

Municipal Chartbook of Social and Health Indicators

Cumberland County, New Jersey

Division of Addiction Services
New Jersey Department of Human Services
August 2005



DAS – DHS



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	ii
Acknowledgements	iii
Introduction	01
Section 1 Municipal Tables of Social Indicators	12
Section 2 Municipal Charts of Social Indicators	28
Appendix A: Glossary of Terms for Indicators in Section One	44
Appendix B: Glossary of Terms for Indicators in Section Two	47
Appendix C: Data Sources	49

Acknowledgements

The researchers in the Division of Addiction Services (DAS), New Jersey Department of Human Services (NJ DHS) wish to gratefully acknowledge the contribution of public agencies in providing us with archival data. The social and health indicators data reported for the 566 municipalities in this document are partially funded by The Governors Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse in New Jersey. Special thanks goes to Fran Miceli (Director of Prevention and Training, DAS) who initiated the idea of a municipal chartbook.

We also thank Carolann Kane-Cavaiola, (Assistant Commissioner, DAS), Donald Busch (Director of the Office of Policy Development, DAS), Debra Fulcher (Program Officer SAMHSA/CSAT) and all members of the Office of Policy Development (DAS) for their guidance, patience and continued support of this project. Among the major contributors of this report include Dr. Alok Baveja from the School of Business at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, who performed the arduous work of data gathering and tabulation contained in this Chartbook.

Reported by:

Allison Gertel-Rosenberg, M.S.
Program Manager
Office of Policy Development
Division of Addiction Services
NJ Department of Human Services

Yohannes Hailu, Ph.D.
Office of Policy Development
Division of Addiction Services
NJ Department of Human Services

Produced under a contract funded by the Center for Substance Abuse and Treatment
Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services

Introduction

This Chartbook was developed to help identify the specific needs of New Jersey Municipalities vis-à-vis their health and social risks, thereby generating important information for effective and need-based allocation of resources. The social indicators displayed in this volume are supplemental to the social indicators specified in the Core Protocol of the County Chartbook. Unlike the four data sets used for the core variables (population, mortality, crime and treatment admissions), the supplemental study provides a wealth of social, health and economic data for each of the 566 municipalities in the state of New Jersey.

The specific goals of this Municipal Chartbook are to:

- Provide a multi-faceted profile of each municipality via a set of social, health, and economic indicators;
- Compare these indicator values for the years 1990 and 2000, highlighting trends that could potentially be useful/critical for policy interventions;
- Estimate the possible impact of policy initiatives undertaken in the 1990-2000 time period;
- Show the extent (and trends) of substance abuse at the municipal level, and their associated health consequences; and
- Provide underlying information for proactive planning and need(s) estimation for municipalities

Report Organization

This Municipal Chartbook has two sections. The social indicator variables in the first section are organized into five domains by using an adaptation of the “Communities That Care Survey” instruments originally developed by the Developmental Research Group of the University of Washington in Seattle (Hawkins, Catalano and Miller, 1992). As shown in Table 1, these domains are: *Community Environment, Family Structure/Child Development, School Involvement, Individual/Peer Behaviors, and Substance Abuse-Related Problems*. The second section is graphical display of selected social indicators (Figure 1). The specific charts/tables included for each municipality in section two are:

- *Population by Age.*
- *Drug Treatment Data:* This chart presents the distribution of the drug treatment admissions by type – Alcohol, Heroin, Crack & Cocaine, Alcohol with drug, Marijuana, and Other Drugs.
- *Crime Rates:* This chart presents the Violent Crime Rate, Non-violent Crime Rate and Domestic Violence Rate for each municipality.
- *Drug and DUI Arrests:* Here the Drug and DUI Arrests is presented by type – Marijuana, Opium & Cocaine, Synthetic Drugs, Other Drugs, and DUI.
- *Selected Demographics Characteristics Table:* This table presents the population and poverty rate distribution by race/ethnicity.
- *Mothers by Prenatal Care:* This chart presents the data on when prenatal care began for the mother. The four categories shown are: First Trimester, Second Trimester, Third Trimester and No care/No Statistics.

A summarized glossary of the terms and indicator variables is provided in Appendix A.

Table 1 Social Indicators Displayed in Section One

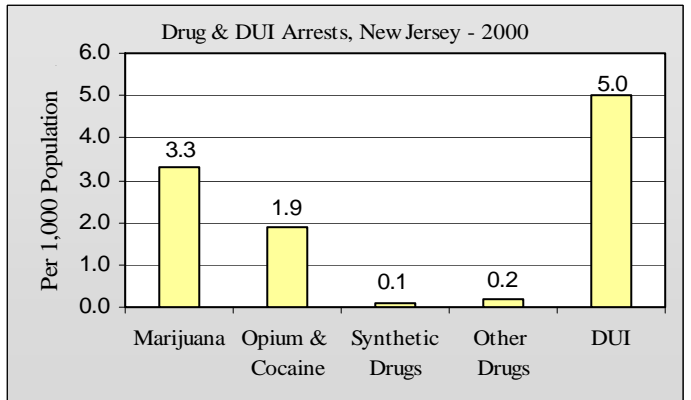
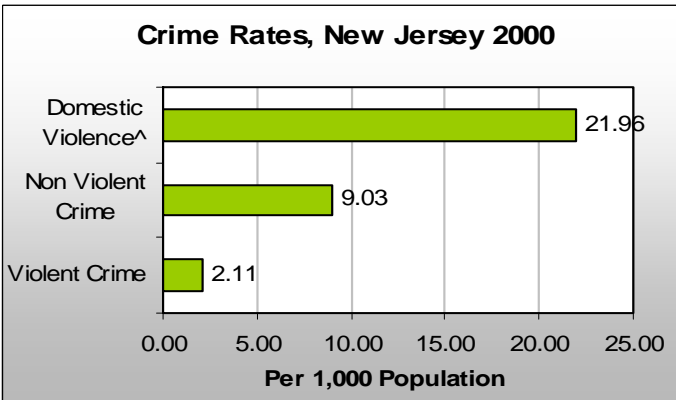
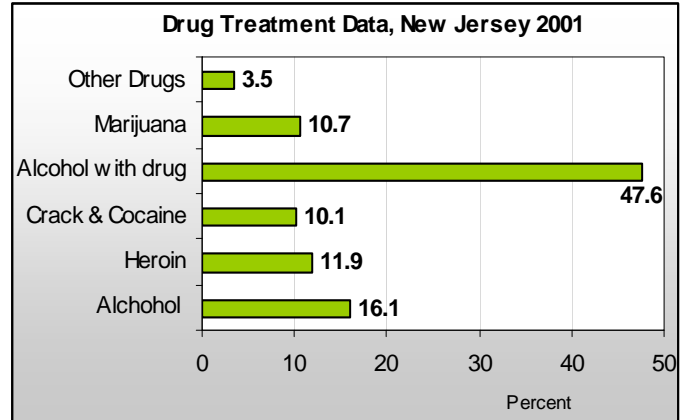
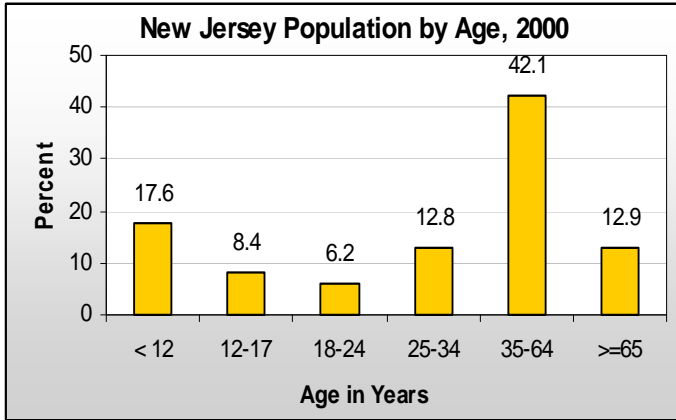
New Jersey			
Social and Health Indicators	Year		Percent
A. Community Environment	1990	2000	Change
Population			
Population size	7,730,188	8,414,350	8.9
Density / Square mile	1,031.28	1,122.55	8.9
Population under 18 years (%)	23.28	24.81	1.5
Population 65 years and over (%)	13.35	13.23	-0.1
Economic Deprivation			
Median household income (\$)	40,927	55,146	34.7
Poverty rate all ages (%)	7.58	8.50	0.9
Child poverty rate (%)	11.31	11.08	-0.2
Elderly poverty rate (%)	8.55	7.83	-0.7
Unemployment rate (%)	5.75	3.73	-2.0
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	10.72	5.60	-47.8
Community Attachment			
Percentage of voter turnout	82.46	68.47	-14.0
Percent of owner occupied housing	64.89	65.63	0.7
Crime Level			
Violent crime rate / 1,000	6.48	3.84	-40.8
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	47.99	27.76	-42.2
Total crime rate/ 1,000	54.47	31.59	-42.0
Housing Adequacy			
Homeowner vacancy rate (%)	2.49	1.21	-1.3
Rental vacancy rate (%)	7.43	4.52	-2.9
Household size of owner occupied housing	2.87	2.81	-2.0
Household size of renter occupied housing	2.40	2.43	1.5
B. Family Structure / Child Development			
Domestic violence / 1,000	6.57	9.23	40.4
Family households with children under 18 (%)	44.89	51.99	7.1
Households with individuals 65 years and over (%)	35.15	34.44	-0.7
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	29.78	18.65	-37.4
Teen age birth rate /1,000	41.49	30.25	-27.1
C. School Involvement			
High school graduates, persons 18+ (%)*	53.95	53.59	-0.4
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)*	51.82	52.29	0.5
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)**	24.85	29.78	4.9
D. Individual / Peer Behaviors			
Burglary / 1,000	10.17	5.22	-48.7
Larceny / 1,000	28.43	18.48	-35.0
Motor vehicle theft / 1,000	9.40	4.06	-56.8
E. Substance Abuse-Related Problems			
Alcohol treatment admissions /10,000	39.34	19.26	-51.0
Drug treatment admissions /10,000	40.99	44.98	9.7

* High school graduates with the highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)

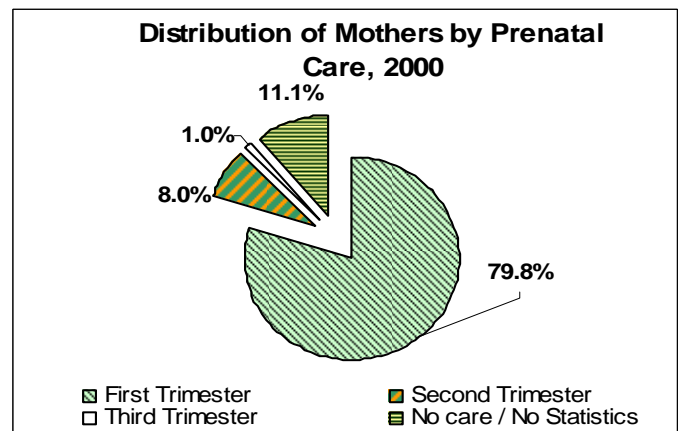
** College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

New Jersey

Population	8,414,350	High School Graduates* (%)	52.3
Median Household Income (\$)	0	College Graduates* (%)	29.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	55,146	Married parents / 1,000 births	763.9
Total Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop.	3.75	Teenage Births / 1,000 births	30.3
	31.59	Birth weight >=2500 grams/1,000 births	892.6



Race/Ethnicity	Population Distribution (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
White alone	83.3	3.9
Black alone	6.0	8.4
Native American alone	0.2	0.0
Asian alone	7.5	14.2
Pacific Islanders alone	0.0	0.0
Other alone	1.5	4.3
2+ Races	1.5	0.0
Total	100.0	4.8
Hispanics	13.3	35.6



*High school graduates (%) and College Graduates (%) are given for population over the age of 25 years.
 ^ Domestic Violence is not part of the Total Crime Rate.

Data

Data for this report was obtained from a variety of sources, including the U.S. Bureau of Census, Census 2000 and Census 1990 CDs from Geolytics Inc., Uniform Crime Reports, New Jersey Legislative District Data Books and New Jersey Departments of Human Services, Labor, and Health & Senior Services. A detailed list of the data sources is provided in Appendix B.

Data Highlights from the Municipal Chartbook

The Municipal Chartbook provides detailed data for each of the 566 municipalities in New Jersey. Due to the enormity of this chartbook and its accompanying data, it's useful to put the data in perspective; this section provides a discussion of interesting aspects of the municipal data from a broader, statewide perspective. For some of the key indicators, Table 2 shows the municipalities that had the maximum and minimum values, the median or central value, along with the statewide total¹ or average² values.

As can be gauged from Table 2, there is significant variability among the municipalities on each of the indicator variables. A statewide value for an indicator significantly different than the median value suggests a significant skew in the data for that indicator variable. For instance, the median value for "Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000" is only 11.6, while the statewide average is 56.0. This indicates that the statewide average is being strongly affected by relatively few municipalities. In other words, even though half of the communities have rates of 11.6 or lower (by definition of the median value), there exist a few "top-heavy" communities having rates high enough to raise the statewide average five-fold. Another indication of this data skew can be inferred by the lopsided high range in values among the municipalities above the median. For example, using TANF rates again, half of all municipalities have rates that fit in the narrow range from 0.0 to 11.6, but the other half of municipalities with higher rates stretch from 11.6 to 354.9, an upper-range of 343.3! Therefore, this large range on the high side increases the statewide mean significantly above the median, as discussed above.

Some care should be taken in interpreting the data presented in the chartbook. Some of the extreme highest and lowest values listed are found in very small communities where small base numbers or small populations can yield high rates. For example, the Teterboro municipality (Bergen) has a high domestic violence rate of 388.9 per 1000, but this was calculated using the municipality's population of 18, and involved seven reported incidents. Also, note that for some indicator variables a large visitor population can generate extreme rates to be reported. For example, highest non-violent and total crime rates were found in Atlantic City and Wildwood, respectively – both shore towns. When the crime numbers are turned into rates based on *resident* population, the large flux of visitor population is not taken into account. Visitors are involved, both as victims and as perpetrators, but they are not taken into account when measuring the prevalence of crime per capita. Therefore, to avoid misunderstanding/ misuse, it is important to keep

¹ Where the indicator variable is expressed as a raw number (for population).

² Where the indicator variable is expressed as a rate, percentage, or an average (for all other variables).

these limitations of data indicators in mind while interpreting the significance of their values.

The rest of this section highlights interesting variations for different indicators. This municipality-based perspective is very useful in understanding the dynamics of the wide cross-section of communities that exist in the State of New Jersey.

The total *population growth rate* for New Jersey (for the period 1990 to 2000) was 8.85%. However, 40% of this increase in population came from 30 municipalities. For example, the populations in Lakewood Township and South Brunswick Township increased by 34.0 % (15,304) and 46.3% (11,942), respectively, well above the state average. On the other end of the spectrum, the populations in Camden City and Wrightstown Borough decreased by 8.7% (7,588) and 80.5% (3,095), respectively.

To visualize the distribution of population changes among municipalities we categorized the population growth rate into the following four broad categories:

1. High Growth Rate - Growth rate $\geq 15\%$
2. Moderate Growth Rate - Growth rate between 5 % and 15%
3. Low Growth Rate - Growth rates $< 5\%$ (but $\geq 0\%$)
4. Negative Growth Rate - Growth rates $< 0\%$

The 566 municipalities categorized as above are shown in the Figure 2. The municipalities are distributed fairly evenly across these four categories.

Figure 2

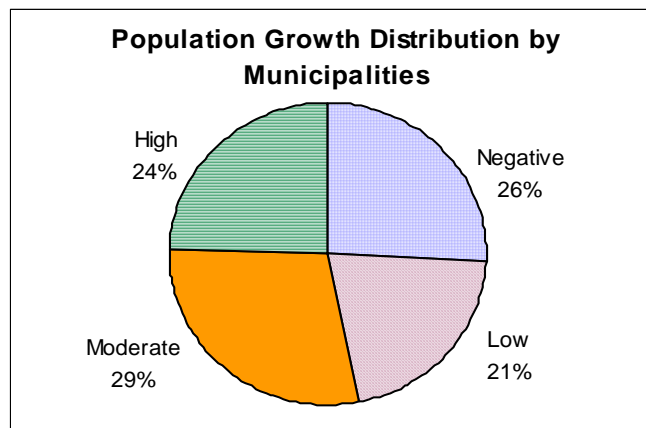


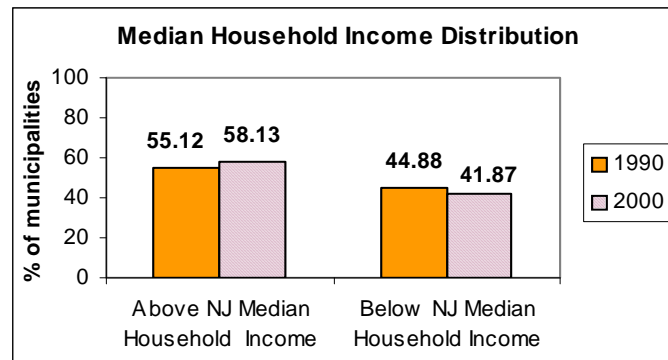
Table 2: Summary Statistics for Municipal Social and Health Indicators for 2000

Summary Statistics for Municipal Social and Health Indicators	Maximum	Median	Minimum	Statewide Values
A. Community Environment				
Population				
Population size	273,546 (Newark City)	7,641	18 (Teterboro Boro)	8,414,350
Density / Square mile	54,035 (Guttenberg Town)	2,078.4	1.7 (Walpack Twp)	1,122.55
Population under 18 years (%)	37.5 (Tavistock Boro)	24.7	6.6 (Cape May Point Boro)	24.8
Population 65 years and over (%)	54.5 (Manchester Twp)	13.4	1.3 (New Hanover Twp)	13.2
Economic Deprivation				
Median household income (\$)	152,262 (Rockleigh Boro)	59,238	22,250 (Walpack Twp)	55,146
Poverty rate all ages (%)	35.5 (Camden City)	4.5	0.0 (Multiple)	8.5
Child poverty rate (%)	45.7 (Camden City)	4.9	0.0 (Multiple)	11.1
Elderly poverty rate (%)	27.1 (Asbury Park City)	5.4	0.0 (Multiple)	7.8
Unemployment rate (%)	20.7 (Wildwood City)	2.8	0.0 (Multiple)	3.7
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	354.9 (Camden City)	11.6	0.0 (Multiple)	56.0
Community Attachment				
Percentage of voter's turnout	88.2 (Pine Valley Boro)	72.0	36.2 (Seaside-Heights Boro)	68.7
Percent of owner occupied housing	97.1 (Kinnelon Boro)	78.5	0.0 (Teterboro Boro)	65.6
Crime Level				
Violent crime rate / 1,000	30.7 (Rockleigh Boro)	1.2	0.0 (Multiple)	3.8
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	172.5 (Atlantic City)	18.3	0.8 (New Hanover Twp)	27.8
Total crime rate/ 1,000	193.3 (Wildwood City)	19.0	0.9 (New Hanover Twp)	31.6
Housing Adequacy				
Household size of owner occupied housing	3.6 (Multiple)	2.8	1.8 (Multiple)	2.8
Household size of renter occupied housing	5.0 (Multiple)	2.3	1.6 (Multiple)	2.4
B. Family Structure / Child Development				
Domestic violence / 1,000	388.9 (Teterboro Boro.)	6.3	0.0 (Multiple)	9.2
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	400.0 (Pine Valley Boro)	11.0	0.0 (Multiple)	18.6
Teen age birth rate /1,000	200.0 (Seaside Heights Boro)	0.0	0.0 (Multiple)	30.3
C. School Involvement				
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)– Highest Level of Education Attained: High School or Some College	83.3 (Pine Valley Boro)	57.4	20.2 (Princeton Boro)	53.6
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)– Highest Level of Education Attained: 4 year College or More	76.1 (Mountain Lakes Boro)	27.5	0.0 (Multiple)	29.8

The *poverty data* for the year 2000 for New Jersey showed an average poverty rate of 8.5% which compares favorably against the corresponding National Rate of 12.4%. Of the 566 municipalities in New Jersey, only 48 municipalities had a poverty rate more than the national average. The four most populated municipalities – Newark City, Jersey City, Paterson City and Elizabeth City – showed very high poverty rates compared to both the state and national averages. The number of municipalities with poverty rate less than 3% increased from 191 in 1990 to 139 municipalities in 2000.

The *Median Household Income* of New Jersey in 2000 was \$55,146, as compared to the National Median of \$41,994³. Here, it is worth mentioning that 329 municipalities (out of 566) had a Median Household Income of more than the state median level. Also, only 75 municipalities in New Jersey had an income less than the National Median Household Income. The percentages of municipalities above and below the Median Household Income for New Jersey are shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3



The number of *Needy Families* with children (ages 0-17 years) that were on *Temporary Assistance (TANF)* decreased from 107.2 per 1,000 in 1990 to 56.0 in 2000. That is a significant decrease of almost 50%. Only 72 municipalities had a TANF rate more than the state average of 56.0 per 1,000. Newark City’s rate of 347.0 and Camden City’s rate of 354.9 indicated the highest number of families on assistance.

While not a direct measurement of the need for substance abuse treatment, the *Alcohol and Drug Treatment Admission* values do cumulatively capture some of the underlying problems within the communities. As the data within this chartbook will demonstrate, substance abuse problems are not limited exclusively to a few communities. Even so, its distribution is clearly skewed⁴. Concurrent with this observation, the top 10 communities represented 41.53 % of all drug treatment admissions in 2000. Newark City, Jersey City, Paterson City, Trenton City, Elizabeth City and Camden City were the municipalities with highest treatment admission rates.

³ The numbers are not directly comparable since these values are not adjusted for cost of living indices.

⁴ This can be confirmed by noting that the mean values are significantly higher than the median– a sign that there are a few very high values resulting in a skewed mean value. Further note that only 115 of the 566 communities in New Jersey had treatment admission rate greater than the mean value.

As mentioned earlier, this chartbook also presents trends in data by comparing data from the years 1990/1992 and 2000. It is worth noting that the total *alcohol treatment admissions* dropped from 30,721 in 1992 to 16,152 in 2000 (a drop of almost 47%). A quarter of this drop was found in six large communities: Newark City, Atlantic City, Trenton City, Elizabeth City, Jersey City and Camden City. However, drug treatment admissions increased from 32,020 in 1992 to 37,728 in 2000. Again, almost half of the increase was in 12 communities. The 5 communities with the greatest increase were: Paterson City, Dover Township, East Orange City, Trenton City and Brick Township.

Figures 4 and 5 present the distribution of alcohol and drug treatment admissions in the five largest municipalities in New Jersey. Identifying these types of trends could be especially instructive in devising meaningful and timely policy interventions and resource allocation strategies among municipalities. Research has consistently shown that proactive resource allocation can indeed be very useful (with a low cost-to-benefit ratio) given that many of these addictive behavioral patterns last a lifetime and can create a burden on the healthcare/welfare system. In keeping with the statewide trend, alcohol treatment admissions for these large municipalities were noticeably lower in 2000. In these large municipalities, Paterson City was the only one with a larger increase in drug treatment admissions.

Figure 4

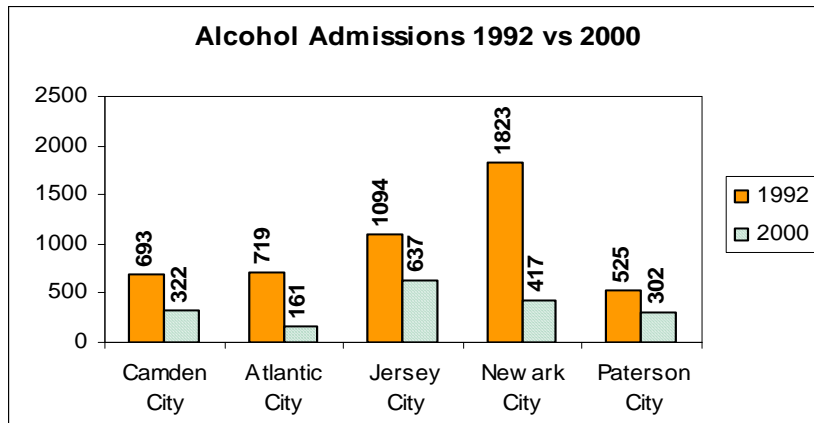
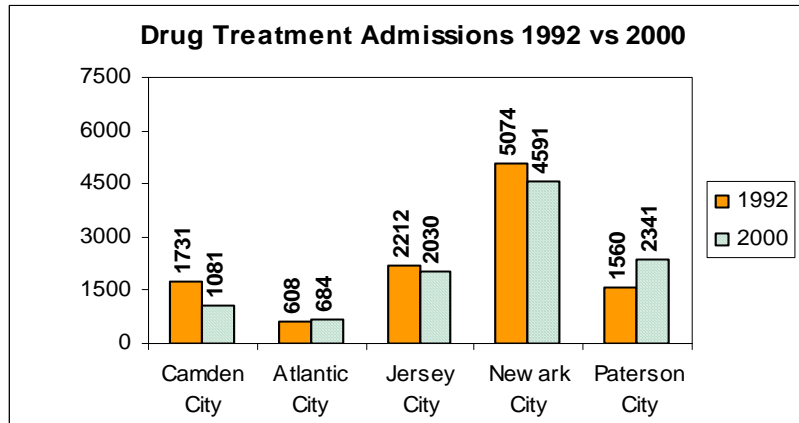
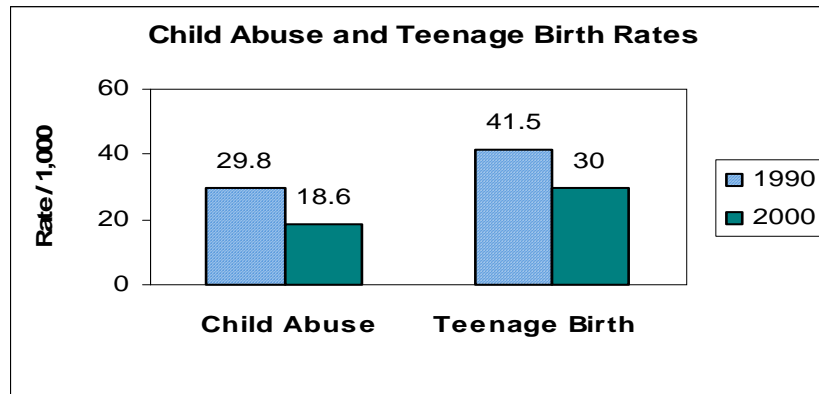


Figure 5



While the teenage birth rate in 2000 declined by almost 28% (Figure 6), the total number of teenage births in 2000 was still high at 7,551. *However, it is important to note that almost 54% of these teenage births were clustered in 15 municipalities.* The four municipalities that had the highest number of teenage births in 2000 were Newark City (803), Paterson City (479), Camden City (457) and Jersey City (452).

Figure 6



Similarly, the child abuse rate also dropped significantly in 2000 as compared to 1990 values (Figure 6). Reported child abuse cases declined by 27.4% from 53,591 in 1990 to 38,923 in 2000. Again, almost one third of the child abuse and neglect cases in 2000 were reported in 10 municipalities. The five municipalities having the highest number of reported child abuse cases were Newark City, Camden City, Trenton City, Jersey City and Paterson City.

Looking at the municipalities with the highest Drug and DUI Arrests, it is important to note that Drug and DUI arrest rate is directly impacted by the intensity of enforcement and should be considered as only a partial indicator of drug abuse prevalence. Despite this limitation, from Table 3, it is clear that communities with high Drug/DUI arrest are also suffering from the state’s highest poverty rates. This strong convergence of different indicators could be useful in making informed policy interventions and undertaking resource allocation decisions.

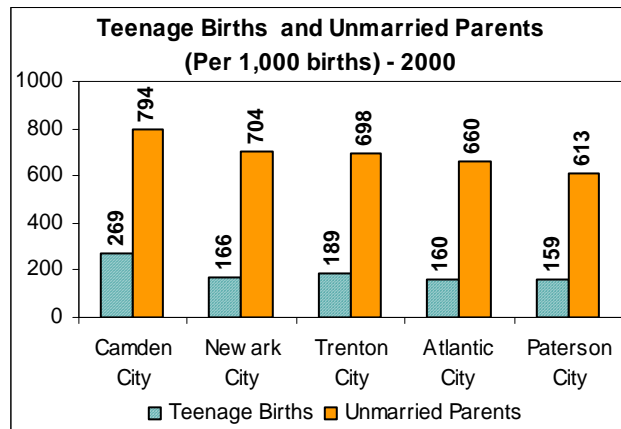
Table 3: Drug & DUI Arrests (2000) vis-à-vis Poverty Rates for Top-ten Municipalities

Municipality	County	Total Drug and DUI Arrests, 2000	Poverty rate (%)
Newark City	Essex	7,398	28.4
Jersey City	Hudson	4,368	18.6
Trenton City	Mercer	2,464	21.1
Elizabeth City	Union	2,133	17.8
Paterson city	Passaic	1,866	22.2
Atlantic City	Atlantic	1,301	23.6
Camden City	Camden	1,211	35.5
Ease Orange City	Essex	1,166	19.2
Plainfield City	Union	1,148	15.9
Clifton City	Passaic	722	6.3

Teenage birth rate declined by almost 28% in 2000 (from 41.5 per 1,000 births in 1990 to 30.0 per 1,000 births in 2000). However, the total number of teenage births in 2000 was still high at 7,551. *It is important to note that almost 54% of these teenage births were clustered in 15 municipalities alone.* The four municipalities that had the highest number of teenage births in 2000 were Newark (803), Paterson (479), Camden (457) and Jersey City (452).

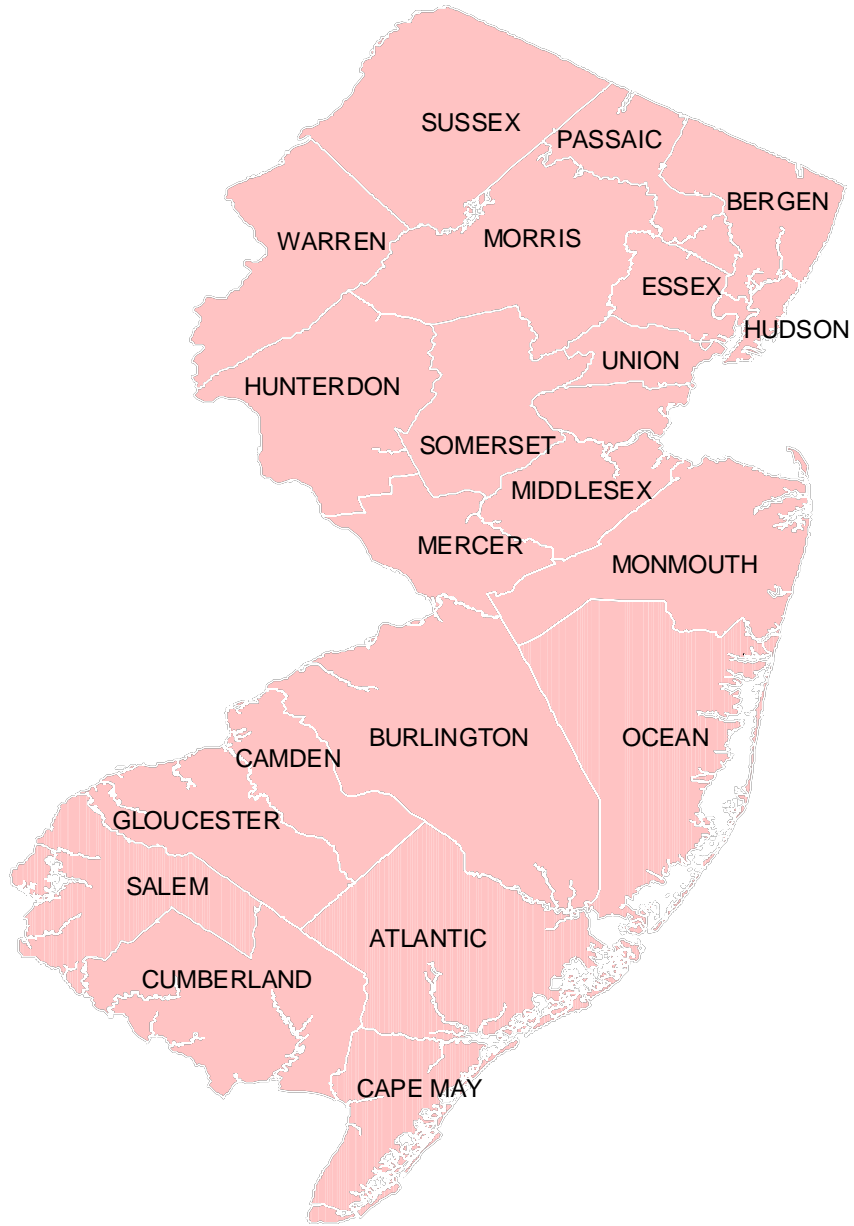
Some of the other data presented in this Chartbook (Married Parents, Birth Weight \geq 2,500 grams/1,000 births and Trimester when prenatal care began) are all important Social and Health indicators. From the 2000 data, we observe that *both* rates of teenage births and unmarried parents (see Figure 7) were consistently high among the five municipalities of Camden City, Newark City, Trenton City, Atlantic City and Paterson City. Clearly, both of these indicators have short and long term impact on the social and health characteristics of these communities.

Figure 7



Finally, the data presented in this Municipal Chartbook have much to say about addiction in New Jersey's communities – the alcohol and drug treatment admission rates, the Drug/DUI arrests, some of the underlying risk factors, and the possible consequences of addiction among the various communities. Despite some of the inherent limitations of data indicator comparisons, the Chartbook is indeed valuable in viewing a municipality's multi-dimensional data characteristics in context of *other* communities. This Chartbook is an effort in that direction, bringing data on all 566 municipalities together in one source where it can help provide meaningful contrast and comparison.

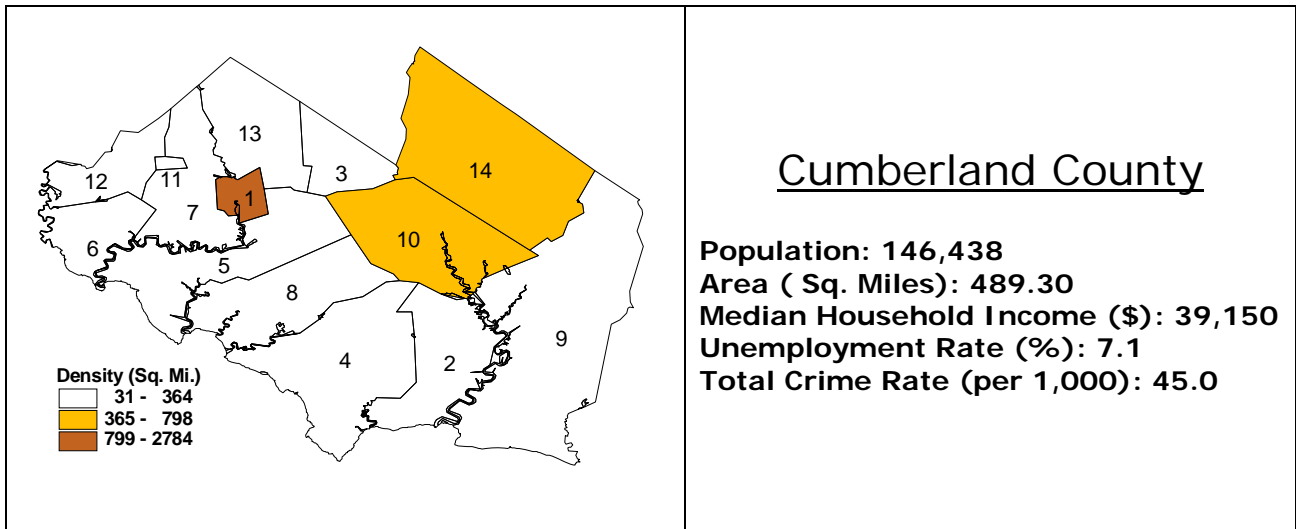
New Jersey Counties





**Municipal Tables of Social Indicators
Cumberland County**

Section One



No.	Municipality	Population	Median Household Income (\$)	Unemployment Rate (%)	*High School Graduates (%)	* College Graduates (%)	Total Crime Rate (per 1,000)
1	Bridgeton City	22,771	26,923	9.6	50.3	7.3	58.9
2	Commercial Township	5,259	34,960	4.7	56.9	6.3	42.0
3	Deerfield Township	2,927	45,365	7.1	62.9	10.6	18.1
4	Downe Township	1,631	34,667	7.9	63.3	7.8	17.8
5	Fairfield Township	6,283	37,891	12.5	58.2	5.1	14.2
6	Greenwich Township	847	52,188	6.2	64.3	22.0	9.4
7	Hopewell Township	4,434	49,767	4.9	64.4	18.8	12.9
8	Lawrence Township	2,721	46,083	8.8	64.1	11.0	21.3
9	Maurice River Township	6,928	43,182	4.7	58.1	4.7	7.9
10	Millville City	26,847	40,378	6.2	62.0	12.2	52.9
11	Shiloh Borough	534	49,191	4.9	62.8	14.1	5.6
12	Stow Creek Township	1,429	52,500	3.9	64.2	18.9	7.0
13	Upper Deerfield Township	7,556	47,861	6.6	65.5	15.6	22.4
14	Vineland City	56,271	40,076	6.9	53.4	14.3	54.5
	Cumberland County	146,438	39,150	7.1	36.3	11.7	45.0

* High School Graduates (%) and College Graduates (%) are given for population over the age of 25 years.

Bridgeton City

Social and Health Indicators			
	Year		Percent Change
	1990	2000	
A. Community Environment			
Population			
Population size	18,942	22,771	20.2
Density / Square mile	2,914	3,503	20.2
Population under 18 years (%)	28.9	26.0	-2.9
Population 65 years and over (%)	15.3	10.9	-4.4
Economic Deprivation			
Median household income (\$)	21,897	26,923	23.0
Poverty rate all ages (%)	25.1	26.6	1.5
Child poverty rate (%)	41.2	33.6	-7.6
Elderly poverty rate (%)	19.4	17.8	-1.6
Unemployment rate (%)	10.0	9.6	-0.4
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	415.5	191.1	-54.0
Community Attachment			
Percentage of voter's turnout *	69.1	59.1	-10.0
Percent of owner occupied housing	52.1	48.4	-3.7
Crime Level			
Violent crime rate / 1,000	18.1	15.5	-14.2
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	75.0	43.4	-42.1
Total crime rate/ 1,000	93.1	58.9	-36.7
Housing Adequacy			
Homeowner vacancy rate (%)	1.6	3.2	1.6
Rental vacancy rate (%)	3.6	6.6	3.0
Household size of owner occupied housing	2.7	2.7	0.0
Household size of renter occupied housing	2.7	3.2	18.5
B. Family Structure / Child Development			
Domestic violence / 1,000	17.2	34.0	97.5
Family households with children under 18 (%)	51.8	63.3	11.5
Households with individuals 65 years and over (%)	40.0	33.5	-6.5
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	42.4	53.6	26.6
Teen age birth rate /1,000	173.3	155.1	-10.5
C. School Involvement			
High school graduates, persons 18+ (%)	50.6	49.6	-1.0
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)	49.4	50.3	0.9
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)	9.2	7.3	-1.9
D. Individual / Peer Behaviors			
Burglary / 1,000	20.5	12.9	-37.1
Larceny / 1,000	51.1	27.1	-46.8
Motor vehicle theft / 1,000	3.4	3.4	-1.5
E. Substance Abuse-Related Problems			
Alcohol treatment admissions /10,000 *	93.5	64.1	-31.4
Drug treatment admissions /10,000 *	44.7	68.1	52.4

* For this indicator variable the data provided is for the year 1992 instead of 1990

Commercial Township

Social and Health Indicators			
	Year		Percent Change
	1990	2000	
A. Community Environment			
Population			
Population size	5,026	5,259	4.6
Density / Square mile	148	155	4.7
Population under 18 years (%)	29.2	28.3	-0.9
Population 65 years and over (%)	13.1	12.3	-0.8
Economic Deprivation			
Median household income (\$)	28,125	34,960	24.3
Poverty rate all ages (%)	15.1	15.8	0.7
Child poverty rate (%)	23.7	22.1	-1.6
Elderly poverty rate (%)	13.0	11.9	-1.1
Unemployment rate (%)	4.9	4.7	-0.2
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	268.0	92.5	-65.5
Community Attachment			
Percentage of voter's turnout *	70.0	58.0	-12.0
Percent of owner occupied housing	81.6	79.2	-2.4
Crime Level			
Violent crime rate / 1,000	6.2	6.3	2.1
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	27.7	35.7	29.1
Total crime rate/ 1,000	33.8	42.0	24.2
Housing Adequacy			
Homeowner vacancy rate (%)	4.1	3.1	-1.0
Rental vacancy rate (%)	3.9	7.8	3.9
Household size of owner occupied housing	2.8	2.8	0.0
Household size of renter occupied housing	3.3	3.0	-9.1
B. Family Structure / Child Development			
Domestic violence / 1,000	12.7	21.5	68.7
Family households with children under 18 (%)	47.4	58.3	10.9
Households with individuals 65 years and over (%)	37.0	35.9	-1.0
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	15.0	20.2	34.9
Teen age birth rate /1,000	92.8	41.2	-55.6
C. School Involvement			
High school graduates, persons 18+ (%)	55.2	56.9	1.7
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)	55.3	56.9	1.6
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)	5.5	6.3	0.8
D. Individual / Peer Behaviors			
Burglary / 1,000	10.7	15.0	39.8
Larceny / 1,000	14.5	16.0	10.0
Motor vehicle theft / 1,000	2.4	4.8	99.1
E. Substance Abuse-Related Problems			
Alcohol treatment admissions /10,000 *	17.9	5.7	-68.1
Drug treatment admissions /10,000 *	11.9	11.4	-4.3

* For this indicator variable the data provided is for the year 1992 instead of 1990

Deerfield Township

Social and Health Indicators			
	Year		Percent Change
	1990	2000	
A. Community Environment			
Population			
Population size	2,933	2,927	-0.2
Density / Square mile	176	175	-0.2
Population under 18 years (%)	28.0	26.4	-1.6
Population 65 years and over (%)	11.9	14.1	2.2
Economic Deprivation			
Median household income (\$)	30,431	45,365	49.1
Poverty rate all ages (%)	9.0	9.2	0.2
Child poverty rate (%)	16.1	8.3	-7.8
Elderly poverty rate (%)	7.9	14.2	6.3
Unemployment rate (%)	7.4	7.1	-0.3
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	98.4	20.6	-79.0
Community Attachment			
Percentage of voter's turnout *	78.2	70.9	-7.3
Percent of owner occupied housing	85.1	84.0	-1.1
Crime Level			
Violent crime rate / 1,000	4.4	2.7	-38.6
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	26.3	15.4	-41.3
Total crime rate/ 1,000	30.7	18.1	-41.0
Housing Adequacy			
Homeowner vacancy rate (%)	0.6	1.4	0.8
Rental vacancy rate (%)	6.3	5.8	-0.5
Household size of owner occupied housing	3.0	2.9	-3.3
Household size of renter occupied housing	2.9	2.6	-10.3
B. Family Structure / Child Development			
Domestic violence / 1,000	4.4	8.2	85.0
Family households with children under 18 (%)	45.9	50.6	4.7
Households with individuals 65 years and over (%)	33.0	41.6	8.6
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	11.0	22.0	100.6
Teen age birth rate /1,000	75.9	0.0	-100.0
C. School Involvement			
High school graduates, persons 18+ (%)	55.9	63.1	7.2
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)	53.6	62.9	9.3
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)	7.5	10.6	3.1
D. Individual / Peer Behaviors			
Burglary / 1,000	8.5	4.8	-43.9
Larceny / 1,000	13.6	9.6	-29.9
Motor vehicle theft / 1,000	4.1	1.0	-74.9
E. Substance Abuse-Related Problems			
Alcohol treatment admissions /10,000 *	28.5	23.9	-16.2
Drug treatment admissions /10,000 *	4.1	10.2	151.3
* For this indicator variable the data provided is for the year 1992 instead of 1990			

Downe Township

Social and Health Indicators			
	Year		Percent Change
	1990	2000	
A. Community Environment			
Population			
Population size	1,702	1,631	-4.2
Density / Square mile	31	30	-4.1
Population under 18 years (%)	23.6	23.5	-0.1
Population 65 years and over (%)	16.0	18.9	2.9
Economic Deprivation			
Median household income (\$)	26,471	34,667	31.0
Poverty rate all ages (%)	12.2	13.1	0.9
Child poverty rate (%)	11.3	21.5	10.2
Elderly poverty rate (%)	17.2	14.4	-2.8
Unemployment rate (%)	8.3	7.9	-0.4
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	168.8	47.8	-71.6
Community Attachment			
Percentage of voter's turnout *	78.4	66.5	-11.9
Percent of owner occupied housing	88.6	90.7	2.1
Crime Level			
Violent crime rate / 1,000	1.8	0.6	-66.0
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	24.1	17.2	-28.6
Total crime rate/ 1,000	25.9	17.8	-31.1
Housing Adequacy			
Homeowner vacancy rate (%)	2.8	4.6	1.8
Rental vacancy rate (%)	25.0	14.1	-10.9
Household size of owner occupied housing	2.7	2.5	-7.4
Household size of renter occupied housing	2.7	2.6	-3.7
B. Family Structure / Child Development			
Domestic violence / 1,000	8.8	8.6	-2.6
Family households with children under 18 (%)	34.6	47.0	12.3
Households with individuals 65 years and over (%)	43.2	46.5	3.3
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	10.0	13.0	30.9
Teen age birth rate /1,000	86.2	0.0	-100.0
C. School Involvement			
High school graduates, persons 18+ (%)	54.4	62.8	8.4
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)	52.4	63.3	10.9
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)	7.3	7.8	0.5
D. Individual / Peer Behaviors			
Burglary / 1,000	11.8	7.4	-37.4
Larceny / 1,000	10.0	9.2	-7.9
Motor vehicle theft / 1,000	2.4	0.6	-73.9
E. Substance Abuse-Related Problems			
Alcohol treatment admissions /10,000 *	50.8	24.5	-51.8
Drug treatment admissions /10,000 *	5.6	36.8	551.1

* For this indicator variable the data provided is for the year 1992 instead of 1990

Fairfield Township

Social and Health Indicators			
	Year		Percent Change
	1990	2000	
A. Community Environment			
Population			
Population size	5,699	6,283	10.2
Density / Square mile	124	137	10.3
Population under 18 years (%)	26.9	19.8	-7.1
Population 65 years and over (%)	9.8	10.7	0.9
Economic Deprivation			
Median household income (\$)	26,815	37,891	41.3
Poverty rate all ages (%)	15.5	11.2	-4.3
Child poverty rate (%)	19.1	15.4	-3.7
Elderly poverty rate (%)	26.7	7.8	-18.9
Unemployment rate (%)	13.0	12.5	-0.5
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	268.1	64.8	-75.8
Community Attachment			
Percentage of voter's turnout *	63.1	64.2	1.1
Percent of owner occupied housing	87.0	84.2	-2.8
Crime Level			
Violent crime rate / 1,000	5.9	2.9	-51.0
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	26.8	11.3	-57.9
Total crime rate/ 1,000	32.8	14.2	-56.7
Housing Adequacy			
Homeowner vacancy rate (%)	1.0	1.7	0.7
Rental vacancy rate (%)	10.4	4.8	-5.6
Household size of owner occupied housing	3.0	2.8	-6.7
Household size of renter occupied housing	2.9	2.7	-6.9
B. Family Structure / Child Development			
Domestic violence / 1,000	6.8	9.4	37.2
Family households with children under 18 (%)	42.0	44.8	2.7
Households with individuals 65 years and over (%)	29.8	36.3	6.5
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	5.2	0.0	-100.0
Teen age birth rate /1,000	108.9	76.0	-30.2
C. School Involvement			
High school graduates, persons 18+ (%)	54.2	58.9	4.7
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)	51.5	58.2	6.7
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)	6.0	5.1	-0.9
D. Individual / Peer Behaviors			
Burglary / 1,000	8.9	4.1	-53.8
Larceny / 1,000	14.9	6.2	-58.4
Motor vehicle theft / 1,000	3.0	1.0	-68.0
E. Substance Abuse-Related Problems			
Alcohol treatment admissions /10,000 *	9.8	3.2	-67.6
Drug treatment admissions /10,000 *	3.3	9.5	191.9

* For this indicator variable the data provided is for the year 1992 instead of 1990

Greenwich Township

Social and Health Indicators			
	Year		Percent Change
	1990	2000	
A. Community Environment			
Population			
Population size	911	847	-7.0
Density / Square mile	48	45	-6.9
Population under 18 years (%)	23.7	22.0	-1.7
Population 65 years and over (%)	16.8	14.9	-1.9
Economic Deprivation			
Median household income (\$)	31,667	52,188	64.8
Poverty rate all ages (%)	8.6	8.0	-0.6
Child poverty rate (%)	12.6	8.7	-3.9
Elderly poverty rate (%)	13.0	17.1	4.1
Unemployment rate (%)	6.4	6.2	-0.2
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	166.7	29.7	-82.2
Community Attachment			
Percentage of voter's turnout *	80.6	77.7	-2.9
Percent of owner occupied housing	83.9	86.2	2.3
Crime Level			
Violent crime rate / 1,000	1.1	0.0	-100.0
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	7.7	9.4	22.3
Total crime rate/ 1,000	8.8	9.4	7.0
Housing Adequacy			
Homeowner vacancy rate (%)	0.7	4.4	3.7
Rental vacancy rate (%)	3.6	10.0	6.4
Household size of owner occupied housing	2.7	2.6	-3.7
Household size of renter occupied housing	3.0	2.5	-16.7
B. Family Structure / Child Development			
Domestic violence / 1,000	4.4	3.5	-19.3
Family households with children under 18 (%)	34.7	38.3	3.5
Households with individuals 65 years and over (%)	47.2	36.2	-11.1
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	0.0	10.8	-
Teen age birth rate /1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0
C. School Involvement			
High school graduates, persons 18+ (%)	57.2	64.2	7.0
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)	55.4	64.3	8.9
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)	18.5	22.0	3.5
D. Individual / Peer Behaviors			
Burglary / 1,000	0.0	7.1	-
Larceny / 1,000	5.5	2.4	-57.0
Motor vehicle theft / 1,000	2.2	0.0	-100.0
E. Substance Abuse-Related Problems			
Alcohol treatment admissions /10,000 *	23.1	0.0	-100.0
Drug treatment admissions /10,000 *	11.6	35.6	208.2

* For this indicator variable the data provided is for the year 1992 instead of 1990

Hopewell Township

Social and Health Indicators			
	Year		Percent Change
	1990	2000	
A. Community Environment			
Population			
Population size	4,215	4,434	5.2
Density / Square mile	134	141	5.2
Population under 18 years (%)	23.7	22.6	-1.1
Population 65 years and over (%)	17.2	20.4	3.2
Economic Deprivation			
Median household income (\$)	38,860	49,767	28.1
Poverty rate all ages (%)	6.6	6.6	0.0
Child poverty rate (%)	5.8	2.3	-3.5
Elderly poverty rate (%)	6.6	17.7	11.1
Unemployment rate (%)	5.1	4.9	-0.2
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	55.3	1.9	-96.7
Community Attachment			
Percentage of voter's turnout *	83.5	74.0	-9.5
Percent of owner occupied housing	87.2	83.5	-3.7
Crime Level			
Violent crime rate / 1,000	1.9	0.7	-63.1
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	15.2	12.2	-19.7
Total crime rate/ 1,000	17.1	12.9	-24.5
Housing Adequacy			
Homeowner vacancy rate (%)	1.5	0.8	-0.7
Rental vacancy rate (%)	4.8	3.2	-1.6
Household size of owner occupied housing	2.9	2.7	-6.9
Household size of renter occupied housing	2.5	2.1	-16.0
B. Family Structure / Child Development			
Domestic violence / 1,000	1.2	6.1	413.3
Family households with children under 18 (%)	35.7	43.7	8.0
Households with individuals 65 years and over (%)	37.4	47.2	9.8
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	9.0	1.0	-88.9
Teen age birth rate /1,000	72.7	33.6	-53.9
C. School Involvement			
High school graduates, persons 18+ (%)	63.6	65.7	2.1
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)	63.7	64.4	0.7
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)	11.9	18.8	6.9
D. Individual / Peer Behaviors			
Burglary / 1,000	4.3	3.4	-20.8
Larceny / 1,000	9.5	7.4	-21.6
Motor vehicle theft / 1,000	1.4	1.4	-4.9
E. Substance Abuse-Related Problems			
Alcohol treatment admissions /10,000 *	11.6	0.0	-100.0
Drug treatment admissions /10,000 *	0.0	4.5	-
* For this indicator variable the data provided is for the year 1992 instead of 1990			

Lawrence Township

Social and Health Indicators			
	Year		Percent Change
	1990	2000	
A. Community Environment			
Population			
Population size	2,433	2,721	11.8
Density / Square mile	65	73	11.9
Population under 18 years (%)	28.4	28.5	0.1
Population 65 years and over (%)	12.0	10.5	-1.5
Economic Deprivation			
Median household income (\$)	31,488	46,083	46.4
Poverty rate all ages (%)	11.1	8.9	-2.2
Child poverty rate (%)	11.4	7.2	-4.2
Elderly poverty rate (%)	19.9	7.3	-12.6
Unemployment rate (%)	9.2	8.8	-0.4
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	167.3	26.6	-84.1
Community Attachment			
Percentage of voter's turnout *	73.5	65.2	-8.3
Percent of owner occupied housing	88.1	91.3	3.2
Crime Level			
Violent crime rate / 1,000	5.3	1.8	-66.3
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	27.1	19.5	-28.1
Total crime rate/ 1,000	32.5	21.3	-34.4
Housing Adequacy			
Homeowner vacancy rate (%)	1.5	2.1	0.6
Rental vacancy rate (%)	4.0	11.1	7.1
Household size of owner occupied housing	3.0	2.9	-3.3
Household size of renter occupied housing	2.9	3.3	13.8
B. Family Structure / Child Development			
Domestic violence / 1,000	6.6	10.3	56.5
Family households with children under 18 (%)	42.4	58.3	15.9
Households with individuals 65 years and over (%)	38.3	31.7	-6.6
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	17.4	14.2	-18.3
Teen age birth rate /1,000	83.3	52.1	-37.5
C. School Involvement			
High school graduates, persons 18+ (%)	55.7	64.9	9.2
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)	54.0	64.1	10.1
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)	6.2	11.0	4.8
D. Individual / Peer Behaviors			
Burglary / 1,000	13.2	9.9	-24.6
Larceny / 1,000	10.7	7.7	-27.8
Motor vehicle theft / 1,000	3.3	1.8	-44.1
E. Substance Abuse-Related Problems			
Alcohol treatment admissions /10,000 *	31.2	18.4	-41.0
Drug treatment admissions /10,000 *	23.4	22.1	-5.6

* For this indicator variable the data provided is for the year 1992 instead of 1990

Maurice River Township

Social and Health Indicators			
	Year		Percent Change
	1990	2000	
A. Community Environment			
Population			
Population size	6,648	6,928	4.2
Density / Square mile	70	73	4.2
Population under 18 years (%)	14.7	12.9	-1.8
Population 65 years and over (%)	5.7	6.4	0.7
Economic Deprivation			
Median household income (\$)	30,638	43,182	40.9
Poverty rate all ages (%)	10.2	8.1	-2.1
Child poverty rate (%)	13.4	12.1	-1.3
Elderly poverty rate (%)	15.1	6.9	-8.2
Unemployment rate (%)	4.9	4.7	-0.2
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	132.7	33.8	-74.5
Community Attachment			
Percentage of voter's turnout *	79.7	63.5	-16.2
Percent of owner occupied housing	86.5	88.0	1.5
Crime Level			
Violent crime rate / 1,000	0.8	0.4	-46.8
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	12.3	7.5	-39.2
Total crime rate/ 1,000	13.1	7.9	-39.6
Housing Adequacy			
Homeowner vacancy rate (%)	1.4	2.2	0.8
Rental vacancy rate (%)	4.5	4.2	-0.3
Household size of owner occupied housing	2.9	2.6	-10.3
Household size of renter occupied housing	2.9	2.9	0.0
B. Family Structure / Child Development			
Domestic violence / 1,000	4.7	3.8	-19.5
Family households with children under 18 (%)	44.5	46.1	1.6
Households with individuals 65 years and over (%)	29.0	31.5	2.5
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	20.4	13.5	-34.1
Teen age birth rate /1,000	59.5	60.0	0.8
C. School Involvement			
High school graduates, persons 18+ (%)	50.5	58.8	8.3
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)	49.8	58.1	8.3
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)	5.3	4.7	-0.6
D. Individual / Peer Behaviors			
Burglary / 1,000	3.9	3.6	-7.7
Larceny / 1,000	6.9	3.6	-47.8
Motor vehicle theft / 1,000	1.5	0.3	-80.8
E. Substance Abuse-Related Problems			
Alcohol treatment admissions /10,000 *	191.4	5.8	-97.0
Drug treatment admissions /10,000 *	49.7	14.4	-71.0

* For this indicator variable the data provided is for the year 1992 instead of 1990

Millville City

Social and Health Indicators			
	Year		Percent Change
	1990	2000	
A. Community Environment			
Population			
Population size	25,992	26,847	3.3
Density / Square mile	605	624	3.3
Population under 18 years (%)	26.6	27.9	1.3
Population 65 years and over (%)	13.4	12.9	-0.5
Economic Deprivation			
Median household income (\$)	31,266	40,378	29.1
Poverty rate all ages (%)	11.5	15.2	3.7
Child poverty rate (%)	17.2	22.1	4.9
Elderly poverty rate (%)	12.9	9.7	-3.2
Unemployment rate (%)	6.4	6.2	-0.2
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	208.0	99.9	-52.0
Community Attachment			
Percentage of voter's turnout *	76.4	63.2	-13.2
Percent of owner occupied housing	63.2	63.9	0.7
Crime Level			
Violent crime rate / 1,000	7.9	7.1	-10.4
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	50.0	45.8	-8.4
Total crime rate/ 1,000	57.9	52.9	-8.7
Housing Adequacy			
Homeowner vacancy rate (%)	1.6	2.0	0.4
Rental vacancy rate (%)	5.6	5.8	0.2
Household size of owner occupied housing	2.8	2.7	-3.6
Household size of renter occupied housing	2.5	2.5	0.0
B. Family Structure / Child Development			
Domestic violence / 1,000	11.0	10.5	-5.2
Family households with children under 18 (%)	48.5	56.3	7.8
Households with individuals 65 years and over (%)	34.6	32.6	-1.9
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	33.0	46.5	41.1
Teen age birth rate /1,000	91.0	63.0	-30.8
C. School Involvement			
High school graduates, persons 18+ (%)	59.0	62.8	3.8
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)	58.2	62.0	3.8
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)	11.6	12.2	0.6
D. Individual / Peer Behaviors			
Burglary / 1,000	12.3	12.7	2.5
Larceny / 1,000	34.2	30.4	-11.0
Motor vehicle theft / 1,000	3.5	2.7	-22.5
E. Substance Abuse-Related Problems			
Alcohol treatment admissions /10,000 *	41.3	35.4	-14.3
Drug treatment admissions /10,000 *	19.5	57.4	194.0
* For this indicator variable the data provided is for the year 1992 instead of 1990			

Shiloh Borough

Social and Health Indicators			
	Year		Percent Change
	1990	2000	
A. Community Environment			
Population			
Population size	408	534	30.9
Density / Square mile	346	453	30.9
Population under 18 years (%)	24.5	24.5	0.0
Population 65 years and over (%)	16.2	15.7	-0.5
Economic Deprivation			
Median household income (\$)	29,886	49,191	64.6
Poverty rate all ages (%)	8.8	5.8	-3.0
Child poverty rate (%)	15.0	4.5	-10.5
Elderly poverty rate (%)	10.8	0.0	-10.8
Unemployment rate (%)	5.4	4.9	-0.5
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	83.3	40.5	-51.4
Community Attachment			
Percentage of voter's turnout *	84.7	79.9	-4.8
Percent of owner occupied housing	79.6	80.9	1.3
Crime Level			
Violent crime rate / 1,000	4.9	0.0	-100.0
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	12.3	5.6	-54.3
Total crime rate/ 1,000	17.2	5.6	-67.4
Housing Adequacy			
Homeowner vacancy rate (%)	3.2	0.6	-2.6
Rental vacancy rate (%)	24.4	11.9	-12.5
Household size of owner occupied housing	2.7	2.8	3.7
Household size of renter occupied housing	2.5	2.5	0.0
B. Family Structure / Child Development			
Domestic violence / 1,000	2.5	3.7	52.8
Family households with children under 18 (%)	41.7	51.0	9.3
Households with individuals 65 years and over (%)	43.0	32.3	-10.7
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	0.0	7.6	-
Teen age birth rate /1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0
C. School Involvement			
High school graduates, persons 18+ (%)	72.7	62.1	-10.6
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)	72.8	62.8	-10.0
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)	6.9	14.1	7.2
D. Individual / Peer Behaviors			
Burglary / 1,000	4.9	1.9	-61.8
Larceny / 1,000	4.9	3.7	-23.6
Motor vehicle theft / 1,000	2.5	0.0	-100.0
E. Substance Abuse-Related Problems			
Alcohol treatment admissions /10,000 *	92.8	37.3	-59.8
Drug treatment admissions /10,000 *	0.0	37.3	-

* For this indicator variable the data provided is for the year 1992 instead of 1990

Stow Creek Township

Social and Health Indicators			
	Year		Percent Change
	1990	2000	
A. Community Environment			
Population			
Population size	1,437	1,429	-0.6
Density / Square mile	76	76	-0.5
Population under 18 years (%)	26.9	23.5	-3.4
Population 65 years and over (%)	11.6	14.5	2.9
Economic Deprivation			
Median household income (\$)	37,222	52,500	41.0
Poverty rate all ages (%)	3.5	6.7	3.2
Child poverty rate (%)	1.3	8.1	6.8
Elderly poverty rate (%)	11.4	12.1	0.7
Unemployment rate (%)	4.1	3.9	-0.2
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	21.6	0.0	-100.0
Community Attachment			
Percentage of voter's turnout *	82.9	75.5	-7.4
Percent of owner occupied housing	88.5	87.9	-0.6
Crime Level			
Violent crime rate / 1,000	2.1	0.7	-66.5
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	10.4	6.3	-39.6
Total crime rate/ 1,000	12.5	7.0	-44.1
Housing Adequacy			
Homeowner vacancy rate (%)	1.1	1.3	0.2
Rental vacancy rate (%)	1.8	4.4	2.6
Household size of owner occupied housing	2.9	2.7	-6.9
Household size of renter occupied housing	2.9	2.7	-6.9
B. Family Structure / Child Development			
Domestic violence / 1,000	2.1	4.2	101.1
Family households with children under 18 (%)	44.4	43.5	-0.9
Households with individuals 65 years and over (%)	33.7	40.1	6.4
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	7.8	6.0	-23.4
Teen age birth rate /1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0
C. School Involvement			
High school graduates, persons 18+ (%)	68.6	64.7	-3.9
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)	67.2	64.2	-3.0
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)	14.7	18.9	4.2
D. Individual / Peer Behaviors			
Burglary / 1,000	2.1	3.5	67.6
Larceny / 1,000	8.4	2.8	-66.5
Motor vehicle theft / 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Substance Abuse-Related Problems			
Alcohol treatment admissions /10,000 *	26.3	-	-
Drug treatment admissions /10,000 *	0.0	-	-

* For this indicator variable the data provided is for the year 1992 instead of 1990

Upper Deerfield Township

Social and Health Indicators			
	Year		Percent Change
	1990	2000	
A. Community Environment			
Population			
Population size	6,927	7,556	9.1
Density / Square mile	218	238	9.1
Population under 18 years (%)	26.6	27.8	1.2
Population 65 years and over (%)	13.6	14.2	0.6
Economic Deprivation			
Median household income (\$)	36,350	47,861	31.7
Poverty rate all ages (%)	9.5	13.7	4.2
Child poverty rate (%)	17.2	23.2	6.0
Elderly poverty rate (%)	4.4	10.8	6.4
Unemployment rate (%)	6.9	6.6	-0.3
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	133.6	94.5	-29.3
Community Attachment			
Percentage of voter's turnout *	79.2	72.0	-7.2
Percent of owner occupied housing	79.1	75.9	-3.2
Crime Level			
Violent crime rate / 1,000	5.6	3.7	-33.9
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	35.5	18.7	-47.3
Total crime rate/ 1,000	41.1	22.4	-45.5
Housing Adequacy			
Homeowner vacancy rate (%)	0.3	0.8	0.5
Rental vacancy rate (%)	15.2	7.9	-7.3
Household size of owner occupied housing	2.8	2.7	-3.6
Household size of renter occupied housing	3.0	2.8	-6.7
B. Family Structure / Child Development			
Domestic violence / 1,000	5.9	13.9	134.8
Family households with children under 18 (%)	45.4	53.1	7.8
Households with individuals 65 years and over (%)	39.1	39.7	0.6
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	6.0	25.7	331.1
Teen age birth rate /1,000	78.9	40.9	-48.1
C. School Involvement			
High school graduates, persons 18+ (%)	61.3	64.9	3.6
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)	60.1	65.5	5.4
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)	13.5	15.6	2.1
D. Individual / Peer Behaviors			
Burglary / 1,000	9.0	5.6	-37.9
Larceny / 1,000	23.2	11.9	-48.8
Motor vehicle theft / 1,000	3.3	1.2	-64.1
E. Substance Abuse-Related Problems			
Alcohol treatment admissions /10,000 *	8.2	5.3	-35.7
Drug treatment admissions /10,000 *	9.6	11.9	23.9

* For this indicator variable the data provided is for the year 1992 instead of 1990

Vineland City

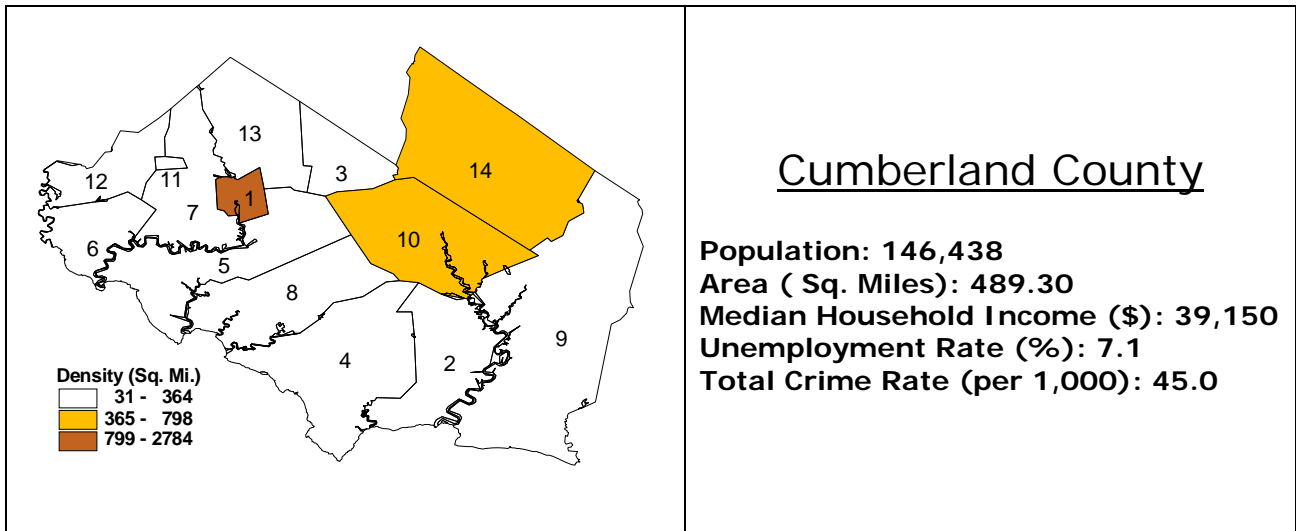
Social and Health Indicators			
	Year		Percent Change
	1990	2000	
A. Community Environment			
Population			
Population size	54,780	56,271	2.7
Density / Square mile	788	810	2.7
Population under 18 years (%)	25.8	25.7	-0.1
Population 65 years and over (%)	14.1	14.2	0.1
Economic Deprivation			
Median household income (\$)	30,733	40,076	30.4
Poverty rate all ages (%)	10.9	13.8	2.9
Child poverty rate (%)	16.6	18.3	1.7
Elderly poverty rate (%)	12.1	13.8	1.7
Unemployment rate (%)	7.2	6.9	-0.3
Families with Children (5-17) on TANF / 1,000	174.8	72.0	-58.8
Community Attachment			
Percentage of voter's turnout *	75.9	62.9	-13.0
Percent of owner occupied housing	67.0	66.2	-0.8
Crime Level			
Violent crime rate / 1,000	8.6	7.2	-16.3
Non-violent crime rate / 1,000	71.6	47.3	-33.9
Total crime rate/ 1,000	80.2	54.5	-32.0
Housing Adequacy			
Homeowner vacancy rate (%)	2.1	1.7	-0.4
Rental vacancy rate (%)	3.8	4.4	0.6
Household size of owner occupied housing	2.9	2.7	-6.9
Household size of renter occupied housing	2.7	2.6	-3.7
B. Family Structure / Child Development			
Domestic violence / 1,000	10.5	21.0	99.8
Family households with children under 18 (%)	46.8	54.4	7.6
Households with individuals 65 years and over (%)	37.5	35.4	-2.1
Child abuse and neglect / 1,000	22.3	28.6	28.3
Teen age birth rate /1,000	80.4	59.1	-26.4
C. School Involvement			
High school graduates, persons 18+ (%)	50.8	54.5	3.7
High school graduates, persons 25+ (%)	48.7	53.4	4.7
College graduates, persons 25 + (%)	12.6	14.3	1.7
D. Individual / Peer Behaviors			
Burglary / 1,000	16.2	10.6	-34.8
Larceny / 1,000	50.6	33.4	-34.0
Motor vehicle theft / 1,000	4.7	3.3	-29.3
E. Substance Abuse-Related Problems			
Alcohol treatment admissions /10,000 *	32.1	31.6	-1.3
Drug treatment admissions /10,000 *	56.2	52.8	-6.1

* For this indicator variable the data provided is for the year 1992 instead of 1990



Municipal Charts of Social Indicators Cumberland County

Section Two



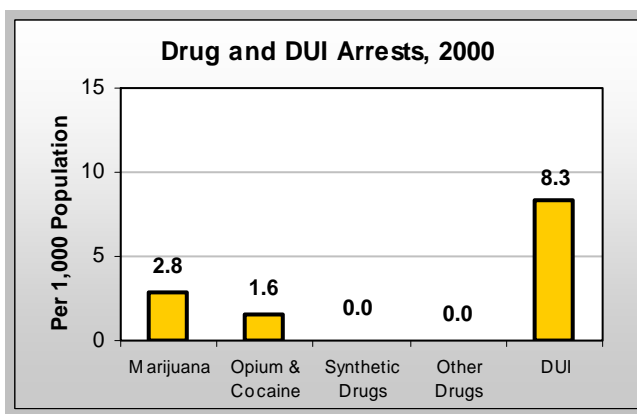
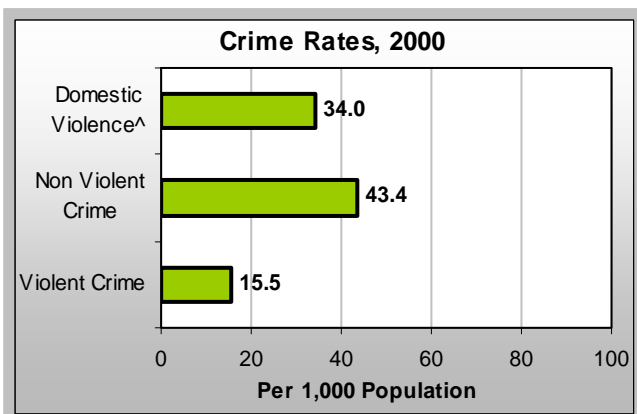
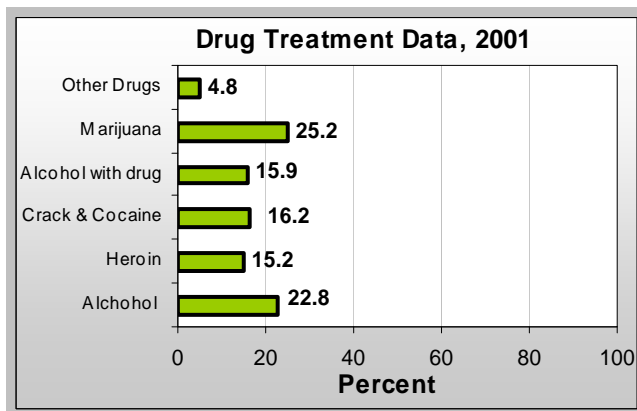
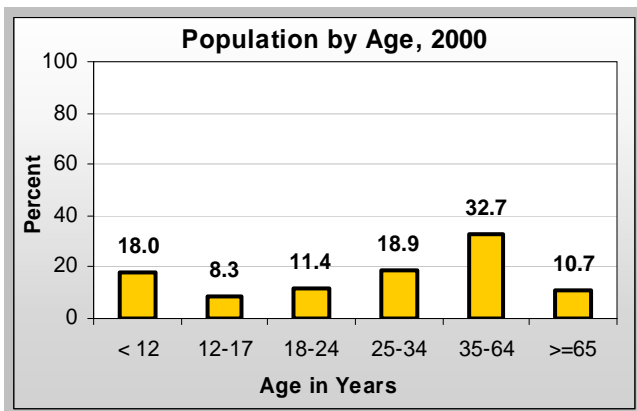
No.	Municipality	Population	Median Household Income (\$)	Unemployment Rate (%)	*High School Graduates (%)	* College Graduates (%)	Total Crime Rate (per 1,000)
1	Bridgeton City	22,771	26,923	9.6	50.3	7.3	58.9
2	Commercial Township	5,259	34,960	4.7	56.9	6.3	42.0
3	Deerfield Township	2,927	45,365	7.1	62.9	10.6	18.1
4	Downe Township	1,631	34,667	7.9	63.3	7.8	17.8
5	Fairfield Township	6,283	37,891	12.5	58.2	5.1	14.2
6	Greenwich Township	847	52,188	6.2	64.3	22.0	9.4
7	Hopewell Township	4,434	49,767	4.9	64.4	18.8	12.9
8	Lawrence Township	2,721	46,083	8.8	64.1	11.0	21.3
9	Maurice River Township	6,928	43,182	4.7	58.1	4.7	7.9
10	Millville City	26,847	40,378	6.2	62.0	12.2	52.9
11	Shiloh Borough	534	49,191	4.9	62.8	14.1	5.6
12	Stow Creek Township	1,429	52,500	3.9	64.2	18.9	7.0
13	Upper Deerfield Township	7,556	47,861	6.6	65.5	15.6	22.4
14	Vineland City	56,271	40,076	6.9	53.4	14.3	54.5
	Cumberland County	146,438	39,150	7.1	36.3	11.7	45.0

*High school graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)

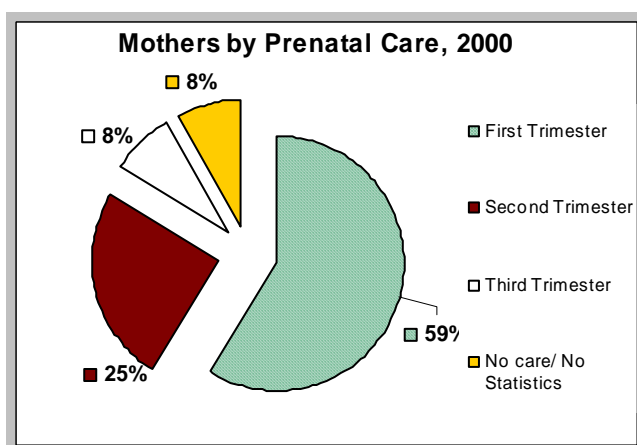
*College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

Bridgeton City

Population	22,771	High School Graduates* (%)	50.3
Area (Sq. Miles)	6.22	College Graduates* (%)	7.3
Median Household Income (\$)	26,923	Married parents / 1,000 births	279
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.6	Teenage Births / 1,000 births	239
Total Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop.	58.9	Birth weight >=2500 grams /1,000 births	898



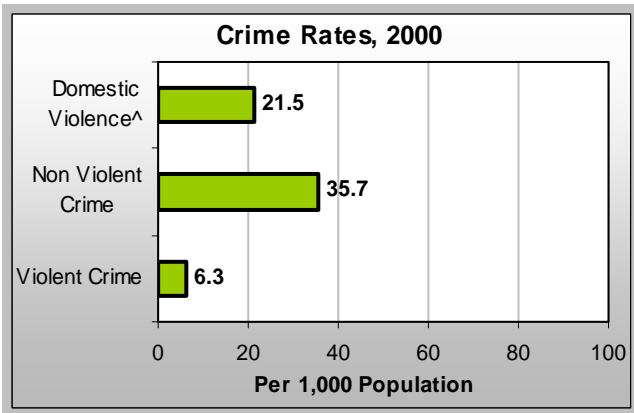
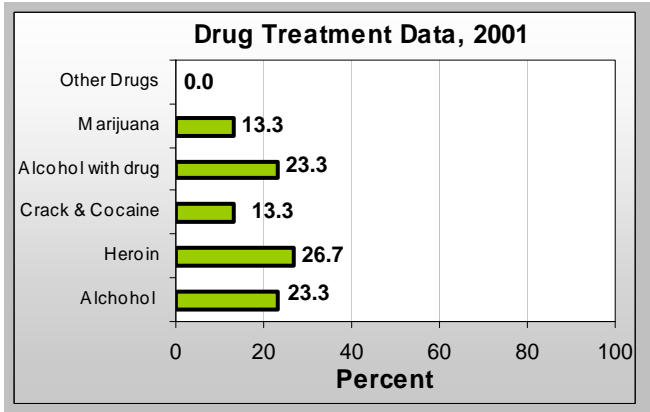
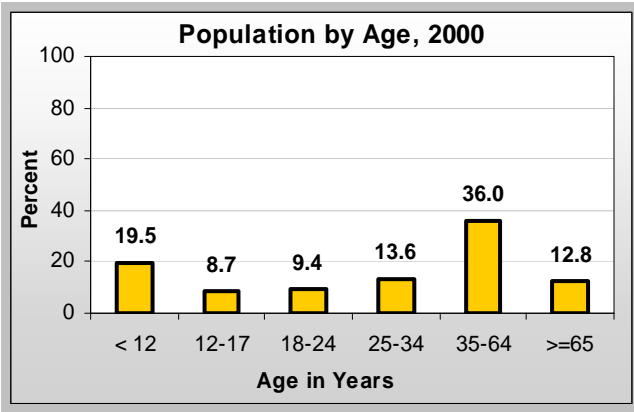
Race / Ethnicity	Population Distribution (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
White alone	38.9	17.5
Black alone	41.8	31.7
Native American alone	1.2	9.9
Asian alone	0.7	0.0
Pacific Islanders alone	0.1	0.0
Other alone	13.7	39.2
2+ races	3.6	35.2
Total	100.0	26.6
Hispanics	24.5	40.3



*High school graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)

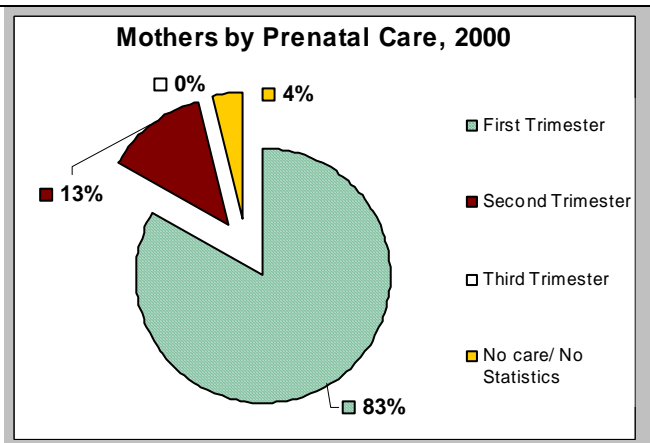
*College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

Commercial Township			
Population	5,259	High School Graduates* (%)	56.9
Area (Sq. Miles)	32.46	College Graduates* (%)	6.3
Median Household Income (\$)	34,960	Married parents / 1,000 births	436
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.7	Teenage Births / 1,000 births	127
Total Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop.	42.0	Birth weight >=2500 grams /1,000 births	982



The Drug and DUI Arrests Data are not available for this municipality.

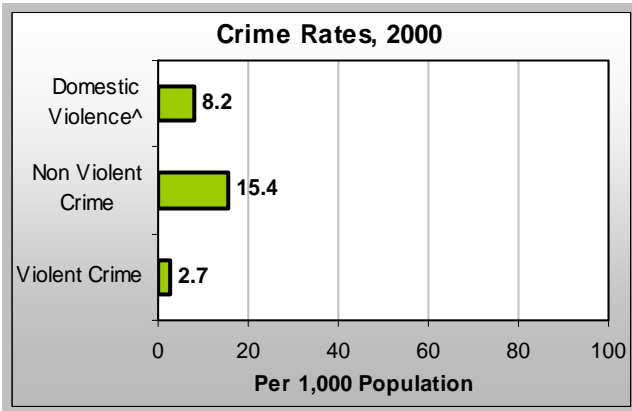
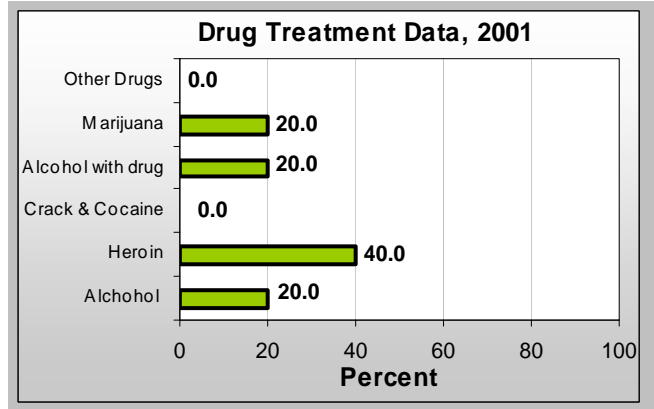
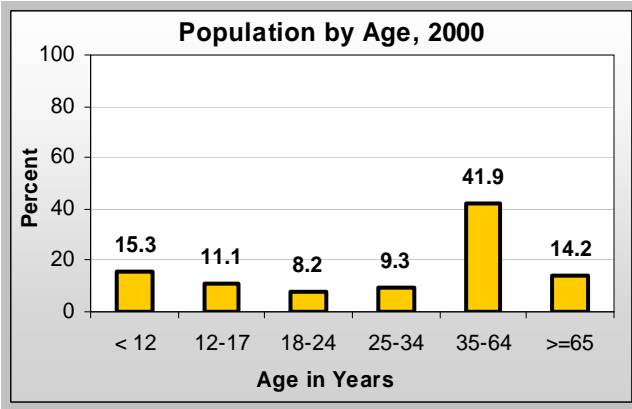
Selected Demographic Characteristics, 2000		
Race / Ethnicity	Population Distribution (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
White alone	83.0	13.6
Black alone	13.4	22.6
Native American alone	0.4	100.0
Asian alone	0.2	0.0
Pacific Islanders alone	0.0	0.0
Other alone	1.0	85.1
2+ races	1.9	5.3
Total	100.0	15.8
Hispanics	3.9	58.2



*High school graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)

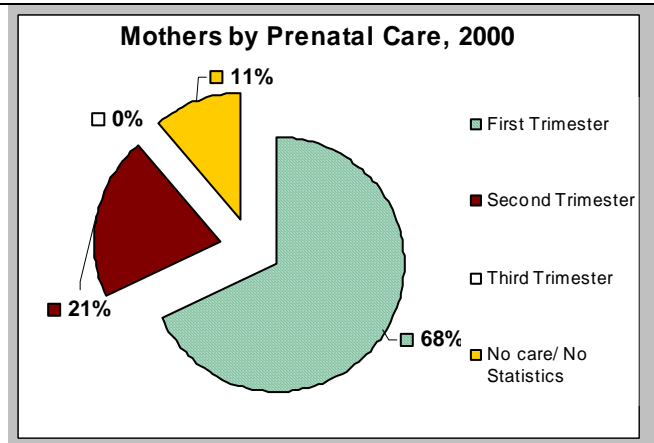
*College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

Deerfield Township			
Population	2,927	High School Graduates* (%)	62.9
Area (Sq. Miles)	16.84	College Graduates* (%)	10.6
Median Household Income (\$)	45,365	Married parents / 1,000 births	632
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.1	Teenage Births / 1,000 births	0
Total Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop.	18.1	Birth weight >=2500 grams /1,000 births	895



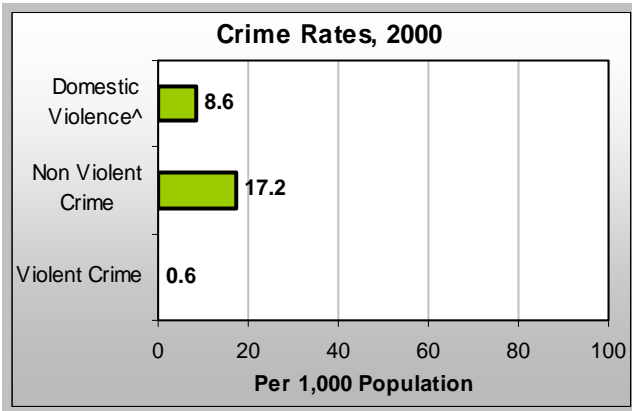
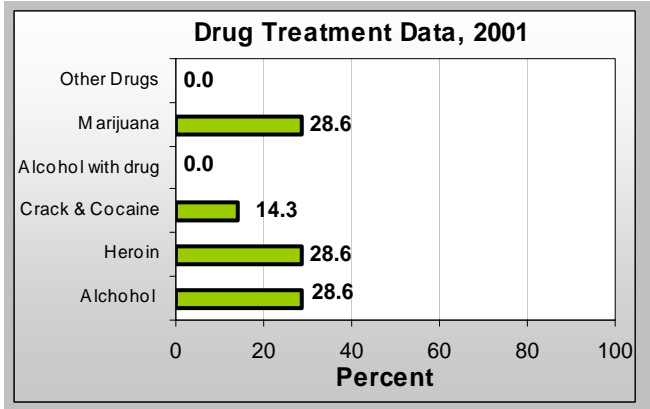
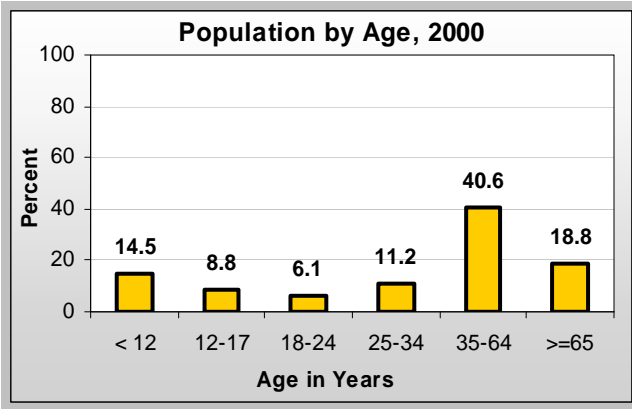
There were no Drug and DUI Arrests for this municipality in the year 2000

Selected Demographic Characteristics, 2000		
Race / Ethnicity	Population Distribution (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
White alone	78.2	7.1
Black alone	13.1	13.4
Native American alone	1.5	0.0
Asian alone	1.0	0.0
Pacific Islanders alone	0.0	0.0
Other alone	3.0	51.7
2+ races	3.1	0.0
Total	100.0	9.2
Hispanics	5.9	36.1



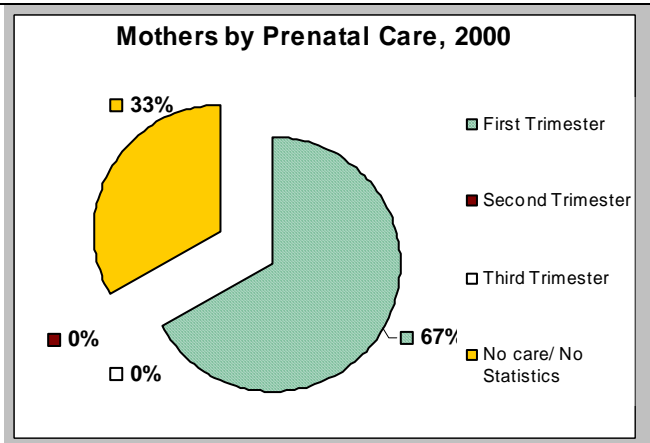
*High school graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)
 *College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

Downe Township			
Population	1,631	High School Graduates* (%)	63.3
Area (Sq. Miles)	50.76	College Graduates* (%)	7.8
Median Household Income (\$)	34,667	Married parents / 1,000 births	619
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	Teenage Births / 1,000 births	0
Total Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop.	17.8	Birth weight >=2500 grams /1,000 births	952



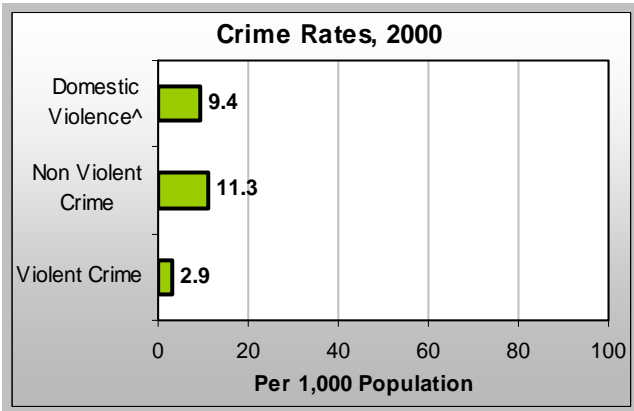
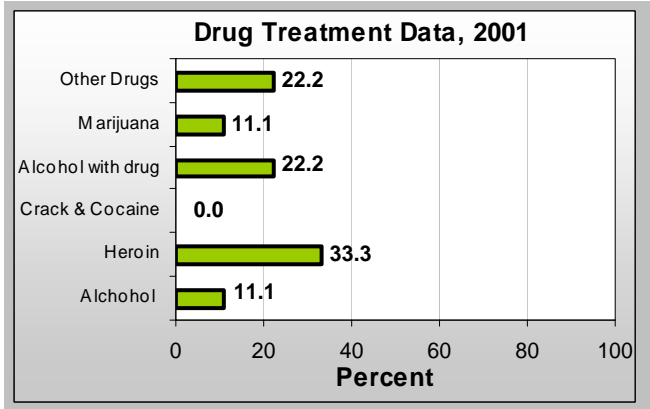
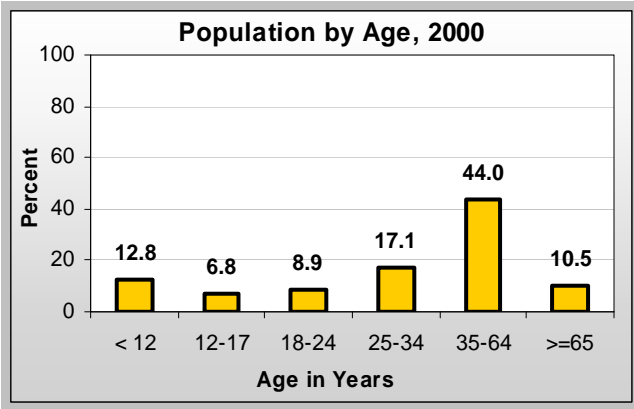
The Drug and DUI Arrests Data are not available for this municipality

Selected Demographic Characteristics, 2000		
Race / Ethnicity	Population Distribution (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
White alone	91.0	13.1
Black alone	4.8	16.9
Native American alone	1.5	0.0
Asian alone	0.2	0.0
Pacific Islanders alone	0.0	0.0
Other alone	1.0	50.0
2+ races	1.5	0.0
Total	100.0	13.1
Hispanics	3.4	49.1



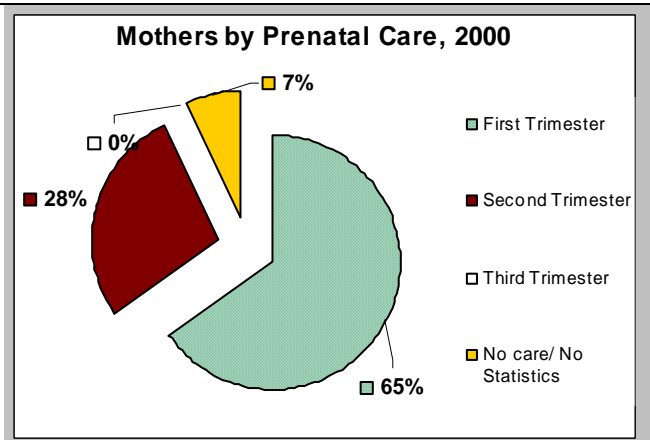
*High school graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)
 *College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

Fairfield Township			
Population	6,283	High School Graduates* (%)	58.2
Area (Sq. Miles)	42.29	College Graduates* (%)	5.1
Median Household Income (\$)	37,891	Married parents / 1,000 births	448
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.5	Teenage Births / 1,000 births	224
Total Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop.	14.2	Birth weight >=2500 grams /1,000 births	914



There were no Drug and DUI Arrests in this municipality in the year 2000.

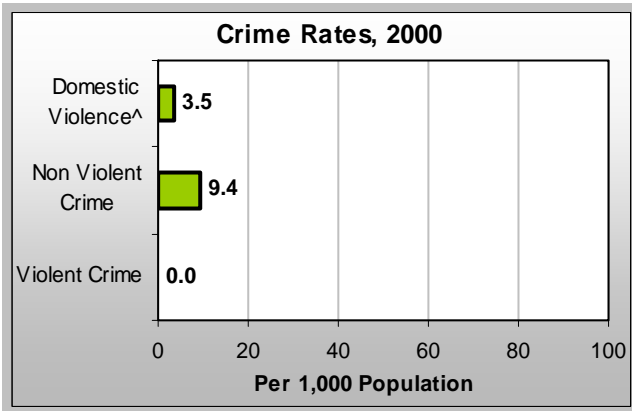
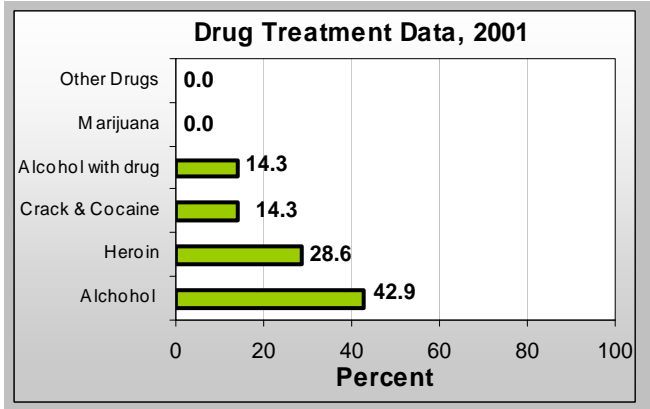
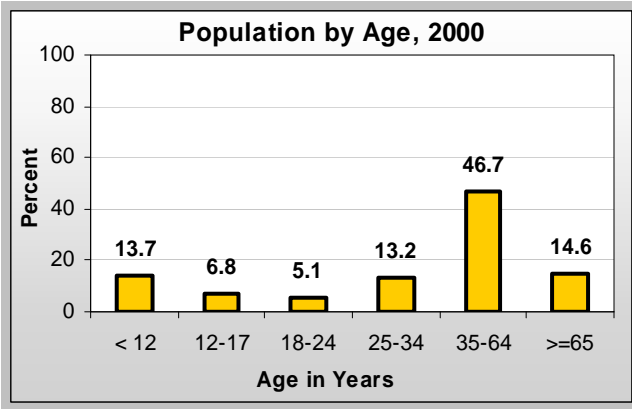
Selected Demographic Characteristics, 2000		
Race/Ethnicity	Population Distribution (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
White alone	41.4	7.2
Black alone	47.4	14.8
Native American alone	5.1	5.5
Asian alone	0.6	0.0
Pacific Islanders alone	0.0	0.0
Other alone	2.4	22.9
2+ Races	3.1	11.1
Total	100.0	11.2
Hispanics	8.9	15.0



*High school graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)

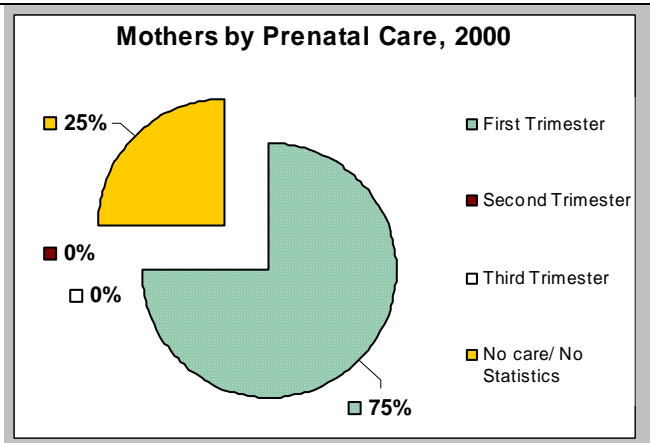
*College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

Greenwich Township			
Population	847	High School Graduates* (%)	64.3
Area (Sq. Miles)	18.16	College Graduates* (%)	22.0
Median Household Income (\$)	52,188	Married parents / 1,000 births	750
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.2	Teenage Births / 1,000 births	0
Total Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop.	9.4	Birth weight >=2500 grams /1,000 births	917



The Drug and DUI Arrests Data are not available for this municipality

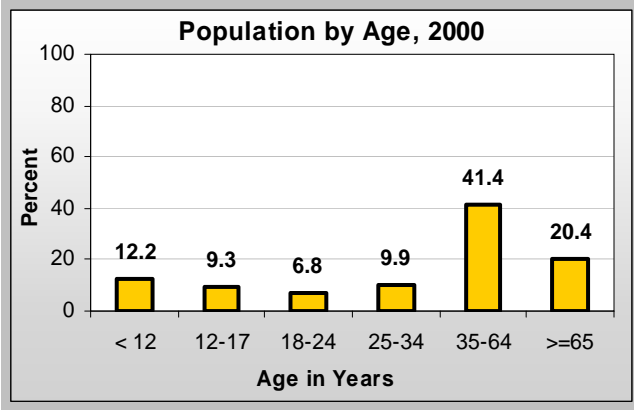
Selected Demographic Characteristics, 2000		
Race / Ethnicity	Population Distribution (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
White alone	90.0	6.7
Black alone	5.1	34.4
Native American alone	2.6	17.2
Asian alone	0.2	0.0
Pacific Islanders alone	0.0	0.0
Other alone	0.1	0.0
2+ races	2.0	0.0
Total	100.0	8.0
Hispanics	1.5	0.0



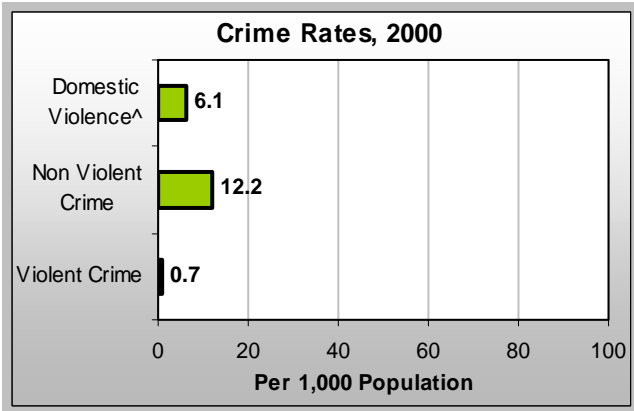
*High school graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)

*College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

Hopewell Township			
Population	4,434	High School Graduates* (%)	64.4
Area (Sq. Miles)	29.9	College Graduates* (%)	18.8
Median Household Income (\$)	49,767	Married parents / 1,000 births	690
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	Teenage Births / 1,000 births	119
Total Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop.	12.9	Birth weight >=2500 grams /1,000 births	1000

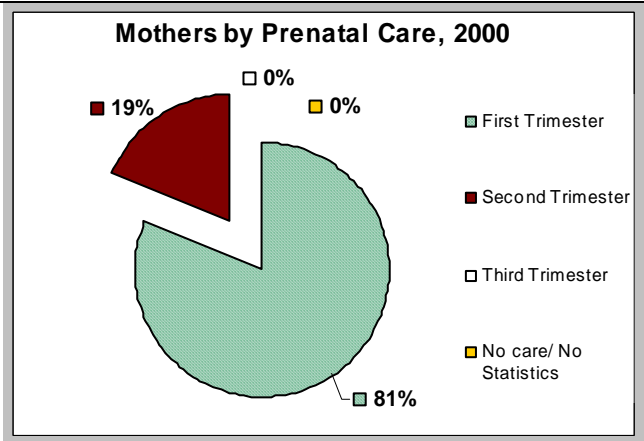


There were no Drug Treatment Admissions for this municipality in the year 2001.



The Drug and DUI Arrests Data are not available for this municipality.

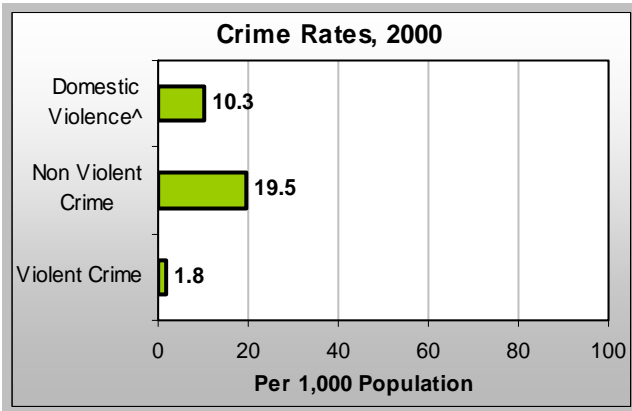
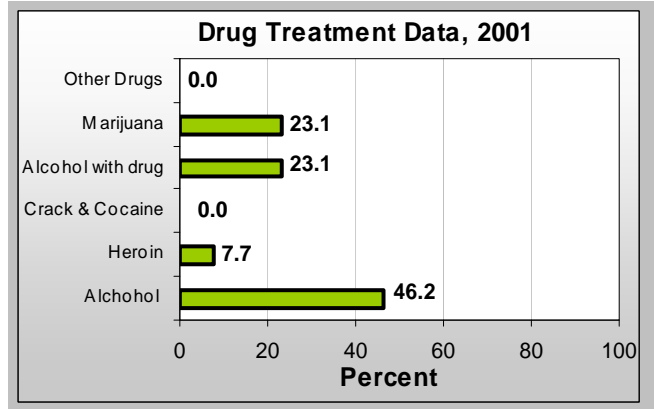
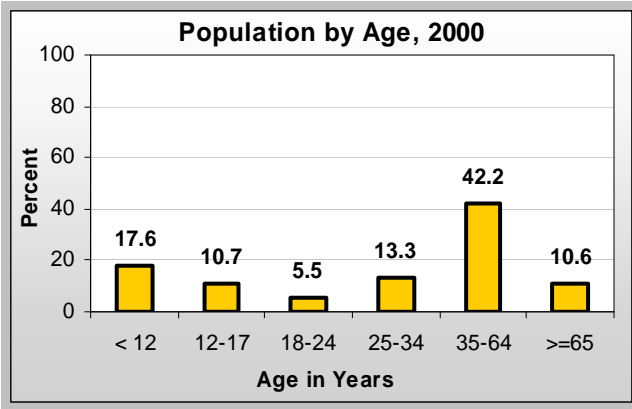
Selected Demographic Characteristics, 2000		
Race / Ethnicity	Population Distribution (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
White alone	87.1	5.4
Black alone	6.9	4.9
Native American alone	2.3	8.7
Asian alone	0.6	0.0
Pacific Islanders alone	0.0	0.0
Other alone	1.4	32.8
2+ races	1.6	45.6
Total	100.0	6.6
Hispanics	3.6	41.0



*High school graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)

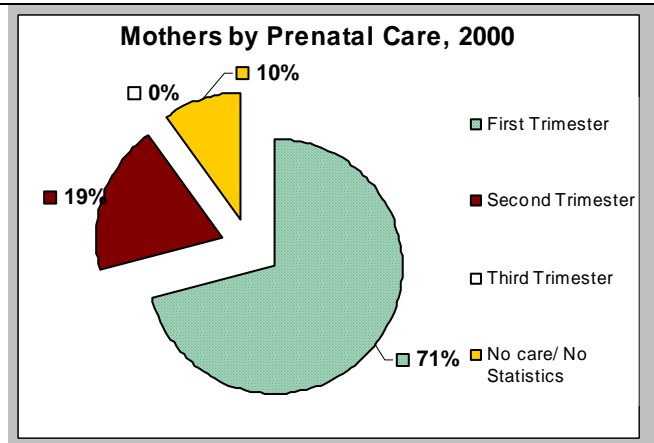
*College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

Lawrence Township			
Population	2,721	High School Graduates* (%)	64.1
Area (Sq. Miles)	37.47	College Graduates* (%)	11.0
Median Household Income (\$)	46,083	Married parents / 1,000 births	690
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.8	Teenage Births / 1,000 births	119
Total Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop.	21.3	Birth weight >=2500 grams /1,000 births	976



There were no Drug and DUI Arrests in this municipality in the year 2000.

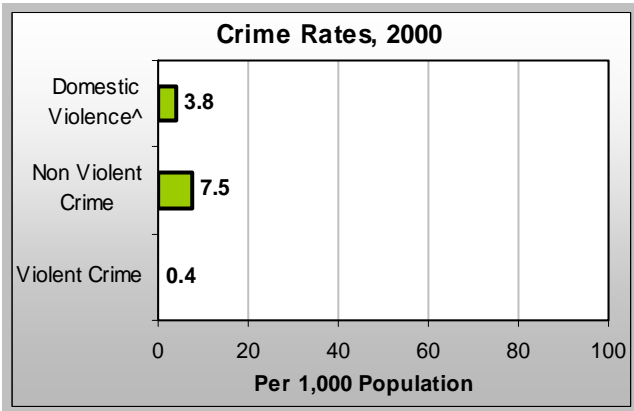
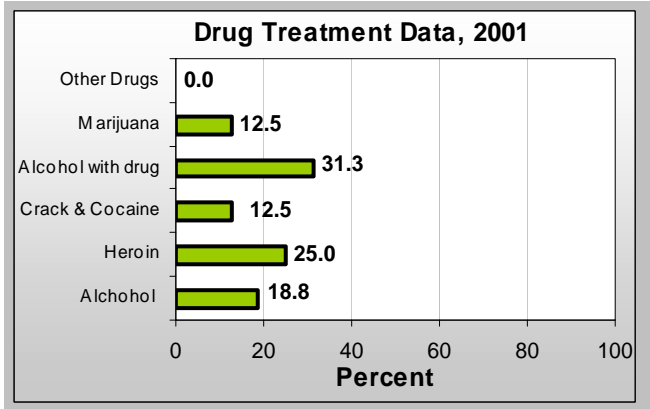
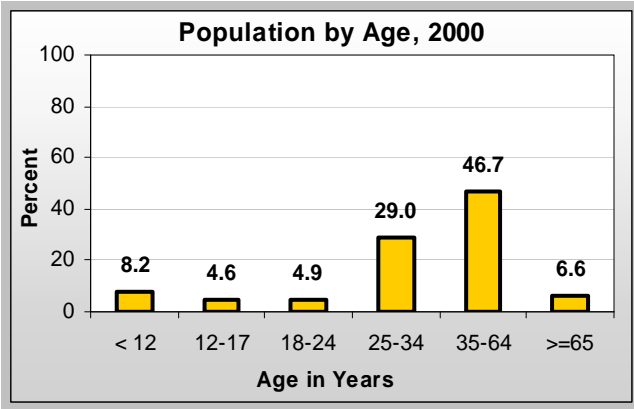
Selected Demographic Characteristics, 2000		
Race / Ethnicity	Population Distribution (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
White alone	81.9	7.0
Black alone	10.4	14.6
Native American alone	1.1	0.0
Asian alone	0.3	0.0
Pacific Islanders alone	0.2	0.0
Other alone	3.4	27.0
2+ races	2.8	22.3
Total	100.0	8.9
Hispanics	7.0	16.1



*High school graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)

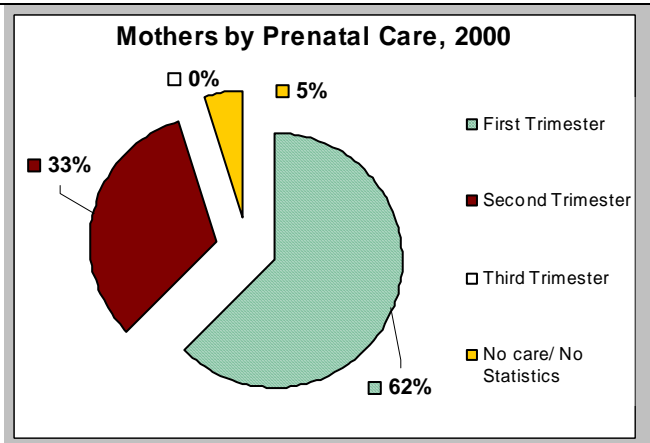
*College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

Maurice River Township			
Population	6,928	High School Graduates* (%)	58.1
Area (Sq. Miles)	93.41	College Graduates* (%)	4.7
Median Household Income (\$)	43,182	Married parents / 1,000 births	535
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.7	Teenage Births / 1,000 births	140
Total Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop.	7.9	Birth weight >=2500 grams /1,000 births	953



The Drug and DUI Arrests Data are not available for this municipality

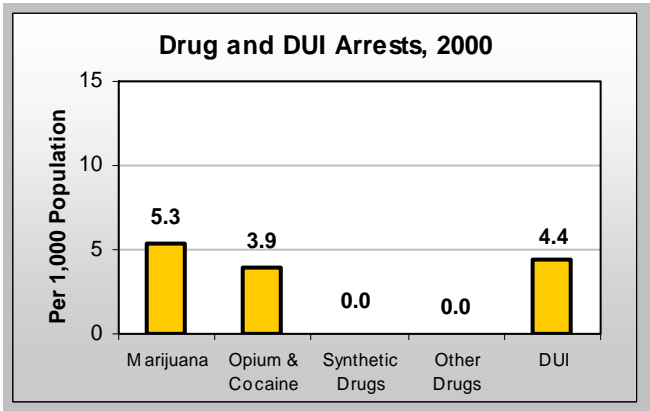
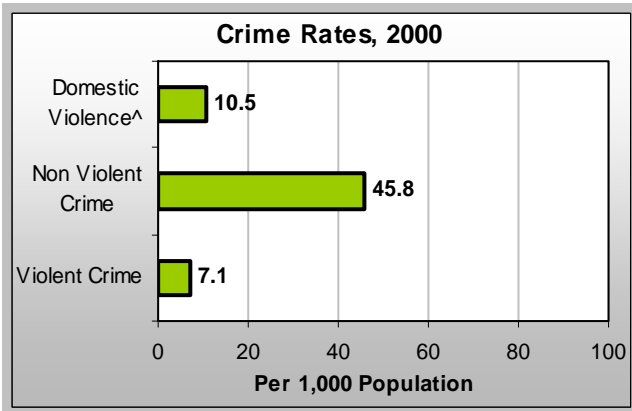
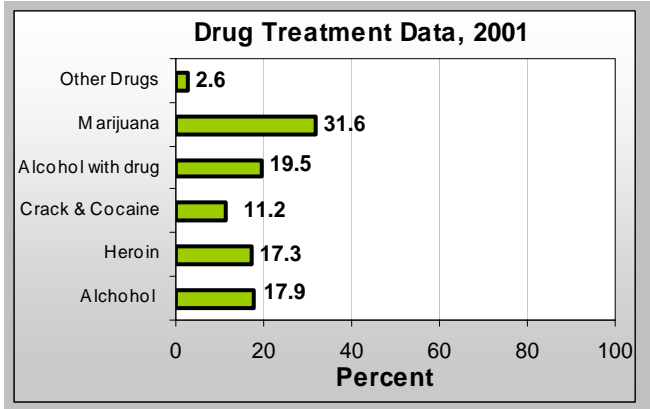
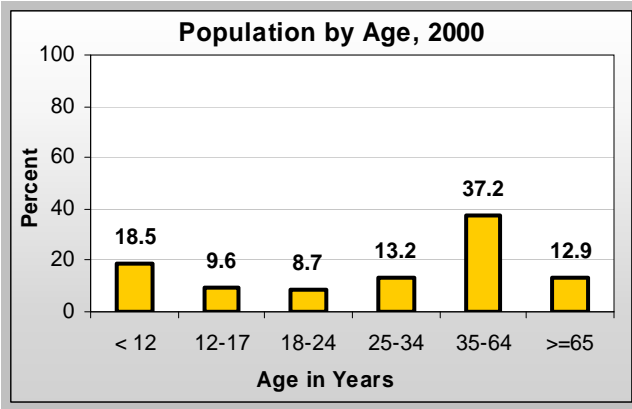
Selected Demographic Characteristics, 2000		
Race / Ethnicity	Population Distribution (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
White alone	58.6	7.8
Black alone	33.0	0.0
Native American alone	0.8	0.0
Asian alone	0.3	0.0
Pacific Islanders alone	0.0	0.0
Other alone	4.4	0.0
2+ races	2.9	16.0
Total	100.0	8.1
Hispanics	9.2	14.8



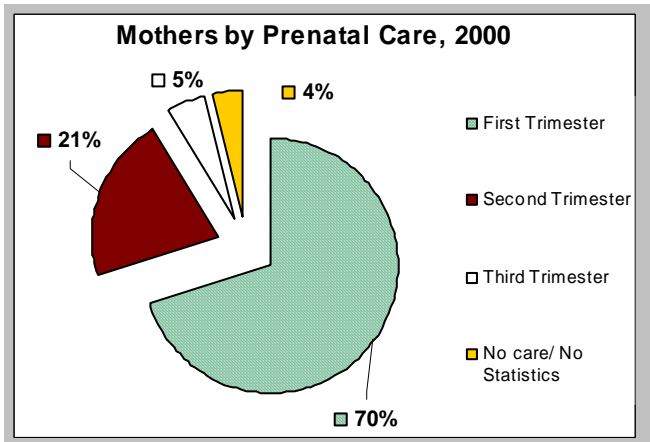
*High school graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)

*College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

Millville City			
Population	26,847	High School Graduates* (%)	62.0
Area (Sq. Miles)	42.35	College Graduates* (%)	12.2
Median Household Income (\$)	40,378	Married parents / 1,000 births	438
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.2	Teenage Births / 1,000 births	155
Total Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop.	52.9	Birth weight >=2500 grams /1,000 births	929



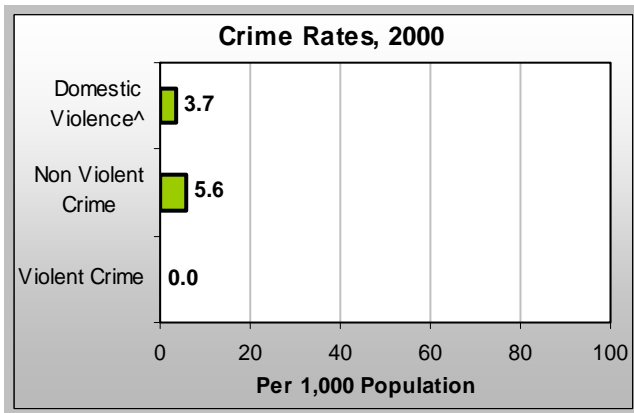
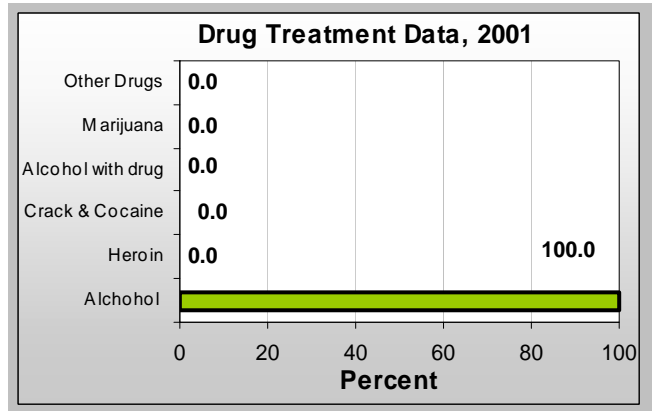
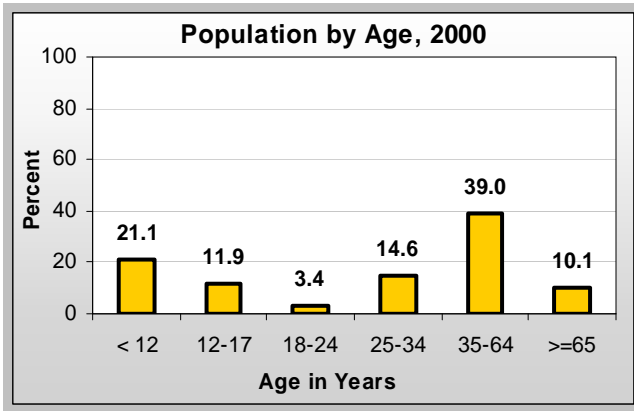
Selected Demographic Characteristics, 2000		
Race / Ethnicity	Population Distribution (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
White alone	76.1	10.6
Black alone	15.0	29.9
Native American alone	0.5	29.0
Asian alone	0.8	13.3
Pacific Islanders alone	0.0	0.0
Other alone	5.2	33.4
2+ races	2.4	21.8
Total	100.0	15.2
Hispanics	11.2	33.6



*High school graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)

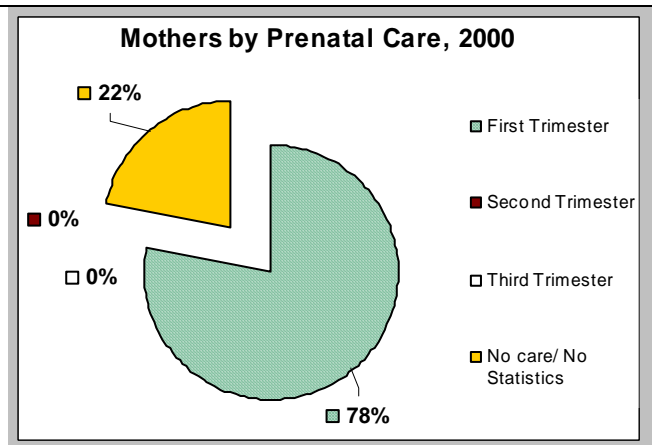
*College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

Shiloh Borough			
Population	534	High School Graduates* (%)	62.8
Area (Sq. Miles)	1.2	College Graduates* (%)	14.1
Median Household Income (\$)	49,191	Married parents / 1,000 births	778
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	Teenage Births / 1,000 births	0
Total Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop.	5.6	Birth weight >=2500 grams /1,000 births	100
			0



The Drug and DUI Arrests Data are not available for this municipality

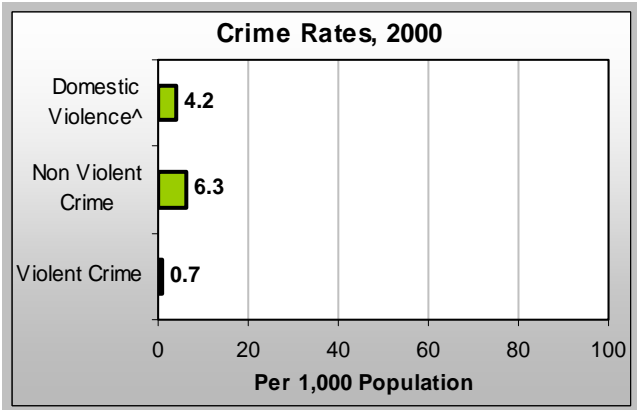
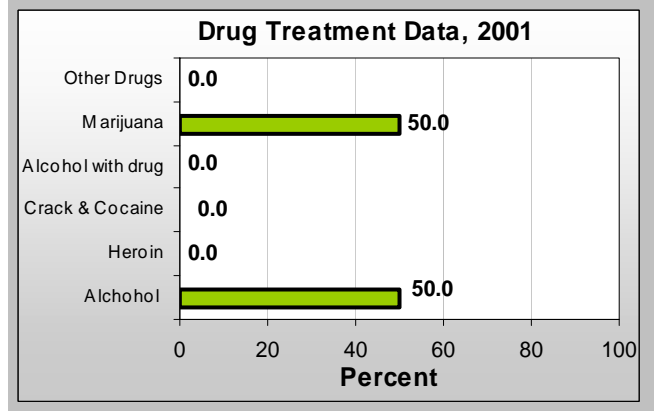
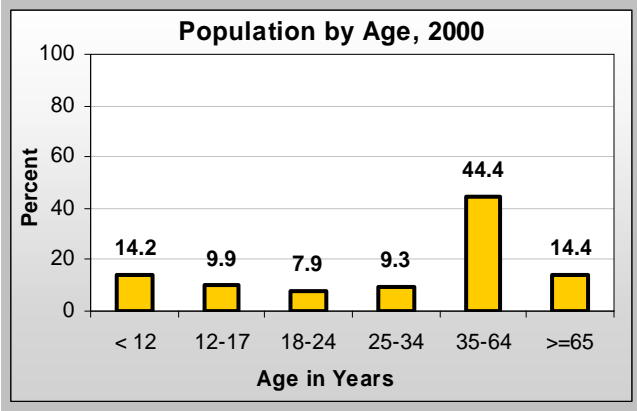
Selected Demographic Characteristics, 2000		
Race / Ethnicity	Population Distribution (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
White alone	95.1	3.5
Black alone	2.6	54.2
Native American alone	0.6	0.0
Asian alone	0.0	0.0
Pacific Islanders alone	0.0	0.0
Other alone	0.0	0.0
2+ races	1.7	0.0
Total	100.0	5.8
Hispanics	3.0	0.0



*High school graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)

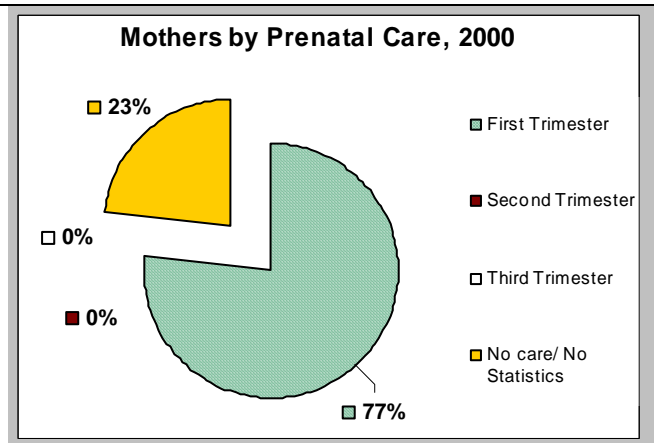
*College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

Stow Creek Township			
Population	1,429	High School Graduates* (%)	64.2
Area (Sq. Miles)	18.45	College Graduates* (%)	18.9
Median Household Income (\$)	52,500	Married parents / 1,000 births	692
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.9	Teenage Births / 1,000 births	0
Total Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop.	7.0	Birth weight >=2500 grams /1,000 births	100
			0



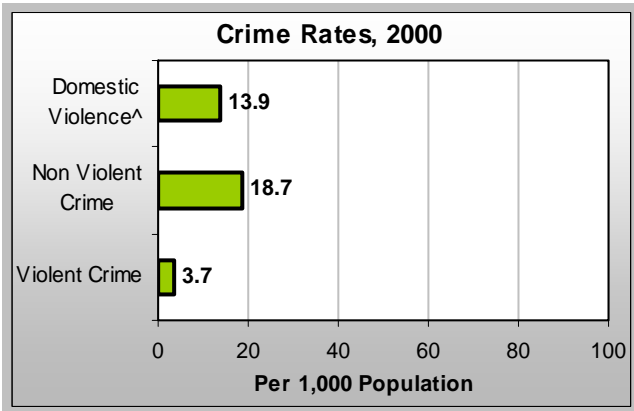
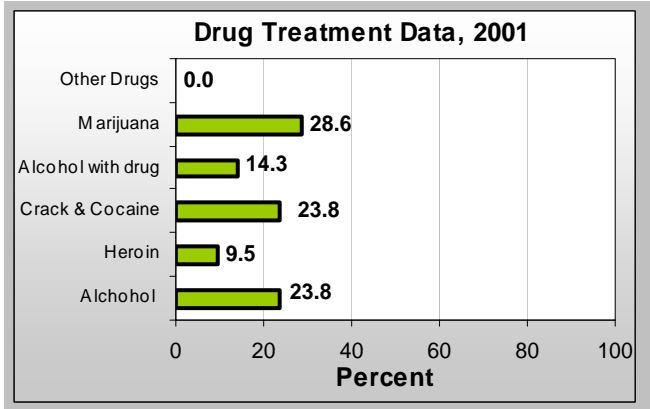
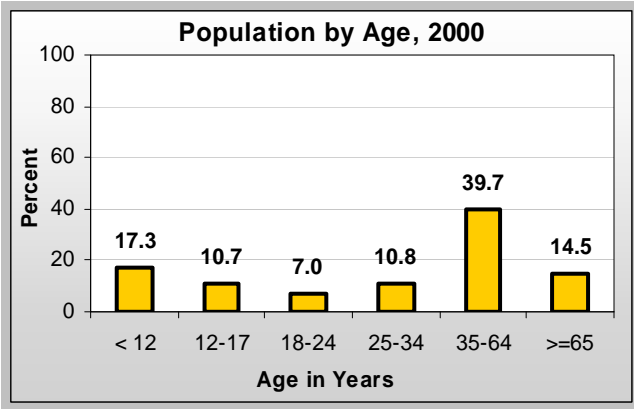
The Drug and DUI Arrests Data are not available for this municipality

Selected Demographic Characteristics, 2000		
Race / Ethnicity	Population Distribution (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
White alone	93.4	6.1
Black alone	3.5	19.3
Native American alone	1.6	0.0
Asian alone	0.2	28.6
Pacific Islanders alone	0.0	0.0
Other alone	0.8	0.0
2+ races	0.4	14.3
Total	100.0	6.7
Hispanics	1.7	0.0



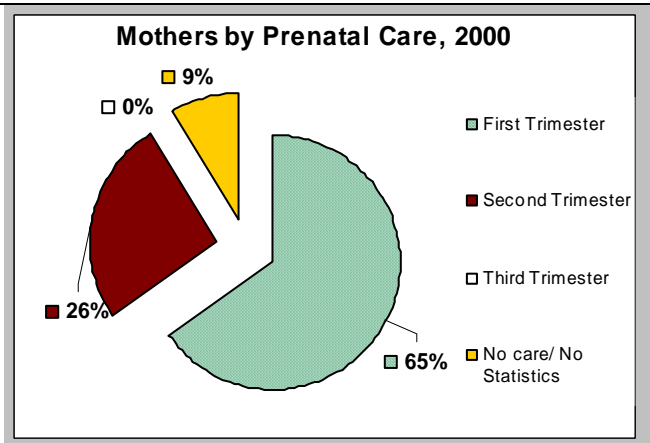
*High school graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)
 *College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

Upper Deerfield Township			
Population	7,556	High School Graduates* (%)	65.5
Area (Sq. Miles)	31.1	College Graduates* (%)	15.6
Median Household Income (\$)	47,861	Married parents / 1,000 births	390
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.6	Teenage Births / 1,000 births	171
Total Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop.	22.4	Birth weight >=2500 grams /1,000 births	915



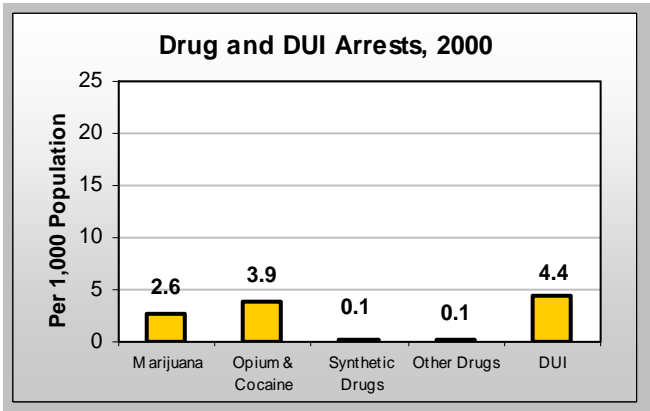
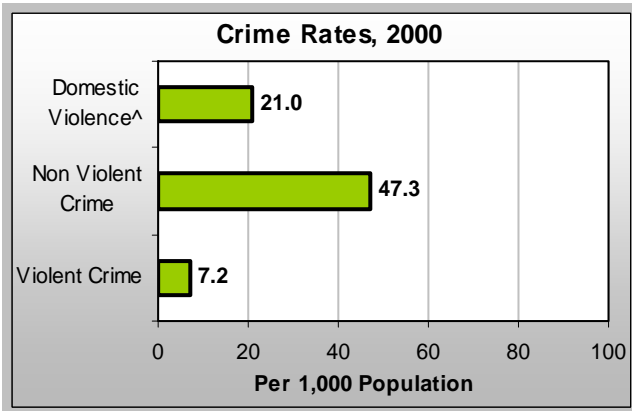
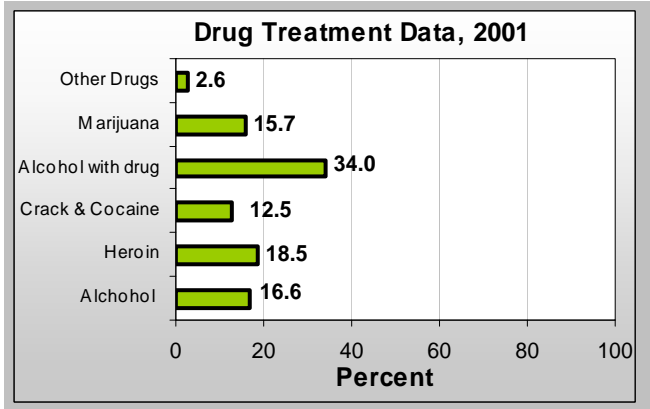
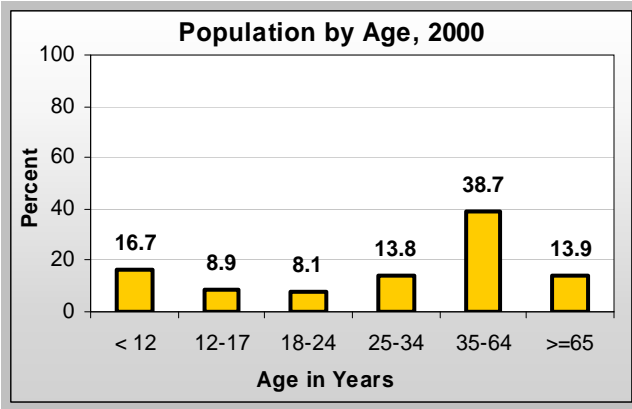
There were no Drug and DUI Arrests in this municipality in the year 2000.

Selected Demographic Characteristics, 2000		
Race / Ethnicity	Population Distribution (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
White alone	75.8	4.8
Black alone	16.4	46.4
Native American alone	0.8	20.5
Asian alone	3.1	27.2
Pacific Islanders alone	0.0	0.0
Other alone	1.8	40.9
2+ races	2.1	18.2
Total	100.0	13.7
Hispanics	4.5	37.2

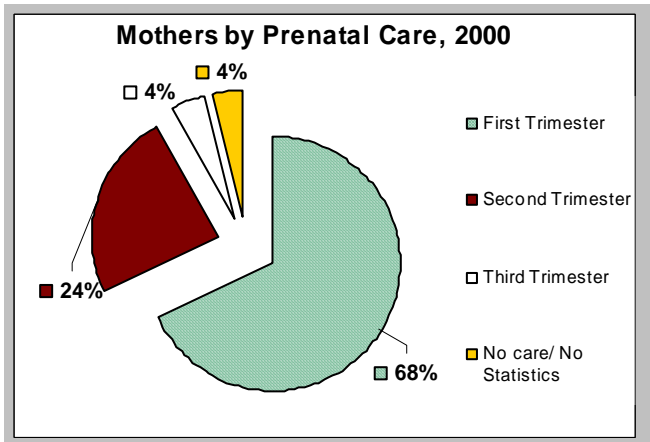


*High school graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)
 *College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

Vineland City			
Population	56,271	High School Graduates* (%)	53.4
Area (Sq. Miles)	68.69	College Graduates* (%)	14.3
Median Household Income (\$)	40,076	Married parents / 1,000 births	514
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.9	Teenage Births / 1,000 births	160
Total Crime Rate / 1,000 Pop.	54.5	Birth weight >=2500 grams /1,000 births	943



Selected Demographic Characteristics, 2000		
Race / Ethnicity	Population Distribution (%)	Poverty Rate (%)
White alone	67.5	10.1
Black alone	13.6	18.9
Native American alone	0.5	18.7
Asian alone	1.2	5.8
Pacific Islanders alone	0.1	50.0
Other alone	14.0	24.7
2+ races	3.1	23.0
Total	100.0	13.8
Hispanics	30.0	22.4



*High school graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: High school or some college (%)

*College graduates of Persons over 25 years old. Highest level of education completed: 4 years or more college (%)

Appendix A. Glossary of Terms for indicators in Section One

Community Environment

Population:

Population: The total census population for each municipality.

Density (per Sq. Mile): The ratio of the total population to the total area of each municipality.

Economic Deprivation:

Poverty Rate, all ages (%): The percentage of persons who live in families with incomes below the poverty line. It is computed by dividing the number of persons in poverty by the total number of the population for whom poverty status has been determined.

Child Poverty Rate (%): The percentage of children 0-17 years old who live in families with income below the poverty line. It is computed by dividing the number of children in poverty by the total number of children for whom poverty status has been determined.

Elderly Poverty Rate (%): The percentage of people 65 years old and over who live in families with income below the poverty line. It is computed by dividing the number of elderly people in poverty by the total number of the population for whom poverty status has been determined.

Unemployment Rate (%): The percentage of unemployed workers per total labor force.

Median Household Income: This measure divides income distribution of households into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median. The median household income is the income level where half of the households in the municipality have a lower income and half have a higher income. The median is based on all households.

Families with children (under 18 years) on TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families): Assistance provided by the federal government to assist needy families with Children aged 5-17 years so that children can be cared for in their own homes. This rate is calculated by dividing the total number of TANF cases in each municipality, by families with children less than 18 years, and then multiplying by 1,000.

Community Attachment:

Voter Turnout (%): The number of ballots cast as a percentage of the number of persons registered to vote in the general elections.

Owner occupied housing (%): A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid. The percentage of owner occupied housing is computed by dividing the number of owner occupied housing units, by the total number of occupied housing units, and then multiplying by 100.

Crime Level:

Violent crime rate /1,000: The number of crime offenses related to murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

Non-violent crime rate /1,000: The number of crime offenses related to burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

Total crime rate /1,000: The number of index offenses (violent & non-violent crime) reported per 1,000 of the total population. The 'index' refers to FBI groupings of crimes. This only includes the most serious categories of crime, as categorized by the FBI. It does not include lesser crimes such as fraud, vandalism, etc.

Housing Adequacy:

Homeowner vacancy rate (%): The proportion of homeowner housing inventory that is vacant for sale. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only, by the sum of the owner-occupied units and vacant units that are for sale only, and then multiplying by 100.

Rental vacancy rate (%): The proportion of rental inventory that is vacant for rent. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent, and then multiplied by 100.

Household size of owner-occupied housing: A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in owner-occupied housing units by the total number of owner-occupied housing units.

Household size of renter-occupied housing: A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in renter-occupied housing units by the total number of renter-occupied housing units.

Family Structure/Child Development

Domestic violence/1,000: The number of domestic violence cases reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

Family households with own children under 18 (%): This is computed by dividing the number of family households with children under 18 years, by the total number of family households, and then multiplying by 100.

Households with individuals 65 years old and over (%): This is computed by dividing the households with individuals 65 years and over, by the total number of households, and then multiplying by 100.

Child abuse and neglect /1,000: The number of child abuse and neglect referrals to New Jersey Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) for intervention, per 1,000 children 0-17 years old in the population.

Teenage birth rate/1,000: The number of births to women 15-19 years old, per 1,000 females in this age group.

School Involvement

High school graduates, 18 years & over (%): The percentage of population (18 years and over) with a High School Graduate diploma (including GED or equivalent). It also includes the population that attended some college but who obtained less than a Bachelor's degree.

High school graduates, 25 years & over (%): The percentage of population (25 years and over) with a High School Graduate diploma (including GED or equivalent). It also includes the population that attended some college but who obtained less than a Bachelor's degree.

College graduates, 25 years & over (%): The percentage of population (25 years and over) with a Bachelor's degree or higher.

Individual/Peer Behavior

Burglary/ 1,000: The number of burglary cases reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

Larceny/ 1,000: The number of larceny cases reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

Motor vehicle theft/1,000: The number of motor vehicle theft cases reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

Substance Abuse Related Problems

Alcohol treatment admissions/ 10,000: The number of alcohol treatment admissions per 10,000 of the total population.

Drug treatment admissions/ 10,000: The number of drug treatment admissions per 10,000 of the total population.

Appendix B. Glossary of Terms for indicators in Section Two

Population: The total census population for each municipality.

Density (per Sq. Mile): The ratio of the total population to the total area of each municipality.

Poverty Rate, all ages (%): The percentage of persons who live in families with incomes below the poverty line. It is computed by dividing the number of persons in poverty by the total number of the population for whom poverty status has been determined.

Unemployment Rate (%): The percentage of unemployed workers per total labor force.

Median Household Income: This measure divides income distribution of households into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median. The median household income is the income level where half of the households in the municipality have a lower income and half have a higher income. The median is based on all households.

Violent crime rate/1,000: The number of crime offenses related to murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

Non-violent crime rate/1,000: The number of crime offenses related to burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

Total crime rate/1,000: The number of index offenses (violent & non-violent crime) reported per 1,000 of the total population. The 'index' refers to FBI groupings of crimes. This only includes the most serious categories of crime, as categorized by the FBI. It does not include lesser crimes such as fraud, vandalism, etc.

Domestic Violence Rate/1,000: The number of domestic violence cases reported to police per 1,000 of the total population.

Married Parents/1,000 births: The number of births to married parents, per 1,000 births.

Teenage birth rate/1,000: The number of births to women 15-19 years old, per 1,000 females in this age group.

Birth Weight \geq 2,500 grams/1,000 births: The number of births with weight of the child over 2,500 grams, per 1,000 births.

Mothers by Prenatal Care (%): The distribution of mothers by trimester when the prenatal care began.

High school graduates, 25 years & over (%): The percentage of population (25 years and over) with a High School Graduate diploma (including GED or equivalent). It also includes the population that attended some college but who obtained less than a Bachelor's degree.

College graduates, 25 years & over (%): The percentage of population (25 years and over) with a Bachelor's degree or higher.

Driving Under the Influence (DUI): Under the New Jersey reporting program, the offense of DUI is defined as the operation of any motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or narcotics.

Alcohol treatment admissions/10,000: The number of alcohol treatment admissions per 10,000 of the total population.

Drug treatment admissions/10,000: The number of drug treatment admissions per 10,000 of the total population.

Others

Black or African American: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as Black, African American, or Nigerian, Kenyan, Haitian...etc.

Child abuse / neglect referrals: The number of child abuse and neglect referrals to New Jersey Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) for intervention, per 1,000 children 0-17 years old in the population.

Hispanic: Defined by self-identification, Hispanic origin refers to ethnicity, not race. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. The terms "Spanish", "Hispanic origin" and "Latino" are used interchangeably by those who identify themselves in one of the specific categories listed in the census questionnaires as Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban as well as those who indicate that they are "other Spanish /Hispanic/ Latino". "Other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino" are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish speaking countries of Central and South America, the Dominican Republic, or people who identify themselves as Spanish.

Median: This measure represents the middle value in an ordered list of 'n' data values. The median divides the total frequency distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. With an even number of values (i.e. 566 municipalities) then median value is defined as halfway between the highest value in the lower half and the lowest value in the higher half.

Race: The concept of race, as used by the Census Bureau, reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. These categories are socio-political constructs and should not be interpreted as scientific or anthropological in nature. The racial classification standard established by OMB includes five minimum categories (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian and or Pacific Islander) and a sixth category, 'some other race'. In addition to the five race groups, Census 2000 offered the option of selecting one or more races.

Rate: A rate is computed as the number of events divided by the population at risk. Depending on the problem under consideration, the "population at risk" may be the area's total population or it may be limited to persons in specific age groups or other subgroups. Because the value of the rate per unit population is often very small and hard to interpret, the rate value is often multiplied by 100,000 or 10,000 or 1,000 or 100, and the rate is then expressed as "cases per 100,000

population" or "per 10,000 population", etc. When the calculated rate is in terms of "cases per 100 population", it is expressed as a percentage of the population.

TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families): Assistance provided by the Federal Government to assist needy families with children aged 5-17 years so that children can be cared for in their own homes.

White: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as 'white, Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near-easterner, Arab, or Polish'.

Appendix C. Data Sources

Population and Economic Deprivation characteristics: Census 2000 and Census 1990 data from U.S. Census Bureau and Census 2000 and Census 1990 CDs from Geolytics (<http://geolytics.com>).

Families with children (5-17) on TANF: New Jersey Department of Human Services.

Unemployment Rate: Census 1990 CD from Geolytics and New Jersey Department of Labor(<http://www.wnjp.in.state.nj.us/OneStopCareerCenter/LaborMarketInformation/lmi11/mun00.htm>)

Voters Turnout: New Jersey Legislative Data Books for the years 1993 and 2001, which have the data for 1992 and 2000 respectively.

Crime Rates: 1990 and 2000 Uniform Crime Reports.

Child Abuse and Neglect Data: New Jersey Department of Youth and Family Services.

Housing Characteristics: Census 2000 and Census 1990 data from U.S. Census Bureau and Census 2000 and Census 1990 CDs from Geolytics.

High School and College Graduates %: Census 2000 and Census 1990 data from U.S. Census Bureau and Census 2000 and Census 1990 CDs from Geolytics.

Teenage Births and Birth Statistics: New Jersey Department of Health.

Alcohol and Drug Treatment Admissions: New Jersey Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Addiction Services.

Drug and DUI Arrests data: Federal Bureau of Investigation.