

March 2010



New Jersey

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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# NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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# New Jersey Nonfarm Employment Estimates Undergo Annual Benchmark Revisions

by Dung Nguyen, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

*The New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development produces a wide range of data and information that can help businesses and policy decision-makers better understand New Jersey's economy. One of the department's most widely used data products is the monthly employment statistics report that depicts the overall health of the state's job markets.*

*Through its Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, and in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, the department produces a monthly estimated job count derived from a survey of approximately 6,000 New Jersey employers. These monthly figures are only preliminary estimates and need to be compared with actual counts of employment taken from payroll tax records. However, comparison data is not available on a real-time monthly basis due to differing collection cycles and data processing times. Therefore, in order to ensure the most accurate count of New Jersey workers, comparisons are done on an annual cycle, through a process known as benchmarking. The results of this process produce a more accurate picture of the New Jersey economy than previously released monthly data.*

*This article will summarize employment trends in New Jersey's job market in 2009 and also provide a detailed explanation of the methodology and techniques used in the benchmarking process.*

### State of the New Jersey Economy in 2009

- Revised employment figures for 2009 reveal that the negative effects of the national recession on New Jersey's economy were greater than previous estimates showed.
- Based on newly benchmarked data, New Jersey employers shed 114,100 jobs, over the year, December 2008 to December 2009, a downward revision from the originally estimated loss of 91,000 jobs (seasonally adjusted).
- Thus far, the recession has claimed 228,300 jobs or 5.6 percent of the state's total non-farm employment (December 2007-December 2009).
- Seven out of ten sectors of the New Jersey economy faced job losses over the December 2008 to December 2009 period, except for educational and health services (+9,200 jobs) government (+7,000) and leisure and hospitality (+300).
- The largest losses were recorded in the trade, transportation and utilities (-29,000), professional and business services (-28,700), manufacturing (-28,200), and construction (-23,400) supersectors.
- The drop in the trade, transportation and utilities segment was split between the wholesale (-10,600) and retail (-15,600) sectors, driven by diminishing economic activity and decreased consumer spending.

- The job losses in the professional and business services sector were widespread among its components: professional, technical and scientific services (-9,900), management of companies and enterprises (-4,300), and administrative support and waste management (-14,500).
- The loss in manufacturing continues a long-term downward trend for factory jobholding in New Jersey; this year's loss (-28,200) was the largest since 2002.
- Construction employment was down by 23,400 or 15.2 percent mainly due to weak demand in New Jersey's residential housing and commercial real estate markets.
- Other sectors with substantial job loss included financial activities (-14,500), which was reflective of the continuing crises in the banking, mortgage, and housing markets, and information (-5,900).
- The employment gain in educational and health services was mainly due to payroll expansion in the health services sector. Jobs in this area have been expanding rapidly over the past several years, partly in response to changing demographics, specifically the aging of New Jersey's population.

## Detailed Analysis of the Benchmark Results

The following analysis focuses on the revisions to employment estimates detailed by industry supersector (before seasonal adjustment factors are implemented). As table 1 shows, the national recession continued to impact the state labor market during 2009. All previously published monthly estimates in 2009 required a downward revision. On a 12-month average, the downward revision was 45,600 jobs.

Total nonfarm employment for the benchmark month (March 2009) was revised down by 46,000 jobs or 1.2 percent. All employment sectors experienced downward revisions in the benchmark employment month, except professional and business services which had an upward revision of 7,700 jobs.

The new benchmark data shows the state's economy experienced notable job loss throughout the year. Consequently, preliminary employment estimates needed to be largely revised downward for each month of 2009. Of all the substantial downward revisions to the original 2009 estimates, the smallest was in May (-31,200 or -0.8%) and the largest was in August (-57,400 or -1.5%).

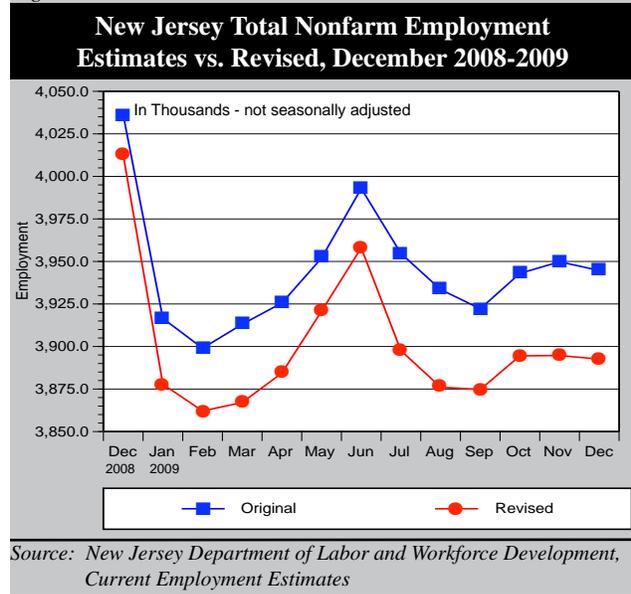
The original 2009 estimates identified the general employment trend but

Table 1

<b>Historical Revisions, Total Nonfarm Employment: New Jersey, 1999-2009</b>				
(in thousands - not seasonally adjusted)				
Year	March		Difference	Percent Change from Estimate to Benchmark
	Unrevised Estimate	Benchmark		
1999	3,808.3	3,839.0	30.7	0.8
2000	3,874.0	3,942.8	68.8	1.8
2001	3,993.9	3,957.0	-36.9	-0.9
2002	3,977.6	3,968.8	-8.8	-0.2
2003	3,961.8	3,922.2	-39.6	-1.0
2004	3,978.5	3,944.2	-34.3	-0.9
2005	3,999.7	3,975.3	-24.4	-0.6
2006	4,027.5	4,029.8	2.3	0.1
2007	4,046.7	4,020.6	-26.1	-0.6
2008	4,028.2	4,042.7	14.5	0.4
2009	3,913.1	3,867.1	-46.0	-1.2

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development  
Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

Figure 1



were unable to capture the magnitude of the employment declines. As figure 1 indicates the gap between the two trends (original vs. revised) was substantial. For example, the original 2009 estimates were required to be revised down by 57,100 jobs (-1.4%) in July; 57,400 (-1.5%) in August; 47,500 (-1.2%) in September; 48,500 (-1.2%) in October; 55,100 (-1.4%) in November; and 52,100 (-1.3%) in December. The review of industry sectors revealed that the original 2009 estimates were unsuccessful in determining the scope of job loss for each industry sector.

Examining the benchmark data for trade, transportation and utilities shows that the original estimates successfully identified the actual employment trend but were unable to translate the negative effects of the credit

crisis as well as retrenchment in consumer spending into a magnitude of the sector's employment loss. The revised employment figures show divergence in the March benchmark month that continues each month through December 2009. Of all the downward revisions, April's was considered the most significant — downward revisions of 29,700 (-3.6%); followed by August, 27,500 (-3.3%). On 12-month average, the sector's employment was revised down by 25,000 in 2009.

Professional and business services' preliminary employment trend was on track for several months of 2009. The employment estimates failed to recognize large movements over the month by the industry employment trend. The newly benchmarked data required upward revisions for the first half of 2009. Of all these revisions, February was largest with 11,700 or 2.1 percent; followed by 10,100 or 1.8 percent in April. However, beginning in July the estimates started to break away from the actual employment trend. Consequently, downward revisions

Figure 2

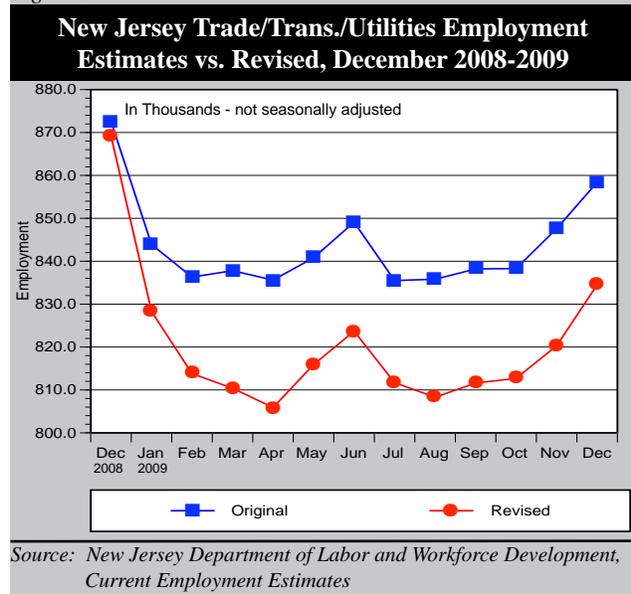
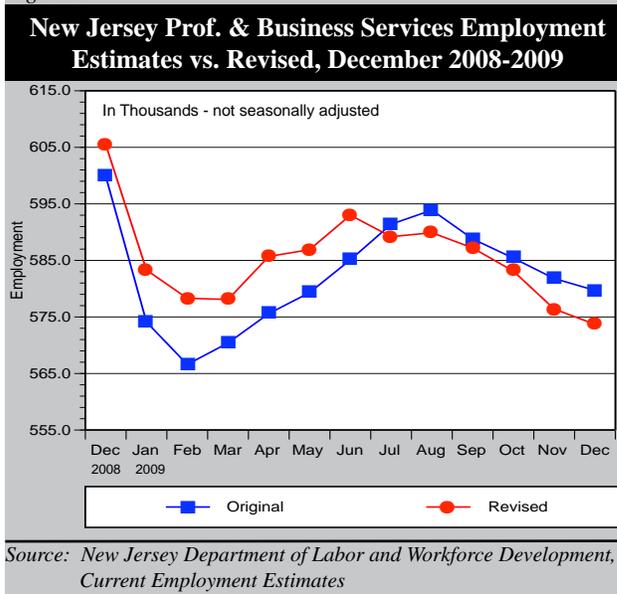
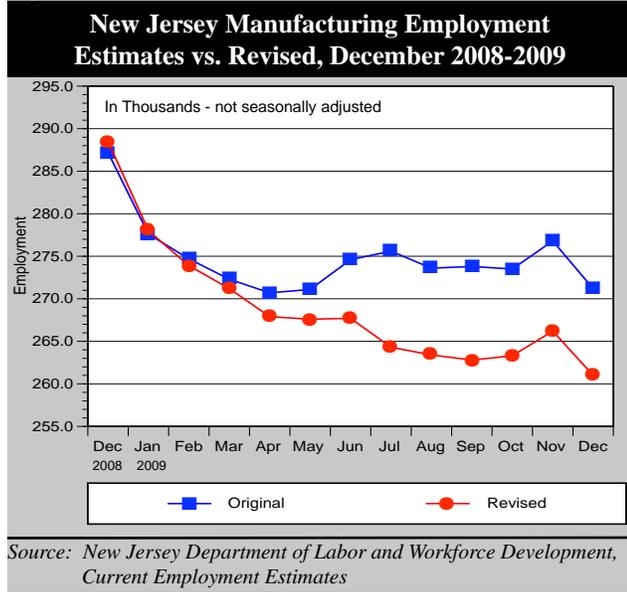


Figure 3



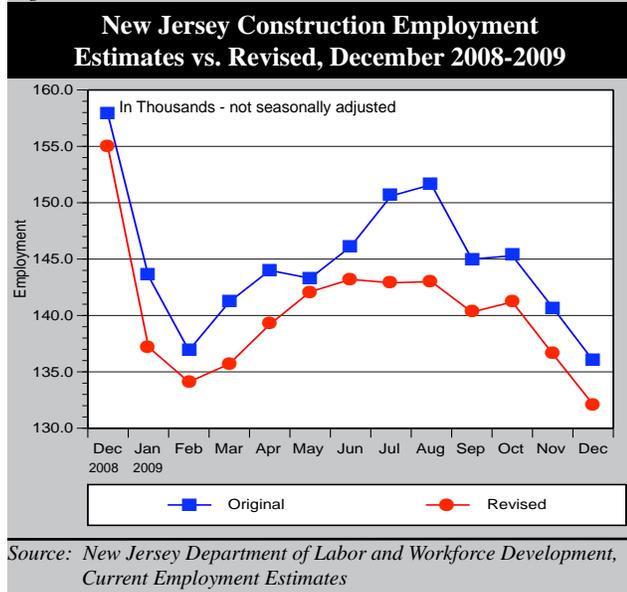
for the second half of 2009 were necessary. The administrative support/waste management/remediation segment accounted for half of the supersector job losses due to steep declines in hiring at temporary employment and staffing agencies. These jobs are typically the most at risk during economic downturns as companies cast off nonessential contract workers as business slows in an effort to help control costs.

Figure 4



The sample-based estimates in the manufacturing sector had a difficult time identifying the industry job movement in 2009. For the first five months, the preliminary employment estimates followed the actual employment trend, but differences began widening. In the over-the-month employment change between May and June 2009, the preliminary estimates reported jobs gained but the actual employment movement was virtually flat. In another instance, the preliminary estimates indicated the sector continued adding jobs in July; however, the new benchmark data revealed a steep drop over the month. The gaps became deeper in the third quarter of the year. Many firms scaled back operations or consolidated facilities in response to sharp decreases in demand for consumption goods both here in this country and overseas.

Figure 5



Construction's preliminary employment figure overestimated the sector's actual employment trend in 2009. The preliminary estimates were able to keep track with the real employment trend but large disparities between the two occurred in July and August as the deep recession decreased demand in both commercial and residential construction, and tighter lending practices dampened the sector's employment growth. Estimates were revised downward by 7,700 or 5.1 percent in July, and 8,600 or 5.7 percent in August.

In educational and health services, the preliminary estimates did not succeed in capturing the impact of the recession on the education services component. The industry accounted for most of the sector's downward

revisions. Declines in incomes and overall economic uncertainty led to decreasing enrollments in private educational institutions reducing industry employment. Beginning in the second half of 2009, estimates closely tracked with the sector's actual employment trend and upward revisions were necessary. During 2009, employment in financial activities started showing signs of stabilization. The benchmark data illustrate the sector experienced the least revision as compared with other sectors.

Figure 6

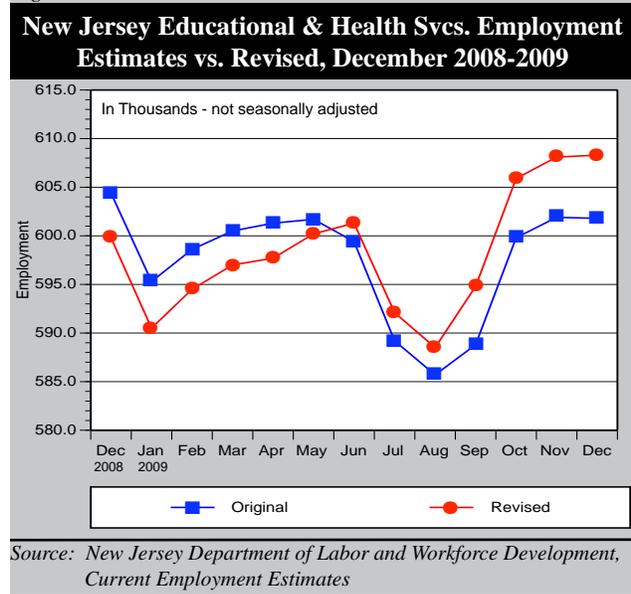
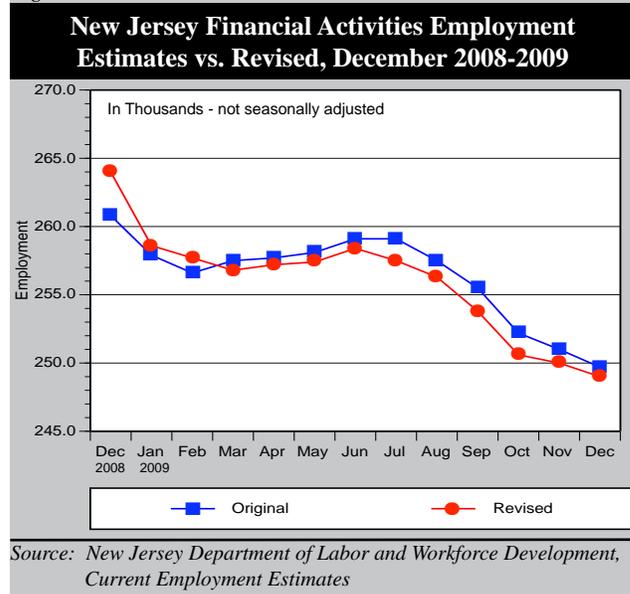


Figure 7



## About the Benchmarking Process

In New Jersey as in all other states, the accuracy of nonagricultural employment estimates is subjected annually to a quality control review as required by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. Using March as the benchmark month, estimates are compared with a more accurate and complete count of total employment derived from mandatory administrative reports filed by almost all employers with the New Jersey unemployment insurance (UI) program. It is from this more accurate administrative information that new benchmarks, or universe counts, of industry employment are developed.

Sample-generated estimates are reviewed and revised annually because they inevitably differ from the subsequent universe employment count. Differences may occur for several reasons. Firms participating in the sample may have had different employment characteristics than those not participating. For example, employment in non-sample firms may be expanding or contracting at a faster rate than employment in sample firms. Also, due to the voluntary aspect of employer participation in the sample, there may be changes in the number of firms reporting in a particular industrial classification each month, and delinquency of this nature by reporters in the sample may cause nonrepresentative estimates.

The estimates may also be affected by changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments. These changes are normally made to the original estimates once a year during the annual benchmark revision process and capture shifts that have occurred in the primary economic activity of a company.

The benchmark for all industry categories is based primarily upon tabulations of data on employment and wages received from New Jersey Unemployment Insurance (UI) program employer reports. Employment as tallied from UI reports accounted for 97.0 percent of the employment base for the 2009 benchmark. The totals are further supplemented by counts of employment populations not covered by UI. Noncovered employment is found in various establishments such as religious institutions, insurance agencies, private elementary and second-

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ary schools, private and public institutions of higher education, hospitals, social service agencies and railroads. Since information regarding noncovered wage and salary employment is not available through the UI program, the data are extracted from other data sources.

After the benchmark for an industry has been established, the sample-based (original) estimates are compared with the benchmark and adjusted as needed. Most employment series are revised by the direct substitution of monthly UI covered employment data supplemented by adjustments which include non-covered, undistributed and non-classified employment. Sometimes, all or a portion of a revised estimate series may also include adjustment by a statistical wedge. A wedge is a set of cumulative monthly adjustments that tapers out the difference between the new March benchmark and original estimate. This year revisions to the sample-based not seasonally adjusted estimates were made back to 2008 at the total nonfarm level.

For further information on the analysis of the benchmarking results and process, contact Dung Nguyen by e-mail at [dung.nguyen@dol.state.nj.us](mailto:dung.nguyen@dol.state.nj.us) or by phone at (609)984-0103.

# New Jersey's Economy by the Numbers: March 29, 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
\$442,535	\$439,345	\$446,540	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 09	Personal Income (millions)*	----	-1.8	-1.7
38,500	36,969	36,791	Jan	New Vehicle Registrations***	S-16	6.5	8.6
745	1,312	705	Jan	Dwelling Units Authorized**	S-14	5.7	16.9
3,853.4	3,849.7	3,935.1	Feb	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	S-6	-2.3	-2.7
3,201.3	3,197.6	3,289.9	Feb	Private Sector Employment (000)	S-6	-3.0	-3.2
126.9	126.5	147.9	Feb	Construction Employment (000)	S-6	-15.7	-14.4
256.8	257.8	276.7	Feb	Manufacturing Employment (000)	S-8	-7.6	-7.4
809.4	809.0	830.1	Feb	Trade, Transportation & Utilities Employment (000)	S-8	-15.7	-3.0
81.6	81.5	85.9	Feb	Information Employment (000)	S-8	-2.7	-5.0
247.7	245.9	260.4	Feb	Financial Activities Employment (000)	S-10	-5.1	-3.5
574.6	573.1	596.1	Feb	Professional & Business Services Employment (000)	S-10	-4.4	-2.7
606.4	605.2	594.3	Feb	Educational & Health Services Employment (000)	S-10	1.9	1.6
337.4	337.3	334.8	Feb	Leisure & Hospitality Employment (000)	S-12	1.4	-1.6
159.1	159.9	162.3	Feb	Other Services Employment (000)	----	-1.8	-2.0
652.1	652.1	645.2	Feb	Total Government Employment (000)	----	0.9	-0.5
448.5	449.2	364.5	Feb	Total Unemployment (000)	S-2	22.9	20.3
9.8	9.9	8.0	Feb	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S-4	----	----
160.1	163.2	185.9	Feb	Insured Unemployment Volume (000)	S-18	-10.8	n/a
4.2	4.3	4.8	Feb	Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	S-18	----	----
38.6	41.8	41.2	Feb	Average Factory Workweek (hours)**	S-26	-2.4	2.1
\$19.15	\$18.06	\$18.48	Feb	Average Factory Hourly Earnings**	S-26	0.9	2.3
\$739.19	\$754.91	\$761.38	Feb	Average Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-26	-1.7	4.5

*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.)*

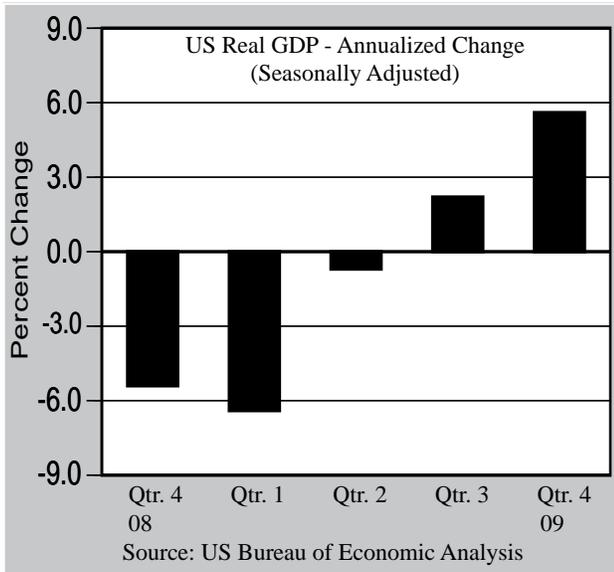
\* *Latest Month - 4<sup>th</sup> Qtr. 2009; Month Ago - 3<sup>rd</sup> Qtr. 2009; Year Ago - 4<sup>th</sup> Qtr. 2008 (annualized data)*

\*\* *Not seasonally adjusted.*

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

## Economic Situation: The Nation

The closely watched economic recovery, generally thought to have begun in the third quarter of last year, while remaining fragile, has displayed signs of optimism. Employment losses have slowed significantly since the first half of last year. Real GDP, following extremely steep declines in the fourth quarter of 2008 and the first quarter of 2009, rebounded sharply in the second half of last year. Retail sales grew more than expected in February, despite blizzards and snowstorms in many regions of the country. Retail sales have increased in four of the last five months. The stock market is up appreciably and residential real estate is showing modest signs of a recovery. At present, there are no signs of rising prices in the near term.



Still, nonfarm employment continues to decline and unemployment is at levels last seen in the 1981/1982 recession. Uncertain labor markets and weak income growth have depressed consumer confidence. Mortgage foreclosures, though slowing, continue to hamper the residential real estate market.

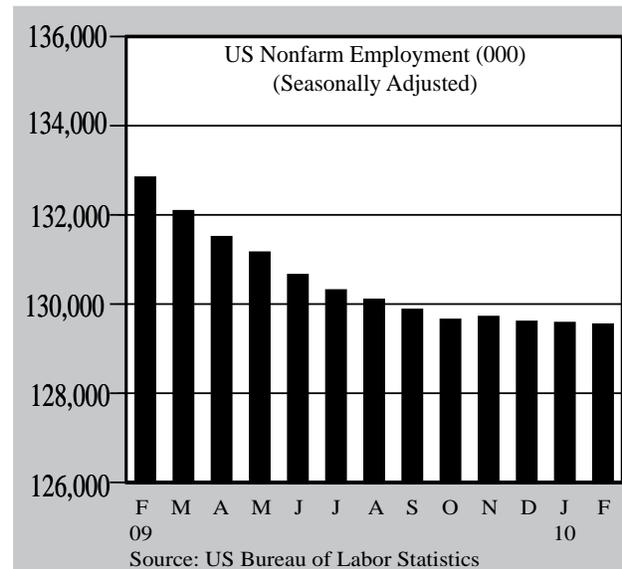
Real GDP grew by 5.6 percent in the fourth quarter of 2009, the strongest quarterly growth rate since the third quarter of 2003 when GDP increased at an annualized rate of 6.9 percent. For 2009, real GDP declined 2.4 percent, the largest annual decline since 1946, when economic output declined by 10.9 percent as the economy transitioned from war time to peace time.

Personal consumption expenditures grew by 1.6 percent in the fourth quarter of 2009, down from 2.8 percent in the third quarter. Real personal consumption expenditures were up 0.3 percent in January.

The employment report for February indicated that nonfarm employment was effectively unchanged over the first two months of the year. In January, payrolls were down 26,000 while the February decline was 36,000. Since the start of the recession in December of 2007, 8.4 million jobs have been lost.

Construction payrolls continued to fall, shedding 64,000 jobs in February. Professional & business services added 51,000 jobs in February, with almost all the gains (+47,500) in temporary help services. This component has had employment gains for five consecutive months, after losing almost 833,000 jobs from the start of the recession to the industry turnaround last October. Educational & health services added 32,000 jobs, with gains of approximately 12,000 in each component.

The nation's unemployment rate remained at 9.7 percent in February, up from



## Economic Situation: The Nation

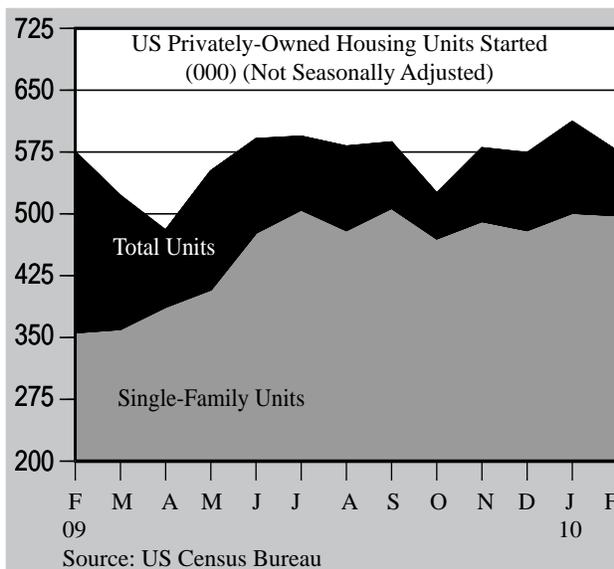
8.2 percent in February of 2009 and 4.8 percent two years ago. The unemployment rate averaged 9.3 percent in 2009, the highest since 1983 when the economy was emerging from the 1981-1982 recession and the unemployment rate averaged 9.6. The male unemployment rate in February was 10.0 percent, while the female rate was 8.0 percent. The rate difference continues to reflect the large employment losses in the male-dominated construction and manufacturing industries and the relatively stable employment levels in education and health care, which are more female dominated. The median weeks of unemployment has increased from 8.4 weeks at the start of the recession to a high of 20.5 weeks this past December. It has declined to 19.4 weeks in February.

The Conference Board's Consumer Confidence Index declined sharply in February following a gain in January. The February decline and the relatively low level of consumer confidence reflect concerns about business conditions in general, the job market, and prospects for income growth. There is a perception on the part of consumers that job prospects and income growth will remain uncertain for an extended period.



The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for February indicates very little inflationary pressure in the economy. The CPI for February was unchanged. The CPI had risen 0.2 percent per month for each of the previous five months dating back to September 2009. Over the year, the CPI was up 2.1 percent while the core index (less food and energy costs) was up only 1.3 percent.

Data for the early part of 2010 suggest that residential real estate is markedly better than a year ago but is still far from robust. February building permits were down 1.6 percent from January but were up 11.3 percent over the depressed levels of a year ago. Housing starts were down 5.9 percent for February and up a modest 0.2 percent from a year ago.

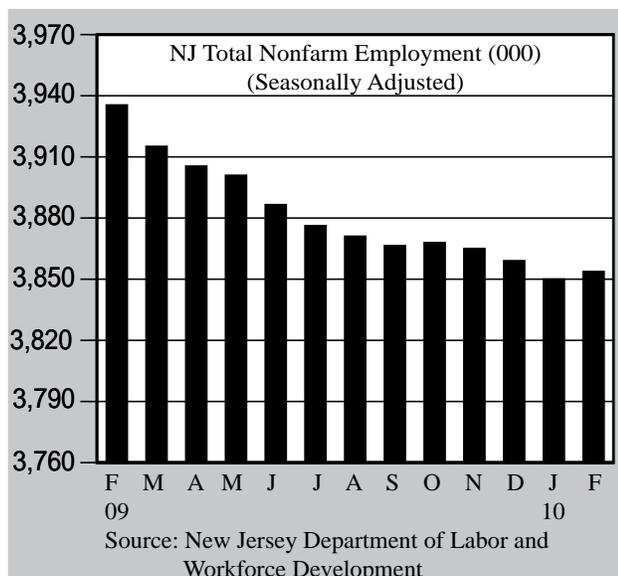


New single family home sales declined 11.2 percent in January. The inventory of unsold homes in January — 9.1 months — is the largest since last May, and will reduce incentives for new home construction.

Total construction spending in January was down 0.6 percent from December and 9.3 percent from January a year ago. Over the year, public construction spending was up 2.1 percent while private construction spending was down 14.3 percent, reflecting weakness in lodging (-46.0%) and amusement and recreation (-38.5%) construction. Office and commercial construction were each down over 34 percent.

## Economic Situation: The State

Lagging consumer confidence, persistently high unemployment, and weaknesses in residential real estate, the same conditions that are impacting the national economy, are evident in New Jersey.



Newly revised employment estimates for 2008 and 2009 show that New Jersey's employment levels were lower than indicated by preliminary estimates. Annual average employment declined by 30,500 jobs in 2008, the first full year of the recession and by 156,700 in 2009 as the recession intensified. The 2008 employment loss was 0.7 percent while the 2009 loss was 3.9 percent. Annual average employment in 2009 of 3,891,700 is the lowest level since 1998, when employment averaged 3,801,300.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia's leading index for January was up 2.6, after increasing 1.4 and 1.6 in November and December, respectively. Overall, New Jersey's leading index for January suggests

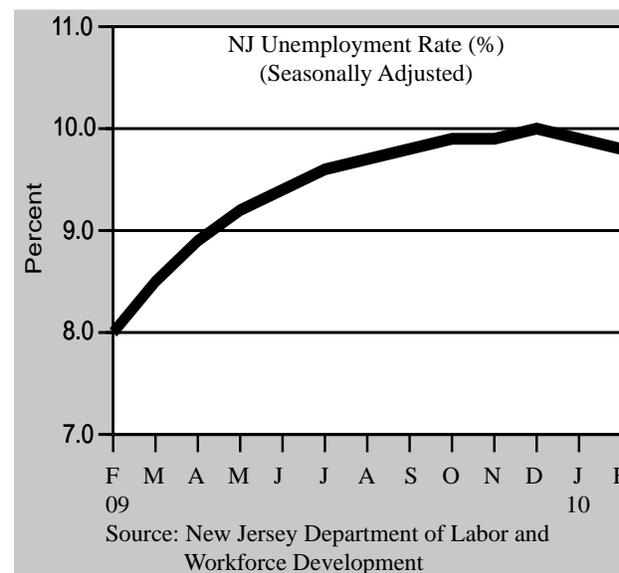
expansion in the state's economy into the fourth quarter of this year, a finding somewhat at odds with many of the current indicators.

According to nonfarm payroll employment estimates, employers added 3,700 jobs in February, the first monthly job gain since last October and only the second monthly increase since January 2008. The October gain was a more modest 1,500 jobs. Employment losses in New Jersey and the nation have slowed dramatically since the first half of last year when monthly losses averaged almost 14,500. For the second half of 2009, losses averaged only 4,600 jobs per month and 3,400 per month after July. Since the start of the recession in December of 2007, payrolls in New Jersey have declined by 233,600, a drop of 5.7 percent.

February's gain of 3,700 jobs was the result of a gain in private sector jobholding. Public sector employment was unchanged. All of the private service-providing industries with the exception of other services (-800) experienced growth in February. Financial services had the largest employment gain (+1,800) followed by professional and business services (+1,500) and educational and health services (+1,200).

Construction, which has lost one-third of its employment since the start of the recession, added 400 jobs in February, while manufacturing lost 1,000 jobs.

Employment in education and health services, largely due to growth in health care,

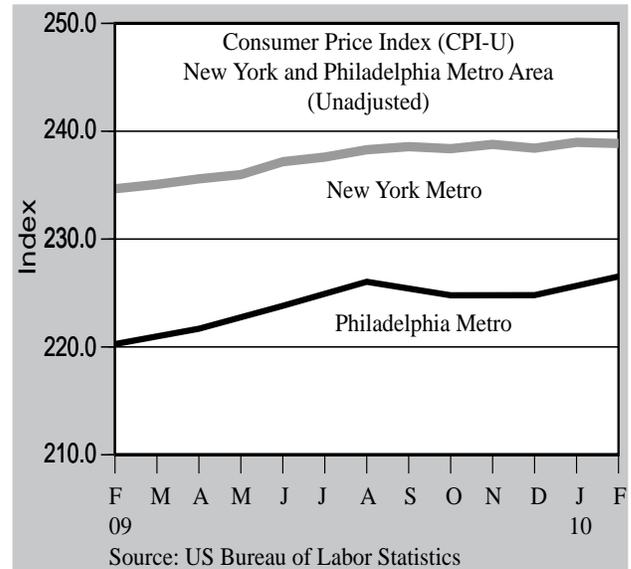


## Economic Situation: The State

was up 12,100 over February of last year. Leisure and hospitality was the only other industry which had over-the-year employment growth. Construction, manufacturing, trade/transportation/utilities, and professional and business services each had employment losses of approximately 20,000 over the year.

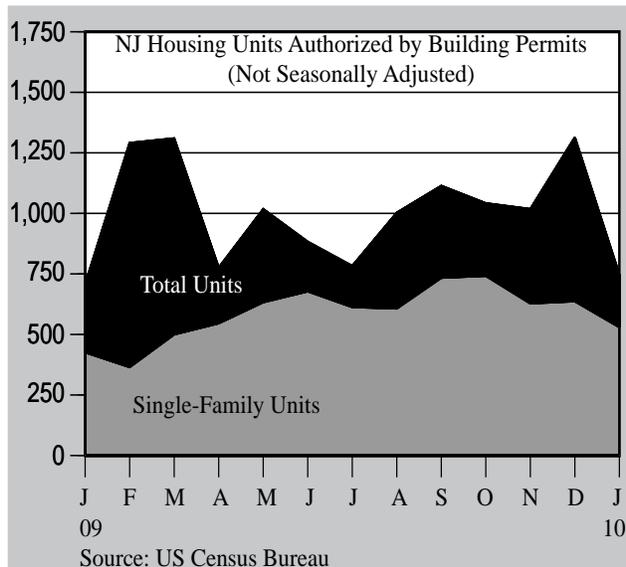
In February, New Jersey's unemployment rate of 9.8 percent was down from 9.9 percent in January and 10.0 percent in December. Data for the last two months suggest that the unemployment rate, both nationally and in New Jersey, may have peaked around 10.0 percent late last year.

Initial claims for unemployment insurance have been consistently lower year-to-date. Through mid-March, initial claims are down 21.6 percent over the same time a year ago. Unemployment insurance exhaustions are up approximately 25 percent over the same period, reflecting both the depth and duration of the recession.



There was no evidence of inflation in New Jersey or the region. From December through February, price increases were highest in the Philadelphia region, which includes southern New Jersey, up 0.8 percent while the northern region, which includes northern New Jersey, registered a modest 0.2 increase. Nationally, prices were up 0.4 percent over this period. Price increases over the year (February 2009 to February 2010) were approximately 2.8 percent higher for both the regions and the nation.

In February, building permits were unchanged in the Northeastern Region but up slightly (2.8 percent) over the year. Housing starts in the Northeast were down 9.6 percent in February but up 6.5 percent over the year. New home sales in the Northeast Region were down 35.1 percent in January, by far the largest decline among the regions. The Midwest Region registered

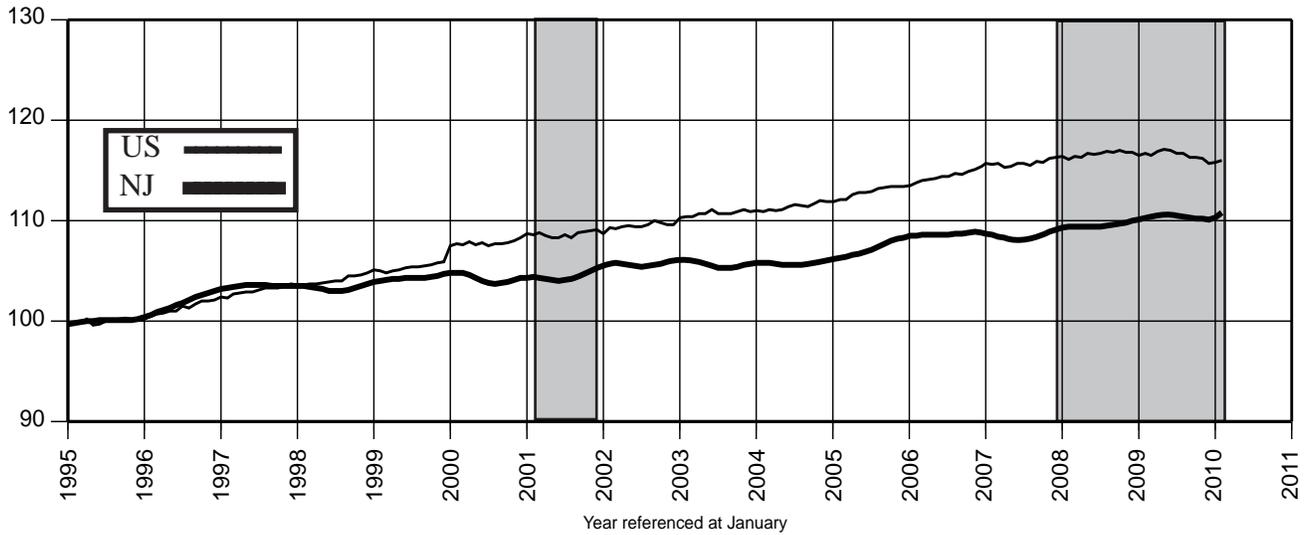


modest growth of 2.1 percent in January. The number of residential building permits issued in New Jersey in January, 745, was down sharply from 1,312 in December but were up from 705 last January. The January totals for 2009 and 2010 are much lower than for previous years, reflecting the weakness in residential real estate.

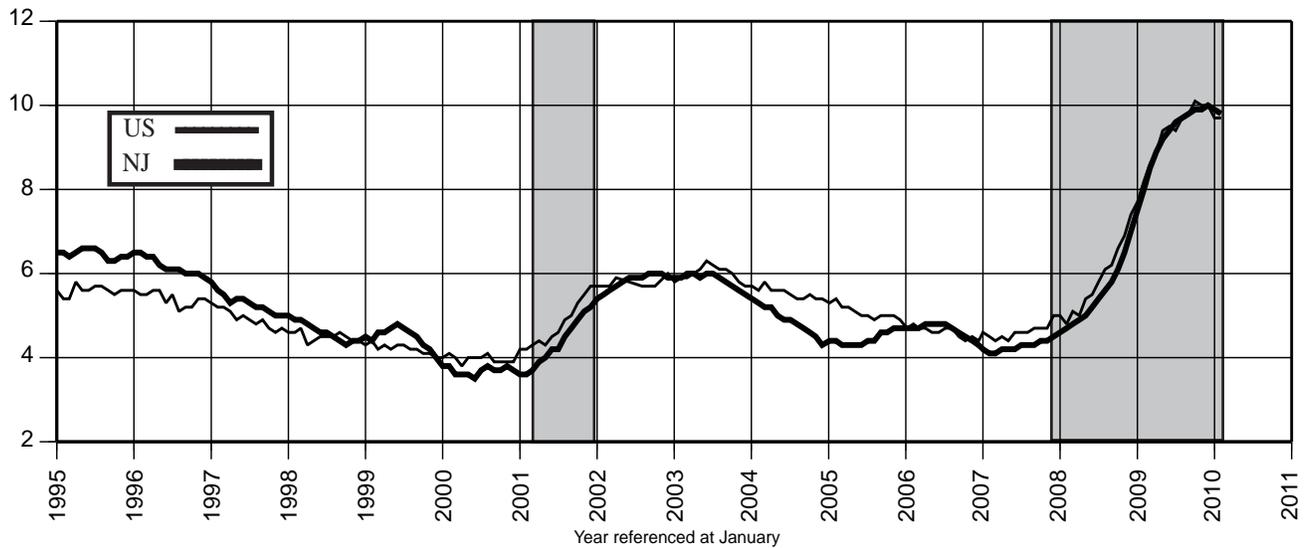
The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia's House Price Index (HPI) for the fourth quarter showed that while housing prices in New Jersey and the nation were still continuing to decline in the fourth quarter, the rate of decline had slowed. New Jersey's index showed a decline of 0.8 percent in the fourth quarter, down from 2.9 and 2.5 percent in the second and third quarters, respectively.

## Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

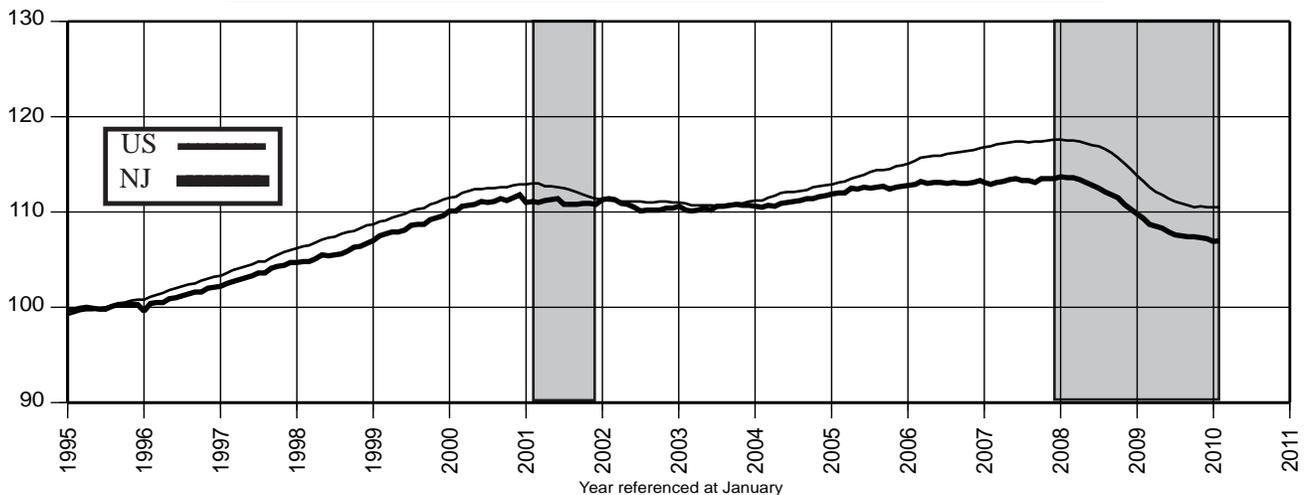
### Civilian Labor Force (1995=100)



### Unemployment Rate (%)

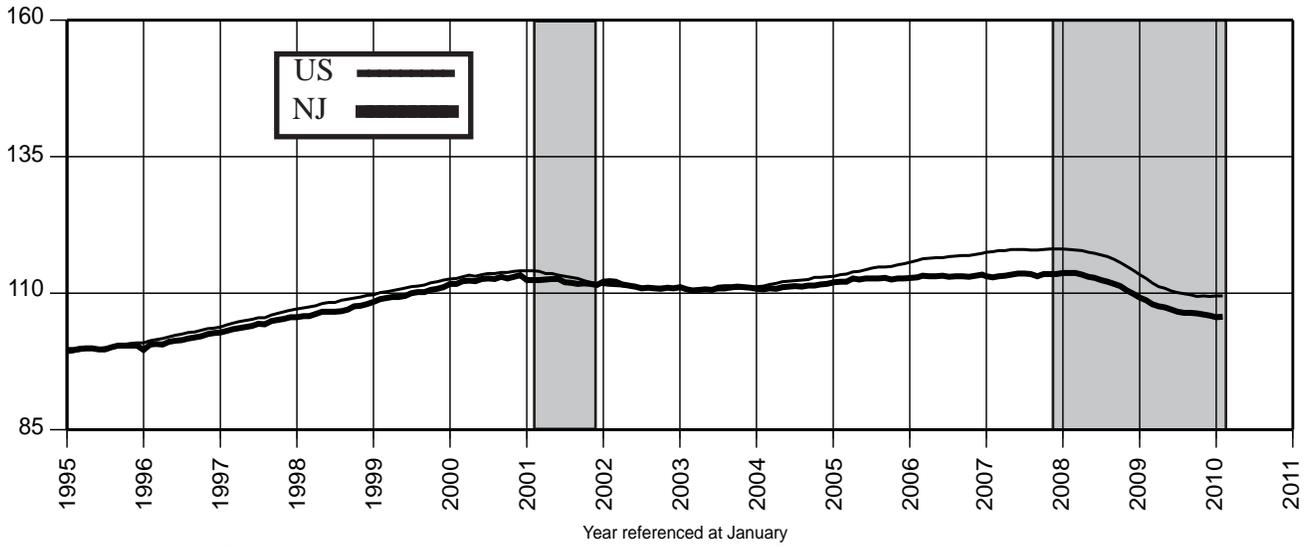


### Nonfarm Payroll Employment (1995=100)

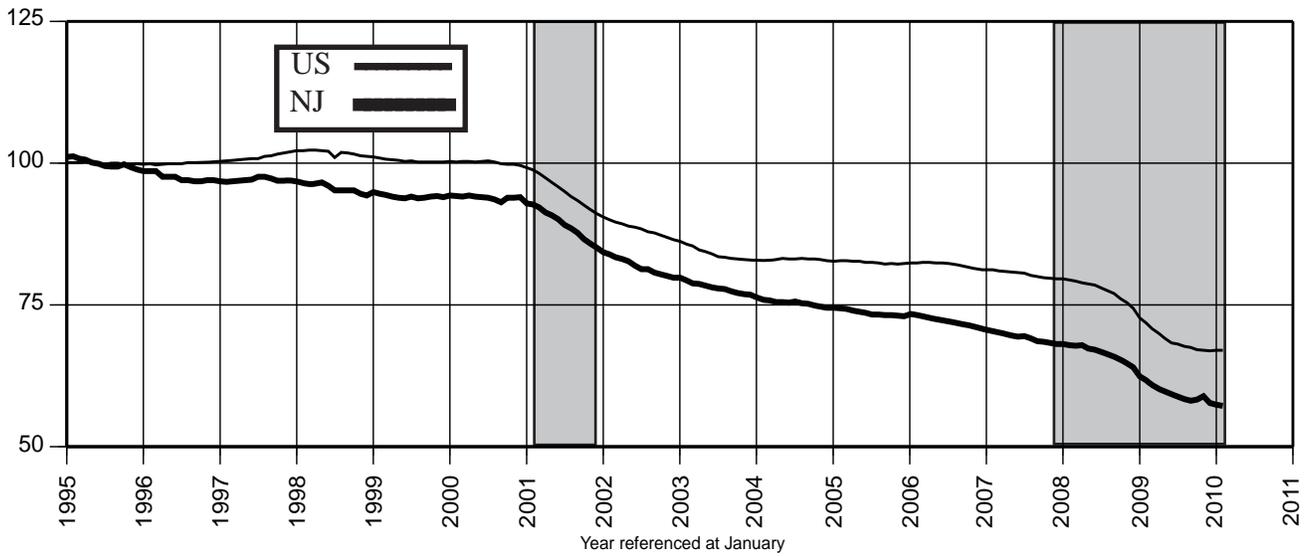


# Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

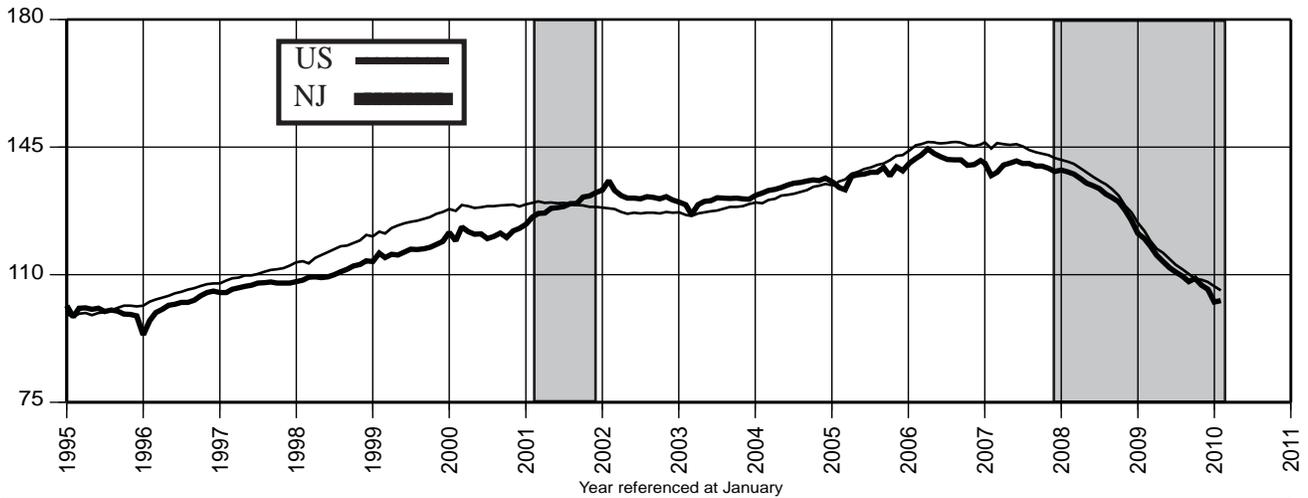
## Private Sector Employment (1995=100)



## Manufacturing Employment (1995=100)

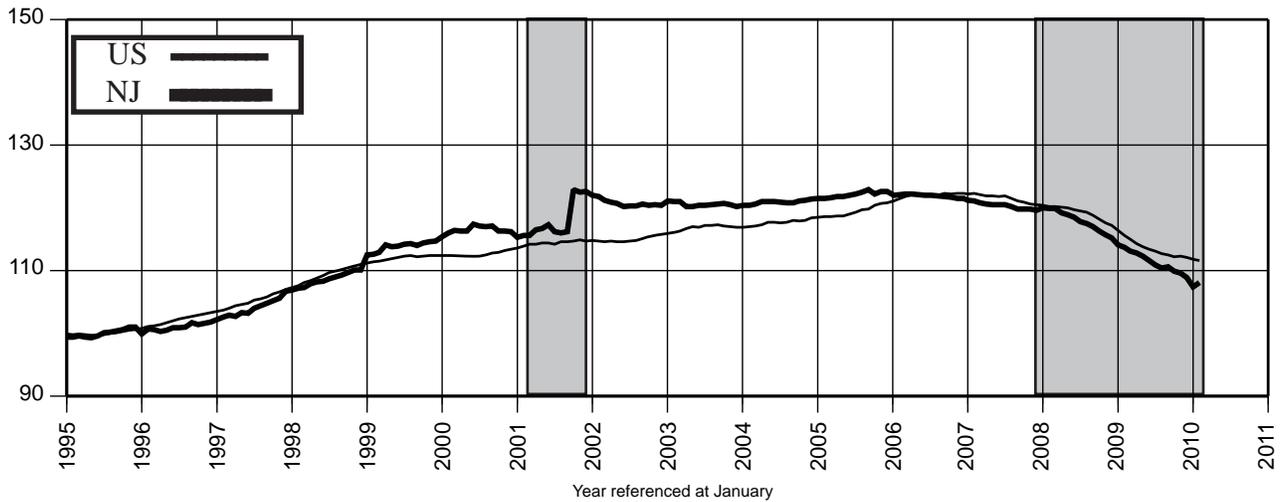


## Construction Employment (1995=100)

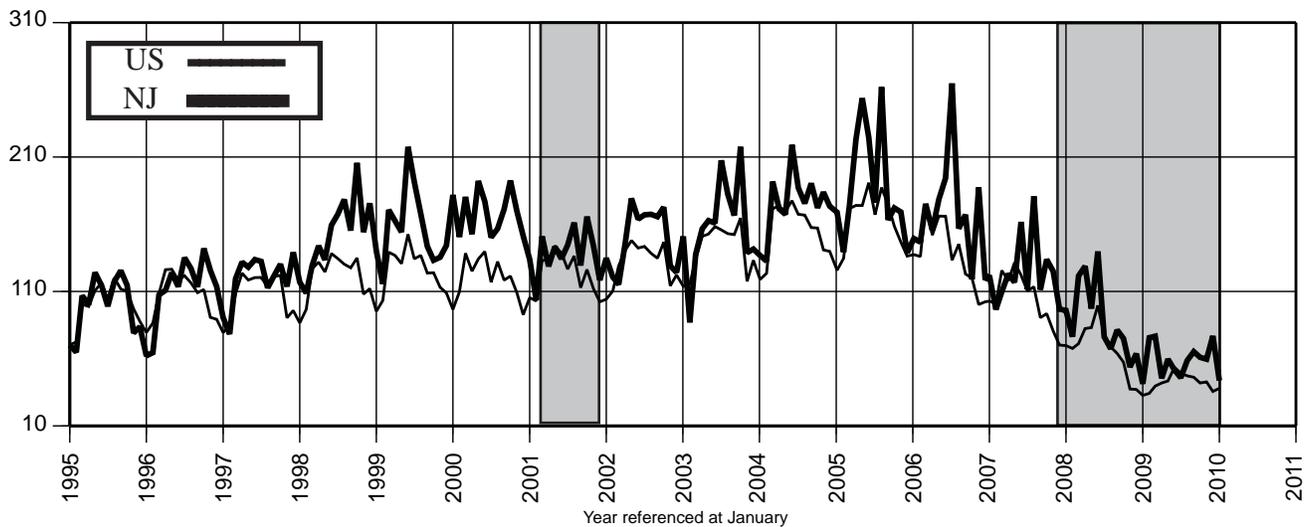


## Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the US

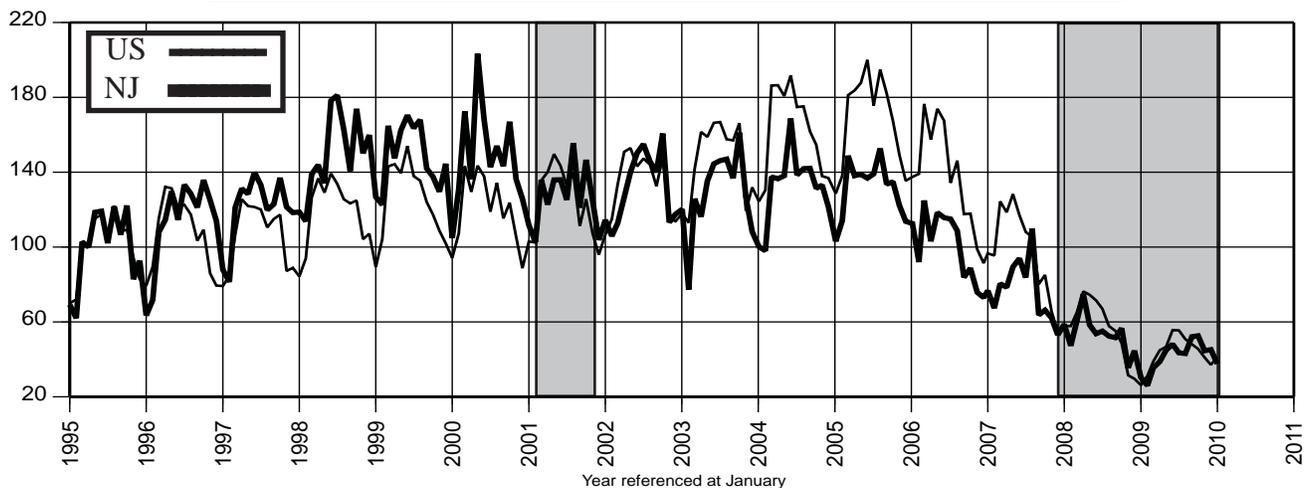
**Financial Activities Employment (1995=100)**



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



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



**Northern Region**

Leo Pharma, a Denmark-based pharmaceutical company, is opening a U.S. headquarters in Parsippany Troy Hills (Morris County) bringing 100 workers to New Jersey by the end of the year. Pitney Bowes Inc. is opening a new \$4.5 million international mail distribution center in Newark (Essex County) adding 180 jobs to city payrolls.

Red Bull Arena, a new professional soccer stadium which is expected to open in Harrison (Hudson County) in time for the beginning of the 2010 season, has filled over 300 of approximately 500 open positions.

A Wal-Mart Super-Center store including a full supermarket opened in January in North Bergen (Hudson County) with 600 jobs.

Hartz Mountain Corp. is closing its Bloomfield (Essex County) production facilities and relocating to Ohio. Nearly 180 employees will be idled by the shutdown.

**Southern Region**

Sony DADC has discontinued making DVD discs at its plant in Pitman (Gloucester County). The facility will continue to produce music CDs and Sony Play-station discs. The company plans to lay off 160 workers effective April 30 due to the reorganization.

A Christmas Tree Shops store opened during February in the Consumer Square shopping center in Hamilton Township (Atlantic County).

The store, which carries a variety of merchandise beyond what its name implies, opened with about 110 full- and part-time employees. Also in Hamilton Township, an hhgregg electronics and appliance store will open soon in the former Circuit City location within the Hamilton Commons shopping center. The company has 120 stores across 11 Midwest and Southern states.

A Hampton Inn & Suites hotel opened in Vineland in February. The new hotel employs 45 workers.

**Central Region**

Buffalo Wild Wings, restaurant and sports bar chain, opened a restaurant at the Monmouth Mall in Eatontown (Monmouth County) in March with 125 jobs on the payroll.

In Ewing (Mercer County), a new 134-room Marriott Hotel is near completion and is expected to open on April 26, 2010. The hotel will employ approximately 50 workers.

The Franklin Commons shopping center in Franklin Township (Somerset County), which brought 45 jobs to the area, is almost fully leased.

In Monmouth County, the early March demolition of the old Charlene Motel in Neptune City paved the way for a planned development of townhomes and retail facilities within a 5.77-acre zone.



## Labor Area Focus (cont.)

### Labor Area Nonfarm Payroll Employment

(not seasonally adjusted)

	2009											2010	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
<b>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</b>													
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	137.1	137.2	136.8	139.5	142.1	141.7	141.2	140.3	138.0	137.1	137.6	133.5	133.9
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	113.9	114.0	113.8	116.4	119.3	120.4	119.7	118.1	115.5	114.3	115.0	111.8	111.4
<b>Government</b>	23.2	23.2	23.0	23.1	22.8	21.3	21.5	22.2	22.5	22.8	22.6	21.7	22.5
<b>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen &amp; Passaic counties)</b>													
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	633.5	635.6	639.1	640.9	649.2	640.4	635.6	635.4	644.6	647.7	645.4	617.9	618.1
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	548.2	550.0	552.9	557.3	564.1	560.5	558.4	554.2	557.9	559.4	557.8	533.9	531.6
<b>Government</b>	85.3	85.6	86.2	83.6	85.1	79.9	77.2	81.2	86.7	88.0	87.6	84.0	86.5
<b>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden &amp; Gloucester counties)</b>													
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	515.5	516.4	518.2	522.0	525.4	513.3	510.2	512.2	515.9	516.8	517.8	501.9	500.1
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	425.4	425.6	427.7	432.6	436.1	430.5	428.9	426.8	426.5	426.3	427.9	412.5	410.2
<b>Government</b>	90.1	90.8	90.5	89.4	89.3	82.8	81.3	85.4	89.4	90.5	89.9	89.4	89.9
<b>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean &amp; Somerset counties)</b>													
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	973.9	976.7	985.9	998.7	1,012.1	996.6	991.6	985.2	982.9	986.3	975.5	938.7	940.2
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	823.1	824.2	833.1	844.8	856.0	852.3	850.8	839.9	829.6	831.5	821.9	788.7	787.7
<b>Government</b>	150.8	152.5	152.8	153.9	156.1	144.3	140.8	145.3	153.3	154.8	153.6	150.0	152.5
<b>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</b>													
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	243.1	243.1	242.6	242.6	242.7	236.0	234.1	239.4	242.0	241.8	243.0	238.2	236.0
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	202.6	202.5	201.8	201.6	202.5	198.7	198.1	199.8	200.4	200.5	201.5	197.0	195.0
<b>Government</b>	40.5	40.6	40.8	41.0	40.2	37.3	36.0	39.6	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.0
<b>Newark Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex &amp; Union counties)</b>													
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	983.0	982.3	985.8	992.9	995.6	976.1	971.5	973.3	977.3	978.8	979.0	952.3	952.0
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	814.1	813.3	816.0	823.0	827.8	815.7	812.8	811.6	809.8	809.7	810.4	786.9	785.2
<b>Government</b>	168.9	169.0	169.8	169.9	167.8	160.4	158.7	161.7	167.5	169.1	168.6	165.4	166.8
<b>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</b>													
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	33.0	33.4	36.9	43.2	51.0	54.5	53.7	48.4	40.5	36.3	36.1	34.8	34.1
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	24.0	24.4	27.6	33.5	40.6	45.3	44.5	38.3	30.3	26.5	26.5	25.1	24.6
<b>Government</b>	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.7	10.4	9.2	9.2	10.1	10.2	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.5
<b>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</b>													
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	22.0	22.4	22.8	22.9	23.5	23.6	23.0	22.3	22.9	22.9	22.2	21.9	21.7
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	17.2	17.5	17.9	18.0	18.7	19.0	18.5	17.7	18.1	18.1	17.3	16.9	16.8
<b>Government</b>	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9
<b>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</b>													
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	235.5	236.3	237.3	238.7	239.1	235.3	233.8	235.0	237.2	237.3	237.0	230.8	230.6
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	166.2	166.8	167.5	168.8	169.6	167.7	166.4	166.4	167.7	168.0	168.0	162.8	162.9
<b>Government</b>	69.3	69.5	69.8	69.9	69.5	67.6	67.4	68.6	69.5	69.3	69.0	68.0	67.7
<b>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</b>													
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	59.5	59.6	60.2	61.1	61.4	58.2	58.6	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.6	59.0	58.8
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	44.1	44.2	44.8	45.8	46.2	45.2	45.2	45.7	45.5	45.5	45.5	44.3	43.7
<b>Government</b>	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.2	13.0	13.4	14.6	14.9	15.0	15.1	14.7	15.1
<b>Warren Labor Area (Warren County)</b>													
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.8	38.2	35.6	35.8	36.8	36.5	36.1	36.7	36.3	36.5
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	30.7	30.7	30.8	31.2	31.4	31.3	31.4	30.7	30.3	29.9	30.3	30.1	29.8
<b>Government</b>	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.8	4.3	4.4	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.7

*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	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
<b><u>Atlantic City Labor Area (Atlantic County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	134.2	134.3	133.7	135.5	139.1	141.6	140.6	137.4	135.7	134.9	136.1	136.4	137.8
Employment	118.4	118.4	118.5	119.6	122.5	124.4	124.1	120.8	118.3	117.3	117.5	116.9	118.4
Unemployment Volume	15.8	16.0	15.1	15.9	16.6	17.2	16.5	16.6	17.4	17.6	18.6	19.4	19.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.8	11.9	11.3	11.7	12.0	12.1	11.7	12.1	12.8	13.0	13.6	14.2	14.1
<b><u>Bergen-Passaic Labor Area (Bergen &amp; Passaic Counties)</u></b>													
Labor Force	725.5	727.6	727.0	724.1	731.3	727.7	718.3	719.2	725.5	729.1	726.2	728.0	735.9
Employment	664.7	664.8	666.1	659.8	662.0	654.6	648.8	650.8	658.8	662.8	658.6	656.4	663.2
Unemployment Volume	60.8	62.8	60.9	64.3	69.3	73.2	69.5	68.4	66.7	66.2	67.6	71.5	72.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.9	9.5	10.1	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.8	9.9
<b><u>Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden &amp; Gloucester Counties)</u></b>													
Labor Force	670.5	671.4	671.1	670.6	678.6	682.1	675.0	665.4	669.8	671.1	672.4	672.7	677.8
Employment	611.8	611.8	614.0	609.9	613.4	612.8	609.5	599.6	604.3	605.7	605.4	602.0	605.9
Unemployment Volume	58.8	59.6	57.1	60.7	65.2	69.3	65.5	65.8	65.5	65.4	66.9	70.7	71.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.8	8.9	8.5	9.1	9.6	10.2	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.5	10.6
<b><u>Edison Labor Area (Middlesex, Monmouth, Somerset &amp; Ocean Counties)</u></b>													
Labor Force	1,197.2	1,200.3	1,204.3	1,206.7	1,226.3	1,237.6	1,225.5	1,198.6	1,197.7	1,202.3	1,193.5	1,187.6	1,201.4
Employment	1,097.6	1,099.2	1,107.3	1,104.9	1,117.6	1,122.6	1,117.1	1,090.4	1,091.2	1,095.9	1,084.7	1,072.8	1,084.0
Unemployment Volume	99.6	101.1	97.0	101.8	108.8	115.0	108.4	108.2	106.5	106.4	108.8	114.9	117.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.9	9.3	8.8	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.7	9.8
<b><u>Jersey City Labor Area (Hudson County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	297.6	298.6	299.3	298.6	301.4	300.2	296.2	297.8	300.6	301.3	299.8	299.5	302.1
Employment	268.9	268.9	269.4	266.9	267.8	264.8	262.4	263.3	266.5	268.1	266.4	265.5	268.3
Unemployment Volume	28.7	29.7	29.8	31.7	33.6	35.4	33.7	34.5	34.1	33.1	33.4	34.0	33.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.7	10.0	10.0	10.6	11.2	11.8	11.4	11.6	11.3	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.2
<b><u>Newark-Union Labor Area (Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex &amp; Union Counties)</u></b>													
Labor Force	1,071.7	1,073.0	1,072.6	1,072.5	1,083.1	1,089.0	1,077.9	1,062.0	1,066.4	1,068.5	1,067.7	1,069.5	4,599.7
Employment	981.3	980.5	983.7	977.5	981.6	981.5	976.6	960.8	966.3	969.6	966.6	962.9	4,089.1
Unemployment Volume	90.3	92.5	88.9	95.0	101.5	107.4	101.3	101.2	100.1	98.9	101.1	106.5	470.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.9	9.4	9.9	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.5	10.0	10.3
<b><u>Ocean City Labor Area (Cape May County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	51.2	51.2	53.2	58.1	65.6	70.0	68.8	62.5	55.8	53.3	53.8	54.5	54.4
Employment	43.1	43.4	46.8	52.5	60.1	64.5	63.8	57.4	49.7	45.7	45.5	45.0	44.9
Unemployment Volume	8.1	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.2	6.1	7.6	8.3	9.5	9.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	15.8	15.2	12.0	9.7	8.4	7.8	7.3	8.3	10.9	14.2	15.5	17.4	17.5
<b><u>Salem Labor Area (Salem County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	32.5	32.4	32.2	32.4	32.6	32.3	32.0	31.4	32.0	32.0	32.3	32.7	32.6
Employment	29.0	29.0	29.1	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.3	28.4	28.6	28.5	28.3	28.6
Unemployment Volume	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.7	10.5	9.7	11.0	11.5	10.7	10.1	9.9	11.2	10.8	11.7	13.5	12.4
<b><u>Trenton-Ewing Labor Area (Mercer County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	203.2	203.8	203.8	203.4	205.3	207.3	205.0	201.4	202.4	202.7	202.0	202.3	204.3
Employment	187.9	188.3	189.1	187.8	188.5	189.4	188.3	185.1	186.7	187.1	186.3	185.7	187.3
Unemployment Volume	15.3	15.6	14.7	15.6	16.8	17.9	16.7	16.3	15.7	15.7	15.7	16.6	17.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.6	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.3
<b><u>Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County)</u></b>													
Labor Force	70.5	70.3	70.3	71.3	72.5	71.5	71.4	71.1	70.9	71.0	71.6	72.2	73.0
Employment	61.5	61.5	62.1	62.8	63.7	62.1	62.5	62.2	61.6	61.6	61.5	61.4	62.1
Unemployment Volume	9.0	8.8	8.2	8.5	8.9	9.4	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.5	10.1	10.8	10.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.7	12.5	11.6	11.9	12.3	13.2	12.5	12.6	13.1	13.3	14.1	15.0	14.9

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NEW JERSEY  
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**Statistical Section  
and  
Notes**

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INDICATORS

NEW JERSEY  
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## 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	4,435.9R	4,469.6R	4,466.4R	4,492.0R	4,492.0R	4,526.6R	4,515.8	4,533.4
Feb	4,437.2R	4,463.9R	4,469.7R	4,496.3R	4,513.5R	4,533.3R	4,559.7	4,554.0
Mar	4,444.2R	4,457.1R	4,484.2R	4,498.0R	4,522.9R	4,539.8R		
Apr	4,425.2R	4,450.5R	4,474.3R	4,498.1R	4,527.1R	4,544.6R		
May	4,431.2R	4,445.3R	4,487.7R	4,497.6R	4,532.8R	4,546.5R		
Jun	4,493.1R	4,442.7R	4,542.9R	4,497.8R	4,596.0R	4,545.6R		
Jul	4,520.3R	4,443.3R	4,571.5R	4,499.2R	4,620.0R	4,542.5R		
Aug	4,470.8R	4,447.6R	4,536.8R	4,501.9R	4,571.2R	4,538.7R		
Sep	4,436.1R	4,455.4R	4,480.5R	4,505.6R	4,506.2R	4,535.2R		
Oct	4,446.6R	4,465.4R	4,502.3R	4,510.0R	4,516.8R	4,532.3R		
Nov	4,473.9R	4,475.8R	4,504.0R	4,515.0R	4,526.1R	4,529.9R		
Dec	4,477.1R	4,485.0R	4,512.7R	4,520.5R	4,515.3R	4,527.8R		

### 2. Resident Employment (000)

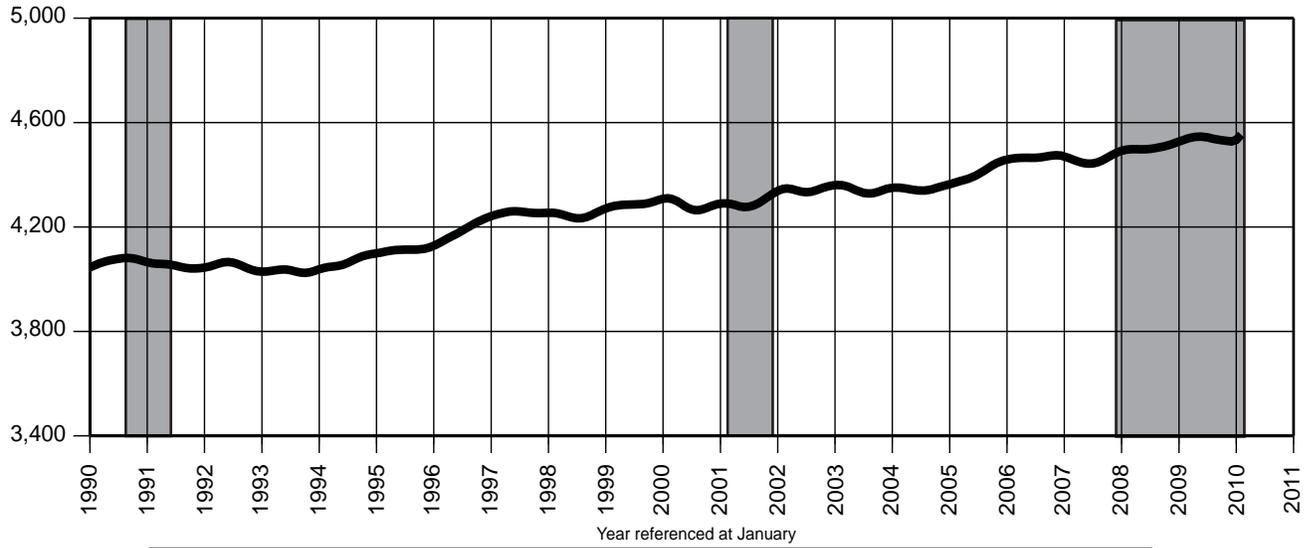
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,224.8R	4,282.5R	4,235.0R	4,285.4R	4,125.8R	4,185.7R	4,051.0	4,084.1
Feb	4,231.3R	4,278.7R	4,239.2R	4,285.9R	4,118.8R	4,168.9R	4,089.1	4,105.5
Mar	4,251.4R	4,272.6R	4,256.9R	4,283.4R	4,120.5R	4,154.3R		
Apr	4,247.3R	4,265.7R	4,271.4R	4,278.1R	4,141.0R	4,141.9R		
May	4,253.6R	4,259.4R	4,262.9R	4,270.6R	4,125.1R	4,130.1R		
Jun	4,303.2R	4,255.2R	4,306.2R	4,262.8R	4,160.8R	4,118.6R		
Jul	4,304.2R	4,254.3R	4,304.4R	4,255.8R	4,160.5R	4,107.7R		
Aug	4,286.9R	4,257.0R	4,282.7R	4,249.8R	4,136.8R	4,098.3R		
Sep	4,253.3R	4,262.7R	4,230.7R	4,243.2R	4,072.9R	4,090.6R		
Oct	4,272.8R	4,269.8R	4,248.7R	4,233.7R	4,086.3R	4,084.4R		
Nov	4,293.4R	4,276.7R	4,234.7R	4,220.3R	4,096.6R	4,079.3R		
Dec	4,283.1R	4,282.2R	4,210.5R	4,203.5R	4,075.3R	4,075.3R		

### 3. Unemployment (000)

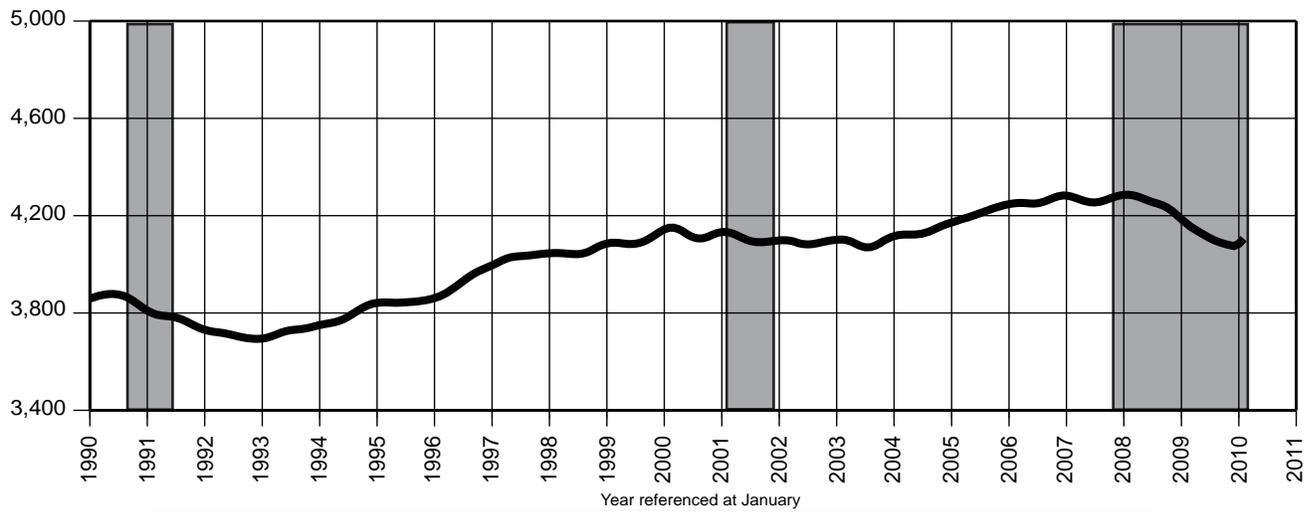
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	211.1R	187.1R	231.4R	206.6R	366.2R	340.9R	464.8	449.2
Feb	205.9R	185.2R	230.5R	210.3R	394.6R	364.5R	470.6	448.5
Mar	192.8R	184.5R	227.3R	214.5R	402.4R	385.5R		
Apr	177.9R	184.8R	202.9R	220.0R	386.1R	402.7R		
May	177.6R	185.9R	224.8R	226.9R	407.7R	416.4R		
Jun	189.9R	187.5R	236.6R	235.0R	435.2R	427.0R		
Jul	216.1R	189.0R	267.1R	243.4R	459.5R	434.8R		
Aug	183.8R	190.6R	254.1R	252.1R	434.4R	440.5R		
Sep	182.8R	192.7R	249.8R	262.4R	433.3R	444.6R		
Oct	173.8R	195.6R	253.6R	276.3R	430.5R	448.0R		
Nov	180.6R	199.1R	269.3R	294.7R	429.5R	450.7R		
Dec	193.9R	202.8R	302.2R	316.9R	440.0R	452.5R		

# Indicator Series 1-3 Resident Labor Force

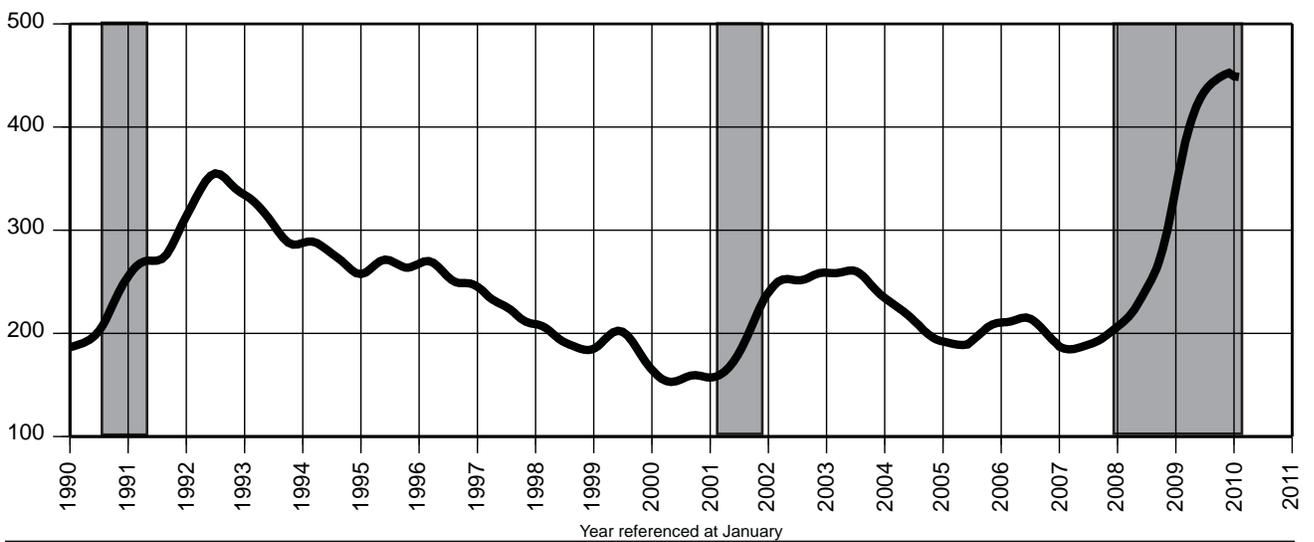
## 1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



## 2. Resident Employment (000)



## 3. Unemployment (000)



## Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

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

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

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

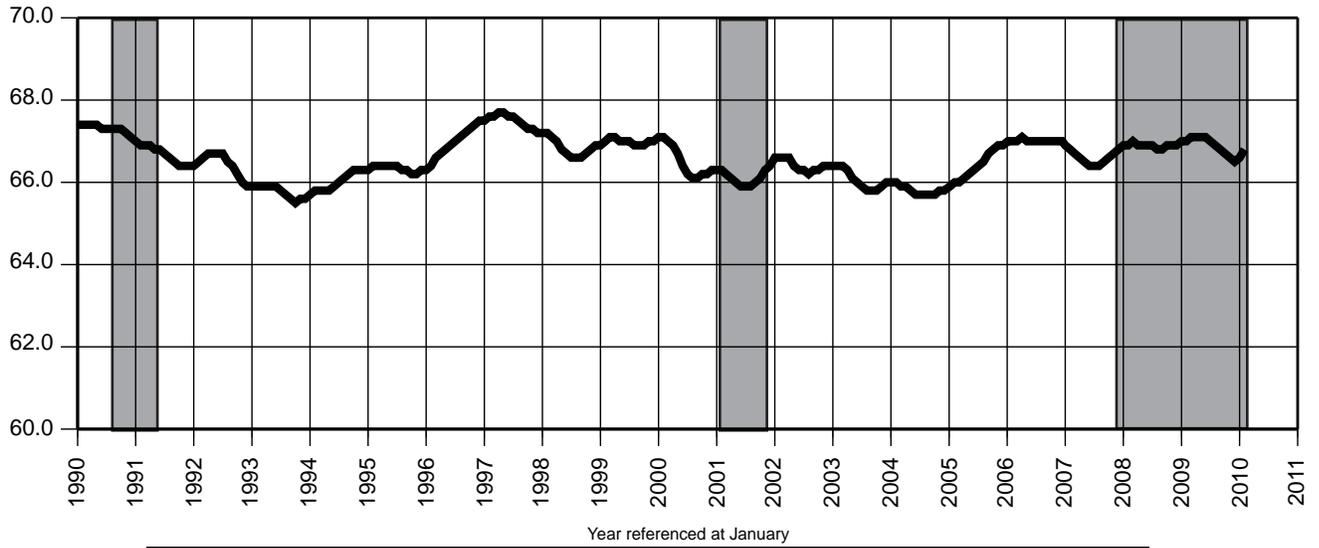
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	63.2 R	64.1 R	63.1 R	63.8 R	61.0 R	61.9 R	59.5	60.0
Feb	63.3 R	64.0 R	63.1 R	63.8 R	60.9 R	61.7 R	60.0	60.3
Mar	63.6 R	63.9 R	63.4 R	63.8 R	60.9 R	61.4 R		
Apr	63.5 R	63.8 R	63.6 R	63.7 R	61.2 R	61.2 R		
May	63.6 R	63.7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

### 6. Unemployment Rate (%)

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

## Indicator Series 4-6 Resident Labor Force

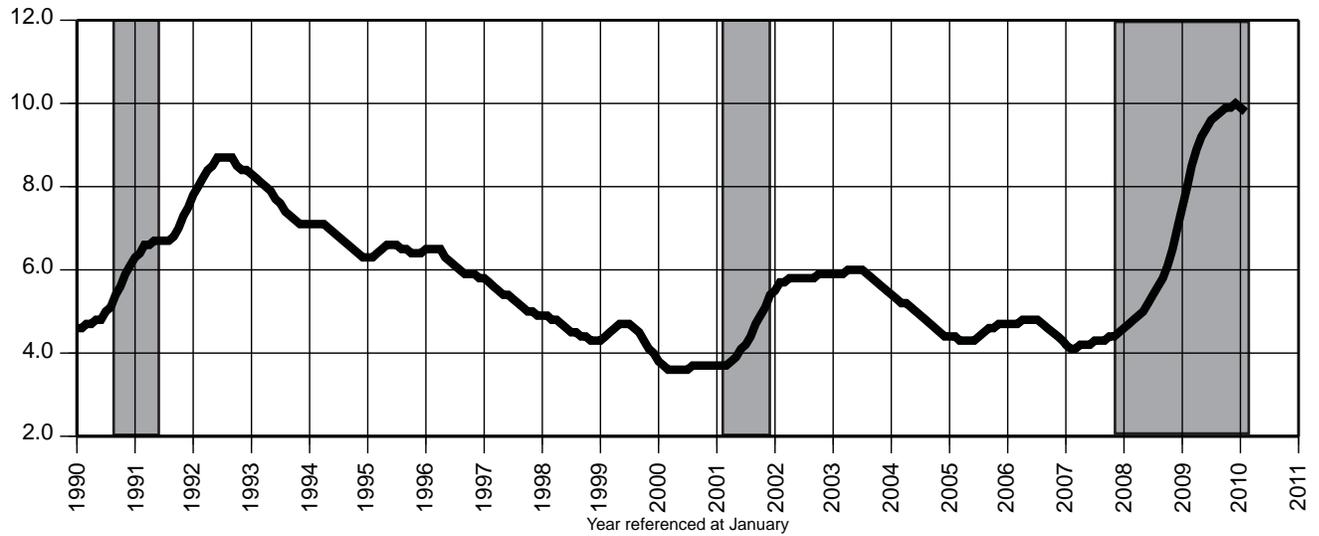
**4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)**



**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	R 4,072.8	R 4,016.3	R 4,092.5	R 3,877.8	R 3,952.4	3779.3	3849.7
Feb	3,993.2	R 4,066.1	R 4,017.0	R 4,091.0	R 3,862.1	R 3,935.1	3781.5	3853.4
Mar	4,024.6	R 4,071.3	R 4,042.7	R 4,090.9	R 3,867.1	R 3,914.8		
Apr	4,053.9	R 4,074.4	R 4,062.7	R 4,083.6	R 3,884.4	R 3,905.1		
May	4,103.9	R 4,083.8	R 4,091.7	R 4,071.6	R 3,920.8	R 3,900.6		
Jun	4,159.6	R 4,088.0	R 4,133.8	R 4,061.4	R 3,958.0	R 3,886.2		
Jul	4,101.8	R 4,079.4	R 4,071.6	R 4,049.2	R 3,897.6	R 3,875.9		
Aug	4,086.0	R 4,081.4	R 4,042.1	R 4,037.1	R 3,876.1	R 3,870.7		
Sep	4,076.5	R 4,070.9	R 4,034.4	R 4,027.4	R 3,874.7	R 3,866.1		
Oct	4,103.4	R 4,085.3	R 4,033.5	R 4,015.4	R 3,894.5	R 3,867.6		
Nov	4,118.8	R 4,086.6	R 4,022.6	R 3,991.1	R 3,894.7	R 3,864.7		
Dec	4,128.4	R 4,087.0	R 4,012.6	R 3,972.8	R 3,892.6	R 3,858.7		

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

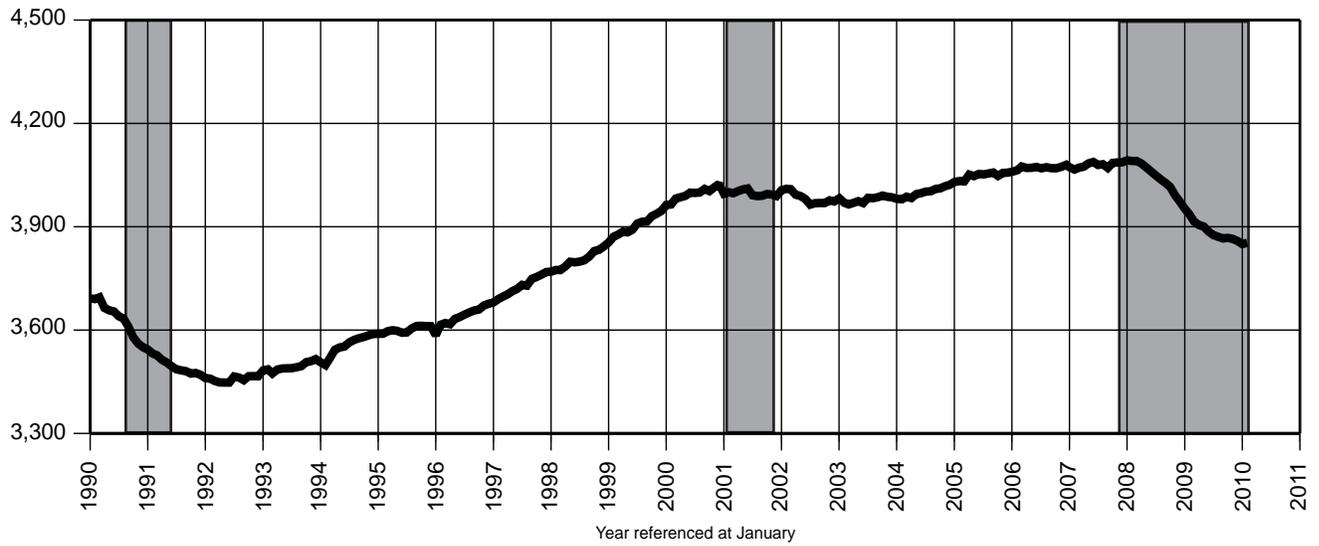
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,351.8	R 3,425.2	R 3,368.9	R 3,443.1	R 3,232.4	R 3,305.3	3128.1	3197.6
Feb	3,336.6	R 3,418.3	R 3,358.3	R 3,441.2	R 3,207.9	R 3,289.9	3120.8	3201.3
Mar	3,364.8	R 3,423.0	R 3,381.6	R 3,441.3	R 3,209.9	R 3,269.1		
Apr	3,394.6	R 3,426.6	R 3,401.8	R 3,434.4	R 3,224.2	R 3,256.8		
May	3,446.0	R 3,434.4	R 3,432.4	R 3,421.0	R 3,263.8	R 3,252.2		
Jun	3,499.1	R 3,437.9	R 3,475.5	R 3,413.5	R 3,300.4	R 3,238.9		
Jul	3,485.3	R 3,438.0	R 3,449.1	R 3,402.0	R 3,273.2	R 3,227.0		
Aug	3,476.3	R 3,434.8	R 3,434.9	R 3,393.1	R 3,263.2	R 3,221.1		
Sep	3,446.7	R 3,424.9	R 3,404.9	R 3,381.5	R 3,245.2	R 3,220.1		
Oct	3,447.8	R 3,436.2	R 3,380.9	R 3,369.3	R 3,235.6	R 3,217.5		
Nov	3,457.9	R 3,437.1	R 3,366.2	R 3,345.7	R 3,230.1	R 3,212.9		
Dec	3,467.6	R 3,437.1	R 3,357.8	R 3,328.5	R 3,229.7	R 3,207.4		

### 9. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

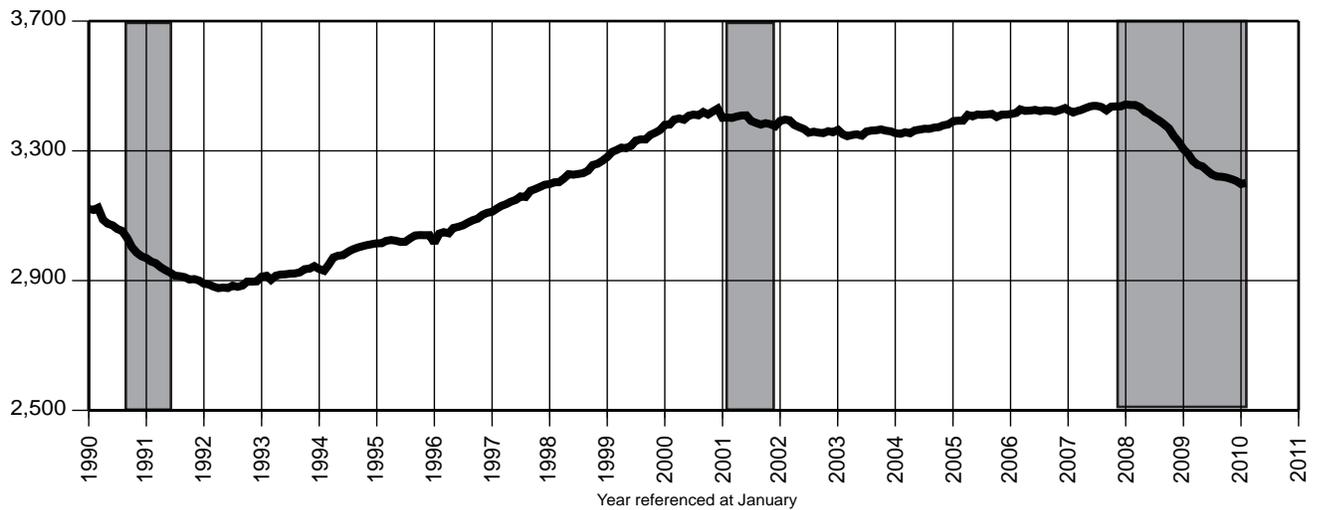
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	161.2	R 173.4	R 158.7	R 171.1	R 137.2	R 149.6	116.3	126.5
Feb	155.4	R 169.2	R 156.7	R 170.5	R 134.1	R 147.9	112.4	126.9
Mar	160.7	R 170.3	R 160.1	R 169.7	R 135.7	R 145.4		
Apr	169.9	R 172.8	R 165.4	R 168.3	R 139.2	R 142.2		
May	175.7	R 173.5	R 168.8	R 166.7	R 142.1	R 140.1		
Jun	179.5	R 174.2	R 171.1	R 165.8	R 143.2	R 138.0		
Jul	179.6	R 173.3	R 171.1	R 164.8	R 142.9	R 136.6		
Aug	181.0	R 173.3	R 170.8	R 163.0	R 143.0	R 135.2		
Sep	179.1	R 172.4	R 168.5	R 161.7	R 140.3	R 133.4		
Oct	178.1	R 172.4	R 166.2	R 160.4	R 141.2	R 134.5		
Nov	175.5	R 171.7	R 161.4	R 157.5	R 136.6	R 132.1		
Dec	171.5	R 170.6	R 154.9	R 154.1	R 132.1	R 130.7		

## Indicator Series 7-9 Establishment Employment

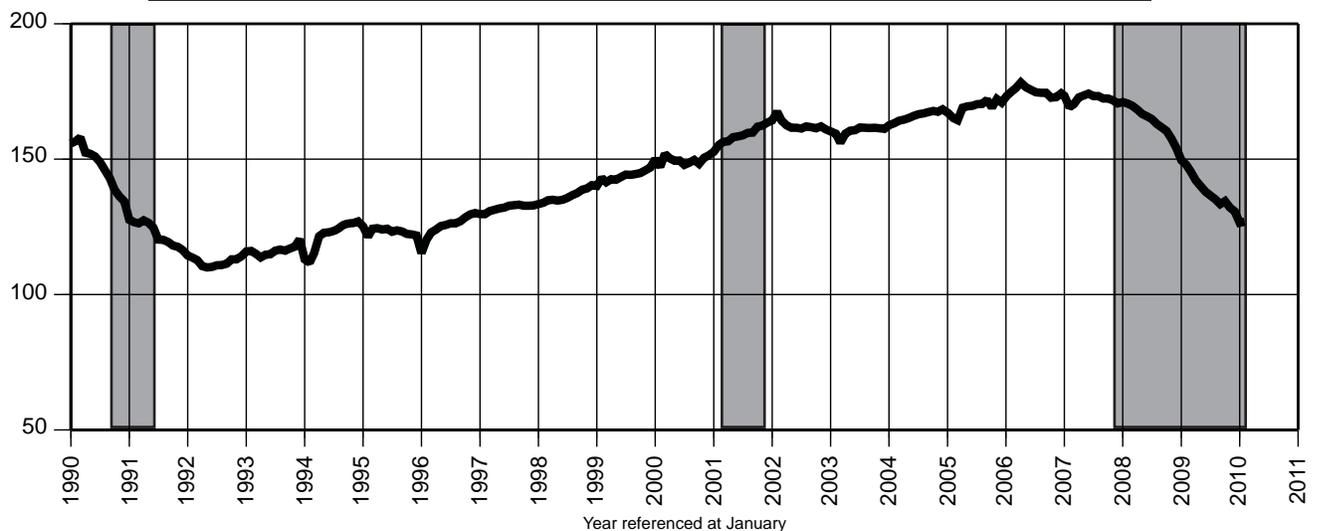
### 7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



### 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 R	316.9 R	303.4 R	305.6 R	278.0 R	280.2 R	255.6	257.8
Feb	313.5 R	315.9 R	302.1 R	304.7 R	273.9 R	276.7 R	254.1	256.8
Mar	313.5 R	314.7 R	302.6 R	304.3 R	271.2 R	273.2 R		
Apr	312.3 R	313.9 R	302.8 R	304.6 R	267.9 R	270.0 R		
May	312.2 R	312.4 R	301.9 R	302.2 R	267.6 R	268.0 R		
Jun	313.5 R	311.6 R	302.8 R	301.0 R	267.7 R	265.9 R		
Jul	312.1 R	311.8 R	299.5 R	299.2 R	264.3 R	264.0 R		
Aug	310.9 R	309.9 R	298.9 R	297.7 R	263.4 R	262.1 R		
Sep	309.5 R	308.0 R	297.4 R	295.6 R	262.8 R	260.7 R		
Oct	308.6 R	307.5 R	294.1 R	292.9 R	263.3 R	261.8 R		
Nov	308.0 R	306.6 R	291.7 R	290.2 R	266.2 R	264.1 R		
Dec	306.9 R	305.8 R	288.5 R	287.3 R	261.0 R	259.1 R		

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

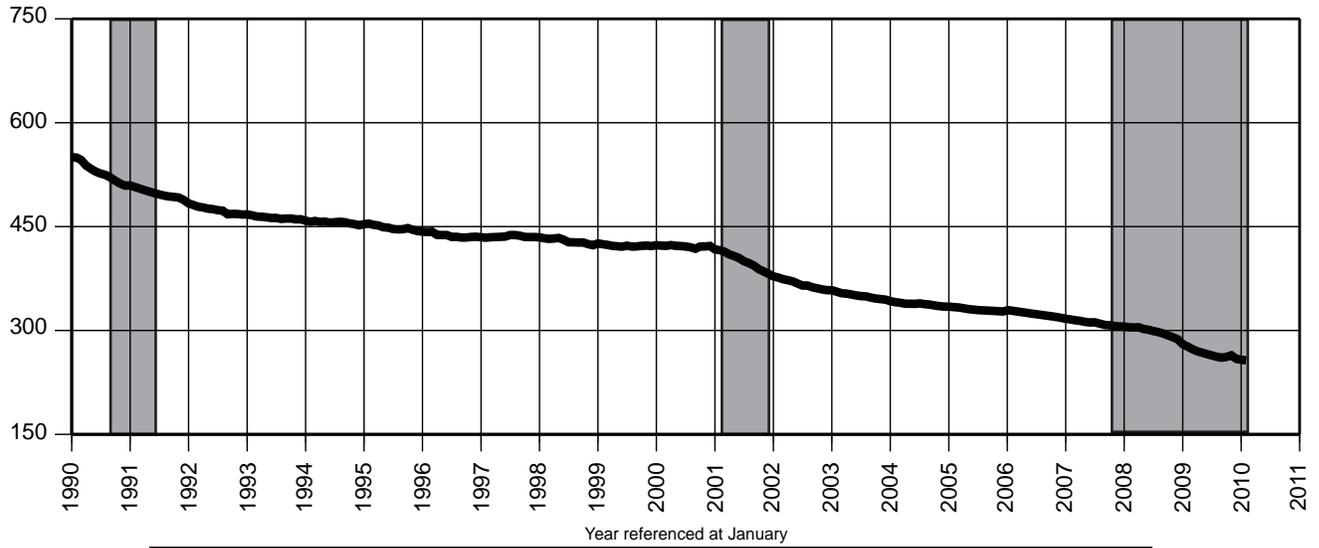
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	870.2 R	875.2 R	870.5 R	875.6 R	828.3 R	833.2 R	802.6	809.0
Feb	856.7 R	873.3 R	856.8 R	873.7 R	813.8 R	830.1 R	795.9	809.4
Mar	859.5 R	873.3 R	859.5 R	873.8 R	810.4 R	824.1 R		
Apr	860.2 R	873.4 R	856.9 R	870.7 R	805.9 R	819.5 R		
May	873.0 R	876.0 R	864.4 R	867.6 R	815.9 R	819.1 R		
Jun	884.4 R	877.4 R	872.5 R	865.4 R	823.7 R	816.8 R		
Jul	873.8 R	875.9 R	860.9 R	862.8 R	811.7 R	813.6 R		
Aug	869.8 R	874.2 R	856.9 R	861.1 R	808.3 R	812.0 R		
Sep	870.7 R	871.9 R	856.2 R	856.9 R	811.6 R	811.9 R		
Oct	875.5 R	872.2 R	856.2 R	852.7 R	812.7 R	810.1 R		
Nov	892.4 R	874.3 R	862.3 R	844.7 R	820.3 R	807.0 R		
Dec	907.2 R	875.5 R	869.2 R	838.6 R	834.5 R	809.6 R		

### 12. Information Payroll Employment (000)

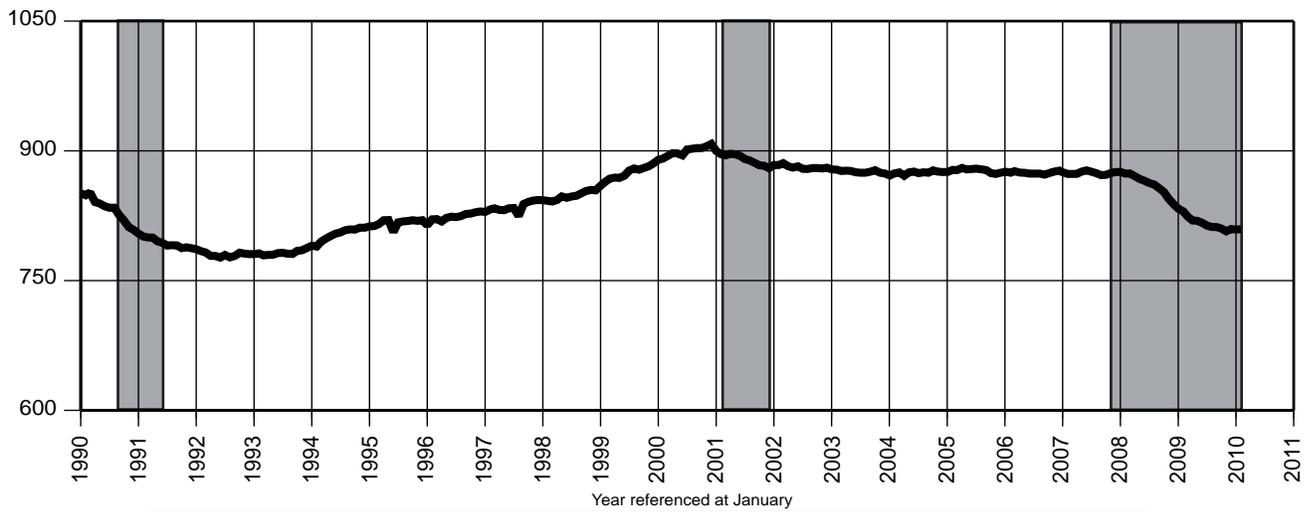
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	96.3 R	96.8 R	93.7 R	94.2 R	86.5 R	87.0 R	81.4	81.5
Feb	97.1 R	97.1 R	94.2 R	94.2 R	85.9 R	85.9 R	80.9	81.6
Mar	97.5 R	97.0 R	94.2 R	93.7 R	86.1 R	85.6 R		
Apr	96.7 R	97.1 R	92.8 R	93.1 R	84.7 R	85.0 R		
May	96.5 R	96.6 R	92.2 R	92.3 R	85.0 R	85.0 R		
Jun	96.7 R	95.9 R	92.7 R	91.9 R	85.0 R	84.2 R		
Jul	96.5 R	96.3 R	91.0 R	90.8 R	83.9 R	83.8 R		
Aug	97.2 R	96.7 R	90.8 R	90.2 R	84.4 R	83.8 R		
Sep	95.4 R	95.7 R	89.7 R	89.9 R	82.7 R	82.8 R		
Oct	94.0 R	94.8 R	88.4 R	89.2 R	81.9 R	81.8 R		
Nov	94.3 R	94.5 R	88.3 R	88.5 R	81.3 R	81.0 R		
Dec	93.9 R	93.8 R	87.8 R	87.8 R	82.5 R	81.9 R		

## Indicator Series 10-12 Establishment Employment

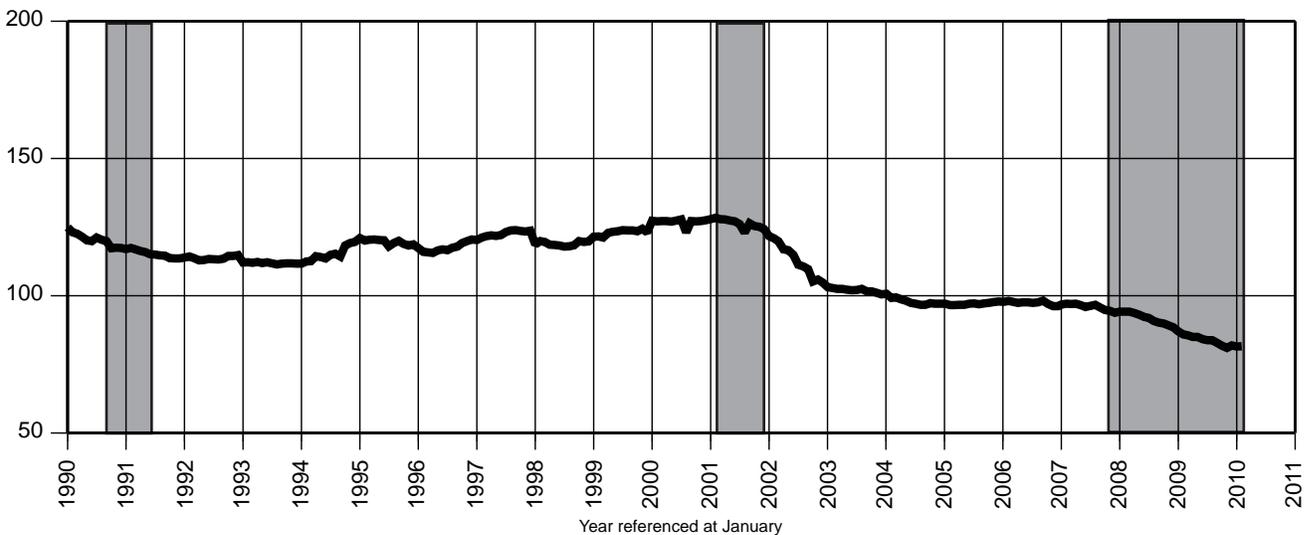
### 10. Total Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



### 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 R	277.7 R	272.0 R	274.8 R	258.6 R	261.4 R	244.1	245.9
Feb	274.3 R	277.3 R	271.9 R	274.7 R	257.7 R	260.4 R	246.1	247.7
Mar	274.3 R	276.8 R	272.3 R	274.7 R	256.8 R	259.1 R		
Apr	274.8 R	276.3 R	271.7 R	273.1 R	257.2 R	258.4 R		
May	276.1 R	276.1 R	272.4 R	272.3 R	257.4 R	257.2 R		
Jun	278.7 R	276.1 R	274.2 R	271.5 R	258.4 R	255.7 R		
Jul	279.9 R	276.0 R	273.5 R	269.9 R	257.5 R	254.1 R		
Aug	279.0 R	275.3 R	272.7 R	269.2 R	256.3 R	252.9 R		
Sep	274.7 R	274.5 R	268.4 R	268.1 R	253.8 R	253.4 R		
Oct	274.0 R	274.5 R	265.7 R	266.3 R	250.6 R	251.8 R		
Nov	274.0 R	274.4 R	264.6 R	265.0 R	250.0 R	251.0 R		
Dec	273.9 R	273.9 R	264.0 R	263.9 R	249.0 R	249.4 R		

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

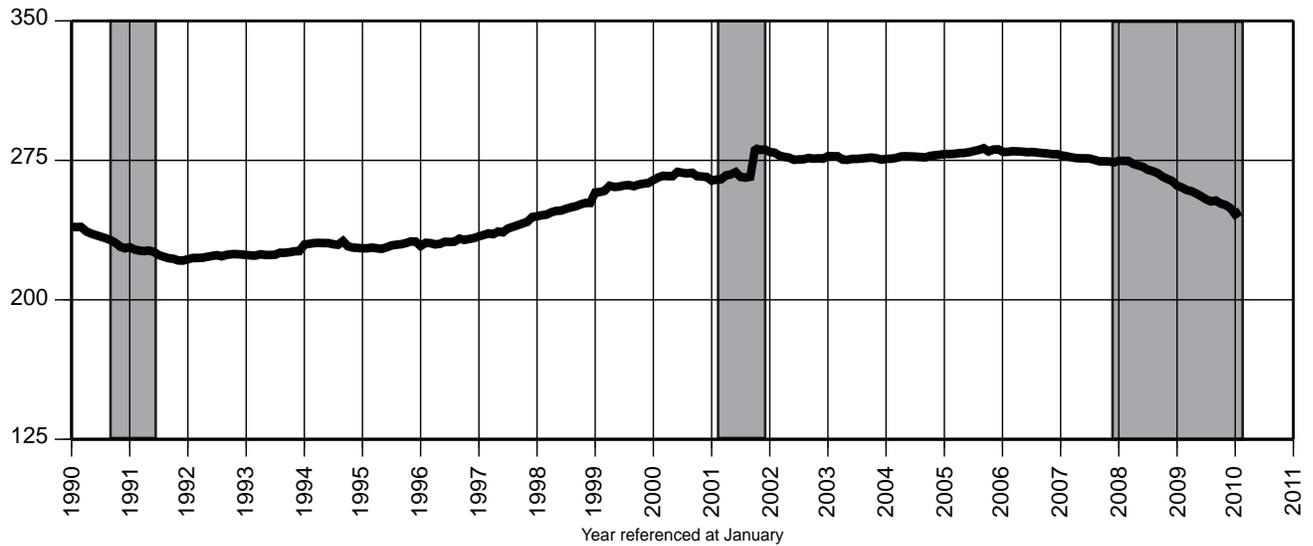
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	588.8 R	607.5 R	605.5 R	623.9 R	583.3 R	601.3 R	554.2	573.1
Feb	590.1 R	607.2 R	606.8 R	624.3 R	578.3 R	596.1 R	555.9	574.6
Mar	599.1 R	610.6 R	612.7 R	624.4 R	578.1 R	590.1 R		
Apr	610.3 R	613.9 R	618.9 R	622.6 R	585.7 R	589.5 R		
May	616.5 R	616.2 R	620.0 R	619.9 R	586.9 R	586.8 R		
Jun	626.5 R	617.6 R	626.5 R	617.7 R	593.0 R	584.4 R		
Jul	628.0 R	619.9 R	625.5 R	617.1 R	589.2 R	580.8 R		
Aug	630.7 R	620.4 R	626.2 R	615.5 R	589.9 R	579.1 R		
Sep	626.3 R	619.4 R	620.4 R	613.0 R	587.2 R	579.3 R		
Oct	627.6 R	621.3 R	615.0 R	608.8 R	583.1 R	574.5 R		
Nov	628.9 R	622.6 R	611.1 R	605.0 R	576.4 R	572.6 R		
Dec	626.9 R	623.1 R	605.5 R	602.0 R	573.7 R	573.3 R		

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

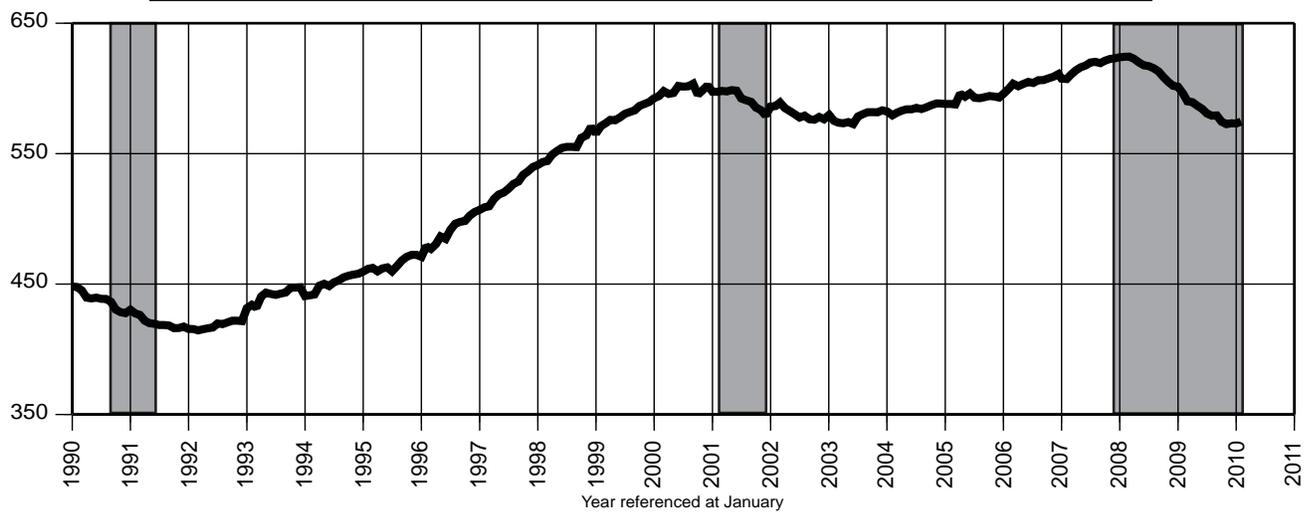
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	571.6 R	575.0 R	583.7 R	587.0 R	590.5 R	593.7 R	602.1	605.2
Feb	575.6 R	575.9 R	587.7 R	587.7 R	594.5 R	594.3 R	605.1	606.4
Mar	580.1 R	578.0 R	590.5 R	588.2 R	597.0 R	594.7 R		
Apr	577.4 R	576.6 R	590.3 R	589.3 R	597.7 R	596.6 R		
May	583.8 R	579.6 R	592.2 R	588.1 R	600.2 R	596.1 R		
Jun	582.0 R	578.2 R	593.2 R	589.3 R	601.3 R	597.3 R		
Jul	575.1 R	579.9 R	584.9 R	589.9 R	592.1 R	597.3 R		
Aug	571.4 R	580.1 R	581.7 R	590.7 R	588.5 R	597.7 R		
Sep	577.2 R	581.1 R	587.8 R	591.8 R	594.8 R	598.8 R		
Oct	586.7 R	585.3 R	593.1 R	591.9 R	605.9 R	602.7 R		
Nov	586.1 R	583.0 R	595.3 R	592.4 R	608.1 R	603.0 R		
Dec	589.6 R	584.2 R	599.8 R	594.2 R	608.3 R	603.4 R		

## Indicator Series 13-15 Establishment Employment

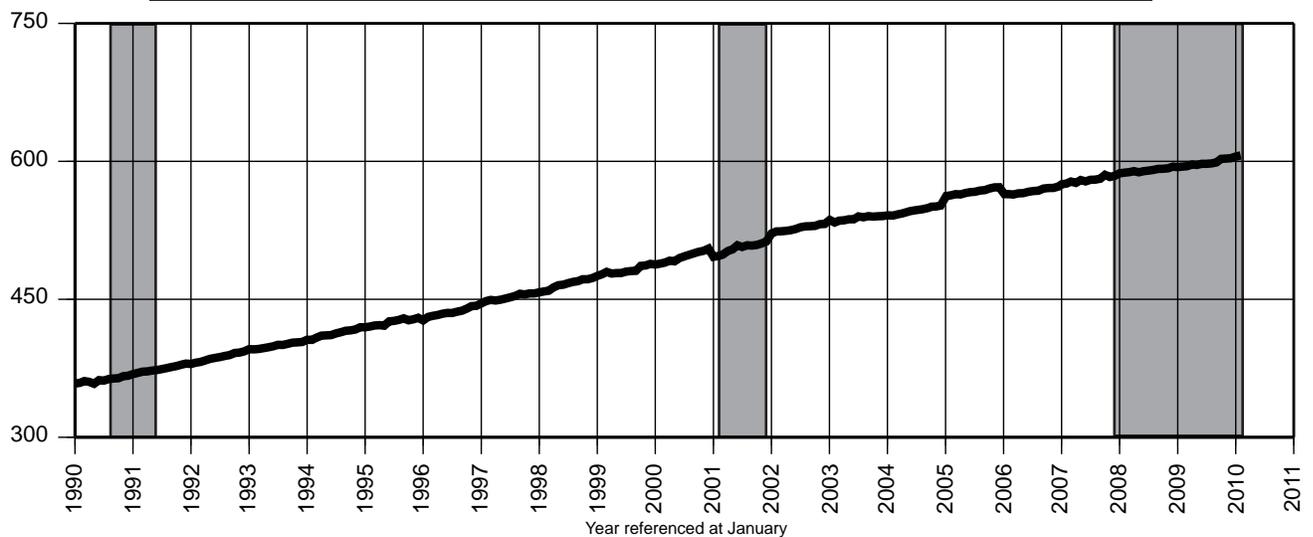
### 13. Financial Activities Payroll Employment (000)



### 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 R	339.2 R	317.3 R	344.3 R	309.1 R	335.5 R	313.5	337.3
Feb	312.8 R	339.0 R	317.9 R	344.9 R	308.3 R	334.8 R	312.3	337.4
Mar	318.2 R	338.6 R	325.0 R	346.0 R	313.0 R	333.5 R		
Apr	328.0 R	337.9 R	336.2 R	346.2 R	323.9 R	333.8 R		
May	345.6 R	339.0 R	352.2 R	345.1 R	344.8 R	337.5 R		
Jun	367.9 R	340.7 R	371.7 R	343.9 R	361.7 R	334.0 R		
Jul	371.9 R	339.6 R	373.4 R	341.2 R	365.7 R	333.9 R		
Aug	369.2 R	339.7 R	368.9 R	339.6 R	364.0 R	334.8 R		
Sep	349.7 R	336.5 R	351.7 R	338.4 R	349.8 R	336.4 R		
Oct	337.9 R	341.9 R	337.7 R	341.7 R	334.3 R	336.9 R		
Nov	333.4 R	343.6 R	327.5 R	337.4 R	328.7 R	338.5 R		
Dec	332.1 R	343.9 R	324.4 R	336.2 R	326.3 R	336.5 R		

### 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	*			
Apr	214.823	233.822	223.622	213.240	235.582	221.686			
May	216.632	236.151	*	213.856	235.975	*			
Jun	218.815	238.580	228.408	215.693	237.172	223.810			
Jul	219.964	240.273	*	215.351	237.600	*			
Aug	219.086	240.550	228.337	215.834	238.282	226.039			
Sep	218.783	240.089	*	215.969	238.568	*			
Oct	216.573	238.403	225.113	216.177	238.380	224.787			
Nov	212.425	234.498	*	216.330	238.777	*			
Dec	210.228	233.012	218.186	215.949	238.427	224.800			

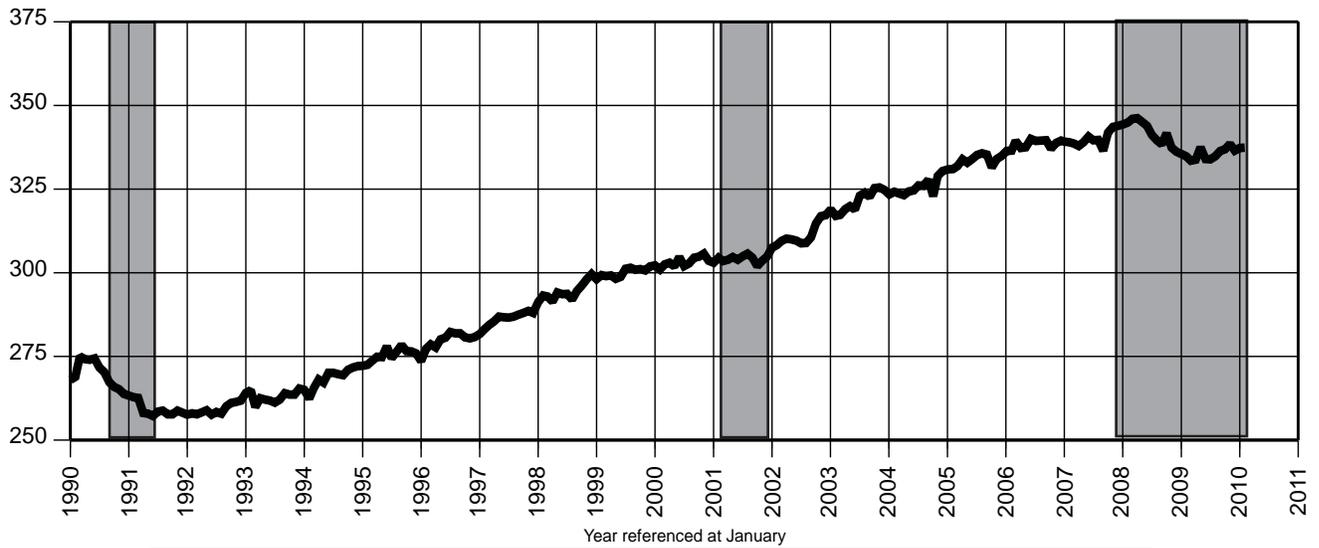
### 18. Consumer Confidence Index, US

(Seasonally unadjusted)

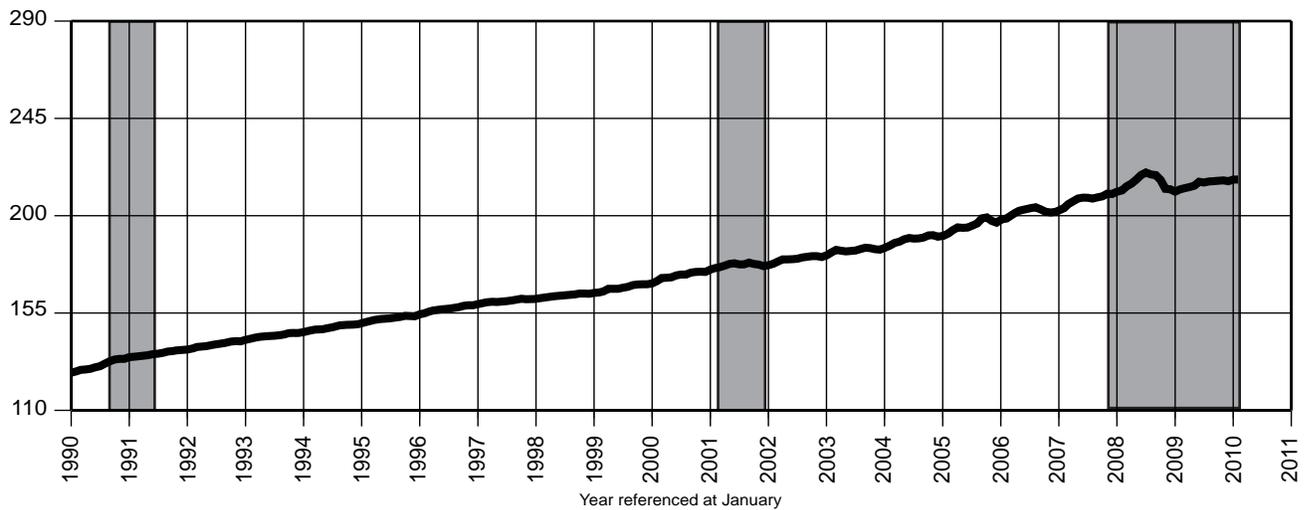
Date	2007	2008	2009	2010
Jan	110.2	87.3	37.4	56.5
Feb	111.2	76.4	25.3	46.0
Mar	108.2	65.9	26.9	
Apr	106.3	62.8	40.8	
May	108.5	58.1	54.8	
Jun	105.3	51.0	49.3	
Jul	111.9	51.9	47.4	
Aug	105.6	58.5	54.5	
Sep	99.5	61.4	53.4	
Oct	95.2	38.8	47.7	
Nov	87.8	44.7	50.6	
Dec	90.6	38.6	53.6	

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

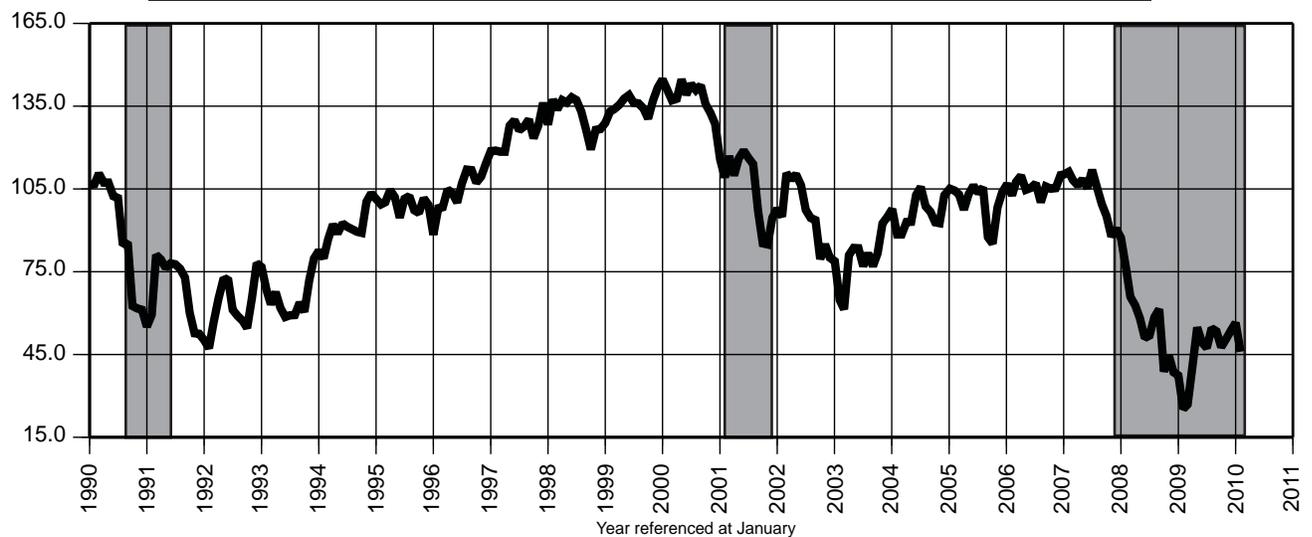
## 16. Leisure & Hospitality Payroll Employment (000)



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



## 18. Consumer Confidence Index, US



## Indicator Series 19-21 Private Residential Building Permits

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

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,077	2,248	1,635	1,812	705	814	745	860
Feb	1,648	2,184	1,301	1,654	1,289	1,711		
Mar	1,871	1,902	2,074	2,167	1,308R	1,353R		
Apr	2,100	1,983	2,197	1,907	774	683		
May	1,992	1,928	1,658	1,660	1,016R	1,078R		
Jun	2,759	2,117	2,385	1,949	881R	667R		
Jul	1,905	1,984	1,301	1,272	781	770		
Aug	3,084	2,919	1,150	1,205	1,001R	1,039R		
Sep	1,896	1,940	1,386	1,286	1,112R	1,011R		
Oct	2,283	1,983	1,279	1,161	1,040R	979R		
Nov	2,133	2,145	917	985	1,016R	1,068R		
Dec	1,652	2,000	1,086	1,135	1,312	1,407		

### 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	1,216	830	872	428	473	532	588
Feb	953	1,200	668	806	367	464		
Mar	1,137	1,104	855	878	502R	486R		
Apr	1,109	1,137	1,057	976	548	517		
May	1,264	1,140	825	756	635R	613R		
Jun	1,328	1,158	759	700	680R	583R		
Jul	1,183	1,104	779	679	615	549		
Aug	1,552	1,324	741	696	609R	592R		
Sep	901	966	729	745	736R	729R		
Oct	937	873	800	715	744	686		
Nov	879	917	502	602	630R	759R		
Dec	750	891	630	692	639	674		

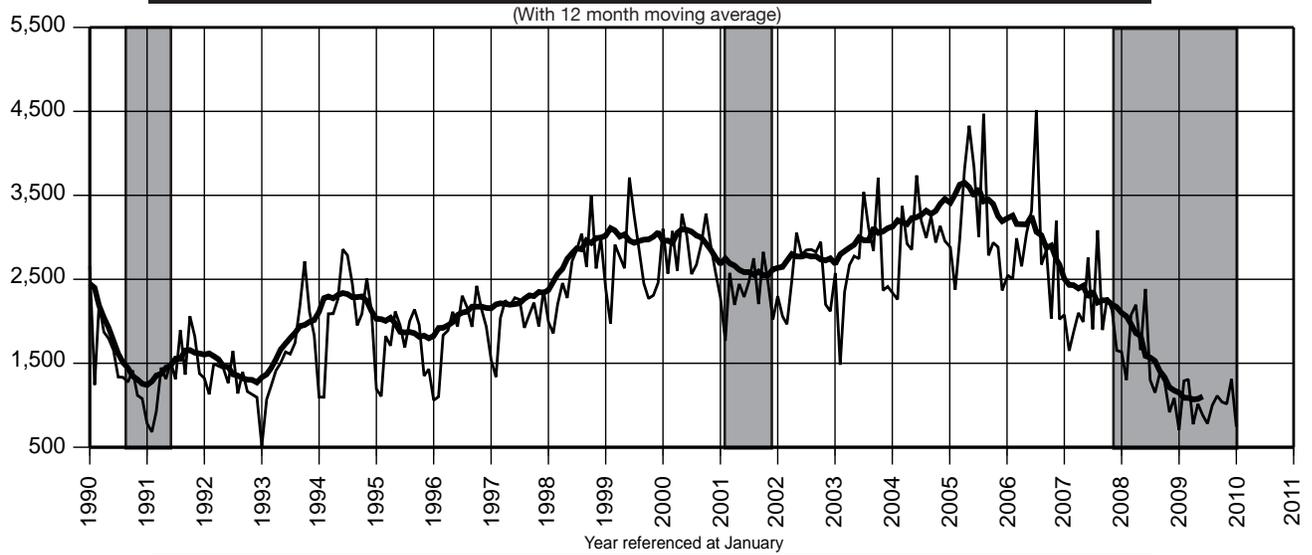
### 21. Private Multi-Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

(Seasonality not statistically significant)

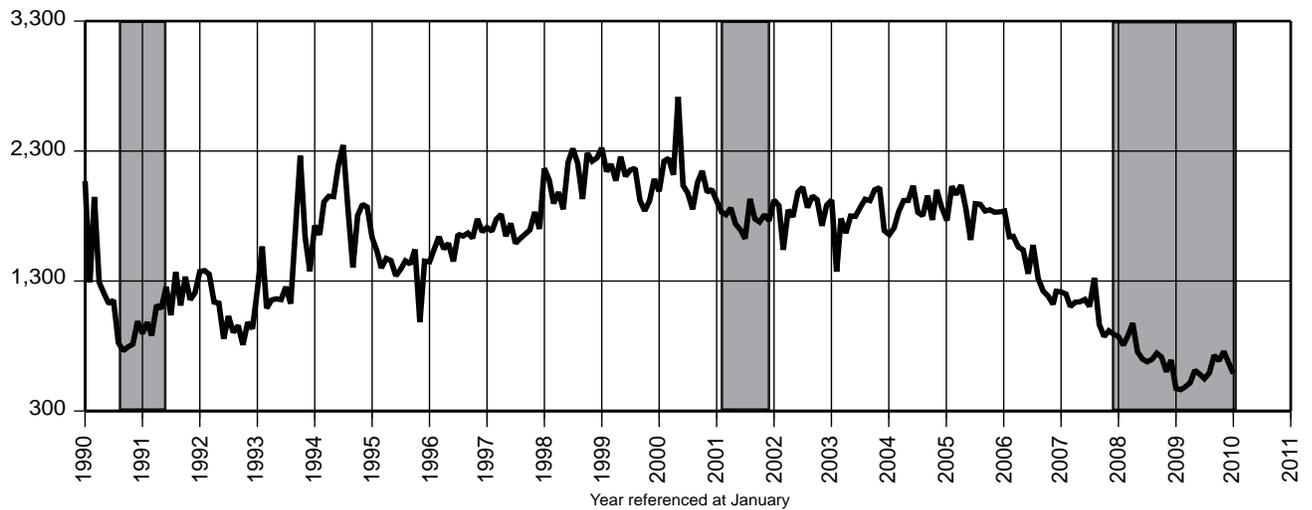
Date	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	759	730	229	166
Feb	379	531	899	
Mar	514	1,124	746	
Apr	767	987	166	
May	527	739	331	
Jun	1,137	1,523	152	
Jul	509	427	105	
Aug	1,184	363	354R	
Sep	821	589	293	
Oct	1,013	406	240	
Nov	1,055	373	324R	
Dec	655	327	619	

# Indicator Series 19-21 Private Residential Building Permits

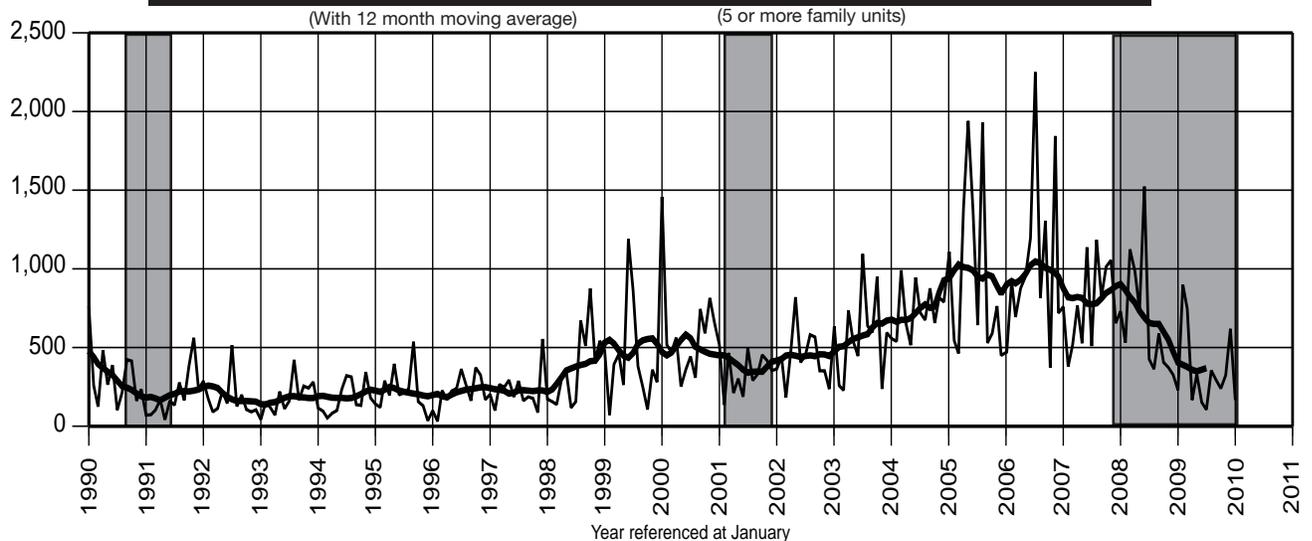
## 19. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits



## 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	28,742R	36,791R	30,559	38,500
Feb	43,966	49,893	44,478	50,203	30,306R	35,859R		
Mar	53,249	48,760	53,401	49,138	37,779R	34,162R		
Apr	54,747	51,838	49,305	46,311	37,150R	34,642R		
May	60,346	51,725	54,589	46,462	38,836R	31,094R		
Jun	53,686	48,002	51,425	45,945	39,138R	34,300R		
Jul	55,701	51,134	47,829	43,601	36,132R	32,010R		
Aug	56,233	50,600	48,422	43,490	53,428R	46,728R		
Sep	48,643	51,104	41,536	43,769	30,979R	33,658R		
Oct	47,303	52,493	33,948	38,400	30,249R	35,172R		
Nov	45,582	52,060	27,905	33,500	31,672R	37,191R		
Dec	47,245	50,815	33,572	37,350	34,180	36,969		

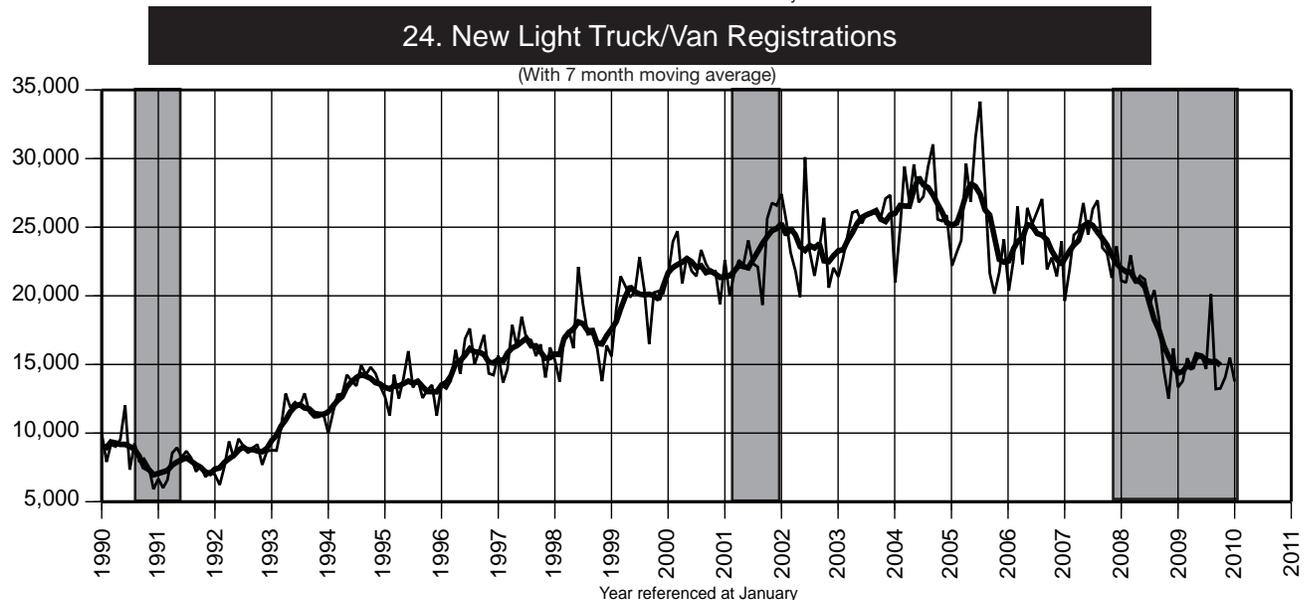
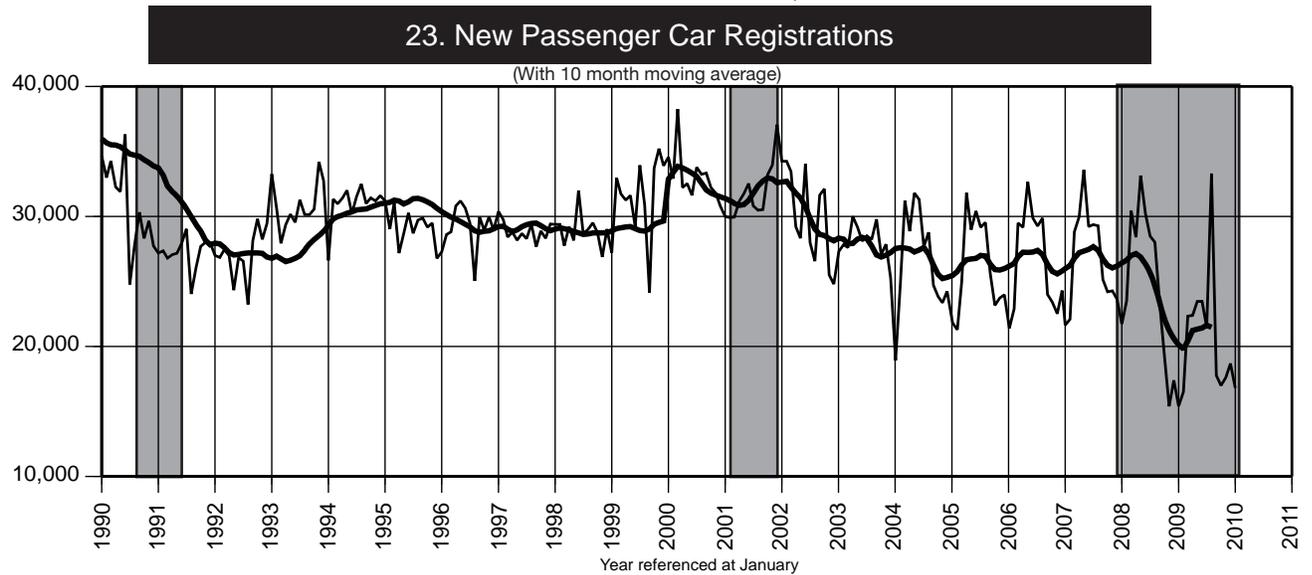
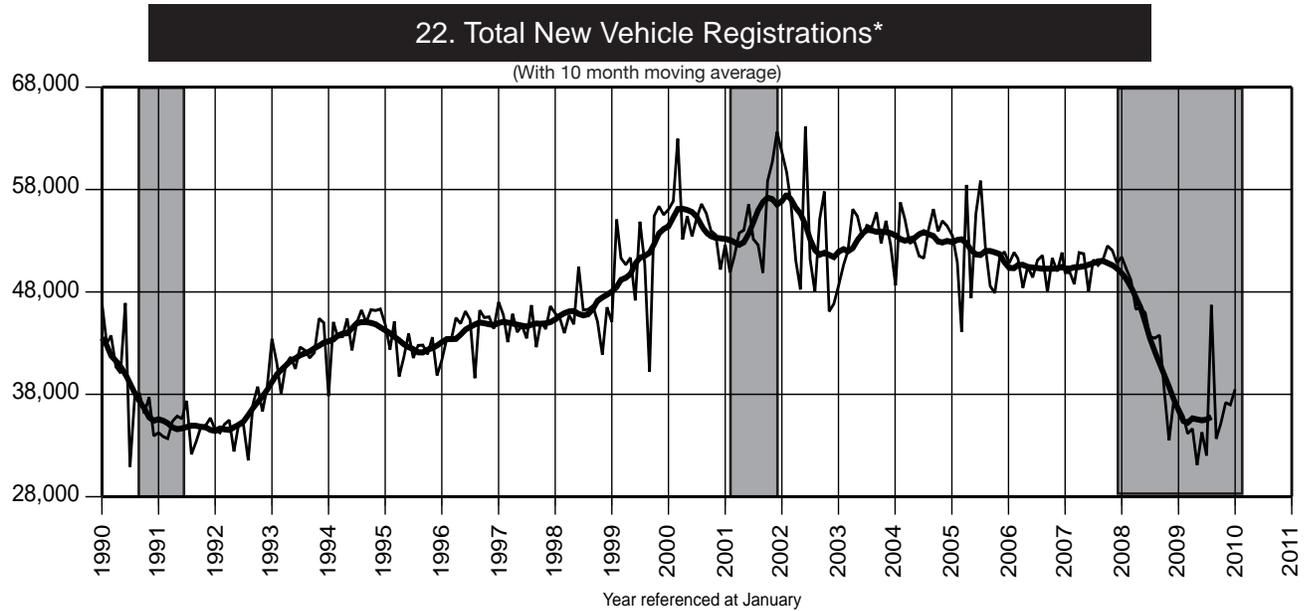
### 23. New Passenger Car Registrations

Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,644	26,864	21,735	26,971	15,407R	19,256R	16,803	21,016
Feb	22,089	26,174	23,505	27,573	16,508R	19,419R		
Mar	28,814	25,904	30,446	27,578	22,332R	19,768R		
Apr	29,977	27,404	28,401	25,685	22,386R	19,838R		
May	33,583	27,476	33,144	26,908	23,463R	19,162R		
Jun	29,219	25,283	30,234	26,278	23,472R	20,397R		
Jul	29,372	26,655	28,493	25,677	21,460R	19,630R		
Aug	29,281	26,368	28,017	25,150	33,303R	30,801R		
Sep	25,142	26,636	23,293	24,717	17,766R	19,421R		
Oct	24,202	27,439	19,335	22,559	16,995R	19,679R		
Nov	24,277	28,060	15,395	19,326	17,607R	20,414R		
Dec	23,636	27,150	17,398	21,172	18,687	20,825		

### 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	13,335	15,286	13,756	15,690
Feb	21,877	23,720	20,973	22,631	13,798	14,855		
Mar	24,435	22,857	22,955	21,560	15,447	14,671		
Apr	24,770	24,434	20,904	20,626	14,764	14,589		
May	26,763	24,249	21,445	19,553	15,373R	14,297R		
Jun	24,467	22,719	21,191	19,668	15,666R	14,719R		
Jul	26,329	24,479	19,336	17,924	14,672R	13,833R		
Aug	26,952	24,232	20,405	18,341	20,125R	17,682R		
Sep	23,501	24,469	18,243	19,049	13,213R	13,823R		
Oct	23,101	25,054	14,613	15,841	13,254R	14,557R		
Nov	21,305	24,000	12,510	14,174	14,065R	15,528R		
Dec	23,609	23,664	16,174	16,178	15,493	15,113		

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

### 26. Initial Claims-Weekly Average

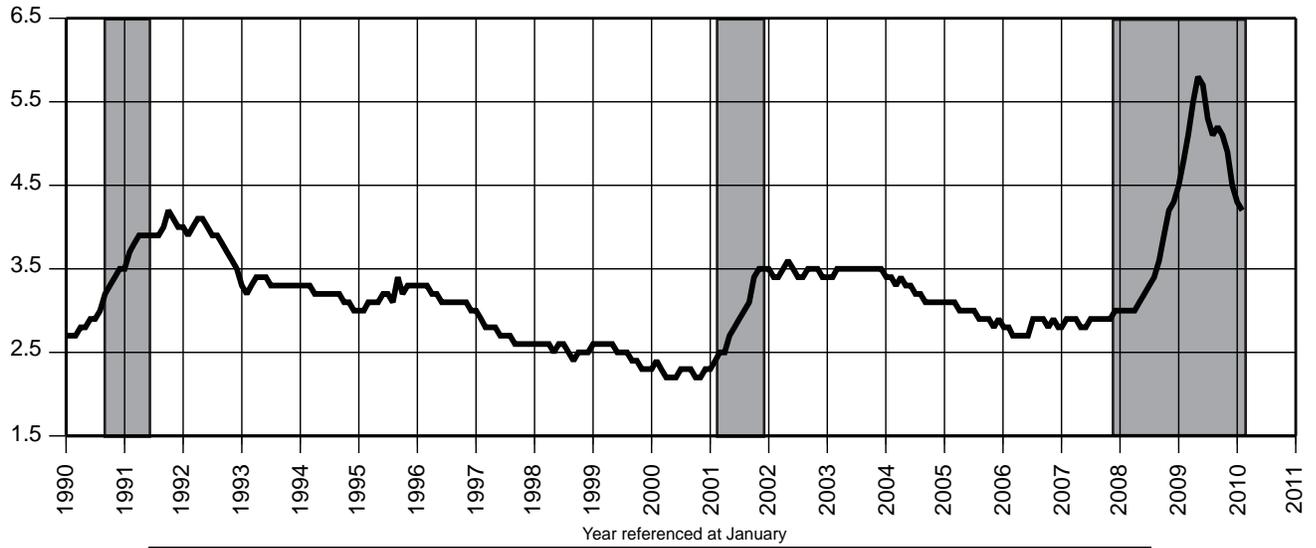
Date	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,850	10,398R	13,768	10,209R	20,137	14,967R	15,619	11,874
Feb	10,515	10,773R	10,184	10,236R	17,193	17,463R	11,870	12,026
Mar	8,609	10,090R	10,260	11,887R	13,895	16,059R		
Apr	11,080	11,032R	10,163	10,424R	14,848	14,874R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

### 27. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions

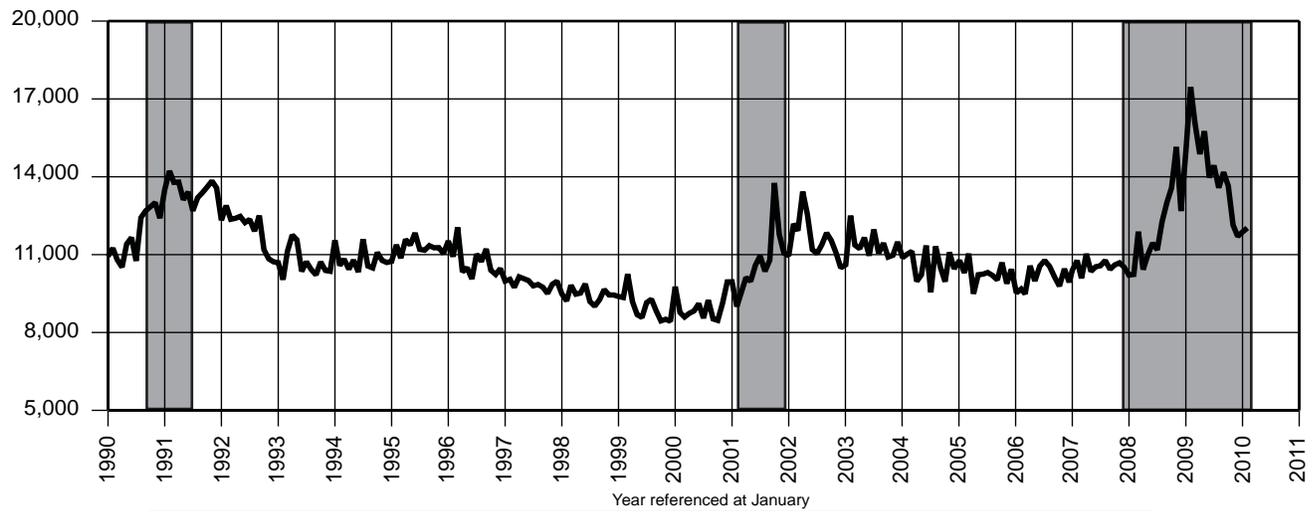
Date	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	13,845	12,987	16,512	22,115
Feb	10,443	10,694	16,379	19,041
Mar	11,335	13,131	21,982	
Apr	12,919	13,650	21,928	
May	12,807	11,961	23,347	
Jun	10,064	12,531	27,659	
Jul	13,085	14,466	29,284	
Aug	10,486	12,481	28,916	
Sep	10,014	14,953	26,810	
Oct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

# Indicator Series 25-27 Unemployment Insurance Claimants

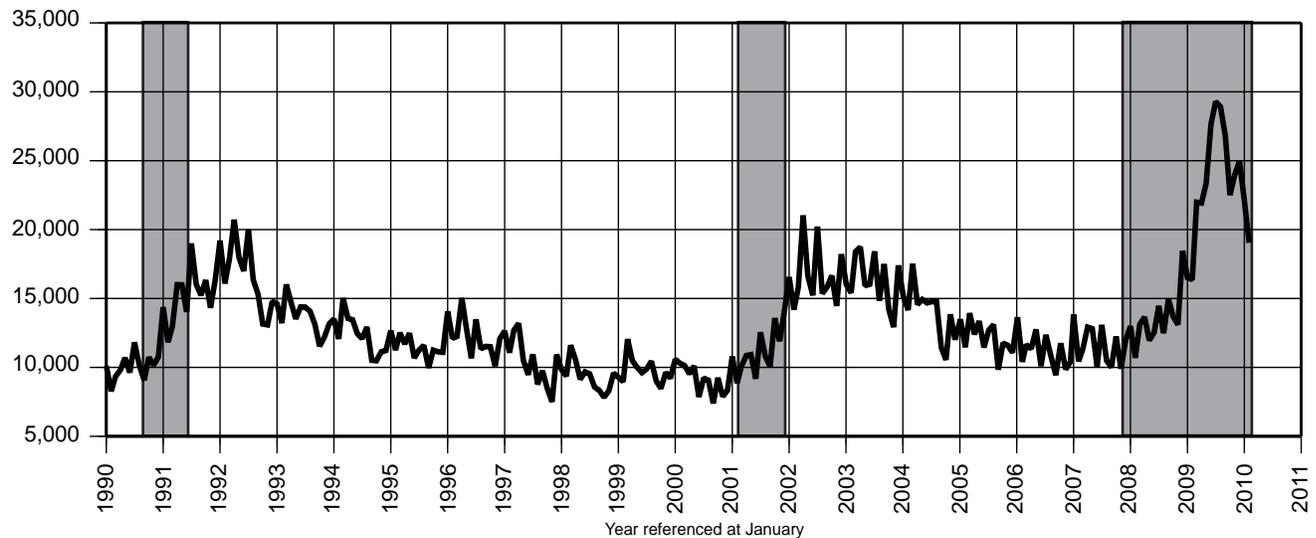
## 25. Insured Unemployment Rate



## 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	1,020
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	594
21 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	424	598	347	434	587	728	973	1,035	777	677	372
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	35,716
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	20,782
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	14,934
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-32 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	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
<b>Total Nonfarm (1)*</b>	3,935.1	3,914.8	3,905.1	3,900.6	3,886.2	3,875.9	3,870.7	3,866.1	3,867.6	3,864.7	3,858.7	3,849.7	3,853.4
<b>Total Private Sector*</b>	3,289.9	3,269.1	3,256.8	3,252.2	3,238.9	3,227.0	3,221.1	3,220.1	3,217.5	3,212.9	3,207.4	3,197.6	3,201.3
<b>Goods Producing*</b>	426.0	420.0	413.7	409.6	405.4	402.1	398.9	395.7	397.9	397.8	391.4	385.7	385.1
<b>Mining and Logging**</b>	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
<b>Construction</b>	147.9	145.4	142.2	140.1	138.0	136.6	135.2	133.4	134.5	132.1	130.7	126.5	126.9
<b>Manufacturing*</b>	276.7	273.2	270.0	268.0	265.9	264.0	262.1	260.7	261.8	264.1	259.1	257.8	256.8
Durable Goods	124.8	122.9	120.9	119.8	118.6	117.1	116.4	115.4	116.4	116.1	114.3	114.5	114.3
Non-Durable Goods	151.9	150.3	149.1	148.2	147.3	146.9	145.7	145.3	145.4	148.0	144.8	143.3	142.5
<b>Service-Providing*</b>	3,509.1	3,494.8	3,491.4	3,491.0	3,480.8	3,473.8	3,471.8	3,470.4	3,469.7	3,466.9	3,467.3	3,464.0	3,468.3
<b>Private Service-Providing*</b>	2,863.9	2,849.1	2,843.1	2,842.6	2,833.5	2,824.9	2,822.2	2,824.4	2,819.6	2,815.1	2,816.0	2,811.9	2,816.2
<b>Trade, Transportation, &amp; Utilities*</b>	830.1	824.1	819.5	819.1	816.8	813.6	812.0	811.9	810.1	807.0	809.6	809.0	809.4
Wholesale Trade	221.5	219.5	218.9	217.6	216.4	214.8	214.0	213.3	214.4	214.0	213.6	213.0	212.5
Retail Trade	441.1	438.5	436.7	437.4	436.4	435.3	435.3	436.4	432.5	429.2	429.7	430.7	433.0
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	167.5	166.1	163.9	164.1	164.0	163.5	162.7	162.2	163.2	163.8	166.3	165.3	163.9
<b>Information</b>	85.9	85.6	85.0	85.0	84.2	83.8	83.8	82.8	81.8	81.0	81.9	81.5	81.6
<b>Financial Activities*</b>	260.4	259.1	258.4	257.2	255.7	254.1	252.9	253.4	251.8	251.0	249.4	245.9	247.7
Finance and Insurance	203.8	203.0	202.3	201.2	200.1	198.7	197.6	197.6	196.7	197.1	197.0	194.7	196.2
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	56.6	56.1	56.1	56.0	55.6	55.4	55.3	55.8	55.1	53.9	52.4	51.2	51.5
<b>Prof. and Business Services*</b>	596.1	590.1	589.5	586.8	584.4	580.8	579.1	579.3	574.5	572.6	573.3	573.1	574.6
Prof., Sci., & Tech. Services	283.4	281.6	279.8	278.1	276.6	273.8	273.3	274.0	273.9	274.6	275.7	273.5	274.7
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	77.1	76.9	77.2	76.6	76.4	75.7	75.1	74.9	73.7	73.3	73.2	74.7	74.3
Adm/Support, Waste Mgt/ Remed. Srvs.	235.6	231.6	232.5	232.1	231.4	231.3	230.7	230.4	226.9	224.7	224.4	224.9	225.6
<b>Educational and Health Services*</b>	594.3	594.7	596.6	596.1	597.3	597.3	597.7	598.8	602.7	603.0	603.4	605.2	606.4
Educational Services	90.7	90.5	90.5	89.5	90.7	89.8	89.5	89.6	93.0	92.5	92.5	93.8	92.9
Health Care and Social Assistance	503.6	504.2	506.1	506.6	506.6	507.5	508.2	509.2	509.7	510.5	510.9	511.4	513.5
<b>Leisure and Hospitality*</b>	334.8	333.5	333.8	337.5	334.0	333.9	334.8	336.4	336.9	338.5	336.5	337.3	337.4
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	52.4	51.9	52.6	54.2	52.8	52.7	53.3	54.4	54.4	57.4	56.4	56.4	56.5
Accommodation and Food Srvs.	282.4	281.6	281.2	283.3	281.2	281.2	281.5	282.0	282.5	281.1	280.1	280.9	280.9
<b>Other Services (2)</b>	162.3	162.0	160.3	160.9	161.1	161.4	161.9	161.8	161.8	162.0	161.9	159.9	159.1
<b>Total Government*</b>	645.2	645.7	648.3	648.4	647.3	648.9	649.6	646.0	650.1	651.8	651.3	652.1	652.1
Federal Government	59.1	59.3	61.4	61.6	59.6	59.7	59.1	58.9	59.1	59.2	58.3	59.6	59.3
State Government (3)	147.5	147.7	147.2	146.9	147.2	147.8	147.2	147.1	146.0	145.5	145.3	145.2	145.9
Local Government	438.6	438.7	439.7	439.9	440.5	441.4	443.3	440.0	445.0	447.1	447.7	447.3	446.9

**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	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	
<b>Total Nonfarm (1)</b>	3,862.1	3,867.1	3,884.4	3,920.8	3,958.0	3,897.6	3,876.1	3,874.7	3,894.5	3,894.7	3,892.6	3,779.3	3,781.5	
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	3,207.9	3,209.9	3,224.2	3,263.8	3,300.4	3,273.2	3,263.2	3,245.2	3,235.6	3,230.1	3,229.7	3,128.1	3,120.8	
<b>Goods Producing</b>	409.4	408.3	408.6	411.2	412.4	408.7	408.0	404.7	406.1	404.4	394.7	373.3	367.9	
<b>Mining and Logging</b>	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	
<b>Construction</b>	134.1	135.7	139.2	142.1	143.2	142.9	143.0	140.3	141.2	136.6	132.1	116.3	112.4	
Construction of Buildings	31.2	31.0	31.3	31.6	32.0	31.6	31.6	30.9	31.7	30.8	30.4	26.8	26.1	
Residential Building Construction	19.9	19.8	20.1	20.4	20.6	20.2	20.1	19.8	20.1	19.1	19.0	16.9	17.1	
Heavy and Civil Engineering	15.0	15.9	17.1	17.5	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.6	17.8	16.3	13.0	12.1	
Specialty Trade Contractors	87.9	88.8	90.8	93.0	93.5	93.2	93.2	91.3	90.9	88.0	85.4	76.5	74.2	
Building Equipment Contractors	47.3	47.4	47.5	47.8	48.2	47.8	47.5	46.7	46.9	45.4	45.9	42.0	42.1	
<b>Manufacturing</b>	273.9	271.2	267.9	267.6	267.7	264.3	263.4	262.8	263.3	266.2	261.0	255.6	254.1	
Durable Goods	123.3	121.8	119.7	119.4	119.2	117.2	116.8	116.4	117.1	117.0	115.2	113.5	112.9	
Fabricated Metal Product	23.7	23.2	22.8	22.9	22.8	22.3	22.1	22.3	22.2	21.8	21.4	20.9	20.7	
Machinery Manufacturing	15.0	14.8	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.6	13.3	
Computer and Electronic Products	28.7	28.4	28.1	27.9	28.0	27.7	27.7	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.6	27.5	27.4	
Navig., Meas, Electromedical & Control Inst.	15.1	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.7	
Transportation Equip. Mfg.	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	
Miscellaneous Mfg.	19.8	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.2	19.3	19.2	19.0	18.9	18.8	
Non-Durable Goods	150.6	149.4	148.2	148.2	148.5	147.1	146.6	146.4	146.2	149.2	145.8	142.1	141.2	
Food Manufacturing	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.5	29.9	29.9	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.1	30.1	29.5	29.4	
Paper Manufacturing	12.9	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.9	
Printing and Related Support	18.9	18.9	18.4	18.4	18.2	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.3	17.2	
Chemical Manufacturing	58.9	58.6	57.9	57.6	57.5	57.0	56.7	56.5	56.2	56.5	56.0	55.7	55.5	
Basic Chemical Manufacturing	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	
Pharmaceutical and Medicine	34.6	34.7	34.3	34.1	34.1	34.0	33.7	33.5	33.4	33.9	34.1	33.6	33.3	
Plastics and Rubber Products	14.6	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.1	13.7	13.5	
<b>Service-Providing</b>	3,452.7	3,458.8	3,475.8	3,509.6	3,545.6	3,488.9	3,468.1	3,470.0	3,488.4	3,490.3	3,497.9	3,406.0	3,413.6	
<b>Private Service-Providing</b>	2,798.5	2,801.6	2,815.6	2,852.6	2,888.0	2,864.5	2,855.2	2,840.5	2,829.5	2,825.7	2,835.0	2,754.8	2,752.9	
<b>Trade, Transportation, &amp; Utilities</b>	813.8	810.4	805.9	815.9	823.7	811.7	808.3	811.6	812.7	820.3	834.5	802.6	795.9	
Wholesale Trade	219.5	218.1	217.7	217.7	218.2	215.9	214.9	213.8	214.7	214.6	214.4	211.4	210.9	
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	109.2	108.2	107.3	106.9	106.6	105.0	104.6	103.7	103.9	103.2	103.4	101.2	101.4	
Professional & Comm. Equip., & Supplies	30.5	30.3	30.1	29.7	29.5	29.3	29.2	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.4	28.3	
Grocery and Related Product - Nondurable Goods	28.7	28.6	28.8	29.1	29.5	29.3	29.2	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.6	
Wholesale Electronic Markets, Agents and Brokers	27.2	27.2	27.1	27.1	27.2	27.0	27.0	26.9	26.9	26.9	27.7	26.8	26.9	

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

## Employment Data

### New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009												2010	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	
Retail Trade	427.9	426.7	425.2	433.2	439.8	437.4	436.8	433.9	432.6	439.7	449.4	426.5	421.0	
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.6	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.4	39.2	38.2	37.2	36.6	
Automobile Dealers	29.2	29.0	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.9	29.1	29.3	29.1	28.6	28.2	27.9	27.8	
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	15.2	14.9	14.7	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.8	15.3	15.2	13.9	13.4	
Electronics and Appliance Stores	17.1	16.4	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.7	17.3	18.1	16.9	16.4	
Building Mat. & Garden Equip. & Supp. Dlr.	29.8	29.9	31.1	32.4	32.4	31.4	30.9	30.5	30.3	29.9	29.7	28.4	28.3	
Food and Beverage Stores	106.7	107.0	105.9	108.3	110.9	110.6	110.0	108.6	106.7	107.5	108.6	108.4	108.2	
Health and Personal Care Stores	36.3	36.1	35.6	35.9	36.2	35.8	35.8	35.3	35.5	35.6	36.0	34.9	34.6	
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	54.0	53.7	53.5	55.1	57.3	56.8	57.5	56.7	55.6	57.7	59.8	53.7	53.0	
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	18.0	17.6	17.5	17.7	17.9	17.9	18.1	18.2	18.4	19.4	21.2	18.7	17.6	
General Merchandise Stores	63.4	63.9	63.5	64.4	64.7	64.6	64.2	64.5	65.9	70.7	72.2	65.7	63.9	
Department Stores	50.3	50.8	50.5	51.1	51.3	51.0	50.6	51.0	52.4	56.6	57.8	52.6	51.1	
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	166.4	165.6	163.0	165.0	165.7	158.4	156.6	163.9	165.4	166.0	170.7	164.7	164.0	
Utilities	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.7	12.0	12.1	12.0	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.5	11.6	11.6	
Elec.Pwr Gen., Transmission & Distribution	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	
Natural Gas Distribution	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	
Transportation and Warehousing	154.9	154.0	151.3	153.3	153.7	146.3	144.6	152.1	153.6	154.3	159.2	153.1	152.4	
Air Transportation	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.8	17.6	17.5	17.2	17.4	17.5	
Truck Transportation	32.7	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.2	32.9	32.3	31.8	
General Freight Trucking	25.0	24.8	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.1	23.9	23.4	22.9	22.8	
Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	29.7	29.8	28.6	29.9	29.9	23.2	21.5	29.1	29.6	29.4	29.0	29.2	29.3	
Support Activities for Transportation	20.6	20.5	20.1	20.1	20.0	19.7	20.0	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.4	19.3	19.6	
Couriers and Messengers	22.1	21.6	21.2	21.5	21.5	21.2	21.4	21.5	20.9	21.6	22.8	20.1	20.1	
Warehousing and Storage	27.8	27.6	27.1	27.0	27.1	27.1	27.0	27.1	26.7	26.6	26.3	26.5	26.5	
<b>Information</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>80.9</b>	
Publishing Industries (except Internet)	24.8	24.6	24.2	23.8	23.5	23.0	22.9	22.7	23.4	23.3	23.4	23.0	23.0	
Telecommunications	37.4	37.4	37.1	37.1	37.0	36.5	36.4	36.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	31.3	31.4	31.0	31.1	30.9	30.5	30.3	30.2	31.0	31.1	31.0	30.6	30.7	
Internet Serv. Prvdrs., Web Srch. Portals & D.P.S.	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	
<b>Financial Activities</b>	<b>257.7</b>	<b>256.8</b>	<b>257.2</b>	<b>257.4</b>	<b>258.4</b>	<b>257.5</b>	<b>256.3</b>	<b>253.8</b>	<b>250.6</b>	<b>250.0</b>	<b>249.0</b>	<b>244.1</b>	<b>246.1</b>	
Finance and Insurance	202.8	202.2	202.1	201.3	201.2	200.4	199.2	197.2	195.8	196.4	196.8	194.0	195.8	
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	70.9	70.4	70.2	70.1	70.1	69.8	69.0	68.1	67.3	67.4	67.6	66.9	67.4	
Depository Credit Intermediation	51.5	51.3	50.9	50.9	50.7	50.6	50.2	49.7	49.4	49.6	49.8	50.1	50.3	
Nondepository Credit Intermediation	13.6	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.4	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	

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

## Employment Data

### New Jersey Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

(not seasonally adjusted)

NAICS Industry	2009											2010	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other	49.6	49.1	49.6	48.9	48.6	48.5	48.3	47.6	47.4	47.4	47.3	47.3	47.5
Scrty & Comdty Contracts Intermed & Brkrage	37.5	36.9	37.5	36.8	36.4	36.4	36.3	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.6
Ins. Carriers & Rel Activities	81.0	81.4	81.0	80.9	81.2	80.6	80.5	80.2	79.5	79.9	79.9	78.7	79.2
Insurance Carriers	51.2	51.4	51.1	51.0	51.2	50.9	50.9	50.7	50.4	50.5	50.3	50.2	50.1
Agencies, Brkrages, & other Ins. Rel. Activities	29.8	30.0	29.9	29.9	30.0	29.7	29.6	29.5	29.1	29.4	29.6	28.5	29.1
Real Estate/Rental & Leasing	54.9	54.6	55.1	56.1	57.2	57.1	57.1	56.6	54.8	53.6	52.2	50.1	50.3
Real Estate	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.7	39.5	39.9	39.9	39.3	37.7	36.4	35.4	34.0	34.6
Rental and Leasing Svcs.	15.7	15.5	15.8	16.5	16.8	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.5	15.6	15.1
<b>Professional &amp; Business Svcs.</b>	<b>578.3</b>	<b>578.1</b>	<b>585.7</b>	<b>586.9</b>	<b>593.0</b>	<b>589.2</b>	<b>589.9</b>	<b>587.2</b>	<b>583.1</b>	<b>576.4</b>	<b>573.7</b>	<b>554.2</b>	<b>555.9</b>
Professional, Sci., & Tech. Svcs.	283.6	282.0	280.7	276.3	277.5	274.4	273.4	271.9	273.3	274.9	277.1	272.1	273.7
Legal Services	39.9	39.9	39.6	39.6	40.1	39.9	39.6	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.7	38.9	38.6
Accounting/Tax Prep/Bookkeep/ Payroll Services	38.8	38.6	38.3	34.1	34.3	33.3	33.0	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.4	33.8	34.8
Architectural, Engineering & Related Services	39.0	38.8	38.7	38.8	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.1	37.7	37.9	38.6	37.4	37.6
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	61.7	60.6	60.8	60.1	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.6	59.6	59.8	62.0	59.7	61.3
Management, Sci & Tech Consulting Services	34.2	34.1	34.3	34.4	34.6	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.9	34.0
Scientific Research & Development Services	31.2	31.1	30.9	30.9	31.2	31.1	30.9	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.4	30.3	30.3
Advertising and Related Services	15.6	15.5	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.7	13.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	76.8	76.6	76.3	76.1	76.7	76.0	75.4	74.8	74.0	73.5	73.4	74.1	73.7
Adm/Support Waste Mgt/ Remediation Services	217.9	219.5	228.7	234.5	238.8	238.8	241.1	240.5	235.8	228.0	223.2	208.0	208.5
Employment Services	74.6	73.7	73.8	75.4	76.9	78.1	80.7	82.6	86.5	84.8	85.3	79.3	80.0
Business Support Services	19.3	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.4	18.9	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.5
Investigation & Security Svcs.	27.1	27.0	26.7	26.9	26.8	26.9	27.0	27.0	27.1	27.2	27.1	26.5	26.5
Svcs. to Buildings & Dwellings	51.0	53.7	63.2	66.7	69.8	69.2	68.8	66.9	60.4	58.0	53.3	46.2	47.2
<b>Educational &amp; Health Services</b>	<b>594.5</b>	<b>597.0</b>	<b>597.7</b>	<b>600.2</b>	<b>601.3</b>	<b>592.1</b>	<b>588.5</b>	<b>594.8</b>	<b>605.9</b>	<b>608.1</b>	<b>608.3</b>	<b>602.1</b>	<b>605.1</b>
Educational Services	92.2	92.4	92.9	92.7	91.7	84.8	82.0	87.2	95.2	95.4	95.5	92.4	93.9
Elementary and Secondary Schools	34.5	34.5	34.7	35.1	34.7	31.0	29.7	33.4	34.5	34.9	35.2	34.0	34.2
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	31.1	31.6	31.7	30.8	27.8	27.6	27.4	29.8	32.6	32.8	32.7	29.8	32.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	502.3	504.6	504.8	507.5	509.6	507.3	506.5	507.6	510.7	512.7	512.8	509.7	511.2
Ambulatory Health Care Svcs.	183.1	184.0	184.9	186.4	187.7	187.0	187.3	187.4	186.8	188.0	188.4	185.6	187.5
Offices of Physicians	69.2	69.3	69.6	70.0	70.4	70.4	70.5	70.2	69.6	69.2	70.1	68.7	68.6
Offices of Dentists	27.7	27.7	27.8	28.1	28.3	28.0	27.9	28.0	27.1	27.9	27.6	27.5	27.6
Home Health Care Services	31.6	32.1	32.1	32.5	32.8	32.7	32.8	33.5	33.6	33.8	34.2	33.6	33.8

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

## Employment Data

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

NAICS Industry	2009											2010	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Hospitals	155.3	155.7	155.0	155.3	155.9	156.3	155.9	155.6	156.1	156.1	155.7	155.7	155.2
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	85.7	86.2	86.2	86.4	86.7	87.2	87.4	87.3	87.9	88.6	88.3	87.7	87.9
Nursing Care Facilities	49.4	49.7	49.6	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.4	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.7	50.7	50.8
Community Care Facilities for the Elderly	18.7	18.8	18.9	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.5	19.8	19.7	19.6
Social Assistance	78.2	78.7	78.7	79.4	79.3	76.8	75.9	77.3	79.9	80.0	80.4	80.7	80.6
Child Day Care Services	37.1	37.4	37.3	37.6	37.3	33.8	33.3	35.9	36.1	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.7
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	<b>308.3</b>	<b>313.0</b>	<b>323.9</b>	<b>344.8</b>	<b>361.7</b>	<b>365.7</b>	<b>364.0</b>	<b>349.8</b>	<b>334.3</b>	<b>328.7</b>	<b>326.3</b>	<b>313.5</b>	<b>312.3</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	41.5	43.8	50.3	56.6	63.4	69.1	68.3	58.5	52.4	51.7	50.1	45.3	45.6
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Industries	31.8	33.9	39.7	45.2	52.2	57.9	57.2	47.8	42.2	40.5	39.6	36.8	36.1
Accommodation and Food Services	266.8	269.2	273.6	288.2	298.3	296.6	295.7	291.3	281.9	277.0	276.2	268.2	266.7
Accommodation	58.6	58.6	59.1	61.2	63.8	66.4	66.7	62.8	60.3	59.0	58.5	57.5	56.8
Casino Hotels	35.1	35.0	34.4	34.6	35.7	36.4	36.3	35.5	33.9	33.4	33.2	33.1	32.5
Food Services and Drinking Places	208.2	210.6	214.5	227.0	234.5	230.2	229.0	228.5	221.6	218.0	217.7	210.7	209.9
Full-Service Restaurants	94.5	95.7	97.8	103.2	107.9	109.2	108.3	103.6	101.3	98.9	98.4	96.8	96.3
Limited-Service Eating Places	79.6	80.7	83.4	87.0	89.8	91.9	91.6	88.1	83.8	83.3	83.8	80.6	79.8
Special Food Services	25.8	25.8	24.8	27.8	26.9	18.9	19.0	27.3	27.6	27.1	26.8	24.7	25.2
Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	8.3	8.4	8.5	9.0	9.9	10.2	10.1	9.5	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6
<b>Other Services</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>160.2</b>	<b>160.5</b>	<b>162.4</b>	<b>164.9</b>	<b>164.4</b>	<b>163.8</b>	<b>160.6</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>160.9</b>	<b>160.7</b>	<b>156.9</b>	<b>156.7</b>
Repair and Maintenance	32.7	32.6	32.4	32.5	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.4	33.2	32.2	31.1
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	24.1	24.0	23.7	23.8	23.9	23.8	23.7	23.7	24.0	23.8	24.4	23.8	23.1
Personal and Laundry Services	48.8	48.9	49.8	50.7	51.2	50.5	50.2	50.9	49.3	49.2	48.9	48.5	48.4
Personal Care Services	29.8	29.9	30.4	30.8	31.0	30.4	30.3	30.5	30.3	30.4	30.6	30.3	30.1
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional & Similar Orgs.	78.5	78.7	78.3	79.2	81.0	81.4	81.2	77.3	79.1	79.3	78.6	76.2	77.2
<b>Government</b>	<b>654.2</b>	<b>657.2</b>	<b>660.2</b>	<b>657.0</b>	<b>657.6</b>	<b>624.4</b>	<b>612.9</b>	<b>629.5</b>	<b>658.9</b>	<b>664.6</b>	<b>662.9</b>	<b>651.2</b>	<b>660.7</b>
Federal Government	58.8	58.8	61.0	61.3	59.8	60.3	59.5	58.8	59.3	59.0	58.5	59.3	58.5
Other Federal Government	17.6	17.7	19.6	20.6	18.8	18.6	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.2	18.4	18.4	18.6
Department of Defense	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.7	15.0	14.9	14.5	14.7	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.2
U.S. Postal Service	27.0	26.9	27.2	26.4	26.3	26.7	25.9	25.8	26.1	25.6	25.0	25.7	24.7
State Government	149.9	150.5	150.2	146.8	144.0	143.5	141.7	145.9	148.9	148.7	147.4	142.7	148.2
State Government Education	49.1	49.3	49.5	45.7	43.0	43.1	41.9	47.0	49.8	49.9	49.0	44.7	50.2
State Government Hospitals	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
Other State Government	88.5	88.9	88.4	88.7	88.6	88.2	87.6	86.7	87.0	86.7	86.3	85.9	85.9
Exec./Leg./Judicial *	76.9	76.9	76.6	76.3	76.5	76.0	75.6	75.2	75.3	75.2	75.1	74.9	74.8
Local Government	445.5	447.9	449.0	448.9	453.8	420.6	411.7	424.8	450.7	456.9	457.0	449.2	454.0
Local Government Education	282.5	284.4	285.6	284.0	282.6	235.4	229.1	254.2	283.2	289.1	290.5	284.9	290.3
Other Local Government	163.0	163.5	163.4	164.9	171.2	185.2	182.6	170.6	167.5	167.8	166.5	164.3	163.7

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

## Hours and Earnings Data

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

NAICS Industry	2009											2010	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
<b>Average Weekly Hours of Production / Non-supervisory Workers<sup>1</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing</b> (production)	41.2	41.3	40.6	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.8	38.6
Durable Goods	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.8	41.1	40.9	38.6
Nondurable Goods	41.4	41.5	40.7	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.2	42.4	42.7	42.5	38.7
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	34.7	34.3	34.4	34.8	34.3	35.0	34.6	35.3	34.6	34.9	34.8	35.1	33.9
<b>Average Hourly Gross Dollar Earnings<sup>2</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing</b> (production)	18.48	18.53	18.61	18.52	18.55	18.30	18.20	18.25	17.91	17.84	18.03	18.06	19.15
Durable Goods	21.23	21.33	21.32	21.30	21.17	20.96	20.89	20.99	20.96	21.12	21.33	21.47	22.91
Nondurable Goods	16.14	16.12	16.24	16.18	16.29	16.02	15.93	15.97	15.33	15.24	15.38	15.31	15.97
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	28.60	29.16	28.27	27.97	27.72	27.16	27.29	26.69	26.23	26.61	25.82	25.89	25.59
<b>Average Weekly Gross Dollar Earnings<sup>3</sup></b>													
<b>Manufacturing</b> (production)	761.38	765.29	755.57	763.02	767.97	759.45	753.48	757.38	746.85	743.93	757.26	754.91	739.19
Durable Goods	870.43	874.53	865.59	864.78	872.20	861.46	854.40	860.59	861.46	861.70	876.66	878.12	884.33
Nondurable Goods	668.20	668.98	660.97	674.71	676.04	669.64	665.87	669.14	646.93	646.18	656.73	650.68	618.04
<b>Information<sup>4</sup></b>	992.42	1,000.9	972.49	973.36	950.80	950.60	944.23	942.16	907.56	928.69	898.54	908.74	867.50

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

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

## Comparative Trends

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

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
<b>Annual Averages: 1984-2009</b>								
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
1990	125,840	4,072.5	118,793	3,865.0	7,047	207.5	5.6	5.1
1991	126,346	4,050.4	117,718	3,776.6	8,628	273.7	6.8	6.8
1992	128,105	4,051.9	118,492	3,709.5	9,613	342.4	7.5	8.5
1993	129,200	4,034.6	120,259	3,727.3	8,940	307.3	6.9	7.6
1994	131,056	4,067.5	123,060	3,790.0	7,996	277.5	6.1	6.8
1995	132,304	4,111.8	124,900	3,846.3	7,404	265.5	5.6	6.5
1996	133,943	4,184.1	126,708	3,925.8	7,236	258.3	5.4	6.2
1997	136,297	4,257.4	129,558	4,031.0	6,739	226.4	4.9	5.3
1998	137,673	4,242.4	131,463	4,047.1	6,210	195.3	4.5	4.6
1999	139,368	4,284.6	133,488	4,092.7	5,880	191.8	4.2	4.5
2000	142,583	4,287.8	136,891	4,130.3	5,692	157.5	4.0	3.7
2001	143,734	4,302.3	136,933	4,117.5	6,801	184.8	4.7	4.3
2002	144,863	4,370.8	136,485	4,117.3	8,378	253.5	5.8	5.8
2003	146,510	4,363.9	137,736	4,108.4	8,774	255.5	6.0	5.9
2004	147,401	4,358.9	139,252	4,144.2	8,149	214.7	5.5	4.9
2005	149,320	4,404.5	141,730	4,207.7	7,591	196.7	5.1	4.5
2006	151,428	4,467.1	144,427	4,260.1	7,001	207.1	4.6	4.6
2007	153,124	4,457.6	146,047	4,267.1	7,078	190.5	4.6	4.3
2008	154,287	4,502.8	145,362	4,257.0	8,924	245.8	5.8	5.5
2009	154,142	4,536.7	139,877	4,118.4	14,265	418.3	9.3	9.2
<b>2009 Monthly Data: 2009-2010 (Seasonally Adjusted)*</b>								
Jan	154,140	4,526.6	142,221	4,185.7	11,919	340.9	7.7	7.5
Feb	154,401	4,533.3	141,687	4,168.9	12,714	364.5	8.2	8.0
Mar	154,164	4,539.8	140,854	4,154.3	13,310	385.5	8.6	8.5
Apr	154,718	4,544.6	140,902	4,141.9	13,816	402.7	8.9	8.9
May	154,956	4,546.5	140,438	4,130.1	14,518	416.4	9.4	9.2
Jun	154,759	4,545.6	140,038	4,118.6	14,721	427.0	9.5	9.4
Jul	154,351	4,542.5	139,817	4,107.7	14,534	434.8	9.4	9.6
Aug	154,426	4,538.7	139,433	4,098.3	14,993	440.5	9.7	9.7
Sep	153,927	4,535.2	138,768	4,090.6	15,159	444.6	9.8	9.8
Oct	153,854	4,532.3	138,242	4,084.4	15,612	448.0	10.1	9.9
Nov	153,720	4,529.9	138,381	4,079.3	15,340	450.7	10.0	9.9
Dec	153,059	4,527.8	137,792	4,075.3	15,267	452.5	10.0	10.0
<b>2010</b>								
Jan	153,170	4,533.4	138,333	4,084.1	14,837	449.2	9.7	9.9
Feb	153,512	4,554.0	138,641	4,105.5	14,871	448.5	9.7	9.8
Mar								
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

\* New Jersey monthly data are based on a different estimating procedure. Monthly data have been revised to incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors which reflect the 2008 experience.

## Unemployment Insurance Program

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

			Percent Change From		
	February 2010	January 2010	February 2009	Month Ago	Year Ago
<b>Total Insured Unemployed *</b>	190.2	185.3	215.6	2.6	-11.8
<b>Total Insured Unemployed</b>	156.8	156.1	177.7	0.4	-11.8
<b>By Gender</b>					
Male	86.6	90.7	100.0	-4.5	-13.4
Female	72.9	71.5	80.1	1.9	-9.0
<b>By Race*</b>					
White	97.3	98.8	108.2	-1.5	-10.1
Black	29.4	29.6	34.2	-0.8	-14.2
Asian	5.7	5.9	7.2	-2.0	-20.0
Other	1.5	1.5	1.7	-2.1	-12.7
Chose not To Answer	28.2	27.9	33.0	1.1	-14.6
<b>By Ethnicity*</b>					
Hispanic	30.5	30.9	35.5	-1.3	-14.0
Not Hispanic	114.2	114.2	133.4	0.0	-14.4
Chose not to Answer	20.8	20.4	20.8	2.2	0.3
<b>By Age of Claimant</b>					
Under 25	15.2	15.7	16.8	-3.7	-10.0
25 through 34 years	37.0	38.0	41.5	-2.6	-10.8
35 through 44 years	35.1	35.8	42.7	-1.9	-17.9
45 through 54 years	38.2	38.4	43.4	-0.4	-11.9
55 through 64 years	25.5	25.5	28.3	-0.1	-9.9
65 years and over	10.0	9.9	11.0	1.1	-8.6
<b>By Duration of Unemployment</b>					
1 to 2 weeks	26.8	23.4	28.9	14.8	-7.0
3 to 4 weeks	15.7	17.4	22.1	-9.7	-28.7
5 to 14 weeks	60.8	63.4	74.3	-4.0	-18.2
15 weeks and over	56.2	60.2	54.4	-6.8	3.2
<b>By Industry</b>					
Goods Producing	34.1	33.6	39.8	1.5	-14.4
Construction	20.4	19.9	20.5	2.7	-0.4
Manufacturing	12.8	12.9	18.4	-0.5	-30.2
Service Providing	133.3	132.2	151.8	0.8	-12.2
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	37.6	36.5	41.9	3.2	-10.1
Wholesale Trade	8.9	9.1	10.9	-2.6	-18.7
Retail Trade	18.4	18.5	21.6	-0.9	-14.9
Transportation & Warehousing	10.2	8.7	9.2	17.9	11.0
Financial Activities	8.2	8.3	11.3	-1.1	-26.9
Professional & Business Services	29.8	30.3	33.0	-1.6	-9.8
Educational and Health Services	18.3	18.2	15.5	0.4	17.9
Leisure and Hospitality	18.9	18.1	15.8	4.6	19.2
Other Services	4.1	4.0	4.1	2.1	-1.4
Government	2.6	2.5	2.5	6.6	6.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

Data reflect March 2009 benchmarks.

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

Not seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to 2007.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Metro Area definitions:

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

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

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

## Statistical Section Notes (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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