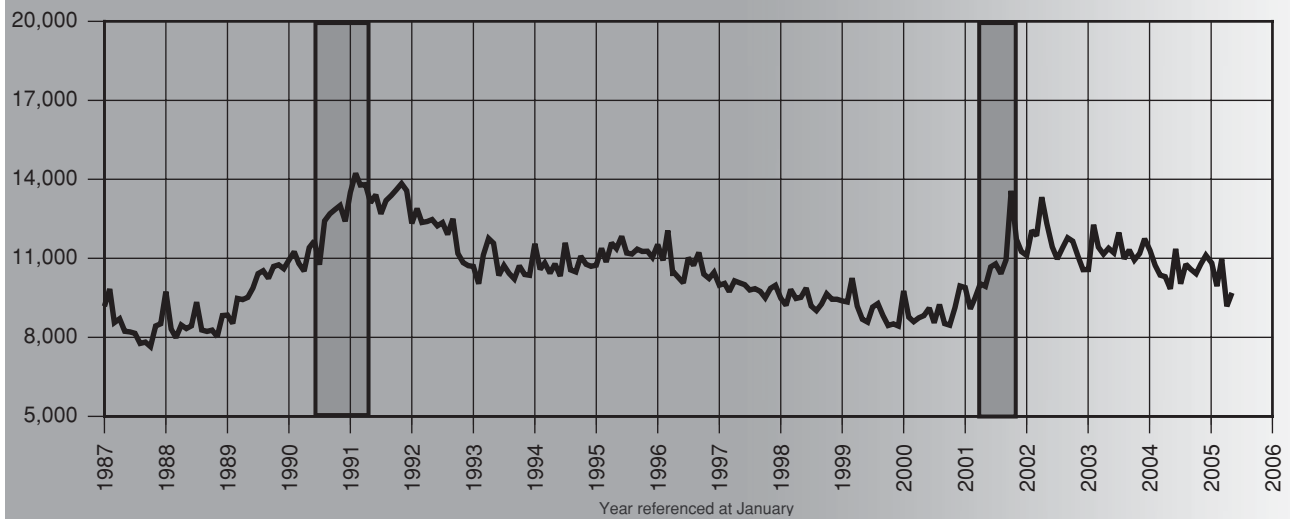
| Date | 2002   |        | 2003   |        | 2004   |        | 2005   |        |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|      | Unadj. | Adj.   | Unadj. | Adj.   | Unadj. | Adj.   | Unadj. | Adj.   |
| Jan  | 16,557 | 15,562 | 16,018 | 15,195 | 15,167 | 14,507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

## Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

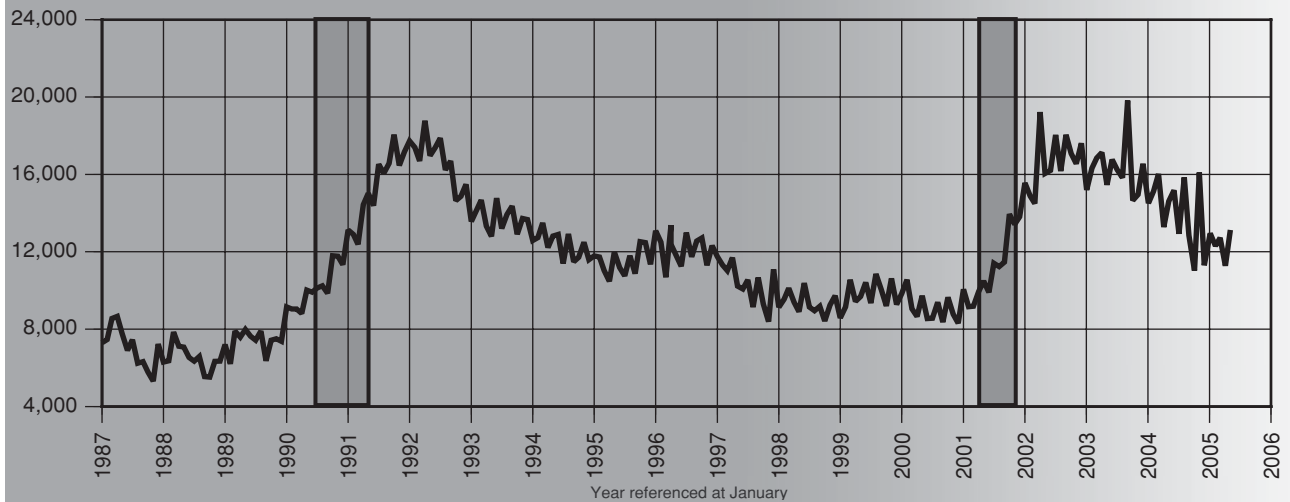
### 28. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



### 29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average



### 30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions



## Indicator Series 1 to 30

| Annual Averages 1994 - 2004                       |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Indicator Series                                  | 1994    | 1995    | 1996    | 1997    | 1998    | 1999    | 2000    | 2001    | 2002    | 2003    | 2004    |
| 1 Civilian Labor Force (000)                      | 4,067.5 | 4,111.8 | 4,184.1 | 4,257.4 | 4,242.4 | 4,284.6 | 4,286.7 | 4,295.8 | 4,371.6 | 4,371.0 | 4,388.0 |
| 2 Resident Employment (000)                       | 3,790.0 | 3,846.3 | 3,925.8 | 4,031.0 | 4,047.1 | 4,092.7 | 4,129.1 | 4,111.5 | 4,117.6 | 4,115.1 | 4,176.2 |
| 3 Resident Unemployment (000)                     | 277.5   | 265.5   | 258.3   | 226.4   | 195.3   | 191.8   | 157.6   | 184.2   | 253.9   | 255.9   | 211.8   |
| 4 Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)                  | 66.0    | 66.4    | 67.0    | 67.6    | 66.8    | 67.0    | 66.5    | 66.1    | 66.6    | 66.0    | 65.8    |
| 5 Employment/Pop. Rate (%)                        | 61.5    | 62.1    | 62.8    | 64.0    | 63.7    | 64.0    | 64.1    | 63.2    | 62.7    | 62.2    | 62.6    |
| 6 Unemployment Rate (%)                           | 6.8     | 6.5     | 6.2     | 5.3     | 4.6     | 4.5     | 3.7     | 4.3     | 5.8     | 5.9     | 4.8     |
| 7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)                      | 3,552.8 | 3,600.6 | 3,638.9 | 3,724.5 | 3,801.3 | 3,901.1 | 3,994.5 | 3,997.2 | 3,983.9 | 3,978.8 | 4,002.0 |
| 8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)                   | 2,979.4 | 3,027.2 | 3,068.3 | 3,154.3 | 3,229.6 | 3,323.5 | 3,405.7 | 3,394.6 | 3,370.4 | 3,356.9 | 3,367.9 |
| 9 Construction Emp. (000)                         | 121.7   | 123.3   | 125.0   | 131.8   | 136.1   | 143.6   | 149.6   | 158.8   | 162.6   | 160.5   | 166.0   |
| 10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)                       | 456.0   | 448.6   | 437.4   | 435.4   | 429.4   | 422.5   | 421.6   | 401.2   | 367.5   | 350.4   | 338.9   |
| 11 Trade, Transportation and Utilities Emp. (000) | 802.8   | 816.6   | 823.5   | 834.6   | 847.6   | 873.7   | 899.0   | 890.7   | 881.4   | 876.2   | 875.5   |
| 12 Information Emp. (000)                         | 115.0   | 119.6   | 117.5   | 122.5   | 118.9   | 123.0   | 126.9   | 126.4   | 113.2   | 102.0   | 98.6    |
| 13 Financial Activities Emp. (000)                | 229.9   | 229.1   | 231.2   | 238.2   | 248.7   | 260.8   | 266.9   | 269.8   | 276.7   | 276.2   | 277.8   |
| 14 Professional and Business Services Emp. (000)  | 450.3   | 464.7   | 489.3   | 522.4   | 554.0   | 579.1   | 598.5   | 592.5   | 581.1   | 578.2   | 581.6   |
| 15 Education and Health Services Emp. (000)       | 412.4   | 425     | 435.6   | 451.8   | 466.1   | 480.9   | 495.8   | 505.4   | 527.1   | 538.0   | 546.6   |
| 16 Leisure & Hospitality Emp. (000)               | 268.5   | 275.3   | 279.6   | 286.2   | 294.2   | 300.0   | 303.3   | 304.2   | 311.0   | 321.4   | 327.0   |
| 17 CPI-U for the US ('82-'84=100)                 | 148.2   | 152.4   | 156.9   | 160.5   | 163.0   | 166.6   | 172.2   | 177.1   | 179.9   | 184.0   | 188.9   |
| 18 Mid-Atl. Consumer Conf. Index                  | 62.2    | 59.3    | 60.1    | 89.1    | 108.6   | 108.6   | 125.1   | 95.8    | 84.0    | 68.7    | 80.4    |
| 19 Total Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)                | 545.0   | 538.6   | 594.0   | 697.6   | 746.0   | 800.6   | 911.7   | 954.2   | 952.2   | 981.8   | 932.8   |
| 20 Resid. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)               | 192.4   | 188.0   | 193.8   | 218.8   | 284.1   | 309.4   | 319.9   | 323.8   | 327.2   | 368.4   | 421.4   |
| 21 Nonres. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)              | 223.6   | 230.8   | 246.8   | 301.5   | 352.5   | 382.5   | 439.5   | 418.1   | 410.0   | 424.7   | 352.6   |
| 22 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F                 | 2,116   | 1,706   | 1,903   | 2,035   | 2,599   | 2,667   | 2,880   | 2,356   | 2,538   | 2,715   | 2,995   |
| 23 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F             | 1,870   | 1,414   | 1,602   | 1,700   | 2,116   | 2,096   | 2,103   | 1,793   | 1,864   | 1,820   | 1,870   |
| 24 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F              | 176     | 221     | 220     | 229     | 367     | 424     | 598     | 347     | 435     | 580     | 728     |
| 25 Tot. New Vehicle Regis. (No.)                  | 43,333  | 42,408  | 44,430  | 44,797  | 45,884  | 50,990  | 55,301  | 54,624  | 53,865  | 53,584  | 52,579  |
| 26 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)                 | 30,966  | 29,211  | 29,246  | 28,748  | 29,047  | 31,201  | 33,120  | 31,667  | 30,183  | 28,149  | 26,186  |
| 27 New Lt. Truck/Van Regis. (No.)                 | 13,367  | 13,197  | 15,184  | 16,049  | 16,837  | 19,790  | 22,182  | 22,957  | 23,683  | 25,435  | 26,393  |
| 28 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)                  | 106.5   | 106.9   | 108.5   | 95.3    | 90.2    | 90.8    | 84.3    | 108.4   | 132.4   | 130.9   | 122.6   |
| Insured Unemp. Rate (%)                           | 3.2     | 3.2     | 3.2     | 2.8     | 2.6     | 2.5     | 2.3     | 2.9     | 3.5     | 3.5     | 3.2     |
| 29 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (No.)                | 10,856  | 11,243  | 10,805  | 9,911   | 9,454   | 9,003   | 9,056   | 10,637  | 11,595  | 11,331  | 10,730  |
| 30 Exhaustions (No.)                              | 12,370  | 11,467  | 12,246  | 10,497  | 9,360   | 9,757   | 9,138   | 11,136  | 16,686  | 16,317  | 14,034  |

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

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(seasonally adjusted)

| NAICS Industry                      | 2004    |         |         |         |         |         |         | 2005    |         |         |         |         |         |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                     | May     | Jun     | Jul     | Aug     | Sep     | Oct     | Nov     | Dec     | Jan     | Feb     | Mar     | Apr     | May     |
| Total Nonfarm (1)                   | 3,996.9 | 4,003.2 | 4,005.2 | 4,008.6 | 4,017.9 | 4,017.8 | 4,028.4 | 4,032.2 | 4,030.5 | 4,037.2 | 4,038.0 | 4,047.3 | 4,051.1 |
| Total Private Sector                | 3,366.1 | 3,370.3 | 3,370.5 | 3,371.9 | 3,376.1 | 3,378.5 | 3,389.2 | 3,391.4 | 3,388.8 | 3,396.6 | 3,397.5 | 3,406.6 | 3,412.2 |
| Goods Producing                     | 505.1   | 505.7   | 507.6   | 505.9   | 506.9   | 508.4   | 509.2   | 508.9   | 504.1   | 502.2   | 500.0   | 499.5   | 498.1   |
| Natural Resources and Mining        | 1.7     | 1.7     | 1.7     | 1.7     | 1.6     | 1.6     | 1.6     | 1.6     | 1.4     | 1.3     | 1.4     | 1.5     | 1.6     |
| Construction                        | 165.3   | 166.0   | 165.6   | 166.4   | 167.1   | 168.7   | 170.0   | 170.3   | 167.7   | 167.0   | 166.2   | 166.5   | 166.6   |
| Manufacturing                       | 338.1   | 338.0   | 340.3   | 337.8   | 338.2   | 338.1   | 337.6   | 337.0   | 335.0   | 333.9   | 332.4   | 331.5   | 329.9   |
| Service Providing                   | 3,491.8 | 3,497.5 | 3,497.6 | 3,502.7 | 3,511.0 | 3,509.4 | 3,519.2 | 3,523.3 | 3,526.4 | 3,535.0 | 3,538.0 | 3,547.8 | 3,553.0 |
| Private Service Providing           | 2,861.0 | 2,864.6 | 2,862.9 | 2,866.0 | 2,869.2 | 2,870.1 | 2,880.0 | 2,882.5 | 2,884.7 | 2,894.4 | 2,897.5 | 2,907.1 | 2,914.1 |
| Trade, Transportation and Utilities | 876.4   | 877.4   | 871.4   | 874.7   | 877.0   | 878.2   | 877.8   | 878.1   | 882.8   | 885.3   | 887.4   | 889.9   | 891.6   |
| Information                         | 99.3    | 98.9    | 98.2    | 97.8    | 97.2    | 96.8    | 97.6    | 97.2    | 98.0    | 97.1    | 97.0    | 96.4    | 95.9    |
| Financial Activities                | 277.7   | 277.7   | 278.7   | 278.6   | 278.6   | 279.5   | 280.2   | 280.8   | 280.3   | 281.2   | 281.0   | 281.6   | 281.8   |
| Professional & Business Services    | 583.9   | 584.4   | 583.2   | 582.7   | 583.1   | 583.6   | 584.2   | 585.0   | 578.4   | 581.4   | 583.1   | 584.8   | 589.1   |
| Educational & Health Services       | 544.9   | 546.1   | 548.2   | 548.4   | 548.5   | 550.3   | 551.8   | 553.2   | 555.7   | 557.8   | 558.4   | 558.9   | 560.1   |
| Leisure and Hospitality             | 324.6   | 326.0   | 329.2   | 329.3   | 329.9   | 326.3   | 332.6   | 332.3   | 333.2   | 333.7   | 333.0   | 336.5   | 336.4   |
| Other Services (2)                  | 154.2   | 154.1   | 154.0   | 154.5   | 154.9   | 155.4   | 155.8   | 155.9   | 156.3   | 157.9   | 157.6   | 159.0   | 159.2   |
| Total Government                    | 630.8   | 632.9   | 634.7   | 636.7   | 641.8   | 639.3   | 639.2   | 640.8   | 641.7   | 640.6   | 640.5   | 640.7   | 638.9   |
| Total Federal Government            | 62.3    | 62.4    | 62.4    | 62.2    | 62.0    | 61.8    | 61.8    | 61.5    | 62.6    | 62.6    | 62.4    | 62.6    | 62.8    |
| Total State Government (3)          | 147.5   | 148.4   | 148.8   | 149.9   | 150.7   | 151.2   | 151.4   | 152.2   | 152.1   | 151.9   | 152.3   | 152.5   | 150.2   |
| Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)             | 77.4    | 77.6    | 77.8    | 78.0    | 78.1    | 78.3    | 78.5    | 78.6    | 79.0    | 79.4    | 79.5    | 79.9    | 79.9    |
| Total Local Government              | 422.5   | 422.8   | 421.6   | 422.3   | 424.4   | 425.2   | 425.4   | 426.4   | 427.6   | 426.6   | 425.8   | 426.1   | 427.1   |
| Local Education                     | 254.7   | 254.3   | 253.3   | 253.4   | 254.8   | 254.3   | 254.1   | 254.7   | 257.5   | 257.2   | 256.8   | 256.8   | 256.6   |
| Local Other Government              | 168.0   | 168.6   | 169.7   | 170.0   | 170.7   | 171.1   | 171.2   | 171.7   | 169.0   | 168.6   | 168.4   | 169.0   | 170.5   |

### Notes:

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

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

|   | 2004    |         |         |         |         |         |         | 2005    |         |         |         |         |         |  |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| NAICS Industry  | May     | Jun     | July    | Aug     | Sep     | Oct     | Nov     | Dec     | Jan     | Feb     | Mar     | Apr     | May     |  |
| Total Nonfarm (1)   | 4,016.8 | 4,065.2 | 4,026.0 | 4,009.9 | 4,015.0 | 4,035.7 | 4,059.4 | 4,067.8 | 3,970.4 | 3,973.7 | 3,999.7 | 4,035.4 | 4,063.7 |  |
| Total Private Sector  | 3,377.2 | 3,423.8 | 3,415.9 | 3,410.3 | 3,390.9 | 3,389.0 | 3,407.1 | 3,415.1 | 3,329.9 | 3,324.1 | 3,348.8 | 3,383.6 | 3,415.3 |  |
| Goods Producing   | 508.9   | 514.7   | 513.5   | 513.1   | 512.8   | 514.7   | 514.7   | 510.4   | 490.6   | 486.5   | 489.6   | 496.3   | 500.6   |  |
| Natural Resources and Mining                                    | 1.7     | 1.7     | 1.7     | 1.7     | 1.6     | 1.6     | 1.6     | 1.6     | 1.4     | 1.3     | 1.4     | 1.5     | 1.6     |  |
| Construction  | 167.9   | 171.4   | 172.6   | 173.5   | 172.3   | 173.8   | 173.6   | 170.5   | 156.9   | 153.6   | 156.9   | 164.2   | 168.5   |  |
| Construction of Buildings                                       | 39.5    | 40.5    | 41.1    | 41.2    | 40.9    | 41.0    | 41.5    | 41.1    | 38.3    | 37.3    | 37.5    | 37.8    | 38.6    |  |
| Residential Building Construction                               | 26.8    | 27.3    | 27.6    | 27.9    | 27.5    | 28.2    | 28.5    | 28.2    | 26.6    | 25.7    | 25.8    | 26.2    | 27.0    |  |
| Heavy and Civil Engineering                                     | 18.8    | 19.1    | 19.0    | 18.7    | 18.6    | 19.2    | 18.7    | 17.7    | 15.1    | 14.2    | 14.9    | 16.5    | 17.2    |  |
| Specialty Trade Contractors                                     | 109.6   | 111.8   | 112.5   | 113.6   | 112.8   | 113.6   | 113.4   | 111.7   | 103.5   | 102.1   | 104.5   | 109.9   | 112.7   |  |
| Building Equipment Contractors                                  | 52.9    | 53.8    | 54.0    | 54.5    | 54.3    | 53.7    | 53.4    | 52.8    | 51.7    | 51.3    | 51.9    | 52.8    | 53.5    |  |
| Manufacturing   | 339.3   | 341.6   | 339.2   | 337.9   | 338.9   | 339.3   | 339.5   | 338.3   | 332.3   | 331.6   | 331.3   | 330.6   | 330.5   |  |
| Durable Goods   | 151.2   | 152.4   | 151.2   | 151.2   | 151.6   | 151.8   | 152.2   | 151.6   | 148.8   | 148.4   | 148.3   | 147.2   | 146.3   |  |
| Nonmetallic Mineral Product                                     | 14.3    | 14.5    | 14.2    | 14.3    | 14.2    | 14.0    | 14.1    | 14.1    | 14.0    | 14.1    | 14.2    | 14.0    | 13.9    |  |
| Fabricated Metal Product  | 28.2    | 28.3    | 27.8    | 27.7    | 28.0    | 28.3    | 28.5    | 28.3    | 27.8    | 27.4    | 27.7    | 27.3    | 27.5    |  |
| Machinery Manufacturing   | 17.7    | 17.8    | 17.5    | 17.5    | 17.5    | 17.4    | 17.5    | 17.6    | 17.3    | 17.2    | 17.1    | 17.3    | 17.1    |  |
| Computer and Electronic Products                                | 31.3    | 31.5    | 31.3    | 31.4    | 31.3    | 31.1    | 31.3    | 31.1    | 30.9    | 31.1    | 30.9    | 31.0    | 31.3    |  |
| Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control Instruments | 15.7    | 15.8    | 15.8    | 15.8    | 15.7    | 15.8    | 15.7    | 15.7    | 15.4    | 15.5    | 15.4    | 15.3    | 15.5    |  |
| Transportation Equipment Mfg.                                   | 7.5     | 7.5     | 7.5     | 7.4     | 7.6     | 7.6     | 7.7     | 7.7     | 7.0     | 7.8     | 7.8     | 7.8     | 6.0     |  |
| Miscellaneous Mfg.  | 22.7    | 22.9    | 23.0    | 23.0    | 23.0    | 23.0    | 23.1    | 23.0    | 22.7    | 22.8    | 22.6    | 22.8    | 22.8    |  |
| Non-Durable Goods   | 188.1   | 189.2   | 188.0   | 186.7   | 187.3   | 187.5   | 187.3   | 186.7   | 183.5   | 183.2   | 183.0   | 183.4   | 184.2   |  |
| Food Manufacturing  | 31.3    | 31.3    | 30.7    | 30.8    | 31.1    | 30.9    | 30.8    | 30.9    | 30.4    | 30.6    | 30.8    | 30.3    | 30.7    |  |
| Apparel Manufacturing   | 7.7     | 7.9     | 7.7     | 7.8     | 7.8     | 7.7     | 7.5     | 7.0     | 6.7     | 7.0     | 6.9     | 7.1     | 7.0     |  |
| Paper Manufacturing   | 15.5    | 15.5    | 15.2    | 15.3    | 15.6    | 15.4    | 15.5    | 15.5    | 15.5    | 15.5    | 15.3    | 15.2    | 15.1    |  |
| Converted Paper Product   | 13.9    | 13.9    | 13.7    | 13.7    | 14.0    | 13.9    | 14.0    | 13.9    | 13.9    | 14.0    | 13.8    | 13.7    | 13.6    |  |
| Printing and Related Support                                    | 23.9    | 24.1    | 23.5    | 23.5    | 23.4    | 23.4    | 23.5    | 23.3    | 22.8    | 22.6    | 22.5    | 22.8    | 22.9    |  |
| Chemical Manufacturing  | 73.0    | 73.4    | 73.4    | 72.9    | 72.5    | 72.8    | 72.8    | 73.2    | 73.2    | 72.8    | 73.1    | 72.7    | 72.5    |  |
| Basic Chemical Mfg.   | 10.2    | 10.3    | 10.3    | 10.2    | 10.0    | 9.9     | 9.8     | 9.9     | 9.9     | 9.9     | 10.1    | 10.3    | 10.4    |  |
| Pharmaceutical & Medicine                                       | 40.2    | 40.4    | 40.6    | 40.1    | 40.0    | 40.1    | 40.3    | 40.4    | 40.6    | 40.6    | 40.8    | 40.1    | 40.0    |  |
| Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation                 | 12.3    | 12.5    | 12.5    | 12.5    | 12.5    | 12.4    | 12.4    | 12.4    | 12.3    | 12.2    | 12.2    | 12.2    | 12.1    |  |
| Plastics and Rubber Products                                    | 21.5    | 21.7    | 21.4    | 21.1    | 21.4    | 21.4    | 21.2    | 21.2    | 20.9    | 20.9    | 20.9    | 20.9    | 20.8    |  |
| Service-Providing   | 3,507.9 | 3,550.5 | 3,512.5 | 3,496.8 | 3,502.2 | 3,521.0 | 3,544.7 | 3,557.4 | 3,479.8 | 3,487.2 | 3,510.1 | 3,539.1 | 3,563.1 |  |
| Private Service-Providing                                       | 2,868.3 | 2,909.1 | 2,902.4 | 2,897.2 | 2,878.1 | 2,874.3 | 2,892.4 | 2,904.7 | 2,839.3 | 2,837.6 | 2,859.2 | 2,887.3 | 2,914.7 |  |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities                            | 873.3   | 883.2   | 869.9   | 872.0   | 873.9   | 882.6   | 894.3   | 906.5   | 879.2   | 871.0   | 875.1   | 880.5   | 885.6   |  |
| Wholesale Trade   | 231.4   | 232.5   | 232.3   | 233.2   | 232.5   | 232.5   | 233.2   | 233.9   | 234.0   | 234.3   | 234.5   | 235.4   | 235.5   |  |
| Wholesalers, Durable Goods                                      | 114.6   | 115.0   | 115.0   | 115.3   | 114.8   | 115.0   | 115.4   | 115.7   | 115.4   | 115.6   | 115.8   | 116.2   | 116.5   |  |
| Professional and Commercial Equipment                           | 31.2    | 31.1    | 31.1    | 31.2    | 31.0    | 31.0    | 31.1    | 31.3    | 31.2    | 31.3    | 31.4    | 31.6    | 31.6    |  |
| Electrical & Electronic Goods                                   | 15.6    | 15.6    | 15.6    | 15.6    | 15.5    | 15.5    | 15.4    | 15.5    | 15.0    | 15.0    | 14.9    | 15.0    | 14.8    |  |
| Wholesalers, Nondur. Goods                                      | 85.9    | 86.5    | 86.6    | 87.3    | 87.3    | 87.1    | 87.2    | 87.4    | 87.9    | 87.9    | 87.9    | 88.2    | 88.1    |  |
| Drugs and Druggist Sundries                                     | 11.6    | 11.7    | 11.5    | 11.5    | 11.4    | 11.4    | 11.3    | 11.3    | 11.2    | 11.2    | 11.1    | 10.9    | 11.0    |  |
| Grocery and Related Products                                    | 29.0    | 29.3    | 29.5    | 29.5    | 29.4    | 29.2    | 29.1    | 29.2    | 29.6    | 29.6    | 29.6    | 29.4    | 29.4    |  |
| Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents & Brokers                  | 30.9    | 31.0    | 30.7    | 30.6    | 30.4    | 30.4    | 30.6    | 30.8    | 30.7    | 30.8    | 30.8    | 31.0    | 30.9    |  |

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



# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

| NAICS Industry   | 2004         |              |              |              |              |              |              |              | 2005         |              |              |              |              |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|  | May          | Jun          | Jul          | Aug          | Sep          | Oct          | Nov          | Dec          | Jan          | Feb          | Mar          | Apr          | May          |
| Retail Trade   | 464.1        | 472.3        | 466.9        | 469.8        | 464.5        | 472.6        | 483.7        | 496.1        | 474.9        | 467.3        | 468.8        | 471.7        | 475.2        |
| Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers  | 48.8         | 49.0         | 48.8         | 48.7         | 48.5         | 48.5         | 48.5         | 48.5         | 48.1         | 48.2         | 48.7         | 49.4         | 49.6         |
| Automobile Dealers   | 36.0         | 36.1         | 35.7         | 35.6         | 35.7         | 35.7         | 35.7         | 35.7         | 36.4         | 36.5         | 36.8         | 37.1         | 36.9         |
| Furniture and Home Furnishing Stores   | 21.9         | 22.2         | 21.9         | 22.1         | 22.3         | 22.8         | 23.4         | 23.8         | 23.8         | 23.5         | 23.2         | 23.3         | 23.2         |
| Building Material & Supplies   | 15.6         | 15.6         | 15.8         | 15.8         | 15.6         | 15.6         | 16.4         | 16.9         | 16.4         | 16.1         | 15.8         | 15.8         | 15.6         |
| Electronic & Appliance Stores  | 38.5         | 38.8         | 37.8         | 37.1         | 36.7         | 36.2         | 35.7         | 35.8         | 36.0         | 36.3         | 36.9         | 38.9         | 39.7         |
| Food and Beverage Stores   | 112.1        | 114.6        | 114.0        | 113.8        | 111.8        | 112.5        | 113.6        | 114.5        | 112.9        | 112.5        | 113.5        | 114.2        | 114.5        |
| Health & Personal Care Stores  | 37.9         | 38.4         | 37.8         | 37.7         | 37.1         | 37.3         | 37.8         | 38.5         | 38.6         | 38.3         | 38.3         | 37.9         | 38.5         |
| Gasoline Stations  | 14.0         | 14.2         | 14.1         | 14.0         | 13.9         | 13.8         | 13.7         | 13.9         | 14.1         | 13.9         | 14.2         | 14.3         | 14.4         |
| Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores                                     | 56.0         | 57.9         | 57.6         | 57.9         | 57.3         | 58.2         | 61.6         | 65.2         | 62.2         | 60.2         | 60.0         | 60.4         | 60.7         |
| Clothing Stores  | 43.1         | 44.9         | 44.8         | 45.0         | 44.6         | 45.6         | 48.2         | 51.1         | 49.1         | 47.5         | 47.3         | 47.7         | 48.0         |
| Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores                                | 21.5         | 21.8         | 21.8         | 21.9         | 21.8         | 22.5         | 24.1         | 26.1         | 23.6         | 22.8         | 22.3         | 21.8         | 21.6         |
| General Merchandise Stores   | 62.4         | 64.0         | 64.9         | 65.3         | 64.5         | 66.7         | 71.6         | 74.6         | 67.3         | 64.4         | 64.2         | 64.8         | 65.0         |
| Department Stores  | 47.3         | 48.7         | 49.4         | 50.0         | 49.4         | 51.3         | 55.8         | 58.1         | 51.7         | 49.4         | 49.0         | 49.4         | 49.7         |
| Other General Merchandise Stores   | 15.1         | 15.3         | 15.5         | 15.3         | 15.1         | 15.4         | 15.8         | 16.5         | 15.6         | 15.0         | 15.2         | 15.4         | 15.3         |
| Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities                                    | 177.8        | 178.4        | 170.7        | 169.0        | 176.9        | 177.5        | 177.4        | 176.5        | 170.3        | 169.4        | 171.8        | 173.4        | 174.9        |
| Utilities  | 14.9         | 15.0         | 15.0         | 14.9         | 14.8         | 14.8         | 14.8         | 13.3         | 13.2         | 13.2         | 14.6         | 14.6         | 14.7         |
| Electric Power Generation, Transmission & Distribution                       | 8.8          | 8.8          | 8.8          | 8.8          | 8.7          | 8.7          | 8.6          | 7.2          | 7.3          | 7.2          | 8.6          | 8.7          | 8.8          |
| Natural Gas Distribution   | 4.2          | 4.3          | 4.3          | 4.3          | 4.2          | 4.3          | 4.3          | 4.3          | 4.3          | 4.3          | 4.3          | 4.3          | 4.3          |
| Transportation & Warehousing   | 162.9        | 163.4        | 155.7        | 154.1        | 162.1        | 162.7        | 162.6        | 163.2        | 157.1        | 156.2        | 157.2        | 158.8        | 160.2        |
| Air Transportation   | 15.9         | 15.9         | 16.2         | 16.1         | 16.1         | 16.0         | 16.1         | 16.2         | 15.8         | 15.8         | 16.0         | 15.8         | 16.2         |
| Rail Transportation  | 2.5          | 2.5          | 2.5          | 2.5          | 2.5          | 2.4          | 2.4          | 2.4          | 2.3          | 2.3          | 2.3          | 2.3          | 2.3          |
| Truck Transportation   | 41.7         | 42.3         | 41.8         | 42.0         | 42.1         | 41.8         | 41.9         | 42.0         | 40.5         | 40.2         | 40.5         | 40.8         | 41.3         |
| General Freight Trucking   | 31.6         | 32.0         | 31.6         | 31.8         | 32.0         | 31.9         | 31.8         | 31.6         | 31.6         | 31.7         | 32.0         | 31.9         | 31.7         |
| Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation                                    | 32.4         | 32.0         | 25.4         | 23.7         | 30.9         | 31.6         | 32.0         | 32.2         | 31.6         | 31.9         | 31.8         | 32.2         | 31.9         |
| Support Activities for Transportation  | 20.5         | 20.7         | 20.3         | 20.1         | 20.6         | 20.8         | 20.7         | 20.7         | 19.7         | 19.6         | 20.1         | 20.0         | 20.1         |
| Couriers and Messengers  | 21.8         | 21.9         | 22.4         | 22.5         | 22.4         | 23.1         | 23.4         | 24.0         | 24.0         | 23.7         | 23.6         | 23.5         | 23.6         |
| Warehousing and Storage  | 24.9         | 24.9         | 24.6         | 24.8         | 25.0         | 25.1         | 25.6         | 25.4         | 25.9         | 25.6         | 25.5         | 25.3         | 25.2         |
| <b>Information</b>   | <b>99.3</b>  | <b>99.8</b>  | <b>98.6</b>  | <b>98.3</b>  | <b>97.4</b>  | <b>97.0</b>  | <b>98.0</b>  | <b>97.4</b>  | <b>96.6</b>  | <b>96.2</b>  | <b>96.6</b>  | <b>96.0</b>  | <b>96.2</b>  |
| Publishing Industries (Except Internet)                                      | 30.6         | 30.6         | 31.2         | 31.1         | 31.1         | 30.8         | 30.5         | 30.7         | 30.0         | 30.0         | 30.1         | 30.1         | 30.1         |
| Telecommunications   | 41.8         | 41.8         | 40.2         | 40.1         | 39.9         | 40.4         | 41.4         | 41.1         | 41.0         | 40.5         | 40.6         | 40.4         | 40.7         |
| Wired Telecommunications Carriers  | 25.6         | 25.6         | 25.2         | 25.2         | 24.7         | 25.1         | 25.8         | 25.6         | 25.7         | 25.5         | 25.6         | 25.3         | 25.6         |
| Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services | 13.8         | 13.9         | 13.6         | 13.5         | 13.5         | 13.5         | 13.3         | 13.2         | 13.6         | 13.3         | 13.2         | 13.2         | 13.2         |
| <b>Financial Activities</b>  | <b>277.2</b> | <b>280.0</b> | <b>281.4</b> | <b>281.2</b> | <b>278.5</b> | <b>279.3</b> | <b>280.0</b> | <b>281.1</b> | <b>278.7</b> | <b>279.3</b> | <b>279.5</b> | <b>280.0</b> | <b>281.2</b> |
| Finance and Insurance  | 218.5        | 219.9        | 221.1        | 220.9        | 219.3        | 220.6        | 221.4        | 222.1        | 220.5        | 221.0        | 221.0        | 220.9        | 221.2        |
| Credit Intermediation and Related Activities                                 | 79.3         | 79.8         | 80.0         | 79.8         | 78.9         | 79.6         | 80.2         | 80.5         | 80.4         | 80.6         | 80.5         | 80.7         | 81.3         |
| Depository Credit Intermediation   | 49.3         | 49.8         | 49.1         | 49.1         | 48.3         | 48.8         | 49.5         | 49.4         | 49.9         | 50.2         | 50.3         | 50.3         | 50.8         |
| Nondepository Credit Intermediation  | 20.9         | 21.0         | 21.8         | 21.7         | 21.7         | 21.0         | 21.3         | 21.5         | 21.3         | 21.1         | 21.1         | 21.0         | 20.9         |

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

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

|  | 2004  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       | 2005  |       |       |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| NAICS Industry   | May   | Jun   | Jul   | Aug   | Sep   | Oct   | Nov   | Dec   | Jan   | Feb   | Mar   | Apr   | May   |
| Securities, Commodity<br>Contracts, and Other Financial<br>Investments & Rel. Activities | 48.3  | 48.9  | 49.3  | 49.5  | 49.1  | 48.9  | 49.2  | 48.7  | 49.0  | 49.1  | 48.8  | 48.5  | 48.3  |
| Securities and Commodity<br>Contracts Intermediation and<br>Brokerage                    | 36.8  | 37.4  | 37.8  | 38.0  | 37.8  | 37.9  | 37.9  | 37.6  | 37.9  | 38.2  | 37.9  | 37.8  | 37.6  |
| Insurance Carriers and<br>Related Activities   | 89.3  | 89.5  | 90.1  | 90.1  | 89.7  | 89.7  | 89.6  | 89.5  | 88.5  | 88.4  | 87.9  | 87.5  | 87.2  |
| Insurance Carriers   | 59.6  | 59.7  | 60.0  | 59.9  | 59.7  | 59.8  | 59.7  | 59.4  | 58.7  | 58.5  | 58.4  | 58.1  | 57.9  |
| Agencies, Brokerages, and<br>Other Insurance Rel. Activities                             | 29.7  | 29.8  | 30.1  | 30.2  | 30.0  | 29.9  | 29.9  | 30.1  | 29.8  | 29.9  | 29.5  | 29.4  | 29.3  |
| Real Estate and Rental/Leasing   | 58.7  | 60.1  | 60.3  | 60.3  | 59.2  | 58.7  | 58.6  | 59.0  | 58.2  | 58.3  | 58.5  | 59.1  | 60.0  |
| Real Estate  | 39.0  | 39.9  | 40.1  | 40.2  | 39.5  | 39.1  | 39.1  | 39.4  | 39.0  | 39.1  | 39.2  | 39.5  | 40.1  |
| Rental and Leasing Services  | 17.9  | 18.3  | 18.4  | 18.3  | 17.9  | 17.5  | 17.5  | 17.5  | 17.6  | 17.4  | 17.5  | 17.8  | 18.2  |
| Professional and Business<br>Services  | 584.8 | 591.2 | 589.4 | 589.7 | 587.2 | 585.4 | 585.3 | 585.1 | 567.8 | 569.7 | 579.1 | 585.1 | 588.0 |
| Professional, Scientific, and<br>Technical Services                                      | 257.8 | 260.6 | 259.2 | 258.5 | 256.2 | 256.9 | 257.9 | 258.8 | 255.6 | 256.1 | 257.6 | 258.2 | 256.4 |
| Legal Services   | 41.3  | 42.1  | 41.9  | 41.4  | 40.9  | 41.2  | 41.5  | 41.6  | 41.6  | 41.7  | 42.0  | 42.3  | 42.1  |
| Accounting, Tax Preparation,<br>Bookkeeping, & Payroll Svcs.                             | 29.2  | 29.3  | 29.2  | 29.3  | 29.4  | 29.6  | 29.6  | 30.1  | 31.4  | 32.5  | 32.6  | 32.1  | 29.1  |
| Architectural, Engineering,<br>and Related Services                                      | 42.4  | 43.0  | 42.9  | 42.8  | 42.1  | 42.2  | 42.0  | 42.0  | 41.1  | 40.9  | 41.3  | 41.8  | 41.7  |
| Computer Systems Design<br>and Related Services  | 49.7  | 49.7  | 50.0  | 49.8  | 49.2  | 49.2  | 49.2  | 49.2  | 47.6  | 47.8  | 48.1  | 48.6  | 48.9  |
| Management, Scientific, and<br>Technical Consulting Services                             | 29.3  | 29.7  | 29.6  | 29.7  | 29.5  | 29.7  | 29.7  | 29.6  | 29.6  | 29.7  | 29.7  | 30.0  | 29.9  |
| Scientific Research and<br>Development Services  | 28.2  | 28.6  | 28.5  | 28.4  | 28.0  | 27.7  | 27.5  | 27.9  | 27.9  | 28.0  | 28.5  | 28.3  | 28.3  |
| Advertising and Rel. Services  | 16.1  | 16.4  | 16.0  | 16.0  | 15.9  | 16.1  | 16.3  | 16.3  | 16.1  | 16.2  | 16.5  | 16.3  | 16.3  |
| Management of Companies<br>and Enterprises   | 65.5  | 66.2  | 64.8  | 64.7  | 64.2  | 63.8  | 64.0  | 63.8  | 63.3  | 63.4  | 63.8  | 63.1  | 63.3  |
| Administrative and Support<br>and Waste Management and<br>Remediation Services           | 261.5 | 264.4 | 265.4 | 266.5 | 266.8 | 264.7 | 263.4 | 262.5 | 248.9 | 250.2 | 257.7 | 263.8 | 268.3 |
| Employment Services  | 102.4 | 103.1 | 102.7 | 104.6 | 105.4 | 104.6 | 103.7 | 104.2 | 97.4  | 98.7  | 101.1 | 102.1 | 103.5 |
| Business Support Services  | 19.3  | 19.3  | 19.1  | 18.8  | 18.5  | 18.5  | 18.5  | 18.8  | 18.4  | 18.7  | 18.6  | 18.7  | 18.6  |
| Investigation and Security<br>Services   | 25.5  | 25.9  | 26.7  | 26.8  | 26.2  | 26.2  | 26.5  | 26.6  | 26.0  | 25.9  | 26.0  | 25.9  | 26.0  |
| Services to Buildings and<br>Dwellings   | 66.7  | 68.0  | 67.9  | 67.6  | 66.7  | 66.1  | 65.2  | 61.5  | 54.6  | 54.1  | 56.3  | 62.8  | 65.2  |
| Educational and Health<br>Services   | 548.6 | 549.0 | 544.5 | 541.3 | 545.2 | 552.9 | 555.4 | 556.9 | 553.2 | 557.0 | 559.8 | 560.9 | 562.3 |
| Educational Services   | 87.5  | 85.8  | 81.5  | 78.9  | 83.4  | 88.5  | 89.4  | 89.1  | 84.0  | 87.0  | 87.7  | 88.0  | 88.4  |
| Elementary and Secondary<br>Schools  | 38.4  | 38.1  | 35.3  | 34.0  | 37.4  | 38.3  | 38.9  | 38.6  | 38.6  | 38.7  | 38.6  | 38.6  | 38.6  |
| Colleges, Universities, and<br>Professional Schools                                      | 26.1  | 24.0  | 23.4  | 23.3  | 25.5  | 26.6  | 27.0  | 27.1  | 23.1  | 24.9  | 25.7  | 25.6  | 25.4  |
| Health Care and Social<br>Assistance   | 461.1 | 463.2 | 463.0 | 462.4 | 461.8 | 464.4 | 466.0 | 467.8 | 469.2 | 470.0 | 472.1 | 472.9 | 473.9 |
| Ambulatory Health Care<br>Services   | 161.7 | 162.7 | 162.6 | 162.9 | 163.1 | 163.5 | 164.0 | 164.8 | 165.8 | 166.1 | 166.9 | 167.4 | 167.7 |
| Offices of Physicians  | 64.2  | 64.4  | 64.4  | 64.5  | 64.4  | 65.3  | 64.9  | 65.8  | 66.1  | 66.2  | 66.3  | 66.1  | 66.1  |
| Offices of Dentists  | 26.5  | 26.7  | 26.5  | 26.5  | 26.5  | 26.4  | 26.4  | 26.4  | 26.4  | 26.5  | 26.4  | 26.3  | 26.3  |
| Outpatient Care Centers  | 12.0  | 12.1  | 12.2  | 12.1  | 12.1  | 12.2  | 12.3  | 12.3  | 12.3  | 12.5  | 12.6  | 12.5  | 12.5  |
| Home Health Care Services  | 26.5  | 26.9  | 26.8  | 26.8  | 27.4  | 27.1  | 27.4  | 27.4  | 27.2  | 27.4  | 27.6  | 28.3  | 28.4  |

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

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

| NAICS Industry   | 2004         |              |              |              |              | 2005         |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|  | May          | Jun          | Jul          | Aug          | Sep          | Oct          | Nov          | Dec          | Jan          | Feb          | Mar          | Apr          | May          |
| Hospitals  | 153.7        | 154.4        | 154.0        | 154.1        | 153.3        | 154.2        | 154.5        | 154.1        | 154.7        | 154.4        | 155.1        | 155.3        | 155.1        |
| Nursing and Residential<br>Care Facilities                                   | 76.1         | 76.6         | 77.6         | 77.6         | 77.4         | 77.2         | 77.7         | 78.2         | 77.4         | 78.0         | 78.0         | 77.6         | 78.0         |
| Nursing Care Facilities<br>Community Care Facilities<br>for the Elderly      | 44.0         | 44.2         | 45.0         | 45.0         | 45.2         | 44.9         | 45.5         | 45.1         | 44.9         | 45.4         | 45.2         | 45.0         | 45.0         |
| Social Assistance  | 17.0         | 17.2         | 17.3         | 17.3         | 17.2         | 17.3         | 17.1         | 17.4         | 17.2         | 17.3         | 17.4         | 17.1         | 17.3         |
| Child Day Care Services  | 69.6         | 69.5         | 68.8         | 67.8         | 68.0         | 69.5         | 69.8         | 70.7         | 71.3         | 71.5         | 72.1         | 72.6         | 73.1         |
|  | 34.9         | 34.8         | 32.7         | 32.0         | 33.2         | 34.7         | 34.9         | 35.3         | 35.4         | 36.1         | 36.3         | 36.8         | 37.1         |
| <b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>   | <b>330.3</b> | <b>349.3</b> | <b>361.4</b> | <b>358.3</b> | <b>342.5</b> | <b>322.1</b> | <b>323.7</b> | <b>321.5</b> | <b>308.4</b> | <b>308.9</b> | <b>313.0</b> | <b>326.6</b> | <b>341.8</b> |
| Arts, Entertainment, and<br>Recreation                                       | 50.7         | 58.4         | 64.4         | 63.0         | 54.6         | 49.7         | 46.4         | 45.3         | 41.8         | 41.9         | 43.8         | 49.7         | 53.2         |
| Amusement, Gambling, and<br>Recreation Industries                            | 40.1         | 47.6         | 53.7         | 52.3         | 44.3         | 38.7         | 35.6         | 34.0         | 31.2         | 31.3         | 32.8         | 37.8         | 41.6         |
| Accommodation and Food<br>Services   | 279.6        | 290.9        | 297.0        | 295.3        | 287.9        | 272.4        | 277.3        | 276.2        | 266.6        | 267.0        | 269.2        | 276.9        | 288.6        |
| Accommodation  | 70.5         | 73.6         | 78.9         | 78.3         | 73.7         | 63.8         | 69.6         | 68.9         | 67.3         | 66.7         | 66.6         | 68.9         | 71.7         |
| Casino Hotels  | 43.3         | 44.1         | 46.0         | 45.4         | 44.5         | 36.1         | 43.6         | 42.9         | 42.5         | 41.9         | 41.7         | 42.7         | 43.7         |
| Food Services and<br>Drinking Places   | 209.1        | 217.3        | 218.1        | 217.0        | 214.2        | 208.6        | 207.7        | 207.3        | 199.3        | 200.3        | 202.6        | 208.0        | 216.9        |
| Full-Service Restaurants   | 95.9         | 100.0        | 101.5        | 101.3        | 97.4         | 94.1         | 94.5         | 94.6         | 91.4         | 92.4         | 93.5         | 96.2         | 99.3         |
| Limited-Service Eating Places  | 74.5         | 78.0         | 79.7         | 79.1         | 76.4         | 74.0         | 73.2         | 72.4         | 70.6         | 70.3         | 71.1         | 72.6         | 76.1         |
| Special Food Services  | 27.9         | 27.5         | 25.0         | 24.7         | 29.1         | 29.7         | 29.3         | 29.7         | 27.0         | 27.3         | 27.4         | 28.4         | 30.3         |
| Drinking Places<br>(Alcoholic Beverages)                                     | 10.8         | 11.8         | 11.9         | 11.9         | 11.3         | 10.8         | 10.7         | 10.6         | 10.3         | 10.3         | 10.6         | 10.8         | 11.2         |
| <b>Other Services</b>  | <b>154.8</b> | <b>156.6</b> | <b>157.2</b> | <b>156.4</b> | <b>153.4</b> | <b>155.0</b> | <b>155.7</b> | <b>156.2</b> | <b>155.4</b> | <b>155.5</b> | <b>156.1</b> | <b>158.2</b> | <b>159.6</b> |
| Repair and Maintenance   | 34.9         | 34.9         | 34.9         | 34.8         | 34.7         | 34.9         | 34.9         | 34.9         | 34.9         | 35.1         | 35.4         | 35.8         | 36.0         |
| Automotive Repair and<br>Maintenance   | 25.2         | 25.2         | 25.2         | 25.2         | 25.2         | 25.5         | 25.5         | 25.3         | 25.0         | 25.3         | 25.4         | 25.7         | 25.9         |
| Personal and Laundry Services  | 46.6         | 46.9         | 46.2         | 46.1         | 46.3         | 46.6         | 46.6         | 46.6         | 46.1         | 46.1         | 46.2         | 46.7         | 47.5         |
| Personal Care Services   | 26.1         | 26.3         | 25.7         | 25.6         | 25.9         | 26.5         | 26.7         | 26.7         | 26.9         | 27.0         | 27.1         | 27.3         | 27.6         |
| Religious, Grantmaking, Civic,<br>Professional, and Similar<br>Organizations | 73.3         | 74.8         | 76.1         | 75.5         | 72.4         | 73.5         | 74.2         | 74.7         | 74.4         | 74.3         | 74.5         | 75.7         | 76.1         |
| <b>Government</b>  | <b>639.6</b> | <b>641.4</b> | <b>610.1</b> | <b>599.6</b> | <b>624.1</b> | <b>646.7</b> | <b>652.3</b> | <b>652.7</b> | <b>640.5</b> | <b>649.6</b> | <b>650.9</b> | <b>651.8</b> | <b>648.4</b> |
| Federal Government   | 61.9         | 62.3         | 62.7         | 62.6         | 62.2         | 62.4         | 62.6         | 63.2         | 62.4         | 62.2         | 62.0         | 62.2         | 62.4         |
| Department of Defense  | 13.4         | 13.5         | 13.5         | 13.5         | 13.4         | 13.6         | 13.7         | 13.8         | 13.8         | 13.8         | 13.8         | 13.8         | 13.9         |
| U.S. Postal Service  | 30.5         | 30.6         | 30.7         | 30.7         | 30.6         | 30.7         | 30.7         | 31.3         | 30.6         | 30.6         | 30.6         | 30.6         | 30.7         |
| Other Federal Government   | 18.0         | 18.2         | 18.5         | 18.4         | 18.2         | 18.1         | 18.2         | 18.1         | 18.0         | 17.8         | 17.6         | 17.8         | 17.8         |
| State Government (3)   | 147.7        | 144.4        | 144.7        | 144.7        | 149.7        | 154.5        | 155.1        | 154.7        | 148.1        | 154.4        | 155.1        | 155.0        | 150.6        |
| State Government Education   | 47.3         | 42.1         | 41.6         | 41.0         | 46.4         | 51.9         | 52.0         | 51.1         | 44.2         | 49.9         | 50.2         | 49.8         | 45.3         |
| State Government Hospitals   | 11.2         | 11.3         | 11.3         | 11.3         | 11.3         | 11.4         | 11.4         | 11.5         | 11.5         | 11.5         | 11.6         | 11.6         | 11.6         |
| Other State Government   | 89.2         | 91.0         | 91.8         | 92.4         | 92.0         | 91.2         | 91.7         | 92.1         | 92.4         | 93.0         | 93.3         | 93.6         | 93.7         |
| Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)  | 77.4         | 77.7         | 78.0         | 78.0         | 77.8         | 77.9         | 78.4         | 78.7         | 79.1         | 79.4         | 79.5         | 79.9         | 80.0         |
| Local Government   | 430.0        | 434.7        | 402.7        | 392.3        | 412.2        | 429.8        | 434.6        | 434.8        | 430.0        | 433.0        | 433.8        | 434.6        | 435.4        |
| Local Government Education   | 265.4        | 263.4        | 219.8        | 211.1        | 240.5        | 263.2        | 268.6        | 268.6        | 265.3        | 268.5        | 269.2        | 269.5        | 267.9        |
| Other Local Government   | 164.6        | 171.3        | 182.9        | 181.2        | 171.7        | 166.6        | 166.0        | 166.2        | 164.7        | 164.5        | 164.6        | 165.1        | 167.5        |

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  | 2004     |          |          |          |          | 2005     |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|   | May      | Jun      | Jul      | Aug      | Sep      | Oct      | Nov      | Dec      | Jan      | Feb      | Mar      | Apr      | May      |
| <b>Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers<sup>1</sup></b> |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| <b>Manufacturing (production)</b>   | 42.2     | 42.4     | 42.8     | 42.7     | 42.9     | 42.4     | 42.9     | 42.6     | 41.5     | 41.5     | 41.6     | 41.5     | 41.4     |
| <b>Durable Goods</b>  | 42.0     | 42.2     | 42.3     | 42.6     | 42.3     | 42.5     | 42.8     | 42.5     | 42.8     | 42.2     | 41.9     | 41.6     | 40.7     |
| Fabricated Metal  | 41.8     | 41.2     | 40.9     | 42.4     | 41.3     | 42.7     | 41.8     | 40.5     | 40.6     | 38.9     | 38.2     | 38.8     | 37.1     |
| Machinery Manufacturing   | 43.0     | 42.3     | 43.1     | 42.8     | 41.2     | 41.7     | 43.7     | 44.0     | 44.3     | 43.1     | 44.5     | 44.5     | 42.5     |
| Computer and Electr. Prod.  | 41.7     | 41.3     | 41.8     | 42.5     | 42.0     | 41.8     | 43.0     | 42.8     | 43.5     | 42.8     | 41.8     | 42.0     | 42.1     |
| Misc. Manufacturing   | 38.9     | 38.6     | 38.7     | 39.5     | 38.7     | 38.9     | 39.3     | 40.1     | 39.4     | 37.9     | 38.5     | 33.0     | 33.2     |
| <b>Nondurable Goods</b>   | 42.4     | 42.6     | 43.2     | 42.8     | 43.4     | 42.3     | 43.0     | 42.7     | 40.5     | 41.0     | 41.4     | 41.4     | 42.0     |
| Food Manufacturing  | 45.9     | 45.7     | 45.6     | 46.6     | 45.6     | 45.1     | 43.9     | 43.4     | 41.2     | 41.7     | 42.0     | 41.4     | 42.0     |
| Apparel Manufacturing   | 39.4     | 38.7     | 42.2     | 39.1     | 37.6     | 37.3     | 37.9     | 38.7     | 36.9     | 37.6     | 37.9     | 37.9     | 40.6     |
| Paper Manufacturing   | 43.4     | 42.1     | 42.5     | 44.0     | 45.0     | 42.3     | 43.5     | 41.5     | 40.0     | 41.1     | 42.7     | 43.4     | 43.7     |
| Converted Paper Prod.   | 42.7     | 41.9     | 42.3     | 43.8     | 44.8     | 42.1     | 43.4     | 41.4     | 39.6     | 40.8     | 41.7     | 42.3     | 42.1     |
| Printing & Related Support  | 38.9     | 37.8     | 39.7     | 38.9     | 38.0     | 38.6     | 37.5     | 38.4     | 38.0     | 37.5     | 38.9     | 40.4     | 39.5     |
| Chemical Manufacturing  | 41.7     | 42.3     | 40.7     | 39.5     | 44.1     | 41.6     | 43.6     | 43.3     | 42.0     | 43.2     | 42.3     | 42.0     | 42.3     |
| Plastics and Rubber Prods.  | 41.6     | 43.2     | 43.2     | 43.2     | 43.5     | 43.0     | 44.3     | 44.8     | 42.6     | 43.2     | 41.6     | 42.0     | 42.8     |
| <b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>  | 37.8     | 36.5     | 35.5     | 36.0     | 36.5     | 37.4     | 37.1     | 37.6     | 37.0     | 36.3     | 37.8     | 36.7     | 37.7     |
| <b>Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings<sup>2</sup></b>                         |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| <b>Manufacturing (production)</b>   | 15.79    | 15.76    | 15.90    | 15.92    | 15.64    | 15.51    | 15.49    | 15.51    | 15.71    | 15.79    | 15.84    | 15.79    | 15.62    |
| <b>Durable Goods</b>  | 16.65    | 16.84    | 17.32    | 17.44    | 17.31    | 17.39    | 17.34    | 17.41    | 17.32    | 17.47    | 17.36    | 17.56    | 17.13    |
| Fabricated Metal  | 15.55    | 15.56    | 15.93    | 17.84    | 18.63    | 18.14    | 18.25    | 18.27    | 18.18    | 19.13    | 19.04    | 19.21    | 18.07    |
| Machinery Manufacturing   | 16.15    | 16.04    | 15.95    | 15.66    | 15.97    | 16.18    | 16.31    | 16.19    | 16.38    | 16.64    | 16.36    | 15.89    | 15.88    |
| Computer and Electr. Prod.  | 20.08    | 21.01    | 22.00    | 22.59    | 24.10    | 23.91    | 23.60    | 23.76    | 23.70    | 22.44    | 22.04    | 21.77    | 20.98    |
| Misc. Manufacturing   | 13.31    | 14.33    | 15.03    | 15.37    | 16.09    | 16.23    | 16.35    | 16.86    | 16.89    | 16.16    | 15.85    | 16.48    | 16.33    |
| <b>Nondurable Goods</b>   | 15.14    | 14.94    | 14.86    | 14.78    | 14.44    | 14.11    | 14.12    | 14.13    | 14.47    | 14.54    | 14.70    | 14.50    | 14.55    |
| Food Manufacturing  | 13.62    | 13.48    | 13.68    | 13.75    | 13.43    | 13.30    | 13.06    | 13.15    | 13.49    | 13.15    | 13.56    | 13.41    | 13.58    |
| Apparel Manufacturing   | 9.11     | 9.11     | 9.30     | 8.95     | 8.53     | 8.36     | 8.47     | 8.40     | 8.42     | 8.14     | 8.42     | 8.44     | 8.63     |
| Paper Manufacturing   | 14.71    | 14.68    | 14.82    | 15.22    | 15.57    | 15.39    | 15.63    | 15.71    | 15.70    | 16.30    | 16.02    | 15.96    | 16.08    |
| Converted Paper Prod.   | 14.57    | 14.56    | 14.66    | 15.02    | 16.01    | 15.79    | 15.99    | 16.04    | 15.90    | 16.10    | 15.82    | 15.75    | 15.93    |
| Printing & Related Support  | 15.35    | 15.23    | 14.85    | 14.31    | 14.41    | 14.46    | 14.28    | 13.74    | 15.67    | 15.55    | 14.73    | 14.03    | 14.35    |
| Chemical Manufacturing  | 19.24    | 19.10    | 18.89    | 18.49    | 19.00    | 18.59    | 17.96    | 18.84    | 18.72    | 19.20    | 19.20    | 18.65    | 18.68    |
| Plastics and Rubber Prods.  | 15.45    | 15.44    | 15.70    | 16.21    | 16.09    | 15.02    | 15.37    | 15.13    | 14.75    | 14.77    | 15.26    | 15.42    | 14.88    |
| <b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>  | 30.55    | 29.28    | 28.49    | 29.21    | 29.47    | 29.12    | 28.64    | 28.64    | 29.88    | 31.14    | 28.81    | 28.83    | 29.21    |
| <b>Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings<sup>3</sup></b>                         |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
| <b>Manufacturing (production)</b>   | 666.34   | 668.22   | 680.52   | 679.78   | 670.96   | 657.62   | 664.52   | 660.73   | 651.97   | 655.29   | 658.94   | 655.29   | 646.67   |
| <b>Durable Goods</b>  | 699.30   | 710.65   | 732.64   | 742.94   | 732.21   | 739.08   | 742.15   | 739.93   | 741.30   | 737.23   | 727.38   | 730.50   | 697.19   |
| Fabricated Metal  | 649.99   | 641.07   | 651.54   | 756.42   | 769.42   | 774.58   | 762.85   | 739.94   | 738.11   | 744.16   | 727.33   | 745.35   | 670.40   |
| Machinery Manufacturing   | 694.45   | 678.49   | 687.45   | 670.25   | 657.96   | 674.71   | 712.75   | 712.36   | 725.63   | 717.18   | 728.02   | 707.11   | 674.90   |
| Computer and Electr. Prod.  | 837.34   | 867.71   | 919.60   | 960.08   | 1,012.20 | 999.44   | 1,014.80 | 1,016.93 | 1,030.95 | 960.43   | 921.27   | 914.34   | 883.26   |
| Misc. Manufacturing   | 517.76   | 553.14   | 581.66   | 607.12   | 622.68   | 631.35   | 642.56   | 676.09   | 665.47   | 612.46   | 610.23   | 543.84   | 542.16   |
| <b>Nondurable Goods</b>   | 641.94   | 636.44   | 641.95   | 632.58   | 626.70   | 596.85   | 607.16   | 603.35   | 586.04   | 596.14   | 608.58   | 600.30   | 611.10   |
| Food Manufacturing  | 625.16   | 616.04   | 623.81   | 640.75   | 612.41   | 599.83   | 573.33   | 570.71   | 555.79   | 548.36   | 569.52   | 555.17   | 570.36   |
| Apparel Manufacturing   | 358.93   | 352.56   | 392.46   | 349.95   | 320.73   | 311.83   | 321.01   | 325.08   | 310.70   | 306.06   | 319.12   | 319.88   | 350.38   |
| Paper Manufacturing   | 638.41   | 618.03   | 629.85   | 669.68   | 700.65   | 651.00   | 679.91   | 651.97   | 628.00   | 669.93   | 684.05   | 692.66   | 702.70   |
| Converted Paper Prod.   | 622.14   | 610.06   | 620.12   | 657.88   | 717.25   | 664.76   | 693.97   | 664.06   | 629.64   | 656.88   | 659.69   | 666.23   | 670.65   |
| Printing & Related Support  | 597.12   | 575.69   | 589.55   | 556.66   | 547.58   | 558.16   | 535.50   | 527.62   | 595.46   | 583.13   | 573.00   | 566.81   | 566.83   |
| Chemical Manufacturing  | 802.31   | 807.93   | 768.82   | 730.36   | 837.90   | 773.34   | 783.06   | 815.77   | 786.24   | 829.44   | 812.16   | 783.30   | 790.16   |
| Plastics and Rubber Prods.  | 642.72   | 667.01   | 678.24   | 700.27   | 699.92   | 645.86   | 680.89   | 677.82   | 628.35   | 638.06   | 634.82   | 647.64   | 636.86   |
| <b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>  | 1,154.79 | 1,068.72 | 1,011.40 | 1,051.56 | 1,075.66 | 1,089.09 | 1,062.54 | 1,076.86 | 1,105.56 | 1,130.38 | 1,089.02 | 1,058.06 | 1,101.22 |

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

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

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

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

# Comparative Trends

## US and New Jersey Civilian Labor Force Trends 1976-2005

| Date                             | Labor Force   |           | Employment |           | Unemployment Volume |       | Unemployment Rate (%) |      |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-------|-----------------------|------|
|                                  | U S   | N J       | U S        | N J       | U S                 | N J   | U S                   | N J  |
| <b>Annual Averages 1976-2004</b> |   |           |            |           |                     |       |                       |      |
| 1976                             | 96,158  | 3,309.9   | 88,752     | 2,963.6   | 7,406               | 346.3 | 7.7                   | 10.5 |
| 1977                             | 99,009  | 3,383.8   | 92,017     | 3,067.9   | 6,991               | 315.9 | 7.1                   | 9.3  |
| 1978                             | 102,251   | 3,463.5   | 96,048     | 3,212.0   | 6,202               | 251.5 | 6.1                   | 7.3  |
| 1979                             | 104,962   | 3,571.8   | 98,824     | 3,326.1   | 6,137               | 245.7 | 5.8                   | 6.9  |
| 1980                             | 106,940   | 3,590.9   | 99,303     | 3,329.8   | 7,637               | 261.0 | 7.1                   | 7.3  |
| 1981                             | 108,670   | 3,611.2   | 100,397    | 3,341.4   | 8,273               | 269.8 | 7.6                   | 7.5  |
| 1982                             | 110,204   | 3,629.2   | 99,526     | 3,314.5   | 10,678              | 314.7 | 9.7                   | 8.7  |
| 1983                             | 111,550   | 3,688.8   | 100,834    | 3,392.6   | 10,717              | 296.2 | 9.6                   | 8.0  |
| 1984                             | 113,544   | 3,795.1   | 105,005    | 3,560.9   | 8,539               | 234.2 | 7.5                   | 6.2  |
| 1985                             | 115,461   | 3,839.5   | 107,150    | 3,624.4   | 8,312               | 215.1 | 7.2                   | 5.6  |
| 1986                             | 117,834   | 3,903.5   | 109,597    | 3,706.5   | 8,237               | 197.0 | 7.0                   | 5.0  |
| 1987                             | 119,865   | 3,959.8   | 112,440    | 3,798.5   | 7,425               | 161.3 | 6.2                   | 4.1  |
| 1988                             | 121,669   | 3,973.5   | 114,968    | 3,821.8   | 6,701               | 151.6 | 5.5                   | 3.8  |
| 1989                             | 123,869   | 4,000.0   | 117,342    | 3,835.3   | 6,528               | 164.7 | 5.3                   | 4.1  |
| 1990                             | 125,840   | 4,072.5   | 118,793    | 3,865.0   | 7,047               | 207.5 | 5.6                   | 5.1  |
| 1991                             | 126,346   | 4,050.4   | 117,718    | 3,776.6   | 8,628               | 273.7 | 6.8                   | 6.8  |
| 1992                             | 128,105   | 4,051.9   | 118,492    | 3,709.5   | 9,613               | 342.4 | 7.5                   | 8.4  |
| 1993                             | 129,200   | 4,034.6   | 120,259    | 3,727.3   | 8,940               | 307.3 | 6.9                   | 7.6  |
| 1994                             | 131,056   | 4,067.5   | 123,060    | 3,790.0   | 7,996               | 277.5 | 6.1                   | 6.8  |
| 1995                             | 132,304   | 4,111.8   | 124,900    | 3,846.3   | 7,404               | 265.5 | 5.6                   | 6.5  |
| 1996                             | 133,943   | 4,184.1   | 126,708    | 3,925.8   | 7,236               | 258.3 | 5.4                   | 6.2  |
| 1997                             | 136,297   | 4,257.4   | 129,558    | 4,031.0   | 6,739               | 226.4 | 4.9                   | 5.3  |
| 1998                             | 137,673   | 4,242.4   | 131,463    | 4,047.1   | 6,210               | 195.3 | 4.5                   | 4.6  |
| 1999                             | 139,368   | 4,284.6   | 133,488    | 4,092.7   | 5,880               | 191.8 | 4.2                   | 4.5  |
| 2000                             | 142,583   | 4,286.7   | 136,891    | 4,129.1   | 5,692               | 157.6 | 4.0                   | 3.7  |
| 2001                             | 143,734   | 4,295.8   | 136,933    | 4,111.5   | 6,801               | 184.2 | 4.7                   | 4.3  |
| 2002                             | 144,863   | 4,371.6   | 136,485    | 4,117.6   | 8,378               | 253.9 | 5.8                   | 5.8  |
| 2003                             | 146,510   | 4,371.0   | 137,736    | 4,115.1   | 8,774               | 255.9 | 6.0                   | 5.9  |
| 2004                             | 147,401   | 4,388.0   | 139,252    | 4,176.2   | 8,149               | 211.8 | 5.5                   | 4.8  |
| 2004                             | <b>Monthly Data 2004-2005 (Seasonally Adjusted) *</b> |           |            |           |                     |       |                       |      |
| Jan                              | 146,785   | 4,375.2   | 138,481    | 4,141.0   | 8,303               | 234.2 | 5.7                   | 5.4  |
| Feb                              | 146,529   | 4,379.8   | 138,334    | 4,148.6   | 8,195               | 231.2 | 5.6                   | 5.3  |
| Mar                              | 146,737   | 4,383.7   | 138,408    | 4,157.5   | 8,330               | 226.2 | 5.7                   | 5.2  |
| Apr                              | 146,788   | 4,389.4   | 138,645    | 4,164.1   | 8,143               | 225.4 | 5.5                   | 5.1  |
| May                              | 147,018   | 4,384.5   | 138,846    | 4,169.9   | 8,172               | 214.6 | 5.6                   | 4.9  |
| Jun                              | 147,386   | 4,387.7   | 139,158    | 4,176.9   | 8,228               | 210.8 | 5.6                   | 4.8  |
| Jul                              | 147,823   | 4,394.2   | 139,639    | 4,181.4   | 8,184               | 212.8 | 5.5                   | 4.8  |
| Aug                              | 147,676   | 4,395.7   | 139,658    | 4,186.9   | 8,018               | 208.8 | 5.4                   | 4.8  |
| Sep                              | 147,531   | 4,391.9   | 139,527    | 4,189.1   | 8,005               | 202.8 | 5.4                   | 4.6  |
| Oct                              | 147,893   | 4,392.3   | 139,827    | 4,194.8   | 8,066               | 197.5 | 5.5                   | 4.5  |
| Nov                              | 148,313   | 4,392.4   | 140,293    | 4,201.0   | 8,020               | 191.4 | 5.4                   | 4.4  |
| Dec                              | 148,203   | 4,389.6   | 140,156    | 4,203.6   | 8,047               | 186.0 | 5.4                   | 4.2  |
| 2005                             |   |           |            |           |                     |       |                       |      |
| Jan                              | 147,979   | 4,390.1   | 140,241    | 4,217.9   | 7,737               | 172.2 | 5.2                   | 3.9  |
| Feb                              | 148,132   | 4,398.5   | 140,144    | 4,205.6   | 7,988               | 192.8 | 5.4                   | 4.4  |
| Mar                              | 148,157   | 4,396.3   | 140,501    | 4,207.7   | 7,656               | 188.5 | 5.2                   | 4.3  |
| Apr                              | 148,762   | 4,413.5 R | 141,099    | 4,230.2 R | 7,663               | 183.2 | 5.2                   | 4.2  |
| May                              | 149,122   | 4,405.8   | 141,475    | 4,232.6   | 7,647               | 173.2 | 5.1                   | 3.9  |
| Jun                              |   |           |            |           |                     |       |                       |      |
| Jul                              |   |           |            |           |                     |       |                       |      |
| Aug                              |   |           |            |           |                     |       |                       |      |
| Sep                              |   |           |            |           |                     |       |                       |      |
| Oct                              |   |           |            |           |                     |       |                       |      |
| Nov                              |   |           |            |           |                     |       |                       |      |
| Dec                              |   |           |            |           |                     |       |                       |      |

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

# Unemployment Insurance Program

## Characteristics of New Jersey's Unemployed

|                                     | May<br>2005 | April<br>2005 | May<br>2004 | Percent Change From<br>Month<br>Ago | Year<br>Ago |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Total Insured Unemployed</b>     | 99.4        | 110.0         | 110.5       | -9.7                                | -10.1       |
| <b>Total Insured Unemployed*</b>    | 108.1       | 105.9         | 120.2       | 2.1                                 | -10.0       |
| <b>By Gender</b>                    |             |               |             |                                     |             |
| Male                                | 60.2        | 60.1          | 65.9        | 0.2                                 | -8.7        |
| Female                              | 48.8        | 46.3          | 54.7        | 5.4                                 | -10.8       |
| <b>By Race</b>                      |             |               |             |                                     |             |
| White                               | 57.8        | 65.9          | 63.9        | -12.3                               | -9.5        |
| Black                               | 22.3        | 23.0          | 24.5        | -3.1                                | -9.1        |
| Asian                               | 3.3         | 3.4           | 4.0         | -2.6                                | -17.1       |
| Other                               | 1.0         | 1.2           | 0.9         | -15.0                               | 5.6         |
| Chose Not To Answer                 | 15.0        | 16.6          | 17.2        | -9.4                                | -12.8       |
| <b>By Ethnicity</b>                 |             |               |             |                                     |             |
| Hispanic                            | 19.6        | 21.6          | 21.6        | -9.2                                | -9.3        |
| Not Hispanic                        | 73.2        | 81.2          | 82.0        | -9.9                                | -10.8       |
| Chose Not To Answer                 | 6.6         | 7.2           | 6.9         | -9.2                                | -4.5        |
| <b>By Age of Claimant *</b>         |             |               |             |                                     |             |
| Under 25 years                      | 9.8         | 10.0          | 11.3        | -1.2                                | -13.2       |
| 25 through 34 years                 | 25.0        | 25.5          | 28.3        | -1.9                                | -11.5       |
| 35 through 44 years                 | 28.7        | 27.7          | 31.6        | 3.9                                 | -9.2        |
| 45 through 54 years                 | 24.8        | 24.3          | 26.7        | 2.1                                 | -7.2        |
| 55 through 64 years                 | 14.9        | 14.6          | 16.6        | 1.7                                 | -10.5       |
| 65 years and over                   | 5.6         | 5.2           | 5.9         | 6.8                                 | -5.8        |
| <b>By Duration of Unemployment*</b> |             |               |             |                                     |             |
| 1 to 2 weeks                        | 17.5        | 16.5          | 18.5        | 6.2                                 | -5.4        |
| 3 to 4 weeks                        | 13.6        | 12.9          | 13.5        | 5.4                                 | 0.3         |
| 5 through 14 weeks                  | 44.1        | 42.6          | 48.6        | 3.5                                 | -9.3        |
| 15 weeks and over                   | 33.3        | 35.5          | 39.1        | -6.4                                | -15.0       |
| <b>By Industry</b>                  |             |               |             |                                     |             |
| Goods Producing                     | 21.7        | 25.2          | 24.4        | -13.7                               | -10.9       |
| Natural Resources and Mining        | 0.3         | 0.6           | 0.4         | -45.9                               | -15.9       |
| Construction                        | 10.5        | 13.7          | 10.8        | -23.3                               | -2.7        |
| Manufacturing                       | 10.9        | 10.9          | 13.2        | 0.3                                 | -17.4       |
| Nondurable                          | 5.7         | 5.9           | 7.8         | -4.3                                | -27.9       |
| Durable                             | 5.2         | 5.0           | 5.4         | 5.7                                 | -2.1        |
| Service Providing                   | 77.7        | 84.9          | 86.2        | -8.5                                | -9.9        |
| Trade, Transportation & Utilities   | 22.1        | 23.8          | 25.1        | -7.4                                | -12.3       |
| Wholesale Trade                     | 5.9         | 6.4           | 6.8         | -7.3                                | -13.3       |
| Retail Trade                        | 12.0        | 12.7          | 13.5        | -5.7                                | -11.0       |
| Transportation & Warehousing        | 3.8         | 4.4           | 4.6         | -13.5                               | -16.8       |
| Information                         | 3.4         | 3.7           | 4.7         | -7.2                                | -27.0       |
| Financial Activities                | 5.6         | 5.9           | 6.9         | -5.0                                | -18.1       |
| Professional & Business Services    | 16.0        | 17.3          | 18.1        | -7.2                                | -11.6       |
| Educational and Health Services     | 9.8         | 10.0          | 11.7        | -2.5                                | -16.5       |
| Leisure and Hospitality             | 6.9         | 9.0           | 8.0         | -23.7                               | -13.8       |
| Other Services                      | 2.3         | 2.5           | 2.7         | -8.2                                | -13.6       |
| Government                          | 0.9         | 1.2           | 1.0         | -24.6                               | -8.6        |

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

\* Seasonally adjusted



## Statistical Section Notes

### Adjustment of Data

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

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

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

### Annual Revision and Internet Access

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

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

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

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

### General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

### Notes on Economic Time Series 1-30

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

## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

Standard errors have been computed to estimate the variance of total private sector employment and for all supersector series statewide, as well as for total private sector employment for Metropolitan Statistical Areas. More detailed information is available at [www.nj.gov/labor/lra](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 F.W. Dodge Division, The McGraw-Hill Companies. **PROHIBITED BY LAW ARE (1) REPRINTING AND (2) ELECTRONIC DISSEMINATION OF THE MONTHLY DATA.**

## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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