

NEW JERSEY

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ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF

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LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
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NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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April Feature Article

2006 Population Estimates for New Jersey by County and Metropolitan Area

by Sen Yuan Wu, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research

New Jersey's total population reached 8,724,560 as of July 1, 2006, a gain of 21,410 residents (or 0.25%) from one year earlier. New Jersey's 0.25 percent growth rate between 2005 and 2006 ranked it 39th among the nation's 50 states. Due to its relatively faster population growth, North Carolina replaced New Jersey as the nation's 10th most populous state in 2006. With 1,176 persons per square mile, New Jersey's distinctive status as the nation's most densely populated state remains unchallenged. The "2006 State Population Estimates" article was published in the December 2006 issue of the New Jersey Economic Indicators (pp. 9-10). This article presents data on population changes in New Jersey by county and metropolitan area.

Gloucester and Somerset Led the State's Population Growth, 2005-2006

Between 2005 and 2006, Gloucester (+5,000 or +1.8%) and Somerset (+4,400 or +1.4%) counties led the state's population growth in both numeric and percentage terms. Cumberland (+1.3%) had the third highest rate of growth while Ocean (+4,200) added the third largest number of residents.

Four counties were estimated to experience population declines from 2005 to 2006: Cape May (-1.1% or -1,100), Essex (-0.4% or -3,000), Hudson (-0.3% or -1,800) and Middlesex (-0.3% or -2,300). This is the first time that Middlesex County has experienced an over-the-year loss of population.

Ocean County had the Largest Population Gain, 2000-2006

Ocean County added more residents (+51,400) than any other county in New Jersey since the 2000 Census, followed by Middlesex (+36,800), and Gloucester (+27,400). However, Ocean County's 10.1 percent rate of growth between 2000 and 2006 was second to Gloucester County's 10.3 percent while Somerset County had the third fastest rate of growth (9.0%) in the state during the six-year period.

Cape May County Experienced Population Loss Due to Natural Increment

Cape May County was the only county to experience population loss due to natural increment as the number of deaths exceeded births by 500 from 2005 to 2006. Between 2000 and 2006, the county had a total natural increment decrease of about 2,100 persons. In contrast, Essex (+32,100) and Middlesex (+31,100) counties had the most substantial gains due to natural increment (surplus of births over deaths) between 2000 and 2006.

International Immigration as a Major Source of Population Growth

All 21 counties in New Jersey gained international immigrants between 2005 and 2006. In fact, population in the state's northern and central regions would have declined without the influx of foreign immigrants.

Table 1

Estimates of Resident Population by County and Region: 2000 — 2006

Region/ County	Census on	Estimates as of July 1,		Changes: 05-06		Changes: 00-06	
	April 1, 2000	2005	2006	Number	Percent	Number	Annual Percent
New Jersey	8,414,350	8,703,150	8,724,560	21,410	0.2	310,210	0.7
Northern	3,768,528	3,812,223	3,812,671	448	0.0	44,143	0.2
Bergen	884,118	902,308	904,037	1,729	0.2	19,919	0.4
Essex	793,633	789,166	786,147	-3,019	-0.4	-7,486	-0.2
Hudson	608,975	602,970	601,146	-1,824	-0.3	-7,829	-0.2
Morris	470,212	490,084	493,160	3,076	0.6	22,948	0.9
Passaic	489,049	496,985	497,093	108	0.0	8,044	0.3
Union	522,541	530,710	531,088	378	0.1	8,547	0.3
Northwestern	246,603	263,043	264,303	1,260	0.5	17,700	1.3
Sussex	144,166	152,726	153,384	658	0.4	9,218	1.2
Warren	102,437	110,317	110,919	602	0.5	8,482	1.5
Central	1,520,402	1,605,225	1,609,545	4,320	0.3	89,143	1.1
Hunterdon	121,989	130,042	130,783	741	0.6	8,794	1.3
Mercer	350,761	366,070	367,605	1,535	0.4	16,844	0.9
Middlesex	750,162	789,283	786,971	-2,312	-0.3	36,809	0.9
Somerset	297,490	319,830	324,186	4,356	1.4	26,696	1.7
Coastal	1,481,095	1,562,134	1,566,964	4,830	0.3	85,869	1.1
Atlantic	252,552	270,318	271,620	1,302	0.5	19,068	1.4
Cape May	102,326	98,805	97,724	-1,081	-1.1	-4,602	-0.9
Monmouth	615,301	634,841	635,285	444	0.1	19,984	0.6
Ocean	510,916	558,170	562,335	4,165	0.7	51,419	1.8
Southern	1,397,722	1,460,525	1,471,077	10,552	0.7	73,355	1.0
Burlington	423,394	449,148	450,627	1,479	0.3	27,233	1.2
Camden	508,932	515,381	517,001	1,620	0.3	8,069	0.3
Cumberland	146,438	152,905	154,823	1,918	1.3	8,385	1.1
Gloucester	254,673	277,037	282,031	4,994	1.8	27,358	2.0
Salem	64,285	66,054	66,595	541	0.8	2,310	0.7

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Only four counties had a net gain of population from other counties in the US (Gloucester, Ocean, Cumberland and Salem) during this one-year period. Consequently, eleven counties (Essex, Middlesex, Hudson, Passaic, Union, Monmouth, Bergen, Cape May, Camden, Burlington and Mercer) experienced net population losses due to domestic migration.

Hudson County had the state's largest influx of international immigrants (+60,500) from 2000 to 2006, but also experienced the most substantial loss due to domestic migration (-93,200). Middlesex, Bergen and Essex counties also experienced remarkable gains in international migration, while Ocean County had the most substantial gain due to domestic migration (+45,000), among the state's 21 counties.

Table 2

Components of Population Change by County and Region: 2000 —2006

Region/ County	Components of Change: 2005 to 2006				Components of Change: 2000 to 2006			
	Births	Deaths	International Migration	Domestic Migration	Births	Deaths	International Migration	Domestic Migration
New Jersey	108,939	69,749	54,058	-72,547	705,812	451,046	357,111	-277,900
Northern	50,421	28,776	34,208	-55,563	325,795	189,008	227,525	-308,716
Bergen	9,680	7,163	7,252	-8,170	64,109	45,625	48,305	-43,890
Essex	11,522	6,356	6,185	-14,367	74,481	42,357	41,154	-76,944
Hudson	8,676	4,074	9,098	-15,453	53,847	27,571	60,520	-93,223
Morris	5,842	3,284	2,775	-2,341	38,738	20,943	18,500	-11,845
Passaic	7,425	3,805	4,434	-7,922	47,729	25,049	29,390	-43,942
Union	7,276	4,094	4,464	-7,310	46,891	27,463	29,656	-38,872
Northwestern	2,792	1,902	365	-58	18,553	11,742	2,378	9,138
Sussex	1,517	1,031	155	-22	10,370	6,303	998	4,532
Warren	1,275	871	210	-36	8,183	5,439	1,380	4,606
Central	19,788	10,605	12,757	-17,704	129,320	69,218	84,863	-50,562
Hunterdon	1,278	764	223	-29	8,636	4,887	1,514	3,961
Mercer	4,272	2,624	2,259	-2,433	28,337	17,315	14,901	-7,889
Middlesex	10,159	5,262	8,079	-15,208	65,342	34,287	53,840	-45,542
Somerset	4,079	1,955	2,196	-34	27,005	12,729	14,608	-1,092
Coastal	18,374	15,679	4,133	-2,193	120,055	100,773	26,503	43,184
Atlantic	3,332	2,661	1,290	-703	21,497	16,799	8,409	6,774
Cape May	775	1,247	68	-699	5,922	7,984	294	-2,491
Monmouth	7,022	5,091	2,075	-3,646	48,043	33,009	13,194	-6,105
Ocean	7,245	6,680	700	2,855	44,593	42,981	4,606	45,006
Southern	17,564	12,787	2,595	2,971	112,089	80,305	15,842	29,056
Burlington	5,238	3,644	786	-996	32,780	22,783	3,960	14,332
Camden	6,503	4,693	1,103	-1,390	42,092	29,385	7,245	-9,235
Cumberland	2,145	1,396	481	668	13,278	9,444	3,142	1,912
Gloucester	2,964	2,377	159	4,256	19,242	14,417	1,051	20,374
Salem	714	677	66	433	4,697	4,276	444	1,673

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Bergen Still the Most Populous County in New Jersey

Bergen continued to be the most populous county in New Jersey. Its resident population count of 904,000 ranked 51st among the nation's 3,141 counties in 2006. Four other New Jersey counties were also included in the nation's 100 largest counties list: Middlesex (64th), Essex (66th), Monmouth (93rd) and Hudson (97th).

Salem County was still the state's only county with less than 100,000 residents (66,600). The ranking of county population size remained unchanged from 2005 to 2006 in New Jersey. However, Essex and Middlesex counties swapped their 2nd and 3rd places in 2005, while Union and Ocean counties exchanged their 6th and 7th places in 2002.

Population Increased Slowly in the State's Northern Region

The industrialized northern region (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Morris, Passaic and Union counties) had the lowest rate of population growth (0.2% per annum) between 2000 and 2006 among the state's five regions. Morris was the only county in the region (+0.9% per annum) with a higher-than-state-average growth rate (0.7% per annum).

Approximately 64 percent of the 357,000 foreign immigrants who arrived in New Jersey during the 2000-2006 period settled in these six urban counties. However, every county in the region lost residents to other counties in the nation. Together, the region lost 81,200 residents due to migration between 2000 and 2006. The loss was more than offset by the region's net gain in natural increment (surplus of births over deaths). Essex (+32,100), Hudson (+26,300) and Passaic (+22,700) counties had the state's top, third and fourth largest natural increments, respectively, during the 2000-2006 period.

Northwest was the Fastest Growing Region

The state's northwestern region which is comprised of two rural counties (Sussex and Warren) had the fastest population growth rate (1.3% per annum) from its small population base, due to substantial gains in both net migration (9,100 domestic migration and 2,400 international migration) and natural increment (+6,800) from 2000 to 2006. Consequently, these two counties' share of the state's total population has increased from 2.9 percent in 2000 to 3.0 percent in 2006.

Substantial Population Growth in Central Jersey

The Central Jersey region (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset counties) had the largest absolute gain of population (89,100) from 2000 to 2006. Together, these four counties accounted for 28.7 percent of the state's total numerical population growth since the 2000 Census. The major sources of the region's growth since 2000 were net gains in international migration (+84,900) and natural increment (approximately 60,100 more births than deaths).

All four counties experienced net losses in domestic migration between 2005 and 2006. However, these losses were more than offset by their substantial gains in international migration.

Coastal Counties Were the State's Population Magnet

The four counties along New Jersey's Atlantic coast – Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth and Ocean – attracted more migrants (43,200 from domestic migration and 26,500 from international immigration) than any other region in the state. These counties accounted for almost 28 percent of the state's absolute population increase between 2000 and 2006. Natural increase was moderate in the region due to the high proportion of elderly residents in Cape May and Ocean counties.

Population Growth Accelerated in the Southern Region

The four New Jersey counties that are part of the Philadelphia Metropolitan Area (Burlington, Camden, Gloucester and Salem) plus their southern neighbor – Cumberland County – had a below-average population growth rate during the 1990s. However, the region's rate of population growth (1.0% per annum) between 2000 and 2006 was faster than the statewide average of

0.7 percent, due largely to substantial growth in Gloucester (2.0% per annum) and Burlington (1.2% per annum) counties. In fact, Gloucester and Cumberland were the state's top and third fastest growing counties from 2005 to 2006, and the region's 0.7 percent growth rate between 2005 and 2006 was the highest among the state's five regions.

In addition to natural increment, the region's net gain in migration was also substantial. Camden was the only county in the region to suffer from population loss due to migration.

Five Metropolitan Areas Encompass New Jersey Counties

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

New Jersey was the nation's first state to become 100 percent metropolitan in 1980. The state's 21 counties have been constituents of five metropolitan areas since then. There is no micropolitan area in New Jersey.

Nationally, metropolitan area residents accounted for 83.2 percent of the total population in 2006, up from 82.6 percent in 2000. The Northeast region had the highest proportion (90.2%) while the South region had the lowest percentage (79.7%) of their population residing within the boundary of metropolitan areas.

Based on the 2006 estimates, Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Metropolitan Area had the highest rate of population growth (8.1%) among the five metropolitan areas that include New Jersey counties. The area includes New Jersey's Warren County and four other Pennsylvania counties. It gained population mainly from domestic migration (+41,400 between 2000 and 2006).

The Atlantic City Metropolitan Area (includes only Atlantic County) was the second fastest growing area (+7.6% from 2000 to 2006), followed by Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Metropolitan Area (completely overlapping with Cumberland County). Population in this area grew by 5.7 percent between 2000 and 2006.

The Nation's Largest Metropolitan Area Includes 11 New Jersey Counties

The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Metropolitan Area was the nation's largest metro area, with more than 18.8 million residents (up 2.7% from 18.3 million in 2000). The area includes six metropolitan divisions – five of them comprise one or more New Jersey counties. Its largest division – New York-White Plains-Wayne Metropolitan Division (contains New Jersey's Bergen, Hudson and Passaic counties and eight other New York State's counties) had nearly 11.6 million residents as of 2006. The division's population increased an sluggish 2.3% between 2000 and 2006, due to its substantial loss in domestic migration. The Edison Metropolitan Division (comprised of four counties – Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean and Somerset) grew faster than any other division in the area (+6.2% from 2000 to 2006). The

Table 3

Population Estimates & Components of Change by Metro Area / Division: 2000 —2006

Metropolitan Area/Division	Census 2000	Estimates 2006	2000-2006		Components of Change: 2000-2006		
			Population Change Number	Percent	Natural Increment	International Migration	Domestic Migration
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ Metro Area	740,394	800,336	59,942	8.1	9,554	10,282	41,373
Atlantic City, NJ Metro Area	252,552	271,620	19,068	7.6	4,698	8,409	6,774
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA Metro Area	18,323,382	18,818,536	495,154	2.7	724,190	1,067,539	-1,447,239
Edison, NJ Metro Division	2,173,869	2,308,777	134,908	6.2	61,977	86,248	-7,733
Newark-Union, NJ-PA Metro Division	2,097,519	2,152,757	55,238	2.6	77,479	91,934	-107,635
New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY- NJ Metro Div.	11,298,103	11,561,625	263,522	2.3	501,044	826,979	-1,237,204
Trenton-Ewing, NJ Metro Division	350,761	367,605	16,844	4.8	11,022	14,901	-7,889
Ocean City, NJ Metro Division	102,326	97,724	-4,602	-4.5	-2,062	294	-2,491
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA- NJ-DE-MD Metro Area	5,687,141	5,826,742	139,601	2.5	131,974	92,889	-68,378
Camden, NJ Metro Division	1,186,996	1,249,659	62,663	5.3	27,529	12,256	25,471
Wilmington, DE-MD-NJ Metro Division	650,501	691,688	41,187	6.3	21,662	11,284	10,414
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ Metro Area	146,438	154,823	8,385	5.7	3,834	3,142	1,912

Notes: The Office of Management and Budget's statistical area definitions (for metropolitan, micropolitan, and combined statistical areas, as well as metropolitan divisions) are those issued by that agency in December 2005.

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Newark-Union Metropolitan Division contains the highest number (5) of New Jersey counties (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex and Union). Population also grew slowly in this division (+2.6% since 2000 Census) because its loss in domestic migration was larger than its gain of international immigrants.

The other two divisions are relatively small in population size: the Trenton-Ewing Metropolitan Division consisted of Mercer County only, while the Ocean City Metropolitan Division encloses just Cape May County. The former had a moderate gain of population (4.8%) from 2000 to 2006 while the latter experienced a population decline due to more deaths than births and more losses in domestic migration than gains from international migration.

Population Grew Fast in South Jersey's Two Metropolitan Areas

With more than 5.8 million population, the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington Metropolitan Area was the nation's fifth largest area, as of 2006. Two of the area's three divisions encompass New Jersey counties: the Camden Metropolitan Division is an aggregate of three counties – Burlington, Camden and Gloucester; the Wilmington Metropolitan Division includes Salem County of New Jersey, a county in Delaware and another one in Maryland. Population in both divisions grew substantially from 2000 to 2006 (+5.3% and +6.3%, respectively) due to their gains from natural increment as well as both domestic and international migrations.

Data Availability

The 2006 county and metropolitan area population estimates for New Jersey, including components of change, are available online at the Office of Labor Planning and Analysis' Web site (<http://www.nj.gov/labor/lra>). For more information regarding population estimates for New Jersey, contact the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, P. O. Box 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388, telephone 609-292-0076, e-mail: sywu@dol.state.nj.us.

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

Comparative Economic Indicators: New Jersey and United States

New Jersey Data (Seasonally adjusted)					Year-to-Date % change from year ago (Unadjusted)		
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Latest Data	Data Series	Page Number	NJ	US
\$410,027	\$405,356	\$388,775	4th Quarter	Personal Income (millions)*	----	6.0	6.3
52,090	48,934	52,009	Dec	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-18	-3.4	-1.2
1,601	2,217	2,495	Feb	Dwelling Units Authorized**	S-16	-24.7	-26.2
4,089.9	4,085.0	4,073.4	Mar	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	0.7	1.5
320.1	320.6	327.2	Mar	Manufacturing (000)	S-8	-2.5	-0.7
2,942.0	2,938.6	2,921.1	Mar	Private Service-providing (000)	----	1.1	2.0
193.9	186.9	210.5	Mar	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	-8.2	-2.6
4.3	4.1	4.7	Mar	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	----	----
111.8	111.0	105.0	Mar	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-20	4.2	1.2
2.9	2.9	2.7	Mar	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-20	----	----
41.6	41.1	42.0	Mar	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-28	-1.1	-0.2
\$16.77	\$16.77	\$16.45	Mar	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-28	2.5	2.0
\$697.63	\$689.25	\$690.90	Mar	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-28	1.4	1.8

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

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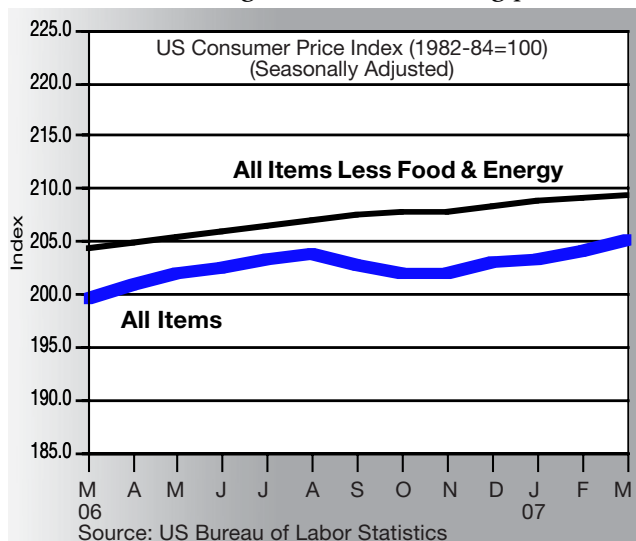
* Latest Month - 4th Qtr. 2006; Month Ago - 3rd Qtr. 2006; Year Ago - 4th Qtr. 2005 (annualized data).

** Not seasonally adjusted.

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

Economic Situation: The Nation

Consumer spending remained strong in March despite a sharp rise in energy costs, which drove up wholesale and consumer prices. Warmer than normal temperatures in March contributed to gains in retail sales and employment but also contributed to a drop in utility production which caused total industrial output to decline. In the residential housing market, activity remained well below last year's pace as a decline in the sales of new homes provided evidence of further weakness. Small monthly gains in existing home sales, housing starts and building permits did little to boost confidence in the market.



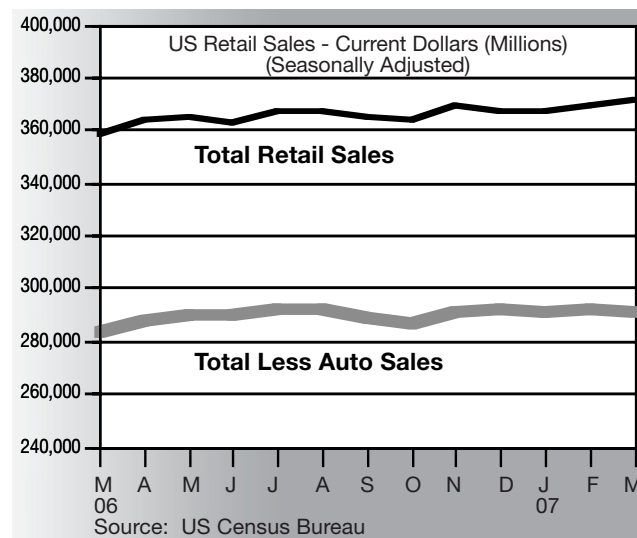
Following an increase of 0.4 percent in February, the Consumer Price Index advanced by 0.6 percent in March, the largest monthly gain since April 2006. The surge in consumer inflation was fueled by a jump in energy prices of 5.9 percent, the largest monthly increase since September 2005 when Hurricane Katrina shut down Gulf Coast oil refineries. While energy costs soared, other consumer prices moderated during March, as the core index, which excludes energy and food, edged up by just 0.1 percent, the smallest advance during the past three months.

Another key inflation indicator, the Producer Price Index —which measures the cost of finished goods before they reach store shelves — increased by 1.0 percent in March. The rise was largely due to monthly gains in food (+1.4%) and energy costs (+3.6%). Wholesale prices excluding food and energy remained flat after an increase of 0.4 percent in the previous month.

The Federal Reserve has left interest rates unchanged since June 2006 as policymakers have balanced concerns about inflation with the outlook for economic growth. Final data show that the economy expanded at a rate of 2.5 percent in the fourth quarter of 2006, up from 2.0 percent in the third quarter. Consumer spending, which accounts for about two-thirds of national economic activity, rose by 4.2 percent in the fourth quarter.

Warmer weather and an early Easter helped push retail sales up by 0.7 percent in March, following a revised gain of 0.5 percent in February. Notable monthly increases were posted by gasoline stations (+3.1%) and clothing stores (+2.4%), while sales declined with nonstore retailers (-3.3%) and electronics and appliance dealers (-1.9%). Compared with a year ago, retail sales were up by 3.8 percent.

Industrial production decreased 0.2 percent in March after rising by 0.8 percent in the previous month. The decline was primarily due to a sharp drop in the output of utilities, which fell by 7.0 percent over the month



Economic Situation: The Nation

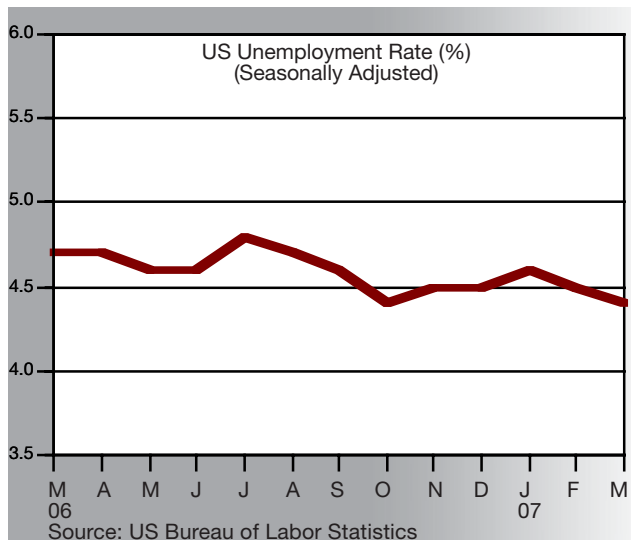
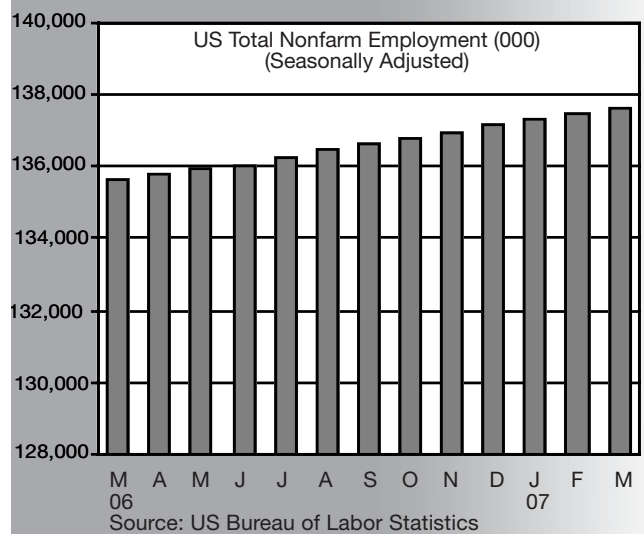
largely reversing February's jump of 7.6 percent as temperatures swung from below seasonal norms in February to above normal levels in March. The drop in utility production offset a solid gain of 0.7 percent in factory output.

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 180,000 in March, following increases of 162,000 in January and 113,000 in February. Compared with a year ago, payrolls are up by about 2.0 million. The unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 4.4 percent in March and has remained in the narrow range of 4.4 to 4.6 percent since September 2006.

Construction employment increased by 56,000, which nearly offset the weather-related loss of 61,000 jobs recorded in February. Since peaking in September 2006, the construction industry has not shown any net growth as gains among the nonresidential components have been more than offset by losses in residential construction employment related to the slowdown in the housing market.

Other sizable employment gains occurred within retail trade where general merchandise stores added 35,800 jobs and in health care which increased by 29,500. Manufacturing continued to trend down over the month, decreasing by 16,000 with declines in several industries including furniture, computers and electronic products, textile mills and paper and paper products.

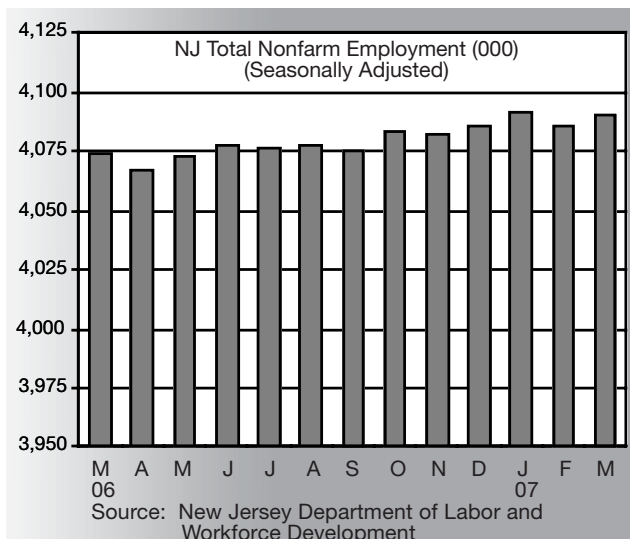
There were some small signs that the residential housing market might be starting to reverse its slowdown as existing home sales and construction activity increased, however, new home sales fell to the lowest level in more than six years. New home sales dropped 3.9 percent in February to their lowest level since August 2000 and were 18.3 percent below a year ago. The supply of new homes at current sales rates rose from 6.4 to 8.1 months over the year, while average sales prices were up 7.5 percent. Continued weakness in the housing sector may temper economic growth in 2007.



Existing home sales rose for the third consecutive month, increasing by 3.9 percent in February and reaching the highest level since April 2006. Median sales prices of existing homes were down 1.3 percent compared with a year ago. According to Freddie Mac, rates for 30-year mortgages averaged 6.22 percent for the week ending April 12 and have remained below 6.50 percent since mid-August 2006.

Economic Situation: The State

Moderate growth in employment and personal income continued to provide strength to New Jersey's economy. The positive news, however, was limited by other less encouraging data. Rising prices fueled by higher energy costs impacted residents of the Garden State as well as consumers nationwide. Additionally, the residential housing market remained sluggish as building permits and construction contracts lagged behind the pace of a year ago.



Employment rebounded by 4,900 in March to 4,089,900 largely due to job growth in the private sector. March's expansion followed an increase of 5,300 in January and a decline of 5,800 in February. Employment levels during the first three months of 2007 were affected by unseasonable temperature variations during the quarter. Compared with a year ago, nonfarm payrolls were up by 16,500.

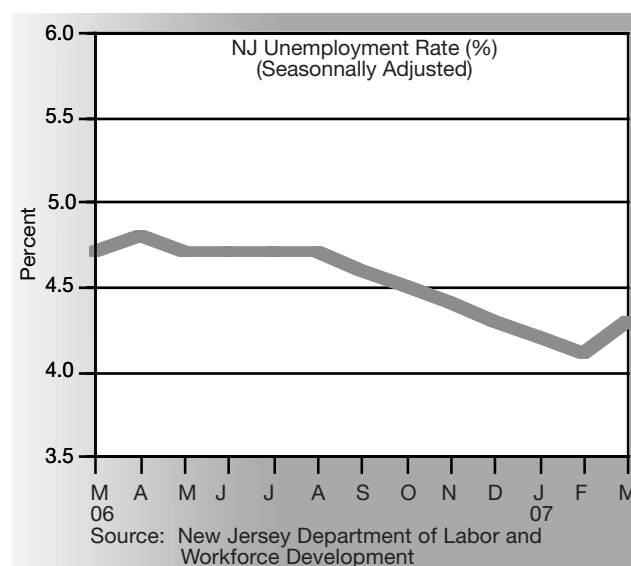
The largest monthly job gain occurred in the construction supersector which rose by 1,800 as work resumed on many building projects after weather-related slowdowns in February. Education and health services rose by 1,500 during the month primarily due to strength in health care and social assistance (+1,100). Notable monthly gains also occurred in "other" services (+900) and leisure and hospitality (+700).

The largest monthly job gain occurred in the construction supersector which rose by 1,800 as work resumed on many building projects after weather-related slowdowns in February. Education and health services

Manufacturing continued to decline, falling by 500 during the month, as a loss of 1,000 jobs among durable goods industries offset a gain of 500 in nondurable goods employment. Professional and business services also contracted by 500.

The unemployment rate edged up to 4.3 percent in March from 4.1 percent in February, but remained below the level of a year ago of 4.7 percent. New Jersey's jobless rate continued to trend lower than the national rate of 4.4 percent.

The insured unemployment rate (IUR), which is based only on employment covered by unemployment insurance, held steady at 2.9 percent in March after edging up in February from January's rate of 2.8 percent. However, the rate was above the level of a year ago when it was 2.7 percent. From January through March, the number of individuals exhausting their unemployment insurance benefits (35,623) edged down by 0.2 percent compared with the same period in 2006 (35,689).



Recently released data show that personal income in New Jersey rose by 6.0 percent in 2006, up from a gain of 5.0 percent

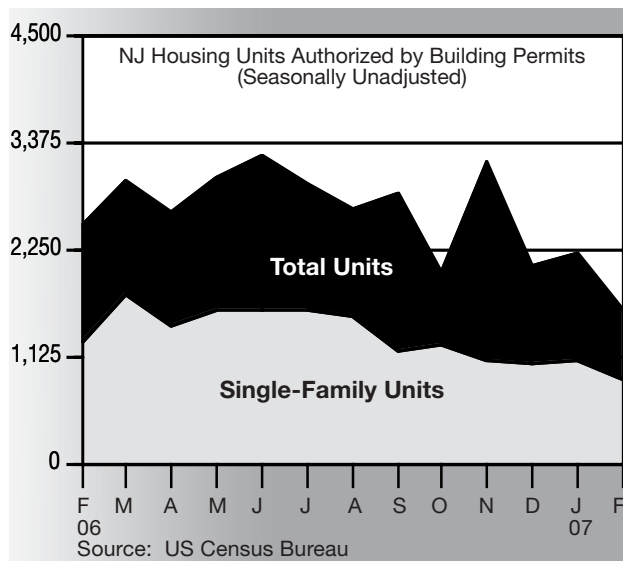
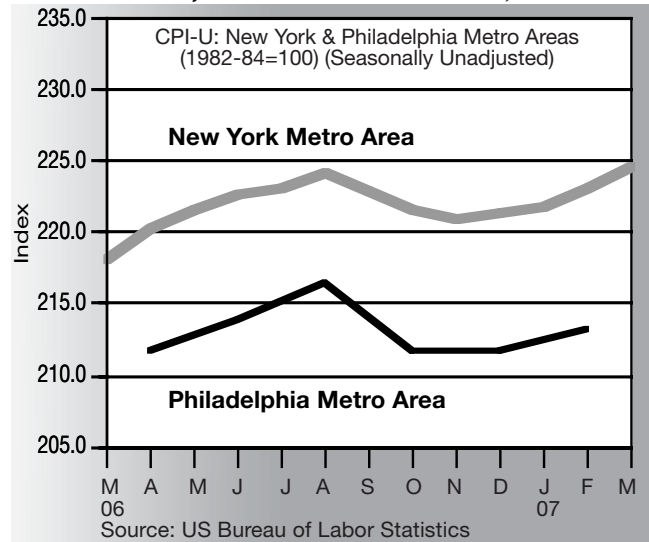
Economic Situation: The State

in 2005 and the largest annual percentage increase since 2000 when personal income advanced by 9.9 percent. In 2006, New Jersey ranked 10th among all states in per capita income growth with an increase of 5.7 percent. New Jersey had the second highest per capita income of \$46,344, which was 28 percent above the U.S. average of \$36,276.

Higher energy costs drove up consumer prices in the metropolitan area covering northern New Jersey and New York by 0.7 percent from February to March, on an unadjusted basis, while prices increased by 0.9 percent nationally. The Consumer Price Index for the Philadelphia metropolitan area, which includes southern New Jersey, rose by 0.7 percent from December to February (data for this area are produced bimonthly) compared with an increase of 0.8 percent during the same period both nationally and for the northern New Jersey area.

Concerns remain in the residential housing market, which continued to slump as building permits and construction contracts remained well below year ago levels. Total dwelling units authorized by building permits dropped sharply from January to February, falling 27.8 percent. Year-to-date planned homebuilding was down 24.7 percent compared with the same period a year ago, largely due to a decline in permits for single-family homes (-32.7%). In the Northeast region, permits for new construction rose in March by 10.6 percent, but were down by 25.0 percent over the year.

According to McGraw-Hill Construction, the value of contracts awarded for new construction during the first three months of 2007 decreased by 29.6 percent compared with the first quarter of 2006 as a gain in nonresidential planned building (+35.4%) was offset by declines in contracts for residential construction (-42.2%) and nonbuilding projects (-61.0%).

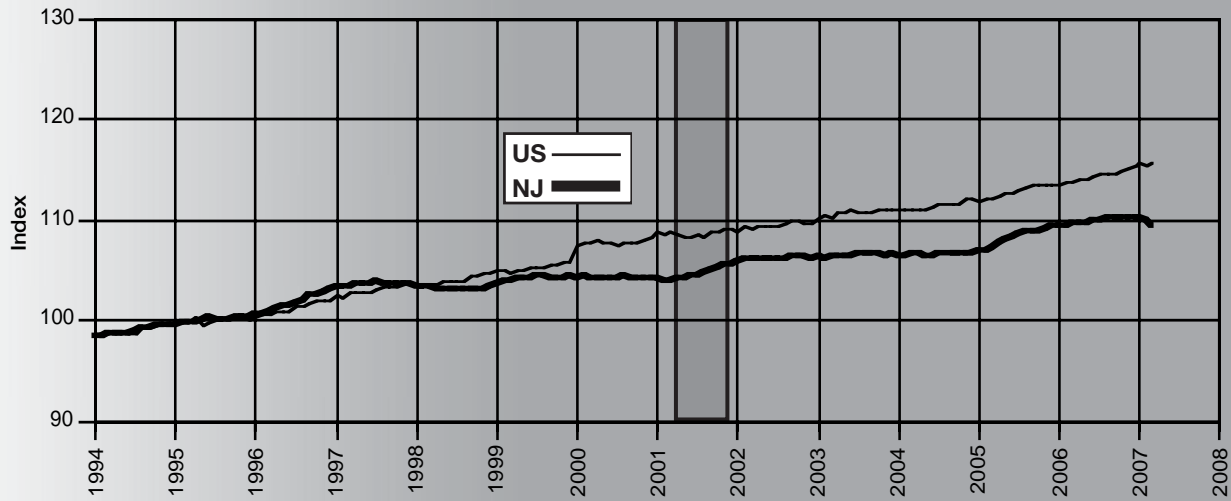


In the Northeast, housing starts fell 6.1 percent in March and were down 25.9 percent over the year. Sales of new homes plunged 26.8 percent in February and were 36.9 percent below the level of a year ago. Existing home sales rose over the month by 14.2 percent and were up 3.4 percent compared with February 2006 as median sales prices dropped 1.4 percent over the year.

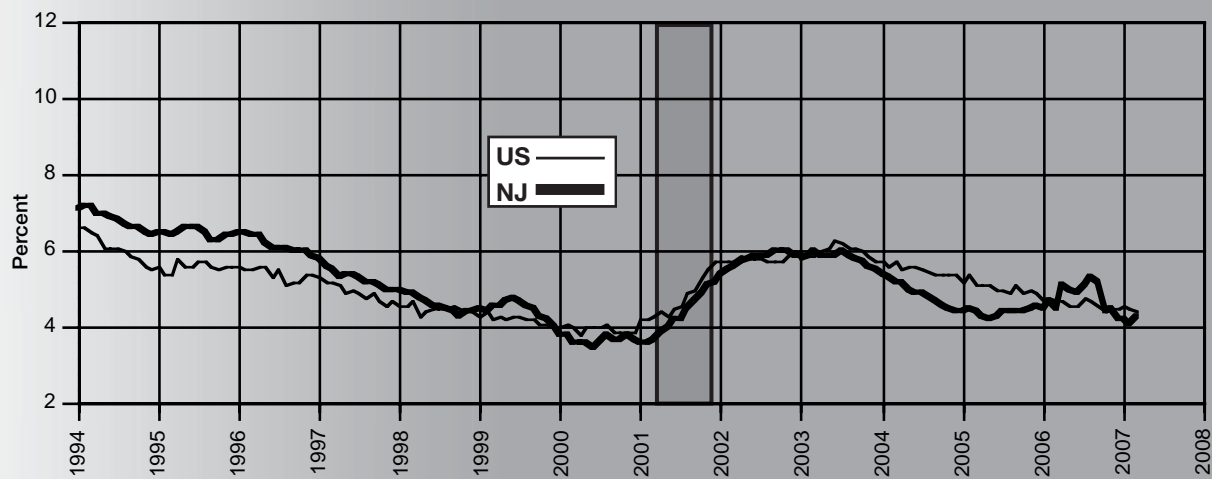
Annual vehicle sales, as measured by new car registrations, ended 2006 down by 3.4 percent compared with total sales in 2005. The decline was entirely due to a drop in purchases of light trucks and vans (-7.4%) as registrations of passenger cars increased modestly (+0.5%).

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

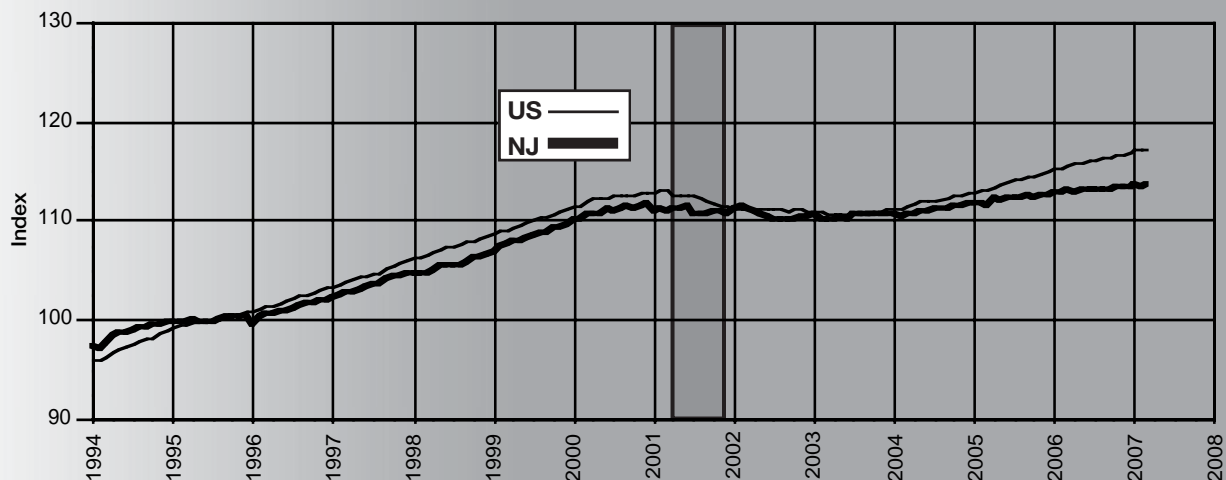
Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



Unemployment Rate (%)



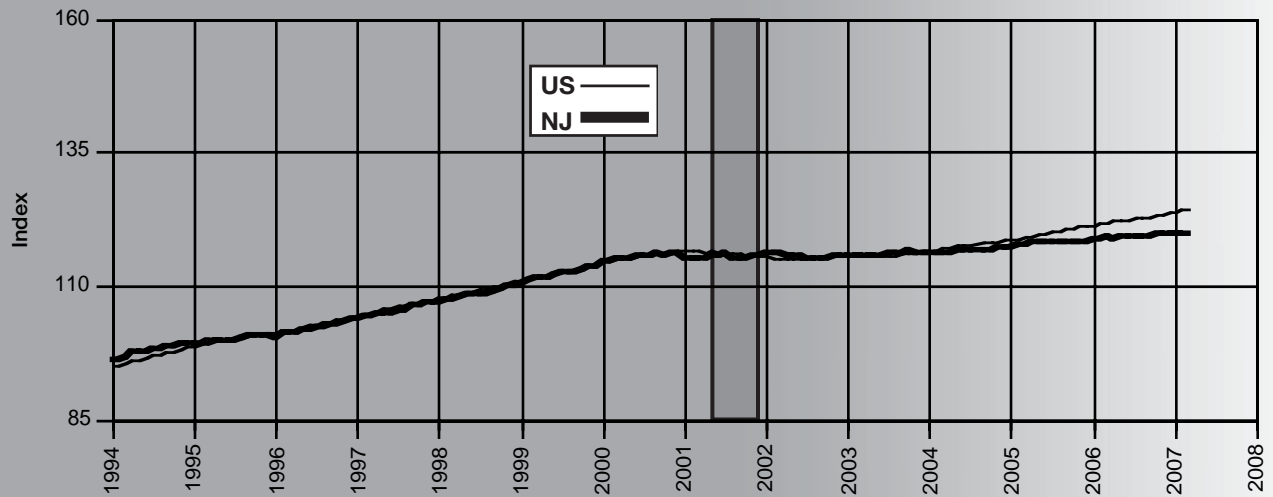
Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)



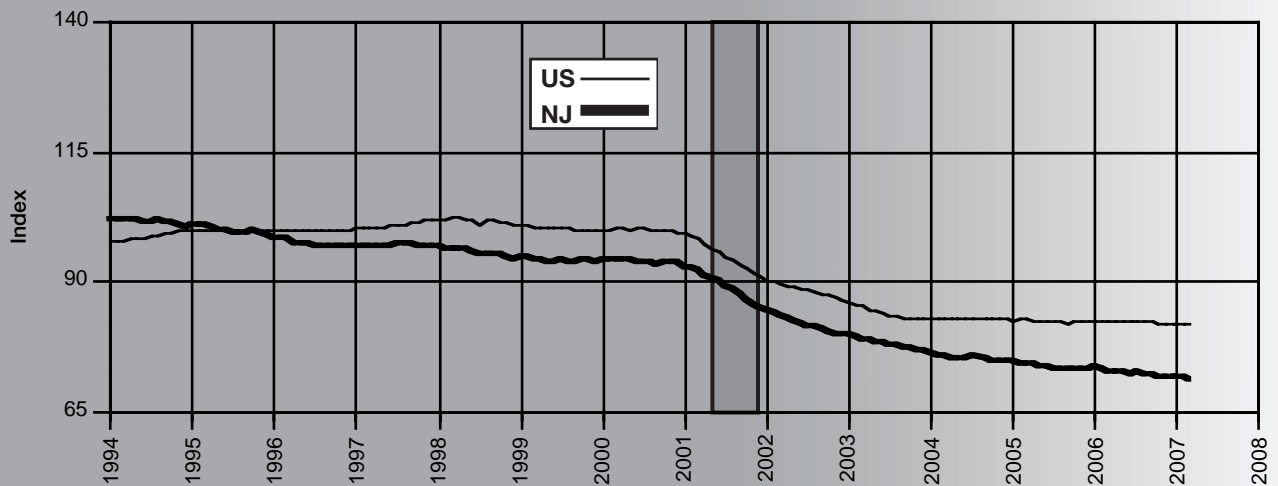
See notes on page 16.

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

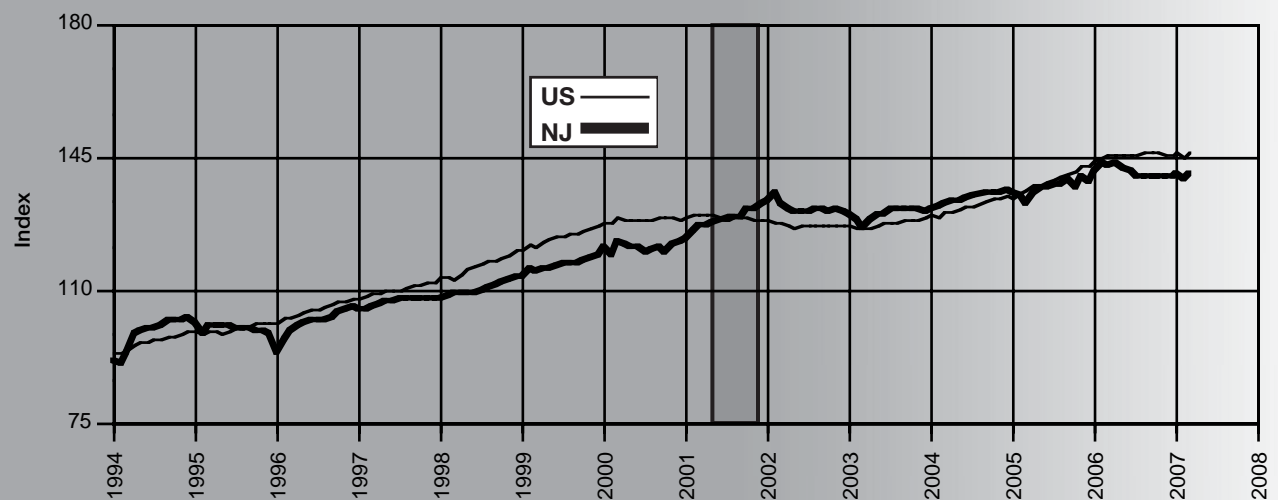
Private Service Providing Employment (1995=100)



Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)



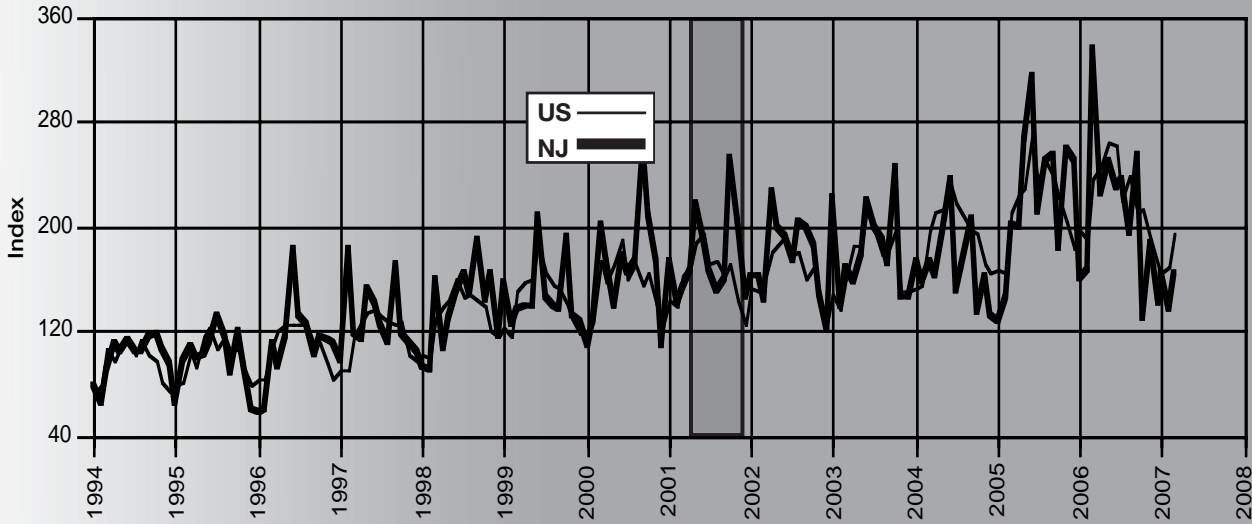
Construction Employment (1995=100)



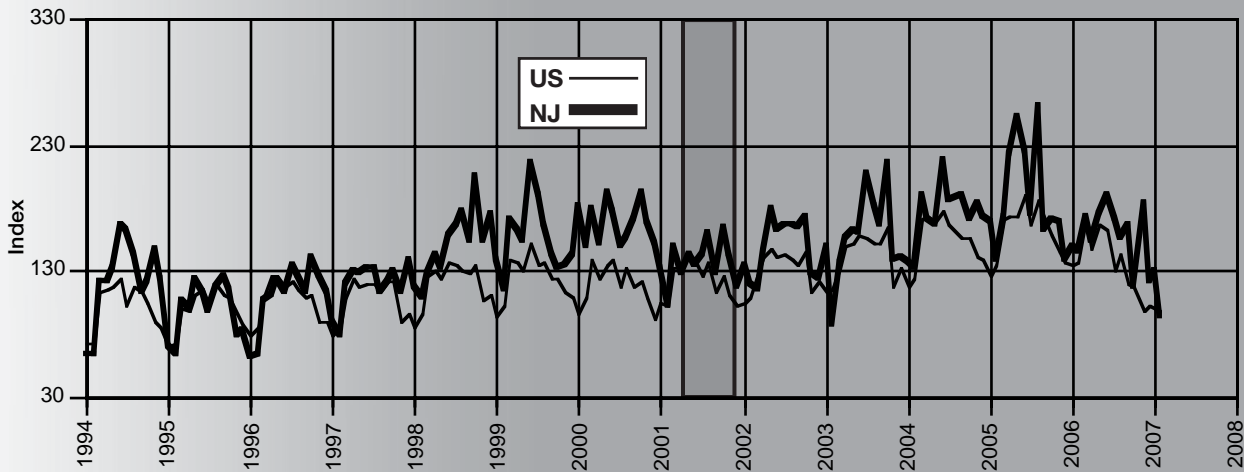
See notes on page 16.

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

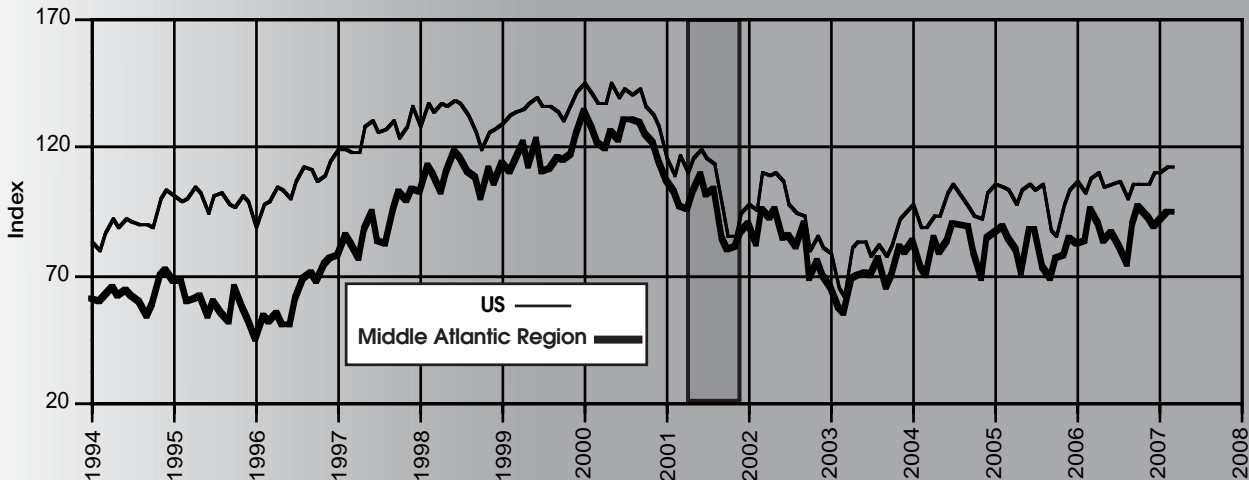
Total Construction Contracts Awarded (1995=100)-Unadj.



Dwelling Units Authorized (1995=100) - Unadj.



Consumer Confidence Index (1985=100)-Unadj.

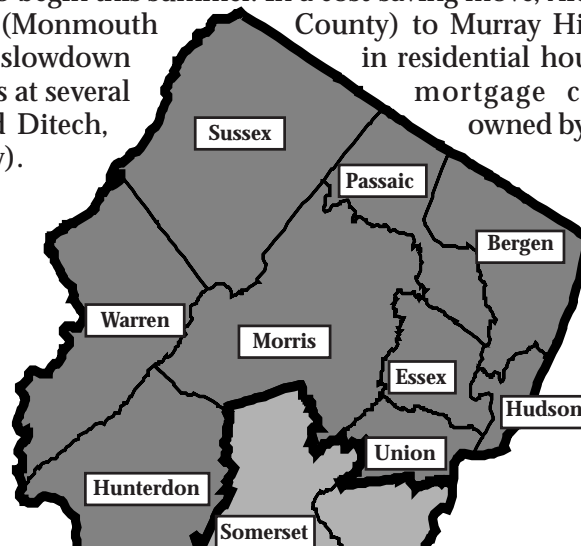


Notes: Unemployment rates are not indexed. Use of an index facilitates comparisons. All indexed data have a 1995 base except for the Consumer Confidence Index (CCI), which has a 1985 base. All data are seasonally adjusted, except the Middle Atlantic Region CCI, Total Construction Contracts awarded and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

Labor Area Focus — Regional Analysts' Corner

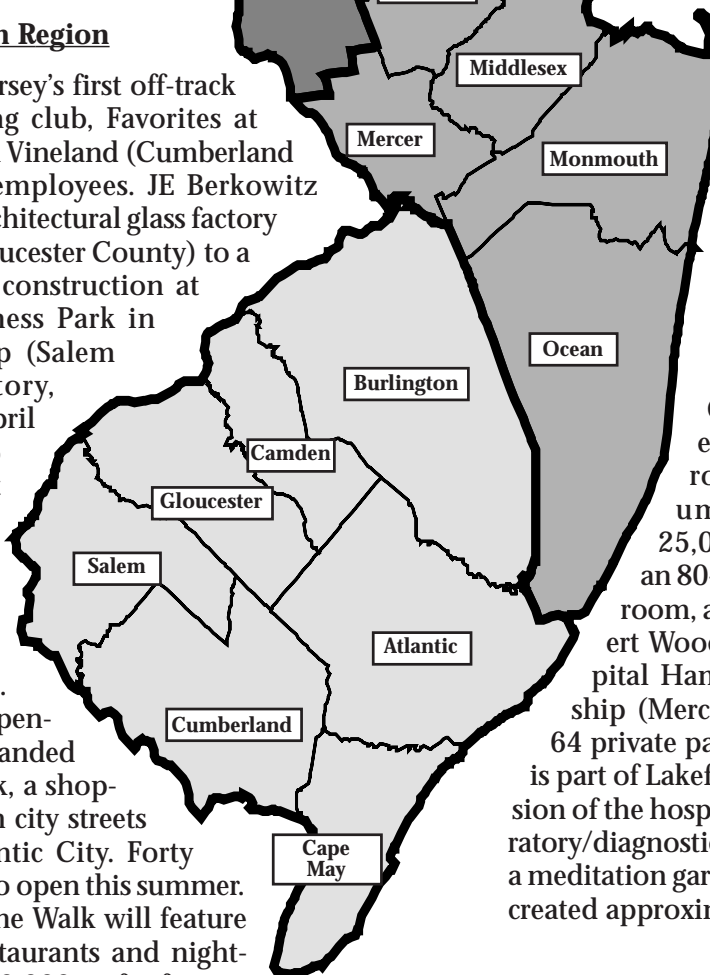
Northern Region

The R.A.B. Food Group is moving its Matzo production from Jersey City (Hudson County) to a larger plant in Newark (Essex County). Approximately half of the 96 jobs will be eliminated due to automation. Operations are scheduled to begin this summer. In a cost-saving move, Alcatel-Lucent is relocating about 1,100 jobs from Holmdel (Monmouth County) to Murray Hill (Union County) and Whippany (Morris County). The slowdown in residential housing sales and industry consolidations resulted in layoffs at several mortgage companies, including GMAC Mortgage (-85 jobs) and Ditech, owned by GMAC, (-67 jobs), both in Mountainside (Union County).



Southern Region

In March, New Jersey's first off-track horse racing betting club, Favorites at Vineland, opened in Vineland (Cumberland County) with 26 employees. JE Berkowitz plans to move its architectural glass factory from Westville (Gloucester County) to a new facility under construction at the Gateway Business Park in Oldmans Township (Salem County). The factory, slated to open in April 2007, will be able to produce 50 percent more glass than the present facility. The company expects to add 20 to 25 workers to its present workforce of 220. Stores have begun opening in the newly expanded portion of The Walk, a shopping center built on city streets in downtown Atlantic City. Forty stores are expected to open this summer. Once completed, The Walk will feature 95 retail stores, restaurants and nightclubs, occupying 450,000-sq.ft. of space. Farmers & Mechanics Bank announced plans to close 11 branches in New Jersey by the end of June, including ten in Burlington and Camden counties. The closings will affect 85 workers.



Central Region

Raymour & Flanigan recently opened its second Monmouth County furniture store in Freehold Township and expects to open its first Ocean County store in Brick this fall, creating about 50 new jobs. In March, The Heldrich Plaza Hotel opened in New Brunswick (Middlesex County) with 250 employees. In addition to 248 guest rooms and 48 condominiums, the hotel features a 25,000-sq.ft. conference center, an 80-seat amphitheater, a boardroom, and 21 meeting rooms. Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital Hamilton in Hamilton Township (Mercer County) recently added 64 private patient rooms. This addition is part of Lakefront Tower, a major expansion of the hospital that also includes laboratory/diagnostic space, a new cafeteria, and a meditation garden. In total, the expansion created approximately 100 jobs.

Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(seasonally adjusted)

	2006									2007			
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)													
Total Nonfarm	153.0	153.4	153.2	153.9	153.6	153.7	152.9	152.3	151.1	151.3	151.0	150.3	150.0
Total Private Sector	129.6	129.9	129.9	130.6	130.4	130.1	129.7	129.2	128.0	128.2	128.2	126.9	126.6
Government	23.5	23.5	23.3	23.4	23.2	23.5	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	22.8	23.4	23.4
Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic counties)													
Total Nonfarm	658.6	657.5	657.8	658.0	657.0	656.9	657.0	656.8	655.5	654.9	658.0	657.3	656.3
Total Private Sector	578.5	577.4	577.4	577.5	576.7	576.7	576.2	575.9	574.8	574.2	577.4	576.6	575.7
Government	80.1	80.1	80.4	80.5	80.3	80.2	80.8	80.9	80.7	80.7	80.6	80.7	80.6
Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties)													
Total Nonfarm	543.2	542.9	543.6	544.3	542.8	542.5	543.5	544.6	543.9	545.7	550.1	552.8	552.1
Total Private Sector	455.1	454.7	455.3	455.8	454.1	453.9	454.9	455.8	454.9	456.9	460.4	462.5	461.5
Government	88.1	88.2	88.3	88.5	88.7	88.6	88.6	88.8	89.0	88.8	89.7	90.3	90.6
Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties)													
Total Nonfarm	1028.2	1027.3	1028.4	1028.9	1027.7	1029.0	1027.7	1027.4	1026.2	1026.5	1035.1	1035.1	1034.4
Total Private Sector	878.7	878.0	879.2	879.8	878.4	879.8	878.9	878.4	876.8	876.7	883.7	884.2	883.7
Government	149.5	149.3	149.2	149.1	149.3	149.2	148.8	149.0	149.4	149.8	151.4	150.9	150.7
Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)													
Total Nonfarm	246.4	246.3	246.4	246.4	246.6	246.6	246.8	246.4	245.9	245.6	247.0	246.1	246.3
Total Private Sector	205.7	205.6	205.7	205.7	205.7	205.6	205.8	205.3	204.9	204.6	206.2	205.1	205.3
Government	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.0
Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties)													
Total Nonfarm	1031.6	1032.4	1033.6	1033.8	1045.2	1036.9	1035.6	1033.2	1033.8	1033.5	1032.2	1035.9	1033.2
Total Private Sector	866.5	866.7	867.8	868.3	870.7	869.5	868.1	865.4	866.5	866.0	866.2	869.0	866.7
Government	165.1	165.7	165.8	165.5	174.5	167.4	167.5	167.8	167.3	167.5	166.0	166.9	166.5
Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)													
Total Nonfarm	44.3	44.2	43.9	44.7	44.2	44.1	43.8	45.5	45.5	45.4	45.6	45.2	44.7
Total Private Sector	34.8	34.7	34.4	35.0	34.6	34.5	34.4	36.1	36.0	35.9	36.0	35.6	35.1
Government	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.6
Salem Labor Area (Salem County)													
Total Nonfarm	24.0	23.9	24.1	24.0	23.7	23.8	23.7	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.5	24.5	24.9
Total Private Sector	19.1	19.0	19.3	19.2	18.9	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.6	19.7	20.0
Government	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9
Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)													
Total Nonfarm	241.6	241.4	242.0	242.5	243.5	244.0	243.7	244.4	244.7	244.9	246.5	247.1	246.4
Total Private Sector	174.3	174.2	174.5	174.9	175.7	176.0	175.5	175.8	176.0	176.0	177.1	177.3	176.2
Government	67.3	67.3	67.5	67.6	67.7	68.1	68.2	68.6	68.6	68.9	69.4	69.8	70.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)													
Total Nonfarm	63.5	63.5	63.4	63.5	62.9	62.7	62.7	63.2	63.4	63.7	63.5	63.4	63.5
Total Private Sector	48.2	48.2	48.0	48.1	47.7	47.6	47.9	47.9	48.2	48.5	48.3	48.2	48.3
Government	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.2	15.1	14.8	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2

Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Civilian Labor Force

(not seasonally adjusted)

Labor Area	2006										2007		
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
<u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u>													
Labor Force	137.0	137.9	139.3	143.1	147.0	145.1	140.5	138.8	136.6	137.6	137.0	136.0	135.0
Employment	128.5	130.0	131.5	135.2	138.1	137.2	133.1	132.0	129.7	129.7	127.6	127.0	126.1
Unemployment Volume	8.5	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.9	7.8	7.4	6.8	6.9	7.9	9.4	9.1	8.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.7	6.9	6.7	6.6
<u>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic counties)</u>													
Labor Force	717.3	714.3	714.3	719.6	722.2	716.8	712.5	718.0	720.4	720.9	713.3	714.8	712.3
Employment	683.9	682.1	682.4	686.5	683.8	683.3	682.3	691.2	693.3	695.3	681.8	684.2	681.0
Unemployment Volume	33.4	32.1	32.0	33.1	38.3	33.5	30.2	26.7	27.1	25.8	31.4	30.7	31.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	5.3	4.7	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	4.4	4.3	5.8
<u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties)</u>													
Labor Force	667.8	668.6	668.9	675.9	676.1	671.3	664.9	671.3	673.2	675.4	673.5	674.2	672.4
Employment	635.9	637.4	637.9	643.0	639.3	639.0	634.5	644.4	645.9	649.9	642.3	643.7	642.3
Unemployment Volume	31.9	31.2	31.0	32.9	36.8	32.3	30.4	26.9	27.4	25.5	31.3	30.5	30.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.6	4.5	4.5
<u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,190.7	1,192.1	1,194.9	1,212.4	1,221.0	1,213.4	1,190.4	1,195.3	1,197.6	1,198.4	1,189.8	1,189.7	1,188.4
Employment	1,137.2	1,139.2	1,143.6	1,159.5	1,161.2	1,161.3	1,142.2	1,152.9	1,153.4	1,156.6	1,138.0	1,139.6	1,138.7
Unemployment Volume	53.5	52.9	51.4	52.9	59.8	52.1	48.2	42.4	44.3	41.9	51.8	50.1	49.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.5	4.4	4.2	4.2
<u>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</u>													
Labor Force	294.2	293.4	293.6	295.5	295.8	293.4	292.2	294.1	295.0	295.1	292.1	292.3	291.2
Employment	277.3	276.6	276.7	278.4	277.3	277.1	276.6	280.3	281.1	281.9	276.5	277.4	276.1
Unemployment Volume	16.9	16.8	16.9	17.1	18.6	16.4	15.5	13.8	13.9	13.2	15.6	14.9	15.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.3	5.6	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.2
<u>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,072.0	1,070.0	1,070.5	1,080.3	1,088.3	1,079.5	1,068.0	1,074.0	1,077.6	1,078.1	1,072.2	1,069.8	1,066.2
Employment	1,020.0	1,019.5	1,020.5	1,028.7	1,030.6	1,029.0	1,020.3	1,031.7	1,034.5	1,036.9	1,022.1	1,021.4	1,017.4
Unemployment Volume	52.0	50.5	50.1	51.6	57.7	50.6	47.7	42.3	43.0	41.1	50.1	48.4	48.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.7	4.5	4.6
<u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u>													
Labor Force	52.5	54.5	57.6	66.0	71.4	70.3	62.0	57.3	55.5	55.5	53.1	52.8	52.2
Employment	47.2	50.1	54.0	62.8	68.0	67.5	59.4	54.4	51.6	51.1	47.5	47.4	47.3
Unemployment Volume	5.3	4.4	3.6	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.9	4.4	5.6	5.4	4.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.1	8.1	6.2	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.3	5.0	7.0	7.9	10.5	10.1	9.4
<u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u>													
Labor Force	32.2	32.1	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.0	31.7	32.1	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.3
Employment	30.4	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.4	30.5	30.3	30.8	31.0	31.0	30.5	30.5	30.7
Unemployment Volume	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.5	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.7	5.7	5.2
<u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u>													
Labor Force	200.6	200.9	200.9	203.2	204.3	203.4	200.4	202.6	203.2	203.4	203.9	203.1	202.5
Employment	192.1	192.6	192.6	194.2	194.2	194.6	192.2	195.4	195.9	196.6	195.4	195.1	194.4
Unemployment Volume	8.5	8.3	8.3	9.0	10.1	8.8	8.2	7.2	7.3	6.9	8.5	8.0	8.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.9	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.4	4.2	4.0	4.0
<u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u>													
Labor Force	70.8	70.3	70.7	71.5	70.7	70.2	69.7	70.5	70.7	71.1	71.2	70.4	70.4
Employment	65.2	65.5	65.9	66.8	65.4	65.6	65.3	66.4	66.5	66.7	65.5	65.0	65.3
Unemployment Volume	5.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.3	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.4	5.7	5.3	5.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	7.5	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.9	6.2	8.0	7.6	7.3

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

**Statistical Section
and
Notes**

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,370.8	4,385.0	4,374.8	4,411.6	4,472.5	4,498.4	4,499.3	4,528.6
Feb	4,372.3	4,387.8	4,398.4	4,421.8	4,486.0	4,500.7	4,496.4	4,520.9
Mar	4,380.8	4,390.1	4,410.2	4,427.4	4,495.6	4,507.6	4,484.0	4,499.5
Apr	4,371.8	4,394.5	4,409.3	4,433.0	4,494.2	4,511.4		
May	4,368.4	4,388.8	4,427.0	4,440.6	4,503.1	4,510.4		
Jun	4,432.9	4,390.1	4,488.0	4,453.8	4,560.3	4,515.9		
Jul	4,463.9	4,395.7	4,526.0	4,462.2	4,589.5	4,524.6		
Aug	4,423.4	4,397.8	4,500.8	4,470.0	4,556.1	4,530.4		
Sep	4,361.9	4,397.5	4,453.9	4,475.0	4,492.4	4,527.7		
Oct	4,387.3	4,398.9	4,482.6	4,480.7	4,514.8	4,526.8		
Nov	4,402.9	4,402.8	4,493.1	4,490.1	4,523.0	4,530.7		
Dec	4,397.5	4,404.7	4,497.1	4,494.9	4,528.8	4,531.9		

2. Resident Employment (000)

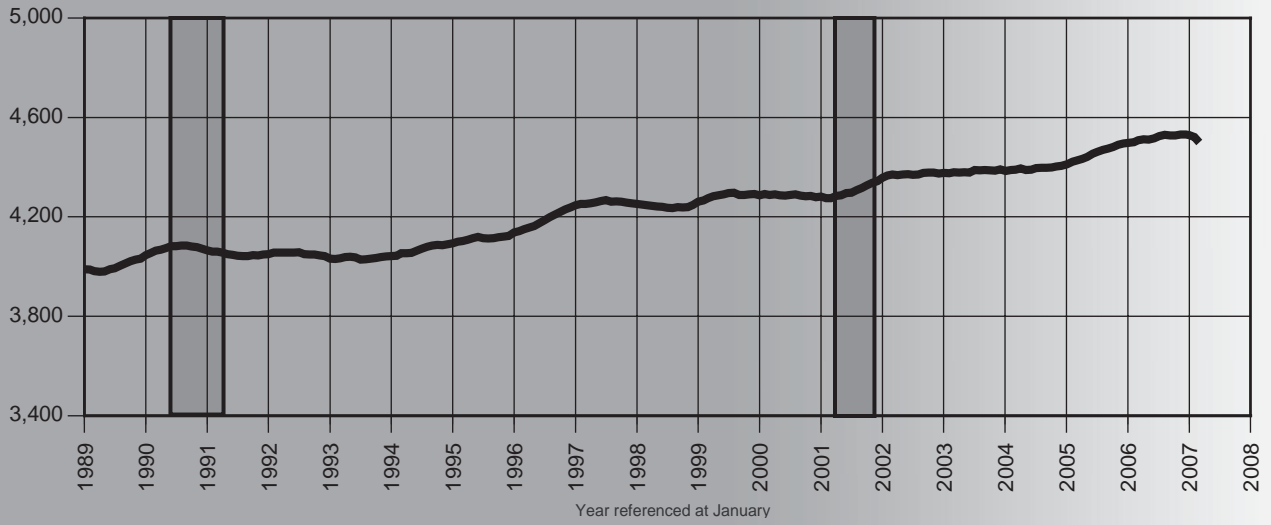
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,108.7	4,147.5	4,162.8	4,218.0	4,243.8	4,284.7	4,285.5	4,337.4
Feb	4,123.2	4,153.0	4,177.6	4,223.7	4,252.1	4,288.8	4,289.8	4,334.1
Mar	4,133.8	4,160.1	4,201.4	4,230.3	4,275.4	4,297.0	4,277.8	4,305.6
Apr	4,151.9	4,164.1	4,228.1	4,242.3	4,281.4	4,296.6		
May	4,157.7	4,168.9	4,245.5	4,250.0	4,293.5	4,299.0		
Jun	4,208.5	4,174.0	4,292.6	4,259.5	4,344.0	4,304.7		
Jul	4,223.1	4,179.1	4,307.6	4,264.7	4,346.4	4,311.4		
Aug	4,218.7	4,185.3	4,307.9	4,268.3	4,343.3	4,316.2		
Sep	4,168.3	4,189.7	4,261.2	4,274.0	4,294.1	4,317.4		
Oct	4,200.6	4,195.6	4,298.5	4,277.7	4,338.3	4,325.5		
Nov	4,220.0	4,204.9	4,291.7	4,280.4	4,341.6	4,330.5		
Dec	4,219.7	4,212.0	4,294.9	4,280.9	4,354.4	4,336.5		

3. Unemployment (000)

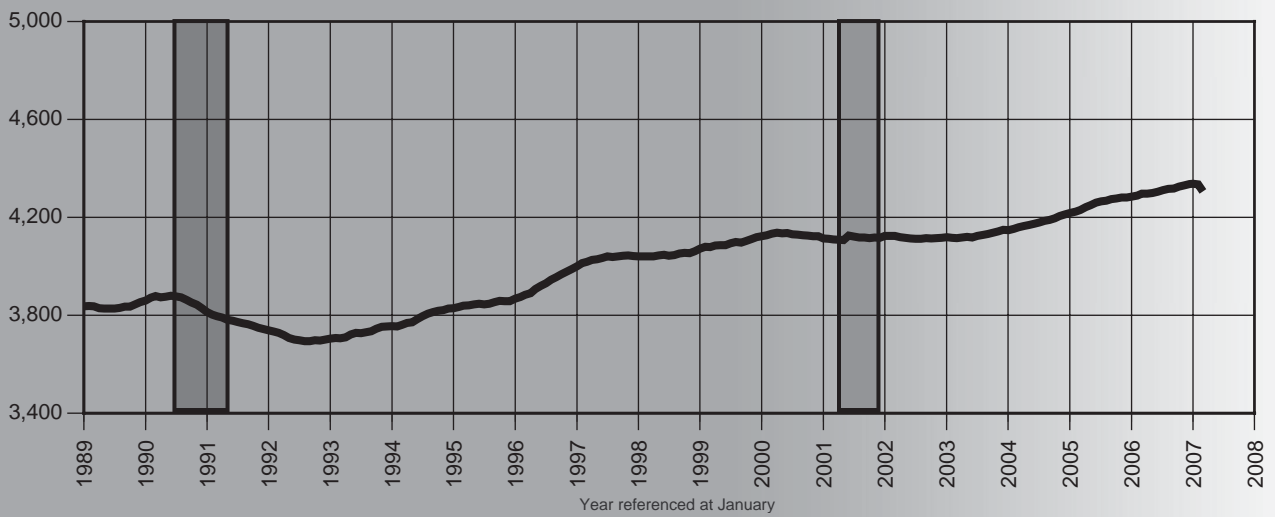
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	262.1 R	237.5	211.9	193.6	228.7	213.7	213.8	191.2
Feb	249.1	234.8	220.8	198.1	233.9	211.9	206.6	186.9
Mar	247.1	230.0	208.9	197.1	220.2	210.5	206.3	193.9
Apr	219.9	230.4	181.2	190.7	212.9	214.8		
May	210.7	219.8	181.4	190.7	209.6	211.4		
Jun	224.4	216.1	195.4	194.3	216.3	211.1		
Jul	240.8	216.7	218.5	197.6	243.2	213.2		
Aug	204.8	212.5	192.9	201.7	212.8	214.2		
Sep	193.6	207.9	192.6	201.0	198.2	210.3		
Oct	186.8	203.4	184.1	202.9	176.5	201.3		
Nov	182.9	198.0	201.4	209.7	181.4	200.2		
Dec	177.8	192.7	202.2	214.0	174.5	195.5		

Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

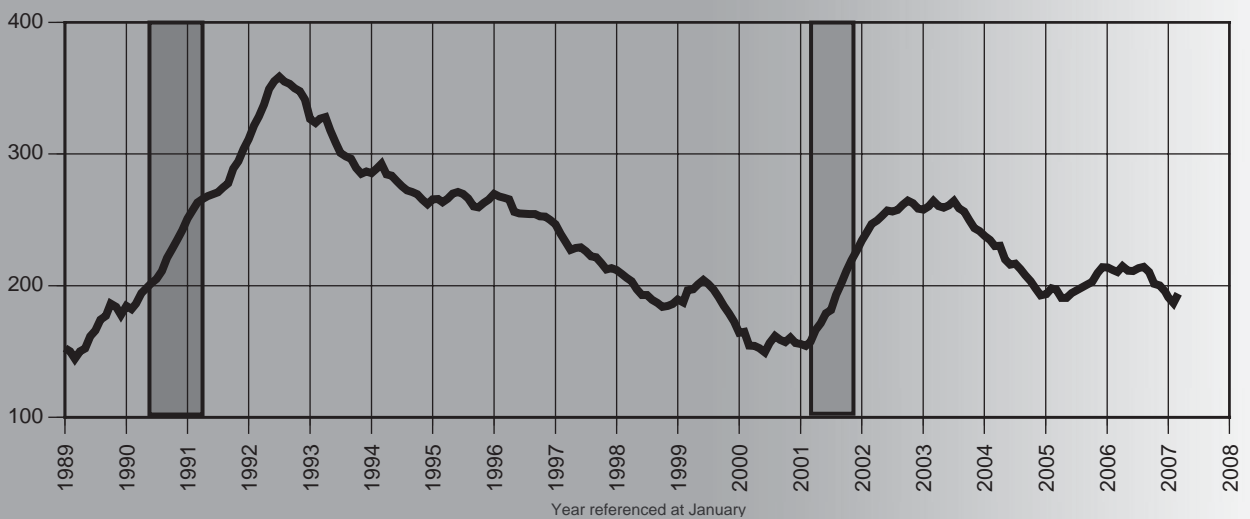
1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)



Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	65.6	65.9	65.3	65.8	66.3	66.7	66.2	66.7
Feb	65.6	65.9	65.6	66.0	66.5	66.7	66.2	66.5
Mar	65.7	65.9	65.8	66.0	66.6	66.8	65.9	66.2
Apr	65.6	65.9	65.7	66.1	66.5	66.8		
May	65.5	65.8	65.9	66.1	66.6	66.7		
Jun	66.4	65.8	66.8	66.3	67.4	66.8		
Jul	66.8	65.8	67.3	66.4	67.8	66.9		
Aug	66.2	65.8	66.9	66.5	67.3	66.9		
Sep	65.2	65.7	66.2	66.5	66.3	66.8		
Oct	65.6	65.7	66.5	66.5	66.6	66.7		
Nov	65.8	65.8	66.7	66.6	66.6	66.8		
Dec	65.6	65.8	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7		

5. Employment /Population Ratio (%)

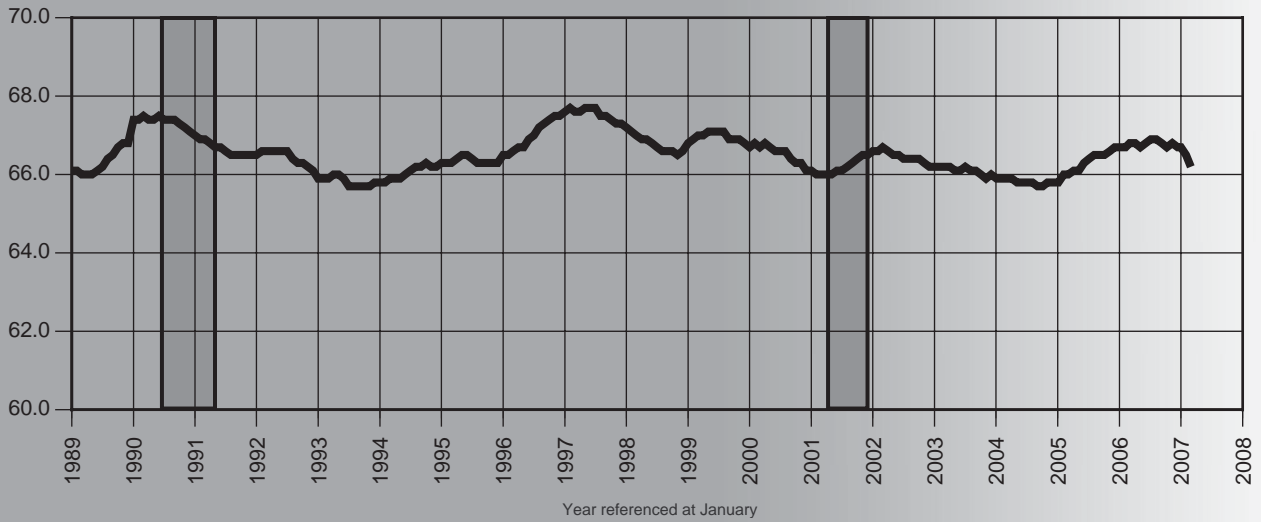
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.7	62.3	62.1	62.9	62.9	63.5	63.1	63.8
Feb	61.9	62.4	62.3	63.0	63.0	63.5	63.1	63.8
Mar	62.0	62.4	62.6	63.1	63.3	63.6	62.9	63.3
Apr	62.3	62.5	63.0	63.2	63.4	63.6		
May	62.3	62.5	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.6		
Jun	63.0	62.5	63.9	63.4	64.2	63.6		
Jul	63.2	62.6	64.1	63.4	64.2	63.7		
Aug	63.1	62.6	64.0	63.5	64.1	63.7		
Sep	62.3	62.6	63.3	63.5	63.4	63.7		
Oct	62.8	62.7	63.8	63.5	64.0	63.8		
Nov	63.0	62.8	63.7	63.5	64.0	63.8		
Dec	63.0	62.9	63.7	63.5	64.1	63.9		

6. Unemployment Rate (%)

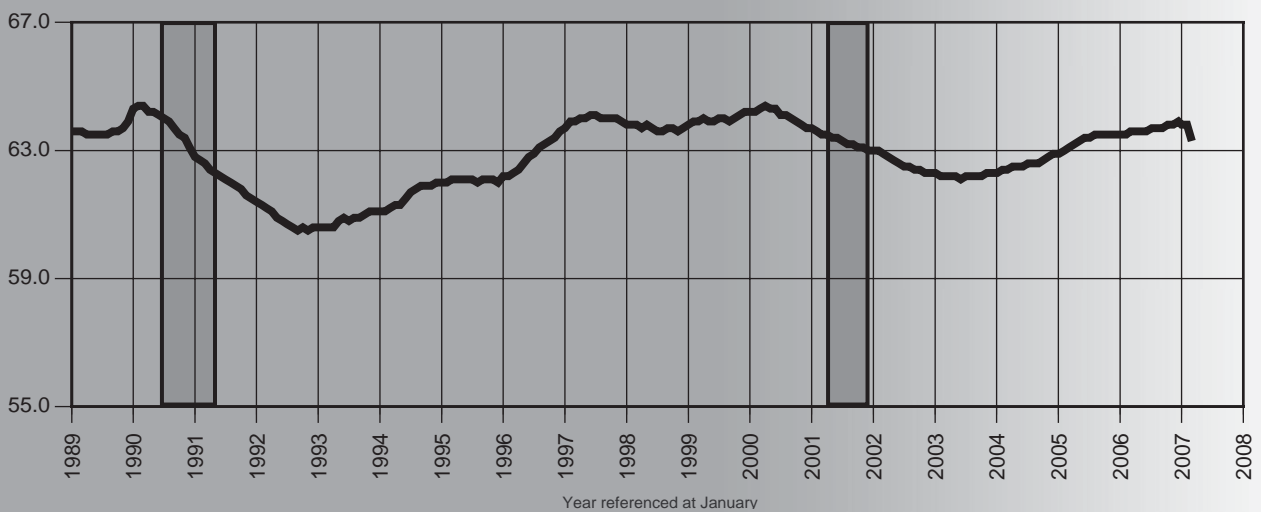
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6.0	5.4	4.8	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.2
Feb	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.5	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.1
Mar	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.3
Apr	5.0	5.2	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.8		
May	4.8	5.0	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.7		
Jun	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7		
Jul	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.3	4.7		
Aug	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.7		
Sep	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6		
Oct	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.5	3.9	4.5		
Nov	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.0	4.4		
Dec	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.8	3.9	4.3		

Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

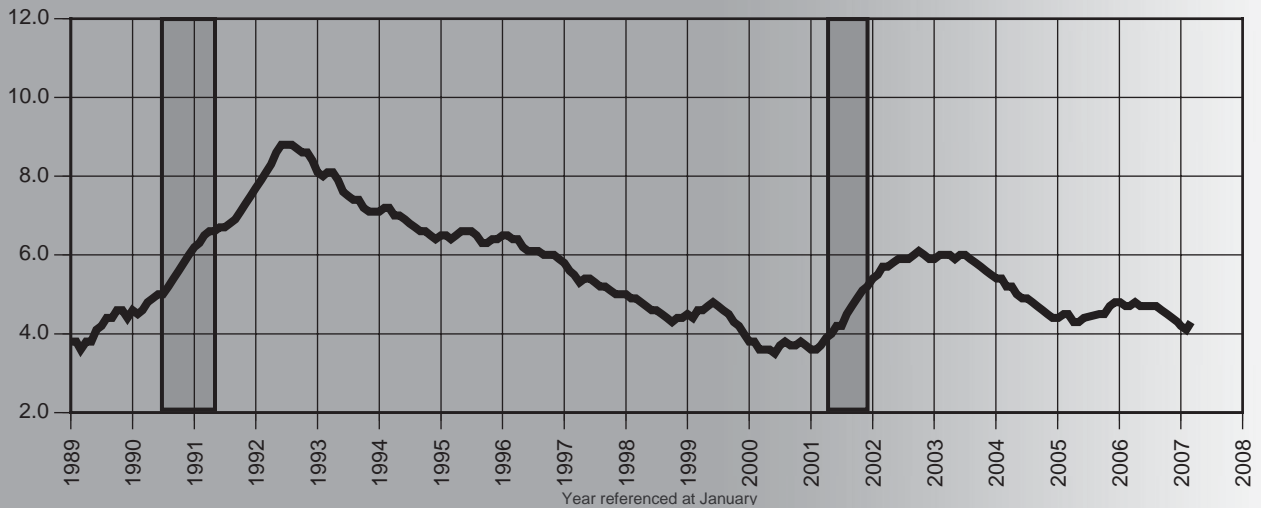
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment /Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)



Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,905.8	3,981.2	3,946.0	4,023.5	3,984.6	4,063.1	4,022.2	4,090.8
Feb	3,907.6	3,979.1	3,951.3	4,024.2	3,992.5	4,066.4	4,017.2 R	4,085.0 R
Mar	3,944.2	3,986.4	3,975.3	4,018.1	4,029.8	4,073.4	4,047.2	4,089.9
Apr	3,969.9	3,982.7	4,024.8	4,038.4	4,053.7	4,067.0		
May	4,014.9	3,994.4	4,057.6	4,036.7	4,094.6	4,073.0		
Jun	4,063.0	3,997.6	4,111.9	4,044.3	4,146.7	4,077.6		
Jul	4,023.0	4,001.7	4,066.0	4,043.4	4,098.6	4,075.8		
Aug	4,005.1	4,002.0	4,048.7	4,045.3	4,081.0	4,077.8		
Sep	4,014.9	4,009.2	4,054.4	4,049.5	4,079.7	4,075.5		
Oct	4,026.9	4,011.2	4,059.1	4,043.4	4,103.1	4,083.8		
Nov	4,050.2	4,018.5	4,082.2	4,050.6	4,112.6	4,081.5		
Dec	4,064.0	4,023.4	4,091.9	4,051.6	4,122.8	4,085.5		

8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)

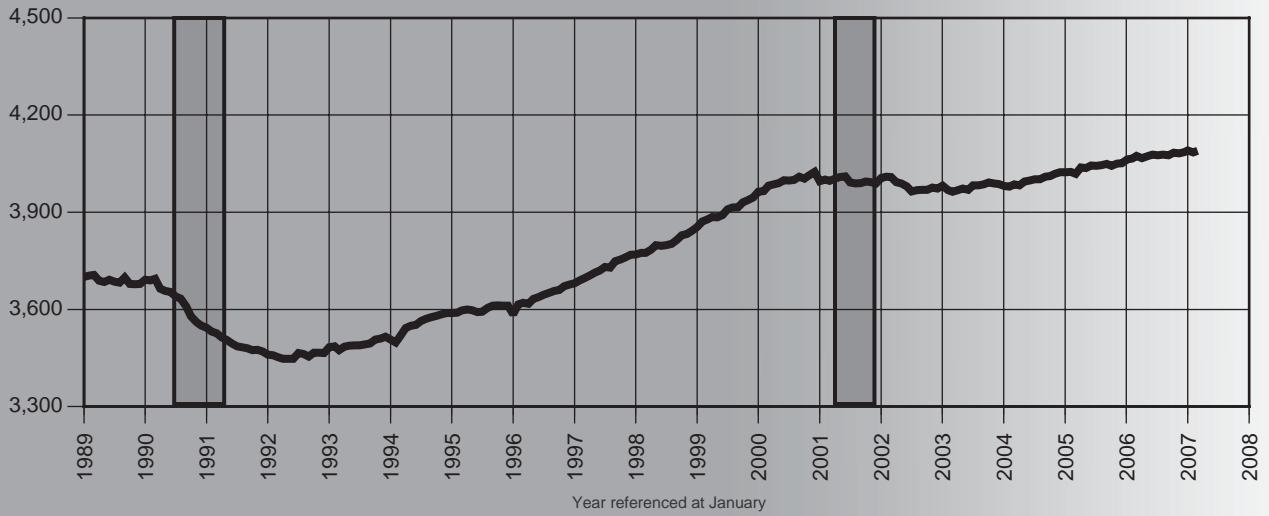
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,281.0	3,354.3	3,309.8	3,384.8	3,340.7	3,416.4	3,371.3	3,439.0
Feb	3,271.3	3,351.9	3,302.7	3,384.9	3,336.1	3,419.5	3,355.2	3,432.4
Mar	3,303.1	3,356.5	3,325.3	3,379.4	3,371.4	3,426.3	3,383.8	3,437.2
Apr	3,329.6	3,353.4	3,373.0	3,397.9	3,395.1	3,419.8		
May	3,375.4	3,362.5	3,409.0	3,395.9	3,438.9	3,425.1		
Jun	3,422.0	3,364.9	3,461.0	3,402.3	3,488.8	3,428.8		
Jul	3,414.1	3,368.2	3,450.0	3,402.5	3,474.3	3,426.2		
Aug	3,406.7	3,367.6	3,443.0	3,403.0	3,468.4	3,428.1		
Sep	3,391.5	3,370.8	3,426.1	3,406.0	3,447.4	3,427.8		
Oct	3,381.9	3,372.8	3,409.3	3,400.3	3,443.1	3,431.6		
Nov	3,399.4	3,380.1	3,425.5	3,406.4	3,448.8	3,429.9		
Dec	3,412.6	3,383.5	3,435.4	3,406.7	3,459.8	3,433.7		

9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

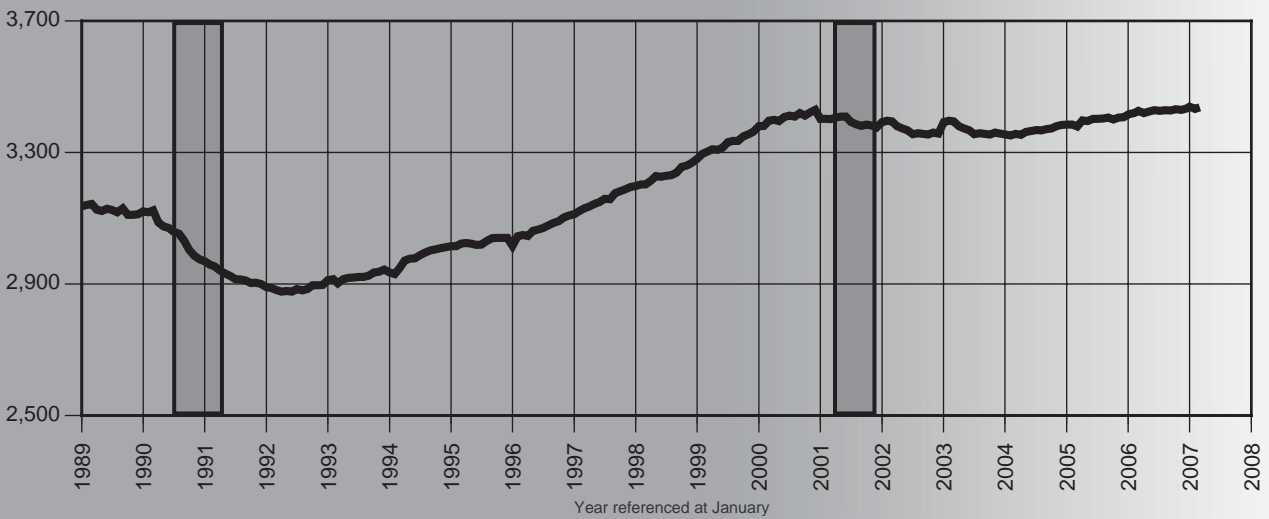
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	151.0	162.5	155.4	167.4	161.5	174.1	162.8	173.9
Feb	148.0	163.1	151.4	166.8	161.2	177.4	157.2 R	171.6 R
Mar	154.9	164.0	154.7	163.8	166.5	176.3	162.6	173.4
Apr	162.4	164.3	166.0	167.7	175.3	176.8		
May	167.8	165.0	171.6	168.7	178.7	175.5		
Jun	171.4	165.9	174.8	169.1	180.8	174.8		
Jul	173.4	166.9	176.6	170.0	179.8	173.1		
Aug	174.7	167.2	178.0	170.4	180.6	173.0		
Sep	173.9	167.7	178.5	172.1	179.2	172.9		
Oct	173.0	167.6	174.7	169.4	177.9	173.1		
Nov	171.2	167.5	176.0	172.3	176.0	172.5		
Dec	169.0	168.4	172.0	171.4	174.5	172.9		

Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

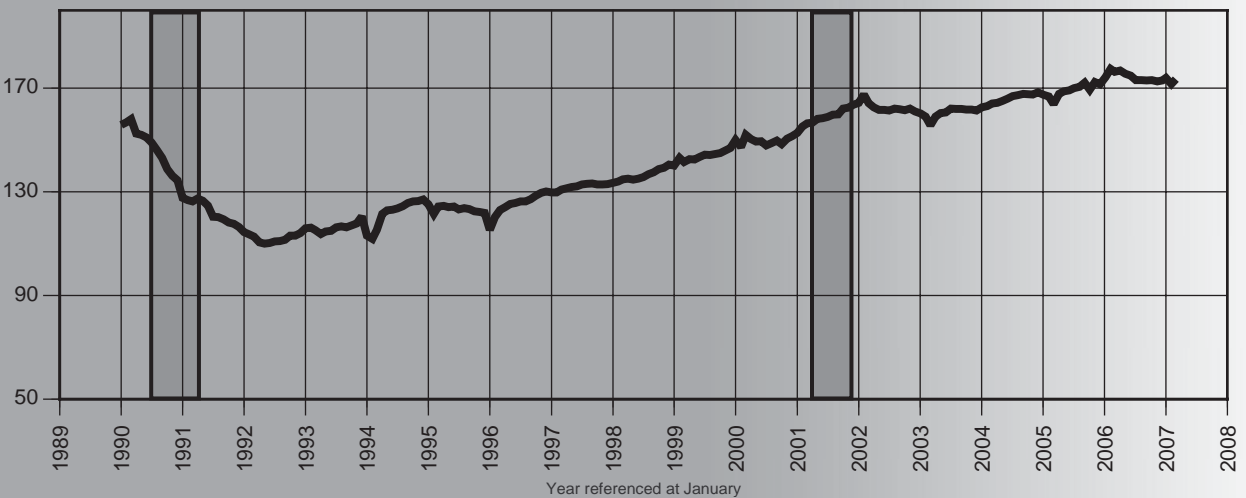
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)



9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)*



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

Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	338.1	342.5	330.8	334.9	326.4	330.3	318.2	321.1
Feb	338.0	340.8	331.2	333.5	325.9	327.8	318.1 R	320.6 R
Mar	338.9	339.8	332.2	332.8	326.9	327.2	318.7	320.1
Apr	337.6	338.7	330.7	332.0	325.3	326.5		
May	339.2	338.5	331.3	330.9	326.2	325.9		
Jun	341.4	338.3	332.9	330.0	327.7	325.1		
Jul	338.8	339.2	329.0	329.1	325.4	325.4		
Aug	338.5	338.0	329.6	329.1	324.7	324.1		
Sep	339.2	337.4	329.9	328.4	324.5	323.2		
Oct	336.5	336.1	329.2	329.0	322.8	322.0		
Nov	336.1	335.3	328.8	328.1	322.2	320.5		
Dec	336.2	334.5	328.9	327.4	322.3	320.7		

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

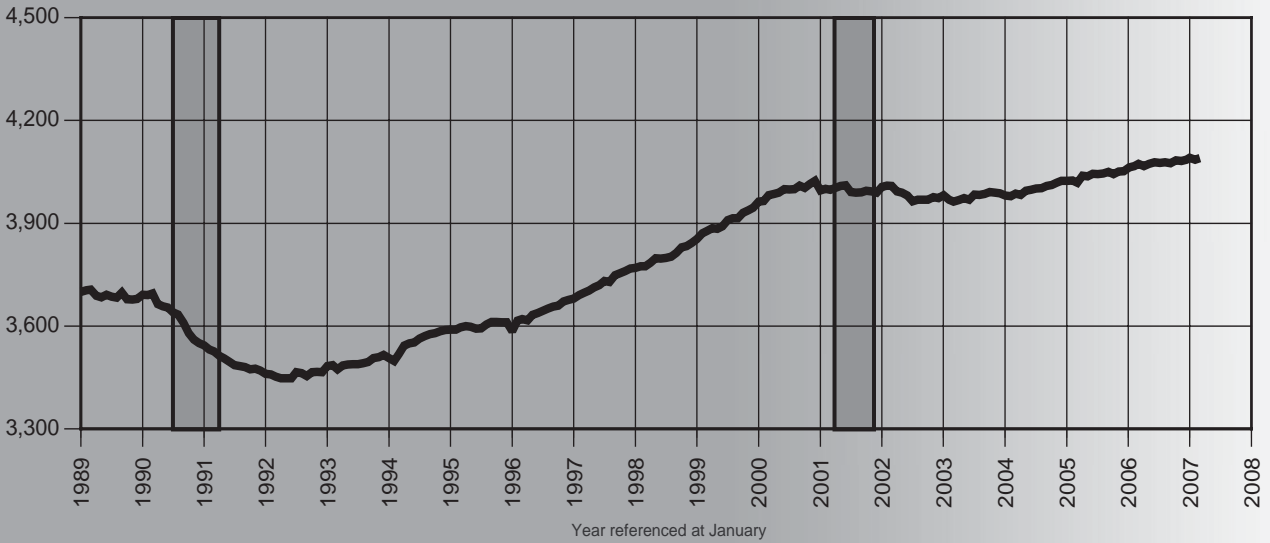
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	866.8	871.8	870.8	876.2	871.2	876.8	869.9	876.7
Feb	859.3	873.8	862.3	877.2	859.3	874.4	859.7 R	874.1 R
Mar	863.2	874.6	864.9	876.7	863.8	875.8	862.8	874.7
Apr	860.7	870.9	868.4	879.1	864.2	874.9		
May	872.4	874.9	875.7	878.1	873.9	876.1		
Jun	882.2	875.8	885.6	878.9	882.9	876.0		
Jul	871.0	874.2	876.7	879.3	874.4	876.7		
Aug	869.5	874.7	873.6	878.3	871.9	876.5		
Sep	872.0	874.2	875.4	877.7	873.2	875.5		
Oct	879.7	877.3	877.1	874.8	877.2	873.4		
Nov	893.2	877.1	890.8	874.9	891.4	875.2		
Dec	906.5	876.6	906.2	876.4	903.8	875.5		

12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

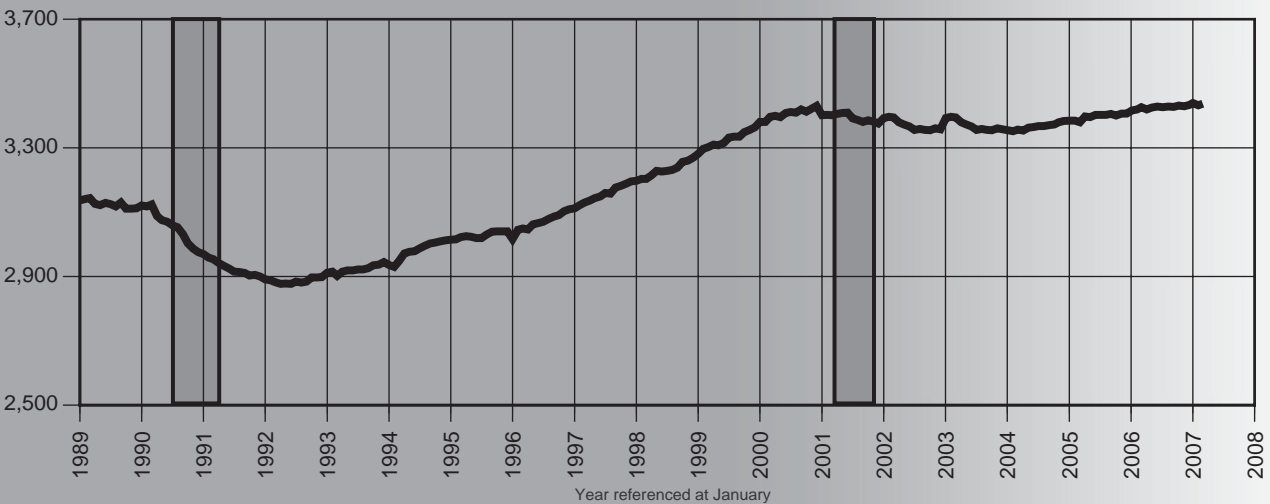
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	100.1	100.6	96.7	97.1	97.4	97.7	98.7	99.4
Feb	98.7	99.2	96.4	96.8	98.1	98.4	98.1 R	98.9 R
Mar	99.6	99.2	97.0	96.6	99.3	98.9	98.9	98.9
Apr	98.2	98.8	96.2	96.8	97.1	97.8		
May	98.0	98.2	96.6	96.9	97.7	98.1		
Jun	97.9	97.3	97.8	97.3	99.1	98.6		
Jul	97.3	97.2	97.4	97.3	99.0	98.9		
Aug	97.1	96.9	97.2	97.0	99.5	99.3		
Sep	96.2	96.6	96.7	97.2	99.1	99.6		
Oct	96.9	97.3	96.9	97.2	100.5	100.6		
Nov	97.5	97.1	97.8	97.4	99.7	99.3		
Dec	97.9	97.1	98.3	97.5	100.0	99.7		

Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

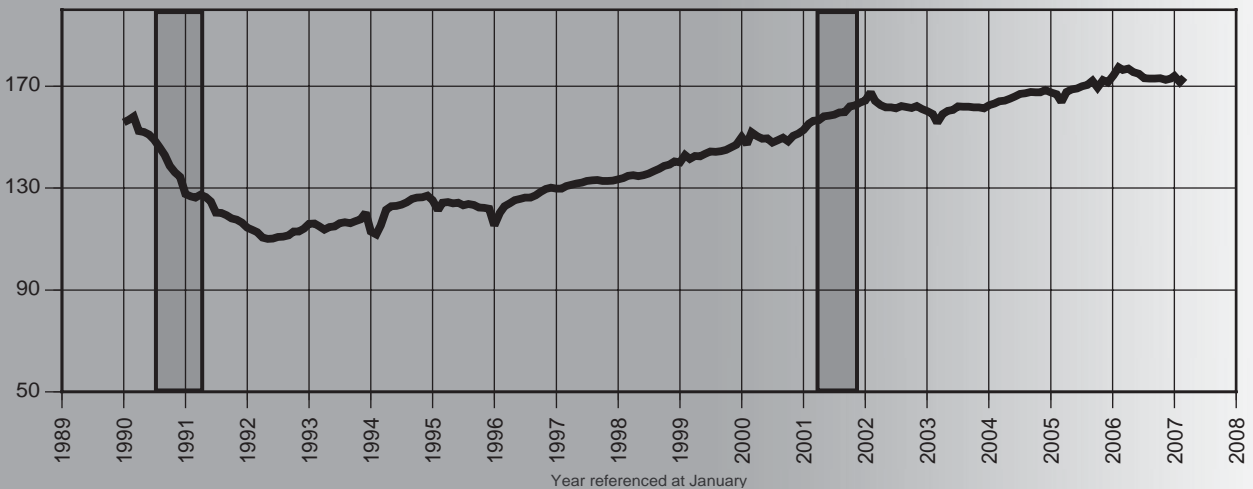
10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)*



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



12. Information Payroll Employment (000)*



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

Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	273.1	275.5	275.8	278.3	276.8	279.3	281.1	282.5
Feb	272.7	275.6	275.1	278.1	276.5	279.6	280.7 R	282.5 R
Mar	273.6	276.2	275.9	278.5	277.4	280.1	281.0	282.7
Apr	275.6	276.9	277.5	278.8	278.9	280.3		
May	276.9	277.2	278.7	279.0	280.2	280.6		
Jun	279.5	277.2	281.8	279.6	282.2	280.0		
Jul	280.9	277.0	284.0	280.1	284.6	280.7		
Aug	280.4	277.1	284.4	281.0	283.9	280.5		
Sep	277.0	276.5	281.7	281.1	281.2	280.6		
Oct	277.2	277.9	279.6	280.2	281.2	281.7		
Nov	277.7	277.8	280.8	280.9	281.6	281.8		
Dec	278.1	277.7	281.0	280.6	282.9	282.3		

14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)

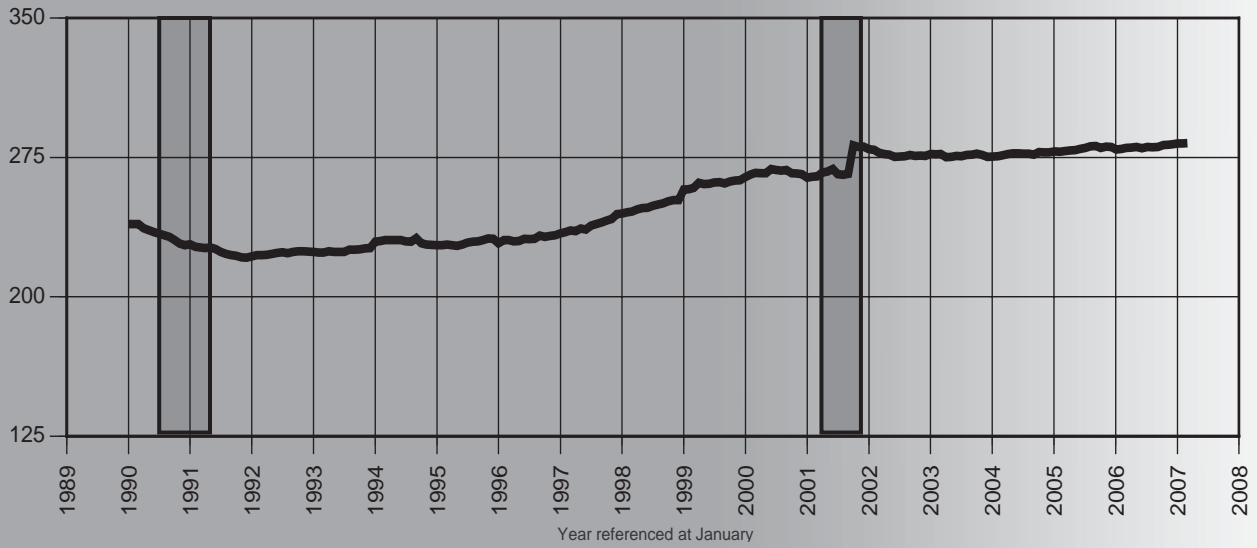
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	564.0	582.0	570.0	588.5	577.5	596.0	592.1	608.3
Feb	562.7	579.1	571.5	588.2	582.6	599.5	591.8 R	607.1 R
Mar	572.1	581.1	577.0	586.1	591.5	600.7	599.9	606.6
Apr	582.0	582.9	593.0	594.0	597.4	598.3		
May	585.3	583.9	594.2	592.7	602.6	601.1		
Jun	592.1	584.0	604.3	595.8	611.3	602.4		
Jul	592.1	584.9	600.3	593.3	609.9	602.8		
Aug	593.0	584.2	601.6	593.0	613.0	604.5		
Sep	591.5	585.5	599.8	594.0	610.3	604.6		
Oct	592.3	587.1	600.7	595.4	609.9	606.8		
Nov	593.9	588.9	600.3	595.2	610.3	607.3		
Dec	592.8	589.2	597.4	593.9	608.7	607.4		

15. Education & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)

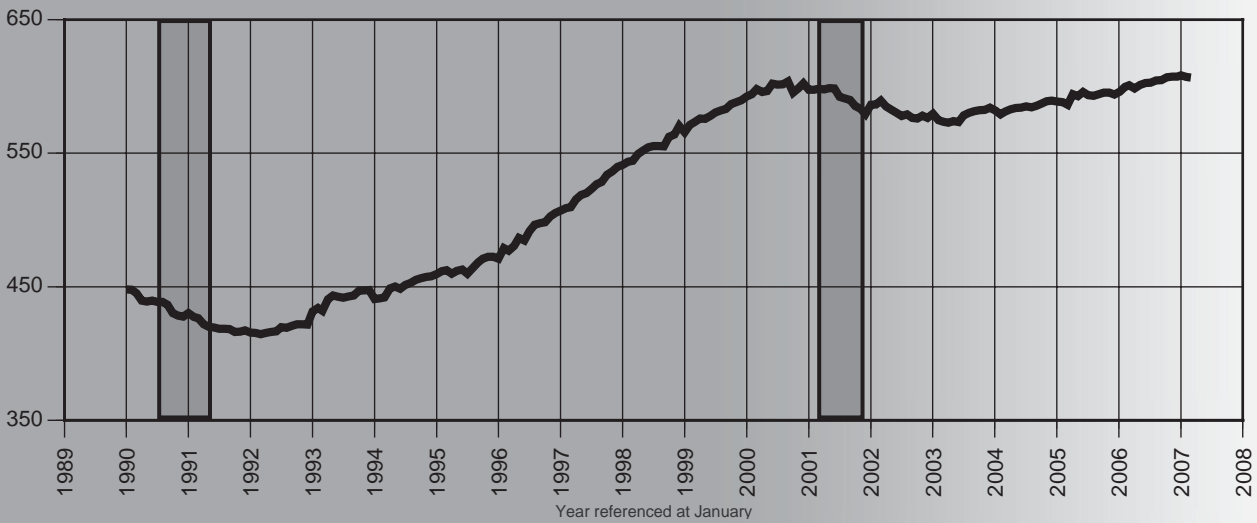
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	537.4	541.2	549.3	553.1	560.8	564.6	571.9	574.1
Feb	539.9	541.1	552.9	554.3	563.2	564.8	574.6 R	575.3 R
Mar	543.6	542.8	555.3	554.4	567.1	566.1	578.5	576.8
Apr	544.5	543.4	556.9	556.0	566.4	565.5		
May	548.9	544.9	561.3	557.2	571.3	567.0		
Jun	549.6	546.3	561.0	557.8	571.5	568.4		
Jul	543.2	546.9	555.3	559.1	564.6	568.6		
Aug	540.1	547.6	551.2	558.9	562.2	570.0		
Sep	545.6	548.9	557.1	560.6	567.3	570.9		
Oct	552.5	550.3	565.0	562.4	575.0	573.4		
Nov	554.7	550.5	567.6	563.3	577.1	573.7		
Dec	556.4	552.2	568.1	563.8	577.7	574.4		

Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

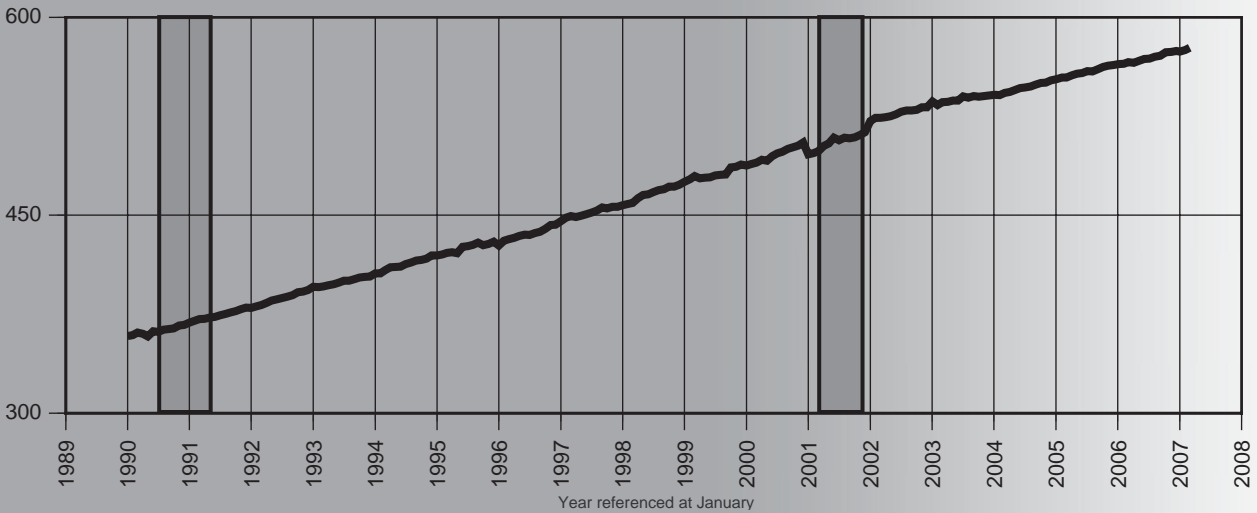
13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)*



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



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



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

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

16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	298.1	323.5	305.1	331.1	310.7	336.8	315.8	339.9
Feb	299.2	324.3	305.3	331.2	310.8	336.9	314.3 R	339.2 R
Mar	303.5	323.6	311.3	331.9	319.0	339.7	319.2	339.9
Apr	314.0	322.8	324.2	333.4	327.8	337.2		
May	330.3	324.4	338.8	332.9	343.8	337.8		
Jun	349.5	324.7	359.8	334.0	366.3	339.9		
Jul	358.5	326.2	367.5	334.3	371.3	337.9		
Aug	355.3	326.0	364.9	335.0	368.3	338.1		
Sep	340.5	327.6	348.2	335.1	351.4	338.2		
Oct	318.1	322.6	327.7	332.5	336.9	338.5		
Nov	319.3	329.1	324.5	334.3	328.6	337.4		
Dec	319.5	330.7	323.9	335.1	327.5	338.4		

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

(Seasonally unadjusted)

Date	2005			2006			2007		
	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA
Jan	190.7	208.1	*	198.3	215.9	*	202.416	221.767	*
Feb	191.8	208.9	200.1	198.7	216.4	209.0	203.499	223.066	213.152
Mar	193.3	212.4	*	199.8	218.2	*	205.352	224.551	*
Apr	194.6	212.5	203.3	201.5	220.2	211.6			
May	194.4	211.4	*	202.5	221.6	*			
Jun	194.5	210.7	204.8	202.9	222.6	213.9			
Jul	195.4	212.5	*	203.5	223.1	*			
Aug	196.4	214.1	206.6	203.9	224.1	216.4			
Sep	198.8	215.8	*	202.9	222.9	*			
Oct	199.2	216.6	207.5	201.8	221.7	211.6			
Nov	197.6	215.3	*	201.5	220.9	*			
Dec	196.8	214.2	204.9	201.8	221.3	211.6			

18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region

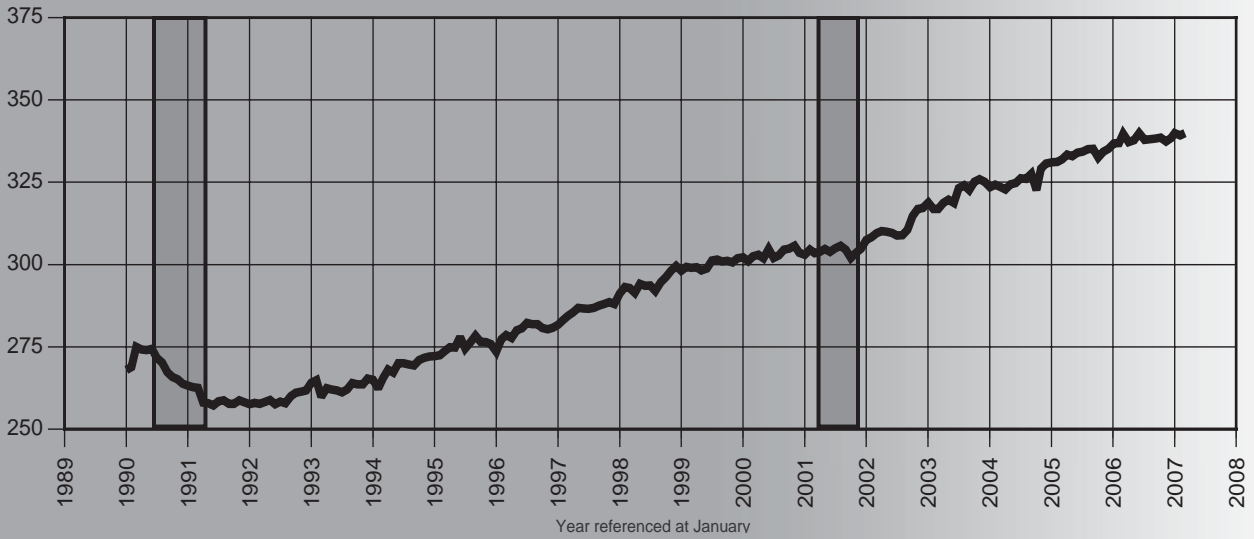
(Seasonally unadjusted)

Date	2004	2005	2006	2007
Jan	83.6	86.7	82.5	91.4
Feb	72.6	89.0	83.4	94.1 R
Mar	69.4	83.9	95.0	91.5
Apr	83.7	79.2	90.0	
May	78.8	70.7	83.6	
Jun	82.9	87.9	86.0	
Jul	89.5	88.0	81.4	
Aug	84.9	72.4	74.6	
Sep	89.0	67.9	90.0	
Oct	78.9	76.8	97.0	
Nov	67.9	77.7	91.6	
Dec	83.7	83.8	88.6	

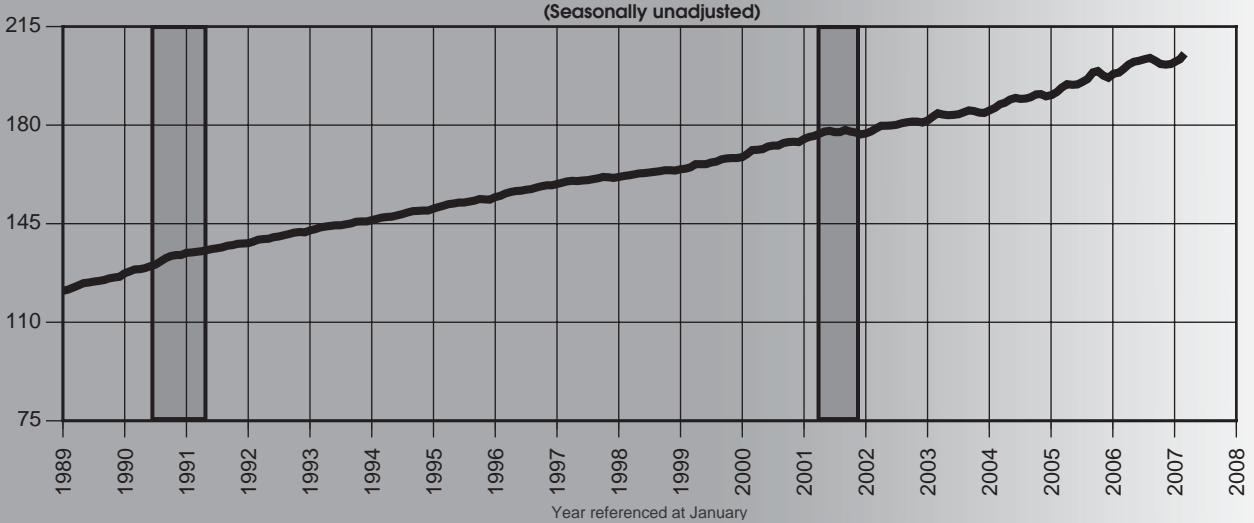
* CPI data for the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City Metro Area (PA) are produced bi-monthly.

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

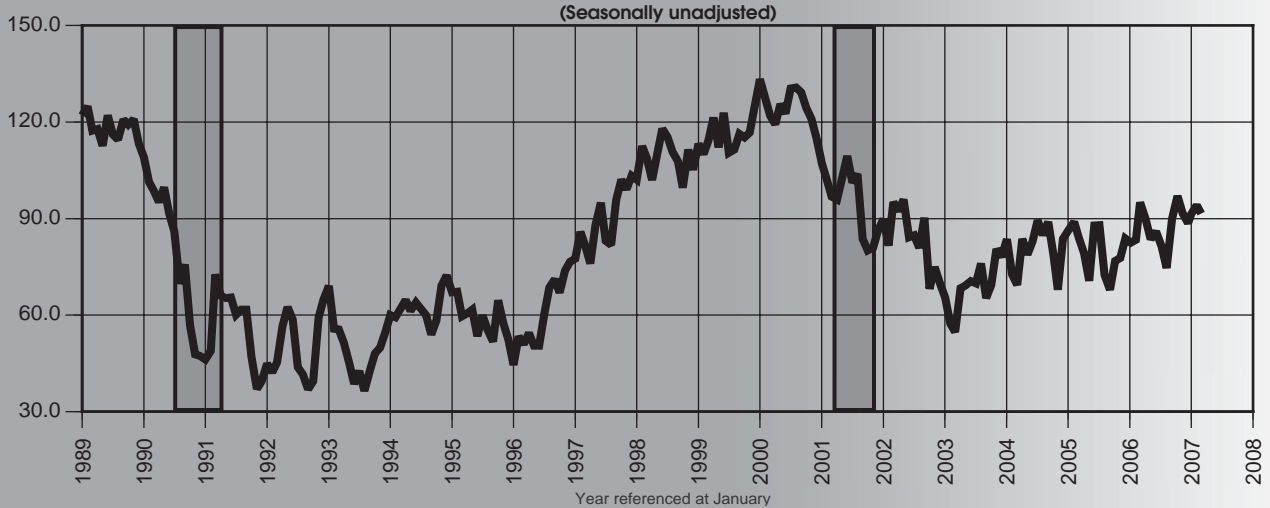
16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)*



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



18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region



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

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Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

Date	2004	2005	2006	2007	
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	
Jan	2,334	2,881	2,574	2,217	R
Feb	2,260	2,376	2,495	1,601	
Mar	3,372	2,964	2,974		
Apr	2,924	3,805	2,633		
May	2,853	4,329	2,995		
Jun	3,737	3,830	3,238		
Jul	3,193	3,006	2,918		
Aug	2,994	4,471	2,663		
Sep	3,248	2,784	2,844		
Oct	2,937	2,936	2,016		
Nov	3,136	2,884	3,148		
Dec	2,957	2,367	2,068		

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

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007			
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.		
Jan	1,417	1,661	1,458	1,770	1,598	1,867	1,062	R	1,219	R
Feb	1,385	1,731	1,611	2,054	1,292	1,641	882		1,114	
Mar	1,943	1,832	2,104	1,963	1,758	1,599				
Apr	1,929	1,902	1,952	1,997	1,441	1,514				
May	1,952	1,915	1,963	1,849	1,617	1,495				
Jun	2,385	2,134	1,934	1,713	1,620	1,414				
Jul	1,958	1,798	1,966	1,853	1,594	1,520				
Aug	2,006	1,800	2,159	1,904	1,526	1,332				
Sep	2,009	1,958	1,888	1,821	1,176	1,204				
Oct	1,857	1,741	1,907	1,852	1,245	1,186				
Nov	1,881	1,947	1,727	1,816	1,091	1,136				
Dec	1,718	1,887	1,607	1,798	1,060	1,212				

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

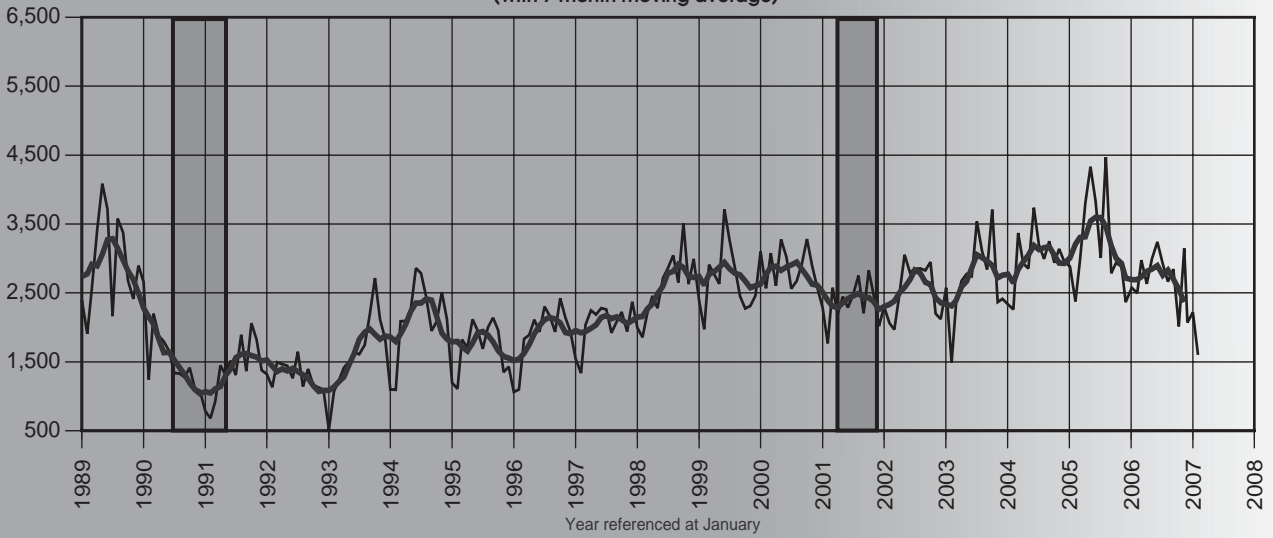
(Seasonality not statistically significant) (5 or more family units)

Date	2004	2005	2006	2007	
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	
Jan	556	1,108	488	929	R
Feb	539	544	924	479	
Mar	991	462	689		
Apr	650	1,379	871		
May	515	1,940	955		
Jun	945	1,369	1,134		
Jul	721	642	870		
Aug	675	1,931	814		
Sep	876	529	1,306		
Oct	656	589	371		
Nov	818	763	1,792		
Dec	789	450	727		

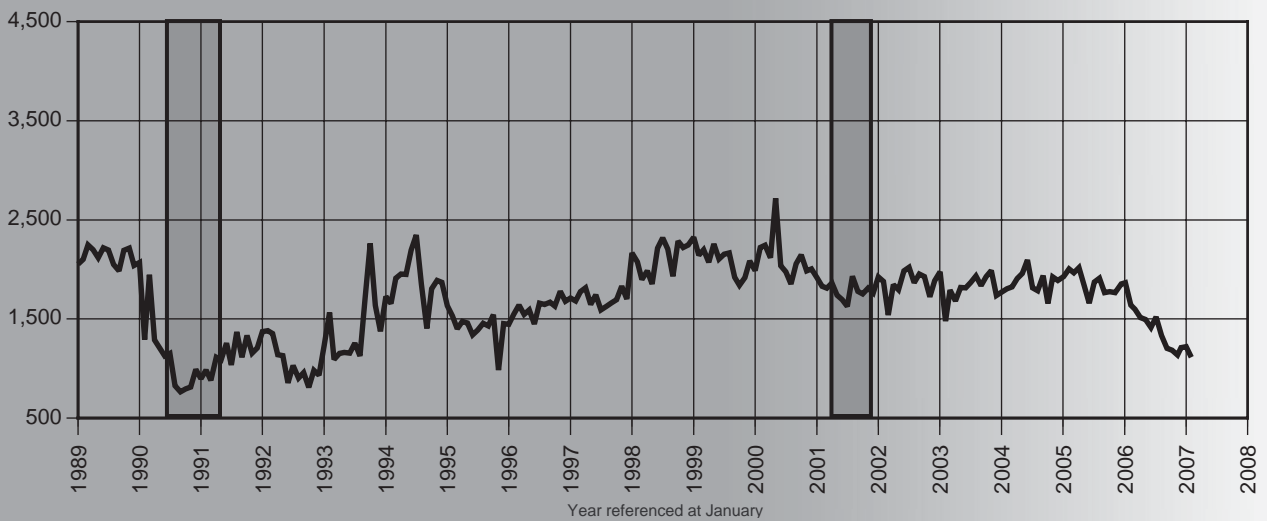
Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

(With 7 month moving average)

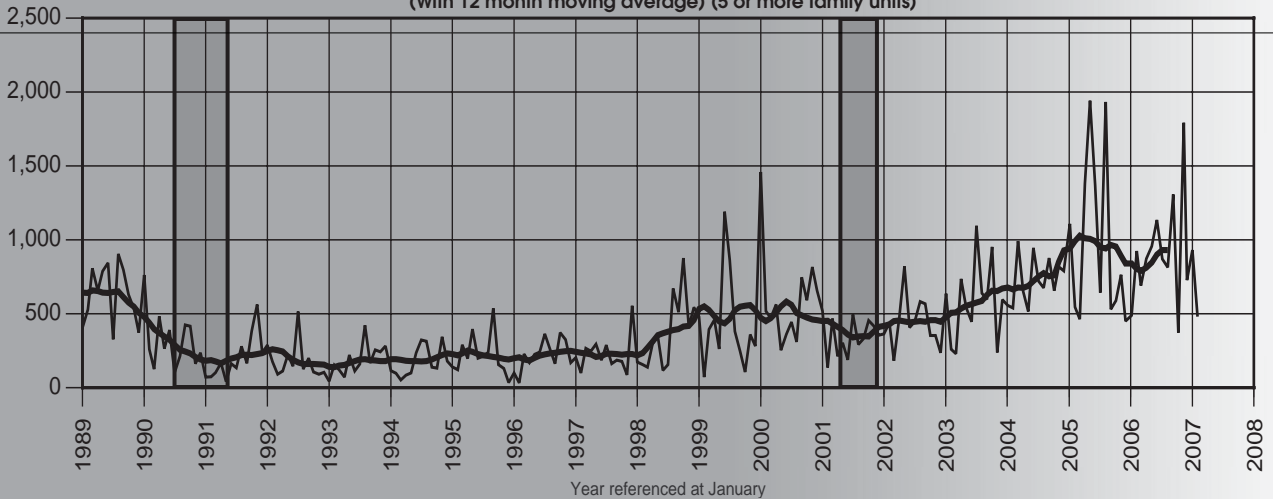


23. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



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

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



Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

25. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	39,878	47,973	44,021	54,096	41,598	50,476		
Feb	49,678	56,489	44,480	50,750	45,464	52,037		
Mar	60,620	54,321	48,982	44,222	55,933	50,709		
Apr	55,747	52,739	61,458	58,479	51,403	49,194		
May	61,382	54,554	55,821	48,815	59,038	50,931		
Jun	58,538	50,868	61,951	55,144	52,069	46,085		
Jul	57,134	51,530	63,318	59,295	54,434	50,921		
Aug	59,816	54,657	57,416	52,337	56,908	51,755		
Sep	50,988	55,620	47,272	48,066	45,901	47,679		
Oct	49,420	53,995	43,308	47,840	46,166	50,162		
Nov	48,808	54,660	45,419	50,930	43,276	48,934		
Dec	50,111	53,733	47,967	52,009	48,173	52,090		

26. New Passenger Car Registrations

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18,923	23,105	21,826	27,388	21,310	26,047		
Feb	24,863	28,665	21,283	25,027	22,806	26,955		
Mar	31,202	27,273	24,946	22,113	29,444	26,305		
Apr	28,866	26,238	31,814	29,217	29,109	27,272		
May	31,804	28,137	28,982	24,817	32,636	27,185		
Jun	31,303	26,173	30,421	25,963	28,202	24,128		
Jul	27,680	25,980	29,165	27,458	28,761	27,105		
Aug	28,779	26,795	29,540	26,529	29,881	26,939		
Sep	24,704	25,104	25,622	26,397	24,006	25,391		
Oct	23,843	26,783	23,160	26,346	23,398	25,876		
Nov	23,361	26,684	23,722	26,904	22,210	25,544		
Dec	24,239	27,076	23,902	27,219	24,226	27,506		

27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

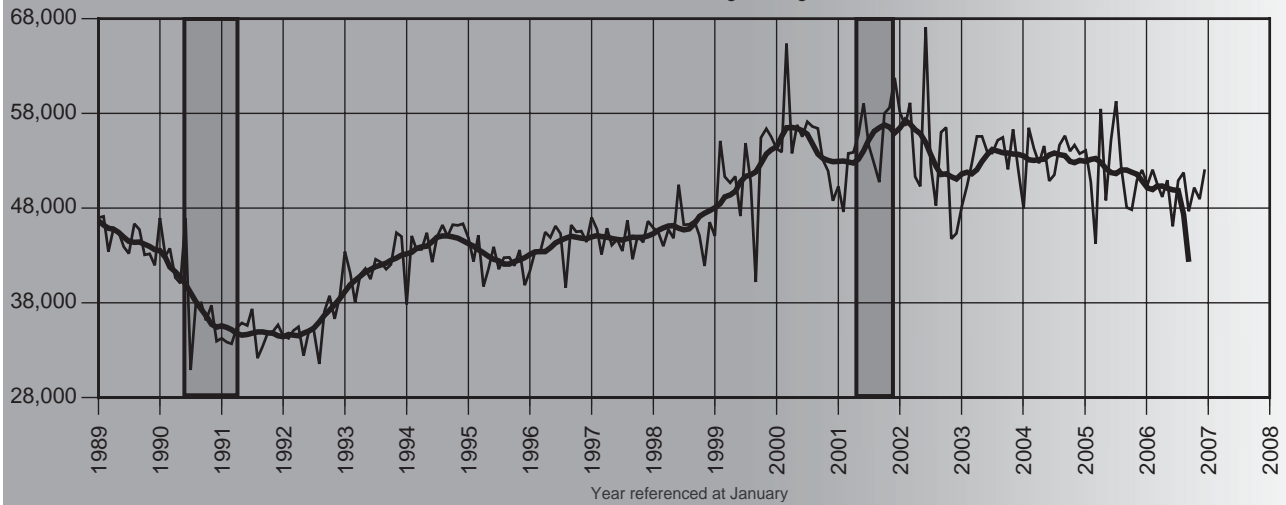
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,955	24,869	22,195	26,708	20,288	24,429		
Feb	24,815	27,824	23,197	25,723	22,658	25,082		
Mar	29,418	27,048	24,036	22,109	26,489	24,404		
Apr	26,881	26,501	29,644	29,263	22,294	21,922		
May	29,578	26,416	26,839	23,998	26,402	23,746		
Jun	26,816	24,695	31,530	29,181	23,867	21,957		
Jul	27,235	25,550	34,153	31,837	25,673	23,816		
Aug	29,454	27,862	27,876	25,808	27,027	24,817		
Sep	31,037	30,516	21,650	21,669	21,895	22,288		
Oct	25,577	27,212	20,148	21,494	22,768	24,286		
Nov	25,447	27,977	21,697	24,026	21,066	23,390		
Dec	25,872	26,658	24,121	24,790	23,947	24,584		

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

Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

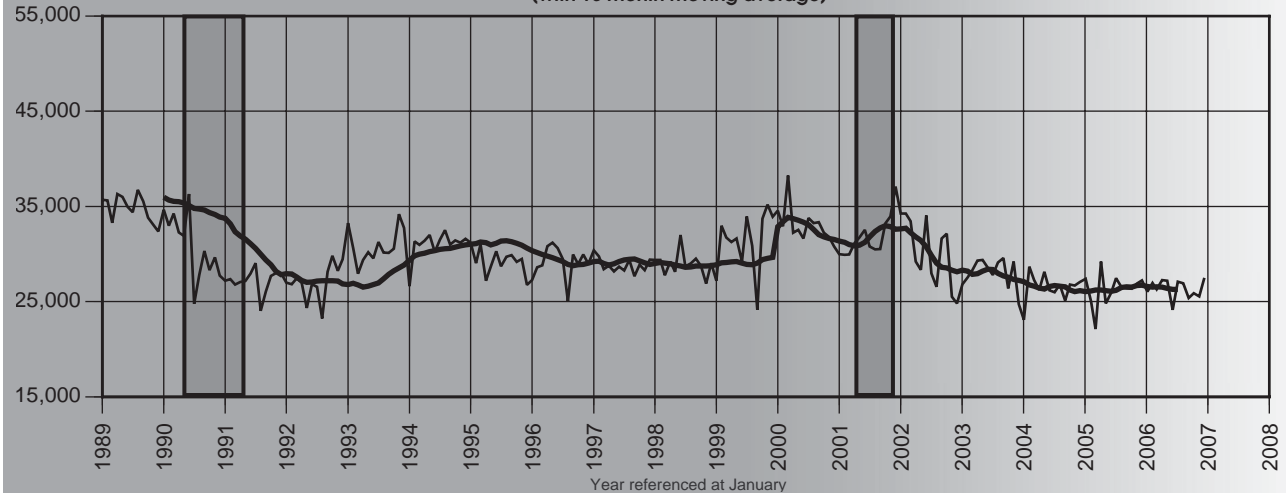
25. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

(With 10 month moving average)



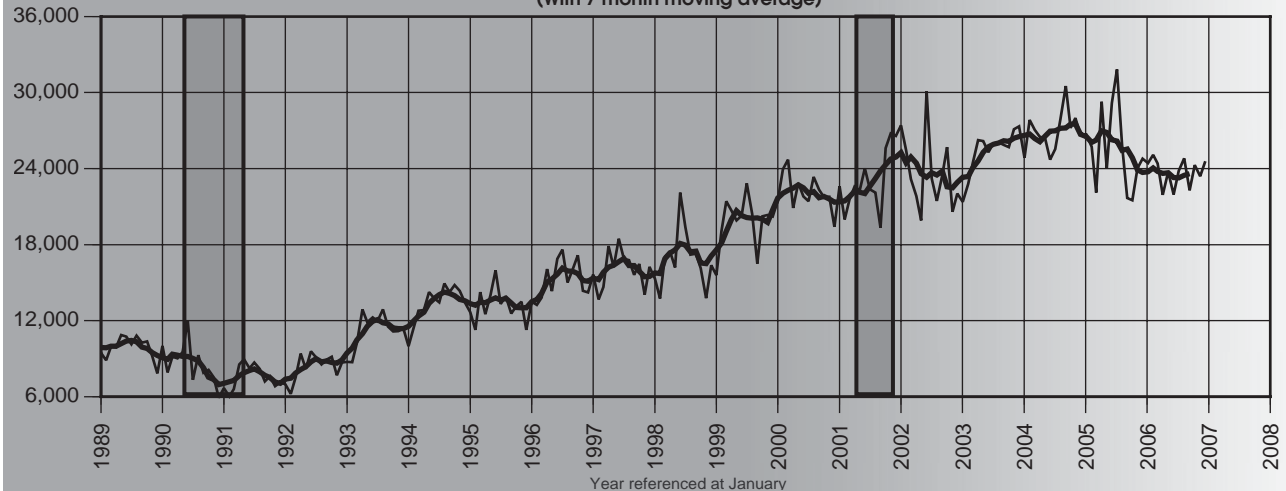
26. New Passenger Car Registrations

(With 10 month moving average)



27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

(With 7 month moving average)



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

Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

28. Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate

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

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	129.3	3.4	115.9	3.1	108.1	2.8	108.9	2.8
Feb	128.7	3.4	117.0	3.1	105.6	2.8	111.0	2.9
Mar	126.2	3.3	116.8	3.1	105.0	2.7	111.8	2.9
Apr	127.2	3.3	113.3	3.0	105.2	2.7		
May	124.2	3.3	113.1	3.0	105.4	2.7		
Jun	123.9	3.3	112.3	3.0	104.5	2.7		
Jul	120.5	3.2	112.5	3.0	111.5	2.9		
Aug	119.6	3.2	112.2	2.9	110.7	2.9		
Sep	118.5	3.1	110.3	2.9	110.4	2.9		
Oct	117.1	3.1	110.5	2.9	108.7	2.8		
Nov	116.4	3.1	108.6	2.8	110.3	2.8		
Dec	115.9	3.1	108.9	2.8	109.2	2.8		

29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average

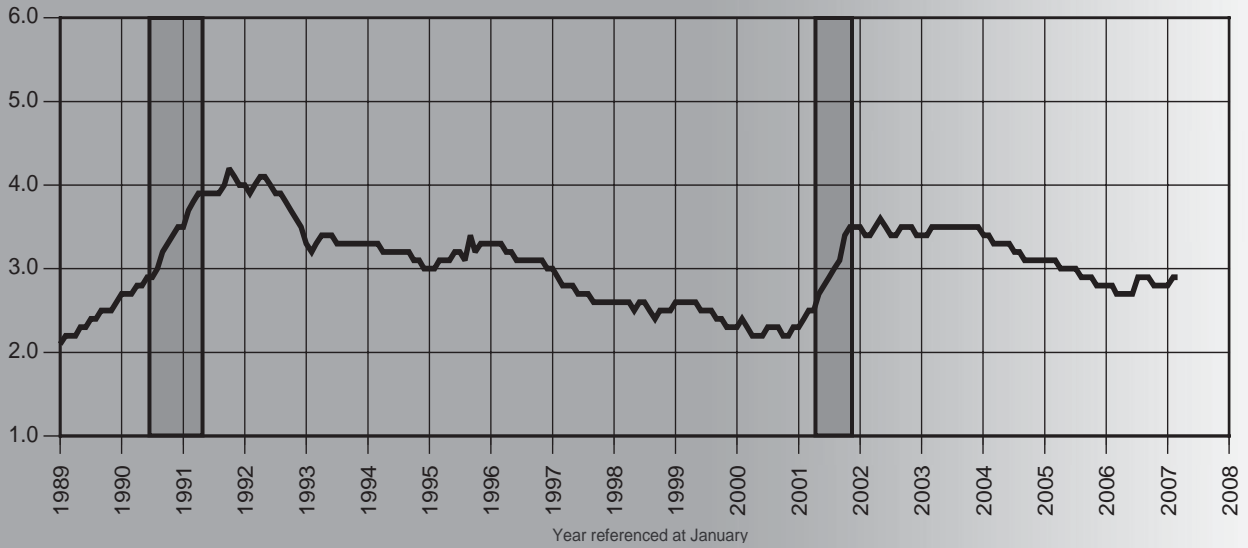
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,582	11,318	14,797	10,840	13,034	9,450	13,850	10,098
Feb	11,226	11,073	10,123	10,328	9,451	9,708	10,515	10,838
Mar	8,951	10,436	9,390	11,048	7,927	9,533	8,609	10,241
Apr	10,589	10,430	9,334	9,260	10,564	10,510		
May	7,959	10,192	8,020	10,323	7,638	10,002		
Jun	12,942	11,002	12,260	10,373	12,675	10,576		
Jul	9,703	10,008	9,826	10,285	10,521	10,829		
Aug	8,853	10,822	8,231	10,079	8,617	10,561		
Sep	8,332	10,677	7,885	10,085	7,736	10,015		
Oct	8,690	10,376	9,212	10,857	8,535	9,956		
Nov	10,683	10,661	9,881	10,065	10,883	11,111		
Dec	15,247	10,763	14,921	10,277	13,813	9,605		

30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

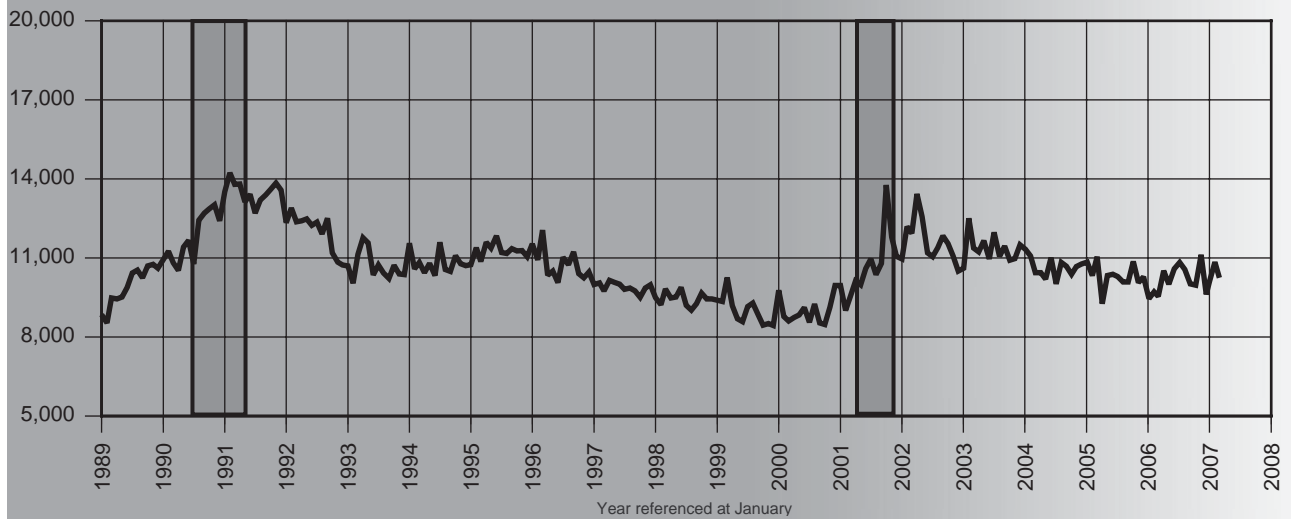
Date	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	15,167	13,490	13,638	13,845
Feb	14,162	11,462	10,404	10,443
Mar	17,522	13,935	11,647	11,335
Apr	14,569	12,398	11,352	
May	14,929	13,358	12,753	
Jun	14,682	11,448	10,096	
Jul	14,775	12,686	12,361	
Aug	14,764	13,102	10,841	
Sep	11,427	9,837	9,439	
Oct	10,550	11,763	11,752	
Nov	13,850	11,598	9,862	
Dec	12,015	11,072	10,409	

Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

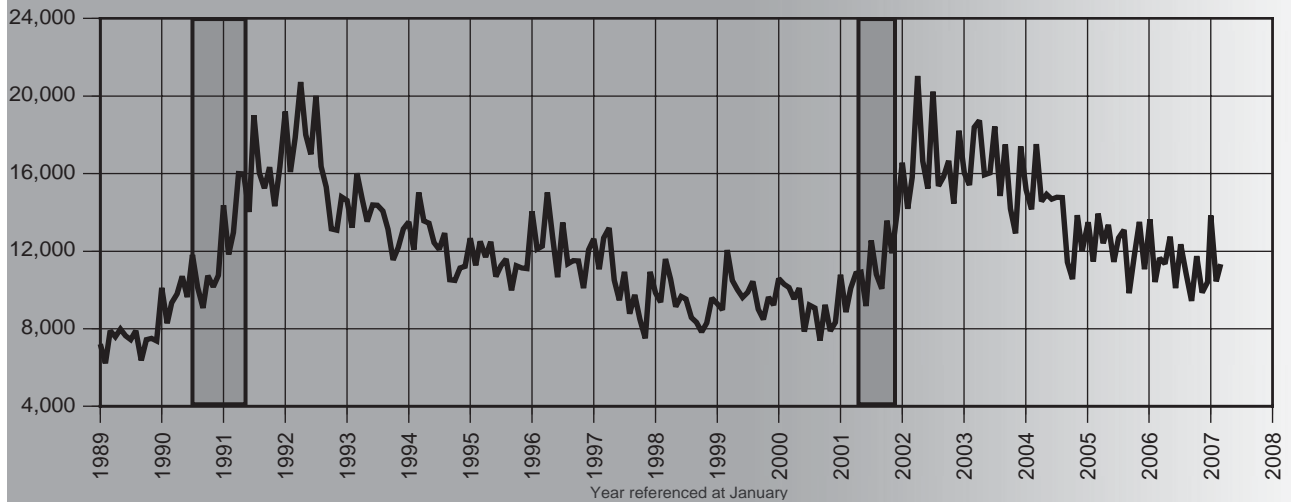
28. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average



30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions



Indicator Series 1 to 30

Annual Averages 1996 - 2006 (000)											
Indicator Series	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Civilian Labor Force (000)	4,184.1	4,257.4	4,242.4	4,284.6	4,287.8	4,302.3	4,369.4	4,383.1	4,394.5	4,455.1	4,518.0
2 Resident Employment (000)	3,925.8	4,031.0	4,047.1	4,092.7	4,130.3	4,117.5	4,117.3	4,126.7	4,177.8	4,255.8	4,309.0
3 Resident Unemployment (000)	258.3	226.4	195.3	191.8	157.5	184.8	253.5	256.5	216.6	199.3	209.0
4 Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	67.0	67.6	66.8	67.0	66.6	66.2	66.5	66.1	65.8	66.3	66.8
5 Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	62.8	64.0	63.7	64.0	64.1	66.3	62.6	66.2	62.6	63.3	63.7
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	6.2	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.9	4.9	4.5	4.6
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,638.9	3,724.5	3,801.3	3,901.1	3,994.5	3,997.2	3,983.9	3,978.8	3,999.1	4,039.1	4,075.0
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	3,068.3	3,154.3	3,229.6	3,323.5	3,405.7	3,394.6	3,370.4	3,356.9	3,365.7	3,397.5	3,426.1
9 Construction Emp. (000)	125.0	131.8	136.1	143.6	149.6	158.8	162.6	160.5	165.9	169.1	174.3
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	437.4	435.4	429.4	422.5	421.6	401.2	367.5	350.4	338.2	330.4	325.0
11 Trade, Transportation and Utilities Emp. (000)	823.5	834.6	847.6	873.7	899.0	890.7	881.4	876.2	874.7	877.3	875.6
12 Information Emp. (000)	117.5	122.5	118.9	123.0	126.9	126.4	113.2	102.0	98.0	97.1	98.9
13 Financial Activities Emp. (000)	231.2	238.2	248.7	260.8	266.9	269.8	276.7	276.2	276.9	279.7	280.6
14 Professional and Business Services Emp. (000)	489.3	522.4	554.0	579.1	598.5	592.5	581.1	578.2	584.5	592.5	602.1
15 Education and Health Services Emp. (000)	435.6	451.8	466.1	480.9	495.8	505.4	527.1	538.0	546.4	558.4	568.7
16 Leisure & Hospitality Emp. (000)	279.6	286.2	294.2	300.0	303.3	304.2	311.0	321.4	325.5	333.4	338.5
17 CPI-U for the US ('82-'84=100)	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3	201.6
18 Mid-Atl. Consumer Conf. Index	60.1	89.1	108.6	108.6	125.1	95.8	84.0	68.7	80.4	80.3	87.0
19 Total Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	594.0	697.6	746.0	800.6	911.7	954.2	952.2	984.0	933.3	1,197.2	1,131.1
20 Resid. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	193.8	218.8	284.1	309.4	319.9	323.8	327.2	369.8	412.0	505.4	457.5
21 Nonres. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	246.8	301.5	352.5	382.5	439.5	418.1	409.9	425.4	363.2	471.4	419.7
22 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - P	2,014	2,335	2,612	2,665	2,882	2,356	2,537	2,749	2,995	3,219	2,714
23 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	1,738	1,956	2,122	2,094	2,105	1,792	1,865	1,847	1,869	1,856	1,418
24 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	186	276	374	424	598	347	434	587	728	976	912
25 Tot. New Vehicle Regis. (No.)	44,430	44,797	45,884	50,990	55,301	54,624	53,865	53,584	53,510	51,784	50,030
26 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,246	28,748	29,047	31,201	33,120	31,667	30,183	28,149	26,631	26,199	26,332
27 New Lt. Truck/Van Regis. (No.)	15,184	16,049	16,837	19,790	22,182	22,957	23,683	25,435	26,879	25,591	23,698
28 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	108.5	95.3	90.2	90.8	84.3	108.4	132.4	130.9	122.6	112.9	107.9
Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8
29 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (No.)	10,805	9,911	9,454	9,003	9,056	10,637	11,595	11,331	10,730	10,323	10,116
30 Exhaustions (No.)	12,246	10,497	9,360	9,757	9,138	11,136	16,686	16,317	14,034	12,179	11,213

Notes: See page S-36 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. For Dwelling Unit data, "F" = Final. Monthly revisions to Series 19-21 are published by special contract with McGraw-Hill Construction; reprinting is prohibited by law.

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2006						2007						
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Total Nonfarm (1)*	4073.4	4067.0	4073.0	4077.6	4075.8	4077.8	4075.5	4083.8	4081.5	4085.5	4090.8	4085.0	4089.9
Total Private Sector*	3426.3	3419.8	3425.1	3428.8	3426.2	3428.1	3427.8	3431.6	3429.9	3433.7	3439.0	3432.4	3437.2
Goods Producing*	505.2	505.1	503.2	501.7	500.3	498.8	497.8	497.0	494.9	495.5	496.8	493.8	495.2
Natural Resources and Mining**	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7
Construction	176.3	176.8	175.5	174.8	173.1	173.0	172.9	173.1	172.5	172.9	173.9	171.6	173.4
Manufacturing*	327.2	326.5	325.9	325.1	325.4	324.1	323.2	322.0	320.5	320.7	321.1	320.6	320.1
Durable Goods	146.0	145.8	145.8	145.4	145.1	144.4	143.7	143.1	141.8	142.0	141.9	142.2	141.2
Non-Durable Goods	181.2	180.7	180.1	179.7	180.3	179.7	179.5	178.9	178.7	178.7	179.2	178.4	178.9
Service-Providing*	3568.2	3561.9	3569.8	3575.9	3575.5	3579.0	3577.7	3586.8	3586.6	3590.0	3594.0	3591.2	3594.7
Private Service-Providing*	2921.1	2914.7	2921.9	2927.1	2925.9	2929.3	2930.0	2934.6	2935.0	2938.2	2942.2	2938.6	2942.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities*	875.8	874.9	876.1	876.0	876.7	876.5	875.5	873.4	875.2	875.5	876.7	874.1	874.7
Wholesale Trade	232.5	232.5	233.1	233.0	232.9	232.4	231.9	230.1	230.2	230.2	230.0	230.1	229.5
Retail Trade	468.1	467.1	467.3	467.7	468.1	468.0	467.3	467.9	469.3	468.6	469.5	467.5	469.5
Trans., Warehousing, and Util.	175.2	175.3	175.7	175.3	175.7	176.1	176.3	175.4	175.7	176.7	177.2	176.5	175.7
Information	98.9	97.8	98.1	98.6	98.9	99.3	99.6	100.6	99.3	99.7	99.4	98.9	98.9
Financial Activities*	280.1	280.3	280.6	280.0	280.7	280.5	280.6	281.7	281.8	282.3	282.5	282.5	282.7
Finance and Insurance	220.4	220.2	220.3	219.8	220.3	220.0	220.3	220.9	220.9	221.2	221.2	221.3	221.4
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	59.7	60.1	60.3	60.2	60.4	60.5	60.3	60.8	60.9	61.1	61.3	61.2	61.3
Prof. and Business Services*	600.7	598.3	601.1	602.4	602.8	604.5	604.6	606.8	607.3	607.4	608.3	607.1	606.6
Prof., Sci., & Tech. Svcs.	274.8	275.4	276.3	277.6	277.9	278.8	279.8	279.3	280.0	280.4	281.9	282.5	282.5
Mngmt. of Companies and Enterprises	68.6	68.1	68.1	67.2	67.9	67.6	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.3	67.0	67.5	67.3
Adm/Support, Waste Mgt/ Remed. Svcs.	257.3	254.8	256.7	257.6	257.0	258.1	257.7	260.4	260.2	259.7	259.4	257.1	256.8
Educational and Health Services*	566.1	565.5	567.0	568.4	568.6	570.0	570.9	573.4	573.7	574.4	574.1	575.3	576.8
Educational Services	87.2	87.6	87.7	87.5	87.5	88.1	88.3	87.6	87.6	87.3	87.9	87.4	87.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	478.9	477.9	479.3	480.9	481.1	481.9	482.6	485.8	486.1	487.1	486.2	487.9	489.0
Leisure and Hospitality*	339.7	337.2	337.8	339.9	337.9	338.1	338.2	338.5	337.4	338.4	339.9	339.2	339.9
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	49.7	49.7	49.8	50.2	49.9	49.8	49.8	50.8	50.0	49.8	49.6	50.0	49.8
Accommodation and Food Services	290.0	287.5	288.0	289.7	288.0	288.3	288.4	287.7	287.4	288.6	290.3	289.2	290.1
Other Services (2)	159.8	160.7	161.2	161.8	160.3	160.4	160.6	160.2	160.3	160.5	161.3	161.5	162.4
Total Government*	647.1	647.2	647.9	648.8	649.6	649.7	647.7	652.2	651.6	651.8	651.8	652.6	652.7
Federal Government	60.7	60.5	60.5	60.4	60.5	60.5	60.1	60.0	59.7	59.6	59.8	59.8	59.7
State Government (3)	154.1	154.3	154.5	155.0	154.5	154.7	154.2	154.3	154.1	154.1	155.8	155.4	154.8
Local Government	432.3	432.4	432.9	433.4	434.6	434.5	433.4	437.9	437.8	438.1	436.2	437.4	438.2

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 2006 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.*

Shaded rows on pp. 23-27 indicate employment at the NAICS supersector level.

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2006						2007						
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Total Nonfarm (1)	4,029.8	4,053.7	4,094.6	4,146.7	4,098.6	4,081.0	4,079.7	4,103.1	4,112.6	4,122.8	4,022.2	4,017.2	4,047.2
Total Private Sector	3,371.4	3,395.1	3,438.9	3,488.8	3,474.3	3,468.4	3,447.4	3,443.1	3,448.8	3,459.8	3,371.3	3,355.2	3,383.8
Goods Producing	495.1	502.4	506.7	510.3	507.0	507.0	505.4	502.6	500.1	498.7	482.8	476.9	483.0
Natural Resources and Mining	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7
Construction	166.5	175.3	178.7	180.8	179.8	180.6	179.2	177.9	176.0	174.5	162.8	157.2	162.6
Construction of Buildings	41.7	42.7	43.3	44.0	43.7	43.8	43.3	43.6	43.2	43.0	41.6	40.6	40.9
<i>Residential Building Construction</i>	28.8	29.5	30.1	30.7	30.1	30.1	29.7	29.4	29.2	29.1	28.1	27.4	27.6
Heavy and Civil Engineering	16.1	18.2	18.6	18.8	18.7	18.9	18.8	18.6	18.0	17.6	15.1	14.3	15.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	108.7	114.4	116.8	118.0	117.4	117.9	117.1	115.7	114.8	113.9	106.1	102.3	106.5
<i>Building Equipment Contractors</i>	55.4	56.0	56.7	56.8	56.2	56.4	56.2	55.3	55.4	55.0	53.3	52.6	53.7
Manufacturing	326.9	325.3	326.2	327.7	325.4	324.7	324.5	322.8	322.2	322.3	318.2	318.1	318.7
Durable Goods	145.5	145.9	146.6	147.0	145.3	144.5	144.3	143.1	142.2	142.7	140.8	141.4	141.1
Fabricated Metal Product	26.9	27.5	27.8	27.8	27.4	27.1	27.3	26.6	27.0	26.9	26.3	25.9	25.5
Machinery Manufacturing	17.2	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.1	17.2	17.0	17.1	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.7
Computer and Electronic Products	31.9	31.9	31.9	32.3	32.0	31.7	31.6	31.2	31.2	31.4	30.8	30.6	30.3
<i>Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control Instruments</i>	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.0	15.7	15.7	15.6
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.4
Miscellaneous Mfg.	21.7	21.4	21.6	21.5	21.2	21.1	21.0	21.0	20.8	21.0	20.6	21.0	21.0
Non-Durable Goods	181.4	179.4	179.6	180.7	180.1	180.2	180.2	179.7	180.0	179.6	177.4	176.7	177.6
Food Manufacturing	30.3	30.2	30.2	30.6	30.3	30.5	30.7	30.8	31.3	31.2	30.2	29.9	30.1
Paper Manufacturing	14.8	14.3	14.3	14.2	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.3	14.3	14.2
Printing and Related Support	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.6	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.3	23.3	22.9	23.1	23.2
Chemical Manufacturing	71.9	70.6	70.6	71.0	71.5	71.3	71.0	70.2	70.4	70.3	70.2	70.1	71.0
<i>Basic Chemical Mfg.</i>	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8
<i>Pharmaceutical & Medicine</i>	41.8	40.4	40.3	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.2	41.0
Plastics and Rubber Products	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.2	19.9	19.8	19.7	19.8	19.9	19.8	19.3	19.0	19.1
Service-Providing	3,534.7	3,551.3	3,587.9	3,636.4	3,591.6	3,574.0	3,574.3	3,600.5	3,612.5	3,624.1	3,539.4	3,540.3	3,564.2
Private Service-Providing	2,876.3	2,892.7	2,932.2	2,978.5	2,967.3	2,961.4	2,942.0	2,940.5	2,948.7	2,961.1	2,888.5	2,878.3	2,900.8
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	863.8	864.2	873.9	882.9	874.4	871.9	873.2	877.2	891.4	903.8	869.9	859.7	862.8
Wholesale Trade	231.5	232.0	233.5	234.7	234.1	233.4	232.2	230.2	230.2	230.9	228.6	228.7	228.8
Wholesalers, Durable Goods	116.0	116.3	117.2	117.8	117.7	117.3	116.8	115.7	115.7	116.0	115.4	115.1	115.2
<i>Professional and Commercial Equipment</i>	30.8	30.9	31.0	31.1	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.8	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.0	30.9
<i>Electrical & Electronic Goods</i>	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.8	15.6
<i>Grocery and Related Products</i>	29.0	29.2	29.4	29.6	29.7	29.5	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.2
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents & Brokers	30.5	30.7	30.9	31.1	31.3	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.8	32.2	31.5	31.6	31.6

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2006						2007						
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Retail Trade	457.1	457.6	463.8	471.5	469.8	469.1	463.3	468.5	481.9	492.6	466.3	456.3	459.0
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	47.4	47.8	48.0	48.0	47.7	47.7	47.5	47.3	47.2	47.4	46.9	47.1	47.2
<i>Automobile Dealers</i>	34.9	35.0	35.0	35.1	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.8
Furniture and Home Furnishing Stores	21.1	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.6	21.5	21.7	21.3	21.0	21.2
Electronic & Appliance Stores	16.8	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.5	16.8	17.3	17.1	17.1	16.9
Building Material & Supplies	36.8	38.7	39.8	39.7	39.1	38.4	37.7	37.4	37.4	37.2	36.2	35.8	36.6
Food and Beverage Stores	107.8	108.3	109.4	112.5	112.3	111.9	109.4	109.8	110.9	112.1	110.9	110.3	110.7
Health & Personal Care Stores	38.2	37.4	38.0	38.7	38.3	38.1	37.5	37.7	37.9	38.6	38.1	37.6	37.6
Gasoline Stations	14.8	14.6	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.8	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.9
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	55.5	54.8	56.1	57.7	58.4	58.8	57.5	57.7	61.5	64.3	58.0	54.8	55.4
<i>Clothing Stores</i>	44.0	43.4	44.6	46.0	46.7	47.0	45.9	46.1	49.7	52.7	46.9	44.1	44.6
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	21.3	22.0	22.2	22.3	22.5	22.5	22.6	23.3	24.8	25.8	21.8	20.6	20.7
General Merchandise Stores	63.6	63.3	64.4	65.4	65.2	65.5	65.2	66.7	71.9	75.7	66.6	64.0	64.2
<i>Department Stores</i>	51.3	50.9	51.9	52.8	52.3	52.8	52.6	54.1	59.0	62.3	54.2	51.8	51.9
<i>Other General Merchandise Stores</i>	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.9	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.4	12.4	12.2	12.3
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	175.2	174.6	176.6	176.7	170.5	169.4	177.7	178.5	179.3	180.3	175.0	174.7	175.0
Utilities	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.8
<i>Electric Power Generation, Transmission & Distribution</i>	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9
<i>Natural Gas Distribution</i>	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Transportation & Warehousing	161.3	160.6	162.6	162.7	156.5	155.4	163.7	164.6	165.5	166.4	161.2	160.9	161.2
<i>Air Transportation</i>	17.1	17.1	17.3	17.4	17.3	17.4	17.2	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.4
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	39.0	39.6	40.2	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.2	39.9	39.7	39.9
<i>General Freight Trucking</i>	29.6	29.9	30.3	30.5	30.4	30.6	30.7	30.5	30.6	30.5	29.9	29.9	29.8
<i>Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation</i>	30.0	30.1	30.7	30.4	23.4	21.9	30.0	30.6	30.3	31.1	30.0	29.9	30.1
<i>Support Activities for Transportation</i>	21.5	21.6	21.8	21.7	22.0	21.8	21.6	22.1	22.3	22.0	21.7	21.9	21.7
<i>Couriers and Messengers</i>	23.2	22.8	22.8	22.7	22.8	22.9	23.5	24.1	24.4	24.7	24.2	24.0	23.7
<i>Warehousing and Storage</i>	25.7	24.9	25.2	25.1	25.2	25.6	25.8	25.8	26.0	25.8	25.5	25.3	25.3
Information	99.3	97.1	97.7	99.1	99.0	99.5	99.1	100.5	99.7	100.0	98.7	98.1	98.9
Publishing Industries (Except Internet)	31.4	30.7	30.5	30.8	30.6	30.4	30.2	30.4	30.0	30.1	29.4	29.3	29.5
Telecommunications	39.0	38.3	38.4	38.9	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.7	39.6	39.2	38.9	38.4	38.3
<i>Wired Telecommunications Carriers</i>	22.9	23.0	23.0	23.2	23.4	23.4	23.2	23.6	23.4	23.0	22.4	22.1	22.1
Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services	15.4	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.4	15.4	15.2
Financial Activities	277.4	278.9	280.2	282.2	284.6	283.9	281.2	281.2	281.6	282.9	281.1	280.7	281.0
Finance and Insurance	219.1	219.6	219.9	220.7	222.3	221.6	220.2	220.5	221.0	221.9	221.0	220.7	220.8
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	82.6	82.3	82.6	82.7	82.8	82.4	82.2	82.5	82.9	82.6	82.2	81.9	82.0
<i>Depository Credit Intermediation</i>	50.0	49.7	50.0	50.3	50.7	50.6	50.5	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.6	50.3	50.5
<i>Nondepository Credit Intermediation</i>	24.2	24.3	24.4	24.3	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.8	24.0	23.8	23.6	23.4	23.1

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2006										2007		
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
<i>Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments & Rel. Activities</i>	50.1	51.2	51.1	51.3	52.8	52.8	51.9	51.6	51.7	52.1	52.3	52.5	52.7
<i>Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage</i>	38.3	39.0	38.9	39.0	40.2	40.2	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.5
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	84.6	84.3	84.4	84.9	84.9	84.6	84.3	84.4	84.3	84.4	83.6	83.5	83.7
<i>Insurance Carriers</i>	54.3	54.1	54.1	54.4	54.3	54.2	54.0	54.2	54.0	53.9	53.2	53.1	53.3
<i>Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Rel. Activities</i>	30.3	30.2	30.3	30.5	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.2	30.3	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.4
Real Estate and Rental/Leasing	58.3	59.3	60.3	61.5	62.3	62.3	61.0	60.7	60.6	61.0	60.1	60.0	60.2
<i>Real Estate</i>	40.7	41.2	41.8	42.5	43.3	43.3	42.3	41.9	41.9	42.2	41.8	41.9	42.1
<i>Rental and Leasing Services</i>	16.8	17.2	17.7	18.1	18.1	18.1	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.5	17.6
Professional and Business Services	591.5	597.4	602.6	611.3	609.9	613.0	610.3	609.9	610.3	608.7	592.1	591.8	599.9
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	275.2	276.9	274.9	279.0	279.1	279.3	277.5	278.5	280.6	281.7	280.1	281.3	282.7
<i>Legal Services</i>	41.7	41.7	41.8	42.7	42.7	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.1	42.3
<i>Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, & Payroll Svcs.</i>	34.8	34.7	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.8	32.7	33.5	34.5	34.4
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services</i>	42.8	43.3	43.8	44.5	44.5	44.2	43.7	43.8	43.8	44.2	44.0	43.7	43.9
<i>Computer Systems Design and Related Services</i>	54.2	54.9	55.1	55.6	55.6	56.3	56.2	56.1	56.1	56.8	55.7	55.9	56.0
<i>Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services</i>	32.1	32.9	33.1	33.8	34.3	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.0	34.2	34.3
<i>Scientific Research and Development Services</i>	29.7	30.0	30.0	30.3	30.4	30.4	30.0	29.8	29.8	29.6	29.2	29.1	29.2
<i>Advertising and Rel. Services</i>	16.9	16.9	16.8	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.9	17.1	17.2	17.1	17.3	17.7
Management of Companies and Enterprises	68.3	67.4	67.7	67.8	68.0	67.8	67.0	66.8	67.1	67.6	67.0	67.1	67.3
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	248.0	253.1	260.0	264.5	262.8	265.9	265.8	264.6	262.6	259.4	245.0	243.4	249.9
<i>Employment Services</i>	98.0	94.0	97.9	99.2	96.7	99.8	101.6	100.6	101.0	101.0	93.6	92.4	94.9
<i>Business Support Services</i>	17.2	17.1	16.8	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.7	16.3	16.3	16.2
<i>Investigation and Security Services</i>	26.4	26.8	27.0	27.1	27.3	27.7	27.6	27.8	27.7	27.7	27.2	27.3	27.5
<i>Services to Buildings and Dwellings</i>	58.2	67.1	70.1	72.8	73.1	72.3	70.6	70.2	68.6	65.3	58.3	58.5	61.7
Educational and Health Services	567.1	566.4	571.3	571.5	564.6	562.2	567.3	575.0	577.1	577.7	571.9	574.6	578.5
Educational Services	88.8	89.1	91.2	87.6	83.0	81.4	85.8	89.5	90.5	89.8	85.9	88.4	89.8
<i>Elementary and Secondary Schools</i>	38.5	38.5	38.9	39.1	35.7	34.2	37.7	39.5	40.3	40.2	39.3	39.7	39.6
<i>Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools</i>	27.5	27.5	27.0	25.0	24.0	24.1	26.3	28.2	28.4	27.8	24.8	26.7	27.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	478.3	477.3	480.1	483.9	481.6	480.8	481.5	485.5	486.6	487.9	486.0	486.2	488.7
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	172.2	172.3	173.5	175.0	174.2	174.2	174.1	175.6	176.0	176.3	175.2	175.6	176.5
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	65.7	65.8	66.4	67.0	66.9	67.1	66.4	66.7	67.0	67.2	66.5	66.6	67.0
<i>Offices of Dentists</i>	27.1	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.1	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.4
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	28.1	28.0	28.1	28.5	27.9	27.9	28.5	28.5	28.6	27.5	27.4	27.5	27.5

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

NAICS Industry	(not seasonally adjusted)												
	2006						2007						
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Hospitals	152.8	151.9	152.5	153.7	154.0	154.4	153.5	154.6	154.9	155.1	154.5	154.2	154.6
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	80.3	80.3	80.8	81.3	81.4	81.6	81.6	81.9	82.0	82.4	82.4	82.6	83.0
<i>Nursing Care Facilities</i>	46.0	46.0	46.2	46.4	46.4	46.5	46.6	46.7	46.9	46.9	47.1	47.0	47.3
<i>Community Care Facilities for the Elderly</i>	18.0	17.9	18.1	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.5	18.7	18.8	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.3
Social Assistance	73.0	72.8	73.3	73.9	72.0	70.6	72.3	73.4	73.7	74.1	73.9	73.8	74.6
<i>Child Day Care Services</i>	36.4	36.4	36.7	36.8	34.2	33.0	35.7	36.4	36.8	37.0	36.7	36.7	37.2
Leisure and Hospitality	319.0	327.8	343.8	366.3	371.3	368.3	351.4	336.9	328.6	327.5	315.8	314.3	319.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	41.8	47.2	51.8	60.5	65.7	64.1	54.0	49.8	45.6	43.7	39.7	40.0	41.9
<i>Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries</i>	32.7	37.7	41.2	49.5	55.5	53.9	43.8	39.3	35.3	34.3	31.2	31.2	32.9
Accommodation and Food Services	277.2	280.6	292.0	305.8	305.6	304.2	297.4	287.1	283.0	283.8	276.1	274.3	277.3
Accommodation	65.8	66.8	69.2	73.5	78.1	78.0	72.6	69.8	66.5	66.0	64.2	63.5	63.5
<i>Casino Hotels</i>	40.7	40.9	41.4	42.8	44.9	44.7	42.6	41.6	39.5	39.4	38.7	38.0	38.0
Food Services and Drinking Places	211.4	213.8	222.8	232.3	227.5	226.2	224.8	217.3	216.5	217.8	211.9	210.8	213.8
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	94.9	96.3	99.5	104.1	104.6	104.5	100.0	96.8	96.0	96.5	94.4	93.5	94.8
<i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i>	78.4	80.0	83.5	87.0	87.3	87.2	83.8	80.5	80.2	80.5	79.4	79.4	80.5
<i>Special Food Services</i>	28.2	27.6	29.4	29.9	24.4	23.4	30.6	30.1	30.4	30.8	28.4	28.1	28.6
<i>Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)</i>	9.9	9.9	10.4	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.4	9.9	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.8	9.9
Other Services	158.2	160.9	162.7	165.2	163.5	162.6	159.5	159.8	160.0	160.5	159.0	159.1	160.5
Repair and Maintenance	36.8	36.9	37.3	37.5	36.6	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.2	36.2	36.6
<i>Automotive Repair and Maintenance</i>	26.8	26.8	26.9	27.0	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.4	26.4	26.8
Personal and Laundry Services	46.5	47.7	48.6	49.0	48.0	48.0	48.2	48.2	48.1	48.2	47.4	47.5	48.0
<i>Personal Care Services</i>	27.1	28.0	28.3	28.5	27.9	27.9	28.2	28.3	28.3	28.4	28.2	28.2	28.6
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations	74.9	76.3	76.8	78.7	78.9	78.0	74.8	75.1	75.5	75.9	75.4	75.4	75.9
Government	658.4	658.6	655.7	657.9	624.3	612.6	632.3	660.0	663.8	663.0	650.9	662.0	663.4
Federal Government	60.2	60.1	60.2	60.6	61.0	61.0	60.1	59.8	59.6	60.2	59.6	59.4	59.2
<i>Department of Defense</i>	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.3	13.3	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.1
<i>U.S. Postal Service</i>	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.3	29.2	29.1	29.8	29.3	29.2	29.2
<i>Other Federal Government</i>	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.3	17.4	17.1	17.1	17.0	16.9
State Government (3)	157.4	157.8	154.4	150.5	149.5	148.9	152.8	157.6	157.8	156.7	151.9	158.0	157.7
<i>State Government Education</i>	52.1	52.6	48.7	44.3	43.8	43.0	47.3	52.4	52.9	51.9	47.0	52.8	52.6
<i>State Government Hospitals</i>	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.9
<i>Other State Government</i>	93.5	93.6	94.0	94.4	94.0	94.2	93.8	93.3	93.1	93.0	92.9	93.3	93.2
<i>Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)</i>	81.0	80.8	80.8	80.7	80.2	79.9	79.5	79.6	79.5	79.7	79.6	79.7	79.7
Local Government	440.8	440.7	441.1	446.8	413.8	402.7	419.4	442.6	446.4	446.1	439.4	444.6	446.5
<i>Local Government Education</i>	276.3	274.5	273.2	271.9	227.6	218.0	245.9	271.5	276.1	275.9	271.2	276.5	277.7
<i>Other Local Government</i>	164.5	166.2	167.9	174.9	186.2	184.7	173.5	171.1	170.3	170.2	168.2	168.1	168.8

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

Hours and Earnings Data

Production/Nonsupervisory Workers in New Jersey

Production/Nonsupervisory Workers in New Jersey

NAICS Industry	2006										2007		
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers¹													
Manufacturing (production)	42.0	41.8	42.4	42.6	42.4	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.6	41.1	41.6
Durable Goods	41.8	41.9	42.3	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.1	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	40.9	41.8
Fabricated Metal	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.6	39.7	41.0
Machinery Manufacturing	42.6	42.5	42.6	41.9	42.3	41.8	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.5	42.4	41.8	42.3
Computer and Electr. Prod.	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.5	42.5	42.2	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.3
Misc. Manufacturing	40.1	39.2	38.9	39.1	39.7	39.5	39.9	38.6	38.8	39.6	39.6	39.9	40.2
Nondurable Goods	42.1	41.7	42.4	42.7	42.5	42.3	42.7	41.8	42.1	42.1	41.5	41.2	41.4
Food Manufacturing	42.5	42.2	42.8	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.3	41.6	42.2
Paper Manufacturing	42.8	42.2	41.4	41.7	41.5	42.2	41.9	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.3	40.9	40.9
Printing & Related Support	38.5	38.7	38.8	39.2	39.4	39.1	39.7	40.3	40.4	39.6	39.4	38.9	39.0
Chemical Manufacturing	41.5	41.8	41.1	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.4	41.3	41.4	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.4
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	42.1	41.6	42.0	42.5	42.0	41.8	42.0	41.9	42.1	42.2	42.1	41.8	41.6
Information⁴	36.2	36.9	36.4	36.1	36.0	35.9	35.8	36.0	35.4	35.1	35.6	36.0	35.6
Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings²													
Manufacturing (production)	16.45	16.50	16.54	16.52	16.49	16.52	16.53	16.67	16.73	17.08	16.81	16.77	16.77
Durable Goods	17.63	17.74	18.13	18.26	18.13	18.21	18.30	18.32	18.43	18.58	18.57	18.66	18.79
Fabricated Metal	16.67	16.62	16.91	17.16	16.95	16.57	16.51	16.49	16.46	16.63	16.71	16.57	16.55
Machinery Manufacturing	16.68	16.60	17.34	17.60	17.26	16.55	16.46	16.83	16.92	17.03	17.04	17.13	17.15
Computer and Electr. Prod.	22.48	22.39	23.97	23.84	23.96	24.00	24.13	24.26	24.49	24.79	25.00	25.30	25.41
Misc. Manufacturing	15.65	16.65	15.93	15.64	15.56	15.51	15.59	15.43	15.39	15.47	15.43	15.33	15.45
Nondurable Goods	15.54	15.52	15.29	15.15	15.20	15.20	15.18	15.41	15.44	15.93	15.45	15.32	15.18
Food Manufacturing	13.17	13.14	13.27	13.16	13.14	13.05	12.95	13.83	13.53	13.68	13.56	13.34	13.62
Paper Manufacturing	15.32	15.29	15.20	15.27	15.06	14.61	14.53	15.45	15.42	15.59	15.44	15.20	15.63
Printing & Related Support	14.84	14.94	14.53	14.48	14.36	14.39	15.31	15.43	16.44	16.54	16.41	16.27	16.37
Chemical Manufacturing	20.81	21.07	21.34	21.50	21.73	21.45	21.67	21.84	21.55	21.78	21.68	21.53	21.41
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	15.57	15.45	15.41	15.64	15.38	15.51	15.64	15.43	15.50	15.57	15.49	15.35	15.23
Information⁴	30.98	31.13	30.92	31.29	31.35	31.63	31.68	32.34	32.40	33.20	32.82	32.52	33.20
Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings³													
Manufacturing (production)	690.90	689.70	701.30	703.75	699.18	698.80	700.87	696.81	700.99	717.36	699.30	689.25	697.63
Durable Goods	736.93	743.31	766.90	774.22	765.09	768.46	770.43	763.94	768.53	776.64	774.37	763.19	785.42
Fabricated Metal	676.80	671.45	681.47	696.70	689.87	681.03	676.91	672.79	668.28	671.85	678.43	657.83	678.55
Machinery Manufacturing	710.57	705.50	738.68	737.44	730.10	691.79	691.32	705.18	714.02	723.78	722.50	716.03	725.45
Computer and Electr. Prod.	957.65	944.86	1,009.14	1,008.43	1,013.51	1,012.80	1,025.53	1,031.05	1,033.48	1,038.70	1,052.50	1,065.13	1,074.84
Misc. Manufacturing	627.57	652.68	619.68	611.52	617.73	612.65	622.04	595.60	597.13	612.61	611.03	611.67	621.09
Nondurable Goods	654.23	647.18	648.30	646.91	646.00	642.96	648.19	644.14	650.02	670.65	641.18	631.18	628.45
Food Manufacturing	559.73	554.51	567.96	559.30	555.82	553.32	547.79	586.39	573.67	584.14	573.59	554.94	574.76
Paper Manufacturing	655.70	645.24	629.28	636.76	624.99	616.54	608.81	642.72	638.39	650.10	637.67	621.68	639.27
Printing & Related Support	571.34	578.18	563.76	567.62	565.78	562.65	607.81	621.83	664.18	654.98	646.55	632.90	638.43
Chemical Manufacturing	863.62	880.73	877.07	887.95	906.14	890.18	897.14	901.99	892.17	890.80	884.54	878.42	864.96
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	655.50	642.72	647.22	664.70	645.96	648.32	656.88	646.52	652.55	657.05	652.13	641.63	633.57
Information⁴	1,121.48	1,148.70	1,125.49	1,129.57	1,128.60	1,135.52	1,134.14	1,164.24	1,146.96	1,165.32	1,168.39	1,170.72	1,181.92

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

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

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

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

Comparative Trends

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

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J
Annual Averages 1981-2006								
1981	108,670	3,611.2	100,397	3,314.4	8,273	269.8	7.6	7.5
1982	110,204	3,629.2	99,526	3,314.5	10,678	314.7	9.7	8.7
1983	111,550	3,688.8	100,834	3,392.6	10,717	296.2	9.6	8.0
1984	113,544	3,795.1	105,005	3,560.9	8,539	234.2	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.5	107,150	3,624.4	8,312	215.1	7.2	5.6
1986	117,834	3,903.5	109,597	3,706.5	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,959.8	112,440	3,798.5	7,425	161.3	6.2	4.1
1988	121,669	3,973.5	114,968	3,821.8	6,701	151.6	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	4,000.0	117,342	3,835.3	6,528	164.7	5.3	4.1
1990	125,840	4,072.5	118,793	3,865.0	7,047	207.5	5.6	5.1
1991	126,346	4,050.4	117,718	3,776.6	8,628	273.7	6.8	6.8
1992	128,105	4,051.9	118,492	3,709.5	9,613	342.4	7.5	8.4
1993	129,200	4,034.6	120,259	3,727.3	8,940	307.3	6.9	7.6
1994	131,056	4,067.5	123,060	3,790.0	7,996	277.5	6.1	6.8
1995	132,304	4,111.8	124,900	3,846.3	7,404	265.5	5.6	6.5
1996	133,943	4,184.1	126,708	3,925.8	7,236	258.3	5.4	6.2
1997	136,297	4,257.4	129,558	4,031.0	6,739	226.4	4.9	5.3
1998	137,673	4,242.4	131,463	4,047.1	6,210	195.3	4.5	4.6
1999	139,368	4,284.6	133,488	4,092.7	5,880	191.8	4.2	4.5
2000	142,583	4,287.8	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	4,369.4	136,485	4,117.3	8,378	253.5	5.8	5.8
2003	146,510	4,383.1	137,736	4,126.7	8,774	256.5	6.0	5.9
2004	147,401	4,394.5	139,252	4,177.8	8,149	216.6	5.5	4.9
2005	149,320	4,455.1	141,730	4,255.8	7,591	199.3	5.1	4.5
2006	151,428	4,518.0	144,427	4,309.0	7,001	209.0	4.6	4.6
Monthly Data 2006-2007 (Seasonally Adjusted) *								
2006								
Jan	150,122	4,498.4	143,009	4,284.7	7,023	213.7	4.7	4.8
Feb	150,477	4,500.7	143,319	4,288.8	7,158	211.9	4.8	4.7
Mar	150,689	4,507.6	143,680	4,297.0	7,009	210.5	4.7	4.7
Apr	150,862	4,511.4	143,763	4,296.6	7,098	214.8	4.7	4.8
May	151,051	4,510.4	144,045	4,299.0	7,006	211.4	4.6	4.7
Jun	151,370	4,515.9	144,386	4,304.7	6,984	211.1	4.6	4.7
Jul	151,558	4,524.6	144,330	4,311.4	7,228	213.2	4.8	4.7
Aug	151,734	4,530.4	144,618	4,316.2	7,116	214.2	4.7	4.7
Sep	151,818	4,527.7	144,906	4,317.4	6,912	210.3	4.6	4.6
Oct	152,052	4,526.8	145,337	4,325.5	6,715	201.3	4.4	4.4
Nov	152,449	4,530.7	145,623	4,330.5	6,826	200.2	4.5	4.4
Dec	152,775	4,531.9	145,926	4,336.4	6,849	195.5	4.5	4.3
2007								
Jan	152,974	4,528.6	145,957	4,337.4	7,017	191.2	4.6	4.2
Feb	152,784	4,520.9	145,919	4,334.1	6,865	186.9	4.5	4.1
Mar	152,979	4,499.5	146,254	4,305.6	6,724	193.9	4.4	4.3
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

* New Jersey monthly data are based on a different estimating procedure. Monthly data have been revised to incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors which reflect the 2006 experience.

Unemployment Insurance Program

Characteristics of New Jersey's Unemployed (000)

	March 2007	February 2007	March 2006	Percent Change From Month Ago	Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed *	125.2	131.9	117.0	-5.1	7.0
Total Insured Unemployed	108.0	109.4	100.6	-1.3	7.3
By Gender					
Male	62.0	61.5	56.5	0.8	9.7
Female	48.2	47.6	46.7	1.2	3.0
By Race*					
White	64.3	64.8	58.8	-0.8	9.5
Black	23.1	23.1	22.0	0.3	5.4
Asian	3.0	2.9	2.9	4.0	4.5
Other*	1.3	1.4	1.2	-1.6	9.6
Chose Not To Answer*	19.3	20.0	18.1	-3.5	6.6
By Ethnicity*					
Hispanic	21.3	20.9	19.8	2.0	7.3
Not Hispanic	79.0	78.2	73.5	1.0	7.6
Chose Not To Answer*	9.5	9.9	8.3	-3.3	15.5
By Age of Claimant					
Under 25 years	10.0	9.5	9.3	5.7	8.5
25 through 34 years	24.6	24.2	23.0	1.5	6.6
35 through 44 years	26.4	26.3	25.4	0.5	3.9
45 through 54 years	26.5	26.4	23.9	0.3	10.7
55 through 64 years	15.9	15.7	14.7	1.3	8.7
65 years and over	6.6	6.5	5.9	2.2	12.2
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 weeks	17.9	19.4	16.6	-8.1	7.6
3 to 4 weeks	13.3	13.2	12.6	0.6	5.9
5 through 14 weeks	44.0	44.4	38.6	-0.8	14.1
15 weeks and over	34.8	32.3	33.9	8.0	2.9
By Industry					
Goods Producing	24.4	24.5	20.5	-0.7	18.8
Construction	12.7	12.7	9.7	0.3	31.5
Manufacturing	11.0	11.1	10.3	-1.2	6.9
Service Providing	86.6	86.8	84.6	-0.2	2.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	23.6	23.7	21.4	-0.4	10.2
Wholesale Trade	6.2	6.1	5.3	2.0	16.7
Retail Trade	11.7	11.7	10.9	-0.4	7.4
Transportation & Warehousing	5.5	5.7	5.0	-2.6	11.8
Financial Activities	6.3	5.9	4.7	6.7	32.5
Professional & Business Services	18.3	18.5	14.9	-0.6	23.3
Educational and Health Services	11.3	11.5	11.2	-1.9	0.7
Leisure and Hospitality	11.3	11.0	8.9	2.3	27.5
Other Services	2.5	2.5	2.2	-2.4	11.7
Government	1.9	1.9	1.7	-1.4	10.7

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

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

* Not seasonally adjusted

Statistical Section Notes

Adjustment of Data

Seasonal Adjustment. All tables/charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-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 2006. 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 2006 and sample-based estimates developed month by month in 2007.

Trading Day Option. Among other aspects, standard CES methodology incorporates the effect of 4 weeks versus 5 weeks between the monthly surveys for both the sample-based and universe-based factors. This year, the X-12 ARIMA feature that accounts for this “trading day” effect has been turned off during seasonal adjustment processing. Given the limited history of NAICS sample-based data, X-12 ARIMA may not detect these effects accurately. In subsequent years as more sample-based data become available, BLS plans to reintroduce this feature.

Annual Revision and Internet Access

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

- (1) the latest benchmark — 2006 for the Resident Labor Force Indicators (Series 1-6) and 2006 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 2002 forward.

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

- (1) the current month's *Economic Indicators* issue. NOTE: McGraw-Hill's monthly construction contract data (Series 19-21) ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW FROM ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTION and, therefore, are not available via the LPA Web site.
- (2) historical series when available, January 1976 to December 2006. This includes the latest annual revisions to unadjusted nonfarm data (January 2005 to December 2006) and seasonal adjustment revisions (January 2002 to December 2006). 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 2003 to December 2007 are subject to change during the next annual revision cycle.

General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-30

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

Notes on Economic Time Series 1-30

1-6 **Resident Labor Force Indicators** are produced using a modeling procedure based on regression techniques, that allows for the construction of error ranges. This procedure includes data variables from the NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development's monthly Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, unemployment insurance claims data and responses from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Population Survey (CPS) of 1,500 households in New Jersey. A new method was introduced effective with January 2005 estimates. Data are available monthly back to 1976.

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

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

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

Data reflect March 2006 benchmarks.

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Seasonally adjusted data for Series 7-16 have been revised back to January 2002. Not seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to 2005.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Metro Area definitions:

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

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

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

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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