New Jersey Kids Count 2014 Cape May County Profile



County	2013 RANK	2014 RANK	
Atlantic	19	20	
Bergen	4	4	
Burlington	8	9	
Camden	16	18	
Cape May	18	15	
Cumberland	20	21	
Essex	15	17	
Gloucester	10	11	
Hudson	14	14	
Hunterdon	1	1	
Mercer	12	13	
Middlesex	5	5	
Monmouth	6	7	
Morris	2	2	
Ocean	13	10	
Passaic	17	16	
Salem	21	19	
Somerset	3	3	
Sussex	7	8	
Union	9	12	
Warren	11	6	

County Rankings at-a-Glance



CHILDREN OF NEW JERSEY

Giving Every Child A Chance

Cape May County

2014 Kids Count County Profiles

2013 County Rank: 18

	Year	County	NJ	2013 Rank	2014 Rank		
Demographics							
Child Population	2012	17,571	2,026,384	20	20		
Total Population	2012	96,304	8,864,590	20	20		
Family Economics							
Percentage of Children in Poverty	2012	10	15	14	10		
Median Income of Families with Children		\$61,235	\$85,185	14	16		
Percentage Unemployed		13	8.2	21	21		
Percentage of HH Spending More Than 30% of							
Income on Rent	2012	52	51	15	9		
Percentage of Eligible Children Receiving							
Free/Reduced Price School Breakfast	2012-13	50	36	3	3		
Health and Safety							
Percentage of Women Receiving Early Prenatal Care	2010	77	78	10	15		
Percentage of Births to Girls 10-19	2010	9	5	18	16		
Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	2010	4	5	15	10		
Child Abuse/Neglect Investigations*		86	46	19	19		
Children in Out-of-Home Placement*	2012	9	4	21	21		
Juvenile Arrests*	2012	36	15	21	21		
*Rate per 1,000 children under 18.							
Early Care and Education							
% of Family Income Spent on Licensed Child Care for							
a Family with One Infant and One Preschooler		25	24	N/A	13		
Percentage of Students Passing 4th Grade Tests	2012-13	76	76	13	12		
Percentage of Students Passing 8th Grade Tests		78	77	8	11		
Percentage of Students Passing 11th Grade Tests	2012-13	80	86	10	10		



To view data sources and for more information, visit www.acnj.org



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Giving Every Child A Chance

NEWS



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Cape May County Rises to 15th in Kids Count Rankings

Cape May County rose to 15th place in the annual **New Jersey Kids Count** rankings, which measure progress in improving the lives of children in 13 critical areas. Last year, the county ranked 18th.

Cape May County saw significant progress in three key areas – a sharp drop in child poverty, fewer households spending too much on rent and a decrease in its infant mortality rate. The county's rankings improved in all three areas.

The county received its best ranking -- 3rd -- for its percentage of low-income children receiving school breakfast. In the 2012-13 school year, 50 percent of eligible children received this healthy start to their school day, compared to 36 percent statewide.

However, Cape May County also had the highest rates of unemployment, children in an out-ofhome placement and juvenile arrests in New Jersey.

"We see some concerning trends across the state, especially rising child poverty and a shrinking pool of child care providers for working parents," said Cecilia Zalkind, executive director of Advocates for Children of New Jersey, which publishes the Kids Count reports. "As New Jersey legislators discuss the governor's proposed budget, the Kids Count data should be used to make smart choices for kids that address these ongoing issues."

"Some counties have shown encouraging progress, though. In Cape May County, the reduction of child poverty is extremely positive," Zalkind added. "Unfortunately, the county ranked last in the state for its high rates of unemployment, juvenile arrests and children in out-of-home placements."

Some key Cape May County findings follow.

Family economics. The percentage of children in Cape May County living in poverty dropped from 20 percent in 2011 to 10 percent in 2012, advancing the county from 14th to 10th this year

in the Kids Count rankings. During that same time, the percent of Cape May families spending more than the recommended 30 percent of their income on rent also declined, from 54 percent to 52 percent. Cape May ranked 9th in this area.

Not all news on the economic front is positive, however. Cape May had the highest unemployment rate in the state at 13 percent in 2013, although this did decrease from 17.3 percent the year prior. The county also saw a decline in the median family income to about \$61,000 -- much lower than the statewide median income of roughly \$85,000.

Child safety. Cape May once again had the highest rates of children placed in foster care and juvenile arrests in 2012. Its out-of-home placement rate was 9 -- more than double the statewide average of 4. Cape May's juvenile arrests rate was 36 arrests per 1,000 children -- again more than double the statewide average of 15 arrests, although the rate did improve slightly from 2011 when it was 40.

School breakfast. Cape May County continues to outperform many other counties across the state in the percentage of eligible children receiving free- or reduced-price school breakfast. Fifty percent of eligible children received breakfast in 2012-13, compared to the statewide average of just 36 percent.

In addition to releasing the county rankings, Advocates for Children of New Jersey also released:

- New Jersey Kids Count 2014: The State of Our Children, which provides state-level data on key measures of child well-being.
- New Jersey Kids Count 2014: The State of Our Counties, a pocket guide that provides a 5-year comparison of various measures of child well-being, including poverty, health, education and child protection.

To help counties use the data to address the needs of children, Advocates for Children is hosting Kids Count Regional Forums across the state, bringing together county, city and state leaders with the people in the community who work with children and families.

"These forums are designed to foster discussions about the data that result in concrete action at the state, county and local levels," Zalkind said. "When we use data to drive critical decisions about responding to the needs of children, everyone benefits -- children, families, our communities and our state."

To view the county profiles, the pocket guide and the state Kids Count report and for a schedule of Kids Count forums, go to <u>www.acnj.org</u>.

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KIDS COUNT is a national and state-by-state statistical effort to track the state of children in the United States, sponsored by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. Advocates for Children of New Jersey is a statewide child research and action organization and the New Jersey Kids Count grantee.

How ACNJ Calculated the Rankings for 2014

Ranks are computed for each indicator so that 1 is the most positive and 21 is the least positive. For example, a county with the highest test scores would rank #1, while the county with the highest unemployment rate would rank #21.

Thirteen indicators of child well-being are ranked. The ranks exclude child and total population because these are not measures of child well-being. Each indicator is ranked for each county, and each county is given an overall rank based on the rankings of its individual indicators. For county rankings, each indicator is given equal weight except for the three rankings for test scores (fourth, eighth and eleventh grades). The three grades are averaged for each county and that average is given the same weight as a single indicator. This is done to avoid over-representation of test scores in the final overall county rankings.

This year, ACNJ included a new child care indicator, which replaced its previous indicator that looked at child care supply. The new indicator looks at the percentage of a family's income that is spent on licensed child care for a family who has one infant and one preschooler. Comparisons to a county's ranking last year on this indicator, therefore, are not applicable.

New Jersey Kids Count 2014 County Profiles Data Sources and Technical Notes

Demographics

Child Population, 2012. As reported by the US Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates Program.

Total Population, 2012. As reported by the US Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates Program.

Family Economics

Percentage of Children in Poverty, 2012. The percentage of children under 18 living in families earning below 100 percent of the federal poverty line, as reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, chart b17001.

Median Income of Families with Children, 2012. Includes families with children, as reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart b19125.

Percentage Unemployed, 2013. As reported by the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Data are not seasonally adjusted and are as of December for each year. 2011 data are preliminary.

Percentage of Households Spending More Than 30% Percent of Income on Rent, 2012. As reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart b25070.

Percentage of Eligible Children Receiving Free/Reduced-Price School Breakfast, 2012-13. Rates calculated using eligibility data from the NJ Department of Education as of October 2012 and participation data from the NJ Department of Agriculture, as of April 2013. Includes children attending traditional public schools and charter schools.

Health and Safety

Percentage of Women Receiving Early Prenatal Care, 2010. Percentage of live births for which the mother received prenatal care during the first trimester, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

Percentage of Births to Girls 10-19, 2010. The percentage of babies born to girls ages 10-19 as a percentage of all births in each county, as reported by the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000 live births), 2010. The number of babies who died before their first birthday, calculated as a rate per 1,000 live births. As reported by the NJ Department of

Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data. 2010 data are preliminary.

Child Abuse/Neglect Investigations (rate per 1,000 under 18), 2012. Number of children who were alleged victims of child abuse/neglect. Calculated using data from the NJ Department of Children and Families and population data from the US Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates Program.

Children in Out-of-Home Placement (rate per 1,000 under 18), 2012. Includes children under age 18 in all placements, including foster care, relative care, group homes, residential treatment and institutions. Calculated using data from the NJ Department of Children and Families and population data from the US Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates Program.

Juvenile Arrests (rate per 1,000 under 18), 2012. Juveniles under 18 arrested. Calculated using data from the NJ Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of State Police, Uniform Crime Reports and population data from the US Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates Program.

Early Care and Education

Percentage of Family Income Spent on Licensed Child Care for a Family with One Infant and One Preschooler 2012. Median income data are as reported by the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B19125. Cost data are as reported by the NJ Association of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies (NJACCRRA), *The State of Child Care in New Jersey: A Profile of Key Child Care Indicators 2012.*

Percentage of Children Passing 4th Grade Tests 2012-13. As reported by the NJ Department of Education. Includes children enrolled in traditional public schools as well as charter schools.

Percentage of Children Passing 8th Grade Tests 2012-13. As reported by the NJ Department of Education. Includes children enrolled in traditional public schools as well as charter schools.

Percentage of Children Passing 11th Grade Tests 2012-13. As reported by the NJ Department of Education. Includes children enrolled in traditional public schools as well as charter schools.