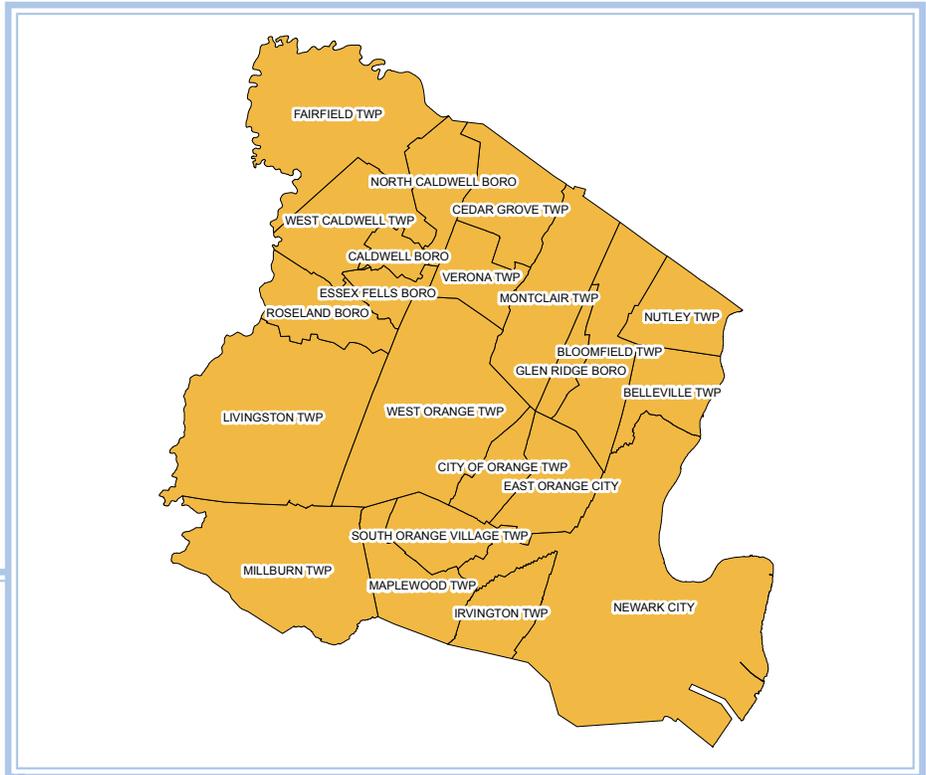
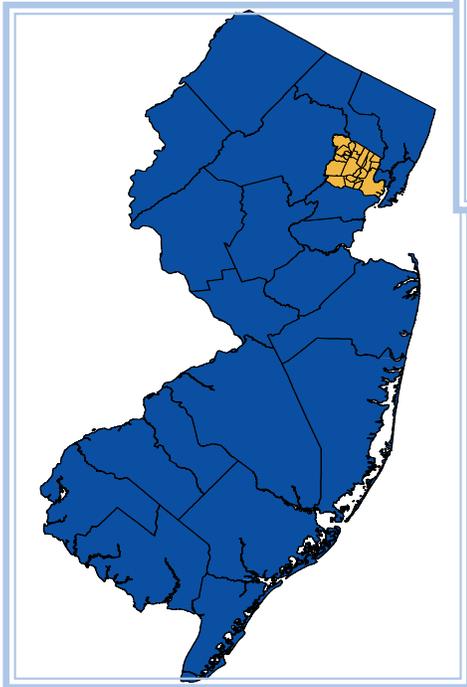


County Community Fact Book



Essex County Edition

Preface

The Regional Community Fact Book for Essex 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 John Ehret 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): 785,137

Change from Census 2010: -8,496 or -1.1%

Percent of New Jersey Total: 9.4%

Total Private Sector Employment (2011 Average): 262,776

Percent of New Jersey Total: 8.3%

Change From 2006: -20,675

Largest Industry (2011 Average): Trade Transportation and Utilities

Employment: 68,337

Percent of Total County Employment: 26.0%

Private Sector Wage (2011 Average Annual): \$58,971

Percent of New Jersey Average Annual Wage: 103.7%

Change From 2006: \$5,129

Industry With Highest Average Annual Wage (2011): Financial Activities: \$100,161

Per Capita Personal Income (2011): \$52,956

Percent of New Jersey Per Capita Income: 101.0%

Rank Among New Jersey Counties: 7

Number of Unemployment Insurance Claimants (2011 Annual Average): 8,702

Unemployment Rate: (2011 Annual Average): 10.8%

5-Year High (2010): 11.1%

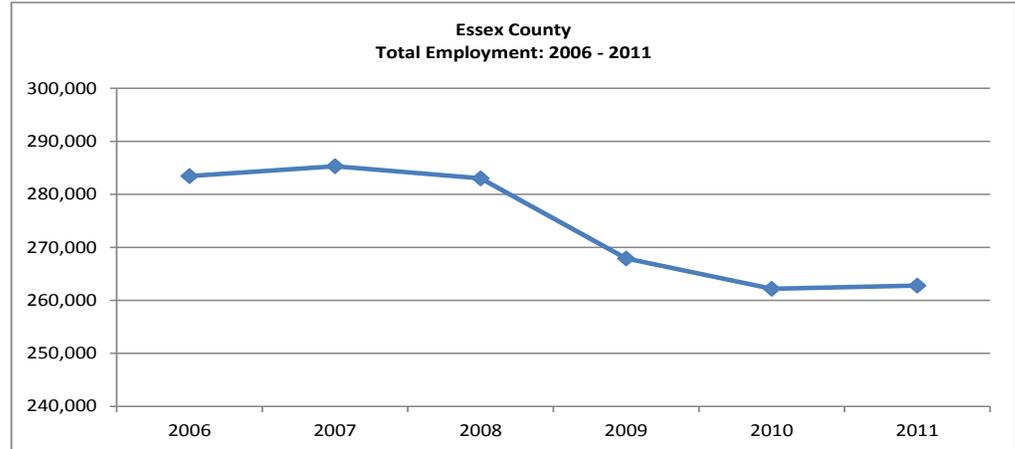
5-Year Low (2007): 5.4%

New Jersey Rate (2011): 9.3

Building Permits (Single-Family Residential, 2011): 183

Rank Among New Jersey Counties: 14

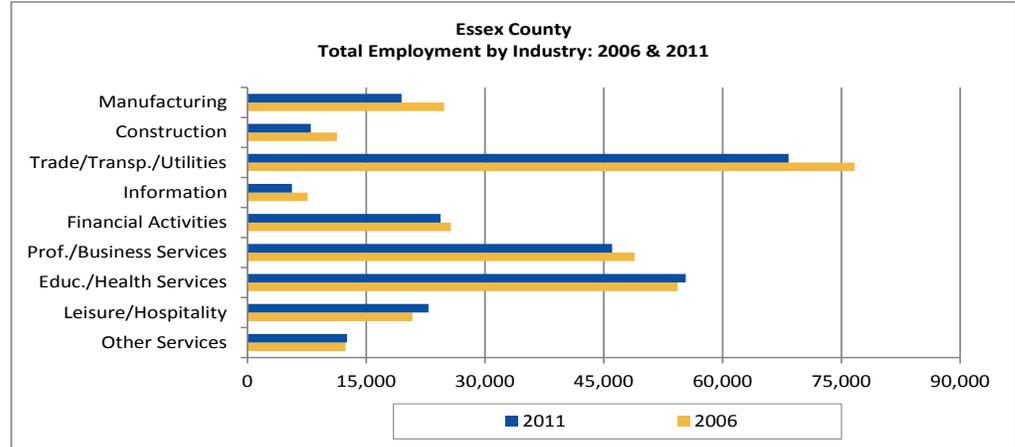
*County
Snapshot*



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- In Essex County, private sector payrolls decreased between 2006 and 2011 by 20,675. The county's job losses occurred mainly in trade, transportation and utilities; manufacturing, and construction. However, during the most recent year (2011) the county's jobholding increased for the first time since 2007. Employment gains were led by leisure & hospitably (1,217) and professional & business services (674). Although relatively small, the over-the-year gain in professional and business services represented a significant rebound from 2010 when the sector shed 2,795 jobs.

Employment

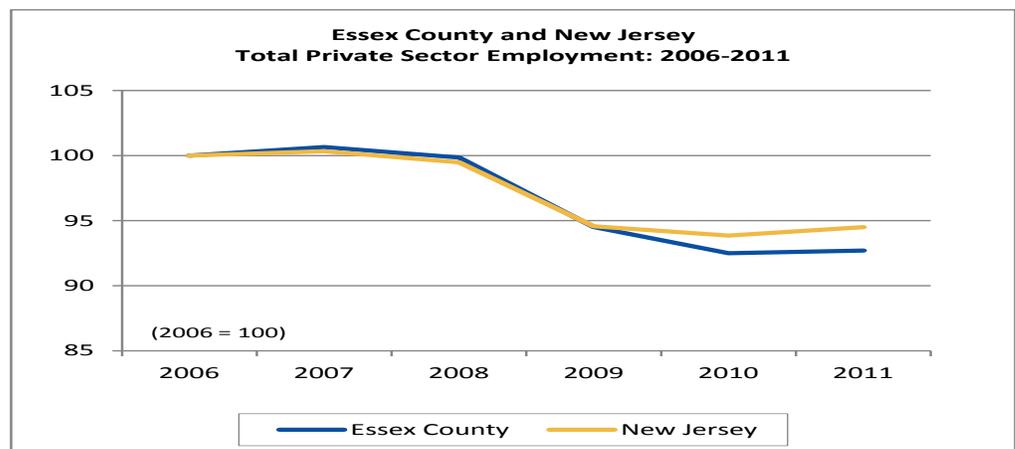


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- Trade, transportation and utilities was the largest employment supersector in 2011 with 68,337 jobs. Other sectors with significant employment included educational and health services (55,339), and professional and business services (46,050). With an increase of 9.7 percent, leisure and hospitality was the county's fastest-growing supersector from 2006 to 2011.

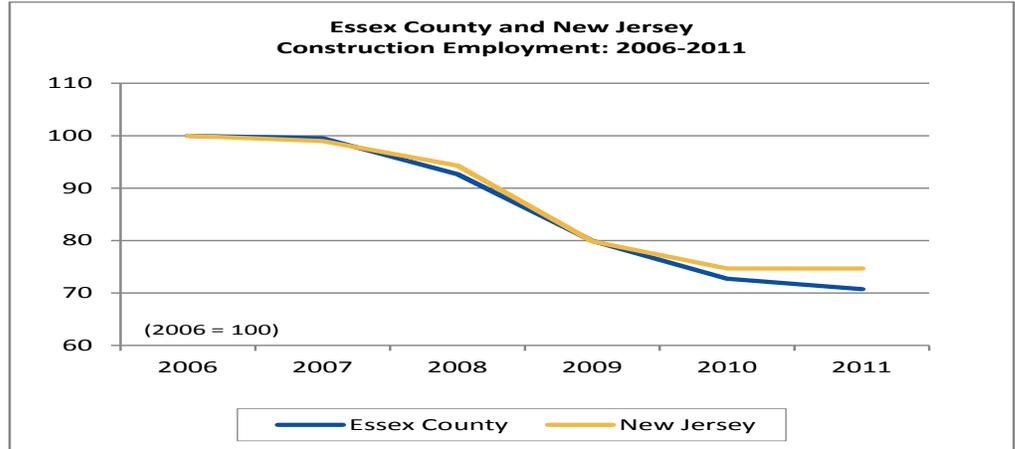
Industry Trends

- Total private sector employment in Essex County fell by 7.3 percent between 2006 and 2011. By comparison, employment declined by 5.5 percent statewide. Over this 5-year period, jobholding in both the county and state peaked in 2007. From 2008 through 2010, the national recession (which began in December of 2007) impacted Essex County's employment (-8.1%) more than the state (-6.5%), resulting in a loss of over 23,000 jobs within the county. However, in 2011 county employment stabilized (+0.2%), while statewide employment grew slightly (0.7%).
- Between 2006 and 2011, the supersectors in Essex County that experienced the largest employment losses were: trade, transportation & utilities (-8,315 jobs), manufacturing (-5,363), construction (-3,309) and professional and business services (-2,839).
- Essex County's supersectors with significant employment growth between 2006 and 2011 were: leisure & hospitality (+2,031) and educational & health services (+1,013). Major economic development projects, such as The Prudential Center, which opened in Newark in 2007, along with increased enrollment within the area's colleges and universities, have contributed towards this added employment.
- During the period, employment in Essex County's largest supersector, trade, transportation and utilities, peaked in 2007 (76,441 jobs). However, due to the recessionary impact on component industries sectors such as retail trade and wholesale trade, jobholding dropped by 12.6 percent (-9,891 jobs) through 2010. As the economy began to improve, employment stabilized and the level of jobholding was relatively unchanged in 2011. In comparison, employment in trade, transportation and utilities statewide fell by 7.4 percent from 2007 to 2010, then increased slightly in 2011 (+0.5%).

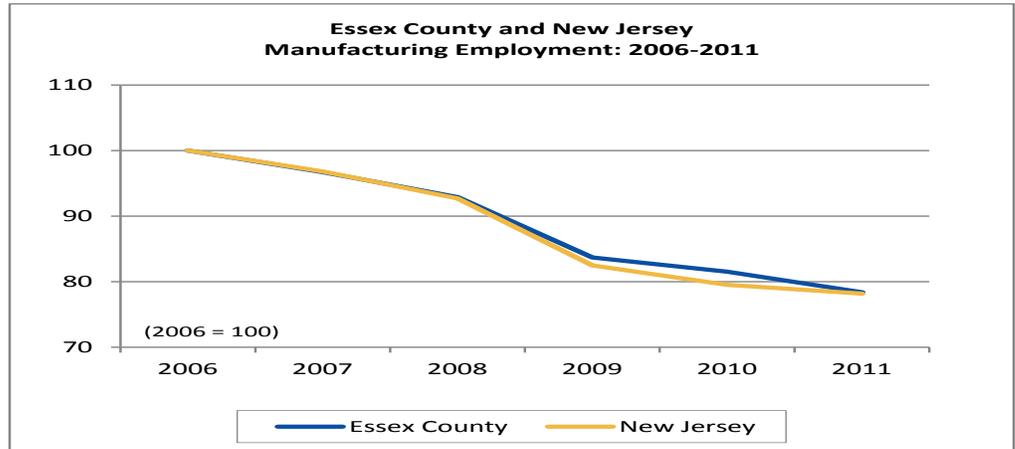


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

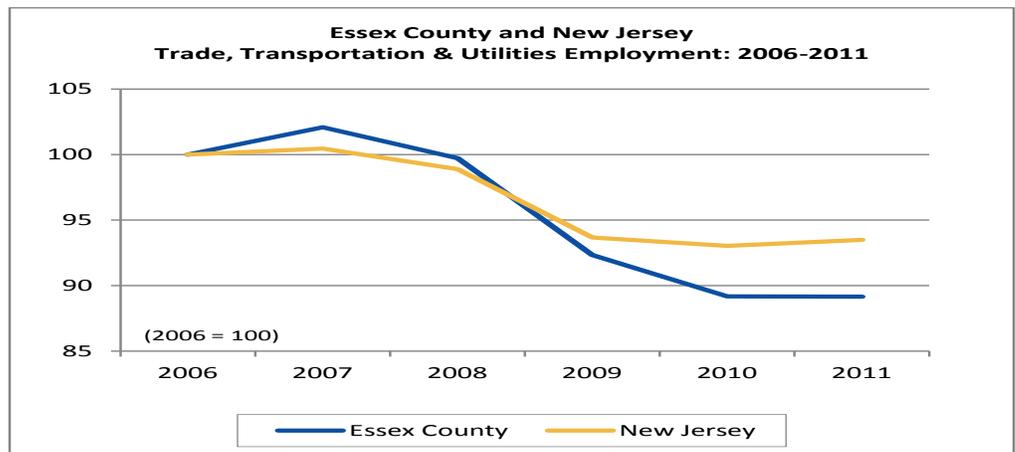
Industry Trends



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

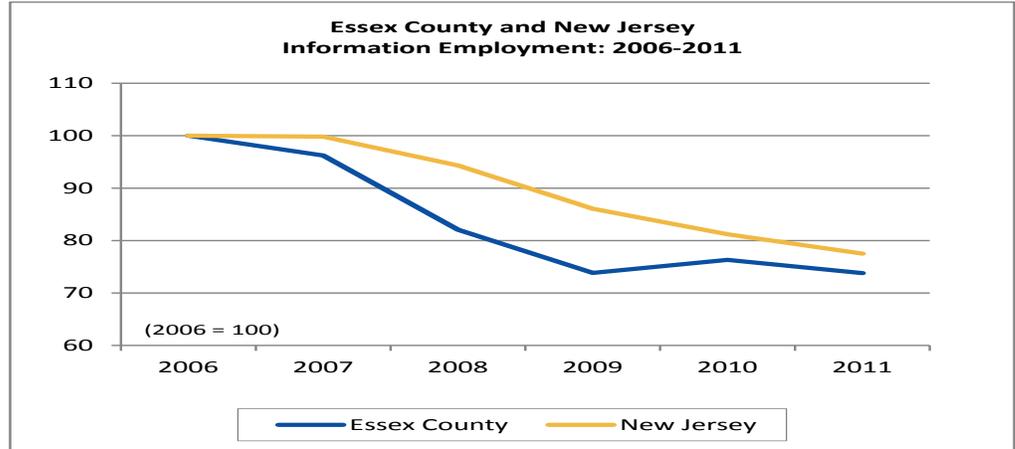


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

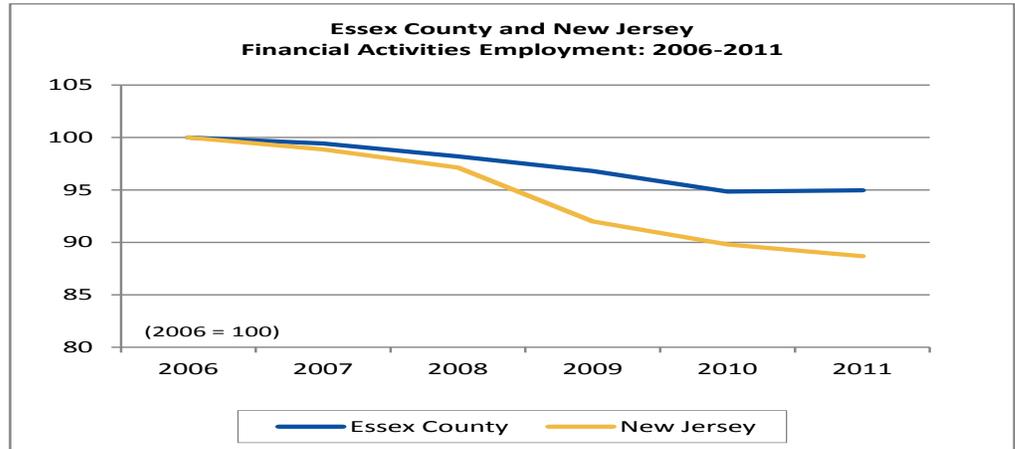


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

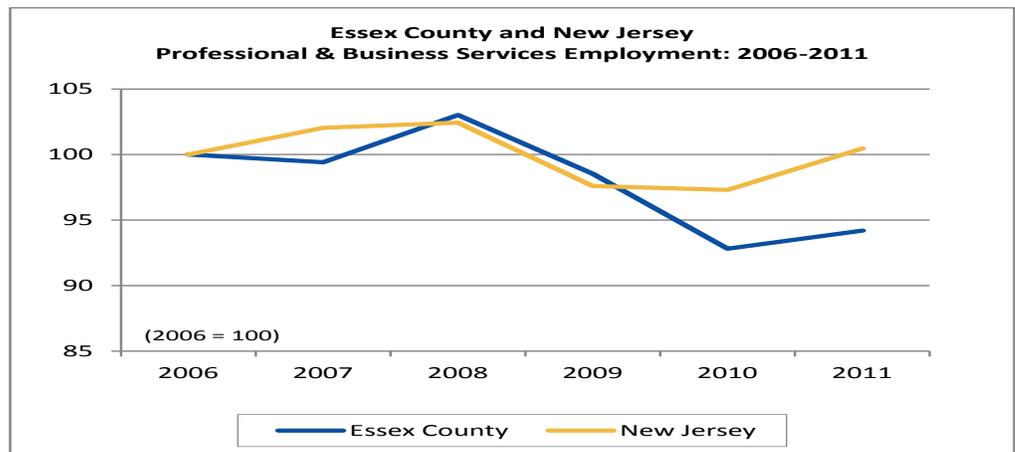
Industry Trends



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

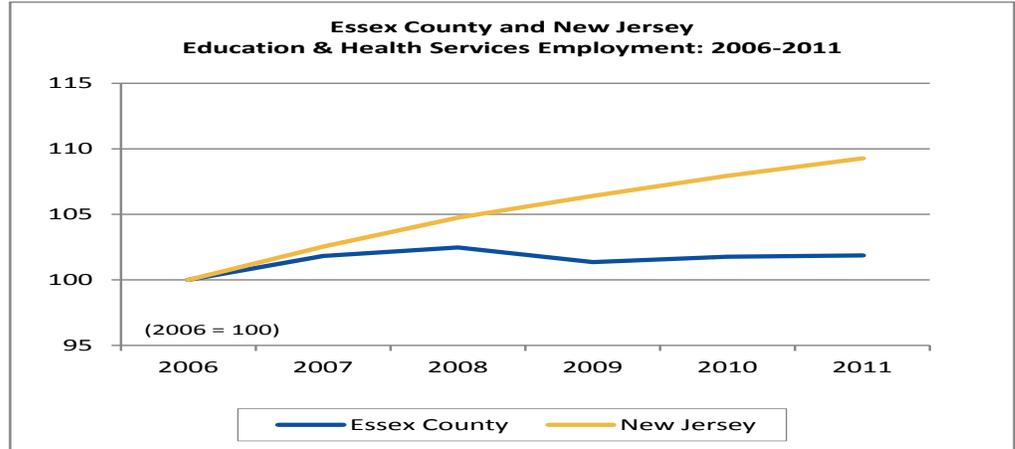


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

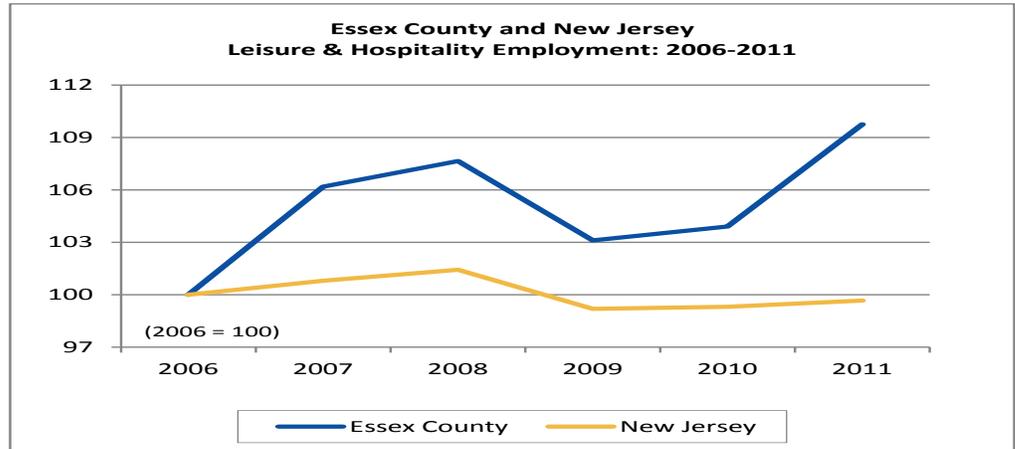


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

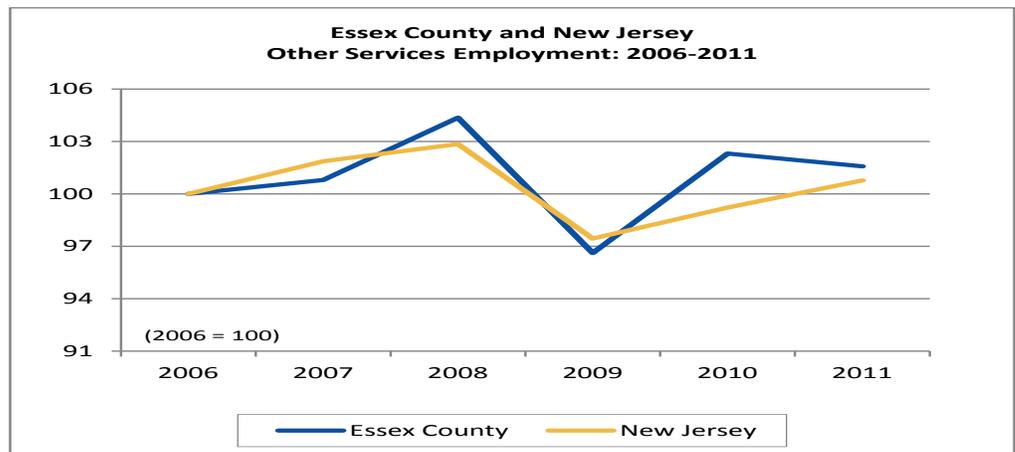
Industry Trends



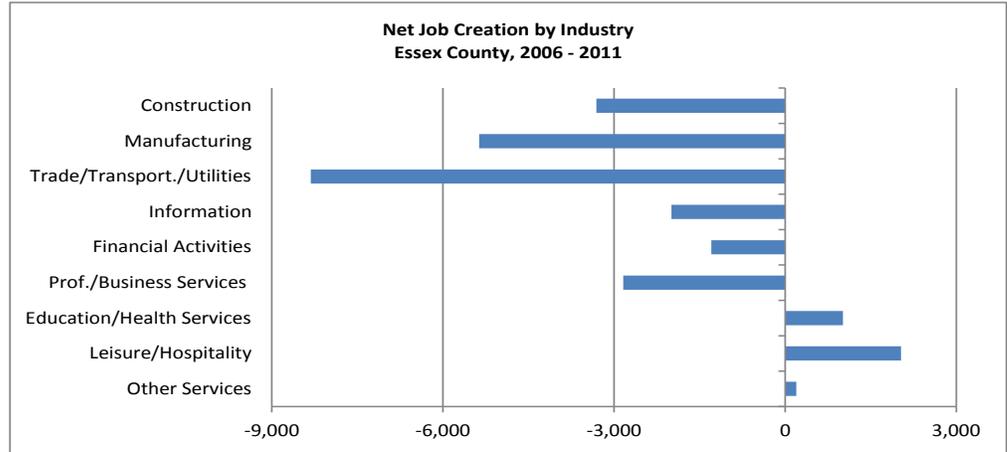
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



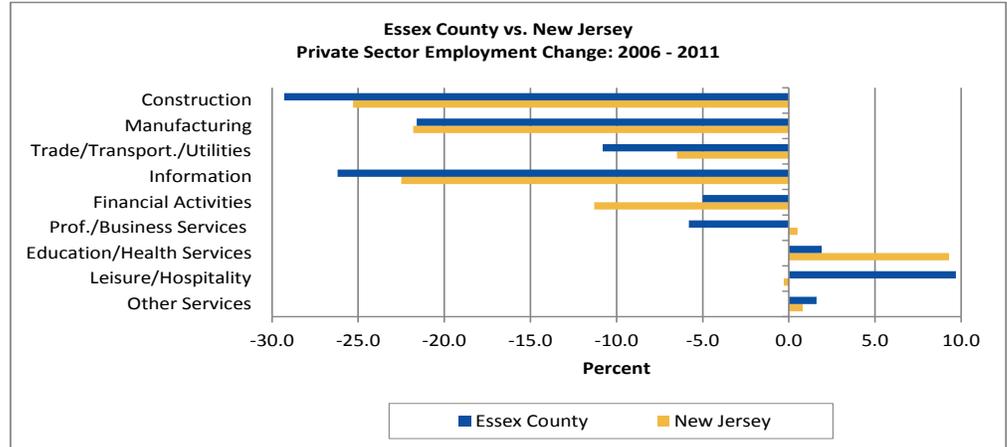
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

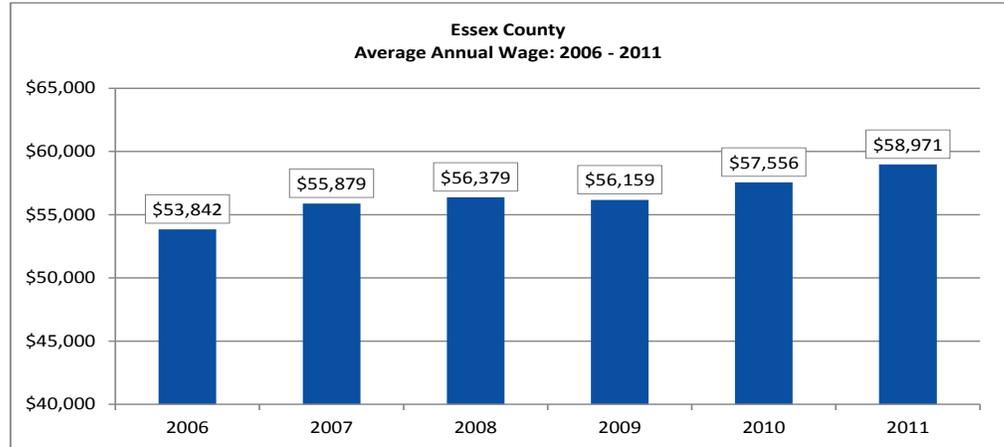
- Over the 5-year period, three supersectors posted an increase in the county's payrolls: leisure and hospitality (+2,032), educational and health services (+1,013), and other services (+195). Economic development investments, such as the Prudential Center and the New Jersey Performing Arts Center, have been contributing factors that helped spur employment in the leisure and hospitality supersector. An aging local population helped increase demand for health care and social assistance services.

Employment Gains and Losses



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

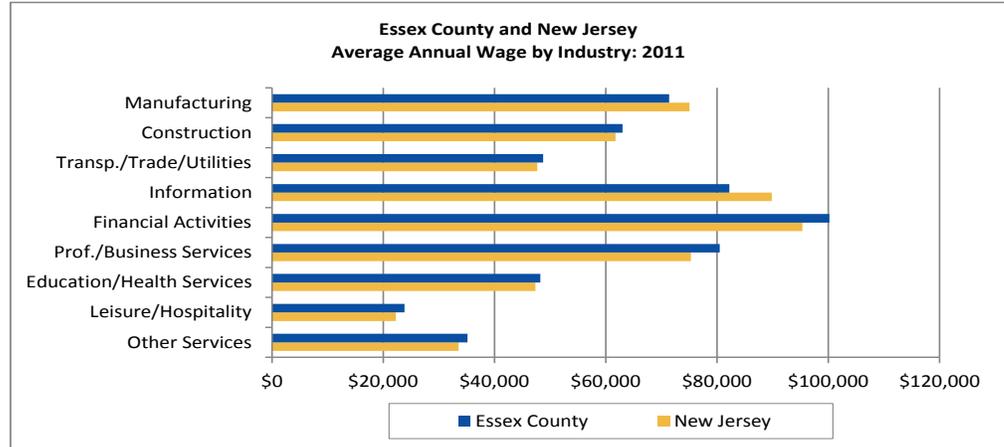
- In terms of percentage loss, the county's employment followed a similar pattern as the state from 2006 to 2011. Jobholding at both the county and state level experienced the steepest declines in construction (-29.3% & -25.3%, respectively), followed by information (-26.2% & -22.5%, respectively) and manufacturing (-21.6% & -21.8%, respectively).



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- Essex County's average annual private sector wage in 2011 was \$58,971, a figure 9.5 percent higher than the 2006 average. In comparison, the average annual wage statewide increased by 10.7 percent over the same period to reach \$64,888 in 2011. Essex had the sixth highest average annual wage among the state's 21 counties in 2011 and was higher than the state each year of the 2006-2011 period.

Wages

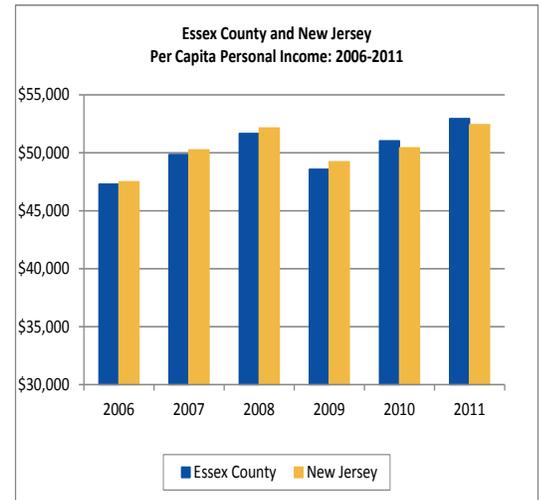


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- In 2011, the county's average annual wage was higher than the state's for all industries except manufacturing and information. The industries with the highest average annual wage in the county were financial activities (\$100,161), information (\$82,206), and professional and business services (\$80,487). Leisure and hospitality had the lowest average annual wage (\$23,798) due to the seasonal and part-time nature of many of the jobs typically found within the industry.

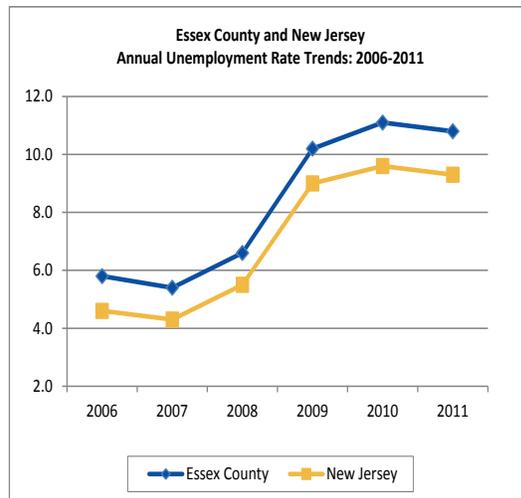
Per Capita Personal Income

- Essex County's per capita personal income (PCPI) rose by 12.0 percent from 2006 to reach \$52,956 in 2011; in comparison, statewide per capita income rose by 10.4 percent over the same period. The county's PCPI ranked 7th among the state's 21 counties and 142nd among the 3,113 counties nationwide in 2011. In 2010 and 2011, the county's PCPI rose to a level above the state's for the first time since 1972.
- In 2011, Essex had a total personal income (TPI) of \$41.6 billion. Due primarily to the county's large population base, this TPI ranked 2nd in the state and accounted for 9.0 percent of TPI statewide. Of the three components of TPI, residents of Essex in 2011 derived: 67.8 percent of total income from wage earnings (vs. 69.4% statewide); 17.4 percent from transfer payments (such as welfare benefits, social security, and veteran's benefits) (vs 15.1% statewide); and 14.8 percent of income from dividends, interest and rent (vs. 15.5% statewide).



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Unemployment Rates



Source: NJLWD, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

- Essex County's annual average unemployment rate for 2011 was 10.8 percent, a rate 1.5 percentage points higher than the state's rate of 9.3 percent. Essex County's average unemployment rate has followed the same trend as the state over the 2006-2011 period, while remaining consistently higher than the statewide average.
- Like the state, the county's unemployment rate rose sharply between 2007 thru 2010 due to the national recession, which began in December 2007. However, as economic conditions began to

improve, the pace at which the rate rose both in the county and the state slowed in 2010. In 2011, the unemployment rates for Essex County and New Jersey each declined by 0.3 percentage point.

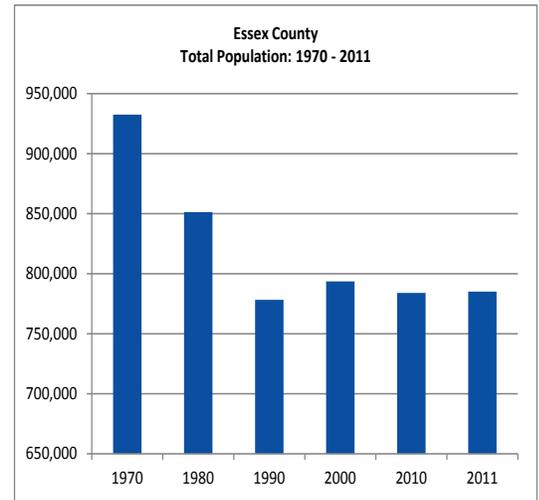
**Characteristics
of the
Unemployed**

Characteristics of the Unemployed New Jersey vs. Essex County: 2011				
Category	Essex County		New Jersey	
	Annual Average 2011	Percent of Total	Annual Average 2011	Percent of Total
Total Insured Unemployed	8,702	100.0%	98,344	100.0%
By Gender				
Male	4,663	53.6%	56,591	57.5%
Female	4,039	46.4%	41,753	42.5%
By Race				
White	2,660	30.6%	61,180	62.2%
Black	4,337	49.8%	18,121	18.4%
Asian	154	1.8%	3,553	3.6%
Other	1,551	17.8%	15,490	15.8%
By Ethnicity				
Hispanic	1,903	21.9%	19,718	20.1%
Not Hispanic	5,789	66.5%	67,723	68.9%
Chose Not To Answer	1,010	11.6%	10,903	11.1%
By Age of Claimant				
Under 25	1,023	11.8%	9,469	9.6%
25 through 34 years	2,329	26.8%	22,551	22.9%
35 through 44 years	1,944	22.3%	20,500	20.8%
45 through 54 years	1,823	20.9%	23,380	23.8%
55 through 64 years	1,120	12.9%	16,017	16.3%
65 years and over	463	5.3%	6,427	6.5%
By Industry				
Construction	640	7.4%	10,843	11.0%
Manufacturing	525	6.0%	6,968	7.1%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	1,889	21.7%	20,400	20.7%
Wholesale Trade	416	4.8%	5,242	5.3%
Retail Trade	949	10.9%	10,566	10.7%
Information	180	2.1%	2,003	2.0%
Financial Activities	375	4.3%	4,827	4.9%
Professional & Business Services	1,601	18.4%	17,339	17.6%
Educational and Health Services	1,378	15.8%	12,138	12.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	779	9.0%	9,528	9.7%
Other Services	230	2.6%	2,554	2.6%

Source: NJLWD

- The number of Essex County residents filing for unemployment benefits declined for the second consecutive year in 2011 (-12.5%). Statewide, the number of claimants declined by just 11.7 percent. All age groups within the county, except 65 and over, experienced a drop in the number of residents filing for benefits. The largest decline by age group occurred in the '25-34' category (-14.8%) followed closely by the 'under 25' (-14.2%) and '35-44' (-13.4%) groups.
- By industry, all sectors experienced improvement in the number of unemployment filings within Essex County in 2011. Led by information (-29.4%), financial activities (-27.9%) and construction (-24.3%), almost all industry sectors experienced double-digit declines.

- Essex County was the third most populous county in the state in 2011 (U.S. Census Bureau population estimates), behind Bergen and Middlesex counties. Since 2000, the county's population shrank by 1.1 percent to 785,137 in 2011 while the state saw an increase of 4.5 percent over the same period.
- From 1970 to 2011, Essex was one of only two New Jersey counties that experienced a population decline (-15.8%); statewide, the population grew by 23.0 percent. However, in 2011 Essex remained the second most densely populated county in the state at 6,220.8 persons per square mile.



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

Population

Essex County Racial/Hispanic Origin: 2001 - 2011		
Race	Percent in 2011	Percent in 2001
White	50.1	51.2
Black	42.2	43.1
Asian	4.9	4.0
Multiracial	2.0	1.2
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.7	0.3
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1	0.1
Hispanic Origin (may be of any race)	20.8	12.7

* May not add to 100% due to rounding

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

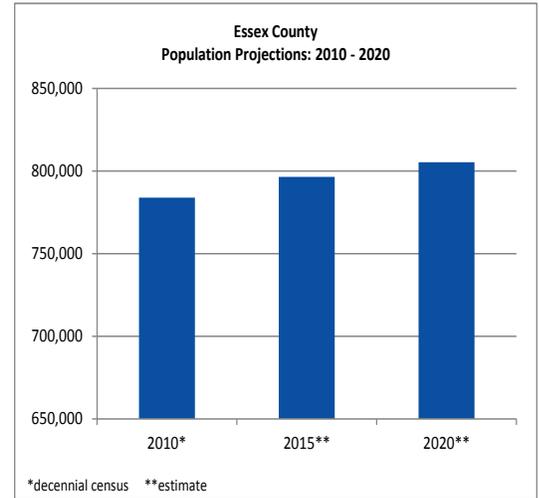
- Newark's population, which had been declining over the later few decades of the twentieth century lost more than a quarter of its population (-108,384) between 1970 to 2000. The new millennium has realized a different direction in population - growth. Numerous residential and commercial redevelopment projects taking place over the past few years helped contribute towards Newark's population increase (between 2000 to 2011) of 1.5 percent (+3,994). Newark, with 277,540 residents in 2011, remained the most populous municipality in both Essex and the state.

- In 2011, 42.2 percent of Essex's population was black, which contrasted with 14.6 percent statewide. The county had the largest black population of any county in the state; more than one of every four blacks (25.7%) in the state resided in Essex County. Whites comprised 50.1 percent of the county's population, compared with the state's 74.1 percent, and were proportionally the least in the state. While Essex ranked third among New Jersey's counties for the total number of Hispanic residents, the county had the fifth largest proportion of Hispanic residents in the state.

Essex County Ten Largest Municipalities		
Rank	Municipality	Population
1	Newark city	277,540
2	East Orange city	64,365
3	Irvington township	54,008
4	Bloomfield township	47,387
5	West Orange township	46,277
6	Montclair township	37,726
7	Belleville township	35,981
8	City of Orange township	30,180
9	Livingston township	29,411
10	Nutley township	28,414

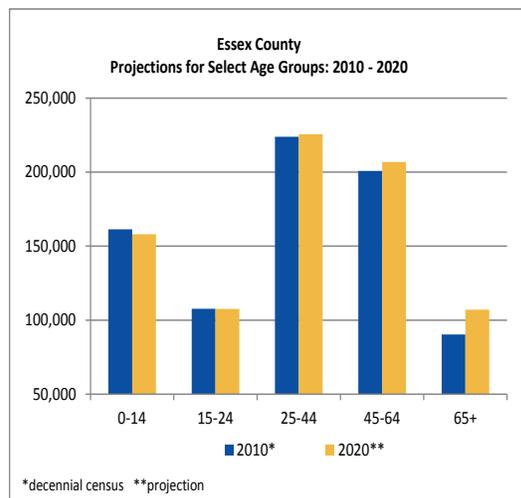
Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Population Estimates

- Essex County's population, which declined slightly from 2000 to 2010, is projected to grow by 2.7 percent from 2010 to 2020. By comparison, the state is projected to experience a 5.1 percent population gain from 2010 to 2020. While Essex County is expected to retain its rank as the third most populous county in the state, its share of the statewide population is projected to decline from 8.9 to 8.7 percent.



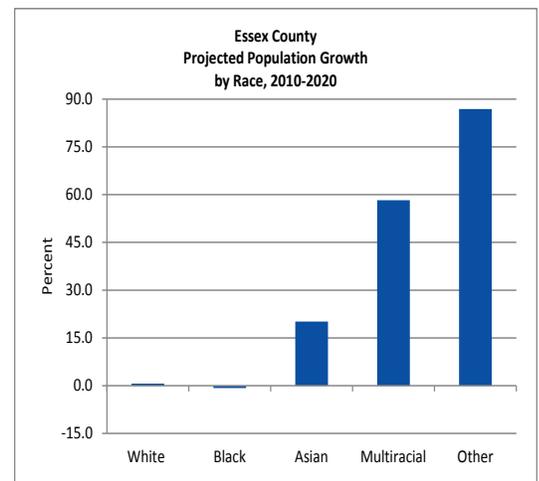
Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- As in the state, the county's population is expected to age over the 2010-2020 period. By age group, the 65+ and 45-64 categories are projected to have the largest percentage gains (+18.6% and +3.0%, respectively), while the 0-14 category is expected to shrink the most (-2.0%). The 65+ age group is also anticipated to add the most persons (+16,813) over the period.



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- From 2010 to 2020, Essex County's fastest-growing racial groups are projected to be the smallest groups — other races, which includes American Indian/Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (+86.9%); and multi-racial, which consists of residents of two or more races (+58.2%). The multi-racial group will add the most persons (+8,538) followed by Asians (+7,514), while blacks, the county's largest racial group, will shrink by 0.7 percent.



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

Population Projections

Essex County, 2010 - 2020 Projected Employment Change By Industry

Industry Title	2010 Jobs	2020 Jobs	Change: 2010-2020		
			Number	Percent	
				Total	Annual
Total Nonfarm Employment	357,700	375,200	17,500	4.9	0.5
Transportation and Warehousing	28,350	33,650	5,300	18.7	1.7
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	23,800	27,450	3,650	15.2	1.4
Construction	8,650	12,100	3,450	40.4	3.5
Healthcare and Social Services	48,650	51,500	2,850	5.8	0.6
Administrative and Waste Services	20,500	23,100	2,600	12.5	1.2
Retail Trade	27,500	29,400	1,900	6.8	0.7
Other Services	16,800	18,450	1,650	9.7	0.9
Accommodation and Food Services	18,100	19,650	1,550	8.5	0.8
Educational Services	11,350	12,600	1,250	10.8	1.0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	5,650	6,150	500	8.1	0.8
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	3,750	4,250	500	12.2	1.2
Utilities	750	750	0	6.1	0.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	4,300	4,250	-50	-1.5	-0.2
Information	6,200	5,500	-700	-11.5	-1.2
Wholesale Trade	14,350	13,450	-900	-6.3	-0.6
Government	77,900	76,600	-1,300	-1.7	-0.2
Finance and Insurance	20,500	18,550	-1,950	-9.5	-1.0
Manufacturing	20,500	17,850	-2,650	-12.8	-1.4
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

- By 2020, Essex County is projected to add 17,500 jobs, ranking 10th for total nonfarm employment growth among the state's 21 counties. The transportation and warehousing sector is projected to account for 5,300 additional jobs making it the county's top-ranking industry sector for employment growth. The major port facilities located within the county and surrounding areas, which continue to experience increased economic activities, will likely contribute to this employment increase. The fastest growing industry sector is expected to be construction. (+40.4%).
- Continuing its long-term decline, the manufacturing sector will account for about 35.0 percent of all the jobs lost in the county over the 2010-2020 period. Consolidation and economic constraints could play a major role in the projected losses in this sector's employment. However, targeted (advanced manufacturing) incentives, a large, well-trained labor force and access to major port facilities, could help attract new firms to Essex County.

Essex County Community Fact Book

Essex 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	340	20	320	20,520	Low	Stable
Retail Salespersons	320	90	230	28,720	Low	Growing
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Foods	190	60	130	18,780	Low	Growing
Registered Nurses	190	20	170	78,620	High	Stable
Customer Service Representatives	180	0	180	36,370	Low	Stable
Waiters and Waitresses	170	20	150	23,710	Low	Growing
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	160	10	150	26,520	Low	Stable
Receptionists and Information Clerks	160	40	120	29,240	Low	Growing
Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	150	40	110	60,880	Moderate	Growing
Carpenters	150	80	70	60,750	Low	Growing
Home Health Aides	150	110	40	22,450	Low	Growing
Office Clerks, General	150	30	110	32,160	Low	Growing
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	140	0	140	25,640	Low	Declining
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative	130	20	110	57,710	Low	Stable
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	130	0	130	69,880	High	Declining
Child Care Workers	110	10	90	22,830	Low	Stable
Teacher Assistants	110	20	100	26,260	Low	Stable
Accountants and Auditors	100	30	80	87,110	High	Growing
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	100	20	80	64,770	High	Growing
Lawyers	100	20	90	139,200	High	Stable
Computer Systems Analysts	90	30	60	90,840	High	Growing
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	90	10	90	80,410	Low	Stable
Food Preparation Workers	80	10	70	21,810	Low	Growing
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	70	10	60	49,920	Low	Stable

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.

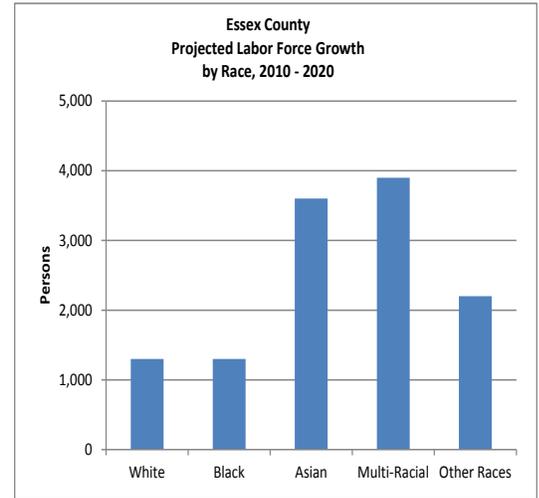
Source: NJLWD, *Industry and Occupational Projections and Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Wage Survey*

- Essex County is projected to have 11,190 annual job openings per year through 2020, or 8.4 percent of the annual openings statewide. About one out of every five (21.3%) of these openings will be due to growth. The county's top 20 ranking occupations by annual job openings are anticipated to account for nearly one-third of all annual job openings.
- Many of the top-ranking occupations by annual openings require a lower skills level and are projected to grow. These occupations demand a large number of entry-level positions and "replacement workers," or workers who fill job vacancies created as members of the workforce retire or change occupations.

**Projected
Occupational
Demand**

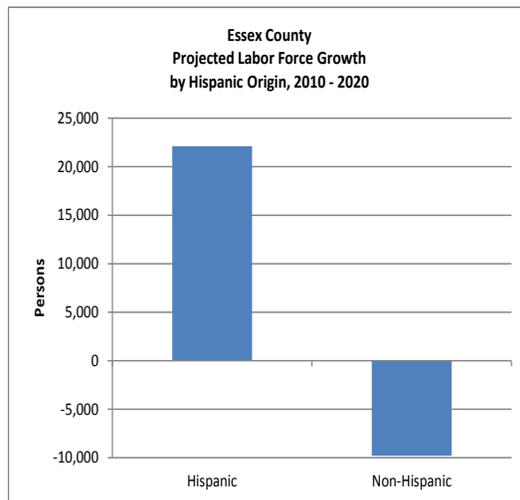
- From 2010 to 2020, Essex County's multi-racial labor force (+3,900) is expected to add the most members followed by the Asian labor force (+3,600). Whites and blacks, which accounted for the largest percentage of the county's labor force in 2010 (52.4% and 40.8%, respectively), are projected to grow at a combined rate of +0.7 percent over the 2010-2020 period.

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



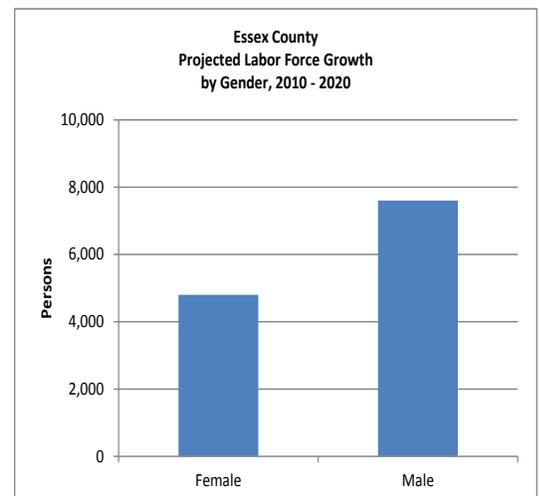
Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- By 2020, the Hispanic labor force in Essex County is projected to increase by 22,100 persons, or 27.3 percent. The county's Hispanic labor force, one of the largest in the state, is projected to account for almost 10.0 percent of the statewide Hispanic labor force in 2020. In comparison, the county's non-Hispanic labor force is expected to decline by 3.1 percent over the same period.



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- An analysis of Essex County's labor force by gender revealed that growth through 2020 will be modest for females (+4,800 persons or +2.4%). The increase in the number of males in the labor force will be much higher (+7,600 or +3.8%) and account for more than sixty percent of the county's growth. However, by 2020, the proportion of males and females in the labor force is expected to remain relatively equal (51.1% vs. 48.9%, respectively).



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

Labor Force Projections