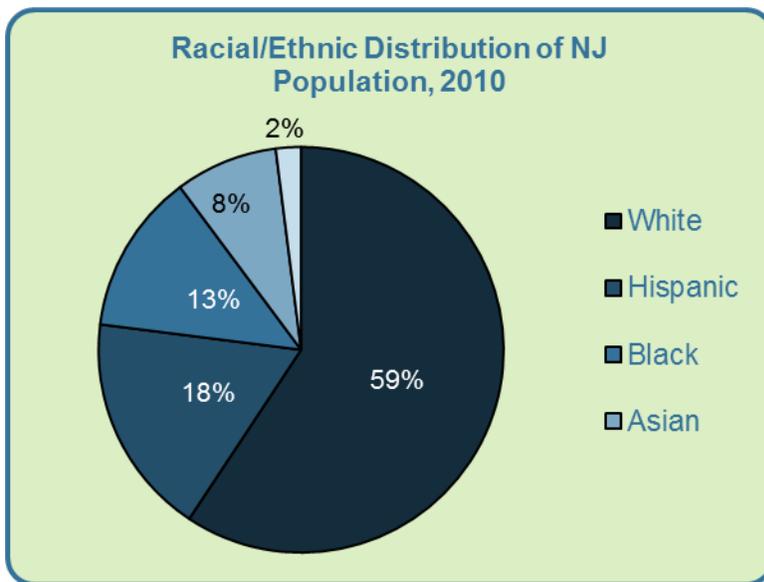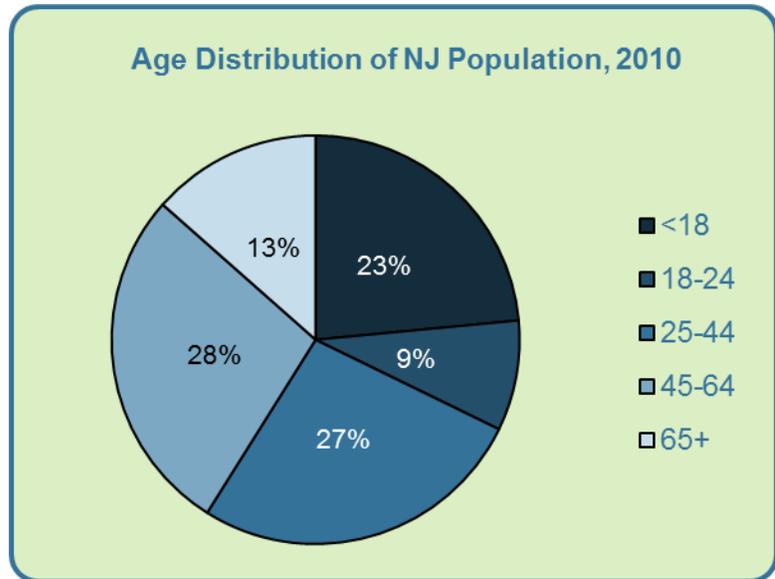# The Population of New Jersey

This provides broad background data on the New Jersey resident population as it pertains to Healthy New Jersey objectives and the components of population change. It is a snapshot from the beginning of the decade.
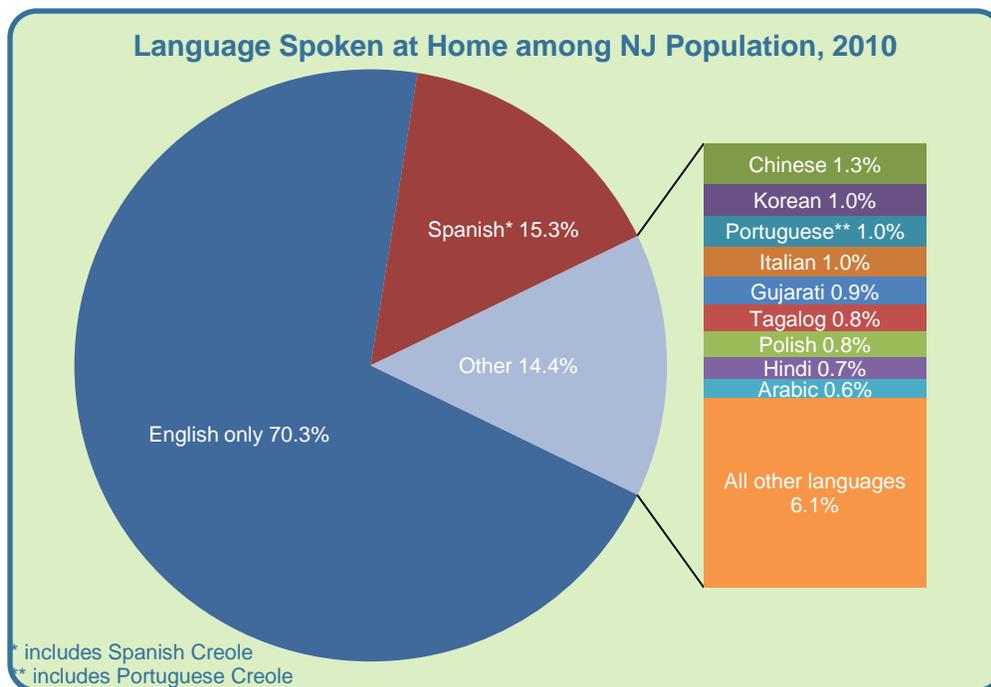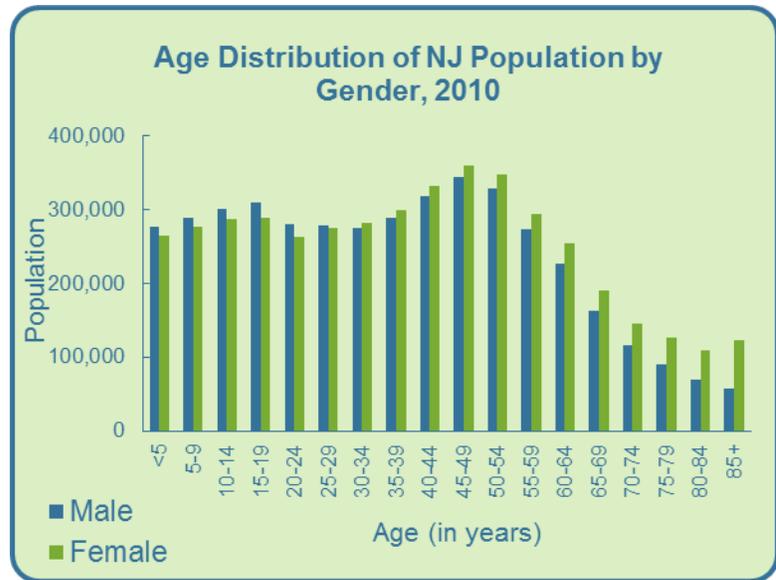
Population Estimates

According to the 2010 Census, the total population of New Jersey was **8,791,894** and the median age was 39.0 years. Children under 18 years of age made up 23% of NJ's population; 63% were aged 18 through 64 years; and 13% were 65 years and older.

Age Distribution of NJ Population, 2010

The population of New Jersey is racially and ethnically diverse. Fifty-nine percent of the population is White, followed by 18% Hispanic or Latino (of any race), 13% Black or African American, 8% Asian, and the remaining 2% include Native American and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders, any other race, and those persons who identified two or more races.

Racial/Ethnic Distribution of NJ Population, 2010

New Jersey Population, 2010

The population of New Jersey is 51.3% female and 48.7% male. In age groups under 30 years of age, there are more men than women but in age groups 30 years and older, women outnumber men.

Age Distribution of NJ Population by Gender, 2010

Language Spoken at Home among NJ Population, 2010

- English only 70.3%
- Spanish* 15.3%
- Other 14.4%
  - Chinese 1.3%
  - Korean 1.0%
  - Portuguese** 1.0%
  - Italian 1.0%
  - Gujarati 0.9%
  - Tagalog 0.8%
  - Polish 0.8%
  - Hindi 0.7%
  - Arabic 0.6%
  - All other languages 6.1%

* includes Spanish Creole
** includes Portuguese Creole

Seventy percent of New Jerseyans speak only English at home, while 15% speak Spanish and the other 14% speak Chinese, Korean, Portuguese, Italian, Gujarati, Tagalog, Polish, Hindi, Arabic, or some other language.

Sources for more detailed population data include

- State Data Center (New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development)
  - Annual Demographic Profiles for New Jersey: data about families and households, marital status, living arrangements, civilian labor force composition, family and household income and poverty status, and more.
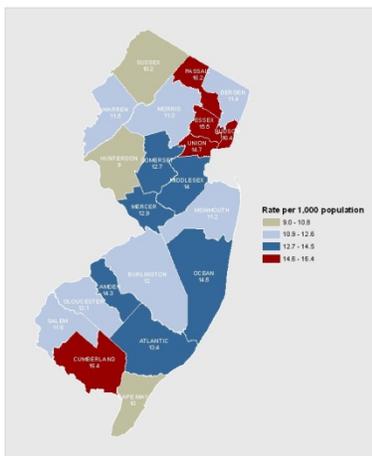
New Jersey Population, 2010

- ▪ [Population & Household Estimates](#): annual estimates of the population by age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, and gender for the state, metropolitan areas, counties, and municipalities.
- • [U.S. Census Bureau](#)
  - ▪ [Current Population Survey](#) (CPS)
  - ▪ [American Community Survey](#) (ACS)

Births

Each year, there are about **115,000** births to residents of New Jersey. This means, on average, 300 to 320 new residents are born each day. New Jersey's [birth rate](#) of 13 births per 1,000 residents is slightly below the U.S. rate of 14. The same is true of New Jersey's [general fertility rate](#) and [total fertility rate](#).

Birth Rates Explained

Birth [rates](#) allow direct comparison between populations of unequal size (for example, births in the US vs. births in NJ vs. births in a specific county). There are several different types of birth rates. The [crude birth rate](#) is the total number of live births divided by the total population (including the young, old, male, and female). The [general fertility rate](#) is the total number of live births divided by the population count of females of reproductive age - defined as ages 15 through 44. The general fertility rate is a more precise measure of tracking birth rate patterns among women than is the crude birth rate. The [total fertility rate](#) is a measure of how many children would be born to 1,000 women over their childbearing years, based on birth rates occurring in the present time. As such, it indicates the current capacity for human reproduction in the population.
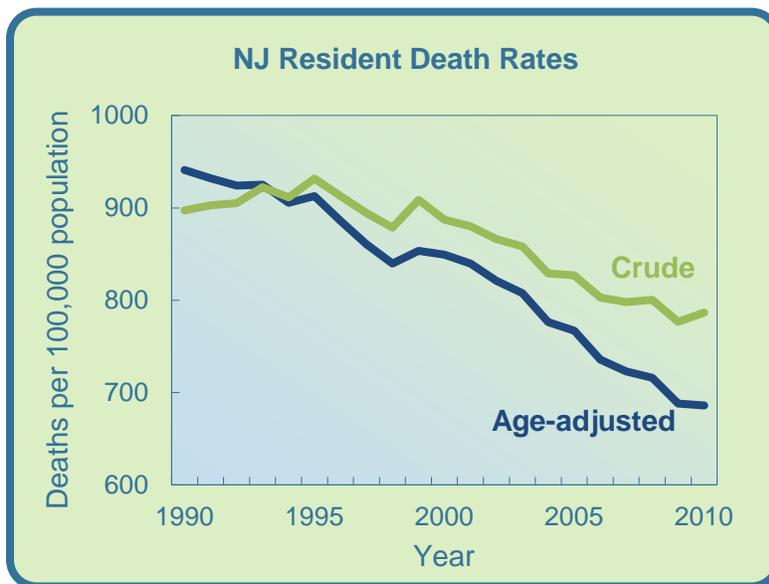
New Jersey Population, 2010

Deaths

About **70,000** New Jersey residents die each year, resulting in an average of 190 deaths each day. The death count and rate among New Jersey residents have been steadily declining for decades with the crude death rate now standing at less than 800 deaths per 100,000 residents each year. New Jersey's age-adjusted death rate dropped below that of the U.S. in the mid-to late-1990s and continues to remain below the U.S. rate.

Death Rates Explained

NJ Resident Death Rates

Crude death rates are the actual measures of mortality risk in a population.

Age-adjusted death rates, a measure that controls for the effects of age differences on rates, are used when comparing across time, geographic areas, and subpopulations.

June, 2015