A City Profile of Child Well-Being



N E W A R K Kids Count 2 0 1 7



Giving Every Child A Chance°

2017 NEWARK Kids Count A City Profile of Child Well-Being

ACNJ Staff

Cecilia Zalkind, *President & CEO* Mary Coogan, *Vice President*

ACNJ Board of Trustees

Officers:

Robert Sterling, *Chair* Gerard Thiers, *Vice Chair* Matthew Loncar, *Esq., Treasurer* Louise Eagle, *Secretary*

Members:

Darrin Anderson, Sr., MS, Ph.D. John Boyne, L.C.S.W. Brenda Considine Cynthia Crenshaw Maurice Elias, Ph.D. F. Lee Forrester, J.S.C. *Retired* Laurence E. Fundler, Esq. Peter Chen, Staff Attorney Lana Lee, Media Relations Manager Sheldon Presser, Senior Policy Analyst Alana Vega, Kids Count Coordinator

Vito Gagliardi, Ed.D. Stuart Grant Gail Houlihan Nancy Lauter, Ed.D. Eileen Leahey Reginald Lewis Nicole McGrath, D.D.S. Margaret McLeod Jennifer Mermans Maria Pinho Jennifer J. Robinson, Ed.D. Kendell Sprott, M.D., J.D. Sara D. Thom Richard Trenk, Esq. Charles Venti Advocates for Children of New Jersey would like to thank each of these individuals and agencies for their help and cooperation on this project:

Newark Public Schools: Kate Fletcher

Newark Police Department: Detective Todd Mazur

N.J. Department of Agriculture: Denise Cannuli, Robert P. Vivian, Jr.

N.J. Department of Children and Families: Aziz Haidi, Joseph Ribsam

N.J. Department of Education: Ajaya Katta, Karin Garver, Tara Rider, Ellen Wolock

N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services: Jay Duco, Steven Dunagan

N.J. Department of Human Services: Janet Taylor, Stuart Dubin, Kellie Pushko

N.J. Department of Treasury: Mario Zapicchi

N.J. Juvenile Justice Commission: Joelle Kenney

Programs for Parents: Susan Boyle, Beverly Lynn, Tyheria Newsome



For more information or to view other Kids Count data online, visit www.acnj.org

Advocates for Children of New Jersey is the trusted, independent voice putting children's needs first for more than 35 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.

> Design by Beatrice Bork Studio Advocates for Children of New Jersey © 2017

Connect with us!



You Tube

Find us on Facebook at facebook.com/acnjforkids Follow us on Twitter at twitter.com/acnjforkids View our videos at youtube.com/acnjforkids Use #NJVotes4Kids to join the discussion on children's issues in the 2017 state elections.



35 Halsey Street Newark, NJ 07102 (973) 643-3876 (973) 643-9153 (fax)

advocates@acnj.org

Table of Contents

1	Demographics
2	Family Economic Security 8 Economically Disadvantaged Children, Unemployment, Earned Income Tax Credit, Housing Costs
3	Food Insecurity 16 Nutritional Benefits, School Breakfast and Lunch
4	Child Health. 20 Prenatal Care, Infant and Child Deaths, Health Insurance
5	Child Protection
6	Child Care
7	Education
8	Teens40Births to Teens, Teen Health, Juvenile Arrests, Juveniles in Detention



A New Look for Kids Count

How to use the Newark Data Book

For 20 years, Advocates for Children of New Jersey has published the Newark Kids Count Data Book, a one-stop source for child well-being data on our state's largest city. Newark Kids Count includes the latest statistics, along with five-year trend data, in the following areas: demographics, family economic security, food insecurity, child health, child protection, child care, education and teens.

This year's data book features a brand new layout with explanations of specific indicators, as well as updates on how certain information is collected and measured. These explanations help put data into context.

Policymakers including elected officials and government agencies use the data to make informed decisions.

Service providers use the data to improve their response to emerging child-related issues in their communities or cities.

Grant writers use the data to write proposals and solicit support for programs that help children and families.

Concerned residents become better, more informed advocates using the data to identify and address problems facing children and families in their communities.

A few things to remember:

Moments and Trends.

ACNJ collects and displays data for multiple years including the most current year available. The most recent moment may tell us one fact



(such as the number of births in a given year), while the trend line tells us something else (births to teens down from 12 percent of all births to 9 percent of all births).

- Newark vs. Essex vs. New Jersey data. ACNJ compares Newark data to Essex County and New Jersey statewide data where available. These comparisons help tell whether trends are occurring equally in all places (such as the unemployment rate, p. 11) or whether trends are changing faster in one place (such as declines in infant mortality, p. 21).
- **Calculations and Data Sources.** When using this book, please take into account that some percentages and numbers are based on estimates. In smaller geographies, like cities, counties or school districts, sometimes data is suppressed or there are significant margins of error. Additionally, certain indicators represent different points in time such as school years, fiscal years or calendar years. Please review the data sources listed at the end of each section for further information on individual indicators.

Section 1 Demographics

Continuing Demographic Trends

Newark's population trends remain relatively flat, with total population, child population, total births and births to unmarried women showing no significant change. Most Newark households continue to be headed by a single parent.

Total Population

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 11-15
Newark	277,545	277,718	278,436	280,577	281,913	2
Essex	785,137	787,744	789,565	795,723	797,434	2
New Jersey	8,821,155	8,864,590	8,899,339	8,938,175	8,958,013	2
Newark's % of Essex	35	35	35	35	35	
Newark's % of N.J.	3	3	3	3	3	

Child Population Under Age 18

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 11-15
Newark	72,204	73,052	69,780	72,446	68,415	-5
Essex	193,366	192,736	191,944	192,125	191,267	-1
New Jersey	2,042,425	2,026,738	2,021,897	2,012,197	1,998,865	-2
Newark's % of Essex	37	38	36	38	36	
Newark's % of N.J.	4	4	3	4	3	

Child Population Under Age 18 as a Percentage of Total Population

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Newark	26	26	25	26	24
Essex	25	24	24	24	24
New Jersey	23	23	23	23	22

On Racial and Ethnic Identity

Though the terms race and ethnicity are often used interchangeably, for the purposes of the U.S. Census and most federal documents, the two are considered separate. Hispanic identity, specifically, is reported as an ethnicity separate from race. What does this mean? When filling out U.S. Census forms, respondents can identify Hispanic or Latino as their ethnicity but can also racially identify as white, black or some other race.

The high rate of Hispanics selecting "other" on U.S. Census forms, or skipping the race question altogether, indicates that the current format does not accurately capture the ways in which many Hispanics identify. In fact, on the 2010 U.S. Census, 53 percent of self-identified Hispanics selected "white" as their racial category, while 37 percent identified as "some other race."¹ Alternative census questions that combine Hispanic origin and race yield results with far fewer respondents selecting "some other race" or "white," demonstrating that this format allows Hispanic respondents to select their identity with greater ease.² In 2016, the federal government held a public comment period on the use of separate race and ethnicity reporting and changes may be reflected in a future U.S. Census.

For Newark Kids Count, the data chart on this page reflects the separate reporting of race and Hispanic origin currently employed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Percentages within the charts may exceed 100 percent due to Hispanic origin being counted separately from race.

Newark's Child Population Under 18 by Race*

		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	% Change 11-15
	Number	%	Number								
Black or African American	39,215	54	37,176	51	36,954	53	36,989	51	34,861	51	-11
White, non-Hispanic	4,488	6	5,173	7	4,393	6	4,152	6	4,556	7	2
Hispanic	26,295	36	27,989	38	29,172	42	29,635	41	28,200	41	7
Other	10,440	14	17,001	23	15,162	22	17,803	25	13,189	19	26

*See "On Racial and Ethnic Identity"

Foreign-Born Children

		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Number	%									
Newark	4,817	7	4,412	6	4,698	7	4,091	6	6,301	9	
Essex	12,428	6	9,521	5	11,566	6	9,522	5	13,199	7	
New Jersey	110,117	5	111,291	5	112,675	6	103,338	5	108,649	5	
Newark's % of Essex	39		46		41		43		48		
Newark's % of N.J.	4		4		4		4		6		

1 Demographics

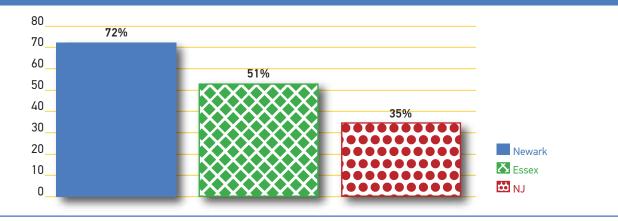
Total Births

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% Change 10-14
Newark	4,202	4,353	4,358	4,193	4,154	-1
Essex	10,431	10,534	10,392	10,210	10,218	-2
New Jersey	106,571	105,474	103,778	102,326	102,811	-4

Births to Unmarried Women

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% Change 10-14
Newark	3,031	3,146	3,129	2,966	2,974	-2
Essex	5,427	5,508	5,441	5,225	5,245	-3
New Jersey	37,081	37,245	36,559	35,577	35,581	-4

Percentage of Births to Unmarried Women – Newark Vs. Essex Vs. NJ, 2014



Households Headed by One Parent

	Number	2011 %	Number	2012 %	Number	2013 %	Number	2014 %	Number	2015 %	% Change 11-15 Number
Newark	22,858	66	24,266	65	22,789	66	21,968	61	22,338	64	-2
Essex	46,771	47	47,224	46	45,591	46	42,724	43	43,960	45	-6
New Jersey	348,058	32	344,237	31	341,570	32	341,498	32	326,222	31	-6

What is a Household?

The U.S. Census Bureau uses a number of terms to measure and organize different demographic data, and a "household" is one of them. The census definition, however, may conflict with the traditional idea of what a household might be. When looking at census data, a household is one person, or multiple people occupying a single housing unit.³ For example, two unrelated roommates, a multi-generational family, and a single individual are all considered households under the census definition. A family household would consist of several individuals related by blood, marriage or adoption; a non-family household, alternatively, would contain a person living alone or with an unrelated person.

Demographics 1

Number of Grandparents Caring for their Grandchildren

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 11-15
Newark	2,919	2,428	3,552	2,659	2,857	-2
Essex	4,593	5,109	6,457	5,091	6,106	33
New Jersey	45,869	48,550	53,032	49,690	47,118	3

Number of Grandchildren Under 18 Living with a Grandparent Householder

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 11-15
Newark	6,507	6,272	6,576	7,557	7,652	18
Essex	12,514	12,890	15,677	15,135	14,388	15
New Jersey	112,587	115,005	131,546	127,307	123,318	10

References:

- ¹ Humes, K., Jones, N., Ramirez, R. (2011). Overview of Race and Hispanic Origin: 2010. Retrieved February 8, 2017 from http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-02.pdf
- ² Rios, M., Romero, F., Ramirez, R. (2014). Race Reporting Among Hispanics: 2010. U.S. Census Bureau: Population Division Working Paper No. 102. Retrieved November 1, 2016 from <u>https://www.census.gov/population/www/documentation/twps0102/twps0102.pdf</u>
- ³ McFalls, J.A. (2003). What's a Household? What's a Family? Population Reference Bureau. Retrieved November 29, 2016 from <u>http://www.prb.org/Publications/Articles/2003/WhatsaHouseholdWhatsaFamily.aspx</u>

Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Total Population, 2011-2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B01001.

Child Population Under Age 18, 2011–2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B01001.

Child Population Under Age 18, as a Percentage of Total Population, 2011-2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B01001.

Newark's Child Population Under 18 by Race, 2011-2015. For children under age 18 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey charts B01001B, B01001F, B01001H, and B01001I. Black or African American and Other categories may include individuals who identified as Hispanic.

Foreign-Born Children, 2011-2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B05003.

Total Births, 2010-2014. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

Births to Unmarried Women, 2010-2014. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

Percentage of Births to Unmarried Women, 2014. The percentage of births to unmarried women out of the total number of live births. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

Households Headed by One Parent, 2011-2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B11005. Includes family and non-family households.

Number of Grandparents Caring for their Grandchildren, 2011-2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B10050.

Number of Grandchildren Under 18 Living with a Grandparent Householder, 2011-2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B10001.

Section 2 Family Economic Security

Number of Economically Disadvantaged Children, Under Age 18

Newark	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 11-15
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)*	13,574	16,619	13,656	12,941	11,141	-18
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	31,375	31,450	30,313	28,572	26,801	-15
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	49,579	51,544	48,487	49,260	47,256	-5
Essex						
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	20,308	24,213	21,487	18,693	19,334	-5
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	46,293	48,110	47,116	44,471	45,258	-2
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	83,625	87,637	83,568	83,324	84,695	1
New Jersey						
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	141,122	152,777	151,706	139,456	139,182	-1
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	296,198	310,226	333,375	315,563	308,238	4
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	630,790	645,985	654,284	640,897	632,941	0

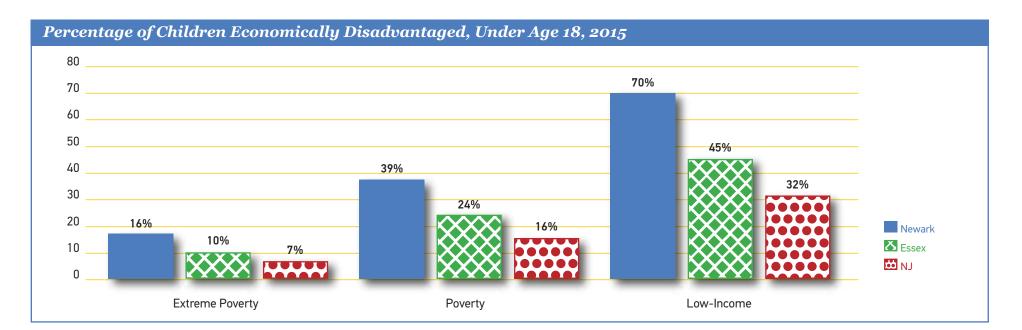
*FPL (Federal Poverty Level) or poverty threshold for a family of four (two adults and two children) in 2015: 50% of the FPL was \$12,018, 100% was \$24,036 and 200% was \$48,072.

What Does Poverty Mean?

Since the late 1950s, the federal government has used the poverty threshold to determine the number of individuals living in poverty within the United States. The measure is based on the cost of a basic food diet and adjusted for inflation and family size. This poverty threshold is produced by the U.S. Census Bureau; however, federal poverty guidelines—used to determine eligibility for certain federal programs are released by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and are based on the census' thresholds. Individuals or families living below 100 percent of the threshold are considered to be living in poverty. In 2015, this figure equated to an annual income of \$24,036 for a family of four. A single poverty threshold is applied to the entire nation and does not account for a higher cost of living in certain states like New Jersey, where 200 percent of the poverty threshold, or an annual income of \$48,072 for a family of four, is more representative of the families struggling to make ends meet in our state.

Percentage of Children Economically Disadvantaged, Under Age 18

Newark	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	19	23	20	18	16
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	44	44	44	40	39
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	70	71	71	69	70
Essex					
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	11	13	11	10	10
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	24	25	25	23	24
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	44	46	44	44	45
New Jersey					
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	7	8	8	7	7
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	15	15	17	16	16
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	31	32	33	32	32



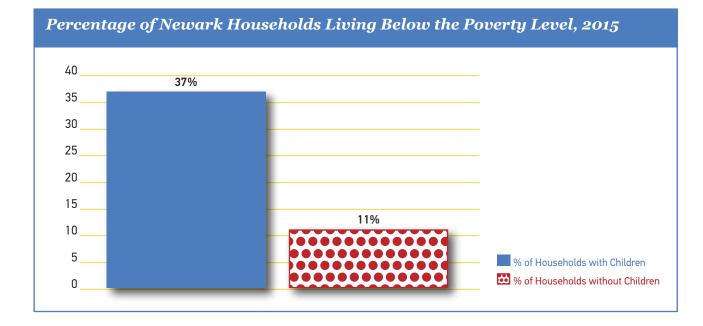
2 Family Economic Security

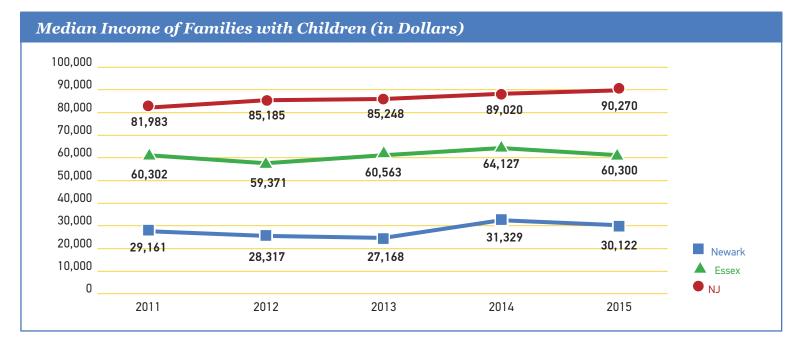
Total Population Living Below Poverty Level

	Number	2011 %	Number	2012 %	Number	2013 %	Number	2014 %	Number	2015 %	% Change 11-15 Number
Newark	83,669	30	81,038	29	81,061	29	76,086	27	78,569	28	-6
Essex	134,875	17	134,527	17	137,499	17	130,789	16	133,126	17	-1
New Jersey	897,376	10	934,943	11	998,549	11	972,903	11	946,114	11	5

Households with Children Living Below the Poverty Level

		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	% Change 11-15
	Number	%	Number								
Newark	13,079	38	13,730	37	12,851	38	11,964	33	12,994	37	-1
Essex	20,416	21	21,630	21	20,736	21	19,043	19	21,361	22	5
New Jersey	129,801	12	140,595	13	145,619	14	134,517	13	135,485	13	4





Number Unemployed

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*	% Change 12-16
Newark	16,788	14,853	12,329	10,387	7,680	-54
Essex	41,172	36,478	30,036	25,220	18,512	-55
New Jersey	426,765	370,843	303,901	254,952	186,758	-56

*Denotes preliminary data as of November 2016.

Unemployment Rate

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*	% Change 12-16
Newark	13.7	12.4	10.4	8.8	6.6	-52
Essex	10.7	9.7	8.0	6.7	5.0	-53
New Jersey	9.3	8.2	6.7	5.6	4.1	-56

*Denotes preliminary data as of November 2016.

The New Jersey Earned Income Tax Credit

Tax credits are a vital economic support for many low-income working families and an advantage to New Jersey businesses, as many of these dollars are spent in the communities where these families live. The New Jersey state Earned Income Tax Credit, or EITC, rewards work and increases take-home pay for families by lowering the amount of taxes owed and, in some instances, providing a refund. The total amount of tax credits issued during the 2015 tax year increased

substantially over the 2014 tax year, up by 60 percent. In 2015, New Jersey's EITC increased from 20 percent of the federal Earned Income Tax Credit to 30 percent, giving Newark and the state's working poor a financial boost. Governor Chris Christie signed this increase into law in 2015, after cutting the state EITC from 25 percent to 20 percent of the federal EITC in 2010.

N.J. Earned In	come Tax Cre	dits, All Recip	ients						
	# Credits Issued	Total Amount of Credits Issued	2014 Avg. Credit Amount	# Credits Issued	Total Amount of Credits Issued	2015 Avg. Credit Amount	# Credits Issued	% Cha Total Amount of Credits Issued	ange 14-15 Avg. Credit Amount
Newark	30,497	\$14,778,195	\$485	32,055	\$23,676,405	\$739	5	60	52
Essex	64,133	\$29,418,289	\$459	66,687	\$46,634,466	\$699	4	59	52
New Jersey	522,732	\$222,577,939	\$426	539,138	\$350,515,051	\$650	3	57	53

N.J. Earned Income Tax Credits, Recipients with at Least 1 Dependent Under Age 19

	# Credits Issued	Total Amount of Credits Issued	2014 Avg. Credit Amount	# Credits Issued	Total Amount of Credits Issued	2015 Avg. Credit Amount	# Credits Issued	% Cha Total Amount of Credits Issued	a nge 14-15 Avg. Credit Amount
Newark	21,877	\$13,555,111	\$620	22,804	\$21,666,062	\$950	4	60	53
Essex	44,192	\$26,630,632	\$603	45,649	\$42,174,839	\$924	3	58	53
New Jersey	337,388	\$198,982,307	\$590	345,042	\$312,920,154	\$907	2	57	54

Children in Families Receiving TANF (Welfare)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 12-16
Newark	9,121	8,407	7,919	6,547	4,258	-53
Essex	13,919	12,738	11,949	9,668	6,442	-54
New Jersey	68,692	64,379	58,948	48,899	36,218	-47

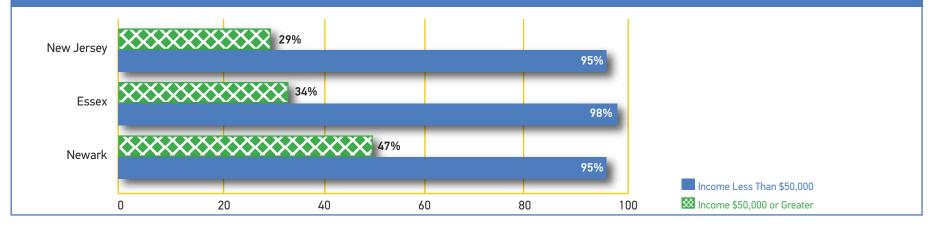
Median Rent (in Dollars)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 11-15
Newark	963	927	934	981	978	2
Essex	1,035	999	1,034	1,077	1,075	4
New Jersey	1,135	1,148	1,171	1,202	1,214	7

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 11-15
Newark	58	56	55	57	62	7
Essex	55	54	53	53	56	2
New Jersey	51	51	51	50	50	-2

Percentage of Mortgage Owners Spending More than 30% of Income on Housing, by Income, 2015



2 Family Economic Security

Percentage of Occupied Housing Units That Are Owner-Occupied										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 11-15				
Newark	21	22	22	23	21	0				
Essex	45	45	45	44	42	-7				
New Jersey	65	65	64	63	63	-3				

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 11-15
Newark	68	72	65	53	62	-9
Essex	51	50	47	46	43	-16
New Jersey	47	44	41	40	39	-17

Family Economic Security 2

Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Number of Economically Disadvantaged Children Under Age 18, 2011-2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17024.

Percentage of Children Economically Disadvantaged Under Age 18, 2011-2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17024.

Federal Poverty Threshold, 2015. Threshold for a family of four, with two adults and two children living in poverty. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Total Population Living Below the Poverty Level, 2011-2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17001.

Households with Children Living Below the Poverty Level, 2011-2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17010.

Percentage of Newark Households with and without Children Living Below the Poverty Level, 2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart, B17010.

Median Income of Families with Children, in Dollars, 2011-2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B19125.

Number Unemployed, 2012-2016. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. The Bureau of Labor Statistics defines an unemployed person as someone who does not have a job, has actively looked for work in the prior 4 weeks, and is currently available for work. Numbers are not seasonally adjusted and are annual averages for 2012-2015; 2016 data are preliminary as of November. Please note that data reported in previous Newark Kids Count reports have been updated to reflect revised inputs, re-estimation and new statewide controls, per the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Unemployment Rate, 2012-2016. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Rates are not seasonally adjusted and are annual averages for 2012-2015; 2016 data are preliminary as of November. Please note that data reported in previous Newark Kids Count reports have been updated to reflect revised inputs, re-estimation and new statewide controls, per the Bureau of Labor Statistics. **N.J. Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), All Recipients, 2014-2015.** Number of New Jersey Taxpayers receiving a state EITC credit, total amount of EITC credits issued and average credit amount, as reported by the N.J. Department of Treasury. Data prior to 2012 are not available.

N.J. Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Recipients with at Least 1 Dependent Under Age 19, 2014-2015. Number of New Jersey taxpayers with at least one dependent under age 19 receiving a state EITC credit, total amount of EITC credits issued and average credit amount, as reported by the N.J. Department of Treasury. Data prior to 2012 are not available.

Children in Families Receiving TANF (Welfare), 2012-2016. As reported by the N.J. Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Data are from June of each year.

Median Rent, in Dollars, 2011-2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B25064.

Percentage of Households Spending More than 30% of Their Income on Rent, 2011-2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart, B25070.

Percentage of Mortgage Owners Spending More than 30 Percent of Income on Housing, by Income, 2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B25101.

Percentage of Occupied Housing Units that are Owner Occupied, 2011–2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics.

Percentage of Mortgage Owners Spending More than 30 Percent of Income on Housing Costs, 2011-2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics.

Section 3 Food Insecurity

Children Receiving NJ SNAP (formerly Food Stamps)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 12-16
Newark	32,255	34,215	35,612	33,390	34,532	7
Essex	61,225	64,362	64,464	62,064	62,327	2
New Jersey	395,999	419,410	417,044	415,927	406,259	3

Women, Infants and Children Receiving Nutritional Benefits (WIC)

_		-		-		
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 12-16
Newark	13,857	13,552	12,849	12,889	12,709	-8
Essex	24,324	23,849	22,564	22,248	21,825	-10
New Jersey	189,399	185,097	180,154	178,852	171,530	-9

SNAP and WIC: What are They?

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the largest food safety net program in the United States, providing low-income families with nutritious food. Eligible New Jersey applicants can have an income of no more than 185 percent of the federal poverty guidelines or \$44,955 for a family of four in 2016.

The Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides supplemental nutritious food to pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants and children up to the age of five. WIC is available to New Jersey households with incomes up to 185 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. For more information on SNAP and WIC, visit <u>https://www.fns.usda.gov/</u>

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

Eligible for Free School Meals	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Change 12-16
Newark District Schools	27,909	29,769	27,833	24,528	26,725	-4
Newark Charter Schools	5,429	7,019	8,020	9,864	11,363	109
Newark Total	33,338	36,788	35,853	34,392	38,088	14
Eligible for Reduced-Price School Meals	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Change 12-16
Newark District Schools	2,524	2,688	1,666	1,504	1,588	-37
Newark Charter Schools	1,127	1,367	1,322	1,529	1,587	41
Newark Total	3,651	4,055	2,988	3,033	3,175	-13
Total Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price School Meals	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Change 12-16
Newark District Schools	30,433	32,457	29,499	26,032	28,313	-7
Newark Charter Schools	6,556	8,386	9,342	11,393	12,950	98
Newark Total	36,989	40,843	38,841	37,425	41,263	12
Eligible Students as a Percentage of Total Enrollment	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
Newark District	86	89	84	81	79	
Newark Charter	83	86	81	82	83	
Newark Total	85	88	83	82	80	

Charter Schools Increase in Eligibility

From the 2011-12 school year to the 2015-16 school year, Newark's charter schools saw their number of students qualifying for free or reduced-price meals nearly double. Charters have also increased the number of lowincome students receiving school breakfast and lunch. While these efforts are commendable, it is important to note that charter enrollment in the City of Newark also increased substantially during this same time period, contributing to the charters' notably higher numbers in school meal eligibility and participation. At the same time, while 83 percent of charter students eat lunch at school, fewer than half—46 percent—start the day with school breakfast, compared to 65 percent in Newark's district schools.

3 Food Insecurity

Number of Children Receiving Free or Reduced-Price School Breakfast

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17*
Newark District Schools	21,228	20,382	17,906	16,555	18,415
Newark Charter Schools	3,050	3,998	5,045	5,743	6,217
Newark Total	24,278	24,380	22,951	22,298	24,632

*Please note that 2016-17 figures are the first year ACNJ took Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) districts into consideration, which are districts that offer free meals to all enrolled students.

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

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17*
Newark District Schools	65	69	69	58	65
Newark Charter Schools	36	43	44	44	46
Newark Total	59	63	61	54	59

*Please note that 2016-17 percentage data are preliminary and based upon the most recent data, which include school meal eligibility data as of the 2015-16 school year and receiving data as of October 2016. Eligibility for this preliminary data has been adjusted to account for CEP programs.

Number of Children Receiving Free or Reduced-Price School Lunch

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17*
Newark District Schools	23,856	22,363	19,674	18,329	19,755
Newark Charter Schools	6,000	7,284	8,839	10,166	11,157
Newark Total	29,856	29,647	28,513	28,495	30,912

*Please note that 2016-17 figures are the first year ACNJ took CEP districts into consideration.

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

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17*
Newark District Schools	74	76	76	65	70
Newark Charter Schools	72	78	78	79	83
Newark Total	73	76	76	69	74

*Please note that these 2016-17 percentage data are preliminary and based upon the most recent data, which include school meal eligibility data as of the 2015-16 school year and receiving data as of October 2016. Eligibility for this preliminary data has been adjusted to account for CEP programs.

Newark: A National Model in School Breakfast

Newark's traditional district schools ranked 5th nationwide for its student participation in the federal School Breakfast Program during the 2015–16 school year, with 92 percent of students who ate lunch at school also receiving breakfast, according to the Food Research Action Center (FRAC). The district serves breakfast during the first few minutes of the school day in nearly all of its schools. Known as breakfast after the bell, this approach significantly increases student participation in this critical child nutrition program. To read the FRAC report, visit: <u>http://frac.org/</u>

Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Children Receiving NJ SNAP (formerly Food Stamps), 2012-2016. As reported by the N.J. Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Data are from June of each year.

Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Receiving Nutritional Benefits, 2012-2016. Number of women, infants and children receiving WIC benefits, which include healthcare referrals, immunizations screenings, nutrition counseling and a monthly food stipend. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services for the quarter ending June 30th of each year.

Number and Percentage of Children Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price School Meals, 2011–12 to 2015–16. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, Enrollment Data. Data include traditional district schools and charter schools. Data are as of October for each school year and do not reflect eligibility under the CEP program. Percentage data out of total school enrollment.

Number of Children Receiving Free or Reduced-Price Breakfast, 2012-13 to 2016-17. As reported by the N.J. Department of Agriculture. Includes children attending traditional district schools and charter schools. Data are as of October for each school year. For the 2016-17 school year, ACNJ took into account schools participating in the CEP program in which all enrolled students are eligible for free breakfast or lunch.

Percentage of Eligible Children Receiving Free or Reduced-Price School Breakfast, 2012-12 to 2016-17. Rates calculated using eligibility data from the N.J. Department of Education, Enrollment Data, and participation data from the N.J. Department of Agriculture. Includes children attending traditional district schools and charter schools. Please note that the 2016-17 percentage data are preliminary and based upon the most recent data which include school meal eligibility data as of the 2015-16 school year and receiving data as of October 2016. Eligibility data for 2016-17 percentage data has been adjusted to account for schools participating in the CEP program in which all enrolled students are eligible for free breakfast or lunch.

Number of Children Receiving Free or Reduced-Price Lunch, 2012-13 to 2016-17. As reported by the N.J. Department of Agriculture. Includes children attending traditional district schools and charter schools. Data are as of October for each school year. For the 2016-17 school year, ACNJ took into account schools participating in the CEP program in which all enrolled students are eligible for free breakfast or lunch.

Percentage of Eligible Children Receiving Free or Reduced-Price School Lunch, 2012-12 to 2016-17. Rates calculated using eligibility data from the N.J. Department of Education, Enrollment Data, and participation data from the N.J. Department of Agriculture. Includes children attending traditional district schools and charter schools. Please note that the 2016-17 percentage data are preliminary and based upon the most recent data which include school meal eligibility data as of the 2015-16 school year and receiving data as of October 2016. Eligibility data for 2016-17 percentage data has been adjusted to account for schools participating in the CEP program in which all enrolled students are eligible for free breakfast or lunch.

Section 4 Child Health

Infant Health

Healthy starts for Newark infants begin with quality prenatal care early in a mother's pregnancy. Women who receive late prenatal care—or who do not receive prenatal care entirely—expose their babies to a greater chance of health problems later in life. Newark moms have made some strides in this area; since 2012, the number of births to Newark women receiving late or no prenatal care has declined, from more than 1,700 to roughly 1,400. The number of babies born with low birthweights, however, has remained relatively stagnant since 2010—between 425 and 460 annually.

What is Low Birthweight?

A low birthweight baby is any infant born weighing less than 2,500 grams, or roughly 5.5 pounds. Low birthweight babies may be more likely to develop certain health problems, such as respiratory distress syndrome, than infants born with normal birthweights. Long term, low birthweight babies may be at a greater risk of developing chronic conditions such as diabetes.¹

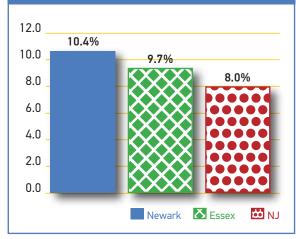
Women Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% Change 10-14
Newark	1,659	1,687	1,768	1,549	1,458	-12
Essex	3,090	3,100	3,065	2,714	2,647	-14
New Jersey	19,145	19,127	18,226	17,079	17,109	-11

Babies Born with Low Birthweight

	0					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% Change 10-14
Newark	459	456	428	443	430	-6
Essex	1,088	1,064	963	983	990	-9
New Jersey	8,747	8,901	8,447	8,445	8,250	-6

Percentage of Babies Born with Low Birthweight, 2014



Child Health 4

Infant Mortality

	#	2010 Rate**	#	2011 Rate**	#	2012 Rate**	#	2013 Rate**	#	2014 Rate**	% Change 10-14 #
Newark	36	8.6	30	6.9	20	4.6	36	8.6	48	11.6	33
Essex	72	6.9	61	5.8	50	4.8	65	6.4	73	7.1	1
New Jersey	513	4.8	528	5.0	454	4.4	464	4.5	455	4.4	-11

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

Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Newark	11	14	14	13	12	
Essex	18	28	26	25	27	
New Jersey	180	196	195	177	193	

What is New Jersey's Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board?

The New Jersey Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board (CFNFRB) was formed in 1997 through the New Jersey Comprehensive Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act in an effort to determine the causes of and ways to prevent child deaths and near deaths. The board consists of six different teams, each with different sets of responsibilities and areas of focus. Team members come from a variety of backgrounds, including law enforcement, medicine, education and the non-profit sector. The board only reviews select cases of child death in detail, such as when the cause of death may be a result of abuse or neglect or if the cause of death is undetermined. For more information on the CFNFRB, and to review their annual reports, visit http://www.nj.gov/dcf/providers/boards/fatality/.

How ACNJ Calculates Infant Mortality Rates

For every 1,000 babies born in Newark in 2014, nearly 12 died before their first birthday, compared to seven out of every 1,000 in Essex and four in every 1,000 babies born in New Jersey. Over the past several years, infant mortality rates for the city of Newark have consistently remained higher than the state as a whole. In order to calculate infant mortality rates, ACNJ uses the following formula:

of deaths
before an infant's
first birthday
 in year Y
 # of live births
 in year Y
 x 1,000 = Infant
Mortality
Rate

Asthma Admissions to the Hospital (Ages 0-17)

		-				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 11-15
Newark	406	333	234	272	264	-35
Essex	719	623	470	492	453	-37
New Jersey	3,918	4,139	3,684	3,747	2,896	-26

Children Receiving NJ FamilyCare

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 12-16
Newark	54,870	55,283	54,867	70,597	69,353	26
Essex	98,398	99,396	99,078	101,112	98,386	0
New Jersey	714,580	727,881	745,990	789,480	785,355	10

Children Under 18 Without Health Insurance

What is NJ FamilyCare?

NJ FamilyCare is New Jersey's publicly funded health insurance program, supported by federal Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) dollars, state funding and premiums paid for children in families with household income between 200-350 percent of federal poverty level. Qualified state residents of any age may be eligible for free or low-cost health insurance that covers doctor visits, prescriptions, vision, dental care, mental health and substance use services and hospitalization. For more information, visit http://www.njfamilycare.org.

		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	% Change 11-15
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
Newark	6,903	9.6	4,702	6.5	5,436	7.8	5,365	7.4	4,434	6.5	-36
Essex	14,138	7.3	10,374	5.4	11,783	6.2	10,131	5.3	11,613	6.1	-18
New Jersey	105,165	5.2	102,816	5.1	112,117	5.6	91,842	4.6	74,594	3.7	-29

Child Health **4**

References:

¹ March of Dimes. (2014). Low Birthweight. Retrieved January 11, 2017, from http://www.marchofdimes.org/baby/low-birthweight.aspx

Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Women Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care, 2010-2014. Live births for which the mother received late prenatal care (onset in second or third trimester) and no prenatal care, as reported by the N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

Babies Born with Low Birthweight, 2010-2014. The number of babies born weighing less than 2,500-grams as reported by the N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

Percentage of Babies Born with Low Birthweight, 2014. The percentage of babies born weighing less than 2,500-grams out of the total number of live births. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

Infant Mortality, 2010-2014. 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 N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics.

Child Deaths (Ages 1-14), 2010-2014. The number of children between ages one and 14 who died during that year, as reported by the N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics.

Asthma Admissions to the Hospital, (Ages 0-17), 2011-2015. Number of New Jersey inpatient hospital discharges with a primary asthma diagnosis for residents 0-17 years of age. Counts do not include out of state hospitalizations for New Jersey residents. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services, Hospital Discharge Data.

Children Receiving NJ FamilyCare, 2012-2016. As reported by the N.J. Department of Human Services. Data are from March of each year. Includes children enrolled in NJ FamilyCare which includes Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

Children Under 18 Without Health Insurance, 2011-2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community survey chart B27001.

Section 5 Child Protection

Children Under Child Protection and Permanency (CP&P)* Supervision

				-		
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 12-16
Newark	4,931	4,287	4,186	4,125	3,758	-24
Essex	7,195	6,564	6,598	6,410	5,881	-18
New Jersey	52,873	51,864	51,412	50,792	48,169	-9

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

Children Receiving In-Home CP&P Services

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 12-16
Newark	4,131	3,421	3,377	3,289	2,948	-29
Essex	5,925	5,214	5,327	5,180	4,723	-20
New Jersey	45,389	44,234	43,752	43,291	41,044	-10

Children in Out-of-Home CP&P Placement

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 12-16
Newark	800	866	809	836	810	1
Essex	1,270	1,350	1,271	1,230	1,158	-9
New Jersey	7,484	7,630	7,660	7,501	7,125	-5

What is CP&P?

The Division of Child Protection and Permanency (CP&P), formerly the Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS), operates within the New Jersey Department of Children and Families as the state's child welfare and protection agency. CP&P is responsible for investigating reports of child abuse and neglect, and, if necessary, arranging for the child's protection and services for the family. When children cannot remain at home due to safety concerns, CP&P may ask the family court to place the child into foster care and must seek another permanent home for children who cannot be safely reunified with their parent(s) within the timeframes provided by law.

Number of Children Reported for Abuse/Neglect

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 11-15
Newark	5,353	5,939	6,047	5,578	5,811	9
Essex	9,584	10,344	10,479	9,627	10,044	5
New Jersey	91,680	92,924	94,486	90,135	89,441	-2

Substantiated Vs. Established— The Department of Children and Families' Four-Tier System

In 2013, the New Jersey Department of Children and Families introduced a "four-tiered system" for assessing and categorizing incidents of reported child abuse or neglect. Upon completing an investigation, caseworkers now make one of four administrative findings: "substantiated, established, not established, or unfounded"— expanding on the previous options of "substantiated" or "unfounded". Both substantiated and established findings indicate that CP&P has determined through its investigation that the child has been abused or neglected. However, an "established" finding indicates that the act committed may not be as severe or there may have been mitigating factors. Thus the parent, guardian or caretaker committing the neglect or abuse does not need to be placed in the child abuse registry. A "not established" finding indicates that CP&P's investigation found evidence that the child was harmed or placed at risk of harm but that harm does not meet the legal definition of child abuse or neglect. In these cases, the family may be monitored and/ or offered services. If the CP&P investigation determines that the child was not abused or neglected as defined by law, and that the child was not harmed or placed at risk of harm, the finding will be "unfounded."

Children with Substantiated/Established Findings of Abuse or Neglect									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 11-15			
Newark	743	680	944	821	664	-11			
Essex	1,167	1,100	1,443	1,305	1,084	-7			
New Jersey	9,414	9,250	11,972	11,556	9,397	0			
Data from 2013 onwards includes substantiated and established findings									

5 Child Protection

Percentage of Children with Substantiated/Established Findings of Abuse or Neglect									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015				
Newark	13.9	11.4	15.6	14.7	11.4				
Essex	12.2	10.6	13.8	13.6	10.8				
New Jersey	10.3	10.0	12.7	12.8	10.5				
Data from 2013 onwards inc	Data from 2013 onwards includes substantiated and established findinas.								

Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Children Under Child Protection and Permanency (CP&P) Supervision, 2012-2016. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June 30 for each year.

Children Receiving In-Home CP&P Services, 2012-2016. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June 30 for each year.

Children in Out-of-Home CP&P Placement, 2012-2016. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June 30 for each year.

Number of Children Reported for Abuse/Neglect, 2011-2015. Number of children who were reported for child abuse/neglect. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families for each calendar year.

Children with Substantiated/Established Findings of Abuse or Neglect, 2011-2015. The number of children found to be victims of child abuse/neglect. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families for each calendar year. In 2013, the N.J. Department of Children and Families added two possible findings of child abuse/ neglect investigations—"established" and "not established." Previously, investigators could only determine whether reported abuse/neglect was "substantiated" or "unfounded."

Percentage of Children with Substantiated/Established Findings of Abuse or Neglect, 2011-2015. Based on the number of children found to be substantiated or established victims of child abuse/neglect out of the number of children reported for abuse or neglect. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families. In 2013, the N.J. Department of Children and families added two possible findings of child abuse/ neglect investigations—"established" and "not established." Previously, investigators could only determine whether reported abuse/neglect was "substantiated" or "unfounded."



Section 6 Child Care

Licensed Child Care Centers and Registered Family Child Care Providers: How do they differ?

Licensed child care centers and registered family child care providers both offer child care to children under the age of 13. However, there are key differences in the number of children they are permitted to serve and the locations in which they operate. Licensed child care centers serve a minimum of six children and must adhere to state licensing requirements. Registered family child care providers care for a maximum of five children at a time in their own homes. Family child care providers who register voluntarily through New Jersey's Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies are required to meet state regulations primarily related to health and safety concerns.

Licensed Child Care Centers

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 12-16				
Newark	190	183	173	156	144	-24				
Essex	536	520	505	483	479	-11				
New Jersey	4,137	4,037	3,987	3,949	3,936	-5				
Child Care Center Capacity										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 12-16				
Newark	17,231	15,867	17,214	17,103	15,357	-11				
Essex	46,325	44,431	44,829	44,253	45,089	-3				
New Jersey	353,159	344,610	346,337	347,861	350,982	-1				
Registered Family Child Care Providers 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 % Change 12-16										
Newark	160	160	138	163	146	-9				
Essex	447	353	332	291	268	-40				
New Jersey	2,289	2,120	2,054	2,020	1,922	-16				

Number of Children Receiving Child Care Subsidies

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 11-15
Newark	6,152	6,200	8,157	7,793	7,351	19
Newark - CP&P*	256	362	538	266	438	71
Essex	11,829	13,198	17,443	18,083	18,985	60

*These are subsidies for children under supervision of Child Protection and Permanency.

Families Receiving State-Funded Home Visitation Programs

	2014	2015	2016	% Change 14-16
Newark	299	291	356	19
Essex	615	659	796	29
New Jersey	6,489	6,857	7,096	9

What are Child Care Subsidies?

Low- and moderate-income working families and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients can receive a subsidy to assist in paying for child care. These subsidies can be used in a variety of settings including child care centers and family child care homes. Subsidies are also available for children under the supervision of CP&P.

New Jersey's Home Visitation Programs

The state's home visitation programs are designed to help mothers and fathers build healthy environments for their infants and young children by promoting infant and child health, nurturing positive parent-child relationships and linking parents to resources and supports. This service is typically provided to families facing poverty and other risk factors by a trained professional, with visits starting before or immediately after birth. In 2016, Newark families participating in home visitation programs grew by 19 percent from 2014.

Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Licensed Child Care Centers, 2012-2016. The number of state licensed child care centers. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June for each year, 2012 Newark figures are as of September; 2015 Newark figures are as of November.

Child Care Center Capacity, 2012-2016. The capacity of state licensed child care centers. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June for each year, 2012 Newark figures are as of September; 2015 Newark figures are as of November.

Registered Family Child Care Providers, 2012-2016. For 2011-2013, Newark data are reported by Programs for Parents which is designated as the Child Care Resource and Referral Agency for Essex County by the N.J. Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Newark 2014 and 2015 data and 2011 through 2015 Essex and state data are from the N.J. Department of Children and Families and are as of June. Family child care providers comply with state requirements, but operate as independent small businesses.

Number of Children Receiving Child Care Subsidies, 2011-2015. The total number of children receiving a child care subsidy within the given calendar year. Includes New Jersey Cares for Kids (NJCK) and Work First New Jersey (WFNJ) participants. Total amount of children receiving subsidies for Newark inclusive of CP&P figure. As reported by Programs for Parents, which is designated by the N.J. Department of Human Services Division of Family Development as the Essex County Child Care Resource and Referral Agency.

Families Receiving State-Funded Home Visitation Programs, 2014-2016. As reported by the Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June for each year and include data for three home visitation programs: Nurse Family Partnership, Healthy Families-TIP Program and Parents and Teachers. This includes only evidence-based programs funded through the N.J. 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).

Section 7 Education

Early Education in Newark

All three- and four-year-olds have access to free, full-day, high-quality preschool in Newark. Since 1999 when the existing state-funded preschool program began, tens of thousands of Newark children have benefited from this strong start. With qualified early learning teachers, small class sizes and a strong curriculum, New Jersey's nationally recognized preschool model helps kids attain the skills necessary to be successful in kindergarten and beyond. To meet the local needs of families, Newark uses a "mixed-delivery system," meaning young children can attend preschool through Newark Public Schools, Head Start, or qualified private child care centers in their neighborhoods.

Enrollment has trended up; in 2016, more than 6,800 children living in the city of Newark benefitted from statefunded preschool.

State-Funded Preschool Enrollment

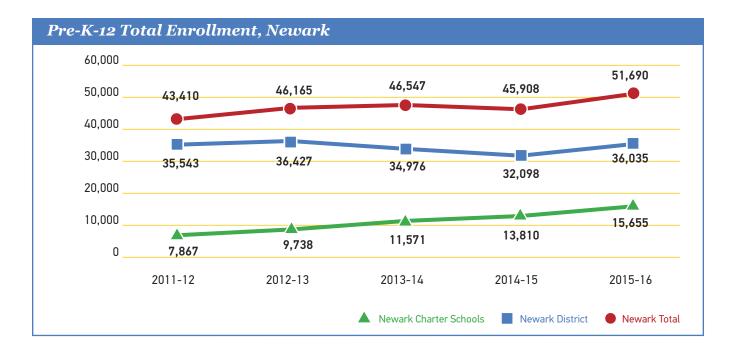
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Change 12-16
Newark	6,235	6,404	6,541	6,180	6,821	9
Essex	9,656	9,961	10,017	9,664	10,206	6
New Jersey	51,642	51,860	51,924	51,232	51,934	1

Kindergarten Enrollment

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Change 12-16
Newark District	2,627	2,767	1,505	1,137	2,508	-5
Newark Charter Schools	1,007	1,147	1,373	1,562	1,606	59
Newark Total	3,634	3,914	2,878	2,699	4,114	13
Essex	9,765	10,236	8,828	8,876	9,980	2
New Jersey	91,859	95,101	92,018	91,570	91,703	0

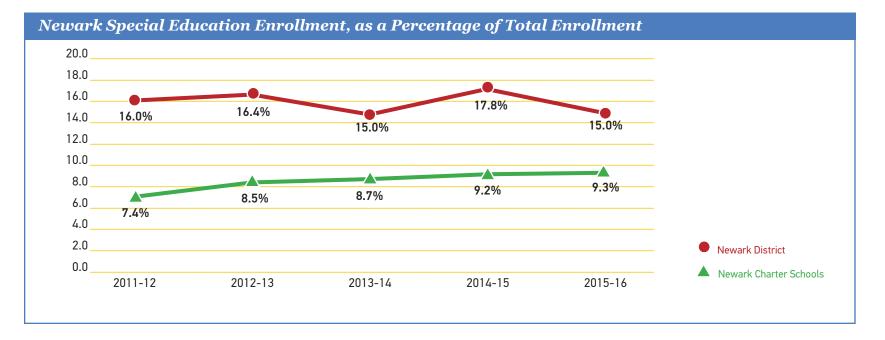
Pre-K–12 Total Enrollment, Newark

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	% Change 12-16
Newark District	35,543	36,427	34,976	32,098	36,035	1
Newark Charter Schools	7,867	9,738	11,571	13,810	15,655	99
Newark Total	43,410	46,165	46,547	45,908	51,690	19



Special Education Enrollment

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Newark District	5,688	5,963	5,246	5,725	5,400
Newark Charter Schools	582	823	1,012	1,264	1,462
Newark Total	6,270	6,786	6,258	6,989	6,862



Number of Homeless Students

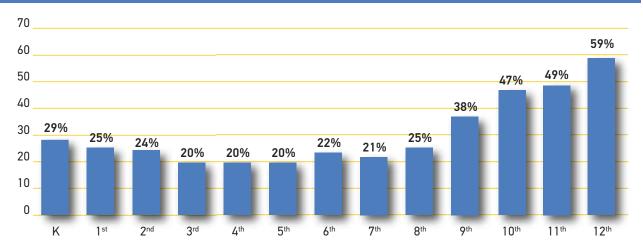
				% Change
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	14-16
Newark	575	416	483	-16
Essex	1,113	669	862	-23
New Jersey	10,303	8,412	10,252	0

What is a Homeless Student?

A homeless student is defined as any youth lacking a regular and adequate nighttime residence. Included in this definition is a broad set of living arrangements — children living in hotels or motels, public places, or sharing housing with other families due to a lack of suitable housing or financial stability. This definition was provided by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and amended through the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) in 2016. Under the ESSA amendment, children awaiting foster care placement are no longer defined as homeless. Legally, the state is required to provide a number of services to homeless children including the appointment of a homeless student liaison who helps students and parents with enrollment, transportation arrangements, and accessing services. For more information on homeless students at the state level, visit http://nche.ed.gov/ or for more information on homeless students at the state level, visit http://www.state.nj.us/education/students/homeless/

Percentage of Newark District School Students Chronically Absent, by School Year					
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16		
Grades K-8	22	22	23		
Grades 9-12 (High School)	51	52	48		

Percentage of Newark District School Students Chronically Absent by Grade, 2015-16



Chronic Absenteeism in Newark

Based on a 180-day school year, any student who misses 18 days or more per year - or about two days per month - is considered chronically absent. During the 2015-16 school year, more than 20 percent of students in grades kindergarten through eight were chronically absent, while close to 50 percent of high school students missed too much school. In Newark, chronic absenteeism has many causes, including chronic health issues for both children and parents, transportation barriers and the lack of a support network. School administrators, parents, teachers and other school staff across the nation and in Newark have begun to institute policies to encourage student attendance and reduce absenteeism. To learn more about chronic absenteeism throughout the state, visit https://acnj.org/issues/school-attendance/.

7 Education

Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) Scores and Graduation Requirements

Beginning this year and over the next five years, the State of New Jersey is rolling out new graduation requirements related to PARCC assessments. For more information on graduation pathways for the classes of 2017 and beyond, visit the New Jersey Department of Education's website: <u>http://www.state.nj.us/education/assessment/parents/GradReq.pdf</u>

Newark District English Language Arts PARCC Results, 2015-16

3rd Grade	% Met/Exceeded Expectations	# Registered	# Tested	# Not Tested	% Not Tested
Newark District	24	2,796	2,714	82	3
New Jersey	48	102,560	99,046	3,514	3
4th Grade					
Newark District	27	2,780	2,698	82	3
New Jersey	54	101,013	96,823	4,190	4
7th Grade					
Newark District	32	2,491	2,362	129	5
New Jersey	56	101,995	95,979	6,016	6
10th Grade					
Newark District	26	2,117	1,697	420	20
New Jersey	44	97,547	84,921	12,626	13
11th Grade					
Newark District	30	1,968	1,598	370	19
New Jersey	40	89,371	68,876	20,495	23

Newark Charter English Language Arts PARCC Results 2015-16

	% Met/Exceeded	#
3rd Grade	Expectations	Tested
Newark Charter	47	1,375
New Jersey	48	99,046
4th Grade		
Newark Charter	55	1,197
New Jersey	54	96,823
7th Grade		
Newark Charter	59	1,131
New Jersey	56	95,979
10th Grade		
Newark Charter	34	694
New Jersey	44	84,921
11th Grade		
Newark Charter	47	573
New Jersey	40	68,876

Newark District Math PARCC Results, 2015-16

3rd Grade	% Met/Exceeded Expectations	# Registered	# Tested	# Not Tested	% Not Tested
		-			
Newark District	28	2,857	2,750	107	4
New Jersey	52	103,393	99,847	3,546	3
4th Grade					
Newark District	23	2,850	2,760	90	3
New Jersey	47	101,832	97,620	4,212	4
7th Grade					
Newark District	17	2,564	2,447	117	5
New Jersey	39	99,030	93,114	5,916	6
Algebra I					
Newark District	25	2,471	2,050	421	17
New Jersey	41	115,282	105,998	9,284	8
Geometry					
Newark District	6	1,676	1,322	354	21
New Jersey	27	95,821	84,549	11,272	12
Algebra II					
Newark District	7	2,047	1,539	508	25
New Jersey	25	92,404	74,549	17,855	19

Education **7**

Newark Charter Math PARCC Results 2015-16

3rd Grade	% Met/Exceeded Expectations	# Tested
Newark Charter	54	1,375
New Jersey	52	99,847
4th Grade		
Newark Charter	47	1,194
New Jersey	47	97,620
7th Grade		
Newark Charter	43	1,131
New Jersey	39	93,114
Algebra I		
Newark Charter	39	1,133
New Jersey	41	105,998
Geometry		
Newark Charter	15	690
New Jersey	27	84,549
Algebra II		
Newark Charter	7	431
New Jersey	25	74,549

7 Education

High School Grad	duation Rates				
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Newark District	69	68	69	70	73
New Jersey	86	88	89	90	90

Average SAT Score, by High School

		2013-14			2014-15	5
	Math	Critical Reading	Percentage Participation	Math	Critical Reading	Percentage Participation
American History High School	403	409	100	426	395	100
Arts High School	417	410	100	397	401	90
Bard Early College High School	426	429	93	453	436	94
Barringer Arts High School	N/A	N/A	N/A	326	312	100
Central High School	372	351	63	341	330	81
East Side High School	431	396	76	404	374	62
Malcolm X Shabazz High School	336	325	100	353	343	53
Marion P. Thomas Charter School	N/A	N/A	N/A	340	341	68
Newark Vocational High School	358	336	56	344	340	18
North Star Academy Charter School	551	503	100	525	492	100
People's Preparatory Charter School	N/A	N/A	N/A	395	373	99
Science Park High School	564	519	100	586	530	100
Technology High School	465	427	100	462	415	93
University High School	466	439	97	448	421	89
Weequahic High School	345	330	78	368	355	46
New Jersey Average	521	496	76	518	496	79

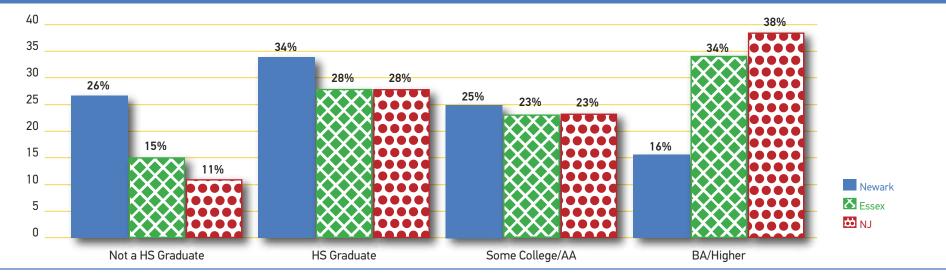
Education **7**

$Percentage \ of \ Students \ Enrolled \ in \ a \ Post-Secondary \ Institution, \ 2014-15^*$

	% Schoolwide	% Low-Income	% Students with Disabilities
American History High School	64	64	N/A
Arts High School	77	76	N/A
Barringer Arts High School	46	46	36
Central High School	58	58	N/A
East Side High School	54	54	32
Malcom X Shabazz High School	41	41	27
Newark Vocational High School	59	59	N/A
North Star Academy	94	91	N/A
Science Park High School	84	84	N/A
TEAM Academy Charter School	90	90	N/A
Technology High School	81	81	N/A
University High School	81	81	N/A
Weequahic High School	39	40	N/A

*Post-secondary institutions include 2-year or 4-year institutions.

Highest Education Levels for People Ages 25+, Newark vs. Essex vs. NJ, 2015



Data Sources and Technical Notes:

State-Funded Preschool Enrollments, 2011-12 through 2015-16. Number of three and four year old 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 N.J. Department of Education. Excludes children enrolled in Head Start or other federally-funded programs that do not receive any state aid.

Kindergarten Enrollment, 2011-12 through 2015-16. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, Enrollment Data. Includes both full- and half-day programs. Data include both traditional district and charter schools.

Pre-K–12 Total Enrollment, Newark, 2011-12 through 2015-16. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, Enrollment Data. Data include both traditional district and charter schools.

Special Education Enrollment, 2011-12 through 2015-16. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education. Number of students who are classified, ages 3-21. Data include both traditional district schools and charter schools. Charter totals may differ due to suppression of districts with fewer than 10 students.

Newark Special Education Enrollment, as a Percentage of Total Enrollment, 2011-12 through 2015-16. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education. Percentage of total enrollment of students who are classified, ages 3-21. Data include both traditional district and charter schools. Charter figures may differ due to suppression of districts with fewer than 10 students.

Number of Homeless Students, 2013-14 through 2015-16. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, Homeless Survey data. Data include traditional district schools as well as charter schools. Please note that due to a change in the way in which the Department of Education collects data, previous data are not comparable and are not available prior to 2013–14.

Percentage of Newark District School Students Chronically Absent by School Year, 2013-14 through 2015-16. As reported by Newark Public Schools, Superintendent Report, October 2016. Excludes students enrolled in school for fewer than 20 days, students attending pre-K providers, and students grades 9-12 attending institutions that do not grant high school diplomas. Does not include charter schools.

Percentage of Newark District School Students Chronically Absent by Grade, 2015–16. As reported by Newark Public Schools, Superintendent Report, October 2016. Excludes students enrolled in school for fewer than 20 days, students attending pre-K providers, and students grades 9-12 attending institutions that do not grant high school diplomas Does not include charter schools.

Newark English Language Arts and Math PARCC Results, Grades 3, 4, 7, 10, 11, and Algebra I, Geometry, and Algebra II Math Exams, 2015-16. As reported by the N.J. 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 as well as charter schools. Percentage meeting or exceeding expectations are those students scoring Level 4 or Level 5. Data suppressed in some instances to suppressed students confidentiality. The number of untested students refers to all students who did not receive a valid score. Charter data are averages and or totals from individual charter schools; charter data are weighted and calculated by ACNJ. Due to suppressed data in some charter schools, the percent not tested was not calculated.

High School Graduation Rates, 2011-12 through 2015-16. As reported by the N.J. 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. Does not include charter schools.

Average SAT Score, by High School, 2013-14 through 2014-15. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, New Jersey School Performance Report data. Data not available for certain schools.

Percentage of Students Enrolled in a Post-Secondary Institution, 2014-15. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, N.J. School Performance Report Data. These data reflect the percentage of the 2014 high school graduation class that were enrolled in post-secondary institutions in October 2015. The data are pulled from the National Student Clearinghouse. Students who enroll in post-secondary institutions outside of the United States are not included. Data for some categories unavailable.

Highest Education Level for People Ages 25+, Newark, Essex, N.J., 2015. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B15002.



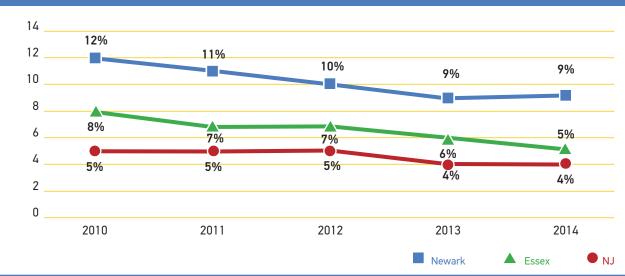
Section 8 Teens

Data Trends for Teens

Teens in Newark posted several positive trends in a variety of indicators. According to the most recent data, teen births, the number of youth diagnosed with a sexually transmitted infection (STI) and juvenile arrests have all decreased. The overall number of juveniles in detention for both the city of Newark and Essex County overall also declined, though for Newark, the rate was not as dramatic as in previous years. Male and African American youth continue to comprise the majority of Newark's juvenile detention admissions.

Births to Teens (Ages 15-19)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% Change 10-14
Newark	487	464	446	394	358	-26
Essex	793	757	700	617	559	-30
New Jersey	5,735	5,285	4,719	4,216	3,687	-36



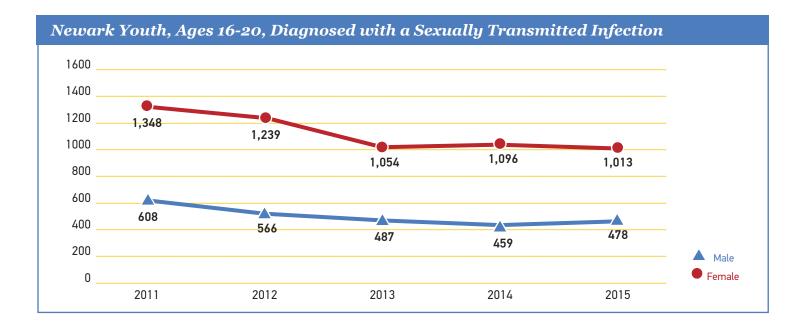
Births to Teens as a Percentage of All Births

Teen Deaths (Ages 15-19)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Newark	19	10	15	13	15
Essex	34	22	27	26	31
New Jersey	209	208	210	191	191

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

		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	% Cha	nge 11-15
	Male	Female										
Newark	608	1,348	566	1,239	487	1,054	459	1,096	478	1,013	-21	-25
Essex	932	2,213	856	2,078	776	1,767	744	1,790	798	1,814	-14	-18
New Jersey	3,290	10,532	3,004	9,773	2,943	9,340	2,921	8,990	3,230	9,124	-2	-13





Juvenile Arrests

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 *	% Change 11-15
Newark	533	714	698	489	394	-26
Essex	2,679	2,721	2,622	2,440	N/A	N/A
New Jersey	34,140	29,961	24,795	24,306	N/A	N/A

*Please note that 2015 data only reported for Newark

Newark Annual Admissions to Detention

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 11-15
Total Admissions:	574	540	555	429	420	-27
By Gender:						
Males	537	485	486	377	379	-29
Females	37	55	69	52	41	11
By Race:						
African American	515	481	495	381	390	-24
Caucasian	3	0	1	1	1	-67
Hispanic	56	59	59	47	29	-48
Newark's Percentage Essex Admissions	e of 62	62	63	57	60	

Essex County Annual Admissions to Detention

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change 11-15
919	874	882	753	703	-24

What is the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative?

New Jersey's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI), was formed in 2004 with the support and leadership of the Annie E. Casey Foundation and is managed by the state's Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC). Since the program's inception, JDAI has resulted in a dramatic decrease in detention populations throughout New Jersey without risk to public safety. JDAI fosters a fundamental shift in the way law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, and public defenders handle juvenile crime cases by moving the focus from locking kids up to returning them to their communities and addressing the issues that led to criminal behavior. Detention centers are reserved only for more serious youth offenders. JDAI has helped reduce costs considerably, due to the reduction in daily population in detention and subsequent closure of many county detention centers. To learn more about the Juvenile Justice Commission and JDAI, visit <u>http://www.nj.gov/oag/jjc/index.html</u> or check out *ACNJ's Kids Count Special Report: Juvenile Justice*: <u>http://acnj.org/downloads/2012_10_24_KidsCountSpecialReport.pdf</u>

Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Births to Teens (Ages 15-19), 2010-2014. The number of births to teenagers as reported by the N.J. 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, 2010-2014. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

Teen Deaths (Ages 15-19), 2010-2014. The number of teenagers who died in that year, as reported by the N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data.

Youth Ages 16-20 Diagnosed with a Sexually Transmitted Infection, by Gender, 2011-2015. Youth under age 21 diagnosed with chlamydia, gonorrhea or syphilis as reported by the N.J. Department of Health and Senior Services, Sexually Transmitted Disease Control Program. Does not include youth whose gender was unknown or unreported.

Juvenile Arrests, 2011-2015. Newark data reported by the Newark Police Department. Essex and New Jersey data reported by the N.J. Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of State Police, Uniform Crime Report. 2015 data for Essex and New Jersey were not yet available.

Newark Annual Admissions to Detention, 2011-2015. The number of juveniles admitted to detention. As reported by the New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission.

Essex County Annual Admissions to Detention, 2011-2015. As reported by the New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission.

Notes:	
	\bigcirc
	\bigcirc
	\bigcirc
	\bigcirc
	\bigcirc

Help New Jersey's children grow up healthy, safe and educated. Donate to ACNJ today at 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-partian 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 Carla Ross, Operations Manager, at (973) 643-3876 or at <u>cross@acnj.org</u>.



35 Halsey Street Newark, NJ 07102 (973) 643-3876 (973) 643-9153 (fax)

advocates@acnj.org

www.acnj.org



Connect with us!



Find us on Facebook at facebook.com/acnjforkids Follow us on Twitter at twitter.com/acnjforkids View our videos at youtube.com/acnjforkids

Giving Every Child A Chance[®]