

# Northern Regional Community Fact Book

## Bergen County Edition

New Jersey Department of Labor  
and Workforce Development

Division of Labor Market and  
Demographic Research

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF

**LWD**

LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
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January 2012

## Preface

The Regional Community Fact Book for Bergen 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 and provides 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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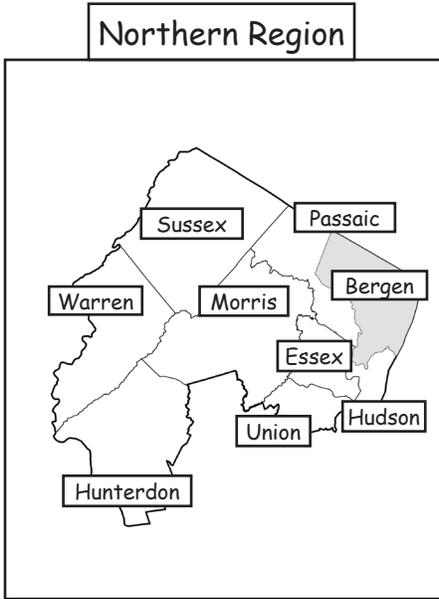
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# County Snapshot



**Population (2010 Census): 905,116**  
Change from Census 2000: +20,998 or +2.4%  
Percent of New Jersey Total: 10.3%

**Total Private Sector Employment (2010): 375,391**  
Percent of New Jersey Total: 12.0%  
Change from 2005: -24,979

**Largest Industry (2010): Trade, Transportation and Utilities**  
Employment: 100,343  
Percent of Total County Employment: 26.7%

**Private Sector Wage (2010 annual average): \$58,145**  
Percent of New Jersey Average: 104.3%  
Change From 2005: +\$6,304

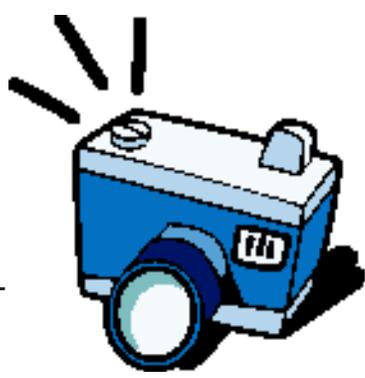
**Industry With Highest Average Annual Wage (2010): Financial Activities: \$93,109**

**Per Capita Personal Income (2009): \$64,388**  
Percent of New Jersey Per Capita Income: 128.8%

**Number of Unemployment Insurance Claimants (2010 annual average): 7,738**

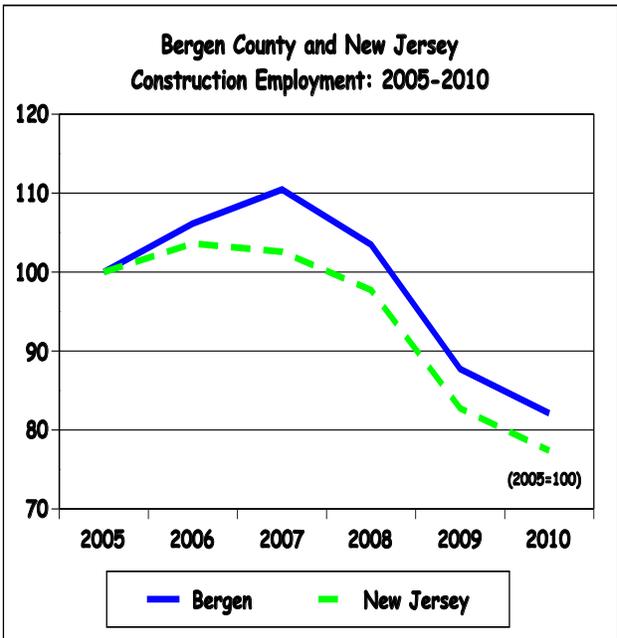
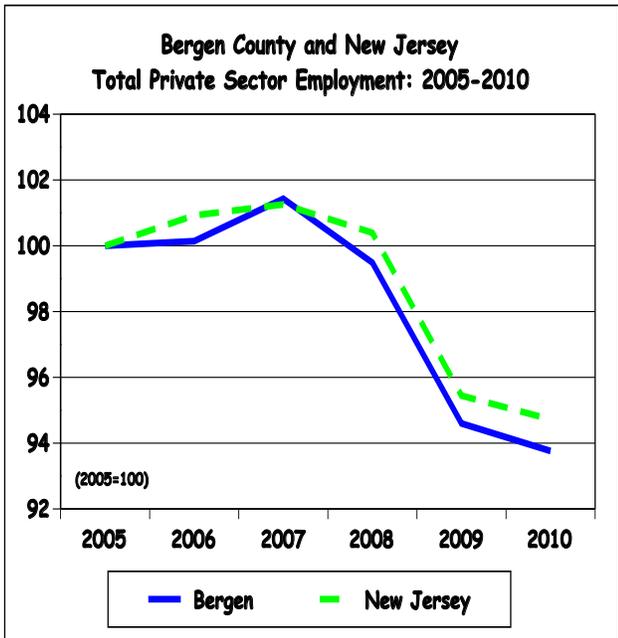
**Unemployment Rate (2010 annual average): 8.1%**  
5-year High (2010): 8.1%  
5-year Low (2007): 3.5%  
New Jersey Rate (2010): 9.5%

**Building Permits (single-family residential, 2010): 606**  
Rank Among New Jersey Counties: 3



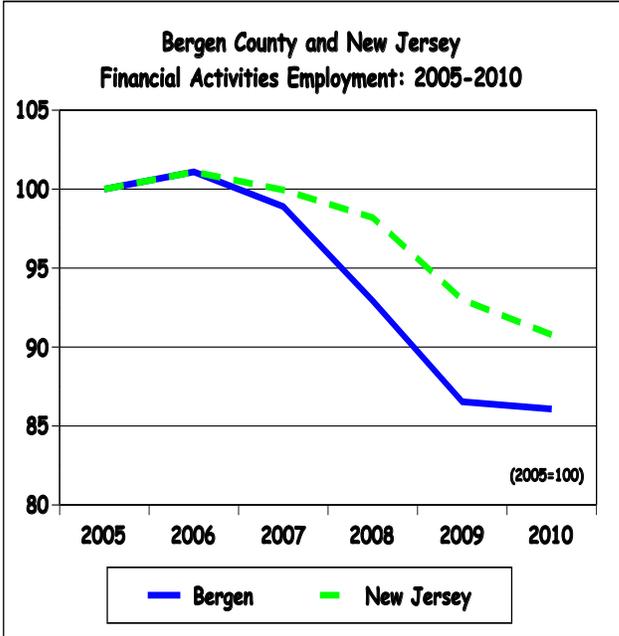
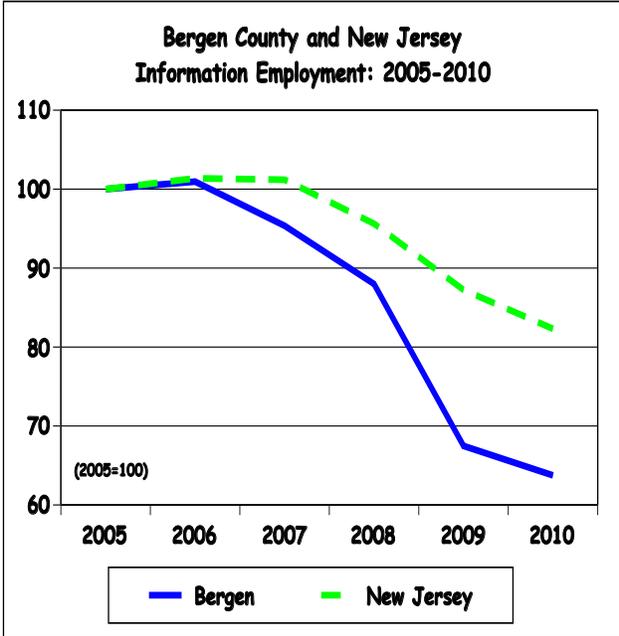
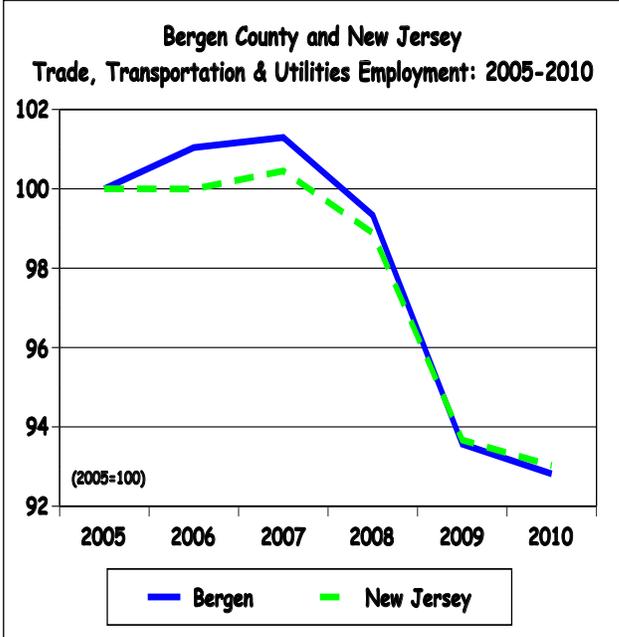
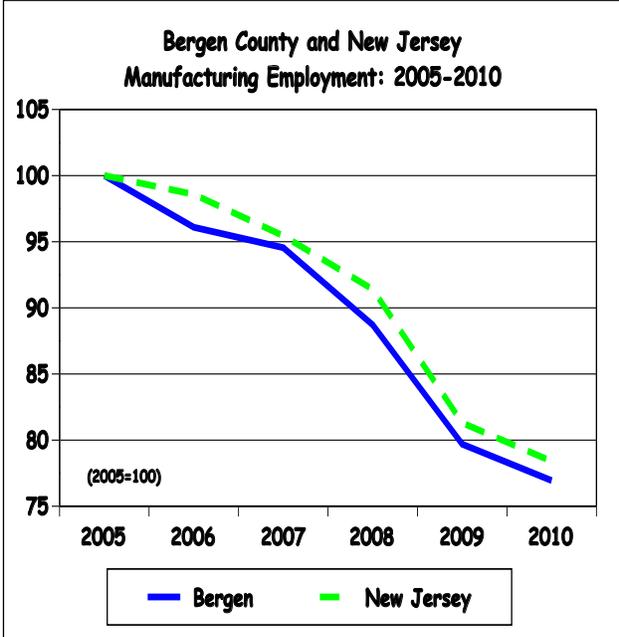
## Industry Trends, Bergen vs. New Jersey

- Over the 2005-2010 period, total private sector employment in Bergen County decreased by 6.2 percent. At the same time, state employment decreased by 5.3 percent. Bergen's payrolls increased from 2004 to 2007 then lost almost 8,000 jobs from 2007 to 2008 due to the start of the recession. From 2008-2009, the county lost 19,568 jobs and another 3,354 the following year as the economy worsened nationally. However, the county has still maintained the largest private sector employment base and accounted for 12.0 percent of the state's total employment in 2010.
- Employment in Bergen County's educational and health services industry sector outperformed its statewide counterpart from 2005 to 2010 (+14.0% vs. +10.7%, respectively). Educational and health services realized the largest gain in the county (+9,197) with growth concentrated in the health care and social assistance component, which includes hospitals, doctors and dentist's offices, medical laboratories, nursing and residential care facilities, and social assistance.
- From 2005 through 2010, payrolls in the county's information (-36.3% vs. -17.7%), manufacturing (-23.1% vs. -21.6%), professional and business services (-8.9% vs. -1.2%) and financial activities (-13.9% vs. -9.2%) sectors all declined at a faster rate than in the state. The manufacturing supersector has lost employment each year in the new millennium. Most component industries declined with the largest being chemical manufacturing, computer and electronic product manufacturing and paper manufacturing. Professional and business services job losses in the county (-6,667) represented 93.4 percent of the statewide losses in this supersector (-7,123 jobs).

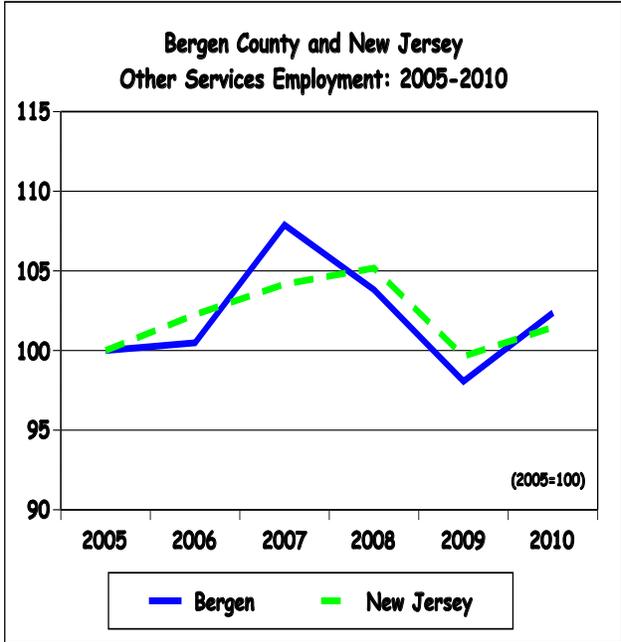
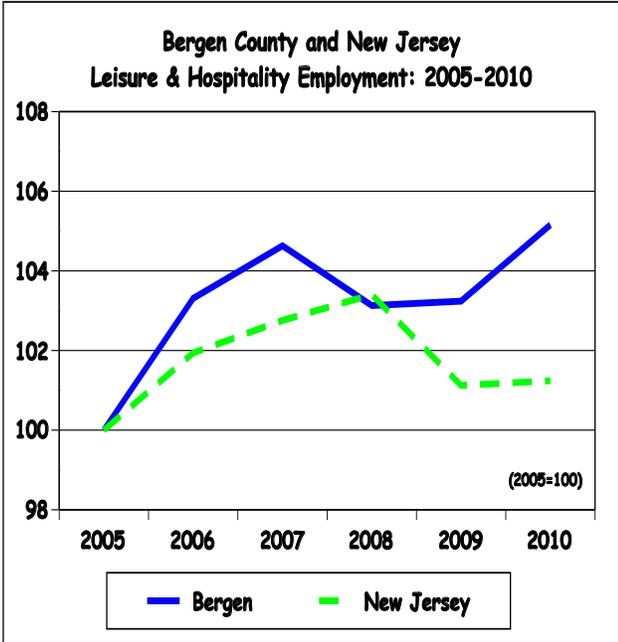
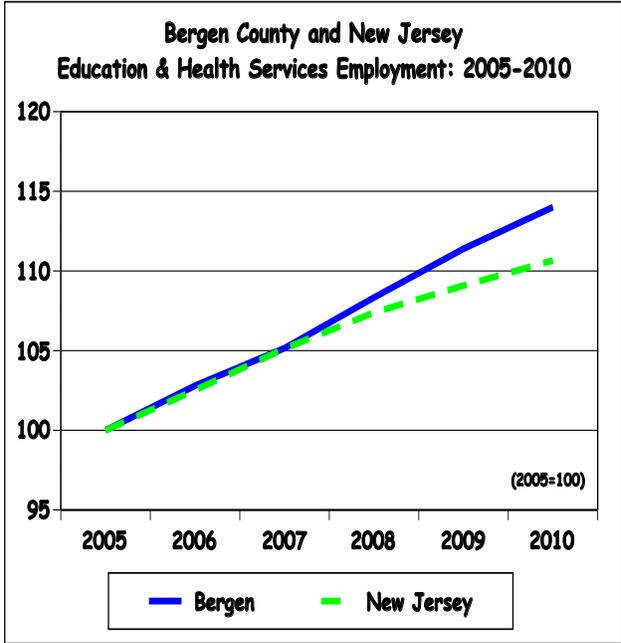
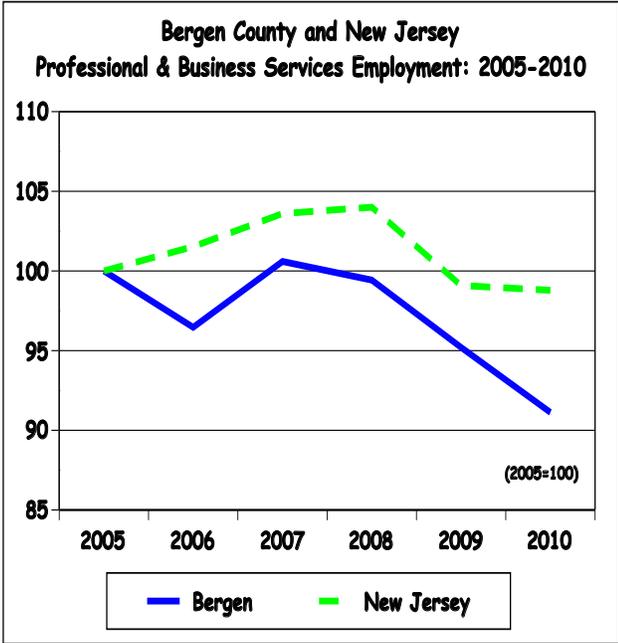


Note: Use of an index facilitates comparison between two separate data elements.

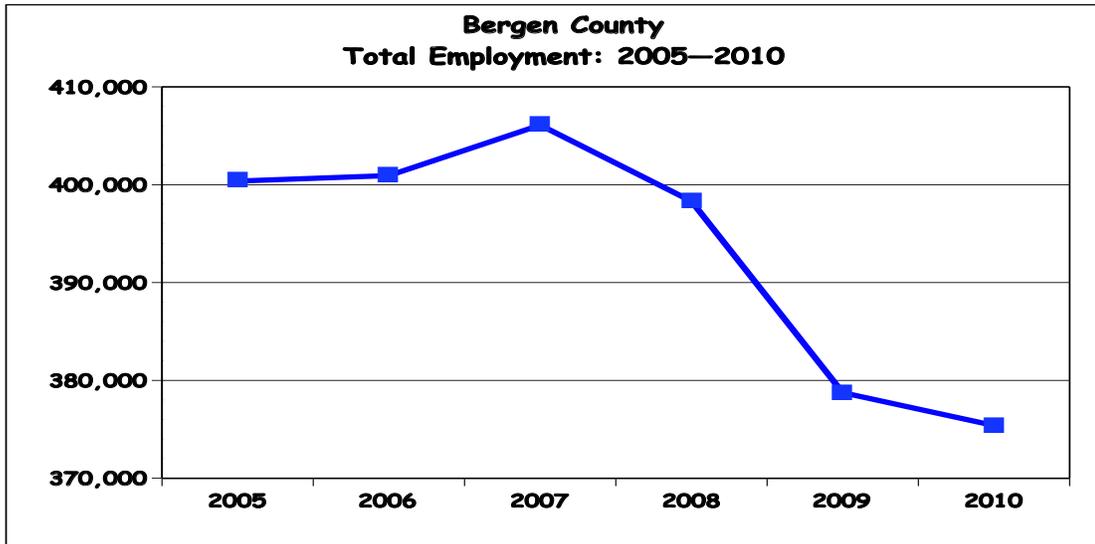
# Industry Trends, Bergen vs. New Jersey



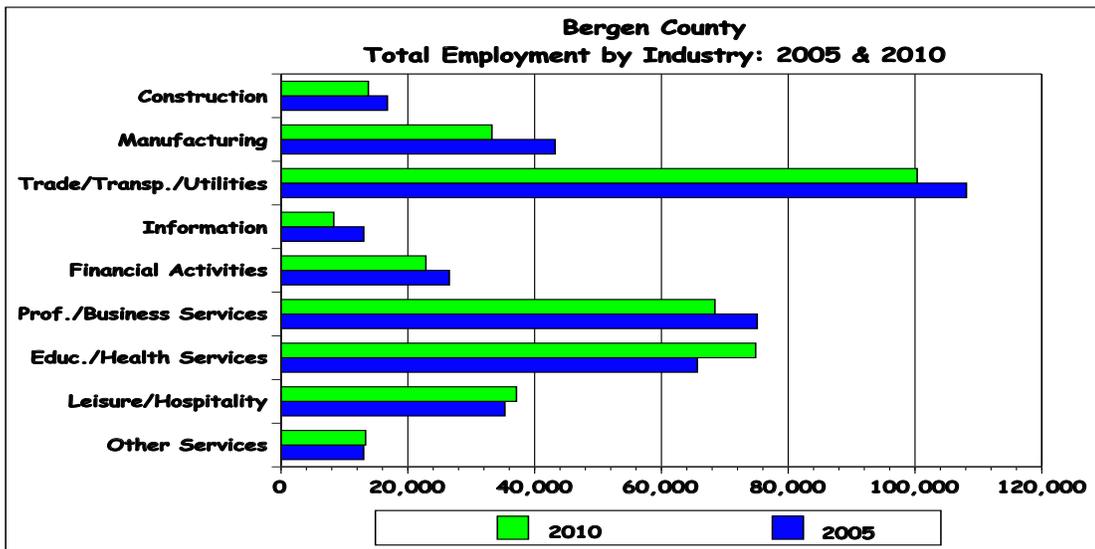
# Industry Trends, Bergen vs. New Jersey



# Employment

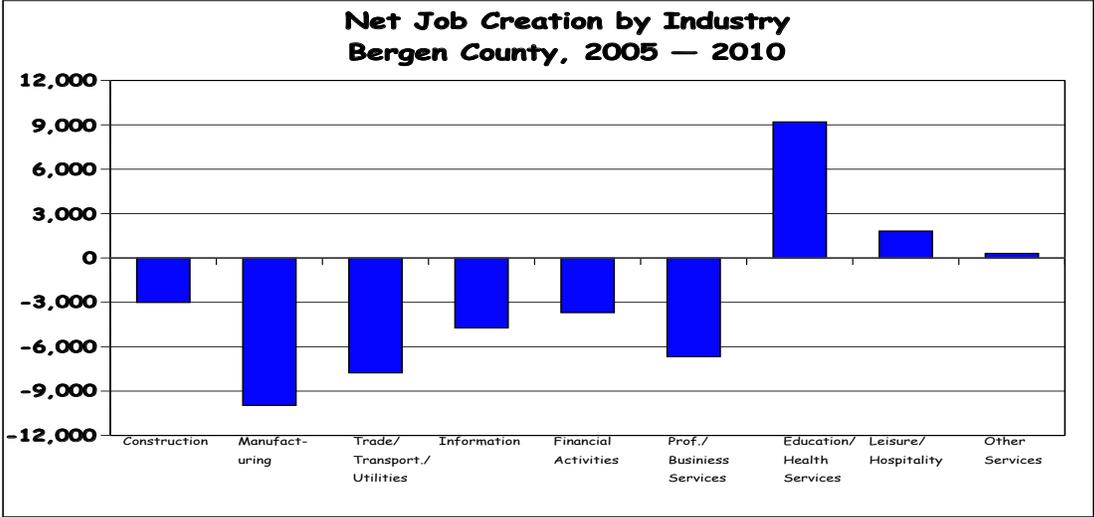


- Bergen's private sector employment increased from 2005 to 2007 (+5,721) then sharply declined over the most recent three-year period (-7.6% or -30,700) resulting in an overall decline of 6.2 percent over the five-year period (2005-2010). Jobholding was impacted by a decline in manufacturing (-9,969), a slowing economy and global competition that affected most of the segments in trade, transportation and utilities (-7,767), and the mortgage and financial crisis which negatively impacted the financial activities sector (-3,696).

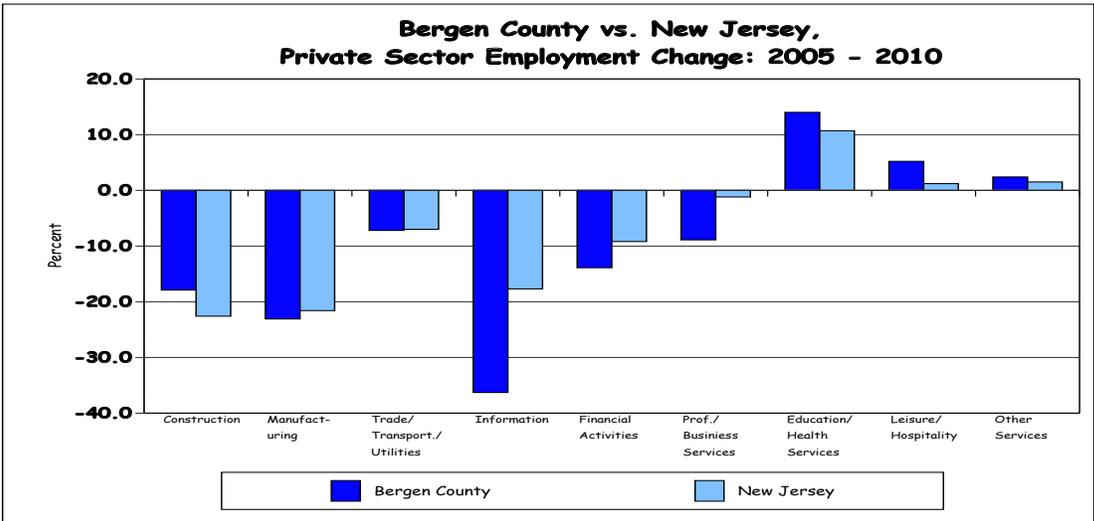


- In 2010, trade, transportation and utilities was the largest private employment sector comprising 26.7 percent of Bergen's job base. During 2010, retail trade made up half of this sector's employment and 13.6 percent of the county's total employment. Other sectors with significant employment shares were educational and health services (19.9%), professional and business services (18.2%), and leisure and hospitality (9.9%). Information was the smallest sector at 2.2 percent.

# Employment Gains and Losses

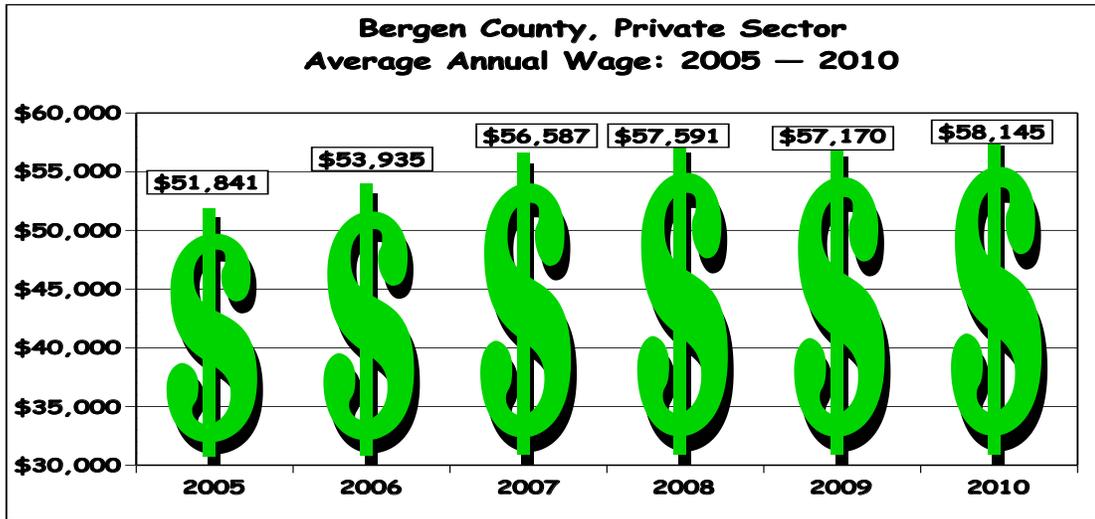


- Educational and health services, one of the county's larger employment sectors, added almost 9,200 jobs from 2005 to 2010 with average annual growth of almost 2,000 jobs. Most of this gain took place in the health care and social assistance component (+8,163). The county's manufacturing sector lost the most jobs (-9,969) and its share of total employment fell from 10.8 percent in 2005 to 8.9 percent in 2010.

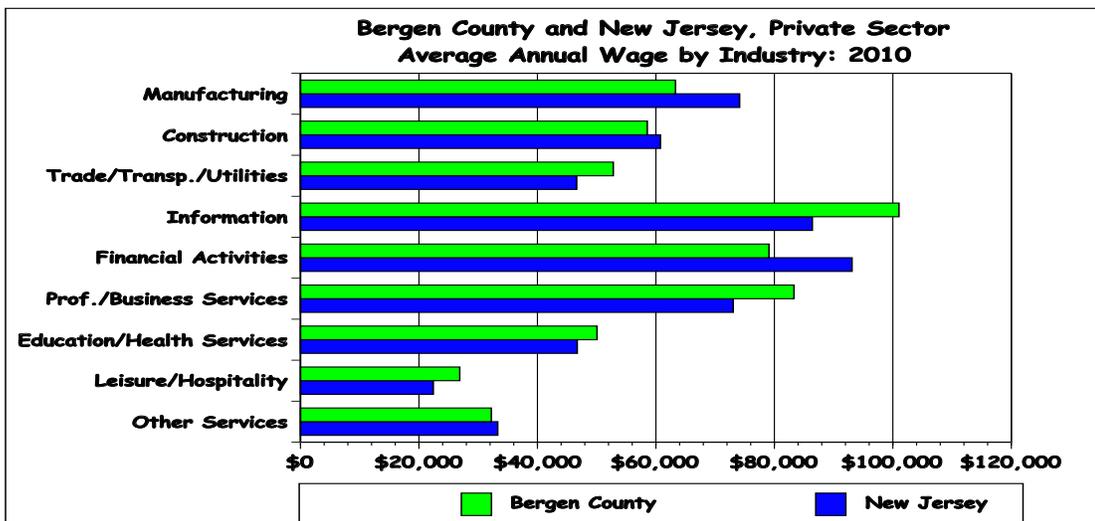


- Bergen County's jobholding in the information sector experienced the most rapid decline since 2005 with most of the losses occurring between 2007 and 2010. Employment fell by 33.2 percent over the last three years; however, this sector is one of the county's smallest in terms of total employment. Construction and manufacturing employment also showed substantial contraction (-25.7% and -18.6%, respectively) from 2007 to 2010 due to the recession.

## Wages



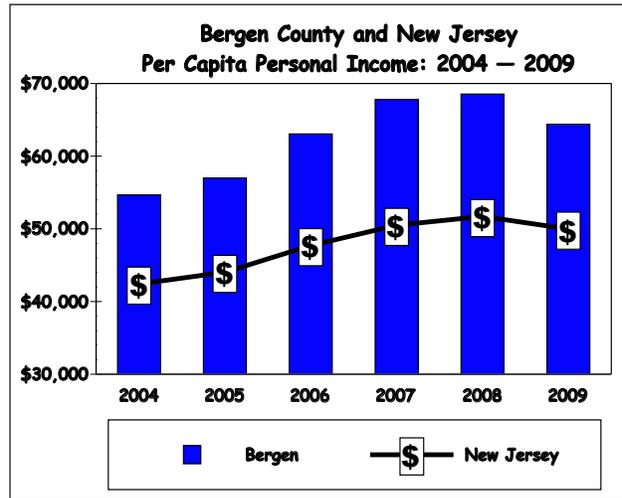
- From 2005 to 2010, the average annual private sector wage in Bergen County increased by 12.2 percent. In comparison, the state's average annual wage increased by 13.5 percent during the same time period. In 2010, the county's average annual wage of \$58,145 was higher than the state's (\$55,742) and was the sixth highest among New Jersey's 21 counties. The higher cost of living in the county tends to keep average annual wage levels above the state's level.



- In 2010, 77.7 percent of the jobs in Bergen County were in an industry that paid a relatively high average annual wage (\$50,000 and over). The information sector paid the highest average annual wage (\$101,034) followed by professional and business services (\$83,304) and financial activities (\$79,088). Leisure and hospitality, which includes establishments that provide cultural, entertainment, recreational, accommodations and/or food services, had the lowest average annual wage (\$26,885).

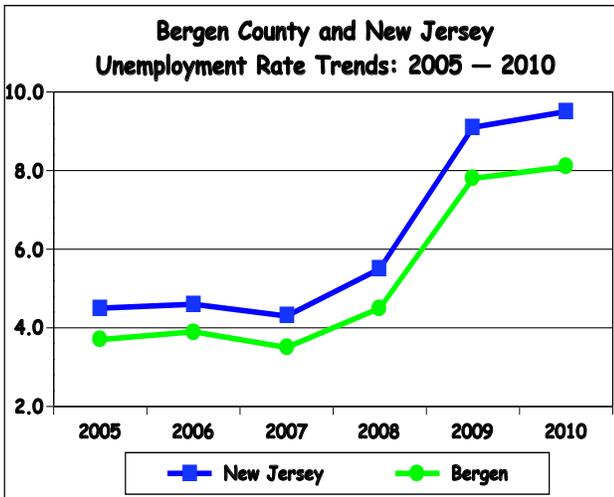
## Per Capita Personal Income

- Incomes in Bergen County are relatively high due, in part, to well-paying jobs in New York City where many residents work. In 2009, per capita personal income in the county was \$64,388, ranking it fourth in the state and 20th among the 3,113 counties in the United States. The county's per capita income was 28.8 percent higher than the state average of \$49,980 and 62.5 percent above the national average of \$39,635.



- Of the three components of total personal income, residents of Bergen in 2009 derived 67.3 percent from wage earnings versus 68.2 percent statewide, 22.3 percent from dividends/interest/rent versus 17.0 percent statewide, and 10.4 percent from transfer payments (such as welfare benefits, social security, and veteran's benefits) versus 14.8 percent statewide.

## Unemployment Rates



- In 2010, Bergen County's annual average unemployment rate reached 8.1 percent, compared with the state's rate of 9.5 percent. The state and every New Jersey county experienced a moderate increase of roughly 1.0 percentage point in the annual average unemployment rate from 2007 to 2008 followed by a significant increase in 2009 (approximately 3.7 percentage points on average) due to the national recession which began in December 2007. From 2009 to 2010, unemployment continued to rise in all counties but at a much lower percent-

age (only 0.5 percentage point on average). As of 2010, Bergen's unemployment rate has risen by 4.6 percentage points in total since 2007. Many county residents are employed in occupations in the financial activities sector which has been severely impacted by the recession.

# Characteristics of the Unemployed

## Characteristics of the Unemployed New Jersey vs. Bergen County: 2010

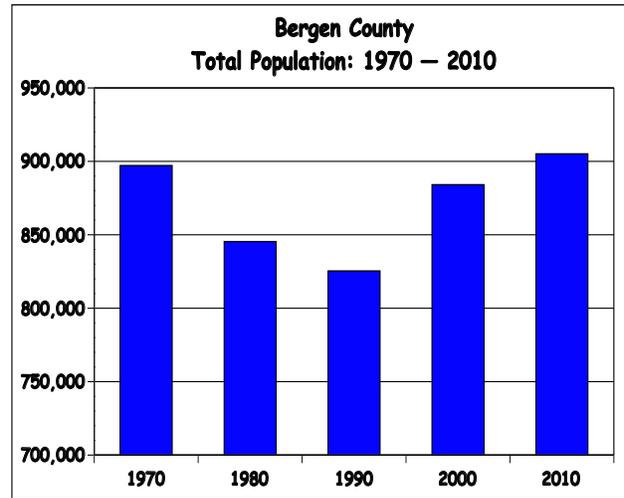
Category	Bergen County		New Jersey	
	Annual Average 2010	Percent of Total	Annual Average 2010	Percent of Total
Total Insured Unemployed	7,738	100.0%	111,375	100.0%
<b>By Gender</b>				
Male	4,424	57.2%	64,815	58.2%
Female	3,314	42.8%	46,560	41.8%
<b>By Race</b>				
White	5,520	71.3%	69,825	62.7%
Black	596	7.7%	19,987	17.9%
Asian	453	5.9%	4,005	3.6%
Other	1,169	15.1%	17,558	15.8%
<b>By Ethnicity</b>				
Hispanic	1,433	18.5%	21,694	19.5%
Not Hispanic	5,437	70.3%	77,339	69.4%
Chose Not To Answer	868	11.2%	12,342	11.1%
<b>By Age of Claimant</b>				
Under 25	578	7.5%	11,207	10.1%
25 through 34 years	1,636	21.1%	26,055	23.4%
35 through 44 years	1,562	20.2%	23,841	21.4%
45 through 54 years	1,914	24.7%	26,406	23.7%
55 through 64 years	1,409	18.2%	17,297	15.5%
65 years and over	639	8.3%	6,569	5.9%
<b>By Industry</b>				
Construction	1,091	14.1%	14,353	12.9%
Manufacturing	568	7.3%	8,638	7.8%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	1,700	22.0%	23,363	21.0%
Wholesale Trade	551	7.1%	5,940	5.3%
Retail Trade	842	10.9%	12,208	11.0%
Information	200	2.6%	2,441	2.2%
Financial Activities	437	5.6%	5,722	5.1%
Professional & Business Services	1,366	17.7%	19,994	18.0%
Educational and Health Services	994	12.8%	14,343	12.9%
Leisure and Hospitality	536	6.9%	10,207	9.2%
Other Services	177	2.3%	2,830	2.5%

Note: Data includes claimants claiming Regular UI benefits only. Extended benefit programs are not included.

- Bergen County residents claiming unemployment benefits accounted for 6.9 percent of the state's total claimants in 2010. Bergen County's unemployment insurance claimants differed most significantly from statewide claimants in the race category. During 2010 more than 71 percent of Bergen County claimants were white compared with 62.7 percent statewide while less than 8 percent of county claimants were black versus 17.9 percent statewide.
- A Bergen County resident that filed a claim for unemployment benefits in 2010 was more likely to be a white, non-Hispanic male between the ages 45-54 formerly employed in the trade, transportation and utilities industry.

# Population

- According to the 2010 Census, Bergen continues to be New Jersey's most populous county with 905,116 residents. Just over ten percent of the state's residents live in the county and it ranks 54th nationally based on population.
- Since 1970, Bergen's population rose by 7,968 (+0.9%), compared with a 22.7 percent gain statewide. Bergen had the lowest percentage gain of the 19 counties who added residents. Only two counties lost population during the period (Essex and Union).



Bergen County Racial/Hispanic Origin: 2000 - 2010		
Race	Percent in 2010	Percent in 2000
White	71.9	78.4
Black	5.8	5.3
Asian	14.5	10.7
Multiracial	2.5	2.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.2	0.2
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Some Other Race	5.0	3.2
Hispanic Origin (may be of any race)	16.1	12.2

\* May not add to 100% due to rounding

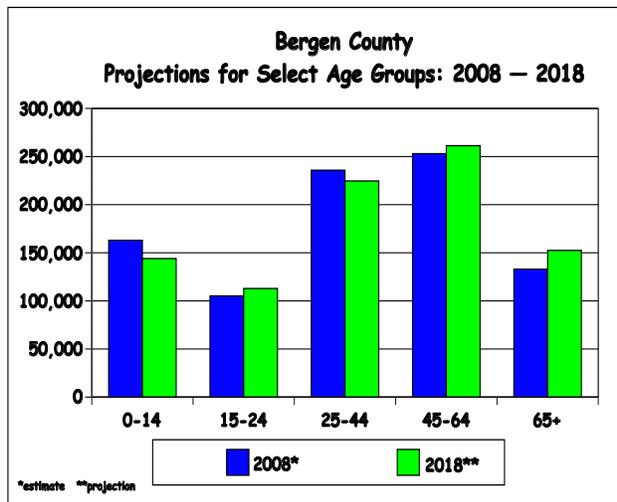
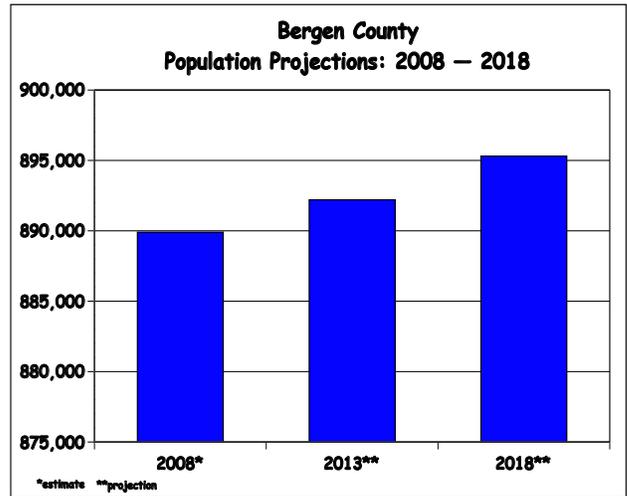
- The 2010 Census data by race shows whites comprised 71.9 percent of Bergen County's population, compared to the state's 68.6 percent. Asians, the largest minority group in the county, accounted for 14.5 percent of the population, higher than the state's 8.3 percent.
- Bergen posted the largest gain in Hispanic population among the state's counties (+53,904). However, Hispanics comprised a smaller percentage of the county's population (16.1%) when compared to the state (17.7%).

- Between the 2000 and 2010 census years, Edgewater borough experienced the largest population gain (3,836) among Bergen County's municipalities. Based on decennial census data from 1970 to 2010, only 27 of Bergen County's 70 municipalities gained residents. Mahwah township added the most residents (+15,090), while Fair Lawn borough lost the most residents (-5,518).

Bergen County Ten Largest Municipalities		
Rank	Municipality	Population
1	Hackensack city	43,010
2	Teaneck township	39,776
3	Fort Lee borough	35,345
4	Fair Lawn borough	32,457
5	Garfield city	30,487
6	Englewood city	27,147
7	Bergenfield borough	26,764
8	Paramus borough	26,342
9	Mahwah borough	25,890
10	Ridgewood village	24,958

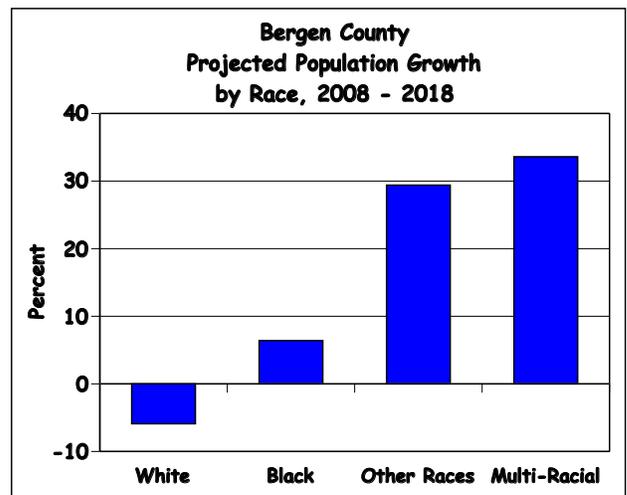
# Population Projections

- The population of Bergen County is projected to increase by 5,400 from 2008 to reach 895,300 in 2018. The county's rate of growth is expected to be much slower than the state's (+0.6% vs. +3.9%, respectively). Even with relatively slow growth over the period, Bergen will remain the most populous county in the state.



- According to the 2008-2018 projections, the 65+ age group is expected to grow the fastest (+14.7%) and have the largest gain (+19,500). The 0-14 age group is expected to see the steepest decline, losing 19,000 persons or 11.7 percent. The 25-44 age group is also anticipated to record a loss (-11,100 persons or -4.7%).

- From 2008 to 2018, persons of "other races" (includes Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; +29.4%), multi-racial persons (persons of two or more races; +33.6%), and blacks (+6.4%) are projected to increase, while the number of whites is expected to decline (-5.9%).



# Industry Projections

**Bergen County, 2008 - 2018**

## Ten Industries with the Greatest Employment Growth

Industry Title	2008 Jobs	2018 Jobs	Change: 2008-2018		
			Number	Total Percent	Annual
Total Nonfarm Employment	468,550	477,450	8,900	1.9	0.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	67,250	75,950	8,650	12.9	1.2
Accommodation and Food Service	30,450	32,900	2,400	7.9	0.8
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	34,000	36,000	2,000	5.8	0.6
Government	50,000	51,350	1,350	2.7	0.3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	17,750	18,850	1,100	6.2	0.6
Educational Services	10,000	11,000	1,000	10.0	1.0
Other Services	17,500	18,450	950	5.5	0.5
Wholesale Trade	43,400	44,300	900	2.1	0.2
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	8,800	9,550	750	8.2	0.8
Finance and Insurance	17,450	18,050	600	3.5	0.3
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	27,350	27,950	600	2.3	0.2
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	6,750	7,300	550	8.5	0.8
Retail Trade	53,600	53,750	150	0.3	0.0
Transportation and Warehousing	14,250	14,400	150	1.1	0.1
Utilities	1,000	900	-100	-8.9	-0.9
Construction	18,300	17,550	-800	-4.3	-0.4
Information	12,050	10,950	-1,100	-9.2	-1.0
Manufacturing	38,700	28,400	-10,300	-26.6	-3.0

Percent changes are based on unrounded data.

- From 2008 to 2018, Bergen County is projected to add 8,900 jobs while growing at an annual rate of 0.2 percent. The county is expected to add jobs at a slower rate than the state (1.9% vs. 3.1%) over the 10-year period. Bergen's ten fastest-growing industries will account for 19,100 or 90.3 percent of new jobs by 2018.
- The health care and social assistance sector will be the county's job growth leader over the 2008-2018 period (+8,650 or +12.9%). Accommodations and food services (+2,400) and professional, scientific, and technical services (+2,000) rank second and third for the most new jobs, respectively.
- Over the projection period, the job picture in Bergen County will continue to change as factory jobs are replaced by service jobs. The county, which has the state's largest manufacturing employment base (38,700 jobs in 2008), is projected to lose the highest number of manufacturing jobs over the 10-year period (-10,300 or nearly 27.0% of the industry's jobholding). Bergen's decline in manufacturing employment over the period will account for 16.2 percent of the state's overall job loss in this industry.

# Projected Occupational Demand

## Bergen County Occupations with the Most Projected Job Openings, 2008-2018

Occupation	Annual Average Job Openings			2009	Skill Level <sup>2</sup>	Outlook
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Growth	Replacements	Annual Wage <sup>3</sup>		
Cashiers	520	0	520	20,210	Low	Declining
Waiters and Waitresses	490	50	440	23,430	Low	Growing
Retail Salespersons	480	50	430	24,780	Low	Stable
Home Health Aides	370	290	80	21,730	Low	Growing
Customer Service Representatives	310	70	240	35,620	Low	Growing
Laborers and Freight, Stock and Material Movers, Hand	290	0	290	24,350	Low	Declining
Registered Nurses	260	100	160	79,020	High	Growing
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	260	100	150	20,080	Low	Growing
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical	220	20	200	69,120	Moderate	Stable
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	220	20	190	24,790	Low	Stable
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	210	30	180	83,770	Moderate	Stable
Receptionists and Information Clerks	210	30	170	27,130	Low	Stable
Managers, All Other	180	0	180	116,750	Moderate	Declining
General and Operations Managers	160	0	160	166,120	High	Declining
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Workers	160	20	140	55,190	Moderate	Stable
Office Clerks, General	160	20	140	28,720	Low	Stable
Accountants and Auditors	150	50	100	74,620	High	Growing
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	140	0	140	27,950	Low	Declining
Hairdressers, Hairstylists and Cosmetologists	140	60	80	29,140	Moderate	Growing
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	130	10	120	65,040	High	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.

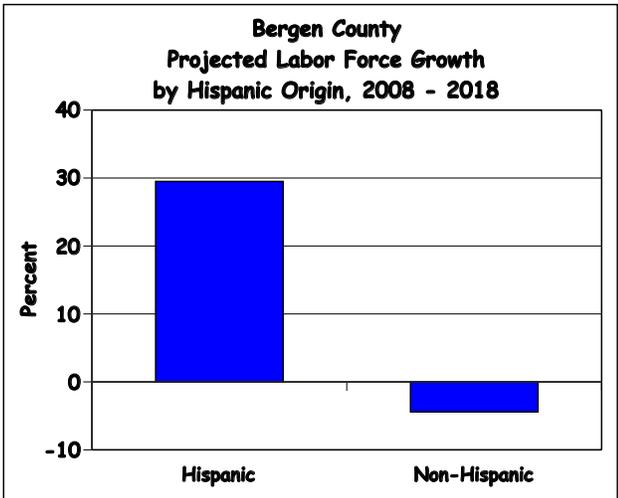
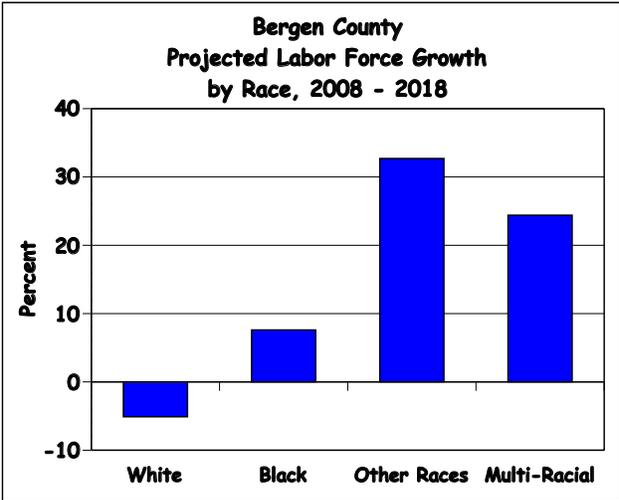
Low Skills: Short-term or moderate-term on-the-job training, including up to 12 months of on-the-job experience and informal training.

3. N/A: data not published due to statistical or quality control reasons.

- Bergen County is projected to have 13,900 annual job openings per year through 2018, or 11.4 percent of the statewide annual openings. More than 82 percent of the openings will be a replacement job, which is created when a worker leaves a job due to advancement, retirement, etc. Even with this high percentage of replacements, the county will still create the most new jobs (2,400) of any county in the state over the projection period.
- The county's top twenty ranked occupations by annual job openings will account for 36.4 percent of all annual job openings. Many of the top-ranking occupations by annual openings have a lower skills level, lower wages and a stable outlook, indicative of a modest number of entry-level positions and the need for replacement workers. By comparison, the nine high and moderate skills jobs listed earn the highest annual wage among the top ranking occupations.

# Labor Force Projections

- Bergen County's civilian labor force is projected to grow by 0.8 percent between 2008 and 2018. Whites will continue to be the largest racial category in the county's labor force, despite experiencing a decline over the period (-5.1%). In contrast, the multi-racial component, the smallest racial group, is anticipated to grow the fastest (+32.7%).
- Note: Multi-racial refers to persons who are of two or more races. "Other races" includes Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.



- From 2008 to 2018, the Hispanic labor force is expected to grow by 21,900 or 29.5 percent while the number of non-Hispanic labor force participants is expected to decline (-17,900 or -4.4%). Bergen County's Hispanic labor force (96,100) is projected to remain the second largest in the state behind only Hudson County (118,200).

- Males will account for 57.5 percent of the labor force growth (2,300) from 2008 to 2018. The projected rate of growth for the number of males in the county's labor force is expected to be 0.9 percent compared with 0.7 percent for females.

