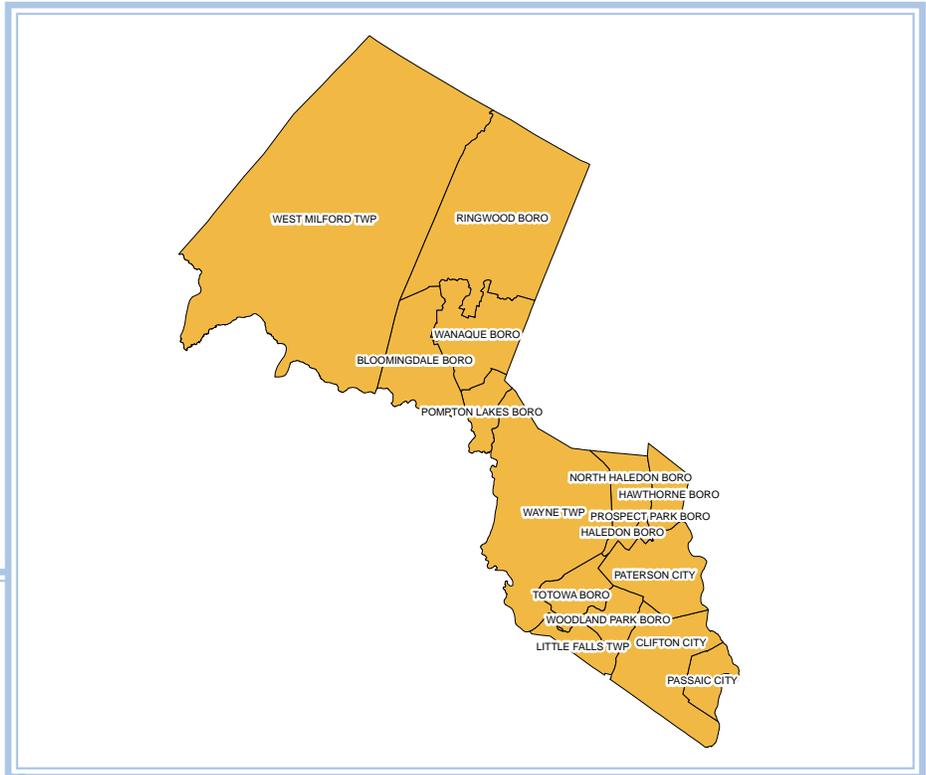
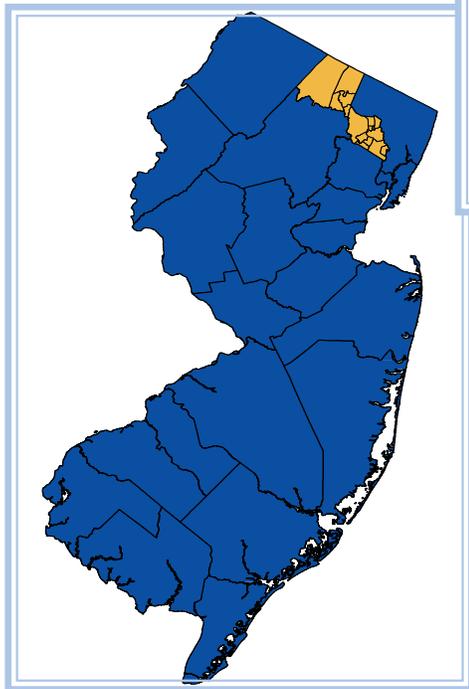


County Community Fact Book



Passaic County Edition

Preface

The Regional Community Fact Book for Passaic 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 Valeriano 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): 502,007

Change from Census 2010: 12,958 or 2.6%

Percent of New Jersey Total: 5.8%

Total Private Sector Employment (2011 Average): 141,058

Percent of New Jersey Total: 4.5%

Change From 2006: -6,169

Largest Industry (2011 Average): Trade, Transportation and Utilities

Employment: 36,102

Percent of Total County Employment: 25.6%

Private Sector Wage (2011 Average Annual): \$46,604

Percent of New Jersey Average Annual Wage: 81.9%

Change From 2006: \$2,762

**Industry With Highest Average Annual Wage (2011):
Information \$66,614**

Per Capita Personal Income (2011): \$43,209

Percent of New Jersey Per Capita Income: 82.4%

Rank Among New Jersey Counties: 15

**Number of Unemployment Insurance
Claimants (2011 Annual Average): 7,121**

Unemployment Rate: (2012 Annual Average): 11.3%

5-Year High (2010): 11.6%

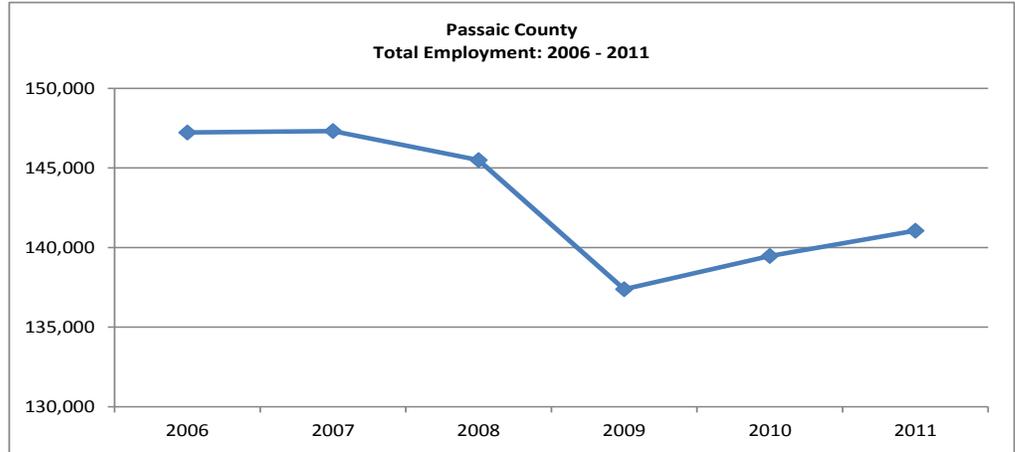
5-Year Low (2007): 5.4%

New Jersey Rate (2012): 9.5

Building Permits (Single-Family Residential (2011): 166

Rank Among New Jersey Counties: 17

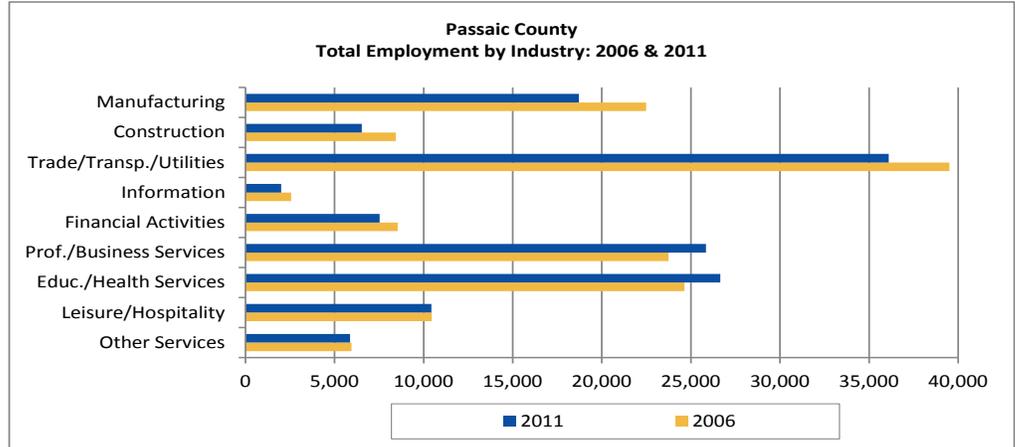
*County
Snapshot*



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- Total private sector employment in Passaic County dropped sharply (-6,169 jobs) from 2006 to 2011. During the period, the county experienced a small gain in employment from 2006 to 2007, then lost jobs in 2008 (-1,826) and 2009 (-8,114) following the onset of the most recent national recession which began in December 2007 and lasted 18 months. The county began its post-recession rebound with a gain of 2,090 jobs in 2010 and another 1,587 jobs in 2011.

Employment

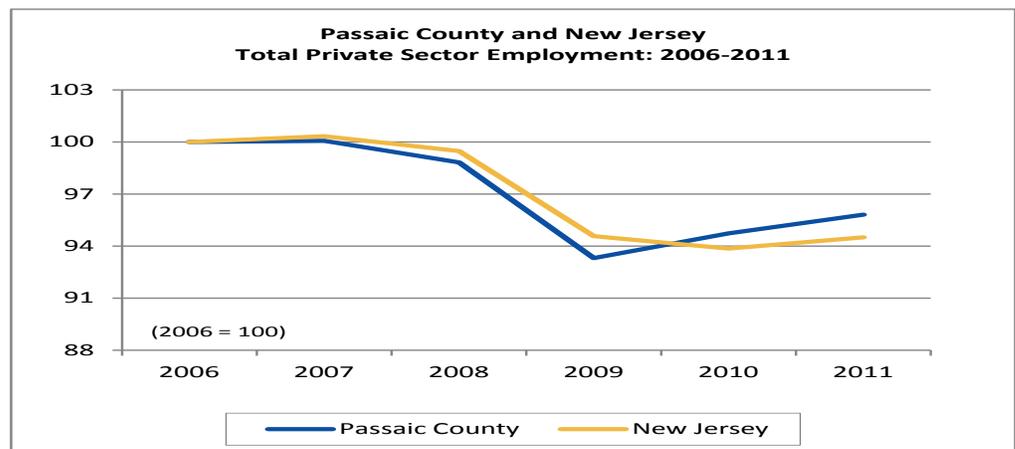


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- In 2011, trade, transportation and utilities was Passaic County's largest employment sector with 36,102 jobs, accounting for a quarter (25.6%) of the county's total employment. Since 2006, the fastest growing employment sector was professional and business services (+8.8%). Education and health services, the county's second largest employment sector with 26,649 jobs, followed closely behind (+8.1%).

Industry Trends

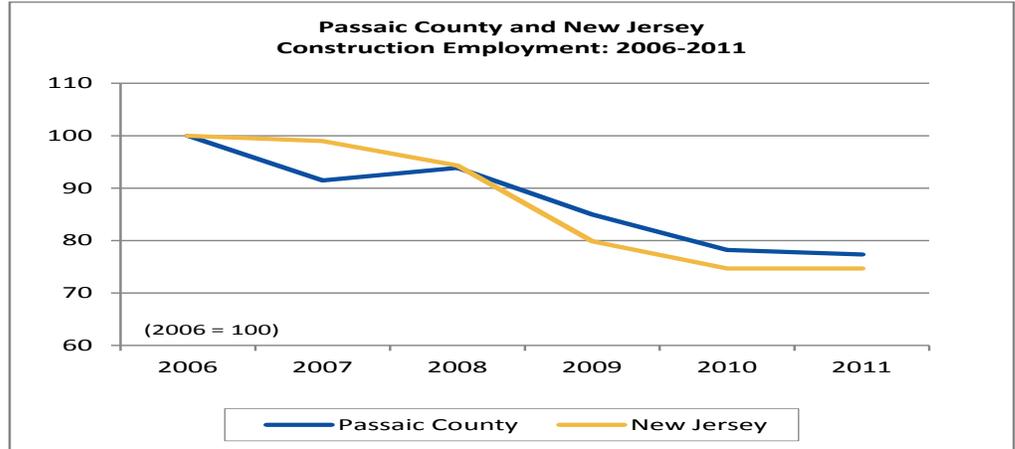
- From 2006 to 2011, the number of private sector jobs covered by unemployment insurance in Passaic County dropped from 147,227 to 141,058, a loss of 4.2 percent. Statewide, private sector jobholding declined by 5.5 percent over the same time period. County employment peaked in 2007 at 147,321 before shedding almost 10,000 jobs (or -6.7%) over the next two years as the national recession set in. Most of the losses in those two years occurred in trade, transportation and utilities, professional and business services and manufacturing. However, from 2009 to 2011 the county saw a gain of almost 3,700 jobs with the most significant rise in the professional and business services sector (+3,151).
- During the five-year period, manufacturing employment was down by 21.8 percent statewide, continuing a long-term trend of declining payrolls. However, county jobholding in the supersector seems to have stabilized somewhat between 2009 and 2011; in fact, employment was up by more than 400 jobs over the last year. The county's proportion of manufacturing jobs fell from 15.3 percent in 2006 to 13.3 percent in 2011 while the state's proportion dropped from 9.6 percent to 8.0 percent.
- The construction sector experienced the sharpest percentage decline from 2006 to 2011 (-22.6%), but has a relatively small base compared to other industries (4.6% of county employment in 2011). This sector has been deeply impacted by a decline in both residential and commercial building brought on by the recent national recession.
- Jobholding in trade, transportation and utilities posted a notable decline at both the county and state level over the period. The county's job rate of decline in trade, transportation and utilities was faster when compared to the state (-8.6% vs. -6.5%, respectively).



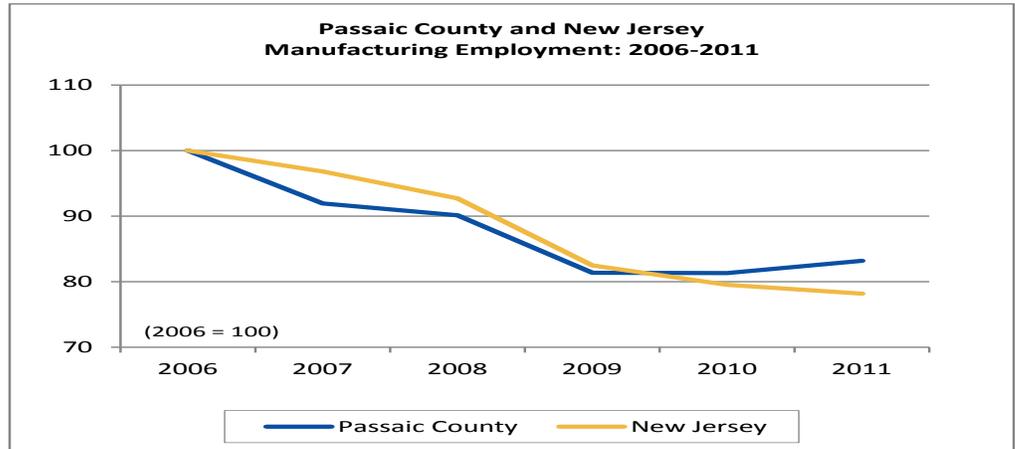
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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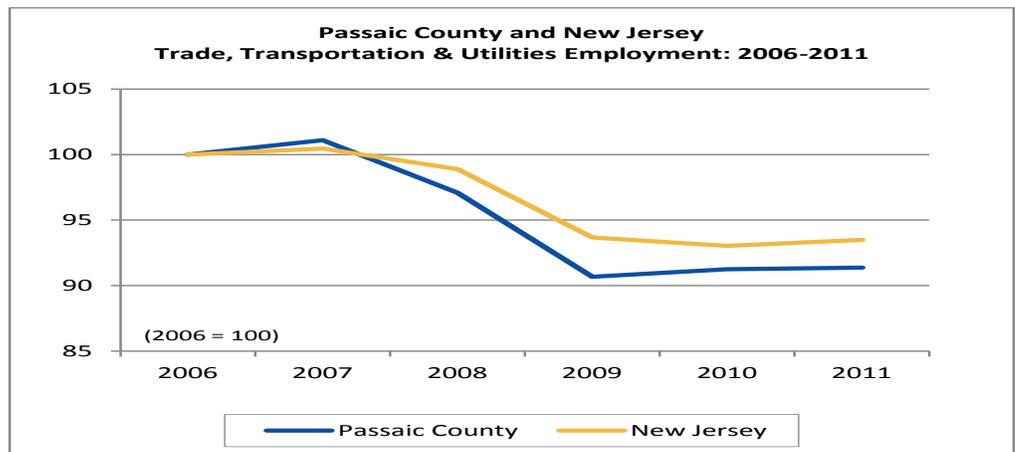
Industry Trends



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



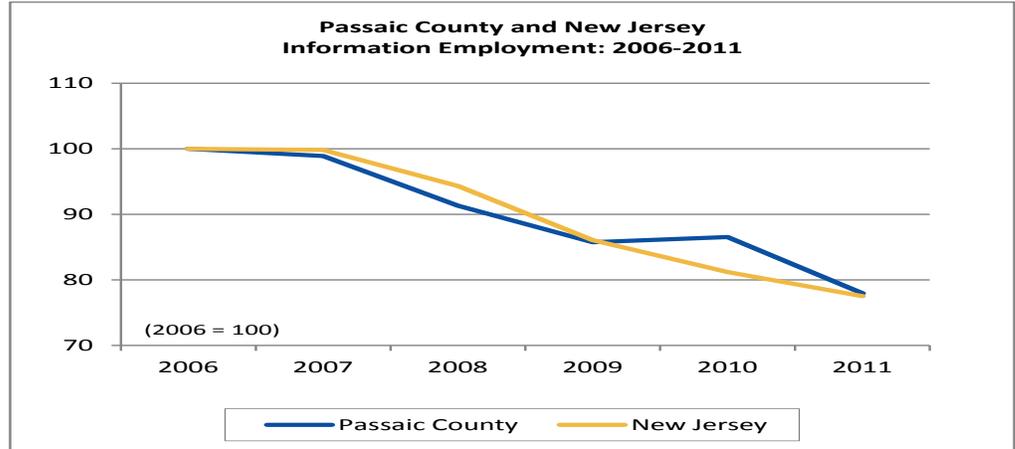
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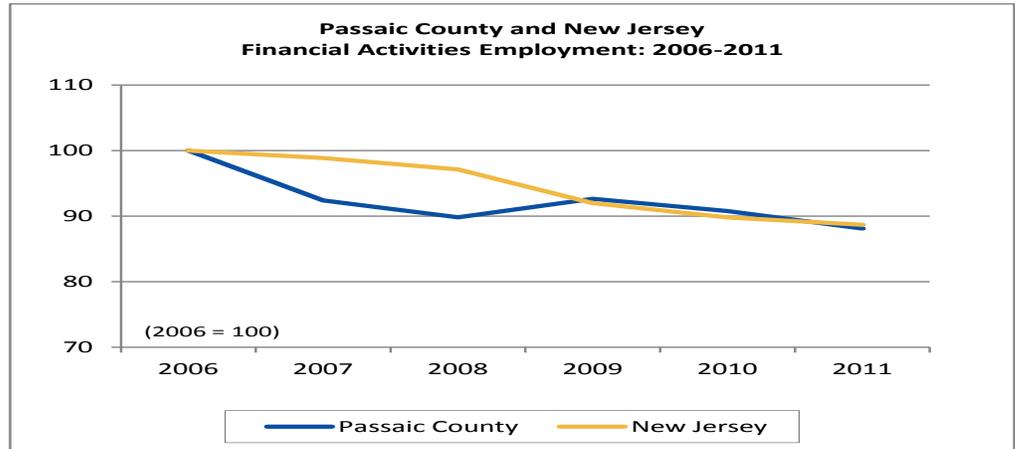
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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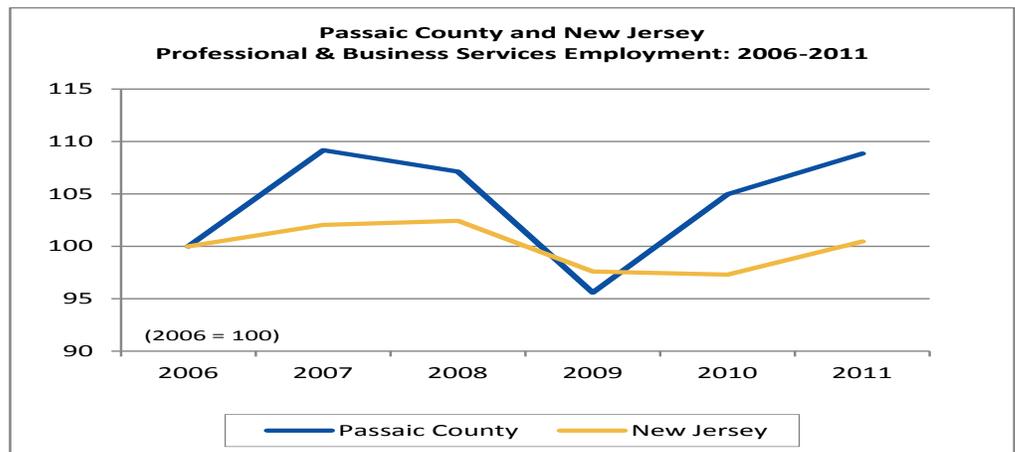
Industry Trends



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

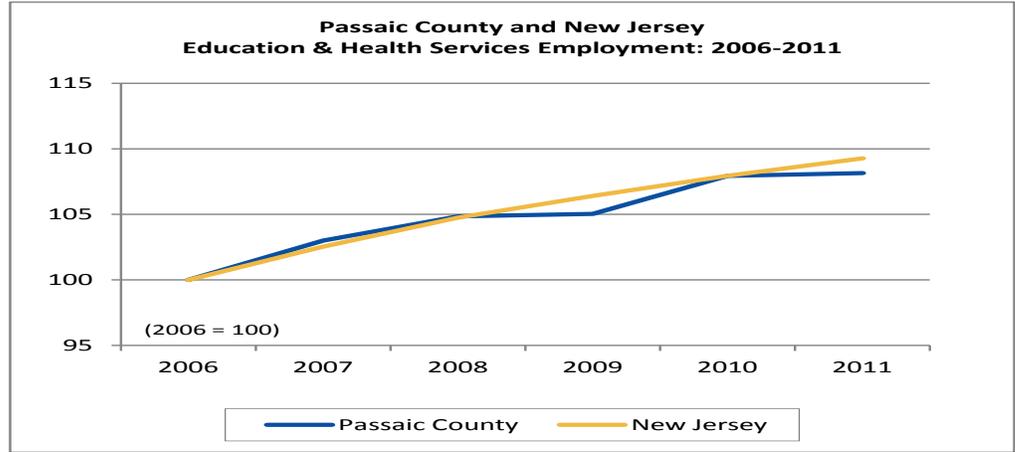


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

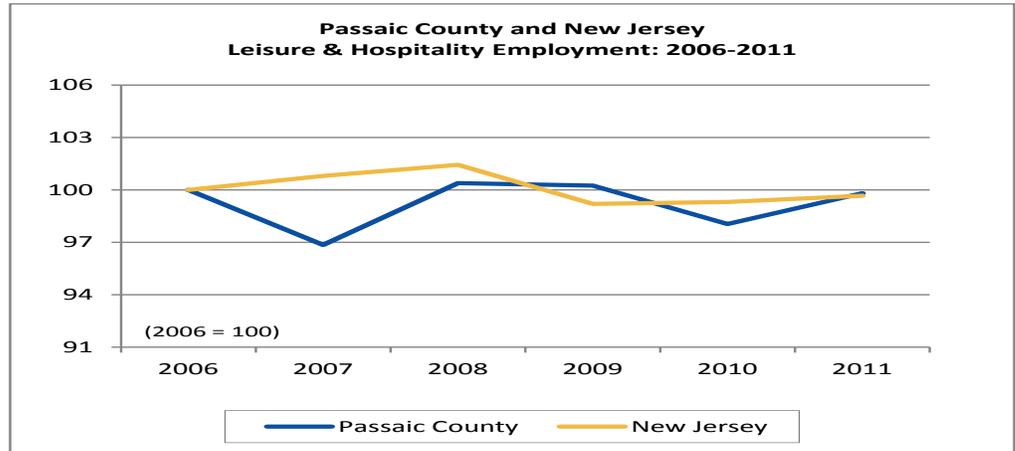


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

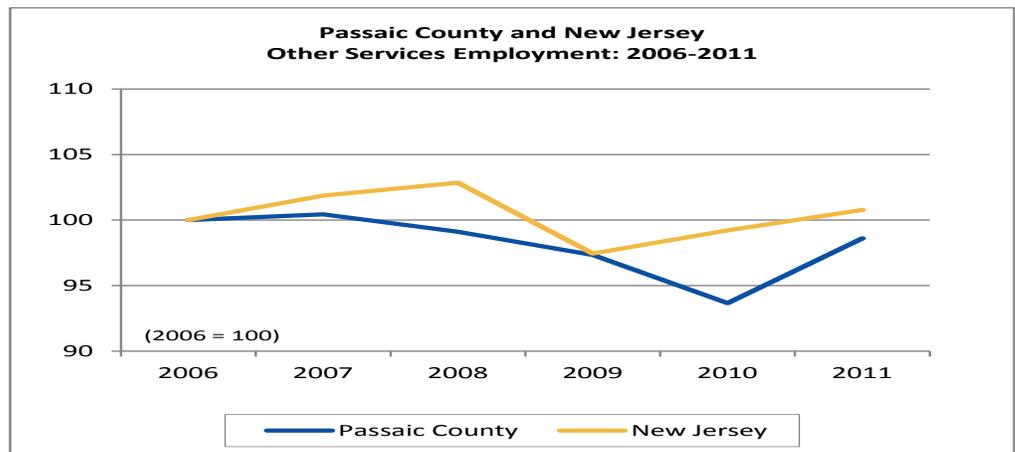
Industry Trends



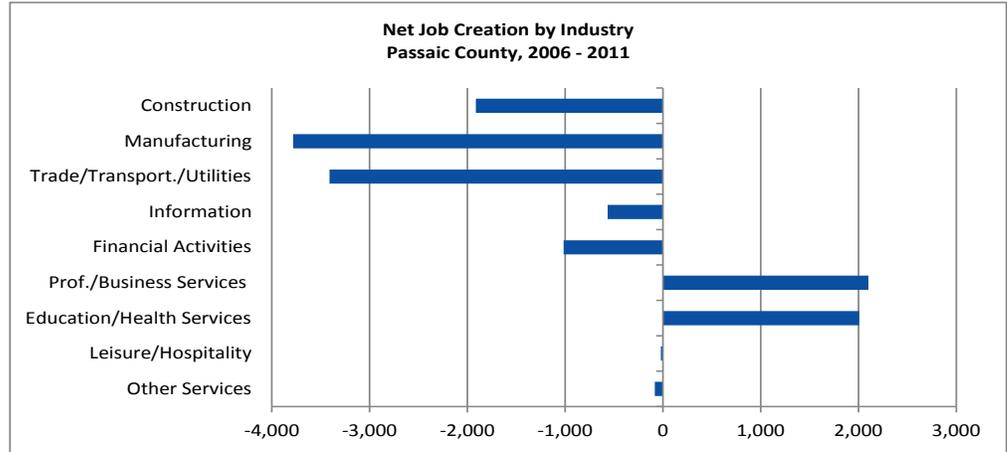
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



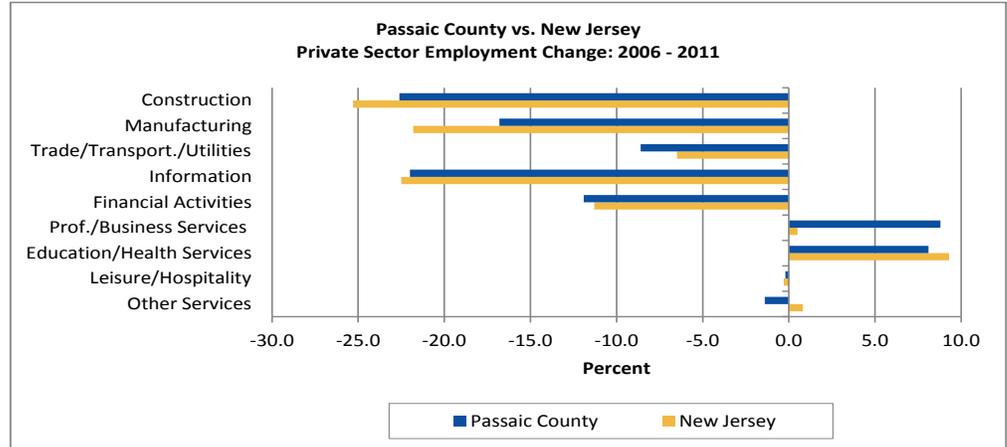
Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

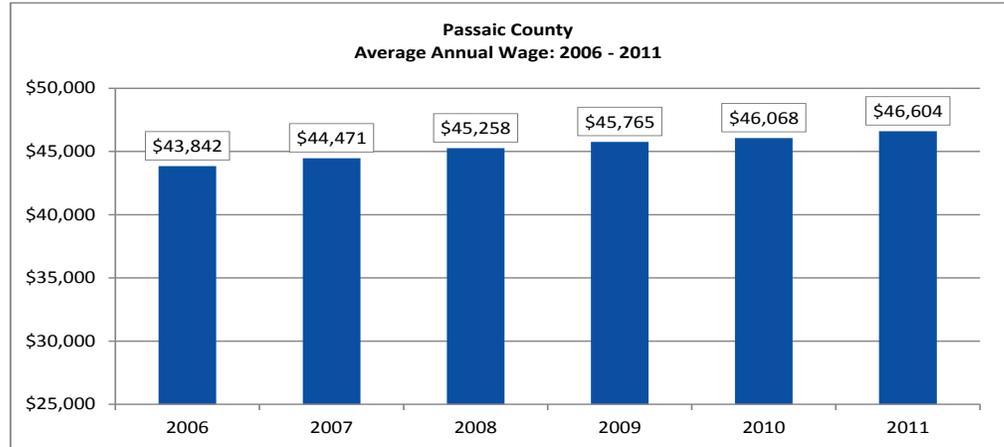
- Since 2006, only two sectors added jobs in the county. Those sectors are professional and business services (+2,101) and educational and health services (+2,007 jobs), with most of the gains occurring in the administrative and support services (+2,185 jobs) and ambulatory health care services (+1,149 jobs) components, respectively. Manufacturing (-3,781), trade, transportation and utilities (-3,410) and construction (-1,913) shed the most jobs.

Employment Gains and Losses



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

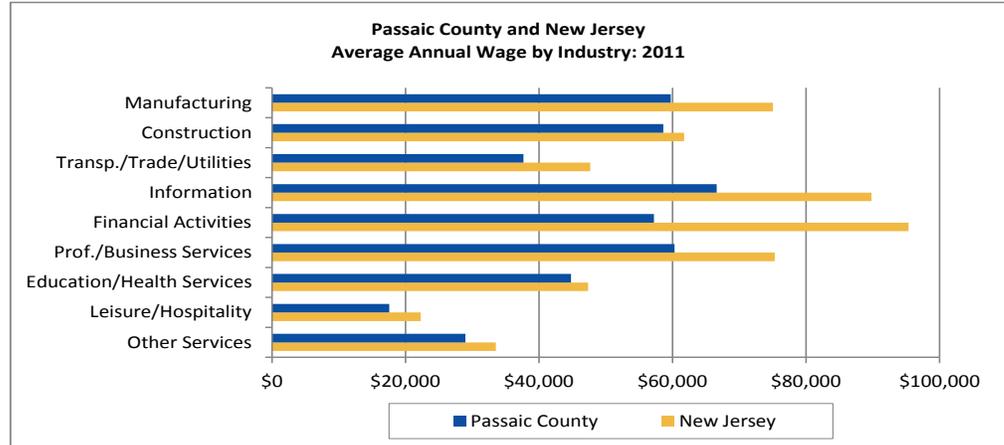
- Since 2006 the county's gains in professional and business services outpaced payroll advances statewide (+8.8% vs. +0.5% respectively); however, educational and health services lagged slightly behind the state (+8.1% vs. +9.3%). Manufacturing (16.8% vs. 21.8% respectively) and construction (22.8% vs. 25.3%, respectively) lost jobs at a slower pace in Passaic County than at the statewide level.



Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- Since 2006, Passaic County's average annual private sector wage increased by \$2,762, reaching \$46,604 in 2011. The county's increase of 6.3 percent was significantly less than the state's 10.7 percent gain. The county's wage was just 81.9 percent of the state's average of \$56,888 in 2011. Over the 2006-2011 period, single year gains in the county's annual average wage remained modest ranging from 0.7 percent to 1.8 percent per year. Prior to that, the largest single year increase occurred in 2004 (+\$2,478 or +6.0%).

Wages

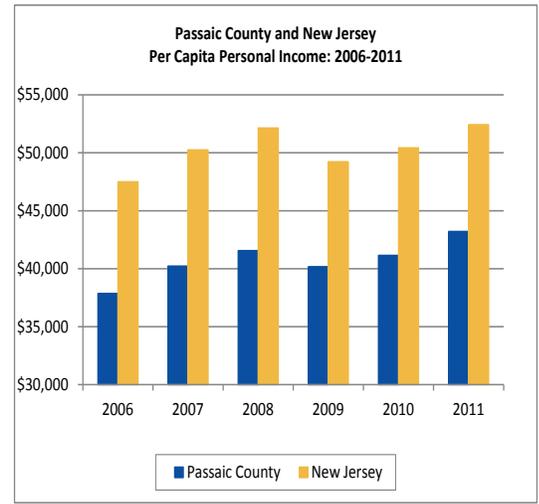


Source: NJLWD, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

- In 2011, wages paid by Passaic County employers were lower on average than the average annual wage statewide in each supersector. Within the county, the information sector had the highest average annual wage (\$66,614) while leisure and hospitality had the lowest average annual wage (\$17,562) during 2011.

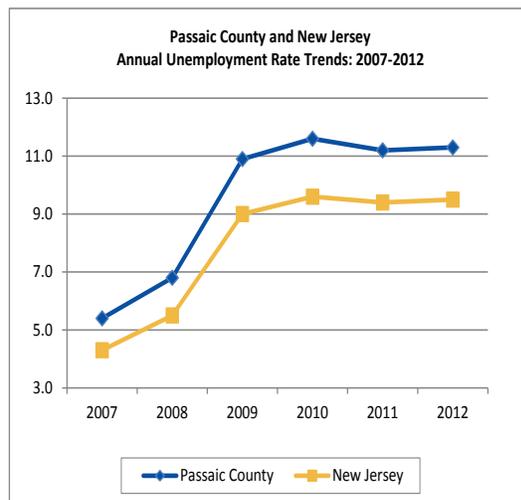
Per Capita Personal Income

- Passaic County's per capita personal income (PCPI) reached \$43,209 in 2011 ranking fifteenth in the state. Historically, the high number of residents living below the poverty level (16.4% in 2011) has contributed to the county having a PCPI lower than that of the state.
- Despite a lower PCPI than the state overall, Passaic's PCPI increased at a higher rate from 2006 to 2011 (+14.1% vs. +10.4%, respectively). In fact, Passaic's PCPI increased by 5.0 percent (\$2,061) from 2010 – 2011, the highest percentage increase among the state's 21 counties.
- Of the three components of personal income, residents of Passaic in 2011 derived 67 percent from wage earnings versus 69 percent statewide, 13 percent from dividends/interest/rent versus 15 percent statewide, and 20 percent from transfer payments (such as welfare benefits, social security, and veteran's benefits) versus 15 percent statewide.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Unemployment Rates



Source: NJLWD, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

- At 11.3 percent, Passaic County's unemployment rate remained higher than the statewide rate in 2012. The unemployment rate in the county rose sharply from 2007 to 2010 before declining by 0.4 percentage point in 2011. However, the county's unemployment rate remains more than double the 2007 rate (5.4 percent) before the recent recession set in. Steep recessionary declines in the trade, transportation and utilities and manufacturing industry sectors could be one factor dragging down the number of employed county residents.
- Despite a higher unemployment rate, the county's labor force expanded faster than the statewide labor force over the period. While the state's labor force grew by 3.1 percent from 2007 to 2012, Passaic County's labor force increased at the slightly higher rate of 4.0 percent.

**Characteristics
of the
Unemployed**

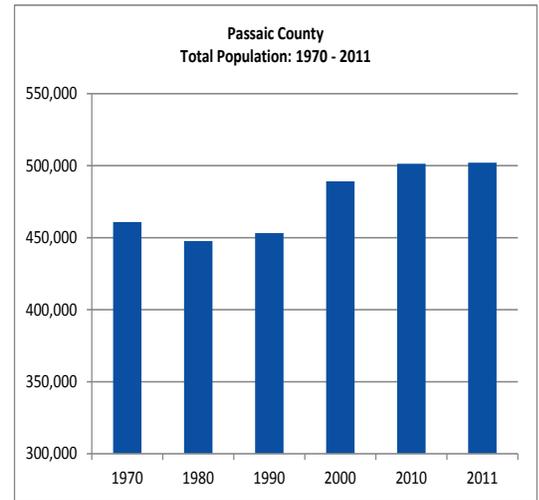
Characteristics of the Unemployed New Jersey vs. Passaic County: 2011				
Category	Passaic County		New Jersey	
	Annual Average 2011	Percent of Total	Annual Average 2011	Percent of Total
Total Insured Unemployed	6,186	100.0%	98,344	100.0%
By Gender				
Male	3,545	57.3%	56,591	57.5%
Female	2,641	42.7%	41,753	42.5%
By Race				
White	3,308	53.5%	61,180	62.2%
Black	951	15.4%	18,121	18.4%
Asian	178	2.9%	3,553	3.6%
Other	1,749	28.3%	15,490	15.8%
By Ethnicity				
Hispanic	2,629	42.5%	19,718	20.1%
Not Hispanic	2,999	48.5%	67,723	68.9%
Chose Not To Answer	558	9.0%	10,903	11.1%
By Age of Claimant				
Under 25	683	11.0%	9,469	9.6%
25 through 34 years	1,510	24.4%	22,551	22.9%
35 through 44 years	1,336	21.6%	20,500	20.8%
45 through 54 years	1,368	22.1%	23,380	23.8%
55 through 64 years	914	14.8%	16,017	16.3%
65 years and over	375	6.1%	6,427	6.5%
By Industry				
Construction	635	10.3%	10,843	11.0%
Manufacturing	652	10.5%	6,968	7.1%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	1,426	23.1%	20,400	20.7%
Wholesale Trade	372	6.0%	5,242	5.3%
Retail Trade	734	11.9%	10,566	10.7%
Information	93	1.5%	2,003	2.0%
Financial Activities	249	4.0%	4,827	4.9%
Professional & Business Services	1,152	18.6%	17,339	17.6%
Educational and Health Services	749	12.1%	12,138	12.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	424	6.9%	9,528	9.7%
Other Services	175	2.8%	2,554	2.6%

Source: NJLWD

- The number of residents filing for unemployment compensation benefits in Passaic County decreased by 11.7 percent between 2010 and 2011. The two age groups with the largest number of claimants in 2011 were the 45-54 year olds and the 25-34 year olds (1,368 and 1,336 claimants, respectively).
- The characteristics of unemployment claimants in Passaic County were in line with those of the state except in the race and ethnicity categories. "Other" races accounted for more than 28 percent of county claimants versus 15.8 percent in the state as a whole. Persons of Hispanic origin made up 42.5 percent of the claimants in the county and 20.1 percent statewide.

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- According to figures from the most recent population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, Passaic County was home to 502,007 residents in 2011. The county's population ranked ninth in New Jersey and 129th in the United States. From 2000 to 2011, Passaic County ranked 13th among New Jersey's 21 counties for population growth. The county's 2.6 percent population increase was less than the state's rate of 4.8 percent.



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

Population

Passaic County Racial/Hispanic Origin: 2001 - 2011		
Race	Percent in 2011	Percent in 2001
White	76.0	78.6
Black	14.7	15.3
Asian	5.4	4.1
Multiracial	2.3	1.2
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.4	0.7
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.2	0.1
Hispanic Origin (may be of any race)	37.7	30.9

* May not add to 100% due to rounding

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

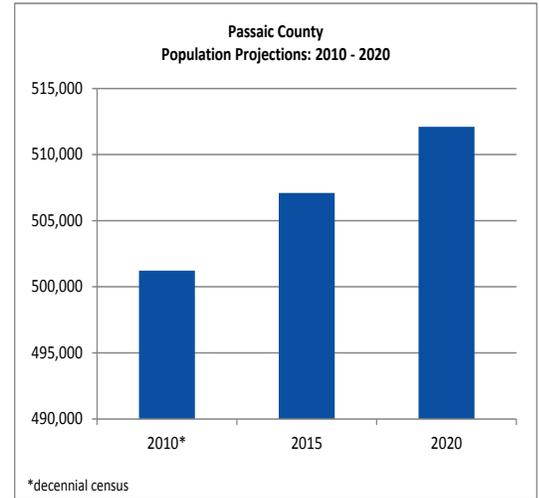
- In 2011, Paterson was Passaic County's most populous municipality (146,427), comprising 29.2 percent of total county population. Paterson was also the third most populous municipality in the state behind Newark (277,540, Essex County) and Jersey City (250,323, Hudson County). From 2001 to 2011, Little Falls Township was by far Passaic County's fastest growing municipality (+18.8%). Over the same period, four of the county's 16 municipalities experienced population decline: Paterson (-2,406), West Milford (-353), Ringwood (-121) and Prospect Park Borough (-10).

- With a decline of 6,200 persons (or -1.6%), whites lost the most residents in the county between 2001 and 2011 of any racial category. Conversely, the number of Asian residents in Passaic County increased substantially over the decade (+7,067 or +34.9%).
- In 2011, Passaic had the second highest proportion of Hispanics (37.7%) in New Jersey after Hudson County (42.4%). The county's proportion of Hispanic residents was more than twice that of the state (18.1%); Passaic's Hispanic population increased by 36,633 or 24.0 percent from 2001 to 2011.

Passaic County Ten Largest Municipalities		
Rank	Municipality	Population
1	Paterson city	146,427
2	Clifton city	84,269
3	Passaic city	69,893
4	Wayne township	54,801
5	West Milford township	25,892
6	Hawthorne borough	18,821
7	Little Falls township	14,449
8	Ringwood borough	12,246
9	Woodland Park borough	11,837
10	Wanaque borough	11,133

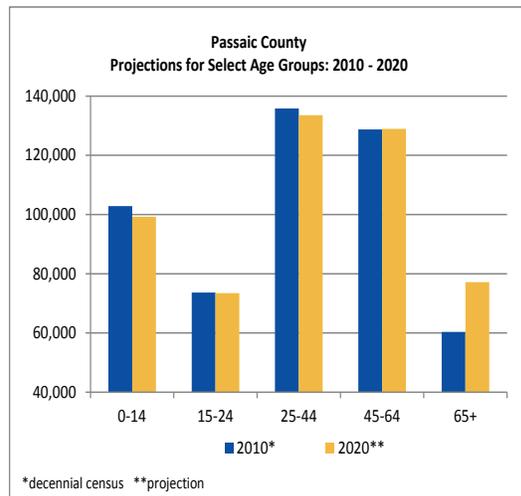
Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Population Estimates

- Passaic County's total population is projected to increase by approximately 10,900 persons from 2010 to 2020 and account for 2.4 percent of the state's total population gain. With a projected growth rate of just 2.2 percent, Passaic ranks 20th among New Jersey's 21 counties with just Cape May County expected to add residents at a slower rate (+1.4%).



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

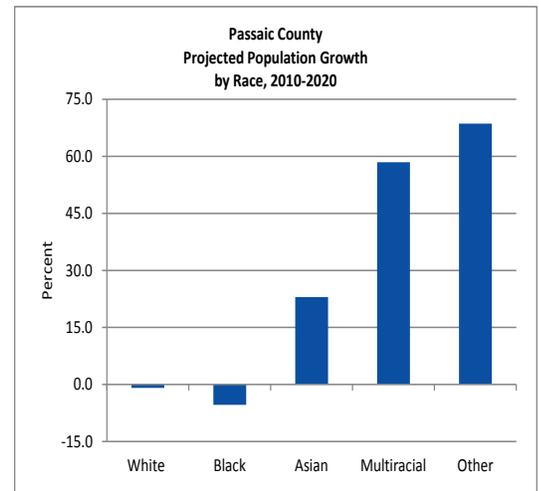
Population Projections



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- The county's 65+ population is projected to realize the largest 2010-2020 gain (+16,776 persons or +27.8%). The 45-64 year old category is the only other group expected to increase, albeit by only 206 persons or 0.2 percent.
- Over the same period, the 0-14 year old age group is projected to have the greatest decline in the county (-3,591 or -3.5%). The 25-44 year old age category will also decline (-2,288 or -1.7%) as well as 15-24 year olds losing only 229 persons (or -0.3%).

- In Passaic County, the "other races" (+68.7%), multi-racial (+58.5%) and Asian (+23.0%) groups are projected to gain population through 2020 while the number of blacks (-5.3%) and whites (-0.9%) are expected to decline. The multi-racial group includes persons of two or more races while "other races" includes American Indians/Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders. Combined, these two groups are projected to account for 6.1 percent of the county's population in 2020, up from 3.8 percent in 2010.



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

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Passaic County, 2010 - 2020 Projected Employment Change By Industry

Industry Title	2010 Jobs	2020 Jobs	Change: 2010-2020 Number	Change: 2010-2020 Percent	
				Total	Annual
Total Nonfarm Employment	177,450	187,950	10,500	5.9	0.6
Healthcare and Social Services	24,800	27,400	2,600	10.6	1.0
Construction	6,950	8,500	1,550	22.8	2.1
Administrative and Waste Services	14,350	15,900	1,550	10.5	1.0
Retail Trade	23,600	25,100	1,500	6.3	0.6
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	7,300	8,650	1,350	18.1	1.7
Wholesale Trade	9,650	10,700	1,050	10.8	1.0
Other Services	7,400	8,450	1,050	14.0	1.3
Accommodation and Food Services	9,350	10,150	800	8.5	0.8
Educational Services	3,750	4,250	500	13.9	1.3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5,050	5,450	400	7.9	0.8
Transportation and Warehousing	3,450	3,750	300	8.4	0.8
Government	30,850	31,150	300	1.1	0.1
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,400	2,550	150	6.4	0.6
Utilities	650	750	100	20.3	1.9
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	1,000	1,100	100	10.9	1.0
Natural Resources and Mining	100	150	50	61.6	4.9
Finance and Insurance	5,900	5,800	-100	-2.0	-0.2
Information	2,350	2,200	-150	-6.2	-0.6
Manufacturing	18,500	15,900	-2,600	-14.2	-1.5

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

- Passaic County is projected to add 10,500 jobs by 2020. Countywide job growth is anticipated to account for 3.4 percent of statewide job growth from 2010 to 2020.
- More than fifty percent of the county's new jobs are expected to be in three industry sectors: health care and social services (+2,600), construction (+1,550) and administrative and waste services (+1,550). Construction is expected to increase by 22.8 percent, and is projected to be the fastest growing industry sector in the county.
- The manufacturing industry is projected experience the largest decline (-2,600 jobs or -14.2%) from 2010 to 2020. Passaic County's manufacturing employment loss over the period will account for 13.2 percent of the statewide drop in manufacturing. Declines in manufacturing industry payrolls are projected to be responsible for almost a quarter of the county's total lost jobs over the projection period.

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Passaic 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		
Retail Salespersons	290	80	220	26,190	Low	Growing
Cashiers	240	10	240	21,390	Low	Stable
Waiters and Waitresses	140	20	120	24,080	Low	Growing
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast food	120	40	80	19,580	Low	Growing
Receptionists and Information Clerks	120	40	80	27,420	Low	Growing
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	90	40	50	29,140	Low	Growing
Office Clerks, General	90	30	70	30,050	Low	Growing
Registered Nurses	90	30	70	78,240	High	Growing
Customer Service Representatives	80	20	60	38,310	Low	Growing
Home Health Aides	80	60	20	21,830	Low	Growing
Teacher Assistants	80	20	60	26,290	Low	Growing
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	70	20	50	67,590	High	Growing
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	70	10	60	57,110	Low	Stable
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	70	0	70	24,910	Low	Declining
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	60	10	50	47,040	Low	Stable
Tellers	60	0	60	27,380	Low	Declining
Carpenters	50	20	30	60,330	Low	Growing
Child Care Workers	50	10	40	22,530	Low	Growing
Construction Laborers	50	20	30	47,840	Low	Growing
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	50	0	50	28,690	Low	Stable
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	50	10	40	87,490	Low	Stable
Accountants and Auditors	40	10	30	81,150	High	Growing
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	40	20	20	41,570	Low	Growing
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	40	0	40	71,800	High	Declining
Personal and Home Care Aides	30	30	10	28,040	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.

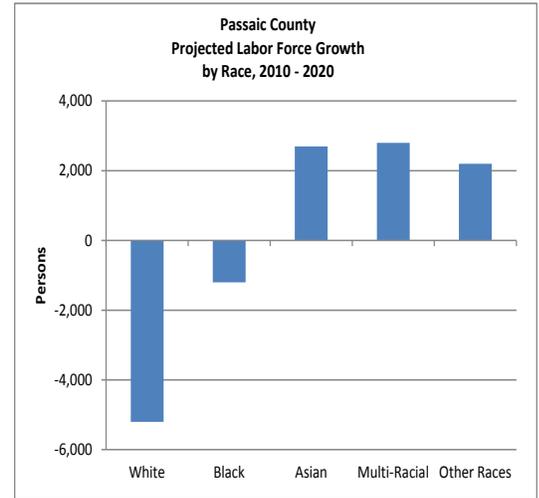
Source: NJLWD, Industry and Occupational Projections and Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Wage Survey

Projected Occupational Demand

- Passaic County is projected to have 5,790 annual job openings per year from 2010 to 2020, or 4.4 percent of statewide annual openings. Passaic's top twenty occupations ranked by annual job openings are anticipated to account for 33.7 percent of all annual job openings over the ten year period.
- Overall, 23.1 percent of Passaic's annual average job openings are projected to come from "growth", or new jobs, and 76.9 percent are projected to come from "replacements", or vacancies created as members of the workforce retire or change occupations. As illustrated in the table above, occupations with high replacement needs tend to require lower skills and offer lower salaries.

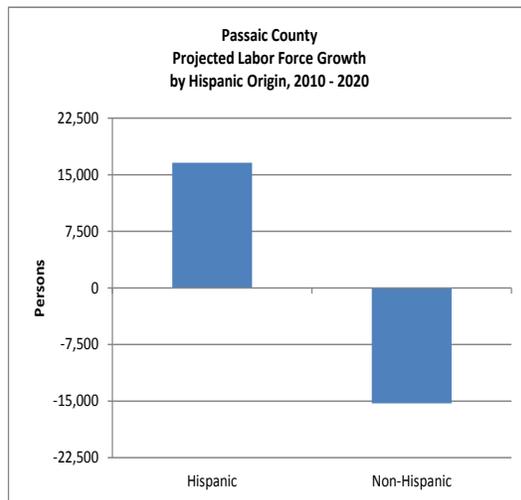
- Passaic County's labor force is expected to increase (+1,300 persons or +0.5%) from 2010 to 2020. Multi-racial persons (+2,800), Asians (+2,700) and persons of "other races" (+2,200) are projected to add labor force participants while the number of whites (-5,200) and blacks (-1,200) in the labor force are anticipated to decline.

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.



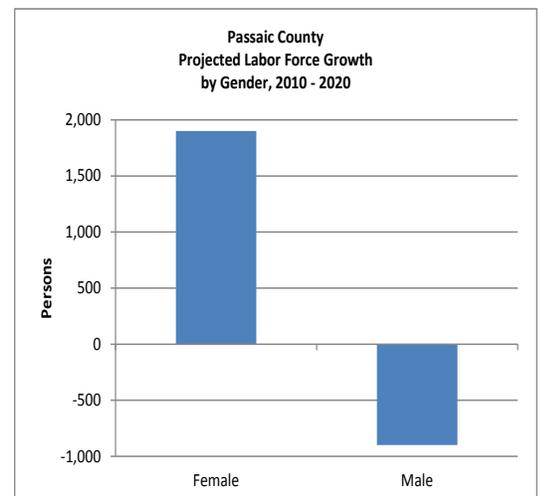
Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- By 2020, the Hispanic (persons of any race) labor force in Passaic County is projected to increase by 16,600 persons or by 18.8 percent. This projected increase will offset the significant decline of 15,300 persons (-9.5%) in the non-Hispanic labor force.



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

- Passaic County's male labor force is anticipated to drop by approximately 0.7 percent (-900 persons) by 2020. On the contrary, the female labor force is projected to rise by 1,900 (+1.6%) over the ten year period. Despite this decline, the number of males in the labor force (131,100) will still outnumber their female counterparts (119,300) in 2020.



Source: NJLWD, Population & Labor Force Projections

Labor Force Projections