

STATE GOVERNMENT 2016 WORKFORCE PROFILE with select local data



Preface

A Message from the Chair/CEO, Civil Service Commission

Preface

For your consideration I am pleased to present the 2016 edition of the New Jersey State Government Workforce Profile. This document will serve as a useful tool and resource for state and local government employees, legislators, researchers, students and members of the general public. Those who have an interest in or are seeking information about the New Jersey State Government Workforce will find it within in these narratives, charts and graphs.

The information contained within reflects the current state of employment, salaries, education levels, gender, race/ethnicity and occupations of New Jersey public servants. Annually this profile also provides basic statistics and information about employment in local Civil Service jurisdictions (a subset of counties and municipalities, and a number of school districts and special districts).

I welcome your comments and questions regarding this report, which can also be found on the Commission's website at www.state.nj.us/csc/about/publications/workforce.

Respectfully yours,

Robert M. Czech

Chair/CEO, Civil Service Commission

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New Jersey State Government Workforce Profile

State Government Workforce Profile 2016

Introduction

This Workforce Profile was compiled by the New Jersey Civil Service Commission from data captured by the Commission's automated personnel files, Office of Management and Budget automated payroll files, emails, and a telephone survey. It includes profiles of New Jersey's State Government workforce as of January 7, 2016, comparisons of the workforce at the end of Fiscal Year 2015 with its composition at the end of previous fiscal years, and summaries of personnel actions during Fiscal Year 2015.

The Workforce Profile includes trend data where significant trends exist. In cases where we have charted a distribution of employees by some variable (for example, by age or by salary), we have compared the most recent distribution with the previous year's distribution where possible. Longer-term trend charts typically plot a single value (an average, total, or net change) by year, to avoid excessive complexity.

Since 1995, Workforce Profiles have reflected structural changes in State Government, however, these changes are not reflective of routine movements into and out of the workforce. Changes within the last ten years include:

- The reorganization of the Office of the Ratepayer Advocate in 2006 as the Division of Rate Counsel in the Department of the Public Advocate, and the reassignment of the Division of Rate Counsel to the Department of the Treasury in 2010.
- The establishment of the Department of Children and Families in 2006. The new department was staffed by over 6,600 state child welfare employees who were already working in divisions of the Department of Human Services.
- The creation of the Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness (OHSP) by Executive Order in 2006. OHSP absorbed the functions of the former State Office of Counter-Terrorism in the Department of Law and Public Safety. Although the Office is allocated "in but not of" the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Director reports directly to the Governor as a cabinet-level official.
- The elimination of the Department of Personnel in 2008 and the transfer of its functions and powers to the newly established Civil Service Commission, allocated in but not of the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, and to the Office of Workforce Initiatives and Development in the Department of the Treasury.
- The transfer of the Office of Insurance Fraud Prevention from the Department of the Treasury to the Department of Banking and Insurance in 2010.
- The elimination of the Department of the Public Advocate in 2010 and of the Office of Public Broadcasting, and New Jersey Network in 2011.
- The transfer of the Office of Workforce Initiatives and Development to the Civil Service Commission in 2012.
- The transfer of the Division on Aging from the Department of Health and Senior Services to the Department of Human Services in 2012.
- The replacement of the Commission on Higher Education with the Office of the Secretary of Higher Education in 2011.

State Government Workforce Profile 2016

Introduction

Most of these reports are based on the Civil Service Commission's own records. However, some of this information, such as union representation of State Government employees, is available only from the Department of the Treasury's Centralized Payroll Office. The Centralized Payroll system, which produces data that frequently appears in budget documents, tracks different information than the Civil Service Commission's automated personnel files. Civil Service Commission counts include all employees, including those on leave without pay. Employees on leave without pay are not included in paycheck counts from Centralized Payroll. We count these employees because they are still legally employees while they are on leave.

This Workforce Profile includes breakdown data for agencies whose employees are paid through Centralized Payroll and that State law places "in but not of" the constitutionally authorized departments. One exception is the Palisades Interstate Park Commission (PIP), which was established by compact between New Jersey and New York, but is allocated within the State Department of Environmental Protection. Data on PIP employment is limited to employee counts from their payroll office records. It is reported in our "Other State Government" section on Page 10. The following breakdowns are included in the main body of this publication:

- The State Parole Board is "in but not of" the Department of Corrections.
- The Juvenile Justice Commission and the Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness are "in but not of" the Department of Law and Public Safety.
- The Office of the Secretary of Higher Education and the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority are "in but not of" the Department of State.
- The Motor Vehicle Commission is "in but not of" the Department of Transportation.
- The Office of Administrative Law, the Office of the Public Defender, the Casino Control Commission, and the Board of Public Utilities are all "in but not of" the Department of the Treasury.
- The Civil Service Commission is "in but not of" the Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

On all appropriate tables, departments that include "in but not of" agencies have the department proper in boldface and all capital letters and the "in but not of" agencies indented and shown in regular typeface and letters.

A general overview of the number of State Government employees in each agency is provided, along with some important statistics for the entire State Government workforce. We have provided the January 2014 and January 2015 employee counts for comparison, with the actual and percentage increase or decrease alongside. Overall, there has been a decrease of 6.0 percent in the size of the State Government workforce over a two-year period.

The Civil Service Commission welcomes your comments and questions regarding this report, which can also be found on the Commission's website at http://www.state.nj.us/csc/about/publications/workforce. The Commission's Division of Agency Services can assist individual agencies with specific workforce analyses. For more information, contact John Griffith at (609) 633-3739.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY State Government Workforce At-A-Glance

DEDARTMENT	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES									
DEPARTMENT	1/10/2014	1/9/2015	1/7/2016		ER 2 YEARS					
AGRICULTURE	210	203	213	+ 3	1.4%					
BANKING & INSURANCE	486	476	467	- 19	-3.9%					
CHILDREN & FAMILIES	6,747	6,783	6,733	- 14	-0.2%					
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	914	923	920	+ 6	0.7%					
CORRECTIONS	8,791	8,789	8,612	- 179	-2.0%					
Corrections	8,196	8,184	8,030	- 166	-2.0%					
State Parole Board	595	605	582	- 13	-2.2%					
EDUCATION	816	783	776	- 40	-4.9%					
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	2,778	2,786	2,738	- 40	-1.4%					
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	130	115	113	- 17	-13.1%					
HEALTH	1,167	1,129	1,080	- 87	-7.5%					
HUMAN SERVICES	15,826	13,586	12,811	- 3,015	-19.1%					
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	748	723	741	- 7	-0.9%					
LABOR	3,536	3,344	3,223	- 313	-8.9%					
Labor	3,282	3,094	2,970	- 312	-9.5%					
Civil Service Commission	254	250	253	- 1	-0.4%					
LAW & PUBLIC SAFETY	8,008	7,867	7,871	- 137	-1.7%					
Law & Public Safety	6,702	6,597	6,601	- 101	-1.5%					
Homeland Security & Preparedness	102	89	92	- 10	-9.8%					
Juvenile Justice	1,204	1,181	1,178	- 26	-2.2%					
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	1,552	1,511	1,496	- 56	-3.6%					
STATE	333	318	309	- 24	-7.2%					
State (Includes Comm on Higher Education)	185	184	179	- 6	-3.2%					
Higher Educational Student Assistance	148	134	130	- 18	-12.2%					
TRANSPORTATION	5,576	5,472	5,483	- 93	-1.7%					
Transportation	3,177	3,125	3,174	- 3	-0.1%					
Motor Vehicles	2,399	2,347	2,309	- 90	-3.8%					
TREASURY	5,366	5,338	5,193	- 173	-3.2%					
Treasury (Incl Minor Boards & Commissions)	3,795	3,773	3,621	- 174	-4.6%					
Administrative Law	92	87	91	- 1	-1.1%					
Casino Control	50	49	44	- 6	-12.0%					
Public Defender	1,192	1,201	1,207	+ 15	1.3%					
Public Utilities	237	228	230	- 7	-3.0%					
TOTAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS	62,984	60,146	58,779	- 4,205	-6.7%					
JUDICIARY	9,018	8,921	8,902	- 116	-1.3%					
LEGISLATIVE STAFF	493	489	492	- 1	-0.2%					
TOTAL STATE GOVT WORKFORCE	72,495	69,556	68,173	- 4,322	-6.0%					

DEMOGRAPHICS 01/7/2016

AGE

Average: 47 years Median: 47 years

LENGTH OF SERVICE

Average: 13 years Median: 12 years

SALARY *

Average: \$74,314 Median: \$72,953

GENDER

Female: 37,859 (55.5%) Male: 30,314 (44.5%)

MINORITY EMPLOYEES

30,359 (44.5%)

UNION REPRESENTATION

51,088 (74.9%)

^{*} Salary of Full-time employees only.

Statistics by Agency

Introduction

The following group of tables shows statistics for each of the Executive Agencies, the Judiciary, and the Office of Legislative Services. Page 6 presents counts of employees by work schedule. In addition to full-time salaried employees and part-time salaried employees (who are paid a percentage of a full-time salary), some agencies employ seasonal or intermittent employees who are paid an hourly wage and employees on a "per diem" (daily) basis. A pie chart on Page 6 summarizes the totals for the entire State Government workforce.

Since 1992, when the Department of Personnel – the predecessor agency of the Civil Service Commission - first published a State Government Workforce Profile, the public has had two principal sources of information about the State Government workforce. One is the Workforce Profile and the other is the annual Budget Recommendation which is prepared by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). For cogent administrative reasons, these two publications, and the organizations that prepare them, report employees differently. Because OMB's primary concern with employees is their impact on the State Government's fiscal resources, it counts only those employees who actually draw paychecks during the pay period in which they take the measurement. Because the Civil Service Commission's primary concern with employees is their legal and administrative status, we count all employees who are in active status, regardless of whether they are drawing a paycheck during the pay period in which we take the measurement. It would not be an advantage for either publication to abandon the way in which it counts, because it would then sacrifice this historical perspective.

This year, we continue to bridge the gap between the two publications. This is a worthwhile effort, because fiscal concerns are still prominent in the conduct of State Government. The chart on Page 6 presents a breakdown of all employees who were in active status for the pay period that included December 31, 2015. To get a feeling for the differences in results that are associated with the two different ways of reporting, compare that chart with the similar chart on Page 7. The chart on Page 7 addresses the same employee-related variables but includes only the employees who were drawing paychecks for the same pay period. Employees may be in non-pay status for a variety of reasons, including unpaid personal and family leave.

Page 8 shows a breakdown of employees' titles by class of service. It includes a pie chart to show the classification breakdown of State Government titles at a glance, but there is considerable variation in the proportion of employees in career titles among the various agencies. In addition, the employee's appointment does not always match the class of service to which the title is assigned.

Page 9 presents a profile of the average State Government employee by agency. In addition to average age, length of service, and salary, we have also computed the median salary for each agency. The "average" or mean salary is the sum of all salaries divided by the number of salaries, while the median salary is the salary of the employee who appears at the exact middle of a list of employees sorted by salary. Most employees earn a salary that is below the average, because most jobs are at the lower levels of organizations. As a result, the median salary is usually lower than the mean salary. Some agencies have a median salary that approaches or exceeds the average; this may indicate a narrower or more uniform distribution of salaries, or a greater proportion of high-level employees.

Statistics by Agency

Introduction

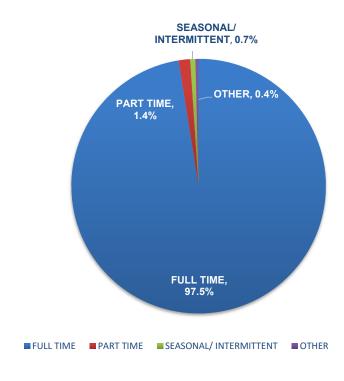
The table on Page 10 shows the distribution of State employees according to the source of funds from which they are paid. State Government organizations are funded from three basic sources: the General Fund, which is raised from general State revenues; Federal funds; and special purpose funds like the Property Tax Relief Fund and the Casino Revenue Fund. In addition to these three sources, one other fund source is shown in the table: revolving funds. Revolving funds are funds that have been established from the General Fund at some point, but sustain themselves from year to year as the organizations that they support charge other State agencies for their services. Examples of organizations supported by revolving funds include the State Government Distribution Center and the Office of Information Technology.

Page 11 lists other public sector employers whose employees are sometimes considered part of the State Government workforce. These agencies include public colleges and universities, agencies that operate across state borders, and various commissions and authorities that do not enter employee information into the Civil Service Commission's automated files and are not on the State Government Centralized Payroll. We have presented data on these employers collected by an email survey, and have included information on the sources of funds for each agency.

For additional information on State College employees who fall under the Civil Service Commission, please see Pages 41 and 42.

State Government Employee Work Schedules by Department

DEPARTMENT	FULL TIME	PART TIME	SEASONAL/ INTERMITTENT	OTHER	TOTAL
				_	
AGRICULTURE	208	5	0	0	213
BANKING & INSURANCE	459	2	0	6	467
CHILDREN & FAMILIES	6,673	60	0	0	6,733
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	920	0	0	0	920
CORRECTIONS	8,608	4	0	0	8,612
Corrections	8,026	4	0	0	8,030
State Parole Board	582	0	0	0	582
EDUCATION	773	3	0	0	776
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	2,732	4	2	0	2,738
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	113	0	0	0	113
HEALTH	1,079	1	0	0	1,080
HUMAN SERVICES	12,227	583	0	1	12,811
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	738	3	0	0	741
LABOR	3,018	64	133	8	3,223
Labor	2,770	61	133	6	2,970
Civil Service Commission	248	3	0	2	253
LAW & PUBLIC SAFETY	7,622	2	0	247	7,871
Law & Public Safety	6,354	0	0	247	6,601
Homeland Security & Preparedness	92	0	0	0	92
Juvenile Justice	1,176	2	0	0	1,178
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	1,477	19	0	0	1,496
STATE	304	5	0	0	309
State (Includes Comm on Higher Education)	174	5	0	0	179
Higher Educational Student Assistance	130	0	0	0	130
TRANSPORTATION	5,277	202	0	4	5,483
Transportation	3,170	0	0	4	3,174
Motor Vehicles	2,107	202	0	0	2,309
TREASURY	4,861	5	321	6	5,193
Treasury (Incl Minor Boards & Commissions)	3,292	2	321	6	3,621
Administrative Law	91	0	0	0	91
Casino Control	44	0	0	0	44
Public Defender	1,204	3	0	0	1,207
Public Utilities	230	0	0	0	230
TOTAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS	57,089	962	456	272	58,779
JUDICIARY	8,885	17	0	0	8,902
LEGISLATIVE STAFF	489	3	0	0	492
TOTAL STATE GOVT WORKFORCE	66,463	982	456	272	68,173



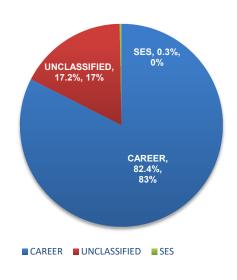
State Government Employees in Pay Status by Work Schedule

ACENOV	FULL	PART	SEASONAL/	OTHER	TOTAL
AGRICULTURE	TIME 195	TIME 5	INTERMITTENT 0	OTHER 0	TOTAL 200
BANKING & INSURANCE	466	2	0	0	468
CHILDREN & FAMILIES	6,565	58	0	0	6,623
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	901	0	0	0	901
CORRECTIONS	8,363	4	0	0	8,367
Corrections	7,771	3	0	0	7,774
State Parole Board	592	1	0	0	593
EDUCATION	755	3	0	0	758
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	2,734	4	4	0	2,742
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	95		0	0	95
HEALTH & SENIOR SERVICES	1,121	1	0	0	1,122
HUMAN SERVICES	11,886	569	0	1	12,456
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	719	0	0	0	719
LABOR	3,037	64	133	0	3,234
Labor	2,796	61	133	0	2,990
Civil Service Commission	241	3	0	0	244
LAW & PUBLIC SAFETY	7,471	2	0	0	7,473
Law & Public Safety	6,268	2	0	0	6,270
Homeland Security & Preparedness	89	0	0	0	89
Juvenile Justice	1,114	0	0	0	1,114
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	1,440	21	0	0	1,461
STATE	304	5	0	0	309
State	173	5	0	0	178
Higher Educational Student Assistance	131	0	0	0	131
TRANSPORTATION	5,096	206	0	0	5,302
Transportation	3,019	0	0	0	3,019
Motor Vehicles	2,077	206	0	0	2,283
TREASURY	4,799	8	0	0	4,807
Treasury	3,262	5	0	0	3,267
Administrative Law	86	0	0	0	86
Casino Control	48	0	0	0	48
Public Defender	1,176	3	0	0	1,179
Public Utilities	227	0	0	0	227
TOTAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS	55,947	952	137	1	57,037
JUDICIARY	8,807	18	0	0	8,825
LEGISLATIVE STAFF	483	3	0	0	486
TOTAL STATE GOVT WORKFORCE	65,237	973	137	1	66,348

Distribution of State Government Employee Titles by Service Division

JANUARY 7, 2016

DEPARTMENT	COMPETITIVE	NON- COMPETITIVE	TOTAL CAREER	SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE	UNCLASSIFIED	GRAND TOTAL
AGRICULTURE	156	27	183	3	27	213
BANKING & INSURANCE	361	48	409	0	58	467
CHILDREN & FAMILIES	5,723	669	6,392	73	268 ¹	6,733
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	842	32	874	0	46	920
CORRECTIONS	8,196	126	8,322	0	290	8,612
Corrections	7,649	117	7,766	0	264 ²	8,030
State Parole Board	547	9	556	0	26	582
EDUCATION	198	344	542	0	234 ³	776
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	2,267	378	2,645	3	90	2,738
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	8	0	8	0	105	113
HEALTH	777	237	1,014	12	54	1,080
HUMAN SERVICES	8,436	3,895	12,331	19	461 ⁴	12,811
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	540	162	702	9	30	741
LABOR	2,634	360	2,994	34	195	3,223
Labor	2,437	327	2,764	20	186 ⁵	2,970
Civil Service Commission	197	33	230	14	9	253
LAW & PUBLIC SAFETY	2,693	871	3,564	11	4,296	7,871
Law & Public Safety	1,757	724	2,481	11	4,109	6,601
Homeland Security & Preparedness	59	1	60	0	32	92
Juvenile Justice	877	146	1,023	0	155	1,178
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	669	664	1,333	0	163 8	1,496
STATE	150	25	175	0	134	309
State (Includes Comm on Higher Education)	90	22	112	0	67	179
Higher Educational Student Assistance	60	3	63	0	67	130
TRANSPORTATION	4,859	473	5,332	50	101	5,483
Transportation	2,765	327	3,092	41	41	3,174
Motor Vehicles	2,094	146	2,240	9	60	2,309
TREASURY	3,458	602	4,060	64	1,069	5,193
Treasury (Incl Minor Boards & Commissions)	2,785	479	3,264	38	319	3,621
Administrative Law	44	5	49	0	42	91
Casino Control	4	0	4	0	40	44
Public Defender	474	106	580	6	621 10	1,207
Public Utilities	151	12	163	20	47	230
TOTAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS	41,967	8,913	50,880	278	7,621	58,779
JUDICIARY	3,989	432	4,421	0	4,481 ¹¹	8,902
LEGISLATIVE STAFF	0	0	0	0	492 ¹	492
TOTAL STATE GOVT WORKFORCE	45,956	9,345	55,301	278	12,594	68,173



Includes 196 educational, health care, and social services personnel.
 Includes 191 educational, health care, and social services personnel.
 Includes 53 professional employees at the Katzenbach School.
 Includes 307 educational, health care, and social services personnel.
 Includes 55 compensation judges and 62 educational, medical, and social services personnel.
 Includes 2,816 uniformed State Police, 636 Deputy Attorneys General, and 273 Board Members.

⁷ Includes 129 educational, health care, and social services personnel.

8 Includes 160 military, educational, and medical personnel.

⁹ Includes 76 Board Members.

¹⁰ Includes 49 Deputy Public Defenders and 530 Assistant Deputy Public Defenders.

¹¹ All judges and professional and confidential personnel unclassified.

¹² All professional and technical personnel unclassified.

Age, Salary and Length of Service by State Agency

January 7, 2016

STATE AGENCY	AVERAGE AGE	AVERAGE SALARY *	MEDIAN SALARY *	AVERAGE LENGTH OF SERVICE (IN YEARS)
AGRICULTURE	49	\$72,706	\$72,953	14
BANKING & INSURANCE	51	\$78,357	\$76,249	15
CHILDREN & FAMILIES	42	\$69,793	\$71,397	11
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	52	\$72,738	\$70,751	13
CORRECTIONS	43	78,689	\$83,293	12
Corrections	42	\$70,366	\$72,934	11
State Parole Board	44	\$87,012	\$93,653	14
EDUCATION	50	\$83,976	\$87,820	13
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	48	\$78,131	\$81,051	17
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	38	\$73,598	\$60,000	5
HEALTH	51	\$80,004	\$82,900	16
HUMAN SERVICES	48	\$60,873	\$52,973	13
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	50	\$85,500	\$88,975	16
LABOR	49	\$67,845	\$63,970	15
Labor	52	\$66,529	\$60,726	15
Civil Service Commission	47	\$69,160	\$67,214	14
LAW & PUBLIC SAFETY	45	\$76,875	\$77,303	11
Law & Public Safety	44	\$77,755	\$77,303	12
Homeland Security & Preparedness	45	\$84,346	\$83,740	8
Juvenile Justice	46	\$68,524	\$67,207	13
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	50	\$52,869	\$47,865	11
STATE	51	\$73,661	\$71,939	14
State (Includes Comm on Higher Education)	50	\$75,947	\$74,215	12
Higher Educational Student Assistance	52	\$71,376	\$69,662	15
TRANSPORTATION	48	\$61,093	\$55,349	13
Transportation	48	\$66,058	\$60,054	15
Motor Vehicles	47	\$56,129	\$50,645	12
TREASURY	50	\$80,747	\$73,356	15
Treasury (Incl Minor Boards & Commissions)	48	\$69,696	\$65,129	14
Administrative Law	53	\$99,247	\$101,040	14
Casino Control	50	\$72,092	\$65,373	17
Public Defender	46	\$76,946	\$73,356	12
Public Utilities	52	\$85,756	\$84,230	17
TOTAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS	48	\$73,380	\$72,953	13
JUDICIARY	47	\$73,544	\$66,370	13
LEGISLATIVE STAFF	45	\$76,019	\$73,185	13
TOTAL STATE GOVT WORKFORCE	47	\$74,314	\$72,953	13

Distribution of State Government Employees by Fund Source

	JANOAKT 1, 20				
STATE AGENCY	STATE	FEDERAL	REVOLVING	SPECIAL PURPOSE	TOTAL
STATE AGENCY	100	200	300	400	IOIAL
AGRICULTURE	117	59	0	37	213
BANKING & INSURANCE	462	2	0	3	467
CHILDREN & FAMILIES	4,878	1,532	0	323	6,733
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	555	296	17	52	920
CORRECTIONS	8,381	18	137	76	8,612
Corrections	7,799	18	137	76	8,030
State Parole Board	582	0	0	0	582
EDUCATION	398	210	7	161	776
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	2,616	42	4	76	2,738
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	100	0	13	0	113
HEALTH	355	418	132	175	1,080
HUMAN SERVICES	8,817	3,934	5	55	12,811
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	0	0	741	0	741
LABOR	785	2,431	0	7	3,223
Labor	532	2,431	0	7	2,970
Civil Service Commission	253	0	0	0	253
LAW & PUBLIC SAFETY	6,487	95	0	1,289	7,871
Law & Public Safety	5,405	68	0	1,128	6,601
Homeland Security & Preparedness	69	23	0	0	92
Juvenile Justice	1,013	4	0	161	1,178
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	1,336	160	0	0	1,496
STATE	170	132	0	7	309
State (Includes Comm on Higher Education)	170	9	0	0	179
Higher Educational Student Assistance	0	123	0	7	130
TRANSPORTATION	2,333	835	0	2,315	5,483
Transportation	2,333	835	0	6	3,174
Motor Vehicles	0	0	0	2,309	2,309
TREASURY	4,408	51	247	487	5,193
Treasury (Incl Minor Boards & Commissions)	2,909	47	247	418	3,621
Administrative Law	81	4	0	6	91
Casino Control	0	0	0	44	44
Public Defender	1,206	0	0	1	1,207
Public Utilities	212	0	0	18	230
TOTAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS	42,198	10,215	1,303	5,063	58,779
JUDICIARY	7,452	1,236	0	214	8,902
LEGISLATIVE STAFF	492	0	0	0	492
TOTAL STATE GOVT WORKFORCE	50,142	11,451	1,303	5,277	68,173

Other State Government Employment

AGENCY FULL TIME PART TIME TOTAL 2016 TOTAL 2015 DIFFERENCE SOURCE OF FUNDS										
	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL 2016	TOTAL 2015	DIFFERENCE					
ATLANTIC CITY CONVENTION & VISITORS AUTHORITY **						MARKETING FEE REVENUE				
CASINO REINVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	74	3	77	92	-15	CASINO REVENUE				
DELAWARE RIVER & BAY AUTHORITY ^{1,4}	124	0	124	113	11	TOLLS AND FARES				
DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION ¹	44	6	50	47	3	FOUR STATES (NJ, NY, PA, DE)				
DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION ¹	350	54	404	408	-4	TOLLS AND INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS				
DELAWARE RIVER PORT AUTHORITY ^{1,2}	872	2	874	869	5	TOLLS AND FARES, STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS				
HOUSING MORTGAGE AND FINANCE AGENCY	303	0	303	315	-12	BOND REVENUES				
INTERSTATE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION ¹	3	0	3	5	-2	THREE STATES (NJ, NY, CT) AND FEDERAL FUNDS				
NEW JERSEY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY⁵	213	0	213	215	-2	SELF FUNDED BY FEES AND INVESTMENT INCOME				
NEW JERSEY EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY	13	1	14	13	1	FEE REVENUES				
NJ HEALTH CARE FACILITIES FINANCING AUTHORITY	24	0	24	25	-1	FEES				
NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	1,353	255	1,608	1,714	-106	STATE & FEDERAL GRANTS/AID AND TUITION				
NEW JERSEY MEADOWLANDS COMMISSION	74	2	76	99	-23	SELF FUNDED BY GENERATED FEES AND REVENUES				
NEW JERSEY REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	12	0	12	12	0	SELF FUNDED				
NEW JERSEY SCHOOLS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	232	0	232	228	4	BOND REVENUES				
NEW JERSEY SPORTS & EXPOSITION AUTHORITY	66	2,250	2,316	2,524	-208	SELF FUNDED				
NEW JERSEY TRANSIT CORPORATION	10,799	681	11,480	11,695	-215	STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS, PASSENGER FARES				
NEW JERSEY TURNPIKE AUTHORITY	1,937	492	2,429	2,384	45	TOLLS AND BONDS				
NEW JERSEY WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY	108	0	108	107	1	WATER SALE REVENUES				
NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION	122	0	122	116	6	MUNICIPAL PURCHASE OF WATER SUPPLY				
PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK COMMISSION ^{1,4}	88	11	99	101	-2	STATE APPROPRIATION AND PARK REVENUES				
PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSION	524	0	524	508	16	SELF FUNDED BY MEMBER COMMUNITIES AND USER CHARGES				
PASSAIC VALLEY WATER COMMISSION	202	0	202	192	10	WATER SALE REVENUES				
PINELANDS COMMISSION	39	2	41	43	-2	STATE APPROPRIATION, FEES, FEDERAL GRANTS				
PORT AUTHORITY OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY 1,3	7,355	22	7,377	7,370	7	FEES, TOLLS, FARES, AND RENTALS				
RAHWAY VALLEY SEWERAGE AUTHORITY	54	0	54	52	2	SEWAGE FEES				
RUTGERS	17,672	6,806	24,478	22,185	2,293	STATE APPROPRIATION, TUITION, FEDERAL GRANTS				
SOUTH JERSEY PORT CORPORATION	117	6	123	115	8	PORT USAGE FEES, LEASING				
SOUTH JERSEY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	262	124	386	383	3	TOLL REVENUE				
STATE COLLEGES	11,703	7,737	19,440	18,618	822	STATE APPROPRIATION, TUITION, FEDERAL GRANTS				
WATERFRONT COMMISSION OF NEW YORK HARBOR 1,4	19	0	19	12	7	ASSESSMENT ON SHIPPING INDUSTRY				
TOTAL	54,758	18,454	73,212	70,560	2,652					

¹ Multi-State Authorities 2 Includes figures for PATCO 3 Includes figures for PATH 4 Employees working in NJ only

⁵ On June 30, 2008, the New Jersey Commerce Commission was abolished and the functions were transferred to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority.

^{**}Atlantice City Convention & Visitors Authority is now a division of Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, employment counts are now combined

Age, Service Length, Separation and Hiring Data for State Government Employees

Introduction

The next group of charts shows the distribution of State Government employees by length of service and age, and presents information on hiring and separations of employees. The first two charts provide a "snapshot" of the age and length of service for State Government employees on January 7, 2016 compared with a similar "snapshots" from previous years. The length of service data indicates that the average and median length of service in the State Government workforce is 13/12 years respectively. From 1996 to 2001, the percentage of the State government workforce with more than 10 years of service rose from 50 percent to more than 60 percent. An Early Retirement Initiative program instituted in 2002 ended that trend, and that reversal continued until 2007 and 2008, when 48.2 percent of the workforce had more than ten years of service. Today, the number of employees with 10 years of service or greater represents 63 percent of the total workforce.

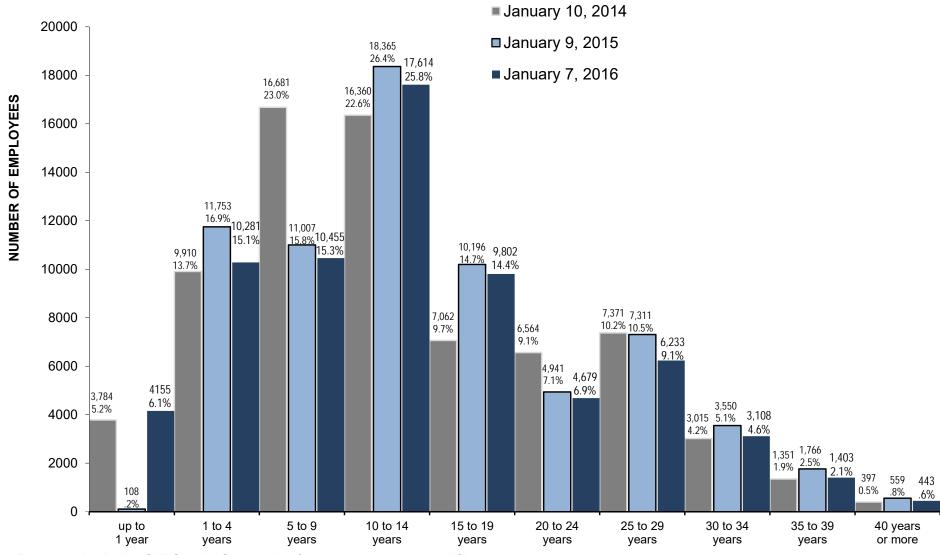
The number of employees age 60 or older has fluctuated slightly during the past several years. Year to year increases occurred in 2000, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2013, and 2014. There were decreases in 2001, 2002, 2003, 2009, 2012, and 2015. In 2000 there were 7,427 employees age 60 or older; three years ago there were 8,881 employees in that same group. The current employee count for age 60 or older is now 9,479, or 13.9 percent of the workforce. For 10 years before 2006, the age group 40 to 49 was the largest employee age group. That breakdown is changing as the workforce ages. Currently, the age group 45 to 54 is the largest, with 20,140 of the State's 68,173 employees, approximately 30 percent, in that bracket.

On Page 15, we compare separations during Fiscal Years 2012, 2013, and 2014 by the length of service of separated employees. Separations include voluntary separations (resigned and retired), involuntary separations (terminated and laid off), and deaths. Overall, the total number of separations in Fiscal Year 2014 increased by 469 from the previous Fiscal Year. The separation rate increased from 8.7 percent in FY2014 to 9.7 percent in FY2015.

With Pages 18 and 19 we present charts pertaining to hiring trends. Counts of new hires dropped from 8,698 in Fiscal Year 2005 to 3,156 in Fiscal Year 2010. From Fiscal Year 2005 to Fiscal Year 2010, there was a 63.7 percent drop in the number of employees hired. Fiscal Year 2011 showed the first year-to-year increase in hiring since 2005. As of 2013, it is on a downward trend, decreasing by .8% in 2015 from the previous year. The average age of employees hired held steady at 37 years from Fiscal Year 2009 through Fiscal Year 2010, but dropped to 34 years in Fiscal Year 2011. The median age in Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010 was 33, which indicates that half of the new hires were age 33 or below; following the trend in average age, it fell to 30 years in Fiscal Year 2011 and 2012. The plotted average salaries of individuals hired during this period likewise followed a relatively stable incline until Fiscal Year 2010.

Distribution of State Government Employees by Years of Service

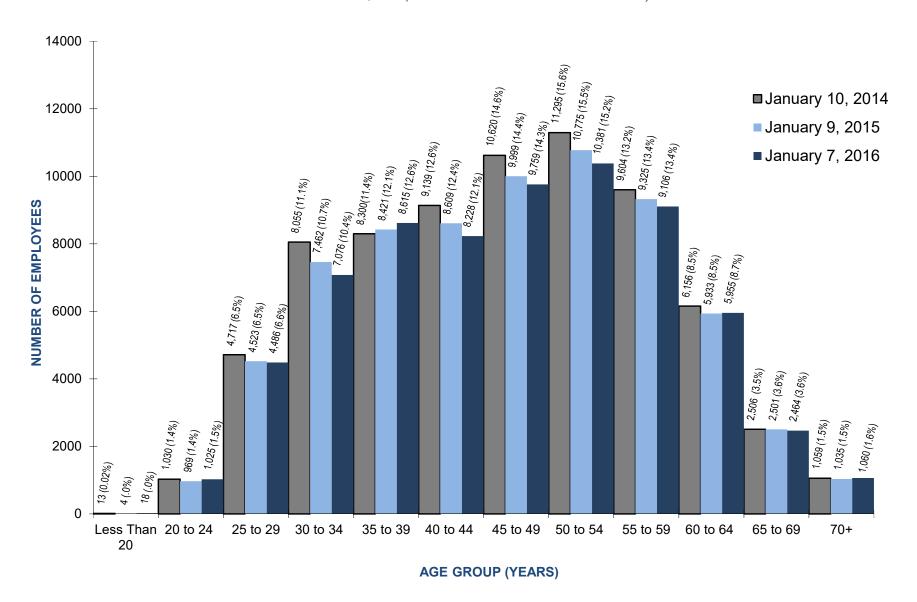
JANUARY 7, 2016 (with earlier data for comparison)

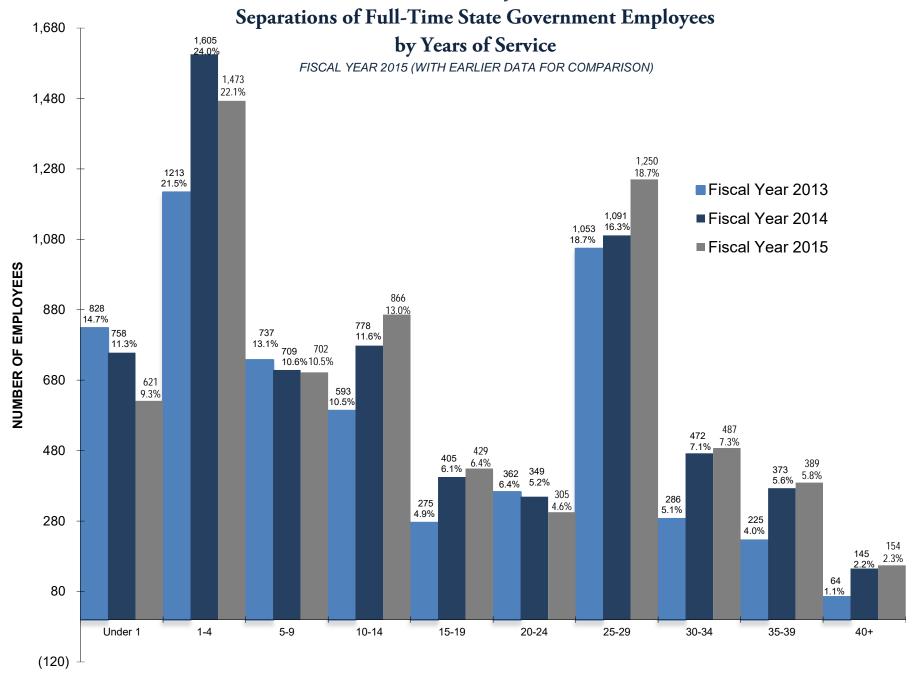


Data provided by the Civil Service Commission from automated personnel files. Percents refer to the total State Government workforce (as of 1/10/2014, 72,495; 1/09/2015, 69,556; 1/07/2016, 68,173).

Distribution of State Government Employees by Age

JANUARY 7, 2016 (WITH EARLIER DATA FOR COMPARISON)





LENGTH OF SERVICE (IN YEARS)

Separations From State Service Full-Time Employees FY2006 - FY2015

	VOLUNTARY SEPARATIONS							INVO	LUNTAR	Y SEPARAT	TONS	OTHER			
Fiscal Year	Resigned In Good Standing	Resigned General	Resigned Not In Good Standing	Early Retirement Incentive	Retired	Total Voluntary	Percent Voluntary	Terminated	Laid Off	Total Involuntary	Percent Involuntary	Deaths	Separations During FY	Employees At Start of FY	Separation Rate
2006	1594	NA	221	0	1991	3,806	63%	2,019	34	2053	34%	178	6,037	80,213	7.5%
2007	1551	NA	179	0	2608	4,338	68%	1,847	0	1847	29%	152	6,337	81,201	7.8%
2008	1407	NA	148	119	1863	3,537	66%	1,625	2	1627	31%	163	5,327	80,418	6.6%
2009	970	NA	141	1353	1870	4,334	73%	1,469	12	1481	25%	139	5,954	82,994	7.2%
2010	772	4	128	11	2,309	3,224	66%	1,533	0	1,533	31%	145	4,902	77,670	6.3%
2011	737	104	136	0	4,171	5,148	68%	2,011	243	2,254	30%	134	7,536	75,794	9.9%

Fiscal	Resigned in Good Standing	General Resignations	Resigned Not In Good Standing	Early Retirement Incentive	Retired	Discontinued UnClassified Appts	DiscontinuedTe mp / Provisional / Interim Appts	Expiration Of Term	Laid Off	Deaths	Disconinued Prob Appt / Incomplete WTP	Discontinued SES appt	Removal - NJAC 4A	Removal After WTP	Total Separations	Employees at start of FY	Separation Rate
2012	772	151	113	0	2,428	693	624	302	119	139	129	5	171	27	5,673	72,887	7.8%
2013	791	113	126	0	2,475	666	737	281	1	145	135	3	144	18	5,635	73,506	7.7%
2014	833	143	66	0	2,799	629	581	284	404	123	142	5	141	28	6,179	71,210	8.7%
2015	941	103	99	0	3,258	742	502	285	308	121	142	6	116	22	6,645	68,541	9.7%

An Early Retirement Incentive Programs (ERI) was signed into law in 2008 in order to reduce the State's payroll.

Full time State employees were eligible for the additional retirement benefits of the ERI if they retired between February 1 and August 1 of that calendar year and met age and service requirements.

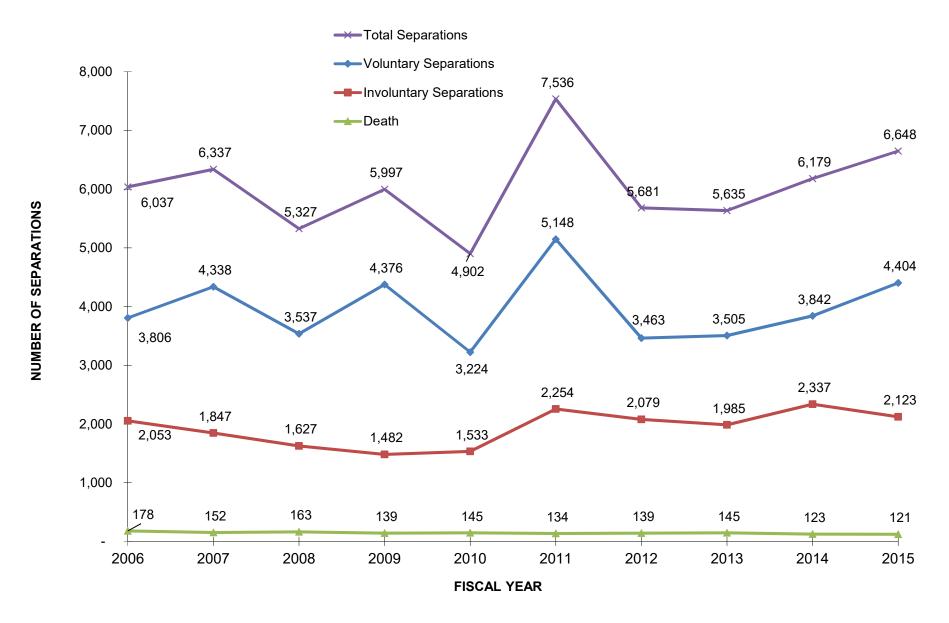
Some extensions beyond the July 1st deadlines were granted. These extensions were made at the convenience of the State Government.

In Workforce Profile 2015, we accounted for one Early Retirement Incentive employee for FY2014 based upon user error in our Personnel Files. We have corrected this error in this Publication

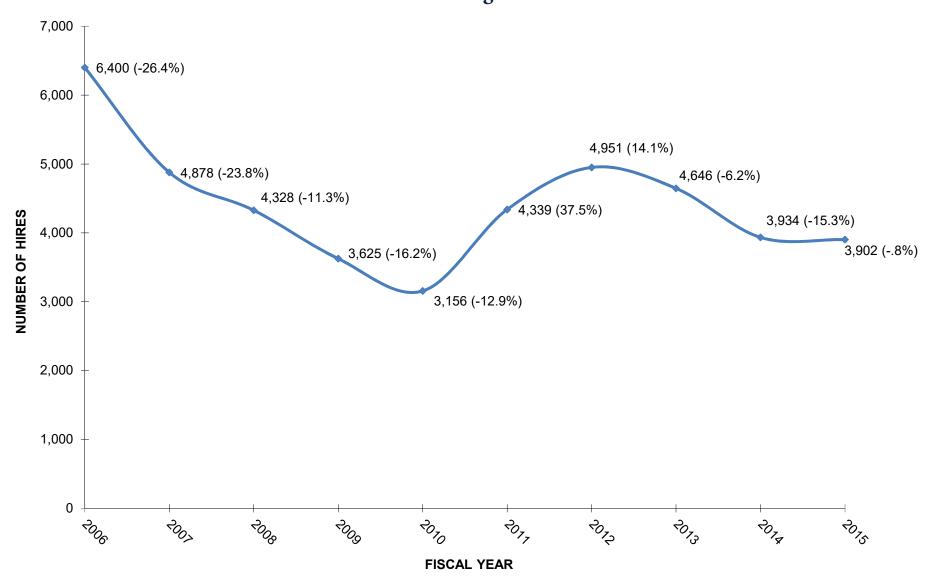
During Fiscal Year 2010, the Civil Service Commission established the general resignation as a means of reaching a settlement in the appeal of a disciplinary action.

^{*} Beginning FY2012 reporting period, Separation counts are further broken down to clarify the categories of Separations.

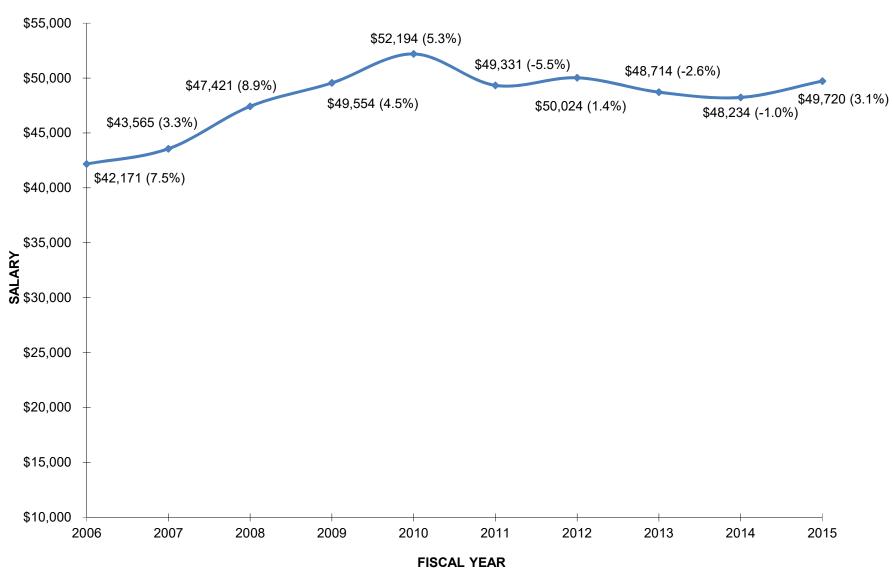
Separations from State Service Full-Time Employees FY2006 - FY2015



Hiring by State Government FY2006 Through FY2015



Average Salary of Full-Time Employees Hired by State Government FY2006 Through FY2015



Education, Location and Occupational Data for State Government Employees

Introduction

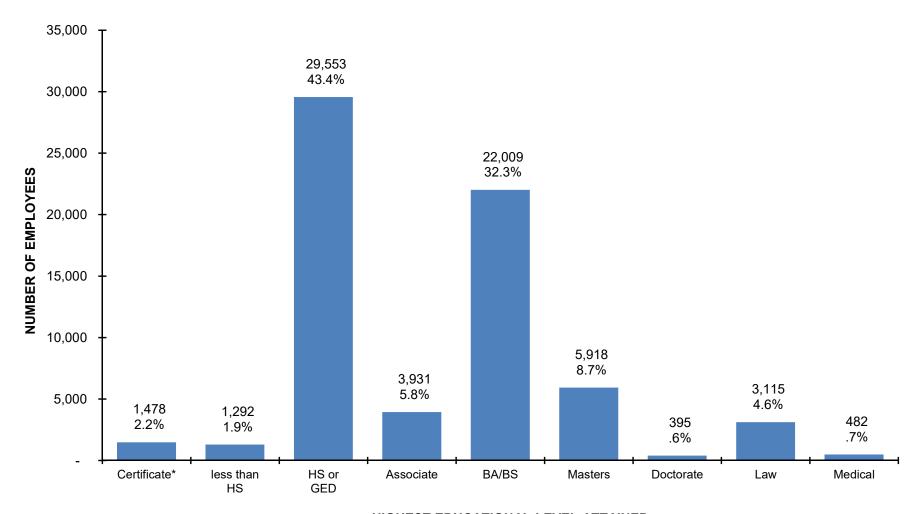
The table on Page 21 provides counts of State Government employees by the highest educational level recorded in the Civil Service Commission's automated personnel files. Each column does not necessarily represent the total number of employees with a given educational degree. For example, even though the category "BA/BS" shows a count of 21,009 employees, the true number of employees with a Bachelor's degree (or equivalent) is 31,919 (or 47 percent of the workforce). That is because employees with Master's, Doctoral, Law, or Medical degrees almost always have a Bachelor's degree or its equivalent, even though it is not the highest educational degree on record. This information is collected from State Government employees at the time of hire, and may understate the education credentials of some employees who have continued their education since being hired and have not had their highest degree made a part of their personnel file.

Our analysis of State Government employees by work location (Page 22) shows that more than a third of these employees are stationed in Mercer County, the location of the capital city (Trenton). Essex County ranks a distant second, with many State offices located in Newark, the State's largest city. A bar graph alongside the table shows the number of State Government employees by county. The individuals listed in the table as "out of state" are either out-of-state Tax Auditors or, in the case of Washington, D.C., a liaison officer to the Federal Government.

There is a breakdown of the State Government workforce by EEO categories on Page 23. Page 24 shows the various occupations in each occupational category and a breakdown of occupations by branch of government. Page 25 presents a bar chart showing a breakdown of State Government employees by occupational categories. The employees' titles are categorized according to an Occupational Code Directory developed by Civil Service Commission's Classification and Compensation Division. This taxonomy groups employees by the type of work performed. We do not show the employees' levels in the organization. For example, the "Professional/Technical/Managerial" category includes employees whose work is in a professional, technical, or managerial area even if they are at lower levels of the organization.

Distribution of State Government Employees by Highest Level of Education Recorded

JANUARY 7, 2016



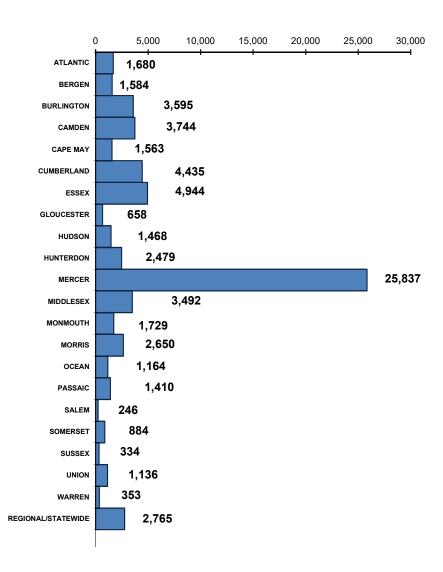
HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL LEVEL ATTAINED

Percentages refer to the total State Government workforce (as of 01/07/2016, 68,173.)

^{*} These employees identified specialized certificates of proficiency as their highest level of education.

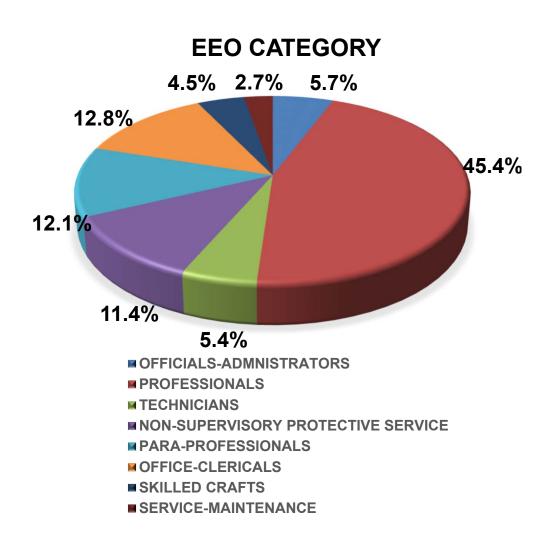
Distribution of State Government Employees by Work Location

COUNTY	Number of State Employees	Percent of Total							
ATLANTIC	1,680	2.5							
BERGEN	1,584	2.3							
BURLINGTON	3,595	5.3							
CAMDEN	3,744	5.5							
CAPE MAY	1,563	2.3							
CUMBERLAND	4,435	6.5							
ESSEX	4,944	7.3							
GLOUCESTER	658	1.0							
HUDSON	1,468	2.2							
HUNTERDON	2,479	3.6							
MERCER	25,837	37.9							
MIDDLESEX	3,492	5.1							
MONMOUTH	1,729	2.5							
MORRIS	2,650	3.9							
OCEAN	1,164	1.7							
PASSAIC	1,410	2.1							
SALEM	246	0.4							
SOMERSET	884	1.3							
SUSSEX	334	0.5							
UNION	1,136	1.7							
WARREN	353	0.5							
REGIONAL/STATEWIDE	2,765	4.1							
OUT OF STATE									
CALIFORNIA	4	*							
ILLINOIS	17	*							
WASHINGTON, DC	2	*							
TOTAL	68,173	100.0							



Distribution of State Government Employees by EEO Job Category

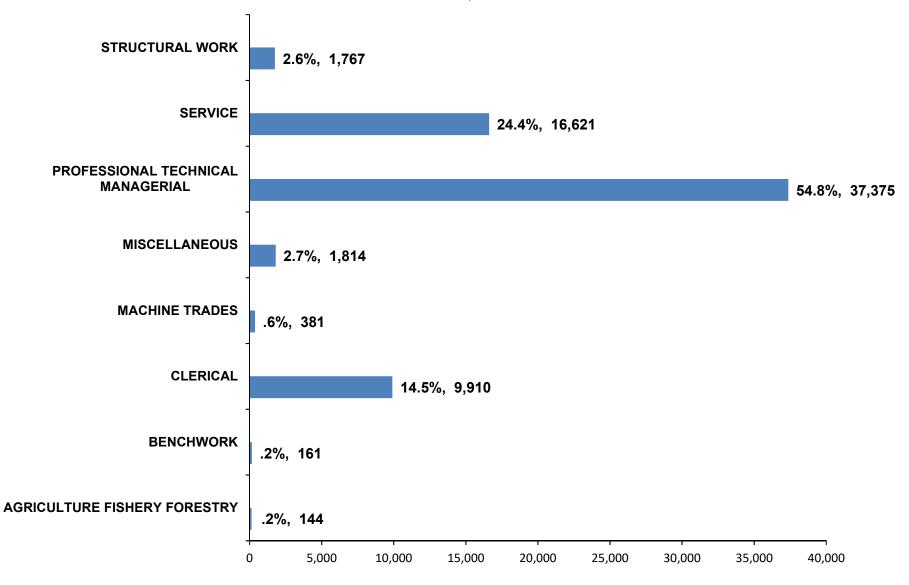
EEO CATEGORY	TOTALS
OFFICIALS-ADMNISTRATORS	3,919
	5.7%
PROFESSIONALS	30,931
	45.4%
TECHNICIANS	3708
	5.4%
NON-SUPERVISORY PROTECTIVE	7,750
SERVICE	
	11.4%
PARA-PROFESSIONALS	8,234
	12.1%
OFFICE-CLERICALS	8,716
	12.8%
SKILLED CRAFTS	3,049
	4.5%
SERVICE-MAINTENANCE	1,866
	2.7%
TOTAL	68,173



Distribution of State Government Employees by Occupation

CATEGORY		OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	EXECUTIVE	JUDICIARY	LEGISLATURE	TOTAL
PROFESSIONAL TECHNICAL MANAGERIAL	00	ENGINEERING/SURVEYING	1,092	0	0	1,092
	01	ENV ENGR-ARCHITECTURE	205	0	0	205
	02	PHYSICAL SCI-STATS	1,536	0	0	1,536
	04	LIFE SCIENCES	209	0	0	209
	05	SOCIAL SCIENCES	303	0	0	303
	06	SOCIAL-PSYCH SERVICES	6,966	2,308	0	9,274
	07	MEDICAL-HEALTH SERVICES	3,331	0	0	3,33
	09	EDUCATION	1,536	0	4	1,54
	10	MUSEUM/LIBRARY/ARCHIVES	122	5	5	133
	11	LAW	2,290	1,025	110	3,42
	12	INFO PROCESSING SYSTEMS	2,034	320	27	2,38
	13	WRITING	147	53	44	244
	14	ART	28	0	0	28
	15	FINANCE	1,807	92	106	2,00
	16	ADMINISTRATION	6,800	1,968	103	8,87
	17	INSPECTIONS/INVESTIGATIONS	2,488	233	11	2,73
	18	RECREATION	59	0	0	59
	19	BROADCASTING/TRANSMITTING	8	0	0	
CLERICAL	20	GENERAL CLERICAL	5,911	2,771	61	8,74
	21	FINANCE CLERICAL	222	86	3	31
	22	STOCK-STORAGE-INVENTORY	223	0	3	220
	24	INFO-MSG DISTRIBUTION	630	0	0	630
SERVICE	30	BLDG-FACILITY SERVICES	905	0	0	90
	31	FOOD SERVICES	846	0	0	84
	33	BARBERING/COSMETOLOGY	9	0	0	(
	35	DIRECT CARE	4,636	0	0	4,630
	36	PROTECTIVE SERVICES	10,215	0	10	10,22
AGRICULTURE FISHERY FORESTRY	40	PLANTING-GARDENING	98	0	0	9
	41	ANIMAL FARMING	44	0	0	4
	43	FORESTRY	2	0	0	
MACHINE	60	MACHINERY REPAIR	331	0	1	33:
TRADES	65	PRINTING	40	9	0	4:
BENCHWORK	70	TECHNICAL REPAIR	1	0	0	
	72	ELECTRICAL REPAIR	159	0	1	16
STRUCTURAL	80	SKILLED TRADES	383	0	0	38
WORK	81	STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE	1,382	0	2	1,38
MISCELLANEOUS	90	TRANSPORTATION	283	13	0	29
	91	UTILITIES	159	0	0	15
	92	MULTIPLE GROUPS	1,179	19	1	1,19
	93	NON TITLE	160	0	0	16
		TOTAL	58,779	8,902	492	68,17

Distribution of State Government Employees by Occupational Category



Salary Data for State Government Workforce

Introduction

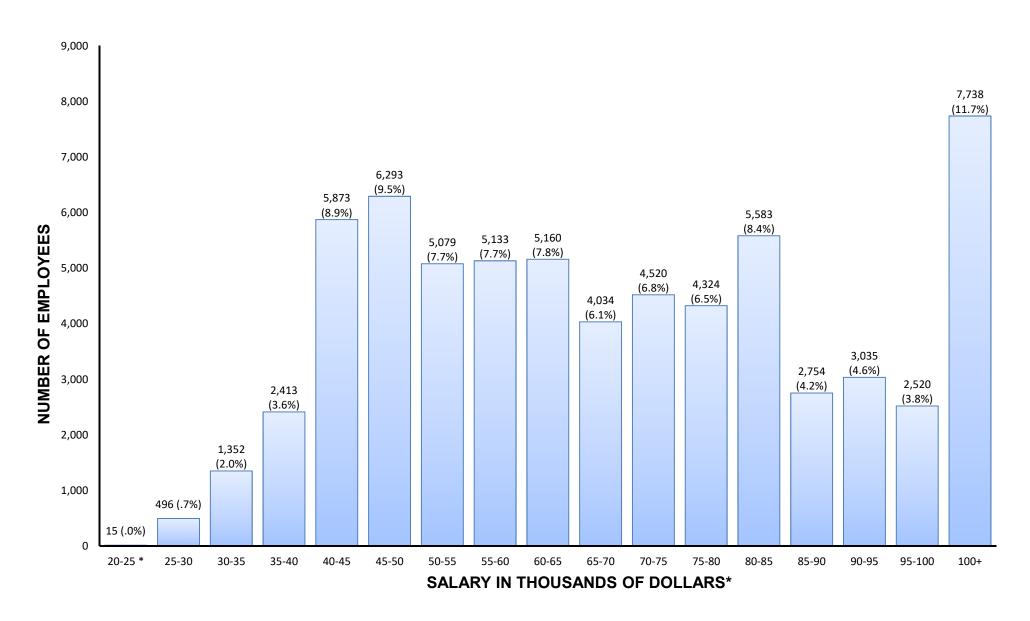
We continue to report salary data in this edition of the Workforce Profile. Employees earning below the average for State Government employees (\$74,314) account for over 50 percent of the full-time State Government workforce. The median salary is \$72,953. See Page 4 for a discussion of the computation and significance of average and median salaries. Additional information on salaries is included on Page 9 (by agency) and on Page 38 (for union-represented employees).

A distribution of the entire State Government workforce by salary appears on Page 27. We have retained the grouping by \$5,000 salary bands to maintain consistency and aid interpretation. For the fourth year in a row, the employees earning over \$100,000 or more outnumber the employees in any of the \$5,000 salary intervals below \$100,000. This group earns between \$100,000 and \$216,924, and includes a large number of highly qualified professional employees, such as physicians, judges, executives, senior law enforcement officers, and information technology professionals. The employees earning between \$45,000.00 and \$49,999.99 outnumber those whose earnings fall into any other \$5,000 salary interval. Employees earning from \$45,000.00 to \$59,999.99 account for approximately 25 percent of the State Government workforce and outnumber those whose earnings fall into any other \$15,000 interval. We have plotted average salaries for five years on Page 28. In addition to labeling each point on the curve with the average annual salary, we have computed the percentage of change from the previous year.

Part-time and hourly employees have always been excluded from our analysis of average annual salaries. Since 1995, we have also excluded per diem employees. We also have excluded certain Commission and Board members such as those in the Department of Law and Public Safety's Division of Consumer Affairs, the Civil Service Commission, County Boards of Taxation, and the Labor Department's Board of Mediation, to name a few examples. These employees typically receive compensation based on attendance at meetings which are held intermittently, but are nonetheless categorized as "annual salary" employees in the Civil Service Commission's automated files.

Distribution of State Government Employees by Salary

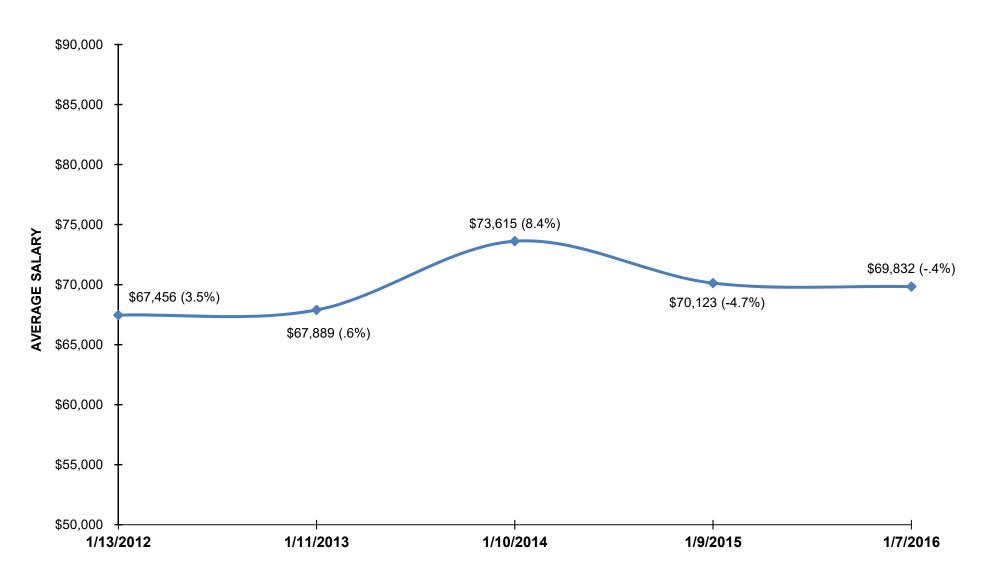
JANUARY 7, 2016



Numbers and percentages reflect full-time employees; excludes Board and Commission members. (As of 01/07/2016, 66,322). *20-25 = \$20,000.00-\$24,999.99 and so on.

Five-Year Trend of Average Salaries for State Government Employees

2012 through 2016



State Government Workforce: Race/Ethnic and Gender Data

Introduction

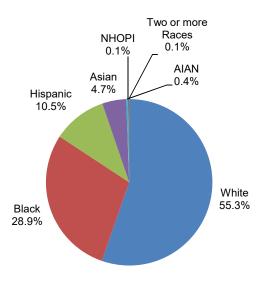
We include several charts and tables that analyze the State Government workforce by gender and race/ethnicity. There are three tables that give employee counts by agency. The first table gives the race/ethnic distribution by agency and is accompanied by a pie chart that gives the overall race/ethnic distribution for the entire State Government workforce. Next is a similar table giving the gender distribution by agency. To the right side of the chart, there are two pie charts showing the race/ethnic distributions for males and females and the overall gender distribution in the State Government workforce. On Page 32, there is a table giving the gender and race/ethnic distribution by agency.

Page 33 and 34 shows historic trends for both minorities (Blacks, Hispanics, Asians, and American Indians), and women. The darker line on each chart plots the number of minority or female employees (as measured by the scale on the left side) for each year since 2007. The lighter line on each chart shows what percentage of the full-time State Government workforce (as measured by the scale on the right side) the number of minority or female employees represents. Although there has been growth in the representation of both minorities and women in the State Government workforce in the last thirty years, the increase in minorities is more dramatic. Minorities made up just over 19 percent of the full-time State Government workforce in 1974, and represents 45 percent of that workforce as of January 7, 2016. Women, on the other hand, made up 46.2 percent of the full-time State Government workforce in 1974 and represent 56 percent of that workforce as of January 7, 2016. It would not be appropriate to show the changes in totals of minorities and women on the same chart, since this would result in "double counting" of minority women. It is also important to note that, although the total number of minority employees has declined slightly since the previous year, the total State workforce has also declined. The result is a slightly higher minority percentage in 2016 than in 2015.

Race/Ethnic Distribution of State Government Employees by Agency

JANUARY 7, 2016

STATE AGENCY	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	AIAN	NHOPI	Two or more Races	Total
AGRICULTURE	161	24	12	14	0	1	1	213
BANKING & INSURANCE	318	92	28	24	2	1	2	467
CHILDREN & FAMILIES	2,607	2,812	1,173	123	15	0	3	6,733
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	586	222	83	19	5	1	4	920
CORRECTIONS	4,800	2,399	1,228	126	46	13	0	8,612
Corrections	4,446	2,279	1,139	112	45	9	0	8,030
State Parole Board	354	120	89	14	1	4	0	582
EDUCATION	538	162	37	38	0	0	1	776
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	2,199	244	111	162	12	0	10	2,738
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	93	7	8	4	1	0	0	113
HEALTH	668	246	62	98	4	1	1	1,080
HUMAN SERVICES	5,018	6,260	799	677	46	9	2	12,811
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	466	86	34	144	9	0	2	741
LABOR	1,739	858	464	155	6	1	0	3,223
Labor	1,589	789	450	139	3	0	0	2,970
Civil Service Commission	150	69	14	16	3	1	0	253
LAW & PUBLIC SAFETY	5,601	1,339	662	229	25	4	11	7,871
Law & Public Safety	4,972	827	556	211	23	4	8	6,601
Homeland Security & Preparedness	82	6	2	2	0	0	0	92
Juvenile Justice	547	506	104	16	2	0	3	1,178
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	544	586	175	183	6	2	0	1,496
STATE	220	43	29	17	0	0	0	309
State (Includes Comm on Higher Education)	129	26	20	4	0	0	0	179
Higher Educational Student Assistance	91	17	9	13	0	0	0	130
TRANSPORTATION	3,432	888	572	529	22	6	34	5,483
Transportation	2,113	378	189	461	12	5	16	3,174
Motor Vehicles	1,319	510	383	68	10	1	18	2,309
TREASURY	3,128	1,318	415	273	20	16	23	5,193
Treasury (Incl Minor Boards & Commissions)	2,297	885	197	213	8	2	19	3,621
Administrative Law	60	21	7	2	0	0	1	91
Casino Control	21	19	2	1	1	0	0	44
Public Defender	635	325	182	41	10	14	0	1,207
Public Utilities	115	68	27	16	1	0	3	230
TOTAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS	32,118	17,586	5,892	2,815	219	55	94	58,779
JUDICIARY	5,230	2,079	1,237	324	21	11	0	8,902
LEGISLATIVE STAFF	372	53	33	33	1	0	0	492
TOTAL STATE GOVT WORKFORCE	37,720	19,718	7,162	3,172	241	66	94	68,173

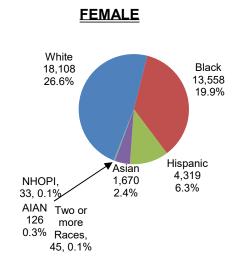


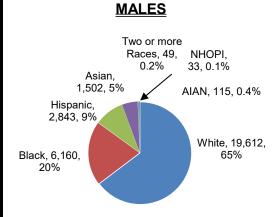
Gender Distribution of State Government Employees by Agency

AND RACE/ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF EACH GENDER GROUP

JANUARY 7, 2016

STATE AGENCY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
AGRICULTURE	93	120	213
BANKING & INSURANCE	237	230	467
CHILDREN & FAMILIES	1,372	5,361	6,733
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	507	413	920
CORRECTIONS	6,293	2,319	8,612
Corrections	5,947	2,083	8,030
State Parole Board	346	236	582
EDUCATION	253	523	776
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	1,614	1,124	2,738
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	50	63	113
HEALTH	319	761	1,080
HUMAN SERVICES	4,213	8,598	12,811
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	431	310	741
LABOR	1,120	2,103	3,223
Labor	1,026	1,944	2,970
Civil Service Commission	94	159	253
LAW & PUBLIC SAFETY	5,106	2,765	7,871
Law & Public Safety	4,256	2,345	6,601
Homeland Security & Preparedness	59	33	92
Juvenile Justice	791	387	1,178
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	502	994	1,496
STATE	116	193	309
State (Includes Comm on Higher Education)	70	109	179
Higher Educational Student Assistance	46	84	130
TRANSPORTATION	3,297	2,186	5,483
Transportation	2,561	613	3,174
Motor Vehicles	736	1,573	2,309
TREASURY	2,128	3,065	5,193
Treasury (Incl Minor Boards & Commissions)	1,585	2,036	3,621
Administrative Law	32	59	91
Casino Control	18	26	44
Public Defender	378	829	1,207
Public Utilities	115	115	230
TOTAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS	27,651	31,128	58,779
JUDICIARY	2,420	6482	8,902
LEGISLATIVE STAFF	243	249	492
TOTAL STATE GOVT WORKFORCE	30,314	37,859	68,173





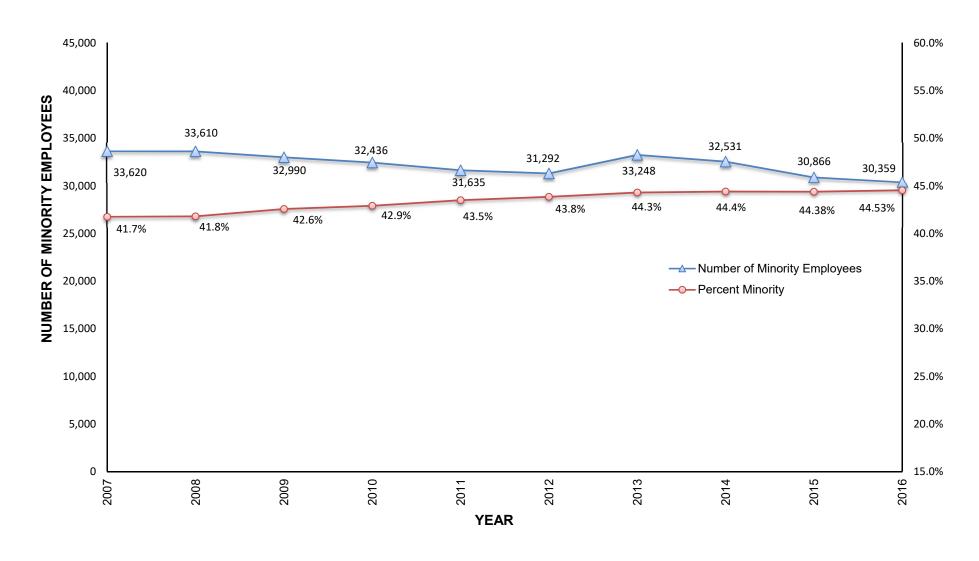
MALE 44.5% FEMALE 55.5%

Race/Ethnic and Gender Distribution of State Government Employees by Agency

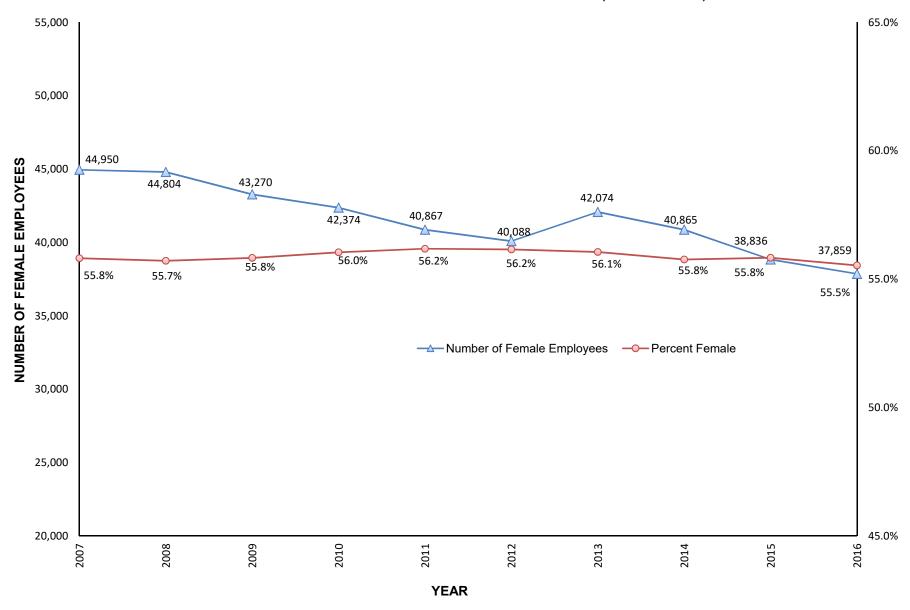
JANUARY 7, 2016

	JANUARY 7, 2016 MALE FEMALE GRA											CDAND					
				MALI			_					FEM	ALE				GRAND
STATE AGENCY	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	AIAN	NHOPI	Two or more Races	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	AIAN	NHOPI	Two or more Races	Total	TOTAL
AGRICULTURE	74	7	5	7	0	0	0	93	87	17	7	7	0	1	1	120	213
BANKING & INSURANCE	186	30	5	13	2	0	1	237	132	62	23	11	0	1	1	230	467
CHILDREN & FAMILIES	554	555	224	35	4	0	0	1,372	2,053	2,257	949	88	11	0	3	5,361	6,733
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	400	55	38	8	2	1	3	507	186	167	45	11	3	0	1	413	920
CORRECTIONS	3,852	1,362	940	94	33	12	0	6,293	948	1,037	288	32	13	1	0	2,319	8,612
Corrections	3,614	1,319	888	85	32	9	0	5,947	832	960	251	27	13	0	0	2,083	8,030
State Parole Board	238	43	52	9	1	3	0	346	116	77	37	5	0	1	0	236	582
EDUCATION	193	34	12	14	0	0	0	253	345	128	25	24	0	0	1	523	776
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	1,350	91	57	103	4	0	9	1,614	849	153	54	59	8	0	1	1,124	2,738
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	44	1	1	4	0	0	0	50	49	6	7	0	1	0	0	63	113
HEALTH	217	46	24	30	2	0	0	319	451	200	38	68	2	1	1	761	1,080
HUMAN SERVICES	1,747	1,892	276	276	16	4	2	4,213	3,271	4,368	523	401	30	5	0	8,598	12,811
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	295	46	22	66	2	0	0	431	171	40	12	78	7	0	2	310	741
LABOR	759	192	102	66	1	0	0	1,120	980	666	362	89	5	1	0	2,103	3,223
Labor	700	170	97	59	0	0	0	1,026	889	619	353	80	3	0	0	1,944	2,970
Civil Service Commission	59	22	5	7	1	0	0	94	91	47	9	9	2	1	0	159	253
LAW & PUBLIC SAFETY	3,864	640	445	127	20	3	7	5,106	1,737	699	217	102	5	1	4	2,765	7,871
Law & Public Safety	3,418	322	373	116	20	3	4	4,256	1,554	505	183	95	3	1	4	2,345	6,601
Homeland Security & Preparedness	54	3	1	1	0	0	0	59	28	3	1	1	0	0	0	33	92
Juvenile Justice	392	315	71	10	0	0	3	791	155	191	33	6	2	0	0	387	1,178
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	273	120	61	47	1	0	0	502	271	466	114	136	5	2	0	994	1,496
STATE	94	8	10	4	0	0	0	116	126	35	19	13	0	0	0	193	309
State (Includes Comm on Higher Education)	59	4	7	0	0	0	0	70	70	22	13	4	0	0	0	109	179
Higher Educational Student Assistance	35	4	3	4	0	0	0	46	56	13	6	9	0	0	0	84	130
TRANSPORTATION	2,264	376	228	394	14	5	16	3,297	1,168	512	344	135	8	1	18	2,186	5,483
Transportation	1,758	254	153	370	11	4	11	2,561	355	124	36	91	1	1	5	613	3,174
Motor Vehicles	506	122	75	24	3	1	5	736	813	388	308	44	7	0	13	1,573	2,309
TREASURY	1,557	325	124	99	8	4	11	2,128	1,571	993	291	174	12	12	12	3,065	5,193
Treasury (Incl Minor Boards & Commissions)	1,207	224	69	72	3	1	9	1,585	1,090	661	128	141	5	1	10	2,036	3,621
Administrative Law	26	4	2	0	0	0	0	32	34	17	5	2	0	0	1	59	91
Casino Control	9	7	1	1	0	0	0	18	12	12	1	0	1	0	0	26	44
Public Defender	241	68	46	16	4	3	0	378	394	257	136	25	6	11	0	829	1,207
Public Utilities	74	22	6	10	1	0	2	115	41	46		6	0	0	1	115	230
TOTAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS	17,723	5,780	2,574	1,387	109	29	49	27,651	14,395	11,806	3,318	1,428	110	26	45	31,128	58,779
JUDICIARY	1,693	361	261	96	5	4	0	2,420	3,537	1,718	976	228	16	7	0	6,482	8,902
LEGISLATIVE STAFF	196	19	8	19	1	0	0	243	176	34	25	14	0	0	0	249	492
TOTAL STATE GOVT WORKFORCE	19,612	6,160	2,843	1,502	115	33	49	30,314	18,108	13,558	4,319	1,670	126	33	45	37,859	68,173

STATE OF NEW JERSEY Minorities in the State Government Workforce (2007-2016)



STATE OF NEW JERSEY
Women in the State Government Workforce (2007-2016)



Union Representation of State Government Employees

Introduction

Under the provisions of the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act, State Government employees are entitled to union representation. For this purpose, the Public Employment Relations Commission has approved the division of the State Government workforce into 44 employee relations groups, 31 of which are represented by unions. The other thirteen groups include employees in executive, managerial, and confidential titles. Additionally, there are employees who are designated as confidential because of the nature of the organizations in which they work; for example, all employees of the Civil Service Commission are considered confidential because Commission employees have access to information which is directly related to the conduct of labor negotiations.

Most bargaining units in State Government are represented by particular unions. The Communications Workers of America (CWA) represents the professional, supervisory, clerical, and administrative bargaining units. The American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) represents the direct care workers in State institutions, most of whom are employed by the Department of Human Services and the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs. The International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers (IFPTE) represents the workers who maintain State highways and the State Government's physical facilities. The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has been chosen to represent the Deputy Attorneys General who provide the State Government with legal representation, and represented managers.

The Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) represents employees in Bargaining Codes 1, 8, and J, and the Police Benevolent Association (PBA) represents Bargaining Codes F, FA, and L. Both of these unions represent employees involved in State law enforcement activities. Independent organizations represent uniformed State Police officers, probation officers, and some correction officers. Court reporters, Bargaining Code 5, are represented by the Office and Professional Employees International Union (OPEIU).

Bargaining Units 3, 6, and 7 are represented by the "Judiciary Council of Affiliated Unions" (JCAU), which comprises CWA, AFSCME, IFPTE, the Service Employees International Union, OPEIU, and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The constituent unions of the Council represent specific titles within a given jurisdiction of a particular Court, and the representation of employees in certain titles may vary from one county to the next. The JCAU bargaining unit is identified in the fourteenth column of the tables of union representation on the next two pages.

The tables show that CWA represents more State Government employees than any other union, with 45 percent of the workforce in its bargaining units. The other large organizations are AFSCME, with 8.5 percent of the workforce; the PBA, with 7.9 percent; and IFPTE, with 4.3 percent. CWA is unique in that it represents many of the State Government's medical and scientific specialists, some of whom are paid at higher rates than some of the unrepresented managers and executives.

Union Representation of State Government Employees

Introduction

It is important to note that not all employees who are represented by unions are union members. Represented employees who do not choose to join a union are obliged to pay a representation fee that may not exceed 85 percent of union dues. This arrangement is known as "agency shop."

The Employer-Employee Relations Act was adopted in 1968, and the first collective bargaining agreements date from the early 1970s. Later in the 1970s the impact of the negotiation process became more pronounced, supplementing market research as a factor affecting pay levels. Higher-level supervisors were unionized in 1979, and in 1980 collective bargaining led to several different pay schedules instead of just one. In 1981, after a representation election organized by the Public Employee Relations Commission, CWA became the bargaining agent for the professional, supervisory, clerical, and administrative bargaining units. In 2001, the compensation of individual titles was made subject to negotiation.

The first of the following two tables gives counts by agency for State Government employees represented by the different unions. The second table shows the salary distributions for State Government employees in each union. We have limited our reporting of employees by salary to full-time employees, and we use much the same criteria as for our other salary data; we do not include Bar Examiners or members of various Commissions and Boards (see Page 26).

Union Representation of State Government Employees by Agency

JANUARY 7, 2016

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STATE AGENCY	Communications Workers of America	American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees	International Federation of Professional & Technical Engineers	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers	Service Employees International Union	State Troopers Fraternal Association	State Police Non- Commissioned Officers Association	State Police Superior Officers Association	Police Benevolent Association	Fraternal Order of Police	Law Enforcement Supervisors	Law Enforcement Commanding Officers	Court Reporters	Judiciary Council of Affiliated Unions	Probation Officers Association	TOTAL
AGRICULTURE	138	0	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	163
BANKING & INSURANCE	309	0	67	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400
CHILDREN & FAMILIES	4,907	403	183	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,508
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	674	0	114	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	803
CORRECTIONS	1,239	266	229	30	0	0	0	0	5,033	352	498	41	0	0	0	7,688
Corrections	1,071	265	227	29	0	0	0	0	4,753	336	470	37	0	0	0	7,188
State Parole Board	168	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	280	16	28	4	0	0	0	500
EDUCATION	488	21	14	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	563
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	1,917	0	122	90	0	0	0	0	65	5	16	1	0	0	0	2,216
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HEALTH	953	0	11	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	986
HUMAN SERVICES	5,558	4,599	772	98	0	0	0	0	49	5	8	0	0	0	0	11,089
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	644	0	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	664
LABOR	2,569	3	43	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,676
Labor	2,569	3	43	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,676
Civil Service Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAW & PUBLIC SAFETY	1,869	195	460	447	0	961	570	206	325	28	29	4	0	0	0	5,094
Law & Public Safety	1,504	0	442	431	0	961	570	206	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	4,123
Homeland Security & Preparedness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Justice	365	195	18	16	0	0	0	0	318	26	29	4	0	0	0	971
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	467	567	122	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,174
STATE	213	0	3	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242
State	120	0	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
Higher Educational Student Assistance	93	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110
TRANSPORTATION	3,003	2	352	50	183	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,592
Transportation	1,311	0	206	29	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,548
Motor Vehicles	1,692	2	146	21	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,044
TREASURY	4,002	0	111	118	0	0	0	0	9	1	3	0	0	0	0	4,244
Treasury	2,714	0	108	64	0	0	0	0	9	1	3	0	0	0	0	2,899
Administrative Law	48	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
Casino Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Defender	1,101	0	3	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,152
Public Utilities	139	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142
TOTAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS	28,950	6,056	2,626	1,076	183	961	570	206	5,483	391	554	46	0	0	0	47,102
JUDICIARY	1,302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	2,655	3,986
LEGISLATIVE STAFF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL STATE GOVT WORKFORCE	30,252	6,056	2,626	1,076	183	961	570	206	5,483	391	554	46	29	0	2,655	51,088
% OF UNION REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES	59.2%	11.9%	5.1%	2.1%	0.4%	1.9%	1.1%	0.4%	10.7%	0.8%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	5.2%	100.0%
% OF STATE GOVT WORKFORCE*	44.4%	8.9%	3.9%	1.6%	0.3%	1.4%	0.8%	0.3%	8.0%	0.6%	0.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	74.9%

^{*}Table based on data from Centralized Payroll files. Includes full-time and part-time employees.

Distribution of State Government Employees by Salary and Union Representation

JANUARY 7, 2016

SALARY GROUPS	Communications Workers of America	American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees	International Federation of Professional & Technical Engineers	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers	Service Employees International Union	State Troopers Fraternal Association	State Police Non- Commissioned Officers Association	State Police Superior Officers Association	Police Benevolent Association	Fraternal Order of Police	Law Enforcement Supervisors	Law Enforcement Commanding Officers	Court Reporters	Judiciary Council of Affiliated Unions	Probation Officers Association	Non- Union	Total
\$20,000-\$24,999.99	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	15
\$25,000-\$29,999.99	140	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	269
\$30,000-\$34,999.99	372	282	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	492	1,273
\$35,000-\$39,999.99	612	730	363	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	482	2,239
\$40,000-\$44,999.99	1,515	1,613	618	0	18	0	0	0	719	0	0	0	0	0	221	969	5,673
\$45,000-\$49,999.99	2,559	1,475	297	0	19	0	0	0	361	0	0	0	0	0	117	1,284	6,112
\$50,000-\$54,999.99	2,449	836	442	0	60	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	97	976	4,861
\$55,000-\$59,999.99	2,522	416	289	0	5	236	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	186	813	4,510
\$60,000-\$64,999.99	2,587	262	157	63	29	156	0	0	550	0	0	0	0	0	264	1,039	5,107
\$65,000-\$69,999.99	2,078	119	150	72	0	55	0	0	210	1	3	0	0	0	203	775	3,666
\$70,000-\$74,999.99	2,557	0	38	131	0	0	0	0	676	3	76	0	0	0	148	823	4,452
\$75,000-\$79,999.99	2,315	0	75	56	0	71	0	0	817	7	44	0	1	0	185	620	4,191
\$80,000-\$84,999.99	2,405	0	37	34	0	134	0	0	1,880	19	111	0	1	0	148	793	5,562
\$85,000-\$89,999.99	1,600	0	16	63	0	147	1	0	30	14	145	0	8	0	161	544	2,729
\$90,000-\$94,999.99	1,676	0	1	70	0	88	24	0	39	37	10	0	1	0	430	605	2,981
\$95,000-\$99,999.99	887	0	0	113	0	74	354	0	53	68	137	0	2	0	80	738	2,506
\$100,000-ABOVE	3,255	0	0	474	0	0	191	206	104	242	28	45	16	0	414	2,641	7,616
TOTAL	29,531	5,748	2,619	1,076	183	961	570	206	5,483	391	554	45	29	0	2,654	13,712	63,762

Data provided from Centralized Payroll files. Does not include part-time employees, Bar Examiners, or members of various Commissions and Boards.

Military Involvement of State Government Employees

Traditionally, large employers have taken a relatively liberal view toward the participation of their employees in the Reserve Components of the United States Armed Forces. This is partly because their size mitigates the impact of absences. The State Government of New Jersey is no exception. It has been a long-standing State Government policy to pay employees who are members of the Reserves or National Guard while they perform their statutory two weeks of annual training. To achieve this objective, current policy provides that members of the Reserves (or of the National Guards of other States) may be paid for any period of active duty that does not exceed 30 workdays in a single calendar year (because annual training is scheduled by Federal fiscal year, it is possible for a member to have two annual training periods in one calendar year). Because the New Jersey National Guard is part of the State Armed Forces, the State Government has paid employees who are members of the New Jersey Guard for up to 90 workdays in a calendar year while they are engaged in Federal active duty service. State Government also has paid their salaries when the New Jersey National Guard has been called out in response to State emergencies – the amount of paid Military Leave in a calendar year for this purpose (State Active Duty) is unlimited.

In the past, the State Government has not paid members of the National Guard or the Reserves beyond the 30 and 90 workday limits mentioned above while they are on extended active duty, whether for initial training or when their units have been activated by the Federal Government. However, as the role of the Reserve Components has changed and Federal activations have become more frequent, the State Government has begun to join other progressive employers who, during periods when Guard and Reserve units are activated by the Federal Government, and pay their employees the difference between their military salaries and their regular civilian salaries. Since many members of the Reserve Components are better paid in civilian life than they are on active duty, this policy avoids family hardships that reduce employees' military effectiveness. The policy was first adopted by Governor James J. Florio during Operation Desert Storm in 1991. More recently, it was adopted by Governor Donald T. DiFrancesco during Operation Noble Eagle (the reaction to the attack on the World Trade Center in September 2001), and extended by Governor James E. McGreevey to cover the global war on terrorism, including Operation Enduring Freedom (Afghanistan) and Operation Iraqi Freedom.

The following chart shows the number of military leaves granted by the State Government during Calendar Years 2002 through 2015 in conjunction with Operations Noble Eagle, Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and others. It is no exaggeration to report that everyone in State Government is proud of the State employees who have served and are continuing to serve. It is also worth mentioning that many State employees are working harder than ever to provide essential services while their co-workers are absent on Guard and Reserve deployments.

Operations Noble Eagle, Enduring Freedom, and Iraqi Freedom Extended Federal Military Leaves in State Government by Agency Calendar Years 2002 through 2015

AGENCY	Calendar Year 2002	Calendar Year 2003	Calendar Year 2004	Calendar Year 2005	Calendar Year 2006	Calendar Year 2007	Calendar Year 2008	Calendar Year 2009	Calendar Year 2010	Calendar Year 2011	Calendar Year 2012	Calendar Year 2013	Calendar Year 2014	Calendar Year 2015	TOTAL
Banking and Insurance	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	6
Children and Families	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	2	2	1	0	1	16
Community Affairs	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Corrections	33	49	45	28	24	27	46	45	39	31	30	13	6	6	422
State Parole Board	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	2	5	1	2	20
Education	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Environmental Protection	2	8	8	1	4	2	4	4	3	5	0	2	0	1	44
Governor's Office	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Health and Senior Services	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Human Services	4	14	11	8	4	5	9	5	4	3	3	5	5	1	81
Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Labor	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	7
Law and Public Safety	10	32	32	17	16	23	47	27	32	30	32	16	5	3	322
Juvenile Justice	2	9	10	6	4	9	8	7	3	2	1	1	1	1	64
Military and Veterans Affairs	7	8	17	16	7	5	15	8	10	7	4	1	0	1	106
Public Advocate	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Transportation	7	12	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	33
Motor Vehicles	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6
Treasury	1	2	4	3	1	0	3	3	1	4	1	0	0	0	23
Casino Control	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Public Defender	0	1	1	2	2	3	2	5	3	9	0	0	0	0	28
Public Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Subtotal Executive Agencies	69	140	134	85	64	77	143	115	108	97	78	48	22	20	1,200
Judiciary	3	3	4	3	1	1	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	1	30
Legislative Staff	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
TOTAL	72	143	139	88	65	79	145	119	109	98	80	51	24	21	1,233

State College Employees Under the Merit System

Introduction

In June 1994, the Higher Education Restructuring Act abolished the Department of Higher Education and gave the State Colleges autonomy over personnel matters. Under the State Merit System, career classified employees retained their rights. As a result of State College autonomy, State Colleges are separate employers and their employees are reported separately. Starting with the 2003 Workforce Profile, State Government tables and charts that previously included State College totals have been modified accordingly.

On the following page is a table analyzing the State College career workforce within each college by service division. Our records indicate that there are 3,873 employees in State Colleges who hold positions with Merit System protections, 430 fewer than the previous year. As of January 7, 2016, there were 1,943 employees whose titles were in the competitive division and 1,930 employees whose titles were in the non-competitive division.

State College Employees Under the Merit System by Service Division

JANUARY 7, 2016

COLLEGE	COMPETITIVE	NON- COMPETITIVE	GRAND TOTAL
KEAN UNIVERSITY	154	103	257
MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY	275	419	694
NEW JERSEY CITY UNIVERSITY	171	408	579
RAMAPO COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	85	145	230
ROWAN UNIVERSITY	367	512	879
STATE LIBRARY	50	19	69
THE COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	162	278	440
THE RICHARD STOCKTON COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY	232	324	556
THOMAS EDISON STATE COLLEGE	39	17	56
WILLIAM PATERSON UNIVERSITY	269	200	469
TOTAL STATE COLLEGES	1,804	2,425	4,229

As a result of the State College autonomy over personnel matters which was granted in June 1994, State College employees who do not retain rights under the Civil Service Commission are reported only as part of the totals on Page 11.

State Government Workforce Ten Year Historical Trend Data

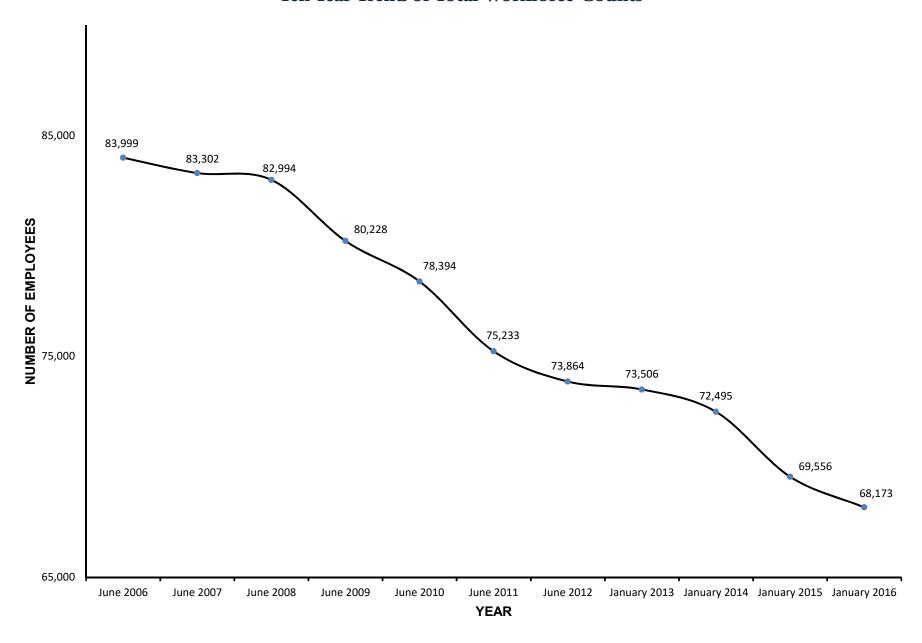
Introduction

The following page presents the ten year trend of total workforce headcounts. At present, counts for members of commissions and authorities or agencies that the Statutes place "in but not of" the Executive Departments are reflected in the departments that house them or are reported as "Other State Government Employment" on Page 11.

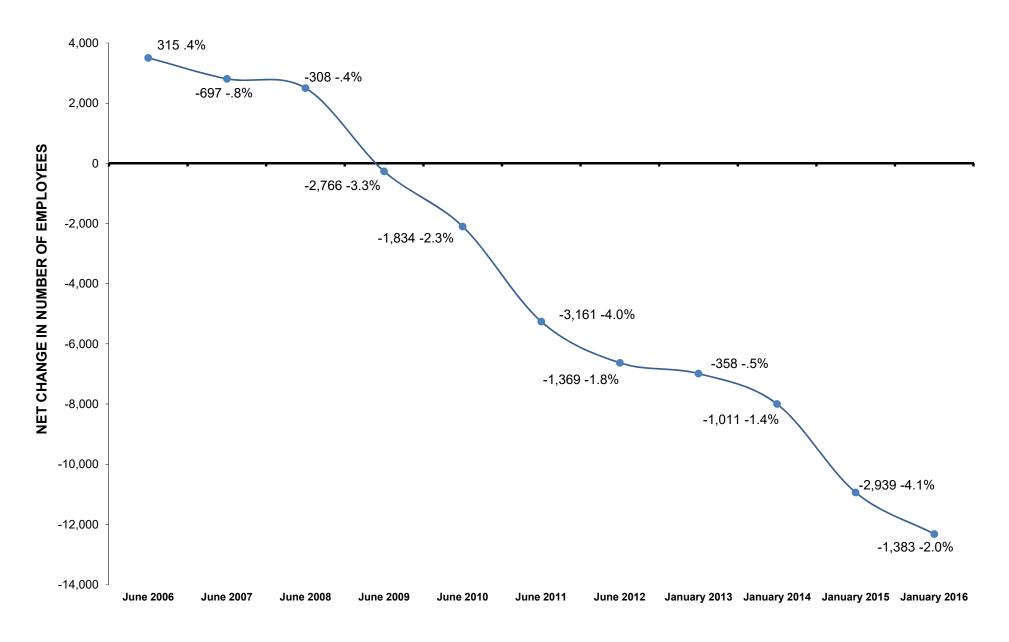
Page 45 presents net changes in number of state government employees over a ten year period. With the 2015 Profile, this graph was changed to a line graph to better reflect the visual representation of change. On the data labels, the number reflects the actual change in headcount compared to the previous year, while percentage reflects the percentage change.

Page 46 presents fiscal year data for the different agencies over the last ten years. Where State Government structure was modified, we have added footnotes to comment on major changes. Most agencies that the statutes place "in but not of" various departments are included in the figures for those departments; the larger of these agencies are identified separately and listed adjacent to each department with which they are associated. All figures are from the close of each fiscal year, so that changes in the workforce since July of 2015 are not reflected in the table.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY Ten Year Trend of Total Workforce Counts



Ten Year Trend of Net Changes in Number of State Government Employees



Employment History FY2005 THROUGH FY2014

STATE AGENCY	Jun-05	Jun-06	Jun-07	Jun-08	Jun-09	Jun-10	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15
AGRICULTURE	273	269	256	245	222	217	208	218	211	213	213
BANKING & INSURANCE	497	500	484	464	427	428	508	501	496	487	476
CHILDREN & FAMILIES 1			7,205	7,286	7,172	7,130	6,895	6,786	6,836	6,756	6,747
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	1,152	1,170	1,166	1,136	1,082	1,068	997	920	912	933	926
CORRECTIONS	10,494	10,416	10,395	10,424	10,153	9,647	9,250	9,161	9,053	8,896	8,782
Corrections	9,757	9,667	9,681	9,726	9,447	8,970	8,619	8,539	8,448	8,300	8,191
State Parole Board	737	749	714	698	706	677	631	622	605	596	591
EDUCATION	973	982	919	889	851	818	773	772	832	801	781
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	3,494	3,427	3,332	3,243	3,040	2,960	2,790	2,762	2,737	2,805	2,738
EXECUTIVE/GOVERNOR'S	123	109	107	104	104	107	125	132	128	125	119
HEALTH & SENIOR SERVICES	2,240	2,147	2,037	1,986	1,818	1,742	1,623	1,233	1,179	1,165	1,131
HOMELAND SECURITY 2			107	111	95						
HUMAN SERVICES	23,601	24,140	17,511	17,502	17,269	17,112	16,630	16,338	16,071	14,768	12,946
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 3	958	926	916	891	811	815	758	730	726	751	729
LABOR & WORKFORCE DVLPT.	4,028	3,938	3,712	3,651	3,851	3,854	3,672	3,648	3,585	3,430	3,254
Labor and Workforce Development	4,028	3,938	3,712	3,651	3,604	3,612	3,445	3,394	3,334	3,184	3,002
Civil Service Commission ⁴					247	242	227	254	251	246	252
LAW & PUBLIC SAFETY	10,114	10,242	9,774	9,650	9,340	9,143	8,577	8,271	7,939	7,878	7,932
Law and Public Safety	8,288	8,407	7,998	7,928	7,653	7,458	7,067	6,857	6,591	6,590	6,653
Homeland Security						96	98	99	104	98	91
Child Advocate 5, 6	22	11									
Juvenile Justice Commission	1,804	1,824	1,776	1,722	1,687	1,589	1,412	1,315	1,244	1,190	1,188
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS	1,547	1,576	1,564	1,595	1,583	1,559	1,544	1,578	1,553	1,532	1,494
PERSONNEL 4	383	364	344	337							
PUBLIC ADVOCATE 6		11	186	186	171	142					
STATE	594	576	569	597	561	524	482	339	340	317	310
State (Incl Comm on Higher Ed)	223	214	218	250	240	219	205	185	186	180	179
Higher Educational Student	210	200	194	195	181	173	157	154	154	137	131
Public Broadcasting	161	162	157	152	140	132	120				
TRANSPORTATION	6,885	6,908	6,627	6,542	6,082	5,830	5,504	5,627	5,607	5,517	5,372
Transportation	3,996	3,904	3,736	3,692	3,458	3,327	3,099	3,175	3,167	3,127	3,041
Motor Vehicle Commission 7	2,889	3,004	2,891	2,850	2,624	2,503	2,405	2,452	2,440	2,390	2,331
TREASURY	6,097	6,053	5,943	6,006	5,734	5,550	5,349	5,341	5,424	5,318	5,248
Treasury	4,195	4,147	4,144	4,225	4,049	3,926	3,892	3,839	3,881	3,747	3,693
Administrative Law	114	113	107	105	96	100	99	96	92	92	85
Casino Control Commission	353	353	318	318	289	278	59	60	51	51	43
Public Defender	1,088	1,100	1,083	1,077	1,031	988	1,046	1,099	1,166	1,193	1,199
Public Utilities	304	300	291	281	269	258	253	247	234	235	228
Ratepayer Advocate 6	43	40									
SUB-TOTALS BY BRANCH OF GOVERNME											
EXECUTIVE AGENCIES	73,453	73,754	73,154	72,845	70,366	68,646	65,685	64,357	63,629	61,692	59,198
JUDICIAL	9,692	9,721	9,625	9,625	9,342	9,260	9,057	9,019	9,017	9,028	8,853
LEGISLATIVE	516	524	523	527	520	488	491	488	488	490	490
TOTALS	83,661	83,999	83,302	82,997	80,228	78,394	75,233	73,864	73,134	71,210	68,541

¹ In July 2006 ,Governor Corzine signed legislation that established the Department of Children and Families. The agency was primarily staffed by the transfer of employees from the Department of Human Services. ² In March 2006, Governor Corzine signed an Executive Order establishing the Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness. ³ The Office of Information Technology was created in September 1998. A separate identity in PMIS was established in Fiscal Year 2000. ⁴ In June 2008, the Department of Personnel was abolished, and its function and powers were tranferred to the newly established Civil Sevice Commission, which is in but not of the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, and to the Office of Workforce Initiatives and Development in the Department of the Treasury. ⁵ The Office of the Child Advocate was created in September 2003. A separate PMIS identity was established the following year. ⁶ In 2005, the Department of the Public Advocate was restored as a principal department in the Executive branch of State government. The

The Department was abolished again in 2010.

The 2003 the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation was abolished and the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission was established. The Commission is allocated in but not of the Department of Transportation.

Offices of the Child Advocate and the Ratepayer Advocate were allocated within the restored Department.

Local Government Merit System Jobs

Introduction

In 1996, we expanded the *Workforce Profile* to include information on local government employment in New Jersey for the first time. The most important barrier to including all local government employment is the absence of a single uniform database that captures local government data in a degree of detail comparable to what we can provide about State Government employees. The most comprehensive database on local government employees to which we have access is the State Government Pensions database maintained by the Division of Pensions and Benefits, but this database is organized in a different manner. For the time being, the most useful database we have is the Civil Service Commission's CAMPS, which includes data on local government jobs that fall under the purview of the Merit System. Because local data doesn't allow us the ability to view the local workforce as of a specific pay period the way state data does, the data for this publication reflects the local workforce as of March 1, 2016.

The New Jersey Civil Service Commission administers a merit system of employment for both the State Government and the local jurisdictions that have, by referendum, adopted Title 11A of the Revised Statutes. These jurisdictions comprise 20 of the State's 21 counties and more than 350 other jurisdictions, including both municipalities and special-purpose authorities and districts. Approximately a third of the State's 566 municipalities belong to the system, including most of the larger, older, and more urban ones. In addition, a small number of school districts have adopted the Merit System legislation.

Recent New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development figures for local government employment in New Jersey excluding education (December 2015) indicate total employment of approximately 147,444. Thus, the employees in Merit System jurisdictions who do not work in school districts (the vast majority of the 95,173 identified in our records) represent about 65 percent of the local government employees in New Jersey who are employed outside the education sector.

You will note that the following five tables and charts summarize local government Merit System employment in terms of <u>jobs</u> rather than in terms of <u>employees</u>. This reflects the way in which we keep the employment records. While in State Government employees are not authorized to hold more than one job at a time, in local government it is not unusual for one employee to hold several part-time jobs concurrently. There are 1,900 employees who hold more than one job in local government. Further, it is not unusual for these jobs to be relatively unrelated to one another, and to vary widely in terms of title and even in terms of occupational group. As a result, we find that keeping records in terms of jobs is more meaningful in the local government arena. That is why the following tables and charts summarize 97,206 <u>jobs</u> rather than 95,173 <u>employees</u>. It is important to observe, however, that since the State Government counts reflect both employees and jobs, we can use the tables in the profile to draw comparisons between State Government <u>jobs</u> and local government merit system <u>jobs</u>, even if we cannot draw comparisons between the two <u>workforces</u> as such.

Local Government Merit System Jobs

Introduction

You will also note that the local government tables do not address many of the issues covered in tables dealing with State Government employees, such as age, ethnic identity, gender, and salary. This is because the data files we use for local government collect data from local jurisdictions, which differ from each other in the formats used for these types of information. Since the Civil Service Commission's responsibilities with respect to local jurisdictions have been largely confined to position classification and examinations, we have directed our most strenuous efforts in record maintenance to insuring the accuracy of data concerning class of service and title. Because data in CAMPS is supplied by the local jurisdictions, it is not always as current or complete as the State employee data. This is due to the fact that the State does not regulate the salaries of local government employees. Thus there is less urgency in submitting updates to the records than there is in State Government service. With the implementation of new recording systems, we hope to be able to capture more data with greater accuracy.

The following tables yield some broad outlines of the characteristics of local merit system jobs in New Jersey. Since 20 of our 21 counties have adopted Title 11A, it is not surprising that more than two of every five local jobs covered by the State Government merit system are county jobs. Approximately 87 percent of local jobs are in the Career Service. Reflecting both population distribution and the geographic spread of the merit system, most of the local government jobs are in North Jersey; about 47 percent of them are located in the five Northeast Jersey counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Passaic, and Union. More than 27 percent of the local jobs are in the professional/technical/managerial occupations, while more than half of them are in clerical or service occupations.

The tables also reveal some interesting comparisons between State Government jobs and local government Merit System jobs. Approximately one out of six State Government jobs is in the Unclassified Service, compared with about one out of nine local government merit system jobs. The concentration of State Government jobs in Mercer County contrasts significantly with the wider geographic distribution of local government merit system jobs. Finally, the occupational breakdown of local government merit system jobs is significantly different from that of State Government jobs. While the professional/technical/managerial group is by far the largest in State government, in the local jurisdictions the service occupations, which consist largely of protective services like police, fire fighting, and corrections, are most heavily represented. The service group is the second largest occupational group in State Government, while the second largest in local government is the professional/technical/managerial group. Clerical jobs are proportionally similar at both the State and local levels, coming in third in number in both State and local government. Employees engaged in structural work are much more significant at the local level than at the State level.

NOTE: For a number of years, we have included in the count of local government Merit System jobs some temporary engagements like Monitor and Student Assistant that are not subject to unemployment compensation. Our classification and compensation experts have now concluded that these engagements do not constitute regular jobs, so we are no longer counting them. As of December 13, 2012, these engagements amounted to 460 jobs with 447 incumbents.

Local Government Merit System Jobs

Quantitative Summary



STATE OF NEW JERSEY - LOCAL GOVERNMENT MERIT SYSTEM JOBS

Distribution by Location, Level of Government, and Service Division

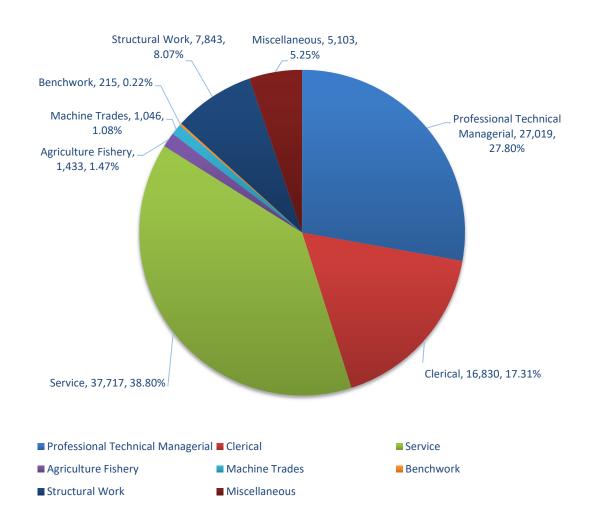
			COUNTY				ı	MUNICIPA	L		TO1	Γ AL	
LOCATION	COMPETITIVE	NONCOMPETITIVE	SUBTOTAL CAREER	UNCLASSIFIED	TOTAL COUNTY	COMPETITIVE	NONCOMPETITIVE	SUBTOTAL CAREER	UNCLASSIFIED	TOTAL MUNICIPAL	TOTAL CAREER	TOTAL UNCLASSIFIED	GRAND TOTAL
ATLANTIC	1,115	407	1,522	230	1,752	1,494	514	2,008	313	2,321	3,530	543	4,073
BERGEN	1,752	881	2,633	337	2,970	2,248	1,200	3,448	693	4,141	6,081	1,030	7,111
BURLINGTON	1,101	409	1,510	194	1,704	1,086	585	1,671	481	2,152	3,181	675	3,856
CAMDEN	2,011	396	2,407	389	2,796	1,407	603	2,010	599	2,609	4,417	988	5,405
CAPE MAY	528	514	1,042	133	1,175	1,011	821	1,832	228	2,060	2,874	361	3,235
CUMBERLAND	705	171	876	145	1,021	1,090	1,088	2,178	200	2,378	3,054	345	3,399
ESSEX	2,468	855	3,323	510	3,833	5,711	2,296	8,007	913	8,920	11,330	1,423	12,753
GLOUCESTER	778	476	1,254	166	1,420	340	161	501	67	568	1,755	233	1,988
HUDSON	1,791	911	2,702	454	3,156	5,026	3,662	8,688	988	9,676	11,390	1,442	12,832
HUNTERDON	374	94	468	105	573	0	0	0	0	0	468	105	573
MERCER	1,203	363	1,566	250	1,816	1,728	448	2,176	232	2,408	3,742	482	4,224
MIDDLESEX	1,359	539	1,898	279	2,177	2,216	1,115	3,331	415	3,746	5,229	694	5,923
MONMOUTH	2,068	426	2,494	260	2,754	1,611	604	2,215	592	2,807	4,709	852	5,561
MORRIS	967	528	1,495	243	1,738	1,067	408	1,475	270	1,745	2,970	513	3,483
OCEAN	2,098	763	2,861	270	3,131	1,794	1,196	2,990	476	3,466	5,851	746	6,597
PASSAIC	1,312	928	2,240	282	2,522	2,541	928	3,469	506	3,975	5,709	788	6,497
SALEM	458	66	524	101	625	57	31	88	28	116	612	129	741
SOMERSET *	11	0	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
SUSSEX	405	167	572	107	679	405	190	595	221	816	1,167	328	1,495
UNION	1,432	504	1,936	271	2,207	2,731	1,017	3,748	443	4,191	5,684	714	6,398
WARREN	376	73	449	96	545	230	130	360	146	506	809	242	1,051
TOTAL	24,312	9,471	33,783	4,822	38,605	33,793	16,997	50,790	7,811	58,601	84,573	12,633	97,206

^{*} While Somerset County and its municipalities are not Merit System jurisdictions, some Federally funded jobs are subject to the State Merit System. Data provided by the Civil Service Commission from its CAMPS.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY - LOCAL GOVERNMENT MERIT SYSTEM JOBS Distribution by Location, Level of Government, and Work Schedule

	COUNTY				MUNICIPA	L	TO	ΓAL	GRAND
LOCATION	FULL- TIME	PART- TIME	SUBTOTAL	FULL- TIME	PART- TIME	SUBTOTAL	FULL- TIME	PART- TIME	TOTAL
ATLANTIC	1,641	111	1,752	2,002	319	2,321	3,643	430	4,073
BERGEN	2,433	537	2,970	2,979	1,162	4,141	5,412	1,699	7,111
BURLINGTON	1,576	128	1,704	1,505	647	2,152	3,081	775	3,856
CAMDEN	2,563	233	2,796	1,839	770	2,609	4,402	1,003	5,405
CAPE MAY	1,036	139	1,175	1,353	707	2,060	2,389	846	3,235
CUMBERLAND	936	85	1,021	1,927	451	2,378	2,863	536	3,399
ESSEX	3,713	120	3,833	8,109	811	8,920	11,822	931	12,753
GLOUCESTER	1,171	249	1,420	463	105	568	1,634	354	1,988
HUDSON	3,037	119	3,156	7,770	1,906	9,676	10,807	2,025	12,832
HUNTERDON	512	61	573	0	0	0	512	61	573
MERCER	1,696	120	1,816	2,164	244	2,408	3,860	364	4,224
MIDDLESEX	2,087	90	2,177	2,904	842	3,746	4,991	932	5,923
MONMOUTH	2,677	77	2,754	2,061	746	2,807	4,738	823	5,561
MORRIS	1,604	134	1,738	1,293	452	1,745	2,897	586	3,483
OCEAN	2,724	407	3,131	2,713	753	3,466	5,437	1,160	6,597
PASSAIC	2,300	222	2,522	3,198	777	3,975	5,498	999	6,497
SALEM	498	127	625	89	27	116	587	154	741
SOMERSET	11	0	11	0	0	0	11	0	11
SUSSEX	531	148	679	484	332	816	1,015	480	1,495
UNION	2,144	63	2,207	3,526	665	4,191	5,670	728	6,398
WARREN	510	35	545	279	227	506	789	262	1,051
TOTAL	35,400	3,205	38,605	46,658	11,943	58,601	82,058	15,148	97,206

Distribution of Local Government Merit System Jobs by Occupational Group



Distribution of Local Government Merit System Jobs by Occupational Group

CATEGORY	OCCUPATION	COUNTY	MUNICIPAL	TOTAL
	00 ENGINEERING/SURVEYING	311	208	519
	01 ENV ENGR-ARCHITECTURE	19	7	26
	02 PHYSICAL SCI-STATS	138	79	217
	04 LIFE SCIENCES	46	5	51
	05 SOCIAL SCIENCES	409	670	1,079
	06 SOCIAL-PSYCH SERVICES	1,981	159	2,140
	07 MEDICAL-HEALTH SERVICES	1,492	1,165	2,657
PROFESSIONAL	09 EDUCATION	404	1,751	2,155
PROFESSIONAL	10 MUSEUM/LIBRARY/ARCHIVES	1,521	1,858	3,379
TECHNICAL MANAGERIAL	11 LAW	1,248	732	1,980
WANAGERIAL	12 INFO PROCESSING SYSTEMS	571	310	881
	13 WRITING	42	51	93
	14 ART	40	23	63
	15 FINANCE	420	573	993
	16 ADMINISTRATION	4,302	2,502	6,804
	17 INSPECTIONS/INVESTIGATIONS	675	2,012	2,687
	18 RECREATION	294	986	1,280
	19 BROADCASTING/TRANSMITTING	5	10	15
	20 GENERAL CLERICAL	5,947	6,280	12,227
CI EDICAI	21 FINANCE CLERICAL	471	863	1,334
CLERICAL	22 STOCK-STORAGE-INVENTORY	97	54	151
	24 INFO-MSG DISTRIBUTION	1,314	1,804	3,118
	30 BLDG-FACILITY SERVICES	888	1,898	2,786
	31 FOOD SERVICES	288	565	853
SERVICE	33 BARBERING/COSMETOLOGY	1	0	1
	35 DIRECT CARE	620	2	622
	36 PROTECTIVE SERVICES	9,955	23,500	33,455
ACDICIU TUDE	40 PLANTING-GARDENING	509	594	1,103
AGRICULTURE FISHERY	41 ANIMAL FARMING	186	136	322
FISHERT	42 FISHERY-SHELLFISH	0	1	1
	43 FORESTRY	4	3	7
MACHINE TRADES	60 MACHINERY REPAIR	357	657	1,014
MACHINE IKADES	65 PRINTING	28	4	32
BENCHWORK	70 TECHNICAL REPAIR	4	17	21
BENCHWORK	72 ELECTRICAL REPAIR	92	102	194
STRUCTURAL	80 SKILLED TRADES	329	338	667
WORK	81 STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE	1,618	5,558	7,176
	90 TRANSPORTATION	929	1,671	2,600
MISCELL ANECUS	91 UTILITIES	271	657	928
MISCELLANEOUS	92 NOT CODED ELSEWHERE	779	796	1,575
	TOTAL	38,605	58,601	97,206

Appendix

Appendix: Listing of Autonomous Local Merit System Jurisdictions

As of January 2016

Atlantic County

Bergen County

Bergen County Board of Social

Services

Bergen County Utilities Authority

Burlington County

Burlington County Board of Social

Services

Camden County

Camden County Municipal Utilities

Authority

Camden County Board of Social

Services

Cape May County

Cape May County Board of Social

Services

Cumberland County

Cumberland County Board of Social

Services
Essex County
Gloucester County
Hudson County
Hunterdon County
Mercer County

Mercer County Board of Social

Services

Middlesex County

Middlesex County Board of Social

Services

Monmouth County Morris County Ocean County

Ocean County Board of Social

Services Passaic County

Passaic County Board of Social

Services
Salem County

Salem County Board of Social

Services
Sussex County
Union County
Warren County
Aberdeen Township
Aberdeen Fire Districts (2)
Allamuchy Township
Alpha Borough

Andover Township Asbury Park City Atlantic City

Atlantic City Library

Atlantic City Municipal Utilities

Authority Bayonne **Bayonne Housing Authority**

Bayonne Library Beach Haven Borough Beachwood Borough

Belleville

Belleville Library Belmar Borough

Belmar Housing Authority Bergenfield Borough Bergenfield Library Berkeley Township

Berkeley School District Beverly Bloomfield

Bloomfield Library
Boonton Town
Boonton Library
Bordentown City
Bordentown Township
Bordentown Township Fire

Districts (2) Brick Township Brick Fire District (1) Brick School District

Bridgeton

Bridgeton Housing Authority

Bridgeton Library

Appendix: Listing of Autonomous Local Merit System Jurisdictions

As of January 2016

Brooklawn Borough
Buena Borough

Buena Municipal Utilities Authority

Burlington City

Burlington City Housing Authority

Burlington Township

Burlington Township Fire District (1)

Butler Borough Butler Library Byram Township Camden City

Camden City Library

Camden City Redevelopment Agency

Cape May City Carteret Borough Carteret Library

Cinnaminson Township
Cinnaminson Fire District (1)

Clark Township Clark Library Clementon Borough

Clifton

Clifton Library
Delanco Township
Delran Township
Delran Fire District (1)
Dennis Township

Deptford Township Deptford Library

Deptford Municipal Utilities

Authority

Deptford Township Fire District (1)

Dover (Morris County)

Dover Housing Authority (Morris

County)
Dover Library
East Orange

East Orange Library
East Rutherford Borough
East Rutherford Library
Edgewater Borough

Edgewater Library

Edgewater Park Township Edgewater Park Fire District (1)

Egg Harbor City Elizabeth

Elizabeth Housing Authority

Elizabeth Library

Elmwood Park Borough

Elmwood Park Borough Library

Ewing Township

Ewing Township Fire Districts (3)

Fair Lawn

Fair Lawn Library

Fairview

Fairview Library
Florence Township
Florence Fire District (1)

Fort Lee

Fort Lee Library

Franklin Township (Warren County) Franklin Township Housing Authority

(Somerset County) Freehold Borough Freehold Township

Garfield

Garfield Library

Glassboro Housing Authority

Gloucester City

Gloucester City Library Gloucester Township Gloucester Township Fire

Districts (6)

Gloucester Township Housing

Authority

Gloucester Township Municipal

Utilities Authority Green Township Hackensack

Hackensack Library

Hackettstown

Appendix: Listing of Autonomous Local Merit System Jurisdictions

As of January 2016

Hackettstown Municipal Utilities

Authority

Haddon Township Housing Authority Hamilton Township (Mercer County) Hamilton Fire Districts (8) (Mercer

County) Hammonton

Hampton Township Harmony Township Harrison (Hudson)

Harrison Housing Authority

Harrison Library Hazlet Township Hazlet Fire District (1)

Highlands Borough (Monmouth

County)

Hillside Township Hillside Library

Hoboken

Holmdel Township

Hopatcong

Independence Township

Independence Municipal Utilities

Authority Irvington

Irvington Housing Authority

Irvington Library

Jackson Township

Jackson Fire Districts (4)

Jackson Municipal Utilities Authority

Jefferson Township

Jefferson Township Library

Jersey City

Jersey City Library

Jersey City School District

Kearny Lib

Kearny Library Keyport Borough Lacey Township

Lake Como Borough (formerly South

Belmar) Lakehurst

Lakewood Township
Lakewood Fire District (1)
Lakewood Municipal Utilities

Authority Lavallette Lawnside

Lawrence Township (Mercer County)

Liberty Township Lincoln Park Borough Lincoln Park Library

Linden

Linden Library

Lindenwold Borough

Lindenwold Fire District (1) Little Egg Harbor Township

Lodi Borough

Lodi Housing Authority

Lodi Library

Lodi School District Long Beach Township

Long Branch Lopatcong

Lower Township (Cape May County) Lower Township Municipal Utilities

Authority

Magnolia Borough Manasquan Borough

Manasquan Fire District (1) Maple Shade

Margate City Margate Library Marlboro Township

Marlboro Municipal Utilities

Authority

Marlboro Fire District (1)
Maurice River Township
Maurice River School District

Middle Township (Cape May County)

Appendix: Listing of Autonomous Local Merit System Jurisdictions

As of January 2016

Middle Township School District Middletown Township (Monmouth

County)

Middletown Library Millburn Township Millburn Library Milltown Borough Millville City

Millville School District Monroe (Gloucester County)

Monroe Library (Gloucester County) Monroe Municipal Utilities Authority

(Gloucester County) Montville Township Montville Fire Districts (3)

Montville Library
Moonachie Borough
Moorestown Township
Moorestown Fire District

Moorestown Fire Districts (2)

Moorestown Library

Morristown

Mount Holly Township Mount Holly Fire District (1) Mount Laurel Township Mount Laurel Fire District (1)

Mount Laurel Library

Mount Laurel Municipal Utilities Authority

Newark

Newark Library Newark School District

New Brunswick

Newton

North Arlington Borough

North Arlington Library North Bergen Township

North Bergen Library

North Bergen Municipal Utilities

Authority

North Brunswick Township North Brunswick Library

North Hudson Regional Fire Rescue

Service

North Wildwood City

Nutley

Nutley Library
Oakland Borough
Oakland Library
Ocean City

Ocean City Housing Authority

Ocean City Library
Ogdensburg Borough

Orange

Orange Housing Authority
Orange City Library

Park Ridge Borough Park Ridge Library

Parsippany-Troy Hills Township Parsippany-Troy Hills Library

Passaic City

Passaic City Library

Passaic Valley Water Commission

Paterson

Paterson Housing Authority
Paterson Library/Museum
Pemberton Township
Pennsauken Township
Pennsauken Library

Penns Grove Housing Authority

Perth Amboy Phillipsburg

Phillipsburg Library

Plainfield

Plainfield Housing Authority

Plainfield Library Pleasantville

Pohatcong Township Point Pleasant Borough

Point Pleasant Beach Borough Pompton Lakes Borough Pompton Lakes Library

Pompton Lakes Municipal Utilities

Appendix: Listing of Autonomous Local Merit System Jurisdictions

As of January 2016

Authority Rahway

Rahway Library

Red Bank Housing Authority

Ridgewood Village Ridgewood Library Ringwood Borough Riverside Township Rockaway Township Rockaway Library

Roselle Borough Roselle Library Runnemede Borough Rutherford Borough Rutherford Library

Saddle Brook Township Saddle Brook Library

Salem City

Salem City Library Sayreville Borough Scotch Plains

Scotch Plains Library

Sea Isle City Seaside Heights Seaside Park Somerdale Borough

Somers Point

South Amboy

South Amboy Library South Orange Village South Orange Library

South Plainfield

South Plainfield Library South Toms River Sparta Township Sparta Library

Stanhope Borough Stillwater Township Stratford Borough

Teaneck Township
Teaneck Library

Trenton

Trenton Library Union Beach

Union City (Hudson County)

Union City Library

Union Township (Union County) Union Township Library (Union

County)

Upper Township (Cape May County)

Ventnor City Vernon Township Verona Township

Verona Township Library

Vineland City Vineland Library

Vineland School District Voorhees Township

Voorhees Township Fire District (1)

Waldwick Borough Waldwick Library Wallington Borough

Wallington JFK Memorial Library

Wanaque Borough Wanaque Library Wantage Township

Washington Borough (Warren

County)

Weehawken Township Weehawken Library

Weehawken School District West Milford Township West Milford Library

West Milford Municipal Utilities

Authority

West New York

West New York Library West Orange Township West Orange Library White Township Wildwood City

Appendix: Listing of Autonomous Local Merit System Jurisdictions

As of January 2016

Wildwood City Housing

Authority

Wildwood Crest Borough

Willingboro

Willingboro Library

Willingboro Municipal Utilities

Authority

Winslow Township

Winslow Township Fire District (1)

Woodbine Borough

Woodbridge Township

Woodbridge Library

Woodbridge Fire Districts (9)

Woodland Park Borough (formerly West

Paterson)

Woodland Park - Alfred H. Baumann Free

Public Library

Woodlynne Borough

Wood-Ridge Borough

Wood-Ridge Library