

GLOSSARY

(All terms & explanations are derived from the U.S. Census Bureau)

SUBJECT DEFINITIONS

Age - The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 2000. The age of the person usually was derived from their date of birth information.

Average Family Size - Obtained by dividing the number of people in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Average Household Size - Obtained by dividing the number of people in households by the total number of households (or householders).

Average Household Size of Owner-Occupied Units - Obtained by dividing the number of people in owner-occupied housing units by the total number of owner-occupied housing units.

Average Household Size of Renter-Occupied Units - Obtained by dividing the number of people in renter-occupied housing units by the total number of renter-occupied housing units.

Child - A child includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status.

Family Household (Family) - A family includes a householder and one or more people living in the same household whom are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in census tabulations.

Female householder, No Husband Present - A female maintaining a household with no husband of the householder present.

Group Quarters Population - The group quarters population includes all people not living in households. Two general categories are recognized: 1) the institutionalized population which includes people under formally authorized supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration (such as correctional facilities, nursing homes, and juvenile institutions) and 2) the non-institutionalized population which includes all people who live in group quarters other than institutions (college dormitories, military quarters, and group homes).

Hispanic or Latino - People who identify with the terms "Hispanic" or "Latino" are those who classify themselves in one of the specific Hispanic or Latino categories listed on the questionnaire- "Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"- as well as those who indicate that they are "other Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino." Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino may be of any race.

Household - A household includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.

Householder - In most cases, the householder is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed as person 1 on the census questionnaire. If there is not such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Housing Unit - A housing unit may be a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

Institutionalized Population - The institutionalized population includes people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration.

Married-Couple Family - A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Median Age - The median divides the age distribution into two equal parts, one-half the cases falling below the median age and one-half above the median. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Non-family Household - A householder living alone or with non-relatives only.

Non-institutionalized Population - All people who live in group quarters not in institutions. Also included are staff residing at residential group quarters.

Non-relative - Any household member who is not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, including foster children.

Occupied Housing Unit - A housing unit is classified occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of people living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is away on vacation or business.

Other Relative - Any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category.

Own Child - A child under 18 years old who is a son or daughter by birth, marriage (a stepchild), or adoption. For 100-percent tabulations, own children consist of all sons/daughters of householders who are under 18 years of age. For sample data, own children consist of sons/daughters of householders who are under 18 years of age and who have never been married, therefore, numbers of own children of householders may be different in these two tabulations.

Owner-Occupied Housing Unit - A housing unit is owner-occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for.

Renter-Occupied Housing Unit - All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter-occupied. Housing units in "continuing care" or life care facilities are included in the "rented for cash rent" category.

Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Housing Unit - These units include vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons, for weekends, or other occasional use throughout the year. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared ownership or timesharing condominiums are included in this category.

Sex - Based on self-reporting gender, either male or female.

Spouse - A person who is married to and living with the householder. This category includes people in formal marriages, as well as people in common-law marriages.

Vacant Housing Units - A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by people who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

DERIVED MEASURES

Average - See "Mean"

Interpolation - Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. This form of interpolation is used to calculate median age.

Mean - This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. The mean is derived by dividing the sum, (or aggregate) of a group of numerical items by the total number of items in that group.

Median - This measure represents the middle value (if n is odd) or the average of the two middle values (if n is even) in an ordered list of n data values. The median divides the total frequency distribution into two equal parts: one-half the cases falling below the median and one-half above.

Percentage - This measure is calculated by taking the number of items in a group possessing a characteristic of interest and dividing by the total number of items in that group, and then multiplying by 100.

Rate - This is a measure of occurrences in a given period of time divided by the number of possible number of occurrences during that period. Rates are sometimes presented as percentages.

RACE TERMINOLOGY

Race - The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. These categories are sociopolitical constructs and should not be interpreted as being scientific or anthropological in nature. Furthermore, the race categories include both racial and national-origin groups.

The racial classifications used by the Census Bureau adhere to the October 30, 1997, *Federal Register Notice* entitled, "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity" issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). These standards govern the categories used to collect and present federal data on race and ethnicity. The OMB requires five minimum categories (American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and White) for race. The race category "Some other race" was later added with OMB approval. IN addition to the five race groups, the OMB also states that the respondents should be offered the option of selecting one or more races.

If an individual could not provide a race response, the race(s) of the householder, or other household members were assigned by the computer using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for a natural-born child in the household, then either the race(s) of the householder, another born child, or the spouse of the householder were assigned. If race was not reported for anyone, the race or races of a householder in a previously possessed household were assigned.

White - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as "White" or report entries such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black or African American - A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as "Black, African Am., or Negro," or provide written entries such as African American, Afro-American, Kenyan, or Haitian.

American Indian and Alaska Native - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintain tribal affiliation or community attachment. It includes people who classify themselves as described below.

Asian - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. It includes "Asian Indian," "Chinese," "Filipino," "Korean," "Japanese," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian."

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. It includes people who indicate their race as "Native Hawaiian," "Guaman or Chamorro," "Samoan," and "Other Pacific Islander."

Some Other Race - Includes all other responses not included in the previous five races categories described above. Respondents providing write-in entries such as multiracial, mixed, and interracial, or a Hispanic/Latino group (for example, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban) in the "Some other race" category are included in this category.

Two or More Races - People may have chosen to provide two or more races wither by checking two or more race response check boxes and write-in responses. The race response categories shown on the questionnaire are collapsed into the five minimum race groups identified by the OMB, and the Census Bureau "Some other race" category. For data product purposes, "Two or more races" refers to combinations of two or more of the following race categories:

- White
- Black or African American
- American Indian and Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- Some other race

Notes and Corrections

It is important for data users to understand that the U.S. Census Bureau utilized methodologies for post-2000 Census population and demographic estimates that differ from those used for the 2000 Census. The 2000 Census is based on the results of two Census forms: the "100% Characteristics" short form that was sent to all households and the more detailed "Sample Characteristics" long form that was sent to one in every six households (the rate varied by geographic area). The population estimates released as part of the annual Population Estimates Program utilized a methodology that involved updating population information from the most recent census with information found in the annual administrative records of federal and state agencies. These records include tax records, Medicare records, vital statistics (births and deaths), and information about group quarters such as college dorms or prisons. The demographic data released annually as part of the American Community Survey (ACS) is based on a different sample size and sample methodology than that used by the 2000 Census long form. The ACS data has a margin of error that varies by geographic area. There are global differences that exist between the 2007 ACS and Census 2000. These include differences in residence rules, universes, and reference periods. For example, the 2007 ACS uses a "two-month" residence rule - defined as anyone living for more than two months in the sample unit when the unit is interviewed whereas the 2000 Census used a "usual residence" rule - defined as the place where a person lives or stays most of the time.

The U.S. Census Bureau revised total population and housing unit counts for the 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000 Census for some municipalities and counties. However, the more detailed data were not revised (e.g., populations by age, race, sex, etc.). The tables and graphs featuring total population and housing unit counts utilize the revised Census figures. In order to maintain consistency, the tables and graphs featuring the more detailed data contain the original Census numbers so that calculated percentages will equal 100% and the sum of the numbers will equal the totals.

Approximately two years after the initial release of the 2000 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau released revised population and housing unit counts under the Count Question Resolution (CQR) Program. The CQR figures are considered to be the official counts by the U.S. Census Bureau. However, in the years since the release of the CQR data, the U.S. Census Bureau has made further revisions to the 2000 Census as part of its annual Population Estimates Program as well as to address jurisdictional annexations. These post-CQR figures are not considered by the U.S. Census Bureau to be official and are used in order to develop annual post-Census population estimates. The Morris County Data Book utilizes these post-CQR figures subject to the same restrictions as described in the paragraph above. As of the date of this publication, the most recent post-CQR housing unit counts have not been released at the municipal level, therefore, for tables that include municipal level data, only the new population counts have been included. However, since post-CQR housing unit and population counts have been released at the state and county level, this data has been included in those charts that feature state and county level data (again, subject to the same restrictions as described in the above paragraph).

Notes and Corrections (Continued)

Unofficial Post-CQR Census 2000 Population and Housing Units

Area Name	Original Tabulation Counts		CQR Corrected Counts		Post-CQR Corrected Counts	
	Total Housing Units	Total Population*	Total Housing Units	Total Population*	Total Housing Units	Total Population*
Florham Park	3,342	8,857	no change	10,296	N/A	10,280
Harding	1,243	3,180	no change	no change	N/A	3,217
Jefferson	7,527	19,717	no change	no change	N/A	19,626
Madison	5,641	16,530	no change	15,460	N/A	15,426
Mendham Twp.	1,849	5,400	no change	no change	N/A	5,401
Morris Twp.	8,298	21,796	no change	21,427	N/A	21,303
Morristown	7,615	18,544	no change	no change	N/A	18,680
Netcong	1,043	2,580	1,422	3,236	N/A	3,238
Roxbury Twp.	8,550	23,883	8,171	23,227	N/A	23,316
Burlington County	161,311	423,394	161,310	423,391	no change	no change
Camden County	199,679	508,932	no change	no change	199,208	507,914
Cumberland County	52,863	146,438	no change	no change	52,862	146,434
Essex County	301,011	793,633	no change	792,305	no change	no change
Gloucester County	95,054	254,673	no change	no change	95,525	255,691
Middlesex County	273,637	750,162	no change	no change	273,640	750,167
Monmouth County	240,884	615,301	no change	no change	240,881	615,296
Passaic County	170,048	489,049	no change	490,377	no change	no change
Salem County	26,158	64,285	no change	no change	26,159	64,289
Sussex County	56,528	144,166	no change	no change	56,529	144,170
Warren County	41,157	102,437	no change	no change	41,156	102,433
New Jersey	3,310,275	8,414,350	3,310,274	8,414,347	no change	no change

The following are the official Census numbers as corrected by the U.S. Census Bureau:

Corrected Census 2000 Population and Housing Units

Area Name	Original Tabulation Counts		Corrected Count		Change	
	Total Housing Units	Total Population*	Total Housing Units	Total Population*	Total Housing Units	Total Population*
Florham Park	3,342	8,857	3,342	10,296	0	1,439
Madison	5,641	16,530	5,641	15,460	0	-1,070
Morris Twp.	8,298	21,796	8,298	21,427	0	-369
Netcong	1,043	2,580	1,422	3,236	379	656
Roxbury Twp.	8,550	23,883	8,171	23,227	-379	-656
Burlington County	161,311	423,394	161,310	423,391	-1	-3
Essex County	301,011	793,633	301,011	792,305	0	-1,328
Passaic County	170,048	489,049	170,048	490,377	0	1,328
New Jersey	3,310,275	8,414,350	3,310,274	8,414,347	-1	-3

Notes and Corrections (Continued)

Corrected Census 1990 Population and Housing Units

Area Name	Original Tabulation Counts		Corrected Count		Change	
	Total Housing Units	Total Population*	Total Housing Units	Total Population*	Total Housing Units	Total Population*
Washington Twp. (Morris)	5,125	15,592	5,128	15,600	3	8
Essex County	298,710	778,206	298,621	777,964	-89	-242
Hunterdon County	39,987	107,776	39,997	107,802	10	26
Middlesex County	250,174	671,780	250,182	671,811	8	31
Monmouth County	218,408	553,124	218,400	553,093	-8	-31
Morris County	155,745	421,353	155,748	421,361	3	8
Passaic County	162,512	453,060	162,601	453,302	89	242
Somerset County	92,653	240,279	92,640	240,245	-13	-34

Corrected Census 1980 Population and Housing Units

Area Name	Original Tabulation Counts		Corrected Count		Change	
	Total Housing Units	Total Population*	Total Housing Units	Total Population*	Total Housing Units	Total Population*
Essex County	317,230	851,116	317,329	851,304	99	188
New Jersey	2,772,149	7,364,823	2,772,248	7,365,011	99	188

Corrected Census 1970 Population and Housing Units

Area Name	Original Tabulation Counts		Corrected Count		Change	
	Total Housing Units	Total Population*	Total Housing Units	Total Population*	Total Housing Units	Total Population*
Bergen County	283,692	898,012	283,311	897,148	-381	-864
Essex County	311,615	929,986	312,479	932,526	864	2,540
Hudson County	214,749	609,266	214,338	607,839	-411	-1,427
Mercer County	96,430	303,968	96,430	304,116	0	148
Monmouth County	149,920	459,379	150,469	461,849	549	2,470
Warren County	24,907	73,879	24,964	73,960	57	81
New Jersey	2,388,011	7,168,164	2,388,689	7,171,112	678	2,948

*Population counts include population from housing units and group quarters, where applicable.

NOTE: Corrected 1970 New Jersey housing unit count is unofficial.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau