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New Jersey

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF

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April Feature Article

2008 Population Estimates for New Jersey by County and Metropolitan Area

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

New Jersey's total resident population was 8,682,661 as of July 1, 2008. The net gain of 29,535 residents from a year ago was the 25th largest in the nation. However, its 0.34 percent annual growth rate between 2007 and 2008 was slower than 39 other states. With 1,171 persons per square mile, New Jersey's distinctive status as the nation's most densely populated state remains unchallenged. The "2008 State Population Estimates" article was published on the January 2009 issue of the New Jersey Economic Indicators (pp. 1-2). This article presents data on population changes in New Jersey by county and metropolitan area.

Cumberland and Salem Led the State's Population Growth, 2007-2008

Cumberland was the fastest growing county in New Jersey with a 0.92% increase of resident population from 2007 to 2008, followed by Somerset (0.87%), Gloucester (0.82%), Middlesex (0.78%) and Ocean (0.76%) counties. Numerically, Middlesex County added more residents (6,100) than any other in the state during the latest one-year period, followed by Bergen (4,800) and Ocean (4,300) counties.

Five counties were estimated to experience population declines from 2007 to 2008: Burlington (-700 or -0.17%), Camden (-100 or -0.01%), Cape May (-500 or -0.51%), Essex (-1,600 or -0.21%) and Sussex (-300 or -0.23%).

Ocean County had the Largest Population Gain, 2000-2008

Ocean County had a net gain of 58,200 residents since the 2000 Census – the largest numeric increase in the state. The 2000-2008 population gain was also very substantial in Middlesex (38,900), and Gloucester (33,200) counties. However, Ocean County's 11.4 percent rate of growth between 2000 and 2008 was second to Gloucester County's 12.6 percent, while Somerset County had the state's third fastest rate of growth (9.1%).

Between 2000 and 2008, Kendall, Ill. was the nation's fastest growing county with a population gain of 89.6 percent, followed by Flagler, Fla. (83.1 %). Maricopa County, Ariz., had the largest numeric increase from 2000 to 2008, adding 882,800 residents. Harris, Texas' 583,800 gain of population was the second largest.

Cape May County Experienced Population Loss Due to Natural Decrease

Cape May County was the only county to experience population loss due to natural decrease as the number of deaths exceeded births by 200 between 2007 and 2008. From 2000 to 2008, the county had a total natural decrease of about 2,500 persons. In contrast, Essex (+43,100) and Middlesex (+41,500) counties had the most substantial gains due to natural increase (surplus of births over deaths) between 2000 and 2008.

Table 1

Estimates of Resident Population by County: New Jersey, 2000 to 2008							
Region/County	Census on April 1, 2000	Estimates as of July 1,		Changes: 2007-2008		Changes: 2000-2008	
		2007	2008	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
New Jersey	8,414,360	8,653,126	8,682,661	29,535	0.34%	268,301	3.2%
<i>Northern</i>	3,768,531	3,752,061	3,762,679	10,618	0.28%	-5,852	-0.2%
Bergen	884,118	890,064	894,840	4,776	0.54%	10,722	1.2%
Essex	792,311	772,273	770,675	-1,598	-0.21%	-21,636	-2.7%
Hudson	608,975	592,364	595,419	3,055	0.52%	-13,556	-2.2%
Morris	470,212	486,172	487,548	1,376	0.28%	17,336	3.7%
Passaic	490,374	489,510	490,948	1,438	0.29%	574	0.1%
Union	522,541	521,678	523,249	1,571	0.30%	708	0.1%
<i>Northwestern</i>	246,603	260,749	260,785	36	0.01%	14,182	5.8%
Sussex	144,165	151,257	150,909	-348	-0.23%	6,744	4.7%
Warren	102,438	109,492	109,876	384	0.35%	7,438	7.3%
<i>Central</i>	1,520,412	1,597,510	1,607,579	10,069	0.63%	87,167	5.7%
Hunterdon	121,989	128,973	129,031	58	0.04%	7,042	5.8%
Mercer	350,761	363,757	364,883	1,126	0.31%	14,122	4.0%
Middlesex	750,172	783,029	789,102	6,073	0.78%	38,930	5.2%
Somerset	297,490	321,751	324,563	2,812	0.87%	27,073	9.1%
<i>Coastal</i>	1,481,090	1,572,454	1,578,078	5,624	0.36%	96,988	6.5%
Atlantic	252,552	269,970	270,681	711	0.26%	18,129	7.2%
Cape May	102,326	96,328	95,838	-490	-0.51%	-6,488	-6.3%
Monmouth	615,296	641,365	642,448	1,083	0.17%	27,152	4.4%
Ocean	510,916	564,791	569,111	4,320	0.76%	58,195	11.4%
<i>Southern</i>	1,397,724	1,470,352	1,473,540	3,188	0.22%	75,816	5.4%
Burlington	423,393	446,220	445,475	-745	-0.17%	22,082	5.2%
Camden	507,914	517,287	517,234	-53	-0.01%	9,320	1.8%
Cumberland	146,434	155,407	156,830	1,423	0.92%	10,396	7.1%
Gloucester	255,694	285,528	287,860	2,332	0.82%	32,166	12.6%
Salem	64,289	65,910	66,141	231	0.35%	1,852	2.9%

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division, March 2009

International Immigration as a Major Source of Population Growth

All 21 counties in New Jersey gained international immigrants between 2007 and 2008. In fact, population in the state's northern region would have declined were there no influx of foreign immigrants. Population loss in the northern region due to domestic migration (-36,100) was larger than its natural increment (23,100), but was compensated by its gains from international migration (26,400).

Only two counties had a net gain of population from other counties in the U.S. (Gloucester and Ocean) during this one-year period. Consequently, most counties suffered from net population losses due to migration as their gains in international migration were not large

enough to offset their losses from domestic migration between 2007 and 2008, except Bergen, Cumberland, Gloucester, Middlesex, Ocean, Salem and Somerset.

Hudson County had New Jersey's largest influx of international immigrants (65,400) from 2000 to 2008, but also experienced the most substantial loss due to domestic migration (-110,400). Middlesex, Bergen and Essex counties also had considerable gains in international migration, while Ocean County had the most substantial gain due to domestic migration (48,700), among the state's 21 counties.

Table 2

Components of Population Change by County: New Jersey, 2000 to 2008								
Region/ County	Components of Change: 2007 to 2008				Components of Change: 2000 to 2008			
	Births	Deaths	International Migration	Domestic Migration	Births	Deaths	International Migration	Domestic Migration
New Jersey	114,805	68,533	41,796	-56,208	933,185	589,220	384,687	-438,617
<i>Northern</i>	50,816	27,683	26,437	-36,055	424,519	244,499	245,108	-409,441
Bergen	9,720	6,792	5,435	-2,819	82,093	59,015	51,310	-57,854
Essex	11,758	6,099	4,898	-11,515	97,535	54,418	44,850	-105,061
Hudson	8,610	3,875	7,049	-7,907	70,117	35,465	65,394	-110,358
Morris	5,559	3,394	2,081	-2,782	49,545	27,922	19,470	-21,181
Passaic	7,764	3,593	3,502	-6,149	63,441	31,920	31,972	-60,764
Union	7,405	3,930	3,472	-4,883	61,788	35,759	32,112	-54,223
<i>Northwestern</i>	2,931	1,815	281	-1,429	24,425	15,354	2,609	3,575
Sussex	1,619	959	117	-1,137	13,679	8,181	1,104	827
Warren	1,312	856	164	-292	10,746	7,173	1,505	2,748
<i>Central</i>	20,797	10,895	9,726	-9,399	171,055	92,593	90,690	-73,556
Hunterdon	1,240	768	166	-485	11,120	6,505	1,591	1,694
Mercer	4,757	2,744	1,756	-2,589	38,079	23,661	15,978	-14,260
Middlesex	10,733	5,283	6,146	-5,400	86,881	45,379	57,558	-56,190
Somerset	4,067	2,100	1,658	-925	34,975	17,048	15,563	-4,800
<i>Coastal</i>	20,267	15,677	3,219	-2,537	161,043	131,927	28,671	29,621
Atlantic	3,681	2,550	1,078	-1,672	29,196	21,340	9,426	1,930
Cape May	993	1,193	74	-266	8,050	10,503	412	-3,751
Monmouth	7,449	5,133	1,538	-2,883	62,798	43,285	13,983	-17,227
Ocean	8,144	6,801	529	2,284	60,999	56,799	4,850	48,669
<i>Southern</i>	19,994	12,463	2,133	-6,788	152,143	104,847	17,609	11,184
Burlington	5,442	3,643	528	-3,125	43,275	29,934	3,994	6,570
Camden	7,470	4,426	991	-4,176	57,427	38,115	8,341	-19,944
Cumberland	2,582	1,410	419	-240	18,777	12,120	3,628	821
Gloucester	3,686	2,310	130	762	26,505	18,931	1,128	22,514
Salem	814	674	65	-9	6,159	5,747	518	1,223
Note: The sum of estimated components of population change may not equal the total numerical change due to a small residual resulted from controlling all counties' estimates to the national total.								
Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division, March 2009								

Bergen Still the Most Populous County in New Jersey

Bergen continued to be the most populous county in New Jersey; its population size of 894,800 ranked 53rd among the nation's 3,141 counties in 2008. Three other New Jersey counties were also on the nation's 100 largest counties list: Middlesex (67th), Essex (72nd) and Monmouth (92nd).

Salem County remained the state's least populous county with just over 66,100 residents as of 2008. Due to a gradual population decline so far in this decade, Cape May County has seen its population fall below the 100,000 level after 2003. The ranking of county population size in New Jersey remained unchanged from 2007 to 2008. However, Middlesex County replaced Essex as the state's second most populous county in 2005, while Union and Ocean counties exchanged their 6th and 7th places in 2002. Sussex briefly surpassed Cumberland in 2003 and 2004, but their population rankings have reverted back to the 17th and 16th, respectively, since 2005.

Population Declined Somewhat in the State's Northern Region

Population in the state's urbanized northern region (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Morris, Passaic and Union counties) declined slightly (-0.2%) between 2000 and 2008 due to substantial population losses in Essex and Hudson counties. Morris (3.7%) was the only county in the region to experience a higher-than-state-average growth rate (3.2%).

Nearly two-thirds (64%) of the 384,700 foreign immigrants who arrived in New Jersey during the 2000-2008 period settled in these six northern counties. However, every county in the region experienced a substantial loss of residents due to domestic migration. Together, the region lost 409,400 residents to other counties in the nation, resulting in a net population loss of 164,300 due to geographic mobility between 2000 and 2008. The loss was barely compensated for by the region's net gain in natural increase (surplus of births over deaths). Essex (43,100), Hudson (34,700) and Passaic (31,500) counties had the state's top, third and fourth largest natural increases, respectively, during the 2000-2008 period, due partly to a high concentration of new immigrants and minority groups in these counties.

Northwest Still a Fast Growing Region

The state's northwestern region, which is comprised rural Sussex and Warren counties, was the state's fastest growing region earlier in this decade (2000-2003). The region's 2000-2008 population growth rate (5.8%) was the second fastest in the state, next only to the coastal region's 6.5 percent. These two counties gained population from both net migration (3,600 domestic migrants and 2,600 international immigrants) and natural increase (9,100) between 2000 and 2008. Their share of the state's total population has increased somewhat from 2.9 percent in 2000 to 3.0 percent in 2008.

Substantial Population Growth in Central Jersey

The Central Jersey region (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset counties) had a numeric gain of 87,200 residents from 2000 to 2008. These four counties accounted for almost one-third of the state's total numerical gains since the 2000 Census. The major sources of the

region's 2000-2008 growth were net gains in international migration (90,700) and natural increase (approximately 78,500 more births than deaths).

With the exception of Hunterdon, counties in the region experienced net losses in domestic migration so far in this decade. However, these losses were more than offset by their hefty gains in international migration.

Coastal Counties Were the State's Population Magnet

The four counties along New Jersey's Atlantic coast – Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth and Ocean – had the largest population growth (97,000) and highest growth rate (6.5%) in New Jersey from 2000 to 2008. The region attracted more migrants (29,600 from domestic migration and 28,700 from international immigration) than any other region in the state. This region alone accounted for 36 percent of the state's total numerical population increase between 2000 and 2008. Natural increase (29,100) was relatively moderate in the region due to the high proportion of elderly residents in Cape May and Ocean counties.

Population Growth Accelerated in the Southern Region

The four New Jersey counties that are included in the Philadelphia Metropolitan Area (Burlington, Camden, Gloucester and Salem) plus their southern neighbor – Cumberland County – had a below-average population growth rate during the 1990s. However, the region's rate of population growth (5.4%) between 2000 and 2008 was substantially faster than the statewide average of 3.2 percent, due largely to hefty growth in Gloucester (12.6 %) and Cumberland (7.1%) counties. In fact, Cumberland and Gloucester were the state's top and third fastest growing counties from 2007 to 2008.

In addition to natural increment (47,300), the region's net gain in migration (28,800) was also substantial. All counties in the region, with the exception of Camden, had gained population from migration.

Seven Metropolitan Areas Encompass New Jersey Counties

According to the US Census Bureau, *"The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population."*

New Jersey was the nation's first state to become 100 percent metropolitan in 1980. The state's 21 counties were part of seven metropolitan areas as of 2008. There is no micropolitan area in New Jersey.

In the U.S., 254.2 million people resided in 363 metropolitan areas and accounted for 83.6 percent of the nation's total population as of 2008, up from 82.6 percent in 2000. The

Northeast region had the nation's highest proportion (90.3%) while the Midwest region had the lowest percentage (76.8%) of their population residing within the boundaries of metropolitan areas. However, metropolitan population grew the slowest within the Northeast region (2.6% between 2000 and 2008), while the South region experienced the fastest growth (13.5%) in metropolitan population.

Based on the 2008 estimates, the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Metropolitan Area had the highest rate of population growth (9.2%) among the seven metropolitan areas that encompass New Jersey counties. The area includes New Jersey's Warren County and three other Pennsylvania counties. It gained population mainly from domestic migration (44,000 between 2000 and 2008).

The Atlantic City Metropolitan Area (encompasses only Atlantic County) was the second fastest growing area (7.2% from 2000 to 2008), followed by the Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Metropolitan Area (consists of Cumberland County only). Population in this area grew by 7.1 percent between 2000 and 2008.

The Trenton-Ewing Metropolitan Area, consisting of Mercer County only, had a moderate gain of population (4.0%) from 2000 to 2008. The Ocean City Metropolitan Area comprises just Cape May County and experienced a population decline (-6.3%) due to more deaths than births and more losses to domestic migration than gains from international migration.

Table 3

Estimates of Population and Components of Change by Metropolitan Area/Division: New Jersey, 2000 to 2008							
Name of Metropolitan Area/Division	Census 2000	Estimates 2008	Population Change: 2000-2008		Components of Change: 2000-2008		
			Number	Percent	Natural Increment	International Migration	Domestic Migration
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ Metro Area	740,402	808,210	67,808	9.2%	13,868	11,684	44,024
Atlantic City, NJ Metro Area	252,552	270,681	18,129	7.2%	7,856	9,426	1,930
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA Metro Area	18,323,391	19,006,798	683,407	3.7%	954,511	1,145,381	-1,832,667
Edison-New Brunswick, NJ Metro Division	2,173,874	2,325,224	151,350	7.0%	83,142	91,954	-29,548
Newark-Union, NJ-PA Metro Division	2,097,524	2,121,076	23,552	1.1%	101,212	99,218	-164,948
New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ Metro Division	11,298,080	11,696,649	398,569	3.5%	666,167	888,923	-1,482,762
Ocean City, NJ Metro Area	102,326	95,838	-6,488	-6.3%	-2,453	412	-3,751
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Metro Area	5,687,150	5,838,471	151,321	2.7%	185,249	99,825	-112,092
Camden, NJ Metro Division	1,187,001	1,250,569	63,568	5.4%	40,227	13,463	9,140
Wilmington, DE-MD-NJ Metro Division	650,505	695,708	45,203	6.9%	30,077	12,185	6,262
Trenton-Ewing, NJ Metro Area	350,761	364,883	14,122	4.0%	14,418	15,978	-14,260
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ Metro Area	146,434	156,830	10,396	7.1%	6,657	3,628	821
<i>Note: The US Office of Management and Budget's statistical area definitions (for metropolitan, micropolitan and combined statistical areas, as well as metropolitan divisions) are those issued by that agency in November 2007.</i> <i>The sum of estimated components of population change may not equal the total numerical change due to a small residual resulted from controlling all counties' estimates to the national total.</i> <i>Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division, March 2009</i>							

The Nation's Largest Metropolitan Area Includes 12 New Jersey Counties

The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Metropolitan Area was the nation's largest metro area, with more than 19 million residents (up 3.7% from 18.3 million in 2000). The area includes four metropolitan divisions – three of them comprise numerous New Jersey counties. Its largest division – New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division (contains New Jersey's Bergen, Hudson and Passaic counties and eight other New York State counties) had almost 11.7 million residents as of 2008. The division's population increased a moderate 3.5% between 2000 and 2008, due to its substantial loss in domestic migration. The Edison-New Brunswick Metropolitan Division (constituted by 4 counties – Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean and Somerset) grew faster than any other divisions in the area (7.0% from 2000 to 2008). The Newark-Union Metropolitan Division contains the highest number (5) of New Jersey counties (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex and Union). Population grew slowly in this division (1.1% since 2000 Census) due to its net loss in migration as out-migration from these counties outpaced the influx of immigrants.

Population Grew Fast in South Jersey's Two Metropolitan Areas

With more than 5.8 million population, the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington Metropolitan Area was the nation's fifth largest area, as of 2008. Two of the area's three divisions encompass New Jersey counties: the Camden Metropolitan Division is an aggregate of three counties – Burlington, Camden and Gloucester; the Wilmington Metropolitan Division includes New Jersey's Salem County, a county in Delaware and another one in Maryland. Population in both divisions grew substantially from 2000 to 2008 (5.4% and 6.9%, respectively) due to their gains from natural increment as well as both domestic and international migrations.

Data Availability

The 2008 county and metropolitan area population estimates for New Jersey, including components of change, are available online at the Office of Labor Planning and Analysis' web site (http://lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa/dmograph/est/est_index.html). For more information regarding population estimates for New Jersey, contact the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, P. O. Box 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388, telephone 609-292-0076, e-mail: sywu@dol.state.nj.us.

Comparative Economic Indicators: New Jersey and United States

New Jersey Data (Seasonally adjusted)			Latest Data	Data Series	Page Number	Year-to-Date % change from year ago (Unadjusted)	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago				NJ	US
\$442,702	\$443,904	\$434,791	4th Quarter 08	Personal Income (millions)*	----	3.3	3.9
35,279	36,013	50,203	Feb	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-16	-32.4	-39.6
823	679	1,338	Feb	Dwelling Units Authorized**	S-14	-50.2	-47.0
3,956.1	3,973.3	4,089.8	Mar	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	-2.9	-3.1
273.2	276.5	304.5	Mar	Manufacturing (000)	S-8	-9.2	-9.0
2,878.9	2,893.2	2,963.1	Mar	Private Service-Providing (000)	----	-2.5	-2.5
377.6	370.0	216.6	Mar	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	66.2	67.8
8.3	8.2	4.8	Mar	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	----	----
201.9	184.3	117.0	Mar	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-18	61.4	85.2
5.1	4.7	3.0	Mar	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-18	----	----
41.1	41.2	41.7	Mar	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-26	-1.3	-3.9
18.67	18.45	17.81	Mar	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-26	3.8	2.7
767.34	760.14	742.68	Mar	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-26	2.4	-1.3

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

* *Latest Month - 4th Qtr. 2008; Month Ago - 3rd Qtr. 2008; Year Ago - 4th Qtr. 2007 (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

Analysis of recent economic data indicate that there is still much weakness and uncertainty about the future course of the economy. Consumer confidence remains at very low levels, and employment continued to decline sharply while the unemployment rate climbed to the highest level since 1983. Advance estimates for first quarter GDP, to be released on April

29, are expected to show another steep drop following a 6.3 percent annualized decline in the fourth quarter of 2008. Additionally, there is little to indicate a near-term turnaround in residential real estate.

There have, however, been positive signs. Retail sales have shown some upward movement, and the stock market had a modest rebound. Mortgage interest rates are at record lows and the financial condition of the nation's smaller community banks is good.

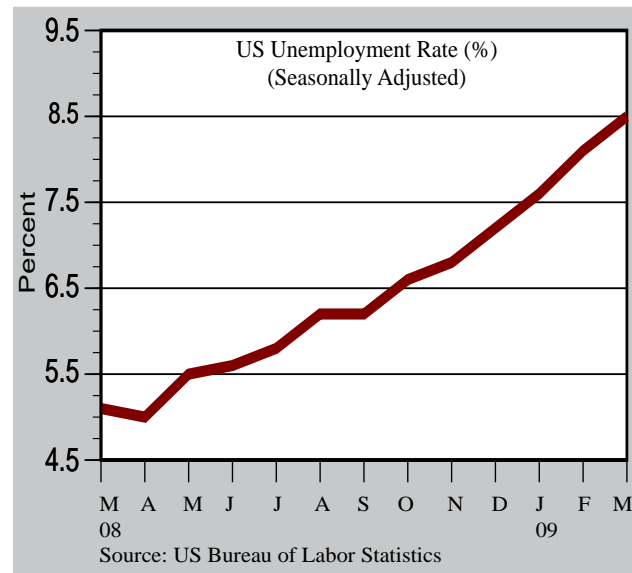
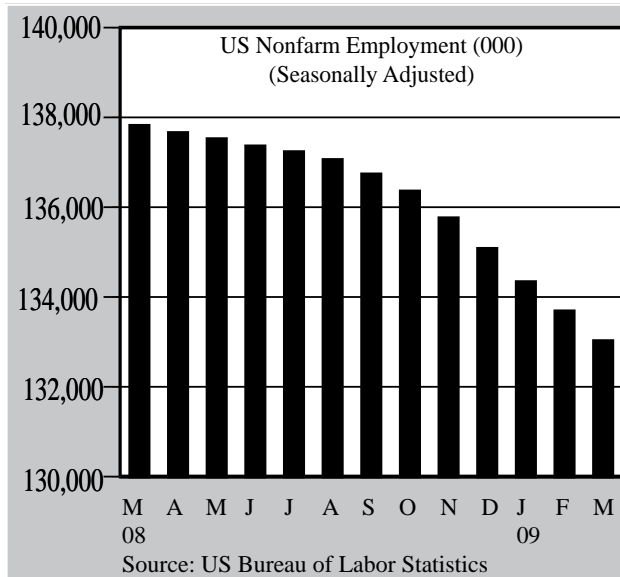
To many, conditions in the labor market are the most visible indicator of economic health. In March, the job market continued to suffer large declines, with the loss of 663,000 nonfarm payroll jobs. The nation's unemployment rate increased from 8.1 percent in

February to 8.5 percent in March. Over the last six months, approximately 3.7 million jobs have been lost, with the loss of over 2 million jobs coming in the first quarter of this year.

March job losses were broad-based. The largest job losses were suffered in manufacturing (-161,000), professional and business services (-133,000), and construction (126,000). Only utilities and health care and education managed even modest gains in March.

Job losses in this downturn are much steeper than in recent recessions. The exception is the 1981/1982 recession when unemployment reached a post-World War II high of 10.8 percent in November and December of 1982. The March unemployment rate was 8.5 percent, the highest rate since November 1983, when the rate was trending down from the December 1982 peak. Since last March, the number of unemployed has increased sharply from 7.8 million last year to 13.2 million currently.

The March unemployment rate for teenagers was 21.7 percent, while the rate for adult females was 7.0 percent. The rate for adult men rose to 8.8 percent, reflecting the large job losses in male-dominated construction and manufacturing employment. The number of residents working part time for economic reasons and the number of discouraged workers continued to increase. The BLS alternative measure of labor force under-utilization increased to 15.6 percent, from 14.8 percent in February and 9.1 percent a year ago.



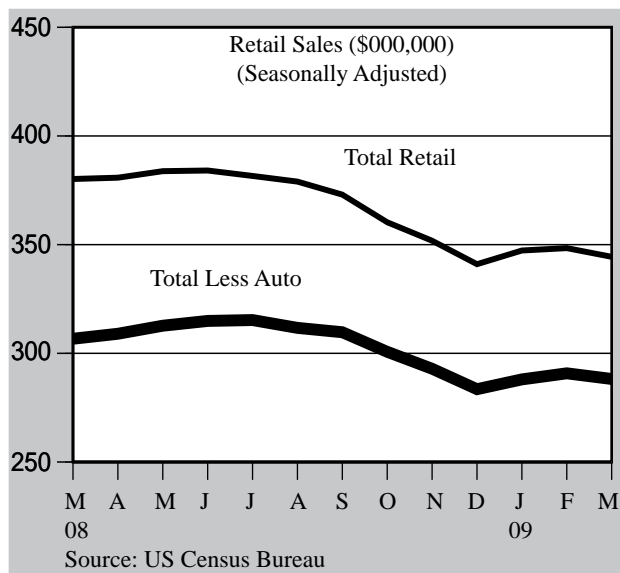
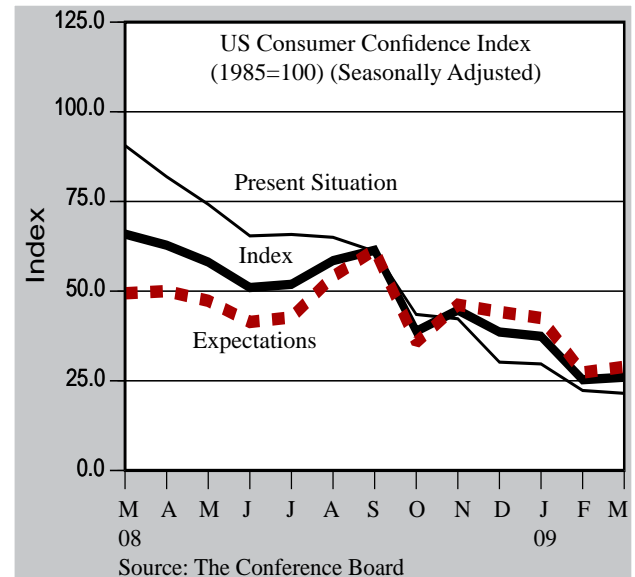
Economic Situation: The Nation

Consumer confidence has been drastically reduced by the depth, duration, and uncertainty of the recession. In March, the index was flat, following a steep decline in February, which dropped the index to a record low. The March index indicated that consumers are more optimistic about the future than the present but have serious concerns about both. For a sustainable recovery to occur, consumer confidence will have to return in order for consumers to start spending at the levels needed to revive a depressed economy and stimulate business investment spending.

In March, retail sales, dependent on consumer confidence, were disappointing, declining by 1.1 percent. Retail sales had increased in January and February, following six consecutive monthly declines to close out 2008. The March declines were widespread, with only food and beverage stores and personal care stores enjoying gains. March retail sales were down 9.4 percent from a year ago.

Residential construction is being closely watched for signs of a rebound. The March report on new residential construction showed continued weakness. Building permits declined 9 percent from February and were 45.0 percent below levels a year ago. Housing starts were down 10.8 for the month and 48.4 percent from a year ago. March building permits suffered the largest decline in the Northeast but were unchanged in the West. Housing starts were up in the Northeast and Midwest but declined in the South and West.

A troubling development for the residential real estate industry is increasing mortgage foreclosure activity. In the first quarter of this year, foreclosure activity was up, meaning that foreclosures will continue to add to the already high inventory of unsold homes, putting downward pressure on home prices and slowing the recovery in residential real estate construction. Data from RealtyTrac show the number of foreclosures in the first quarter of this year was



up 9.2 percent from the fourth quarter and up 23.6 percent from the first quarter of last year. Rising unemployment will continue to keep foreclosures high, at least in the near term.

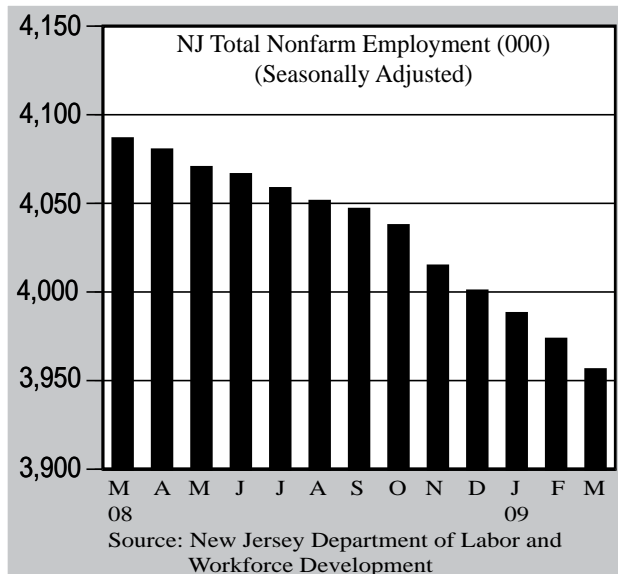
Consumer prices declined by 0.1 percent in March, after rising by 0.3 percent in January and 0.4 percent in February. For the first quarter of this year, prices were rising at an annualized rate of 2.2 percent a year. The core rate of inflation, which excludes volatile food and energy costs, was also rising at a 2.2 percent annual rate. At the producer level, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods declined by 1.2 percent, the first decline this year. The index had declined in each of the last five months of 2008.

Economic Situation: The State

New Jersey and the northeastern region of the country are suffering the same economic difficulties as the nation. Consumer confidence in the northeastern region is even lower than that nationally. Like the nation, New Jersey has suffered large monthly employment losses and rising unemployment. The New Jersey economy is vulnerable to weaknesses

and problems emanating from the financial services industry both because these problems impact New Jersey employers and also impact New Jersey residents working in the financial services industry in New York City. On a positive note, as a high income state, New Jersey residents are more likely to be invested in equity markets and could benefit more than most states from the modest rebound in stock prices.

Consumer confidence in the Middle Atlantic region declined to 22.5 in March, down from 24.8 in February. The present situation index was 16.0. Only the New England and East North Central regions, battered by manufacturing declines and continuing issues with the viability of the American automobile industry, had a more negative outlook.

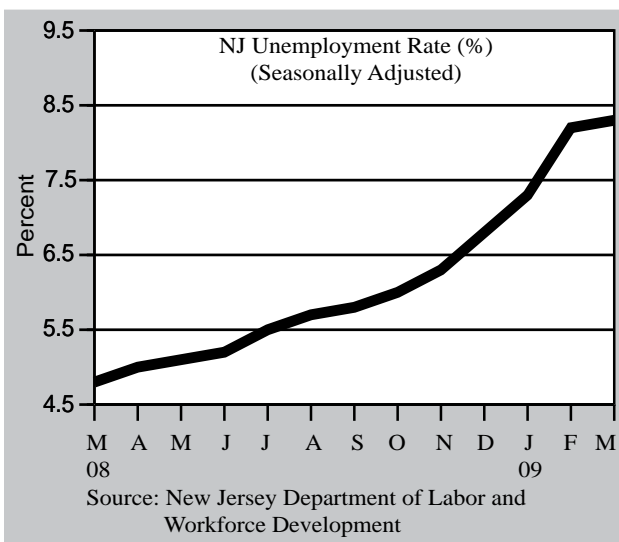


Like the nation, New Jersey had large nonfarm payroll employment losses in March. The loss of 17,200 jobs was the largest since last November when 22,800 jobs were lost. Year-to-date job losses have been accelerating. In January, New Jersey lost 12,700 jobs while the February total was 14,500. For the first quarter of this year, New Jersey job losses totaled 44,400, down slightly from the fourth quarter 2008 total of 46,100. Year-to-date nonfarm payroll employment is down 2.9 percent in New Jersey versus 3.1 percent nationally.

Among the supersectors, only construction, educational and health services, and the public sector had modest employment gains. Leisure and hospitality, where employment has remained relatively stable in recent months, lost the most jobs, down by 5,900. With the loss, employment in this industry is down 7,700 from a year ago. Professional and business services (-4,600) and manufacturing (-3,700) also experienced steep employment declines.

The New Jersey unemployment rate increased incrementally to 8.3 percent, up from 8.2 percent in February. The state unemployment rate dipped back beneath the national rate after being above the nation in February. The increase of 0.1 percent was the smallest since last June when the rate also increased by 0.1 percent. Both the employment/population ratio and the labor force participation rate were up in March.

New Jersey's March unemployment rate (8.3%) was somewhat higher than that

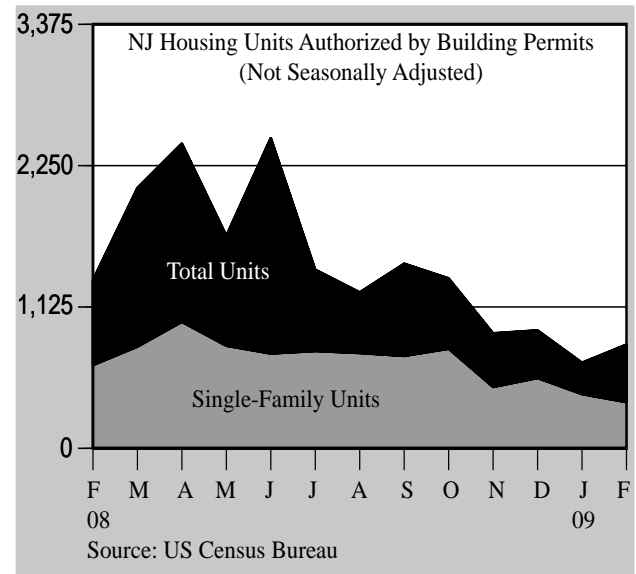


Economic Situation: The State

of neighboring and nearby states. Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania each had unemployment rates of 7.8 percent while Connecticut had an unemployment rate of 7.5 percent. Maryland had the lowest rate in the region at 6.9 percent. At the high end, eight states had unemployment rates in the double digits. Michigan had the nation's highest rate, 12.6 percent.

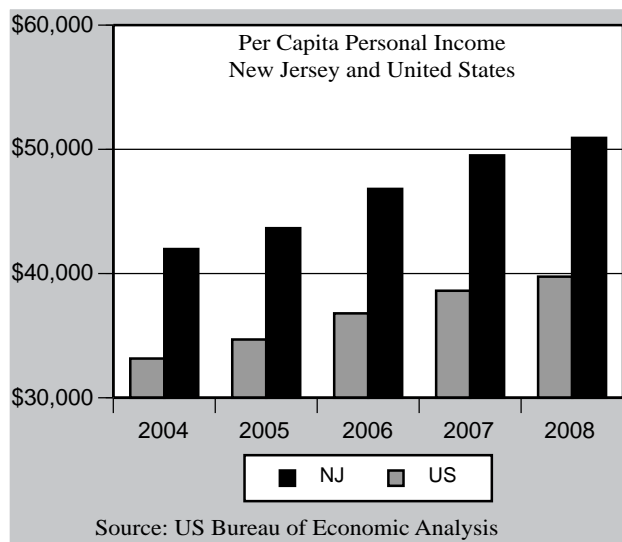
Building permit data for March shows the same weaknesses in New Jersey that are evident in the nation. Residential building permits increased in February but were still at low levels. For the first two months of this year, permits are down over 50.0 percent from a year ago. To date, there are no indications in the building permit data that a turnaround in residential real estate is imminent.

March building permit data for the Northeastern region tells the same story. March permits are down 24.3 from February and are down 49.5 percent from last March. The March decline in the Northeast was easily the largest among the regions. Housing units started did increase in the Northeast and Midwest, while declining in the nation overall.



On a positive note, mortgage foreclosure activity declined in New Jersey in the first quarter of this year. New Jersey first quarter foreclosure activity was down 10.7 percent from the first quarter of last year and down 29.2 percent from the fourth. Also, the rate of foreclosures in New Jersey, at 1 for every 299 households, was less than the national rate of 1 for every 159. Rising unemployment, of course, could result in an increase in the number of mortgage foreclosures both in the nation and state.

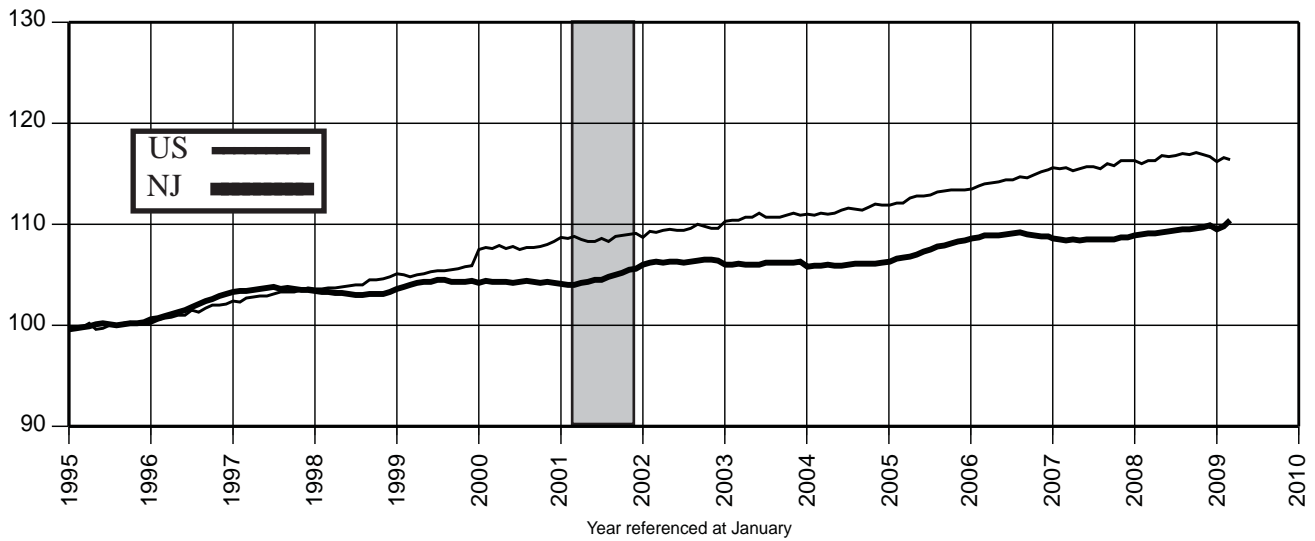
New Jersey maintained its position as a leader in per capita personal income in 2008. Data released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) showed that New Jersey's per capita personal income in 2008—\$50,919—again ranked second in the nation behind only Connecticut. In 2008, New Jersey per capita personal income was up 2.8 percent and was 128 percent of national per capita personal income. Total personal income in New Jersey did grow slower than the nation overall, increasing by 3.2 percent versus national growth of 3.9 percent. Slower population growth would explain the relatively slow growth of total personal income in the state.



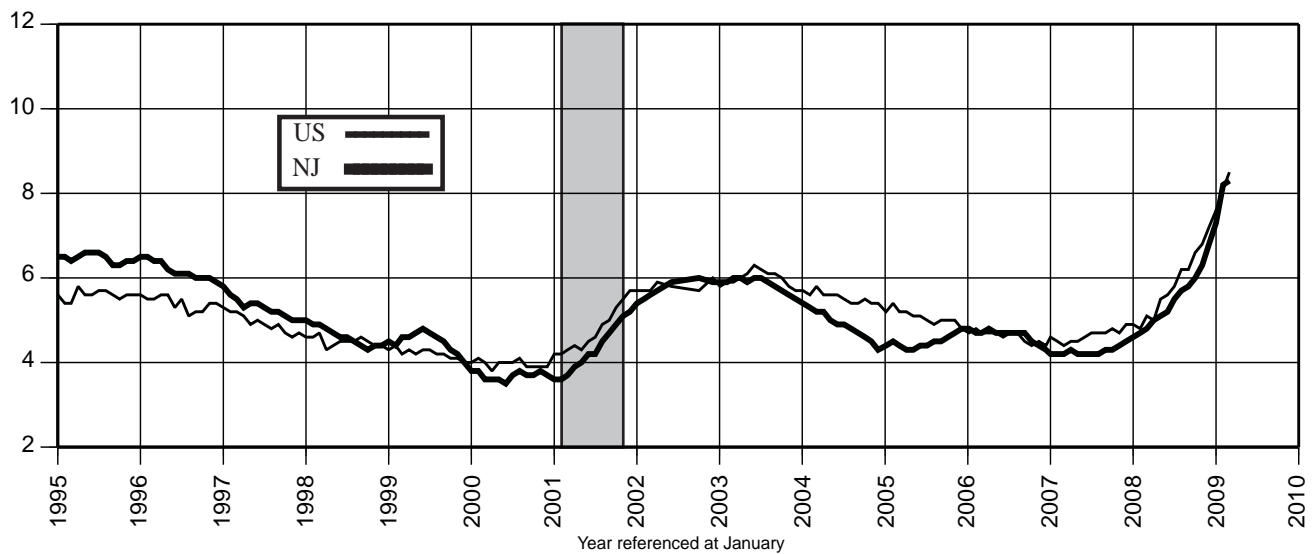
Slower population growth would explain the relatively slow growth of total personal income in the state.

The weak economy and increased competition has continued to take a toll on New Jersey's gaming industry. For the first quarter of this year, "winnings" were down 16.2 percent over the same period last year. Slot machine revenues were down 17.0 percent while table revenues were down 14.5 percent.

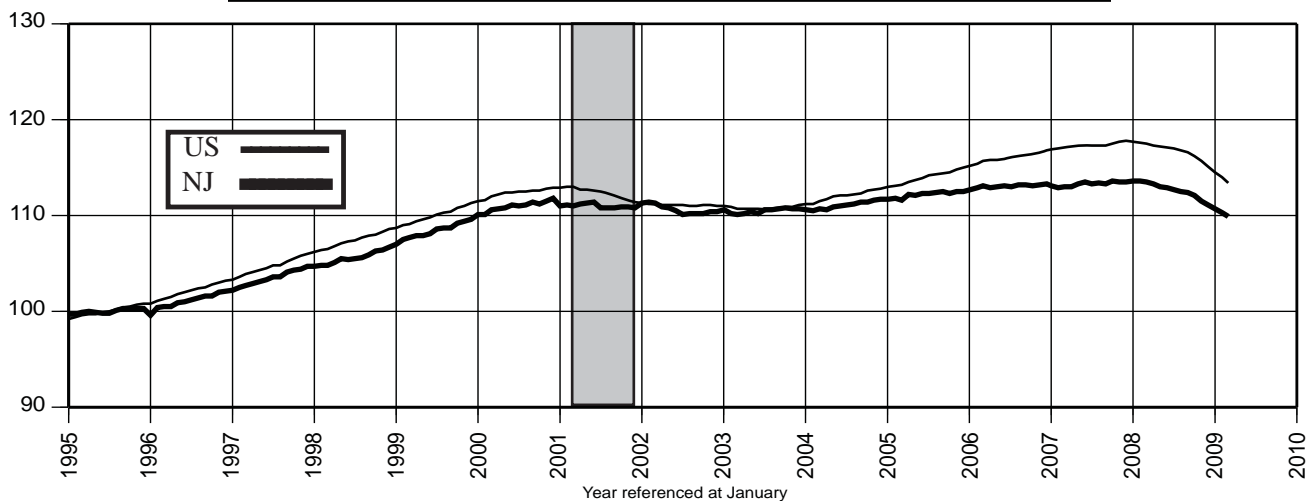
Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



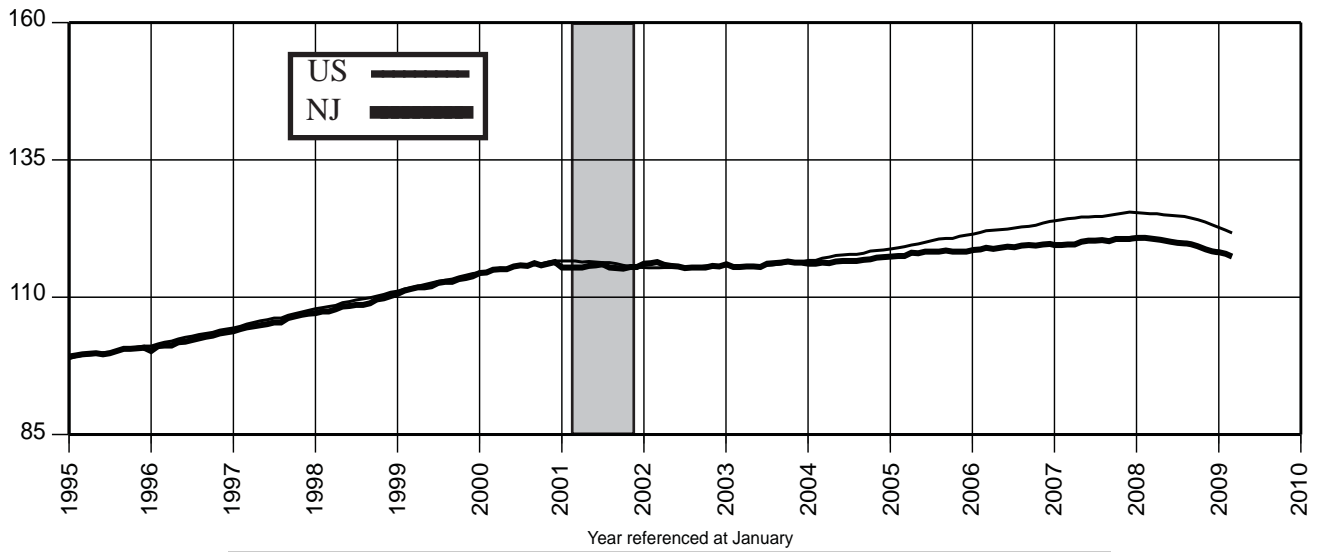
Unemployment Rate (%)



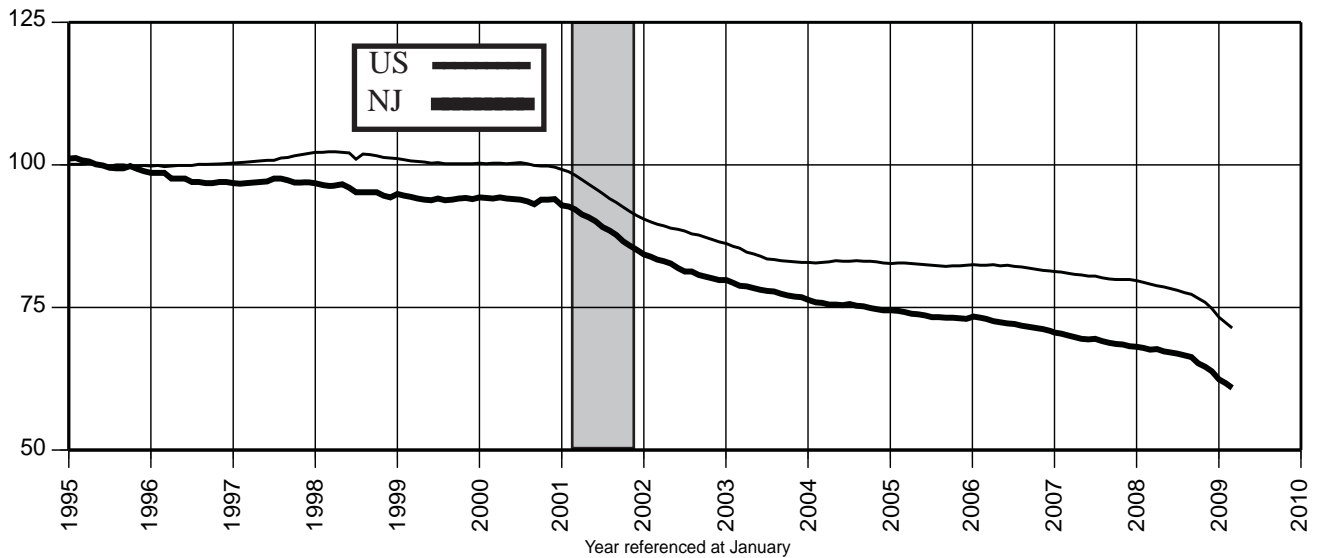
Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)



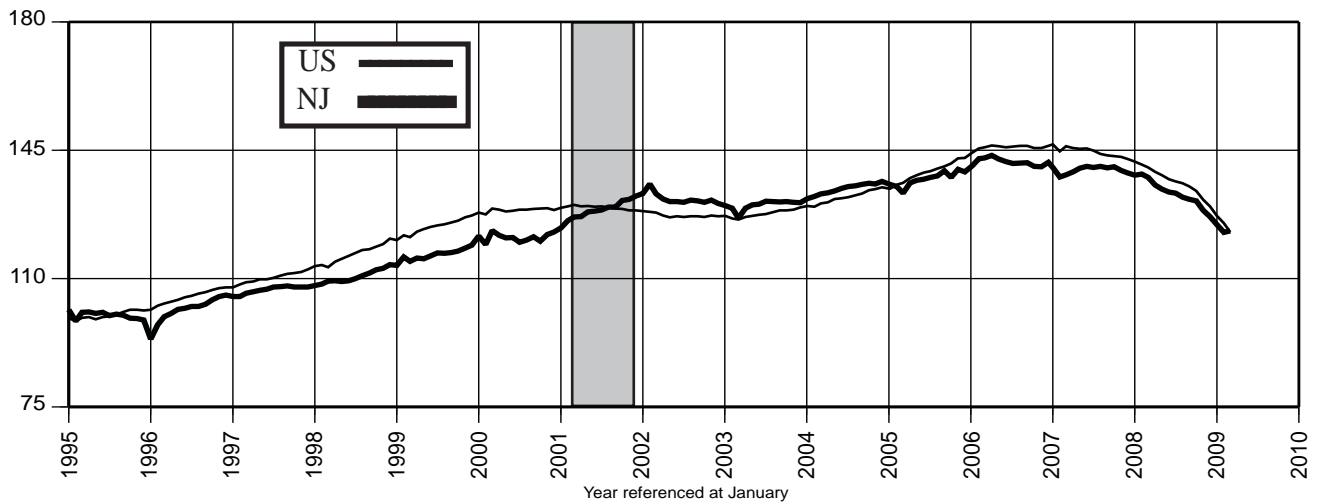
Private Service Providing Employment (1995=100)



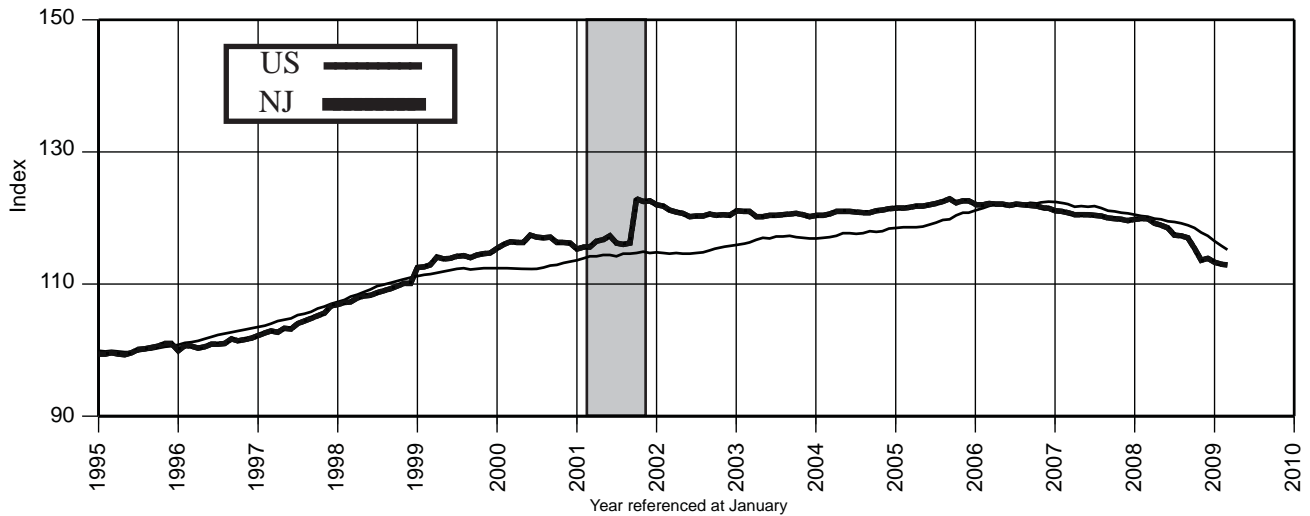
Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)



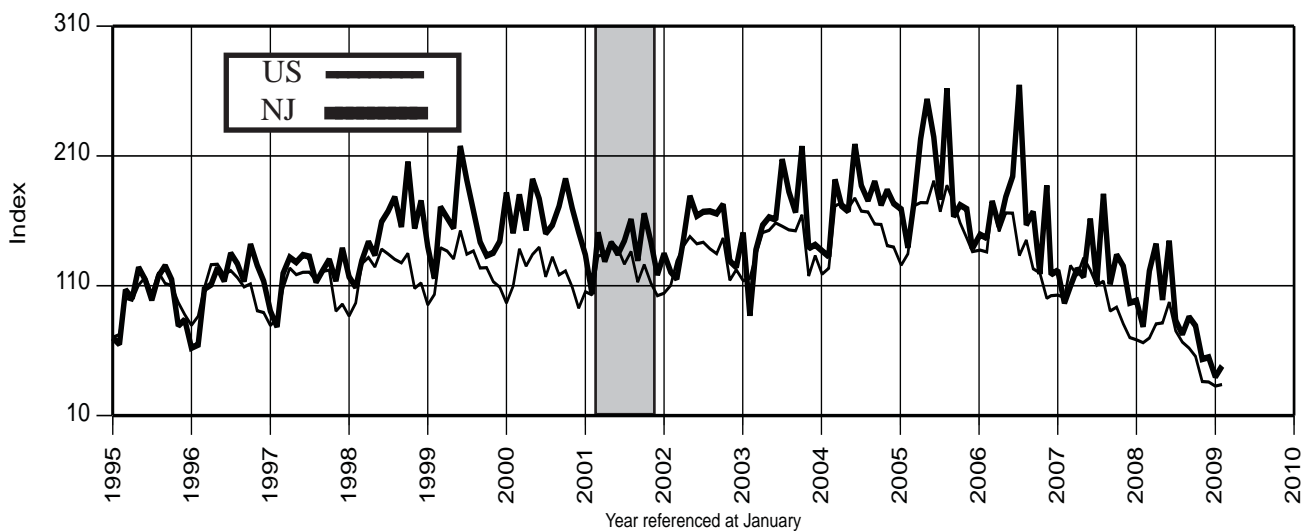
Construction Employment (1995=100)



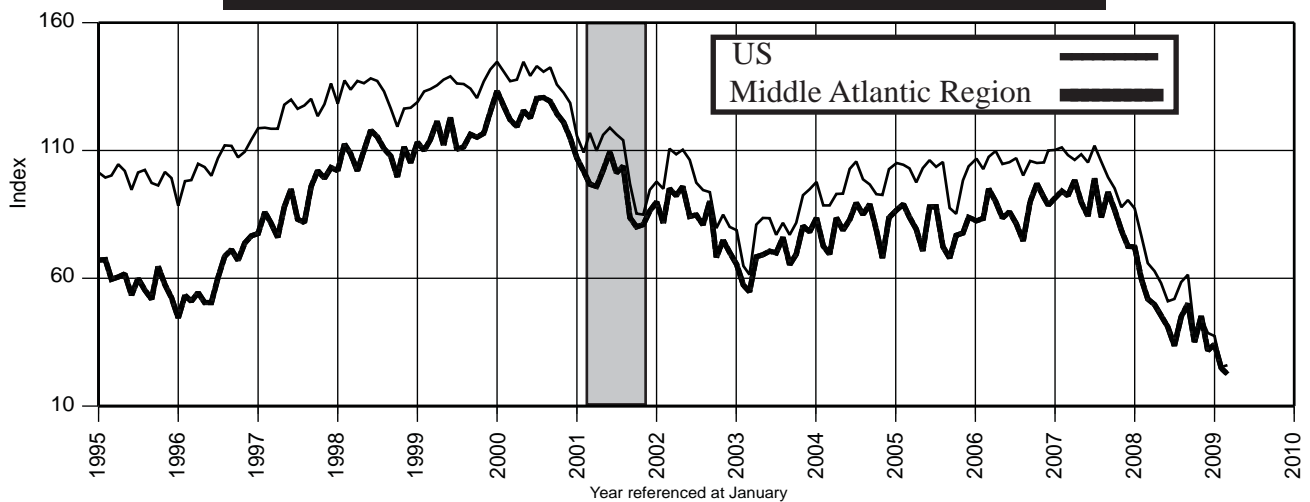
Financial Activities Employment (1995=100)



Dwelling Units Authorized (1995=100)-Unadj.



Consumer Confidence Index (1985=100)-Unadj.



Northern Region

Rutgers University announced a major capital construction program to build new academic and student facilities on several of its campuses. These projects include funding of \$5.4 million for additional research laboratories in the Life Sciences Center on the Newark (Essex County) campus.

The Major League Baseball Network (MLB), a new cable television network devoted exclusively to broadcasting baseball, moved into their Secaucus studios for the 2009 season creating 350 jobs.

The Westin Jersey City Newport, a new 23-story luxury hotel, opened in mid-February 2009 with a staff of 230 employees.

Located in the Jersey City (Hudson County) Waterfront Financial District, the Newport features some 429 rooms and more than 20,500-sq-ft. of meeting space.

Southern Region

A Nordstrom department store opened in March at the Cherry Hill Mall, in Cherry Hill Township (Camden County), completing extensive renovations at the shopping center. About 25 other stores are expected to open in March and April and will join five full service restaurants which opened in March. Altogether, these new business openings should bring an additional 1,200 jobs to the mall.

The Atlantic City Express Service train between New York City and Atlantic City began operation in February 2009. Full schedules and ticket pricing/purchasing information is available at www.acestrain.com.

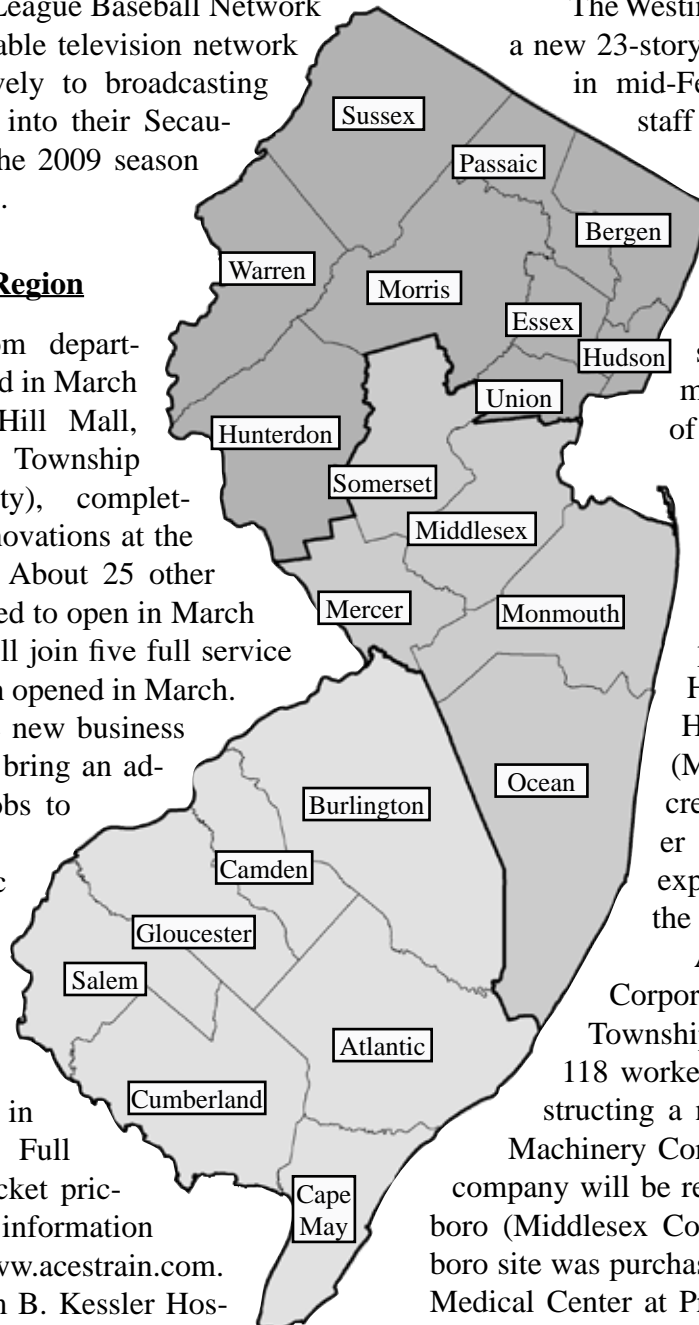
The William B. Kessler Hospital in Hammonton (Atlantic County) closed on March 12 due to financial difficulties idling more than 400 workers. Kessler's emergency department remains open as a satellite of the Atlantic-Care Regional Medical Center.

Central Region

To date, construction of the first phase of Capital Health System's new Hospital in Hopewell (Mercer County) has created 230 jobs. Another 100-150 workers are expected to be added by the end of summer 2009.

At Princeton South Corporate Center in Ewing Township (Mercer County), 118 workers are employed constructing a new facility for Food Machinery Corporation (FMC). The company will be relocating from Plainsboro (Middlesex County). FMC's Plainsboro site was purchased by The University Medical Center at Princeton for construction of a new hospital.

Stop & Shop supermarkets, the anchor in the Marketplace at Franklin (Somerset County), opened in April 2009 creating 175 new jobs.



Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

	2008										2009		
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)													
Total Nonfarm	147.1	147.7	149.6	152.9	152.1	150.6	149.8	147.5	146.4	144.7	141.9	139.7	139.8
Total Private Sector	123.9	125.0	126.8	130.3	130.5	129.0	127.6	125.0	123.8	122.8	119.8	117.5	117.5
Government	23.2	22.7	22.8	22.6	21.6	21.6	22.2	22.5	22.6	21.9	22.1	22.2	22.3
Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic counties)													
Total Nonfarm	656.0	659.3	662.3	667.1	655.7	651.2	655.8	660.2	659.7	656.5	639.5	633.5	635.6
Total Private Sector	573.7	576.4	579.9	584.0	577.5	575.6	575.3	574.6	572.8	569.5	556.4	548.2	550.0
Government	82.3	82.9	82.4	83.1	78.2	75.6	80.5	85.6	86.9	87.0	83.1	85.3	85.6
Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties)													
Total Nonfarm	536.9	540.8	542.2	546.0	533.5	530.9	532.8	537.4	534.5	530.0	515.6	511.5	515.7
Total Private Sector	446.9	450.7	453.4	457.3	452.4	450.7	447.5	447.1	443.8	439.3	426.0	422.0	425.2
Government	90.0	90.1	88.8	88.7	81.1	80.2	85.3	90.3	90.7	90.7	89.6	89.5	90.5
Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties)													
Total Nonfarm	1,029.0	1,037.3	1,048.1	1,061.5	1,047.1	1,040.9	1,029.2	1,034.6	1,030.2	1,020.6	979.4	979.7	985.8
Total Private Sector	874.2	883.2	893.3	905.8	904.6	901.0	885.4	884.0	878.6	869.8	832.1	830.1	834.6
Government	154.8	154.1	154.8	155.7	142.5	139.9	143.8	150.6	151.6	150.8	147.3	149.6	151.2
Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)													
Total Nonfarm	248.1	246.9	248.2	248.6	242.9	241.6	246.2	247.9	247.0	246.9	242.2	241.3	242.0
Total Private Sector	206.1	205.6	206.6	207.5	203.8	203.8	206.0	204.9	203.6	203.1	200.0	198.1	198.9
Government	42.0	41.3	41.6	41.1	39.1	37.8	40.2	43.0	43.4	43.8	42.2	43.2	43.1
Newark Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties)													
Total Nonfarm	1,031.9	1,036.3	1,041.7	1,048.3	1,032.9	1,027.4	1,026.5	1,033.8	1,034.1	1,032.3	1,006.2	1,007.6	1,004.3
Total Private Sector	864.4	868.0	873.7	880.6	871.1	868.0	863.5	866.3	866.9	865.2	841.4	840.4	837.8
Government	167.5	168.3	168.0	167.7	161.8	159.4	163.0	167.5	167.2	167.1	164.8	167.2	166.5
Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)													
Total Nonfarm	34.1	38.3	43.9	52.4	56.0	55.2	48.4	39.9	38.4	37.8	33.0	32.9	33.7
Total Private Sector	24.7	29.0	34.3	41.9	46.8	45.9	38.3	30.7	29.4	28.9	23.8	23.7	24.5
Government	9.4	9.3	9.6	10.5	9.2	9.3	10.1	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.2
Salem Labor Area (Salem County)													
Total Nonfarm	22.9	23.0	23.2	23.2	21.7	21.7	22.6	23.0	22.4	22.5	22.1	22.2	22.4
Total Private Sector	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	17.9	18.1	17.5	17.6	17.3	17.4	17.5
Government	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	3.5	3.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9
Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)													
Total Nonfarm	241.1	244.3	246.4	247.0	241.0	238.6	238.8	240.6	240.1	240.0	235.1	235.5	237.5
Total Private Sector	172.5	175.0	175.7	176.9	175.5	174.5	174.2	175.5	174.9	174.8	170.1	170.5	172.0
Government	68.6	69.3	70.7	70.1	65.5	64.1	64.6	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.0	65.0	65.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)													
Total Nonfarm	62.1	62.4	62.5	63.0	60.0	60.0	61.7	62.5	62.2	62.2	60.8	60.7	60.9
Total Private Sector	46.6	47.0	47.2	47.8	46.9	46.9	47.1	47.1	46.7	46.7	45.5	45.1	45.2
Government	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.2	13.1	13.1	14.6	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.3	15.6	15.7
Warren Labor Area (Warren County)													
Total Nonfarm	38.2	39.1	39.6	40.0	37.2	36.9	38.7	38.4	39.1	38.6	37.4	37.6	37.9
Total Private Sector	31.5	32.3	32.9	33.0	32.6	32.4	32.4	33.3	34.0	33.3	31.5	31.4	31.7
Government	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.2	3.8	3.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.2

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

Labor Area Focus (cont.)**Labor Area Civilian Labor Force**

(seasonally adjusted)

	2008								2009				
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
<u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u>													
Labor Force	134.5	134.3	136.1	138.9	142.1	142.1	138.6	136.8	136.2	136.1	135.4	134.6	135.2
Employment	125.6	126.0	127.3	130.2	132.6	132.6	129.0	126.7	125.5	123.1	120.7	118.7	119.6
Unemployment Volume	8.9	8.2	8.8	8.7	9.6	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.7	13.0	14.7	15.9	15.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.6	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.4	7.9	9.6	10.9	11.8	11.6
<u>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic Counties)</u>													
Labor Force	718.2	716.9	717.7	721.6	724.7	722.3	719.1	725.7	719.9	724.7	720.5	722.7	727.9
Employment	682.2	683.7	681.2	684.3	682.7	680.9	680.4	686.8	680.6	678.5	666.7	662.2	666.8
Unemployment Volume	35.9	33.1	36.5	37.3	42.0	41.4	38.7	38.8	39.4	46.1	53.8	60.6	61.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	6.4	7.5	8.4	8.4
<u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester Counties)</u>													
Labor Force	664.7	664.2	665.8	671.0	672.4	670.0	664.5	671.6	666.8	673.2	658.9	659.0	665.6
Employment	631.4	633.5	631.1	635.4	632.5	630.8	626.6	633.1	627.7	627.4	606.1	600.4	607.8
Unemployment Volume	33.3	30.7	34.6	35.6	39.9	39.1	37.9	38.5	39.1	45.7	52.8	58.6	57.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	4.6	5.2	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.8	8.0	8.9	8.7
<u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Somerset & Ocean Counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,194.0	1,196.4	1,202.0	1,218.0	1,227.0	1,222.1	1,203.2	1,210.4	1,204.2	1,207.7	1,182.2	1,189.3	1,200.2
Employment	1,137.3	1,144.2	1,144.3	1,158.6	1,160.7	1,157.4	1,141.1	1,147.6	1,140.0	1,131.1	1,093.0	1,090.2	1,102.0
Unemployment Volume	56.7	52.2	57.7	59.4	66.3	64.7	62.0	62.8	64.2	76.6	89.2	99.1	98.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	6.3	7.5	8.3	8.2
<u>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</u>													
Labor Force	292.6	292.5	293.7	295.6	296.5	295.3	294.8	297.5	294.9	297.2	296.1	297.5	299.7
Employment	275.6	276.2	275.2	276.4	275.8	275.0	274.9	277.5	274.9	274.1	270.5	268.7	270.6
Unemployment Volume	17.0	16.3	18.6	19.2	20.8	20.3	19.9	20.0	20.0	23.1	25.6	28.8	29.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.8	5.6	6.3	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.8	8.7	9.7	9.7
<u>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union Counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,066.6	1,067.0	1,070.6	1,079.6	1,085.5	1,080.1	1,070.9	1,080.3	1,076.3	1,084.7	1,070.7	1,077.5	1,082.0
Employment	1,012.2	1,016.4	1,014.4	1,021.9	1,021.8	1,018.0	1,011.0	1,020.0	1,015.7	1,013.8	989.7	987.6	992.0
Unemployment Volume	54.5	50.6	56.2	57.7	63.7	62.1	59.9	60.4	60.6	70.9	81.0	89.9	90.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.5	7.6	8.3	8.3
<u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u>													
Labor Force	51.2	52.9	57.1	65.6	70.8	69.6	61.9	55.4	54.1	54.4	50.8	50.8	51.3
Employment	45.8	48.4	53.2	62.1	67.2	66.2	58.4	51.2	48.6	47.7	42.9	42.6	43.6
Unemployment Volume	5.4	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	4.2	5.5	6.7	7.9	8.2	7.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.6	8.6	6.9	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.5	7.7	10.2	12.4	15.6	16.2	15.0
<u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u>													
Labor Force	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.1	32.7	32.5	32.9	32.0	32.1	32.1
Employment	30.2	30.3	30.3	30.4	30.3	30.4	30.2	30.5	30.3	30.2	28.7	28.6	28.7
Unemployment Volume	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.5	6.4	5.9	6.7	6.9	8.3	10.1	10.9	10.4
<u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u>													
Labor Force	198.6	198.5	198.1	199.3	200.6	199.4	197.4	198.8	198.0	199.4	199.7	200.8	203.2
Employment	189.5	190.0	188.5	189.4	189.5	188.8	187.4	188.9	188.1	187.4	185.9	185.7	188.1
Unemployment Volume	9.1	8.4	9.6	9.9	11.1	10.6	10.0	9.9	9.9	12.0	13.8	15.2	15.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.9	7.6	7.4
<u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u>													
Labor Force	68.9	68.5	69.4	70.2	69.8	69.5	69.6	69.8	69.6	70.5	70.5	70.7	70.8
Employment	63.5	63.7	64.3	65.2	64.0	63.8	64.0	64.0	63.6	63.2	62.1	61.7	62.1
Unemployment Volume	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.0	7.3	8.4	9.0	8.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	7.1	7.4	7.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.7	10.4	11.9	12.8	12.2

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW
ECO

Statistical Section and Notes

ORS

INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,430.6	4,465.6	4,444.3	4,464.4	4,466.3	4,478.7	4,476.1	4,503.0
Feb	4,453.5	4,469.0	4,445.0	4,462.6	4,467.1	4,483.9	4,494.3R	4,514.6R
Mar	4,459.3	4,476.4	4,449.8	4,458.7	4,479.7	4,485.5	4,527.9	4,540.4
Apr	4,455.4	4,479.3	4,430.2	4,459.6	4,470.3	4,487.7		
May	4,463.0	4,477.2	4,436.2	4,457.6	4,481.9	4,491.3		
Jun	4,520.9	4,480.5	4,498.0	4,460.6	4,536.8	4,492.6		
Jul	4,547.7	4,485.9	4,524.0	4,459.4	4,562.9	4,497.8		
Aug	4,516.3	4,489.1	4,475.5	4,460.3	4,527.7	4,502.1		
Sep	4,451.3	4,483.6	4,441.4	4,461.2	4,473.5	4,502.5		
Oct	4,470.3	4,476.0	4,450.1	4,463.1	4,495.1	4,507.4		
Nov	4,479.8	4,475.3	4,476.5	4,467.9	4,493.9	4,510.4		
Dec	4,481.8	4,472.1	4,476.0	4,471.5	4,505.6	4,520.8		

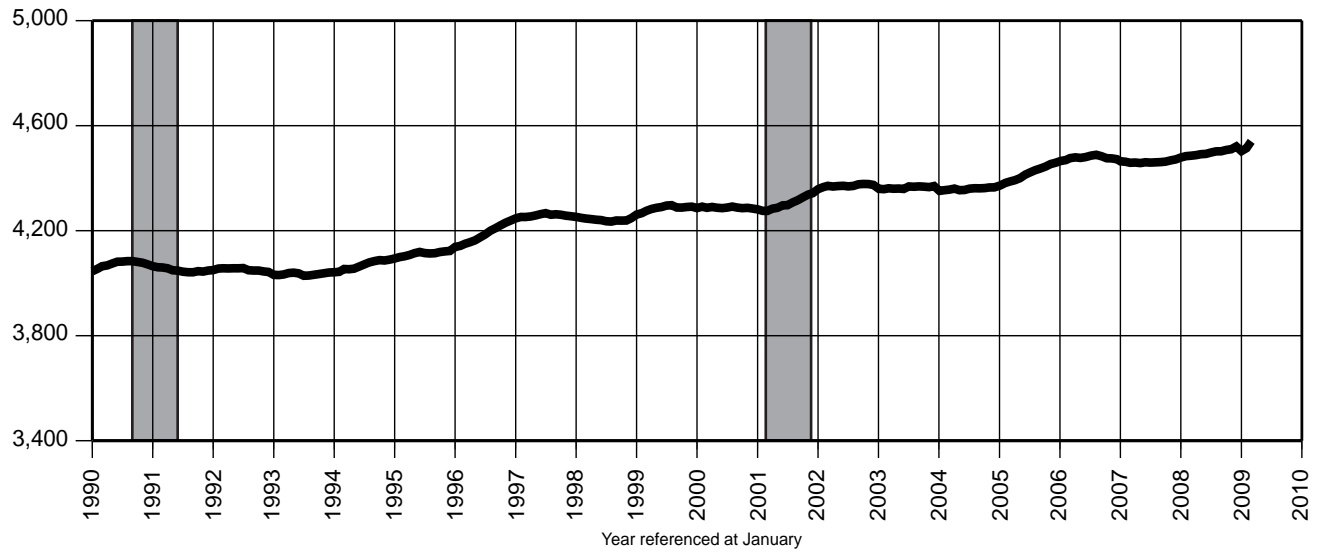
2. Resident Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,205.4	4,252.3	4,231.9	4,277.0	4,234.9	4,272.3	4,121.1	4,172.5
Feb	4,219.3	4,257.5	4,238.9	4,274.1	4,238.7	4,272.1	4,100.7R	4,144.6R
Mar	4,238.2	4,265.9	4,255.7	4,269.4	4,253.2	4,268.9	4,136.2	4,162.8
Apr	4,244.5	4,265.0	4,251.4	4,269.6	4,268.4	4,265.5		
May	4,254.6	4,265.5	4,258.5	4,271.4	4,258.9	4,261.2		
Jun	4,305.6	4,269.1	4,308.2	4,274.2	4,302.0	4,256.9		
Jul	4,306.6	4,273.6	4,307.6	4,270.1	4,296.2	4,252.6		
Aug	4,306.9	4,276.2	4,292.4	4,270.8	4,275.0	4,247.3		
Sep	4,254.5	4,274.6	4,258.8	4,269.7	4,224.1	4,241.9		
Oct	4,294.7	4,276.5	4,276.0	4,270.8	4,240.5	4,235.6		
Nov	4,297.8	4,278.4	4,296.5	4,270.9	4,223.4	4,224.9		
Dec	4,307.6	4,281.1	4,283.7	4,271.7	4,199.0	4,215.1		

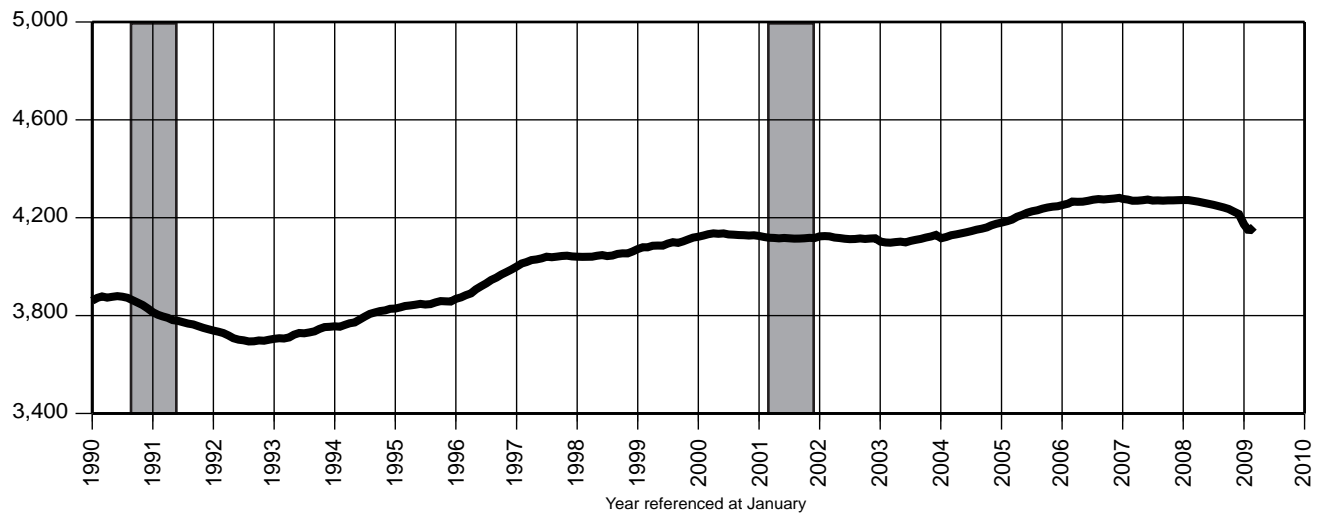
3. Unemployment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	225.2	213.3	212.4	187.4	231.4	206.4	355.0	330.5
Feb	234.2	211.5	206.0	188.5	228.4	211.8	393.6R	370.0
Mar	221.1	210.4	194.1	189.3	226.5	216.6	391.7	377.6
Apr	210.9	214.3	178.8	189.9	201.9	222.2		
May	208.4	211.6	177.8	186.2	223.0	230.1		
Jun	215.3	211.4	189.7	186.5	234.8	235.7		
Jul	241.1	212.3	216.4	189.3	266.7	245.2		
Aug	209.4	212.8	183.1	189.5	252.6	254.8		
Sep	196.8	209.0	182.6	191.5	249.4	260.6		
Oct	175.6	199.5	174.1	192.2	254.5	271.8		
Nov	182.0	197.0	180.0	197.0	270.5	285.5		
Dec	174.2	191.0	192.2	199.8	306.6	305.7		

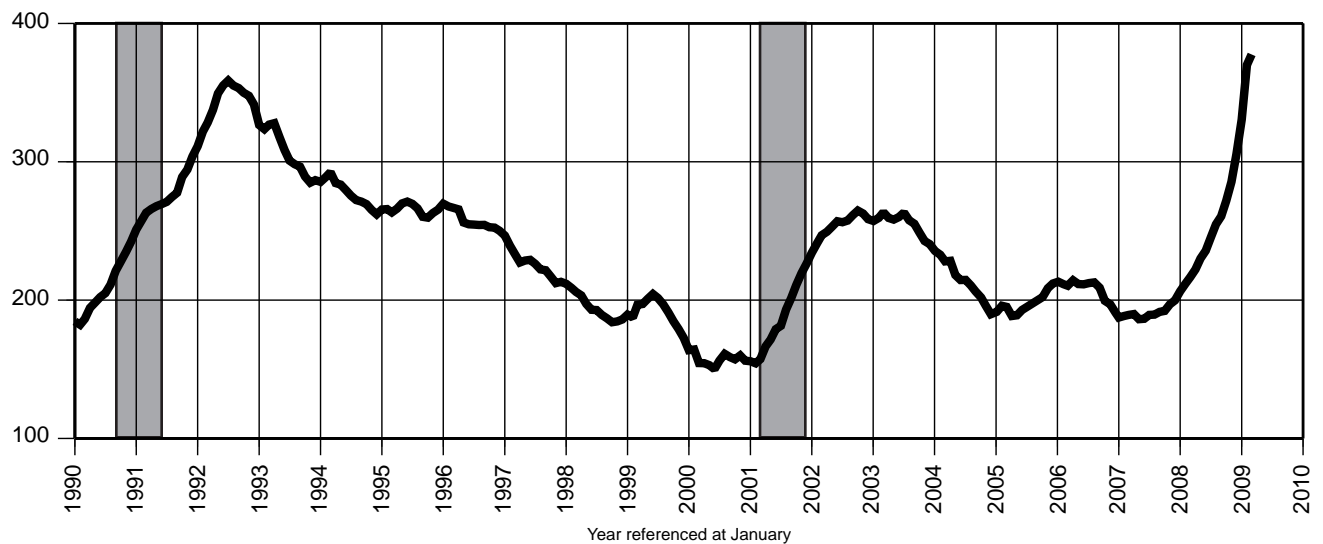
1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)



4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.3	66.9	66.3	66.6	66.3	66.5	66.0	66.4
Feb	66.7	66.9	66.3	66.5	66.3	66.5	66.2	66.5
Mar	66.7	67.0	66.3	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.7	66.9
Apr	66.7	67.0	66.0	66.4	66.3	66.5		
May	66.8	67.0	66.1	66.4	66.4	66.6		
Jun	67.6	67.0	67.0	66.4	67.2	66.5		
Jul	68.0	67.1	67.3	66.4	67.6	66.6		
Aug	67.5	67.1	66.6	66.3	67.0	66.6		
Sep	66.5	67.0	66.0	66.3	66.1	66.6		
Oct	66.7	66.8	66.1	66.3	66.4	66.6		
Nov	66.9	66.8	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.6		
Dec	66.9	66.7	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.7		

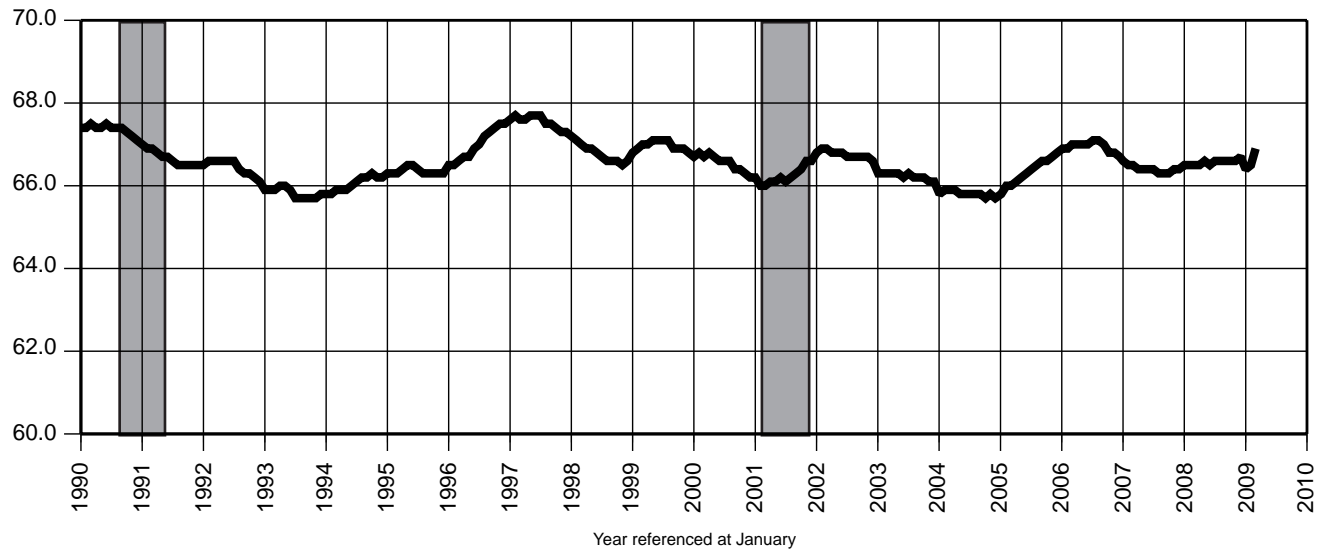
5. Employment / Population Ratio (%)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	63.0	63.7	63.1	63.8	62.8	63.4	60.8	61.5
Feb	63.2	63.7	63.2	63.7	62.9	63.4	60.4	61.1
Mar	63.4	63.8	63.4	63.6	63.1	63.3	60.9	61.3
Apr	63.5	63.8	63.3	63.6	63.3	63.2		
May	63.7	63.8	63.4	63.6	63.1	63.1		
Jun	64.4	63.9	64.1	63.6	63.7	63.1		
Jul	64.4	63.9	64.1	63.6	63.6	63.0		
Aug	64.4	63.9	63.9	63.5	63.2	62.8		
Sep	63.5	63.8	63.3	63.5	62.4	62.7		
Oct	64.1	63.8	63.5	63.5	62.6	62.6		
Nov	64.1	63.8	63.8	63.4	62.3	62.4		
Dec	64.3	63.9	63.6	63.4	61.9	62.2		

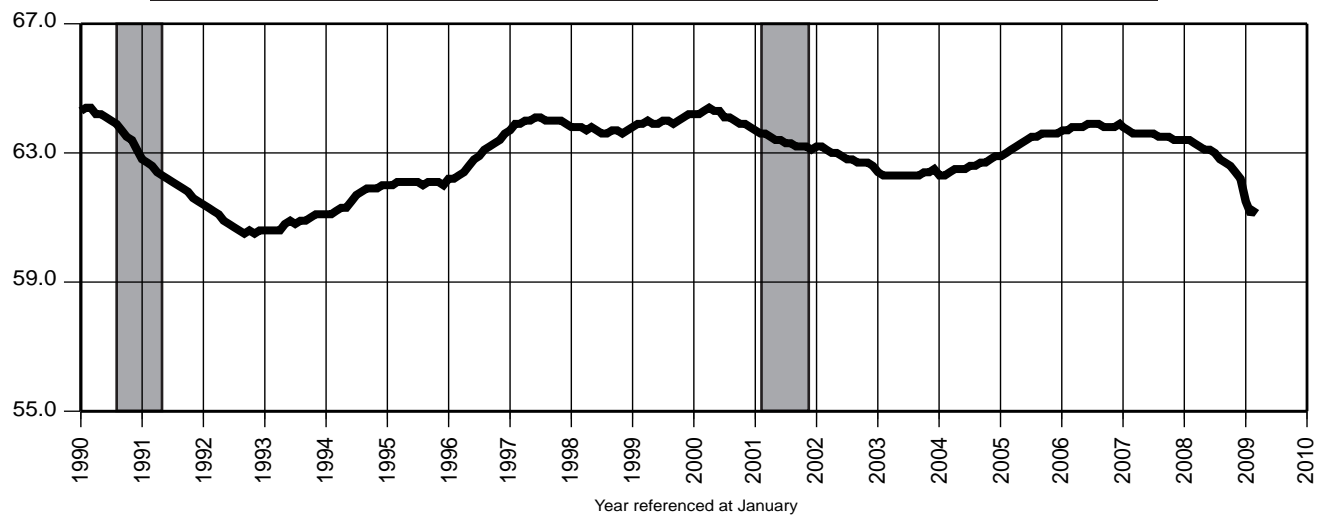
6. Unemployment Rate (%)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.2	5.2	4.6	7.9	7.3
Feb	5.3	4.7	4.6	4.2	5.1	4.7	8.8	8.2
Mar	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.2	5.1	4.8	8.7	8.3
Apr	4.7	4.8	4.0	4.3	4.5	5.0		
May	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.2	5.0	5.1		
Jun	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.2	5.2	5.2		
Jul	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.2	5.8	5.5		
Aug	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.2	5.6	5.7		
Sep	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.3	5.6	5.8		
Oct	3.9	4.5	3.9	4.3	5.7	6.0		
Nov	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.4	6.0	6.3		
Dec	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.5	6.8	6.8		

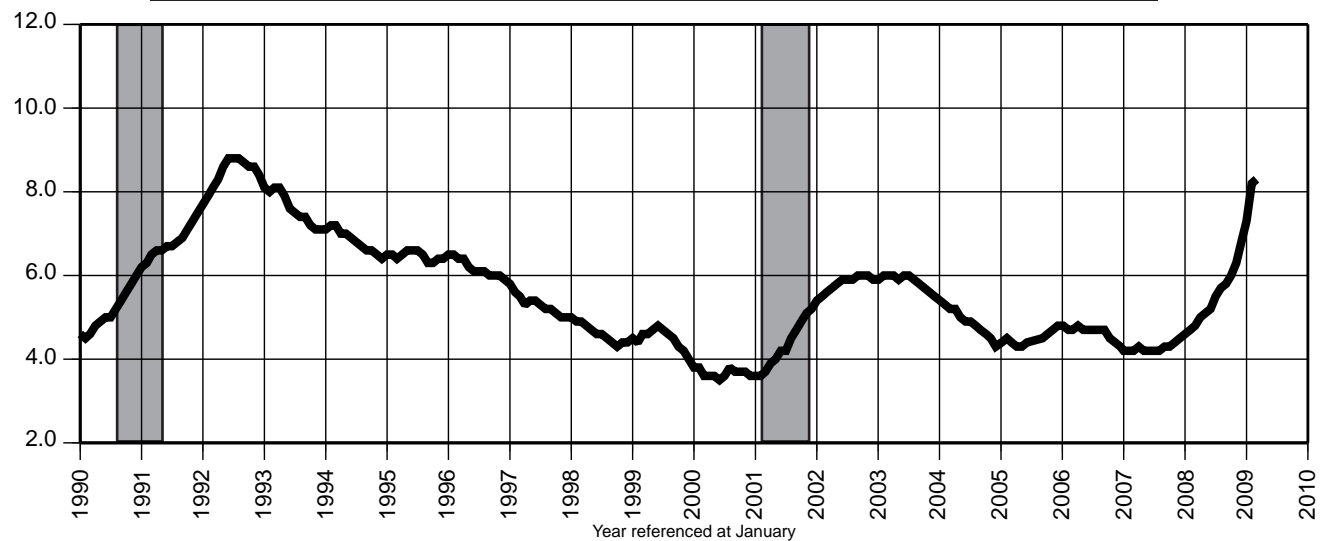
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment / Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)



7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,984.6	4,059.9	3,997.0R	4,071.6	4,016.3	4,091.0	3,916.5	3,987.8
Feb	3,992.5	4,065.8	3,993.2R	4,065.7	4,017.0	4,089.8	3,899.0R	3,973.3R
Mar	4,028.4	4,072.5	4,024.6R	4,068.2	4,042.7	4,086.4	3,909.4	3,956.1
Apr	4,050.8	4,065.6	4,053.9R	4,068.6	4,064.9	4,080.1		
May	4,090.9	4,068.7	4,103.9R	4,081.0	4,093.8	4,070.2		
Jun	4,143.4	4,072.5	4,159.6R	4,086.5	4,140.3	4,066.2		
Jul	4,091.5	4,069.2	4,101.8R	4,078.8	4,081.3	4,058.3		
Aug	4,076.5	4,074.8	4,086.0R	4,084.5	4,052.3	4,051.1		
Sep	4,075.3	4,075.1	4,076.5R	4,078.9	4,042.9	4,046.6		
Oct	4,088.1	4,074.2	4,103.4R	4,090.5	4,059.4	4,037.4		
Nov	4,107.4	4,075.3	4,118.8R	4,087.4	4,052.3	4,014.6		
Dec	4,122.3	4,079.6	4,128.4R	4,086.2	4,036.2	4,000.5		

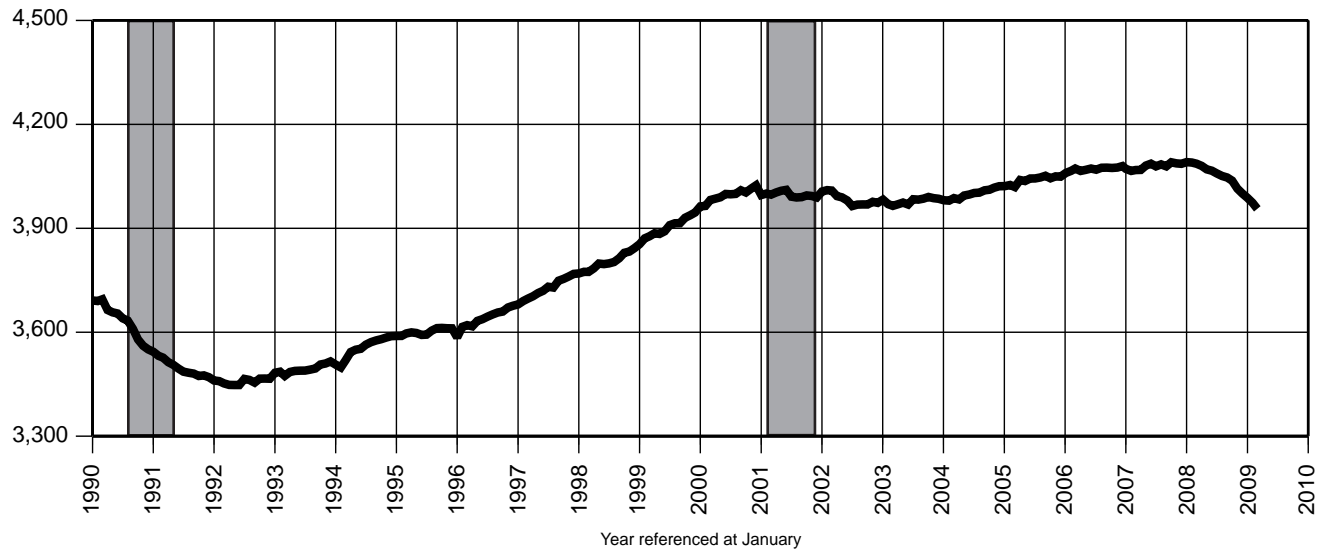
8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,340.7	3,413.6	3,351.8	3,424.0	3,368.9	3,441.2	3,265.8	3,335.8
Feb	3,336.1	3,418.2	3,336.6	3,418.0	3,358.3	3,440.0	3,239.6R	3,322.8R
Mar	3,370.0	3,425.4	3,364.8	3,419.7	3,381.6	3,436.7	3,247.9	3,305.4
Apr	3,392.0	3,418.0	3,394.6	3,420.4	3,404.2	3,430.4		
May	3,435.5	3,421.5	3,446.0	3,431.5	3,434.8	3,419.8		
Jun	3,486.1	3,425.3	3,499.1	3,436.7	3,478.1	3,414.9		
Jul	3,469.4	3,422.3	3,485.3	3,437.7	3,453.8	3,406.5		
Aug	3,465.5	3,426.7	3,476.3	3,437.5	3,440.1	3,401.4		
Sep	3,445.1	3,429.3	3,446.7	3,432.9	3,409.3	3,396.5		
Oct	3,433.0	3,425.7	3,447.8	3,441.4	3,396.9	3,382.9		
Nov	3,447.6	3,427.4	3,457.9	3,438.4	3,387.2	3,361.5		
Dec	3,462.8	3,431.5	3,467.6	3,436.8	3,372.3	3,348.1		

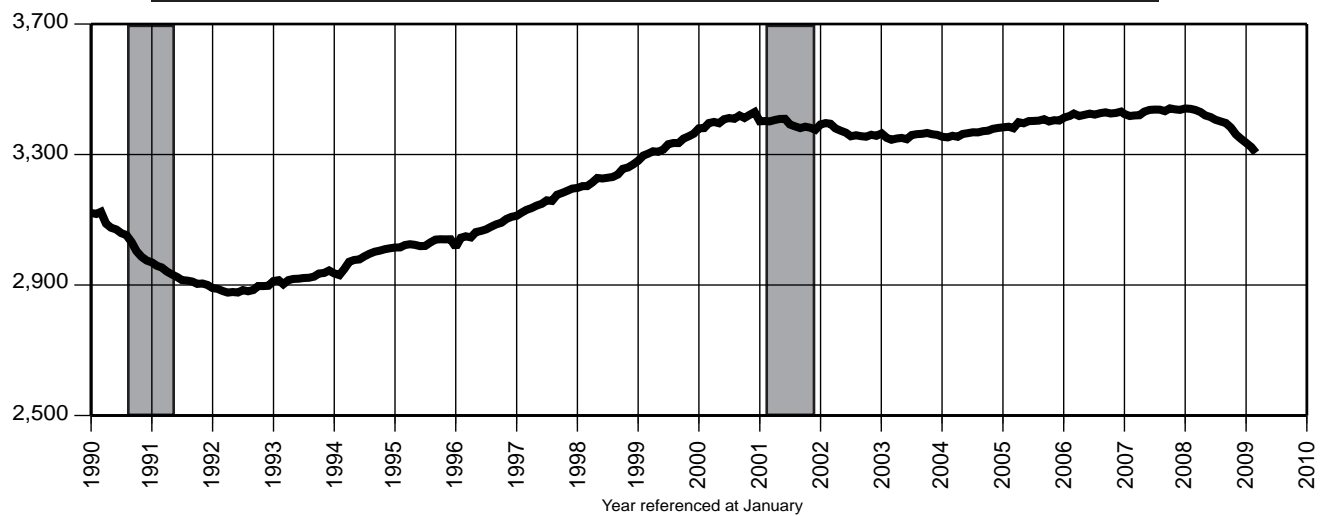
9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	161.5	173.6	161.2	173.1	158.7	170.5	143.5	153.8
Feb	161.2	176.0	155.4	169.9	156.7	170.9	136.9R	151.2R
Mar	166.5	176.3	160.7	170.6	160.1	169.8	141.0	151.7
Apr	175.4	177.1	169.9	171.6	165.3	167.2		
May	178.8	175.9	175.7	172.8	168.6	165.8		
Jun	180.9	175.0	179.5	173.5	170.7	164.8		
Jul	181.0	174.4	179.6	173.1	171.0	164.4		
Aug	182.2	174.5	181.0	173.4	170.6	163.1		
Sep	181.1	174.7	179.1	173.0	168.3	162.3		
Oct	178.3	173.5	178.1	173.3	167.1	161.8		
Nov	176.7	173.3	175.5	172.1	162.2	158.7		
Dec	175.2	174.8	171.5	171.2	157.8	156.6		

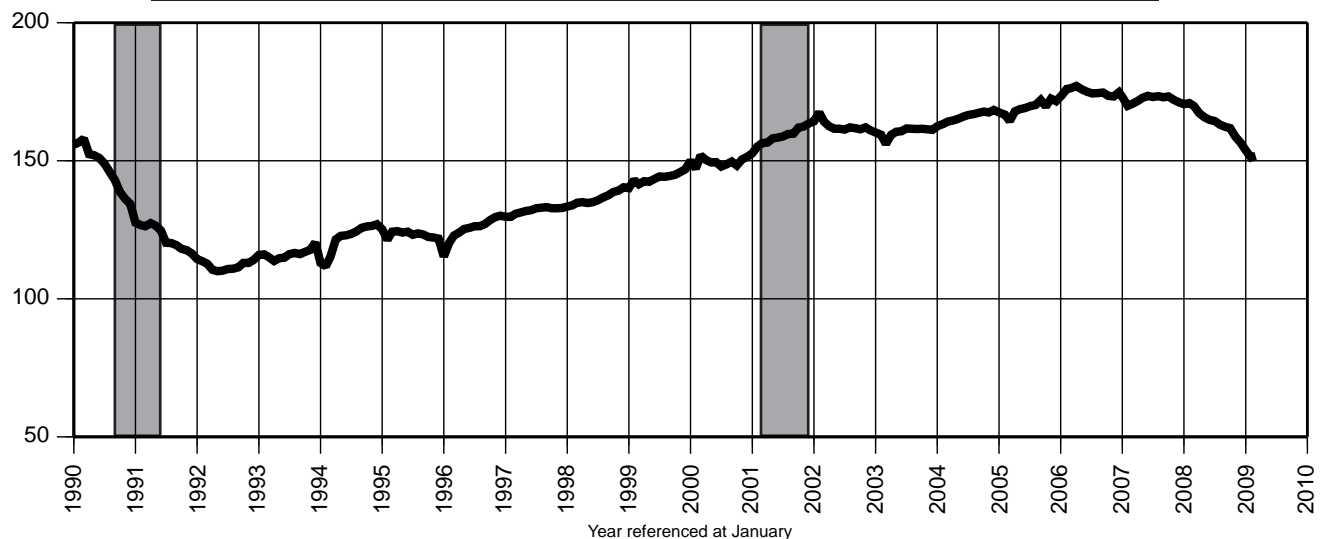
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)



9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)



10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	326.4	329.3	314.5	317.0	303.4	305.7	277.6	280.1
Feb	325.9	328.3	313.5	315.8	302.1	304.5	274.7R	276.9R
Mar	326.6	327.4	313.5	314.4	302.6	303.5	272.3	273.2
Apr	324.7	325.8	312.3	313.3	302.9	303.8		
May	325.3	325.1	312.2	312.0	302.2	301.9		
Jun	326.5	324.1	313.5	311.3	303.5	301.3		
Jul	323.7	323.6	312.1	311.8	300.3	300.0		
Aug	323.1	322.3	310.9	310.1	299.7	298.8		
Sep	322.5	321.4	309.5	308.6	298.5	297.6		
Oct	321.1	320.6	308.6	308.0	293.4	292.5		
Nov	320.3	319.5	308.0	307.2	291.3	290.1		
Dec	319.1	318.1	306.9	306.2	287.2	286.2		

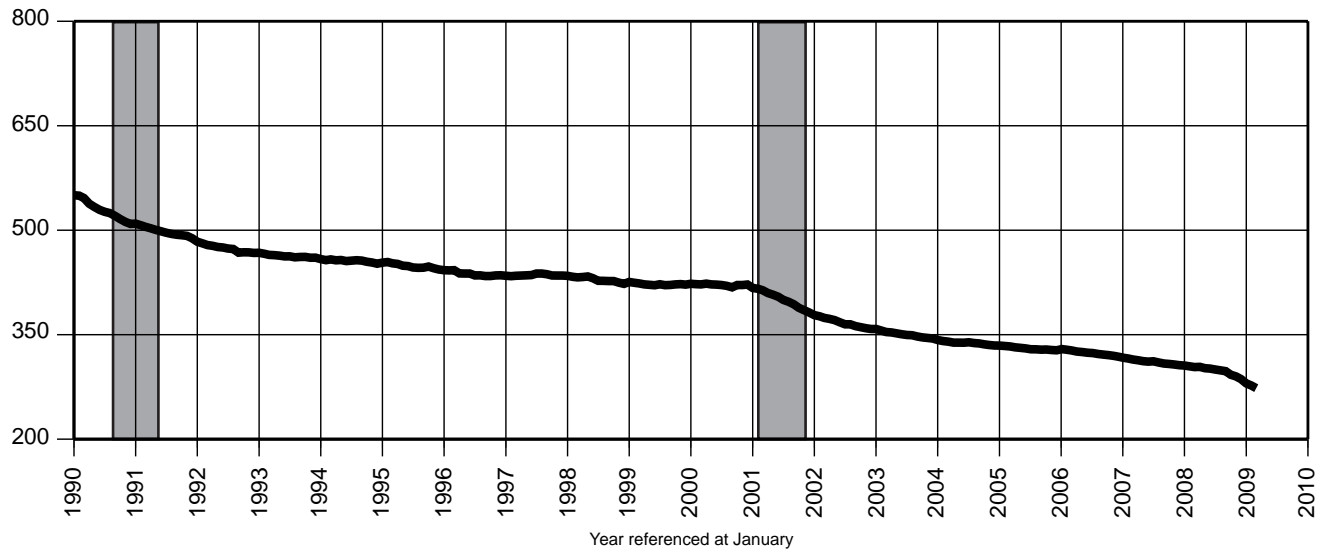
11. Trade, Transportation & Utilities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	870.9	875.4	870.2	874.5	870.5	874.5	843.9	851.3
Feb	858.6	874.3	856.7	872.7	856.8	872.8	836.3R	853.5R
Mar	863.1	875.8	859.5	872.0	859.5	872.1	837.8	851.7
Apr	862.4	874.0	860.2	872.0	857.9	869.8		
May	871.8	874.1	873.0	875.3	865.6	867.9		
Jun	880.5	873.5	884.4	877.3	874.0	866.8		
Jul	871.5	873.9	873.8	876.1	863.2	865.4		
Aug	868.9	874.2	869.8	875.1	859.4	864.7		
Sep	870.8	874.3	870.7	874.7	859.2	863.3		
Oct	877.4	875.6	875.5	874.0	858.4	855.2		
Nov	894.0	876.3	892.4	874.7	870.4	848.6		
Dec	908.8	876.9	907.2	875.0	872.6	844.0		

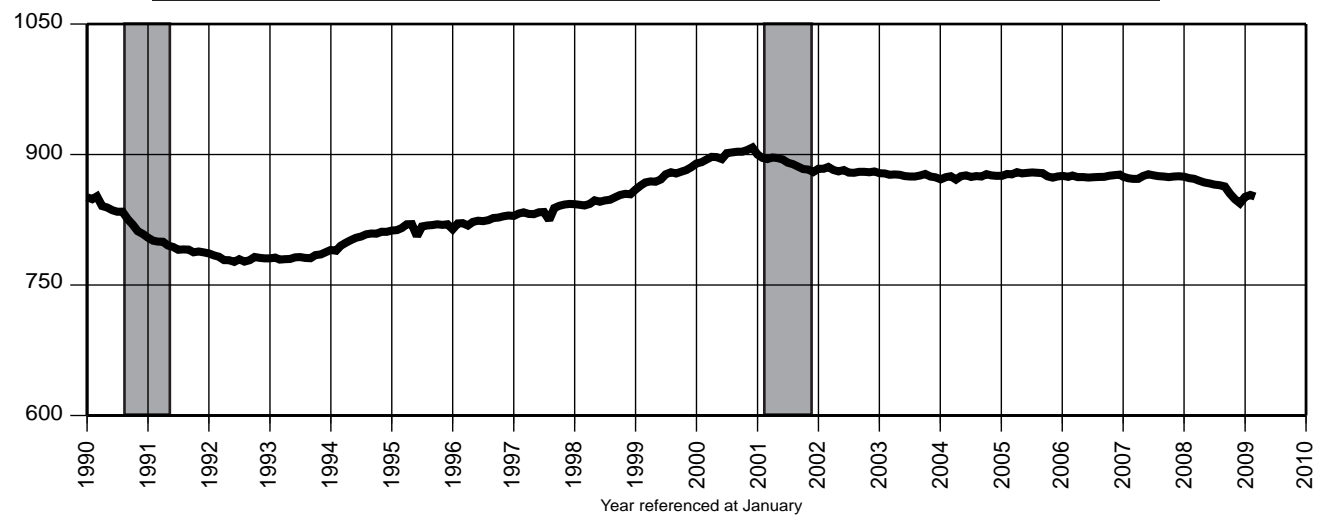
12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	97.4	97.9	96.3	96.8	93.7	94.2	90.0	90.4
Feb	98.1	98.2	97.1	97.1	94.2	94.1	89.0R	89.8R
Mar	98.2	97.8	97.5	97.1	94.2	93.8	88.9	89.0
Apr	97.0	97.5	96.7	97.1	93.1	93.5		
May	97.4	97.6	96.5	96.7	92.7	92.9		
Jun	98.3	97.7	96.7	96.0	93.4	92.7		
Jul	97.6	97.4	96.5	96.3	92.1	92.0		
Aug	98.0	97.7	97.2	96.9	92.1	91.8		
Sep	97.8	98.3	95.4	95.8	91.2	91.5		
Oct	96.3	96.9	94.0	94.6	90.8	90.7		
Nov	96.1	96.0	94.3	94.3	90.7	90.2		
Dec	96.4	95.8	93.9	93.4	90.7	90.1		

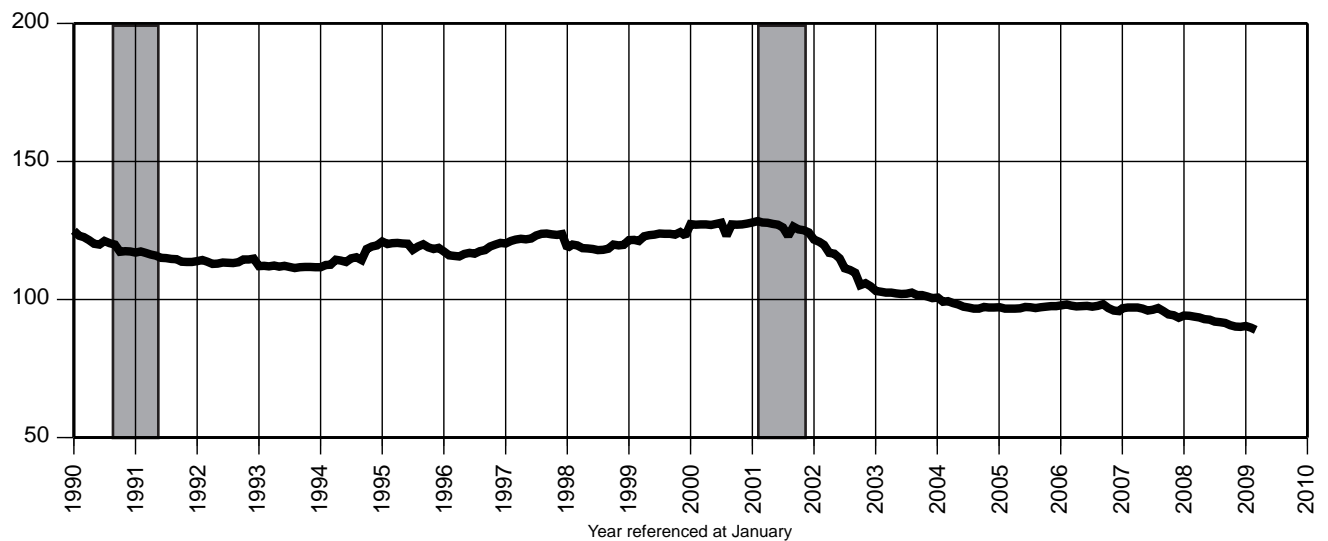
10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



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



12. Information Payroll Employment (000)



13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	276.8	279.4	274.9	277.5	272.0	274.5	257.9	259.6
Feb	276.5	279.5	274.3	277.2	271.9	274.6	256.6R	258.8R
Mar	277.3	279.9	274.3	276.7	272.3	274.6	256.9	258.6
Apr	278.3	279.7	274.8	276.1	271.8	273.1		
May	279.6	279.7	276.1	276.1	272.5	272.3		
Jun	281.9	279.3	278.7	276.0	274.2	271.4		
Jul	283.6	279.6	279.9	275.9	272.8	268.8		
Aug	283.0	279.4	279.0	275.5	272.1	268.7		
Sep	279.1	279.2	274.7	274.9	267.7	268.0		
Oct	278.4	279.0	274.0	274.7	264.0	264.4		
Nov	278.1	278.3	274.0	274.4	259.7	260.1		
Dec	278.3	278.3	273.9	273.9	260.8	260.8		

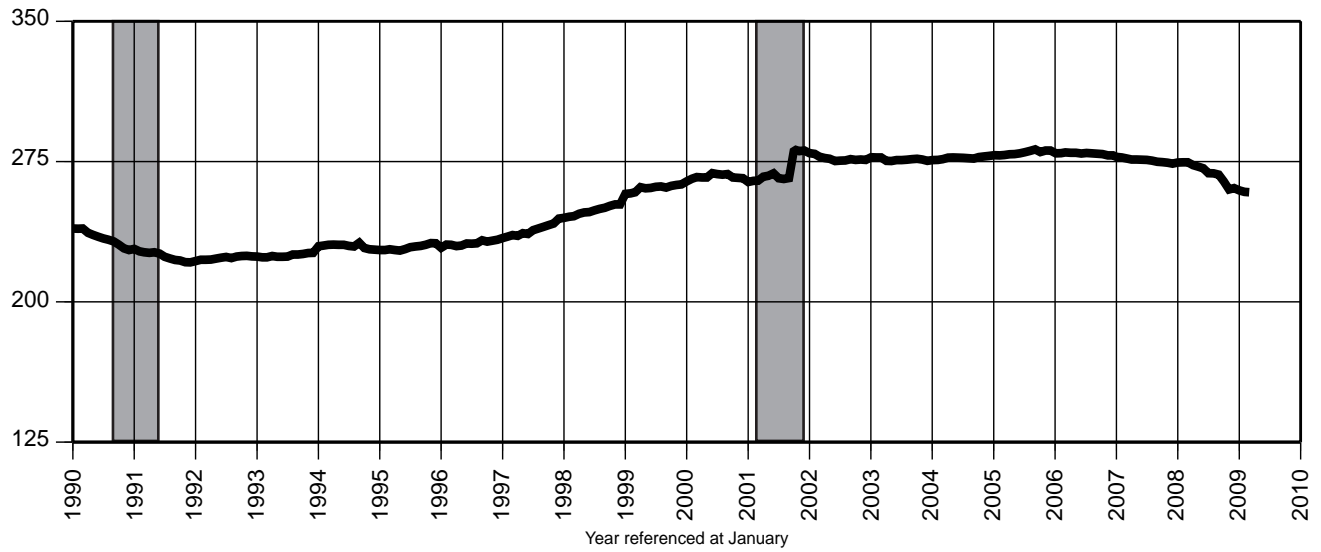
14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	577.8	596.7	588.8	607.8	605.5	624.7	574.1	591.5
Feb	583.3	600.9	590.1	607.3	606.8	624.2	566.6R	584.4R
Mar	592.3	602.5	599.1	609.2	612.7	622.9	569.1	579.8
Apr	598.2	599.8	610.3	612.1	618.7	620.7		
May	603.9	602.8	616.5	615.5	619.4	618.6		
Jun	613.7	604.8	626.5	617.3	625.5	616.4		
Jul	611.9	604.2	628.0	620.0	624.7	616.8		
Aug	616.0	606.8	630.7	621.1	624.9	615.3		
Sep	613.1	607.6	626.3	621.2	618.4	613.7		
Oct	614.2	608.6	627.6	622.2	613.4	606.3		
Nov	615.6	609.6	628.9	622.8	609.2	603.7		
Dec	615.1	610.7	626.9	622.4	599.9	599.3		

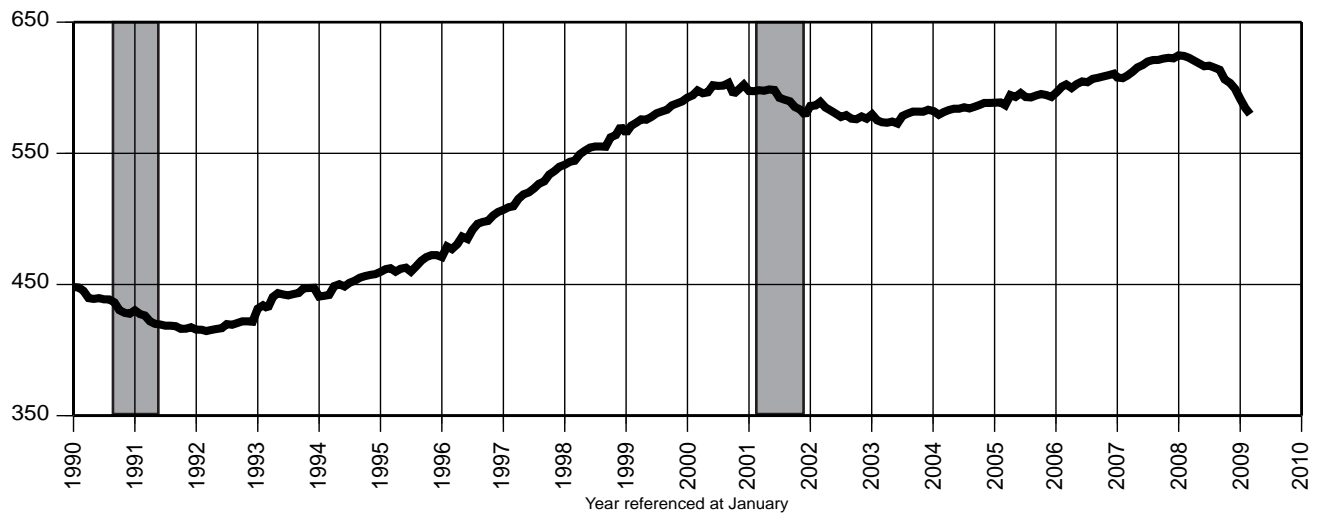
15. Educational & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	560.8	564.4	571.6	575.0	583.7	586.9	595.3	597.9
Feb	563.2	563.9	575.6	576.0	587.7	587.9	598.6R	599.1R
Mar	567.1	565.2	580.1	577.9	590.5	588.2	601.7	599.5
Apr	566.1	565.2	577.4	576.5	590.9	589.9		
May	571.1	566.8	583.8	579.5	592.7	588.3		
Jun	571.3	567.9	582.0	578.5	593.7	590.2		
Jul	563.7	568.1	575.1	579.8	585.2	590.1		
Aug	562.0	570.5	571.4	580.2	582.1	591.0		
Sep	567.3	571.2	577.2	581.3	587.6	591.8		
Oct	572.7	570.6	586.7	584.7	601.5	599.8		
Nov	575.9	572.5	586.1	582.8	603.6	599.9		
Dec	579.1	574.4	589.6	584.8	604.4	600.3		

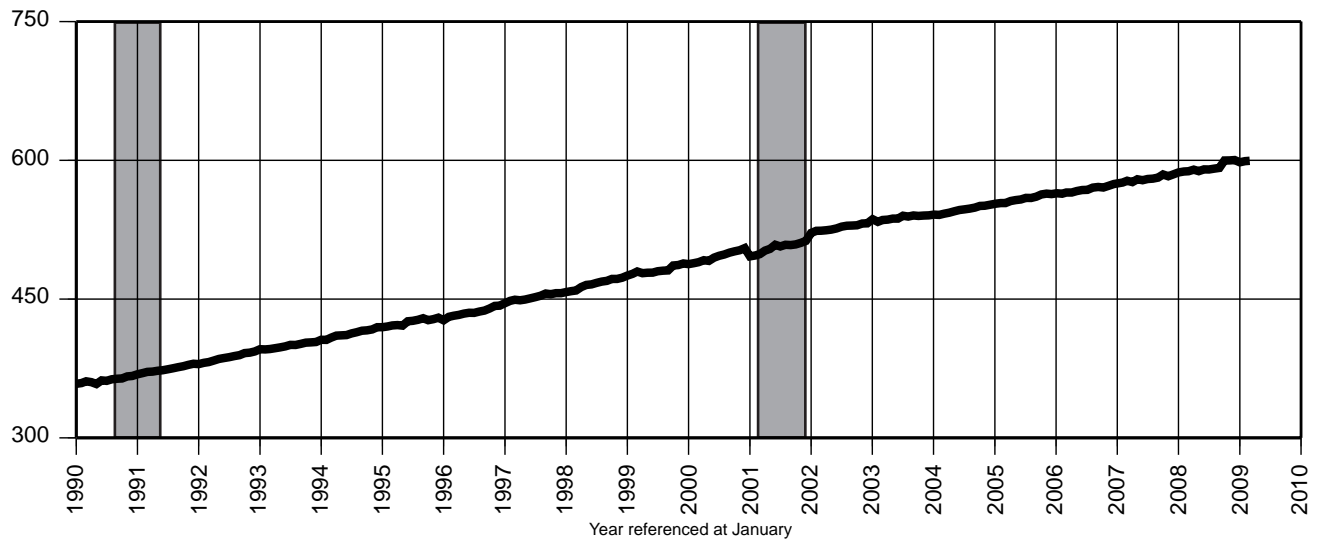
13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)



14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)



15. Educational & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)



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

16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	310.7	336.3	313.2	338.9	317.3	343.8	321.5	346.0
Feb	310.8	336.4	312.8	338.6	317.9	344.5	318.1R	343.4R
Mar	319.0	339.0	318.2	338.1	325.0	345.2	317.8	337.5
Apr	327.5	337.0	328.0	337.3	336.5	345.8		
May	343.7	337.3	345.6	338.8	352.4	345.2		
Jun	366.5	340.0	367.9	340.7	371.8	343.9		
Jul	371.5	339.2	371.9	339.3	374.1	341.6		
Aug	368.7	339.4	369.2	339.7	369.8	340.2		
Sep	352.7	340.4	349.7	337.7	352.3	340.5		
Oct	333.2	338.6	337.9	343.6	340.9	344.3		
Nov	329.2	339.0	333.4	343.7	337.0	346.0		
Dec	328.1	339.1	332.1	343.6	335.1	345.7		

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

Date	2007			2008			2009		
	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA
Jan	202.416	221.767	*	211.080	229.869	*	211.143	233.402	*
Feb	203.499	223.066	213.152	211.693	231.020	220.935	212.193	234.663	220.262
Mar	205.352	224.551	*	213.528	233.122	*	212.709	235.067	*
Apr	206.686	225.780	215.270	214.823	233.822	223.622			
May	207.949	227.146	*	216.632	236.151	*			
Jun	208.352	228.258	217.255	218.815	238.580	228.408			
Jul	208.299	228.628	*	219.964	240.273	*			
Aug	207.917	228.326	218.692	219.086	240.550	228.337			
Sep	208.490	228.308	*	218.783	240.089	*			
Oct	208.936	228.552	218.929	216.573	238.403	225.113			
Nov	210.177	229.504	*	212.425	234.498	*			
Dec	210.036	229.395	219.025	210.228	233.012	218.186			

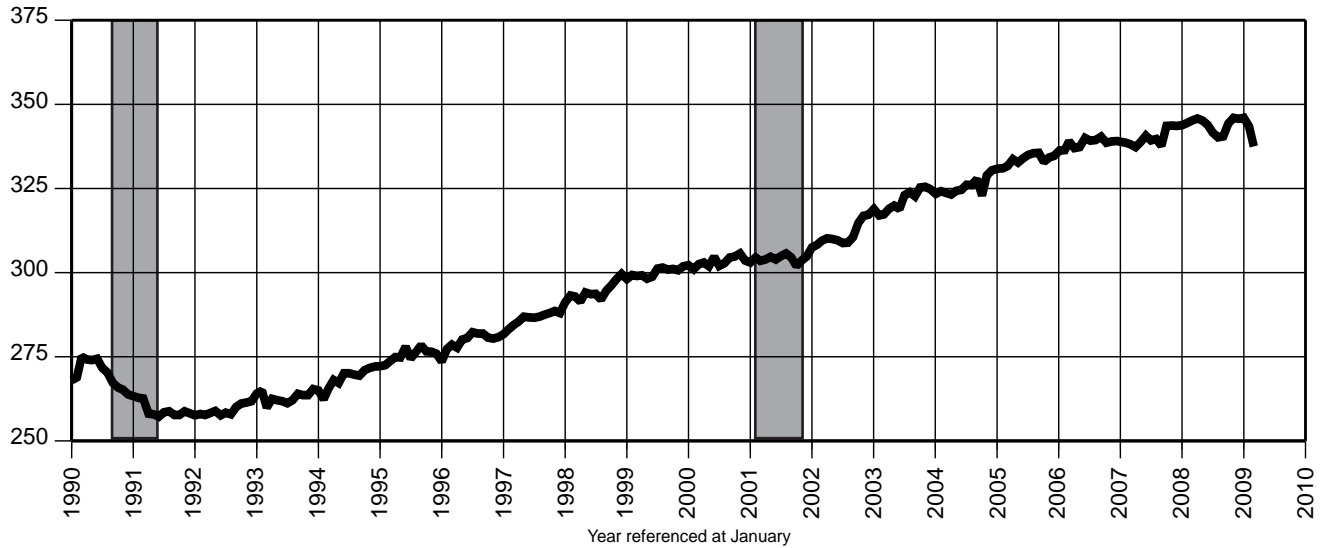
18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region

(Seasonally unadjusted)

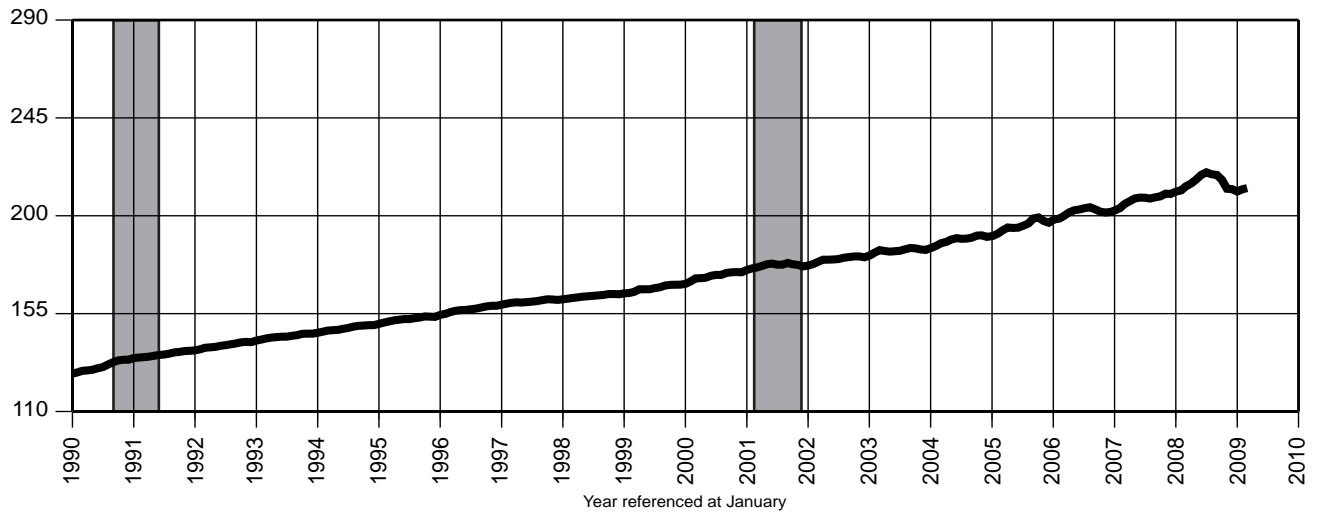
Date	2006	2007	2008	2009
Jan	82.5	91.4	72.2	34.2
Feb	83.4	94.1	59.6	24.8R
Mar	95.0	92.3	51.9	22.5
Apr	90.0	98.4	49.7	
May	83.6	89.8	45.4	
Jun	86.0	84.3	40.9	
Jul	81.4	99.1	33.6	
Aug	74.6	83.8	44.9	
Sep	90.0	93.7	50.1	
Oct	97.0	86.8	35.0	
Nov	91.6	78.8	45.2	
Dec	88.6	72.5	31.7R	

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

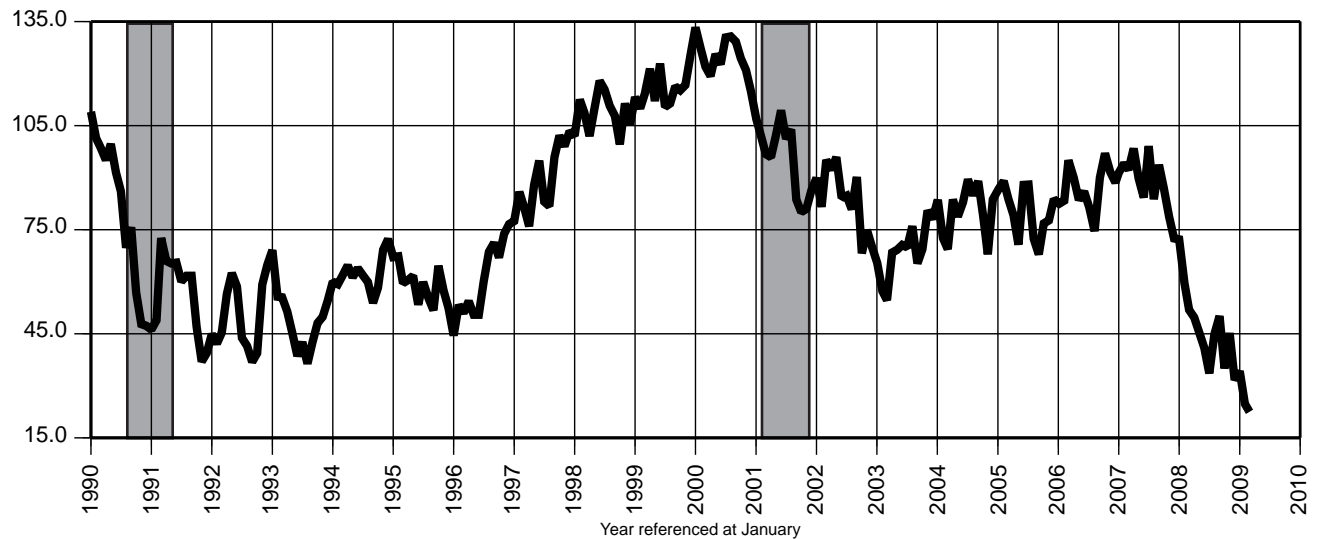
16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)



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



18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region



Indicator Series 19-21 Private Residential Building Permits

19. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,548	3,006	2,077	2,248	1,680	1,865	679R	787R
Feb	2,502	3,272	1,648	2,184	1,338	1,710	823	1,099
Mar	2,989	2,946	1,871	1,902	2,071	2,206		
Apr	2,654	2,597	2,100	1,983	2,428	2,081		
May	3,044	2,838	1,992	1,928	1,690	1,717		
Jun	3,314	2,635	2,759	2,117	2,469	1,974		
Jul	4,516	4,616	1,905	1,984	1,419	1,384		
Aug	2,675	2,466	3,084	2,919	1,239	1,299		
Sep	2,850	2,762	1,896	1,940	1,467	1,366		
Oct	2,030	1,945	2,283	1,983	1,350	1,201		
Nov	3,196	3,132	2,133	2,145	913	974		
Dec	2,024	2,492	1,652	2,000	936	1,013		

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

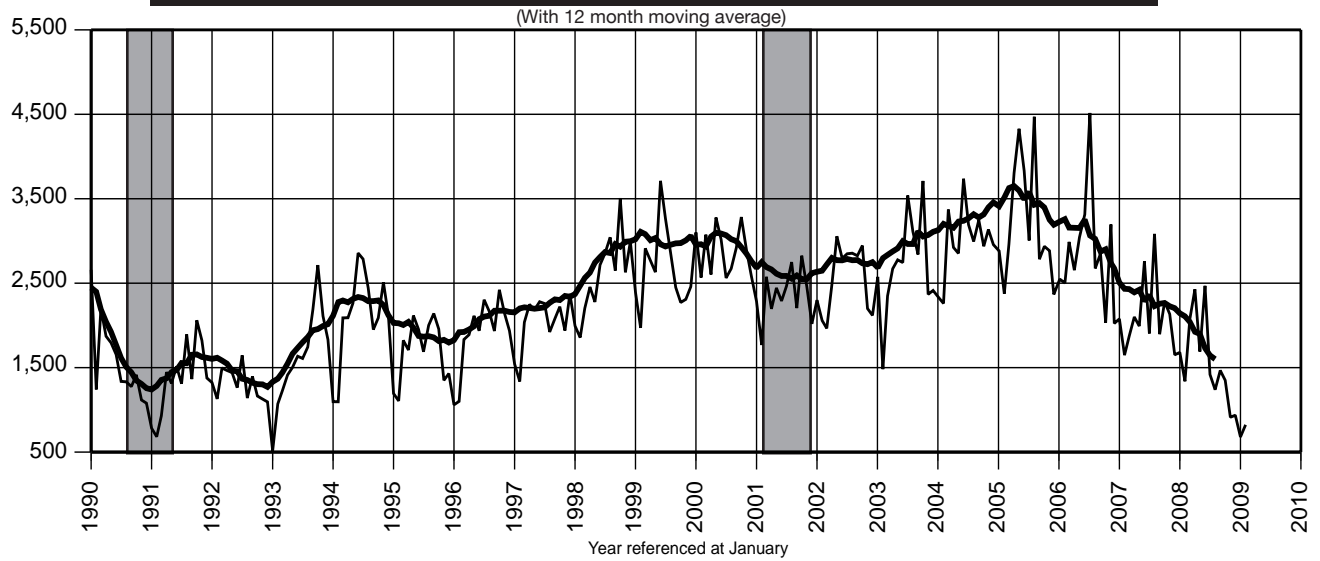
Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,592	1,839	1,084	1,216	807	852	434R	481R
Feb	1,301	1,641	953	1,200	665	800	370	467
Mar	1,766	1,644	1,137	1,104	812	844		
Apr	1,457	1,562	1,109	1,137	1,009	935		
May	1,674	1,539	1,264	1,140	819	749		
Jun	1,635	1,356	1,328	1,158	757	698		
Jul	1,626	1,577	1,183	1,104	777	678		
Aug	1,536	1,321	1,552	1,324	761	705		
Sep	1,184	1,223	901	966	738	756		
Oct	1,254	1,185	937	873	795	704		
Nov	1,073	1,121	879	917	491	586		
Dec	1,032	1,221	750	891	562	624		

21. Private Multi-Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

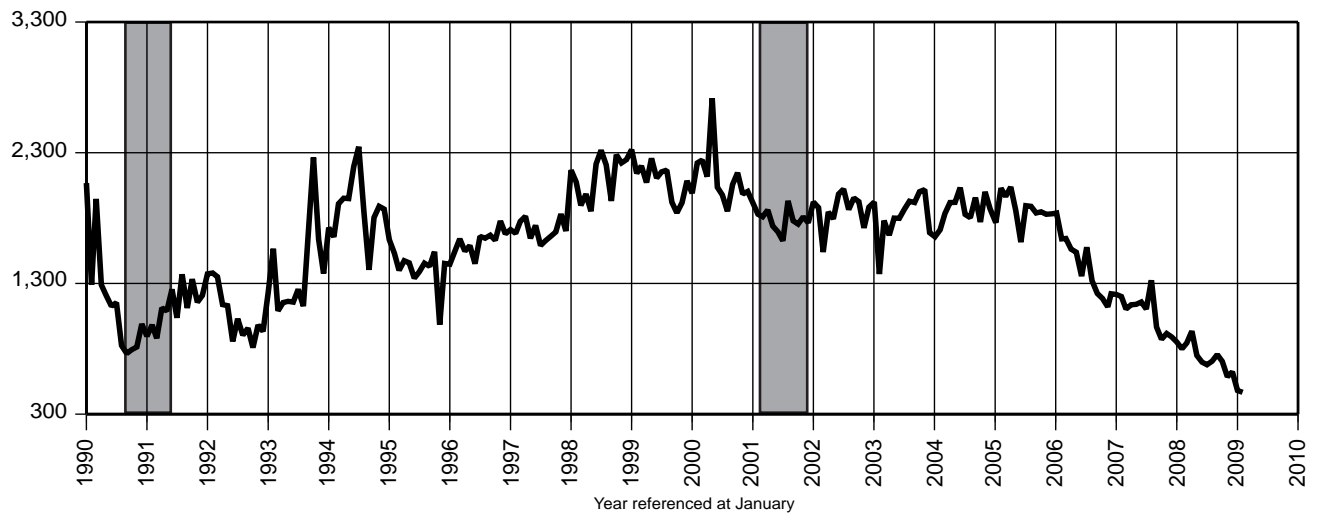
(Seasonality not statistically significant)

Date	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	471	759	750	197R
Feb	924	379	571	424
Mar	694	514	1,164	
Apr	876	767	1,192	
May	950	527	779	
Jun	1,195	1,137	1,607	
Jul	2,250	509	547	
Aug	814	1,184	438	
Sep	1,306	821	656	
Oct	371	1,013	481	
Nov	1,844	1,055	378	
Dec	719	655	327	

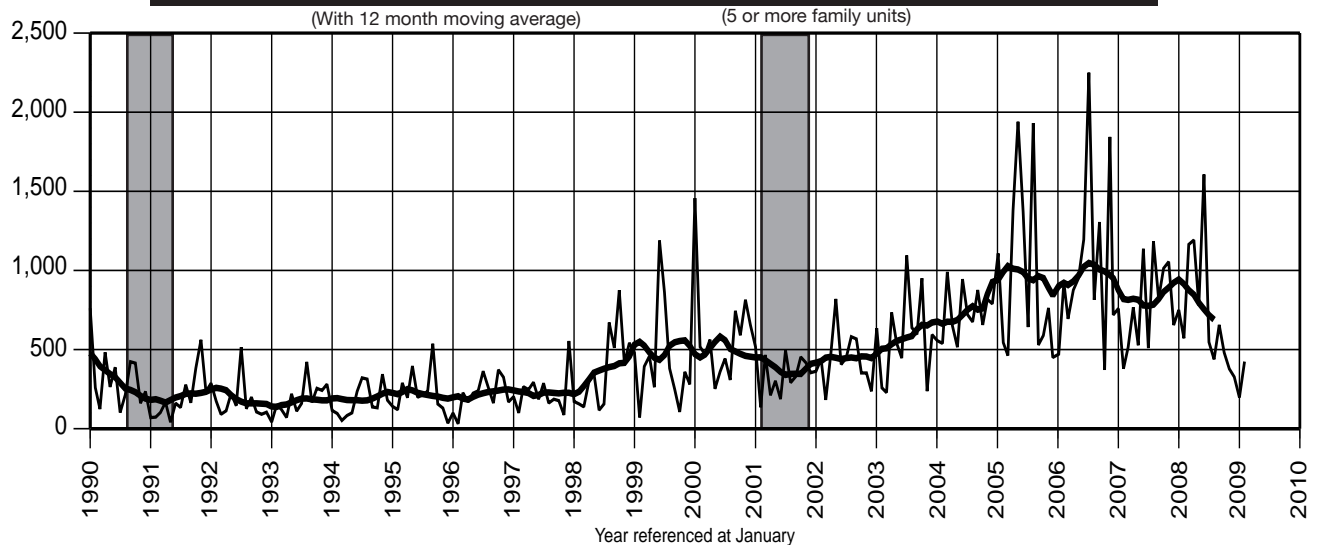
19. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



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



21. Private Multi-Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



22. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

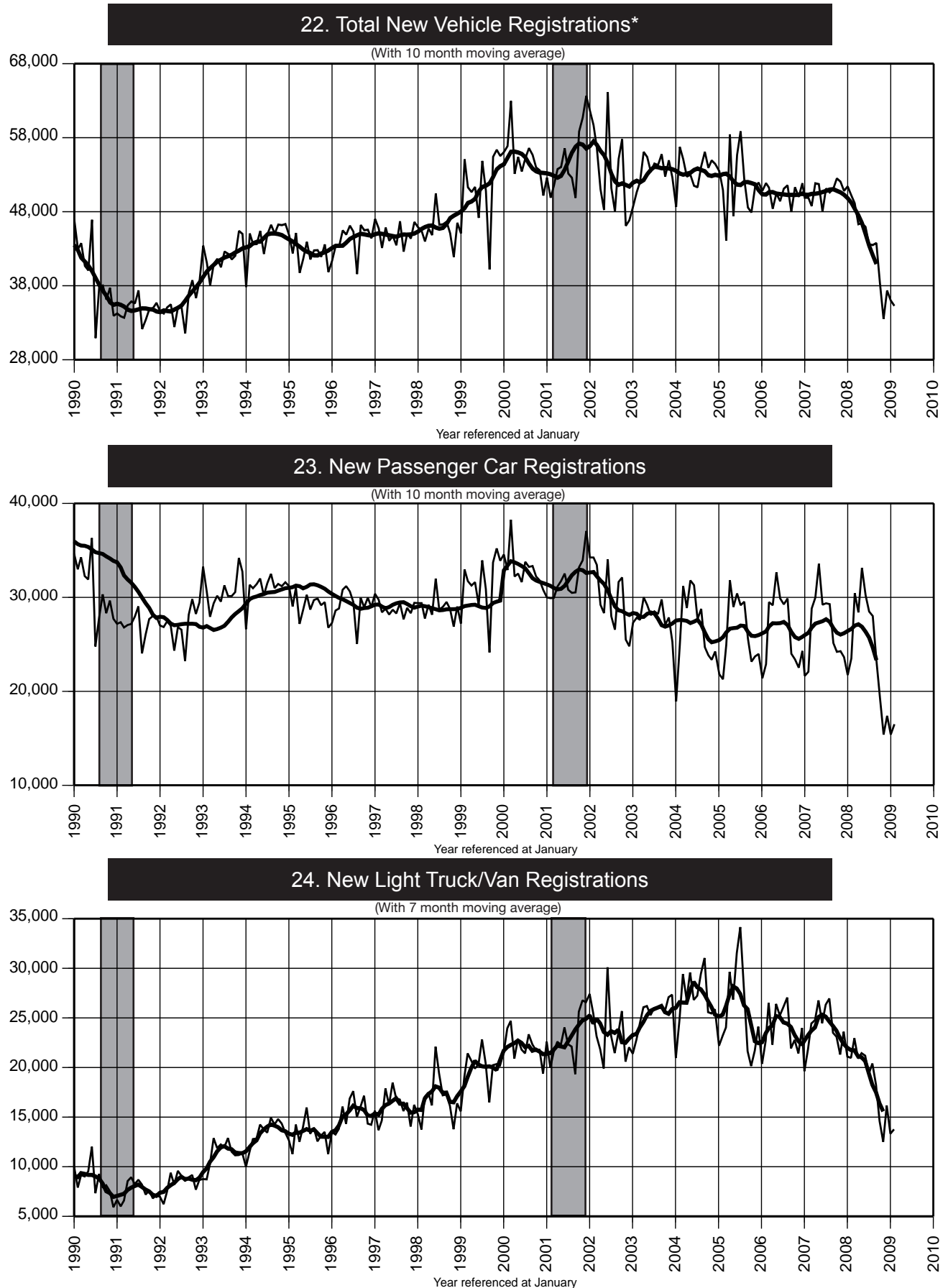
Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41,772	50,824	41,273	49,890	42,833	51,413	28,731R	36,013R
Feb	45,584	51,857	43,966	49,893	44,478	50,203	30,269	35,279
Mar	56,014	51,259	53,249	48,760	53,401	49,138		
Apr	51,459	48,400	54,747	51,838	49,305	46,311		
May	59,073	50,472	60,346	51,725	54,589	46,462		
Jun	55,134	49,423	53,686	48,002	51,425	45,945		
Jul	55,377	51,101	55,701	51,134	47,829	43,601		
Aug	56,929	51,563	56,233	50,600	48,421	43,489		
Sep	45,923	47,968	48,643	51,104	41,534	43,767		
Oct	46,191	51,306	47,303	52,493	33,947	38,399		
Nov	43,940	50,007	45,582	52,060	27,907	33,502		
Dec	48,275	51,848	47,245	50,815	33,571	37,349		

23. New Passenger Car Registrations

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,401	26,499	21,644	26,864	21,735	26,971	15,406R	20,659R
Feb	22,890	27,010	22,089	26,174	23,505	27,573	16,500	20,494
Mar	29,499	26,569	28,814	25,904	30,446	27,578		
Apr	29,158	26,559	29,977	27,404	28,401	25,685		
May	32,664	26,768	33,583	27,476	33,144	26,908		
Jun	29,891	25,923	29,219	25,283	30,234	26,278		
Jul	29,260	26,741	29,372	26,655	28,493	25,677		
Aug	29,876	27,049	29,281	26,368	28,016	25,149		
Sep	23,999	25,370	25,142	26,636	23,293	24,717		
Oct	23,406	26,614	24,202	27,439	19,334	22,558		
Nov	22,517	26,091	24,277	28,060	15,396	19,327		
Dec	24,301	27,699	23,636	27,150	17,397	21,171		

24. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,371	24,325	19,629	23,026	21,098	24,442	13,325R	15,354R
Feb	22,694	24,847	21,877	23,720	20,973	22,631	13,769	14,785
Mar	26,515	24,690	24,435	22,857	22,955	21,560		
Apr	22,301	21,841	24,770	24,434	20,904	20,626		
May	26,409	23,704	26,763	24,249	21,445	19,553		
Jun	25,243	23,500	24,467	22,719	21,191	19,668		
Jul	26,117	24,361	26,329	24,479	19,336	17,924		
Aug	27,053	24,514	26,952	24,232	20,405	18,341		
Sep	21,924	22,597	23,501	24,469	18,241	19,049		
Oct	22,785	24,692	23,101	25,054	14,613	15,841		
Nov	21,423	23,915	21,305	24,000	12,511	14,174		
Dec	23,974	24,149	23,609	23,664	16,174	16,178		



Indicator Series 25-27 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

25. Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	107.9R	2.8	108.5 R	2.8	114.4R	2.9 R	172.7	4.4
Feb	105.7R	2.8	111.1 R	2.9	114.2R	2.9	184.3	4.7
Mar	105.0R	2.7	111.6 R	2.9	117.0R	3.0	201.0	5.1
Apr	104.7R	2.7	112.5 R	2.9	119.2R	3.1		
May	105.4R	2.7	111.8 R	2.9	124.0R	3.2		
Jun	105.9R	2.8 R	111.2 R	2.9 R	126.4R	3.2		
Jul	111.8R	2.9	113.6 R	2.9	128.5R	3.3 R		
Aug	110.6R	2.9 R	113.0 R	2.9	132.1R	3.4 R		
Sep	110.7R	2.9	112.8 R	2.9	141.2R	3.6		
Oct	108.9R	2.8	112.8 R	2.9	150.0R	3.8		
Nov	109.6R	2.8	112.5 R	2.9	158.9R	4.1		
Dec	108.5R	2.8	113.0 R	2.9	165.6R	4.2 R		

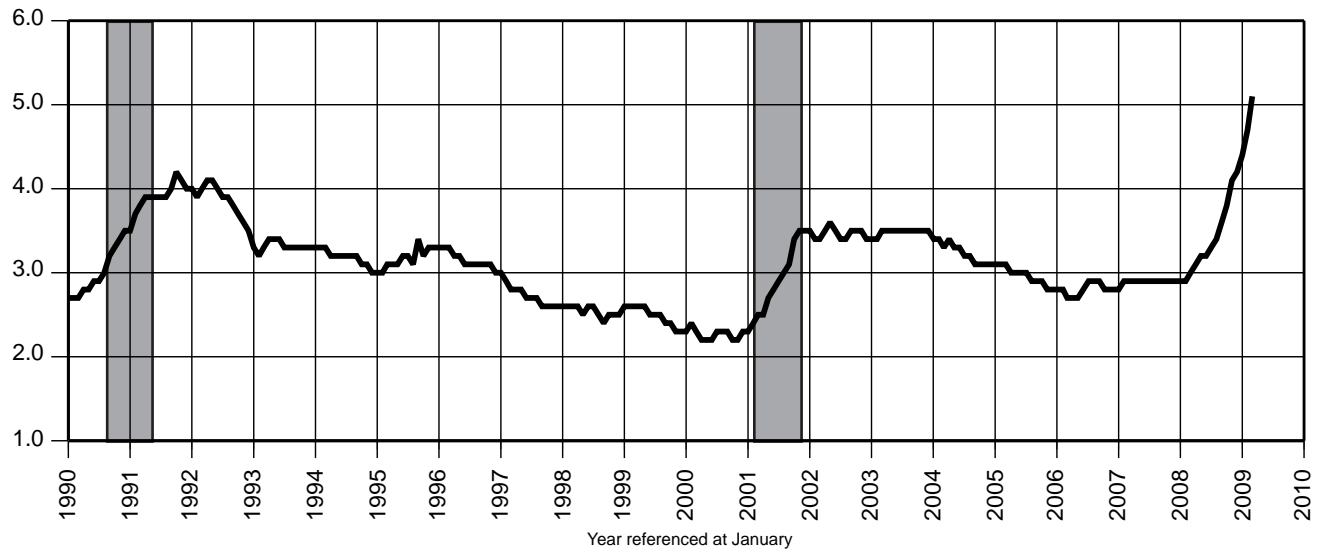
26. Initial Claims-Weekly Average

Date	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,034	10,111 R	13,850	10,859 R	13,768	10,606 R	20,137	14,634
Feb	9,451	9,749 R	10,515	10,923 R	10,184	10,004 R	17,193	17,917
Mar	7,927	9,357 R	8,609	10,073 R	10,260	12,631 R	13,895	17,723
Apr	10,564	10,202 R	11,080	10,822 R	10,163	10,088 R		
May	7,638	10,387 R	8,087	10,746 R	8,653	10,793 R		
Jun	12,675	10,165 R	12,320	9,911 R	13,684	11,511 R		
Jul	10,521	10,881 R	10,299	11,042 R	10,839	11,331 R		
Aug	8,617	10,682 R	8,600	10,150 R	9,691	11,507 R		
Sep	7,736	9,626 R	8,138	10,428 R	10,258	13,694 R		
Oct	8,535	10,348 R	9,136	11,027 R	11,748	13,201 R		
Nov	10,883	10,466 R	11,304	10,430 R	16,083	15,264 R		
Dec	13,813	9,540 R	14,785	10,609 R	17,301	12,952 R		

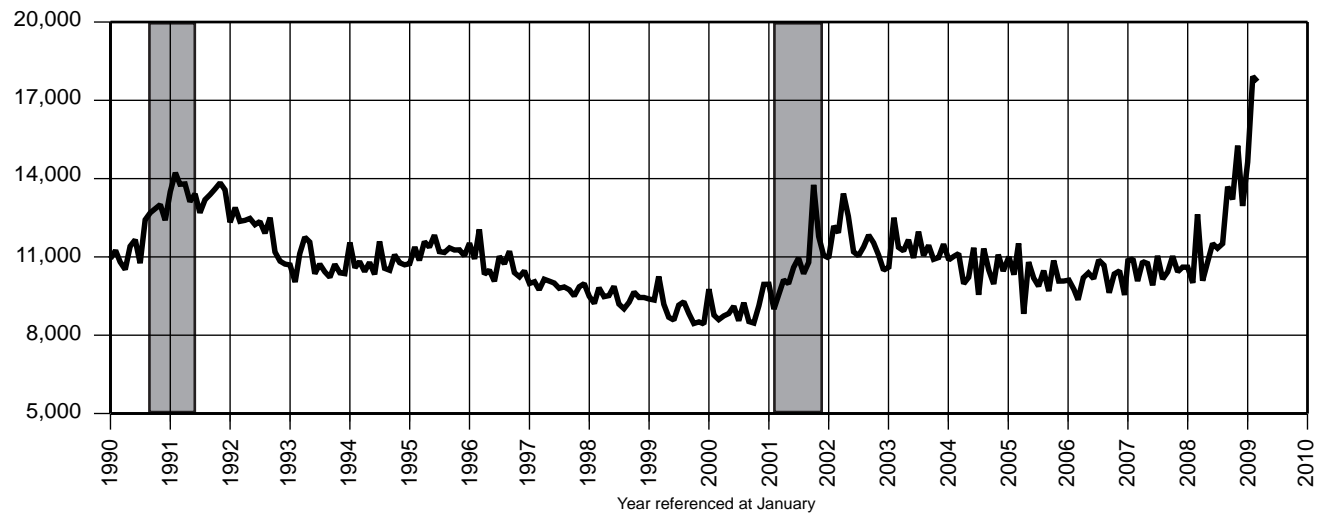
27. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

Date	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	13,638	13,845	12,987	16,512
Feb	10,404	10,443	10,694	16,379
Mar	11,647	11,335	13,131	21,982
Apr	11,352	12,919	13,650	
May	12,753	12,807	11,961	
Jun	10,096	10,064	12,531	
Jul	12,361	13,085	14,466	
Aug	10,841	10,486	12,481	
Sep	9,439	10,014	14,953	
Oct	11,752	12,248	13,695	
Nov	9,862	9,909	13,103	
Dec	10,409	11,961	18,460	

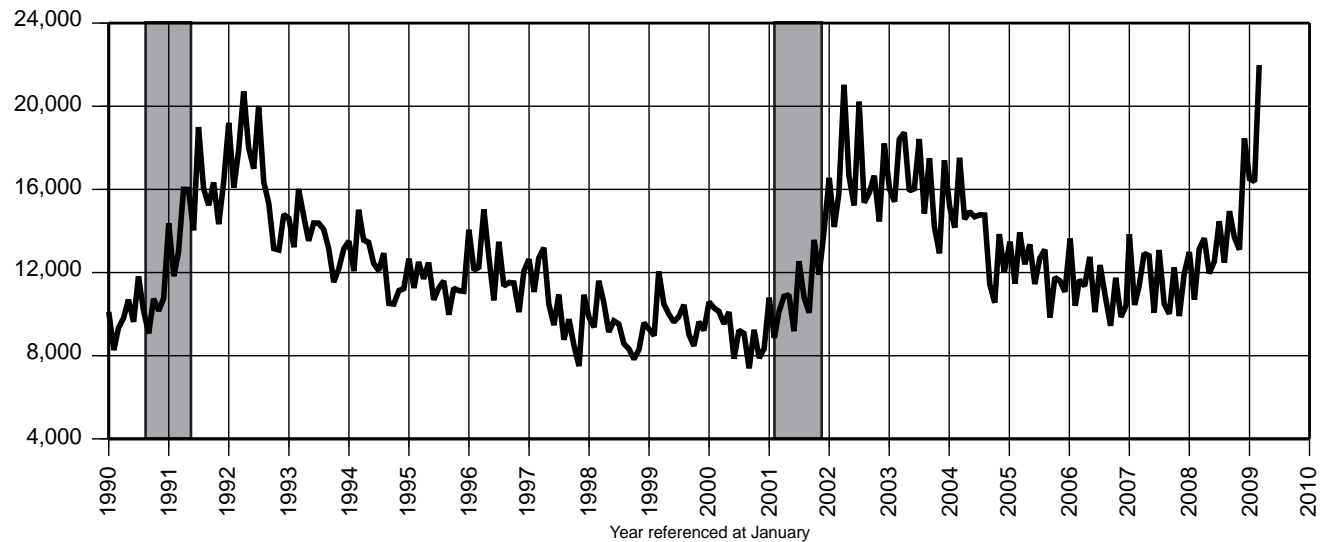
25. Insured Unemployment Rate



26. Initial Claims-Weekly Average



27. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions



Indicator Series 1 to 27**Annual Averages 1998-2008**

Indicator Series	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1 Civilian Labor Force (000)	4,242.4	4,284.6	4,287.8	4,302.3	4,370.8	4,363.9	4,358.9	4,416.1	4,477.5	4,462.3	4,496.7
2 Resident Employment (000)	4,047.1	4,092.7	4,130.3	4,117.5	4,117.3	4,108.4	4,144.2	4,218.5	4,269.6	4,271.7	4,251.2
3 Resident Unemployment (000)	195.3	191.8	157.5	184.8	253.5	255.5	214.7	197.6	207.9	190.6	245.5
4 Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	66.8	67.0	66.6	66.2	66.7	66.1	65.8	66.3	66.9	66.4	66.2
5 Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	63.7	64.0	64.1	66.3	62.6	62.2	62.6	63.4	63.8	63.6	62.9
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.3	5.5
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,801.3	3,901.1	3,994.5	3,997.2	3,983.9	3,978.8	3,999.1	4,039.1	4,071.0	4,078.9	4,058.3
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	3,229.6	3,323.5	3,405.7	3,394.6	3,370.4	3,356.9	3,365.7	3,397.5	3,423.7	3,431.2	3,407.1
9 Construction Emp. (000)	136.1	143.6	149.6	158.8	162.6	160.5	165.9	169.1	174.9	172.3	164.8
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	429.4	422.5	421.6	401.2	367.5	350.4	338.2	330.4	323.8	311.3	298.9
11 Trade, Transportation and Utilities Emp. (000)	847.6	873.7	899.0	890.7	881.4	876.2	874.7	877.3	874.9	874.5	864.0
12 Information Emp. (000)	118.9	123.0	126.9	126.4	113.2	102.0	98.0	97.1	97.4	96.0	92.4
13 Financial Activities Emp. (000)	248.7	260.8	266.9	269.8	276.7	276.2	276.9	279.7	279.2	275.7	269.3
14 Professional and Business Services Emp. (000)	554.0	579.1	598.5	592.5	581.1	578.2	584.5	592.5	604.6	616.6	614.9
15 Education and Health Services Emp. (000)	466.1	480.9	495.8	505.4	527.1	538.0	546.4	558.4	568.4	579.7	592.0
16 Leisure & Hospitality Emp. (000)	294.2	300.0	303.3	304.2	311.0	321.4	325.5	333.4	338.5	340.0	344.2
17 CPI-U for the US ('82-'84=100)	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3	201.6	207.3	215.3
18 Mid-Atl. Consumer Conf. Index	108.6	108.6	125.1	95.8	84.0	68.7	80.4	80.3	87.0	88.8	46.7
19 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	2,612	2,665	2,880	2,356	2,538	2,715	2,995	3,219	2,862	2,117	1,583
20 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	2,122	2,094	2,103	1,793	1,864	1,820	1,870	1,856	1,428	1,090	749
21 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	374	424	515	347	435	580	728	976	1,035	777	741
22 Tot. New Vehicle Regis. (No.)	45,884	50,990	55,301	54,624	53,865	53,584	53,510	51,784	50,473	50,664	44,103
23 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,047	31,201	33,120	31,667	30,183	28,149	26,631	26,199	26,572	26,770	24,950
24 New Lt. Truck/Van Regis. (No.)	16,837	19,790	22,182	22,957	23,683	25,435	26,879	25,591	23,901	23,895	19,154
25 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	90.2	90.8	84.3	108.4	132.4	130.9	122.6	112.9	107.9	112.0	131.6
26 Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.4
Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (No.)	9,454	9,003	9,056	10,637	11,595	11,331	10,730	10,323	10,116	10,560	11,886
27 Exhaustions (No.)	9,360	9,757	9,138	11,136	16,686	16,317	14,034	12,179	11,213	11,593	13,509

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000) (seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2008									2009			
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Total Nonfarm (1)*	4,086.4	4,080.1	4,070.2	4,066.2	4,058.3	4,051.1	4,046.6	4,037.4	4,014.6	4,000.5	3,987.8	3,973.3	3,956.1
Total Private Sector*	3,436.7	3,430.4	3,419.8	3,414.9	3,406.5	3,401.4	3,396.5	3,382.9	3,361.5	3,348.1	3,335.8	3,322.8	3,305.4
Goods Producing*	474.9	472.6	469.4	467.8	466.1	463.6	461.6	456.0	450.5	444.5	435.4	429.6	426.5
Natural Resources and Mining**	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6
Construction	169.8	167.2	165.8	164.8	164.4	163.1	162.3	161.8	158.7	156.6	153.8	151.2	151.7
Manufacturing*	303.5	303.8	301.9	301.3	300.0	298.8	297.6	292.5	290.1	286.2	280.1	276.9	273.2
Durable Goods	137.7	137.0	135.9	136.0	135.5	135.0	134.2	132.8	130.9	128.9	125.9	122.6	120.7
Non-Durable Goods	165.8	166.8	166.0	165.3	164.5	163.8	163.4	159.7	159.2	157.3	154.2	154.3	152.5
Service-Providing*	3,611.5	3,607.5	3,600.8	3,598.4	3,592.2	3,587.5	3,585.0	3,581.4	3,564.1	3,556.0	3,552.4	3,543.7	3,529.6
Private Service-Providing*	2,961.8	2,957.8	2,950.4	2,947.1	2,940.4	2,937.8	2,934.9	2,926.9	2,911.0	2,903.6	2,900.4	2,893.2	2,878.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities*	872.1	869.8	867.9	866.8	865.4	864.7	863.3	855.2	848.6	844.0	851.3	853.5	851.7
Wholesale Trade	233.1	232.7	232.7	232.1	231.4	230.9	230.7	229.9	230.2	230.4	231.4	228.4	227.9
Retail Trade	462.3	460.5	459.5	459.4	459.5	459.1	459.0	453.9	447.4	443.7	449.3	455.3	456.1
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	176.7	176.6	175.7	175.3	174.5	174.7	173.6	171.4	171.0	169.9	170.6	169.8	167.7
Information	93.8	93.5	92.9	92.7	92.0	91.8	91.5	90.7	90.2	90.1	90.4	89.8	89.0
Financial Activities*	274.6	273.1	272.3	271.4	268.8	268.7	268.0	264.4	260.1	260.8	259.6	258.8	258.6
Finance and Insurance	214.2	212.8	212.1	211.3	209.3	209.1	208.3	203.0	199.2	200.4	203.4	204.2	204.0
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	60.4	60.3	60.2	60.1	59.5	59.6	59.7	61.4	60.9	60.4	56.2	54.6	54.6
Prof. and Business Services*	622.9	620.7	618.6	616.4	616.8	615.3	613.7	606.3	603.7	599.3	591.5	584.4	579.8
Prof., Sci., & Tech. Services	291.8	290.8	290.6	289.4	290.5	290.5	290.4	291.8	290.0	288.4	281.5	280.2	278.9
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	75.6	75.4	75.0	75.1	75.3	75.1	75.1	74.3	73.9	73.7	75.5	75.1	74.5
Adm/Support, Waste Mgt/ Remed. Srvs.	255.5	254.5	253.0	251.9	251.0	249.7	248.2	240.2	239.8	237.2	234.5	229.1	226.4
Educational and Health Services*	588.2	589.9	588.3	590.2	590.1	591.0	591.8	599.8	599.9	600.3	597.9	599.1	599.5
Educational Services	90.2	91.5	89.2	91.2	90.3	90.2	90.7	94.8	93.7	94.8	94.2	96.3	96.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	498.0	498.4	499.1	499.0	499.8	500.8	501.1	505.0	506.2	505.5	503.7	502.8	503.2
Leisure and Hospitality*	345.2	345.8	345.2	343.9	341.6	340.2	340.5	344.3	346.0	345.7	346.0	343.4	337.5
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	54.6	54.6	54.6	54.1	53.7	53.8	53.1	54.3	55.5	56.0	56.4	56.6	54.0
Accommodation and Food Srvs.	290.6	291.2	290.6	289.8	287.9	286.4	287.4	290.0	290.5	289.7	289.6	286.8	283.5
Other Services (2)	165.0	165.0	165.2	165.7	165.7	166.1	166.1	166.2	162.5	163.4	163.7	164.2	162.8
Total Government*	649.7	649.7	650.4	651.3	651.8	649.7	650.1	654.5	653.1	652.4	652.0	650.5	650.7
Federal Government	60.0	59.9	60.0	59.9	59.9	59.8	59.6	59.8	58.8	58.7	59.3	58.9	58.8
State Government (3)	153.4	153.2	153.7	154.0	153.6	152.1	152.5	151.2	150.1	148.3	148.9	147.2	147.3
Local Government	436.3	436.6	436.7	437.4	438.3	437.8	438.0	443.5	444.2	445.4	443.8	444.4	444.6

Notes:

1. Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family members and domestics in private households. All data are revised to March 2008 benchmarks. Individual series may not add to sector or supersector totals because not all sector/supersector components are published.
2. "Other Services" include: Repair and maintenance; Personal and laundry services; Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations.
3. The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state universities and colleges, and other agencies not included on the central payroll.

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

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2008						2009						
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Total Nonfarm (1)	4,042.7	4,064.9	4,093.8	4,140.3	4,081.3	4,052.3	4,042.9	4,059.4	4,052.3	4,036.2	3,916.5	3,899.0	3,909.4
Total Private Sector	3,381.6	3,404.2	3,434.8	3,478.1	3,453.8	3,440.1	3,409.3	3,396.9	3,387.2	3,372.3	3,265.8	3,239.6	3,247.9
Goods Producing	464.3	469.8	472.5	475.9	473.0	472.0	468.5	462.2	455.2	446.7	422.6	413.1	414.9
Natural Resources and Mining	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6
Construction	160.1	165.3	168.6	170.7	171.0	170.6	168.3	167.1	162.2	157.8	143.5	136.9	141.0
Construction of Buildings	38.1	38.5	38.5	39.3	39.1	38.8	38.0	37.3	37.0	37.8	35.6	34.3	34.0
Residential Building Construction	25.4	25.6	25.5	26.0	25.8	25.6	25.2	25.2	24.8	24.7	24.4	23.4	23.3
Heavy and Civil Engineering	17.0	18.8	19.3	19.3	19.7	19.6	19.5	19.9	19.5	18.1	15.1	15.2	16.1
Specialty Trade Contractors	105.0	108.0	110.8	112.1	112.2	112.2	110.8	109.9	105.7	101.9	92.8	87.4	90.9
Building Equipment Contractors	53.4	53.6	54.1	54.3	54.8	55.0	54.5	54.6	54.7	54.2	50.6	48.6	48.7
Manufacturing	302.6	302.9	302.2	303.5	300.3	299.7	298.5	293.4	291.3	287.2	277.6	274.7	272.3
Durable Goods	137.3	136.4	136.1	136.9	135.9	135.2	134.5	132.9	130.9	129.2	124.9	121.9	120.6
Fabricated Metal Product	26.8	26.6	26.4	26.6	26.4	26.3	25.9	25.8	25.8	25.7	25.2	25.1	25.0
Machinery Manufacturing	16.7	16.4	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.2	16.2
Computer and Electronic Products	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.6	30.8	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.1	30.0	29.9
Navig., Meas, Electromedical & Control Inst.	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.5
Transportation Equip. Mfg.	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4
Miscellaneous Mfg.	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.5	20.5	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.0	19.2	19.2	19.4
Non-Durable Goods	165.3	166.5	166.1	166.6	164.4	164.5	164.0	160.5	160.4	158.0	152.7	152.8	151.7
Food Manufacturing	29.0	29.2	29.5	30.0	29.8	29.9	29.8	30.0	31.0	31.1	30.8	30.9	31.0
Paper Manufacturing	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.2
Printing and Related Support	22.1	22.1	21.8	21.6	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.8	20.7	20.4	20.2	20.2
Chemical Manufacturing	65.0	66.2	65.9	66.1	65.6	65.2	65.2	65.0	64.8	64.6	63.6	64.2	63.9
Basic Chemical Manufacturing	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5
Pharmaceutical and Medicine	37.2	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.4	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.3	37.1	37.2
Plastics and Rubber Products	17.2	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.1	15.8	15.7	15.5
Service-Providing	3,578.4	3,595.1	3,621.3	3,664.4	3,608.3	3,580.3	3,574.4	3,597.2	3,597.1	3,589.5	3,493.9	3,485.9	3,494.5
Private Service-Providing	2,917.3	2,934.4	2,962.3	3,002.2	2,980.8	2,968.1	2,940.8	2,934.7	2,932.0	2,925.6	2,843.2	2,826.5	2,833.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	859.5	857.9	865.6	874.0	863.2	859.4	859.2	858.4	870.4	872.6	843.9	836.3	837.8
Wholesale Trade	231.8	231.8	233.1	234.1	232.7	231.7	230.7	228.6	234.9	232.8	229.2	226.1	225.8
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	116.0	116.0	116.7	117.2	116.7	116.4	115.7	113.7	117.4	116.5	113.3	111.7	111.4
Professional & Comm. Equip., & Supplies	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.8	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.6
Grocery and Related Product - Nondurable Goods	28.8	28.8	29.1	29.3	29.2	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.8	28.5	28.5	28.5
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents and Brokers	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.4	31.2	31.1	30.9	32.6	33.1	33.6	32.8	32.8

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

Employment Data**New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)**

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2008										2009		
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Retail Trade	451.3	450.0	455.7	463.0	461.6	459.5	453.6	454.6	460.8	466.7	446.0	442.0	444.9
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	46.8	46.8	47.0	47.0	46.6	46.5	45.9	45.6	45.2	45.0	44.7	45.2	45.5
Automobile Dealers	34.3	34.0	34.1	34.0	33.7	33.6	33.3	33.1	32.8	32.5	32.2	32.3	32.3
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	18.5	18.3	18.3	18.1	17.9	17.8	17.6	17.9	19.0	19.6	18.1	17.5	17.4
Electronics and Appliance Stores	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.7	16.8	16.8	17.2	18.2	18.7	17.9	18.0	17.9
Building Mat. & Garden Equip. & Supp. Dlr.	33.0	34.7	36.1	35.9	34.9	34.0	33.5	33.5	33.1	32.6	31.5	31.7	32.0
Food and Beverage Stores	108.1	107.6	109.3	111.8	112.2	111.8	109.4	106.8	107.2	109.4	105.3	105.9	106.3
Health and Personal Care Stores	38.5	38.2	38.4	39.1	38.3	38.2	37.9	38.0	38.3	38.2	37.4	37.3	36.7
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	57.2	56.9	58.0	60.0	60.1	60.0	58.2	60.7	66.0	67.9	60.8	58.6	58.4
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	19.7	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.6	19.8	19.9	20.1	21.3	22.3	19.9	18.9	18.9
General Merchandise Stores	64.8	63.7	64.2	65.5	65.8	65.8	66.0	66.5	70.3	71.6	66.0	63.3	65.4
Department Stores	52.0	51.0	50.8	51.7	51.8	51.8	52.3	52.8	56.4	57.2	52.5	50.5	52.0
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	176.4	176.1	176.8	176.9	168.9	168.2	174.9	175.2	174.7	173.1	168.7	168.2	167.1
Utilities	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.2	12.5
Elec.Pwr Gen., Transmission & Distribution	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1
Natural Gas Distribution	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0
Transportation and Warehousing	164.7	164.3	164.9	164.8	156.7	156.0	162.9	163.2	162.7	161.0	156.4	156.0	154.6
Air Transportation	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.7	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.5
Truck Transportation	37.5	37.3	37.3	37.0	36.6	36.7	36.6	35.7	35.6	34.7	32.5	33.2	33.2
General Freight Trucking	28.4	28.3	28.2	27.6	27.4	27.5	27.6	27.4	26.9	26.7	25.8	26.0	25.9
Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	30.8	30.9	31.2	31.0	24.0	22.5	30.3	31.2	30.8	30.7	30.4	30.7	30.9
Support Activities for Transportation	22.4	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.0	22.0	21.8	21.9	21.8	21.9	21.6	21.6	21.6
Couriers and Messengers	22.9	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.9	23.5	23.3	22.9	23.9	26.8	22.5	22.6	22.6
Warehousing and Storage	28.5	28.2	28.3	28.2	27.7	27.9	27.8	28.0	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.0	27.9
Information	94.2	93.1	92.7	93.4	92.1	92.1	91.2	90.8	90.7	90.7	90.0	89.0	88.9
Publishing Industries (except Internet)	27.6	27.3	27.0	27.1	26.8	26.8	26.6	26.5	26.6	26.7	26.1	26.0	25.8
Telecommunications	41.2	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.2
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	32.8	32.4	32.3	32.3	31.9	31.9	31.7	31.8	32.0	32.0	32.1	32.3	32.5
Internet Serv. Prvdrs., Web Srch. Portals & D.P.S.	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.7
Financial Activities	272.3	271.8	272.5	274.2	272.8	272.1	267.7	264.0	259.7	260.8	257.9	256.6	256.9
Finance and Insurance	213.3	212.4	212.1	212.5	211.5	210.7	207.3	202.5	198.9	200.6	203.0	203.6	203.6
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	74.8	74.7	74.5	74.3	73.0	72.6	71.6	70.3	67.9	68.1	67.6	68.0	67.9
Depository Credit Intermediation	52.0	52.0	52.0	51.9	51.0	51.2	50.6	50.4	50.6	50.8	50.8	50.9	51.1
Nondepository Credit Interditiion	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.4	16.0	15.5	15.2	14.9	14.4	13.6	13.3	13.0

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2008										2009		
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other	54.8	54.3	54.2	54.6	55.0	54.7	53.1	52.7	52.5	52.8	52.7	50.8	50.7
Scrty & Comdty Contracts Intermed & Brkrage	41.8	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.9	41.6	40.1	39.6	39.4	39.8	40.0	40.0	39.9
Ins. Carriers & Rel Activities	82.5	81.9	81.9	82.3	82.2	81.9	81.3	81.1	80.7	80.7	83.0	83.0	83.0
Insurance Carriers	51.7	51.3	51.3	51.5	51.4	51.1	50.7	50.5	50.5	50.5	49.9	49.9	50.1
Agencies, Brkrages, & other Ins. Rel. Activities	30.8	30.6	30.6	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.6	30.6	30.2	30.2	33.1	33.1	32.9
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	59.0	59.4	60.4	61.7	61.3	61.4	60.4	61.5	60.8	60.2	54.9	53.0	53.3
Real Estate	40.8	40.6	40.9	41.7	41.9	41.9	41.1	42.7	42.1	41.8	37.1	35.9	36.6
Rental and Leasing Svcs.	17.1	17.9	18.5	19.0	18.4	18.5	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.3	17.2	17.1
Professional & Business Svcs.	612.7	618.7	619.4	625.5	624.7	624.9	618.4	613.4	609.2	599.9	574.1	566.6	569.1
Professional, Sci., & Tech. Svcs.	292.1	292.0	289.0	290.8	291.9	291.1	287.7	291.7	290.3	289.1	279.2	278.8	278.6
Legal Services	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.9	41.6	41.1	40.6	40.1	39.7	39.3	38.4	39.0	39.5
Accounting/Tax Prep/Bookkeep/ Payroll Services	39.2	39.2	35.7	35.7	35.8	36.0	35.3	35.4	35.8	35.0	34.3	35.5	34.6
Architectural, Engineering & Related Services	40.8	40.4	40.8	41.4	41.7	41.4	40.7	41.8	41.4	40.4	38.2	37.9	37.1
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	63.3	63.1	63.0	62.9	63.8	64.0	63.4	64.4	62.7	63.6	58.8	58.5	58.6
Management, Sci & Tech Consulting Services	35.6	36.4	36.3	36.5	36.6	36.9	36.1	36.1	36.7	37.1	38.1	37.4	37.9
Scientific Research & Development Services	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.6	31.8	31.4	31.2	31.1	31.0	31.1	30.9	30.8	31.1
Advertising and Related Services	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.2	16.3	16.4
Management of Companies and Enterprises	75.5	74.5	74.4	75.3	75.6	75.4	74.8	74.2	74.1	74.3	75.1	74.7	74.4
Adm/Support Waste Mgt/ Remediation Services	245.1	252.2	256.0	259.4	257.2	258.4	255.9	247.5	244.8	236.5	219.8	213.1	216.1
Employment Services	94.0	90.4	90.9	91.0	90.0	91.7	91.7	88.3	88.0	84.0	73.1	69.0	71.0
Business Support Services	17.2	17.3	17.1	17.5	17.3	17.1	17.3	17.1	17.5	17.9	17.4	17.6	17.7
Investigation & Security Svcs.	28.4	28.3	28.2	28.3	28.2	28.3	28.1	28.1	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.0	27.9
Svcs. to Buildings & Dwellings	57.3	66.9	70.4	72.6	72.0	71.3	69.4	65.9	62.7	56.0	52.6	48.6	51.2
Educational & Health Services	590.5	590.9	592.7	593.7	585.2	582.1	587.6	601.5	603.6	604.4	595.3	598.6	601.7
Educational Services	92.0	93.3	92.7	91.5	85.6	83.1	88.4	96.8	96.4	97.4	92.6	97.1	98.4
Elementary and Secondary Schools	36.5	36.6	37.0	36.6	33.0	31.9	35.6	36.6	36.9	36.5	36.2	36.6	36.9
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	30.2	30.5	29.8	26.9	26.5	26.2	29.0	32.1	31.6	31.9	27.5	31.0	31.9
Health Care and Social Assistance	498.5	497.6	500.0	502.2	499.6	499.0	499.2	504.7	507.2	507.0	502.7	501.5	503.3
Ambulatory Health Care Svcs.	181.6	181.5	182.8	183.5	183.0	183.1	183.2	185.2	186.1	186.3	183.4	184.7	186.2
Offices of Physicians	68.5	68.4	68.7	69.0	69.0	69.1	68.9	69.2	69.4	69.1	68.7	69.1	70.7
Offices of Dentists	28.0	27.9	28.0	28.1	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.7	28.0	28.0	27.4	27.7	27.8
Home Health Care Services	29.9	29.9	30.4	30.3	30.4	30.5	30.8	30.9	30.9	31.3	30.1	29.9	30.3

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2008										2009		
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Hospitals	156.0	155.9	155.8	156.9	156.8	156.6	156.3	156.6	156.6	155.8	155.0	153.7	153.0
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	84.0	83.4	84.0	84.6	84.4	84.7	84.2	84.8	85.1	84.7	83.6	83.3	84.0
Nursing Care Facilities	48.5	48.1	48.4	48.7	48.7	48.8	48.5	48.6	48.8	48.8	48.7	48.6	48.8
Community Care Facilities for the Elderly	18.5	18.2	18.4	18.5	18.3	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6
Social Assistance	76.9	76.8	77.4	77.2	75.4	74.6	75.5	78.1	79.4	80.2	80.7	79.8	80.1
Child Day Care Services	37.8	37.7	38.1	37.9	35.1	34.6	36.7	37.6	37.7	38.0	37.8	37.9	38.2
Leisure and Hospitality	325.0	336.5	352.4	371.8	374.1	369.8	352.3	340.9	337.0	335.1	321.5	318.1	317.8
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	46.2	52.2	57.1	64.9	70.5	69.2	56.8	52.8	50.8	50.0	45.4	45.5	45.4
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Industries	35.4	40.1	44.7	52.4	58.1	57.2	45.3	41.3	39.7	39.3	36.1	36.2	36.2
Accommodation and Food Services	278.8	284.3	295.3	306.9	303.6	300.6	295.5	288.1	286.2	285.1	276.1	272.6	272.4
Accommodation	62.7	64.1	66.3	69.3	72.5	71.7	68.1	65.6	63.3	63.0	61.5	60.7	59.9
Casino Hotels	37.7	37.8	38.2	39.3	40.2	39.5	39.2	37.9	37.2	36.2	35.4	34.7	34.2
Food Services and Drinking Places	216.1	220.2	229.0	237.6	231.1	228.9	227.4	222.5	222.9	222.1	214.6	211.9	212.5
Full-Service Restaurants	97.7	98.3	103.1	107.5	108.4	107.8	102.2	98.8	96.7	97.6	95.3	93.3	93.3
Limited-Service Eating Places	82.6	85.4	88.3	91.8	92.6	91.8	87.3	86.1	86.3	84.6	83.2	82.1	83.2
Special Food Services	27.2	27.7	28.3	28.3	20.0	19.2	28.5	28.8	31.1	31.0	27.6	28.0	27.5
Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	8.6	8.8	9.3	10.0	10.1	10.1	9.4	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.5
Other Services	163.1	165.5	167.0	169.6	168.7	167.7	164.4	165.7	161.4	162.1	160.5	161.3	160.8
Repair and Maintenance	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.5	36.2	36.0	35.9	34.7	34.7	34.4	34.6	34.3	34.1
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	26.3	26.0	26.1	26.2	26.0	25.9	25.8	24.9	24.9	23.8	24.1	23.4	23.2
Personal and Laundry Services	49.8	50.3	50.7	51.3	50.8	50.6	50.7	51.4	48.5	49.5	49.9	49.2	49.2
Personal Care Services	29.9	30.1	30.4	30.6	30.2	30.1	30.4	30.2	30.2	30.4	30.1	29.9	30.2
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional & Similar Orgs.	77.0	79.1	80.0	81.8	81.7	81.1	77.8	79.6	78.2	78.2	76.0	77.8	77.5
Government	661.1	660.7	659.0	662.2	627.5	612.2	633.6	662.5	665.1	663.9	650.7	659.4	661.5
Federal Government	59.5	59.5	59.8	60.2	60.5	60.3	59.6	59.8	58.6	59.1	58.9	58.2	58.2
Other Federal Government	17.3	17.5	17.8	17.9	18.1	18.1	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.6	17.6	17.7
Department of Defense	13.6	13.7	13.8	14.2	14.1	14.3	14.0	14.2	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.6
U.S. Postal Service	28.6	28.3	28.2	28.1	28.3	27.9	27.8	27.9	27.5	27.8	27.7	27.0	26.9
State Government	156.7	156.8	154.1	150.4	148.8	146.2	150.5	154.3	153.2	150.4	145.9	149.8	150.2
State Government Education	52.2	52.8	49.8	45.5	44.8	44.0	48.8	52.5	52.2	50.4	45.0	49.1	49.3
State Government Hospitals	12.4	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.9	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
Other State Government	92.1	92.0	92.2	92.8	92.0	90.3	89.8	89.7	88.9	87.8	88.7	88.5	88.7
Exec./Leg./Judicial *	79.6	79.3	79.3	79.4	78.9	77.4	77.1	77.1	76.9	76.8	76.8	76.9	76.9
Local Government	444.9	444.4	445.1	451.6	418.2	405.7	423.5	448.4	453.3	454.4	445.9	451.4	453.1
Local Government Education	279.4	278.2	277.5	276.8	230.2	220.9	250.1	277.1	282.7	283.9	276.8	282.5	285.1
Other Local Government	165.5	166.2	167.6	174.8	188.0	184.8	173.4	171.3	170.6	170.5	169.1	168.9	168.0

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

Hours and Earnings Data

Production/Non-supervisory Workers in New Jersey

NAICS Industry	2008									2009			
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers¹													
Manufacturing (production)	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.5	41.8	41.6	41.5	40.8	41.1	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.1
Durable Goods	42.1	42.4	42.6	42.9	42.5	42.2	41.8	40.9	41.5	40.9	40.8	41.0	41.0
Nondurable Goods	41.4	42.0	41.8	42.2	41.2	41.0	41.3	40.7	40.8	42.1	41.6	41.4	41.2
Information⁴	35.1	34.6	34.5	35.2	34.5	34.3	34.7	34.6	34.8	34.9	34.4	34.7	34.4
Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings²													
Manufacturing (production)	17.81	17.77	17.79	17.83	17.88	17.93	17.99	17.73	17.89	18.37	18.39	18.45	18.67
Durable Goods	19.80	19.75	19.69	19.74	19.68	19.88	19.93	20.17	20.25	21.10	21.10	21.23	21.68
Nondurable Goods	16.02	15.99	16.10	16.10	16.24	16.18	16.29	15.60	15.81	16.10	16.10	16.14	16.12
Information⁴	32.48	32.57	32.67	32.05	31.53	31.52	31.18	30.06	29.86	29.13	28.86	28.60	29.02
Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings³													
Manufacturing (production)	742.68	749.89	750.74	757.78	747.38	745.89	746.59	723.38	735.28	762.36	757.67	760.14	767.34
Durable Goods	833.58	837.40	838.79	846.85	836.40	838.94	833.07	824.95	840.38	862.99	860.88	870.43	888.88
Nondurable Goods	663.23	671.58	672.98	679.42	669.09	663.38	672.78	634.92	645.05	677.81	669.76	668.20	664.14
Information⁴	1,140.05	1,126.92	1,127.12	1,128.16	1,087.79	1,081.14	1,081.95	1,040.08	1,039.13	1,016.64	992.78	992.42	998.29

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

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

Comparative Trends

US and New Jersey Civilian Labor Force Trends 1983-2009 (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
Annual Averages: 1983-2008								
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
1990	125,840	4,072.5	118,793	3,865.0	7,047	207.5	5.6	5.1
1991	126,346	4,050.4	117,718	3,776.6	8,628	273.7	6.8	6.8
1992	128,105	4,051.9	118,492	3,709.5	9,613	342.4	7.5	8.4
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	4,287.8	136,891	4,130.3	5,692	157.5	4.0	3.7
2001	143,734	4,302.3	136,933	4,117.5	6,801	184.8	4.7	4.3
2002	144,863	4,370.8	136,485	4,117.3	8,378	253.5	5.8	5.8
2003	146,510	4,363.9	137,736	4,108.4	8,774	255.5	6.0	5.9
2004	147,401	4,358.9	139,252	4,144.2	8,149	214.7	5.5	4.9
2005	149,320	4,416.1	141,730	4,218.5	7,591	197.6	5.1	4.5
2006	151,428	4,477.5	144,427	4,269.6	7,001	207.9	4.6	4.6
2007	153,124	4,462.3	146,047	4,271.7	7,078	190.6	4.6	4.3
2008	154,287	4,496.7	145,362	4,251.2	8,924	245.5	5.8	5.5

2008

Monthly Data: 2008-2009 (Seasonally Adjusted)*

Jan	153,873	4,478.7	146,317	4,272.3	7,555	206.4	4.9	4.6
Feb	153,498	4,483.9	146,075	4,272.1	7,423	211.8	4.8	4.7
Mar	153,843	4,485.5	146,023	4,268.9	7,820	216.6	5.1	4.8
Apr	153,932	4,487.7	146,257	4,265.5	7,675	222.2	5.0	5.0
May	154,510	4,491.3	145,974	4,261.2	8,536	230.1	5.5	5.1
Jun	154,400	4,492.6	145,738	4,256.9	8,662	235.7	5.6	5.2
Jul	154,506	4,497.8	145,596	4,252.6	8,910	245.2	5.8	5.5
Aug	154,823	4,502.1	145,273	4,247.3	9,550	254.8	6.2	5.7
Sep	154,621	4,502.5	145,029	4,241.9	9,592	260.6	6.2	5.8
Oct	154,878	4,507.4	144,657	4,235.6	10,221	271.8	6.6	6.0
Nov	154,620	4,510.4	144,144	4,224.9	10,476	285.5	6.8	6.3
Dec	154,447	4,520.8	143,338	4,215.1	11,108	305.7	7.2	6.8

2009

Jan	153,716	4,503.0	142,099	4,172.5	11,616	330.5	7.6	7.3
Feb	154,214	4,514.6	141,748	4,144.6	12,467	370.0	8.1	8.2
Mar	154,048	4,540.4	140,887	4,162.8	13,161	377.6	8.5	8.3
Apr								
May								
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 2008 experience.

Unemployment Insurance Program

Characteristics of New Jersey's Unemployed (000)

	March 2009	February 2009	March 2008	Percent Change From	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed *	222.6	215.6	129.9	3.2	71.4
Total Insured Unemployed	195.3	177.7	114.0	9.9	71.3
By Gender					
Male	108.6	98.0	63.1	10.8	72.2
Female	85.7	80.3	50.9	6.8	68.5
By Race					
White	121.1	108.8	69.0	11.3	75.5
Black	35.7	34.5	24.1	3.7	48.3
Asian	8.0	7.3	3.3	10.0	142.2
Other	1.9	1.7	1.2	7.9	58.6
Chose not To Answer	34.3	33.0	19.8	3.9	72.9
By Ethnicity					
Hispanic	41.5	39.0	22.4	6.3	85.5
Not Hispanic	145.0	134.8	83.7	7.6	73.2
Chose not to Answer	22.4	20.8	10.0	7.7	123.9
By Age of Claimant					
Under 25	18.2	16.6	10.4	9.8	75.2
25 through 34 years	44.4	40.8	26.3	8.7	68.9
35 through 44 years	46.1	42.8	26.6	7.8	73.0
45 through 54 years	47.0	42.7	26.9	10.1	74.7
55 through 64 years	30.6	27.7	16.8	10.4	81.7
65 years and over	11.5	10.4	6.8	10.5	69.1
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 weeks	31.4	29.7	18.7	5.7	67.6
3 to 4 weeks	23.7	23.1	14.0	2.6	68.6
5 to 14 weeks	82.4	73.4	47.4	12.2	73.8
15 weeks and over	59.5	53.9	35.6	10.4	67.2
By Industry					
Goods Producing	46.6	41.6	24.0	12.1	94.4
Construction	22.7	19.8	13.2	14.6	71.5
Manufacturing	23.1	20.9	10.1	10.3	127.8
Service Providing	162.2	153.4	93.7	5.8	73.1
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	46.2	42.2	25.3	9.4	82.4
Wholesale Trade	12.2	11.1	6.4	9.9	91.5
Retail Trade	23.8	21.7	13.0	9.3	83.3
Transportation & Warehousing	10.1	9.2	5.9	9.2	71.2
Financial Activities	11.6	11.3	7.1	3.2	63.8
Professional & Business Services	36.8	33.7	20.2	9.1	82.4
Educational and Health Services	16.6	15.8	12.5	4.7	33.0
Leisure and Hospitality	17.1	15.9	10.9	7.8	57.2
Other Services	4.6	4.3	2.9	7.5	59.5
Government	2.8	2.5	2.0	8.7	35.2

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

* Not seasonally adjusted

Statistical Section Notes

Adjustment of Data

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

The **X-12** procedure was used in a “two-step” process. One set of factors was generated for benchmarked estimates, based on absolute or universe counts of employment determined through Unemployment Insurance records. These factors were used to seasonally adjust historical, universe-based data through September 2007. A second set of factors was generated using the record of sample-based estimates, and applied to reprojected sample-based estimates for the last quarter of 2007 and sample-based estimates developed month by month in 2008.

Annual Revision and Internet Access

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

- (1) the latest benchmark — 2008 for the Resident Labor Force Indicators (Series 1-6) and 2008 for Establishment Employment Indicators (Series 7-16).
- (2) new seasonal adjustment factors, which usually affect at least five years of seasonally adjusted data, or the period from January 2004 forward.

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

- (1) the current month's *Economic Indicators* issue.
- (2) historical series when available, January 1976 to December 2008. This includes the latest annual revisions to unadjusted nonfarm data (January 2006 to December 2008) and seasonal adjustment revisions (January 2004 to December 2008). 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 2005 to December 2009 are subject to change during the next annual revision cycle.

General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-27

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

Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-27

- 1-6 **Resident Labor Force Indicators** are produced using a modeling procedure based on regression techniques, that allows for the construction of error ranges. This procedure includes data variables from the NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development's monthly Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, unemployment insurance claims data and responses from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Population Survey (CPS) of 1,500 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 2008 benchmarks.

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Seasonally adjusted data for Series 7-16 have been revised back to January 2004.
Not seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to 2006.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Metro Area definitions:

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

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

- 18 **Consumer Confidence Index (CCI), 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.

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

- 19-21 The **Residential Building Permits Indicators** are compiled by the US Bureau of the Census, Manufacturing and Construction Division as of the thirteenth workday of the following month. Data are collected for all permit-issuing places in the state through a monthly survey of local construction officials. If data are not received for a particular place for that month, the data are imputed. The Census Bureau conducts an annual follow-up to obtain as much data as possible for places for which the data were imputed during the year; these data are then considered to be **FINAL MONTHLY FIGURES**. (Final statewide totals used to produce the annual averages on p. S-22 also include “undistributed” units.) Data beginning January 1998 contain revisions allocated back to prior months and are directly comparable to over-the-year changes shown on the **New Jersey’s Economy by the Numbers** table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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