



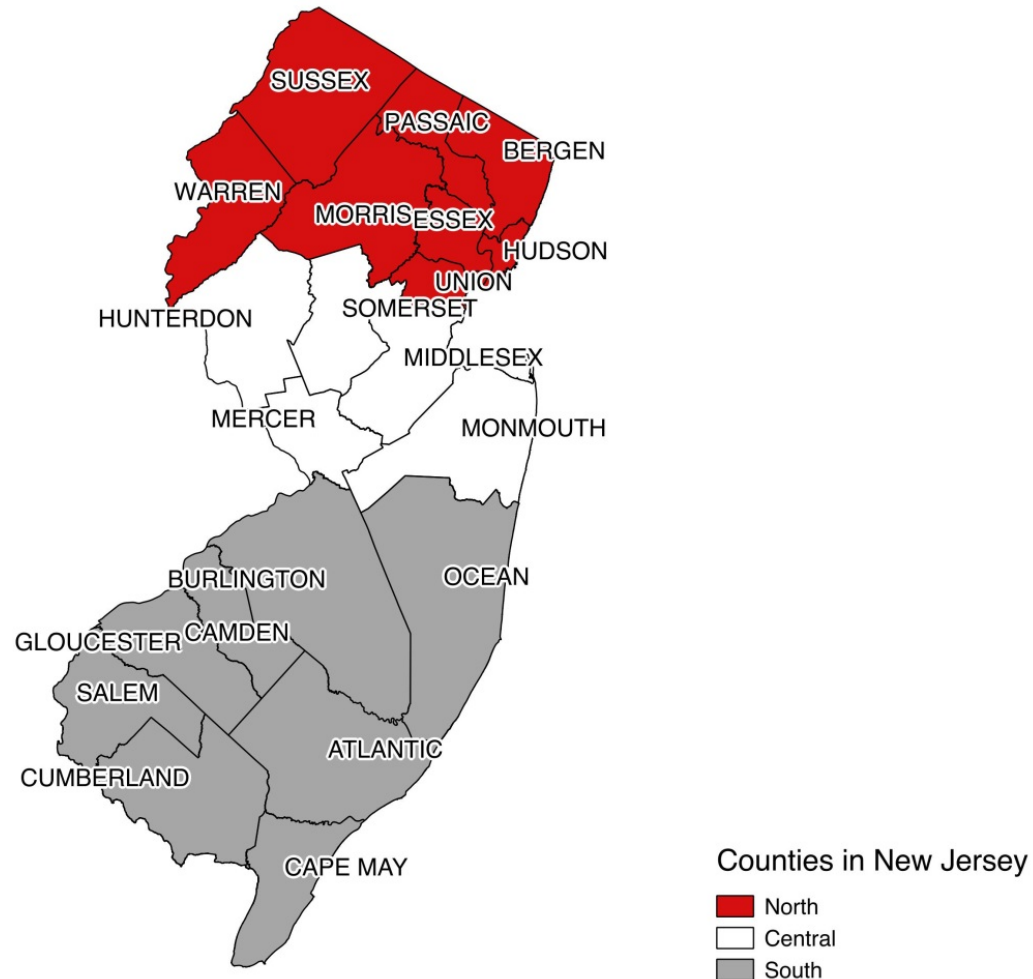
IS SOUTH JERSEY GETTING ITS "FAIR SHARE" OF PUBLIC GOODS?

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NEW JERSEY COUNTIES BY REGION



Source: These categories of NJ counties were taken from the Monmouth University Poll.

DEMOGRAPHIC DIFFERENCES BY COUNTY

	North Jersey Counties	Central Jersey Counties	South Jersey Counties
Income: 80 th Percentile	\$141,851	\$166,805	\$117,764*
Income: 20 th Percentile	\$30,047	\$36,916	\$26,230^
% Black	12.9	9.8	13.0
% Hispanic	21.0	12.3	11.3*
% SNAP Assistance	9.9	5.5	12.0*
% Children in Poverty	14.2	8.7	16.5*
% of Counties containing a large city (containing a city with over 100,000 residents)	29.5	37.8	23.9*
% Obese	23.9	22.2	28.0*
Teen Birth Rate (number of births per 1000 female population 15-19)	22.6	15.0	34.4*
% Over Age 65	12.7	12.	15.4*
% Under Age 5	6.1	5.6	6.1
% Uninsured	16.6	12.7	14.4
% College	34.7	42.7	24.6*
% Unemployed	8.5	7.1	10.1*
Avg. GINI (by county)	45.4	44.2	42.2
Violent Crime Rate (per 1000 residents)	.3	.2	.3

Source: NJ Data Book and County Health Rankings, 2000-2015

* indicates statistically significant difference between South Jersey and non-South-Jersey counties

^ Difference is substantive but not statistically significant, likely due to a small sample size because of missing data

QUOTES ABOUT SOUTH JERSEY

“There are two New Jerseys, particularly when it comes to public health. There are the urban hubs, older cities in the north and central Jersey with their mix of poverty and prosperity, often sitting side by side with affluent suburbs. And there are the vast rural stretches, including much of the state’s south, with its farming communities and former waterfront factory towns. True, they both face many of the same public health issues... But the manner in which they approach these problems can be very different...”

- (Stainton 2016), NJ Spotlight

“South Jersey is the state’s Rodney Dangerfield. The perception of being slighted is part and parcel of South Jersey’s identity. On the other hand, regional identity doesn’t even seem to be a concern for the rest of the state, which, of course, only further irks South Jerseyans,”

- Patrick Murray, director of the Monmouth University Polling Institute (Monmouth 2008).

DATA GATHERING AND PREPARATION

Data were gathered from several sources including the following:

- County Health Rankings – Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
- NJ Data Book – Center For Legislative Services, Rutgers New Brunswick
- New Jersey Department of Transportation
- Integrated Post Secondary Education Data System (IPSEDS)
- Websites for Individual New Jersey Counties

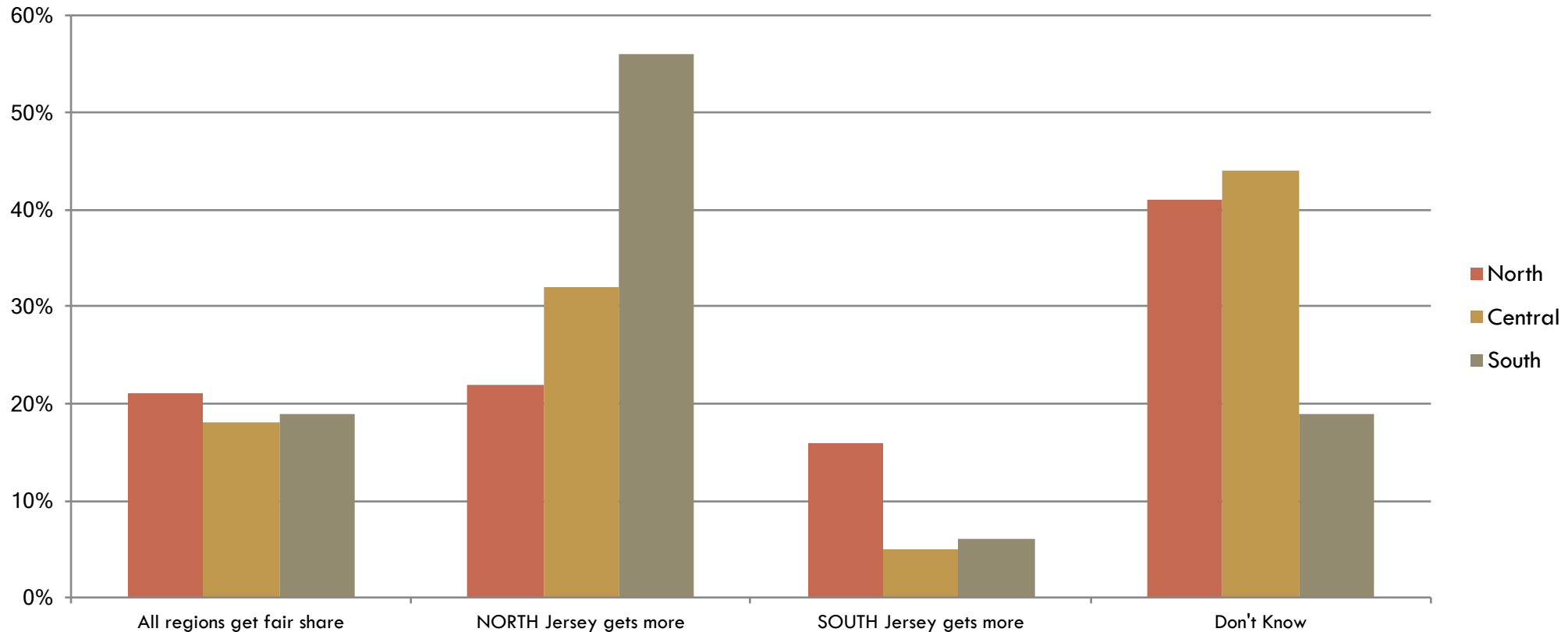
STATA was used to merge disparate data sources.

COUNTY-LEVEL BUDGET DATA ACROSS REVENUE CATEGORIES, 2002-2010 AVERAGES

		Total Revenue	A. Local Revenue	B. State Aid	C. State Assumption	D. Special Items (#1)	E. Special Items (#2)
Central	Mean	316,694,138.8	30,438,658.5	8,426,689.1	10,131,175.0	31,160,932.7	11,383,241.2
	(Std. Dev)	151,284,439.7	27,287,973.3	11,615,399.6	8,614,336.0	19,553,736.8	10,010,423.5
North	Mean	357,503,659.3	31,517,426.7	8,807,462.2	31,948,881.4	31,193,814.9	28,480,663.0
	(Std. Dev)	210,572,214.0	33,226,160.1	9,094,206.9	32,447,383.9	22,501,646.1	25,354,871.7
South	Mean	206,363,013.7	15,115,292.3	4,145,732.0	3,985,579.8	23,878,524.4	11,781,618.4
	(Std. Dev)	96,643,451.0	7,923,787.9	5,224,277.8	3,780,428.3	17,336,759.5	10,240,110.1

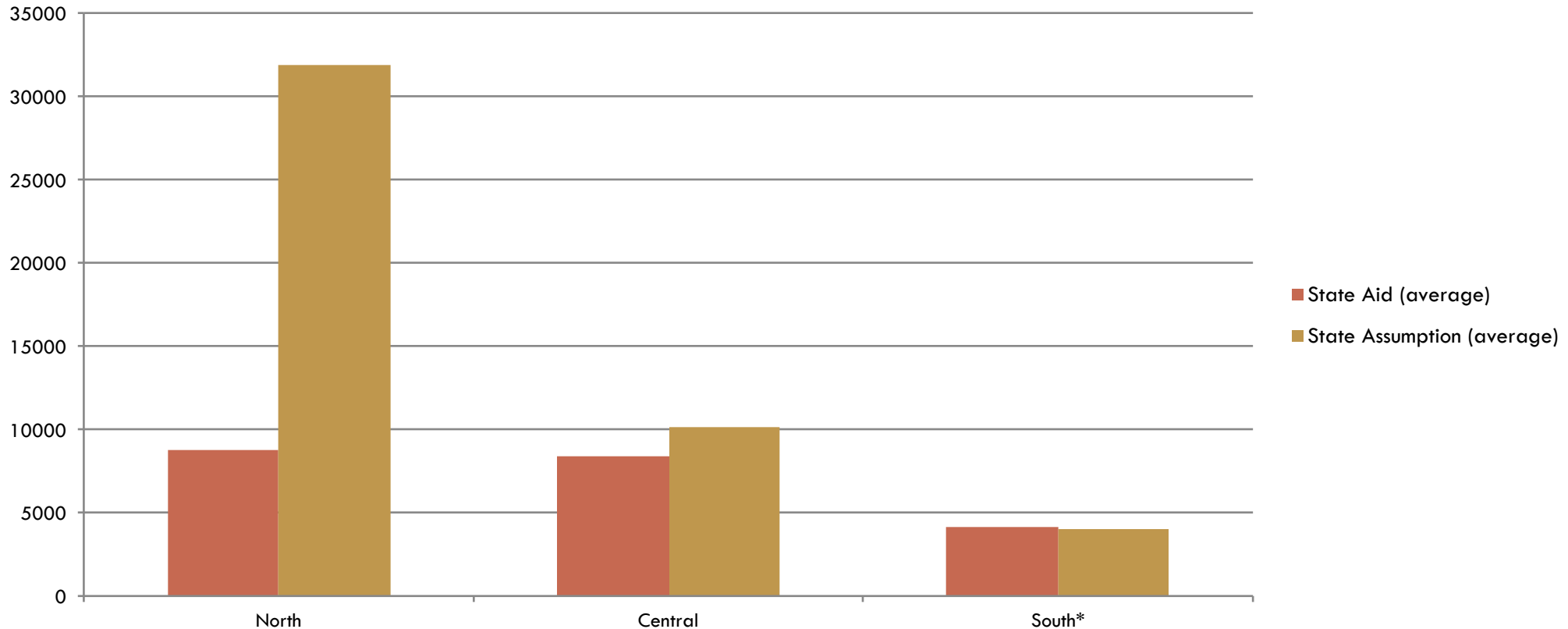
Source: County Budgets, 1998-2014

BELIEFS ABOUT FAIRNESS OF DIVISION OF RESOURCES, BY REGION



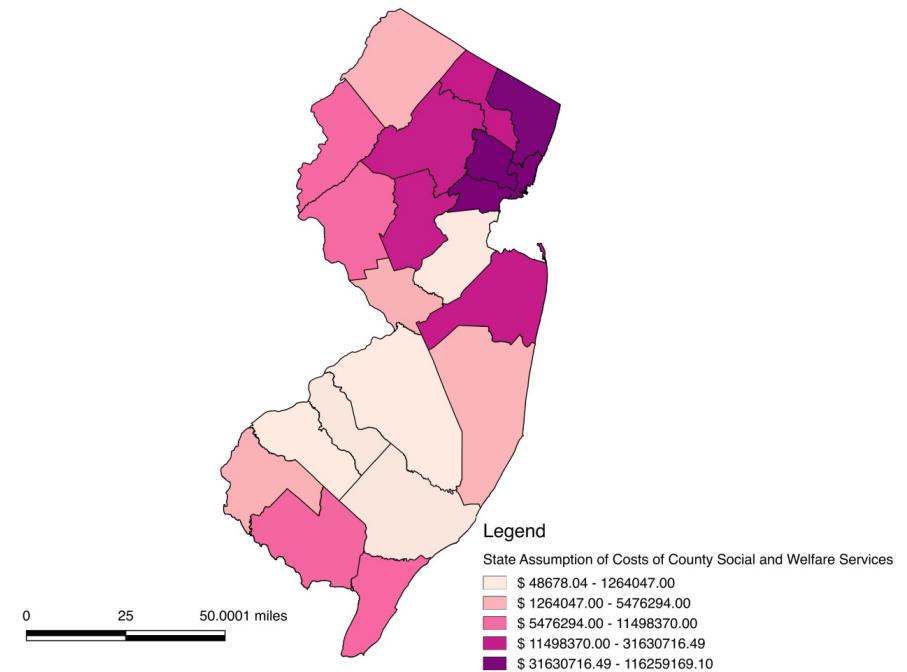
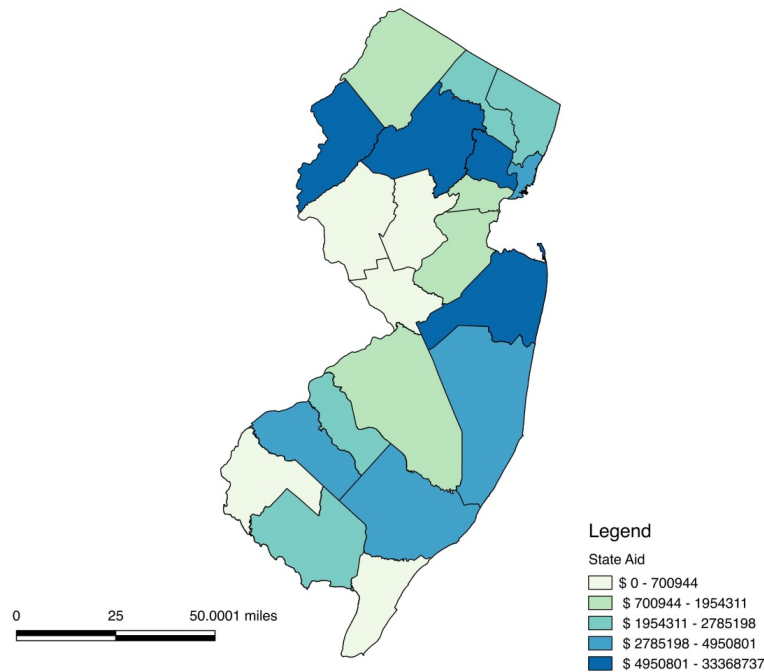
Source: Based on data from Monmouth Poll 2008

STATE AID & STATE ASSUMPTION BY REGION (AVERAGES, IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)



Source: County Budgets, 1998-2014

STATE AID & STATE ASSUMPTION BY COUNTY (AVERAGES, IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)



Source: County Budgets, 1998-2014

PUBLIC GOODS PROVISION DIFFERENCES BY REGION (COUNTY AVERAGES, 2000-2015)

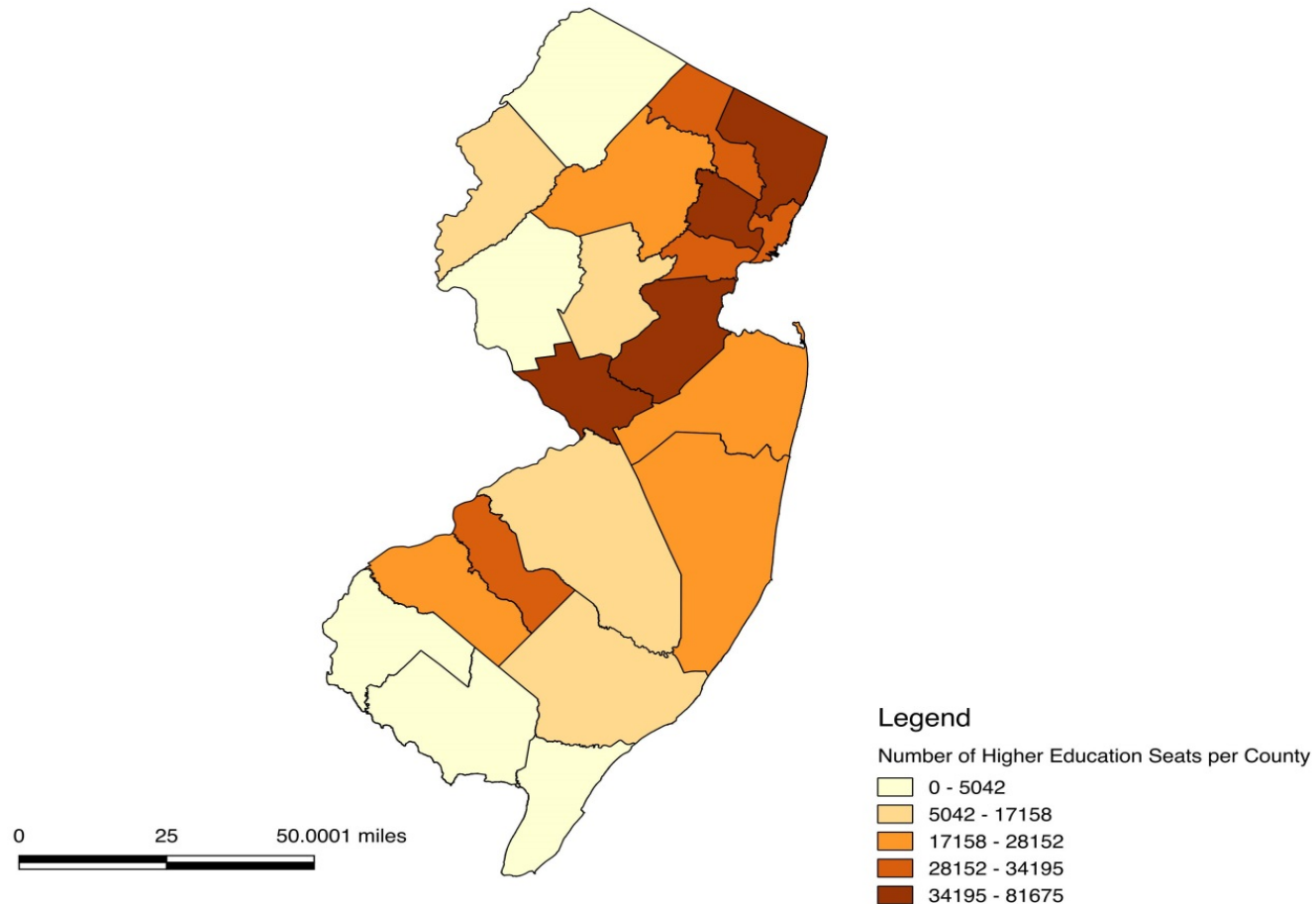
	North Jersey Counties	Central Jersey Counties	South Jersey Counties
Transportation/Infrastructure:			
Rail Length (in miles)	38.2	24.2	24.0
Road Length (in miles)	2033.0	2823.5	2231.0
Bus Route Length (in miles)	1731.7	1523.9	1114.3
Bus Stops (number)	2250.9	1258.3	929.1*
Workers who Drive Alone (%)	69.4	75.7	80.5*
Education:			
Percent College (%)	34.8	42.7	24.7*
Higher Education Seats (avg.)	30,257	37,085	13,962*
School Tax Rate (%)	1.2	1.3	1.1
H.S. Grad Rate (%)	86.6	90.4	85.5
Health/Public Health:			
Hospital Beds (per 1000 residents)	2.7 (1566 avg.)	2.6 (1287 avg.)	2.6 (827 avg.)
Diabetic rate (%)	1.1	1.1	1.5*
Medicare Enrollment (%)	11.2	10.7	11.3
ACSC Rate (Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1000 Medicare enrollees; lower is better)	72.8	65.7	80.4*
SNAP Beneficiaries (%)	9.9	5.5	12.0*
TANF (Children 5-17 receiving temporary assistance for needy families per 1000)	45.6	24.5	57.3*
Violent Crime Rate (per 100,000 population)	319.3	197.3	355.1*

Source: NJ Data Book and County Health Rankings, 2000-2015

* Indicates statistically significant difference between South Jersey and non-South-Jersey counties at $p < .05$

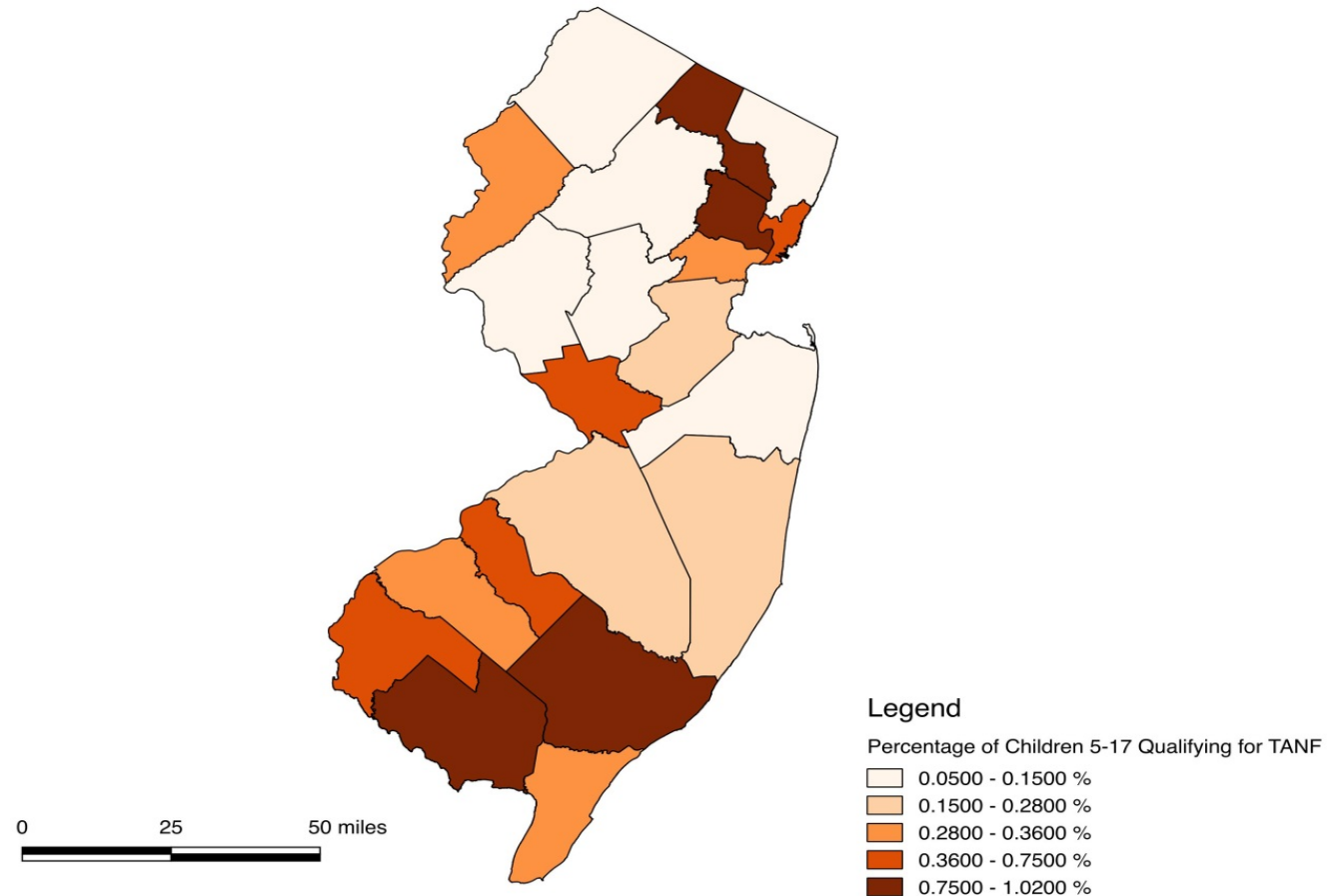
^ Not all data available for all years. Rail, bus route, and bus stop route data from 2014 used for 2013-2015 period.

HIGHER EDUCATION SEATS BY COUNTY



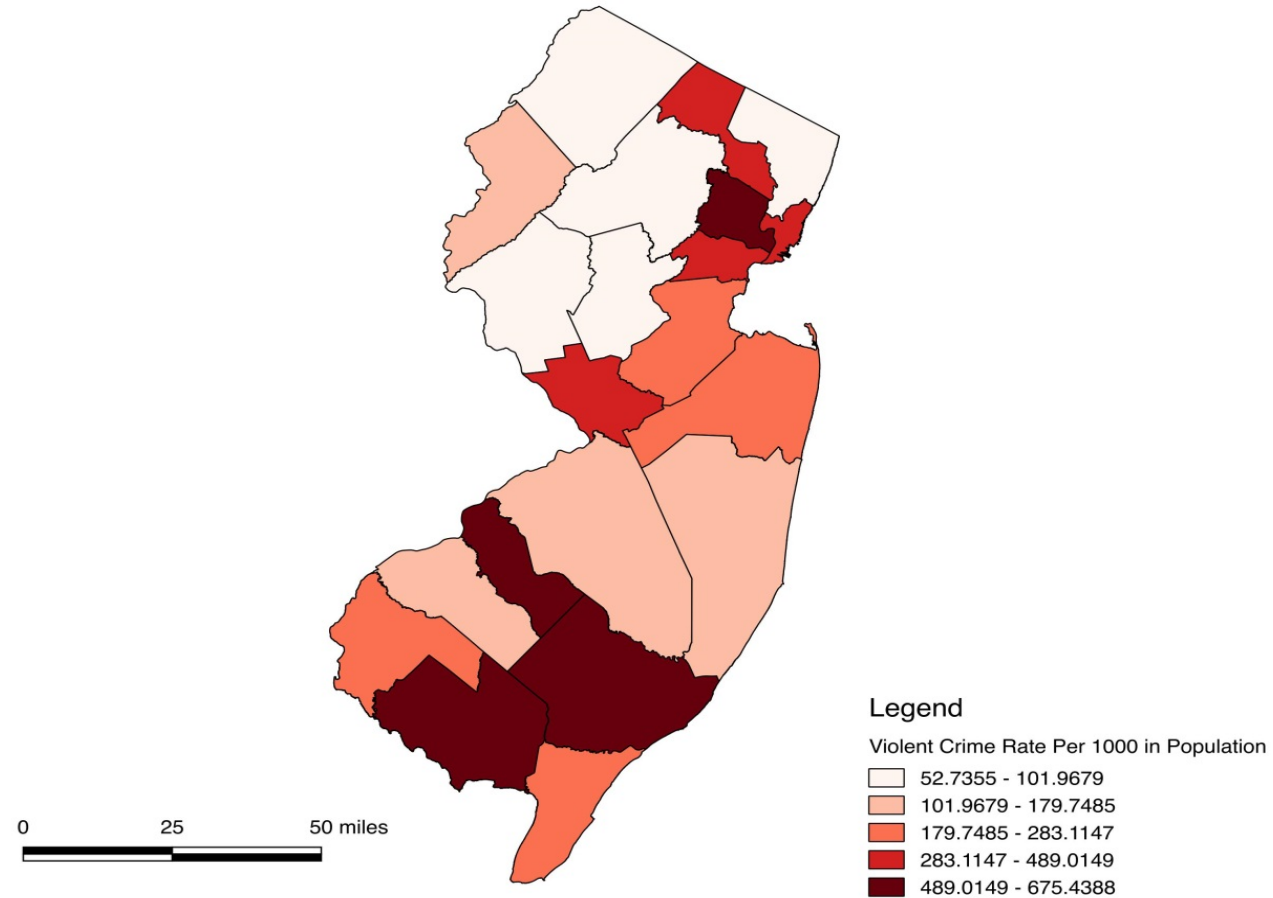
Source: The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. (IPSEDS)
National Center for Education Statistics. 2001-2014.

TANF RATE BY COUNTY



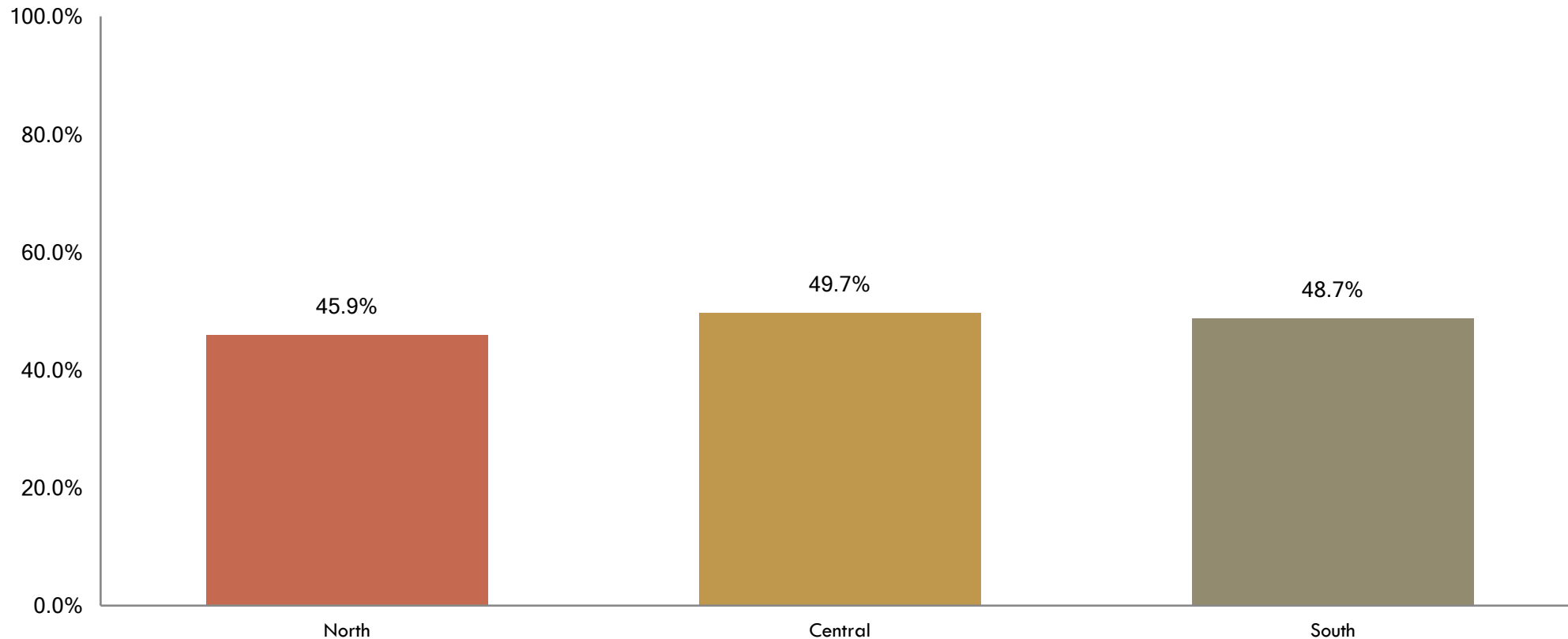
Source: NJ Data Book 2011-2014

VIOLENT CRIME RATE BY COUNTY



Source: County Health Rankings, 2000-2015

AVERAGE PER-COUNTY VOTER TURNOUT, BY REGION (2011-2013 AVERAGES)



Source: NJ Data Book 2011-2013

REGRESSION MODEL RESULTS

	Model 1: State Aid as DV	Model 2: State Assumption as DV	Model 3: Index of Public Goods
South	-4.06*	-10.62*	-1.65*
Taxable property	-2.51e-12	1.66e-10	1.79e-11
Population	4.2e-6	1.52e-6	6.6e-7
Perc-Min	-.28*	1.00*	-.90*
Turnout	-.05	-.08	.001
Big City	6.81*	-15.90*	-1.0*
Constant	13.84*	-8.50*	7.41*
N	83	83	83
R-Sq	0.24	.52	.68