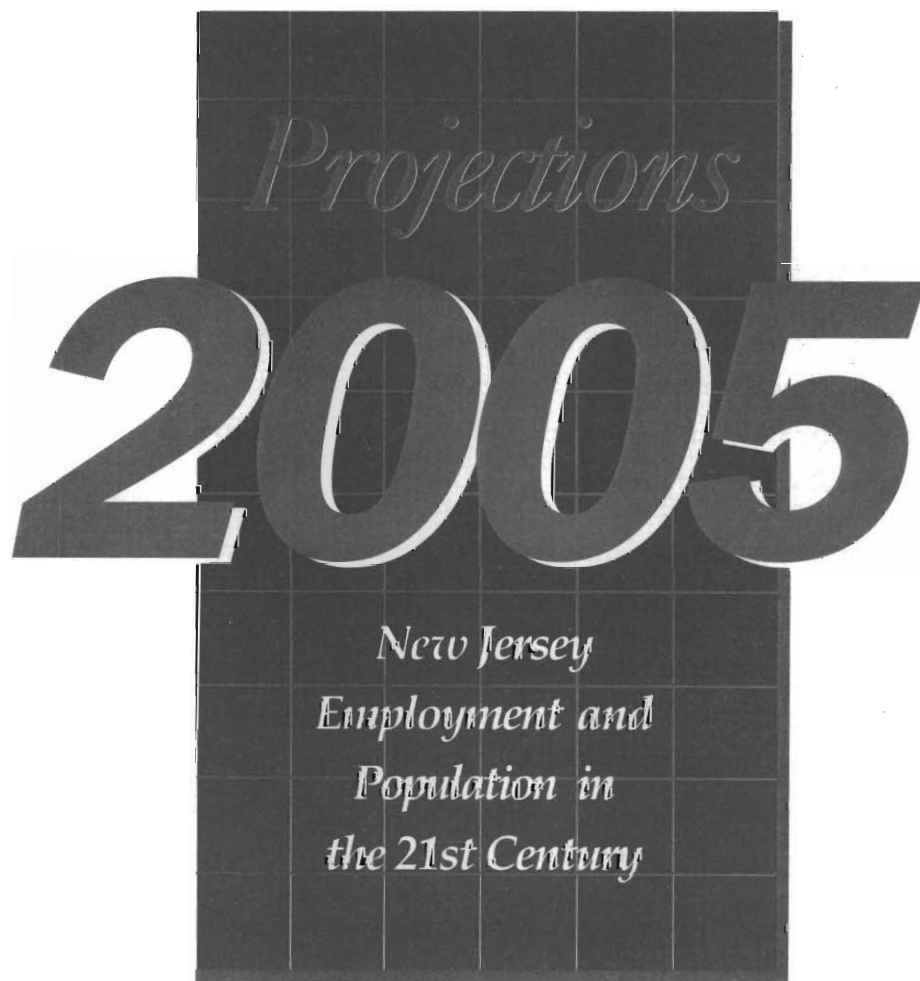


~~705~~
~~E122~~

90
L123
1992a

New Jersey Department of Labor



Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research

November 1992

“Projections 2005” represents the latest projections of employment by industry, employment by occupation, population, and labor force for the State of New Jersey developed by the New Jersey Department of Labor’s Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, part of the Office of Research and Planning. The projections reflect past trends and known future events which will have an impact on the State’s employment and demographic sectors; they are neither predictions nor forecasts.

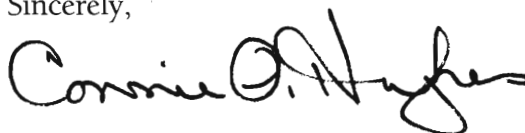
The development of the projections of employment by industry and employment by occupation was supervised by Robert Vaden; Jan DeJong, with the assistance of Indra Ramaswamy and Stephen Bamgbade, was responsible for the employment by industry projections; and Thomas Sheppard and James Dougherty were responsible for the employment by occupation projections. Sen-Yuan Wu was responsible for the development of the population and labor force projections.

A host of economic and demographic experts provided invaluable input to the projection process, reviewing and commenting on the projections as they were being prepared.

More detailed projections on employment by industry, employment by occupation, population, and labor force are available. For more information, contact either Robert Vaden (employment projections) or Sen-Yuan Wu (population and labor force projections), Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388.

Comparable substate projections will be available in late 1993.

Sincerely,

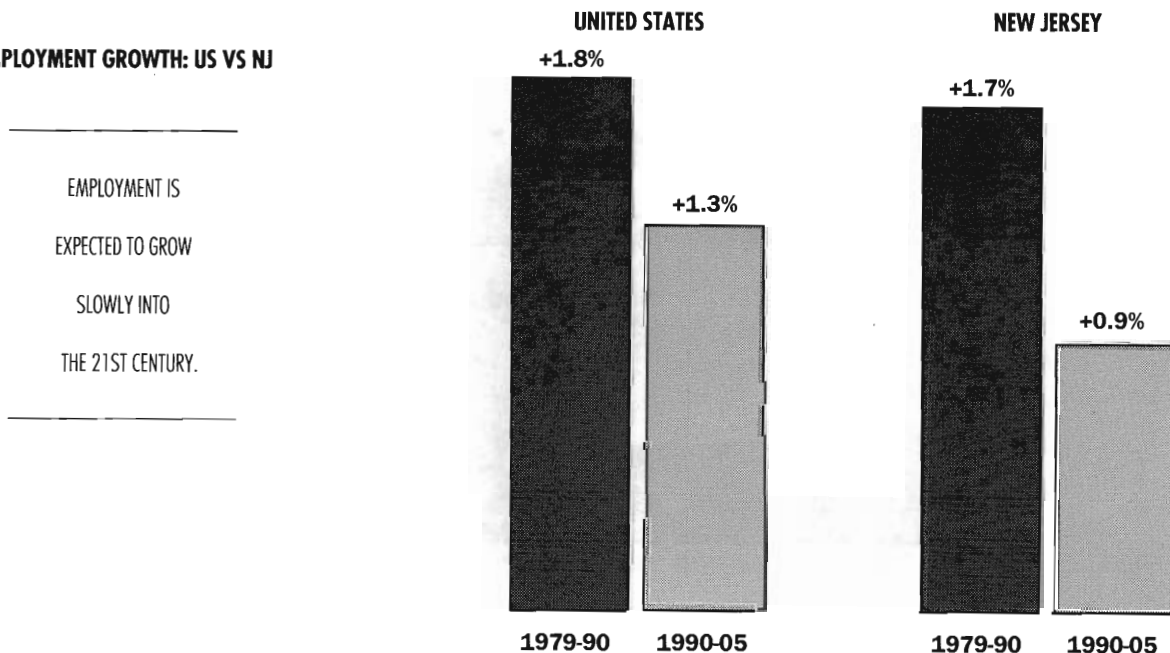
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Connie O. Hughes". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Connie O. Hughes, Assistant Director
Occupational & Demographic Research
Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research

Employment Projected To Grow Slower Than in the 1980s

- Total employment in New Jersey is projected to increase to 4,152,000 in 2005, which represents a growth of 14%, or 509,000 jobs over the 1990-2005 projection period.
- This translates into an average annual growth rate of 0.9%, which is considerably slower than the 2.6% annual growth of the 1982-89 boom period, but much faster than the -2.7% experienced during the recent 1989-1991 recessionary years.
- The projected 1990-2005 employment growth rates for New Jersey and the nation (as projected by U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics) are slower than those for the entire decade of the 1980s due to slower labor force growth in the years ahead.
- New Jersey's employment growth through 2005 is projected to be slower than that of the Nation, continuing the long-term trend.

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH: US VS NJ



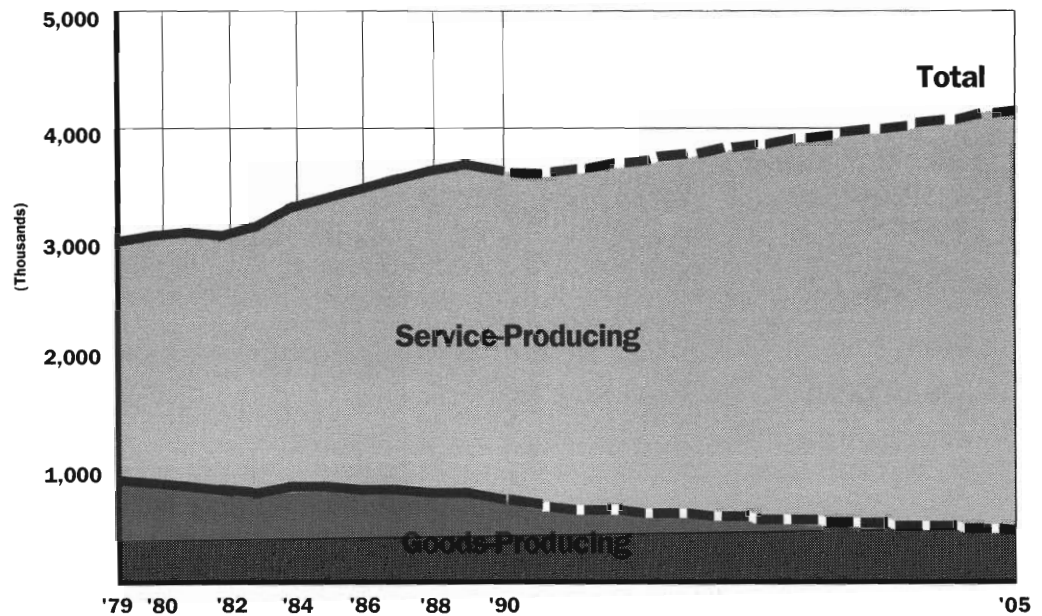
EMPLOYMENT IS
EXPECTED TO GROW
SLOWLY INTO
THE 21ST CENTURY.

Service-Producing Industries Will Be the Growth Industries

- 1990-2005 projected growth in the service-producing industries (20.3%) in New Jersey is projected to continue to outpace growth in the goods-producing industries (-10.5%).
- By the year 2005, almost 17 out of every 20 jobs in New Jersey are projected to be in service-producing industries, such as wholesale and retail trade and business and health services.
- The 1990-2005 average annual growth rate for manufacturing in New Jersey is projected to be -1.1%, which is somewhat better than the -1.9% rate of the boom years of the 1980s and substantially better than the -6.4% of the 1989-1991 period.

NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR: 1979-2005

SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES
WILL CONTINUE TO ACCOUNT
FOR THE EMPLOYMENT GROWTH IN
NEW JERSEY THROUGHOUT 2005.

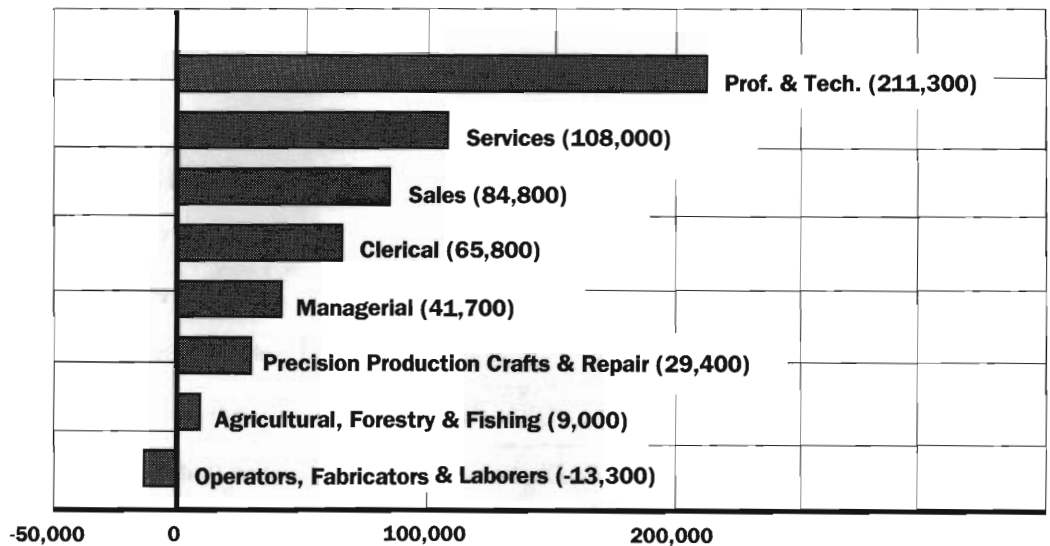


Employment Translated Into Occupations

- Not surprisingly, the occupations projected to grow the fastest in New Jersey into the next century are professional and technical occupations, e.g., computer scientists and health practitioners, which are concentrated in the service-producing industries.
- With a 1990-2005 projected growth of over 200,000 or 27%, professional and technical occupations are projected to account for almost two out of five of the State's new jobs.
- Service occupations — e.g., child care workers, nursing aides and orderlies, janitors, guards — are projected to increase by 108,000 by the year 2005.
- "Operators, fabricators and laborers" is the only occupational category projected to decrease in size between 1990 and 2005 — by 13,000 jobs — mirroring the projected drop in manufacturing employment.

EMPLOYMENT CHANGE BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY: 1990-2005

WHITE COLLAR AND SERVICE
OCCUPATIONS ARE PROJECTED TO
GROW THE MOST...

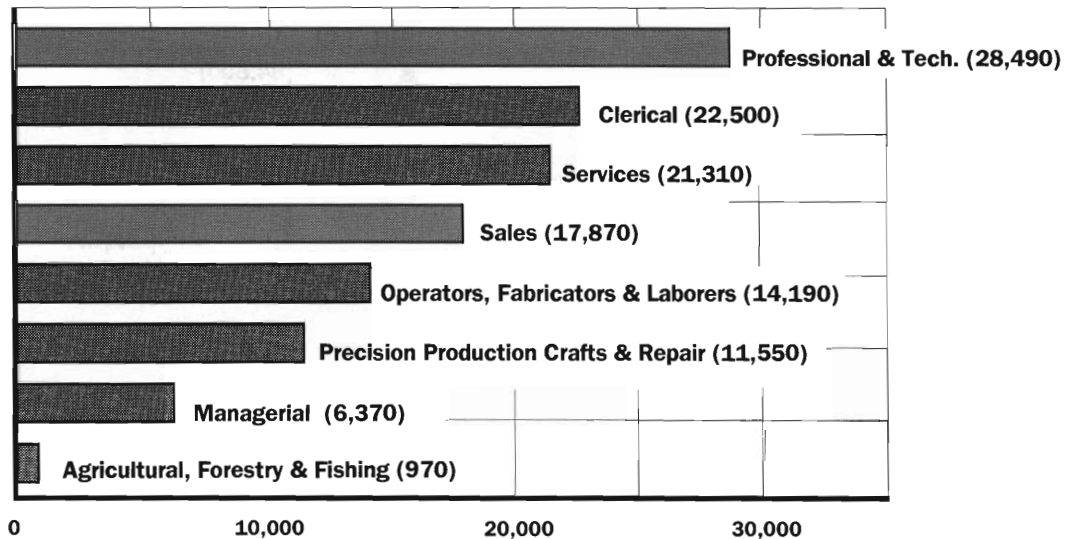


Job Openings Exceed Employment Growth

- While over 500,000 additional jobs are projected between 1990 and 2005, the number of openings — new jobs plus replacements created by persons leaving the labor force (retiring, death, etc.) — is projected to be even greater.
- On average, over 123,000 job openings are projected each year and many of them will be due to replacements.
- Again, not surprisingly, the most job openings are projected to occur in professional and technical occupations — over 28,000 per year.
- The occupation projected to have the most openings is retail salespersons (a marketing and sales occupation) — over 4,700 per year.
- Although operators, fabricators and laborers are projected to show lower employment levels in the future, it is projected that there will be over 11,000 openings of this type each year due to the need to replace workers who retire, are disabled, or leave the labor force.

**ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL
CATEGORY: 1990-2005**

...BUT THERE STILL WILL
BE SUBSTANTIAL JOB OPENINGS
IN BLUE COLLAR
OCCUPATIONS.



How Many People?

- New Jersey's population is projected to hover around 8,344,000 in 2005, growing by 8% between 1990 and 2005. This is about the same growth that the State exhibited in the 1980s, but slower than the national growth rate — a pattern established over the past two decades.

- The “other races” population (i.e., Asian, Pacific Islander, American Indian, Eskimo and Aleut) is projected to grow much faster (134%) than the State's population as a whole and than the white (1%) and black (15%) populations. This is a continuation of the 1980s trend.

- The baby boom generation — those born between the years of 1946 and 1964 — will be 41 to 59 years of age in 2005 and is projected to represent almost one-third of New Jersey's entire population.

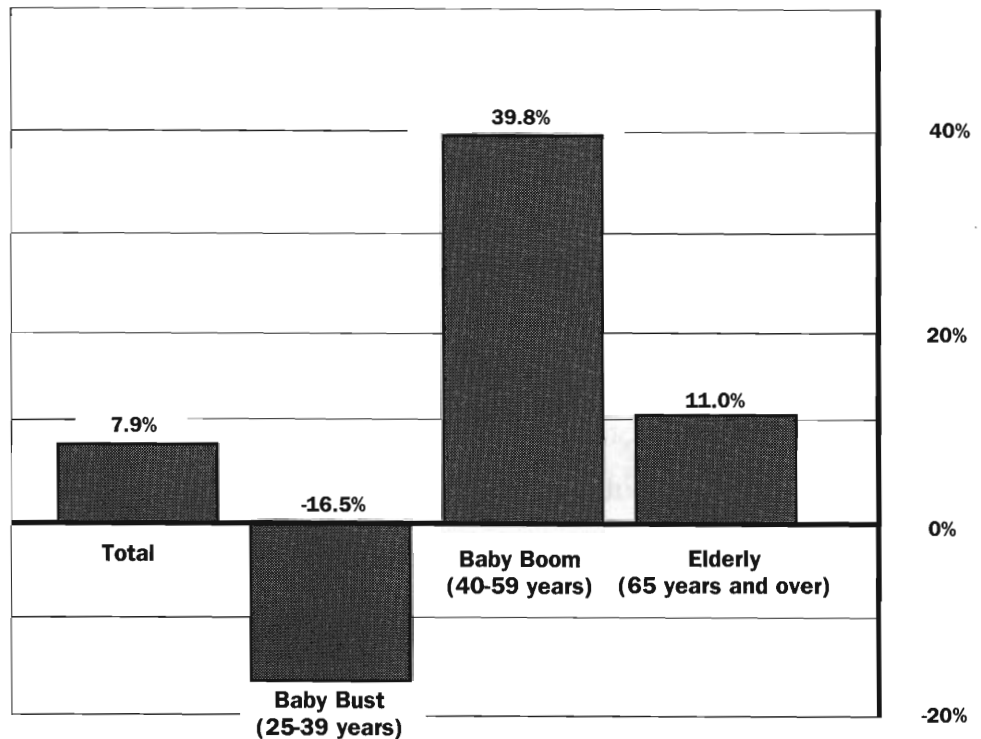
- The number of persons under 15 years of age in the State is projected to increase by over 7% between 1990 and 2005 — many of whom are the baby boom echo, e.g., persons born to the baby boom generation.

- The baby bust generation — those born between the years of 1965 and 1978 — will be 27 to 40 years old in 2005 and are projected to account for approximately one-fifth of the State's population.

- The projected increase in persons 65 years and over is 11%, slower than the 1980s. The low number of births during the 1930s and a trend of net outmigration from New Jersey of the “young elderly” (persons 65 to 74 years of age) account for the slower growth.

**NEW JERSEY POPULATION GROWTH
BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS: 1990-2005**

THE MEDIAN AGE OF THE
POPULATION IS PROJECTED
TO CONTINUE TO INCREASE DUE
TO THE AGING OF
THE BABY BOOMERS.



Who Will Be Available For The Jobs?

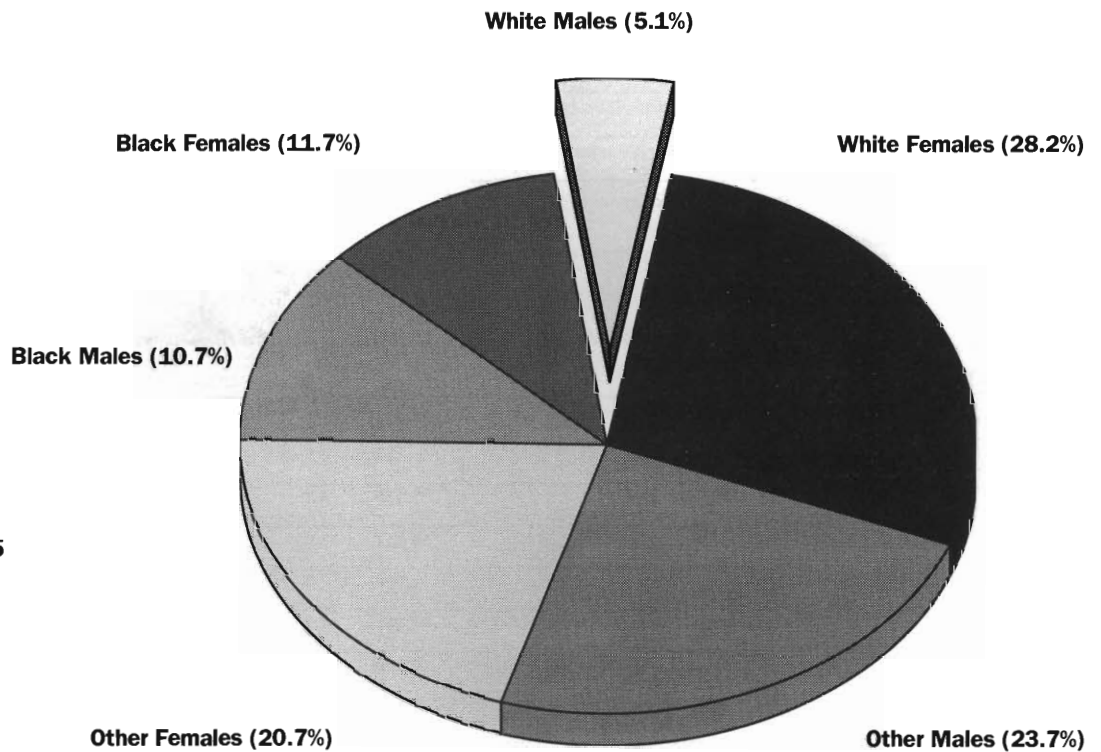
- New Jersey's labor force is projected to be 4,586,000 in 2005. This is about 12% greater than the number of persons in the labor force in 1990, but represents slower growth than during the 1980s.

- Growth in the labor force in the 1980s was due, in large part, to the last of the baby boomers coming of working age. The new entrants to the labor force into the next century will be derived from the baby bust population and the older baby boom echo generation — both groups smaller in total than the baby boom group that entered the State's labor force in the 1980s.

• Females and minorities are projected to make up the majority of the change in New Jersey's labor force between 1990 and 2005 — only one out of every 20 net additions is projected to be a white male; over two out of five are projected to be persons of "other" races, primarily Asians; and three out of five of the net additions are projected to be females.

**COMPONENTS OF LABOR FORCE
CHANGE IN NEW JERSEY: 1990-2005**

ONLY 1 IN 20 NET ADDITIONS
TO THE LABOR FORCE IS PROJECTED
TO BE A WHITE MALE.



Appendix

**Employment Projections by Major Industry Category
New Jersey: 1990-2005**

Industry	1990		2005		Change:1990 - 2005	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Nonfarm Employment	3,642,500	100.0	4,151,500	100.0	509,000	14.0
Mining	2,400	0.1	2,100	0.1	(300)	-12.8
Construction	146,700	4.0	162,100	3.9	15,400	10.5
Total Manufacturing	598,000	16.4	504,100	12.1	(93,900)	-15.7
Non Durable Manufacturing	342,000	9.4	304,700	7.3	(37,300)	-10.9
Durable Manufacturing	256,000	7.0	199,400	4.8	(56,600)	-22.1
Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	237,500	6.5	271,500	6.5	34,100	14.3
Trade	866,200	23.8	1,004,000	24.2	137,900	15.9
Wholesale Trade	276,100	7.6	343,600	8.3	67,500	24.4
Retail Trade	590,100	16.2	660,400	15.9	70,300	11.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	239,000	6.6	283,500	6.8	44,500	18.6
Services	929,500	25.5	1,247,400	30.0	317,900	34.2
Government, Except Education	339,000	9.3	363,000	8.7	23,900	7.1
Education, Public & Private	284,200	7.8	313,800	7.6	29,600	10.4

Source: NJ Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research.

**United States: 1990-2005
(Numbers in Thousands)**

Industry	1990		2005		Change: 1990 - 2005	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Nonfarm Employment	109,319	100.0	132,647	100.0	23,328	21.3
Mining	711	0.7	668	0.5	(43)	-6.0
Construction	5,136	4.7	6,059	4.6	923	18.0
Total Manufacturing	19,111	17.5	18,514	14.0	(597)	-3.1
Non Durable Manufacturing	7,995	7.3	7,998	6.0	3	0.0
Durable Manufacturing	11,115	10.2	10,517	7.9	(598)	-5.4
Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	5,826	5.3	6,689	5.0	863	14.8
Trade	25,888	23.7	32,014	24.1	6,126	23.7
Wholesale Trade	6,205	5.7	7,210	5.4	1,005	16.2
Retail Trade	19,683	18.0	24,804	18.7	5,121	26.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	6,739	6.2	8,129	6.1	1,390	20.6
Services	25,936	23.7	36,732	27.7	10,796	41.6
Government, Except Education	10,534	9.6	12,085	9.1	1,551	14.7
Education, Public & Private	9,440	8.6	11,756	8.9	2,316	24.5

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Employment Projections by Major Occupational Category
New Jersey: 1990-2005**

Occupational Title	1990		2005		Change: 1990 - 2005	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Occupational Employment	3,863,400	100.0	4,400,100	100.0	536,700	13.9
Executive, Administrative & Managerial	209,900	5.4	251,600	5.7	41,700	19.9
Professional & Technical	795,400	20.6	1,006,700	22.9	211,300	26.6
Marketing & Sales Occupations	494,100	12.8	578,900	13.2	84,800	17.2
Administrative Support Occupations, Clerical	830,600	21.5	896,400	20.4	65,800	7.9
Service Occupations	561,200	14.5	669,200	15.2	108,000	19.3
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing Occupations	26,300	0.7	35,300	0.8	9,000	34.1
Production, Craft & Repair Occupations	402,500	10.4	431,900	9.8	29,400	7.3
Operators, Fabricators & Laborers	543,400	14.1	530,100	12.0	-13,300	-2.4

Source: NJ Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research.

**Annual Average Job Openings by Major Occupational Category
New Jersey: 1990-2005**

Occupational Title	Annual Average Job Openings	
	Total	Percent
Total Job Openings	123,250	100.0
Executive, Administrative & Managerial	6,370	5.2
Professional & Technical	28,490	23.1
Marketing & Sales Occupations	17,870	14.5
Administrative Support Occupations, Clerical	22,500	18.3
Service Occupations	21,310	17.3
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing Occupations	970	0.8
Production, Craft & Repair Occupations	11,550	9.4
Operators, Fabricators & Laborers	14,190	11.5

Source: NJ Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research.

Projections of Population by Age, Race and Sex New Jersey: 1990-2005

	1990		2005		Change: 1990 - 2005	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	7,730,188	100.0	8,344,500	100.0	614,300	7.9
By Race						
White	6,370,411	82.4	6,431,400	77.1	61,000	1.0
Black	1,067,086	13.8	1,229,100	14.7	162,000	15.2
"Other" Races	292,691	3.8	684,000	8.2	391,300	133.7
By Sex						
Male	3,735,693	48.3	4,082,600	48.9	346,900	9.3
Female	3,994,495	51.7	4,261,900	51.1	267,400	6.7
By Age						
Under 15 Years	1,516,993	19.6	1,629,600	19.5	112,600	7.4
15 to 64 Years	5,188,174	67.1	5,577,200	66.8	389,000	7.5
65 Years & Over	1,025,021	13.3	1,137,700	13.6	112,700	11.0

Source: NJ Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research.

Note: "Other" races include Asian and Pacific Islanders; and American Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts. Hispanic origin is not a race. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

United States (Numbers in Thousands)

	1990		2005		Change: 1990 - 2005	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	248,710	100.0	286,324	100.0	37,614	15.1
By Race						
White	208,704	83.9	230,993	80.7	22,289	10.7
Black	30,483	12.3	37,907	13.2	7,424	24.4
"Other" Races	9,523	3.8	17,423	6.1	7,900	83.0
By Sex						
Male	121,239	48.7	140,097	48.9	18,858	15.6
Female	127,471	51.3	146,227	51.1	18,756	14.7
By Age						
Under 15 Years	53,853	21.7	59,045	20.6	5,192	9.6
15 to 64 Years	163,779	65.9	190,863	66.7	27,084	16.5
65 Years & Over	31,079	12.5	36,414	12.7	5,335	17.2

Source: US Bureau of the Census.

Note: "Other" races include Asian and Pacific Islanders; and American Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts. Hispanic origin is not a race. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Projections of Civilian Labor Force by Race and Sex New Jersey: 1990-2005

	1990		2005		Change: 1990 - 2005	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Civilian Labor Force	4,104,700	100.0	4,586,300	100.0	481,600	11.7
By Race						
White	3,419,600	83.3	3,579,900	78.1	160,300	4.7
Black	531,500	12.9	639,300	13.9	107,800	20.3
"Other" Races	153,500	3.7	367,100	8.0	213,600	139.2
By Sex						
Male	2,219,000	54.1	2,409,000	52.5	190,000	8.6
Female	1,885,600	45.9	2,177,300	47.5	291,700	15.5

Source: NJ Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research.

United States: 1990-2005 (Numbers in Thousands)

	1990		2005		Change: 1990 - 2005	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Civilian Labor Force	124,787	100.0	150,732	100.0	25,945	20.8
By Race						
White	107,177	85.9	125,785	83.4	18,608	17.4
Black	13,493	10.8	17,766	11.8	4,273	31.7
"Other" Races	4,117	3.3	7,181	4.8	3,064	74.4
By Sex						
Male	68,234	54.7	79,338	52.6	11,104	16.3
Female	56,554	45.3	71,394	47.4	14,840	26.2

Source: US Bureau of the Labor Statistics.

Note: "Other" races include Asian and Pacific Islanders; and American Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts. Hispanic origin is not a race. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Methodology

The employment by industry, employment by occupation, population, and labor force projections are integrated. That is, each series is both the result of and input to at least one other series.

The employment by industry projections were developed using shift-share and regression methods. Population data were key inputs to some of the industry projections. The employment by occupation projections were developed by applying industry-specific staffing patterns, adjusted for the expected impact of technology and changes in business practices, to the industry projections. 1990 was used as the base year for projecting both the employment by industry and employment by occupation projections.

The population projections were developed using a cohort-component method — births, deaths, and migration were projected by age, race, and sex. Migration was projected based on past trends and using the employment projections as a major input. The labor force projections were developed by applying projected labor force participation rates to the projected population of labor force age.

For more detailed information on the “Projections 2005” methodology and assumptions, contact Robert Vaden (employment projections) and Sen-Yuan Wu (population and labor force projections), Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388.

You are viewing an archived copy from the New Jersey State Library

Jim Florio, Governor
Ray Bramucci, Commissioner

New Jersey Department of Labor
Division of Labor Market &
Demographic Research
CN 383
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0383