

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE
PROJECTIONS FOR NEW JERSEY

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the 21st Century

Volume II
*Population and
Labor Force Projections
for New Jersey: 1995 to 2030*

Part A (State Projections)

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Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research

September 1993

New Jersey Department of Labor
Projections 2005 Series

Volume II

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE PROJECTIONS
FOR NEW JERSEY: 1995 TO 2030
PART A
STATE-LEVEL PROJECTIONS

State of New Jersey
Jim Florio, Governor

Department of Labor
Ray Bramucci, Commissioner

Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research
Office of Occupational and Demographic Research
CN 388
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388

September 1993

Population and Labor Force Projections for New Jersey
Focus Group Meeting
August 4, 1992

List of Participants

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William Bauer	NJ Office of State Planning
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Robert Vaden	Sen-Yuan Wu		

C. Richard Roper of the Port Authority of New York/New Jersey provided written comments although he was unable to attend the meeting.

Population and Labor Force Projections for New Jersey: 1995 to 2030

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POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE PROJECTIONS FOR NEW JERSEY 1995 TO 2030 (Part A)

INTRODUCTION

This report presents population projections for the State of New Jersey from 1995 through 2030, and civilian labor force projections from 1995 to 2010. The projections were developed by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research as part of the Division's economic and demographic projections series. Projections prepared by this Division include employment by industry, employment by occupation, population by age-race-sex and civilian labor force by age-race-sex. These projections share input data and assumptions, and are therefore, consistent with each other. The flow chart in Appendix 1 (page 26) illustrates the interrelationship among the Division's 2005 projections. In addition, the data concepts and reconciliation of the projected demographic and economic trends are presented in Appendix 2 (page 27). These data supersede all projections previously issued by this Department.

This report (Volume II, Part A) is the first of two reports on population and labor force projections. It includes the state-level projections resulting from four sets of projection models -- The Economic-Demographic Model, the Historical Migration Model, the Zero Migration Model and the Linear Regression Model. The last three models are included mainly for illustrative purposes. All projections tables except Table 1 (Projection of Total Population) present *only* the Economic-Demographic projections. Appendix 3 (pages 28-33) contains a description of the projection models.

New features of these projections, as compared with those released by this Department in 1989, include a more detailed racial category and a new base-year population. These projections are the first demographic projection series based on the 1990 decennial census data. For the first time, the "nonwhite" population is disaggregated into black and "other" races in the projections. The "other" races include Asians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts. The age and race distribution of the April 1, 1990 population is different from that of the census counts because they were modified to be consistent with other data sources. A detailed description of the background and procedures for race and age modifications are presented in Appendix 4 (pages 34-38).

The numbers in this report are projections, not forecasts or predictions. A projection is the measurement of a future condition that would exist if the assumptions and procedures of the method proved to be empirically valid in the future. Projections may assume continuation of past conditions, present conditions, or trended changes in historical conditions. They may also assume entirely new transition rates. Given the method and the assumptions, a projection is always correct if the operations of the projection method are carried out without error. The number of possible projections for any given population is therefore infinite. A forecast, on the other hand, is a projection that is also a judgmental statement concerning the expected measurement of future conditions; it is a prediction. All forecasts are projections, but not all projections are forecasts. Again, numbers in this report are projections, not forecasts.¹

¹ Donald B. Pittenger, *Projecting State and Local Populations*, Cambridge, MA: Ballinger Publishing Co., 1976; and Richard E. Klosterman, *Community Analysis Planning Techniques*, Savage, MD: Rowman and Littlefield, 1990.

Furthermore, the projections presented in this report are not designated "official" nor "policy" projections; and should not be interpreted as goal or policy oriented. They are not intended to constrain or to advocate specific levels of growth in the state. All series are presented as **baseline**, that is, independent of exogenous public or private interventionist activities of an unusual, unforeseen, or undocumented nature or magnitude. They are based primarily on identifiable demographic and economic secular trends which have been implicitly or explicitly incorporated into the models. The greatest value of the projections is as a reference framework for planning, program evaluation, and considerations for alternative growth scenarios which could be achieved through greater or less resource development.

Presentation of Results

This report provides summary tables for each of the four models of population projections (Table 1), as well as some details by age, race, and sex for the preferred Economic-Demographic Model (Tables 2 through 4). In addition, projections of civilian labor force are given for the preferred model (Tables 5 through 7). The summary table provides projected total population in five-year intervals from 1995 through 2030, as well as the 1980 and 1990 census figures (modified). Table 2 provides a distribution by 18 age groups. Table 3 provides distribution by race and sex. Table 4 contains age-race-sex detail, five-year age groups, for 1980, 1990 and each five-year interval from 1995 to 2030. The same coverage as that in tables 2 through 4 for civilian labor force, 1995 to 2010 are presented in tables 5 through 7 respectively except that labor force is divided into seven, instead of 18 age groups. All projected figures are rounded as appropriate such that there may be small discrepancies between distributions and totals due to rounding.

Also available on request, but not as a formal publication, are distributions of population by age, race, and sex according to the Historical Migration Model.

Caution on Interpretation

As noted at the outset, **projections are not forecasts**. The publication of four series is intended partly to demonstrate the varied nature of projection models. In addition, they are not designated "official" nor "policy" projections. The employment projections for the state are available for the year 2005 only (see Volume I). Particular caution is advised in interpreting results beyond 2005, as the plausibility of historically based assumptions declines with increasing departure from the base year. Projections are by their nature biased in favor of continuity. There is generally little basis for projecting substantial departures from past trends, so few such departures are projected. Yet, there is little doubt that unforeseen changes will occur. In particular, the assumptions in the Economic-Demographic Model including the imposition of constraints on employment growth after year 2005. The constraints were derived based on current and/or recent conditions that may change dramatically in the future.

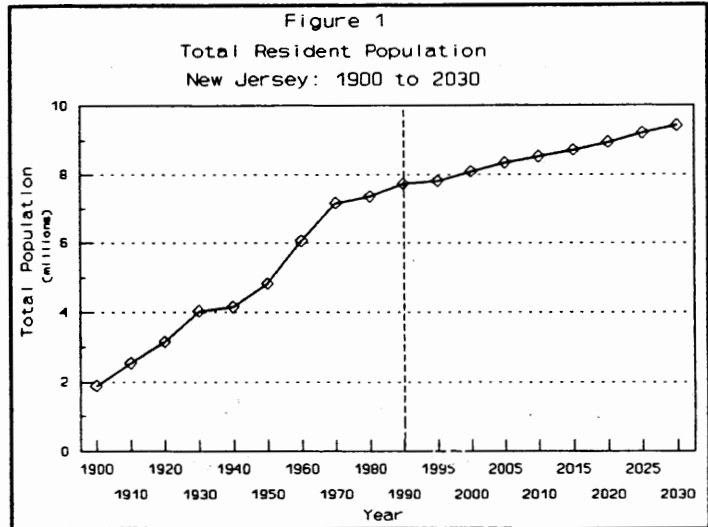
The Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research hopes that users of these projections, both interested agencies and individuals, will comment on them. Please direct all comments, suggestions, and requests to New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388; phone: 609-292-0076.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE ECONOMIC-DEMOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS

1. New Jersey population is projected to grow slowly from 7,730,188 in 1990 to 8,344,500 in the year 2005 to 9,426,700 by the year 2030.

Table A.
Average Annual Percentage Change in Population: New Jersey and United States, 1980 to 2030

Period	Annual Percentage Change	
	N.J.	U.S.
<u>Censuses</u>		
1980 to 1990	0.49%	0.94%
<u>Projections</u>		
1990 to 1995	0.20%	1.05%
1995 to 2000	0.71%	0.90%
2000 to 2005	0.61%	0.82%
1990 to 2005	0.50%	0.93%
2005 to 2030	0.49%	0.75%



Population growth was slower in the state than in the nation as a whole during the 1980s. It is projected that the state's population will continue to grow into the 21st century at a rate lower than the nation's. Both the 7.9% growth between 1990 and 2005 and the 13% change from 2005 to 2030 can be translated into a 0.5% annual growth rate, which is approximately the same rate of growth the state experienced between 1980 and 1990. The nation's population is projected to grow 0.93% and 0.75% annually in the 1990-2005 and 2005-2030 periods, respectively.²

2. The "other" races population are projected to grow faster than their white and black counterparts.

Table B
Percentage Change in Population by Race:
New Jersey, 1980 to 2030

RACE	1980-1990	1990-2005	2005-2030
All Races	5.0%	7.9%	13.0%
White	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%
Black	13.9%	15.2%	20.0%
Other Races	148.1%	133.7%	103.8%

The "other" races population (Asians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts) grew 148% in New Jersey between 1980 and 1990. Their rate of growth is projected to taper off slightly but still be substantially higher than the growth rates of the white and black population through the projection years. Consequently, the share of the state's "nonwhite" population (black and "other" races) is projected to increase considerably from 17.6% in 1990 to 22.9% in 2005 to 30.4% in 2030.

² U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1092: Population Projections of the United States by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1992 to 2050*. November 1992.

3. The "baby boom" and "baby bust" generations is projected to continue to shape the age distribution of the state's population.

Between 1990 and 2005, the 40-59 age group is projected to have the largest percentage growth. The "baby boomers" (persons who were born between 1946 and 1964) will be in their 40s and 50s by 2005. On the other hand, the 25-39 age group, which was predominated by the baby boomers in 1990, will be filled with the "baby bust" generation (persons who were born between 1965 and 1976) and the older "baby boom echo" generation (children of baby boomers) in 2005. A negative growth for this group from 1990 to 2005 is thus projected.

All baby boomers will reach "retirement age" before the year 2030. Thus, substantial growth of persons 65 years old and over between the years 2005 and 2030 can be reasonably expected. Such dramatic changes in age structure will have a major effect on the state's "dependency ratio".³ The "dependency ratio" was virtually unchanged between 1980 and 1990, but is projected to slowly increase from 0.49 in 1990 to 0.50 in 2005, and to jump abruptly from 0.50 to 0.66 between 2005 and 2030 in New Jersey as the "baby boomers" reach their 60s.

Table C
Annual Percentage Change in Population by Age:
New Jersey, 1980 to 2030

Age Group	1980-1990	1990-2005	2005-2030
All Ages	0.49%	0.50%	0.49%
Under 15	-0.39%	0.47%	0.01%
15 to 24	-1.71%	-0.36%	0.08%
25 to 39	2.04%	-1.18%	0.48%
40 to 59	0.62%	2.22%	-0.45%
60 to 64	-0.11%	1.19%	1.19%
65 & Over	1.77%	0.69%	2.49%

4. New Jersey's civilian labor force is projected to continue to grow faster than its population.

Table D
Change in Population and Labor Force
New Jersey: 1980 to 2005

	Population	Labor Force
1980	7,365,011	3,523,255
1990	7,730,188	4,104,673
2005	8,344,500	4,586,300
<u>Percentage Change</u>		
1980-1990	5.0%	16.5%
1990-2005	7.9%	11.7%

New Jersey's civilian labor force is projected to reach 4,586,300 in 2005. The projected 11.7% growth between 1990 and 2005 is lower than the 16.5% growth the state experienced in the 1980s, but is still substantially higher than the projected population growth in the same period. The substantial growth in labor force from 1980 to 1990 was due, in large part, to the last of the baby boomers coming of working age. The new entrants to the labor force in the projection years will be derived from the baby bust population and the older baby boom echo generation -- both groups smaller in total than the baby boom group that entered the state's labor force in the 1980s.

³ Dependency Ratio is defined here as the ratio of persons under 15 years old plus persons 65 years old and over to persons 15 to 64 years old, i.e., Dependency Ratio = (persons under 15 + persons 65 & over) / (persons 15 to 64 years old).

5. Females and minorities are projected to account for most of the state's labor force growth between 1990 and 2005.

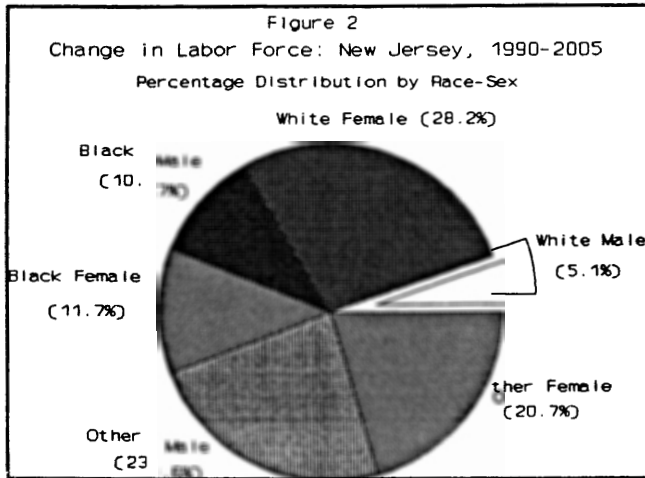


Table E
Change in Labor Force by Race-Sex
New Jersey: 1990 to 2005

	Change: 1990-2005	
	Number	%
Total	481,600	100.0
White Male	24,600	5.1
White Female	135,700	20.2
Black Male	51,400	10.7
Black Female	56,400	11.7
Other Male	113,900	23.7
Other Female	99,700	20.7

Among the projected 481,600 net increase in the state's labor force between 1990 and 2005, only 5.1% are white males although they will continue to be the largest race-sex group in the labor force. On the other hand, females are projected to account for almost two-thirds of the labor force change from 1990 to 2005. The "other" races labor force are also projected to increase substantially between 1990 and 2005. The increase of the female labor force is due mainly to continuing increasing labor force participation rates, while the disparity of changes in labor force between races reflects the uneven population growth rates between races.

Table 1
Projections of Total Population:
New Jersey, 1995 to 2030

	<i>Economic– Demographic Model</i>	Historical Migration Model	Zero Migration Model	Linear Regression Model
<u>Censuses</u>				
April 1, 1980	7,365,011	7,365,011	7,365,011	7,365,011
April 1, 1990	7,730,188	7,730,188	7,730,188	7,730,188
<u>Projections</u>				
July 1, 1995	7,811,900	7,957,800	7,946,800	8,108,600
July 1, 2000	8,092,600	8,202,200	8,123,900	8,430,000
July 1, 2005	8,344,500	8,396,100	8,233,800	8,751,400
July 1, 2010	8,527,000	8,554,800	8,302,200	9,072,800
July 1, 2015	8,715,700	8,710,900	8,366,300	9,394,200
July 1, 2020	8,940,600	8,874,000	8,438,100	9,715,500
July 1, 2025	9,209,200	9,023,500	8,500,600	10,036,900
July 1, 2030	9,426,700	9,121,800	8,519,300	10,358,300

Note: The Economic–Demographic Model is designated preferred because it has a greater scope of input information and is consistent with the year 2005 employment projections prepared by this Department.

Table 2
Projections of Population by Age:
New Jersey, 1995 to 2030

Age Group	Censuses on April 1,		Projections to July 1,		
	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005
0-4	463,299	545,807	577,700	543,500	509,500
5-9	508,462	492,057	526,800	575,000	542,700
10-14	605,861	479,129	482,900	535,600	577,400
15-19	670,685	509,803	467,800	488,800	543,600
20-24	614,848	572,005	492,200	459,600	480,700
25-29	574,154	671,185	567,100	525,000	502,100
30-34	563,774	690,077	665,700	597,600	558,300
35-39	479,764	618,896	668,500	658,500	592,600
40-44	400,080	572,115	598,900	659,400	649,800
45-49	394,046	462,104	564,400	597,400	658,000
50-54	432,530	374,392	447,100	563,500	597,200
55-59	430,058	353,833	355,200	441,900	559,300
60-64	367,670	363,764	328,100	344,800	435,600
65-69	303,676	338,954	324,500	302,600	323,400
70-74	227,040	269,271	292,200	287,400	270,700
75-79	157,921	200,110	218,500	244,000	241,000
80-84	98,912	123,492	139,900	161,100	179,100
85+	72,231	93,194	94,400	106,900	123,400
Total	7,365,011	7,730,188	7,811,900	8,092,600	8,344,500

Age Group	Projections to July 1,				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	492,700	500,100	517,800	543,400	549,200
5-9	511,800	496,900	504,700	522,100	546,100
10-14	552,700	523,500	510,400	518,700	536,400
15-19	585,300	562,500	534,700	522,800	530,900
20-24	527,800	569,800	547,100	525,900	513,700
25-29	509,700	560,000	619,400	589,600	567,300
30-34	530,200	537,600	603,800	666,100	633,200
35-39	551,700	527,000	528,000	601,000	661,700
40-44	582,600	545,100	517,700	525,300	596,800
45-49	646,800	580,700	537,700	520,000	527,100
50-54	653,600	644,000	583,900	545,700	526,100
55-59	588,400	647,100	643,500	588,300	549,300
60-64	547,100	578,000	641,700	640,900	585,100
65-69	405,800	506,100	534,600	599,900	600,300
70-74	290,800	365,300	456,900	486,000	546,800
75-79	228,900	248,600	315,300	397,400	423,800
80-84	178,200	169,800	186,600	242,000	309,800
85+	142,800	153,400	156,900	174,300	222,900
Total	8,527,000	8,715,700	8,940,600	9,209,200	9,426,700

Note: The 1980 and 1990 figures were from the census MARS data, which modified the enumerated race and age counts. See Appendix 4 for detail.

Table 3
Projections of Population by Race and Sex:
New Jersey, 1995 to 2030

	Censuses on April 1,		Projections to July 1,		
	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005
<u>All Races</u>	7,365,011	7,730,188	7,811,900	8,092,600	8,344,500
Male	3,533,094	3,735,693	3,792,100	3,946,100	4,082,600
Female	3,831,917	3,994,495	4,019,800	4,146,500	4,261,900
<u>White</u>	6,310,065	6,370,411	6,363,300	6,424,900	6,431,400
Male	3,038,859	3,085,479	3,097,500	3,138,800	3,151,600
Female	3,271,206	3,284,932	3,265,800	3,286,100	3,279,800
<u>Black</u>	936,973	1,067,086	1,103,900	1,174,900	1,229,000
Male	436,684	505,848	524,800	563,700	593,600
Female	500,289	561,238	579,100	611,200	635,500
<u>Other Races</u>	117,973	292,691	344,700	492,800	684,000
Male	57,551	144,366	170,200	243,600	337,400
Female	60,422	148,325	174,500	249,300	346,600
			Projections to July 1,		
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
<u>All Races</u>	8,527,000	8,715,700	8,940,600	9,209,200	9,426,700
Male	4,183,800	4,286,800	4,407,600	4,547,000	4,657,500
Female	4,343,100	4,428,900	4,533,000	4,662,300	4,769,200
<u>White</u>	6,394,000	6,369,900	6,395,000	6,477,200	6,558,300
Male	3,143,400	3,140,600	3,161,100	3,207,500	3,250,800
Female	3,250,600	3,229,400	3,233,900	3,269,600	3,307,500
<u>Black</u>	1,276,700	1,323,900	1,361,100	1,415,400	1,474,300
Male	619,100	643,900	664,000	691,700	721,100
Female	657,700	679,900	697,100	723,700	753,200
<u>Other Races</u>	856,300	1,021,900	1,184,600	1,316,600	1,394,100
Male	421,400	502,300	582,600	647,700	685,700
Female	434,900	519,600	602,000	668,900	708,500

Note: The 1980 and 1990 figures were from the census MARS data, which modified the enumerated race and age counts. See Appendix 4 for detail.

Other Races include Asians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts.

Hispanic origin is not a race. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 4
Projections of Population by Age, Race and Sex: 1995 to 2030
New Jersey: Census on April 1, 1990

Age	ALL RACES			WHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	545,807	279,132	266,675	425,459	217,936	207,523
5-9	492,057	251,817	240,240	382,690	196,238	186,452
10-14	479,129	245,708	233,421	370,496	190,550	179,946
15-19	509,803	261,382	248,421	394,807	203,113	191,694
20-24	572,005	289,034	282,971	452,656	230,134	222,522
25-29	671,185	335,906	335,279	540,185	272,551	267,634
30-34	690,077	341,203	348,874	561,926	280,545	281,381
35-39	618,896	304,338	314,558	506,840	251,979	254,861
40-44	572,115	277,370	294,745	474,786	232,584	242,202
45-49	462,104	224,139	237,965	385,488	188,619	196,869
50-54	374,392	181,285	193,107	313,104	152,363	160,741
55-59	353,833	168,559	185,274	304,258	145,943	158,315
60-64	363,764	169,983	193,781	321,859	151,522	170,337
65-69	338,954	149,859	189,095	305,041	135,486	169,555
70-74	269,271	112,233	157,038	245,880	102,996	142,884
75-79	200,110	76,772	123,338	183,835	70,847	112,988
80-84	123,492	41,731	81,761	114,534	38,775	75,759
85+	93,194	25,242	67,952	86,567	23,298	63,269
Total	7,730,188	3,735,693	3,994,495	6,370,411	3,085,479	3,284,932

Age	BLACK			OTHER RACES		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	94,507	47,854	46,653	25,841	13,342	12,499
5-9	85,304	43,454	41,850	24,063	12,125	11,938
10-14	85,545	43,417	42,128	23,088	11,741	11,347
15-19	92,605	46,826	45,779	22,391	11,443	10,948
20-24	98,211	48,447	49,764	21,138	10,453	10,685
25-29	103,585	50,108	53,477	27,415	13,247	14,168
30-34	95,880	45,358	50,522	32,271	15,300	16,971
35-39	82,331	38,025	44,306	29,725	14,334	15,391
40-44	70,289	31,669	38,620	27,040	13,117	13,923
45-49	57,447	25,590	31,857	19,169	9,930	9,239
50-54	48,024	21,770	26,254	13,264	7,152	6,112
55-59	40,990	18,358	22,632	8,585	4,258	4,327
60-64	35,463	15,670	19,793	6,442	2,791	3,651
65-69	28,937	12,293	16,644	4,976	2,080	2,896
70-74	19,905	7,769	12,136	3,486	1,468	2,018
75-79	14,067	4,986	9,081	2,208	939	1,269
80-84	7,944	2,523	5,421	1,014	433	581
85+	6,052	1,731	4,321	575	213	362
Total	1,067,086	505,848	561,238	292,691	144,366	148,325

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

Table 4 (Continued)
Projections of Population by Age, Race and Sex: 1995 to 2030
New Jersey: Projections to July 1, 1995

Age	ALL RACES			WHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	577,700	295,200	282,600	451,800	231,200	220,700
5-9	526,800	269,200	257,600	410,500	209,800	200,700
10-14	482,900	247,900	234,900	375,200	193,100	182,100
15-19	467,800	239,900	227,900	351,300	180,800	170,500
20-24	492,200	256,000	236,200	382,800	202,400	180,400
25-29	567,100	285,500	281,700	450,300	228,200	222,000
30-34	665,700	332,000	333,700	537,000	270,200	266,800
35-39	668,500	336,000	332,500	543,500	276,500	267,000
40-44	598,900	296,300	302,500	491,600	245,100	246,500
45-49	564,400	273,100	291,300	469,100	229,600	239,500
50-54	447,100	217,300	229,800	367,100	179,600	187,500
55-59	355,200	170,700	184,500	292,100	140,800	151,300
60-64	328,100	154,300	173,800	279,000	132,300	146,700
65-69	324,500	145,000	179,600	284,100	127,700	156,400
70-74	292,200	121,700	170,500	262,800	109,900	152,800
75-79	218,500	83,800	134,700	199,300	76,800	122,400
80-84	139,900	46,500	93,400	129,400	43,200	86,200
85+	94,400	21,800	72,600	86,400	19,800	66,500
Total	7,811,900	3,792,100	4,019,800	6,363,300	3,097,100	3,266,200

Age	BLACK			OTHER RACES		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	94,900	48,200	46,700	31,000	15,800	15,200
5-9	89,500	45,400	44,100	26,800	13,900	12,900
10-14	81,700	41,700	40,000	26,000	13,100	12,900
15-19	84,200	42,700	41,400	32,300	16,300	16,000
20-24	87,800	42,500	45,300	21,700	11,100	10,600
25-29	96,800	47,400	49,500	20,000	9,900	10,200
30-34	102,300	49,100	53,100	26,400	12,700	13,700
35-39	93,400	44,500	48,800	31,600	14,900	16,700
40-44	78,100	37,200	40,900	29,100	14,000	15,100
45-49	68,800	30,700	38,100	26,500	12,800	13,700
50-54	55,100	24,900	30,200	24,800	12,800	12,100
55-59	46,100	20,800	25,300	17,000	9,200	7,900
60-64	37,600	16,600	21,000	11,500	5,400	6,100
65-69	32,200	13,800	18,400	8,200	3,500	4,700
70-74	23,600	9,300	14,300	5,800	2,500	3,400
75-79	15,700	5,500	10,100	3,500	1,500	2,100
80-84	8,900	2,600	6,300	1,600	600	1,000
85+	7,300	1,700	5,600	700	300	500
Total	1,103,900	524,800	579,100	344,700	170,200	174,500

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

Table 4 (Continued)
Projections of Population by Age, Race and Sex: 1995 to 2030
New Jersey: Projections to July 1, 2000

Age	ALL RACES			WHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	543,500	277,800	265,700	414,700	212,300	202,300
5-9	575,000	293,500	281,500	441,400	225,500	215,900
10-14	535,600	274,500	261,100	409,000	209,700	199,300
15-19	488,800	250,900	238,000	367,600	189,300	178,200
20-24	459,600	231,100	228,500	332,800	168,700	164,100
25-29	525,000	273,900	251,100	395,400	209,900	185,500
30-34	597,600	301,400	296,100	467,300	236,500	230,800
35-39	658,500	331,300	327,100	526,200	266,700	259,500
40-44	659,400	332,300	327,100	531,800	270,800	261,000
45-49	597,400	295,600	301,800	488,100	243,500	244,600
50-54	563,500	271,900	291,500	458,200	223,500	234,700
55-59	441,900	213,900	228,000	353,700	171,900	181,800
60-64	344,800	163,800	181,000	276,800	132,000	144,800
65-69	302,600	137,700	165,000	251,400	115,100	136,300
70-74	287,400	122,700	164,700	249,500	107,100	142,500
75-79	244,000	94,700	149,300	217,500	84,600	132,900
80-84	161,100	54,400	106,700	147,200	49,800	97,400
85+	106,900	24,600	82,300	96,200	21,800	74,400
Total	8,092,600	3,946,100	4,146,500	6,424,900	3,138,800	3,286,100

Age	BLACK			OTHER RACES		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	96,700	49,100	47,500	32,200	16,400	15,800
5-9	95,500	48,600	46,900	38,100	19,400	18,600
10-14	91,900	46,700	45,200	34,700	18,000	16,600
15-19	81,100	41,400	39,700	40,200	20,100	20,000
20-24	81,300	40,300	41,000	45,500	22,100	23,400
25-29	92,000	44,800	47,200	37,600	19,200	18,400
30-34	100,300	49,700	50,700	29,900	15,300	14,600
35-39	101,800	49,600	52,200	30,400	15,100	15,300
40-44	91,200	44,400	46,900	36,300	17,100	19,200
45-49	77,200	36,700	40,500	32,200	15,400	16,800
50-54	67,500	30,300	37,200	37,800	18,100	19,700
55-59	53,400	24,100	29,200	34,900	17,900	17,000
60-64	42,800	19,100	23,700	25,200	12,700	12,500
65-69	35,500	15,300	20,200	15,700	7,200	8,500
70-74	27,200	11,000	16,200	10,700	4,600	6,000
75-79	19,700	7,200	12,500	6,800	2,900	3,900
80-84	10,800	3,300	7,500	3,200	1,300	1,900
85+	9,100	2,100	6,900	1,600	700	900
Total	1,174,900	563,700	611,200	492,800	243,600	249,300

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

Table 4 (Continued)
Projections of Population by Age, Race and Sex: 1995 to 2030
New Jersey: Projections to July 1, 2005

Age	ALL RACES			WHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	509,500	259,900	249,600	372,400	190,400	182,000
5-9	542,700	277,200	265,500	407,700	208,500	199,200
10-14	577,400	295,300	282,200	435,800	223,000	212,800
15-19	543,600	278,700	264,800	399,600	205,100	194,500
20-24	480,700	242,300	238,400	348,700	177,200	171,500
25-29	502,100	252,600	249,500	343,900	174,900	169,000
30-34	558,300	291,900	266,400	410,100	217,300	192,800
35-39	592,600	300,600	291,900	459,700	233,300	226,400
40-44	649,800	327,200	322,600	516,700	261,200	255,500
45-49	658,000	331,200	326,800	528,400	269,000	259,400
50-54	597,200	294,500	302,700	477,500	237,600	239,900
55-59	559,300	268,500	290,800	442,900	214,800	228,100
60-64	435,600	208,100	227,500	336,200	161,900	174,300
65-69	323,400	149,700	173,800	250,100	115,700	134,400
70-74	270,700	118,800	151,900	221,800	97,600	124,200
75-79	241,000	96,600	144,400	208,000	83,700	124,200
80-84	179,100	61,200	117,900	160,900	55,200	105,800
85+	123,400	28,200	95,200	110,900	25,200	85,700
Total	8,344,500	4,082,600	4,261,900	6,431,400	3,151,600	3,279,800

Age	BLACK			OTHER RACES		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	93,100	47,100	46,000	44,000	22,400	21,600
5-9	97,500	49,600	47,900	37,500	19,100	18,400
10-14	95,600	48,700	46,900	46,000	23,500	22,500
15-19	91,000	46,300	44,800	53,000	27,400	25,600
20-24	78,200	39,100	39,200	53,800	26,000	27,700
25-29	84,800	42,100	42,700	73,400	35,600	37,800
30-34	95,100	46,700	48,400	53,100	28,000	25,200
35-39	99,200	49,700	49,500	33,700	17,600	16,100
40-44	98,900	49,100	49,800	34,100	16,900	17,300
45-49	90,100	43,700	46,400	39,500	18,500	21,000
50-54	75,500	35,900	39,500	44,200	21,000	23,300
55-59	65,200	29,200	36,000	51,200	24,500	26,700
60-64	49,700	22,300	27,400	49,700	23,900	25,800
65-69	39,700	17,300	22,400	33,700	16,700	17,000
70-74	29,900	12,200	17,700	19,100	9,000	10,100
75-79	22,000	8,100	13,900	11,100	4,800	6,300
80-84	13,200	4,100	9,100	4,900	1,900	3,000
85+	10,400	2,300	8,100	2,100	700	1,300
Total	1,229,000	593,600	635,500	684,000	337,400	346,600

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

Table 4 (Continued)
Projections of Population by Age, Race and Sex: 1995 to 2030
New Jersey: Projections to July 1, 2010

Age	ALL RACES			WHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	492,700	250,500	242,200	341,100	173,500	167,500
5-9	511,800	260,900	250,900	367,400	187,600	179,800
10-14	552,700	282,900	269,800	408,000	209,200	198,900
15-19	585,300	299,200	286,100	428,700	219,400	209,200
20-24	527,800	266,600	261,200	378,200	191,600	186,600
25-29	509,700	256,800	252,900	358,100	182,300	175,800
30-34	530,200	267,000	263,200	353,900	179,600	174,300
35-39	551,700	290,700	261,000	401,600	214,300	187,300
40-44	582,600	296,300	286,400	450,600	228,600	222,000
45-49	646,800	325,100	321,700	513,600	259,400	254,200
50-54	653,600	327,800	325,800	517,100	262,700	254,400
55-59	588,400	288,700	299,700	461,600	228,600	233,000
60-64	547,100	259,500	287,500	421,500	203,000	218,600
65-69	405,800	189,300	216,500	304,300	142,700	161,700
70-74	290,800	130,800	160,000	221,700	99,200	122,500
75-79	228,900	95,100	133,900	186,100	77,400	108,700
80-84	178,200	63,400	114,800	154,700	55,200	99,500
85+	142,800	33,400	109,500	125,800	29,000	96,700
Total	8,527,000	4,183,800	4,343,100	6,394,000	3,143,400	3,250,600

Age	BLACK			OTHER RACES		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	92,400	46,800	45,600	59,200	30,200	29,100
5-9	93,800	47,500	46,200	50,600	25,700	24,800
10-14	99,900	50,900	49,000	44,800	22,800	22,000
15-19	94,800	48,300	46,500	61,900	31,500	30,400
20-24	87,600	43,600	44,000	62,100	31,500	30,600
25-29	80,500	40,100	40,400	71,100	34,300	36,800
30-34	86,800	43,300	43,500	89,500	44,200	45,300
35-39	93,600	46,300	47,300	56,500	30,100	26,400
40-44	96,300	49,000	47,300	35,800	18,700	17,100
45-49	97,600	48,200	49,400	35,600	17,500	18,100
50-54	87,900	42,500	45,400	48,700	22,700	26,100
55-59	72,700	34,400	38,300	54,000	25,600	28,400
60-64	60,900	27,100	33,700	64,700	29,400	35,200
65-69	46,200	20,400	25,800	55,300	26,300	29,100
70-74	33,500	14,000	19,600	35,500	17,600	17,900
75-79	24,400	9,200	15,200	18,500	8,500	9,900
80-84	14,800	4,600	10,200	8,700	3,500	5,200
85+	13,300	3,000	10,200	3,800	1,300	2,500
Total	1,276,700	619,100	657,700	856,300	421,400	434,900

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

Table 4 (Continued)
Projections of Population by Age, Race and Sex: 1995 to 2030
New Jersey: Projections to July 1, 2015

Age	ALL RACES			WHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	500,100	255,000	245,100	336,700	171,700	165,000
5-9	496,900	252,600	244,300	337,600	171,600	166,000
10-14	523,500	267,400	256,100	368,700	188,700	180,000
15-19	562,500	287,700	274,900	406,900	208,600	198,400
20-24	569,800	287,600	282,200	407,700	206,600	201,200
25-29	560,000	283,000	277,000	390,300	198,100	192,200
30-34	537,600	270,900	266,700	370,100	188,000	182,200
35-39	527,000	267,000	260,000	347,400	177,200	170,200
40-44	545,100	287,600	257,500	394,600	210,400	184,200
45-49	580,700	294,800	285,900	448,500	227,300	221,200
50-54	644,000	322,400	321,600	506,300	255,000	251,300
55-59	647,100	322,900	324,200	504,800	255,500	249,300
60-64	578,000	280,500	297,400	444,100	218,500	225,500
65-69	506,100	234,600	271,500	380,300	178,600	201,700
70-74	365,300	166,100	199,200	269,600	122,700	146,900
75-79	248,600	106,700	141,900	187,300	79,700	107,600
80-84	169,800	63,000	106,800	138,700	51,400	87,300
85+	153,400	37,000	116,400	130,300	30,800	99,400
Total	8,715,700	4,286,800	4,428,900	6,369,900	3,140,600	3,229,400

Age	BLACK			OTHER RACES		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	95,200	48,500	46,700	68,200	34,800	33,400
5-9	93,000	47,200	45,800	66,300	33,800	32,500
10-14	96,200	48,800	47,400	58,700	29,900	28,800
15-19	99,600	50,700	48,900	56,000	28,400	27,600
20-24	91,300	45,600	45,600	70,800	35,400	35,400
25-29	90,300	44,700	45,500	79,400	40,100	39,200
30-34	82,700	41,300	41,400	84,800	41,600	43,200
35-39	85,500	42,800	42,700	94,200	47,000	47,200
40-44	91,100	45,600	45,500	59,400	31,600	27,800
45-49	95,100	48,100	47,000	37,100	19,300	17,800
50-54	95,300	46,600	48,700	42,500	20,800	21,700
55-59	84,900	40,700	44,100	57,400	26,700	30,700
60-64	68,300	32,300	36,000	65,600	29,700	35,900
65-69	56,500	24,900	31,600	69,400	31,200	38,200
70-74	39,000	16,500	22,500	56,700	26,900	29,800
75-79	27,600	10,600	17,000	33,700	16,400	17,300
80-84	16,400	5,200	11,200	14,700	6,400	8,300
85+	16,100	3,800	12,300	7,100	2,400	4,700
Total	1,323,900	643,900	679,900	1,021,900	502,300	519,600

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

Table 4 (Continued)
Projections of Population by Age, Race and Sex: 1995 to 2030
New Jersey: Projections to July 1, 2020

Age	ALL RACES			WHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	517,800	264,100	253,800	342,900	174,900	168,000
5-9	504,700	257,400	247,400	334,300	170,400	163,900
10-14	510,400	259,900	250,500	339,800	173,100	166,700
15-19	534,700	272,800	261,800	369,300	189,000	180,300
20-24	547,100	277,300	269,800	390,400	198,900	191,500
25-29	619,400	313,100	306,300	430,600	218,900	211,700
30-34	603,800	306,000	297,800	413,500	209,400	204,100
35-39	528,000	267,000	261,000	361,900	183,900	177,900
40-44	517,700	262,100	255,600	339,700	172,900	166,800
45-49	537,700	283,700	253,900	391,100	208,700	182,400
50-54	583,900	294,900	289,000	447,500	226,100	221,400
55-59	643,500	321,000	322,500	502,400	252,300	250,100
60-64	641,700	317,300	324,400	494,000	248,600	245,400
65-69	534,600	254,700	280,000	402,600	194,200	208,400
70-74	456,900	207,100	249,700	339,100	155,500	183,600
75-79	315,300	137,500	177,700	229,500	100,000	129,500
80-84	186,600	72,300	114,300	140,900	53,700	87,200
85+	156,900	39,500	117,400	125,500	30,500	95,000
Total	8,940,600	4,407,600	4,533,000	6,395,000	3,161,100	3,233,900

Age	BLACK			OTHER RACES		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	98,300	50,000	48,200	76,700	39,100	37,600
5-9	95,700	48,800	46,900	74,700	38,100	36,600
10-14	95,500	48,500	47,000	75,100	38,300	36,800
15-19	96,100	48,700	47,400	69,200	35,100	34,100
20-24	93,600	47,100	46,500	63,100	31,300	31,800
25-29	94,100	47,000	47,100	94,700	47,200	47,500
30-34	92,700	46,200	46,500	97,600	50,400	47,200
35-39	78,600	39,500	39,100	87,500	43,500	43,900
40-44	80,600	40,700	39,900	97,400	48,500	48,900
45-49	87,300	43,500	43,800	59,200	31,500	27,700
50-54	93,500	46,600	46,900	42,900	22,200	20,700
55-59	92,700	45,000	47,700	48,400	23,700	24,700
60-64	80,600	38,700	41,900	67,200	30,000	37,200
65-69	63,500	29,800	33,800	68,500	30,700	37,800
70-74	48,100	20,400	27,700	69,700	31,300	38,400
75-79	32,300	12,600	19,700	53,400	24,800	28,600
80-84	18,800	6,200	12,600	26,900	12,400	14,500
85+	19,000	4,600	14,400	12,400	4,400	8,000
Total	1,361,100	664,000	697,100	1,184,600	582,600	602,000

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

Table 4 (Continued)
Projections of Population by Age, Race and Sex: 1995 to 2030
New Jersey: Projections to July 1, 2025

Age	ALL RACES			WHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	543,400	277,200	266,100	362,300	184,900	177,400
5-9	522,100	266,200	255,800	341,200	174,000	167,200
10-14	518,700	264,800	253,900	337,700	172,500	165,300
15-19	522,800	265,900	256,900	343,300	174,800	168,500
20-24	525,900	266,300	259,600	356,600	181,500	175,100
25-29	589,600	298,900	290,700	413,100	211,000	202,100
30-34	666,100	336,700	329,400	456,200	231,300	224,900
35-39	601,000	304,900	296,000	408,200	206,700	201,600
40-44	525,300	265,100	260,200	357,500	181,200	176,300
45-49	520,000	262,800	257,200	339,600	172,800	166,800
50-54	545,700	286,500	259,200	393,900	209,500	184,400
55-59	588,300	296,300	291,900	450,000	226,800	223,200
60-64	640,900	317,800	323,100	498,500	249,100	249,400
65-69	599,900	293,100	306,800	457,100	227,200	229,800
70-74	486,000	227,800	258,200	364,700	173,300	191,400
75-79	397,400	173,500	223,900	292,300	129,200	163,200
80-84	242,000	95,900	146,000	176,300	69,400	107,000
85+	174,300	47,100	127,200	128,700	32,600	96,100
Total	9,209,200	4,547,000	4,662,300	6,477,200	3,207,500	3,269,600

Age	BLACK			OTHER RACES		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	100,900	51,400	49,500	80,200	41,000	39,200
5-9	98,600	50,200	48,400	82,300	42,000	40,300
10-14	98,200	50,100	48,100	82,700	42,200	40,500
15-19	96,000	48,600	47,400	83,600	42,500	41,100
20-24	93,200	46,700	46,500	76,200	38,100	38,100
25-29	98,600	49,400	49,200	77,900	38,500	39,400
30-34	99,200	49,600	49,500	110,700	55,800	54,900
35-39	91,500	45,700	45,800	101,300	52,600	48,700
40-44	77,000	38,800	38,200	90,700	45,000	45,700
45-49	80,100	40,200	39,900	100,300	49,800	50,500
50-54	86,500	42,400	44,100	65,300	34,600	30,700
55-59	91,900	45,500	46,400	46,400	24,000	22,400
60-64	89,100	43,400	45,700	53,300	25,300	28,000
65-69	75,200	36,000	39,300	67,600	29,900	37,700
70-74	54,400	24,700	29,700	66,900	29,900	37,000
75-79	40,300	15,900	24,400	64,800	28,500	36,300
80-84	22,200	7,500	14,800	43,400	19,100	24,300
85+	22,600	5,700	16,900	23,100	8,900	14,200
Total	1,415,400	691,700	723,700	1,316,600	647,700	668,900

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

Table 4 (Continued)
Projections of Population by Age, Race and Sex: 1995 to 2030
New Jersey: Projections to July 1, 2030

Age	ALL RACES			WHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	549,200	280,300	268,800	365,700	186,700	179,000
5-9	546,100	278,700	267,400	361,600	184,500	177,100
10-14	536,400	273,800	262,600	346,800	177,100	169,700
15-19	530,900	270,700	260,200	346,700	176,900	169,800
20-24	513,700	259,900	253,800	333,000	168,900	164,000
25-29	567,300	287,200	280,100	380,800	194,200	186,500
30-34	633,200	320,500	312,700	441,400	224,800	216,600
35-39	661,700	334,000	327,700	451,300	228,300	223,000
40-44	596,800	302,000	294,800	404,000	203,800	200,200
45-49	527,100	265,500	261,600	358,200	181,400	176,800
50-54	526,100	264,700	261,500	343,400	174,200	169,200
55-59	549,300	287,800	261,500	398,100	211,400	186,700
60-64	585,100	293,700	291,400	449,300	225,600	223,700
65-69	600,300	295,300	305,000	464,200	229,900	234,300
70-74	546,800	264,000	282,900	416,700	205,000	211,700
75-79	423,800	191,900	231,900	316,500	145,600	170,900
80-84	309,800	123,200	186,700	226,800	90,800	136,000
85+	222,900	64,300	158,600	153,900	41,500	112,300
Total	9,426,700	4,657,500	4,769,200	6,558,300	3,250,800	3,307,500

Age	BLACK			OTHER RACES		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0-4	104,400	53,200	51,200	79,000	40,400	38,600
5-9	101,000	51,500	49,500	83,500	42,700	40,800
10-14	101,500	51,700	49,800	88,100	45,000	43,100
15-19	99,800	50,800	49,000	84,400	43,000	41,400
20-24	93,200	46,800	46,300	87,600	44,200	43,400
25-29	98,600	49,100	49,600	87,900	43,900	44,000
30-34	104,700	52,400	52,300	87,100	43,300	43,800
35-39	97,700	48,800	48,900	112,700	56,900	55,800
40-44	89,700	44,700	45,000	103,100	53,400	49,700
45-49	76,600	38,400	38,200	92,300	45,700	46,600
50-54	79,800	39,500	40,300	102,900	51,000	52,000
55-59	85,800	41,800	43,900	65,500	34,600	30,800
60-64	89,000	44,300	44,700	46,800	23,800	23,000
65-69	84,300	41,000	43,300	51,900	24,400	27,400
70-74	65,700	30,600	35,100	64,400	28,400	36,100
75-79	45,800	19,400	26,400	61,500	26,900	34,600
80-84	28,800	9,800	19,000	54,300	22,500	31,700
85+	27,900	7,200	20,600	41,200	15,500	25,700
Total	1,474,300	721,100	753,200	1,394,100	685,700	708,500

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

Table 5
Projections of Civilian Labor Force by Age:
New Jersey, 1995 to 2010

Age Group	Estimates April 1, 1980	Estimates April 1, 1990	Projections July 1, 1995
Total	3,523,300	4,104,700	4,148,600
16-19	237,000	196,300	178,100
20-24	465,400	436,100	377,500
25-34	883,000	1,151,800	1,048,100
35-44	697,700	1,027,400	1,104,100
45-54	620,300	707,100	864,900
55-64	496,600	455,600	441,000
65+	123,300	130,300	134,900

Age Group	Projections July 1, 2000	Projections July 1, 2005	Projections July 1, 2010
Total	4,373,700	4,586,300	4,736,700
16-19	190,500	211,700	229,200
20-24	351,700	372,100	413,200
25-34	969,000	921,900	910,800
35-44	1,172,300	1,120,000	1,032,900
45-54	1,023,100	1,130,000	1,188,000
55-64	529,700	686,600	801,400
65+	137,400	144,100	161,200

Note: The 1980 and 1990 figures were estimated based on the census MARS data, which modified the enumerated race and age counts. See Appendix 4 for detail.

Table 6
Projections of Civilian Labor Force by Race
and Sex: New Jersey, 1995 to 2010

<u>Race-Sex</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Estimates</u> <u>4/1/1980</u>	<u>Estimates</u> <u>4/1/1990</u>	<u>Projections</u> <u>7/1/1995</u>
<u>All Races</u>	3,523,300	4,104,700	4,148,600
Male	2,009,600	2,219,000	2,241,400
Female	1,513,600	1,885,600	1,907,200
<u>White</u>	3,073,500	3,419,600	3,408,900
Male	1,783,000	1,875,900	1,871,500
Female	1,290,600	1,543,600	1,537,400
<u>Black</u>	399,300	531,500	563,800
Male	198,500	260,300	273,800
Female	200,803	271,300	290,000
<u>Other Races</u>	50,400	153,500	175,900
Male	28,200	82,800	96,100
Female	22,300	70,700	79,800

<u>Race-Sex</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Projections</u> <u>7/1/2000</u>	<u>Projections</u> <u>7/1/2005</u>	<u>Projections</u> <u>7/1/2010</u>
<u>All Races</u>	4,373,700	4,586,300	4,736,700
Male	2,323,600	2,409,100	2,474,500
Female	2,050,100	2,177,300	2,262,200
<u>White</u>	3,506,300	3,579,900	3,617,100
Male	1,888,200	1,900,500	1,908,000
Female	1,618,100	1,679,400	1,709,100
<u>Black</u>	607,100	639,300	670,300
Male	295,700	311,800	326,000
Female	311,300	327,500	344,300
<u>Other Races</u>	260,300	367,100	449,300
Male	139,700	196,700	240,500
Female	120,600	170,400	208,800

Note: The 1980 and 1990 figures were estimated based on the MARS data, which modified the enumerated race and age counts. See Appendix 4 for detail.

Other races include Asians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts. Hispanic origin is not a race. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 7
Projections of Civilian Labor Force by Age, Race and Sex:
New Jersey, 1995 to 2010

Estimates as of April 1, 1990

Age	ALL RACES			WHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	4,104,700	2,219,000	1,885,600	3,419,600	1,875,900	1,543,600
16-19	196,300	103,000	93,300	163,400	84,400	79,000
20-24	436,100	225,500	210,600	356,100	189,000	167,100
25-34	1,151,800	633,600	518,200	942,800	525,700	417,100
35-44	1,027,400	554,500	472,900	850,000	466,500	383,500
45-54	707,100	379,100	328,000	592,500	321,400	271,000
55-64	455,600	251,000	204,600	397,800	224,000	173,700
65+	130,300	72,300	58,000	117,000	64,800	52,300

Age	BLACK			OTHER RACES		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	531,500	260,300	271,300	153,500	82,800	70,700
16-19	28,700	17,200	11,500	4,100	1,400	2,800
20-24	68,000	31,900	36,100	12,000	4,600	7,400
25-34	160,100	81,200	78,800	48,900	26,600	22,300
35-44	129,100	60,400	68,600	48,400	27,500	20,800
45-54	85,000	41,000	44,000	29,700	16,700	13,000
55-64	48,600	21,900	26,700	9,300	5,100	4,200
65+	12,100	6,700	5,400	1,200	900	300

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

Table 7 (Continued)
Projections of Civilian Labor Force by Age, Race and Sex:
New Jersey, 1995 to 2010

Projections to July 1, 1995

Age	ALL RACES			WHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	4,148,600	2,241,400	1,907,200	3,408,900	1,871,500	1,537,400
16-19	178,100	92,800	85,400	144,600	74,500	70,100
20-24	377,500	200,300	177,200	303,300	166,900	136,400
25-34	1,048,100	575,400	472,700	848,800	472,100	376,700
35-44	1,104,100	600,400	503,700	905,900	501,300	404,600
45-54	864,900	458,100	406,800	718,200	385,500	332,700
55-64	441,000	240,500	200,500	369,100	206,100	163,000
65+	134,900	73,900	61,000	119,000	65,000	54,000

Age	BLACK			OTHER RACES		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	563,800	273,800	290,000	175,900	96,100	79,800
16-19	26,200	15,100	11,100	7,400	3,200	4,200
20-24	61,000	27,300	33,700	13,200	6,100	7,100
25-34	161,400	81,900	79,500	37,900	21,400	16,600
35-44	147,300	70,700	76,600	50,900	28,400	22,600
45-54	101,100	47,900	53,200	45,600	24,700	20,900
55-64	53,300	23,600	29,700	18,600	10,900	7,700
65+	13,600	7,300	6,300	2,300	1,600	700

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

Table 7 (Continued)
Projections of Civilian Labor Force by Age, Race and Sex:
New Jersey, 1995 to 2010

Projections to July 1, 2000

Age	ALL RACES			WHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	4,373,700	2,323,600	2,050,100	3,506,300	1,888,200	1,618,100
16-19	190,500	98,700	91,800	154,400	79,600	74,800
20-24	351,700	177,700	174,000	265,900	139,500	126,500
25-34	969,000	534,500	434,500	754,200	420,600	333,600
35-44	1,172,300	626,400	545,900	946,100	513,400	432,700
45-54	1,023,100	530,000	493,100	838,800	439,300	399,500
55-64	529,700	281,600	248,100	428,900	232,200	196,800
65+	137,400	74,700	62,700	118,000	63,600	54,400

Age	BLACK			OTHER RACES		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	607,100	295,700	311,300	260,300	139,700	120,600
16-19	26,400	15,000	11,400	9,700	4,100	5,600
20-24	57,300	25,800	31,500	28,500	12,500	16,000
25-34	158,000	80,800	77,200	56,800	33,100	23,800
35-44	168,800	81,500	87,400	57,400	31,500	25,800
45-54	120,700	58,000	62,700	63,600	32,700	30,900
55-64	60,900	26,800	34,000	39,900	22,600	17,300
65+	15,000	7,900	7,100	4,400	3,200	1,300

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

Table 7 (Continued)
Projections of Civilian Labor Force by Age, Race and Sex:
New Jersey, 1995 to 2010

Projections to July 1, 2005

Age	ALL RACES			WHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	4,586,300	2,409,100	2,177,300	3,579,900	1,900,500	1,679,400
16-19	211,700	109,300	102,300	168,700	87,000	81,700
20-24	372,100	187,800	184,300	281,900	147,600	134,300
25-34	921,900	504,600	417,300	665,500	367,500	298,000
35-44	1,120,000	590,200	529,900	885,800	471,000	414,800
45-54	1,130,000	583,700	546,300	912,200	476,200	436,000
55-64	686,600	354,500	332,000	546,600	286,900	259,700
65+	144,100	79,000	65,100	119,100	64,200	54,900

Age	BLACK			OTHER RACES		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	639,300	311,800	327,500	367,100	196,700	170,400
16-19	30,100	16,600	13,400	12,800	5,700	7,200
20-24	56,100	25,000	31,100	34,100	15,100	18,900
25-34	148,400	75,600	72,800	108,000	61,500	46,500
35-44	174,700	85,300	89,400	59,500	33,900	25,600
45-54	140,400	68,900	71,500	77,400	38,600	38,800
55-64	73,000	31,800	41,200	66,900	35,800	31,200
65+	16,600	8,600	8,000	8,400	6,200	2,200

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

Table 7 (Continued)
Projections of Civilian Labor Force by Age, Race and Sex:
New Jersey, 1995 to 2010

Projections to July 1, 2010

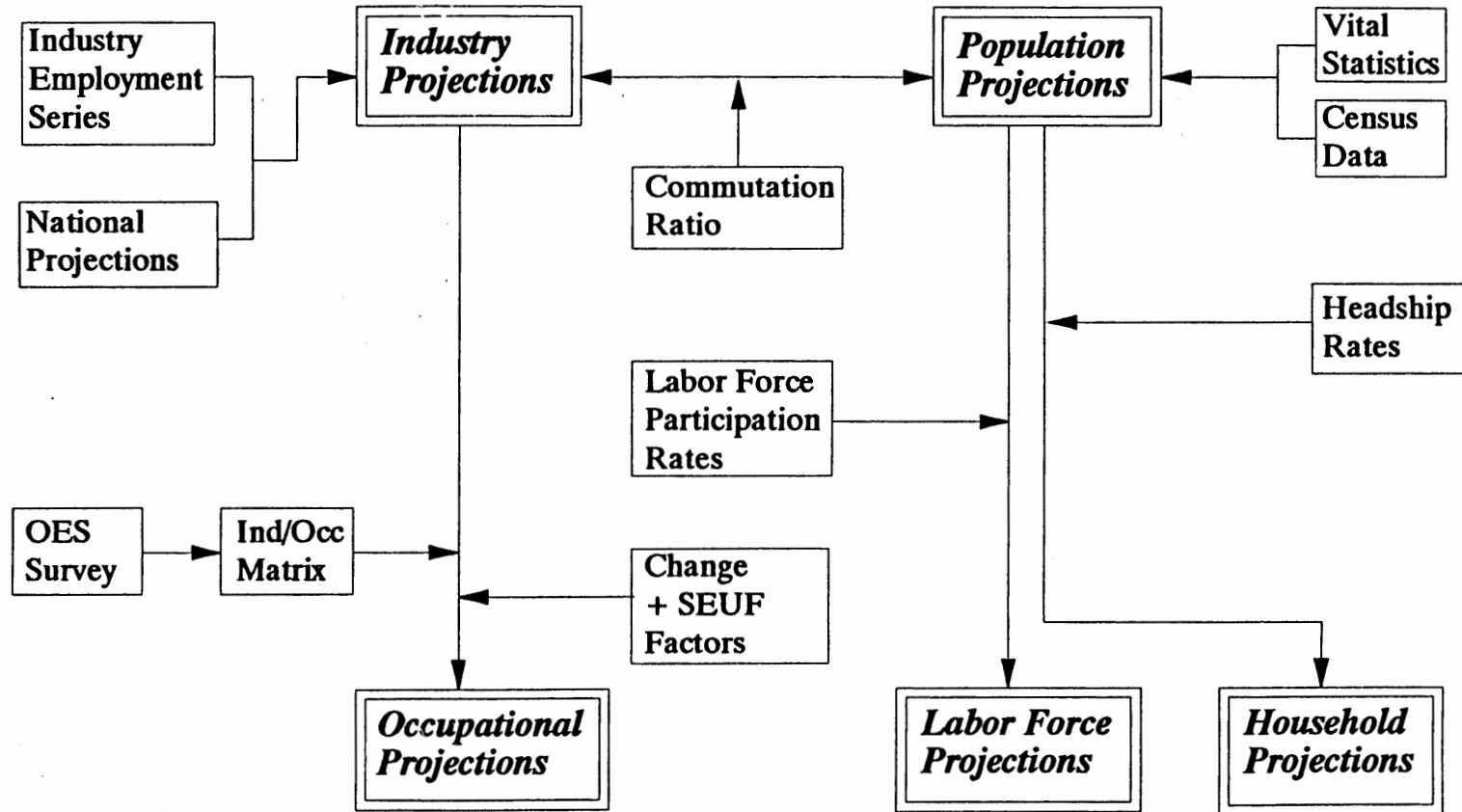
Age	ALL RACES			WHITE		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	4,736,700	2,474,500	2,262,200	3,617,100	1,908,000	1,709,100
16-19	229,200	118,000	111,200	182,400	93,900	88,500
20-24	413,200	208,100	205,000	309,400	161,100	148,300
25-34	910,800	486,000	424,800	633,600	339,200	294,400
35-44	1,032,900	552,000	480,800	781,500	421,800	359,700
45-54	1,188,000	610,300	577,700	948,900	492,100	456,800
55-64	801,400	409,900	391,500	634,100	330,700	303,500
65+	161,200	90,100	71,100	127,100	69,300	57,900

Age	BLACK			OTHER RACES		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	670,300	326,000	344,300	449,300	240,500	208,800
16-19	31,700	17,500	14,100	15,200	6,600	8,600
20-24	64,100	28,600	35,500	39,600	18,400	21,200
25-34	139,000	70,500	68,400	138,200	76,300	61,900
35-44	169,200	82,200	87,000	82,300	48,100	34,200
45-54	159,900	78,800	81,100	79,200	39,500	39,800
55-64	87,000	38,300	48,700	80,300	40,900	39,300
65+	19,400	10,000	9,400	14,600	10,700	3,900

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

APPENDICES

New Jersey Department of Labor Projections System



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Notes: 1. OES= Occupational Employment Statistics.
 2. SEUF = Self-Employed and Unpaid Family workers.

End Products

APPENDIX 2

DATA CONCEPTS AND RECONCILIATION

Nonfarm Salary and Wage Employment: The industry employment projections are for nonfarm wage and salary employment. This employment series is by place of business and is based on company or establishment payroll data. This is the employment definition used in the Division's Current Employment Statistics (CES) program.

Occupational Employment Estimates and Projections: The occupational employment estimates and projections represent occupational employment by place of business. The employment definition is nonfarm wage and salary employment given above plus estimates of self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Resident Employment: Resident employment is employment by place of residence as opposed to place of work. Total resident employment includes wage and salary employment, self-unemployed, unpaid family workers, domestics, and total agricultural employment.

Unemployed: Persons who are not currently employed but are looking for and are available to accept jobs.

Civilian Labor Force: All civilians (persons who are not members of the Armed Forces and are not institutionalized) 16 years old and over who are employed or unemployed.

Demographic and Economic Trends New Jersey: 1990-2005 (Number in Thousands)					
	1990	2005	Change: 1990-2005		
			Number	Percent	
				Total	Annual
Workplace Employment					
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment (Industry)	3,642.5	4,151.5	509.0	14.0	0.9
Self-employed and Unpaid Family Workers	220.9	248.6	27.7	12.5	0.8
Occupational Employment	3,863.4	4,400.1	536.7	13.9	0.9
Population and Labor Force *					
Total Population	7,730.2	8,344.5	614.3	7.9	0.5
Population 16 Years of Age and Older	6,117.2	6,606.2	489.0	8.0	0.5
Civilian Labor Force	4,104.7	4,586.3	481.6	11.7	0.7
Unemployed	236.0	246.3	10.3	4.4	0.3
Unemployment Rate	5.0%*	5.4%			
Resident Employment	3,868.7	4,340.0	471.3	12.2	0.8
* All of the 1990 population and labor force data, except the unemployment rate, are as of April 1, 1990 from the decennial Census. The 1990 unemployment rate is an annual average. All of the 2005 data are annual averages.					

APPENDIX 3

THE PROJECTION MODELS

Four projection models were used in preparing population projections. The Economic-Demographic Model is based on both economic and demographic inputs. The Historical Migration Model is a purely demographic projection that is based on migration trends of the 1980s. The Zero Migration Model, or Cohort Survival Model, assumes no net migration at the state level. The Linear Regression Model is a straight-line extrapolation of the total population from 1900 to 1990. The Economic-Demographic Model was designated preferred because of the greater scope of the input information, and because the projections from this model are consistent with the year 2005 employment projections, which were published in Volume 1 of the Division's projections series. The labor force projections were prepared based on the Economic-Demographic Model only.

THE ECONOMIC-DEMOGRAPHIC MODEL

The Economic-Demographic Model, designated preferred, is based on standard demographic projection procedures, but assumes employment growth to be the major determinant of migration in and out of the state for persons under 65 years of age. The model is therefore driven primarily by labor demand in the state, which is estimated based on the 2005 employment projections prepared by this Division. After 2005, employment growth was constrained significantly below the 1990-2005 rates, to rates consistent with projected levels of national immigration, settlement patterns of immigrants from abroad, and the state's relative capability of attracting job-seekers from elsewhere in the nation. Low fertility rates and the entrance of the "baby boom" into retirement -- in the absence of loosening of immigration quotas or other unforeseen events -- can be expected to constrain employment growth. Of course, economic growth might not be restricted even if employment growth were constrained, if productivity increased sufficiently. But, in terms of the model, labor supply constraints at the national level would restrict state employment and population growth after 2005, in spite of the basic demand orientation of the model. A flow-chart showing the algorithm of the Economic-Demographic Model is presented at the end of this Appendix (page 33).

The Cohort-Component Method

The basic projection procedure used in this model is known as the *cohort-component method*. For each five-year cycle of the projection, a base population distribution by age, race, and sex is "aged" five years. Each five-year age group is reduced through a survival ratio to account for mortality during the five years. Births are computed by applying five-year age-race-sex-specific fertility rates to the female age groups from 10 to 49. After adjustment for mortality through a survival ratio, the five years of births become the projected group 0 to 4 years of age. Net migrants are added to the resulting projected population by age, race, and sex. This procedure is repeated for each five-year interval in the projection period. Specific inputs and their methods of development are discussed separately below.

Base Population

The base population used in the Economic-Demographic Model is taken from the decennial census of April 1, 1990, which provides resident population by age, sex, and race. Age is defined by five-year groups from age 0 to age 84, with an open category for age 85 and over.

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, there was an age-reporting problem in the 1990 census. As a result, the age of approximately 26% of the persons under one year old was misreported in New Jersey. In addition, 275,407 persons in New Jersey were enumerated as *other (not specified) races* in the 1990 census. These people were not included in any of the 15 racial categories listed on the census form, but were included in all race-related tabulations. In order to meet the needs of many users of census data, the race statistics were modified to be consistent with the classification used in data sets other than the census, and the age data were adjusted to correspond with the April 1, 1990 census date. The "modified" data were released by the Census Bureau as the 1990 census MARS (Modified Age-Race-Sex) files and were used in preparing the national population and labor force projections. The background and procedures for the age and race modifications were described in Appendix 4 (pages 34-38). Appendix 4 also includes a juxtaposition of the State's population by age, race and sex based on the 1980 and 1990 censuses and the 1980 and 1990 MARS data for comparison.

The age-race-sex distribution of the State's population based on the 1990 census MARS data was projected to 1995, and adjusted to be consistent with the preliminary 1991 population estimates. Thus, the base population reflects the demographic characteristics of the latest decennial census and the recent trend.

Fertility and Mortality

Age-specific fertility rates by race were used to compute births to women in each five-year interval. The fertility trend was determined from the national "middle series" projections of fertility by age and race of mother. Rates for the state were adjusted to reflect the relationship of the state rates to the national rates in 1990. In the national projections, very little change from the current "high" fertility level is projected, and no convergence of rates among races is assumed.¹ Based on the assumed national trend, the State's total fertility rates are projected to change very slowly from 1.9 births per woman in 1990 to 1.86 births by 2005 to 1.75 births by 2030.

Similar reasoning was used in the projection of mortality. State survival ratios by age, race, and sex were projected on the basis of the U.S. Census Bureau's "middle mortality assumption" for the nation, and incorporating the recent mortality differences between New Jersey and the nation.

¹ According to U.S. Census Bureau, the previous national projections (published in 1989, P-25 No. 1018) assumed a decrease in the total fertility rate to 1.8 births per woman and a convergence of fertility among race groups. However, since the late 1980s, after a relatively stable 15-year trend of low fertility, there has been a dramatic rise in total fertility levels to almost 2.1 births per woman. The projections of fertility rates are thus revised up to reflect the current trend. The convergence of fertility among race groups is no longer assumed in the revised projections because there is little evidence to support the convergence assumption.

Mortality rates for both the nation and the State are projected to decline gradually. The source of the State's births and deaths data is the New Jersey Department of Health.

Migration of Persons Under 65 Years of Age

Projected migrants of persons of working age and children are based on the projected civilian labor market, and constitute the assumption that distinguishes this model from purely demographic models. In simple terms, an over-supply of labor relative to demand for workers results in a net out-flow of persons from the state while high demand relative to supply results in a net in-flow of migrants. Net migration is therefore based on the size of the civilian labor force needed to balance the labor market.

Labor supply is estimated by applying projected labor force participation rates to civilian persons 16 years of age and over in the population projected without migration (i.e., the "survived closed population"). These rates are based on national labor force projections by age, race and sex produced by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics until 2005. The increase/decrease pattern for each age-race-sex group projected between 1990-2005 is assumed to continue after 2005, but at a slower pace.

Labor demand is determined by employment projections adjusted to a residence basis and the projections of unemployment rates. Employment projections reflect the historical growth of industries in the State and the projected growth by industry at the national level (prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics). Population from the Zero-Migration projections and the preliminary Economic-Demographic projections were also input to the 2005 employment projections for certain industries. After 2005, the State's employment level was assumed to grow substantially below its 1990-2005 rates, to rates consistent with projected levels of national immigration, settlement patterns of immigrants from abroad, and the State's relative attraction to job-seekers from elsewhere in the nation. Such a constraint implies a lower rate of employment growth than historic trends would indicate. However, such constraints were imposed due to existing national immigration policy, expected relative demand for labor from elsewhere in the nation, low fertility rates, and the aging of the baby boomers. Adjustment of employment to a residence basis is necessary due to commutation across state boundaries.

Finally, net migration of the labor force is determined by the balance of demand and supply, allowing a level of unemployment projected for the state. The resulting labor force net migrants are inflated to include children and adults under 64 years old who are not in the labor force, and are distributed by age, race, and sex according to the projected labor force participation rates and migration patterns of the 1980s.

Migration of Persons 65 Years of Age and Older

Migration patterns of persons 65 years of age and over are assumed to follow their migration patterns estimated based on the 1980-85 and 1985-90 data. Rates by age, race, and sex were inferred from the five-year change in birth cohorts, and by an adjustment to the revised 1985 estimates of the population 65 and over.

ALTERNATIVE DEMOGRAPHIC MODELS

The remaining three projection models in this report present population growth scenarios that could occur under different input assumptions. The Historical Migration Model is based on the trend in net migration rates by age, race, and sex estimated based on population data over the 1980-85 and 1985-90 periods. Like the Economic-Demographic Model, it uses established demographic techniques (i.e., the cohort-component method). The projections from both of these models may be used as a range for possible population change in the future. The Zero Migration Model and the Linear Regression Model are primarily illustrative, and are intended only for comparison to other models.

The Historical Migration Model

Like the preferred Economic-Demographic Model, the Historical Migration Model is also a cohort-component projection. The assumptions regarding the base population, fertility, and mortality are the same as those of the Economic-Demographic model discussed above. Net migrants by age, race, and sex are inferred from 1980 to 1990 based on the census data and annual vital statistics, and then converted to net migration rates. Rather than inferring migration under 65 by economic factors, the Historical Migration Model applies the past net migration rates directly to the population distributed at each projection interval. Migration rates are assumed to gradually converge by race and sex, which implies that the rates differences among races and sexes will diminish while the effect of age on net migration will rise. Thus, the model is purely demographic: future components of population change are an outgrowth of past components of population change.

The Zero Migration Model

The Zero Migration Model is presented as an illustrative projection of the population change that would occur in New Jersey in the total absence of net migration. As migration tends to be the major distinguishing factor in sub-national projection models, a model that eliminates it altogether can provide a useful analytical tool. Comparing the Zero Migration Model with either the Economic-Demographic or Historical Migration Models reveals the impact of migration on population growth according to each of the two models.

Like the two models previously discussed, the Zero Migration Model is also a cohort-component projection. The base population, as well as projected fertility and mortality are the same as that assumed in the previous two models. Age-race-sex-specific migration rates are all set to zero for the state. However, the projected 1995 population includes the inferred net migration between 1990 and 1991, since the 1990 population has been adjusted to be consistent with the 1991 population estimates.

Linear Regression Model

The Linear Regression Model is presented primarily for comparison to the Economic-Demographic and Historical Migration Models. It hypothesizes that the population growth observed in New Jersey from 1900 to 1990 will continue until 2030. Unlike the three other models, it is *not* a cohort component projection, but a simple extrapolation of past total population trends. The main

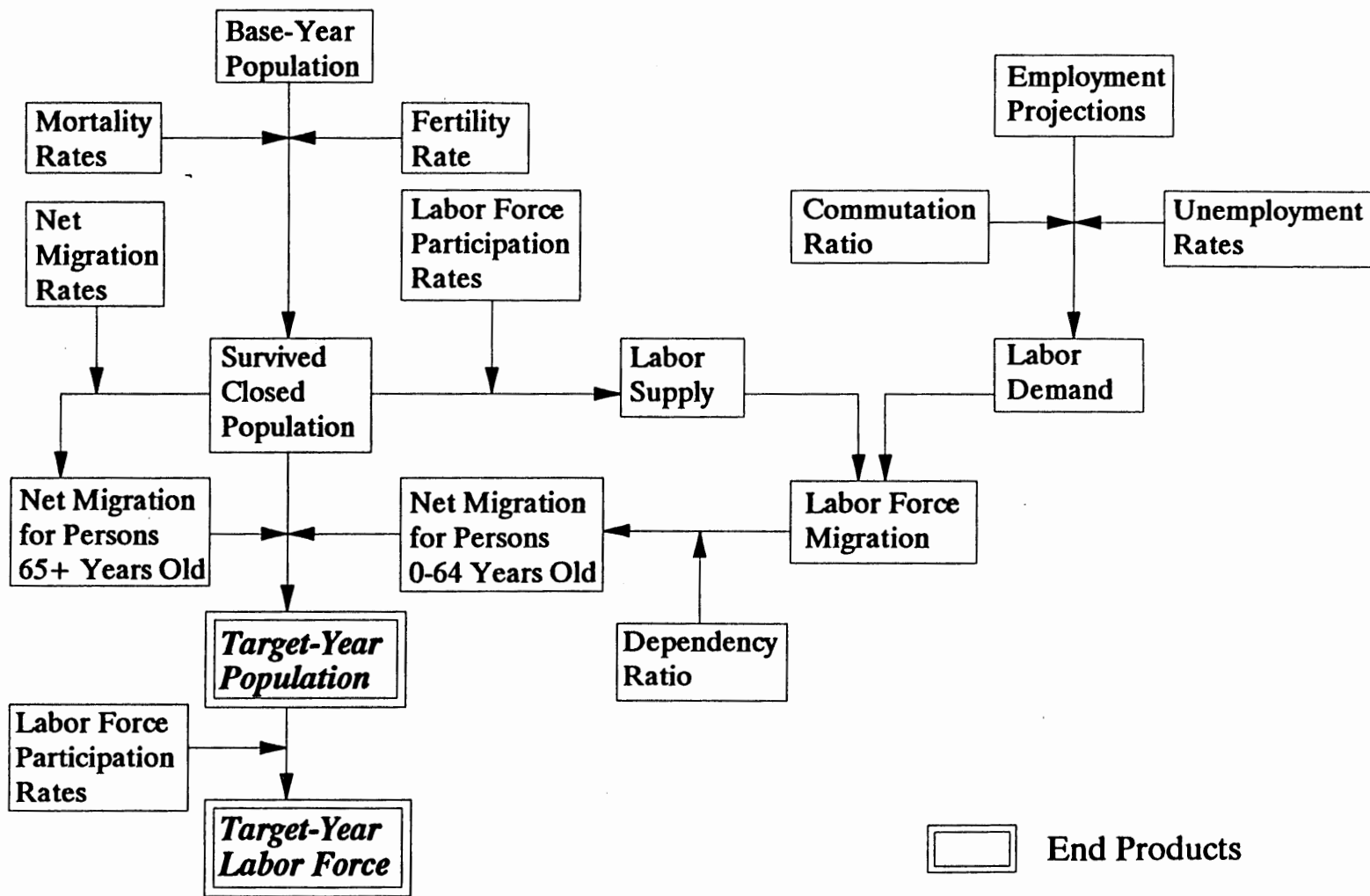
feature of the model is the extensive history of population change on which it is based. The method employs ordinary least squares regression on a time series for the State. Total population measured by decennial censuses from 1900 to 1990 were regressed on time, the resulting equation is applied to the time period from 1995 to 2030, and the series is adjusted to be consistent with the 1991 benchmark.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PROJECTIONS

Projected civilian labor force is obtained by applying the projected age-race-sex specific labor force participation rates to the civilian population aged 16 and over derived from the Economic-Demographic Model. The non-civilian population in New Jersey are assumed to be constant at its 1990 level through the projection period. The projections of total population and labor force participation rates were discussed in the previous sections of this report. Definitions of Labor Force and Participation Rates in this report follow that of decennial census, which differ slightly from those used in the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) publications. Numbers published by BLS are based on annual averages computed from sample surveys (i.e., Current Population Survey), which were taken by trained interviewers while census data were reported by individual respondents and cover all civilian population.

Population & Labor Force Projections

Economic-Demographic Model



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APPENDIX 4

1990 CENSUS RACE AND AGE MODIFICATION

Source: Technical documentation of the 1990 Census of Population and Housing: Modified Age/Race, Sex and Hispanic Origin (MARS) State and County File [machine-readable data file] /conducted by the Bureau of the Census. - Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1992

RACE MODIFICATION

There were 9,804,847 "Other race" persons included in the 1990 census. These people were not included in one of the 15 racial categories listed on the census form. The existence of this group is inconsistent with the race categories defined by the Office of Management and Budget in OMB Directive 15. Such "non-specified" race persons also are not found in data sources other than the census. In order to serve the needs of some portions of the user community it is necessary to assign each of these persons to a specified race.

After evaluating many alternatives, the following race assignment rule was used: Assign each "Other race" person to the specified race reported by a nearby person with an identical response to the Hispanic origin question. The only alternative specifications which yielded significantly different National results were those where responses to the Hispanic origin question were ignored during the assignment of race. This work was done separately for each of the 449 district offices.

Background Information on the Race Assignment Rule

1. The specific Hispanic origin of each "Other race" person in the 1990 census was taken into account when assigning them to a specified race. This was considered appropriate because over 95 percent of the "Other race" persons were of Hispanic origin. Their origin response was used, whether or not it had been allocated, in order to preserve the race distribution within each type of origin. The specific Hispanic origin responses were "not Spanish/Hispanic, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and other Spanish/Hispanic".

2. Virtually every person who reported both a specified race and an origin was included in the "donor pool" of eligible persons. The sole exception was the exclusion of several non-specific American Indian codes from the donor pool since: 1) preliminary 1990 research suggested questionable reporting in the American Indian category and; 2) previous research showed that a high proportion of such persons were much less likely to be American Indians than those who actually provided a specific tribe response as instructed on the census form. These codes were: 548--Amerind White, 549--Amerind Black, 597--American Indian (no tribe reported), 598--American Indian (tribal responses not elsewhere classified), and 973--FOSDIC circle with no write-in response. These were excluded because of evidence from the 1980 census that misreporting of race was much higher in

these codes than it was in codes representing specific American Indian tribes. Consistent with advisory committee recommendations, any person assigned to the American Indian race through allocation was given code 973 rather than a specific tribal code.

3. The assignment of a specified race was made on an individual basis. That is, no effort was made to minimize racial heterogeneity within households. Any such attempt would have made it difficult to assign race in a manner which approximated the specified-race distribution reported by persons with the same Hispanic origin response.

4. The race, origin, or sex of some persons also changed as a result of the assignment of a different age to them during the application of the age modification procedures. Their changed age sometimes caused the person to be allocated a different relationship and/or sex which resulted in the person receiving their race or origin from a different person in the household (Since those items were allocated according to a hierarchy of relationships).

5. The results of the race modification procedures were overridden in four counties where the American Indian population grew by more than 100 percent and also became at least one percentage point more of the county's population: Adams County, Washington; Harmon County, Oklahoma; Clark County, Idaho; and Washington County, Idaho. In each case the persons were made White.

6. In most census allocation procedures, acceptable data from eligible persons (donors) are far more common than are the cases where the value is assigned to persons without the characteristic (the donees). This means information from any given donor is rarely used more than once. However, such large donor-to-donee ratios were not usual here. There were a number of occasions where those needing a specified race outnumbered those who reported the same origin as well as a specified race.

Special procedures were adopted to minimize the distortions produced by such low ratios of donors to donees in some cells of these matrices. The most important change was to expand each cell of every allocation matrix to hold 64 values, rather than the 8 stored in most 1990 census matrices. For each district office, the initial race data were then obtained by running the actual census file and storing up to the first 64 acceptable cases in each data cell. If the district office did not have 64 cases the remaining values were assumed to be White. After the matrices were so "warmed", the program went back to the beginning of the data and began the race assignments. The actual race assignment was a random selection from the unused values within each cell. If all 64 values had been used, then assignment was random from among all 64 until new acceptable cases were available. Used values in a cell were replaced with acceptable data in reverse of the order of use.

AGE MODIFICATION

The following is a portion of the text of a user note which is incorporated in 1990 census products. It explains why the data were modified.

"Age Reporting--Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are

actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990 and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990 is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990."

About 95 percent of the population provided acceptable birth year responses which were adjusted with the following procedures. The age data for individuals in households were modified by adjusting the reported birth year data by race and sex for each of the 1990 Census' 449 district offices to correspond with the national level quarterly distribution of births available from the National Center for Health Statistics. The data for persons in group quarters were adjusted on a state basis to minimize the number of matrix cells with very small numbers. The central assumption in this procedure is that there is no reason for the residents of any subnational area to have a different quarter of birth distribution from that found at the national level. It was also assumed that there are no significant birth place-sex-race-origin differences in annual birth distributions by quarter, that all those born before 1920 have the same quarter of birth distribution, and that mortality is not selective by quarter of birth. Approximately 100 million persons have an age in this modified file which is one year different from that they had in the 1990 census.

The modification procedure was done separately for each birth year, by sex, for the White; Black; Asian or Pacific Islander; and American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut populations. For every birth year the program was provided with the number of cases out of 10,000 where the birth year plus the person's age should equal 1989 (most years that number was close to 7,500). These overall control values were calculated from the available monthly birth statistics for the 1920 to 1989 period. Earlier birth years were each assumed to have the same seasonal pattern as was exhibited by the unweighted average of the 1920-24 birth cohorts. Each sex-race-origin cell was next randomly assigned a value of 0, 0.25, 0.5, or 0.75. Then, each time that birth year cell was encountered, a test was made to see if that birth year plus the person's age should equal 1989 or 1990. The choice of an age was dependent on whether its acceptance moved the cell's actual population distribution toward the control value distribution.

MODIFIED AGE-RACE-SEX (MARS) DATA

The 1990 census enumerated counts by age-race-sex and the 1990 MARS data for New Jersey, prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the aforementioned procedures, are juxtaposed on the next page. The U.S. Bureau of the Census also released 1980 MARS-like data, which was prepared by applying the same procedures described above to the enumerated 1980 census counts. A juxtaposition of the 1980 census counts by age-race-sex and the 1980 MARS-like data is presented on a subsequent page.

**Population of New Jersey by Age, Race, and Sex: April 1, 1980
Census Counts and Modified Age–Race–Sex (MARS) Data**

Age	White Male		White Female		Black Male	
	Census	MARS	Census	MARS	Census	MARS
0–4	178,818	189,819	168,953	179,580	40,484	41,286
5–9	198,357	208,767	189,124	199,180	43,656	44,349
10–14	242,621	252,766	231,825	241,627	50,158	50,832
15–19	274,066	284,596	262,059	272,472	51,941	52,691
20–24	249,248	258,630	251,890	262,014	39,247	39,920
25–29	231,723	239,927	236,985	246,010	33,554	34,112
30–34	225,481	232,709	237,229	245,326	30,169	30,590
35–39	191,557	197,151	202,298	208,646	26,012	26,322
40–44	159,940	164,591	168,099	173,230	23,412	23,705
45–49	162,062	165,785	172,112	176,169	20,903	21,137
50–54	183,395	186,360	196,956	199,973	19,318	19,483
55–59	183,258	185,308	203,098	205,289	16,639	16,759
60–64	155,704	156,973	178,662	180,244	12,418	12,503
65–69	122,440	123,334	154,691	155,822	9,403	9,457
70–74	86,016	86,568	122,672	123,464	6,298	6,319
75–79	54,551	54,879	91,185	91,669	4,023	4,038
80–84	30,603	30,788	62,108	62,380	1,931	1,934
85+	19,779	19,908	47,902	48,111	1,240	1,247
Total	2,949,619	3,038,859	3,177,848	3,271,206	430,806	436,684

Age	Black Female		Other Races Male		Other Races Female	
	Census	MARS	Census	MARS	Census	MARS
0–4	39,416	40,140	18,044	6,246	17,574	6,228
5–9	42,913	43,580	17,593	6,498	16,804	6,088
10–14	50,065	50,747	15,946	5,137	15,226	4,752
15–19	52,801	53,529	15,146	3,876	14,652	3,521
20–24	46,462	47,149	13,360	3,315	14,621	3,820
25–29	42,191	42,770	13,571	4,818	16,111	6,517
30–34	38,992	39,457	14,624	6,981	17,263	8,711
35–39	34,141	34,525	12,588	6,689	13,153	6,431
40–44	28,879	29,195	10,113	5,169	9,631	4,190
45–49	25,198	25,437	6,832	2,878	6,931	2,640
50–54	22,759	22,941	4,860	1,735	5,232	2,038
55–59	19,696	19,828	3,483	1,318	3,874	1,556
60–64	15,616	15,720	2,269	920	2,991	1,310
65–69	13,147	13,203	1,736	789	2,253	1,071
70–74	9,378	9,418	1,150	577	1,523	694
75–79	6,520	6,541	694	351	948	443
80–84	3,389	3,399	347	159	534	252
85+	2,697	2,710	231	95	382	160
Total	494,260	500,289	152,587	57,551	159,703	60,422

Note: The 1980 MARS–like data were prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying the 1990 MARS data modification techniques to the enumerated 1980 census counts. The MARS data included an upward revision of 188 persons, which were not included in the census counts.

**Population of New Jersey by Age, Race, and Sex: April 1, 1990
Census Counts and Modified Age–Race–Sex (MARS) Data**

Age	White Male		White Female		Black Male	
	Census	MARS	Census	MARS	Census	MARS
0–4	201,533	217,936	192,058	207,523	44,226	47,854
5–9	185,719	196,238	176,472	186,452	41,944	43,454
10–14	179,684	190,550	170,035	179,946	42,326	43,417
15–19	189,460	203,113	178,379	191,694	45,020	46,826
20–24	213,944	230,134	208,146	222,522	46,252	48,447
25–29	257,715	272,551	254,220	267,634	47,836	50,108
30–34	269,227	280,545	270,122	281,381	44,196	45,358
35–39	244,762	251,979	247,199	254,861	37,025	38,025
40–44	225,357	232,584	233,941	242,202	31,490	31,669
45–49	184,932	188,619	192,441	196,869	25,076	25,590
50–54	148,545	152,363	156,469	160,741	21,826	21,770
55–59	143,732	145,943	155,639	158,315	18,127	18,358
60–64	149,229	151,522	167,481	170,337	15,482	15,670
65–69	134,833	135,486	168,050	169,555	12,370	12,293
70–74	102,439	102,996	141,699	142,884	7,849	7,769
75–79	70,923	70,847	112,969	112,988	4,981	4,986
80–84	38,915	38,775	76,060	75,759	2,606	2,523
85+	23,710	23,298	64,426	63,269	1,783	1,731
Total	2,964,659	3,085,479	3,165,806	3,284,932	490,415	505,848

Age	Black Female		Other Races Male		Other Races Female	
	Census	MARS	Census	MARS	Census	MARS
0–4	43,124	46,653	26,574	13,342	25,122	12,499
5–9	40,539	41,850	24,572	12,125	23,798	11,938
10–14	41,111	42,128	24,545	11,741	23,282	11,347
15–19	44,043	45,779	24,769	11,443	23,717	10,948
20–24	47,525	49,764	25,611	10,453	25,116	10,685
25–29	51,480	53,477	29,100	13,247	28,566	14,168
30–34	49,476	50,522	28,850	15,300	29,863	16,971
35–39	43,435	44,306	24,781	14,334	25,761	15,391
40–44	38,284	38,620	21,575	13,117	23,049	13,923
45–49	31,365	31,857	16,432	9,930	16,235	9,239
50–54	26,370	26,254	12,101	7,152	11,217	6,112
55–59	22,311	22,632	7,795	4,258	8,073	4,327
60–64	19,552	19,793	5,358	2,791	6,419	3,651
65–69	16,560	16,644	3,585	2,080	4,834	2,896
70–74	12,271	12,136	2,339	1,468	3,363	2,018
75–79	8,977	9,081	1,486	939	2,105	1,269
80–84	5,481	5,421	707	433	1,076	581
85+	4,506	4,321	431	213	691	362
Total	546,410	561,238	280,611	144,366	282,287	148,325

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Division.

Jim Florio, *Governor*
Ray Bramucci, *Commissioner*

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