

Migration affects the number and characteristics of our resident population

More than 4.1 million (or 47.4%) New Jersey residents were not born in New Jersey

Only 15 other states (mostly western states) had higher percentage of "non-native" residents than New Jersey

Nevada (76.4%) and Florida (65.6%) had the highest proportion of population born outside of state of residence, while Louisiana (20.4%) and Michigan (23.7%) had the lowest proportion. The national average was 41.5%.

Migration exerted more weight than natural increment on our population change

Components of Change: New Jersey Population, 4/1/2010 to 7/1/2011

Natural Increment	44,362
Domestic Migration	-54,098
International immigration	39,162

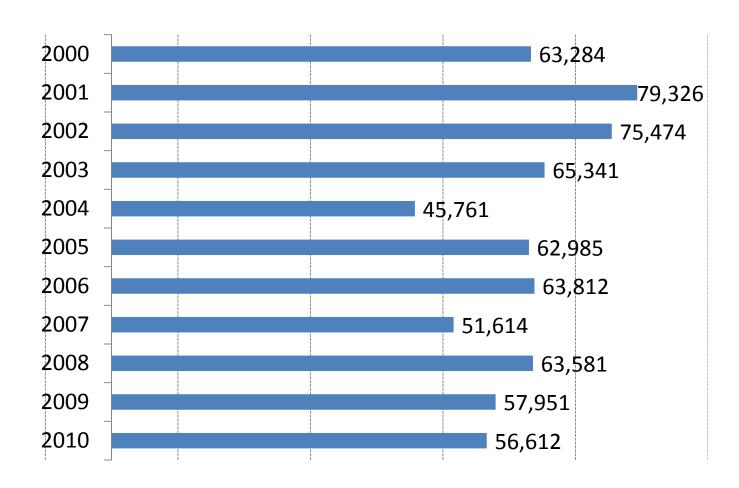
3 Topics

International Immigration

**Domestic Migration** 

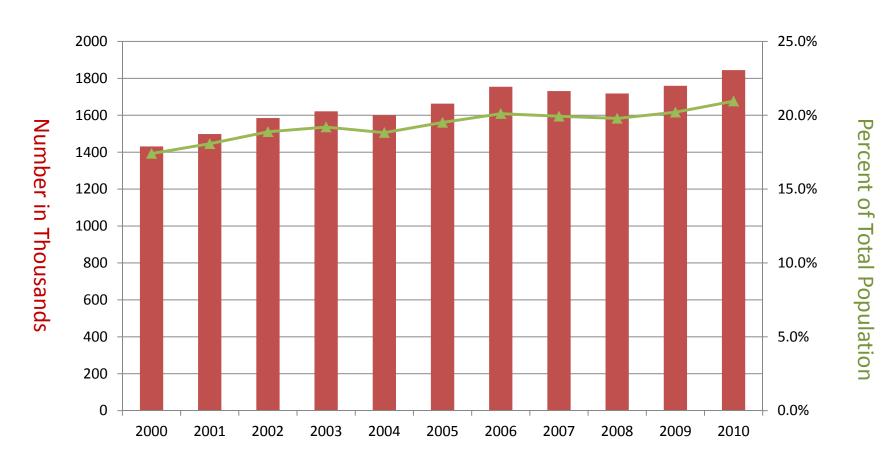
Selected Characteristics of Movers

## New Jersey Population Resided Abroad 1 Year Ago



Source: American Community Survey, 2000-2010

# Foreign-Born Population in New Jersey: 2000-2010



Source: American Community Survey, 2000-2010

### Foreign-Born Population by State

With 21% foreign-born population, New Jersey ranked third among the nations' 50 states, next only to California (27.2%) and New York (22.2%).

The percentage of foreign-born population were as low as 1.2% in West Virginia and 2.0% in Montana. Nationally, foreign-born persons accounted for 12.9% of the US population, as of 2010.

Numerically, four states had larger foreign-born population than New Jersey: California, New York, Texas and Florida.

# Place of Birth of the Foreign-born Population: US & NJ, 2010

	US	NJ
Europe	12.1%	17.2%
Asia	28.2%	30.8%
Africa	4.0%	4.5%
Oceania	0.5%	0.2%
Latin America	53.1%	46.2%
Northern America	2.0%	1.0%

Source: 2010 American Community Survey, 1-year Estimates

# Leading Countries of Birth of Foreign-Born Population: 2010

Rank	New Jersey	United States
1	India	Mexico
2	Mexico	China
3	Dominican Republic	India
4	China	Philippines
5	Korea	Vietnam
6	Philippines	El Salvador
7	Colombia	Cuba
8	Peru	Korea
9	Poland	Dominican Republic
10	Cuba	Guatemala

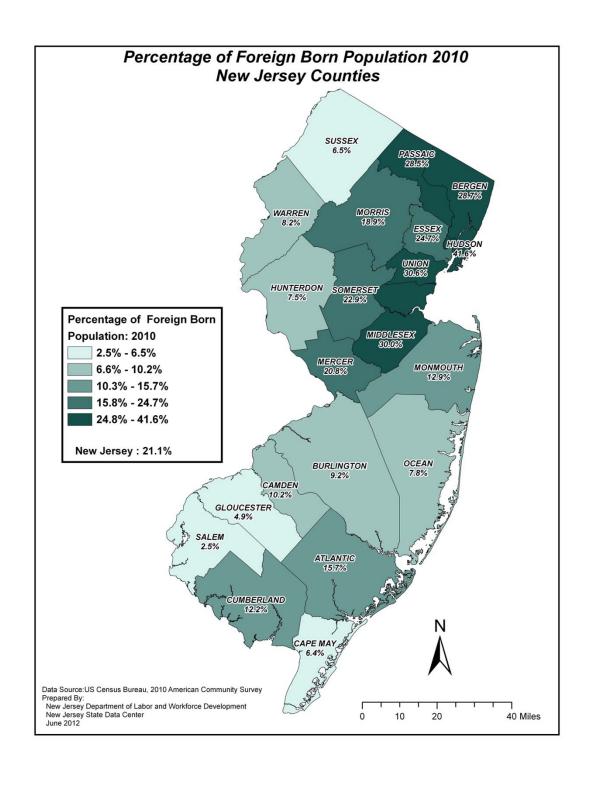
### Foreign Born Population by County: 2010

Hudson (264,091), Bergen (260,084) and Middlesex (242,990) counties had the largest number of foreign born population in New Jersey.

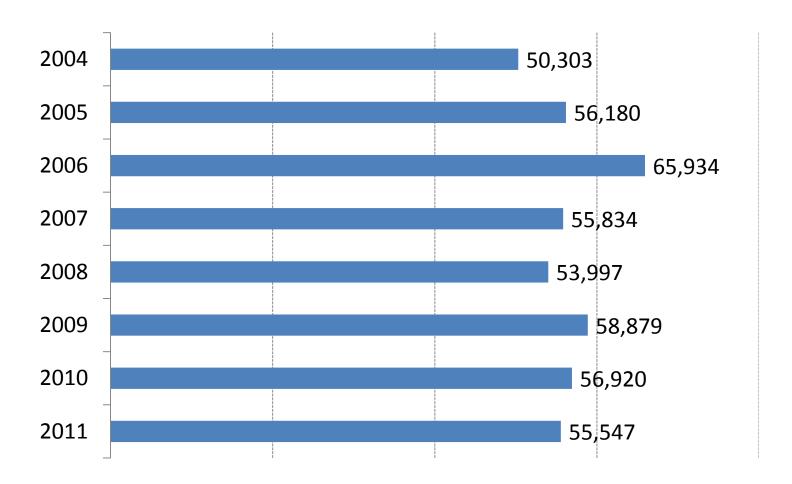
Foreign born population in Salem (1,679) and Cape May (6,203) counties were the least among the state's 21 counties.

More than four in every ten residents (41.6%) of Hudson County were foreign born, followed by Union (30.6%) and Middlesex (30.0%) counties.

Percentage of foreign born population were as low as 2.5% in Salem and 4.9% in Gloucester counties.



# Legal Permanent Residents Admitted to New Jersey: FY 2004-2011



Source: US Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics

# Legal Permanent Residents Admitted to New Jersey: FY 2004-2011

- The majority of LPR came from Asia, North America and South America.
- Leading countries of origin were India, Dominican Republic, Colombia, China and Philippines.
- India contributed more immigrants to NJ than any other countries, except in 2009 & 2010.

# Legal Permanent Residents Admitted to United States: FY 2004-2011

In comparison, leading countries of origin of LPR in the US as a whole were: Mexico, China, India, Philippines and Dominican Republic (or Cuba).

Mexican alone accounted for 14%-19% of the LPRs in the US; While 12%-17% LPRs in NJ were Indians.

# Legal Permanent Residents Admitted to NJ and US: FY 2011

LPR by Continent of Origin: 2011			
	NJ	<u>US</u>	
Africa	9.0%	9.5%	
Asia	38.7%	42.5%	
Europe	8.6%	7.9%	
North America	26.6%	31.4%	
Oceania	0.1%	0.5%	
South America	16.9%	8.1%	

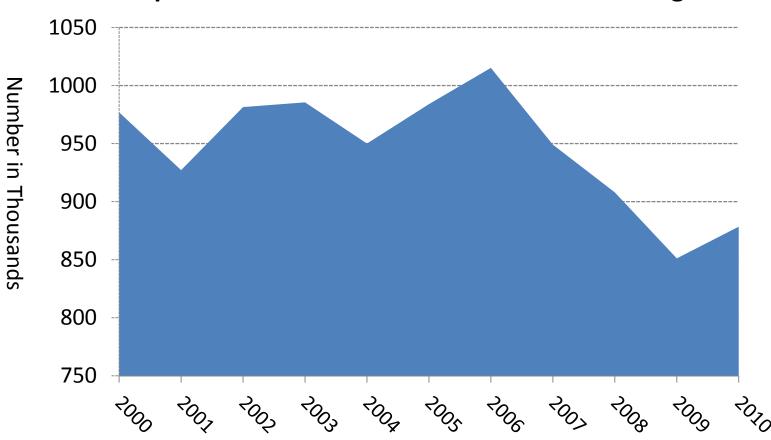
### **Estimates of Unauthorized Immigrants**

Year	United States	New Jersey	NJ's Rank
2000	8,460,000	350,000	6
2005	10,490,000	380,000	8
2006	11,310,000	420,000	8
2007	11,780,000	470,000	8
2008	11,600,000	400,000	8
2009	10,750,000	360,000	9
2010	10,790,000	370,000	9
2011	11,510,000	420,000	7

Source: US Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics

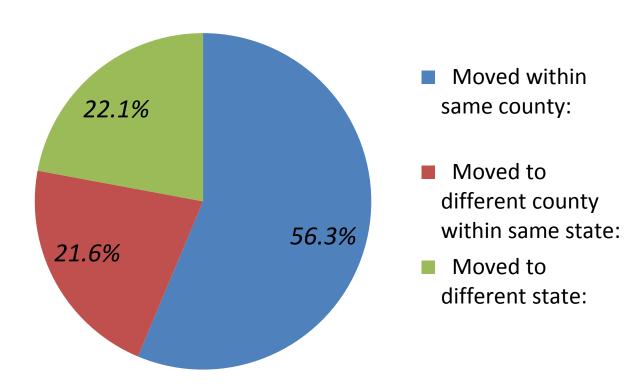


#### **Population Lived in a Different House 1 Year Ago**



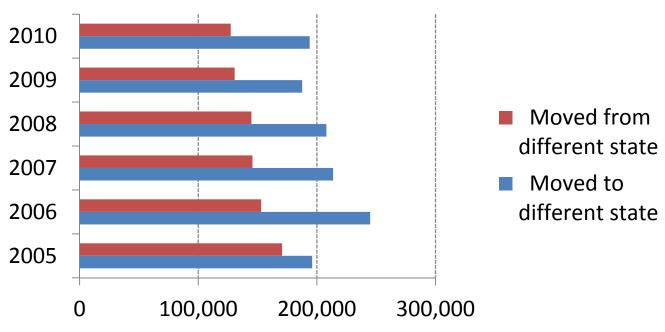
Source: American Community Survey, 2000-2010

The majority of them relocated within county boundaries



Source: 2010 American Community Survey

#### Population Moved In and Out of NJ: 2005-2010



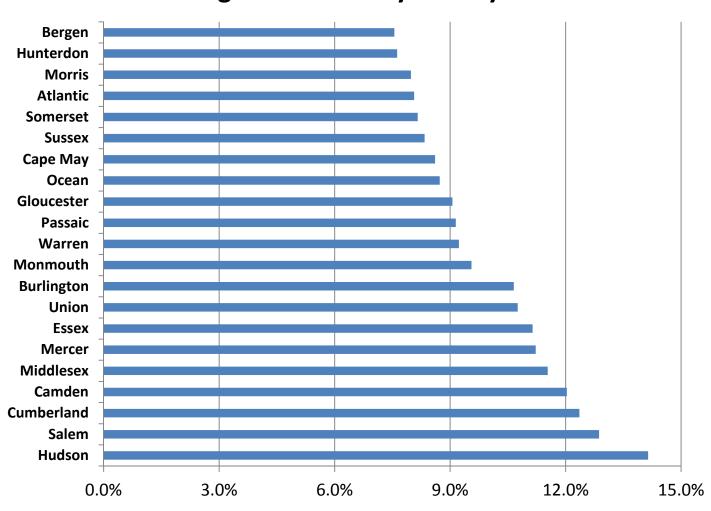
Source: American Community Survey, 2005-2010

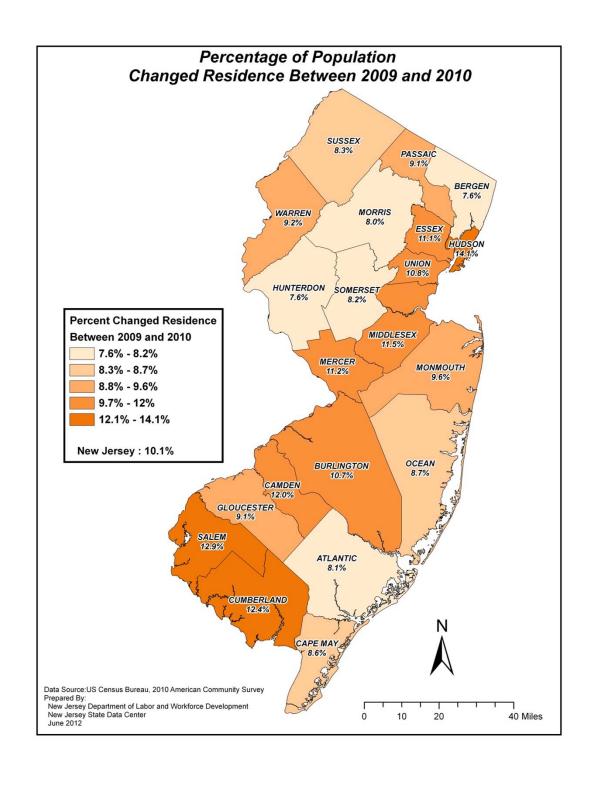
More people relocated to another state than migrated to NJ from other states

For New Jersey's inter-state movers, the top 10 destination and origin states in 2010 are:

Destination	Number	Origin	Number
Pennsylvania	42,456	New York	41,374
New York	35,333	Pennsylvania	22,225
Florida	22,344	Florida	9,841
California	10,108	California	8,777
Maryland	9,058	Georgia	4,588
North Carolina	7,195	Maryland	4,231
Texas	7,058	Texas	3,434
Virginia	6,825	North Carolina	3,052
South Carolina	4,908	Virginia	2,670
Massachusetts	4,709	Illinois	2,656

#### Percentage of Movers by County: 2010

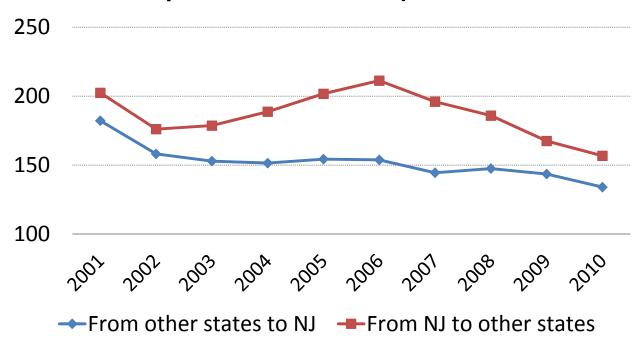




✓ Majority of movers in 8 counties moved to another county or state: Somerset (65.1%), Warren (59.3%), Morris (58%), Hunterdon (56.9%), Burlington (55.2%), Cape May (55%), Gloucester (53.7%) and Bergen (50.8%).

✓ More than two-thirds of Cumberland (67.6%) and Atlantic (66.7%) counties' movers were intra-county migrants.

Inter-state Migration Flow (number of exemptions in thousands): 2000-2010



Source: Internal Revenues Service (IRS) Income Statistics Division

The IRS data also indicated the median household income was higher among those moved in to NJ than those moved out of NJ

Median Household Income			
	In- Migrants	Out- Migrants	
Total migrants	\$31,586	\$30,960	
Domestic	\$31,850	\$31,203	
International	\$25,174	\$23,274	

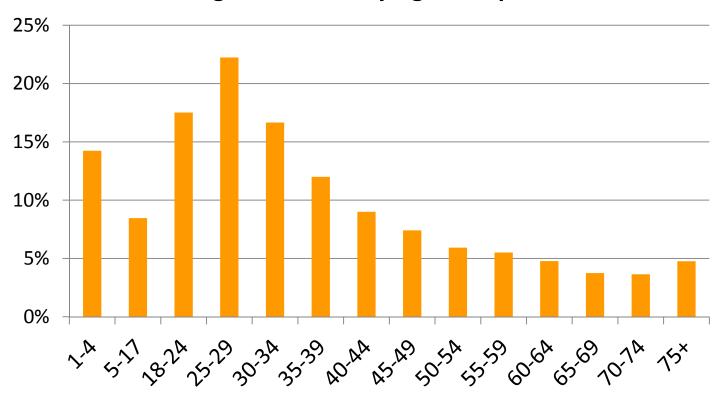
Source: Internal Revenues Service (IRS) Migration Flow Data, FY 2009-2010

### **Selected Characteristics of Movers**



# Characteristics of Movers by Age

#### Percentage of Movers by Age Group: NJ 2010



Source: 2010 American Community Survey

# Characteristics of Movers by Race and Ethnicity

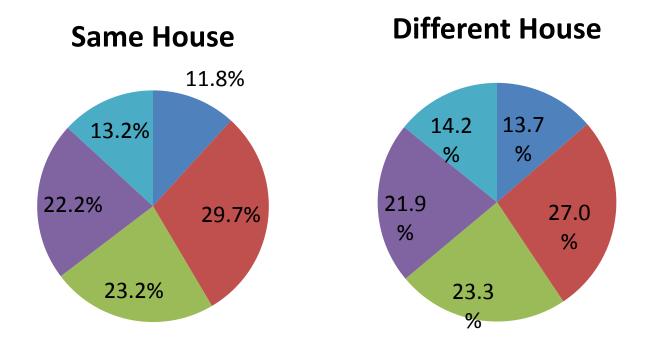
African Americans were more likely to be movers than whites, Asians or Hispanics. In 2010, 13.6% NJ's African Americans changed their residences.

More than 72% of Hispanic movers moved to different houses within the same county, while only 49% of white and Asian movers did so.

Asian movers had the highest percentage (27.2%) of inter-state migration, followed by non-Hispanic white (26.6%). Hispanics mover's 12.3% was the lowest.

### Characteristics of Movers

- Educational Attainment by Residence 1 Year Ago



Less than H.S. High School diploma Some college Bachelor's degree Graduate/Professional degree

Source: 2010 American Community Survey

# Characteristics of Movers by Income and Poverty

Possibility to move decreased as income increases. 93.3% people with high annual income (\$75,000 or more) stayed put, while 13.8% people with low income (less than \$10,000) changed their residence.

About 18.8% people below poverty were movers, while 92.1% of people above 150% of poverty level stayed put in 2010.

# Characteristics of Movers by Marital Status and Tenure

	Residence 1 year ago		
	Same House	<u>Different House</u>	
<b>By Marital Status</b>			
Never married	85.1%	14.9%	
Now married	93.3%	6.7%	
Divorced/Separated	87.0%	13.0%	
Widowed	93.7%	6.3%	
By Tenure			
Owner	95.3%	4.7%	
Renter	80.2%	19.8%	

# Characteristics of Movers by Labor Force Status

	Labor Force Participation	Unemployment Rate	% of NJ Labor Force	
Residence 1 year age				
Same house	66.4%	7.5%	88.9%	
Different house	69.6%	10.0%	11.1%	
<u>Nativity</u>				
Native	65.4%	8.1%	74.0%	
Foreign born	70.8%	6.8%	26.0%	

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey (5-year estimates) Public Use Microdata Samples (PUMS)

### Thank You

#### Comments Welcomed



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