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A Quarterly New Jersey Newsletter

Garden State Data News

*Issued by New Jersey State Data Center &
Business and Industry Data Center*



Thomas H. Kean, Governor

Issue 39 Spring 1989

Charles Serraino, Commissioner

1989 Annual NJSDC/BIDC Network Meeting

by Sen-Yuan Wu

Approximately 65 network members and representatives participated in the 1989 NJSDC/BIDC network meeting on May 3. Immediately after Connie O. Hughes' welcome and introductory remarks, five plenary sessions were held in the morning. Larry Carbaugh of the Census Bureau discussed 1990 Census planning, changes in census content & concepts, and products & data flow. National and New Jersey-specific activities regarding 1990 Census publicity and education were introduced by Larry Carbaugh

and Connie O. Hughes. Harold Hayes briefly reported on the activities of the Philadelphia Regional Census Center. Before the lunch break, Douglas Moore of NJSDC/BIDC and John Rowe of the Census Bureau reported on the status and progress of the BIDC initiative in New Jersey and other states.

There were two concurrent roundtable sessions in the afternoon. In the first session, approximately 20 persons attended the discussion on State programs for small business chaired by Jane Morris of the New Jersey Department of Commerce. The other roundtable discussion, chaired by Harold Hayes, focused on the 1990 Census Local Review program. The second afternoon session also consisted of two roundtables. One group discussed the methodologies employed in population estimates and projections briefly described by Joe Tierney and Sen-Yuan Wu of the NJ Department of Labor. The other roundtable, led by John Rowe of the Census Bureau, discussed the 1987 economic censuses.

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In This Issue....

The Spring issue of *Garden State Data News* focuses on preparations for the 1990 Census including the opening of Master District Offices (MDO's) in New Jersey and the 1990 census education project. *Garden State Data News* will increasingly focus on the 1990 census as Census Day approaches.

In addition to 1990 Census issues, three newly

available data series: the July 1, 1988 state population estimate, the population and labor force projections for New Jersey: 1990-2030, and New Jersey's 1988 building permit activity are described.

1990 Census

Master District Offices Open!

by Joe Tierney

The Philadelphia Regional Census Center has opened four Master District Offices (MDO'S) in New Jersey. The MDO's are located in Deptford, Jersey City, Newark and Trenton. The MDO's are responsible for both precensus activities and field operations for the 1990 Census.

The major precensus activity of the MDO's involves resolving discrepancies in the address lists that will be used in the taking of the Census. In addition, local government officials will also report to the MDO's discrepancies in housing unit counts and group quarters populations uncovered through the 1990 Census Local Review process (See the Winter issue of *Garden State Data News* for details of the Local Review program).

Twelve District Office's (DO's) will open in the last quarter of 1989 to complement the MDO's. The MDO's and DO's will conduct the field operations for the 1990 Census. The major field operation consists of enumerators visiting those households that do not return the census questionnaires. Other field operations include conducting the enumeration of the homeless population on March 20th (called "S Night" for shelter and street enumeration) and the enumeration of persons living in transient residential facilities ("T Night").

The Census Bureau is still looking for workers in their District Offices. If you are interested in working on the 1990 Census, please contact the New Jersey recruitment coordinator, Jacquie McInnis, at the Philadelphia Regional Census Center. Ms. McInnis may be reached at (215) 597-1990.

1990 Census Education Project

by Victor Furmanec

The 1990 Census Education Project is part of the U.S. Census Bureau's national outreach program for the 1990 Census. It is directed at educating the nation's elementary and secondary school students about the Census and census data. The primary component of the project is a package of teacher-ready classroom activities and recommended census outreach activities.

The teaching kit contains an Educator's Guide with information on the 1990 Census, a brief history of census-taking in the United States and a glossary of terms. Ten teacher-ready classroom activities are included which are designed to introduce students to the purpose of the U.S. Census and how census data are collected, analyzed, and used in everyday life. Also included are suggested activities to help promote census participation in the community.

Using the teacher-ready lessons, educators will guide students to:

- Plan and conduct their own census
- Conduct a survey of their parents/guardians
- Analyze their own data
- Graphically display information and map data
- Take the roles of community planner and market researcher and perform site evaluations for businesses and for community services
- Look at the changes in the nation recorded by the decennial census and describe their relation to historic events
- Examine similarities and differences in national and state growth patterns
- Compare census data for their community with other parts of the country.

The list of outreach activities suggests that students:

- Create their own media campaign

- Invite local people who use census data (planners, business persons, local historians, and others) to make special presentations
- Include special stories in the school newspaper about population change in the community and the forthcoming census
- Create special displays/exhibits celebrating the history of the community as recorded by previous decennial censuses.

The teaching materials were mailed to all superintendents and principals in public and private schools in March 1989. This allows plenty of time for educators to include the census lessons and activities in their curriculum plans for the 1989-1990 school year. The Census Bureau suggests that schools use the kits during the last two weeks of March 1990 to coincide with planned census public information and public service advertising campaigns.

For further information about the 1990 Census Education Project, contact the New Jersey State Data Center at (609) 984-2593.

1988 State Population Estimate

by Joe Tierney

New Jersey's resident population reached 7,721,000 as of July 1, 1988, according to the latest state estimates recently released by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Thus, the steady population growth that New Jersey has exhibited since the last federal census (April 1, 1980) is continuing unabated.

In the 1980-1988 period, the total population increase amounted to 356,000 persons, a rise of 4.8%. This represents an average annual increase of 0.57%, more than twice the yearly rate of 0.27% for the 1970-1980 period.

At the same time, the population of the United States as a whole has grown by 8.5% to a

total of 245,807,000 persons as of July 1, 1988. The national annual growth rate has averaged about 1.0%. As the 1980s have progressed, New Jersey has crept closer to the national rate of increase. The New Jersey population grew at an annual rate of 0.67% from 1985 to 1988 while the United States, during this time period, grew at an annual rate of 0.97%.

New Jersey Population Estimates

Year	Total Population*	Annual Change	
		Number	Percent
1980	7,365,011		
1981	7,407,000	42,000	0.57
1982	7,430,000	24,000	0.32
1983	7,468,000	38,000	0.51
1984	7,517,000	49,000	0.66
1985	7,568,000	50,000	0.67
1986	7,625,000	57,000	0.76
1987	7,674,000	49,000	0.64
1988	7,721,000	47,000	0.61

*Population for 1980 is the census count as of April 1. Population for 1981 through 1988 is estimated as of July 1 of each year. The estimate for 1988 is provisional, while those for 1981 through 1987 are revisions of estimates published last year.

Almost 78% of the post-1980 growth in the state's population was attributed to natural increase as births to New Jersey residents have exceeded deaths by about 276,000. In addition, the state's population has increased due to positive net migration. In total, net migration has added approximately 80,000 persons to the state's population since 1980. This positive net migration represents a change from the 1970s when the state experienced a negative net migration of 119,000.

New Jersey continues to outpace its Middle Atlantic neighbors in population growth in the 1980s. The population of New York state has increased by about 351,000 since 1980, representing a rise of 2.0%, or 0.23% per year. Pennsylvania's population has increased by only 137,000 for an annual growth rate of 0.14%.

The population trend for the Middle Atlantic states in the latter half of the decade has changed somewhat. New Jersey's population grew at a faster pace from 1985 to 1988 (0.67%) than during the first half of the decade (0.52%). Pennsylvania, after adding only 2,000 persons to its population from 1980 to 1985 (not even 0.01% on average) has grown at an annual rate of 0.38% since 1985. The population of New York state has grown at a slow steady pace throughout the decade with an annual growth rate of 0.23% from 1980 to 1985 and 0.26% from 1985 to 1988.

New Jersey retained its position as the ninth largest state in 1988. In fact, there was no change in the rankings among the top 10 states. California, New York and Texas hold the top three positions followed by Florida and Pennsylvania. The bottom half of the top 10 consists of Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, New Jersey and North Carolina.

Population and Labor Force Projections: New Jersey, 1990 to 2030

by Sen-Yuan Wu

A new set of New Jersey population and labor force projections has been recently completed by the New Jersey Department of Labor's Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research. They are based on four projection models: Economic-Demographic Model, Historical Migration Model, Zero Migration Model, and Linear Regression Model. All projections produced by these models are based on past trends and not intended as predictions or forecasts.

For the first time, population projections by age, race, and sex are presented through the year 2030, along with projected median age and labor force projections by age, race, and sex from 1990 to 2010. Due to the greater scope of input information, the Economic-Demographic Model has been designated as preferred among the four projection models. Because the Economic-Demographic Model is designated preferred, the

ensuing analysis will be based on that model's results.

The major results of the Economic-Demographic model are as follows:

1. New Jersey's population is projected to grow by 0.5% annually from 1980 to 2030, reaching a total of 9.6 million by July 1, 2030. The growth rate in the next century (0.4%) will not be as rapid as it is expected to be in the rest of this century (0.8%). These rates of growth contrast with the state's growth during the 1970s of 0.3% annually and 0.6% from 1980 to 1988 (see previous article on population estimates).

2. The proportion of retirement-aged population in New Jersey is projected to increase. The increment of persons aged 65 and over will taper off in the 1990s, then resume its vigor after 2010 as the vanguard of the post-war baby boom enters this age bracket. The increasing proportion of retirement-aged population in New Jersey -- from 11.7% in 1980 to 13.9% in 2000 and 21.9% in 2030 -- will increase New Jersey's median age from 31.7 in 1980 to 37.7 in 2000 and 42.6 in 2030.

3. The proportion of New Jersey's population that is nonwhite is projected to increase from 14.3% in 1980 to 20.7% in 2000 and 25.5% in 2030. Net immigration will play a more important role in projected population growth as New Jersey women's fertility rates fall below the replacement level while labor demand is increasing. The nonwhite proportion of the population will increase since nonwhite immigration rates exceed those of the white population.

4. New Jersey's labor force is projected to grow at a higher rate than that of the population. The major components of growth in the labor force will be nonwhites and women. The projected increase in the nonwhite labor force is due to increases in population from nonwhite immigration. The increase in the female component is due to the increase in their labor force participation rates.

Year	Projected Population			
	Total	Aged 65 and over	Non-white	Median Age
1970	7,171	697	818	30.1
1980	7,365	860	1,054	31.7
1990	7,814	1,062	1,340	35.3
2000	8,500	1,179	1,759	37.7
2010	8,996	1,327	2,105	41.2
2020	9,308	1,720	2,296	42.4
2030	9,606	2,100	2,453	42.6

Year	Projected Labor Force		
	Total	Female	Non-white
1970	2,973	1,129	305
1980	3,523	1,514	450
1990	4,030	1,860	640
2000	4,557	2,151	891
2010	4,866	2,276	1,080

Copies of the report, *Population and Labor Force Projections for New Jersey and Counties: 1990 - 2030*, are available from the NJ Department of Labor, Policy and Planning, Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388.

New Jersey's Planned Homebuilding: 1988

by Douglas Moore

New Jersey's planned residential construction in 1988 dropped for the second year in a row. A total of 40,268 new dwelling units were authorized for construction in 1988 compared to 50,325 units in 1987 and a 14 year high of 57,074 units in 1986.

Although the level of planned dwelling units declined significantly in 1988, it was slightly above the average for the 1980's. The preceeding three years reflected extraordinarily high levels of activity due to the strong expansion of the state's

economy, the accrued demand from the recession and high interest rate doldrums of the early 1980s, and the demand for housing by a maturing baby boom generation.

However, for the first time since 1980, New Jersey was outperformed by the nation; the state registered a larger over-the-year decline in dwelling units authorized from 1987 to 1988 than did the nation (-20.0% vs. -5.4%). Overall, the Northeast Region lagged the United States as a whole with an over-the-year decrease of 15.3 percent. Only the West Region experienced an 1987-to-1988 increase in planned homebuilding at 2.4%.

Single-family units, which comprised the majority of residential units planned in the state, were primarily responsible for the overall decline from 1987 to 1988. Although the number of planned multi-family units also decreased slightly from 1987, apartments represented a larger share of the state's total planned homebuilding in 1988.

Six of the state's 21 counties accounted for more than half of all dwelling units authorized for construction. They were Ocean, Bergen, Middlesex, Burlington, Gloucester, and Atlantic. Out of these six counties, however, only Bergen County and Gloucester County showed an increase from the previous year.

Not suprisingly, 17 of the top 25 municipalities were in the six counties ranking highest in planned homebuilding in the state. Six of the top 25 municipalities were in Ocean County -- the number one choice of homebuilders. No municipalities authorized in excess of 1,000 dwelling units, with Mahwah Township (Bergen) being the closest at 958; in 1987 four municipalities planned at least 1,000 units, led by Washington Township (Gloucester) authorizing 1,140. Of the ten top municipalities in 1987, nine were in the top 25 in 1988. They were Washington, Lakewood, Berkeley, Mount Laurel, Jersey City, Galloway, Evesham, Dover and Mahwah. In 1988, only one municipality, Franklin Township (Somerset) planned over 600 single-family units. Hackensack City (Bergen) led the state in authorizations of five-or-more family units with 710.

Dwelling Units Authorized: 1988

County	Total	Single Family	2-4 Family	5 or More Family
Atlantic	2,737	1,623	179	935
Bergen	3,838	1,429	289	2,120
Burlington	3,169	2,119	15	1,035
Camden	1,987	1,778	39	170
Cape May	1,690	871	634	185
Cumberland	631	595	36	0
Essex	1,139	414	88	637
Gloucester	2,848	2,372	34	442
Hudson	1,134	74	379	681
Hunterdon	701	610	8	83
Mercer	1,303	952	0	351
Middlesex	3,745	2,615	80	1,050
Monmouth	2,635	2,292	62	281
Morris	1,600	1,267	39	294
Ocean	5,022	3,843	42	1,137
Passaic	1,112	485	54	573
Salem	241	229	0	12
Somerset	2,142	1,994	64	84
Sussex	1,368	1,137	20	211
Union	580	347	84	149
Warren	646	638	0	8
New Jersey	40,268	27,684	2,146	10,438

Detailed data on 1988 building permit activity are presented in *New Jersey Building Permits 1988 Annual Summary*. To receive a copy of this report and/or to be placed on the mailing list for monthly building permit data reports, write to: NJ Department of Labor, Policy and Planning, Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388.

Local Area Personal Income: 1986 & 1987

by Victor Furmanec

The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) recently released their estimates of 1988 state personal income and 1987 county/metropolitan statistical area (MSA) personal income. Accord-

ing to the 1988 state personal income estimates, New Jersey ranked second in the nation behind Connecticut in per capita income at \$21,882. This figure is approximately 33 percent higher than the national estimate of \$16,444.

State per capita income in New Jersey nearly doubled from \$11,573 in 1980, while the national average increased by approximately 70 percent in the same time period.

Per Capita Personal Income

County	1986	1987	Percent Change
Atlantic	19,274	20,766	7.7
Bergen	23,745	25,845	8.8
Burlington	17,143	18,458	7.7
Camden	15,527	16,739	7.8
Cape May	17,546	18,781	7.0
Cumberland	12,826	13,780	7.4
Essex	17,080	18,515	8.4
Gloucester	14,664	15,805	7.8
Hudson	14,320	15,521	8.4
Hunterdon	23,831	25,409	6.6
Mercer	19,103	20,554	7.6
Middlesex	19,521	20,828	6.7
Monmouth	20,376	22,004	8.0
Morris	23,427	25,474	8.7
Ocean	17,254	18,467	7.0
Passaic	16,634	18,016	8.3
Salem	14,103	14,278	4.4
Somerset	25,638	27,306	6.5
Sussex	18,432	19,974	8.4
Union	20,194	21,924	8.6
Warren	17,245	18,595	7.8
New Jersey	18,822	20,321	8.0

The 1987 county per capita personal income estimates show that the top five counties in New Jersey were: Somerset (\$27,306); Bergen (\$25,845); Morris (\$25,474); Hunterdon (\$25,409); and Monmouth (\$22,004). The Somerset County figure was approximately 34 percent higher than the comparable state figure for 1987 (\$20,321) and 76 percent above the 1987 national figure (\$15,484). Other counties with per capita income above the state average were Union

(\$21,924), Middlesex (\$20,828), Atlantic (\$20,766) and Mercer (\$20,554).

County per capita personal income estimates ranged from \$13,780 in Cumberland County to \$27,306 in Somerset. All counties experienced growth in per capita personal income between 1986 and 1987. Salem County (4.4%) was the only county with a growth rate below that of the nation as a whole (6.5%). Bergen County exhibited the greatest percentage increase in per capita personal income from 1986 to 1987 (8.8%). This was 0.8 percent above the State figure (8.0%) and almost three percentage points above the national figure (6.0%).

Personal income is defined as the income from all sources of all residents of an area. It is measured after the deduction of personal contributions to old age and survivors insurance, government retirement and other social insurance programs, but before the deduction of income and other personal taxes. It includes income received from business, government (federal, state, local and foreign), households and institutions. It consists of wages and salaries (in cash and in kind), various types of supplementary earnings termed "other labor incomes" (the largest item being employer contributions to private pension, welfare and workers' compensation funds), proprietors' income (farm and nonfarm), the latter including the income of independent professional and producer cooperatives, rental income of persons, dividends, personal interest income, and government and business transfer payments (in general, consisting of disbursements to persons for services not currently rendered).

Additional information on state personal income appears in the April 1989 issue of the *Survey of Current Business*, a monthly journal of the Bureau of Economic Analysis. For further information about New Jersey personal income, contact Douglas Moore at (609) 984-2593.

Affiliate Activities

by Joe Tierney

The purpose of the Affiliate Activities section is to present in each newsletter the recent activities of some of the NJSDC/BIDC affiliates.

New Jersey State Library. Beverly Railsback of the U.S. Documents Office has compiled a two page bibliography of computerized data bases. For a copy of the bibliography, write to Ms. Railsback at the U.S. Documents Office, New Jersey State Library, 185 West State Street, CN 520, Trenton, NJ 08625-0520 or call 609-292-6220.

Passaic County. The Economic Development Department has recently released a new edition of the *Passaic County Data Book*. The *Data Book* contains a demographic and economic profile of the county and of each municipality. Major employers and a directory of county agencies are also listed. Periodic updates will be available. To obtain a copy of the *Data Book*, write to the Passaic County Department of Economic Development, 317 Pennsylvania Avenue, Third Floor, Paterson, NJ 07503 or call 201-881-4427. There is a \$10 charge for the publication. The Passaic County Department of Economic Development also has a quarterly Economic Perspective Newsletter (free) and an Industrial Directory (\$10).

Rutgers University. The *Rutgers Regional Report, Volume I: Job, Income, Population and Housing Baselines* focuses on the 31-county New Jersey-New York-Connecticut Tri-State region. The *Report* provides a demographic and economic assessment of this region in the context of national trends. Copies are available for \$39.95 each (plus 6% NJ sales tax) from the Publications Office, Center for Urban Policy Research, Rutgers - The State University, P.O. Box 489, Piscataway, NJ 08855-0489.

Don't Forget!!
Census Day -- April 1, 1990

Electronic Bulletin Board Update

Beginning Monday, June 19th the NJSDC/BIDC electronic bulletin board will be open from 9:30 AM to 4:00 PM Monday through Friday. Due to technical considerations involved with the extension in operating hours, files previously available from the US Bureau of the Census CD-ROM test disks (i.e. 1982 Census of Retail Trade and 1982 Census of Agriculture) will be temporarily removed from the bulletin board.

The bulletin board is now running under a new operating system. Please report any problems or difficulties to Douglas Moore at (609) 984-2593.

New Jersey County Data Summary: 1987

The 1987 edition of the *New Jersey County Data Summary* is now available. The *County Data Summary* is a two page handout that includes such items as population, personal income, dwelling units authorized, employment, motor vehicle registrations, vital statistics and several other categories of data.

For copies of the *County Data Summary* write to: NJ Department of Labor, Policy and Planning, Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388.

WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCES

NJSDC/BIDC - & U.S. CENSUS BUREAU-SPONSORED

Workshop

Topic: 1990 Census Local Review.

Dates: September & October 1989.

Place: Various locations around the State.

Invited Participants: County & Municipal officials.

Registration Fee: Free.

Contact: State Data Center (609) 984-2593.

NJSDC-SPONSORED

Tenth Annual NJSDC Conference

Topic: To be announced.

Date: October 25, 1989.

Place: Ramada Renaissance, East Brunswick, NJ.

Suggested Participants: Open to all interested parties.

Registration Fee: \$50.

Contact: Douglas Moore (609) 984-2593.

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU-SPONSORED

Regional Elected Officials Meeting

Topic: 1990 Census.

Date: July 13 & 14, 1989.

Place: Hyatt Regency, Princeton, NJ.

Participants: Public officials invited by the Census Bureau.

Registration Fee: Free.

Contact: Census Regional Meetings (202) 347-0624.

Training Workshop

Topic: 1987 Economic Censuses.

Date: September 19, 1989.

Place: Stouffer's Hotel, King of Prussia, PA.

Suggested Participants: Business persons and researchers interested in utilizing data from the 1987 economic censuses.

Registration Fee: \$25-\$35.

Contact: Dave Lewis (215) 597-8313.

Training Workshop

Topic: 1987 Economic Censuses.

Date: September 1989.

Place: New York City (location to be announced).

Suggested Participants: Business persons and researchers interested in utilizing data from the 1987 economic censuses.

Registration Fee: \$25-\$35.

Contact: Margaret Padin-Bialo (212) 264-4730.

NJSDC PUBLICATIONS ORDER FORM

PREPAYMENT REQUIRED



Note: There is a Limit of 1 copy of each Free publication per agency. (Please allow 2 weeks for delivery.)

(R-6/89)

	PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL AMOUNT (if applicable)
1980 CENSUS DATA PRODUCTS			
County Profiles (all 21 counties & state)	\$ 1.50	_____	_____
County Trends 1970-1980: (indicate quantity of each)			
New Jersey _____ Mercer County _____			
Atlantic County _____ Middlesex County _____			
Bergen County _____ Monmouth County _____			
Burlington County _____ Morris County _____			
Camden County _____ Ocean County _____	\$ 5.00	_____	_____
Cape May County _____ Passaic County _____	each	_____	_____
Cumberland County _____ Salem County _____			
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Hunterdon County _____ Warren County _____			
Geocode Book	\$ 2.00	_____	_____
New Jersey FIPS codes on diskette (ASCII format)	\$10.00	_____	_____
Income & Poverty in New Jersey	\$ 2.50	_____	_____
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Volume III: Characteristics of Housing Units	\$20.00	_____	_____
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NJ Population by Race, Spanish Origin & Age Group	\$ 2.50	_____	_____
NJ Population Trends, 1790-1980	\$ 2.00	_____	_____
OTHER DATA PRODUCTS			
County Summary, 1987	FREE	_____	_____
NJ Statistical Factbook	\$10.00	_____	_____
1979 & 1981 Per Capita Money Income	\$ 1.00	_____	_____
1983 Supplement	\$ 1.00	_____	_____
1985 Supplement	\$ 2.50	_____	_____
Diskette (____ASCII or ____LOTUS)	\$10.00	_____	_____
NJ Personal Income, 1969-1986	\$10.00	_____	_____
MISCELLANEOUS			
New Jersey's Growth Areas: New vs. Old (Conference Proceedings)	\$ 1.00	_____	_____
New Jersey: The Next Ten Years (Conference Proceedings)	\$ 2.00	_____	_____
Housing, Households & Families (Conference Proceedings)	\$ 5.00	_____	_____
NJ's People & Jobs: The Impact of Growth (Conference proceedings)	\$ 5.00	_____	_____
Meeting the Challenges of the 1990's (Conference Proceedings)	\$ 5.00	_____	_____
Statistical Source Directory for New Jersey State Government (2/87)	\$10.00	_____	_____
Subscription to Garden State Data News (NJSDC/BIDC Quarterly Newsletter)	FREE	_____	_____

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Trenton, NJ 08625-0388

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