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***Keeping Track of New York City's Children 2010***  
**Report Reveals Negative Impact of the Economic Downturn**  
**On Children, Youth and Families**

New York – *Keeping Track of New York City's Children 2010*, the most comprehensive centralized database tracking New York City's two million children, identifies the setbacks experienced by children and families during the onset of the fiscal crisis.

*“Keeping Track* illustrates the damaging impact that the presence of multiple risk factors can have on children and underscores the need to protect investments in supports and programs upon which children and families rely,” said Marcy Sandler, Chairman of the Board of Citizens' Committee for Children of New York, Inc. (CCC).

The data in *Keeping Track* show a significant citywide increase in unemployment, family homelessness, and food stamp receipt and paint a troubling picture of the hardships New York City's families are grappling with today. While the economic downturn has created challenges for families across New York City, profound disparities in child well-being persist by race and ethnicity and for Black and Latino children especially. For example, the rate of Black unemployment has increased 101.7% since 2007, the infant mortality rate for Black babies remains twice as high as the citywide average, and the teen birth rate for Latinas is 73 percent higher than citywide average. In addition, Black and Latino youth remain more likely to drop out of high school, more likely to be out of school and out of work, and are more likely to be in local detention and state juvenile placement than their White or Asian peers.

*Keeping Track* finds that risks to children differ dramatically from one neighborhood to the next. Children living in the highest risk communities - Mott Haven, Hunts Point and Morrisania in the Bronx – face incredibly daunting challenges including greater rates of poverty, crime, poor housing, and limited access to essential community resources such as banks, libraries, parks. Predictably outcomes for children in these communities are poorer than they are for children residing in communities with lower risks. By comparison, children living in the lowest risk communities - the Upper East Side in Manhattan and in South Beach and Tottenville in Staten Island - benefit from high adult employment rates, greater household economic security, low crime and good housing conditions, and better child outcomes.

*“Keeping Track* draws attention to the issues of poverty and homelessness, as well as disparities in health, education and safety. In doing so, the data in *Keeping Track* underscore why proposals to cut hundreds of millions in State and City resources from essential children's services will put children and families at greater risk and further weaken the infrastructure of supports in neighborhoods already struggling to rebound,” said Jennifer March-Joly, Executive Director of CCC.