Census 2000 Profile of General Demographic Characteristics for New Jersey

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Highlights from Census 2000 counts of total population, and population by race and Hispanic (or Latino) origin, available from the *PL94-171* file (or the "redistricting data"), were published in the March 2001 issue of *New Jersey Economic Indicators* (pages 9–32). This article summarizes the data from the recently released Census 2000 *Profile of General Demographic Characteristics*, which includes information regarding age group, relationship, household type, housing units, renters and owners, occupancy status and subgroups of the Asian and Hispanic (or Latino) population.

Table 1

General Demographic Characteristics: New Jersey, 1990 and 2000

Characteristics	*1990*	*2000*	*Change: 1990-2000*	
			Number	*Percent*
Total population	7,730,188	8,414,350	684,162	8.9%
Persons 65 years old & over	1,032,025	1,113,136	81,111	7.9%
Median age	34.4	36.7	2.3	6.7%
Housing units	3,075,310	3,310,275	234,965	7.6%
Occupied units	2,794,711	3,064,645	269,934	9.7%
Owner occupied	1,813,381	2,011,473	198,092	10.9%
Renter occupied	981,330	1,053,172	71,842	7.3%
Vacant units	280,599	245,630	-34,969	-12.5%
Family households	2,021,346	2,154,539	133,193	6.6%
Married-couple families	1,578,702	1,638,322	59,620	3.8%
Female-headed families	338,455	387,012	48,557	14.3%
Non-family households	773,365	910,106	136,741	17.7%
Average household size	2.70	2.68	-0.02	-0.9%
Average family size	3.21	3.21	0.00	0.0%
Housing vacancy rate	9.1%	7.4%	-1.7%	-18.7%

♦ **Median age increased in New Jersey and surpassed the 40-year old mark in Cape May and Ocean Counties.**

The median age of New Jersey's population increased from 34.4 years in 1990 to 36.7 years in 2000. The national median age increased by 2.4 years, from 32.9 in 1990 to 35.3 in 2000, a reflection of the aging of the *baby boomers*. The residents of West Virginia had the highest median age of 38.9 years while Utah's population had the lowest median age of 27.1 years in the nation, as of 2000.

According to the 2000 Census, Cape May surpassed Ocean as the county with the oldest population in the state with a median age of 42.3 years. Ocean County's median age was 41.0 years. Ocean County's slip to second place in median age re-

flected a fast growing under-65-population which increased by a hefty 19.5 percent compared to just 7.5 percent in Cape May County during the 1990s. Hudson County was New Jersey's youngest county with a median age of 33.6 years.

The residents of Ocean County's Manchester Township and Berkeley Township had the highest median ages of 67.7 and 66.3 years, respectively, due to their high proportions of retired population. Cape May County's Cape May Point Borough was another municipality with a median age higher than 60 years (64.2) in the state.

The population of Middlesex County's New Brunswick City had the lowest median age of 23.6 years in New Jersey, according to Census 2000. Burlington County's Chesterfield Township (24.6) and Mercer County's Princeton Borough (24.7) also had median ages less than 25 years. The concentration of college students in dormitories and the inmates of youth correctional facilities contributed to these municipalities' low median ages.

Table 2

Median Age and Proportion of Senior Citizens: New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 2000

State/County/Municipality	*Median Age*	*Persons 65 years old and over*
New Jersey	36.7	13.2%
Ocean County	41.0	22.2%
Cape May County	42.3	20.2%
Hudson County	33.6	11.4%
Essex County	34.7	11.9%
Somerset County	37.2	11.2%
Sussex County	37.1	9.1%
Manchester Township (Ocean)	67.7	54.5%
Berkeley Township (Ocean)	66.3	52.0%
Cape May Point Borough (Cape May)	64.2	47.7%
Princeton Borough (Mercer)	24.7	9.3%
Chesterfield Township (Burlington)	24.6	5.0%
New Brunswick City (Middlesex)	23.6	6.5%
Plainsboro Township (Middlesex)	32.9	4.2%
New Hanover Township (Burlington)	32.1	1.3%

♦ **Growth in New Jersey's senior population slows in 1990s; Ocean County tops in senior population.**

The growth of the population aged 65 and over during the past decade (7.8%) was slower than the total population (8.9%) in both the state and the nation (12.0% for the over 65 and 13.2% for the total) due to the relatively low number of births in the *Great Depression* era. Approximately 13.2 percent of New Jersey's residents were aged 65 years old and over in 2000. Florida (17.6%) and Alaska (5.7%) had the highest and lowest proportion of elderly residents, respectively, among the nation's 50 states.

Ocean County had the largest percentage of persons aged 65 and over (22.2%) in the state in 2000, followed by Cape May (20.2%) and Bergen (15.2%) counties. Ocean County's senior population (113,260) was second only to Bergen County (134,820) in terms of size. Middlesex County added the most persons 65 and over, growing by 13,773 from 1990 to 2000 to reach a total of 92,590.

More than one in every two residents in Ocean County's Manchester Township (54.5%) and Berkeley Township (52.0%) were senior citizens. In contrast, senior citizens accounted for less than five percent of the population in Burlington County's New Hanover Township (1.3%) and Middlesex County's Plainsboro Township (4.2%).

♦ **The growth of New Jersey's housing units in the 1990s was slower than its population growth.**

Total housing units increased by 234,965 (or 7.6 %) to 3.1 million in New Jersey between 1990 and 2000 while there was a 13.3 percent growth in the nation as a whole. The slower growth of housing units in the state, relative to its population growth (8.9%) may have been due, at least partly, to the state's limited availability of land and its popularity with recent foreign immigrants who tend to have larger families.

Table 3

Housing Units: New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 1990 and 2000

State/County/Municipality	*1990*	*2000*	*Change: 1990-2000*	
			Number	*Percent*
New Jersey	3,075,310	3,310,275	234,965	7.6%
Ocean County	219,863	248,711	28,848	13.1%
Middlesex County	250,174	273,637	23,463	9.4%
Essex County	298,710	301,011	2,301	0.8%
Salem County	25,349	26,158	809	3.2%
Greenwich Township (Warren)	693	1,477	784	113.1%
Woolwich Township (Gloucester)	498	1,026	528	106.0%
Montgomery Township (Somerset)	3,223	6,130	2,907	90.2%
Dover Township (Ocean)	35,653	41,116	5,463	15.3%
Mount Laurel Township (Burlington)	12,613	17,163	4,550	36.1%
Washington Township (Burlington)	328	171	-157	-47.9%
Wrightstown Borough (Burlington)	1,339	339	-1,000	-74.7%
Atlantic City (Atlantic)	21,626	20,219	-1,407	-6.5%
Newark City (Essex)	102,473	100,141	-2,332	-2.3%

Ocean County had the largest net housing unit increase (+28,848) in the state from 1990 to 2000, followed by Middlesex (+23,463) and Monmouth (+22,476) counties.

The number of housing units more than doubled in Warren County's Greenwich Township (+113%, from 693 to 1,477) and Gloucester County's Woolwich Township (+106%, from 498 to 1,026) during the 1990s. Somerset County's Montgomery

Township also had remarkably fast growth in housing units (+90.2%) during the same period. Ocean County's Dover Township added more housing units (+5,463) than any other municipality in the state during the 1990s. Burlington County's Mount Laurel Township had the second largest gain of 4,550 housing units.

Burlington County's Wrightstown Borough (-74.7%, from 1339 to 339) and Washington Township (-47.9%, from 328 to 171) had the greatest rates of decline in housing units during the past decade. Net housing unit loss was most substantial in Essex County's Newark City (-2,332) and Atlantic County's Atlantic City (-1,407) between 1990 and 2000.

♦ **Nonfamily households grew faster than family households.**

The number of nonfamily households grew substantially faster than family households (+17.7% vs. +6.6%) between 1990 and 2000 in New Jersey. The rate of growth in the nation was 22.8 percent and 11.3 percent, respectively, for nonfamily and family households.

Sussex, Somerset, Burlington, Ocean and Gloucester counties had more than 30 percent growth in their nonfamily households from 1990 to 2000. Somerset and Ocean counties also had the fastest growth in family households (+20.0% and +14.0%, respectively). Morris County's Montville Township had the fastest growth of nonfamily households (+140.6%) during the 1990s.

In 1990, more than one in every two households in Monmouth County's Sea Bright Borough (53.2%) and Hudson County's Hoboken City (52.7%) were nonfamily

Table 4

Nonfamily Households: New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 1990 and 2000		
State/County/Municipality	*1990-2000 Growth Rate (%)*	*Proportion of Nonfamily Households (2000)*
New Jersey	17.7%	29.7%
Burlington County	32.2%	27.7%
Gloucester County	30.4%	25.9%
Ocean County	32.2%	31.2%
Somerset County	33.1%	28.1%
Sussex County	34.5%	23.7%
Montville Township (Morris)	140.6%	20.5%
Hudson County	19.9%	37.7%
Cape May County	21.2%	35.1%
Hoboken City (Hudson)	58.6%	64.8%
Sea Bright Borough (Monmouth)	25.5%	59.9%
Colts Neck Township (Monmouth)	39.5%	9.1%
Tavistock Borough (Camden)	0.0%	0.0%

households. Hoboken City became the municipality with the highest proportion of nonfamily households (64.8%) in 2000, surpassing Sea Bright Borough (59.9%). None of the seven households in Camden County's Tavistock Borough (population 24) was a nonfamily household. Monmouth County's Colts Neck Township (9.1%) was the only other municipality with less than 10 percent nonfamily households in the state in 2000.

♦ **Female-headed households grew much faster than married couple households.**

The state's families headed by women with no husband present (+14.3%) increased more than three times as fast as married-couple families (+3.8%) in the past decade. The increases were 20.9 percent and 7.5 percent for the number of female-headed and married-couple families in the nation, respectively.

Table 5

Female-Headed Households (no husband present): New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 1990 and 2000		
State/County/Municipality	*1990-2000 Growth Rate (%)*	*Proportion of Female-headed Households (2000)*
New Jersey	14.3%	12.6%
Gloucester County	24.8%	11.6%
Ocean County	27.3%	9.2%
Somerset County	24.3%	8.2%
Glen Gardner Borough (Hunterdon)	188.9%	9.7%
Shiloh Borough (Cumberland)	130.0%	11.3%
Montgomery Township (Somerset)	110.3%	5.3%
Essex County	8.1%	20.4%
Cumberland County	14.6%	17.3%
Camden City (Camden)	-7.2%	37.7%
Newark City (Essex)	2.3%	29.3%

The number of female-headed households grew fastest in Ocean, Gloucester and Somerset counties. However, the proportions of family households headed by a woman were still relatively low in these counties. Married-couple households declined in Cumberland (-5.5%), Salem (-5.2%), Camden (-4.0%), Essex (-3.7%), Union (-3.1%) and Passaic (-0.6%) counties. The proportions of married-couple families have been relatively low in these counties.

The number of female-headed households more than doubled during the 1990s in three New Jersey municipalities: Glen Gardener Borough, Hunterdon County (+188.9%, from 27 to 78); Shiloh Borough, Cumberland County (+130.0%, from 10 to 23) and Montgomery Township, Somerset County (+110.3%, from 145 to 325). Camden County's Camden City and Essex County's Newark City had the state's high-

est proportion of female-headed households in both 1990 (36.9% and 28.6%, respectively) and 2000 (37.7% and 29.3%, respectively).

♦ **New Jersey's average household size shrank between 1990 and 2000.**

New Jersey's average household size was 2.68 in 2000, down slightly from the 1990's 2.70, but still larger than the national figure. Nationally, the average household size was 2.63 and 2.59 in 1990 and 2000, respectively. The reduction in the average household size was most evident in Burlington (from 2.79 to 2.65), Gloucester (from 2.87 to 2.75) and Sussex (from 2.91 to 2.80) counties. Five counties with large volumes of recent foreign immigrants increased their average household sizes in the past decade: Passaic (from 2.85 to 2.92), Union (from 2.71 to 2.77), Atlantic (from 2.56 to 2.59), Middlesex (from 2.71 to 2.74) and Somerset (from 2.67 to 2.69).

Table 6

Average Household Size: New Jersey, Counties and Selected Municipalities, 1990 and 2000			
State/County/Municipality	*1990*	*2000*	*Change: 1990-00*
New Jersey	2.68	2.70	-0.02
Burlington County	2.65	2.79	-0.14
Sussex County	2.80	2.91	-0.11
Passaic County	2.92	2.85	0.07
Union County	2.77	2.71	0.06
Atlantic County	2.59	2.56	0.03
Middlesex County	2.74	2.71	0.03
Somerset County	2.69	2.67	0.02
Passaic City (Passaic)	3.06	3.46	-0.40
Tavistock Borough (Camden)	3.18	3.43	-0.25
Cape May Point Borough (Cape May)	1.75	1.81	-0.06
Sea Bright Borough (Monmouth)	1.88	1.81	0.07

With 3.46 and 3.43 persons per household, Passaic County's Passaic City and Camden County's Tavistock Borough, respectively, had the largest average household size in the state, according to the 2000 Census. Monmouth County's Sea Bright Borough (1.81) and Cape May County's Cape May Point Borough (1.81) had the smallest average household size.

♦ **Homeownership rates increased in New Jersey.**

Of the more than three million occupied housing units in 2000, approximately two million were occupied by owners and another one million by renters. The state's homeownership rate increased from 64.9 percent in 1990 to 65.6 percent in 2000. The national homeownership rates were 64.2 percent and 66.2 percent in 1990 and 2000, respectively.

The state's home ownership rates were highest in Hunterdon (83.6%), Ocean (83.2%), and Sussex (82.7%) counties. These counties also had high proportions of non-Hispanic white residents who tend to have higher homeownership rates than their nonwhite and Hispanic counterparts.

Morris County's Kinnelon Borough and Cape May County's Cape May Point Borough had the highest home ownership rates of 97.1 percent and 97.0 percent, respectively, in 2000. All the seven households in Bergen County's Teterboro Borough were renter occupied. Hudson County's Union City had the second lowest home ownership rate (18.2%) in New Jersey.

Table 7

State/County/Municipality	Home Ownership Rate (%)	Housing Vacancy Rate (%)
Home Ownership Rate and Housing Vacancy Rate: New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 2000		
New Jersey	65.6%	7.4%
Hunterdon County	83.6%	3.0%
Ocean County	83.2%	19.4%
Sussex County	82.7%	10.1%
Cape May County	74.2%	53.7%
Kinnelon Borough (Morris)	97.1%	0.7%
Cape May Point Borough (Cape May)	97.0%	1.5%
Hudson County	30.7%	4.2%
Essex County	45.6%	5.7%
Union City (Hudson)	18.2%	1.0%
Teterboro Borough (Bergen)	0.0%	0.0%
Bergen County	67.2%	2.6%
Morris County	76.0%	2.7%
Somerset County	77.2%	2.7%
Washington Township (Bergen)	96.1%	0.8%
Audubon Park Borough (Camden)	23.8%	0.6%
Winfield Township (Union)	20.6%	0.4%
Tavistock Borough (Camden)	85.7%	0.0%
Harvey Cedars Borough (Ocean)	80.2%	86.1%
Stone Harbor Borough (Cape May)	83.7%	82.6%
Long Beach Township (Ocean)	86.1%	81.6%
Avalon Borough (Cape May)	86.9%	80.2%

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♦ **Housing vacancy rates decreased in the state during the 1990s.**

New Jersey's unoccupied housing units accounted for 7.4 percent of the total housing units in 2000. The housing vacancy rate was 9.1 percent in 1990. The decrease/increase of vacancy rates varied among counties, ranging from a 4.9 percentage point decrease in Hudson County (from 9.1% to 4.2%) to a 1.0 percentage point increase in Camden County (from 6.0% to 7.0%).

Cape May County (53.7%) and Ocean County (19.4%) had the highest housing vacancy rates in 2000 because a large number of housing units in these two

counties' shore communicates were vacant for seasonal use only. More than four in every five housing units were vacant for sale, for rent or for seasonal use in Ocean County's Harvey Cedars Borough (86.1% or 1,038 units) and Long Beach Township (81.6% or 7,359 units), and Cape May County's Stone Harbor Borough (82.6% or 2,832 units) and Avalon Borough (80.2% or 4,236 units).   These municipalities also had the highest housing vacancy rates in the state in 1990 due to their "resort community" characteristics.

Four New Jersey municipalities had less than one percent housing vacancy rates in 2000: Camden County's Tavistock Borough (0.0% of 7 total units) and Audubon Park Township (0.6% of 499 total units), Union County's Winfield Township (0.4% of 697 total units), and Bergen County's Washington Township (0.8% of 3,245 total units). In 1990, all housing units were occupied (zero vacancy rate) in Camden County's Tavistock Borough, Audubon Park Township and Bergen County's Teterboro Borough.

♦   **Essex, Mercer and Middlesex counties led the state in group quarters population in 2000.**

The number of persons living in group quarters facilities increased by 13.7 percent in New Jersey from 1990 to 2000. The increase in the state's household population was 8.7 percent during the same time period.

Table 8

Group Quarters Population: New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 1900 and 2000				
			Change: 1990-2000	
State/County/Municipality	*1990*	*2000*	*Number*	*Percent*
New Jersey	171,368	194,821	23,453	13.7%
Cumberland County	6,598	12,265	5,667	85.9%
Essex County	18,616	22,789	4,173	22.4%
Mercer County	16,020	21,092	5,072	31.7%
Middlesex County	23,669	20,820	-2,849	-12.0%
Newark City (Essex)	8,782	12,773	3,991	45.4%
Princeton Borough (Mercer)	4,961	6,901	1,940	39.1%
New Brunswick City (Middlesex)	7,425	6,446	-979	-13.2%
New Hanover Township (Burlington)	6,910	6,100	-810	-11.7%
Ewing Township (Mercer)	3,501	5,009	1,508	43.1%
Trenton City (Mercer)	3,737	4,401	664	17.8%
Piscataway Township (Middlesex)	6,584	3,624	-2,960	-45.0%

Essex, Mercer and Middlesex counties housed more than 20,000 group quarters residents each in 2000. Essex County had the largest institutionalized population while large college campuses in Mercer and Middlesex counties made up most of their group quarters populations. Cumberland County's group quarters population showed the largest percentage gain (85.9%) from 1990 to 2000, adding 5,700 persons

— a reflection of the opening of new state and federal correctional institutions in the county during the 1990s.

With 12,773 inmates, Essex County's Newark City led the state in group quarters population in 2000. In Mercer County, the group quarters population were concentrated in Princeton Borough (6,901), Ewing Township (5,009) and Trenton City (4,401). In Middlesex County, the majority of its group quarters population resided in New Brunswick City (6,446) and Piscataway Township (3,624). Burlington County's New Hanover Township (6,100) was another locus of group quarters population. New Hanover Township is home to Fort Dix and McGuire Air Force Base while the other municipalities with large group quarters population are the locations of college dormitories and/or correctional facilities.

♦ **Asians was the fastest growing racial group in the state.**

With a 77.3 percent growth rate, Asians outgrew other racial groups in New Jersey between 1990 and 2000, due largely to the massive influx of foreign immigrants. More than one in every two (53.2%) of New Jersey's Asians were concentrated in three counties: Middlesex (104,212), Bergen (94,324) and Hudson (56,942). According to the 2000 Census counts, the Asian population was the largest minority group in Middlesex and Bergen counties, outnumbering their African American and Hispanic counterparts.

Table 9

Asian Population: New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 2000		
State/County/Municipality	Asian Population	Proportion of Asians (%)
New Jersey	480,276	5.9%
Bergen County	94,324	10.9%
Hudson County	56,942	9.9%
Middlesex County	104,212	14.3%
Jersey City (Hudson)	38,881	16.2%
Edison Township (Middlesex)	28,597	29.3%
Woodbridge Township (Middlesex)	14,054	14.5%
Piscataway Township (Middlesex)	12,519	24.8%
Fort Lee Borough (Bergen)	11,146	31.4%
Plainsboro Township (Middlesex)	6,168	30.5%
Palisades Park Borough (Bergen)	7,016	41.1%

Five New Jersey municipalities had more than 10,000 Asian residents in 2000: Hudson County's Jersey City (38,881); Middlesex County's Edison Township (28,597), Woodbridge Township (14,054) and Piscataway Township (12,519) and Bergen County's Fort Lee Borough (11,146). These municipalities also led the state's Asian population in 1990. Approximately 41.1 percent Bergen County's Palisades Park Borough population were Asians — the highest proportion among the state's 566

municipalities in 2000. Asians also accounted for more than 30 percent of total residents in Fort Lee Borough of Bergen County (31.4%) and Plainsboro Township of Middlesex County (30.5%).

♦ **Among Asians, Asian Indian was the fastest growing group during the 1990s.**

The number of Asian Indians more than doubled in the state as a whole (+113%, from 79,440 to 169,180) and in nine counties. Middlesex County had the largest gain of Asian Indians (+35,770), followed by Hudson County (+8,934) and Bergen County (+8,082). Together with Morris and Somerset Counties, these five counties accounted for more than two-thirds (67.5%) of the state's total Asian Indian population as of April 1, 2000.

Table 10

Asian Indian Population: New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 1990 and 2000				
			Change: 1990-2000	
State/County/Municipality	*1990*	*2000*	*Number*	*Percent*
New Jersey	79,440	169,180	89,740	113.0%
Middlesex County	19,110	54,880	35,770	187.2%
Hudson County	11,552	20,486	8,934	77.3%
Bergen County	9,780	17,862	8,082	82.6%
Edison Township (Middlesex)	6,076	16,898	10,822	178.1%
Jersey City (Hudson)	7,361	12,973	5,612	76.2%
Woodbridge Township (Middlesex)	1,959	8,592	6,633	338.6%
Piscataway Township (Middlesex)	2,633	6,067	3,434	130.4%

More than 5,000 Asian Indians resided in each of these four municipalities in 2000: Middlesex County's Edison Township (16,898), Woodbridge Township (8,592) and Piscataway Township (6,067); and Hudson County's Jersey City (12,973).

♦ **Chinese was the second largest Asian group in New Jersey.**

The number of Chinese grew by 70 percent in the state (from 59,084 to 100,355) but more than doubled in three counties – Atlantic (+129%), Somerset (+128%) and Middlesex (+103%). Middlesex County also had the largest numerical gain of Chinese (+11,147) during the 1990s, followed by Bergen (+5,178) and Somerset (+4,569) counties. More than three in every five (62.8%) of New Jersey's Chinese population resided in Middlesex, Bergen, Morris, Monmouth and Somerset counties as of April 1, 2000.

Four municipalities had more than 3,000 Chinese residents in 2000: Middlesex County's Edison Township (5,988) and East Brunswick Township (3,320); Hudson County's Jersey City (3,600); and Morris County's Parsippany-Troy Hills Township

(3,044). These four municipalities also had the largest Chinese population among the state's 566 municipalities in 1990.

Table 11

Chinese Population: New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 1990 and 2000

State/County/Municipality	1990	2000	Change: 1990-2000 Number	Percent
New Jersey	59,084	100,355	41,271	69.9%
Middlesex County	10,582	21,999	11,417	107.9%
Bergen County	8,988	14,166	5,178	57.6%
Morris County	5,948	9,637	3,689	62.0%
Monmouth County	5,398	9,064	3,666	67.9%
Somerset County	3,569	8,138	4,569	128.0%
Edison Township (Middlesex)	2,561	5,988	3,427	133.8%
Jersey City (Hudson)	2,207	3,600	1,393	63.1%
East Brunswick Township (Middlesex)	1,736	3,320	1,584	91.2%
Parsippany-Troy Hills Twp (Morris)	1,770	3,044	1,274	72.0%

♦ **The number of Filipinos more than doubled in three New Jersey counties in the past decade.**

The fast growth of Filipinos in Hunterdon (+174%, from 104 to 285), Atlantic (+118%, from 807 to 1,763) and Sussex (+107%, from 190 to 394) counties were from relatively small bases. Statewide, the growth of Filipino population was 60.4 percent from 43,146 in 1990 to 85,245 in 2000. More than two-thirds (68.8%) of the state's Filipino population resided in Hudson, Bergen, Middlesex, Essex and Union counties, according to the 2000 Census.

Table 12

Filipino Population: New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 1990 and 2000

State/County/Municipality	1990	2000	Change: 1990-2000 Number	Percent
New Jersey	53,146	85,245	32,099	60.4%
Hudson County	13,222	18,777	5,555	42.0%
Bergen County	7,307	14,224	6,917	94.7%
Middlesex County	6,625	11,397	4,772	72.0%
Essex County	5,653	7,646	1,993	35.3%
Union County	3,251	5,634	2,383	73.3%
Jersey City (Hudson)	11,677	15,860	4,183	35.8%
Bergenfield Borough (Bergen)	900	3,133	2,233	248.1%

With 15,860 Filipinos, Hudson County's Jersey City had the highest concentration of this Asian group in New Jersey. Bergen County's Bergenfield Borough (3,133) was the only other municipality in the state that housed more than 3,000 Filipinos as of April 1, 2000.

♦   **The number of Korean residents more than doubled in Bergen County during the 1990s.**

There was a 69.6 percent growth in New Jersey's Korean population during the 1990s (from 38,540 to 65,349). This Asian group increased by 20,002 (or 124%) in Bergen County alone. Consequently, Bergen County accounted for more than one in every two (55.2%) Korean residents in the state in 2000. Bergen County's Palisade Park Borough (6,065) and Fort Lee Borough (5,968) were the only New Jersey municipalities with more than 5,000 Korean residents as of April 1, 2000.

Table 13

Korean Population: New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 1990 and 2000

			Change: 1990-2000	
State/County/Municipality	*1990*	*2000*	*Number*	*Percent*
New Jersey	38,540	65,349	26,809	69.6%
Bergen County	16,073	36,075	20,002	124.4%
Palisades Park Borough (Bergen)	1,661	6,065	4,404	265.1%
Fort Lee Borough (Bergen)	2,468	5,978	3,510	142.2%

♦   **After Asian Indians, Vietnamese was the second fastest growing Asian group in the past decade.**

The number of Vietnamese more than doubled in New Jersey (+107.1%, from 7,330 to 15,180) and its five counties — Warren (+268%, from 25 to 92), Camden (+221%, from 980 to 3,145), Atlantic (+205%, from 736 to 2,248), Ocean (+151%, from 84 to 211) and Middlesex (+125%, from 953 to 2,149) — between 1990 and 2000. The majority of the state's Vietnamese population (61.9%) was concentrated in four counties (Camden, Atlantic, Middlesex and Hudson) as of 2000.

Table 14

Vietnamese Population: New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 1990 and 2000

			Change: 1990-2000	
State/County/Municipality	*1990*	*2000*	*Number*	*Percent*
New Jersey	7,330	15,180	7,850	107.1%
Camden County	980	3,145	2,165	220.9%
Atlantic County	736	2,248	1,512	205.4%
Middlesex County	953	2,149	1,196	125.5%
Hudson County	1,107	1,854	747	67.5%
Jersey City (Hudson)	1,008	1,602	594	58.9%
Atlantic City (Atlantic)	424	1,257	833	196.5%
Camden City (Camden)	529	1,246	717	135.5%

More than 1,000 Vietnamese persons resided in each of the three municipalities, according to the Census 2000 counts: Hudson County's Jersey City (1,602); Atlantic County's Atlantic City (1,257); and Camden County's Camden City (1,246).

♦ **Japanese was the sole declining Asian group in New Jersey.**

New Jersey's Japanese population decreased by 2,581 during the 1990s to a total of 14,672 in 2000. Bergen County alone experienced a net loss of 2,528 Japanese. However, with 7,662 Japanese residents, Bergen County still had more than one-half (52.2%) of the state's total Japanese population in 2000. Despite its 24.3 percent decline during the 1990s, Bergen County's Fort Lee Borough still had the largest Japanese population (2,091) among the state's 566 municipalities in 2000.

Table 15

Japanese Population: New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 1990 and 2000				
			Change: 1990-2000	
State/County/Municipality	*1990*	*2000*	*Number*	*Percent*
New Jersey	17,253	14,672	-2,581	-15.0%
Bergen County	10,190	7,662	-2,528	-24.8%
Fort Lee Borough (Bergen)	2,764	2,091	-673	-24.3%

♦ **Hispanics accounted for more than one-half of the state's population growth in the past decade.**

Persons of Hispanic origin (or Latinos) increased by 377,330 in New Jersey (from 739,861 to 1,117,191), accounting for approximately 55 percent of the state's total population growth from 1990 to 2000. More than one-third (34.8%) of the state's Hispanic population resided in Hudson and Passaic counties. These two counties also had the highest proportion of Hispanic residents in 2000 (39.8% and 30.0%, respectively).

Essex County's Newark City (80,622); Passaic County's Paterson City (74,774); Hudson County's Jersey City (67,952) and Union City (55,226); and Union County's Elizabeth City (59,627) had the largest Hispanic population in the state in 2000.

Table 16

Hispanic Population: New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 2000		
State/County/Municipality	*Hispanic Population*	*Proportion of Hispanic (%)*
New Jersey	1,117,191	13.3%
Hudson County	242,123	39.8%
Passaic County	146,492	30.0%
Newark City (Essex)	80,622	29.5%
Paterson City (Passaic)	74,774	50.1%
Jersey City (Hudson)	67,952	28.3%
Elizabeth City (Union)	59,627	49.5%
Union City (Hudson)	55,226	82.3%
West New York Town (Hudson)	36,038	78.7%
Perth Amboy City (Middlesex)	33,033	69.8%
Passaic City (Passaic)	42,387	62.5%

Hispanics accounted for more than 60 percent of the total residents in Hudson County's Union City (82.3%) and West New York Town (78.7%); Middlesex County's Perth Amboy City (69.8%); and Passaic County's Passaic City (62.5%) as of April 1, 2000.

♦ **The state's largest Hispanic group, Puerto Rican, had moderate growth in New Jersey during the 1990s.**

Despite its relatively moderate growth (+14.6%, from 320,133 to 366,788) in New Jersey during the past decade, Puerto Ricans remained the largest Hispanic group in the state and accounted for 32.8 percent of the state's total Hispanics in 2000.

Substantial growth of Puerto Ricans was observed in Middlesex, Camden, Bergen and Union counties. These four counties accounted for 46.1 percent of the state's total increase of 46,655 Puerto Rican residents from 1990 to 2000. Hudson, Essex, Passaic, Middlesex and Camden counties had the majority (65.4%) of the state's Puerto Ricans in 1990. They still had 60.3 percent of the state's Puerto Ricans as of 2000.

Table 17

Puerto Rican Population: New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 1990 and 2000				
			Change: 1990-2000	
State/County/Municipality	*1990*	*2000*	*Number*	*Percent*
New Jersey	320,133	366,788	46,655	14.6%
Hudson County	58,540	58,312	-228	-0.4%
Essex County	51,345	53,015	1,670	3.3%
Passaic County	42,973	41,324	-1,649	-3.8%
Middlesex County	28,591	34,676	6,085	21.3%
Camden County	27,956	33,712	5,756	20.6%
Newark City (Essex)	41,545	39,650	-1,895	-4.6%
Jersey City (Hudson)	30,950	29,777	-1,173	-3.8%
Paterson City (Passaic)	27,580	24,013	-3,567	-12.9%
Camden City (Camden)	22,984	23,051	67	0.3%

Essex County's Newark City (39,650), Hudson County's Jersey City (29,777), Passaic County's Paterson City (24,013), and Camden County's Camden City (23,051) had the largest concentration of Puerto Ricans in the state.

♦ **Mexican was the fastest growing group among the state's Hispanics (or Latinos).**

The state's Hispanic population growth was led by a hefty 258 percent increase of Mexicans from a small base of 28,759 in 1990 to 102,929 in 2000. The number of Mexicans more than quadrupled in five New Jersey counties during the 1990s: Cumberland (+560%), Ocean (+474%), Atlantic (+401%), Monmouth (+363%)

and Middlesex (+335%). The largest numerical increases of Mexicans occurred in Passaic County (+14,669), Middlesex County (+10,980) and Hudson County (+7,912). These three counties accounted for 45.2 percent of the state's total increase of Mexicans between 1990 and 2000. Together with Monmouth County, these four counties had the majority (53.6%) of the state's total Mexican residents as of 2000. These four counties also led the state's Mexican population in 1990, accounting for 49.9 percent of the state's total Mexicans.

Table 18

Mexican Population: New Jersey Selected Counties and Municipalities, 1990 and 2000

State/County/Municipality	1990	2000	Change: 1990-2000 Number	Percent
New Jersey	28,759	102,929	74,170	257.9%
Atlantic County	991	4,972	3,981	401.7%
Cumberland County	782	5,165	4,383	560.5%
Hudson County	2,879	10,791	7,912	274.8%
Middlesex County	3,282	14,262	10,980	334.6%
Monmouth County	2,000	9,254	7,254	362.7%
Ocean County	1,011	5,809	4,798	474.6%
Passaic County	6,190	20,859	14,669	237.0%
Passaic City (Passaic)	4,077	13,346	9,269	227.3%
New Brunswick City (Middlesex)	914	7,364	6,450	705.7%
Paterson City (Passaic)	1,486	5,004	3,518	236.7%

According to the Census 2000 counts, more than 5,000 Mexicans resided in Passaic County's Passaic City (13,346) and Paterson City (5,004), and Middlesex County's New Brunswick City (7,364).

♦   **The number of Cubans declined by 8,041 in New Jersey from 1990 to 2000.**

New Jersey's Cuban population declined to 77,337 in 2000, from 85,378 in 1990. The most substantial declines of Cubans occurred in Hudson (-10,214), Union (-2,253) and Essex (-1,002) counties. However, Bergen County had a net gain of

Table 19

Cuban Population: New Jersey, Selected Counties and Municipalities, 1990 and 2000

State/County/Municipality	1990	2000	Change: 1990-2000 Number	Percent
New Jersey	85,378	77,337	-8,041	-9.4%
Bergen County	6,984	9,381	2,397	34.3%
Essex County	6,263	5,261	-1,002	-16.0%
Hudson County	44,115	33,901	-10,214	-23.2%
Union County	12,854	10,601	-2,253	-17.5%
Union City (Hudson)	15,054	10,296	-4,758	-31.6%
West New York Town (Hudson)	12,502	8,991	-3,511	-28.1%
North Bergen Township (Hudson)	8,319	7,635	-684	-8.2%
Elizabeth City (Union)	9,730	7,069	-2,661	-27.3%

2,397 Cubans in the 1990s. More than three of every four (76.5%) of New Jersey's Cubans resided in these four counties as of 2000. They had 82.2 percent of the state's total Cuban population in 1990.

Hudson County's Union City (10,296), West New York Town (8,991) and North Bergen Township (7,635) and Union County's Elizabeth City (7,069) had more Cubans than any other municipalities in New Jersey as of April 1, 2000.

Data Availability

Census 2000 profiles of general demographic characteristics for New Jersey and its substate areas are available on the Office of Labor Planning and Analysis' *Labor Fast Facts* Website at **http://www.state.nj.us/labor/lra**. For more information, contact New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, PO Box 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388. Telephone: 609-292-0076, fax: 609-984-6833, or e-mail: **sywu@dol.state.nj.us.**