IMMIGRATION CALLED KEY TO AREA'S FUTURE< MOST NEW RESIDENTS OF PA. AND N.J. THROUGH 2025< WILL BE FOREIGN-BORN, ACCORDING TO CENSUS PROJECTIONS.

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Body

Over the next three decades, population growth in <u>Pennsylvania</u> and <u>New Jersey will</u> be driven primarily by <u>immigration</u>, <u>according</u> to the latest <u>projections</u> of the <u>Census</u> Bureau.

Of a projected 1.6 million <u>new residents</u> in <u>New Jersey</u>, 1.2 million are expected to be <u>foreign-born</u>, <u>according</u> to the <u>Census</u> Bureau. In <u>Pennsylvania</u>, immigrants are expected to represent 80 percent of the 600,000 <u>new residents</u> projected for the state by **2025**.

Those predictions were part of a <u>Census</u> Bureau analysis of national demographic trends expected from 1995 to <u>2025</u>. Released every two years, the <u>projections</u> use historical trends to produce a portrait of the <u>future</u>.

Overall, <u>according</u> to the analysis, <u>residents</u> in <u>Pennsylvania</u> and <u>New Jersey</u> can expect their neighbors to be older and less likely white.

In addition, by <u>2025</u>, both states <u>will</u> have slipped in the national rankings by population. <u>Pennsylvania</u>, its population expected to grow from 12.1 million to 12.7 million, <u>will</u> drop from fifth to sixth nationwide as it is overtaken by Illinois. <u>New Jersey will</u> drop from 10th to 11th, despite a population growth from 8 million to 9.6 million.

California <u>will</u> retain its ranking as the country's largest state in <u>2025</u>, and the other top gainers, including Texas, Florida, Georgia and North Carolina, <u>will</u> reflect continuing movement to warmer, southern climes.

<u>New Jersey</u> and <u>Pennsylvania</u> <u>will</u> see slower growth largely because they are among the least popular destinations for other Americans. Over the next three decades, <u>Pennsylvania</u> and <u>New Jersey</u> are projected to rank 44th and 45th respectively as places to move to from within the country.

"People don't come here," Temple University associate professor David Elesh said of <u>Pennsylvania</u>. "People have gone elsewhere because manufacturing industries have not as yet been replaced to provide a measure of vitality that would attract people to the state."

The engine for population growth will thus be immigration.

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New Jersey will continue to be the fourth-largest magnet for immigrants.

The <u>New York City metropolitan area</u>, and major airports, account for much of the international <u>immigration</u>, said James Hughes, dean of the Edward <u>J</u>. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy at Rutgers University.

<u>Immigration</u> <u>will</u> have a major effect on <u>New Jersey</u>'s <u>future</u> racial makeup. The white, non-Hispanic population <u>will</u> drop from 71 percent to 55 percent - which Hughes said would result, in part, from <u>immigration</u>.

The state's Hispanic population is projected to increase to 19 percent from 11 percent. The number of Asians is forecast to increase to 10 percent from 4 percent; and African Americans <u>will</u> make up 15 percent of the population, up from 13 percent.

The <u>Census</u> Bureau predicts that <u>Pennsylvania</u>'s ranking for <u>immigration</u> <u>will</u> continue to be 10th in the nation.

But its racial makeup <u>will</u> shift only slightly. The white, non-Hispanic population is projected to decline from 87 percent to 80 percent by <u>2025</u>. Asians are projected to shift from more than 1 percent to 3 percent of the population; persons of Hispanic origin <u>will</u> increase to 5 percent from 2 percent; African Americans <u>will</u> increase to 11 percent from 9 percent.

Both states can expect an older population as baby boomers age. In <u>New Jersey</u>, the percentage of <u>residents</u> 65 or over is expected to grow to 17.3 percent from 13.7 percent. <u>Pennsylvania</u> can expect its percentage of senior citizens to grow to 21 percent from 15.9 percent.

Experts on both sides of the Delaware River debated the value of *projections* so far into the *future*.

But for his part, Hughes accepted the *projections*.

"There's always been that movement to <u>new</u>, virgin, low-cost areas, nonunion areas," said Hughes. But in older, more mature areas, including <u>Pennsylvania</u> and <u>New Jersey</u>, such forecasts in the <u>future</u> - such as those predicted by the **Census** Bureau yesterday - can be considered more reliable, he said.

Graphic

CHART;

CHART (4)

- 1-2. *Immigration* Trends *New Jersey*: 1995; *2025*
- 3-4. <u>Immigration</u> Trends <u>Pennsylvania</u>: 1995; <u>2025</u> (SOURCE: <u>Census</u> Bureau, Inquirer analysis by Jere Downs; The Philadelphia Inquirer, JOHN DUCHNESKIE)

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