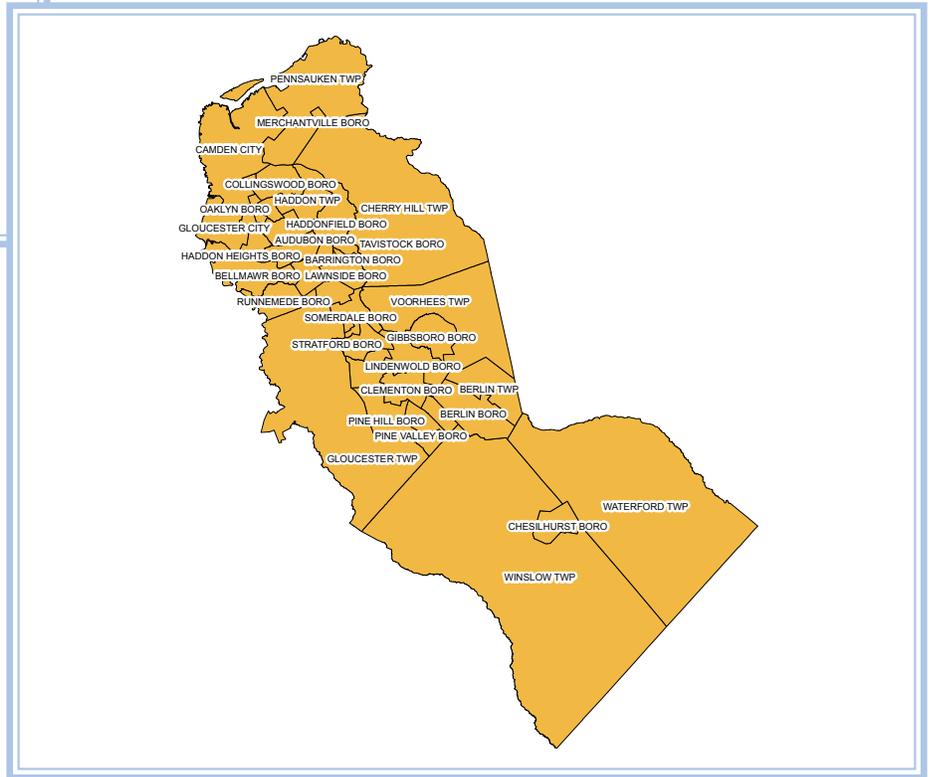
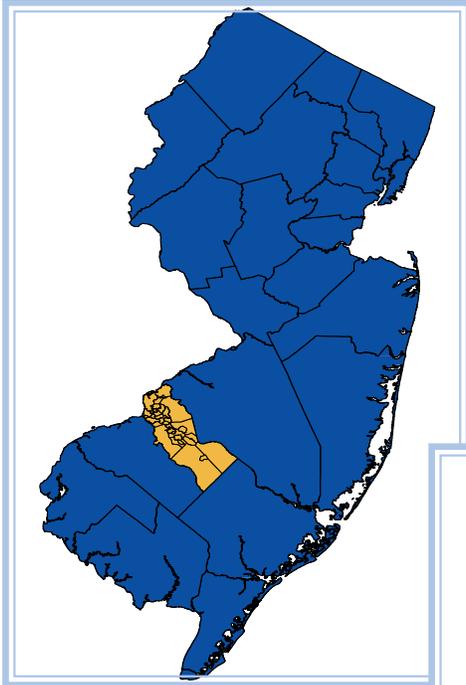


County Community Fact Book

Camden County Edition



Preface

The Regional Community Fact Book for Camden 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 Workforce Research and Analytics. Layout was done by JoAnne Caramelo.

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Population (July 1, 2012 estimate): 513,539

Change from Census 2010: +4,607 or +0.8%

Percent of New Jersey Total: 5.8%

Total Private Sector Employment (2012 Average): 160,220

Percent of New Jersey Total: 5.0%

Change From 2007: -14,439

Largest Industry (2012 Average): Educational and Health Services

Employment: 39,974

Percent of Total County Employment: 24.9%

Private Sector Wage (2012 Average Annual): \$46,621

Percent of New Jersey Average Annual Wage: 80.3%

Change From 2007: +\$2,129

**Industry With Highest Average Annual Wage (2012):
Information: \$85,086**

Per Capita Personal Income (2012): \$45,540

Percent of New Jersey Per Capita Income: 82.8%

Rank Among New Jersey Counties: 15

**Number of Unemployment Insurance
Claimants (2013 Annual Average): 5,167**

Unemployment Rate: (2013 Annual Average): 9.1%

5-Year High (2010): 10.8%

5-Year Low (2013): 9.1%

New Jersey Rate (2013): 8.2

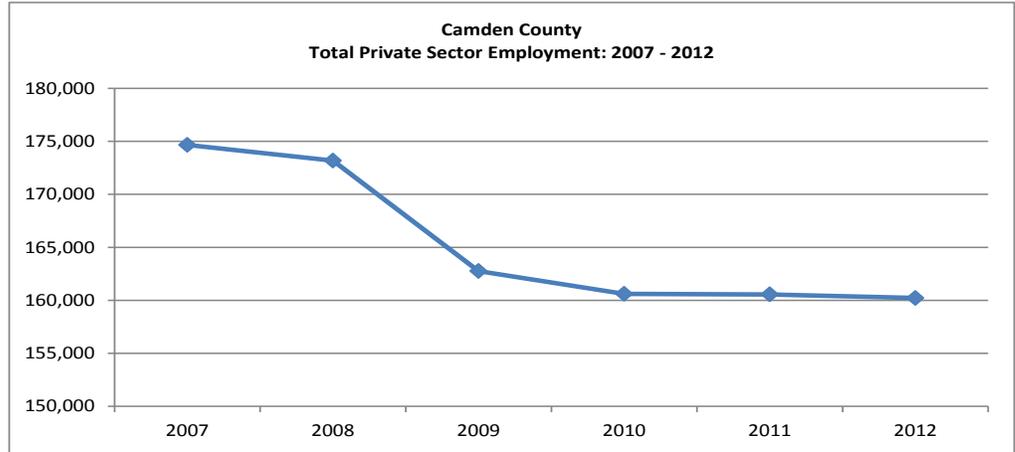
Building Permits (Total Residential, 2012): 898

Rank Among New Jersey Counties: 9

Building Permits (Single-Family Residential, 2012): 234

Rank Among New Jersey Counties: 13

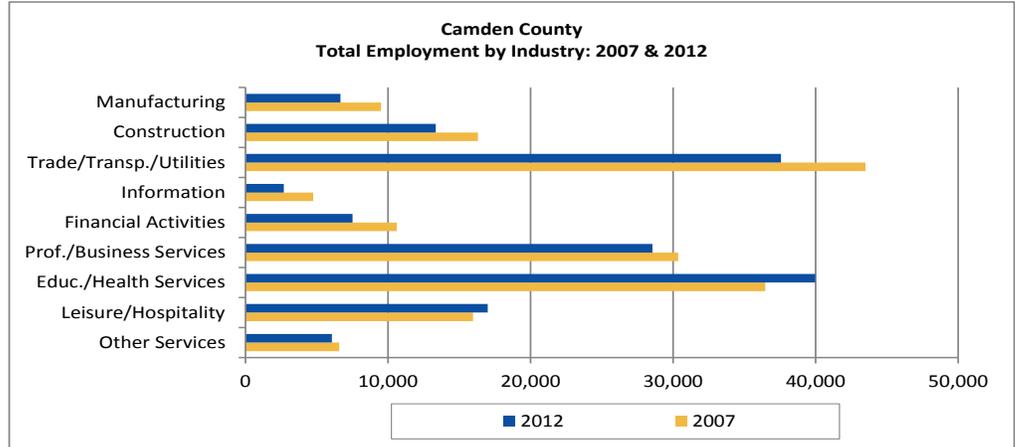
*County
Snapshot*



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- Total private sector employment in Camden County decreased by 14,439 jobs or 8.3 percent between 2007 and 2012. Payrolls were at their high point for the period in 2007 then declined for five successive years due to the national recession. During this time, the largest jobs loss occurred in 2009 (-10,424 or -6.0%).

Employment



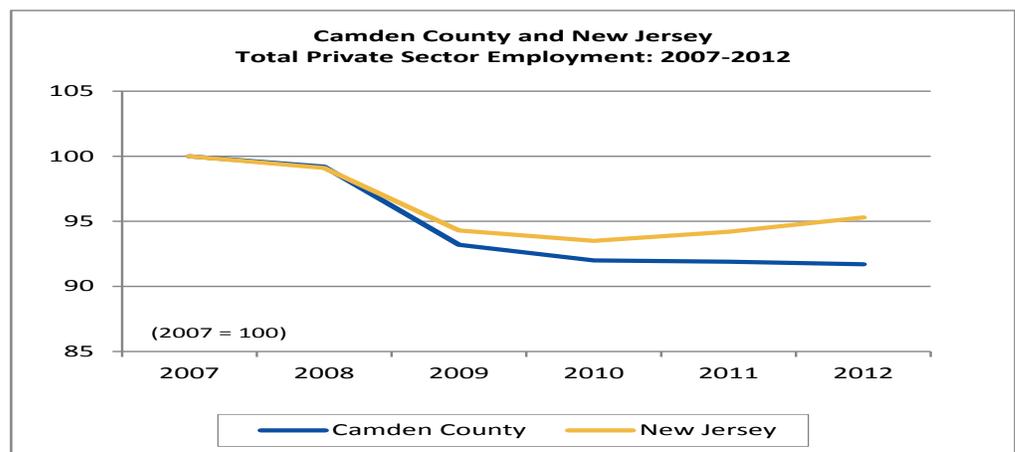
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- After being the area's largest industry employer since 2002 (earliest supersector data available), in 2012, trade, transportation & utilities (T/T/U) slipped to the second-largest behind education and health services. It now accounts for 23.4 percent of all private sector workers compared with 25.6 percent in 2002. Educational and health services now accounts for 24.9 percent in 2012 compared with 20.0 percent in 2002. The T/T/U industry's employment share declined as stores and distribution centers migrated to neighboring Burlington and Gloucester counties. In comparison, New Jersey's largest industry was T/T/U. Its employment share slipped slightly from 2002 to 2012 (26.4% to 25.5%).

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Industry Trends

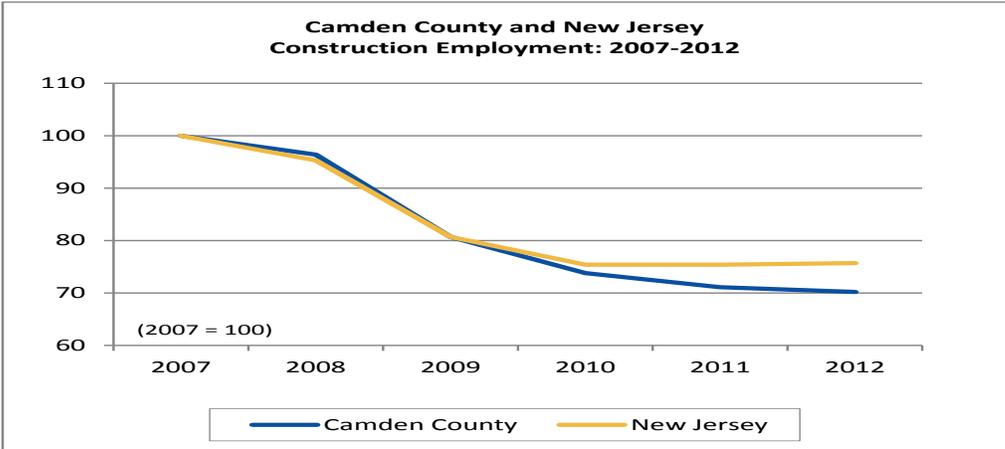
- Between 2007 and 2012, private sector employment in Camden County declined at a faster rate (-8.3%) than the state (-4.7%). The national recession which began in December 2007 and ended in June 2009 took its toll on the county's economy; there was a 6.8 percent decline in the county's employment base (-11,906 jobs) during that two-year period. Since 2009, the economy began to improve and job losses slowed.
- Professional and business services employment declined in Camden County (-1,801 or -5.9%) during the 2007 to 2012 period. In comparison, the state recorded a slight uptick (+0.9%). Two of the three segments in this industry sector, professional and technical services (NAICS 54) and administrative and waste services (NAICS 56) lost a significant number of jobs in the county (-1,199 and -1,272, respectively) while the third, management of companies and enterprises (NAICS 55) posted a gain of 670.
- Camden County's leisure and hospitality employment growth outpaced statewide job gains (+6.4% vs. 1.8%, respectively) between 2007 and 2012. During the period, all of the county's gains (+1,025 jobs) were in food services and drinking places (+1,097) even though the number of establishments in this industry segment was reduced by 21 to settle at 900 units in 2012.
- A combination of factors helped manufacturing employment decline at a slightly slower pace in the county (-18.1%) than in the state (-21.7%). These factors include a good transportation network, relatively modern factory buildings and access to an ample supply of well-trained workers which made the county's plants competitive.



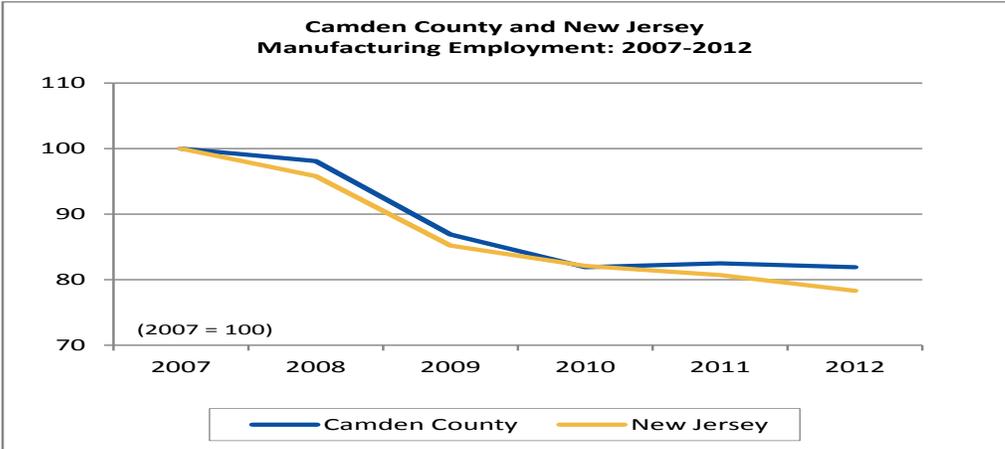
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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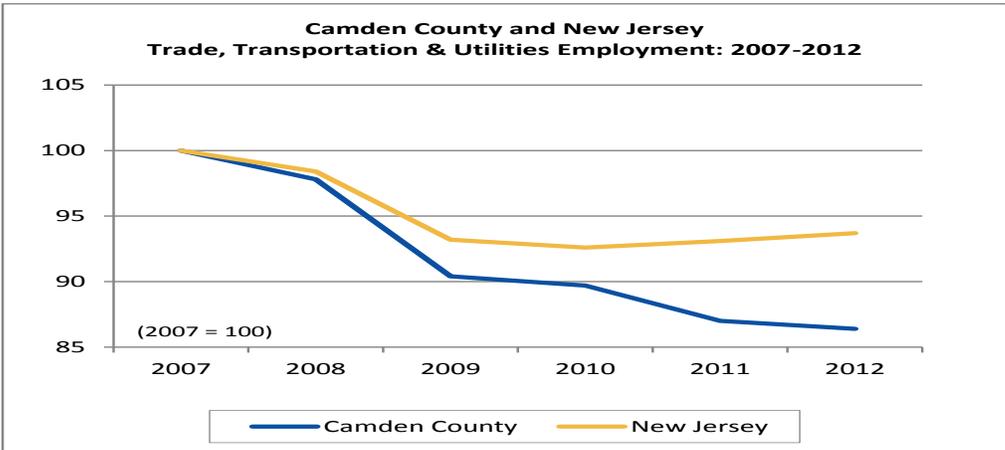
Industry Trends



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

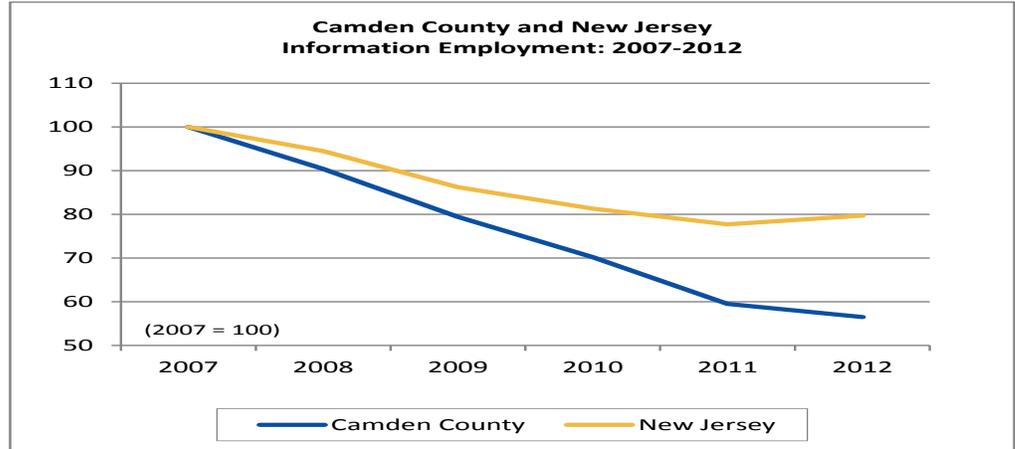


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



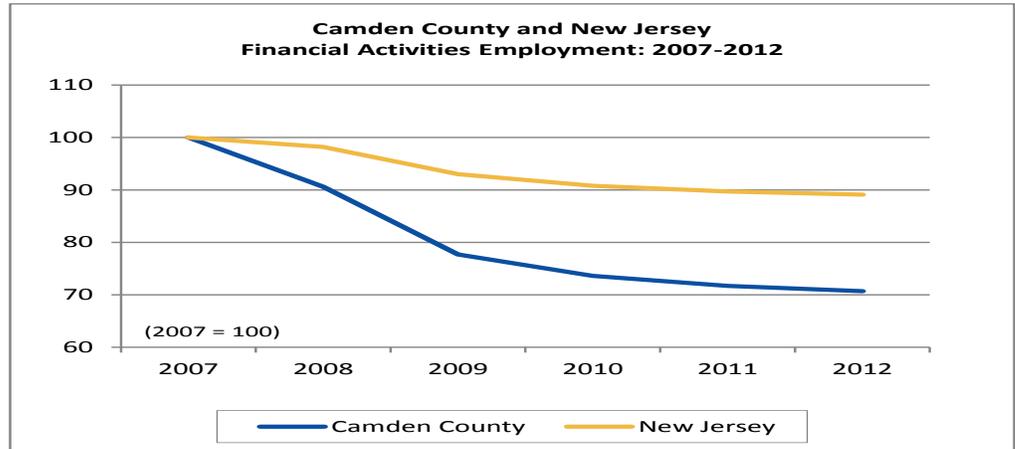
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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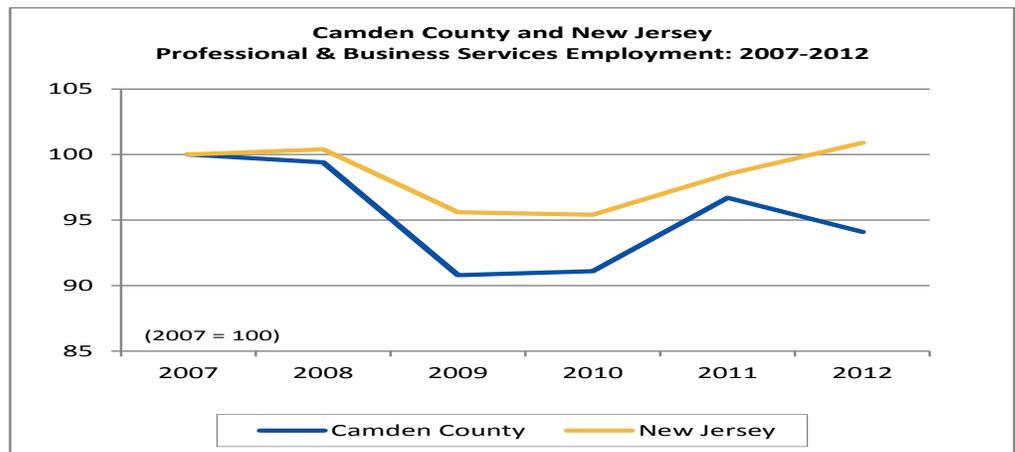


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Industry Trends

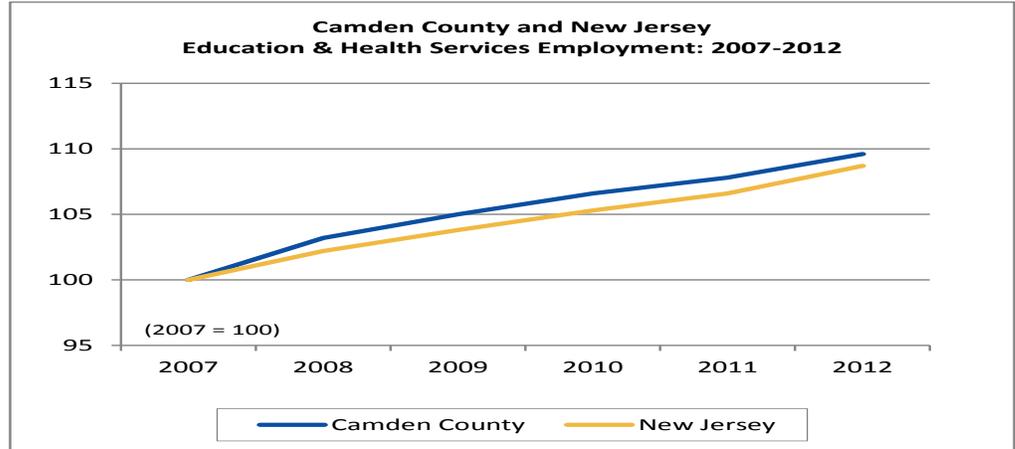


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



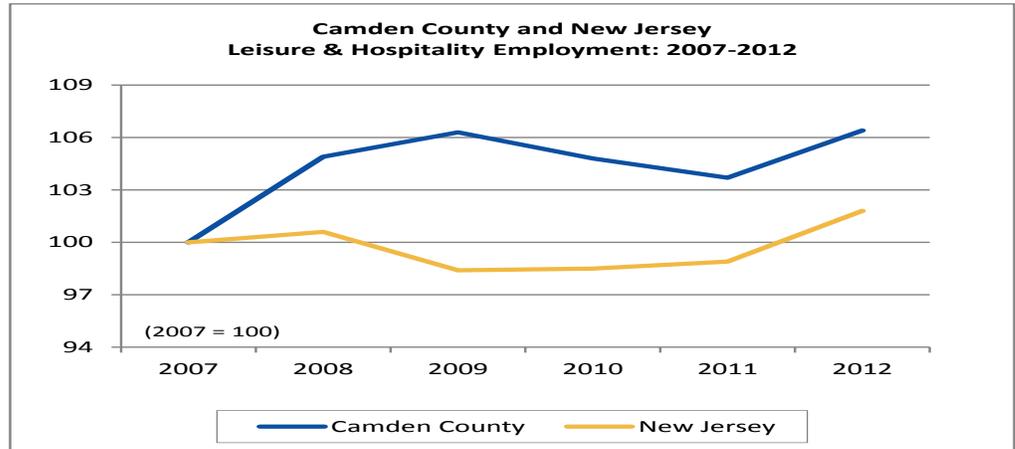
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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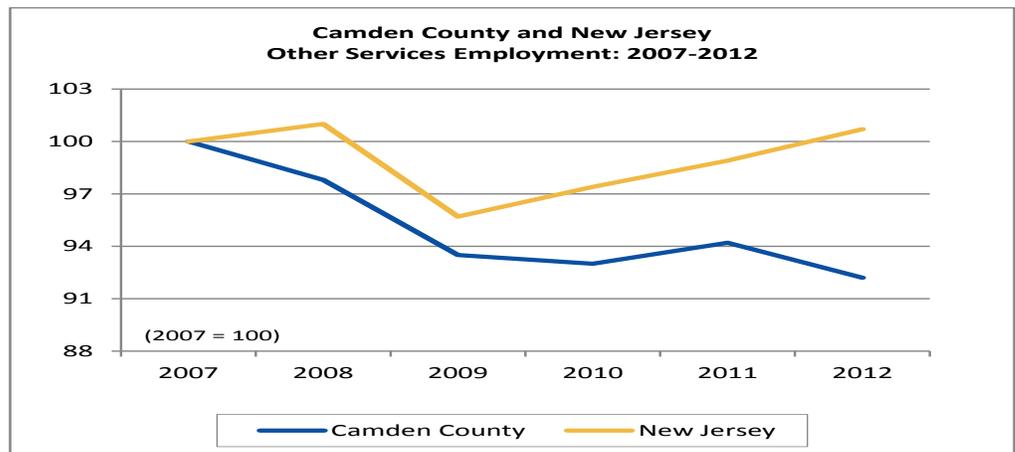


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

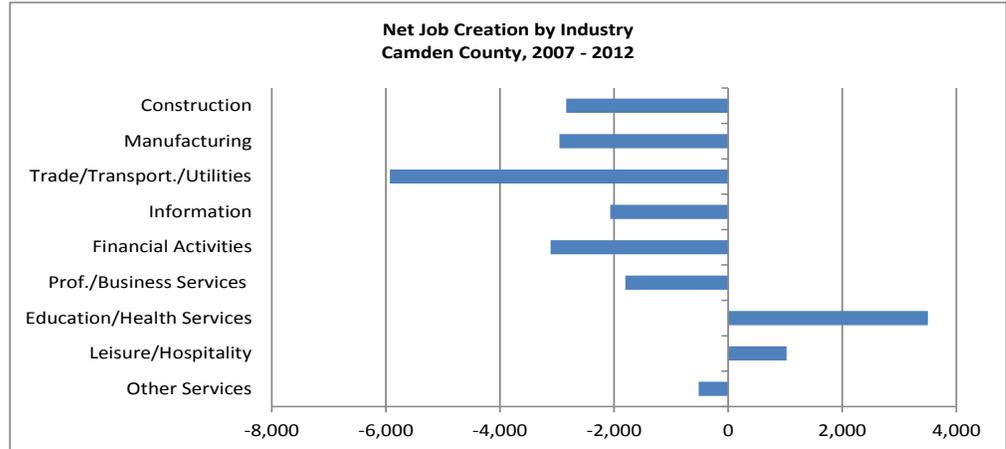
Industry Trends



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



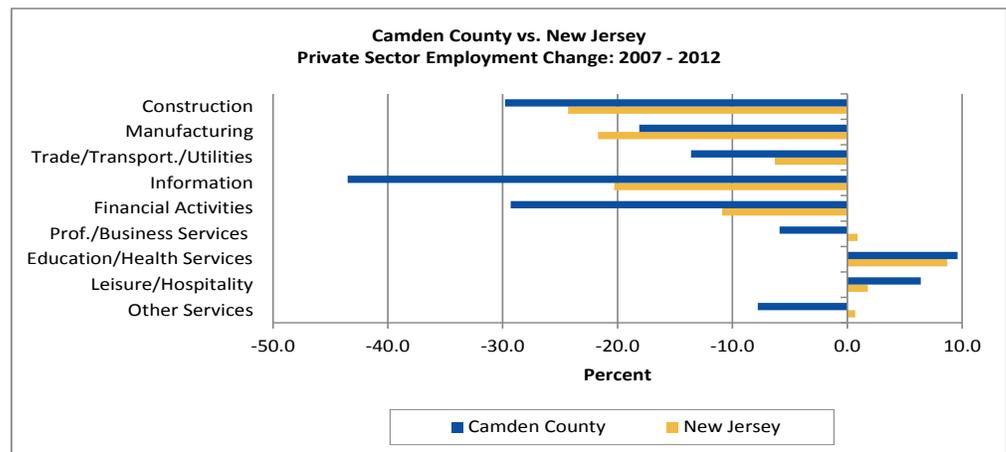
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

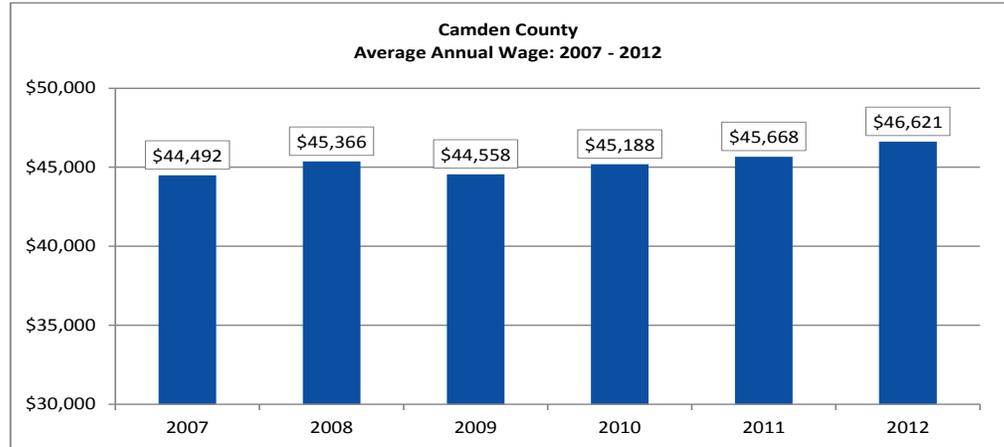
- In Camden County, the sectors that added jobs between 2007 and 2012 were educational & health services (+3,503 or +9.6%) and leisure & hospitality (+1,025 or +6.4%). Payrolls in educational & health services increased each year during this period. The county is home to Cooper University Hospital and Our Lady of Lourdes Medical Center, both noted for providing specialty medical care. The county is home to attractions such as Clementon Amusement Park and the Camden Waterfront. Trade, transportation and utilities was the sector which sustained the most job losses during this time (-5,931), largely due to lower consumer demand during the recession. Within trade, wholesale trade downsized (-3,136 jobs, -145 establishments) as well as retail trade (-1,992 jobs, -136 establishments).

Employment Gains and Losses



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

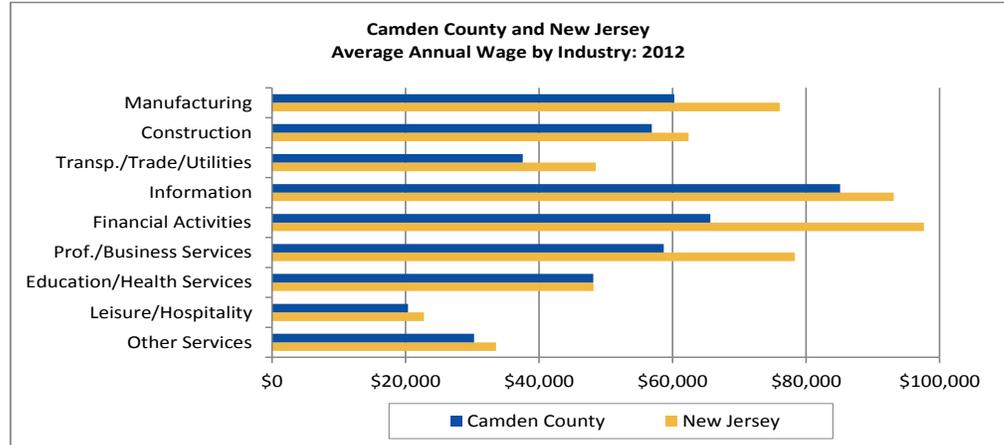
- Matching statewide trends, the information sector has shown a steep downward trend in recent years. Marked by sharp declines in the internet service providers, search portals and data processing and publishing, except internet industries, the information sector experienced nearly a 44 percent drop in payrolls (-2,067 jobs).
- From 2007 to 2012, financial activities payrolls in Camden County declined by 29.3 percent (-3,111 jobs), nearly three times faster than their statewide counterpart over the same period (-10.9%). Losses were proportionally greater in the county due in part to mortgage lenders scaling back operations.



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- Between 2007 and 2012, the annual average private sector wage in Camden County gained 4.8 percent (+\$2,129) reaching \$46,621. In 2012, the county's average annual wage was 80.3 percent of the state (\$58,093). Among the state's 21 counties, Camden had the state's ninth lowest average annual private sector wage.

Wages

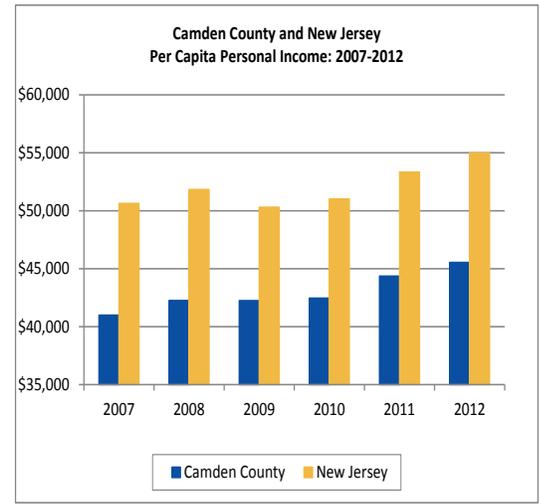


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- The sector in Camden County with the highest annual average private sector wage in 2012 was information (\$85,086). Despite a significant employment loss, the sector continues to encompass high-wage computer related occupations. The average annual wage for the county's information sector was below that for the state (\$93,118) although the county's largest component industry, wired telecommunications, paid a higher annual average wage in the county (\$118,977) than at the state level (\$108,982).

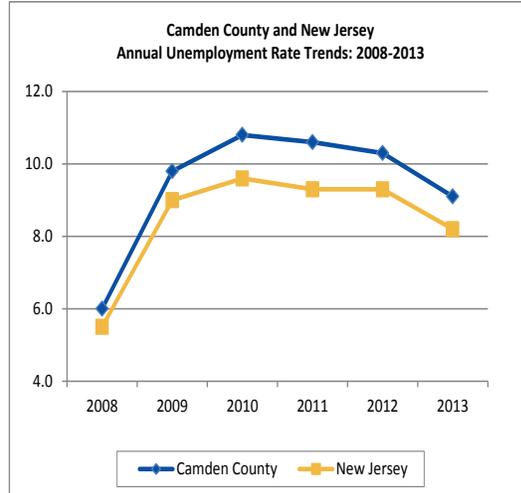
Per Capita Personal Income

- Camden County's per capita personal income (PCPI) reached \$45,540 in 2012. Since 2007, the county's PCPI rose at a faster pace than at the statewide level (+11.1% vs. 8.6%, respectively). Camden's PCPI ranked 15th in the state among the 21 counties and was 83 percent of the state average (\$54,987) and 104 percent of the national average (\$43,735).
- When compared with the state in 2012, Camden County residents derived a higher percentage of total personal income from transfer payments (20% vs. 14%, respectively) and a smaller share from net earnings (65% vs. 68%) and from interest, dividends and rents (16% vs. 18%). Like the state as a whole, Camden County is a place of economic contrasts. The county includes the relatively prosperous municipalities of Cherry Hill and Voorhees as well as Camden, one of the poorest cities in the nation.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Unemployment Rates



Source: NJLWD, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

- From 2008 to 2013, Camden County's unemployment rate was higher than the state's. During this time, the county's annual average unemployment rate ranged from a high of 10.8 percent in 2010 to a low of 6.0 percent in 2008. Due to the recession, the county's unemployment rate spiked from 6.0 percent in 2008 to 9.8 percent in 2009 then declined gradually to 9.1 percent in 2013 as the economy improved. In comparison, the statewide rate also jumped (5.5% to 9.0%) in 2009 but improved to 8.2 percent in 2013.
- From 2008 to 2013, the county's civilian labor force was reduced by 5,500 or 2.1 percent; in comparison, the state's labor force increased slightly (0.6%) over the same period. When compared to neighboring counties, Camden's labor force posted a steeper decline than Burlington (-0.2%) or Gloucester (-0.7%) counties.

Characteristics of the Unemployed

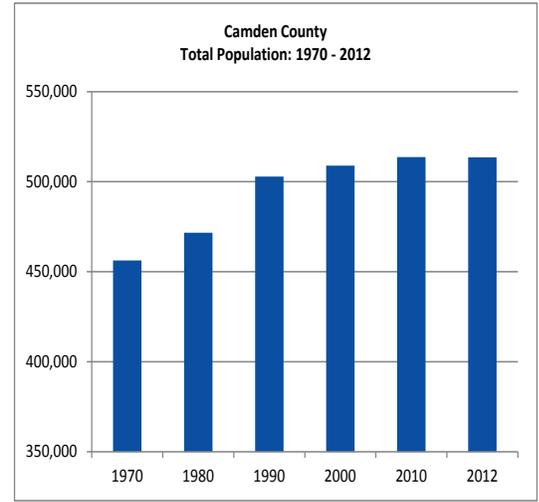
Characteristics of the Unemployed New Jersey vs. Camden County: 2013				
Category	Camden County		New Jersey	
	Annual Average 2013	Percent of Total	Annual Average 2013	Percent of Total
Total Insured Unemployed	5,167	100.0%	83,055	100.0%
By Gender				
Male	2,954	57.2%	46,865	56.4%
Female	2,213	42.8%	36,190	43.6%
By Race				
White	2,998	58.0%	50,627	61.0%
Black	1,323	25.6%	16,476	19.8%
Asian	110	2.1%	3,097	3.7%
Other	736	14.2%	12,855	15.5%
By Ethnicity				
Hispanic	813	15.7%	17,438	21.0%
Not Hispanic	3,812	73.8%	56,860	68.5%
Chose Not To Answer	542	10.5%	8,757	10.5%
By Age of Claimant				
Under 25	511	9.9%	7,403	8.9%
25 through 34 years	1,350	26.1%	19,036	22.9%
35 through 44 years	1,062	20.6%	16,857	20.3%
45 through 54 years	1,140	22.1%	19,569	23.6%
55 through 64 years	774	15.0%	14,260	17.2%
65 years and over	330	6.4%	5,930	7.1%
By Industry				
Construction	586	11.3%	8,542	10.3%
Manufacturing	315	6.1%	5,665	6.8%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	1,062	20.6%	16,788	20.2%
Wholesale Trade	216	4.2%	4,163	5.0%
Retail Trade	641	12.4%	8,858	10.7%
Information	78	1.5%	1,432	1.7%
Financial Activities	252	4.9%	4,061	4.9%
Professional & Business Services	1,011	19.6%	16,656	20.1%
Educational and Health Services	748	14.5%	10,376	12.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	438	8.5%	8,712	10.5%
Other Services	126	2.4%	2,209	2.7%

Source: NJLWD

- In 2013, Camden County residents accounted for 6.2 percent of the people claiming unemployment insurance benefits throughout New Jersey. The number of county claimants decreased 8.4 percent (-432) between 2012 and 2013 comparing favorably to that of the state (-5.1% or -4,277 claimants). Trade, transportation and utilities (T/T/U) and professional and business services led the county in the number of claimants in 2013.
- Camden County residents that filed claims for unemployment benefits in 2013 were more likely to be white, non-Hispanic and male between the ages 25-34 formerly employed in the trade, transportation and utilities industry.

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- Since 1970, Camden County's population increased by 57,248 people or 12.5 percent to reach 513,539 in 2012. The county's rate of population growth was over ten percentage points below the state's (+23.6%). From 1970 to 1990, the county's population grew by 46,533 or 10.2 percent. Since then (1990 – 2012) the county gained only 10,715 residents or 2.1 percent. This slowing down could be a sign that the area is fairly "built out" and there is not much demand for future housing which helps attract new residents. Camden is the sixth most densely populated county in the state (2,321 persons per square mile, 2012).



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

Population

Camden County Racial/Hispanic Origin: 2002 - 2012		
Race	Percent in 2012	Percent in 2002
White	70.7	74.5
Black	21.0	19.6
Asian	5.5	4.1
Multiracial	2.1	1.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.6	0.3
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1	0.1
Hispanic Origin (may be of any race)	15.1	10.5

* May not add to 100% due to rounding

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

- The three municipalities that added the most residents since 2000 were Winslow Township (+5,283), Berlin Borough (+1,407) and Gloucester Township (+1,296). Roughly 41.4 percent of Camden County residents live within its three largest municipalities: Camden city, Cherry Hill and Gloucester townships.

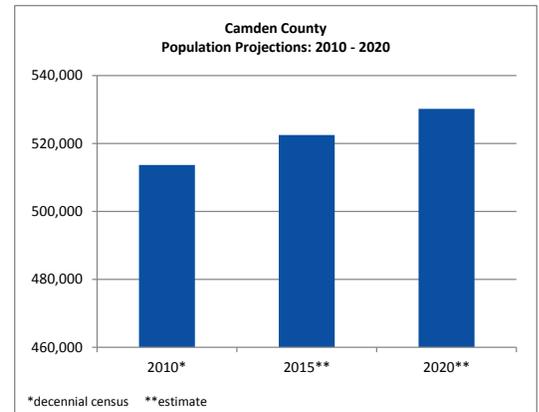
- In Camden County, whites comprised 70.7 percent of the 2012 population compared with 73.8 percent for the state. Blacks represented 21.0 percent of the county population compared with 14.7 percent in New Jersey.
- In 2012 persons of Hispanic origin accounted for a smaller percentage of the population in the county than at the statewide level (15.1% vs. 18.5%, respectively). However, Hispanics have increased their share of county population from 10.5 percent in 2002.

Camden County Ten Largest Municipalities		
Rank	Municipality	Population
1	Camden city	77,250
2	Cherry Hill township	70,986
3	Gloucester township	64,406
4	Winslow township	39,238
5	Pennsauken township	35,765
6	Voorhees township	29,271
7	Lindenwold borough	17,783
8	Haddon township	14,708
9	Collingswood borough	13,869
10	Haddonfield borough	11,577

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

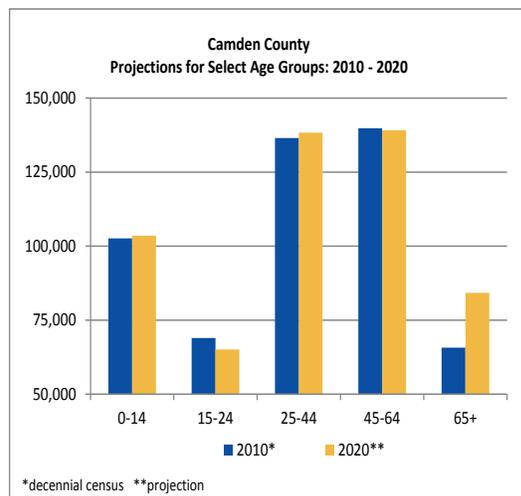
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- Camden County's population is projected to increase by 16,543 persons from 2010 to 2020 reaching 530,200 people. The county's rate of population growth (+3.2%) is expected to be slower than the state's (+5.1%) and ranks 17th among New Jersey's 21 counties.



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

Population Projections

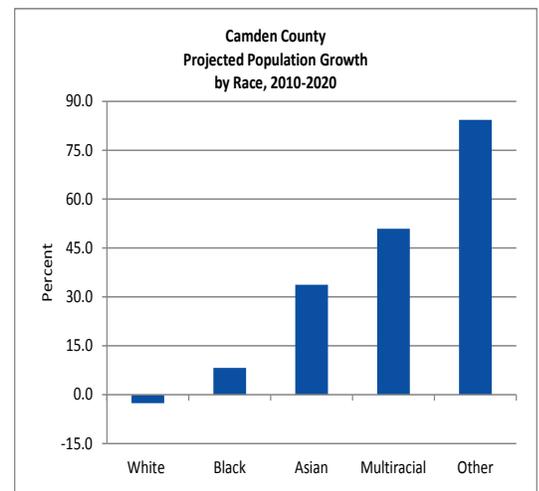


Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- By age group, the largest and fastest population gains are projected for persons over 65 (+18,475 or +28.1%). The second largest group, 25-44 year-olds, is expected to reach 138,300 (+1,789 or +1.3%) in 2020. The biggest loss in population is expected in the county's 15-24 age segment (-3,880 or -5.6%).

- By 2020, Camden County is projected to become more racially diverse as minority populations increase while the number of white residents declines. Gains are projected for "other races" (+84.3%), multi-racial (+50.9%), Asians (+33.7%) and blacks (+8.2%). In contrast, the white population is projected to be reduced by 2.6 percent.

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



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

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Camden 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	204,100	219,800	15,700	7.7	0.7
Healthcare and Social Services	36,300	40,500	4,200	11.6	1.1
Administrative and Waste Services	14,500	17,250	2,750	18.9	1.7
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	12,350	15,050	2,700	22.1	2.0
Construction	7,350	9,900	2,550	34.4	3.0
Wholesale Trade	9,600	11,250	1,650	17.3	1.6
Retail Trade	23,400	24,800	1,400	6.0	0.6
Accommodation and Food Services	14,000	15,100	1,100	8.1	0.8
Transportation and Warehousing	7,000	7,950	950	12.9	1.2
Other Services	8,100	8,900	800	9.5	0.9
Finance and Insurance	5,850	6,400	550	8.9	0.9
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2,800	3,050	250	7.9	0.8
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,500	2,700	200	7.6	0.7
Educational Services	5,350	5,500	150	2.6	0.3
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2,950	3,100	150	5.8	0.6
Utilities	450	500	50	17.5	1.6
Natural Resources and Mining	0	0	0	20.6	1.9
Information	3,550	3,350	-200	-5.6	-0.6
Government	34,500	32,800	-1,700	-4.9	-0.5
Manufacturing	13,500	11,700	-1,800	-13.6	-1.4

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, Camden County's employment is projected to increase by 15,700 jobs from 2010 to 2020. This 7.7 percent increase is just under the state's growth rate (+8.0%).
- Health care and social services is expected to add the most jobs (+4,200) and account for 26.8 percent of the county's employment gain. Many of the new jobs in health care facilities will likely be at hospital-owned outpatient centers. At these satellite facilities, several medical practices and treatment centers are typically located together providing patient convenience as well as cost efficiency.
- Manufacturing employment is expected to continue to decline and shed the most jobs (-1,800) in the county as companies consolidate production. It is likely that employment at the county's electronics manufacturing plants will continue to decline as the federal government scales back on purchases of military communications gear.

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Camden 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		
Cashiers	300	20	290	20,800	Low	Stable
Retail Salespersons	280	80	200	26,610	Low	Growing
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Foods	200	60	140	19,240	Low	Growing
Registered Nurses	180	60	120	73,570	High	Growing
Waiters and Waitresses	170	20	150	21,300	Low	Growing
Receptionists and Information Clerks	140	50	90	27,920	Low	Growing
Customer Service Representatives	130	50	80	34,090	Low	Growing
Office Clerks, General	130	50	80	30,820	Low	Growing
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	80	0	80	64,340	High	Stable
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	80	20	60	51,880	Low	Growing
Lawyers	80	20	50	124,290	High	Growing
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	80	0	80	25,140	Low	Declining
Accountants and Auditors	60	20	40	77,140	High	Growing
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	60	30	30	36,000	Low	Growing
Carpenters	60	30	30	49,600	Low	Growing
Child Care Workers	60	0	60	21,580	Low	Stable
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	60	10	50	45,300	Low	Stable
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	60	0	60	28,250	Low	Stable
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	60	30	30	26,590	Low	Growing
Teacher Assistants	60	0	60	23,820	Low	Declining
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	50	30	20	56,510	Moderate	Growing
Home Health Aides	50	40	10	21,540	Low	Growing
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	50	10	40	50,710	Moderate	Growing
Personal and Home Care Aides	50	40	10	24,120	Low	Growing
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	50	0	50	66,600	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.

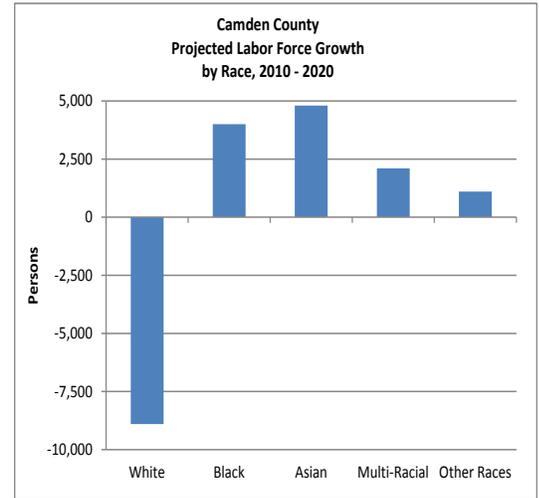
Source: NJLWD, Industry and Occupational Projections and Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Wage Survey

- Camden County is projected to have 7,030 job openings per year through 2020. The county's top 25 ranked occupations by annual job openings are anticipated to account for 36.7 percent of all annual job openings.
- One of the top-ranked jobs with high skill requirements include registered nurses (180). Roughly one-third of all openings for registered nurses are expected to be new jobs or those that stem from employment growth, which is not surprising as health care and social assistance is projected to add the most jobs through 2020.
- The majority of the top-ranking occupations by annual openings have a lower skill level and a growing outlook. Many of these are for entry-level positions created by the need for "replacement workers" due to a higher turnover rate for positions that are typically entry-level.

**Projected
Occupational
Demand**

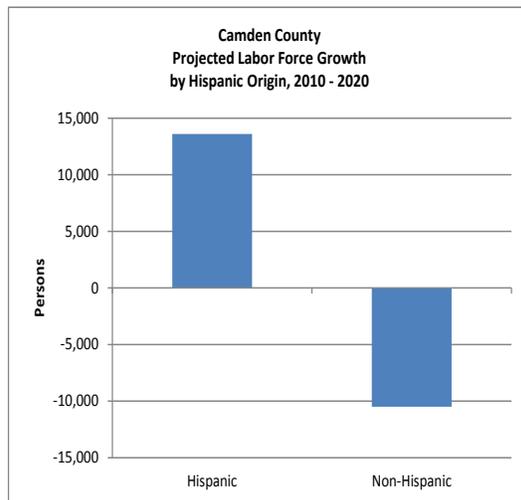
- From 2010 to 2020, Camden County's labor force is projected to increase at a slower rate (+1.1%) than the state (+4.4%). During this time, the county's labor force is projected to add 3,100, with non-whites accounting for all of the gain. Asians are expected to post the largest increase (+4,800) followed by blacks (+4,000). On the other hand, 8,900 fewer whites are projected to participate in the labor force.

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



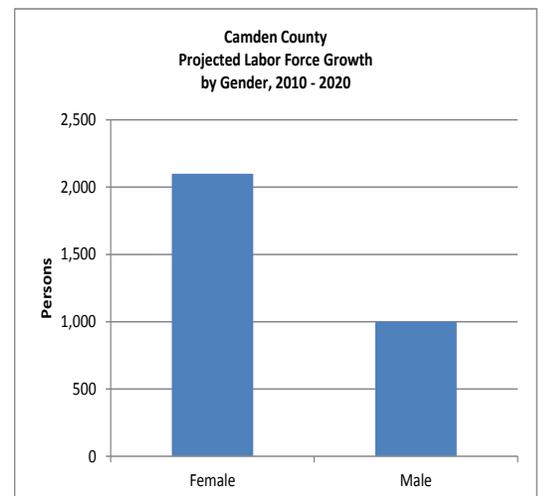
Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- The number of Hispanics in the labor force is projected to increase (+13,600, +39.9%) while the number of non-Hispanics is projected to decline (-10,500, -4.4%). In 2020, Hispanics are likely to constitute 17.4 percent of the labor force, up from 12.6 percent in 2010. In contrast, non-Hispanics will see their share drop (87.4% vs. 82.6%).



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- New female entrants to Camden County's labor force will grow at a rate more than double (1.6% vs. 0.7%) that of their male counterparts from 2010 to 2020. However, males will still constitute the majority of the labor force (51.1%) in 2020.



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

Labor Force Projections