

December 2010



New Jersey

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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December Feature Article

New Jersey Highlights of the 2009 American Community Survey

by Leonard Preston, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research

This article presents highlights of 2009 ACS single year estimates for New Jersey. The estimates cover geographies with 65,000 or more in population. In December, the Census Bureau will release the first set of 5-year estimates that include responses from the 2005 to 2009 ACS sample and will cover geographies down to the block group level for many social, economic, housing and demographic characteristics. In January, the Census Bureau will release 3-year estimates from the 2007 to 2009 ACS sample. These estimates will cover geographies with population of 20,000 or more. It is important to note that these three estimates releases from the 2009 ACS do not contain results from the 2010 Census and do not represent an early release of decennial census data. A more in-depth look at income, earnings, poverty and health insurance coverage from the 2009 ACS 1-year estimates was published in the October 2010 issue of Economic Indicators.

When looking at the results from the US Census Bureau's 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) it is important to be aware that the data includes "group quarters" data. These data were included beginning with the 2006 ACS. These types of data are defined as those persons living in prisons, college dorms, barracks, nursing homes, rehabilitation facilities, etc. This segment of the population was not included in the 2005 American Community Survey Data and prior year's ACS data that were based on household population only. This is an important distinction when making comparisons of data prior to the 2006 ACS.

Population

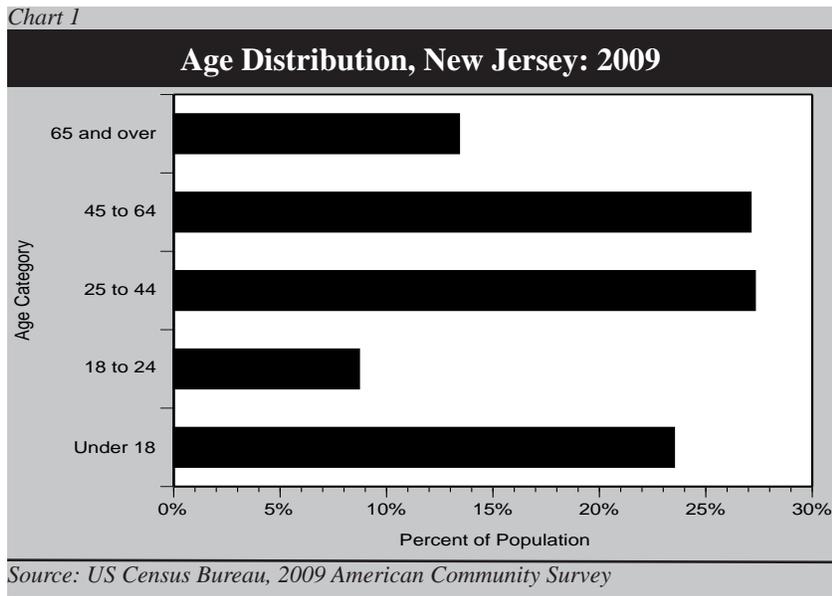
According to the 2009 ACS, New Jersey's estimated total population was 8,707,739. This made the Garden State the 11th most populated state, between California (37.0 million) the highest populated state, and Wyoming (.5 million) the lowest populated state. Based on the estimates released from the US Census Bureau's population estimates program, in December of 2006, New Jersey was no longer the tenth most populated state in the nation. In 2006, North Carolina replaced New Jersey as the tenth most populated state. In 2000, the Garden State's population was ranked ninth and dropped in rankings to tenth in 2003.

Among New Jersey's counties, approximately 10.3 percent of the state's total population resided in Bergen County making it the highest populated county in the state with 895,250 people. Salem County is the least populated county with 66,342 people.

Age, Race and Sex

The median age in New Jersey was 38.7 years old, which ranked 11th oldest among all states. Maine had the oldest median age at 42.2 years while Utah was the youngest state at 28.9

years. The median age nationally, in 2009, was 36.8 years of age. A look at New Jersey's counties reveals that the median age ranged from a slightly younger 34.5 years in Hudson County to a more distinguished 47.2 years in Cape May County. More than 23.0 percent (23.5% or 2 million) of New Jersey's total population were under 18 years of age while 1.2 million or 13.4 percent were 65 years old and over. Approximately 5.5 million or 63.1 percent of total population were between 18 and 64 years of age.



Slightly more than 8.5 million (97.9%) of New Jersey residents report themselves as one race. Just under seventy one percent (6.2 million or 70.7%) of these people were white; 13.7 percent (1.2 million) were Black or African American; and 7.8 percent (0.7 million) were Asian. New Jersey ranks third behind Hawaii and California in the percentage of the population who report themselves as Asian alone. Among any of the race categories, 1.4 million (16.7%) report themselves as being Hispanic or of Latino origin.

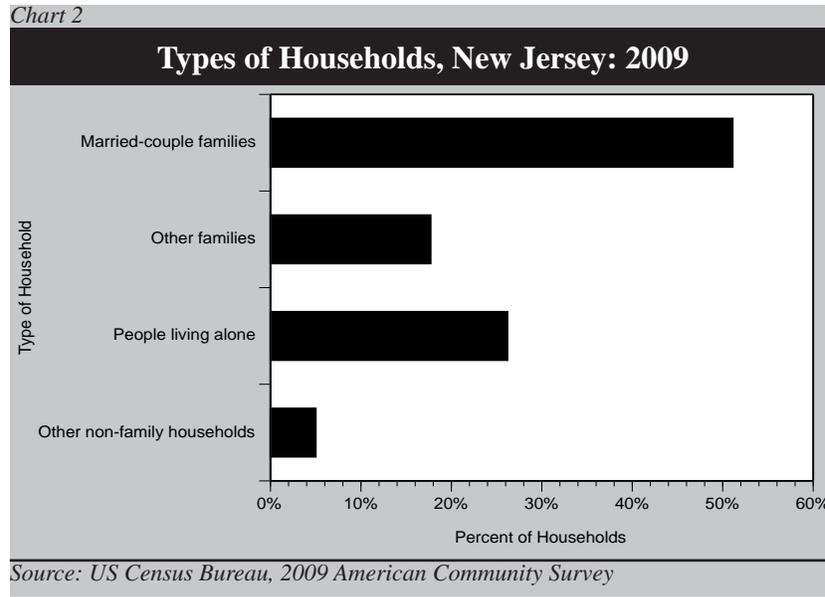
As a state, New Jersey was 51 percent (4.4 million) female and 49 percent (4.3 million) male according to the 2009 ACS. This closely mirrors the national gender distribution of 50.7 percent female and 49.3 percent male.

Households and Families¹

In 2009 the Garden State was home to some 3.2 million households. The size of an average household in New Jersey was 2.7 people which ranked 9th largest nationally. The national average household size in 2009 was 2.6 people. Utah had the largest household size (3.2 people) and North Dakota had the smallest household size (2.2 people).

ACS data on household type in New Jersey, reveals that approximately 2.2 million households (68.8%) were family households. The average family size was 3.3 people. Married-couple family households accounted for 1.6 million (51.1%) of households in the state while other families totaled just over half a million people (560,527 or 17.8%).

Statewide, non-family households numbered nearly 1 million or 31.2 percent of all households in 2009. People living alone accounted for 26.2 percent of households and those households with one or more people aged 65 years and over accounted for 26.3 percent of total households in the state. A closer look at both of these groups reveal that 10.3 percent of New Jersey households are made up of householders aged 65 years and over and living alone.



Place of Birth and Language Spoken

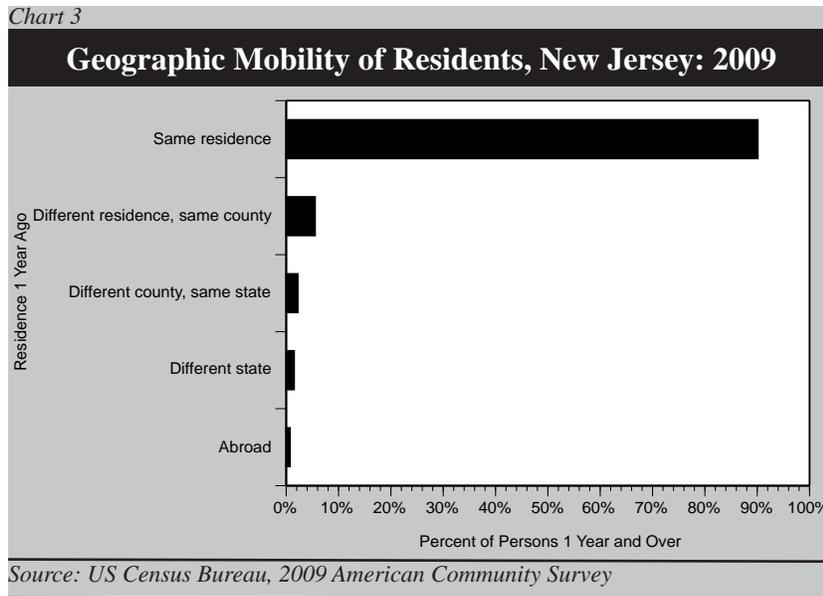
In the United States, 12.5 percent of the total population was considered foreign born. In comparison, approximately one out of every five persons (1.8 million or 20.2%) living in New Jersey were foreign born. California (26.9%) and New York (21.4%) were the only states that had a higher percentage of total population in this category. Among New Jersey counties, Hudson County had the highest percentage of foreign born (38.3%) while Salem County had the lowest (2.1%). Nearly 4.6 million (52.7%) of the total population were born in New Jersey with another 2.1 million people (24.6%) born in a different state.

Among the population five years and over in New Jersey (8.2 million), 71.5 percent speak English while the remaining 28.5 percent speak a language other than English at home. This percentage tied for 5th highest nationally with Nevada and behind the states of California (43.1%), New Mexico (35.8%), Texas (34.2%) and New York (29.0%). Out of those who speak a language other than English in New Jersey, 1.2 million (50.4%) speak Spanish and 42.5 percent reported that they did not speak English “very well”.

Place of Residence

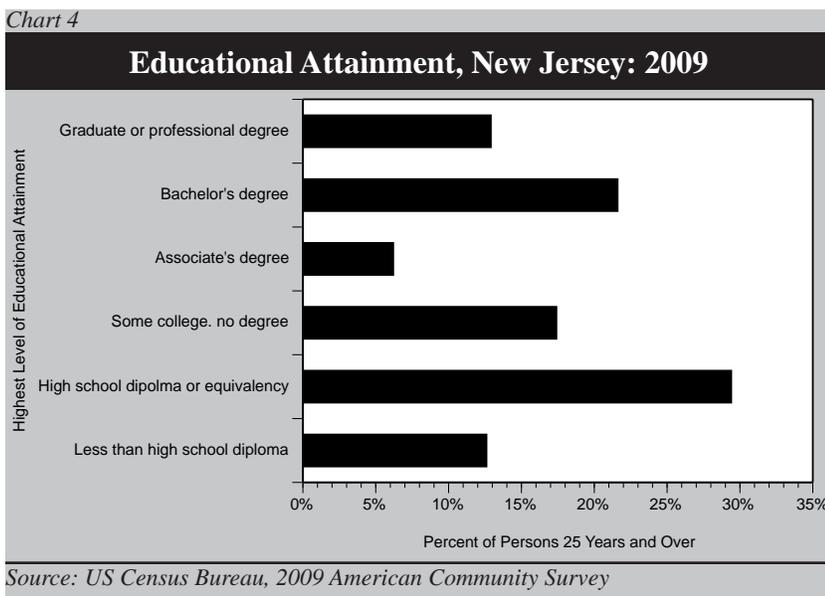
The 2009 ACS also reports estimates of geographic mobility for the population aged one year and over. Of the 8.6 million people in this age range, 90.1 percent (7.8 million) were living

in the same residence as in the previous year. Another 5.5 percent moved within the past year from another residence in the same county; 3.7 percent moved from a different county within New Jersey; 1.5 percent moved here from out of state, and 0.7 percent moved to the Garden State from abroad.



Educational Attainment

In 2009, the educational attainment level of New Jersey’s total population 25 years and older was above the national average. The ACS reported that 87.4 percent of New Jerseyans had a high school education or higher and 34.5 percent had a bachelor’s degree or higher. This surpasses the national average of 85.3 percent with a high school education or higher and 27.9 percent with a bachelor’s degree or higher.



The ACS also reported that total school enrollment in the Garden State for 2009 was 2.2 million. Enrollment in nursery school and kindergarten was approximately 299,700. Just under 1.4 million were enrolled in elementary (grades 1-8) and high (grades 9-12) school. Those pursuing higher-level education in college and graduate school accounted for more than 555,000 people.

Disability

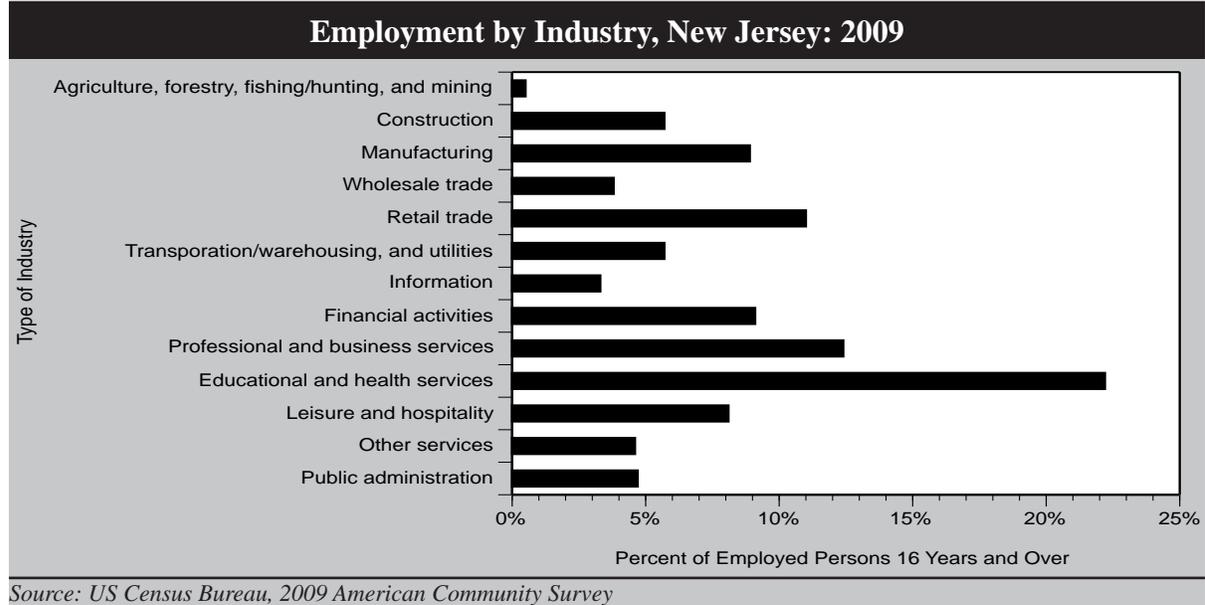
Among New Jersey's 8.6 million civilian non-institutionalized population in 2009, 10.1 percent reported a disability. This is below the national average of 12.1 percent. Across age groups, as one would expect, this percentage increased as age groups progress. In New Jersey, those under age 18, were reported to have a 3.6 percent (72,635) disability rate. The 18 to 64 year old category had 7.7 percent (414,638) reporting a disability. The 65-year and over age group had the largest rate of disabilities reported at 33.7 percent (379,313).

Employment Status and Industry Employment

The employment status data reported in the 2009 ACS relate to the population 16 years and over. Approximately 6.9 million people in New Jersey were part of this age group in 2009. Those considered in the labor force from this group numbered for 4.7 million or 67.4 percent of the population 16 years and over. Nationally, the rate of those considered in the labor force from this age group was 65.3 percent. In 2009, 47 percent of those in the labor force were female, and 53 percent were male.

The 2009 ACS results for New Jersey indicated, for the employed persons 16 years and over, that the industries employing the greatest number of people were educational and health services (927,755 or 22.2%), professional and business services (519,903 or 12.4%), and retail trade (461,614 or 11.0%).

Chart 5



Occupations and Class of Worker

The 2009 ACS results also indicated that the most common occupations among New Jersey's employed population aged 16 years or older were management, professional, and related occupations (1,646,180 or 39.3%); sales and office occupations (1,102,844 or 26.4%); service occupations (690,974 or 16.5%); production, transportation, and material moving occupations (424,221 or 10.1%); and construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations (307,266 or 7.3%). The vast majority of people employed in New Jersey are private sector wage and salary workers (3,378,595 or 80.7%). Another 14.4 percent (602,378) worked for federal, state, or local government. Slightly less than five percent were self-employed in their own non-incorporated business (198,522 or 4.7%).

Commuting to Work

The preferred means of commuting to work in New Jersey, according to the 2009 ACS, is driving to work alone. More than 71.4 percent of workers traveled to work this way while an additional 8.7 percent carpooled to work. Those who reported using public transportation to commute to work accounted for 10.6 percent of workers; 3.4 percent walked to work; and another 4.0 percent work at home. According to the ACS, the average commute time in New Jersey was 29.8 minutes. This ranked as the third longest commute time behind New York (31.4 minutes) and Maryland (31.3 minutes). North Dakota had the shortest commute time (16.6 minutes). Nationally, the average travel time to work was 25.1 minutes.

Income

Results from the 2009 ACS reveal that the median household income in New Jersey was second among all the states at \$68,342 behind only Maryland at \$69,272. Rounding out the top five were Connecticut (\$67,034), Alaska (\$66,953) and Hawaii (\$64,098). Nationally, the median household income was \$50,221. Mississippi was the state with the lowest median household income at \$36,646. Among New Jersey counties, the three counties with the highest median household income were Hunterdon County (\$100,729), Morris County (\$96,787), and Somerset County (\$89,871). The county with the lowest median household income was Cumberland County (\$48,959).

The median family income in the Garden State in 2009 was \$83,381, ranking second among all states behind only Maryland (\$84,254) and ahead of Connecticut (\$83,069), Massachusetts (\$84,415), and Alaska (\$79,934). Mississippi was also lowest in this income category (\$45,601). The median family income for the nation in 2009 was \$61,082. Not surprisingly, the three New Jersey counties with the highest median family income were the same as those with the highest median household income: Hunterdon County (\$123,759), Morris County (\$114,355), and Somerset County (\$105,877). Cape May County had the lowest median household income (\$58,267).

Health Insurance Coverage

In New Jersey, 12.6 percent (1,084,088) of the civilian non-institutionalized population were without health insurance in 2009. While lower than the national rate (15.1%), the number represents a 0.6 percentage point increase over the 2008 estimate (12.0%). Among the 87.4 percent of the state's residents (7.5 million) that have health insurance, 73.6 percent (6.3 million) have private insurance coverage while the remaining 24.4 percent (2.1 million) have public health coverage. Thirty states had a higher percentage of uninsured than New Jersey, the highest being Texas (23.8%) and the lowest was Massachusetts (4.2%). Hudson (21.6%), Passaic (17.9%) and Essex (17.7%) had the highest rates of uninsured among New Jersey's counties while Hunterdon had the lowest percentage of population without insurance (5.7%).

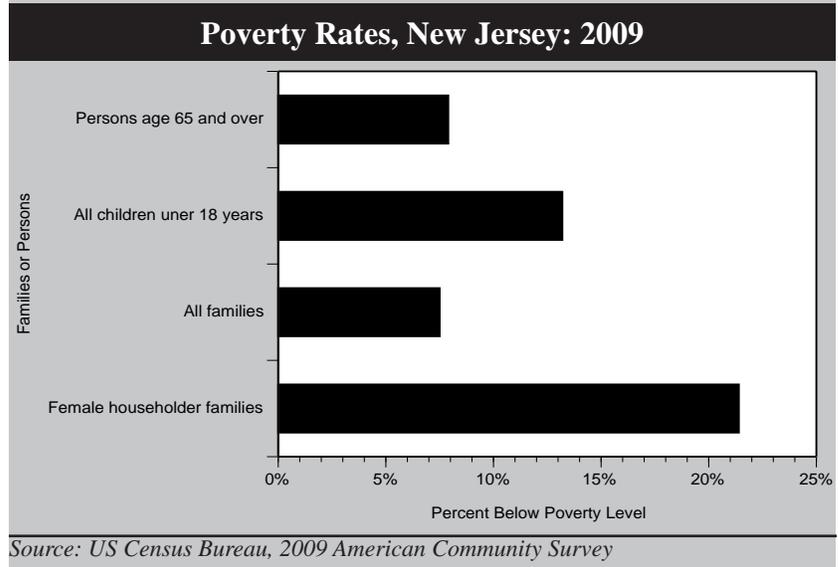
In New Jersey, men were a higher percentage of uninsured (14.4%) than women (10.9%) and as a percentage, the uninsured among Hispanic or Latino residents (29.1% or 418,100) was much higher than the percentage of uninsured among white (10.3% or 625,900) and black (15.0% or 171,600) residents. The percentage of uninsured among New Jersey children under 18 years old decreased from 6.7 percent to 6.4 percent between 2008 and 2009. Both of these rates were lower than the nation's uninsured rate for children under 18 years old which decreased from 9.3 percent to 8.6 percent during the same period. Public assistance programs aimed at reducing the number of uninsured children explain the decline in this age group.

Poverty²

The 2009 ACS reports that 9.4 percent of people in New Jersey were below poverty level. While this rate is up significantly from the 2008 ACS (8.8%), only New Hampshire (8.5%) Alaska (9.0%), and Maryland (9.1%) had lower percentages of people in poverty status. Mississippi (21.9%), Arkansas (18.8%), Kentucky (18.6%), and the District of Columbia (18.4%) had the highest percentage of people below poverty level. The percentage of people in poverty nationally, in 2009 was 14.3 percent. At the county geography level, Passaic (17.2%), Cumberland (16.0%), and Essex (14.5%) counties had the greatest percentage of people below poverty level while Morris County (3.3%) had the least.

The percentage of people under 18 years of age that are below the poverty level was 13.5 percent while the percentage of people 65 years and over that are living in poverty was 7.9 percent. The percentage of all New Jersey families living below the poverty level was 7 percent in 2009. This percentage tripled for those families with a female householder but no husband present (21.4%).

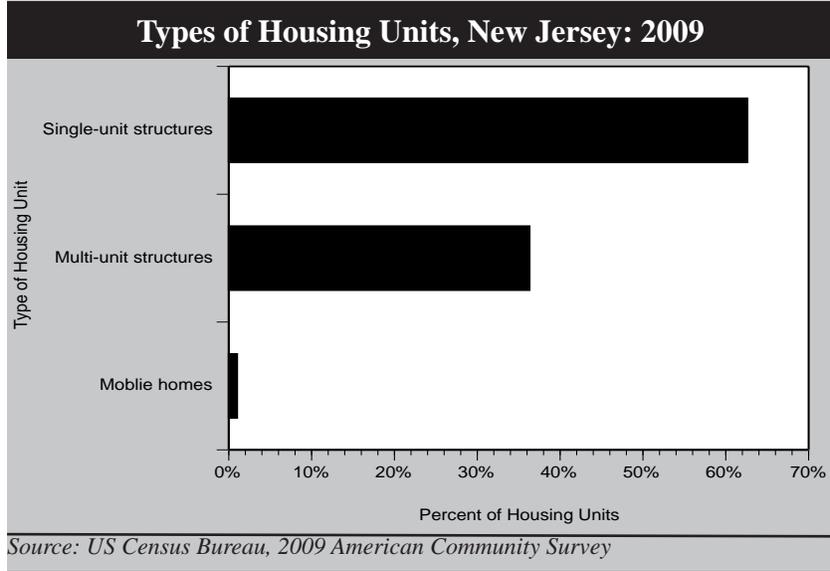
Chart 6



Housing Characteristics

New Jersey had approximately 3.5 million housing units in 2009. Just over 2.2 million (2,208,412 or 62.7%) were single unit structures. Another 36.3 percent (1,279,195) were multi-unit structures and the remaining one percent were mobile homes. Approximately 10.5 percent (370,028) of total housing units in the Garden State were vacant in 2009. Over half a million (631,231 or 17.9%) of the housing units in New Jersey were built in 1990 or later.

Chart 7

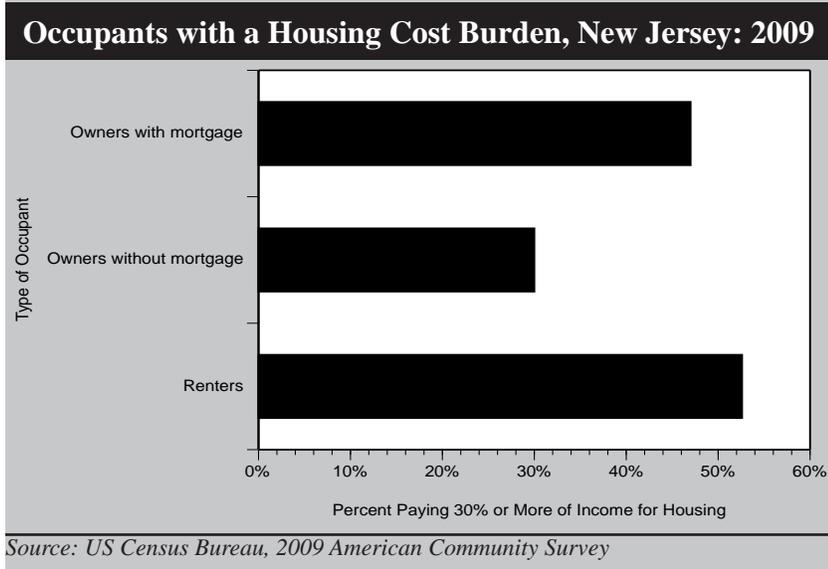


Among the 3.2 million occupied housing units in New Jersey, just over 2.1 million (2,086,551 or 66.1%) are owner occupied housing units. The remaining 33.9 percent (1,068,375) were renter occupied housing units. Some of the more interesting characteristics of occupied housing units in New Jersey include 2.1 percent (64,721) having no telephone service available; 11.8 percent (372,952) of housing units have no vehicles available while 53.4 percent (1,682,264) had two or more vehicles available; and 73.5 percent (2,318,805) of housing units heat their homes with natural gas from the utility company.

The median housing value of owner-occupied housing in New Jersey for 2009 was \$348,300. This value ranked fourth nationally behind Hawaii (\$517,600), the District of Columbia (\$443,700), and California (\$384,200). In the United States, median housing value was

\$185,200. The state with the lowest median housing value among owner-occupied housing, in 2009, was West Virginia (\$94,500). Among counties in the Garden State, the three with the highest median value were Bergen County (\$475,900), Morris County (\$458,200), and Somerset County (\$430,200), while the three lowest were Cumberland County (\$178,600), Salem County (\$190,300) and Camden County (\$226,900).

Chart 8



According to the 2009 ACS, median monthly hous-

ing costs for owners with a mortgage was \$2,401 while owners without a mortgage paid \$895 monthly and renters paid \$1108 in housing costs. The number of housing units where 30.0 percent or more of income was spent on housing among housing units with a mortgage, in 2009, was 697,078 (47.0%); housing units without a mortgage (177,937 or 30.0%) and renters (440,681 or 52.6%).

About the American Community Survey

The American Community Survey (ACS) is the US Census Bureau's answer to data user's ever increasing need for more timely data. It is also a critical component of the bureau's re-engineered decennial census for 2010 and future decennial censuses. The Census Bureau has defined the goals of the ACS as follows:

- Provide federal, state, local, and tribal governments an information base for the administration and evaluation of their programs.
- Improve the 2010 Census.
- Provide data users with timely demographic, housing, social, and economic data updated every year that can be compared across states, communities, and population groups.³

In the past, the decennial census has been the source of data needed by federal, state, and local governments to distribute funding among jurisdictions and population groups. The problem with the 2000 Census is that the data became out-of-date quickly as the decade progressed. However, with the ACS, more timely annual data will be available to identify changes in population, housing and their related characteristics.

Throughout the decade, the ACS will annually collect data typically found on the decennial census' "long form" questionnaire. The "long form" is a sample based survey used to collect and estimate demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics of the population and housing stock. The ACS will replace the need for a "long form" questionnaire in 2010 and allow resources to focus on a "short form" census every 10 years. The "short form" will be used to provide counts of people and housing units only.

Sample Size and Data Availability

In 2005, the ACS began full implementation using a rolling, random sample of housing addresses throughout the US every month. The annual sample size of the ACS is about 3 million housing unit addresses nationally. Prior to 2005 (2000-2004), as part of its testing phase, the ACS had a sample size of about 800,000 addresses per year and produced estimates for all geographies with at least 250,000 people. These geographies included the US, states, places, counties and metropolitan areas. The release of annual estimates from the ACS for geographic areas with a population of 65,000 or more began in 2006. For New Jersey, single year estimates are now available each year for the state and all 21 counties, all 13 Congressional Districts, all 7 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA), and the 19 largest county subdivisions (municipalities) with population greater than 65,000. Three year average estimates are also available for geographic areas with population of 20,000 or more. Beginning in 2010, 5-year average esti-

mates will be available for geographies smaller than 20,000 people including census tracts and block groups. From 2010 on, all estimates will be updated annually.

Table 1

American Community Survey Release Dates									
Type of Data	Population Size of Area	Data for the previous year released in the summer of:							
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010+
Annual Estimates	250,000+								→
Annual Estimates	65,000+								→
3-Year Averages	20,000+								→
5-Year Averages	Census Tract and Block Group								→

Data reflect American Community Survey testing through 2004.
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office

More information, data, and other ACS topics are available online at the Office of Labor Planning and Analysis' Web site (www.nj.gov/labor/lra) and the US Census Bureau's Web site (www.census.gov/acs/www). For more information about ACS data for New Jersey, contact the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, PO Box 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388. Telephone: (609) 984-2595 or e-mail Leonard.Preston@dol.state.nj.us.

Footnotes:

1. Households are referred to as family households when one or more other persons living in the same household are related to the householder by birth, marriage or adoption. Family households are classified as "married couple family" or other family according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. By contrast non-family households are comprised of either a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.
2. The Poverty Rate is defined as the percentage of people or families that are below poverty. The Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. If a family's total income is less than the family's threshold, then that family and every individual in it is considered in poverty. The official poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated for inflation using Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The official poverty definition uses money income before taxes and does not include capital gains or noncash benefits (such as public housing, Medicaid, and food stamps).
3. US Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office.

Notes:

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.
Percentages are based on unrounded numbers.

New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers: December 27, 2010

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
\$448,473	\$446,561	\$436,788	3 rd Quarter 10	Personal Income (millions)*	----	2.5	2.3
39,535	39,593	35,227	Oct	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-16	4.9	9.6
1,123	1,157	1,101	Oct	Dwelling Units Authorized**	S-14	11.0	4.8
3,841.9	3,831.9	3,864.7	Nov	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	-1.2	-0.6
3,218.1	3,208.8	3,212.9	Nov	Private Sector Employment (000)	S-6	-1.2	-0.5
127.1	122.6	132.1	Nov	Construction Employment (000)	S-6	-10.1	-7.5
258.2	257.3	264.1	Nov	Manufacturing Employment (000)	S-8	-4.1	-2.3
809.5	812.4	807.0	Nov	Trade, Transportation & Utilities Employment (000)	S-8	-10.1	-0.9
82.8	82.3	81.0	Nov	Information Employment (000)	S-8	-0.7	-3.1
254.3	252.3	251.0	Nov	Financial Activities Employment (000)	S-10	-2.5	-2.2
586.9	583.0	572.6	Nov	Professional & Business Services Employment (000)	S-10	-0.7	0.6
603.8	601.0	603.0	Nov	Educational & Health Services Employment (000)	S-10	0.8	1.9
333.1	337.6	338.5	Nov	Leisure & Hospitality Employment (000)	S-12	0.7	-0.1
160.8	158.6	162.0	Nov	Other Services Employment (000)	----	-1.5	-0.3
623.8	623.1	651.8	Nov	Total Government Employment (000)	----	-1.1	-0.3
412.7	415.5	450.7	Nov	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	4.7	4.8
9.2	9.2	9.9	Nov	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	----	----
163.4	171.6	186.8	Nov	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-18	-17.7	-21.5
4.4	4.7	4.9	Nov	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-18	----	----
40.4	40.4	41.7	Nov	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-26	-2.2	3.3
\$18.75	\$18.77	\$17.84	Nov	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-26	2.5	1.8
\$757.50	\$758.31	\$743.93	Nov	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-26	0.2	5.2

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

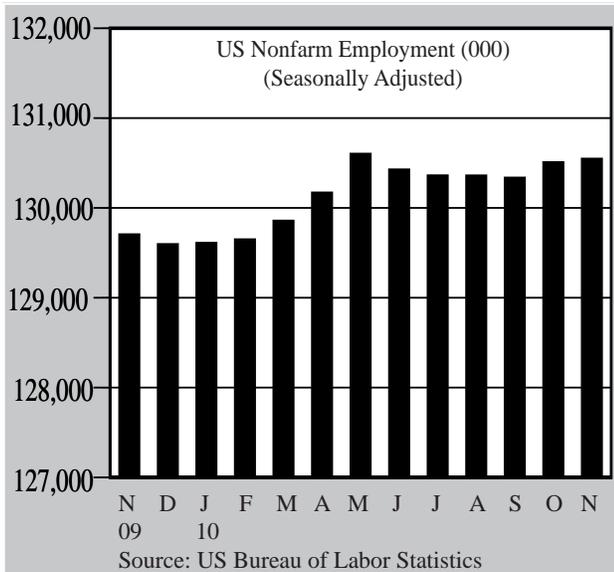
* *Latest Month - 3rd Qtr. 2010; Month Ago - 2nd Qtr. 2010; Year Ago - 3rd Qtr. 2009 (annualized data)*

** *Not seasonally adjusted.*

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

Economic Situation: The Nation

Monthly gains in private sector employment, consumer confidence and retail sales provided some economic cheer heading into the holiday season. However, while employment increased for the second consecutive month in November, the unemployment rate rose to 9.8 percent after remaining unchanged at 9.6 percent during the previous three months.



Consumer sentiment continued to improve during November, rising to the highest level in five months, while retail sales increased for the fifth consecutive month due to higher sales at department stores and online retailers. Consumer prices rose modestly in November, as the energy index recorded its smallest increase in five months. Residential housing remained sluggish with home sales and construction well below the pace of a year ago.

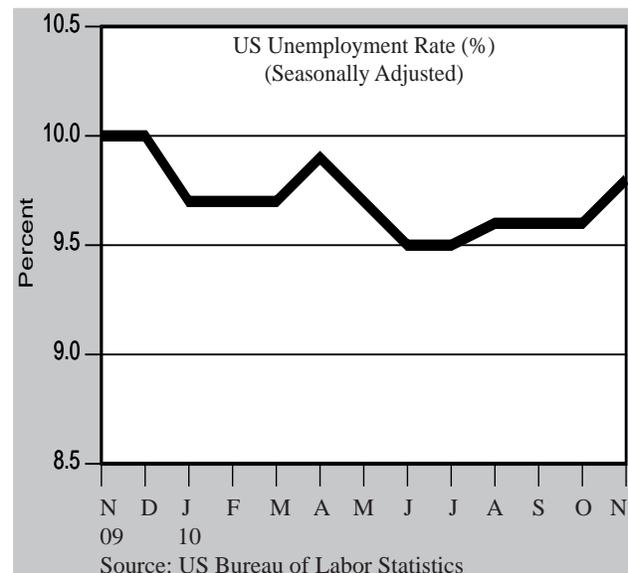
Nonfarm employment rose by 39,000 in November, following a gain of 172,000 in October, and was up by 842,000 compared with a year ago. Since a recent low point in December 2009, employment has increased by an average of 86,000 per month. The private sector added jobs for the eleventh consecutive month, posting a gain of 50,000 in November and rising by 1.2 million since December 2009. Government employment fell by 11,000 in November and was down by 246,000 over the year, primarily due to losses in local government (-261,000).

Temporary help services continued to add jobs, increasing by 40,000 in November and up by 494,000 from a recent low point in September 2009. Health care employment rose by 19,000, largely due to strength in hospitals (+8,000). Retail trade payrolls decreased by 28,000 during the month, including declines in department (-9,000) and furniture stores (-5,000).

After holding steady at 9.6 percent from August through October, the unemployment rate rose to 9.8 percent in November. The jobless rate remained below the rate of a year ago of 10.0 percent. The number of persons unemployed for 27 weeks or longer edged up over the month from 6.2 to 6.3 million, comprising 41.9 percent of all unemployed persons. The labor force participation rate remained at 64.5 percent for the second consecutive month in November, the lowest level since November 1984.

The Consumer Confidence Index, which showed improvement in October, increased further in November, rising from 49.9 to 54.1 (+8.4%), the highest level in five months. The monthly increase was almost entirely due to consumers' increased optimism about the short-term outlook (+9.9%) as their assessment of current economic conditions was little changed (+2.1%).

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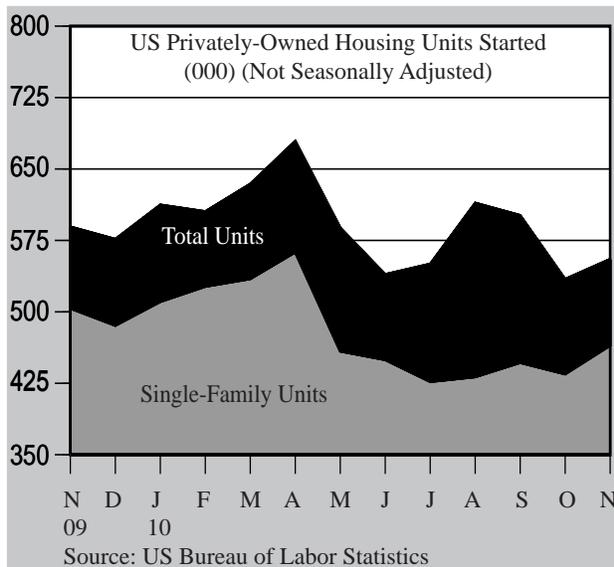
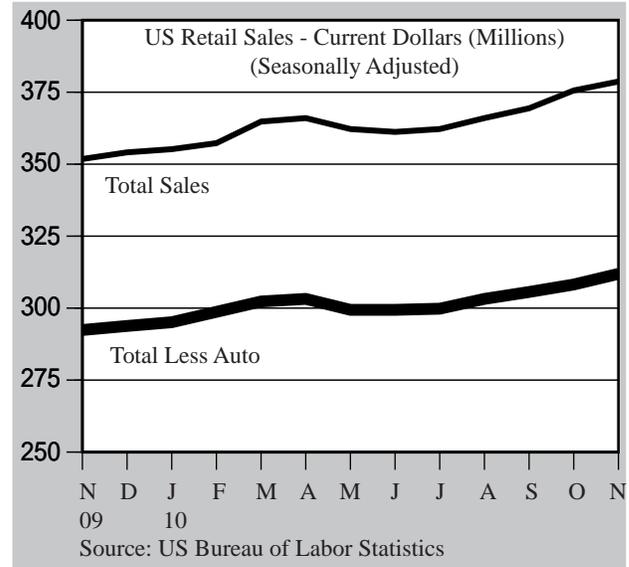
Economic Situation: The Nation

The holiday shopping season got off to a strong start as retail sales increased for the fifth consecutive month in November, up by 0.8 percent, following a gain of 1.7 percent in October. Excluding autos, retail sales increased by 1.2 percent with sales at department stores surging ahead by 2.8 percent, the biggest jump in two years. Notable gains also occurred in gasoline stations (+4.0%), clothing stores (+2.7%), sporting goods and hobby stores (+2.3%) and nonstore retailers (+2.1%). Retail sales were down over the month at motor vehicle dealers (-0.8%), electronics and appliance stores (-0.6%) and furniture stores (-0.5%). Compared with a year ago, retail sales were up by 7.7 percent.

The Consumer Price Index edged up by 0.1 percent in November after an increase of 0.2 percent in October. It was the fifth consecutive monthly increase for both the index of all items, as well as for the energy index, which recorded its smallest gain in five months (+0.2%). Over the last 12 months, the index for all items rose by 1.1 percent before seasonal adjustment, while the energy index increased by 3.9 percent. Excluding the more volatile categories of food and energy, the core price index was up by 0.8 percent during the past 12 months.

Housing construction remained sluggish with housing starts down by 5.8 percent compared with a year ago, despite a monthly increase of 3.9 percent in November. An increase in single-family home starts (+6.9%) was responsible for the monthly gain as multi-family home construction declined (-18.2%). Building permits fell by 2.9 percent during the month, and were also down over the year (-14.7%).

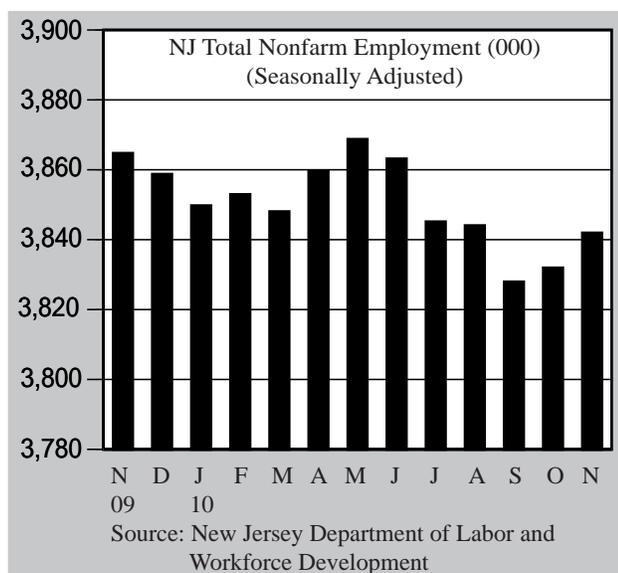
According to Freddie Mac, the average rate on a 30-year fixed home was 4.83 percent during the week of December 16, up from a 40-year low of 4.17 percent during the previous month and the fifth consecutive weekly rate increase. During October, sales of new and existing homes declined by 8.1 and 2.2 percent over the month, respectively. Existing home (-25.9%) and new home sales (-28.5%) were well below the pace set a year ago.



Economic Situation: The State

New Jersey's level of nonfarm employment rose for the second consecutive month in November, primarily due to increased hiring in the private sector. The unemployment rate held steady at 9.2 percent and remained below the national rate which advanced by 0.2 percentage point to 9.8 percent. Personal income growth slowed in the Garden State during

the third quarter of 2010, as it did in most other states and the nation. Inflation remained in check as consumer prices were unchanged in November and have increased moderately over the year. Year-to-date planned homebuilding in New Jersey was up during the period from January through October 2010.

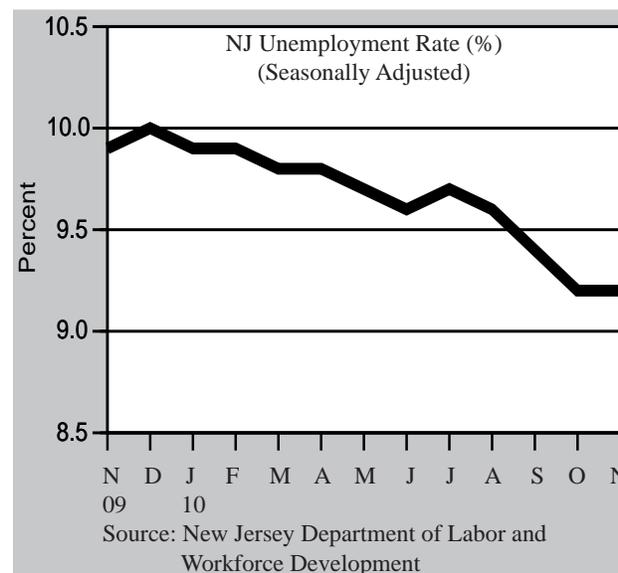


Employment rose by 10,000 in November to 3,841,900 following a revised gain of 4,000 in October. The majority of the increase occurred in the private sector which added 9,300 jobs in November. Hiring in the private sector has increased in five of the past six months, with employment up by 10,700 so far in 2010. During November, employment rose in 20 states and the District of Columbia, declined in 28 states and was unchanged in the other two states. New Jersey had the second largest job gain in November, with Texas recording the largest monthly increase (+19,100).

During November, construction reported the largest monthly job gain, increasing by 4,500. Hiring by temporary help agencies contributed to a gain in professional and business services (+3,900). Other significant monthly gains occurred in educational and health services (+2,800), other services (+2,200) and financial activities (+2,000). Job declines were reported in leisure and hospitality (-4,500) and trade, transportation and utilities (-2,900).

The unemployment rate held steady for the second consecutive month at 9.2 percent and was below the national rate which increased in November from 9.6 to 9.8 percent. New Jersey's jobless rate has been trending down since reaching a recessionary high of 10.0 percent in December 2009. During November, 21 states and the District of Columbia recorded increases in their unemployment rates, while rates declined in 15 states and were unchanged in the other 14 states. New Jersey's labor force declined by 4,100 over the month.

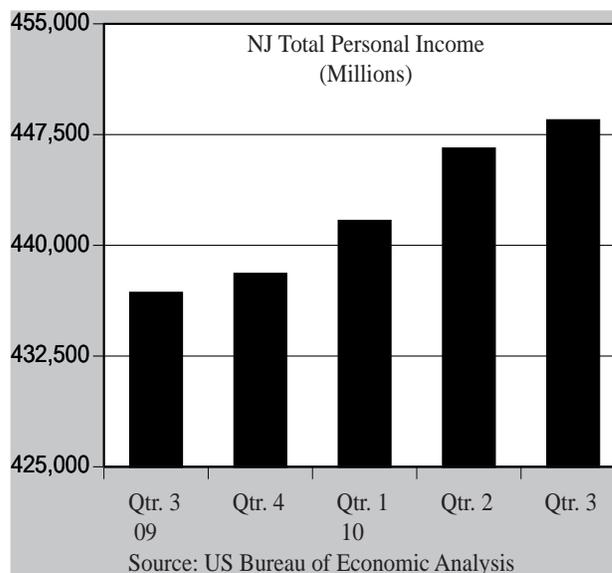
The insured unemployment rate (IUR), which is based on employment covered by unemployment insurance, fell to 4.4 percent in November after holding at 4.7 percent in September and October. The IUR was lower than the rate of a year ago of 4.9 percent and also down from the recessionary high of 5.8 percent reached in May 2009. During the first



Economic Situation: The State

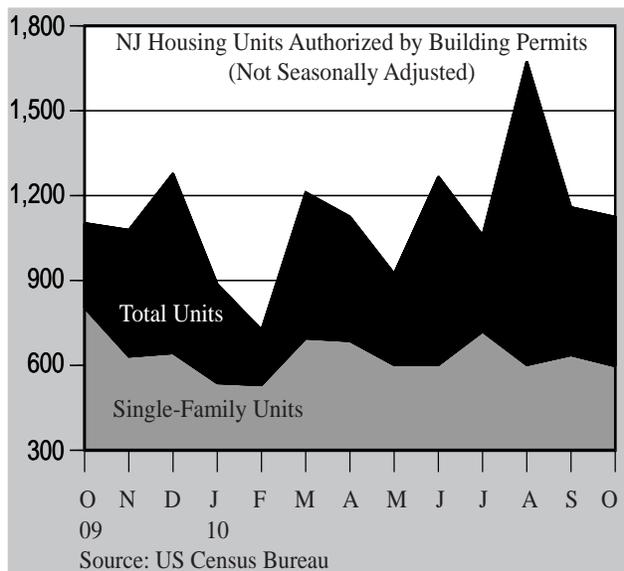
11 months of this year, the average of weekly initial claims declined by 16.9 percent compared with the same period a year ago, while the number of claimants exhausting regular benefits was down by 14.2 percent.

Growth in personal income slowed in New Jersey during the third quarter of 2010 to a rate of 0.4 percent from a rate of 1.1 percent in the second quarter. The slowdown in income growth was widespread, with growth decelerating in 41 states, remaining unchanged in three states and accelerating in just six states. Nationally, income growth averaged 0.7 percent during the third quarter, down from 1.4 percent in the second quarter. All three major components of personal income grew more slowly in the third quarter, including net earnings, property income and transfer receipts. Third-quarter state and local government earnings fell in all but eight states, with the Garden State recording the largest decline (-1.7%).



Consumer prices were unchanged during November in the area covering northern New Jersey and New York, as well as for the U.S. city average on an unadjusted basis. Compared with a year ago, prices rose by 1.3 percent in northern New Jersey, while the U.S. city average increased by 1.1 percent. Data for the southern New Jersey/Philadelphia region, which are only available on a bi-monthly basis, show that consumer prices in October were flat compared with August and up by 1.7 percent compared with October 2009.

From January through October, building permits in New Jersey rose by 11.0 percent, with strength in both single-family and multi-family planned construction. Year-to-date building permits for single-family homes, which accounted for over half of all permits, were up by 4.9 percent compared with the first 10 months of 2009.

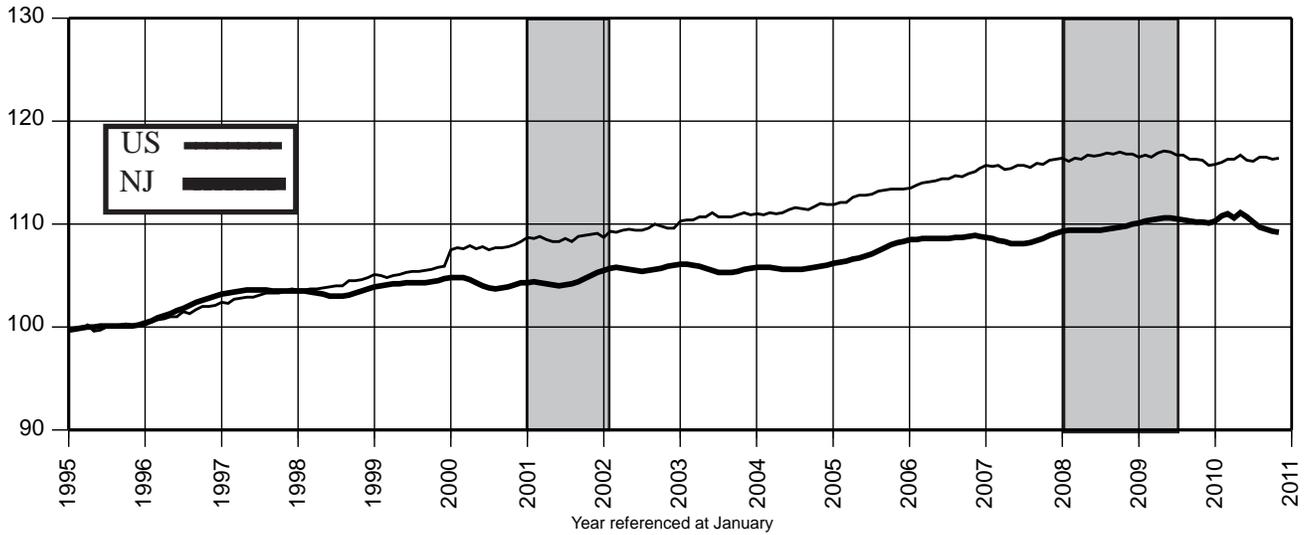


In the Northeast, building permits fell in November by 8.3 percent from October, while single-family building permits rose by 6.8 percent. Total and single-family building permits were down from a year ago by 13.2 and 9.6 percent, respectively. Housing starts fell in the Northeast region during November by 2.5 percent, but were ahead of last year's pace by 19.7 percent.

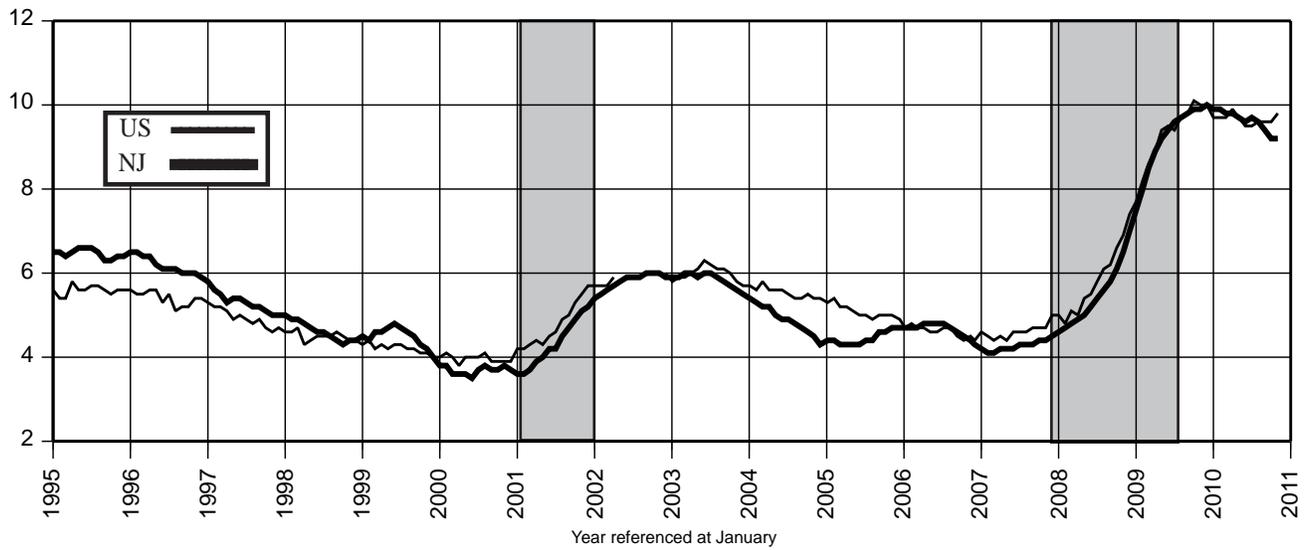
Sales of new homes in the Northeast fell during October by 12.1 percent and were also 12.1 percent below the level of a year ago. Existing home sales in the Northeast declined by 1.3 percent in October and were down by 27.2 percent compared with a year ago.

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

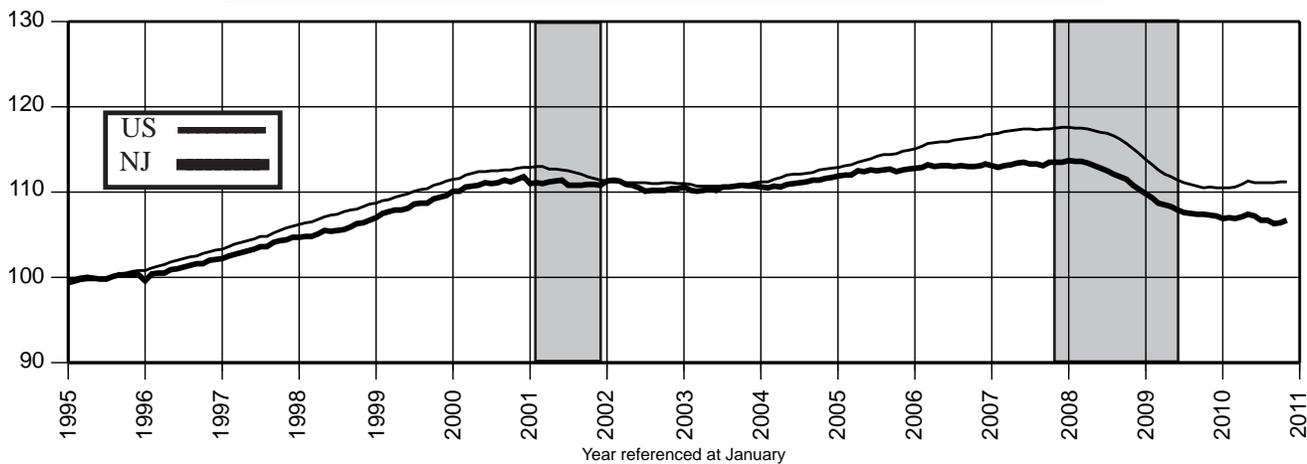
Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



Unemployment Rate (%)

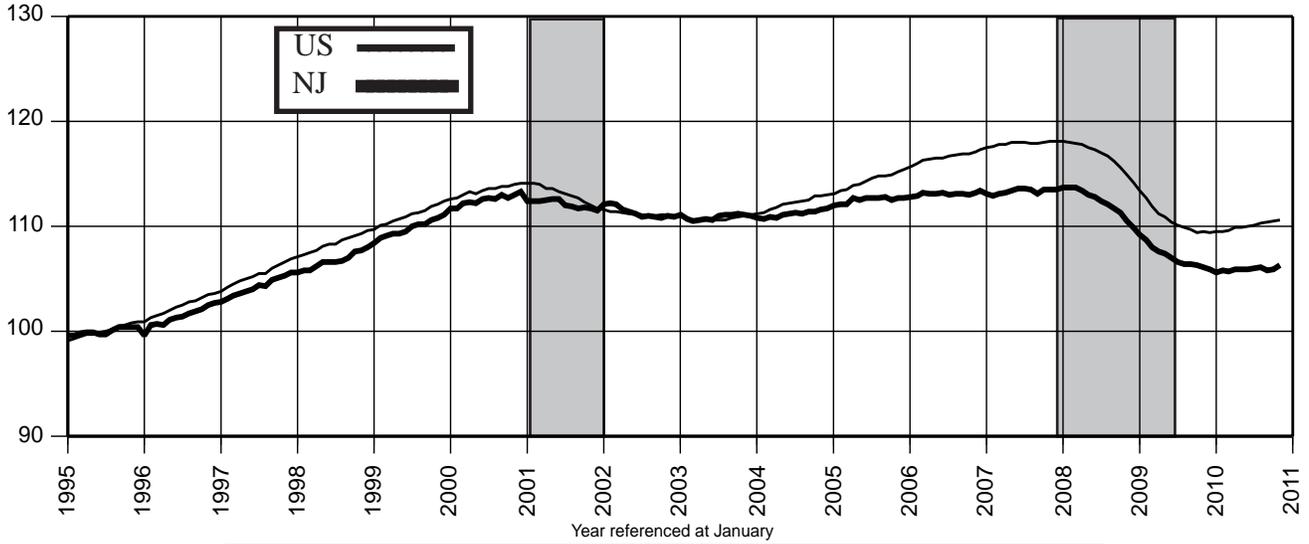


Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)

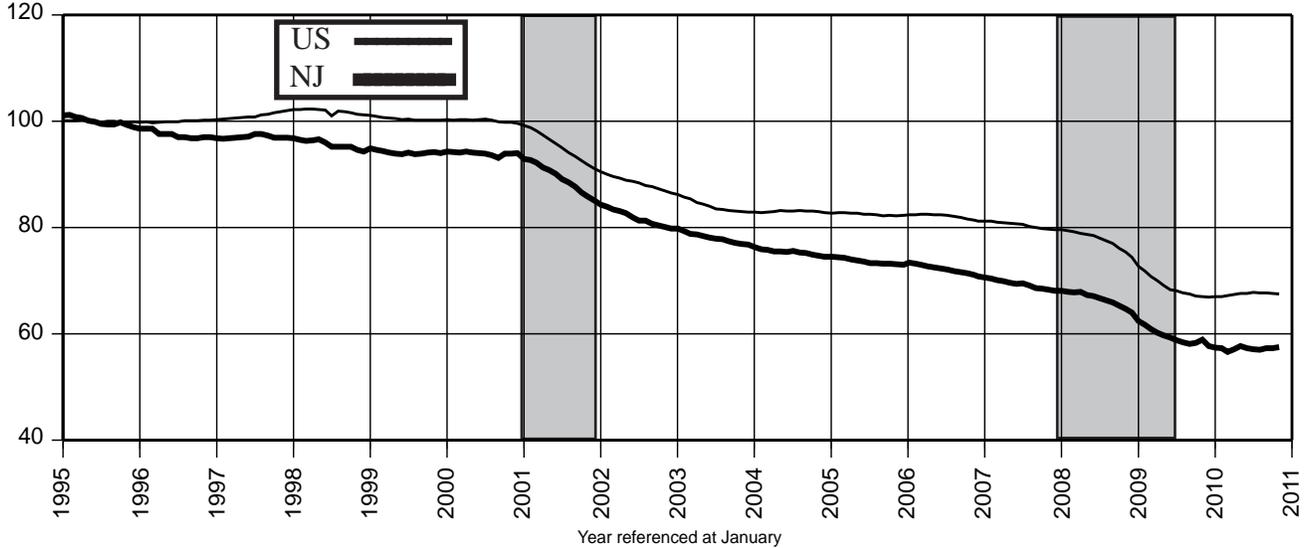


Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

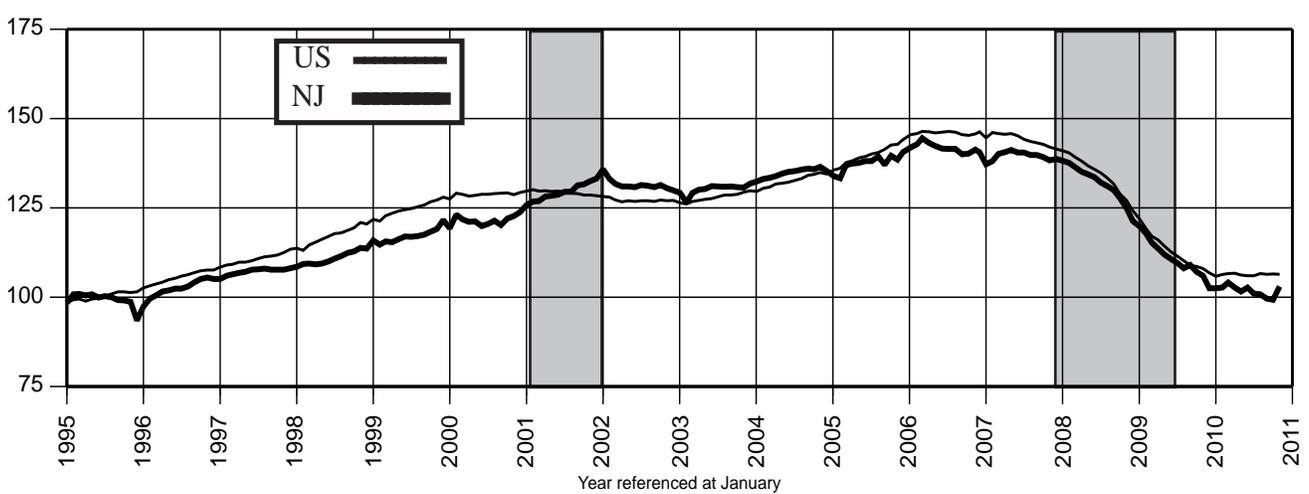
Private Sector Employment (1995=100)



Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)

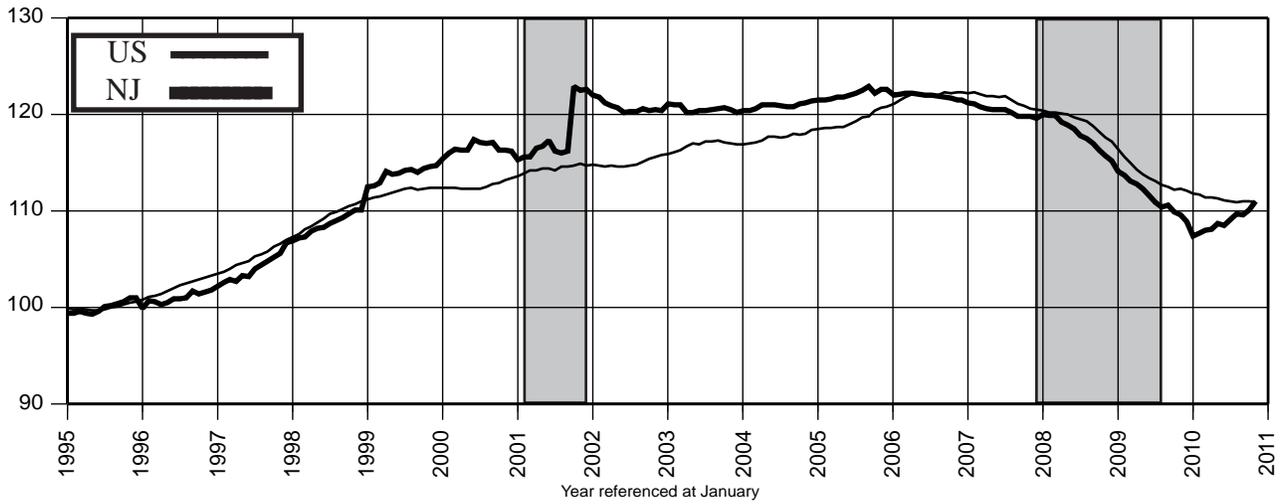


Construction Employment (1995=100)

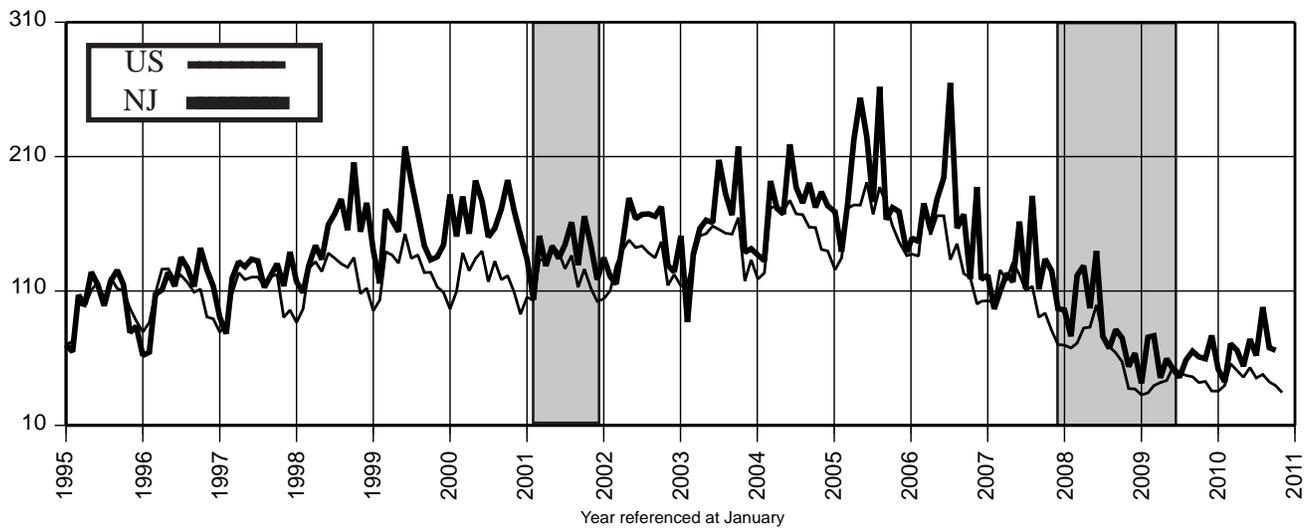


Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

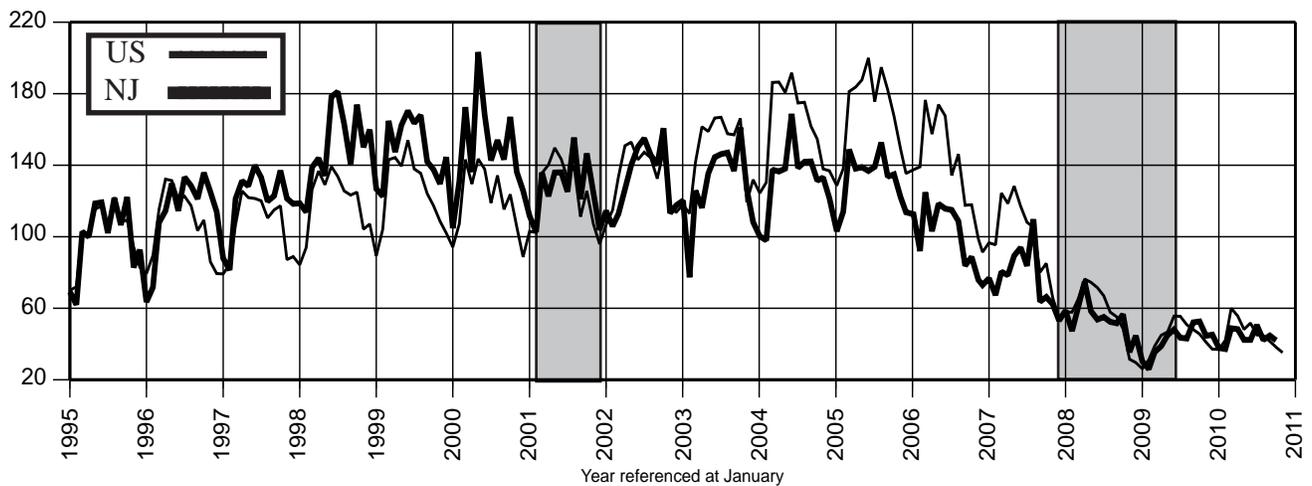
Financial Activities Employment (1995=100)



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



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



New Jersey Population: 1790 to 2010

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

The nation's first Census — conducted in 1790 — counted 184,139 residents in New Jersey. According to the most recent (the 2010) Census, New Jersey's current population — 8,791,894 — was more than 47 times of the population we had some 220 years ago. Nationally, total population increased by 7,757 percent between 1790 and 2010.

Table 1

Census Population Trend: United States and New Jersey, 1790-2010				
Year	United States Population	New Jersey Population		NJ's Seats in the Congress
		Number	Rank	
Constitution				4*
1790	3,929,214	184,139	9	5
1800	5,308,483	211,149	10	6
1810	7,239,881	245,562	12	6
1820	9,638,453	277,575	13	6
1830	12,866,020	320,823	14	6
1840	17,069,453	373,306	18	5
1850	23,191,876	489,555	19	5
1860	31,443,321	672,035	21	5
1870	38,558,371	906,096	17	7
1880	50,189,209	1,131,116	19	7
1890	62,979,766	1,444,933	18	8
1900	76,212,168	1,883,669	16	10
1910	92,228,496	2,537,167	11	12
1920	106,021,537	3,155,900	10	12**
1930	123,202,624	4,041,334	9	14
1940	132,164,569	4,160,165	9	14
1950	151,325,798	4,835,329	8	14
1960	179,323,175	6,066,782	8	15
1970	203,302,031	7,171,112	8	15
1980	226,545,805	7,365,011	9	14
1990	248,709,873	7,730,188	9	13
2000	281,421,906	8,414,350	9	13
2010	308,745,538	8,791,894	11	12

*The first apportionment was established by the Constitution based on population estimates made by the Philadelphia Convention, and was not based on any census or enumeration.

**Congress failed to pass any reapportionment act during the 1920s. Consequently, distribution of seats from 1910 Census remained in effect, despite population shifts.

Source: US Bureau of the Census

The numeric increase in the population since the 2000 Census (population count: 8,414,350) was 377,544 in New Jersey, the 22nd largest in the nation. The state's 4.5 percent growth rate between 2000 and 2010 was faster than 13 other states. Nevada led the nation's population growth with a 35.1 percent gain during the first decade of the 21st century, followed by Arizona (+24.6%), Utah (+23.8%), Idaho (+21.1%), and Texas (+20.6%). Michigan was the only state to experience population decline in this decade. Michigan (-0.6%), Rhode Island (+0.4%), Louisiana (+1.4%), Ohio (+1.6%) and New York (+2.1%) rounded out the five slowest growth states for the decade. Nationally, the 9.7 percent increase from 2000 to 2010 was the slowest since the Great Depression. The nation's population growth rate was 13.2 percent between 1990 and 2000.

Population growth was relatively slow in New Jersey during the first half of the 19th century when the nation was expanding rapidly from 18 states in 1790 to 38 states by 1850. Since the 1860s, population growth in New Jersey had outpaced the nation as a whole until 1970, with exceptions in the 1870s and 1930s. Similar to other "Rust Belt" states, New Jersey's population growth has lagged behind the nation since the rise of the "Sun Belt" states in the 1970s. The rate of population growth in New Jersey was 2.7 percent between 1970 and 1980, 5.0 percent between 1980 and 1990, 8.9 percent between 1990 and 2000, and 4.5 percent from 2000 to 2010.

New Jersey's population ranked ninth among the nation's 18 states, according to the 1790 Census. The state's population ranking dropped gradually to the 21st (out of 43 states) in 1860, but rose sharply from the 16th (among 50 states) in 1900 to the 11th in 1910 owing to a large influx of foreign (mostly European) immigrants. New Jersey became the nation's 8th largest state in 1950, and maintained that rank for three decades until it dropped to the 9th in 1980. New Jersey continued to be the 9th largest state in 1990 and 2000, but became the 11th in accordance with the 2010 Census.

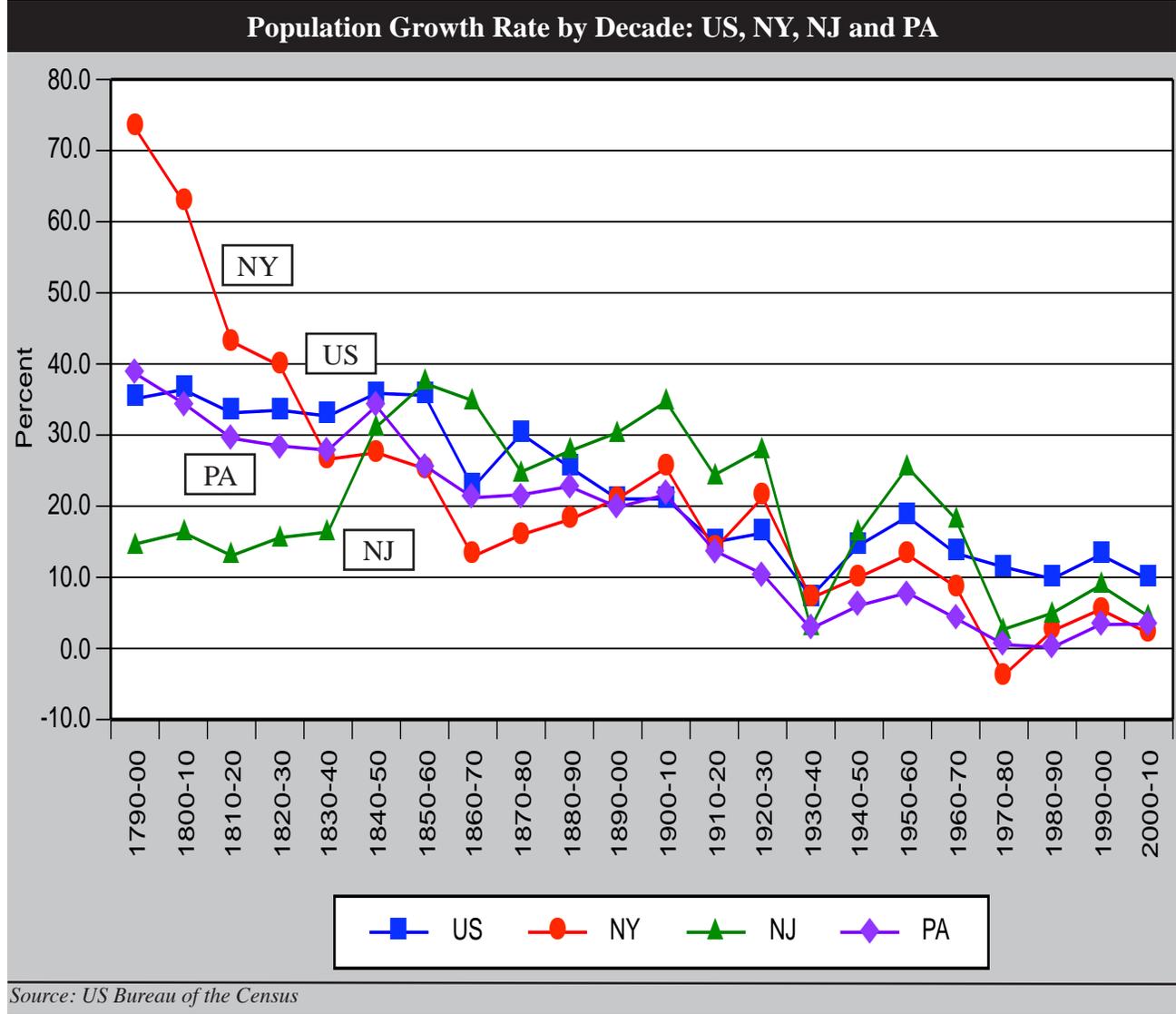
With 1,195 persons per square mile, New Jersey's distinctive status as the nation's most densely populated state remains unchallenged for more than 40 years. Rhode Island (population density: 1,018) was the only other state with more than 1,000 persons per square mile, as of 2010. Alaska's 1.2 persons per square mile was the lowest density in the nation. The current population density was 87.4 persons per square mile in the nation as a whole.

A fundamental reason for conducting the decennial census of the United States is to apportion the members of the House of Representatives among the 50 states to ensure equal representation for all. The Constitution set the number of representatives at 65 in 1787 when four seats were assigned to New Jersey. After the first Census of 1790, the number increased to 105 while New Jersey was assigned five seats. The total seats in the House of Representatives were fixed at 435 after the 1910 Census. New Jersey's congressional seats peaked at 15 in 1960 and 1970. The state lost a congressional seat after the 1980 Census and, again, after the 1990 Census. New Jersey is estimated to lose one of its current 13 seats in the reapportioned 113th Congress (convenes in January 2013). Nine other states will also lose congressional seats based on the 2010 Census counts: Ohio (-2), New York (-2), Pennsylvania (-1), Missouri (-1), Michigan (-1), Massachusetts (-1), Louisiana (-1), Iowa (-1) and Illinois (-1). In contrast, eight states are expected to gain one or more seats after the 2010 Census: Texas (+4), Florida (+2), and one each for Arizona, Georgia, Nevada, South Carolina, Utah and Washington.

Before 1850, population in New Jersey's mid-Atlantic neighbors – New York and Pennsylvania – grew faster than New Jersey. However, the state's population growth has outpaced New York and Pennsylvania since 1850 (except in the 1930s when New York had a

higher population growth rate than New Jersey). New York ranked 46th with its 2.1 percent growth between 2000 and 2010 while Pennsylvania's 3.4 percent growth ranked 41st among the 50 states. In comparison, New Jersey's 4.5 percent growth rate ranked 37th in the nation. Its 377,544 net gain of population was the 22nd largest numeric growth among 50 states.

Chart 1



Data Availability

The 2010 Census population counts and New Jersey population data from previous censuses are available on this Department's Labor Planning and Analysis web site: http://lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa/dmograph/Demographics_Index.html. For information regarding New Jersey population, contact New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research. Tel. 609-292-0076, email: sywu@dol.state.nj.us.

Northern Region

AMC Entertainment Inc. renovated its theatre in West Orange Township (Essex County), making it the first AMC Dine-In theater in New Jersey and hired about 25 additional employees. AMC plans to open other dine-in theaters in Bridgewater Township (Somerset County) and Edison Township (Middlesex County).

Medtronic, a manufacturer of pacemakers and defibrillators, opened a distribution center in Elizabeth (Union County) bringing 25 jobs to area payrolls.

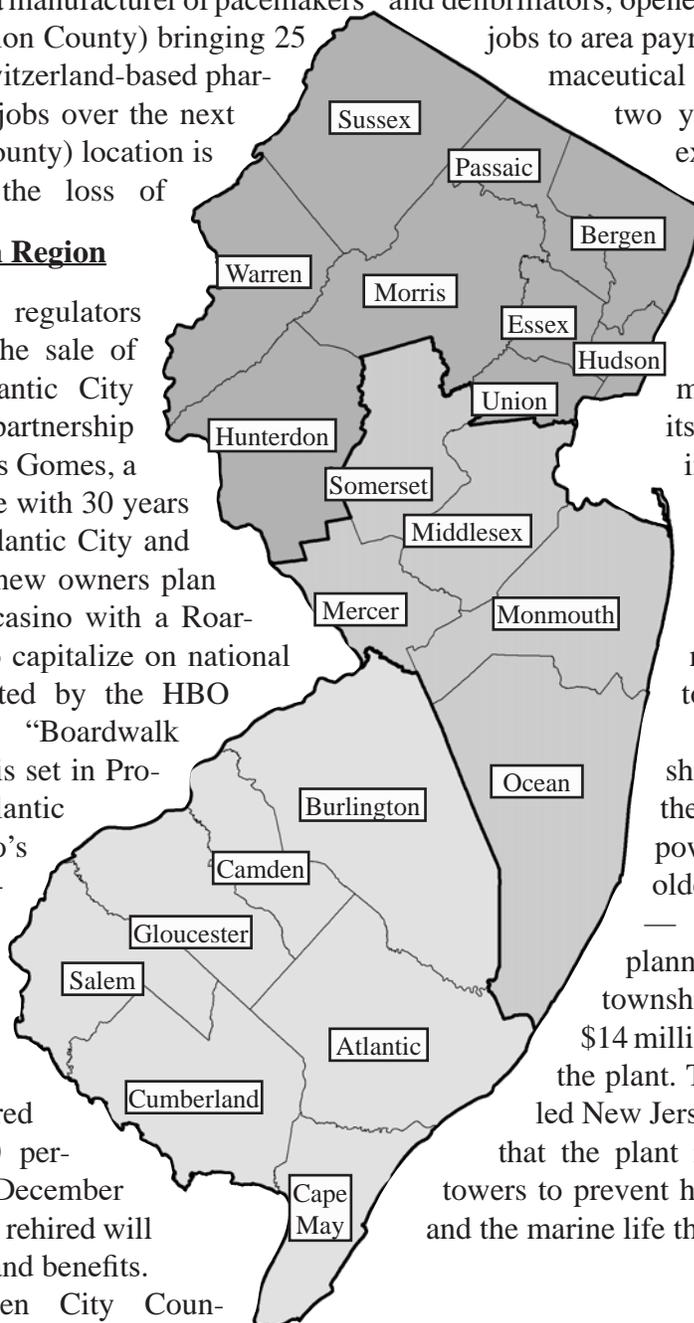
Roche, a Switzerland-based pharmaceutical company, plans to cut about 4,800 jobs over the next two years. The company's Nutley (Essex County) location is expected to be severely impacted with the loss of about 1,000 jobs.

Southern Region

New Jersey regulators have approved the sale of the Resorts Atlantic City hotel casino to a partnership headed by Dennis Gomes, a gaming executive with 30 years experience in Atlantic City and Las Vegas. The new owners plan to re-brand the casino with a Roaring 20s theme to capitalize on national publicity generated by the HBO television series "Boardwalk Empire," which is set in Prohibition-era Atlantic City. The casino's former owners laid off the property's 2,000 employees on December 6 and the new owners rehired an estimated 80 percent of them on December 7. Some of those rehired will take cuts in pay and benefits.

The Camden City Council voted in December to lay off 383 city workers effective January 18, 2011 due to budgetary constraints.

A Denny's restaurant with 69 employees opened at the Flying J truck stop in Carney's Point (Salem County) in November.



Central Region

MX Solar, an Italian solar panel manufacturer, opened its first US-based plant in Franklin Township (Somerset County) creating 30 jobs. The company plans to hire up to 200 workers to make and market photovoltaic panels.

In Lacey Township (Ocean County), the Oyster Creek nuclear power plant, the nation's oldest, will close in 2019 — 10 years earlier than planned. Currently, the township receives more than \$14 million in tax revenue from the plant. The early closure deal led New Jersey to drop its demand that the plant install costly cooling towers to prevent harming Barnegat Bay and the marine life that live there.

Labor Area Focus (cont.)

Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

	2009		2010										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
<u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	137.1	137.6	133.5	133.5	134.2	135.1	137.2	140.5	140.4	140.4	139.4	137.7	135.4
Total Private Sector	114.3	115.0	111.8	111.1	112.0	113.2	115.0	118.8	119.9	119.6	117.0	114.8	112.8
Government	22.8	22.6	21.7	22.4	22.2	21.9	22.2	21.7	20.5	20.8	22.4	22.9	22.6
<u>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic counties)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	647.7	645.4	617.9	615.5	619.9	624.9	630.5	631.9	625.7	621.6	623.6	631.7	637.2
Total Private Sector	559.4	557.8	533.9	529.0	533.5	537.1	542.6	545.2	547.2	546.8	546.3	547.7	551.3
Government	88.0	87.6	84.0	86.5	86.4	87.8	87.9	86.7	78.5	74.8	77.3	84.0	85.9
<u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	516.8	517.8	501.9	499.9	502.6	509.8	516.5	519.7	508.7	504.1	501.5	506.9	508.8
Total Private Sector	426.3	427.9	412.5	410.0	414.0	420.9	426.1	430.1	425.5	424.9	421.9	424.1	425.5
Government	90.5	89.9	89.4	89.9	88.6	88.9	90.4	89.6	83.2	79.2	79.6	82.8	83.3
<u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean & Somerset counties)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	986.3	975.5	938.7	940.8	946.0	958.1	972.7	989.3	981.1	980.6	965.8	968.5	966.9
Total Private Sector	831.5	821.9	788.7	788.7	792.5	804.6	815.6	833.6	836.1	839.2	822.8	817.7	815.0
Government	154.8	153.6	150.0	152.1	153.5	153.5	157.1	155.7	145.0	141.4	143.0	150.8	151.9
<u>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	241.8	243.0	238.2	237.6	238.2	237.4	241.5	241.4	239.2	237.4	242.2	244.2	249.7
Total Private Sector	200.5	201.5	197.0	196.4	197.0	196.2	200.0	200.5	199.9	199.5	202.9	204.8	209.7
Government	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.5	40.9	39.3	37.9	39.3	39.4	40.0
<u>Newark Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union counties)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	978.8	979.0	952.3	953.3	957.1	964.1	973.1	981.4	971.5	964.1	962.8	966.6	974.4
Total Private Sector	809.7	810.4	786.9	786.4	791.4	798.0	804.2	813.6	813.6	808.7	807.1	806.0	812.5
Government	169.1	168.6	165.4	166.9	165.7	166.1	168.9	167.8	157.9	155.4	155.7	160.6	161.9
<u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	36.3	36.1	34.8	33.9	34.7	39.1	45.8	53.7	57.2	56.1	50.0	42.9	42.7
Total Private Sector	26.5	26.5	25.1	24.4	25.2	29.4	35.8	43.0	47.4	46.5	40.5	33.5	33.6
Government	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.7	9.8	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.1
<u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	22.9	22.2	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.7	21.9	21.7	21.7	21.4	21.0	21.5	21.4
Total Private Sector	18.1	17.3	16.9	17.3	17.3	17.7	17.0	16.7	17.1	16.9	16.5	16.8	16.6
Government	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8
<u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	237.3	237.0	230.8	231.2	232.9	234.3	234.8	235.6	231.7	231.2	231.6	233.4	234.6
Total Private Sector	168.0	168.0	162.8	162.8	164.1	165.5	166.8	168.0	166.7	166.5	165.3	167.0	168.0
Government	69.3	69.0	68.0	68.4	68.8	68.8	68.0	67.6	65.0	64.7	66.3	66.4	66.6
<u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	60.5	60.6	59.0	59.0	59.4	59.9	60.2	60.4	58.5	57.9	58.8	59.6	59.8
Total Private Sector	45.5	45.5	44.3	44.0	44.4	44.8	45.2	45.7	45.7	45.6	45.3	45.4	45.7
Government	15.0	15.1	14.7	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.0	14.7	12.8	12.3	13.5	14.2	14.1
<u>Warren Labor Area (Warren County)</u>													
Total Nonfarm	36.1	36.7	36.3	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.4	37.9	37.5	37.7	37.9	37.7
Total Private Sector	29.9	30.3	30.1	30.4	30.6	30.4	30.5	30.7	31.6	31.4	31.2	31.3	31.2
Government	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.5

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

Labor Area Focus (cont.)

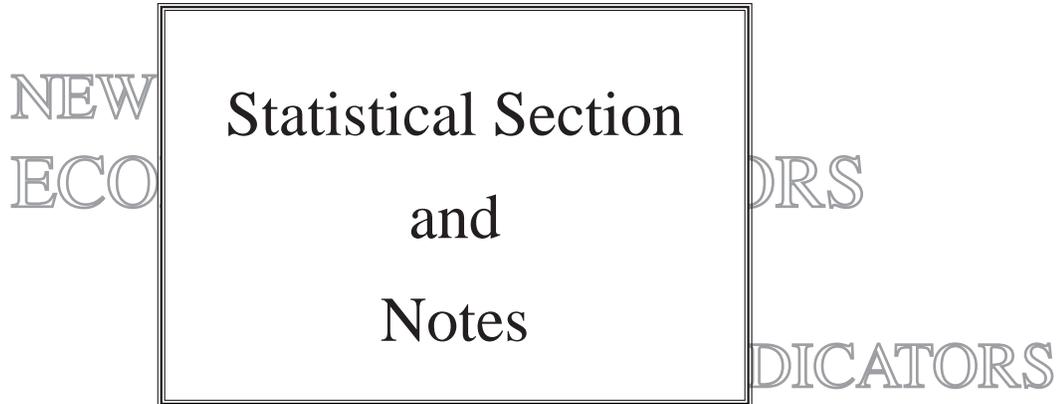
Labor Area Civilian Labor Force

(not seasonally adjusted)

	2009		2010										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
<u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u>													
Labor Force	134.9	136.1	136.4	137.4	137.0	136.1	136.7	139.3	141.1	139.4	137.5	135.6	133.7
Employment	117.3	117.5	116.9	118.0	118.4	118.9	119.7	122.5	123.8	123.4	122.2	120.1	117.4
Unemployment Volume	17.6	18.6	19.4	19.5	18.6	17.1	17.0	16.8	17.3	16.0	15.4	15.6	16.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.0	13.6	14.2	14.2	13.6	12.6	12.4	12.0	12.3	11.5	11.2	11.5	12.2
<u>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen & Passaic Counties)</u>													
Labor Force	729.1	726.2	728.0	735.2	733.4	731.6	728.9	730.1	726.9	719.3	711.2	715.0	717.0
Employment	662.8	658.6	656.4	662.7	661.6	663.4	661.1	661.6	653.4	651.5	649.4	654.3	655.3
Unemployment Volume	66.2	67.6	71.5	72.5	71.8	68.2	67.7	68.5	73.6	67.7	61.7	60.7	61.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.1	9.3	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.3	9.3	9.4	10.1	9.4	8.7	8.5	8.6
<u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden & Gloucester Counties)</u>													
Labor Force	671.1	672.4	672.7	677.6	676.1	676.3	676.5	678.7	678.2	668.8	660.5	665.2	665.0
Employment	605.7	605.4	602.0	605.5	605.4	609.5	609.7	611.1	605.8	602.5	598.8	604.2	602.7
Unemployment Volume	65.4	66.9	70.7	72.2	70.8	66.8	66.8	67.6	72.4	66.2	61.8	61.0	62.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.7	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.5	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.7	9.9	9.4	9.2	9.4
<u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Somerset & Ocean Counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,202.3	1,193.5	1,187.6	1,201.5	1,199.2	1,196.7	1,198.2	1,211.0	1,220.1	1,210.9	1,187.6	1,188.9	1,184.7
Employment	1,095.9	1,084.7	1,072.8	1,084.2	1,083.5	1,088.9	1,091.2	1,103.3	1,104.6	1,105.9	1,089.2	1,092.0	1,086.1
Unemployment Volume	106.4	108.8	114.9	117.3	115.6	107.8	106.9	107.7	115.4	105.1	98.4	96.9	98.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.8	9.1	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.5	8.7	8.3	8.2	8.3
<u>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</u>													
Labor Force	301.3	299.8	299.5	302.0	301.4	301.1	300.9	301.1	298.7	295.5	294.2	295.4	296.0
Employment	268.1	266.4	265.5	268.1	267.6	268.3	267.4	267.6	264.3	263.5	262.7	264.6	265.1
Unemployment Volume	33.1	33.4	34.0	33.9	33.8	32.8	33.5	33.5	34.4	31.9	31.5	30.7	30.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.2	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.5	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.4
<u>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex & Union Counties)</u>													
Labor Force	1,068.5	1,067.7	1,069.5	1,080.2	1,077.6	1,073.2	1,107.3	1,076.7	1,081.8	1,069.8	1,058.0	1,059.8	1,062.5
Employment	969.6	966.6	962.9	972.4	970.4	971.8	970.2	975.1	973.7	970.2	964.5	968.0	969.4
Unemployment Volume	98.9	101.1	106.5	107.8	107.2	101.4	101.1	101.6	108.1	99.6	93.5	91.7	93.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.3	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.4	9.4	10.0	9.3	8.8	8.7	8.8
<u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u>													
Labor Force	53.3	53.8	54.5	54.2	54.2	56.8	61.8	68.8	72.5	71.0	64.7	58.6	59.5
Employment	45.7	45.5	45.0	44.7	45.3	49.6	55.5	62.9	66.7	65.7	59.7	52.9	52.1
Unemployment Volume	7.6	8.3	9.5	9.5	8.8	7.3	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.8	7.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.2	15.5	17.4	17.6	16.3	12.8	10.2	8.6	8.0	7.4	7.8	9.8	12.4
<u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u>													
Labor Force	32.0	32.3	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.1	32.2	32.2
Employment	28.6	28.5	28.3	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.0	28.9	28.9
Unemployment Volume	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.8	11.7	13.5	12.4	11.9	11.0	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.1	9.9	10.0	10.4
<u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u>													
Labor Force	202.7	202.0	202.3	204.6	205.0	203.8	202.7	203.4	204.3	202.7	200.7	201.5	201.6
Employment	187.1	186.3	185.7	187.6	187.7	187.8	186.6	187.0	186.2	186.3	185.5	186.6	186.4
Unemployment Volume	15.7	15.7	16.6	17.1	17.3	16.0	16.1	16.4	18.1	16.4	15.2	14.9	15.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.9	8.1	7.6	7.4	7.6
<u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u>													
Labor Force	71.0	71.6	72.2	73.1	73.4	73.1	72.6	72.7	72.0	70.5	70.7	71.3	70.8
Employment	61.6	61.5	61.4	62.2	62.8	63.5	63.2	63.4	62.1	61.5	62.1	62.8	61.9
Unemployment Volume	9.5	10.1	10.8	10.9	10.6	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.9	9.0	8.6	8.5	8.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.3	14.1	15.0	14.9	14.4	13.1	13.0	12.9	13.7	12.8	12.1	12.0	12.6

NEW JERSEY
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Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,435.9	4,469.6	4,466.4	4,492.0	4,492.0	4,526.6	4,515.8	4,533.4
Feb	4,437.2	4,463.9	4,469.7	4,496.3	4,513.5	4,533.3	4,559.0	4,553.7
Mar	4,444.2	4,457.1	4,484.2	4,498.0	4,522.9	4,539.8	4,550.9	4,563.4
Apr	4,425.2	4,450.5	4,474.3	4,498.1	4,527.1	4,544.6	4,541.7	4,571.0
May	4,431.2	4,445.3	4,487.7	4,497.6	4,532.8	4,546.5	4,542.5	4,568.4
Jun	4,493.1	4,442.7	4,542.9	4,497.8	4,596.0	4,545.6	4,574.9	4,551.9
Jul	4,520.3	4,443.3	4,571.5	4,499.2	4,620.0	4,542.5	4,588.7	4,529.6
Aug	4,470.8	4,447.6	4,536.8	4,501.9	4,571.2	4,538.7	4,540.4	4,510.0
Sep	4,436.1	4,455.4	4,480.5	4,505.6	4,506.2	4,535.2	4,477.3	4,501.9
Oct	4,446.6	4,465.4	4,502.3	4,510.0	4,516.8	4,532.3	4,483.7R	4,494.7R
Nov	4,473.9	4,475.8	4,504.0	4,515.0	4,526.1	4,529.9	4,482.9	4,490.6
Dec	4,477.1	4,485.0	4,512.7	4,520.5	4,515.3	4,527.8		

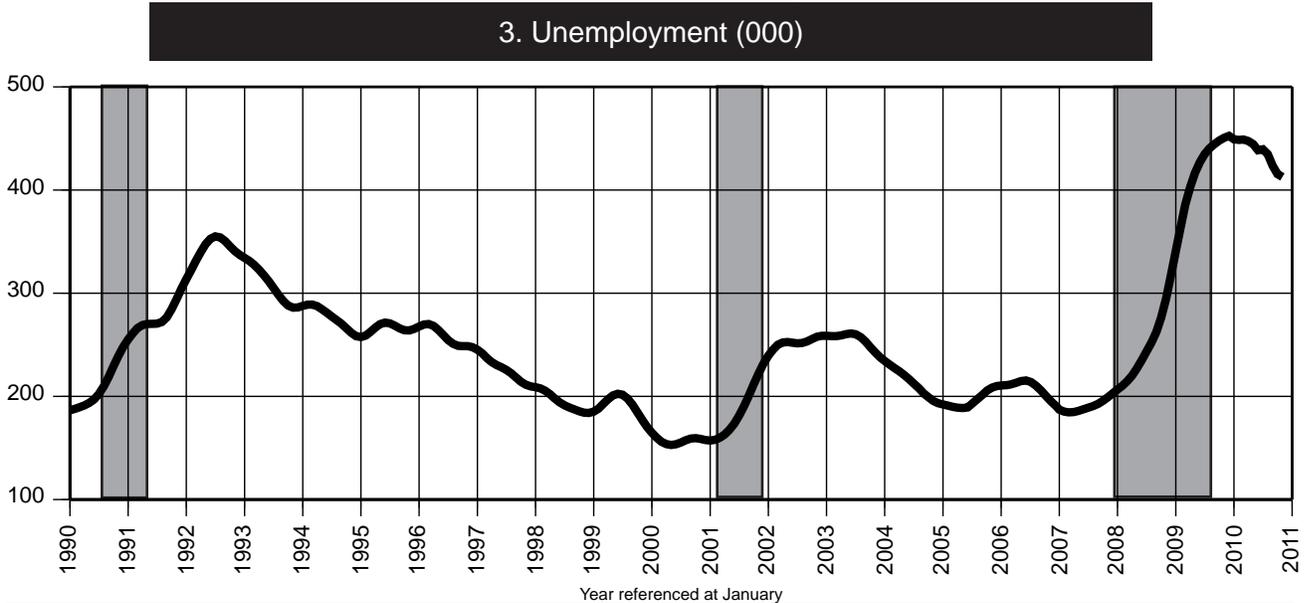
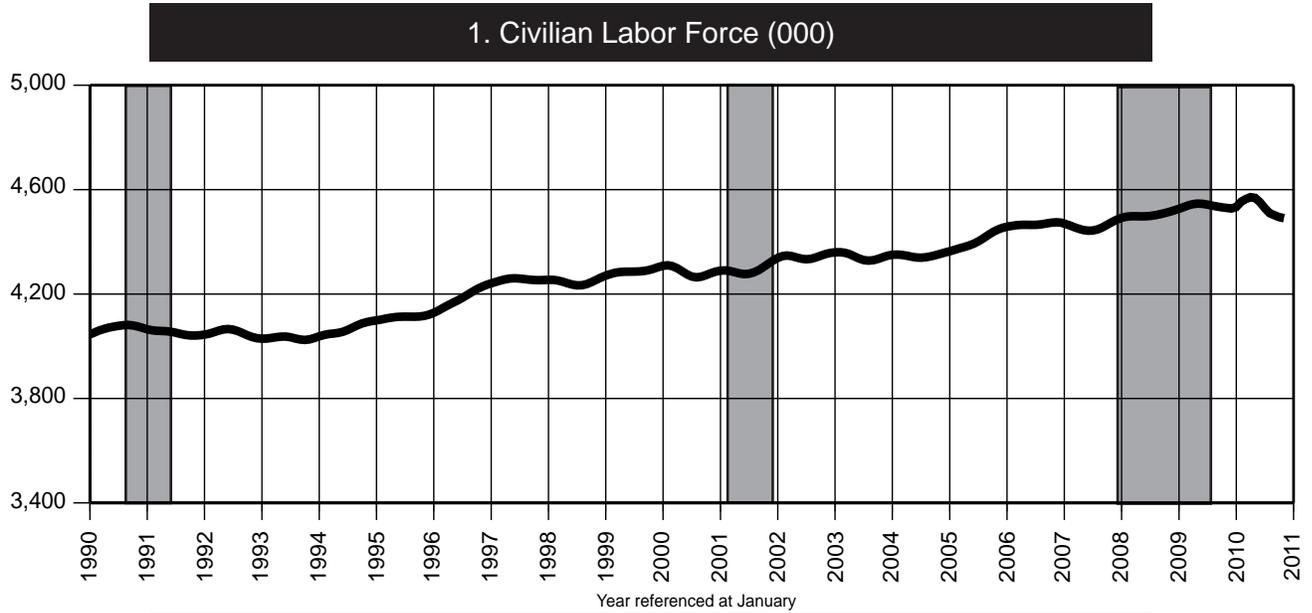
2. Resident Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,224.8	4,282.5	4,235.0	4,285.4	4,125.8	4,185.7	4,051.0	4,084.1
Feb	4,231.3	4,278.7	4,239.2	4,285.9	4,118.8	4,168.9	4,088.3	4,105.1
Mar	4,251.4	4,272.6	4,256.9	4,283.4	4,120.5	4,154.3	4,086.5	4,114.4
Apr	4,247.3	4,265.7	4,271.4	4,278.1	4,141.0	4,141.9	4,105.7	4,123.5
May	4,253.6	4,259.4	4,262.9	4,270.6	4,125.1	4,130.1	4,108.7	4,123.8
Jun	4,303.2	4,255.2	4,306.2	4,262.8	4,160.8	4,118.6	4,138.4	4,113.3
Jul	4,304.2	4,254.3	4,304.4	4,255.8	4,160.5	4,107.7	4,124.2	4,090.1
Aug	4,286.9	4,257.0	4,282.7	4,249.8	4,136.8	4,098.3	4,113.9	4,075.2
Sep	4,253.3	4,262.7	4,230.7	4,243.2	4,072.9	4,090.6	4,078.2	4,078.5
Oct	4,272.8	4,269.8	4,248.7	4,233.7	4,086.3	4,084.4	4,089.6R	4,079.3R
Nov	4,293.4	4,276.7	4,234.7	4,220.3	4,096.6	4,079.3	4,080.1	4,077.9
Dec	4,283.1	4,282.2	4,210.5	4,203.5	4,075.3	4,075.3		

3. Unemployment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	211.1	187.1	231.4	206.6	366.2	340.9	464.8	449.2
Feb	205.9	185.2	230.5	210.3	394.6	364.5	470.7	448.6
Mar	192.8	184.5	227.3	214.5	402.4	385.5	464.5	449.0
Apr	177.9	184.8	202.9	220.0	386.1	402.7	436.0	447.5
May	177.6	185.9	224.8	226.9	407.7	416.4	433.9	444.6
Jun	189.9	187.5	236.6	235.0	435.2	427.0	436.4	438.6
Jul	216.1	189.0	267.1	243.4	459.5	434.8	464.5	439.5
Aug	183.8	190.6	254.1	252.1	434.4	440.5	426.5	434.8
Sep	182.8	192.7	249.8	262.4	433.3	444.6	399.1	423.5
Oct	173.8	195.6	253.6	276.3	430.5	448.0	394.1R	415.5R
Nov	180.6	199.1	269.3	294.7	429.5	450.7	402.8	412.7
Dec	193.9	202.8	302.2	316.9	440.0	452.5		

Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force



Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.4	66.9	66.5	66.9	66.5	67.0	66.3	66.6
Feb	66.4	66.8	66.6	66.9	66.8	67.0	66.9	66.8
Mar	66.5	66.7	66.7	67.0	66.9	67.1	66.8	66.9
Apr	66.2	66.6	66.6	66.9	66.9	67.1	66.6	67.0
May	66.3	66.5	66.7	66.9	66.9	67.1	66.6	66.9
Jun	67.2	66.4	67.5	66.9	67.8	67.1	67.0	66.7
Jul	67.5	66.4	67.9	66.9	68.1	67.0	67.2	66.3
Aug	66.8	66.4	67.4	66.8	67.4	66.9	66.4	66.0
Sep	66.2	66.5	66.5	66.8	66.3	66.8	65.4	65.8
Oct	66.3	66.6	66.7	66.9	66.5	66.7	65.5	65.6
Nov	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.9	66.5	66.6	65.4	65.5
Dec	66.7	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.4	66.5		

5. Employment / Population Ratio (%)

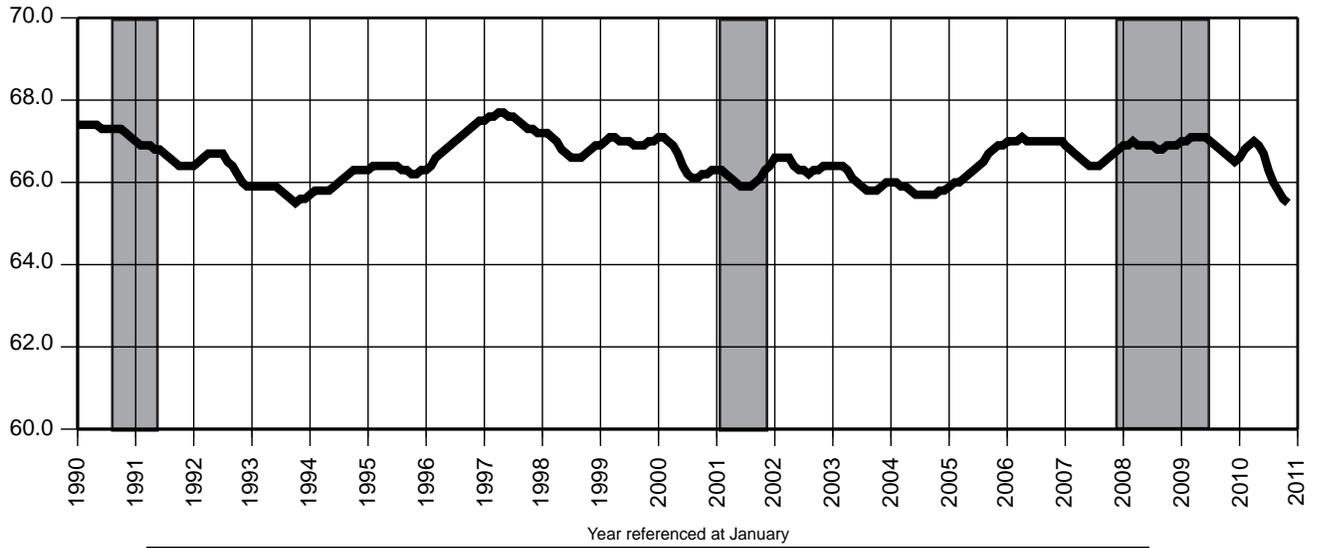
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	63.2	64.1	63.1	63.8	61.0	61.9	59.5	60.0
Feb	63.3	64.0	63.1	63.8	60.9	61.7	60.0	60.3
Mar	63.6	63.9	63.4	63.8	60.9	61.4	60.0	60.4
Apr	63.5	63.8	63.6	63.7	61.2	61.2	60.2	60.5
May	63.6	63.7	63.4	63.5	60.9	61.0	60.2	60.4
Jun	64.3	63.6	64.0	63.4	61.4	60.8	60.6	60.2
Jul	64.3	63.6	64.0	63.2	61.4	60.6	60.4	59.9
Aug	64.0	63.6	63.6	63.1	61.0	60.4	60.2	59.6
Sep	63.5	63.6	62.8	63.0	60.0	60.2	59.6	59.6
Oct	63.7	63.7	63.0	62.8	60.1	60.1	59.7	59.6
Nov	64.0	63.8	62.7	62.5	60.2	60.0	59.5	59.5
Dec	63.8	63.8	62.3	62.2	59.9	59.9		

6. Unemployment Rate (%)

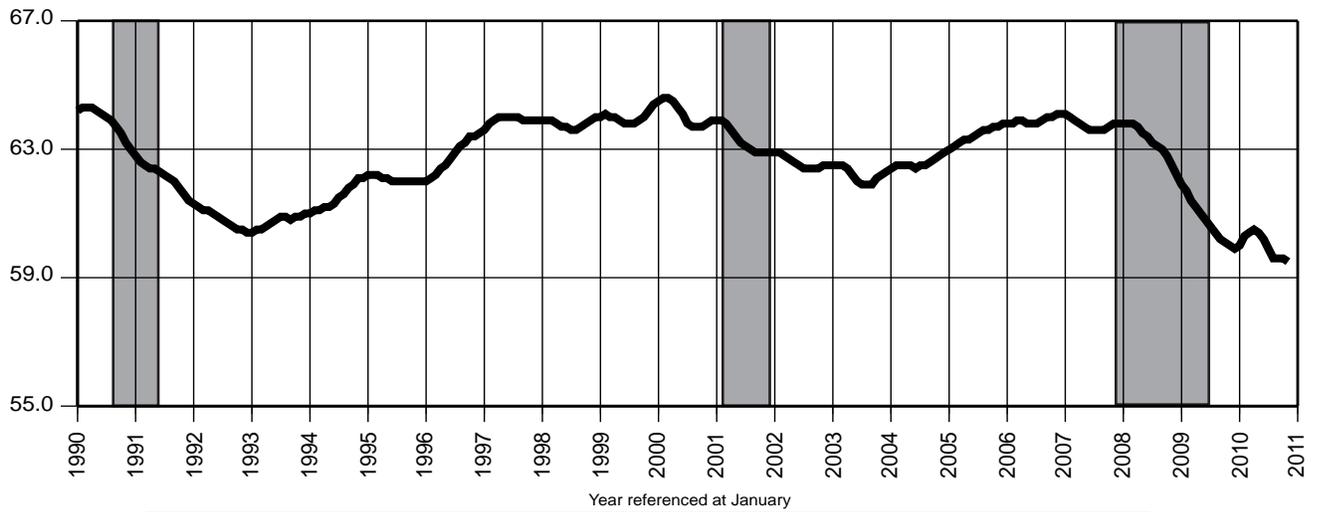
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4.8	4.2	5.2	4.6	8.2	7.5	10.3	9.9
Feb	4.6	4.1	5.2	4.7	8.7	8.0	10.3	9.9
Mar	4.3	4.1	5.1	4.8	8.9	8.5	10.2	9.8
Apr	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.9	8.5	8.9	9.6	9.8
May	4.0	4.2	5.0	5.0	9.0	9.2	9.6	9.7
Jun	4.2	4.2	5.2	5.2	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.6
Jul	4.8	4.3	5.8	5.4	9.9	9.6	10.1	9.7
Aug	4.1	4.3	5.6	5.6	9.5	9.7	9.4	9.6
Sep	4.1	4.3	5.6	5.8	9.6	9.8	8.9	9.4
Oct	3.9	4.4	5.6	6.1	9.5	9.9	8.8	9.2
Nov	4.0	4.4	6.0	6.5	9.5	9.9	9.0	9.2
Dec	4.3	4.5	6.7	7.0	9.7	10.0		

Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

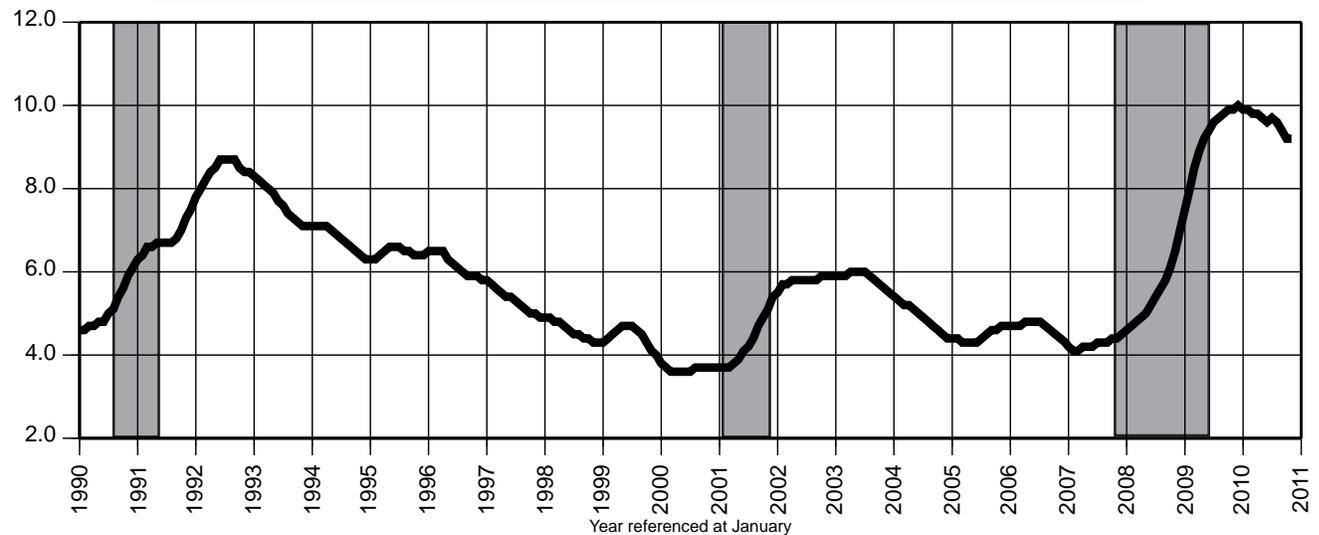
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment / Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)



Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,997.0	4,072.8	4,016.3	4,092.5	3,877.8	3,952.4	3,779.3	3,849.7
Feb	3,993.2	4,066.1	4,017.0	4,091.0	3,862.1	3,935.1	3,781.1	3,852.9
Mar	4,024.6	4,071.3	4,042.7	4,090.9	3,867.1	3,914.8	3,801.7	3,848.0
Apr	4,053.9	4,074.4	4,062.7	4,083.6	3,884.4	3,905.1	3,842.3	3,859.7
May	4,103.9	4,083.8	4,091.7	4,071.6	3,920.8	3,900.6	3,885.6	3,868.7
Jun	4,159.6	4,088.0	4,133.8	4,061.4	3,958.0	3,886.2	3,924.4	3,863.1
Jul	4,101.8	4,079.4	4,071.6	4,049.2	3,897.6	3,875.9	3,871.4	3,845.1
Aug	4,086.0	4,081.4	4,042.1	4,037.1	3,876.1	3,870.7	3,849.3	3,844.0
Sep	4,076.5	4,070.9	4,034.4	4,027.4	3,874.7	3,866.1	3,834.4	3,827.9
Oct	4,103.4	4,085.3	4,033.5	4,015.4	3,894.5	3,867.6	3,859.4R	3,831.9R
Nov	4,118.8	4,086.6	4,022.6	3,991.1	3,894.7	3,864.7	3,871.3	3,841.9
Dec	4,128.4	4,087.0	4,012.6	3,972.8	3,892.6	3,858.7		

8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)

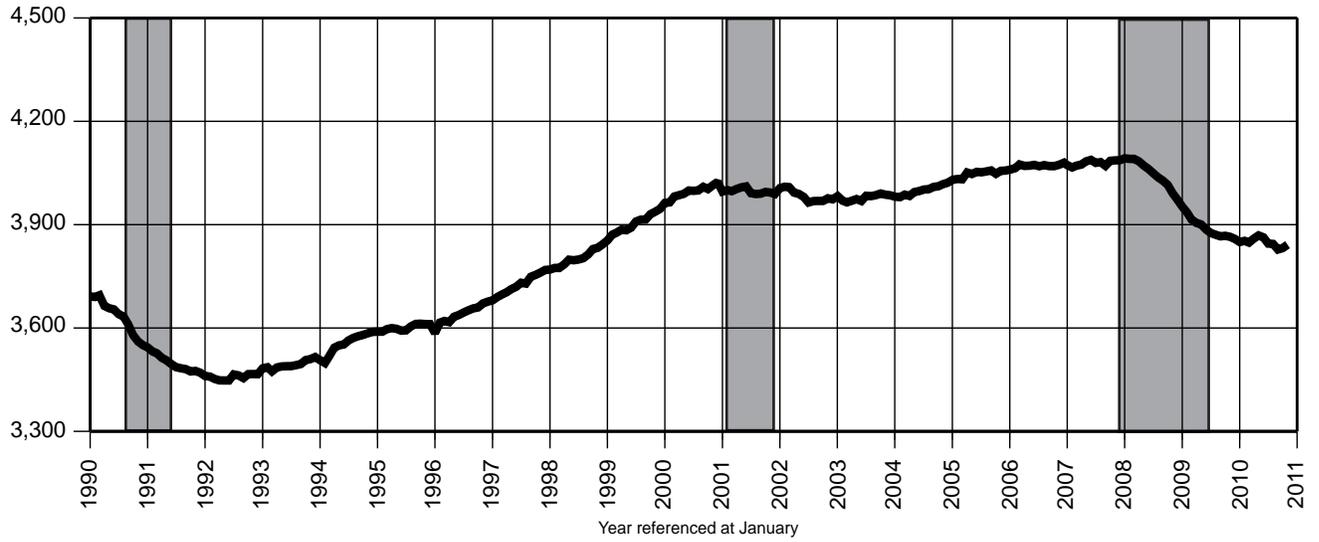
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,351.8	3,425.2	3,368.9	3,443.1	3,232.4	3,305.3	3,128.1	3,197.6
Feb	3,336.6	3,418.3	3,358.3	3,441.2	3,207.9	3,289.9	3,121.4	3,201.8
Mar	3,364.8	3,423.0	3,381.6	3,441.3	3,209.9	3,269.1	3,142.4	3,199.2
Apr	3,394.6	3,426.6	3,401.8	3,434.4	3,224.2	3,256.8	3,179.6	3,208.0
May	3,446.0	3,434.4	3,432.4	3,421.0	3,263.8	3,252.2	3,214.5	3,206.0
Jun	3,499.1	3,437.9	3,475.5	3,413.5	3,300.4	3,238.9	3,260.5	3,208.7
Jul	3,485.3	3,438.0	3,449.1	3,402.0	3,273.2	3,227.0	3,260.9	3,210.0
Aug	3,476.3	3,434.8	3,434.9	3,393.1	3,263.2	3,221.1	3,256.2	3,212.9
Sep	3,446.7	3,424.9	3,404.9	3,381.5	3,245.2	3,220.1	3,228.4	3,204.1
Oct	3,447.8	3,436.2	3,380.9	3,369.3	3,235.6	3,217.5	3,227.4R	3,208.8R
Nov	3,457.9	3,437.1	3,366.2	3,345.7	3,230.1	3,212.9	3,234.6	3,218.1
Dec	3,467.6	3,437.1	3,357.8	3,328.5	3,229.7	3,207.4		

9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

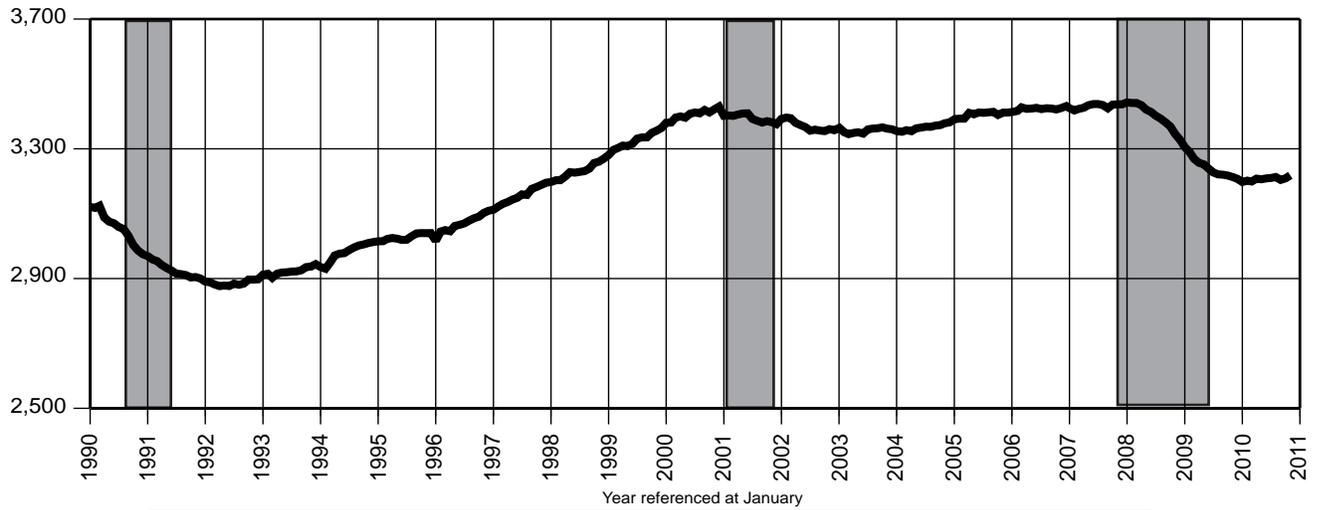
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	161.2	173.4	158.7	171.1	137.2	149.6	116.3	126.5
Feb	155.4	169.2	156.7	170.5	134.1	147.9	112.2	126.7
Mar	160.7	170.3	160.1	169.7	135.7	145.4	118.2	128.5
Apr	169.9	172.8	165.4	168.3	139.2	142.2	122.9	126.7
May	175.7	173.5	168.8	166.7	142.1	140.1	126.3	125.4
Jun	179.5	174.2	171.1	165.8	143.2	138.0	130.3	126.7
Jul	179.6	173.3	171.1	164.8	142.9	136.6	131.0	124.7
Aug	181.0	173.3	170.8	163.0	143.0	135.2	132.5	124.4
Sep	179.1	172.4	168.5	161.7	140.3	133.4	130.3	122.9
Oct	178.1	172.4	166.2	160.4	141.2	134.5	129.4R	122.6R
Nov	175.5	171.7	161.4	157.5	136.6	132.1	131.5	127.1
Dec	171.5	170.6	154.9	154.1	132.1	130.7		

Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

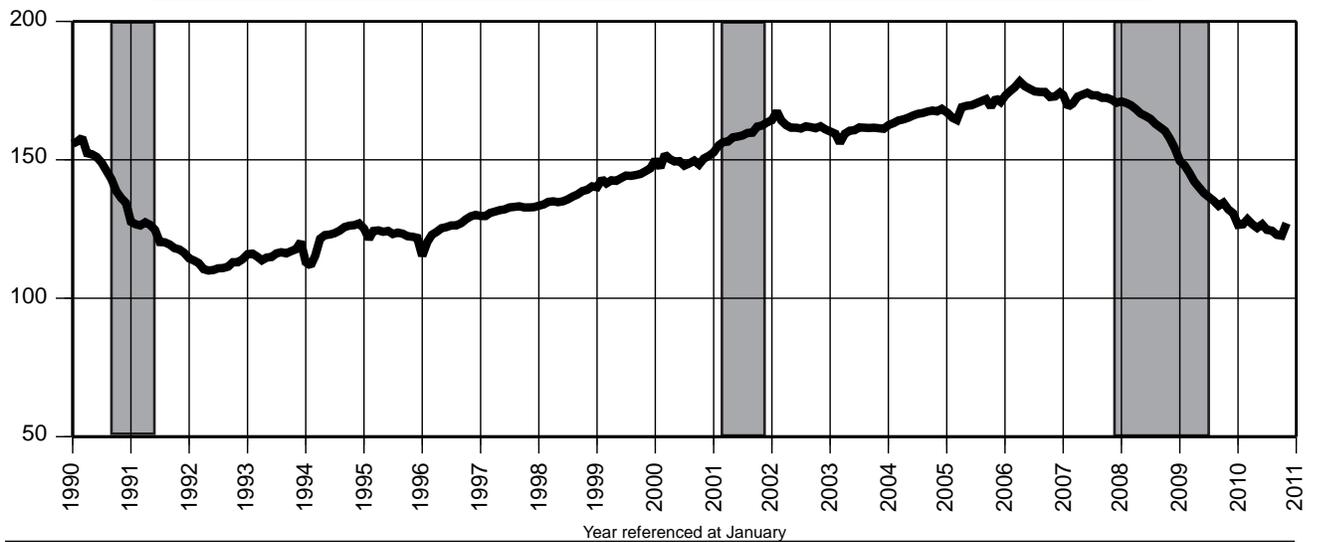
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Payroll Employment (000)



9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)



Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	314.5	316.9	303.4	305.6	278.0	280.2	255.6	257.8
Feb	313.5	315.9	302.1	304.7	273.9	276.7	254.6	257.3
Mar	313.5	314.7	302.6	304.3	271.2	273.2	252.3	254.2
Apr	312.3	313.9	302.8	304.6	267.9	270.0	254.5	256.2
May	312.2	312.4	301.9	302.2	267.6	268.0	257.9	259.2
Jun	313.5	311.6	302.8	301.0	267.7	265.9	258.8	257.5
Jul	312.1	311.8	299.5	299.2	264.3	264.0	257.2	256.6
Aug	310.9	309.9	298.9	297.7	263.4	262.1	256.7	255.9
Sep	309.5	308.0	297.4	295.6	262.8	260.7	258.9	257.4
Oct	308.6	307.5	294.1	292.9	263.3	261.8	258.8R	257.3R
Nov	308.0	306.6	291.7	290.2	266.2	264.1	260.3	258.2
Dec	306.9	305.8	288.5	287.3	261.0	259.1		

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

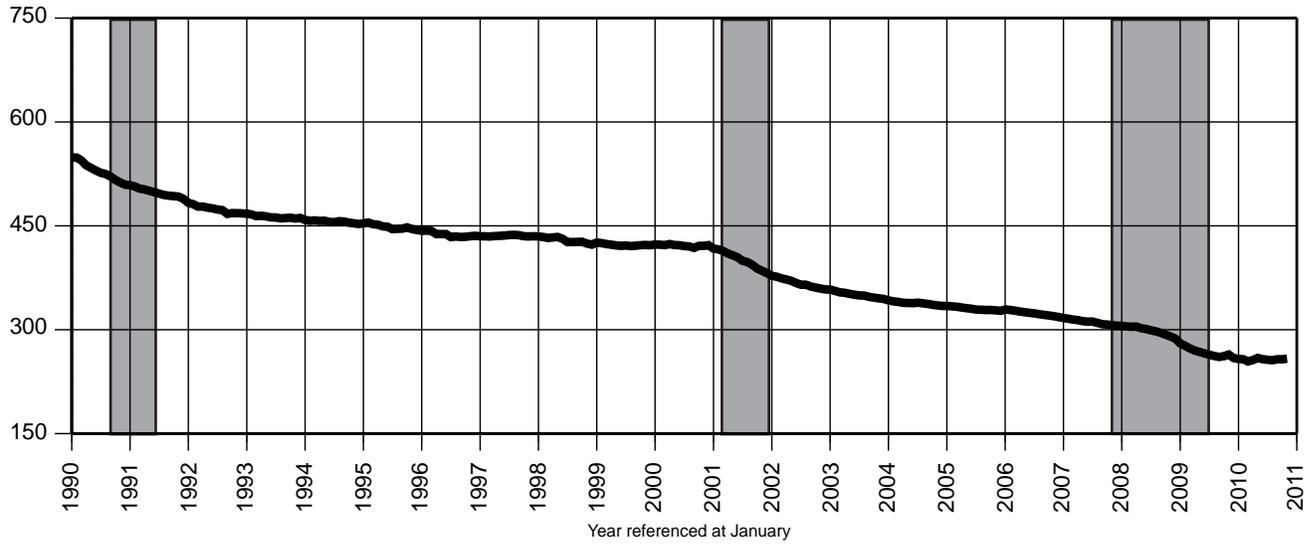
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	870.2	875.2	870.5	875.6	828.3	833.2	802.6	809.0
Feb	856.7	873.3	856.8	873.7	813.8	830.1	794.9	808.4
Mar	859.5	873.3	859.5	873.8	810.4	824.1	800.2	811.0
Apr	860.2	873.4	856.9	870.7	805.9	819.5	802.2	811.5
May	873.0	876.0	864.4	867.6	815.9	819.1	809.5	811.6
Jun	884.4	877.4	872.5	865.4	823.7	816.8	817.7	811.1
Jul	873.8	875.9	860.9	862.8	811.7	813.6	808.3	810.4
Aug	869.8	874.2	856.9	861.1	808.3	812.0	811.1	813.9
Sep	870.7	871.9	856.2	856.9	811.6	811.9	811.5	812.1
Oct	875.5	872.2	856.2	852.7	812.7	810.1	815.1R	812.4R
Nov	892.4	874.3	862.3	844.7	820.3	807.0	822.7	809.5
Dec	907.2	875.5	869.2	838.6	834.5	809.6		

12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

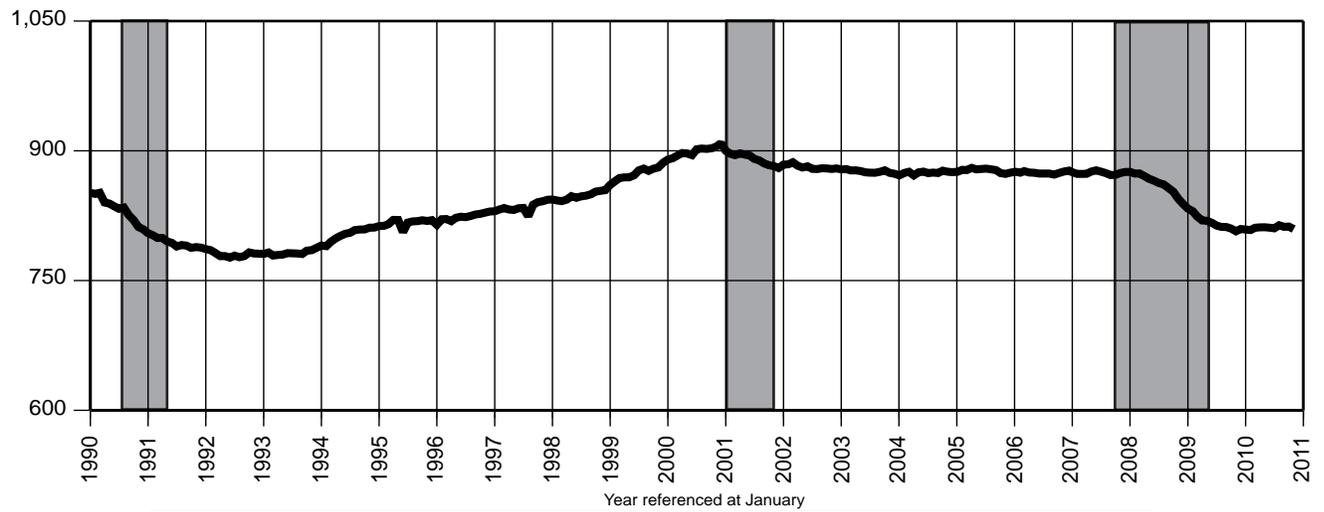
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	96.3	96.8	93.7	94.2	86.5	87.0	81.4	81.5
Feb	97.1	97.1	94.2	94.2	85.9	85.9	81.3	82.0
Mar	97.5	97.0	94.2	93.7	86.1	85.6	80.8	81.2
Apr	96.7	97.1	92.8	93.1	84.7	85.0	80.9	81.3
May	96.5	96.6	92.2	92.3	85.0	85.0	81.0	81.3
Jun	96.7	95.9	92.7	91.9	85.0	84.2	81.5	81.1
Jul	96.5	96.3	91.0	90.8	83.9	83.8	81.7	81.7
Aug	97.2	96.7	90.8	90.2	84.4	83.8	81.8	81.2
Sep	95.4	95.7	89.7	89.9	82.7	82.8	81.8	81.7
Oct	94.0	94.8	88.4	89.2	81.9	81.8	82.4	82.3
Nov	94.3	94.5	88.3	88.5	81.3	81.0	83.0	82.8
Dec	93.9	93.8	87.8	87.8	82.5	81.9		

Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

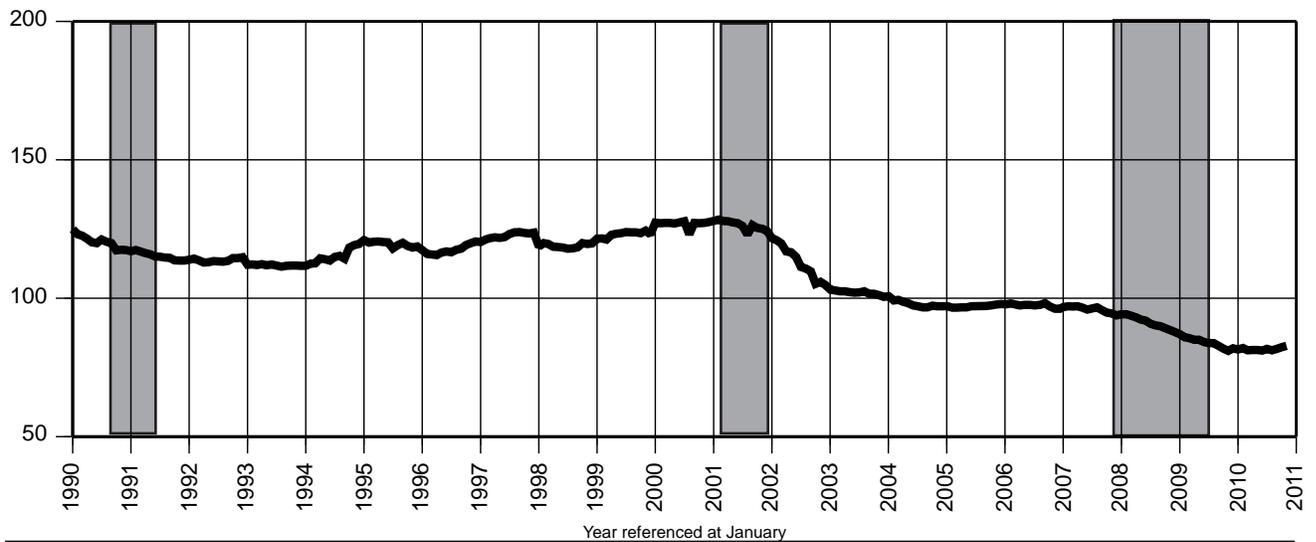
10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



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



12. Information Payroll Employment (000)



Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	274.9	277.7	272.0	274.8	258.6	261.4	244.1	245.9
Feb	274.3	277.3	271.9	274.7	257.7	260.4	245.0	246.6
Mar	274.3	276.8	272.3	274.7	256.8	259.1	246.5	247.3
Apr	274.8	276.3	271.7	273.1	257.2	258.4	247.3	247.7
May	276.1	276.1	272.4	272.3	257.4	257.2	249.6	249.1
Jun	278.7	276.1	274.2	271.5	258.4	255.7	251.2	248.6
Jul	279.9	276.0	273.5	269.9	257.5	254.1	252.7	249.9
Aug	279.0	275.3	272.7	269.2	256.3	252.9	253.6	251.4
Sep	274.7	274.5	268.4	268.1	253.8	253.4	250.2	251.2
Oct	274.0	274.5	265.7	266.3	250.6	251.8	251.1R	252.3R
Nov	274.0	274.4	264.6	265.0	250.0	251.0	253.2	254.3
Dec	273.9	273.9	264.0	263.9	249.0	249.4		

14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)

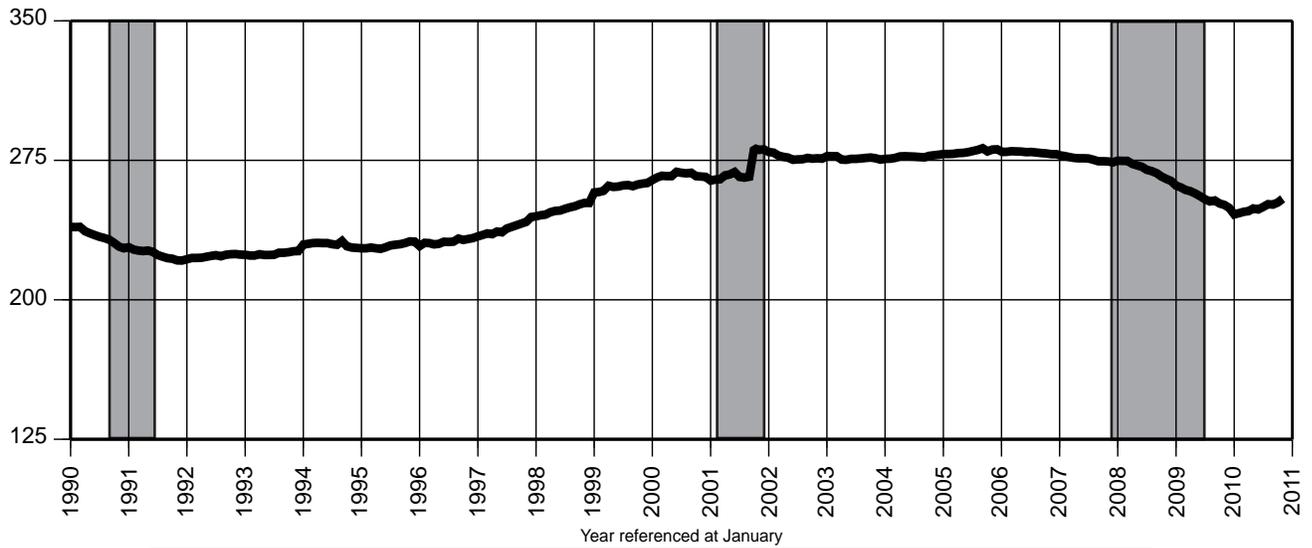
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	588.8	607.5	605.5	623.9	583.3	601.3	554.2	573.1
Feb	590.1	607.2	606.8	624.3	578.3	596.1	559.0	577.7
Mar	599.1	610.6	612.7	624.4	578.1	590.1	562.1	572.7
Apr	610.3	613.9	618.9	622.6	585.7	589.5	575.8	579.7
May	616.5	616.2	620.0	619.9	586.9	586.8	580.6	579.8
Jun	626.5	617.6	626.5	617.7	593.0	584.4	592.4	586.3
Jul	628.0	619.9	625.5	617.1	589.2	580.8	595.4	584.5
Aug	630.7	620.4	626.2	615.5	589.9	579.1	595.5	584.5
Sep	626.3	619.4	620.4	613.0	587.2	579.3	590.9	580.2
Oct	627.6	621.3	615.0	608.8	583.1	574.5	591.9R	583.0R
Nov	628.9	622.6	611.1	605.0	576.4	572.6	590.2	586.9
Dec	626.9	623.1	605.5	602.0	573.7	573.3		

15. Educational & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)

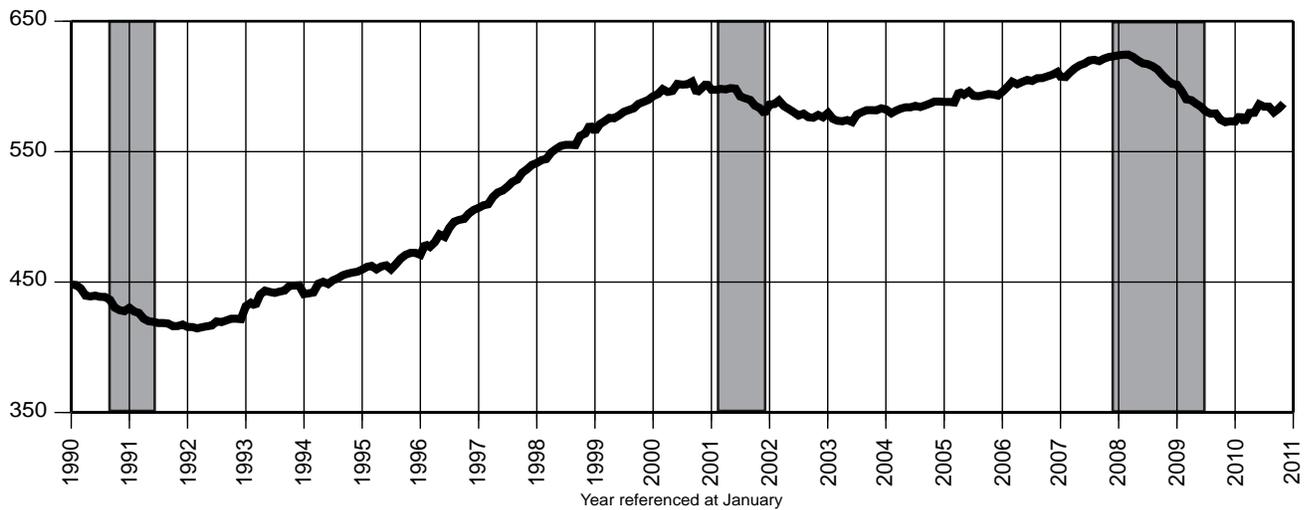
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	571.6	575.0	583.7	587.0	590.5	593.7	602.1	605.2
Feb	575.6	575.9	587.7	587.7	594.5	594.3	604.7	606.0
Mar	580.1	578.0	590.5	588.2	597.0	594.7	606.5	605.2
Apr	577.4	576.6	590.3	589.3	597.7	596.6	607.2	604.9
May	583.8	579.6	592.2	588.1	600.2	596.1	605.4	601.2
Jun	582.0	578.2	593.2	589.3	601.3	597.3	602.6	600.0
Jul	575.1	579.9	584.9	589.9	592.1	597.3	594.6	600.3
Aug	571.4	580.1	581.7	590.7	588.5	597.7	591.5	601.5
Sep	577.2	581.1	587.8	591.8	594.8	598.8	593.8	597.7
Oct	586.7	585.3	593.1	591.9	605.9	602.7	604.3R	601.0R
Nov	586.1	583.0	595.3	592.4	608.1	603.0	609.0	603.8
Dec	589.6	584.2	599.8	594.2	608.3	603.4		

Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

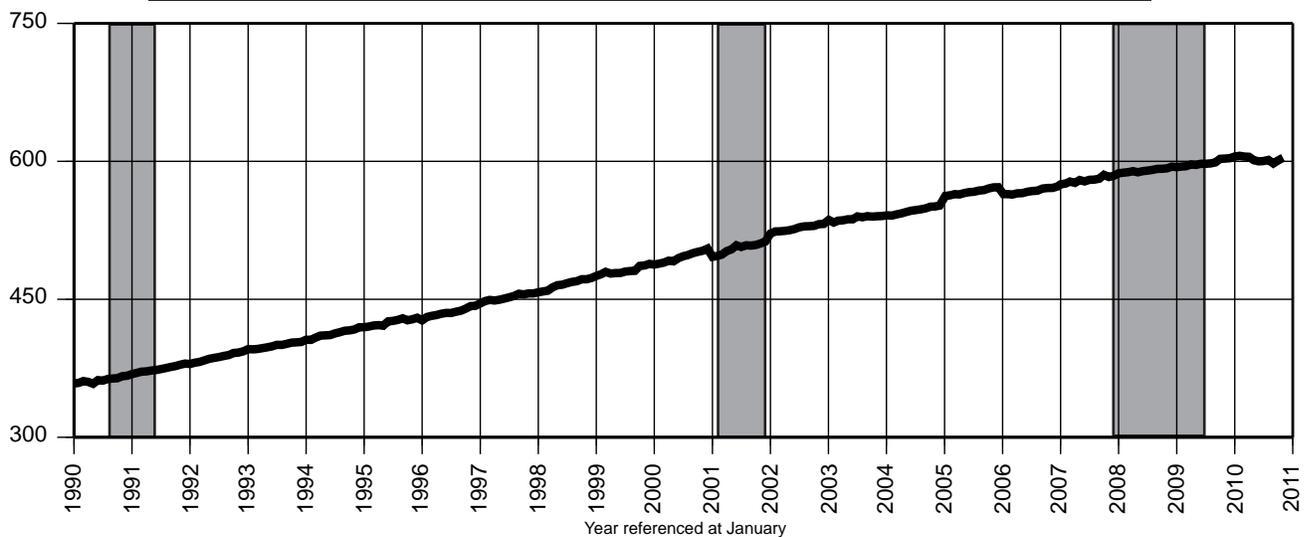
13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)



14. Professional & Business Services Payroll Employment (000)



15. Educational & Health Services Payroll Employment (000)



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

16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	313.2	339.2	317.3	344.3	309.1	335.5	313.5	337.3
Feb	312.8	339.0	317.9	344.9	308.3	334.8	311.4	336.4
Mar	318.2	338.6	325.0	346.0	313.0	333.5	317.4	338.2
Apr	328.0	337.9	336.2	346.2	323.9	333.8	328.5	339.1
May	345.6	339.0	352.2	345.1	344.8	337.5	342.2	337.2
Jun	367.9	340.7	371.7	343.9	361.7	334.0	365.4	340.6
Jul	371.9	339.6	373.4	341.2	365.7	333.9	373.8	340.2
Aug	369.2	339.7	368.9	339.6	364.0	334.8	369.3	339.3
Sep	349.7	336.5	351.7	338.4	349.8	336.4	350.1	339.1
Oct	337.9	341.9	337.7	341.7	334.3	336.9	334.9R	337.6R
Nov	333.4	343.6	327.5	337.4	328.7	338.5	323.5	333.1
Dec	332.1	343.9	324.4	336.2	326.3	336.5		

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

Date	2008			2009			2010		
	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA	US	NY	PA
Jan	211.080	229.869	*	211.143	233.402	*	216.687	238.970	*
Feb	211.693	231.020	220.935	212.193	234.663	220.262	216.741	238.862	226.529
Mar	213.528	233.122	*	212.709	235.067	*	217.631	240.101	*
Apr	214.823	233.822	223.622	213.240	235.582	221.686	218.009	240.529	227.432
May	216.632	236.151	*	213.856	235.975	*	218.178	241.075	*
Jun	218.815	238.580	228.408	215.693	237.172	223.810	217.965	240.817	228.074
Jul	219.964	240.273	*	215.351	237.600	*	218.011	241.147	*
Aug	219.086	240.550	228.337	215.834	238.282	226.039	218.312	241.569	228.500
Sep	218.783	240.089	*	215.969	238.568	*	218.439	241.485	*
Oct	216.573	238.403	225.113	216.177	238.380	224.787	218.711	241.981	228.543
Nov	212.425	234.498	*	216.330	238.777	*	218.803	241.960	*
Dec	210.228	233.012	218.186	215.949	238.427	224.800			

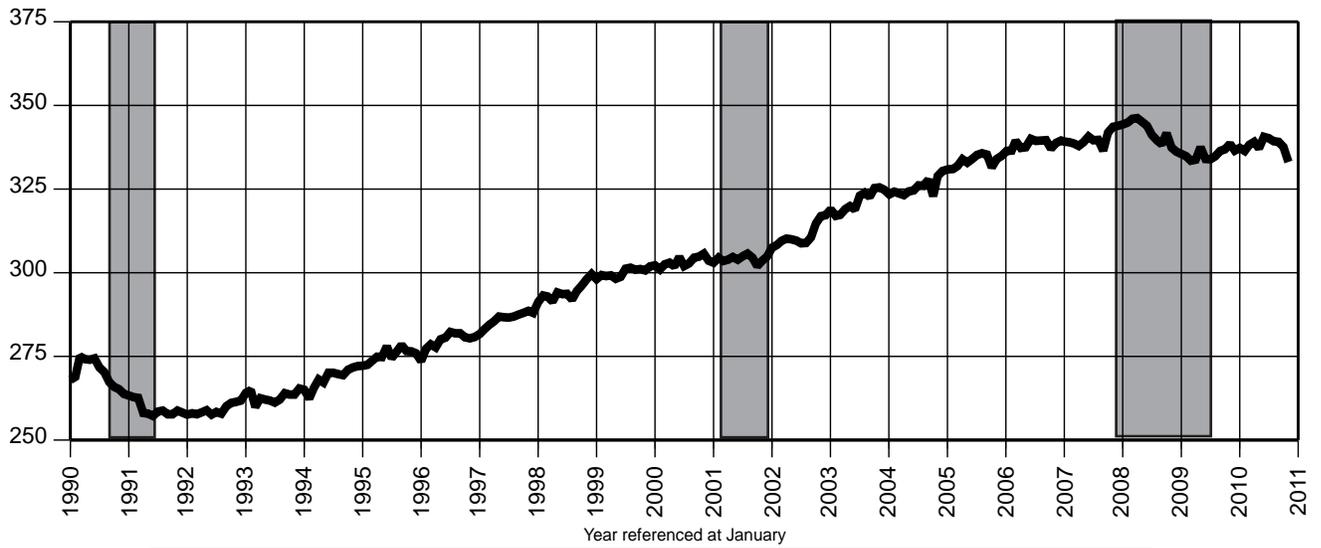
18. Consumer Confidence Index, US

(Seasonally unadjusted)

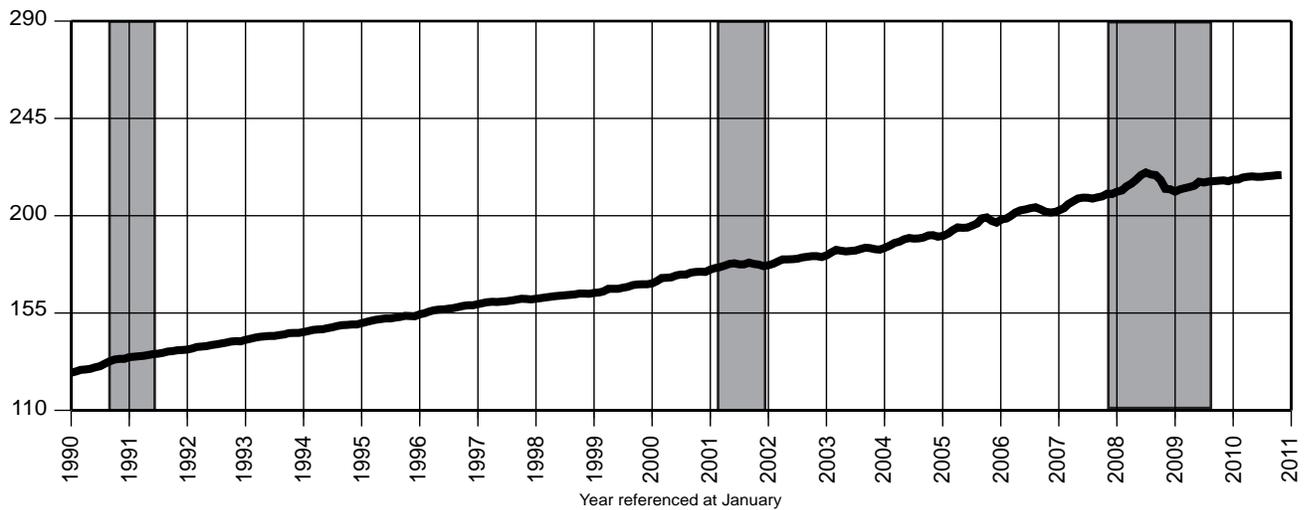
Date	2007	2008	2009	2010
Jan	110.2	87.3	37.4	56.5
Feb	111.2	76.4	25.3	46.4
Mar	108.2	65.9	26.9	52.3
Apr	106.3	62.8	40.8	57.7
May	108.5	58.1	54.8	62.7
Jun	105.3	51.0	49.3	54.3
Jul	111.9	51.9	47.4	51.0
Aug	105.6	58.5	54.5	53.2
Sep	99.5	61.4	53.4	48.6
Oct	95.2	38.8	47.7	49.9R
Nov	87.8	44.7	50.6	54.1
Dec	90.6	38.6	53.6	

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

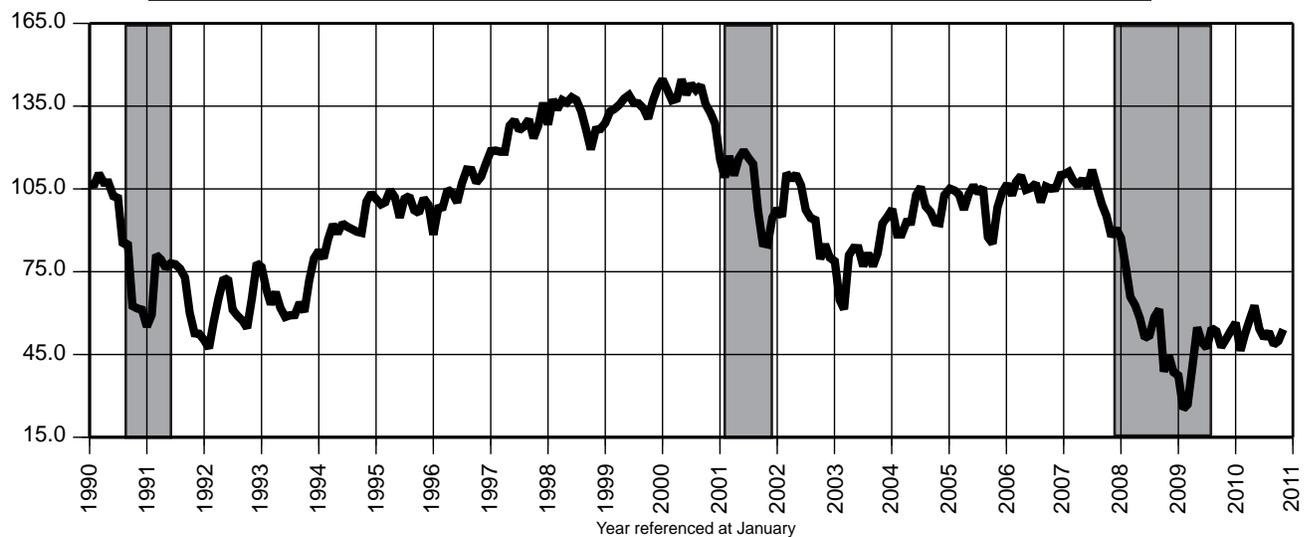
16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)



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



18. Consumer Confidence Index, US



Indicator Series 19-21 Private Residential Building Permits

19. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,077	2,265R	1,635	1,851R	705	850R	886	1,120
Feb	1,648	2,126R	1,301	1,615R	1,288R	1,672R	724R	941R
Mar	1,871	1,770R	2,074	1,970R	1,303R	1,188R	1,210R	997R
Apr	2,100	1,984R	2,197	1,871R	771R	675R	1,124	1,014
May	1,992	1,845R	1,658	1,609R	1,017R	1,032R	923	933
Jun	2,759	2,282R	2,385	2,095R	883R	723R	1,266	1,011
Jul	1,905	2,050R	1,301	1,353R	791R	844R	1,058R	1,185R
Aug	3,084	2,814R	1,150	1,144R	1,003R	1,000R	1,673R	1,638R
Sep	1,896	1,931R	1,386	1,285R	1,180R	1,061R	1,157R	1,069R
Oct	2,283	2,086R	1,279	1,209R	1,101R	1,083R	1,123	1,152
Nov	2,133	2,236R	917	1,013R	1,077R	1,171R		
Dec	1,652	1,929R	1,086	1,117R	1,277R	1,333R		

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

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,084	1,210R	830	886R	430R	485R	539	638
Feb	953	1,236R	668	836R	370R	491R	532R	709R
Mar	1,137	1,092R	855	899R	505R	501R	697R	660R
Apr	1,109	1,151R	1,057	980R	548	521R	688	653
May	1,264	1,103R	825	767R	639R	625R	603	613
Jun	1,328	1,158	759	695R	684R	579R	603	492
Jul	1,183	1,135R	779	690R	622R	567R	721R	680R
Aug	1,552	1,344R	741	698R	611R	599R	603R	557R
Sep	901	954R	729	716R	719R	679R	638R	617R
Oct	937	815R	800	678R	805R	700R	599	546
Nov	879	953R	502	591R	633R	747R		
Dec	750	918R	630	696R	645R	688R		

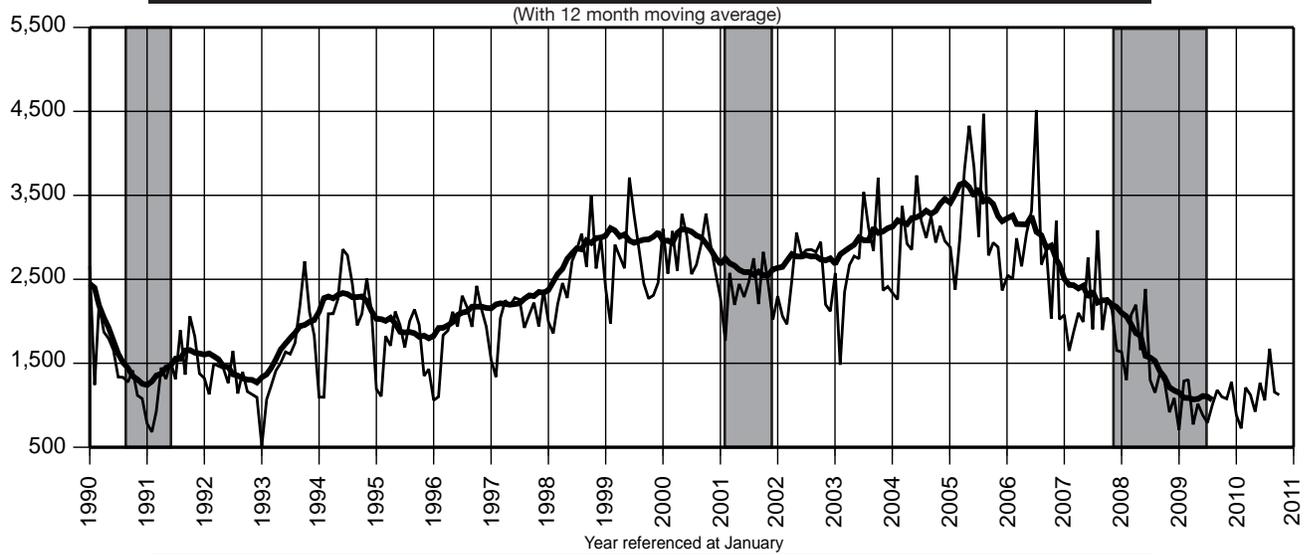
21. Private Multi-Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

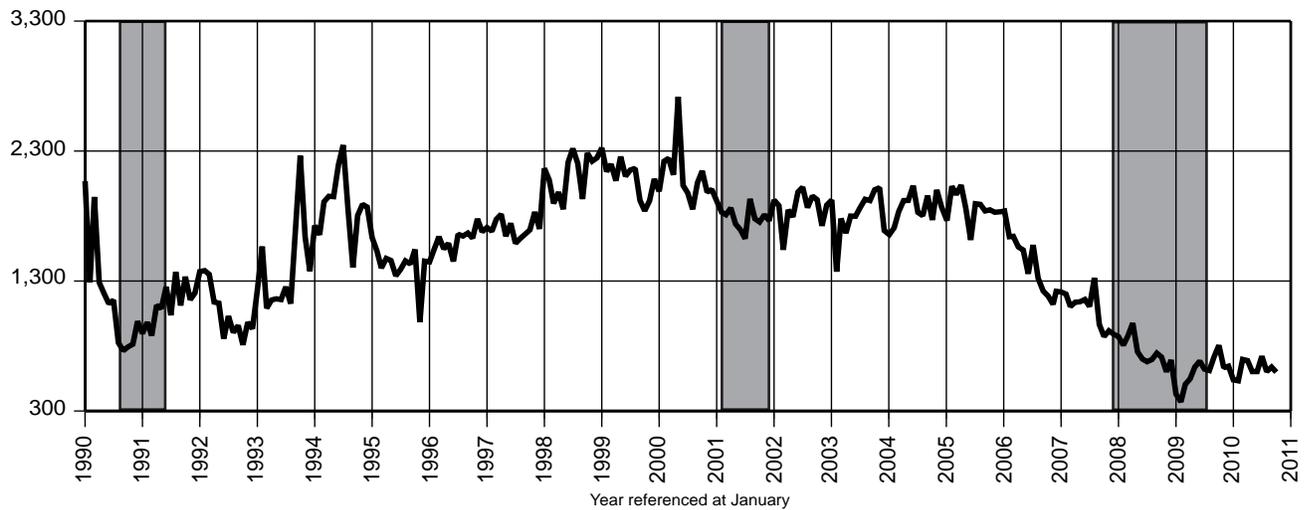
Date	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	759	730	229	310
Feb	379	531	899	151
Mar	514	1,124	746	434
Apr	767	987	166	373
May	527	739	331	253
Jun	1,137	1,523	152	605
Jul	509	427	105	212
Aug	1,184	363	354	967R
Sep	821	589	383R	426R
Oct	1,013	406	237R	384
Nov	1,055	373	388R	
Dec	655	327	589R	

Indicator Series 19-21 Private Residential Building Permits

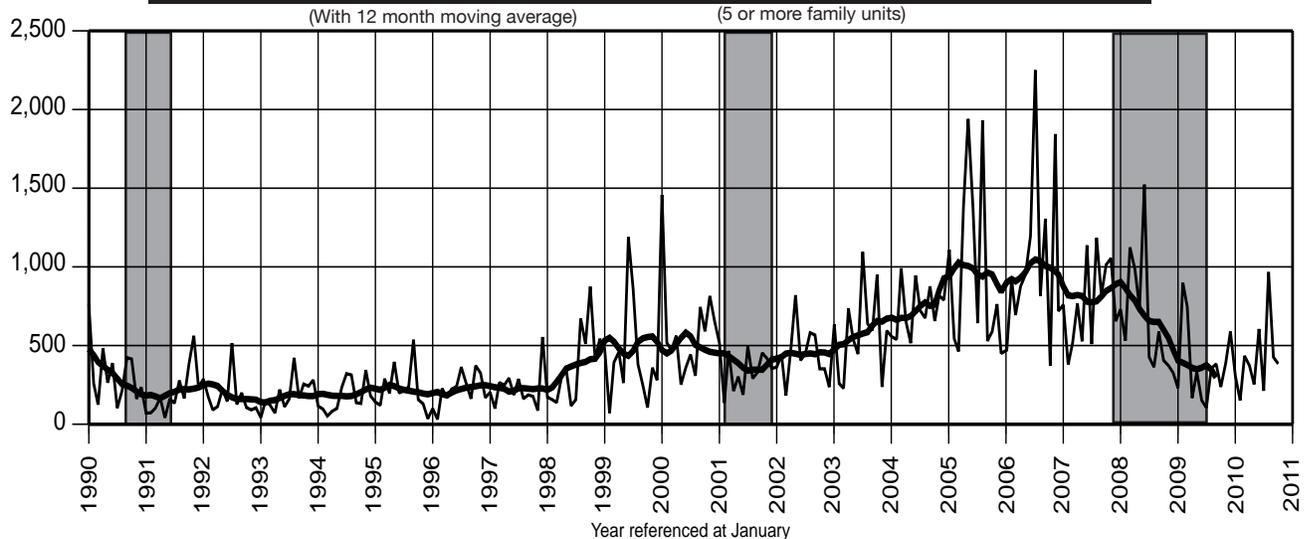
19. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



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



21. Private Multi-Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



Indicator Series 22-24 Vehicle Registrations

22. Total New Vehicle Registrations*

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41,273	49,890	42,834	51,414	28,753R	36,802	30,575	38,516
Feb	43,966	49,893	44,478	50,203	30,307R	35,860	26,813	32,355
Mar	53,249	48,760	53,401	49,138	37,787R	34,170	44,804	41,275
Apr	54,747	51,838	49,305	46,311	37,156R	34,648	42,955R	40,433R
May	60,346	51,725	54,589	46,462	38,849R	31,107	41,957	34,406
Jun	53,686	48,002	51,425	45,945	39,477R	34,639	41,475	36,537
Jul	55,701	51,134	47,829	43,601	36,518R	32,396	40,745R	36,740R
Aug	56,233	50,600	48,422	43,490	54,469R	47,769	42,053R	35,254R
Sep	48,643	51,104	41,536	43,769	31,318R	33,997	37,045R	39,593R
Oct	47,303	52,493	33,948	38,400	30,304R	35,227	34,502	39,535
Nov	45,582	52,060	27,905	33,500	31,861R	37,380		
Dec	47,245	50,815	33,572	37,350	34,392R	37,181		

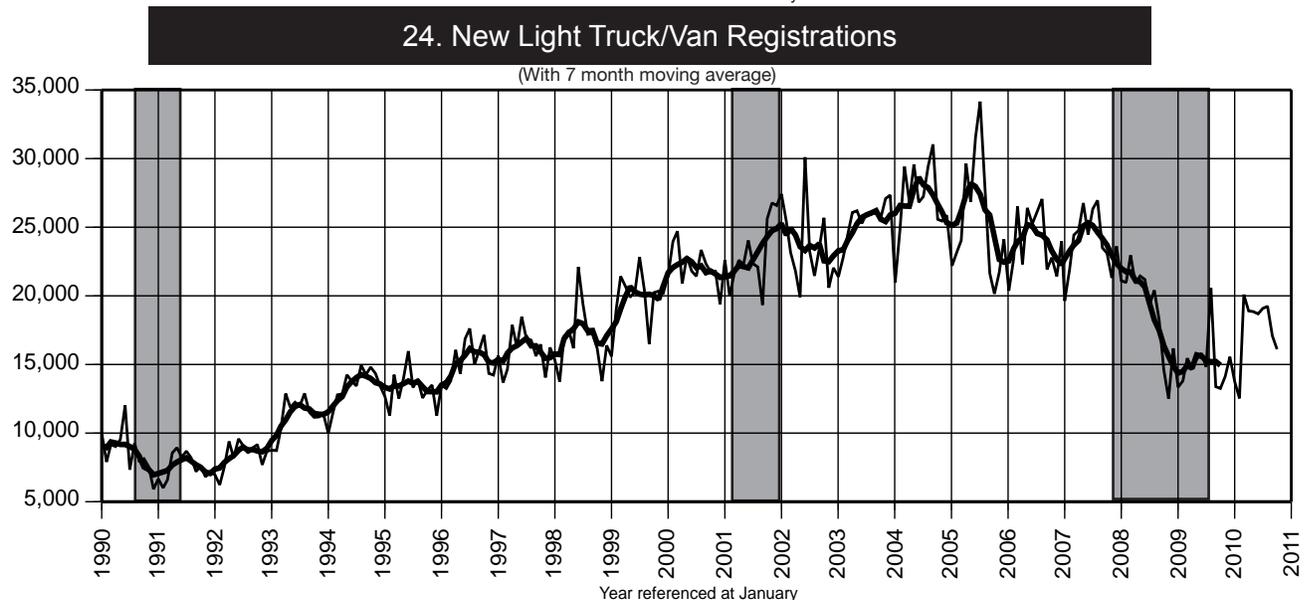
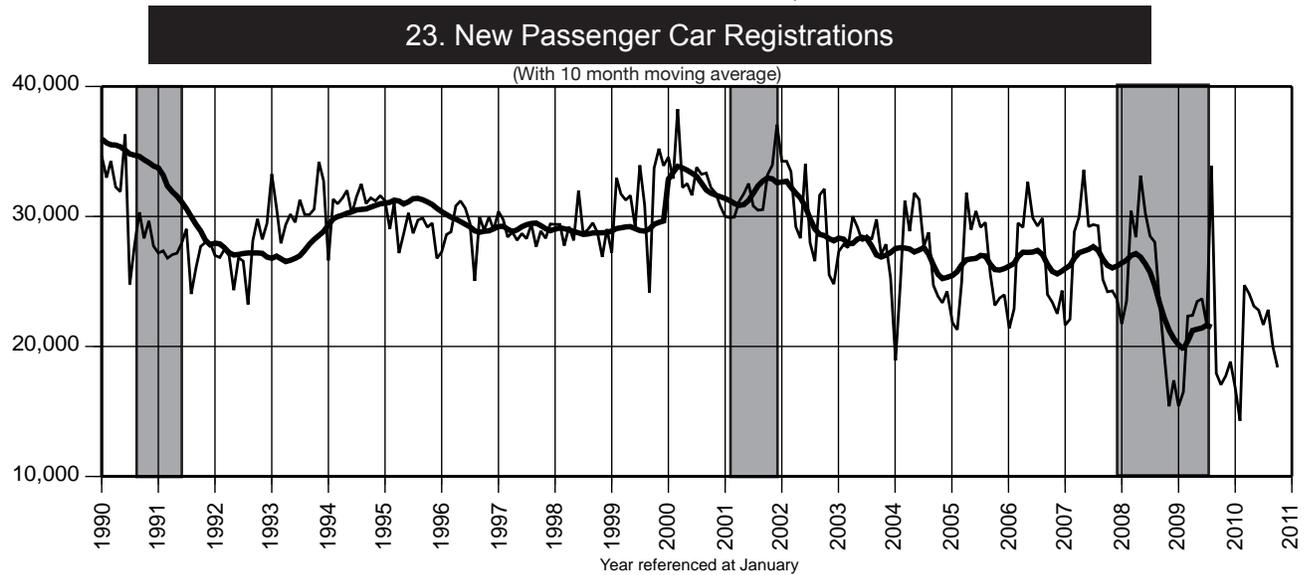
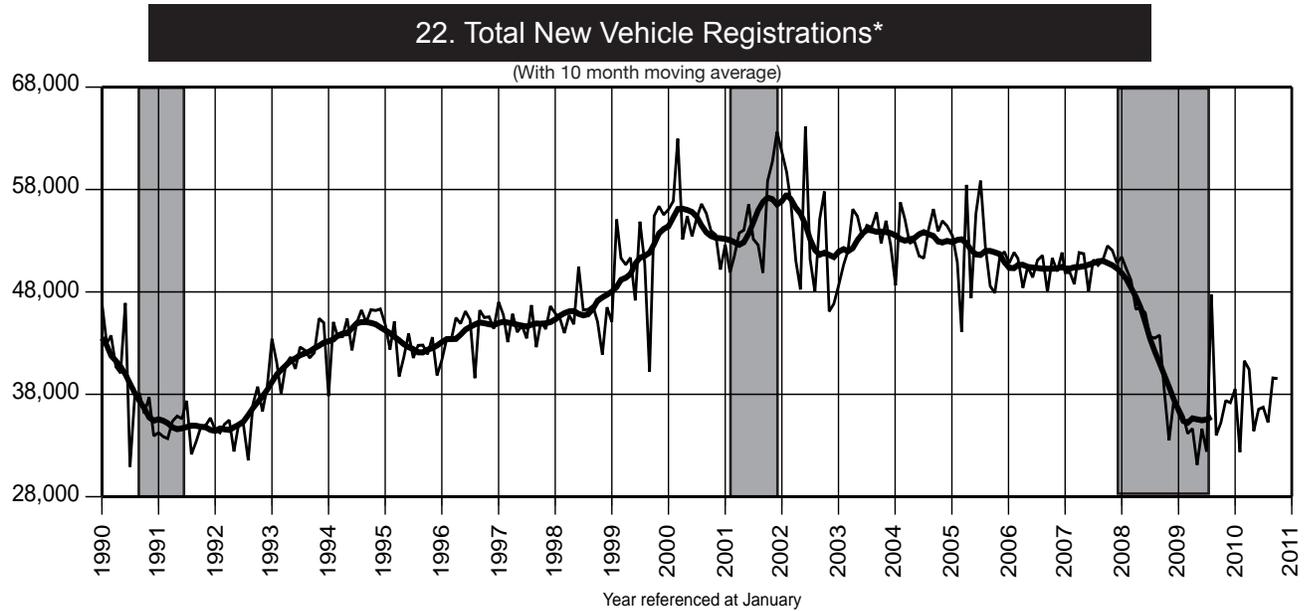
23. New Passenger Car Registrations

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,644	26,864	21,735	26,971	15,410R	19,260	16,818	21,035
Feb	22,089	26,174	23,505	27,573	16,508	19,419	14,285	16,790
Mar	28,814	25,904	30,446	27,578	22,338R	19,773	24,714	21,795
Apr	29,977	27,404	28,401	25,685	22,388R	19,840	24,055R	21,275R
May	33,583	27,476	33,144	26,908	23,469R	19,167	23,107R	18,913R
Jun	29,219	25,283	30,234	26,278	23,664R	20,564	22,789	19,718
Jul	29,372	26,655	28,493	25,677	21,694R	19,844	21,664	19,831
Aug	29,281	26,368	28,017	25,150	33,909R	31,361	22,818R	21,173R
Sep	25,142	26,636	23,293	24,717	17,936R	19,607	19,963R	21,814R
Oct	24,202	27,439	19,335	22,559	17,052R	19,745	18,390	21,351
Nov	24,277	28,060	15,395	19,326	17,736R	20,564		
Dec	23,636	27,150	17,398	21,172	18,834R	20,989		

24. New Light Truck/Van Registrations

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,629	23,026	21,099	24,442	13,343R	15,295	13,757	15,692
Feb	21,877	23,720	20,973	22,631	13,799R	14,856	12,528	13,501
Mar	24,435	22,857	22,955	21,560	15,449R	14,673	20,090	19,127
Apr	24,770	24,434	20,904	20,626	14,768R	14,593	18,900	18,690
May	26,763	24,249	21,445	19,553	15,380R	14,304	18,850R	17,616R
Jun	24,467	22,719	21,191	19,668	15,813R	14,858	18,686	17,506
Jul	26,329	24,479	19,336	17,924	14,824R	13,976	19,081R	18,050R
Aug	26,952	24,232	20,405	18,341	20,560R	18,064	19,235R	16,853R
Sep	23,501	24,469	18,243	19,049	13,382R	13,999	17,082R	17,810R
Oct	23,101	25,054	14,613	15,841	13,252R	14,554	16,112	17,794
Nov	21,305	24,000	12,510	14,174	14,125R	15,595		
Dec	23,609	23,664	16,174	16,178	15,558R	15,176		

Indicator Series 22-24 Vehicle Registrations



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

Indicator Series 25-27 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

25. Weeks Claimed & Insured Unemployment Rate

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	109.7	2.8	116.4	3.0	176.4	4.5	163.2	4.3
Feb	111.8	2.9	115.1	3.0	185.9	4.8	160.1	4.2
Mar	111.1	2.9	116.0	3.0	198.9	5.1	160.1	4.2
Apr	110.8	2.9	116.7	3.0	215.3	5.5	161.3	4.3
May	109.6	2.8	121.1	3.1	224.8	5.8	163.8	4.4
Jun	109.3	2.8	123.9	3.2	220.8	5.7	162.5	4.3
Jul	113.1	2.9	127.2	3.3	203.9	5.3	165.7	4.5
Aug	113.5	2.9	132.6	3.4	196.0	5.1	167.9	4.5
Sep	113.1	2.9	141.6	3.6	200.9	5.2	173.1	4.7
Oct	113.3	2.9	150.8	3.9	197.4	5.1	171.6	4.7
Nov	114.2	2.9	162.2	4.2	186.8	4.9	163.3	4.4
Dec	115.1	3.0	169.7	4.3	174.2	4.5		

26. Initial Claims-Weekly Average

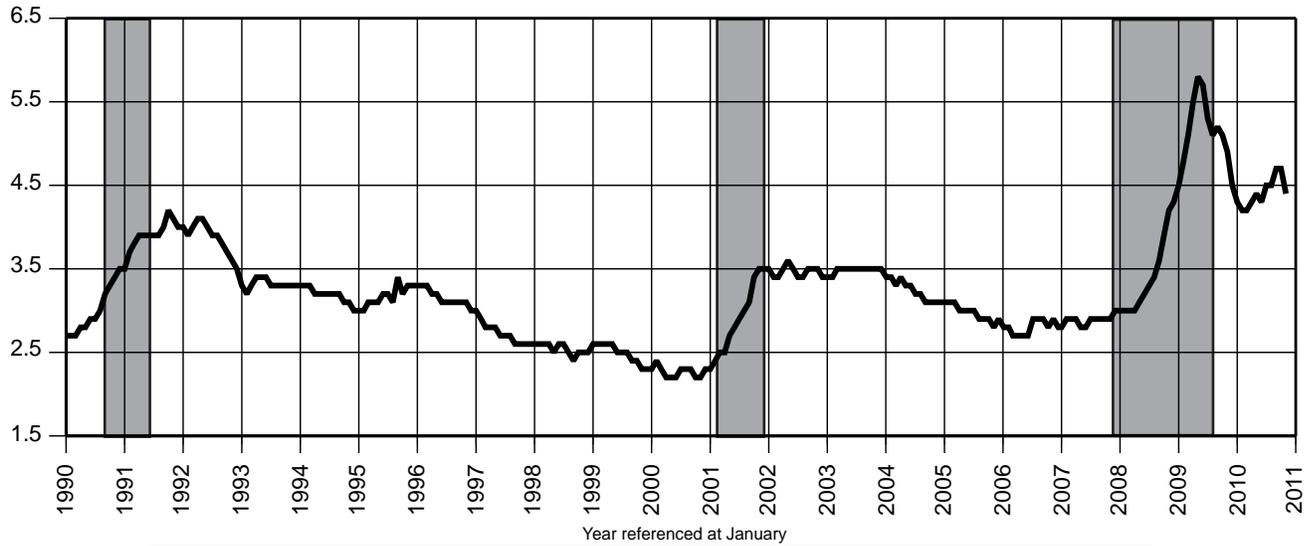
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,850	10,398	13,768	10,209	20,137	14,967	15,619	11,874
Feb	10,515	10,773	10,184	10,236	17,193	17,463	11,870	12,026
Mar	8,609	10,090	10,260	11,887	13,895	16,059	11,178	13,186
Apr	11,080	11,032	10,163	10,424	14,848	14,874	10,737	10,752
May	8,087	10,354	8,653	10,986	12,197	15,758	9,580	12,030
Jun	12,320	10,535	13,684	11,446	16,656	13,971	13,466	11,621
Jul	10,299	10,570	10,839	11,182	13,673	14,434	13,951	14,478
Aug	8,600	10,775	9,691	12,269	10,978	13,577	10,044	12,420
Sep	8,138	10,436	10,258	13,006	10,907	14,176	9,592	12,160
Oct	9,136	10,603	11,748	13,573	12,042	13,653	11,660	13,512
Nov	11,304	10,684	16,083	15,149	13,061	12,142	11,599	10,764
Dec	14,785	10,515	17,301	12,679	16,146	11,703		

27. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

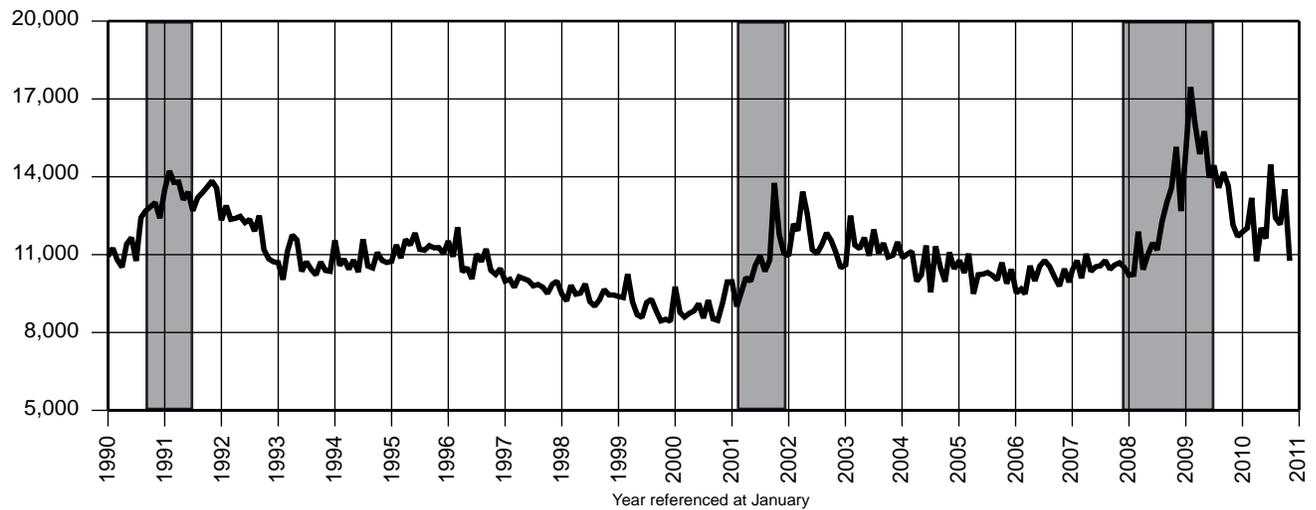
Date	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	13,845	12,987	16,512	22,115
Feb	10,443	10,694	16,379	19,041
Mar	11,335	13,131	21,982	24,488
Apr	12,919	13,650	21,928	19,967
May	12,807	11,961	23,347	19,964
Jun	10,064	12,531	27,659	20,380
Jul	13,085	14,466	29,284	20,169
Aug	10,486	12,481	28,916	21,512
Sep	10,014	14,953	26,810	17,735
Oct	12,248	13,695	22,507	16,865
Nov	9,909	13,103	24,000	20,161
Dec	11,961	18,460	24,968	

Indicator Series 25-27 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

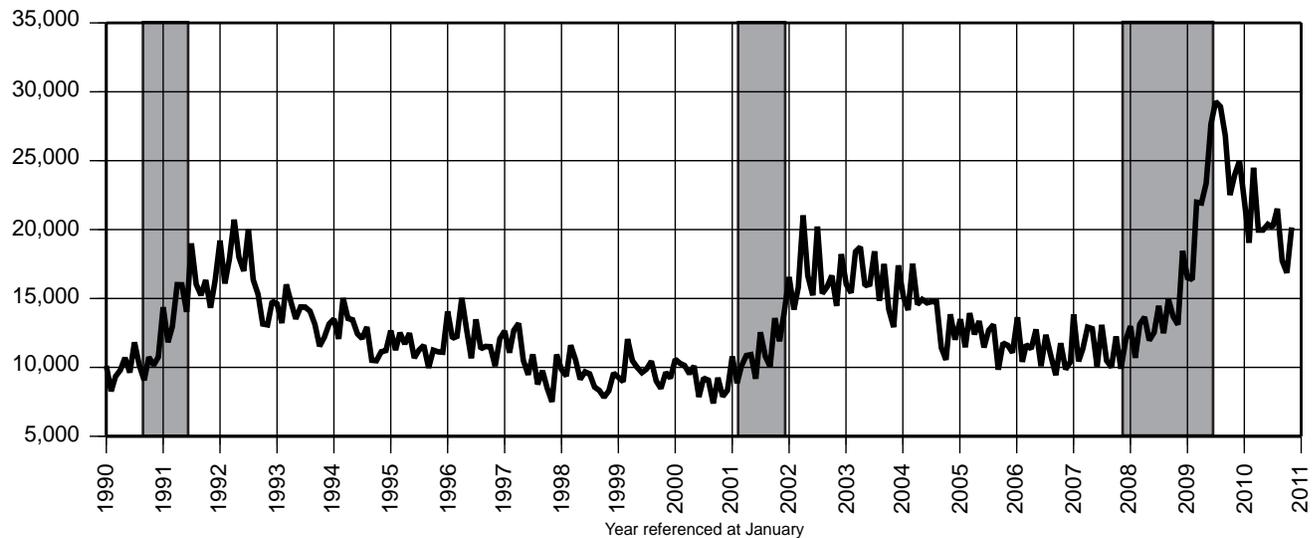
25. Insured Unemployment Rate



26. Initial Claims-Weekly Average



27. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions



Indicator Series 1 to 27

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

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009		2010										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Nonfarm (1)*	3,864.7	3,858.7	3,849.7	3,852.9	3,848.0	3,859.7	3,868.7	3,863.1	3,845.1	3,844.0	3,827.9	3,831.9	3,841.9
Total Private Sector*	3,212.9	3,207.4	3,197.6	3,201.8	3,199.2	3,208.0	3,206.0	3,208.7	3,210.0	3,212.9	3,204.1	3,208.8	3,218.1
Goods Producing*	397.8	391.4	385.7	385.4	384.2	384.5	386.2	385.9	383.0	382.0	382.0	381.6	386.9
Mining and Logging**	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Construction	132.1	130.7	126.5	126.7	128.5	126.7	125.4	126.7	124.7	124.4	122.9	122.6	127.1
Manufacturing*	264.1	259.1	257.8	257.3	254.2	256.2	259.2	257.5	256.6	255.9	257.4	257.3	258.2
Durable Goods	116.1	114.3	114.5	114.8	113.7	115.0	116.5	115.2	114.8	113.9	114.0	112.8	113.2
Non-Durable Goods	148.0	144.8	143.3	142.5	140.5	141.2	142.7	142.3	141.8	142.0	143.4	144.5	145.0
Service-Providing*	3,466.9	3,467.3	3,464.0	3,467.5	3,463.8	3,475.2	3,482.5	3,477.2	3,462.1	3,462.0	3,445.9	3,450.3	3,455.0
Private Service-Providing*	2,815.1	2,816.0	2,811.9	2,816.4	2,815.0	2,823.5	2,819.8	2,822.8	2,827.0	2,830.9	2,822.1	2,827.2	2,831.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities*	807.0	809.6	809.0	808.4	811.0	811.5	811.6	811.1	810.4	813.9	812.1	812.4	809.5
Wholesale Trade	214.0	213.6	213.0	213.1	212.8	211.5	213.7	214.6	215.1	215.0	213.9	213.6	212.9
Retail Trade	429.2	429.7	430.7	431.5	433.2	436.3	434.0	434.0	431.9	433.9	434.3	435.2	431.6
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	163.8	166.3	165.3	163.8	165.0	163.7	163.9	162.5	163.4	165.0	163.9	163.6	165.0
Information	81.0	81.9	81.5	82.0	81.2	81.3	81.3	81.1	81.7	81.2	81.7	82.3	82.8
Financial Activities*	251.0	249.4	245.9	246.6	247.3	247.7	249.1	248.6	249.9	251.4	251.2	252.3	254.3
Finance and Insurance	197.1	197.0	194.7	194.9	194.7	195.0	195.9	195.9	197.3	198.9	200.0	201.1	202.1
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	53.9	52.4	51.2	51.7	52.6	52.7	53.2	52.7	52.6	52.5	51.2	51.2	52.2
Prof. and Business Services*	572.6	573.3	573.1	577.7	572.7	579.7	579.8	586.3	584.5	584.5	580.2	583.0	586.9
Prof., Sci., & Tech. Services	274.6	275.7	273.5	275.1	272.3	272.2	275.0	278.1	279.2	279.0	278.2	280.1	278.2
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	73.3	73.2	74.7	74.2	74.5	74.4	74.2	73.8	74.0	73.6	73.0	73.7	73.2
Adm/Support, Waste Mgt/ Remed. Srvs.	224.7	224.4	224.9	228.4	225.9	233.1	230.6	234.4	231.3	231.9	229.0	229.2	235.5
Educational and Health Services*	603.0	603.4	605.2	606.0	605.2	604.9	601.2	600.0	600.3	601.5	597.7	601.0	603.8
Educational Services	92.5	92.5	93.8	92.6	92.2	92.1	88.8	88.5	87.5	88.9	82.5	85.9	86.0
Health Care and Social Assistance	510.5	510.9	511.4	513.4	513.0	512.8	512.4	511.5	512.8	512.6	515.2	515.1	517.8
Leisure and Hospitality*	338.5	336.5	337.3	336.4	338.2	339.1	337.2	340.6	340.2	339.3	339.1	337.6	333.1
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	57.4	56.4	56.4	55.8	56.6	55.9	55.0	55.8	59.8	58.9	58.8	57.3	54.7
Accommodation and Food Srvs.	281.1	280.1	280.9	280.6	281.6	283.2	282.2	284.8	280.4	280.4	280.3	280.3	278.4
Other Services (2)	162.0	161.9	159.9	159.3	159.4	159.3	159.6	155.1	160.0	159.1	160.1	158.6	160.8
Total Government*	651.8	651.3	652.1	651.1	648.8	651.7	662.7	654.4	635.1	631.1	623.8	623.1	623.8
Federal Government	59.2	58.3	59.6	59.3	59.2	61.6	73.0	68.0	64.8	61.0	58.3	57.7	57.8
State Government (3)	145.5	145.3	145.2	145.8	145.8	145.3	145.1	145.0	144.6	144.2	144.7	143.5	143.0
Local Government	447.1	447.7	447.3	446.0	443.8	444.8	444.6	441.4	425.7	425.9	420.8	421.9	423.0

Notes:

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

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

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009		2010										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Nonfarm (1)	3,894.7	3,892.6	3,779.3	3,781.1	3,801.7	3,842.3	3,885.6	3,924.4	3,871.4	3,849.3	3,834.4	3,859.4	3,871.3
Total Private Sector	3,230.1	3,229.7	3,128.1	3,121.4	3,142.4	3,179.6	3,214.5	3,260.5	3,260.9	3,256.2	3,228.4	3,227.4	3,234.6
Goods Producing	404.4	394.7	373.3	368.2	372.0	379.0	385.8	390.8	389.9	390.9	390.9	389.9	393.4
Mining and Logging	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Construction	136.6	132.1	116.3	112.2	118.2	122.9	126.3	130.3	131.0	132.5	130.3	129.4	131.5
Construction of Buildings	30.8	30.4	26.8	26.3	27.0	27.8	28.9	30.8	31.3	31.2	30.6	29.8	31.1
Residential Building Construction	19.1	19.0	16.9	17.2	17.6	17.6	18.4	20.2	20.2	20.1	19.9	18.6	19.3
Heavy and Civil Engineering	17.8	16.3	13.0	11.9	13.8	15.6	16.2	16.6	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	18.1
Specialty Trade Contractors	88.0	85.4	76.5	74.0	77.4	79.5	81.2	82.9	82.6	84.2	82.6	82.5	82.3
Building Equipment Contractors	45.4	45.9	42.0	41.5	42.5	43.0	44.3	45.9	45.4	45.0	44.2	44.6	44.1
Manufacturing	266.2	261.0	255.6	254.6	252.3	254.5	257.9	258.8	257.2	256.7	258.9	258.8	260.3
Durable Goods	117.0	115.2	113.5	113.4	112.7	114.3	116.0	115.9	115.2	114.3	114.5	113.5	114.1
Fabricated Metal Product	21.8	21.4	20.9	20.6	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.8	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.2	20.0
Machinery Manufacturing	14.0	13.9	13.6	13.4	13.3	13.0	13.2	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.5
Computer and Electronic Products	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.4	27.3	27.2	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.0	26.9	26.9	26.9
Navig., Meas, Electromedical & Control Inst.	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2
Transportation Equip. Mfg.	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6
Miscellaneous Mfg.	19.2	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.0	18.9	18.7	18.6	18.7
Non-Durable Goods	149.2	145.8	142.1	141.2	139.6	140.2	141.9	142.9	142.0	142.4	144.4	145.3	146.2
Food Manufacturing	30.1	30.1	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.7	30.0	29.8	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Paper Manufacturing	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5
Printing and Related Support	17.7	17.6	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.0	17.1	16.9	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.5
Chemical Manufacturing	56.5	56.0	55.7	55.6	55.3	54.6	54.4	54.7	54.3	54.2	54.3	54.0	53.8
Basic Chemical Manufacturing	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0
Pharmaceutical and Medicine	33.9	34.1	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.2	32.8	33.3	33.4	33.4
Plastics and Rubber Products	14.2	14.1	13.7	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.0
Service-Providing	3,490.3	3,497.9	3,406.0	3,412.9	3,429.7	3,463.3	3,499.8	3,533.6	3,481.5	3,458.4	3,443.5	3,469.5	3,477.9
Private Service-Providing	2,825.7	2,835.0	2,754.8	2,753.2	2,770.4	2,800.6	2,828.7	2,869.7	2,871.0	2,865.3	2,837.5	2,837.5	2,841.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	820.3	834.5	802.6	794.9	800.2	802.2	809.5	817.7	808.3	811.1	811.5	815.1	822.7
Wholesale Trade	214.6	214.4	211.4	211.5	211.5	211.0	213.7	215.5	215.9	215.9	214.5	214.0	213.6
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	103.2	103.4	101.2	101.9	102.2	102.1	102.9	103.6	104.3	103.9	104.7	104.4	104.5
Professional & Comm. Equip., & Supplies	28.6	28.6	28.4	28.5	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.5
Grocery and Related Product - Nondurable Goods	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.7	28.7	28.8	29.1	29.4	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.2	29.2
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents and Brokers	26.9	27.7	26.8	26.9	26.3	26.2	26.8	27.2	27.2	27.5	26.8	26.9	26.6

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009		2010										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Retail Trade	439.7	449.4	426.5	419.5	423.4	428.4	431.3	437.7	434.4	436.2	432.1	435.3	442.0
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	39.2	38.2	37.2	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.5	36.2
Automobile Dealers	28.6	28.2	27.9	27.8	27.8	27.6	27.5	27.6	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.3
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	15.3	15.2	13.9	13.3	12.9	12.7	12.9	13.0	12.8	12.8	13.1	13.3	13.9
Electronics and Appliance Stores	17.3	18.1	16.9	16.4	16.1	16.1	16.0	15.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	16.7	17.4
Building Mat. & Garden Equip. & Supp. Dlrs.	29.9	29.7	28.4	28.2	29.1	30.4	31.5	31.2	30.3	29.7	29.2	28.9	28.7
Food and Beverage Stores	107.5	108.6	108.4	108.0	107.4	106.6	107.6	112.4	110.3	110.5	110.1	110.1	109.3
Health and Personal Care Stores	35.6	36.0	34.9	34.6	34.4	34.1	34.2	34.7	34.2	34.0	33.5	33.5	33.8
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	57.7	59.8	53.7	52.8	53.5	55.5	54.9	55.7	54.1	54.3	54.0	56.2	58.6
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	19.4	21.2	18.7	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.8	17.2	17.5	19.2
General Merchandise Stores	70.7	72.2	65.7	63.9	64.9	64.4	65.2	66.1	66.6	67.2	66.9	68.4	71.9
Department Stores	56.6	57.8	52.6	51.1	52.0	51.6	52.2	53.0	52.9	53.4	53.2	54.6	58.0
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	166.0	170.7	164.7	163.9	165.3	162.8	164.5	164.5	158.0	159.0	164.9	165.8	167.1
Utilities	11.7	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.1	11.3	11.0
Elec.Pwr Gen., Transmission & Distribution	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.4
Natural Gas Distribution	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
Transportation and Warehousing	154.3	159.2	153.1	152.3	153.6	151.4	153.1	153.1	146.7	147.7	153.8	154.5	156.1
Air Transportation	17.5	17.2	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.4	17.2	17.0
Truck Transportation	32.2	32.9	32.3	31.8	32.4	32.7	32.1	32.7	32.9	34.1	33.8	33.4	33.7
General Freight Trucking	23.9	23.4	22.9	22.8	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.6	23.0	23.2	23.1	23.0
Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	29.4	29.0	29.2	29.3	29.9	29.8	30.4	29.7	23.8	22.7	28.8	29.4	29.2
Support Activities for Transportation	19.6	19.4	19.3	19.5	19.3	19.3	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.6
Couriers and Messengers	21.6	22.8	20.1	20.1	20.0	18.8	19.3	19.5	19.2	19.3	19.7	19.4	20.6
Warehousing and Storage	26.6	26.3	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.4	26.5	26.9	27.0
Information	81.3	82.5	81.4	81.3	80.8	80.9	81.0	81.5	81.7	81.8	81.8	82.4	83.0
Publishing Industries (except Internet)	23.3	23.4	23.0	22.9	22.9	22.8	22.6	22.3	22.4	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.2
Telecommunications	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.6	37.2	37.1	36.7	36.9	36.6	36.6	36.5	36.6
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	31.1	31.0	30.6	30.7	31.1	30.7	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.6	30.5	30.3	30.0
Internet Serv. Prvdrs., Web Srch. Portals & D.P.S.	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0
Financial Activities	250.0	249.0	244.1	245.0	246.5	247.3	249.6	251.2	252.7	253.6	250.2	251.1	253.2
Finance and Insurance	196.4	196.8	194.0	194.5	194.9	195.3	196.2	197.3	198.7	199.6	198.7	200.2	201.3
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	67.4	67.6	66.9	67.1	67.4	67.8	68.2	68.7	69.7	70.0	69.6	70.0	70.4
Depository Credit Intermediation	49.6	49.8	50.1	50.1	50.3	50.4	50.7	51.1	51.5	51.7	51.3	51.2	51.5
Nondepository Credit Intermediation	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.8	12.3	12.3	12.3

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

Employment Data

New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009		2010										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other	47.4	47.3	47.3	47.4	47.2	47.0	47.2	47.7	47.9	47.9	47.4	47.4	47.3
Scrty & Comdty Contracts Intermed & Brkrage	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.5	35.7	35.8	36.2	36.4	36.3	36.5	36.6
Ins. Carriers & Rel Activities	79.9	79.9	78.7	78.7	78.9	78.6	78.5	78.8	78.7	79.1	78.8	79.1	79.3
Insurance Carriers	50.5	50.3	50.2	49.9	50.4	50.1	50.1	50.3	50.2	50.6	50.5	50.3	49.8
Agencies, Brkrages, & other Ins. Rel. Activities	29.4	29.6	28.5	28.8	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.3	28.8	29.5
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	53.6	52.2	50.1	50.5	51.6	52.0	53.4	53.9	54.0	54.0	51.5	50.9	51.9
Real Estate	36.4	35.4	34.0	34.7	35.1	35.1	36.2	36.5	37.6	37.5	35.7	35.2	35.6
Rental and Leasing Svcs.	16.7	16.5	15.6	15.0	16.0	16.7	17.3	17.7	16.7	16.5	15.8	15.5	15.6
Professional & Business Svcs.	576.4	573.7	554.2	559.0	562.1	575.8	580.6	592.4	595.4	595.5	590.9	591.9	590.2
Professional, Sci., & Tech. Svcs.	274.9	277.1	272.1	274.1	272.2	273.3	273.5	279.2	280.8	279.8	276.3	279.5	278.5
Legal Services	39.6	39.7	38.9	38.8	38.0	37.9	38.7	39.0	38.9	38.6	37.7	37.8	37.2
Accounting/Tax Prep/Bookkeep/ Payroll Services	32.8	32.4	33.8	35.2	34.1	33.4	31.8	32.1	32.9	32.4	32.1	31.5	31.3
Architectural, Engineering & Related Services	37.9	38.6	37.4	37.3	37.7	38.6	39.2	40.1	40.5	39.1	38.5	38.5	38.9
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	59.8	62.0	59.7	60.3	59.3	59.2	59.5	60.7	60.9	62.3	61.3	63.9	63.1
Management, Sci & Tech Consulting Services	34.3	34.3	34.9	34.4	34.1	34.1	34.3	35.1	35.2	34.8	34.7	35.0	35.1
Scientific Research & Development Services	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.4	30.3	30.5	30.8	30.7	30.6	30.2	30.4	30.4
Advertising and Related Services	14.0	14.0	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	73.5	73.4	74.1	73.6	74.1	74.0	73.9	74.0	74.3	74.0	73.7	74.0	73.4
Adm/Support Waste Mgt/ Remediation Services	228.0	223.2	208.0	211.3	215.8	228.5	233.2	239.2	240.3	241.7	240.9	238.4	238.3
Employment Services	84.8	85.3	79.3	78.7	82.7	85.8	88.4	91.5	92.9	96.6	97.6	100.3	104.5
Business Support Services	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.0	18.4
Investigation & Security Svcs.	27.2	27.1	26.5	26.5	26.7	26.7	26.9	26.9	26.8	27.1	27.3	27.3	27.5
Svcs. to Buildings & Dwellings	58.0	53.3	46.2	47.0	45.8	55.5	56.4	58.9	58.9	58.2	56.6	53.8	54.9
Educational & Health Services	608.1	608.3	602.1	604.7	606.5	607.2	605.4	602.6	594.6	591.5	593.8	604.3	609.0
Educational Services	95.4	95.5	92.4	93.6	94.6	94.7	91.6	88.3	82.7	80.9	79.9	88.1	88.9
Elementary and Secondary Schools	34.9	35.2	34.0	34.3	34.3	34.7	34.8	34.3	30.5	29.1	33.0	35.1	35.5
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	32.8	32.7	29.8	32.6	33.3	33.4	31.9	29.1	28.0	28.0	30.3	33.3	33.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	512.7	512.8	509.7	511.1	511.9	512.5	513.8	514.3	511.9	510.6	513.9	516.2	520.1
Ambulatory Health Care Svcs.	188.0	188.4	185.6	187.4	186.4	186.6	186.5	186.9	188.7	187.3	186.5	187.7	188.1
Offices of Physicians	69.2	70.1	68.7	69.0	69.1	68.4	68.3	68.9	69.1	68.4	67.7	67.0	67.4
Offices of Dentists	27.9	27.6	27.5	27.5	26.8	26.7	27.0	27.1	27.5	27.3	26.7	27.0	27.1
Home Health Care Services	33.8	34.2	33.6	33.7	34.1	34.2	34.6	34.7	34.5	34.6	34.8	35.0	35.2

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

Employment Data

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

NAICS Industry	2009		2010										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Hospitals	156.1	155.7	155.7	155.5	155.4	155.8	155.8	156.7	157.3	156.8	157.1	157.0	157.3
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	88.6	88.3	87.7	88.1	88.4	88.5	89.1	89.7	88.8	89.8	90.1	91.1	91.8
Nursing Care Facilities	50.6	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.9	51.1	51.2	51.5	51.4	51.6	52.0	52.1	52.3
Community Care Facilities for the Elderly	19.5	19.8	19.7	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.9	19.7	19.7	19.9
Social Assistance	80.0	80.4	80.7	80.1	81.7	81.6	82.4	81.0	77.1	76.7	80.2	80.4	82.9
Child Day Care Services	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.8	37.2	37.0	34.2	33.4	35.9	35.9	36.3
Leisure and Hospitality	328.7	326.3	313.5	311.4	317.4	328.5	342.2	365.4	373.8	369.3	350.1	334.9	323.5
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	51.7	50.1	45.3	45.0	47.5	52.8	57.0	66.6	78.1	75.1	61.4	55.1	49.2
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Industries	40.5	39.6	36.8	35.7	37.7	42.8	46.4	54.8	65.4	63.5	51.0	44.0	41.0
Accommodation and Food Services	277.0	276.2	268.2	266.4	269.9	275.7	285.2	298.8	295.7	294.2	288.7	279.8	274.3
Accommodation	59.0	58.5	57.5	56.8	57.7	58.3	59.5	62.9	65.5	66.1	62.3	59.0	55.5
Casino Hotels	33.4	33.2	33.1	32.5	32.9	33.0	33.5	35.0	36.1	36.3	34.7	32.9	31.3
Food Services and Drinking Places	218.0	217.7	210.7	209.6	212.2	217.4	225.7	235.9	230.2	228.1	226.4	220.8	218.8
Full-Service Restaurants	98.9	98.4	96.8	96.2	97.7	100.7	104.0	109.3	111.5	110.6	103.9	101.0	100.1
Limited-Service Eating Places	83.3	83.8	80.6	79.7	80.4	82.8	85.8	89.4	89.2	88.8	85.1	82.1	81.3
Special Food Services	27.1	26.8	24.7	25.1	25.4	25.0	26.6	26.9	19.1	18.3	27.7	28.6	28.5
Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	9.7	9.1	8.9
Other Services	160.9	160.7	156.9	156.9	156.9	158.7	160.4	158.9	164.5	162.5	159.2	157.8	159.6
Repair and Maintenance	32.4	33.2	32.2	31.4	31.6	31.9	31.5	32.2	32.5	32.4	33.7	32.4	33.3
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	23.8	24.4	23.8	23.2	23.3	23.8	23.3	23.6	24.0	24.1	25.0	24.0	24.6
Personal and Laundry Services	49.2	48.9	48.5	48.5	48.2	48.7	48.9	49.2	48.8	48.4	49.6	48.4	50.0
Personal Care Services	30.4	30.6	30.3	30.2	30.4	30.9	31.0	31.6	30.5	30.3	31.3	31.0	31.5
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional & Similar Orgs.	79.3	78.6	76.2	77.0	77.1	78.1	80.0	77.5	83.2	81.7	75.9	77.0	76.3
Government	664.6	662.9	651.2	659.7	659.3	662.7	671.1	663.9	610.5	593.1	606.0	632.0	636.7
Federal Government	59.0	58.5	59.3	58.5	58.4	61.3	73.2	68.5	65.8	61.5	58.1	57.9	57.6
Other Federal Government	18.2	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.7	21.3	33.8	28.9	25.7	21.7	18.4	17.9	17.9
Department of Defense	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.4	15.6	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.1
U.S. Postal Service	25.6	25.0	25.7	24.7	24.4	24.5	24.0	24.0	24.2	23.8	23.7	23.9	23.6
State Government	148.7	147.4	142.7	148.1	148.6	148.3	145.1	141.8	140.5	138.8	143.6	146.4	146.2
State Government Education	49.9	49.0	44.7	50.2	50.8	50.5	47.1	43.8	43.1	42.4	47.4	50.4	50.8
State Government Hospitals	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.9
Other State Government	86.7	86.3	85.9	85.8	85.8	85.8	86.0	86.1	85.6	84.6	84.3	84.1	83.5
Exec./Leg./Judicial *	75.2	75.1	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.8	74.6	74.5	73.7	73.3	73.1	73.1	73.1
Local Government	456.9	457.0	449.2	453.1	452.3	453.1	452.8	453.6	404.2	392.8	404.3	427.7	432.9
Local Government Education	289.1	290.5	284.9	290.0	290.6	292.2	290.9	287.2	231.3	221.5	241.0	268.8	274.1
Other Local Government	167.8	166.5	164.3	163.1	161.7	160.9	161.9	166.4	172.9	171.3	163.3	158.9	158.8

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

Hours and Earnings Data

Production/Non-supervisory Workers in New Jersey

NAICS Industry	2009		2010										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers¹													
Manufacturing (production)	41.7	42.0	41.8	39.7	40.3	40.1	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.4
Durable Goods	40.8	41.1	40.9	38.9	39.5	40.0	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.8
Nondurable Goods	42.4	42.7	42.5	40.4	40.9	40.2	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.1
Information⁴	34.9	34.8	35.1	34.8	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.6	34.4	34.3	34.0	33.8	33.6
Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings²													
Manufacturing (production)	17.84	18.03	18.06	19.02	18.88	18.93	18.86	18.94	18.85	18.76	18.71	18.77	18.75
Durable Goods	21.12	21.33	21.47	22.83	22.58	22.52	22.49	22.52	22.43	22.38	22.30	22.51	22.43
Nondurable Goods	15.24	15.38	15.31	15.93	15.89	15.90	15.82	15.93	15.84	15.76	15.72	15.69	15.71
Information⁴	26.61	25.82	25.89	25.48	25.39	25.30	25.38	25.42	25.57	25.64	25.62	25.56	25.56
Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings³													
Manufacturing (production)	743.93	757.26	754.91	755.09	760.86	759.09	761.94	767.07	761.54	757.90	755.88	758.31	757.50
Durable Goods	861.70	876.66	878.12	888.09	891.91	900.80	906.35	912.06	908.42	908.63	907.61	913.91	915.14
Nondurable Goods	646.18	656.73	650.68	643.57	649.90	639.18	640.71	643.57	638.35	633.55	631.94	632.31	629.97
Information⁴	928.69	898.54	908.74	886.70	883.57	875.38	880.69	879.53	879.61	879.45	871.08	863.93	858.82

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

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

Comparative Trends

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

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
Annual Averages: 1984-2009								
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
1990	125,840	4,072.5	118,793	3,865.0	7,047	207.5	5.6	5.1
1991	126,346	4,050.4	117,718	3,776.6	8,628	273.7	6.8	6.8
1992	128,105	4,051.9	118,492	3,709.5	9,613	342.4	7.5	8.5
1993	129,200	4,034.6	120,259	3,727.3	8,940	307.3	6.9	7.6
1994	131,056	4,067.5	123,060	3,790.0	7,996	277.5	6.1	6.8
1995	132,304	4,111.8	124,900	3,846.3	7,404	265.5	5.6	6.5
1996	133,943	4,184.1	126,708	3,925.8	7,236	258.3	5.4	6.2
1997	136,297	4,257.4	129,558	4,031.0	6,739	226.4	4.9	5.3
1998	137,673	4,242.4	131,463	4,047.1	6,210	195.3	4.5	4.6
1999	139,368	4,284.6	133,488	4,092.7	5,880	191.8	4.2	4.5
2000	142,583	4,287.8	136,891	4,130.3	5,692	157.5	4.0	3.7
2001	143,734	4,302.3	136,933	4,117.5	6,801	184.8	4.7	4.3
2002	144,863	4,370.8	136,485	4,117.3	8,378	253.5	5.8	5.8
2003	146,510	4,363.9	137,736	4,108.4	8,774	255.5	6.0	5.9
2004	147,401	4,358.9	139,252	4,144.2	8,149	214.7	5.5	4.9
2005	149,320	4,404.5	141,730	4,207.7	7,591	196.7	5.1	4.5
2006	151,428	4,467.1	144,427	4,260.1	7,001	207.1	4.6	4.6
2007	153,124	4,457.6	146,047	4,267.1	7,078	190.5	4.6	4.3
2008	154,287	4,502.8	145,362	4,257.0	8,924	245.8	5.8	5.5
2009	154,142	4,536.7	139,877	4,118.4	14,265	418.3	9.3	9.2
2009 Monthly Data: 2009-2010 (Seasonally Adjusted)*								
Jan	154,140	4,526.6	142,221	4,185.7	11,919	340.9	7.7	7.5
Feb	154,401	4,533.3	141,687	4,168.9	12,714	364.5	8.2	8.0
Mar	154,164	4,539.8	140,854	4,154.3	13,310	385.5	8.6	8.5
Apr	154,718	4,544.6	140,902	4,141.9	13,816	402.7	8.9	8.9
May	154,956	4,546.5	140,438	4,130.1	14,518	416.4	9.4	9.2
Jun	154,759	4,545.6	140,038	4,118.6	14,721	427.0	9.5	9.4
Jul	154,351	4,542.5	139,817	4,107.7	14,534	434.8	9.4	9.6
Aug	154,426	4,538.7	139,433	4,098.3	14,993	440.5	9.7	9.7
Sep	153,927	4,535.2	138,768	4,090.6	15,159	444.6	9.8	9.8
Oct	153,854	4,532.3	138,242	4,084.4	15,612	448.0	10.1	9.9
Nov	153,720	4,529.9	138,381	4,079.3	15,340	450.7	10.0	9.9
Dec	153,059	4,527.8	137,792	4,075.3	15,267	452.5	10.0	10.0
2010								
Jan	153,170	4,533.4	138,333	4,084.1	14,837	449.2	9.7	9.9
Feb	153,512	4,553.7	138,641	4,105.1	14,871	448.6	9.7	9.9
Mar	153,910	4,563.4	138,905	4,114.4	15,005	449.0	9.7	9.8
Apr	154,715	4,571.0	139,455	4,123.5	15,260	447.5	9.9	9.8
May	154,393	4,568.4	139,420	4,123.8	14,973	444.6	9.7	9.7
Jun	153,741	4,551.9	139,119	4,113.3	14,623	438.6	9.5	9.6
Jul	153,560	4,529.6	138,960	4,090.1	14,599	439.5	9.5	9.7
Aug	154,110	4,510.0	139,250	4,075.2	14,860	434.8	9.6	9.6
Sep	154,158	4,501.9	139,391	4,078.5	14,767	423.5	9.6	9.4
Oct	153,904	4,494.7	139,061	4,079.3	14,843	415.5	9.6	9.2
Nov	154,007	4,490.6	138,888	4,077.9	15,119	412.7	9.8	9.2
Dec								

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

Unemployment Insurance Program

Characteristics of New Jersey's Unemployed (000)

				Percent Change From	
	November 2010	October 2010	November 2009	Month	Year
Total Insured Unemployed *	141.0	168.1	162.4	-16.1	-13.2
Total Insured Unemployed	159.6	158.7	183.5	0.5	-13.0
By Gender					
Male	85.0	88.4	103.9	-3.9	-18.2
Female	74.2	70.3	79.1	5.5	-6.2
By Race					
White	98.6	101.1	112.4	-2.4	-12.2
Black	28.5	29.8	32.1	-4.2	-11.1
Asian	5.8	5.2	7.0	11.0	-16.7
Other	1.6	1.6	1.8	-3.4	-12.1
Chose not To Answer	20.3	22.9	24.7	-11.6	-17.9
By Ethnicity					
Hispanic	30.7	30.0	35.2	2.6	-12.7
Not Hispanic	107.7	114.9	122.6	-6.2	-12.1
Chose not to Answer	15.6	18.5	18.2	-16.0	-14.4
By Age of Claimant					
Under 25	14.9	15.1	18.0	-1.0	-17.0
25 through 34 years	37.8	38.4	42.0	-1.5	-10.0
35 through 44 years	33.6	34.3	39.4	-2.1	-14.8
45 through 54 years	37.8	37.8	43.6	0.0	-13.4
55 through 64 years	25.8	24.7	29.1	4.6	-11.4
65 years and over	10.1	9.8	10.4	2.4	-3.4
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 weeks	20.4	23.4	24.6	-13.0	-17.4
3 to 4 weeks	16.9	24.6	17.9	-31.3	-5.5
5 to 14 weeks	64.3	63.2	74.1	1.8	-13.2
15 weeks and over	58.2	52.7	67.0	10.4	-13.1
By Industry					
Goods Producing	25.5	30.0	35.0	-15.1	-27.2
Construction	15.0	17.6	20.1	-14.7	-25.4
Manufacturing	9.7	11.5	14.1	-15.3	-30.9
Service Providing	127.7	130.2	140.0	-2.0	-8.8
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	33.3	34.4	40.4	-3.3	-17.7
Wholesale Trade	7.1	7.9	9.7	-9.2	-26.8
Retail Trade	18.5	18.7	21.1	-0.9	-12.2
Transportation & Warehousing	7.4	7.7	9.3	-3.4	-20.9
Financial Activities	7.3	8.5	9.1	-13.4	-19.3
Professional & Business Services	25.6	26.4	32.1	-3.1	-20.5
Educational and Health Services	24.7	26.7	19.7	-7.6	25.3
Leisure and Hospitality	16.4	14.9	17.8	9.9	-8.2
Other Services	3.9	3.9	4.5	0.5	-12.1
Government	3.4	3.1	2.5	8.1	33.3

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

Adjustment of Data

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

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

Annual Revision and Internet Access

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

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

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

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

General Notes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-27

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

Data Sources for Economic Time Series 1-27

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

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

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

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

Data reflect March 2009 benchmarks.

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

Not seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to 2007.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Metro Area definitions:

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

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

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

Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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