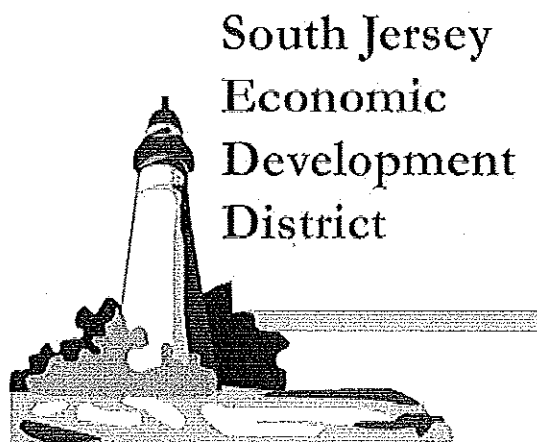


SJEDD

COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

2014 Update



Supplement to the 2010-11 CEDS and the 2013 CEDS Update

PREFACE AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PREFACE

Established in the early 1980s, the South Jersey Economic Development District encompasses Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem Counties. Its mission is to encourage economic development and redevelopment in one of the more distressed regions of the New Jersey.

The Board of the South Jersey District initiated this review and update as a supplement to the 2013 update. The update provides an addendum to the existing CEDS that refreshes current economic and demographic data. This update establishes goals for 2015 and anticipates a timeline for a new, more comprehensive CEDS that will be crafted in compliance with the revised rules promulgated by USED A on January 20, 2015. In addition, there is provided an a review and updated inventory of EDA-eligible and other projects.

Purpose of the Update

The South Jersey District intends to update its CEDS completely, beginning in 2015. Later this year, the District will establish a new CEDS Committee; commence a comprehensive public outreach process; reexamine the region's demographics; revise its project inventory; and establish a new set of goals, objectives and implementation benchmarks that meet all the requirements of the U.S. EDA.

Overview of the Document

South Jersey Economic Development District CEDS Update supplements the narrative with comprehensive data describing the current conditions of the region.

These modifications to the CEDS provide the U.S. EDA with a sense of the current goals, changes, and immediate priorities of the District. The revisions also provide local officials including county representatives, municipal officials, and representatives of the District Board a chance to incorporate their economic development objectives as part of an interim strategy.

The following pages provide an executive summary of the District CEDS as it currently exists, along with the updated material contained in the document's addendum. Coupled with its mission to initiate an updated and fully revised CEDS later this year, District officials view this document as a good faith investment in the future of the region.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The South Jersey Economic Development District (SJEDD) is charged with fostering economic development in an area encompassing four counties in Southern New Jersey – Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland, and Salem. This document is an annual update to the 2010-11 CEDS

prepared by the District and should be viewed strictly as an Interim Document. A complete and comprehensive CEDS is scheduled to be prepared in 2015.

The purpose of this document is principally to ensure the U.S. EDA that the District is proceeding in good faith to implement its obligations as a regional champion of development and redevelopment projects. This interim strategy defines changes in the current economic environment and provides an update of the regional and local projects, development goals, and other initiatives intended to promote regional growth.

Regional Conditions

Like all areas of the Country, the 2008 economic downturn has impacted southern New Jersey. Unemployment rates are higher than at any time in recent memory. Tourism, one of the mainstays of the regional economy, was severely impacted, particularly in Atlantic City. Hurricane Sandy, which hit the region in November 2012 added to the region's distress. The Atlantic City casino industry saw a major contraction with the closing of four casinos and loss of significant numbers of jobs, and the still unmeasured indirect economic impacts of support businesses. More investment will be needed. Additionally Salem County experienced the closing of two major manufacturing industries and the loss of those skilled job positions.

It is evident from an examination of the most recent unemployment and regional labor force participation rates, that the economic downturn that began in 2008 has had a huge impact on southern New Jersey. Labor force participation in the District was lower in 2014 than it was in 2006. Unemployment rates in the four counties and region continue at rates that are double the reported rates from 2006 and exceed both the New Jersey rate and the National unemployment rate.

The data confirm that the District is comprised of counties with the lowest income levels in the State. This has a substantial impact on the resources available for infrastructure, including workforce development. A principal goal of the CEDS is to raise the relative level of incomes by concentrating on two important factors:

- Preparing residents to enter occupational clusters that pay higher incomes; and
- Growing the existing industries that demand employees in these occupational clusters.

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats

In order to describe some of the reasons for economic distress more completely, the District surveyed a wide audience for its perception of the region's assets and drawbacks. This SWOT exercise indicated the following findings:

Strengths that have been identified include:

abundant land and affordable housing; the Atlantic City Convention Center and Boardwalk Hall; shortline rail services in Atlantic, Cumberland and Salem Counties; Port of Salem and Foreign Trade Zones in Salem and Millville; Sales tax incentives in Salem County; agriculture and aquaculture industries; marine industry; broad based tourist industry including eco-tourism, historical resources, abundant recreational opportunities; access to the Interstate Highway system; strong higher educational facilities; developing wine region; Atlantic City International Airport; excellent medical facilities;

Weaknesses:

An identified weakness includes the region lacks sufficient public infrastructure in the places most attractive to the growth industries of the present and future. The skill levels of the workforce are not at the levels needed for high tech jobs. the region lacks sufficient access to high speed broad band networks; public transportation is insufficient to service a diverse workforce.

Opportunities:

There are assets in the region that are important to new and growing industries. These include small but highly skilled occupational clusters that could support other industries that demand technical skills. However, they are not sufficiently coordinated or marketed. The aviation, healthcare, precision glass and renewable energy industries represent key technology sectors that provide high paying jobs that foster significant increases in the standard of living. In addition the NJ Economic Recovery Act offers an opportunity to retain and attract business. The expansion of the Gateway Business Park and the anticipated development of the Stockton Aviation Research and Technology Park offer new opportunities for job creation.

Threats:

One of the greatest threats is competition from neighboring states offering a more business friendly regulatory and tax environment. There are competitive pressures on the region's current industry clusters including tourism, distribution/logistics, and aviation research. Also, the importance of regional environmental issues makes the necessity for good planning and strategic investment all the more critical as the region is vulnerable to natural disasters such as experienced during superstorm Sandy. Finally, the general lack of industrial diversification makes the region particularly vulnerable to these competitive pressures.

Goals and Strategies

In order to use the assets and cure the weaknesses, the CEDS defines goals for the District that foster future growth and development in the region. A coordinated effort has begun in some sectors, notably technology. The goals include several short and long-term strategies for implementing them. These goals form the foundation and justification for the District's project priorities.

The goals to implement the CEDS were established in the original report, restated in the 2013 CEDS update are reasserted in this update and include:

1. Promoting Regional Workforce Cooperation. In coordination with county and municipal governments; workforce investment boards; and industry representatives, investments will be targeted that promote the expansion of a technically-skilled and qualified workforce that meets the demands of existing industries in the region and those that are being recruited.
2. Expanding Regional Markets. The CEDS promotes the expansion of markets for existing technology-based industries to ensure their development, retention, and competitiveness. In addition, new industries will be attracted that complement the existing industrial clusters and diversify the region's economic base.
3. Fostering Redevelopment Opportunities. Recognizing that there are redevelopment opportunities in the counties of the region, the CEDS encourages investments that foster downtown and urban revitalization; the redevelopment of brownfield sites; and the development of suitable publicly owned lands in order to ensure compatible development patterns with the region's environmentally sensitive lands.
4. Promoting Education and Training. A goal of the CEDS must be to promote an educational and training infrastructure that supports the existing retail, hospitality, arts, and cultural occupational clusters while providing additional technical training that offers opportunity for vertical career mobility.
5. Expanding Financial Resources. New sources of funding and delivery systems for financial resources are needed to encourage business expansion and reinvestment.
6. Improving Transportation. Investments are needed in the transportation network that is required by the growth in regional population, tourism, logistics and other key industries.
7. Enhancing Quality of Life. Supplementing the existing attractive quality of life with additional cultural, historical, environmental and educational opportunities is an important goal.

The following pages provide information needed to update the demographics, goals, project inventory and direction for the South Jersey Economic Development District. This information complements the narrative and project inventory that was first assembled as part of the 2010-11 District CEDS, and revisited in the 2013 CEDS Update document. The material in this section offers sound, interim direction for the District and for economic development in the Southern

New Jersey Region.

Economic data and an overview of the region's economic base are presented first, followed by a general demographic description of trends and conditions. To supplement the information in this section, an Appendix provides a wealth of additional demographic data that offers an overview of population, housing, economic and other characteristics of the region. The section concludes with a summary of the District's agenda for the coming year, including its intent to provide a comprehensive revision of the CEDS and an expanded public outreach and involvement process.

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

The 2013 population of Southern New Jersey was 594,257 residents, a decrease of 538 residents from 2010. Interestingly, both Cape May and Salem Counties lost the same percentage of residents, while Atlantic and Cumberland Counties experienced virtually no change. The data shown in Table 1 shows the stagnant population numbers.

Table 1 - Population Change by County, 2000-2013

County	2000 Pop	2010 Pop	% Change	2010 Pop	2013 Pop	% Change
Atlantic	252,552	274,549	8.7	274,549	275,862	0.5%
Cape May	102,326	97,265	-4.9	97,265	95,897	-1.4%
Cumberland	146,438	156,898	7.1	156,898	157,332	0.3%
Salem	64,285	66,083	2.8	66,083	65,166	-1.4%
Total	565,601	594,795	5.2	594,795	594,257	-0.1%

Source: American Community Survey

In Atlantic County, an estimated 8,000 jobs were lost in 2014 when four of the twelve casinos in Atlantic City closed. This has sent the region's economy and housing market into a downward spiral that continues today. Atlantic County has the highest foreclosure rate of any U.S. metro-area with a population over 200,000, with one of every 113 homes in foreclosure. The region is waiting to see if a fifth casino, employing 3,000 persons, will close in 2015.

Although the economic dislocation is not behind Atlantic City, there are some positive developments. The Bass Pro Shop, an 85,000 square foot retail space, opened employing some 200 people is scheduled for completion. The Pier Shops at Caesars were sold securing 400 jobs with plans to add about 500 jobs. Moving even further away from a pure gambling town, three of the four closed casinos were sold and the new owners all have plans to re-open as non-casino businesses.

Housing units for the region totaled 309,697, an increase of 1,297 units from 2010. Although there were thousands of new residential building lots in the development pipeline in 2010, the downturn has stifled construction across the region. Remodeling of foreclosed properties may continue to dominate the market over new construction.

One-fourth of the total population in Southern New Jersey is a racial minority. Racial percentages by county have not changed much from those reported in the 2010 Census, with Cumberland County still having the largest percentage of African American residents, Atlantic County having the largest percentage of Asian residents and Cape May County being the least diverse. Table 2 presents the current American Community Survey of Racial Diversity.

Table 2 - Racial Diversity by County, 2014

COUNTY	White		African America		Asian		Other	
	2013 Pop	% of Total	2013 Pop	% of Total	2013 Pop	% of Total	2013 Pop	% of Total
Atlantic County	196,499	71.5	47,611	17.3	22,292	8.1	8,806	3.2
Cape May County	87,526	90.5	4,767	4.9	953	1.0	2,097	2.2
Cumberland County	114,107	72.5	34,311	21.8	2,203	1.4	6,723	4.3
Salem County	52,937	80.4	9,513	14.5	647	1.0	1,618	2.5
Four County Region	451,069	75.8	96,202	16.2	26,095	4.4	19,244	3.2

Source: U. S. Census Quick Facts

Not identified as part of the racial breakdown is the percentage of individuals identifying themselves as Hispanic. Table 3 summarizes the further breakout of racial composition reporting on the statistics of Hispanic residents as a separate category. Whereas, Cumberland County had the largest percentage of Hispanic residents in 2010 at 27%, in 2014 it is more in line with Atlantic and Salem Counties, at 18.9%, 17.3% and 13.8% respectively. Only 6.5% of Cape May County residents are Hispanic.

Table 3 - Racial Diversity by County, 2014

COUNTY	White		Hispanic		African America		Asian		Other	
	2013 Pop	% of Total	2013 Pop	% of Total	2013 Pop	% of Total	2013 Pop	% of Total	2013 Pop	% of Total
Atlantic County	159,438	58.0	47,698	17.3	40,649	14.8	21,303	7.7	5,872	2.1
Cape May County	83,726	86.6	6,267	6.5	4,248	4.4	1,036	1.1	1,407	1.5
Cumberland County	78,098	49.6	29,800	18.9	43,401	27.6	1,805	1.1	4,238	2.7
Salem County	50,241	76.3	9,064	13.8	4,707	7.2	588	0.9	1,225	1.9
Four County Region	374,503	62.5	92,829	15.6	93,005	15.6	24,732	4.2	12,742	2.1

Source: U. S. Census Quick Facts

Regional Incomes

Median household income in the United States was \$51,017 in 2013, up \$860 from 2010. New Jersey's average rose significantly, from \$66,950 in 2010 to \$71,629 in 2013, and continues to be among the highest in the nation. While three of the four counties in the region had incomes higher than the national average, there was also one county that fell from their 2010 figure. Only Cumberland County had a median income not above the national average yet experienced the greatest increase, from \$48,138 in 2010 to \$50,750 in 2013. Atlantic County experienced the only loss in median income yet stayed above the median income at \$54,235 down from \$54,993. Cape May County increased from \$55,114 to \$56,494 and Salem County increased from \$58,818 to \$59,718.

Implications of Demographics

The predominance of accommodation, hospitality, service and retail jobs in the region continues to contribute to the modest levels of household incomes. This trend seems destined to continue even with the changes in Atlantic City. To change this trend the region needs to diversify and establish an industry with more highly skilled jobs that demand higher pay.

The racial and ethnic diversity of the region also implies the potential for job diversification. With such a large Hispanic population, professional training to develop bilingual workers should be considered. Top industries looking for this skill set include: Commercial Banking, Elementary and Secondary Schools, Telecommunications Resellers, Offices of Physicians, General Medical and Surgical Hospitals. (*Global Analytics for the Talent Marketplace, Most Common Jobs to Require Spanish-Speaking Candidates, January 8, 2012*).

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

At the time of the previous CEDS update, the Southern New Jersey counties were continuing to feel the effects of the "great recession". Following the trend initiated by the recession, the unemployment rates remain high and business activity is at levels significantly below those of the previous decade. The impacts of Super Storm Sandy continued to hamper development in the region. Casino activity, however, has been the most significant economic factor in the employment patterns in the region. Four of the Atlantic City casinos closed during 2104. The number of casino employees declined by significant numbers to a low of just over 20,000 in December 2014. (*NJLWD, Current Employment Statistics, March, 2015*)

Table 4 illustrates the fluctuation in the labor force and the patterns of unemployment in a five year increment for each of the four counties that are part of the District. It is quite evident from this table, that the economic downturn of the past eight years has had a huge impact on the regional economy. Labor force participation is lower in 2014 than it was in 2011 and has just about reached the level of 2001. However as is evident from the data, the overall unemployment rate in 2014 is double that reported for 2001 (11.2% vs. 5.5%), and has remained at the high levels since the last update.

Table 4 - Labor Force and Unemployment Trends 2001-2015								
COUNTY	2001		2006		2011		2014	
	Labor Force	Percent Unemployed	Labor Force	Percent Unemployed	Labor Force	Percent Unemployed	Labor Force	Percent Unemployed
Atlantic	129,600	4.8	139,100	5.7	135,800	12.9	131,400	12.5
Cape May	55,100	6.6	57,600	7	49,350	14.7	48,950	12
Cumberland	65,200	6.5	69,500	6.9	70,800	13.4	67,900	11.2
Salem	30,900	4.4	31,700	5.0	31,700	10.8	31,600	9.0
Four County Region	280,800	5.5	297,900	6.1	287,650	12.7	279,850	11.2
Source: Annualized statistics, N.J. Department of Labor & Workforce Development								

In addition, the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Investment indicated that the region showed some modest gains in employment in 2010-2011, (*October 2012 Key Industries Reports.*)

Atlantic County saw employment gains in Accommodations and Foodservices; Retail Trade; Health Care and Social Assistance; Construction; and Administrative Services. Cape May County also saw gains in the tourism related sectors, with the largest employment increases coming in Accommodations and Food Services; and Healthcare. There were also very modest gains in the general services sector.

Cumberland County saw its largest employment increases in retail trade and healthcare. But unlike Atlantic and Cape May, Cumberland County also registered modest gains in manufacturing and agribusiness employment. Salem County also saw modest gains in manufacturing, and like the other counties, saw modest growth in accommodations, healthcare, retail trade, and administrative and other services

Table 5 - Anticipated Growth by Economic Sector 2012-2022

Industry Classification	Anticipated Growth in Jobs			
	Atlantic	Cape May	Cumberland	Salem
Administrative/Waste Management	250			150
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,500		500	300
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	200		50	+
Construction	1,350	650	750	250
Education and Health Services	3,050	500	1,800	400
Education Services			500	
Finance and Insurance		50		50
Financial Activities		200		100
Goods Producing	1,300	500	600	
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,550	650	1,250	450
Management of Companies and Enterprises	50	50	50	+
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	750	250	500	100
Other Services (except Government)	550			50
Professional and Business Services	900	150	250	300
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	550	100	150	150
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	150	150	+	+
Retail Trade	950			100
Services Providing				950
Social Assistance	150	300	100	+
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	1,700		800	
Transportation and Warehousing	350	+	300	100
Wholesale Trade	300	50	150	50
Utilities	100			

Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, 2015

In 2011, the New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development prepared Community Fact Books for each county in the State delineating anticipated demand in a range of

employment and job classifications through 2018. Tables 5 and 6 outline the employment classifications that are anticipated to “grow” in each of the four counties in the South Jersey District. Growth is anticipated to be less than dynamic and in most categories less than 1% per year over the ten years of the predictions.

As the Economic Development District looks to future activities the industry sectors that have been chosen for focus reflect the following areas: Aviation and Avionics; Healthcare; Tourism; Green Technology; Agriculture/Aquaculture; and Professional/Technical Services.

These industry sectors are not specifically tracked in the labor and workforce statistical data but with some interpolation it appears that these sectors have been recognized for growth in the upcoming years as the data tables will illustrate. A detailed review of the Technology and Green Energy Sectors is found in the Appendix.

In contrast to the industry sectors that the District has identified, the State of New Jersey has identified seven key industry clusters that it will concentrate on supporting. The difference between industry clusters and industry sectors is in the concentration of the particularly industry in areas with similar businesses and ancillary support services. South Jersey lacks the concentration of the industries identified which make for a more diversified economy, but not the strength in numbers that a cluster provides. The key industry clusters identified by New Jersey are: Technology Industry; Biopharmaceutical/Life Science; Advanced Manufacturing; Transportation/Logistics/ Distribution; Financial Services; Healthcare; Leisure/Hospitality/Retail; and Construction.

Table 6 - Growing Demand in Occupation and Employment Classifications				
Industry Classification	Atlantic	Cape May	Cumberland	Salem
Administrative, Support, Waste Management and Remediat	+			+
Ambulatory Health Care Services	+		+	+
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	+		+	+
Construction	+	+	+	+
Education and Health Services	+	+	+	+
Education Services			+	
Finance and Insurance		+		+
Financial Activities		+		+
Goods Producing	+	+	+	
Health Care and Social Assistance	+	+	+	+
Management of Companies and Enterprises	+	+	+	+
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	+	+	+	+
Other Services (except Government)	+			+
Professional and Business Services		+	+	+
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	+	+	+	+
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	+	+	+	+
Retail Trade	+			+
Services Providing				+
Social Assistance	+	+	+	+
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	+		+	
Transportation and Warehousing	+	+	+	+
Wholesale Trade	+	+	+	+
Utilities	+			
Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, 2015				

It was reported in the 2013 update that total 2010 tourism expenditures in the region exceeded \$16 Billion dollars. Atlantic County saw a decline in tourism expenditures from 2009 levels, again due to the declines in the gaming industry. For this report the factor of Direct Sales was used as a comparison of tourist economic activity and is illustrated in Table 7. The decline in direct sales for Atlantic County is significant when compared to the double digit increases experienced in the other counties in the region. Overall, however, tourism direct sales in the district have increased during the four year reporting period.

Table 7 - Tourism Direct Sales (\$Millions)

County	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% Change 2010-2014
Atlantic	\$7,696	\$7,802	\$7,558	\$7,318	\$7,093	-7.8%
Cape May	4,809	5,167	5,381	5,506	5,794	20.5%
Cumberland	263	295	316	317	321	22.1%
Salem	126	163	179	194	196	55.6%
Total	\$12,894	\$13,427	\$13,434	\$13,335	\$13,404	4.0%

Source: The Economic Impact of Tourism in New Jersey, 2014

The most dramatic increase in tourist sales is reported for Salem County. The county sales numbers are small compared to the remaining three counties but the increase year over year is significant.

PROJECT PRIORITIZATION

Each county in the District was asked to submit projects it believes will further the goals of the regional CEDS. The SJEDD Board of Directors established priorities based on an agreed upon protocol. The protocol and list of regional priorities is found in Tab 3 of the 2013 report update and is not repeated here. The project inventory received minimal updating in the year since the last update. To be considered in addition to the prior report on project identification the specific updates and additions to the project listing include:

Atlantic County:

Development of high speed wifi internet services throughout the City of Atlantic City serving the activity centers.

Cumberland County:

Repurpose the Ferracute facility in the City of Bridgeton for a large scale hydroponics growing operation.

Infrastructure Improvements to Deerfield Township

Repurpose the Cumberland County Technical Education Center (CCTEC) upon the opening of the new Technical School located in Vineland

Restoration and augmentation of the Delaware Bay oyster beds through bed shell planting, also accompanied by extensive education and publication efforts.

Salem County:

Development of a business/industrial incubator and Maker Space to be developed utilizing the facilities and resources of the Salem Community College.

Summary

This CEDS Update has been prepared with the support and cooperation of the South Jersey District Board and its member counties. The document incorporates the economic and employment and training policies of the two Workforce Investment Boards (WIBS) in the region by reference. This collaboration has yielded a quality approach to economic development in the Southern New Jersey Region, with high expectations for success.

This update is formed as a reexamination of the 2013 document and has identified demographic changes and economic trends occurring during the interim from that report. The most distinctive economic dislocation has occurred in the Atlantic City and County sector due to the dramatic contraction of the casino industry and supporting service sector. The loss of skilled manufacturing jobs in Salem County is a significant factor to be addressed.

During this past year, the USEDPA adopted revised regulations that have redefined the requirements and format for the next iteration of the SJEDD CEDS. The changes in regulations coincide with the District's five year CEDS renewal cycle and the newly developed CEDS that will be prepared over the coming months will be in compliance with the most recent CEDS regulatory guidance and requirements. The District will continue to engage a broad cross-section of the community as it functions as an important and effective catalyst for regional growth and development.

APPENDIX

Technology and Green Energy Industry Sector

This job sector is relatively an un-tapped industry for this region with a lot of public momentum and funding availability. Job preparation of individuals for entry level employment or career advancement in the green energy and technology sector is the focus of the WIB over the next 10 years. With the anticipated opening of the **Aviation Research Park** in Egg Harbor Township, New Jersey, the Committee is confident that many national statistics will apply to the local labor

market. It is realized that if potential workers with transferrable skill-set add an industry recognized credentials to their resumes, that there should be additional job potential available in both technology and in the green energy sectors. Additionally, industry credentials are increasingly important for incumbent workers to stay current and employed Next Generation GPS Based Initiatives, such as navigational equipment for boats and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) maintenance of equipment are expected to drive the local technology field.

Over the next ten years, Atlantic County is hopeful that many Research and Development firms will relocate to the NextGEN site. With the advent of such industry, it's anticipated there will be opportunity for expansion and creation of sub-industries to support these larger job sectors in the goods, services and transportation industries. It is known that many of the employment opportunities in the technology and aviation sector require advanced training, however the sub-industries that support these endeavors will provide sufficient wage earning potential, but not necessarily require advanced educational degrees. The WIB also anticipates that these regional jobs will also provide employment opportunities for Cape May County residents willing and able to commute or relocate and surrounding counties.

The WIB believes that the growth of the technology and aviation field will be slow, initially, but anticipates a need for entry to mid-level workers once the first few buildings at the park are opened for business. It's important to note that the Atlantic Cape May majority of employment opportunities that will become available in the NextGEN will require a minimum Bachelor's Degree and/or advanced degrees. Similarly, it seems that the three leading demand industries in the area, although maintain a technology based workforce, do not have a high turnover rate and therefore hire on an as needed basis.

The Technology and Energy Committee of the WIB have identified the following occupational title as in moderate to high demand:

- Aircraft and Avionics Equipment Mechanics and Technicians,
- Air Traffic Controllers,
- Airline and Commercial Pilots, and
- Aerospace Engineers.

According to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the following occupations will have moderate growth and mid to high paying wages in the technology and aviation field over the next decade:

1. Aircraft and avionics equipment mechanics and technicians repair will be in moderate need over the next five years. In May 2010, the median annual wage of aircraft mechanics and service technicians was \$53,420, and the median annual wage of avionics technicians was \$52,320. Employment of aircraft and avionics equipment mechanics and technicians is projected to grow six percent from 2010 to 2020, slower than the average for all occupations. Job prospects will be best for mechanics that hold an Airframe and Powerplant (A&P) certificate and a bachelor's degree in aircraft maintenance.
2. Air traffic controllers work in control towers, approach control facilities, or route centers. The median annual wage of air traffic controllers was \$108,040 in May 2010. Employment of air traffic controllers is projected to decline by three percent from 2010 to 2020. Most employment opportunities will result from the need to replace workers who retire or leave the occupation. Job opportunities will be best for applicants with an air traffic management degree from an FAA certified school.
3. Airline and commercial pilots fly and navigate airplanes or helicopters. Many pilots learn to fly in the military, but a growing number have an associate's or bachelor's degree from a civilian flight school. All pilots who are paid to transport passengers or cargo must have a commercial pilot's license and an instrument rating. In May 2010, median annual wages of airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers were \$103,210, and median annual wages of commercial pilots were \$67,500. Employment of airline and commercial pilots is expected to grow 11 percent from 2010 to 2020, about as fast as the average for all occupations. Regional airlines and low-cost carriers will present the best job opportunities.
4. Aerospace engineers design aircraft, spacecraft, satellites, and missiles. Aerospace engineers must have a bachelor's degree in aerospace engineering or another field of engineering or science related to aerospace systems. The median annual wage of aerospace engineers was \$97,480 in May 2010. Employment of aerospace engineers is expected to grow 5 percent from 2010 to 2020, slower than the average for all occupations.

In addition, the Committee has identified support service industries that will have marginal growth. These include:

Aerospace Engineering and Operations Technicians, Surveillance and Security, Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks and General Maintenance and Repair Workers

According to the BLS, these include:

1. Aerospace engineering and operations technicians operate and maintain equipment used in developing, testing, and producing new aircraft and spacecraft. An

associate's degree is becoming more desired by employers of aerospace engineering and operations technicians, but vocational programs that grant certificates or diplomas also offer good preparation. Some aerospace engineering and operations technicians work on projects that are related to national defense and thus require security clearances. The median annual wage of aerospace engineering and operations technicians was \$58,080 in May 2010. Employment of aerospace engineering and operations technicians is expected to experience little or no change from 2010 to 2020. Workers in this occupation work on many projects that are related to national defense and require security clearances.

2. Surveillance and Security patrol and inspect property against fire, theft, vandalism, terrorism, and illegal activity. The expansion of transportation systems in the area coupled with more visitors and population growth will help grow this industry. The median annual wage of security guards and gaming surveillance officers was \$24,380 in May 2010. Employment of security guards and officers is expected to grow by 18 percent from 2010 to 2020, about as fast as the average for all occupations.
3. Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks produce financial records for organizations. Most bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks need a high school diploma, and they usually learn some of their skills on the job. The median annual wage of bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks was \$34,030 in May 2010. Employment of bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks is expected to grow 14 percent from 2010 to 2020.
4. General maintenance and repair workers maintain and repair machines, mechanical equipment, and buildings. Jobs in this field typically do not require any formal education beyond high school. The median annual wage of general maintenance and repair workers was \$34,730 in May 2010. Employment of general maintenance and repair workers is expected to grow 11 percent from 2010 to 2020, about as fast as the average for all occupations. Demand will stem from new building and real estate construction. In general, varying levels of experience and academic knowledge will be needed for employment in the technology and aviation field.

There is a broad based career ladder that provides for entry and intermediate employment that is occupation specific, but is not career specific. These jobs usually require a minimum of a high school diploma or equivalent and a certificate or Associate's and/or Bachelor's Degree to allow individuals to work in any field that utilizes technology. Similarly, there is a narrower career ladder wherein an individual would need advanced degrees, such as Masters or Doctorate level for employment. The Committee feels that the WIB should initially focus its efforts to train individuals in the broad based technology jobs such as database/system management and support services that are needed for all the leading demand industries in the region. Then begin to branch out into advanced education and degrees for more specific clusters.

Skills enhancement through industry credentials such as MCITP, CISCO, A+ and Network +, and GIS are important to employers in the technology fields including those supporting NextGEN. There is still growth in computer repair and networking. Wireless technology is replacing copper wiring and fiber optics is slowly moving to this region. Thus, there will be changes in credentials needed for incumbent and potential workers.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC DATA

NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development		Atlantic City-Hammonton MSA (Atlantic County)			
Economic and Demographic Research		Not Seasonally Adjusted			
Current Employment Statistics		Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Est			
2014 Benchmark		(in thousands)			
March 17, 2015					
		Atlantic			
		2010	2012	2014	chnng %
TOTAL NONFARM		137.4	136.9	133.5	-3.9 -2.84%
Total Private Sector		113.8	113.9	110.5	-3.3 -2.90%
Goods Producing		6.8	6.9	6.9	0.1 1.47%
Mining, Logging, and Construction		4.6	4.7	4.8	0.2 4.35%
Manufacturing		2.2	2.2	2.1	-0.1 -4.55%
Service-Providing		130.6	130.0	126.7	-3.9 -2.99%
Private Service-Providing		107.1	107.1	103.6	-3.5 -3.27%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		20.9	21.4	21.6	0.7 3.35%
Wholesale Trade		2.8	2.8	2.6	-0.2 -7.14%
Retail Trade		15.4	15.7	16.0	0.6 3.90%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities		2.7	2.9	3.0	0.3 11.11%
Information		0.9	0.8	0.8	-0.1 -11.11%
Financial Activities		4.1	4.0	3.9	-0.2 -4.88%
Professional and Business Services		9.8	9.3	9.6	-0.2 -2.04%
Education and Health Services		18.4	18.7	18.9	0.5 2.72%
Hospitals		6.5	6.4	6.0	-0.5 -7.69%
Leisure and Hospitality		48.4	47.6	42.9	-5.5 -11.36%
Accommodation and Food Services		46.6	45.9	40.8	-5.8 -12.45%
Accommodation		35.4	33.7	27.5	-7.9 -22.32%
Casino Hotels *		33.6	31.9	25.6	-8.0 -23.81%
Food Services and Drinking Places		11.1	12.2	13.2	2.1 18.92%
Other Services		4.5	5.2	6.1	1.6 35.56%
Government		23.5	23.0	23.1	-0.4 -1.70%
Federal Government		3.0	2.7	2.6	-0.4 -13.33%
State Government		4.1	4.0	4.2	0.1 2.44%
Local Government		16.4	16.2	16.3	-0.1 -0.61%

NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development				Ocean City MSA (Cape May County)			
Office of Research and Information				Not Seasonally Adjusted			
Current Employment Statistics				Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Est			
2014 Benchmark				(in thousands)			
NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development				Ocean City MSA (Cape May County)			
				Cape May			
				2010	2012	2014	chng %
TOTAL NONFARM				41.3	40.3	42.1	0.8 1.94%
Total Private Sector				32.1	31.8	33.7	1.6 4.98%
Goods Producing				2.5	2.5	3.0	0.5 20.00%
Mining, Logging, and Construction							
Manufacturing							
Service-Providing				38.8	37.8	39.1	0.3 0.77%
Private Service-Providing				29.6	29.2	30.7	1.1 3.72%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities				7.6	7.2	7.6	0.0 0.00%
Retail Trade				6.6	6.4	6.7	0.1 1.52%
Information							
Financial Activities							
Professional and Business Services							
Education and Health Services				5.1	5.1	5.2	0.1 1.96%
Leisure and Hospitality				10.4	10.7	10.9	0.5 4.81%
Accommodation and Food Services				8.7	9.0	9.3	0.6 6.90%
Other Services							
Government				9.2	8.5	8.4	-0.8 -8.70%
Federal Government				0.5	0.4	0.4	-0.1 -20.00%
State Government				1.6	1.4	1.2	-0.4 -25.00%
Local Government				7.1	6.8	6.8	-0.3 -4.23%

NJ Department Labor and Workforce Development				Vineland-Bridgeton MSA (Cumberland County)			
Economic and Demographic Research				Not Seasonally Adjusted			
Current Employment Statistics				Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Est			
2014 Benchmark				(in thousands)			
March 17, 2015							
				Cumberland			
				2010	2012	2014	chnng %
TOTAL NONFARM				58.4	57.2	56.3	-2.1 -3.60%
Total Private Sector				44.0	44.2	43.8	-0.2 -0.45%
Goods Producing				10.9	10.5	10.9	0.0 0.00%
Mining, Logging, and Construction				2.4	2.4	2.5	0.1 4.17%
Manufacturing				8.5	8.1	8.4	-0.1 -1.18%
Nonmetallic Mineral Products				3.3	3.2	3.1	-0.2 -6.06%
Service-Providing				47.5	46.7	45.4	-2.1 -4.42%
Private Service-Providing				33.1	33.7	33.0	-0.1 -0.30%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities				12.1	12.4	12.5	0.4 3.31%
Wholesale Trade				2.4	2.8	3.1	0.7 29.17%
Retail Trade				7.6	7.3	7.3	-0.3 -3.95%
Information				0.8	0.6	0.5	-0.3 -37.50%
Financial Activities				1.7	1.5	1.4	-0.3 -17.65%
Professional and Business Services				3.6	4.2	3.6	0.0 0.00%
Education and Health Services				9.2	9.6	9.7	0.5 5.43%
Leisure and Hospitality				3.7	3.6	3.5	-0.2 -5.41%
Other Services				2.0	1.9	1.8	-0.2 -10.00%
Government				14.4	13.0	12.4	-2.0 -13.89%
Federal Government				0.7	0.6	0.6	-0.1 -14.29%
State Government				4.2	3.5	3.0	-1.2 -28.57%
Local Government				9.5	8.9	8.8	-0.7 -7.37%

Atlantic City–Hammonton, NJ Metropolitan Statistical Area

	MSA 2012	MSA 2007 ¹	New Jersey 2012 ¹
Demographics			
<i>Race & Ethnicity</i>			
Total population	275,422	270,644 ^{NA}	8,864,590 ^{NA}
Not Hispanic or Latino	82.3%	85.6% ^{NA}	81.5% ^{NA}
White	57.6%	61.1% [*]	57.9% [*]
Black or African American	14.9%	16.2% [*]	12.7% [*]
Asian	7.5%	6.5% [*]	8.7% [*]
Other (including two or more races)	2.2%	1.8%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino	17.7%	14.4% ^{NA}	18.5% ^{NA}
<i>Age</i>			
Under 18	22.8%	24.0% ^{NA}	22.9% ^{NA}
18-64	62.2%	62.2% ^{NA}	63.0% ^{NA}
65+	15.0%	13.8% ^{NA}	14.1% ^{NA}
Social & Economic Characteristics			
<i>Educational Attainment</i>			
Population 25 years and over	186,216	181,602 ^{NA}	6,049,352 ^{NA}
Less than a high school diploma	17.6%	15.8%	11.7% [*]
High school diploma	32.1%	36.8% [*]	28.7% [*]
Some college (including associate's degree)	25.1%	25.5%	23.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	25.1%	22.0% [*]	36.2% [*]
<i>Employment</i>			
Population 16 years and over	219,667	213,093 ^{NA}	7,077,678 ^{NA}
Labor force participation rate ²	67.2%	65.9%	66.2%
Unemployment rate ³	14.4%	8.2% [*]	10.1% [*]
<i>Employment by Industry</i>			
Civilian employed	125,961	128,993 ^{NA}	4,206,029 ^{NA}
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining	0.3%	1.1% [*]	0.3%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	24.8%	29.1% [*]	8.3% [*]
Construction	5.5%	6.7%	5.6%
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	23.3%	17.3% [*]	23.7%
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	4.9%	4.9%	8.6% [*]
Information	1.6%	2.1%	2.8% [*]
Manufacturing	4.4%	2.9% [*]	8.7% [*]
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative services	9.4%	7.8%	12.8% [*]
Public administration	4.3%	6.1% [*]	4.1%
Retail trade	11.0%	11.3%	11.4%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	4.6%	4.5%	5.6%
Wholesale trade	1.4%	2.2% [*]	3.4% [*]
Other	4.6%	4.0%	4.5%
<i>Households by Income Category</i>			
Total households	100,065	103,197 ^{NA}	3,198,799 ^{NA}
Under \$25,000	24.3%	21.9%	17.9% [*]
\$25,000-\$49,999	24.2%	22.9%	19.0% [*]
\$50,000-\$74,999	18.7%	20.1%	16.3% [*]
\$75,000-\$99,999	11.9%	14.9% [*]	12.8%
\$100,000-\$149,999	12.9%	14.2%	16.7% [*]
\$150,000+	7.9%	6.0% [*]	17.1% [*]
Median Household Income	\$51,191	\$55,767 [*]	\$69,667 [*]
Poverty Rate	14.6%	12.8%	10.8% [*]



Atlantic City–Hammonton, NJ Metropolitan Statistical Area

	MSA 2012	MSA 2007 ¹	New Jersey 2012 ¹
Housing Characteristics			
<i>Occupancy & Vacancy</i>			
Total housing units	127,361	126,388 ^{NA}	3,574,763 ^{NA}
Occupied	78.6%	81.7% *	89.5% *
Vacant	21.4%	18.3% *	10.5% *
<i>Vacancy rates</i>			
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.8%	2.3%	1.5%
Rental vacancy rate	6.8%	6.7%	6.0%
<i>Housing Tenure</i>			
Occupied units	100,065	103,197 ^{NA}	3,198,799 ^{NA}
Owner-occupied	64.9%	69.8% *	65.1%
Renter-occupied	35.1%	30.2% *	34.9%
<i>Median Home Value</i>	\$226,800	\$271,900 *	\$311,600 *
<i>Median Monthly Housing Costs⁴</i>			
Renters	\$1,033	\$915 *	\$1,148 *
Owners with mortgage	\$1,893	\$1,810 *	\$2,342 *
Owners without mortgage	\$788	\$713 *	\$930 *
<i>Households Spending ≥ 30% of Income on Housing Costs</i>			
Renters	62.1%	55.9%	54.2% *
Owners with mortgage	51.5%	47.8%	43.9% *
Owners without mortgage	29.3%	28.1%	28.4%
<i>Type of Structure</i>			
1-unit (attached or detached)	64.4%	66.1%	62.7%
2-4 units	10.7%	10.3%	16.4% *
5+ units	22.2%	21.0%	19.8% *
Other (mobile home, boat, RV, van)	2.8%	2.5%	1.0% *
<i>Year Structure Built</i>			
2000 or later	13.3%	13.5% ^{NA}	10.6% *
1980-1999	25.2%	28.6% ^{NA}	20.4% *
1960-1979	29.1%	29.4% ^{NA}	26.9% *
1940-1959	19.1%	14.4% ^{NA}	24.3% *
1939 or earlier	13.3%	14.2% ^{NA}	17.9% *

¹ Tests whether percentages and medians are significantly different ($p < 0.10$) than those reported for the MSA in 2012. An asterisk (*) indicates significant difference and an NA indicates that data for significance testing are not readily available. Significance tests are not conducted on population and household counts.

² Labor force is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as all people 16 years of age and over who are employed or unemployed but who actively sought work in the prior four weeks. The labor force includes members of the U.S. Armed Forces. For more detail on what defines employment and unemployment, please see pages 61-65 of "American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey: 2012 Subject Definitions" published by the U.S. Census Bureau and available at www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/SubjectDefinitions/2012_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

³ Unemployment rate is calculated as a percentage of the total civilian labor force.

⁴ Renter costs reflect the median gross rent, which includes the monthly rent agreed upon by contract as well as the costs for utilities and fuels. Monthly owner costs are the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; insurance on the property; and utilities and fuels. Monthly owner costs can also include monthly condominium fees and mobile home costs. For more detail on the components of renter and owner costs, please see pages 17-18 and 31-32 of "American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey: 2012 Subject Definitions" published by the U.S. Census Bureau and available at www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/SubjectDefinitions/2012_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.



Ocean City, NJ Metropolitan Statistical Area

	MSA 2012	MSA 2007 ¹	New Jersey 2012 ¹
Demographics			
<i>Race & Ethnicity</i>			
Total population	96,304	96,422 ^{NA}	8,864,590 ^{NA}
Not Hispanic or Latino	93.4%	95.7% ^{NA}	81.5% ^{NA}
White	86.4%	89.0% [*]	57.9% [*]
Black or African American	3.3%	5.0% [*]	12.7% [*]
Asian	1.0%	0.5%	8.7% [*]
Other (including two or more races)	2.6%	1.3%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino	6.6%	4.3% ^{NA}	18.5% ^{NA}
<i>Age</i>			
Under 18	18.2%	20.1% ^{NA}	22.9% ^{NA}
18-64	59.2%	59.4% ^{NA}	63.0% ^{NA}
65+	22.6%	20.5% ^{NA}	14.1% ^{NA}
Social & Economic Characteristics			
<i>Educational Attainment</i>			
Population 25 years and over	71,261	70,072 ^{NA}	6,049,352 ^{NA}
Less than a high school diploma	11.0%	14.2%	11.7%
High school diploma	35.6%	35.4%	28.7% [*]
Some college (including associate's degree)	22.6%	23.5%	23.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	30.7%	26.9% [*]	36.2% [*]
<i>Employment</i>			
Population 16 years and over	81,097	79,599 ^{NA}	7,077,678 ^{NA}
Labor force participation rate ²	61.3%	61.4%	66.2% [*]
Unemployment rate ³	11.4%	6.8% [*]	10.1%
<i>Employment by Industry</i>			
Civilian employed	43,170	45,242 ^{NA}	4,206,029 ^{NA}
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	17.5%	19.2%	8.3% [*]
Construction	7.7%	10.5%	5.6% [*]
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	23.2%	20.4%	23.7%
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	8.7%	5.9% [*]	8.6%
Information	2.3%	1.3%	2.8%
Manufacturing	3.4%	4.5%	8.7% [*]
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative services	7.4%	6.4%	12.8% [*]
Public administration	8.1%	9.0%	4.1% [*]
Retail trade	13.3%	12.9%	11.4%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	2.8%	2.9%	5.6% [*]
Wholesale trade	1.1%	2.0%	3.4% [*]
Other	3.5%	4.4%	4.5%
<i>Households by Income Category</i>			
Total households	40,470	46,717 ^{NA}	3,198,799 ^{NA}
Under \$25,000	19.4%	20.0%	17.9%
\$25,000-\$49,999	23.9%	26.5%	19.0% [*]
\$50,000-\$74,999	20.9%	21.7%	16.3% [*]
\$75,000-\$99,999	12.3%	13.1%	12.8%
\$100,000-\$149,999	12.7%	11.9%	16.7% [*]
\$150,000+	10.7%	6.8% [*]	17.1% [*]
Median Household Income	\$57,001	\$51,995 [*]	\$69,667 [*]
Poverty Rate	8.9%	8.6%	10.8%



Ocean City, NJ Metropolitan Statistical Area

	MSA 2012	MSA 2007 ¹	New Jersey 2012 ¹
Housing Characteristics			
<i>Occupancy & Vacancy</i>			
Total housing units	98,653	101,212 ^{NA}	3,574,763 ^{NA}
Occupied	41.0%	46.2% *	89.5% *
Vacant	59.0%	53.8% *	10.5% *
<i>Vacancy rates</i>			
Homeowner vacancy rate	7.2%	7.9%	1.5% *
Rental vacancy rate	19.2%	11.9% *	6.0% *
<i>Housing Tenure</i>			
Occupied units	40,470	46,717 ^{NA}	3,198,799 ^{NA}
Owner-occupied	73.4%	72.4%	65.1% *
Renter-occupied	26.6%	27.6%	34.9% *
<i>Median Home Value</i>			
	\$305,900	\$340,000 *	\$311,600
<i>Median Monthly Housing Costs⁴</i>			
Renters	\$979	\$1,052	\$1,148 *
Owners with mortgage	\$1,885	\$1,749 *	\$2,342 *
Owners without mortgage	\$699	\$590 *	\$930 *
<i>Households Spending ≥ 30% of Income on Housing Costs</i>			
Renters	56.9%	56.5%	54.2%
Owners with mortgage	51.7%	51.6%	43.9% *
Owners without mortgage	21.6%	23.2%	28.4% *
<i>Type of Structure</i>			
1-unit (attached or detached)	61.6%	68.1% *	62.7%
2-4 units	23.0%	16.4% *	16.4% *
5+ units	11.8%	12.5%	19.8% *
Other (mobile home, boat, RV, van)	3.7%	3.0%	1.0% *
<i>Year Structure Built</i>			
2000 or later	16.1%	11.5% ^{NA}	10.6% *
1980-1999	25.1%	25.7% ^{NA}	20.4% *
1960-1979	27.3%	28.4% ^{NA}	26.9%
1940-1959	16.7%	18.9% ^{NA}	24.3% *
1939 or earlier	14.9%	15.5% ^{NA}	17.9% *

¹ Tests whether percentages and medians are significantly different ($p < 0.10$) than those reported for the MSA in 2012. An asterisk (*) indicates significant difference and an NA indicates that data for significance testing are not readily available. Significance tests are not conducted on population and household counts.

² Labor force is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as all people 16 years of age and over who are employed or unemployed but who actively sought work in the prior four weeks. The labor force includes members of the U.S. Armed Forces. For more detail on what defines employment and unemployment, please see pages 61-65 of "American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey: 2012 Subject Definitions" published by the U.S. Census Bureau and available at www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/SubjectDefinitions/2012_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

³ Unemployment rate is calculated as a percentage of the total civilian labor force.

⁴ Renter costs reflect the median gross rent, which includes the monthly rent agreed upon by contract as well as the costs for utilities and fuels. Monthly owner costs are the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; insurance on the property; and utilities and fuels. Monthly owner costs can also include monthly condominium fees and mobile home costs. For more detail on the components of renter and owner costs, please see pages 17-18 and 31-32 of "American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey: 2012 Subject Definitions" published by the U.S. Census Bureau and available at www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/SubjectDefinitions/2012_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.



Vineland-Bridgeton, NJ Metropolitan Statistical Area

	MSA 2012	MSA 2007 ¹	New Jersey 2012 ¹
Demographics			
<i>Race & Ethnicity</i>			
Total population	157,785	155,544 ^{NA}	8,864,590 ^{NA}
Not Hispanic or Latino	71.9%	76.7% ^{NA}	81.5% ^{NA}
White	49.1%	53.8% [*]	57.9% [*]
Black or African American	18.4%	19.3% [*]	12.7% [*]
Asian	1.3%	1.2%	8.7% [*]
Other (including two or more races)	3.1%	2.4%	2.1% [*]
Hispanic or Latino	28.1%	23.3% ^{NA}	18.5% ^{NA}
<i>Age</i>			
Under 18	23.7%	24.4% ^{NA}	22.9% ^{NA}
18-64	63.7%	63.1% ^{NA}	63.0% ^{NA}
65+	12.6%	12.5% ^{NA}	14.1% ^{NA}
Social & Economic Characteristics			
<i>Educational Attainment</i>			
Population 25 years and over	105,487	103,986 ^{NA}	6,049,352 ^{NA}
Less than a high school diploma	24.1%	27.1%	11.7% [*]
High school diploma	39.1%	39.7%	28.7% [*]
Some college (including associate's degree)	22.8%	21.0%	23.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	13.9%	12.3%	36.2% [*]
<i>Employment</i>			
Population 16 years and over	124,633	121,781 ^{NA}	7,077,678 ^{NA}
Labor force participation rate ²	56.8%	60.7% [*]	66.2% [*]
Unemployment rate ³	13.9%	10.7%	10.1% [*]
<i>Employment by Industry</i>			
Civilian employed	60,989	65,918 ^{NA}	4,206,029 ^{NA}
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining	3.7%	2.0%	0.3% [*]
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	8.4%	7.5%	8.3%
Construction	5.2%	7.3%	5.6%
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	25.7%	23.1%	23.7%
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	5.0%	5.1%	8.6% [*]
Information	0.6%	1.7% [*]	2.8% [*]
Manufacturing	9.1%	14.1% [*]	8.7%
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative services	7.1%	6.4%	12.8% [*]
Public administration	8.4%	9.7%	4.1% [*]
Retail trade	14.4%	12.1%	11.4% [*]
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	5.7%	5.2%	5.6%
Wholesale trade	3.6%	2.4%	3.4%
Other	3.3%	3.5%	4.5%
<i>Households by Income Category</i>			
Total households	50,068	50,885 ^{NA}	3,198,799 ^{NA}
Under \$25,000	28.8%	27.6%	17.9% [*]
\$25,000-\$49,999	24.9%	24.7%	19.0% [*]
\$50,000-\$74,999	15.9%	19.9% [*]	16.3%
\$75,000-\$99,999	12.4%	13.0%	12.8%
\$100,000-\$149,999	11.5%	10.5%	16.7% [*]
\$150,000+	6.5%	4.4% [*]	17.1% [*]
Median Household Income	\$47,072	\$47,883	\$69,667 [*]
Poverty Rate	18.8%	18.5%	10.8% [*]



Vineland–Bridgeton, NJ Metropolitan Statistical Area

	MSA 2012	MSA 2007 ¹	New Jersey 2012 ¹
Housing Characteristics			
<i>Occupancy & Vacancy</i>			
Total housing units	56,242	55,303 ^{NA}	3,574,763 ^{NA}
Occupied	89.0%	92.0%	89.5%
Vacant	11.0%	8.0%	10.5%
<i>Vacancy rates</i>			
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.8%	1.1%	1.5%
Rental vacancy rate	10.3%	7.9%	6.0%
<i>Housing Tenure</i>			
Occupied units	50,068	50,885 ^{NA}	3,198,799 ^{NA}
Owner-occupied	67.9%	69.5%	65.1%
Renter-occupied	32.1%	30.5%	34.9%
<i>Median Home Value</i>			
	\$165,300	\$173,600	\$311,600 *
<i>Median Monthly Housing Costs⁴</i>			
Renters	\$962	\$817 *	\$1,148 *
Owners with mortgage	\$1,565	\$1,560	\$2,342 *
Owners without mortgage	\$640	\$569 *	\$930 *
<i>Households Spending ≥ 30% of Income on Housing Costs</i>			
Renters	63.6%	60.4%	54.2% *
Owners with mortgage	40.8%	45.2%	43.9%
Owners without mortgage	29.5%	25.3%	28.4%
<i>Type of Structure</i>			
1-unit (attached or detached)	73.2%	74.7%	62.7% *
2-4 units	11.4%	9.6%	16.4% *
5+ units	9.1%	9.3%	19.8% *
Other (mobile home, boat, RV, van)	6.4%	6.4%	1.0% *
<i>Year Structure Built</i>			
2000 or later	12.1%	9.4% ^{NA}	10.6%
1980-1999	18.3%	14.7% ^{NA}	20.4%
1960-1979	28.4%	33.4% ^{NA}	26.9%
1940-1959	22.7%	21.7% ^{NA}	24.3%
1939 or earlier	18.7%	20.8% ^{NA}	17.9%

¹ Tests whether percentages and medians are significantly different ($p < 0.10$) than those reported for the MSA in 2012. An asterisk (*) indicates significant difference and an NA indicates that data for significance testing are not readily available. Significance tests are not conducted on population and household counts.

² Labor force is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as all people 16 years of age and over who are employed or unemployed but who actively sought work in the prior four weeks. The labor force includes members of the U.S. Armed Forces. For more detail on what defines employment and unemployment, please see pages 61-65 of "American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey: 2012 Subject Definitions" published by the U.S. Census Bureau and available at www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/SubjectDefinitions/2012_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

³ Unemployment rate is calculated as a percentage of the total civilian labor force.

⁴ Renter costs reflect the median gross rent, which includes the monthly rent agreed upon by contract as well as the costs for utilities and fuels. Monthly owner costs are the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; insurance on the property; and utilities and fuels. Monthly owner costs can also include monthly condominium fees and mobile home costs. For more detail on the components of renter and owner costs, please see pages 17-18 and 31-32 of "American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey: 2012 Subject Definitions" published by the U.S. Census Bureau and available at www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/SubjectDefinitions/2012_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.



NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development		Atlantic City-Hammonton MSA (Atlantic County)													
Economic and Demographic Research		Not Seasonally Adjusted													
Current Employment Statistics		Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Estimates													
2014 Benchmark		for 2014 (in thousands)													
March 17, 2015															
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	ANN AVG		
TOTAL NONFARM	128.3	129.3	130.7	132.6	135.3	138.6	138.0	137.3	134.9	132.9	132.2	132.3	133.5	136.9	137.4
Total Private Sector	105.3	105.4	107.0	108.8	112.4	115.9	116.8	115.9	111.8	109.2	108.4	108.8	110.5	113.9	113.8
Goods Producing	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.4	6.9	6.9	6.8
Mining, Logging, and Construction	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.6
Manufacturing	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Service-Providing	122.3	123.3	124.4	126.0	128.3	131.5	131.0	130.2	127.7	125.5	124.9	124.9	126.7	130.0	130.6
Private Service-Providing	99.3	99.4	100.7	102.2	105.4	108.8	109.8	108.8	104.6	101.8	101.1	101.4	103.6	107.1	107.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	20.6	20.4	20.6	20.8	21.4	21.9	22.0	22.0	21.9	22.0	22.4	22.7	21.6	21.4	20.9
Wholesale Trade	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8
Retail Trade	15.3	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.8	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.2	16.3	16.7	16.9	16.0	15.7	15.4
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7
Information	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Financial Activities	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1
Professional and Business Services	8.7	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.8
Education and Health Services	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.0	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.1	19.2	18.9	18.7	18.4
Hospitals	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.5
Leisure and Hospitality	41.0	40.7	41.5	42.5	44.5	47.1	47.9	47.1	43.3	40.3	39.2	39.1	42.9	47.6	48.4
Accommodation and Food Services	39.7	39.4	40.0	40.7	42.4	44.8	45.5	44.7	41.2	38.0	37.1	35.7	40.8	45.9	46.6
Accommodation	28.1	27.7	28.0	28.1	28.9	30.2	30.5	29.9	27.5	24.8	24.1	22.7	27.5	33.7	35.4
Casino Hotels	26.6	26.2	26.4	26.3	26.9	28.0	28.3	27.6	25.4	22.7	21.9	20.6	25.6	31.9	33.6
Food Services and Drinking Places	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.6	13.5	14.6	15.0	14.8	13.7	13.2	13.0	13.0	13.2	12.2	11.1
Other Services	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.2	4.5
Government	23.0	23.9	23.7	23.8	22.9	22.7	21.2	21.4	23.1	23.7	23.8	23.5	23.1	23.0	23.5
Federal Government	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.0
State Government	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.2	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.1
Local Government	16.3	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.5	16.5	15.4	15.6	16.0	16.4	16.5	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.4

NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development														
Office of Research and Information														
Current Employment Statistics														
2014 Benchmark														
NJ Department of Labor and Workforce Development														
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	ANN AVG	

NJ Department Labor and Workforce Development		Vineland-Bridgeton MSA (Cumberland County)													
Economic and Demographic Research		Not Seasonally Adjusted													
Current Employment Statistics		Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Estimates													
2014 Benchmark		for 2014 (in thousands)													
March 17, 2015															
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	ANN AVG	2010
TOTAL NONFARM		56.8	56.1	55.7	56.9	57.2	57.5	54.2	54.0	56.2	56.9	56.9	57.0	56.3	58.4
Total Private Sector		43.4	43.0	42.6	43.8	44.2	44.4	43.6	43.7	44.4	44.4	44.3	44.3	43.8	44.0
Goods Producing		10.3	10.2	10.3	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9
Mining, Logging, and Construction		2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4
Manufacturing		8.2	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5
Nonmetallic Mineral Products		3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3
Service-Providing		46.5	45.9	45.4	46.2	46.3	46.5	43.1	42.7	44.9	45.5	45.9	46.0	45.4	47.5
Private Service-Providing		33.1	32.8	32.3	33.1	33.3	33.4	32.5	32.4	33.1	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.0	33.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		12.1	12.0	12.0	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.5	12.8	13.1	12.5	12.1
Wholesale Trade		2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.4
Retail Trade		7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.6
Information		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8
Financial Activities		1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7
Professional and Business Services		4.2	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.6
Education and Health Services		9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.2
Leisure and Hospitality		3.4	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7
Other Services		1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0
Government		13.4	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.1	10.6	10.3	11.8	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.4	14.4
Federal Government		0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
State Government		3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	4.2
Local Government		9.5	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	7.0	6.8	8.3	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.8	9.5

DP05: ACS DEMOGRAPHIC AND HOUSING ESTIMATES
 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Subject	Atlantic County, New Jersey			
	Estimate	Margin of	Percent	Percent
SEX AND AGE				
Total population	274,960	*****	274,960	(X)
Male	133,471	+/-29	48.5%	+/-0.1
Female	141,489	+/-29	51.5%	+/-0.1
Under 5 years	16,659	+/-20	6.1%	+/-0.1
5 to 9 years	16,951	+/-692	6.2%	+/-0.3
10 to 14 years	17,867	+/-695	6.5%	+/-0.3
15 to 19 years	19,302	+/-39	7.0%	+/-0.1
20 to 24 years	18,142	+/-13	6.6%	+/-0.1
25 to 34 years	31,837	+/-59	11.6%	+/-0.1
35 to 44 years	35,153	+/-67	12.8%	+/-0.1
45 to 54 years	43,501	+/-54	15.8%	+/-0.1
55 to 59 years	18,423	+/-675	6.7%	+/-0.2
60 to 64 years	16,935	+/-669	6.2%	+/-0.2
65 to 74 years	22,173	+/-58	8.1%	+/-0.1
75 to 84 years	12,649	+/-375	4.6%	+/-0.1
85 years and over	5,368	+/-376	2.0%	+/-0.1
Median age (years)	40.2	+/-0.2	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	211,861	*****	77.1%	*****
21 years and over	200,047	+/-343	72.8%	+/-0.1
62 years and over	49,518	+/-560	18.0%	+/-0.2
65 years and over	40,190	+/-57	14.6%	+/-0.1
18 years and over	211,861	*****	211,861	(X)
Male	101,114	*****	47.7%	*****
Female	110,747	*****	52.3%	*****
65 years and over	40,190	+/-57	40,190	(X)
Male	17,334	+/-35	43.1%	+/-0.1
Female	22,856	+/-36	56.9%	+/-0.1
RACE				
Total population	274,960	*****	274,960	(X)
One race	266,713	+/-1,009	97.0%	+/-0.4
Two or more races	8,247	+/-1,009	3.0%	+/-0.4
One race	266,713	+/-1,009	97.0%	+/-0.4
White	184,166	+/-1,567	67.0%	+/-0.6
Black or African American	44,031	+/-1,024	16.0%	+/-0.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	745	+/-303	0.3%	+/-0.1
Cherokee tribal grouping	49	+/-45	0.0%	+/-0.1
Chippewa tribal grouping	7	+/-10	0.0%	+/-0.1
Navajo tribal grouping	3	+/-7	0.0%	+/-0.1
Sioux tribal grouping	36	+/-40	0.0%	+/-0.1
Asian	21,582	+/-442	7.8%	+/-0.2
Asian Indian	6,202	+/-1,043	2.3%	+/-0.4
Chinese	3,734	+/-912	1.4%	+/-0.3
Filipino	3,398	+/-627	1.2%	+/-0.2

ATLANTIC COUNTY

Japanese	76	+/-71	0.0%	+/-0.1
Korean	791	+/-255	0.3%	+/-0.1
Vietnamese	3,470	+/-886	1.3%	+/-0.3
Other Asian	3,911	+/-669	1.4%	+/-0.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	172	+/-183	0.1%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Guamanian or Chamorro	30	+/-37	0.0%	+/-0.1
Samoan	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Other Pacific Islander	142	+/-182	0.1%	+/-0.1
Some other race	16,017	+/-1,604	5.8%	+/-0.6
Two or more races	8,247	+/-1,009	3.0%	+/-0.4
White and Black or African American	1,926	+/-372	0.7%	+/-0.1
White and American Indian and	693	+/-243	0.3%	+/-0.1
White and Asian	972	+/-274	0.4%	+/-0.1
Black or African American and	559	+/-216	0.2%	+/-0.1
Race alone or in combination with one or				
Total population	274,960	*****	274,960	(X)
White	189,843	+/-1,567	69.0%	+/-0.6
Black or African American	48,134	+/-912	17.5%	+/-0.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,624	+/-476	1.0%	+/-0.2
Asian	23,565	+/-406	8.6%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	407	+/-233	0.1%	+/-0.1
Some other race	19,208	+/-1,695	7.0%	+/-0.6
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE				
Total population	274,960	*****	274,960	(X)
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	47,698	*****	17.3%	*****
Mexican	7,682	+/-1,133	2.8%	+/-0.4
Puerto Rican	20,322	+/-1,344	7.4%	+/-0.5
Cuban	1,113	+/-493	0.4%	+/-0.2
Other Hispanic or Latino	18,581	+/-1,563	6.8%	+/-0.6
Not Hispanic or Latino	227,262	*****	82.7%	*****
White alone	159,438	+/-237	58.0%	+/-0.1
Black or African American alone	40,649	+/-558	14.8%	+/-0.2
American Indian and Alaska Native	456	+/-115	0.2%	+/-0.1
Asian alone	21,303	+/-404	7.7%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific	164	+/-184	0.1%	+/-0.1
Some other race alone	858	+/-423	0.3%	+/-0.2
Two or more races	4,394	+/-595	1.6%	+/-0.2
Two races including Some other	339	+/-178	0.1%	+/-0.1
Two races excluding Some other	4,055	+/-538	1.5%	+/-0.2
Total housing units	126,929	+/-266	(X)	(X)

DP05: ACS DEMOGRAPHIC AND HOUSING ESTIMATES
 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Subject	Cape May County, New Jersey			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
SEX AND AGE				
Total population	96,684	*****	96,684	(X)
Male	47,112	+/-224	48.7%	+/-0.2
Female	49,572	+/-224	51.3%	+/-0.2
Under 5 years	4,545	+/-86	4.7%	+/-0.1
5 to 9 years	4,707	+/-339	4.9%	+/-0.4
10 to 14 years	5,152	+/-321	5.3%	+/-0.3
15 to 19 years	5,985	+/-175	6.2%	+/-0.2
20 to 24 years	5,375	+/-186	5.6%	+/-0.2
25 to 34 years	9,335	+/-232	9.7%	+/-0.2
35 to 44 years	9,859	+/-161	10.2%	+/-0.2
45 to 54 years	14,774	+/-152	15.3%	+/-0.2
55 to 59 years	7,599	+/-384	7.9%	+/-0.4
60 to 64 years	7,884	+/-367	8.2%	+/-0.4
65 to 74 years	11,426	+/-99	11.8%	+/-0.1
75 to 84 years	7,660	+/-244	7.9%	+/-0.3
85 years and over	2,383	+/-233	2.5%	+/-0.2
Median age (years)	47.7	+/-0.2	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	78,779	+/-55	81.5%	+/-0.1
21 years and over	74,996	+/-318	77.6%	+/-0.3
62 years and over	25,939	+/-369	26.8%	+/-0.4
65 years and over	21,469	+/-91	22.2%	+/-0.1
18 years and over	78,779	+/-55	78,779	(X)
Male	37,909	+/-85	48.1%	+/-0.1
Female	40,870	+/-61	51.9%	+/-0.1
65 years and over	21,469	+/-91	21,469	(X)
Male	9,349	+/-64	43.5%	+/-0.2
Female	12,120	+/-75	56.5%	+/-0.2
RACE				
Total population	96,684	*****	96,684	(X)
One race	95,254	+/-345	98.5%	+/-0.4
Two or more races	1,430	+/-345	1.5%	+/-0.4
One race	95,254	+/-345	98.5%	+/-0.4
White	87,796	+/-536	90.8%	+/-0.6
Black or African American	4,447	+/-310	4.6%	+/-0.3
American Indian and Alaska	504	+/-349	0.5%	+/-0.4
Cherokee tribal grouping	34	+/-45	0.0%	+/-0.1
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Navajo tribal grouping	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Sioux tribal grouping	9	+/-13	0.0%	+/-0.1
Asian	1,056	+/-128	1.1%	+/-0.1
Asian Indian	112	+/-98	0.1%	+/-0.1

CAPE MAY COUNTY

Chinese	178	+/-112	0.2%	+/-0.1
Filipino	166	+/-116	0.2%	+/-0.1
Japanese	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Korean	93	+/-78	0.1%	+/-0.1
Vietnamese	447	+/-329	0.5%	+/-0.3
Other Asian	60	+/-72	0.1%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other	42	+/-75	0.0%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian	6	+/-14	0.0%	+/-0.1
Guamanian or Chamorro	36	+/-73	0.0%	+/-0.1
Samoan	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Other Pacific Islander	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Some other race	1,409	+/-458	1.5%	+/-0.5
Two or more races	1,430	+/-345	1.5%	+/-0.4
White and Black or African	613	+/-249	0.6%	+/-0.3
White and American Indian	229	+/-99	0.2%	+/-0.1
White and Asian	144	+/-109	0.1%	+/-0.1
Black or African American	64	+/-62	0.1%	+/-0.1
Race alone or in combination				
Total population	96,684	*****	96,684	(X)
White	89,067	+/-598	92.1%	+/-0.6
Black or African American	5,275	+/-163	5.5%	+/-0.2
American Indian and Alaska	906	+/-349	0.9%	+/-0.4
Asian	1,234	+/-38	1.3%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other	117	+/-97	0.1%	+/-0.1
Some other race	1,679	+/-467	1.7%	+/-0.5
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND				
Total population	96,684	*****	96,684	(X)
Hispanic or Latino (of any	6,267	*****	6.5%	*****
Mexican	2,114	+/-627	2.2%	+/-0.6
Puerto Rican	2,419	+/-546	2.5%	+/-0.6
Cuban	250	+/-121	0.3%	+/-0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino	1,484	+/-445	1.5%	+/-0.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	90,417	*****	93.5%	*****
White alone	83,726	+/-50	86.6%	+/-0.1
Black or African American	4,248	+/-297	4.4%	+/-0.3
American Indian and Alaska	206	+/-92	0.2%	+/-0.1
Asian alone	1,036	+/-128	1.1%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other	25	+/-40	0.0%	+/-0.1
Some other race alone	34	+/-35	0.0%	+/-0.1
Two or more races	1,142	+/-312	1.2%	+/-0.3
Two races including Some	74	+/-62	0.1%	+/-0.1
Two races excluding Some	1,068	+/-301	1.1%	+/-0.3
Total housing units	98,531	+/-170	(X)	(X)

DP05: ACS DEMOGRAPHIC AND HOUSING ESTIMATES
 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Subject	Cumberland County, New Jersey			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
SEX AND AGE				
Total population	157,342	*****	157,342	(X)
Male	80,981	+/-131	51.5%	+/-0.1
Female	76,361	+/-131	48.5%	+/-0.1
Under 5 years	10,785	+/-75	6.9%	+/-0.1
5 to 9 years	10,866	+/-557	6.9%	+/-0.4
10 to 14 years	9,748	+/-534	6.2%	+/-0.3
15 to 19 years	10,237	+/-102	6.5%	+/-0.1
20 to 24 years	10,829	+/-65	6.9%	+/-0.1
25 to 34 years	22,796	+/-128	14.5%	+/-0.1
35 to 44 years	21,948	+/-88	13.9%	+/-0.1
45 to 54 years	22,085	+/-89	14.0%	+/-0.1
55 to 59 years	9,710	+/-478	6.2%	+/-0.3
60 to 64 years	8,089	+/-478	5.1%	+/-0.3
65 to 74 years	11,023	+/-53	7.0%	+/-0.1
75 to 84 years	6,246	+/-338	4.0%	+/-0.2
85 years and over	2,980	+/-337	1.9%	+/-0.2
Median age (years)	36.7	+/-0.2	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	119,675	*****	76.1%	*****
21 years and over	113,925	+/-280	72.4%	+/-0.2
62 years and over	24,931	+/-378	15.8%	+/-0.2
65 years and over	20,249	+/-37	12.9%	+/-0.1
18 years and over	119,675	*****	119,675	(X)
Male	61,895	*****	51.7%	*****
Female	57,780	*****	48.3%	*****
65 years and over	20,249	+/-37	20,249	(X)
Male	8,508	+/-37	42.0%	+/-0.1
Female	11,741	*****	58.0%	+/-0.1
RACE				
Total population	157,342	*****	157,342	(X)
One race	151,151	+/-874	96.1%	+/-0.6
Two or more races	6,191	+/-874	3.9%	+/-0.6
One race	151,151	+/-874	96.1%	+/-0.6
White	98,069	+/-1,470	62.3%	+/-0.9
Black or African American	32,629	+/-785	20.7%	+/-0.5
American Indian and Alaska	1,466	+/-305	0.9%	+/-0.2
Cherokee tribal grouping	33	+/-30	0.0%	+/-0.1
Chippewa tribal grouping	4	+/-5	0.0%	+/-0.1
Navajo tribal grouping	13	+/-21	0.0%	+/-0.1
Sioux tribal grouping	58	+/-70	0.0%	+/-0.1
Asian	1,834	+/-168	1.2%	+/-0.1
Asian Indian	450	+/-202	0.3%	+/-0.1

Chinese	234	+/-136	0.1%	+/-0.1
Filipino	401	+/-190	0.3%	+/-0.1
Japanese	131	+/-80	0.1%	+/-0.1
Korean	428	+/-200	0.3%	+/-0.1
Vietnamese	23	+/-27	0.0%	+/-0.1
Other Asian	167	+/-122	0.1%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other	12	+/-23	0.0%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian	12	+/-23	0.0%	+/-0.1
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Samoa	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Other Pacific Islander	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Some other race	17,141	+/-1,507	10.9%	+/-1.0
Two or more races	6,191	+/-874	3.9%	+/-0.6
White and Black or African	1,501	+/-391	1.0%	+/-0.2
White and American Indian	851	+/-287	0.5%	+/-0.2
White and Asian	458	+/-153	0.3%	+/-0.1
Black or African American	464	+/-182	0.3%	+/-0.1
Race alone or in combination				
Total population	157,342	*****	157,342	(X)
White	102,596	+/-1,451	65.2%	+/-0.9
Black or African American	35,820	+/-740	22.8%	+/-0.5
American Indian and Alaska	3,242	+/-452	2.1%	+/-0.3
Asian	2,594	+/-176	1.6%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other	157	+/-128	0.1%	+/-0.1
Some other race	19,517	+/-1,614	12.4%	+/-1.0
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND				
Total population	157,342	*****	157,342	(X)
Hispanic or Latino (of any	43,401	*****	27.6%	*****
Mexican	14,382	+/-1,235	9.1%	+/-0.8
Puerto Rican	23,587	+/-1,421	15.0%	+/-0.9
Cuban	595	+/-334	0.4%	+/-0.2
Other Hispanic or Latino	4,837	+/-803	3.1%	+/-0.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	113,941	*****	72.4%	*****
White alone	78,098	+/-111	49.6%	+/-0.1
Black or African American	29,800	+/-463	18.9%	+/-0.3
American Indian and Alaska	957	+/-138	0.6%	+/-0.1
Asian alone	1,805	+/-164	1.1%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other	12	+/-23	0.0%	+/-0.1
Some other race alone	87	+/-66	0.1%	+/-0.1
Two or more races	3,182	+/-491	2.0%	+/-0.3
Two races including Some	199	+/-93	0.1%	+/-0.1
Two races excluding Some	2,983	+/-497	1.9%	+/-0.3
Total housing units	55,992	+/-269	(X)	(X)

DP05: ACS DEMOGRAPHIC AND HOUSING ESTIMATES
 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Subject	Salem County, New Jersey			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
SEX AND AGE				
Total population	65,825	*****	65,825	(X)
Male	31,974	+/-121	48.6%	+/-0.2
Female	33,851	+/-121	51.4%	+/-0.2
Under 5 years	3,862	+/-42	5.9%	+/-0.1
5 to 9 years	4,222	+/-260	6.4%	+/-0.4
10 to 14 years	4,273	+/-252	6.5%	+/-0.4
15 to 19 years	4,530	+/-89	6.9%	+/-0.1
20 to 24 years	3,794	+/-132	5.8%	+/-0.2
25 to 34 years	7,463	+/-175	11.3%	+/-0.3
35 to 44 years	8,171	+/-153	12.4%	+/-0.2
45 to 54 years	10,236	+/-79	15.6%	+/-0.1
55 to 59 years	4,740	+/-270	7.2%	+/-0.4
60 to 64 years	4,261	+/-267	6.5%	+/-0.4
65 to 74 years	5,427	+/-88	8.2%	+/-0.1
75 to 84 years	3,417	+/-199	5.2%	+/-0.3
85 years and over	1,429	+/-175	2.2%	+/-0.3
Median age (years)	41.1	+/-0.4	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	50,633	+/-36	76.9%	+/-0.1
21 years and over	47,904	+/-184	72.8%	+/-0.3
62 years and over	12,707	+/-231	19.3%	+/-0.4
65 years and over	10,273	+/-103	15.6%	+/-0.2
18 years and over	50,633	+/-36	50,633	(X)
Male	24,197	+/-94	47.8%	+/-0.2
Female	26,436	+/-90	52.2%	+/-0.2
65 years and over	10,273	+/-103	10,273	(X)
Male	4,441	+/-85	43.2%	+/-0.6
Female	5,832	+/-80	56.8%	+/-0.6
RACE				
Total population	65,825	*****	65,825	(X)
One race	64,494	+/-230	98.0%	+/-0.4
Two or more races	1,331	+/-230	2.0%	+/-0.4
One race	64,494	+/-230	98.0%	+/-0.4
White	52,830	+/-511	80.3%	+/-0.8
Black or African American	9,381	+/-356	14.3%	+/-0.5
American Indian and Alaska	106	+/-58	0.2%	+/-0.1
Cherokee tribal grouping	6	+/-10	0.0%	+/-0.1
Chippewa tribal grouping	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Navajo tribal grouping	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Sioux tribal grouping	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Asian	589	+/-68	0.9%	+/-0.1
Asian Indian	80	+/-50	0.1%	+/-0.1

Chinese	24	+/-22	0.0%	+/-0.1
Filipino	215	+/-113	0.3%	+/-0.2
Japanese	49	+/-42	0.1%	+/-0.1
Korean	221	+/-137	0.3%	+/-0.2
Vietnamese	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Other Asian	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other	4	+/-7	0.0%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Guamanian or Chamorro	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Samoan	4	+/-7	0.0%	+/-0.1
Other Pacific Islander	0	+/-28	0.0%	+/-0.1
Some other race	1,584	+/-414	2.4%	+/-0.6
Two or more races	1,331	+/-230	2.0%	+/-0.4
White and Black or African	609	+/-205	0.9%	+/-0.3
White and American Indian	306	+/-45	0.5%	+/-0.1
White and Asian	154	+/-64	0.2%	+/-0.1
Black or African American	72	+/-47	0.1%	+/-0.1
Race alone or in combination				
Total population	65,825	*****	65,825	(X)
White	54,011	+/-533	82.1%	+/-0.8
Black or African American	10,146	+/-273	15.4%	+/-0.4
American Indian and Alaska	499	+/-61	0.8%	+/-0.1
Asian	789	+/-54	1.2%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other	13	+/-14	0.0%	+/-0.1
Some other race	1,735	+/-436	2.6%	+/-0.7
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND				
Total population	65,825	*****	65,825	(X)
Hispanic or Latino (of any	4,707	*****	7.2%	*****
Mexican	1,389	+/-390	2.1%	+/-0.6
Puerto Rican	2,093	+/-468	3.2%	+/-0.7
Cuban	345	+/-248	0.5%	+/-0.4
Other Hispanic or Latino	880	+/-245	1.3%	+/-0.4
Not Hispanic or Latino	61,118	*****	92.8%	*****
White alone	50,241	+/-39	76.3%	+/-0.1
Black or African American	9,064	+/-210	13.8%	+/-0.3
American Indian and Alaska	64	+/-45	0.1%	+/-0.1
Asian alone	588	+/-68	0.9%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other	4	+/-7	0.0%	+/-0.1
Some other race alone	99	+/-55	0.2%	+/-0.1
Two or more races	1,058	+/-199	1.6%	+/-0.3
Two races including Some	5	+/-7	0.0%	+/-0.1
Two races excluding Some	1,053	+/-199	1.6%	+/-0.3
Total housing units	27,469	+/-92	(X)	(X)