



ADVOCATES[®]
for CHILDREN OF NEW JERSEY

CAMDEN Kids Count 2025



A City Profile of Child Well-Being



Giving Every Child A Chance[®]

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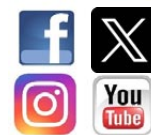
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ACNJ acknowledges that the findings and conclusions presented in this report are those of the author(s) alone, and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the funders.

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



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Advocates for Children of New Jersey is the trusted, independent voice putting children's needs first for more than 45 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.

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Introduction

How to use the Camden Data Book

After 21 years, Advocates for Children of New Jersey (ACNJ) has published the second Camden Kids Count Data Book, a one-stop source for child well-being data. Camden Kids Count includes the latest statistics, along with five- or six-year trend data, in the following areas: demographics, family economic security, child health, child protection, child care, education, and teens.

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 recent year available. The most recent moment may tell us one fact (such as the number of births in a given year, p. 7) while the trend line tells us something else (such as births to teens declined over the last five years, p. 58).

■ Camden City vs. Camden County vs. New Jersey Data.

ACNJ compares Camden City data to Camden 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. 13) or whether they are changing faster in one place (such as the number of foreign-born children, p. 7).

- ### ■ Calculations and Data Sources.
- When using this book, please take into account that some percentages and numbers are based on estimates. Smaller geographies, like cities, counties, or school districts, sometimes result in suppressed data or 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.



Letters from...

A Letter from Advocates for Children of New Jersey



Mary Coogan
President & CEO
Advocates for Children
of New Jersey



Dr. Jennifer Robinson
Board Chair
Advocates for Children
of New Jersey

Advocates for Children of New Jersey (ACNJ) is thrilled to be releasing a Camden Kids Count report for the first time in over 20 years! Data on close to 100 indicators are included in this report.

Effective policymaking requires accurate, current data. *Camden Kids Count 2025* provides a snapshot of child well-being in Camden City, Camden County, and New Jersey as a whole. The goal of Kids Count reports is to engage residents and policymakers in conversation about whether the data is trending in the best direction for children and youth. From there, Camden residents can collaborate with community organizations and officials from city, county, and state governments to assess whether existing programs are effective, identify areas for improvement and/or additional funding, and determine where new programming is needed. ACNJ is also aware that pending changes to federal government programs will impact Camden families, and therefore, we have included some highlights of what is currently known.

Data can also help mobilize the community to come together to develop a plan of action to improve child well-being. Knowledge around community demographics and current programs can strengthen those conversations and better inform community plans. With that in mind, we collaborated with Community Planning & Advocacy Council (CPAC) to incorporate information about local organizations dedicated to enhancing outcomes for children, youth, and families. We invite readers to share information about other efforts underway in Camden City or within Camden County.

Key takeaways from this year's report include a 27% decrease in the number of families with children living below the poverty level and a 50% increase in median household income. That's good news! However, there is still work to be done. Roughly 61% of households continue to spend 30% or more of their income on rent, and unemployment rates have increased to 9%. The city of Camden is full of cultural and racial diversity, with 64% of children identifying as Hispanic or Latino, 40% as Black or African American, and 39% as Some Other Race, and almost half of Camden City's child population reported speaking a language other than English at home.

The data included in *Camden Kids Count 2025* provides crucial information to better understand and respond to issues affecting children and families. We thank the Community Planning & Advocacy Council and the New Jersey Department of Children and Families for their partnership in publishing this report and look forward to upcoming community conversations.



A Letter from Community Planning & Advocacy Council



Anita Wemple
President & CEO
Community Planning &
Advocacy Council



Andrew Selby
*Director of Community &
Family Partnerships*
Community Planning &
Advocacy Council



Dear Friends:

On behalf of the Community Planning & Advocacy Council (CPAC), we are honored to present the *Camden Kids Count 2025* report. This publication is not only an update to critical data on children and families in Camden, but also a renewed commitment to using accurate, local information to drive meaningful changes in our community. The data presented here will help community leaders, funders, and policymakers identify gaps in services, track progress over time, and design strategies that build stronger, healthier, and more resilient families. Just as importantly, it empowers parents and residents with the knowledge to advocate for their own needs and the future of their children.

We undertook this project for three key reasons. Camden has not had a Kids Count report since 2004, leaving a 21-year gap in critical data. We also need current information to plan effectively and ensure funding is directed where it is needed most. Finally, the findings will inform Camden County's Prevention Plan, guiding resources to address the community's most urgent challenges.

For more than 30 years, CPAC has worked to advance social, racial, and economic justice so that individuals and families can thrive. As Camden County's designated human services planning agency, CPAC convenes over 300 partners, manages and monitors public funding, and ensures that community voice is central to decision-making. Each year, CPAC invests more than \$3 million in grants across Camden County to support child abuse prevention programs, homeless services, and senior services that create real community solutions.

This report also goes beyond traditional Kids Count indicators. Alongside measures of health, education, and economics, we highlight issues most relevant to Camden families and CPAC's funding priorities: out-of-home placements, youth involvement in the Children's System of Care, public versus charter/renaissance school outcomes, child protection and juvenile justice involvement, food security, and more! These indicators reveal realities often hidden in county-wide averages and we are grateful to the Department of Children and Families (DCF) for making this project possible.

We invite you to use this report not just as a resource, but as a call to action. Together, we can build stronger families, safer communities, and brighter futures for every child in Camden. To learn more about CPAC's work, please visit www.cpacsj.org.

A Letter from New Jersey Department of Children and Families



Christine Norbut Beyer, MSW
Commissioner
New Jersey Department of
Children and Families



Dear Partners,

I am honored to be asked to present the *Camden Kids Count 2025* report as produced by the Community Planning & Advocacy Council (CPAC) and Advocates for Children of New Jersey (ACNJ), with support from the New Jersey Department of Children and Families (DCF).

It has been over two decades since the last Camden Kids Count, which makes this report a labor of love and commitment to the community. Collecting, recording and reporting local data is vital to understanding and responding to the needs of resident children and their families. New Jersey's cities, towns and counties have unique demographics and challenges that often require unique responses and solutions. This document stands as a testament to our mutual desire to ensure Camden's children and families are safe, healthy and connected.

As a self-monitoring system, at DCF we know how important the compilation and analysis of data is to the wellbeing of families. It is through real time data that we can identify priorities, make sound policy decisions, and redirect resources responsibly toward evidenced based and evidence informed programs that have proven effective.

The Camden specific data in this Kids Count report will help to inform and direct federal, state and local funds, staff, resources and strategies in areas such as early intervention, youth development, maltreatment prevention, family preservation, and much more. Together, CPAC, ACNJ and DCF are focused on supporting and serving whole families and engaging families as co-designers of a system that empowers them to thrive.

I encourage you, and all of our system partners across the state, to utilize this tool as a way to advance access to services and improve child and family outcomes. DCF is proud to have played a role in supporting this crucial work.

1 Demographics

Demographic Trends

The population of Camden City children under 18 has seen a decrease of 15% between 2014-2018 and 2019-2023. The number of births in Camden City saw a decrease of 7% between 2019 and 2024, while the number of births to foreign-born women increased by 47%. In 2024, 35% of births in Camden City were to foreign-born women (women born outside of the United States and its territories). About 46% of Camden City's population ages 5 and older spoke a language other than English in their own home according to five-year 2019-2023 American Community Survey estimates.

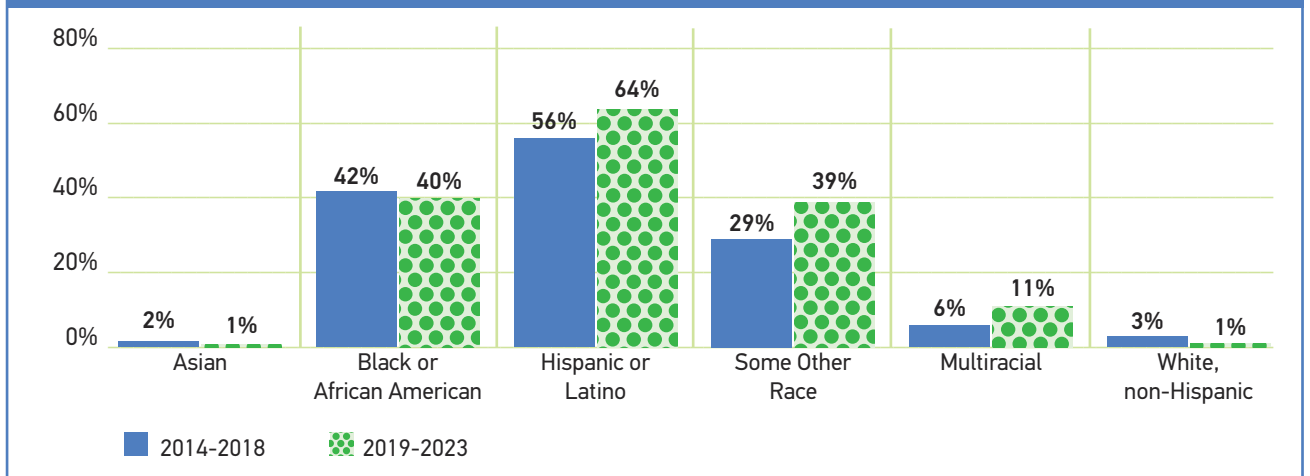
Total Population

	2014-2018	2019-2023	% Change
Camden City	74,608	71,471	-4%
Camden County	507,367	524,042	3%
New Jersey	8,881,845	9,267,014	4%

Child Population Under Age 18

	2014-2018	2019-2023	% Change
Camden City	23,036	19,596	-15%
Camden County	116,637	119,506	2%
New Jersey	1,973,402	2,031,322	3%

Camden City's Child Population Under 18 by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Total percentages for each year may exceed 100% as Hispanics can be of any race.

Foreign-Born Children

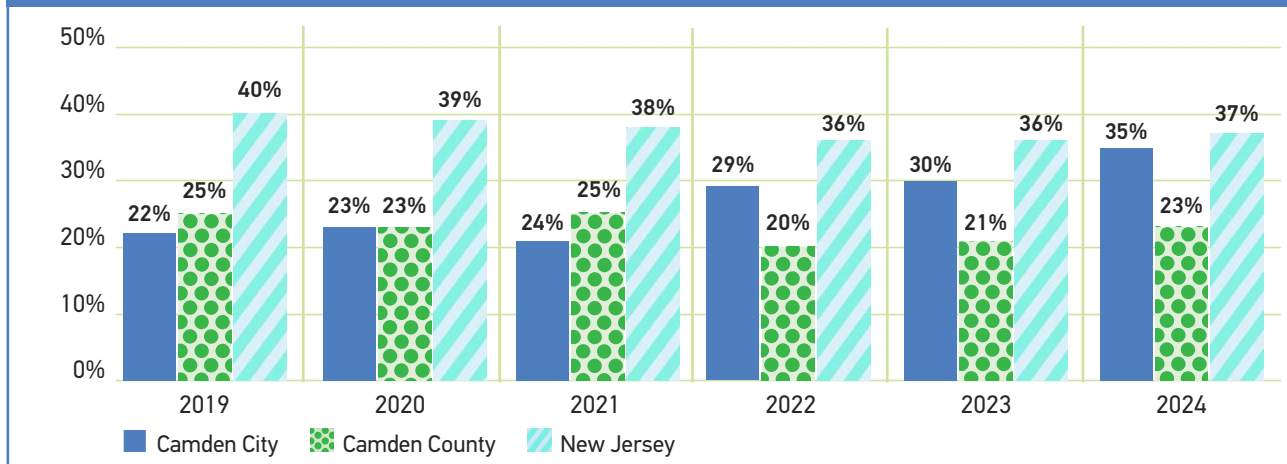
	2014-2018		2019-2023		% Change
	Number	%	Number	%	
Camden City	1,147	5%	1,603	8%	40%
Camden County	3,893	3%	3,737	3%	-4%
New Jersey	108,154	5%	131,797	6%	22%

Total Births

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*	% Change 19-24
Camden City	1,220	1,174	1,159	1,144	1,127	1,138	-7%
Camden County	6,060	5,716	6,230	6,115	5,907	5,888	-3%
New Jersey	99,305	97,146	101,330	102,890	101,014	101,358	2%

*2024 data are provisional and subject to change.

Percentage of Total Births to Foreign-Born Women

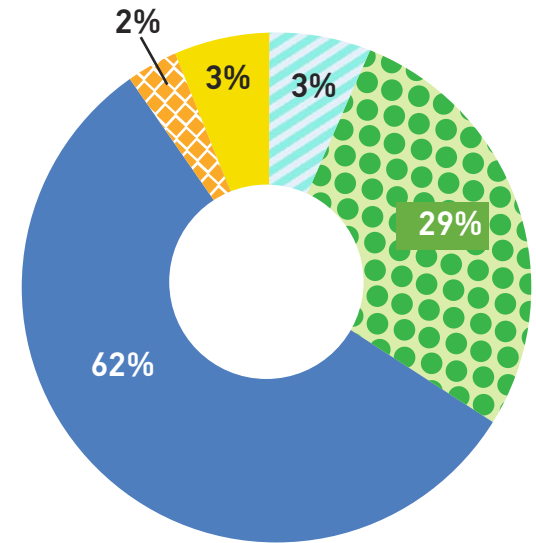


Births to Foreign-Born Women

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*	% Change 19-24
Camden City	270	268	280	333	337	398	47%
Camden County	1,544	1,296	1,546	1,225	1,214	1,340	-13%
New Jersey	39,691	37,530	38,552	36,940	36,820	37,838	-5%

*2024 data are provisional and subject to change.

Births in Camden City by Mother's Race/Ethnicity, 2024*



- Black, non-Hispanic
- Hispanic (of any race)
- Two or More Races, non-Hispanic
- White, non-Hispanic
- Unknown Race

*Data are provisional and subject to change.

Some racial groups saw few births and are excluded from the graph above.

1 Demographics

Number of Births by Marital Status

	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023			2024*			% Change 19-24		
	Married	Not Married	Un-known	Married	Not Married	Un-known	Married	Not Married	Un-known	Married	Not Married	Un-known	Married	Not Married	Un-known	Married	Not Married	Un-known	Married	Not Married	Un-known
Camden City	238	970	12	203	960	11	209	937	13	221	919	<10	207	908	12	210	918	10	-12%	-5%	-17%
Camden County	2,919	2,684	457	2,820	2,601	295	3,090	2,682	458	3,338	2,712	67	3,232	2,597	78	3,186	2,637	65	9%	-2%	-86%
New Jersey	63,460	30,594	5,251	62,186	30,383	4,577	67,870	31,583	1,877	68,496	33,867	533	67,138	33,337	539	68,014	32,825	518	7%	7%	-90%

*2024 data are provisional and subject to change.

Languages Spoken in the Home, Camden City

	2014-2018	2019-2023
Percentage of population age 5 & over who only speak English in the home	53%	54%
Percentage of population age 5 & over who speak a language other than English in the home	46%	46%
Percentage of population ages 5-17 who speak a language other than English, by language spoken		
Spanish	9%	8%
Other Indo-European languages	<1%	<1%
Asian & Pacific Islander languages	1%	<1%
Other languages	1%	<1%

Households Headed by One Parent

	2014-2018		2019-2023		% Change
	Number	%	Number	%	
Camden City	7,581	75%	7,499	78%	-1%
Camden County	24,748	40%	24,935	40%	1%
New Jersey	317,046	30%	326,342	30%	3%

Number of Grandparents Caring for Their Grandchildren Under 18

	2014-2018	2019-2023	% Change
Camden City	1,003	842	-16%
Camden County	3,804	3,945	4%
New Jersey	47,152	39,669	-16%

Number of Grandparents Living with Grandchildren Under 18

	2014-2018	2019-2023	% Change
Camden City	2,564	2,459	-4%
Camden County	11,935	11,733	-2%
New Jersey	192,170	182,889	-5%



Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Total Population, 2014–2018 and 2019–2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B01001 using 5-year estimates.

Child Population Under Age 18, 2014–2018 and 2019–2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B01001 using 5-year estimates.

Camden City's Child Population Under 18 by Race/Ethnicity, 2014–2018 and 2019–2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey charts B01001B, B01001D, B01001F, B01001G, B01001H, and B01001I using 5-year estimates. Black or African American, Other, and Two or More Races categories may include individuals who identified as Hispanic.

Foreign-Born Children, 2014–2018 and 2019–2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B05003 using 5-year estimates.

Total Births, 2019–2024. As reported per year by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data for 2019–2023 accessed as of June 16, 2025. Data for 2024 accessed as of June 30, 2025.

Total Births in Camden City by Mother's Race/Ethnicity, 2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of June 30, 2025.

Percentage of Total Births to Foreign-Born Women, 2019–2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data for 2019–2023 accessed as of June 16, 2025. Data for 2024 accessed as of June 30, 2025.

Births to Foreign-Born Women, 2019–2024. As reported per year by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of June 16, 2025. Data for 2024 accessed as of June 30, 2025.

Number of Births by Marital Status, 2019–2024. As reported per year by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data for 2019–2023 accessed as of June 16, 2025. Data for 2024 accessed as of June 30, 2025.

Languages Spoken in the Home, Camden City, 2014–2018 and 2019–2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart S1601 using 5-year estimates. Data are for languages spoken in the home for population 5 years and above. Languages are specified for ages 5 to 17.

Households Headed by One Parent, 2014–2018 and 2019–2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B11005. Includes family and non-family households. Data are for households with children under age 18 using 5-year estimates. The U.S. Census Bureau did not release 1-year estimates for the 2020 American Community Survey due to data quality concerns.

Number of Grandparents Caring for Their Grandchildren Under 18, 2014–2018 and 2019–2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B10050 using 5-year estimates.

Number of Grandparents Living with Grandchildren Under 18, 2014–2018 and 2019–2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B10001 using 5-year estimates.

2 Family Economic Security

How is Poverty Defined?

Since 1965, 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. The same poverty threshold is used for the entire nation and does not account for the higher cost of living in certain states like New Jersey, where 200% of the poverty threshold, or an annual income of roughly \$61,800 for a

family of four, is more reflective of the families struggling to make ends meet. While the poverty threshold is produced by the U.S. Census Bureau, 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 U.S. Census Bureau's thresholds.

Total Population Living Below the Poverty Level

	2014-2018		2019-2023		% Change
	Number	%	Number	%	
Camden City	26,593	37%	19,715	28%	-26%
Camden County	62,871	13%	62,934	12%	0%
New Jersey	904,132	10%	889,287	10%	-2%

2023 Federal Poverty Thresholds for a Family of Four:

50%	\$15,450
100%	\$30,900
200%	\$61,800

About the Financial Opportunity Center

The Financial Opportunity Center, funded by the Center for Family Services, aims to assist families and individuals by providing financial education and coaching. Some of the services provided include, but are not limited to, career counseling, one-on-one financial coaching, and connection to resources. These services are open to all Camden County residents. To learn more about what the Financial Opportunity Center has to offer, visit <https://www.centerffs.org/our-services/community-connections/financial-opportunity-center>.

Economically Disadvantaged Children Under Age 18

	2014-2018		2019-2023	
	Number	%	Number	%
Camden City				
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	5,995	26%	3,717	19%
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	11,053	49%	7,386	38%
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	17,814	79%	14,170	73%
Camden County				
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	10,131	9%	8,917	8%
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	20,695	18%	20,248	17%
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	42,361	37%	40,044	34%
New Jersey				
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	124,296	6%	120,311	6%
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	288,675	15%	266,599	13%
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	600,544	31%	578,575	29%

FPL = Federal Poverty Level

Families with Children Living Below the Poverty Level

	2014-2018		2019-2023		% Change
	Number	%	Number	%	
Camden City	4,498	45%	3,277	34%	-27%
Camden County	8,879	15%	8,548	14%	-4%
New Jersey	124,522	12%	115,596	11%	-7%

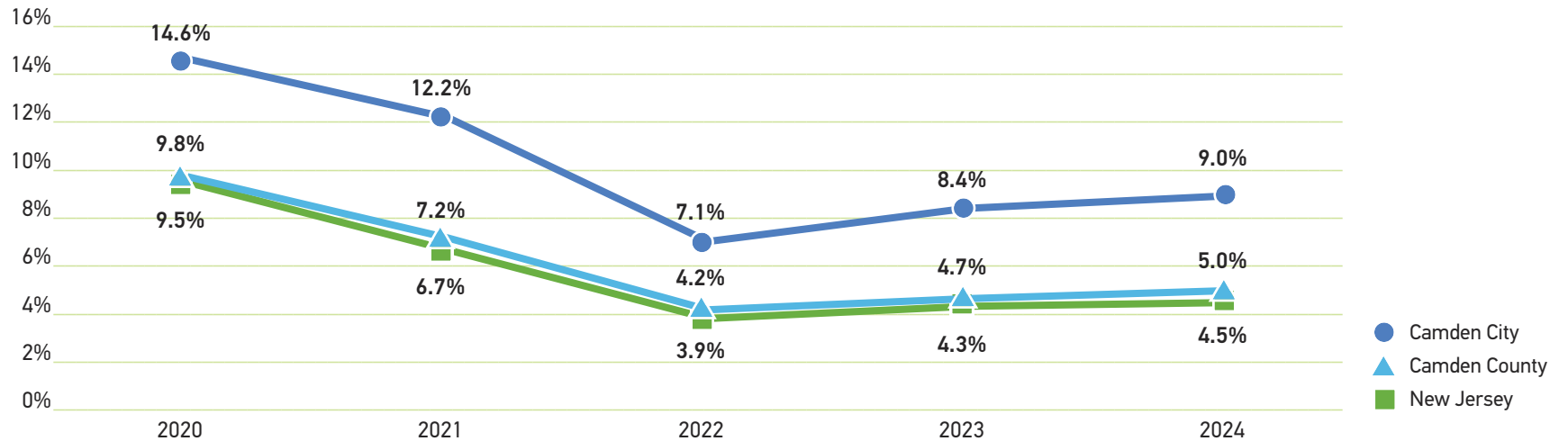
Median Income of Families with Children

	2014-2018	2019-2023	% Change
Camden City	\$24,752	\$37,045	50%
Camden County	\$81,032	\$104,593	29%
New Jersey	\$99,606	\$126,827	27%

Number Unemployed

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Camden City	4,264	3,550	2,008	2,460	2,680	-37%
Camden County	25,670	18,845	11,292	12,895	13,618	-47%
New Jersey	439,399	312,168	183,123	207,334	221,944	-49%

Unemployment Rate



Federal Earned Income Tax Credits

	2018		2022		% Change 18-22	
	Number of Claims	Avg. Claim Amount	Number of Claims	Avg. Claim Amount	Number of Claims	Avg. Claim Amount
Camden City	13,430	\$2,843	12,010	\$2,905	-11%	2%
Camden County	42,930	\$2,429	39,730	\$2,494	-7%	3%
New Jersey	599,490	\$2,338	545,790	\$2,386	-9%	2%

The New Jersey Earned Income Tax Credit

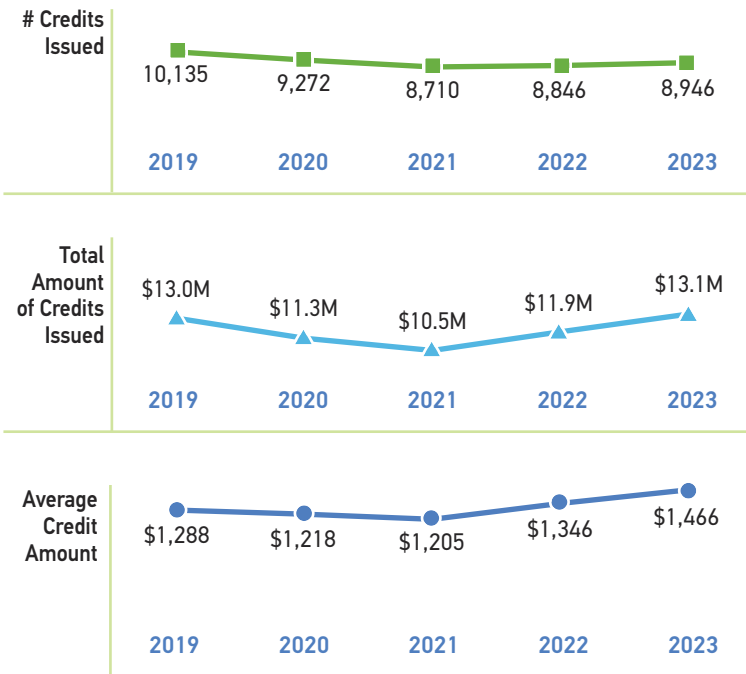
Tax credits are a vital economic support for many low-income working families and an advantage to New Jersey businesses, as many of these dollars are spent in the communities where these families live. The New Jersey State Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) rewards work and increases take-home pay for families by lowering the amount of taxes owed and, in some instances, providing a refund. In 2023, the average credit amount received among Camden City families with at least one dependent under age 19 was \$1,466.

NJ Earned Income Tax Credits, Recipients with at Least One Dependent Under Age 19

	2019			2023			% Change 19-23		
	# Credits Issued	Total Amt. of Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amount	# Credits Issued	Total Amt. of Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amount	# Credits Issued	Total Amt. of Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amount
Camden City	10,135	\$13,050,617	\$1,288	8,946	\$13,113,138	\$1,466	-12%	0%	14%
Camden County	26,689	\$32,326,425	\$1,211	24,400	\$33,473,329	\$1,372	-9%	4%	13%
New Jersey	345,420	\$421,982,060	\$1,222	315,993	\$439,213,502	\$1,390	-9%	4%	14%

NJ Earned Income Tax Credits, Recipients with at Least One Dependent Under Age 19

A Closer Look at Camden City, 2019-2023:



Children in Families Receiving TANF (Welfare)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Camden City	1,704	1,515	1,802	1,612	1,424	-16%
Camden County	2,980	2,450	2,945	2,831	2,843	-5%
New Jersey	22,079	17,301	19,465	19,784	20,466	-7%

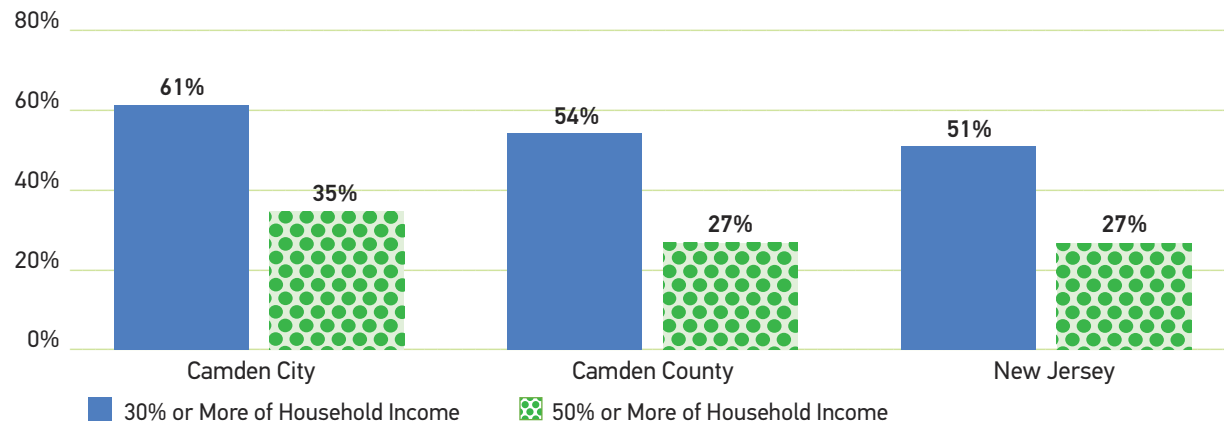
Median Rent

	2014-2018	2019-2023	% Change
Camden City	\$899	\$1,157	29%
Camden County	\$1,051	\$1,346	28%
New Jersey	\$1,295	\$1,653	28%

Percentage of Households Spending 30% or More of Income on Rent

	2014-2018	2019-2023
Camden City	65%	61%
Camden County	55%	54%
New Jersey	52%	51%

Percentage of Households Spending Too Much on Rent, 2019-2023



Percentage of Occupied Housing Units That Are Owner-Occupied

	2014-2018	2019-2023
Camden City	39%	36%
Camden County	67%	65%
New Jersey	64%	64%

Individuals Enrolled in WIC

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Camden City	4,658	4,493	4,162	4,570	4,657	0%
Camden County	10,285	10,157	9,754	10,689	11,212	9%
New Jersey	152,507	159,623	168,488	184,183	185,839	22%

Reported WIC Participants

	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		% Change 20-24
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Camden City	3,794	81%	3,806	85%	3,679	88%	3,827	84%	3,815	82%	1%
Camden County	8,401	82%	8,574	84%	8,193	84%	9,031	84%	9,315	83%	11%
New Jersey	129,798	85%	142,468	89%	149,771	89%	166,841	91%	163,779	88%	26%

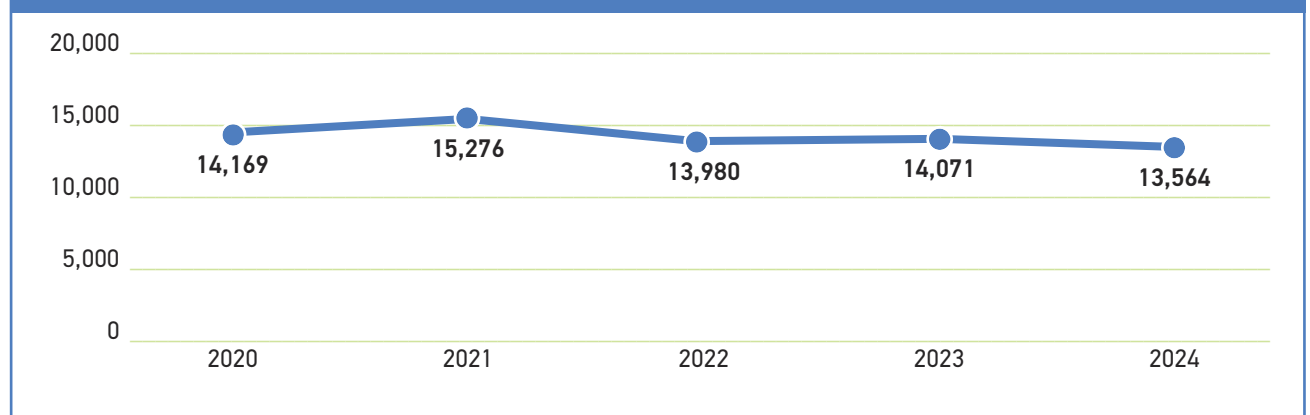
What are SNAP and WIC?

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 have an income of no more than 185% of the federal poverty guidelines or a gross monthly income of up to \$4,810 for a family of four. The Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) provides supplemental nutritious food to pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women, as well as to infants and children up to the age of five. WIC is available to New Jersey households with incomes up to 185% of the federal poverty guidelines. In 2024, 82% of Camden City's enrollees in WIC received benefits through the program. For more information on SNAP and WIC, visit <https://fns.usda.gov>.

Children Receiving NJ SNAP (formerly Food Stamps)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Camden City	14,169	15,276	13,980	14,071	13,564	-4%
Camden County	27,771	31,235	29,323	30,089	30,202	9%
New Jersey	326,357	393,310	351,378	343,009	359,806	10%

Children in Camden City Receiving NJ SNAP (Formerly Food Stamps)



SNAP—What’s Changing Federally

On July 4, 2025 Trump signed into law what was known as the “One Big Beautiful Bill Act” (HR1). The bill makes significant changes to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), restricting eligibility and imposing greater administrative costs on the states, with a goal of reducing federal spending by nearly \$300 billion over the next 10 years.

In New Jersey specifically, over 800,000 individuals rely on SNAP benefits to put food on the table, with over 40% of recipients being children.

Prior to HR1, states and the federal government shared a 50/50 split on SNAP administrative costs. HR1 makes the states responsible for 75% of the administrative costs and 5% of the actual benefit paid to each SNAP recipient. The New Jersey Department of Human Services estimates that the state budget needs to raise \$100-\$300 million to implement these new cost-sharing requirement changes, or risk eliminating the entire SNAP program for New Jersey. County governments will need to come up with an additional \$78 million for their portion of the administrative costs. This increase in the state’s financial responsibility will further decrease resources and access to SNAP benefits, and cause serious strain to the program.

HR1 also made changes to household eligibility and work requirements. Current SNAP recipients between the ages of 18 and 54 who do not reside with a child under 18, and who are able to work are classified as Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD) and are subject to time limits and work rules requiring that they are working, volunteering, or in an allowable activity for at least 80 hours a month.

While ABAWD Time Limit Rules have always existed, SNAP recipients haven’t always been subject to their strict enforcement. Prior to HR1, Time Limit Waivers for areas with high unemployment, as well as discretionary exemptions, helped relieve some recipients from ABAWD rules — especially in the aftermath of COVID-19. As HR1 is implemented, these waivers may no longer be available.

Under HR1, work reporting requirements will be expanded to include ABAWD up to age 65 and include parents or guardians of children over the age of 14. Additionally, veterans, the homeless, and young people aging out of foster care are no longer exempt from the work requirement.

While changes to SNAP will not be felt overnight, families will begin to feel the impact as HR1 is implemented, and it’s important that they remain informed.

Food Bank of South Jersey

Established in 1985, the Food Bank of South Jersey is the largest provider of emergency food assistance in South Jersey. There are three pillars to the mission of the Food Bank:

- **Food** — help alleviate the urgent problem of hunger in South Jersey.
- **Nutrition** — teach people to build healthier futures and improve health outcomes.
- **Sustainability** — working within our communities to help people find sustainable ways to improve their lives.

The Food Bank of South Jersey distributes more than 23 million pounds of food, the equivalent of more than 19.5 million meals each year to residents in Camden, Burlington, Gloucester and Salem counties through 300 community partners.

5,637,233 total pounds of food distributed in Camden City in 2024

11,898,181 total pounds of food distributed in Camden County in 2024

Staff and volunteers offer skill-based education programs related to nutrition and meal preparation for all age groups, shopping on a budget, overall health and wellness, and community programs that can help improve and sustain lives and build a healthier, hunger-free South Jersey. Participation in these programs continues to increase, showing the value of these learning and community sessions. The Food Bank has

2 Family Economic Security

a Youth Advisory Council learning about fresh foods from local farmers, and advising on foods to be incorporated into school meals. Learn more at www.FoodBankSJ.org.



The Food Bank of South Jersey is already feeling the impact of federal budget cuts to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) through the loss of USDA-funded food such as the Commodity

Credit Corporation (CCC) and Local Food Purchase Assistance (LFPA).

- 200,000 pounds of food have already been canceled.
- A potential 75% reduction in CCC food overall — about 572,000+ pounds lost.
- LFPA's cancellation means a loss of 284,000 pounds of fresh, locally grown NJ produce.

Several measures of HR1 will directly impact the neighbors served by the Food Bank of South Jersey and the food bank itself through the changes to SNAP, the elimination of SNAP-Ed funding, and changes to Medicaid, including work requirements and eligibility restrictions.



However, even in uncertain times, the Food Bank

remains steadfastly focused on their mission to feed South Jersey and continue to provide stability for their neighbors in Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Salem counties.

Wholesome Riches

One of the Food Bank of South Jersey's community partners is Wholesome Riches. Started by former teacher Michele Pilla, Wholesome Riches partners with multiple Camden schools to distribute food to the community. The purpose of the program is not only to meet the critical need of food security in the community but also to create purposeful pathways for students to learn servant leadership and make meaningful connections. Each month on an assigned day and time, students and community members, including local businesses and churches, set up mobile food distributions tailored to fit to each school site. Residents arrive by car or on foot to receive fresh fruit, frozen meats, canned goods, eggs, and toiletries. Each distribution location is equipped with a chaplain and mentor coaches available to comfort, listen, connect to resources, and offer prayer for those who have come with additional needs. Over time, those being served now volunteer to help others, making the pathway full circle. Wholesome Foods has 40 plus volunteers and has become "family" to many in the community. To learn more visit www.wholesomeriches.org.



Photos courtesy of Wholesome Riches.
Check out more photos on their Facebook page:
<https://www.facebook.com/wholesomeriches/>

How is School Breakfast and Lunch Participation Changing in New Jersey?

In the beginning of 2024, Governor Murphy signed legislation that stated that public and non-public schools participating in the National School Lunch program and/or the Federal School Breakfast program provide free school lunch/breakfast to students whose families have an annual income of up to 224% of the federal poverty level. Based on 2024 Federal Poverty thresholds, this would be no more than \$71,259 per year for a family of four

(2 adults and 2 children). This change has been enacted for the 2024-2025 school year and is part of the Working Class Families Anti-Hunger Act. This is the second time in the past three years that the federal poverty level was raised for students' eligibility to receive free school lunch/breakfast. The first time was in 2022, when the eligibility went from 185% of the federal poverty level to 199% of the federal poverty level.

School Breakfast and Lunch Participation in Camden City, 2024

School District	# Receiving Free or Reduced-Price Breakfast	# Receiving Free or Reduced-Price Lunch	Free and Reduced-Price Eligible Student Participation in Breakfast per 100 Participating in Lunch*
Camden City Board of Education	5,842	8,386	70%
Camden's Promise Charter School	1,059	1,693	63%
Hope Community Charter School	56	71	79%
KIPP: Cooper Norcross	1,624	1,979	82%
LEAP Academy University Charter School	972	1,035	94%

Data for some schools not available.

Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Total Population Living Below the Poverty Level, 2014-2018 and 2019-2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17001 using 5-year estimates.

2023 Federal Poverty Thresholds for a Family of Four. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. Threshold for a family of four, with two adults and two children, living in poverty.

Economically Disadvantaged Children Under Age 18, 2014-2018 and 2019-2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17024 using 5-year estimates.

Families with Children Living Below the Poverty Level, 2014-2018 and 2019-2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17010 using 5-year estimates.

Median Income of Families with Children, 2014-2018 and 2019-2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B19125 using 5-year estimates.

Number Unemployed, 2020-2024. 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.

Unemployment Rate, 2020-2024. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Rates are not seasonally adjusted and are annual averages.

Federal Earned Income Tax Credits (EITC), 2018 and 2022. As reported by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service. Number of New Jersey taxpayers claiming a federal EITC and average claim.

NJ Earned Income Tax Credits, Recipients with at Least One Dependent Under age 19: A Closer Look at Camden City, 2019-2023. As reported by the NJ Department of Treasury. Number of New Jersey tax-payers living in Camden City with at least one dependent under age 19 receiving state EITC credit, total amount of EITC credits issued and average credit amount.

NJ Earned Income Tax Credits, Recipients with at Least One Dependent Under Age 19, 2019 and 2023. As reported by the NJ Department of Treasury. Number of New Jersey tax-payers with at least one dependent under age 19 receiving a state EITC credit, total amount of EITC credits issued and average credit amount.

Children in Families Receiving TANF (Welfare), 2019-2023. As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Data are from June of each year.

Median Rent, 2014-2018 and 2019-2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B25064 using 5-year estimates.

Percentage of Households Spending 30% or More of Their Income on Rent, 2014-2018 and 2019-2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B25070 using 5-year estimates.

Percentage of Households Spending Too Much on Rent, 2019-2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B25070 using 5-year estimates.

Percentage of Occupied Housing Units That Are Owner-Occupied, 2014-2018 and 2019-2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart DP04 using 5-year estimates.

Individuals Enrolled in WIC, 2020-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Health for the quarter ending June 30th of each year. Number of women, infants, and children enrolled in the Women, Infants, and Children program, which includes healthcare referrals, immunizations screenings, nutrition counseling, and a monthly food stipend.

Reported WIC Participants, 2020-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Health for the quarter ending June 30th of each year. The number and percentage of women, infants, and children receiving nutritional benefits through the Women, Infants, and Children program.

Children Receiving NJ SNAP (formerly Food Stamps), 2020-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Data are from June of each year.

Children in Camden City Receiving NJ SNAP, 2020-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Data are from June of each year.

School Breakfast and Lunch Participation in Camden City, 2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Agriculture for October of the year indicated. Data represent children attending public schools, including charter schools. Rates represent the total number of students receiving a free or reduced-price breakfast per every 100 participating in free or reduced-price lunch.

3 Child Health

The Importance of Prenatal Care

Healthy starts for Camden City 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 at all — expose their babies to a greater chance of health problems later in life. Between 2019 and 2024, Camden City had an increase of 10% for women receiving early prenatal care, which is care that begins in the first trimester of pregnancy.

Women Receiving Early Prenatal Care

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*	% Change 19-24
Camden City	649	614	672	716	703	711	10%
Camden County	4,185	4,068	4,666	4,739	4,587	4,587	10%
New Jersey	74,047	73,312	75,853	74,574	73,402	74,191	0%

*Data are provisional and subject to change.

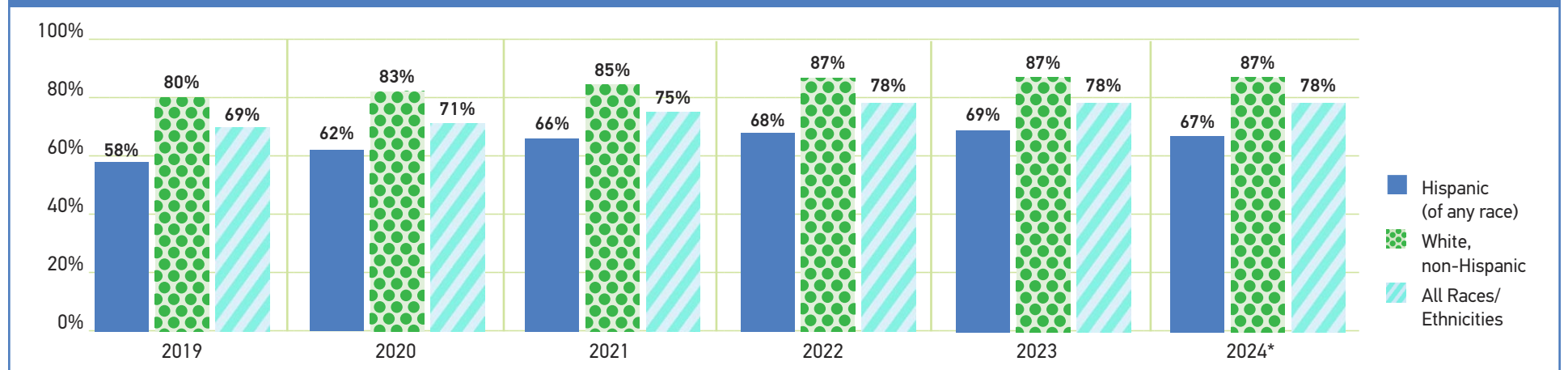
Percentage of Women Receiving Early Prenatal Care

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
Camden City	**	**	**	**	**	**
Camden County	69%	71%	75%	78%	78%	78%
New Jersey	75%	76%	75%	73%	73%	73%

*Data are provisional and subject to change.

**Percentage does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of statistical reliability for presentation (denominator <30 and/or confidence).

Percentage of Camden County Women Receiving Early Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity



*Data are provisional and subject to change.

Some races/ethnicities are omitted as percentages did not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of statistical reliability.

About Community Doulas of South Jersey

Based in Camden City, the Community Doulas of South Jersey is a team of Certified Perinatal Doulas who offer birth and postpartum services as well as child-birth education. The organization provides birth and postpartum doulas who help to make the journey of childbirth safe and positive. Training is also available for those interested in becoming a perinatal doula and meets the NJ state requirements to become a Medicaid enrolled provider. For more information, visit <https://www.communitydoulasofsouthjersey.com/>.

Percentage of Births That Were Preterm

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
Camden City	11.5%	11.8%	12.3%	12.2%	13.5%	13.3%
Camden County	9.9%	9.8%	10.2%	10.5%	10.5%	10.9%
New Jersey	9.5%	9.3%	9.2%	9.3%	9.3%	9.4%

*Data are provisional and subject to change.

Percentage of Camden County Births That Were Preterm by Race/Ethnicity

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
Black, non-Hispanic	13.3%	14.1%	13.7%	13.6%	17.1%	14.7%
Hispanic (of any race)	9.8%	10.1%	10.0%	10.1%	10.6%	10.9%
White, non-Hispanic	8.6%	7.9%	9.0%	9.2%	8.4%	9.2%
All Races	9.9%	9.8%	10.2%	10.5%	10.5%	10.9%

*Data are provisional and subject to change.

Some races/ethnicities are omitted as percentages did not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of statistical reliability.

Births by Method of Delivery

	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023			2024*		
	Vaginal	C-Section	Unknown	Vaginal	C-Section	Unknown	Vaginal	C-Section	Unknown	Vaginal	C-Section	Unknown	Vaginal	C-Section	Unknown	Vaginal	C-Section	Unknown
Camden City	918	302	N/A	870	303	<10	884	273	<10	848	296	N/A	813	314	N/A	832	306	N/A
Camden County	4,380	1,678	<10	4,140	1,573	<10	4,528	1,698	<10	4,384	1,729	<10	4,195	1,706	<10	4,154	1,732	<10
New Jersey	65,600	33,537	168	64,851	32,248	47	68,398	32,856	76	68,926	33,800	170	67,501	33,379	135	67,985	33,358	14

Note: Vaginal includes vaginal and vaginal birth after a first pregnancy being a C-section. C-section includes primary C-section (first birth) and repeat C-section.

*Data are provisional and subject to change.

N/A indicates data are not available.

What is a Low Birthweight Baby?

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 greater risk of developing chronic conditions such as diabetes.¹ In 2024, 11.5% of Camden City babies were born with low birthweights, compared to 7.8% of babies born statewide.

Between 2019 and 2024, Camden City has seen an **18% decrease** in the prevalence of babies born with low birthweight.

Percentage of Camden County Babies Born with Low Birthweight by Race/Ethnicity

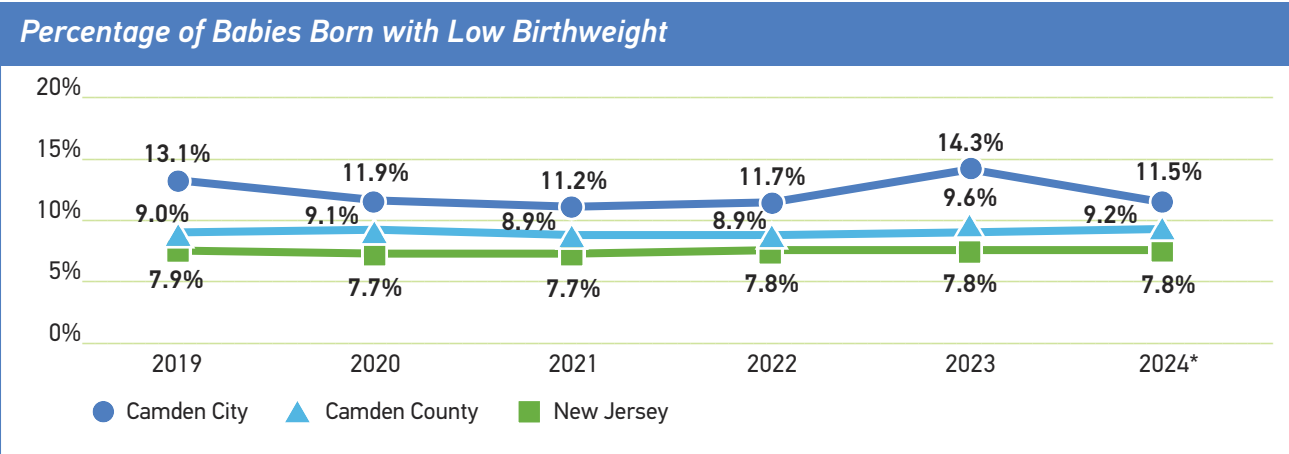
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*
Black, non-Hispanic	14.9%	15.3%	13.5%	14.5%	16.8%	13.2%
Hispanic (of any race)	9.6%	8.6%	8.3%	8.1%	10.0%	8.9%
White, non-Hispanic	5.8%	6.5%	6.7%	6.9%	7.0%	7.0%
All Races/Ethnicities	9.0%	9.1%	8.9%	8.9%	9.6%	9.2%

**Data are provisional and subject to change. Some races/ethnicities are omitted as percentages did not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of statistical reliability.*

Babies Born with Low Birthweight

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*	% Change 19-24
Camden City	160	140	130	134	161	131	-18%
Camden County	547	519	554	546	567	544	-1%
New Jersey	7,816	7,464	7,842	7,999	7,889	7,945	2%

**Data are provisional and subject to change.*



**Data are provisional and subject to change.*

Infant Mortality Rates*

	2013-2017	2018-2022
Camden City	11.5	10.5
Camden County	7.5	5.9
New Jersey	4.5	3.8

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

Camden City Infant Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity

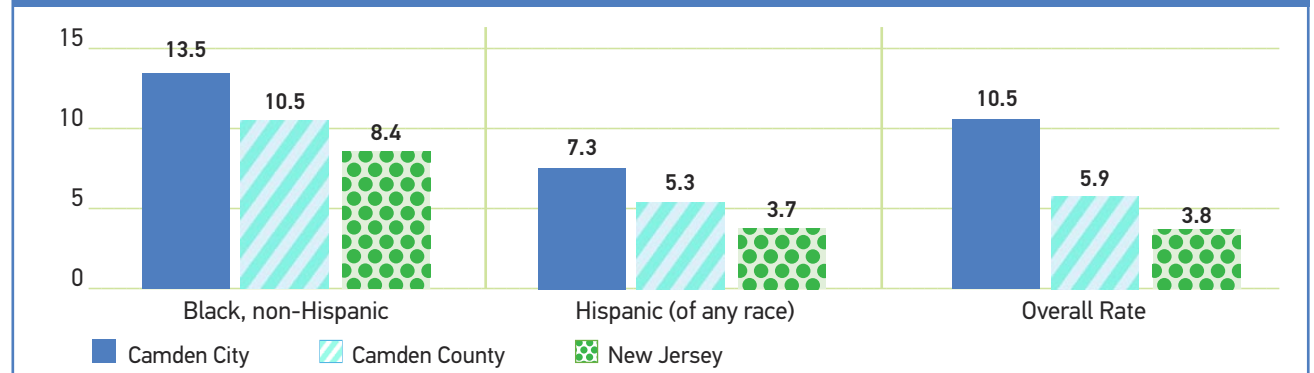
	2013-2017	2018-2022
Camden City	11.5	10.5
Black, non-Hispanic	17.4	13.5
Hispanic (of any race)	6.9	7.3

Some racial groups are omitted due to data suppression.

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

The New Jersey Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board (CFNFRB) consists of six different teams, each with their own sets of responsibilities and areas of focus. Team members come from a variety of backgrounds, including law enforcement, medicine, education, and the nonprofit sector. The board conducts in-depth reviews of select child death cases, such as when the cause of death may be a result of abuse or neglect or if the cause is undetermined. For more information on the CFNFRB and to review their annual reports, visit <https://www.nj.gov/dcf/providers/boards/fatality/>.

Infant Mortality Rates for Select Racial Groups, 2018-2022



Same racial groups are omitted due to data suppression.

Child Deaths, Ages 1-14

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Camden City	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Camden County	15	<10	<10	<10	15
New Jersey	194	169	138	178	156

Asthma-Related Admissions to the Hospital vs. Emergency Room Visits: How Do They Differ?

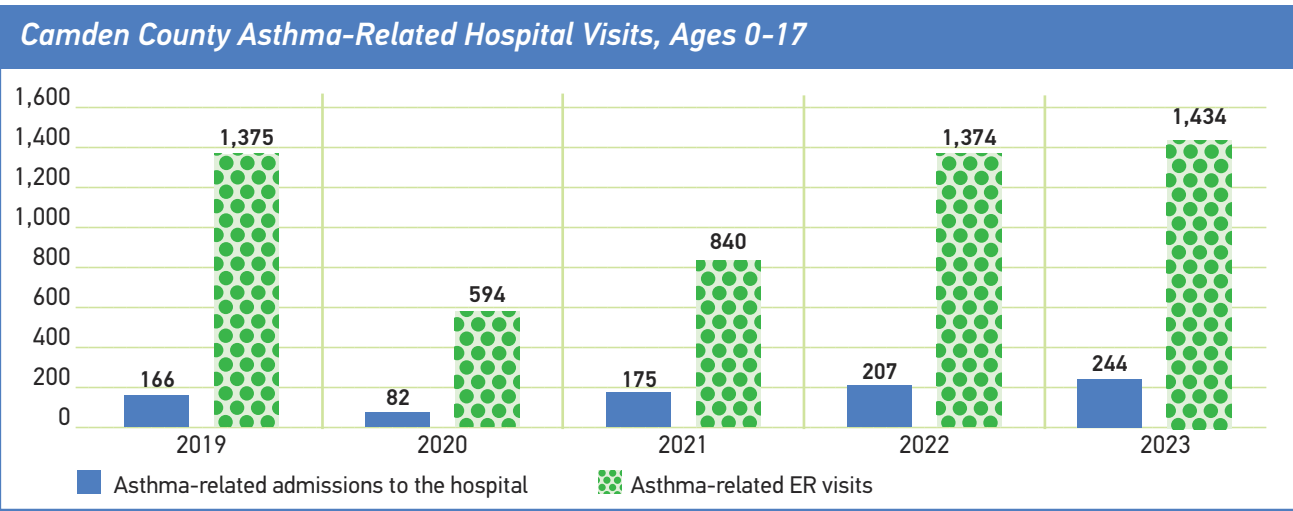
Asthma is a chronic health condition affecting many children in Camden County. Medication and preventive care can effectively manage asthma, but severe symptoms may require care at a hospital — by visiting the emergency room, or in serious cases, being admitted for in-patient care. Asthma-related emergency room visit data do not include child patients who were later admitted to the same hospital for inpatient care. According to the New Jersey Department of Health, the 2020 drop in both asthma admissions to the hospital and asthma-related emergency room visits is due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Despite a drop in asthma-related hospital visits in 2020, the numbers have now surpassed pre-pandemic.

Asthma-Related Admissions to the Hospital, Ages 0-17

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	% Change 19-23
Camden County	166	82	175	207	244	47%
New Jersey	1,809	732	1,396	2,057	1,979	9%

Asthma-Related Emergency Room Visits, Ages 0-17

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	% Change 19-23
Camden County	1,375	594	840	1,374	1,434	4%
New Jersey	13,837	5,312	8,547	12,929	12,848	-7%



Asthma-Related Hospital Visits by Race/Ethnicity, Ages 0-17, 2023

	Emergency Room Visits		Admissions to the Hospital	
	New Jersey	Camden County	New Jersey	Camden County
Asian, non-Hispanic	3%	1%	5%	2%
Black, non-Hispanic	33%	41%	31%	35%
Hispanic (of any race)	34%	31%	30%	32%
White, non-Hispanic	20%	19%	20%	18%
Other Single Race, non-Hispanic	5%	3%	8%	9%
Two or more Races, non-Hispanic	1%	N/A	<1%	N/A
Unknown	3%	5%	5%	4%

N/A indicates data are not available.

Protecting Young Lungs: Pediatric Asthma Prevention at Healthy Families & Communities

The Pediatric Asthma Prevention Program (PAPP) is an innovative, multicomponent intervention program which utilizes the Center for Disease Control's home-based, multi-trigger, multi-component interventions to improve the quality of life for Camden County's children who live with asthma. The goal of PAPP is to decrease pediatric emergency department visits, as well as school and child care absences, of children due to chronic asthma. PAPP ensures that Camden County's children live in safe and healthy homes which improve their quality of life in childhood and beyond.

Through individual case management, the program aims to stabilize the client's condition and educate the family in proper procedure: environment, treatment and physical. This is achieved through assessment of the child's home environment, changing the indoor home environment, educational workshops about asthma and triggers, home-based care management, and linkages and referrals.

PAPP was initiated in 2003 at Healthy Families & Communities. Over the past 10 years, over 400 families from Camden County have been helped through the program. Each year, 100% of participating families increase their knowledge of asthma, asthma triggers, preventions, and interventions. These families also identify a health professional they can receive routine asthma care treatment from, as well as change at least one lifestyle element to avoid environmental triggers, resulting in less emergency department visits and school absences. For more information, visit <https://hfcnj.org>.



Importance of Lead Testing

Testing Exposure to lead can seriously harm a child’s health, including damage to the brain and nervous system, slowed growth and development, learning and behavior problems, and complications with hearing and speech. It is important and required that children be tested. To learn more visit <https://www.nj.gov/health/ceohs/lead/lead-faq/> and <https://www.nj.gov/humanservices/opmrrd/health/leadout.html>.

Saint Joseph’s Carpenter Society (SJCS) is an organization based in the city of Camden which focuses on housing and economic development. SJCS was selected by the NJ Department of Community Affairs to participate in the Lead-Safe Home Remediation Program. The program is focused on identifying and remediating lead-paint hazards to prevent elevated blood lead levels in pregnant women and children. Testing is available and free to all residents of Burlington, Camden, Salem, and Gloucester counties. In addition to providing temporary measures, SJCS can also help families in certain areas with lead paint abatement measures. For more information, visit <https://www.sjcscamden.org/home-repairs/>.

Children 6-26 Months Tested for Lead

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		% Change 18-22
	# Tested	% Levels ≥ 5 µg/dL	# Tested	% Levels ≥ 5 µg/dL	# Tested	% Levels ≥ 5 µg/dL	# Tested	% Levels ≥ 5 µg/dL	# Tested	% Levels ≥ 5 µg/dL	
Camden City	1,002	2.6%	991	2.6%	936	2.2%	848	2.9%	690	2.5%	-31%
Camden County	4,242	1.4%	4,068	1.8%	4,079	1.3%	4,443	1.4%	3,964	1.2%	-7%
New Jersey	84,211	2.3%	77,845	2.1%	78,847	1.8%	86,737	1.8%	83,463	1.6%	-1%

Children <6 Years of Age Tested for Lead

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		% Change 18-22
	# Tested	% Levels ≥ 5 µg/dL	# Tested	% Levels ≥ 5 µg/dL	# Tested	% Levels ≥ 5 µg/dL	# Tested	% Levels ≥ 5 µg/dL	# Tested	% Levels ≥ 5 µg/dL	
Camden City	1,782	3.0%	1,720	3.1%	1,536	2.8%	1,265	3.4%	1,098	3.3%	-38%
Camden County	6,275	1.8%	6,086	1.9%	5,640	1.7%	5,954	1.6%	5,460	1.4%	-13%
New Jersey	161,790	2.5%	150,952	2.3%	139,596	2.1%	155,481	1.9%	150,805	1.9%	-7%

Camden County Environmental Case Activity Status

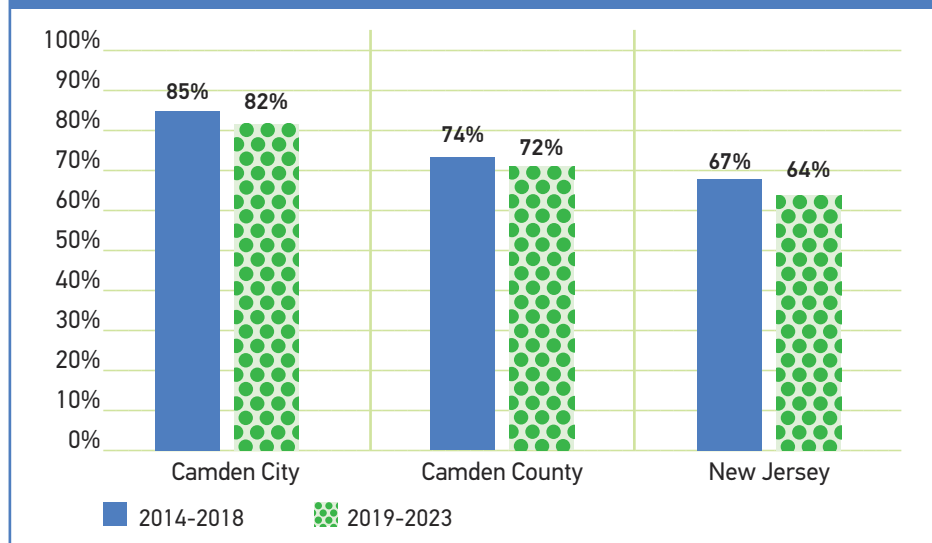
	Cases Referred	Investigation Required	Investigation Completed	Abatement Required	Abatement Completed	% Abatement Completed
2018	30	30	28	18	18	100%
2019	36	34	27	13	12	92%
2020	21	21	15	15	15	100%
2021	20	16	8	10	8	80%
2022	18	17	11	6	0	0%

Lead Paint in Housing

In 1978, the United States banned the use of lead paint. Prior to that, lead paint and varnish were regularly used in homes and businesses—before their detrimental health effects were well understood. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, deteriorating lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, cracking, damaged, or damp) can create lead dust or chips that

can be ingested or inhaled. This is a hazard, especially for young children, and needs immediate attention. American Community Survey data indicate that 82% of Camden City's housing was constructed prior to 1980, compared to 72% of Camden County's and 64% of New Jersey's.

Percentage of Housing Structures Built Before 1980



Camden City Water Testing for Lead

	Total # of Samples Tested	# of Samples ≥ 15 ppb*	% of Samples ≥ 15 ppb
January 2019 to December 2021	31	0	0%
January 2022 to December 2024	30	0	0%

*Parts per billion

Camden County children & youth who accessed the **System of Care** tend to be either **5-10** or **14-17** years of age.

Total Calls to PerformCare

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Camden County	7,155	7,898	9,481	9,497	8,808	23%
New Jersey	105,203	121,191	136,608	133,813	122,086	16%

Mobile Response Dispatches

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Camden County	1,777	2,557	2,814	2,646	2,423	36%
New Jersey	20,886	31,503	34,024	31,998	28,340	36%

Youth Served by Care Management Organizations

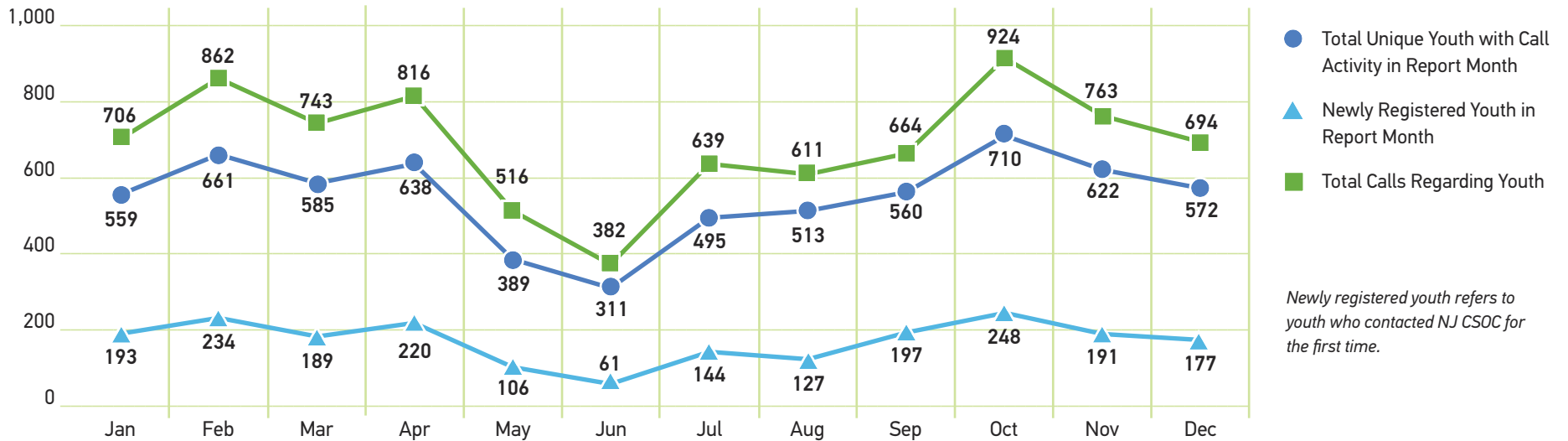
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Camden County	2,336	2,496	2,819	3,263	3,187	36%
New Jersey	24,478	26,345	29,959	33,001	32,778	34%

What is PerformCare?

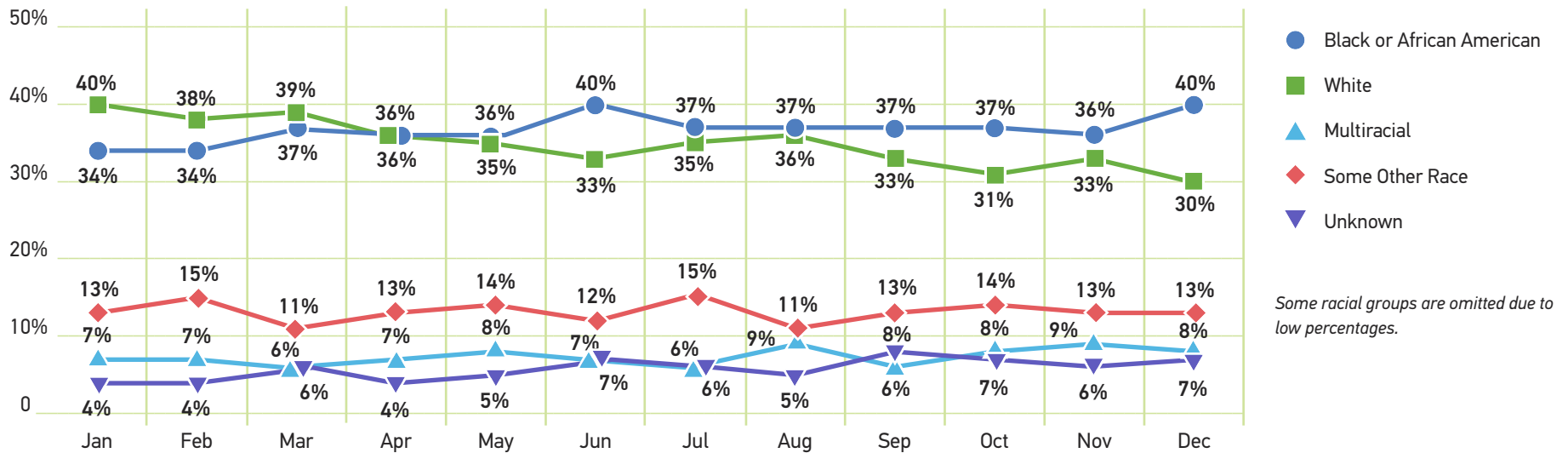
PerformCare is New Jersey’s centralized hub for accessing behavioral health, substance use, and developmental disability services for children and youth under the age of 21. As part of New Jersey Children’s System of Care (CSOC), PerformCare provides 24/7 access to screenings, referrals, and authorizations for care. CSOC is a statewide initiative under the Department of Children and Families that ensures youth and families have timely, equitable access to a comprehensive array of services designed to support emotional, behavioral, and developmental well-being.

In Camden County, several dedicated agencies work hand-in-hand with CSOC to provide support on the ground. The Care Management Organization (CMO), Camden County Partnership for Children, delivers intensive care coordination for youth with complex needs. The Family Support Organization (FSO), Camden County Family Support Organization, offers peer support, education, and advocacy to families navigating the system. Mobile Response and Stabilization Services (MRSS), operated by Oaks Integrated Care, provides immediate, in-home crisis intervention within one hour of a call to de-escalate and stabilize urgent behavioral situations. To access any of these services, families should call PerformCare at 1-877-652-7624. Support is free and confidential.

Camden County Children & Youth Who Accessed the System of Care, 2024



Percentage of Camden County Children & Youth Who Accessed the System of Care by Race, 2024



Children Under Age 19 Receiving NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change 21-25
Camden City	21,439	21,695	22,020	18,880	18,439	-14%
Camden County	62,463	65,129	67,899	59,820	57,545	-8%
New Jersey	851,417	885,881	934,905	859,972	834,531	-2%

Children Under 19 Without Health Insurance

	2014-2018		2019-2023	
	Number	%	Number	%
Camden City	845	4%	1,133	5%
Camden County	3,702	3%	4,351	3%
New Jersey	83,172	4%	87,791	4%

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 and state funding, for children in families with a household income up to 355% of the federal poverty level. Qualified state residents of any age may be eligible for free or low-cost health insurance, which covers doctor visits, prescriptions, vision, dental care, mental health and substance use services, and hospitalization. For more information, visit <http://www.njfamilycare.org>.

As of January 1, 2023, children under 19 may apply for NJ FamilyCare regardless of their immigration status. All other requirements for NJ FamilyCare still apply. Visit nj.gov/CoverAllKids to learn more. Multilingual support is available.

During the nationwide public health emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, all NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid recipients were able to maintain health insurance coverage without going through the traditional annual redetermination of eligibility. The redetermination process for eligibility began again on April 1, 2023. This means that all members enrolled in an NJ FamilyCare program will be reviewed to see if they still qualify for coverage. It is important that NJ FamilyCare recipients confirm that their most current address and contact information is on file in order to ensure they receive any correspondence regarding their healthcare coverage. Families on NJ FamilyCare can confirm or update their contact information by calling NJ FamilyCare at 1-800-701-0710. If a family receives mail from NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid, they should respond promptly.

Changes to Federal Medicaid

While many people continue to analyze the impact of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act that President Trump signed on July 4 (hereinafter referred to as HR1), it is certain that particular adults currently enrolled in NJ FamilyCare will be affected. It is not yet clear what adjustments New Jersey may need to make to NJ FamilyCare or state benefits as the new requirements are implemented, with some changes taking effect immediately and others over the next few years.

A primary goal of HR1 is to save \$800 billion over the next 10 years in federal Medicaid spending. These savings will be achieved by imposing additional requirements to enroll or maintain coverage, which will likely result in recipients of health coverage through state public health insurance programs, such as NJ FamilyCare, losing their coverage. Reducing the number of people enrolled will, in turn, decrease the amount the federal government pays to states to support public health insurance programs and other Medicaid-funded services.

Every state has a public health insurance program, such as NJ FamilyCare, funded with state and federal Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) dollars. Currently, nearly 20% of New Jersey residents, including over 860,000 children, access healthcare through NJ FamilyCare, and almost 550,000 working-age adults are enrolled through the Affordable Care Act's Medicaid expansion. This Medicaid expansion population is the focus of many of the new federal requirements.

Medicaid Work Requirements and Eligibility Redeterminations

HR1 requires states to condition Medicaid eligibility for individuals ages 19 to 64 in the Medicaid expansion population on working or participating in qualifying activities, such as education or volunteer services, for at least 80 hours per month. Certain adults, including pregnant or postpartum members, former foster youth up to age 26, parents with children age 13 and under, and those who are "medically frail," are exempt from the requirement. If a person is denied or disenrolled from NJ FamilyCare for failing to meet their work requirements, they are also ineligible for subsidized Marketplace coverage.

Under the new law, NJ FamilyCare renewal determinations for most of the adults enrolled through Medicaid expansion scheduled on or after December 31, 2026, must be conducted every six months. Currently renewal determinations are scheduled annually. Thus, most of these adults will need to prove they meet the work or community engagement requirement twice a year. This change will result in an additional workload for state and county workers who handle eligibility determinations. States demonstrating a good faith effort to comply and making progress may have until December 31, 2028, to fully implement the change.

The New Jersey Department of Human Services estimates that up to 300,000 eligible residents may lose, or fail to obtain, NJ FamilyCare coverage due to new bureaucratic barriers, many of which stem from the difficulty in producing the required documentation. Up to 50,000 adults could lose coverage because they are unable to provide the necessary documentation to comply with the work requirement. This may result in \$400 million in lost federal funding to New Jersey.

Out-of-Pocket Costs Imposed on All Medicaid Enrollees

All states currently have the option to impose out-of-pocket costs such as premiums and copayments on some Medicaid enrollees. As of October 2028, states must charge Medicaid enrollees with family incomes between 100% and 138% of the federal poverty level (FPL)—which is \$15,650 for a single adult who qualifies for the program based on income alone—up to \$35 per healthcare service. Certain services and providers are exempt from this cost-sharing obligation, including prenatal care, pediatric care, primary care, emergency care, and care delivered by federally qualified health centers or certified community behavioral health clinics that provide mental health care or substance use disorder services. The cost-sharing will be capped at 5% of a family's household income.

Under current law, undocumented immigrants are not eligible for Medicaid coverage. Several states, including New Jersey, use state-only funds to provide health coverage to children, regardless of immigration status—as long as the household income meets the eligibility requirements. Initial budget reconciliation proposals sought to reduce the federal Medicaid match for these states. The Senate parliamentarian ruled that this provision cannot be enacted as part of the budget reconciliation process. However, as of October 1, 2026, in the adult population, only lawful residents, Cuban/Haitian entrants, and Compact of Free Association migrants from certain Pacific Island nations will qualify for Medicaid. Approximately 15,000 to 25,000 individuals in New Jersey will lose Medicaid coverage.

Updates on changes to Medicaid and NJ FamilyCare are shared at the quarterly NJ Medicaid Assistance Advisory Council (MAAC) meetings which are virtual and open to the public. Registration is required. Materials from MAAC meetings and dates of future meetings are available on the MAAC website. For more information, visit <https://www.nj.gov/humanservices/dmahs/boards/maac/>.

References:

¹March of Dimes. (2021). Low Birthweight. Accessed September 12, 2025, from <https://www.marchofdimes.org/find-support/topics/birth/low-birthweight>

Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Women Receiving Early Prenatal Care, 2019–2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Live births for which the mother received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester. Data accessed as of June 17, 2025.

Percentage of Women Receiving Early Prenatal Care, 2019–2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Percentage of live births for which the mother received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester. Data accessed as of June 17, 2025.

Percentage of Camden County Women Receiving Early Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity, 2019–2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Percentage of live births for which Camden County mothers received prenatal care in the first trimester, by race/ethnicity. Data accessed as of June 17, 2025.

Percentage of Births That Were Preterm, 2019–2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Percentage of total births that were considered preterm. A preterm birth is defined as less than 37 weeks. Data accessed as of June 17, 2025.

Percentage of Camden County Births That Were Preterm by Race/Ethnicity, 2019–2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Percentage of total births that were considered preterm by mother's race/ethnicity. A preterm birth is defined as less than 37 weeks. Data accessed as of June 17, 2025.

Births by Method of Delivery, 2019–2024. The percentage of all live births based on method of delivery. New Jersey Birth Certificate Database, Office of Vital Statistics and Registry, New Jersey Department of Health. Data accessed as of June 17, 2025.

Percentage of Camden County Babies Born with Low Birthweight by Race/Ethnicity, 2019–2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. The percentage of babies born weighing less than 2,500-grams out of the total number of live births by race/ethnicity in Camden County. Data accessed as of June 17, 2025.

Babies Born with Low Birthweight, 2019–2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. The number of babies born weighing less than 2,500-grams. Data accessed as of June 17, 2025.

Data Sources and Technical Notes continued from previous page

Percentage of Babies Born with Low Birthweight, 2019–2024.

As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. The percentage of babies born weighing less than 2,500-grams out of the total number of live births. Data accessed as of June 17, 2025.

Infant Mortality Rates, 2013–2017 and 2018–2022. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Death and Birth Certificate Databases. The number of infants under one year who died during the two 5-year periods. Rate is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Data accessed as of May 29, 2025.

Infant Mortality Rates for Select Racial Groups, 2018–2022. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Death Certificate Database. The number of infants under one year who died during that year. Rate is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 births. Data accessed as of May 29, 2025.

Camden City Infant Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 2013–2017 and 2018–2022. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Death Certificate Database. The number of infants under one year who died during the two 5-year periods. Rate is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 births. Data accessed as of May 29, 2025.

Child Deaths, Ages 1–14, 2018–2022. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Death Certificate Database. The number of children between ages one and 14 who died during that year. Data accessed as of May 29, 2025.

Asthma-Related Admissions to the Hospital, Ages 0–17, 2019–2023. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Discharge Data Collection System. 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. Data accessed as of May 29, 2025.

Camden County Asthma-Related Hospital Visits, Ages 0–17, 2019–2023. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Discharge Data Collection System. Number of New Jersey inpatient hospital discharges and emergency department 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. Data accessed as of May 29, 2025.

Asthma-Related Emergency Room Visits, Ages 0–17, 2019–2023.

As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Discharge Data Collection System. Number of New Jersey emergency department 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. Data accessed as of May 29, 2025.

Asthma-Related Hospital Visits by Race/Ethnicity, Ages 0–17, 2023. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Discharge Data Collection System. Data accessed as of May 29, 2025. Percentage of inpatient hospital discharges and emergency department discharges for residents 0–17 years of age. Counts do not include out-of-state hospitalizations for New Jersey residents.

Children 6–26 Months Tested for Lead, 2018–2022. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, Public Health Services Branch, Division of Family Health Services. Data accessed as of May 29, 2025.

Children Under 6 Years Tested for Lead, 2018–2022. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, Public Health Services Branch, Division of Family Health Services. Data accessed as of May 29, 2025.

Camden County Environmental Case Activity Status, 2018–2022. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, Public Health Services Branch, Division of Family Health Services. Data accessed as of May 29, 2025.

Percentage of Housing Structures Built Before 1980, 2014–2018 and 2019–2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey B25034 using 5-year estimates.

Camden City Water Testing for Lead, 2019–2021 and 2022–2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Environmental Protection, Drinking Water Watch report. The number of Camden City-based samples tested and the number of samples with lead levels greater than 15 parts per billion (EPA action level). Lead results for the January 1, 2019– December 31, 2021 and January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2024 accessed May 29, 2025.

Total Calls to PerformCare, 2020–2024. Total Calls refer to all call data to PerformCare throughout each calendar year. PerformCare connects young people and their families statewide to the care they need to be well. Data retrieved June 25, 2025.

Mobile Response Dispatches, 2020–2024. Mobile response dispatches refer to the total number of times that the Mobile Response and Stabilization Services program, a service of the New Jersey Department of Children and Families’ Children’s System of Care, was dispatched to child and family residences for youth up to 20.9 years old during each calendar year. All individual dispatches are counted. Data retrieved June 25, 2025.

Youth Served by Care Management Organizations, 2020–2024.

Youth served by care management organizations refers to the total number of youth who were served by CMO in the community and out-of-home through the New Jersey Department of Children and Families’ Children’s System of Care within each calendar year. Numbers reference unique youth who were served by CMO. Data retrieved June 25, 2025.

Camden County Children & Youth Who Accessed the System of Care, 2024. Data on youth for whom there was a call to PerformCare during the report period. This includes newly registered youth (those for whom each month was the first contact they have ever had with the NJ CSOC). The data for each month are from individual monthly reports.

Percentage of Camden County Children & Youth Who Accessed the System of Care by Race/Ethnicity, 2024. Demographics on youth for whom there was a call to PerformCare during the report period. This includes newly registered youth (those for whom each month was the first contact they have ever had with the NJ CSOC). Race follows the census categories and there may be missing data as these are voluntary fields. The data for each month are from individual monthly reports.

Children Under Age 19 Receiving NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid, 2021–2025. As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services. Data are from March of each year and are point-in-time snapshots that do not reflect any retroactivity. Includes children under age 19 enrolled in Medicaid, which is available to children living in families earning below 133% of the federal poverty level, and to children enrolled in the CHIP portion of NJ FamilyCare, which is available to children living in families earning up to 355% of the federal poverty level. Data retrieved May 2025.

Children Under 19 Without Health Insurance, 2014–2018 and 2019–2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B27001 using 5-year estimates. Data are not comparable to previous years’ estimates for children without health insurance, due to a change in the included ages.

4 Child Protection

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 (DCF) 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 to seek another permanent home for children who cannot be safely reunified with their parent(s) within the timeframes provided by law.

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

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Camden County	3,396	3,252	3,042	2,935	3,134	-8%
New Jersey	31,049	32,138	30,996	32,407	31,203	0%

Percentage of Children Under CP&P Supervision by Race/Ethnicity, 2024

	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Another Race	Missing or Undetermined
Camden County	38%	31%	24%	4%	4%
New Jersey	32%	35%	24%	4%	5%

Camden County Children Under CP&P Supervision



4 Child Protection

Children Receiving In-Home CP&P Services

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Camden County	2,928	2,844	2,669	2,507	2,724	-7%
New Jersey	27,332	28,925	28,050	29,468	28,266	3%

Percentage of Children Receiving In-Home CP&P Services by Race/Ethnicity, 2024

	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Another Race	Missing or Undetermined
Camden County	37%	31%	24%	3%	4%
New Jersey	31%	36%	24%	4%	5%

Children Receiving Out-of-Home CP&P Services

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Camden County	468	408	373	428	410	-12%
New Jersey	3,717	3,213	2,946	2,939	2,937	-21%

Percentage of Children Receiving Out-of-Home CP&P Services by Race/Ethnicity, 2024

	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Another Race	Missing or Undetermined
Camden County	46%	26%	21%	7%	<1%
New Jersey	43%	26%	24%	7%	<1%

Updates at the NJ Department of Children and Families

Federal court oversight of New Jersey’s child welfare system ended in 2023, marking the conclusion of almost 20 years of public monitoring, which led to significant investments in the system, resulting in transformational reforms.

Part of the exit plan required the passage and implementation of legislation requiring an annual performance review of the NJ Division of Child Protection and Permanency (CP&P) by a diverse group of stakeholders. To accomplish this goal, the law which created the Staffing and Oversight Review Subcommittee (SORS) was amended in December 2022 to broaden and rotate the membership of the SORS and to expand its oversight responsibilities. The Department of Children and Families (DCF) agreed to provide

SORS with funding to engage an independent contractor to help gather the data needed to meet its obligations under the law. The SORS is a subcommittee of the NJ Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect. SORS reports can be found on the Task Force’s website, along with reports of other Task Force subcommittees.

In 2024, the Task Force voted to create a new subcommittee on the intersection of poverty and neglect in child protective services, named the Subcommittee on Poverty, Neglect and Community Outcomes. This subcommittee is working with the Task Force, DCF, and others to address racial disparities that persist despite the overall reduction of children and families involved with CP&P. The Task Force recently approved

Subcommittee recommendations developed by community stakeholders to improve training on reporting child abuse and neglect to the state hotline, and to change some reporting requirements in an effort to safely ensure that appropriate reports are made to the hotline. Currently an overwhelming number of reports alleging neglect are really about poverty and determined to be unfounded, while causing unnecessary trauma to families that are inappropriately investigated by the state. To read about these efforts, and the work of other Task Force subcommittees, visit <https://www.nj.gov/dcf/providers/boards/njtf-can/>. Task Force meetings are open to the public and reports and minutes of the meetings are available on the website.

Other priorities of DCF’s Commissioner Christine Norbut Beyer include primary prevention of maltreatment, staff health and wellness, and efforts to increase placement with relatives and kin should a child require placement due to safety concerns. To read more about the reforms underway, visit the DCF website at <https://www.nj.gov/dcf/>.

DCF is providing updates and resources related to changes being implemented by the federal government that may affect staff or programs and services provided by our system partners to our state’s children and families. Updates are available at <https://www.nj.gov/dcf/>.

Children Reported for Abuse/Neglect

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Camden City	2,190	2,654	2,830	2,823	2,566	17%
Camden County	6,533	7,776	8,171	8,543	8,296	27%
New Jersey	73,726	84,162	90,950	98,655	94,844	29%

Percentage of Children Reported for Abuse/Neglect by Race/Ethnicity, 2024

	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Another Race	Missing or Undetermined
Camden City	52%	39%	4%	1%	4%
Camden County	38%	28%	24%	4%	5%
New Jersey	29%	36%	26%	5%	4%

4 Child Protection

Children with Substantiated/Established Findings of Abuse/Neglect

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Camden City	128	175	126	93	112	-13%
Camden County	372	485	390	335	299	-20%
New Jersey	3,134	3,232	3,186	2,833	2,270	-28%

Percentage of Reported Children with Substantiated/Established Findings of Abuse/Neglect

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Camden City	6%	7%	4%	3%	4%
Camden County	6%	6%	5%	4%	4%
New Jersey	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%

Percentage of Reported Children with Substantiated/Established Findings of Abuse/Neglect by Race/Ethnicity, 2024

	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Another Race	Missing or Undetermined
Camden City	5%	4%	4%	6%	3%
Camden County	4%	4%	4%	4%	1%
New Jersey	3%	2%	3%	2%	1%

The New Jersey Youth Resource Spot

The New Jersey Youth Resource Spot (<https://www.njyrs.org/>) is a website created by members of the DCF Youth Council, specially geared for young people in New Jersey who have been involved with DCF and those who work with them.

Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Note: In some instances, data for different years have been re-run and therefore will look slightly different than numbers that were published previously due to data shifts.

Children Under Child Protection and Permanency (CP&P) Supervision, 2020-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December 31 for each year.

Percentage of Children Under CP&P Supervision by Race/Ethnicity, 2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December 31, 2024.

Camden County Children Under CP&P Supervision, 2020-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December 31 for each year.

Children Receiving In-Home CP&P Services, 2020-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December 31 for each year.

Percentage of Children Receiving In-Home CP&P Services by Race/Ethnicity, 2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December 31, 2024.

Children Receiving Out-of-Home CP&P Services, 2020-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December 31 for each year.

Percentage of Children Receiving Out-of-Home CP&P Services by Race/Ethnicity, 2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December 31, 2024.

Children Reported for Abuse/Neglect, 2020-2024. Number of children who were reported for child abuse/neglect. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families for each calendar year. Data are as of December 31 for each year.

Percentage of Children Reported for Abuse/Neglect by Race/Ethnicity, 2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families for each calendar year. Data are as of December 31, 2024.

Children with Substantiated/Established Findings of Abuse/Neglect, 2020-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families for each calendar year. The number of children found to be victims of child abuse/neglect. Previously, investigators could only determine whether reported abuse/neglect was “substantiated” or “unfounded.” Data are as of December 31 for each year.

Percentage of Reported Children with Substantiated/Established Findings of Abuse/Neglect, 2020-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. 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. Previously, investigators could only determine whether reported abuse/neglect was “substantiated” or “unfounded.” Data are as of December 31 for each year.

Percentage of Reported Children with Substantiated/Established Findings of Abuse/Neglect by Race/Ethnicity, 2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. 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. Previously, investigators could only determine whether reported abuse/neglect was “substantiated” or “unfounded.” Data are as of December 31, 2024.

5 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.

New Jersey's child care system is in a long-standing crisis which can be characterized by a lack of accessibility, staffing shortages, and affordability challenges. These factors make access to affordable child care more difficult, which hinders parents' participation in the workforce, increases financial strain on families, and most importantly, limits children's access to early care and education. To learn more, visit ACNJ's website at www.acnj.org.

Licensed Child Care Centers

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Camden City	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	43	N/A
Camden County	168	215	223	218	223	33%
New Jersey	3,150	4,036	4,057	4,067	4,092	30%

Data updated January 14, 2026.

Licensed Child Care Center Capacity

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Camden City	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,379	5,347	N/A
Camden County	16,483	21,288	22,796	22,054	22,831	39%
New Jersey	297,465	387,678	392,798	395,730	400,460	35%

Data updated January 14, 2026.

Registered Family Child Care Providers

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Camden City	52	47	45	43	47	-10%
Camden County	139	135	130	131	135	-3%
New Jersey	1,292	1,190	1,225	1,317	1,362	5%

New Jersey’s State-Funded Home Visitation Programs

Home visitation is defined as families receiving regularly scheduled visits by either a trained home visitor or a nurse. 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 support. This is typically provided to families facing poverty and other risk factors, with visits starting before or immediately after birth. The home visiting program models currently being implemented in all 21 counties include: Healthy Families, Nurse Family Partnership and Parents As Teachers. Depending on the home visitation model program, families can receive services from two to five years. This ensures families have access to a range of supports based on the developmental stage of their child and evolving needs of their family during the first few critical years. Data on program enrollment over the past five years indicates that families are remaining in the program longer, thereby enabling them to receive the full benefits of the program.

Families Receiving State-Funded Home Visitation Programs

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Camden City	189	174	126	128	148
Camden County	434	440	342	333	360

State-Funded Home Visitation: Families Served vs. Program Capacity in New Jersey

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Families Receiving State-Funded Home Visitation Program	6,246	5,534	4,925	4,314	4,730
State-Funded Home Visitation Slots	4,746	4,763	4,720	4,657	4,657

Supporting New Families: About Family Connects NJ

In July 2021, New Jersey became the second state in the country to offer a voluntary home visiting program for all parents of newborns. The program called Family Connects NJ (FCNJ), is housed within the NJ Department of Children and Families. FCNJ allows all new parents the opportunity to access individualized advice, expertise, and support to ensure both parent and child get off to the right start. This strength-based approach to supporting all families addresses the period of time between the birth of the newborn and the mother’s first visit to the obstetrician at six weeks. Such a proactive approach to supporting new families will reduce potential maternal and infant issues that may arise during this extended period. This program is being rolled out county by county and is currently in eleven counties. Camden County will begin offering nurse visits in January 2026.

The Cooperative Aims to Improve Maternal and Infant Health in South Jersey

The Cooperative is the state-licensed maternal and child health consortium which coordinates and supports maternal-fetal and newborn care in the seven-county region of South Jersey. These counties are Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem. The Cooperative works in collaboration with hospitals, universities, healthcare professionals, public health agencies and consumers to improve maternal and child health outcomes. The Cooperative offers many programs like Camden Healthy Start, which strives to improve the health of pregnant individuals, babies and families in the city of Camden through outreach, case management, education and community engagement. The Cooperative’s Parents as Teachers program serves pregnant individuals and parents of children under 3 years in Camden County. Parent Educators visit the client home twice a month to answer parenting questions, monitor the child’s development and address any concerns. To learn more about The Cooperative and its programs and services, visit: <https://www.thecooperative.org/>.

Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Note: In some instances, data for different years have been re-run and therefore will look slightly different than numbers that were published previously due to data shifts.

Licensed Child Care Centers, 2020-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. The number of state-licensed child care centers.

Licensed Child Care Center Capacity, 2020-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. The capacity of state-licensed child care centers.

Registered Family Child Care Providers, 2020-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June for each year. Family child care providers comply with state requirements, but operate as independent small businesses.

Families Receiving State-Funded Home Visitation Programs, 2020-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June for each year.

State-Funded Home Visitation: Families Served vs. Program Capacity in New Jersey, 2020-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families.

6 Education

Navigating Camden’s City School Districts

The city of Camden’s education landscape is unique compared to the rest of the state. In addition to the Camden public school system and charter schools, Camden is also home to renaissance schools. Under the Urban Hope Act*, a renaissance school is a newly-constructed school, or group of schools in an urban campus area, that provides education to students while being managed and operated by a nonprofit entity in a renaissance school district. The purpose of renaissance schools is “to allow a small number of school districts with high concentrations of at-risk students... to partner with one or more nonprofit entities” to prepare students for college and beyond. Renaissance schools are public schools, and like charter schools, receive money from the Camden City School District.

There are three renaissance schools in Camden: Camden Prep, Inc., KIPP: Cooper Norcross, and Mastery Schools of Camden, Inc. These schools are authorized for 10 years after which the New Jersey Commissioner of Education will conduct a comprehensive review of the renaissance school before granting a renewal. Since the 2020-21 school year, there’s been a 22%

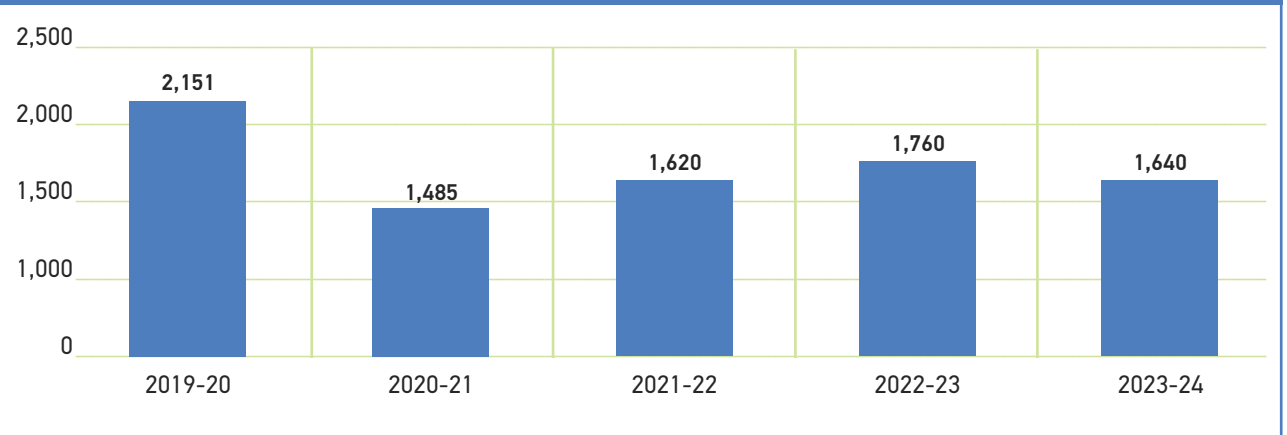
increase in the number of students enrolled in Camden City’s renaissance schools. For the city of Camden as a whole, there were 17,677 students across Camden City School District, Camden City Charter Schools, and Camden City Renaissance Schools.

**The Urban Hope Act was signed into law in 2012 and gave three school districts the opportunity to open renaissance schools.*

State-Funded Preschool Enrollment

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	% Change 20-24
Camden City	2,151	1,485	1,620	1,760	1,640	-24%
Camden County	3,754	2,978	3,319	3,706	3,748	0%
New Jersey	56,178	46,898	53,258	58,387	60,365	7%

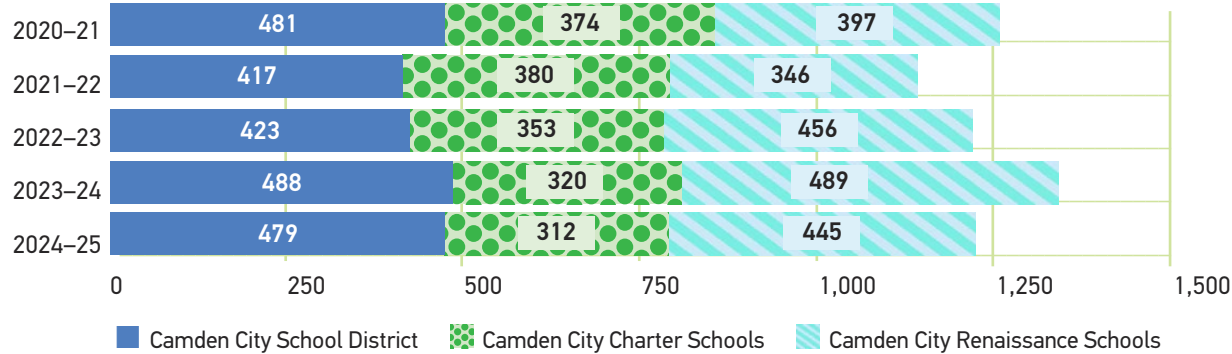
Camden City’s State-Funded Preschool Enrollment



Kindergarten Enrollment

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	% Change 21-25
Camden City School District	481	417	423	488	479	0%
Camden City Charter Schools	374	380	353	320	312	-17%
Camden City Renaissance Schools	397	346	456	489	445	12%
Camden City Total	1,252	1,143	1,232	1,297	1,236	-1%
Camden County	5,092	5,468	5,521	5,659	5,675	11%
New Jersey	82,604	86,202	85,873	90,783	89,428	8%

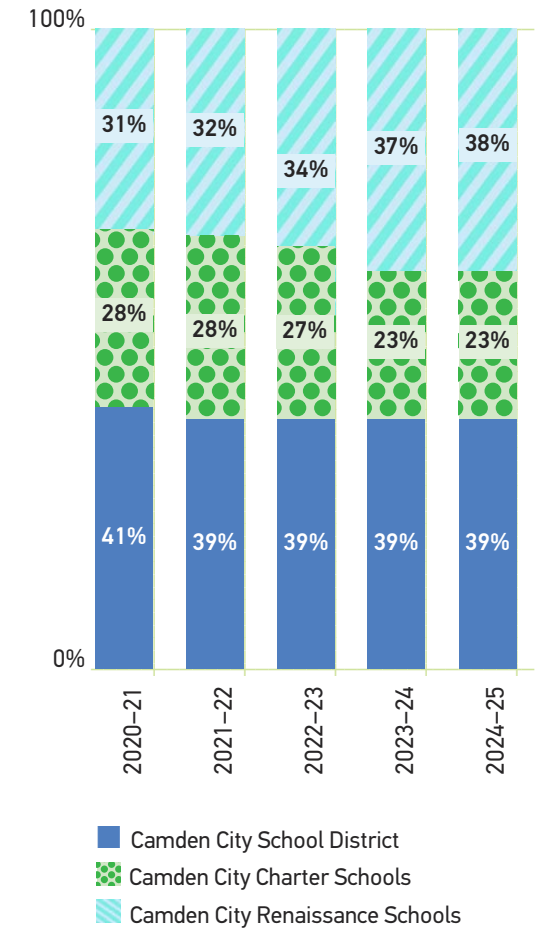
Camden City Kindergarten Enrollment



Camden City Pre-K – 12 Total Enrollment

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	% Change 21-25
Camden City School District	7,343	6,782	6,929	6,956	6,914	-6%
Camden City Charter Schools	4,922	4,922	4,796	4,135	4,112	-16%
Camden City Renaissance School	5,461	5,622	6,068	6,601	6,651	22%
Camden City Total	17,726	17,326	17,793	17,692	17,677	0%

Percentage of Camden City Students Enrolled in School by Type



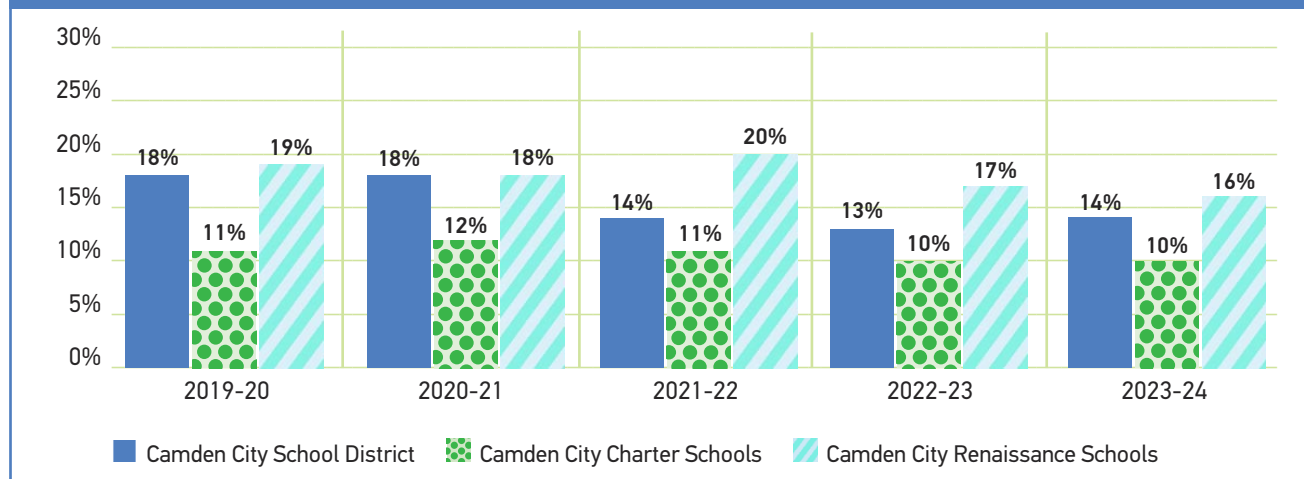
Percentage of Camden City Pre-K – 12 Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, 2024-25

	Camden City School District	Camden City Charter Schools	Camden City Renaissance Schools
Asian	1%	<1%	<1%
Black or African American	40%	22%	40%
Hawaiian Native	<1%	<1%	<1%
Hispanic	57%	77%	56%
Native American	<1%	<1%	<1%
White	1%	<1%	1%
Two or More Races	1%	1%	2%

Special Education Enrollment, Ages 3-21

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	% Change 20-24
Camden City School District	1,235	1,175	960	896	966	-22%
Camden City Charter Schools	554	586	538	499	410	-26%
Camden City Renaissance Schools	934	999	908	1,007	1,071	15%
Camden City Total	2,723	2,760	2,406	2,402	2,447	-10%

Special Education Classification Rate, Ages 3-21



Percentage of Students Experiencing Homelessness Out of Total Enrollment

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Camden City School District	2.6%	4.1%	6.4%

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, visit <https://nche.ed.gov/>. For more information on homeless students at the state level, visit <https://www.nj.gov/education/homeless/index.shtml>.

Camden City Multilingual Learner Enrollment as Percentage of Total Enrollment

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Camden City School District	11%	9%	10%	12%	14%
Camden City Charter Schools					
Camden's Promise Charter School	5%	5%	6%	5%	7%
Freedom Prep Charter School	19%	17%	13%	N/A	N/A
Hope Community Charter School	5%	3%	5%	13%	10%
LEAP Academy University Charter School	7%	8%	10%	13%	16%
Camden City Renaissance Schools					
Camden Prep, Inc.	5%	4%	4%	4%	7%
KIPP: Cooper Norcross	8%	9%	7%	8%	9%
Mastery Schools of Camden, Inc	18%	20%	24%	27%	27%
New Jersey State Average	7%	7%	9%	10%	11%

Note: After 2022-23, Freedom Prep Charter School no longer exists.

When is a Student Considered a Multilingual Learner?

Schools are required to provide Multilingual Learners (MLs), formerly known as English Language Learners (ELL), access to equity and excellence in education. An ML is a student whose primary language is other than English and is identified as a student who does not have English language proficiency in listening, speaking, and writing. Once identified, he or she will be provided with English language services to be successful in the district's academic program. MLs are to be assessed annually to measure progress toward English language proficiency and to determine readiness for exiting the program.

32% of Camden City School District students' primary home language was Spanish. (2023-24)

School Violence Incidents 2023-24

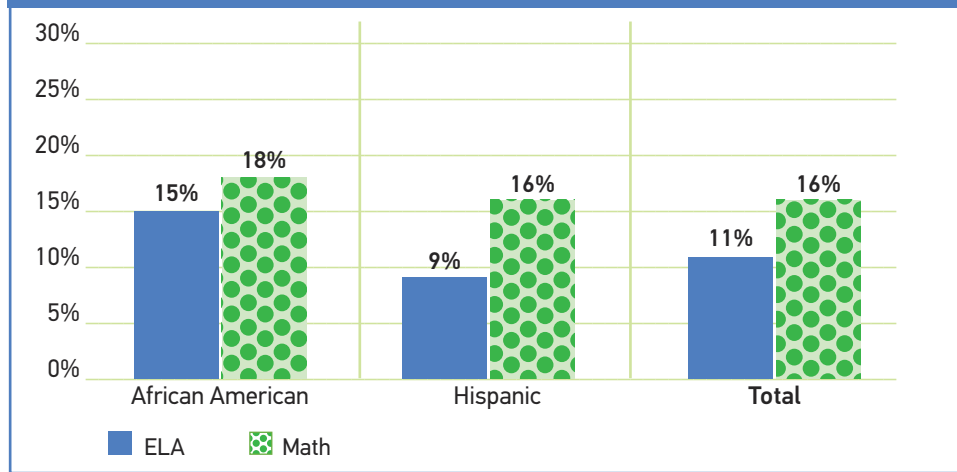
	Violence	Weapons	Vandalism	Substances	Harassment, Intimidation, Bullying (HIB)	Total Unique Incidents	Incidents Per 100 Students Enrolled
Camden City School District	64	16	4	24	11	117	2
Camden City Charter Schools							
Camden's Promise Charter School	30	3	1	13	14	61	3
Hope Community Charter School	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
LEAP Academy University Charter School	2	4	0	3	0	8	1
Camden City Renaissance Schools							
Camden Prep, Inc	32	6	16	7	0	60	4
KIPP: Cooper Norcross	146	12	17	21	9	205	9
Mastery Schools of Camden, Inc	118	8	18	10	3	157	6
New Jersey	14,365	1,146	1,847	8,047	8,494	33,526	2

Percentage of 3rd Grade Camden City Students Who Met or Exceeded Expectations on the NJSLA English Language Arts and Math by Race/Ethnicity, 2023-24

	African American		Hispanic		Total	
	ELA	Math	ELA	Math	ELA	Math
Camden City School District	15%	18%	9%	16%	11%	16%
Camden City Charter Schools						
Camden's Promise Charter School	41%	18%	34%	21%	35%	20%
Hope Community Charter School	0%	10%	*	*	11%	6%
LEAP Academy University Charter School	0%	5%	12%	15%	8%	12%
Camden City Renaissance Schools						
Camden Prep, Inc.	26%	27%	22%	46%	24%	34%
KIPP: Cooper Norcross	16%	30%	15%	36%	16%	34%
Mastery Schools of Camden, Inc	29%	20%	21%	29%	22%	27%

* Data are suppressed to protect the confidentiality of the students. Due to data suppression and in some cases, unavailability, data for some races/ethnicities are not shown.

Camden City School District: Percentage of 3rd Graders Who Met or Exceeded Expectations on NJSLA by Race/Ethnicity, 2023-24



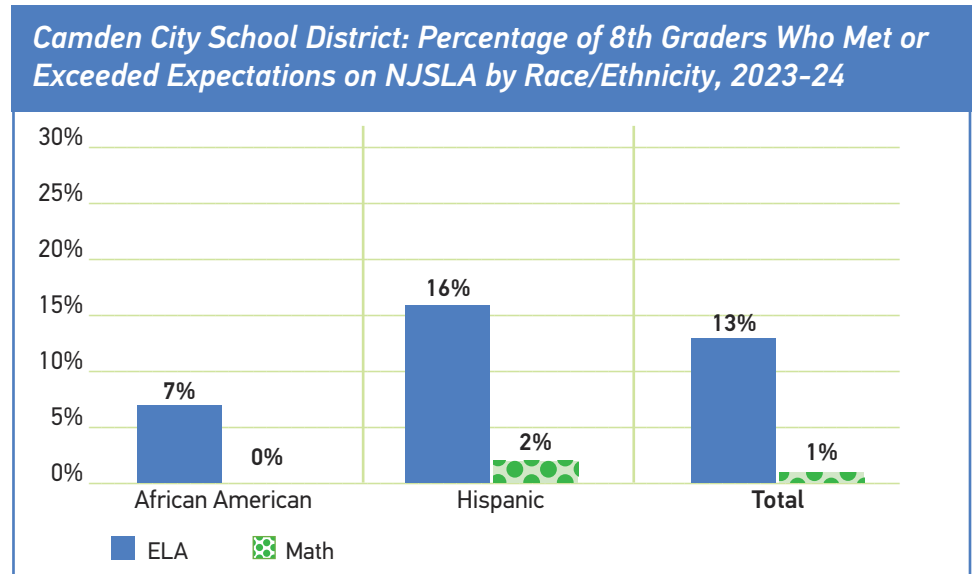
Percentage of Camden City School District Students Who Met or Exceeded Expectations on the NJSLA

	2022-23	2023-24
English Language Arts		
3rd Grade	6%	11%
8th Grade	15%	13%
Math		
3rd Grade	13%	16%
8th Grade	<1%	1%

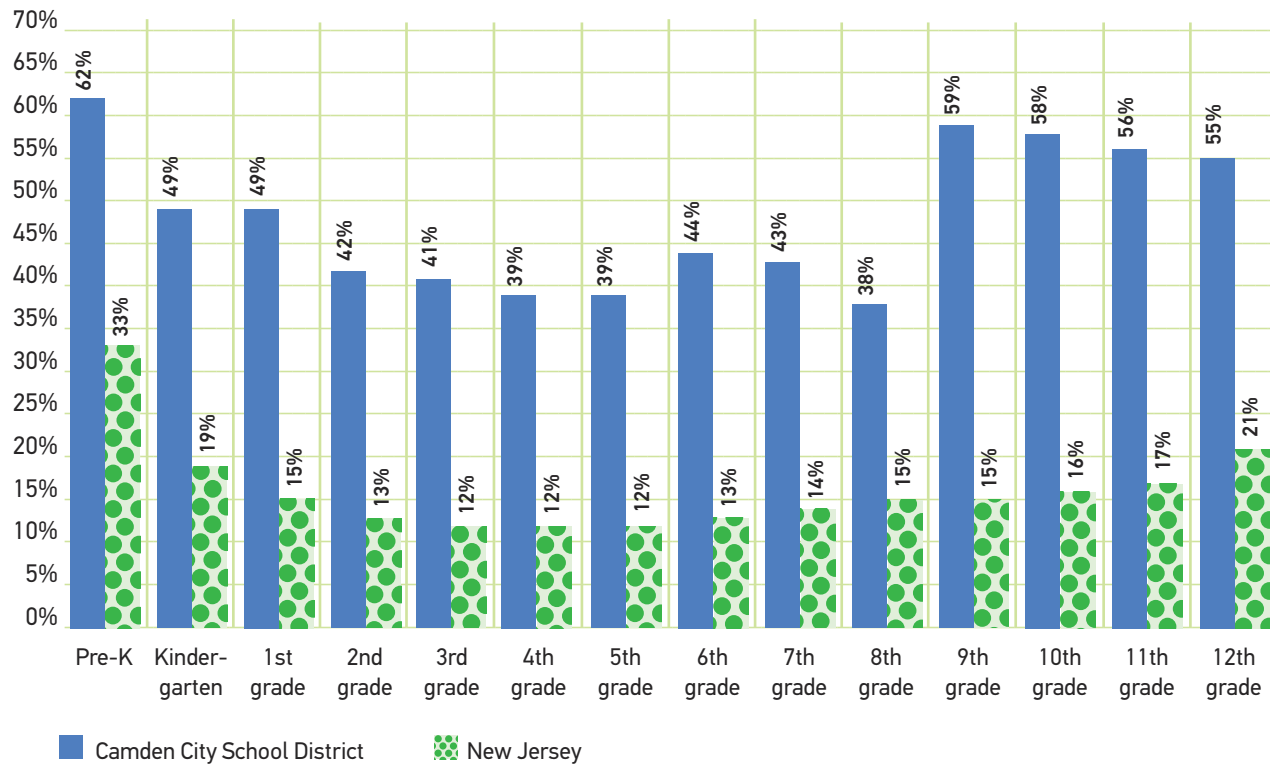
Percentage of 8th Grade Camden City Students Who Met or Exceeded Expectations on the NJSLA English Language Arts and Math by Race/Ethnicity, 2023-24

	African American		Hispanic		Other		Total	
	ELA	Math	ELA	Math	ELA	Math	ELA	Math
Camden City School District	7%	0%	16%	2%	*	N/A	13%	1%
Camden City Charter Schools								
Camden's Promise Charter School	33%	18%	31%	21%	*	N/A	32%	16%
Hope Community Charter School	N/A	N/A	*	*	N/A	N/A	*	*
Leap Academy University Charter School	30%	0%	24%	0%	N/A	*	26%	0%
Camden City Renaissance Schools								
Camden Prep, Inc.	35%	13%	33%	46%	*	*	34%	34%
KIPP: Cooper Norcross	29%	23%	21%	22%	23%	17%	26%	23%
Mastery Schools of Camden, Inc	27%	9%	24%	6%	N/A	N/A	25%	7%

* Data are suppressed to protect the confidentiality of the students. N/A indicates that data are not available. Due to data suppression and in some cases, unavailability, data for some races/ethnicities are not shown.



Chronic Absenteeism by Grade, 2023-24



Camden City School District
Chronic Absenteeism
Demographics, 2023-24

Demographic Group	%
Districtwide	47%
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	22%
Black or African American	51%
Hispanic	44%
White	51%
Two or More Races	57%
Female	48%
Male	46%
Economically Disadvantaged	55%
Multilingual Learners	31%
Students Experiencing Homelessness	47%
Students in Foster Care	42%
Students with Disabilities	46%

Note: Some groups are omitted due to data suppression. Does not include charter school or renaissance schools.

What is Chronic Absenteeism?

A student is considered chronically absent when he or she has missed more than 10% of total school days. While the number of school days varies by school district, the minimum number of required days by the state is 180 days. A chronically absent student is at risk of failing and repeating the grade. Schools are required to track chronic absenteeism to address any schoolwide trends that can be impacting students' ability to attend school.

Almost **5 in 10** students at Camden City School District have been **chronically absent** in 2023-24.

Average SAT Score by High School

	2022-23			2023-24		
	Math	Reading and Writing	Percentage Participation	Math	Reading and Writing	Percentage Participation
Camden City School District	393	411	70%	368	377	84%
Camden Big Picture Learning Academy	372	411	83%	373	381	97%
Camden High School	393	405	54%	364	378	71%
Creative Arts High School	395	414	80%	387	414	87%
Dr. Charles E. Brimm Medical Arts High School	431	447	84%	390	424	87%
Eastside High School	379	390	63%	355	349	88%
Camden City Charter Schools						
Camden's Promise Charter School	413	426	100%	419	427	100%
LEAP Academy University Charter School	438	443	60%	421	421	91%
Camden City Renaissance Schools						
Camden Prep, Inc.	N	N	N	420	416	100%
KIPP: Cooper Norcross	N	N	N	*	*	2%
Mastery Schools of Camden, Inc.	369	384	87%	387	389	91%
New Jersey Average	525	533	62%	519	530	63%

*N indicates that data are not available. * indicates data are suppressed to protect student privacy.*

Advanced Placement/International Baccalaureate Course Participation and Performance, 2023-24

	Students enrolled in one or more AP or IB course	Students taking one or more AP or IB exam	Students with one or more exams with a score of at least a 3 on AP exams or 4 on IB exams	Students enrolled in one or more Dual Enrollment course
Camden City School District	22%	15%	*	24%
Camden Big Picture Learning Academy	22%	0%	*	20%
Camden High School	0%	3%	*	0%
Creative Arts High School	58%	42%	*	26%
Dr. Charles E. Brimm Medical Arts High School	47%	36%	*	53%
Eastside High School	18%	10%	*	31%
Camden City Charter Schools				
Camden's Promise Charter School	18%	17%	*	36%
LEAP Academy University Charter School	0%	0%	*	55%
Camden City Renaissance Schools				
Camden Prep, Inc.	0%	50%	20%	0%
KIPP: Cooper Norcross	37%	28%	*	16%
Mastery Schools of Camden, Inc.	19%	11%	*	10%
New Jersey Average	36%	31%	23%	27%

Note: AP means Advanced Placement and IB means International Baccalaureate. Data are of 11th and 12th grade students. * indicates that data are not displayed in order to protect student privacy.

About Advanced Placement Courses

Advanced placement courses provide students with rigorous courses that prepare them for success in college. Students who score at least a 3 on AP exams or a 4 on IB exams can get credits at many colleges and institutions. The number of students enrolled in AP or IB courses versus the number actually taking the exams in the Camden City School District falls short of the state rate.

Camden City School District Advanced Course Participation by Race/Ethnicity, 2023-24

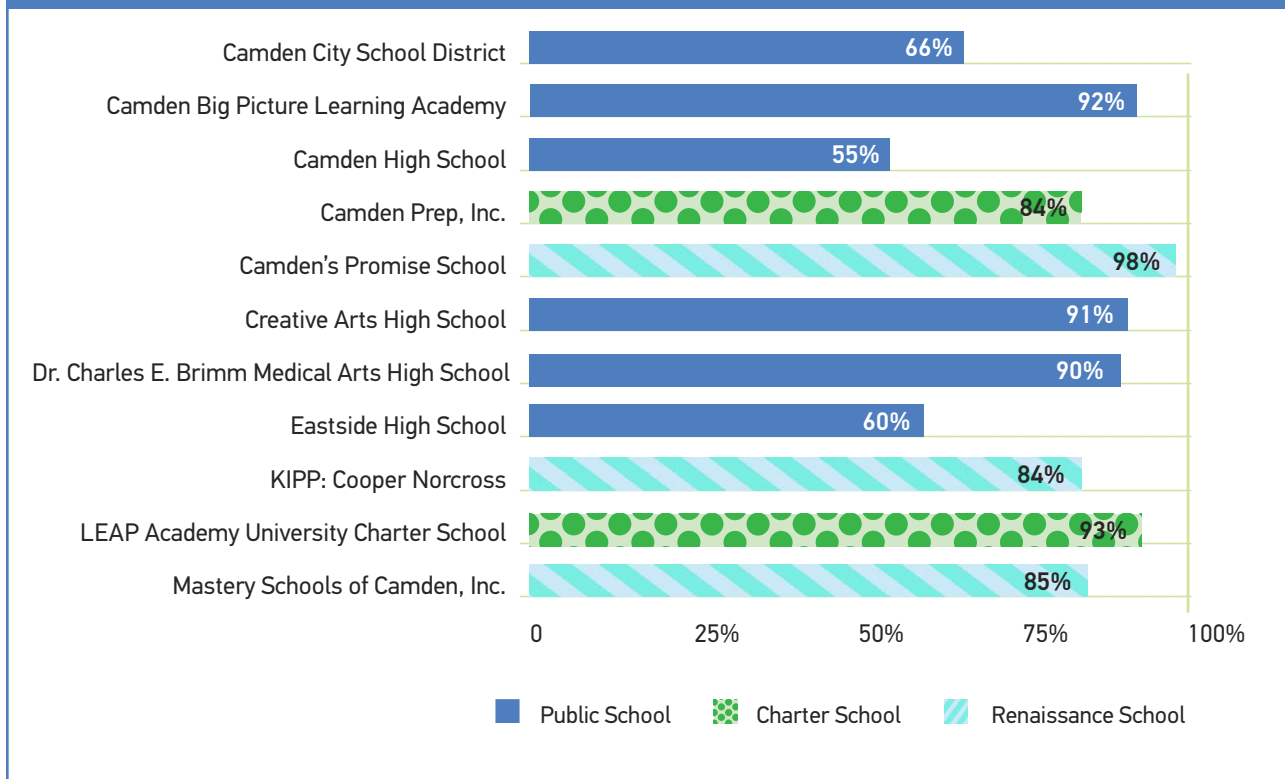
Demographic Group	Students enrolled in one or more AP or IB course	Students enrolled in one or more Dual Enrollment course
Districtwide	22%	24%
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	*	*
Black or African American	24%	26%
Hispanic	19%	20%
White	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*
Female	27%	26%
Male	16%	20%
Economically Disadvantaged	17%	25%
Students Experiencing Homeless	8%	12%
Multilingual Learners	18%	14%
Students in Foster Care	*	*
Students with Disabilities	4%	5%

Data are of 11th and 12th grade students. Does not include charter school or renaissance school data. * indicates data are unavailable.

High School Graduation Rates

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Camden City School District	70%	59%	66%	65%	66%
New Jersey	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%

Graduation Rates by High School, 2023-24

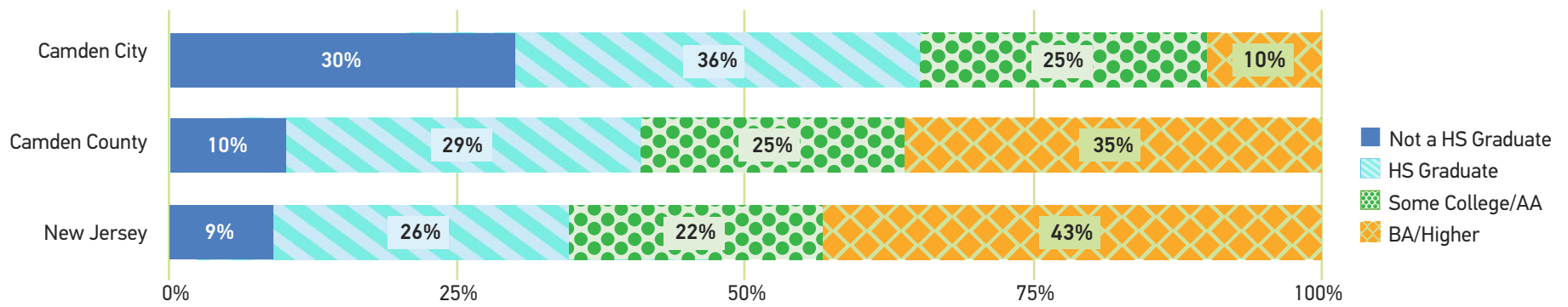


Camden City School District Graduation Rates by Demographic Group, 2023-24

Demographic Group	%
Districtwide	66%
American Indian or Alaska Native	N/A
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	*
Black or African American	72%
Hispanic	60%
White	*
Two or More Races	*
Male	58%
Female	74%
Economically Disadvantaged	66%
Multilingual Learners	58%
Students Experiencing Homelessness	57%
Students in Foster Care	*
Students with Disabilities	49%

An * indicates that data are suppressed to protect student privacy.

Highest Educational Attainment for People Ages 25+, 2019-2023



What is The Work Group?

The Work Group is a private, non-profit corporation that operates the New Jersey Youth Corps of Camden—a voluntary program for young people ages 16–25 who have dropped out of school. They work toward earning a high school diploma while engaging in work experience, career exploration, and life skills. For more information, visit <https://www.theworkgroup.net/>.

Student-to-Staff Ratio

Ratio	Camden City School District		New Jersey	
	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24
Students to Teachers	10:1	10:1	12:1	12:1
Students to Administrators	88:1	114:1	142:1	140:1
Students to Librarians/Media Specialists *	N	3,523:1	1,188:1	1,232:1
Students to Nurses *	334:1	271:1	479:1	472:1
Students to Counselors *	412:1	440:1	314:1	306:1
Students to Child Study Team Members *, **	17:1	21:1	29:1	28:1
Students to School Psychologists *	701:1	705:1	655:1	654:1
Students to School Social Workers *	438:1	470:1	534:1	520:1
Students to Student Assistance Coordinators *	N	N	3,722:1	3,572:1
Students to School Safety Specialists *	7,005:1	7,046:1	2,043:1	2,098:1

* In some districts, staff members in these roles who work in multiple schools may be assigned only to the district and not to individual schools. As a result, a school ratio may show N, but there may be district-assigned staff working in the school.

** Child Study Team members include school psychologists, school social workers, and learning disabilities teacher consultants. Also note that this ratio includes students with disabilities only, not all students.

Student-to-Staff Ratios

The ratio of student-to-staff within a school has long been considered a marker of educational and instructional quality. During the 2023-24 school year, the Camden City School District reported a ratio of 10 students for every one teacher, just below the state ratio of 12 to 1. The ratio of guidance counselors to students is also of importance, given the critical role counselors play in preparing students for college and career. The American School Counselor Association recommends a ratio of 250

students for every one counselor. Both the Camden City School District and the state of New Jersey exceeded this recommendation, with ratios of 440:1 and 306:1, respectively, during the 2023-24 school year. To read more about the importance of student-to-school counselor ratios, visit <https://www.schoolcounselor.org/About-School-Counseling/School-Counselor-Roles-Ratios>.

Data Sources and Technical Notes:

State-Funded Preschool Enrollment, 2019-20 through 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education. Number of 3- and 4-year-old students enrolled in half- and full-day New Jersey Department of Education-approved preschools, operated both in-district and in community centers. Excludes children enrolled in Head Start or other federally funded programs that do not receive any state aid.

Camden City State-Funded Preschool Enrollment, 2019-20 through 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education. Number of 3- and 4-year-old students enrolled in half- and full-day New Jersey Department of Education-approved preschools, operated both in-district and in community centers. Excludes children enrolled in Head Start or other federally funded programs that do not receive any state aid.

Kindergarten Enrollment, 2020-21 through 2024-25. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, October Enrollment Data. Data include students enrolled in half and full-day programs in both traditional district and charter schools.

Camden City Kindergarten Enrollment, 2020-21 through 2024-25. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, October Enrollment Data. Data include students enrolled in half- and full-day programs in both traditional district and charter schools.

Camden City Pre-K-12 Total Enrollment, 2020-21 through 2024-25. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, October Enrollment Data. Data include both traditional district and charter schools. Please note that total enrollment figures do not include students enrolled in public preschool programs operating within community-based providers.

Percentage of Camden City Students Enrolled in School by School Type, 2020-21 through 2024-25. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, October Enrollment Data. The percentage of students enrolled in Camden City Public Schools and Camden City charter schools. Data include both public district and charter schools.

Percentage of Camden City Pre-K-12 Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, 2024-25. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, October Enrollment Data. Data include both traditional district and charter schools.

Special Education Enrollment, Ages 3-21, 2019-2020 through 2023-2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, Special Education Enrollment, Ages 3-21. Data include both traditional district schools and charter schools and public and non-public students. Charter totals may be higher due to suppression of districts with fewer than 10 students.

Special Education Classification Rate, Ages 3-21, 2019-2020 through 2023-2024. Special education counts include both traditional district schools, renaissance schools and charter schools and public and non-public students. Charter figures may differ due to suppression of districts with fewer than 10 students. Total enrollment based on October general education enrollment data for each school year.

Percentage of Students Experiencing Homelessness Out of Total Enrollment, 2021-22 through 2022-23. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, NJ School Performance Report data. Data are as of June for each school year listed and do not include charter schools. Represents any student identified as homeless during the given school year.

Camden City Multilingual Learner Enrollment as a Percentage of Total Enrollment, 2020-2021 through 2022-2023. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, October Enrollment Data.

School Violence Incidents, 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, NJ School Performance Report Data. A single incident may be counted under multiple incident types; the total unique incidents row provides an unduplicated count of incidents.

Percentage of 3rd Grade Camden City School Students who Met or Exceeded Expectations on the NJSLA English Language Arts and Math by Race/Ethnicity, 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education. The NJSLA in English Language Arts, Math, and Science were administered in Spring 2024. The grade levels shown in the report represent students' Spring 2024 grade-level enrollment. Percentage meeting or exceeding standards are those students scoring Level 4 or Level 5. Data suppressed in some instances to protect students' confidentiality.

Camden City School District: Percentage of 3rd Graders Who Met or Exceeded Expectations on NJSLA, 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education. Graph shows data for both 3rd and 8th graders. The NJSLA in English Language Arts, Math, and Science were administered in Spring 2024. The grade levels shown in the report represent students' Spring 2024 grade-level enrollment. Percentage meeting or exceeding standards are those students scoring Level 4 or Level 5. Data suppressed in some instances to protect students' confidentiality.

Percentage of Camden City School District Students who Met or Exceeded Expectations on NJSLA, 2021-22 and 2023-24. As reported by the Department of Education. The NJSLA in English Language Arts, Math, and Science were administered in Spring 2023 and Spring 2024 respectively. The grade levels shown in the report represent students' Spring 2023 and Spring 2024 respectively grade-level enrollment. Percentage meeting or exceeding standards are those students scoring Level 4 or Level 5. Data suppressed in some instances to protect students' confidentiality.

Percentage of 8th Grade Camden City Students who Met or Exceeded Expectations on the NJSLA English Language Arts and Math by Race/Ethnicity, 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education. The NJSLA in English Language Arts, Math, and Science were administered in Spring 2024. The grade levels shown in the report represent students' Spring 2024 grade-level enrollment. Percentage meeting or exceeding standards are those students scoring Level 4 or Level 5. Data suppressed in some instances to protect students' confidentiality.

Camden City School District: Percentage of 8th Graders Who Met or Exceeded Expectations on NJSLA, 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education. The NJSLA in English Language Arts, Math, and Science were administered in Spring 2024. The grade levels shown in the report represent students' Spring 2024 grade-level enrollment. Percentage meeting or exceeding standards are those students scoring Level 4 or Level 5. Data suppressed in some instances to protect students' confidentiality.

Chronic Absenteeism by Grade, 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, NJ School Performance Report data. Chronic absenteeism refers to being absent for 10% or more of the days enrolled during the school year.

Camden City School District Chronic Absenteeism Demographics, 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, NJ School Performance Report data. Chronic absenteeism refers to being absent for 10% or more of the days enrolled during the school year.

Average SAT Score by High School, 2022-23 and 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey School Performance Report data. The percentage of 12th grade students participating in the SAT for the given school year. The score range for the SAT is from 400 to 1600 for a total score.

Data Sources and Technical Notes continued from previous page

Advanced Placement/International Baccalaureate Course Participation and Performance, 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, NJ School Performance Report data. Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate participation and performance and dual enrollment coursework participation amongst 11th and 12th grade students.

Camden City School District Advanced Course Participation by Race/Ethnicity, 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, NJ School Performance Report data. Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate participation and dual enrollment coursework participation amongst 11th and 12th grade students.

High School Graduation Rates, 2019-20 through 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, 4-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate data.

Graduation Rates by High School, 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, 4-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate data. Data include both traditional district schools as well as charter schools.

Camden City School District Graduation Rates by Demographic Group, 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, 4-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate data.

Highest Educational Attainment for People Ages 25+, 2019-2023. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B15002 using 5-year estimates.

Student-to-Staff Ratio, 2023-24. As reported by the NJ Department of Education, New Jersey School Performance Report.

7 Teens

Data Trends for Teens

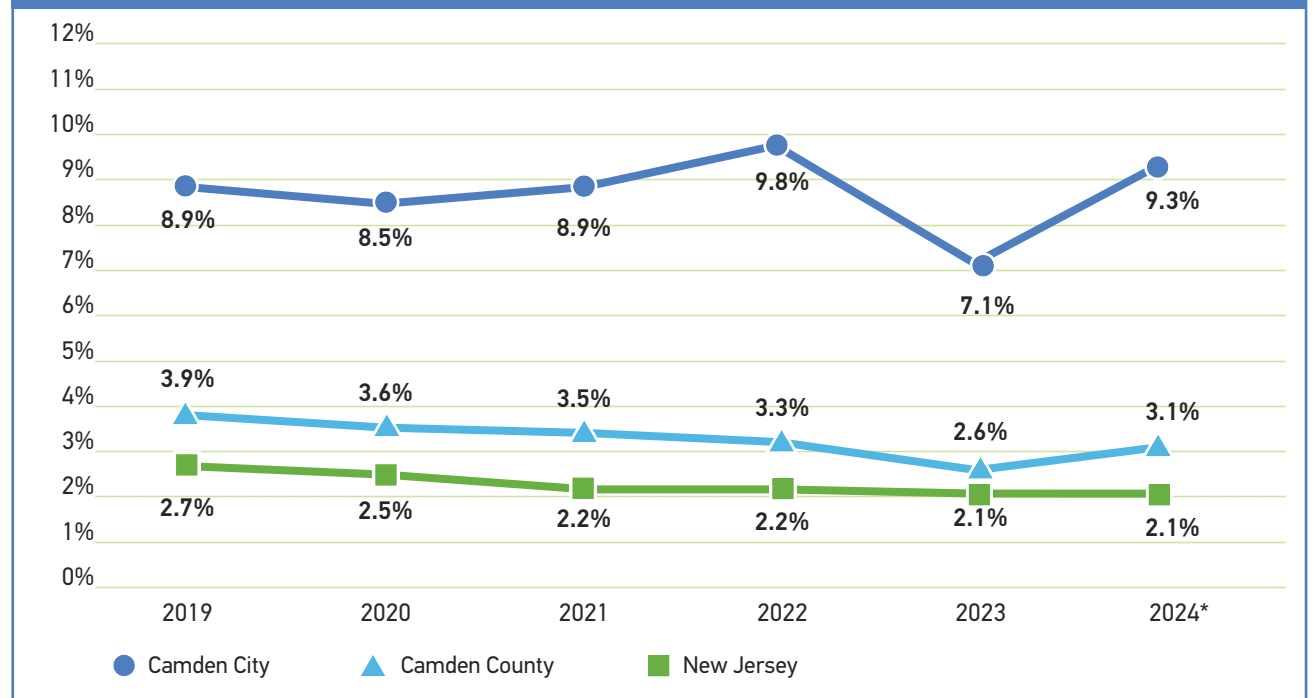
Teen births have decreased for all three geographies. Over the years, the city of Camden has seen fluctuations in the number of teen births. In 2024, 9.3% of all of Camden City births were to teens ages 15-19, compared to 3.1% and 2.1% of Camden County and New Jersey, respectively. From 2020 to 2024, Camden City saw a decline in sexually transmitted infection diagnoses among females ages 15–19, while diagnoses among males in the same age group increased.

Births to Teens Ages 15-19

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*	% Change 19-24
Camden City	108	100	103	112	80	106	-2%
Camden County	238	205	215	204	153	185	-22%
New Jersey	2,682	2,434	2,250	2,287	2,153	2,114	-21%

*2024 numbers are provisional and subject to change.

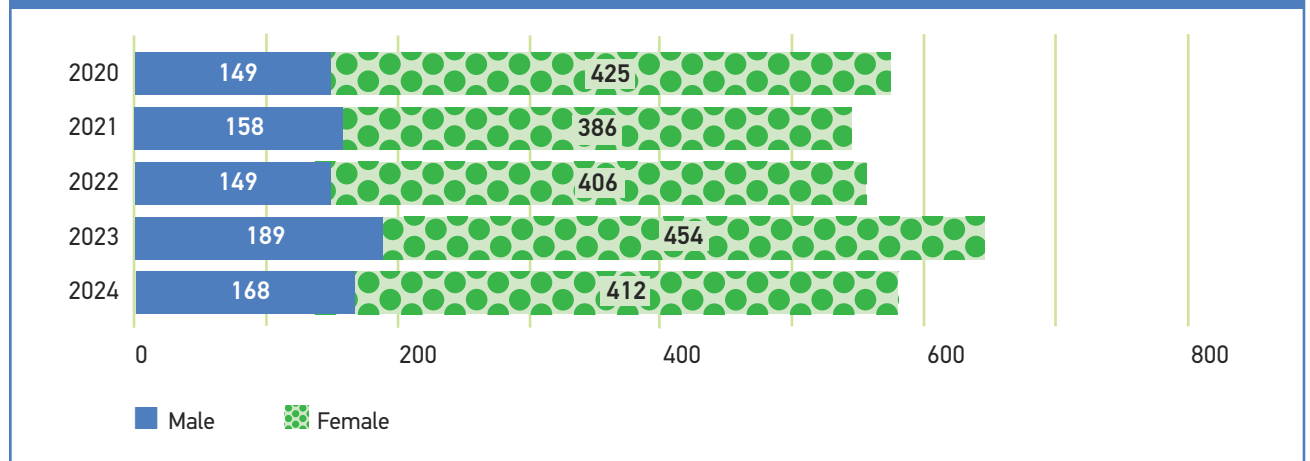
Births to Teens Ages 15-19, as a Percentage of All Births



Youth Ages 15-19 Diagnosed with a Sexually Transmitted Infection, by Gender

	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		% Change 20-24	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Camden City	149	425	158	386	149	406	189	454	168	412	13%	-3%
Camden County	282	843	287	779	335	830	399	861	337	781	20%	-7%
New Jersey	2,473	6,939	2,396	6,734	2,602	6,558	3,085	7,069	2,985	6,374	21%	-8%

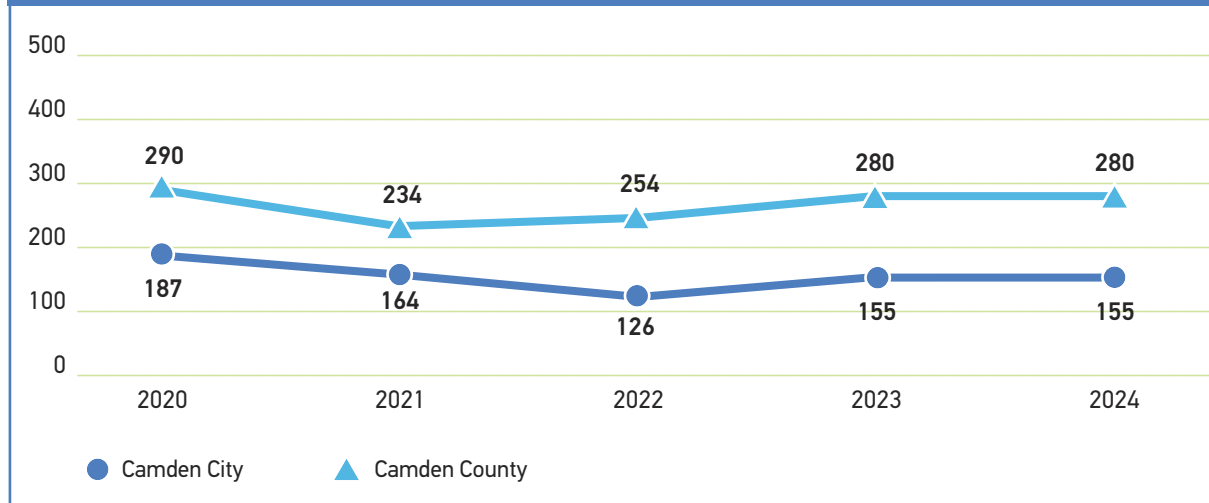
Camden City Youth Ages 15-19 Diagnosed with a Sexually Transmitted Infection by Gender



Camden City Annual Admissions to Detention

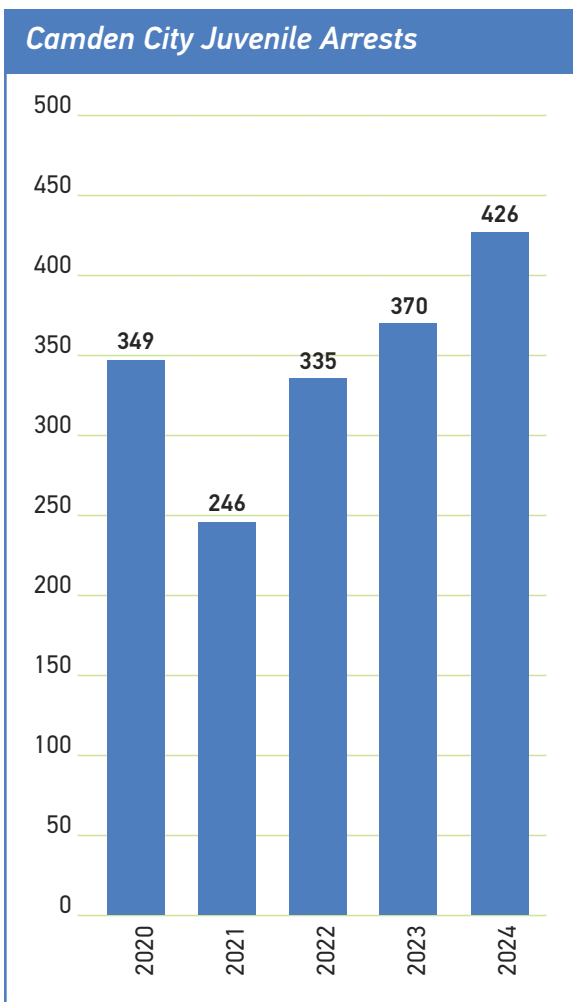
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% Change 20-24
Total Admissions:	164	126	155	155	162	-1%
By Gender:						
Male	140	111	130	130	132	-6%
Female	24	15	25	25	30	25%
By Race:						
African American	116	98	113	113	133	15%
Caucasian	<10	N/A	<10	<10	<10	N/A
Hispanic	40	28	39	39	28	-30%
Other	<10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Camden City and Camden County Admissions to Detention



What is the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative?

New Jersey's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI), formed in 2004 with the support and leadership of the Annie E. Casey Foundation and managed by the state's Youth Justice Commission (YJC), 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. Find other data and learn more about NJ's Youth Justice Commission at https://www.nj.gov/lps/jjc/localized_programs_jdai.html.



Demographics of Juvenile Arrests in Camden City

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*	% Change 20-24
Total Admissions:	349	246	335	370	426	22%
By Gender:						
Male	303	199	285	313	355	17%
Female	46	47	49	57	71	54%
By Race:						
Black	258	183	264	292	339	31%
White	88	61	68	76	85	-3%
Hispanic	111	68	85	89	93	-16%

**Hispanic is an ethnicity and not a race.*

Camden County Restorative and Transformational Justice Hub

The mission of the Camden County Restorative and Transformational Justice Hub (HUB) is to generate a community-held space grounded in restorative justice, uniting youth, emerging adults, families, and the community in an environment that repairs harm, restores lives, and nurtures our future community leaders. The HUB serves youth (ages 10 – 18) and emerging adults (ages 18 – 26) for issues such as family

“How would you describe the RTJ HUB experience and why you choose to come for services?”

Encouraging Supportive Caring Creative Team
 Genuine Love Relatable Helpful
 Nice Dependable The Vibes (Peace) It's ok Motivating
 Safe Family Fun Supportive Resourceful
 Chill Beneficial

(continued from page 61)

or school conflicts (including suspension alternatives), neighborhood or community disputes, school truancy, runaway or missing youth, low-level offenses, probation involvement, or returning home from out-of-home placement. Through community conferencing, peace circles, and other restorative practices, the HUB promotes dialogue and understanding to help resolve conflict, enabling youth, families, and communities to heal, reconnect, and build healthy relationships.

The HUB anticipates addressing matters including ordinance violations, such as loitering or curfew offenses; dangerous or disruptive activity that is not necessarily unlawful; petty disorderly persons offenses; disorderly persons offenses; and some fourth-degree offenses. It partners with local agencies to ensure timely connection to resources that support resolution and healing, including access to the Board of Social Services, workforce development, continuing education, housing and family support, connections to community coaches, and assistance with transitioning home through partnerships with probation, parole, and/or the youth detention center.

Located in Camden City in the former U.S. Wiggins School at 400 Mount Vernon Street, HUB programs operate from Monday through Saturday. For more information, call (609) 519-3737 or contact Camden County HUB Lead Sarah Clark at sarah.clark@camdencounty.com or HUB Director Marcie Walton at makingitworkcommunity@gmail.com.

Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Births to Teens Ages 15–19, 2019–2023. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. The number of live births to teenagers. Data accessed as of June 25, 2025.

Births to Teens Ages 15–19 as a Percentage of All Births, 2019–2023. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of June 25, 2025.

Youth Ages 15–19 Diagnosed with a Sexually-Transmitted Infection by Gender, 2020–2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Communicable Disease Reporting and Surveillance System (CDRSS). Youth ages 15–19 diagnosed with chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis. Does not include youth whose gender was unknown or unreported. Data from prior reports are not comparable due to a change in age designation. Data accessed as of June 12, 2025.

Camden City Youth Ages 15–19 Diagnosed with a Sexually Transmitted Infection by Gender, 2020–2024. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Communicable Disease Reporting and Surveillance System (CDRSS). Youth in Camden City ages 15–19 diagnosed with chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis. Does not include youth whose gender was unknown or unreported. Data from prior reports are not comparable due to a change in age designation. Data accessed as of June 12, 2025.

Camden City Annual Admissions to Detention, 2020–2024. As reported by the New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission. The number of youth admitted to detention.

Camden City and Camden County Admissions to Detention, 2020–2024. As reported by the New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission.

Camden City Juvenile Arrests, 2020–2024. As reported by the Camden County OPRA Center.

Demographics of Juvenile Arrests in Camden City, 2020–2024. As reported by the Camden County OPRA Center.

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and educated.***

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For more information about how you can help support our work, please contact Richard Santangelo, Fundraising Manager, at rsantangelo@acnj.org or (973) 643-3876, ext. 213.



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