

# Child Abuse and Neglect In New Jersey

*Statistical Report for Calendar Year 2004*



**New Jersey Department of Children and Families**

**Division of Youth and Family Services**

**Jon Corzine  
Governor**

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## **PROLOGUE**

This report provides an overview of statistics on child abuse and neglect, and family problem cases reported to the New Jersey Division of Youth and Family Services for calendar year 2004. It is the last *calendar year* statistical report that the Division will produce. The Division will publish subsequent reports in a State Fiscal Year format – July 1 through June 30.

The statistics for the second half of calendar year 2004 reflect the implementation of the State Central Registry, which standardized screening and investigation protocols across the Division's county-based local offices. The Office of Children's Services\* – of which DYFS was a part – established the State Central Registry on July 1, 2004.

Through mid-2004, the Division classified the referrals it received for intervention and services as abuse/neglect, family problems, or "other" requests. Later in the year, these were referred to as child protective services (CPS) and child welfare services (CWS) reports. Then, as now, it also handled requests for services that do not require field intervention. These are known as requests for information and referral (I&R). For the sake of consistency within this document, and for comparison with prior years' reports, we continue to report child abuse and neglect and family problems referrals. This will change in our State Fiscal Year 2005 report.

### **Overview of the Report**

This report contains a number of tables that show basic statistical data descriptive of the reports of child abuse and neglect, and referrals of family problems that DYFS received and opened for services, including:

- State, county, and municipal level figures;
- Characteristics of the victims and perpetrators of child abuse and neglect;
- Demographics of referred children;
- Referral source; and
- Figures on institutional abuse referrals and substantiated referrals.

Some tables show percentages and the rate per 1,000 children to allow comparisons between counties. Totals in the tables include out of state referrals *unless* otherwise indicated in the table footnotes. While most of the data is presented for calendar year 2004, some of the tables present trend data from prior years as well.

Throughout the report, a referral is a child who was the subject of an investigation during calendar year 2004. A child would be counted once each time that he was the subject of a different report – each with a different report serial number, regardless of the number of allegations contained within a single report. *Thus, the number of "referrals," as used*

*\*DYFS became part of the newly created Department of Children and Families on July 1, 2006.*

*here is a count of children who appeared on an intake document who were alleged maltreatment victims or in need of child welfare services.*

Within a single abuse/neglect report, more than one type of maltreatment may be alleged or substantiated. If one type is alleged or substantiated, this report will show that type as either physical abuse, neglect, sexual abuse or emotional abuse. If more than one is alleged or substantiated, it will appear in this report as “multiple types.” Further, statistics from reports that included both maltreatment and family problems will be found among the maltreatment statistics. Descriptions of the types of maltreatment and family problems appear under the heading **Definitions**, on pages D-1 through D4 below.

The number of substantiated referrals is based on findings entered into the DYFS Service Information System (SIS) by April 2005 on maltreatment referrals made during CY 2004, or earlier, if an investigation was carried over from the end of one year to the next. The count of substantiations is based on the year of the finding of the investigation, not the referral year. The report will not include cases if findings were entered after the data for this report was downloaded.

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## **Executive Summary**

### **Major Findings for Calendar Year 2004**

#### **Maltreatment Referrals and Substantiated Referrals:**

- ✓ DYFS received 42,618 Abuse/Neglect referrals and 37,177 Family Problem referrals. These figures represent a referral rate of 37.4 for every 1,000 children living in New Jersey.
- ✓ Abuse/Neglect referral rates per 1,000 children were highest in Cape May and Cumberland counties, at 50.2 and 50 per 1,000 respectively. Bergen was lowest, at 8.3 per 1,000 children.
- ✓ DYFS workers substantiated 7,964 (18.7%) of the 42,618 child abuse referrals. The figures represent 3.7 substantiated abuse/neglect allegations per 1,000 children living in New Jersey.
- ✓ The substantiation rate per 1,000 children was highest in Cape May (11.1) and lowest in Morris County (1.4). Alternatively, Bergen County substantiated the largest percentage of referrals it investigated (23%), while Morris substantiated the smallest percentage (11.6%).
- ✓ The largest number of abuse/neglect referrals, 8,941, came from school staff.
- ✓ As in prior years, referrals from police were more likely than referrals from any other source to be substantiated. For calendar year 2004, 39.3% of police referrals were substantiated.
- ✓ Neglect remains the most frequently reported and substantiated type of maltreatment. In 2004, there were 23,369 reports involving neglect, comprising 54.8% of all reports, and 4,534 cases of substantiated neglect, or 56.9% of all types of substantiated maltreatment.

#### **Perpetrators and Victims of Maltreatment:**

- ✓ A natural parent or guardian, or step-parent was the perpetrator in 82.5% of substantiated abuse/neglect cases. Paramours or relatives comprised another 10% of known perpetrators.
- ✓ Females averaging nearly 34 years of age were the perpetrators in 65.8% of substantiated abuse/neglect referrals. The average age of male perpetrators was 37 years.
- ✓ Female victims of abuse and neglect were on average one year older than male victims – 8.4 years vs. 7.3 years. Sexual abuse victims are older on average than the

victims of other forms of maltreatment (10.9 years, compared to 9.8 years among those physically abused). Neglect victims are the youngest of all (6.3 years).

- ✓ 859 (10.8%) of the 7,964 substantiated abuse/neglect cases involved prenatal substance exposure.

### **Institutional Abuse:**

- ✓ DYFS received 3,297 referrals alleging maltreatment in out of home settings. Of this number, 243, or 7.4% were substantiated.
- ✓ A total of 1,132 (34.4% of 3,297) institutional abuse referrals involved family foster home settings (regular DYFS foster homes, contract foster homes, and pre-adoptive homes), and 52 of the 1,132 referrals (4.6%) were substantiated<sup>1</sup>.
- ✓ Referrals involving maltreatment at religious day schools, while few (30), were most likely to be substantiated (26.7%).
- ✓ Neglect (41.5%) and physical abuse (41%) comprised most institutional abuse referrals, but sexual abuse referrals were most likely to be substantiated: 10% vs. 9.1% of neglect referrals; 8.5% of emotional abuse referrals; and 5.2% of physical abuse referrals.

### **Family Problems:**

- ✓ DYFS received 37,177 Family Problem reports during calendar year 2004. The largest number (4,050) and percentage (10.9% of the total) came from Essex County.
- ✓ The statewide rate of family problem referrals per 1,000 children was 17.4. The rate was highest in Salem County (34.7 per 1,000), followed by Warren, (29), Cumberland (27.8), and Camden (26) counties. The rate was lowest in Union County (10).
- ✓ Among family problems related to adults in the household, DYFS staff identified parenting issues more often than any other single issue, comprising 63.1% of the total (15,635 of 24,778 parent-related issues), followed by substance abuse (2,890) and domestic violence (2,583). (Note that more than one issue may have been identified per referral).
- ✓ As with maltreatment referrals, the largest number and percentage of family problem referrals came to DYFS from school personnel (8,749, or 23.5%). More than 4,400 each came from police, health professionals, and anonymous sources.

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<sup>1</sup> Please note that the percentage of institutional abuse referrals that were substantiated, as described, is a different measure than the National Standard that the federal government uses in producing the incidence of maltreatment in foster care (Child Welfare Outcome Measure 2.1) for the Child and Family Service Reviews. The federal measure is based on the number of substantiated referrals and the total number of children who spent time in foster care over a nine month period, and is reported for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY). Based on State NCANDS data, the incidence of maltreatment in foster care in New Jersey for FFY 2004 was 0.53%, which was better than the National Standard of 0.57%.

## Definitions

### *Child Abuse and Neglect*

Under N. J. S. A. 9:6-8.21a, DYFS classifies cases as child abuse or neglect according to the following legal definition:

An abused child means a child less than 18 years of age:

- whose parent or guardian inflicts, or allows to be inflicted upon such child, physical injury by other than accidental means, which causes or creates a substantial risk of death, or serious or protracted disfigurement, or protracted impairment of physical or emotional health or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ;
- whose parent or guardian creates or allows to be created a substantial or ongoing risk of physical injury to such child by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death or serious or protracted disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ;
- whose parent or guardian commits or allows to be committed an act of sexual abuse against the child;
- whose physical, mental or emotional condition has been impaired or is in imminent danger of becoming impaired as the result of the failure of his or her parent or guardian to exercise a minimum degree of care:
- in supplying the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, education, medical or surgical care, though financially able to do so, or though offered financial or other reasonable means to do so; or
- in providing the child with proper supervision or guardianship, by unreasonably inflicting or allowing to be inflicted harm, or substantial risk thereof, including the infliction of excessive corporal punishment; or by any other acts of a similarly serious nature requiring the aid of the court;
- who has been willfully abandoned by his or her parent or guardian;
- upon whom excessive physical restraint has been used under circumstances which do not indicate that the child's behavior is harmful to herself or himself, others or property; or
- who is in an institution other than a day school, and:

- has been placed there inappropriately for a continued period of time with the knowledge that the placement has resulted or may continue to result in harm to the child’s mental or physical well-being; or
- has been willfully isolated from ordinary social contact under circumstances which indicate emotional or social deprivation.

It is important to note that DYFS investigates allegations of child abuse and neglect when they involve person(s) who have control, custody or guardianship over the child. The police investigate other incidents including acts between adults and children or between two or more children under the age of 18, when there is no custodial relationship between the alleged perpetrator and the child. *The New Jersey statutes (N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.21a) define a caretaker or custodian as follows:*

“Parent or guardian” means any natural parent, adoptive parent, foster parent, stepparent, or any person, who has assumed responsibility for the care, custody or control of a child or upon whom there is a legal duty for such care. Parent or guardian includes a teacher, employee or volunteer, whether compensated or uncompensated, of an institution\* who is responsible for the child's welfare and any other staff person of an institution regardless of whether or not the person is responsible for the care or supervision of the child. Parent or guardian also includes a teaching staff member or other employee, whether compensated or uncompensated, of a day school, as defined in section 1 of PL 1974, c. 119 (C.9:6-8.21).

\* An institution is defined as any facility, public or private, in state or out of state, which houses or provides children with care, supervision, or maintenance for any period of time.

### ***Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect***

The DYFS case practice guidelines identify four elements that form the basis for a decision whether to substantiate abuse or neglect:

1. Whether the victim is a child (under 18 years of age);
2. Whether the perpetrator is a parent or guardian;
3. Whether the actions of the parent or guardian were necessary, justified, reasonable, and/or appropriate; and
4. Whether serious harm or substantial risk of serious harm as defined in N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.21c resulted from the parents/caretaker’s action or inaction.

Risk of harm must be evaluated in terms of specific factors, including, for example, the child’s age, size, emotional state and capacity to protect him/her self and the presence of any handicaps or physical limitations or conditions.



### ***Family Problems (Child Welfare Services)***

DYFS receives many referrals each year that require an assessment of the need for services, and where abuse or neglect is not evident. Many of these referrals require services to families to prevent or reduce the likelihood that abuse or neglect, as defined by law, will occur. As with abuse/neglect cases, "family problem" referrals are followed by a response that includes personal contacts with the family and others who may have information relevant to the assessment. The information that the caseworker gathers describes the family's problems and service needs, and whether continued DYFS involvement is appropriate.

DYFS provides services to families directly, through the purchase of services by contract, or by referral to other community resources under N.J.S.A. 30:4C-11 when the welfare of the child will be endangered without proper care and custody. N.J.S.A. 30:4C-11 states:

"Whenever it shall appear that any child within this State is of such circumstances that the child's welfare will be endangered unless proper care or custody is provided, an application setting forth the facts in the case may be filed with the Division of Youth and Family Services by a parent or other relative of such child, by a person standing in *loco parentis* to such child, by a person or association or agency or public official having a special interest in such child or by the child himself, seeking that the Division accept and provide such care or custody of such child as the circumstances may require."

The reasons for referral for family problems that DYFS uses appear in the lists below, as described in the DYFS Service Information System Handbook. The coding scheme for family problem cases was modified after July 1, 2004, with the initiation of the SCR. The listing below reflects all family problem codes that were in existence during the calendar year. For the purposes of this report, they are subdivided as *child-related* or *parent-related problems*. Screening staff code these behaviors or circumstances as family problems when found in a case, and accordingly provides or arranges for services when the circumstances of the case do not rise to the legal definition of abuse or neglect.

#### ***Child-Related Family Problems***

1. Alcohol Abuse -- a child has an alcohol dependency problem;
2. Adolescent Parent -- a child's parent or primary caregiver is a minor (under age 18) and needs counseling or other assistance or support services.
3. Developmentally Disabled -- a child is diagnosed as developmentally disabled, and services are being requested to address the condition;
4. Emotional -- a child's behavior is causing a disturbance or disruption in the home, school or community, and for whom services are being requested to address the condition;
5. Medical -- a child is referred for assistance in securing specialized medical care/services, or when a child's medical problems are causing stress in the family;
6. Pregnant -- a pregnant minor needs counseling or other assistance which is not related to adoption services;
7. Psychiatric -- a child has a diagnosed psychiatric disorder and services are being requested to address the condition;

8. Sibling of Child Referred -- used to code a child who is the sibling of a child who is already the subject of a referral whether or not the original referral alleges abuse or neglect;
9. Substance Abuse -- a child has a drug dependency or substance abuse problem;
10. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome -- a report indicates a sudden, unexpected death of an infant, previously healthy, with no known cause. Child abuse or neglect is not alleged;
11. Sexual Assault/Activities -- a child is sexually assaulted *by other than a caretaker (these cases are referred to the County Prosecutor for investigation)*, or children engage in inappropriate sexual activities that are beyond the parent's knowledge or control.

### ***Parent-Related Family Problems***

1. Parent-Alcohol Abuse -- a report alleges that a parent abuses or is dependent on alcohol;
2. Domestic Violence/Domestic Dispute -- there is alleged spousal abuse or violence between adult members of a household;
3. Emotional -- a parent is overwhelmed due to life stresses such as marital problems, care of several young children, lack of social supports or is unable to provide consistent child care or maintain needed relationships with other adults; the behavior is not neglectful but is disturbing or disrupting the home or community;
4. Family of Perpetrator -- Other Evaluation -- the named perpetrator in another case has a family with children of his own and there are no specific allegations of abuse/neglect of his own children;
5. Financial -- there are serious money management problems which the parent cannot bring ; inability to maintain employment; inadequate income;
6. Homeless/Housing -- a family is currently or about to become homeless, or a family lives in housing that is grossly inadequate or that is in severe disrepair;
7. Lack of Supervision -- a child is not receiving adequate supervision from the parent or caregiver, but the incident does not rise to the level of "neglect" under state statute;
8. Medical -- a parent's medical condition is causing stress in the family, a parent needs supportive services or counseling, and/or is unable to cope with his illness without assistance;
9. Parenting Capacity/Parenting Capability -- a parent lacks necessary skills or knowledge to adequately parent, nurture, stimulate or properly care for a child;
10. Psychiatric --a parent has a diagnosed psychiatric disorder which is impacting on the daily functioning and parenting responsibilities;
11. Substance Abuse -- a report alleges that a parent engages in substance abuse or has a drug dependency; and
12. Substance Exposed Newborn -- a parent who is dependent on drugs or alcohol has a child that was exposed to the substance before it was born.

## **Overview of Calendar Year 2004 Referrals and Four Year Trends of General Statistics**

Depending on the circumstances of a case, DYFS screening staff classify the referrals they receive into one of the following five categories: abuse/neglect, family problems, juvenile services, adoption, or “other” (most of these are administrative in nature, such as requests for evaluations or services not covered by the other coding groups). Assessment of a case situation during the investigation may necessitate that a referral be reclassified. Referrals classified as abuse/neglect are clearly defined by state statute. Referrals that do not rise to the statutory level of abuse/neglect, but which appear to place children at risk, are classified as family problems. Referrals that are classified as family problems usually require service intervention and support to prevent the crisis or problem from escalating.

This section of the report summarizes basic statistics for 2004 and trends over a four-year period. County-based tables include rates per 1,000 children who are less than 18 years of age. Rates and percentages are meant to facilitate comparisons.

A single child maltreatment referral may contain an allegation of physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse, and/or neglect. The label “multiple types” is used where an allegation on a child contains more than one type of maltreatment.

### **Section Summary:**

- In 2004, DYFS received a total of 86,419 referrals. The total includes 42,618 reports of abuse/neglect, 37,177 family problem referrals, 1,391 juvenile services referrals, 65 referrals focused on adoption, and 5,168 requests for “other” services. The total number of referrals decreased by 2,568 from 2003.
- Referrals for maltreatment increased by 469 from 2003, while family problem referrals decreased by 5,555. The family problem number is closer to the numbers in the preceding years, 2002 and 2001. The number of referrals for “other” services increased by 2,390, which is significantly more than the numbers for prior years.
- Statewide, DYFS received 20 reports of child abuse and neglect per 1,000 children, compared to 19.8 in 2003. The rate of maltreatment referrals per 1,000 children was remarkably higher in Cape May (50.2) and Cumberland (50) counties than anywhere else. The pattern for these counties mimics that observed in 2003.
- Percentage figures on type of alleged maltreatment remain consistent with those of prior years, especially for neglect, physical abuse, and sexual abuse. Figures for emotional abuse and multiple types were unusual when compared to 2003, but the 2004 data mimics the data for 2002 and 2001 in these and all categories of maltreatment.
- As in prior years, school personnel, anonymous callers, police and health professionals made the majority of abuse/neglect referrals to DYFS in 2004. Together, these sources accounted for 25,483 (59.8%) of all referrals.

## Statewide Summary

Table 1 shows the distribution of referrals that DYFS received during calendar year 2004.

**Table 1: Annual Number of Referrals to DYFS by Type for 2001 – 2004**

Type of Referral	2004		2003		2002		2001	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Abuse-Neglect	42,618	49.3%	42,149	47.4%	37,424	48.0%	38,706	49.7%
Family	37,177	43.0%	42,732	48.0%	36,347	46.7%	35,176	45.1%
Other	5,168	6.0%	2,778	3.1%	2,887	3.7%	2,799	3.6%
Juvenile	1,391	1.6%	1,264	1.4%	1,151	1.5%	1,177	1.5%
Adoption	65	0.1%	62	0.1%	79	0.1%	74	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,419</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>88,985</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>77,888</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>77,932</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
(I & R)Information and Referral <sup>(1)</sup>	7,045		5,733		6,889		6,408	

(1) These numbers represent referrals coded into the DYFS Service Information System (SIS). Additional I&R requests that may have been maintained in local office logs during the first six months of 2004 are not captured.

- There were 7,045 requests for information and referral (I&R) to an appropriate service or information provider recorded in the DYFS Service Information System (SIS).

## Number of Referrals by County

- DYFS received a total of 42,618 reports of child abuse and neglect. Included in this number are 111 incidents that occurred outside of New Jersey.
- Statewide, DYFS received 20.0 reports of child abuse and neglect per 1,000 children.
- The rate of maltreatment referrals per 1,000 children was remarkably higher in Cape May (50.2) and Cumberland (50) counties than anywhere else. The rate of family problem referrals for these two counties (27.8 in Cumberland County, and 21.1 in Cape May County) are not significantly lower than other counties, or lower than the statewide average (17.4) (see Table 22 on page 18 for the family problem rate per 1,000 children).

**Table 2: County Number of Abuse/Neglect Referrals and Rate Per 1,000 Children**

County	Number of Abuse/Neglect Referrals	Rate per 1,000 Children <sup>(1)</sup>
Atlantic	1,946	29.8
Bergen	1,701	8.3
Burlington	2,288	21.3
Camden	4,247	31.3
Cape May	1,123	50.2
Cumberland	1,859	50.0
Essex	4,755	22.5
Gloucester	1,671	25.2
Hudson	3,148	22.5
Hunterdon	417	13.3
Mercer	2,124	24.5
Middlesex	2,381	12.9
Monmouth	2,730	16.8
Morris	1,467	12.3
Ocean	2,715	22.0
Passaic	2,634	20.0
Salem	682	42.7
Somerset	1,186	14.9
Sussex	781	19.5
Union	1,926	14.3
Warren	726	26.6
Out of State	111	N/A <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,618</b>	<b>20.0</b>

(1) Rates are based on 2004 U. S. Bureau of the Census estimate for children under 18. Source: NJ Department of Labor.

(2) Rate per 1,000 excludes out-of-state referrals.

### *Referrals by County and Year*

- There was a decrease in the number of reports of abuse and neglect in 10 counties from 2003 to 2004. The greatest percentage decrease in maltreatment reports between 2003 and 2004 occurred in Somerset County (19.0%). Bergen County had the greatest percentage increase (35.9%). The largest numerical differences between the years occurred in Essex County, where there were 698 fewer reports in 2004 than in 2003, and Bergen County, where there were 449 more referrals.
- The numbers of maltreatment referrals have increased every year between 2001 and 2004 in Bergen, Gloucester, Morris, Sussex, and Warren counties.

*Table 3 : Number of Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals 2001 thru 2004 & 2003-2004 Percentage Difference*

County	2004	2003	2002	2001	2003-2004 Difference	
					n	Percent
Atlantic	1,946	1,527	1,716	1,298	419	27.4%
Bergen	1,701	1,252	997	929	449	35.9%
Burlington	2,288	2,592	2,059	1,925	-304	-11.7%
Camden	4,247	3,930	3,684	4,382	317	8.1%
Cape May	1,123	1,150	1,052	1,016	-27	-2.3%
Cumberland	1,859	1,957	1,763	1,485	-98	-5.0%
Essex	4,755	5,453	4,550	4,971	-698	-12.8%
Gloucester	1,671	1,259	1,252	1,146	412	32.7%
Hudson	3,148	2,762	2,527	2,752	386	14.0%
Hunterdon	417	420	340	391	-3	-0.7%
Mercer	2,124	1,728	1,621	2,203	396	22.9%
Middlesex	2,381	2,304	2,338	2,160	77	3.3%
Monmouth	2,730	3,294	3,219	3,171	-564	-17.1%
Morris	1,467	1,316	1,144	1,025	151	11.5%
Ocean	2,715	2,743	2,129	2,751	-28	-1.0%
Passaic	2,634	2,835	2,316	2,608	-201	-7.1%
Salem	682	675	508	523	7	1.0%
Somerset	1,186	1,464	1,207	1,087	-278	-19.0%
Sussex	781	602	387	374	179	29.7%
Union	1,926	2,150	1,884	1,832	-224	-10.4%
Warren	726	629	627	600	97	15.4%
Out of State <sup>(1)</sup>	111	107	104	77	4	3.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,618</b>	<b>42,149</b>	<b>37,424</b>	<b>38,706</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
% change from prior year	1.1%	12.6%	-3.3%			

(1) These are referrals on NJ children from out of state sources.

## Type of Maltreatment Referrals

- Percentage figures describing type of maltreatment referral seem to have returned to those in the years prior to 2003, which was unique in terms of the percentages of referrals for emotional abuse and multiple types. The principal difference between 2004 and prior years was a slight decrease in the percentage of referrals involving neglect, and a concurrent increase in the percentage of referrals involving physical abuse.

**Table 4: Percentages of Reported Abuse/Neglect by Type**

Type of Referral	2004	2003	2002	2001
Neglect	54.8%	57.5%	57.6%	57.1%
Physical Abuse	33.5%	31.7%	31.2%	32.0%
Sexual Abuse	6.3%	5.4%	6.0%	5.6%
Emotional Abuse	0.9%	4.3%	0.9%	0.9%
Multiple Types	4.5%	1.1%	4.2%	4.4%
<b>Total Number<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>42,618</b>	<b>42,149</b>	<b>37,424</b>	<b>38,706</b>

(1) Includes out-of-state reports.

**Table 5: County Number and Percentage Distribution of Specific Types of Reported Child Abuse/Neglect**

County	Physical Abuse		Emotional Abuse		Sexual Abuse		Neglect		Multiple Types		County Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
<b>Atlantic</b>	643	33.0%	4	0.2%	124	6.4%	1,113	57.2%	62	3.2%	<b>1,946</b>
<b>Bergen</b>	882	51.9%	8	0.5%	132	7.8%	623	36.6%	56	3.3%	<b>1,701</b>
<b>Burlington</b>	781	34.1%	40	1.7%	167	7.3%	1,219	53.3%	81	3.5%	<b>2,288</b>
<b>Camden</b>	1,296	30.5%	39	0.9%	251	5.9%	2,467	58.1%	194	4.6%	<b>4,247</b>
<b>Cape May</b>	158	14.1%	4	0.4%	48	4.3%	852	75.9%	61	5.4%	<b>1,123</b>
<b>Cumberland</b>	554	29.8%	1	0.1%	108	5.8%	1,129	60.7%	67	3.6%	<b>1,859</b>
<i>Essex</i>	710	35.0%	23	1.1%	133	6.5%	1,048	51.6%	117	5.8%	2,031
<i>Newark City</i>	759	27.9%	21	0.8%	184	6.8%	1,633	59.9%	127	4.7%	2,724
<b>Essex Total</b>	1,469	30.8%	44	0.9%	317	6.6%	2,681	56.3%	244	5.1%	<b>4,755</b>
<b>Gloucester</b>	486	29.1%	22	1.3%	85	5.1%	994	59.5%	84	5.0%	<b>1,671</b>
<b>Hudson</b>	1,236	39.3%	21	0.7%	236	7.5%	1,512	48.0%	143	4.5%	<b>3,148</b>
<b>Hunterdon</b>	117	28.1%	24	5.8%	12	2.9%	224	53.7%	40	9.6%	<b>417</b>
<b>Mercer</b>	726	34.2%	20	0.9%	118	5.6%	1,150	54.1%	110	5.2%	<b>2,124</b>
<b>Middlesex</b>	938	39.4%	17	0.7%	166	7.0%	1,177	49.4%	83	3.5%	<b>2,381</b>
<b>Monmouth</b>	807	29.6%	24	0.9%	148	5.4%	1,608	58.9%	143	5.2%	<b>2,730</b>
<b>Morris</b>	577	39.3%	27	1.8%	86	5.9%	710	48.4%	67	4.6%	<b>1,467</b>
<b>Ocean</b>	688	25.3%	21	0.8%	134	4.9%	1,741	64.1%	131	4.8%	<b>2,715</b>
<b>Passaic</b>	1,013	38.5%	16	0.6%	180	6.8%	1,336	50.7%	89	3.4%	<b>2,634</b>
<b>Salem</b>	187	27.4%	4	0.6%	45	6.6%	412	60.4%	34	5.0%	<b>682</b>
<b>Somerset</b>	431	36.3%	12	1.0%	55	4.6%	604	50.9%	84	7.1%	<b>1,186</b>
<b>Sussex</b>	229	29.3%	8	1.0%	63	8.1%	446	57.1%	35	4.5%	<b>781</b>
<b>Union</b>	761	39.5%	14	0.7%	140	7.3%	911	47.3%	100	5.2%	<b>1,926</b>
<b>Warren</b>	244	33.6%	2	0.3%	47	6.5%	408	56.2%	25	3.4%	<b>726</b>
<b>Out of State</b>	43	38.7%	1	0.9%	14	12.6%	52	46.8%	1	0.9%	<b>111</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,266</b>	<b>33.5%</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>2,676</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>23,369</b>	<b>54.8%</b>	<b>1,934</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>42,618</b>

- Cape May differed substantially from all other counties in the percentage of referrals it received involving physical abuse (14.1% of all referrals) and neglect referrals (75.9%).

***Maltreatment Referral Source***

- As in prior years, school personnel, anonymous callers, police and health professionals made the majority of abuse/neglect referrals to DYFS in 2004. Together, these sources accounted for 25,483 (59.8%) of all referrals.
- The largest number of referrals, 8,941 (20.8%), came from school personnel. The smallest number of referrals, 66 (0.1%), came from correctional facility staff.
- Abuse and neglect referrals from police and health professionals were most likely to be substantiated. In 2004, DYFS substantiated 2,065 (39.3%) of the 5,255 referrals made by the police and 1,270 (30.8%) of the 4,117 referrals made by health professionals.

***Table 6: Source of Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals***

<b>Referral Source</b>	<b>Number of Referrals</b>	<b>Number of Referrals Substantiated</b>	<b>% of Referrals Substantiated</b>
Police	5,255	2,065	39.3%
Legal	629	195	31.0%
Health	4,117	1,270	30.8%
DYFS	2,639	625	23.7%
County Welfare Agency (CWA)	55	12	21.8%
Other Agency	2,189	387	17.7%
School	8,941	1,489	16.7%
Self	387	61	15.8%
Relative	2,608	375	14.4%
Court	346	47	13.6%
Community Group/Individual	1,053	133	12.6%
Parent	3,353	365	10.9%
Facility Administration	455	48	10.5%
Facility Staff	705	70	9.9%
Friend/Neighbor	2,650	257	9.7%
Anonymous	7,170	560	7.8%
Correctional Facility	66	5	7.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,618</b>	<b>7,964</b>	<b>18.7%</b>

## Substantiated Child Abuse/Neglect

This section provides information on the results of the investigations of the reports of child maltreatment by field staff. Substantiation of an allegation of child maltreatment occurs when the investigation yields sufficient evidence that maltreatment of a child occurred, whether or not the perpetrator of the abuse or neglect is immediately known.

A finding that is “not substantiated” may be suspicious, but an allegation could not be proven to be deliberate abuse or neglect. An “unfounded” allegation was one in which field staff concluded that the alleged maltreatment never occurred.

### Section Summary:

- DYFS field staff substantiated 7,964 referrals in 2004. This represents 18.7% of the 42,618 child abuse and neglect referrals the Division received. The percentage of substantiated maltreatment referrals has been steadily dropping for the past several years, mimicking national substantiation trends.<sup>2</sup>
- Statewide, the child abuse and neglect referral substantiation rate was 3.7 per 1,000 children under 18 years of age.
- Eleven counties were at or above the statewide average of 3.7 per 1,000 children.
- Though comprising the smallest number of referrals, a higher percentage of emotional abuse referrals were substantiated than any other kind of harm. This pattern is consistent with the pattern observed in prior years. DYFS staff substantiated more than six of every ten (60.9%) emotional abuse referrals in 2004. Sexual abuse (24.8%), neglect (19.4%), physical abuse (16.6%), and multiple types of abuse/neglect (8.9%), followed emotional abuse in that order.
- 4,534 (56.9%) of all substantiated referrals involved neglect. Neglect accounted for more than 70% of all substantiated types of maltreatment in Cape May and Hunterdon counties.

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<sup>2</sup> Administration for Children and Families [www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb). Refer to the individual annual Child Maltreatment Reports, investigation dispositions.



## Trend in Annual Substantiation Percentages

- Statewide, the difference in the substantiation percentage between 2003 and 2004 was -0.9%
- The *percentage* of maltreatment referrals that were substantiated declined in 2004. Three counties, Burlington, Camden, and Essex, mimicked the statewide pattern of a decline each year from the prior year, at least since 2001, a pattern that has followed national trends in referral dispositions (see footnote 1 on the previous page).
- By far the largest decline from 2003 to 2004 happened in Salem County – a difference of 9.2%; Warren and Hunterdon counties showed the largest increase in substantiations, 3.9% and 3.7%, respectively.
- Recognizing that definitions may differ among the states, victimization rates per 1,000 children in New Jersey have remained well below national figures. The latest national figure available was 12.4 for 2003. This compares to 3.9 in New Jersey for the same year. As the table shows, the figure changed little in 2004. The national trend has also remained fairly flat: 12.5 in 2001, 12.3 in 2002, and 12.4 in 2003. Note also that substantiation percentages have been declining as well.

**Table 7: Child Abuse/Neglect Substantiation Percentages by County 2001 through 2004, & 2003-2004 Percentage Differences**

County	2004	2003	2002	2001	2003-2004 Difference
<b>Atlantic</b>	19.9%	20.8%	19.9%	22.0%	-0.9%
<b>Bergen</b>	23.0%	21.5%	24.3%	24.5%	1.5%
<b>Burlington</b>	15.4%	16.1%	20.3%	20.8%	-0.7%
<b>Camden</b>	15.5%	16.2%	19.9%	25.4%	-0.8%
<b>Cape May</b>	22.2%	23.2%	26.6%	24.0%	-1.0%
<b>Cumberland</b>	17.4%	17.1%	19.5%	23.0%	0.4%
<i>Essex(exc Newark)</i>	18.8%	20.5%	26.2%	23.2%	-1.7%
<i>Newark City</i>	22.5%	21.8%	27.2%	32.3%	0.6%
<b>Essex Total</b>	20.9%	21.3%	26.8%	28.9%	-0.4%
<b>Gloucester</b>	18.4%	17.1%	22.4%	20.5%	1.3%
<b>Hudson</b>	15.4%	14.9%	18.5%	16.2%	0.5%
<b>Hunterdon</b>	15.6%	11.9%	17.6%	21.2%	3.7%
<b>Mercer</b>	18.4%	21.8%	18.3%	14.7%	-3.4%
<b>Middlesex</b>	21.6%	24.9%	18.4%	22.3%	-3.2%
<b>Monmouth</b>	18.0%	19.6%	17.5%	18.5%	-1.5%
<b>Morris</b>	11.6%	9.7%	10.6%	12.0%	1.9%
<b>Ocean</b>	22.4%	20.5%	22.0%	23.0%	1.9%
<b>Passaic</b>	21.4%	23.1%	23.8%	19.2%	-1.8%
<b>Salem</b>	17.7%	27.0%	31.1%	29.4%	-9.2%
<b>Somerset</b>	21.1%	21.6%	14.8%	15.7%	-0.5%
<b>Sussex</b>	14.6%	16.1%	22.5%	19.0%	-1.5%
<b>Union</b>	19.8%	24.0%	29.1%	26.1%	-4.3%
<b>Warren</b>	15.7%	11.8%	16.1%	14.5%	3.9%
<b>Out of State<sup>(1)</sup></b>	31.5%	30.8%	26.9%	26.0%	0.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.7%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>-0.9%<sup>(2)</sup></b>

(1) These are referrals on children from New Jersey for incidents that occurred out-of-state. DYFS substantiated 35 of these in 2004.

(2) The actual difference between 2003 and 2004 is 0.853%, rounded to 0.9%

**Table 8: Comparison of State and National Trends on Reports and Victimization**

<i>New Jersey:</i>	2004	2003	2002	2001
Maltreatment Rate per 1,000	20.0	19.8	17.5	18.5
Family Problem Rate per 1,000	17.4	20.0	17.1	16.8
<i>Total Referral Rate per 1,000</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>39.8</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>35.3</i>
Substantiation Rate per 1,000	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.0
Substantiation %	18.7	19.5	21.2	21.8
<i>National<sup>(1)</sup>:</i>				
Subjects of Investigation/Assessment per 1,000	N/A	45.9	43.9	43.2
Maltreatment Victims per 1,000	N/A	12.4	12.3	12.5
Investigation Disposition – Substantiated % <sup>(2)</sup>	25.7	26.4	26.6	27.5

(1) ACF Children's Bureau, annual Child Maltreatment Reports, at [www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb).

(2) NCANDS dispositions.

- Although there were fewer reports alleging emotional abuse, a greater proportion of them were substantiated than any other type of maltreatment (60.9%). Sexual abuse allegations were the next most likely to be substantiated.

**Table 9: Substantiation Percentage by Type of Allegation**

Type of Maltreatment	Referrals	Substantiated Referrals	Percent Substantiated
Physical Abuse	14,266	2,368	16.6%
Neglect	23,369	4,534	19.4%
Emotional Abuse	373	227	60.9%
Sexual Abuse	2,676	663	24.8%
Multiple Types	1,934	172	8.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,618</b>	<b>7,964</b>	<b>18.7%</b>

**County Substantiation Rate Per 1,000 Children**

- There was a broad range among the counties in the substantiation rate per 1,000 children, from 1.4 in Morris County to 11.1 in Cape May County.
- As with the abuse/neglect referral rate per 1,000 children, the substantiation rate per 1,000 children was highest in Cape May, Cumberland, and Salem counties. Morris County has the lowest substantiation rate per 1,000 children, and was next to last in the rate of maltreatment *referrals* per 1,000 children, ahead of Bergen County (refer to Table 2 for referral rates).

**Table 10: Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals by County & Rate Per 1,000 Children**

County	Number of Substantiated Referrals	Rate Per 1,000 Children <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Cape May</b>	249	11.1
<b>Cumberland</b>	324	8.7
<b>Salem</b>	121	7.6
<b>Atlantic</b>	387	5.9
<b>Ocean</b>	608	4.9
<b>Camden</b>	657	4.8
<b>Essex</b>	994	4.7
<b>Gloucester</b>	307	4.6
<b>Mercer</b>	391	4.5
<b>Passaic</b>	563	4.3
<b>Warren</b>	114	4.2
<b>Hudson</b>	484	3.5
<b>Burlington</b>	352	3.3
<b>Somerset</b>	250	3.1
<b>Monmouth</b>	492	3.0
<b>Sussex</b>	114	2.8
<b>Union</b>	381	2.8
<b>Middlesex</b>	515	2.8
<b>Hunterdon</b>	65	2.1
<b>Bergen</b>	391	1.9
<b>Morris</b>	170	1.4
<b>Out of State</b>	35	N/A <sup>(2)</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,964</b>	<b>3.7</b>

(1) Rates are based on 2004 U. S. Bureau of the Census estimate for children under 18. Source: NJ Department of Labor.

(2) Rate per 1,000 excludes out-of-state substantiated referrals

### *Type of Substantiated Maltreatment*

- Statewide, substantiation of neglect was the most likely to occur compared to other types of maltreatment (56.9% of the total 7,964).
- The percentage of all substantiations of neglect allegations was significantly higher in Cape May (78.7%) and Hunterdon (73.8%) counties. This is consistent with the percentage of neglect referrals reported in Cape May County (75.9% of all reports), but less so with the percentage of reports involving neglect in Hunterdon County (53.7% of all reports).
- Ocean County was unique in the percentage of substantiated cases that involved physical abuse (16%) and emotional abuse (10.7%), compared to the statewide averages of 29.7% and 2.9%, respectively.

*Table 11: Specific Types of Substantiated Abuse/Neglect*

County	Physical Abuse		Neglect		Multiple Types		Sexual Abuse		Emotional Abuse		County Total
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	
Atlantic	108	27.9%	224	57.9%	13	3.4%	39	10.1%	3	0.8%	387
Bergen	185	47.3%	162	41.4%	3	0.8%	35	9.0%	6	1.5%	391
Burlington	110	31.3%	197	56.0%	5	1.4%	26	7.4%	14	4.0%	352
Camden	227	34.6%	351	53.4%	20	3.0%	48	7.3%	11	1.7%	657
Cape May	32	12.9%	196	78.7%	5	2.0%	13	5.2%	3	1.2%	249
Cumberland	86	26.5%	179	55.2%	6	1.9%	41	12.7%	12	3.7%	324
Essex (exc Newark)	117	30.6%	207	54.2%	10	2.6%	39	10.2%	9	2.4%	382
Newark City	151	24.7%	394	64.4%	9	1.5%	47	7.7%	11	1.8%	612
Essex Total	268	27.0%	601	60.5%	19	1.9%	86	8.7%	20	2.0%	994
Gloucester	84	27.4%	187	60.9%	9	2.9%	16	5.2%	11	3.6%	307
Hudson	193	39.9%	243	50.2%	5	1.0%	43	8.9%	0	0.0%	484
Hunterdon	12	18.5%	48	73.8%	2	3.1%	1	1.5%	2	3.1%	65
Mercer	134	34.3%	223	57.0%	5	1.3%	24	6.1%	5	1.3%	391
Middlesex	156	30.3%	287	55.7%	11	2.1%	46	8.9%	15	2.9%	515
Monmouth	116	23.6%	310	63.0%	14	2.8%	35	7.1%	17	3.5%	492
Morris	48	28.2%	98	57.6%	1	0.6%	12	7.1%	11	6.5%	170
Ocean	97	16.0%	373	61.3%	30	4.9%	43	7.1%	65	10.7%	608
Passaic	213	37.8%	276	49.0%	4	0.7%	68	12.1%	2	0.4%	563
Salem	18	14.9%	83	68.6%	6	5.0%	10	8.3%	4	3.3%	121
Somerset	74	29.6%	145	58.0%	2	0.8%	14	5.6%	15	6.0%	250
Sussex	24	21.1%	74	64.9%	2	1.8%	10	8.8%	4	3.5%	114
Union	140	36.7%	192	50.4%	5	1.3%	38	10.0%	6	1.6%	381
Warren	29	25.4%	66	57.9%	5	4.4%	13	11.4%	1	0.9%	114
Out of State <sup>(1)</sup>	14	40.0%	19	54.3%	0	0.0%	2	5.7%	0	0.0%	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,368</b>	<b>29.7%</b>	<b>4,534</b>	<b>56.9%</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>7,964</b>

(1) Referrals on NJ children from out-of state sources.

## Perpetrators and Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect

This section identifies caregiver actions leading to abuse/neglect, a description of the types of harm or injuries that child victims sustained, the relationship of the perpetrator to the victim for each type of maltreatment, and demographic characteristics of both perpetrators and victims.

### Section Summary:

- A victim's parent or step-parent was the primary perpetrator in 82.5% of all substantiated abuse/neglect referrals. These figures are consistent with those reported in prior years.
- Parents and step-parents are the most likely perpetrators of sexual abuse (41.9%). Relatives and paramours were the perpetrators in another 38.3% of these cases.
- Females were known to be the primary perpetrators in 64.6% of substantiated abuse and neglect cases, and were much more likely than males to be the perpetrators of neglect (78.3%), emotional abuse (66.7%), and multiple types (65.7%). Males were overwhelmingly the perpetrators of sexual abuse (93%).
- Children four years of age or younger account for more than one third (34.8%) of all victims, and tended to suffer neglect more than other types of maltreatment (47.1% of all neglect cases). The average age of all victims was 7.8 years.
- 35.3% of victims were black, 34.2% were white. 16.4% were of Hispanic ethnicity (race/ethnicity data were missing or unclear for a large number of cases – 902, or 11.3%). White children were less likely than black children to be physically abused (22.7% vs. 30.3%) but more likely to be neglected (63.1% vs. 58.1%). Children of Hispanic ethnicity seem to be more likely to be physically abused than either black or white children (38.7%).

### Perpetrators of Maltreatment

- Parents and step-parents were the primary perpetrators in 82.5% of all substantiated abuse/neglect referrals. These figures are consistent with those reported in prior years.
- While parents and stepparents are the primary perpetrators in the vast majority of cases involving physical abuse, neglect and emotional abuse, relatives and paramours are involved in a significant proportion of sexual abuse cases, comprising 38.3% of all perpetrators.

**Table 12: Relationship to the Perpetrator by Type of Abuse/Neglect**

Relationship	Physical Abuse		Neglect		Multiple Types		Sexual Abuse		Emotional Abuse		Total <sup>(2)</sup>	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% of Known Caretakers
Natural Parent/Guardian	1,755	75.9%	3,945	87.6%	113	65.7%	156	24.4%	194	85.8%	6,163	78.5%
Relative	118	5.1%	164	3.6%	10	5.8%	133	20.8%	5	2.2%	430	5.5%
Paramour of Parent/Caretaker	127	5.5%	83	1.8%	17	9.9%	112	17.5%	12	5.3%	351	4.5%
Step Parent	142	6.1%	52	1.2%	10	5.8%	106	16.6%	7	3.1%	317	4.0%
Other Caregiver	25	1.1%	45	1.0%	7	4.1%	63	9.9%	1	0.4%	141	1.8%
Foster Parent	29	1.3%	65	1.4%	0	0.0%	7	1.1%	0	0.0%	101	1.3%
Baby Sitter	13	0.6%	44	1.0%	1	0.6%	15	2.3%	0	0.0%	73	0.9%
Adoptive Parent	32	1.4%	19	0.4%	6	3.5%	1	0.2%	3	1.3%	61	0.8%
Teacher/School Staff	28	1.2%	8	0.2%	2	1.2%	19	3.0%	3	1.3%	60	0.8%
Institutional Staff	18	0.8%	31	0.7%	5	2.9%	5	0.8%	1	0.4%	60	0.8%
Sibling (adult)	17	0.7%	13	0.3%	1	0.6%	8	1.3%	0	0.0%	39	0.5%
Reg Day Care Home Provider <sup>(1)</sup>	1	0.0%	22	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	23	0.3%
Sibling (minor)	3	0.1%	6	0.1%	0	0.0%	9	1.4%	0	0.0%	18	0.2%
Institutional Staff - Non-DYFS Placed	5	0.2%	7	0.2%	0	0.0%	5	0.8%	0	0.0%	17	0.2%
Unreg Day Care Home Provider <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,313</b>		<b>4,505</b>		<b>172</b>		<b>639</b>		<b>226</b>		<b>7,855</b>	<b>100%</b>

(1) Reg= Registered; Unreg= Unregistered; (2) There were 109 cases missing perpetrator identification. Thus the 7,855 total perpetrator figure represents 98.6% of all substantiated maltreatment referrals. Note that perpetrator info may be duplicated if the perpetrator was involved in harming more than one child, or the subject of multiple substantiated reports.

- Except for slight differences among the types of maltreatment, the average perpetrator of harm was in their mid-thirties. Sexual abusers were only slightly older than the perpetrators of other types of harm. Male perpetrators were about three years older than female perpetrators.

**Table 13: Mean and Median Perpetrator Age by Type of Maltreatment**

Type of Maltreatment	Female		Male		Total	
	Mean Age	Median Age	Mean Age	Median Age	Mean Age	Median Age
Physical Abuse	35.4	34.4	37.8	37.5	36.5	35.7
Neglect	33.5	33.7	36.4	35.1	34.1	34.0
Multiple Types	36.3	36.4	36.2	33.5	36.3	36.2
Sexual Abuse	36.6	33.2	36.7	36.3	36.7	36.1
Emotional Abuse	34.7	33.5	38.3	38.4	35.9	35.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>34.7</b>

Age data was missing for 875 or 11% of perpetrators. Note that perpetrator info may be duplicated if the perpetrator was involved in harming more than one child or the subject of multiple substantiated reports.

- Almost two of every three perpetrators were female, and 40.3% of them were black.

**Table 14: Race, Gender, Mean, and Median Age of the Perpetrators of Abuse/Neglect**

Recorded Race/Ethnicity	Female				Male				Total			
	N	Percent	Mean Age	Median Age	N	Percent	Mean Age	Median Age	N	Percent	Mean Age	Median Age
Black or African-American	1,877	40.3%	34.0	33.7	723	29.8%	35.6	35.0	2,600	36.7%	34.5	34.0
White	1,666	35.7%	34.9	35.4	929	38.3%	38.6	38.9	2,595	36.6%	36.3	36.1
Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity	809	17.4%	32.4	31.7	577	23.8%	36.2	35.7	1,386	19.6%	34.0	33.2
Asian	62	1.3%	37.4	38.7	36	1.5%	43.0	42.5	98	1.4%	39.5	39.5
Interracial	6	0.1%	25.0	27.0	5	0.2%	25.7	24.6	11	0.2%	25.3	26.5
Native American/ Alaska Native	5	0.1%	28.6	26.9	1	0.0%	32.3	32.3	6	0.1%	29.2	28.1
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	5	0.1%	34.8	40.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	0.1%	34.8	40.5
Unable to Determine/Missing	232	5.0%	34.0	33.0	156	6.4%	36.4	35.4	388	5.5%	35.0	34.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,662</b>	<b>65.8%</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>34.2%</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>7,089</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>34.7</b>

Age data was missing for 875 or 11% of perpetrators. Note that perpetrator info may be duplicated if the perpetrator was involved in harming more than one child or the subject of multiple substantiated reports. Coding of race and ethnicity in the DYFS Service Information System does not yet conform to the federal definitions. This will change with the implementation of the release of New Jersey's SACWIS system, called NJ Spirit, beginning March 2007.

### Victims of Maltreatment

- The average age of children victimized by abuse or neglect was 7.8 years, while the median age was 7.6. Female victims were, on average, slightly more than a year older than males, regardless of their race/ethnicity.

**Table 15: Race, Gender, and Age of the Victims of Abuse/Neglect**

Race/Ethnicity	Female				Male				Total			
	n	Percent	Mean Age	Median Age	n	Percent	Mean Age	Median Age	n	Percent	Mean Age	Median Age
Black or African American	1,394	34.2%	8.1	8.0	1,405	36.5%	7.2	7.0	2,799	35.3%	7.7	7.5
White	1,398	34.3%	8.5	8.4	1,319	34.3%	7.7	7.6	2,718	34.3%	8.1	8.0
Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity	728	17.9%	9.3	9.7	570	14.8%	7.0	6.7	1,298	16.4%	8.3	8.3
Unable to Determine	446	11.0%	7.9	7.3	441	11.5%	6.4	6.1	888	11.2%	7.1	6.7
Interracial	58	1.4%	7.4	7.1	57	1.5%	5.8	4.9	115	1.5%	6.6	5.9
Asian	35	0.9%	8.8	8.6	43	1.1%	7.9	7.2	78	1.0%	8.3	7.8
American Indian/ Alaska Native	12	0.3%	8.6	8.7	9	0.2%	4.4	2.1	21	0.3%	6.8	6.9
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	1	0.0%	7.2	7.2	2	0.1%	9.2	9.2	3	0.0%	8.6	7.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,072</b>	<b>51.4%</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>48.6%</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7,920</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>

Age data missing for 44 cases. Gender missing for two children whose age was known. The 'Total' count includes these two children, but the gender counts exclude them. Coding of race and ethnicity in the DYFS Service Information System does not yet conform to the federal definitions. This will change with the implementation of the release of New Jersey's SACWIS system, called NJ Spirit, beginning March 2007.

- Black and white children were about equally represented among the victims of maltreatment. However, 2,799 (35.3%) of all children who are victims of abuse/neglect are black, while only 13 percent of New Jersey's population is black.

- Sexual abuse victims were older than victims of any other form of maltreatment, averaging about 11 years of age. The average age of a physically abused child was 9.8 years. Female physical abuse victims were more than one year older than males – 10.5 years compared with 9.2 years. As expected, neglect victims are youngest, averaging 6.3 years of age.

**Table 16: Gender and Age of the Victims of Abuse/Neglect**

Type of Maltreatment	Female			Male			Total		
	n	Mean Age	Median Age	n	Mean Age	Median Age	n	Mean Age	Median Age
Physical Abuse	1,164	10.5	11.7	1,195	9.2	9.3	2,359	9.8	10.3
Neglect	2,124	6.5	5.7	2,378	6.1	5.3	4,504	6.3	5.5
Multiple Types	100	9.8	10.7	72	9.0	9.1	172	9.5	10.1
Sexual Abuse	554	11.2	12.0	104	9.7	9.5	658	10.9	11.6
Emotional Abuse	130	8.8	9.0	97	8.2	8.7	227	8.6	8.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,072</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7,920</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>

Age data was not recorded for 44 cases. Gender was not recorded for two children whose age was known. The “Total” count includes these two children, but gender counts exclude them.

- 35.3% of victims were black, 34.2% were white, and 16.4% were of Hispanic ethnicity (race/ethnicity data were missing or unclear for a large number of cases – 902, or 11.3%).
- When comparing children of different racial/ethnic groups within category of maltreatment, black children were more likely to be physically abused, neglected, or suffer multiple types of harm than children of any other race/ethnicity. White children were slightly more likely to experience neglect or sexual abuse, but much more likely to experience emotional abuse than other children.

**Table 17: Type of Substantiated Maltreatment by Victim Race**

Type of Maltreatment	Victim Race/Ethnicity								Total
	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic, Latino Ethnicity	American Indian, Alaska Native	Unable to Determine	Native Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander	Interracial	White	
Physical Abuse	39	852	506	3	312	0	37	619	2,368
	1.6%	36.0%	21.4%	0.1%	13.2%	0.0%	1.6%	26.1%	100.0%
	50.0%	30.3%	38.7%	14.3%	34.6%	0.0%	31.9%	22.7%	29.7%
Neglect	35	1,634	566	17	492	2	67	1,721	4,534
	0.8%	36.0%	12.5%	0.4%	10.9%	0.0%	1.5%	38.0%	100.0%
	44.9%	58.1%	43.3%	81.0%	54.5%	66.7%	57.8%	63.1%	56.9%
Multiple Types	1	72	20	0	11	0	0	68	172
	0.6%	41.9%	11.6%	0.0%	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%	39.5%	100.0%
	1.3%	2.6%	1.5%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	2.2%
Sexual Abuse	2	188	185	0	73	1	4	210	663
	0.3%	28.4%	27.9%	0.0%	11.0%	0.2%	0.6%	31.7%	100.0%
	2.6%	6.7%	14.1%	0.0%	8.1%	33.3%	3.4%	7.7%	8.3%
Emotional Abuse	1	64	31	1	14	0	8	108	227
	0.4%	28.2%	13.7%	0.4%	6.2%	0.0%	3.5%	47.6%	100.0%
	1.3%	2.3%	2.4%	4.8%	1.6%	0.0%	6.9%	4.0%	2.9%
<b>Total by Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>7,964</b>
	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>35.3%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>34.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

***Prenatal Substance Exposure***

- DYFS substantiated 859 reports of abuse/neglect in which prenatal substance exposure was part of the referral (a referral may have contained more than one abuse/neglect allegation).
- The number of substantiated referrals with prenatal substance exposure comprised 10.8% of all substantiated referrals statewide in 2004.
- Prenatal substance exposure comprised a significant percentage of the total substantiated referrals in Essex County (24.9%), Union County (13.9%), Sussex County (13.2%), and Mercer County (13%).

***Table 18: County Frequency & Percent of Substantiated Referrals with Prenatal Substance Exposure***

<b>County</b>	<b>Total Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals with Pre-Natal Substance Exposure</b>	
		<b>n</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Atlantic</b>	387	40	10.3%
<b>Bergen</b>	391	26	6.6%
<b>Burlington</b>	352	28	8.0%
<b>Camden</b>	657	80	12.2%
<b>Cape May</b>	249	14	5.6%
<b>Cumberland</b>	324	18	5.6%
<b>Essex</b>	994	248	24.9%
<b>Gloucester</b>	307	23	7.5%
<b>Hudson</b>	484	42	8.7%
<b>Hunterdon</b>	65	4	6.2%
<b>Mercer</b>	391	51	13.0%
<b>Middlesex</b>	515	58	11.3%
<b>Monmouth</b>	492	41	8.3%
<b>Morris</b>	170	15	8.8%
<b>Ocean</b>	608	24	3.9%
<b>Passaic</b>	563	46	8.2%
<b>Salem</b>	121	10	8.3%
<b>Somerset</b>	250	17	6.8%
<b>Sussex</b>	114	15	13.2%
<b>Union</b>	381	53	13.9%
<b>Warren</b>	114	6	5.3%
<b>Out of State</b>	35	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,964</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>10.8%</b>



## Family Problem Referrals

In addition to providing protective services to abuse/neglect victims, DYFS workers provide services directly or through purchase of service contracts to families who have not abused or neglected their children according to statute, but who they determine to be at risk of harming their children unless an intervention occurs. A DYFS worker assesses the family's problems and service needs before determining whether continued DYFS involvement is necessary.

Family problem referrals can be sorted into three categories: Parent-Related, Child-Related, and Parent-Child Related. Parent-Related cases are those that come to DYFS primarily due to parental problems or behaviors (such as a lack of parenting skills). Child-Related and Parent-Child Related are similarly defined. Rather than report Parent-Child Related problems as a separate category (there were 2,406 of these referrals), family problem referrals appear separately as either Parent-Related or Child-Related concerns in Table 23 (refer to the **Definitions** on pages D3 and D4 above for complete details).

This section provides statistics on the frequency and distribution of family problem referrals by county and source; the referral rate per 1,000 children by county; and the issues contributing to family problems whether child-related and/or parent-related.

### Section Summary:

- 37,177 referrals received by DYFS in 2004 were coded as family problems - 5,555 fewer than in 2003.
- Of all family problem referrals, Essex County had the largest percentage, 10.9% (4,050). However, the highest rate of family problem referrals per 1,000 children occurred in Salem County (34.7). The rate in Essex County was 19.2. The statewide rate was 17.4 per 1,000 children under 18 years of age.
- School staff accounted for 8,749 family problem referrals (23.5% of the total); police made 4,628 (12.4%) referrals; and health professionals made 4,468 (12.0%) referrals. A significant number of referrals (4,830) came from anonymous sources.
- Statewide, 24,778 (69.2%) of the family problem referrals were Parent-Related, and 11,009 (30.8%) were Child-Related.
- More than one family problem may be coded for a child who is the subject of a referral. By far, the *child-related category* with the largest number of referrals was 'Sibling in Family Referred for Abuse/Neglect' (7,915, or 71.9%). Apparently, a child from a family that had been referred for maltreatment is considered at-risk. The *parent-related category* with the largest number of referrals was 'Parenting Issues', 15,635 (63.1%). These findings have been consistent from one year to the next.

### *Family Problem Referrals by County*

- DYFS received family problem referrals on 37,177 children in 2004, a decrease of 5,555 (13%) family problem referrals compared to 2003, but not much different from the numbers in 2002 (36,347) and 2001 (35,176).
- The decrease in family problem referrals occurred in 17 of 21 counties. The largest decreases occurred in Union (-33.0%) and Sussex (-30.9%) counties. Three of the four counties showing an increase were below 6%, but Ocean County reported a 38.1% increase. Among these three counties, only Sussex experienced a similar percentage change in the opposite direction in maltreatment referrals. In Table 3 on page 3, Sussex shows a 29.7% increase in maltreatment referrals.

**Table 19: Number of Family Problem Referrals, 2001-2004**

<b>County</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2003-2004 Difference</b>	
<b>Atlantic</b>	1,481	1,638	1,275	1,101	<b>-157</b>	<b>-9.6%</b>
<b>Bergen</b>	2,484	3,297	2,777	2,490	<b>-813</b>	<b>-24.7%</b>
<b>Burlington</b>	1,650	1,745	1,455	1,294	<b>-95</b>	<b>-5.4%</b>
<b>Camden</b>	3,522	3,796	2,870	2,430	<b>-274</b>	<b>-7.2%</b>
<b>Cape May</b>	472	506	466	385	<b>-34</b>	<b>-6.7%</b>
<b>Cumberland</b>	1,034	1,118	1,028	1,053	<b>-84</b>	<b>-7.5%</b>
<b>Essex</b>	4,050	4,923	3,805	3,911	<b>-873</b>	<b>-17.7%</b>
<b>Gloucester</b>	1,355	1,347	979	844	<b>8</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
<b>Hudson</b>	2,995	3,639	3,284	3,392	<b>-644</b>	<b>-17.7%</b>
<b>Hunterdon</b>	420	415	385	355	<b>5</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
<b>Mercer</b>	1,642	2,236	2,098	2,264	<b>-594</b>	<b>-26.6%</b>
<b>Middlesex</b>	2,984	3,065	2,826	2,961	<b>-81</b>	<b>-2.6%</b>
<b>Monmouth</b>	1,874	2,176	2,304	2,610	<b>-302</b>	<b>-13.9%</b>
<b>Morris</b>	1,772	1,788	1,609	1,512	<b>-16</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>
<b>Ocean</b>	2,017	1,461	1,146	1,188	<b>556</b>	<b>38.1%</b>
<b>Passaic</b>	2,735	3,536	2,983	3,136	<b>-801</b>	<b>-22.7%</b>
<b>Salem</b>	554	523	438	457	<b>31</b>	<b>5.9%</b>
<b>Somerset</b>	976	1,198	925	758	<b>-222</b>	<b>-18.5%</b>
<b>Sussex</b>	902	1,305	899	817	<b>-403</b>	<b>-30.9%</b>
<b>Union</b>	1,345	2,007	1,881	1,380	<b>-662</b>	<b>-33.0%</b>
<b>Warren</b>	791	1,006	912	836	<b>-215</b>	<b>-21.4%</b>
<b>Out of State</b>	1	7	2	2	<b>-6</b>	<b>-85.7%</b>
<b>Unknown County</b>	121	0	0	0	<b>121</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,177</b>	<b>42,732</b>	<b>36,347</b>	<b>35,176</b>	<b>-5,555</b>	<b>-13.0%</b>
<b>% Change from prior year</b>	<b>-13.0%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>			

- The greatest number (4,050) and percent (10.9%) of family problem referrals were made in Essex County; the fewest number (420) and percent (1.1%) of family problem referrals was in Hunterdon County.

### *Source of Referrals*

- As with maltreatment referrals, a few referents account for the large majority of referrals. Schools, police, and health professionals made 17,845 family problem referrals to DYFS. These comprised 47.9% of all referrals.

*Table 21: Number & Percentage Distribution of Family Problem Referrals by Source*

<b>Referral Source</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
School	8,749	23.5%
Anonymous	4,830	13.0%
Police	4,628	12.4%
Health	4,468	12.0%
Parent	3,438	9.2%
Other Agency	2,453	6.6%
Relative	2,164	5.8%
DYFS	1,867	5.0%
Friend/Neighbor	1,611	4.3%
Community Group/Individual	780	2.1%
Court	730	2.0%
Legal	532	1.4%
Self	430	1.2%
Facility Staff	305	0.8%
Facility Administration	78	0.2%
County Welfare Agency (CWA)	64	0.2%
Correctional Facility	50	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,177</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*Table 20: Number & Percentage Distribution of Family Problem Referrals by County*

<b>County</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
Atlantic	1,481	4.0%
Bergen	2,484	6.7%
Burlington	1,650	4.4%
Camden	3,522	9.5%
Cape May	472	1.3%
Cumberland	1,034	2.8%
Essex (exc Newark)	1,847	5.0%
Newark City	2,203	5.9%
<b>Essex Total</b>	<b>4,050</b>	<b>10.9%</b>
Gloucester	1,355	3.6%
Hudson	2,995	8.1%
Hunterdon	420	1.1%
Mercer	1,642	4.4%
Middlesex	2,984	8.0%
Monmouth	1,874	5.0%
Morris	1,772	4.8%
Ocean	2,017	5.4%
Passaic	2,735	7.4%
Salem	554	1.5%
Somerset	976	2.6%
Sussex	902	2.4%
Union	1,345	3.6%
Warren	791	2.1%
Out of State	1	0.0%
Unknown County	121	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,177</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Referral Rate

- The rate per 1,000 children of family problem referrals was highest in Salem County (34.7), though the number (554) was small compared to other counties. The rate per 1,000 children was lowest in Union County (10).
- In absolute numbers, Essex County had more children who were the subject of referrals than any other county (4,050), but in ten counties the rate per 1,000 children was greater than Essex.

### Demographics

- Regardless of gender, children who are referred for family problems are older than maltreatment victims. Females are about nine months older on average, and males are about 1½ years older.
- Where white children comprise 34.3% of maltreatment victims, they make up 41.5% of children referred for family problems; 35.6% of maltreatment victims are black, while they comprise 30.6% of family problem referrals.

**Table 22: Family Problem Referral Rate Per 1,000 Children**

County	Number of Family Referrals	Rate Per 1,000 Children <sup>(1)</sup>
Atlantic	1,481	22.7
Bergen	2,484	12.1
Burlington	1,650	15.4
Camden	3,522	26.0
Cape May	472	21.1
Cumberland	1,034	27.8
Essex	4,050	19.2
Gloucester	1,355	20.4
Hudson	2,995	21.4
Hunterdon	420	13.4
Mercer	1,642	19.0
Middlesex	2,984	16.1
Monmouth	1,874	11.5
Morris	1,772	14.9
Ocean	2,017	16.3
Passaic	2,735	20.8
Salem	554	34.7
Somerset	976	12.3
Sussex	902	22.5
Union	1,345	10.0
Warren	791	29.0
Out of State	1	N/A
Unknown County	121	N/A
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>37,177</b>	<b>17.4</b>

(1) Includes children under age 18. Rates are based on Census Estimate for 2004; Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File

**Table 23: Age, Race, and Gender of Children Referred for Family Problems**

Race/Ethnicity	Female				Male				Don't Know	Total			
	n	Percent	Mean Age	Median Age	n	Percent	Mean Age	Median Age	n	n	Percent	Mean Age	Median Age
White	7,622	41.0%	9.6	9.9	7,755	41.9%	9.3	9.7	33	15,410	41.5%	9.4	9.8
Black or African American	5,766	31.0%	9.3	9.6	5,597	30.2%	8.9	9.0	27	11,390	30.6%	9.1	9.3
Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity	3,454	18.6%	8.9	8.8	3,536	19.1%	8.4	8.2	8	6,998	18.8%	8.7	8.5
Unable to Determine/Missing	1,207	6.5%	8.1	7.3	1,140	6.2%	7.5	6.8	0	2,347	6.3%	7.8	7.0
Black/White	155	0.8%	7.9	7.3	176	1.0%	7.2	7.1	0	331	0.9%	7.5	7.2
Interracial	161	0.9%	7.9	7.4	158	0.9%	7.3	6.5	0	319	0.9%	7.6	7.1
Asian	150	0.8%	9.3	8.9	121	0.7%	8.3	9.0	0	271	0.7%	8.9	9.0
Native American/Alaska Native	36	0.2%	9.0	9.2	20	0.1%	9.8	11.4	0	56	0.2%	9.3	9.5
Hispanic/White	22	0.1%	9.3	10.1	14	0.1%	9.6	9.3	0	36	0.1%	9.4	9.6
Black/Hispanic	7	0.0%	10.0	11.7	8	0.0%	11.3	12.3	0	15	0.0%	10.7	11.7
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	3	0.0%	10.4	8.7	1	0.0%	11.7	11.7	0	4	0.0%	10.7	10.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,583</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>18,526</b>	<b>49.8%</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>37,177</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>

Age calculations are based on 35,973 cases where a birthdate was available and where the child's age was between newborn and 21 years of age. There were 15 cases where the child's age was greater than 21. The birthdates for these cases were considered erroneous. Coding of race and ethnicity in the DYFS Service Information System does not yet conform to the federal definitions. This will change with the implementation of the release of New Jersey's SACWIS system, called NJ Spirit, beginning March 2007.

## Description of Family Problems

- Statewide, 24,778 (69.2%) of the family problem referrals were parent-related issues and 11,009 (30.8%) were child-related issues.
- The *Child-Related Category* with the largest number of child-referrals was ‘Sibling in Family Referred for Abuse/Neglect’, 7,915 (71.9%). Other children in a family that has been referred for maltreatment may be considered at-risk. The *Parent-Related Category* with the largest number of referrals was ‘Parenting Issues,’ 15,635 (63.1%). These findings have been consistent from year to year.

**Table 24: Number & Percentage of Family Problems Referred for Service**

<i>Family Problems: Child-Related Categories</i>	<i>Number Reported</i>	<i>As % of Only Child Related Categories</i>	<i>As % of Total Family Problems<sup>(1)</sup></i>
Siblings of a Child Referred	7,915	71.9%	22.1%
Sexual Assault/Activities	921	8.4%	2.6%
Psychiatric	797	7.2%	2.2%
Emotional	482	4.4%	1.3%
Medical	364	3.3%	1.0%
Substance Abuse	249	2.3%	0.7%
Adolescent Parent	108	1.0%	0.3%
Alcohol Abuse	87	0.8%	0.2%
Developmentally Disabled	36	0.3%	0.1%
SIDS (maltreatment not suspected)	24	0.2%	0.1%
Pregnant	26	0.2%	0.1%
<b>Total Child Related Referrals</b>	<b>11,009</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>30.8%</b>
<i>Family Problems: Parent-Related Categories</i>	<i>Number Reported</i>	<i>As % of Only Parent Related Categories</i>	<i>As % of Total Family Problems<sup>(1)</sup></i>
Parenting Capacity/Parenting Capability	15,635	63.1%	43.7%
Substance Abuse	2,890	11.7%	8.1%
Domestic Violence/Domestic Dispute	2,583	10.4%	7.2%
Alcohol Abuse	1,342	5.4%	3.7%
Psychiatric	723	2.9%	2.0%
Lack of Supervision <sup>(2)</sup>	679	2.7%	1.9%
Homeless/Housing	454	1.8%	1.3%
Emotional	149	0.6%	0.4%
Family of Perpetrator	143	0.6%	0.4%
Medical	98	0.4%	0.3%
Substance Exposed Newborn <sup>(3)</sup>	46	0.2%	0.1%
Financial	36	0.1%	0.1%
<b>Total Parent-Related Referrals</b>	<b>24,778</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>69.2%</b>
<b>Total Family Problems Referrals<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>35,787</b>		<b>100.0%</b>

(1) The total includes the sum of those referrals coded as either child-related or parent-related. There were 1,390 family problem referrals where a specific problem was not coded.

(2) A child is not receiving adequate supervision from the caregiver, but the incident does not rise to the level of "neglect" under state statute.

(3) Substance exposed newborn was not a valid family problem code as of 7/1/04. Regardless of prenatal exposure, only newborns who tested positive at birth were referred as a maltreatment case.

## Institutional Abuse

Institutional Abuse Investigation Unit (IAIU) staff investigate referrals of abuse/neglect that occur while a child is in a setting other than their own home. These settings include foster homes (which includes the home of a relative or family friend if a child is in DYFS custody), childcare programs, schools, detention, correctional facilities, and other congregate care locations. Because of the nature of congregate care facilities, an investigation of a single allegation could include a substantial number of children. Thus neither the referral nor substantiation figures by themselves should be considered indicative of risk of harm in a setting.

Children who are the subject of a maltreatment referral that is investigated by IAIU staff may or may not have been placed by DYFS, and may not have been under DYFS supervision when the alleged incident occurred. Occasionally, allegations of maltreatment are reported to have occurred in non-treatment settings (for example, an incident occurs on a school bus). Upon investigation, these cases may – but need not – be referred to DYFS for services if the investigation uncovers a need for protection or services.

This section of the report shows characteristics of institutional abuse, including the type of maltreatment and the type of setting.

### Section Summary:

- IAIU received and investigated 3,297 referrals about children who were the subject of institutional abuse allegations in 2004. This represents an increase of 480 reports (17%) over the number for 2003 (2,817).
- The four settings with the highest number of institutional abuse/neglect referrals were foster homes (including contract, non-contract, pre-adoptive foster homes, and relative settings where the child was in DYFS custody), 1,132 (34.5% of *known* settings); public day schools, 480 (14.6%); residential facilities, 336 (10.2%); and child day care centers, 309 (9.4%). Referrals related to these settings (2,257 in all) accounted for 68.7% of the 3,285 reported institutional abuse/neglect referrals in which the setting was known (there were 12 referrals where the setting was unclear from the code used). These same settings were similarly ranked in 2003, and accounted then for 64.6% of all IA referrals.
- The highest number of referrals involved neglect (41.5%), followed by physical abuse (41%), sexual abuse (10.2%), multiple types (6.2%), and emotional abuse (1.1%).
- 243 (7.4%) of all IA referrals were substantiated.
- Neglect accounted for the majority of substantiated referrals (125 of 243, or 51.4%).

### *Institutional Abuse Referral Settings*

- Screening staff received and referred to the IAIU 3,297 referrals about children who were the subject of institutional abuse allegations in 2004. Locations were clear from those coded in the Service Information System on 3,285 of these.
- As in prior years, foster homes, including contract and non-contract homes, pre-adoptive foster homes, and relative care homes, were the settings associated most often with institutional abuse, comprising 1,132 referrals, or 34.5% of the total where the setting was known. This is not surprising since most placements that DYFS makes are into family-based arrangements.

**Table 25: Location of Alleged Incident**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Number of Referrals</b>	<b>Percent of All Referrals</b>
Foster Home (including contract, non-contract, pre-adoption and relative care homes)	1,132	34.5%
Public Day School	480	14.6%
Residential	336	10.2%
Child Day Care	309	9.4%
Detention	157	4.8%
Bus Company	144	4.4%
Other Program	141	4.3%
Group Home	123	3.7%
Hospital	71	2.2%
Private Day School	67	2.0%
Registered Family Day Care Home	66	2.0%
Children's Shelter	44	1.3%
Mental Health Program	41	1.2%
Corrections	39	1.2%
Religious Day School	30	0.9%
Camp	30	0.9%
After School Prog	29	0.9%
Div. of Developmental Disabilities Prog.	22	0.7%
Teaching Family Home	12	0.4%
Unregistered Family Day Care Home	7	0.2%
Juvenile Family-in-Crisis Shelter	5	0.2%
<b>Total, Known Locations</b>	<b>3,285</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Location Unclear	12	N/A
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,297</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### *Institutional Abuse Maltreatment Data<sup>3</sup>*

- IAIU received and substantiated more referrals for neglect than for any other kind of maltreatment 1,369 of 3,297 referrals, or 41.5%.

**Table 26: Type Substantiated Institutional Abuse/Neglect Referrals**

<b>Type of Abuse/Neglect</b>	<b>Number of Referrals</b>	<b>% of Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	
			<b>Number of Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>% of Substantiated Referrals</b>
Neglect	1,369	41.5%	125	51.4%
Physical Abuse	1,351	41.0%	71	29.2%
Sexual Abuse	337	10.2%	34	14.0%
Multiple Types	205	6.2%	10	4.1%
Emotional Abuse	35	1.1%	3	1.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,297</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<sup>3</sup> The rate of maltreatment reported in this section is based on the number of reports that screening staff received and the number of these that were substantiated. The federal Child Welfare Outcome Measure (CWO 2.1) on maltreatment in foster care uses State NCANDS data, is based on the number of children who were maltreated in foster care and the total number of children who spent time in care during a nine-month period, and is reported for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY). Refer to <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb> for details. For FFY 2004, the incidence of maltreatment in foster care (CWO 2.1) was 0.53%, which was better than the National Standard for this measure (0.57%).

- Although the number of referrals involving physical abuse approximated the number of neglect referrals, a substantially greater percentage of neglect referrals (51.4%) were substantiated compared to referrals for physical abuse (29.2%).
- Though comprising a large proportion of referrals, a small percentage of the 1,132 that screening staff received on foster home settings were substantiated (4.6%). Religious day schools and registered family day care homes showed the largest percentage of substantiated referrals (26.7% and 25.8% respectively).

*Table 27: Institutional Abuse/Neglect Referrals and Substantiated Referrals by Setting*

<b>Location</b>	<b>Number of Referrals</b>	<b>Number of Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Religious Day School	30	8	26.7%
Registered Family Day Care Home	66	17	25.8%
Other	141	28	19.9%
Private Day School	67	12	17.9%
Camp	30	5	16.7%
Unregistered Family Day Care Home	7	1	14.3%
Bus Company	144	20	13.9%
Div. of Developmental Disabilities Prog.	22	3	13.6%
After School Program	29	3	10.3%
Public Day School	480	43	9.0%
Children's Shelter	44	3	6.8%
Group Home	123	8	6.5%
Residential	336	21	6.3%
Mental Health Program	41	2	4.9%
Foster Home (including contract, non-contract, pre-adoption, and relative support pgm homes)	1,132	52	4.6%
Detention	157	6	3.8%
Child Day Care	309	10	3.2%
Hospital	71	1	1.4%
Juvenile Family-in-Crisis Shelter	5	0	0.0%
Corrections	39	0	0.0%
Teaching Family Home	12	0	0.0%
Location Unknown	12	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,297</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>7.4%</b>



- Of programs with 10 or more substantiated cases, neglect was the predominant form of maltreatment in foster homes, residential institutions, registered family day care homes, private day schools, and child day care centers. Physical abuse and sexual abuse comprised 36 of 43 substantiations in public day schools (15 of 34 total sexual abuse substantiations, and 21 of 71 physical abuse substantiations). A review showed that these were not part of a single incident.

*Table 28: Type of Substantiated Institutional Abuse/Neglect Referral by Location*

<b>Location</b>	<b>Neglect</b>	<b>Physical Abuse</b>	<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	<b>Multiple Types</b>	<b>Emotional Abuse</b>	<b>Total</b>
Foster Home (including contract, non-contract, pre-adoption and relative support program homes)	33	14	4	1	0	<b>52</b>
Public Day School	3	21	15	1	3	<b>43</b>
Other Program	21	2	4	1	0	<b>28</b>
Residential	15	4	1	1	0	<b>21</b>
Bus Company	8	11	1	0	0	<b>20</b>
Registered Family Day Care Home	15	1	1	0	0	<b>17</b>
Private Day School	7	2	1	2	0	<b>12</b>
Child Day Care	10	0	0	0	0	<b>10</b>
Religious Day School	2	5	1	0	0	<b>8</b>
Group Home	5	2	1	0	0	<b>8</b>
Detention	0	5	1	0	0	<b>6</b>
Camp	0	0	3	2	0	<b>5</b>
Div. of Developmental Disabilities Prog.	0	1	0	2	0	<b>3</b>
Children's Shelter	2	1	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
After School Program	1	1	1	0	0	<b>3</b>
Mental Health h Program	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
Hospital	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Unregistered Family Day Care Home	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>243</b>
Percent of Total	51.4%	29.2%	14.0%	4.1%	1.2%	

## **Appendix: Municipality Level Maltreatment Referrals, Substantiated Referrals, and Substantiation Percentage**

<b><u>County</u></b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Atlantic	A-1
Bergen	A-2
Burlington	A-4
Camden	A-5
Cape May	A-6
Cumberland	A-7
Essex	A-8
Gloucester	A-9
Hudson	A-10
Hunterdon	A-11
Mercer	A-12
Middlesex	A-13
Monmouth	A-14
Morris	A-16
Ocean	A-17
Passaic	A-18
Salem	A-19
Somerset	A-20
Sussex	A-21
Union	A-22
Warren	A-23
Out of State	A-23

Please note that referrals are listed as being with the county when the municipality of the incident could not be determined.

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***Atlantic County***

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<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Atlantic	215	30	14.0%
Absecon City	36	6	16.7%
Atlantic City	422	109	25.8%
Brigantine City	55	12	21.8%
Buena Boro	36	5	13.9%
Buena Vista Twp.	30	9	30.0%
Corbin City	4	0	---
Egg Harbor City	88	18	20.5%
Egg Harbor Twp.	196	39	19.9%
Estell Manor City	7	0	---
Folsom Boro	21	2	9.5%
Galloway Twp.	94	12	12.8%
Hamilton Twp.	179	25	14.0%
Hammonton Town	94	11	11.7%
Linwood City	13	2	15.4%
Longport Boro	0	0	---
Margate City	11	0	---
Mullica Twp.	37	9	24.3%
Northfield City	21	5	23.8%
Pleasantville City	223	57	25.6%
Port Republic City	2	0	---
Somers Point City	101	28	27.7%
Ventnor City	61	8	13.1%
Weymouth Twp.	0	0	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,946</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>19.9%</b>

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***Bergen County***

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<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Bergen	143	27	18.9%
Allendale Boro	5	2	40.0%
Alpine Boro	6	0	---
Bergenfield Boro	56	17	30.4%
Bogota Boro	25	8	32.0%
Carlstadt Boro	13	2	15.4%
Cliffside Park Boro	35	6	17.1%
Closter Boro	7	2	28.6%
Cresskill Boro	9	1	11.1%
Demarest Boro	3	0	---
Dumont Boro	22	3	13.6%
Elmwood Park Boro	26	5	19.2%
East Rutherford Boro	19	5	26.3%
Edgewater Boro	13	3	23.1%
Emerson Boro	7	0	---
Englewood City	75	21	28.0%
Englewood Cliffs Boro	3	0	---
Fair Lawn Boro	53	16	30.2%
Fairview Boro	24	8	33.3%
Fort Lee Boro	41	17	41.5%
Franklin Lakes Boro	9	2	22.2%
Garfield City	104	23	22.1%
Glen Rock Boro	8	1	12.5%
Hackensack City	185	38	20.5%
Harrington Park Boro	7	2	28.6%
Hasbrouck Heights Boro	13	2	15.4%
Haworth Boro	2	0	---
Hillsdale Boro	10	0	---
Hohokus Boro	6	1	16.7%
Leonia Boro	13	1	7.7%
Little Ferry Boro	12	3	25.0%
Lodi Boro	85	16	18.8%
Lyndhurst Twp.	38	3	7.9%
Mahwah Twp.	44	10	22.7%
Maywood Boro	19	5	26.3%
Midland Park Boro	10	2	20.0%
Montvale Boro	7	2	28.6%
Moonachie Boro	17	11	64.7%
New Milford Boro	15	1	6.7%
North Arlington Boro	22	7	31.8%
Northvale Boro	6	1	16.7%
Norwood Boro	4	2	50.0%
Oakland Boro	14	6	42.9%
Old Tappan Boro	2	0	---
Oradell Boro	5	1	20.0%
Palisades Park Boro	31	7	22.6%

***Bergen County (continued)***

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Paramus Boro	34	9	26.5%
Park Ridge Boro	3	0	---
Ramsey Boro	15	1	6.7%
Ridgefield Boro	25	6	24.0%
Ridgefield Park Village	15	8	53.3%
Ridgewood Village	24	3	12.5%
River Edge Boro	12	3	25.0%
River Vale Twp.	3	1	33.3%
Rochelle Park Twp.	9	2	22.2%
Rockleigh Boro	2	1	50.0%
Rutherford Boro	32	5	15.6%
Saddle Brook Twp.	35	7	20.0%
Saddle River Boro	7	1	14.3%
South Hackensack Twp.	0	0	---
Teaneck Twp.	63	15	23.8%
Tenafly Boro	15	3	20.0%
Teterboro Boro	1	0	---
Upper Saddle River Boro	6	3	50.0%
Waldwick Boro	9	2	22.2%
Wallington Boro	20	4	20.0%
Washington Twp.	42	15	35.7%
Westwood Boro	16	4	25.0%
Woodcliff Lake Boro	2	0	---
Wood-Ridge Boro	23	5	21.7%
Wyckoff Twp.	15	3	20.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>23.0%</b>

***Burlington County***

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Burlington	258	39	15.1%
Bass River Twp.	5	0	---
Beverly City	58	2	3.4%
Bordentown City	40	6	15.0%
Bordentown Twp.	41	7	17.1%
Burlington City	109	12	11.0%
Burlington Twp.	94	18	19.1%
Chesterfield Twp.	2	1	50.0%
Cinnaminson Twp.	40	7	17.5%
Delanco Twp.	17	2	11.8%
Delran Twp.	35	8	22.9%
Eastampton Twp.	22	5	22.7%
Edgewater Park Twp.	32	8	25.0%
Evesham Twp.	77	14	18.2%
Fieldsboro Boro	1	0	---
Florence Twp.	73	10	13.7%
Hainesport Twp	31	3	9.7%
Lumberton Twp.	41	1	2.4%
Mansfield Twp.	15	2	13.3%
Maple Shade Twp.	60	13	21.7%
Medford Twp.	31	3	9.7%
Medford Lakes Boro	5	0	---
Moorestown Twp.	30	2	6.7%
Mount Holly Twp.	205	33	16.1%
Mount Laurel Twp.	107	17	15.9%
New Hanover Twp.	14	6	42.9%
North Hanover Twp.	9	3	33.3%
Palmyra Boro	20	5	25.0%
Pemberton Boro	54	10	18.5%
Pemberton Twp.	293	38	13.0%
Riverside Twp.	78	16	20.5%
Riverton Boro	7	1	14.3%
Shamong Twp.	10	3	30.0%
Southampton Twp.	26	7	26.9%
Springfield Twp.	10	0	---
Tabernacle Twp.	21	2	9.5%
Washington Twp.	2	1	50.0%
Westampton Twp.	38	2	5.3%
Willingboro Twp.	240	42	17.5%
Woodland Twp.	12	1	8.3%
Wrightstown Boro	25	2	8.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>15.4%</b>

## *Camden County*

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Camden	518	92	17.8%
Audubon Boro	43	6	14.0%
Audubon Park Boro	3	0	---
Barrington Boro	50	6	12.0%
Bellmawr Boro	51	9	17.6%
Berlin Boro	48	11	22.9%
Berlin Twp.	23	6	26.1%
Brooklawn Boro	30	9	30.0%
Camden City	1,446	242	16.7%
Cherry Hill Twp.	139	17	12.2%
Chesilhurst Boro	34	6	17.6%
Clementon Boro	107	8	7.5%
Collingswood Boro	95	19	20.0%
Gibbsboro Boro	3	1	33.3%
Gloucester City	248	22	8.9%
Gloucester Twp.	221	44	19.9%
Haddon Twp.	38	0	---
Haddonfield Boro	44	6	13.6%
Haddon Heights Boro	16	2	12.5%
Hi-Nella Boro	7	1	14.3%
Laurel Springs Boro	24	2	8.3%
Lawnside Boro	20	1	5.0%
Lindenwold Boro	130	22	16.9%
Magnolia Boro	54	3	5.6%
Merchantville Boro	9	0	---
Mount Ephraim Boro	39	5	12.8%
Oaklyn Boro	36	5	13.9%
Pennsauken Twp.	196	34	17.3%
Pine Hill Boro	85	9	10.6%
Pine Valley Boro	5	0	---
Runnemede Boro	35	5	14.3%
Somerdale Boro	37	8	21.6%
Stratford Boro	33	2	6.1%
Tavistock Boro	0	0	---
Voorhees Twp.	61	3	4.9%
Waterford Twp.	82	11	13.4%
Winslow Twp.	209	31	14.8%
Woodlynne Boro	28	9	32.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,247</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>15.5%</b>

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***Cape May County***

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<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Cape May	117	23	19.7%
Avalon Boro	3	2	66.7%
Cape May City	31	8	25.8%
Cape May Point Boro	0	0	---
Dennis Twp.	33	6	18.2%
Lower Twp.	229	47	20.5%
Middle Twp.	204	50	24.5%
North Wildwood City	20	7	35.0%
Ocean City	82	18	22.0%
Sea Isle City	12	2	16.7%
Stone Harbor Boro	3	1	33.3%
Upper Twp.	60	6	10.0%
West Cape May Boro	2	2	100.0%
West Wildwood Boro	10	2	20.0%
Wildwood City	195	46	23.6%
Wildwood Crest Boro	47	15	31.9%
Woodbine Boro	75	14	18.7%
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>1,123</i></b>	<b><i>249</i></b>	<b><i>22.2%</i></b>



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***Cumberland County***

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<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Cumberland	142	20	14.1%
Bridgeton City	481	94	19.5%
Commercial Twp.	24	7	29.2%
Deerfield Twp.	11	0	---
Downe Twp.	10	6	60.0%
Fairfield Twp.	12	1	8.3%
Greenwich Twp.	10	3	30.0%
Hopewell Twp.	12	2	16.7%
Lawrence Twp.	38	0	---
Maurice River Twp.	13	2	15.4%
Millville City	469	80	17.1%
Shiloh Boro	1	0	---
Stow Creek Twp.	2	2	100.0%
Upper Deerfield Twp.	59	20	33.9%
Vineland City	575	87	15.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,859</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>17.4%</b>

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***Essex County***

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<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Essex	198	25	12.6%
Belleville Twp.	87	8	9.2%
Bloomfield Twp.	125	12	9.6%
Caldwell Boro Twp.	13	1	7.7%
Cedar Grove Twp.	5	2	40.0%
East Orange City	545	126	23.1%
Essex Fells Twp.	1	0	---
Fairfield Twp.	9	0	---
Glen Ridge Boro Twp.	4	1	25.0%
Irvington Twp.	525	105	20.0%
Livingston Twp.	42	7	16.7%
Maplewood Twp.	52	10	19.2%
Millburn Twp.	9	0	---
Montclair Twp.	67	17	25.4%
Newark City	2,724	612	22.5%
North Caldwell Boro	4	2	50.0%
Nutley Twp.	39	5	12.8%
City Of Orange Twp.	158	43	27.2%
Roseland Boro	1	0	---
South Orange Village Twp.	27	1	3.7%
Verona Twp.	16	1	6.3%
West Caldwell Twp.	7	1	14.3%
West Orange Twp.	97	15	15.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,755</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>20.9%</b>

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***Gloucester County***

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<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Gloucester	132	27	20.5%
Clayton Boro	74	10	13.5%
Deptford Twp.	133	23	17.3%
East Greenwich Twp.	6	0	---
Elk Twp.	19	11	57.9%
Franklin Twp.	95	20	21.1%
Glassboro Boro	133	27	20.3%
Greenwich Twp.	4	0	---
Harrison Twp.	27	7	25.9%
Logan Twp.	7	1	14.3%
Mantua Twp.	132	28	21.2%
Monroe Twp.	195	24	12.3%
National Park Boro	50	1	2.0%
Newfield Boro	18	2	11.1%
Paulsboro Boro	157	30	19.1%
Pitman Boro	39	1	2.6%
South Harrison Twp.	1	0	---
Swedesboro Boro	47	6	12.8%
Washington Twp.	50	18	36.0%
Wenonah Boro	39	5	12.8%
West Deptford Twp.	35	8	22.9%
Westville Boro	107	21	19.6%
Woodbury City	150	32	21.3%
Woodbury Heights Boro	11	0	---
Woolwich Twp.	10	5	50.0%
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>1,671</i></b>	<b><i>307</i></b>	<b><i>18.4%</i></b>

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***Hudson County***

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<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Hudson	127	14	11.0%
Bayonne City	255	18	7.1%
East Newark Boro	8	0	---
Guttenberg Town	27	8	29.6%
Harrison Town	14	1	7.1%
Hoboken City	82	17	20.7%
Jersey City	1,652	193	11.7%
Kearny Town	72	0	---
North Bergen Twp.	236	52	22.0%
Secaucus Town	39	7	17.9%
Union City	393	104	26.5%
Weehawken Twp.	43	12	27.9%
West New York Town	200	58	29.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,148</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>15.4%</b>

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***Hunterdon County***

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<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Hunterdon	25	1	4.0%
Alexandria Twp.	2	1	50.0%
Bethlehem Twp.	1	0	---
Bloomsbury Boro	11	0	---
Califon Boro	10	6	60.0%
Clinton Town	9	0	---
Clinton Twp.	14	3	21.4%
Delaware Twp.	6	0	---
East Amwell Twp.	5	0	---
Flemington Boro	117	14	12.0%
Franklin Twp.	3	1	33.3%
Frenchtown Boro	16	2	12.5%
Glen Gardner Boro	21	2	9.5%
Hampton Boro	16	4	25.0%
High Bridge Boro	21	4	19.0%
Holland Twp.	4	0	---
Kingwood Twp.	1	1	100.0%
Lambertville City	18	0	---
Lebanon Boro	7	0	---
Lebanon Twp.	13	6	46.2%
Milford Boro	28	8	28.6%
Raritan Twp.	13	2	15.4%
Readington Twp.	28	5	17.9%
Stockton Boro	8	0	---
Tewksbury Twp.	2	0	---
Union Twp.	17	4	23.5%
West Amwell Twp.	1	1	100.0%
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>417</i></b>	<b><i>65</i></b>	<b><i>15.6%</i></b>

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***Mercer County***

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<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Mercer	123	27	22.0%
East Windsor Twp.	50	13	26.0%
Ewing Twp.	100	14	14.0%
Hamilton Twp.	189	28	14.8%
Hightstown Boro	28	7	25.0%
Hopewell Boro	4	2	50.0%
Hopewell Twp.	3	0	---
Lawrence Twp.	53	16	30.2%
Pennington Boro	9	2	22.2%
Princeton Boro	21	8	38.1%
Princeton Twp.	18	1	5.6%
Trenton City	1,518	271	17.9%
Washington Twp.	6	1	16.7%
West Windsor Twp.	2	1	50.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>18.4%</b>

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**Middlesex County**

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<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Middlesex	210	47	22.4%
Carteret Boro	106	16	15.1%
Cranbury Twp.	13	3	23.1%
Dunellen Boro	27	0	---
East Brunswick Twp.	80	10	12.5%
Edison Twp.	203	37	18.2%
Helmetta Boro	2	1	50.0%
Highland Park Boro	35	19	54.3%
Jamesburg Boro	24	3	12.5%
Old Bridge Twp.	99	12	12.1%
Metuchen Boro	24	5	20.8%
Middlesex Boro	31	5	16.1%
Milltown Boro	19	4	21.1%
Monroe Twp.	31	4	12.9%
New Brunswick City	350	105	30.0%
North Brunswick Twp.	107	23	21.5%
Perth Amboy City	354	81	22.9%
Piscataway Twp.	123	30	24.4%
Plainsboro Twp.	17	3	17.6%
Sayreville Boro	93	23	24.7%
South Amboy City	55	15	27.3%
South Brunswick Twp.	68	10	14.7%
South Plainfield Boro	38	11	28.9%
South River Boro	61	13	21.3%
Spotswood Boro	24	3	12.5%
Woodbridge Twp.	187	32	17.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>21.6%</b>

## ***Monmouth County***

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Monmouth	160	39	24.4%
Allenhurst Boro	1	0	---
Allentown Boro	16	2	12.5%
Asbury Park City	451	90	20.0%
Atlantic Highlands Boro	36	7	19.4%
Avon-By-The-Sea Boro	7	1	14.3%
Belmar Boro	49	8	16.3%
Bradley Beach Boro	41	4	9.8%
Brielle Boro	8	0	---
Colts Neck Twp.	45	10	22.2%
Deal Boro	3	1	33.3%
Eatontown Boro	75	12	16.0%
Englishtown Boro	11	1	9.1%
Fair Haven Boro	9	1	11.1%
Farmingdale Boro	77	3	3.9%
Freehold Boro	83	7	8.4%
Freehold Twp.	60	9	15.0%
Highlands Boro	27	2	7.4%
Holmdel Twp.	8	1	12.5%
Howell Twp.	139	20	14.4%
Interlaken Boro	3	0	---
Keansburg Boro	223	43	19.3%
Keyport Boro	33	6	18.2%
Little Silver Boro	2	0	---
Loch Arbour Village	0	0	---
Long Branch City	189	42	22.2%
Manalapan Twp.	31	7	22.6%
Manasquan Boro	21	10	47.6%
Marlboro Twp.	43	6	14.0%
Matawan Boro	24	5	20.8%
Matawan/Aberdeen Twp	70	14	20.0%
Middletown Twp.	96	17	17.7%
Millstone Twp.	17	0	---
Monmouth Beach Boro	1	0	---
Neptune Twp.	198	34	17.2%
Neptune City Boro	43	5	11.6%
Tinton Falls Boro	19	4	21.1%
Ocean Twp.	99	35	35.4%
Oceanport Boro	9	1	11.1%
Hazlet Twp.	59	15	25.4%
Red Bank Boro	71	15	21.1%
Roosevelt Boro	1	0	---
Rumson Boro	2	0	---
Sea Bright Boro	4	0	---
Sea Girt Boro	4	0	---
Shrewsbury Boro	13	1	7.7%



***Monmouth County (continued)***

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Shrewsbury Twp.	9	0	---
South Belmar Boro	7	1	14.3%
Spring Lake Boro	6	0	---
Spring Lake Heights Boro	9	6	66.7%
Union Beach Boro	53	2	3.8%
Upper Freehold Twp.	9	0	---
Wall Twp.	50	5	10.0%
West Long Branch Boro	6	0	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>18.0%</b>

***Morris County***

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Morris	144	12	8.3%
Boonton Town	48	6	12.5%
Boonton Twp.	16	0	---
Butler Boro	23	6	26.1%
Chatham Boro	2	0	---
Chatham Twp.	15	0	---
Chester Boro	3	0	---
Chester Twp.	10	1	10.0%
Denville Twp.	40	5	12.5%
Dover Town	101	9	8.9%
East Hanover Twp.	10	0	---
Florham Park Boro	22	1	4.5%
Hanover Twp.	13	3	23.1%
Harding Twp.	8	4	50.0%
Jefferson Twp.	45	10	22.2%
Kinnelon Boro	5	2	40.0%
Lincoln Park Boro	19	1	5.3%
Madison Boro	11	3	27.3%
Mendham Boro	11	0	---
Mendham Twp.	2	0	---
Mine Hill Twp.	7	1	14.3%
Montville Twp.	32	4	12.5%
Morris Twp.	12	1	8.3%
Morris Plains Boro	13	0	---
Morristown Town	115	12	10.4%
Mountain Lakes Boro	11	1	9.1%
Mount Arlington Boro	5	1	20.0%
Mount Olive Twp.	88	11	12.5%
Netcong Boro	21	0	---
Parsippany-Troy Hills Twp.	100	10	10.0%
Long Hill Twp.	176	22	12.5%
Pequannock Twp.	28	4	14.3%
Randolph Twp.	69	3	4.3%
Riverdale Boro	8	0	---
Rockaway Boro	44	4	9.1%
Rockaway Twp.	46	4	8.7%
Roxbury Twp.	50	5	10.0%
Victory Gardens Boro	6	0	---
Washington Twp.	27	7	25.9%
Wharton Boro	61	17	27.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>11.6%</b>

## ***Ocean County***

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Ocean	239	43	18.0%
Barnegat Light Boro	52	6	11.5%
Bay Head Boro	4	0	---
Beach Haven Boro	8	0	---
Beachwood Boro	82	11	13.4%
Berkeley Twp.	102	27	26.5%
Brick Twp.	268	49	18.3%
Dover Twp.	337	62	18.4%
Eagleswood Twp.	2	1	50.0%
Harvey Cedars Boro	0	0	---
Island Heights Boro	1	0	---
Jackson Twp.	224	56	25.0%
Lacey Twp.	136	23	16.9%
Lakehurst Boro	55	18	32.7%
Lakewood Twp.	357	90	25.2%
Lavallette Boro	7	1	14.3%
Little Egg Harbor Twp.	116	33	28.4%
Long Beach Twp.	6	2	33.3%
Manchester Twp.	120	41	34.2%
Mantaloking Boro	9	0	---
Ocean Twp.	50	7	14.0%
Ocean Gate Boro	23	3	13.0%
Pine Beach Boro	6	0	---
Plumsted Twp.	26	6	23.1%
Point Pleasant Boro	49	15	30.6%
Point Pleasant Beach Boro	9	1	11.1%
Seaside Heights Boro	166	46	27.7%
Seaside Park Boro	14	0	---
Ship Bottom Boro	0	0	---
South Toms River Boro	58	19	32.8%
Stafford Twp.	77	24	31.2%
Surf City Boro	1	0	---
Tuckerton Boro	34	7	20.6%
Union Twp./Barnegat Twp.	77	17	22.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,715</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>22.4%</b>

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***Passaic County***

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<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Passaic	126	18	14.3%
Bloomingtondale Boro	35	10	28.6%
Clifton City	218	35	16.1%
Haledon Boro	65	11	16.9%
Hawthorne Boro	29	2	6.9%
Little Falls Twp.	8	2	25.0%
North Haledon Boro	5	4	80.0%
Passaic City	411	99	24.1%
Paterson City	1,478	331	22.4%
Pompton Lakes Boro	25	8	32.0%
Prospect Park Boro	36	9	25.0%
Ringwood Boro	19	3	15.8%
Totowa Boro	28	4	14.3%
Wanaque Boro	20	6	30.0%
Wayne Twp.	62	12	19.4%
West Milford Twp.	56	7	12.5%
West Paterson Boro	13	2	15.4%
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>2,634</i></b>	<b><i>563</i></b>	<b><i>21.4%</i></b>

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***Salem County***

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<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Salem	93	13	14.0%
Alloway Twp.	25	2	8.0%
Elmer Boro	22	1	4.5%
Elsinboro Twp.	12	0	---
Lower Alloways Creek Twp.	3	0	---
Mannington Twp.	4	1	25.0%
Oldmans Twp.	13	2	15.4%
Penns Grove Boro	103	19	18.4%
Pennsville Twp.	88	13	14.8%
Pilesgrove Twp.	12	0	---
Pittsgrove Twp.	43	4	9.3%
Quinton Twp.	18	0	---
Salem City	197	50	25.4%
Carneys Point Twp.	24	8	33.3%
Upper Pittsgrove Twp.	11	1	9.1%
Woodstown Boro	14	7	50.0%
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>682</i></b>	<b><i>121</i></b>	<b><i>17.7%</i></b>

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***Somerset County***

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<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Somerset	97	19	19.6%
Bedminster Twp.	24	5	20.8%
Bernards Twp.	54	10	18.5%
Bernardsville Boro	10	0	---
Bound Brook Boro	64	14	21.9%
Branchburg Twp.	39	12	30.8%
Bridgewater Twp.	152	32	21.1%
Far Hills Boro	5	0	---
Franklin Twp.	163	46	28.2%
Green Brook Twp.	10	1	10.0%
Hillsborough Twp.	109	20	18.3%
Manville Boro	66	12	18.2%
Millstone Boro	8	0	---
Montgomery Twp.	61	6	9.8%
North Plainfield Boro	101	30	29.7%
Peapack Gladstone Boro	3	0	---
Raritan Boro	15	1	6.7%
Rocky Hill Boro	0	0	---
Somerville Boro	114	21	18.4%
South Bound Brook Boro	26	5	19.2%
Warren Twp.	56	12	21.4%
Watchung Boro	9	4	44.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>21.1%</b>

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***Sussex County***

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<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Sussex	81	11	13.6%
Andover Boro	14	0	---
Andover Twp.	2	0	---
Branchville Boro	25	3	12.0%
Byram Twp.	13	1	7.7%
Frankford Twp.	7	0	---
Franklin Boro	41	6	14.6%
Fredon Twp.	5	0	---
Green Twp.	6	1	16.7%
Hamburg Boro	40	6	15.0%
Hampton Twp.	7	0	---
Hardyston Twp.	19	6	31.6%
Hopatcong Boro	91	17	18.7%
Lafayette Twp.	15	1	6.7%
Montague Twp.	33	3	9.1%
Newton Town	125	14	11.2%
Ogdensburg Boro	14	4	28.6%
Sandyston Twp.	1	1	100.0%
Sparta Twp.	45	7	15.6%
Stanhope Boro	26	8	30.8%
Stillwater Twp.	2	0	---
Sussex Boro	63	10	15.9%
Vernon Twp.	70	11	15.7%
Walpack Twp.	0	0	---
Wantage Twp.	36	4	11.1%
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>781</i></b>	<b><i>114</i></b>	<b><i>14.6%</i></b>

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***Union County***

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<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Union	71	5	7.0%
Berkeley Heights Twp.	13	2	15.4%
Clark Twp.	13	2	15.4%
Cranford Twp.	21	2	9.5%
Elizabeth City	749	122	16.3%
Fanwood Boro	14	1	7.1%
Garwood Boro	11	2	18.2%
Hillside Twp.	71	7	9.9%
Kenilworth Boro	19	5	26.3%
Linden City	144	27	18.8%
Mountainside Boro	9	3	33.3%
New Providence Boro	16	1	6.3%
Plainfield City	319	80	25.1%
Rahway City	133	48	36.1%
Roselle Boro	87	16	18.4%
Roselle Park Boro	47	18	38.3%
Scotch Plains Twp.	33	7	21.2%
Springfield Twp.	21	3	14.3%
Summit City	28	8	28.6%
Union Twp.	76	16	21.1%
Westfield Twp.	25	6	24.0%
Winfield Twp.	6	0	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>19.8%</b>



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**Warren County**

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Warren	37	16	43.2%
Allamuchy Twp.	5	1	20.0%
Alpha Boro	15	0	---
Belvidere Twp.	34	4	11.8%
Blairstown Twp.	39	4	10.3%
Franklin Twp.	7	0	---
Frelinghuysen Twp.	3	0	---
Greenwich Twp.	10	2	20.0%
Hackettstown Town	42	4	9.5%
Hardwick Twp.	3	0	---
Harmony Twp.	2	1	50.0%
Hope Twp.	0	0	---
Independence Twp.	4	1	25.0%
Knowlton Twp.	16	3	18.8%
Liberty Twp.	6	2	33.3%
Hopatcong Twp.	16	2	12.5%
Mansfield Twp.	10	2	20.0%
Oxford Twp.	15	6	40.0%
Phillipsburg Town	360	46	12.8%
Pohatcong Twp.	6	1	16.7%
Washington Boro	73	15	20.5%
Washington Twp.	22	4	18.2%
White Twp.	1	0	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>15.7%</b>

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**Out of State**

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Substantiated Referrals</b>	<b>Percent Substantiated</b>
Out Of State	111	35	31.5%