

NEW JERSEY

JUL
07

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Jon S. Corzine, Governor
David J. Socolow, Commissioner

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

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

No. 493 Based on data through July 23, 2007

This Month's Feature Article

2006 Municipal Population Estimates for New Jersey	1
--	---

The Economy

New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers	9
The Economic Situation	10
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US	14

Labor Area Focus

Regional Analysts' Corner	17
Nonfarm Payroll Employment in New Jersey Labor Areas	18
Civilian Labor Force Data for New Jersey Labor Areas	19

Statistical Section

Indicator Series, 1 to 30, Historical Tables and Charts	S-2 — S-21
Indicator Series, 1 to 30, Annual Averages	S-22
Nonfarm Payroll Employment in New Jersey (seasonally adjusted)	S-23
Nonfarm Payroll Employment in New Jersey (not seasonally adjusted)	S-24
Hours and Earnings of Production/Nonsupervisory Workers	S-28
Comparative US and NJ Civilian Labor Force Trends	S-29
Characteristics of New Jersey's Insured Unemployed	S-30
Sources and Notes	S-31

New Jersey Economic Indicators (ISSN 1064-5942) is published monthly except February (due to annual revisions). The report is prepared with the cooperation of other state and federal agencies, and it is distributed without charge by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research. For copies or information, please contact Vin Samuel at the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, PO Box 057, Trenton, NJ 08625-0057, phone: (609) 292-2582 or e-mail: vin.samuel@dol.state.nj.us.

RESTRICTIONS: McGraw-Hill monthly construction contract data (Series 19-21) are published by special contract. REPRINTING AND ELECTRONIC DISSEMINATION OF THESE DATA ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW. All other material may be reprinted without permission; however, it would be appreciated if appropriate credit were given.

ON THE INTERNET: Current and recent back issues are available via the *Labor Planning and Analysis* Web site (www.nj.gov/labor/lra).

July 2007 Feature Article

2006 Municipal Population Estimates for New Jersey

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

According to the latest population estimates prepared by the US Bureau of the Census, New Jersey's resident population increased from 8,414,350 on April 1, 2000 to 8,724,560 as of July 1, 2006. Gloucester was the fastest growing county between 2000 and 2006 while Ocean added more population than any other counties in the state. An analysis of the state's 2006 county population estimates was published in the April 2007 issue of the New Jersey Economic Indicators. This article focuses on the population changes in the state's municipalities during the 2000 to 2006 and 2005 to 2006 periods.

Small Municipalities Grew Faster Than Their Larger Counterparts

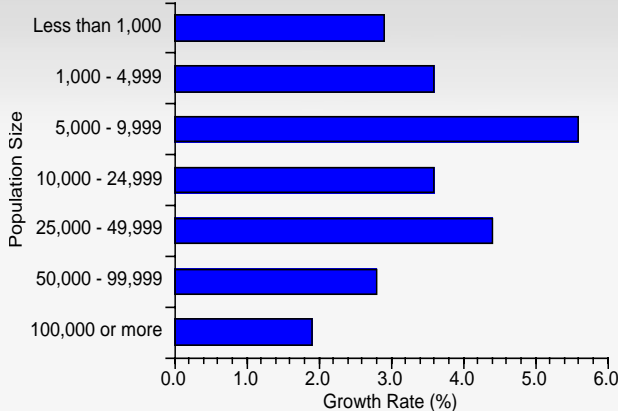
When grouped by size, municipalities with 5,000-9,999 residents (139) had the highest growth rate (+5.6%) from 2000 to 2006, while municipalities with 25,000-49,999 population (64) added more residents (92,800) than other groups. The slow growing 50,000-99,999 group (29) experienced a moderate population decline between 2005 and 2006. Since the 2000 Census, resident population has increased in 385 municipalities and declined in 180 municipalities. Bergen County's Teterboro Borough was the only municipality in New Jersey experienced no change in population.

On average, a New Jersey municipality had 14,866 residents in 2000 and 15,414 in 2006. And the median population was 8,079 in 2006, up from 7,660 in 2000. Approximately 9.1 percent New Jerseyans resided in the state's four largest municipalities (with 100,000 resident population or more), as of 2006. Between 2000 and 2006, population in these four large municipalities increased by 1.9 percent – about one-half of the state's average growth rate (+3.7%).

Between 2005 and 2006, municipalities with 5,000-9,999 residents were still the leader of population growth in New Jersey with a 0.4 percent annual growth rate. The 1,000-4,999 size group (includes 157 municipalities) was also growing at the same 0.4 percent annual rate during the 2005-2006 period.

Chart 1

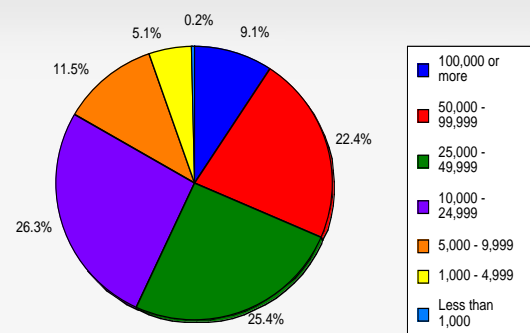
Population Growth by Size of Municipality: New Jersey 2000 to 2006



Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Chart 2

Share of Population by Size of Municipality: New Jersey 2006



Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Table 1

Municipalities with the Largest Population Gains: 2000-2006 and 2005 - 2006

A. Top 10 Municipalities in Numeric Gains: 2000-2006

B. Top 10 Municipalities in Numeric Gains: 2005-2006

Municipality	County	Census	Estimates	Change: 2000-2006		Municipality	County	Estimates	Estimates	Change: 2005-2006	
		4/1/00	7/1/06	Number	Rank			7/1/05	7/1/06	Number	Rank
Jackson township	Ocean	42,816	52,305	9,489	1	Jersey City city	Hudson	239,395	241,789	2,394	1
Franklin township	Somerset	50,903	60,273	9,370	2	Franklin township	Somerset	58,438	60,273	1,835	2
Lakewood township	Ocean	60,352	69,606	9,254	3	Englewood city	Bergen	26,200	27,824	1,624	3
Newark city	Essex	272,530	281,402	8,872	4	Newark city	Essex	280,007	281,402	1,395	4
Egg Harbor township	Atlantic	30,726	38,793	8,067	5	Winslow township	Camden	37,371	38,612	1,241	5
Monroe township	Middlesex	28,005	34,907	6,902	6	Woolwich township	Gloucester	7,518	8,612	1,094	6
Barneget township	Ocean	15,270	21,192	5,922	7	West Deptford township	Gloucester	20,837	21,763	926	7
Montgomery township	Somerset	17,481	23,243	5,762	8	Monroe township	Middlesex	33,997	34,907	910	8
Elizabeth city	Union	120,568	126,179	5,611	9	Barneget township	Ocean	20,314	21,192	878	9
Woolwich township	Gloucester	3,021	8,612	5,591	10	Old Bridge township	Middlesex	64,835	65,661	826	10

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Jackson and Franklin Townships Posted the Largest Population Gains

With a net gain of 9,500 residents, Ocean County's Jackson Township led the state's population growth between 2000 and 2006, followed closely by Somerset County's Franklin Township (+9,400). Another eight New Jersey municipalities had numeric growth of 5,500 or more from 2000 to 2006. With the exception of Newark City and Elizabeth City, they were all suburban townships located mostly in the state's fast growing counties (i.e., Atlantic, Gloucester, Middlesex, Ocean and Somerset counties). Together, these 10 municipalities accounted for more than 24 percent of the state's total population gains. Newark and Elizabeth have enjoyed moderately steady population growth since the 2000 Census due largely to the revival of the state's residential construction activities in selected urbanized areas.

Few Demographic Shifts Took Place Recently

Jackson Township's growth has slowed since 2004. In fact, five of these top ten municipalities were no longer on the top ten numeric growth list during the most recent one-year (2005-2006) period. They were replaced by Hudson County's Jersey City, Bergen County's Englewood City, Camden County's Winslow Township, Gloucester County's West Deptford Township and Middlesex County's Old Bridge Township, as the new leaders of population growth between 2005 and 2006. These five new growth leaders were not among the top 10 municipalities when the entire 2000-2006 period is counted. Jersey City and Englewood City experienced population losses earlier in this decade but turned around in recent years.

Seven Municipalities Lost More Than 2,000 Residents

Seven New Jersey municipalities experienced population declines of 2,000 or more between 2000 and 2006. They consisted of three municipalities in each of Essex and Hudson counties, and one in Cape May County. The rest of the top 10 declining municipalities (two in Essex County and one in Mercer County) had lost about 1,5000 residents each during this six-year period.

From 2000 to 2006, Union City and Bayonne City of Hudson County had the largest net loss of residents (-3,200 and -3,000, respectively). The net loss of housing units was mainly responsible for their population declines.

Table 2

Municipalities with the Largest Numeric Losses of Population: 2000-2006 and 2005 - 2006

A. Top 10 Municipalities in Numeric Losses 2000 - 2005

Municipality	County	Census 4/1/00	Estimates 7/1/06	Change: 2000-2006 Number	Rank
Union City	Hudson	67,096	63,930	-3,166	1
Bayonne city	Hudson	61,842	58,844	-2,998	2
Irvington township	Essex	60,695	58,024	-2,671	3
East Orange city	Essex	69,824	67,247	-2,577	4
Kearny town	Hudson	40,513	38,008	-2,505	5
Bloomfield township	Essex	47,683	45,372	-2,311	6
Lower township	Cape May	22,945	20,785	-2,160	7
Belleville township	Essex	35,926	34,444	-1,482	8
West Orange township	Essex	45,012	43,536	-1,476	9
Trenton city	Mercer	85,397	83,923	-1,474	10

B. Top 10 Municipalities in Numeric Losses: 2005-2006

Municipality	County	Estimates 7/1/05	Estimates 7/1/06	Change: 2005-2006 Number	Rank
Woodbridge township	Middlesex	100,548	99,208	-1,340	1
Union City	Hudson	65,076	63,930	-1,146	2
Bayonne city	Hudson	59,931	58,844	-1,087	3
Edison township	Middlesex	100,471	99,523	-948	4
East Orange city	Essex	68,026	67,247	-779	5
Kearny town	Hudson	38,737	38,008	-729	6
Irvington township	Essex	58,734	58,024	-710	7
Trenton city	Mercer	84,591	83,923	-668	8
Bloomfield township	Essex	46,034	45,372	-662	9
East Brunswick township	Middlesex	48,241	47,649	-592	10

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

The majority of the state's top ten municipalities with the largest population declines over the 2005-2006 period was similar to those on the 2000-2006 list. Only three municipalities (Cape May County's Lower Township and Essex County's Belleville and West Orange townships) were no longer on the list due to their relatively moderate population losses after 2004. Middlesex County's Woodbridge, Edison and East Brunswick townships joined this group recently due to their substantial numeric declines after 2005.

Woolwich Township Has Almost Tripled Its Population Size Since 2000

With a 185 percent rate of growth, Gloucester County's Woolwich Township was the fastest growing municipality in New Jersey from 2000 to 2006. Lebanon Borough's (Hunterdon County) 72 percent was the distant second.

Table 3

Municipalities with the Highest Population Growth: 2000-2006 and 2005-2006

A. Top 10 Fastest Growing Municipalities: 2000-2006

B. Top 10 Fastest Growing Municipalities: 2005-2006

Municipality	County	Census 4/1/00	Estimates 7/1/06	Change: 2000-2006 Percent	Rank	Municipality	County	Estimates 7/1/05	Estimates 7/1/06	Change: 2005-2006 Percent	Rank
Woolwich township	Gloucester	3,021	8,612	1.9	1	Woolwich township	Gloucester	7,518	8,612	14.6	1
Lebanon borough	Hunterdon	1,065	1,830	0.7	2	Tavistock borough	Camden	24	26	8.3	2
Mansfield township	Burlington	5,090	8,047	0.6	3	Mount Arlington borough	Morris	5,326	5,708	7.2	3
Upper Freehold township	Monmouth	4,282	6,573	0.5	4	Delanco township	Burlington	3,951	4,224	6.9	4
Hainesport township	Burlington	4,126	6,161	0.5	5	East Greenwich township	Gloucester	6,358	6,788	6.8	5
Lopatcong township	Warren	5,765	8,439	0.5	6	Englewood city	Bergen	26,200	27,824	6.2	6
Barnegat township	Ocean	15,270	21,192	0.4	7	Wanaque borough	Passaic	10,573	11,171	5.7	7
White township	Warren	4,257	5,825	0.4	8	Maurice River township	Cumberland	7,662	8,083	5.5	8
Harrison township	Gloucester	8,788	11,849	0.3	9	Ocean township	Ocean	7,822	8,241	5.4	9
Hardyston township	Sussex	6,171	8,283	0.3	10	Harrison township	Gloucester	11,261	11,849	5.2	10

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Resident population grew by at least 34 percent in ten New Jersey municipalities during the first six years of this decade. These top ten fastest growing municipalities were scattered in seven counties: two each in Burlington, Gloucester and Warren counties, and one each in Hunterdon, Monmouth, Ocean and Sussex counties.

Eight Localities Constitute a New List of Fastest Growing Municipalities

After 2003, Lebanon Borough has gained very little or no population. In fact, only two of the 2000-2006's ten fastest growing municipalities (Gloucester County's Woolwich and Harrison townships) were still the growth leaders over the recent one year (2005-2006) period. The other eight were replaced by these new fast growing municipalities: Camden County's Tavistock Borough, Morris County's Mt. Arlington Borough, Burlington County's Delanco Township, Gloucester County's East Greenwich Township, Bergen County's Englewood City, Passaic County's Wanaque Borough, Cumberland County's Maurice River Township and Ocean County's Ocean townships.

Most Rapidly Declining Municipalities Were Found In Cape May County

Cape May County's lower Township experienced the steepest rate of population decline (9.4%) in the state between 2000 and 2006. Six more municipalities in Cape May County also experienced rapid population declines. These seven Cape May County localities plus two municipalities in Hudson County and one in Monmouth County rounded out the top 10 list of municipalities with the highest rate of population decline since the 2000 Census. Population declines in Cape May County municipalities resulted mainly from the natural decreases (more deaths than births) and net out-migration (fewer people moved in from abroad and other counties than moved out).

Table 4

Top 10 New Jersey Municipalities with the Highest Rate of Population Decline: 2000-2006 and 2005-2006

A. Top 10 Rapid Declining Municipalities: 2000-2006						B. Top Ten Rapidly Declining Municipalities: 2005-2006					
Municipality	County	Census	Estimates	Change: 2000-2006		Municipality	County	Estimates	Estimates	Change: 2005-2006	
		4/10/06	07/01/06	Percent	Rank			7/1/05	7/1/06	Percent	Rank
Lower township	Cape May	22,945	20,785	-9.4	1	Lower township	Cape May	21,336	20,785	-2.6	1
Dennis township	Cape May	6,492	5,907	-9.0	2	West Cape May borough	Cape May	1,033	1,007	-2.5	2
West Wildwood borough	Cape May	448	408	-8.9	3	Walpack township	Sussex	41	40	-2.4	3
West Cape May borough	Cape May	1,095	1,007	-8.0	4	Dennis township	Cape May	6,050	5,907	-2.4	4
Stone Harbor borough	Cape May	1,128	1,039	-7.9	5	Upper township	Cape May	11,638	11,363	-2.4	5
Woodbine borough	Cape May	2,716	2,508	-7.7	6	Weehawken township	Hudson	12,914	12,649	-2.1	6
East Newark borough	Hudson	2,377	2,217	-6.7	7	Woodbine borough	Cape May	2,559	2,508	-2.0	7
Weehawken township	Hudson	13,493	12,649	-6.3	8	East Newark borough	Hudson	2,260	2,217	-1.9	8
Highlands borough	Monmouth	5,318	4,987	-6.2	9	Kearny town	Hudson	38,737	38,008	-1.9	9
Upper township	Cape May	12,115	11,363	-6.2	10	Bayonne city	Hudson	59,931	58,844	-1.8	10

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Among the 2000-2006's top ten rapid declining municipalities, Monmouth County's Highlands Borough and Cape May County's West Wildwood and Stone Harbor boroughs saw their population decline slowed in recent years, and were no longer on the list of the state's top ten rapid declining municipalities between 2005 and 2006. However, five other Cape May County's townships and boroughs were still included in the state's top 10 rapid declining municipalities for the recent one-year (2005-2006) period, together with four Hudson County's and one Sussex County's municipalities.

Newark Remains The State's Most Populous City

With a moderate yet steady population growth so far in this decade, Newark City's most populous status in the state remained unchallenged as of 2006. Newark ranked 64th among the nation's 258 incorporated places with 100,000 or more population. Hudson County's Jersey City (ranked 73rd nationally), Passaic County's Paterson City (ranked 155th nationally) and Union County's Elizabeth City (ranked 188th nationally) also had more than 100,000 residents in 2006.

Table 5

New Jersey's Ten Most Populous Municipalities: 2000 and 2006

Municipality	County	Census 4/1/00	Estimates 7/1/06	Rank	
				2000	2006
Newark city	Essex	272,530	281,402	1	1
Jersey City city	Hudson	240,055	241,789	2	2
Paterson city	Passaic	149,222	148,708	3	3
Elizabeth city	Union	120,568	126,179	4	4
Edison township	Middlesex	97,591	99,523	5	5
Woodbridge township	Middlesex	97,203	99,208	6	6
Dover township	Ocean	89,706	94,889	7	7
Hamilton township	Mercer	87,109	90,559	8	8
Trenton city	Mercer	85,397	83,923	9	9
Clifton city	Passaic	79,062	79,606	11	10

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Middlesex County's Edison and Woodbridge townships fell off the nation's "100,000 or more" list in 2006 due to their estimated population decline between 2005 and 2006. Ocean County's Dover Township, Mercer County's Hamilton Township and Trenton city, and Passaic County's Clifton City made up the rest of the state's ten most populous municipalities. For the first time, Clifton City moved into the tenth place ahead of Camden city. Camden city was New Jersey's tenth largest municipality until 2005, but had experienced population decline in recent years. The top ten municipalities' share of the state's total population declined somewhat to 15.4 percent in 2006, from 15.7 percent in 2000.

There were nine large cities with one million or more population in the nation. New York City continued to be the nation's most populous incorporated place with 8,214,426 residents as of 2006, while Phoenix (Arizona) moved into the fifth place ahead of Philadelphia city for the first time in history. Among the nation's largest 258 incorporated places, 66 experienced population declines from 2000 to 2006 while 192 gained population. McKinney City (Texas) was the fastest growing place (+97.6%) while New Orleans city (Louisiana) had the highest rate (-53.9%) of population decline due, at least partly, to the effect of hurricane Katrina.

Eleven Municipalities Had Less Than 500 Residents

The state's least populated municipality – Teterboro Borough (in Bergen County) – had 18 residents in 2006, unchanged from its 2000 Census count. Three more municipalities had less than 100 residents: Camden County's Pine Valley Borough (population: 23) and Tavistock Borough (population: 26), and Sussex County's Walpack Township (population: 40).

Table 6

Ten Least Populous Municipalities: 2000 and 2006

Municipality	County	Census 4/1/00	Estimates 7/1/06	Rank	
				2000	2006
Teterboro borough	Bergen	18	18	1	1
Pine Valley borough	Camden	20	23	2	2
Tavistock borough	Camden	24	26	3	3
Walpack township	Sussex	41	40	4	4
Cape May Point borough	Cape May	241	230	5	5
Loch Arbour village	Monmouth	280	274	6	6
Harvey Cedars borough	Ocean	359	389	7	7
Rockleigh borough	Bergen	391	393	8	8
West Wildwood borough	Cape May	448	408	11	9
Millstone borough	Somerset	410	431	9	10

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Six other municipalities with population counts ranged from 230 to 431 rounded out the state's ten least populous municipalities list. Ocean County's Mantoloking Borough (population: 451) outgrew the list in 2006 due to its continued population growth in this decade.

Guttenberg Town Was the State's Most Densely Populated Municipality

With 1,176 persons per square mile as of 2006, New Jersey is the most densely populated state in the nation. Population density in New Jersey ranged from two persons per square mile in Sussex County's Walpack Township to more than 55,000 persons per square mile in Hudson County's Guttenberg Town. The state's seven most densely populated municipalities (with at least 20,000 persons per square mile) included five in Hudson County, and one each in Bergen and Passaic counties.

Table 7

Most and Least Densely Populated Municipalities, 2000 and 2006

Municipality	County	Persons per square mile		Rank	
		2000	2006	2000	2006
Guttenberg Town	Hudson	56,012	55,546	1	1
Union City	Hudson	52,978	50,484	2	2
West New York Town	Hudson	44,995	45,614	3	3
Hoboken City	Hudson	30,239	31,239	4	4
Cliffside Park Borough	Bergen	23,848	23,809	5	5
Passaic City	Passaic	21,805	21,841	7	6
East Newark Borough	Hudson	23,330	21,760	6	7
Pine Valley Borough	Camden	21	24	561	561
Bass River Township	Burlington	20	21	562	562
Teterboro Borough	Bergen	16	16	563	563
Woodland Township	Burlington	13	14	564	564
Washington Township	Burlington	6	7	565	565
Walpack Township	Sussex	2	2	566	566

Source: US Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Six New Jersey municipalities still had less than 25 persons per square mile as of 2006. They include three municipalities in Burlington County, and one each in Bergen, Camden and Sussex counties.

Data Availability

The 2000-2006 municipal population estimates for New Jersey, including population density data, are available online at the Labor Planning and Analysis Web site <http://www.nj.gov/labor/lra>. For information regarding population estimates for New Jersey, contact the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, P. O. Box 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388, Telephone: 609-292-0076, e-mail: sywu@dol.state.nj.us.

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

Comparative Economic Indicators: New Jersey and United States

New Jersey Data (Seasonally adjusted)			Latest Data	Data Series	Page Number	Year-to-Date % change from year ago (Unadjusted)	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago				NJ	US
\$422,466	\$410,715	\$398,140	1st Quarter	Personal Income (millions)*	-----	6.1	5.8
52,495	52,096	50,924	May	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-18	0.3	-3.2
2,083	2,073	3,044	May	Dwelling Units Authorized**	S-16	-30.8	-25.7
4,095.1	4,093.2	4,077.6	Jun	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	0.5	1.5
317.6	317.6	325.1	Jun	Manufacturing (000)	S-8	-2.5	-0.9
2,949.3	2,947.9	2,927.1	Jun	Private Service-providing (000)	-----	0.9	2.0
193.9	190.4	211.1	Jun	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	-9.8	-2.5
4.3	4.3	4.7	Jun	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	-----	-----
109.1	111.9	104.5	Jun	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-20	4.9	2.2
2.8	2.9	2.7	Jun	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-20	-----	-----
41.8	41.1	42.6	Jun	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-28	-1.9	0.2
\$17.02	\$17.13	\$16.52	Jun	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-28	2.9	2.4
\$711.44	\$704.04	\$703.75	Jun	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-28	1.0	2.5

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.)

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

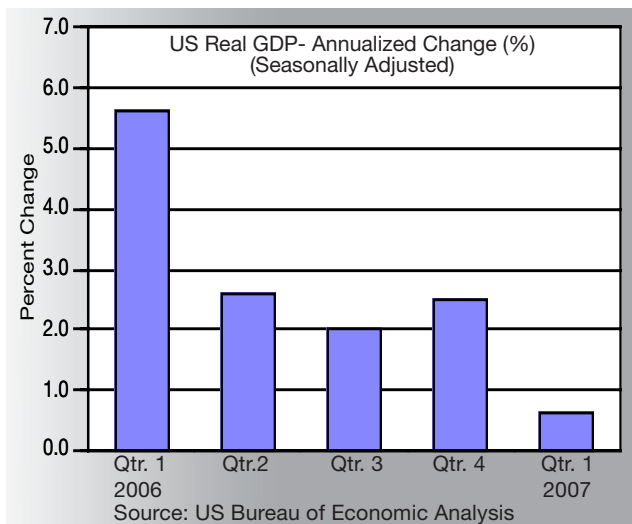
* Latest Month - 1st Qtr. 2007; Month Ago - 4th Qtr. 2006; Year Ago - 1st Qtr. 2006 (annualized data).

** 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

The national economy is expected to rebound in the second quarter from the weakness evident in the first quarter of this year when real GDP increased by only 0.6 percent, the slowest quarterly growth since the fourth quarter of 2002. Nonetheless, continued softness in residential real estate and other uncertainties will likely limit economic growth for the remainder of the calendar year. In addition, recently recorded uncertainty in consumer confidence and weak retail sales should be monitored closely for their impact on the overall economic condition in the coming months.



The Institute of Supply Management (ISM) surveys show that business activity in both manufacturing and non-manufacturing businesses was increasing in June. Manufacturing rose by 4.6 percent while non-manufacturing activity increased by 1.0 percent. The business activity index in June reached the highest level since April of 2006.

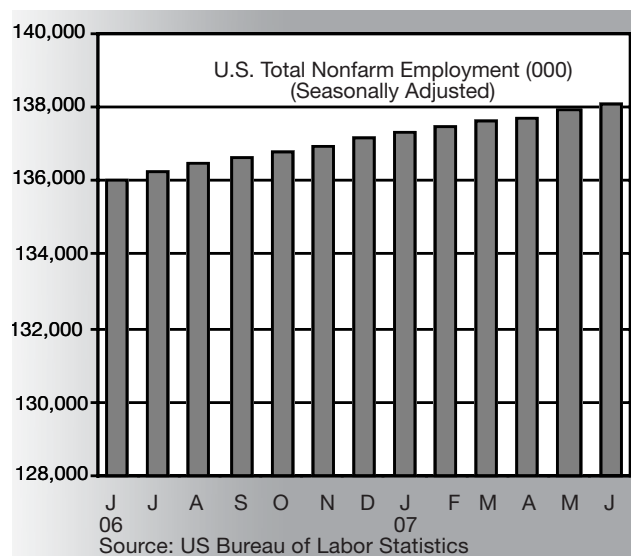
Despite the expectation of faster growth, the Conference Board's Consumer Confidence index declined in June to 103.9, down from 108.5 in May. The June level is the lowest since last August when the index was 100.2. The largest decline occurred in the

present situation index which was down by 6.0 percent while the expectations index was down by 2.4 percent. Households in the lower to moderate income levels, \$15,000 to \$49,999, suffered the largest declines in confidence. The University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Survey also declined in June.

Retail sales for June reflected the low level of consumer confidence. Overall, sales were down 0.9 percent and 0.4 percent excluding motor vehicles. The decline was widespread. Furniture sales were down 3.0 percent while building material and garden equipment sales were down 2.3 percent, reflecting the weakness in residential construction. Food and beverage store sales were up 0.4 percent, possibly reflecting higher food costs, while general merchandise store sales were up 0.3 percent.

Despite declining consumer confidence and falling retail sales, the nation added 132,000 nonfarm payroll jobs in June and the unemployment rate remained at 4.5 percent for the third consecutive month. This increase, which most analysts believe is sustainable, follows a gain of 122,000 in April and a revised gain of 190,000 in May.

In June, the largest job gains were in education and health services, which added 59,000 jobs and has added 560,000 since June of 2006. Leisure and hospitality services added 39,000 jobs and government another 40,000. The gains in government were due to large employment increases in education.



Economic Situation: The Nation

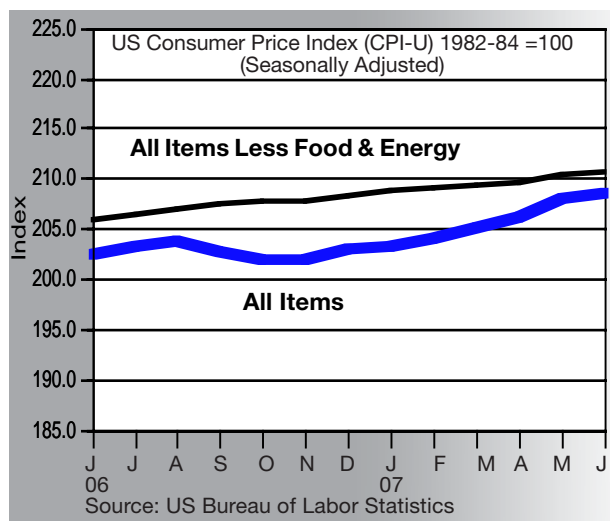
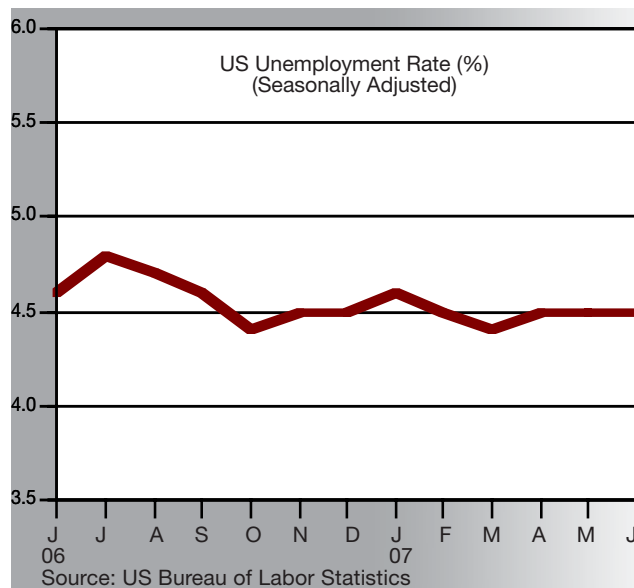
In the goods-producing industries, construction added 12,000 jobs despite continued weakness in residential real estate while manufacturing contracted by 18,000.

In the service-providing industries, retail trade lost 24,200 jobs, perhaps, reflecting the weakness in retail sales, while business and professional services lost 9,000 jobs, due to employment declines in employment services. The professional and technical services component of the industry, which includes a large number of high skill/high salary jobs, gained 7,800 jobs.

The national unemployment rate, 4.5 percent in June, has fluctuated in a narrow range of 4.4 percent to 4.6 percent for the first half of 2007. In a positive development, the number of persons working part time for economic reasons declined in June while the number of long-term unemployed, those unemployed 27 weeks and over, has declined steadily from 18.4 percent in March to 16.2 percent in June.

The most recent current data on residential construction suggest that the housing market is still declining. June building permits were down 7.5 percent from May and 25.2 percent from a year ago. Housing starts did show a modest gain in June but were still down 19.4 percent from a year ago. Housing completions, probably reflecting fewer housing starts in earlier months, were down 28.2 percent from a year ago.

Total existing home sales were down 0.3 percent in May and 10.3 percent from a year ago. New home sales also declined, down 1.6 percent in May and 15.8 percent over the year. The number of months' supply of new homes was 7.1, up slightly from 7.0 in April but lower than the 8.1 and 8.3 readings of February and March. These numbers may understate the stress in the new home market as builders have used promotions and incentives to increase sales in these difficult times.



The carefully watched data on price changes, both at the wholesale and consumer level, show modest price increases in June. The Producer Price Index (PPI) for finished goods declined by 0.2 percent following four months of large gains. Both the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all items and the core CPI increased by only 0.2 percent in June, suggesting a moderation in energy prices. Still, for the first six months of the year, the CPI for all items was increasing at a high annual rate of 5.0 percent. This rate, if sustained, would suggest interest rate increases — not cuts — may be on the horizon.

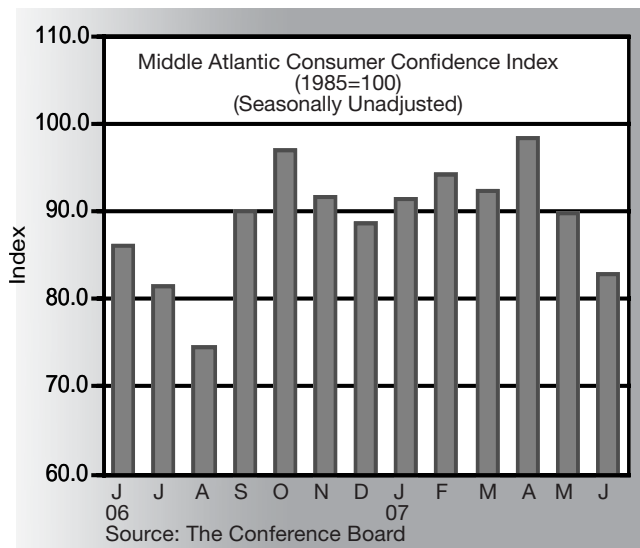
Economic Situation: The State

New Jersey reached the mid-point of 2007 with continued slow growth in nonfarm payroll employment, a carryover from the second half of 2006. Despite the relatively sluggish employment growth, the state's unemployment rate has continued to remain low. In fact, the state unemployment rate has remained equal to or less than the national rate since July of 2006.

There are encouraging signs for the New Jersey economy. Building permits, with the May data, have now risen for three consecutive months. In addition, residential real estate

appears to be faring better in the Northeastern United States than in much of the rest of the country. New vehicle sales through the first five months of this year are up slightly over last year while down nationally.

On a negative note, consumer confidence in the Middle Atlantic Region declined for the second consecutive month in June to a level last seen in August of last year. The decline was due solely to a 20 percent fall in the expectation index. Since similar declines did not occur in other regions, the decline in the expectations index may be an anomaly which should be watched. The present situation index had a modest increase.

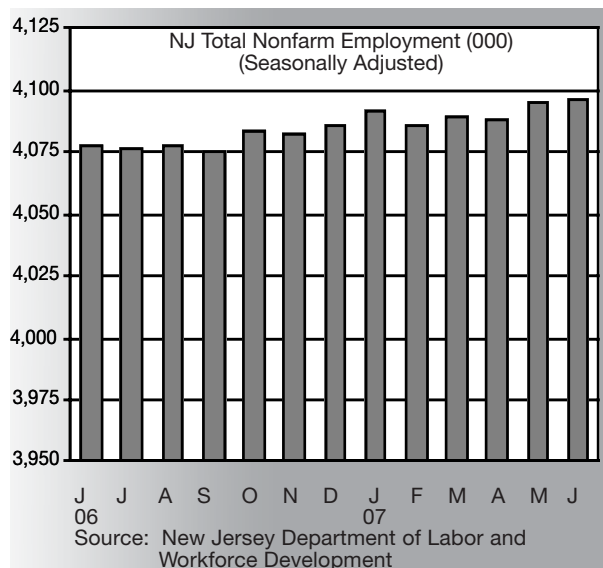


Nonfarm payroll employment in June increased by a modest 1,900 jobs, a gain very similar to the 1,700 average over the previous twelve months. The June gain and the large increase in May are the first two consecutive months of employment growth this year. The first half of this year had been marked by a series of monthly gains alternating with monthly losses.

For the first half of this year, nonfarm payroll employment was growing at an annual rate of 0.6 percent a year, indicating that the slowdown that started in the second half of 2006 has continued into this year. In 2005 and 2006, New Jersey employment grew at an annual rate of 1.1 and 1.0 percent, respectively, in the first half of the year. National employment was increasing at an annual rate of 1.5 percent over the first half of this year.

Business and professional services, with 2,200 new jobs, led the state in employment growth. Leisure and hospitality added 1,300 jobs while financial activities, information, and education and health services all had employment declines. Manufacturing employment for the month was unchanged.

Since June of 2006, New Jersey has a net gain of 17,500 jobs. During this period, the private sector added 12,400 jobs while the public sector added 5,100. The largest gains occurred in professional and business services, 10,300 jobs, and education and health services, 9,600 jobs.

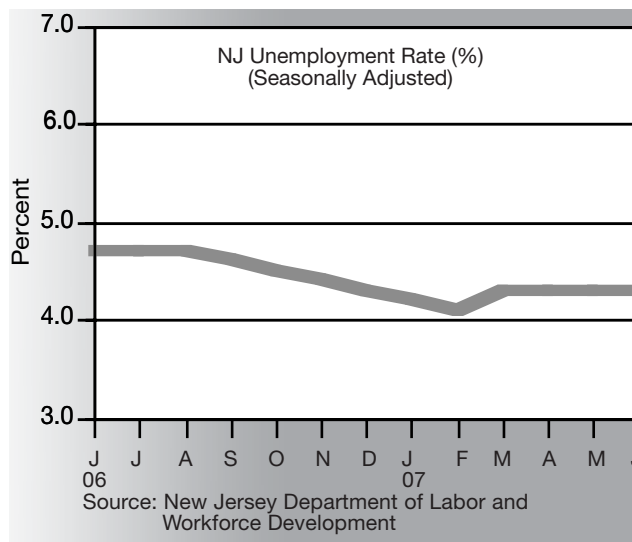


Economic Situation: The State

New Jersey's unemployment rate of 4.3 percent in June was unchanged from the previous three months. The state's labor force participation rate did increase to 66.1 percent in June, up from 66.0 percent in May. Resident employment increased by 28,000, to 4,306,100 while the number of unemployed residents increased a nominal 3,500.

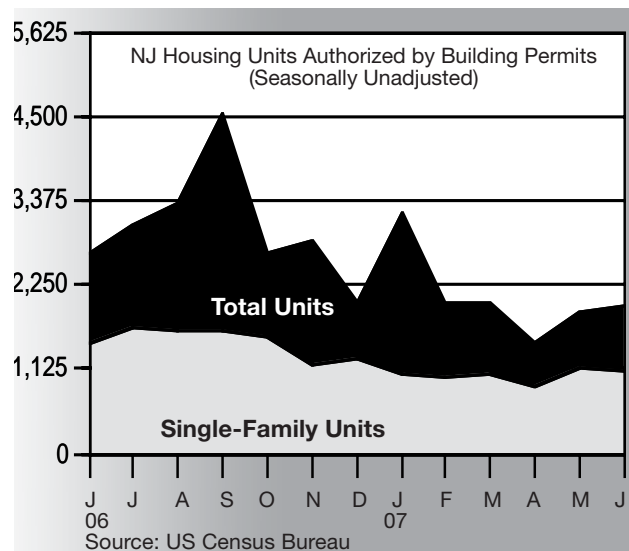
The value of total construction contracts in New Jersey declined by almost a third (30.1%) in June. The largest decline (34.9%) occurred, as expected, in residential construction contracts. However, nonresidential construction contracts were also down a surprising 22.3 percent. Despite the large decline in the value of construction contracts, employment in the state's construction industry has remained relatively stable through the first six months of this year.

In May, building permits showed a modest increase to 2,083 up from 2,073 in April. Though modest, the May increase is the third consecutive monthly gain and may indicate the bottom of the residential housing decline in the state has been reached. Even with the increases, building permits are still down 31 percent through the first five months of 2007.



Data on residential construction and housing sales indicate that the Northeast may be recovering faster than the nation overall from the housing slump. June building permits were up, for the first time since March, while housing units completed were also up by a robust 15.3 percent. Both series declined in the three other regions of the country. Housing starts, however, declined in the Northeast while increasing in the South and West.

In May, existing home sales in the Northeast were up 5.8 percent and down only 3.5 percent from May a year ago. The performance of the other regions was much weaker. The median sales price of an existing home also had a slight increase, 0.5 percent from May a year ago, while the three other regions had price declines.

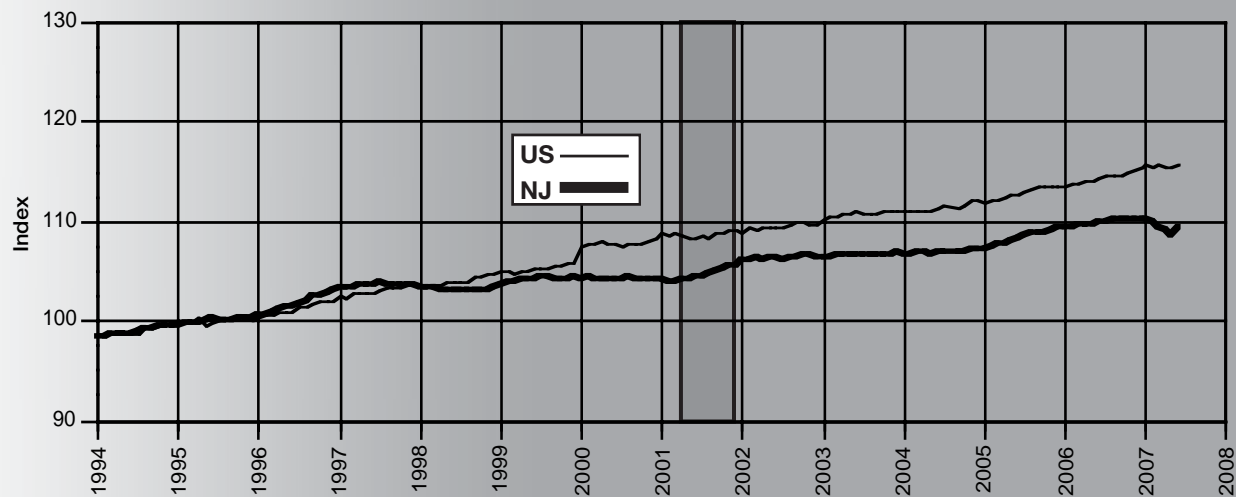


New home sales in the Northeast in May were down 11 percent from April but up 19.1 percent over the year. This number should be viewed with caution as the three other regions all suffered double digit declines from a year ago.

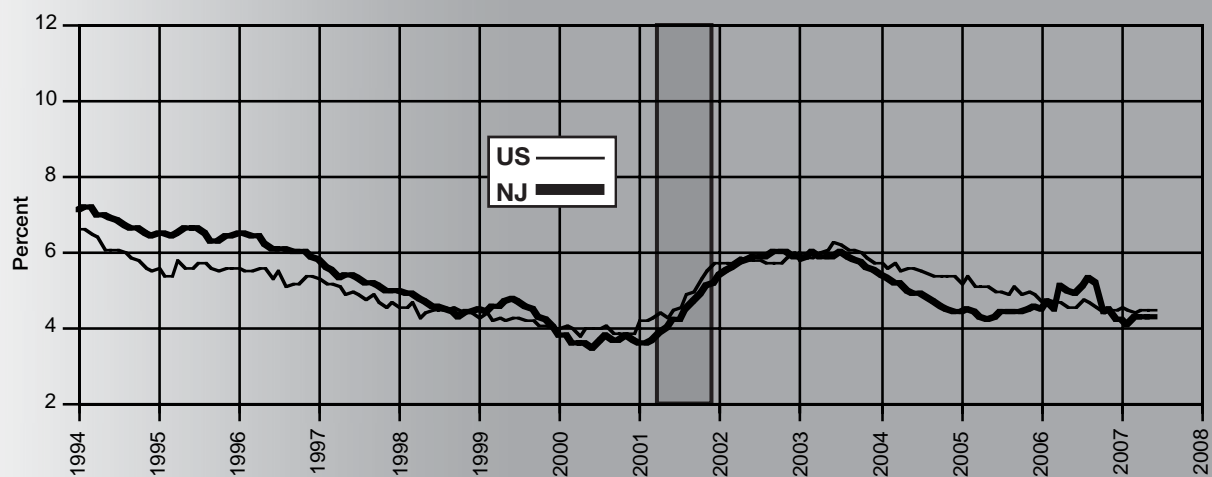
Over the last two months, inflation in the Pennsylvania and New York regions, which include New Jersey, has been greater than in the nation overall. From April to June, prices increased by 0.8 percent nationally but by 0.9 percent in the Pennsylvania region and 1.1 percent in the New York region.

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

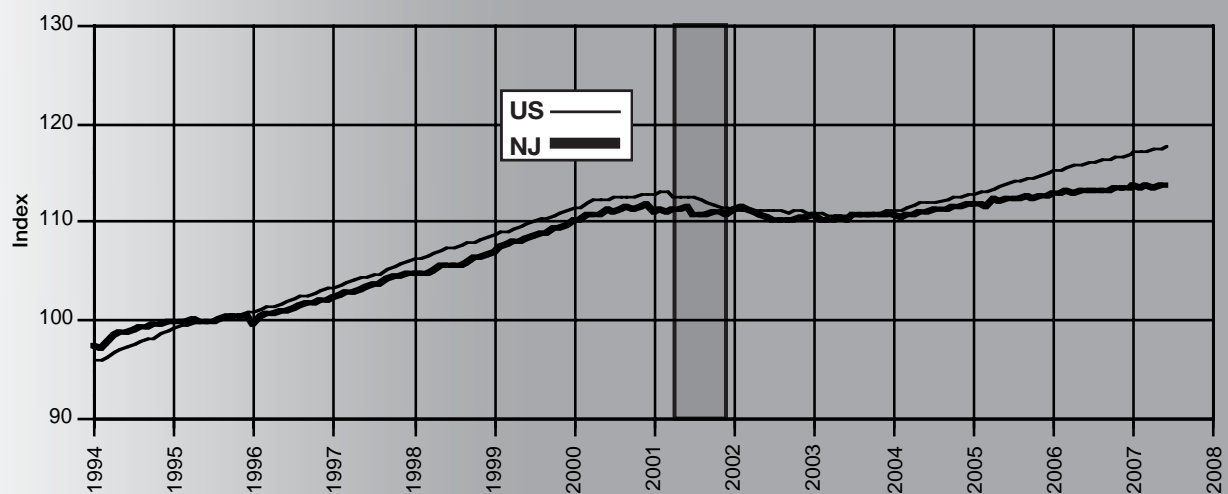
Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



Unemployment Rate (%)



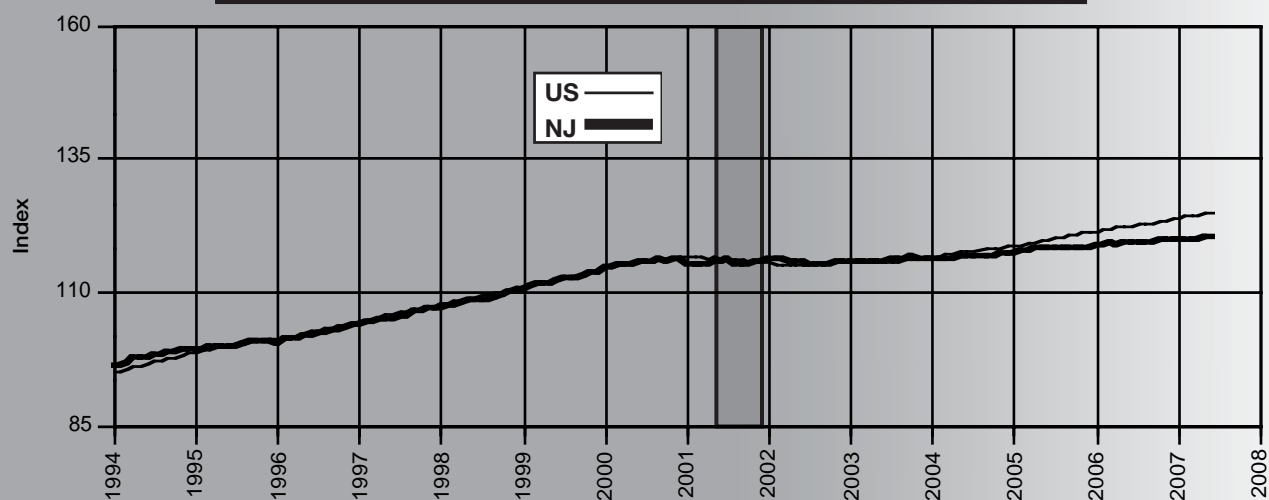
Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)



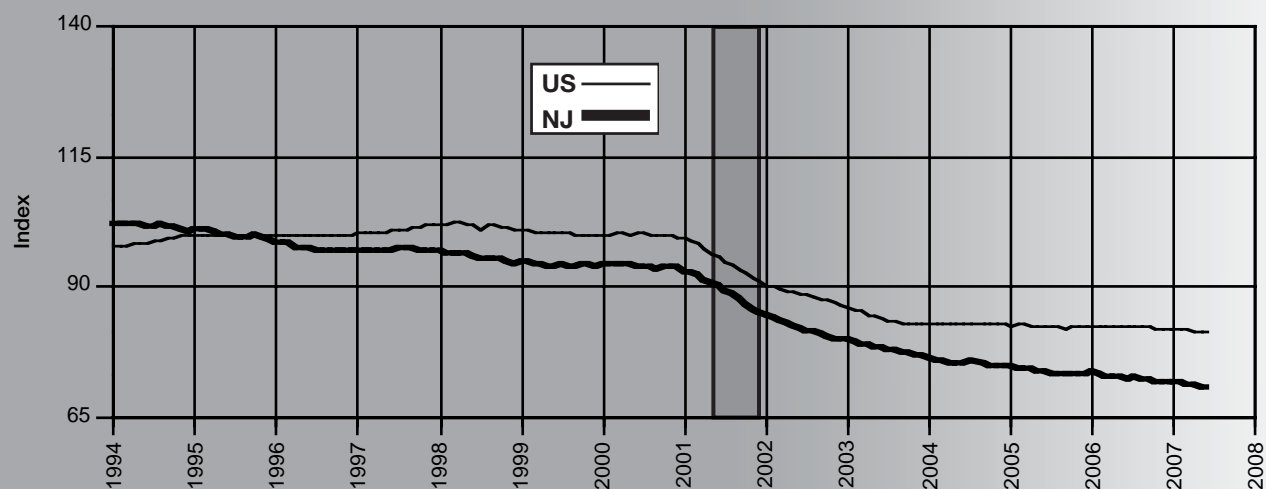
See notes on page 16

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

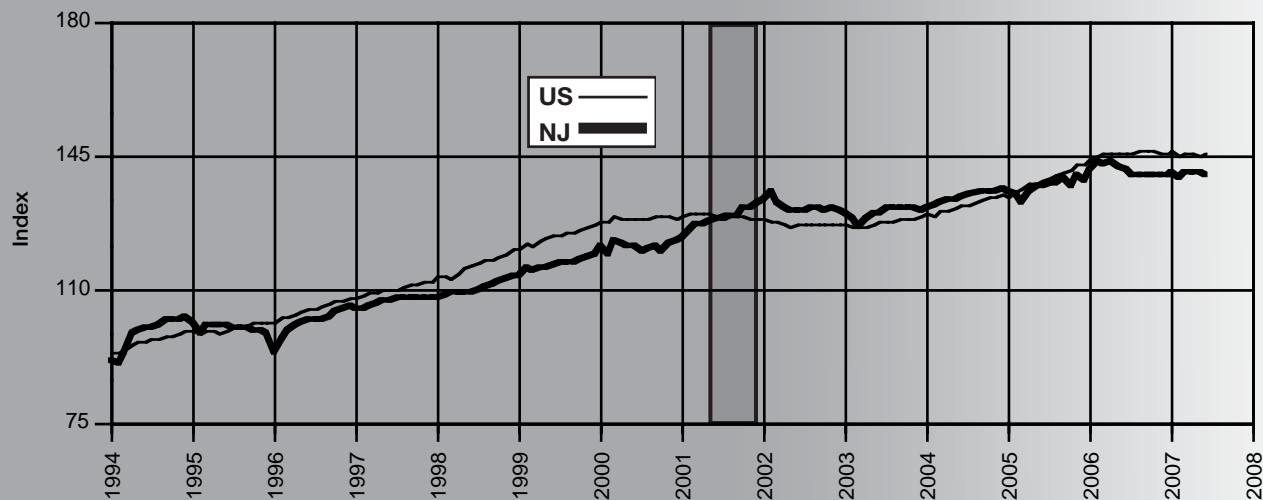
Private Service Providing Employment (1995=100)



Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)



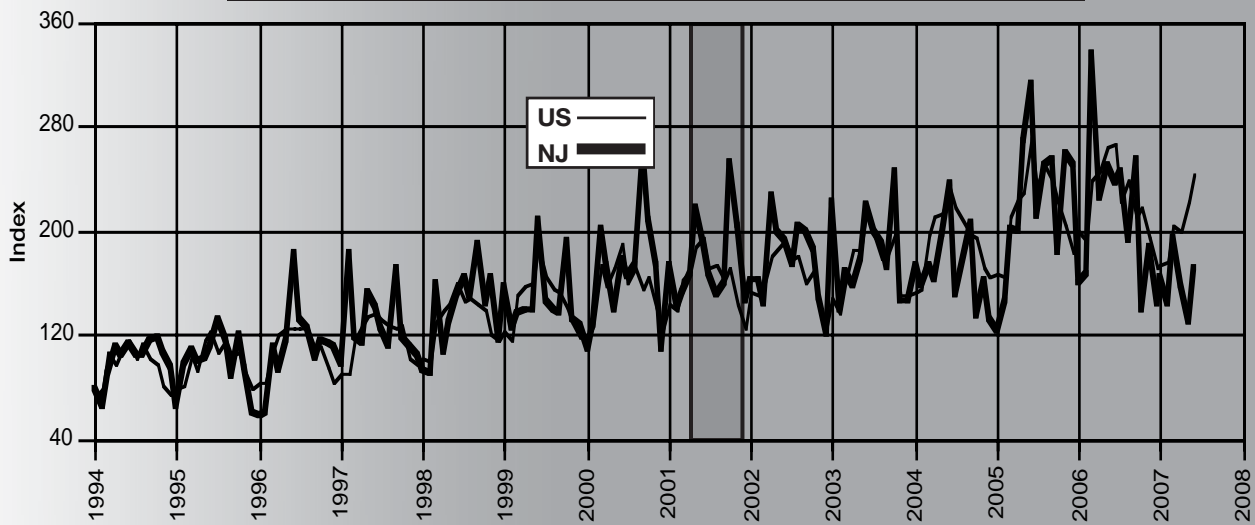
Construction Employment (1995=100)



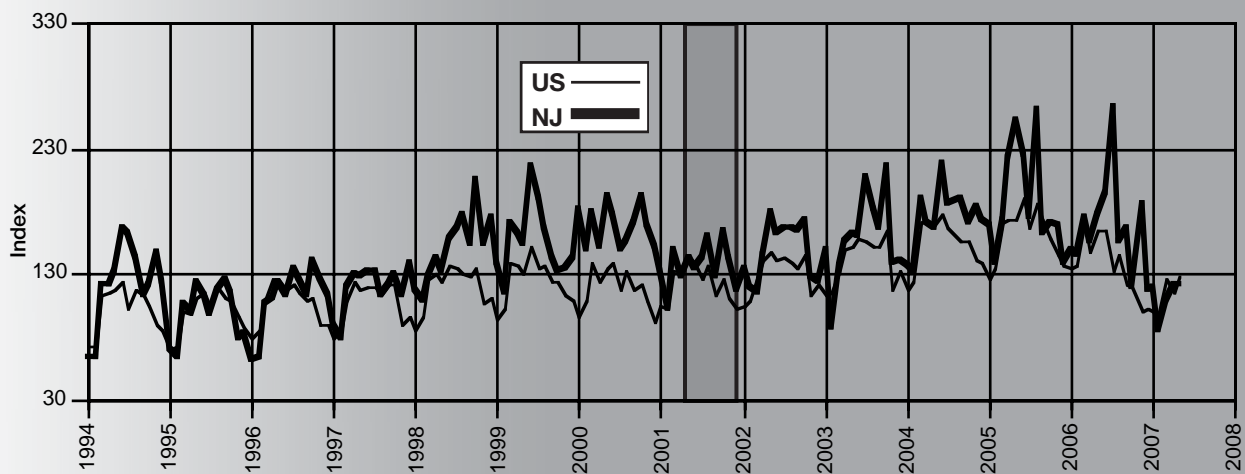
See notes on page 16.

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

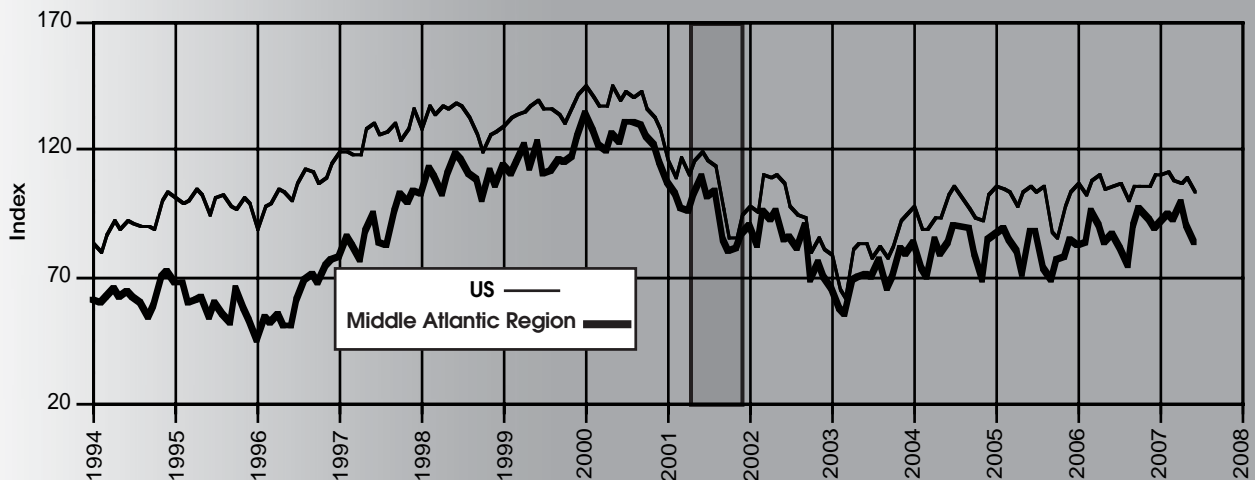
Total Construction Contracts Awarded (1995=100)-Unadj.



Dwelling Units Authorized (1995=100) - Unadj.



Consumer Confidence Index (1985=100)-Unadj.



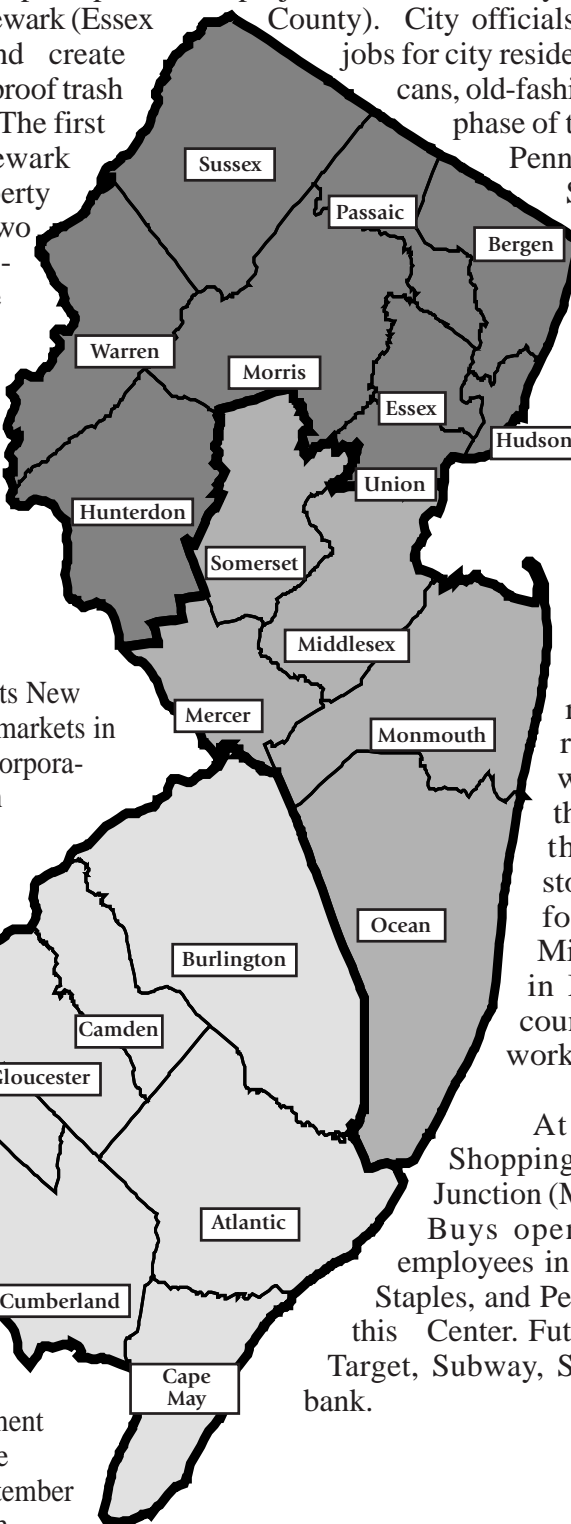
Notes: Unemployment rates are not indexed. Use of an index facilitates comparisons. All indexed data have a 1995 base except for the Consumer Confidence Index (CCI), which has a 1985 base. All data are seasonally adjusted, except the Middle Atlantic Region CCI, Total Construction Contracts awarded and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

Labor Area Focus — Regional Analysts' Corner

Northern Region

In June, the largest streetscape improvement project to be financed by a Special Improvement District in New Jersey began in Newark (Essex County). City officials hope the project will entice pedestrians downtown and create jobs for city residents. The \$17.5-million project calls for benches, graffiti-proof trash cans, old-fashioned streetlamps, poles with hanging baskets, and trees. The first phase of the project will concentrate on the streets between Newark Penn Station and the new Liberty Science Center will re-open in mid-July after almost two years of renovations. Half of the \$109-million expansion remainder from the state, with the private donors and grants. Hopewider audience, almost all the including a 15-ton steel column from the World Trade Center, across the Hudson River. The 1993 in Liberty State Park along Jersey City (Hudson County).

City officials hope the project will jobs for city residents. The \$17.5-million project calls for benches, graffiti-proof trash cans, old-fashioned streetlamps, poles with hanging baskets, and trees. The first phase of the project will concentrate on the streets between Newark Penn Station and the new Liberty Science Center will re-open in mid-July after almost two years of renovations. Half of the \$109-million expansion remainder from the state, with the private donors and grants. Hopewider audience, almost all the including a 15-ton steel column from the World Trade Center, across the Hudson River. The 1993 in Liberty State Park along Jersey City (Hudson County).



Southern Region

As Stop & Shop consolidates its New Jersey operations, it sold nine supermarkets in the Region to the Wakefern Food Corporation in July. These stores, located in Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Atlantic, and Cape May counties, will begin closing in August and most are expected to reopen as Shop Rites in the fall. Together, they employed 760 workers. A new Shop Rite is slated to open in the Union Lake Crossing shopping center in Millville (Cumberland County) in August with 200 employees.

Atlantic City has formed a working group to consider development options for Bader Field, the 146-acre municipal airport that closed in September 2006. This group will make recommendations to the mayor and city council. The tract is not currently zoned for casino development.

Central Region

Due to bankruptcy, Rag Shop, a fabric and crafts retailer, will close 14 stores throughout the region by the end of July. Five stores are in Monmouth, four in Ocean, three in Middlesex, and one each in Mercer and Somerset counties. About 15 people work at each location.

At the Heritage Square Shopping Center in Monmouth Junction (Middlesex County), Best Buys opened a store with 100 employees in July. Earlier this year, Staples, and PetSmart opened stores in this Center. Future tenants will include Target, Subway, Supercuts, and a Chase bank.

Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(seasonally adjusted)

	2006							2007					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Atlantic City Labor Area (<i>Atlantic County</i>)													
Total Nonfarm	153.9	153.6	153.7	152.9	152.3	151.1	151.3	151.0	150.3	150.1	149.3	149.7	150.5
Total Private Sector	130.6	130.4	130.1	129.7	129.2	128.0	128.2	128.2	126.9	126.7	126.1	126.5	127.1
Government	23.4	23.2	23.5	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	22.8	23.4	23.4	23.2	23.2	23.4
Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (<i>Bergen & Passaic counties</i>)													
Total Nonfarm	657.0	656.9	657.0	656.8	655.5	654.9	658.0	657.3	656.1	656.1	655.8	655.6	655.6
Total Private Sector	577.5	576.7	576.7	576.2	575.9	574.8	574.2	577.4	576.6	575.5	574.9	574.3	574.3
Government	80.5	80.3	80.2	80.8	80.9	80.7	80.7	80.6	80.7	80.6	81.2	81.5	81.3
Camden Labor Area (<i>Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties</i>)													
Total Nonfarm	544.3	542.8	542.5	543.5	544.6	543.9	545.7	550.1	552.8	552.9	553.2	553.2	554.0
Total Private Sector	455.8	454.1	453.9	454.9	455.8	454.9	456.9	460.4	462.5	462.2	462.6	462.5	462.9
Government	88.5	88.7	88.6	88.6	88.8	89.0	88.8	89.7	90.3	90.7	90.6	90.7	91.1
Edison Labor Area (<i>Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties</i>)													
Total Nonfarm	1028.9	1027.7	1029.0	1027.7	1027.4	1026.2	1026.5	1035.1	1035.1	1034.9	1032.8	1034.5	1033.3
Total Private Sector	879.8	878.4	879.8	878.9	878.4	876.8	876.7	883.7	884.2	884.2	882.8	883.7	882.5
Government	149.1	149.3	149.2	148.8	149.0	149.4	149.8	151.4	150.9	150.7	150.0	150.8	150.8
Jersey City Labor Area (<i>Hudson County</i>)													
Total Nonfarm	246.4	246.6	246.6	246.8	246.4	245.9	245.6	247.0	246.1	246.3	246.6	246.2	246.2
Total Private Sector	205.7	205.7	205.6	205.8	205.3	204.9	204.6	206.2	205.1	205.3	205.5	205.1	205.1
Government	40.7	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.1
Newark-Union Labor Area (<i>Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties</i>)													
Total Nonfarm	1033.8	1045.2	1036.9	1035.6	1033.2	1033.8	1033.5	1032.2	1035.9	1035.0	1038.1	1038.5	1038.3
Total Private Sector	868.3	870.7	869.5	868.1	865.4	866.5	866.0	866.2	869.0	868.6	870.2	870.7	869.4
Government	165.5	174.5	167.4	167.5	167.8	167.3	167.5	166.0	166.9	166.4	167.9	167.8	168.9
Ocean City Labor Area (<i>Cape May County</i>)													
Total Nonfarm	44.7	44.2	44.1	43.8	45.5	45.5	45.4	45.6	45.2	45.0	44.4	44.0	44.6
Total Private Sector	35.0	34.6	34.5	34.4	36.1	36.0	35.9	36.0	35.6	35.4	34.8	34.3	35.1
Government	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.5
Salem Labor Area (<i>Salem County</i>)													
Total Nonfarm	24.0	23.7	23.8	23.7	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.5	24.5	24.7	23.8	24.0	23.7
Total Private Sector	19.2	18.9	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.6	19.7	19.9	18.9	19.1	18.9
Government	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8
Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (<i>Mercer County</i>)													
Total Nonfarm	242.5	243.5	244.0	243.7	244.4	244.7	244.9	246.5	247.2	246.8	247.0	246.3	246.4
Total Private Sector	174.9	175.7	176.0	175.5	175.8	176.0	176.0	177.1	177.4	176.6	176.5	176.5	177.0
Government	67.6	67.7	68.1	68.2	68.6	68.6	68.9	69.4	69.8	70.2	70.5	69.8	69.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (<i>Cumberland County</i>)													
Total Nonfarm	63.5	62.9	62.7	62.7	63.2	63.4	63.7	63.5	63.4	63.4	63.2	63.3	63.2
Total Private Sector	48.1	47.7	47.6	47.9	47.9	48.2	48.5	48.3	48.2	48.2	48.0	48.2	48.2
Government	15.4	15.2	15.1	14.8	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.0

Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Civilian Labor Force

(seasonally adjusted)

Labor Area	2006							2007					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u>													
Labor Force	140.2	140.4	140.3	139.7	139.5	138.7	139.6	139.1	138.8	137.6	136.6	136.3	137.1
Employment	132.2	132.2	131.9	131.8	131.7	131.3	131.7	130.9	130.8	129.3	128.6	128.0	128.6
Unemployment Volume	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.9	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.2
<u>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic counties)</u>													
Labor Force	717.2	717.8	718.5	718.5	717.8	718.1	718.4	714.0	714.3	710.8	707.5	706.5	712.0
Employment	685.1	684.4	685.5	686.9	688.2	688.5	689.3	684.8	685.8	681.3	678.7	677.3	682.7
Unemployment Volume	32.2	33.4	33.0	31.6	29.5	29.6	29.1	29.2	28.5	29.5	28.8	29.2	29.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
<u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties)</u>													
Labor Force	670.5	670.7	671.4	671.5	671.9	672.6	674.5	675.7	675.5	672.4	669.9	669.3	674.8
Employment	638.4	638.0	639.1	640.2	642.3	643.2	646.3	646.6	647.3	643.6	641.2	640.8	646.2
Unemployment Volume	32.0	32.6	32.3	31.3	29.6	29.4	28.2	29.1	28.2	28.8	28.7	28.5	28.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2
<u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,198.4	1,198.7	1,200.7	1,199.0	1,198.4	1,200.6	1,201.9	1,200.4	1,197.6	1,192.2	1,191.4	1,186.6	1,196.1
Employment	1,146.5	1,145.8	1,148.3	1,148.4	1,151.7	1,152.9	1,155.2	1,153.1	1,151.6	1,145.7	1,144.7	1,140.5	1,149.8
Unemployment Volume	51.8	52.9	52.3	50.5	46.7	47.7	46.7	47.3	46.0	46.5	46.7	46.1	46.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
<u>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</u>													
Labor Force	293.9	294.0	294.5	293.9	293.7	293.6	293.5	293.2	293.0	291.4	290.1	289.3	291.4
Employment	277.8	277.5	277.9	278.3	278.9	279.0	279.2	278.1	278.3	276.5	275.2	274.7	276.8
Unemployment Volume	16.1	16.5	16.6	15.6	14.8	14.6	14.3	15.1	14.7	14.9	14.9	14.6	14.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0
<u>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,074.5	1,076.3	1,077.0	1,076.6	1,075.5	1,075.8	1,076.2	1,076.3	1,070.5	1,066.6	1,063.6	1,061.3	1,070.3
Employment	1,024.0	1,025.1	1,026.3	1,027.5	1,028.7	1,029.7	1,031.2	1,029.2	1,025.4	1,020.2	1,017.8	1,015.7	1,024.1
Unemployment Volume	50.5	51.2	50.7	49.1	46.8	46.1	45.0	47.1	45.1	46.4	45.8	45.6	46.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
<u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u>													
Labor Force	59.6	58.6	58.6	58.5	60.4	59.3	59.5	59.7	59.4	58.5	58.0	57.4	59.0
Employment	55.5	54.5	54.4	54.5	56.6	55.5	55.8	55.8	55.6	54.7	54.3	53.6	55.1
Unemployment Volume	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.6
<u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u>													
Labor Force	32.1	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.3	32.6
Employment	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.6	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.9
Unemployment Volume	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.2
<u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u>													
Labor Force	201.8	202.5	202.9	202.6	202.8	203.2	203.6	204.5	203.4	202.4	201.6	201.3	202.6
Employment	193.1	193.7	194.2	194.2	195.0	195.3	196.0	196.6	195.8	194.6	193.9	193.8	195.0
Unemployment Volume	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.4	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
<u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u>													
Labor Force	70.7	70.5	70.1	69.7	70.4	70.7	71.2	71.3	70.6	70.4	70.0	69.8	70.1
Employment	65.8	65.5	65.3	64.8	65.7	66.2	66.7	66.4	66.0	65.9	65.4	65.3	65.5
Unemployment Volume	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.6

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Statistical Section and Notes

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,370.8	4,385.0	4,374.8	4,411.6	4,472.5	4,498.4	4,499.3	4,528.6
Feb	4,372.3	4,387.8	4,398.4	4,421.8	4,486.0	4,500.7	4,496.4	4,520.9
Mar	4,380.8	4,390.1	4,410.2	4,427.4	4,495.6	4,507.6	4,484.0	4,499.5
Apr	4,371.8	4,394.5	4,409.3	4,433.0	4,494.2	4,511.4	4,460.5	4,488.9
May	4,368.4	4,388.8	4,427.0	4,440.6	4,503.1	4,510.4	4,455.0	4,468.5
Jun	4,432.9	4,390.1	4,488.0	4,453.8	4,560.3	4,515.9	4,547.7	4,499.9
Jul	4,463.9	4,395.7	4,526.0	4,462.2	4,589.5	4,524.6		
Aug	4,423.4	4,397.8	4,500.8	4,470.0	4,556.1	4,530.4		
Sep	4,361.9	4,397.5	4,453.9	4,475.0	4,492.4	4,527.7		
Oct	4,387.3	4,398.9	4,482.6	4,480.7	4,514.8	4,526.8		
Nov	4,402.9	4,402.8	4,493.1	4,490.1	4,523.0	4,530.7		
Dec	4,397.5	4,404.7	4,497.1	4,494.9	4,528.8	4,531.9		

2. Resident Employment (000)

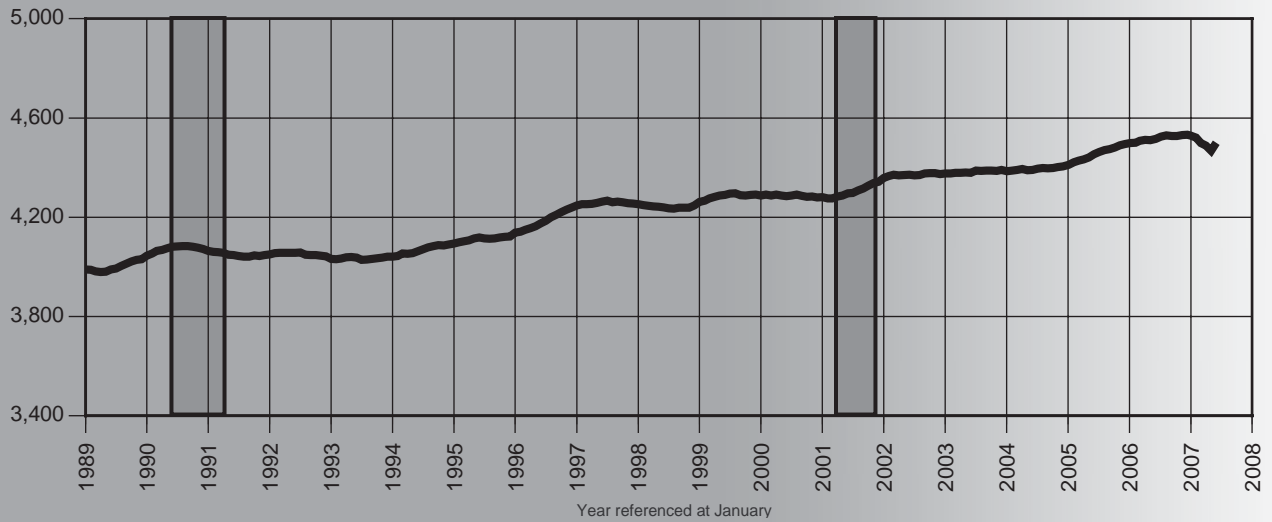
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,108.7	4,147.5	4,162.8	4,218.0	4,243.8	4,284.7	4,285.5	4,337.4
Feb	4,123.2	4,153.0	4,177.6	4,223.7	4,252.1	4,288.8	4,289.8	4,334.1
Mar	4,133.8	4,160.1	4,201.4	4,230.3	4,275.4	4,297.0	4,277.8	4,305.6
Apr	4,151.9	4,164.1	4,228.1	4,242.3	4,281.4	4,296.6	4,275.9	4,294.3
May	4,157.7	4,168.9	4,245.5	4,250.0	4,293.5	4,299.0	4,271.8	4,278.1
Jun	4,208.5	4,174.0	4,292.6	4,259.5	4,344.0	4,304.7	4,350.5	4,306.1
Jul	4,223.1	4,179.1	4,307.6	4,264.7	4,346.4	4,311.4		
Aug	4,218.7	4,185.3	4,307.9	4,268.3	4,343.3	4,316.2		
Sep	4,168.3	4,189.7	4,261.2	4,274.0	4,294.1	4,317.4		
Oct	4,200.6	4,195.6	4,298.5	4,277.7	4,338.3	4,325.5		
Nov	4,220.0	4,204.9	4,291.7	4,280.4	4,341.6	4,330.5		
Dec	4,219.7	4,212.0	4,294.9	4,280.9	4,354.4	4,336.5		

3. Unemployment (000)

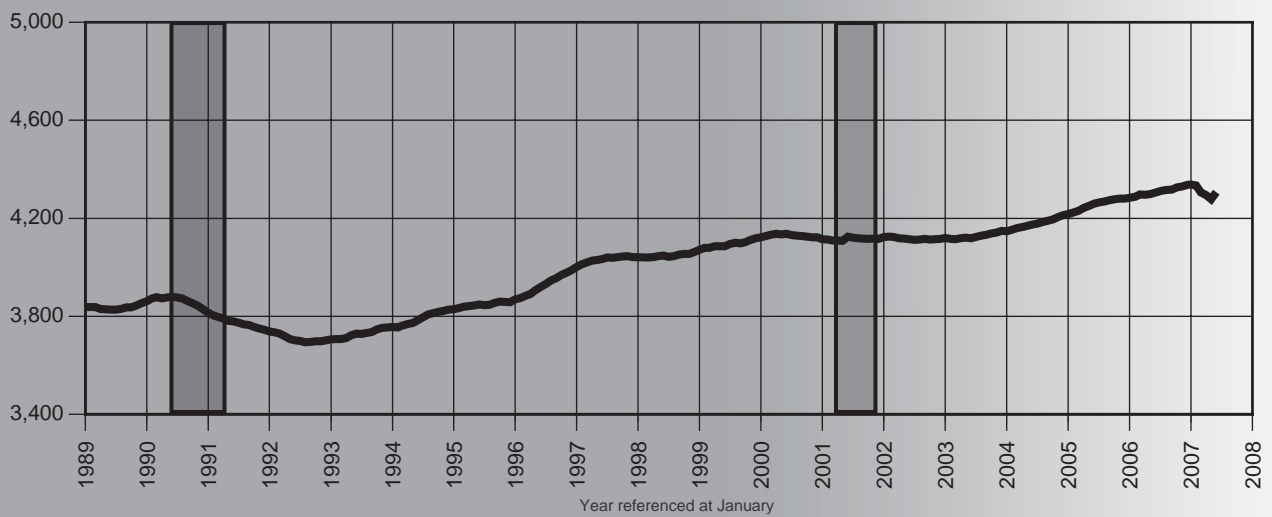
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	262.1	237.5	211.9	193.6	228.7	213.7	213.8	191.2
Feb	249.1	234.8	220.8	198.1	233.9	211.9	206.6	186.9
Mar	247.1	230.0	208.9	197.1	220.2	210.5	206.3	193.9
Apr	219.9	230.4	181.2	190.7	212.9	214.8	184.6	194.5
May	210.7	219.8	181.4	190.7	209.6	211.4	183.2	190.4
Jun	224.4	216.1	195.4	194.3	216.3	211.1	197.2	193.9
Jul	240.8	216.7	218.5	197.6	243.2	213.2		
Aug	204.8	212.5	192.9	201.7	212.8	214.2		
Sep	193.6	207.9	192.6	201.0	198.2	210.3		
Oct	186.8	203.4	184.1	202.9	176.5	201.3		
Nov	182.9	198.0	201.4	209.7	181.4	200.2		
Dec	177.8	192.7	202.2	214.0	174.5	195.5		

Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

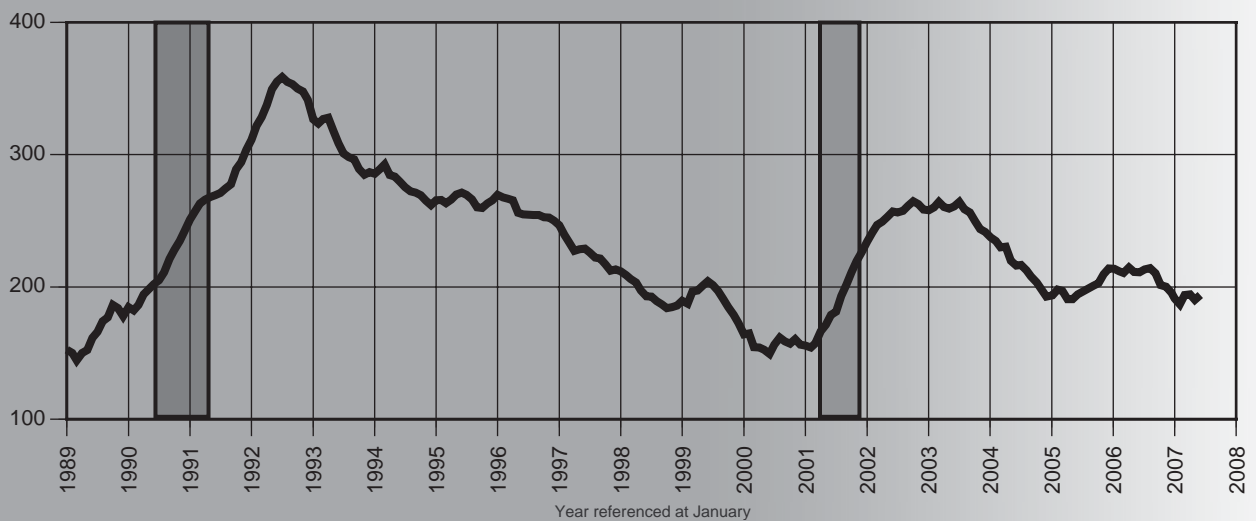
1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)



Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	65.6	65.9	65.3	65.8	66.3	66.7	66.2	66.7
Feb	65.6	65.9	65.6	66.0	66.5	66.7	66.2	66.5
Mar	65.7	65.9	65.8	66.0	66.6	66.8	65.9	66.2
Apr	65.6	65.9	65.7	66.1	66.5	66.8	65.6	66.0
May	65.5	65.8	65.9	66.1	66.6	66.7	65.4	65.6
Jun	66.4	65.8	66.8	66.3	67.4	66.8	66.8	66.1
Jul	66.8	65.8	67.3	66.4	67.8	66.9		
Aug	66.2	65.8	66.9	66.5	67.3	66.9		
Sep	65.2	65.7	66.2	66.5	66.3	66.8		
Oct	65.6	65.7	66.5	66.5	66.6	66.7		
Nov	65.8	65.8	66.7	66.6	66.6	66.8		
Dec	65.6	65.8	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7		

5. Employment /Population Ratio (%)

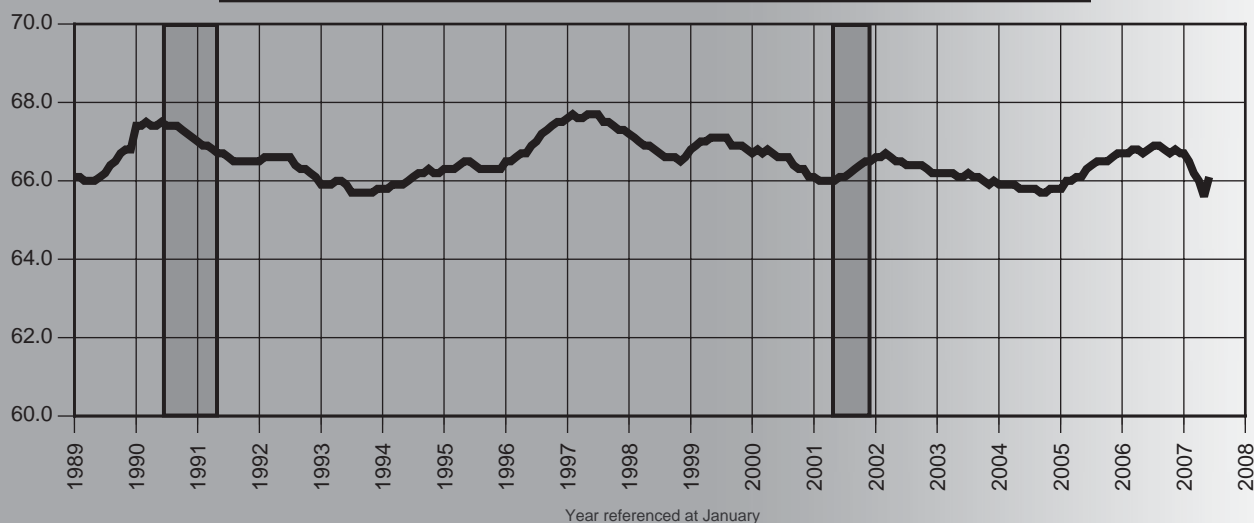
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.7	62.3	62.1	62.9	62.9	63.5	63.1	63.8
Feb	61.9	62.4	62.3	63.0	63.0	63.5	63.1	63.8
Mar	62.0	62.4	62.6	63.1	63.3	63.6	62.9	63.3
Apr	62.3	62.5	63.0	63.2	63.4	63.6	62.9	63.1
May	62.3	62.5	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.6	62.8	62.9
Jun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

6. Unemployment Rate (%)

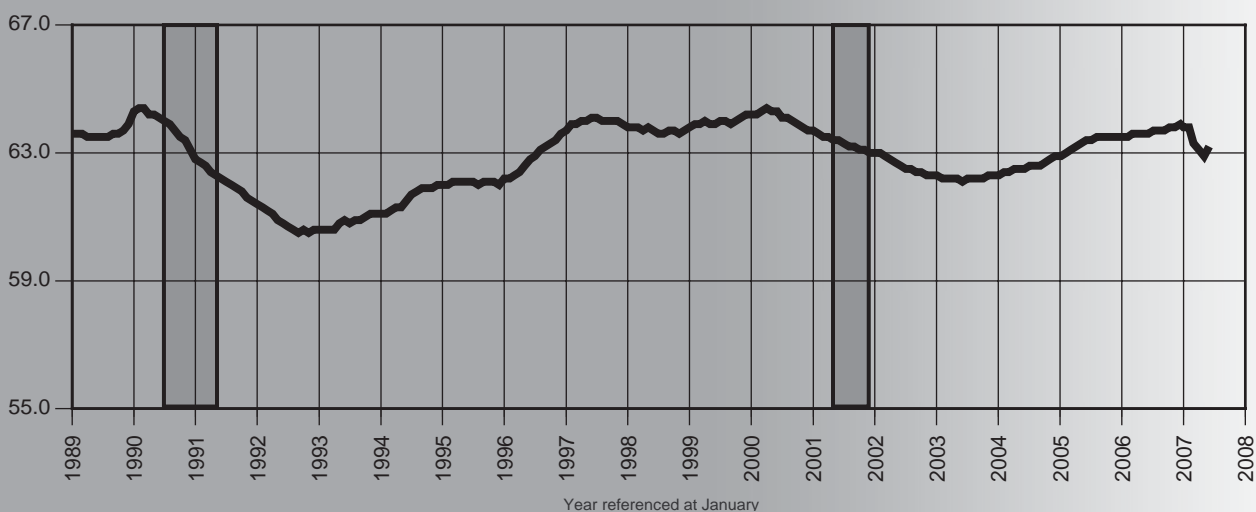
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	6.0	5.4	4.8	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.2
Feb	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.5	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.1
Mar	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.3
Apr	5.0	5.2	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.3
May	4.8	5.0	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.3
Jun	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.3
Jul	5.4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

Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

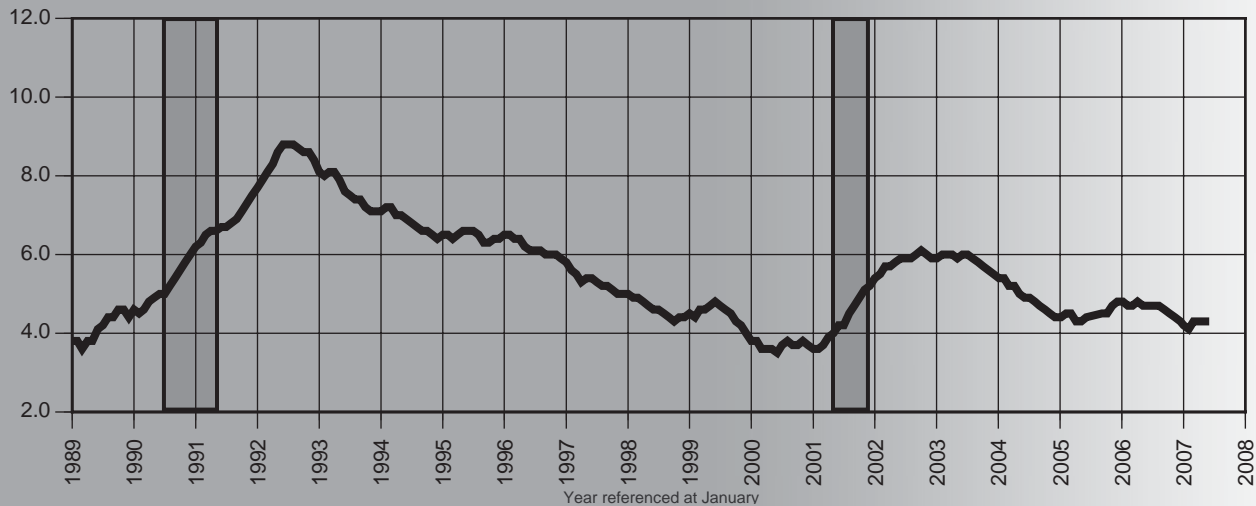
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment /Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)



Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,905.8	3,981.2	3,946.0	4,023.5	3,984.6	4,063.1	4,022.2	4,090.8
Feb	3,907.6	3,979.1	3,951.3	4,024.2	3,992.5	4,066.4	4,017.2	4,085.0
Mar	3,944.2	3,986.4	3,975.3	4,018.1	4,029.8	4,073.4	4,046.7	4,089.4
Apr	3,969.9	3,982.7	4,024.8	4,038.4	4,053.7	4,067.0	4,077.0	4,087.3
May	4,014.9	3,994.4	4,057.6	4,036.7	4,094.6	4,073.0	4,112.1 R	4,093.2 R
Jun	4,063.0	3,997.6	4,111.9	4,044.3	4,146.7	4,077.6	4,159.4	4,095.1
Jul	4,023.0	4,001.7	4,066.0	4,043.4	4,098.6	4,075.8		
Aug	4,005.1	4,002.0	4,048.7	4,045.3	4,081.0	4,077.8		
Sep	4,014.9	4,009.2	4,054.4	4,049.5	4,079.7	4,075.5		
Oct	4,026.9	4,011.2	4,059.1	4,043.4	4,103.1	4,083.8		
Nov	4,050.2	4,018.5	4,082.2	4,050.6	4,112.6	4,081.5		
Dec	4,064.0	4,023.4	4,091.9	4,051.6	4,122.8	4,085.5		

8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)

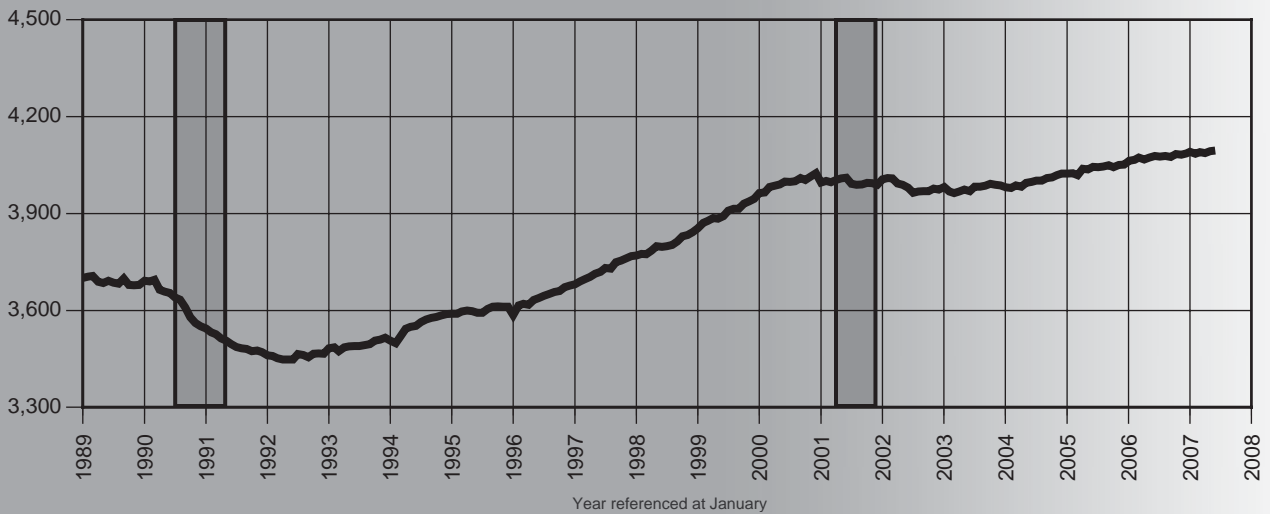
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,281.0	3,354.3	3,309.8	3,384.8	3,340.7	3,416.4	3,371.3	3,439.0
Feb	3,271.3	3,351.9	3,302.7	3,384.9	3,336.1	3,419.5	3,355.2	3,432.4
Mar	3,303.1	3,356.5	3,325.3	3,379.4	3,371.4	3,426.3	3,382.9	3,436.3
Apr	3,329.6	3,353.4	3,373.0	3,397.9	3,395.1	3,419.8	3,412.4	3,434.2
May	3,375.4	3,362.5	3,409.0	3,395.9	3,438.9	3,425.1	3,450.1 R	3,440.5 R
Jun	3,422.0	3,364.9	3,461.0	3,402.3	3,488.8	3,428.8	3,496.3	3,441.2
Jul	3,414.1	3,368.2	3,450.0	3,402.5	3,474.3	3,426.2		
Aug	3,406.7	3,367.6	3,443.0	3,403.0	3,468.4	3,428.1		
Sep	3,391.5	3,370.8	3,426.1	3,406.0	3,447.4	3,427.8		
Oct	3,381.9	3,372.8	3,409.3	3,400.3	3,443.1	3,431.6		
Nov	3,399.4	3,380.1	3,425.5	3,406.4	3,448.8	3,429.9		
Dec	3,412.6	3,383.5	3,435.4	3,406.7	3,459.8	3,433.7		

9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

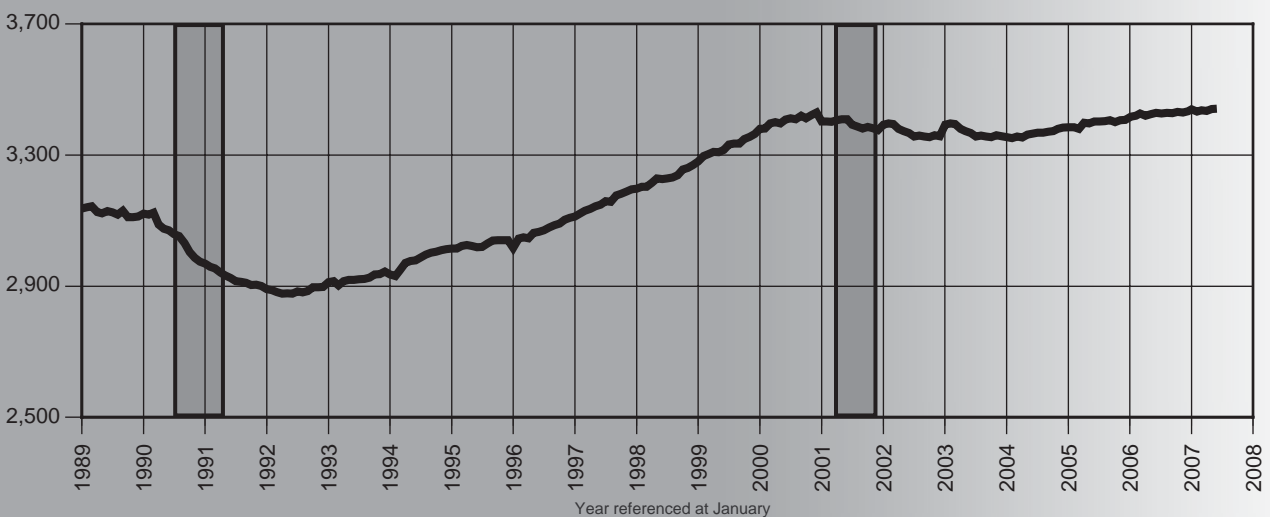
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	151.0	162.5	155.4	167.4	161.5	174.1	162.8	173.9
Feb	148.0	163.1	151.4	166.8	161.2	177.4	157.2	171.6
Mar	154.9	164.0	154.7	163.8	166.5	176.3	162.6	173.4
Apr	162.4	164.3	166.0	167.7	175.3	176.8	171.0	173.8
May	167.8	165.0	171.6	168.7	178.7	175.5	175.3 R	173.2 R
Jun	171.4	165.9	174.8	169.1	180.8	174.8	178.3	172.6
Jul	173.4	166.9	176.6	170.0	179.8	173.1		
Aug	174.7	167.2	178.0	170.4	180.6	173.0		
Sep	173.9	167.7	178.5	172.1	179.2	172.9		
Oct	173.0	167.6	174.7	169.4	177.9	173.1		
Nov	171.2	167.5	176.0	172.3	176.0	172.5		
Dec	169.0	168.4	172.0	171.4	174.5	172.9		

Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

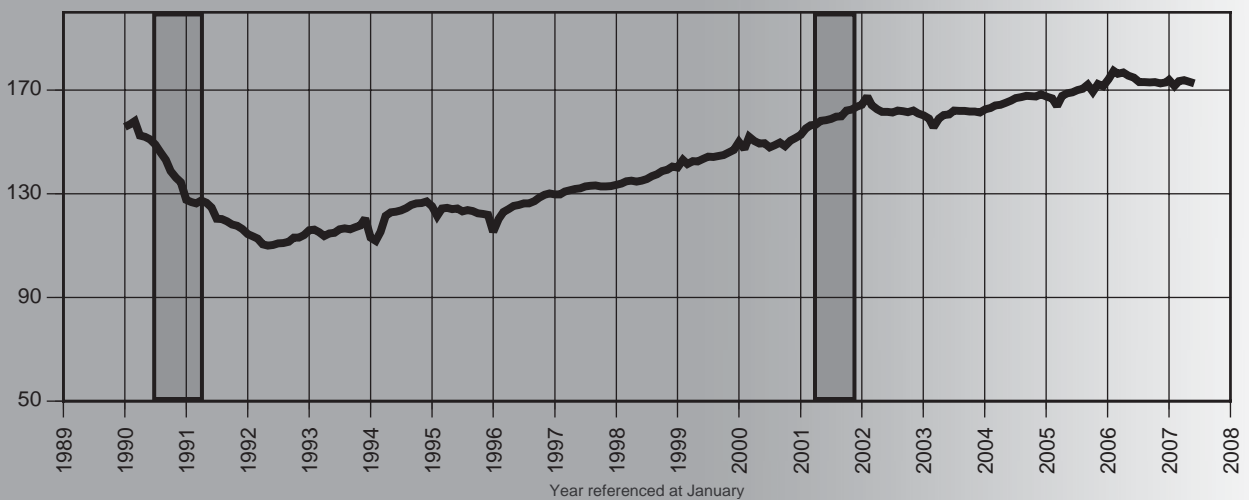
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)



9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)*



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

Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	338.1	342.5	330.8	334.9	326.4	330.3	318.2	321.1
Feb	338.0	340.8	331.2	333.5	325.9	327.8	318.1	320.6
Mar	338.9	339.8	332.2	332.8	326.9	327.2	318.3	319.7
Apr	337.6	338.7	330.7	332.0	325.3	326.5	317.8	318.6
May	339.2	338.5	331.3	330.9	326.2	325.9	317.7 R	317.6 R
Jun	341.4	338.3	332.9	330.0	327.7	325.1	320.3	317.6
Jul	338.8	339.2	329.0	329.1	325.4	325.4		
Aug	338.5	338.0	329.6	329.1	324.7	324.1		
Sep	339.2	337.4	329.9	328.4	324.5	323.2		
Oct	336.5	336.1	329.2	329.0	322.8	322.0		
Nov	336.1	335.3	328.8	328.1	322.2	320.5		
Dec	336.2	334.5	328.9	327.4	322.3	320.7		

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

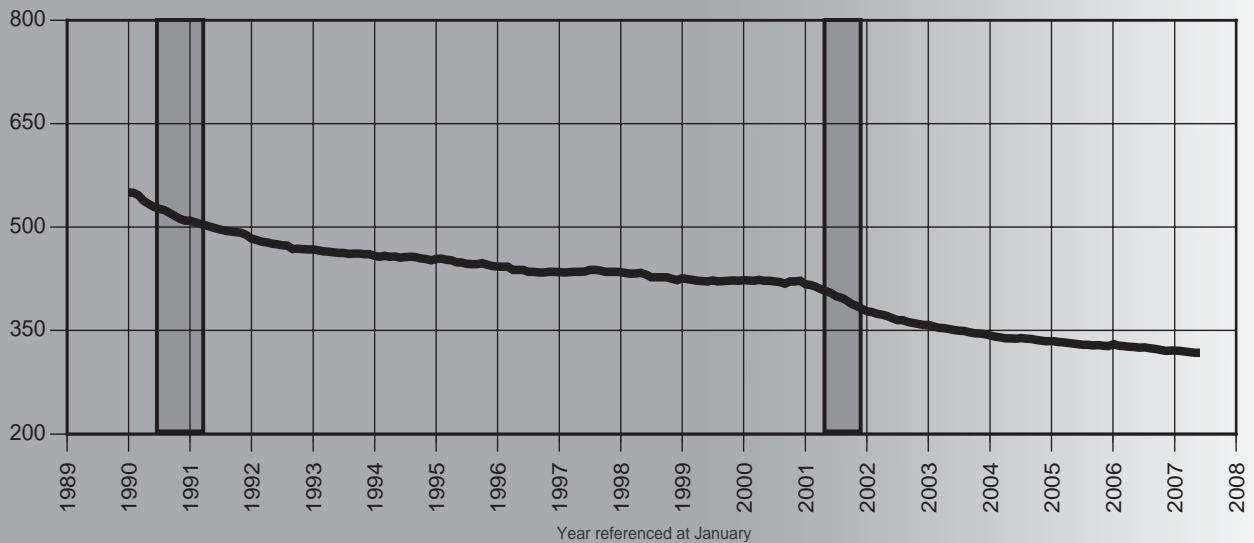
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	866.8	871.8	870.8	876.2	871.2	876.8	869.9	876.7
Feb	859.3	873.8	862.3	877.2	859.3	874.4	859.7	874.1
Mar	863.2	874.6	864.9	876.7	863.8	875.8	862.8	874.7
Apr	860.7	870.9	868.4	879.1	864.2	874.9	864.6	872.9
May	872.4	874.9	875.7	878.1	873.9	876.1	873.2 R	876.2 R
Jun	882.2	875.8	885.6	878.9	882.9	876.0	881.5	875.4
Jul	871.0	874.2	876.7	879.3	874.4	876.7		
Aug	869.5	874.7	873.6	878.3	871.9	876.5		
Sep	872.0	874.2	875.4	877.7	873.2	875.5		
Oct	879.7	877.3	877.1	874.8	877.2	873.4		
Nov	893.2	877.1	890.8	874.9	891.4	875.2		
Dec	906.5	876.6	906.2	876.4	903.8	875.5		

12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

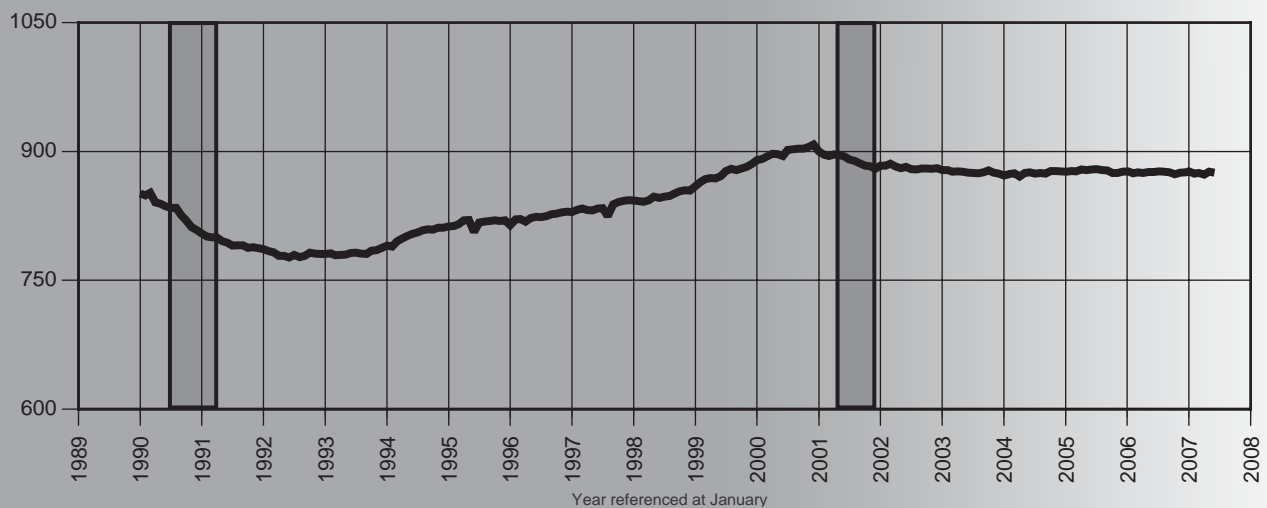
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	100.1	100.6	96.7	97.1	97.4	97.7	98.7	99.4
Feb	98.7	99.2	96.4	96.8	98.1	98.4	98.1	98.9
Mar	99.6	99.2	97.0	96.6	99.3	98.9	98.9	98.9
Apr	98.2	98.8	96.2	96.8	97.1	97.8	98.1	98.6
May	98.0	98.2	96.6	96.9	97.7	98.1	98.4 R	98.3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

Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

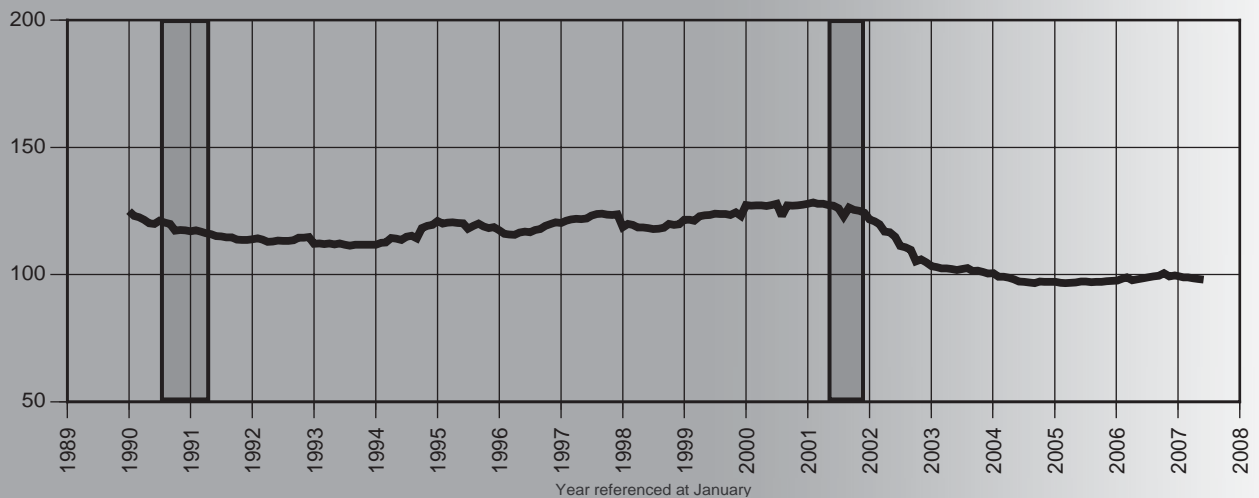
10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)*



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



12. Information Payroll Employment (000)*



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

Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	273.1	275.5	275.8	278.3	276.8	279.3	281.1	282.5
Feb	272.7	275.6	275.1	278.1	276.5	279.6	280.7	282.5
Mar	273.6	276.2	275.9	278.5	277.4	280.1	281.0	282.7
Apr	275.6	276.9	277.5	278.8	278.9	280.3	281.5	282.7
May	276.9	277.2	278.7	279.0	280.2	280.6	282.8	283.3
Jun	279.5	277.2	281.8	279.6	282.2	280.0	284.9	282.6
Jul	280.9	277.0	284.0	280.1	284.6	280.7		
Aug	280.4	277.1	284.4	281.0	283.9	280.5		
Sep	277.0	276.5	281.7	281.1	281.2	280.6		
Oct	277.2	277.9	279.6	280.2	281.2	281.7		
Nov	277.7	277.8	280.8	280.9	281.6	281.8		
Dec	278.1	277.7	281.0	280.6	282.9	282.3		

14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)

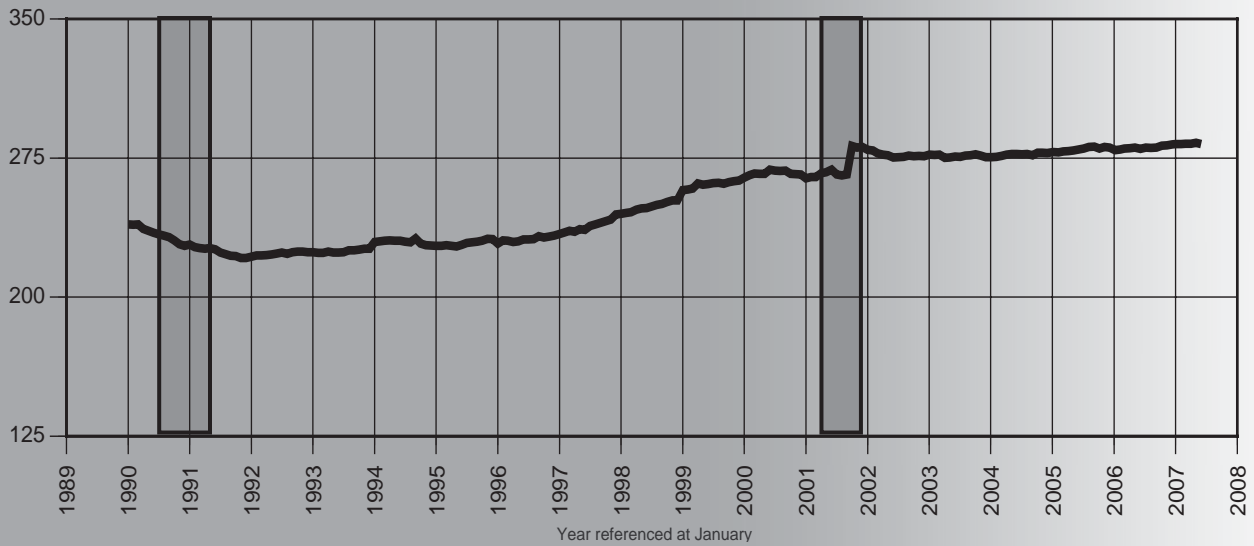
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	564.0	582.0	570.0	588.5	577.5	596.0	592.1	608.3
Feb	562.7	579.1	571.5	588.2	582.6	599.5	591.8	607.1
Mar	572.1	581.1	577.0	586.1	591.5	600.7	599.9	606.6
Apr	582.0	582.9	593.0	594.0	597.4	598.3	608.4	608.2
May	585.3	583.9	594.2	592.7	602.6	601.1	612.3 R	610.5 R
Jun	592.1	584.0	604.3	595.8	611.3	602.4	620.4	612.7
Jul	592.1	584.9	600.3	593.3	609.9	602.8		
Aug	593.0	584.2	601.6	593.0	613.0	604.5		
Sep	591.5	585.5	599.8	594.0	610.3	604.6		
Oct	592.3	587.1	600.7	595.4	609.9	606.8		
Nov	593.9	588.9	600.3	595.2	610.3	607.3		
Dec	592.8	589.2	597.4	593.9	608.7	607.4		

15. Education & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)

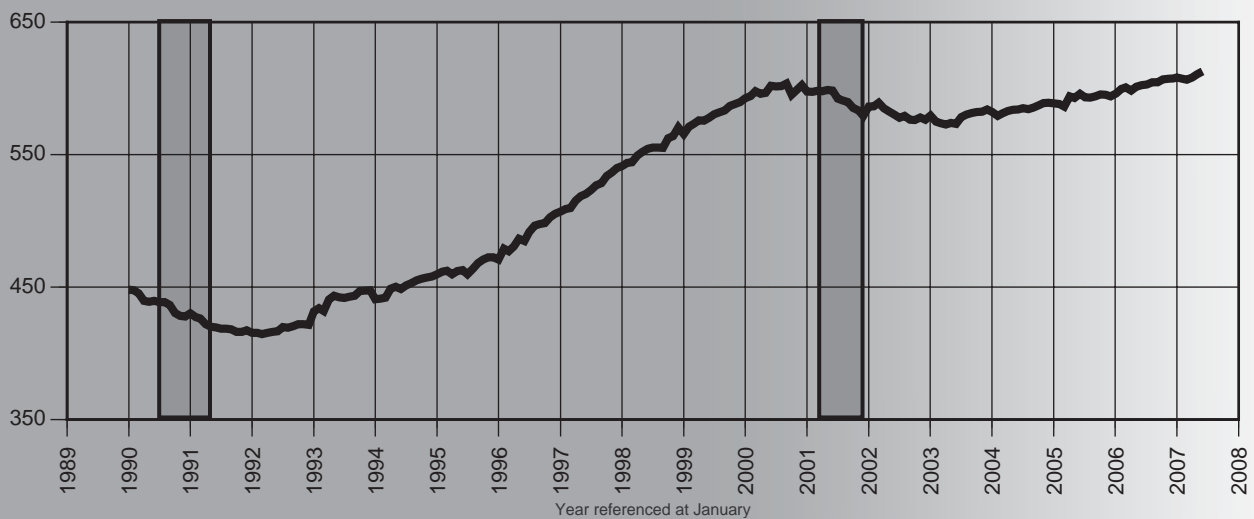
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	537.4	541.2	549.3	553.1	560.8	564.6	571.9	574.1
Feb	539.9	541.1	552.9	554.3	563.2	564.8	574.6	575.3
Mar	543.6	542.8	555.3	554.4	567.1	566.1	578.1	576.4
Apr	544.5	543.4	556.9	556.0	566.4	565.5	578.3	576.4
May	548.9	544.9	561.3	557.2	571.3	567.0	581.8 R	578.9 R
Jun	549.6	546.3	561.0	557.8	571.5	568.4	581.1	578.0
Jul	543.2	546.9	555.3	559.1	564.6	568.6		
Aug	540.1	547.6	551.2	558.9	562.2	570.0		
Sep	545.6	548.9	557.1	560.6	567.3	570.9		
Oct	552.5	550.3	565.0	562.4	575.0	573.4		
Nov	554.7	550.5	567.6	563.3	577.1	573.7		
Dec	556.4	552.2	568.1	563.8	577.7	574.4		

Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

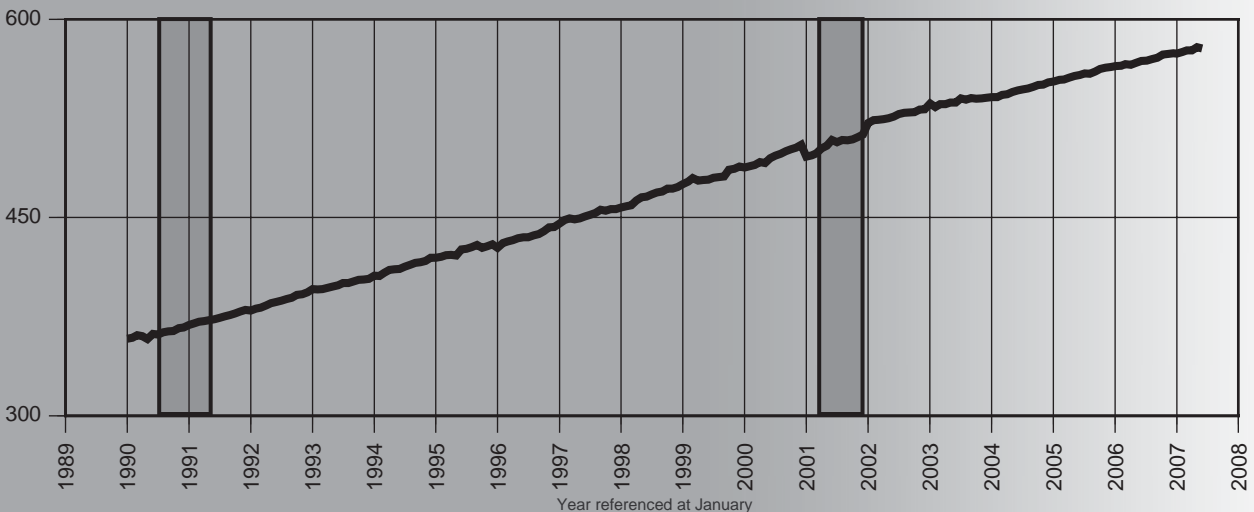
13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)*



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



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



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

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

16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	298.1	323.5	305.1	331.1	310.7	336.8	315.8	339.9
Feb	299.2	324.3	305.3	331.2	310.8	336.9	314.3	339.2
Mar	303.5	323.6	311.3	331.9	319.0	339.7	319.1	339.8
Apr	314.0	322.8	324.2	333.4	327.8	337.2	329.0	338.8
May	330.3	324.4	338.8	332.9	343.8	337.8	343.5 R	338.1 R
Jun	349.5	324.7	359.8	334.0	366.3	339.9	363.7	339.4
Jul	358.5	326.2	367.5	334.3	371.3	337.9		
Aug	355.3	326.0	364.9	335.0	368.3	338.1		
Sep	340.5	327.6	348.2	335.1	351.4	338.2		
Oct	318.1	322.6	327.7	332.5	336.9	338.5		
Nov	319.3	329.1	324.5	334.3	328.6	337.4		
Dec	319.5	330.7	323.9	335.1	327.5	338.4		

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

(Seasonally unadjusted)

Date	2005			2006			2007		
	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA
Jan	190.7	208.1	*	198.3	215.9	*	202.416	221.767	*
Feb	191.8	208.9	200.1	198.7	216.4	209.0	203.499	223.066	213.152
Mar	193.3	212.4	*	199.8	218.2	*	205.352	224.551	*
Apr	194.6	212.5	203.3	201.5	220.2	211.6	206.686	225.780	215.270
May	194.4	211.4	*	202.5	221.6	*	207.949	227.146	*
Jun	194.5	210.7	204.8	202.9	222.6	213.9	208.352	228.258	217.255
Jul	195.4	212.5	*	203.5	223.1	*			
Aug	196.4	214.1	206.6	203.9	224.1	216.4			
Sep	198.8	215.8	*	202.9	222.9	*			
Oct	199.2	216.6	207.5	201.8	221.7	211.6			
Nov	197.6	215.3	*	201.5	220.9	*			
Dec	196.8	214.2	204.9	201.8	221.3	211.6			

18. Consumer Confidence Index, Middle Atlantic Region

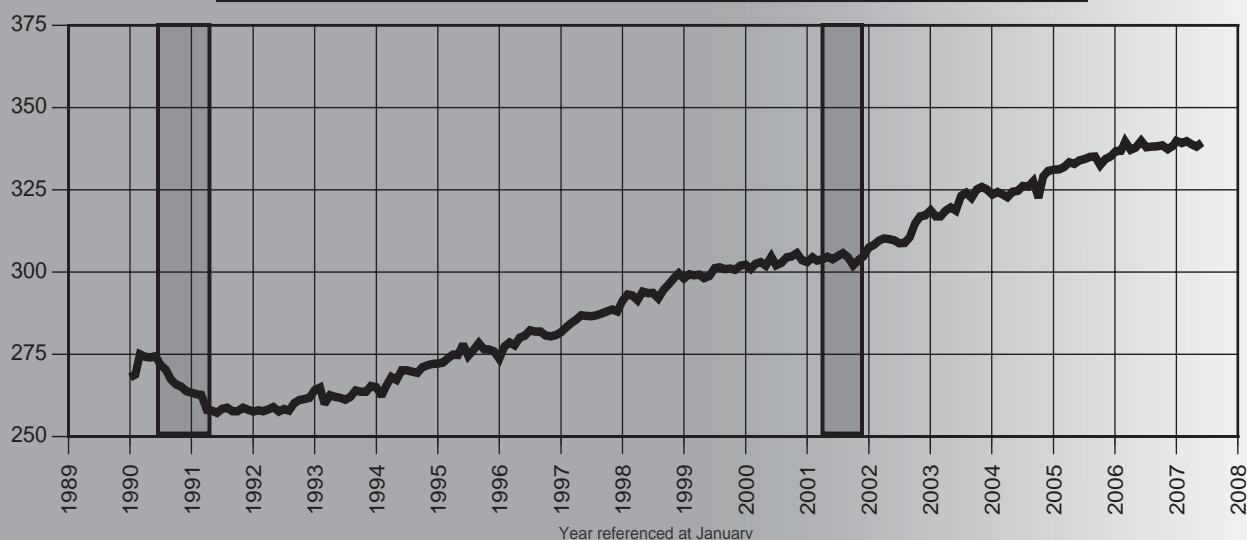
(Seasonally unadjusted)

Date	2004	2005	2006	2007
Jan	83.6	86.7	82.5	91.4
Feb	72.6	89.0	83.4	94.1
Mar	69.4	83.9	95.0	92.3
Apr	83.7	79.2	90.0	98.4
May	78.8	70.7	83.6	89.8 R
Jun	82.9	87.9	86.0	82.8
Jul	89.5	88.0	81.4	
Aug	84.9	72.4	74.6	
Sep	89.0	67.9	90.0	
Oct	78.9	76.8	97.0	
Nov	67.9	77.7	91.6	
Dec	83.7	83.8	88.6	

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

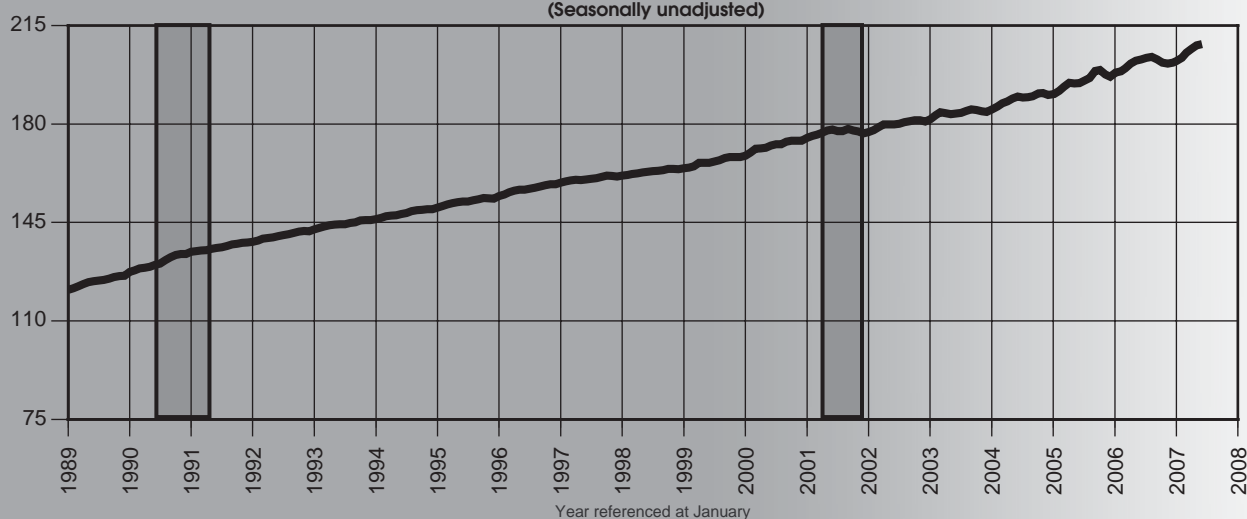
Indicator Series 16-18 Leisure & Hospitality, CPI and Confidence Index

16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)*



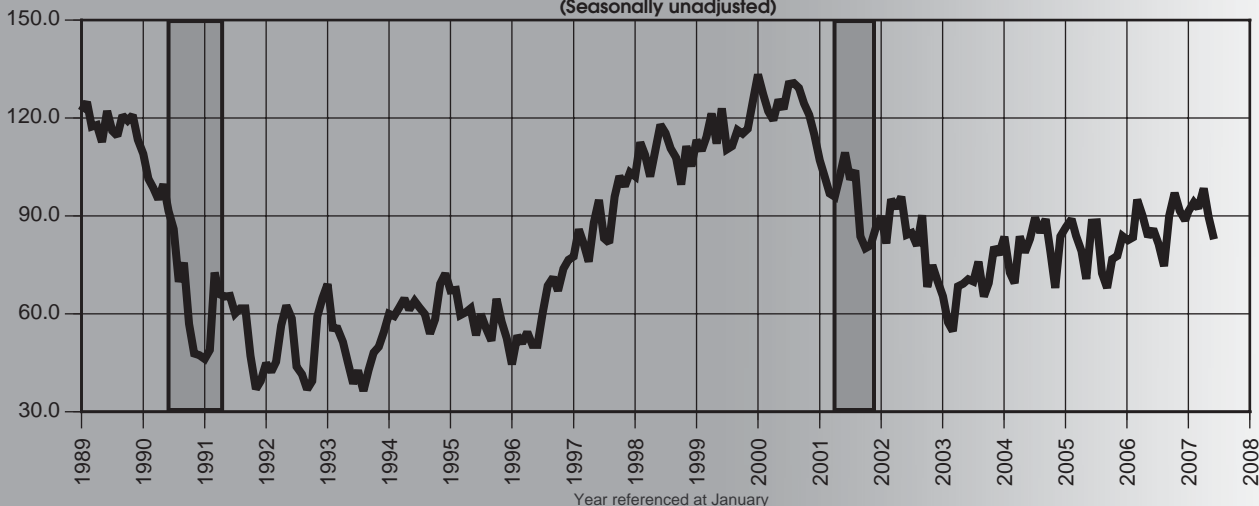
17. Consumer Price Index— U.S. (CPI-U) (1982-84 = 100)

(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.

RESTRICTIONS: McGraw-Hill monthly construction contract data (series: 19-21) are published by special contract.

REPRINTING AND ELECTRONIC DISSEMINATION OF THESE DATA ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW.

* Published by special contract with McGraw-Hill Construction. Reprinting is prohibited by law.

RESTRICTIONS: McGraw-Hill monthly construction contract data (series: 19-21) are published by special contract.

REPRINTING AND ELECTRONIC DISSEMINATION OF THESE DATA ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW.

* Published by special contract with McGraw-Hill Construction. Reprinting is prohibited by law.

Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

Date	2004 Unadj.	2005 Unadj.	2006 Unadj.	2007 Unadj.	
Jan	2,334	2,881	2,548	2,030	
Feb	2,260	2,376	2,502	1,464	R
Mar	3,372	2,964	2,989	1,856	R
Apr	2,924	3,805	2,654	2,073	R
May	2,853	4,329	3,044	2,083	
Jun	3,737	3,830	3,314		
Jul	3,193	3,006	4,516		
Aug	2,994	4,471	2,675		
Sep	3,248	2,784	2,850		
Oct	2,937	2,936	2,030		
Nov	3,136	2,884	3,196		
Dec	2,957	2,367	2,024		

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

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007		
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	
Jan	1,417	1,667	1,458	1,777	1,592	1,869	1,057 R	1,217 R	
Feb	1,385	1,732	1,611	2,054	1,301	1,652	919 R	1,161 R	
Mar	1,943	1,831	2,104	1,966	1,766	1,609	1,096 R	1,027 R	
Apr	1,929	1,901	1,952	1,995	1,457	1,530	1,091 R	1,088 R	
May	1,952	1,906	1,963	1,836	1,674	1,532	1,239	1,128	
Jun	2,385	2,137	1,934	1,716	1,635	1,431			
Jul	1,958	1,795	1,966	1,851	1,626	1,545			
Aug	2,006	1,799	2,159	1,900	1,536	1,340			
Sep	2,009	1,955	1,888	1,820	1,184	1,211			
Oct	1,857	1,950	1,907	1,848	1,254	1,191			
Nov	1,881	1,895	1,727	1,823	1,073	1,123			
Dec	1,718	1,887	1,607	1,811	1,032	1,191			

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

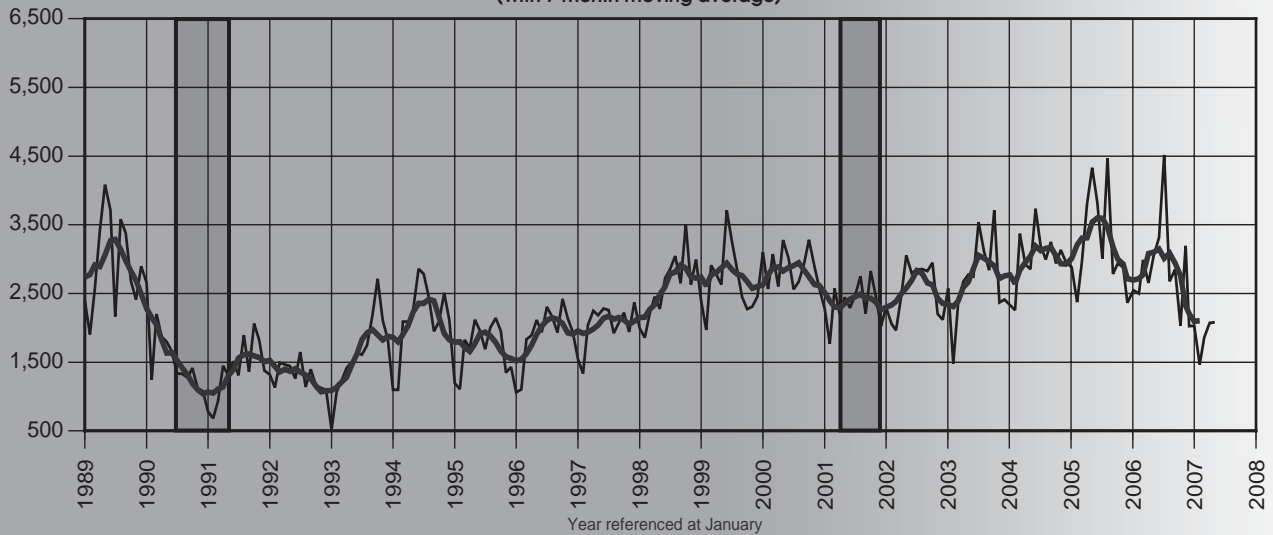
(Seasonality not statistically significant) (5 or more family units)

Date	2004 Unadj.	2005 Unadj.	2006 Unadj.	2007 Unadj.	
Jan	556	1,108	471	745	
Feb	539	544	924	295	R
Mar	991	462	694	540	R
Apr	650	1,379	876	798	R
May	515	1,940	950	616	
Jun	945	1,369	1,195		
Jul	721	642	2,250		
Aug	675	1,931	814		
Sep	876	529	1,306		
Oct	656	589	371		
Nov	818	763	1,844		
Dec	789	450	719		

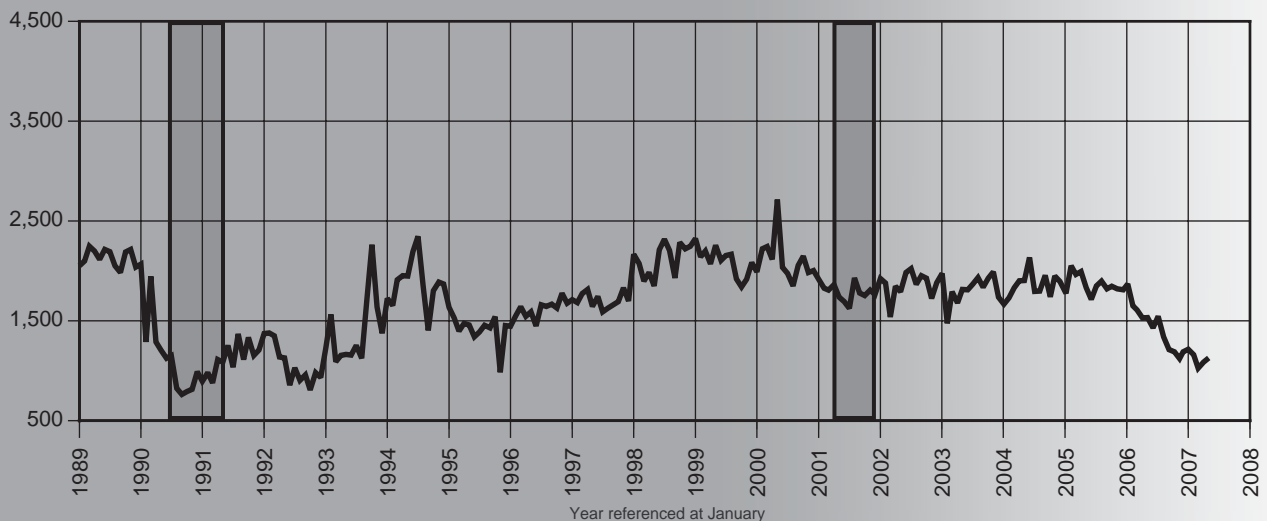
Indicator Series 22-24 Private Residential Building Permits

22. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

(With 7 month moving average)

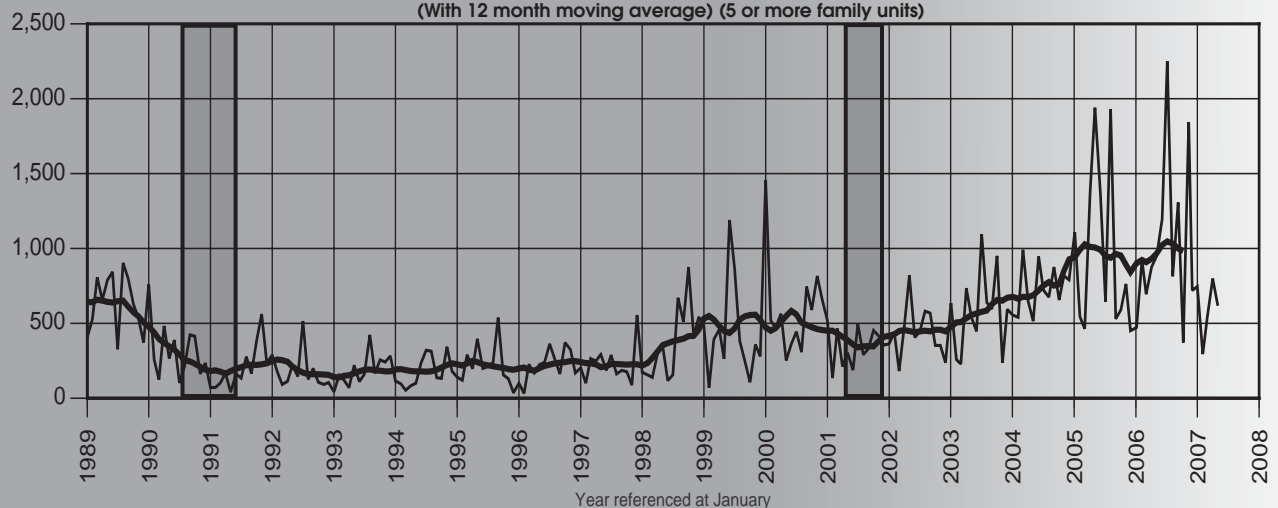


23. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



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

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



Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

25. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	39,878	47,973	44,021	54,096	41,594 R	50,471 R	41,314	49,309
Feb	49,678	56,489	44,480	50,750	45,444 R	52,014 R	44,048 R	50,458 R
Mar	60,620	54,321	48,982	44,222	55,917 R	50,695 R	53,383 R	49,358 R
Apr	55,747	52,739	61,458	58,479	51,395 R	49,187 R	54,967 R	52,096 R
May	61,382	54,554	55,821	48,815	59,030 R	50,924 R	60,491	52,495
Jun	58,538	50,868	61,951	55,144	52,069	46,085		
Jul	57,134	51,530	63,318	59,295	54,434	50,921		
Aug	59,816	54,657	57,416	52,337	56,908	51,755		
Sep	50,988	55,620	47,272	48,066	45,901	47,679		
Oct	49,420	53,995	43,308	47,840	46,166	50,162		
Nov	48,808	54,660	45,419	50,930	43,276	48,934		
Dec	50,111	53,733	47,967	52,009	48,173	52,090		

26. New Passenger Car Registrations

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18,923	23,105	21,826	27,388	21,307 R	26,044 R	21,573 R	25,654 R
Feb	24,863	28,665	21,283	25,027	22,786 R	26,931 R	22,076 R	26,181 R
Mar	31,202	27,273	24,946	22,113	29,428 R	26,291 R	28,806 R	26,673 R
Apr	28,866	26,238	31,814	29,217	29,105 R	27,268 R	29,990 R	27,461 R
May	31,804	28,137	28,982	24,817	32,632 R	27,182 R	33,498	28,144
Jun	31,303	26,173	30,421	25,963	28,202	24,128		
Jul	27,680	25,980	29,165	27,458	28,761	27,105		
Aug	28,779	26,795	29,540	26,529	29,881	26,939		
Sep	24,704	25,104	25,622	26,397	24,006	25,391		
Oct	23,843	26,783	23,160	26,346	23,398	25,876		
Nov	23,361	26,684	23,722	26,904	22,210	25,544		
Dec	24,239	27,076	23,902	27,219	24,226	27,506		

27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

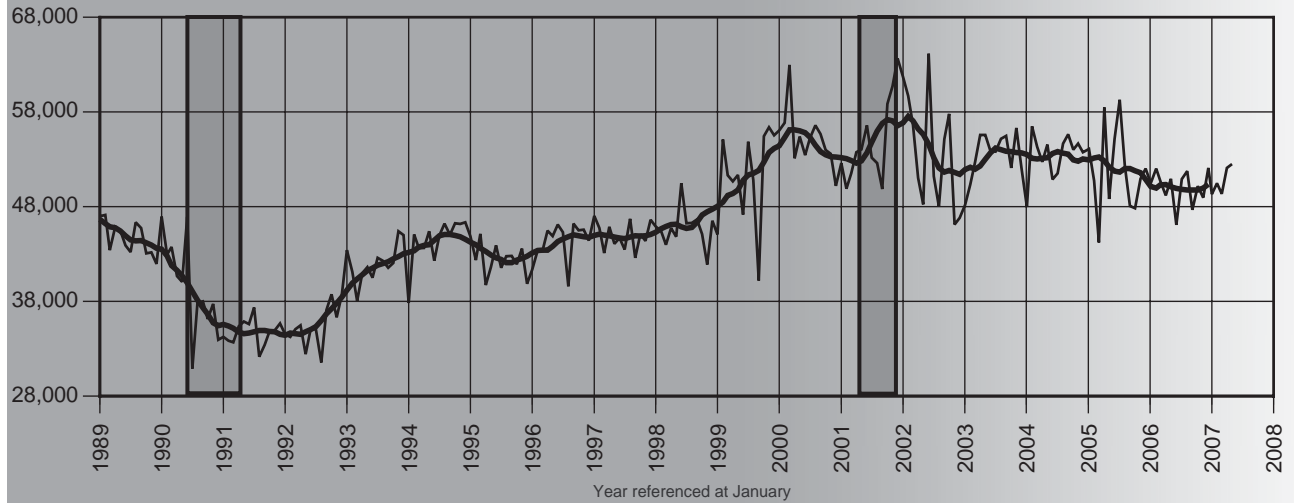
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,955	24,869	22,195	26,708	20,287 R	24,427 R	19,741 R	23,655 R
Feb	24,815	27,824	23,197	25,723	22,658	25,082	21,972 R	24,277 R
Mar	29,418	27,048	24,036	22,109	26,489	24,404	24,577 R	22,685 R
Apr	26,881	26,501	29,644	29,263	22,290 R	21,918 R	24,977 R	24,636 R
May	29,578	26,416	26,839	23,998	26,398 R	23,742 R	26,993	24,352
Jun	26,816	24,695	31,530	29,181	23,867	21,957		
Jul	27,235	25,550	34,153	31,837	25,673	23,816		
Aug	29,454	27,862	27,876	25,808	27,027	24,817		
Sep	31,037	30,516	21,650	21,669	21,895	22,288		
Oct	25,577	27,212	20,148	21,494	22,768	24,286		
Nov	25,447	27,977	21,697	24,026	21,066	23,390		
Dec	25,872	26,658	24,121	24,790	23,947	24,584		

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

Indicator Series 25-27 Vehicle Registrations

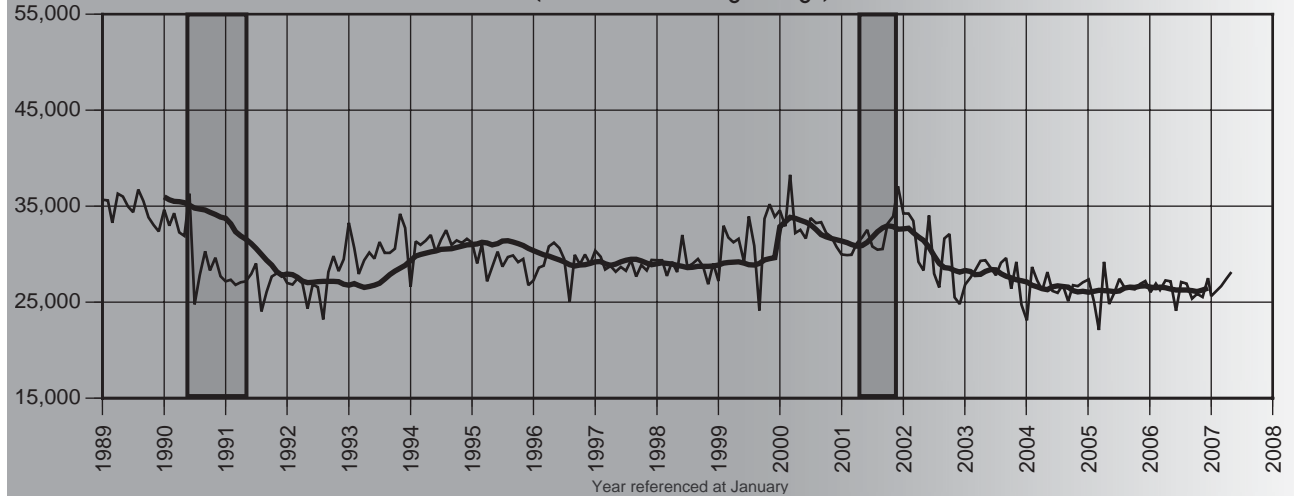
25. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

(With 10 month moving average)



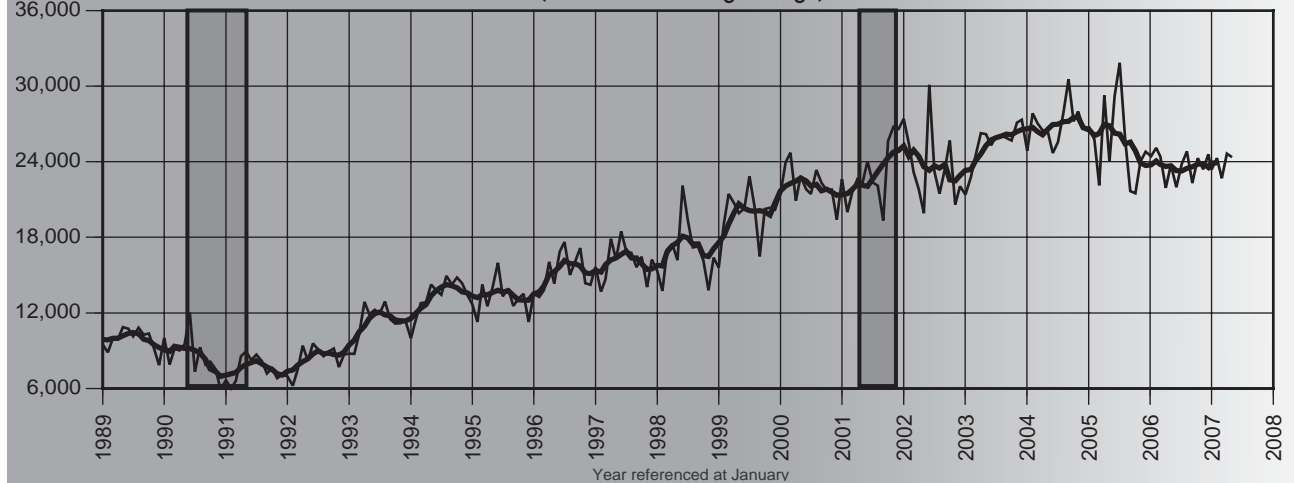
26. New Passenger Car Registrations

(With 10 month moving average)



27. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

(With 7 month moving average)



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

Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

28. Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate

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

Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	129.3	3.4	115.9	3.1	108.1	2.8	108.9	2.8
Feb	128.7	3.4	117.0	3.1	105.6	2.8	111.0	2.9
Mar	126.2	3.3	116.8	3.1	105.0	2.7	111.8	2.9
Apr	127.2	3.3	113.3	3.0	105.2	2.7	113.0	2.9
May	124.2	3.3	113.1	3.0	105.4	2.7	111.9	2.9
Jun	123.9	3.3	112.3	3.0	104.5	2.7	109.1	2.8
Jul	120.5	3.2	112.5	3.0	111.5	2.9		
Aug	119.6	3.2	112.2	2.9	110.7	2.9		
Sep	118.5	3.1	110.3	2.9	110.4	2.9		
Oct	117.1	3.1	110.5	2.9	108.7	2.8		
Nov	116.4	3.1	108.6	2.8	110.3	2.8		
Dec	115.9	3.1	108.9	2.8	109.2	2.8		

29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average

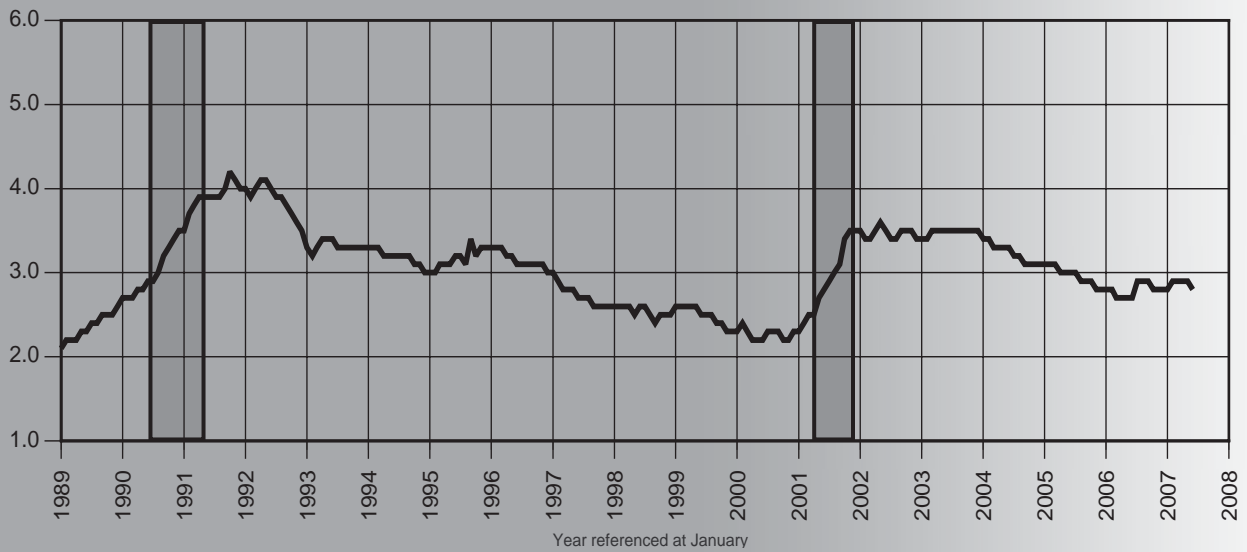
Date	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,582	11,318	14,797	10,840	13,034	9,450	13,850	10,098
Feb	11,226	11,073	10,123	10,328	9,451	9,708	10,515	10,838
Mar	8,951	10,436	9,390	11,048	7,927	9,533	8,609	10,241
Apr	10,589	10,430	9,334	9,260	10,564	10,510	11,080	10,920
May	7,959	10,192	8,020	10,323	7,638	10,002	8,087	10,679
Jun	12,942	11,002	12,260	10,373	12,675	10,576	12,320	10,320
Jul	9,703	10,008	9,826	10,285	10,521	10,829		
Aug	8,853	10,822	8,231	10,079	8,617	10,561		
Sep	8,332	10,677	7,885	10,085	7,736	10,015		
Oct	8,690	10,376	9,212	10,857	8,535	9,956		
Nov	10,683	10,661	9,881	10,065	10,883	11,111		
Dec	15,247	10,763	14,921	10,277	13,813	9,605		

30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

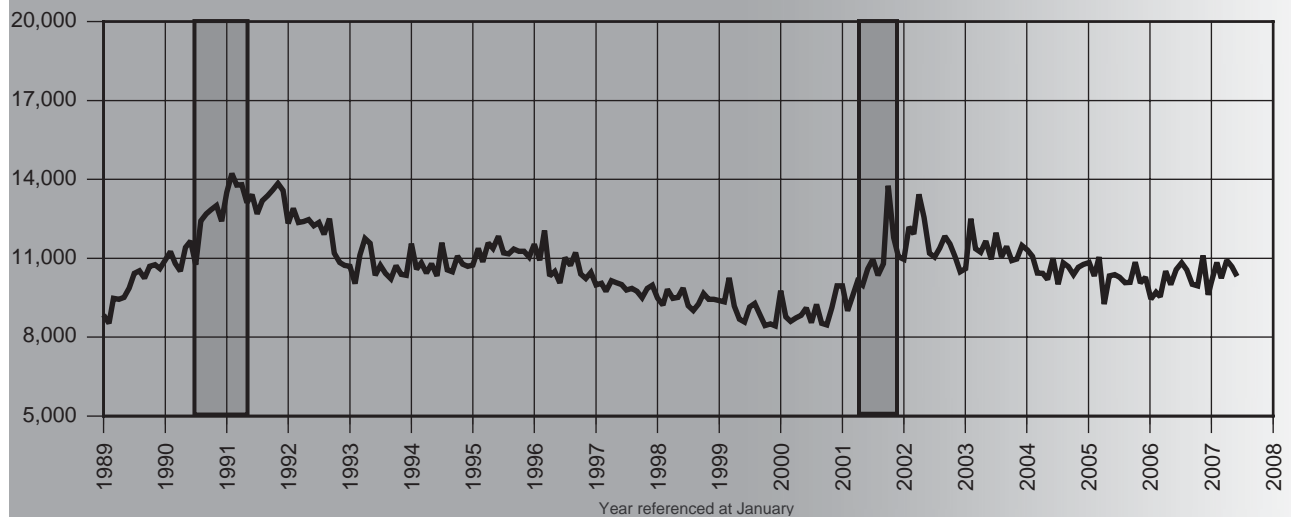
Date	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	15,167	13,490	13,638	13,845
Feb	14,162	11,462	10,404	10,443
Mar	17,522	13,935	11,647	11,335
Apr	14,569	12,398	11,352	12,919
May	14,929	13,358	12,753	12,807
Jun	14,682	11,448	10,096	10,064
Jul	14,775	12,686	12,361	
Aug	14,764	13,102	10,841	
Sep	11,427	9,837	9,439	
Oct	10,550	11,763	11,752	
Nov	13,850	11,598	9,862	
Dec	12,015	11,072	10,409	

Indicator Series 28-30 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

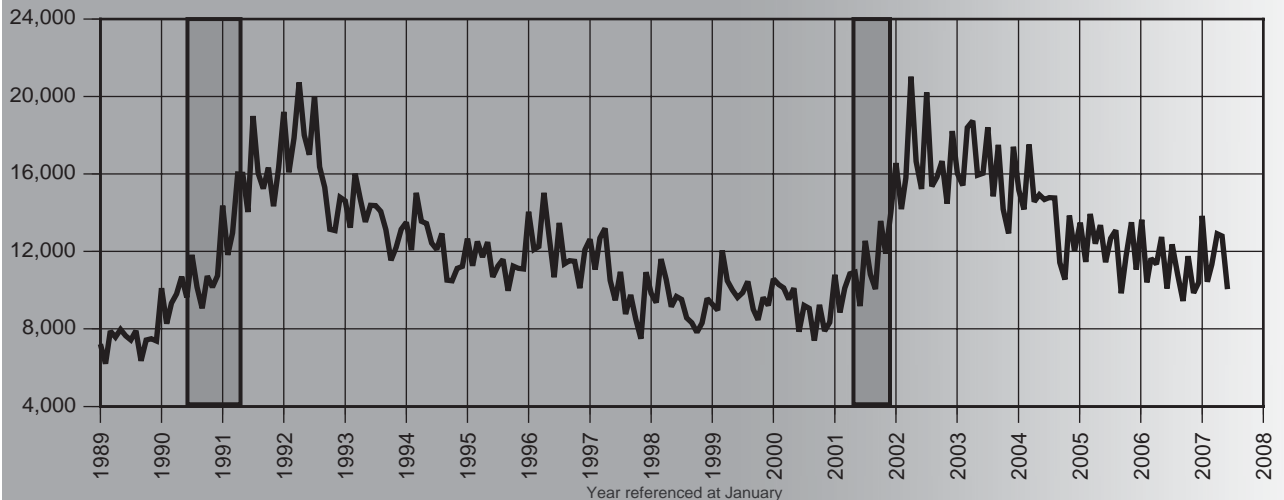
28. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



29. Initial Claims - Weekly Average



30. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions



Indicator Series 1 to 30

Annual Averages 1996 - 2006 (000)											
Indicator Series	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Civilian Labor Force (000)	4,184.1	4,257.4	4,242.4	4,284.6	4,287.8	4,302.3	4,369.4	4,383.1	4,394.5	4,455.1	4,518.0
2 Resident Employment (000)	3,925.8	4,031.0	4,047.1	4,092.7	4,130.3	4,117.5	4,117.3	4,126.7	4,177.8	4,255.8	4,309.0
3 Resident Unemployment (000)	258.3	226.4	195.3	191.8	157.5	184.8	253.5	256.5	216.6	199.3	209.0
4 Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	67.0	67.6	66.8	67.0	66.6	66.2	66.5	66.1	65.8	66.3	66.8
5 Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	62.8	64.0	63.7	64.0	64.1	66.3	62.6	66.2	62.6	63.3	63.7
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	6.2	5.3	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.3	5.8	5.9	4.9	4.5	4.6
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,638.9	3,724.5	3,801.3	3,901.1	3,994.5	3,997.2	3,983.9	3,978.8	3,999.1	4,039.1	4,075.0
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	3,068.3	3,154.3	3,229.6	3,323.5	3,405.7	3,394.6	3,370.4	3,356.9	3,365.7	3,397.5	3,426.1
9 Construction Emp. (000)	125.0	131.8	136.1	143.6	149.6	158.8	162.6	160.5	165.9	169.1	174.3
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	437.4	435.4	429.4	422.5	421.6	401.2	367.5	350.4	338.2	330.4	325.0
11 Trade, Transportation and Utilities Emp. (000)	823.5	834.6	847.6	873.7	899.0	890.7	881.4	876.2	874.7	877.3	875.6
12 Information Emp. (000)	117.5	122.5	118.9	123.0	126.9	126.4	113.2	102.0	98.0	97.1	98.9
13 Financial Activities Emp. (000)	231.2	238.2	248.7	260.8	266.9	269.8	276.7	276.2	276.9	279.7	280.6
14 Professional and Business Services Emp. (000)	489.3	522.4	554.0	579.1	598.5	592.5	581.1	578.2	584.5	592.5	602.1
15 Education and Health Services Emp. (000)	435.6	451.8	466.1	480.9	495.8	505.4	527.1	538.0	546.4	558.4	568.7
16 Leisure & Hospitality Emp. (000)	279.6	286.2	294.2	300.0	303.3	304.2	311.0	321.4	325.5	333.4	338.5
17 CPI-U for the US ('82-'84=100)	156.9	160.5	163.0	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9	184.0	188.9	195.3	201.6
18 Mid-Atl. Consumer Conf. Index	60.1	89.1	108.6	108.6	125.1	95.8	84.0	68.7	80.4	80.3	87.0
19 Total Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	594.0	697.6	746.0	800.6	911.7	954.2	952.2	984.0	931.8	1,196.8	1,140.0
20 Resid. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	193.8	218.8	284.1	309.4	319.9	323.8	327.2	369.8	412.0	504.1	460.9
21 Nonres. Const. Contracts (\$Mil.)	246.8	301.5	352.5	382.5	439.5	418.1	409.9	425.4	361.0	472.1	424.5
22 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	2,014	2,335	2,612	2,665	2,882	2,356	2,538	2,715	2,995	3,219	2,862
23 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,738	1,956	2,122	2,094	2,105	1,792	1,865	1,820	1,870	1,856	1,428
24 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	186	276	374	424	598	347	435	580	728	976	1,035
25 Tot. New Vehicle Regis. (No.)	44,430	44,797	45,884	50,990	55,301	54,624	53,865	53,584	53,510	51,784	50,026
26 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,246	28,748	29,047	31,201	33,120	31,667	30,183	28,149	26,631	26,199	26,329
27 New Lt. Truck/Van Regis. (No.)	15,184	16,049	16,837	19,790	22,182	22,957	23,683	25,435	26,879	25,591	23,697
28 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	108.5	95.3	90.2	90.8	84.3	108.4	132.4	130.9	122.6	112.9	107.9
Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8
29 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (No.)	10,805	9,911	9,454	9,003	9,056	10,637	11,595	11,331	10,730	10,323	10,116
30 Exhaustions (No.)	12,246	10,497	9,360	9,757	9,138	11,136	16,686	16,317	14,034	12,179	11,213

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

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2006				2007								
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Total Nonfarm (1)*	4077.6	4075.8	4077.8	4075.5	4083.8	4081.5	4085.5	4090.8	4085.0	4089.4	4087.3	4093.2	4095.1
Total Private Sector*	3428.8	3426.2	3428.1	3427.8	3431.6	3429.9	3433.7	3439.0	3432.4	3436.3	3434.2	3440.5	3441.2
Goods Producing*	501.7	500.3	498.8	497.8	497.0	494.9	495.5	496.8	493.8	494.8	494.1	492.6	491.9
Natural Resources and Mining**	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
Construction	174.8	173.1	173.0	172.9	173.1	172.5	172.9	173.9	171.6	173.4	173.8	173.2	172.6
Manufacturing*	325.1	325.4	324.1	323.2	322.0	320.5	320.7	321.1	320.6	319.7	318.6	317.6	317.6
Durable Goods	145.4	145.1	144.4	143.7	143.1	141.8	142.0	141.9	142.2	141.2	140.5	140.2	140.4
Non-Durable Goods	179.7	180.3	179.7	179.5	178.9	178.7	178.7	179.2	178.4	178.5	178.1	177.4	177.2
Service-Providing*	3575.9	3575.5	3579.0	3577.7	3586.8	3586.6	3590.0	3594.0	3591.2	3594.6	3593.2	3600.6	3603.2
Private Service-Providing*	2927.1	2925.9	2929.3	2930.0	2934.6	2935.0	2938.2	2942.2	2938.6	2941.5	2940.1	2947.9	2949.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities*	876.0	876.7	876.5	875.5	873.4	875.2	875.5	876.7	874.1	874.7	872.9	876.2	875.4
Wholesale Trade	233.0	232.9	232.4	231.9	230.1	230.2	230.2	230.0	230.1	229.5	229.7	230.3	230.8
Retail Trade	467.7	468.1	468.0	467.3	467.9	469.3	468.6	469.5	467.5	469.4	469.4	471.8	471.2
Trans., Warehousing, and Util.	175.3	175.7	176.1	176.3	175.4	175.7	176.7	177.2	176.5	175.8	173.8	174.1	173.4
Information	98.6	98.9	99.3	99.6	100.6	99.3	99.7	99.4	98.9	98.9	98.6	98.3	98.0
Financial Activities*	280.0	280.7	280.5	280.6	281.7	281.8	282.3	282.5	282.5	282.7	282.7	283.3	282.6
Finance and Insurance	219.8	220.3	220.0	220.3	220.9	220.9	221.2	221.2	221.3	221.4	221.4	221.8	220.9
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	60.2	60.4	60.5	60.3	60.8	60.9	61.1	61.3	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.7
Prof. and Business Services*	602.4	602.8	604.5	604.6	606.8	607.3	607.4	608.3	607.1	606.6	608.2	610.5	612.7
Prof., Sci., & Tech. Svcs.	277.6	277.9	278.8	279.8	279.3	280.0	280.4	281.9	282.5	282.5	282.6	283.2	283.8
Mngmt. of Companies and Enterprises	67.2	67.9	67.6	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.3	67.0	67.5	67.4	68.2	68.2	68.4
Adm/Support, Waste Mgt/ Remed. Svcs.	257.6	257.0	258.1	257.7	260.4	260.2	259.7	259.4	257.1	256.7	257.4	259.1	260.5
Educational and Health Services*	568.4	568.6	570.0	570.9	573.4	573.7	574.4	574.1	575.3	576.4	576.4	578.9	578.0
Educational Services	87.5	87.5	88.1	88.3	87.6	87.6	87.3	87.9	87.4	87.6	87.7	88.4	87.7
Health Care and Social Assistance	480.9	481.1	481.9	482.6	485.8	486.1	487.1	486.2	487.9	488.8	488.7	490.5	490.3
Leisure and Hospitality*	339.9	337.9	338.1	338.2	338.5	337.4	338.4	339.9	339.2	339.8	338.8	338.1	339.4
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	50.2	49.9	49.8	49.8	50.8	50.0	49.8	49.6	50.0	49.8	49.7	49.9	50.8
Accommodation and Food Services	289.7	288.0	288.3	288.4	287.7	287.4	288.6	290.3	289.2	290.0	289.1	288.2	288.6
Other Services (2)	161.8	160.3	160.4	160.6	160.2	160.3	160.5	161.3	161.5	162.4	162.5	162.6	163.2
Total Government*	648.8	649.6	649.7	647.7	652.2	651.6	651.8	651.8	652.6	653.1	653.1	652.7	653.9
Federal Government	60.4	60.5	60.5	60.1	60.0	59.7	59.6	59.8	59.8	59.9	60.4	60.5	60.5
State Government (3)	155.0	154.5	154.7	154.2	154.3	154.1	154.1	155.8	155.4	154.8	155.3	154.1	154.6
Local Government	433.4	434.6	434.5	433.4	437.9	437.8	438.1	436.2	437.4	438.4	437.4	438.1	438.8

Notes:

1. Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family members and domestics in private households. All data are revised to March 2006 benchmarks. Individual series may not add to sector or supersector totals because not all sector/supersector components are published.
 2. "Other Services" include: Repair and maintenance; Personal and laundry services; Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations.
 3. The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state universities and colleges, and other agencies not included on the central payroll.
- * Seasonally adjusted total has been indirectly computed from the sum of the underlying industries.

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

		2006						2007						
NAICS Industry		Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Total Nonfarm (1)		4,146.7	4,098.6	4,081.0	4,079.7	4,103.1	4,112.6	4,122.8	4,022.2	4,017.2	4,046.7	4,077.0	4,112.1	4,159.4
Total Private Sector		3,488.8	3,474.3	3,468.4	3,447.4	3,443.1	3,448.8	3,459.8	3,371.3	3,355.2	3,382.9	3,412.4	3,450.1	3,496.3
Goods	Producing	510.3	507.0	507.0	505.4	502.6	500.1	498.7	482.8	476.9	482.6	490.5	494.8	500.3
Natural Resources and Mining		1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
Construction		180.8	179.8	180.6	179.2	177.9	176.0	174.5	162.8	157.2	162.6	171.0	175.3	178.3
Construction of Buildings		44.	43.7	43.8	43.3	43.6	43.2	43.	41.6	40.6	40.9	41.9	42.4	43.2
Residential Building Construction		30.7	30.1	30.1	29.7	29.4	29.2	29.1	28.1	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.4
Heavy and Civil Engineering		18.8	18.7	18.9	18.8	18.6	18.0	17.6	15.1	14.3	15.2	17.1	18.1	18.6
Specialty Trade Contractors		118.0	117.4	117.9	117.1	115.7	114.8	113.9	106.1	102.3	106.5	112.0	114.8	116.5
Building Equipment Contractors		56.8	56.2	56.4	56.2	55.3	55.4	55.0	53.3	52.6	53.7	54.5	55.0	55.6
Manufacturing		327.7	325.4	324.7	324.5	322.8	322.2	322.3	318.2	318.1	318.3	317.8	317.7	320.3
Durable Goods		147.0	145.3	144.5	144.3	143.1	142.2	142.7	140.8	141.4	141.1	140.7	140.5	141.8
Fabricated Metal Product		27.8	27.4	27.1	27.3	26.6	27.0	26.9	26.3	25.9	25.5	25.0	25.1	25.3
Machinery Manufacturing		17.2	17.1	17.2	17.0	17.1	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.9
Computer and Electronic Products		32.3	32.0	31.7	31.6	31.2	31.2	31.4	30.8	30.6	30.3	29.9	30.0	30.5
Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control Instruments		16.0	16.0	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.0	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.8	16.0
Transportation Equipment Mfg.		7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5
Miscellaneous Mfg.		21.5	21.2	21.1	21.0	21.0	20.8	21.0	20.6	21.0	21.0	20.8	20.7	21.1
Non-Durable Goods		180.7	180.1	180.2	180.2	179.7	180.0	179.6	177.4	176.7	177.2	177.1	177.2	178.5
Food Manufacturing		30.6	30.3	30.5	30.7	30.8	31.3	31.2	30.2	29.9	29.7	29.8	29.8	29.7
Paper Manufacturing		14.2	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.0	14.2	14.1
Printing and Related Support		23.4	23.6	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.3	23.3	22.9	23.1	23.2	23.0	22.6	22.9
Chemical Manufacturing		71.0	71.5	71.3	71.0	70.2	70.4	70.3	70.2	70.1	71.0	70.3	70.6	71.3
Basic Chemical Mfg.		8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.0	9.2
Pharmaceutical & Medicine		40.6	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.3	40.7	41.2
Plastics and Rubber Products		20.2	19.9	19.8	19.7	19.8	19.9	19.8	19.3	19.0	19.1	18.9	18.7	18.9
Service-Providing		3,636.4	3,591.6	3,574.0	3,574.3	3,600.5	3,612.5	3,624.1	3,539.4	3,540.3	3,564.1	3,586.5	3,617.3	3,659.1
Private Service-Providing		2,978.5	2,967.3	2,961.4	2,942.0	2,940.5	2,948.7	2,961.1	2,888.5	2,878.3	2,900.3	2,921.9	2,955.3	2,996.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		882.9	874.4	871.9	873.2	877.2	891.4	903.8	869.9	859.7	862.8	864.6	873.2	881.5
Wholesale Trade		234.7	234.1	233.4	232.2	230.2	230.2	230.9	228.6	228.7	228.8	229.8	230.5	231.8
Wholesalers, Durable Goods		117.8	117.7	117.3	116.8	115.7	115.7	116.0	115.4	115.1	115.2	115.6	115.9	116.3
Professional and Commercial Equipment		31.1	30.9	30.9	30.8	30.8	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.0	30.8	31.0	30.8	30.9
Electrical & Electronic Goods		15.8	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.8	15.6	15.7	15.9	15.8
Grocery and Related Products		29.6	29.7	29.5	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.3	29.6	29.9
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents & Brokers		31.1	31.3	31.5	31.4	31.5	31.8	32.2	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.4	31.6	32.0

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)														
(not seasonally adjusted)														
	2006							2007						
NAICS Industry	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
Retail Trade	471.5	469.8	469.1	463.3	468.5	481.9	492.6	466.3	456.3	458.9	461.2	467.6	474.2	
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	48.0	47.7	47.7	47.5	47.3	47.2	47.4	46.9	47.1	47.2	47.5	47.8	47.8	
Automobile Dealers	35.1	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.7	34.8	35.0	35.1	
Furniture and Home														
Furnishing Stores	20.9	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.6	21.5	21.7	21.3	21.0	21.0	20.6	20.5	20.6	
Electronic & Appliance Stores	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.5	16.8	17.3	17.1	17.1	16.9	16.6	16.7	16.4	
Building Material & Supplies	39.7	39.1	38.4	37.7	37.4	37.4	37.2	36.2	35.8	36.6	38.1	39.3	39.7	
Food and Beverage Stores	112.5	112.3	111.9	109.4	109.8	110.9	112.1	110.9	110.3	110.6	109.5	110.7	113.0	
Health & Personal Care Stores	38.7	38.3	38.1	37.5	37.7	37.9	38.6	38.1	37.6	37.7	37.4	37.6	37.9	
Gasoline Stations	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.8	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.9	15.0	
Clothing and Clothing														
Accessories Stores	57.7	58.4	58.8	57.5	57.7	61.5	64.3	58.0	54.8	55.5	56.0	57.1	58.4	
Clothing Stores	46.0	46.7	47.0	45.9	46.1	49.7	52.7	46.9	44.1	44.6	44.8	45.6	46.9	
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	22.3	22.5	22.5	22.6	23.3	24.8	25.8	21.8	20.6	20.8	20.5	20.6	21.0	
General Merchandise Stores	65.4	65.2	65.5	65.2	66.7	71.9	75.7	66.6	64.0	64.3	64.1	65.3	66.4	
Department Stores	52.8	52.3	52.8	52.6	54.1	59.0	62.3	54.2	51.8	52.0	51.8	52.8	53.7	
Other General Merchandise Stores	12.6	12.9	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.4	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.7	
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	176.7	170.5	169.4	177.7	178.5	179.3	180.3	175.0	174.7	175.1	173.6	175.1	175.5	
Utilities	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.8	14.0	14.1	14.2	
Electric Power Generation, Transmission & Distribution	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.2	
Natural Gas Distribution	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	
Transportation & Warehousing	162.7	156.5	155.4	163.7	164.6	165.5	166.4	161.2	160.9	161.3	159.6	161.0	161.3	
Air Transportation	17.4	17.3	17.4	17.2	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.7	17.9	17.9	17.9	
Truck Transportation	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.2	39.9	39.7	39.8	40.2	40.5	40.8	
General Freight Trucking	30.5	30.4	30.6	30.7	30.5	30.6	30.5	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.9	30.1	30.2	
Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation	30.4	23.4	21.9	30.0	30.6	30.3	31.1	30.0	29.9	30.1	29.6	30.2	30.1	
Support Activities for Transportation	21.7	22.0	21.8	21.6	22.1	22.3	22.0	21.7	21.9	21.8	21.5	21.5	21.4	
Couriers and Messengers	22.7	22.8	22.9	23.5	24.1	24.4	24.7	24.2	24.0	23.7	23.8	23.8	24.0	
Warehousing and Storage	25.1	25.2	25.6	25.8	25.8	26.0	25.8	25.5	25.3	25.4	24.5	24.7	24.7	
Information	99.1	99.0	99.5	99.1	100.5	99.7	100.0	98.7	98.1	98.9	98.1	98.4	98.7	
Publishing Industries (Except Internet)	30.8	30.6	30.4	30.2	30.4	30.0	30.1	29.4	29.3	29.3	29.0	29.0	29.1	
Telecommunications	38.9	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.7	39.6	39.2	38.9	38.4	38.3	37.7	37.5	37.6	
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	23.2	23.4	23.4	23.2	23.6	23.4	23.0	22.4	22.1	22.1	21.8	21.6	21.6	
Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services	15.2	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.4	
Financial Activities	282.2	284.6	283.9	281.2	281.2	281.6	282.9	281.1	280.7	281.0	281.5	282.8	284.9	
Finance and Insurance	220.7	222.3	221.6	220.2	220.5	221.0	221.9	221.0	220.7	220.8	220.8	221.2	222.0	
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	82.7	82.8	82.4	82.2	82.5	82.9	82.6	82.2	81.9	82.0	81.7	81.8	82.1	
Depository Credit Intermediation	50.3	50.7	50.6	50.5	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.6	50.3	50.5	50.4	50.7	51.2	
Nondepository Credit Intermediation	24.3	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.8	24.0	23.8	23.6	23.4	23.1	23.1	23.3	23.3	

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

	2006							(not seasonally adjusted)							2007						
NAICS Industry	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun								
Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments & Rel. Activities	51.3	52.8	52.8	51.9	51.6	51.7	52.1	52.3	52.5	52.7	53.1	53.2	53.6								
Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage	39.0	40.2	40.2	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.2								
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	84.9	84.9	84.6	84.3	84.4	84.3	84.4	83.6	83.5	83.8	83.6	83.7	83.9								
Insurance Carriers	54.4	54.3	54.2	54.0	54.2	54.0	53.9	53.2	53.1	53.3	53.1	53.1	53.2								
Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Rel. Activities	30.5	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.2	30.3	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.5	30.6	30.7								
Real Estate and Rental/Leasing	61.5	62.3	62.3	61.0	60.7	60.6	61.0	60.1	60.0	60.2	60.7	61.6	62.9								
Real Estate	42.5	43.3	43.3	42.3	41.9	41.9	42.2	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.5	43.0	43.8								
Rental and Leasing Services	18.1	18.1	18.1	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.5	17.6	17.7	18.1	18.6								
Professional and Business Services	611.3	609.9	613.0	610.3	609.9	610.3	608.7	592.1	591.8	599.9	608.4	612.3	620.4								
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	279.0	279.1	279.3	277.5	278.5	280.6	281.7	280.1	281.3	282.7	284.0	282.0	285.2								
Legal Services	42.7	42.7	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.2	42.1	42.9								
Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, & Payroll Svcs.	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.8	32.7	33.5	34.5	34.4	34.3	31.3	31.5								
Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	44.5	44.5	44.2	43.7	43.8	43.8	44.2	44.0	43.7	43.9	44.5	44.8	45.3								
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	55.6	55.6	56.3	56.2	56.1	56.1	56.8	55.7	55.9	56.0	55.9	55.9	56.1								
Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	33.8	34.3	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.0	34.2	34.4	34.5	34.6	34.9								
Scientific Research and Development Services	30.3	30.4	30.4	30.0	29.8	29.8	29.6	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.2	29.3	29.7								
Advertising and Rel. Services	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.9	17.1	17.2	17.1	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.1	18.2								
Management of Companies and Enterprises	67.8	68.0	67.8	67.0	66.8	67.1	67.6	67.0	67.1	67.4	67.7	68.0	68.8								
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	264.5	262.8	265.9	265.8	264.6	262.6	259.4	245.0	243.4	249.8	256.7	262.3	266.4								
Employment Services	99.2	96.7	99.8	101.6	100.6	101.0	101.0	93.6	92.4	94.4	94.5	96.2	98.1								
Business Support Services	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.7	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2								
Investigation and Security Services	27.1	27.3	27.7	27.6	27.8	27.7	27.7	27.2	27.3	27.5	27.7	27.9	28.0								
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	72.8	73.1	72.3	70.6	70.2	68.6	65.3	58.3	58.5	61.1	69.8	72.7	74.1								
Educational and Health Services	571.5	564.6	562.2	567.3	575.0	577.1	577.7	571.9	574.6	578.1	578.3	581.8	581.1								
Educational Services	87.6	83.0	81.4	85.8	89.5	90.5	89.8	85.9	88.4	89.6	89.6	90.9	87.9								
Elementary and Secondary Schools	39.1	35.7	34.2	37.7	39.5	40.3	40.2	39.3	39.7	39.6	39.8	40.1	40.0								
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	25.0	24.0	24.1	26.3	28.2	28.4	27.8	24.8	26.7	27.4	27.4	27.4	25.2								
Health Care and Social Assistance	483.9	481.6	480.8	481.5	485.5	486.6	487.9	486.0	486.2	488.5	488.7	490.9	493.2								
Ambulatory Health Care Services	175.0	174.2	174.2	174.1	175.6	176.0	176.3	175.2	175.6	176.3	176.4	177.5	178.7								
Offices of Physicians	67.0	66.9	67.1	66.4	66.7	67.0	67.2	66.5	66.6	67.0	67.0	67.5	68.0								
Offices of Dentists	27.3	27.1	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.3	27.4	27.7	27.9								
Home Health Care Services	28.5	27.9	27.9	28.5	28.5	28.6	27.5	27.4	27.5	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.9								

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)													
NAICS Industry	(not seasonally adjusted)												
	2006							2007					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Hospitals	153.7	154.0	154.4	153.5	154.6	154.9	155.1	154.5	154.2	154.7	154.6	154.6	155.4
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	81.3	81.4	81.6	81.6	81.9	82.0	82.4	82.4	82.6	83.0	83.3	83.7	83.9
Nursing Care Facilities	46.4	46.4	46.5	46.6	46.7	46.9	46.9	47.1	47.0	47.3	47.5	47.5	47.4
Community Care Facilities for the Elderly	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.5	18.7	18.8	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.5
Social Assistance	73.9	72.0	70.6	72.3	73.4	73.7	74.1	73.9	73.8	74.5	74.4	75.1	75.2
Child Day Care Services	36.8	34.2	33.0	35.7	36.4	36.8	37.0	36.7	36.7	37.2	37.2	37.6	37.6
Leisure and Hospitality	366.3	371.3	368.3	351.4	336.9	328.6	327.5	315.8	314.3	319.1	329.0	343.5	363.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	60.5	65.7	64.1	54.0	49.8	45.6	43.7	39.7	40.0	41.9	47.2	51.7	60.3
Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries	49.5	55.5	53.9	43.8	39.3	35.3	34.3	31.2	31.2	32.9	37.4	41.2	49.4
Accommodation and Food Services	305.8	305.6	304.2	297.4	287.1	283.0	283.8	276.1	274.3	277.2	281.8	291.8	303.4
Accommodation	73.5	78.1	78.0	72.6	69.8	66.5	66.0	64.2	63.5	63.5	64.4		
Casino Hotels	42.8	44.9	44.7	42.6	41.6	39.5	39.4	38.7	38.0	38.0	38.3	66.7	69.7
Food Services and Drinking Places	232.3	227.5	226.2	224.8	217.3	216.5	217.8	211.9	210.8	213.7	217.4	39.0	40.2
Full-Service Restaurants	104.1	104.6	104.5	100.0	96.8	96.0	96.5	94.4	93.5	94.9	96.4	225.1	233.7
Limited-Service Eating Places	87.0	87.3	87.2	83.8	80.5	80.2	80.5	79.4	79.4	80.5	82.8	99.9	104.3
Special Food Services	29.9	24.4	23.4	30.6	30.1	30.4	30.8	28.4	28.1	28.4	28.2	85.8	89.2
Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.4	9.9	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	28.9	28.8
Other Services	165.2	163.5	162.6	159.5	159.8	160.0	160.5	159.0	159.1	160.5	162.0	163.3	165.7
Repair and Maintenance	37.5	36.6	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.2	36.2	36.6	36.7	36.9	37.1
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	27.0	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.4	26.4	26.8	26.8	26.9	27.1
Personal and Laundry Services	49.0	48.0	48.0	48.2	48.2	48.1	48.2	47.4	47.5	48.0	48.5	49.1	49.6
Personal Care Services	28.5	27.9	27.9	28.2	28.3	28.3	28.4	28.2	28.2	28.6	29.0	29.2	29.3
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations	78.7	78.9	78.0	74.8	75.1	75.5	75.9	75.4	75.4	75.9	76.8	77.3	79.0
Government	657.9	624.3	612.6	632.3	660.0	663.8	663.0	650.9	662.0	663.8	664.6	662.0	663.1
Federal Government	60.6	61.0	61.0	60.1	59.8	59.6	60.2	59.6	59.4	59.4	60.0	60.2	60.7
Department of Defense	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.3	13.3	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.6
U.S. Postal Service	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.3	29.2	29.1	29.8	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.4	29.5	29.6
Other Federal Government	17.5	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.3	17.4	17.1	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.4	17.4	17.5
State Government (3)	150.5	149.5	148.9	152.8	157.6	157.8	156.7	151.9	158.0	157.7	158.3	154.8	150.8
State Government Education	44.3	43.8	43.0	47.3	52.4	52.9	51.9	47.0	52.8	52.6	53.0	49.4	45.0
State Government Hospitals	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
Other State Government	94.4	94.0	94.2	93.8	93.3	93.1	93.0	92.9	93.3	93.2	93.4	93.5	93.9
Exec./Leg./Judicial (4)	80.7	80.2	79.9	79.5	79.6	79.5	79.7	79.6	79.7	79.7	79.8	79.7	79.8
Local Government	446.8	413.8	402.7	419.4	442.6	446.4	446.1	439.4	444.6	446.7	446.3	447.0	451.6
Local Government Education	271.9	227.6	218.0	245.9	271.5	276.1	275.9	271.2	276.5	277.9	276.5	275.9	273.7
Other Local Government	174.9	186.2	184.7	173.5	171.1	170.3	170.2	168.2	168.1	168.8	169.8	171.1	177.9

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

Hours and Earnings Data

Production/Nonsupervisory Workers in New Jersey

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2006					2007							
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers¹													
Manufacturing (production)	42.6	42.4	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.6	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.8
Durable Goods	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.1	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	40.9	41.7	41.8	41.5	42.2
Fabricated Metal	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.6	39.7	40.9	40.3	40.1	39.9
Machinery Manufacturing	41.9	42.3	41.8	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.5	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.0
Computer and Electr. Prod.	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.5	42.5	42.2	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.3	41.9	41.6	42.3
Misc. Manufacturing	39.1	39.7	39.5	39.9	38.6	38.8	39.6	39.6	39.9	39.7	39.3	38.8	39.4
Nondurable Goods	42.7	42.5	42.3	42.7	41.8	42.1	42.1	41.5	41.2	40.7	40.4	40.7	41.5
Food Manufacturing	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.3	41.6	41.3	41.1	41.6	42.3
Paper Manufacturing	41.7	41.5	42.2	41.9	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.3	40.9	41.6	42.7	43.1	43.5
Printing & Related Support	39.2	39.4	39.1	39.7	40.3	40.4	39.6	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.1	40.0	39.4
Chemical Manufacturing	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.4	41.3	41.4	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.4	41.0	40.8	41.4
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	42.5	42.0	41.8	42.0	41.9	42.1	42.2	42.1	41.8	41.6	41.3	42.0	41.9
Information⁴	36.1	36.0	35.9	35.8	36.0	35.4	35.1	35.6	36.0	35.8	35.9	35.7	36.0
Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings²													
Manufacturing (production)	16.52	16.49	16.52	16.53	16.67	16.73	17.08	16.81	16.77	16.83	17.01	17.13	17.02
Durable Goods	18.26	18.13	18.21	18.30	18.32	18.43	18.58	18.57	18.66	18.62	18.77	18.86	18.83
Fabricated Metal	17.16	16.95	16.57	16.51	16.49	16.46	16.63	16.71	16.57	16.54	16.59	16.70	16.50
Machinery Manufacturing	17.60	17.26	16.55	16.46	16.83	16.92	17.03	17.04	17.13	17.06	16.85	17.10	17.23
Computer and Electr. Prod.	23.84	23.96	24.00	24.13	24.26	24.49	24.79	25.00	25.30	25.41	25.58	25.82	25.96
Misc. Manufacturing	15.64	15.56	15.51	15.59	15.43	15.39	15.47	15.43	15.33	15.34	15.24	15.75	15.67
Nondurable Goods	15.15	15.20	15.20	15.18	15.41	15.44	15.93	15.45	15.32	15.42	15.60	15.73	15.55
Food Manufacturing	13.16	13.14	13.05	12.95	13.83	13.53	13.68	13.56	13.34	13.26	13.19	13.25	13.23
Paper Manufacturing	15.27	15.06	14.61	14.53	15.45	15.42	15.59	15.44	15.20	15.48	15.61	15.86	15.74
Printing & Related Support	14.48	14.36	14.39	15.31	15.43	16.44	16.54	16.41	16.27	16.37	15.96	16.06	15.90
Chemical Manufacturing	21.50	21.73	21.45	21.67	21.84	21.55	21.78	21.68	21.53	21.32	20.98	21.41	21.95
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	15.64	15.38	15.51	15.64	15.43	15.50	15.57	15.49	15.35	15.23	15.38	15.22	15.14
Information⁴	31.29	31.35	31.63	31.68	32.34	32.40	33.20	32.82	32.52	33.35	33.19	33.76	33.67
Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings³													
Manufacturing (production)	703.75	699.18	698.80	700.87	696.81	700.99	717.36	699.30	689.25	691.71	697.41	704.04	711.44
Durable Goods	774.22	765.09	768.46	770.43	763.94	768.53	776.64	774.37	763.19	776.45	784.59	782.69	794.63
Fabricated Metal	696.70	689.87	681.03	676.91	672.79	668.28	671.85	678.43	657.83	676.49	668.58	669.67	658.35
Machinery Manufacturing	737.44	730.10	691.79	691.32	705.18	714.02	723.78	722.50	716.03	721.64	714.44	726.75	723.66
Computer and Electr. Prod.	1,008.43	1,013.51	1,012.80	1,025.53	1,031.05	1,033.48	1,038.70	1,052.50	1,065.13	1,074.84	1,071.80	1,074.11	1,098.11
Misc. Manufacturing	611.52	617.73	612.65	622.04	595.60	597.13	612.61	611.03	611.67	609.00	598.93	611.10	617.40
Nondurable Goods	646.91	646.00	642.96	648.19	644.14	650.02	670.65	641.18	631.18	627.59	630.24	640.21	645.33
Food Manufacturing	559.30	555.82	553.32	547.79	586.39	573.67	584.14	573.59	554.94	547.64	542.11	551.20	559.63
Paper Manufacturing	636.76	624.99	616.54	608.81	642.72	638.39	650.10	637.67	621.68	643.97	666.55	683.57	684.69
Printing & Related Support	567.62	565.78	562.65	607.81	621.83	664.18	654.98	646.55	632.90	638.43	624.04	642.40	626.46
Chemical Manufacturing	887.95	906.14	890.18	897.14	901.99	892.17	890.80	884.54	878.42	861.33	860.18	873.53	908.73
Plastics and Rubber Prods.	664.70	645.96	648.32	656.88	646.52	652.55	657.05	652.13	641.63	633.57	635.19	639.24	634.37
Information⁴	1,129.57	1,128.60	1,135.52	1,134.14	1,164.24	1,146.96	1,165.32	1,168.39	1,170.72	1,193.93	1,191.52	1,205.23	1,212.12

(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 1981-2007 (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J	U S	N J
Annual Averages 1981-2006								
1981	108,670	3,611.2	100,397	3,314.4	8,273	269.8	7.6	7.5
1982	110,204	3,629.2	99,526	3,314.5	10,678	314.7	9.7	8.7
1983	111,550	3,688.8	100,834	3,392.6	10,717	296.2	9.6	8.0
1984	113,544	3,795.1	105,005	3,560.9	8,539	234.2	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.5	107,150	3,624.4	8,312	215.1	7.2	5.6
1986	117,834	3,903.5	109,597	3,706.5	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,959.8	112,440	3,798.5	7,425	161.3	6.2	4.1
1988	121,669	3,973.5	114,968	3,821.8	6,701	151.6	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	4,000.0	117,342	3,835.3	6,528	164.7	5.3	4.1
1990	125,840	4,072.5	118,793	3,865.0	7,047	207.5	5.6	5.1
1991	126,346	4,050.4	117,718	3,776.6	8,628	273.7	6.8	6.8
1992	128,105	4,051.9	118,492	3,709.5	9,613	342.4	7.5	8.4
1993	129,200	4,034.6	120,259	3,727.3	8,940	307.3	6.9	7.6
1994	131,056	4,067.5	123,060	3,790.0	7,996	277.5	6.1	6.8
1995	132,304	4,111.8	124,900	3,846.3	7,404	265.5	5.6	6.5
1996	133,943	4,184.1	126,708	3,925.8	7,236	258.3	5.4	6.2
1997	136,297	4,257.4	129,558	4,031.0	6,739	226.4	4.9	5.3
1998	137,673	4,242.4	131,463	4,047.1	6,210	195.3	4.5	4.6
1999	139,368	4,284.6	133,488	4,092.7	5,880	191.8	4.2	4.5
2000	142,583	4,287.8	136,891	4,130.3	5,692	157.5	4.0	3.7
2001	143,734	4,302.3	136,933	4,117.5	6,801	184.8	4.7	4.3
2002	144,863	4,369.4	136,485	4,117.3	8,378	253.5	5.8	5.8
2003	146,510	4,383.1	137,736	4,126.7	8,774	256.5	6.0	5.9
2004	147,401	4,394.5	139,252	4,177.8	8,149	216.6	5.5	4.9
2005	149,320	4,455.1	141,730	4,255.8	7,591	199.3	5.1	4.5
2006	151,428	4,518.0	144,427	4,309.0	7,001	209.0	4.6	4.6
Monthly Data 2006-2007 (Seasonally Adjusted) *								
2006								
Jan	150,122	4,498.4	143,009	4,284.7	7,023	213.7	4.7	4.8
Feb	150,477	4,500.7	143,319	4,288.8	7,158	211.9	4.8	4.7
Mar	150,689	4,507.6	143,680	4,297.0	7,009	210.5	4.7	4.7
Apr	150,862	4,511.4	143,763	4,296.6	7,098	214.8	4.7	4.8
May	151,051	4,510.4	144,045	4,299.0	7,006	211.4	4.6	4.7
Jun	151,370	4,515.9	144,386	4,304.7	6,984	211.1	4.6	4.7
Jul	151,558	4,524.6	144,330	4,311.4	7,228	213.2	4.8	4.7
Aug	151,734	4,530.4	144,618	4,316.2	7,116	214.2	4.7	4.7
Sep	151,818	4,527.7	144,906	4,317.4	6,912	210.3	4.6	4.6
Oct	152,052	4,526.8	145,337	4,325.5	6,715	201.3	4.4	4.4
Nov	152,449	4,530.7	145,623	4,330.5	6,826	200.2	4.5	4.4
Dec	152,775	4,531.9	145,926	4,336.4	6,849	195.5	4.5	4.3
2007								
Jan	152,974	4,528.6	145,957	4,337.4	7,017	191.2	4.6	4.2
Feb	152,784	4,520.9	145,919	4,334.1	6,865	186.9	4.5	4.1
Mar	152,979	4,499.5	146,254	4,305.6	6,724	193.9	4.4	4.3
Apr	152,587	4,488.9	145,786	4,294.3	6,801	194.5	4.5	4.3
May	152,762	4,468.5	145,943	4,278.1	6,819	190.4	4.5	4.3
Jun	153,072	4,499.9	146,140	4,306.1	6,933	193.9	4.5	4.3
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

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

Unemployment Insurance Program

Characteristics of New Jersey Unemployed (000)

	June 2007	May 2007	June 2006	Percent Change From Month Ago	Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed *	96.0	98.1	93.2	-2.2	3.0
Total Insured Unemployed	107.9	107.9	105.1	-0.1	2.6
By Gender					
Male	59.5	61.1	56.8	-2.6	4.9
Female	48.2	48.8	47.8	-1.3	0.9
By Race*					
White	64.2	65.0	63.2	-1.3	1.6
Black	23.3	23.5	22.3	-0.8	4.6
Asian	3.0	3.1	2.9	-5.2	2.3
Other*	1.0	1.1	1.0	-6.5	5.5
Chose Not To Answer*	14.6	15.4	14.0	-4.8	4.7
By Ethnicity*					
Hispanic	20.9	21.3	20.1	-2.0	3.6
Not Hispanic	78.8	79.7	77.1	-1.1	2.2
Chose Not To Answer*	7.8	8.1	7.3	-4.1	5.6
By Age of Claimant					
Under 25 years	10.1	10.2	9.5	-0.2	6.3
25 through 34 years	24.9	25.2	24.1	-1.4	3.1
35 through 44 years	26.2	26.8	26.4	-2.4	-1.0
45 through 54 years	25.2	25.9	24.2	-2.5	4.0
55 through 64 years	15.3	15.5	14.6	-1.2	4.9
65 years and over	6.2	6.4	5.9	-3.8	4.7
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 weeks	17.8	18.2	18.1	-2.4	-1.9
3 to 4 weeks	12.6	13.6	13.0	-7.3	-2.5
5 through 14 weeks	45.7	46.1	43.9	-0.9	4.1
15 weeks and over	31.4	32.1	29.8	-2.3	5.3
By Industry					
Goods Producing	21.8	23.8	20.0	-8.4	8.9
Construction	12.3	12.9	11.1	-4.5	10.9
Manufacturing	9.0	10.3	8.5	-12.8	6.2
Service Providing	85.6	86.0	83.6	-0.5	2.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	23.4	23.4	21.7	0.1	7.7
Wholesale Trade	5.6	5.8	5.3	-3.4	6.9
Retail Trade	12.0	11.8	11.0	1.1	8.5
Transportation & Warehousing	5.7	5.6	5.3	1.4	7.7
Financial Activities	6.5	6.5	5.2	-1.1	23.4
Professional & Business Services	19.0	18.7	16.4	1.6	16.2
Educational and Health Services	10.9	11.1	11.5	-2.4	-5.3
Leisure and Hospitality	11.6	11.9	10.2	-2.4	14.4
Other Services	2.7	2.7	2.4	-0.8	9.8
Government	1.8	1.9	1.8	-4.3	2.1

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

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

* Not seasonally adjusted

Statistical Section Notes

Adjustment of Data

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

The X-12 procedure was used in a "two-step" process. One set of factors was generated for benchmarked estimates, based on absolute or universe counts of employment determined through Unemployment Insurance records. These factors were used to seasonally adjust historical, universe-based data through September 2006. A second set of factors was generated using the record of sample-based estimates, and applied to reprojected sample-based estimates for the last quarter of 2006 and sample-based estimates developed month by month in 2007.

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

Annual Revision and Internet Access

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

- (1) the latest benchmark — 2006 for the Resident Labor Force Indicators (Series 1-6) and 2006 for Establishment Employment Indicators (Series 7-16).
- (2) new seasonal adjustment factors, which usually affect at least five years of seasonally adjusted data, or the period from January 2002 forward.

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

- (1) the current month's *Economic Indicators* issue. **NOTE:** McGraw-Hill's monthly construction contract data (Series 19-21) ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW FROM ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTION and, therefore, are not available via the LPA Web site.
- (2) historical series when available, January 1976 to December 2006. This includes the latest annual revisions to unadjusted nonfarm data (January 2005 to December 2006) and seasonal adjustment revisions (January 2002 to December 2006). Because revisions can affect various multi-year periods of original and seasonally adjusted data, it would be incorrect to generate a historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by tying together series from old issues. For example, seasonally adjusted data from January 2003 to December 2007 are subject to change during the next annual revision cycle.

General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-30

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

Notes on Economic Time Series 1-30

- 1-6 **Resident Labor Force Indicators** are produced using a modeling procedure based on regression techniques, that allows for the construction of error ranges. This procedure includes data variables from the NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development's monthly Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, unemployment insurance claims data and responses from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Population Survey (CPS) of 1,500 households in New Jersey. A new method was introduced effective with January 2005 estimates. Data are available monthly back to 1976.
- Beginning with 1990, data incorporate 2000 census-based population controls as well as improved estimates of immigration, emigration, births and deaths for the state and are not directly comparable to earlier figures.
- The **Labor Force Participation Rate** and the **Employment/Population Ratio** (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.
- 7-16 The **Establishment Employment Indicators** are generated from the monthly CES survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month.
- Data reflect March 2006 benchmarks.

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Metro Area definitions:

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

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

- 18 **Consumer Confidence Index (CCI), Middle Atlantic Region (US 1985=100)** is based on a representative, random sample of 750 (15%) of a total of 5,000 US households surveyed monthly by NFO Research for The Conference Board. The index represents consumers' perceptions of the present general economy, their own financial conditions as well as their short-term (six months) outlook. Economists use the CCI as a leading indicator for consumer spending. The Middle Atlantic Region consists of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. Regional data are not seasonally adjusted.
- 19-21 **Construction Contracts** monthly data for current and prior year are subject to revision. Construction contracts unadjusted data revisions are published by special contract with The McGraw-Hill Construction. **PROHIBITED BY LAW ARE (1) REPRINTING AND (2) ELECTRONIC DISSEMINATION OF THE MONTHLY DATA.**

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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