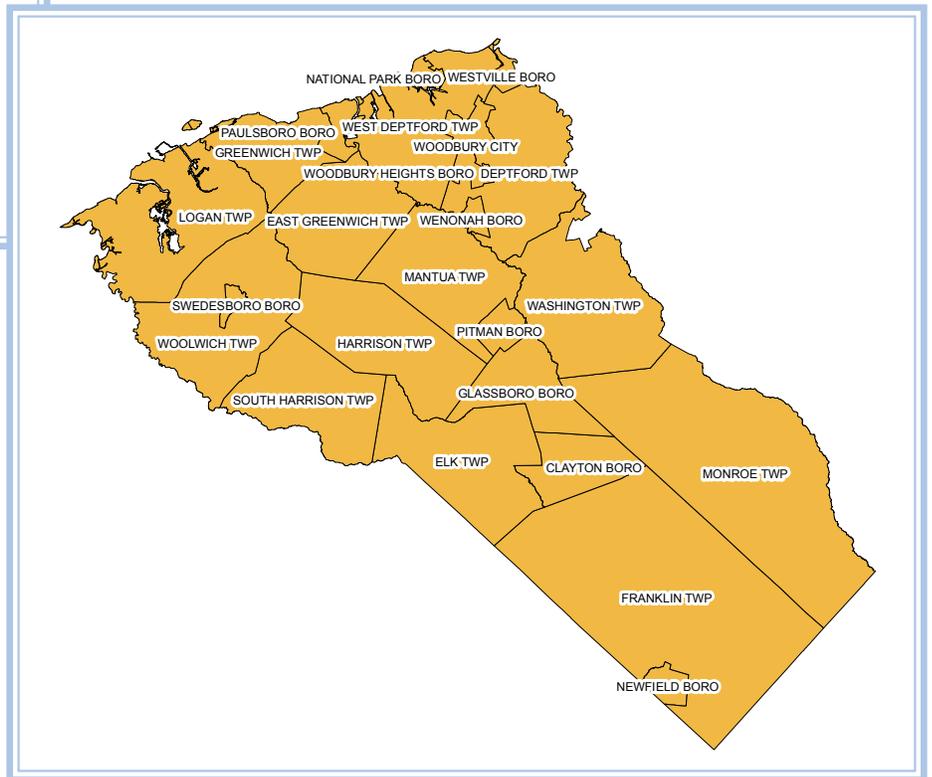
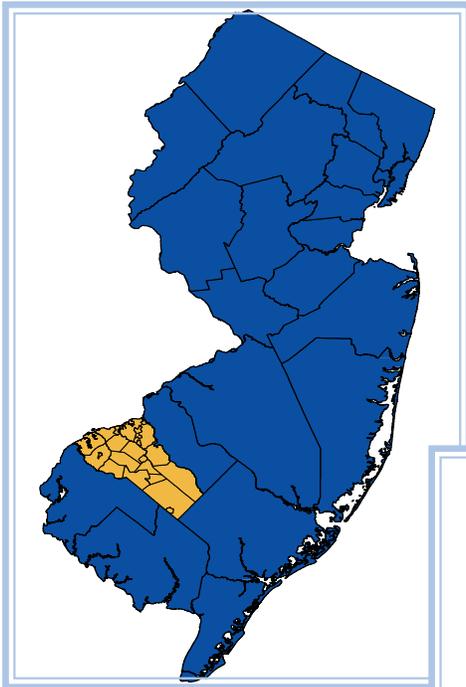


County Community Fact Book

Gloucester County Edition



Gloucester County Community Fact Book

Preface

The Regional Community Fact Book for Gloucester 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): 289,586

Change from Census 2000: +34,431 or +13.5%

Percent of New Jersey Total: 3.3%

Total Private Sector Employment (2012 Average): 79,456

Percent of New Jersey Total: 2.5%

Change From 2007: -6,723

Largest Industry (2012 Average): Trade, Transportation and Utilities

Employment: 28,137

Percent of Total County Employment: 35.4%

Private Sector Wage (2012 Average Annual): \$40,560

Percent of New Jersey Average Annual Wage: 69.8%

Change From 2007: +\$1,893

**Industry With Highest Average Annual Wage (2012):
Information: \$62,837**

Per Capita Personal Income (2012): \$44,868

Percent of New Jersey Per Capita Income: 81.6%

Rank Among New Jersey Counties: 17

**Number of Unemployment Insurance
Claimants (2013 Annual Average): 2,713**

Unemployment Rate: (2013 Annual Average): 8.5%

5-Year High (2010): 10.1%

5-Year Low (2013): 8.5%

New Jersey Rate (2013): 8.2

Building Permits (Total Residential, 2012): 534

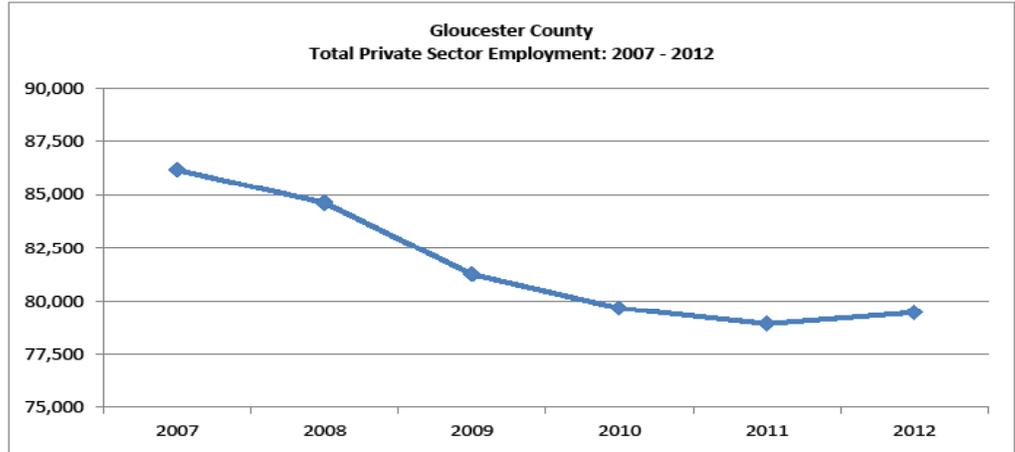
Rank Among New Jersey Counties: 12

Building Permits (Single-Family Residential, 2012): 475

Rank Among New Jersey Counties: 6

*County
Snapshot*

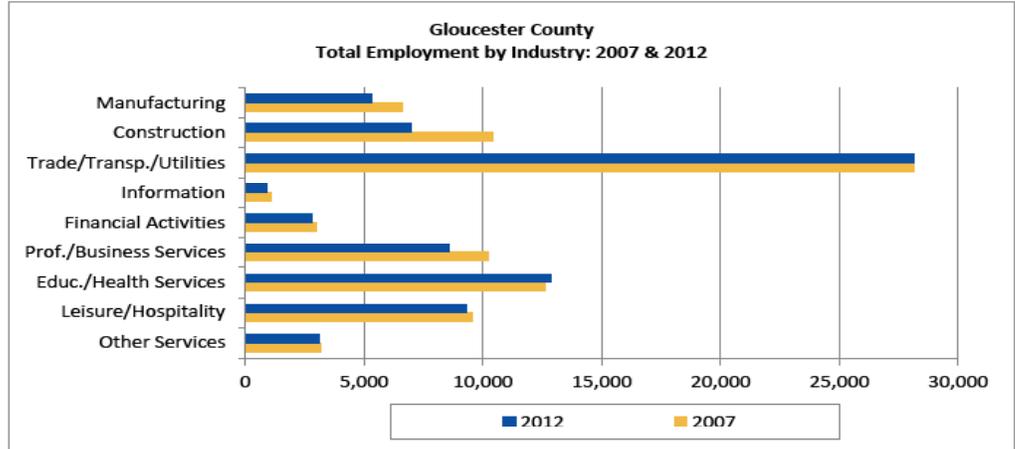
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Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- In Gloucester County, total private sector employment covered by unemployment insurance decreased by 6,723 between 2007 and 2012. The county's level of employment went down in each successive year from 2007 to 2011 but rebounded in 2012 while New Jersey shed private sector jobs through 2010 but began to show improvement a year earlier posting gains in 2011 and 2012.

Employment

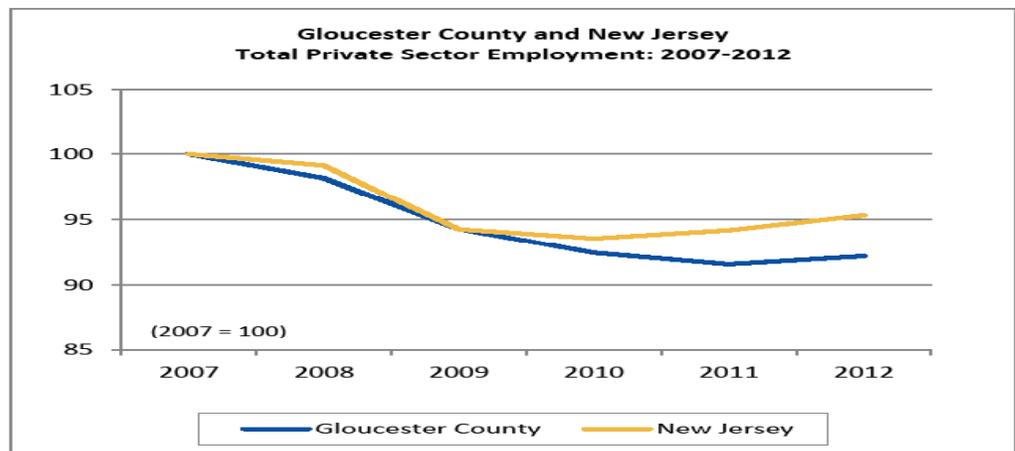


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- The sectors which registered the largest increases in employment share from 2007 to 2012 are educational & health services (from 14.6% to 16.2%) and leisure & hospitality (from 11.1% to 11.7%). Despite trade, transportation and utilities (T/T/U) remaining virtually level (-11) over the five-year period, it still managed to rise in employment share (32.7% to 35.4%) due to staffing declines in other sectors.

Industry Trends

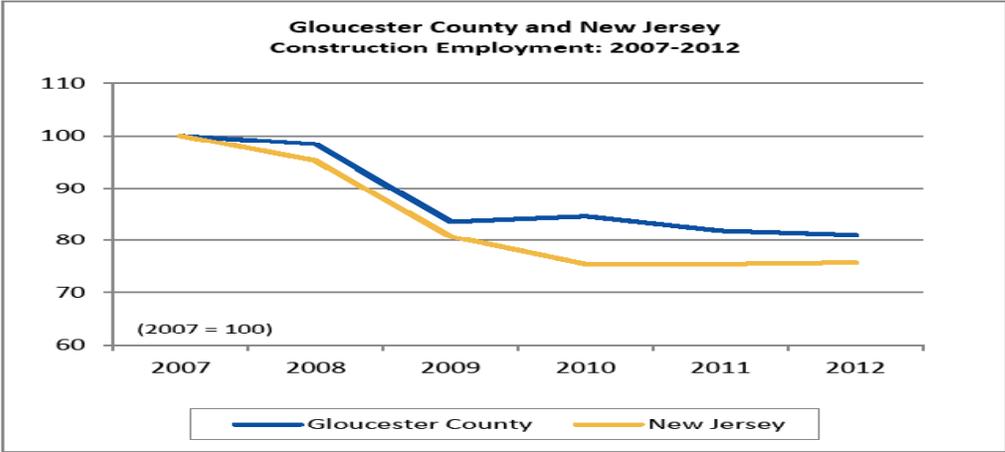
- In Gloucester County, private sector jobs covered by unemployment insurance declined by 7.8 percent from 2007 to 2012, compared with a 4.7 percent loss for the state. The county's employment reached its all-time high point in 2006 while the state's payrolls peaked one year later. New Jersey's payrolls began to trend down in 2008 due to the national recession which officially began in December 2007 and ended in June 2009 while jobholding in Gloucester County began to trend down a year earlier.
- Educational & health services payrolls in Gloucester County rose by 2.2 percent between 2007 and 2012, making it the area's only growing industry sector. Most of the gain took place at ambulatory health care service providers (+626). Despite adding 26 new business establishments, significant payroll reductions occurred in nursing and residential care facilities (-776 jobs). Educational and health services was the fastest-growing sector at the state level over the period (+8.7%).
- Manufacturing employment in the county declined at a more significant rate than the state (-33.0% vs. -21.7%, respectively) over the five-year period. The number of workers in Gloucester County factories declined by 2,373 from 2008 to 2010 after several plants closed including the Sunoco Eagle Point oil refinery in Westville and the Castleford Tailors garment factory in Monroe Township.
- In Gloucester County, professional & business services employment decreased by 16.2 percent from 2007 to 2012 while the state's payrolls experienced a minor uptick (+0.9%). Within the county, professional and technical services (NAICS 54, -1,471 jobs) and administrative and support and waste services (NAICS 56, -217 jobs) were responsible for all of the sector's job loss. Even though the county lacks large office parks, more professional offices (52 new establishments within NAICS 56) have opened there over the five years.



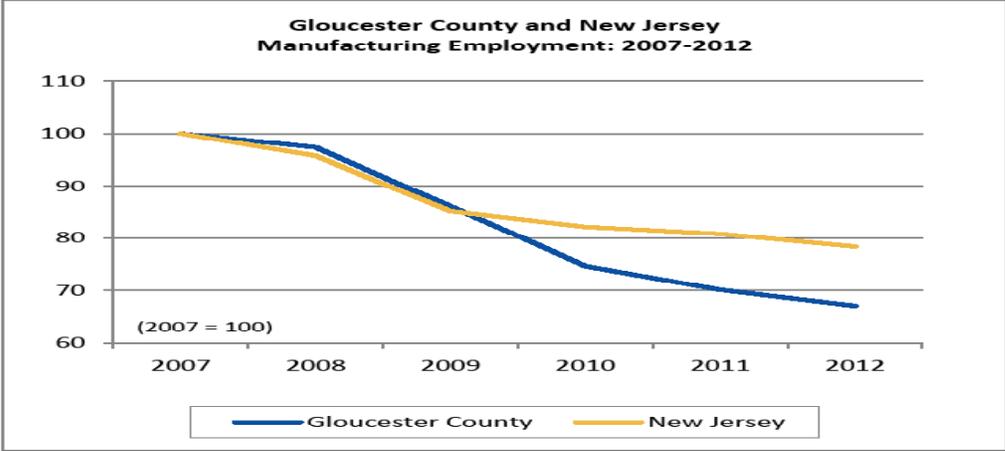
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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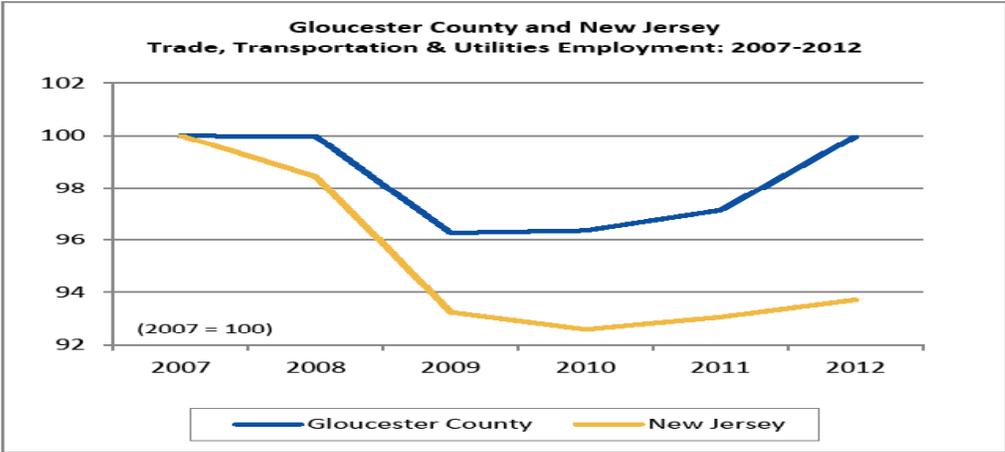
Industry Trends



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

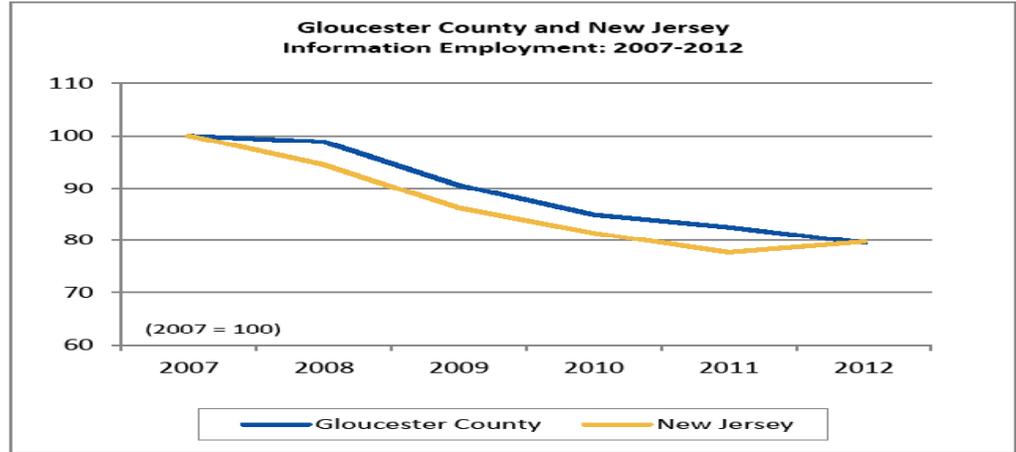


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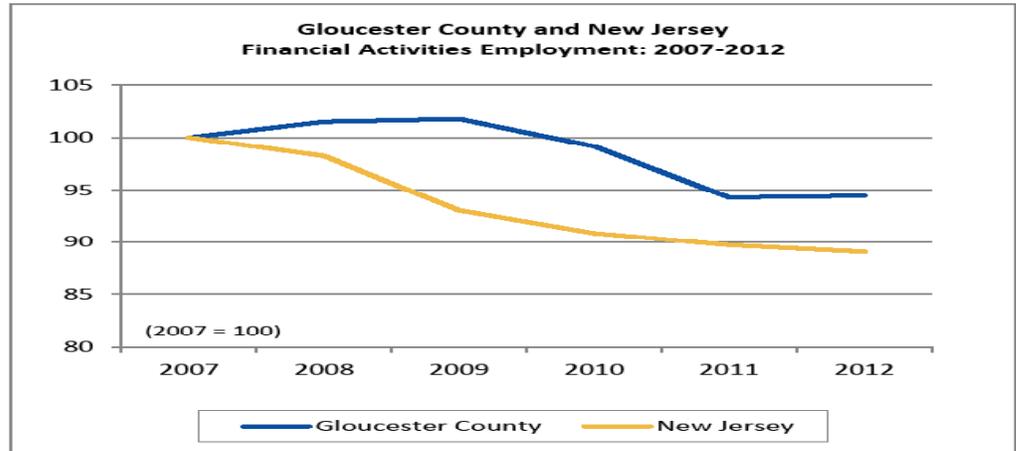
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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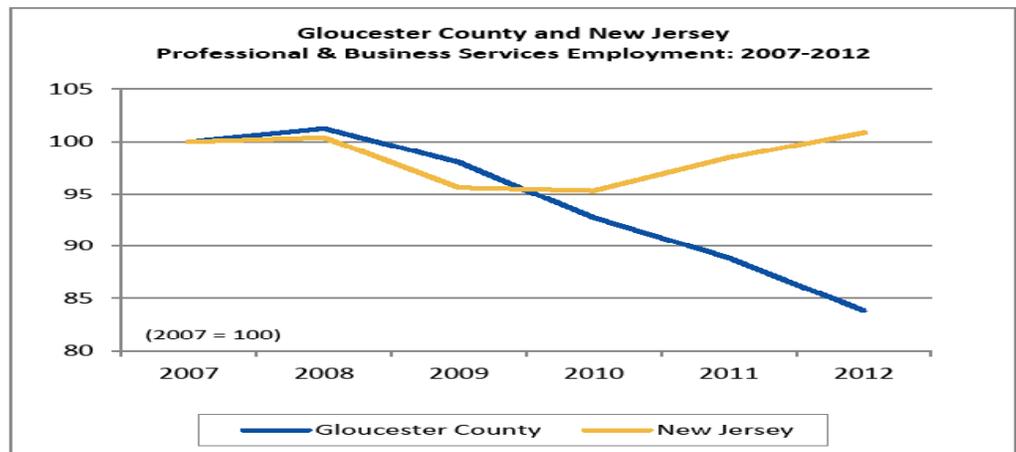


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Industry Trends



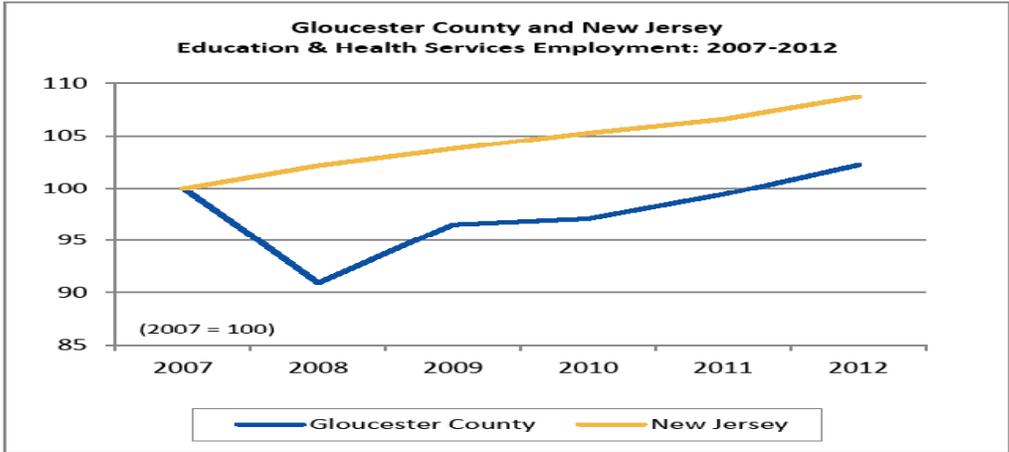
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



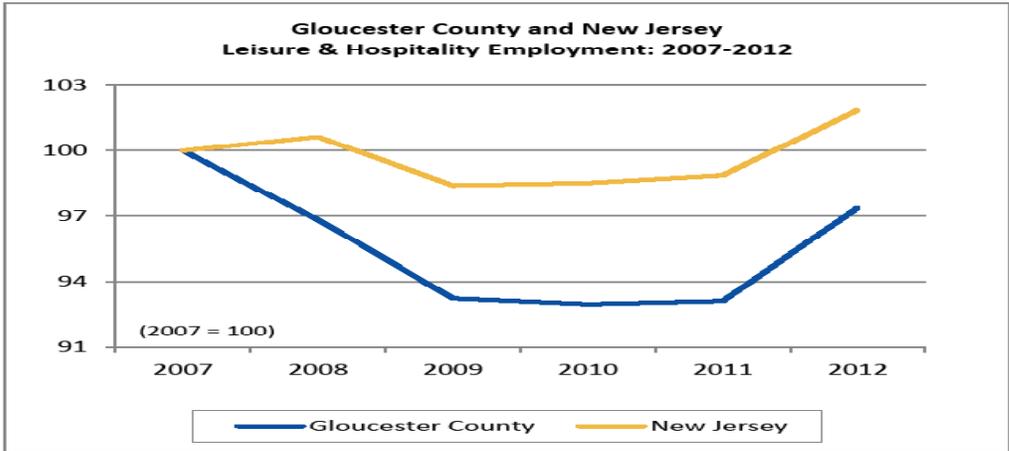
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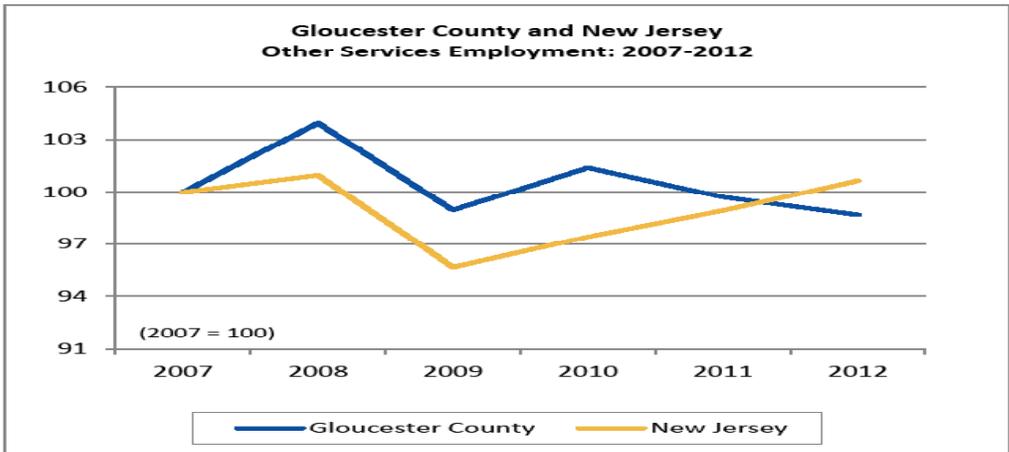
Industry Trends



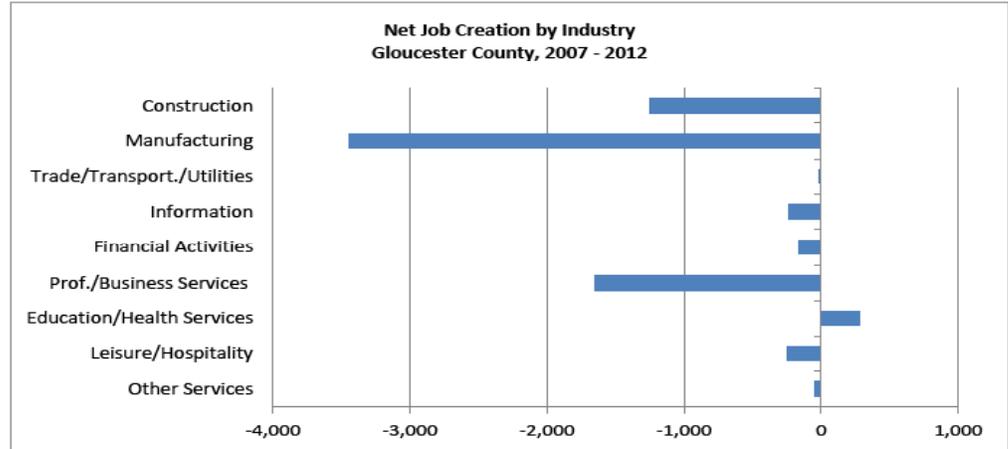
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



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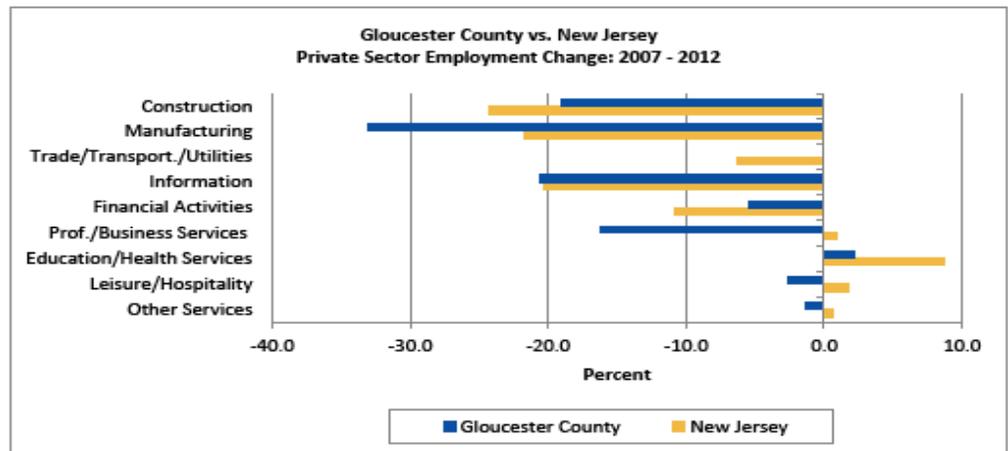
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Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

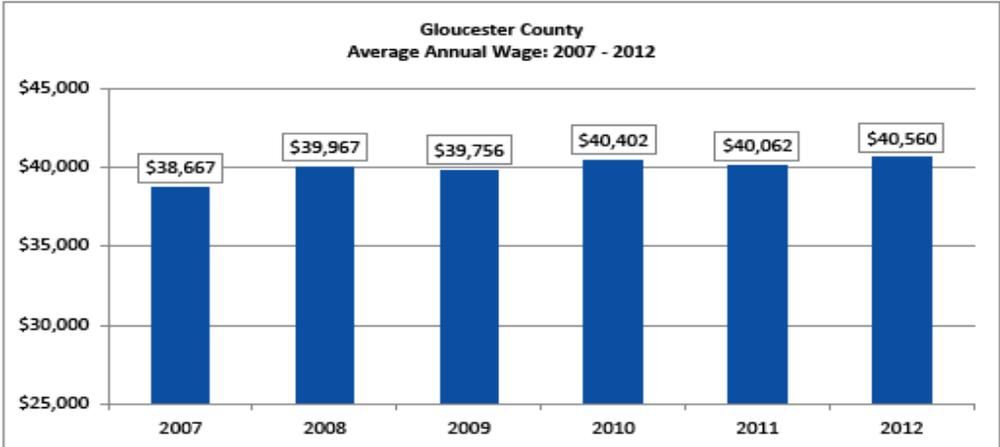
- The only industry sector that added jobs in Gloucester County during the 2007 to 2012 period was educational & health services (+280). Over 30 new ambulatory health care establishments opened in the area which helped create an additional 626 positions. The largest decline occurred in manufacturing which shed over 3,400 workers; within manufacturing, computer and electronic manufacturing companies (NAICS 334, -700 employees) experienced the most significant loss. One of Gloucester's major employers, Sony Corporation, closed its CD (compact disc)-manufacturing plant in Pitman which resulted in the loss of about 300 jobs in March 2011.

Employment Gains and Losses



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

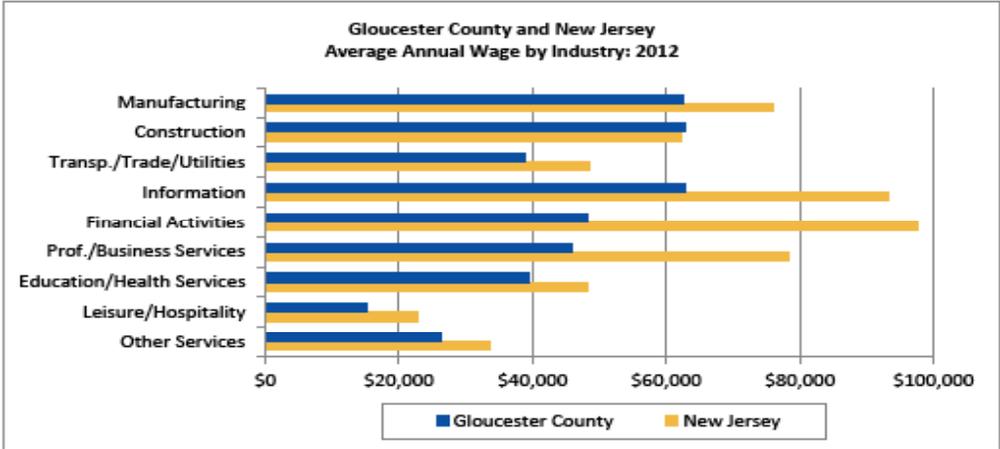
- Over the last five years, employment declined at a much slower rate in the county than at the statewide level in construction (-19.0% vs. -24.3%), financial activities (-5.5% vs. -10.9%) and T/T/U (-0.0% vs. -6.3%). Since 2007, county retail employment rose by 0.5 percent (+79 jobs) while the state's payrolls declined (-5.0% or -23,429 jobs). Only 1.1 percent of retail establishments left the county while statewide the number of establishments was down by 5.7 percent.



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- Gloucester County’s annual average private sector wage rose to \$40,560 in 2012, an increase of \$1,893 (+4.9%) from 2007. In 2012, the area’s annual average private sector wage was 69.8 percent of the statewide average wage (\$58,093). The largest single-year increase, 3.4 percent or \$1,300 occurred from 2007-2008. Among the state’s 21 counties, Gloucester had the sixth lowest average annual private sector wage.

Wages

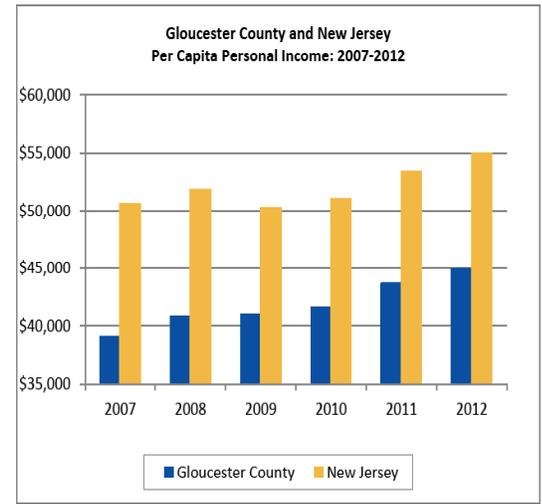


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- In 2012, the industry sector with the highest annual average wage was information (\$62,837). However, the county’s annual average wage for information was 67.5 percent of the state’s average annual wage for this sector. Construction was the only industry in the county that had a higher annual average wage than the state (\$62,760 vs. \$62,396, respectively).

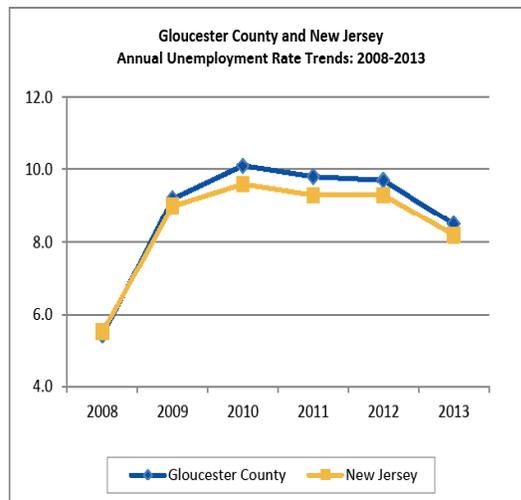
Per Capita Personal Income

- Gloucester County's per capita personal income (PCPI) reached \$44,868 in 2012, a gain of 14.9 percent (+\$5,816) since 2007. Over the period PCPI increased at a faster pace in the county than at the state level (+8.6%). In 2012, Gloucester's PCPI ranked 17th among New Jersey's 21 counties and was 82 percent of the state average (\$54,987) but 103 percent of the national average (\$43,735).
- Total personal income is made up of several components. When compared with the state in 2012, Gloucester County residents derived a higher percentage of total personal income than residents statewide from earnings (70% vs. 68%, respectively) and transfer payments which include welfare benefits, unemployment insurance, and retirement/other including social security and veteran's benefits (17% vs. 14%, respectively) and a lower percentage from dividends, interest and rent (14% vs. 18%, respectively).



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Unemployment Rates



Source: NJLWD, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

County's annual unemployment rate was down to 8.5 percent, a rate slightly above the state rate of 8.2 percent.

- From 2008 to 2013, the county's civilian labor force was reduced by 1,100 or -0.7 percent; in comparison the state's labor force increased slightly (+0.6%). Compared to the other counties in the Camden Labor Area, Burlington County was reduced minimally (-0.2%) while Camden County lost 2.1 percent of its labor force. Gloucester, Camden and Burlington counties make up the Camden Labor Area for federal statistical purposes.

- Gloucester County's annual average unemployment rate was 5.4 percent at the start of the period in 2008, a rate slightly below the state rate of 5.5 percent. From 2008 to 2009, the county's unemployment rate rose from 5.4 percent to 9.2 percent (New Jersey's rate rose from 5.5% to 9.0%), the largest over-the-year increase during the 5-year period, as job losses accelerated due to the recession. After reaching a high of 10.1 percent in 2010, the county's unemployment rate began to decline annually in 2011 as the economy improved. By 2013, Gloucester

**Characteristics
of the
Unemployed**

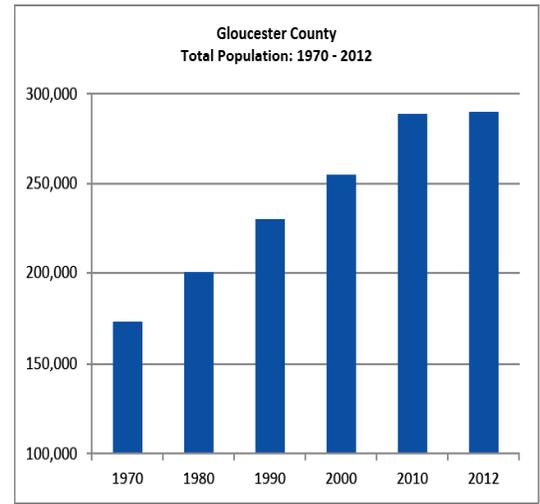
Characteristics of the Unemployed New Jersey vs. Gloucester County: 2013				
Category	Gloucester County		New Jersey	
	Annual Average	Percent of Total	Annual Average	Percent of Total
Total Insured Unemployed	2,713	100.0%	83,055	100.0%
By Gender				
Male	1,660	61.2%	46,865	56.4%
Female	1,053	38.8%	36,190	43.6%
By Race				
White	2,129	78.5%	50,627	61.0%
Black	365	13.5%	16,476	19.8%
Asian	27	1.0%	3,097	3.7%
Other	192	7.1%	12,855	15.5%
By Ethnicity				
Hispanic	160	5.9%	17,438	21.0%
Not Hispanic	2,268	83.6%	56,860	68.5%
Chose Not To Answer	285	10.5%	8,757	10.5%
By Age of Claimant				
Under 25	277	10.2%	7,403	8.9%
25 through 34 years	628	23.1%	19,036	22.9%
35 through 44 years	549	20.2%	16,857	20.3%
45 through 54 years	646	23.8%	19,569	23.6%
55 through 64 years	445	16.4%	14,260	17.2%
65 years and over	168	6.2%	5,930	7.1%
By Industry				
Construction	462	17.0%	8,542	10.3%
Manufacturing	150	5.5%	5,665	6.8%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	590	21.7%	16,788	20.2%
Wholesale Trade	162	6.0%	4,163	5.0%
Retail Trade	309	11.4%	8,858	10.7%
Information	36	1.3%	1,432	1.7%
Financial Activities	95	3.5%	4,061	4.9%
Professional & Business Services	447	16.5%	16,656	20.1%
Educational and Health Services	325	12.0%	10,376	12.5%
Leisure and Hospitality	208	7.7%	8,712	10.5%
Other Services	68	2.5%	2,209	2.7%

Source: NJLWD

- In 2013, Gloucester residents accounted for 3.3 percent of the people claiming unemployment insurance benefits throughout New Jersey. The county had a larger proportion of claimants under 25 years old than the state (10.2 % vs. 8.9%) and a lower percentage of claimants over age 44 (46.4% and 47.9%, respectively). The number of county claimants decreased 8.2 percent between 2012 and 2013 comparing favorably to the claim drop of the state (-4.9%).
- Gloucester County residents that filed claims for unemployment benefits in 2013 were more likely to be white, non-Hispanic and male between the ages of 45-54 formerly employed in the trade, transportation and utilities industry.

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- From 1970 to 2012, Gloucester County's population increased by 116,905 to reach 289,586, expanding at a rate nearly three times as fast as the population statewide (+67.7% vs. +23.6%, respectively). In the most recent decade (2002 to 2012), the number of people living in Gloucester County grew by 26,677 (+10.1%), making it the state's fastest-growing county during the period. The state's population grew by just 3.6 percent since 2002.



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

Population

Gloucester County Racial/Hispanic Origin: 2002 - 2012		
Race	Percent in 2012	Percent in 2002
White	84.5	87.4
Black	10.5	9.5
Asian	2.8	1.7
Multiracial	1.9	1.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.2	0.2
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1	0.0
Hispanic Origin (may be of any race)	5.2	3.0

* May not add to 100% due to rounding

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

- In 2012, Gloucester County's population was 84.5 percent white, 10.5 percent black and 2.8 percent Asian. In comparison, the state's population was 73.8 percent white, 14.7 percent black and 9.0 percent Asian.
- The proportion of Gloucester's residents who were of Hispanic origin in 2012 (5.2%) was the lowest among the state's 21 counties. Statewide, the proportion of Hispanic residents was 18.5 percent.

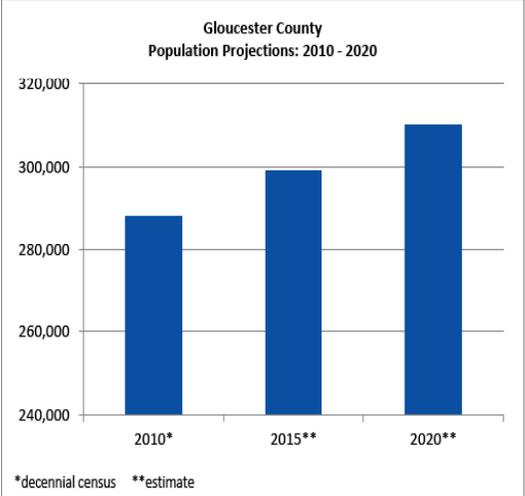
- Since 2000, the Gloucester municipalities to add the most residents were Woolwich (+7,905), Monroe (+7,630) and East Greenwich (+4,635). These townships are all located near major highways making them convenient for commuting to employment centers such as Cherry Hill (Camden County), Atlantic City (Atlantic County), Wilmington, Delaware and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The fastest-growing municipality behind the much less populated Teterboro (+288.9%, a rise of 18 to 70 residents) in the state since 2000 was Woolwich Township (+260.7%).

Gloucester County Ten Largest Municipalities		
Rank	Municipality	Population
1	Washington township	48,158
2	Monroe township	36,597
3	Deptford township	30,499
4	West Deptford township	21,513
5	Glassboro borough	18,897
6	Franklin township	16,741
7	Mantua township	15,109
8	Harrison township	12,556
9	Woolwich township	10,937
10	Woodbury city	10,085

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

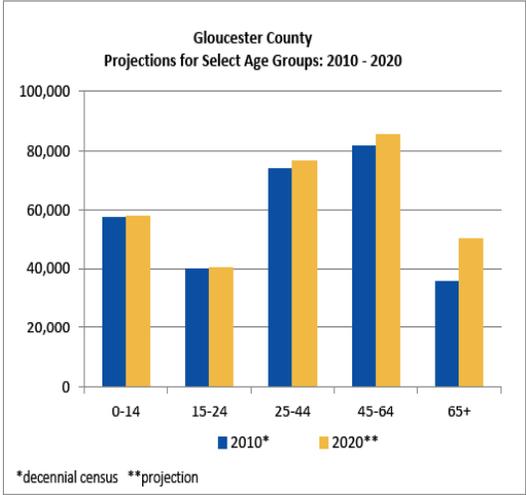
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- Gloucester County's population is projected to increase by 22,012 persons from 2010 to 2020. The county is projected to be the second-fastest growing (+7.6%) among the 21 counties statewide behind only Ocean County (+9.4%) and is expected to add population faster than the state as a whole (+5.1%).



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

Population Projections

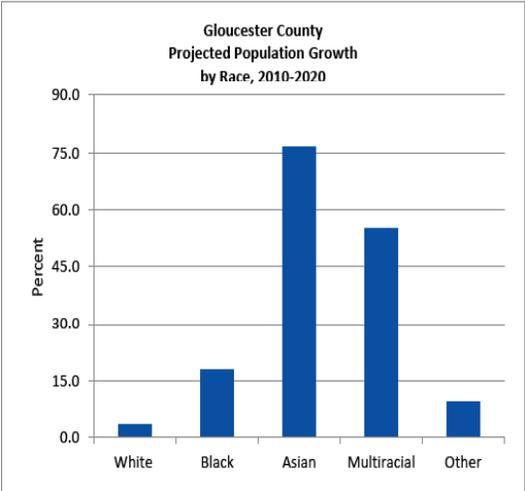


Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- By age group, the largest and fastest-growing population gains are projected for persons age 65 and older (+14,601 or +40.9%) and for 45-to-64-year olds (+3,893 or +4.8%). The population of older residents is likely to grow as current population continues to age and more age-restricted housing developments are built.

- By 2020, Gloucester County is projected to become more racially diverse as minority populations post more rapid gains than whites. Gains are projected for Asians (+76.4%), multi-racial persons (+55.1%), blacks (+17.9%) and other races (+9.3%). Although the white population is projected to increase at a slower rate (+3.2%) than other racial groups, it is expected to grow by 7,808 and account for over one-third (35.5%) of the total gain.

"Other Races" includes American Indian/Alaska Native and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

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Gloucester County, 2010 - 2020 Projected Employment Change By Industry

Industry Title	2010 Jobs	2020 Jobs	Change: 2010-2020		
			Number	Percent	
				Total	Annual
Total Nonfarm Employment	101,050	109,550	8,500	8.4	0.8
Retail Trade	17,700	19,600	1,900	10.8	1.0
Construction	5,850	7,300	1,450	24.8	2.2
Wholesale Trade	7,700	8,900	1,200	15.4	1.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	4,300	5,250	950	21.2	1.9
Healthcare and Social Services	11,950	12,800	850	6.9	0.7
Administrative and Waste Services	5,550	6,300	750	13.2	1.2
Accommodation and Food Services	7,700	8,200	500	6.0	0.6
Transportation and Warehousing	2,600	2,950	350	14.7	1.4
Other Services	4,250	4,500	250	5.0	0.5
Natural Resources and Mining	150	250	100	41.9	3.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,000	1,100	100	12.6	1.2
Educational Services	1,000	1,100	100	10.8	1.0
Utilities	150	200	50	13.4	1.3
Finance and Insurance	2,200	2,250	50	3.7	0.4
Management of Companies and Enterprises	300	350	50	8.0	0.8
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	1,250	1,300	50	3.1	0.3
Information	1,000	1,000	0	-0.9	-0.1
Government	18,400	18,400	0	0.1	0.0
Manufacturing	7,900	7,850	-50	-0.3	0.0

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 the latest industry projections, Gloucester County's employment is projected to increase by 8,500 jobs from 2010 to 2020. This 8.4 percent increase is expected to be higher than the state (+7.7%).
- The industry with the largest projected gain is retail trade (1,900 jobs). The favorable combination of being the state's fastest growing county for population as well as the third-fastest in per capita personal income gain from 2007-2012 should help drive retail growth as retailers tend to follow people and money. As a result, by 2020, retail is expected to be Gloucester County's largest employment segment.
- The manufacturing industry is projected to experience the only decline (-50 jobs) as factories leave the county for lower-cost locations. The county's oil refineries have also been losing jobs in recent years due to reduced demand for gasoline as drivers switch to more fuel efficient cars.

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Gloucester 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	230	30	210	20,800	Low	Growing
Retail Salespersons	220	80	140	26,610	Low	Growing
Waiters and Waitresses	120	10	110	21,300	Low	Growing
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	80	0	70	25,140	Low	Stable
Child Care Workers	60	10	50	21,580	Low	Growing
Receptionists and Information Clerks	60	20	40	27,920	Low	Growing
Customer Service Representatives	50	10	40	34,090	Low	Growing
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	50	10	40	45,300	Low	Growing
Office Clerks, General	50	20	30	30,820	Low	Growing
Advertising Sales Agents	40	10	20	69,990	Low	Growing
Combined Food Prep & Serving Workers, Incl. Fast Foods	40	10	30	19,240	Low	Growing
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	40	10	40	64,340	High	Stable
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Workers	40	10	30	51,880	Low	Growing
Food Preparation Workers	40	10	30	20,360	Low	Growing
Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, & Coffee Shop	40	0	30	19,040	Low	Stable
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	40	10	30	28,250	Low	Stable
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	40	20	20	26,590	Low	Growing
Teacher Assistants	40	10	30	23,820	Low	Stable
Carpenters	30	10	20	49,600	Low	Growing
Registered Nurses	30	10	20	73,570	High	Growing
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	30	0	30	66,600	High	Declining
Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	20	10	10	30,850	Low	Growing
Driver/Sales Workers	20	10	20	27,300	Low	Growing
Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	20	10	10	56,510	Moderate	Growing
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	20	10	10	32,310	Low	Growing

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.

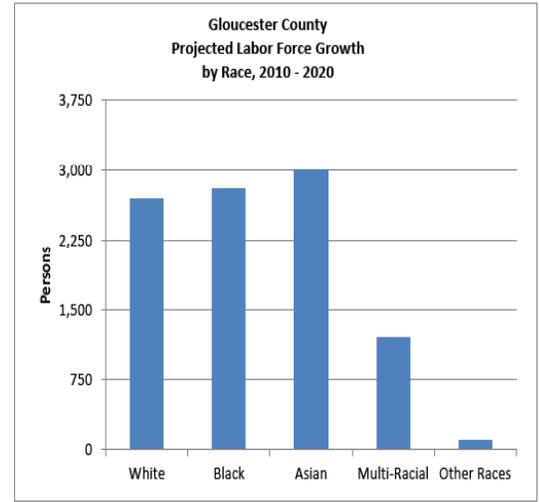
Source: NJLWD, Industry and Occupational Projections and Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Wage Survey

- Gloucester County is projected to have 3,640 job openings per year through 2020. The county's top 25 ranked occupations by annual job openings are anticipated to account for 39.8 percent of all annual job openings.
- Top-ranked jobs with high skill requirements include teachers at the elementary (40 average annual job openings) and secondary (30) school levels as well as registered nurse (30). However, the majority of these openings will be for replacements needed to fill job vacancies created as employees retire or change occupations.

**Projected
Occupational
Demand**

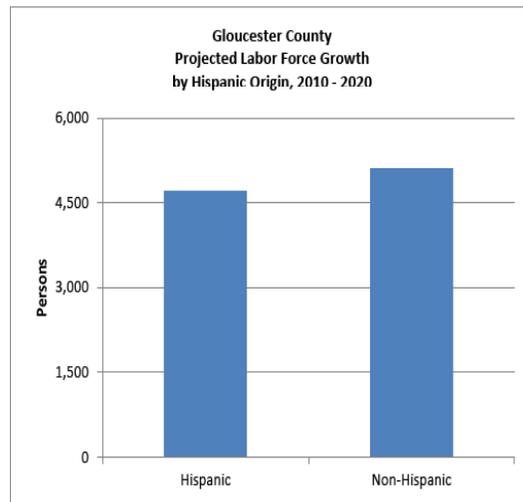
- From 2010 to 2020, Gloucester County's labor force is projected to grow by 9,800 or 6.3 percent. By race, Asians are projected to post the largest gain (+3,000 or +76.9%) over the 10-year period followed by blacks (+2,800 or +19.0%). The multi-racial category (+80.0%) will be the fastest-growing, while whites will have the smallest percentage increase (+2.0%). Despite being the slowest-growing racial group, whites are still expected to make up 83.3 percent of the county labor force in 2020.

Note: Multi-racial refers to persons that are of two or more races.



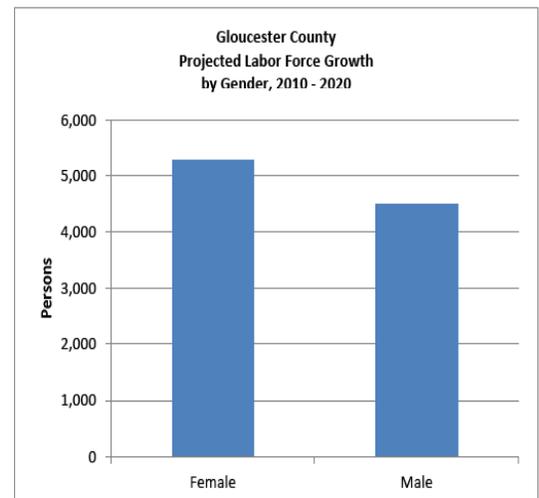
Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- Hispanics (+4,700) are projected to account for 48.0 percent of the labor force growth from 2010 to 2020 while non-Hispanics (+5,100) are expected to account for 52.0 of the rise. However, Gloucester County's labor force will remain primarily non-Hispanic. In 2020, Hispanics are likely to constitute 7.0 percent of the county's labor force, up from 4.4 percent in 2010.



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- Gloucester County's female labor force is expected to grow at a faster rate (+7.2%) than its male counterpart (+5.5%) from 2010 to 2020. However, males will still account for the majority of the labor force in 2020 (51.9%).



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

Labor Force Projections