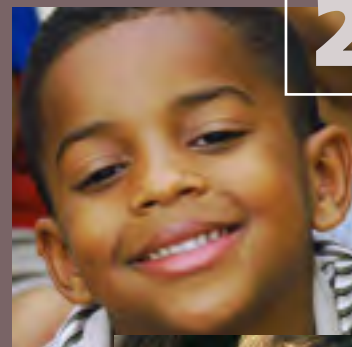


Association
for Children
of New Jersey



The State of Child Well-Being

Kids Count
New Jersey
2002



New Jersey Kids Count 2002:

State and County Profiles of Child Well-Being Association for Children of New Jersey

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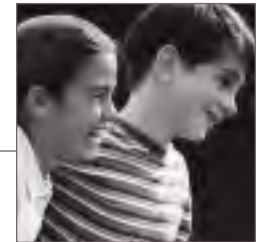
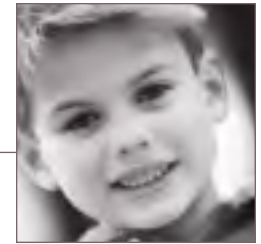
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For more information or to view Kids Count online,
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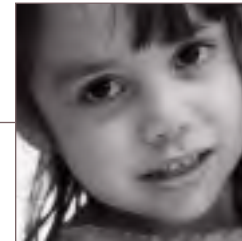


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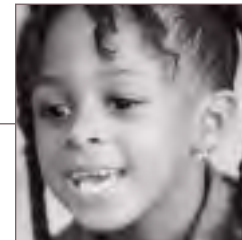
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NJ Kids Count 2002: Summary

Child Health Improves, Poverty Persists, As Kids Count Marks 10 Years of Measuring Child Well-Being

More low-income New Jersey children have health insurance. Fewer pregnant women go without prenatal care. Infant mortality is on the decline. Births to teens continue to fall. And fewer children and teens are dying.

That's the good news.

Most of the brighter statistics in the 2002 New Jersey Kids Count come from the healthcare front - an area that, over the past decade, has garnered strong support from the public and policy-makers. New programs aimed at providing health insurance for low-income families and other child health initiatives are giving New Jersey children a better chance of growing up healthy.

This is especially encouraging since measures of child health were also among the most troubling "indicators" when Kids Count began tracking child welfare 10 years ago.

But, while the numbers support advances in healthcare policies, they also expose areas that have been overlooked.



The most glaring in New Jersey is the lack of progress in helping families rise out of poverty.

The number of children growing up in poverty has grown over the past decade. In 2000, nearly 221,000 New Jersey children, approximately 11 percent statewide, lived in families whose income fell below the meager federal poverty level. This represents a 10 percent increase in the number of poor children since 1990, when about 201,000 children lived in abject poverty.

This increase occurred during the longest, most robust period of prosperity this state and nation has ever enjoyed.

The effects of child poverty are sobering -- and costly.

Children from poor New Jersey families continue to fail in school, drop out at higher rates and become pregnant at an earlier age. Poverty puts children at greater risk of inheriting their parents' financial woes and depending on public dollars to support their families. That's bad news for children - and New Jersey taxpayers.

On the bright side, public preschool enrollments have soared 164 percent from 1999 to 2001. This reflects a growing recognition of the strong link between early education and future school success.

The Association for Children of New Jersey hopes that policy makers, advocates and the public will take a close look at the stories behind these statistics. This, our 10th annual report, has been revamped to encourage a more thorough analysis of specific issues, including poverty, health, child abuse, adolescent issues, schools and early care and education.

The 10th anniversary of Kids Count, a book designed to measure the welfare of children, is a good time to celebrate our successes over the past decade. But it's also a time to refocus our energies on the needs that have yet to be met. We hope this report helps do that.

Best Wishes For The New Year,

Cecilia Zalkind
Executive Director



A Statewide Snapshot: New Jersey Trends In Child Well-Being

More Kids in New Jersey

The growth in New Jersey's child population surpassed the state's overall population growth. From 1990 to 2000, the number of children in New Jersey grew by 300,000, a 16 percent increase, to 2.1 million. During that same time, the overall population grew by about 9 percent.

As the number of children in New Jersey grows, so does our responsibility to craft policies that will give all children their right to have safe homes, good schools and a healthy childhood.

Fewer New Jersey Children Lack Health Insurance

New Jersey, like many states, has seen a drop in the number of low-income children without health insurance. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the number of uninsured New Jersey children dropped from 297,000, or 15.1 percent of the child population in 1997, to 203,000, or 9.3 percent of children under 18, in 2000.

Experts attribute that decline partly to FamilyCare, a free or low-cost health insurance program started in 1998, under the federal initiative known as the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

The total number of New Jersey children now receiving Medicaid or Family Care jumped 28 percent between 1996 and 2001. This positive trend means more children are likely to receive regular check-ups, immunizations and other healthcare that can prevent illness.



More Families Join the Ranks of the Working Poor

Following national trends, the number of New Jersey children living in families receiving welfare has plummeted 68 percent since 1996.

At the same time, many former welfare recipients, mostly single mothers, simply traded welfare checks for low-paying, unstable jobs that still fail to provide enough money to pay the rent and buy groceries.

In 1999, about 200,000 New Jersey children lived in low-income, working families.* Nearly 305,000 families earned less than \$25,000.

More Abused and Neglected Children Find Adoptive Homes

Changes in federal law have led New Jersey to post a 68 percent increase in state-sponsored adoptions from January 1998 to January 2002, giving more children a permanent home.

But, from 1996 to 2001, the number of children in foster care placement surged 28 percent. Children in foster care are often moved from home to home, and live with an unsettling instability that can cause emotional, physical and school problems.

While the state Division of Youth and Family Services posted a 5 percent increase in reports of suspected child abuse, the number of substantiated reports dropped 17 percent. This raises troubling questions about the state's ability to adequately investigate complaints. The state substantiation rate falls far below national averages.

Public Preschool Enrollments Surge

More New Jersey children are attending public preschool in programs operated or overseen by local school districts. Much of this increase is attributed to changes in public policy that now mandate preschool for certain low-income children. Preschool has become a necessary foundation for future school success for all children.

Uninsured Children, New Jersey and National

| | 1997 | | 2000 | |
|------------|------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| New Jersey | 297,000 | 15 | 203,000 | 9.3 |
| National | 10,743,000 | 15 | 8,405,000 | 11.6 |

** Low-income, working families is defined as earning less than 150 percent of the poverty level, or under \$25,343 for a family of four, and in which one parent worked at least 50 weeks out of the year.*

STATEWIDE SNAPSHOT

| | Base Yr. | Number | Current data year | Number | Change | | Base Yr. | Number | Current data year | Number | Change |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------|----------------------|---------|--------|--------------------------------------|----------|---------|----------------------|---------|--------|
| FAMILIES IN NEED | | | | | | ABUSED AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN | | | | | |
| Children in Poverty | 1990 | 200,726 | 2000 | 220,991 | 10% | Child Abuse Referrals | 1996 | 37,079 | 2000 | 39,056 | 5% |
| Children Receiving Welfare | 1990 | 195,648 | 2002 | 63,807 | -67% | Child Abuse Substantiations | 1996 | 10,509 | 2000 | 8,690 | -17% |
| Children Receiving Food Stamps | 1992 | 259,775 | 2002 | 150,518 | -42% | Foster Placements | 1996 | 8,275 | 2001 | 10,586 | 28% |
| WIC Recipients | 1991 | 126,602 | 2002 | 149,914 | 18% | NEW JERSEY SCHOOL CHILDREN | | | | | |
| CHILD HEALTH | | | | | | Special Education Enrollment | 1998 | 179,727 | 2001 | 196,907 | 10% |
| Babies Born w/Low Birth Weight | 1990 | 8,465 | 1999 | 9,059 | 7% | High School Drop Outs | 98-99 | 13,150 | 00-01 | 12,639 | -4% |
| Infant Mortality | 1990 | 1,086 | 1999 | 770 | -29% | EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION | | | | | |
| Child Deaths | 1990 | 380 | 1999 | 285 | -25% | Preschool Enrollment | 1999 | 14,194 | 2001 | 37,473 | 164% |
| Births w/ no Prenatal Care | 1990 | 1,425 | 1999 | 1,142 | -20% | Licensed Child Care Centers | 1996 | 3,023 | 2002 | 4,066 | 35% |
| Children on Medicaid/FamilyCare | 1996* | 355,694 | 2001 | 454,132 | 28% | Child Capacity at Licensed Centers | 1996 | 192,436 | 2002 | 288,301 | 50% |
| TROUBLED TEENS | | | | | | Family Child Care Providers | 1996 | 4,331 | 2002 | 4,617 | 8% |
| Teen Deaths | 1990 | 295 | 1999 | 234 | -21% | | | | | | |
| Births to Teens | 1990 | 10,171 | 1999 | 8,224 | -19% | | | | | | |
| Juvenile Arrests | 1990 | 90,265 | 2001 | 64,920 | -28% | | | | | | |
| Juvenile Commitments | 1990 | 961 | 2001 | 1,326 | 38% | | | | | | |

*1996 numbers are Medicaid only. FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1996.

**A SNAPSHOT OF NEW JERSEY VS.
NATIONAL CHILD WELL-BEING**

| | Year | New Jersey | National |
|---|------|------------|----------|
| FAMILIES IN NEED | | | |
| % Children in Poverty | 1998 | 13 | 19 |
| % Children in Extreme Poverty | 1999 | 5 | 7 |
| % Children in Low-Income Working Families | 1999 | 10 | 15 |
| % Children in Single Parent Households | 1999 | 23 | 27 |
| % Children w/Unemployed Parents | 1999 | 20 | 25 |
| Unemployment Rate | 2001 | 4.2 | 4.8 |
| % Low-Income Children Receiving Food Stamps | 1999 | 18 | 24 |

| CHILD HEALTH | | | |
|---|------|-----|-----|
| % Uninsured Children | 1999 | 11 | 14 |
| % Children in Low-Income Families w/no Health Insurance | 1999 | 18 | 24 |
| % Children Immunized by Age 2 | 2000 | 77 | 78 |
| % Low Birth Weight Babies | 1999 | 8.2 | 7.6 |
| Infant Mortality Rate | 1999 | 6.7 | 7.1 |
| Child Death Rate | 1999 | 18 | 24 |

| TROUBLED TEENS | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|----|----|
| Teen Birth Rate | 1999 | 18 | 29 |
| % Teens Not Working/In School | 1999 | 6 | 8 |
| Violent Teen Death Rate | 1999 | 29 | 53 |
| % High School Dropouts (16-19) | 1999 | 6 | 10 |

| EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|----|----|
| % Children in Preschool | 1999 | 74 | 67 |
| % Children in Paid Child Care | 1999 | 25 | 26 |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|------|----------|
| New Jersey Median Family Income | 1999 | \$63,200 |
| National Median Family Income | 1999 | \$47,900 |

Source: Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Databook Online, 2002.





New Jersey's Children And Families

More Children Call New Jersey Home

Nearly every New Jersey county saw an increase in the number of children living inside its borders. In all but five counties, this increase outpaced overall population growth. Statewide, the total population grew 9 percent, while the child population increased 16 percent.

New Jersey families fared better economically than the average U.S. family. A smaller percentage of New Jersey families lived in poverty in 1999, compared to the U.S. average.

Still, single mothers continue to be much more likely to live below the federal poverty level than all other families. More than one-third of single New Jersey mothers with children under five are raising their families in poverty.

At the same time, the median income for all New Jersey families rose 7 percent, from roughly \$59,000 a year in 1995 to about \$63,400 in 2000. That's nearly 25 percent higher than the national median family income of \$50,834, making New Jersey one of the nation's most prosperous states.



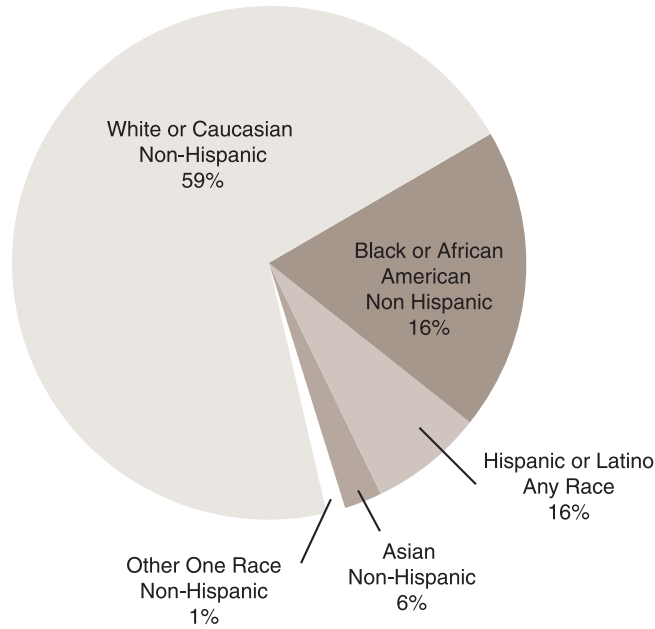
TOTAL POPULATION

| County | 1990 | 2000 | Change |
|------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Atlantic | 224,327 | 252,552 | 13% |
| Burlington | 825,380 | 884,118 | 7% |
| Bergen | 395,066 | 423,394 | 7% |
| Camden | 502,824 | 508,932 | 1% |
| Cape May | 95,089 | 102,326 | 8% |
| Cumberland | 138,053 | 146,438 | 6% |
| Essex | 778,206 | 793,633 | 2% |
| Gloucester | 230,082 | 254,673 | 11% |
| Hudson | 553,099 | 608,975 | 10% |
| Hunterdon | 107,776 | 121,989 | 13% |
| Mercer | 325,824 | 350,761 | 8% |
| Middlesex | 671,780 | 750,162 | 12% |
| Monmouth | 553,124 | 615,301 | 11% |
| Morris | 421,353 | 470,212 | 12% |
| Ocean | 433,203 | 510,916 | 18% |
| Passaic | 453,060 | 489,049 | 8% |
| Salem | 65,294 | 64,285 | -2% |
| Somerset | 240,279 | 297,490 | 24% |
| Sussex | 130,943 | 144,166 | 10% |
| Union | 493,819 | 522,541 | 6% |
| Warren | 91,607 | 102,437 | 12% |
| New Jersey | 7,730,188 | 8,414,350 | 9% |

**CHILD POPULATION
UNDER AGE 18**

| County | 1990 | 2000 | Change |
|------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Atlantic | 51,436 | 63,855 | 24% |
| Bergen | 168,368 | 203,054 | 21% |
| Burlington | 98,236 | 106,521 | 8% |
| Camden | 133,067 | 136,148 | 2% |
| Cape May | 21,062 | 22,859 | 9% |
| Cumberland | 35,949 | 37,203 | 3% |
| Essex | 188,637 | 206,950 | 10% |
| Gloucester | 61,538 | 67,129 | 9% |
| Hudson | 122,483 | 137,498 | 12% |
| Hunterdon | 25,941 | 31,374 | 21% |
| Mercer | 73,346 | 84,337 | 15% |
| Middlesex | 144,631 | 177,628 | 23% |
| Monmouth | 134,814 | 160,342 | 19% |
| Morris | 96,291 | 116,838 | 21% |
| Ocean | 98,165 | 119,046 | 21% |
| Passaic | 108,743 | 127,486 | 17% |
| Salem | 16,737 | 16,450 | -2% |
| Somerset | 52,889 | 75,991 | 44% |
| Sussex | 36,386 | 40,218 | 11% |
| Union | 108,088 | 129,941 | 20% |
| Warren | 22,655 | 26,690 | 18% |
| New Jersey | 1,799,462 | 2,087,558 | 16% |

POPULATION UNDER 18 BY RACE & HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN



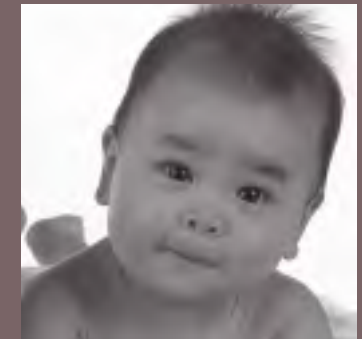
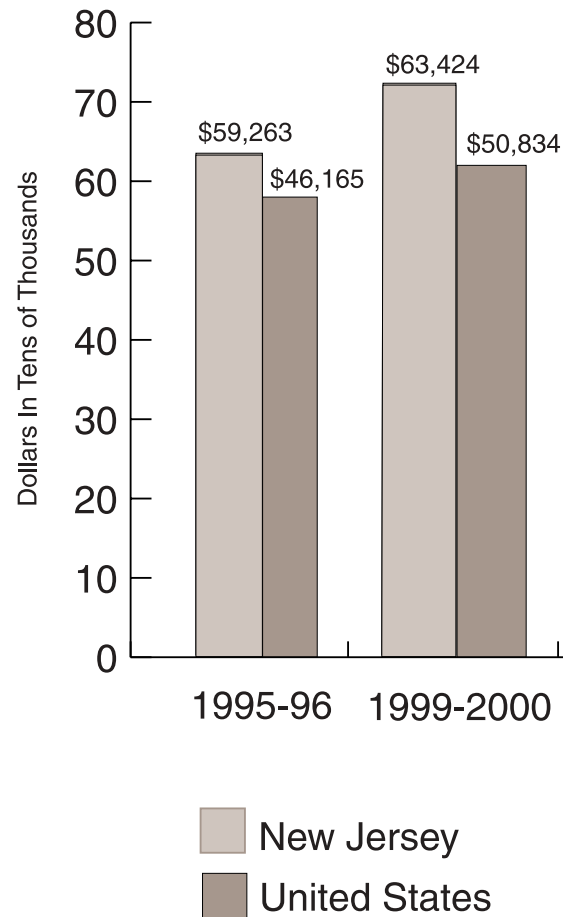
PERCENT OF CHILDREN, UNDER 18, BY RACE

| County | Latino | Caucasian | African American | Other | Total |
|------------|--------|-----------|------------------|-------|-----------|
| Atlantic | 17 | 54 | 21 | 8 | 63,855 |
| Bergen | 13 | 67 | 5 | 15 | 203,054 |
| Burlington | 5 | 72 | 17 | 6 | 106,521 |
| Camden | 14 | 59 | 21 | 6 | 136,148 |
| Cape May | 6 | 84 | 7 | 3 | 22,859 |
| Cumberland | 26 | 48 | 22 | 4 | 37,203 |
| Essex | 18 | 30 | 46 | 7 | 206,950 |
| Gloucester | 4 | 82 | 10 | 4 | 67,129 |
| Hudson | 48 | 23 | 16 | 13 | 137,498 |
| Hunterdon | 3 | 92 | 1 | 4 | 31,374 |
| Mercer | 12 | 55 | 24 | 8 | 84,337 |
| Middlesex | 18 | 53 | 10 | 18 | 177,628 |
| Monmouth | 8 | 77 | 9 | 7 | 160,342 |
| Morris | 9 | 80 | 3 | 9 | 116,838 |
| Ocean | 7 | 85 | 4 | 3 | 119,046 |
| Passaic | 37 | 41 | 15 | 7 | 127,486 |
| Salem | 6 | 73 | 18 | 3 | 16,450 |
| Somerset | 10 | 69 | 8 | 12 | 75,991 |
| Sussex | 4 | 92 | 1 | 3 | 40,218 |
| Union | 22 | 46 | 24 | 7 | 129,941 |
| Warren | 5 | 90 | 2 | 3 | 26,690 |
| New Jersey | 16 | 59 | 16 | 9 | 2,087,558 |

NEW JERSEY HOUSEHOLD EARNINGS, 1999

| County | Median household income | Per capita income |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Atlantic | \$43,933 | \$21,034 |
| Bergen | 65,241 | 33,638 |
| Burlington | 58,608 | 26,339 |
| Camden | 48,097 | 22,354 |
| Cape May | 41,591 | 24,172 |
| Cumberland | 39,150 | 17,376 |
| Essex | 44,944 | 24,943 |
| Gloucester | 54,273 | 22,708 |
| Hudson | 40,293 | 21,154 |
| Hunterdon | 79,888 | 36,370 |
| Mercer | 56,612 | 27,914 |
| Middlesex | 61,446 | 26,535 |
| Monmouth | 64,271 | 31,149 |
| Morris | 77,340 | 36,964 |
| Ocean | 46,443 | 23,054 |
| Passaic | 49,210 | 21,370 |
| Salem | 45,573 | 20,874 |
| Somerset | 76,933 | 37,970 |
| Sussex | 65,266 | 26,992 |
| Union | 55,339 | 26,992 |
| Warren | 56,100 | 25,728 |
| New Jersey | \$55,146 | \$27,006 |

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME: 1995-2000 NJ & US





Families in Need

Child Poverty Persists

In 2000, nearly 221,000 New Jersey children lived in families whose income was below the meager federal poverty level of \$14,150 for a family of three. These children represent nearly 11 percent of all New Jersey children. That's a slight decrease in the percent of children living in poverty from 11.3 percent in 1990 to 10.8 percent in 2000.

Still, the number of poor children actually increased 10 percent, from roughly 201,000 in 1990. A high incidence of child poverty stubbornly persisted in the state's urban and rural southern counties. More than 20 percent of children lived in poverty in Hudson, Essex and Cumberland counties. In many counties, the actual number of children living in poverty grew, even when the percent of child poverty shrank slightly.

Just four counties - Camden, Gloucester, Hunterdon and Salem - reduced both the number and percent of children living in poverty.

Other counties, including Passaic, Middlesex and Ocean, saw small increases in both the percent and number of poor children.

Child poverty is perhaps the most important indicator of the well-being of a state's most vulnerable citizens.

New Jersey's increases in child poverty coincided with one of the longest and most robust periods of prosperity ever enjoyed by the state and the nation. It was a prosperity that failed to touch thousands of New Jersey children, even though they live in one of the wealthiest states in the nation.



**CHILD POVERTY
NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING
BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL**

| County | 1990 | Percent | 2000 | Percent |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Atlantic | 6,603 | 13.2% | 8,028 | 12.8% |
| Bergen | 7,706 | 4.6% | 9,901 | 4.9% |
| Burlington | 5,485 | 5.7% | 5,699 | 5.5% |
| Camden | 21,681 | 16.6% | 19,324 | 14.5% |
| Cape May | 2,557 | 12.3% | 2,612 | 11.7% |
| Cumberland | 7,074 | 20.3% | 7,262 | 20.1% |
| Essex | 41,097 | 22.3% | 41,358 | 20.5% |
| Gloucester | 4,882 | 8.0% | 4,368 | 6.6% |
| Hudson | 28,896 | 23.9% | 29,596 | 22.0% |
| Hunterdon | 779 | 3.0% | 665 | 2.1% |
| Mercer | 7,926 | 10.9% | 8,769 | 10.6% |
| Middlesex | 9,396 | 6.6% | 12,529 | 7.2% |
| Monmouth | 8,693 | 6.5% | 11,842 | 7.5% |
| Morris | 3,108 | 3.2% | 4,244 | 3.7% |
| Ocean | 8,558 | 8.8% | 11,695 | 10.0% |
| Passaic | 17,073 | 15.9% | 21,531 | 17.3% |
| Salem | 2,619 | 15.9% | 2,137 | 13.3% |
| Somerset | 1,440 | 2.8% | 2,836 | 3.8% |
| Sussex | 1,570 | 4.3% | 1,642 | 4.1% |
| Union | 12,057 | 11.3% | 13,417 | 10.5% |
| Warren | 1,526 | 6.8% | 1,536 | 5.9% |
| New Jersey | 200,726 | 11.3% | 220,991 | 10.8% |

MINORITIES MAKE STRIDES AGAINST POVERTY

While the number of New Jersey families living below the poverty level decreased for all races between 1996 and 1998, African Americans made the most progress, with a 5.3 percent drop in the number living below the poverty line. Hispanics were next, with a 3.9 percent decrease, while white poverty dropped just .8 percent. Still, African Americans and Hispanics continued to struggle with poverty at disproportionate rates.

**New Jersey Families Living Below The Poverty Line,
By Race**

| Race | 96-97 | 99-00 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|
| All Families | 7.3 | 5.9 |
| White Families | 4.9 | 4.1 |
| African American Families | 19.3 | 14.0 |
| Hispanic Families | 17.1 | 13.2 |

FEDERAL POVERTY LEVELS

2000

| Size of family unit | Poverty guideline | Size of family unit | Poverty guideline |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | \$ 8,350 | 5 | \$19,950 |
| 2 | \$11,250 | 6 | \$22,850 |
| 3 | \$14,150 | 7 | \$25,750 |
| 4 | \$17,050 | 8 | \$28,650 |

**CHILDREN RECEIVING
TANF/AFDC AND FOOD STAMPS**

Welfare Reform Brings Changes

While the number of families receiving welfare plunged, so did the number of children receiving food stamps, even though many still remained eligible for this nutritional benefit. Only 18 percent of New Jersey's low-income children received food stamps in 1999, compared to 24 percent nationally.

| County | Children Receiving Welfare | | | Children Receiving Food Stamps | | |
|------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|---------|--------|
| | 1996 | 2002 | Change | 1996 | 2002 | Change |
| Atlantic | 7,091 | 2,445 | -66% | 9,569 | 5,968 | -38% |
| Bergen | 4,682 | 1,205 | -74% | 6,934 | 3,558 | -49% |
| Burlington | 4,908 | 1,474 | -70% | 6,690 | 3,529 | -47% |
| Camden | 23,527 | 7,019 | -70% | 29,693 | 15,505 | -48% |
| Cape May | 2,078 | 431 | -79% | 3,324 | 1,623 | -51% |
| Cumberland | 6,673 | 2,127 | -68% | 9,325 | 6,369 | -32% |
| Essex | 51,291 | 18,059 | -65% | 67,536 | 34,697 | -49% |
| Gloucester | 4,193 | 1,086 | -74% | 5,562 | 2,484 | -55% |
| Hudson | 31,108 | 8,773 | -72% | 39,511 | 20,792 | -47% |
| Hunterdon | 280 | 43 | -85% | 443 | 187 | -58% |
| Mercer | 8,405 | 3,708 | -56% | 10,520 | 6,762 | -36% |
| Middlesex | 9,827 | 2,471 | -75% | 12,923 | 5,301 | -59% |
| Monmouth | 7,192 | 2,601 | -64% | 10,787 | 6,824 | -37% |
| Morris | 1,445 | 307 | -79% | 2,275 | 674 | -70% |
| Ocean | 6,165 | 1,375 | -78% | 10,659 | 6,381 | -40% |
| Passaic | 13,397 | 5,125 | -62% | 19,631 | 16,981 | -13% |
| Salem | 1,662 | 593 | -64% | 2,361 | 1,504 | -36% |
| Somerset | 1,611 | 592 | -63% | 2,539 | 1,220 | -52% |
| Sussex | 517 | 148 | -71% | 1,038 | 505 | -51% |
| Union | 12,001 | 3,866 | -68% | 14,765 | 8,475 | -43% |
| Warren | 982 | 359 | -63% | 1,771 | 1,179 | -33% |
| New Jersey | 199,035 | 63,807 | -68% | 267,856 | 150,518 | -44% |

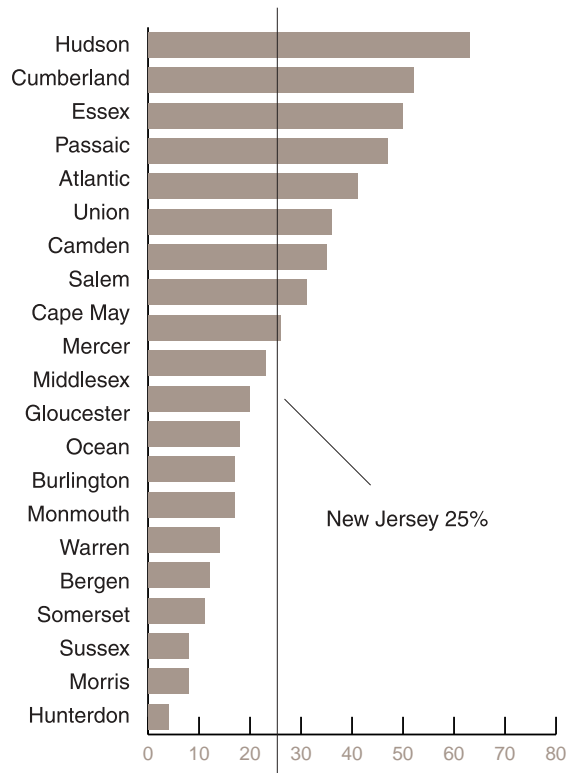
Note: This table reflects the falling welfare rolls and a corresponding drop in food stamp recipients, pre- and post-welfare reform. In 1997, New Jersey launched WorkFirst New Jersey, which required recipients to work to receive benefits and set limits on the amount of time they could receive assistance.

**NUMBER OF CHILDREN RECEIVING
FREE OR REDUCED SCHOOL LUNCH**

More Children Receive Free School Lunch

While welfare rolls and food stamp participation plummeted, the number of children receiving free or reduced lunch increased 25 percent. This suggests that more families still need help to feed their children. Both the food stamp and school meals programs are vital to ensuring that poor children get the nutrition they need to grow into healthy adults.

**Children Receiving Free/Reduced School Lunch,
Percent of Enrollment**



| County | 1995-96 | 2001-02 | Change |
|------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Atlantic | 11,789 | 16,611 | 41% |
| Bergen | 9,648 | 14,458 | 50% |
| Burlington | 8,652 | 12,361 | 43% |
| Camden | 24,355 | 27,911 | 15% |
| Cape May | 3,440 | 4,389 | 28% |
| Cumberland | 10,890 | 14,146 | 30% |
| Essex | 54,079 | 59,765 | 11% |
| Gloucester | 6,386 | 8,838 | 38% |
| Hudson | 41,875 | 49,026 | 17% |
| Hunterdon | 573 | 686 | 20% |
| Mercer | 11,735 | 13,653 | 16% |
| Middlesex | 16,920 | 25,581 | 51% |
| Monmouth | 13,142 | 16,711 | 27% |
| Morris | 3,707 | 5,301 | 43% |
| Ocean | 9,555 | 12,828 | 34% |
| Passaic | 29,056 | 35,914 | 24% |
| Salem | 2,651 | 3,563 | 34% |
| Somerset | 3,199 | 5,072 | 59% |
| Sussex | 1,504 | 2,341 | 56% |
| Union | 22,410 | 26,423 | 18% |
| Warren | 1,973 | 2,419 | 23% |
| New Jersey | 287,539 | 357,997 | 25% |



More Mothers Seek Food For Their Babies

During the six years following welfare reform, all but four counties - Atlantic, Essex, Hunterdon and Sussex - saw increases in the number of mothers seeking help to feed their babies and young children. The Supplemental Nutrition Program for Woman Infant and Children (WIC) provides formula and nutritionally-balanced meals to needy families. Cumberland saw the greatest jump at 30 percent, while Essex served 6 percent fewer families. Statewide, 13 percent more mothers used the WIC program.



**WOMEN, INFANT & CHILDREN
RECEIVING BENEFITS**

| County | 1996 | 2002 | Change |
|------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Atlantic | 4,182 | 3,855 | -8% |
| Bergen | 4,085 | 5,301 | 30% |
| Burlington | 4,606 | 5,295 | 15% |
| Camden | 10,325 | 11,156 | 8% |
| Cape May | 1,372 | 1,827 | 33% |
| Cumberland | 3,438 | 5,156 | 50% |
| Essex | 23,422 | 22,209 | -5% |
| Gloucester | 3,301 | 3,684 | 12% |
| Hudson | 19,881 | 22,227 | 12% |
| Hunterdon | 376 | 348 | -7% |
| Mercer | 6,446 | 7,478 | 16% |
| Middlesex | 7,516 | 10,430 | 39% |
| Monmouth | 5,087 | 6,065 | 19% |
| Morris | 1,976 | 2,300 | 16% |
| Ocean | 8,301 | 8,932 | 8% |
| Passaic | 13,154 | 16,092 | 22% |
| Salem | 1,032 | 1,263 | 22% |
| Somerset | 2,267 | 2,873 | 27% |
| Sussex | 1,142 | 1,099 | -4% |
| Union | 9,762 | 11,028 | 13% |
| Warren | 1,238 | 1,296 | 5% |
| New Jersey | 132,909 | 149,914 | 13% |



New Jersey's Working Poor Families Reap State and Federal Tax Credits

More than 200,000 working poor families received an average of \$360 in a state income tax credit for the 2001 tax year. The New Jersey Earned Income Tax Credit, signed into law in August 2000, provides annual credits to working families earning less than \$20,000 a year.

The state sent more than \$77 million back to low-income taxpayers for tax year 2001, up about \$27 million from the program's first year. The additional funding increased the average check amount from \$233 to \$360, as the program is being phased in to equal 20 percent of the federal tax credit. The program is slated to reach that level in fiscal year 2004.

In 1998, nearly 430,000 low-income taxpayers received the federal EITC, amounting to \$687.6 million in benefits. The federal tax credit is more generous than the state credit, available to workers with one child who earn less than \$28,281 and to workers with more than one child who earn less than \$32,121.

State vs. National EITC Income Requirements

| | |
|---------|---|
| State | Families Earning Less Than \$20,000 |
| Federal | One-Child Families Earning Less Than \$28,281 |
| | Two or More Child Families Earning Less Than \$32,121 |

STATE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT CLAIMS
TAX YEAR 2001

| County | Number | Total Amount | Average Check |
|------------|---------|--------------|---------------|
| Atlantic | 9,073 | \$ 3,372,478 | \$372 |
| Bergen | 10,022 | 3,560,546 | \$355 |
| Burlington | 5,845 | 2,026,787 | \$347 |
| Camden | 16,211 | 5,836,131 | \$360 |
| Cape May | 2,442 | 874,095 | \$358 |
| Cumberland | 5,907 | 2,143,547 | \$363 |
| Essex | 33,577 | 12,269,478 | \$365 |
| Gloucester | 4,272 | 1,489,754 | \$349 |
| Hudson | 27,080 | 10,024,799 | \$370 |
| Hunterdon | 476 | 162,695 | \$342 |
| Mercer | 7,715 | 2,733,491 | \$354 |
| Middlesex | 13,420 | 4,775,962 | \$356 |
| Monmouth | 8,341 | 2,965,088 | \$355 |
| Morris | 3,378 | 1,171,995 | \$347 |
| Ocean | 8,891 | 3,245,957 | \$365 |
| Passaic | 20,098 | 7,289,436 | \$363 |
| Salem | 1,280 | 449,053 | \$351 |
| Somerset | 2,762 | 956,811 | \$346 |
| Sussex | 1,116 | 382,724 | \$343 |
| Union | 14,046 | 5,040,805 | \$359 |
| Warren | 1,252 | 442,297 | \$353 |
| Unknown | 16,815 | 5,847,129 | \$348 |
| New Jersey | 214,019 | \$77,061,061 | \$360 |

FEDERAL EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT CLAIMS
TAX YEAR 1998

| County | Number | % of Total Federal Tax Filers |
|------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Atlantic | 20,687 | 17% |
| Bergen | 26,720 | 6% |
| Burlington | 15,215 | 8% |
| Camden | 33,742 | 14% |
| Cape May | 5,974 | 12% |
| Cumberland | 12,274 | 20% |
| Essex | 63,360 | 19% |
| Gloucester | 10,627 | 10% |
| Hudson | 53,306 | 20% |
| Hunterdon | 1,893 | 3% |
| Mercer | 17,196 | 11% |
| Middlesex | 29,831 | 9% |
| Monmouth | 21,189 | 7% |
| Morris | 9,690 | 4% |
| Ocean | 19,816 | 9% |
| Passaic | 39,967 | 18% |
| Salem | 3,540 | 13% |
| Somerset | 5,578 | 4% |
| Sussex | 3,757 | 6% |
| Union | 30,050 | 12% |
| Warren | 3,478 | 7% |
| New Jersey | 427,890 | 11% |



Child Health

New Jersey Gains on Child Health

New Jersey children are, overall, healthier than their peers in other states. Rates of infant mortality and child deaths are better in New Jersey when compared to national averages. More women are receiving prenatal care. And, more low-income children have health insurance.



INFANT MORTALITY

CHILD DEATHS

| County | 1994 | | 1999 | | Change | | 1994 # Cases | 1999 # Cases | Change |
|------------|---------|----------------|---------|----------------|---------|------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|
| | # Cases | Rate/ 1,000 | # Cases | Rate/ 1,000 | # Cases | Rate | | | |
| Atlantic | 43 | 11 | 19 | ** | -56% | n/a | 11 | 14 | 27% |
| Bergen | 64 | 5.8 | 53 | 5.0 | -17% | -14% | 26 | 16 | -38% |
| Burlington | 29 | 5.6 | 30 | 5.8 | 3% | 4% | 20 | 17 | -15% |
| Camden | 70 | 9.2 | 69 | 9.7 | -1% | 5% | 23 | 20 | -13% |
| Cape May | 9 | 7.1 | 13 | ** | 44% | n/a | 6 | 5 | -17% |
| Cumberland | 18 | 8.5 | 22 | 11.0 | 22% | 29% | 10 | 7 | -30% |
| Essex | 164 | 12.5 | 127 | 10.4 | -23% | -17% | 74 | 51 | -31% |
| Gloucester | 18 | 5.5 | 21 | 6.7 | 17% | 22% | 13 | 10 | -23% |
| Hudson | 87 | 9.6 | 59 | 6.8 | -32% | -29% | 45 | 15 | -67% |
| Hunterdon | 3 | 2.1 | 6 | ** | 100% | n/a | 4 | 6 | 50% |
| Mercer | 37 | 8.2 | 42 | 9.5 | 14% | 16% | 15 | 13 | -13% |
| Middlesex | 67 | 6.6 | 63 | 6.3 | -6% | -5% | 19 | 17 | -11% |
| Monmouth | 50 | 6 | 57 | 7.1 | 14% | 18% | 22 | 13 | -41% |
| Morris | 31 | 5 | 25 | 3.9 | -19% | -22% | 11 | 13 | 18% |
| Ocean | 34 | 5.5 | 25 | 3.9 | -26% | -29% | 14 | 10 | -29% |
| Passaic | 70 | 8.5 | 46 | 6.0 | -34% | -29% | 27 | 19 | -30% |
| Salem | 5 | 6.3 | 8 | ** | 60% | n/a | 3 | 5 | 67% |
| Somerset | 14 | 3.3 | 26 | 5.9 | 86% | 79% | 9 | 13 | 44% |
| Sussex | 11 | 5.8 | 9 | ** | -18% | n/a | 7 | 2 | -71% |
| Union | 71 | 9.3 | 46 | 6.2 | -35% | -33% | 17 | 18 | 6% |
| Warren | 7 | 5.2 | 4 | ** | -43% | n/a | 2 | 1 | -50% |
| New Jersey | 902 | 7.7 | 770 | 6.8 | -15% | -12% | 378 | 285 | -25% |

** Number is too small to calculate a reliable rate.

**WOMEN RECEIVING
NO PRENATAL CARE**

More Women Receiving Prenatal Care

The number of women who received no prenatal care during their pregnancy dropped 23 percent statewide, from 1994 to 1999. Warren, Ocean and Monmouth counties led the state with the largest declines, while Hudson, Cape May and Morris counties saw sharp increases in the percent of women who failed to get prenatal care. Women who see a doctor early in a pregnancy have a much better chance of giving birth to healthy babies.

This overall improvement was accompanied by small reductions in the percent of pregnant women who reported drinking, smoking or using drugs during their pregnancies.

The number of babies born with low birth weight continues to climb. Experts attribute this increase to more women taking infertility treatments, fostering a rise in multiple births and a corresponding drop in birth weight.

Children born with a low birth weight, less than 5.5 pounds, are at greater risk of having health and developmental problems.

Risky Behavior During Pregnancy

| Percent of Mothers | 1997 | 1999 |
|--------------------|------|------|
| Smoking | 12.4 | 10.1 |
| Drinking | 2.3 | 1.6 |
| Drug Use | 2.4 | 1.8 |

| County | 1994 | | 1999 | | Change |
|------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| | Births | % Total | Births | % Total | |
| Atlantic | 37 | 0.9 | 44 | 1.3 | 19% |
| Bergen | 38 | 0.3 | 30 | 0.3 | -21% |
| Burlington | 34 | 0.7 | 43 | 0.8 | 26% |
| Camden | 120 | 1.6 | 84 | 1.2 | -30% |
| Cape May | 4 | 0.3 | 10 | 1.0 | 150% |
| Cumberland | 34 | 1.6 | 31 | 1.6 | -9% |
| Essex | 666 | 5.1 | 389 | 3.2 | -42% |
| Gloucester | 22 | 0.7 | 21 | 0.7 | -5% |
| Hudson | 17 | 0.2 | 95 | 1.1 | 459% |
| Hunterdon | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.1 | n/a |
| Mercer | 48 | 1.1 | 37 | 0.8 | -23% |
| Middlesex | 53 | 0.5 | 59 | 0.6 | 11% |
| Monmouth | 70 | 0.8 | 29 | 0.4 | -59% |
| Morris | 7 | 0.1 | 11 | 0.2 | 57% |
| Ocean | 31 | 0.5 | 12 | 0.2 | -61% |
| Passaic | 159 | 1.9 | 78 | 1.0 | -51% |
| Salem | 21 | 2.6 | 15 | 2.0 | -29% |
| Somerset | 14 | 0.3 | 13 | 0.3 | -7% |
| Sussex | 4 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.3 | 25% |
| Union | 101 | 1.3 | 133 | 1.8 | 32% |
| Warren | 9 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.1 | -89% |
| New Jersey | 1,489 | 1.3 | 1,142 | 1.0 | -23% |

**INFANTS BORN WITH
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT**

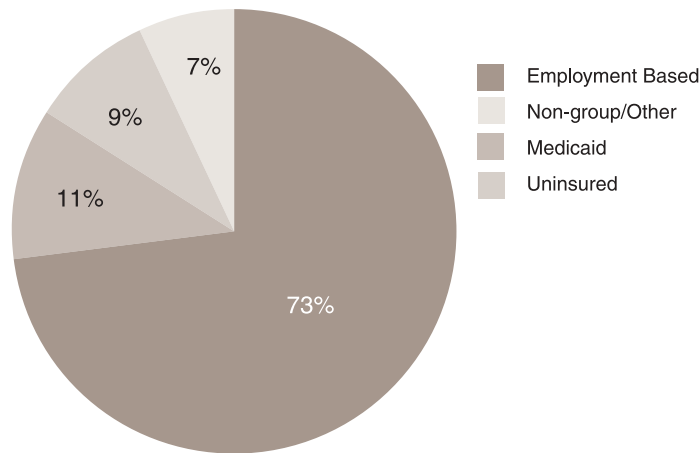
| County | 1994 | | 1999 | | Change |
|------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| | Births | % Total | Births | % Total | |
| Atlantic | 303 | 7.7 | 299 | 8.7 | -1% |
| Bergen | 584 | 5.3 | 650 | 6.1 | 11% |
| Burlington | 380 | 7.3 | 361 | 7.0 | -5% |
| Camden | 630 | 8.3 | 640 | 9.0 | 2% |
| Cape May | 68 | 5.3 | 71 | 6.9 | 4% |
| Cumberland | 168 | 8 | 169 | 8.5 | 1% |
| Essex | 1,444 | 11 | 1,423 | 11.6 | -1% |
| Gloucester | 205 | 6.3 | 245 | 7.8 | 20% |
| Hudson | 788 | 8.7 | 681 | 7.8 | -14% |
| Hunterdon | 62 | 4.3 | 145 | 9.4 | 134% |
| Mercer | 377 | 8.4 | 362 | 8.2 | -4% |
| Middlesex | 698 | 6.9 | 766 | 7.6 | 10% |
| Monmouth | 532 | 6.4 | 602 | 7.5 | 13% |
| Morris | 356 | 5.7 | 411 | 6.4 | 15% |
| Ocean | 356 | 5.8 | 417 | 6.5 | 17% |
| Passaic | 661 | 8.1 | 620 | 8.0 | -6% |
| Salem | 67 | 8.4 | 71 | 9.3 | 6% |
| Somerset | 251 | 5.9 | 295 | 6.7 | 18% |
| Sussex | 91 | 4.8 | 97 | 5.5 | 7% |
| Union | 608 | 7.9 | 639 | 8.6 | 5% |
| Warren | 78 | 5.8 | 95 | 7.3 | 22% |
| New Jersey | 8,707 | 7.4 | 9,059 | 8.0 | 4% |

**BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED
MOTHERS, 1999**

| County | Births | % Total |
|------------|--------|---------|
| Atlantic | 1,398 | 40.6 |
| Bergen | 1,205 | 11.4 |
| Burlington | 1,167 | 22.5 |
| Camden | 2,870 | 40.3 |
| Cape May | 348 | 33.7 |
| Cumberland | 1,092 | 54.7 |
| Essex | 5,729 | 46.8 |
| Gloucester | 790 | 25.0 |
| Hudson | 3,538 | 40.7 |
| Hunterdon | 98 | 6.3 |
| Mercer | 1,469 | 33.3 |
| Middlesex | 2,180 | 21.7 |
| Monmouth | 1,581 | 19.6 |
| Morris | 619 | 9.6 |
| Ocean | 1,263 | 19.6 |
| Passaic | 2,965 | 38.4 |
| Salem | 292 | 38.1 |
| Somerset | 559 | 12.6 |
| Sussex | 236 | 13.3 |
| Union | 2,268 | 30.5 |
| Warren | 231 | 17.7 |
| New Jersey | 31,898 | 28.0 |



**HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE BY SOURCE
FOR CHILDREN UNDER 19, 2000**



More Low-Income Families Get Health Insurance

These healthy gains may be partly due to more disadvantaged families receiving health insurance, along with other state initiatives to combat infant mortality and provide prenatal care to more low-income women.

From 1996 to 2001, the number of New Jersey children covered by publicly-funded health insurance jumped 28 percent, with an additional 98,000 children enrolled.

Nearly all that growth is attributed to Family Care, a health insurance program for low-income families, launched in 1998 as KidCare and later expanded to become Family Care, covering both children and adults. The program is funded through state and federal dollars.

Wealthier counties saw larger jumps in the number of children receiving subsidized health insurance. In Bergen County, the number soared 90 percent, for the largest percentage increase. Hunterdon was second with a 79 percent jump and Sussex was third with a 74 percent increase.

Counties with more poverty saw much smaller gains. Camden and Essex were the lowest, with 6 percent each.

CHILDREN RECEIVING MEDICAID/FAMILYCARE

| County | 1996 | 2001 | Change |
|------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Atlantic | 14,032 | 16,469 | 17% |
| Bergen | 10,386 | 19,712 | 90% |
| Burlington | 10,286 | 13,181 | 28% |
| Camden | 36,958 | 39,163 | 6% |
| Cape May | 4,471 | 6,042 | 35% |
| Cumberland | 11,900 | 14,235 | 20% |
| Essex | 75,980 | 80,734 | 6% |
| Gloucester | 7,862 | 10,224 | 30% |
| Hudson | 50,886 | 57,598 | 13% |
| Hunterdon | 767 | 1,376 | 79% |
| Mercer | 15,811 | 19,181 | 21% |
| Middlesex | 18,822 | 28,975 | 54% |
| Monmouth | 14,493 | 22,646 | 56% |
| Morris | 3,924 | 6,439 | 64% |
| Ocean | 15,366 | 23,782 | 55% |
| Passaic | 28,630 | 46,096 | 61% |
| Salem | 3,357 | 3,855 | 15% |
| Somerset | 3,963 | 6,036 | 52% |
| Sussex | 1,898 | 3,305 | 74% |
| Union | 23,572 | 31,727 | 35% |
| Warren | 2,330 | 3,356 | 44% |
| New Jersey | 355,694 | 454,132 | 28% |

* 1996 numbers are Medicaid only. FamilyCare began covering low-income children in 1998.

More Challenges Ahead

Despite these gains, in 2000, 9.3 percent of the child population, or 203,000 children lacked health insurance. And, in 1999, 1,142 pregnant women received no prenatal care, nearly 32,000 babies were born to single mothers and nearly 1,300 infants, children or teenagers died.

It's important to continue efforts to provide New Jersey residents with both health insurance and access to doctors, in order to expand the state's healthy gains.





Troubled Teens

New Jersey Teens See Improvements

In many ways, New Jersey teenagers are faring better now than they have in more than a decade.

Teen Births Continue To Decrease

Mirroring a national trend, births to New Jersey teens continued to drop.

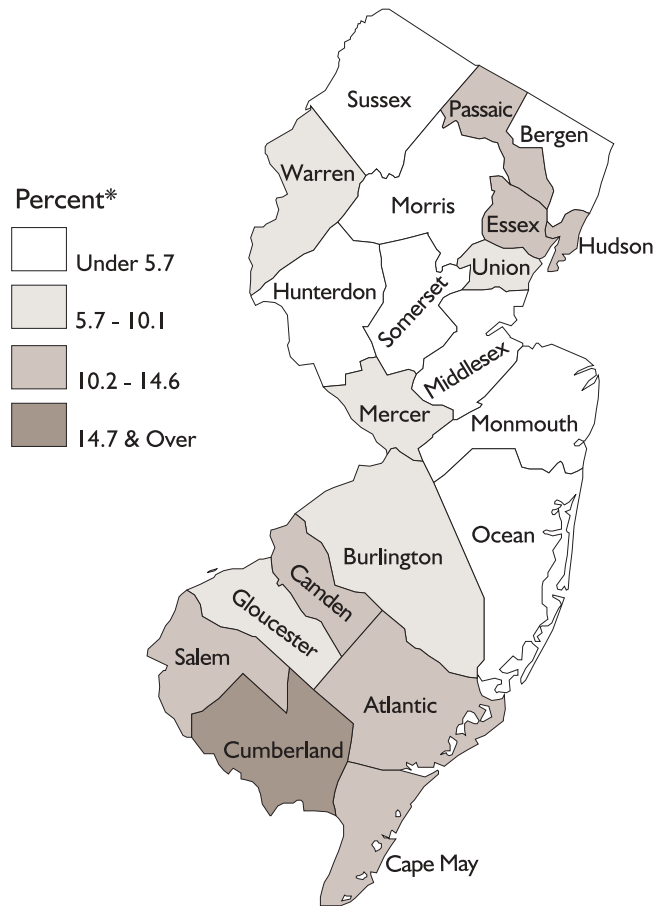
Statewide, total births declined 3 percent, while births to teens dropped 12 percent from 1994 to 1999. Hunterdon, Salem and Essex saw the steepest declines, while Warren and Cape May experienced small increases in births to teenagers. New Jersey's teen birth rate also remains below the national rate. Nationally, the rate was 29 births per 1,000 females, ages 15 to 17, compared to New Jersey's rate of 18 in 1999.



BIRTHS TO TEENS

| County | Number of Births | | | Births to Teens | | |
|------------|------------------|---------|------|-----------------|-------|------|
| | 1994 | 1999 | Chg | 1994 | 1999 | Chg |
| Atlantic | 3,911 | 3,441 | -12% | 454 | 388 | -15% |
| Bergen | 11,058 | 10,590 | -4% | 267 | 244 | -9% |
| Burlington | 5,218 | 5,178 | -1% | 368 | 339 | -8% |
| Camden | 7,620 | 7,114 | -7% | 868 | 834 | -4% |
| Cape May | 1,275 | 1,032 | -19% | 109 | 112 | 3% |
| Cumberland | 2,108 | 1,996 | -5% | 387 | 378 | -2% |
| Essex | 13,095 | 12,246 | -6% | 1,667 | 1,328 | -20% |
| Gloucester | 3,251 | 3,154 | -3% | 218 | 219 | 0% |
| Hudson | 9,091 | 8,696 | -4% | 1,086 | 889 | -18% |
| Hunterdon | 1,442 | 1,544 | 7% | 32 | 19 | -41% |
| Mercer | 4,498 | 4,407 | -2% | 437 | 382 | -13% |
| Middlesex | 10,159 | 10,049 | -1% | 548 | 526 | -4% |
| Monmouth | 8,265 | 8,047 | -3% | 460 | 396 | -14% |
| Morris | 6,248 | 6,428 | 3% | 128 | 113 | -12% |
| Ocean | 6,170 | 6,431 | 4% | 388 | 341 | -12% |
| Passaic | 8,192 | 7,721 | -6% | 893 | 836 | -6% |
| Salem | 799 | 767 | -4% | 115 | 88 | -23% |
| Somerset | 4,281 | 4,436 | 4% | 133 | 110 | -17% |
| Sussex | 1,890 | 1,776 | -6% | 70 | 59 | -16% |
| Union | 7,664 | 7,433 | -3% | 622 | 549 | -12% |
| Warren | 1,336 | 1,304 | -2% | 73 | 74 | 1% |
| New Jersey | 117,571 | 113,790 | -3% | 9,323 | 8,224 | -12% |

TEEN BIRTH RATES BY COUNTY, NEW JERSEY, 1999



*Births to mothers aged 10-19 as a percentage of births to mothers of all ages.

JUVENILE JUSTICE

Juvenile Arrests Drop

Juvenile arrests plummeted 26 percent, with significant drops in counties with large cities. Essex County, for example, saw arrests drop 39 percent from 1996 to 2000, while Hudson County posted a 41 percent decline. The only counties to register increases were Camden and Mercer, where juvenile arrests rose 33 and 5 percent, respectively.

The decrease in juvenile arrests corresponds with an overall drop in crime rates and total arrests. But while juvenile arrests have plunged statewide, the number of minors held in state detention centers has declined just 12 percent. In 10 counties, commitments of resident juveniles have risen.

Warren, Sussex and Morris had the highest increases, although the actual number of commitments of juveniles from those counties remained relatively low. Significant increases in the number of juveniles held in detention centers occurred most notably in Camden, with an 18 percent increase. Statewide, Camden had the highest number of its youth committed to detention centers.

| | Juvenile Arrests | | | Juvenile Commitments | | |
|------------|------------------|--------|------|----------------------|-------|------|
| | 1996 | 2001 | Chg | 1996 | 2001 | Chg |
| Atlantic | 4,376 | 3,020 | -31% | 104 | 71 | -32% |
| Bergen | 6,746 | 4,803 | -29% | 22 | 26 | 18% |
| Burlington | 3,442 | 2,882 | -16% | 30 | 17 | -43% |
| Camden | 6,579 | 8,744 | 33% | 292 | 344 | 18% |
| Cape May | 1,938 | 1,642 | -15% | 11 | 6 | -45% |
| Cumberland | 3,207 | 2,274 | -29% | 40 | 25 | -38% |
| Essex | 10,366 | 6,281 | -39% | 225 | 147 | -35% |
| Gloucester | 2,986 | 1,994 | -33% | 13 | 16 | 23% |
| Hudson | 6,357 | 3,737 | -41% | 162 | 121 | -25% |
| Hunterdon | 620 | 519 | -16% | 11 | 10 | -1% |
| Mercer | 4,514 | 4,758 | 5% | 106 | 63 | -41% |
| Middlesex | 4,803 | 3,153 | -34% | 74 | 96 | 30% |
| Monmouth | 6,166 | 4,665 | -24% | 64 | 42 | -34% |
| Morris | 3,256 | 2,050 | -37% | 3 | 9 | 200% |
| Ocean | 5,585 | 3,349 | -40% | 21 | 32 | 52% |
| Passaic | 5,452 | 3,400 | -38% | 236 | 152 | -36% |
| Salem | 947 | 568 | -40% | 12 | 28 | 133% |
| Somerset | 2,729 | 1,759 | -36% | 27 | 18 | -33% |
| Sussex | 863 | 755 | -13% | 2 | 6 | 200% |
| Union | 5,981 | 4,018 | -33% | 48 | 87 | 81% |
| Warren | 831 | 549 | -34% | 3 | 10 | 233% |
| New Jersey | 87,744 | 64,920 | -26% | 1,506 | 1,326 | -12% |

TEEN DEATHS

Fewer Teen Deaths

Teen deaths also declined statewide, even though six counties saw an increase in adolescent deaths, ages 14 to 19, from 1994 to 1999. While the percent increases in some of these counties were substantial, the actual numbers remained low.

New Jersey's teen death rate by accident, homicide and suicide remained below the national average. The state rate was 29, compared to a national teen death rate of 53, per 100,000 teenagers, ages 15 to 19, in 1999.

| County | 1994 | 1999 | Chg |
|------------|------|------|------|
| Atlantic | 8 | 6 | -25% |
| Bergen | 16 | 12 | -25% |
| Burlington | 13 | 18 | 38% |
| Camden | 27 | 19 | -30% |
| Cape May | 1 | 2 | 100% |
| Cumberland | 7 | 8 | 14% |
| Essex | 44 | 40 | -9% |
| Gloucester | 9 | 5 | -44% |
| Hudson | 18 | 11 | -39% |
| Hunterdon | 6 | 2 | -67% |
| Mercer | 4 | 9 | 125% |
| Middlesex | 20 | 20 | 0% |
| Monmouth | 16 | 18 | 13% |
| Morris | 9 | 8 | -11% |
| Ocean | 15 | 12 | -20% |
| Passaic | 11 | 11 | 0% |
| Salem | 2 | 5 | 150% |
| Somerset | 5 | 5 | 0% |
| Sussex | 7 | 5 | -29% |
| Union | 21 | 15 | -29% |
| Warren | 4 | 3 | -25% |
| New Jersey | 263 | 234 | -11% |





Abused and Neglected Children

New Jersey Lags Nation in Proving Claims of Child Abuse

State Division of Youth and Family Service caseworkers were able to prove fewer reports of suspected child abuse or neglect. The number of "substantiated" cases fell 17 percent from 1996 to 2000. At the same time, the number of reports of suspected abuse rose 5 percent.

Salem County caseworkers substantiated the highest number of cases, at 32 percent, followed by Sussex (30%) and Cape May (28%). Warren, Somerset, Gloucester and Hudson substantiated the lowest percentage of cases, with rates ranging from 15 to 18 percent.

This continues a downward spiral in the state's ability to prove claims of child abuse and neglect. In 1999, New Jersey's substantiation rate was 4.6, per 1,000 children compared to the national average of 11.8, according to the Child Welfare League of America.

This trend raises troubling questions. If legitimate claims of child abuse go undetected, the state cannot intervene and help children who are at risk of abuse or neglect.



**CHILD ABUSE REPORTS
AND SUBSTANTIATIONS**

| County | Child Abuse/ Neglect Referrals | | | Child Abuse/Neglect Substantiated Referrals | | | Percent Substantiated | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--|-------|--------|--------------------------|------|
| | 1996 | 2000 | Change | 1996 | 2000 | Change | 1996 | 2000 |
| Atlantic | 1,526 | 1,493 | -2% | 414 | 319 | -23% | 27% | 21% |
| Bergen | 1,271 | 1,155 | -9% | 349 | 286 | -18% | 28% | 25% |
| Burlington | 1,634 | 1,661 | 2% | 410 | 375 | -9% | 25% | 23% |
| Camden | 4,418 | 4,170 | -6% | 1,303 | 1,026 | -21% | 30% | 25% |
| Cape May | 749 | 1,015 | 36% | 215 | 281 | 31% | 29% | 28% |
| Cumberland | 1,098 | 1,232 | 12% | 301 | 300 | 0% | 27% | 24% |
| Essex | 5,994 | 5,142 | -14% | 2,443 | 1,392 | -43% | 41% | 27% |
| Gloucester | 1,079 | 1,186 | 10% | 217 | 211 | -3% | 20% | 18% |
| Hudson | 2,947 | 2,777 | -6% | 583 | 503 | -14% | 20% | 18% |
| Hunterdon | 289 | 321 | 11% | 49 | 76 | 55% | 17% | 24% |
| Mercer | 1,529 | 2,302 | 51% | 482 | 436 | -10% | 32% | 19% |
| Middlesex | 1,965 | 2,550 | 30% | 459 | 484 | 5% | 23% | 19% |
| Monmouth | 2,607 | 3,163 | 21% | 738 | 666 | -10% | 28% | 21% |
| Morris | 727 | 851 | 17% | 194 | 168 | -13% | 27% | 20% |
| Ocean | 2,318 | 2,818 | 22% | 488 | 593 | -22% | 21% | 21% |
| Passaic | 2,623 | 2,589 | -1% | 726 | 499 | -31% | 28% | 19% |
| Salem | 680 | 511 | -25% | 223 | 162 | -27% | 33% | 32% |
| Somerset | 275 | 1,102 | 300% | 74 | 172 | 132% | 27% | 16% |
| Sussex | 588 | 321 | -45% | 157 | 97 | -38% | 27% | 30% |
| Union | 1,876 | 2,028 | 8% | 516 | 547 | 6% | 28% | 27% |
| Warren | 886 | 669 | -24% | 168 | 97 | -42% | 19% | 15% |
| New Jersey | 37,079* | 39,056 | 5% | 10,509 | 8,690 | -17% | 28% | 22% |

*Total does not include 100 out-of-state-referrals.

More Abused Children Find Adoptive Homes

More of New Jersey's abused and neglected children are being placed in adoptive homes, thanks to state efforts to comply with a national law aimed at promoting permanency for abused children who, in the past, too often grew up in foster care.

In April 1998, New Jersey passed a law to comply with the federal Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997. From January 1998 to January 2002, adoptions completed through the state Division of Youth and Family Services soared 68 percent.

The state exceeded its goal to double the average number of adoptions completed over the three-year period prior to the enactment of the federal Adoptions and Safe Families Act. The baseline number was 621.

Adoptions Finalized Through DYFS 1998-2002

| | |
|------|-------|
| 1998 | 813 |
| 1999 | 729 |
| 2000 | 837 |
| 2001 | 1,043 |
| 2002 | 1,367 |

CHILDREN IN CARE

Number of Children in Foster Care Soars

Along with an increase in adoptions came a 28 percent surge of children in out-of-home placement, from 1996 to 2001. This includes children placed in foster homes, group homes, residential programs and state institutions.

Somerset, Middlesex and Salem counties posted the largest increases, where the number of foster children roughly doubled. Only two counties - Mercer and Passaic - saw a drop in the number of children removed from their biological families.

| County | Children in Out-of-Home Placements | | |
|------------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | 1996 | 2001 | Change |
| Atlantic | 247 | 442 | 79% |
| Bergen | 274 | 347 | 27% |
| Burlington | 359 | 385 | 7% |
| Camden | 1,014 | 1,238 | 22% |
| Cape May | 140 | 178 | 27% |
| Cumberland | 212 | 375 | 77% |
| Essex | 1,667 | 2,133 | 28% |
| Gloucester | 154 | 154 | 0% |
| Hudson | 660 | 778 | 18% |
| Hunterdon | 35 | 55 | 57% |
| Mercer | 543 | 531 | -2% |
| Middlesex | 399 | 774 | 94% |
| Monmouth | 702 | 725 | 3% |
| Morris | 161 | 191 | 19% |
| Ocean | 304 | 523 | 72% |
| Passaic | 481 | 437 | -9% |
| Salem | 99 | 192 | 94% |
| Somerset | 56 | 120 | 114% |
| Sussex | 83 | 138 | 66% |
| Union | 612 | 787 | 29% |
| Warren | 73 | 83 | 14% |
| New Jersey | 8,275 | 10,586 | 28% |

Note: This chart includes children placed in foster homes, group homes, residential centers and state institutions.





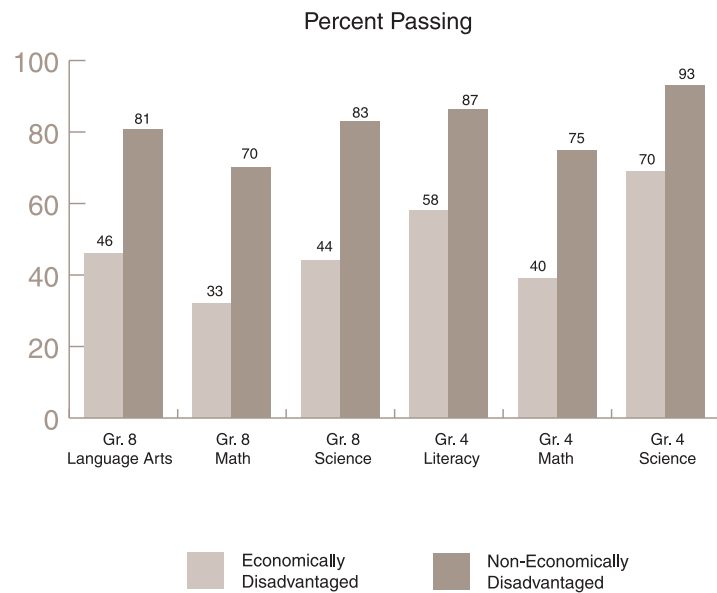
New Jersey School Children

Low-Income Children Still Behind In School

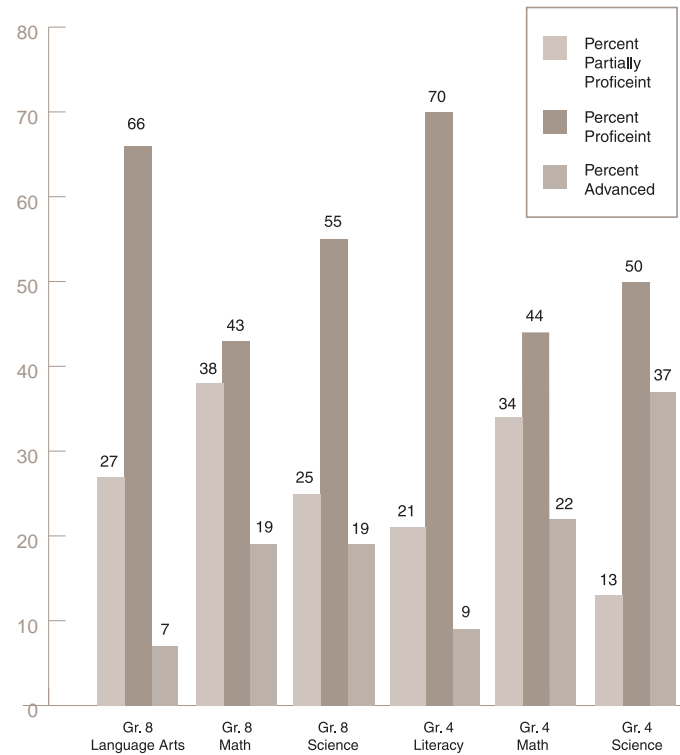
Low-income children continue to lag far behind their wealthier peers on statewide assessments, with about twice as many disadvantaged students failing math, science and literacy tests. This puts children at risk of dropping out of school and becoming parents at a young age. It also makes children less likely to land decent jobs and more likely to require public assistance to support themselves and their families.



STATEWIDE COMPARISON OF TESTS SCORES BETWEEN LOW-INCOME AND WEALTHIER CHILDREN, 2001



STUDENT PERFORMANCE ON PROFICIENCY ASSESSMENTS IN GRADE 8 AND GRADE 4, 2001



**SPECIAL EDUCATION
ENROLLMENTS BY COUNTY**

Special Education Enrollments Continue to Climb

More New Jersey children require special education. From 1998 to 2001, schools saw a roughly 10 percent increase in the number of children who require these intensive services. During that time, overall student enrollment increased about 6 percent. In the 2000-2001 school year, 15 percent of New Jersey's school children, ages six to 21, required special education services.

Essex County saw a 20 percent increase in the number of students enrolled in special education, the largest in the state. But, as a percentage of enrollment, Essex County was lower than the state average of 15 percent. Cape May had the highest percentage of its students enrolled in special education, at 20 percent.

| County | 1998 | 1998 % of Total Enrollment | 2001 | 2001 % of Total Enrollment | Change |
|------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|--------|
| Atlantic | 6,031 | 15% | 6,778 | 15% | 12% |
| Bergen | 15,925 | 14% | 16,932 | 13% | 6% |
| Burlington | 11,536 | 17% | 12,634 | 17% | 10% |
| Camden | 13,715 | 16% | 14,532 | 16% | 6% |
| Cape May | 2,584 | 17% | 2,904 | 20% | 12% |
| Cumberland | 4,342 | 17% | 4,576 | 18% | 5% |
| Essex | 13,950 | 12% | 16,690 | 13% | 20% |
| Gloucester | 7,012 | 16% | 7,663 | 17% | 9% |
| Hudson | 10,124 | 13% | 11,873 | 14% | 17% |
| Hunterdon | 2,806 | 14% | 3,057 | 14% | 9% |
| Mercer | 8,956 | 17% | 9,653 | 16% | 8% |
| Middlesex | 14,246 | 14% | 14,756 | 13% | 4% |
| Monmouth | 14,529 | 15% | 15,432 | 15% | 6% |
| Morris | 9,470 | 14% | 10,196 | 14% | 8% |
| Ocean | 10,480 | 15% | 11,863 | 15% | 13% |
| Passaic | 9,696 | 13% | 11,079 | 14% | 14% |
| Salem | 1,642 | 14% | 1,751 | 15% | 7% |
| Somerset | 5,963 | 14% | 6,767 | 14% | 13% |
| Sussex | 3,961 | 15% | 4,126 | 15% | 4% |
| Union | 10,089 | 13% | 10,915 | 13% | 8% |
| Warren | 2,670 | 15% | 2,730 | 15% | 2% |
| New Jersey | 179,727 | 14% | 196,907 | 15% | 10% |

NUMBER OF NEW JERSEY HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS

Fewer High School Drop-Outs

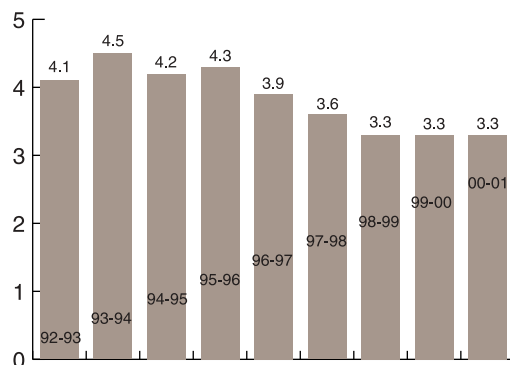
Statewide drop-out rates inched downward over the past decade, dropping from 4.1 percent in the 1992-1993 school year to 3.3 in 2000-2001.

Still, in 2001, about 12,600 teenagers dropped out of New Jersey high schools. That was a 4 percent improvement over the 1998-1999 school year, when 13,150 teenagers dropped out of high school.

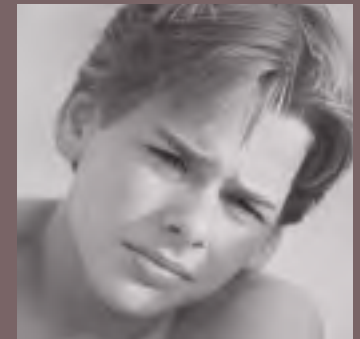
In recent years, some counties have seen steep drops in the number of high school dropouts, with Hunterdon and Mercer posting the highest gains. The number of high school dropouts declined by 41 percent in Hunterdon and 32 percent in Mercer, from the 1998-1999 school year to the 2000-2001 year.

Camden County saw the greatest increase in the number of dropouts, with a 46 percent jump during that time.

Public High School Dropout Rates, 1992-93 - 2000-01



| | 98-99 | 00-01 | Change |
|------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Atlantic | 780 | 575 | -26% |
| Bergen | 540.5 | 512.5 | -5% |
| Burlington | 376 | 377.5 | 0% |
| Camden | 1,301 | 1,902 | 46% |
| Cape May | 131.5 | 143 | 9% |
| Cumberland | 438 | 446.5 | 2% |
| Essex | 1,635 | 1,853 | 13% |
| Gloucester | 449.5 | 397.5 | -12% |
| Hudson | 1,136 | 973.5 | -14% |
| Hunterdon | 89.5 | 53 | -41% |
| Mercer | 663 | 454 | -32% |
| Middlesex | 885.5 | 807 | -9% |
| Monmouth | 557 | 460 | -17% |
| Morris | 196.5 | 238 | 21% |
| Ocean | 723 | 634.5 | -12% |
| Passaic | 1,373 | 1,357.5 | -1% |
| Salem | 153.5 | 146.5 | -4% |
| Somerset | 210.5 | 164 | -22% |
| Sussex | 161.5 | 180.5 | 0% |
| Union | 1,157.5 | 818.5 | 0% |
| Warren | 191.5 | 145 | 0% |
| New Jersey | 13,150 | 12,639 | -4% |





Early Care and Education

Full-Day Public Preschool Enrollments Rise

The number of children attending publicly-funded preschools soared 164 percent in recent years, with about 37,500 enrolled in 2001.

This increase is largely attributed to a 1998 Supreme Court ruling that ordered preschool for all 3- and 4-year-olds in 30 of New Jersey's neediest school districts. In addition, the state Legislature mandated that more than 100 other low-income districts must provide pre-kindergarten to 4-year-olds.

Statewide, from 1999 to 2001, the number of 3- and 4-year-olds attending full-day, public preschool programs surged 543 percent. During the same time, enrollments in half-day programs dropped 6 percent, reflecting the trend to provide more education to young children and child care support to working parents.

These preschools are located both inside school district buildings and at community-based child care centers that contract with districts to provide services.

Some counties experienced phenomenal growth in the number of children enrolled in public preschool. Essex County led the state in full-day enrollments, adding 6,365 children to public preschools. Hudson and Passaic followed, with net enrollment increases of 4,702 and 3,049, respectively.

It should be noted that many of these children may have been attending some form of preschool or child care program prior to the court order. But, the court mandate made these children eligible for public funding of their early education. It also held districts and the state responsible for providing high quality preschools for New Jersey's youngest, neediest students.



PRE-SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS

| County | Half Day 1999 | Half Day 2001 | Number Change | County | Full Day 1999 | Full Day 2001 | Number Change |
|------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Atlantic | 399 | 495 | 96 | Atlantic | 413 | 478 | 65 |
| Bergen | 1,097 | 1,115 | 18 | Bergen | 38 | 371 | 333 |
| Burlington | 823 | 689 | -134 | Burlington | 0 | 657 | 657 |
| Camden | 1,194 | 1,251 | 57 | Camden | 1,154 | 1,813 | 659 |
| Cape May | 18 | 369 | 351 | Cape May | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cumberland | 633 | 212 | -421 | Cumberland | 60 | 1,762 | 1,702 |
| Essex | 539 | 254 | -285 | Essex | 705 | 7,070 | 6,365 |
| Gloucester | 184 | 625 | 441 | Gloucester | 0 | 48 | 48 |
| Hudson | 1,205 | 909 | -296 | Hudson | 1,187 | 5,889 | 4,702 |
| Hunterdon | 6 | 18 | 12 | Hunterdon | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mercer | 0 | 0 | 0 | Mercer | 323 | 1,562 | 1,239 |
| Middlesex | 420 | 362 | -58 | Middlesex | 421 | 1,713 | 1,292 |
| Monmouth | 1,117 | 538 | -579 | Monmouth | 26 | 1,463 | 1,437 |
| Morris | 48 | 187 | 139 | Morris | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Ocean | 196 | 406 | 210 | Ocean | 16 | 49 | 33 |
| Passaic | 18 | 80 | 62 | Passaic | 47 | 3,096 | 3,049 |
| Salem | 148 | 222 | 74 | Salem | 12 | 101 | 89 |
| Somerset | 136 | 394 | 258 | Somerset | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sussex | 10 | 0 | -10 | Sussex | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Union | 1,510 | 1,003 | -507 | Union | 0 | 1,997 | 1,997 |
| Warren | 91 | 29 | -62 | Warren | 0 | 245 | 245 |
| New Jersey | 9,792 | 9,158 | -634 | New Jersey | 4,402 | 28,315 | 23,913 |



Full-Day Kindergarten Enrollments Climb

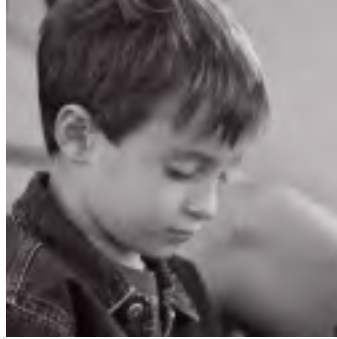
Following a national trend, more New Jersey school districts are providing full-day kindergarten. Statewide, from 1999 to 2001, there was a 9 percent increase in enrollments in full-day programs, while half-day enrollments declined 16 percent.

Gloucester County led the state with a 113 percent jump in full-day enrollments. Morris was second with a 53 percent increase, followed by Sussex and Hunterdon. Only four counties - Atlantic, Cumberland, Mercer and Salem -- saw a decline in full-day kindergarten enrollments. All but five counties - Warren, Salem, Passaic, Mercer and Essex -- posted a decline in half-day enrollments.

Full-day kindergarten expands both learning opportunities for children and support for parents.

KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENTS

| County | Half Day 1999 | Half Day 2001 | Change | County | Full Day 1999 | Full Day 2001 | Change |
|------------|------------------|------------------|--------|------------|------------------|------------------|--------|
| Atlantic | 1,324 | 90 | -93% | Atlantic | 2,156 | 1,605 | -26% |
| Bergen | 4,042 | 3,376 | -16% | Bergen | 4,425 | 5,021 | 13% |
| Burlington | 2,745 | 2,410 | -12% | Burlington | 1,678 | 2,057 | 23% |
| Camden | 2,960 | 2,267 | -23% | Camden | 2,867 | 3,181 | 11% |
| Cape May | 299 | 104 | -65% | Cape May | 711 | 793 | 12% |
| Cumberland | 65 | 0 | -100% | Cumberland | 1,804 | 1,734 | -4% |
| Essex | 1,584 | 1,613 | 2% | Essex | 6,597 | 6,934 | 5% |
| Gloucester | 2,186 | 1,639 | -25% | Gloucester | 575 | 1,226 | 113% |
| Hudson | 1,067 | 0 | -100% | Hudson | 4,491 | 5,172 | 15% |
| Hunterdon | 1,164 | 1,024 | -12% | Hunterdon | 286 | 378 | 32% |
| Mercer | 1,117 | 1,164 | 4% | Mercer | 2,948 | 2,891 | -2% |
| Middlesex | 4,307 | 4,243 | -1% | Middlesex | 2,956 | 3,081 | 4% |
| Monmouth | 4,637 | 4,254 | -8% | Monmouth | 2,257 | 2,364 | 5% |
| Morris | 3,738 | 3,112 | -17% | Morris | 1,528 | 2,337 | 53% |
| Ocean | 3,834 | 3,552 | -7% | Ocean | 1,297 | 1,536 | 18% |
| Passaic | 1,927 | 1,926 | 0% | Passaic | 3,437 | 3,550 | 3% |
| Salem | 141 | 154 | 9% | Salem | 672 | 637 | -5% |
| Somerset | 2,104 | 1,818 | -14% | Somerset | 1,132 | 1,449 | 28% |
| Sussex | 1,636 | 1,505 | -8% | Sussex | 164 | 216 | 32% |
| Union | 2,004 | 1,700 | -15% | Union | 3,488 | 3,611 | 4% |
| Warren | 723 | 738 | 2% | Warren | 520 | 529 | 2% |
| New Jersey | 43,604 | 36,689 | -16% | New Jersey | 45,989 | 50,302 | 9% |



More Child Care Centers Available For Parents

New Jersey's youngest children are benefiting from state initiatives that are creating more child care slots and preschool programs, especially for disadvantaged children.

Statewide, the number of licensed child care centers increased 35 percent, from 1996 to 2002. Capacity at these centers soared 50 percent, giving parents more choices in the early care of their infants and toddlers.

Hudson led the state with a 77 percent increase in the number of centers and a corresponding 69 percent rise in the number of children that can be cared for at these centers. Somerset was next with a 46 percent increase in the number of centers, followed by Hunterdon at 39 percent. Cape May was the only county that saw a decline in the number of child care centers, although capacity at the centers increased 19 percent.

Still, state subsidies for child care fall short of demand, as many parents continue to wait for a subsidized opening.

**CHILD CARE
CENTERS**

| County | 1996 | 2002 | Change |
|------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Atlantic | 79 | 107 | 35% |
| Bergen | 311 | 412 | 32% |
| Burlington | 124 | 161 | 30% |
| Camden | 197 | 246 | 25% |
| Cape May | 38 | 36 | -5% |
| Cumberland | 46 | 62 | 35% |
| Essex | 369 | 507 | 37% |
| Gloucester | 97 | 134 | 38% |
| Hudson | 155 | 274 | 77% |
| Hunterdon | 57 | 79 | 39% |
| Mercer | 166 | 221 | 33% |
| Middlesex | 207 | 283 | 37% |
| Monmouth | 244 | 293 | 20% |
| Morris | 220 | 281 | 28% |
| Ocean | 123 | 159 | 29% |
| Passaic | 149 | 203 | 36% |
| Salem | 21 | 24 | 14% |
| Somerset | 123 | 180 | 46% |
| Sussex | 52 | 68 | 31% |
| Union | 206 | 282 | 37% |
| Warren | 39 | 54 | 38% |
| New Jersey | 3,023 | 4,066 | 35% |

**CHILD CARE
CENTER CAPACITY**

| County | 1996 | 2002 | Change |
|------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Atlantic | 4,058 | 6,061 | 49% |
| Bergen | 20,592 | 30,425 | 48% |
| Burlington | 8,850 | 11,830 | 34% |
| Camden | 13,835 | 20,136 | 46% |
| Cape May | 1,519 | 1,804 | 19% |
| Cumberland | 3,256 | 4,997 | 53% |
| Essex | 23,402 | 35,189 | 50% |
| Gloucester | 6,028 | 8,073 | 34% |
| Hudson | 9,350 | 15,837 | 69% |
| Hunterdon | 2,913 | 5,577 | 91% |
| Mercer | 11,425 | 17,143 | 50% |
| Middlesex | 13,885 | 22,574 | 63% |
| Monmouth | 14,629 | 21,110 | 44% |
| Morris | 13,050 | 19,473 | 49% |
| Ocean | 7,036 | 10,189 | 45% |
| Passaic | 10,432 | 16,369 | 57% |
| Salem | 1,093 | 1,250 | 14% |
| Somerset | 8,871 | 15,042 | 70% |
| Sussex | 2,425 | 3,068 | 27% |
| Union | 14,057 | 19,761 | 41% |
| Warren | 1,730 | 2,393 | 38% |
| New Jersey | 192,436 | 288,301 | 50% |



Some Counties See Fewer Family Child Care Providers

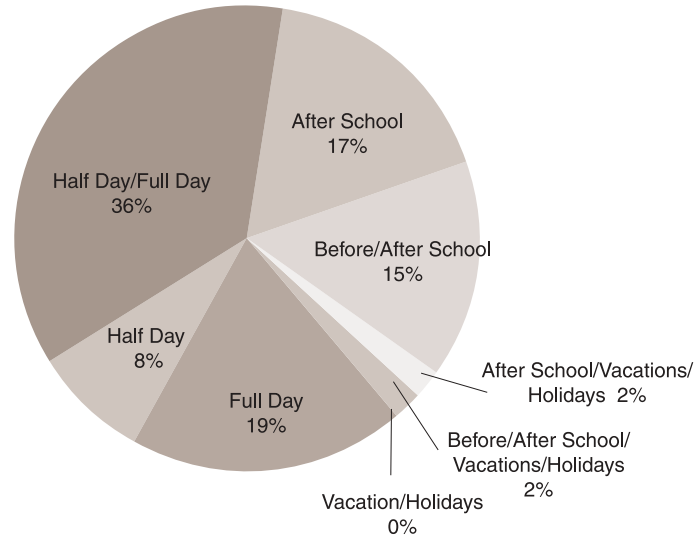
The number of family child care providers, who care for children in their own homes, inched up 8 percent. But, eight counties saw significant declines in the availability of this in-home care. Somerset saw the steepest decline at 42 percent, followed by Camden, with a 27 percent drop, and Atlantic, with a 20 percent decrease in the number of family child care providers.

Some counties, though, posted significant gains in the number of family care providers. Hudson led the state with an 81 percent increase. Essex was second with a 59 percent increase and Salem was third at 26 percent.

FAMILY CHILD CARE PROVIDERS

| County | 1996 | 2002 | Change |
|------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Atlantic | 206 | 164 | -20% |
| Bergen | 219 | 241 | 10% |
| Burlington | 225 | 225 | 0% |
| Camden | 387 | 282 | -27% |
| Cape May | 69 | 57 | -17% |
| Cumberland | 398 | 356 | -11% |
| Essex | 372 | 591 | 59% |
| Gloucester | 160 | 178 | 11% |
| Hudson | 314 | 567 | 81% |
| Hunterdon | 92 | 77 | -16% |
| Mercer | 253 | 294 | 16% |
| Middlesex | 256 | 225 | -12% |
| Monmouth | 203 | 244 | 20% |
| Morris | 181 | 148 | -18% |
| Ocean | 128 | 146 | 14% |
| Passaic | 269 | 320 | 19% |
| Salem | 61 | 77 | 26% |
| Somerset | 189 | 109 | -42% |
| Sussex | 88 | 92 | 5% |
| Union | 184 | 200 | 9% |
| Warren | 77 | 78 | 1% |
| State | 4,331 | 4,671 | 8% |

CHILD CARE CENTERS PROVIDING SCHOOL-AGE CHILD CARE, 2001



ATLANTIC COUNTY



TRENDS

- Improvements on all child health indicators
- More women receiving prenatal care
- Fewer in-home child care providers

Families in Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End %Chg |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 7,146 | 7,091 | 2,445 | -65 |
| Food Stamps | 10,295 | 9,569 | 5,968 | -42 |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 4,113 | 4,182 | 3,855 | -6 |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 14,032 | 16,469 | 17 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % Chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| Total Births | 4,054 | 3,911 | 3,441 | -15 |
| Low Birth Weight | 316 | 303 | 299 | -5 |
| Percent of all Births | 7.8 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 11 |
| No Prenatal Care | 92 | 37 | 44 | -52 |
| Percent of all Births | 2.3 | 0.9 | 1.3 | -43 |
| Infant Mortality | 54 | 43 | 19 | -65 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 13.3 | 11 | * | N/A |
| Child Deaths | 19 | 11 | 14 | -26 |
| Teen Deaths | 7 | 8 | 6 | -14 |
| Birth to Teens | 547 | 454 | 388 | -29 |

* Numbers too small to calculate a reliable rate.

Demographics

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>%Chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 3,827 | 4,376 | 3,020 | -21 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 60 | 104 | 71 | 18 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>%Chg</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | N/A | 1,526 | 1,493 | -2 |
| Substantiated Cases | 400 | 414 | 319 | -20 |
| <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 7 | 7 | 5 | -28 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 675 | 457 | 1,183 | 75 |
| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>%Chg</u> |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 398 | 247 | 442 | 11 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 812 | 973 | 20 |
| | <u>1996</u> | <u>2002</u> | |
| Child Care Centers | 79 | 107 | 35 |
| Total Capacity | 4,058 | 6,061 | 49 |
| Family Care Providers | 206 | 164 | -20 |

* Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 13% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 43,933 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 20,687 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 9,073 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 63,855 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 24% |



BERGEN COUNTY



TRENDS

- More babies born with low birth weight
- Largest percent increase statewide in children receiving subsidized health insurance
- A jump in teen births since 1990

Families in Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End %Chg |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 3,463 | 4,682 | 1,205 | -65 |
| | 1992 | | | |
| Food Stamps | 5,586 | 6,934 | 3,558 | -36 |
| | 1991 | | | |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 2,707 | 4,085 | 5,301 | 95 |
| | | | 2001 | |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare | | 10,386 | 19,712 | 90 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % Chg |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|
| Total Births | 10,518 | 11,058 | 10,590 | 1 |
| Low Birth Weight | 543 | 584 | 650 | 20 |
| Percent of all Births | 5.2 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 17 |
| No Prenatal Care | 31 | 38 | 30 | -3 |
| Percent of all Births | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0 |
| Infant Mortality | 64 | 64 | 53 | -17 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5 | -18 |
| Child Deaths | 18 | 26 | 16 | -11 |
| Teen Deaths | 18 | 16 | 12 | -33 |
| Birth to Teens | 210 | 267 | 244 | 16 |

Demographics

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 7,845 | 6,746 | 4,803 | -39 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 12 | 22 | 26 | 116 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>%Chg</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | n/a | 1,271 | 1,155 | -9 |
| Substantiated Cases | 457 | 349 | 286 | -37 |
| <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 3 | 2 | 1.4 | -53 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 1,093 | 1,093 | 2,638 | 141 |
| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>%Chg</u> |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 252 | 274 | 347 | 37 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 1,135 | 1,486 | 31 |
| | <u>1996</u> | <u>2002</u> | |
| Child Care Centers | 311 | 412 | 32 |
| Total Capacity | 20,592 | 30,425 | 48 |
| Family Care Providers | 219 | 241 | 10 |

* Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 4.9% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 65,241 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 26,720 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 10,022 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 203,054 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 21% |



BURLINGTON COUNTY



TRENDS

- Smaller growth in child population than state average
- Lower increase in children placed in foster care than state average
- More families receiving in-home support services from DYFS

Families in Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End %Chg |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 4,030 | 4,908 | 1,474 | -63 |
| | 1992 | | | |
| Food Stamps | 6,567 | 6,690 | 3,529 | -46 |
| | 1991 | | | |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 4,339 | 4,606 | 5,295 | 22 |
| | | | 2001 | |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 10,286 | 13,181 | 28 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % Chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Total Births | 5,778 | 5,218 | 5,178 | -10 |
| Low Birth Weight | 328 | 380 | 361 | 10 |
| Percent of all Births | 5.7 | 7.3 | 7 | 47 |
| No Prenatal Care | 44 | 34 | 43 | -2 |
| Percent of all Births | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0 |
| Infant Mortality | 37 | 29 | 30 | -19 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 6.4 | 5.6 | 5.8 | -9 |
| Child Deaths | 22 | 20 | 17 | -22 |
| Teen Deaths | 10 | 13 | 18 | 80 |
| Births to Teens | 395 | 368 | 339 | -14 |

Demographics

| | |
|---|---------|
| <i>Child Poverty 2000</i> | 5.5% |
| <i>Median Household Income 2000</i> | 58,608 |
| <i>Federal EITC Participants 1998</i> | 15,215 |
| <i>State EITC Participants 2001</i> | 5,845 |
| <i>Population Under 18 2000</i> | 106,521 |
| <i>Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000</i> | 8% |

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 2,761 | 3,442 | 2,882 | 4 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 13 | 30 | 17 | 31 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>%Chg</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | N/A | 1,634 | 1,661 | 2 |
| Substantiated Cases <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 435 4 | 410 4 | 375 3.5 | -14 -12 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 533 | 641 | 1,435 | 169 |
| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>%Chg</u> |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 365 | 359 | 385 | 5 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 823 | 1,346 | 64 |
| | <u>1996</u> | <u>2002</u> | |
| Child Care Centers | 124 | 161 | 30 |
| Total Capacity | 8,850 | 11,830 | 34 |
| Family Care Providers | 225 | 225 | 0 |

* Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998



CAMDEN COUNTY



TRENDS

- Smaller growth in child population than state average
- Improvements in all child health indicators
- Steep increases in juvenile arrests and commitments

Families In Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End %Chg |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 25,003 | 23,527 | 7,019 | -71 |
| Food Stamps | 31,290 | 29,693 | 15,505 | -50 |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 9,549 | 10,325 | 11,156 | 17 |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 36,958 | 39,163 | 6 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % Chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Births | 8,927 | 7,620 | 7,114 | -20 |
| Low Birth Weight | 659 | 630 | 640 | -2 |
| Percent of all Births | 7.4 | 8.3 | 9 | 22 |
| No Prenatal Care | 134 | 120 | 84 | -37 |
| Percent of all Births | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 | -20 |
| Infant Mortality | 89 | 70 | 69 | -22 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 10 | 9.2 | 9.7 | -3 |
| Child Deaths | 30 | 23 | 20 | -33 |
| Teen Deaths | 34 | 27 | 19 | -44 |
| Birth To Teens | 1,061 | 868 | 834 | -21 |

Demographics

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 14.5% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 48,097 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 33,742 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 16,211 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 136,148 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 2.0% |

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>%Chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 5,256 | 6,579 | 8,744 | 66 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 154 | 292 | 344 | 123 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>%Chg</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | N/A | 4,418 | 4,170 | -6 |
| Substantiated Cases <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 1,240 9 | 1,303 9 | 1,026 7.5 | -17 -17 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 2,479 | 1,542 | 2,302 | -7 |
| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 939 | 1,014 | 1,238 | 31 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 2,348 | 3,064 | 30 |
| | <u>1996</u> | <u>2002</u> | |
| Child Care Centers | 197 | 246 | 25 |
| Total Capacity | 13,835 | 20,136 | 46 |
| Family Care Providers | 387 | 282 | -27 |

*Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998



CAPE MAY COUNTY



TRENDS

- Big jump in proven child abuse cases
- Decrease in child care providers
- Steep increase in preschool enrollments

Families In Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End %Chg |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 1,693 | 2,078 | 431 | -74 |
| Food Stamps | 1992 2,962 | 3,324 | 1,623 | -45 |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 1991 1,341 | 1,372 | 1,827 | 36 |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 4,471 | 2001 6,042 | 35 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 %Chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| Births | 1,364 | 1,275 | 1,032 | -24 |
| Low Birth Weight | 86 | 68 | 71 | -17 |
| Percent of all Births | 6.3 | 5.3 | 6.9 | -10 |
| No Prenatal Care | 10 | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Percent of all Births | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1 | 43 |
| Infant Mortality | 10 | 9 | 13 | 30 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 7.3 | 7.1 | * | N/A |
| Child Deaths | 9 | 6 | 5 | -44 |
| Teen Deaths | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Births to Teens | 136 | 109 | 112 | -18 |

*Number too small to calculate a reliable rate.

Demographics

| | |
|---|--------|
| <i>Child Poverty 2000</i> | 11.7% |
| <i>Median Household Income</i> | 41,591 |
| <i>Federal EITC Participants 1998</i> | 5,974 |
| <i>State EITC Participants 2001</i> | 2,442 |
| <i>Population Under 18 2000</i> | 22,859 |
| <i>Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000</i> | 9.0% |

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 1,911 | 1,938 | 1,642 | -14 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 1 | 11 | 6 | 500 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | N/A | 749 | 1,015 | 36 |
| Substantiated Cases | 170 | 215 | 281 | 65 |
| <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 8 | 9 | 12.3 | 53 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 401 | 317 | 408 | 2 |
| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 111 | 140 | 178 | 60 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 18 | 369 | 1,950 |
| | <u>1996</u> | <u>2002</u> | |
| Child Care Centers | 38 | 36 | -5 |
| Total Capacity | 1,519 | 1,804 | 19 |
| Family Care Providers | 69 | 57 | -17 |

*Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998



CUMBERLAND COUNTY



TRENDS

- Third highest percent of children in poverty
- More substantiated child abuse cases
- Increase in infant mortality.

Families In Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % Chg |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 7,121 | 6,673 | 2,127 | -70 |
| | 1992 | | | |
| Food Stamps | 9,751 | 9,325 | 6,369 | -34 |
| | 1991 | | | |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 3,415 | 3,438 | 5,156 | 50 |
| | | | 2001 | |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 11,900 | 14,235 | 20 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % Chg |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Births | 2,328 | 2,108 | 1,996 | -14 |
| Low Birth Weight | 164 | 168 | 169 | 3 |
| <i>Percent of all Births</i> | 7 | 8 | 8.5 | 21 |
| No Prenatal Care | 42 | 34 | 31 | -26 |
| <i>Percent of all Births</i> | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | -11 |
| Infant Mortality | 20 | 18 | 22 | 10 |
| <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 8.6 | 8.5 | 11 | 28 |
| Child Deaths | 11 | 10 | 7 | -36 |
| Teen Deaths | 8 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| Births to Teens | 444 | 387 | 378 | -15 |

Demographics

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 20.1% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 39,150 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 12,274 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 5,907 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 37,203 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 3.0% |

Troubled Teens

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2001 | 90-01 % Chg |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 3,989 | 3,207 | 2,274 | -43 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 29 | 40 | 25 | -14 |

Abused Children

| | 1993 | 1996 | 2000 | Base Year-00 % Chg |
|--|----------|----------|------------|--------------------------|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | N/A | 1,098 | 1,232 | 12 |
| Substantiated Cases <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 212 6 | 301 8 | 300 8.1 | 42 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 460 | 838 | 974 | 112 |
| | 1990 | | 2001 | 90-01 % Chg |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 298 | 212 | 375 | 25 |

Early Care and Education

| | 1999 | 2001 | Base Year-End % Chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|
| Preschool Enrollments | 693 | 1,974 | 184 |
| | 1996 | 2002 | |
| Child Care Centers | 46 | 62 | 35 |
| Total Capacity | 3,256 | 4,997 | 53 |
| Family Care Providers | 398 | 356 | -11 |

*Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998



ESSEX COUNTY



TRENDS

- Second highest percent of children in poverty
- Improvements on all child health indicators
- Drop in juvenile arrests and commitments

Families In Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % Chg |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 54,833 | 51,291 | 18,059 | -67 |
| Food Stamps | 1992 67,362 | 67,536 | 34,697 | -48 |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 1991 27,202 | 23,422 | 22,209 | -18 |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 75,980 | 2001 80,734 | 6 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % Chg |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|
| Births | 14,362 | 13,095 | 12,246 | -15 |
| Low Birth Weight | 1,516 | 1,444 | 1,423 | -6 |
| Percent of all Births | 10.6 | 11 | 11.6 | 9 |
| No Prenatal Care | 552 | 666 | 389 | -30 |
| Percent of all Births | 3.8 | 5.1 | 3.2 | -16 |
| Infant Mortality | 195 | 164 | 127 | -35 |
| Rate per 1,000 Births | 13.6 | 12.5 | 10.4 | -24 |
| Child Deaths | 69 | 74 | 51 | -26 |
| Teen Deaths | 50 | 44 | 40 | -20 |
| Births to Teens | 1,951 | 1,667 | 1,328 | -32 |

Demographics

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 20.5% |
| Median Household Income | 44,944 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 63,360 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 33,577 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 206,950 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 10% |

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 12,705 | 10,366 | 6,281 | -51 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 224 | 225 | 147 | -34 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | N/A | 5,994 | 5,142 | -14 |
| Substantiated Cases <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 2,149 <i>11</i> | 2,443 <i>13</i> | 1,392 <i>6.7</i> | -35 -39 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 3,951 | 2,767 | 4,215 | 7 |
| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>99-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 2,123 | 1,667 | 2,133 | .5 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 1,244 | 7,324 | 489 |
| Child Care Centers | 369 | 507 | 37 |
| Total Capacity | 23,402 | 35,189 | 50 |
| Family Care Providers | 372 | 591 | 59 |

*Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998



GLOUCESTER COUNTY



TRENDS

- Decrease in foster care placements
- Improvements on nearly all child health indicators
- More child care providers

Families In Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % Chg |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 4,144 | 4,193 | 1,086 | -73 |
| | 1992 | | | |
| Food Stamps | 5,719 | 5,562 | 2,484 | -56 |
| | 1991 | | | |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 3,333 | 3,301 | 3,684 | 10 |
| | | | 2001 | |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 7,862 | 10,224 | 30 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % Chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Births | 3,522 | 3,251 | 3,154 | -10 |
| Low Birth Weight | 220 | 205 | 245 | 11 |
| Percent of all Births | 6.2 | 6.3 | 7.8 | 26 |
| No Prenatal Care | 37 | 22 | 21 | -43 |
| Percent of all Births | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | -36 |
| Infant Mortality | 30 | 18 | 21 | -30 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 8.5 | 5.5 | 6.7 | -21 |
| Child Deaths | 19 | 13 | 10 | -47 |
| Teen Deaths | 8 | 9 | 5 | -38 |
| Births to Teens | 280 | 218 | 219 | -22 |

Demographics

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Child Poverty Estimate 2000 | 6.6% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 54,273 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 10,627 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 4,272 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 67,129 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 9% |

Troubled Teens

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2001 | 90-01 % Chg |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 1,946 | 2,986 | 1,994 | 2 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 12 | 13 | 16 | 33 |

Abused Children

| | 1993 | 1996 | 2000 | Base Year-00 % Chg |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------------------------|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | N/A | 1,079 | 1,186 | 10 |
| Substantiated Cases | 306 | 217 | 211 | -31 |
| Rate Per 1,000 | 5 | 3 | 3.1 | -38 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 442 | 259 | 755 | 71 |
| | 1990 | | 2001 | 99-01 % Chg |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 189 | 154 | 154 | -18 |

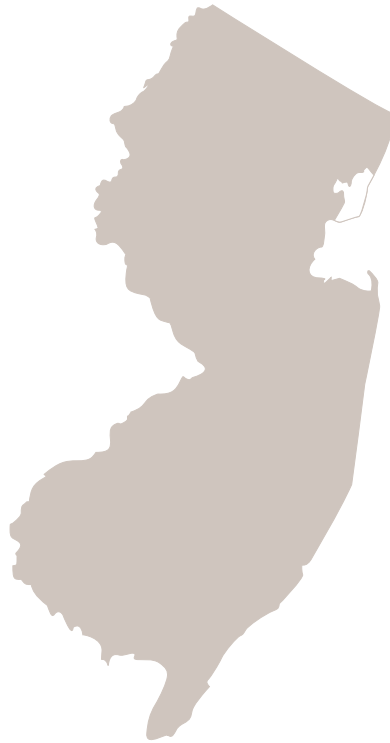
Early Care and Education

| | 1999 | 2001 | Base Year-End % Chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|
| Preschool Enrollments | 184 | 673 | 266 |
| | 1996 | 2002 | |
| Child Care Centers | 97 | 134 | 38 |
| Total Capacity | 6,028 | 8,073 | 34 |
| Family Care Providers | 160 | 178 | 11 |

*Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998



HUDSON COUNTY



TRENDS

- Highest percent of children in poverty statewide
- An increase in women not receiving prenatal care
- More child care providers

Families In Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % Chg |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 30,219 | 31,108 | 8,773 | -71 |
| 1992 | | | | |
| Children Receiving Food Stamps | 37,196 | 39,511 | 20,792 | -44 |
| 1991 | | | | |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 19,988 | 19,881 | 22,227 | 11 |
| 2001 | | | | |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 50,886 | 57,598 | 13 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % Chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Births | 9,778 | 9,091 | 8,696 | -11 |
| Low Birth Weight | 752 | 788 | 681 | -9 |
| Percent of all Births | 7.7 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 1 |
| No Prenatal Care | 70 | 17 | 95 | 36 |
| Percent of all Births | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 57 |
| Infant Mortality | 107 | 87 | 59 | -45 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 10.9 | 9.6 | 6.8 | -38 |
| Child Deaths | 31 | 45 | 15 | -52 |
| Teen Deaths | 19 | 18 | 11 | -42 |
| Births to Teens | 1,036 | 1,086 | 889 | -14 |

Demographics

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 22.0% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 40,293 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 53,306 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 27,080 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 137,498 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 12% |

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 6,347 | 6,357 | 3,737 | -41 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 45 | 162 | 121 | 169 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year- 00</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | N/A | 2,947 | 2,777 | -6 |
| Substantiated Cases | 970 | 583 | 503 | -48 |
| <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 8 | 4 | 3.7 | -53 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 1,559 | 1,505 | 3,067 | 97 |
| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 625 | 660 | 778 | 24 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 2,392 | 6,798 | 184 |
| | <u>1996</u> | <u>2002</u> | |
| Child Care Centers | 155 | 274 | 77 |
| Total Capacity | 9,350 | 15,837 | 69 |
| Family Care Providers | 314 | 567 | 81 |

*Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998



HUNTERDON COUNTY



TRENDS

- Lowest percent of children in poverty
- More babies born with low birth weight
- Increase in substantiated child abuse cases

Families In Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % Chg |
|-------------------------------|------|------|-------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 332 | 280 | 43 | -87 |
| Food Stamps | 546 | 443 | 187 | -65 |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 350 | 376 | 348 | -1 |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 767 | 1,376 | 79 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % Chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Births | 1,489 | 1,442 | 1,544 | 4 |
| Low Birth Weight | 78 | 62 | 145 | 86 |
| Percent of all Births | 5.2 | 4.3 | 9.4 | 81 |
| No Prenatal Care | 1 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Percent of all Births | 0.1 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 |
| Infant Mortality | 9 | 3 | 6 | -33 |
| Rate per 1,000 Births | 6 | 2.1 | 0 | -100 |
| Child Deaths | 2 | 4 | 6 | 200 |
| Teen Deaths | 8 | 6 | 2 | -75 |
| Births to Teens | 35 | 32 | 19 | -46 |

Demographics

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 2.1% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 79,888 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 1,893 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 476 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 31,374 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 21% |

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 489 | 620 | 519 | 6 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 0 | 11 | 10 | n/a |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | N/A | 289 | 321 | 11 |
| Substantiated Cases <i>Rate per 1,000</i> | 43 2 | 49 2 | 76 2 | 77 0 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 148 | 116 | 285 | 93 |
| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 48 | 35 | 55 | 14 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 6 | 18 | 200 |
| | <u>1996</u> | <u>2002</u> | |
| Child Care Centers | 57 | 79 | 39 |
| Total Capacity | 2,913 | 5,577 | 91 |
| Family Care Providers | 92 | 77 | -16 |

*Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998



MERCER COUNTY



TRENDS

- Fewer infant deaths
- More families receiving in-home services from DYFS
- An increase in child care providers

Families in Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % chg |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 8,718 | 8,405 | 3,708 | -57 |
| Food Stamps | 10,454 | 10,520 | 6,762 | -35 |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 6,235 | 6,446 | 7,478 | 19 |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 15,811 | 19,181 | 21 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Births | 5,067 | 4,498 | 4,407 | -13 |
| Low Birth Weight | 388 | 377 | 362 | -7 |
| Percent of all Births | 8 | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| No Prenatal Care | 41 | 48 | 37 | 10 |
| Percent of all Births | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Infant Mortality | 55 | 37 | 42 | -24 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 11 | 8 | 9.5 | -14 |
| Child Deaths | 13 | 15 | 13 | 0 |
| Teen Deaths | 12 | 4 | 9 | -25 |
| Birth to Teens | 552 | 437 | 382 | -31 |

Demographics

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 10.6% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 56,612 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 17,196 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 7,715 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 84,377 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 15% |

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 5,297 | 4,514 | 4,758 | -10 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 26 | 106 | 63 | 142 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>% chg</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | N/A | 1,529 | 2,302 | 50 |
| Substantiated Cases <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 358 5 | 482 6 | 436 5 | 21 0 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 769 | 991 | 2,155 | 180 |
| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 637 | 543 | 531 | -17 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 323 | 1,562 | 384 |
| Child Care Centers | 166 | 221 | 33 |
| Total Capacity | 11,425 | 17,143 | 50 |
| Family Care Providers | 253 | 294 | 16 |

*Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998



MIDDLESEX COUNTY



TRENDS

- More women not receiving prenatal care
- Steady decline in infant deaths
- Sharp increase in juveniles committed to detention centers

Families in Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % Chg |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 7,333 | 9,827 | 2,471 | -66 |
| Food Stamps | 11,290 | 12,923 | 5,301 | -53 |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 5,496 | 7,516 | 10,430 | 89 |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 18,822 | 28,975 | 54 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % Chg |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|
| Births | 10,372 | 10,159 | 10,049 | -3 |
| Low Birth Weight | 644 | 698 | 766 | 19 |
| Percent of all Births | 6 | 7 | 8 | 33 |
| No Prenatal Care | 40 | 53 | 59 | 48 |
| Percent of all Births | 0 | 1 | 1 | N/A |
| Infant Mortality | 86 | 67 | 63 | -27 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 8 | 7 | 6.3 | -21 |
| Child Deaths | 18 | 19 | 17 | -6 |
| Teen Deaths | 14 | 20 | 20 | 43 |
| Births to Teens | 543 | 548 | 526 | -3 |

Demographics

| | |
|---|----------|
| <i>Child Poverty 2000</i> | 7.2% |
| <i>Median Household Income 2000</i> | \$61,446 |
| <i>Federal EITC Participants 1998</i> | 29,831 |
| <i>State EITC Participants 2001</i> | 13,420 |
| <i>Population Under 18 2000</i> | 177,628 |
| <i>Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000</i> | 23% |

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 5,768 | 4,803 | 3,153 | -45 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 36 | 74 | 96 | 167 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | | 1,965 | 2,550 | 29 |
| Substantiated Cases | 498 | 459 | 484 | -2.8 |
| <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 3 | 3 | 2.7 | -10 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 1,676 | 1,318 | 2,735 | 63 |
| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 413 | 399 | 774 | 87 |

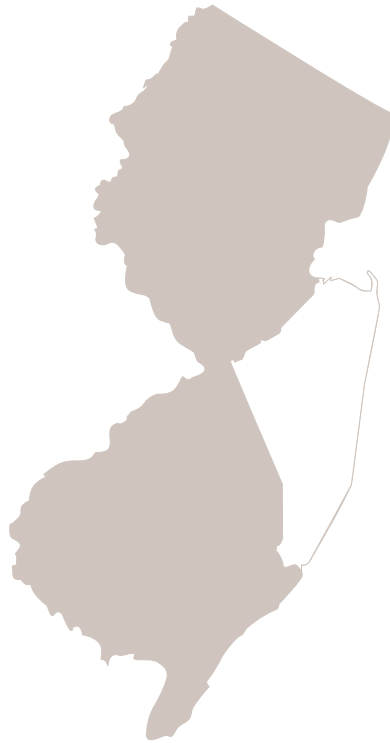
Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 841 | 2,075 | 148 |
| | <u>1996</u> | <u>2002</u> | |
| Child Care Centers | 207 | 283 | 37 |
| Total Capacity | 13,885 | 22,574 | 63 |
| Family Care Providers | 256 | 225 | -12 |

* Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998



MONMOUTH COUNTY



TRENDS

- Increase in babies born with low birth weight
- Fewer juvenile commitments
- More substantiated child abuse cases

Families in Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % chg |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 7,221 | 7,192 | 2,601 | -63 |
| Food Stamps | 10,630 | 10,787 | 6,824 | -35 |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 4,612 | 5,087 | 6,065 | 31 |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 14,493 | 22,646 | 56.2 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % chg |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Births | 8,400 | 8,265 | 8,047 | -4.2 |
| Low Birth Weight | 468 | 532 | 602 | 28 |
| <i>Percent of all Births</i> | 6 | 6 | 7 | 17 |
| No Prenatal Care | 57 | 70 | 29 | -49.1 |
| <i>Percent of all Births</i> | 1 | 1 | 0 | -100 |
| Infant Mortality | 68 | 50 | 57 | -16 |
| <i>Rate Per 1,000 Births</i> | 8 | 6 | 7 | -13 |
| Child Deaths | 26 | 22 | 13 | -50 |
| Teen Deaths | 17 | 16 | 18 | 5.8 |
| Birth to Teens | 512 | 460 | 396 | -22 |

Demographics

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 6,766 | 6,166 | 4,665 | -31 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 51 | 64 | 42 | -18 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>% chg</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | n/a | 2,607 | 3,163 | 21 |
| Substantiated Cases <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 558 4 | 738 5 | 666 4 | 19 0 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 2,066 | 1,256 | 2,371 | 14 |
| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 676 | 702 | 725 | 7 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 1,143 | 2,001 | 75 |
| Child Care Centers | <u>1996</u> 244 | <u>2002</u> 293 | 20 |
| Total Capacity | 14,629 | 21,110 | 44 |
| Family Care Providers | 203 | 244 | 20 |

*Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 7.5% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 64,271 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 21,189 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 8,341 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 160,342 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 19% |



MORRIS COUNTY



TRENDS

- More babies born with low birth weight
- Fewer women not receiving prenatal care
- Drop in infant, child and teen deaths

Families in Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % chg |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 1,289 | 1,445 | 307 | -76 |
| | 1992 | | | |
| Food Stamps | 2,278 | 2,275 | 674 | -70 |
| | 1991 | | | |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 1,342 | 1,976 | 2,300 | 71 |
| | | | 2001 | |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 3,924 | 6,439 | 64 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Births | 5,948 | 6,248 | 6,428 | 8 |
| Low Birth Weight | 333 | 356 | 411 | 23 |
| Percent of all Births | 6 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| No Prenatal Care | 14 | 7 | 11 | -21 |
| Percent of all Births | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Infant Mortality | 32 | 31 | 25 | -21 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 5 | 5 | 4 | -20 |
| Child Deaths | 15 | 11 | 13 | -13 |
| Teen Deaths | 10 | 9 | 8 | -20 |
| Births to Teens | 150 | 128 | 113 | -24 |

Demographics

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 2,889 | 3,256 | 2,050 | -29 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 2 | 3 | 9 | 350 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>% chg</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | | 727 | 851 | 17 |
| Substantiated Cases | 223 | 194 | 168 | -24 |
| <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 2 | 2 | 1 | -50 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 690 | 611 | 1,965 | 184 |
| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 179 | 161 | 191 | 7 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 48 | 188 | 291 |
| Child Care Centers | <u>1996</u> 220 | <u>2002</u> 281 | 28 |
| Total Capacity | 13,050 | 19,473 | 49 |
| Family Care Providers | 181 | 148 | -18 |

*Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 3.7% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 77,340 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 9,690 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 3,378 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 116,838 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 21% |



OCEAN COUNTY



TRENDS

- Sharp increase in WIC recipients
- More babies born with low birth weight
- Fewer teen deaths

Families in Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % chg |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving | | | | |
| TANF/AFDC | 4,916 | 6,165 | 1,375 | -72 |
| Food Stamps | 9,767 | 10,659 | 6,381 | -34 |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 6,265 | 8,301 | 8,932 | 42 |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 15,366 | 23,782 | 55 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Births | 6,283 | 6,170 | 6,431 | 2 |
| Low Birth Weight | 307 | 356 | 417 | 35 |
| Percent of all Births | 5 | 6 | 6 | 20 |
| No Prenatal Care | 31 | 31 | 12 | -61 |
| Percent of all Birth | 1 | 1 | 0 | -100 |
| Infant Mortality | 36 | 34 | 25 | -30 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 6 | 6 | 3.9 | -35 |
| Child Deaths | 16 | 14 | 10 | -37 |
| Teen Deaths | 21 | 15 | 12 | -42 |
| Births to Teens | 367 | 388 | 341 | -7 |

Demographics

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 4,643 | 5,585 | 3,349 | -28 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 19 | 21 | 32 | 68 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>% chg</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | | 2,318 | 2,818 | 21 |
| Substantiated Cases | 531 | 488 | 593 | 11 |
| <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 5 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 702 | 420 | 1,215 | 73 |
| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 247 | 304 | 523 | 112 |

Child Care

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 212 | 455 | 114 |
| Child Care Centers | <u>1996</u> 123 | <u>2002</u> 159 | 29 |
| Total Capacity | 7,036 | 10,189 | 45 |
| Family Care Providers | 128 | 146 | 14 |

*Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998.

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 10.0% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 46,443 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 19,816 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 8,891 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 119,046 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 21% |



PASSAIC COUNTY



TRENDS

- Steady increase in WIC recipients
- Sharp decline in infant deaths
- Small increase in children receiving food stamps.

Families in Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % chg |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 12,350 | 13,397 | 5,125 | -58 |
| Food Stamps | 16,618 | 19,631 | 16,981 | 2 |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 11,538 | 13,154 | 16,092 | 39 |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 28,630 | 46,096 | 61 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Births | 8,286 | 8,192 | 7,721 | -6.8 |
| Low Birth Weight | 598 | 661 | 620 | 3.6 |
| Percent of all Births | 7 | 8 | 8 | 14 |
| No Prenatal Care | 133 | 159 | 78 | -41 |
| Percent of all Births | 2 | 2 | 1 | 50 |
| Infant Mortality | 78 | 70 | 46 | -41 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 9 | 9 | 6 | -33 |
| Child Deaths | 22 | 27 | 19 | -13 |
| Teen Deaths | 14 | 11 | 11 | -21 |
| Births to Teens | 932 | 893 | 836 | -10 |

Demographics

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 17.3% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 49,210 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 39,967 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 20,098 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 127,486 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 17% |

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 6,574 | 5,452 | 3,400 | -48 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 184 | 236 | 152 | -17 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>% chg</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | | 2,623 | 2,589 | -1 |
| Substantiated Cases | 821 | 726 | 499 | -39 |
| <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 7 | 6 | 4 | -42 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 2,014 | 1,566 | 2,710 | 34 |
| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 331 | 481 | 437 | 32 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 65 | 3,176 | 4,786 |
| | <u>1996</u> | <u>2002</u> | |
| Child Care Centers | 149 | 203 | 36 |
| Total Capacity | 10,432 | 16,369 | 57 |
| Family Care Providers | 269 | 320 | 19 |

*Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998



SALEM COUNTY



TRENDS

- Fewer births
- Decline in child population
- Increase in substantiated child abuse cases

Families in Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % chg |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 2,060 | 1,662 | 593 | -71 |
| Food Stamps | 2,677 | 2,361 | 1,504 | -43 |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 1,025 | 1,032 | 1,263 | 23 |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 3,357 | 3,855 | 14 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % chg |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|----------------|
| Births | 898 | 799 | 767 | -14 |
| Low Birth Weight | 71 | 67 | 71 | 0 |
| Percent of all Births | 8 | 8 | 9 | -13 |
| No Prenatal Care | 8 | 21 | 15 | 87.5 |
| Percent of all Births | 1 | 3 | 2 | 100 |
| Infant Mortality | 13 | 5 | 8 | -38 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 15 | 6 | * | n/a |
| Child Deaths | 0 | 3 | 5 | n/a |
| Teen Deaths | 4 | 2 | 5 | 25 |
| Births to Teens | 127 | 115 | 88 | -30 |

*Numbers too small to calculate a realistic rate.

Demographics

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 13.3% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 45,573 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 3,540 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 1,280 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 16,450 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | -2% |

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 839 | 947 | 568 | -32 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 6 | 12 | 28 | 367 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>% chg</u> |
|--|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|---|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | 680 | 511 | 511 | -24 |
| Substantiated Cases <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 136 8 | 223 13 | 162 10 | 19 25 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 518 | 289 | 464 | -10 |
| Out-of-Home Placements | <u>1990</u> 115 | 99 | <u>2001</u> 192 | 67 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 160 | 323 | 101 |
| Child Care Centers | <u>1996</u> 21 | <u>2002</u> 24 | 14 |
| Total Capacity | 1,093 | 1,250 | 14 |
| Family Care Providers | 61 | 77 | 26 |

*Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998



SOMERSET COUNTY



TRENDS

- Largest growth statewide in child population
- Sharp increase in reports of child abuse
- Birth to teens rises

Families in Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % chg |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 2,060 | 1,611 | 592 | -71 |
| Food Stamps | 1992 2,677 | 2,539 | 1,220 | -52 |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 1991 1,536 | 2,267 | 2,873 | 87 |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | | 2001 3,963 | 52 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Births | 3,972 | 4,281 | 4,436 | -12 |
| Low Birth Weight | 218 | 251 | 295 | 35 |
| Percent of all Births | 5.5 | 6 | 7 | 27 |
| No Prenatal Care | 3 | 14 | 13 | 333 |
| Percent of all Births | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Infant Mortality | 24 | 14 | 26 | 8 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 16 | 3 | 6 | -63 |
| Child Deaths | 7 | 9 | 13 | 86 |
| Teen Deaths | 14 | 5 | 5 | -64 |
| Births to Teens | 99 | 133 | 110 | 11 |

Demographics

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Child Poverty | 3.8% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 76,933 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 5,578 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 2,762 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 75,991 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 44% |

Troubled Teens

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2001 | 90-01 % chg |
|----------------------|------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 839 | 2,729 | 1,759 | 110 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 6 | 27 | 18 | 367 |

Abused Children

| | 1993 | 1996 | 2000 | Base Year-00 % chg |
|--|----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | n/a | 275 | 1,102 | 300 |
| Substantiated Cases <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 136 8 | 74 13 | 172 23 | 26 187 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 518 | 289 | 808 | 56 |
| | 1990 | | 2001 | 90-01 % Chg |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 115 | 56 | 120 | 4 |

Early Care and Education

| | 1999 | 2001 | Base Year-End % Chg |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|---------------------------|
| Preschool Enrollments | 136 | 394 | 190 |
| | 1996 | 2002 | |
| Child Care Centers | 123 | 180 | 46 |
| Total Capacity | 8,871 | 15,042 | 70 |
| Family Care Providers | 189 | 109 | -42 |

*Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998



SUSSEX COUNTY



TRENDS

- Fewer births
- Sharp increase in children with subsidized health insurance
- Fewer reports of child abuse

Families in Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % Chg |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 768 | 517 | 148 | -80 |
| Food Stamps | 1,435 | 1,038 | 505 | -64 |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 1,362 | 1,142 | 1,099 | -19 |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 1,898 | 3,305 | 74 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % Chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Births | 2,273 | 1,890 | 1,776 | -22 |
| Low Birth Weight | 130 | 91 | 97 | -25 |
| Percent of all Births | 6 | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| No Prenatal Care | 6 | 4 | 5 | -17 |
| Percent of all Births | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Infant Mortality | 16 | 11 | 9 | -44 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 7 | 6 | * | N/A |
| Child Deaths | 3 | 7 | 2 | -33 |
| Teen Deaths | 3 | 7 | 5 | 67 |
| Births to Teens | 79 | 70 | 59 | -25 |

* Number too small to calculate a reliable rate

Demographics

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 592 | 863 | 755 | 28 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 1 | 2 | 6 | 500 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | N/A | 588 | 321 | -45 |
| Substantiated Cases <i>Rate Per 1,000</i> | 192 5 | 157 4 | 97 2 | -49 -60 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 611 | 318 | 644 | 5 |
| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
| Out-of-Home Placements | 88 | 83 | 138 | 57 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 10 | 0 | -100 |
| Child Care Centers | 52 | 68 | 31 |
| Total Capacity | 2,425 | 3,068 | 27 |
| Family Care Providers | 88 | 92 | 5 |

* Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 4.1% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 65,266 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 3,757 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 1,116 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 40,218 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 11% |



UNION COUNTY



TRENDS

- Increase in women not receiving prenatal care
- More babies born with low birth weight
- Increase in child care providers.

Families in Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % Chg |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 10,668 | 12,001 | 3,866 | -63 |
| Food Stamps | 13,508 | 14,765 | 8,475 | -37 |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 9,328 | 9,762 | 11,028 | 18 |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 23,572 | 31,727 | 35 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % Chg |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Births | 7,654 | 7,664 | 7,433 | -3 |
| Low Birth Weight | 569 | 608 | 639 | 12 |
| <i>Percent of all Births</i> | 7 | 8 | 9 | 29 |
| No Prenatal Care | 76 | 101 | 133 | 75 |
| <i>Percent of all Births</i> | 1 | 1 | 2 | 100 |
| Infant Mortality | 52 | 71 | 46 | -12 |
| <i>Rate Per 1,000 Births</i> | 7 | 9 | 6 | -14 |
| Child Deaths | 27 | 17 | 18 | -33 |
| Teen Deaths | 19 | 21 | 15 | -21 |
| Births to Teens | 612 | 622 | 549 | -10 |

Demographics

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 10.5% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 55,339 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 30,050 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 14,046 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 129,941 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 20% |

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Change</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 6,422 | 5,981 | 4,018 | -37 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 61 | 48 | 87 | 43 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | | 1,876 | 2,028 | 8 |
| Substantiated Cases | <u>1993</u> 542 | 516 | 547 | 1 |
| Rate Per 1,000 | 5 | 4 | 4 | -20 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 1,170 | 1,007 | 1,488 | 27 |
| Out-of-Home Placements | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
| | 579 | 612 | 787 | 36 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 1,510 | 3,000 | 97 |
| Child Care Centers | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | |
| | 206 | 282 | 37 |
| Total Capacity | 14,057 | 19,761 | 41 |
| Family Care Providers | 184 | 200 | 9 |

*Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998



WARREN COUNTY



TRENDS

- More children receiving subsidized health insurance
- More babies born with low birth
- Fewer reports of child abuse

Families in Need

| | 1990 | 1996 | 2002 | Base Year-End % Chg |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|
| Children Receiving: | | | | |
| AFDC/TANF | 1,172 | 982 | 359 | -69 |
| Food Stamps | 1,809 | 1,771 | 1,179 | -35 |
| Women, Infant, Children (WIC) | 1,448 | 1,238 | 1,296 | -10 |
| Medicaid/FamilyCare* | | 2,330 | 3,356 | 44 |

Child Health

| | 1990 | 1994 | 1999 | 90-99 % Chg |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Births | 1,474 | 1,336 | 1,304 | -12 |
| Low Birth Weight | 69 | 78 | 95 | 38 |
| Percent of all Births | 5 | 6 | 8 | 60 |
| No Prenatal Care | 2 | 9 | 1 | -50 |
| Percent of all Births | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Infant Mortality | 8 | 7 | 4 | -50 |
| Rate Per 1,000 Births | 5 | 5 | * | -100 |
| Child Deaths | 3 | 2 | 1 | -67 |
| Teen Deaths | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Births to Teens | 91 | 73 | 74 | -19 |

* Number too small to calculate a reliable rate.

Demographics

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Child Poverty 2000 | 5.9% |
| Median Household Income 2000 | 56,100 |
| Federal EITC Participants 1998 | 3,478 |
| State EITC Participants 2001 | 1,252 |
| Population Under 18 2000 | 26,690 |
| Percent Change Under 18, 1990-2000 | 18% |

Troubled Teens

| | <u>1990</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Juvenile Arrests | 711 | 831 | 549 | -23 |
| Juvenile Commitments | 6 | 3 | 10 | 67 |

Abused Children

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-00</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals | | 886 | 669 | -24 |
| Substantiated Cases | 105 | 168 | 97 | -8 |
| Rate Per 1,000 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| Family Problem Referrals | 403 | 304 | 787 | 95 |

| | <u>1990</u> | | <u>2001</u> | <u>90-01</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|------------------------|-------------|----|-------------|------------------------------|
| Out-of-Home Placements | 69 | 73 | 83 | 20 |

Early Care and Education

| | <u>1999</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>Base</u> <u>Year-End</u> <u>% Chg</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| Preschool Enrollments | 91 | 274 | 201 |
| Child Care Centers | <u>1996</u> 39 | <u>2002</u> 54 | 38 |
| Total Capacity | 1,730 | 2,393 | 38 |
| Family Care Providers | 77 | 78 | 1 |

* Note: FamilyCare began providing health insurance to low-income children in 1998



Data Sources and Definitions

Section 2: Statewide Trends

Number of Uninsured Children Table HI-5, Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type of Coverage by State: Children Under 18, United States and New Jersey, 1987 to 2000, U.S. Bureau of the Census, January 2002

New Jersey vs. National Snapshot Numbers and rates reported from various sources by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, KidsCount Databook Online, 2002. For definitions and data sources, go to www.aecf.org/kidscount.

Section 3: New Jersey's Children and Families

Population, 1990 and 2000. Total Population as reported in Profile of General Demographic Characteristics, 2000 and 1990 for United States, New Jersey and Counties. U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, Census 1990

Population Under 18, 1990 and 2000. Population under 18 years subtracted from total population as reported in Profile of General Demographic Characteristics, 2000 and 1990 for United States, New Jersey and Counties. U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, Census 1990

Median Household and Per Capita Income 1999 and 1989. 1999 Money Income: New Jersey & Counties, 1990 and 2000,

Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 3, as reported by NJ Department of Labor, NJ State Data Center.

Median Family Income 1995 to 2000, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Surveys (CPS) March Supplements, 1996-2001.

Population Under 18 by Race & Hispanic or Latino Origin U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (PL 94-171) Summary File, Table PL1

Section 4: Families In Need

Children in Poverty, 1990 and 2000. Number of Related Children Under 18 for whom poverty status has been determined and percent below poverty level as reported by NJ Department of Labor, NJ State Data Center, May 2002 from the 1990 and 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 3.

New Jersey Families Living Below the Poverty Line, By Race, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, March supplements, 1996-2001.

Children Receiving TANF, 1996 and 2002 Number of children living in families receiving Temporary Aid to Needy Families, as reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development.

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 1996 and 2002 Number of children receiving food stamps, as reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development, Current Program Statistics.

Children Receiving Free/ Reduced Lunch, 1995-96 and 2001-2002 and as a Percent of Enrollment as reported by the NJ Department of Education, October enrollment counts. Data reflects only public school enrollments.

Women, Infant and Children (WIC) enrollments 1996 and 2002 Number of women, infant and children receiving WIC benefits, which include health care referrals, immunizations screenings, nutrition counseling and a monthly food stipend. Reported by the New Jersey Department of Health, Division of Family Health Services Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children.

Federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Claims, 1998 Number of New Jersey taxpayers filing for the federal EITC. County Profile data is from the 1998 IRS Zip Code Data. State level 1999 data is from "A Hand Up: How State Earned Income Tax Credits Help Working Families Escape Poverty in 2001," a report from the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities using data from the Internal Revenue Service, December 2001.

State Earned Income Tax Credit Number of New Jersey taxpayers filing for state EITC for tax year 2001, as reported by the NJ Department of Treasury. Unknown number represents taxpayers for whom a reliable address was not known.

Section 5: Child Health

Infant Mortality, 1994 and 1999 Number of infants under age one who died during that year. From Table M42 of the New Jersey Health Statistics, 1994 and 1999, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics. Rate is infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Child Deaths (ages 1-14) From Table M4B of the New Jersey Health Statistics, 1994 and 1999 as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center of Health Statistics.

Women Receiving No Prenatal Care Live births for which mother received no prenatal care, 1994 and 1999, From Table N35 of the New Jersey Health Statistics, 1994 and 1999, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics.

Infants Born With Low Birth Weight, 1994 and 1999

From Table N50 of the New Jersey Health Statistics, 1994 and 1999, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics.

Births To Unmarried Mothers, 1999 From Table M4B of the New Jersey Health Statistics, 1994 and 1999, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics,

Risky Behaviors of Mothers During Pregnancy, 1999 As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics.

Health Insurance Coverage by Source for Children Under 19 As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, "Health Insurance Coverage in NJ," December 2001

Children Receiving Medicaid/FamilyCare, 1996 and 2001

As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services. FamilyCare began covering uninsured children in 1998. 1996 numbers include only children on Medicaid.

Section 6: Troubled Teens

Number of Births, 1994 and 1999 As reported by NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, 1994 and 1999.

Births to Teens, 1994 and 1999 Births to teens ages 15 to 19 years old by county of residence. From Table N20 of the New Jersey Health Statistics, 1994 and 1999, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics.

Teen Birth Rates By County, 1999 From figure N11 of the New Jersey Health Statistics Reports, 1999, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics.

Juvenile Arrests, 1996 and 2001 The number of juvenile arrests (ages 10-17) as reported in the NJ Department of Law and Public Safety, Uniform Crime Reports, 1996 and 2001.

Juvenile Commitments, 1996 and 2001 The number of juveniles (ages 13-18) by county of residence, committed to state detention centers in 2001, as reported by the NJ Juvenile Justice Commission.

Teen Deaths (ages 15-19) 1994 and 1999 As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, 1994 and 1999.

Section 7: Abused Children

Adoptions Finalized Through DYFS, 1998-2002 The number of abused/neglected children for whom the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Youth and Family Services, completed the legal adoption process from 1998 to 2002, as reported by DYFS.

Child Abuse Referral and Substantiated Referrals, 1996 and 2000 From Table 3 and Table 9 of the New Jersey Child Abuse and Neglect Statistical Reports as reported by the NJ Division of Youth and Family Services, Department of Human Services. Includes children under age 18.

Out of Home Placements, 1996 and 2001 The number of children placed in foster care, residential care, group homes and other out-of-home settings in 1996 and 2001, as reported by the Division of Youth and Family Services, Department of Human Services.

Section 8: New Jersey School Children

Statewide comparison of tests scores between low-income and wealthier children Percentage of students passing state tests in grades 4 and 8, as reported by the NJ Department of Education.

Student Performances on Proficiency Assessments in Grades 4 and 8 Students passing statewide tests in literacy, math and science, grades 4 and 8, as reported by the NJ Department of Education.

Special Education Enrollments, 1998 and 2001 Students ages 6-21 enrolled in public special education programs, as reported by the NJ Department of Education, Office of Special Education,

Public High School Dropouts, 1998-99 and 2000-01 Total dropouts in public high schools, grades 9-12, as reported by the NJ Department of Education, Vital Education Statistics, 1998-1999 and 2000-2001.

High School Dropout Rates, 1992-93 and 2000-01, as reported by the NJ Department of Education, Vital Education Statistics, 1992-93 and 2000-01.

Section 9: Early Care and Education

Preschool Enrollments, 1999 and 2001 Number of 3-and 4-year-olds enrolled in half- and full-day, district-run programs operated both in-district and in community child care centers, as reported by the NJ Department of Education, October 1999 and October 2001 enrollment counts.

Kindergarten Enrollments, 1999 and 2001 Number of students enrolled in half- and full-day public kindergarten, as reported by the NJ Department of Education, October 1999 and October 2001 enrollment counts.

Child Care Centers, 1996 and 2002 Number of state-licensed child care centers, as reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Youth and Family Services, Bureau of Licensing.

Child Care Center Capacity, 1996 and 2002 Number of available slots for children in state-licensed child care centers, as reported by NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Youth and Family Services, Bureau of Licensing.

Family Child Care Providers, 1996 and 2002 Number of providers offering child care in their homes, as reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Youth and Family Services, Bureau of Licensing.

** Certain statewide totals exclude military cases and cases in which the county of residence is unknown.*