

CA - General

7-Nov-75

pre trial motion, plus ^{P's} pre-trial
memo with attachments

pgs = 37

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November 7, 1975

Honorable David D. Furman
Post Office Box 788
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903

RE: Urban League of Greater New Brunswick,
et al. v. The Mayor and Council of
the Borough of Carteret, et al.
C.A. No. 4122-73

Dear Judge Furman:

Enclosed please find an original and one copy of plaintiffs' Pretrial Memorandum in the above-captioned case.

I have enclosed several attachments with your copy as indicated in the memorandum. All counsel have been sent a copy of the memorandum without attachments. The attachments have been sent to them in previous transmissions between counsel.

Sincerely,

Daniel A. Searing
Attorney for Plaintiffs

DAS:blt

Enclosures

cc: All Attorneys of Record

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY
CHANCERY DIVISION - MIDDLESEX COUNTY
DOCKET No. C-4122-73

URBAN LEAGUE OF GREATER
NEW BRUNSWICK, et al.

Plaintiffs,

v.

THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF
THE BOROUGH OF CARTERET
et al.,

Defendants.

:
:
:
:
:
:
:

PRETRIAL MEMORANDUM

BAUMGART & BEN-ASHER
134 Evergreen Place
East Orange, New Jersey 07018
201-677-1400

MARTIN E. SLOANE
DANIEL A. SEARING
ARTHUR D. WOLF
National Committee Against
Discrimination in Housing, Inc.
1425 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
202-783-8150
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

(1) Description of Action

This action was filed on July 24, 1974, by seven individual plaintiffs and one organizational plaintiff as a class action. The class consists of all low- and moderate-income persons, both white and nonwhite, in the Northeastern New Jersey area. Two of the individual plaintiffs were dismissed by order of the Court in June, 1975. The defendants are 23 of the 25 municipalities in Middlesex County. The other two, New Brunswick and Perth Amboy, were added as third party defendants on motion of the other defendants on February 28, 1975.

Plaintiffs challenge certain zoning and other land use policies and practices of defendants which, by effectively excluding housing plaintiffs can afford, prevent them from residing in these municipalities in close proximity to job opportunities, and deprive their children of equal educational opportunities. While plaintiffs challenge the zoning and other land use policies and practices of each of the municipal defendants, it is the operation of such policies and practices taken together that bars plaintiffs from securing housing and employment opportunities throughout suburban Middlesex County.

Plaintiffs' claims for relief are based upon N.J.S.A. 40:55-32; Article one, paragraphs 1 and 5 of the New Jersey

Constitution; 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981, 1982, and 3601, et seq.; and the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

Plaintiffs have requested injunctive relief to prevent the continuation of the defendants' exclusionary policies and practices. Plaintiffs also have requested affirmative relief to facilitate racially and economically integrated housing within the means of plaintiffs and the class they represent in order to correct past discriminatory conduct. In addition, plaintiffs have requested costs, including attorney fees.

(2) Admissions and Stipulations

(a) Admissions

The admissions from defendants were requested by plaintiffs following an informal conference with the Court on June 20, 1975. Plaintiffs structured their requests for admissions so as to narrow the factual disputes as much as possible, to inform the defendants of the precise zoning and other land use policies and practices plaintiffs are challenging, and to provide plaintiffs with information as to the various defenses the municipalities intend to raise.

To date, the only municipalities that have not responded to plaintiffs' Request for Admissions are Madison (transmitted on May 15) and South Plainfield (transmitted on May 15).

On August 28, 1975, plaintiffs informed both defendants by letter that unless we received their admissions by September 8, 1975, all items would be considered admitted. South Plainfield, by letter dated October 23, 1975, stated that the admissions would be answered, but to date, no responses have been received.

The admissions received and a compilation of the admissions made in the answers to the complaint are attached as exhibits under item 9.

(b) Stipulations

On November 5, 1975, plaintiffs sent to all defendants a memorandum enclosing a number of proposed exhibits covering statistical material derived from official United States Bureau of the Census and other governmental documents. Plaintiffs suggested that such factual material be stipulated to for admission before the Court. A copy of the memorandum is attached.

(3) Plaintiffs' Factual and Legal Contentions

(a) Factual Contentions

Plaintiffs' factual contentions are detailed in their complaint and may be summarized as follows:

The defendant municipalities comprise, in the aggregate, the suburbs of Middlesex County. Because of its location, the County has experienced large-scale growth in jobs and population since 1960. Nearly all of this growth

has occurred in the suburban parts of the County. Much of the growth in employment has been in low- and moderate-wage jobs; most of the population growth has consisted of white, middle-income persons and families. Most of the housing that has been made available has been inadequate for plaintiffs and the class they represent, in terms of number of bedrooms and rental and sales prices. This has resulted in the systematic exclusion of low- and moderate-income persons, white and nonwhite, from the defendant communities. Plaintiffs contend that the defendants' liability for this economic and racial exclusion will be established by the following facts:

(i) each defendants' exclusionary zoning and other land use policies and practices.

(ii) statistical information on the past and present population, racial characteristics, income levels, housing type, and employment patterns of the suburban defendants as compared to the central cities of New Brunswick and Perth Amboy.

(iii) projections of the growth of employment opportunities, population increases and housing needs throughout Middlesex County;

(iv) projections of housing need in each defendant municipality to provide adequate housing for its current residents and for low- and moderate-income persons expected to reside there because of employment opportunities.

(b) Legal Contentions

Plaintiffs rely on the principles enunciated by the New Jersey Supreme Court in Southern Burlington County NAACP v. Township of Mt. Laurel, 67 N.J. 151 (1975) and on various federal court cases interpreting Title VIII of the 1968 Civil Rights Act and related federal civil rights provisions. The New Jersey Supreme Court stated that municipalities must make "realistically possible" various types and sizes of dwelling units to satisfy the needs of low- and moderate-income families, and that the failure to provide such opportunities is presumptively unlawful. The Court also stated that certain zoning and other land use restrictions specifically detailed in the opinion are presumptively invalid. Plaintiffs contend:

(i) that if a defendant municipality is shown to maintain at least one of these presumptively invalid land use restrictions, plaintiffs have satisfied their burden of making out "a facial showing of violation," shifting the burden to the defendant municipalities to justify these restrictions through "peculiar circumstances" which dictate continued maintenance of such regulations.

(ii) that, in addition, Mt. Laurel outlaws such other practices that in fact prevent provision of low- and moderate-income housing. Proof that such other practices are maintained also makes out a "facial showing of violation" and shifts the burden to the defendant municipalities. Among

these other practices is the failure of a municipality to take the steps necessary to facilitate provision of low-income housing, including establishment of a local public housing agency;

(iii) that the zoning and other land use policies and practices are racially discriminatory, in violation of 42 U.S.C. §§1981, 1982, and 3601, et seq. , and the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

(4) Defendants' Factual and Legal Contentions.

While defendants are obliged to set forth their factual and legal contentions, plaintiffs believe it is important to stress the Supreme Court's comments in Mt. Laurel regarding defenses. In that case, the Court ruled inadequate certain traditional defenses.

While the Supreme Court reaffirmed the principle that municipalities may properly zone for industry and seek industry for purposes of creating a better economic balance, it emphasized that such municipalities may not exercise their zoning power to exclude types of housing and kinds of people for the same local financial end.

The Court also ruled out the defense that the area is without sewer or water facilities, pointing out that where the land is amenable to such utility installations, the municipality can require them as improvements by developers

or install them under special assessments or other appropriate procedures.

Finally, while recognizing the importance of ecological or environmental factors, the Court stressed that "the danger and impact must be substantial and very real" and that generally only a relatively small portion of a developing municipality will be involved. Further, the Court said that the regulation must be "only that reasonably necessary for public protection of a vital interest."

(5) Damage claims.

None.

(6) Amendments to Pleadings .

None .

(7) Specification of issues, including all special evidence problems.

(a) Whether proof of at least one presumptively unlawful zoning or other land use policy or practice makes out a prima facie case for plaintiffs and shifts the burden to a defendant municipality to justify such policies or practices;

(b) Whether proof that the exclusionary effect of a defendant's zoning and other land use policies and practices falls disproportionately on racial minorities makes out a prima facie case of racial discrimination;

(c) Whether a defendant municipality which has become substantially developed under exclusionary zoning and other land use policies and practices may continue to maintain them;

(d) Whether a substantially developed municipality now has an obligation to take affirmative steps to correct the present effects of past exclusionary practices;

(e) Whether a defendant municipality, presently rural in character but subject to current and projected employment and population growth, may continue to maintain exclusionary zoning and other land use policies and practices;

(f) Whether affirmative relief in the nature of a county-wide plan to provide opportunities for low- and moderate-income housing is a proper remedy in this case;

(g) Whether a municipality whose ordinance has already been adjudicated as exclusionary is to be continued in this action in order to assure that any remedy granted conforms to that pertaining to all other defendant municipalities within Middlesex County.

(h) Whether United States census material is judicially noticeable;

(8). Issues or Claims disposed of or abandoned.

Plaintiffs have abandoned their claims under paragraph 18, Article One of the New Jersey Constitution. No other issues or claims have been disposed of or relinquished.

(9). List of Exhibits.

The final number and type of exhibits the plaintiff will offer into evidence depends upon the court's ruling on the respective burdens of the parties, upon the defendants complying with the plaintiffs' request for answers to interrogatories and admissions (see discussion in paragraph 18), and upon stipulation agreement among the parties. A partial list of exhibits now available or in preparation follows:

(a) a listing of the paragraphs in the complaint which various defendants have admitted is attached;

(b) copies of all responses so far received to plaintiffs' requests for admissions are attached;

(c) as agreements are reached on stipulations the items noted in paragraph 2 will be entered as exhibits;

(d) plaintiffs are in the process of preparing the following graphic displays:

(i) County composite land use maps

(ii) Maps or overlays showing County developmental patterns

(iii) Maps showing population distribution by income and race, employment distribution, and school enrollment by race;

(e) other graphic displays, not yet identified, may be developed to present factual material as clearly as possible;

(10) Limitation on Expert Witnesses.

Whether expert witnesses can be sharply limited depends upon the Court's ruling on the respective burdens of the parties. If the Court rules that the admitted zoning policies and practices establish a prima facie case of violation, plaintiffs will need fewer expert witnesses. Following the ruling, plaintiffs will expedite identification of their witnesses so discovery can be completed as soon as possible.

(11) Pretrial Briefs.

To be determined at the pretrial conference.

(12) Order of Opening and Closing to Jury.

Not applicable to this action.

(13) Expedited Matters.

None.

(14) Trial Counsel (listed in alphabetical order).

David H. Ben-Asher

Marilyn J. Morheuser

Jay Mulkeen

Daniel A. Searing

Martin E. Sloane

Norman Williams

Arthur D. Wolf

(15) Estimated Length of Time.

Plaintiffs are unable to estimate the number of days needed to present their case until the remaining questions on burdens of proof and discovery have been resolved.

(16) Weekly call date.

To be determined at pretrial conference.

(17) Attorneys conference.

Because of the large number of defendants involved in this case, it has been impractical to have a face-to-face conference among counsel. Instead of such a meeting, plaintiffs' attorneys have sought to reach agreement regarding certain trial matters through correspondence. On November 6, 1975, plaintiffs sent to each defense counsel draft stipulations regarding a number of factual matters (see paragraph 2). Plaintiffs will schedule meetings with individual defendants if specific agenda items to further narrow the issues can be identified.

(18) Remaining Discovery.

(a) Initial Interrogatories.

Plaintiffs initial interrogatories were served on all defendants in mid-October, 1974. To date, defendants Dunellen, Jamesburg and Madison have not responded. Many defendants promised to submit certain information at a later date, but have not done so. Time has not permitted completion of a listing of such questions for applicable defendants, but such a list is in preparation.

As to Dunellen, a three-week extension was requested and granted on February 17, 1975. Having received no response, plaintiffs requested the answers in a letter dated June 6, 1975, and again on July 17, 1975. Some factual material responsive to plaintiffs' interrogatories was contained in the brief accompanying Dunellen's Motion for Summary Judgment, filed September 2, 1975. Such material was sworn to by the Borough Engineer on September 18, at the request of counsel for plaintiffs. A letter requesting additional information was sent on October 31, 1975.

As to Jamesburg, a letter requesting response was sent on June 6, 1975; extension until July 11 was granted as of June 19, 1975. Despite repeated assurances from defendants' counsel responses have not been received.

As to Madison, a letter requesting response was sent on June 6, 1975, and a second was sent on July 16. Defendants' counsel stated on July 30 that we would have responses shortly after August 5. To date none has been received.

(b) Request for Admissions and Supplemental Interrogatories. Following the informal conference with the Court in April 1975, plaintiffs served upon each defendant a Request for Admissions. This procedure was suggested by the Court as a means of obtaining precise information as to zoning practices objected to, limiting factual information

requiring formal proofs, and highlighting defenses. Numerous defendants did not respond to the question about defenses and at a second informal conference in mid-June, the Court suggested that interrogatories be used to secure this information. Accordingly, supplemental interrogatories were forwarded to each defendant upon their response to plaintiffs' Request for Admissions. Defendants not responding to the Request for Admissions were sent interrogatoires in late September or early October. To date, the following defendants have not responded to the supplemental interrogatories, despite this Court's admonition to respond, issued following the informal report on discovery on September 12, 1975. A continuing effort is being made to obtain responses.

<u>DEFENDANT</u>	<u>DUE DATE</u>
Carteret	12-15-75
Cranbury	10-15-75
Dunellen	10-15-75
Edison	10-8-75
Helmetta	10-18-75
Highland Park	9-29-75
Jamesburg	9-29-75
Madison	12-15-75
Middlesex	10-1-75
Milltown	12-15-75
North Brunswick	10-1-75
Piscataway	10-1-75
Plainsboro	10-1-75

<u>DEFENDANT</u>	<u>DUE DATE</u>
Sayreville	10-1-75
South Amboy	12-15-75
South Brunswick	10-18-75
South Plainfield	10-18-75
South River	9-29-75
Woodbridge	12-15-75

(c) Defendants discovery requests.

Plaintiffs are responding to the following discovery request of defendants:

<u>DEMAND FOR ADMISSIONS</u>	<u>DUE DATE</u>
North Brunswick	12-7-75
<u>INTERROGATORIES</u>	
Helmetta	11-22-75
Woodbridge	12-7-75
<u>SUPPLEMENTAL INTERROGATORIES</u>	
Metuchen	12-8-75

(d) Computation of Fair Share.

Several defendants have asked plaintiffs for the number of low- and moderate-income units they would be required to have if a fair share plan for such housing were developed for the region. Plaintiffs have been unable to respond because of insufficient data, and requested access to the information developed by the County Planning Board. In September, the Planning Board held a briefing for all counsel, releasing both a chart comparing the various housing allocation plans and supporting narrative information.

Material from the meeting relating to 1975 estimates of current housing needs has been included in the proposed stipulations.

Since the meeting, plaintiffs in using the most accurate available data, have been preparing their own estimates of the number of units to be provided by each defendant as its fair share of the regional housing need. Plaintiffs anticipate that these figures will be available by November 14, 1975.

(e) Expert witnesses.

All parties may need to take the depositions of expert witnesses after the remaining questions on burdens of proof and discovery have been resolved.

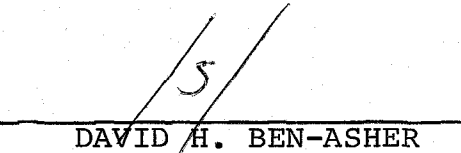
19. Parties Not Served, or Defaulting.

All parties have been served with all pleadings, memoranda, and other documents. None of the parties has defaulted, except as discussed regarding discovery in the preceding paragraph.

BAUMGART & BEN-ASHER
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

7-11-75

BY:


DAVID H. BEN-ASHER

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Daniel A. Searing, hereby certify that I have served a copy of the foregoing Pretrial Memorandum on behalf of plaintiffs, less attachments, on all attorneys of record in this litigation by mailing the same, postage prepaid, to their office addresses.

This 7th day of November, 1975.


DANIEL A. SEARING

National Committee Against
Discrimination in Housing, Inc.
1425 H. Street, N.W. Suite 410
Washington, D.C. 20005
202-783-8150
Attorney for Plaintiffs

NATIONAL COMMITTEE AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING, INC.

1425 H Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005 • (202) 783-8150

November 5, 1975

PRESIDENT

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Edward L. Holmgren

MEMORANDUM TO: ALL ATTORNEYS

FROM:

Daniel A. Searing

SUBJECT:

Urban League of Greater New Brunswick,
et al v. Mayor and Council of the Town-
ship of Carteret, et al

To narrow the factual differences in this case and to comply with Rule 4:25-3(b) we are writing to ask you to stipulate to certain data. This memorandum does not preclude personal meetings or telephone communications to accomplish these objectives.

Plaintiffs propose that the parties enter into stipulation regarding the following information:

General: that Middlesex County is a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) known as the New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville SMSA

Census Information:

- A. 1970 Population
- B. Population Changes in Northeast New Jersey 1960-1970
- C. Racial Characteristics of Population Changes in Middlesex County 1960-1970
- D. Minority Population Changes in Northeastern New Jersey 1960-1970
- E. White Population Changes in New Brunswick and Perth Amboy 1960-1970
- F. 1969 Median Family Incomes in Middlesex County

FIELD OFFICE:

100 Street, New York, NY 10010 • (212) 248-0700

G. Places of Residence for People Employed
in Middlesex County

Other Statistical Information:

- A. Racial Characteristics of Public Elementary
and Secondary Schools, Fall 1972
- B. Statements of Estimated Existing Housing
Need in 1975

DAS:blt

Enclosures

SCHEDULE OF DEFENDANTS' ADMISSIONS TO COMPLAINT PARAGRAPHS

- Para 1 None
- Para 2 "
- Para 3 "
- Para 4 "
- Para 5 "
- Para 6 "
- Para 7 "
- Para 8 "
- Para 9 "
- Para 10 "
- Para 11 "
- Para 12 "
- Para 13 that defendants are organized under New Jersey Law and responsible for zoning and land use policies and practices. Cranbury, Helmetta, Highland Park, Madison, Metuchen, Middlesex, Milltown, Monroe, North Brunswick, Piscataway, Plainsboro, Sayreville, South Amboy, South River, Spotswood, Woodbridge.
- Para 14 that Middlesex County is located between New York and Philadelphia and is composed of 25 municipalities Cranbury (in part) Helmetta, Highland Park, (in part) Madison, Metuchen, Middlesex, Milltown (in part), North Brunswick, Plainsboro, Sayreville, South Amboy (in part), South River, Spotswood, Woodbridge (in part).

Para 15 that Middlesex County is designated as a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. Helmetta, Madison, South Amboy, South River, Woodbridge.

Para 16 that while most of the county residents live in the 23 defendants, less than one-half of the minority population so resides. Helmetta, South Amboy, Woodbridge

Para 17 that the county population during the period 1960-1970 Helmetta, South Amboy (in part), Woodbridge (in part).

Para 18 None

Para 19 New Brunswick and Perth Amboy absorbed over one-half of the county's minority population increase. South Amboy, Woodbridge.

Para 20 None

Para 21 None

Para 22 "

Para 23 "

Para 24 that in Middlesex County the number of jobs generated during 1960-1970 outnumbered the number of housing units produced in Middlesex County by more than half. South Amboy, Woodbridge

Para 25 that most low and moderate-income jobs are in the defendant municipalities, while most such housing units are in New Brunswick and Perth Amboy. South Amboy, Woodbridge

Para 26 None

Para 27 "

Para 28 "

Para 29 None

Para 30 "

Para 31 "

Para 32 "

Para 33 "

Para 34 "

Para 35 "

1970 POPULATION

<u>MUNICIPALITIES</u>	<u>WHITE</u>	<u>NEGRO</u>	<u>OTHER MINORITY</u>	<u>PUERTO RICAN</u>	<u>MINORITY TOTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Carteret	21,645	764	59	669	1,492	23,137
Cranbury	1,935	309	9	-	318	2,253
Dunellen	7,033	13	26	-	39	7,072
East Brunswick	33,583	191	220	172	583	34,166
Edison	64,973	1,367	286	494	2,147	67,120
Helmetta	930	-	-	25	25	955
Highland Park	13,447	842	81	15	938	14,385
Jamesburg	4,029	543	12	-	555	4,584
Madison	47,541	390	239	545	1,174	48,715
Metuchen	15,054	860	74	43	977	16,031
Middlesex	14,711	233	36	58	327	15,038
Milltown	6,429	1	10	30	41	6,470
Monroe	8,284	673	98	83	854	9,138
New Brunswick	30,311	9,517	576	1,481	11,574	41,885
North Brunswick	16,265	281	99	46	426	16,691
Perth Amboy	29,135	2,751	306	6,606	9,663	38,798
Piscataway	32,579	3,387	351	101	3,839	36,418
Plainsboro	1,546	64	31	7	102	1,648
Sayreville	32,249	35	83	141	259	32,508
South Amboy	9,292	4	22	20	46	9,338
South Brunswick	13,445	418	107	88	603	14,058

<u>MUNICIPALITIES</u>	<u>WHITE</u>	<u>NEGRO</u>	<u>OTHER MINORITY</u>	<u>PUERTO RICAN</u>	<u>MINORITY TOTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
South Plainfield	20,273	732	45	92	869	21,142
South River	14,893	464	51	20	535	15,428
Spotswood	7,849	22	14	6	42	7,891
Woodbridge	95,833	2,206	314	591	3,111	98,944
 COUNTY TOTAL	 543,264	 26,067	 3,149	 11,333	 40,549	 583,813
- New Brunswick & Perth Amboy	59,446	12,904	882	8,087	21,873	81,319
- 23 defendants	483,818	13,163	2,267	3,246	18,676	502,494

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1970
General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final Report
PC (1)-C 32 New Jersey

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing:
1970 Census Tracts. Final Report PHC (1)-146 Newark, N.J. SMSA

1970 Census, Selected Population and Housing Statistics for
Middlesex County, Middlesex County Planning Board.

POPULATION CHANGES IN NORTHEAST NEW JERSEY

1960 - 1970

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>Change 1960-1970</u>	<u>Percentage of Regional Increase</u>
Bergen County	780,255	895,079	114,824	21.3
Essex County	923,545	929,986	6,441	1.2
Hudson County	610,734	609,266	-1,468	-
Middlesex County	433,856	583,813	149,957	27.8
Morris County	261,620	383,454	121,834	22.6
Passic County	406,618	460,782	54,164	10.0
Somerset County	143,913	198,372	54,459	10.1
Union County	504,255	543,116	38,861	7.2
North East New Jersey	4,064,796	4,603,868	539,072	100.2*

*Total exceeds 100% due to rounding

SOURCES:

U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census of Population: 1970. General Population Characteristics, Final Report PC(1)-B32 New Jersey

U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population, 1960: General Population Characteristics PC(1)-32B New Jersey.

RACIAL CHARACTERISTICS
OF
POPULATION CHANGES IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY
1960-1970

<u>Total County Population</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>Net Change 1960-1970</u>	<u>Percentage of County Total</u>
Middlesex County	433,856	583,813	149,957	
New Brunswick and Perth Amboy	78,146	80,683	2,537	1.6
Rest of County	355,710	503,130	147,960	98.6*

MINORITY POPULATION IN COUNTY

Middlesex County	21,829	40,549	18,720	
New Brunswick and Perth Amboy	11,214	21,237	10,023	54.6
Rest of County	10,615	19,312	8,697	46.4

*Total exceeds 100% due to rounding

SOURCES

U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population: 1960. General Population Characteristics. PC(1)-32B. New Jersey.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. U.S. Census of Population: 1960 General Social and Economic Characteristics. PC (1)-32C New Jersey.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. U.S. Census of Population: 1970, General Population Characteristics: Final Report. PC (1)-B 32. New Jersey.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. U.S. Census of Population: 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics Final Report PC (1)-C 32. New Jersey.

MINORITY POPULATION CHANGES IN NORTHEASTERN NEW JERSEY

1960 - 1970

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>Net Change 1960-1970</u>	<u>Percentage of Regional Increase</u>
Bergen County	19,466	33,453	13,987	4.8
Essex County	193,178	318,273	125,095	43.0
Hudson County	51,332	100,051	42,719	14.7
Middlesex County	21,829	40,549	18,720	6.4
Morris County	6,457	12,987	6,530	2.2
Passaic County	34,853	73,505	38,652	13.2
Somerset County	5,025	9,063	4,038	1.4
Union County	40,254	81,462	41,208	14.1
8-County Northeastern New Jersey Region	378,394	669,343	290,949	99.8*

*Total Does not equal 100% due to rounding.

SOURCES:

U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population: 1960. General Population Characteristics. PC(1)-32B. New Jersey.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. U.S. Census of Population: 1960 General Social and Economic Characteristics. PC (1)-32C New Jersey.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. U.S. Census of Population and Housing Census Tracts. Final Report PHC (1) - Middlesex County, New Jersey

U.S. Bureau of the Census. U.S. Census of Population: 1970, General Population Characteristics: Final Report. PC(1)-B 32. New Jersey

U.S. Bureau of the Census. U.S. Census of Population: 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics Final Report PC (1)-C 32. New Jersey

WHITE POPULATION CHANGES IN NEW BRUNSWICK
AND PERTH AMBOY 1960 - 1970

MUNICIPALITIES	WHITE POPULATION		CHANGE	PERCENT. OF CHANGE
	1960	1970		
New Brunswick	33794	30311	3483	-10.3%
Perth Amboy	36400	29135	7265	-20 %

SOURCES:

U.S. Bureau of the Census
Census of Population: 1970
General Population Characteristics
Final Report PC(1) - B32 New Jersey

U.S. Census of Population: 1960
General Social and Economic Characteristics
New Jersey, Final Report PC(1) - 32 C

IN

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

(Data Unavailable for Municipalities With Less
Than 400 Black or Puerto Rican Households)

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>BLACK*</u>	<u>PUERTO RICAN *</u>
Middlesex County	\$11,982	\$ 8,993	\$ 7,489
Carteret	11,232	6,392	8,400
Cranbury	14,076		
Dunellen	11,077		
East Brunswick	14,855		
Edison	12,914		
Helmetta	10,168		
Highland Park	11,757	11,000	
Jamesburg	10,202		
Madison Tp.	12,116		
Metuchen	13,703	12,771	
Middlesex	12,269		
Milltown	12,954		
Monroe	11,681		
New Brunswick	9,589	7,709	4,944
North Brunswick	12,900		
Perth Amboy	9,413	8,021	6,831
Piscataway	11,695		
Plainsboro	10,883		
Sayreville	12,079		
South Amboy	10,802		
South Brunswick	13,023		

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>BLACK*</u>	<u>PUERTO RICAN*</u>
South Plainfield	\$12,773	\$11,000	
South River	11, 405		
Spotswood	12,407		
Woodbridge	12,205		

Average for 23 Defendants: \$12,138

*Data Unavailable for Municipalities With Less Than 400 Black or Puerto Rican Households.

SOURCES: U.S. Census of Population. General Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population. PC (1)- C 32 N.J.

U.S. Census of Population and Housing: Census Tracts.

PLACES OF RESIDENCE FOR
PEOPLE EMPLOYED IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Spanish</u>	<u>Total Black and Spanish</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
County Total	186,558	11,585	3,214	14,799	
Live Outside County	44,884	5,699	416	6,115	41.3
Live in County	141,674	5,906	2,798	8,704	
Live in New Brunswick and Perth Amboy	25,220	3,356	2,164	5,520	37.3
Live in 23 defendants	114,303	2,250	634	2,884	19.4

Carteret	5,204	173	181		
Cranbury	575	67	0		
Dunellen	1,017	0	0		
East Brunswick	7,320	56	29		
Edison	16,479	251	148		
Helmetta	340	0	0		
Highland Park	5,072	268	0		
Jamesburg	1,578	173	0		
Madison	8,088	38	77		
Metuchen	4,233	255	7		
Middlesex	2,401	22	0		
Milltown	2,222	0	0		
Monroe	1,860	116	13		

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Spanish</u>
New Brunswick	12,659	2,527	323
North Brunswick	5,390	101	12
Perth Amboy	12,561	829	1,841
Piscataway	7,399	520	20
Plainsboro	261	7	0
Sayreville	8,086	0	9
South Amboy	2,632	0	0
South Brunswick	2,905	52	44
South Plainfield	3,584	108	0
South River	5,645	93	0
Spotswood	2,073	0	0
Woodbridge	19,939	240	94

SOURCE: Tri-State Regional Planning Commission, "Persons at Work During Census Week by Place of Work" 1970 Census Report
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FALL, 1972
 RACIAL CHARACTERISTICS
 OF
 PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

	<u>Total Students</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Spanish American</u>	<u>Min. Total</u>	<u>Percentage Minority</u>
Carteret	4,547	278	320	604	13.3
Cranbury*	----	---	---	---	----
Dunellen	1,333	7	9	37	2.8
East Brunswick	10,418	71	73	207	2.0
Edison	14,712	447	152	653	4.4
Helmetta*	---	---	---	---	----
Highland Park	2,437	258	32	304	12.5
Jamesburg	1,164	146	0	146	12.5
Madison	13,106	209	181	449	3.4
Metuchen	3,265	279	47	343	10.5
Middlesex	3,590	106	17	129	3.6
Milltown	900	0	8	14	1.6
Monroe	3,786	657	22	687	18.1
New Brunswick	6,254	3,103	836	3,960	63.3
North Brunswick	3,038	51	34	104	3.4
Perth Amboy	6,517	864	3,204	4,085	62.7
Piscataway	8,569	1,199	89	1,347	15.7
Plainsboro*	----	-----	-----	-----	----
Sayreville	6,772	6	42	59	0.9
South Amboy	966	0	14	14	1.4
South Brunswick	4,143	170	24	249	6.0
South Plainfield	5,245	279	34	326	6.2
South River	3,452	169	34	211	6.1
Spotswood	1,329	4	13	21	1.6

	<u>Total Students</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Spanish American</u>	<u>Min. Total</u>	<u>Percentage Minority</u>
Woodbridge	20,261	412	228	689	3.4
TOTAL	125,804			14,689	11.6

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage of Cty Total</u>	<u>Min. Total</u>	<u>Per. Min.</u>	<u>Min.Per. of Cty Total</u>
New Brunswick and Perth Amboy	12,771	10.2	8,045	63.0	54.8
Other Munici- palities	113,033	89.8	6,644	5.9	45.2

*Data for School System with Less than 400 Pupils unavailable

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Directory of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in Selected Districts. Enrollment and Staff by Racial/Ethnic Group. Fall, 1972

ESTIMATED
STATEMENTS OF EXISTING HOUSING NEED
IN 1975

<u>MUNICIPALITY</u>	<u>SUBSTANDARD IN NEED OF REHABILITATION</u>	<u>HOUSING/INCOME IMBALANCE*</u>
Carteret	687	815
Cranbury	45	91
Dunellen	126	352
East Brunswick	469	376
Edison	949	1,943
Helmetta	44	61
Highland Park	185	1,418
Jamesburg	110	237
Madison	693	1,286
Metuchen	225	734
Middlesex	268	439
Milltown	76	214
Monroe	218	228
New Brunswick	1,115	4,138
North Brunswick	153	593

* Those households earning less than 10,000 and paying more than 25% of their income for housing.

<u>MUNICIPALITY</u>	<u>SUBSTANDARD IN NEED OF REHABILITATION</u>	<u>HOUSING/INCOME IMBALANCE*</u>
Perth Amboy	1,213	3,079
Piscataway	450	1,273
Plainsboro	17	214
Sayreville	636	695
South Amboy	169	451
South Brunswick	233	325
South Plainfield	324	308
South River	382	614
Spotswood	164	193
Woodbridge	<u>1,500</u>	<u>2,503</u>
Total	10,451	22,580

SOURCE: These figures were provided by the Middlesex County Planning Board in September 1975 as part of a chart on Allocation Comparisons. The figures were originally included by each municipality in its application for Community Development Revenue Sharing.