



The Department of Children and Families has a vision to keep NJ residents **safe**, **healthy and connected**. To advance this notion and to align with Governor Phil Murphy's platform of a stronger, fairer New Jersey, DCF is undergoing a transformation that is informed by evolving national best practice, ongoing self-evaluation of the Department's performance, and advances in science, and staff and consumer voice. Its new strategic plan encompasses initiatives that promote evidence-based, outcome-oriented, family-centered programs and services that are provided through work-practices that incorporate racial equity, healing-centered actions, family voice and a protective factors framework.



Report Child Abuse! Every person in the State of New Jersey is a mandated reporter.

State law (N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.10), requires "Any person having reasonable cause to believe that a child has been subjected to child abuse or acts of child abuse shall report the same immediately...by telephone or otherwise...." State Central Registry - NJ Child Abuse Hotline 877-NJ ABUSE



DCF at a glance

In 2019, each month, approximately:

- 40,000 children and their families received services from DCPP to keep their family together, at home
- 37,000 children and their families received behavioral health or I/DD services through CSOC
- 15,000 families received subsidized adoption/KLG
- 10,900 children and youth participated in DCF-funded school-based youth services
- 5,600 constituents received DCF-funded rape prevention programming
- 5,000 children and youth were in foster care placements
- 3,700 families received evidence-based home visiting services
- 2,600 families are served at one of 57 Family Success Centers
- 1,200 constituents received domestic violence related services
- 670 constituents were supported to enter the job market through displaced homemaker services
- 1.027 children were educated in a DCF school

NJ Child welfare system at a glance

New Jersey's children are maltreated half as often as in the US on average. NJ's child abuse victimization rate is 4/1,000 children, compared to 9/1,000 for the US on average (2018)

New Jersey uses family separation as a safety intervention less than half as often as in the US on average. NJ's removal rate is 2/1,000 children, compared to 4/1,000 in the US on average (2017)

New Jersey's foster care census is half the size of the national average. In NJ, 3/1,000 children are living in foster care, compared to 6/1,000 in the US on average. (2018)

New Jersey uses short foster care stays more often than in the US on average. 16% of children exiting NJ foster care were in care for <30 days, compared to 9% in the US on average. (2018)

Children in NJ foster care are about as likely to achieve permanency within 12 months as children in the US on average. 42% of children entering NJ's foster care system in 2017 achieved permanency within 12 months, compared to the national performance standard of 43%.

New Jersey uses congregate care placement and treatment settings less than half as often than in the US on average. 6% of children in the NJ foster care system are in congregate care, compared to 13% in the US on average.

Children leaving NJ's foster care system are more likely to re-enter foster care than in the US on average. Of the children who entered foster care in 2017, 11.9% leaving NJ's foster care system re-entered foster care within 12 months of reunification, compared to 8.1% in the US.

Sources: US Department of Health and Human Services *Child Maltreatment 2018*; US Department of Health and Human Services *CFSR Round 3 NJ Data Profile Context Data*; US Department of Health and Human Services *AFCARS Report # 26*; Annie E Casey Foundation *KidsCount*; NJ Department of Children and Families