
Revised 2009 State and County Housing Units and Municipal Population Estimates

The US Census Bureau re-released its 2009 state and county housing unit estimates and municipal population estimates on September 9, 2010 because errors were found in the estimates released in June 2010.

According to the Census Bureau:

After the June 2010 release of the Vintage 2009 housing unit estimates series, it was discovered that some housing unit updates provided by the states (through the Federal-State Cooperative for Population Estimates, or FSCPE) had not been incorporated for years prior to 2009. The Vintage 2009 housing unit estimates were recalculated and re-released in September 2010. This updated series supersedes the June 2010 release.

Housing unit estimates are the major input for the population estimates for incorporated places and minor civil divisions. Therefore, the Vintage 2009 population estimates released for these areas in June 2010 were recalculated to reflect the 2009 Housing Unit Estimates re-release. This updated series supersedes the June 2010 release.

Statements in the June 2010 Economic Brief “2009 State and County Housing Units Estimates” (p. 20) remain consistent with the revised data, although numbers and percentages cited in the brief may have changed somewhat.

Several analytical statements in the July 2010 article “2009 Municipal Population Estimates for New Jersey” (pp. 1-9) have become incorrect due to data revisions and need to be corrected as follows:

- Franklin Township (Somerset County) posted the largest population gain in the state, based on previous estimates. However, the revised estimates indicated that Franklin Township’s numeric gain of 8,992 residents between 2000 and 2009 ranked 5th in the state, after the townships of Lakewood, Jackson, Egg Harbor and Monroe. Lakewood Township actually led the numeric growth (+11,007) in the state between 2000 and 2009.
- With a 125 percent growth rate, Morris County’s Riverdale Borough was the second fastest growing municipality between 2000 and 2009, based on previous estimates. However, Riverdale’s 2000-2009 growth rate (+38%) did not make the list of the ten fastest growing municipalities, while Gloucester County’s Harrison Township (+43.2%) should be included in the list instead, according to the revised estimates. Riverdale Borough (+13%) was still the state’s fastest growing municipality between 2008 and 2009, nonetheless.
- Ocean County’s Mantoloking Borough (population 455) was the state’s tenth least populous municipality, based on previous estimates. However, the tenth least populous municipality should be Millstone borough of Somerset County (population 413), according to the revised estimates.

The revised 2000-2009 estimates of state and county housing units and municipal population are posted online, along with an errata statement issued by the US Census Bureau, at the Labor Planning and Analysis’s web page: <http://lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/lpa/dmograph/>

est/est_index.html. For information regarding population and housing unit estimates for New Jersey, contact the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, P. O. Box 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388, Telephone: 609-292-0076, e-mail: sywu@dol.state.nj.us.