



for **ADVOCATES**[®]
CHILDREN OF NEW JERSEY

Newark Kids Count 2020



A City Profile of
Child Well-Being

Giving Every Child A Chance[®]

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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 40 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 Newark Data Book

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

This year's data book features a special section on the importance of the upcoming 2020 Census for Newark.

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 community.

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), while the trend line tells us something else (births to teens declined over the last five years).
- **Newark vs. Essex vs. New Jersey data.** ACNJ compares Newark data to Essex County and New Jersey statewide data where available. These comparisons help tell whether trends are occurring equally in all places (such as the unemployment rate, p. 23) or whether trends are changing faster in one place (such as the number of foreign-born children, p. 16).
- **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



If you haven't heard already, the Census process has begun! This is an exciting time as the U.S. Census Bureau prepares to count every person living in the United States, bringing visibility, federal dollars and political influence to our communities. And for Newark, an accurate count matters. Billions of dollars in federal funding are allocated nationally each year based on Census data. Funding for child care, schools, libraries and health insurance can all go a long way toward giving Newark parents the support they need to raise healthy children who grow up to be thriving adults. That is why this year's Newark Kids Count features a special focus on the 2020 Census — what it is, why it matters and how to help spread the word.

For more than 20 years, our Newark Kids Count reports have highlighted the progress, setbacks and key trends in child well-being in New Jersey's largest city. At its heart, Kids Count paints a picture of how well we are taking care of our children. Kids Count underscores how essential accurate data are to sound policymaking, by helping to inform and assess the needs of New Jersey's children and their families.

When residents are not counted in the Census, they remain virtually invisible for the next 10 years. Newark is particularly vulnerable to an undercount due to its high concentrations of groups that are often overlooked and missed in the Census, including racial and ethnic minorities, non-English speakers, foreign-born individuals, young children under age five and renters. An undercount can affect the programs and services communities rely on to help their city grow. Funding for programs like NJ FamilyCare, which enrolls more than 56,000 Newark children, as well as SNAP and WIC rely heavily on Census counts.

In this year's report, we are excited to share the important work the City is doing to mobilize and inform residents about the upcoming Census. We are thrilled to be working with Newark, as well as other city and state leaders, to ensure everyone counts. And we invite you to be part of this important effort. Please join us in helping our communities receive the resources and representation they deserve.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cecilia Zalkind".

Cecilia Zalkind, President & CEO, ACNJ



A Letter from Victoria Foundation



Victoria Foundation supports programs, initiatives and leaders committed to its mission of positively transforming the lives of Newark's children and families. An integral part of this effort begins with reliable data. Since 2005, Victoria Foundation has supported ACNJ to produce the Newark Kids Count annual report, providing compelling data not just for the Foundation, but also for elected officials, community organizations and the residents of Newark. These annual reports are a powerful tool to advocate for reforms and systemic changes, secure resources and understand the strengths and challenges that children and families in Newark face every day.

This year marks an important time for quality data, as households across the country receive their invitations to participate in the decennial Census. This once-in-a-decade count is the cornerstone of our democracy, and there is a great deal at stake for Newark. From political power, to the appropriate allocation of federal funds, to ensuring there are enough preschool classrooms and hospital beds—every Newark resident has a reason to care about the 2020 Census.



It is for this reason that Victoria Foundation has supported Census outreach efforts throughout the city. This year's special section is timely, as it reinforces why the Census is important for Newark and how the City and its Complete Count Committee are working to avoid the undercounts of the past. It is our hope that through the Committee's town hall meetings, trainings and community awareness events, we will begin to break down the barriers that prevent many Newark residents from completing the Census. We will continue to support efforts for a complete count as Census operations continue, and we hope you will join us as we take this step toward ensuring that every Newark resident is counted.

Irene Cooper-Basch
Executive Officer, Victoria Foundation

Jessica Debrah
Program Associate, Victoria Foundation

Making Newark Count in 2020

Census 2020: Important Dates

March 12-20: Households will receive an invitation in the mail with instructions on how to respond to the 2020 Census (online or over the phone). Some households will receive a paper questionnaire at this time.

March 16-24: Households will receive a reminder letter.

For Households Who Have Not Yet Responded:

March 26-April 3: Households will receive a reminder postcard.

April 8-16: Households will receive a reminder letter and a paper questionnaire.

April 20-27: Final reminder postcards will be mailed to households.

May: Census enumerators will begin in-person follow-up.

For more information on how the Census Bureau will first contact you, visit www.censushardtcountmaps2020.us.

Census 2020: What is it and why does it matter?

Once every ten years, we as a nation are constitutionally required to count every person living in the United States—regardless of their age, citizenship status or voting eligibility. The decennial Census, the United States’ largest peacetime effort, is critical to ensuring that our democracy runs effectively. Why is the Census so important? Because the data that are collected through the Census impact our communities in a variety of ways.

- **Census data are used to determine our political representation.** Everything from the number of representatives New Jersey sends to Congress, to how our voting districts are drawn, to the number of electoral college votes our state has are determined by Census population counts.
- **Recently released data for FY2017 show that more than 45 billion dollars are allocated toward schools, roads and health care in New Jersey using Census data.**¹ Programs like NJ FamilyCare, WIC, Title I, Head Start and Special Education Grants all rely on Census data to distribute funding.
- **Municipalities use Census data when making planning decisions.** Local governments need accurate population counts in order to ensure that there are enough hospital beds and kindergarten classrooms, as well as to make sure that new roads are constructed for growing populations.
- **Census data tell us about our communities.** How many children are under the age of 5? How many people own their homes? How diverse is our community? Data from the Census can answer all of these questions. Without Census data, reports like this one would not be possible.

A Selection of Programs Impacted by Census Data

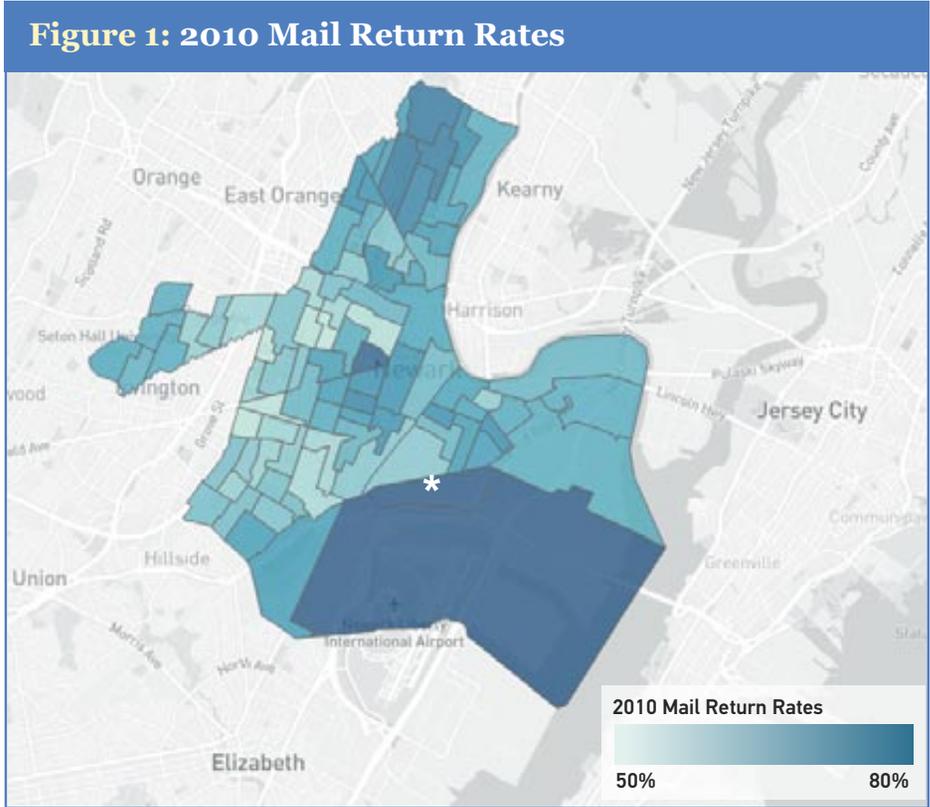
Program	Federal Dollars (FY 2016)
NJ FamilyCare*	\$9.6 billion
SNAP	\$1.2 billion
Section 8 Housing Vouchers	\$741 million
Special Education Grants	\$370 million
Title I Grants	\$343 million
National School Lunch Program	\$261 million
Head Start	\$164 million
WIC	\$151 million

**Includes Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program.*



What are the challenges to a complete count in Newark?

- **Online response.** Census 2020 marks the first time households will be able to submit their Census responses online. Although online response has many different benefits, this new method also presents a challenge to populations with limited or no internet access. In Newark, 21 percent of households were without internet service or had dial-up only.²
- **Reasons for non-response.** Though the Census appears to be relatively straightforward, historically, certain populations have been missed or undercounted by the Census Bureau. Newark as a whole is considered hard-to-count (HTC), meaning a low percentage of households within the city returned their 2010 Census forms (see figure 1). The reasons Newark residents might not complete their Census questionnaires are complicated and oftentimes overlapping, ranging from unlisted addresses to language barriers to fear of the government. Some households complete their questionnaires but fail to list everyone living at their address. Many of these households might be considered “complex,” meaning they do not resemble the traditional nuclear family of a married couple with related children. Complex households include multi-generational households, dwellings with multiple unrelated individuals or households with foster children. In fact, young children in particular are most often missed because they are not included on census responses.
- **Hard-to-count demographic groups.** Another challenge to Newark is the historic undercount of specific demographic subgroups in the decennial count. Some of the groups that tend to be missed include racial and ethnic minorities, non-English speakers, foreign-born individuals, young children under age five and renters. Newark has high concentrations of some of these groups. According to an analysis of the 100 largest places in the United States, Newark ranked third for its concentration of Hispanics³ living in hard-to-count census tracts and first for its concentration of African Americans⁴ and young children.⁵



**Please note, for tract 9801, either no mail return rate in 2010 was recorded for this Census tract, or it had a mail return rate but it currently has a household population of less than 100 people.*

Newark Population by Subgroup			
Subgroup	Total Population	# HTC	% HTC
Children Under Age 5	21,252	20,484	96
Black/African American	146,332	140,927	96
Hispanic/Latino	100,950	93,537	93
Asian	5,921	5,300	90

Where are Newark’s Hard-to-Count Groups Concentrated?

Broadly, an effort to count the entire city will require a “surround sound” messaging strategy, in which multiple entities (city government, schools, health care providers, local media, etc.) spread information about the upcoming count in multiple languages. Examining the city’s concentrations of historically undercounted groups provides context for strategizing the most effective forms of outreach. The highest concentration of young children, for example, appears to be in the West Ward. In one

census tract, young children comprise 18 percent of the tract’s total population (see figure 2). Yet the data show that young children are widespread throughout the city, indicating that messaging to households citywide should include some kind of reminder to include *all members of the household*—children, newborns and otherwise. Similarly, foreign-born Newarkers live throughout the city (see figure 3), with some concentrations in the West and East Wards.

Figure 2: Newark Children under the Age of Five

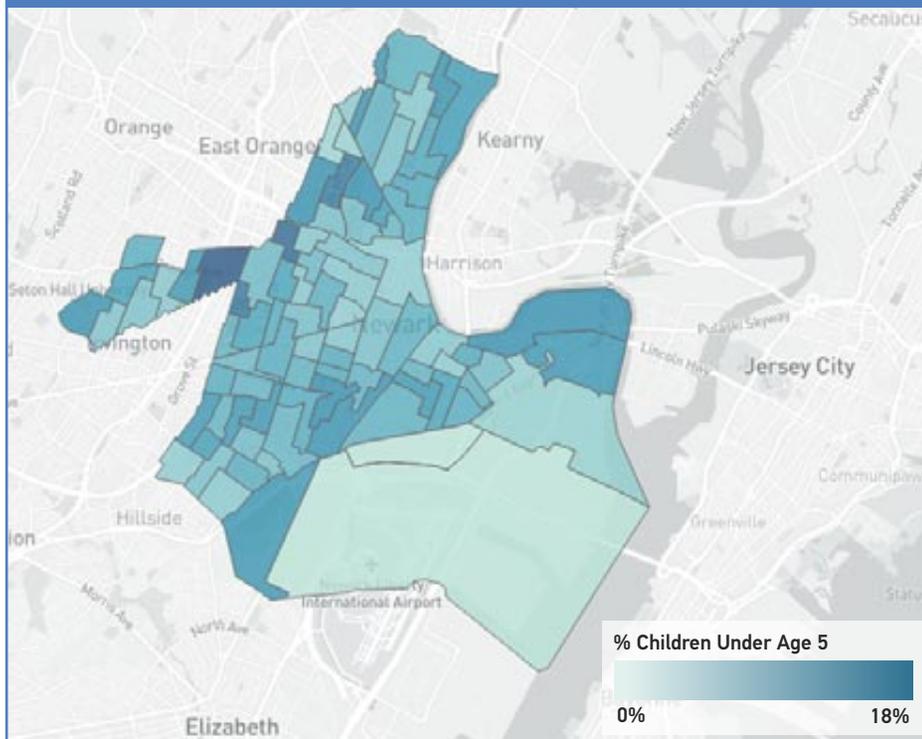
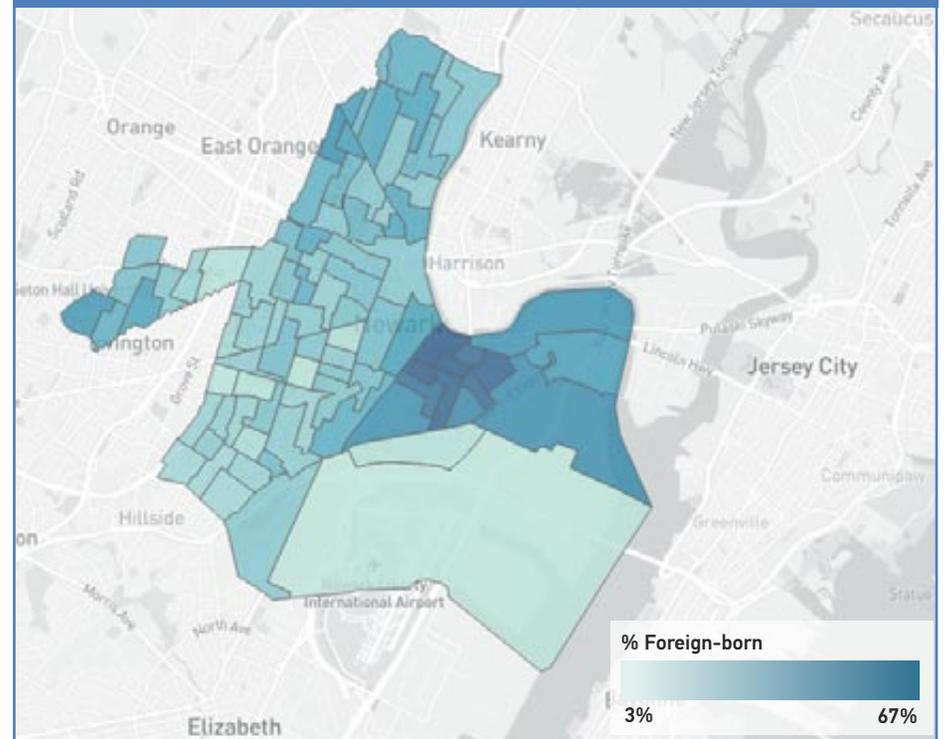


Figure 3: Newark Foreign-Born Residents





Other demographic groups, such as African American residents and Hispanic/Latino residents, are more concentrated in particular areas of the city. Figure 4 shows that the highest concentrations of African American residents are in the South and West Wards of the city. In some of these tracts, African American residents comprise close to

100 percent of the population. Conversely, Hispanic or Latino residents are largely concentrated in the North and East Wards (see figure 5). Several tracts within the North Ward were close to 80 percent Hispanic.

Figure 4: Newark Black/African American Residents

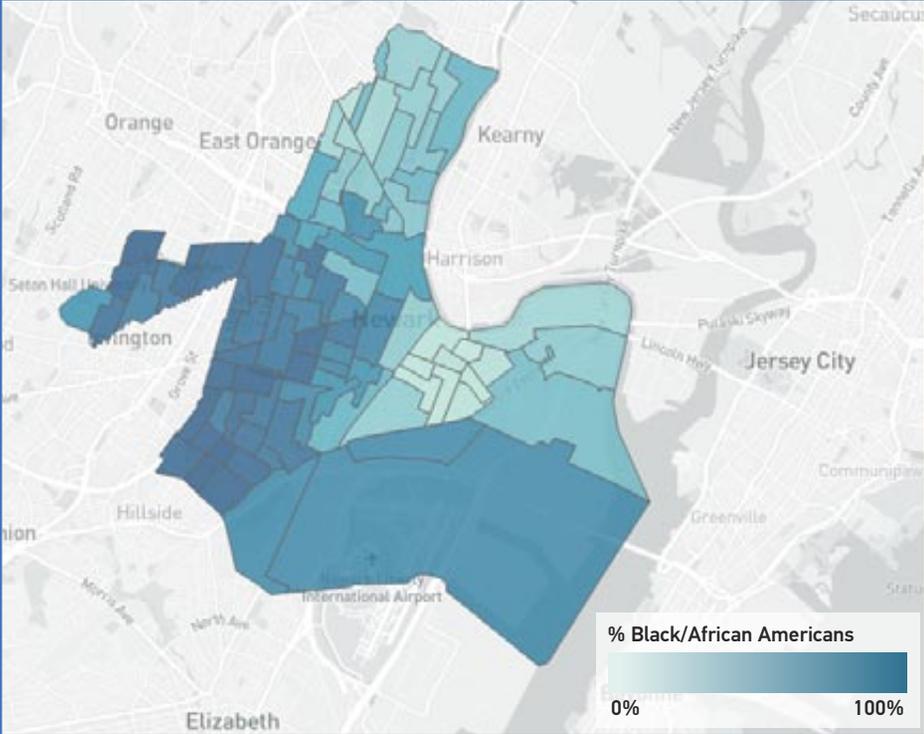
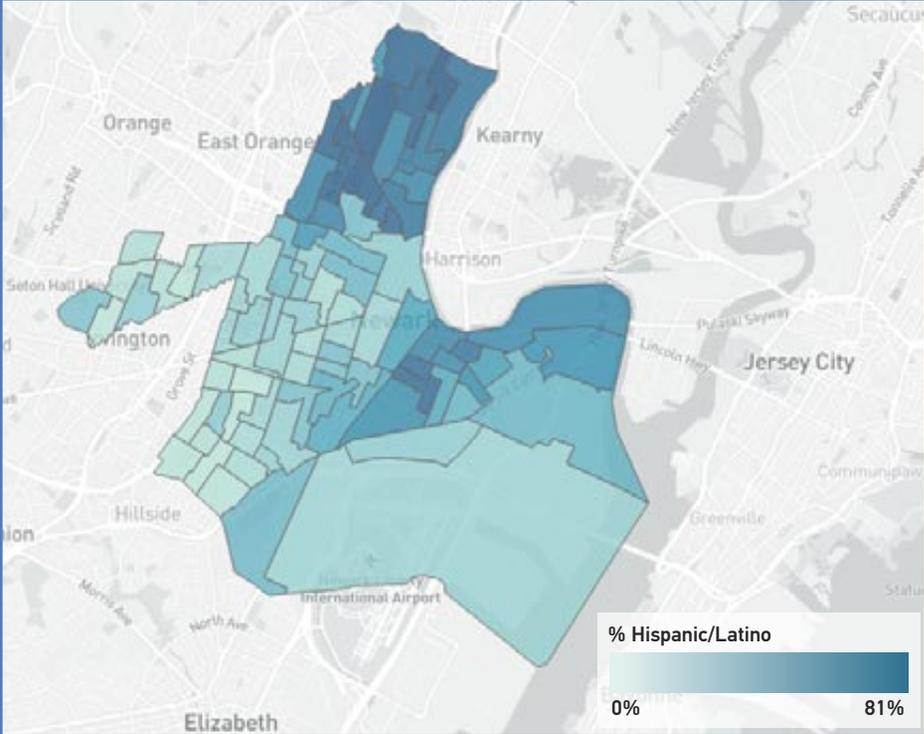


Figure 5: Newark Hispanic/Latino Residents

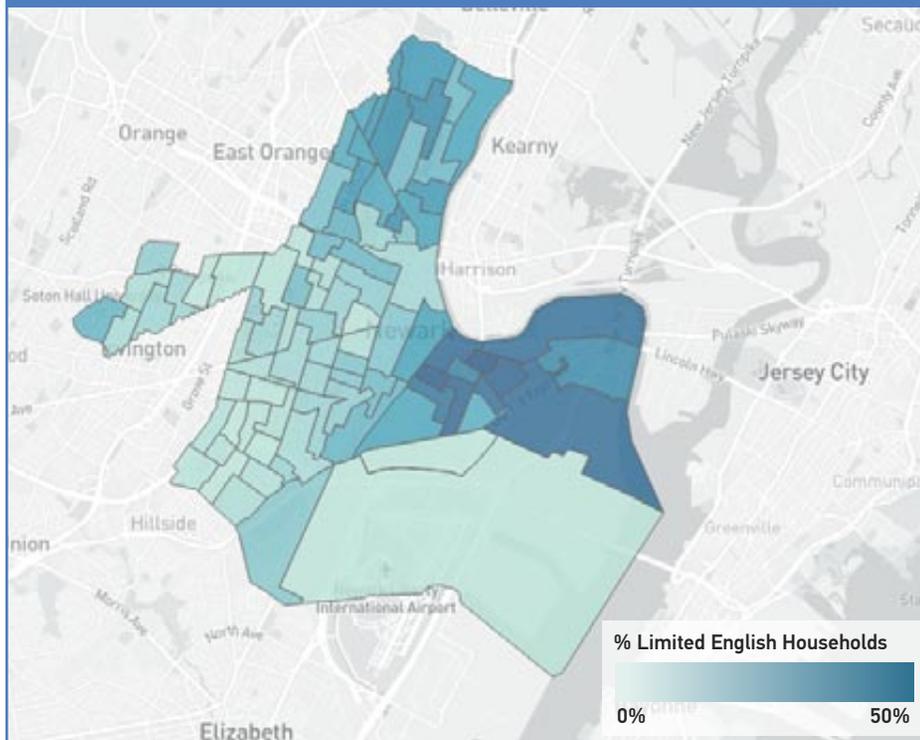


Making Newark Count in 2020

The tracts with the highest shares of individuals who speak limited English were largely in the East Ward, with some concentrations of limited English speakers in the North Ward as well (see figure 6).

For a more in-depth look at our tract level data maps, visit our website: acnj.org.

Figure 6: Newark Households with Limited English



Ensuring a Complete Count in 2020: Newark's Response

Stakeholders within Newark are working diligently to ensure that its residents are counted in 2020. While the City of Newark has conducted Census outreach in the past, the 2020 effort is bolstered by a more robust and comprehensive statewide network of Census supporting organizations than ever before. In 2019, New Jersey established its own statewide Complete Count Commission, allocating \$9 million dollars for the support of the commission and census outreach. Later that fall, the New Jersey Department of State announced a request for proposal for both counties and non-profits to apply to receive funding for get-out-the-count efforts. Essex County received the aforementioned grant, as well as several Newark-based non-profits. In addition, Newark has formed its own complete count committee, which is comprised of several different subcommittees focusing on hard-to-count groups like young children, homeless residents, senior citizens, immigrants and African Americans. The City's complete count committee has developed a comprehensive plan that includes:

- Job fairs for Census employment opportunities,
- Census kiosk sites in each ward. Kiosks are sites open to the public where community members can connect to the internet to complete their questionnaires,
- Scheduled town hall meetings in each of the five wards and
- Distribution of educational materials at citywide offices and activities (WIC/SNAP offices, Vital Statistics, Work Force Development, the Health Department, City Courthouse, etc.)

For more information regarding Newark's complete count committee, visit newarknj.gov/card/census2020 or contact ACNJ at census@acnj.org.

Get Involved: What You Need to Know and How You Can Help

Who do I include on my Census questionnaire?

General rule of thumb: Count people where they live or reside most of the time. If this is difficult to identify, then individuals should be counted where they are on April 1, 2020. Be sure to count everyone living with you, even if they are not related to you or if they only live with you temporarily. You can complete the Census online by visiting 2020census.gov.

Did you forget to include someone? Don't panic. You can complete the questionnaire again, counting the same individuals as before, but this time, you will add in anyone who was missed. Submit your corrected response online or over the phone using your address or the original code mailed to you by the Census Bureau. The Census Bureau will later remove any duplicates.

For more information, review ACNJ's fact sheet: Household Scenarios: Who Counts Where? at acnj.org/downloads/2020_01_05_census_living_scenarios_who_should_be_counted_where_eng.pdf.

Wait—I thought I already completed my Census!

The U.S. Census Bureau conducts a number of different surveys every year—not just the decennial Census. It is entirely possible that you may have been one of a small sample of individuals selected to participate in the American Community Survey or another survey. Even if you participated in one of these, you are still required to respond to the 2020 Census.

What will the Census ask?

Completing the Census will take about 10 minutes to complete and will ask basic information about you and those living with you.

For each household member:

- Name
- Age/date of birth
- Gender
- Racial/ethnic background
- Relationship to the person completing the questionnaire

Other Questions:

- Whether you rent or own your home

The Census Bureau will **never** ask for money, donations, your social security number or your bank or credit card information. Contact the Census Bureau at 800-923-8282 if you have any questions.

Will there be foreign language support?

Yes. In addition to English, there will be online and phone assistance available in 12 different languages—Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, Russian, Arabic, Tagalog, Polish, French, Haitian Creole, Portuguese and Japanese. The paper form will be printed in English and in Spanish. The Bureau will also offer additional language assistance through video and print “language guides,” which will be offered in 59 different languages, as well as American Sign Language, braille and large print.

How can I identify Census takers in my neighborhood?

In May, Census workers will be canvassing neighborhoods in order to follow up with households that have not responded to the 2020 Census online, by phone or by mail. Census workers will wear a photo ID with a U.S. Department of Commerce watermark and an expiration date. Do not hesitate to contact the Bureau if you are ever unsure. For more information, visit: 2020census.gov/en/census-takers.html.

How can I help get out the count in Newark?

There are many different ways for individuals who live and work in Newark to get involved in the complete count effort.

- Visit websites like census2020nj.org to download fact sheets to distribute.
- Encourage members of your own local networks to complete their Census questionnaire.
 - Co-workers at your place of employment
 - Houses of worship
 - Fraternal organizations
 - Volunteer and civic organizations (Big Brothers, Big Sisters; Girl Scouts, etc.)
 - Recreational clubs or sports leagues
 - Parent-Teacher Associations
 - Block Associations
- When completing your own questionnaire or attending a Census-related event, share your experience on social media. Use #NewarkCounts in your post.
- Follow the city's efforts at newarknj.gov/census2020 and attend a Census-related event.

Census Online: An opportunity to monitor the count in real time.

One added benefit of web-based Census responses is the ability to track individual communities' progress. Beginning March 20, 2020, the U.S. Census Bureau will release response rates for states, counties and smaller geographies, so that communities can target specific areas with low participation. Newark, for example, will be able to identify which parts of the city could benefit from additional targeted outreach to boost response rates. This was not possible in prior Census years due to the lag time associated with entering the data from paper Census forms.

- Write a letter to the editor of your local paper, encouraging a complete count.
- Do you speak a foreign language? Be sure to discuss the Census with your community.
- Sign up for ACNJ's Census text alerts. Text "ENGLISH" or "ESPAÑOL" to 405-896-3828 to receive important Census reminders.

Conclusion

A newborn baby missed in the 2020 Census will be ten years old by the time the next Census takes place, rendering them invisible when it comes to the allocation of funding for crucial services. An accurate count in 2020 will ensure that the City of Newark has its fair share of resources and representation for the next ten years. It is imperative that all residents work together to make sure that they and their neighbors count.



● References:

- ¹ Reamer, A (2020). Counting for Dollars 2020: The Role of the Decennial Census in the Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds. Brief 7: Comprehensive Accounting of Census-Guided Spending (FY2017). Retrieved February 26, 2020 from https://gwipp.gwu.edu/sites/g/files/zaxdzs2181/f/downloads/Counting%20for%20Dollars%202020%20-%20Comprehensive%20Accounting_Report%207B%20Feb%202020%20rev.pdf.
- ² U.S. Census Bureau (2018). American Community Survey chart B28002, 1-year estimates.
- ³ The Leadership Conference Education Fund. Table 2b: 100 Largest Places Ranked by Percent of Hispanics Living in Hard-to-Count (HTC) Census Tracts. Retrieved January 9, 2020 from <http://civilrightsdocs.info/pdf/census/2020/Table2b-100-Largest-Places-Percent-Hispanics-HTC.pdf>.
- ⁴ The Leadership Conference Education Fund. Table 2b: 100 Largest Places Ranked by Percent of African Americans (race alone or in combination) Living in Hard-to-Count (HTC) Census Tracts. Retrieved January 9, 2020 from <http://civilrightsdocs.info/pdf/census/2020/Table2b-100-Largest-Places-Percent-African-Americans-HTC.pdf>.
- ⁵ The Leadership Conference Education Fund. Table 2b: 100 Largest Cities Ranked by Percent of Children Under Age 5 Living in Hard-to-Count (HTC) Tracts. Retrieved January 9, 2020 from <http://civilrightsdocs.info/pdf/census/2020/100-Largest-Cities-Percent-Children-Under-5-HTC-Census-Tracts.pdf>.

● Data Sources and Technical Notes:

A Selection of Programs Impacted by Census Data. As reported by Andrew Reamer's Counting for Dollars 2020. New Jersey Fact Sheet for FY2016.

Newark Population by Subgroup. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 decennial census and 2012-2016 American Community Survey Estimates, with assistance from the CUNY Mapping Service, Center for Urban Research, CUNY Graduate Center.

2010 Mail Return Rate Map. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 decennial Census data, with assistance from the CUNY Mapping Service, Center for Urban Research, CUNY Graduate Center.

Newark Demographic Subgroup Maps. The percentage of residents within a specific subgroup out of Newark's total population. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey estimates, with assistance from the CUNY Mapping Service, Center for Urban Research, CUNY Graduate Center.

Section 1

Demographics

Demographic Trends

The city of Newark saw a decrease in its child population from 2014 to 2018, dropping from more than 72,000 children to just under 70,000. Births to unmarried women also decreased by 6 percent during the same time period. In 2018, births to unmarried women comprised 65 percent of the city's total births. The number of births to foreign-born Newark mothers saw a dramatic increase, growing by 22 percent since 2014 and comprising 47 percent of Newark's total births.

Total Population

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 14-18
Newark	280,577	281,913	281,770	285,156	282,102	1
Essex	795,723	797,434	796,914	808,285	799,767	1
New Jersey	8,938,175	8,958,013	8,944,469	9,005,644	8,908,520	0
Newark's % of Essex	35	35	35	35	35	
Newark's % of NJ	3	3	3	3	3	

Child Population Under Age 18

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 14-18
Newark	72,446	68,415	65,706	70,129	69,941	-3
Essex	192,125	191,267	189,492	190,780	188,978	-2
New Jersey	2,012,197	1,998,865	1,984,439	1,978,796	1,951,005	-3
Newark's % of Essex	38	36	35	37	37	
Newark's % of NJ	4	3	3	4	4	

Child Population Under Age 18 as a Percentage of Total Population

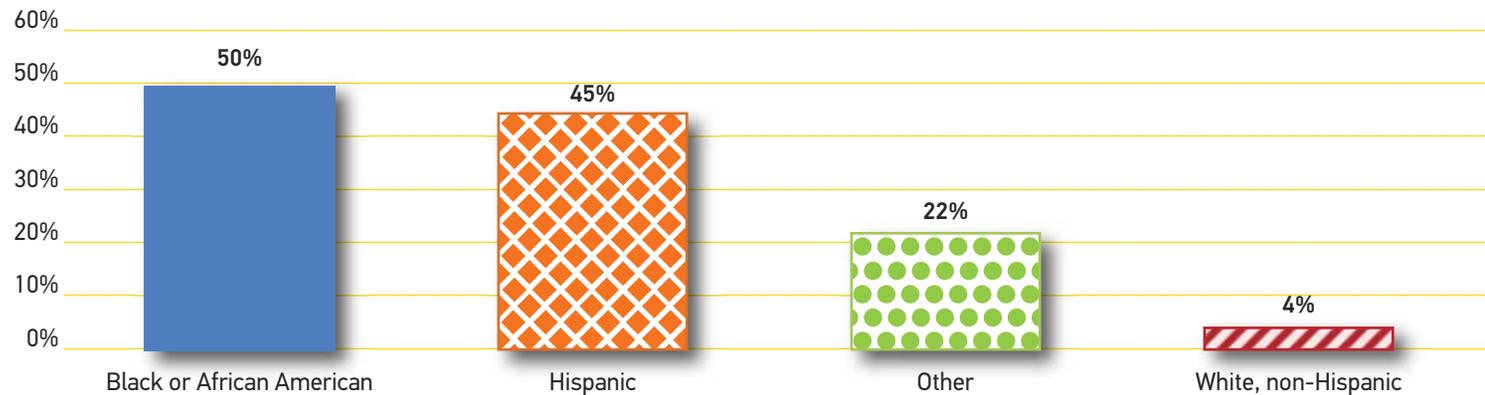
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Newark	26	24	23	25	25
Essex	24	24	24	24	24
New Jersey	23	22	22	22	22

Newark's Child Population Under 18 by Race

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		% Change 14-18 Number
	Number	%									
Black or African American	36,989	51	34,861	51	33,162	50	33,419	48	35,037	50	-5
White, non-Hispanic	4,152	6	4,556	7	5,477	8	4,547	6	3,112	4	-25
Hispanic	29,635	41	28,200	41	26,423	40	29,919	43	31,710	45	7
Other	17,803	25	13,189	19	11,866	18	16,483	24	15,586	22	-12

Note: Total percentages for each year exceed 100% as Hispanics could be of any race unless otherwise indicated.

**Newark
Child
Population
Under 18
by Race,
2018**



Note: Total percentages for each year exceed 100% as Hispanics could be of any race unless otherwise indicated.

1 Demographics

Foreign-Born Children

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		% Change 14-18
	Number	%	Number								
Newark	4,091	6	6,301	9	5,378	8	6,610	9	6,895	10	69
Essex	9,522	5	13,199	7	11,686	6	17,937	9	14,522	8	53
New Jersey	103,338	5	108,649	5	108,663	5	121,525	6	115,455	6	12

Births to Foreign-Born Women

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	% Change 14-18
Newark	1,667	1,779	1,920	2,007	2,041	22
Essex	3,976	4,103	4,564	4,677	4,786	20
New Jersey	34,396	36,337	41,443	41,150	40,738	18

*Indicates preliminary data.

Total Births

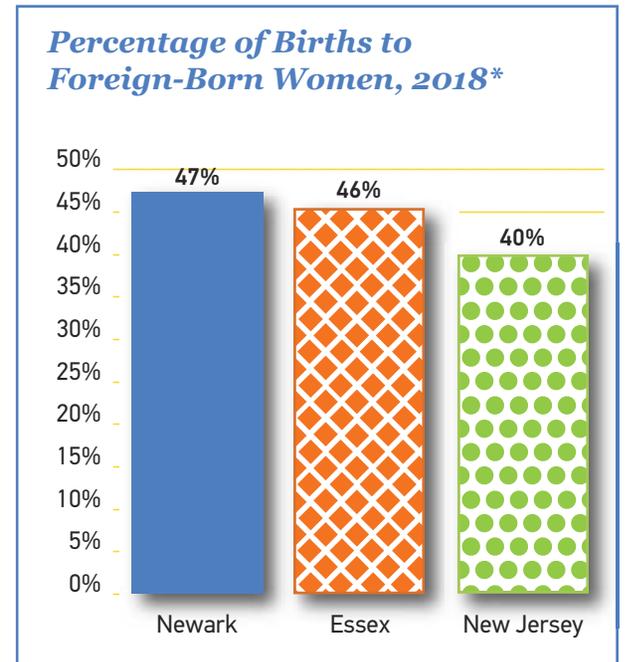
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	% Change 14-18
Newark	4,154	4,245	4,277	4,179	4,313	4
Essex	10,218	10,293	10,422	10,277	10,413	2
New Jersey	102,813	102,200	102,473	101,159	101,171	-2

*Indicates preliminary data.

Births to Unmarried Women

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	% Change 14-18
Newark	2,974	2,819	2,856	2,700	2,782	-6
Essex	5,245	5,081	4,999	4,669	4,812	-8
New Jersey	35,583	33,831	32,617	31,511	31,353	-12

*Indicates preliminary data.



Households Headed by One Parent

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		% Change 14-18 Number
	Number	%									
Newark	21,968	61	22,338	64	19,288	61	19,801	56	21,339	63	-3
Essex	42,724	43	43,960	45	41,360	44	39,391	39	43,153	44	1
New Jersey	341,498	32	326,222	31	322,303	31	318,643	30	303,097	30	-11

What is a Household?

Household is a specific term used by the U.S. Census Bureau in its surveys. The census definition, however, may conflict with the traditional idea of what a household might be. When looking at census data, a household is one person or multiple people occupying a single housing unit.¹ For example, two unrelated roommates, a multigenerational family and a single individual are all considered households under the census definition.

Multigenerational Households

Many children in New Jersey live with a grandparent. Sometimes, that grandparent is the child's legal guardian, and in other cases, the child simply shares a home with that grandparent. We report two different census measures of these trends. The first tracks grandparents who cared for their grandchildren at any point during the year. The second refers to children who live in the same home as the grandparent.

Number of Grandparents Caring for Their Grandchildren

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 14-18
Newark	2,659	2,857	2,008	2,242	1,532	-42
Essex	5,091	6,106	4,463	5,341	3,431	-33
New Jersey	49,690	47,118	45,734	53,399	40,124	-19

Grandchildren Under 18 Living with a Grandparent Householder

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 14-18
Newark	7,557	7,652	6,555	6,968	5,049	-33
Essex	15,135	14,388	15,894	15,210	12,234	-19
New Jersey	127,307	123,318	128,874	136,243	133,185	5

● References:

¹ McFalls, J.A. (2003). What's a Household? What's a Family? Population Reference Bureau. Retrieved January 2, 2020 from <http://www.prb.org/Publications/Articles/2003/WhatsaHouseholdWhatsaFamily.aspx>.

● Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Total Population, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B01001.

Child Population Under Age 18, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B01001.

Child Population Under Age 18, as a Percentage of Total Population, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B01001.

Newark's Child Population Under 18 by Race, 2014–2018. For children under age 18 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey charts B01001B, B01001F, B01001H, and B01001I. Black or African American and Other categories may include individuals who identified as Hispanic.

Foreign-Born Children, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B05003.

Births to Foreign-Born Women, 2014–2018. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of November 26, 2019.

Percentage of Births to Foreign-Born Women, 2018. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of November 26, 2019.

Total Births, 2014–2018. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of November 5, 2019.

Births to Unmarried Women, 2014–2018. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of November 5, 2019.

Percentage of Births to Unmarried Women, 2018. The percentage of births to unmarried women out of the total number of live births. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of November 5, 2019.

Households Headed by One Parent, 2014–2018. 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.

Number of Grandparents Caring for their Grandchildren, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B10050.

Number of Grandchildren Under 18 Living with a Grandparent Householder, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B10001.



Section 2

Family Economic Security

What Does Poverty Mean?

Since the late 1950s, the federal government has used the poverty threshold to determine the number of individuals living in poverty within the United States. The measure is based on the cost of a basic food diet and adjusted for inflation and family size. 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 percent of the poverty threshold, or an annual income of \$50,930 for a family of four, is more reflective of the families struggling to make ends meet in our state. 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 census’s thresholds. Individuals or families living below 100 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) are considered to be living in poverty. In 2018, this figure equated to an annual income of \$25,465 for a family of four.

Number of Economically Disadvantaged Children, Under Age 18

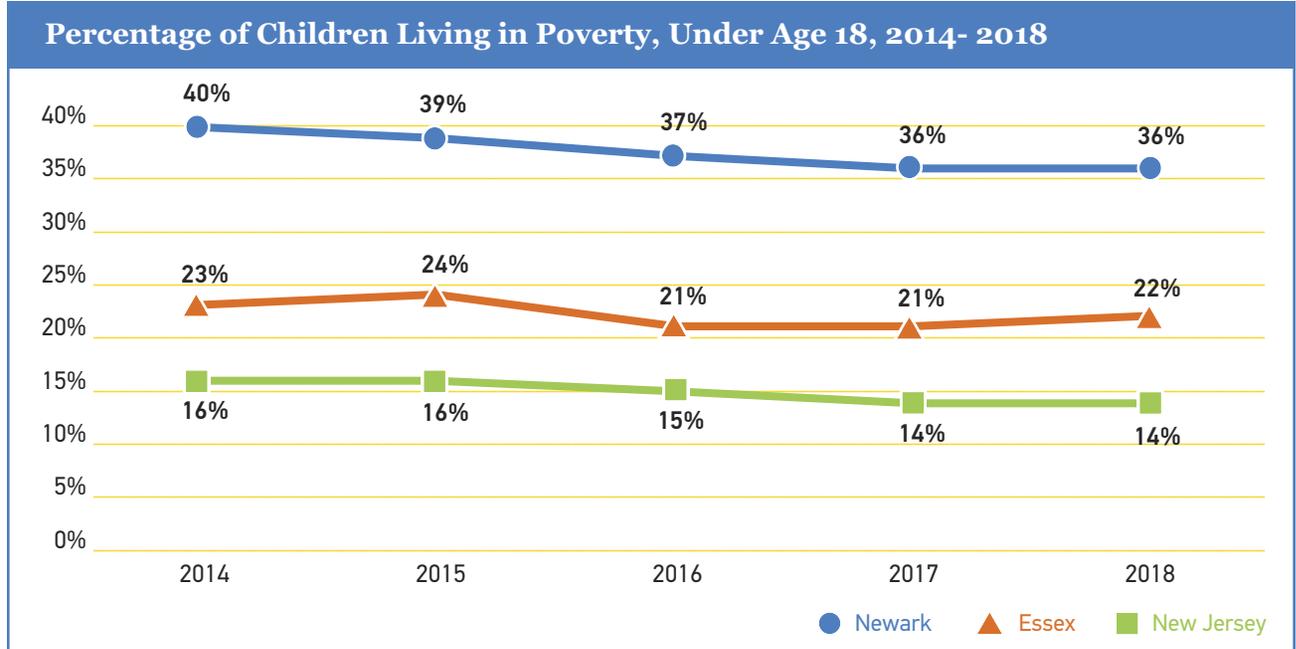
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 14-18
Newark						
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	12,941	11,141	12,445	13,687	10,590	-18
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	28,572	26,801	23,802	24,799	24,661	-14
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	49,260	47,256	43,824	44,854	43,400	-12
Essex						
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	18,693	19,334	16,579	18,802	18,452	-1
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	44,471	45,258	39,423	39,770	40,393	-9
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	83,324	84,695	82,595	78,932	75,112	-10
New Jersey						
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)	139,456	139,182	114,533	117,191	113,607	-19
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)	315,563	308,238	285,479	272,251	264,253	-16
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)	640,897	632,941	616,618	586,647	562,853	-12

Percentage of Children Economically Disadvantaged, Under Age 18

Newark		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)		18	16	19	20	15
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)		40	39	37	36	36
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)		69	70	68	65	63
Essex		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)		10	10	9	10	10
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)		23	24	21	21	22
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)		44	45	44	42	40
New Jersey		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Extreme Poverty (Below 50% of FPL)		7	7	6	6	6
Poverty (Below 100% of FPL)		16	16	15	14	14
Low-Income (Below 200% of FPL)		32	32	31	30	29

2018 Federal Poverty Thresholds for a Family of Four:

50%	\$12,733
100%	\$25,465
200%	\$50,930



2 Family Economic Security

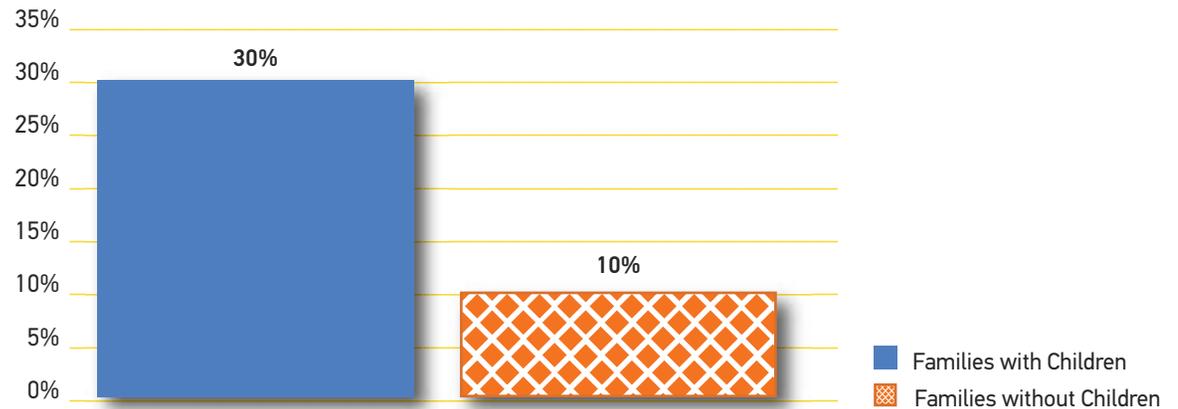
Total Population Living Below Poverty Level

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		% Change 14-18 Number
	Number	%									
Newark	76,086	28	78,569	29	76,005	28	76,159	28	66,255	25	-13
Essex	130,789	17	133,126	17	127,170	16	124,367	16	118,156	15	-10
New Jersey	972,903	11	946,114	11	915,913	10	882,673	10	832,133	10	-14

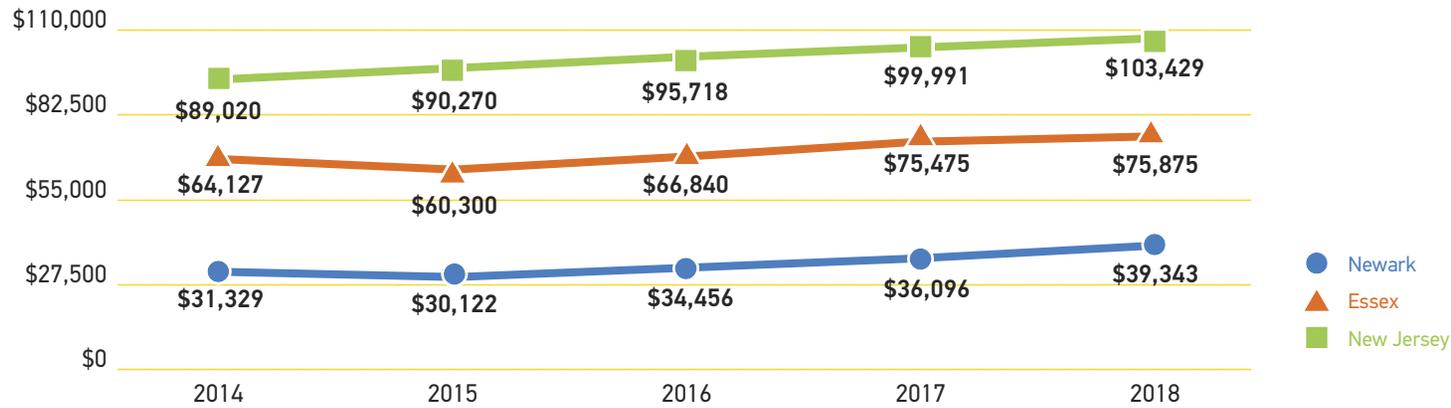
Families with Children Living Below the Poverty Level

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		% Change 14-18 Number
	Number	%									
Newark	11,964	33	12,994	37	9,715	31	11,322	32	10,164	30	-15
Essex	19,043	19	21,361	22	16,722	18	17,348	17	17,445	18	-8
New Jersey	134,517	13	135,485	13	121,653	12	116,491	11	111,523	11	-17

Percentage of Newark Families Living Below the Poverty Level, 2018



Median Income of Families with Children



Unemployment Rate

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*	% Change 15-19
Newark	9.0	7.9	7.5	7.0	5.6	-38
Essex	6.9	6.0	5.7	5.2	4.2	-39
New Jersey	5.8	5.0	4.6	4.1	3.3	-43

*2019 figures preliminary as of November.

Number Unemployed

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*	% Change 15-19
Newark	10,591	9,123	8,654	8,014	6,648	-37
Essex	25,701	22,129	20,786	18,851	15,649	-39
New Jersey	259,843	222,627	205,990	183,375	150,539	-42

*2019 figures preliminary as of November.

2 Family Economic Security

NJ Earned Income Tax Credits, All Recipients

	2014			2015			2016			2017			2018			% Change 14-18		
	# Credits Issued	Total Amt. of Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amt.	# Credits Issued	Total Amt. of Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amt.	# Credits Issued	Total Amt. of Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amt.	# Credits Issued	Total Amt. of Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amt.	# Credits Issued	Total Amt. of Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amt.	# Credits Issued	Total Amt. of Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amt.
Newark	30,497	\$14,778,195	\$485	32,055	\$23,676,405	\$739	32,105	\$27,718,096	\$863	31,744	\$27,591,202	\$869	32,578	\$30,512,096	\$937	7	106	93
Essex	64,133	\$29,418,289	\$459	66,687	\$46,634,466	\$699	66,504	\$53,983,112	\$812	65,930	\$53,720,122	\$815	67,855	\$59,259,435	\$873	6	101	90
New Jersey	522,732	\$222,577,939	\$426	539,138	\$350,515,051	\$650	533,493	\$404,766,950	\$759	527,918	\$401,994,016	\$761	535,604	\$437,879,738	\$818	2	97	92

NJ Earned Income Tax Credits, Recipients with at Least 1 Dependent Under Age 19

	2014			2015			2016			2017			2018			% Change 14-18		
	# Credits Issued	Total Amt. of Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amt.	# Credits Issued	Total Amt. of Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amt.	# Credits Issued	Total Amt. of Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amt.	# Credits Issued	Total Amt. of Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amt.	# Credits Issued	Total Amt. of Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amt.	# Credits Issued	Total Amt. of Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amt.
Newark	21,877	\$13,555,111	\$620	22,804	\$21,666,062	\$950	22,909	\$25,457,127	\$1,111	22,564	\$25,293,721	\$1,121	23,574	\$28,019,301	\$1,189	8	107	92
Essex	44,192	\$26,630,632	\$603	45,649	\$42,174,839	\$924	45,519	\$48,919,414	\$1,075	44,912	\$48,544,685	\$1,081	47,139	\$53,733,285	\$1,140	7	102	89
New Jersey	337,388	\$198,982,307	\$590	345,042	\$312,920,154	\$907	340,535	\$361,614,068	\$1,062	335,848	\$358,780,285	\$1,068	345,869	\$391,301,464	\$1,131	3	97	92

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 (NJEITC) rewards work and increases take-home pay for families by lowering the amount of taxes owed and, in some instances, providing a refund. New Jersey's EITC increased from 20 percent of the Federal EITC in 2014 to 30 percent

in 2015 and 35 percent in 2016, giving the state's working poor a financial boost. Former Governor Chris Christie signed this increase into law in 2015, after cutting the state EITC from 25 to 20 percent of the federal EITC in 2010. In 2018, the NJEITC increased to 37 percent of the federal EITC.¹ For the same year, the average credit amount received among Newark families with at least one dependent under age 19 was \$1,189.

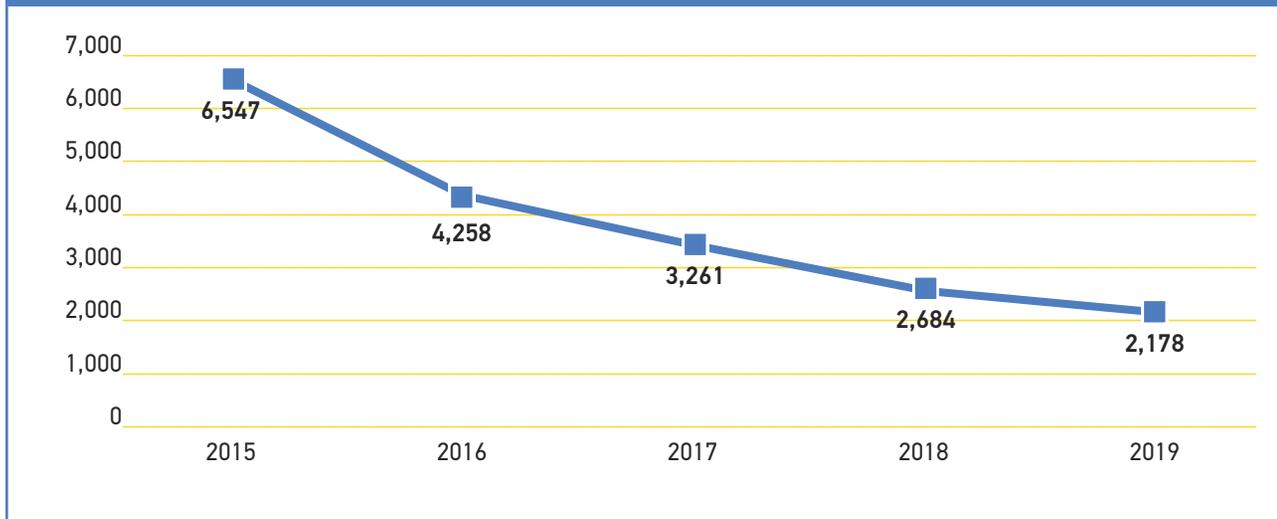
Federal Earned Income Tax Credits (EITC)

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		% Change 13-17	
	Number of Claims	Avg. Claim Amt.										
Newark	39,982	\$2,689	40,325	\$2,762	40,318	\$2,772	41,370	\$2,703	41,350	\$2,713	3	1
Essex	79,791	\$2,523	79,799	\$2,585	79,146	\$2,601	81,960	\$2,521	81,580	\$2,535	2	0
New Jersey	589,026	\$2,283	594,723	\$2,318	592,377	\$2,353	618,500	\$2,296	613,480	\$2,313	4	1

Children in Families Receiving TANF (Welfare)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 15-19
Newark	6,547	4,258	3,261	2,684	2,178	-67
Essex	9,668	6,442	4,650	3,952	3,086	-68
New Jersey	48,899	36,218	28,458	23,582	19,113	-61

Newark Children in Families Receiving TANF (Welfare)



What is TANF?

The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, more commonly referred to as welfare, provides cash assistance to needy families through a federally funded block grant given to individual states. The State of New Jersey operates the welfare reform program known as WorkFirst NJ using TANF funds. WorkFirst NJ participants are eligible for the program for a maximum of five years. For more information on WorkFirst NJ, visit <https://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dfd/programs/workfirstnj/>.

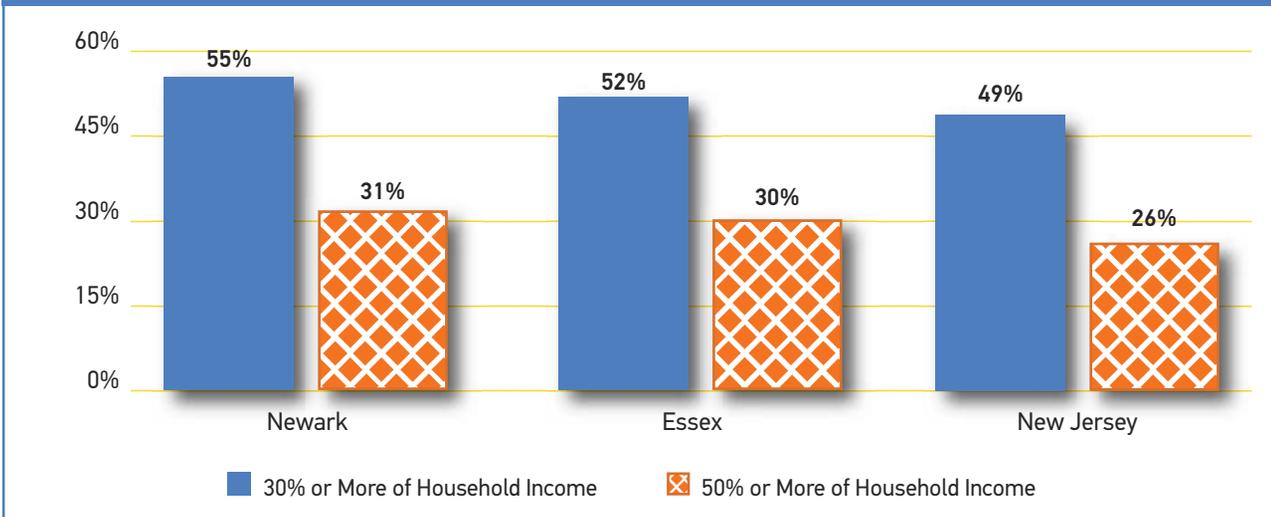
Median Rent

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 14-18
Newark	\$981	\$978	\$1,013	\$1,063	\$1,093	11
Essex	\$1,077	\$1,075	\$1,093	\$1,143	\$1,187	10
New Jersey	\$1,202	\$1,214	\$1,244	\$1,284	\$1,336	11

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 14-18
Newark	57	62	59	59	55	-4
Essex	53	56	54	53	52	-2
New Jersey	50	50	49	49	49	-2

Percentage of Households Spending Too Much on Rent, 2018



When Are Housing Costs Too High?

According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), a family paying more than 30 percent of their earnings on housing costs is spending too much on their rent or mortgage.² When a family spends too much money on rent, they have less to spend on other necessities, such as food or transportation. This standard has been in use since the 1930s. In 2018, 55 percent of Newark families spent a significant portion of their income on rent—far higher than the statewide figure of 49 percent. The 2018 median monthly rent for Newark residents was \$1,093, just \$243 less than the statewide median rent. With a median income of less than \$40,000, Newark families with children face disproportionately high housing costs.

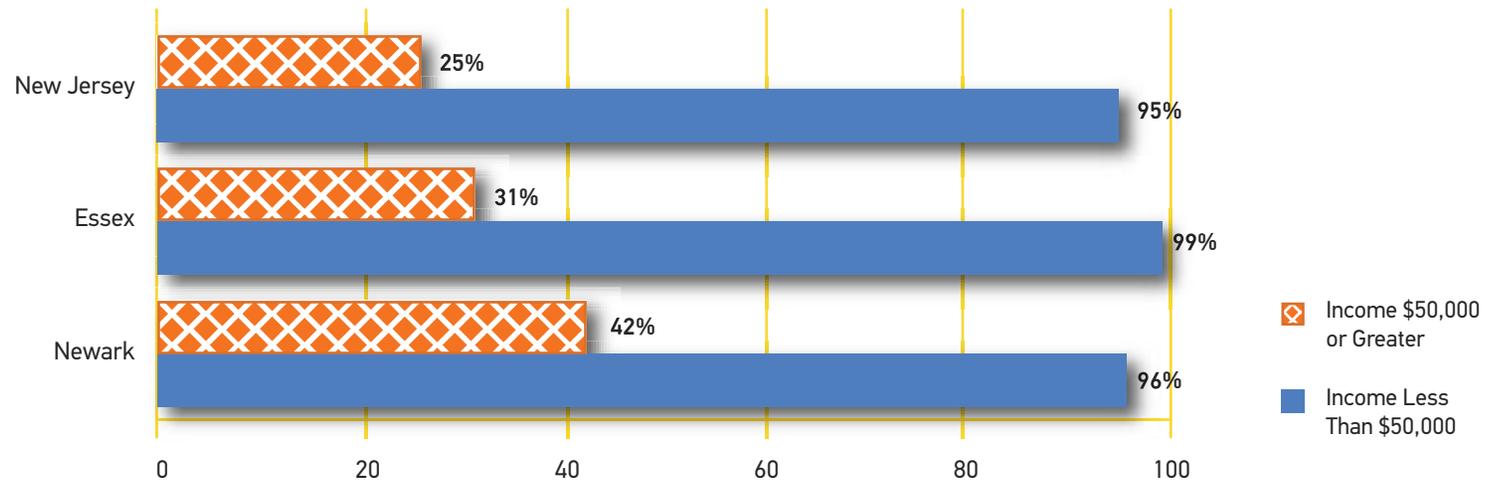
Percentage of Occupied Housing Units That Are Owner-Occupied

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 14-18
Newark	23	21	21	25	22	-4
Essex	44	42	43	45	45	2
New Jersey	63	63	63	64	64	2

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 14-18
Newark	53	62	56	54	55	4
Essex	46	43	43	39	40	-13
New Jersey	40	39	37	34	34	-15

Percentage of Mortgage Owners Spending More than 30% of Income on Housing, by Income, 2018



● References:

- ¹ N.J. Department of the Treasury, Division of Taxation. Prior Year NJEITC Information. Retrieved February 2, 2020 from <https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/eitc/prioreitc.shtml>
- ² Schwartz, M., Wilson, E. Who Can Afford to Live in a Home?: A look at data from the 2006 American Community Survey. Retrieved January 3, 2020 from <https://www.census.gov/housing/census/publications/who-can-afford.pdf>.

● Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Number of Economically Disadvantaged Children, Under Age 18, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17024.

Percentage of Economically Disadvantaged Children, Under Age 18, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17024.

Federal Poverty Threshold for a Family of Four, 2018. Threshold for a family of four, with two adults and two children living in poverty. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Percentage of Children Living in Poverty, Under Age 18, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17024.

Total Population Living Below the Poverty Level, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17001.

Households with Children Living Below the Poverty Level, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17010.

Percentage of Newark Households, with and without Children, Living Below the Poverty Level, 2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17010.

Median Income of Families with Children, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B19125.

Number Unemployed, 2015–2019. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. The Bureau of Labor Statistics defines an unemployed person as someone who does not have a job, has actively looked for work in the prior 4 weeks, and is currently available for work. Numbers are not seasonally adjusted and are annual averages for 2015–2018; 2019 data are preliminary as of November. Please note that data reported in previous Newark Kids Count reports have been updated to reflect revised inputs, re-estimation and new statewide controls, per the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Unemployment Rate, 2015–2019. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Rates are not seasonally adjusted and are annual averages for 2015–2018; 2019 data are preliminary as of November. Please note that data reported in previous Newark Kids Count reports have been updated to reflect revised inputs, re-estimation and new statewide controls, per the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Federal Earned Income Tax Credits (EITC), 2013–2017. Number of New Jersey Taxpayers claiming a federal EITC and average claim, as reported by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

N.J. Earned Income Tax Credits (EITC), All Recipients, 2014–2018. Number of New Jersey Taxpayers receiving a state EITC credit, total amount of EITC credits issued and average credit amount, as reported by the N.J. Department of Treasury.

N.J. Earned Income Tax Credits (EITC), Recipients with at Least 1 Dependent Under Age 19, 2014–2018. Number of New Jersey taxpayers with at least one dependent under age 19 receiving a state EITC credit, total amount of EITC credits issued and average credit amount, as reported by the N.J. Department of Treasury.

Children in Families Receiving TANF (Welfare), 2015–2019. As reported by the N.J. Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Data are from June of each year.

Median Rent, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B25064.

Percentage of Households Spending More than 30% of Their Income on Rent, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B25070.

Percentage of Occupied Housing Units that are Owner-Occupied, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart DP-04: Selected Housing Characteristics.

Percentage of Mortgage Owners Spending More than 30 Percent of Income on Housing Costs, 2014–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart DP-04: Selected Housing Characteristics.

Percentage of Mortgage Owners Spending More than 30 Percent of Income on Housing, by Income, 2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B25101.



Section 3

Food Insecurity

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 percent of the federal poverty guidelines or roughly \$47,000 for a family of four in 2019. During that same year, more than 28,000 Newark children lived in families receiving SNAP benefits, reflecting a steady decrease in children receiving SNAP benefits since 2015.

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 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. As of 2019, 18 percent of Newark residents eligible for WIC did not receive these benefits. For more information on SNAP and WIC, visit <https://www.fns.usda.gov>.

Children Receiving NJ SNAP (formerly Food Stamps)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 15-19
Newark	33,390	34,532	31,573	30,865	28,057	-16
Essex	62,064	62,327	55,898	54,425	49,283	-21
New Jersey	415,927	406,259	373,920	353,883	317,566	-24

Individuals Enrolled in WIC

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 15-19
Newark	12,889	12,709	12,137	12,255	12,818	-1
Essex	22,248	21,825	20,792	20,844	21,901	-2
New Jersey	178,852	171,530	163,305	155,822	161,234	-10

WIC Reported Participants

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		% Change 15-19 #
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Newark	12,162	94	11,533	91	10,707	88	11,166	91	10,546	82	-13
Essex	20,555	92	19,620	90	18,311	88	18,788	90	17,930	82	-13
New Jersey	161,558	90	154,612	90	146,416	90	139,777	90	135,452	84	-16

School Breakfast Participation*

School District	October 2018			October 2019		
	# 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	# 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
Newark Public Schools	17,689	20,034	88	18,891	21,308	89
Achieve Community Charter School	94	143	66	88	151	58
Discovery Charter School**	97	93	104	104	104	100
Great Oaks Legacy Charter School	693	1,185	58	888	1,193	74
LEAD Charter School	15	18	83	22	32	69
Link Community Charter School	146	187	78	136	190	72
Maria L. Varisco-Rogers Charter School	243	415	59	221	433	51
Marion P. Thomas Charter School	608	1,073	57	N/A	N/A	N/A
New Horizons Community Charter School**	589	576	102	392	501	78
Newark Educators Charter School	136	238	57	139	221	63
North Star Academy Charter School	1,444	3,025	48	1,612	3,124	52
People's Preparatory Charter High School	154	239	64	191	252	76
Philip's Academy Charter School	62	211	29	69	155	45
Robert Treat Academy Charter School	120	412	29	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roseville Community Charter School	152	278	55	220	232	95
TEAM Academy Charter School	2,161	2,894	75	2,266	3,109	73
The Gray Charter School	62	216	29	62	210	30
University Heights Charter School	366	689	53	531	739	72

*Please note, participation rates cannot be compared with prior publications due to a new methodology of calculating breakfast participation consistent with national methods. N/A indicates that no data were reported.

**In October 2018, Discovery Charter School and New Horizons Community Charter School served more free and reduced-price school breakfasts to more low-income children than it served lunches.

● Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Children Receiving N.J. SNAP (formerly Food Stamps), 2015-2019. As reported by the N.J. Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Data are from June of each year.

Individuals Enrolled in WIC, 2015-2019. Number of women, infants and children enrolled in the WIC program, which include healthcare referrals, immunizations screenings, nutrition counseling and a monthly food stipend. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health for the quarter ending June 30th of each year.

WIC Reported Participants, 2015-2019. The number and percentage of women, infants and children receiving nutritional benefits through WIC. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health for the quarter ending June 30th of each year.

School Breakfast Participation, 2018-2019. As reported by the N.J. Department of Agriculture for October of each school year. Percentages represent the total number of students receiving a free or reduced-price breakfast out of the total number of students receiving a free or reduced-price lunch. Please note, participation rates cannot be compared with prior publications due to a new methodology of calculating breakfast participation consistent with national methods.



Section 4

Child Health

The Importance of Prenatal Care

Healthy starts for Newark infants begin with quality prenatal care early in a mother’s pregnancy. Women who receive late prenatal care—or who do not receive prenatal care entirely—expose their babies to a greater chance of health problems later in life. In 2018, just over half of expectant Newark moms received prenatal care beginning in their first trimester, compared to nearly three-quarters of New Jersey moms. Newark has maintained a higher percentage of women receiving late or no prenatal care than both Essex County and the state as a whole since 2014.

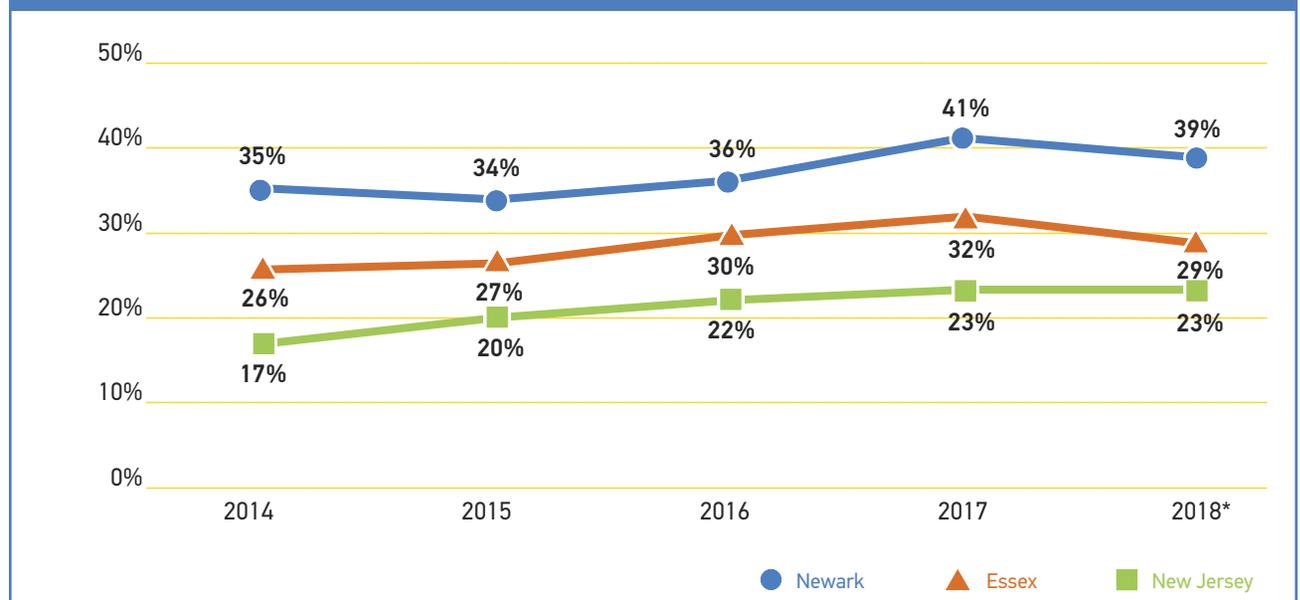
Women Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care*

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018**	% Change 14-18
Newark	1,458	1,448	1,542	1,696	1,686	16
Essex	2,647	2,783	3,089	3,268	3,044	15
New Jersey	17,117	20,506	23,043	23,588	22,967	34

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

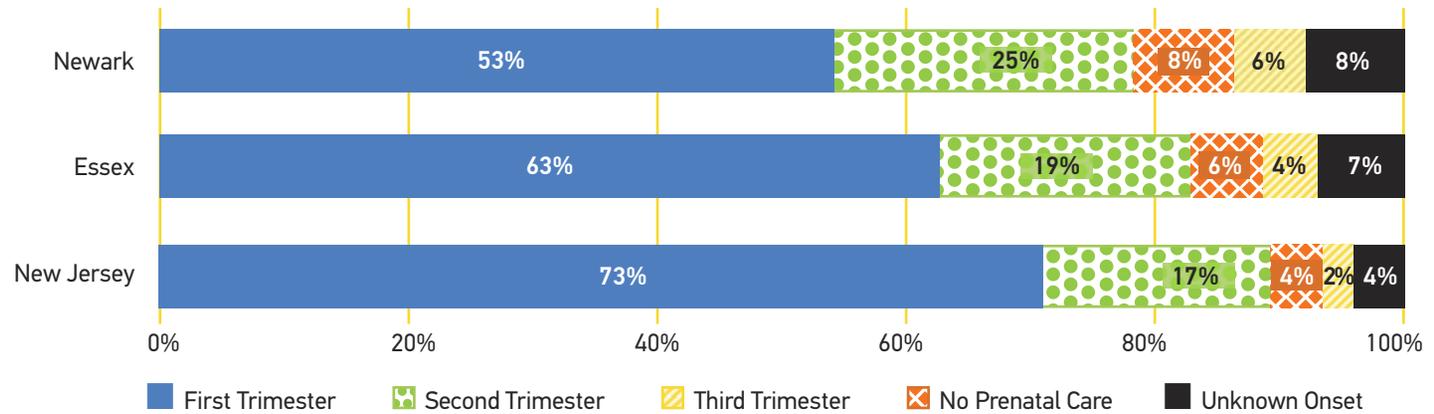
**Indicates preliminary data

Percentage of Women Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care



*Indicates preliminary data

Percentage of Births by Prenatal Care Onset, 2018*



*Indicates preliminary data

What is a low birthweight?

A low birthweight baby is any infant born weighing less than 2,500 grams, or roughly 5.5 pounds. Low birthweight babies may be more likely to develop certain health problems, such as respiratory distress syndrome, than infants born with normal birthweights. Long term, low birthweight babies may be at greater risk of developing chronic conditions such as diabetes.¹ In 2018, 11 percent of Newark babies were born with low birthweights, compared to 7.9 percent of babies born statewide.

Percentage of Births That Were Preterm

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*
Newark	12	12	13	12	12
Essex	11	11	11	11	11
New Jersey	9	10	10	10	10

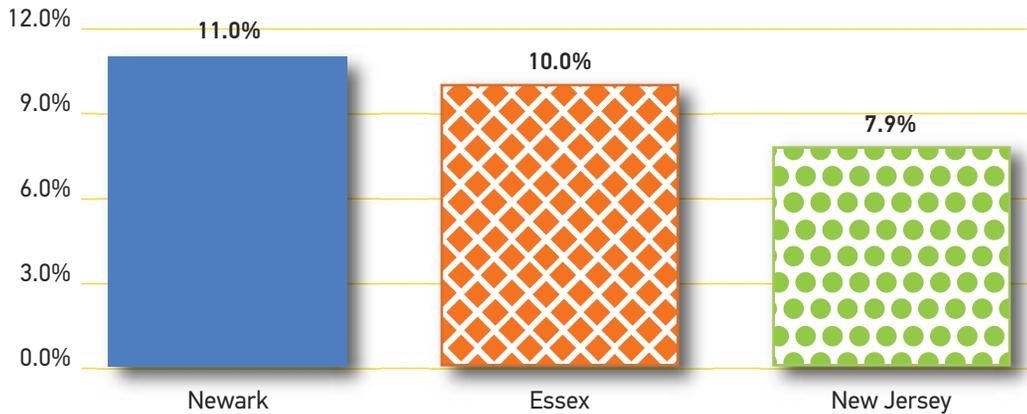
*Indicates preliminary data

Babies Born with Low Birthweights

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	% Change 14-18
Newark	430	414	467	434	476	11
Essex	990	950	1,006	946	1,037	5
New Jersey	8,249	8,241	8,257	8,054	8,000	-3

*Indicates preliminary data

Percentage of Babies Born with Low Birthweights, 2018*



*Indicates preliminary data

Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Newark	13	12	12	10	7
Essex	26	27	25	23	11
New Jersey	182	202	191	185	158

Infant Mortality

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		% Change 13-17
	#	Rate**									
Newark	36	8.6	48	11.6	32	7.5	35	8.2	31	7.4	-14
Essex	65	6.4	73	7.1	64	6.2	59	5.7	62	6.0	-5
New Jersey	464	4.5	455	4.4	487	4.8	421	4.1	452	4.5	-3

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

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

The New Jersey Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board (CFNFRB) was formed in 1997 through the New Jersey Comprehensive Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act in an effort to determine the causes of and ways to prevent child deaths and near deaths. The board consists of six different teams, each with their own sets of responsibilities and areas of focus. Team members come from a variety of backgrounds, including law enforcement, medicine, education and the non-profit sector. The board 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 <http://www.nj.gov/dcf/providers/boards/fatality/>.

Asthma Admissions to the Hospital (Ages 0-17)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
Newark	333	234	272	264	264
Essex	623	470	492	453	458
New Jersey	4,139	3,684	3,747	2,896	2,590

*Data from 2016 and later may not be comparable to pre-2016 data due to a change in diagnosis coding from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM.

Asthma-Related Emergency Room Visits (Ages 0-17)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
Newark	1,756	1,519	1,497	1,592	1,489
Essex	3,190	2,733	2,701	2,826	2,715
New Jersey	20,297	18,547	18,843	18,287	16,918

*Data from 2016 and later may not be comparable to pre-2016 data due to a change in diagnosis coding from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM.

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

Asthma is a chronic health condition affecting many children in the city of Newark. 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 reflect child patients who were later admitted to the same hospital for in-patient care.

Newark Update on Childhood Lead Exposure

Lead exposure continues to be a serious issue for children in Newark, but the most recent lead data show signs of improvement. A lower percentage of children tested at elevated levels of lead than in 2017, although the screening rate was roughly the same in both years. However, this still accounts for roughly five percent of children who were screened. Lead levels in water also declined in the second half of 2019, as corrosion control chemicals to reduce lead exposure took effect.

Water testing results continue to show elevated levels of lead in water taps across Newark. Of the 359 tap water samples tested in Newark in the first half of 2019, 46 percent tested above the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) action level for lead of 15 parts per billion (ppb).

This decreased to 28 percent in the second half of the year, consistent with the introduction of lead corrosion controls to the city’s water. Although the change in corrosion control chemicals began in the spring and summer of 2019, the reduction in lead exposure will still take time. However, effective use of city-provided water filters should eliminate the risk of exposure in almost all cases.

The City of Newark has embarked on an unprecedented effort to replace all lead service water lines citywide, targeting the removal of

Newark Water Testing for Lead, 2019**

	Total # of Samples Tested	# of Samples ≥ 15 ppb*	% of Sample ≥ 15 ppb
January-June	359	164	46
July-December	471	130	28

*Parts per billion

**Data accessed as of January 3, 2020

the roughly 18,000 pipes in a three-year span. Thanks in part to a program funded by Essex County, the City is providing the replacements free of charge.

The City of Newark’s actions, in conjunction with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, EPA and countless community organizations, have curtailed the short-term risk of lead exposure through drinking water. However, the risk of lead exposure for children predated the current crisis and will likely continue after it has ended, due to the age and condition of Newark’s housing stock.

Large water systems in New Jersey are required by the EPA to sample water in six-month intervals. To see each result, go to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection’s Water Watch page: https://www9.state.nj.us/DEP_WaterWatch_public/.

Children 6-26 Months Tested for Lead

	2014		2015		2016		2017*		2018	
	# 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
Newark	5,228	6.1	5,163	6.1	4,908	5.3	4,405	5.7	4,522	5.2
Essex	10,678	5.5	10,664	5.2	10,792	4.8	10,036	4.7	10,210	4.2
New Jersey	90,683	2.9	93,128	2.8	94,909	2.4	87,652	2.7	84,211	2.3

*Data. reflect revised figures issued by the N.J. Department of Health in October 2019.

Children <6 Years of Age Tested for Lead

	2014		2015		2016		2017*		2018	
	# 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
Newark	14,030	5.7	14,257	5.5	14,190	4.7	12,977	5.1	13,223	4.4
Essex	25,407	3.6	26,095	5.2	26,527	4.7	25,395	4.8	25,612	4.1
New Jersey	171,271	3.2	172,859	3.1	175,002	2.8	165,863	2.8	161,790	2.5

*Data. reflect revised figures issued by the N.J. Department of Health in October 2019.

Newark Environmental Case Activity Status

	Cases Referred	Investigation Required	Investigation Completed	Abatement Required	Abatement Completed	% Abatement Completed
2014	80	49	16	10	1	10%
2015	71	38	7	1	1	100%
2016	86	38	6	14	0	0%
2017	59	45	15	21	13	62%
2018	159	84	25	38	24	63%

What is NJ FamilyCare?

NJ FamilyCare is New Jersey's publicly funded health insurance program, supported by federal Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) dollars, state funding and premiums paid for children in families with a household income up to 355 percent 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>.

Children Receiving NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 15-19
Newark	54,071	53,463	56,985	58,020	56,569	5
Essex	96,202	94,684	100,738	101,972	98,871	3
New Jersey	759,360	764,809	772,857	768,592	747,258	-2

Children Under 19 Without Health Insurance*

	2017		2018	
	Number	%	Number	%
Newark	5,751	7.7	5,338	7.2
Essex	11,144	5.5	13,884	6.9
New Jersey	78,200	3.7	79,761	3.9

*Please note the age range for this indicator has changed. Prior measures are not comparable.

● References:

- ¹ March of Dimes. (2014). Low Birthweight. Retrieved January 3, 2020, from <http://www.marchofdimes.org/baby/low-birthweight.aspx>

● Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Women Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care, 2014–2018. Live births for which the mother received late prenatal care (onset in second or third trimester) and no prenatal care, as reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of November 26, 2019.

Percentage of Births by Prenatal Care Onset, 2018. The percentage of total births by trimester of prenatal care onset. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of November 26, 2019.

Percentage of Births That Were Preterm, 2014–2018. Percentage of total births that were considered preterm. A preterm birth is defined as less than 37 weeks. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of November 26, 2019.

Number of Babies Born with Low Birthweight, 2014–2018. The number of babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams as reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of November 26, 2019.

Percentage of Babies Born with Low Birthweight, 2018. The percentage of babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams out of the total number of live births. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of November 26, 2019.

Infant Mortality, 2013–2017. The number of infants under one year who died during that year. Rate is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Death and Birth Certificate Databases. Data accessed as of November 26, 2019.

Child Deaths (Ages 1–14), 2013–2017. The number of children between ages one and 14 who died during that year, as reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Death Certificate Database. Data accessed as of November 26, 2019.

Asthma Admissions to the Hospital, (Ages 0–17), 2012–2016. Number of New Jersey inpatient hospital discharges with a primary asthma diagnosis for residents 0–17 years of age. Counts do not include out of state hospitalizations for New Jersey residents. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Discharge Data Collection System. Data from 2016 and later may not be comparable to pre-2016 data due to a change in diagnosis coding from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM. Data accessed as of October 15, 2018.

Asthma Related Emergency Room Visits (Ages 0–17), 2012–2016. 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. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Discharge Data Collection System. Data from 2016 and later may not be comparable to pre-2016 data due to a change in diagnosis coding from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM. Data accessed as of October 5, 2018.

Children 6–26 Months Tested for Lead, 2014–2018. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, Public Health Services Branch, Division of Family Health Services.

Children <6 Years of Age Tested for Lead, 2014–18. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, Public Health Services Branch, Division of Family Health Services. Data have been updated from prior publications.

Newark Environmental Activity Status, 2014–18. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, Public Health Services Branch, Division of Family Health Services. Data have been updated from prior publications.

Newark Water Testing for Lead, 2018. The number of Newark based-samples tested and the number of samples with lead levels greater than 15 parts per billion (EPA action level). As reported by the N.J. Department of Environmental Protection, Drinking Water Watch report. Lead results for the January 1, 2019–June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2019–December 31, 2019 monitoring periods. Data accessed as of January 3, 2020.

Children Receiving NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid, 2015–2019. As reported by the N.J. 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 18 enrolled in Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) portion of NJ FamilyCare, which is available to children living in families earning up to 355 percent of the federal poverty level.

Children Under 19 Without Health Insurance, 2017–2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B27001. Data are not comparable to previous years' estimates for children without health insurance, due to a change in the included ages.

Section 5

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 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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 15-19
Newark	4,125	3,758	3,960	4,018	3,769	-9
Essex	6,410	5,881	6,216	6,187	5,601	-13
New Jersey	50,792	48,169	47,762	48,256	47,151	-7

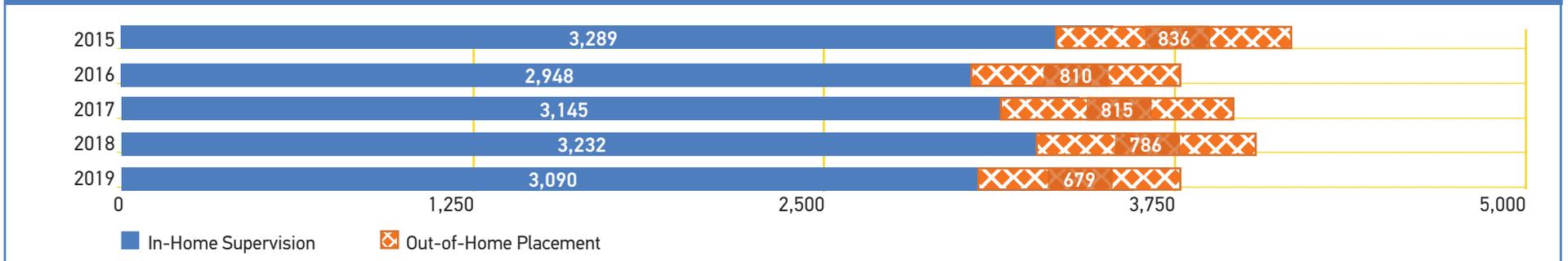
Children Receiving In-Home CP&P Services

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 15-19
Newark	3,289	2,948	3,145	3,232	3,090	-6
Essex	5,180	4,723	5,079	5,140	4,696	-9
New Jersey	43,291	41,044	41,155	42,202	42,036	-3

Children in Out-of-Home CP&P Placement

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 15-19
Newark	836	810	815	786	679	-19
Essex	1,230	1,158	1,137	1,047	905	-26
New Jersey	7,501	7,125	6,607	6,054	5,115	-32

Newark Children Under CP&P Supervision



N.J. Department of Children and Families' Strategic Plan

The New Jersey Department of Children and Families (DCF) Commissioner Christine Norbut Beyer has announced a new vision, Safe, Healthy, and Connected, for how to strengthen the agency. DCF is actively collaborating with the New Jersey judiciary and other stakeholders, including ACNJ, to improve outcomes for children and youth under its supervision. These efforts are a promising start, focused on decreasing the number of youth in placement for three or more years and reducing the racial disparity in youth under the care of New Jersey's child welfare system. The Commissioner's four priorities include:

- Primary prevention of maltreatment and maltreatment related fatalities,
- Preserving kinship connections,
- Staff health and wellness,
- And a fully integrated and inclusive Children's System of Care (CSOC).

For more information regarding the new strategic plan, visit <https://www.nj.gov/dcf/about/strategic.html>.

Number of Children Reported for Abuse/Neglect

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 14-18
Newark	5,578	5,811	5,834	6,294	6,468	16
Essex	9,638	10,048	10,148	10,646	10,985	14
New Jersey	90,135	89,441	88,969	91,585	94,161	4

Children with Substantiated/Established Findings of Abuse/Neglect

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 14-18
Newark	821	664	632	615	431	-48
Essex	1,305	1,084	1,003	948	706	-46
New Jersey	11,556	9,397	8,256	6,463	5,923	-49

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Newark	14.7	11.4	10.8	9.8	6.7
Essex	13.5	10.8	9.9	8.9	6.4
New Jersey	12.8	10.5	9.3	7.1	6.3

● Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Children Under Child Protection and Permanency (CP&P) Supervision, 2015-2019. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June 30 for each year.

Newark Children Under CP&P Supervision, 2015-2019. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June 30 for each year.

Children Receiving In-Home CP&P Services, 2015-2019. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June 30 for each year.

Children in Out-of-Home CP&P Placement, 2015-2019. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June 30 for each year.

Number of Children Reported for Abuse/Neglect, 2014-2018. Number of children who were reported for child abuse/neglect. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families for each calendar year.

Children with Substantiated/Established Findings of Abuse/Neglect, 2014-2018. The number of children found to be victims of child abuse/neglect. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families for each calendar year. In 2013, the N.J. Department of Children and Families added two possible findings of child abuse/neglect investigations—“established” and “not established”. Previously, investigators could only determine whether reported abuse/neglect was “substantiated” or “unfounded”.

Percentage of Reported Children with Substantiated/Established Findings of Abuse/Neglect, 2014-2018. Based on the number of children found to be substantiated or established victims of child abuse/neglect out of the number of children reported for abuse or neglect. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families. In 2013, the N.J. Department of Children and Families added two possible findings of child abuse/neglect investigations—“established” and “not established”. Previously, investigators could only determine whether reported abuse/neglect was “substantiated” or “unfounded”.



Section 6

Child Care

Licensed Child Care Centers and Registered Family Child Care Providers: How Do They Differ?

Licensed child care centers and registered family child care providers both offer child care to children under the age of 13. However, there are key differences in the number of children they are permitted to serve and the locations in which they operate. Licensed child care centers serve a minimum of six children and must adhere to state licensing requirements. Registered family child care providers care for a maximum of five children at a time in their own homes. Family child care providers who register voluntarily through New Jersey's Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies are required to meet state regulations primarily related to health and safety concerns. In 2017, an additional requirement was signed into law requiring these providers to undergo fingerprinting and a criminal history background check.

Licensed Child Care Centers

	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 15-19
Newark	156	144	139	143	147	-6
Essex	483	479	448	461	472	-2
New Jersey	3,949	3,936	3,803	4,141	4,171	6

*Newark figures for Licensed Child Care Centers and Capacity of Licensed Child Care Centers are as of 11/16/15.

Child Care Center Capacity

	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 15-19
Newark	17,103	15,357	15,355	15,435	15,735	-8
Essex	44,253	45,089	41,395	42,915	43,525	-2
New Jersey	347,861	350,982	343,453	382,734	387,092	11

*Newark figures for Licensed Child Care Centers and Capacity of Licensed Child Care Centers are as of 11/16/15.

Registered Family Child Care Providers

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 15-19
Newark	163	146	137	83	43	-74
Essex	291	268	259	226	184	-37
New Jersey	2,020	1,922	1,794	1,639	1,478	-27

New Jersey's 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 supports. This is typically provided

to families facing poverty and other risk factors, with visits starting before or immediately after birth. Between 2015 and 2019, Newark families participating in home visitation programs grew by 33 percent. A review of home visitation programs has found them to be effective in improving child health and development.¹

Families Receiving State-Funded Home Visitation Programs

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change 15-19
Newark	291	356	347	344	386	33
Essex	659	796	711	736	744	13
New Jersey	6,857	7,096	7,041	6,997	6,666	-3

● References:

¹ Sama-Miller, E., Kaers, L., Mraz-Esposito, A., Zukiewicz, M., Avellar, S., Paulsell, D., Del Grosso, P. (2017). Home Visiting Evidence of Effectiveness Review: Executive Summary. Retrieved January 3, 2020 from https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/opre/homvee_executive_summary_03162017_508.pdf.

● Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Licensed Child Care Centers, 2015-2019. The number of state-licensed child care centers. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June for each year. Newark figures for 2015 are as of November.

Child Care Center Capacity, 2015-2019. The capacity of state-licensed child care centers. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June for each year. Newark figures for 2015 are as of November.

Registered Family Child Care Providers, 2015-2019. As reported by the N.J. 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, 2015-2019. As reported by the N.J. Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June for each year and include data for three home visitation programs: Nurse Family Partnership, Healthy Families-TIP Program and Parents and Teachers. This includes only evidence-based programs funded through the N.J. Department of Children and Families. Home visitation is defined as families receiving regularly scheduled visits by either a trained home visitor or a nurse with a bachelor's of science degree in nursing (BSN).

Section 7

Education

Early Education in Newark

All 3- and 4-year-olds have access to free, full-day, high-quality preschool in Newark. Since 1999, when the existing state-funded preschool program began, tens of thousands of Newark children have benefitted from this strong start. With qualified early learning teachers, small class sizes and a strong curriculum, New Jersey’s nationally recognized preschool model helps young children attain the skills necessary to be successful in kindergarten and beyond. To meet the local needs of families, Newark uses a “mixed-delivery system,” meaning young children can attend preschool through Newark Public Schools, Head Start or a qualified private child care center in their neighborhoods. During the 2018-19 school year, just over 6,750 students benefitted from Newark’s preschool program, an increase from the prior year.

State-Funded Preschool Enrollment

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	% Change 15-19
Newark	6,180	6,821	7,024	6,318	6,759	9
Essex	9,664	10,206	10,484	9,676	10,046	4
New Jersey	51,232	51,952	51,371	51,580	53,177	4

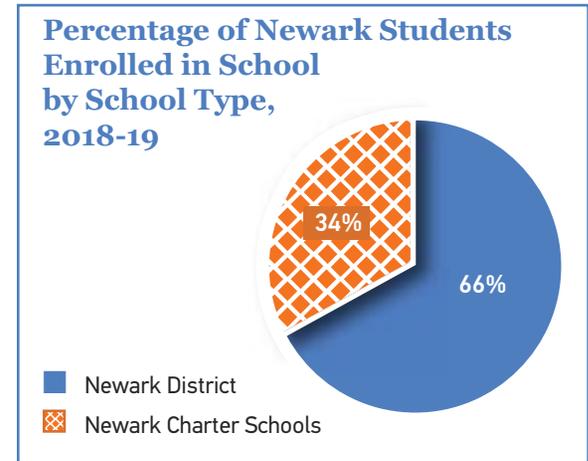
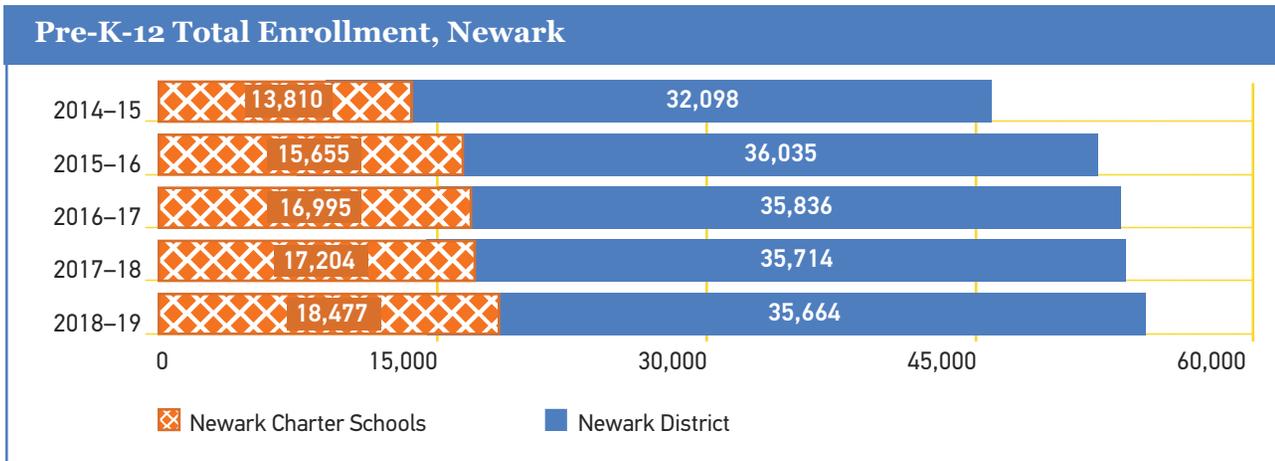
Kindergarten Enrollment

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Newark District	1,137	2,508	2,423	2,450	2,287
Newark Charter Schools	1,562	1,606	1,744	1,826	1,787
Newark Total	2,699	4,114	4,167	4,276	4,074
Essex	8,876	9,980	9,995	9,959	9,816
New Jersey	91,570	91,703	90,740	90,831	89,294

Pre-K-12 Total Enrollment, Newark*

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	% Change 15-19
Newark District	32,098	36,035	35,836	35,714	35,664	11
Newark Charter Schools	13,810	15,655	16,995	17,204	18,477	34
Newark Total	45,908	51,690	52,831	52,918	54,141	18

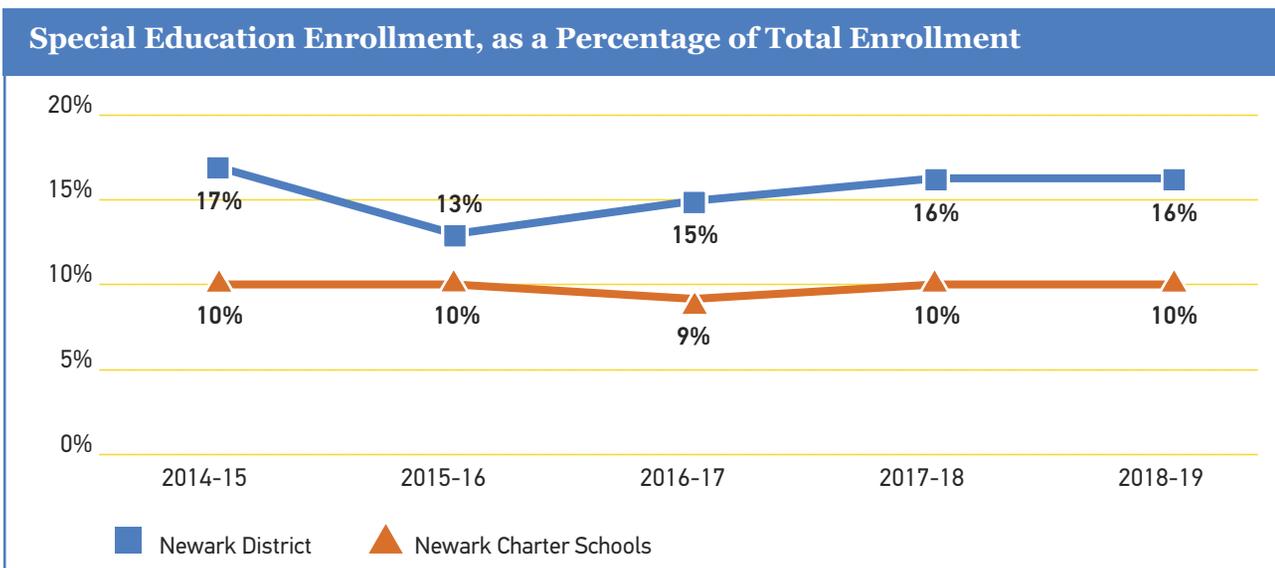
**Does not include preschool students enrolled in a community based program.*



Special Education Enrollment, Ages 3-21

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Newark District	5,725	5,400	5,812	6,419	6,557
Newark Charter Schools	1,339	1,511	1,561	1,219	1,840
Newark Total	7,064	6,911	7,373	7,638	8,397

Note: Includes public and non-public students.



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. This includes 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 <http://nche.ed.gov/> or for more information on homeless students at the state level, visit <https://nj.gov/education/homeless/index.html>.

Number of Homeless Students

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	% Change 15-19
Newark District	664	580	683	776	782	18

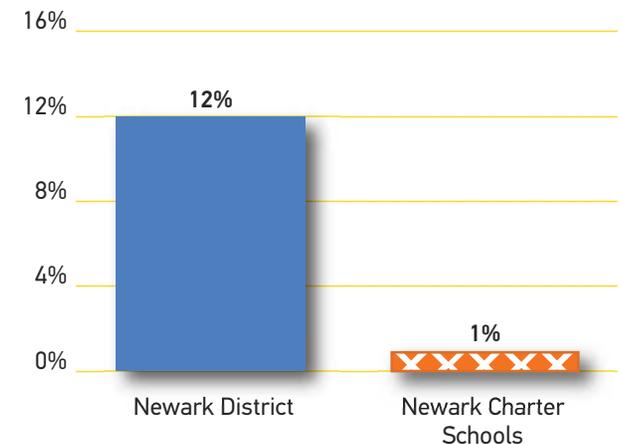
English Language Learners (ELL)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Newark District	4,221	4,592	4,443
Newark Charter Schools	192	206	259
Newark Total	4,413	4,798	4,702
Essex	7,527	8,314	8,590
New Jersey	72,257	93,584	84,079

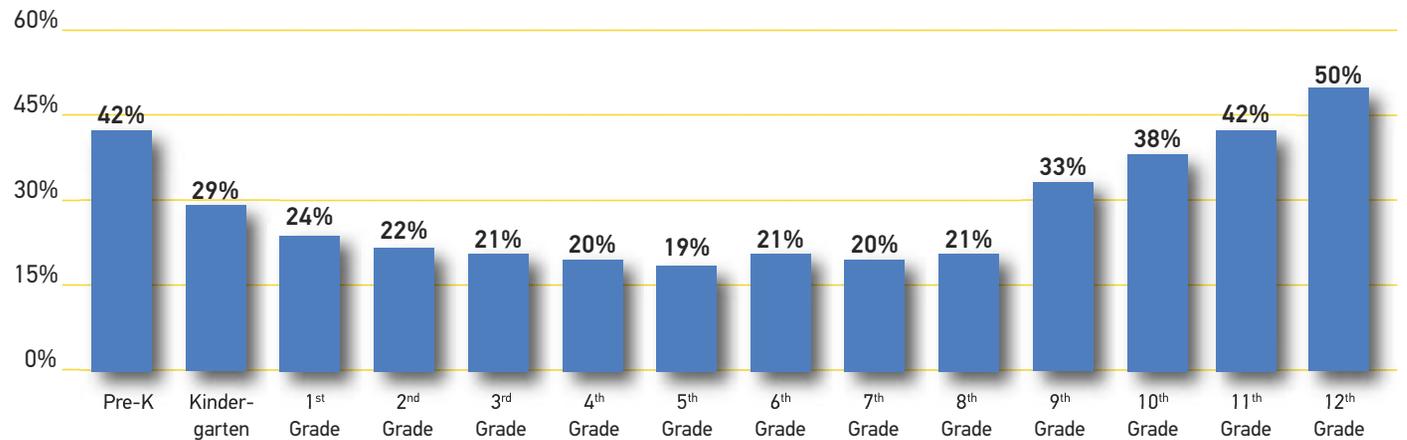
When is a Student Considered an English Language Learner?

The N.J. Department of Education uses the term English Language Learner (ELL) to describe students whose first language is other than English or who have difficulty reading, writing and understanding English. The State of New Jersey administers an annual survey to assess the languages spoken in students' homes in an effort to identify ELL students. An English Language Learner's proficiency may require additional services to allow them to be successful in the district's academic program. For the 2018-19 school year, 4,443 ELL students attended Newark Public Schools (Newark District), compared to 259 ELL students in the city's charter schools.

Percentage of Students who are English Language Learners, 2018-19



Percentage of NPS Students Chronically Absent by Grade, 2018-19*

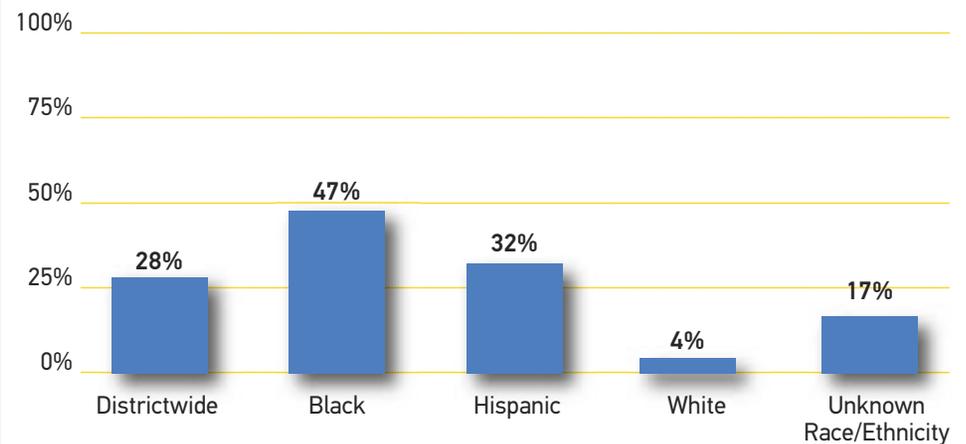


* Does not include charter schools.

Chronic Absenteeism in Newark

Regular school attendance is an essential component in ensuring high achieving students. Students who miss 10 percent of school days (about two days a month) are considered chronically absent and are more likely to fall behind in school and not graduate on time. In the early grades, preschool students show some of the highest rates of absenteeism, with 42 percent being chronically absent during the 2018-19 school year. Among high school students, ninth graders had the lowest rate of chronic absenteeism at 33 percent of students. High school seniors posted a 50 percent chronic absenteeism rate, the highest out of all grades. For more information on chronic absenteeism in Newark and New Jersey, read ACNJ’s series of reports—Showing Up Matters—on our website www.acnj.org/issues/school-attendance/.

% of NPS Students Chronically Absent by Race, 2018-19*



* Does not include charter schools.

School Violence Incidents, 2017-18

	Violence	Weapons	Vandalism	Substances	Harassment, Intimidation, Bullying (HIB)	Total Unique Incidents
Newark District	339	40	38	59	236	647
Newark Charter Schools	279	20	31	40	40	404
New Jersey	10,838	877	1,587	4,463	7,522	24,938

Third Grade New Jersey State Learning Assessment (NJSLA), Percentage Meeting or Exceeding Expectations

District Name	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		Progress 2015-2019	
	ELA	MATH	ELA	MATH								
Newark District	16.7	21.9	23.9	27.7	26.5	35.1	29.7	30.5	28.5	35.4	Better	Better
Newark Educators Community Charter School	18.2	18.2	15.7	17.6	38.8	40.8	25	27.1	31.3	33.3	Better	Better
Great Oaks Legacy Charter School	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.9	38	33.3	45.7	45.8	61.4	N/A	N/A
Roseville Community Charter School	22.4	32.9	29	46.8	34.4	48.4	49.2	47.6	22.4	27.6	No Change	Worse
Philip's Academy Charter School	42.5	62.5	69.2	56.4	45.2	42.9	38.1	28.6	25	37.5	Worse	Worse
Gray Charter School	44.7	57.9	52.2	42.6	63.4	73.2	67.4	60.9	94.9	94.9	Better	Better
Marion P. Thomas Charter School	16.4	31.5	22.2	34.7	14.1	21.1	29.4	31.8	29.5	28.7	Better	Worse
New Horizons Community Charter School	17.7	31.6	28.8	37.5	27.4	23.8	49.3	35.8	22.8	32.9	Better	Better
North Star Academy Charter School	67.9	83.3	67.7	75.3	77.3	80.9	79.1	83.1	67.9	76.7	No Change	Worse
Team Academy Charter School	22.5	38.5	38.7	49.8	42.8	71	50.9	60.3	44.6	48.7	Better	Better
Robert Treat Academy Charter School	77.9	83.1	80	88	75.3	81.8	74	79.5	74.4	71.8	Worse	Worse
Maria L. Varisco-Rogers Charter School	77.6	77.6	50	69.6	91.7	90	79.7	79.7	88.7	87.1	Better	Better
University Heights Charter School	32.4	44.1	30.6	31.9	40.3	45.8	26.6	30.4	19.4	26.8	Worse	Worse

Fourth Grade NJSLA, Percentage Meeting or Exceeding Expectations

District Name	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		Progress 2015-2019	
	ELA	MATH	ELA	MATH								
Newark District	21	17.2	27.1	23	29.6	26.1	34.1	27.7	32.9	32	Better	Better
Newark Educators Community Charter School	15.6	13.3	32.6	17.8	29.2	12.5	39.6	29.2	25.5	21.3	Better	Better
Great Oaks Legacy Charter School	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.3	20.3	31.3	36.6	50.6	41.6	N/A	N/A
Roseville Community Charter School	40.5	8.1	38.3	37	43.1	33.9	40.3	34.4	48.3	32.8	Better	Better
Philip's Academy Charter School	67.5	70	47.6	52.4	59	46.2	41.5	26.8	62.5	45	Worse	Worse
Discovery Charter School	42.9	21.4	22.7	13.6	60	37.5	60	53.3	66.7	33.3	Better	Better
Gray Charter School	64.9	37.8	50	38.2	71.1	53.3	82.1	82.1	85.3	79.4	Better	Better
Marion P. Thomas Charter School	23.3	12.2	38.4	22.2	29.5	12.8	30	11.1	40.9	23.9	Better	Better
New Horizons Community Charter School	42.5	38.8	39.5	32.9	39.5	22.2	38.1	22.6	29.7	21.6	Worse	Worse
North Star Academy Charter School	81.7	84.6	86.2	75.8	82.9	73.1	86.4	78.8	83.5	80.8	Better	Worse
Team Academy Charter School	40	28.5	36	33.1	40.4	36.7	53.2	54.3	45.6	44.1	Better	Better
Robert Treat Academy Charter School	73.1	75.6	84	77.3	88.2	71.1	85.5	77.6	84.2	72.4	Better	Worse
Maria L. Varisco-Rogers Charter School	70.9	43.6	85.5	63.6	69.5	37.3	91.9	88.7	98.3	62.7	Better	Better
University Heights Charter School	36.2	17	35.8	26.9	42.9	26.1	28.9	23.7	16.3	20	Worse	Better

Seventh Grade NJSLA, Percentage Meeting or Exceeding Expectations

District Name	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		Progress 2015-2019	
	ELA	MATH	ELA	MATH								
Newark District	27.4	16.9	32.3	17.4	35.7	20	39.3	25	43.9	25.4	Better	Better
Great Oaks Legacy Charter School	41.8	40.3	42.5	41.7	46.9	31.3	55	33.1	50	35.6	Better	Worse
Philip's Academy Charter School	44.7	36.8	37.5	35	39	24.4	66.7	47.6	67.5	47.5	Better	Better
Link Community Charter School	25	10.4	62.9	23.8	62	14.1	62.9	22.9	68.1	34.7	Better	Better
Discovery Charter School	50	25	50	27.3	71.4	41.4	76.5	41.2	82.6	43.5	Better	Better
Gray Charter School	86.4	45.5	86.7	46.7	100	69.2	100	93.8	100	52.9	Better	Better
Marion P. Thomas Charter School	20	12.9	27.2	20.7	27.8	11.3	34.8	29.3	44.9	31.6	Better	Better
New Horizons Community Charter School	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31.9	9.7	37	15.1	N/A	N/A
North Star Academy Charter School	75.8	59.6	79.5	67.5	78.2	64.6	82.1	60.7	83.1	69.2	Better	Better
Team Academy Charter School	27.1	20.4	47.8	35.3	56.6	43.9	68.4	41.2	54.7	33.8	Better	Better
Robert Treat Academy Charter School	85.1	70.2	85.5	72.5	78.6	62.9	84.9	74	91	71.6	Better	Better
Maria L. Varisco-Rogers Charter School	72.7	52.7	80	56.4	78.3	53.3	76.7	60	83.6	50	Better	Worse
University Heights Charter School	39.6	8.3	46	18	42.2	22.7	38.8	16	32.7	20.4	Worse	Better

High School English Language Arts NJSLA, Percentage Meeting or Exceeding Expectations**

District Name	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		Progress 2015-2019	
	9th	10th	9th	10th								
Newark District	23.4	19.8	26.4	26	29.5	26.8	33.6	32	33.4	35.7	Better	Better
Great Oaks Legacy Charter School	28.4	35	45.2	33.8	26.7	43	48.1	35.4	42.3	52.5	Better	Better
People's Preparatory Charter School	5.9	7.4	19.2	23	11.7	30.4	15.4	33	11.7	15.2	Better	Better
LEAD Charter School	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A							
Marion P. Thomas Charter School	6.6	10.1	32.4	22.7	21.6	34	22.2	23.4	11.4	17	Better	Better
North Star Academy Charter School	70.3	69.3	59.6	83.8	67	54.7	64.7	60.8	58.2	57.9	Worse	Worse
Team Academy Charter School	29.5	34.9	23.6	30.8	30.7	44.1	43.4	52.8	37	40.7	Better	Better

**For Spring 2019, the NJSLA assessments were optional for Grade 11 students. Therefore, the Spring 2019 NJSLA results do not include Grade 11 test results and Spring 2019 results for Algebra I, Geometry and Algebra II should not be compared to previous years.

High School Math NJSLA, Percentage Meeting or Exceeding Expectations**

District Name	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019		
	Algebra I	Geometry	Algebra II												
Newark District	18.3	4.5	5.5	25	5.9	6.8	21.1	9.9	7.2	25.2	8.3	13.2	20.8	13.6	43.6
Great Oaks Legacy Charter School	36.5	25	N/A	49.5	20.5	55.6	22.8	18.8	30.4	39.3	10.1	12.7	33.5	50.0	*
People's Preparatory Charter School	4.8	1.4	7.4	7.1	5.5	8.2	9.8	0.9	3.8	11	6.0	2.2	8.4	3.8	*
Philip's Academy Charter School	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.6	N/A	N/A	45	N/A	N/A	45	N/A	N/A	77.3	N/A	N/A
LEAD Charter School	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.9	N/A	N/A	0	*	N/A
Marion P. Thomas Charter School	13.7	0.7	1.3	22.5	0.9	4	14.1	3.6	1.3	6.4	*	4.6	1.9	*	0
North Star Academy Charter School	69.4	65.5	71.4	69.3	52.6	N/A	70.6	53.1	32.9	69.7	36.2	49.1	57.1	41.7	62.6
Team Academy Charter School	11.3	7.6	4.3	25	4.9	6	23	9.2	0	36.6	20.3	15.7	32.4	18.7	66.7
Robert Treat Academy Charter School	100	N/A	N/A	*	N/A	N/A	88.9	N/A	N/A	96.4	N/A	N/A	93.3	N/A	N/A
Maria L. Varisco-Rogers Charter School	N/A	N/A	N/A	53.7	N/A	N/A	38.5	N/A	N/A	55.3	N/A	N/A	43.9	N/A	N/A

* Data are suppressed to protect the confidentiality of the students.

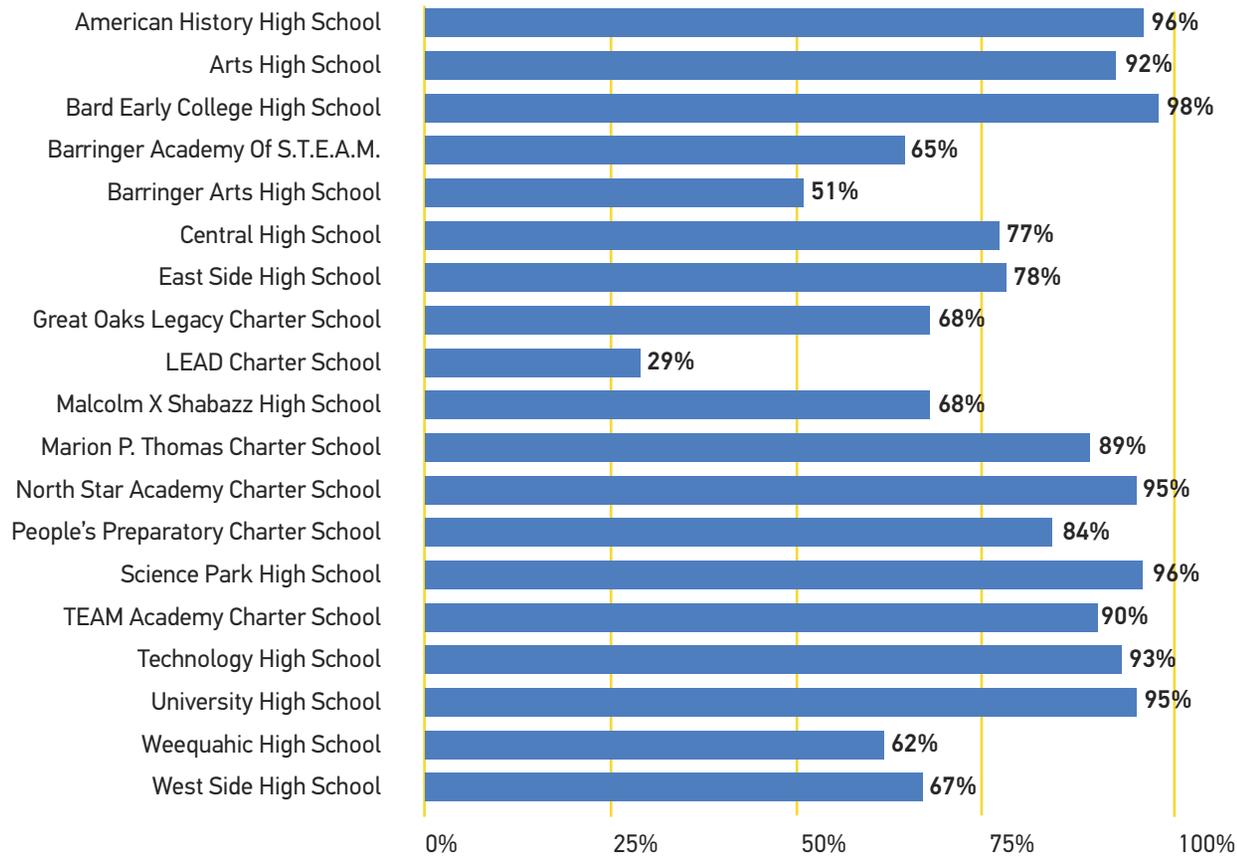
**For Spring 2019, the NJSLA assessments were optional for Grade 11 students. Therefore, the Spring 2019 NJSLA results do not include Grade 11 test results and Spring 2019 results for Algebra I, Geometry and Algebra II should not be compared to previous years. Please note, that no data were reported for Philip's Academy, Robert Treat or Maria Varisco-Rogers Charter School for Geometry and Algebra II.

High School Graduation Rates

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	% Change 14-18
Newark District*	69	70	73	78	76	10
New Jersey	89	90	90	91	91	3

*Does not include charter schools.

Graduation Rates by High School, 2017-18



Graduation Rates by Demographic Group, Newark District, 2017-18**

Demographic Group	Rate
Districtwide	76
White	83
Black or African American	75
Hispanic	*
Asian	96
American Indian or Alaska Native	*
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	*
Two or More Races	*
Male	72
Female	79
Economically Disadvantaged	76
Students with Disabilities	66
English Language Learners	78
Homeless	82
Foster Care	57

*Indicates that data is not displayed in order to protect student privacy.

**Does not include charter schools

Average SAT Score, by High School

	2016-17			2017-18		
	Math	Reading and Writing	Percentage Participation	Math	Reading and Writing	Percentage Participation
American History High School	463	476	100	411	438	100
Arts High School	487	496	100	452	466	100
Bard Early College High School	497	518	100	477	502	100
Barringer Academy of S.T.E.A.M.	N	N	N	373	391	100
Barringer Arts High School	395	400	*	382	406	85
Central High School	406	413	68	389	399	92
East Side High School	447	439	57	421	423	92
Great Oaks Legacy Charter School	N/A	N/A	N/A	518	466	90
LEAD Charter School	N/A	N/A	N/A	*	*	*
Malcolm X Shabazz High School	412	434	77	380	396	90
Marion P. Thomas Charter School	436	452	66	413	437	64
Newark Leadership Academy	*	*	*	*	*	*
North Star Academy Charter School	577	563	100	559	547	100
People's Preparatory Charter School	486	495	31	453	478	35
Science Park High School	600	585	100	593	568	100
TEAM Academy Charter School	N	N	N	444	461	77
Technology High School	501	500	100	518	495	100
University High School	483	479	100	460	471	100
Uplift Academy	N/A	N/A	N/A	375	394	59
Weequahic High School	409	422	71	394	413	100
West Side High School	N/A	N/A	N/A	392	403	73
New Jersey Average	552	551	70	543	542	72

Note: An "S" indicates that data do not meet suppression rules, an "N" indicates that there are no data to display, and an "*" indicates that data are not displayed to protect student privacy/confidentiality.

Average ACT Score, 2017-18

	Reading	English	Math	Science	Percentage Participation
Newark District*	15	14	16	15	61.9
New Jersey Average	24	24	24	23	24.6

*Does not include charter schools.

Percentage of Graduates Enrolled in a Post-Secondary Institution, 2017-18

School	% Schoolwide	% Economically Disadvantaged	% Students with Disabilities
American History High School	54	61	0
Arts High School	67	64	*
Bard Early College High School	81	74	N
Barringer Academy of S.T.E.A.M.	25	30	15
Barringer Arts High School	34	36	18
Central High School	32	36	15
Eagle Academy for Young Men of Newark	N	N	N
East Side High School	40	39	30
Great Oaks Legacy Charter School	79	81	*
LEAD Charter School	29	*	*
Malcom X Shabazz High School	27	25	11
Marion P. Thomas Charter School	41	44	17
Newark Leadership Academy	*	*	N
North Star Academy Charter School	87	86	*
People's Preparatory Charter School	66	68	58
Science Park High School	85	84	*
TEAM Academy Charter School	74	73	67
Technology High School	78	78	75
University High School	74	68	*
Uplift Academy	30	*	N
Weequahic High School	30	26	31
West Side High School	35	34	15
NJ Average	73	59	50

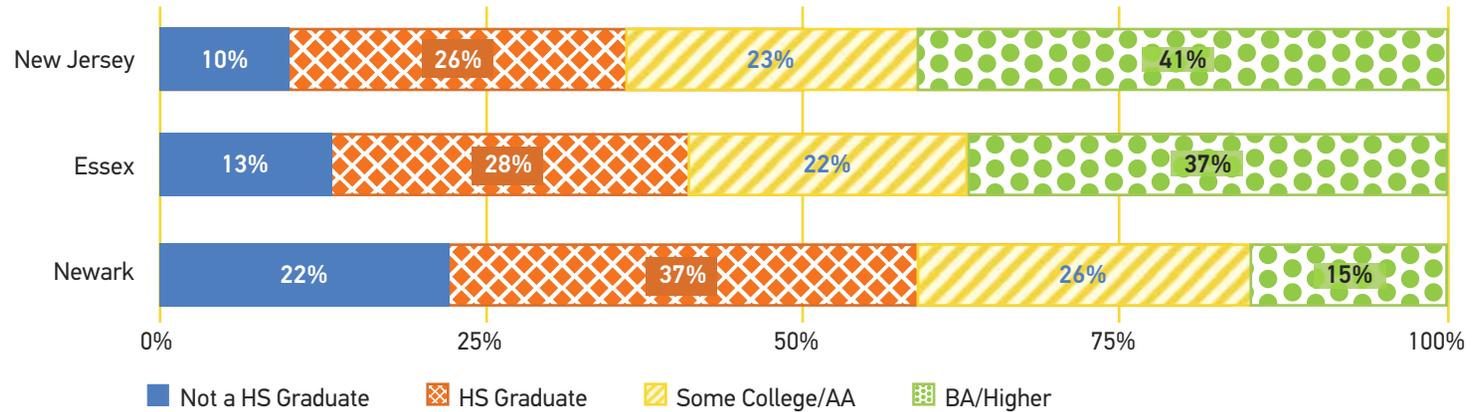
Note: Post-secondary institutions include 2-year or 4-year institutions. An "N" indicates that there are no data to display. An "" indicates that data are not displayed in order to protect student privacy.

Advance Placement/International Baccalaureate Course Participation and Performance, 2017-18

	Newark District* (%)	New Jersey Average (%)
Students enrolled in one or more AP or IB course	19	35
Students taking one or more AP or IB exam	15	28
Students with one or more exams with a score of at least a 3 on AP exams or 4 on IB exams	6	21

*Does not include charter data.

Highest Education Levels for People Ages 25+, Newark vs. Essex vs. NJ, 2018



● Data Sources and Technical Notes:

State-Funded Preschool Enrollments, 2014-15 through 2018-19. Number of three- and four-year-old students enrolled in half- and full-day New Jersey Department of Education-approved preschools, operated both in-district and in community centers, as reported by the N.J. Department of Education. Excludes children enrolled in Head Start or other federally-funded programs that do not receive any state aid.

Kindergarten Enrollment, 2014-15 through 2018-19. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, Enrollment Data. Data include students enrolled in full and half-day programs in both traditional district and charter schools.

Pre-K—12 Total Enrollment, Newark, 2014-15 through 2018-19. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, 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 Newark Students Enrolled in School by School Type, 2018-19. The percentage of students enrolled in Newark district and Newark charter schools. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, Enrollment Data. Data include both traditional district and charter schools.

Special Education Enrollment, Ages 3-21, 2014-15 through 2018-19. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education. Number of students who are classified, ages 3-21. Data include both traditional district schools and charter schools and public and non-public students. Charter totals may be higher due to suppression of districts with fewer than 10 students.

Special Education Enrollment, as a Percentage of Total Enrollment, 2014-15 through 2018-19. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education. Percentage of total enrollment of students who are classified, ages 3-21. Special education counts include both traditional district 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.

Number of Homeless Students, 2014-15 through 2018-19. As reported by Newark Public Schools. 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.

English Language Learners, 2016-17 through 2018-19. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, October enrollment counts.

Percentage of Students who are English Language Learners, 2018-19. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, October enrollment counts.

Percentage of NPS Students Chronically Absent by Grade, 2018-19. Data for grades Pre-K—12. As reported by Newark Public Schools. Data do not include charter schools and are cumulative as of June.

Percentage of NPS Students Chronically Absent, by Race, 2018-19. Data for grades Pre-K—12. As reported by Newark Public Schools. Data do not include charter schools and are cumulative as of June.

School Violence Incidents, 2017-18. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, N.J. School Performance Report Data. The N.J. Department of Education migrated to a new reporting system; data for 2017-18 should not be compared to data for prior years. A single incident may be counted under multiple incident types; the total unique incidents row provides an unduplicated count of incidents.

Newark English Language Arts and Math NJSLA Results, Grades 3, 4, 7, 10, 11, and Algebra I, Geometry, and Algebra II Math Exams, 2015-2019. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, New Jersey Statewide Assessment Reports for each year. Includes general education students, special education students, and foreign-language students. Data include both traditional district as well as charter schools. Percentage meeting or exceeding standards are those students scoring Level 4 or Level 5. Data suppressed in some instances to protect students' confidentiality. For Spring 2019, the NJSLA assessments were optional for Grade 11 students. Therefore, the Spring 2019 NJSLA results do not include Grade 11 test results and Spring 2019 results for Algebra I, Geometry and Algebra II should not be compared to previous years.

High School Graduation Rates, 2013-14 through 2017-18. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate Data. In 2011, the Department of Education changed the way that graduation rates are calculated to the 4-year adjusted cohort graduation rate. Data do not include charter schools.

Graduation Rates by High School, 2017-18. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate Data. Data include both traditional district as well as charter schools.

Graduation Rates by Demographic Group, Newark District, 2017-18. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate Data. Data do not include charter schools.

Average SAT Score, by High School, 2016-17 through 2017-18. The percentage of 12th grade students participating in the SAT for the given school year or for prior years. Average scores reflect the highest scoring test by subject area. The score range for the SAT is from 400 to 1600 for a total score. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, New Jersey School Performance Report data.

Average ACT Score, 2017-18. The percentage of 12th grade students participating in the ACT for the given school year or for prior years. Average scores reflect the highest scoring test by subject area. The score range for the ACT is from 1 to 36 for each subject. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, New Jersey School Performance Report data.

Percentage of Graduates Enrolled in a Post-Secondary Institution, 2017-18. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, N.J. School Performance Report Data. These data reflect the percentage of the 2017 high school graduates that were enrolled in post-secondary institutions the fall after high school graduation. The data are pulled from the National Student Clearinghouse. Students who enroll in post-secondary institutions outside of the United States are not included. Data for some categories are unavailable.

AP/IB Course Participation and Performance, 2017-18. Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate participation and performance amongst 11th and 12th grade students. As reported by the N.J. Department of Education, New Jersey School Performance Report data.

Highest Education Level for People Ages 25+, Newark, Essex, N.J., 2018. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B15002.



Section 8 Teens

Data Trends for Teens

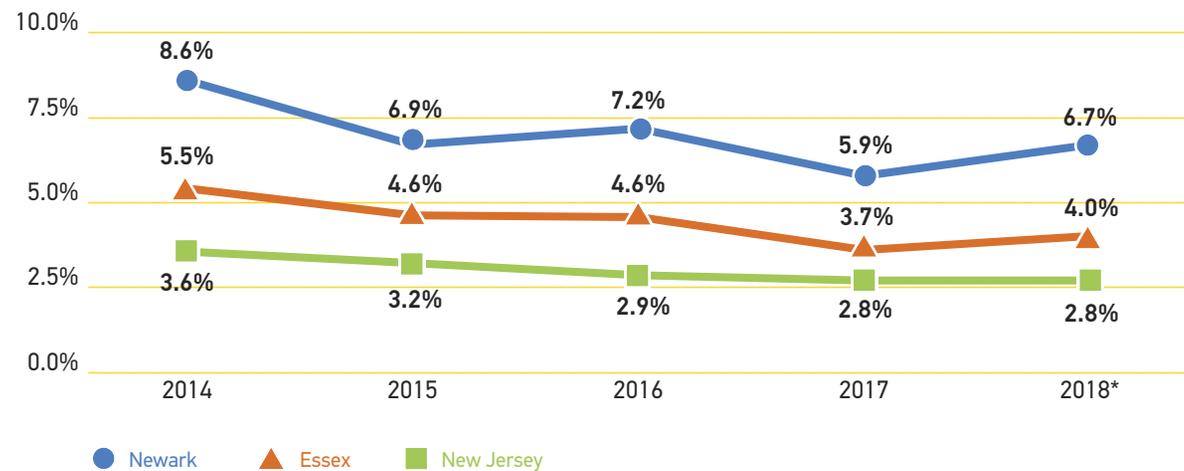
Consistent with trends from previous years, the most recent data show a decline in the number of teen births and fewer juvenile arrests. Juvenile admissions to county detention continue to decrease, with 2018 admissions in Newark dropping by 30 percent from 2014 figures. Yet Newark admissions continue to comprise more than 60 percent of Essex County’s annual juvenile detention admissions. African American youth represented 87 percent of Newark’s admissions to detention—even though only 50 percent of Newark’s population under age 18 were African American.

Births to Teens (Ages 15-19)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	% Change 14-18
Newark	358	292	306	245	291	-19
Essex	559	474	478	385	420	-25
New Jersey	3,688	3,261	2,952	2,818	2,806	-24

*Indicates preliminary data.

Births to Teens as a Percentage of All Births



*Indicates preliminary data.

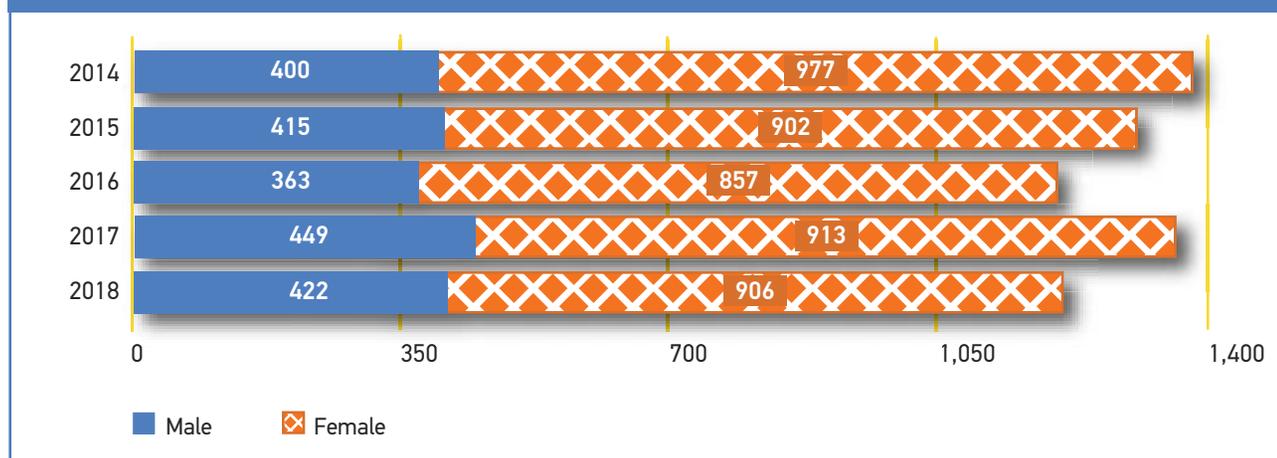
Teen Deaths (Ages 15-19)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Newark	13	17	12	15	7
Essex	26	33	19	29	19
New Jersey	193	199	184	194	184

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

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		% Change 14-18	
	Male	Female	Male	Female								
Newark	400	977	415	902	363	857	449	913	422	906	6	-7
Essex	651	1,555	677	1,530	601	1,500	719	1,523	680	1,539	4	-1
New Jersey	2,181	7,204	2,346	7,140	2,560	7,915	2,803	7,930	2,759	8,202	27	14

Newark Youth Ages 15-19 Diagnosed with a Sexually Transmitted Infection

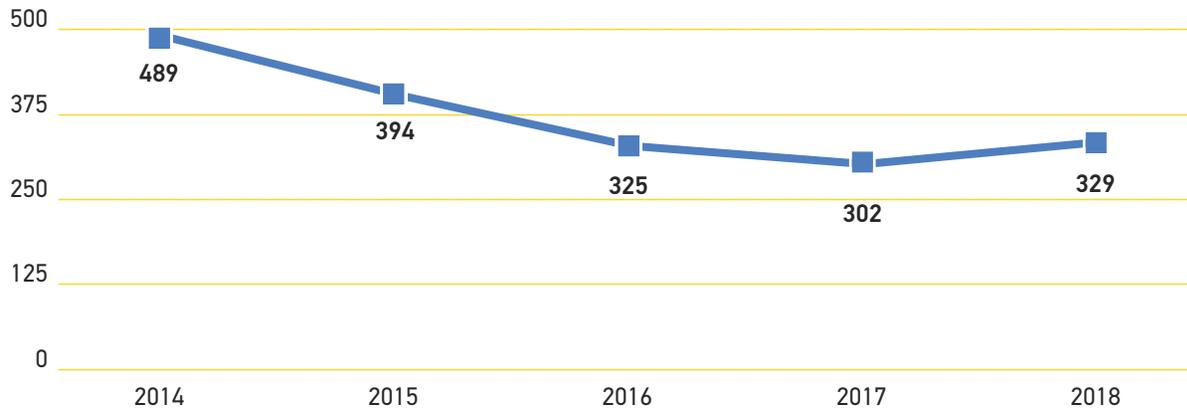


Juvenile Arrests

	2014	2015	2016	2017*	2018*	% Change 14-18
Newark	489	394	325	302	329	-33
Essex	2,440	1,942	1,901	N/A	N/A	N/A
New Jersey	24,306	21,411	20,025	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Please note that 2017 and 2018 data only reported for Newark.

Newark Juvenile Arrests



Newark Arrests by Subgroup, 2018

Subgroup	# of Arrests	% out of Total
Male	280	85
Female	49	15
Total	329	100
Black	288	88
White	9	3
Hispanic	32	10

The New Jersey Youth Resource Spot

The Office of Adolescent Services, within the N.J. Department of Children and Families, has a website specially geared for youth and those who work with them. The New Jersey Youth Resource Spot (<http://www.njyrs.org/>) is where youth and stakeholders can easily learn about relevant policy, resources in their communities and CP&P services for which they may be eligible. Visit the site to learn more.

Newark Annual Admissions to Detention

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 14-18
Total Admissions:	429	420	276	304	301	-30
By Gender:						
Male	377	379	248	268	271	-28
Female	52	41	28	36	30	-42
By Race:						
African American	381	390	250	277	261	-31
Caucasian	1	1	1	3	0	-100
Hispanic	47	29	25	24	40	-15
Newark's Percentage of Essex Admissions	57	60	52	61	61	

Essex County Annual Admissions to Detention

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 14-18
	753	703	529	498	493	-35

What is the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative?

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

● Data Sources and Technical Notes:

Births to Teens, Ages 15-19, 2014-2018. The number of births to teenagers as reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of November 26, 2019.

Births to Teens, Ages 15-19, as a Percentage of All Births, 2014-2018. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of November 26, 2019.

Teen Deaths, Ages 15-19, 2013-2017. The number of teenagers who died in that year, as reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Death Certificate Database. Data accessed as of November 26, 2019.

Youth Ages 15-19 Diagnosed with a Sexually-Transmitted Infection, by Gender, 2014-2018, (Chart and Table). Youth under age 20 diagnosed with chlamydia, gonorrhea or syphilis as reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Communicable Disease Reporting and Surveillance System (CDRSS). 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 December 2, 2019.

Juvenile Arrests, 2014-2018. Newark data as reported by the Newark Police Department. Essex and New Jersey data as reported by the N.J. Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of State Police, Uniform Crime Report. Annual 2017 and 2018 data for Essex and New Jersey were not yet available.

Newark Arrests by Sub-Group, 2018. As reported by the Newark Police Department.

Newark Annual Admissions to Detention, 2014-2018. The number of youth admitted to detention. As reported by the New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission.

Essex County Annual Admissions to Detention, 2014-2018. As reported by the New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission.



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