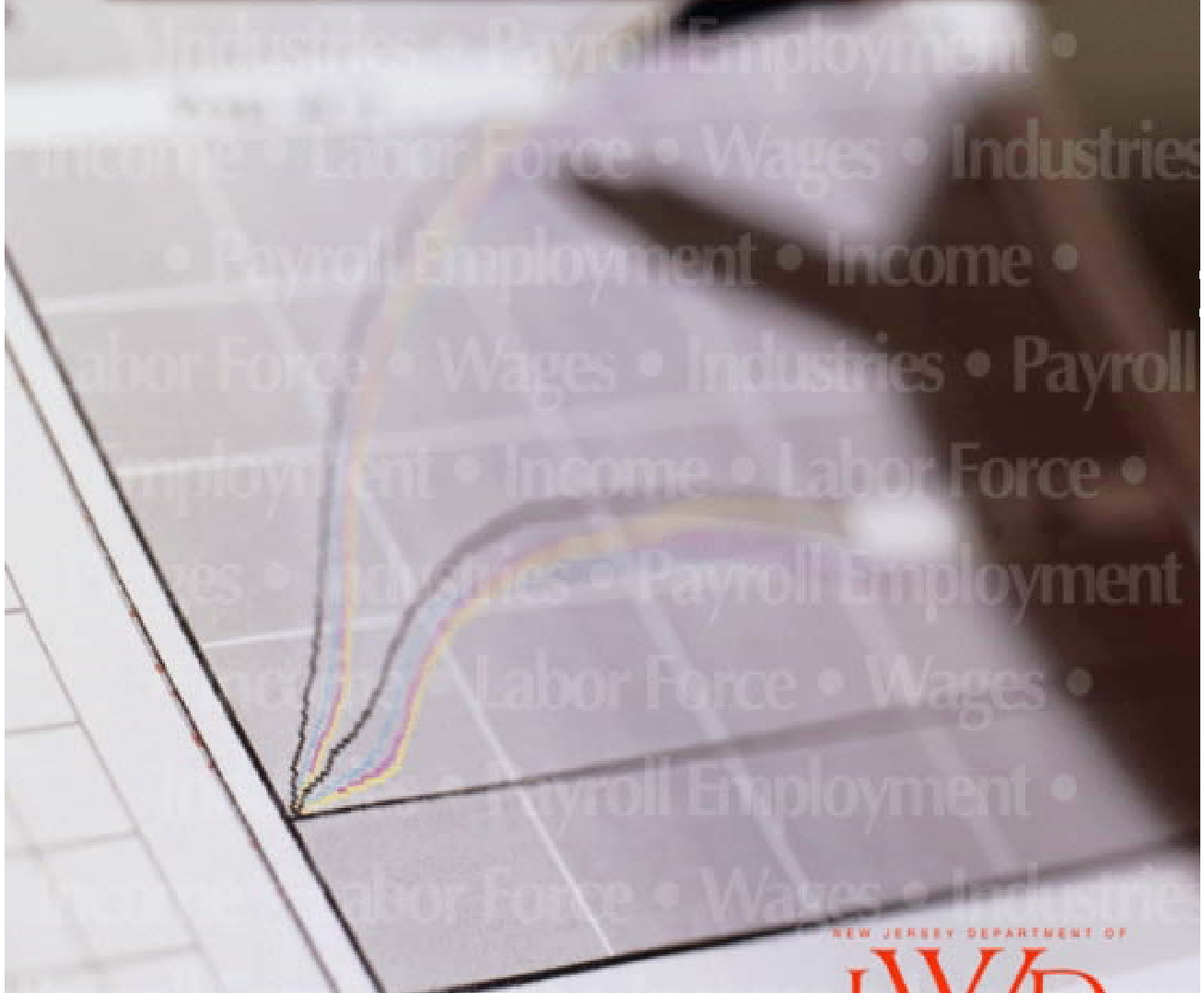


NEW JERSEY

MAY  
06

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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*Jon S. Corzine, Governor*

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF  
**LWD**  
LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
n j . g o v / l a b o r

# NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

No. 480 Based on data through May 23, 2006

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## May Feature Article

### The 2006 Summer Job Outlook

*by the Bureau of Labor Market Information Field Staff*

As the 2006 summer season approaches, any qualified applicant seeking a summer job should be able to find one. An informal survey conducted by the state's Department of Labor and Workforce Development indicates that employers are briskly recruiting to fill summer positions. Unlike previous years, New Jersey youth will have less competition from international students at shore resorts. Employers there have reported that fewer foreign students than in the past have shown interest in seasonal employment this year. The declining value of the dollar against other foreign currencies and stricter requirements for entry into the United States are reasons most cited for the decline.

The largest number of summer openings again this year will be at shore resorts and amusement and theme parks. However, country and swim clubs, government, nurseries, landscaping companies, grocery and home improvement stores, hotels, motels, golf courses, campgrounds, and restaurants will also offer significant numbers of summer jobs. Additionally, youth seeking summer employment may find success at temporary employment agencies. The One-Stop-Career Centers, located throughout the state, organize and/or participate in job fairs to provide youth with access to employment opportunities within the private sector and community organizations.

In the Northern New Jersey Region employers who responded to the survey indicated that the pay for most summer jobs should range from \$6.15 per hour (minimum wage in New Jersey) to \$12.00 per hour depending on age and experience. Northern employers tend to pay wages above the minimum rate due to the region's higher cost of living and the difficulty in finding enough summer workers. Wages for summer jobs in the central and southern regions of the state should compare favorably to those offered in the north, especially for jobs at the lower end of the pay scale. Job seekers with supervisory or special skills can expect to receive wages at the higher level of the scale.

#### Northern New Jersey Region

In the Northern Region, hiring for the 2006 summer season is expected to be similar to the past several years. Any qualified person who wants a summer job should be able to find one. Younger workers, however, will still face competition for the better paying jobs from college students and older workers. Also, there is the continuing trend of turning some summer jobs, particularly in retail stores and restaurants, into year-round, part-time jobs. Like past years, most summer job opportunities will be in amusement and theme parks, country and swim clubs, and government. Jobs will also be available at nurseries, garden centers, and landscaping and lawn maintenance firms.

Employers who responded to the survey indicated that the pay for most summer jobs should range from \$6.15 per hour (minimum wage in New Jersey) to \$12.00 per hour depending on age and experience. Northern employers tend to pay wages above the minimum rate due to the region's higher cost of living and the difficulty in finding enough summer workers. Jobs at fast-food restaurants and retail establishments generally pay wages at the lower end of the scale.

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Together, Wild West City in Morris County, Mountain Creek Waterpark in Sussex County and the Land of Make Believe in Warren County plan to hire between 700 and 800 workers for the summer season, with the majority of those at Mountain Creek. These positions include cashiers, food service workers, lifeguards, maintenance workers, parking attendants, retail clerks, and ride attendants.

There will also be several hundred summer jobs available this year at minor league baseball parks in the region. Riverfront Stadium in Essex County, home of the Newark Bears, and Skylands Park in Sussex County, home of the New Jersey Skyhawks (who replaced the relocated Cardinals) will require cashiers, concession workers, maintenance workers, parking attendants, ticket takers, and ushers on game days and during other events. Some of these jobs will be filled through subcontractors.

The number of summer internships available at private sector firms this year will be about the same as last year. These jobs are generally only available to college students with specific academic and curriculum-related requirements. Most often, these jobs are usually arranged through agreements between colleges and firms.

In the public sector, several hundred jobs will be filled at parks, summer camps, swimming facilities, golf courses, and day-care centers throughout the nine-county region. In the private sector, recreational facilities such as country clubs, golf courses, swim clubs, and tennis clubs are also good sources for summer employment opportunities.

The Northern Region includes: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Sussex, Union, and Warren counties.

### Central New Jersey Region

The Central Region's prime locations for youth seeking summer employment are Monmouth and Ocean counties, home to many resort communities along the Atlantic Ocean and Six Flags Great Adventure theme park, the region's and the state's largest summer employer. Youth in the region are afforded a wide variety of opportunities at amusement parks, beach areas, golf courses, landscaping companies, motels, restaurants, retail stores and supermarkets. This year's informal survey of employers showed that the number of available summer jobs should be at least as many as last year, if not slightly more. The October 2005 increase in New Jersey's minimum wage should benefit this season's workers.

In Jackson Township (Ocean County), Six Flags Great Adventure plans to hire about 3,800 youth in a wide variety of jobs. Promotional opportunities, paid internships, student loan assistance, scholarships and college planning are just some of the benefits available at the park to prepare individuals for career advancement. A variety of positions are offered to candidates interested in pursuing careers in marketing, accounting, criminal justice, theater arts (dancers, singers, variety acts and costume characters), human resources, hospitality and business management, horticulture and zoology. Flexible hours are available for high school and college students.

Another major summer employer is Jenkinson's Beach, Boardwalk & Aquarium in Point Pleasant (Ocean County). They are looking to hire about 1,200 employees for the season. The positions range from arcade and game attendants, ride operators, sales attendants for the

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candy, gift, and ice cream shops, restaurant staff (waiters/waitress, bartenders, hosts/hostesses/cooks, bus-persons), beach staff, parking lot attendants, and aquarium staff.

Other large seasonal employers include the Casino Pier and Breakwater Beach in Seaside Heights and Funtown Pier in Seaside Park. Casino Pier will hire about 500 seasonal workers with about one-third of this workforce being internationals. Funtown Pier has about 100 seasonal positions.

On Long Beach Island, Fantasy Island Amusement Park plans to fill about 250 seasonal positions. Many of these positions will be filled by returning workers. As in 2005, they have hired 30 international students for whom they will provide housing

Monmouth Park racetrack in Oceanport (Monmouth County) is another large seasonal business employing about 500 workers. Workers who return year after year, including college students and pari-mutuel workers following the racing season from state to state, are predicted to fill many of these positions. Aramark, Monmouth Park's food concessionaire, employs over 175 workers.

Along with warmer weather, spring also brings the start of the baseball season, and the region's many minor league ballparks hire for a wide range of occupations. Waterfront Park in Mercer County, home of the Trenton Thunder; First Energy Park in Ocean County, home of the Lakewood Blue Claws; and Commerce Bank Ballpark in Somerset County, home of the Somerset Patriots, will need persons to work as cashiers, concession workers, maintenance workers, parking attendants, ticket takers and ushers on game days and for concerts and other events. Some of these workers will be supplied by subcontractors.

Throughout the region the private sector has summer job opportunities available at supermarkets, country clubs, golf courses, swim clubs and tennis clubs, retail stores, garden centers, day-care centers, and landscaping contractors. In the public sector, summer positions are offered at parks, summer camps, swimming facilities, golf courses and day-care centers. Depending on the job and the experience level, the pay will range from \$6.15 per hour to \$11.00 per hour or higher.

The Central Region is comprised of Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean and Somerset counties.

### Southern New Jersey Region

The Southern Region's summer jobs will be most numerous in the shore communities of Atlantic and Cape May counties. Most of the jobs are expected to be at hotels, motels, campgrounds, restaurants and amusements parks. The largest seasonal employers are the amusement piers and water parks in the Wildwoods and Ocean City. Together they employ about 1,500 workers.

Wages appear to be up this year, especially at the lower end of the pay scale, due to the increase in the state minimum wage in October 2005. Most restaurant, hotel and amusement park positions not compensated by tips pay from \$7.00 per hour to about \$9.00 per hour. Relatively few jobs pay the state minimum wage of \$6.15 per hour. Some jobs with supervi-

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sory responsibilities or requiring special skills command higher wages, often in the \$10.00 to \$12.00 per hour range.

Jobs where workers receive tips, such as waitresses and bartenders, often pay near the federal minimum wage of \$2.13 per hour for this work. Additionally, shore employers often pay bonuses to seasonal workers who remain on the job until the date they promised to work when hired. This bonus is normally 25 cents for each hour worked or an additional week's pay.

This year, it is expected that there will be a few more summer jobs available at the shore. Typically, employment opportunities in Southern New Jersey resort communities are influenced more by the opening or closing of business establishments than by weather or the statewide business cycle. Consequently, the number of jobs available in Atlantic and Cape May counties tends to remain fairly constant from year-to-year. Two factors are likely to affect summer job availability for local youth at Southern New Jersey resorts. These are changes in employment patterns among youth from other countries and the redevelopment of the Wildwoods.

While international students are still expected to fill a large number of jobs along the shore in Southern New Jersey, employers have reported that fewer foreign students are seeking work than in the past. Interest in summer employment in the United States among European youth has waned in recent years due to the declining value of the dollar and stricter requirements for entry into the country. Because fewer youth are coming from Ireland and Eastern Europe, larger employers have begun recruiting workers in Latin America and Asia, two previously untapped markets. Even so, fewer foreign workers are expected to come to the shore this year, which means more job openings for American youth.

During the current decade, almost 100 hotels in the Wildwoods have been demolished and replaced by condominiums. As a result, the employment opportunities for chambermaids have been reduced and the One-Stop Career Center in Wildwood has reported a decline in job orders for hotel maids compared with last year.

As gasoline prices have risen to \$3.00 per gallon, there are some concerns about the effect of higher driving costs on recreational travel. In the end, this will probably have little effect on overall business and even less on employment levels. While more expensive gasoline may result in fewer out-of-state tourists traveling to the shore, it should also encourage more New Jersey residents to vacation at resorts in the state. Also, since the staffing requirements of most seasonal businesses in the area are relatively fixed, small fluctuations in the number of customers should have little effect on employment levels.

Away from the shore, the best employment opportunities for youth under 18 in the Southern Region are offered by recreational facilities and grocery stores. Job opportunities for high-school aged youth include the Clementon Amusement Park in Camden County which plans to hire 450 to 500 over the summer. Although the park has 150 positions, more workers are needed due to turnover. Most positions at the park pay from \$6.15 to \$7.00 per hour.

Two minor league baseball stadiums employ staff on an as-needed basis on game days and other events. Campbell's Field, home of the Camden Riversharks, hires security guards, ushers and ticket takers, while subcontractors hire food workers and parking lot attendants. Most of the 150 jobs pay between \$6.15 per hour and \$8.00 per hour. Youth under 18 are also hired for these positions at Sandcastle Stadium, home of the Atlantic City Surf at similar

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wages. The Adventure Aquarium on the waterfront in the City of Camden hires part time cashiers, retail salespeople and guides. The jobs pay between \$7.00 and \$8.00 per hour.

Fort Dix and McGuire Air Force Base have part-time Non Appropriated Fund positions available to civilians, including youth, with preference given to spouses of military personnel. However, these jobs are available to anyone and youth are encouraged to apply. These jobs include child care workers, bartenders, food service workers, short order cooks, laborers, security guards, waiters/waitresses and lifeguards. These positions usually involve work at various recreational facilities including bowling alleys, pools and the golf course. Wages start at \$6.15 per hour for helpers at recreational facilities. Most other positions pay between \$7.00 per hour and \$9.00 per hour with some jobs paying up to \$12.74 per hour. The bases expect to hire about the same number of workers as last year at slightly higher pay.

Golf courses, country clubs and swim clubs in the region are planning to hire about the same number of summer employees as last year. Positions include lifeguards, groundskeepers and food service workers. The majority of these jobs will pay between \$6.15 per hour and \$8.00 per hour. Some skilled jobs, such as cook or golf pro, will pay over \$10.00 per hour. Once an important source of summer jobs in the region, many golf courses now rely on adult employees and swim clubs hire relatively few workers; however, certified lifeguards are in short supply and these positions generally pay between \$8.00 per hour and \$10.00 per hour.

Among retail stores, supermarkets employ the largest number of youth under 18. Food stores hire youth for positions such as bagger, cashier and stock clerk. Pay for seasonal supermarket workers varies depending on the position, experience and whether or not the store is covered by a union contract. Typically youth under 18 earn between \$6.15 per hour and \$8.00 per hour. Most food stores prefer workers over 16 although supermarkets are one of the few businesses that regularly hire 14 year olds. Child labor laws require that workers must be at least 18 to perform the more dangerous jobs such as operating grinders and slicers. Other retail businesses that hire youth under 18 include department stores and fast food restaurants. Positions for department store clerks and fast food crew members generally pay between \$6.15 and \$8.00 per hour.

For youth over 18, there are more job opportunities because employers are not restricted by child labor laws which prevent businesses from hiring younger workers to work around heavy machinery or alcoholic beverages. Examples of businesses that hire older youth over the summer include home improvement stores, full-service restaurants, temporary employment agencies, landscaping contractors, the US Postal Service and United Parcel Service, as well as factories and warehouses.

Home Depot and Lowe's both hire college-age youth for the summer months. Positions include cashier, stock clerk and nursery worker. Wages depend on experience and usually range from \$8.00 per hour up to about \$12.00 per hour, with some positions requiring construction trades knowledge or management experience paying more.

Youth seeking summer employment should consider working for temporary employment agencies. Temporary employment agencies require applicants to be at least 18 years old. About the same number of positions are available as last year and include mostly clerical and warehouse jobs. Warehouse jobs offered through temporary agencies generally pay between \$7.50 and \$12.00 per hour and office jobs generally pay between \$9.00 and \$12.00 per hour.

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Summer job opportunities are also expected at landscaping contractors this year. Landscapers employ youth 18 and older to cut grass and maintain trees and shrubs. Most summer jobs at landscapers pay between \$8.00 and \$10.00 per hour.

Although not large, the number of summer jobs for older youths in the Southern Region's factories and warehouses will be about the same as last year. Most summer factory and warehouse jobs pay between \$7.00 per hour and \$9.00 per hour.

The Southern Region encompasses Atlantic, Cape May, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland counties.

### About the Summer Jobs Survey

Information for the summer job outlook was obtained from an informal survey of retailers, manufacturers, service industry and resort facility employers, and from various government agencies across the state. The survey is conducted annually by field analysts from the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development's Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, Bureau of Labor Market Information from April through early May.



# New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers: May 23, 2006

## 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
\$389,003	\$382,972	\$373,477	4th Quarter	Personal Income (millions)*	-----	5.6	5.6
51,387	49,257	45,871	Mar	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-18	3.8	2.5
2,791	2,483	2,953	Mar	Dwelling Units Authorized**	S-16	-5.9	3.0
4,074.9	4,068.7	4,038.3	Apr	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	1.2	1.5
321.2	321.4	330.3	Apr	Manufacturing (000)	S-8	-4.1	-0.2
2,932.3	2,927.4	2,897.1	Apr	Private Service-providing (000)	-----	1.6	1.7
231.3	203.0	188.2	Apr	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	9.9	-9.1
5.1	4.5	4.3	Apr	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	-----	-----
104.4	104.2	112.6	Apr	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-20	-8.7	-7.3
2.7	2.7	3.0	Apr	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-20	-----	-----
41.8	42.0	41.7	Apr	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-28	0.7	0.7
\$16.49	\$16.45	\$16.31	Apr	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-28	1.3	1.9
\$689.28	\$690.90	\$680.13	Apr	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-28	2.0	2.6

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

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

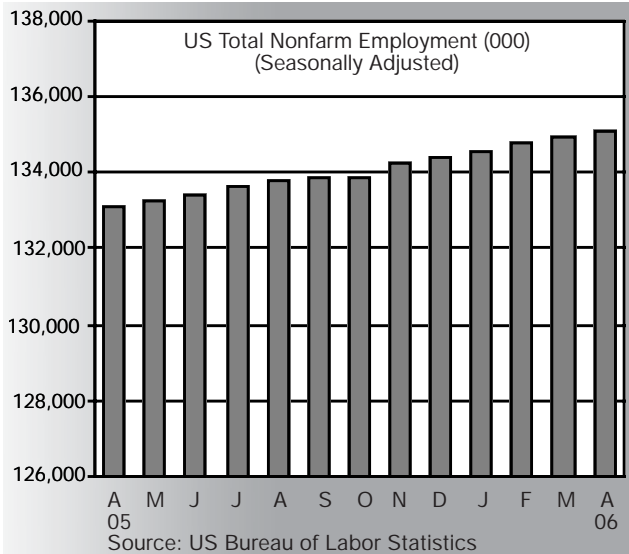
\* Latest Month - 4th Qtr. 2005; Month Ago - 3rd Qtr. 2005; Year Ago - 4th Qtr. 2004 (annualized data).

\*\* Not seasonally adjusted.

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

## Economic Situation: The Nation

**E**conomic data available through early May indicate that the nation's economy continues to be sound. First quarter estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) confirmed that the weakness in the fourth quarter of last year was temporary. High gasoline prices, rising energy costs and the level of interest rates continue to be the key issues concerning policy makers as we approach the midpoint of 2006.



In April, nonfarm payroll employment increased by 138,000 while the nation's unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.7 percent. Of the nonfarm job gains, 131,000 were in the private sector while 7,000 were added to public sector payrolls.

Education and health services advanced 35,000 while professional and business services gained 28,000 jobs. Growth in business and professional services was concentrated in professional and technical services where 20,800 new hires were added in higher paying industries such as architecture and engineering, computer systems design and management and technical consulting services.

Other industry sectors with strong employment growth were financial activities (+26,000 jobs), manufacturing (+19,000) and leisure and hospitality (+20,000).

Employment in retail trade in April decreased by 36,100. This employment decline, combined with essentially flat retail sales in April, raises concerns about the impact that rising gas prices, together with relatively slow wage growth, may be having on the ability of consumers to continue spending.

The nation's unemployment rate in April, 4.7 percent, was unchanged from March. For the first four months of the year, the nation's unemployment and labor force participation rates have fluctuated in a very narrow range. The unemployment rate was 4.8 percent in February and 4.7 percent in January, March and April. The labor force participation rate has remained at 66.1 percent for each of the last three months. The unemployment rate one year ago was 5.1 percent.

The Federal Reserve Board's report on industrial production and capacity utilization showed continued strong output growth in April. The industrial production index, which includes output in mining, utilities and manufacturing, increased by 0.8 percent in April

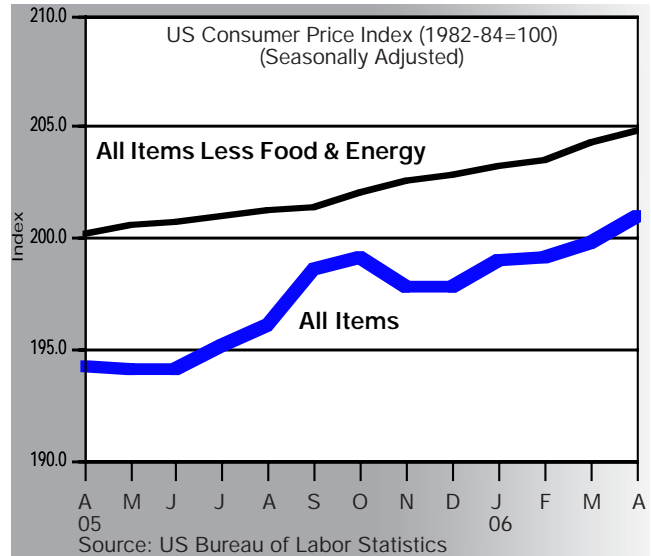


## Economic Situation: The Nation

following gains of 0.4 percent in February and 0.6 percent in March. The capacity utilization index increased to 81.9, up from 81.1 in February and 81.4 in March. The capacity utilization index is in line with its historical long-run average (1972-2005) of 81.0, yet remains below the 1994-1995 high of 85.0.

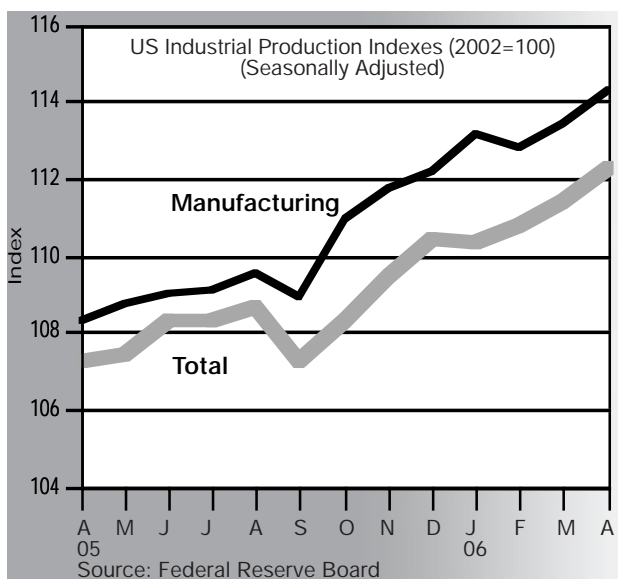
The US Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for all consumers increased by 0.6 percent in April, following a gain of 0.4 percent in March. Carefully watched energy costs increased by 3.9 percent in April, following a gain of 1.3 percent in March. During the first four months of this year, the CPI-U has risen at an annual rate of 5.1 percent. For all of 2005, the index rose by 3.4 percent. Excluding food and energy costs, the CPI-U has risen at a 3.0 percent annual rate for the first four months of this year compared with growth of 2.2 percent for all of 2005.

The relatively fast rise in prices, as measured by the April CPI, has heightened concerns that inflation is increasing and that, in response, the Federal Reserve Board will raise interest rates again at their next meeting.



Consumer confidence continued to rebound in April, with the Consumer Confidence Index reaching 109.6, up from 107.5 in March and 102.7 in February. Consumer confidence has rebounded sharply from the low levels experienced last fall following hurricanes Katrina and Rita. The index also indicates that consumers view the present situation more favorably than the longer-term outlook.

Total construction spending was up 0.9 percent in March, following gains of 1.0 percent in February and 0.6 percent in January. Residential construction spending was up 1.6 percent in March after a gain of 1.3 percent in February. This suggests that construction spending is holding up well in the face of rising interest rates. However, in April, building permits declined 5.4 percent from their March level and were almost 8.0 percent beneath their level of one year ago. Building permits reached their 2005 peak in September and have since remained beneath that level. A decline in the number of building permits, suggest future declines in construction activity.

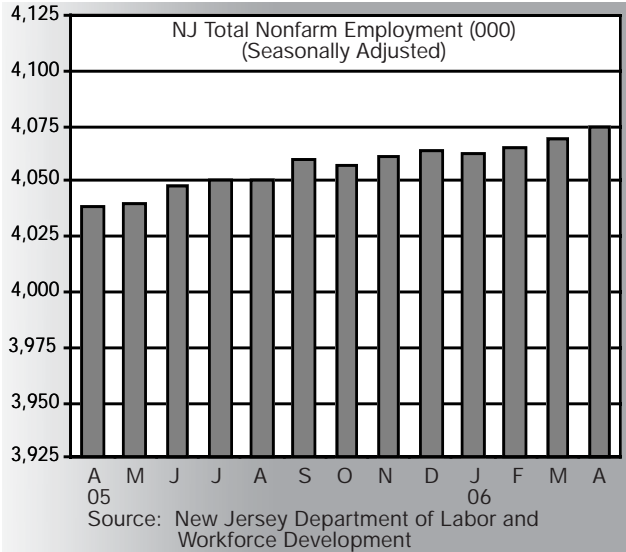


According to data from the National Association of Realtors, the sale of single-family dwelling units (houses, apartments, condos, etc.) fell 2.1 percent in the first quarter of 2006 and is also 2.1 percent lower than a year ago. The sale of single-family units has been steadily declining since the second quarter of 2005.

## Economic Situation: The State

In April, a mixed employment report showed strong job gains in nonfarm payroll employment accompanied by rising unemployment and a slowdown in residential real estate activity.

New Jersey employers added 6,200 workers to their payrolls in April, the largest monthly gain since last September when 8,100 new jobs were created. In April, private sector jobholding advanced by 5,300 and public sector payrolls expanded by 900. In the private sector, professional and business services rose by 3,600, financial activities were up by 1,100 and leisure and hospitality services improved by 900 jobs. Employment in the other service-providing supersectors was largely unchanged.



Over-the-year employment growth has been led by healthcare and social assistance with 14,100 new jobs and leisure and hospitality with the addition of 11,800. The manufacturing sector lost 9,100 jobs, over this period. Since the beginning of 2006, New Jersey total nonfarm employment has increased at an annual average rate of 1.2 percent.

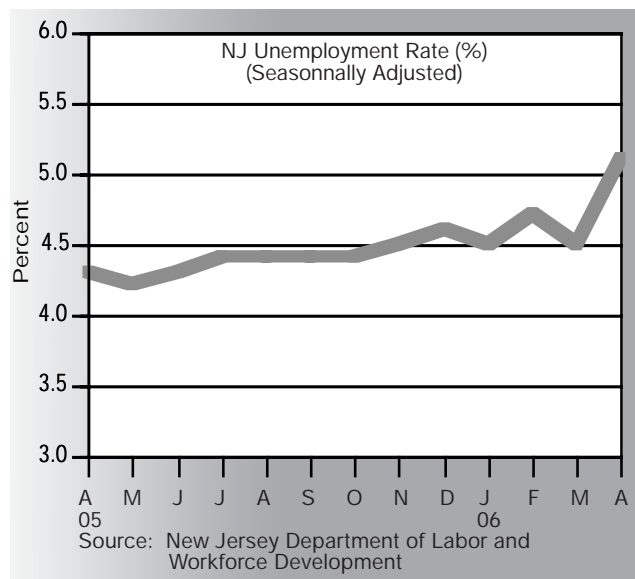
Despite the relatively robust growth in payroll employment, New Jersey's unemployment rate increased to 5.1 percent in April, up from 4.5 percent in March. More than likely the upturn was due to the model that is used to develop the unemployment rate rather than any economic event.

New Jersey's labor force participation rate in April was 66.9 percent, unchanged from that in March. In April 2005, the labor force participation rate was somewhat lower at 66.0 percent.

New Jersey's insured unemployment rate (IUR), which is based only on employment covered by unemployment insurance, was unchanged at 2.7 percent in April. However, the weekly average of initial claims increased from 9,157 in March to 10,632 in April, a gain of 16 percent.

Consumer confidence in the Northeastern region of the country declined by 3.5 percent in April as an improved assessment of the present situation (+2.8 percent) was more than offset by a decline in the expectations index (-8.6 percent).

Building permits in the state declined by 5.9 percent in the first quarter of this year



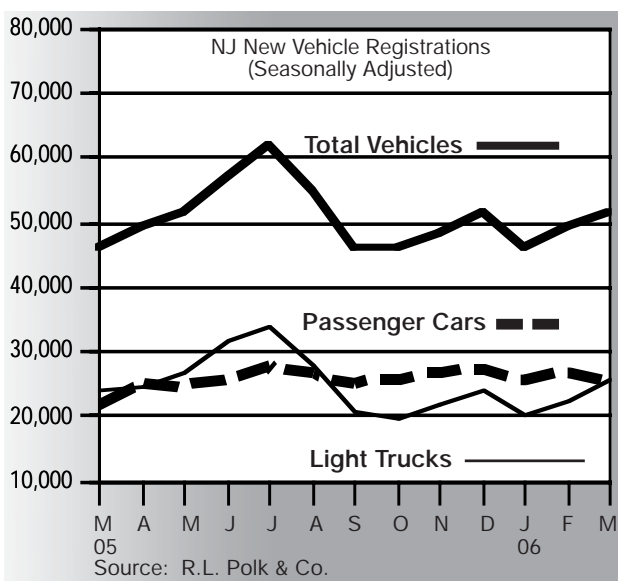
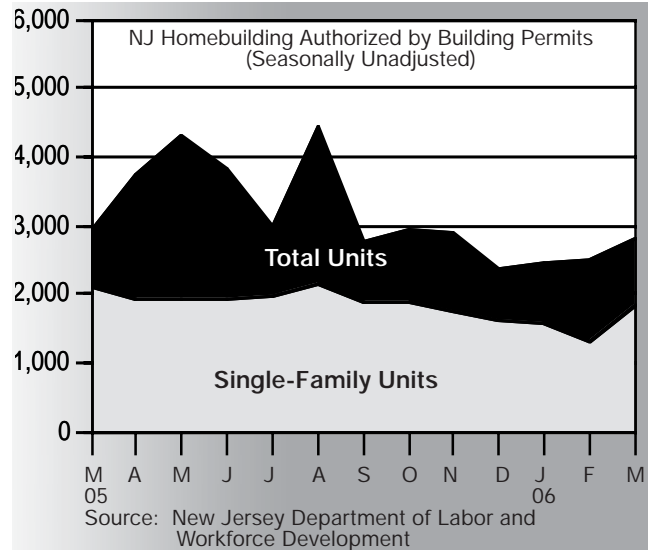
## Economic Situation: The State

compared with the first quarter total for 2005. Nationally, building permits increased by 3.0 percent. In New Jersey, the decline in building permits relative to the previous year apparently started in the fourth quarter of last year when total state building permits for 2005 were approximately nine percent lower than in 2004. Third quarter building permits for 2005 were seven percent higher than for 2004.

Despite a slowing in building permits, the value of construction contracts in April was 8.5 percent greater than the corresponding date in 2005. Most of the increase was due to robust growth in residential construction which was 23.3 percent higher than one year ago. The value of nonresidential contracts was down just over 20 percent.

Quarterly data from the National Association of Realtors shows a sharp decline (-8.1%) in New Jersey for the total sales of single family homes, apartment condos and co-ops from the fourth quarter of 2005 to the first quarter of this year. Nationally, the decline was 2.1 percent while the drop in the northeast region was 2.9 percent. Total sales in the nation, region and state peaked in the second quarter of 2005 and have been declining since.

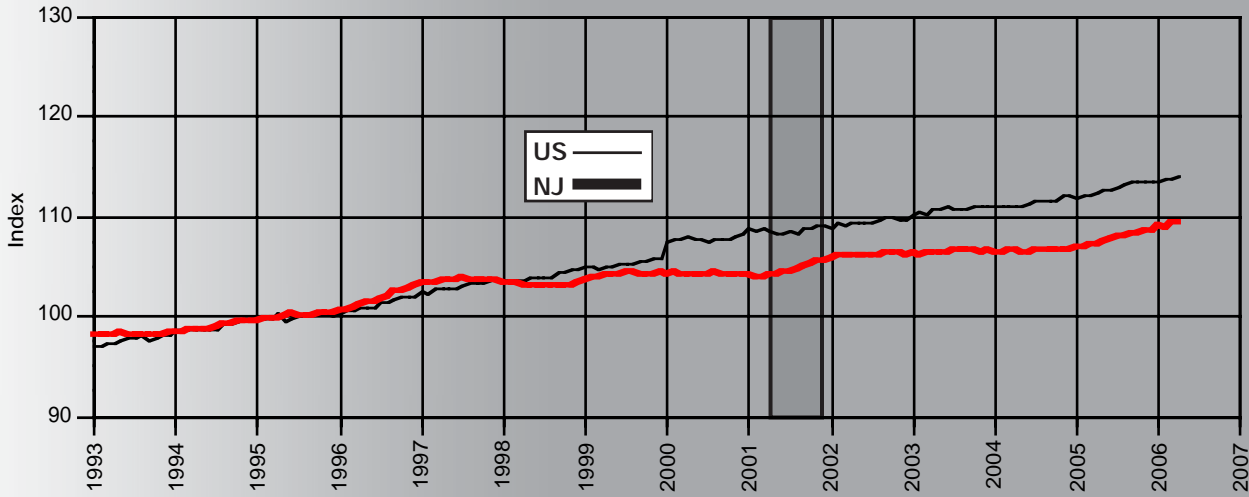
In April, the level of inflation, as measured by the not seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index, (CPI-U), was higher in the New York Metropolitan region, which includes northern New Jersey, and lower in the Philadelphia Metropolitan region, which includes southern New Jersey. The CPI advanced by 1.8 percent from February to April in the New York region and by 1.2 percent in the Pennsylvania region. Nationally, the index rose by 1.4 percent over this time period.



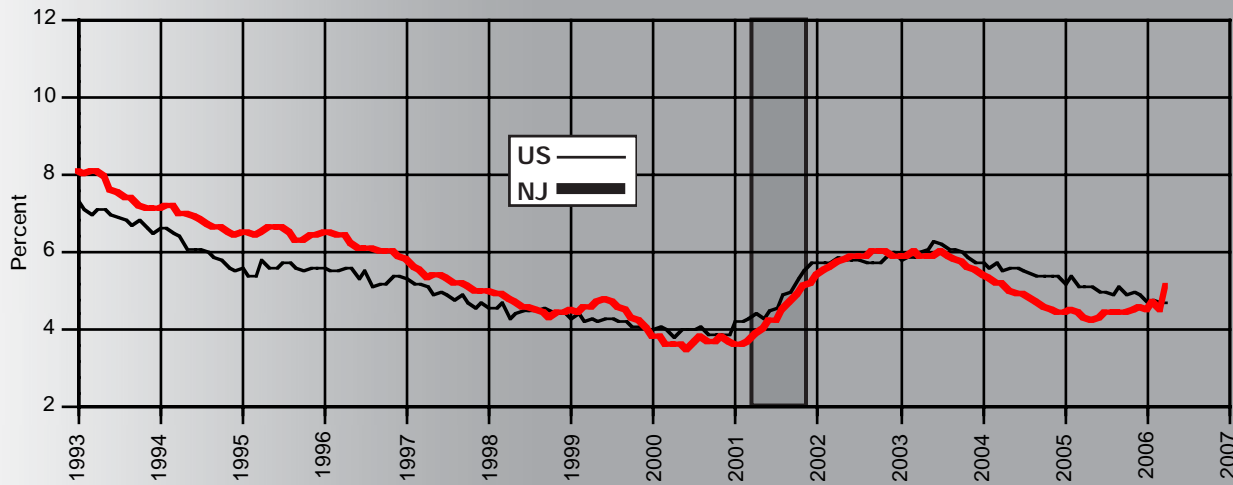
From January through March of this year, the total of new vehicles registered was 141,660 or 3.8 percent more than in the first quarter of 2005. All of the growth was due to an increase in new passenger car registrations. The number of new light truck/van registrations was almost unchanged from a year ago, possibly reflecting a preference for more fuel efficient vehicles as result of rising gas prices.

# Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

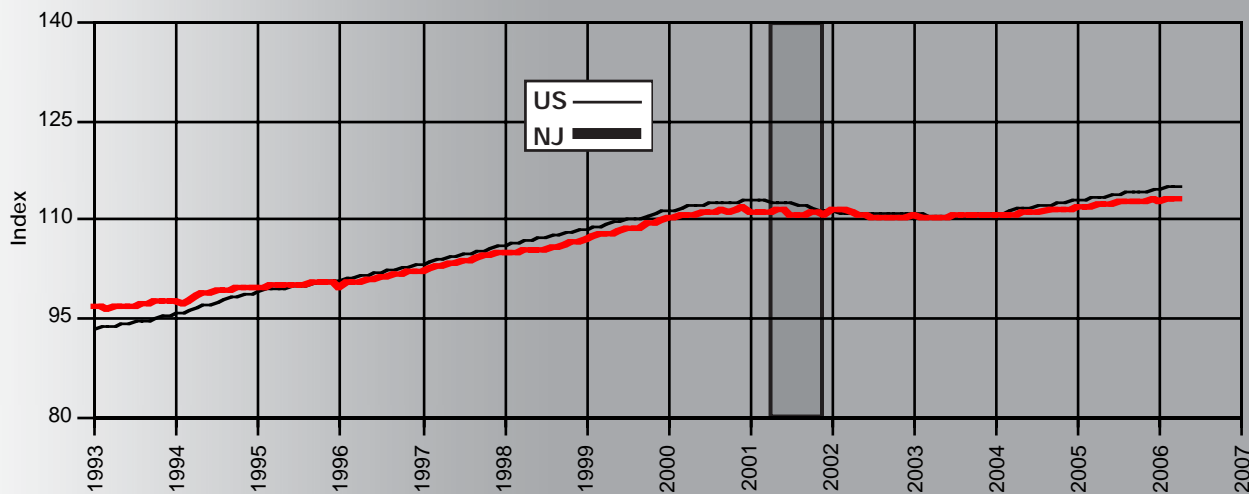
## Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



## Unemployment Rate (%)



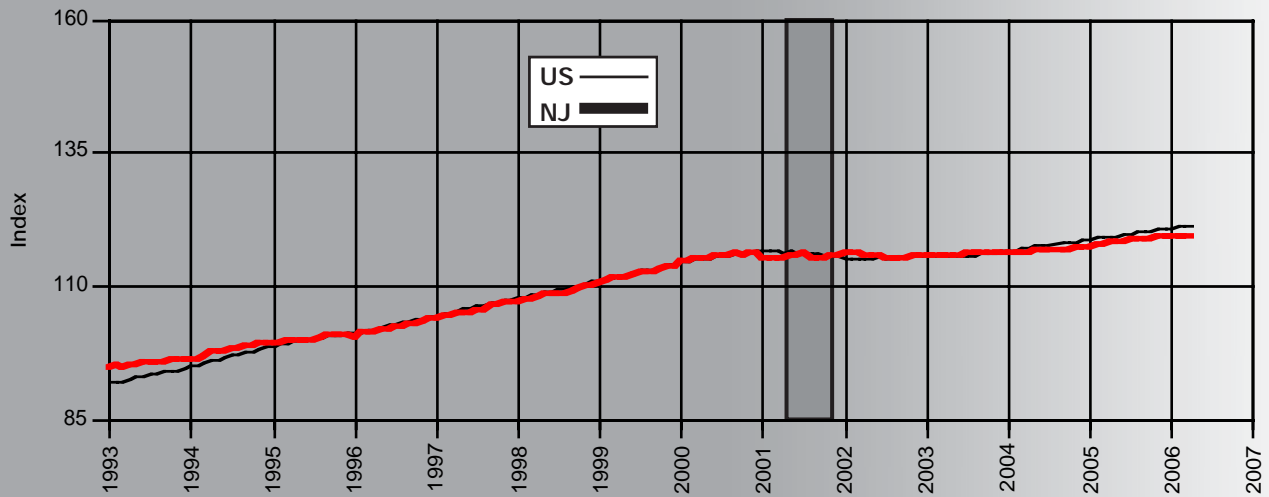
## Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)



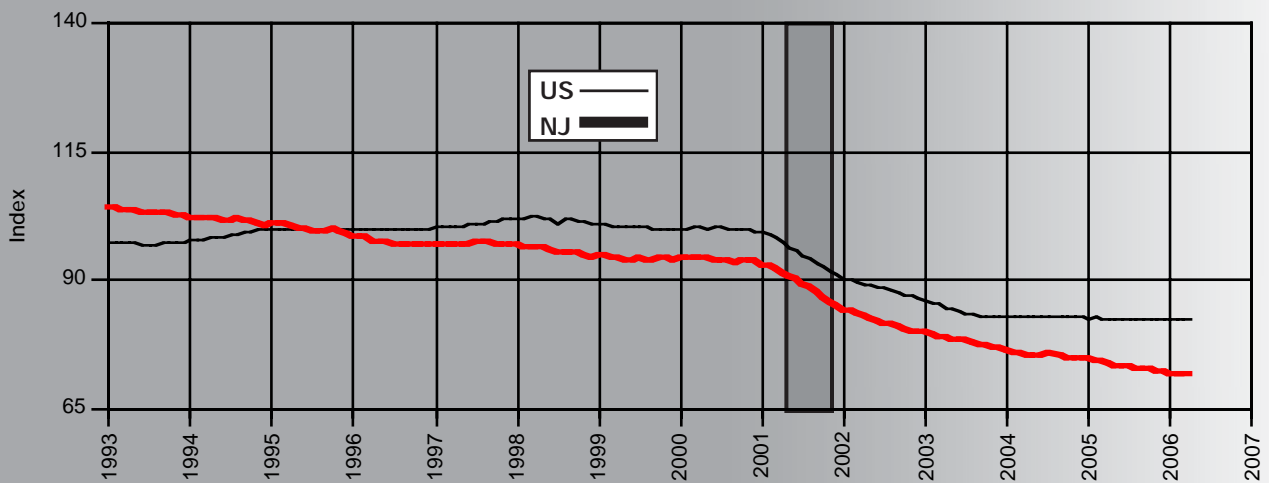
See notes on page 14.

# Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

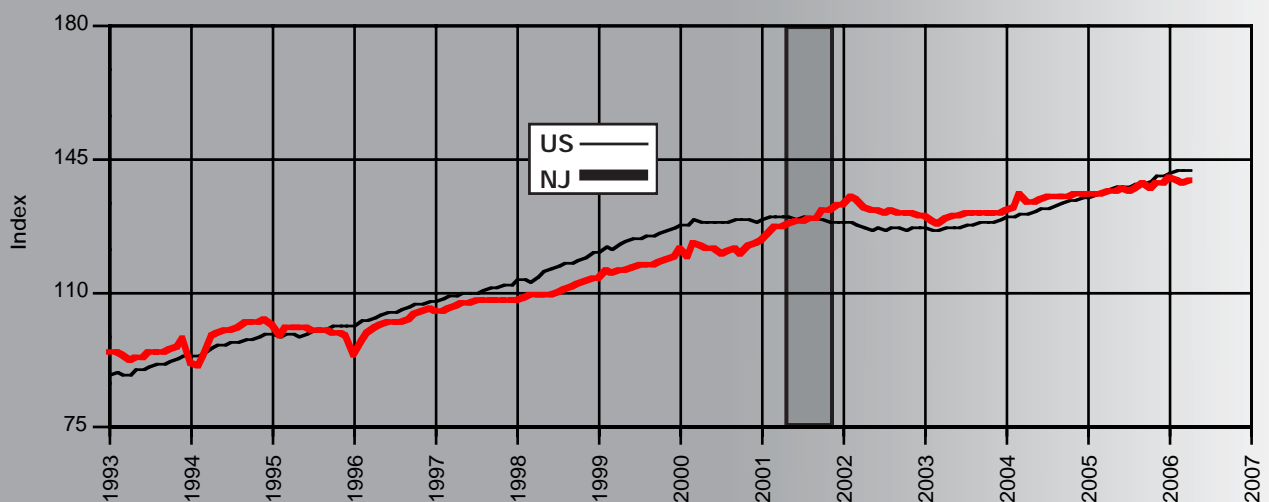
## Private Service Providing Employment (1995=100)



## Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)



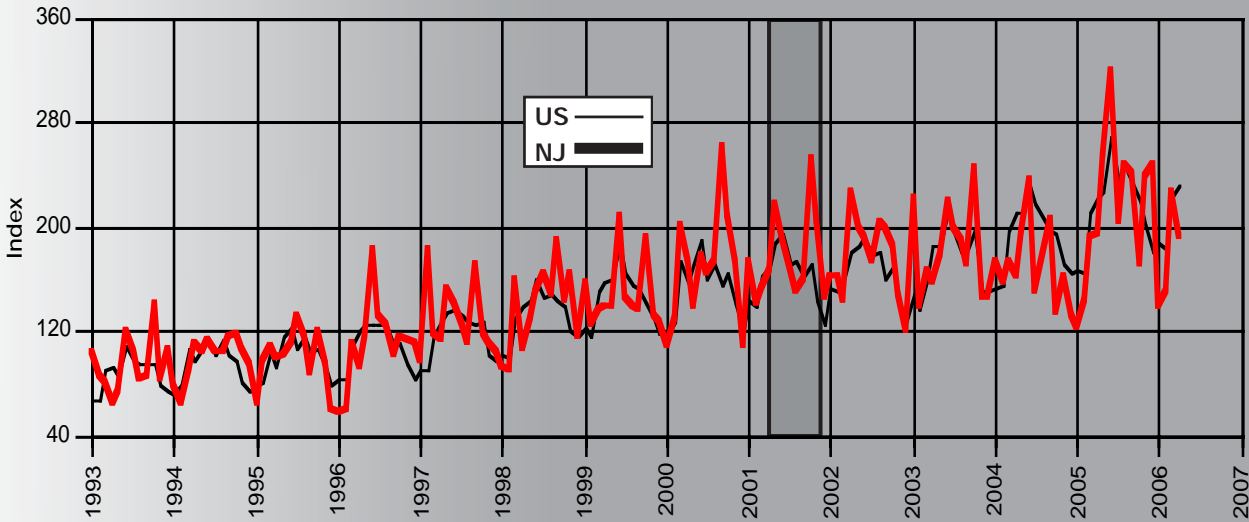
## Construction Employment (1995=100)



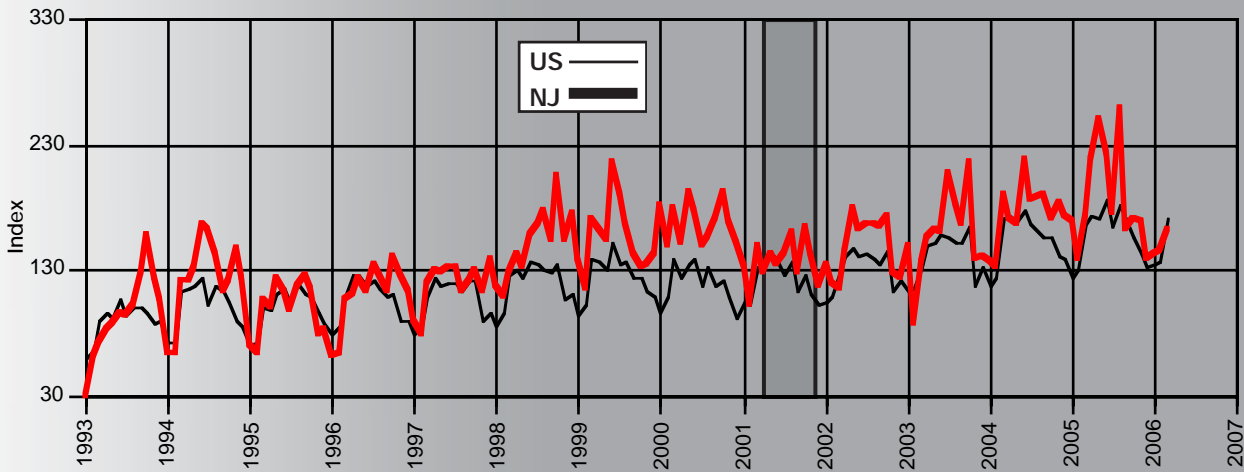
See notes on page 14.

# Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

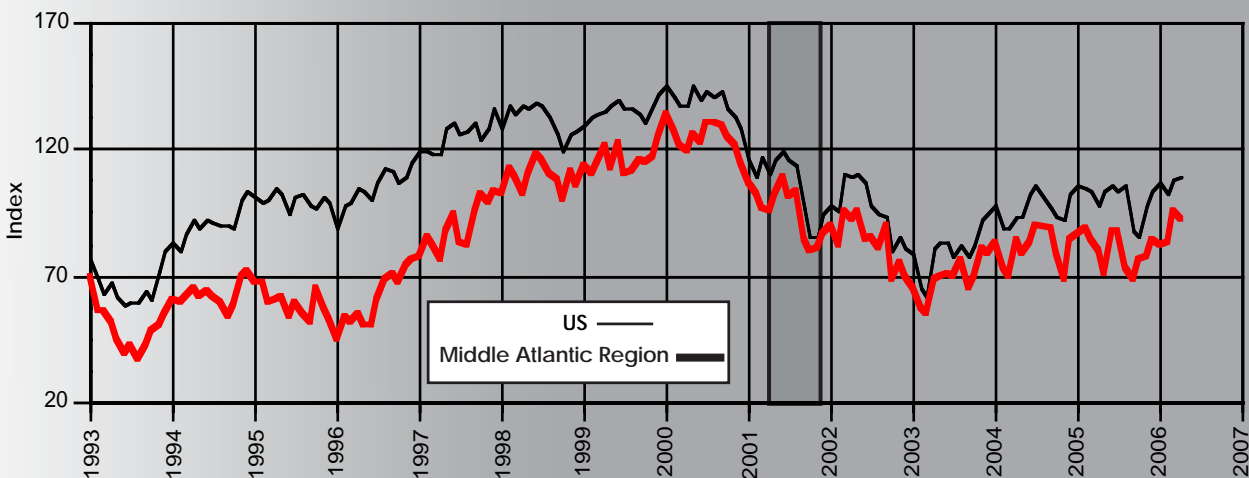
**Total Construction Contracts Awarded (1995=100)-Unadj.**



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



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



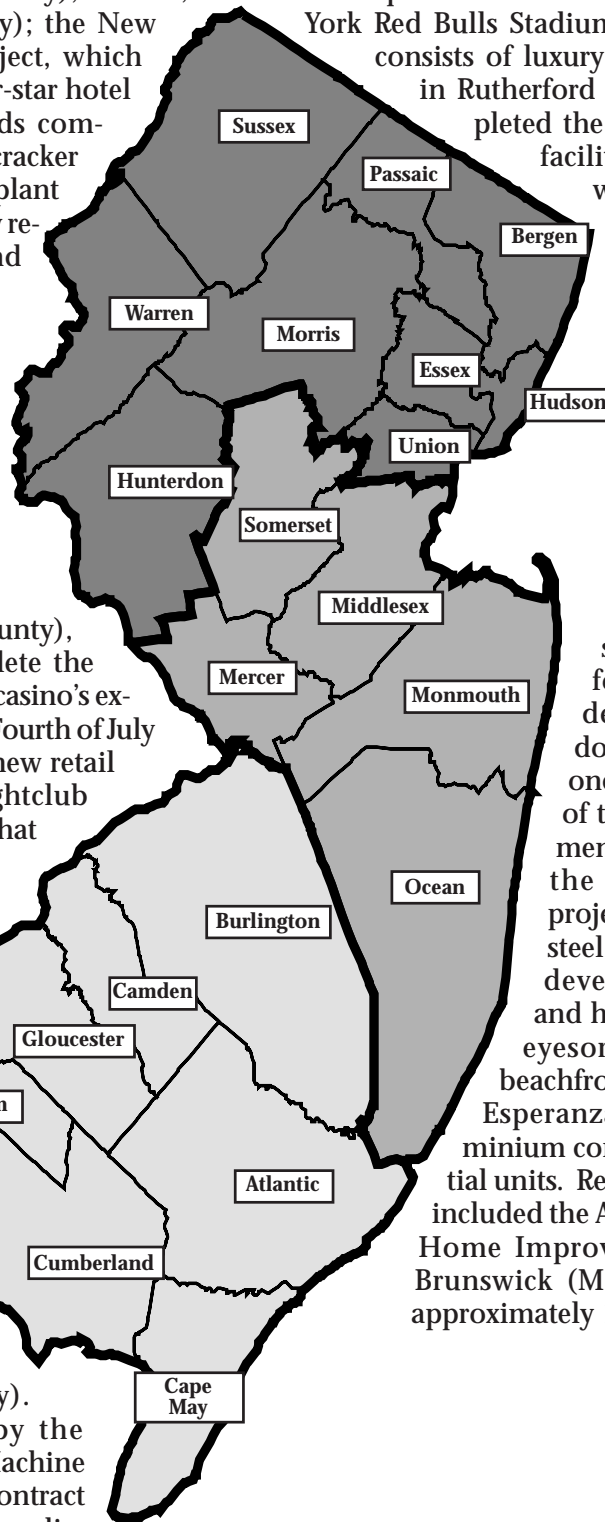
Notes: Unemployment rates are not indexed. Use of an index facilitates comparisons. All indexed data have a 1995 base except for the Consumer Confidence Index (CCI), which has a 1985 base. All data are seasonally adjusted, except the Middle Atlantic Region CCI, Total Construction Contracts awarded and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



## Labor Area Focus — Regional Analysts' Corner

### Northern Region

Construction employment remains strong in the region with numerous major projects underway including the \$310-million Newark Arena, the first phase of the Newark Downtown Core Redevelopment District Project (Essex County); Xanadu, a 4.8 million-sq.ft. retail and entertainment project at the Meadowlands (Bergen County); the New York Red Bulls Stadium in Harrison (Hudson County); and the EnCap project, which consists of luxury rental apartments, two private golf courses, and a four-star hotel in Rutherford (Bergen County). On a negative note, Interbake Foods completed the closing of its Elizabeth facility in April, eliminating which once employed located production to over 800 workers. The company re-facilities in South Dakota and Virginia.



### Southern Region

In Atlantic City (Atlantic County), workers are rushing to complete the first phase of the Borgata hotel-casino's expansion project in time for the Fourth of July holiday. The project includes new retail attractions, restaurants, a nightclub and additional casino space that could employ up to 1,500 additional workers. Also in the city, the Trump Taj Mahal Casino Resort expects to break ground in July for an 800-room hotel tower. This project is expected to take 18 months to complete. Other news included the return to work of employees at the Stepan Co. chemical plant in Florence (Burlington County). The workers, represented by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Local 155, came to a contract agreement with the company, ending a 14-week lockout. The plant makes surfactants used in detergents.

### Central Region

Asbury Park's (Monmouth County) long-awaited renaissance is finally moving forward, marked by the demolition of an abandoned steel structure that once symbolized the failure of the city's past redevelopment efforts. Begun in 1989, the "C-8" condominium project never moved past the steel framework stage before developers went bankrupt and has since remained a city eyesore. In its place on the beachfront property will be the Esperanza, a two-tower condominium complex with 224 residential units. Retail activity in the region included the April opening of a Lowe's Home Improvement Center in East Brunswick (Middlesex County) with approximately 175 employees.

## Labor Area Focus (cont.)

### Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(seasonally adjusted)

	2005					2006							
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
<b>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	152.5	153.0	153.7	152.5	153.3	153.7	154.3	156.0	155.6	154.0	154.2	154.9	155.1
Total Private Sector	129.4	129.8	130.3	129.3	129.6	129.9	130.6	132.3	131.8	129.7	130.1	130.6	130.6
Government	23.1	23.2	23.4	23.2	23.7	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.8	24.3	24.1	24.2	24.4
<b>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen &amp; Passaic counties)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	658.3	659.2	659.5	657.3	656.5	655.1	655.7	656.4	656.5	655.8	657.1	656.2	656.7
Total Private Sector	578.7	579.3	579.2	576.9	576.3	575.3	576.1	576.3	576.4	575.7	577.0	576.1	576.3
Government	79.6	79.9	80.3	80.4	80.2	79.8	79.6	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.4
<b>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden &amp; Gloucester counties)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	535.2	535.5	536.3	536.9	538.5	538.7	538.9	540.1	540.8	536.5	538.4	535.9	541.6
Total Private Sector	448.0	448.1	448.8	448.7	450.0	450.9	450.8	452.2	452.8	449.5	451.2	449.3	454.5
Government	87.2	87.4	87.5	88.2	88.5	87.8	88.1	87.9	88.0	87.0	87.2	86.6	87.1
<b>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean &amp; Somerset counties)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	1016.4	1016.4	1020.1	1020.8	1022.3	1022.9	1025.0	1026.3	1028.2	1024.4	1025.5	1026.8	1036.9
Total Private Sector	868.3	868.2	871.8	870.9	871.9	872.0	874.3	875.4	877.0	876.2	876.7	877.4	887.3
Government	148.1	148.2	148.3	149.9	150.4	150.9	150.7	150.9	151.2	148.2	148.8	149.4	149.6
<b>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	246.2	246.4	246.8	243.6	243.4	243.5	244.2	244.4	244.7	247.5	247.7	247.9	246.7
Total Private Sector	205.6	205.7	205.9	203.9	203.6	203.7	204.5	204.6	204.8	206.2	206.7	206.7	205.4
Government	40.6	40.7	40.9	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.9	41.3	41.0	41.2	41.3
<b>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex &amp; Union counties)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	1023.5	1023.6	1025.0	1038.7	1034.0	1024.5	1024.3	1023.9	1023.2	1022.3	1020.9	1020.7	1024.8
Total Private Sector	864.0	863.9	864.8	863.4	862.0	861.0	860.7	860.2	859.6	857.8	857.1	857.0	860.5
Government	159.5	159.7	160.2	175.3	172.0	163.5	163.6	163.7	163.6	164.5	163.8	163.7	164.3
<b>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	44.3	43.9	44.2	45.4	45.7	45.9	46.2	46.1	46.4	44.3	44.2	44.9	44.8
Total Private Sector	34.8	34.5	35.1	35.6	35.8	36.0	35.8	35.7	36.1	34.6	34.6	35.2	35.1
Government	9.5	9.4	9.1	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.7
<b>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	23.4	23.5	23.6	24.3	24.3	24.1	25.0	25.2	24.0	23.9	23.7	23.5	23.0
Total Private Sector	18.6	18.6	18.8	19.3	19.3	19.2	20.4	20.6	19.4	18.9	18.8	18.5	18.1
Government	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
<b>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	234.7	235.1	235.9	236.6	237.4	237.6	238.1	238.9	239.5	238.7	238.5	239.8	240.3
Total Private Sector	168.4	168.9	169.5	170.1	170.5	170.6	170.9	171.4	171.8	170.3	169.9	170.9	171.1
Government	66.3	66.2	66.4	66.5	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.5	67.7	68.4	68.6	68.9	69.2
<b>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</b>													
Total Nonfarm	63.2	63.8	63.3	64.0	64.0	64.3	63.8	64.3	64.8	64.8	64.5	64.6	64.7
Total Private Sector	48.1	48.6	48.0	48.6	48.9	49.3	48.8	49.4	49.7	49.7	49.4	49.5	49.5
Government	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.1	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.2

## Labor Area Focus (cont.)

### Labor Area Civilian Labor Force

(seasonally adjusted)

Labor Area	2005								2006				
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
<b><u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	136.7	137.3	137.8	137.7	138.4	138.4	138.6	138.8	138.9	139.1	139.6	141.2	141.1
Employment	129.9	130.5	130.9	130.6	131.3	131.1	131.5	131.3	131.3	131.6	131.7	133.6	132.4
Unemployment Volume	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.9	7.6	8.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.4	6.2
<b><u>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen &amp; Passaic counties)</u></b>													
Labor Force	702.0	704.4	704.8	706.8	707.3	709.8	710.4	711.0	712.2	709.6	708.5	713.8	710.2
Employment	672.4	674.9	675.8	677.2	677.5	679.5	681.1	679.6	680.3	678.1	675.9	682.8	675.2
Unemployment Volume	29.5	29.5	29.0	29.5	29.8	30.2	29.2	31.5	31.8	31.5	32.6	31.0	35.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.9
<b><u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden &amp; Gloucester counties)</u></b>													
Labor Force	649.1	651.0	651.6	655.2	657.8	658.8	657.8	659.0	660.5	659.2	659.5	661.9	664.5
Employment	622.1	624.0	624.8	627.5	629.9	630.2	630.1	628.7	630.0	630.0	629.4	633.4	630.9
Unemployment Volume	26.9	27.0	26.8	27.7	27.9	28.6	27.7	30.3	30.4	29.2	30.1	28.5	33.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.3	5.1
<b><u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean &amp; Somerset counties)</u></b>													
Labor Force	1,164.1	1,167.9	1,171.2	1,174.1	1,178.5	1,181.3	1,186.0	1,185.7	1,186.6	1,189.2	1,185.6	1,193.9	1,196.2
Employment	1,118.6	1,121.7	1,125.2	1,127.5	1,131.4	1,133.3	1,139.0	1,135.4	1,136.2	1,140.1	1,134.1	1,145.2	1,139.0
Unemployment Volume	45.5	46.2	46.1	46.6	47.0	48.0	47.0	50.3	50.5	49.1	51.5	48.7	57.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.8
<b><u>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	288.8	290.0	290.3	291.3	291.5	292.3	292.4	292.3	292.4	292.6	292.3	294.4	293.1
Employment	273.8	274.8	274.9	275.3	275.4	276.1	276.9	276.0	276.1	276.5	275.3	278.0	275.0
Unemployment Volume	15.0	15.3	15.4	16.0	16.1	16.2	15.4	16.3	16.3	16.1	17.0	16.4	18.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.6	6.2
<b><u>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex &amp; Union counties)</u></b>													
Labor Force	1,051.9	1,054.8	1,054.9	1,058.4	1,058.9	1,060.4	1,060.6	1,060.9	1,061.4	1,065.4	1,062.8	1,066.7	1,064.9
Employment	1,006.0	1,008.7	1,009.4	1,012.0	1,012.4	1,013.2	1,014.8	1,011.9	1,011.9	1,015.4	1,011.2	1,017.5	1,009.3
Unemployment Volume	45.9	46.1	45.5	46.4	46.5	47.2	45.8	49.0	49.5	50.0	51.6	49.2	55.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6	5.2
<b><u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	58.2	58.2	58.6	58.5	58.6	58.5	58.6	58.7	59.1	59.7	58.9	58.8	59.2
Employment	54.5	54.5	54.9	54.8	54.9	54.7	54.8	54.8	55.1	55.8	55.1	55.0	54.7
Unemployment Volume	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.6
<b><u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	58.2	58.2	58.6	58.5	58.6	58.5	58.6	58.7	59.1	59.7	58.9	58.8	59.2
Employment	54.5	54.5	54.9	54.8	54.9	54.7	54.8	54.8	55.1	55.8	55.1	55.0	54.7
Unemployment Volume	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.6
<b><u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	192.7	193.6	194.1	195.3	196.2	196.4	196.9	197.2	197.4	198.0	197.4	198.8	199.2
Employment	185.6	186.4	187.0	188.1	188.8	188.8	189.4	189.1	189.3	190.0	189.2	190.9	190.0
Unemployment Volume	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.5	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.9	9.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.6
<b><u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	70.3	70.4	70.6	70.8	71.9	71.6	71.7	71.8	71.6	72.0	71.9	71.8	71.7
Employment	66.3	66.3	66.5	66.5	67.2	67.1	67.3	67.1	66.7	67.2	66.9	66.8	66.5
Unemployment Volume	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.3

# NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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## Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

### 1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

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

### 2. Resident Employment (000)

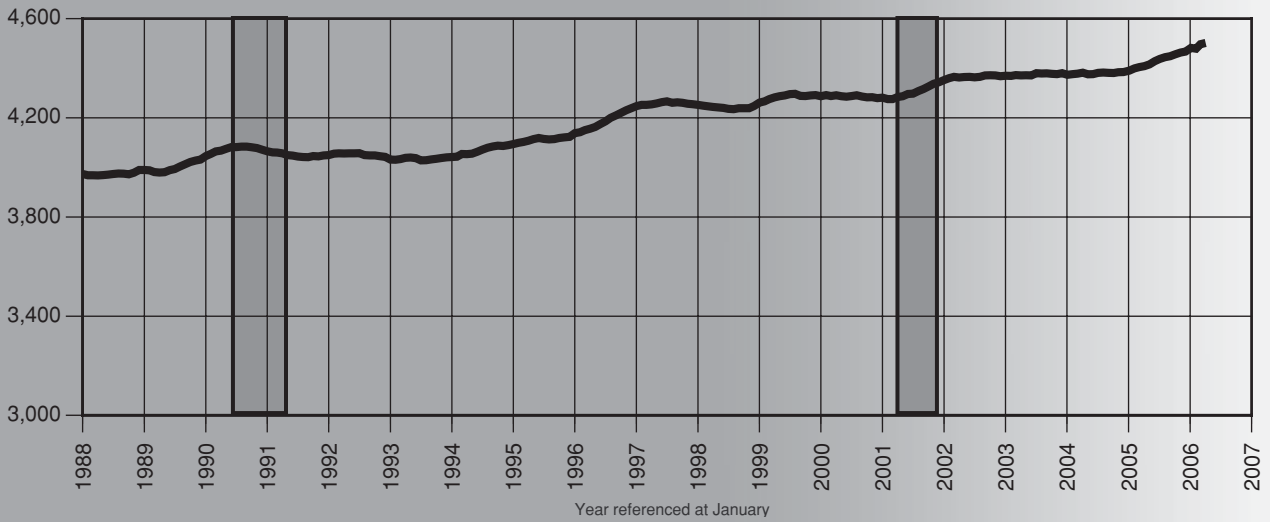
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,077.7	4,112.9	4,096.9	4,137.6	4,142.3	4,198.8	4,226.0	4,280.0
Feb	4,093.5	4,109.6	4,112.9	4,142.9	4,158.2	4,203.7	4,224.5	4,270.4
Mar	4,099.4	4,108.9	4,121.9	4,149.8	4,180.5	4,210.4	4,266.7	4,293.7
Apr	4,115.4	4,111.5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

### 3. Unemployment (000)

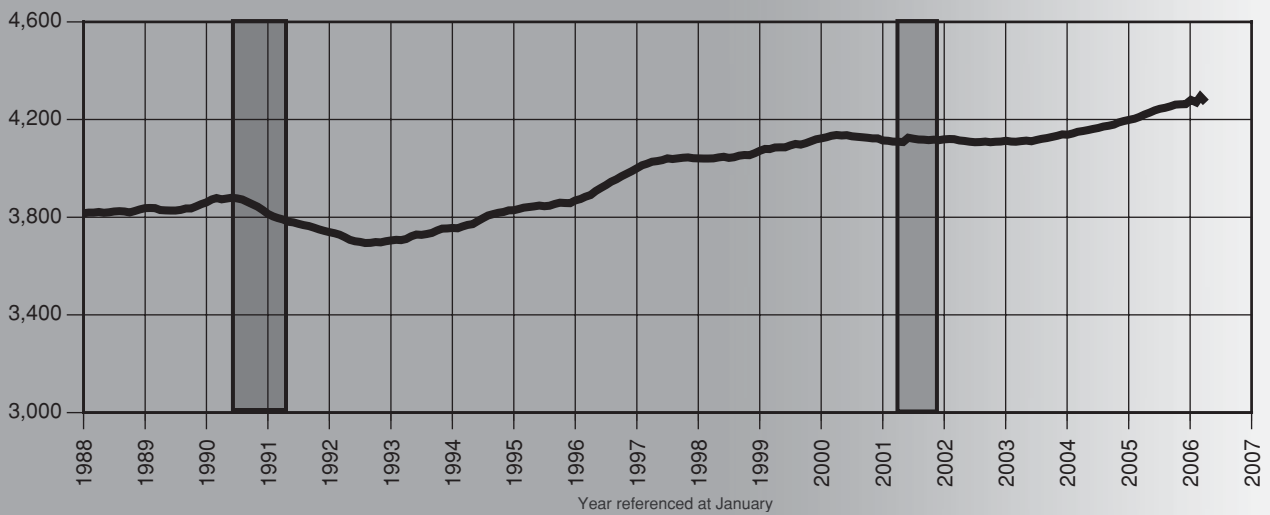
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	281.6	257.1	259.9	236.3	207.9	191.7	224.4	201.8
Feb	277.4	259.2	248.2	233.4	218.6	195.8	229.7	208.7
Mar	269.2	263.2	245.5	228.3	205.2	194.1	215.4	203.0
Apr	250.1	259.7	217.9	229.1	178.5	188.2	221.0	231.3
May	251.2	258.2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

# Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

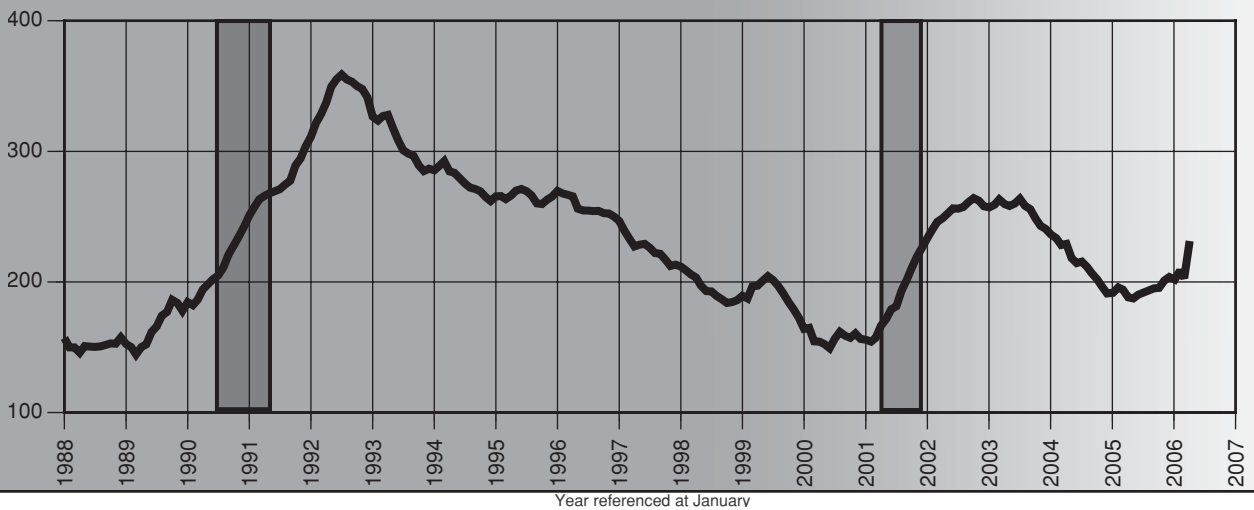
## 1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



## 2. Resident Employment (000)



## 3. Unemployment (000)



## Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

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

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

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

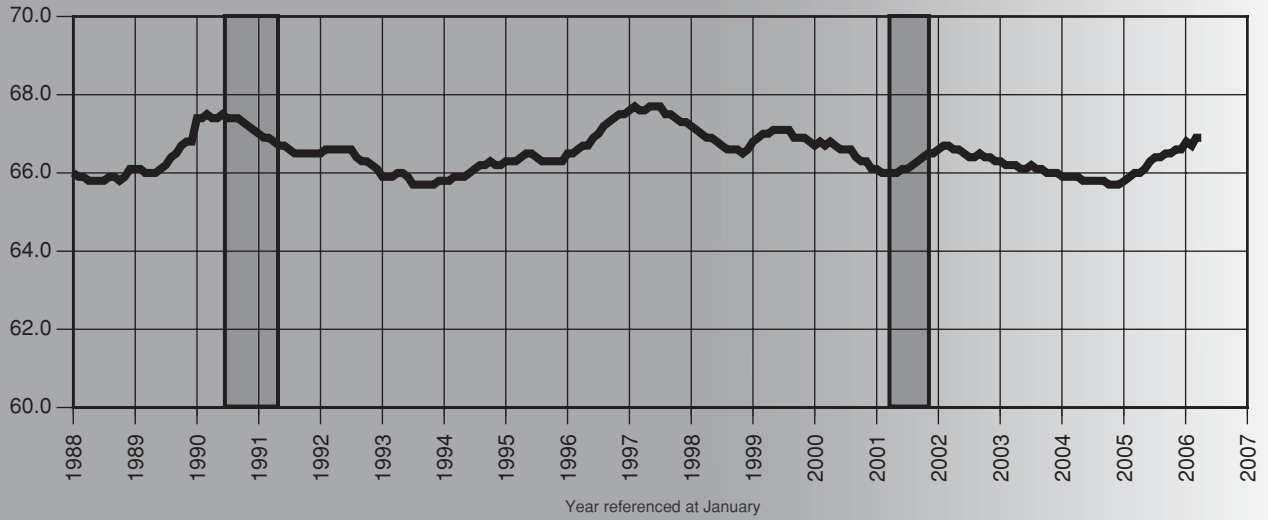
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.8	62.4	61.7	62.3	62.1	62.9	62.9	63.7
Feb	62.0	62.3	61.9	62.4	62.3	63.0	62.9	63.6
Mar	62.1	62.2	62.0	62.5	62.6	63.1	63.5	63.9
Apr	62.3	62.2	62.3	62.5	63.0	63.2	63.2	63.5
May	62.2	62.2	62.4	62.5	63.3	63.3		
Jun	62.7	62.1	63.1	62.6	63.9	63.4		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

### 6. Unemployment Rate (%)

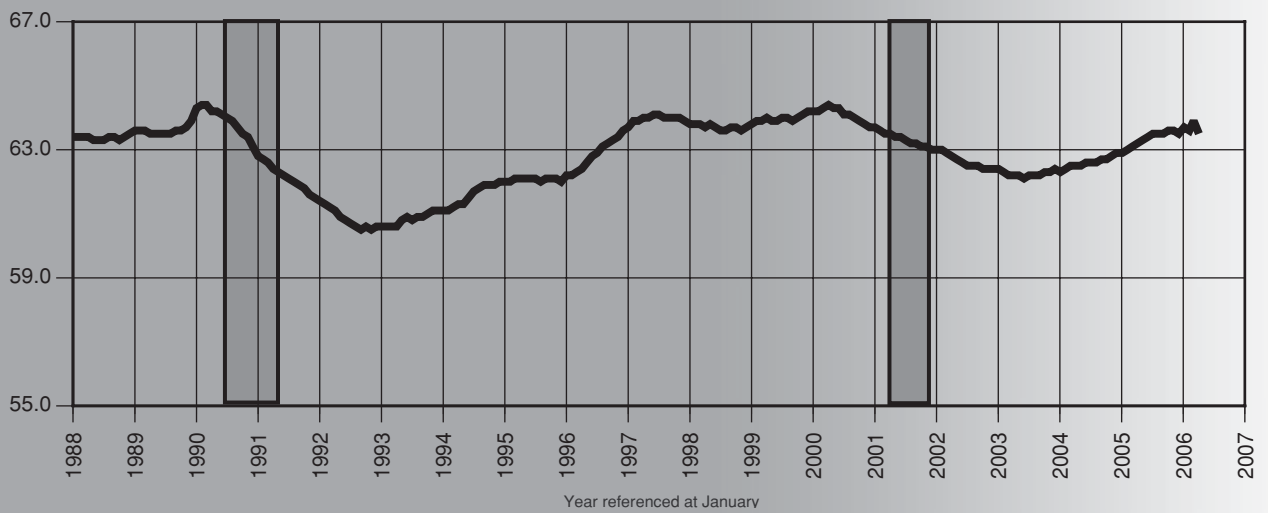
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6.5	5.9	6.0	5.4	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.5
Feb	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.5	5.2	4.7
Mar	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.5
Apr	5.7	5.9	5.0	5.2	4.1	4.3	4.9	5.1
May	5.8	5.9	4.8	5.0	4.1	4.2		
Jun	6.2	5.9	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.3		
Jul	6.4	6.0	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.4		
Aug	5.7	5.9	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.4		
Sep	5.6	5.8	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.4		
Oct	5.4	5.7	4.2	4.6	4.0	4.4		
Nov	5.2	5.6	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.5		
Dec	5.0	5.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.6		

## Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

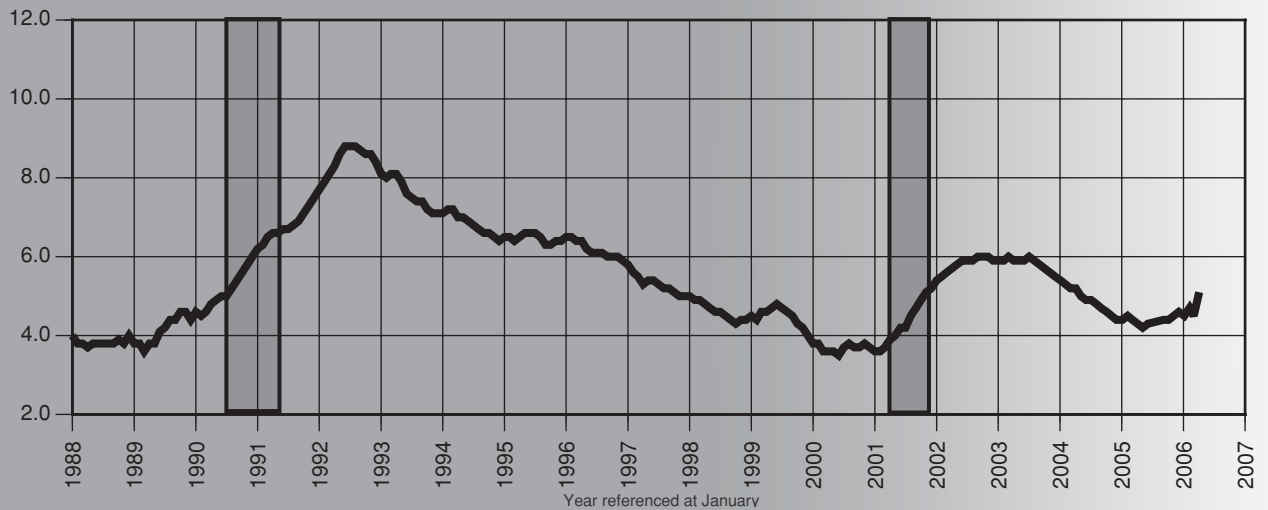
### 4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



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



### 6. Unemployment Rate (%)





## Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

### 7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,908.0	3,981.3	3,905.8	3,980.3	3,946.0	4,022.1	3,997.3	4,062.0
Feb	3,898.5	3,969.5	3,907.6	3,980.9	3,951.3	4,026.5	3,999.3	4,065.4
Mar	3,922.2	3,965.9	3,944.2	3,991.1	3,975.3	4,024.1	4,027.5 R	4,068.7 R
Apr	3,956.5	3,968.5	3,969.9	3,982.9	4,024.8	4,038.3	4,064.1	4,074.9
May	3,993.1	3,974.5	4,014.9	3,996.7	4,057.4	4,039.6		
Jun	4,032.1	3,969.5	4,063.0	3,999.4	4,111.9	4,047.5		
Jul	4,003.2	3,985.3	4,023.0	4,004.4	4,070.8	4,051.1		
Aug	3,986.4	3,985.1	4,005.1	4,003.5	4,053.5	4,051.3		
Sep	3,991.5	3,984.4	4,014.9	4,006.9	4,056.7	4,059.4		
Oct	4,006.7	3,987.9	4,026.9	4,006.3	4,076.3	4,056.7		
Nov	4,019.9	3,985.7	4,050.2	4,014.5	4,092.7	4,061.7		
Dec	4,027.9	3,983.6	4,064.0	4,018.5	4,101.5	4,064.5		

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

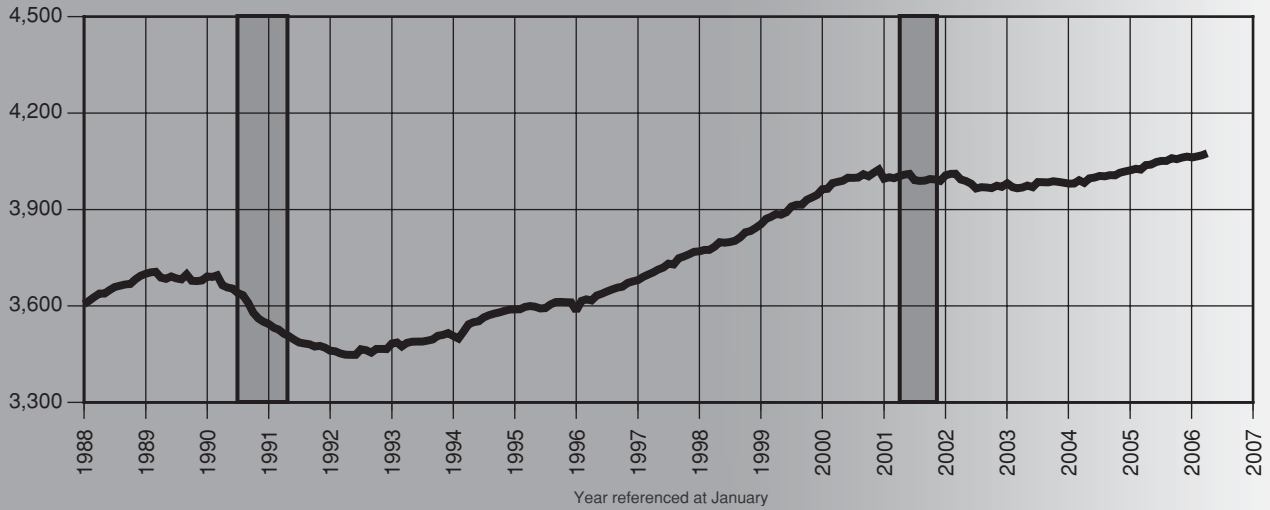
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,291.6	3,363.4	3,281.0	3,353.7	3,309.8	3383.7	3,352.8	3,417.1
Feb	3,271.1	3,350.8	3,271.3	3,353.5	3,302.7	3387.0	3,373.7	3,418.6
Mar	3,291.4	3,346.6	3,303.1	3,361.3	3,325.3	3385.0	3,370.3 R	3,421.7 R
Apr	3,325.1	3,347.6	3,329.6	3,353.2	3,372.9	3397.4	3,405.3	3,427.0
May	3,362.4	3,351.7	3,375.4	3,365.0	3,409.1	3398.8		
Jun	3,402.2	3,347.2	3,422.0	3,366.4	3,461.4	3405.2		
Jul	3,403.9	3,362.0	3,414.1	3,370.7	3,453.1	3408.5		
Aug	3,401.0	3,363.1	3,406.7	3,367.6	3,446.2	3407.8		
Sep	3,383.6	3,362.2	3,391.5	3,369.3	3,429.3	3414.6		
Oct	3,375.9	3,363.9	3,381.9	3,368.6	3,425.8	3413.9		
Nov	3,382.9	3,361.2	3,399.4	3,376.4	3,437.3	3419.3		
Dec	3,391.8	3,359.0	3,412.6	3,379.2	3,446.9	3422.1		

### 9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

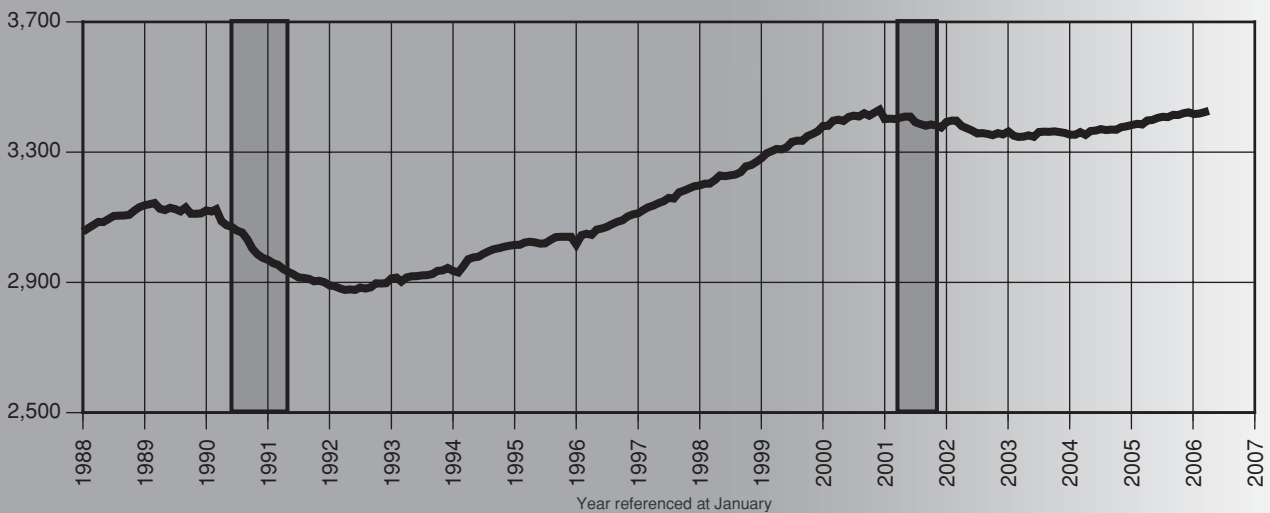
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	149.1	160.0	151.0	162.3	155.4	167.3	160.9	172.3
Feb	144.3	158.4	148.0	163.2	151.4	167.3	157.1	171.6
Mar	147.1	158.0	154.9	167.2	154.7	167.4	160.5	171.1
Apr	157.1	159.3	162.4	164.7	165.9	168.3	168.7	171.7
May	162.9	160.4	167.8	165.2	171.4	168.6		
Jun	165.8	160.6	171.4	165.9	174.5	168.7		
Jul	168.2	161.6	173.4	166.2	175.5	168.2		
Aug	169.1	161.4	174.7	166.4	176.7	168.8		
Sep	167.8	161.4	173.9	166.9	177.0	170.8		
Oct	167.1	161.2	173.0	166.9	174.7	169.5		
Nov	165.3	161.1	171.2	167.0	174.5	170.5		
Dec	162.0	160.9	169.0	167.8	172.6	171.0		

# Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

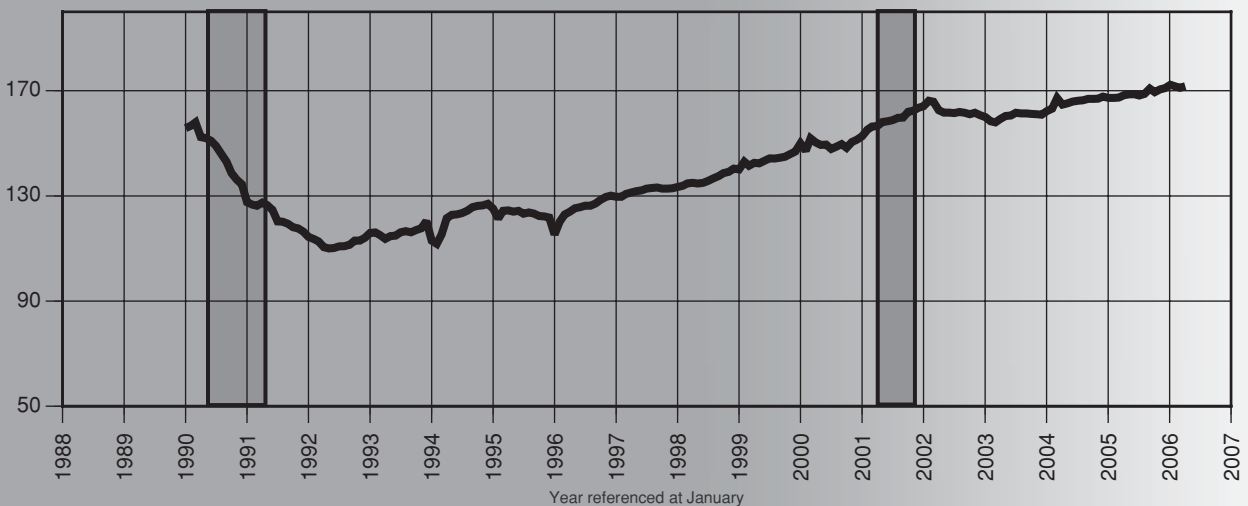
## 7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



## 8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)



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



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

## Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

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

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	353.2	357.8 R	338.1	342.3	330.8	334.8	319.4	322.0
Feb	352.6	355.7	338.0	340.9	331.2	334.0	319.1	321.4
Mar	352.4	353.7	338.9	340.0	332.2	333.2	319.9 R	321.4 R
Apr	352.4	353.2	337.6	338.6	329.2	330.3	319.9	321.2
May	352.8	351.9	339.2	338.5	329.6	329.1		
Jun	354.0	350.6	341.4	338.3	331.1	328.2		
Jul	348.8	350.3	338.8	340.1	327.3	328.1		
Aug	349.6	348.8	338.5	337.6	327.7	327.2		
Sep	349.6	347.2	339.2	336.9	328.3	327.2		
Oct	346.9	346.3	336.5	335.9	327.4	326.0		
Nov	346.3	345.2	336.1	335.1	326.4	324.2		
Dec	346.3	344.4	336.2	334.3	324.9	323.2		

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

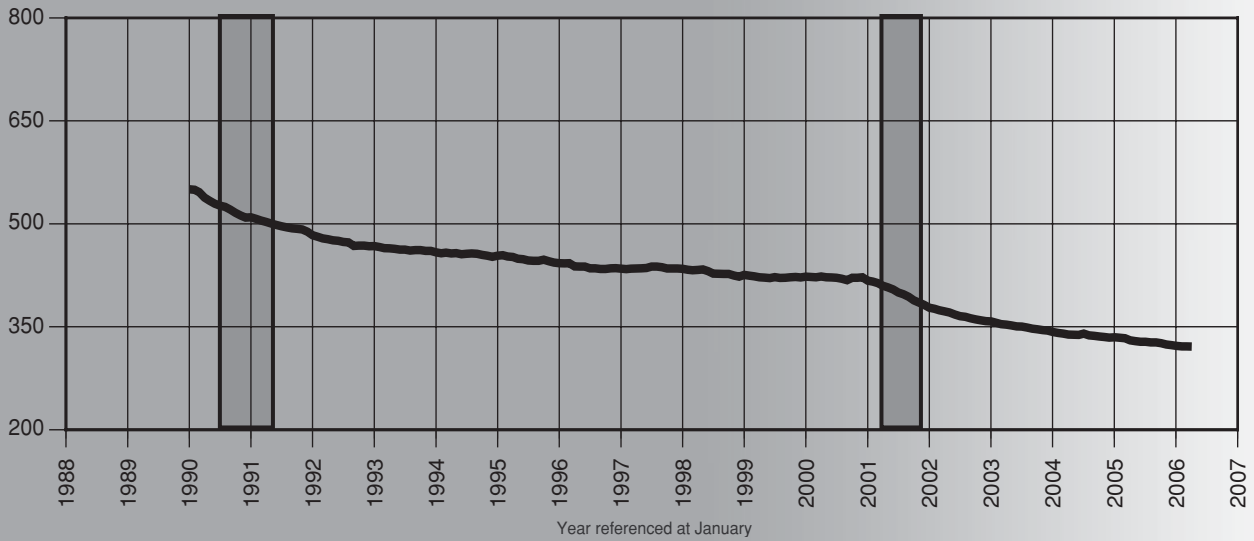
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	873.8	879.2	866.8	872.6	870.8	876.9	874.7	877.5
Feb	863.9	878.5	859.3	874.0	862.3	877.2	866.1	879.2
Mar	865.2	876.8	863.2	874.8	864.9	876.6	869.4 R	880.0 R
Apr	867.1	876.3	860.7	870.1	870.6	880.2	872.6	879.9
May	873.7	876.8	872.4	875.2	878.6	881.2		
Jun	881.0	874.8	882.2	875.8	888.7	882.2		
Jul	871.0	875.6	871.0	875.5	882.4	885.0		
Aug	869.0	875.0	869.5	875.5	879.5	883.2		
Sep	873.5	875.9	872.0	874.3	881.9	886.0		
Oct	880.1	876.7	879.7	876.0	888.8	885.9		
Nov	891.5	874.7	893.2	876.3	899.6	885.5		
Dec	904.4	873.8	906.5	875.9	910.6	884.9		

### 12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

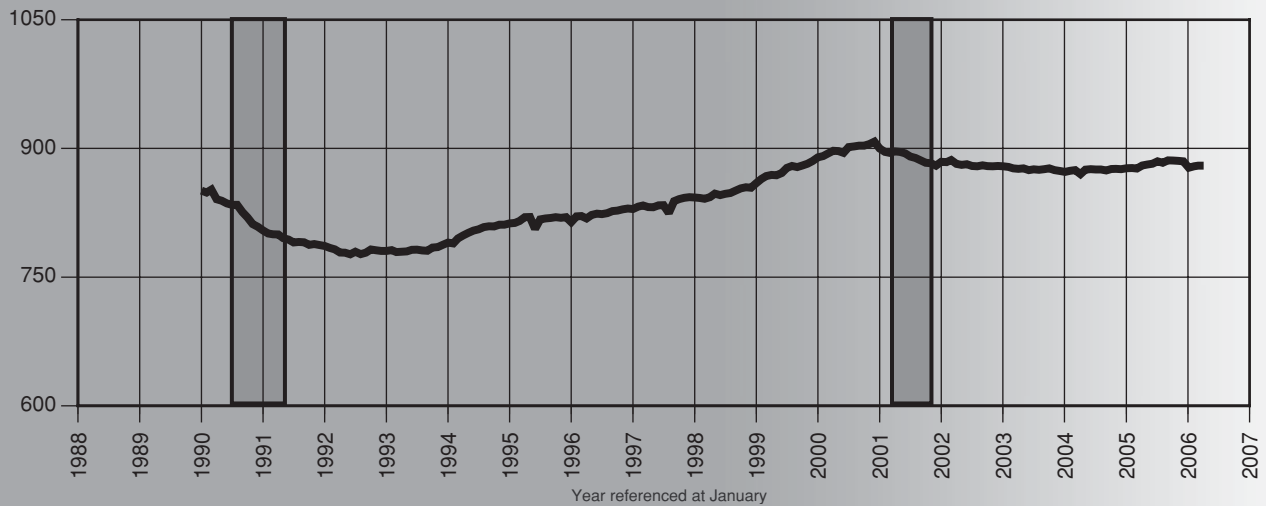
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	102.8	103.3	100.1	100.6	96.7	97.1	96.3	97.5
Feb	102.4	103.0	98.7	99.3	96.4	97.0	95.9	96.8
Mar	102.8	102.4	99.6	99.3	97.0	96.7	96.5 R	96.8 R
Apr	102.0	102.6	98.2	98.7	96.2	96.8	95.1	95.5
May	102.1	102.2	98.0	98.2	96.5	96.7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

# Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

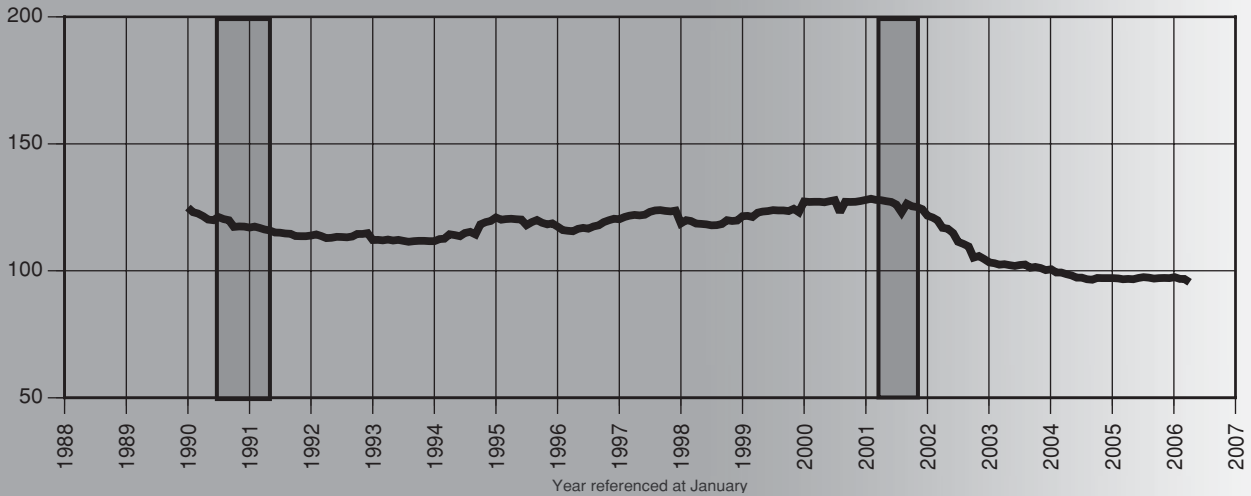
## 10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)\*



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



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



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

## Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

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

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

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

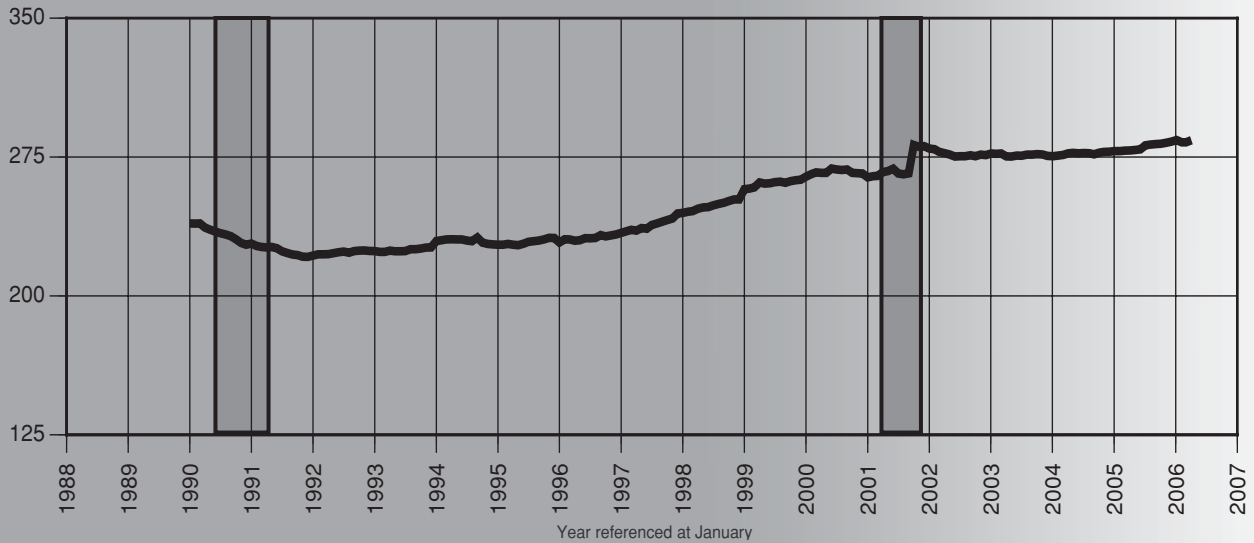
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	562.2	579.0	564.0	581.2	570.0	587.6	578.8	595.4
Feb	559.0	575.4	562.7	579.9	571.5	589.5	580.8	595.9
Mar	565.2	573.6	572.1	581.5	577.0	587.2	589.2 R	595.1 R
Apr	572.0	572.7	582.0	582.8	593.2	594.0	598.6	598.7
May	575.1	574.2	585.3	584.6	594.5	594.0		
Jun	581.0	572.9	592.1	584.0	604.8	596.6		
Jul	585.4	578.6	592.1	585.0	602.3	595.5		
Aug	589.1	580.2	593.0	583.9	603.6	595.0		
Sep	587.6	581.6	591.5	585.3	601.9	595.8		
Oct	586.8	582.3	592.3	587.3	598.7	595.9		
Nov	586.8	582.1	593.9	588.4	600.2	598.0		
Dec	587.6	583.6	592.8	588.4	597.9	596.8		

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

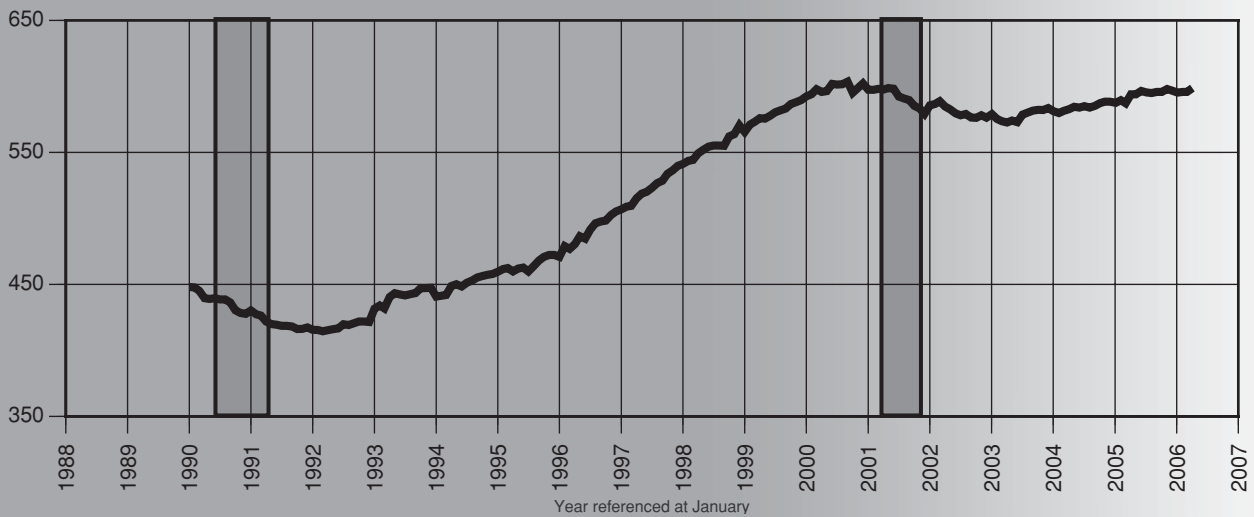
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	532.3	536.0	537.4	541.1	549.3	553.0	564.5	566.9
Feb	532.5	533.6	539.9	541.1	552.9	554.2	567.1	567.4
Mar	536.2	535.6	543.6	543.0	555.3	554.7	570.6 R	568.9 R
Apr	537.3	535.9	544.5	543.3	556.7	555.7	571.3	569.2
May	540.9	537.1	548.9	544.9	560.9	556.8		
Jun	540.2	537.2	549.6	546.5	560.5	557.3		
Jul	536.5	539.6	543.2	546.3	555.1	558.8		
Aug	531.8	538.8	540.1	547.2	552.3	559.6		
Sep	537.3	540.1	545.6	548.4	557.5	560.8		
Oct	541.6	540.4	552.5	551.2	562.7	560.8		
Nov	544.1	540.5	554.7	551.0	566.7	563.7		
Dec	544.8	540.7	556.4	552.3	569.3	565.9		

# Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

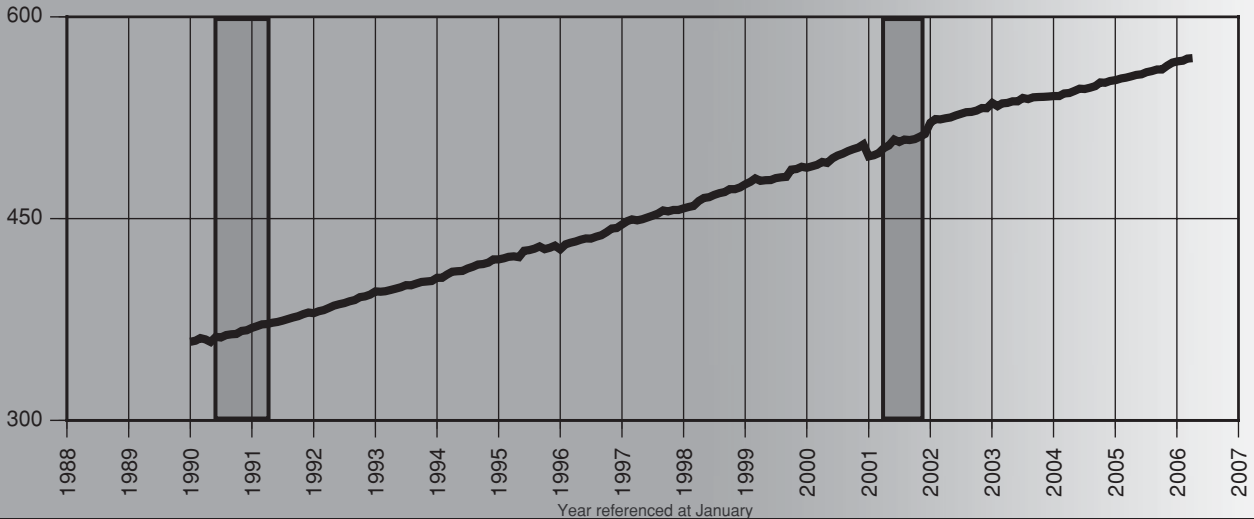
## 13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)\*



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



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



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

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

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

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	293.7	318.0	298.1	322.5	305.1	329.7	317.7	341.2
Feb	292.7	316.8	299.2	323.8	305.3	330.2	317.5	341.9
Mar	297.3	316.9	303.5	323.7	311.3	331.8	323.3 R	344.0 R
Apr	310.3	318.9	314.0	323.0	323.9	333.1	335.2	344.9
May	325.8	320.3	330.3	325.1	338.2	333.2		
Jun	342.8	319.3	349.5	325.8	359.1	335.2		
Jul	354.8	324.3	358.5	327.5	365.4	334.4		
Aug	352.9	325.4	355.3	327.4	362.2	334.7		
Sep	334.9	323.2	340.5	328.6	345.1	335.1		
Oct	321.0	323.6	318.1	320.7	335.2	336.7		
Nov	316.2	324.7	319.3	327.7	329.9	337.7		
Dec	314.0	324.1	319.5	329.4	329.9	339.5		

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

(Seasonally unadjusted)

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

## 18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region

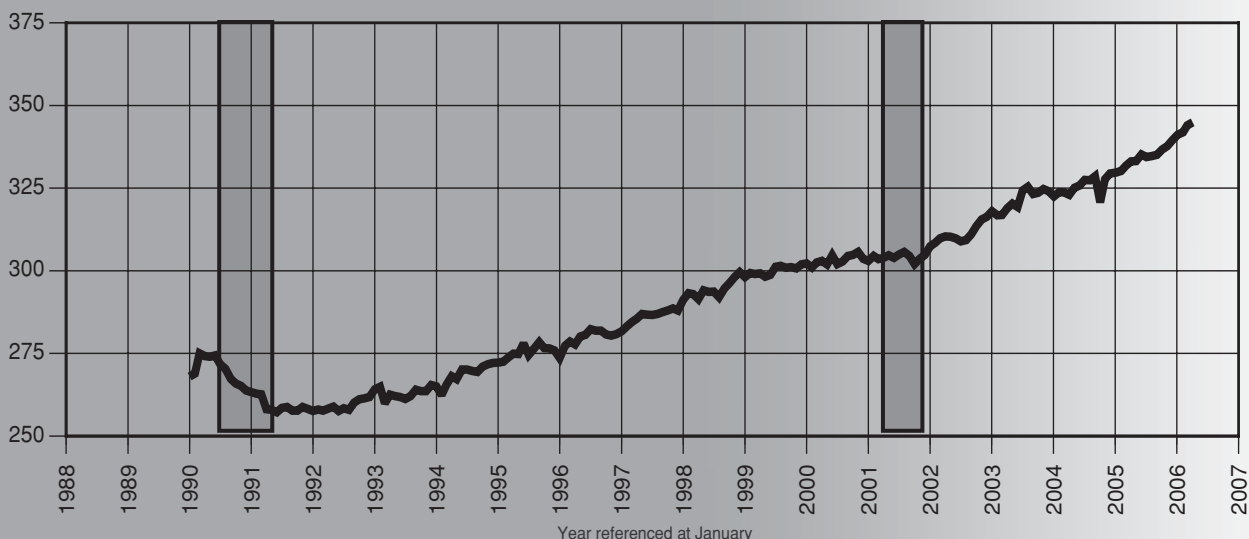
(Seasonally unadjusted)

Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jan	65.4	83.6	86.7	82.5
Feb	57.3	72.6	89.0	83.4
Mar	54.7	69.4	83.9	95.0
Apr	68.4	83.7	79.2	91.7
May	69.2	78.8	70.7	
Jun	70.6	82.9	87.9	
Jul	69.9	89.5	88.0	
Aug	76.0	84.9	72.4	
Sep	65.3	89.0	67.9	
Oct	69.4	78.9	76.8	
Nov	80.5	67.9	77.7	
Dec	78.1	83.7	83.8	

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

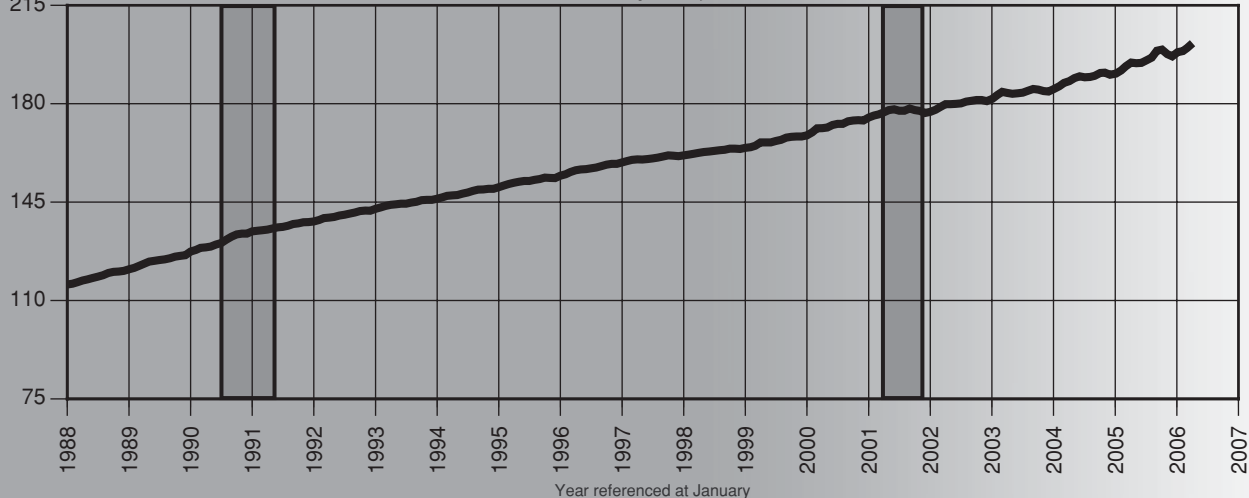
# Indicator Series 16-18 Leisure & Hospitality, CPI and Confidence Index

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



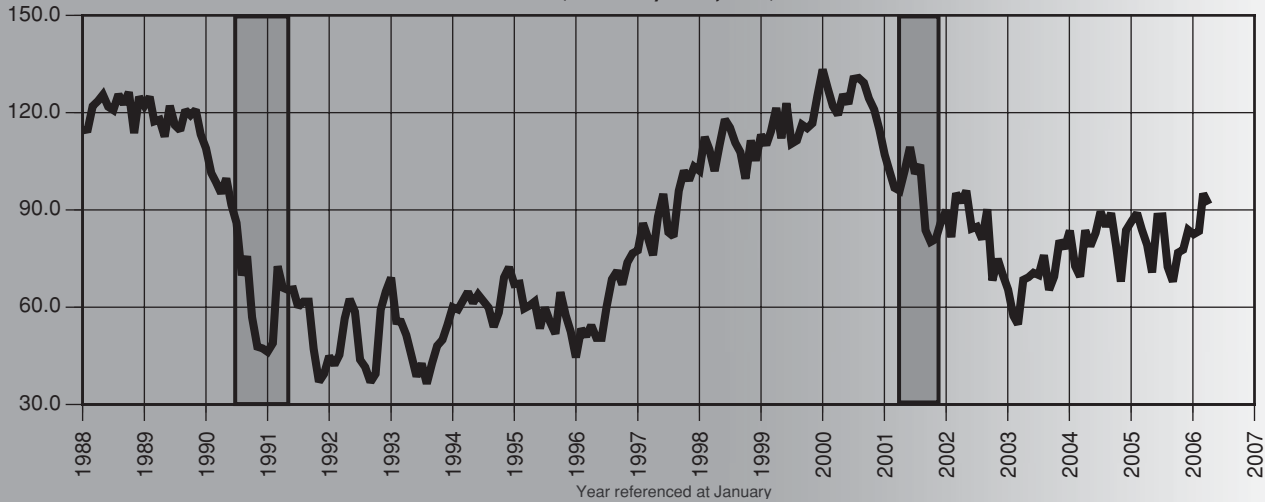
**17. Consumer Price Index— U.S. (CPI-U) (1982-84 = 100)**

(Seasonally unadjusted)



**18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region**

(Seasonally unadjusted)



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



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## Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

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

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jan	2,575	2,334	2,875 R	2,442 R
Feb	1,482	2,260	2,369 R	2,483 R
Mar	2,349	3,372	2,953 R	2,791
Apr	2,671	2,924	3,742 R	
May	2,776	2,853	4,294 R	
Jun	2,745	3,737	3,808 R	
Jul	3,539	3,193	2,992 R	
Aug	3,111	2,994	4,439 R	
Sep	2,840	3,248	2,762 R	
Oct	3,711	2,937	2,927 R	
Nov	2,368	3,136	2,889 R	
Dec	2,414	2,957	2,370 R	

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

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,699	1,975 R	1,417	1,771 R	1,454 R	1,923 R	1,586 R	1,947 R
Feb	1,093	1,477 R	1,385	1,804	1,606 R	1,999 R	1,296 R	1,691 R
Mar	1,778	1,792 R	1,943	1,825	2,095 R	1,957 R	1,834 R	1,675 R
Apr	1,642	1,681	1,929	1,907 R	1,927 R	1,994 R		
May	1,913	1,816 R	1,952	1,959 R	1,928 R	1,806 R		
Jun	2,043	1,813 R	2,385	2,096	1,912 R	1,637 R		
Jul	2,066	1,870 R	1,958	1,814	1,952 R	1,859 R		
Aug	2,078	1,935 R	2,006	1,785 R	2,130 R	1,881 R		
Sep	1,934	1,837 R	2,009	1,937 R	1,867 R	1,744 R		
Oct	2,279	1,926 R	1,857	1,655 R	1,899 R	1,768 R		
Nov	1,790	1,990 R	1,881	1,924 R	1,732 R	1,771 R		
Dec	1,530	1,737 R	1,718	1,888 R	1,610 R	1,856 R		

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

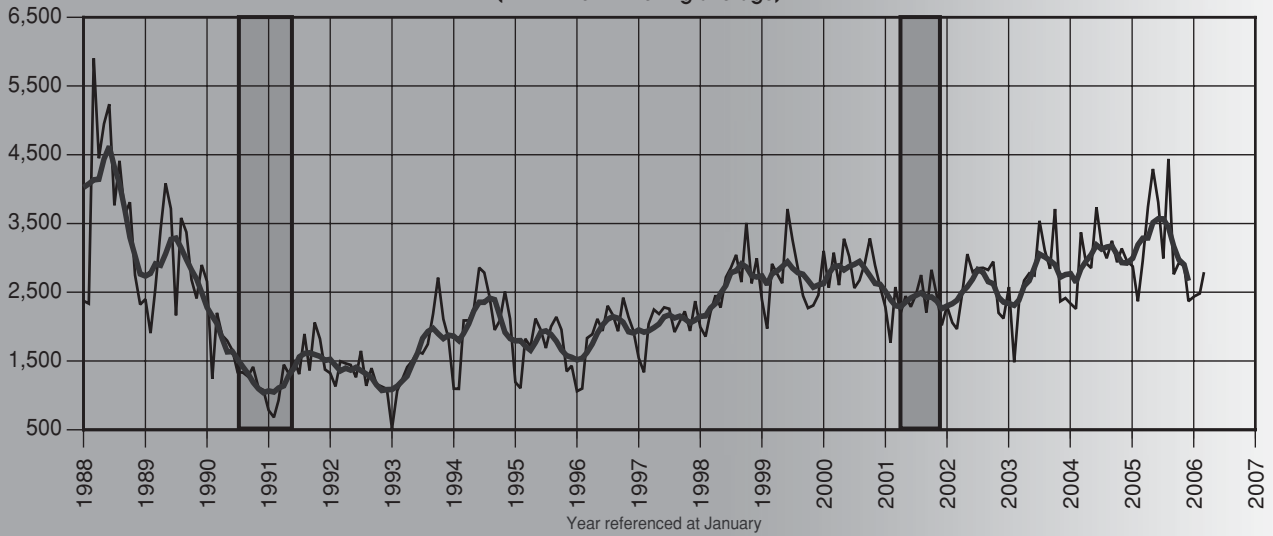
(Seasonality not statistically significant)

Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jan	635	556	1,108 R	371 R
Feb	258	539	544	919 R
Mar	228	991	462	496
Apr	735	650	1,351	
May	541	515	1,940	
Jun	446	945	1,369 R	
Jul	1,095	721	642	
Aug	638	675	1,928	
Sep	596	876	528	
Oct	951	656	588 R	
Nov	237	818	763 R	
Dec	594	789	450 R	

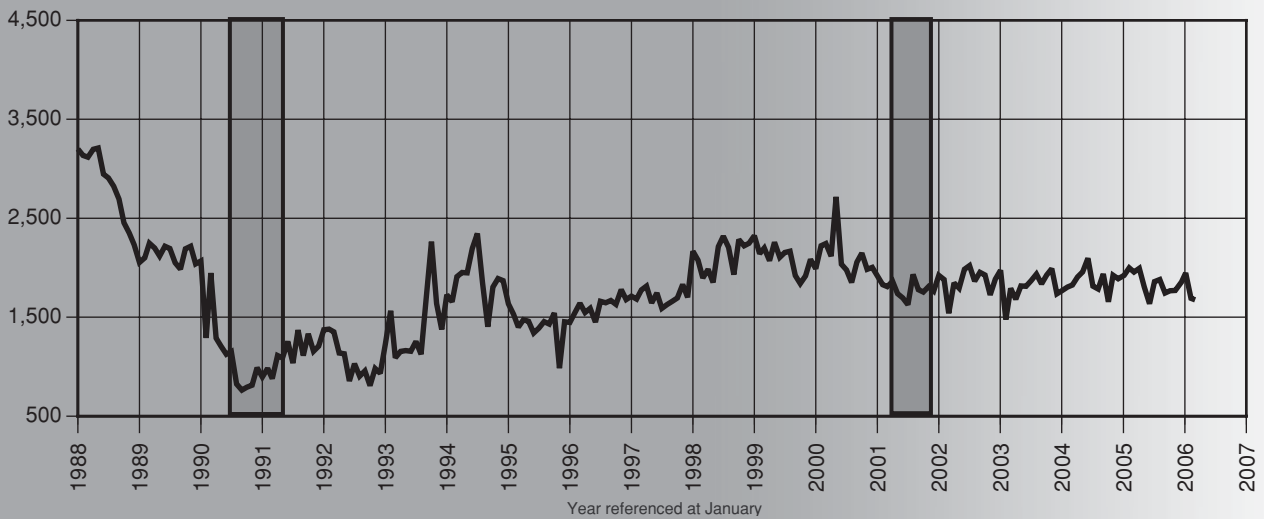
# Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

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

(With 7 month moving average)

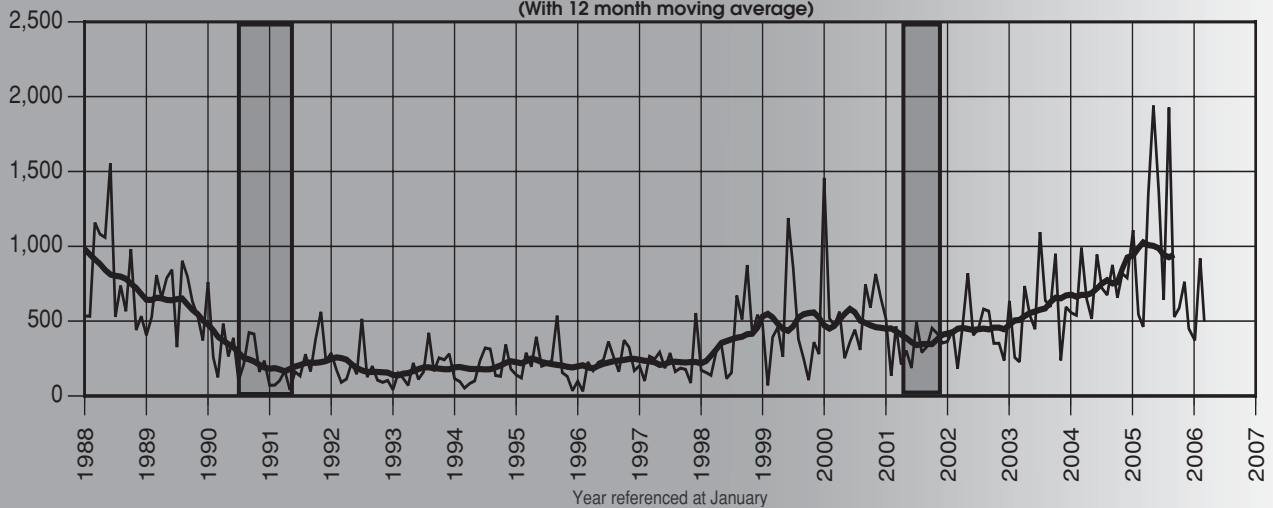


## 23. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



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

(With 12 month moving average)



## Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

### 25. Total New Vehicle Registrations\*

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41,127	45,062	39,878	43,897	43,251	48,581	41,561 R	45,851 R
Feb	43,678	47,697	49,678	53,272	44,396	47,988	45,386 R	49,257 R
Mar	57,492	55,108	60,620	56,742	48,870 R	45,871 R	54,713	51,387
Apr	58,821	56,134	55,747	53,396	50,845	49,424		
May	63,006	58,739	61,382	58,032	55,181	51,191		
Jun	60,780	55,934	58,538	52,914	61,860	57,122		
Jul	57,778	55,356	57,134	53,364	62,914	61,609		
Aug	57,379	56,243	59,816	56,178	57,321	54,543		
Sep	56,426	56,241	50,988	55,953	45,910	46,143		
Oct	49,156	50,533	49,420	52,187	42,895	45,822		
Nov	49,232	54,076	48,808	51,811	45,348	48,218		
Dec	48,136	51,003	50,111	53,096	47,967	51,656		

### 26. New Passenger Car Registrations

Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	22,776	26,711	18,923	22,942	21,641	26,971	21,280 R	25,570 R
Feb	23,404	27,423	24,863	28,457	21,262	24,854	22,749 R	26,620 R
Mar	30,790	28,406	31,202	27,324	24,854 R	21,885 R	28,823	25,497
Apr	32,413	29,726	28,866	26,515	26,370	24,949		
May	33,790	29,523	31,804	28,454	28,631	24,641		
Jun	33,276	28,430	31,303	26,098	30,363	25,625		
Jul	30,265	27,843	27,680	26,129	28,959	27,654		
Aug	30,353	29,217	28,779	26,724	29,472	26,694		
Sep	29,592	29,407	24,704	24,916	24,895	25,128		
Oct	24,816	26,193	23,843	26,610	22,925	25,852		
Nov	24,366	29,210	23,361	26,364	23,699	26,569		
Dec	21,950	24,817	24,239	27,224	23,902	27,591		

### 27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

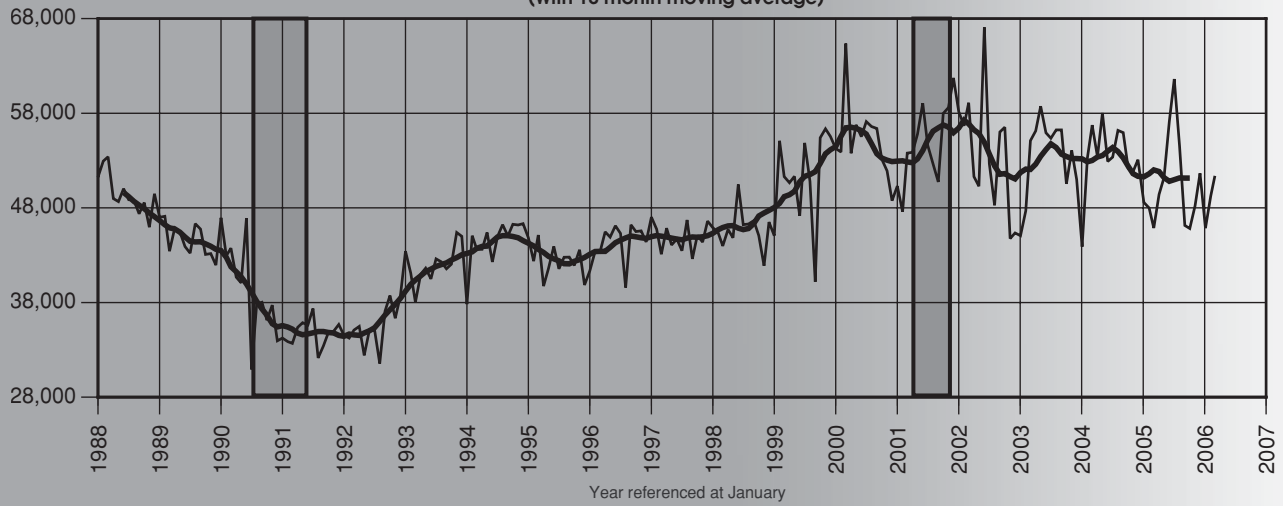
Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	18,351	20,955	21,610	20,281 R
Feb	20,274	24,815	23,134	22,637 R
Mar	26,702	29,418	23,986	25,890
Apr	26,408	26,881	24,475	
May	29,216	29,578	26,550	
Jun	27,504	27,235	31,497	
Jul	27,513	29,454	33,955	
Aug	27,026	31,037	27,849	
Sep	26,834	26,284	21,015	
Oct	24,340	25,577	19,970	
Nov	24,866	25,447	21,649	
Dec	26,186	25,872	24,065	

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

# Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

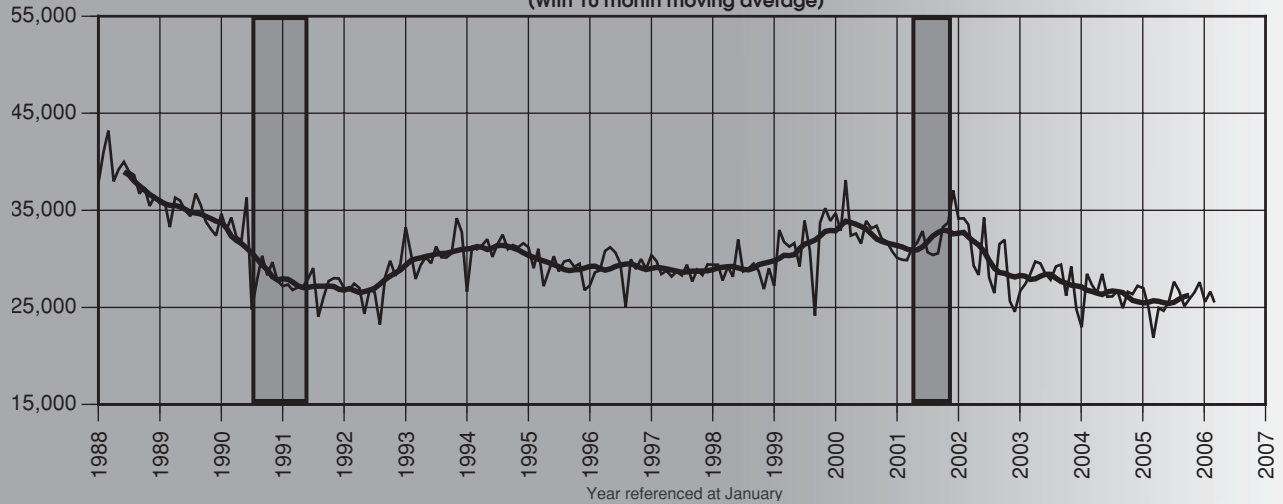
## 25. Total New Vehicle Registrations\*

(With 10 month moving average)



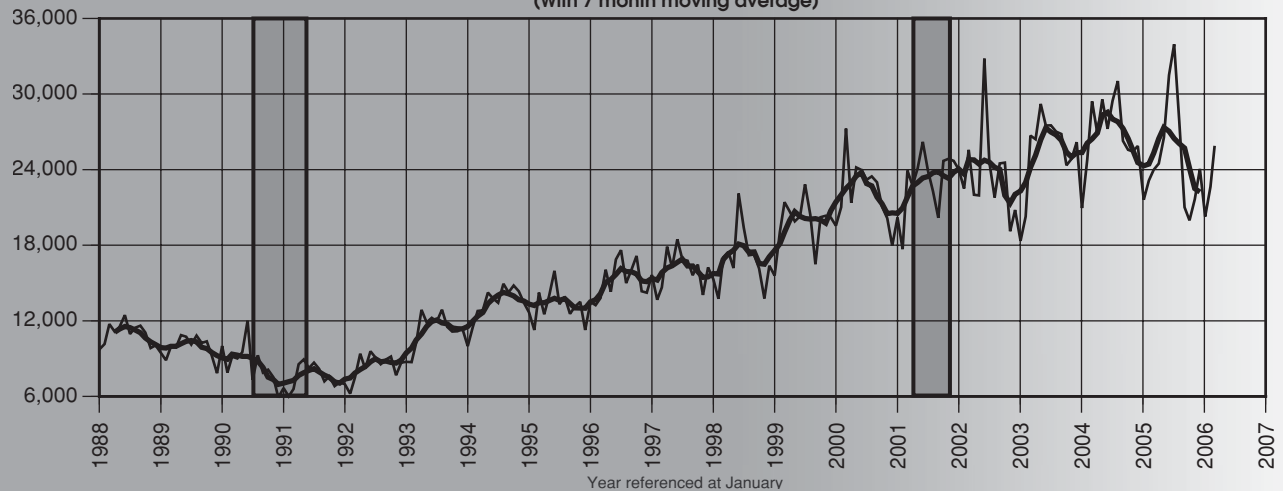
## 26. New Passenger Car Registrations

(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	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	127.3	3.4	129.7	3.4	116.3	3.1	107.6	2.8
Feb	128.8	3.4	128.4	3.4	116.4	3.1	104.9	2.7
Mar	131.3	3.5	125.8	3.3	116.1	3.1	104.2	2.7
Apr	131.9	3.5	126.7	3.3	112.6	3.0	104.4	2.7
May	132.8	3.5	123.6	3.3	112.2	3.0		
Jun	131.2	3.5	123.7	3.3	112.1	3.0		
Jul	132.9	3.5	120.5	3.2	112.7	3.0		
Aug	131.5	3.5	119.9	3.2	112.6	3.0		
Sep	132.2	3.5	118.9	3.1	110.8	2.9		
Oct	131.4	3.5	117.4	3.1	110.6	2.9		
Nov	130.5	3.5	117.2	3.1	109.6	2.9		
Dec	130.5	3.5	116.6	3.1	109.9	2.9		

### 29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average

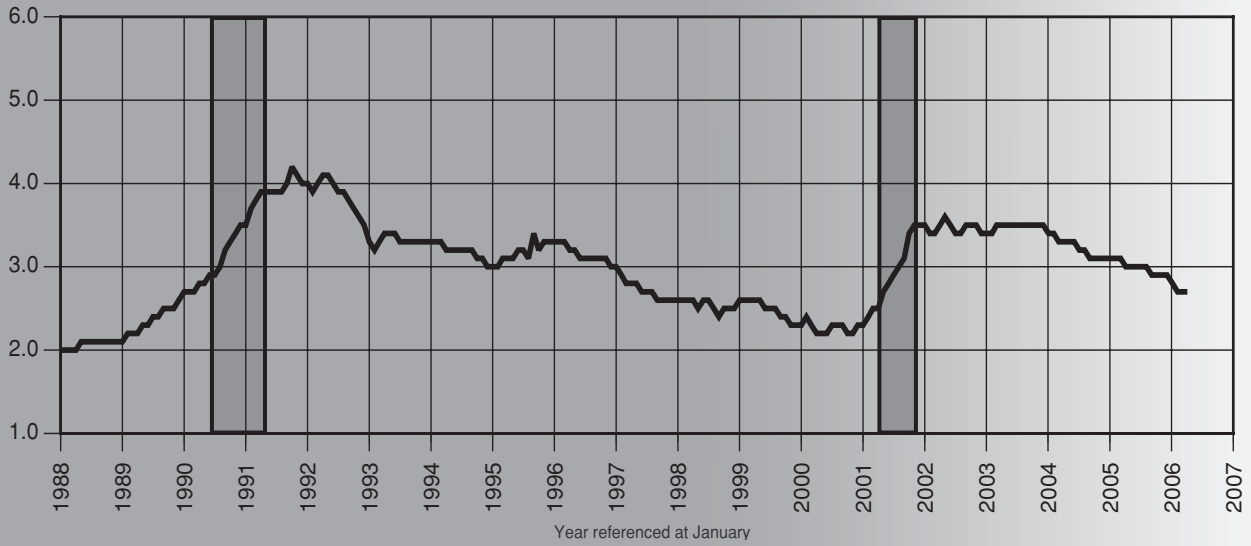
Date	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,602	10,497	15,582	11,280	14,797	10,764	13,034	9,505
Feb	12,479	12,295	11,226	11,139	10,123	10,042	9,451	9,373
Mar	9,705	11,326	8,951	10,373	9,390	10,858	7,927	9,157
Apr	11,371	11,303	10,589	10,587	9,334	9,373	10,564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

### 30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

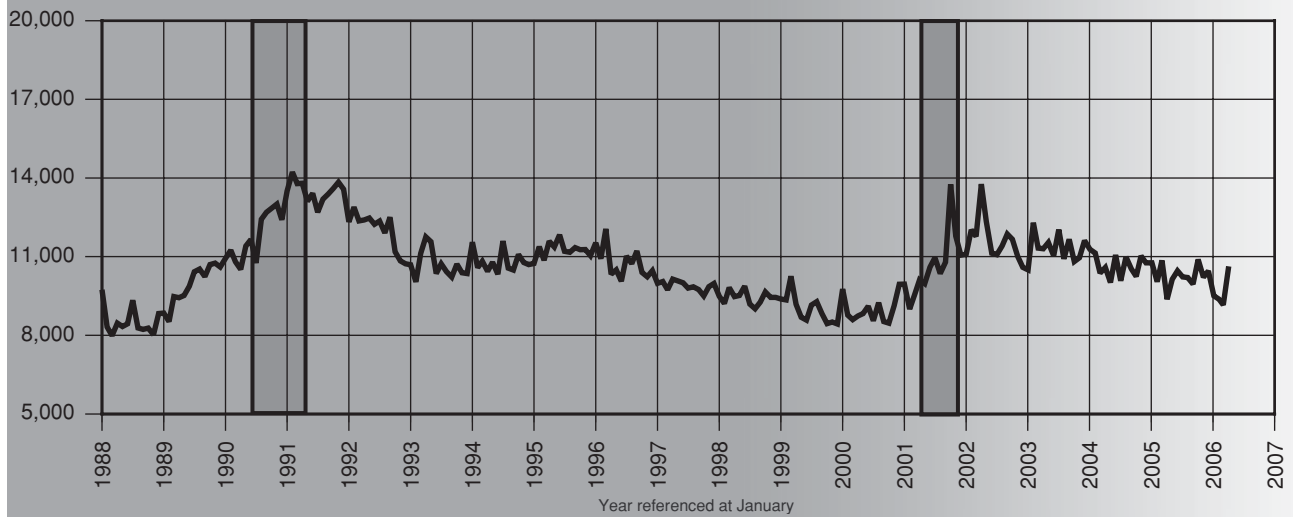
Date	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	16,018	15,167	13,490	13,638
Feb	15,410	14,162	11,462	10,404
Mar	18,392	17,522	13,935	11,647
Apr	18,738	14,569	12,398	11,352
May	15,933	14,929	13,358	
Jun	16,034	14,682	11,448	
Jul	18,422	14,775	12,686	
Aug	14,842	14,764	13,102	
Sep	17,502	11,427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

# Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

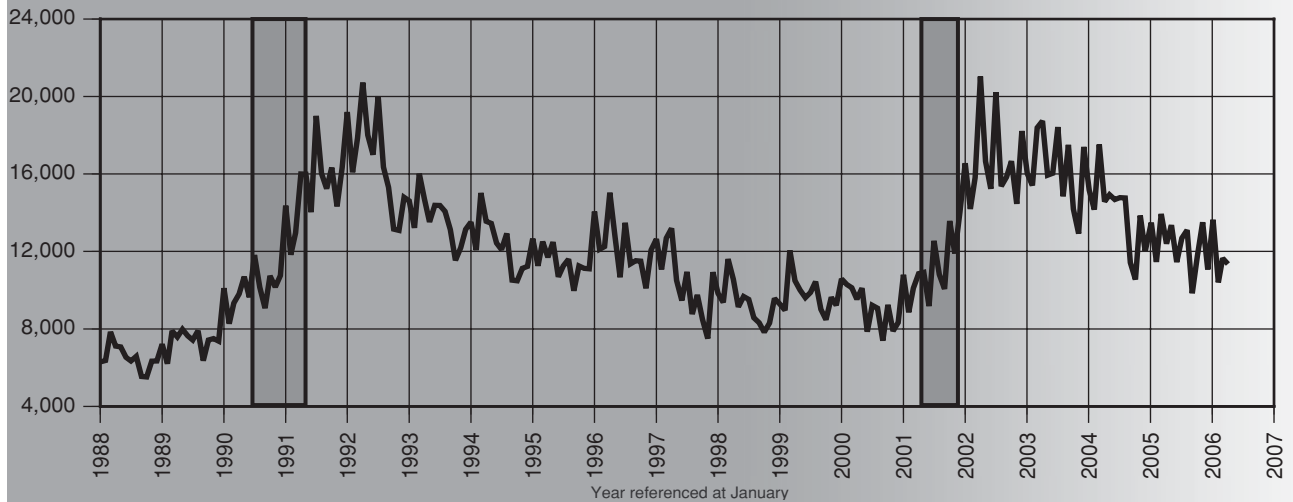
## 28. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



## 29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average



## 30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions





## Indicator Series 1 to 30

### Annual Averages 1995 - 2005 (000)

Indicator Series	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1 Civilian Labor Force (000)	4,111.8	4,184.1	4,257.4	4,242.4	4,284.6	4,287.8	4,302.3	4,365.0	4,374.7	4,379.7	4,430.4
2 Resident Employment (000)	3,846.3	3,925.8	4,031.0	4,047.1	4,092.7	4,130.3	4,117.5	4,112.0	4,119.1	4,164.4	4,235.9
3 Resident Unemployment (000)	265.5	258.3	226.4	195.3	191.8	157.5	184.8	253.0	255.6	215.3	194.4
4 Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	66.4	67.0	67.6	66.8	67.0	66.6	66.2	66.5	66.1	65.8	66.3
5 Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	62.1	62.8	64.0	63.7	64.0	64.1	66.3	62.6	62.3	62.6	63.3
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	6.2	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.8	4.9	4.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,600.6	3,638.9	3,724.5	3,801.3	3,901.1	3,994.5	3,997.2	3,983.9	3,978.8	3,999.1	4,043.2
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	3,027.2	3,068.3	3,154.3	3,229.6	3,323.5	3,405.7	3,394.6	3,370.4	3,356.9	3,365.7	3,401.7
9 Construction Emp. (000)	123.3	125.0	131.8	136.1	143.6	149.6	158.8	162.6	160.5	165.9	168.7
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	448.6	437.4	435.4	429.4	422.5	421.6	401.2	367.5	350.4	338.2	328.8
11 Trade, Transportation and Utilities Emp. (000)	816.6	823.5	834.6	847.6	873.7	899.0	890.7	881.4	876.2	874.7	881.6
12 Information Emp. (000)	119.6	117.5	122.5	118.9	123.0	126.9	126.4	113.2	102.0	98.0	97.1
13 Financial Activities Emp. (000)	229.1	231.2	238.2	248.7	260.8	266.9	269.8	276.7	276.2	276.9	280.2
14 Professional and Business Services Emp. (000)	464.7	489.3	522.4	554.0	579.1	598.5	592.5	581.1	578.2	584.5	593.0
15 Education and Health Services Emp. (000)	425	435.6	451.8	466.1	480.9	495.8	505.4	527.1	538.0	546.4	558.3
16 Leisure & Hospitality Emp. (000)	275.3	279.6	286.2	294.2	300.0	303.3	304.2	311.0	321.4	325.5	334.2
17 CPI-U for the US ('82-'84=100)	152.4	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3
18 Mid-Atl. Consumer Conf. Index	59.3	60.1	89.1	108.6	108.6	125.1	95.8	84.0	68.7	80.4	80.3
19 Total Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	538.6	594.0	697.6	746.0	800.6	911.7	954.2	952.2	982.7	931.7	1,161.0
20 Resid. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	188.0	193.8	218.8	284.1	309.4	319.9	323.8	327.2	369.8	411.9	488.0
21 Nonres. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	230.8	246.8	301.5	352.5	382.5	439.5	418.1	409.9	424.1	361.7	453.3
22 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	1,706	1,903	2,035	2,599	2,667	2,880	2,356	2,538	2,715	2,995	3,202
23 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,414	1,602	1,700	2,116	2,096	2,103	1,793	1,864	1,820	1,870	1,843
24 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	221	220	229	367	424	598	347	435	580	728	973
25 Tot. New Vehicle Regis. (No.)	42,408	44,430	44,797	45,884	50,990	55,301	54,624	53,865	53,584	53,510	50,563
26 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,211	29,246	28,748	29,047	31,201	33,120	31,667	30,183	28,149	26,631	25,581
27 New Lt. Truck/Van Regis. (No.)	13,197	15,184	16,049	16,837	19,790	22,182	22,957	23,683	25,435	26,879	24,980
28 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	106.9	108.5	95.3	90.2	90.8	84.3	108.4	132.4	130.9	122.6	112.9
Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0
29 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (No.)	11,243	10,805	9,911	9,454	9,003	9,056	10,637	11,595	11,331	10,730	10,323
30 Exhaustions (No.)	11,467	12,246	10,497	9,360	9,757	9,138	11,136	16,686	16,317	14,034	12,338

Notes: See page S-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.

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2005								2006				
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Total Nonfarm (1)	4,038.3	4,039.6	4,047.5	4,051.1	4,051.3	4,059.4	4,056.7	4,061.7	4,064.5	4,062.0	4,065.4	4,068.7	4,074.9
Total Private Sector	3,397.4	3,398.8	3,405.2	3,408.5	3,407.8	3,414.6	3,413.9	3,419.3	3,422.1	3,417.1	3,418.6	3,421.7	3,427.0
Goods Producing	500.3	499.4	498.7	498.1	497.8	499.8	497.3	496.5	496.0	496.1	494.8	494.3	494.7
Natural Resources and Mining	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Construction	168.3	168.6	168.7	168.2	168.8	170.8	169.5	170.5	171.0	172.3	171.6	171.1	171.7
Manufacturing	330.3	329.1	328.2	328.1	327.2	327.2	326.0	324.2	323.2	322.0	321.4	321.4	321.2
Service Providing	3,538.0	3,540.2	3,548.8	3,553.0	3,553.5	3,559.6	3,559.4	3,565.2	3,568.5	3,565.9	3,570.6	3,574.4	3,580.2
Private Service Providing	2,897.1	2,899.4	2,906.5	2,910.4	2,910.0	2,914.8	2,916.6	2,922.8	2,926.1	2,921.0	2,923.8	2,927.4	2,932.3
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	880.2	881.2	882.2	885.0	883.2	886.0	885.9	885.5	884.9	877.5	879.2	880.0	879.9
Information	96.8	96.7	97.2	97.5	97.3	96.9	97.1	97.2	97.1	97.5	96.8	96.8	95.5
Financial Activities	278.6	278.8	279.2	281.3	281.8	282.0	282.2	282.7	283.3	284.2	283.0	283.0	284.1
Professional & Business Services	594.0	594.0	596.6	595.5	595.0	595.8	595.9	598.0	596.8	595.4	595.9	595.1	598.7
Educational & Health Services	555.7	556.8	557.3	558.8	559.6	560.8	560.8	563.7	565.9	566.9	567.4	568.9	569.2
Leisure and Hospitality	333.1	333.2	335.2	334.4	334.7	335.1	336.7	337.7	339.5	341.2	341.9	344.0	344.9
Other Services (2)	158.7	158.7	158.8	157.9	158.4	158.2	158.0	158.0	158.6	158.3	159.6	159.6	160.0
Total Government	640.9	640.8	642.3	642.6	643.5	644.8	642.8	642.4	642.4	644.9	646.8	647.0	647.9
Total Federal Government	61.7	61.9	62.0	61.7	61.7	61.4	61.3	61.2	61.1	61.0	60.7	60.4	60.6
Total State Government (3)	150.5	150.2	150.1	150.1	150.3	150.2	150.3	150.5	150.5	153.1	152.0	151.7	152.2
Total Local Government	428.7	429.2	430.1	428.6	431.3	435.1	432.0	431.7	431.9	430.5	433.9	434.5	435.1
Local Education	260.0	260.7	261.4	261.3	261.2	262.8	261.7	260.9	260.7	259.8	262.3	262.1	262.5
Local Other Government	168.6	168.8	169.1	170.1	170.8	172.5	170.7	170.7	171.0	170.7	171.3	171.9	172.1

*Notes:*

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

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2005				2006								
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
<b>Total Nonfarm (1)</b>	<b>4,024.8</b>	<b>4,057.4</b>	<b>4,111.9</b>	<b>4,070.8</b>	<b>4,053.5</b>	<b>4,056.7</b>	<b>4,076.3</b>	<b>4,092.7</b>	<b>4,101.5</b>	<b>3,997.3</b>	<b>3,999.3</b>	<b>4,027.5</b>	<b>4,064.1</b>
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	<b>3,372.9</b>	<b>3,409.1</b>	<b>3,461.4</b>	<b>3,453.1</b>	<b>3,446.2</b>	<b>3,429.3</b>	<b>3,425.8</b>	<b>3,437.3</b>	<b>3,446.9</b>	<b>3,352.8</b>	<b>3,343.7</b>	<b>3,370.3</b>	<b>3,405.3</b>
Goods Producing	496.8	502.7	507.4	504.6	506.2	507.1	503.9	502.7	499.3	482.1	478.0	482.2	490.4
<b>Natural Resources and Mining</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>165.9</b>	<b>171.4</b>	<b>174.5</b>	<b>175.5</b>	<b>176.7</b>	<b>177.0</b>	<b>174.7</b>	<b>174.5</b>	<b>172.6</b>	<b>160.9</b>	<b>157.1</b>	<b>160.5</b>	<b>168.7</b>
Construction of Buildings	40.7	41.8	42.8	42.7	43.1	42.6	42.4	42.2	41.9	41.0	40.5	41.0	41.9
<i>Residential Building Construction</i>	27.7	28.6	29.5	29.3	29.6	29.4	29.0	29.1	28.7	28.7	28.6	29.0	29.9
Heavy and Civil Engineering	17.0	18.0	18.2	18.1	18.4	18.8	18.1	18.3	17.2	14.6	13.9	14.8	16.4
Specialty Trade Contractors	108.2	111.6	113.5	114.7	115.2	115.6	114.2	114.0	113.5	105.3	102.7	104.7	110.4
<i>Building Equipment Contractors</i>	52.4	53.1	53.6	54.3	54.8	55.1	54.6	54.6	55.1	53.8	53.4	53.4	54.8
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>329.2</b>	<b>329.6</b>	<b>331.1</b>	<b>327.3</b>	<b>327.7</b>	<b>328.3</b>	<b>327.4</b>	<b>326.4</b>	<b>324.9</b>	<b>319.4</b>	<b>319.1</b>	<b>319.9</b>	<b>319.9</b>
Durable Goods	148.6	148.5	149.0	148.0	147.6	148.7	149.0	148.2	147.9	145.7	146.0	146.4	147.0
Nonmetallic Mineral Product	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.1	13.7	13.5	13.2	13.3	13.7
Fabricated Metal Product	27.6	28.0	27.9	27.6	27.5	28.0	27.7	28.0	27.9	27.5	27.6	27.5	27.7
Machinery Manufacturing	17.2	17.0	17.0	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.0	17.0	16.9	17.1
Computer and Electronic Products	31.1	31.3	31.5	31.7	31.6	31.4	31.4	31.5	31.2	31.3	31.5	31.5	31.6
<i>Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control Instruments</i>	15.7	15.7	15.8	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.8	16.0	16.1	16.0	16.2
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	7.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Miscellaneous Mfg.	22.5	22.7	22.9	22.6	22.7	22.9	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.4	22.7	22.8	22.6
Non-Durable Goods	180.6	181.1	182.1	179.3	180.1	179.6	178.4	178.2	177.0	173.7	173.1	173.5	172.9
Food Manufacturing	30.4	30.7	31.1	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.4	30.8	30.9	30.3	30.0	29.9	29.9
Paper Manufacturing	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.3
Printing and Related Support	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.2	23.3	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.2	22.8	22.7	22.6	22.4
Chemical Manufacturing	69.7	69.7	70.2	69.6	69.7	69.1	68.7	68.7	68.1	67.5	68.2	68.3	67.8
<i>Basic Chemical Mfg.</i>	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.1
<i>Pharmaceutical &amp; Medicine Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation</i>	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.0	38.8	38.6	38.1	38.4	38.6	37.9
Plastics and Rubber Products	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.8
<i>Plastics and Rubber Products</i>	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.1	20.4	20.5	20.3	20.2	19.9	19.9	19.7	19.7	19.9
<b>Service-Providing</b>	<b>3,528.0</b>	<b>3,554.7</b>	<b>3,604.5</b>	<b>3,566.2</b>	<b>3,547.3</b>	<b>3,549.6</b>	<b>3,572.4</b>	<b>3,590.0</b>	<b>3,602.2</b>	<b>3,515.2</b>	<b>3,521.3</b>	<b>3,545.3</b>	<b>3,573.7</b>
<b>Private Service-Providing</b>	<b>2,876.1</b>	<b>2,906.4</b>	<b>2,954.0</b>	<b>2,948.5</b>	<b>2,940.0</b>	<b>2,922.2</b>	<b>2,921.9</b>	<b>2,934.6</b>	<b>2,947.6</b>	<b>2,870.7</b>	<b>2,865.7</b>	<b>2,888.1</b>	<b>2,914.9</b>
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	<b>870.6</b>	<b>878.6</b>	<b>888.7</b>	<b>882.4</b>	<b>879.5</b>	<b>881.9</b>	<b>888.8</b>	<b>899.6</b>	<b>910.6</b>	<b>874.7</b>	<b>866.1</b>	<b>869.4</b>	<b>872.6</b>
Wholesale Trade	235.6	236.2	237.8	237.2	237.4	237.0	237.5	237.2	237.8	236.3	236.2	237.3	239.2
Wholesalers, Durable Goods	114.9	115.0	115.9	115.5	115.3	115.2	115.4	115.0	115.5	114.4	114.2	114.9	115.2
<i>Professional and Commercial Equipment</i>	30.8	30.8	31.2	30.9	30.9	30.7	30.7	30.9	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.4	31.4
<i>Electrical &amp; Electronic Goods</i>	16.0	15.9	15.9	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.2	15.5	15.7	15.5	15.9	16.0
<i>Drugs and Druggist Sundries</i>	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.9	13.7
<i>Grocery and Related Products</i>	30.0	30.2	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.1	29.7	29.7	29.9	30.4
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents & Brokers	31.8	32.2	32.7	32.7	33.3	33.2	33.5	33.8	34.2	33.3	33.2	33.0	33.2

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

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2005							2006					
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Retail Trade	461.5	468.0	475.3	476.2	474.9	469.7	473.3	483.9	494.9	466.2	457.3	458.7	461.1
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	48.5	48.9	49.0	48.9	48.9	48.8	48.5	48.3	48.1	48.0	48.1	48.0	48.4
<i>Automobile Dealers</i>	35.8	35.9	36.0	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.4
Furniture and Home													
Furnishing Stores	22.1	22.0	22.5	22.0	22.2	22.3	22.0	22.4	22.6	21.5	21.3	21.0	20.7
Building Material & Supplies	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.8	17.4	16.3	15.8	16.0	15.7
Electronic & Appliance Stores	38.1	39.5	40.0	39.6	38.7	38.2	38.1	38.0	38.2	36.8	36.7	37.6	39.2
Food and Beverage Stores	110.8	112.7	115.3	115.5	114.7	112.6	112.0	113.0	113.9	112.0	111.1	111.8	112.5
Health & Personal Care Stores	37.9	38.2	38.6	38.4	38.3	37.8	38.2	38.7	39.2	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.0
Gasoline Stations	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.5	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.4
Clothing and Clothing													
Accessories Stores	54.9	56.0	57.4	58.2	58.7	57.5	57.7	61.0	63.6	57.2	54.2	53.8	54.5
<i>Clothing Stores</i>	42.2	43.1	44.5	45.3	45.7	44.6	44.7	47.3	49.2	43.6	40.9	40.5	41.1
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book,													
and Music Stores	20.9	21.1	21.2	21.6	21.7	22.0	22.6	24.7	26.7	23.0	21.6	21.7	22.1
General Merchandise Stores	64.5	65.2	66.1	66.8	67.0	66.4	67.6	72.6	76.2	66.3	62.9	63.0	62.7
<i>Department Stores</i>	49.6	50.1	50.7	51.2	51.7	51.1	52.0	56.4	59.6	51.3	48.5	48.6	48.5
<i>Other General</i>													
<i>Merchandise Stores</i>	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.6	15.3	15.3	15.6	16.2	16.6	15.0	14.4	14.4	14.2
Transportation, Warehousing													
and Utilities	173.5	174.4	175.6	169.0	167.2	175.2	178.0	178.5	177.9	172.2	172.6	173.4	172.3
Utilities	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.2	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.2
<i>Electric Power Generation,</i>													
<i>Transmission &amp; Distribution</i>	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
<i>Natural Gas Distribution</i>	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Transportation & Warehousing	159.3	160.2	161.3	154.5	152.7	161.0	163.6	164.2	163.7	157.9	158.3	159.1	158.1
<i>Air Transportation</i>	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.5	16.5	16.8	16.7
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	39.7	40.0	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.8	39.5	39.4	39.7	40.0
<i>General Freight Trucking</i>	30.1	30.3	30.3	30.5	30.3	30.7	30.8	31.0	31.0	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.5
<i>Transit &amp; Ground Passenger</i>													
<i>Transportation</i>	31.4	31.6	31.6	24.3	22.6	30.6	32.3	32.2	31.9	30.9	31.0	31.3	30.6
Support Activities for													
Transportation	20.9	20.9	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.4	21.6	21.9	21.8	21.0	21.4	21.5	21.7
<i>Couriers and Messengers</i>	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.2	22.1	22.5	23.3	23.6	23.6	22.1	21.7	21.5	21.5
<i>Warehousing and Storage</i>	23.8	23.5	23.7	23.8	24.0	24.0	24.3	24.8	24.4	23.8	24.1	24.0	23.4
<b>Information</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>95.1</b>
Publishing Industries													
(Except Internet)	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.8	31.6	31.6	31.2	31.4	31.5	30.7	30.7	30.8	30.8
Telecommunications	38.3	38.2	38.6	38.8	38.8	38.6	39.1	39.2	39.1	38.8	38.6	39.1	38.3
<i>Wired Telecommunications</i>													
<i>Carriers</i>	23.6	23.7	24.0	24.1	24.1	23.8	24.2	24.6	24.5	23.7	23.4	23.8	23.0
Internet Service Providers, Web													
Search Portals, and Data													
Processing Services	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.7	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.0
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>277.2</b>	<b>278.4</b>	<b>281.7</b>	<b>284.1</b>	<b>284.3</b>	<b>281.8</b>	<b>281.8</b>	<b>282.5</b>	<b>283.8</b>	<b>282.2</b>	<b>281.3</b>	<b>281.3</b>	<b>282.7</b>
Finance and Insurance													
Credit Intermediation and	219.1	219.4	221.2	223.7	224.0	222.4	223.0	223.7	224.7	224.2	223.2	223.0	223.7
Related Activities	79.5	79.8	80.6	81.8	82.2	81.6	81.9	82.8	84.3	85.4	85.3	85.2	85.4
<i>Depository Credit</i>													
<i>Intermediation</i>	49.1	49.3	50.0	50.4	50.7	50.1	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.7	50.5	50.4	50.5
<i>Nondepository Credit</i>													
<i>Intermediation</i>	21.9	22.0	22.2	22.6	22.7	22.6	22.7	23.5	23.8	23.7	23.6	23.7	23.8

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

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2005						2006						
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
<i>Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments &amp; Rel. Activities</i>	51.1	51.1	51.8	52.6	52.4	52.0	51.6	51.4	51.4	51.5	51.3	51.4	51.2
<i>Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage</i>	38.3	38.4	39.2	39.7	39.6	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.0	39.1	38.9	39.0	38.8
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	86.7	86.7	86.9	87.4	87.5	86.9	87.3	87.3	87.4	86.6	85.8	85.7	86.4
<i>Insurance Carriers Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Rel. Activities</i>	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.7	56.4	56.6	56.6	56.5	56.0	55.4	55.5	55.7
<i>Other Insurance Rel. Activities</i>	30.1	30.1	30.3	30.8	30.8	30.5	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.4	30.2	30.7
Real Estate and Rental/Leasing	58.1	59.0	60.5	60.4	60.3	59.4	58.8	58.8	59.1	58.0	58.1	58.3	59.0
<i>Real Estate</i>	39.4	40.1	41.0	41.6	41.5	40.8	40.4	40.5	40.8	40.4	40.6	40.6	41.1
<i>Rental and Leasing Services</i>	17.7	18.0	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.2	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.8
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	<b>593.2</b>	<b>594.5</b>	<b>604.8</b>	<b>602.3</b>	<b>603.6</b>	<b>601.9</b>	<b>598.7</b>	<b>600.2</b>	<b>597.9</b>	<b>578.8</b>	<b>580.8</b>	<b>589.2</b>	<b>598.6</b>
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	268.3	265.7	269.0	268.6	269.6	266.7	266.3	268.1	268.5	264.7	266.3	267.7	269.3
<i>Legal Services</i>	41.5	41.5	42.4	42.3	41.9	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.8
<i>Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, &amp; Payroll Svcs.</i>	34.9	31.6	31.8	31.6	31.6	31.8	31.8	31.8	32.2	32.5	33.5	33.4	33.4
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services</i>	42.7	43.1	43.9	44.3	45.0	43.6	43.4	43.6	44.4	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.8
<i>Computer Systems Design and Related Services</i>	51.3	51.4	51.6	51.4	52.3	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.2	50.0	50.3	50.5	50.8
<i>Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services</i>	30.9	31.1	31.4	31.9	31.9	31.9	32.0	32.1	32.2	31.8	32.0	31.9	32.2
<i>Scientific Research and Development Services</i>	28.2	28.1	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.8	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.5
<i>Advertising and Rel. Services</i>	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.6	16.8
Management of Companies and Enterprises	67.0	67.2	68.3	68.7	68.1	67.7	67.4	67.8	68.4	68.1	68.0	68.3	68.1
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	257.9	261.6	267.5	265.0	265.9	267.5	265.0	264.3	261.0	246.0	246.5	253.2	261.2
<i>Employment Services</i>	99.9	99.9	103.6	102.8	104.5	106.2	105.5	105.6	104.2	96.9	97.2	99.9	100.7
<i>Business Support Services</i>	17.3	17.4	17.3	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.2	16.6	16.7	16.9	16.9
<i>Investigation and Security Services</i>	26.7	27.0	26.9	25.5	25.6	26.7	26.9	27.1	26.8	26.4	26.4	26.6	26.5
<i>Services to Buildings and Dwellings</i>	64.7	67.5	69.3	69.9	69.4	68.3	68.1	66.4	63.2	56.5	56.2	59.5	67.7
<b>Educational and Health Services</b>	<b>556.7</b>	<b>560.9</b>	<b>560.5</b>	<b>555.1</b>	<b>552.3</b>	<b>557.5</b>	<b>562.7</b>	<b>566.7</b>	<b>569.3</b>	<b>564.5</b>	<b>567.1</b>	<b>570.6</b>	<b>571.3</b>
Educational Services	87.5	89.6	86.3	80.8	79.7	83.6	87.2	89.0	88.6	84.5	87.1	88.4	88.1
<i>Elementary and Secondary Schools</i>	39.1	39.2	39.0	34.5	34.4	38.0	39.1	39.8	39.8	39.9	40.0	40.3	40.1
<i>Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools</i>	26.2	26.0	23.8	23.2	22.9	24.8	26.1	26.6	26.4	23.6	25.3	25.8	26.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	469.2	471.3	474.2	474.3	472.6	473.9	475.5	477.7	480.7	480.0	480.0	482.2	483.2
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	167.6	168.6	169.6	169.5	169.3	169.6	169.4	170.4	171.6	171.0	171.4	172.8	173.5
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	65.3	65.6	66.0	66.1	66.0	65.6	66.1	66.1	66.4	65.8	65.9	66.2	66.6
<i>Offices of Dentists</i>	26.9	27.0	27.2	26.9	26.9	26.9	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.4	27.3	27.6	27.6
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	27.3	27.4	27.8	27.5	27.3	27.9	28.0	28.1	28.1	27.8	28.0	28.5	28.7

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

# Employment Data

## New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2005								2006				
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Hospitals	153.0	153.1	154.2	155.2	154.9	155.1	155.5	155.6	156.5	156.2	155.7	155.9	155.8
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	79.1	79.5	79.9	80.4	80.3	80.6	81.0	81.5	82.4	83.1	82.6	82.9	83.1
<i>Nursing Care Facilities Community Care Facilities for the Elderly</i>	45.9	46.0	46.1	46.5	46.5	46.7	46.9	47.6	47.9	48.3	47.9	47.9	48.2
Social Assistance	17.8	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.5	18.5	18.3	18.7	18.7
<i>Child Day Care Services</i>	69.5	70.1	70.5	69.2	68.1	68.6	69.6	70.2	70.2	69.7	70.3	70.6	70.8
	34.5	34.8	35.0	32.8	32.1	33.9	34.4	34.9	34.8	34.5	34.7	34.8	34.8
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>323.9</b>	<b>338.2</b>	<b>359.1</b>	<b>365.4</b>	<b>362.2</b>	<b>345.1</b>	<b>335.2</b>	<b>329.9</b>	<b>329.9</b>	<b>317.7</b>	<b>317.5</b>	<b>323.3</b>	<b>335.2</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	47.6	51.3	59.9	65.9	64.6	54.1	51.2	47.8	46.7	42.3	42.3	44.6	50.3
<i>Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries</i>	37.6	41.1	49.3	55.2	53.9	43.9	40.0	36.7	35.4	32.3	32.7	34.2	38.9
Accommodation and Food Services	276.3	286.9	299.2	299.5	297.6	291.0	284.0	282.1	283.2	275.4	275.2	278.7	284.9
Accommodation	67.9	70.6	73.7	78.1	78.3	73.4	71.7	69.8	69.5	67.9	67.6	68.0	69.2
<i>Casino Hotels</i>	42.0	42.9	43.8	45.4	45.5	44.1	43.2	42.4	42.0	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.8
Food Services and Drinking Places	208.4	216.3	225.5	221.4	219.3	217.6	212.3	212.3	213.7	207.5	207.6	210.7	215.7
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	92.2	96.1	100.7	100.9	100.2	96.2	93.5	93.6	94.2	91.8	91.8	93.5	95.5
<i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i>	77.4	80.2	83.5	84.3	83.5	80.0	78.2	78.5	79.2	78.0	77.6	78.5	81.1
<i>Special Food Services</i>	28.0	28.6	28.9	23.6	23.1	29.7	29.1	28.9	29.0	26.5	26.7	27.2	27.4
<i>Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)</i>	10.8	11.4	12.4	12.6	12.5	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.5	11.5	11.7
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>158.3</b>	<b>159.3</b>	<b>161.5</b>	<b>161.4</b>	<b>160.5</b>	<b>157.0</b>	<b>157.6</b>	<b>157.9</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>157.0</b>	<b>157.8</b>	<b>159.4</b>
Repair and Maintenance	35.8	35.9	36.1	35.9	35.7	35.8	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.0	35.2	35.4	35.6
<i>Automotive Repair and Maintenance</i>	25.7	25.7	25.9	25.7	25.6	25.7	26.0	25.9	25.9	25.7	26.0	26.1	25.9
Personal and Laundry Services	46.5	47.1	47.6	47.2	47.2	46.8	46.8	46.7	46.6	45.8	45.9	46.2	46.5
<i>Personal Care Services</i>	26.7	26.9	27.0	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.8	26.9	26.9	26.8	26.9	27.2	27.4
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations	76.0	76.3	77.8	78.3	77.6	74.4	75.1	75.5	76.4	75.7	75.9	76.2	77.3
<b>Government</b>	<b>651.9</b>	<b>648.3</b>	<b>650.5</b>	<b>617.7</b>	<b>607.3</b>	<b>627.4</b>	<b>650.5</b>	<b>655.4</b>	<b>654.6</b>	<b>644.5</b>	<b>655.6</b>	<b>657.2</b>	<b>658.8</b>
Federal Government	61.4	61.6	62.1	62.2	62.2	61.5	61.0	61.1	61.6	60.8	60.3	60.1	60.2
<i>Department of Defense</i>	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.8	13.8	13.6	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.6
<i>U.S. Postal Service</i>	30.2	30.3	30.5	30.3	30.4	30.2	30.0	30.1	30.6	29.8	29.4	29.4	29.3
<i>Other Federal Government</i>	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.0	17.7	17.6	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.1	17.3
State Government (3)	153.9	149.9	145.4	145.4	144.8	149.0	153.9	154.8	154.1	149.3	154.7	155.2	155.6
<i>State Government Education</i>	49.7	45.5	40.4	40.0	39.2	43.8	49.0	49.6	48.8	43.8	49.2	49.6	50.0
<i>State Government Hospitals</i>	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.8
<i>Other State Government</i>	92.5	92.7	93.5	93.7	93.9	93.6	93.2	93.4	93.5	93.6	93.6	93.7	93.8
<i>Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)</i>	79.9	80.0	80.4	80.4	80.2	80.0	80.2	80.3	80.8	80.8	80.9	81.0	80.8
Local Government													
<i>Local Government Education</i>	272.6	271.4	271.3	226.8	217.3	245.8	267.5	272.0	271.5	267.9	273.9	274.7	275.4
<i>Other Local Government</i>	164.0	165.4	171.7	183.3	183.0	171.1	168.1	167.5	167.4	166.5	166.7	167.2	167.6

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

# Hours and Earnings Data

## Production/Nonsupervisory Workers in New Jersey

NAICS Industry	2005						2006						
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
<b>Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers<sup>1</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing (production)</b>	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.7	42.3	42.7	42.5	42.8	42.5	42.0	41.7	42.0	41.8
<b>Durable Goods</b>	41.9	41.7	42.1	41.7	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.1	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.8	41.9
Fabricated Metal	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.8	41.3	41.8	41.6	41.5	42.0	42.3	41.6	40.6	40.4
Machinery Manufacturing	42.5	43.5	44.1	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.4	41.5	41.8	41.7	42.2	42.6	42.5
Computer and Electr. Prod.	41.3	40.9	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.1	41.8	43.7	42.4	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.2
Misc. Manufacturing	38.6	38.6	38.2	38.4	38.7	38.8	40.2	39.7	40.3	39.8	39.0	38.9	39.2
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.7	42.5	43.0	42.5	43.3	42.6	41.7	41.5	42.1	41.7
Food Manufacturing	43.9	43.5	43.2	43.2	45.7	45.3	44.2	43.6	43.3	42.6	42.0	42.5	42.2
Paper Manufacturing	42.4	42.2	41.9	42.3	43.0	43.8	42.8	42.6	42.0	41.1	41.5	42.8	42.2
Printing & Related Support	39.0	38.6	38.4	38.2	38.6	39.3	39.0	40.0	39.4	38.5	38.2	38.5	38.7
Chemical Manufacturing	41.1	41.6	41.6	41.1	40.6	41.2	41.1	41.5	41.0	40.7	41.2	41.5	41.8
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	42.4	42.2	42.7	42.8	42.7	42.5	43.1	43.6	43.4	42.0	42.4	42.1	41.6
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	37.2	37.9	37.0	36.5	37.1	37.6	37.7	37.6	36.8	37.3	35.3	35.2	35.9
<b>Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings<sup>2</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing (production)</b>	16.31	16.31	16.27	16.30	16.40	16.51	16.41	16.48	16.44	16.36	16.30	16.45	16.49
<b>Durable Goods</b>	17.38	17.26	17.35	17.29	17.43	17.52	17.60	17.50	17.60	17.68	17.56	17.63	17.74
Fabricated Metal	16.78	16.56	16.63	16.57	16.73	16.84	16.80	16.78	16.96	17.03	16.80	16.67	16.62
Machinery Manufacturing	16.27	16.41	16.54	16.36	16.16	16.33	16.24	16.25	16.35	16.31	16.48	16.68	16.60
Computer and Electr. Prod.	21.84	21.66	21.63	21.83	21.93	21.69	22.02	22.65	22.17	22.47	22.32	22.48	22.39
Misc. Manufacturing	16.24	16.19	15.86	15.91	16.25	16.40	16.72	16.67	16.92	16.78	16.49	16.43	16.56
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	15.50	15.59	15.45	15.55	15.64	15.76	15.49	15.73	15.55	15.33	15.32	15.54	15.52
Food Manufacturing	13.46	13.43	13.26	13.18	13.73	13.55	13.34	13.13	13.15	13.08	12.99	13.17	13.14
Paper Manufacturing	14.97	14.84	14.70	15.03	15.37	15.58	15.46	15.39	15.16	14.99	15.10	15.32	15.29
Printing & Related Support	14.89	14.81	14.75	14.53	14.72	14.88	14.91	15.03	14.96	14.75	14.68	14.84	14.94
Chemical Manufacturing	20.56	21.04	21.01	20.92	20.44	20.62	20.29	20.77	20.40	20.21	20.47	20.81	21.07
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	15.15	15.00	15.29	15.43	15.40	15.26	15.69	15.91	15.86	15.63	15.76	15.57	15.45
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	30.02	30.26	29.80	29.03	29.38	30.22	30.67	30.65	30.37	31.07	33.27	33.00	33.02
<b>Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings<sup>3</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing (production)</b>	680.13	681.76	680.09	679.71	693.72	704.98	697.43	705.34	698.70	687.12	679.71	690.90	689.28
<b>Durable Goods</b>	728.22	719.74	730.44	720.99	733.80	739.34	748.00	736.75	744.48	751.40	735.76	736.93	743.31
Fabricated Metal	684.62	667.37	671.85	676.06	690.95	703.91	698.88	696.37	712.32	720.37	698.88	676.80	671.45
Machinery Manufacturing	691.48	713.84	729.41	692.03	677.10	689.13	672.34	674.38	683.43	680.13	695.46	710.57	705.50
Computer and Electr. Prod.	901.99	885.89	888.99	903.76	910.10	891.46	920.44	989.81	940.01	961.72	950.83	957.65	944.86
Misc. Manufacturing	626.86	624.93	605.85	610.94	628.88	636.32	672.14	661.80	681.88	667.84	643.11	639.13	649.15
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	644.80	651.66	642.72	648.44	664.70	677.68	658.33	681.11	662.43	639.26	635.78	654.23	647.18
Food Manufacturing	590.89	584.21	572.83	569.38	627.46	613.82	589.63	572.47	569.40	557.21	545.58	559.73	554.51
Paper Manufacturing	634.73	626.25	615.93	635.77	660.91	682.40	661.69	655.61	636.72	616.09	626.65	655.70	645.24
Printing & Related Support	580.71	571.67	566.40	555.05	568.19	584.78	581.49	601.20	589.42	567.88	560.78	571.34	578.18
Chemical Manufacturing	845.02	875.26	874.02	859.81	829.86	849.54	833.92	861.96	836.40	822.55	843.36	863.62	880.73
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	642.36	633.00	652.88	660.40	657.58	648.55	676.24	693.68	688.32	656.46	668.22	655.50	642.72
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	1,116.74	1,146.85	1,102.60	1,059.60	1,090.00	1,136.27	1,156.26	1,152.44	1,117.62	1,158.91	1,174.43	1,161.60	1,185.42

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

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

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

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

## Comparative Trends

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

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J
<b>Annual Averages 1980-2005</b>								
1980	106,940	3,590.9	99,303	3,329.8	7,637	261.0	7.1	7.3
1981	108,670	3,611.2	100,397	3,341.4	8,273	269.8	7.6	7.5
1982	110,204	3,629.2	99,526	3,314.5	10,678	314.7	9.7	8.7
1983	111,550	3,688.8	100,834	3,392.6	10,717	296.2	9.6	8.0
1984	113,544	3,795.1	105,005	3,560.9	8,539	234.2	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.5	107,150	3,624.4	8,312	215.1	7.2	5.6
1986	117,834	3,903.5	109,597	3,706.5	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,959.8	112,440	3,798.5	7,425	161.3	6.2	4.1
1988	121,669	3,973.5	114,968	3,821.8	6,701	151.6	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	4,000.0	117,342	3,835.3	6,528	164.7	5.3	4.1
1990	125,840	4,072.5	118,793	3,865.0	7,047	207.5	5.6	5.1
1991	126,346	4,050.4	117,718	3,776.6	8,628	273.7	6.8	6.8
1992	128,105	4,051.9	118,492	3,709.5	9,613	342.4	7.5	8.4
1993	129,200	4,034.6	120,259	3,727.3	8,940	307.3	6.9	7.6
1994	131,056	4,067.5	123,060	3,790.0	7,996	277.5	6.1	6.8
1995	132,304	4,111.8	124,900	3,846.3	7,404	265.5	5.6	6.5
1996	133,943	4,184.1	126,708	3,925.8	7,236	258.3	5.4	6.2
1997	136,297	4,257.4	129,558	4,031.0	6,739	226.4	4.9	5.3
1998	137,673	4,242.4	131,463	4,047.1	6,210	195.3	4.5	4.6
1999	139,368	4,284.6	133,488	4,092.7	5,880	191.8	4.2	4.5
2000	142,583	4,286.7	136,891	4,129.1	5,692	157.6		3.7
2001	143,734	4,302.3	136,933	4,117.5	6,801	184.8	4.7	4.3
2002	144,863	4,365.0	136,485	4,112.0	8,378	253.0	5.8	5.8
2003	146,510	4,374.7	137,736	4,119.1	8,774	255.6	6.0	5.8
2004	147,401	4,379.7	139,252	4,164.4	8,149	215.3	5.5	4.9
2005	149,320	4,430.4	141,730	4,235.9	7,591	194.4	5.1	4.4
<b>Monthly Data 2005-2006 (Seasonally Adjusted) *</b>								
2005								
Jan	147,956	4,390.6	140,234	4,198.8	7,723	191.7	5.2	4.4
Feb	148,271	4,399.5	140,285	4,203.7	7,986	195.8	5.4	4.5
Mar	148,217	4,404.6	140,601	4,210.4	7,616	194.1	5.1	4.4
Apr	148,839	4,408.7	141,196	4,220.5	7,644	188.2	5.1	4.3
May	149,201	4,415.4	141,571	4,228.0	7,629	187.4	5.1	4.2
Jun	149,243	4,428.2	141,750	4,237.8	7,493	190.3	5.0	4.3
Jul	149,605	4,437.2	142,111	4,243.8	7,494	193.5	5.0	4.4
Aug	149,792	4,444.7	142,425	4,247.9	7,367	196.8	4.9	4.4
Sep	150,083	4,448.8	142,625	4,253.7	7,648	195.1	5.1	4.4
Oct	150,043	4,456.5	142,611	4,261.0	7,418	195.5	4.9	4.4
Nov	150,183	4,463.3	142,779	4,262.3	7,572	201.1	5.0	4.5
Dec	150,153	4,467.0	142,779	4,263.2	7,375	203.8	4.9	4.6
2006								
Jan	150,114	4,481.8	143,074	4,280.0	7,040	201.8	4.7	4.5
Feb	150,449	4,479.1	143,257	4,270.4	7,193	208.7	4.8	4.7
Mar	150,652	4,496.7	143,641	4,293.7	7,011	203.0	4.7	4.5
Apr	150,811	4,501.8	143,688	4,270.5	7,123	231.3	4.7	5.1
May								
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 2005 experience.



# Unemployment Insurance Program

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

	April 2006	March 2006	April 2005	Percent Change From Month Ago	Percent Change From Year Ago
<b>Total Insured Unemployed *</b>	106.8	117.0	110.0	-8.7	-3.0
<b>Total Insured Unemployed</b>	104.4	100.6	107.5	3.7	-2.9
<b>By Gender</b>					
Male	55.8	55.9	60.5	-0.3	-7.9
Female	49.3	46.2	47.5	6.7	3.8
<b>By Race*</b>					
White	64.3	72.0	65.9	-10.6	-2.4
Black	21.9	22.5	23.0	-2.8	-4.7
Asian	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.0	-6.2
Other	1.2	1.3	1.2	-7.7	3.1
Chose Not To Answer	16.1	18.1	16.6	-10.8	-2.6
<b>By Ethnicity*</b>					
Hispanic	21.5	24.4	21.6	-11.9	-0.4
Not Hispanic	77.3	84.3	81.2	-8.3	-4.8
Chose Not To Answer	8.0	8.3	7.2	-3.5	10.1
<b>By Age of Claimant</b>					
Under 25 years	9.3	9.0	10.0	2.6	-7.1
25 through 34 years	23.8	22.5	25.7	6.0	-7.2
35 through 44 years	26.0	24.9	28.0	4.5	-7.0
45 through 54 years	24.4	23.6	24.5	3.2	-0.3
55 through 64 years	15.0	14.5	14.8	3.7	1.7
65 years and over	6.6	5.8	5.5	14.4	19.9
<b>By Duration of Unemployment</b>					
1 to 2 weeks	21.5	16.1	17.0	33.3	25.9
3 to 4 weeks	12.3	12.2	10.2	1.0	20.9
5 through 14 weeks	41.0	36.7	44.3	11.8	-7.4
15 weeks and over	31.4	34.0	34.6	-7.7	-9.3
<b>By Industry</b>					
Goods Producing	19.6	20.1	23.3	-2.2	-15.5
Construction	9.5	9.3	11.9	2.9	-19.6
Manufacturing	9.6	10.3	10.9	-7.0	-11.7
Service Providing	86.6	83.5	85.6	3.7	1.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	21.9	20.8	23.0	5.3	-4.4
Wholesale Trade	5.3	5.3	6.1	-0.4	-13.7
Retail Trade	10.6	10.6	12.1	0.4	-12.1
Transportation & Warehousing	5.9	4.7	4.5	23.6	29.9
Financial Activities	5.0	4.7	5.8	6.8	-13.6
Professional & Business Services	15.2	14.7	17.1	3.6	-11.1
Educational and Health Services	11.1	11.1	11.4	0.0	-2.4
Leisure and Hospitality	10.5	8.8	9.4	19.2	11.9
Other Services	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	-8.2
Government	2.0	1.7	1.4	17.5	41.6

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

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

\* Not seasonally adjusted

## Statistical Section Notes

### Adjustment of Data

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

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

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

### Annual Revision and Internet Access

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

- (1) the latest benchmark — 2005 for the Resident Labor Force Indicators (Series 1-6) and 2005 for Establishment Employment Indicators (Series 7-16).
- (2) new seasonal adjustment factors, which usually affect at least five years of seasonally adjusted data, or the period from January 2001 forward.

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

- (1) the current month's *Economic Indicators* issue. **NOTE:** McGraw-Hill's monthly construction contract data (Series 19-21) **ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW FROM ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTION** and, therefore, are not available via the LPA Web site.
- (2) historical series when available, January 1976 to December 2005. This includes the latest annual revisions to unadjusted nonfarm data (January 2004 to December 2005) and seasonal adjustment revisions (January 2001 to December 2005). Because revisions can affect various multi-year periods of original and seasonally adjusted data, it would be incorrect to generate a historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by tying together series from old issues. For example, seasonally adjusted data from January 2002 to December 2006 are subject to change during the next annual revision cycle.

### General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

### Notes on Economic Time Series 1-30

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

## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Metro Area definitions:

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

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

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

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

## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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