

August 2010



New Jersey

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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Governor

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**LWD**

LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
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# NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

No. 527 Based on data through August 27, 2010

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## August Feature Article

### 2010 Mid-Season Resort Report

*by Michael Dugan and Chester Sherman,  
Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research*

Largely as a result of improved weather conditions, resort business owners and tourism officials at the Jersey Shore report that business so far this season has been good, and that business during the Memorial Day and July 4th holiday weekends was better than in the same time period last year. Approximately 100 shore business owners and tourism officials were interviewed informally for this report, and many feel that if the current trend continues through August and into the fall shoulder season, tourism revenues along the coast appear likely to post an increase in 2010 compared to 2009. However, the increase will not be enough to make up for a decline in tourist expenditures during recent years and will not be true for every type of business.

Those interviewed also tended to agree that tourists are watching their discretionary spending at least as closely as they have at any time since the current recession began. For those who felt that tourist business has been less than satisfactory so far this summer, the economy and high unemployment were cited most often as contributing factors. Changing tourist spending patterns are causing some resort business owners to adjust the way they have traditionally operated their establishments.

Many bemoaned the later start to the season this year due to schools in the Middle-Atlantic Region extending their school year to make up for last winter's above average number of snow days. Since most of the state's shore resort communities rely on family vacationers, a week or more delay at the start of the critical "School's Out" portion of the summer season can have a negative impact. Conversely, weather conditions during June in many areas of the region were the hottest on record. The hot weather pattern continued through July, making it the second warmest July on record. While numerous heat waves (3 days or more of high temperatures that reach at least 90 degrees) have occurred this year, which can often draw increased numbers of day trippers and last-minute vacationers, there are some who believe too much heat for too long a period can be a negative for business. Trying to beat the heat can keep vacationers cooling their heels on the beach, in the water, in a shady spot or an air-conditioned rental unit instead of shopping or other types of tourist spending. Overall, the impact of the later start to the season may have been eclipsed by the impact of above average weather conditions.

It may now be safe to say that the state's coastal resorts are benefiting from the "staycation" phenomena: a trend some travel experts say is keeping those with financial or employment concerns from traveling to more distant vacation destinations. Since the Jersey Shore is "closer to home" to literally tens of millions within the Middle-Atlantic Region, the state's coastal resort communities appear to be weathering this recession's summer seasons somewhat better than more distant vacation destinations. However, Jersey Shore vacationers continue to wait until the last minute to book reservations, remain very careful about discretionary spending, and look to negotiate over prices and fees.

#### Report Findings

- Last minute vacation planners appeared to have a reasonable inventory of rental units in most price ranges available to choose from at mid-season again this year, although perhaps

not quite as great a supply as last year in some communities. Although the rental of larger homes by multi-family groups is nothing new, some real estate professionals reported an increase in this category this year and believe cost sharing is the reason. As recently as the late-1990s, it would have been difficult to secure a rental property at the last minute in many barrier island communities. Some of this year's mid-season availability is no doubt a reflection of supply having grown faster than demand, particularly during the rapid run-up in shore real estate values and residential development earlier in the decade. In any case, the pace of residential development has slowed significantly along the coast over the past three or four years.

- In general, operators of more transient lodgings (in particular hotels and motels) indicate their business is up compared to the same period a year ago and credit better weather. However, particularly in the Wildwoods, a reduced supply of motel-style lodgings appears to be helping increase occupancy rates for those that remain in business. The demolition of hotels/motels (more than 120 in the Wildwoods alone) and their replacement with condominiums over the past decade is a concern to some officials — particularly in southern Cape May County. In general, new condominiums are more expensive than motel rooms and tend to rent by the week. Some believe the development of higher priced, amenity-laden condominiums where more affordable motels once stood is hurting restaurants and other resort businesses.

- Bed and breakfast innkeepers tended to have less upbeat appraisals of the 2010 summer season so far. Some B&B owners indicated that both weekends and mid-week periods have been weaker than last year. Some innkeepers believe people are shopping hard for the best price this year and may be choosing lower priced motels. Despite more requests for one-night stays on the weekends, most are staying with their two-night minimum policy.

- Campgrounds owners say their business is down slightly (one to two percent) from the same period a year ago, which is notable in light of this year's better weather conditions. They also noted having a few more seasonal sites available this year compared to last, and more last minute reservations. Overall, they credited lower occupancy rates in June to later school closings, the economy and high unemployment. On the positive side, the number of Canadian campers remains strong and August reservations are looking good.

- Over the past five years, there has been a surge in all types of Canadian vacationers largely due to much improved currency exchange rates. This year's currency exchange rate between the US and Canadian dollars remains favorable, with the values being about equal or near equal most of the time. Although Canadians frequent nearly all of the state's coastal resort areas, their greatest concentration tends to be in southern Cape May County.

- Water sports-related businesses, in particular marinas and recreational boating, continued to struggle with the impact of the current recession during the summer of 2010. Both new and used boat sales, which have been softening over the past several years, remained weak in 2010 and marina operators had more empty boat slips at mid-season compared to a year ago. Although fishing conditions have been good up and down the coast, the smaller boat owner portion of the market has been the hardest hit by current economic conditions. Charter and head boat captains indicate that this year's better weather helped business somewhat. Whale and dolphin watching cruises remain popular and eco-tourism — including bird watching and wildlife habitat tours on boats or kayaks — appears to be a growing segment of this market.

- Reports from the coastal region's amusement parks, piers and boardwalk merchants generally reflected the poor state of the economy. Those amusement piers along the state's southern shore that have successfully augmented their business in recent years by accommo-

dating corporate family outings and other large groups, say this type of business remained soft this summer as companies continued finding ways to cut costs. Similar to the past two years, those interviewed in this category reported that tourist spending is down overall, and more customers are using promotional items like coupons offered by merchants to entice shoppers and diners. Likewise, the number of businesses using coupons and other incentives to stimulate sales appears to have remained strong again this year. Along the shore to the north, in Ocean County, Jenkinson's Boardwalk and Aquarium in Point Pleasant has expanded its discounts and promotions offering deals for Little Leaguers, Scouts, teachers and school administrators and students who got A's on their report cards. In Jackson, Six Flags Great Adventure lowered the price of its season passes and kept the price of its daily, one-day park admission the same as last year.

- Beach tag sales are up in most locales compared to a year ago and better weather is credited as the reason. Sales of daily passes were particularly strong. Sales of discount-priced, seasonal beach passes were popular again this year.

- In a continuation of recent trends, the shore's eating and drinking establishments continued to try and find ways to entice tourists — many of whom appear intent on controlling the cost of their shore vacation this summer. Moderately priced, family establishments appear to be faring best overall, but restaurants across many price thresholds appear to be adapting their menus to the new reality — adding value-priced entrees, daily specials and other enticements. As has been the case during the current recession, business remains steady at take-out establishments and supermarkets. On a smaller scale, this summer's excessive heat appears to be driving up sales of ice cream, water ice and other cooling treats.

- Horse racing fans have been flocking to Monmouth Park in Oceanport pushing attendance up by 13.8 percent and increasing on-site wagering by 42 percent compared with the same period last year. Monmouth Park has decreased the number of race days in its summer season by going to a shortened racing schedule (Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays and holiday Monday's) and is now offering purses of nearly \$1 million per day. According to park officials increases in attendance can certainly be attributable to the higher purses and the more favorable weekend schedule, which have attracted higher quality horses and therefore, the attention of horse players nationwide.

- An early economic windfall for local businesses and increased beach badge sales was created by the return in June of a three-day professional volleyball AVP tournament in Belmar (Monmouth County). The event helped the area's summer season get off to a good start with an estimated 50,000 beach volleyball fans gathered in Belmar to watch the meet. The tournament, which was held out of state in 2009, has been in Belmar for 17 of the past 20 years. However, The Association of Volleyball Professionals announced recently that it is shutting down its operations due to financial hardship, effectively ending the annual event for Belmar.

- Atlantic City's eleven gaming venues won a total of \$363.9 million from gamblers during July 2010, a decrease of 5.0 percent from July 2009. Overall, the city's 11 hotel casinos have won \$2.14 billion from gamblers through the first seven months of 2010, a drop of 7.9 percent from the same period a year ago. The current recession and increased competition from new slot parlors in the Philadelphia area and New York have hurt gaming revenues in Atlantic City the past several years.

## **Conclusion**

Although the state's coastal resort communities continue to struggle with the effects of a recessionary economy, there may be some hopeful signs at this season's mid-point. Whether these hopeful signs are a reflection of this summer's better weather conditions or early indications of an improving economy remains to be seen. While the numbers of tourists through July appears up from a year ago levels, resort business owners and tourism officials remain concerned about changes in tourists' spending habits.

## **About the Mid-Season Resort Report**

Information for the 2010 Mid-Season Resort Report was obtained from informal interviews with roughly 100 shore business owners and tourism officials. The report is produced annually by field analysts from the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development's Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, Bureau of Labor Market Information during the middle of July, approximately the mid-point of the shore tourist season's core summer period, Memorial Day to Labor Day.

## Comparative Economic Indicators: New Jersey and United States

New Jersey Data (Seasonally adjusted)			Latest Data	Data Series	Page Number	Year-to-Date % change from year ago (Unadjusted)	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago				NJ	US
\$441,925	\$438,499	\$432,761	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 10	Personal Income (millions)*	----	2.1	1.9
36,696	34,327	34,639	Jun	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-16	7.6	14.3
1,289	876	883	Jun	Dwelling Units Authorized**	S-14	2.2	12.8
3,841.9	3,863.1	3,875.9	Jul	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	-1.4	-1.2
3,205.6	3,208.7	3,227.0	Jul	Private Sector Employment (000)	S-6	-1.8	-1.1
125.0	126.7	136.6	Jul	Construction Employment (000)	S-6	-12.0	-9.9
256.6	257.5	264.0	Jul	Manufacturing Employment (000)	S-8	-5.3	-3.8
810.6	811.1	813.6	Jul	Trade, Transportation & Utilities Employment (000)	S-8	-12.0	-1.6
81.3	81.1	83.8	Jul	Information Employment (000)	S-8	-1.3	-3.8
248.8	248.6	254.1	Jul	Financial Activities Employment (000)	S-10	-3.8	-2.7
584.0	586.3	580.8	Jul	Professional & Business Services Employment (000)	S-10	-1.8	-0.4
600.7	600.0	597.3	Jul	Educational & Health Services Employment (000)	S-10	1.2	1.8
339.3	340.6	333.9	Jul	Leisure & Hospitality Employment (000)	S-12	1.1	-0.6
157.6	155.1	161.4	Jul	Other Services Employment (000)	----	-1.9	-1.1
636.3	654.4	648.9	Jul	Total Government Employment (000)	----	0.5	0.0
439.4	438.6	434.8	Jul	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	11.2	8.9
9.7	9.6	9.6	Jul	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	----	----
165.7	162.6	203.9	Jul	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-18	-19.6	-19.9
4.5	4.3	5.3	Jul	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-18	----	----
40.5	40.5	41.5	Jul	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-26	-1.8	3.6
\$18.85	\$18.94	\$18.30	Jul	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-26	1.7	2.0
\$763.43	\$767.07	\$759.45	Jul	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-26	-0.2	5.7

*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 - 1<sup>st</sup> Qtr. 2010; Month Ago - 4<sup>th</sup> Qtr. 2009; Year Ago - 1<sup>st</sup> Qtr. 2009 (annualized data)*

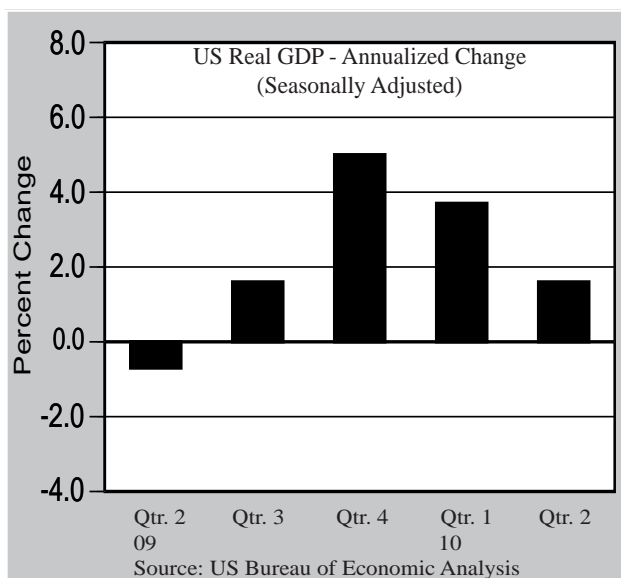
\*\* *Not seasonally adjusted.*

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

## Economic Situation: The Nation

During the second quarter of 2010, economic growth continued but at a slower pace than during the previous two quarters. Employment declined for the second consecutive month in July as the federal government cut temporary workers hired for the 2010 Census, offsetting a modest gain in private sector employment. The unemployment rate held steady

at 9.5 percent in July. Energy prices rose in July for the first time since January, fueling a monthly increase in consumer prices. Retail sales rebounded with gains recorded by motor vehicle dealers and gasoline stations. The housing market remained weak as the levels of housing starts, building permits and new home sales remained below those of a year ago despite record low mortgage rates.



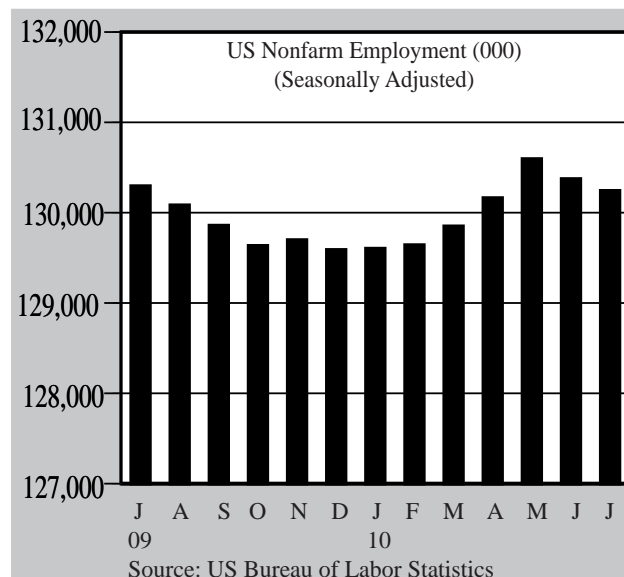
According to advance estimates, gross domestic product (GDP) increased at an annual rate of 2.4 percent during the second quarter, slower than the pace of growth during the first quarter of 2010 and fourth quarter of 2009 when GDP rose by 3.7 and 5.0 percent, respectively. The increase from April through June represents the fourth consecutive quarter of positive economic growth.

During the second quarter, gains occurred in residential (+27.9%) and nonresidential fixed investment (+17.0%), while imports, which are a subtraction from GDP, also increased (+28.8%). Consumer spending increased by 1.6 percent compared with a gain of 1.9 percent in the previous quarter.

Nonfarm employment fell by 131,000 in July, following a loss of 221,000 jobs in June. The monthly declines reflected cuts in the number of temporary workers hired by the federal government for Census 2010 of 143,000 in July and 225,000 in June. The employment declines in June and July followed five consecutive monthly gains from January through May which totaled just over one million jobs. Compared with a year ago, total nonfarm employment was down by 52,000.

Private sector employment edged up by 71,000 in July and has risen by 630,000 since the beginning of 2010. Within the private sector, manufacturing rose by 36,000 with auto makers accounting for most of the gain (+21,000). Health care employment continued to grow, adding 27,000 jobs during the month with employment up by 665,000 since the onset of the recession in December 2007. Monthly job losses occurred in financial activities (-17,000) and professional and business services (-13,000).

The unemployment rate held steady in July remaining at 9.5 percent for the second consecutive month, but above the rate of a year ago (9.4%). The jobless rate has been



## Economic Situation: The Nation

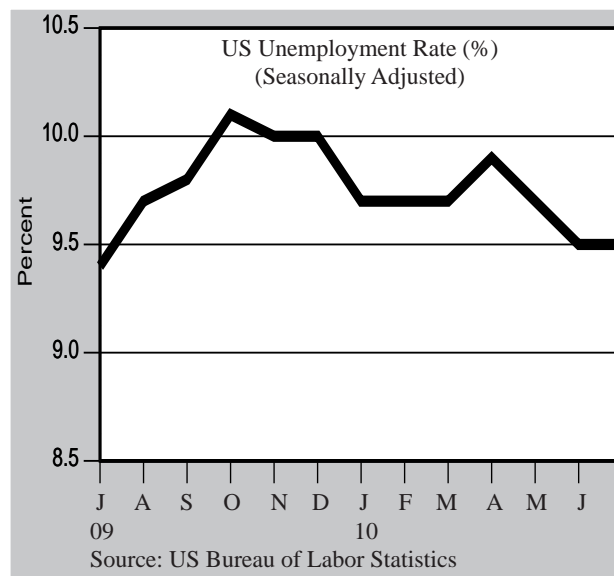
generally trending down since its recessionary peak of 10.1 percent in October 2009. Of the 14.6 million individuals who were unemployed during July, about 6.6 million, or 45 percent, had been jobless for 27 weeks or longer, compared with 1.3 million, or about 17 percent, when the recession began.

Concerns about business conditions and the job market caused consumer confidence to retreat further in July, following a decline in June. The Consumer Confidence Index fell by 7.2 percent in July to 50.4. The monthly decline was due to consumers' increased pessimism about the short-term economic outlook (-8.4%) as well as their assessment of current economic conditions (-2.6%).

Retail sales rebounded in July, increasing by 0.4 percent, after back-to-back monthly declines in May and June. Compared with a year ago, total retail sales were up by 5.5 percent. The increase in July was driven by gains at motor vehicle dealers (+1.6%) and gasoline stations (+2.3%).

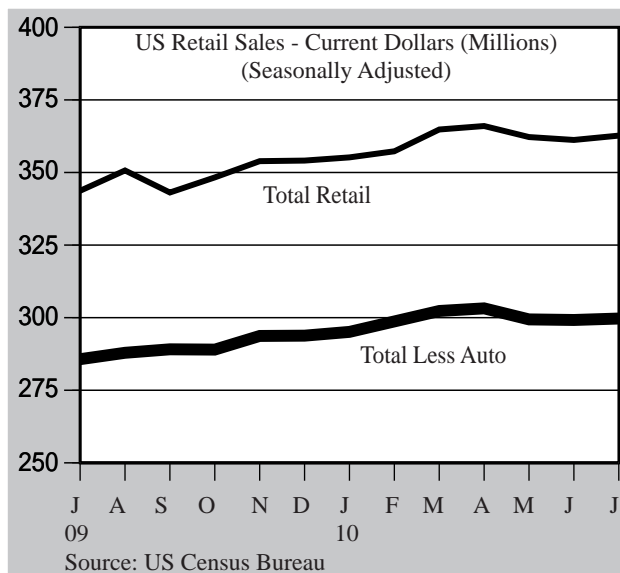
Consumer prices rose by 0.3 percent in July after declines in each of the previous three months. A surge in the energy index during July (+2.6%) accounted for more than two-thirds of the monthly increase in the index for all items. The core price index for all items less the more volatile energy and food categories edged up by 0.1 percent in July, following an increase of 0.2 percent in June. Over the last 12 months, the Consumer Price Index has risen by 1.2 percent, on an unadjusted basis, with the energy index up by 5.2 percent over the same period.

Single-family home construction declined for the third consecutive month in July falling by 4.2 percent and was down by 13.6 percent from the level of a year ago. Total housing starts edged up over the month (+1.7%) due to a surge in multi-family construction (+17.3%),



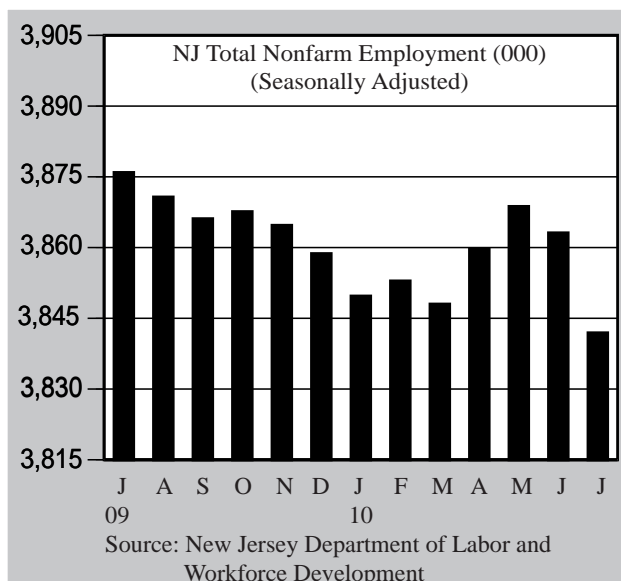
but were also down from July 2009 (-7.0%). Building permits decreased from June to July by 3.1 percent and also fell over the year by 3.7 percent. Planned construction of single-family dwellings recorded a drop of 13.2 percent from a year ago.

Sales of existing homes fell for the second consecutive month in June following expiration of the federal tax credit; sales declined by 5.1 percent, but were 9.8 percent above the level of a year ago. For new home sales, the pattern was reversed, with sales down over the year by 16.7 percent, but rising in June by 23.6 percent as buyers rushed to complete new home purchases by the June 30th tax credit closing deadline.



## Economic Situation: The State

New Jersey continued to follow the national trend as employment declined for the second consecutive month in July. The unemployment rate edged up to 9.7 percent, the first monthly increase since the jobless rate reached a recessionary high of 10.0 percent in December 2009. As in the nation and most other states, existing home sales in the Garden State rose during the second quarter of 2010, aided by a surge in home sales driven by the federal homebuyer tax credit. Through the first six months of 2010, year-to-date planned home construction was up compared with a year ago. Vehicle registrations posted an increase for the period from January through June.



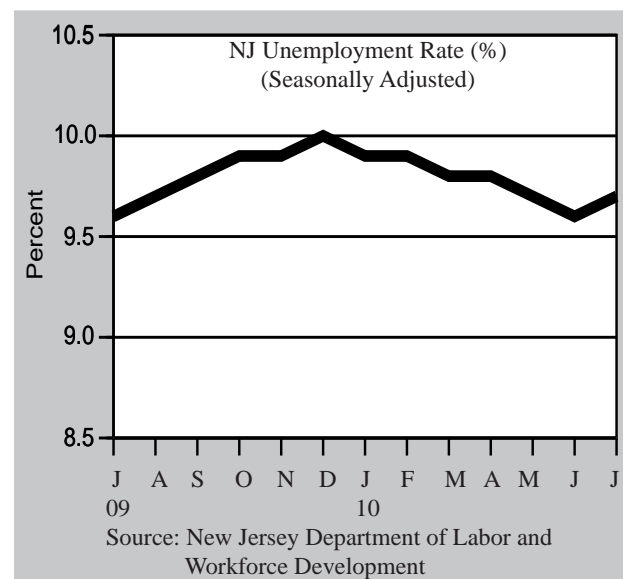
Nonfarm employment fell by 21,200 in July, following a revised job loss of 5,600 in June, and was down by 34,000 compared with a year ago. During July, payrolls increased in 37 states and the District of Columbia and decreased in the remaining 13 states. Over the year, employment increases occurred in 30 states and the District of Columbia, while 19 states reported decreases and one was unchanged. New Jersey had the second largest monthly job loss among states in July, following North Carolina (-29,800) and also one of the top four monthly percentage decreases, down by 0.5 percent.

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New Jersey's employment decline in July was primarily due to a loss of 18,100 jobs in the public sector. Local government employment fell by 14,700 in July due to layoffs of county, municipal and local government education employees. Federal payrolls declined by 3,600 due to the separation of more temporary Census workers. Private sector employment was also lower in July, down by 3,100. The largest monthly private sector declines occurred in professional and business services (-2,300), construction (-1,700) and leisure and hospitality (-1,300). The largest monthly job gain was recorded in other services, which added 2,500 jobs. Education and health services had the second highest monthly increase (+700) with employment up by 3,400 over the year. Other supersectors reporting over-the-year gains included leisure and hospitality (+5,400) and professional and business services (+3,400).

The unemployment rate edged up in July to 9.7 percent from 9.6 percent in June and was higher than the rate of a year ago of 9.6 percent. The rate had generally been trending down since December 2009 when it reached a recessionary peak of 10.0 percent. July's rate represented the first monthly increase during 2010. New Jersey's jobless rate in July was also above the national rate of 9.5 percent. During July, unemployment rates fell in 18 states and the District of Columbia, rose in 14 states and were unchanged in 18 states. Twenty-seven states and the District of

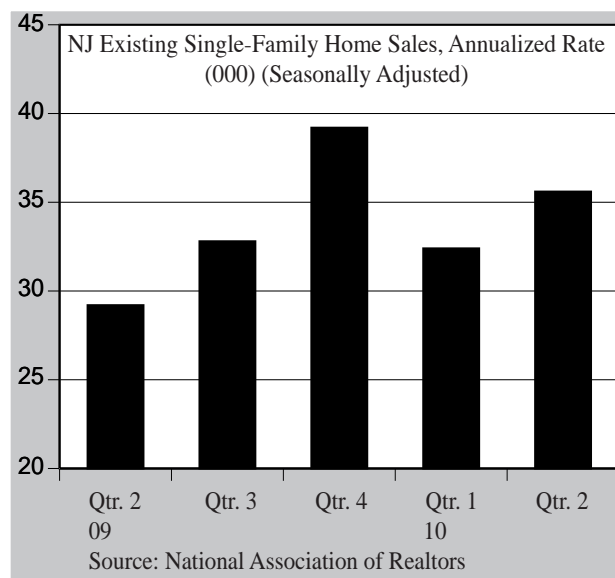


## Economic Situation: The State

Columbia experienced over-the-year decreases, while jobless rates increased in 20 states and remained the same in the other three states.

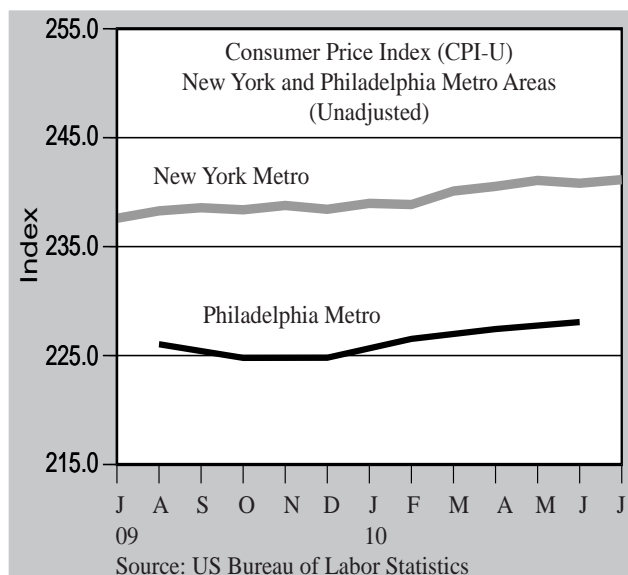
New Jersey's insured unemployment rate (IUR), which is based only on employment covered by unemployment insurance, rose from 4.3 percent in June to 4.5 percent in July. The IUR was higher than the rate of a year ago (5.3%), but down from a recessionary high of 5.8 percent reached in May 2009. During the first seven months of this year, the weekly average of initial claims was down (-20.4%) compared with the same period in 2009, while the number of claimants exhausting regular benefits declined (-7.0%).

During the second quarter of 2010, existing home sales in New Jersey rose by 15.4 percent compared with the prior quarter and were up by 29.9 percent from the same quarter a year ago. Driven by the federal home buyer tax credit, total state existing home sales in the U.S. increased by 9.1 percent from the first quarter of 2010 and were up by 17.3 percent from a year ago. Quarterly sales rose in 44 states and the District of Columbia, with all but three states recording over-the-year gains.



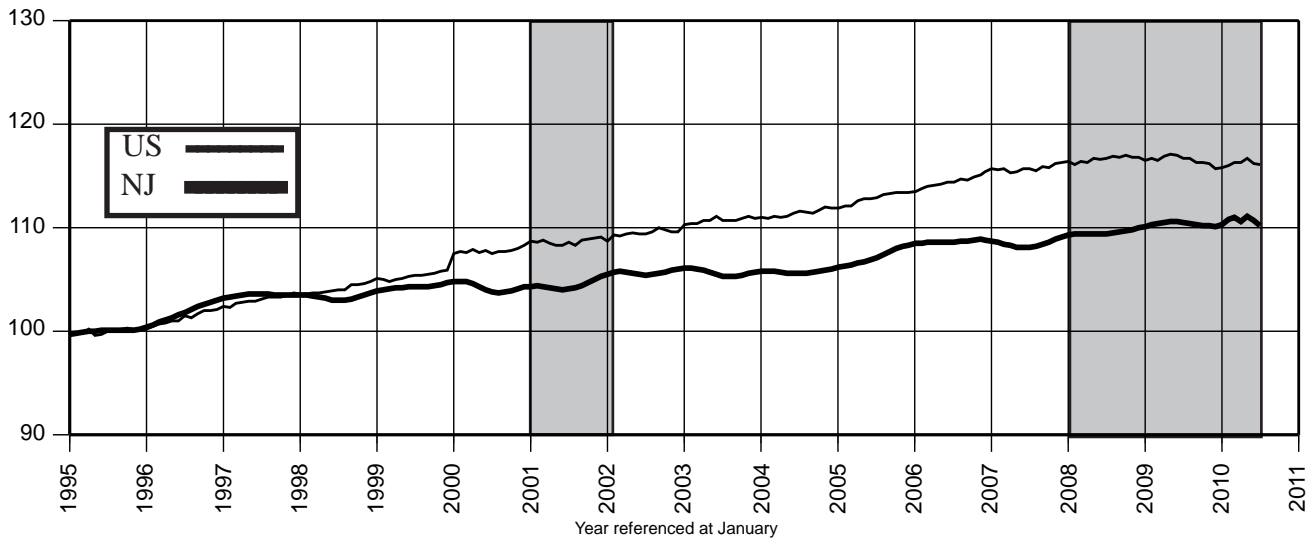
From January through June, building permits in New Jersey increased by 2.2 percent compared with the same period a year ago. The gain in year-to-date planned homebuilding in the state was led by an increase in permits for single-family homes (+17.8%) which offset a loss in permits for dwellings for five or more families (-20.9%).

Auto sales, as measured by vehicle registrations, posted a gain of 7.6 percent in New Jersey during the first half of 2010. Year-to-date vehicle registrations for light trucks and vans (+16.0%) outpaced sales of passenger cars (+1.5%). Registrations were up by 14.3 percent in the U.S. during the same period.

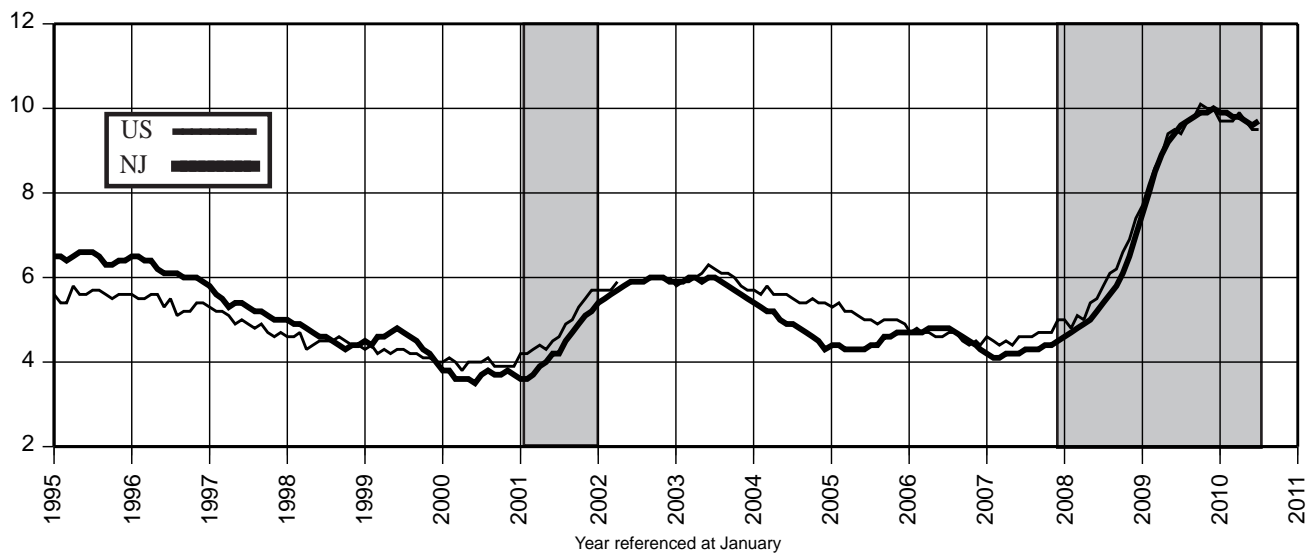


Consumer prices rose in the area covering northern NJ/NY rose by 0.1 percent on an unadjusted basis from June to July, while the U.S. city average was unchanged over the month. Compared with a year ago, the Consumer Price Indexes for northern New Jersey and the U.S. rose by 1.5 and 1.2 percent, respectively. Data for the southern New Jersey/Philadelphia region (available on a bi-monthly basis) show that consumer prices increased by 1.9 percent from June 2009 to June 2010, while the indexes for northern New Jersey and the U.S. city average rose by 1.5 and 1.1 percent, respectively, over the same period.

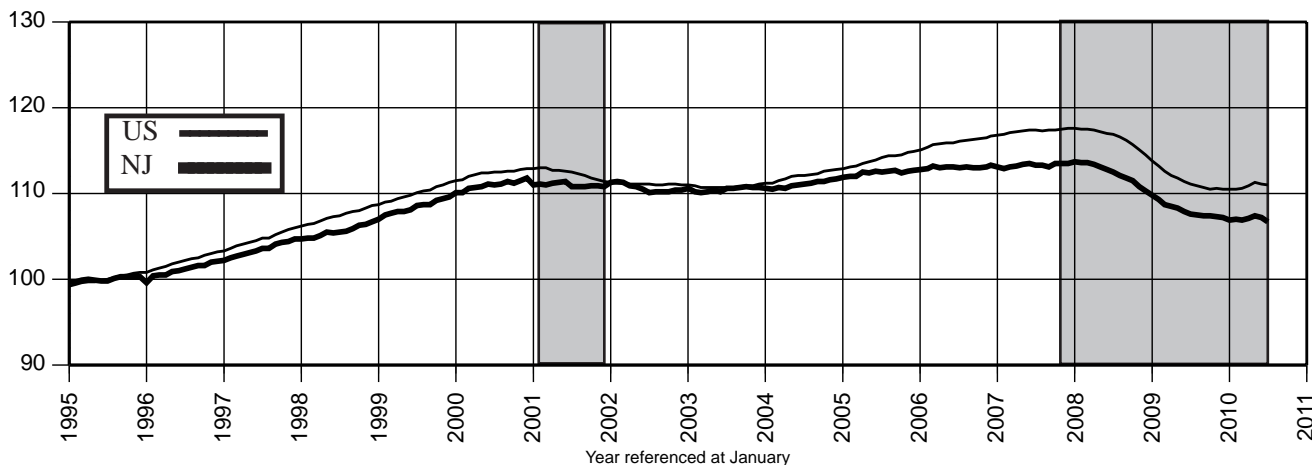
**Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)**



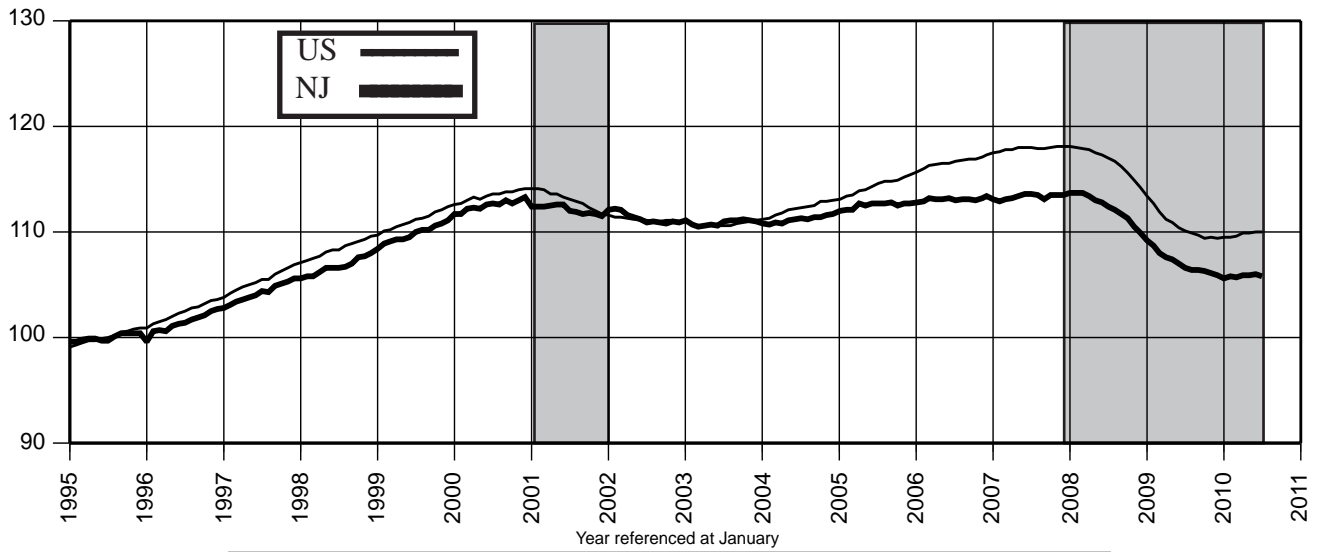
**Unemployment Rate (%)**



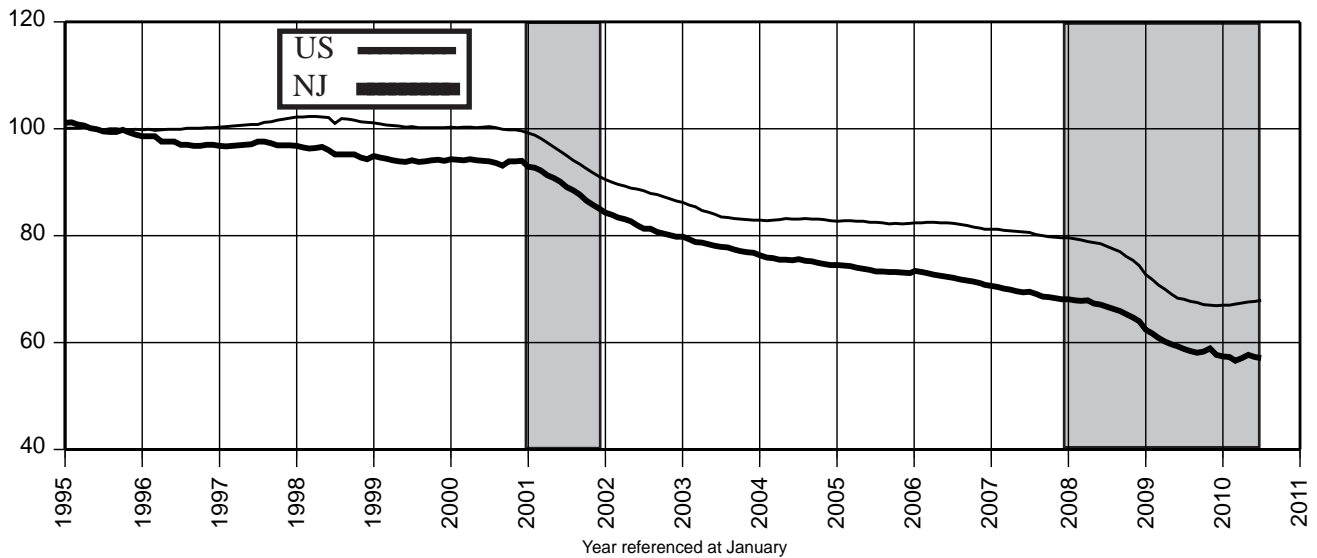
**Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)**



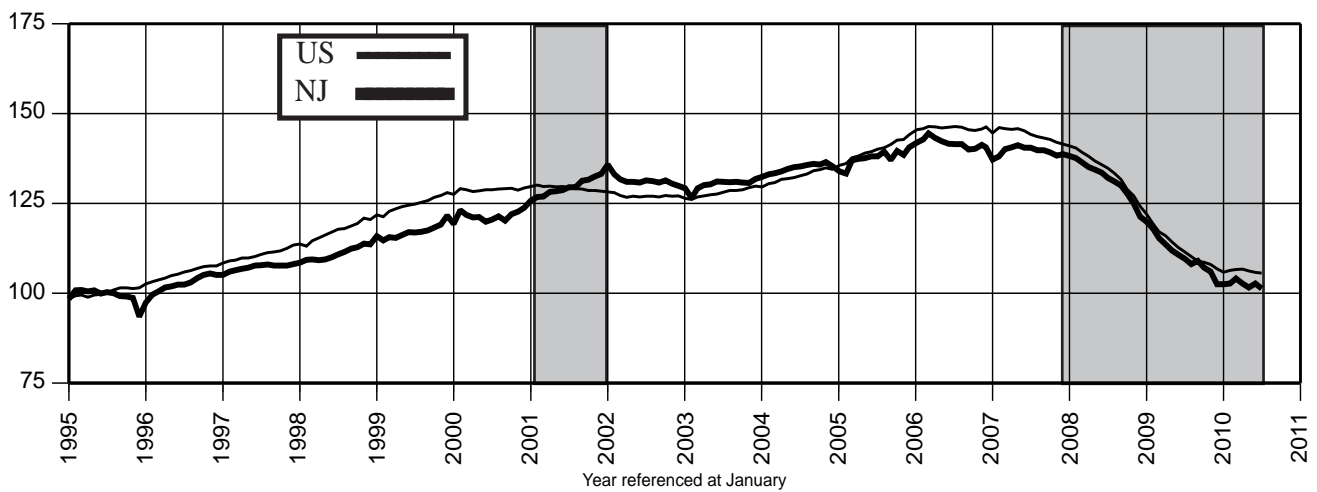
**Private Sector Employment (1995=100)**



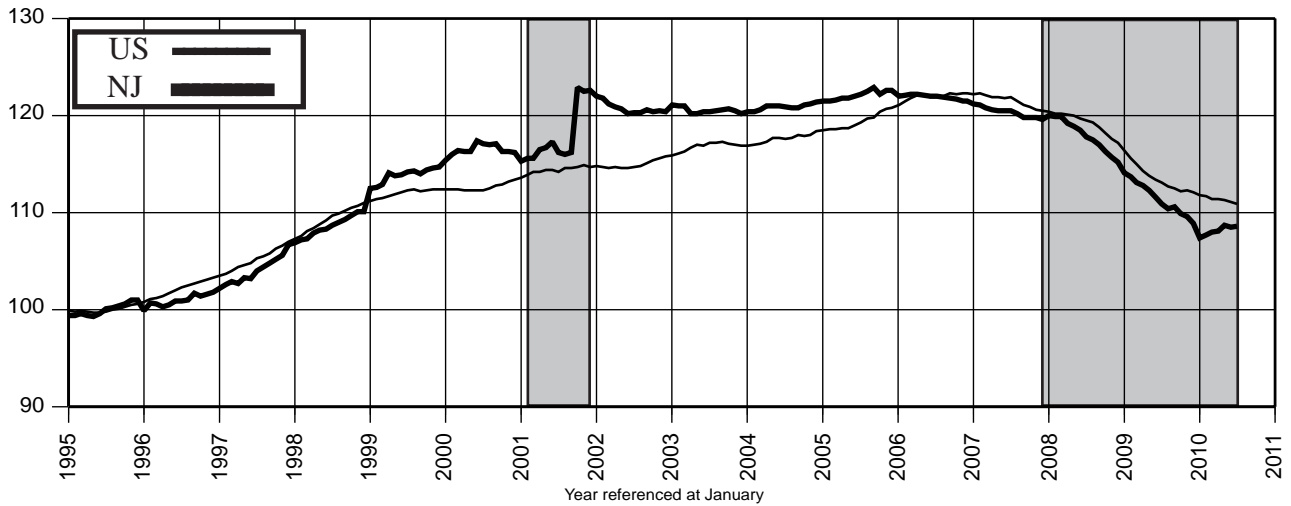
**Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)**



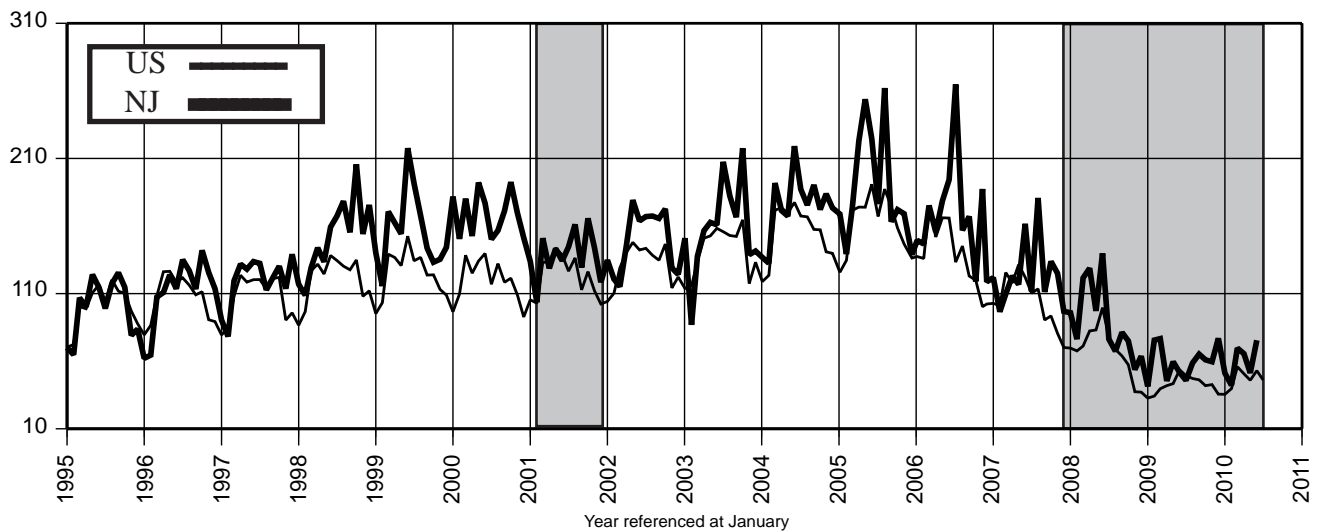
**Construction Employment (1995=100)**



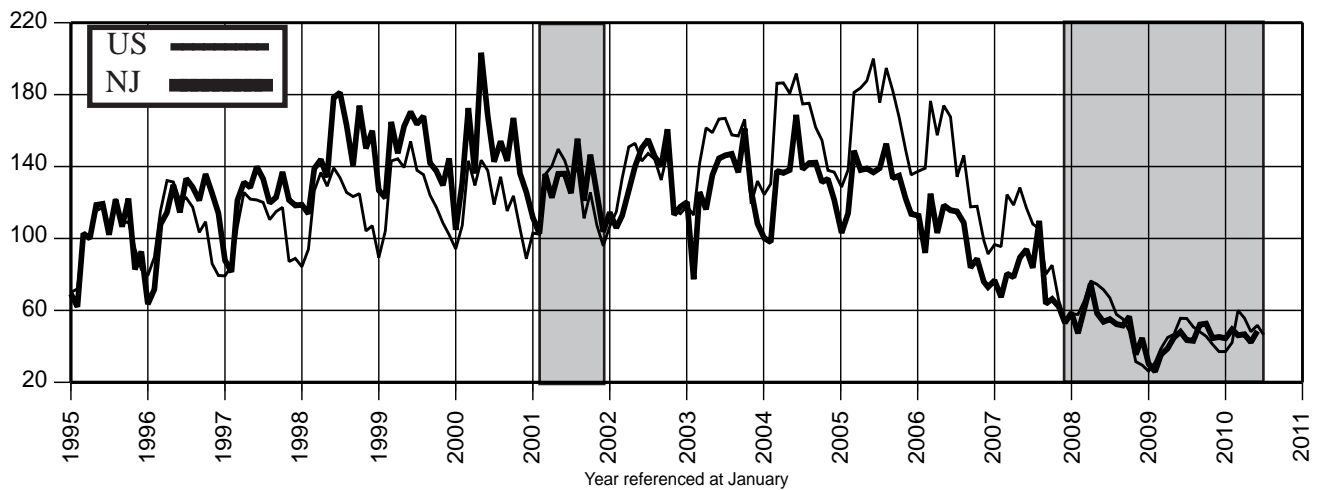
**Financial Activities Employment (1995=100)**



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



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



**Northern Region**

The Atlantic Coast Media group, a national personal care marketing company located in Jersey City (Hudson County), will be expanding its health and beauty products sales force by adding 50 employees at the beginning of August 2010.

Hartz Mountain, a Secaucus (Hudson County)-based pet supply company, will close down its Bloomfield (Essex County) facility by late 2011, idling 180 employees.

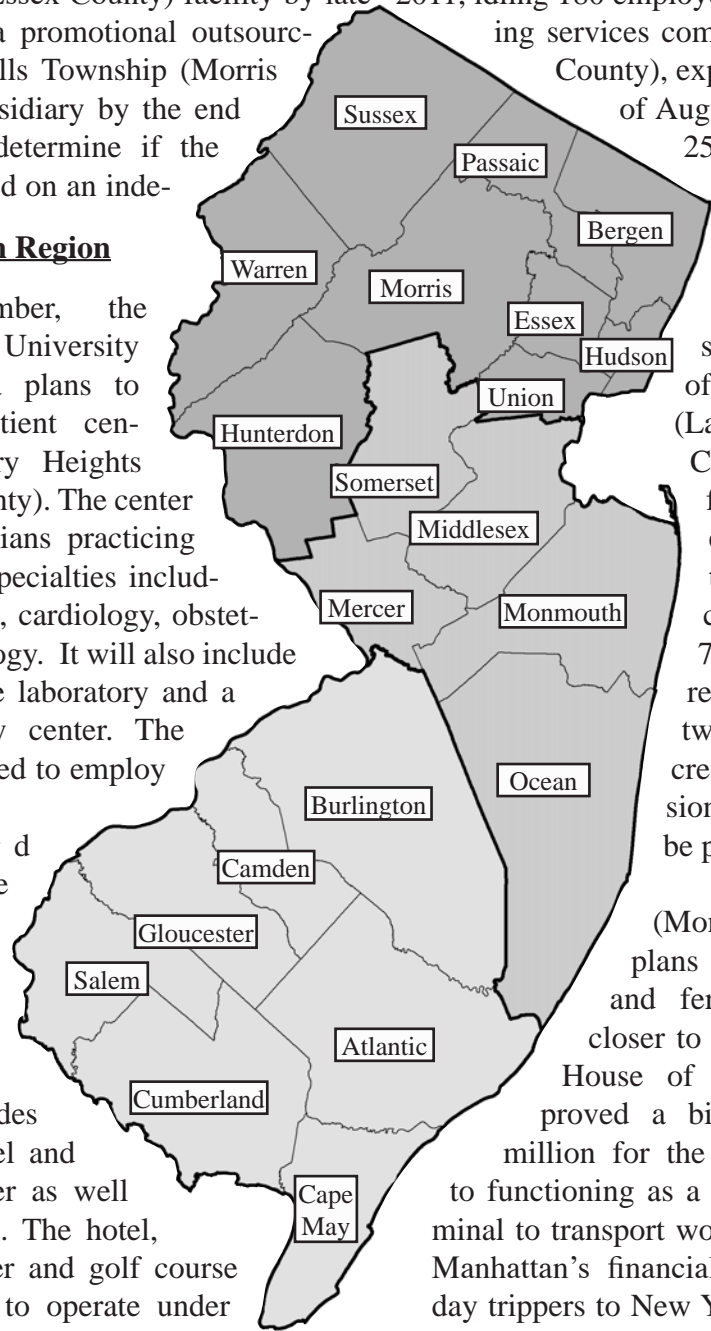
PDI, Inc., a promotional outsourcing services company located in Parsippany-Troy Hills Township (Morris County), expects to close its market research subsidiary by the end of August. PDI is exploring alternatives to determine if the subsidiary can be maintained on an independent basis.

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**Southern Region**

In September, the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania plans to open an outpatient center in Woodbury Heights (Gloucester County). The center will host physicians practicing in a variety of specialties including primary care, cardiology, obstetrics and gynecology. It will also include a sleep medicine laboratory and a physical therapy center. The facility is expected to employ about 100.

Richard Stockton College is purchasing Seaview Resort (Galloway, Atlantic County), a 670-acre property that includes a 297-room hotel and conference center as well as a golf course. The hotel, conference center and golf course would continue to operate under current management but the college plans to convert part of the hotel to housing for 380 students and integrate its Hospitality and Tourism Management Studies program into the site's operations.



**Central Region**

Lawrence Associates, the owners of Quaker Bridge Mall (Lawrence, Mercer County), are moving forward with a major expansion plan for the regional shopping center that would add 753,104-sq.ft. of new retail space including two anchor tenants. The credit crisis and recession forced prior plans to be put on hold.

In Long Branch (Monmouth County), plans for a proposed pier and ferry terminal moved closer to reality after the U.S. House of Representatives approved a bill that includes \$1 million for the project. In addition to functioning as a high-speed ferry terminal to transport workers to their jobs in Manhattan's financial district as well as day trippers to New York City locales, the project will also feature amenities such as retail space, restaurants, an outdoor amphitheater, entertainment venues, a children's play area and fishing piers.

## Labor Area Focus (cont.)

### Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

	2009						2010						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
<b>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	141.7	141.2	140.3	138.0	137.1	137.6	133.5	133.5	134.2	135.1	137.2	140.5	140.4
Total Private Sector	120.4	119.7	118.1	115.5	114.3	115.0	111.8	111.1	112.0	113.2	115.0	118.8	119.9
Government	21.3	21.5	22.2	22.5	22.8	22.6	21.7	22.4	22.2	21.9	22.2	21.7	20.5
<b>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen &amp; Passaic counties)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	640.4	635.6	635.4	644.6	647.7	645.4	617.9	615.5	619.9	624.9	630.5	631.9	625.1
Total Private Sector	560.5	558.4	554.2	557.9	559.4	557.8	533.9	529.0	533.5	537.1	542.6	545.2	546.3
Government	79.9	77.2	81.2	86.7	88.0	87.6	84.0	86.5	86.4	87.8	87.9	86.7	78.8
<b>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden &amp; Gloucester counties)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	513.3	510.2	512.2	515.9	516.8	517.8	501.9	499.9	502.6	509.8	516.5	519.7	506.7
Total Private Sector	430.5	428.9	426.8	426.5	426.3	427.9	412.5	410.0	414.0	420.9	426.1	430.1	424.2
Government	82.8	81.3	85.4	89.4	90.5	89.9	89.4	89.9	88.6	88.9	90.4	89.6	82.5
<b>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean &amp; Somerset counties)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	996.6	991.6	985.2	982.9	986.3	975.5	938.7	940.8	946.0	958.1	972.7	989.3	980.4
Total Private Sector	852.3	850.8	839.9	829.6	831.5	821.9	788.7	788.7	792.5	804.6	815.6	833.6	834.8
Government	144.3	140.8	145.3	153.3	154.8	153.6	150.0	152.1	153.5	153.5	157.1	155.7	145.6
<b>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	236.0	234.1	239.4	242.0	241.8	243.0	238.2	237.6	238.2	237.4	241.5	241.4	239.0
Total Private Sector	198.7	198.1	199.8	200.4	200.5	201.5	197.0	196.4	197.0	196.2	200.0	200.5	199.5
Government	37.3	36.0	39.6	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.5	40.9	39.5
<b>Newark Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex &amp; Union counties)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	976.1	971.5	973.3	977.3	978.8	979.0	952.3	953.3	957.1	964.1	973.1	981.4	974.1
Total Private Sector	815.7	812.8	811.6	809.8	809.7	810.4	786.9	786.4	791.4	798.0	804.2	813.6	815.8
Government	160.4	158.7	161.7	167.5	169.1	168.6	165.4	166.9	165.7	166.1	168.9	167.8	158.3
<b>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	54.5	53.7	48.4	40.5	36.3	36.1	34.8	33.9	34.7	39.1	45.8	53.7	57.7
Total Private Sector	45.3	44.5	38.3	30.3	26.5	26.5	25.1	24.4	25.2	29.4	35.8	43.0	47.9
Government	9.2	9.2	10.1	10.2	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.7	9.8
<b>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	23.6	23.0	22.3	22.9	22.9	22.2	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.7	21.9	21.7	21.7
Total Private Sector	19.0	18.5	17.7	18.1	18.1	17.3	16.9	17.3	17.3	17.7	17.0	16.7	17.1
Government	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.6
<b>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	235.3	233.8	235.0	237.2	237.3	237.0	230.8	231.2	232.9	234.3	234.8	235.6	233.1
Total Private Sector	167.7	166.4	166.4	167.7	168.0	168.0	162.8	162.8	164.1	165.5	166.8	168.0	167.9
Government	67.6	67.4	68.6	69.5	69.3	69.0	68.0	68.4	68.8	68.8	68.0	67.6	65.2
<b>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	58.2	58.6	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.6	59.0	59.0	59.4	59.9	60.2	60.4	58.3
Total Private Sector	45.2	45.2	45.7	45.5	45.5	45.5	44.3	44.0	44.4	44.8	45.2	45.7	45.7
Government	13.0	13.4	14.6	14.9	15.0	15.1	14.7	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.0	14.7	12.6
<b>Warren Labor Area (Warren County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	35.6	35.8	36.8	36.5	36.1	36.7	36.3	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.4	37.1
Total Private Sector	31.3	31.4	30.7	30.3	29.9	30.3	30.1	30.4	30.6	30.4	30.5	30.7	30.8
Government	4.3	4.4	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.3

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

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

(not seasonally adjusted)

	2009						2010						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
<b>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</b>													
Labor Force	141.6	140.6	137.4	135.7	134.9	136.1	136.4	137.4	137.0	136.1	136.7	139.3	140.6
Employment	124.4	124.1	120.8	118.3	117.3	117.5	116.9	118.0	118.4	118.9	119.7	122.5	123.3
Unemployment Volume	17.2	16.5	16.6	17.4	17.6	18.6	19.4	19.5	18.6	17.1	17.0	16.8	17.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.1	11.8	12.1	12.8	13.0	13.6	14.2	14.2	13.6	12.6	12.4	12.0	12.3
<b>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen &amp; Passaic Counties)</b>													
Labor Force	727.7	718.3	719.2	725.5	729.1	726.2	728.0	735.2	733.4	731.6	728.9	730.1	731.8
Employment	654.6	648.8	650.8	658.8	662.8	658.6	656.4	662.7	661.6	663.4	661.1	661.6	658.3
Unemployment Volume	73.2	69.5	68.4	66.7	66.2	67.6	71.5	72.5	71.8	68.2	67.7	68.5	73.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.1	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.3	9.3	9.4	10.0
<b>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden &amp; Gloucester Counties)</b>													
Labor Force	682.2	675.0	665.4	669.8	671.1	672.4	672.7	677.6	676.1	676.3	676.5	678.7	673.9
Employment	612.8	609.5	599.6	604.3	605.7	605.4	602.0	605.5	605.4	609.5	609.7	611.1	601.9
Unemployment Volume	69.3	65.6	65.8	65.5	65.4	66.9	70.7	72.2	70.8	66.8	66.8	67.6	71.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.2	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.5	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.7
<b>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Somerset &amp; Ocean Counties)</b>													
Labor Force	1,237.7	1,225.5	1,198.6	1,197.7	1,202.3	1,193.5	1,187.6	1,201.5	1,199.2	1,196.7	1,198.2	1,211.0	1,216.5
Employment	1,122.6	1,117.1	1,090.4	1,091.2	1,095.9	1,084.7	1,072.8	1,084.2	1,083.5	1,088.9	1,091.2	1,103.3	1,101.0
Unemployment Volume	115.1	108.4	108.2	106.5	106.4	108.8	114.9	117.3	115.6	107.8	106.9	107.7	115.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.3	8.8	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.5
<b>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</b>													
Labor Force	300.2	296.2	297.8	300.6	301.3	299.8	299.5	302.0	301.4	301.1	300.9	301.1	300.8
Employment	264.8	262.4	263.3	266.5	268.1	266.4	265.5	268.1	267.6	268.3	267.4	267.6	266.3
Unemployment Volume	35.5	33.7	34.5	34.1	33.1	33.4	34.0	33.9	33.8	32.8	33.5	33.5	34.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.8	11.4	11.6	11.3	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.2	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.5
<b>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex &amp; Union Counties)</b>													
Labor Force	1,088.8	1,077.9	1,062.0	1,066.4	1,068.5	1,067.7	1,069.5	1,080.2	1,077.6	1,073.2	1,107.3	1,076.7	1,081.7
Employment	981.5	976.6	960.8	966.3	969.6	966.6	962.9	972.4	970.4	971.8	970.2	975.1	973.6
Unemployment Volume	107.3	101.2	101.2	100.1	98.9	101.1	106.5	107.8	107.2	101.4	101.1	101.6	108.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.9	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.4	9.4	10.0
<b>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</b>													
Labor Force	70.0	68.8	62.5	55.8	53.3	53.8	54.5	54.2	54.2	56.8	61.8	68.8	72.7
Employment	64.5	63.8	57.4	49.7	45.7	45.5	45.0	44.7	45.3	49.6	55.5	62.9	66.9
Unemployment Volume	5.4	5.0	5.2	6.1	7.6	8.3	9.5	9.5	8.8	7.3	6.3	5.9	5.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.3	8.3	10.9	14.2	15.5	17.4	17.6	16.3	12.8	10.2	8.6	8.0
<b>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</b>													
Labor Force	32.3	32.0	31.4	32.0	32.0	32.3	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.3
Employment	28.8	28.8	28.3	28.4	28.6	28.5	28.3	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.7
Unemployment Volume	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.7	10.1	9.9	11.2	10.8	11.7	13.5	12.4	11.9	11.0	10.9	11.1	11.2
<b>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</b>													
Labor Force	207.3	205.0	201.4	202.4	202.7	202.0	202.3	204.6	205.0	203.8	202.7	203.4	204.4
Employment	189.4	188.3	185.1	186.7	187.1	186.3	185.7	187.6	187.7	187.8	186.6	187.0	186.4
Unemployment Volume	17.9	16.7	16.3	15.7	15.7	15.7	16.6	17.1	17.3	16.0	16.1	16.4	18.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.6	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.8
<b>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</b>													
Labor Force	71.5	71.4	71.1	70.9	71.0	71.6	72.2	73.1	73.4	73.1	72.6	72.7	71.6
Employment	62.1	62.5	62.2	61.6	61.6	61.5	61.4	62.2	62.8	63.5	63.2	63.4	61.7
Unemployment Volume	9.4	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.5	10.1	10.8	10.9	10.6	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.2	12.5	12.6	13.1	13.3	14.1	15.0	14.9	14.4	13.1	13.0	12.9	13.8

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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**Statistical Section  
and  
Notes**

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	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,435.9	4,469.6	4,466.4	4,492.0	4,492.0	4,526.6	4,515.8	4,533.4
Feb	4,437.2	4,463.9	4,469.7	4,496.3	4,513.5	4,533.3	4,559.0	4,553.7
Mar	4,444.2	4,457.1	4,484.2	4,498.0	4,522.9	4,539.8	4,550.9	4,563.4
Apr	4,425.2	4,450.5	4,474.3	4,498.1	4,527.1	4,544.6	4,541.7	4,571.0
May	4,431.2	4,445.3	4,487.7	4,497.6	4,532.8	4,546.5	4,542.5	4,568.4
Jun	4,493.1	4,442.7	4,542.9	4,497.8	4,596.0	4,545.6	4,574.9R	4,551.9R
Jul	4,520.3	4,443.3	4,571.5	4,499.2	4,620.0	4,542.5	4,587.0	4,528.9
Aug	4,470.8	4,447.6	4,536.8	4,501.9	4,571.2	4,538.7		
Sep	4,436.1	4,455.4	4,480.5	4,505.6	4,506.2	4,535.2		
Oct	4,446.6	4,465.4	4,502.3	4,510.0	4,516.8	4,532.3		
Nov	4,473.9	4,475.8	4,504.0	4,515.0	4,526.1	4,529.9		
Dec	4,477.1	4,485.0	4,512.7	4,520.5	4,515.3	4,527.8		

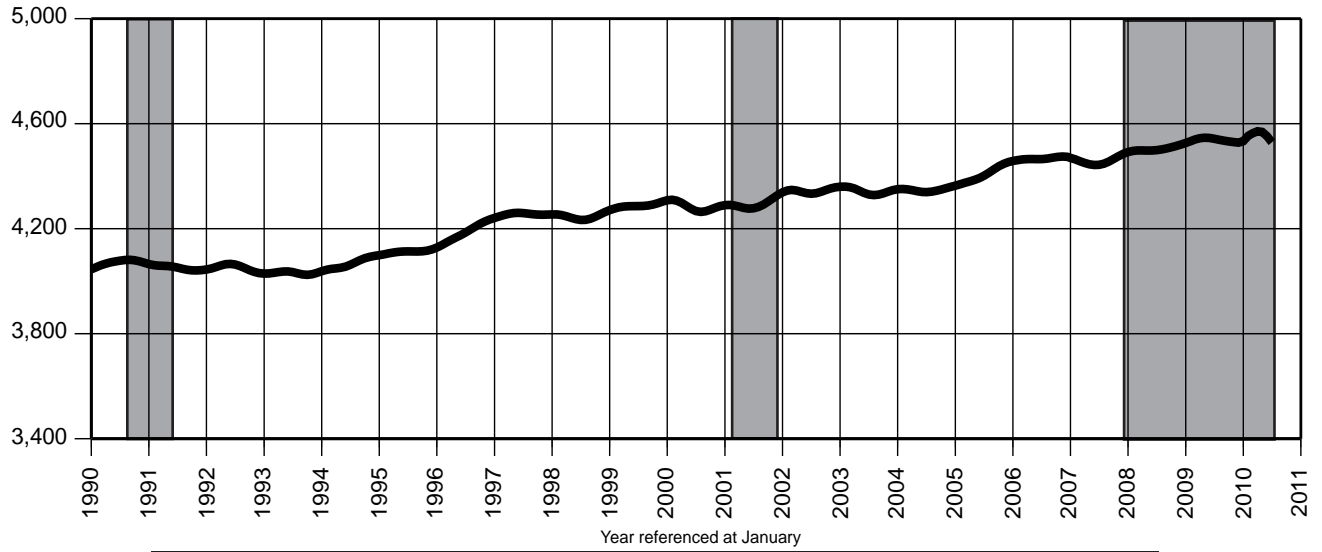
**2. Resident Employment (000)**

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,224.8	4,282.5	4,235.0	4,285.4	4,125.8	4,185.7	4,051.0	4,084.1
Feb	4,231.3	4,278.7	4,239.2	4,285.9	4,118.8	4,168.9	4,088.3	4,105.1
Mar	4,251.4	4,272.6	4,256.9	4,283.4	4,120.5	4,154.3	4,086.5	4,114.4
Apr	4,247.3	4,265.7	4,271.4	4,278.1	4,141.0	4,141.9	4,105.7	4,123.5
May	4,253.6	4,259.4	4,262.9	4,270.6	4,125.1	4,130.1	4,108.7	4,123.8R
Jun	4,303.2	4,255.2	4,306.2	4,262.8	4,160.8	4,118.6	4,138.4R	4,113.3R
Jul	4,304.2	4,254.3	4,304.4	4,255.8	4,160.5	4,107.7	4,122.8	4,089.5
Aug	4,286.9	4,257.0	4,282.7	4,249.8	4,136.8	4,098.3		
Sep	4,253.3	4,262.7	4,230.7	4,243.2	4,072.9	4,090.6		
Oct	4,272.8	4,269.8	4,248.7	4,233.7	4,086.3	4,084.4		
Nov	4,293.4	4,276.7	4,234.7	4,220.3	4,096.6	4,079.3		
Dec	4,283.1	4,282.2	4,210.5	4,203.5	4,075.3	4,075.3		

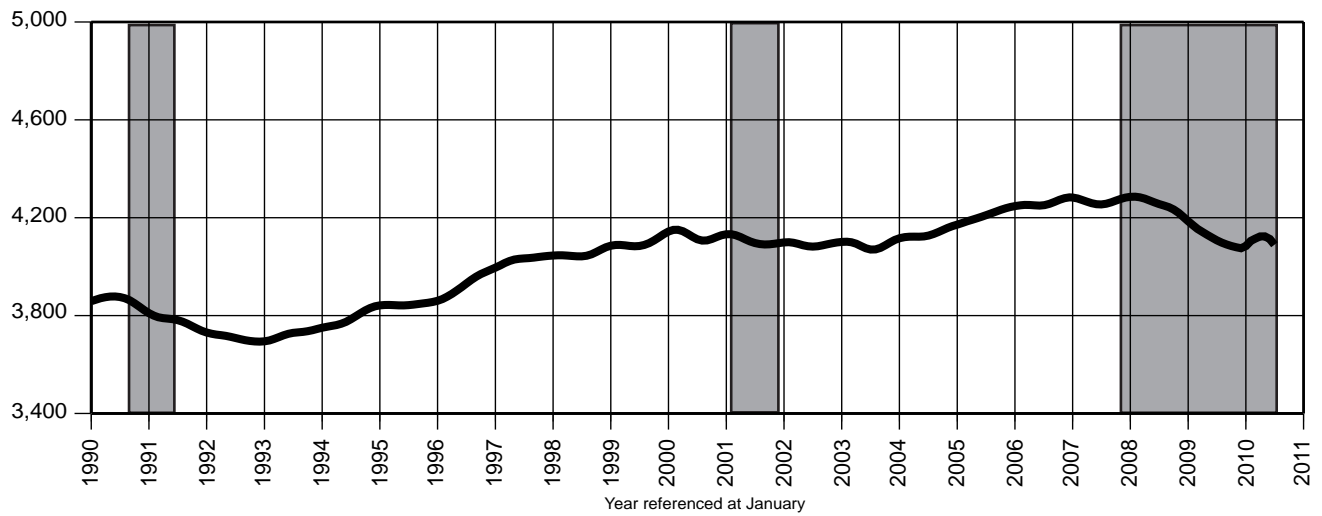
**3. Unemployment (000)**

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	211.1	187.1	231.4	206.6	366.2	340.9	464.8	449.2
Feb	205.9	185.2	230.5	210.3	394.6	364.5	470.7	448.6
Mar	192.8	184.5	227.3	214.5	402.4	385.5	464.5	449.0
Apr	177.9	184.8	202.9	220.0	386.1	402.7	436.0	447.5
May	177.6	185.9	224.8	226.9	407.7	416.4	433.9	444.6
Jun	189.9	187.5	236.6	235.0	435.2	427.0	436.4R	438.6R
Jul	216.1	189.0	267.1	243.4	459.5	434.8	464.3	439.4
Aug	183.8	190.6	254.1	252.1	434.4	440.5		
Sep	182.8	192.7	249.8	262.4	433.3	444.6		
Oct	173.8	195.6	253.6	276.3	430.5	448.0		
Nov	180.6	199.1	269.3	294.7	429.5	450.7		
Dec	193.9	202.8	302.2	316.9	440.0	452.5		

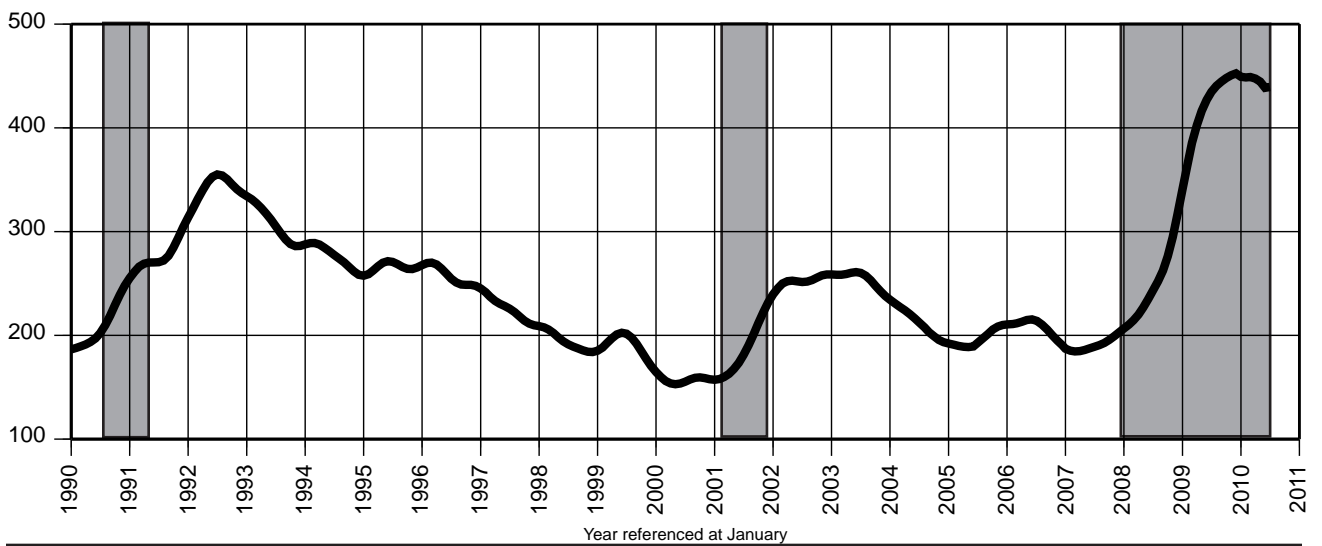
**1. Civilian Labor Force (000)**



**2. Resident Employment (000)**



**3. Unemployment (000)**



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

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

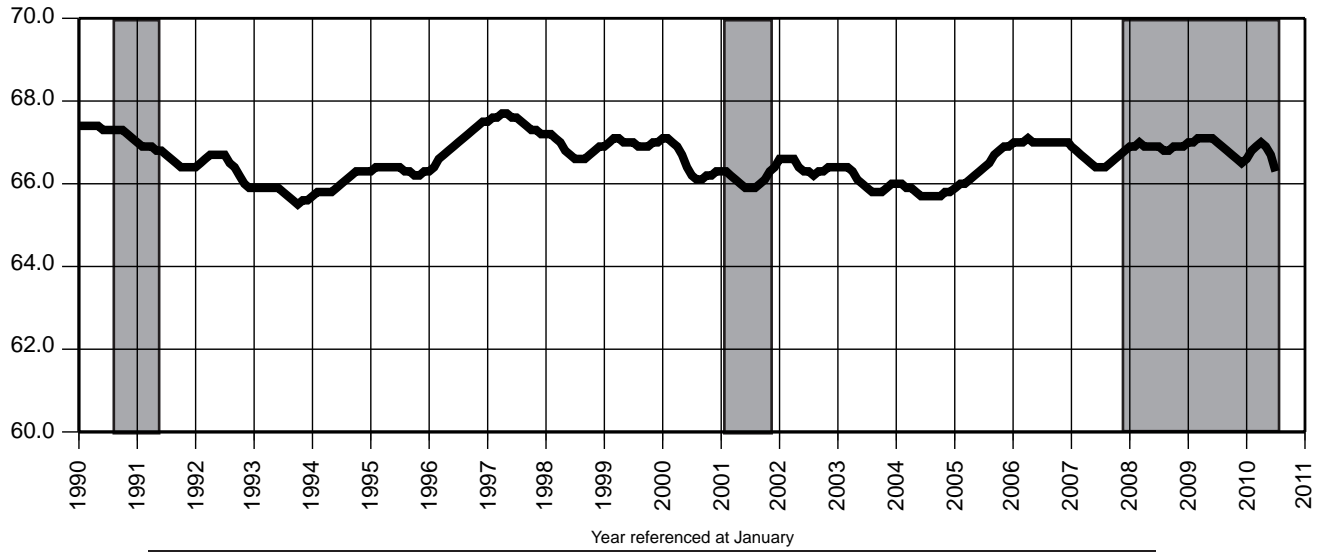
**5. Employment / Population Ratio (%)**

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	63.2	64.1	63.1	63.8	61.0	61.9	59.5	60.0
Feb	63.3	64.0	63.1	63.8	60.9	61.7	60.0	60.3
Mar	63.6	63.9	63.4	63.8	60.9	61.4	60.0	60.4
Apr	63.5	63.8	63.6	63.7	61.2	61.2	60.2	60.5
May	63.6	63.7	63.4	63.5	60.9	61.0	60.2	60.4
Jun	64.3	63.6	64.0	63.4	61.4	60.8	60.6	60.2
Jul	64.3	63.6	64.0	63.2	61.4	60.6	60.3	59.8
Aug	64.0	63.6	63.6	63.1	61.0	60.4		
Sep	63.5	63.6	62.8	63.0	60.0	60.2		
Oct	63.7	63.7	63.0	62.8	60.1	60.1		
Nov	64.0	63.8	62.7	62.5	60.2	60.0		
Dec	63.8	63.8	62.3	62.2	59.9	59.9		

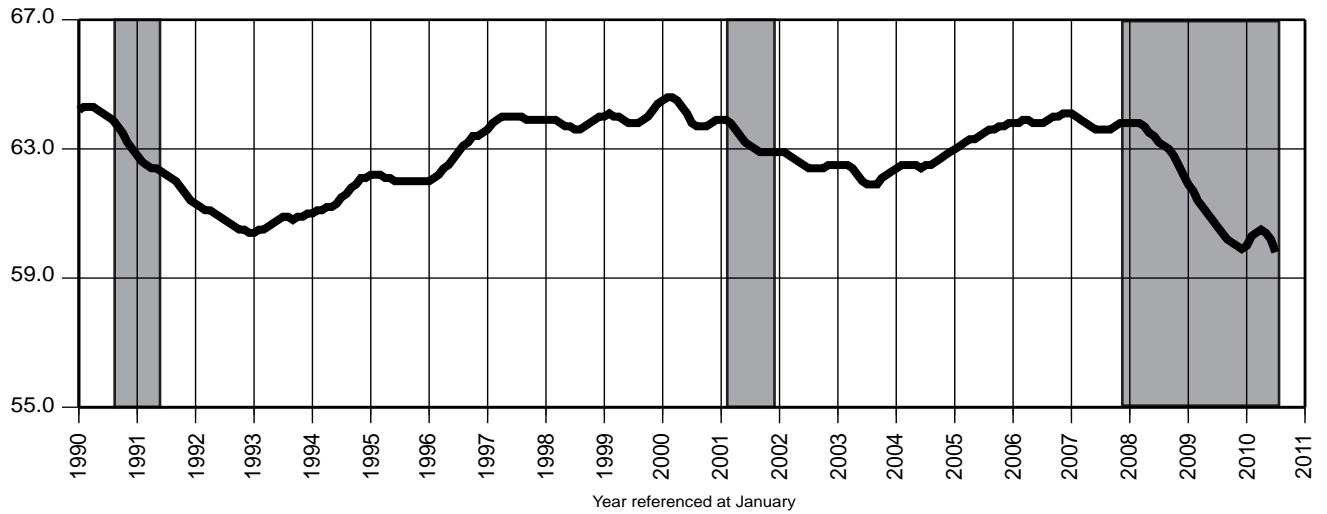
**6. Unemployment Rate (%)**

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4.8	4.2	5.2	4.6	8.2	7.5	10.3	9.9
Feb	4.6	4.1	5.2	4.7	8.7	8.0	10.3	9.9
Mar	4.3	4.1	5.1	4.8	8.9	8.5	10.2	9.8
Apr	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.9	8.5	8.9	9.6	9.8
May	4.0	4.2	5.0	5.0	9.0	9.2	9.6	9.7
Jun	4.2	4.2	5.2	5.2	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.6
Jul	4.8	4.3	5.8	5.4	9.9	9.6	10.1	9.7
Aug	4.1	4.3	5.6	5.6	9.5	9.7		
Sep	4.1	4.3	5.6	5.8	9.6	9.8		
Oct	3.9	4.4	5.6	6.1	9.5	9.9		
Nov	4.0	4.4	6.0	6.5	9.5	9.9		
Dec	4.3	4.5	6.7	7.0	9.7	10.0		

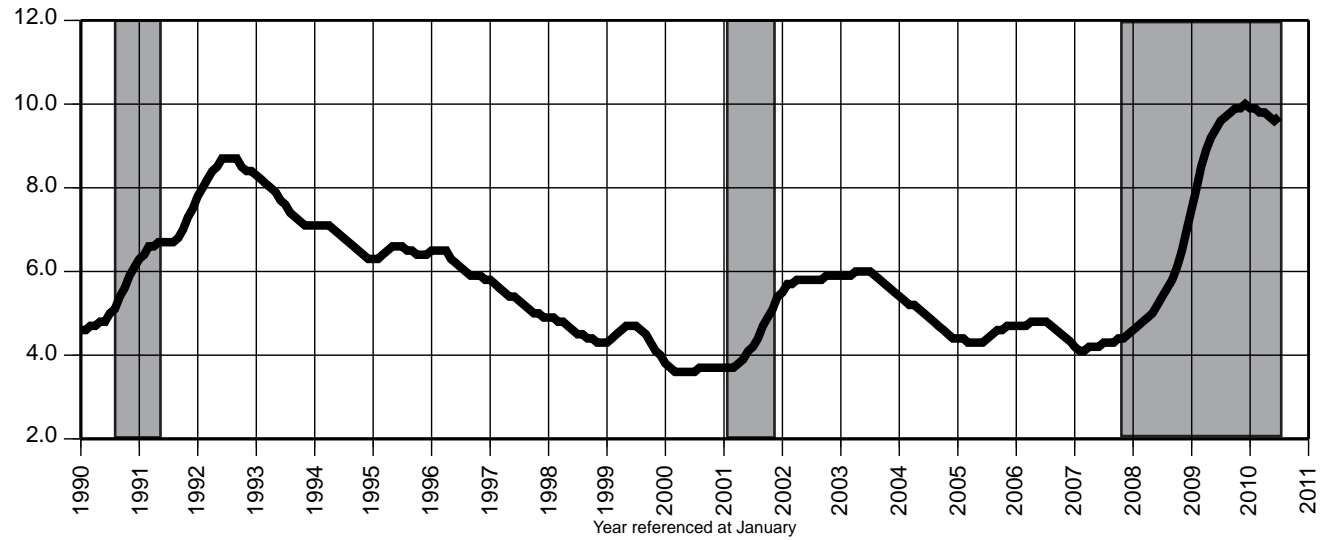
**4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)**



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



**6. Unemployment Rate (%)**



**7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)**

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,997.0	4,072.8	4,016.3	4,092.5	3,877.8	3,952.4	3,779.3	3,849.7
Feb	3,993.2	4,066.1	4,017.0	4,091.0	3,862.1	3,935.1	3,781.1	3,852.9
Mar	4,024.6	4,071.3	4,042.7	4,090.9	3,867.1	3,914.8	3,801.7	3,848.0
Apr	4,053.9	4,074.4	4,062.7	4,083.6	3,884.4	3,905.1	3,842.3	3,859.7
May	4,103.9	4,083.8	4,091.7	4,071.6	3,920.8	3,900.6	3,885.6	3,868.7
Jun	4,159.6	4,088.0	4,133.8	4,061.4	3,958.0	3,886.2	3,924.4R	3,863.1R
Jul	4,101.8	4,079.4	4,071.6	4,049.2	3,897.6	3,875.9	3,868.2	3,841.9
Aug	4,086.0	4,081.4	4,042.1	4,037.1	3,876.1	3,870.7		
Sep	4,076.5	4,070.9	4,034.4	4,027.4	3,874.7	3,866.1		
Oct	4,103.4	4,085.3	4,033.5	4,015.4	3,894.5	3,867.6		
Nov	4,118.8	4,086.6	4,022.6	3,991.1	3,894.7	3,864.7		
Dec	4,128.4	4,087.0	4,012.6	3,972.8	3,892.6	3,858.7		

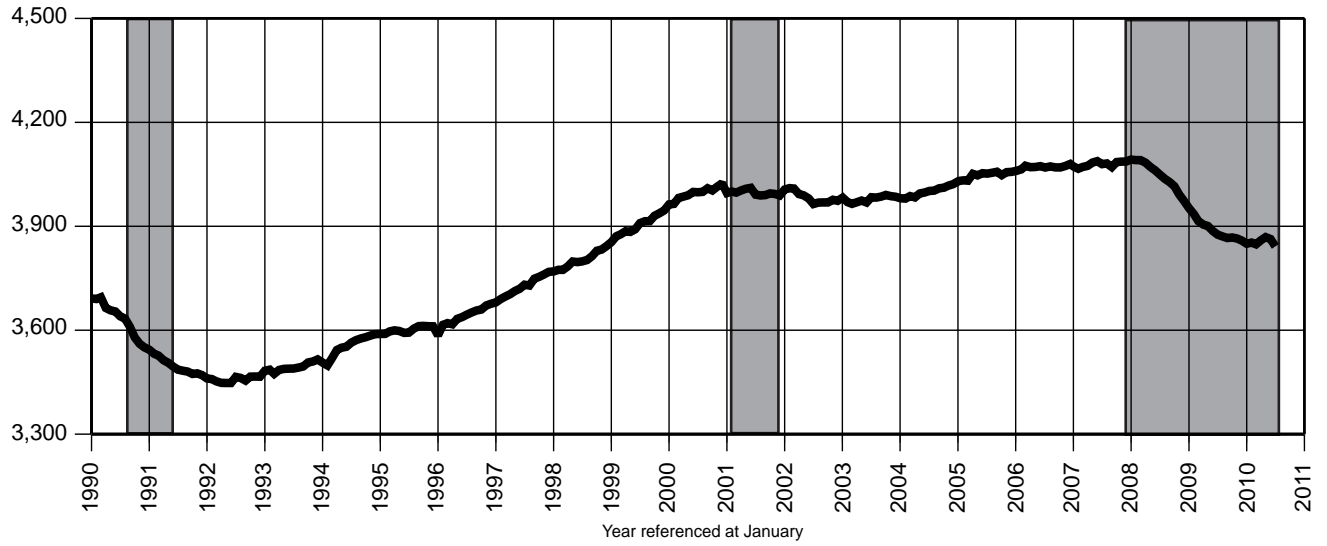
**8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)**

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,351.8	3,425.2	3,368.9	3,443.1	3,232.4	3,305.3	3,128.1	3,197.6
Feb	3,336.6	3,418.3	3,358.3	3,441.2	3,207.9	3,289.9	3,121.4	3,201.8
Mar	3,364.8	3,423.0	3,381.6	3,441.3	3,209.9	3,269.1	3,142.4	3,199.2
Apr	3,394.6	3,426.6	3,401.8	3,434.4	3,224.2	3,256.8	3,179.6	3,208.0
May	3,446.0	3,434.4	3,432.4	3,421.0	3,263.8	3,252.2	3,214.5	3,206.0
Jun	3,499.1	3,437.9	3,475.5	3,413.5	3,300.4	3,238.9	3,260.5R	3,208.7R
Jul	3,485.3	3,438.0	3,449.1	3,402.0	3,273.2	3,227.0	3,256.5	3,205.6
Aug	3,476.3	3,434.8	3,434.9	3,393.1	3,263.2	3,221.1		
Sep	3,446.7	3,424.9	3,404.9	3,381.5	3,245.2	3,220.1		
Oct	3,447.8	3,436.2	3,380.9	3,369.3	3,235.6	3,217.5		
Nov	3,457.9	3,437.1	3,366.2	3,345.7	3,230.1	3,212.9		
Dec	3,467.6	3,437.1	3,357.8	3,328.5	3,229.7	3,207.4		

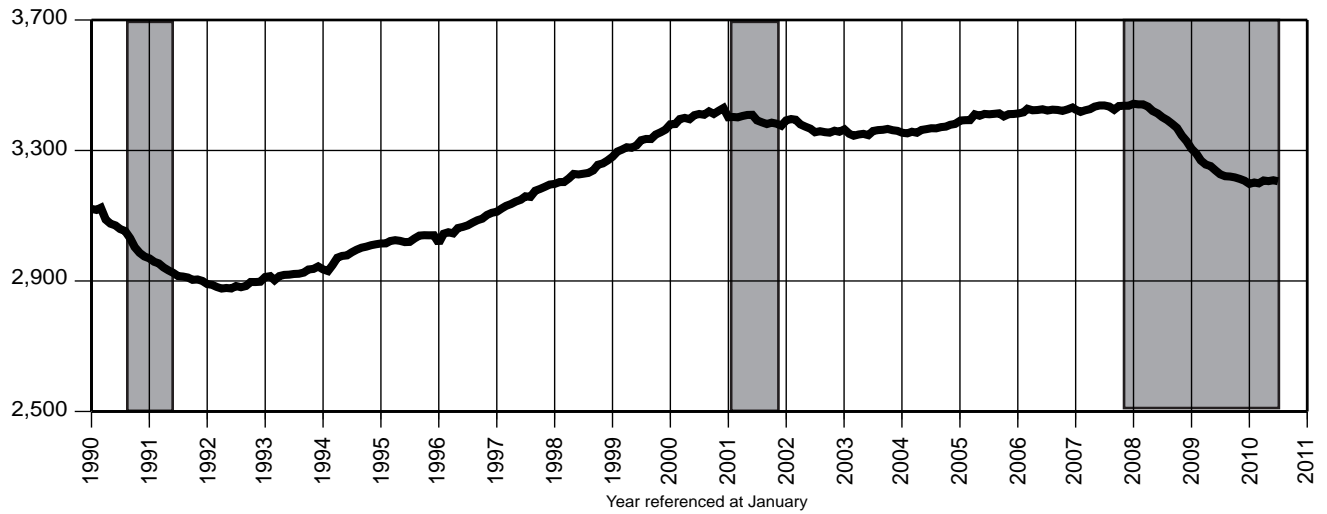
**9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)**

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	161.2	173.4	158.7	171.1	137.2	149.6	116.3	126.5
Feb	155.4	169.2	156.7	170.5	134.1	147.9	112.2	126.7
Mar	160.7	170.3	160.1	169.7	135.7	145.4	118.2	128.5
Apr	169.9	172.8	165.4	168.3	139.2	142.2	122.9	126.7
May	175.7	173.5	168.8	166.7	142.1	140.1	126.3	125.4
Jun	179.5	174.2	171.1	165.8	143.2	138.0	130.3R	126.7R
Jul	179.6	173.3	171.1	164.8	142.9	136.6	131.3	125.0
Aug	181.0	173.3	170.8	163.0	143.0	135.2		
Sep	179.1	172.4	168.5	161.7	140.3	133.4		
Oct	178.1	172.4	166.2	160.4	141.2	134.5		
Nov	175.5	171.7	161.4	157.5	136.6	132.1		
Dec	171.5	170.6	154.9	154.1	132.1	130.7		

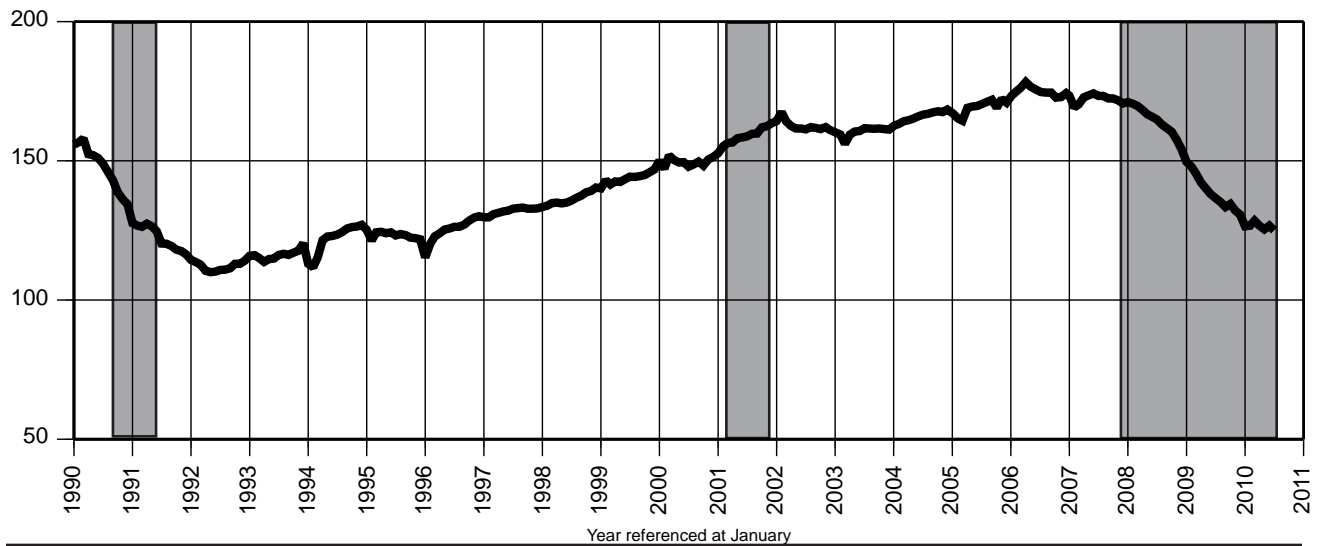
**7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)**



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



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



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**Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment**

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

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	314.5	316.9	303.4	305.6	278.0	280.2	255.6	257.8
Feb	313.5	315.9	302.1	304.7	273.9	276.7	254.6	257.3
Mar	313.5	314.7	302.6	304.3	271.2	273.2	252.3	254.2
Apr	312.3	313.9	302.8	304.6	267.9	270.0	254.5	256.2
May	312.2	312.4	301.9	302.2	267.6	268.0	257.9	259.2
Jun	313.5	311.6	302.8	301.0	267.7	265.9	258.8R	257.5R
Jul	312.1	311.8	299.5	299.2	264.3	264.0	257.2	256.6
Aug	310.9	309.9	298.9	297.7	263.4	262.1		
Sep	309.5	308.0	297.4	295.6	262.8	260.7		
Oct	308.6	307.5	294.1	292.9	263.3	261.8		
Nov	308.0	306.6	291.7	290.2	266.2	264.1		
Dec	306.9	305.8	288.5	287.3	261.0	259.1		

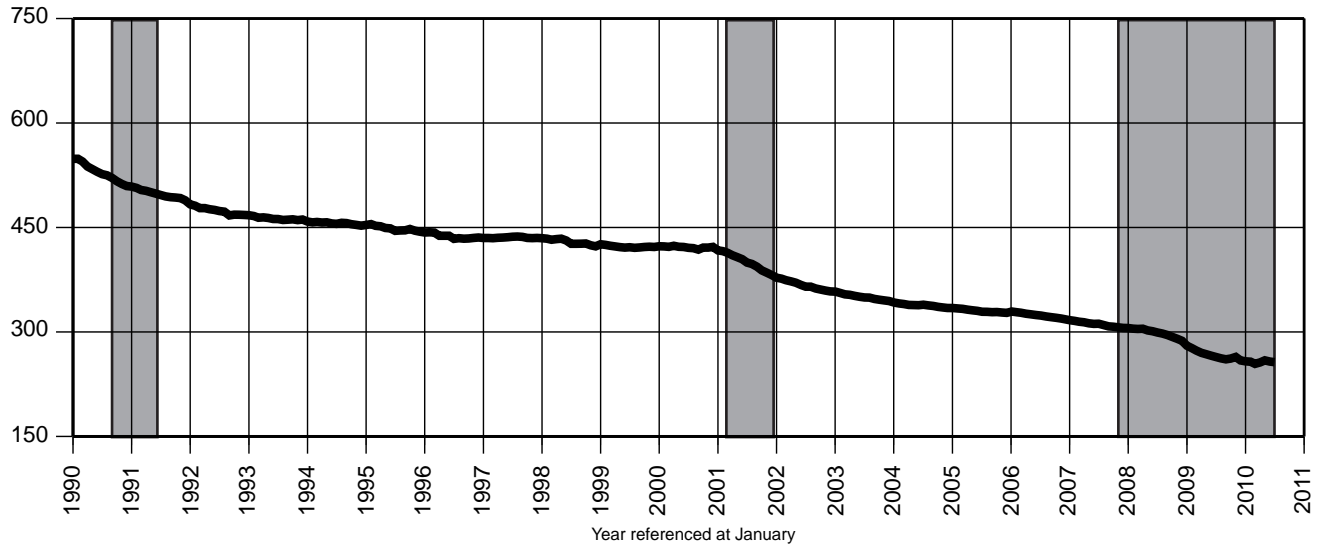
**11. Trade, Transportation & Utilities Payroll Employment (000)**

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	870.2	875.2	870.5	875.6	828.3	833.2	802.6	809.0
Feb	856.7	873.3	856.8	873.7	813.8	830.1	794.9	808.4
Mar	859.5	873.3	859.5	873.8	810.4	824.1	800.2	811.0
Apr	860.2	873.4	856.9	870.7	805.9	819.5	802.2	811.5
May	873.0	876.0	864.4	867.6	815.9	819.1	809.5	811.6
Jun	884.4	877.4	872.5	865.4	823.7	816.8	817.7R	811.1R
Jul	873.8	875.9	860.9	862.8	811.7	813.6	808.5	810.6
Aug	869.8	874.2	856.9	861.1	808.3	812.0		
Sep	870.7	871.9	856.2	856.9	811.6	811.9		
Oct	875.5	872.2	856.2	852.7	812.7	810.1		
Nov	892.4	874.3	862.3	844.7	820.3	807.0		
Dec	907.2	875.5	869.2	838.6	834.5	809.6		

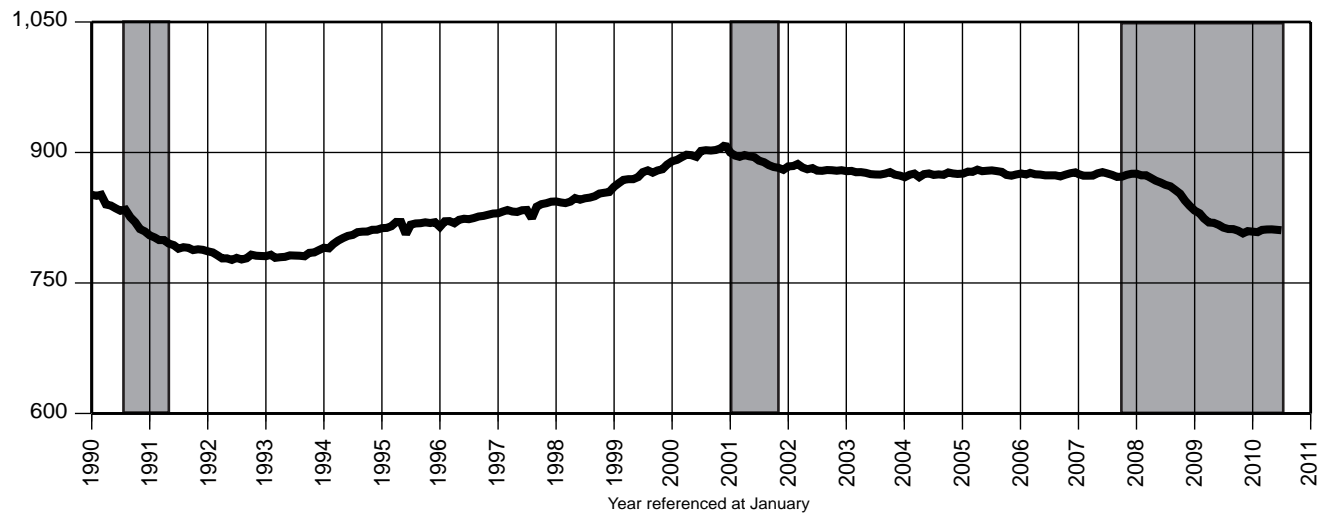
**12. Information Payroll Employment (000)**

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	96.3	96.8	93.7	94.2	86.5	87.0	81.4	81.5
Feb	97.1	97.1	94.2	94.2	85.9	85.9	81.3	82.0
Mar	97.5	97.0	94.2	93.7	86.1	85.6	80.8	81.2
Apr	96.7	97.1	92.8	93.1	84.7	85.0	80.9	81.3
May	96.5	96.6	92.2	92.3	85.0	85.0	81.0	81.3
Jun	96.7	95.9	92.7	91.9	85.0	84.2	81.5R	81.1R
Jul	96.5	96.3	91.0	90.8	83.9	83.8	81.3	81.3
Aug	97.2	96.7	90.8	90.2	84.4	83.8		
Sep	95.4	95.7	89.7	89.9	82.7	82.8		
Oct	94.0	94.8	88.4	89.2	81.9	81.8		
Nov	94.3	94.5	88.3	88.5	81.3	81.0		
Dec	93.9	93.8	87.8	87.8	82.5	81.9		

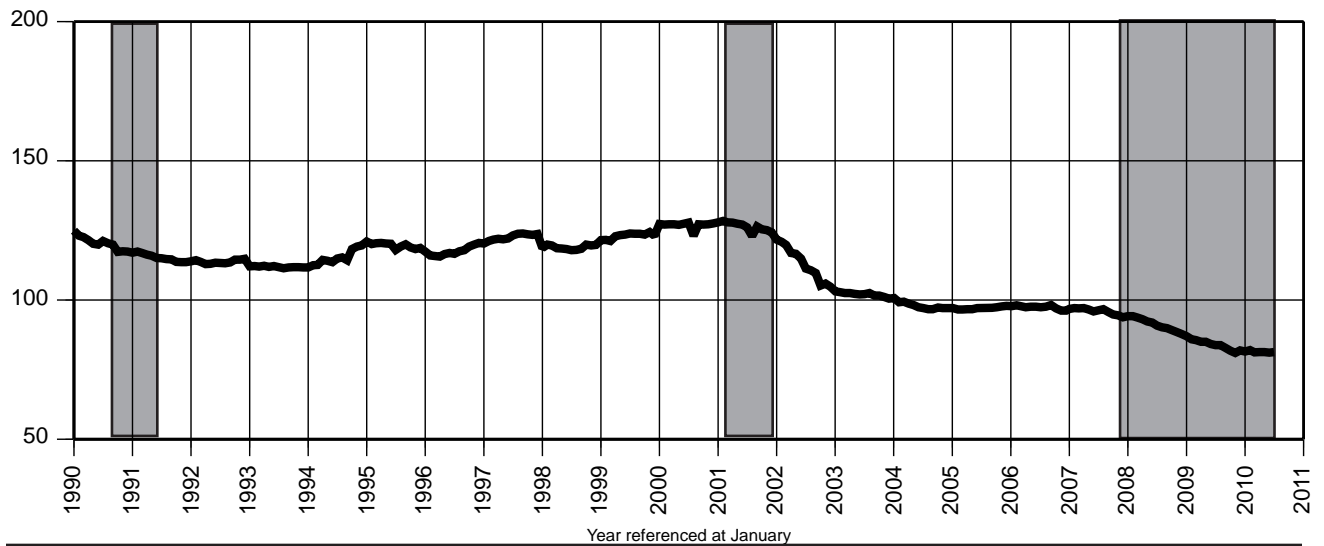
**10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)**



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



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



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

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	274.9	277.7	272.0	274.8	258.6	261.4	244.1	245.9
Feb	274.3	277.3	271.9	274.7	257.7	260.4	245.0	246.6
Mar	274.3	276.8	272.3	274.7	256.8	259.1	246.5	247.3
Apr	274.8	276.3	271.7	273.1	257.2	258.4	247.3	247.7
May	276.1	276.1	272.4	272.3	257.4	257.2	249.6	249.1
Jun	278.7	276.1	274.2	271.5	258.4	255.7	251.2R	248.6R
Jul	279.9	276.0	273.5	269.9	257.5	254.1	251.6	248.8
Aug	279.0	275.3	272.7	269.2	256.3	252.9		
Sep	274.7	274.5	268.4	268.1	253.8	253.4		
Oct	274.0	274.5	265.7	266.3	250.6	251.8		
Nov	274.0	274.4	264.6	265.0	250.0	251.0		
Dec	273.9	273.9	264.0	263.9	249.0	249.4		

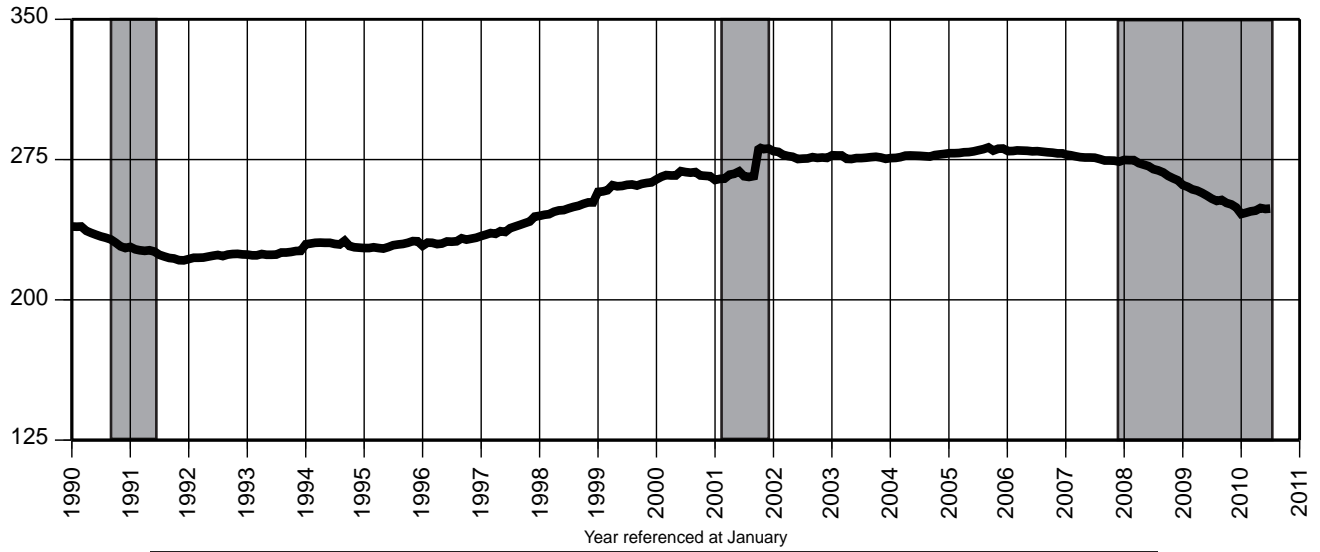
**14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)**

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	588.8	607.5	605.5	623.9	583.3	601.3	554.2	573.1
Feb	590.1	607.2	606.8	624.3	578.3	596.1	559.0	577.7
Mar	599.1	610.6	612.7	624.4	578.1	590.1	562.1	572.7
Apr	610.3	613.9	618.9	622.6	585.7	589.5	575.8	579.7
May	616.5	616.2	620.0	619.9	586.9	586.8	580.6	579.8
Jun	626.5	617.6	626.5	617.7	593.0	584.4	592.4R	586.3R
Jul	628.0	619.9	625.5	617.1	589.2	580.8	594.9	584.0
Aug	630.7	620.4	626.2	615.5	589.9	579.1		
Sep	626.3	619.4	620.4	613.0	587.2	579.3		
Oct	627.6	621.3	615.0	608.8	583.1	574.5		
Nov	628.9	622.6	611.1	605.0	576.4	572.6		
Dec	626.9	623.1	605.5	602.0	573.7	573.3		

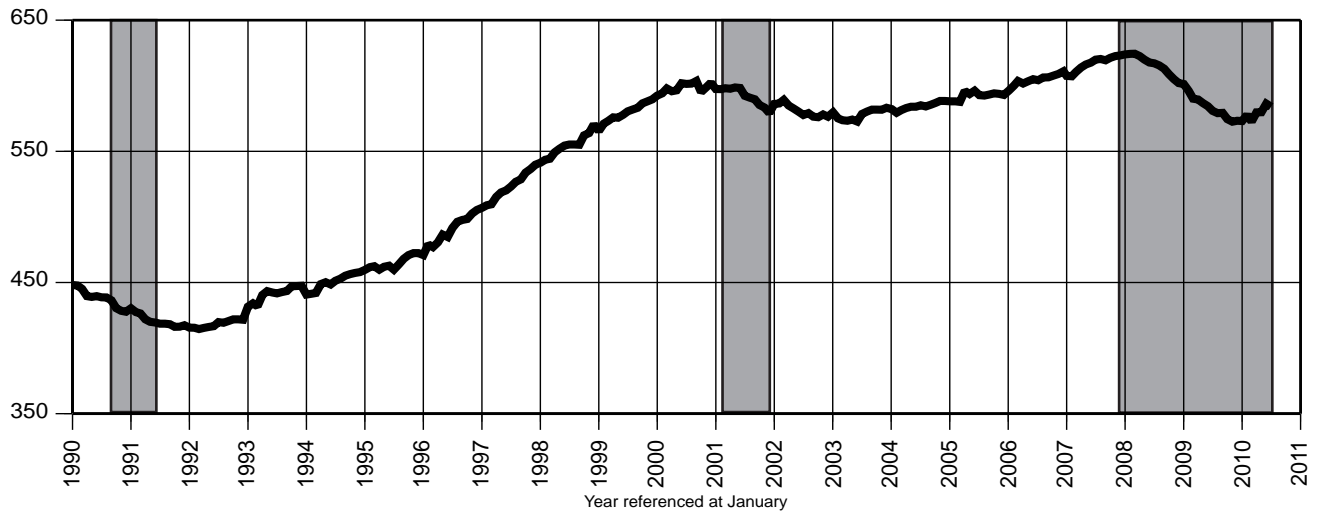
**15. Educational & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)**

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	571.6	575.0	583.7	587.0	590.5	593.7	602.1	605.2
Feb	575.6	575.9	587.7	587.7	594.5	594.3	604.7	606.0
Mar	580.1	578.0	590.5	588.2	597.0	594.7	606.5	605.2
Apr	577.4	576.6	590.3	589.3	597.7	596.6	607.2	604.9
May	583.8	579.6	592.2	588.1	600.2	596.1	605.4	601.2
Jun	582.0	578.2	593.2	589.3	601.3	597.3	602.6R	600.0R
Jul	575.1	579.9	584.9	589.9	592.1	597.3	595.0	600.7
Aug	571.4	580.1	581.7	590.7	588.5	597.7		
Sep	577.2	581.1	587.8	591.8	594.8	598.8		
Oct	586.7	585.3	593.1	591.9	605.9	602.7		
Nov	586.1	583.0	595.3	592.4	608.1	603.0		
Dec	589.6	584.2	599.8	594.2	608.3	603.4		

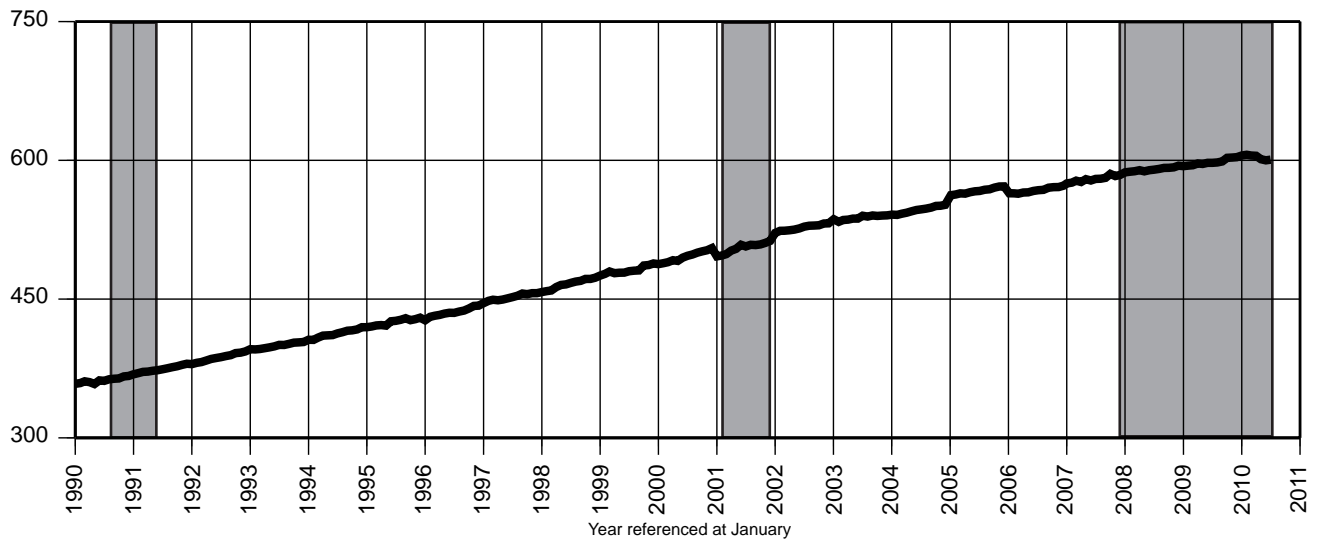
**13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)**



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



**15. Educational & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)**



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

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

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	313.2	339.2	317.3	344.3	309.1	335.5	313.5	337.3
Feb	312.8	339.0	317.9	344.9	308.3	334.8	311.4	336.4
Mar	318.2	338.6	325.0	346.0	313.0	333.5	317.4	338.2
Apr	328.0	337.9	336.2	346.2	323.9	333.8	328.5	339.1
May	345.6	339.0	352.2	345.1	344.8	337.5	342.2	337.2
Jun	367.9	340.7	371.7	343.9	361.7	334.0	365.4R	340.6R
Jul	371.9	339.6	373.4	341.2	365.7	333.9	372.9	339.3
Aug	369.2	339.7	368.9	339.6	364.0	334.8		
Sep	349.7	336.5	351.7	338.4	349.8	336.4		
Oct	337.9	341.9	337.7	341.7	334.3	336.9		
Nov	333.4	343.6	327.5	337.4	328.7	338.5		
Dec	332.1	343.9	324.4	336.2	326.3	336.5		

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

Date	2008			2009			2010		
	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA
Jan	211.080	229.869	*	211.143	233.402	*	216.687	238.970	*
Feb	211.693	231.020	220.935	212.193	234.663	220.262	216.741	238.862	226.529
Mar	213.528	233.122	*	212.709	235.067	*	217.631	240.101	*
Apr	214.823	233.822	223.622	213.240	235.582	221.686	218.009	240.529	227.432
May	216.632	236.151	*	213.856	235.975	*	218.178	241.075	*
Jun	218.815	238.580	228.408	215.693	237.172	223.810	217.965	240.817	228.074
Jul	219.964	240.273	*	215.351	237.600	*	218.011	241.147	*
Aug	219.086	240.550	228.337	215.834	238.282	226.039			
Sep	218.783	240.089	*	215.969	238.568	*			
Oct	216.573	238.403	225.113	216.177	238.380	224.787			
Nov	212.425	234.498	*	216.330	238.777	*			
Dec	210.228	233.012	218.186	215.949	238.427	224.800			

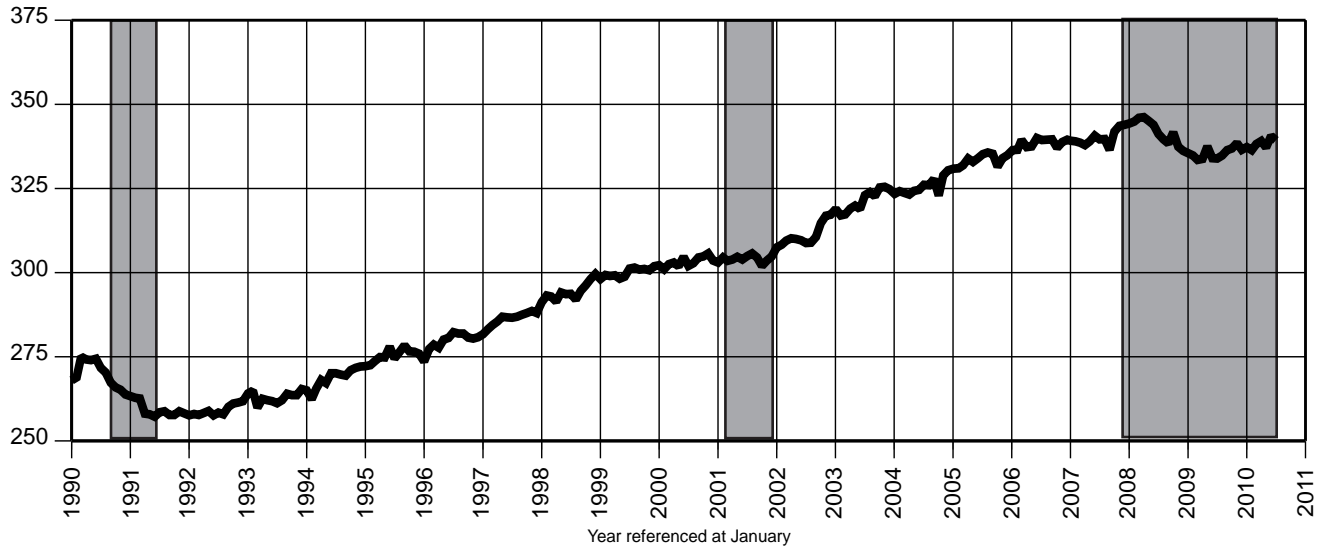
### 18. Consumer Confidence Index, US

(Seasonally unadjusted)

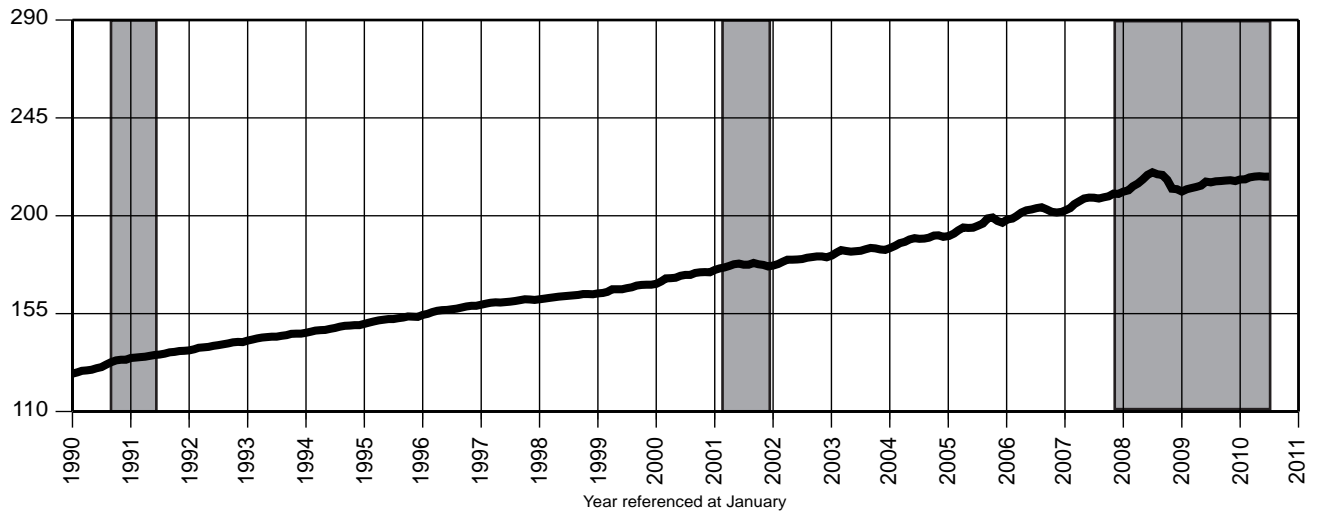
Date	2007	2008	2009	2010
Jan	110.2	87.3	37.4	56.5
Feb	111.2	76.4	25.3	46.4
Mar	108.2	65.9	26.9	52.3
Apr	106.3	62.8	40.8	57.7
May	108.5	58.1	54.8	62.7
Jun	105.3	51.0	49.3	54.3R
Jul	111.9	51.9	47.4	50.4
Aug	105.6	58.5	54.5	
Sep	99.5	61.4	53.4	
Oct	95.2	38.8	47.7	
Nov	87.8	44.7	50.6	
Dec	90.6	38.6	53.6	

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

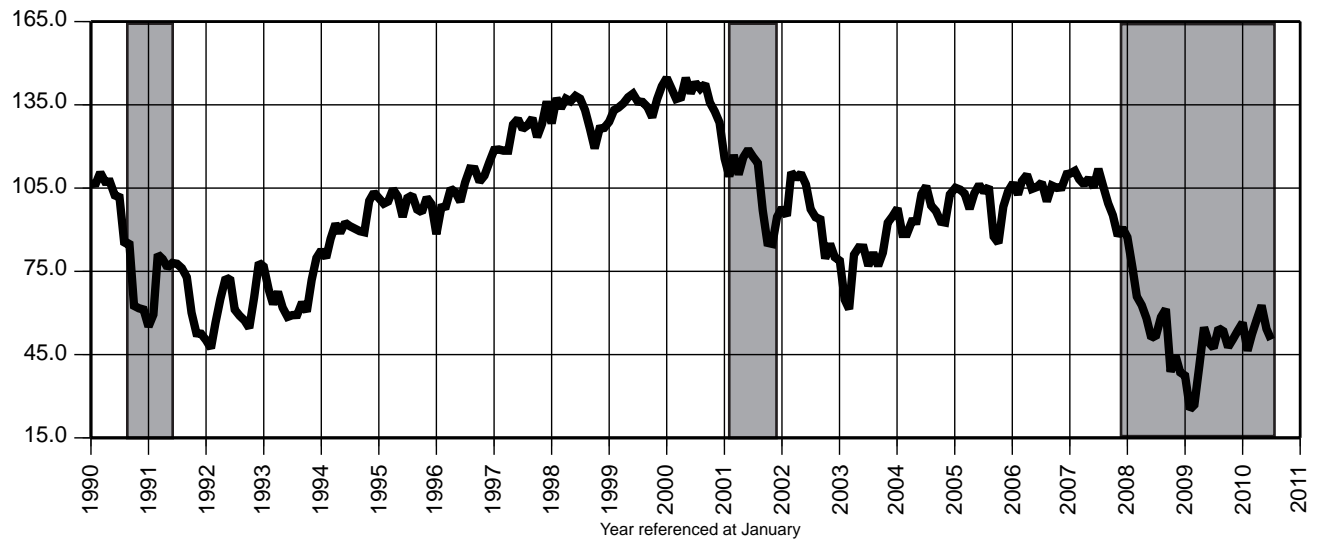
### 16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)



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



### 18. Consumer Confidence Index, US



## Indicator Series 19-21 Private Residential Building Permits

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

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,077	2,265R	1,635	1,851R	705	850R	885	1,118R
Feb	1,648	2,126R	1,301	1,615R	1,288R	1,672R	721R	937R
Mar	1,871	1,770R	2,074	1,970R	1,303R	1,188R	1,208R	995R
Apr	2,100	1,984R	2,197	1,871R	771R	675R	1,119R	1,010R
May	1,992	1,845R	1,658	1,609R	1,017R	1,032R	876R	886R
Jun	2,759	2,282R	2,385	2,095R	883R	723R	1,289	1,030
Jul	1,905	2,050R	1,301	1,353R	791R	844R		
Aug	3,084	2,814R	1,150	1,144R	1,003R	1,000R		
Sep	1,896	1,931R	1,386	1,285R	1,180R	1,061R		
Oct	2,283	2,086R	1,279	1,209R	1,101R	1,083R		
Nov	2,133	2,236R	917	1,013R	1,077R	1,171R		
Dec	1,652	1,929R	1,086	1,117R	1,277R	1,333R		

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

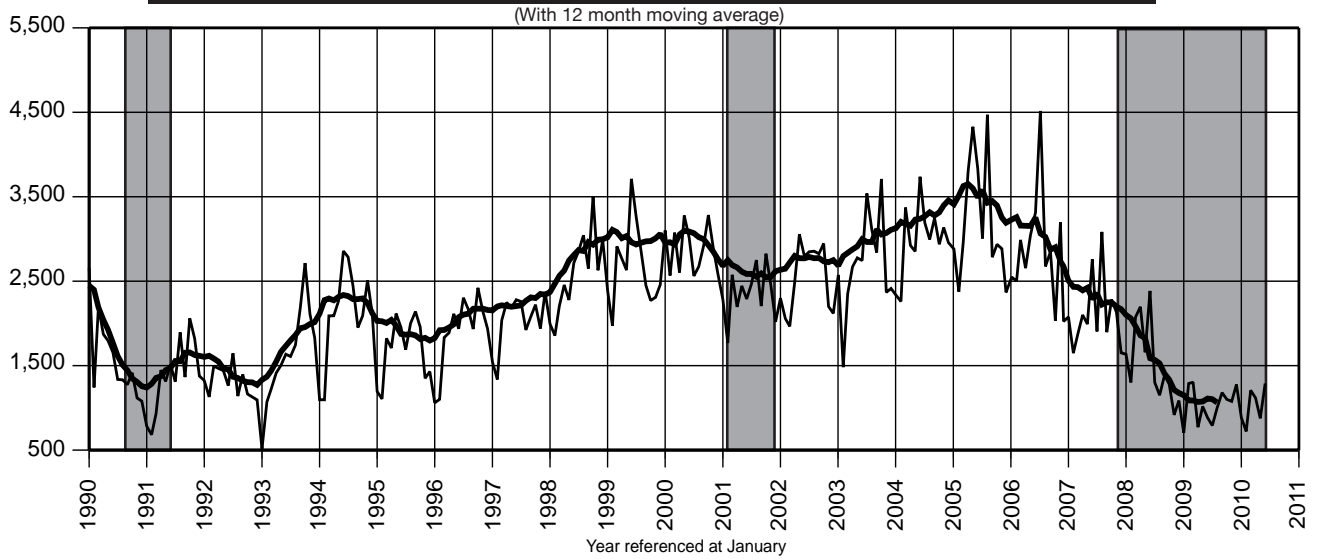
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,084	1,210R	830	886R	430R	485R	538R	637R
Feb	953	1,236R	668	836R	370R	491R	529R	705R
Mar	1,137	1,092R	855	899R	505R	501R	697R	660R
Apr	1,109	1,151R	1,057	980R	548	521R	683R	648R
May	1,264	1,103R	825	767R	639R	625R	603R	613R
Jun	1,328	1,158	759	695R	684R	579R	692	565
Jul	1,183	1,135R	779	690R	622R	567R		
Aug	1,552	1,344R	741	698R	611R	599R		
Sep	901	954R	729	716R	719R	679R		
Oct	937	815R	800	678R	805R	700R		
Nov	879	953R	502	591R	633R	747R		
Dec	750	918R	630	696R	645R	688R		

### 21. Private Multi-Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

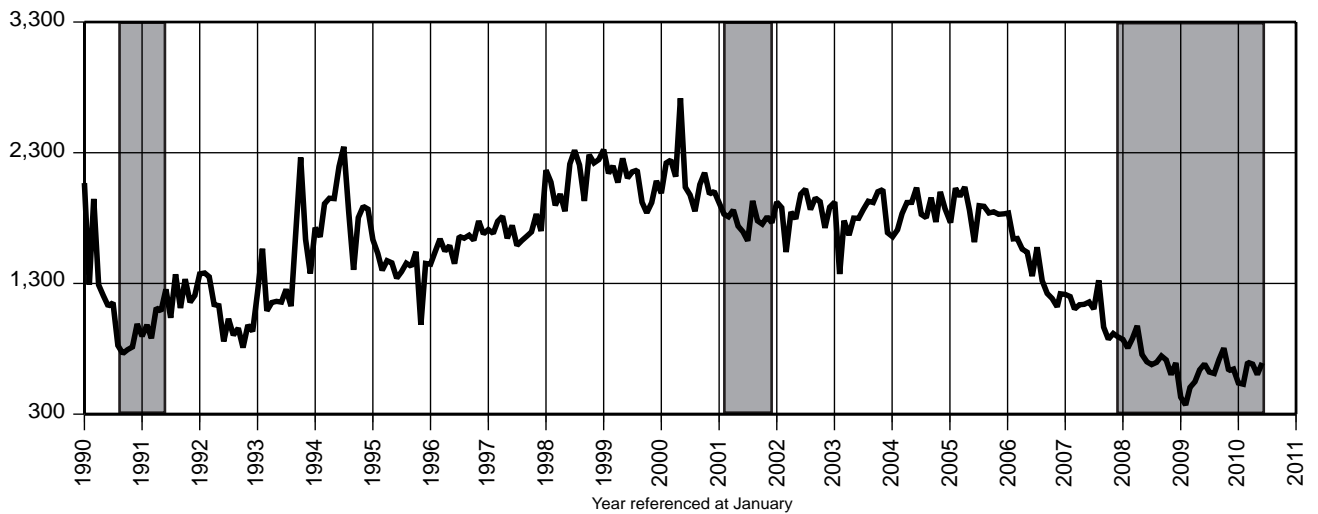
(Seasonality not statistically significant)

Date	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	759	730	229	310
Feb	379	531	899	151
Mar	514	1,124	746	434R
Apr	767	987	166	373R
May	527	739	331	201R
Jun	1,137	1,523	152	526
Jul	509	427	105	
Aug	1,184	363	354	
Sep	821	589	383R	
Oct	1,013	406	237R	
Nov	1,055	373	388R	
Dec	655	327	589R	

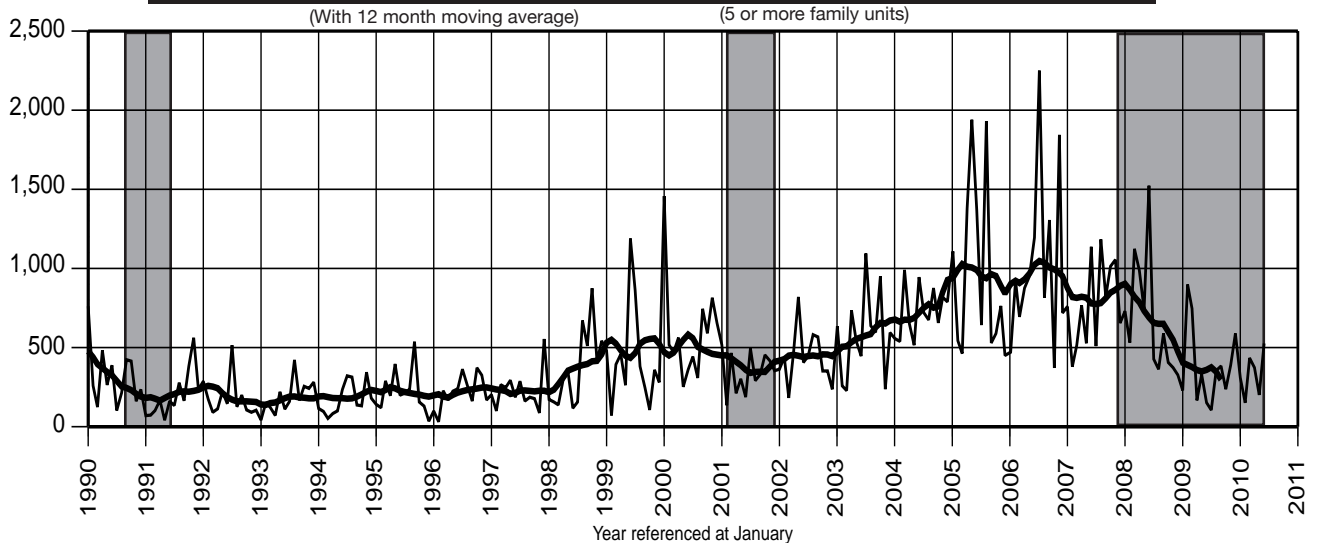
**19. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits**



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



**21. Private Multi-Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits**



**22. Total New Vehicle Registrations\***

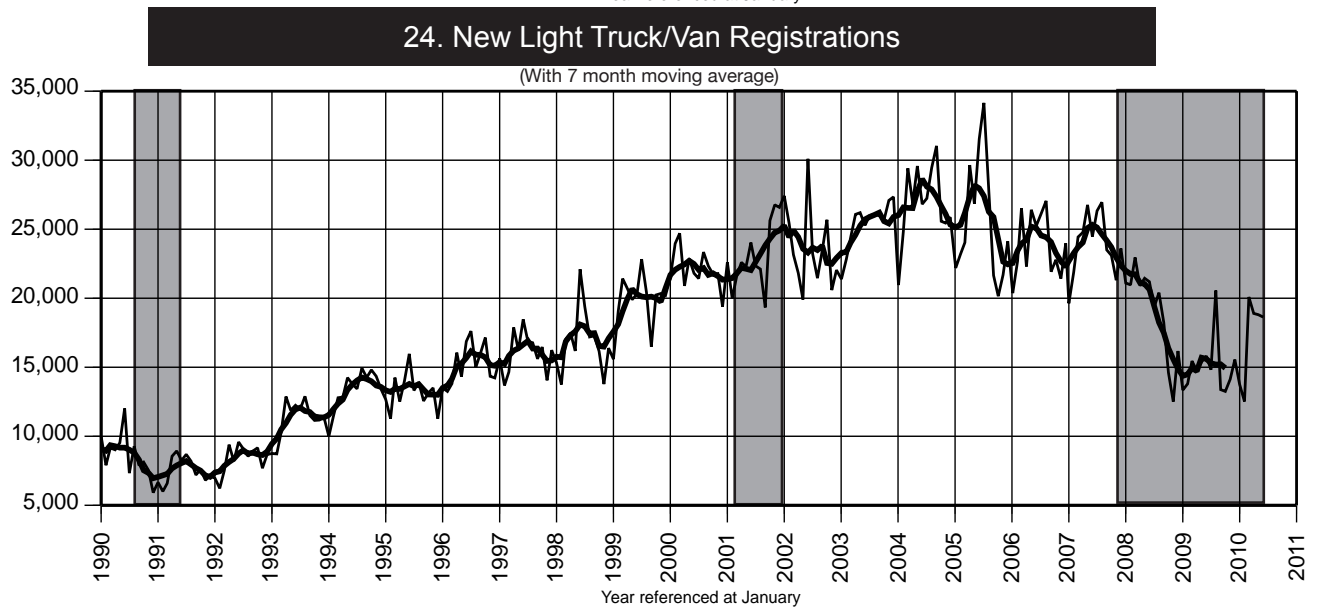
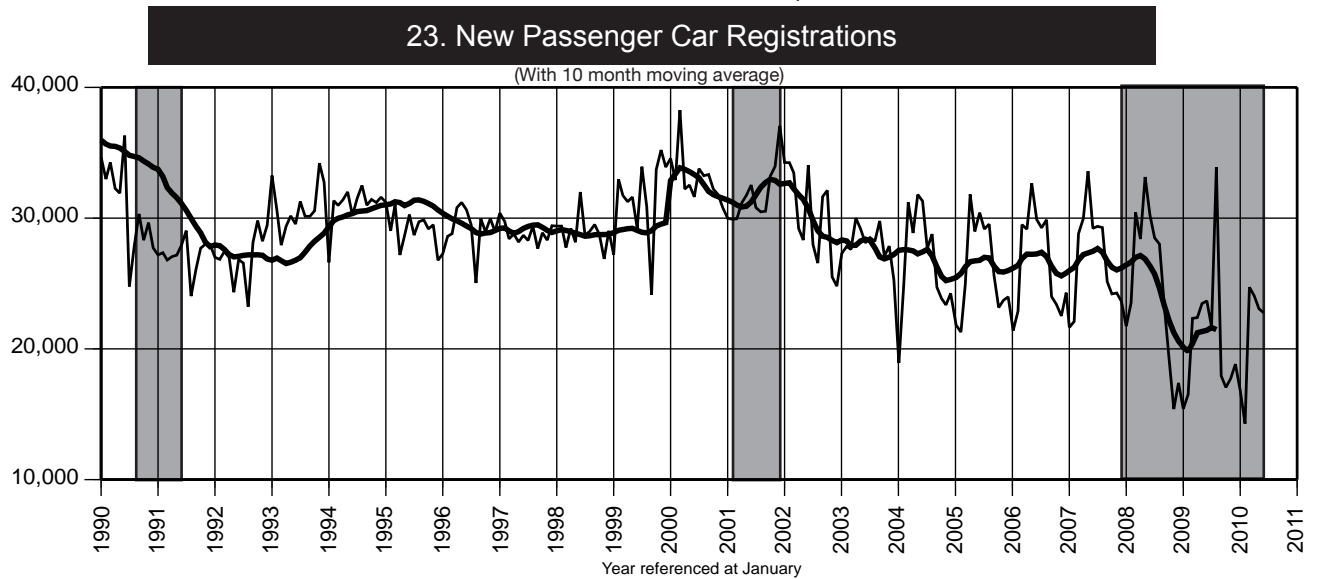
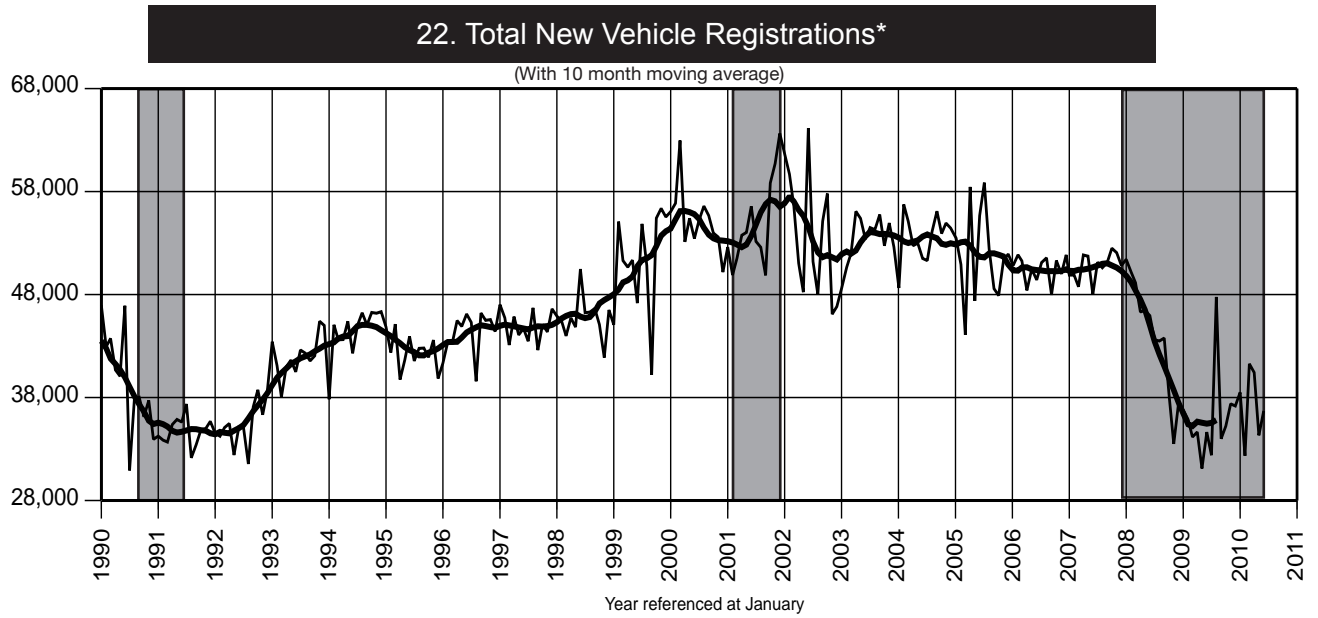
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41,273	49,890	42,834	51,414	28,753R	36,802	30,563	38,504
Feb	43,966	49,893	44,478	50,203	30,307R	35,860	26,800R	32,342R
Mar	53,249	48,760	53,401	49,138	37,787R	34,170	44,802R	41,273R
Apr	54,747	51,838	49,305	46,311	37,156R	34,648	42,951R	40,429R
May	60,346	51,725	54,589	46,462	38,849R	31,107	41,878R	34,327R
Jun	53,686	48,002	51,425	45,945	39,477R	34,639	41,384	36,696
Jul	55,701	51,134	47,829	43,601	36,518R	32,396		
Aug	56,233	50,600	48,422	43,490	54,469R	47,769		
Sep	48,643	51,104	41,536	43,769	31,318R	33,997		
Oct	47,303	52,493	33,948	38,400	30,304R	35,227		
Nov	45,582	52,060	27,905	33,500	31,861R	37,380		
Dec	47,245	50,815	33,572	37,350	34,392R	37,181		

**23. New Passenger Car Registrations**

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,644	26,864	21,735	26,971	15,410R	19,260	16,815	21,031
Feb	22,089	26,174	23,505	27,573	16,508	19,419	14,281R	16,786R
Mar	28,814	25,904	30,446	27,578	22,338R	19,773	24,713R	21,794R
Apr	29,977	27,404	28,401	25,685	22,388R	19,840	24,051R	21,271R
May	33,583	27,476	33,144	26,908	23,469R	19,167	23,072R	18,884R
Jun	29,219	25,283	30,234	26,278	23,664R	20,564	22,750	19,684
Jul	29,372	26,655	28,493	25,677	21,694R	19,844		
Aug	29,281	26,368	28,017	25,150	33,909R	31,361		
Sep	25,142	26,636	23,293	24,717	17,936R	19,607		
Oct	24,202	27,439	19,335	22,559	17,052R	19,745		
Nov	24,277	28,060	15,395	19,326	17,736R	20,564		
Dec	23,636	27,150	17,398	21,172	18,834R	20,989		

**24. New Light Truck/Van Registrations**

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,629	23,026	21,099	24,442	13,343R	15,295	13,748	15,681
Feb	21,877	23,720	20,973	22,631	13,799R	14,856	12,519	13,491
Mar	24,435	22,857	22,955	21,560	15,449R	14,673	20,089R	19,127R
Apr	24,770	24,434	20,904	20,626	14,768R	14,593	18,900R	18,690R
May	26,763	24,249	21,445	19,553	15,380R	14,304	18,806R	17,574R
Jun	24,467	22,719	21,191	19,668	15,813R	14,858	18,634	17,457
Jul	26,329	24,479	19,336	17,924	14,824R	13,976		
Aug	26,952	24,232	20,405	18,341	20,560R	18,064		
Sep	23,501	24,469	18,243	19,049	13,382R	13,999		
Oct	23,101	25,054	14,613	15,841	13,252R	14,554		
Nov	21,305	24,000	12,510	14,174	14,125R	15,595		
Dec	23,609	23,664	16,174	16,178	15,558R	15,176		



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

**Indicator Series 25-27 Unemployment Insurance Claimants****25. Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate**

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	109.7	2.8	116.4	3.0	176.4	4.5	163.2	4.3
Feb	111.8	2.9	115.1	3.0	185.9	4.8	160.1	4.2
Mar	111.1	2.9	116.0	3.0	198.9	5.1	160.1	4.2
Apr	110.8	2.9	116.7	3.0	215.3	5.5	161.3	4.3
May	109.6	2.8	121.1	3.1	224.8	5.8	163.8	4.4
Jun	109.3	2.8	123.9	3.2	220.8	5.7	162.5	4.3
Jul	113.1	2.9	127.2	3.3	203.9	5.3	165.7	4.5
Aug	113.5	2.9	132.6	3.4	196.0	5.1		
Sep	113.1	2.9	141.6	3.6	200.9	5.2		
Oct	113.3	2.9	150.8	3.9	197.4	5.1		
Nov	114.2	2.9	162.2	4.2	186.8	4.9		
Dec	115.1	3.0	169.7	4.3	174.2	4.5		

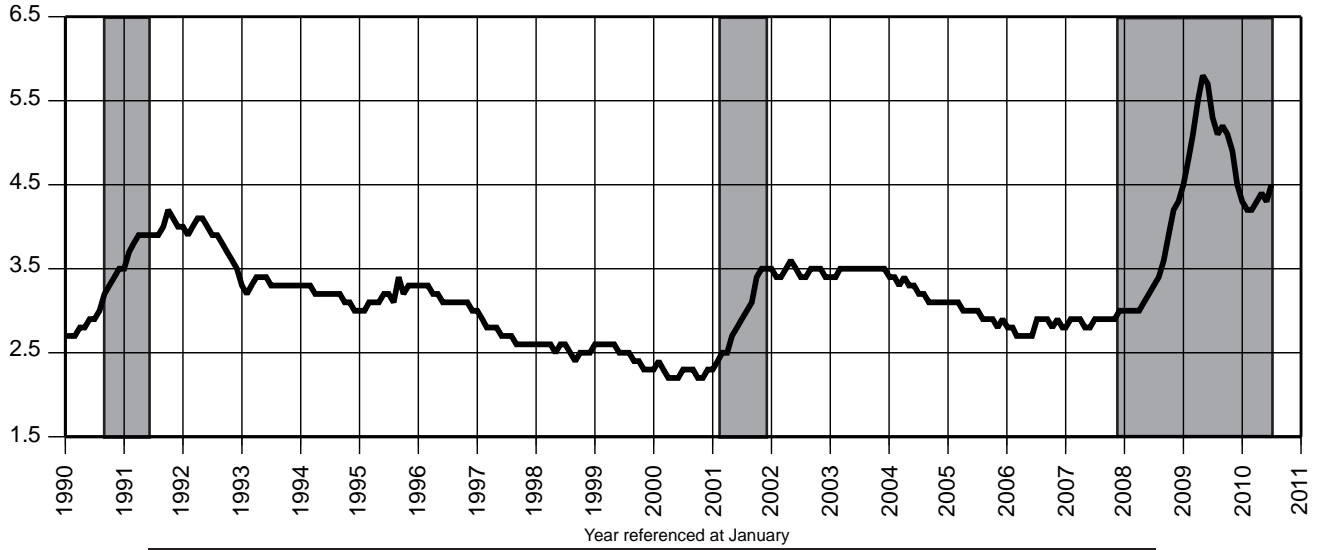
**26. Initial Claims-Weekly Average**

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,850	10,398	13,768	10,209	20,137	14,967	15,619	11,874
Feb	10,515	10,773	10,184	10,236	17,193	17,463	11,870	12,026
Mar	8,609	10,090	10,260	11,887	13,895	16,059	11,178	13,186
Apr	11,080	11,032	10,163	10,424	14,848	14,874	10,737	10,752
May	8,087	10,354	8,653	10,986	12,197	15,758	9,580	12,030
Jun	12,320	10,535	13,684	11,446	16,656	13,971	13,466	11,621
Jul	10,299	10,570	10,839	11,182	13,673	14,434	13,951	14,478
Aug	8,600	10,775	9,691	12,269	10,978	13,577		
Sep	8,138	10,436	10,258	13,006	10,907	14,176		
Oct	9,136	10,603	11,748	13,573	12,042	13,653		
Nov	11,304	10,684	16,083	15,149	13,061	12,142		
Dec	14,785	10,515	17,301	12,679	16,146	11,703		

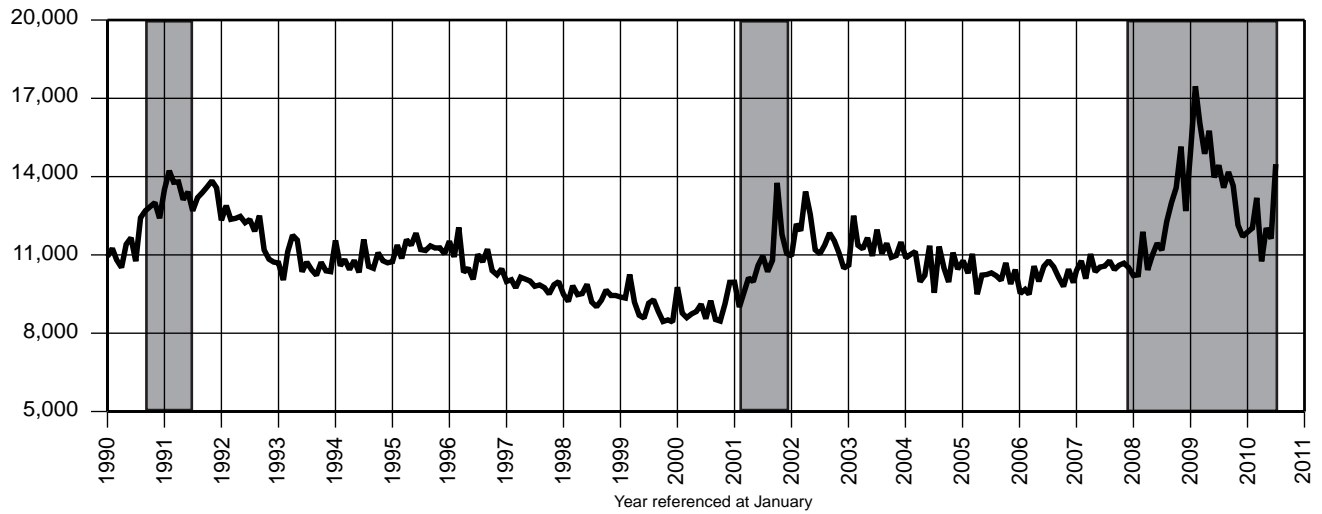
**27. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions**

Date	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	13,845	12,987	16,512	22,115
Feb	10,443	10,694	16,379	19,041
Mar	11,335	13,131	21,982	24,488
Apr	12,919	13,650	21,928	19,967
May	12,807	11,961	23,347	19,964
Jun	10,064	12,531	27,659	20,380
Jul	13,085	14,466	29,284	20,169
Aug	10,486	12,481	28,916	
Sep	10,014	14,953	26,810	
Oct	12,248	13,695	22,507	
Nov	9,909	13,103	24,000	
Dec	11,961	18,460	24,968	

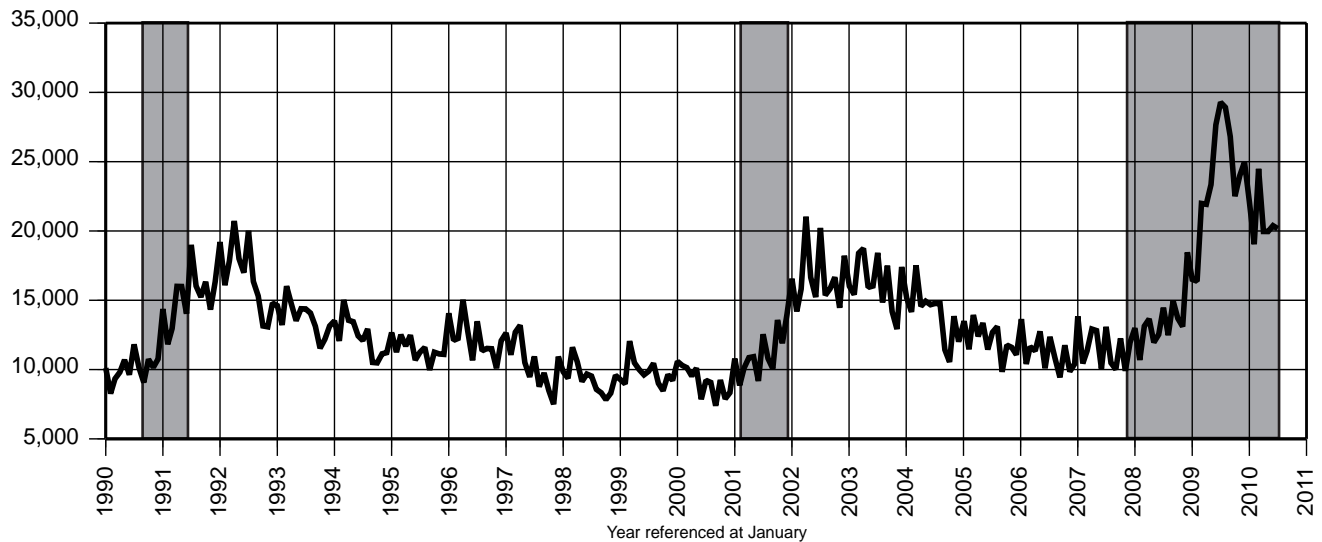
**25. Insured Unemployment Rate**



**26. Initial Claims-Weekly Average**



**27. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions**



**Indicator Series 1 to 27**

Annual Averages 1999-2009											
Indicator Series	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1 Civilian Labor Force (000)	4,284.6	4,287.8	4,302.3	4,370.8	4,363.9	4,358.9	4,404.5	4,467.1	4,457.6	4,502.8	4,536.7
2 Resident Employment (000)	4,092.7	4,130.3	4,117.5	4,117.3	4,108.4	4,144.2	4,207.7	4,260.1	4,267.1	4,257	4,118.4
3 Resident Unemployment (000)	191.8	157.5	184.8	253.5	255.5	214.7	196.7	207.1	190.5	245.8	418.3
4 Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	67.0	66.6	66.3	66.9	66.4	66.0	66.4	67.0	66.6	66.9	66.9
5 Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	64.0	64.1	63.4	63.0	62.5	62.7	63.4	63.9	63.7	63.2	60.7
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.3	5.5	9.2
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,901.1	3,994.5	3,997.2	3,983.9	3,978.8	3,999.1	4,039.1	4,071.0	4,078.9	4,048.4	3,891.7
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	3,323.5	3,405.7	3,394.6	3,370.4	3,356.9	3,365.7	3,397.5	3,423.7	3,431.2	3,401.0	3,243.0
9 Construction Emp. (000)	143.6	149.6	158.8	162.6	160.5	165.9	169.1	174.9	172.3	164.5	139.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	422.5	421.6	401.2	367.5	350.4	338.2	330.4	323.8	311.3	298.8	267.3
11 Trade, Transportation and Utilities Emp. (000)	873.7	899.0	890.7	881.4	876.2	874.7	877.3	874.9	874.5	861.9	816.4
12 Information Emp. (000)	123.0	126.9	126.4	113.2	102.0	98.0	97.1	97.4	96.0	91.3	84.2
13 Financial Activities Emp. (000)	260.8	266.9	269.8	276.7	276.2	276.9	279.7	279.2	275.7	270.3	255.3
14 Professional and Business Services Emp. (000)	579.1	598.5	592.5	581.1	578.2	584.5	592.5	604.6	616.6	616.2	583.7
15 Education and Health Services Emp. (000)	480.9	495.8	505.4	527.1	538.0	546.4	558.4	568.4	579.7	590.0	598.2
16 Leisure & Hospitality Emp. (000)	300.0	303.3	304.2	311.0	321.4	325.5	333.4	338.5	340.0	342.0	335.8
17 CPI-U for the US ('82-'84=100)	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3	201.6	207.342	215.303	214.537
18 US Consumer Confidence Index	135.3	139.0	106.6	96.6	79.8	96.1	100.3	105.9	103.4	58.0	45.1
19 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	2,665	2,882	2,356	2,537	2,749	2,995	3,216	2,860	2,116	1,531	1,025
20 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	2,094	2,105	1,792	1,865	1,847	1,869	1,855	1,426	1,089	765	601
21 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	424	598	347	434	587	728	973	1,035	777	677	382
22 Tot. New Vehicle Regis. (No.)	50,990	55,301	54,624	53,865	53,584	53,510	51,784	50,473	50,664	44,103	35,933
23 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	31,201	33,120	31,667	30,183	28,149	26,631	26,199	26,572	26,770	24,950	20,912
24 New Lt. Truck/Van Regis. (No.)	19,790	22,182	22,957	23,683	25,435	26,879	25,591	23,901	23,895	19,154	15,021
25 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	90.8	84.3	108.4	132.4	130.9	122.6	112.9	107.9	112.0	131.6	197.7
26 Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.4	5.1
Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (No.)	9,003	9,056	10,637	11,595	11,331	10,730	10,323	10,116	10,560	11,886	14,311
27 Exhaustions (No.)	9,757	9,138	11,136	16,686	16,317	14,034	12,179	11,213	11,593	13,509	23,691

Notes: See page S-30 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. For Dwelling Unit data, "F"=Final.

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

(seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009					2010							
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
<b>Total Nonfarm (1)*</b>	3,875.9	3,870.7	3,866.1	3,867.6	3,864.7	3,858.7	3,849.7	3,852.9	3,848.0	3,859.7	3,868.7	3,863.1	3,841.9
<b>Total Private Sector*</b>	3,227.0	3,221.1	3,220.1	3,217.5	3,212.9	3,207.4	3,197.6	3,201.8	3,199.2	3,208.0	3,206.0	3,208.7	3,205.6
<b>Goods Producing*</b>	402.1	398.9	395.7	397.9	397.8	391.4	385.7	385.4	384.2	384.5	386.2	385.9	838.3
<b>Mining and Logging**</b>	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
<b>Construction</b>	136.6	135.2	133.4	134.5	132.1	130.7	126.5	126.7	128.5	126.7	125.4	126.7	125.0
<b>Manufacturing*</b>	264.0	262.1	260.7	261.8	264.1	259.1	257.8	257.3	254.2	256.2	259.2	257.5	256.6
Durable Goods	117.1	116.4	115.4	116.4	116.1	114.3	114.5	114.8	113.7	115.0	116.5	115.2	115.0
Non-Durable Goods	146.9	145.7	145.3	145.4	148.0	144.8	143.3	142.5	140.5	141.2	142.7	142.3	141.6
<b>Service-Providing*</b>	3,473.8	3,471.8	3,470.4	3,469.7	3,466.9	3,467.3	3,464.0	3,467.5	3,463.8	3,475.2	3,482.5	3,477.2	3,458.6
<b>Private Service-Providing*</b>	2,824.9	2,822.2	2,824.4	2,819.6	2,815.1	2,816.0	2,811.9	2,816.4	2,815.0	2,823.5	2,819.8	2,822.8	2,822.3
<b>Trade, Transportation, &amp; Utilities*</b>	813.6	812.0	811.9	810.1	807.0	809.6	809.0	808.4	811.0	811.5	811.6	811.1	810.6
Wholesale Trade	214.8	214.0	213.3	214.4	214.0	213.6	213.0	213.1	212.8	211.5	213.7	214.6	214.9
Retail Trade	435.3	435.3	436.4	432.5	429.2	429.7	430.7	431.5	433.2	436.3	434.0	434.0	431.6
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	163.5	162.7	162.2	163.2	163.8	166.3	165.3	163.8	165.0	163.7	163.9	162.5	164.1
<b>Information</b>	83.8	83.8	82.8	81.8	81.0	81.9	81.5	82.0	81.2	81.3	81.3	81.1	81.3
<b>Financial Activities*</b>	254.1	252.9	253.4	251.8	251.0	249.4	245.9	246.6	247.3	247.7	249.1	248.6	248.8
Finance and Insurance	198.7	197.6	197.6	196.7	197.1	197.0	194.7	194.9	194.7	195.0	195.9	195.9	196.7
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	55.4	55.3	55.8	55.1	53.9	52.4	51.2	51.7	52.6	52.7	53.2	52.7	52.1
<b>Prof. and Business Services*</b>	580.8	579.1	579.3	574.5	572.6	573.3	573.1	577.7	572.7	579.7	579.8	586.3	584.0
Prof., Sci., & Tech. Services	273.8	273.3	274.0	273.9	274.6	275.7	273.5	275.1	272.3	272.2	275.0	278.1	279.2
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	75.7	75.1	74.9	73.7	73.3	73.2	74.7	74.2	74.5	74.4	74.2	73.8	74.0
Adm/Support, Waste Mgt/ Remed. Srvs.	231.3	230.7	230.4	226.9	224.7	224.4	224.9	228.4	225.9	233.1	230.6	234.4	230.8
<b>Educational and Health Services*</b>	597.3	597.7	598.8	602.7	603.0	603.4	605.2	606.0	605.2	604.9	601.2	600.0	600.7
Educational Services	89.8	89.5	89.6	93.0	92.5	92.5	93.8	92.6	92.2	92.1	88.8	88.5	88.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	507.5	508.2	509.2	509.7	510.5	510.9	511.4	513.4	513.0	512.8	512.4	511.5	512.6
<b>Leisure and Hospitality*</b>	333.9	334.8	336.4	336.9	338.5	336.5	337.3	336.4	338.2	339.1	337.2	340.6	339.3
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	52.7	53.3	54.4	54.4	57.4	56.4	56.4	55.8	56.6	55.9	55.0	55.8	59.9
Accommodation and Food Srvs.	281.2	281.5	282.0	282.5	281.1	280.1	280.9	280.6	281.6	283.2	282.2	284.8	279.4
<b>Other Services (2)</b>	161.4	161.9	161.8	161.8	162.0	161.9	159.9	159.3	159.4	159.3	159.6	155.1	157.6
<b>Total Government*</b>	648.9	649.6	646.0	650.1	651.8	651.3	652.1	651.1	648.8	651.7	662.7	654.4	636.3
Federal Government	59.7	59.1	58.9	59.1	59.2	58.3	59.6	59.3	59.2	61.6	73.0	68.0	64.4
State Government (3)	147.8	147.2	147.1	146.0	145.5	145.3	145.2	145.8	145.8	145.3	145.1	145.0	145.2
Local Government	441.4	443.3	440.0	445.0	447.1	447.7	447.3	446.0	443.8	444.8	444.6	441.4	426.7

**Notes:**

1. Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family members and domestics in private households. All data are revised to March 2009 benchmarks. Individual series may not add to sector or supersector totals because not all sector/supersector components are published.
2. "Other Services" include: Repair and maintenance; Personal and laundry services; Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations.
3. The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state universities and colleges, and other agencies not included on the central payroll.

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

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

## Employment Data

### New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009					2010							
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
<b>Total Nonfarm (1)</b>	3,897.6	3,876.1	3,874.7	3,894.5	3,894.7	3,892.6	3,779.3	3,781.1	3,801.7	3,842.3	3,885.6	3,924.4	3,868.2
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	3,273.2	3,263.2	3,245.2	3,235.6	3,230.1	3,229.7	3,128.1	3,121.4	3,142.4	3,179.6	3,214.5	3,260.5	3,256.5
<b>Goods Producing</b>	408.7	408.0	404.7	406.1	404.4	394.7	373.3	368.2	372.0	379.0	385.8	390.8	390.2
<b>Mining and Logging</b>	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
<b>Construction</b>	142.9	143.0	140.3	141.2	136.6	132.1	116.3	112.2	118.2	122.9	126.3	130.3	131.3
Construction of Buildings	31.6	31.6	30.9	31.7	30.8	30.4	26.8	26.3	27.0	27.8	28.9	30.8	30.8
Residential Building Construction	20.2	20.1	19.8	20.1	19.1	19.0	16.9	17.2	17.6	17.6	18.4	20.2	20.0
Heavy and Civil Engineering	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.6	17.8	16.3	13.0	11.9	13.8	15.6	16.2	16.6	17.0
Specialty Trade Contractors	93.2	93.2	91.3	90.9	88.0	85.4	76.5	74.0	77.4	79.5	81.2	82.9	83.5
Building Equipment Contractors	47.8	47.5	46.7	46.9	45.4	45.9	42.0	41.5	42.5	43.0	44.3	45.9	45.2
<b>Manufacturing</b>	264.3	263.4	262.8	263.3	266.2	261.0	255.6	254.6	252.3	254.5	257.9	258.8	257.2
<b>Durable Goods</b>	117.2	116.8	116.4	117.1	117.0	115.2	113.5	113.4	112.7	114.3	116.0	115.9	115.4
Fabricated Metal Product	22.3	22.1	22.3	22.2	21.8	21.4	20.9	20.6	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.8	20.3
Machinery Manufacturing	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.6	13.4	13.3	13.0	13.2	13.1	12.9
Computer and Electronic Products	27.7	27.7	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.4	27.3	27.2	27.1	27.1	27.1
Navig., Meas, Electromedical & Control Inst.	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.2
Transportation Equip. Mfg.	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8
Miscellaneous Mfg.	19.7	19.6	19.2	19.3	19.2	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.0
<b>Non-Durable Goods</b>	147.1	146.6	146.4	146.2	149.2	145.8	142.1	141.2	139.6	140.2	141.9	142.9	141.8
Food Manufacturing	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.1	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.7	30.0	29.8
Paper Manufacturing	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.4
Printing and Related Support	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.0	17.1	16.9	16.6
Chemical Manufacturing	57.0	56.7	56.5	56.2	56.5	56.0	55.7	55.6	55.3	54.6	54.4	54.7	54.2
Basic Chemical Manufacturing	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
Pharmaceutical and Medicine	34.0	33.7	33.5	33.4	33.9	34.1	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.0
Plastics and Rubber Products	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.1	13.7	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.2
<b>Service-Providing</b>	3,488.9	3,468.1	3,470.0	3,488.4	3,490.3	3,497.9	3,406.0	3,412.9	3,429.7	3,463.3	3,499.8	3,533.6	3,478.0
<b>Private Service-Providing</b>	2,864.5	2,855.2	2,840.5	2,829.5	2,825.7	2,835.0	2,754.8	2,753.2	2,770.4	2,800.6	2,828.7	2,869.7	2,866.3
<b>Trade, Transportation, &amp; Utilities</b>	811.7	808.3	811.6	812.7	820.3	834.5	802.6	794.9	800.2	802.2	809.5	817.7	808.5
Wholesale Trade	215.9	214.9	213.8	214.7	214.6	214.4	211.4	211.5	211.5	211.0	213.7	215.5	215.7
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	105.0	104.6	103.7	103.9	103.2	103.4	101.2	101.9	102.2	102.1	102.9	103.6	103.8
Professional & Comm. Equip., & Supplies	29.3	29.2	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.4	28.5	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.5
Grocery and Related Product - Nondurable Goods	29.3	29.2	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.7	28.7	28.8	29.1	29.4	29.4
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents and Brokers	27.0	27.0	26.9	26.9	26.9	27.7	26.8	26.9	26.3	26.2	26.8	27.2	27.2

See notes on page S-21. Shaded rows on pp. 22-25 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

## Employment Data

### New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009						2010						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Retail Trade	437.4	436.8	433.9	432.6	439.7	449.4	426.5	419.5	423.4	428.4	431.3	437.7	434.1
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.4	39.2	38.2	37.2	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.2
Automobile Dealers	28.9	29.1	29.3	29.1	28.6	28.2	27.9	27.8	27.8	27.6	27.5	27.6	27.3
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.8	15.3	15.2	13.9	13.3	12.9	12.7	12.9	13.0	12.8
Electronics and Appliance Stores	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.7	17.3	18.1	16.9	16.4	16.1	16.1	16.0	15.9	16.0
Building Mat. & Garden Equip. & Supp. Dlr.	31.4	30.9	30.5	30.3	29.9	29.7	28.4	28.2	29.1	30.4	31.5	31.2	30.4
Food and Beverage Stores	110.6	110.0	108.6	106.7	107.5	108.6	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.6	107.6	112.4	110.1
Health and Personal Care Stores	35.8	35.8	35.3	35.5	35.6	36.0	34.9	34.6	34.4	34.1	34.2	34.7	34.1
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	56.8	57.5	56.7	55.6	57.7	59.8	53.7	52.8	53.5	55.5	54.9	55.7	53.7
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	17.9	18.1	18.2	18.4	19.4	21.2	18.7	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.6
General Merchandise Stores	64.6	64.2	64.5	65.9	70.7	72.2	65.7	63.9	64.9	64.4	65.2	66.1	66.4
Department Stores	51.0	50.6	51.0	52.4	56.6	57.8	52.6	51.1	52.0	51.6	52.2	53.0	52.9
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	158.4	156.6	163.9	165.4	166.0	170.7	164.7	163.9	165.3	162.8	164.5	164.5	158.7
Utilities	12.1	12.0	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3
Elec.Pwr Gen., Transmission & Distribution	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5
Natural Gas Distribution	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1
Transportation and Warehousing	146.3	144.6	152.1	153.6	154.3	159.2	153.1	152.3	153.6	151.4	153.1	153.1	147.4
Air Transportation	17.8	17.7	17.8	17.6	17.5	17.2	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5
Truck Transportation	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.2	32.9	32.3	31.8	32.4	32.7	32.1	32.7	33.2
General Freight Trucking	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.1	23.9	23.4	22.9	22.8	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.8
Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	23.2	21.5	29.1	29.6	29.4	29.0	29.2	29.3	29.9	29.8	30.4	29.7	23.8
Support Activities for Transportation	19.7	20.0	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.4	19.3	19.5	19.3	19.3	19.7	19.7	19.6
Couriers and Messengers	21.2	21.4	21.5	20.9	21.6	22.8	20.1	20.1	20.0	18.8	19.3	19.5	19.2
Warehousing and Storage	27.1	27.0	27.1	26.7	26.6	26.3	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.2
<b>Information</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>81.3</b>
Publishing Industries (except Internet)	23.0	22.9	22.7	23.4	23.3	23.4	23.0	22.9	22.9	22.8	22.6	22.3	22.1
Telecommunications	36.5	36.4	36.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.6	37.2	37.1	36.7	36.5
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	30.5	30.3	30.2	31.0	31.1	31.0	30.6	30.7	31.1	30.7	30.8	30.7	30.4
Internet Serv. Prvdrs., Web Srch. Portals & D.P.S.	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>257.5</b>	<b>256.3</b>	<b>253.8</b>	<b>250.6</b>	<b>250.0</b>	<b>249.0</b>	<b>244.1</b>	<b>245.0</b>	<b>246.5</b>	<b>247.3</b>	<b>249.6</b>	<b>251.2</b>	<b>251.6</b>
Finance and Insurance	200.4	199.2	197.2	195.8	196.4	196.8	194.0	194.5	194.9	195.3	196.2	197.3	198.1
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	69.8	69.0	68.1	67.3	67.4	67.6	66.9	67.1	67.4	67.8	68.2	68.7	69.5
Depository Credit Intermediation	50.6	50.2	49.7	49.4	49.6	49.8	50.1	50.1	50.3	50.4	50.7	51.1	51.5
Nondepository Credit Intermediation	13.7	13.4	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.0

See notes on page S-21. Shaded rows on pp. 22-25 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

## Employment Data

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

NAICS Industry	2009						2010						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other	48.5	48.3	47.6	47.4	47.4	47.3	47.3	47.4	47.2	47.0	47.2	47.7	47.9
Scrty & Comdty Contracts Intermed & Brkrage	36.4	36.3	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.5	35.7	35.8	36.2
Ins. Carriers & Rel Activities	80.6	80.5	80.2	79.5	79.9	79.9	78.7	78.7	78.9	78.6	78.5	78.8	78.6
Insurance Carriers	50.9	50.9	50.7	50.4	50.5	50.3	50.2	49.9	50.4	50.1	50.1	50.3	50.1
Agencies, Brkrages, & other Ins. Rel. Activities	29.7	29.6	29.5	29.1	29.4	29.6	28.5	28.8	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.5
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	57.1	57.1	56.6	54.8	53.6	52.2	50.1	50.5	51.6	52.0	53.4	53.9	53.5
Real Estate	39.9	39.9	39.3	37.7	36.4	35.4	34.0	34.7	35.1	35.1	36.2	36.5	37.4
Rental and Leasing Svcs.	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.5	15.6	15.0	16.0	16.7	17.3	17.7	17.1
<b>Professional &amp; Business Svcs.</b>	<b>589.2</b>	<b>589.9</b>	<b>587.2</b>	<b>583.1</b>	<b>576.4</b>	<b>573.7</b>	<b>554.2</b>	<b>559.0</b>	<b>562.1</b>	<b>575.8</b>	<b>580.6</b>	<b>592.4</b>	<b>594.9</b>
Professional, Sci., & Tech. Svcs.	274.4	273.4	271.9	273.3	274.9	277.1	272.1	274.1	272.2	273.3	273.5	279.2	280.8
Legal Services	39.9	39.6	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.7	38.9	38.8	38.0	37.9	38.7	39.0	38.8
Accounting/Tax Prep/Bookkeep/ Payroll Services	33.3	33.0	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.4	33.8	35.2	34.1	33.4	31.8	32.1	32.8
Architectural, Engineering & Related Services	38.9	38.7	38.1	37.7	37.9	38.6	37.4	37.3	37.7	38.6	39.2	40.1	40.6
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	59.7	59.7	59.6	59.6	59.8	62.0	59.7	60.3	59.3	59.2	59.5	60.7	60.6
Management, Sci & Tech Consulting Services	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.9	34.4	34.1	34.1	34.3	35.1	35.2
Scientific Research & Development Services	31.1	30.9	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.4	30.3	30.5	30.8	30.9
Advertising and Related Services	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.4
Management of Companies and Enterprises	76.0	75.4	74.8	74.0	73.5	73.4	74.1	73.6	74.1	74.0	73.9	74.0	74.3
Adm/Support Waste Mgt/ Remediation Services	238.8	241.1	240.5	235.8	228.0	223.2	208.0	211.3	215.8	228.5	233.2	239.2	239.8
Employment Services	78.1	80.7	82.6	86.5	84.8	85.3	79.3	78.7	82.7	85.8	88.4	91.5	92.5
Business Support Services	18.9	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.3
Investigation & Security Svcs.	26.9	27.0	27.0	27.1	27.2	27.1	26.5	26.5	26.7	26.7	26.9	26.9	26.9
Svcs. to Buildings & Dwellings	69.2	68.8	66.9	60.4	58.0	53.3	46.2	47.0	45.8	55.5	56.4	58.9	58.2
<b>Educational &amp; Health Services</b>	<b>592.1</b>	<b>588.5</b>	<b>594.8</b>	<b>605.9</b>	<b>608.1</b>	<b>608.3</b>	<b>602.1</b>	<b>604.7</b>	<b>606.5</b>	<b>607.2</b>	<b>605.4</b>	<b>602.6</b>	<b>595.0</b>
Educational Services	84.8	82.0	87.2	95.2	95.4	95.5	92.4	93.6	94.6	94.7	91.6	88.3	83.3
Elementary and Secondary Schools	31.0	29.7	33.4	34.5	34.9	35.2	34.0	34.3	34.3	34.7	34.8	34.3	30.2
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	27.6	27.4	29.8	32.6	32.8	32.7	29.8	32.6	33.3	33.4	31.9	29.1	28.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	507.3	506.5	507.6	510.7	512.7	512.8	509.7	511.1	511.9	512.5	513.8	514.3	511.7
Ambulatory Health Care Svcs.	187.0	187.3	187.4	186.8	188.0	188.4	185.6	187.4	186.4	186.6	186.5	186.9	188.6
Offices of Physicians	70.4	70.5	70.2	69.6	69.2	70.1	68.7	69.0	69.1	68.4	68.3	68.9	68.9
Offices of Dentists	28.0	27.9	28.0	27.1	27.9	27.6	27.5	27.5	26.8	26.7	27.0	27.1	27.4
Home Health Care Services	32.7	32.8	33.5	33.6	33.8	34.2	33.6	33.7	34.1	34.2	34.6	34.7	34.5

See notes on page S-21. Shaded rows on pp. 22-25 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

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

NAICS Industry	2009						2010						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Hospitals	156.3	155.9	155.6	156.1	156.1	155.7	155.7	155.5	155.4	155.8	155.8	156.7	157.2
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	87.2	87.4	87.3	87.9	88.6	88.3	87.7	88.1	88.4	88.5	89.1	89.7	88.7
Nursing Care Facilities	50.2	50.4	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.9	51.1	51.2	51.5	51.3
Community Care Facilities for the Elderly	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.5	19.8	19.7	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.7
Social Assistance	76.8	75.9	77.3	79.9	80.0	80.4	80.7	80.1	81.7	81.6	82.4	81.0	77.2
Child Day Care Services	33.8	33.3	35.9	36.1	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.8	37.2	37.0	34.2
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>365.7</b>	<b>364.0</b>	<b>349.8</b>	<b>334.3</b>	<b>328.7</b>	<b>326.3</b>	<b>313.5</b>	<b>311.4</b>	<b>317.4</b>	<b>328.5</b>	<b>342.2</b>	<b>365.4</b>	<b>372.9</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	69.1	68.3	58.5	52.4	51.7	50.1	45.3	45.0	47.5	52.8	57.0	66.6	78.2
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Industries	57.9	57.2	47.8	42.2	40.5	39.6	36.8	35.7	37.7	42.8	46.4	54.8	67.1
Accommodation and Food Services	296.6	295.7	291.3	281.9	277.0	276.2	268.2	266.4	269.9	275.7	285.2	298.8	294.7
Accommodation	66.4	66.7	62.8	60.3	59.0	58.5	57.5	56.8	57.7	58.3	59.5	62.9	65.1
Casino Hotels	36.4	36.3	35.5	33.9	33.4	33.2	33.1	32.5	32.9	33.0	33.5	35.0	36.1
Food Services and Drinking Places	230.2	229.0	228.5	221.6	218.0	217.7	210.7	209.6	212.2	217.4	225.7	235.9	229.6
Full-Service Restaurants	109.2	108.3	103.6	101.3	98.9	98.4	96.8	96.2	97.7	100.7	104.0	109.3	110.7
Limited-Service Eating Places	91.9	91.6	88.1	83.8	83.3	83.8	80.6	79.7	80.4	82.8	85.8	89.4	89.5
Special Food Services	18.9	19.0	27.3	27.6	27.1	26.8	24.7	25.1	25.4	25.0	26.6	26.9	19.0
Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	10.2	10.1	9.5	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.3	10.3	10.4
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>164.4</b>	<b>163.8</b>	<b>160.6</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>160.9</b>	<b>160.7</b>	<b>156.9</b>	<b>156.9</b>	<b>156.9</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>160.4</b>	<b>158.9</b>	<b>162.1</b>
Repair and Maintenance	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.4	33.2	32.2	31.4	31.6	31.9	31.5	32.2	32.5
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	23.8	23.7	23.7	24.0	23.8	24.4	23.8	23.2	23.3	23.8	23.3	23.6	24.0
Personal and Laundry Services	50.5	50.2	50.9	49.3	49.2	48.9	48.5	48.5	48.2	48.7	48.9	49.2	48.7
Personal Care Services	30.4	30.3	30.5	30.3	30.4	30.6	30.3	30.2	30.4	30.9	31.0	31.6	30.5
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional & Similar Orgs.	81.4	81.2	77.3	79.1	79.3	78.6	76.2	77.0	77.1	78.1	80.0	77.5	80.9
<b>Government</b>	<b>624.4</b>	<b>612.9</b>	<b>629.5</b>	<b>658.9</b>	<b>664.6</b>	<b>662.9</b>	<b>651.2</b>	<b>659.7</b>	<b>659.3</b>	<b>662.7</b>	<b>671.1</b>	<b>663.9</b>	<b>611.7</b>
Federal Government	60.3	59.5	58.8	59.3	59.0	58.5	59.3	58.5	58.4	61.3	73.2	68.5	65.4
Other Federal Government	18.6	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.2	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.7	21.3	33.8	28.9	25.6
Department of Defense	15.0	14.9	14.5	14.7	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.4	15.6	15.6
U.S. Postal Service	26.7	25.9	25.8	26.1	25.6	25.0	25.7	24.7	24.4	24.5	24.0	24.0	24.2
State Government	143.5	141.7	145.9	148.9	148.7	147.4	142.7	148.1	148.6	148.3	145.1	141.8	141.1
State Government Education	43.1	41.9	47.0	49.8	49.9	49.0	44.7	50.2	50.8	50.5	47.1	43.8	43.7
State Government Hospitals	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.8
Other State Government	88.2	87.6	86.7	87.0	86.7	86.3	85.9	85.8	85.8	85.8	86.0	86.1	85.6
Exec./Leg./Judicial *	76.0	75.6	75.2	75.3	75.2	75.1	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.8	74.6	74.5	73.7
Local Government	420.6	411.7	424.8	450.7	456.9	457.0	449.2	453.1	452.3	453.1	452.8	453.6	405.2
Local Government Education	235.4	229.1	254.2	283.2	289.1	290.5	284.9	290.0	290.6	292.2	290.9	287.2	232.2
Other Local Government	185.2	182.6	170.6	167.5	167.8	166.5	164.3	163.1	161.7	160.9	161.9	166.4	173.0

See notes on page S-21. Shaded rows on pp. 22-25 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

## Hours and Earnings Data

### Production/Non-supervisory Workers in New Jersey

NAICS Industry	2009					2010							
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
<b>Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers<sup>1</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing</b> (production)	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.8	39.7	40.3	40.1	40.4	40.5	40.5
Durable Goods	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.8	41.1	40.9	38.9	39.5	40.0	40.3	40.5	40.4
Nondurable Goods	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.2	42.4	42.7	42.5	40.4	40.9	40.2	40.5	40.4	40.5
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	35.0	34.6	35.3	34.6	34.9	34.8	35.1	34.8	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.6	34.4
<b>Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings<sup>2</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing</b> (production)	18.30	18.20	18.25	17.91	17.84	18.03	18.06	19.02	18.88	18.93	18.86	18.94	18.85
Durable Goods	20.96	20.89	20.99	20.96	21.12	21.33	21.47	22.83	22.58	22.52	22.49	22.52	22.46
Nondurable Goods	16.02	15.93	15.97	15.33	15.24	15.38	15.31	15.93	15.89	15.90	15.82	15.93	15.83
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	27.16	27.29	26.69	26.23	26.61	25.82	25.89	25.48	25.39	25.30	25.38	25.42	25.64
<b>Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings<sup>3</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing</b> (production)	759.45	753.48	757.38	746.85	743.93	757.26	754.91	755.09	760.86	759.09	761.94	767.07	763.43
Durable Goods	861.46	854.40	860.59	861.46	861.70	876.66	878.12	888.09	891.91	900.80	906.35	912.06	907.38
Nondurable Goods	669.64	665.87	669.14	646.93	646.18	656.73	650.68	643.57	649.90	639.18	640.71	643.57	641.12
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	950.60	944.23	942.16	907.56	928.69	898.54	908.74	886.70	883.57	875.38	880.69	879.53	882.02

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

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

## Comparative Trends

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

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
<b>Annual Averages: 1984-2009</b>								
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
1990	125,840	4,072.5	118,793	3,865.0	7,047	207.5	5.6	5.1
1991	126,346	4,050.4	117,718	3,776.6	8,628	273.7	6.8	6.8
1992	128,105	4,051.9	118,492	3,709.5	9,613	342.4	7.5	8.5
1993	129,200	4,034.6	120,259	3,727.3	8,940	307.3	6.9	7.6
1994	131,056	4,067.5	123,060	3,790.0	7,996	277.5	6.1	6.8
1995	132,304	4,111.8	124,900	3,846.3	7,404	265.5	5.6	6.5
1996	133,943	4,184.1	126,708	3,925.8	7,236	258.3	5.4	6.2
1997	136,297	4,257.4	129,558	4,031.0	6,739	226.4	4.9	5.3
1998	137,673	4,242.4	131,463	4,047.1	6,210	195.3	4.5	4.6
1999	139,368	4,284.6	133,488	4,092.7	5,880	191.8	4.2	4.5
2000	142,583	4,287.8	136,891	4,130.3	5,692	157.5	4.0	3.7
2001	143,734	4,302.3	136,933	4,117.5	6,801	184.8	4.7	4.3
2002	144,863	4,370.8	136,485	4,117.3	8,378	253.5	5.8	5.8
2003	146,510	4,363.9	137,736	4,108.4	8,774	255.5	6.0	5.9
2004	147,401	4,358.9	139,252	4,144.2	8,149	214.7	5.5	4.9
2005	149,320	4,404.5	141,730	4,207.7	7,591	196.7	5.1	4.5
2006	151,428	4,467.1	144,427	4,260.1	7,001	207.1	4.6	4.6
2007	153,124	4,457.6	146,047	4,267.1	7,078	190.5	4.6	4.3
2008	154,287	4,502.8	145,362	4,257.0	8,924	245.8	5.8	5.5
2009	154,142	4,536.7	139,877	4,118.4	14,265	418.3	9.3	9.2
<b>2009 Monthly Data: 2009-2010 (Seasonally Adjusted)*</b>								
Jan	154,140	4,526.6	142,221	4,185.7	11,919	340.9	7.7	7.5
Feb	154,401	4,533.3	141,687	4,168.9	12,714	364.5	8.2	8.0
Mar	154,164	4,539.8	140,854	4,154.3	13,310	385.5	8.6	8.5
Apr	154,718	4,544.6	140,902	4,141.9	13,816	402.7	8.9	8.9
May	154,956	4,546.5	140,438	4,130.1	14,518	416.4	9.4	9.2
Jun	154,759	4,545.6	140,038	4,118.6	14,721	427.0	9.5	9.4
Jul	154,351	4,542.5	139,817	4,107.7	14,534	434.8	9.4	9.6
Aug	154,426	4,538.7	139,433	4,098.3	14,993	440.5	9.7	9.7
Sep	153,927	4,535.2	138,768	4,090.6	15,159	444.6	9.8	9.8
Oct	153,854	4,532.3	138,242	4,084.4	15,612	448.0	10.1	9.9
Nov	153,720	4,529.9	138,381	4,079.3	15,340	450.7	10.0	9.9
Dec	153,059	4,527.8	137,792	4,075.3	15,267	452.5	10.0	10.0
<b>2010</b>								
Jan	153,170	4,533.4	138,333	4,084.1	14,837	449.2	9.7	9.9
Feb	153,512	4,553.7	138,641	4,105.1	14,871	448.6	9.7	9.9
Mar	153,910	4,563.4	138,905	4,114.4	15,005	449.0	9.7	9.8
Apr	154,715	4,571.0	139,455	4,123.5	15,260	447.5	9.9	9.8
May	154,393	4,568.4	139,420	4,123.8	14,973	444.6	9.7	9.7
Jun	153,741	4,551.9	139,119	4,113.3	14,623	438.6	9.5	9.6
Jul	153,560	4,528.9	138,960	4,089.5	14,599	439.4	9.5	9.7
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

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

**Characteristics of New Jersey's Unemployed (000)**

				Percent Change From	
	July 2010	June 2010	July 2009	Month Ago	Year Ago
<b>Total Insured Unemployed *</b>	168.1	141.8	207.3	18.6	-18.9
<b>Total Insured Unemployed</b>	158.7	157.8	195.5	0.6	-18.8
<b>By Gender</b>					
Male	88.4	88.5	119.5	-0.1	-26.0
Female	70.3	66.2	79.2	6.2	-11.2
<b>By Race*</b>					
White	101.1	100.3	121.7	0.8	-17.0
Black	29.8	28.5	36.0	4.5	-17.4
Asian	5.2	5.2	7.9	0.2	-33.3
Other	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.7	-20.0
Chose not To Answer	22.9	20.7	31.0	10.9	-26.1
<b>By Ethnicity*</b>					
Hispanic	30.0	30.4	38.8	-1.5	-22.9
Not Hispanic	114.9	107.7	140.4	6.7	-18.2
Chose not to Answer	18.5	15.7	23.1	17.6	-20.0
<b>By Age of Claimant</b>					
Under 25	15.1	14.7	19.6	2.8	-23.0
25 through 34 years	38.4	36.7	45.5	4.6	-15.7
35 through 44 years	34.3	32.5	44.2	5.6	-22.4
45 through 54 years	37.8	36.7	46.8	2.9	-19.3
55 through 64 years	24.7	24.0	30.1	2.6	-18.0
65 years and over	9.8	9.0	11.9	9.5	-17.0
<b>By Duration of Unemployment</b>					
1 to 2 weeks	23.4	20.0	22.8	17.1	2.5
3 to 4 weeks	24.6	18.3	23.3	34.2	5.5
5 to 14 weeks	63.2	62.0	82.7	1.9	-23.6
15 weeks and over	52.7	53.6	77.6	-1.6	-32.1
<b>By Industry</b>					
Goods Producing	30.0	31.3	43.3	-4.2	-30.8
Construction	17.6	18.4	22.2	-4.1	-20.6
Manufacturing	11.5	12.2	20.3	-5.6	-43.3
Service Providing	130.2	121.9	155.7	6.8	-16.4
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	34.4	34.1	46.5	1.0	-25.9
Wholesale Trade	7.9	8.0	12.3	-1.8	-36.0
Retail Trade	18.7	18.5	23.9	1.0	-21.7
Transportation & Warehousing	7.7	7.4	10.1	3.9	-24.3
Financial Activities	8.5	8.3	12.0	1.7	-29.2
Professional & Business Services	26.4	26.7	36.8	-1.2	-28.2
Educational and Health Services	26.7	18.7	18.8	42.9	42.1
Leisure and Hospitality	14.9	15.7	16.0	-5.3	-6.8
Other Services	3.9	3.8	4.7	1.6	-17.1
Government	3.1	2.6	2.7	18.6	15.6

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

## Statistical Section Notes

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### Adjustment of Data

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

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

### Annual Revision and Internet Access

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

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

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

- (1) the current month's *Economic Indicators* issue.
- (2) historical series when available, January 1976 to December 2009. This includes the latest annual revisions to unadjusted nonfarm data (January 2007 to December 2009) and seasonal adjustment revisions (January 1990 to December 2009). Because revisions can affect various multi-year periods of original and seasonally adjusted data, it would be incorrect to generate a historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by tying together series from old issues. For example, seasonally adjusted data from January 2006 to December 2010 are subject to change during the next annual revision cycle.

### General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-27**

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

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

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

Beginning with 1990, data incorporate 2000 census-based population controls as well as improved estimates of immigration, emigration, births and deaths for the state and are not directly comparable to earlier figures.

## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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The **Labor Force Participation Rate** and the **Employment/Population Ratio** (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

- 7-16 The **Establishment Employment Indicators** are generated from the monthly CES survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month.

Data reflect March 2009 benchmarks.

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

Not seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to 2007.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Metro Area definitions:

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

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

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

## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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