New Jersey

Introduction

This profile report provides updated statistics and trends for New Jersey. The most recent classifications of core based statistical areas, November 2007, are utilized throughout the report in comparisons of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. This report includes updated data on population trends and racial and ethnic composition of the population (2007), updated estimates of county poverty rates (2007), county unemployment rates (2007), and per capita income data (2006). The report also includes some new indicators of entrepreneurship, classifications of health professional shortage areas, and infant mortality rates.

Metro and Nonmetro Counties

Based on county Core Based Statistical Area classifications, all 21 counties in New Jersey are metropolitan. This does not mean that there are not rural areas within these metropolitan counties. In fact, several New Jersey counties have significant rural populations.
Population Change

Since the 2000 Census, population increased 7.2 percent in the U.S., and 3.2 percent in New Jersey. From 2006 to 2007, the U.S. population grew by one percent, while the New Jersey population increased by 0.2 percent.

From 2000 to 2007, 3 counties in New Jersey lost population, and from 2006 to 2007, 5 counties in New Jersey lost population. During both times, the fastest growth was in Gloucester County, part of the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington Metropolitan Area.
Racial and Ethnic Composition of the Population

The racial composition of the population is shown in the bar chart to the right. It is important to note that the population of any given race includes those of Hispanic ethnicity. Each racial category presented in the chart includes both Hispanics and non-Hispanics of that race. The population of New Jersey is 76.3 percent white and 14.5 percent African American. The counties in which nonwhites make up over 20 percent of total population are shown in the map below.

People of Hispanic origin make up 15.9 percent of New Jersey's population. Counties in which Hispanics account for over 20 percent of total population are shown in the map below.
**Per Capita Income**

Per capita income in New Jersey has exceeded the national income over the past 10 years. In 2006 per capita income was $36,714 in the U.S. and $46,763 in New Jersey.

Within New Jersey, per capita income ranged from $28,834 in Cumberland County to $67,788 in Morris County.
Unemployment

The 2007 unemployment rate was 4.6 percent in the U.S. and 4.3 percent in New Jersey. 8 counties in New Jersey had unemployment rates higher than the U.S. average.

Poverty

Poverty estimates for 2007 show that the poverty rate in the U.S. was 13 percent, compared to 8.5 percent in New Jersey. Within New Jersey, poverty rates ranged from 3.3 percent in Somerset County to 17.4 percent in Cumberland County.
Entrepreneurship Indicators

Entrepreneurship plays a key role in the economic development of communities, but entrepreneurship is a difficult concept to measure. Four indicators of entrepreneurship are presented here: (1) nonfarm proprietors as a proportion of total nonfarm employment and (2) microenterprise employment (calculated as the number of self employed individuals plus the number of employees in establishments with less than 5 employees) as a proportion of total nonfarm employment; (3) income per nonfarm proprietor; and (4) nonfarm proprietors income as a proportion of county total personal income.

Nationally, nonfarm proprietor employment accounts for 18.8 percent of total nonfarm employment. In New Jersey, this figure is 18.2 percent, and within New Jersey, this figure ranges from 13.3 percent to 31.5 percent.

Microenterprise employment represents 17.7 percent of U.S. nonfarm employment and 18.1 percent of New Jersey nonfarm employment. Within New Jersey, this ranges from 12.8 percent to 25.6 percent.
Average income per proprietor in the U.S was $29,950, compared to $37,701 in New Jersey. Within New Jersey, this ranged from $14,995 per proprietor to $52,786 per proprietor.

Nationally, nonfarm proprietors income accounted for 9 percent of total personal income. In New Jersey, this figure was 8.6 percent, and ranged from 3.8 percent to 12.3 percent in New Jersey counties.
Health Professional Shortage Areas

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are designated for primary medical care, dentists, and mental health professionals. The designations are made by the Bureau of Health Professions within the Department of Health and Human Services. The maps below present the status of counties as being whole or in part designated as part of an HPSA.

Within New Jersey, 14 counties were in part designated as a primary care HPSA, 13 counties were in part designated as a dental care HPSA, and 12 counties were either whole or in part designated as a mental health care HPSA.

![Counties in Health Professional Shortage Areas: Primary Care, 2007](image1)

- Health Professional Shortage Area:
  - Primary Care
  - County is not part of an HPSA
  - Whole county designated as HPSA
  - Part of county designated as HPSA

Source: Bureau of Health Professions, HHS
Data accessed from the Area Resource File
Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS

![Counties in Health Professional Shortage Areas: Dental Care, 2007](image2)

- Health Professional Shortage Area:
  - Dental Care
  - County is not part of an HPSA
  - Whole county designated as HPSA
  - Part of county designated as HPSA

Source: Bureau of Health Professions, HHS
Data accessed from the Area Resource File
Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS
Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rates are a 5 year average of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate is 6.9 for the U.S. and 6.0 for New Jersey. 7 counties in New Jersey had an infant mortality rate higher than the U.S. average.
Data Sources:

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System
http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis/

Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics
http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.htm

Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration
Area Resource File
http://www.arfsys.com/

U.S. Census Bureau

Population Estimates
http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php

Metropolitan and Micropolitan Area Classifications
http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metrodef.html

Nonemployer Statistics
http://www.census.gov/epcd/nonemployer/

County Business Patterns
http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/index.html

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates
http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/saipe.html

For questions and comments, please contact:

Kathleen K. Miller,
RUPRI Program Director
(573) 882-5098
miller@rupri.org

Visit the RUPRI website at

http://www.rupri.org
Make Your Own Maps with the CARES/RUPRI Interactive Map Room

A national level interactive mapping application jointly developed by the Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems (CARES) and RUPRI is available at

http://ims2.missouri.edu/step1.AOI/NewJerseylist.asp

This three step map-making process allows you to select from over 500 GIS layers and create custom maps for your New Jersey or the whole U.S.

Step 1: In the first step, select your New Jersey of interest or the whole U.S.

Step 2: Select the indicators you would like to see mapped. Included are over 500 data layers, including demographic and economic indicators, health and human services indicators, health and education facility locations, emergency preparedness, and many others. We are working constantly to keep these data sets as up to date as possible.

Step 3: Verify your selections and make your map.

Once you have created your map, you can utilize a variety of tools to analyze or modify your map image, and you may print your map or download it to use in your own reports and presentations. The help section includes a series of frequently asked questions and a website help section that explains each tool available in the toolbar.