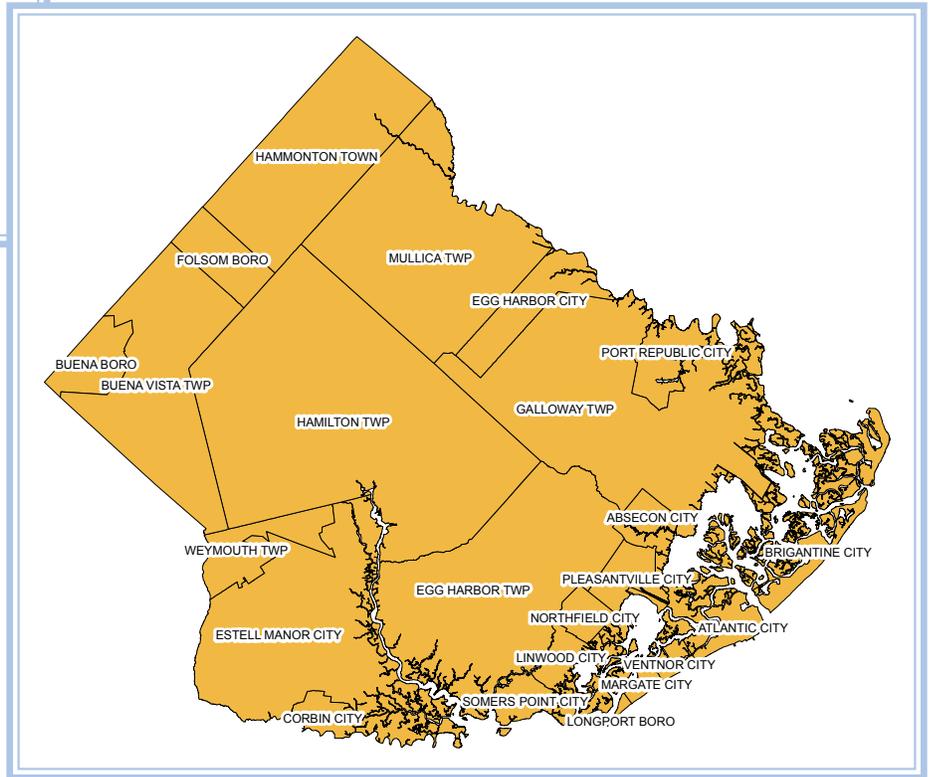
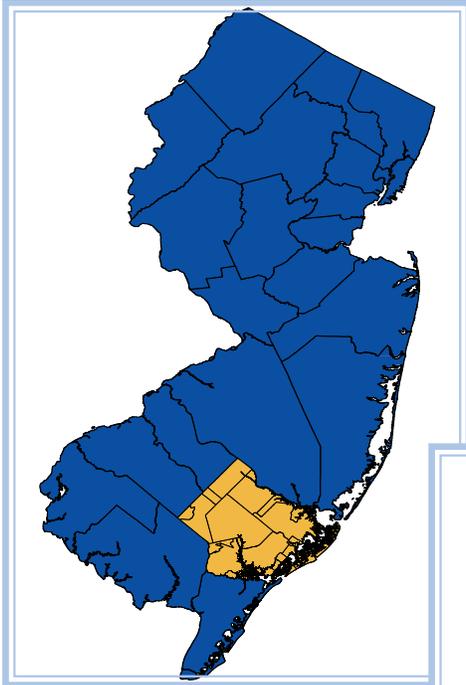


County Community Fact Book

Atlantic County Edition



Atlantic County Community Fact Book

Preface

The Regional Community Fact Book for Atlantic County provides a snapshot of its people and its economy. Included are facts and figures on current industry trends, population, unemployment and income. The Fact Book also provides a look into the future by providing the latest population, labor force, industry and occupational projections.

The Regional Community Fact Book series is meant to be a reference for use in local and regional economic development planning and for employment and training providers. Updates to the Fact Book series will be published as more current data becomes available.

Acknowledgements

This publication was prepared by Michael Dugan and Frank Ferdetta of the Bureau of Labor Market Information, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research. Layout was done by JoAnne Caramelo.

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Population (July 1, 2011 estimate): 274,338

Change from Census 2010: 21,786 or 8.6%

Percent of New Jersey Total: 3.0%

Total Private Sector Employment (2011 Average): 110,646

Percent of New Jersey Total: 3.5%

Change From 2006: -15,856

Largest Industry (2011 Average): Leisure and Hospitality

Employment: 46,156

Percent of Total County Employment: 41.7%

Private Sector Wage (2011 Average Annual): \$37,568

Percent of New Jersey Average Annual Wage: 66.0%

Change From 2006: \$2,111

Industry With Highest Average Annual Wage (2011):

Construction: \$64,067

Per Capita Personal Income (2011): \$40,262

Percent of New Jersey Per Capita Income: 76.8%

Rank Among New Jersey Counties: 20

**Number of Unemployment Insurance
Claimants (2011 Annual Average): 4,581**

Unemployment Rate: (2012 Annual Average): 13.5%

5-Year High (2012): 13.5%

5-Year Low (2007): 5.9%

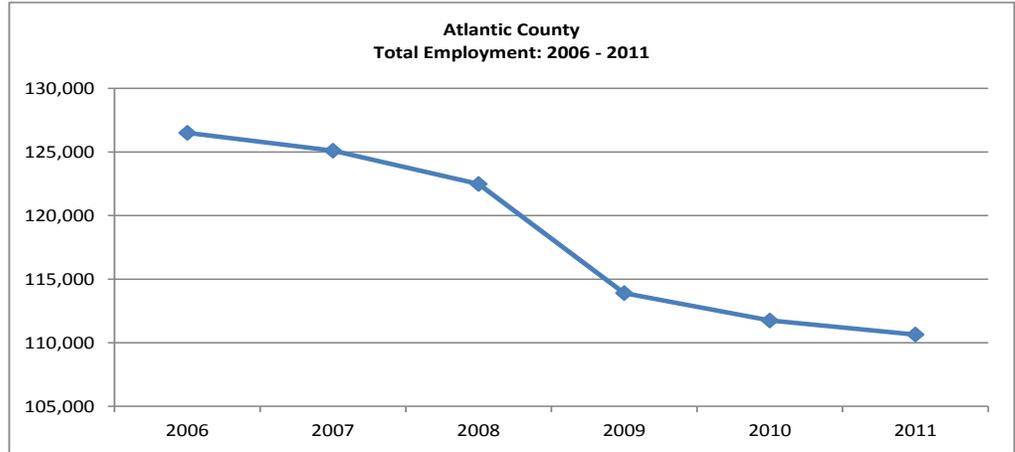
New Jersey Rate (2012): 9.5%

Building Permits (Single-Family Residential, 2011): 337

Rank Among New Jersey Counties: 9

**County
Snapshot**

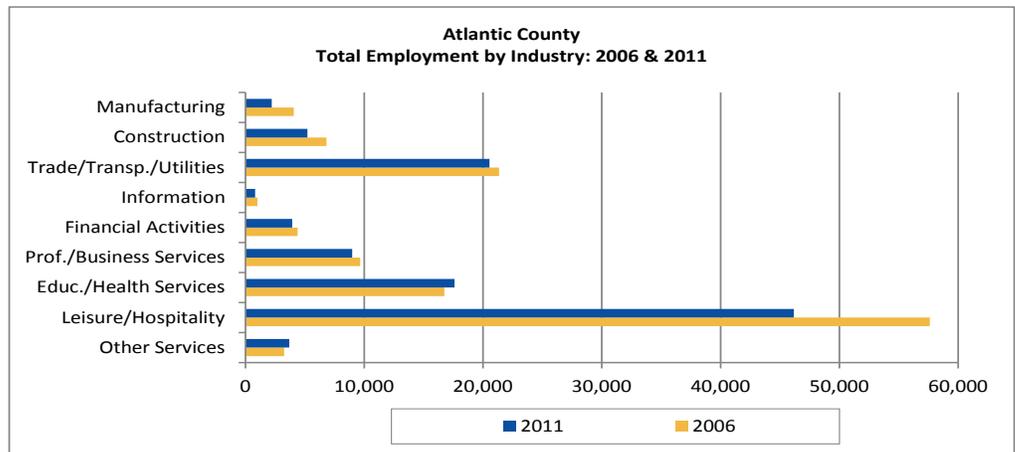
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Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- Atlantic County's total private sector employment level declined by 15,856 or 12.5 percent from 2006 to 2011. The county's private sector employment, which peaked at 126,502 jobs in 2006, trended lower in 2007 and 2008 and suffered its greatest job loss in 2009 as the impact of the most recent national recession took hold. Although job losses have since slowed, county jobholding declined by a rate nearly triple that of the state (-2.9% vs. -0.1%, respectively) over the last two years.

Employment

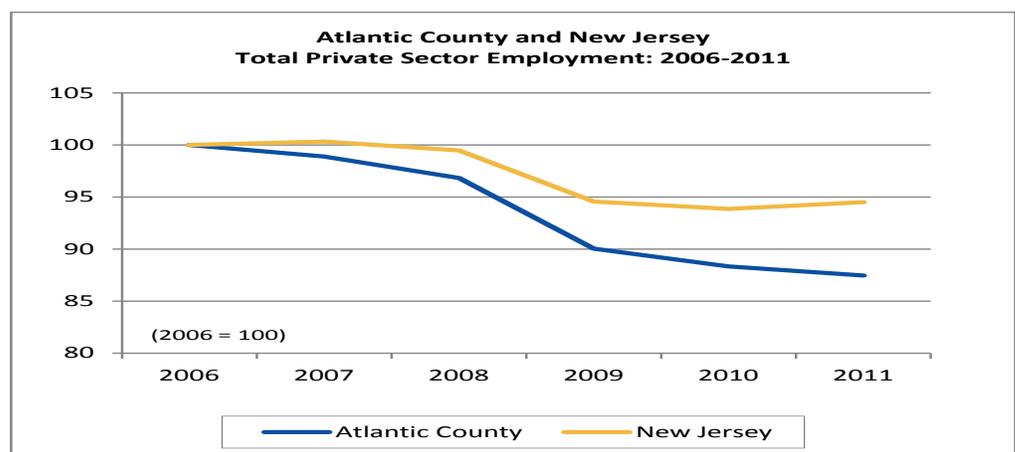


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- Atlantic County's largest employment sector is leisure and hospitality (46,156 jobs) largely due to the concentration of hotel casinos in Atlantic City. The industry accounted for 41.7 percent of all private sector jobs in the county during 2011.

Industry Trends

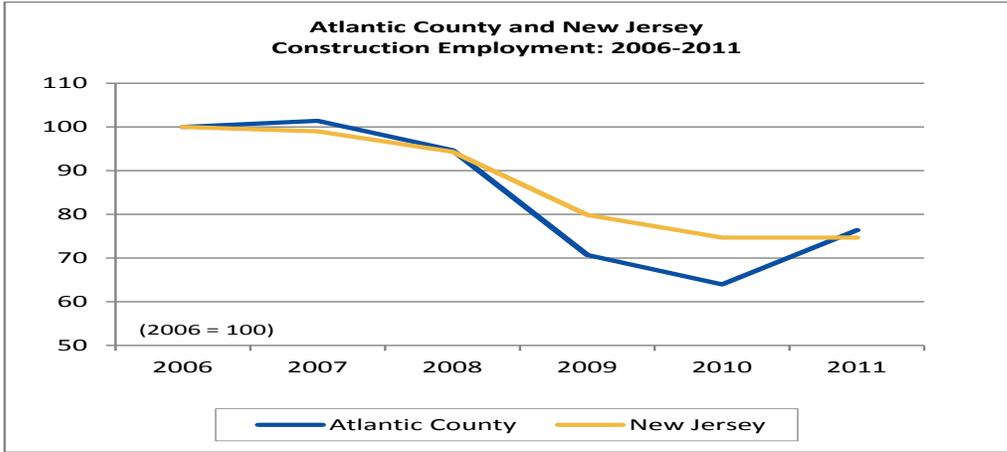
- Atlantic County's largest employment decline during the 2006-2011 period occurred in the leisure and hospitality services sector (-11,457). Although the addition of new gaming, hospitality and dining attractions were positive developments during this period, employment at Atlantic City's hotel casinos, which make up a significant portion of employment in the sector, were negatively impacted by: new competitive pressures; mergers and other management restructurings; technological advances (e.g. coinless slots) and the most recent recession.
- The county's manufacturing sector suffered the second greatest employment decline (-1,865 jobs) during this period losing 45.8 percent of its jobs. In comparison, factory jobs fell by 21.8 percent in the state. Within the county, producers of wood products, and the boat building industry recorded the greatest job losses. A sharp slowing in construction activity reduced demand for wood products, while boat builders experienced a drop in orders for new sport fishing boats and luxury yachts.
- The county's construction firms posted the third largest employment decline (-1,611) from 2006 to 2011. The completion of several major casino expansion projects and a slowdown in residential development that began before the December 2007-June 2009 national recession contributed to this decline.
- Jobholding in trade, transportation and utilities was significantly impacted by the most recent national recession, declining by 6.9 percent (-1,520 jobs) in Atlantic County and 6.8 percent statewide from 2007 to 2009. A majority of the jobs lost were in the retail trade component industry which declined by 938 jobs (or -5.8%) during this period. Since 2009, employment stabilized but was little changed through 2011 (+156 jobs)



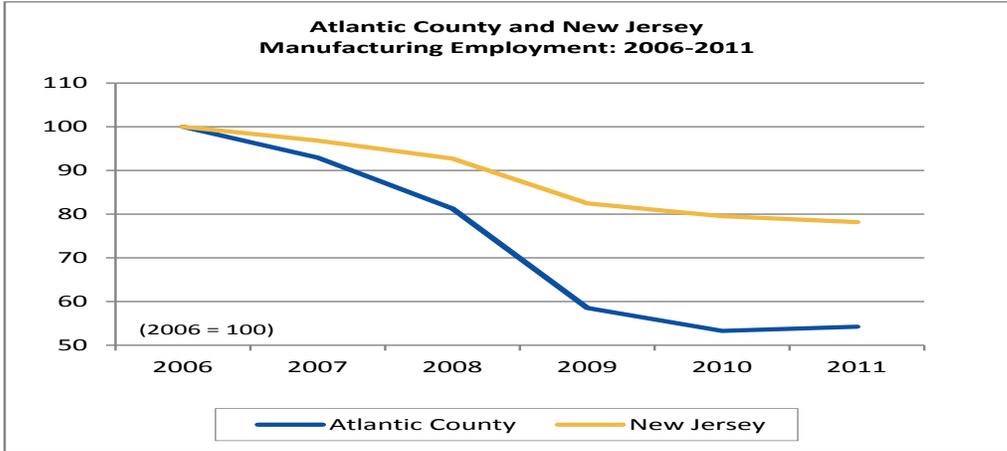
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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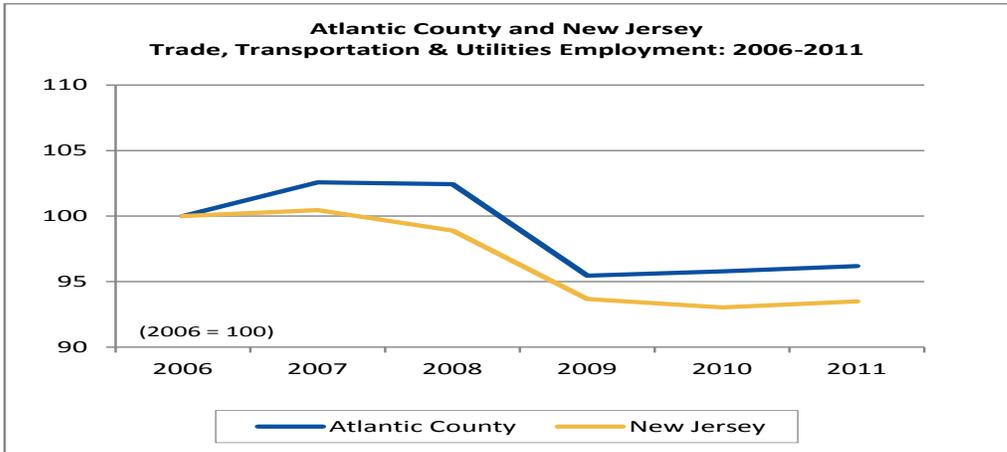
Industry Trends



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



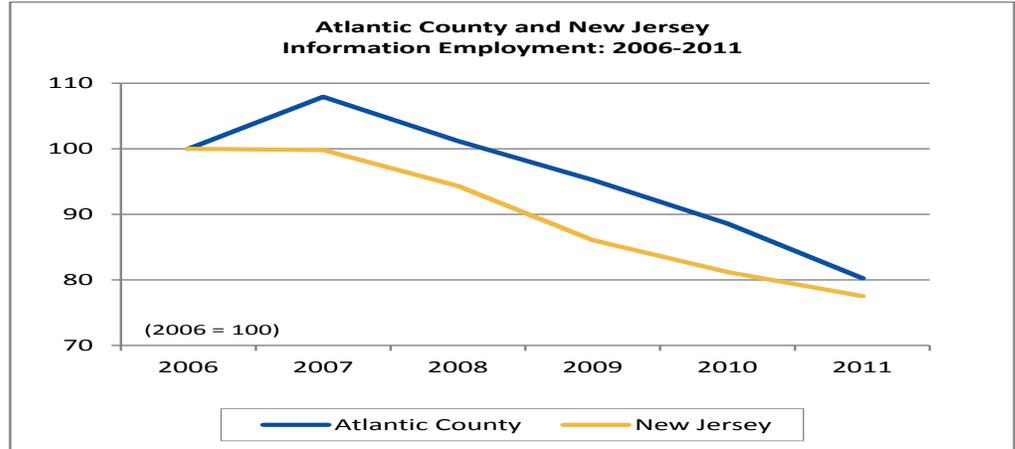
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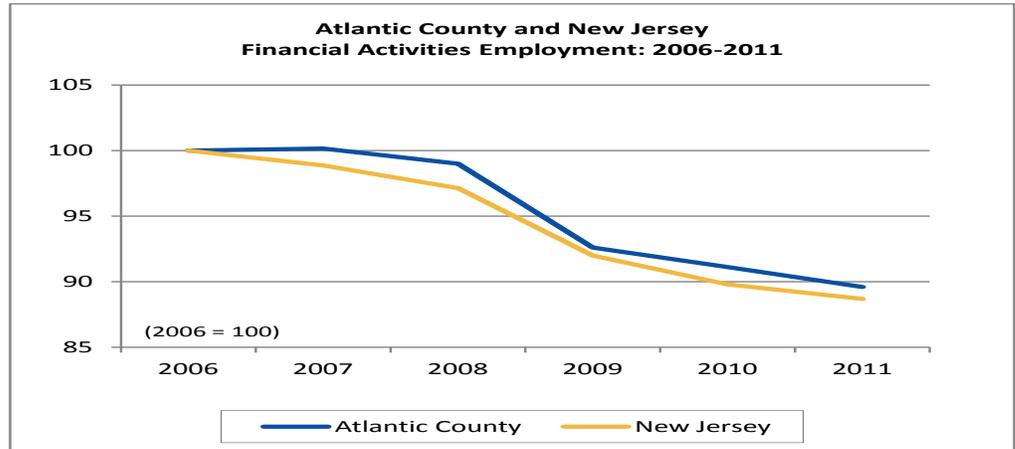
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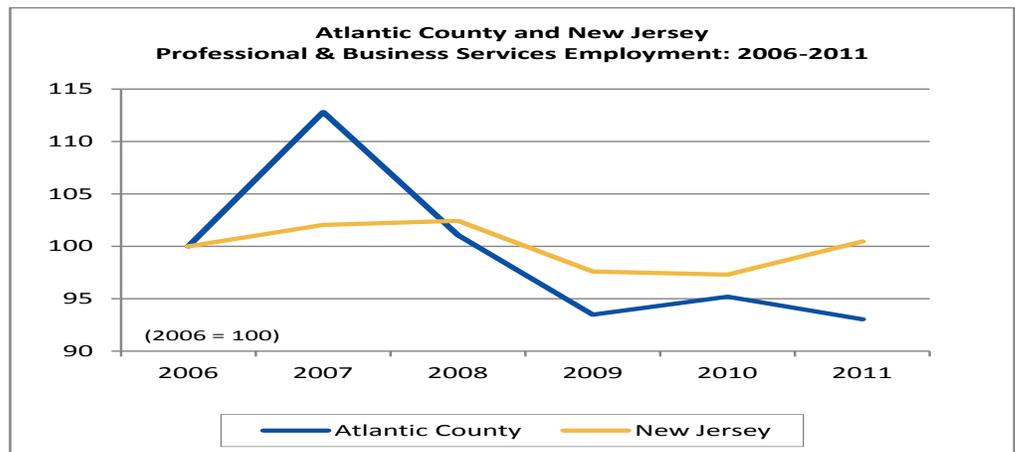
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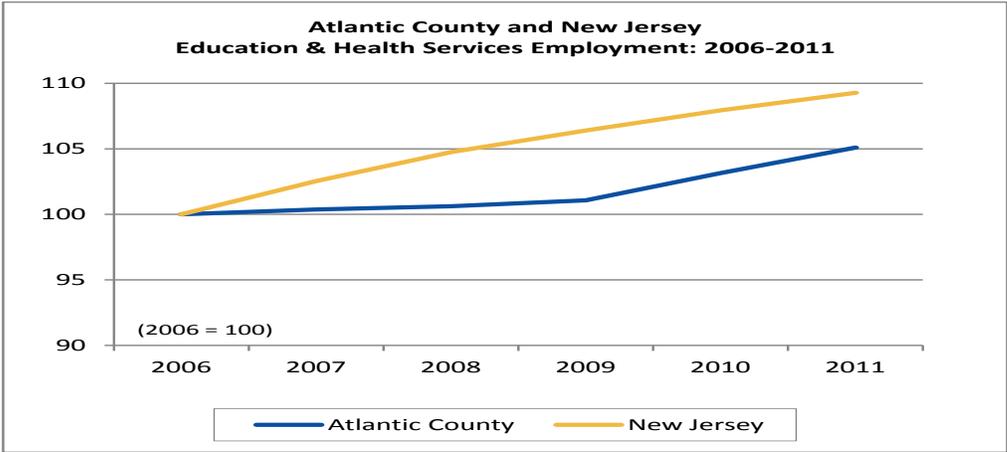
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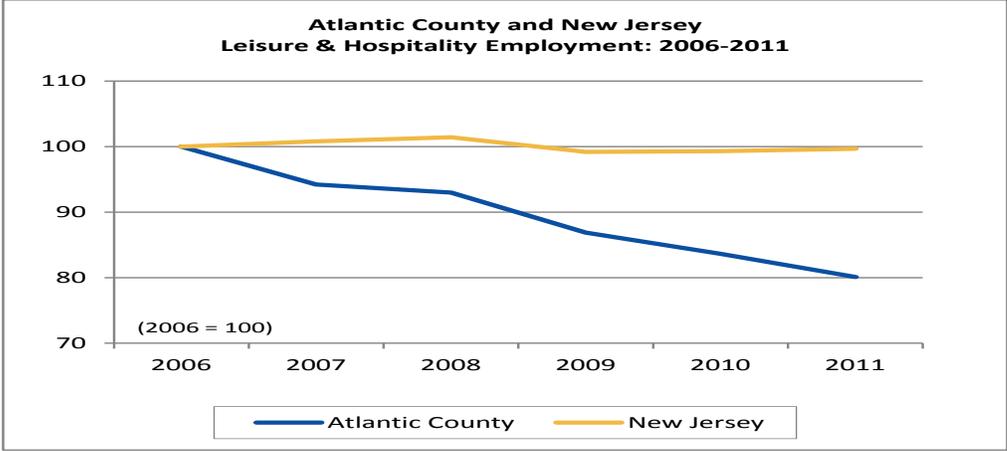
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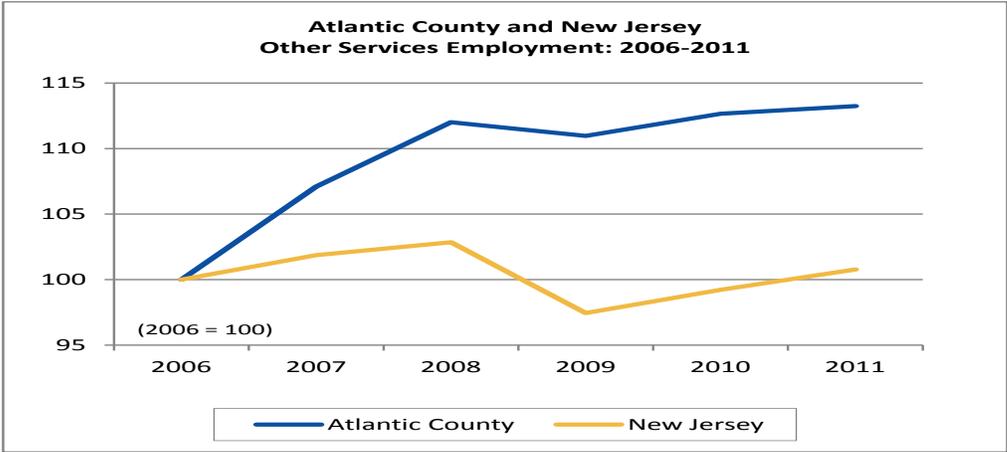
Industry Trends



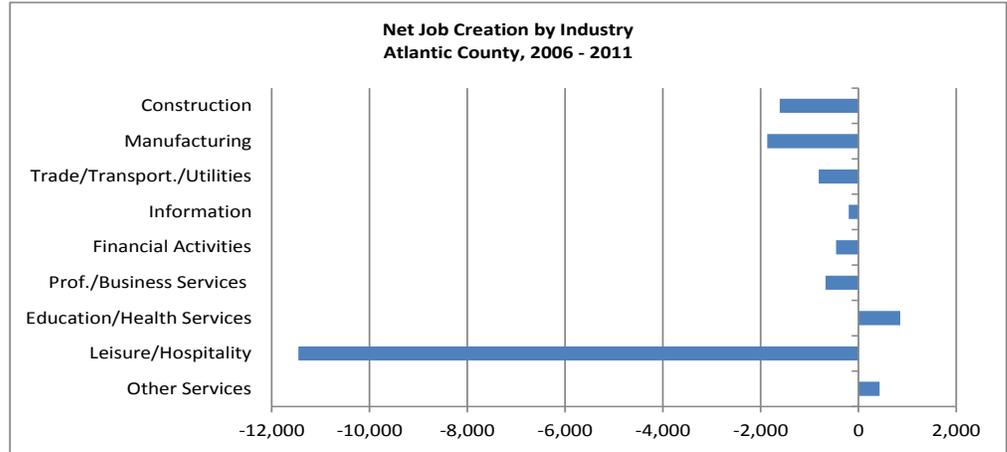
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



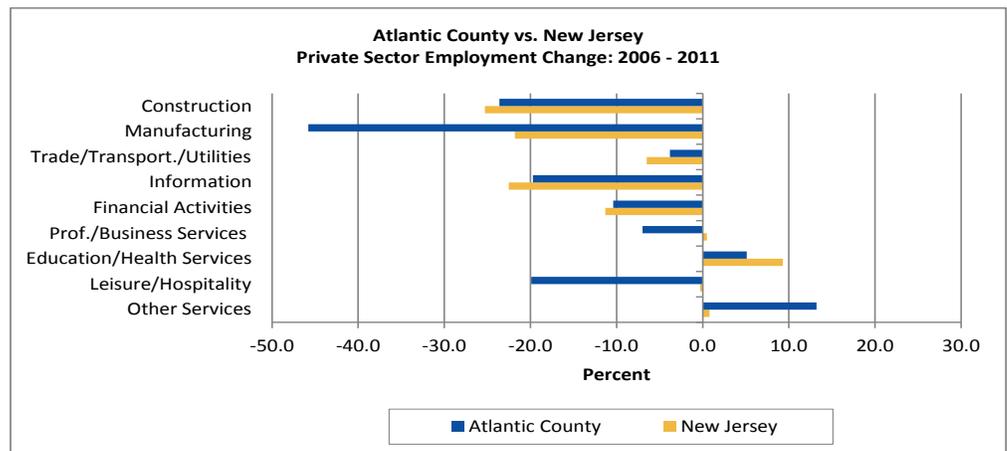
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

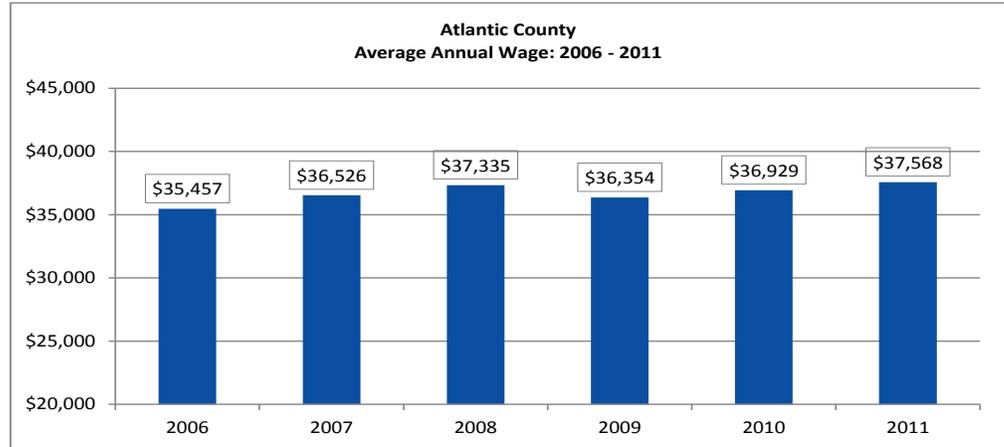
- Most of Atlantic County's job losses during the 2006-2011 period were concentrated in leisure and hospitality (-11,457 or -19.9%), manufacturing (-1,865 or -45.8%), construction (-1,611 or -23.6%) and trade, transportation and utilities (-814 or -3.8%).
- The educational and health services sector was one of two sectors that added jobs (+853 or +5.1%) during the five-year period. Ambulatory health services (doctor's offices, medical laboratories and outpatient care centers) added the most jobs followed by hospitals and residential care facilities (nursing care facilities, residential mental health facilities, community care facilities for the elderly). Other services was the only other employment sector to post a payroll gain over the period (+431 or +13.2%)

Employment Gains and Losses



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

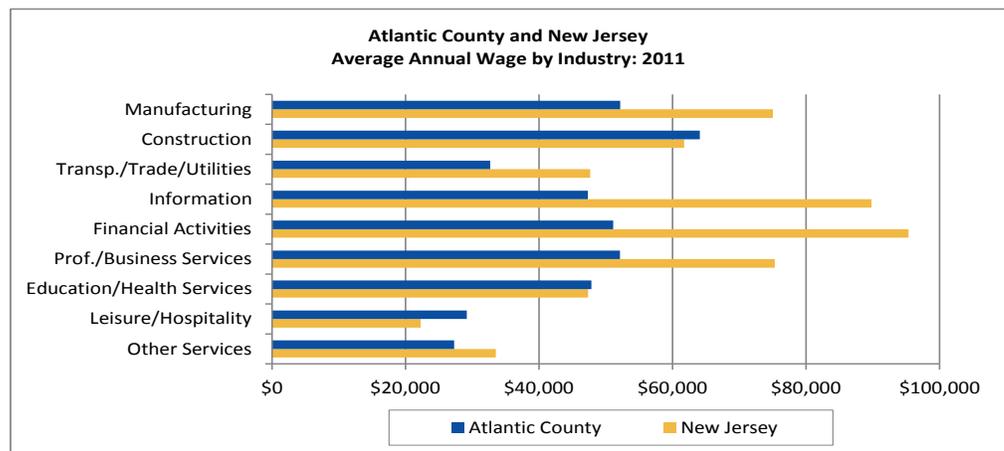
- County payrolls in manufacturing and leisure and hospitality fell at a sharper pace than at the statewide level. In particular, Atlantic's payrolls in the leisure and hospitality sector declined at a fairly significant rate (-19.9%) over the period compared with a statewide loss of just 0.3 percent.



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- After declining in 2009, Atlantic County’s average annual wage increased to \$37,568 in 2011. The county’s annual average wage rose by \$2,111 or 6.0 percent between 2006 and 2011.
- In 2011, Atlantic’s private sector average annual wage was nearly \$20,000 less than state’s average of \$56,888. The county’s lower average annual wage is due at least in part to its greater concentration of employment in the leisure and hospitality and retail trade industries. A high number of seasonal and part-time workers typically dilute the average annual wage in these sectors.

Wages

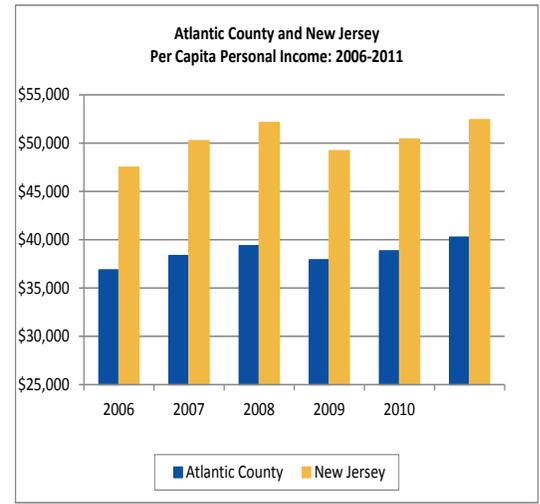


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- Interestingly, leisure and hospitality is the only sector where Atlantic County’s average annual wage significantly exceeded the statewide average annual wage (\$29,173 vs. \$22,265, respectively) in 2011. The county’s higher average annual wage can be traced to the gaming industry’s unionized hotel and restaurant workers, higher tipping rates and a greater proportion of higher paying jobs compared to similar nongaming establishments.

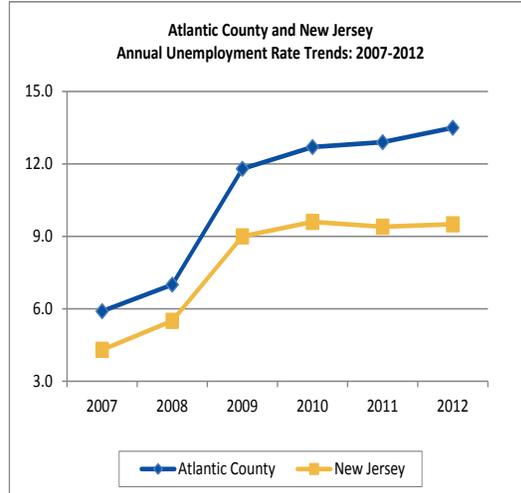
Per Capita Personal Income

- During the 2006-2011 period, Atlantic County's per capita personal income (PCPI) increased by 9.2 percent to reach \$40,262. Atlantic's increase during this 5-year period was below that of the state (+10.4%).
- At just 77 percent of the state's level (\$52,430) in 2011, Atlantic County's PCPI ranked 20th among New Jersey's 21 counties.
- In 2011, transfer payments (such as social security, welfare and unemployment benefits) accounted for a greater proportion of Atlantic County's total personal income than for the state or nation (23% vs. 15%, respectively). A higher average unemployment rate due to its seasonal tourism and agriculture industries contributes to the county's greater dependence on transfer payments such as unemployment insurance. Conversely, area residents derived less of total personal income from net earnings than the state (62% vs. 69%, respectively).



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Unemployment Rates



Source: NJLWD, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

- Historically, the county's unemployment rate is typically higher than that of the state largely due to the seasonal nature of its tourism and agricultural industries, as well as high employee turnover rates in the accommodation and food services industry.

- Atlantic County's annual average unemployment rate was 1.6 percentage points higher than the statewide rate in 2007, and that gap increased to 4.0 percentage points in 2012. An 18-month national recession that began in December 2007 and the loss of a significant number of gaming-related jobs are factors that caused the sharp rise in the county's unemployment rate in 2008 and 2009. The county's unemployment rate has continued to increase since 2009; however, the rate of change has slowed substantially as the employment situation began to stabilize after the national recession.

**Characteristics
of the
Unemployed**

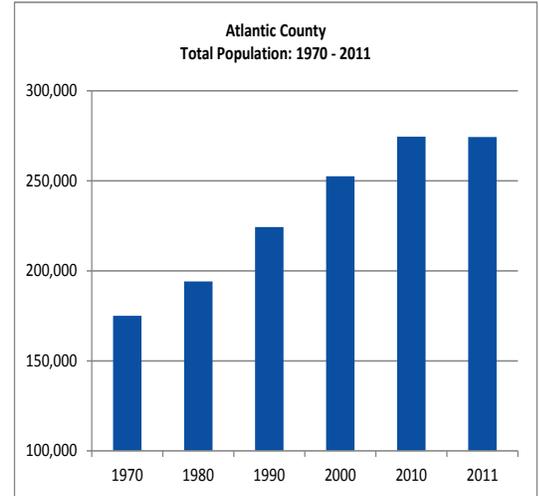
Characteristics of the Unemployed New Jersey vs. Atlantic County: 2011				
Category	Atlantic County		New Jersey	
	Annual Average 2011	Percent of Total	Annual Average 2011	Percent of Total
Total Insured Unemployed	4,581	100.0%	98,344	100.0%
By Gender				
Male	2,667	58.2%	56,591	57.5%
Female	1,914	41.8%	41,753	42.5%
By Race				
White	2,803	61.2%	61,180	62.2%
Black	918	20.0%	18,121	18.4%
Asian	215	4.7%	3,553	3.6%
Other	645	14.1%	15,490	15.8%
By Ethnicity				
Hispanic	778	17.0%	19,718	20.1%
Not Hispanic	3,310	72.3%	67,723	68.9%
Chose Not To Answer	493	10.8%	10,903	11.1%
By Age of Claimant				
Under 25	516	11.3%	9,469	9.6%
25 through 34 years	1,027	22.4%	22,551	22.9%
35 through 44 years	910	19.9%	20,500	20.8%
45 through 54 years	1,091	23.8%	23,380	23.8%
55 through 64 years	712	15.5%	16,017	16.3%
65 years and over	325	7.1%	6,427	6.5%
By Industry				
Construction	487	10.6%	10,843	11.0%
Manufacturing	122	2.7%	6,968	7.1%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	705	15.4%	20,400	20.7%
Wholesale Trade	99	2.2%	5,242	5.3%
Retail Trade	467	10.2%	10,566	10.7%
Information	45	1.0%	2,003	2.0%
Financial Activities	137	3.0%	4,827	4.9%
Professional & Business Services	464	10.1%	17,339	17.6%
Educational and Health Services	477	10.4%	12,138	12.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	1,427	31.2%	9,528	9.7%
Other Services	151	3.3%	2,554	2.6%

Source: NJLWD

- In 2011, a resident of Atlantic County filing for unemployment compensation benefits was most likely a white, non-Hispanic male between the ages of 45 and 54 who was last employed in the leisure and hospitality sector.
- Due in part to the county's high concentration of seasonal employment at casino hotels in Atlantic City and at businesses located in resort areas along the coast, the proportion of county residents claiming unemployment benefits who were previously employed in the leisure and hospitality sector was much greater than at the statewide level (31.2% vs. 9.7%, respectively).

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- Since 1970, Atlantic County's population increased by 99,295 to reach 274,338 in 2011. The county gained residents (+56.7%) at a faster rate than the state (+23.0%) during the 1970-2011 period. In the most recent decade (2001 to 2011), the county's population was up by 18,601 residents or 7.3 percent which was faster than the 3.9 percent gain experienced statewide.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Census and Population Estimates

Population

Atlantic County Racial/Hispanic Origin: 2001 - 2011		
Race	Percent in 2011	Percent in 2001
White	71.8	74.0
Black	17.3	18.6
Asian	7.9	5.6
Multiracial	2.3	1.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.7	0.4
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1	0.1
Hispanic Origin (may be of any race)	17.3	12.7

* May not add to 100% due to rounding

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Population Estimates

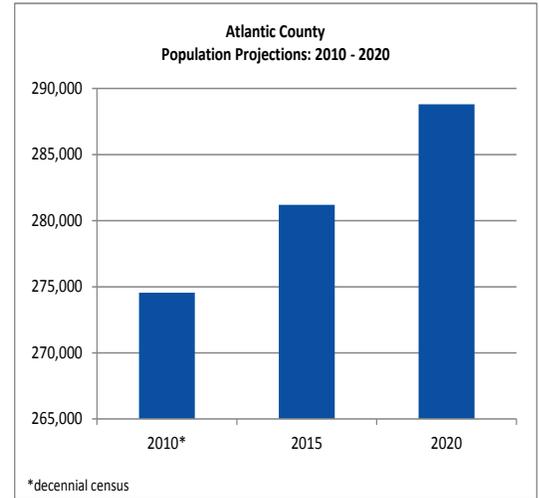
- In 2011, 43.8 percent of Atlantic County residents resided within its three most populous municipalities.
- Egg Harbor Township added the most residents (+12,562) and was the fastest growing (+40.9%) among Atlantic County's municipalities since 2000. Brigantine city experienced the greatest population decline (-3,151).

- In 2011, Atlantic County's population had a higher percentage of blacks (17.3%) and lower percentages of whites (71.8%) and Asians (7.9%) than the population statewide (14.6% black, 74.1% white and 8.7% Asian, respectively). Since 2001, the county's Asian (+51.4 or 7,323 persons) and multi-racial (+75.5% or 2,734 persons) populations have been the fastest growing.
- Hispanics accounted for a smaller share of the county's 2011 population than the population statewide (17.3% vs. 18.1%, respectively). However, the Hispanic share of county population increased from 12.7 percent in 2001 as the number of Hispanic residents rose by 14,953 persons (+46.1%).

Atlantic County Ten Largest Municipalities		
Rank	Municipality	Population
1	Egg Harbor township	43,288
2	Atlantic City city	39,527
3	Galloway township	37,322
4	Hamilton township	26,483
5	Pleasantville city	20,234
6	Hammonton town	14,779
7	Somers Point city	10,787
8	Ventnor City city	10,641
9	Brigantine city	9,443
10	Northfield city	8,616

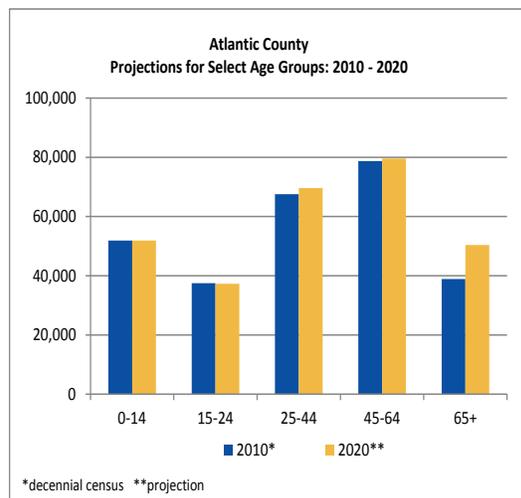
Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Population Estimates

- Atlantic County's population is projected to increase by 14,251 persons from 2010 to 2020. The county's rate of growth over the period (+5.2%) is expected to be slightly higher than the state's rate (5.1%) and rank tenth among New Jersey's 21 counties.



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

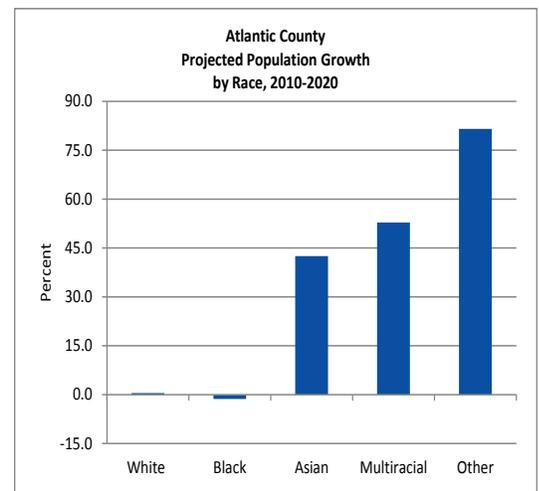
Population Projections



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- By age group, the greatest population gain is projected for persons over 65 (+11,498 or +29.6 percent). The county's second largest age group, 25-to-44-year olds, is projected to increase by 2,051 persons or 3.0 percent.

- By 2020, Atlantic County is projected to be more racially diverse as growth in minority populations outpace the growth of the white population. Area residential population is projected to grow in the following categories: "other races" (+81.5); multi-racial (+52.8%); Asians (+42.5%) and whites (+0.5%). In contrast, the black population is projected to decline by 1.3 percent. "Other Races" includes American Indian/Alaska Native and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

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Atlantic County, 2010 - 2020 Projected Employment Change By Industry

Industry Title	2010 Jobs	2020 Jobs	Change: Number	Change: 2010-2020 Percent	
				Total	Annual
Total Nonfarm Employment	137,800	152,100	14,300	10.4	1.0
Accommodation and Food Services	46,700	50,700	4,000	8.5	0.8
Healthcare and Social Services	17,150	20,050	2,900	16.7	1.6
Retail Trade	15,500	17,700	2,200	14.3	1.3
Construction	4,600	6,450	1,850	40.4	3.5
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	4,550	5,750	1,200	25.9	2.3
Administrative and Waste Services	4,600	5,450	850	19.1	1.8
Other Services	4,850	5,600	750	14.9	1.4
Transportation and Warehousing	2,000	2,350	350	17.0	1.6
Finance and Insurance	2,850	3,100	250	8.9	0.9
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,450	1,700	250	19.0	1.8
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	1,850	2,000	150	6.9	0.7
Manufacturing	2,200	2,300	100	4.6	0.5
Wholesale Trade	2,850	2,950	100	3.5	0.3
Educational Services	1,100	1,200	100	10.8	1.0
Utilities	700	750	50	6.1	0.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	700	750	50	4.4	0.4
Natural Resources and Mining	0	0	0	20.6	1.9
Information	950	700	-250	-24.6	-2.8
Government	23,200	22,650	-550	-2.4	-0.2

Note: Total nonfarm employment excludes self-employed and unpaid family workers
Percent Changes are based on unrounded data

Source: NJLWD, *Industry and Occupational Projections*

Industry Projections

- According to industry projections, Atlantic County's employment is projected to increase by 14,300 jobs from 2010 to 2020. This 10.4 percent increase is expected to be higher than the state (7.7%).
- The industry with the greatest projected employment increase, accommodation and food services (+4,000), is the county's largest due to the presence of 12 hotel casinos in Atlantic City. The area's accommodation and food services industry accounted for one of every three jobs (33.9%) in 2010.
- The county's health care and social assistance industry is projected to account for the second highest number of new jobs (2,900). In percent terms, health care and social assistance employment is projected to grow faster in the county (+16.7%) during this 10-year period than in the state (+14.6%). Many of the new jobs in health care services may likely be at hospital-owned outpatient centers.

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Atlantic County Occupations with the Most Projected Job Openings, 2010-2020

Occupation	Annual Average Job Openings			2011	Skill Level ²	Outlook
	Total ¹	Growth	Replacements	Annual Wage		
Gaming Dealers	390	90	300	17,800	Low	Growing
Waiters and Waitresses	390	60	330	23,040	Low	Growing
Retail Salespersons	230	90	140	23,430	Low	Growing
Cashiers	210	30	180	21,320	Low	Growing
Registered Nurses	100	50	60	73,300	High	Growing
Bartenders	90	20	70	27,290	Low	Growing
Receptionists and Information Clerks	90	40	50	26,490	Low	Growing
Combined Food Prep & Serving Workers, Incl. Fast Food Dining Room & Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	80	30	50	19,150	Low	Growing
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	80	10	70	22,160	Low	Stable
Customer Service Representatives	80	20	60	27,020	Low	Growing
Food Preparation Workers	70	20	50	32,720	Low	Growing
Gaming Supervisors	70	20	50	20,030	Low	Growing
Hosts & Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, & Coffee Shop	70	0	70	57,340	Low	Stable
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	70	10	70	23,020	Low	Stable
Office Clerks, General	60	20	40	44,830	Low	Growing
Carpenters	60	20	30	31,300	Low	Growing
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Workers	50	20	30	58,830	Low	Growing
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	50	20	40	50,540	Low	Growing
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	50	0	50	24,090	Low	Stable
Dishwashers	40	20	20	36,660	Low	Growing
Dishwashers	40	20	30	20,720	Low	Growing
Home Health Aides	40	10	30	20,720	Low	Growing
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	40	30	10	24,810	Low	Growing
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	40	20	20	25,580	Low	Growing
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	40	20	30	39,800	Low	Growing
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	40	0	40	65,680	High	Declining

1. "Growth" and "Replacements" may not add to "Total" due to rounding.

2. High Skills: Associate's degree or higher.

Moderate Skills: Long-term on-the-job training, work experience or post secondary/vocational/technical training.

Low Skills: Short-term or moderate-term on-the-job training, including up to 12 months of on-the-job experience and informal training.

3. INA = Information not available.

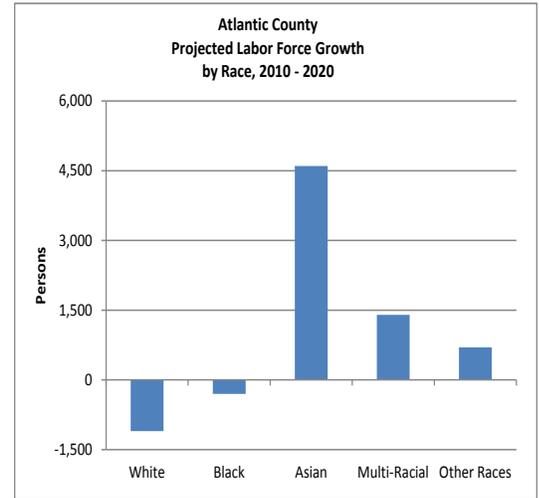
Source: NJLWD, Industry and Occupational Projections and Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Wage Survey

Projected Occupational Demand

- Atlantic County is projected to have 5,550 job openings per year through 2020. The county's top 25 ranked occupations by number of jobs openings are anticipated to account for 45.6 percent of all annual job openings.
- A majority of these twenty-five top-ranking occupations are related to Atlantic City's hotel-casino industry (casino dealers ranked first) and other restaurant/hospitality/tourism-related industries. Also, many require only moderate or short-term on the job training.

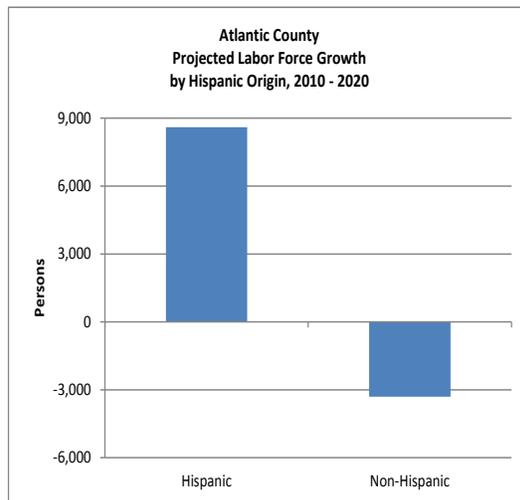
- Atlantic County's labor force is projected to increase slower than the state's from 2010 to 2020 (+3.7% vs. +4.4%). Asians will make the largest contribution to the county's labor force growth (+4,600) and account for 42.2 percent of all new labor force entrants over the decade. The number of whites (-1,100 or -1.0%) and blacks (-300 or -1.3%) in Atlantic County's labor force is expected to decline.

Note: Multi-racial refers to persons who are of two or more races. "Other races" includes American Indian/Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.



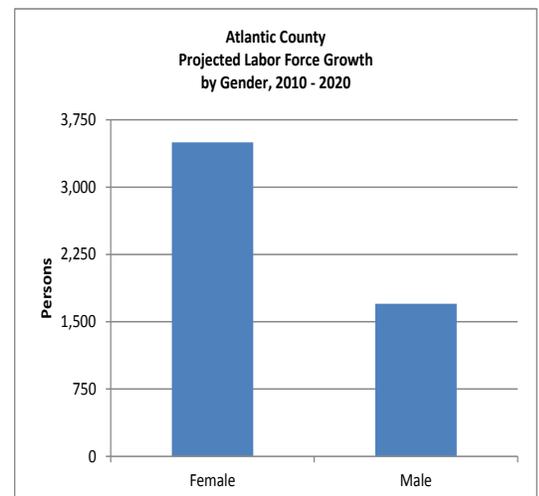
Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- The number of Hispanics in the labor force is expected to increase significantly from 2010 to 2020 (+8,600 or +36.0%). Despite a decline of 3,300 or 2.8 percent, the number of non-Hispanics in the labor force (116,200) will still far outnumber the number of Hispanics (32,500).



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- The number of females (+3,500 or +5.1%) entering the labor force through 2020 is expected to outnumber the number of males entering the labor force (+1,700 or +2.3%). However, males (51.3%) and females (51.3%) are expected to account for nearly equal shares of the total labor force in 2020.



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

Labor Force Projections