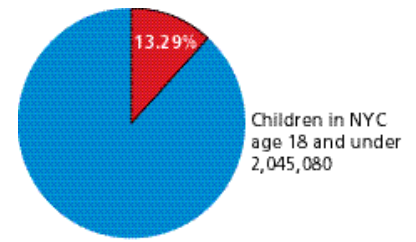


Keeping Track of Children in Manhattan



Children in other boroughs age 18 and under
 271,725 children in Manhattan age 18 and under
(Appendix A pg. 100)

Economic Conditions

The median household income rose from \$41,872 in 1989 to \$47,030 in 1999 . (Fig. 18)

Almost two thirds or 74% of elementary and middle school students received free lunch in 2000, an indication of poverty. (Fig. 144)

The percentage of children below poverty level fell from 36% in 1989 to 32% in 1999 . (Fig. 28)

The percentage of children receiving public assistance was cut by more than half from 38% in 1990 to 16% in 2001. (Fig 35)

An estimated 41.1% of families were capable of meeting the daily cost of living without public or private aid in 1999. (Appendix page 194)

In May 2002, unemployment rate reached 7.5%. (Fig. 21)

Housing & Community Life

Felony reports are higher in Chelsea/Clinton than they are on the Upper East and Upper West Sides. Children there are also more likely to live in neighborhoods with dirty streets. (Fig. 10)

There were 5 library books per child in 2000. (Appendix pg. 205)

18% of immigrants to New York City settled in Manhattan between 1990-2000. (Fig. 5)

20% of households spent one half or more of their income on rent in 1999. (Appendix pg. 199)

In 2000, there were 39.4 reported felonies per 1,000 residents. (Appendix pg. 201)

Child Care

There were 10 accredited child care programs in 2002. (Fig. 124)

865 children under age 6 needed subsidized child care in 2002. (Appendix pg. 223)

Health

9.3% of mothers received late or no prenatal care in 1999. (Appendix pg. 207)

8.0% of babies were born at low birthweight in 1999. (Appendix pg. 207)

The infant mortality rate was 5.9 per 1,000 live births in 1999. (Appendix pg. 207)

Education

2000-2001:

41% of students met state and city reading standards. (Fig.138)

35% of students met state and city math standards. (Fig.138)

62% of the class of 2001 taking the Regents Exams passed English and 66% passed math. (Fig. 152)

64% of the class of 2001 graduated from high school. (Appendix pg. 254)

Youth At Risk

9% of births in Manhattan were to teens age 19 and under in 1999. (Appendix pg. 211)

12% of the class of 2001 dropped out of school. (Appendix pg. 254)

5.4% of youth age 16 to 19 were neither in school nor in the labor force. (Appendix pg. 213)

In 2000, there were 67.9 youth felony arrests per 1,000 youth age 16 to 20. (Appendix pg. 211)

Child Welfare

In 2000, there were 20.2 children in foster care per 1,000 children under age 18. (Appendix pg. 215)

The reports of abuse and neglect dropped from 40 per 1,000 children under age 18 in 1990 to 30 per 1,000 children in 2000, but were still higher than the city average of 26 per 1,000 children. (Fig. 206)

Highest Risk

East Harlem

Chelsea/Clinton
 Manhattanville
 Central Harlem
 Washington Heights

Greenwich Village
 Lower East Side
 Midtown Business District

Battery Park/Tribeca
 Murray Hill/Stuyvesant
 Upper West Side
 Upper East Side

Lowest Risk

