Keeping Track of New York City’s Children: 2017

Citizens’ Committee for Children of New York, Inc.

Roosevelt House, New York November 9th, 2017

Know the facts. Share the facts. Be part of the solution.
Content is organized around six domains:

**Economic Security**
- Labor Statistics
- Unemployment
- Employment-Population Ratio
- Labor Force Participation
- Parental Employment Instability

**Housing**
- Housing Affordability
- Median Rent
- Rent Burden
- Housing Conditions
- Rental Overcrowding
- Maintenance Deficiencies
- Blood Lead Level in Children

**Income and Poverty**
- Poverty Rates
- Median Incomes
- Concentrated Poverty

**Income Supports**
- SNAP (Food Stamp) Recipients
- Public Assistance Recipients
- Earned Income and Child Care Tax Credits

**Health and Mental Health**
- Health Insurance
- Uninsured Children
- Type of Insurance
- Share of Children on Medicaid
- Infant Health
- Late or No Prenatal Care
- Preterm Births
- Low Birthweight
- Infant Mortality Rate

**Childhood Asthma**
- Asthma Emergency Room Visit and Hospitalization Rates

**Mental Health**
- Mental Health Service Utilization
- Patient Characteristics
- Early Intervention

**Education**
- Early Childhood Education
- Early Education Enrollment
- Pre-K Enrollment

**City-Subsidized Child Care**
- EarlyLearn Capacity Voucher Utilization

**Youth**
- Youth Employment and Disconnection
- Teen Idleness
- Youth Unemployment
- Disconnected Youth

**Teen Pregnancy and Birth**
- Teen Pregnancy Rate
- Teen Birth Rate
- Teen Birth Health Outcomes

**Juvenile Justice**
- Juvenile Arrests
- Juvenile Detentions
- Juvenile Placements

**Family & Community**
- Household Factors
- Children in Single-Parent Families
- Household Internet Access
- Adults without a High School Diploma
- Domestic Violence
- Child Welfare and Foster Care
- Abuse and Neglect Investigations
- Indication and Victimization Rate
- Foster Care Placements
- Foster Care Population Characteristics
- Discharges
- Preventive Services
- Community Factors
- Crime Rates
- Traffic Safety
- Causes of Death
We are mindful of the stages of child development

- Infants and Toddlers (0-2 years)
  Population: 337,440

- Young Children (3-4 years)
  Population: 232,272

- School Age Children (5-14 years)
  Population: 954,282

- Adolescents (15-19 years)
  Population: 469,766

- Young Adults (20-24 years)
  Population: 608,130
In every chapter you will find:

**Economic Security**

Much of the discussion related to economic conditions in recent years has revolved around the recovery from the Great Recession. Many indicators—especially those related to employment levels—point to a near total recovery from the recession. However, incomes for families with children are still down relative to their pre-recession level while significant disparities in employment, income, and poverty persist along racial/ethnic and geographic lines.

Recent increases to the minimum wage and other initiatives to help low-wage workers are intended to help families become economically self-sufficient. However, income supports remain critical for many households, especially those with children. Income supports include SNAP (food stamps), public cash assistance, and tax credits.

In this chapter, we discuss indicators related to labor statistics, income, poverty, and income supports, with a focus on how different groups have recovered from the recession and the disparities that have persisted during the economic recovery.

**CHAPTER TOPICS AND INDICATORS**

- **Labor Statistics**
  - Unemployment
  - Employment-Population Ratio
  - Labor Force Participation
  - Parental Employment Instability

- **Income and Poverty**
  - Poverty rates
  - Median incomes
  - Concentrated Poverty

- **Income Supports**
  - SNAP (food stamp) Recipients
  - Public Assistance Recipients
  - Earned income and Child Care Tax Credits

**QUICK FACTS**

- The unemployment rate fell to 5.2% in 2016, down from 9.5% in 2010

- More than two-thirds of working age (16-64) New Yorkers were employed in 2015

- The child poverty rate in 2015 was 28.6%, still higher than before the recession

- Nearly 160,000 poor children live in census tracts where the poverty rate exceeds 40%

- Nearly 950,000 New Yorkers receive SNAP benefits

- Over 350,000 New Yorkers receive public cash assistance
Focus on:

- Trends over time
- Racial/Ethnic Disparities
- How communities are faring
Overall Risk Ranking

Highest Risk
1. Hunts Point
2. East Tremont
3. Mott Haven
4. Brownsville
5. Morrisania
6. University Heights
7. Concourse/Highbridge
8. East New York
9. Unison/Viewpoint
10. Bedford Park

Moderate High Risk
11. Williamsbridge
12. Bushwick
13. Bedford-Stuyvesant
14. East Flatbush
15. East Harlem
16. Central Harlem
17. Jamaica/St. Albans
18. Crown Heights North
19. Pelham Parkway
20. Coney Island
21. Elmhurst/Corona
22. St. George

Moderate Risk
23. Washington Heights
24. Howard Beach
25. The Rockaways
26. Flatbush/Midwood
27. Jackson Heights
28. Riverdale
29. Crown Heights South
30. Sunset Park

Moderate Low Risk
41. Williamsburg/Greenpoint

Lowest Risk
53. Park Slope
54. Bay Ridge
55. Upper West Side
56. Greenwich Village
57. Upper East Side
58. Battery Park/Tribeca
59. Murray Hill/Stuyvesant

Level of Risk:
- Highest Risk
- Moderate High Risk
- Moderate Risk
- Moderate Low Risk
- Lowest Risk

Use the Risk Ranking map as a reference for Community Districts names.
### Geographic Profiles - Community Districts

#### Bronx Community District 11

**Pelham Parkway**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2026</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>136,375</td>
<td>156,207</td>
<td>135,839</td>
<td>133,573</td>
<td>128,250</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Population</td>
<td>31,801</td>
<td>37,877</td>
<td>31,507</td>
<td>30,095</td>
<td>28,681</td>
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<tr>
<td>Young Children (0-5 years)</td>
<td>6,014</td>
<td>7,004</td>
<td>7,501</td>
<td>8,014</td>
<td>8,501</td>
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<tr>
<td>School Age Children (6-14 years)</td>
<td>16,477</td>
<td>15,683</td>
<td>18,287</td>
<td>16,920</td>
<td>16,471</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teenagers (15-17 years)</td>
<td>4,850</td>
<td>4,688</td>
<td>5,742</td>
<td>6,471</td>
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<tr>
<td>Youth Population (18-24 years)</td>
<td>12,754</td>
<td>11,188</td>
<td>11,005</td>
<td>14,066</td>
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#### Economic Security

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poverty Rate</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Poverty Rate</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
<td>33.6%</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
<td>37.1%</td>
<td>37.1%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Income for Families with Children</td>
<td>$53,148</td>
<td>$40,385</td>
<td>$43,767</td>
<td>$40,950</td>
<td>$40,950</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parental Employment Instability</td>
<td>31.4%</td>
<td>40.8%</td>
<td>29.5%</td>
<td>35.5%</td>
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#### Housing

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rent Burdened Households</td>
<td>28.3%</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rental Overcrowding</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Families Entering Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.8</td>
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#### Health

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<td>Infant Mortality Rate</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>8.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low Birth Weight Babies</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children Insured through Medicaid</td>
<td>46.2%</td>
<td>63.1%</td>
<td>54.7%</td>
<td>54.5%</td>
<td>54.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children without Health Insurance</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
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#### Education

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<th>2026</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education</td>
<td>53.6%</td>
<td>54.9%</td>
<td>52.2%</td>
<td>55.2%</td>
<td>55.2%</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-8 Graders Passing Reading Tests</td>
<td>43.3%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-8 Graders Passing Math Tests</td>
<td>55.5%</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>High School Graduation Rate</td>
<td>70.3%</td>
<td>70.8%</td>
<td>68.5%</td>
<td>71.6%</td>
<td>71.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>High School Drop Out Rate</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
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#### Youth

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
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<th>2026</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teen Birth Rate</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teen Idleness (16-19 years)</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Unemployment Rate (20-24 years)</td>
<td>29.5%</td>
<td>28.3%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disconnected Youth (16-24 years)</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
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#### Family and Community

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<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2026</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Entering Foster Care (per 1,000 children)</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in Single-Parent Families</td>
<td>45.4%</td>
<td>45.9%</td>
<td>43.9%</td>
<td>42.0%</td>
<td>42.0%</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults without a High School Degree</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>25.8%</td>
<td>22.8%</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violent Felony Rate</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*2017 year rank should not be compared directly to the following years, as testing standards were changed to align with the Common Core standards in 2013.*
Who are New York City's Children?
Who are New York City's Children?

- 1.8 million children in New York City
- Nearly 1 out of 3 children under age of 5

Child Population by Borough 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Borough</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bronx</td>
<td>368,728</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooklyn</td>
<td>612,398</td>
<td>23.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan</td>
<td>240,207</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queens</td>
<td>478,403</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staten Island</td>
<td>104,911</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Household Head(s) for New York City Children, 2015

- Married couple: 53.6%
- Single mother: 26.9%
- Grandparent: 9.2%
- Single father: 5.4%
- Other: 4.9%
Who are New York City's Children?

NYC children population is diverse.

In some communities over 90% of children are black or Latino.
Who are New York City's Children?

- **Over a quarter million (14.3%)** children live in households in which no one over the age of 13 speaks English "very well"
- **Nearly 60%** of all children have at least one foreign-born parent

### Share of Children in Linguistically Isolated Households by Community District, 2015

- **48.3%**
- **42.4%**
- **9.4%**

### Nativity of Children's Parents 2015

- Both or single parent foreign-born: **48.3%**
- Both or single parent native-born: **42.4%**
- One foreign born one native born: **9.4%**

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Parks/Uninhabited
New York City Unemployment Rate

Employment-Population Ratio by Race/Ethnicity

- Economic Security
  - Labor Statistics
  - Income and Poverty
  - Income Supports
Median income has returned to its pre-recession level. In some communities, median income for families with children is as low as $22,000.
More than 1 in 4 children live in poverty.
Latino children have the highest poverty rate - 38%.
Economic Security

- Labor Statistics
- Income and Poverty
- Income Supports

Nearly 950,000 households receive SNAP benefits

Up to 60% of households with children in some communities
Housing

- Affordability
- Conditions
- Homelessness

**Median rents are up 18% since 2005**

27.8% of households spend more than 50% of their income on rent

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Rent Burden by Household Income Level

2015

- Higher Income (>400%): 2.5%
- Moderate Income (200%-400%): 13.8%
- Near Poor (100%-200%): 46.2%
- Poor (<100% FPL): 69.2%

All NYC: 27.8%
In some communities between 30% and 40% of all households are rent burdened

Rent Burdened Households by Community District, 2015

- Affordability
- Conditions
- Homelessness
Housing

- Affordability
- Conditions
- Homelessness

- Maintenance deficiencies: cracked walls, peeling paint, lack of heat, etc.
- In some communities, more than 30% of renter households are affected.

Households Reporting Three or More Maintenance Deficiencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>All Households</th>
<th>Renter Households</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Renter Households with 3 + Maintenance Deficiencies by Community District, 2015
Housing

- Affordability
- Conditions
- Homelessness

- 22% increase between 2012 and 2016
- Bronx families with children entering DHS shelters at highest rate
- Blacks and Latinos comprise 95% of shelter population

Families with Children Entering DHS Homeless Shelters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>2004</td>
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<td>2005</td>
<td>10,842</td>
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<td>2006</td>
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<td>2007</td>
<td>10,842</td>
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<td>2008</td>
<td>8,752</td>
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<td>2009</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>14,586</td>
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<td>2011</td>
<td>10,842</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>8,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>10,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>13,311</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Population in DHS Shelters, FY2015

- Adults without children: 33.4%
- Adults in families with children: 32.5%
- Children 5–17: 19.0%
- Children under 5: 15.1%
98% of NYC children have health insurance

In some communities, as many as 80% of children are covered by Medicaid
- IMR down to 4.3
- High rates of infant mortality among black babies, **8 per 1,000 live births**
- In some communities, IMR is **double** the citywide average
Nearly 43,000 children visited emergency room due to asthma.

Over 4,000 children were hospitalized.

Bronx children 3.5 times more likely to be hospitalized compared to children in other boroughs.
EDUCATION
- 6 out of 10 3- and 4-years-old are enrolled in early education programs
- 70% of white vs. 50% of Latino children
More than 102,000 children receive subsidized child care and 70,000 are under age of 5.

Subsidized child care for children under 5 almost evenly split between Early Learn and vouchers.

More than 102,000 children receive subsidized child care and 70,000 are under age of 5. Subsidized child care for children under 5 almost evenly split between Early Learn and vouchers.
- Proficiency rates are **improving**
- Racial/Ethnic **disparities** still present
High School Graduation and Dropout Rate

- The graduation rates up 20 points from 2005
- Racial/Ethnic achievement gap has shrunk
Youth

- Youth Employment and Disconnection
- Teen Pregnancy and Birth
- Juvenile Justice

- Youth population: almost 1 million
- Disconnected youth - out of school, out of work
- Asian and white youth less likely to be disconnected

Disconnected Youth (ages 16-24)

Disconnected Youth by Race/Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Youth Employment and Disconnection
Teen Pregnancy and Birth
Juvenile Justice

- Teen birth rate went down from 36.2 in 2003 to 17.5 in 2015
- Infant mortality rate for babies born to teen mothers 6.3
- Disparities persist
The number of arrests dropped significantly from 2012 to 2016:
- For 16- and 17-Year-Olds: from 23,671 to 14,500
- For children under 16: from 12,371 to 4,615

Arrests of 16- and 17-Year-Olds by Offense Type, 2016
- Misdemeanor: 68.8%
- Violent Felony: 15.6%
- Non Violent Felony: 15.6%

Placement Admission by Race/Ethnicity
- Black: 54.7%
- Latino: 36.9%
- White: 3%
- Asian: 1.3%
- 91,000 reported incidents of intimate partner domestic violence
- 23% increase from 2015 to 2016
Over **88,000** children involved in child abuse and neglect investigation

**14.5** out of every 1,000 children with indicated reports
- Fewer children in foster care and more served in preventive services
- Black and Latino children - 92% of the foster care population
• The number of violent felonies decreased.
• In some communities, rates are still high.
• Homicide and drug use are leading causes of death among youth.
Disparities persist along the development spectrum:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Infant Mortality Rate*</th>
<th>Early Education Enrollment</th>
<th>Asthma-Related Hospitalization Rate**</th>
<th>Graduation Rate</th>
<th>Out of School, Out of Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>80.1%</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>74.6</td>
<td>61.7%</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>44.3</td>
<td>60.4%</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>82.5%</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All NYC</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>67.2%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>