

2012–2013

# Newark Kids Count

*A City Profile of Child Well-Being*



Giving Every Child A Chance

# Newark Kids Count 2012–2013

## A City Profile of Child Well-Being

### ACNJ Board of Trustees

Richard Trenk, *President*  
Kendell Sprott, *Administrative Vice President*  
Gerard Thiers, *Program Vice President*  
Naim Bulbulia, *Treasurer*  
Eileen Leahey, *Secretary*

John Boyne	Matthew Loncar
Timothy Carden	Yvonne Lopez
Brenda Considine	Valerie Mauriello
Hendricks Davis	Nicole McGrath
Louise Eagle	Margaret McLeod
Maurice Elias	Jennifer Mermans
Vito Gagliardi	Maria Pinho
Stuart Grant	Clare Sapienza-Eck
Gail Houlihan	Robert Sterling
Nancy Lauter	Charles Venti

Cecilia Zalkind, *Executive Director*  
Mary Coogan, *Assistant Director*

Nicole Hellriegel, *Kids Count Coordinator*  
Nancy Parello, *Communications Director*  
Sheldon Presser, *Senior Policy Analyst*  
Diane Dellano, *Policy Analyst*



35 Halsey Street  
Newark, NJ 07102  
(973) 643-3876  
(973) 643-9153 (fax)  
[advocates@acnj.org](mailto:advocates@acnj.org)



Find us on Facebook at [facebook.com/acnjforkids](https://www.facebook.com/acnjforkids)  
Follow us on Twitter at [twitter.com/acnjforkids](https://twitter.com/acnjforkids)

For more information or to view other Kids Count data online, visit [www.acnj.org](http://www.acnj.org)

Advocates for Children of New Jersey would like to thank each of these individuals and agencies for their help and cooperation on this project:

**Bakery Village Early Head Start:** Lisa Gray  
**City of Newark, Department of Child & Family Well-Being, Division of Health Planning:** Deborah Edwards  
**Ironbound Early Head Start:** Michele Garcia  
**Newark Police Department:** Lieutenant Joseph Alfieri, Captain Ivonne Roman  
**Newark Public Schools, Office of Attendance, Truancy Task Force Program:** Shaquannah Floyd, Tyheisha Turner  
**NJ Council for Young Children:** Gambi Tennant  
**NJ Department of Agriculture:** Janet Hawk  
**NJ Department of Children and Families:** Bonny Fraser, Sunday Gustin, Lenore Scott  
**NJ Department of Community Affairs:** Miguel Gonzalez  
**NJ Department of Education:** Bari Erlichson, Karin Garver, Joan Pellegrino-Barnes, Faith Sarafin, Shannon Tootell  
**NJ Department of Health and Senior Services:** Jay Duco, Patrick Dwyer, Darrin Goldman, Terry Harrison, Donna Leusner, Joseph Pargola  
**NJ Department of Human Services:** Nicole Brossoie, Virginia Kelly, Willi E. Zahn  
**NJ Department of Treasury:** Andy Pratt, Mario Zopicchi  
**NJ Juvenile Justice Commission:** Jennifer LeBaron  
**Prevent Child Abuse New Jersey:** Karen Benjamin, Gina Hernandez  
**Programs for Parents:** Susan Boyle, Beverly Lynn  
**University Avenue Early Head Start:** Michele Bell  
**U.S. Internal Revenue Service:** Deborah Chapman

*Special thanks to the following funders for their generous support:*



The Annie E. Casey Foundation

The Turrell Fund

*Advocates for Children of New Jersey* is the trusted, independent voice putting children's needs first for more than 30 years. Our work results in better laws and policies, more effective funding and stronger services for children and families. And it means that more children are given the chance to grow up safe, healthy and educated.

**Giving Every Child A Chance**

# Table of Contents

	<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Special Section:</b>	<b>Right from the Start:</b> .....	<b>5</b>
	<b>How Newark Children Fare in their First Years</b>	
<b>Section 1:</b>	<b>Population and Demographics</b> .....	<b>23</b>
	Child Population .....	24
	Births .....	26
	Grandparents Responsible for Grandchildren .....	27
<b>Section 2:</b>	<b>Family Economic Security</b> .....	<b>28</b>
	Child Poverty .....	29
	Income .....	31
	Earned Income Tax Credit .....	32
	Public Assistance .....	33
<b>Section 3:</b>	<b>Affordable Housing</b> .....	<b>34</b>
	Housing Costs .....	35
<b>Section 4:</b>	<b>Food Insecurity</b> .....	<b>36</b>
	Nutritional Benefits .....	37
	School Breakfast and Lunch .....	38
<b>Section 5:</b>	<b>Child Health</b> .....	<b>39</b>
	Prenatal Care .....	40
	Child Deaths .....	41
	Health Insurance .....	42
<b>Section 6:</b>	<b>Child Protection</b> .....	<b>43</b>
<b>Section 7:</b>	<b>Child Care</b> .....	<b>46</b>
	Child Care Availability .....	47
	Child Care Vouchers .....	47
<b>Section 8:</b>	<b>Education</b> .....	<b>48</b>
	School Enrollment .....	49
	Special Education .....	50
	Student Behavior .....	51
	State Assessments .....	52
	High School Graduation .....	62
	College Enrollment .....	63
<b>Section 9:</b>	<b>Teens</b> .....	<b>65</b>
	Births to Teens .....	65
	Teen Health .....	66
	Juvenile Arrests .....	67
	Juvenile Detention .....	68
<b>Section 10:</b>	<b>Data Sources and Technical Notes</b> .....	<b>69</b>

# Introduction

Each year, **Newark Kids Count** uses data to paint a comprehensive picture of how children and youth are faring in New Jersey's largest city. And, each year, the data reveal different areas in which Newark children are improving, succeeding or struggling. Following are some key trends highlighted in *Newark Kids Count: 2012–13*.

The city has seen a small increase in both its total population and its child population. In 2011, Newark was home to more than 72,000 children. That accounts for more than one-quarter, or 26 percent, of Newark's total population. The city has also experienced an increase in the number of single mothers giving birth and the number of households headed by just one parent.

## Most Newark Children are Low-Income

While many measures of child well-being have changed over the years, the persistent and pervasive poverty affecting the lives of thousands of Newark children has only worsened.

Poverty impacts nearly every aspect of a child's life — from education to physical and emotional health, safety and success later in life. Despite this, more Newark children are living in families struggling to make ends meet. From 2007 to 2011, the city saw a 30 percent increase in the number of children living in families earning less than the federal poverty level, or \$22,350 for a family of four.

In high-cost New Jersey, a more accurate measure of the number of struggling families is those earning twice the federal poverty level, or \$44,700 for a family of four. By this measure, a startling 70 percent of all Newark children were living in a low-income family in 2011, a 13 percent increase since 2007.

## Economic Stability and Affordable Housing

Newark families struggled in other ways. The median family income is significantly less than the statewide median — almost \$53,000 less per year. And, as they earned less, rents increased in Newark 14 percent from 2007 to 2011.

As a consequence, more households spent too much of their income on rent, leaving fewer dollars for necessities such as food, clothes or transportation. The housing situation is even worse for Newark's low-income homeowners earning less than \$50,000 per year. Of those homeowners, 96 percent spent too much of what they earned on housing costs in 2011.



# Introduction

## Mixed Results in Child Health Continue

Health measures for Newark children showed mixed results. Between 2005 and 2008, fewer babies were born with low-birth weight and the city saw a 7 percent drop in women receiving late or no prenatal care. Despite this, 40 percent of Newark women still received late or no prenatal care in 2009, compared to 20 percent statewide. There were also fewer asthma admissions to the hospital and fewer lead-poisoned children.

The number of Newark children who lacked health insurance continued its decline, with a 23 percent drop in uninsured children between 2008 and 2011. Despite this progress, more very young children, 5 and under, lacked health insurance. This group comprised 36 percent of all uninsured Newark children in 2011, compared to 22 percent in 2009. The number of Newark children receiving health coverage through NJ FamilyCare, the state's free- or reduced-price health coverage that includes Medicaid, increased 10 percent from 2008 to 2012, consistent with state and county trends.

Newark also experienced a 45 percent increase in its infant mortality rate, or the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births, which rose to 11 in 2009 – more than double the state rate of five.

## More Children in Child Protection System, Fewer in Placement

In recent years, the number of Newark children under the supervision of the state Division of Child Protection and Permanency (formerly DYFS) has risen, similar to Essex and statewide trends. Between 2008 and 2012, the number of Newark children under supervision increased 14 percent. Despite this, the number of Newark children who were removed from their homes and placed in foster care or another out-of-home placement dropped a significant 40 percent during the same time.

## Gains on State Tests for 3rd, 8th and 11th Graders, Mixed Results for 4th Graders

Newark's charter school students achieved impressive gains on most state tests in recent years, with 3rd and 4th graders showing substantial improvements. Newark students attending traditional public schools also showed some progress in certain areas, although not as great as those achieved by charter school students. In some areas, students in Newark's traditional schools lost ground, while Newark charter school students outpaced statewide averages.

Student achievement, however, continues to vary greatly across the city from school to school, both among traditional Newark district schools and charter schools.

## Newark Teens and Juvenile Justice

The number of Newark teens giving birth rose 4 percent from 2005 to 2009, compared to a 7 percent statewide decrease. In 2009, 13 percent of all Newark births were to a teen. More male and female youth, ages 16 to 20, were also diagnosed with a sexually-transmitted infection. Although the increase in males was larger, at 42 percent, more females than males continue to contract STIs each year.

# Introduction

In 2011, 533 juveniles in Newark were arrested — a substantial 61 percent drop since 2007. This is consistent with statewide trends. Although the number of Newark youth admitted to county detention also continues steep declines, the majority of confined youth continue to be African American males.

## How to Use this Report

This report contains data for Newark, Essex County and New Jersey. As appropriate, it calculates Newark's share of both the county and the state for many indicators (i.e. the percentage of all New Jersey uninsured children who are living in Newark). This can help compare Newark to both the county and the state. When possible, we have also provided a 5-year comparison, which is useful in identifying trends within Newark, as well as in the state and county.

For ease of reading, ACNJ rounded the numbers in most sections. The percent changes, however, in most instances, are calculated based on the unrounded numbers, for greater accuracy.

This profile of child well-being can be used to build on successes and target issues that require the collective attention of the many people in Newark who work each day to improve the lives and well-being of Newark children.

## Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years



Each year, *Newark Kids Count* paints a sobering picture of life for children growing up in Newark. While some child outcomes do improve from year-to-year, the fact remains that children in Newark face pervasive poverty that affects every aspect of their lives, risking their opportunity to grow up healthy, safe and educated.

This year's *Newark Kids Count 2012–13* takes a deeper look at one age group — very young children from infancy to age 5. ACNJ chose this focus because of the unparalleled importance of the early years to future development. What happens in a child's first five years influences the rest of his life, from childhood to adulthood.

The data are staggering.

Young children in Newark today face daunting odds. At the very time of life when strong families, healthy starts and positive learning environments are most important, they face challenges that not only risk that healthy start, but can actually damage their development.

Consider this:

A baby born in Newark today will likely be born to a single mother who, at best, has only a high school education and is working at a low-paying job. Most of her paycheck will go for rent, leaving little left for food and other necessities. She may need to rely on help to put food on the table and the stress she faces simply making ends meet will impact her parenting.

# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

Her job is not likely to offer health benefits, so she may not receive the early prenatal care that can reduce the risk that her baby will be born premature or die before his first birthday. If her baby is without health insurance, he will miss his well-baby visits and immunizations, which are critical to keeping him healthy when his brain is growing faster than at any other time in his life.

Unlike many Newark babies born even a short decade ago, this baby is likely to escape being exposed to lead in his own home. This is a bit of good news. But he may miss out on early intervention services, so effective in overcoming early disadvantage. Early screening and access to these services are uneven.

There is a bright spot on his horizon. When he turns 3, he can enroll in one of Newark's exceptional preschool programs, where he can make up some of the precious ground he lost in infancy, helping him arrive at kindergarten ready to learn. But he is still catching up.

And he may never recover what he lost in infancy. The impact of parental stress, poor nutrition, inadequate health care and instability will follow him into school and on to adulthood, especially if he continues to face poverty and lost opportunity as he grows up.

But what if, instead, he had gotten off to the right start?

What if he had access to good health care, housing and high-quality child care? What if his parents had help in facing the daunting challenges of parenting, especially while struggling with poverty, crime and other urban stresses?

Research shows that not only would this have been good for this child's health and development, it would have been good for our communities and our state. If this child were given the right start, taxpayers would spend less on special education, welfare and crime and they would enjoy increased tax revenues as more children grow into healthy, productive adults.<sup>1</sup>

Advocates for Children of New Jersey offers this special in-depth look at the early experiences of Newark's children in this year's annual *Newark Kids Count* report. It is our hope that this information will be used to inform and guide efforts to build a system that helps children prenatally and through their first years, recognizing that if we get it right from the start, we have a much better chance of seeing Newark's children grow up safe, healthy and educated.

Only then can we paint a portrait of hope and success for the typical child born in New Jersey's largest city.

## Strong Families

In 2010, Newark was home to about 17,000 children age three and under, representing 24 percent of the city's total child population. In 2009, there were 4,648 births in Newark, a 1 percent increase from 2005.

Research consistently demonstrates that experiences within the family have long-lasting effects on a child's growth and development, and on that child's ability to succeed in school and in life. Children affected by multiple risk factors, such as poverty, growing up in a single or teen parent home and low parental education, are most likely to experience school failure and other negative outcomes.<sup>2</sup>

# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

Poverty is especially harmful for young children and can severely damage later achievement and employment. As early as 24 months, children in low-income families show lags in development, compared to their peers in higher-income families.<sup>3</sup>

Newark's young children are more likely to spend their first years in poverty. In 2011, a startling 76 percent of Newark children ages five and under were growing up in a low-income family, (\$44,700 for a family of four). This compares to 66 percent of Newark children ages six to 17.

More than half of young Newark children lived in families earning even less — \$22,350 for a family of four, compared to 39 percent of older children. And, 26 percent of young Newark children lived in extreme poverty, compared to 15 percent of Newark children ages six to 17.

The number of children in low-income and poor families has increased since 2007.

Data also indicate that Newark children are more likely to be born to a single or teenage mother than children born in other parts of the state. Seventy-one percent of Newark births in 2009 were to unmarried women, compared to 36 percent statewide. Thirteen percent of all Newark births were to teenagers ages 19 and under, compared to 6 percent statewide. This is significant because infants and toddlers in single-parent families are more than twice as likely to be low-income as those in married-couple families.<sup>4</sup>

Newark children are also more likely to be born to parents who have not had the benefit of advanced education. In Newark, 23 percent of 2009 births were to mothers with less than a high school education, compared to 12 percent statewide. Roughly half — 47 percent — were high school graduates. Only 12 percent had a college degree or higher, compared to 37 percent statewide.

Studies have found that differences in the size of children's vocabulary between children born to parents who have completed advanced education and earn adequate income, versus less education and income, appear as early as 18 months. By age three, children of college-educated parents had vocabularies two to three times larger than those whose parents had not completed high school.<sup>5</sup>

Nutrition assistance also plays a key role in protecting the health of infants and toddlers. Data show that Newark families with young children increasingly rely on nutritional supports. In 2012, 13,857 Newark mothers were receiving benefits from the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), a 1 percent increase since 2008. In 2012, 10,814 Newark children five and under received NJ SNAP (formerly Food Stamps), representing more than one-third of all Newark children receiving this assistance.

All children need consistent nurturing from dependable and committed caregivers to ensure that they grow into successful adults. Abuse and/or neglect at an early age compromises a child's healthy development and can have lifelong consequences if not addressed.

In New Jersey, as nationally, children under the age of three make up the largest group of children receiving services from the Division of Child Protection and Permanency (DCP&P), formerly known as the Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS). Infants under one year experience the highest rate of victimization, followed by toddlers.<sup>6</sup>

# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

In 2011, 1,370 Newark children three and younger were the subject of an abuse/neglect investigation. These children accounted for 26 percent of all investigations in Newark. Twenty-one percent of those investigations resulted in a finding that abuse or neglect had occurred. As of June 2012, 1,211 Newark children three and under were supervised by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency (DCP&P). These children represent 25 percent of all Newark children under DCP&P supervision.

## Child Population Ages 0–3

	2000*		2010		% Change 00-10	
	#	% of Total Child Population	#	% of Total Child Population	#	% of Total Child Population
Newark	16,904	22	16,998	24	1	8
Essex	45,982	22	43,192	22	-6	0
New Jersey	446,843	21	430,697	21	-4	-3

\*Note: City-level data for this age group are only available every 10 years.

## Child Population Ages 0–4

	2007		2011		% Change 07-11	
	#	% of Total Child Population	#	% of Total Child Population	#	% of Total Child Population
Newark	22,281	32	22,006	30	-1	-3
Essex	57,093	29	53,920	28	-6	-3
New Jersey	555,549	27	535,544	26	-4	-3

## Total Births

	2005	2009	% Change 05-09
Newark	4,580	4,648	1
Essex	11,529	11,455	-1
New Jersey	108,431	104,530	-4

# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

## Births to Unmarried Women

	2005		2009		% Change 05-09	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newark	3,167	69	3,316	71	5	3
Essex	5,513	48	5,743	50	4	5
New Jersey	35,298	33	38,027	36	8	12
Newark's % of Essex		57		58		
Newark's % of New Jersey		9		9		

## Births to Teens Ages 19 and Under

	2005		2009		% Change 05-09	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newark	601	13	627	13	4	3
Essex	959	8	1,007	9	5	6
New Jersey	6,935	6	6,398	6	-8	-4
Newark's % of Essex		63		62		
Newark's % of New Jersey		9		10		

## Newark Births by Mother's Education Level

	2005		2009		% Change 05-09	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Less than High School	1,448	32	1,034	23	-29	-29
High School Graduate	1,908	42	2,129	47	12	10
Some College	751	17	874	19	16	15
College Graduate or More	416	9	537	12	29	28

# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

## Grandchildren Being Cared for by Their Grandparents

	2007	2011	% Change 07-11
<b>Newark</b>			
Children Ages 0 - 2	1,696	650	-62
Children Ages 3 - 4	767	858	12
Total Children 0 - 4	2,463	1,508	-39
Of all children cared for by grandparents, % who are 0 - 4	59	52	-12
Of the total 0 -4 population, % who are cared for by grandparents	11	7	-38
<b>Essex</b>			
Children Ages 0 - 2	3,046	1,327	-56
Children Ages 3 - 4	1,326	931	-30
Total Children 0 - 4	4,372	2,258	-48
Of all children cared for by grandparents, % who are 0 - 4	52	49	-6
Of the total 0 -4 population, % who are cared for by grandparents	8	4	-45
<b>New Jersey</b>			
Children Ages 0 - 2	18,987	16,276	-14
Children Ages 3 - 4	10,138	8,615	-15
Total Children 0 - 4	29,125	24,891	-15
Of all children cared for by grandparents, % who are 0 - 4	59	54	-7
Of the total 0 -4 population, % who are cared for by grandparents	5	5	-11

## Grandchildren Ages 0 - 5 Living with a Grandparent Householder

	2007		2011		% Change 07-11	
	#	Of all children living with grandparent, % who are 0-5	#	Of all children living with grandparent, % who are 0-5	#	Of all children living with grandparent, % who are 0-5
Newark	3,739	43	3,211	49	-14	14
Essex	6,582	41	5,327	43	-19	5
New Jersey	47,107	43	53,894	48	14	11
Newark's % of Essex		57		60		
Newark's % of New Jersey		8		6		

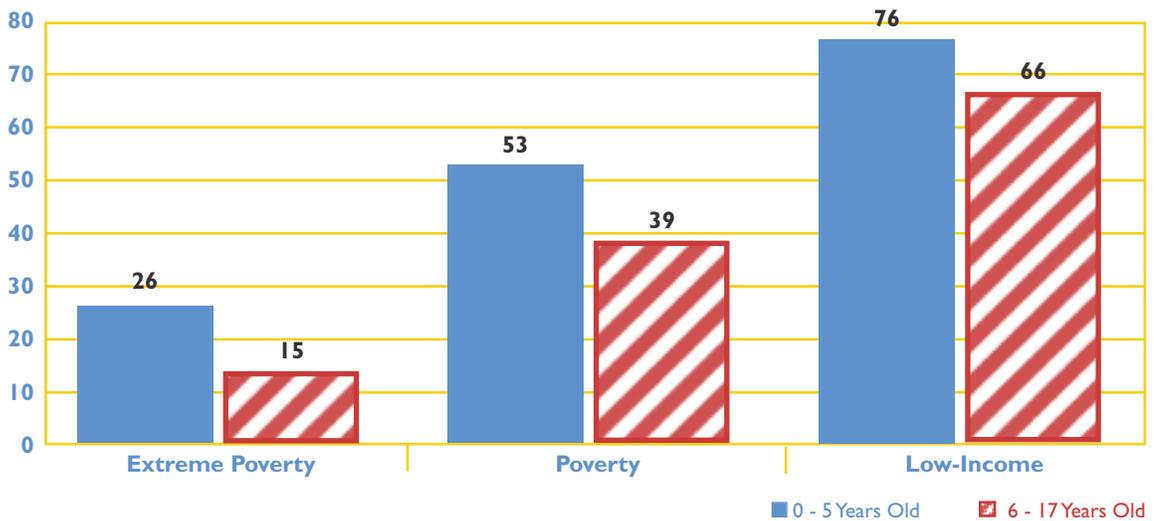
# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

## Children Ages 0 - 5 in Poverty

	2007		2011		% Change 07-11	
	#	% of all children 0-5	#	% of all children 0-5	#	% of all children 0-5
<b>Newark</b>						
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	8,287	32	6,654	26	-20	-19
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	10,790	42	13,387	53	24	26
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	16,907	66	19,191	76	14	15
<b>Essex</b>						
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	10,755	16	9,774	16	-9	0
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	14,716	22	19,922	32	35	45
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	29,198	44	31,914	51	9	16
<b>New Jersey</b>						
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	42,397	7	56,653	9	34	29
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	86,154	13	116,805	18	36	38
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	188,519	29	225,570	35	20	21

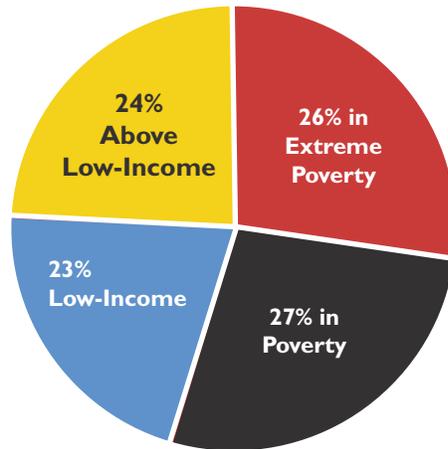
Note: For a family of four in 2011, 50% of the federal poverty level was \$11,175, 100% was \$22,350 and 200% was \$44,700.

## Newark Children in Poverty, 2011

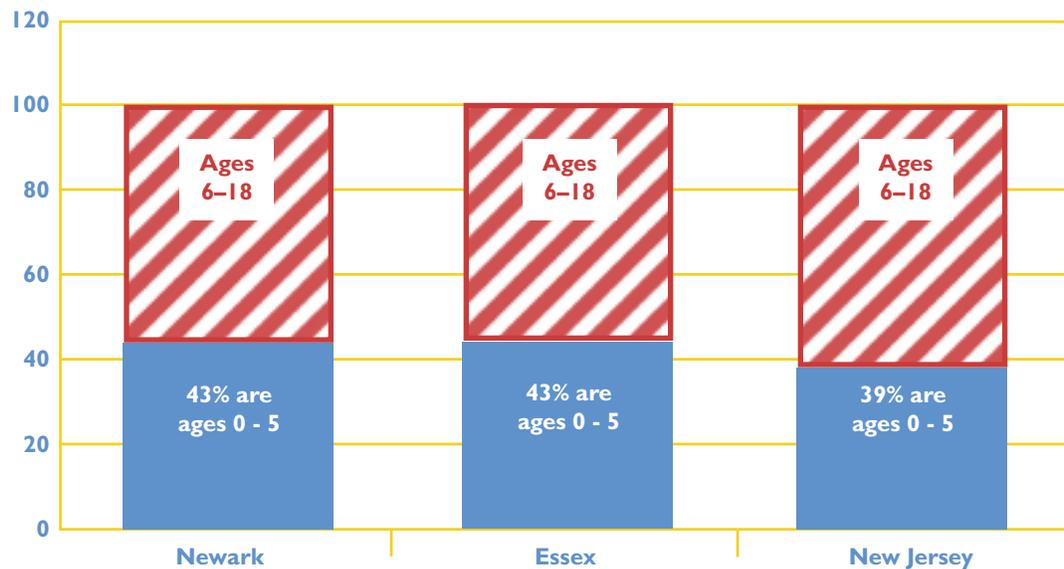


# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

**Young Children at Risk:  
Newark Children  
Ages 0 - 5 by Family  
Income Level, 2011**



**Of All Children Under 18 in Poverty in 2011, a Disproportionate Amount are Young Children, Ages 0 - 5**



# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

## Families with Children Ages 0 - 4 Living Below the Poverty Level

	2007		2011		% Change 07-11	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newark	1,911	24	2,605	44	36	83
Essex	2,586	12	4,748	27	84	125
New Jersey	20,902	10	24,312	12	16	20
Newark's % of Essex	74		55			
Newark's % of New Jersey	9		11			

## Women, Infants and Children Receiving Nutritional Benefits

	2008	2012	% Change 08-12
Newark	13,755	13,857	1
Essex	24,523	24,324	-1
New Jersey	176,358	189,399	7
Newark's % of Essex	56	57	
Newark's % of NJ	8	7	

## Children Ages 0 - 5 Receiving NJ SNAP (formerly Food Stamps)

	2012	
	# 0 - 5	% 0 - 5
Newark	10,814	34
Essex	17,111	28
New Jersey	113,554	29
Newark's % of Essex	63	
Newark's % of NJ	10	

## Children Ages 0 - 5 in Families Receiving TANF (Welfare)

	2012	
	# 0 - 5	% 0 - 5
Newark	3,425	38
Essex	5,120	37
New Jersey	25,368	37
Newark's % of Essex	67	
Newark's % of NJ	14	

# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

## Children Under Division of Child Protection and Permanency (formerly DYFS) Supervision

	2012	
	# 0 - 3	% 0 - 3
Newark	1,211	25
Essex	1,798	25
New Jersey	13,179	25
Newark's % of Essex	67	
Newark's % of NJ	9	

## Children Receiving In-Home Division of Child Protection and Permanency Services

	2012	
	# 0 - 3	% 0 - 3
Newark	954	23
Essex	1,383	23
New Jersey	10,626	23
Newark's % of Essex	69	
Newark's % of NJ	9	

## Children in Out-of-Home Division of Child Protection and Permanency Placement

	2012	
	# 0 - 3	% 0 - 3
Newark	257	32
Essex	415	33
New Jersey	2,553	34
Newark's % of Essex	62	
Newark's % of NJ	10	

# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

## Child Abuse/Neglect Investigations, Number of Children, 2011

	# 0 - 3	% 0 - 3
Newark	1,370	26
Essex	2,377	25
New Jersey	22,814	25
Newark's % of Essex	58	
Newark's % of NJ	6	

## Child Abuse/Neglect Substantiations, 2011

	# 0 - 3	% of all Substantiations, 0 - 3
Newark	283	38
Essex	460	39
New Jersey	3,374	36
Newark's % of Essex	62	
Newark's % of NJ	8	

## Healthy Starts

In order to thrive, children need access to high-quality healthcare that begins before birth. A lack of prenatal care or late prenatal care can lead to poor pregnancy outcomes, including low-birth weight, preterm birth and infant mortality.

In 2009, 40 percent of Newark women received late or no prenatal care, a slight improvement since 2005, but still much higher than the statewide average of 21 percent. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Healthy People Initiative, which sets national 10-year goals to improve health indicators, established the goal of 90 percent of women receiving early prenatal care.

In 2009, 11 percent of Newark babies were born with low birth weight — a slight improvement since 2005. This is still much higher than the Healthy People 2020 goal of 7.8 percent. A healthy pregnancy is critical for a healthy birth. In 2009, 8 percent of Newark mothers reported using tobacco during pregnancy, a 34 percent drop since 2005. The percent of pregnant mothers who admitted using drugs also declined from 4 to 2 percent. The number of mothers reporting consuming alcohol during pregnancy decreased from 64 to 47 — a 29 percent drop.

Alarmingly, Newark's infant mortality rate jumped 45 percent from 2005 to 2009. In 2009, the rate was 11 deaths per 1,000 births, more than double the statewide rate of five.

# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

Although breastfeeding is one of the most effective preventive health measures for both infants and mothers, in 2009 only 15 percent of Newark mothers were breastfeeding when they left the hospital after giving birth. While Newark has shown some improvement since 2005, when just 8 percent of mothers were breastfeeding at hospital discharge, the number remains abysmally low.

Young children need access to a regular source of medical care to obtain vital immunizations, well-baby care and treatment in case of illness. Children with health insurance are three times more likely to see a doctor than children without coverage.<sup>7</sup> Despite a 20 percent statewide decline in the number of uninsured New Jersey children ages five and under since 2009, the number of Newark children, five and under, without health coverage has increased 13 percent from 2009 to 2011. In fact, these very young children represented 36 percent of all uninsured children in Newark in 2011.

On a positive note, the number of children ages 6 to 29 months who were tested for lead has increased since 2007 and the percent poisoned has decreased by 60 percent, reflecting successful efforts from the local to state level to address this once-pervasive problem.

## Women Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care

	2005		2009		% Change 05-09	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newark	2,007	44	1,861	40	-7	-9
Essex	3,770	33	3,433	30	-9	-8
New Jersey	23,628	22	21,463	21	-9	-6
Newark's % of Essex	53		54			
Newark's % of New Jersey	8		9			

## Babies Born with Low-Birth Weight

	2005		2009		% Change 05-09	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newark	545	12	490	11	-10	-11
Essex	1,185	10	1,129	10	-5	-4
New Jersey	9,007	8	8,629	8	-4	-1
Newark's % of Essex	46		43			
Newark's % of New Jersey	6		6			

# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

## Mothers Who Have Used Tobacco During Pregnancy

	2005		2009		% Change 05-09	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newark	515	11	343	8	-33	-34
Essex	808	7	554	5	-31	-30
New Jersey	8,346	8	6,508	6	-22	-19
Newark's % of Essex	64		62			
Newark's % of NJ	6		5			

## Mothers Who Have Used Alcohol During Pregnancy

	2005		2009		% Change 05-09	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newark	64	1	47	1	-27	-29
Essex	123	1	84	1	-32	-27
New Jersey	1,129	1	941	1	-17	-10
Newark's % of Essex	52		56			
Newark's % of NJ	6		5			

## Mothers Who Have Used Drugs During Pregnancy

	2005		2009		% Change 05-09	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newark	177	4	96	2	-46	-46
Essex	272	2	152	1	-44	-42
New Jersey	1,609	2	1,461	1	-9	-7
Newark's % of Essex	65		63			
Newark's % of NJ	11		7			

## Mothers Breast Feeding at Hospital Discharge

	2005		2009		% Change 05-09	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newark	360	8	694	15	93	92
Essex	2,136	19	2,530	24	18	22
New Jersey	39,451	37	36,395	35	-8	-4
Newark's % of Essex	17		27			
Newark's % of NJ	1		2			

# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

## Infant Mortality

	2005		2009*		% Change 05-09	
	#	Rate**	#	Rate	#	Rate
Newark	34	7	50	11	47	45
Essex	73	6	87	8	19	20
New Jersey	590	5	562	5	-5	-1
Newark's % of Essex	47		57			
Newark's % of NJ	6		9			

\*2009 data are preliminary

\*\*Rate is number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

## Child Deaths

	2005	2009*	% Change 05-09
<b>Newark</b>			
# Ages 1 - 3	5	5	0
# Ages 4 - 5	2	4	100
Total # Ages 1 - 5	7	9	29
Of All Child Deaths, % Ages 1 - 5	41	64	56
<b>Essex</b>			
# Ages 1 - 3	10	8	-20
# Ages 4 - 5	5	4	-20
Total # Ages 1 - 5	15	12	-20
Of All Child Deaths, % Ages 1 - 5	39	46	17
<b>New Jersey</b>			
# Ages 1 - 3	77	60	-22
# Ages 4 - 5	25	17	-32
Total # Ages 1 - 5	102	77	-25
Of All Child Deaths, % Ages 1 - 5	44	44	0

\* 2009 data are preliminary.

# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

## Children 6 - 29 Months Tested for Lead

	2007		2011		% Change 07-11	
	# Tested	% Poisoned	# Tested	% Poisoned	# Tested	% Poisoned
Newark	4,809	3.5	5,615	1.4	17	-60
Essex	11,006	3.0	11,964	1.4	9	-54
New Jersey	91,249	1.3	101,030	0.7	11	-50

## Children Receiving NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid — 2012

	Ages 0-3		Ages 4-5		Total Ages 0-5	
	#	As a % of all children receiving NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid	#	As a % of all children receiving NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid	#	As a % of all children receiving NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid
Newark	13,651	25	7,247	13	20,898	38
Essex	23,914	24	12,753	13	36,667	37
New Jersey	184,710	26	93,145	13	277,855	39
Newark's % of Essex	57		57		57	
Newark's % of NJ	7		8		8	

## Children 0 - 5 Without Health Insurance

	2009		2010		2011		% Change 09-11	
	# 0-5	Of all Uninsured Children, % 0-5	# 0-5	Of all Uninsured Children, % 0-5	# 0-5	Of all Uninsured Children, % 0-5	# 0-5	Of all Uninsured Children, % 0-5
Newark	2,227	22	2,141	30	2,511	36	13	36
Essex	4,281	25	3,512	24	4,513	32	5	32
New Jersey	32,123	25	30,166	24	25,686	24	-20	24
Newark's % of Essex	52		61		56			
Newark's % of NJ	7		7		10			

# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

## Positive Early Learning Environments

High-quality early care and education environments for young children, from birth to five, can make a significant difference in their development and lay the foundation for future academic success, particularly for low-income children.

Newark has 172 licensed child care centers that provide infant/toddler care and 202 registered family child care homes. Since New Jersey does not yet have a system for rating the quality of child care, it is difficult to assess the quality of these child care settings. As such, caregivers that have been credentialed by a national body are considered to be of high quality.

Currently, only 27 — or 16 percent — of Newark child care centers that offer infant/toddler care are accredited by the National Association for the Education of Young Children, a national organization committed to developing and credentialing the quality of early care. Only one of the family child homes is accredited by the National Association of Family Child Care.

Newark is home to model preschools that have helped thousands of young children get an early start to learning, thanks to sustained state funding. Preschool enrollment has climbed consistently since 2007–08. Three-year-old enrollment has skyrocketed 903 percent, while 4-year-old enrollments increased 24 percent. This is good news for Newark children and can help address some of the issues that they face in the first three years.

Still, much of what happens during the first years has a significant impact on their future prospects and must be addressed long before they step through the preschool door. While some Newark families have access to services to support them during their child's first years, the need is likely far higher than available resources.

For example, in 2012 just 360 families received home visitation services, which promote infant/child health and development, nurture positive parent-child relationships and link parents to needed resources and supports. This service is typically provided to at-risk mothers, beginning either during pregnancy or immediately after birth.

Considering that roughly 4,500 babies are born each year in Newark — with the majority born to single mothers with low income and only a high school education — it is safe to assume that hundreds, perhaps thousands, of families who would benefit from these services do not receive them. The same holds true for Early Head Start, which served 218 families in 2012, and Early Intervention Services, which served 361 Newark children in 2011.

## Newark Families Receiving State-Funded Home Visitation Programs

	2011	2012	% Change 11-12
Nurse Family Partnership	36	147	308
Healthy Families-TIP Program	201	213	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>52</b>

# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

## Newark Children/Women Enrolled in Early Head Start — 2012

Center	Prenatal	Home-Based	Center-Based	Total
Ironbound	4	12	56	72
University Avenue	12	12	32	56
Bakery Village	12	30	48	90
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>218</b>

## Children Receiving Early Intervention Services

	2010	2011	% Change 10-11
Newark	342	361	6
Essex	943	N/A	N/A
New Jersey	10,570	N/A	N/A

## Children Enrolled in Head Start, 2012

Newark	3,515
Essex	4,417
New Jersey	14,648

## Newark Licensed Child Care Centers Serving Infants and Toddlers

	2013
Number of Centers	172
Number of Centers that are NAEYC Accredited	27
% of Centers that are NAEYC Accredited	16

**Note:** To achieve accreditation from the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC), centers must go through a rigorous process and meet a set of research-based early childhood program quality standards.

## Newark Registered Family Child Care Providers Serving Infants and Toddlers

	2013
Number of Registered Providers	202
Number of Registered Providers that are NAFCC Accredited	1
% of Registered Providers that are NAFCC Accredited	0

**Note:** The National Association of Family Child Care (NAFCC) sponsors the only nationally-recognized accreditation system designed for family child care providers and is recognized as the highest indicator that a family child care program is a quality environment.

# Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

## Newark Public Preschool Enrollments — 3- and 4-Year Olds

	2007-08			2011-12			% Change 08-12		
	3 Year-Olds	4 Year-Olds	Total 3- and 4-Year Olds	3 Year-Olds	4 Year-Olds	Total 3- and 4-Year Olds	3 Year-Olds	4 Year-Olds	Total 3- and 4-Year Olds
Students in District Classrooms	29	663	692	291	820	1,111	903	24	61
Students in Community Classrooms	2,348	2,618	4,966	2,583	2,541	5,124	10	-3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,377</b>	<b>3,281</b>	<b>5,658</b>	<b>2,874</b>	<b>3,361</b>	<b>6,235</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>

### Special Section Endnotes

- <sup>1</sup> Masse, L. and Barnett, W.S., (2002). A Benefit Cost Analysis of the Abecedarian Early Childhood Intervention); Karoly et al., (2005). Early Childhood Interventions: Proven Results, Future Promise; Heckman et al., (2009). The Effect of the Perry Preschool Program on the Cognitive and Non Cognitive Skills of It's Participants.
- <sup>2</sup> Pungello, E. P., Kainz, K., Burchinal, M., Wasik, B. H., Sparling, J. J., Ramey, C. T., Campbell, F. A. (2010). Early educational intervention, early cumulative risk, and the early home environment as predictors of young adult outcomes within a high-risk sample. *Child Development*, 81(1), 410-426.
- <sup>3</sup> Halle, T., Forry, N., Hair, E., Perper, K., Wandner, L., Wessel, J. & Vick, J. (2009). Disparities in Early Learning and Development: Lessons from the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study – Birth Cohort (ECLS-B). Washington, DC: Child Trends.
- <sup>4</sup> Zero To Three, National Baby Facts – Infants, Toddlers and Their Families in the United States (2012).
- <sup>5</sup> Hart, B. and Risley, T. (1995). Meaningful differences in the everyday experiences of young American children. Baltimore, MD: Brookes.
- <sup>6</sup> US Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau.(2008). *Child Maltreatment*. <http://www.childstats.gov/americaschildren/care.asp>
- <sup>7</sup> Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (2008). Report: Kids with Health Insurance Get Needed Care, While Uninsured Kids Go Without. <http://www.rwjf.org/en/about-rwjf/newsroom/newsroom-content/2008/08/report-kids-with-health-insurance-get-needed-care-while-uninsure.html>



**I**n 2011, the City of Newark was home to more than 72,000 children, representing about one-quarter of its total population. Between 2007 and 2011, the number of children under age 18 increased 2 percent. During the same time, total population in Newark increased 3 percent.

More than half, or 54 percent, of Newark's children were African American in 2011, while 36 percent were Hispanic and just 6 percent were white, non-Hispanic.

Following county and statewide trends, births to unmarried women and households that were headed by one parent increased in Newark. In 2009, the most recent year that data are available, 71 percent of all births in the city were to an unmarried mother, up from 69 percent in 2005. Similarly, the percentage of Newark households headed by a single parent also increased. In 2011, 66 percent of all households were headed by a single parent in Newark, compared to 32 percent of households statewide.

After dropping significantly in 2009, the number of grandchildren being cared for by their grandparents, as well as the number of grandchildren living with their grandparents regardless of whether they are the primary caretaker, steadily increased each year since. Roughly 6,500 children were living in the same home as a grandparent in 2011.

# Population and Demographics

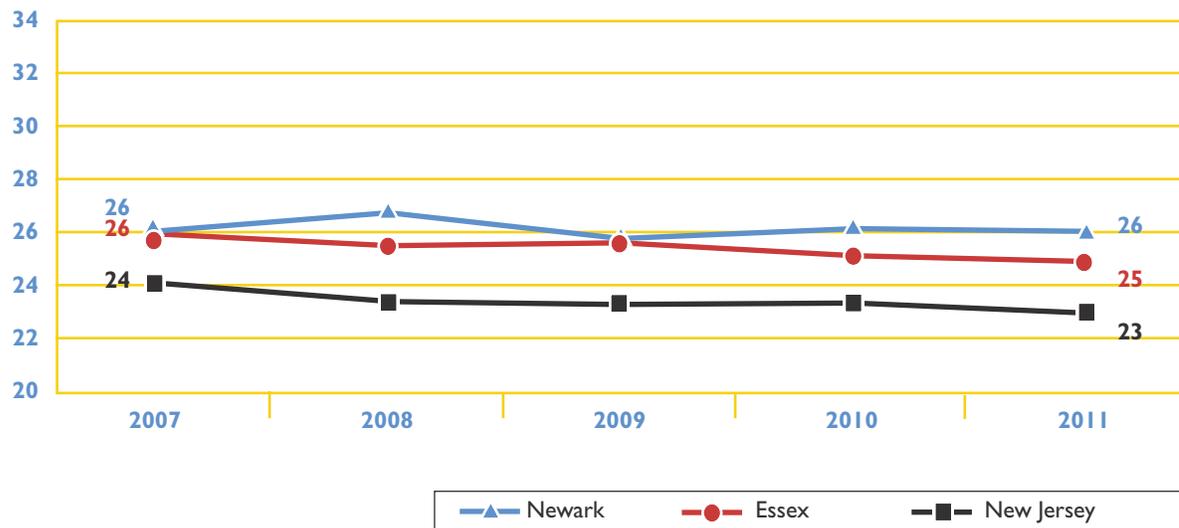
## Total Population

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	270,007	264,128	278,157	277,232	277,545	3
Essex	776,087	770,675	769,644	784,228	785,137	1
New Jersey	8,685,920	8,682,661	8,707,740	8,801,624	8,821,155	2
Newark's % of Essex	35	34	36	35	35	
Newark's % of NJ	3	3	3	3	3	

## Child Population Under Age 18

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	70,627	71,201	70,528	72,937	72,204	2
Essex	198,457	195,635	192,890	195,135	193,366	-3
New Jersey	2,062,768	2,046,908	2,046,141	2,062,812	2,042,425	-1
Newark's % of Essex	36	36	37	37	37	
Newark's % of NJ	3	3	3	4	4	

Child Population Under 18 as Percentage of Total Population



# Population and Demographics

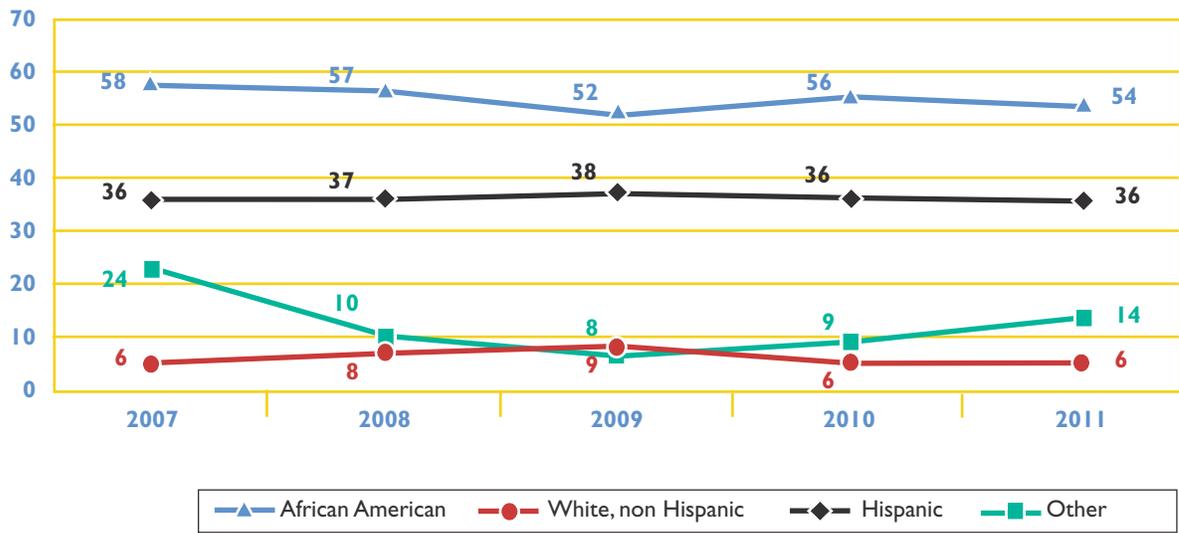
## Newark's Child Population Under 18 by Race

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		% Change 07-11	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
African American	40,899	58	40,842	57	36,755	52	41,047	56	39,215	54	-4	-6
White, non-Hispanic	4,082	6	5,732	8	6,638	9	4,065	6	4,488	6	10	4
Hispanic	25,215	36	26,166	37	27,115	38	26,237	36	26,295	36	4	1
Other	17,141	24	7,457	10	5,549	8	6,549	9	10,440	14	-39	-40

Note 1: Total percentages for each year exceed 100% as survey participants could indicate more than one choice.

Note 2: The decrease in "Other" for 2008 and after could be attributable to changes made in the 2008 survey questionnaire.

## Newark Child Population Under 18 by Race



## Foreign-Born Children

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		% Change 07-11	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newark	5,598	8	4,360	6	5,264	7	2,923	4	4,817	7	-14	-16
Essex	12,285	6	12,393	6	12,078	6	12,283	6	12,428	6	1	4
New Jersey	114,076	6	118,694	6	116,077	6	116,910	6	110,117	5	-3	-3
Newark's % of Essex	46		35		44		24		39			
Newark's % of NJ	5		4		5		3		4			

# Population and Demographics

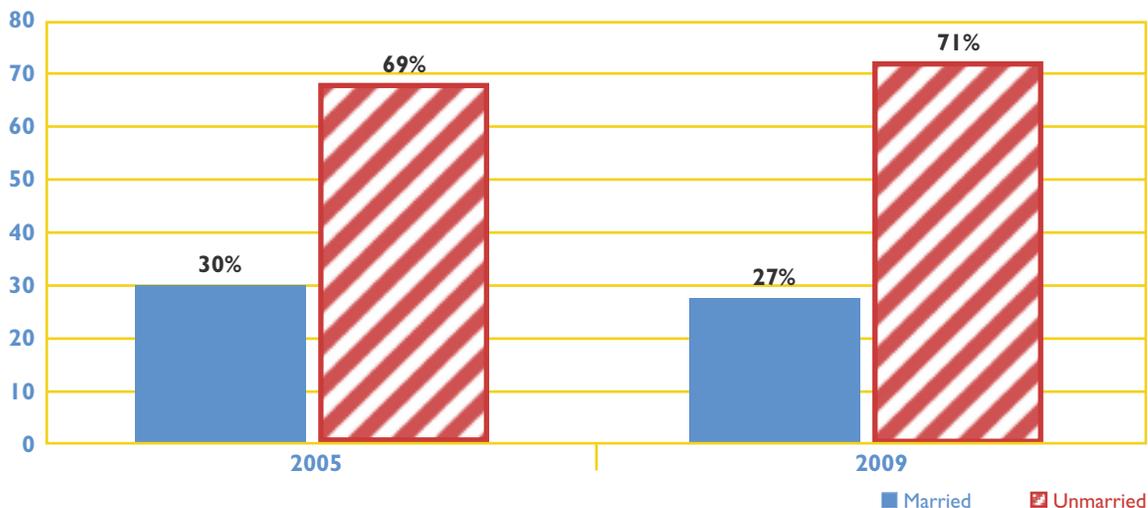
## Total Births

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	% Change 05-09
Newark	4,578	4,851	4,832	4,811	4,648	2
Essex	11,518	11,464	11,941	11,780	11,455	-1
New Jersey	113,652	109,422	115,920	112,428	109,543	-4

## Births to Unmarried Women

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	% Change 05-09
Newark	3,167	3,459	3,462	3,426	3,316	5
Essex	5,513	5,873	6,068	5,937	5,743	4
New Jersey	35,298	36,942	39,180	38,658	38,027	8

## Newark Births by Marital Status of Mother\*



\* Please note that percentages may not equal 100% due to a small amount of births where the marital status of the mothers are unknown.

## Households Headed by One Parent

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		% Change 07-11	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newark	21,945	60	23,442	64	23,571	64	25,619	71	22,749	66	4	9
Essex	43,715	41	47,775	46	50,055	48	45,256	45	46,528	47	6	15
New Jersey	328,709	29	320,807	29	330,773	30	329,184	30	343,040	32	4	9
Newark's % of Essex	50		49		47		57		49			
Newark's % of NJ	7		7		7		8		7			

# Population and Demographics

## Grandchildren Being Cared for by Their Grandparents

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	4,187	3,066	1,504	2,817	2,919	-30
Essex	8,344	6,826	5,178	6,012	4,593	-45
New Jersey	49,732	50,674	50,138	51,189	45,869	-8
Newark's % of Essex	50	45	29	47	64	
Newark's % of New Jersey	8	6	3	6	6	

## Grandchildren Under 18 Living with a Grandparent Householder

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	8,674	5,808	3,578	6,082	6,507	-25
Essex	16,226	11,885	11,013	11,909	12,514	-23
New Jersey	109,630	106,819	114,430	121,938	112,587	3
Newark's % of Essex	53	49	32	51	52	
Newark's % of New Jersey	8	5	3	5	6	





Nearly three-quarters, or a staggering 70 percent, of children in New Jersey's largest city are growing up in families that are low-income and struggling financially to meet their basic needs. In 2011, nearly 50,000 Newark children lived in families earning less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level, or \$44,700 per year for a family of four. This represents 70 percent of all Newark children, compared to 31 percent of children statewide.

And, the sad reality is that many of these children are living in families earning far less. Forty-four percent of Newark children lived in poverty (\$22,350 for a family of four) and 19 percent lived in extreme poverty (\$11,175 for a family of four) in 2011.

While it is good news that the number of children living in extreme poverty has declined 21 percent in Newark since 2007, the number living in poverty and in low-income families have increased 30 percent and 15 percent, respectively.

Newark families with children also continue to struggle more economically than households without children. In 2011, 38 percent of families with children were living below the poverty level, a 33 percent increase since 2007. This is compared to only 13 percent of households without children.

Regarding median income, Newark families earn almost \$53,000 less per year when compared to New Jersey families. While median income for families with children declined across the board since 2007, the statewide decrease was just 1 percent, compared to a 17 percent decrease in Newark. Although the number of children in families receiving welfare increased each year since 2008, this number dropped in 2012 — despite rising poverty.

## 2 Family Economic Security

The good news is that more Newark families continued to receive some relief through state and federal tax credits. For the first time in this year's report, data are included on state income tax credits for families with children under 19. For these families, the number of tax credit claims increased 6 percent from 2009 to 2011, but the average claim amount decreased 17 percent to \$598.

### Number of Children in Poverty, Under 18

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
<b>Newark</b>						
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL*)	17,154	12,040	11,983	14,799	13,574	-21
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	24,172	24,665	23,205	30,571	31,375	30
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	42,998	45,941	45,064	48,402	49,579	15
<b>Essex</b>						
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	22,418	17,609	18,457	21,966	20,308	-9
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	36,807	39,053	40,171	44,524	46,293	26
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	74,672	72,053	75,736	76,469	83,625	12
<b>New Jersey</b>						
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	110,410	115,645	120,840	131,256	141,122	28
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	236,098	253,378	272,697	295,346	296,198	25
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	535,287	543,444	590,859	582,146	630,790	18

\*Note: For a family of four in 2011, 50% of the federal poverty level was \$11,175, 100% was \$22,350, 200% was \$44,700.

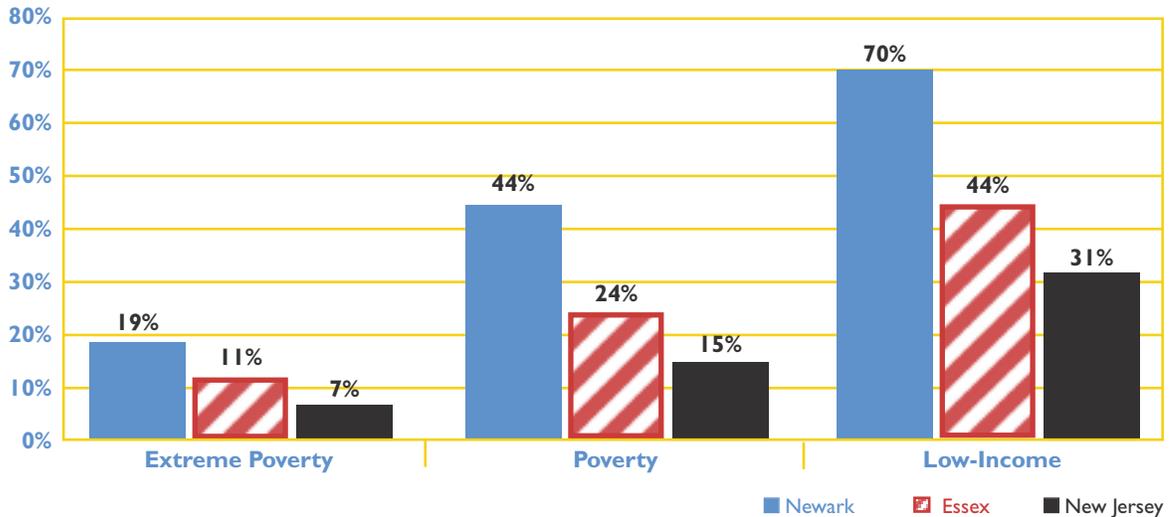
### Percentage of Children in Poverty, Under 18

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
<b>Newark</b>						
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	25	17	17	21	19	-24
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	35	35	33	44	44	26
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	62	65	65	70	70	13
<b>Essex</b>						
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	11	9	10	12	11	0
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	19	20	21	23	24	26
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	38	37	40	40	44	16
<b>New Jersey</b>						
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	5	6	6	6	7	40
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	12	13	13	14	15	25
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	26	27	29	29	31	19

\*Note: For a family of four in 2011, 50% of the federal poverty level was \$11,175, 100% was \$22,350, 200% was \$44,700.

## 2 Family Economic Security

### Children in Poverty, 2011



### Total Population Living Below Poverty Level

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		% Change 07-11	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newark	61,406	23	66,022	25	62,973	23	79,243	29	83,669	30	36	33
Essex	100,383	13	111,000	14	108,369	14	127,116	16	134,875	17	34	33
New Jersey	729,211	8	741,472	9	799,099	9	884,789	10	897,376	10	23	21
Newark's % of Essex	61		59		58		62		62			
Newark's % of New Jersey	8		9		8		9		9			

### Households without Children Living Below the Poverty Level

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		% Change 07-11	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newark	1,533	7	3,363	14	2,721	11	1,823	8	2,823	13	84	96
Essex	2,606	3	4,655	6	4,266	5	4,112	5	5,342	7	105	92
New Jersey	31,785	3	28,949	3	35,095	3	38,186	3	41,758	4	31	25
Newark's % of Essex	59		72		64		44		53			
Newark's % of New Jersey	5		12		8		5		7			

## 2 Family Economic Security

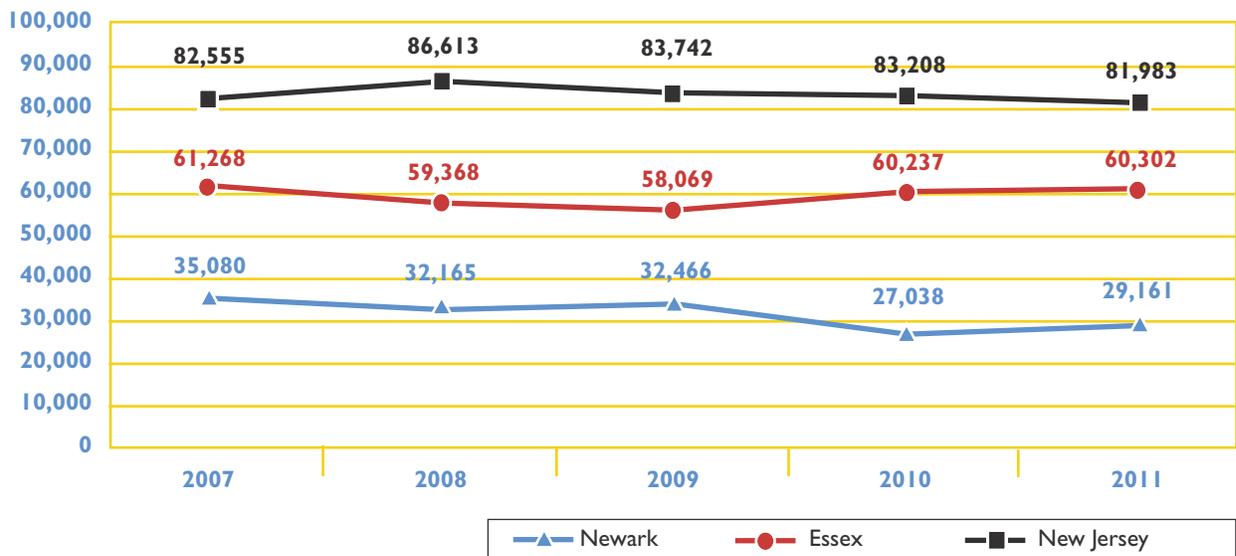
### Families with Children Living Below the Poverty Level

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		% Change 07-11	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newark	10,278	29	10,270	28	10,382	28	14,085	39	13,079	38	27	33
Essex	15,802	15	16,821	16	17,776	17	20,323	21	20,416	21	29	40
New Jersey	106,572	9	106,302	10	115,909	11	131,931	12	129,801	12	22	27
Newark's % of Essex	65		61		58		69		64			
Newark's % of New Jersey	10		10		9		11		10			

### Median Income of Families with Children

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	35,080	32,165	32,466	27,038	29,161	-17
Essex	61,268	59,368	58,069	60,237	60,302	-2
New Jersey	82,555	86,613	83,742	83,208	81,983	-1

### Median Income of Families with Children



## 2 Family Economic Security

### Number Unemployed

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*	% Change 08-12
Newark	10,231	15,223	16,575	16,443	16,680	63
Essex	24,154	37,599	41,017	40,080	41,247	71
New Jersey	246,829	408,079	437,436	424,354	432,605	75

\*2012 preliminary number as of October.

### Unemployment Rate

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*	% Change 08-12
Newark	9.5	14.0	15.4	15.2	15.3	61
Essex	6.6	10.2	11.1	10.8	11	67
New Jersey	5.5	9.0	9.6	9.3	9.4	71

\*2012 preliminary rate as of October.

### Federal Earned Income Tax Credits (EITC)

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		% Change 06-10	
	# of Claims	Avg. Claim Amount	# of Claims	Avg. Claim Amount								
Newark	35,320	2,130	36,829	2,199	36,814	2,297	37,205	2,454	38,706	2,499	10	17
Essex	68,306	2,022	71,119	2,083	71,021	2,174	73,585	2,312	75,674	2,345	11	16
New Jersey	470,763	1,870	498,013	1,921	505,607	2,020	561,644	2,101	548,004	2,127	16	14

### Number of Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Sites in Newark in 2012 14

### N.J. Earned Income Tax Credits, All Recipients

	2008		2009		2010		2011		% Change 08-11	
	# of Claims	Avg. Claim Amount	# of Claims	Avg. Claim Amount						
Newark	34,054	525	35,586	623	35,487	515	36,091	517	4	-2
Essex	66,762	498	70,920	591	69,161	490	71,645	490	4	-2
New Jersey	488,244	458	525,469	544	484,751	449	510,753	450	-1	-2

## 2 Family Economic Security

### N.J. Earned Income Tax Credits, Recipients With Dependents Under Age 19

	2009		2010		2011		% Change 09-11	
	# of Claims	Avg. Claim Amount	# of Claims	Avg. Claim Amount	# of Claims	Avg. Claim Amount	# of Claims	Avg. Claim Amount
Newark	27,460	717	28,342	584	28,979	598	6	-17
Essex	53,434	697	54,417	566	56,303	578	5	-17
New Jersey	380,416	681	380,027	548	390,083	556	3	-18

Note: Data on recipients with dependents under age of 19 not available prior to 2009.

### Children in Families Receiving TANF (Welfare)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change 08-12
Newark	9,712	9,774	9,823	9,911	9,121	-6
Essex	14,927	13,795	14,125	14,508	13,919	-7
New Jersey	64,959	63,556	67,632	70,831	68,692	6
Newark's % of Essex	65	71	70	68	66	
Newark's % of NJ	15	15	15	14	13	



Newark homeowners and renters struggled to pay increasing rents, as they earned less and faced rising unemployment. Median Newark rents rose 14 percent from 2007 to 2011 — compared to an 11 percent increase in median rents in Essex County and statewide. As a consequence, 61 percent of city households spent too much of their income on rent in 2011, up from 55 percent in 2007.

As renters struggled, so did their homeowner counterparts. In 2011, just 21 percent of Newark housing units were owner-occupied, a 28 percent decrease since 2007. Of all mortgage owners, 68 percent spent a disproportionate amount of their income on housing costs in 2011. While it is good news that this figure is down slightly from 69 percent in 2007, the housing situation is even worse for Newark's low-income homeowners earning less than \$50,000 per year. Of those homeowners, 96 percent spent too much of what they earn on housing in 2011.

### Median Rent

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	845	878	938	934	963	14
Essex	932	959	996	991	1035	11
New Jersey	1,026	1,068	1,108	1,114	1,135	11

### 3 Affordable Housing

#### Percentage of Households Spending More Than 30% of Income on Rent

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	55	54	57	58	61	11
Essex	49	51	54	55	59	20
New Jersey	49	50	53	54	55	12

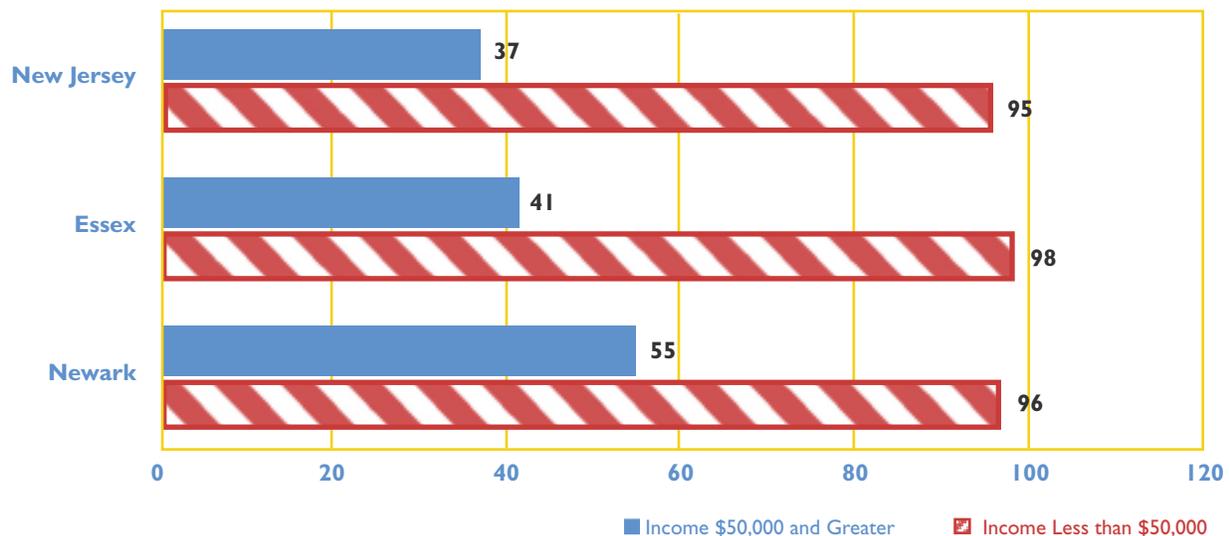
#### Percentage of Occupied Housing Units That Are Owner-Occupied

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	29	25	25	24	21	-28
Essex	48	46	46	46	45	-6
New Jersey	67	67	66	66	65	-3

#### Percentage of Mortgage Owners Spending More Than 30% of Income on Housing Costs

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	69	64	58	69	68	-1
Essex	51	54	52	54	51	0
New Jersey	46	46	47	47	47	3

#### Percentage of Mortgage Owners Spending More Than 30% of Income on Housing, by Income, 2011





**T**he number of Newark children receiving food stamps through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) increased 26 percent from 2008 to 2012. In 2012, more than 32,000 children received this important nutritional benefit in the city. More than half — 53 percent — of the children receiving food stamps in Essex County were Newark children.

During the same time, the number of women, infants and children receiving formula and other nutritional assistance from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) increased a slight 1 percent in Newark, consistent with state trends.

As more families struggle financially, providing school meals to children who need it most remains critical. In the 2011–12 school year, 37,000 school-age Newark children were eligible for free- or reduced-price school meals, an 18 percent increase since the 2007–08 school year.

Although New Jersey has long struggled with providing breakfast to eligible students, the state has begun to make improvements in recent years, thanks, in part, to lessons learned from Newark. Newark has consistently outpaced both the county and state in giving students this healthy start to the school day. In the 2011–12 school year, more than 23,000 children — or 63 percent of eligible students — received school breakfast, compared to 53 percent in Essex County and 31 percent statewide.

Newark schools are also doing a better job of ensuring that eligible students receive free- or reduced-price school lunch. In 2011–12, 79 percent of eligible Newark students received school lunch — an 11 percent increase since the 2008–09 school year.

## 4 Food Insecurity

### Children Receiving NJ SNAP (formerly Food Stamps)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change 08-12
Newark	25,697	27,008	31,649	33,436	32,255	26
Essex	39,886	45,180	54,011	58,414	61,225	53
New Jersey	220,593	253,684	317,819	368,173	395,999	80
Newark's % of Essex	64	60	59	57	53	
Newark's % of NJ	12	11	10	9	8	

### Women, Infants and Children Receiving Nutritional Benefits (WIC)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change 08-12
Newark	13,755	13,732	13,614	13,379	13,857	1
Essex	24,523	24,797	24,543	23,802	24,324	-1
New Jersey	176,358	187,865	189,116	186,247	189,399	7
Newark's % of Essex	56	55	55	56	57	
Newark's % of NJ	8	7	7	7	7	

### Number of Children Eligible For Free- or Reduced-Price School Meals

Eligible for Free Meals	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 08-12
Newark	26,766	31,060	31,759	30,566	33,338	25
Essex	48,184	52,201	50,683	52,227	55,774	16
New Jersey	305,038	329,638	358,912	372,605	398,259	31

Eligible for Reduced-Price Meals	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 08-12
Newark	4,693	5,209	4,481	3,672	3,651	-22
Essex	9,258	9,931	8,379	7,256	7,389	-20
New Jersey	82,828	86,974	86,152	74,687	78,845	-5

Total Eligible for Free- or Reduced-Price Meals	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 08-12
Newark	31,459	36,269	36,240	34,238	36,989	18
Essex	57,442	62,132	59,062	59,483	63,163	10
New Jersey	387,866	416,612	445,064	447,292	477,104	23

\* For the 2009-10 school year, the number of students eligible for free- or reduced-price school lunch for Gray Charter School, Discovery Charter School and Newark Educators Charter school were left blank in the Department of Education enrollment data.

## 4 Food Insecurity

### Children Receiving Free- or Reduced-Price School Breakfast

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 09-12
Newark	21,764	21,547	23,292	23,205	7
Essex	29,039	31,836	33,347	33,185	14
New Jersey	119,030	127,939	135,813	147,846	24

### Percentage of Eligible Children Receiving Free- or Reduced-Price School Breakfast

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 09-12
Newark	60	59	68	63	5
Essex	47	54	56	53	12
New Jersey	29	29	30	31	8

### Children Receiving Free- or Reduced-Price School Lunch

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 09-12
Newark	25,882	24,773	29,441	29,294	13
Essex	45,659	45,635	51,210	51,550	13
New Jersey	324,699	346,762	363,262	380,488	17

### Percentage of Eligible Children Receiving Free- or Reduced-Price School Lunch

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 09-12
Newark	71	68	86	79	11
Essex	73	77	86	82	11
New Jersey	78	78	81	80	2

Although health indicators for Newark continue to show some mixed results, many of the trends have been positive for its children. Fewer women received late or no prenatal care in 2009 compared to 2005, decreasing 7 percent. While this is positive, a greater percentage of Newark women do not receive adequate prenatal care compared to Essex County and the state. In 2009, the most recent year data are available, 40 percent of Newark women received late or no prenatal care, compared to 30 percent in Essex and 20 percent statewide.

Newark also posted declines in both the number and percentage of babies born with low-birth weight. In 2009, about 11 percent of Newark babies were born weighing less than is healthy.

While Newark saw a positive 18 percent drop in the number of child deaths from 2005 to 2009, the city experienced a 47 percent increase in infant mortality during this same time. The infant mortality rate, or the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births, rose 45 percent to a rate of 11 in 2009 — more than double the statewide rate of 5.

The city fared much better on other health measures. From 2007 to 2011, the number of child asthma admissions to the hospital dropped 43 percent. More Newark children continue to be tested for lead poisoning, while the percentage of children with high lead levels decreased a substantial 60 percent from 2007 to 2011 — a reflection of sustained state and community efforts to address this problem. In 2011, just about 1 percent of Newark children tested positive, compared to nearly 4 percent in 2007.

In 2012, the number of children enrolled in NJ FamilyCare, the state's free- or low-cost health coverage that includes Medicaid, continued to increase. Since 2008, the number of children enrolled increased 10 percent in Newark, 14 percent in Essex County and 26 percent statewide. Consistent with these across-the-board trends, the city, county and state also saw a corresponding and continued decline in the number of uninsured children — a critical component to ensuring the health and well-being of all children. In 2011, 10 percent of Newark children, or just under 7,000 children, were uninsured, a 23 percent drop since 2008.



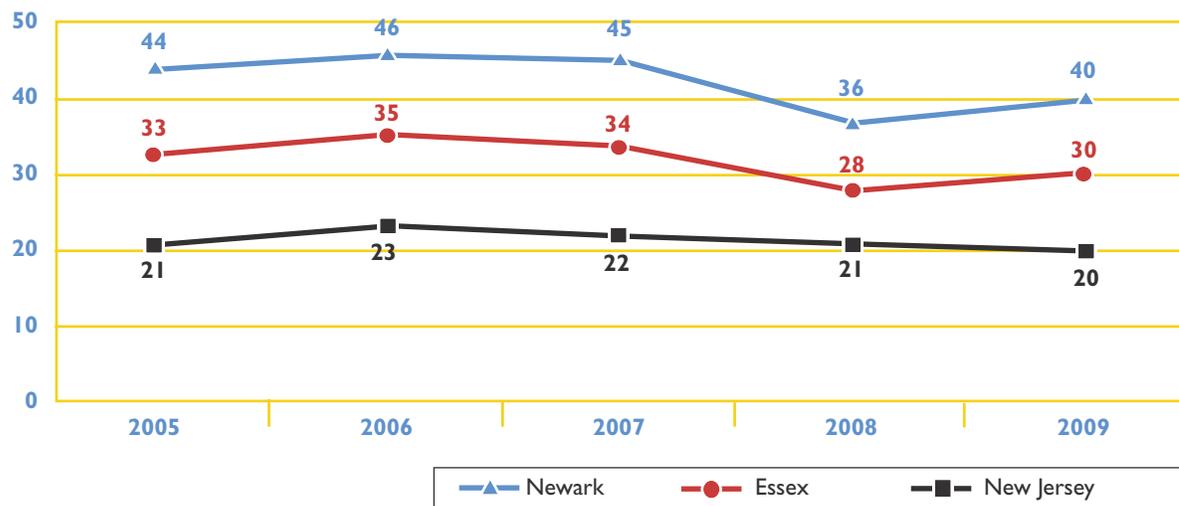
# 5 Child Health

## Women Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	% Change 05-09
Newark	2,007	2,254	2,152	1,744	1,861	-7
Essex	3,769	4,065	4,006	3,305	3,433	-9
New Jersey	23,603	24,786	25,690	23,196	21,463	-9
Newark's % of Essex	53	55	54	53	54	
Newark's % of NJ	9	9	8	8	9	

Late prenatal care is defined as prenatal care beginning in the second trimester or later.

## Percentage of Women Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care

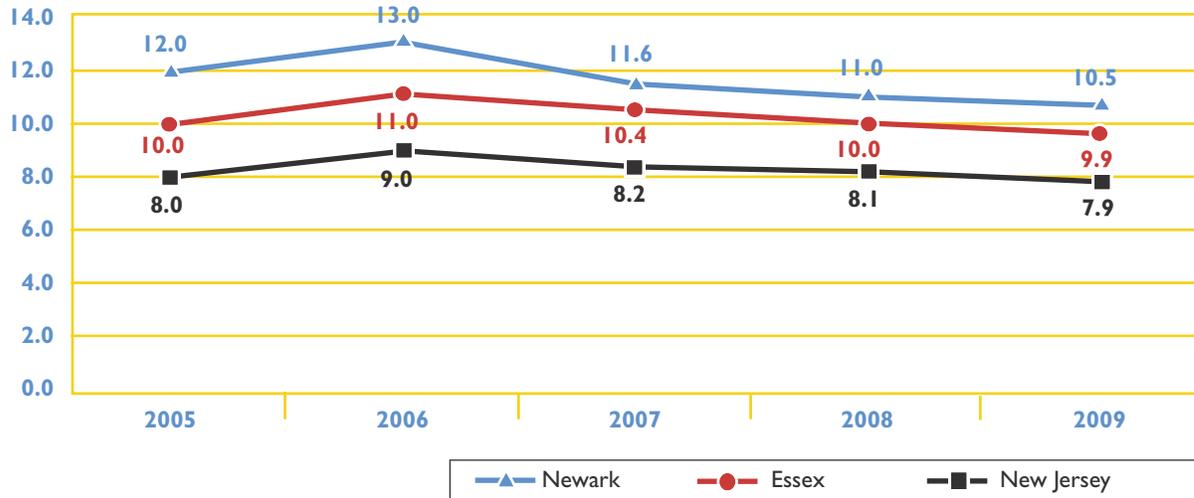


## Babies Born with Low-Birth Weight

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	% Change 05-09
Newark	545	613	560	531	490	-10
Essex	1,183	1,296	1,247	1,173	1,129	-5
New Jersey	8,930	9,525	9,510	9,093	8,629	-3
Newark's % of Essex	46	47	45	45	43	
Newark's % of New Jersey	6	6	6	6	6	

# 5 Child Health

**Percentage of Babies Born with Low-Birth Weight**



## Infant Mortality

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009*		% Change 05-09	
	#	Rate**	#	Rate**	#	Rate**	#	Rate**	#	Rate**	#	Rate**
Newark	34	7.4	25	5.2	49	10.1	56	11.6	50	10.8	47	45
Essex	73	6.3	69	6.0	89	7.5	100	8.5	87	7.6	19	20
New Jersey	589	5.2	604	5.5	590	5.1	591	5.3	562	5.1	-5	-1
Newark's % of Essex	47		36		55		56		57			
Newark's % of New Jersey	6		4		8		9		9			

\*Data for 2009 are preliminary numbers.

\*\*Rate is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

## Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*	% Change 05-09
Newark	17	18	8	14	14	-18
Essex	38	25	37	30	26	-32
New Jersey	232	195	218	187	176	-24
Newark's % of Essex	45	72	22	47	54	
Newark's % of New Jersey	7	9	4	7	8	

\*Data for 2009 are preliminary numbers.

## 5 Child Health

### Child Asthma Admissions to the Hospital

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	715	429	440	395	406	-43
Essex	904	746	811	706	719	-20

### Children 6-29 Months Tested for Lead

	2007		2011		% Change 07-11	
	# Tested	% Poisoned	# Tested	% Poisoned	# Tested	% Poisoned
Newark	4,809	3.5	5,615	1.4	17	-60
Essex	11,006	3.0	11,964	1.4	9	-54
New Jersey	91,249	1.3	101,030	0.7	11	-50

### Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Newark Housing Lead Abatements	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change 08-12
	145	98	68	5	26	-82

### Children Receiving NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change 08-12
Newark	49,767	49,986	53,412	54,345	54,795	10
Essex	86,127	82,686	94,605	96,781	98,320	14
New Jersey	565,893	565,281	657,443	690,055	711,518	26
Newark's % of Essex	58	60	56	56	56	
Newark's % of New Jersey	9	9	8	8	8	

### Children Under 18 Without Health Insurance

	2008		2009		2010		2011		% Change 08-11	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Newark	8,810	12	10,343	15	7,240	10	6,903	10	-22	-23
Essex	17,730	9	17,092	9	14,783	8	14,138	7	-20	-18
New Jersey	147,720	7	129,835	6	123,456	6	105,165	5	-29	-28
Newark's % of Essex	50		61		49		49			
Newark's % of NJ	6		8		6		7			



Consistent with county and statewide trends, the number of Newark children under the supervision of the state Division of Child Protection and Permanency (DCP&P), previously known as DYFS, has risen in recent years. After dropping to a 5-year low in 2009, the total number of children under supervision — in Newark, Essex County and New Jersey — has increased every year since. From 2008 to 2012, this number increased 14 percent in Newark, 7 percent in Essex and 12 percent statewide.

This increase is fueled by a rise in the number of children receiving in-home child protection services, as opposed to being placed in foster care or another out-of-home placement. The number of children living at home while under DCP&P supervision rose — a substantial 39 percent in Newark, 26 percent in Essex and 18 percent statewide.

At the same time, the number of children removed from their homes and placed in out-of-home care has dropped 40 percent in Newark since 2008, compared to 36 percent in Essex and 15 percent statewide.

The number of child abuse/neglect investigations in Newark and the number of investigations that were “substantiated,” meaning abuse/neglect was proven to have occurred, both declined. In 2011, 5,353 Newark children were the subject of an abuse/neglect investigation. Of those, roughly 14 percent were determined to be victims of abuse or neglect.

## 6 Child Protection

### Children Under Division of Child Protection and Permanency (DCP&P)\* Supervision

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change 08-12
Newark	4,322	3,935	4,127	4,360	4,931	14
Essex	6,707	6,114	6,273	6,500	7,195	7
New Jersey	47,163	46,139	47,976	48,318	52,873	12
Newark's % of Essex	64	64	66	67	69	
Newark's % of New Jersey	9	9	9	9	9	

\*Formerly the Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS).

### Children Receiving In-Home DCP&P Services

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change 08-12
Newark	2,981	2,762	3,162	3,591	4,131	39
Essex	4,715	4,381	4,778	5,298	5,925	26
New Jersey	38,317	37,786	40,115	41,121	45,389	18
Newark's % of Essex	63	63	66	68	70	
Newark's % of New Jersey	8	7	8	9	9	

### Children in Out-of-Home DCP&P Placement

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change 08-12
Newark	1,341	1,173	965	769	800	-40
Essex	1,992	1,733	1,495	1,202	1,270	-36
New Jersey	8,846	8,353	7,861	7,197	7,484	-15
Newark's % of Essex	67	68	65	64	63	
Newark's % of New Jersey	15	14	12	11	11	

### Child Abuse/Neglect Investigations, Number of Children

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	5,457	4,871	5,321	5,355	5,353	-2
Essex	9,663	8,599	9,497	9,699	9,584	-1
New Jersey	89,194	80,351	89,287	93,699	91,680	3
Newark's % of Essex	56	57	56	55	56	
Newark's % of New Jersey	6	6	6	6	6	

## 6 Child Protection

### Number of Child Abuse/Neglect Substantiations

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	777	608	611	622	743	-4
Essex	1,316	1,062	1,044	1,080	1,167	-11
New Jersey	9,942	9,015	9,286	9,326	9,414	-5
Newark's % of Essex	59	57	59	58	64	
Newark's % of New Jersey	8	7	7	7	8	

### Child Abuse/Neglect Substantiation Rate

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	14	12	11	12	14	-3
Essex	14	12	11	11	12	-11
New Jersey	11	11	10	10	10	-8

### Families Receiving State-Funded Home Visitation Programs

Newark	2012
Nurse Family Partnership	147
Healthy Families-TIP Program	213
Parents as Teachers	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>360</b>

New Jersey	
Nurse Family Partnership	1,125
Healthy Families-TIP Program	3,202
Parents as Teachers	361
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,688</b>



**I**n 2012, Newark families had fewer child care options for their children, compared to 2008. During this time, the city posted drops in the number of licensed child care centers, the capacity of those centers and the number of registered family child care providers.

From 2008 to 2012, the number of licensed child care centers in Newark decreased 9 percent. At the same time, the capacity of those centers also dropped, serving 3 percent fewer children, despite slight increases in capacity in Essex County and the state.

The number of providers who cared for children in their own homes across the city, and who were registered with the state, also declined. In 2011, there were 204 registered family child care providers in Newark, an 11 percent decline since 2007.

As Newark families faced fewer options for child care, many may have also struggled with paying for their child care. Between 2007 and 2011, the number of child care vouchers in Newark decreased 9 percent. The number of vouchers for children under the supervision of the state's child protection agency also declined 43 percent, despite the increase in children under supervision and receiving services from the agency.

# 7 Child Care

## Licensed Child Care Centers

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change 08-12
Newark	209	203	195	202	190	-9
Essex	558	550	537	543	536	-4
New Jersey	4,268	4,264	4,209	4,213	4,137	-3
Newark's % of Essex	37	37	36	37	35	
Newark's % of NJ	5	5	5	5	5	

## Child Care Center Capacity

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% Change 08-12
Newark	17,770	17,633	16,598	18,317	17,231	-3
Essex	45,123	46,345	45,358	47,013	46,325	3
New Jersey	348,800	357,568	353,706	356,900	353,159	1

## Registered Family Child Care Providers

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	228	253	225	226	204	-11
Essex	452	467	469	459	444	-2
New Jersey	3,028	2,999	2,938	2,892	2,431	-20
Newark's % of Essex	50	54	48	49	46	
Newark's % of New Jersey	8	8	8	8	8	

## Child Care Vouchers

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	6,749	7,387	7,968	7,615	6,152	-9
Newark – DCP&P*	450	305	303	231	256	-43
Essex	11,904	13,048	14,197	14,124	11,829	-1

\*These are vouchers for children under supervision of the Division of Child Protection and Permanency.



### Enrollment

Public preschool enrollment in Newark, and across the state, has continued to climb steadily in recent years. From the 2007–08 to 2011–12 school years, both in Newark and statewide, enrollment increased 10 percent. This is a positive trend as research shows that enrollment in quality early education programs can help to set children up for future academic and life success.

While kindergarten enrollment in Newark’s charter schools increased a staggering 140 percent since 2007–08, enrollment in the city’s traditional public kindergartens declined 15 percent during that same time. Similar trends can be seen in both total K-12 and special education enrollment, as Newark’s charter schools grow. During this same timeframe, traditional Newark Public Schools enrolled 12 percent fewer children, while charter school enrollment jumped 94 percent. Further, as special education enrollment decreased 29 percent in traditional public schools across the city, following county and statewide trends, this number rose 120 percent in Newark charter schools.

In the 2011–12 school year, Newark traditional public schools and charter schools together were educating more than 43,000 children.

# 8 Education

## Public Preschool Enrollment

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 08-12
Newark	5,658	5,813	5,864	6,134	6,235	10
Essex	9,019	9,234	9,291	9,678	9,656	7
New Jersey	46,908	49,080	49,940	51,333	51,642	10
Newark's % of Essex	63	63	63	63	65	
Newark's % of NJ	12	12	12	12	12	

## Kindergarten Enrollment

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 08-12
Newark District (non-charter)	3,093	3,022	3,067	1,940	2,627	-15
Newark Charter Schools	420	486	618	829	1,007	140
Newark Total	3,513	3,508	3,685	2,769	3,634	3
Essex	9,106	9,487	9,014	7,969	9,765	7
New Jersey	91,402	93,501	94,917	90,663	91,859	1
Newark's % of Essex	39	37	41	35	37	
Newark's % of NJ	4	4	4	3	4	

## K-12 Total Enrollment, Newark

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 08-12
Newark District (non-charter)	40,507	39,992	39,440	33,279	35,543	-12
Newark Charter Schools	4,049	4,544	5,391	6,400	7,867	94
Newark Total	44,556	44,536	44,831	39,679	43,410	-3

### K-12 Total Enrollment, Newark



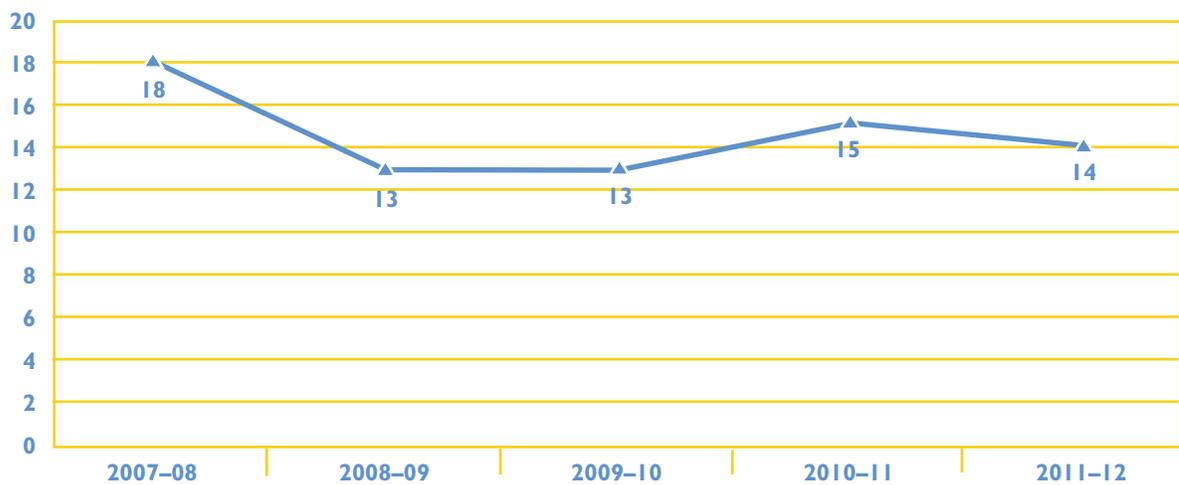
\*Data include enrollment in both traditional Newark District and Newark charter schools.

# 8 Education

## Special Education Enrollment

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 08-12
Newark District (non-charter)	8,043	5,745	5,415	5,394	5,688	-29
Newark Charter Schools	265	142	308	412	582	120
Newark Total	8,235	5,887	5,723	5,806	6,270	-24
Essex	21,326	16,730	17,676	18,120	18,934	-11
New Jersey	230,272	205,010	211,111	212,727	217,940	-5
Newark's % of Essex	39	35	32	32	33	
Newark's % of NJ	4	3	3	3	3	

## Special Education Enrollment, as a Percentage of Total Enrollment



\*Data include enrollment in both traditional Newark District and Newark charter schools.

## Number of Homeless Students

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% Change 2009-11
Newark	511	489	477	-7
Essex	745	663	669	-10
New Jersey	6,397	5,254	4,459	-30
Newark's % of Essex	69	74	71	
Newark's % of NJ	8	9	11	

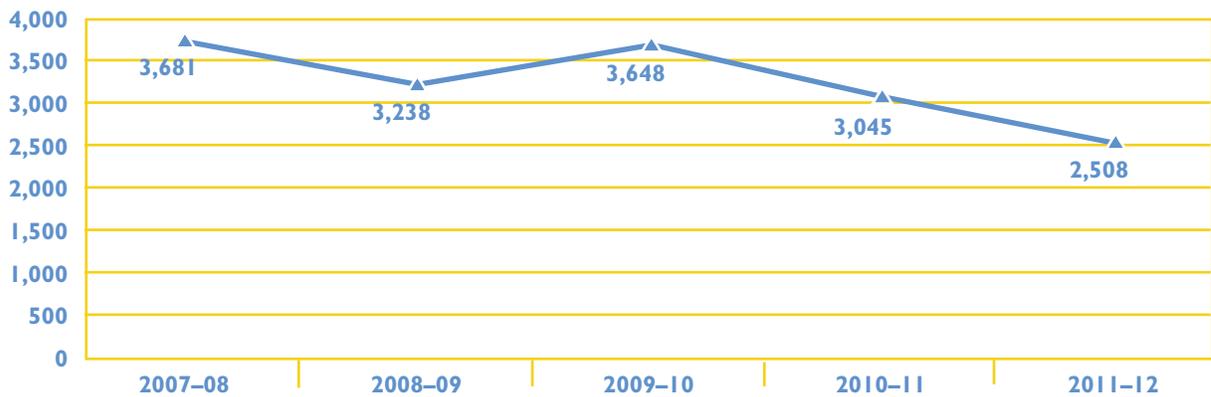
# 8 Education

## School Truancy/Violence

During the 2011–12 school year, Newark students were picked up for truancy 2,508 times — a 32 percent decrease since 2007–08.

At the same time, more Newark students engaged in violent behavior and substance abuse while in school. As vandalism in Newark public schools dropped 10 percent from 2007–08 to the 2011–12, incidents related to school violence, weapons and substances all increased. Incidents involving violence rose 16 percent and incidents related to weapons increased 35 percent. Substance-related incidents saw a 25 percent increase.

**Newark Public Schools Truancy Cumulative Pick-Ups**



## School Violence Incidents

	2007-08				2011-12				% Change 08-12			
	Violence	Vandalism	Weapons	Substances	Violence	Vandalism	Weapons	Substances	Violence	Vandalism	Weapons	Substances
Newark	109	60	23	12	126	54	31	15	16	-10	35	25
Essex	746	264	80	77	671	224	127	182	-10	-15	59	136
New Jersey	10,998	2,997	1,164	2,763	8,252	1,924	1,125	3,482	-25	-36	-3	26
Newark % of Essex	15	23	29	16	19	24	24	8				
Newark % of NJ	1	2	2	0	2	3	3	0				

# 8 Education

## Test Scores

Newark’s charter school students achieved impressive gains on most state tests in recent years, with 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> graders showing substantial improvements. Newark students attending traditional public schools also showed some progress in certain areas, although not as great as those achieved by charter school students. In some areas, students in Newark’s traditional schools lost ground, while Newark charter school students outpaced statewide averages.

Since the state changed the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> grade tests in the 2008-09 school year, Newark charter school students have steadily improved their pass rates. In 3<sup>rd</sup> grade language arts, for example, pass rates rose from 49 to 68 percent. In math, the percent of charter school students passing rose from 59 to 81 percent, surpassing even the statewide average of 78 percent.

Newark 3<sup>rd</sup> graders in traditional schools saw very marginal improvements. The pass rate on math tests went from 52 to 53 percent, while pass rates on language arts tests rose from 41 to 42 percent. On 4<sup>th</sup> grade tests, charter school students gained ground, while students in traditional public schools lost ground in both math and language arts.

On average, charter school 8<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> graders also scored better than their peers in traditional Newark public schools.

For example, while both charters and traditional schools posted 22 percent increases in the number of students passing 8<sup>th</sup> grade math tests, 74 percent of charter school students passed, compared to just 45 percent of students in traditional schools.

For 11<sup>th</sup> graders in traditional schools, the gains were substantial in language arts tests, with the pass rate increasing 52 percent from 2007–08 to 2011–12. Charters posted a 6 percent increase during this same time. Still, charter school students continued to significantly outperform Newark students in traditional schools — and statewide — with 95 percent of charter school students passing.

Progress on 11<sup>th</sup> grade math tests was also positive for traditional Newark schools, with a 45 percent increase in pass rates. Although charter schools saw a small 1 percent decline in 11<sup>th</sup> graders passing math tests, they again outpaced traditional schools and statewide averages with 82 percent passing.

### Percentage of Students Passing 3rd Grade Language Arts Tests

	2008-09*	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 09-12
Newark District (non-charter) Average	40.5	37.9	41.6	41.9	3
Newark Charter School Average	48.5	44.1	58.1	68.4	41
New Jersey Average	62.7	59.7	63.0	66.7	6

*\*In the 2008-09 school year, the Department of Education changed the testing standards for this grade.*

# 8 Education

## Percentage of Students Passing 3rd Grade Math Tests

	2008-09*	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 09-12
Newark District (non-charter) Average	52.4	55.9	57.9	53.0	1
Newark Charter School Average	59.3	60.2	71.3	80.9	36
New Jersey Average	75.2	78.1	78.9	78.4	4

\*In the 2008-09 school year, the Department of Education changed the testing standards for this grade.

## Percentage of Students Passing 4th Grade Language Arts Tests

	2008-09*	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 09-12
Newark District (non-charter) Average	40.3	35.8	36.1	34.1	-15
Newark Charter School Average	41.3	49.6	49.9	49.9	21
New Jersey Average	63	59.6	62.7	58.5	-7

\*In the 2008-09 school year, the Department of Education changed the testing standards for this grade.

## Percentage of Students Passing 4th Grade Math Tests

	2008-09*	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 09-12
Newark District (non-charter) Average	54.3	54.6	54.9	52.2	-4
Newark Charter School Average	54	64	68.8	67.7	25
New Jersey Average	72.9	77	79.3	77.4	6

\*In the 2008-09 school year, the Department of Education changed the testing standards for this grade.

## Percentage of Students Passing 8th Grade Language Arts Tests

	2007-08*	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 08-12
Newark District (non-charter) Average	56.4	55.9	57.7	57.1	57.7	2
Newark Charter School Average	79	80.1	84.1	84.1	82.9	5
New Jersey Average	81.1	82	82.5	82.1	82.2	1

\*In the 2007-08 school year, the Department of Education changed the testing standards for this grade.

## Percentage of Students Passing 8th Grade Math Tests

	2007-08*	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 08-12
Newark District (non-charter) Average	37.2	41.9	40.6	45.4	45.2	22
Newark Charter School Average	60.8	71.8	72.2	77.3	74.2	22
New Jersey Average	67.4	71.2	68.5	71.5	71.6	6

\*In the 2007-08 school year, the Department of Education changed the testing standards for this grade.

# 8 Education

## Percentage of Students Passing 11th Grade Language Arts Tests

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 08-12
Newark District (non-charter) Average	51.1	54.7	57.4	67.7	77.5	52
Newark Charter School Average*	89.3	93.8	95.1	83.4	95.0	6
New Jersey Average	82.8	83.6	87.1	89.6	91.5	11

## Percentage of Students Passing 11th Grade Math Tests

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 08-12
Newark District (non-charter) Average	40.3	42.6	46.4	50.6	58.6	45
Newark Charter School Average*	82.2	93.8	84.1	47.7	81.5	-1
New Jersey Average	74.8	72.7	74.1	75.2	79.3	6

## Test Scores by School

Although looking at the average number of Newark students passing state tests is important, it remains critical to also examine test scores by individual schools across the city. As the data depict, student achievement continues to vary greatly from school to school, among both Newark traditional and charter schools.

For example, 3<sup>rd</sup> graders passing language arts tests ranged from a low of 11 percent to a high of 98 percent, while 3<sup>rd</sup> grade math tests pass rates ranged from 16 to 100 percent. Similar ranges are seen in 4<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> grade pass rates.

## 8 Education

### Percentage of Newark Students Passing 3rd Grade Language Arts Tests, by School, 2011-12

School	% Passing	School	% Passing
NORTH STAR ACADEMY CS	97.6	GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER ES	38.1
ROBERT TREAT ACADEMY CS	94.6	DR E ALMA FLAGG ES	37.5
GRAY CS	93.1	AVON AVE ES	36.7
ANN ST ES	76.1	PESHINE AVE ES	36.2
BRANCH BROOK ES	75.8	SUSSEX AVE ES	35.7
OLIVER ST ES	73.7	ELLIOTT STREET ES	34.8
FOURTEENTH AVENUE ES	71.4	HAWKINS ST ES	34.8
LAFAYETTE ST ES	70.1	ROSEVILLE AVENUE ES	33.3
MARION P. THOMAS CS	69	SOUTH ST ES	33.3
NEW HORIZONS COMM. CS	66.7	LUIS MUNOZ MARIN MIDDLE SCHOOL	32.4
RIDGE ST ES	64	FRANKLIN ES	32
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS CS	62.5	NEWTON ST ES	32
NEW PARK SCHOOL ES	61.7	LADY LIBERTY ACADEMY CS	31.3
LINCOLN ES	59.6	MCKINLEY ES	28.3
CLEVELAND ES	57.1	BURNET ST ES	27.8
WILSON AVE ES	54.7	CHANCELLOR AVE ES	27.5
ABINGTON AVE ES	53.2	MILLER ST ES	27.5
RAFAEL HERNANDEZ ES	52.2	DR WILLIAM H HORTON ES	25.7
ADELAIDE L. SANFORD CS	52.1	DAYTON ST ES	22.9
SOUTH SEVENTEENTH ST ES	49.1	BELMONT RUNYON ES	21.7
IVY HILL ES	48.7	MARTIN LUTHER KING JR ES	21.7
HARRIET TUBMAN ES	48.6	CAMDEN STREET ES	21.4
MT VERNON ES	48.6	EIGHTEENTH AVE ES	21.1
NEWARK EDUCATORS COMMUNITY CS	48	HAWTHORNE AVE ES	17.5
MARIA L. VARISCO-ROGERS CS	47.4	LOUISE A. SPENCER ES	17.1
ALEXANDER ST ES	45.2	QUITMAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL	15.1
FIRST AVENUE ES	44.2	MADISON ES	14.5
ROBERTO CLEMENTE ES	43.6	SPEEDWAY AVENUE ES	12.1
MAPLE AVE SCHOOL ES	41.2	THIRTEENTH AVE ES	11.3
BRAGAW AVE ES	39.2		

# 8 Education

## Percentage of Newark Students Passing 3rd Grade Math Tests, by School, 2011-12

School	% Passing	School	% Passing
GRAY CS	100.0	DR E ALMA FLAGG ES	51.0
ROBERT TREAT ACADEMY CS	100.0	FRANKLIN ES	51.0
NORTH STAR ACADEMY CS	98.8	ROBERTO CLEMENTE ES	51.0
OLIVER ST ES	90.7	MCKINLEY	48.4
BRANCH BROOK ES	89.6	CHANCELLOR AVE ES	47.5
FOURTEENTH AVENUE ES	89.2	PESHINE AVE ES	46.9
MARIA L.VARISCO-ROGERS CS	87.7	MILLER ST ES	46.3
ANN ST ES	87.2	GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER ES	46.0
LAFAYETTE ST ES	83.5	ELLIOTT STREET ES	45.6
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS CS	83.3	CAMDEN STREET ES	45.2
NEW PARK SCHOOL	81.2	SOUTH ST ES	45.1
MARION P.THOMAS CS	80.0	BURNET ST ES	44.5
NEW HORIZONS COMM. CS	71.4	DAYTON ST ES	44.1
RIDGE ST ES	70.3	LINCOLN ES	43.4
ADELAIDE L. SANFORD CS	68.7	CLEVELAND ES	40.0
WILSON AVE ES	63.9	HAWTHORNE AVE ES	40.0
ABINGTON AVE ES	63.7	DR WILLIAM H HORTON ES	38.1
AVON AVE ES	61.2	ROSEVILLE AVENUE ES	37.5
RAFAEL HERNANDEZ SCHOOL	60.9	LOUISE A. SPENCER ES	33.4
MT VERNON ES	60.0	QUITMAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL	33.4
ALEXANDER ST ES	58.3	EIGHTEENTH AVE ES	31.6
FIRST AVENUE ES	58.3	BRAGAW AVE ES	31.4
SOUTH SEVENTEENTH ST ES	58.2	LUIS MUNOZ MARIN MIDDLE	31.0
IVY HILL ES	57.0	BELMONT RUNYON ES	28.3
HARRIET TUBMAN ES	56.7	MARTIN LUTHER KING JR ES	25.5
NEWARK EDUCATORS COMMUNITY CS	56.0	NEWTON ST ES	24.0
LADY LIBERTY ACADEMY CS	54.2	MADISON ES	23.4
MAPLE AVE SCHOOL	52.9	SPEEDWAY AVENUE ES	22.0
SUSSEX AVE ES	52.4	THIRTEENTH AVE ES	16.1
HAWKINS ST ES	51.5		

# 8 Education

## Percentage of Newark Students Passing 4th Grade Language Arts Tests, by School, 2011-12

School	% Passing	School	% Passing
NORTH STAR ACADEMY CS	96.9	BRAGAW AVE ES	31.8
RIDGE ST ES	81.2	EIGHTEENTH AVE ES	31.8
ROBERT TREAT ACADEMY CS	76.0	MAPLE AVE SCHOOL	30.8
BRANCH BROOK ES	74.1	ELLIOTT STREET ES	30.4
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS CS	70.2	MARION P.THOMAS CS	29.9
ANN ST ES	64.2	ALEXANDER ST ES	28.9
LINCOLN ES	62.7	NEWARK EDUCATORS COMMUNITY CS	28.0
FOURTEENTH AVENUE ES	60.6	ABINGTON AVE ES	26.9
MT VERNON ES	60.2	IVY HILL ES	26.6
OLIVER ST ES	57.6	HARRIET TUBMAN ES	26
NEWTON ST ES	57.6	MCKINLEY ES	24.6
GRAY CS	54.3	AVON AVE ES	24.5
LAFAYETTE ST ES	53.7	HAWTHORNE AVE ES	24.4
ROSEVILLE AVENUE ES	52.9	PESHINE AVE ES	24
WILSON AVE ES	48.9	ROBERTO CLEMENTE ES	23.1
SUSSEX AVE ES	48.3	RAFAEL HERNANDEZ SCHOOL	22.9
NEW PARK SCHOOL	47.3	LUIS MUNOZ MARIN MIDDLE	22
FIRST AVENUE ES	45.4	DR E ALMA FLAGG ES	19
DISCOVERY CS	44.5	CLEVELAND ES	18.4
MILLER ST ES	43.8	MARTIN LUTHER KING JR ES	18.4
NEW HORIZONS COMM. CS	43.8	CAMDEN STREET ES	17.9
ADELAIDE L. SANFORD CS	42.6	DR WILLIAM H HORTON ES	17.6
SOUTH ST ES	41.2	QUITMAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL	17.6
SOUTH SEVENTEENTH ST ES	38.7	LOUISE A. SPENCER ES	15.6
CHANCELLOR AVE ES	36.2	HAWKINS ST ES	11.6
LADY LIBERTY ACADEMY CS	36.2	MADISON ES	10.7
MARIA L.VARISCO-ROGERS CS	35.7	BELMONT RUNYON ES	10.5
FRANKLIN ES	32.6	GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER ES	10.1

\*Data not available for Burnet St., Dayton St., Samuel Berliner, Speedway Ave. and Thirteenth Ave. schools.

# 8 Education

## Percentage of Newark Students Passing 4th Grade Math Tests, by School, 2011-12

School	% Passing	School	% Passing
NORTH STAR ACADEMY CS	100	ROSEVILLE AVENUE ES	50
GRAY CS	94.3	AVON AVE ES	49
RIDGE ST ES	92.8	CHANCELLOR AVE ES	48.9
ROBERT TREAT ACADEMY CS	92	SOUTH SEVENTEENTH ST ES	48.9
ANN ST ES	91.1	CAMDEN STREET ES	48.7
BRANCH BROOK ES	85.2	ELLIOTT STREET ES	46.7
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS CS	85.1	LADY LIBERTY ACADEMY CS	44.7
OLIVER ST ES	81.9	HAWTHORNE AVE ES	44.4
MILLER ST ES	81.3	NEWARK EDUCATORS COMMUNITY CS	44
NEW PARK SCHOOL	81.1	BELMONT RUNYON ES	43.4
LAFAYETTE ST ES	78.3	MAPLE AVE SCHOOL	43.1
FOURTEENTH AVENUE ES	77.1	RAFAEL HERNANDEZ SCHOOL	42.8
WILSON AVE ES	75.8	ROBERTO CLEMENTE ES	42.6
MARIA L. VARISCO-ROGERS CS	73.3	EIGHTEENTH AVE ES	40.9
FIRST AVENUE ES	67.3	PESHINE AVE ES	38
ADELAIDE L. SANFORD CS	65.9	MARTIN LUTHER KING JR ES	36.7
SUSSEX AVE ES	63.4	IVY HILL ES	36
BURNET ST ES	62.5	MCKINLEY ES	35.1
HARRIET TUBMAN ES	62	ALEXANDER ST ES	34.8
MT VERNON ES	60	DR E ALMA FLAGG ES	33.4
LINCOLN ES	57.7	CLEVELAND ES	31.5
ABINGTON AVE ES	56.4	DR WILLIAM H HORTON ES	28.4
LUIS MUNOZ MARIN MIDDLE	56	MADISON ES	28.4
FRANKLIN ES	55.5	LOUISE A. SPENCER ES	26.1
DISCOVERY CS	55.5	SPEEDWAY AVENUE ES	25
BRAGAW AVE ES	54.6	HAWKINS ST ES	21.7
NEW HORIZONS COMM. CS	54.3	GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER ES	19.1
NEWTON ST ES	53.8	DAYTON ST ES	18.8
SOUTH ST ES	52.9	QUITMAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL	17.6
MARION P. THOMAS CS	50.5	THIRTEENTH AVE ES	13.8

\*Data not available for Samuel Berliner school.

## 8 Education

### Percentage of Newark Students Passing 8th Grade Language Arts Tests, by School, 2011-12

School	% Passing	School	% Passing
DISCOVERY CS	100	LUIS MUNOZ MARIN MIDDLE	56.1
ROBERT TREAT ACADEMY CS	100	SUSSEX AVE	56
SCIENCE HIGH SCHOOL	98	DR WILLIAM H HORTON	55.2
NORTH STAR ACADEMY CS	97.6	RAFAEL HERNANDEZ SCHOOL	50.8
ANN ST	94	MILLER ST	50
GRAY CS	93.8	SOUTH SEVENTEENTH ST	48.2
UNIVERSITY HIGH	89.2	NEWTON ST	48
WILSON AVE	85.7	BURNET ST	47.2
RIDGE ST	83.5	LINCOLN	46.5
MARION P.THOMAS CS	80	MAPLE AVE SCHOOL	46
FIRST AVENUE	79.4	CAMDEN STREET ES	45.2
LAFAYETTE ST	79.3	CLEVELAND	44.1
NEW PARK SCHOOL	78.3	LOUISE A. SPENCER	43.9
TEAM ACADEMY CS	76.6	HAWTHORNE AVE	42.5
MTVERNON	76.3	DR E ALMA FLAGG	42
MARIA L.VARISCO-ROGERS CS	74.2	HAWKINS ST	41.8
GREATER NEWARK ACADEMY CS	71.5	MARTIN LUTHER KING JR	39
OLIVER ST	70.1	GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER	37.1
ALEXANDER ST	66.2	PESHINE AVE	37
IVY HILL ES	63.6	QUITMAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL	35.8
LADY LIBERTY ACADEMY CS	62.7	EIGHTEENTH AVE	34.4
BRAGAW AVE	61.4	AVON AVE	34.3
MCKINLEY	61	THIRTEENTH AVE	31.8
CHANCELLOR AVE	59.1	DAYTON ST	26.1
ABINGTON AVE	58.3	FAST TRACK SUCCESS ACADEMY	13.6

*\*Data not available for Madison Elementary and Speedway Avenue schools.*

## 8 Education

### Percentage of Newark Students Passing 8th Grade Math Tests, by School, 2011-12

School	% Passing	School	% Passing
SCIENCE HIGH SCHOOL	98	LADY LIBERTY ACADEMY CS	49.2
NORTH STAR ACADEMY CS	96.8	ALEXANDER ST	45.4
ANN ST	92.5	RAFAEL HERNANDEZ SCHOOL	43
ROBERT TREAT ACADEMY CS	87.5	MCKINLEY	40
UNIVERSITY HIGH	85.7	SUSSEX AVE	38
WILSON AVE	84.7	NEWTON ST	36
GRAY CS	81.3	DR WILLIAM H HORTON	35.4
GREATER NEWARK ACADEMY CS	77.1	MILLER ST	33.9
NEW PARK SCHOOL	75.3	HAWTHORNE AVE	30
MARIA L.VARISCO-ROGERS CS	74.2	DR E ALMA FLAGG	29.6
LAFAYETTE ST	73.5	MARTIN LUTHER KING JR	29.3
DISCOVERY CS	72.8	BURNET ST	27.8
MARION P.THOMAS CS	72.5	PESHINE AVE	26.1
RIDGE ST	68.4	GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER	25.8
MT VERNON	67.8	LOUISE A. SPENCER	25.2
FIRST AVENUE	65.8	CLEVELAND	23.5
TEAM ACADEMY CS	61.1	MAPLE AVE SCHOOL	20
OLIVER ST	57	THIRTEENTH AVE	19.7
IVY HILL ES	56.2	AVON AVE	19.6
BRAGAW AVE	53.5	QUITMAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL	18.9
CHANCELLOR AVE	52.3	LINCOLN	16.3
ABINGTON AVE	51.4	HAWKINS ST	14.5
LUIS MUNOZ MARIN MIDDLE	50.4	CAMDEN STREET ES	12.9
SOUTH SEVENTEENTH ST	50		

\*Data not available for Dayton St., Eighteenth Ave., Fast Track Success Academy, Madison Elementary and Speedway Avenue schools.

## 8 Education

### Percentage of Newark Students Passing 11th Grade Language Arts Tests, by School, 2011-12

School	% Passing	School	% Passing
NORTH STAR ACADEMY CS	100	EAST SIDE HS	76
SCIENCE HS	100	WEEQUAHIC HS	71.1
AMERICAN HISTORY HS	98.4	CENTRAL HS	70.4
TECHNOLOGY HS	98.2	NEWARK INNOVATION ACADEMY	69.6
UNIVERSITY HS	98.1	NEWARK BRIDGES HS	64.7
ARTS HS	96.4	WEST SIDE HS	61.4
TEAM ACADEMY CS	90.9	MALCOLM X. SHABAZZ HS	60.7
BARD EARLY COLLEGE HS	86.2	BARRINGER HS	52.1
NEWARK VOCATIONAL HS	82.8	FAST TRACK SUCCESS ACADEMY	11.1

*\*Data not available for Newark Leadership Academy.*

### Percentage of Newark Students Passing 11th Grade Math Tests, by School, 2011-12

School	% Passing	School	% Passing
NORTH STAR ACADEMY CS	100	NEWARK VOCATIONAL HS	39
SCIENCE HS	99.4	BARRINGER HS	38.5
TECHNOLOGY HS	95.6	CENTRAL HS	37.7
UNIVERSITY HS	91.5	WEEQUAHIC HS	37.3
EAST SIDE HS	73.3	NEWARK INNOVATION ACADEMY	33.3
ARTS HS	72.5	MALCOLM X. SHABAZZ HS	27.1
AMERICAN HISTORY HS	69.5	WEST SIDE HS	26.1
BARD EARLY COLLEGE HS	66.6	NEWARK BRIDGES HS	23.5
TEAM ACADEMY CS	66.6		

*\*Data not available for Fast Track Success Academy and Newark Leadership Academy.*

### Graduation/Post Graduation

In 2011, the New Jersey Department of Education changed the way that graduation rates were calculated in accordance with national standards set forth by the federal government. While the adoption of this common national standard will help to ensure that students are accounted for more accurately and consistently than in the past, due to the new calculation, graduation rates are not comparable prior to the 2010–11 school year.

Under the new calculations, Newark achieved a 12 percent gain in its graduation rate in just one school year, from 2010–11 to 2011–12. In 2011–12, 69 percent of Newark students graduated on time, compared to 86 percent statewide.

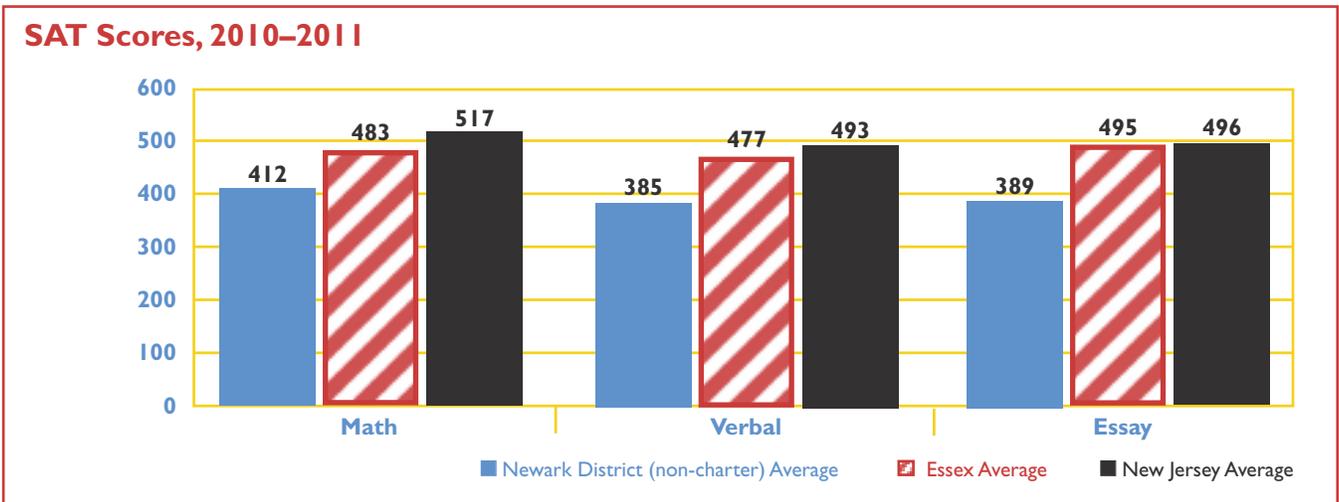
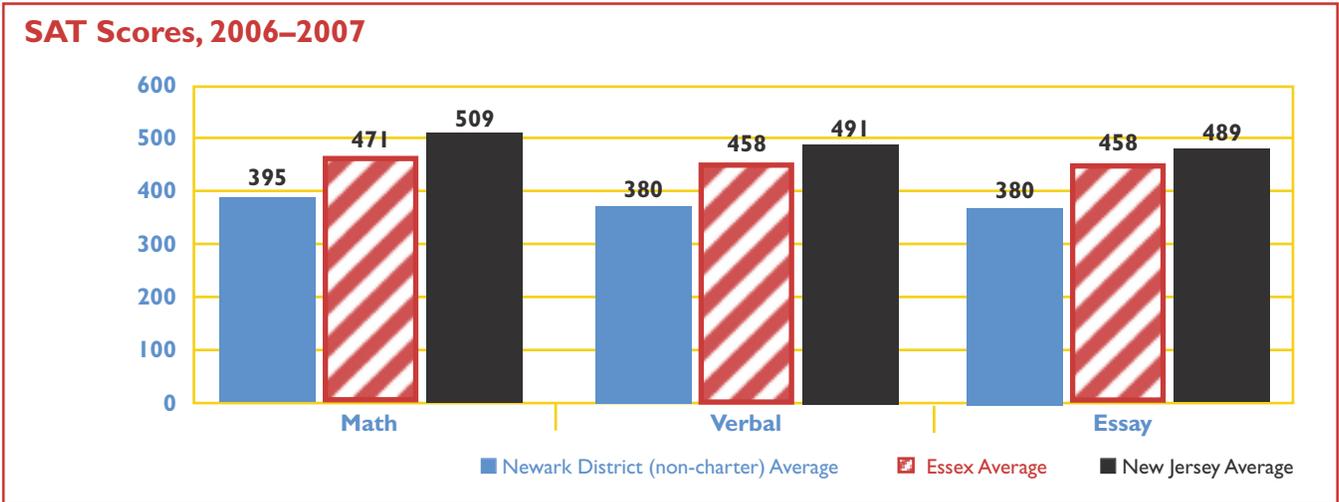
# 8 Education

Newark students saw positive gains in other areas, as well. Although Newark high school students, on average, score lower on their SATs than their Essex County and statewide peers, SAT scores have risen in Newark since 2006–07 and more students are taking the test. More Newark students are also attending college, with a significant 55 percent increase in college attendance among students 18 to 24 years old between 2007 and 2011, compared to a 6 percent increase statewide.

## High School Graduation Rates

	2010-11	2011-12	% Change 11-12
Newark District	61	69	12
New Jersey	83	86	4

*\*Data are not available prior to the 2010-11 school year. In 2011, the Department of Education changed the way that graduation rates are calculated to the 4-year adjusted cohort graduation rate.*



## 8 Education

### Average SAT Score, by High School

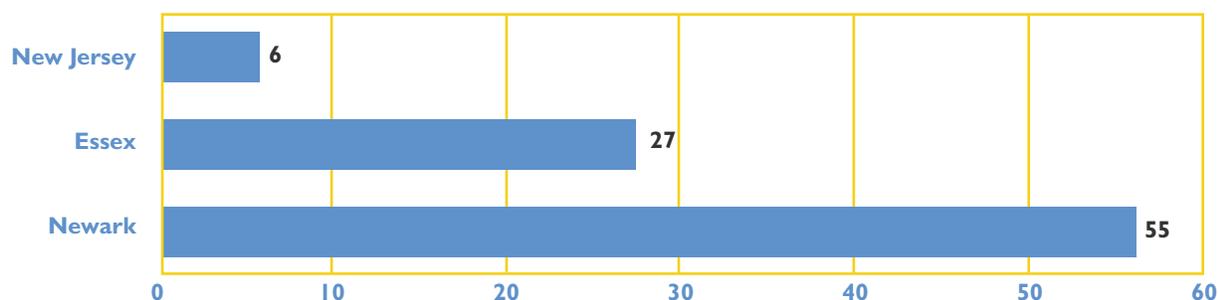
	2006-07			2010-11			% Change 07-11		
	Math	Verbal	Percent Participation	Math	Verbal	Percent Participation	Math	Verbal	Percent Participation
American History High School	N/A	N/A	N/A	413	396	92	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arts High School	420	417	77	414	396	92	-1	-5	19
Barringer High School	355	344	48	348	333	41	-2	-3	-15
Central High School	324	322	75	355	339	45	10	5	-40
East Side High School	406	373	44	427	378	55	5	1	25
Newark Vocational High School	329	323	53	335	327	105*	2	1	N/A
Malcolm X Shabazz High School	348	339	62	342	335	59	-2	-1	-5
Science High School	524	490	98	538	489	99	3	0	1
Technology High School	399	399	75	433	414	86	9	4	15
University High School	489	447	98	485	431	95	-1	-4	-3
Weequahic High School	360	350	59	362	349	63	1	0	7
West Side High School	350	347	47	341	332	56	-3	-4	19
<b>Newark District (non-charter) Average</b>	395	380	67	412	385	72	4	1	7
<b>Essex Average</b>	471	458	80	483	477	82	3	4	3
<b>NJ Average</b>	509	491	77	517	493	74	2	0	-4

\*Note: 105% participation at Newark Vocational High School can be attributed to mid-year-transfers, according to the Department of Education.

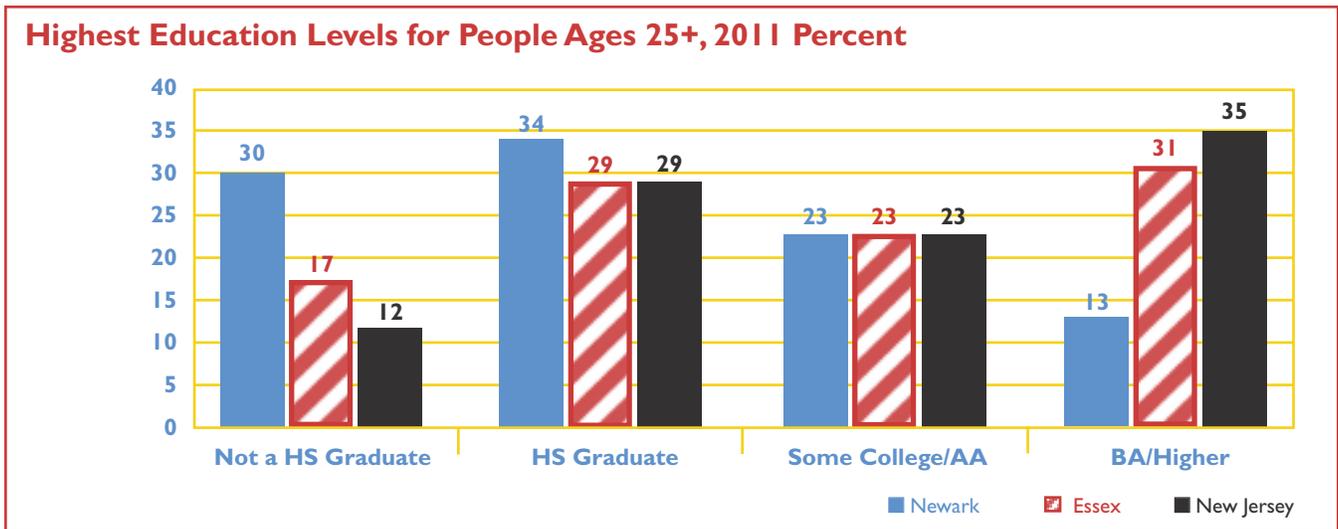
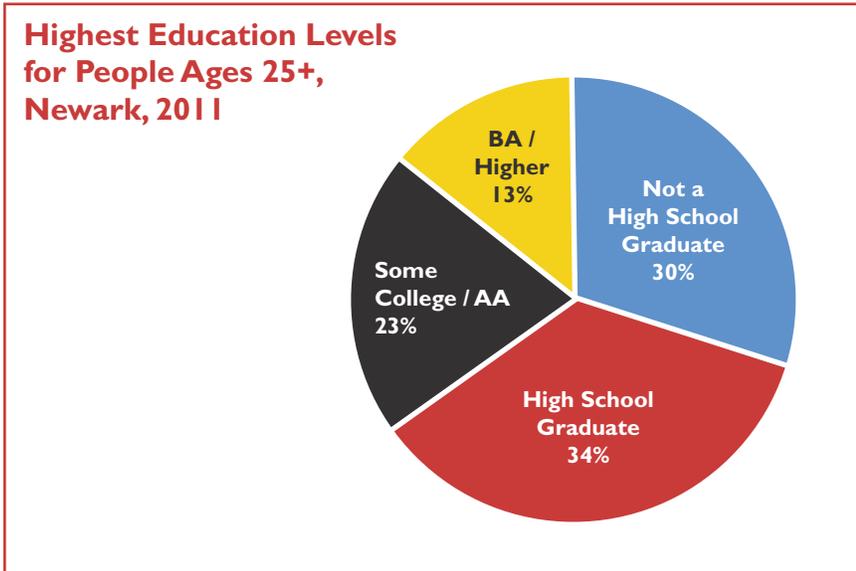
### College Enrollment, Ages 18-24

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	7,782	9,778	9,714	10,285	12,081	55
Essex	26,793	28,984	26,273	30,485	33,913	27
New Jersey	346,915	343,577	333,932	359,255	367,873	6
Newark's % of Essex	29	34	37	34	36	
Newark's % of NJ	2	3	3	3	3	

### Percent Change in College Enrollment Among People Ages 18-24, 2007-2011



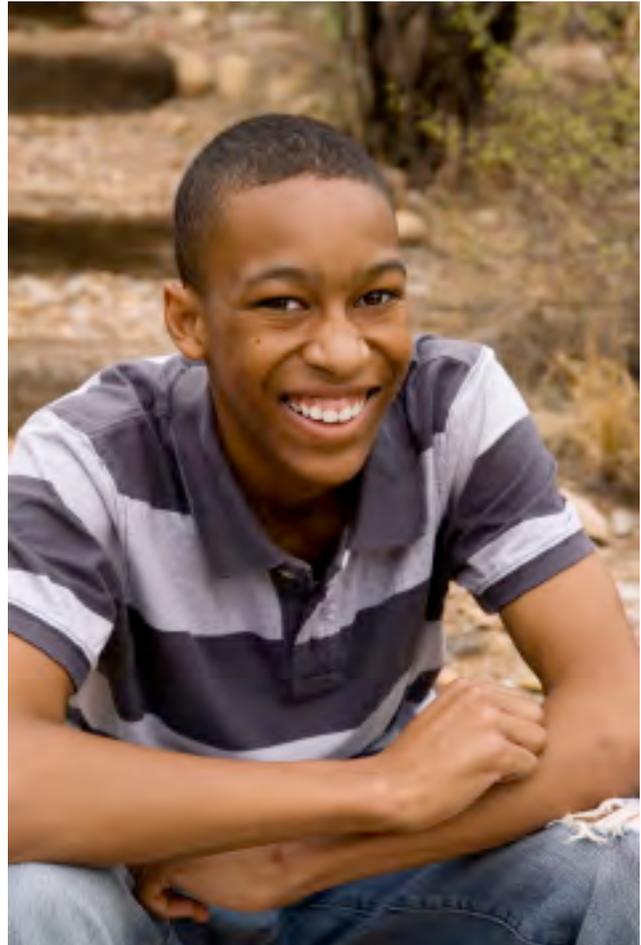
# 8 Education



Measures of well-being for Newark teens show mixed results in recent years. The number of Newark teenagers giving birth rose 4 percent from 2005 to 2009, despite a 7 percent decrease statewide. In 2009, 13 percent of all births in the city were to a teen between the ages of 15 and 19, a statistic that has not changed much over the years. During the same time, though, teen deaths in the city decreased 38 percent, following county and state trends. In 2009, there were 15 teen deaths in Newark, down from 24 deaths in 2005.

More male and female youth, ages 16 to 20, were diagnosed with a sexually-transmitted infection from 2007 to 2011. During this time, 42 percent more males and 10 percent more females were diagnosed in Newark, similar to state and county increases. Still, more females than males continue to contract an STI each year.

One of the largest areas of improvement both in Newark and statewide is in juvenile justice. From 2007 to 2011, juvenile arrests dropped a significant 61 percent in Newark, 44 percent in Essex County and 41 percent statewide. The number of youth in detention also continued to show steep declines across the board. From 2007 to 2011, 55 percent fewer Newark youth were sent to the county detention facility. Still, the majority of youth admitted to detention continues to be African American males.

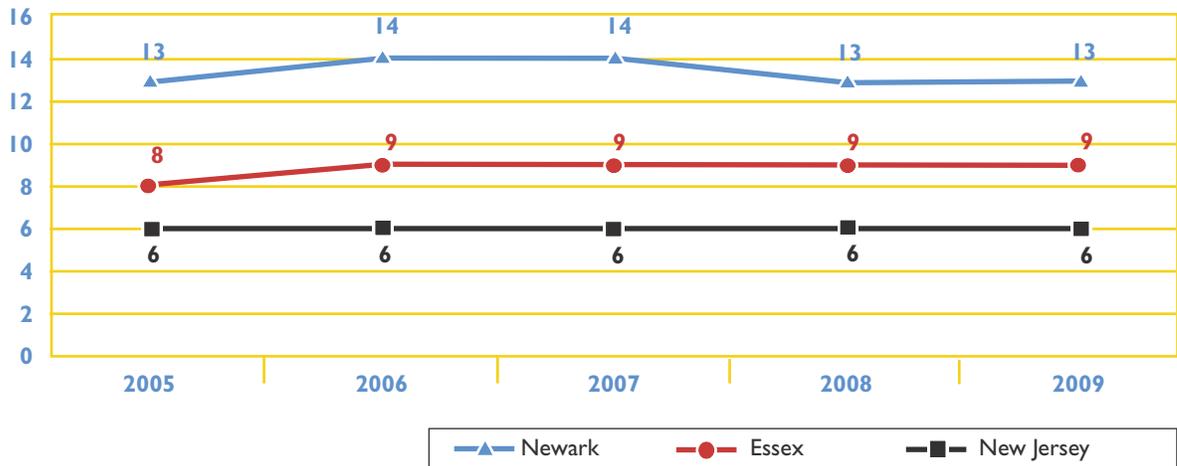


### Births to Teens, Ages 15-19

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	% Change 05-09
Newark	594	666	696	633	619	4
Essex	948	1,058	1,064	1,064	995	5
New Jersey	6,830	7,088	7,207	6,937	6,328	-7
Newark's % of Essex	63	63	65	59	62	
Newark's % of New Jersey	9	9	10	9	10	

# 9 Teens

## Births to Teens as a Percent of All Births



## Teen Deaths, Ages 15-19

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*	% Change 05-09
Newark	24	26	28	19	15	-38
Essex	38	46	40	32	31	-18
New Jersey	268	287	259	236	208	-22
Newark's % of Essex	63	57	70	59	48	
Newark's % of New Jersey	9	9	11	8	7	

\*Data for 2009 are preliminary numbers.

## Youth Ages 16-20 Diagnosed with a Sexually-Transmitted Infection, By Gender

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		% Change 07-11	
	Male	Female	Male	Female								
Newark	429	1,226	443	1,320	437	1,273	582	1,326	608	1,348	42	10
Essex	696	2,046	730	2,158	749	2,160	917	2,207	932	2,213	34	8
New Jersey	2,110	8,697	2,325	9,246	2,427	9,501	2,793	10,267	3,290	10,532	56	21
Newark's % of Essex	62	60	61	61	58	59	63	60	65	61		
Newark's % of NJ	20	14	19	14	18	13	21	13	18	13		

# 9 Teens

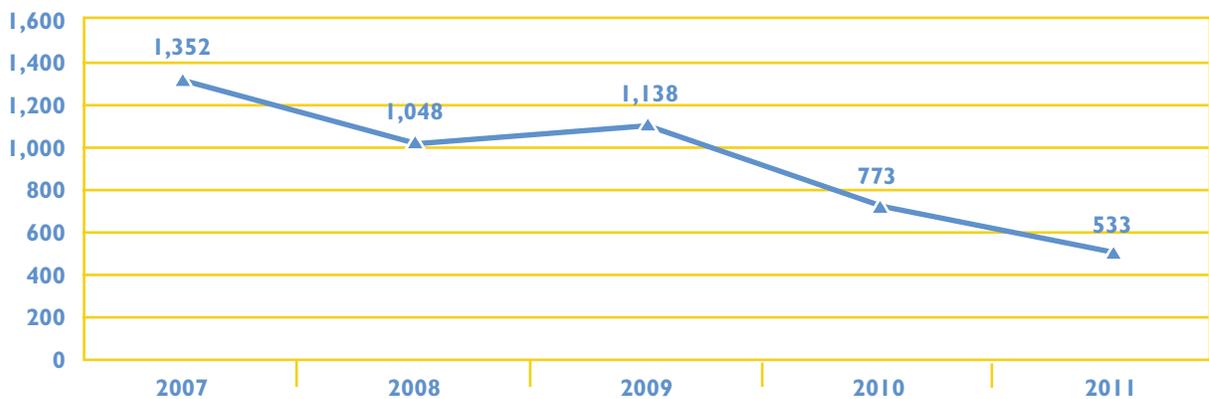
## Newark Youth, Ages 16–20, Diagnosed with a Sexually-Transmitted Infection



## Juvenile Arrests

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Newark	1,352	1,048	1,138	773	533	-61
Essex	4,756	4,048	3,977	3,377	2,679	-44
New Jersey	57,480	52,684	48,923	40,702	33,893	-41
Newark's % of Essex	28	26	29	23	20	
Newark's % of NJ	2	2	2	2	2	

## Newark Juvenile Arrests



## 9 Teens

### Newark Annual Admissions to Detention

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
Total Admissions:	1,265	875	773	707	574	-55
By Gender:						
Boys	1,168	801	713	653	537	-54
Girls	97	74	60	54	37	-62
By Race:						
African American	1,101	774	704	654	515	-53
Caucasian	1	4	0	1	3	200
Hispanic	163	97	69	52	56	-66
Newark's Percentage of Essex Admissions	63	59	60	59	62	-1

### Essex County Annual Admissions to Detention

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	% Change 07-11
	1,994	1,480	1,294	1,191	919	-54

# Data Sources and Technical Notes

## Special Section:

### Right from the Start: How Newark Children Fare in their First Years

#### Strong Families

**Child Population Ages 0-3, 2000, 2010.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census, Summary File 1, Table QT-P2. Prepared by the Population Reference Bureau.

**Child Population Ages 0-4, 2007, 2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B01001.

**Total Births, 2005, 2009.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Births to Unmarried Women, 2005, 2009.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Births to Teens Ages 19 and Under, 2005, 2009.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Newark Births by Mother's Education Level, 2005, 2009.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Grandchildren Being Cared for by Their Grandparents, 2007, 2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B10050.

**Grandchildren Ages 0-5 Living with a Grandparent Householder, 2007, 2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B10001.

**Children Ages 0-5 in Poverty, 2007, 2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17024.

**Families with Children Ages 0-4 Living Below the Poverty Level, 2007, 2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17010.

**Women, Infants and Toddlers Receiving Nutritional Benefits, 2008, 2012.** Number of women, infants and children receiving WIC benefits, which include healthcare referrals, immunization screenings, nutrition counseling and a monthly food stipend. As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services for the quarter ending June 30<sup>th</sup> of each year.

**Children Ages 0-5 Receiving NJ SNAP (formerly Food Stamps), 2012.** As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Data are as of June.

**Children Ages 0-5 in Families Receiving TANF (Welfare), 2012.** As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Data are as of June.

**Children Ages 0-3 Under Division of Child Protection and Permanency (formerly DYFS) Supervision, 2012.** As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June 30.

**Children Ages 0-3 Receiving In-Home Division of Child Protection and Permanency Services, 2012.** As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June 30.

**Children Ages 0-3 in Out-of-Home Division of Child Protection and Permanency Placement, 2012.** As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June 30.

**Child Abuse/Neglect Investigations, Number of Children, 0-3, 2011.** As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are for calendar year 2011.

**Child Abuse/Neglect Substantiations, Ages 0-3, 2011.** As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are for calendar year 2011.

#### Healthy Starts

**Women Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care, 2005, 2009.** Live births for which the mother received late prenatal care (onset in second or third trimester) and no prenatal care, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Babies Born with Low-Birth Weight, 2005, 2009.** The number of babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Mothers Who Have Used Tobacco During Pregnancy, 2005, 2009.** Mothers who self-report to have used tobacco during their pregnancy, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Mothers Who Have Used Alcohol During Pregnancy, 2005, 2009.** Mothers who self-report to have used alcohol during their pregnancy, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Mothers Who Have Used Drugs During Pregnancy, 2005, 2009.** Mothers who self-report to have used drugs during their pregnancy, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Mothers Breast Feeding at Hospital Discharge, 2005, 2009.** Mothers who are only breast feeding their babies at time of hospital discharge after giving birth, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Infant Mortality, 2005, 2009.** The number of infants under one year who died during that year. Rate is number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics. 2009 data are preliminary and may change once finalized.

**Child Deaths, Ages 1-3, 4-5, 1-5, 2005, 2009.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics. 2009 data are preliminary and may change once finalized.

# Data Sources and Technical Notes

**Children 6-29 Months Tested for Lead, 2007, 2011.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Division of Family Health Services, Maternal, Child and Community Health Services, Child and Adolescent Health Program, Annual Reports. Any child with a blood lead level equal or greater than 10 ug/dL (micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood) is suffering from childhood lead poisoning and in need of corrective follow-up treatment.

**Children Receiving NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid, Ages 0-3, 4-5, 0-5, 2012.** As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services. Data are as of March. Includes children enrolled in Medicaid, which is available to children living in families earning below 133% of the federal poverty level and children enrolled in the SCHIP portion of NJ FamilyCare, which is available to children living in families earning between 134% and 350% of the federal poverty level.

**Children 0-5 Without Health Insurance, 2009, 2010, 2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B27001.

## Positive Early Learning Environments

**Newark Families Receiving State-Funded Home Visitation Programs, 2011, 2012.** As reported by the Essex Pregnancy and Parenting Connection. Includes data for each state fiscal year from 7/1 to 6/30. This includes only evidence-based programs funded through the NJ Department of Children and Families. Home visitation is defined as families receiving regularly scheduled visits by either a trained home visitor or a nurse with a bachelor's of science degree in nursing (BSN).

**Newark Children/Women Enrolled in Early Head Start, 2012.** As reported by each individual Early Head Start Program in Newark. Data from Ironbound are as of December 2012. Data from University Avenue and Bakery Village are as of September 2012. Early Head Start is a federally-funded, community-based program for low-income families with infants and toddlers and pregnant women that seeks to promote healthy prenatal outcomes, enhance the development of very young children and promote healthy family functioning.

**Children Receiving Early Intervention Services, 2010, 2011.** Data are as of December 1, for each year. Newark data are as reported by the Department of Health, New Jersey Early Intervention System. Essex and New Jersey data as reported by the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, Division of Family Health Services, New Jersey Early Intervention System County Performance and Determination Report for State Fiscal Year 2010-2011. Essex and New Jersey data for 2011 were not available.

**Children Enrolled in Head Start, 2012.** As reported by the US Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, 2012 Head Start Program Information Report data. Special thanks to the ACF, OHS — Region 2 for providing the data. Please note that data include the 2012 funded enrollment numbers.

**Newark Licensed Child Care Centers Serving Infants and Toddlers, 2013.** As reported by Programs for Parents, which is designated as the Essex County Child Care Resource and Referral Agency by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Includes the number of child care centers in Newark that are licensed to serve infants and toddlers and the number and percentage of those centers that are accredited by the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC). Accredited programs must go through a rigorous process and meet a set of research-based early childhood program quality standards. Data are as of January 11, 2013.

**Newark Registered Family Child Care Providers Serving Infants and Toddlers, 2013.** As reported by Programs for Parents, which is designated as the Essex County Child Care Resource and Referral Agency by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Includes the number of family child care providers in Newark that are registered to serve infants and toddlers and the number and percentage of those providers that are accredited by the National Association of Family Child Care (NAFCC). NAFCC sponsors the only nationally-recognized accreditation system designed for family child care providers and is recognized as the highest indicator that a family child care program is a quality environment. Data are as of January 11, 2013.

**Newark Public Preschool Enrollments, 3- and 4-Year Olds, 2007-08, 2011-12.** Number of students enrolled in New Jersey Department of Education-approved preschools, operated both in-district and in community center classrooms, as reported by the NJ Department of Education, Enrollment Data. Excludes children enrolled in Head Start or other federally-funded programs that do not receive any state aid.

## Section I: Population and Demographics

**Total Population, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B01001.

**Child Population (under Age 18), 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B01001.

**Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B01001.

**Newark's Child Population by Race, 2007-2011.** For children under age 18 as reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey charts B01001B, B01001F, B01001H and B01001I.

**Foreign-Born Children, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B05003.

**Total Births, 2005-2009.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Births to Unmarried Women, 2005-2009.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

# Data Sources and Technical Notes

**Households Headed by One Parent, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B11005.

**Grandparents Being Cared for by Their Grandchildren, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B10050.

**Grandchildren Under 18 Living with a Grandparent Householder, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B10001.

## Section 2: Family Economic Security

**Number of Children in Poverty, Under 18, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17024.

**Percentage of Children in Poverty, Under 18, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17024.

**Total Population Living Below the Poverty Level, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17001.

**Households without Children Living Below the Poverty Level, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17010.

**Families with Children Living Below the Poverty Level, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17010.

**Median Income of Families with Children, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B19125.

**Number Unemployed, 2008-2012.** US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. 2012 data are through October and are preliminary.

**Unemployment Rate, 2008-2012.** U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Rates are not seasonally adjusted and are annual averages for years 2008-2011. 2012 data are preliminary rates as of October. Please note that data reported in previous Newark Kids Count reports have been updated to reflect revised inputs, reestimation and new statewide controls, per the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), 2006-2010.** Number of New Jersey taxpayers claiming a federal EITC and average claim, as reported by the Internal Revenue Service.

**Number of Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Sites in Newark in 2012.** As reported by the Internal Revenue Service.

**NJ Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), All Recipients, 2008-2011.** Number of New Jersey taxpayers claiming a state EITC and average claim, as reported by the NJ Department of Treasury.

**NJ Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Recipients With Dependents Under Age 19, 2009-2011.** Number of New Jersey taxpayers claiming a state EITC and average claim, as reported by the NJ Department of Treasury. Data prior to 2009 are not available.

**Children in Families Receiving TANF (Welfare), 2008-2012.** As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Data are from June of each year.

## Section 3: Affordable Housing

**Median Rent, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B25064.

**Percentage of Households Spending More than 30% of Income on Rent, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart DP-4: Selected Housing Characteristics.

**Percentage of Occupied Housing Units That Are Owner-Occupied, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart DP-4: Selected Housing Characteristics.

**Percentage of Mortgage Owners Spending More than 30% of Income on Housing Costs, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart DP-4: Selected Housing Characteristics.

**Percentage of Mortgage Owners Spending More than 30% of Income on Housing, by Income, 2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. chart B25101.

## Section 4: Food Insecurity

**Children Receiving NJ SNAP (formerly Food Stamps), 2008-2012.** As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Data are from June of each year.

**Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Receiving Nutritional Benefits, 2008-2012.** Number of women, infants and children receiving WIC benefits, which include healthcare referrals, immunization screenings, nutrition counseling and a monthly food stipend. As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services for the quarter ending June 30<sup>th</sup> of each year.

**Number of Children Eligible for Free- or Reduced-Price School Meals, 2007-08 to 2011-12.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, Enrollment Data. Data include traditional public schools as well as charter schools. Please note that for the 2009-10 school year, the number of students eligible for free- or reduced-price school lunch for Gray Charter School, Discovery Charter School and Newark Educators Charter school were left blank in the Department of Education enrollment data. Data are as of October for each school year.

**Children Receiving Free- or Reduced-Priced Breakfast, 2008-09 to 2011-12.** As reported by the NJ Department of Agriculture. Includes children attending traditional public schools and charter schools. Data are as of October for each school year.

# Data Sources and Technical Notes

## **Percentage of Eligible Children Receiving Free- or Reduced-Price School Breakfast, 2008-09 to 2011-12.**

Rates calculated using eligibility data from the NJ Department of Education, Enrollment Data, and participation data from the NJ Department of Agriculture. Includes children attending traditional public schools and charter schools. Data are as of October for each school year.

**Children Receiving Free- or Reduced-Priced Lunch, 2008-09 to 2011-12.** As reported by the NJ Department of Agriculture. Includes children attending traditional public schools and charter schools. Data are as of October for each school year.

**Percentage of Eligible Children Receiving Free- or Reduced-Price School Lunch, 2008-09 to 2011-12.** Rates calculated using eligibility data from the NJ Department of Education, Enrollment Data, and participation data from the NJ Department of Agriculture. Includes children attending traditional public schools and charter schools. Data are as of October for each school year.

## **Section 5:** **Child Health**

### **Women Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care, 2005-2009.**

Live births for which the mother received late prenatal care (onset in second or third trimester) and no prenatal care, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Percentage of Women Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care, 2005-2009.** Percentage of total births for which the mother received late prenatal care (onset in second or third trimester) and no prenatal care, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Babies Born with Low-Birth Weight, 2005-2009.** The number of babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Percentage of Babies Born with Low Birth Weight, 2005-2009.** The percent of babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Infant Mortality, 2005-2009.** The number of infants under one year who died during that year. Rate is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics. 2009 data are preliminary and may change once finalized.

**Child Deaths (Ages 1-14), 2005-2009.** The number of children ages one to 14 who died during that year, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics. 2009 data are preliminary and may change once finalized.

### **Child Asthma Admissions to the Hospital, 2007- 2011**

As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Hospital Discharge Data.

**Children 6-29 Months Tested for Lead, 2007, 2011.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Division of Family Health Services, Maternal, Child and Community Health Services, Child and Adolescent Health Program, Annual Reports. Any child with a blood lead level equal or greater than 10 ug/dL (micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood) is suffering from childhood lead poisoning and in need of corrective follow-up treatment.

**Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Newark Lead Abatements, 2008-2012.** 2008 data are from the Newark Department of Child and Family Well Being Performance TRAC Monthly Management Report, Period Ending 12/31/2008, p.19. Data from 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 are from the Newark Department of Child and Family Well-Being, Division of Health Planning.

### **Children Receiving NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid, 2008-2012.**

As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services. Data are from March of each year. Includes children enrolled in Medicaid, which is available to children living in families earning below 133% of the federal poverty level and children enrolled in the SCHIP portion of NJ FamilyCare, which is available to children living in families earning between 134% and 350% of the federal poverty level.

### **Children Under 18 Without Health Insurance, 2008-2011.**

As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B27001.

## **Section 6:** **Child Protection**

### **Children Under Division of Child Protection and Permanency (DCP&P) Supervision, 2008-2012.**

As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December 31 for 2008, September 30 for 2009 and June 30 for 2010, 2011 and 2012.

### **Children Receiving In-Home DCP&P Services, 2008-2012.**

As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December 31 for 2008, September 30 for 2009 and June 30 for 2010, 2011 and 2012.

### **Children in Out-of-Home DCP&P Placement, 2008-2012.**

As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December 31 for 2008, September 30 for 2009 and June 30 for 2010, 2011 and 2012.

### **Child Abuse/Neglect Investigations, Number of Children,**

**2007-2011.** Number of children who were alleged victims of child abuse/neglect. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families, Child Abuse and Neglect Substantiations report for each calendar year.

### **Number of Child Abuse/Neglect Substantiations, 2007-**

**2011.** The number of children found to be victims of child abuse/neglect. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families, Child Abuse and Neglect Substantiations report for each calendar year.

# Data Sources and Technical Notes

## **Child Abuse/Neglect Substantiation Rate, 2007-2011.**

Based on the number of children found to be victims of child abuse/neglect. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families, Child Abuse and Neglect Substantiations report for each calendar year.

## **Families Receiving State-Funded Home Visitation**

**Services, 2011, 2012.** As reported by the Essex Pregnancy and Parenting Connection. This includes only evidence-based programs funded through the NJ Department of Children and Families. Home visitation is defined as families receiving regularly scheduled visits by either a trained home visitor or a nurse with a bachelor's of science degree in nursing (BSN). Please note that Newark did not have a "Parents as Teachers" program operating in 2011 or 2012 so data are not available.

## **Section 7: Child Care**

**Licensed Child Care Centers, 2008-2012.** The number of state-licensed child care centers. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. 2010, 2011 and 2012 data are as of June for each year.

**Child Care Center Capacity, 2008-2012.** The capacity of state-licensed child care centers. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. 2010, 2011 and 2012 data are as of June for each year.

## **Registered Family Care Child Providers, 2007-2011.**

Newark and Essex data are reported by Programs for Parents, which is designated as the Child Care Resource and Referral Agency for Essex County by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. State data are from the NJ Department of Children and Families for June 2010 and 2011. Family child care providers comply with state requirements, but operate as independent small businesses.

**Child Care Vouchers, 2007-2011.** As reported by Programs for Parents, which is designated by the NJ Department of Human Services Division of Family Development as the Essex County Child Care Resource and Referral Agency.

## **Section 8: Education**

### **Public Preschool Enrollment, 2007-08 through 2011-12.**

Number of students enrolled in half- and full-day New Jersey Department of Education-approved preschools, operated both in-district and in community centers, as reported by the NJ Department of Education, Enrollment Data. Excludes children enrolled in Head Start or other federally-funded programs that do not receive any state aid.

**Kindergarten Enrollment, 2007-08 through 2011-12.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, Enrollment Data. Includes both full and half day programs. Data include both traditional and charter schools.

**K-12 Total Enrollment, Newark, 2007-08 through 2011-12.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, Enrollment Data. Data include both traditional and charter schools.

### **Special Education Enrollment, 2007-08 through 2011-12.**

As reported by the NJ Department of Education. Number of students who are classified, ages 3-21. Data include both traditional and charter schools.

### **Special Education Enrollment, as a Percentage of Total Enrollment, 2007-08 through 2011-12.**

As reported by the NJ Department of Education. Percentage of total enrollment of students who are classified, ages 3-21. Data include both traditional and charter schools.

### **Number of Homeless Students, 2008-09 to 2010-11.**

As reported by the NJ Department of Education, Homeless Survey data. Data include traditional district schools as well as charter schools.

### **Newark Public Schools Truancy Cumulative Pick-ups,**

**2007-08 to 2011-12.** As reported by Newark Public Schools, Office of Attendance, Truancy Task Force Program.

### **School Violence Incidents, 2007-08 and 2011-12.**

As reported by the NJ Department of Education, Commissioner of Education's Report on Violence, Vandalism and Substance Abuse in NJ Public Schools.

### **Percentage of Students Passing 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade State Tests, 2008-09 through 2011-12.**

As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey Statewide Assessment Reports for each year. Includes general education students, special education students and foreign-language students. Data include both traditional district schools as well as charter schools.

### **Percentage of Students Passing 4<sup>th</sup> Grade State Tests, 2008-09 through 2011-12.**

As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey Statewide Assessment Reports for each year. Includes general education students, special education students and foreign-language students. Data include both traditional district schools as well as charter schools.

### **Percentage of Students Passing 8<sup>th</sup> Grade State Tests, 2007-08 through 2011-12.**

As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey Statewide Assessment Reports for each year. Includes general education students, special education students and foreign-language students. Data include both traditional district schools as well as charter schools.

### **Percentage of Students Passing 11<sup>th</sup> Grade State Tests, 2007-08 through 2011-12.**

As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey Statewide Assessment Reports for each year. Includes general education students, special education students and foreign-language students. Data include both traditional district schools as well as charter schools.

### **Percentage of Newark Students Passing 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade**

**Language Arts Tests, by School, 2011-12.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey Statewide Assessment Reports.

### **Percentage of Newark Students Passing 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Math**

**Tests, by School, 2011-12.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey Statewide Assessment Reports.

### **Percentage of Newark Students Passing 4<sup>th</sup> Grade**

**Language Arts Tests, by School, 2011-12.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey Statewide Assessment Reports.

# Data Sources and Technical Notes

**Percentage of Newark Students Passing 4<sup>th</sup> Grade Math Tests, by School, 2011-12.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey Statewide Assessment Reports.

**Percentage of Newark Students Passing 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Language Arts Tests, by School, 2011-12** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey Statewide Assessment Reports.

**Percentage of Newark Students Passing 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Math Tests, by School, 2011-12.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey Statewide Assessment Reports.

**Percentage of Newark Students Passing 11<sup>th</sup> Grade Language Arts Tests, by School, 2011-12.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey Statewide Assessment Reports.

**Percentage of Newark Students Passing 11<sup>th</sup> Grade Math Tests, by School, 2011-12.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey Statewide Assessment Reports.

**High School Graduation Rates, 2010-11 and 2011-12.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate Data. Data are not available prior to the 2010-11 school year. In 2011 the Department of Education changed the way that graduation rates are calculated to the 4-year adjusted cohort graduation rate.

**SAT Scores, 2006-07 and 2010-11.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey School Report Card data.

**Average SAT Score, by High School, 2006-07 and 2010-11.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey School Report Card data.

**College Enrollment, Ages 18-24, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B14004.

**Percentage Change in College Enrollment Among People Ages 18-24, 2007-2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B14004.

**Highest Education Level for People Ages 25+, 2011.** As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B15002.

**Youth Ages 16-20 Diagnosed with a Sexually-Transmitted Infection, by Gender, 2007-2011.** Youth under age 21 diagnosed with chlamydia, gonorrhea or syphilis as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Sexually-Transmitted Disease Control Program.

**Newark Youth, Ages 16-20, Diagnosed with a Sexually-Transmitted Infection, 2007-2011.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Sexually-Transmitted Disease Control Program.

**Juvenile Arrests, 2007-2011.** Newark data are reported by the Newark Police Department. Essex and New Jersey data as reported by the NJ Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of State Police, Uniform Crime Reports for each year.

**Newark Annual Admissions to Detention, 2007-2011.** As reported by the New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission.

**Essex County Annual Admissions to Detention, 2007-2011.** As reported by the New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission.

## Section 9:

### Teens

**Births to Teens, Ages 15-19, 2005-2009.** The number of births to teenagers as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Births to Teens as a Percentage of All Births, 2005-2009.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

**Teen Deaths, Ages 15-19, 2005-2009.** The number of teenagers who died in that year, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data. 2009 data are preliminary and may change once finalized.

# Help New Jersey's children grow up healthy, safe and educated.

**Donate to ACNJ today at [www.acnj.org](http://www.acnj.org).**

As a non-profit, ACNJ counts on support from donors to succeed in our efforts.

A cornerstone of ACNJ's success is our independence. We are strictly non-partisan and accept no government funding for our advocacy, freeing us to focus on our sole mission — helping children.

Your tax-deductible donation gives ACNJ the resources we need to advance positive change for all of New Jersey's children. Together, we can fight for better laws and policies, more effective funding and stronger services ensuring that all children have the chance to grow up safe, healthy and educated.

For more information about how you can help support our work, please contact Erin Morales, Director of Development 973-643-3876 or [emorales@acnj.org](mailto:emorales@acnj.org).



## ADVOCATES FOR CHILDREN OF NEW JERSEY

35 Halsey Street  
Newark, NJ 07102

(973) 643-3876

[advocates@acnj.org](mailto:advocates@acnj.org)

[www.acnj.org](http://www.acnj.org)

[www.facebook.com/acnjforkids](https://www.facebook.com/acnjforkids)

Giving Every Child A Chance