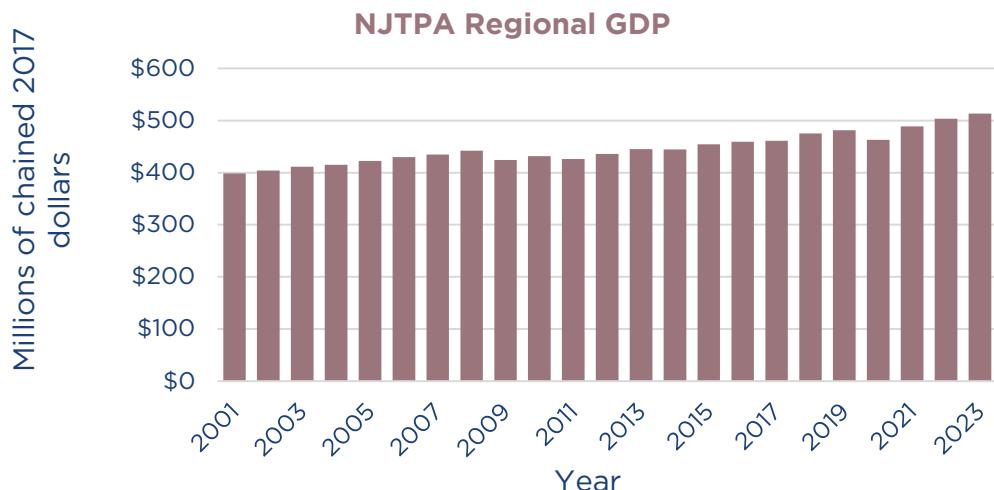


# Regional Performance Measures

## Economy & Land Use Performance Measures: How strong is the NJTPA economy?

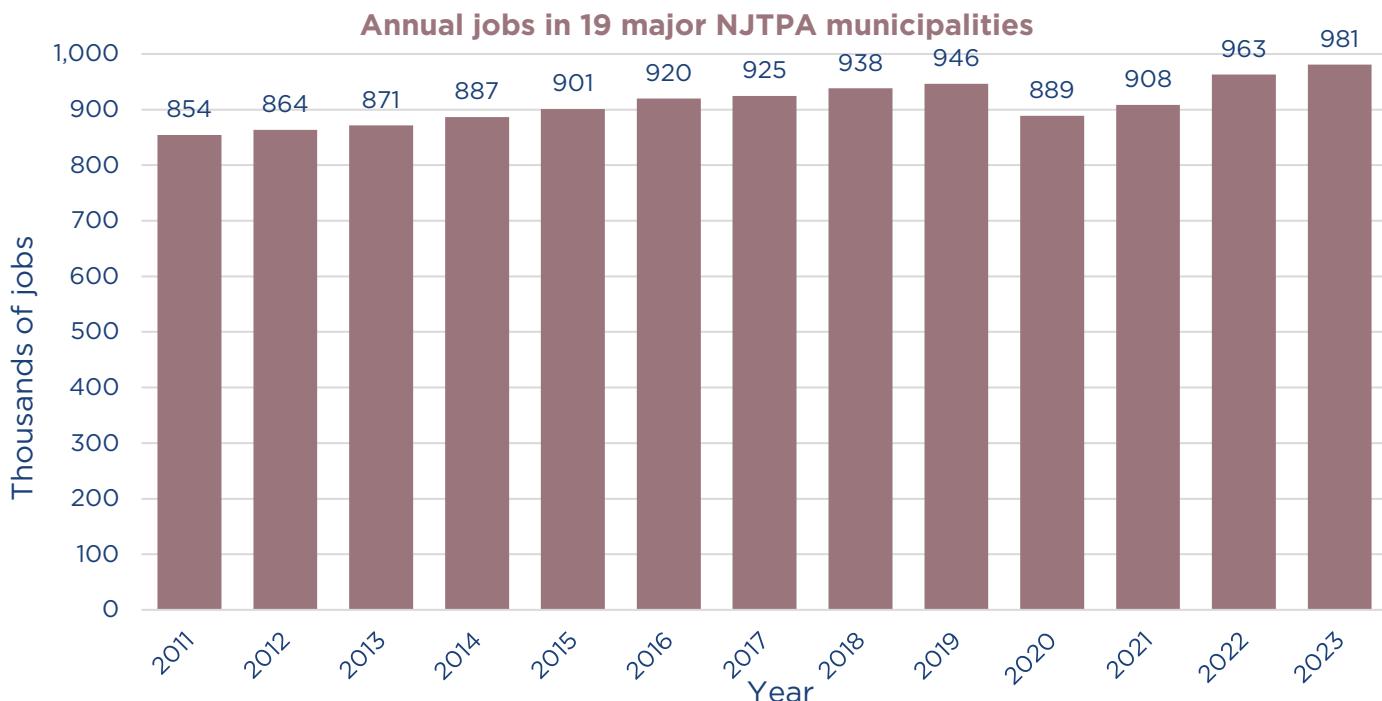
### What is the region's Gross Domestic Product?

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the value of the goods and services produced in an area, such as a county, state or nation. The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis has GDP data by county, which has been totaled up for the NJTPA region.



### How many jobs are in the major cities?

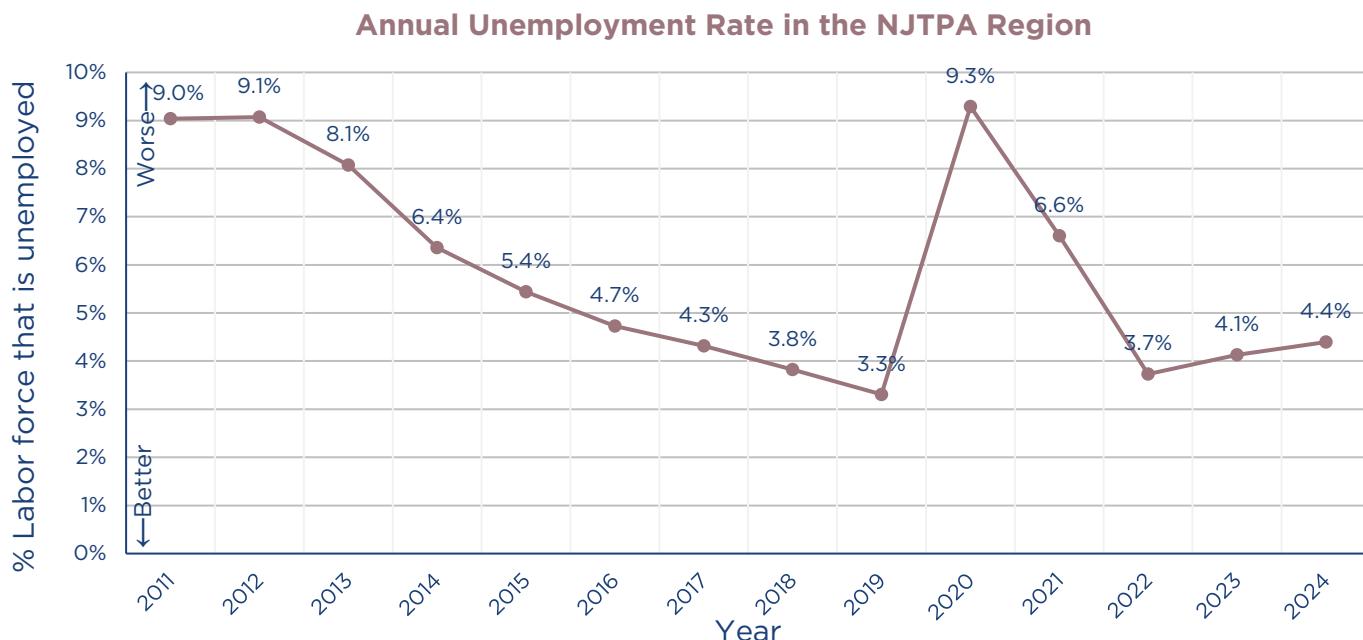
Using U.S. Census Bureau data, the number of jobs located in nineteen major municipalities in the NJTPA region has been calculated (see footnote for list of municipalities).



Includes the top ten largest employment municipalities regionwide in each year, plus the top one in each county (listed in decreasing size order in 2022): Newark, Jersey City, Edison, Woodbridge, Parsippany-Troy Hills, Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Lakewood, Paramus, Paterson, Hackensack, Bridgewater, Toms River, Secaucus, Wayne, Wall, Raritan, Sparta, and Phillipsburg.

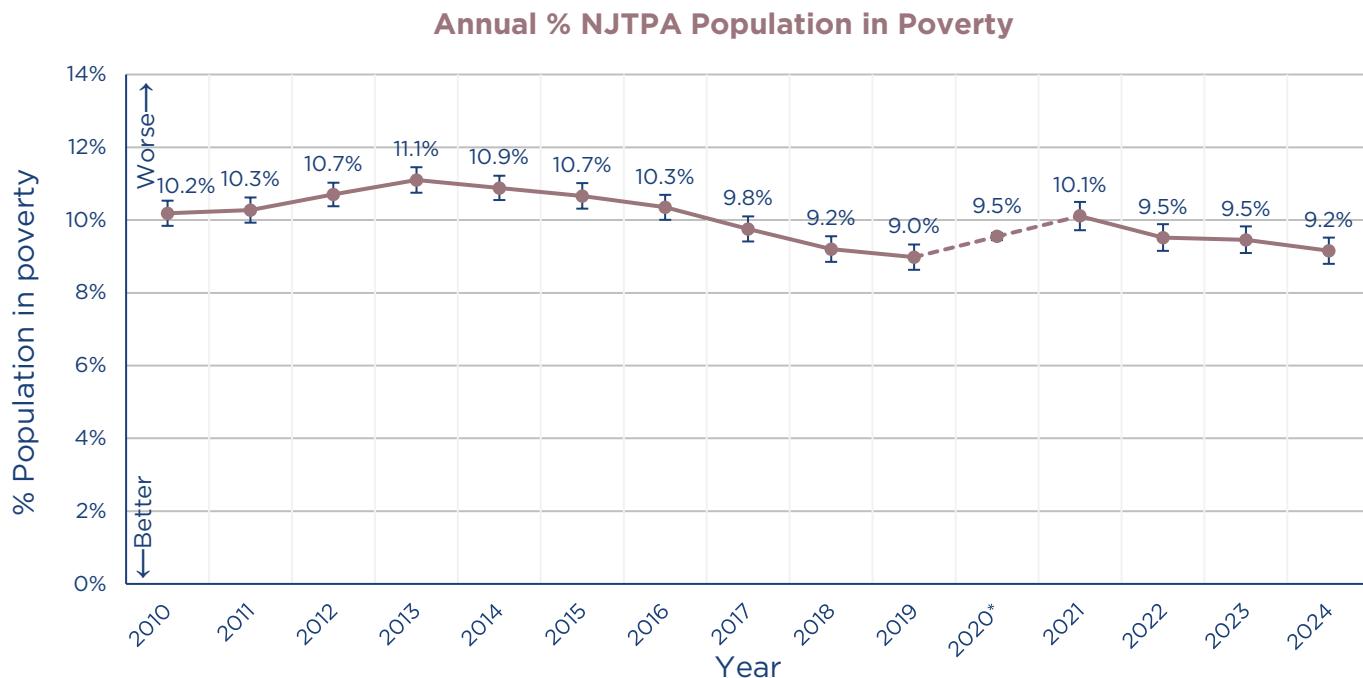
# What is the unemployment rate?

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics provides county level unemployment rates, which have been aggregated to the NJTPA region.



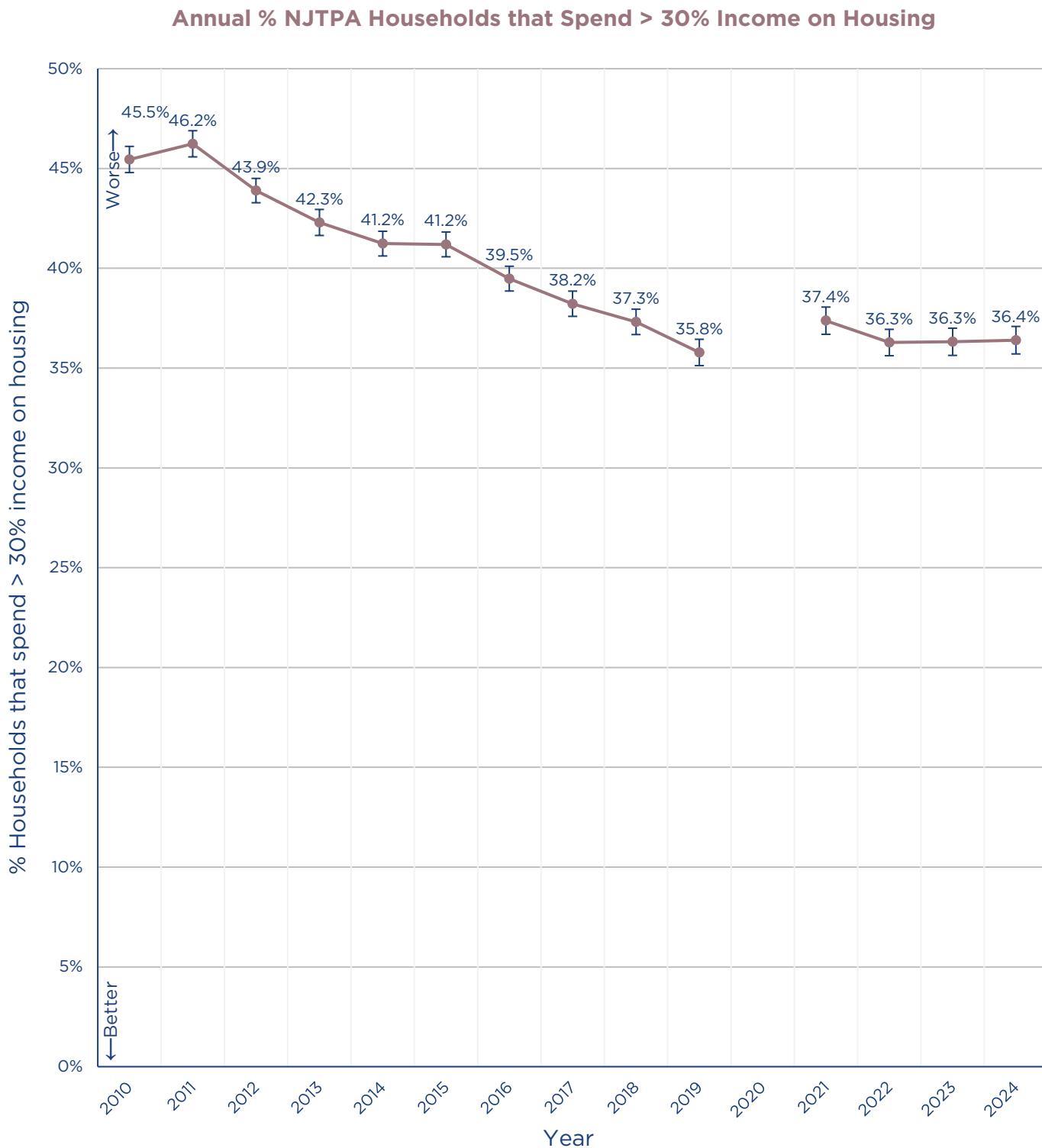
# What is the poverty rate?

The U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey produces the poverty rate for each county, which is aggregated to the NJTPA region. The poverty rate is the number of people (in a given age group) whose income falls below the poverty line. Note that, due to the pandemic, county-level ACS data is not available for 2020. The NJ statewide poverty number was used instead.



# How much do people pay for housing?

The federal government considers households that spend more than 30% of their income on housing as under financial stress. The data includes those who own and those who rent their living space. Note that, due to the pandemic, county-level ACS data is not available for 2020.



# How much land is undeveloped?

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection collects information on land use and land cover through the analysis of aerial photographs. The graph below shows the change in the percentage of the NJTPA region that is composed of “undeveloped” land, which is land used for agricultural purposes, as well as forests and wetlands. In 2020 (the most recent year for which data are available), these land uses amounted to 1.55 million acres. This represented a small decrease (12,000 acres) from 2015, with the largest decline coming from agricultural land (8,000 fewer acres).

