



Citizens' Committee
for Children of NEW YORK



Keeping Track of New York City's Children: 2020



KNOW THE FACTS. SHARE THE FACTS. BE PART OF THE SOLUTION.

Previous Editions:

Keeping Track of New York City's Children: 1993
Keeping Track of New York City's Children: 1995
Keeping Track of New York City's Children: 1997
Keeping Track of New York City's Children: 1999
Keeping Track of New York City's Children: 2000
Keeping Track of New York City's Children: 2002
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Keeping Track of New York City's Children: 2008
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Keeping Track of New York City's Children: 2013
Keeping Track of New York City's Children: 2015
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Introduction

Research and fact-finding have been integral to Citizens' Committee for Children since our founding. The publication of this year's *Keeping Track of New York City's Children* data book marks close to 30 years of producing a data resource that informs government officials, philanthropic organizations, child and family service providers, and New Yorkers at-large about both welcomed and worrisome trends facing children and their families in every community across the city. When possible, we disaggregate data across demographic groups to identify meaningful disparities that deserve attention in policymaking and public discourse.

Hundreds of additional indicators of child and family well-being in New York City are also available online at data.cccnewyork.org, along with interactive maps and other data visualizations to make it easier for all New Yorkers to know and share these facts.

We source data from dozens of local, state, and federal agencies, including the United States Census Bureau. The *American Community Survey*, an annual Census Bureau survey, is a key source for dozens of data points in this book, and is in part modeled based on the decennial census count. Therefore, a fair and accurate decennial census count is critical to the completeness and accuracy of annual estimates. CCC uses these annual estimates to assess the well-being of children and families, document trends and disparities, analyze and cast light on issues, and promote practical policy solutions and program investments.

In this edition, we highlight the importance of a fair and accurate census and particularly what is at stake if we do not count all New York City children. Census data are critical to answer a key question at the center of our advocacy efforts, "Who are New York City's children?" The chapters of this book build on the answer to that question with additional facts about child and family well-being across multiple topics: Economic Security, Housing, Health and Mental Health, Youth, and Family and Community. Throughout we provide community-level data in addition to citywide data, and the Geographic Profiles that make up the second half of this book provide data tables for key indicators citywide, for all five boroughs, and all 59 Community Districts.

Census 2020

Since 1790, the constitution has required a Census every ten years with the goal of counting every living person in the United States of America. Census data are used for many purposes, one of the most impactful being the allocation of funding for federal programs, many of which are designed to aid the well-being of children and families and communities at large. In fiscal year 2017 alone, New York State received \$121.6 billion dollars through federal spending programs guided by 2010 census data, including vital nutrition, housing, education, and health programs, such as SNAP, federal housing subsidies, Head Start, the National School Lunch Program, and Medicaid. Census data also inform the planning of new schools and emergency preparedness, project estimates of demand for hospital emergency rooms and public transportation ridership, and much more. A fundamental purpose of the decennial census count is to distribute the 435 seats of the U.S. House of Representatives among the 50 states, impacting the way that communities' needs are represented and prioritized. **However, not everyone is counted, including and especially young children under five years of age.**

The Undercount of Young Children in the Decennial Census

The net undercount of children is the percentage of people under the age of 18 who were living in the United States at the time of the decennial Census count but were not counted on the census form for a variety of reasons. Researchers use a combination of birth records, death records, and net international migration to calculate the expected population and compare these to the census population count to determine the undercount for different groups. **Since 1950, the census undercount for the population at large has improved considerably, while the undercount for children, and young children specifically has worsened.** In the 2010 Census alone, more than 1 million young children under five nationwide were not counted, making young children the most undercounted age group. In New York City, around 70,000 young children were not counted in the 2010 Census.

There are several reasons why children are undercounted. It is possible their parent or guardian did not complete a Census form. Their household may have been missed by on the ground enumerators because of incomplete housing records. Or perhaps their household did complete a Census form, but the young child or children were not included. In 2010, one in five children were missed because their family did not return the form; four in five lived in families that returned the form but didn't include the young child on it.

FIGURE 0.1

Net Undercounts in the Decennial Census

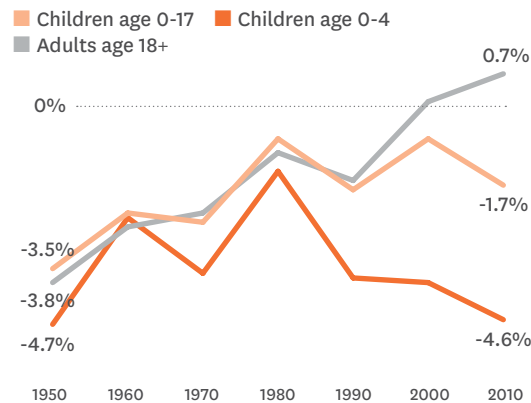
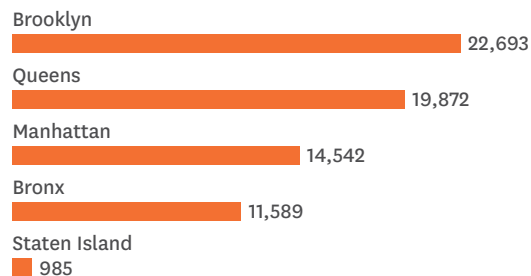


FIGURE 0.2

Undercount of Young Children by Borough in 2010 Census



Thousands of young children live in NYC households at-risk of being missed in the 2020 Census

Nearly 50,000

children under five live in households with no internet

More than 70,000

children under five lived at a different address one year ago

Nearly 80,000

children under five live in households with seven or more people

More than 80,000

children under five live in households where no one over age 13 speaks English very well

More than 200,000

children under five live in low-income households

More than 355,000

children under five live in rental units

Nearly 350,000

children under five live in hard-to-count census tracts

Hard-to-Count Communities in New York City

More than 60% of census tracts in New York City are *hard-to-count* (HTC), meaning mail return rates of 2010 Census forms in these tracts were among the bottom 20% across the country. Almost five million New Yorkers live in a HTC census tract, and nearly 350,000 are children under five years of age.

There are three ways for households to complete their form during the 2020 Census: online, by phone, and by mail. Starting March 12th, households receive an initial letter with an access code to submit their census form online. They also receive reminder letters, postcards, and eventually a paper questionnaire if they do not complete a form by April 30th. Data collected during this *self-response period* tend to be the most accurate.

Though households can self-respond through July 31st, the Census Bureau begins *non-response follow-up* in May, the process of sending staff, known as *enumerators*, to interview non-responding households. If an enumerator is unable to speak with residents of a household,

they may try to speak with proxy respondents, such as neighbors, landlords, or postal workers. Proxy respondents may not be aware of all the people living in a residence, or may misidentify residents' ages, which may contribute to the undercount of young children.

As part of the Geographic Profiles in this book, we identify the share of households in HTC census tracts, as well as the those without an internet connection, or with limited English proficiency, all of which are barriers that must be addressed to ensure a fair and accurate 2020 Census.

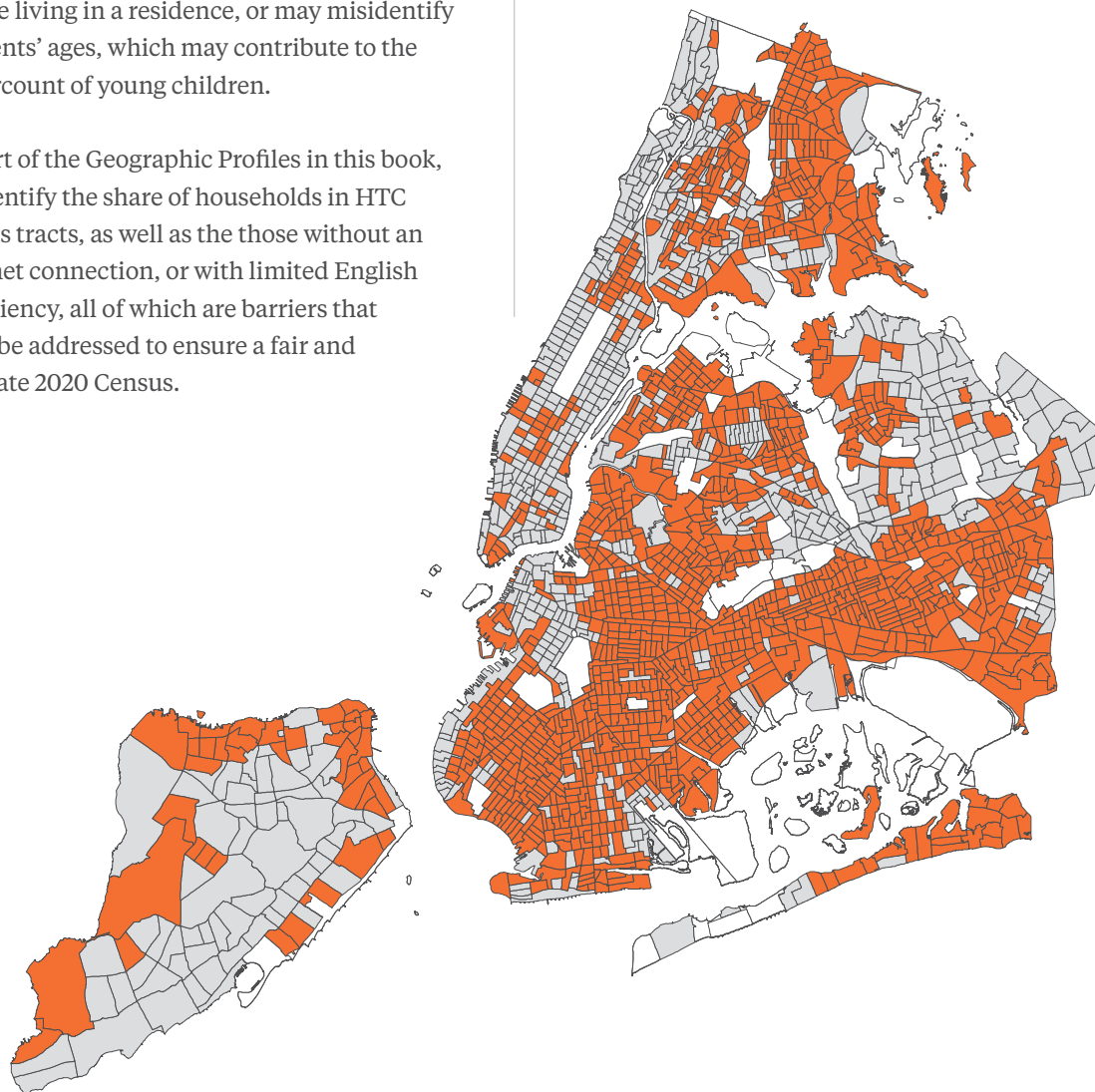


FIGURE 0.3

Hard-to-Count Census Tracts in New York City

■ Hard-to-Count Census Tracts

More information on hard-to-count communities is available from the Center for Urban Research at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York at censushardtocountmaps2020.us.

Thousands of young children live in neighborhoods, families, and living arrangements that are difficult to enumerate. These include large and complex households, large counties, rental units, temporary living arrangements, and neighborhoods with high shares of households experiencing poverty. Young children of color, young children in low-income families, and young children in immigrant families are the most likely to be missed in the census count, jeopardizing resources which can foster their long-term success and development, like adequate nutrition, education, and healthcare. In fact, many of the programs that are apportioned using decennial census data are designed to support the children who are most likely to be missed.

Census data will drive funding resources for the next ten years—most of a young person's childhood. In New York City, home to one of the largest child populations in the country and one of the highest immigrant populations, where most residents are renters and pockets of poverty are pervasive, obstacles to a complete count are ever present. It is critical that we overcome these challenges to a complete count of our communities, to ensure that our children have access to the programs and resources which elevate and support them and their families; a voice in electing leaders who will make critical decisions about their futures; and allies who are advocating for their needs using accurate data.



In 2019, CCC launched a new campaign, *Every Child Counts NYC!*, to ensure a fair and accurate Census count of all New York City children.

The campaign has three goals:

Educate New Yorkers about the 2020 Census and the undercount of young children (under the age of five);

Mobilize young people and adults as trusted messengers to engage their communities, peers, friends, and families in efforts to “get-out-the-count” in the 2020 Census; and

Collaborate with the large network of 2020 Census advocates and partners to ensure all people in New York are counted.

This campaign is critical to well-being of children in New York City because the significant number of young children have been missed in previous decennial Census counts.

Visit www.cccnewyork.org/every-child-counts-nyc

for more information about the Census and resources you can use and share with others to ensure a fair and accurate census count in 2020.

Who Are New York City's Children?

In this chapter, we present demographic data on New York City's children, a population totalling over 1.7 million in 2018. The city is home to the largest child population in the nation, including more than half a million children under the age of five.

NYC's child population is incredibly diverse: one in twelve was born outside the United States, more than half have at least one immigrant parent, and nearly half of all children live in households headed by a single parent, grandparent, or a foster parent or other relative. The racial/ethnic and linguistic diversity of the city is apparent in child demographics as well; however, patterns of segregation and isolation persist to a significant extent across neighborhoods.

This chapter also draws attention to the specific conditions of 'hard-to-count' communities, like those with foreign-born children, complex households, and those lacking English proficiency.

Chapter Topics and Indicators

Demographic Factors

Child Population

Age Groups of Children

Household Structure

Race/Ethnicity

Nativity and Citizenship Status

Parental Nativity

Linguistic Isolation

Quick Facts

1.74 million children

live in New York City, more than 20% of the city's population

530,000+

children below the age of five are being raised in New York City

45%

of children grow up in 'complex' households—headed by a single parent, grandparent, or other

10 community districts

have a child population that is more than 90% Black and Latino

More than half

of all children have at least one immigrant parent

One in seven

children live in linguistically isolated households

At approximately 1.7 million, New York City's population of children under 18 is greater than the total population of many U.S. cities.

FIGURE 1.01

Total Children under 18 (and share of total population) by Borough, 2018

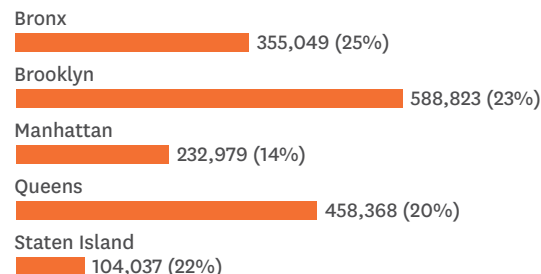
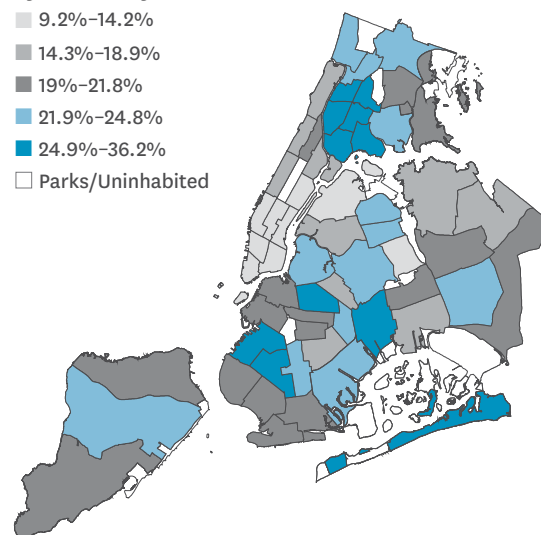


FIGURE 1.02

Children under 18 (as a share of total population) by Community District, 2018



There are more than 530,000 children under the age of five living in New York City, one third of the entire child population.

FIGURE 1.03

New York City Children by Age Group, 2018

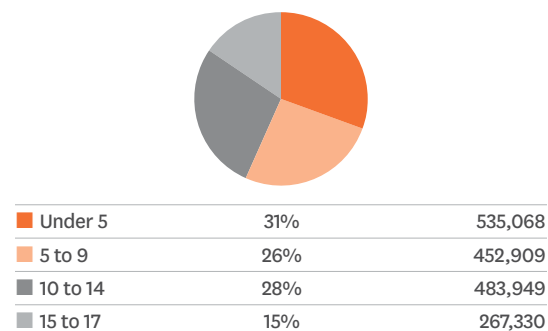
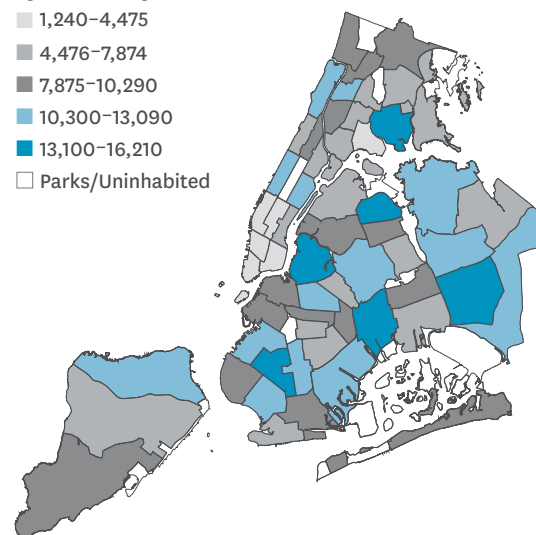


FIGURE 1.04

Population Under Age Five by Community District, 2018

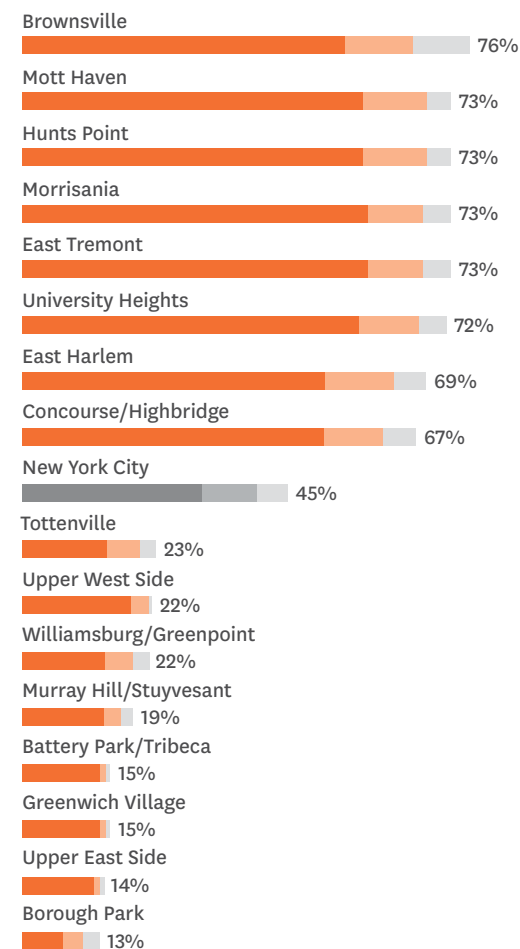


Over half of children are in households headed by married couples; nearly one in three is in a single-parent household. In some communities, more than two-thirds of children live in households headed by single parents, grandparents, or others.

FIGURE 1.05

Share of Children under 18 Living in Complex Households by Highest and Lowest Community District, 2018

Single parents Grandparents Other relative, foster, unrelated



New York City has a racially and ethnically diverse population, but its neighborhoods remain very segregated along lines of race/ethnicity.

FIGURE 1.06

Racial/Ethnic Makeup of Children, 2018

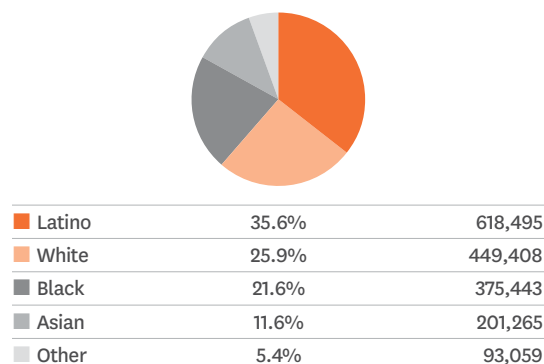
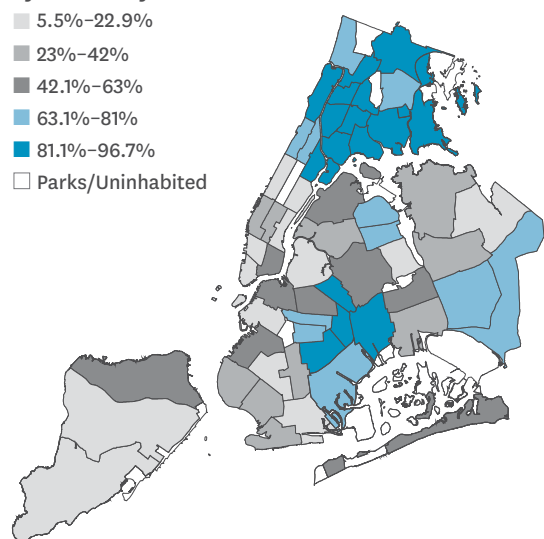


FIGURE 1.07

Share of Black and Latino Children by Community District, 2018



There are 130,000 children born outside the United States, and nearly one million children have at least one immigrant parent.

FIGURE 1.08

Share of Children Born Outside the U.S. by Community District, 2018

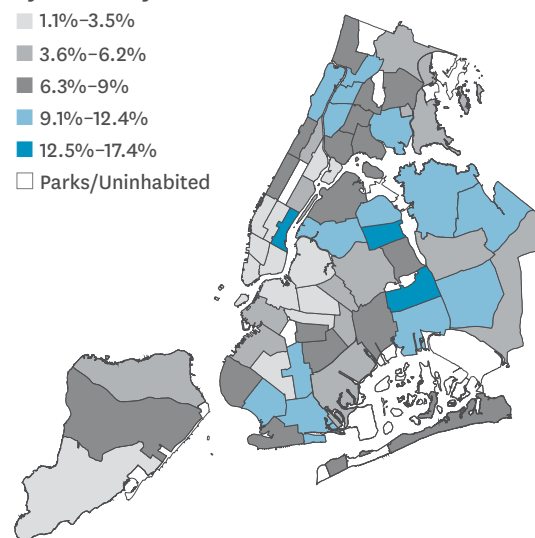
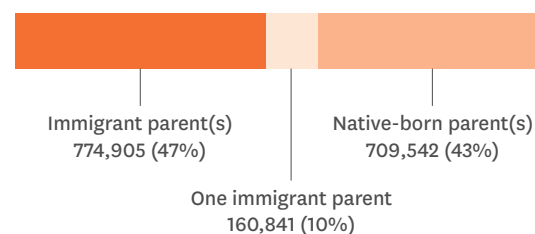


FIGURE 1.09

Nativity of Children's Parents, 2018



Almost 250,000 children live in linguistically isolated households. These are homes in which no one over the age of 13 speaks English “very well.”

FIGURE 1.10

Share of Children in Linguistically Isolated Households by Borough, 2018

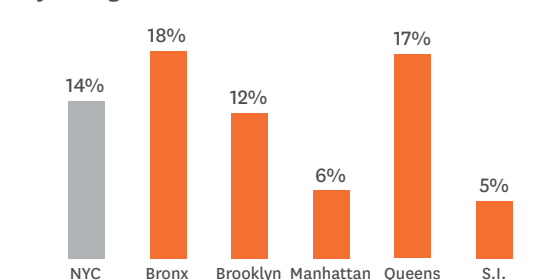
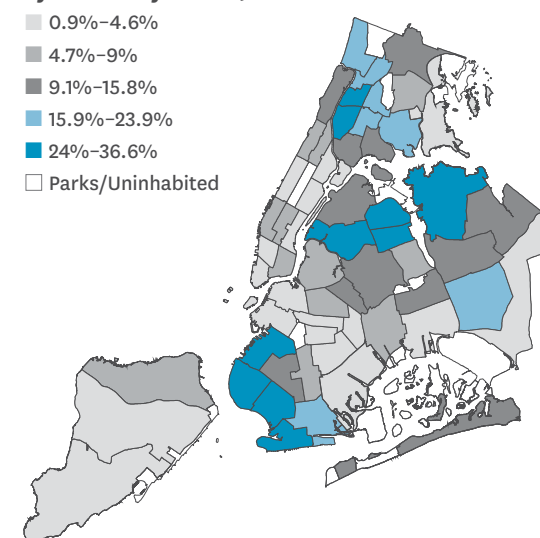


FIGURE 1.11

Share of Children in Linguistically Isolated Households by Community District, 2018



Economic Security

In the years following the Great Recession, unemployment continues to fall, incomes are growing, and labor force participation rates remain high. Still, the data presented in this chapter highlight some limitations to the recovery and stress the precarious position that many families and children find themselves in.

The growth of residents reporting jobs in lower-wage industries, like restaurants and hospitality, underscore the importance of ensuring a living wage and basic protections for all workers to support family well-being. **Child poverty continues to be much higher in many neighborhoods of the Bronx and Brooklyn, as well as among children in households headed by single mothers.** Safety net programs like SNAP and the Earned Income Tax Credit offer critical support to families living in poverty and should continue to be made accessible to all families—especially for immigrant households in the context of a ‘chilling effect’ from recent anti-immigrant federal policies.

This chapter provides data on the labor market and workforce, incomes and poverty, and access and use of the safety net, with an emphasis on the ways in which families and children are experiencing economic precarity.

Chapter Topics and Indicators

Labor Statistics

Unemployment
Employment-Population Ratio
Labor Force Participation Rate
Parental Employment Instability
Resident Jobs
Commute Times to Work

Income and Poverty

Median Household Income
Poverty Rates

Income Supports

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

Quick Facts

400,000+

children grow up in households below the Federal Poverty Level

230,000+

households with children receive SNAP benefits

One in three

children live in households where neither parent nor guardian worked full-time over the prior twelve months

Almost 100,000 more

NYC residents reported working jobs in hospitality and similar services between 2009 and 2018

28% of residents

commute an hour or longer to get to work

\$64,818

was the median household income reported for families with children in 2018—up from \$53,000 in 2005

Labor Statistics

Following the Great Recession, New York City has undergone an extended period of job growth. Since 2010, the unemployment rate halved and a greater share of the working age population (aged 16 and over) is employed. Labor force participation refers to those who are either employed or actively seeking work.

FIGURE 2.01
New York City Unemployment Rate

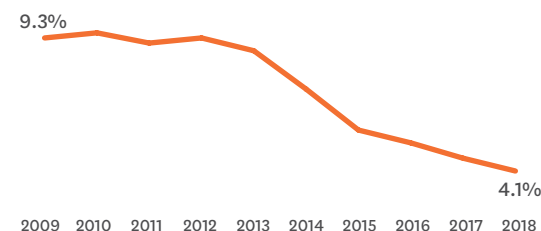
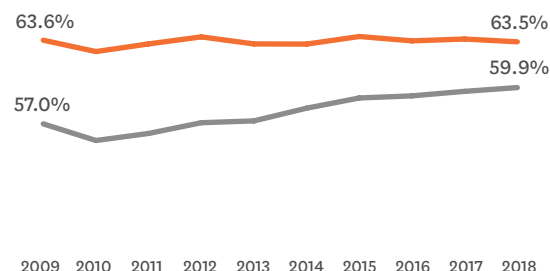


FIGURE 2.02
Labor Force Participation Rate (LFP) and Employment-Population Ratio (EPR), Aged 16 and Over
— LFP — EPR



Gaps persist in the employment-population ratio (EPR), which measures the share of the working age population that is employed. While the EPR has recovered from post-recession lows, areas of the city—particularly in the Bronx—continue to trail the citywide average.

FIGURE 2.03
Employment-Population Ratio by Borough
● 2010 ● 2018

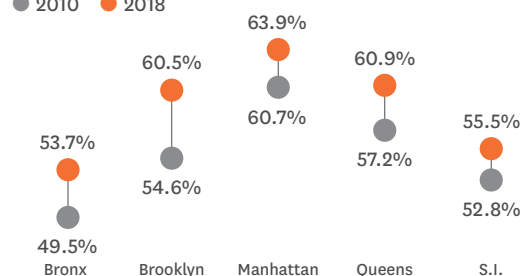
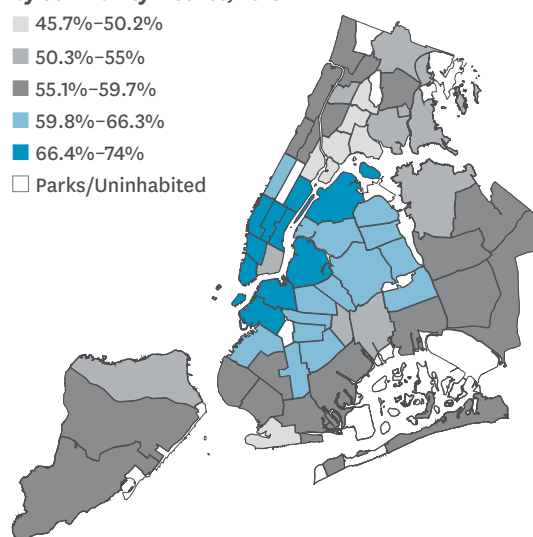


FIGURE 2.04
Employment-Population Ratio by Community District, 2018



Approximately one in three children live in households in which neither parent or guardian is working full-time. Meanwhile, the labor force participation of women (aged 16 to 64) caring for children is growing but remains below the general working age population; mothers of both young and school aged children report the lowest rates.

FIGURE 2.05
Parental Employment Instability by Community District, 2018

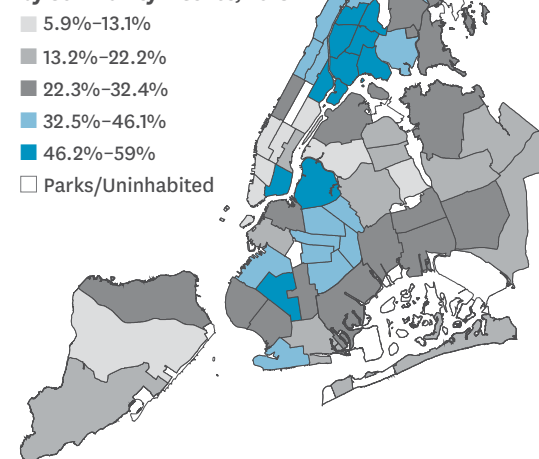
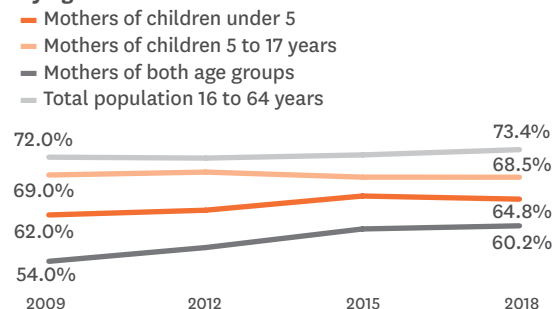


FIGURE 2.06
Maternal Labor Force Participation Rate by Age of Children



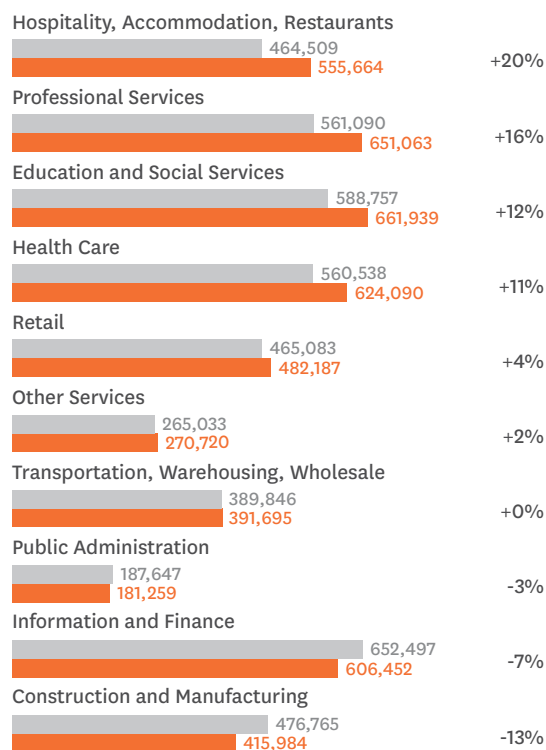
In the last decade of growth, NYC's workforce has changed substantially.

Since 2009, the number of residents working in construction and manufacturing jobs fell 13%, while residents reporting jobs in hospitality, accommodation, restaurants, and restaurants grew 20%.

FIGURE 2.07

Number and Percent Change in Residents (aged 16 and over) by Industry

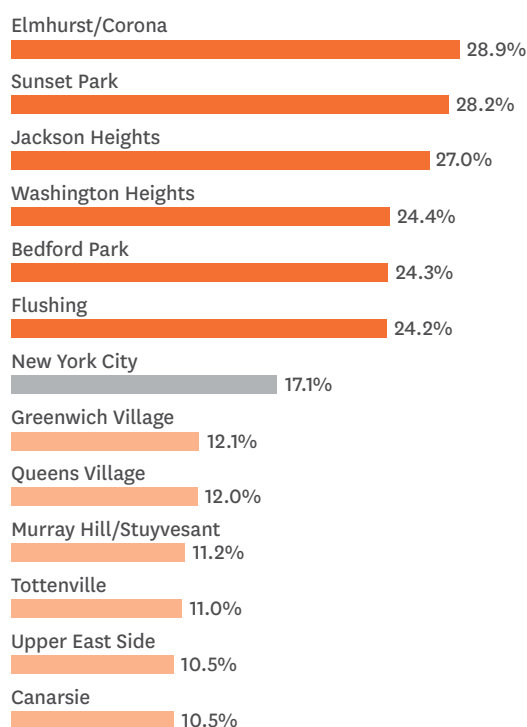
■ 2009 ■ 2018



The growth in services-related jobs is concentrated among residents of immigrant communities. The districts reporting the highest share of residents working in hospitality, accommodation, restaurants, or other services are also those with a high share of foreign-born residents.

FIGURE 2.08

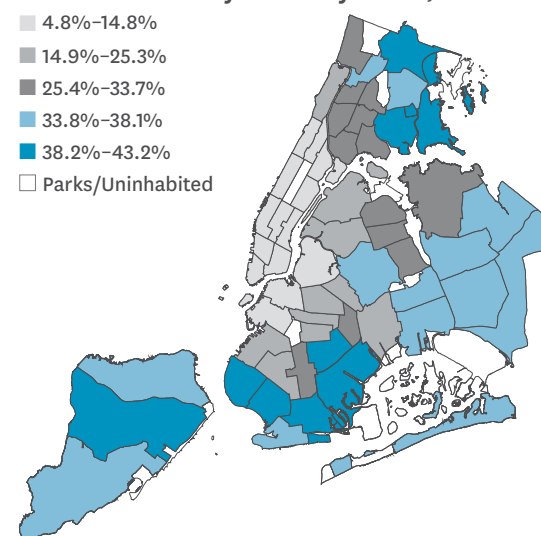
Share of Residents Reporting Jobs in Hospitality, Accommodation, Restaurants or Other Services by Highest and Lowest Community District, 2018



In 2018, more than a quarter of New Yorkers aged 16 and older commuted more than an hour to work. Residents living in the periphery of the outer boroughs generally face much longer commute times to work than those living in Manhattan and the northwest of Brooklyn.

FIGURE 2.09

Share of Residents Reporting an Hour-Plus Travel Time to Work by Community District, 2018



Income and Poverty

Incomes have grown in recent years, but inequalities remain vast across the city.

Only recently did the median income for families with children exceed the household average citywide.

FIGURE 2.10

Median Household Incomes

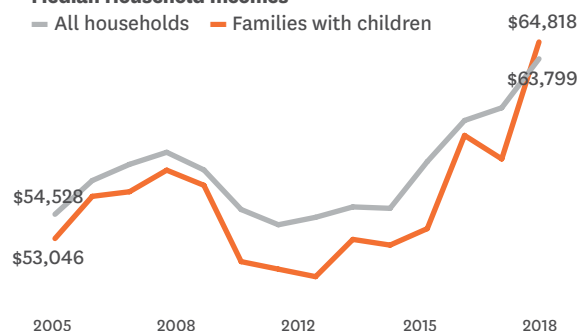
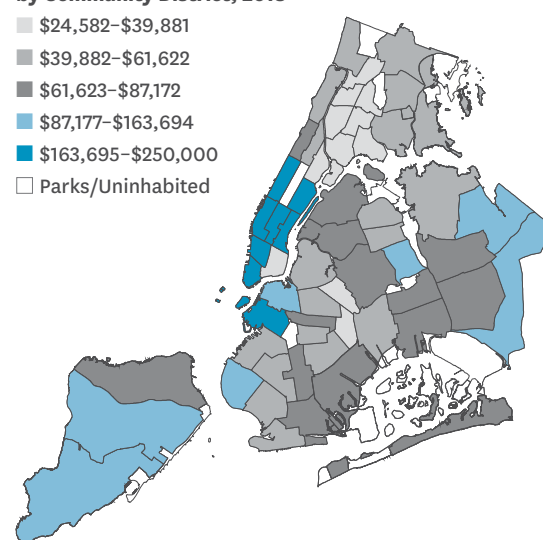


FIGURE 2.11

Median Income for Families with Children by Community District, 2018



The citywide poverty rate has returned to its pre-recession level, yet one in four NYC children experience poverty.

The Federal Poverty Level (FPL), however, is based on a narrow and outdated metric which indexes the cost of living to food expenditures. The Mayor's Office for Economic Opportunity (NYC Opportunity) includes additional costs like clothing, housing, and utilities, as well as supplemental income from programs like Food Stamps and cash assistance. For this reason, the CEO captures the impact these programs have in lifting children out of poverty, but also reveals a higher share of children living in or near poverty in NYC.

FIGURE 2.12

Poverty Measures, Federal and Local, 2017

	Level for a family of four	Rate
Federal Poverty Level, 2017		
Population in poverty (100%)	\$24,858	16.6%
Children in poverty (100%)	\$24,858	25.2%
Children in or near poverty (150%)	\$37,287	38.4%
NYCgov Poverty Level, 2017		
Population in poverty (100%)	\$33,562	19.0%
Children in poverty (100%)	\$33,562	21.5%
Children in or near poverty (150%)	\$50,343	53.9%

Despite positive trends in the overall direction of child poverty, deep disparities persist—across neighborhood, race/ethnicity, and household types.

FIGURE 2.13

Child Poverty Rate by Community District, 2018

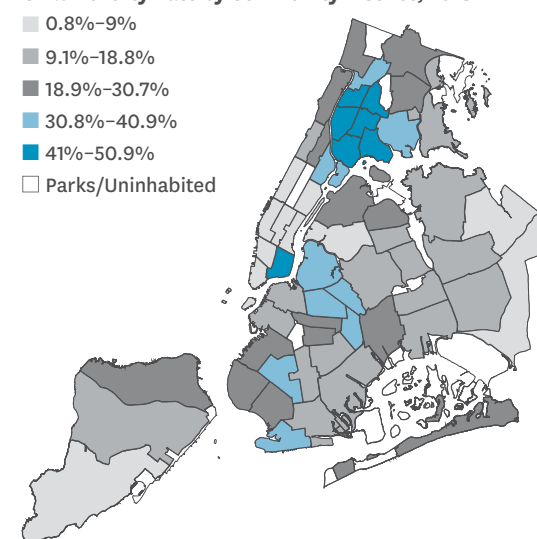
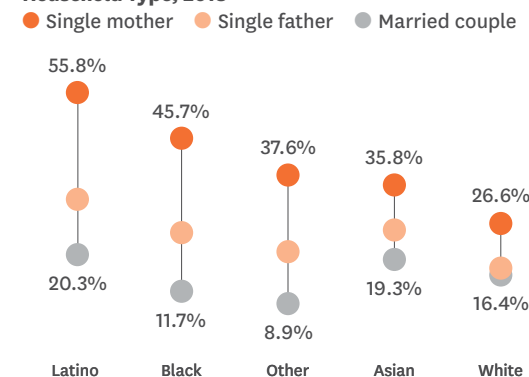


FIGURE 2.14

Child Poverty Rate by Race/Ethnicity and Household Type, 2018



Income Supports

Nearly 925,000 households use the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). In areas with higher rates of child poverty, SNAP is a critical resource for families. SNAP caseloads are declining, especially among non-citizens who may remain eligible but fear that participation in public programs threatens their immigration status.

FIGURE 2.15

Food Stamp (SNAP) Recipients

— Households — Individuals

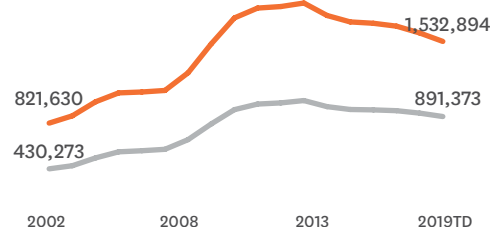
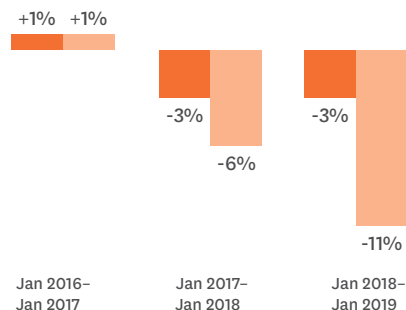


FIGURE 2.16

Year-Over-Year Change in SNAP Caseloads by Citizenship Status

■ Citizen ■ Non-citizen



Roughly 350,000 New York City residents received cash assistance in 2018. In recent years, most recipients have been adults, and two-thirds receive safety net assistance—which is continued support for those who have passed the 60-month time limit for family assistance.

FIGURE 2.17

Cash Assistance Recipients (annual average)

— Children — Adults

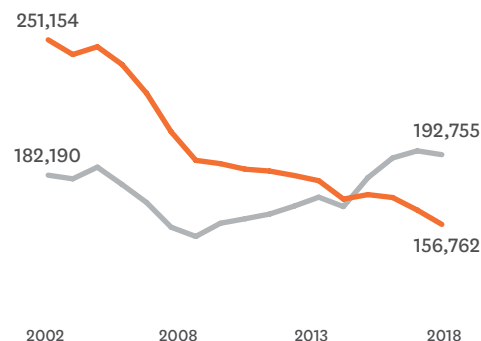
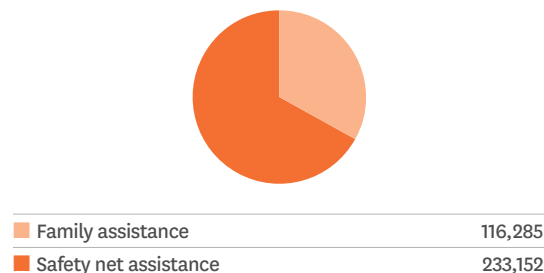


FIGURE 2.18

Cash Assistance Recipients by Assistance Type, 2018 average



Since 2008, the number of claims and average credit awarded through the city and state Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) have risen. At the same time, claims and credits through the Child Care and Dependent Care (CCDC) tax credit have gradually diminished.

FIGURE 2.19

Number of Claims for Child Care and Dependent Care (CCDC) and Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

— NYC CDCC — NYC CDCC — NYC EITC — NYS EITC

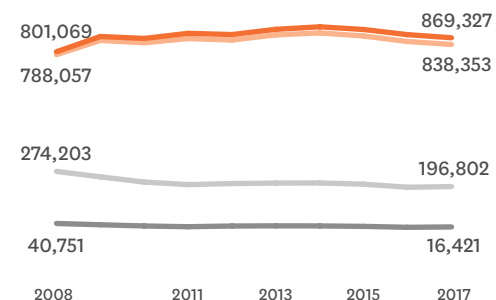
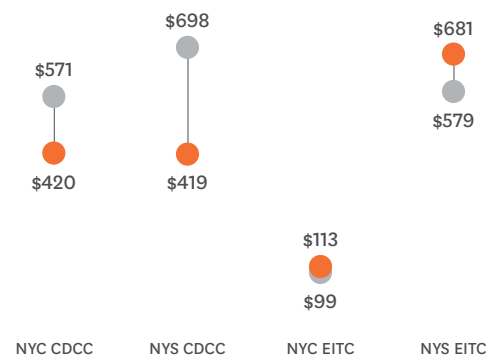


FIGURE 2.20

Average Claim Amount for Child Care and Dependent Care (CCDC) and Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

● 2008 ● 2017



Housing

Since 2005, rents have risen at a rate that continues to outpace income growth. With home ownership out of reach for many New Yorkers, and discriminatory housing practices persisting as barriers for Black and Latino residents, many families and immigrant households are squeezed into overcrowded conditions, housing more than one person per room. The demand for truly affordable housing for low-income families is borne out by the fact that **two-thirds of households living in poverty are paying more than half of their income towards rent.**

The crisis of affordability is deeply tied into the crisis of homelessness in the city. Since 2010, **the number of families with children in homeless shelters grew 50%, totaling approximately 44,000 in 2018.** The average length of stay in shelter among these families now exceeds an entire year, and the risk of returning to shelter after exit remains alarmingly high for families with children who don't receive subsidies into housing.

This chapter provides an overview of family homelessness, as well as the data that can indicate the risk of housing insecurity such as the severe rent burden, overcrowding, housing conditions and quality.

Chapter Topics and Indicators

Housing Affordability

Median Monthly Rent
Severe Rent Burden
Home Ownership and
Home Mortgage Applications

Housing Conditions

Rental Overcrowding
Year of Construction
Multi-Family Walk-Ups
Maintenance Deficiencies
Blood Lead Level in Children

Homelessness

Families with Children in Shelter
Shelter Facility Type
Demographics of Families
with Children in Shelter
Average Length of Stay
Shelter Re-entries

Quick Facts

**12,415 families
with children**

were in a homeless shelter
as of June 2019

22%

of families with children who exit DHS
shelters without a housing subsidy return
to the shelter system within a year

\$1,337

is the median monthly rent in
New York City, an increase of 21%
since 2005

Black and Latino New Yorkers
are nearly

two times

more likely than White or Asian residents
to see their home mortgage
applications denied

One in ten

rental units are overcrowded

45 per 1,000 children

have elevated blood lead levels in Borough
Park, the highest rate in the city

Housing Affordability

Median monthly rents have climbed across all five boroughs. In 2018, median rent in New York City was \$1,337—a 21% increase since 2005.

FIGURE 3.01
Median Monthly Rent by Borough
■ 2009 ■ 2018

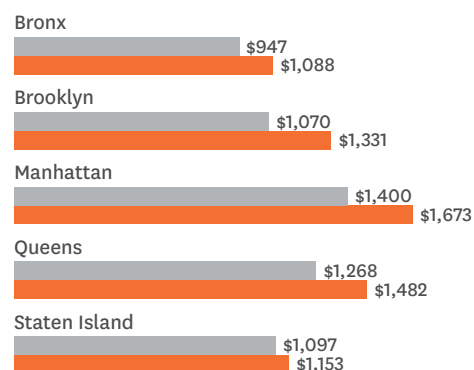
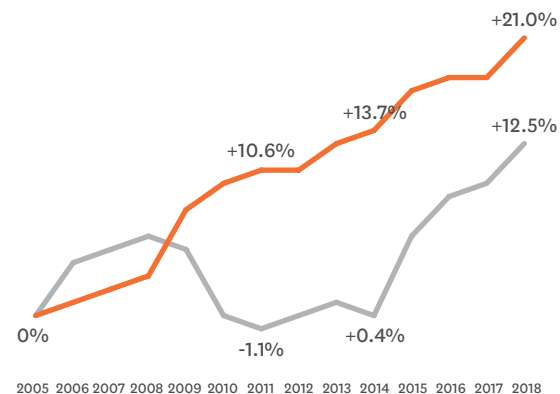


FIGURE 3.02
Changes in Median Rent and Household Income
— Median rent — Median household income



Around 27% of households are severely rent burdened (for which rent makes up half or more of household income). Among poorer households and neighborhoods, however, this proportion is much higher.

FIGURE 3.03
Severe Rent Burden by Community District, 2018

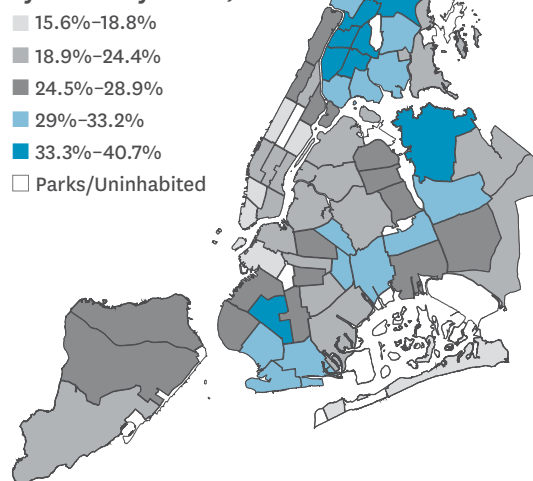
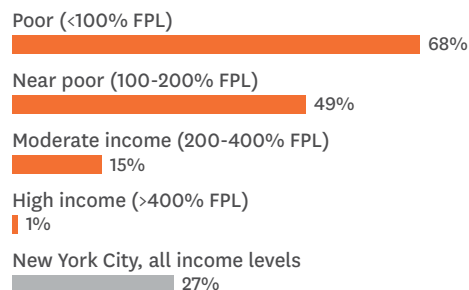
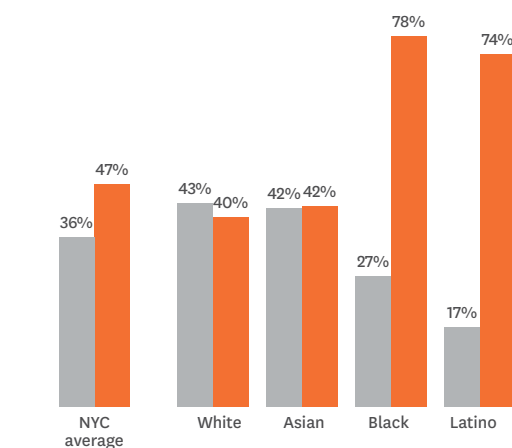


FIGURE 3.04
Severe Rent Burden by Household Income Level, 2018



Just over a third of NYC households are home owners. Home ownership varies greatly by race/ethnicity—Black and Latino home ownership is far lower, due in part to predatory and discriminatory lending practices which persist today.

FIGURE 3.05
Rates of Home Ownership and Home Mortgage Applications Denied by Race/Ethnicity, 2018
■ Rate of home ownership ■ Rate of home mortgage applications denied



Housing Conditions

More than one in ten rental households are overcrowded, housing more than one person per room. This has been the case since 2005, but overcrowding is disproportionately high in immigrant communities.

FIGURE 3.06
Share in Overcrowded Rental Housing
by Highest and Lowest Community District, 2018

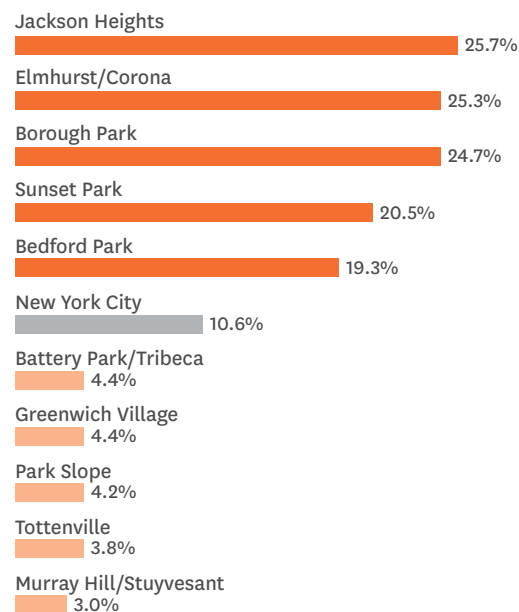
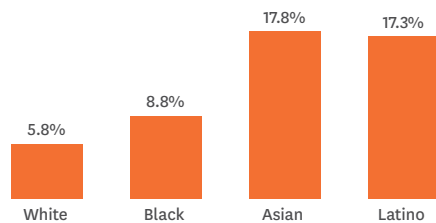


FIGURE 3.07
Overcrowded Rental Housing by Race/Ethnicity, 2018



More than half of the city's occupied housing units were built before 1947, and about a quarter are multi-family walk-ups. Some districts have a vastly higher share of pre-1947 units and walk-ups, and these areas report more deficiencies.

FIGURE 3.08
Share of Occupied Units that were Constructed
pre-1947 and Multi-Family Walk-ups
by Highest Community District, 2018

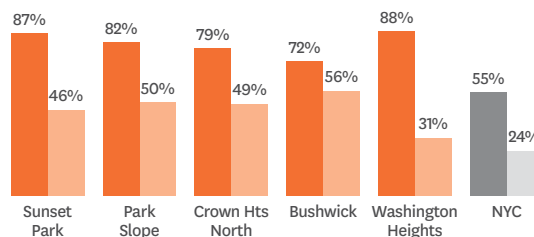
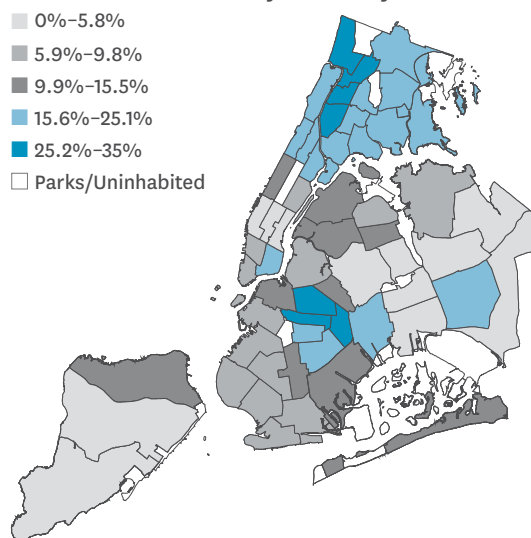


FIGURE 3.09
Renter Households Reporting Three or More
Maintenance Deficiencies by Community District, 2017



Rates of children with elevated blood lead levels are highest in Brooklyn. While the overall rate has declined dramatically, neighborhoods like Greenpoint and Borough Park report rates as high as 45 per 1,000 children who were tested.

FIGURE 3.10
Children under Age Six with Elevated Blood Lead Levels
(rate per 1,000 children tested)

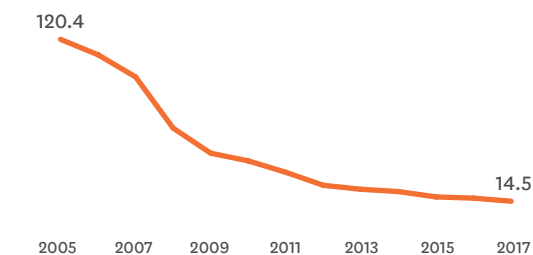
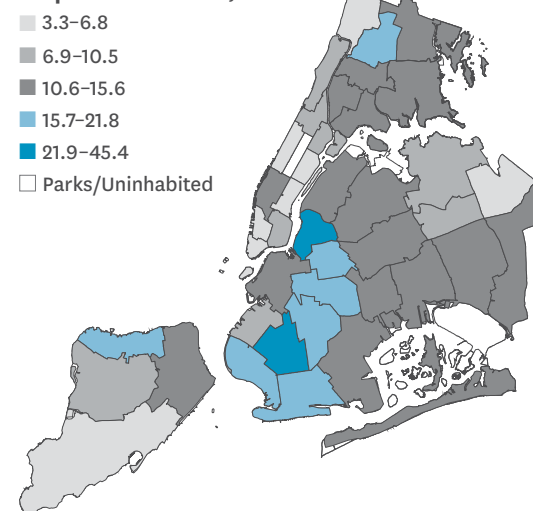


FIGURE 3.11
Children under Age Six with Elevated Blood Lead Levels
(rate per 1,000 children tested) by United
Hospital Fund District, 2017



Homelessness

As rents rise, the affordability crisis has pushed more families and children into homelessness. At the end of Fiscal Year 2019, almost 12,500 families with children were in shelter—up from 8,000 eight years ago. As cluster sites are phasing out, the use of costly hotel rooms remains concerning.

FIGURE 3.12

Average Number of Families with Children in Shelter (per day)

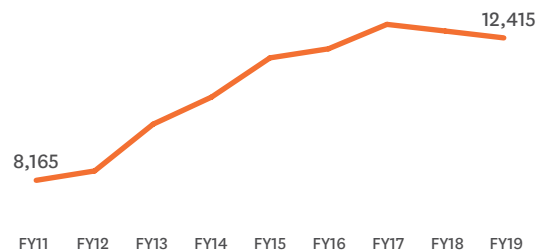


FIGURE 3.13

Individual Census by Shelter Facility Type, October 2019

Shelter Commercial hotel Cluster

Adult families

4,284

Single adults

16,569

Families with children

39,149

Homelessness is a citywide issue, but it has a disproportionate impact on young children and families of color living in poverty. Among the 44,000 individuals in families with children in shelter, 50% are under 14 years of age and 95% of family heads are Black or Hispanic.

FIGURE 3.14

Age Breakdown of Families with Children Shelter Population, 2018

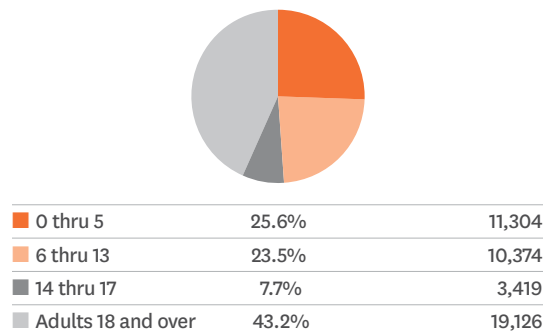
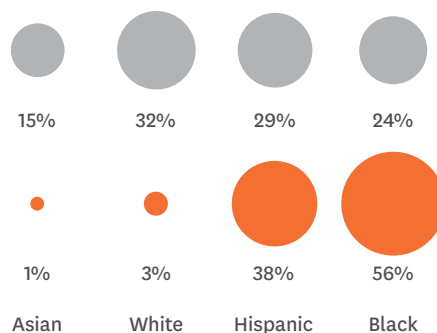


FIGURE 3.15

Race/Ethnicity of Heads of Households, 2018

Share of family households in NYC
Share of families with children in shelters



The average length of stay for families with children in shelter has risen to 446 days. Re-entry to the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) shelters is declining, especially for families with children. However, thousands of families who exit without subsidies are significantly more likely to return to shelter within a year.

FIGURE 3.16

Average Length of Stay for Families with Children in Shelter (days)

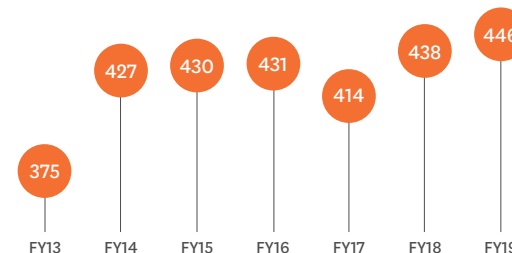
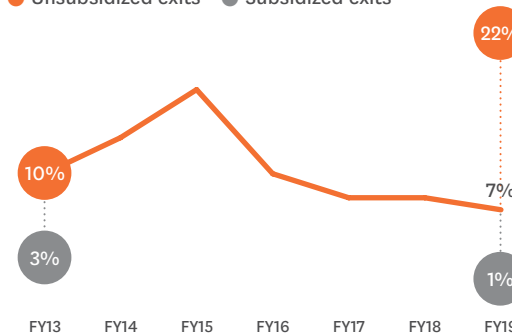


FIGURE 3.17

Re-entries among Families with Children into DHS Shelter, by Exit with/out Subsidies

Families with children
Unsubsidized exits Subsidized exits



Health and Mental Health

Despite recent gains in children’s health, health outcomes vary widely depending on where a child lives, their race/ethnicity, or their family’s economic or immigration status. Health insurance coverage for children is nearly universal in New York, but **tens of thousands of children, mostly children of color, remain uninsured.** Infant mortality has decreased over the past decade, but **Black mothers and their babies face alarmingly high rates of late or no prenatal care, preterm and low weight births, and infant mortality.** Asthma related emergency room visits and hospitalizations for young children have also fallen citywide, but children in high poverty neighborhoods remain disproportionately at risk.

Data are rarely disaggregated by a child’s sexual orientation, but when they are, such as data on youth depression and attempted suicide, **we see how behavioral health challenges that affect a growing number of young people are particularly acute among gay, lesbian, and bisexual youth compared to their heterosexual peers.**

This chapter provides an overview of children’s access to health insurance, as well as data on infant health, asthma, disabilities, Early Intervention services, children’s mental health, and other child health outcomes.

Chapter Topics and Indicators

Health Insurance	Infant Health	Asthma	Disabilities and EI	Mental Health
Uninsured Children Type of Insurance Share of Children covered by Medicaid	Late or No Prenatal Care Preterm Births Low Birthweight Infant Mortality Rate	Asthma Emergency Room Visit and Hospitalization Rates	Children with a Disability Drop-off from Referral to Evaluation Drop-off from Eligibility to Service Receipt	Youth Depression and Attempted Suicide Children Receiving Public Mental Health Services

Quick Facts

46,000

children do not have health insurance coverage

The Infant Mortality Rate is

three times greater

among Black babies compared to White babies

Children in the Bronx

have the highest rates of asthma emergency room visits and hospitalizations

One in six

Black children referred for Early Intervention services never received an evaluation

54%

of gay, lesbian, or bisexual high school students reported persistent feelings of sadness or hopelessness

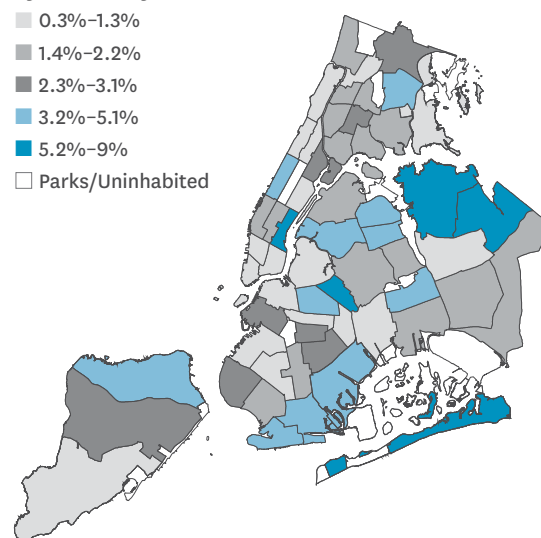
18,000 NYC children

receive public mental health services weekly

Health Insurance

Health insurance coverage is nearly universal among children in New York—the share of children under 19 years old lacking insurance was just 2.5% in 2018. However, this still leaves 46,000 children without insurance. Some neighborhoods, like Flushing, Bayside, and Murray Hill/Stuyvesant, still see uninsured rates for children at more than double the city average.

FIGURE 4.01
Children under 19 without Health Insurance by Community District, 2018



Uninsured rates are particularly high among children who are Asian and non-citizens.

FIGURE 4.02
Children under 18 without Health Insurance by Race/Ethnicity, 2018

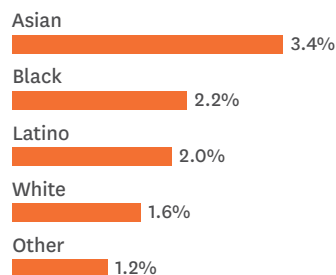
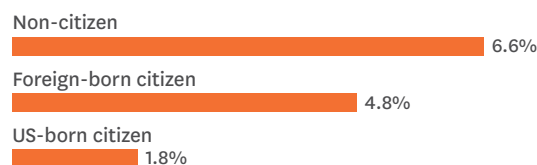


FIGURE 4.03
Children under 18 without Health Insurance by Nativity and Citizenship Status, 2018



Over half of all children are covered by Medicaid or a means-tested public insurance program, including Medical Assistance and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

FIGURE 4.04
Children under 19 by Insurance Type, 2018

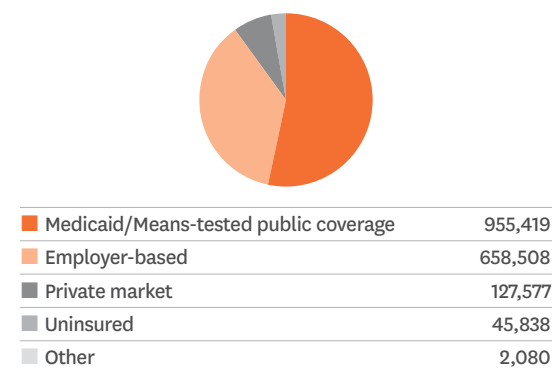
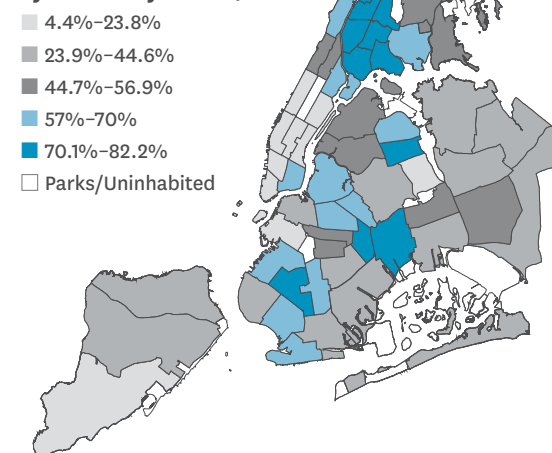


FIGURE 4.05
Children under 19 Insured through Medicaid or Other Means-Tested Public Program by Community District, 2018



Infant Health

Black mothers face significantly higher risks of late or no prenatal care, preterm births, and babies born at low weight (2,500 grams or roughly five and a half pounds). In 2017, the rate of low birthweight babies born to Black mothers was two times the rate of those born to White mothers.

FIGURE 4.06
Infant Health Outcomes by Race/Ethnicity, 2017

	Late or no prenatal care	Preterm births	Low birthweight
Asian	5.3%	7.9%	8.5%
Black	12.8%	12.7%	12.6%
Hispanic	7.2%	9.6%	8.4%
White	3.1%	6.9%	6.3%
Other	6.2%	9.9%	10.4%
NYC	6.7%	9.0%	8.5%

Citywide, the infant mortality rate has continued to decline over the past 15 years.

However, disparities persist—some neighborhoods still report infant deaths at rates ten times higher than other neighborhoods. Poor infant health outcomes are disproportionately felt in majority-Black communities.

FIGURE 4.07
Infant Mortality Rate Over Time (per 1,000 live births)

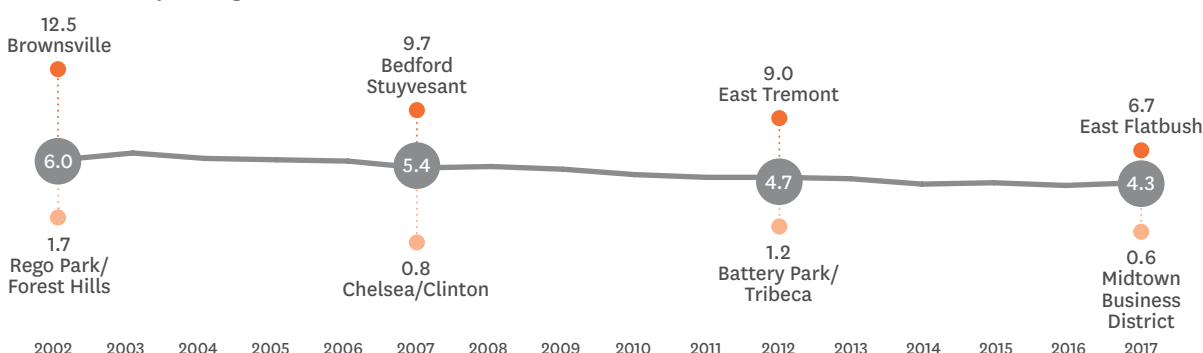


FIGURE 4.08
Infant Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2017

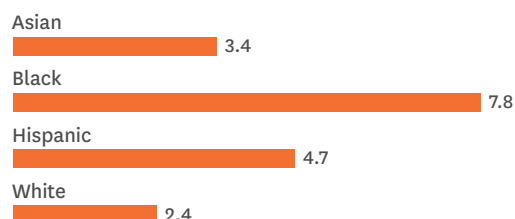
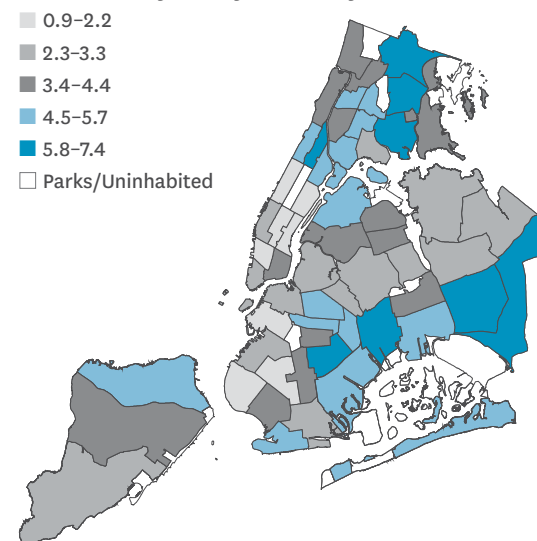


FIGURE 4.09
Infant Mortality Rate by Community District, 2017



Asthma

In 2016, more than 42,000 children visited the emergency room and over 6,000 were hospitalized for asthma.

These cases are more likely to affect children under the age of five, but rates among young children are improving.

FIGURE 4.10

Asthma-Related Emergency Room Visit Rate (per 10,000 children in age group)

0 to 4 years 5 to 17 years

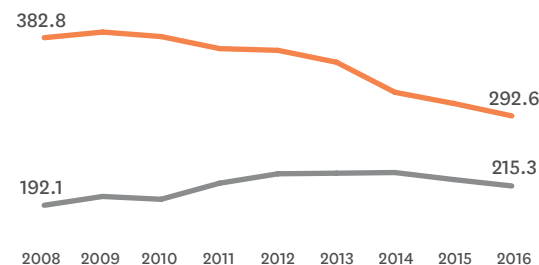
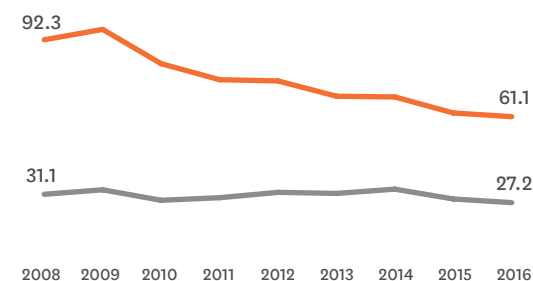


FIGURE 4.11

Asthma-Related Hospitalization Rate (per 10,000 children in age group)

0 to 4 years 5 to 17 years



Asthma-related hospitalizations rates are up to three times higher among children in the Bronx compared with other boroughs, and up to four times higher among children in high-poverty neighborhoods compared to low-poverty neighborhoods.

FIGURE 4.12

Asthma-Related Hospitalization Rate (per 10,000 children in age group) by Neighborhood Poverty, 2016

0 to 4 years 5 to 17 years

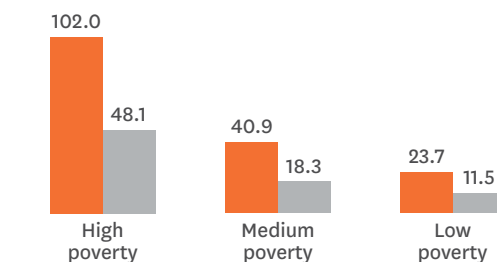


FIGURE 4.14

Asthma Emergency Room Visit Rate (per 10,000 children in age group) by Borough, 2016

Asthma-related emergency room visit rates Asthma-related hospitalization rates

0 to 4 years

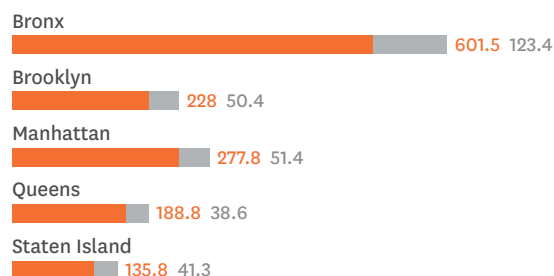
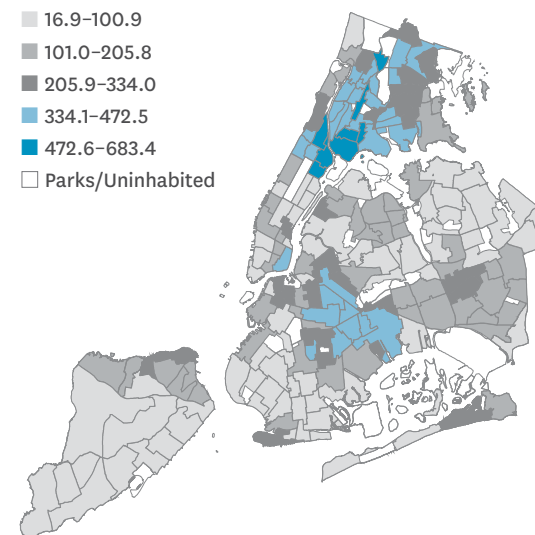


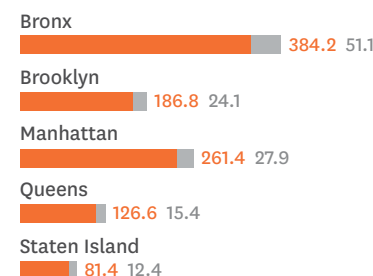
FIGURE 4.13

Asthma Emergency Room Visit Rate (per 10,000 children 5 to 17 years old) by Neighborhood Tabulation Area, 2016

16.9–100.9
101.0–205.8
205.9–334.0
334.1–472.5
472.6–683.4
Parks/Uninhabited



5 to 17 years



Disabilities and Early Intervention

Over 60,000 children in the city have a **disability**, which may include difficulty with hearing, vision, cognition, mobility, or self-care. The number of children with a disability is highest in the Bronx.

FIGURE 4.15
Children with a Disability by Age Group
■ Under 5 years ■ 5 to 17 years

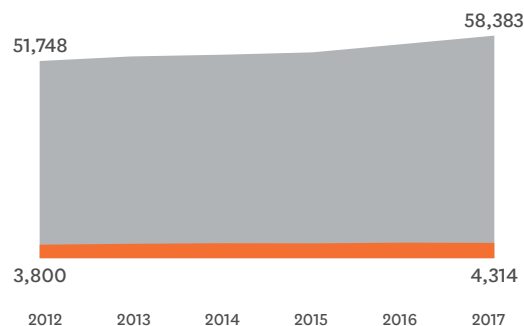
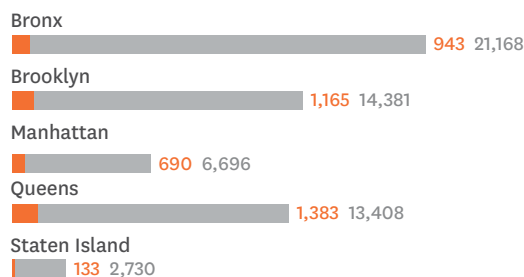


FIGURE 4.16
Children with a Disability by Age Group and Borough, 2018
■ Under 5 years ■ 5 to 17 years



Approximately 30% of children, on average, do not receive **Early Intervention (EI) services within 30 days of their Individualized Family Service Plan meeting, as required by law.** Compared to their peers, Black children are less likely to be evaluated after receiving a referral and less likely to receive services after being found eligible.

FIGURE 4.17
Average Share of EI-eligible Children Receiving Services On-time by Borough, 2016-2018

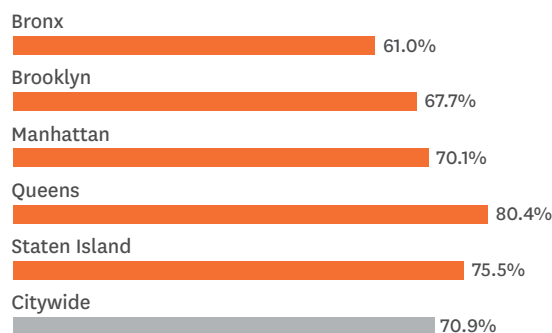
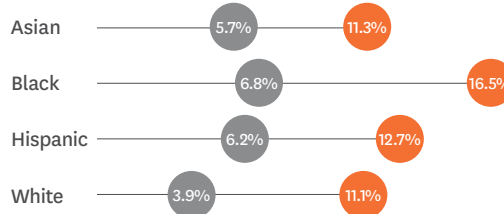
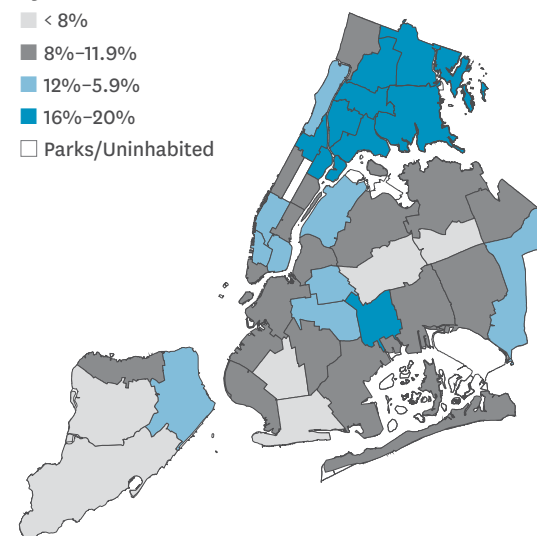


FIGURE 4.18
Average Citywide Drop-off by Race/Ethnicity, 2016-2018
● Drop-off from referral to evaluation
● Drop-off from eligibility to service receipt



Even in neighborhoods with higher rates of eligible children receiving services, **Black children are less likely to receive EI services than White children.**

FIGURE 4.19
Percentage Decline in Children Progressing from Eligibility to Receipt of EI Services by UHF District, 2016-2018



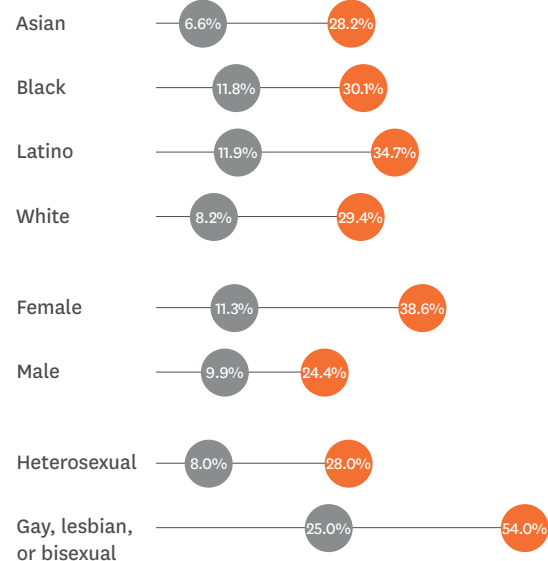
Mental Health

Girls are also more likely to report depression, as are Latino youth compared to their peers. Gay, lesbian, and bisexual youth report much higher rates of depression and attempted suicide compared to heterosexual youth. Though data is not available at the city level, national studies show that transgender youth are also at disproportionately high risk of depression and suicide.

FIGURE 4.20

Youth Reporting Depression and Attempted Suicide by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, Sexual Identity, 2017

● Attempted suicide ● Depression



More than 18,000 children received public mental health services weekly, according to the New York State Patient Characteristic Survey, which is conducted during a specified week every two years.

While girls are more likely to report mental health challenges, more boys receive mental health services.

FIGURE 4.21

Children Receiving Public Mental Health Services (weekly) by Gender, 2017

	Male	Female
Inpatient	151	169
Outpatient	8,896	7,023
Residential	41	52
Support	331	253
Emergency	187	158
Total by gender	9,606	7,655
Total	17,261	

The largest share of children receiving public mental health services lives in Brooklyn (34%). Close to half of children receiving these services are Hispanic, which is inclusive of any racial category.

FIGURE 4.22

Children Receiving Public Mental Health Services (weekly) by Borough, 2017

■ Share of children receiving public mental health services

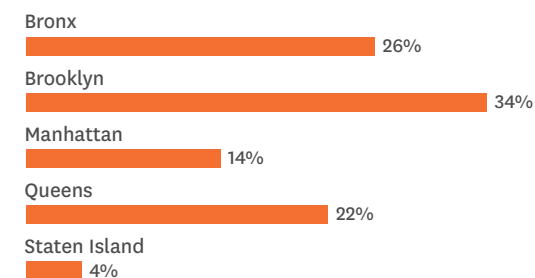
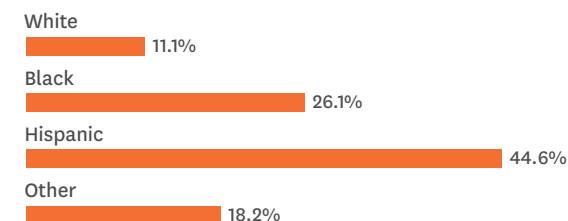


FIGURE 4.23

Children Receiving Public Mental Health Services (weekly) by Race/Ethnicity, 2017



Education

Capacity for serving young children in early care and education programs has been increasing for the past several years thanks to Pre-K and 3-K expansion for 3 and 4-year-olds across the city. Still, **many more children would benefit from low-cost and affordable programs, particularly targeted towards infants and toddlers who are least represented in the current system.** For school-age children in NYC, there are signs of improvement in high school graduation rates, college readiness, and Math and English Language Arts proficiency. However, the city's racial achievement gaps persist and students in poverty, students with a disability, and English language learners face significant obstacles to success. **Across the public school system, the number of students in temporary housing has reached a crisis level, and school segregation along racial/ethnic lines is widespread.**

This chapter provides an overview of enrollment in the publicly funded early care and education system, followed by sections that pertain to students of all grades and their educational outcomes, school diversity, and a snapshot of after school programs. We conclude the chapter by illustrating the state of adult education needs.

Chapter Topics and Indicators

Early Care and Education

Publicly Funded System
City-Contracted System
Subsidized Early Care and Education for Children under Age Five
Universal Pre-K and 3K for All
Early Education Enrollment in Public and Private Settings

Student & School Characteristics

School Enrollment
Students with a Disability, ELLs, in Poverty, in Temporary Housing
Schools by Diversity, Representativeness
School Utilization

Student Performance

ELA and Math Test Scores
High School Graduation and Dropout Rates
College Readiness
Postsecondary Enrollment

Afterschool & Adult Education

After School Program Enrollment
Adult Educational Attainment

Quick Facts

123,000

children under five years of age are enrolled in the publicly funded system (universal Pre-K and 3-K, subsidized Early Learn and vouchers)

75%

of all children served in the public early education system are 4-year-olds

One in ten

public school students are living in temporary housing

Students living in homeless shelters are **two times more likely** to be chronically absent during the school year

Just 28%

of public schools are diverse, and two-thirds of Black and Hispanic students attend predominantly Black and Hispanic schools

60%

of former English Language Learners passed reading and math standardized tests, compared to 47% for all third through eighth graders

Publicly Funded Early Care and Education

More than half (250,000) of all 535,000 children under the age of five are in households below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level—one of the eligibility criteria used for subsidized early care and education. 123,000 or less than one quarter of all children under the age of five are enrolled in some form of publicly funded early care and education.

FIGURE 5.01

Children under Age Five in Low-Income Households and Those Served in the Publicly Funded System, 2018

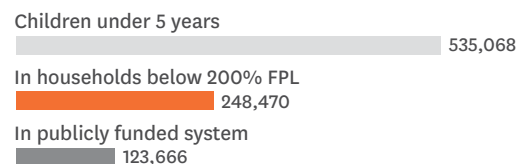
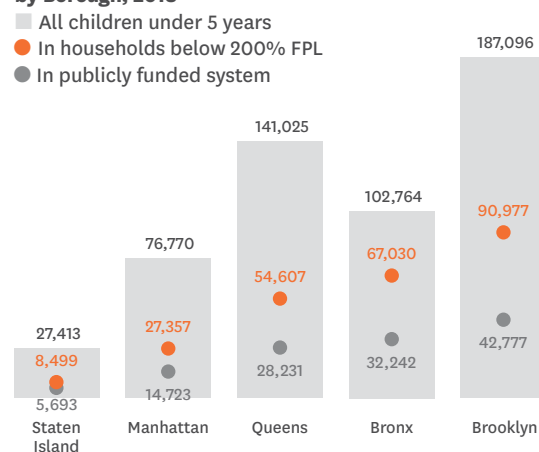


FIGURE 5.02

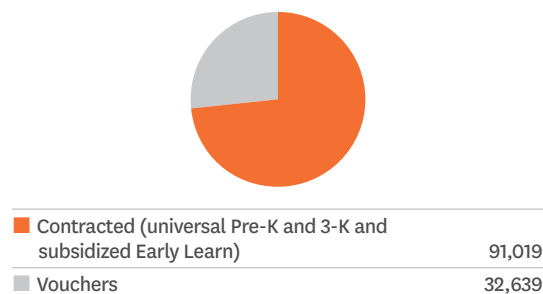
Children under Age Five in Low-Income Households and Those Served in the Publicly Funded System by Borough, 2018



Around 75% of publicly funded early care and education are universal Pre-K and 3-K for All and subsidized EarlyLearn programs. Around 25% of publicly funded early care and education is provided through HRA or ACS vouchers.

FIGURE 5.03

Share of Children under Age Five Enrolled in Publicly Funded Early Care and Education Programs by Type of Funding, 2018



Over half of children in the contracted publicly funded early care and education system are served in centers. There is a minimal capacity for infants and toddlers and 75% of the system served 4-year-olds.

FIGURE 5.04

Share of Children under Age Five Enrolled in Contracted Publicly Funded Early Care and Education Programs by Age Group, 2018

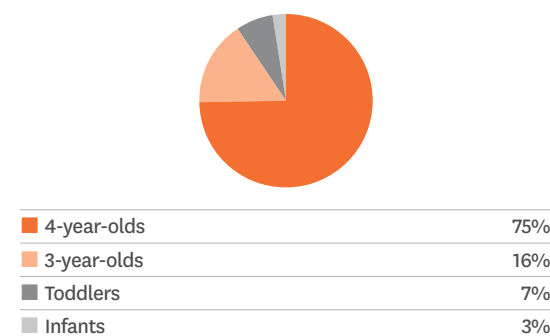
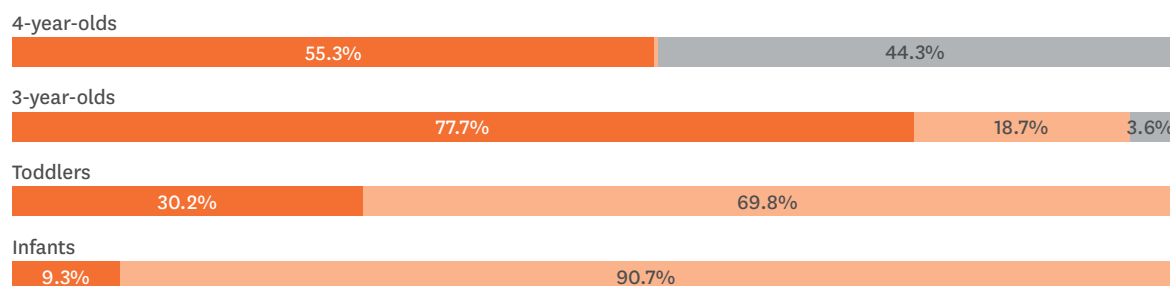


FIGURE 5.05

Share of Children under Age Five Enrolled in Contracted Publicly Funded Early Care and Education Programs by Age by Setting, 2018

Center (orange), Family (light orange), School (also including DoE standalone Pre-K centers) (gray)



Subsidized Early Care and Education for Children Under Age Five

Of 94,000 children in subsidized care in 2019, children under the age of five comprised 70% and the remaining 30% were school-age children, mostly using vouchers for after school. Among 63,052 children under the age of five in subsidized care, preschool children were the majority age group served in Early Learn programs, while vouchers were more evenly utilized among all age groups.

FIGURE 5.06

Enrollment in Early Learn and Voucher Utilization for Children under Age Five by Age Group, 2019

■ Infant ■ Toddler ■ Preschool

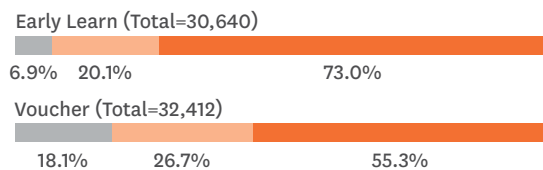
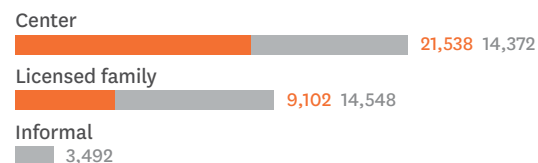


FIGURE 5.07

Enrollment in Early Learn and Voucher Utilization for Children under Age Five by Setting, 2019

■ EarlyLearn ■ Voucher

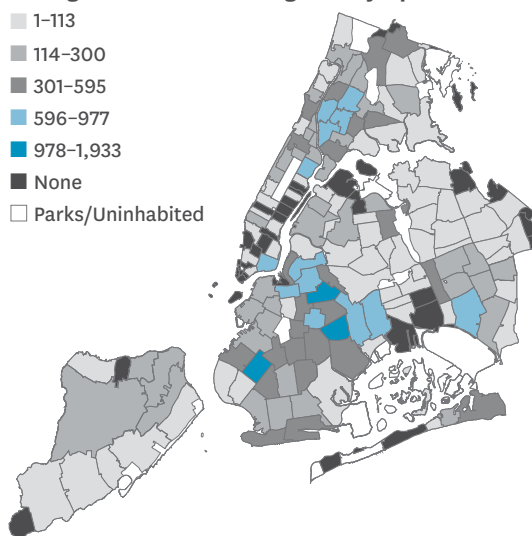


There were 35,910 children under the age of five enrolled in subsidized center-based settings, which include group centers, Head Start and dual programs within the Early Learn System and centers that accept vouchers.

FIGURE 5.08

Early Learn and Voucher Enrollment in Center-Based Settings for Children under Age Five by Zip Code, 2019

■ 1-113
■ 114-300
■ 301-595
■ 596-977
■ 978-1,933
■ None
□ Parks/Uninhabited

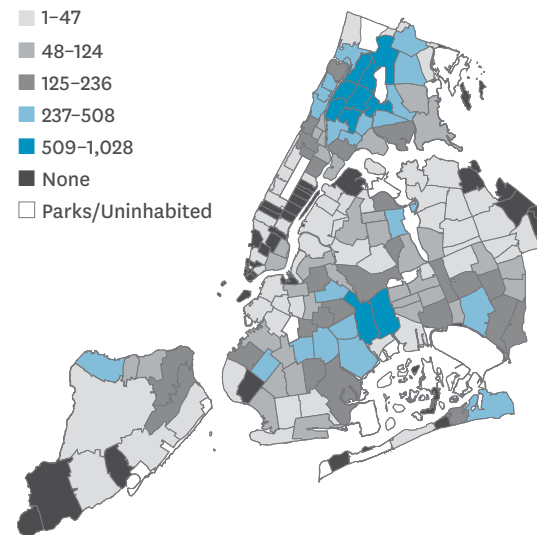


There were 32,412 children under the age of five enrolled in subsidized licensed family-based settings, both contracted through Early Learn and via vouchers. Around 3,500 vouchers were redeemed for informal care.

FIGURE 5.09

Early Learn and Voucher Enrollment in Licensed Family-Based Settings for Children under Age Five by Zip Code, 2019

■ 1-47
■ 48-124
■ 125-236
■ 237-508
■ 509-1,028
■ None
□ Parks/Uninhabited



Universal Pre-K and 3-K for All

Enrollment in the Pre-K system was 74,000, including 68,000 4-years-olds in full-day Pre-K, with more than half in community-based centers.

FIGURE 5.10

Full Day Pre-K Enrollment by Setting, SY 2018/19

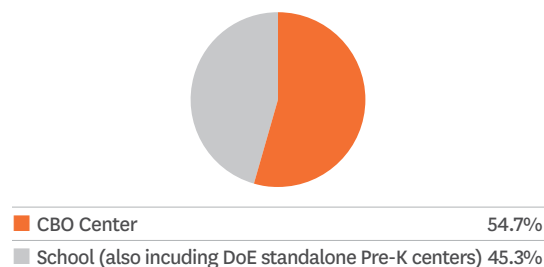
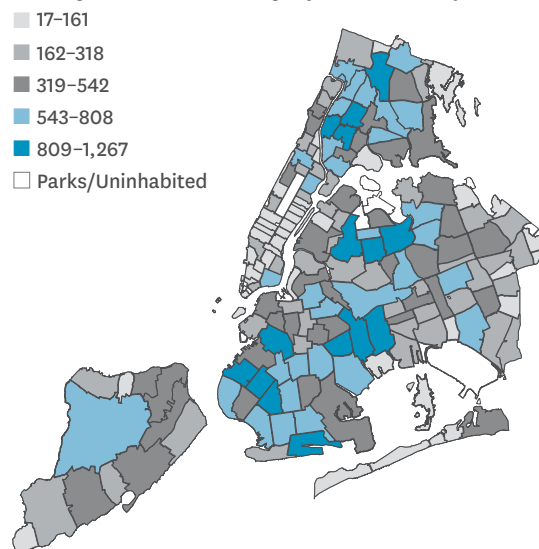


FIGURE 5.11

Full Day Pre-K Enrollment by Zip Code, SY 2018/19



Around 3,300 3-year-olds were in 3-K, which is expanding since it was rolled out. In SY 2018/19 it was offered in districts 4, 5, 7, 16, 23, and 27 with 70% of all seats in schools.

FIGURE 5.12

3-K Enrollment by Setting, SY 2018/19

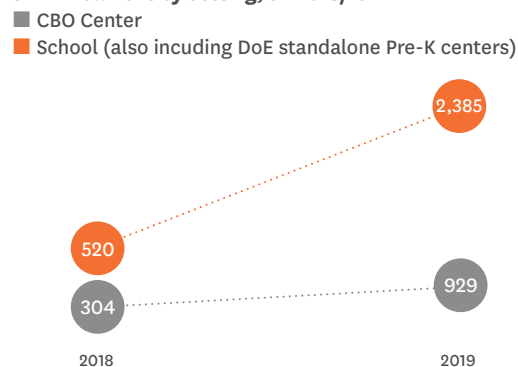
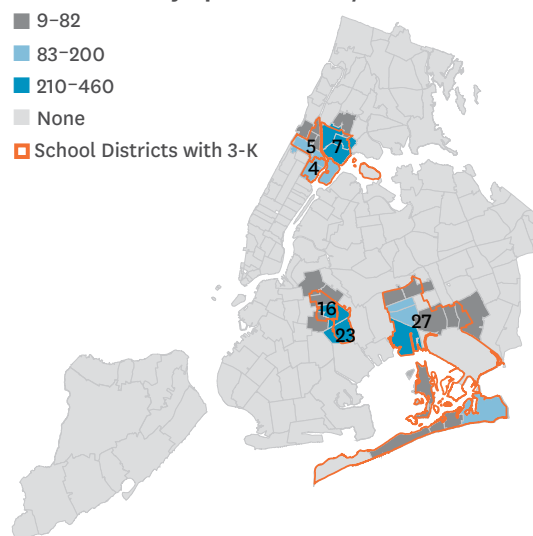


FIGURE 5.13

3-K Enrollment by Zip Code, SY 2018/19



Public and Private Enrollment

The share of 3- and 4-year-olds enrolled in public and private early care and education increased from 58% in 2009 to 63% in 2018. Still, enrollment remains lower among Asian and Latino children.

FIGURE 5.14

Early Education Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity and Program Type, 2018

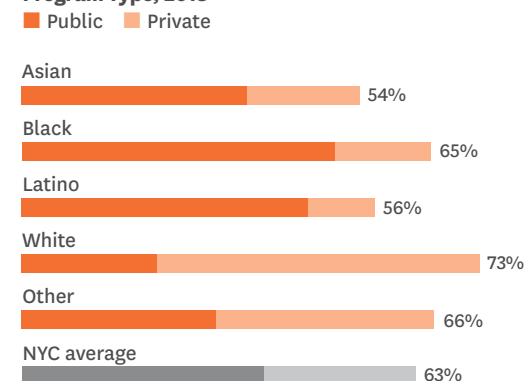
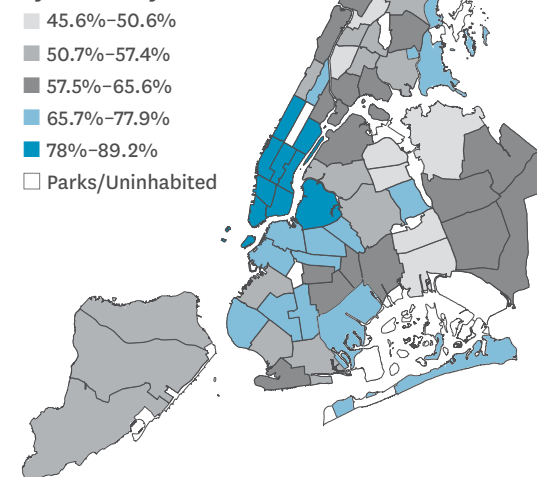


FIGURE 5.15

Early Education Enrollment by Community District, 2018



Student Characteristics: All Grades

There are nearly 1.4 million students attending schools in New York City. More than one million attend one of the Department of Education's (DOE) 1,800 public and charter schools. Private school enrollment is disproportionately white, while charter enrollment has a disproportionate share of black students.

FIGURE 5.16

Pre-K to 12 Enrollment in Public, Private Charter Schools, SY 2018/19

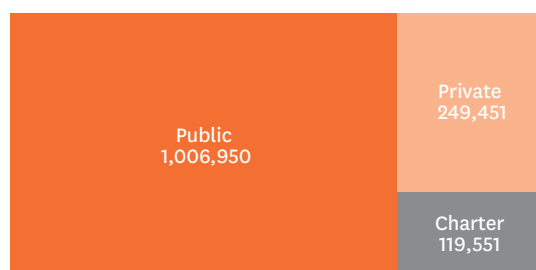


FIGURE 5.17

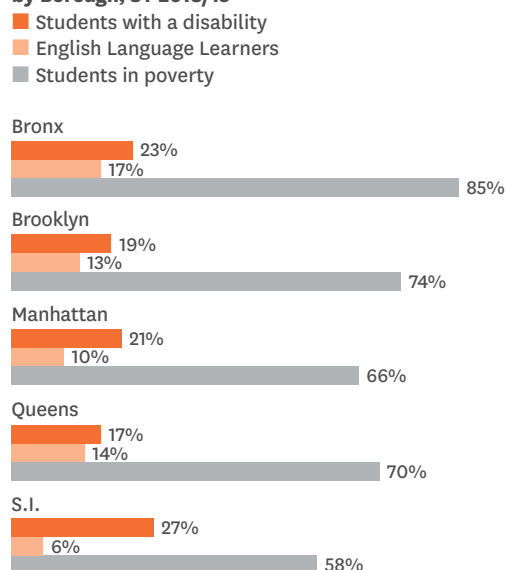
Pre-K to 12 Enrollment in Public, Private, Charter Schools, SY 2018/19

	Public	Private	Charter
Asian	17.8%	5.7%	2.7%
Black	22.3%	10.2%	51.7%
Latino	40.8%	12.6%	38.9%
White	16.3%	66.9%	4.3%

One in five children at NYC public schools is a student with a disability, and one in eight is an English language learner; 75% qualify for free or reduced lunch or are eligible for public benefits. These characteristics differ vastly by borough.

FIGURE 5.18

Public School Students with a Disability, English Language Learners, and Students in Poverty by Borough, SY 2018/19



More than 114,000 public school students are in temporary housing. Students who lack a stable home are more likely to miss school days, and students in shelter are three times more likely to be chronically absent.

FIGURE 5.19

Students (Public and Charter) in Temporary Housing by Nighttime Residence

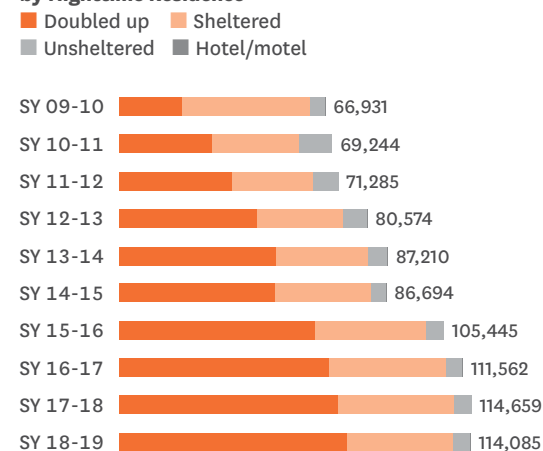
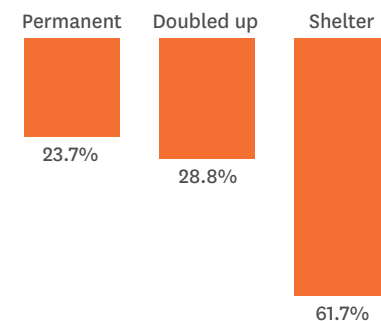


FIGURE 5.20

Rate of Chronic Absenteeism (missing 19 or more school days) by Housing Status, SY 2015/16

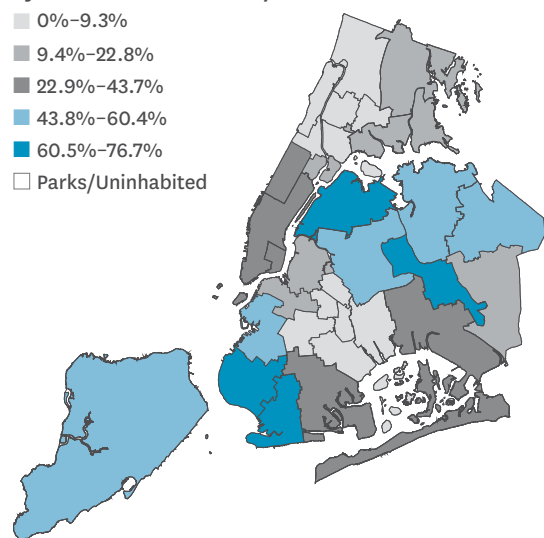
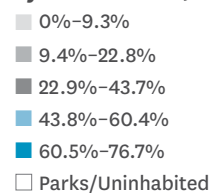


School Characteristics

Despite a diverse student population, New York City's school system is one of the nation's most segregated along racial/ethnic lines. Just 28% of public schools are diverse, and two-thirds of Black and Hispanic students attend predominantly Black and Hispanic (more than 80%) schools.

FIGURE 5.21

Share of Schools that are Diverse*
by School District, SY 2018/19

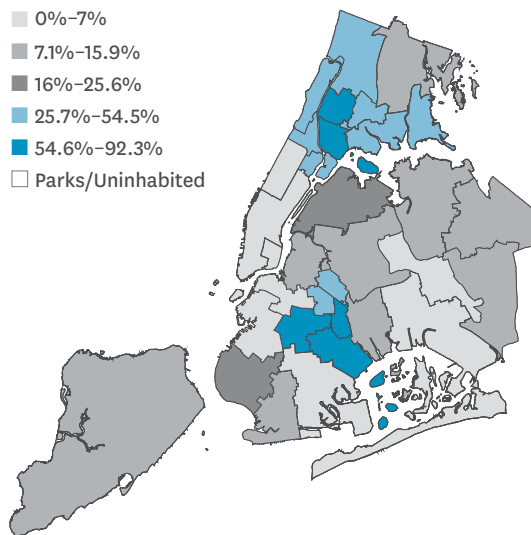
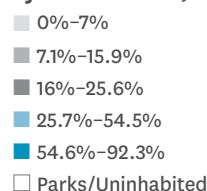


*A school is classified as 'Diverse' if no one racial/ethnic group exceeds 50% of enrollment and no two groups exceed 80%.

Another way to consider diversity is representation. Still, only 27% of NYC schools can be considered representative of their school district's demographics. Representative schools are more likely to be found in less racially diverse districts in central Brooklyn and the South Bronx.

FIGURE 5.22

Share of Schools that are Representative*
by School District, SY 2018/19

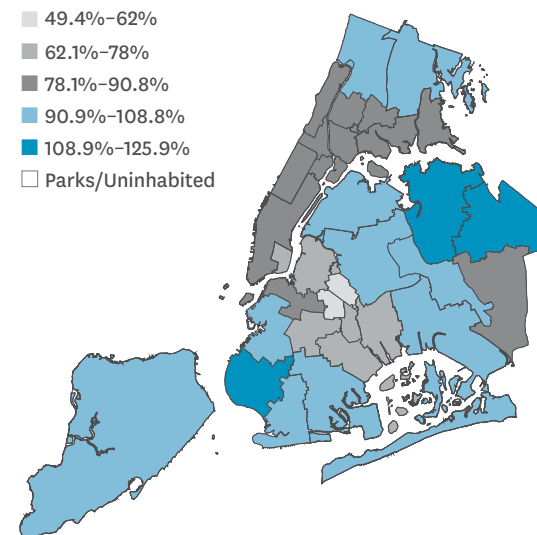
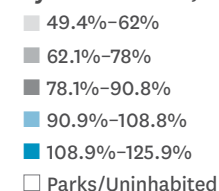


*A school is classified as 'Representative' if its racial/ethnic enrollment is within 10 percentage points of the overall enrollment of its district.

Across the city, the demand for seats is not matching school district's capacity to enroll students. While the citywide utilization rate is 93%, some districts (like Bay Ridge and Bensonhurst in Brooklyn and Flushing and Whitestone in Queens) were well over capacity in 2019.

FIGURE 5.23

School Utilization Rate (Enrollment/Capacity)
by School District, 2019



Student Performance

Almost half of all elementary and middle school students scored at or above reading and math grade levels in the 2018/19 school year. Among those groups scoring highest were former English Language Learners (ELLs), or those formerly identified as ELL who tested out of the curriculum.

FIGURE 5.24

Third Through Eighth Graders Meeting Grade Level on State Reading and Math Tests, SY 2018/19

	Reading	Math
SY 2018/19 Grades 3-8	47%	46%
English Language Learners	9%	19%
English Language proficient	52%	48%
Former English Language Learners	59%	61%
Female	53%	46%
Male	42%	45%
Asian	68%	74%
Black	35%	28%
Latino	37%	33%
White	67%	67%
Students with disabilities	16%	18%
Students without disabilities	56%	53%
Traditional public schools	41%	38%
Public charter schools	48%	52%
Economically disadvantaged	41%	39%
Not economically disadvantaged	67%	65%

Nearly three-quarters of the 2015/16 cohort graduated within four years by June 2019. These gains are observed across students of all backgrounds, but racial/ethnic inequities persist, with Latino students nearly 20 percentage points behind Asian students.

FIGURE 5.25

High School Graduation and Dropout Rates

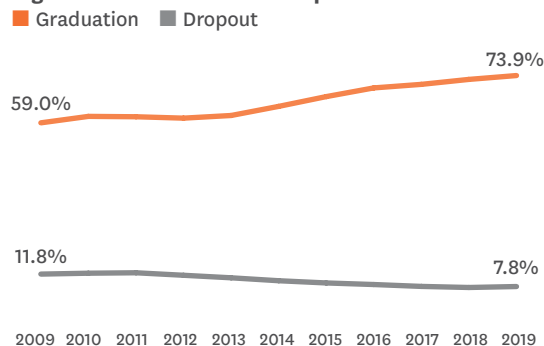
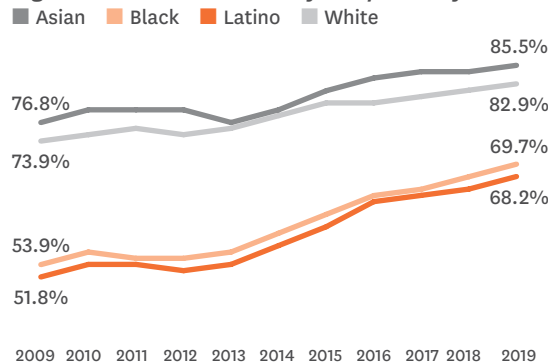


FIGURE 5.26

High School Graduation Rate, by Race/Ethnicity



College readiness—measured by minimum scores on Regents exams—has also increased but remained behind graduation rates, at 51% in 2018/19. Two-thirds of students entering high school in 2014 were in post-secondary education within six months after graduation.

FIGURE 5.27

High School Graduates Meeting College Readiness Standards

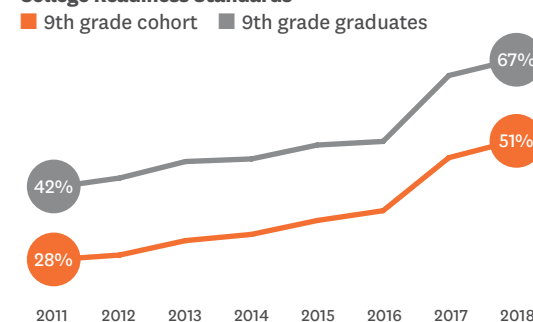
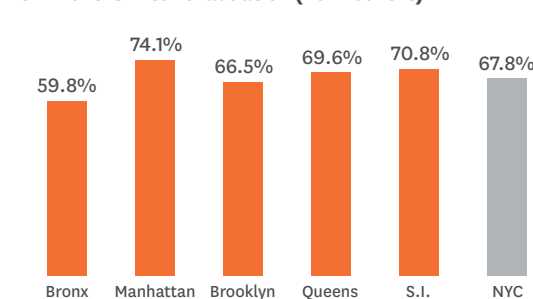


FIGURE 5.28

Enrollment in Post-Secondary Education Six Months After Graduation (2014 cohort)



After School and Adult Education

Total enrollment in the Comprehensive After School System of NYC (COMPASS) has almost doubled since 2012. In 2019, COMPASS enrollment stood at over 122,000, but the total summer enrollment was just below 70,000.

FIGURE 5.29

Enrollment in COMPASS Programs (all Levels)

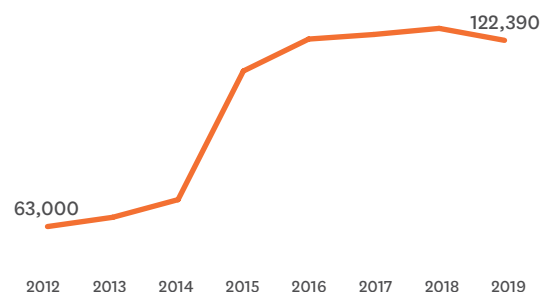


FIGURE 5.30

Enrollment in After School and Summer Programs, Fiscal Year 2018

■ Total elementary
■ Total middle school
■ COMPASS High and COMPASS Explore

Summer enrollment = 69,978

45,054 24,246 678

School year enrollment = 126,203

51,773 70,288 4,142

Citywide, one in six adults lacks a high school diploma. In some communities, as many as one in three does not have a high school degree; many of these same communities do see a greater presence of adult literacy programs. The share of individuals without a high school degree is highest among Latino and Asian adults.

FIGURE 5.31

Share of Adults (ages 25 and over) without a High School Degree by Community District, 2018

■ 2%-8.6%
■ 8.7%-15%
■ 15.1%-20.8%
■ 20.9%-27.5%
■ 27.6%-36.8%
■ Parks/Uninhabited

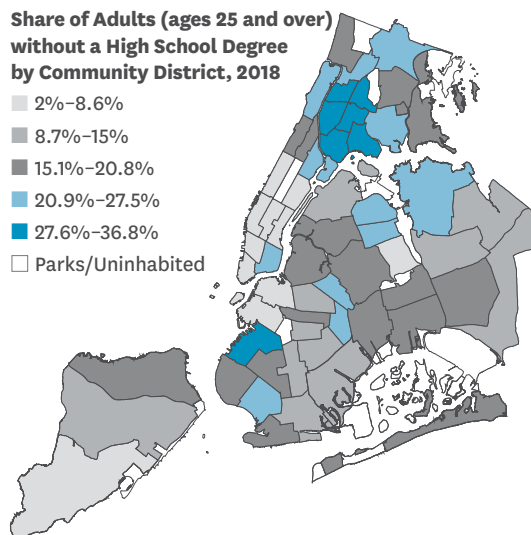


FIGURE 5.32

Enrollment in DYCD Adult Literacy Programs (Basic English, High School Equivalency, and Spanish) by Community District, 2019

■ 21-75
■ 76-173
■ 174-275
■ 276-375
■ 376-696
■ Parks/Uninhabited

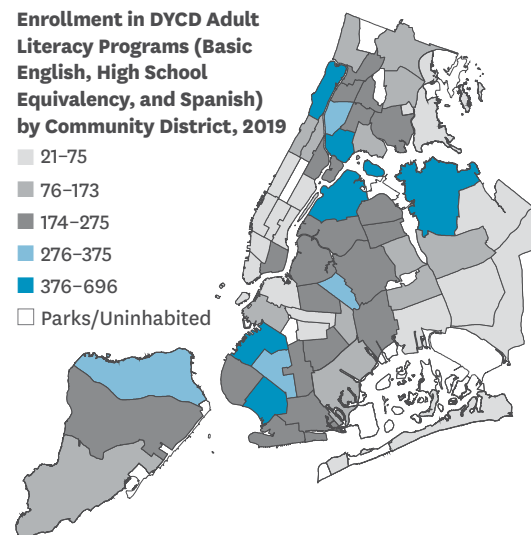


FIGURE 5.33

Share of Adults (ages 25 and over) without a High School Degree by Race/Ethnicity, 2018

■ No HS diploma ■ HS only ■ Some college or AA ■ BA or higher

Asian



Black



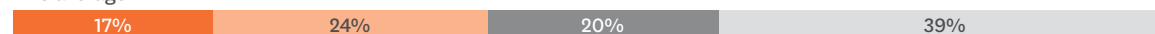
Latino



White



NYC average



Youth

By many indications, New York City youth are generally faring better than they were a decade ago. More young people are in school and at work, teen pregnancy and alcohol use have dropped precipitously, and juvenile arrests and detention are down. **Still, when disaggregated by race, geography, and gender, there is disproportionate progress between youth of color and their counterparts, and for communities of color relative to NYC at large.**

Additionally, further monitoring is required as New York City implements Raise the Age legislation, which raised the age of criminal responsibility and ended the automatic prosecution and confinement of 16- and 17-year-olds as adults. This reform has changed how youth are processed in New York’s court system and aims to provide more developmentally appropriate responses for young people. As this law continues to roll out, its early effects are observed in recent data.

In this chapter, we track trends among teens and youth such as employment, youth justice, pregnancy and births, and behavioral health. Their experiences are critical at this juncture before adulthood—from enrollment into school to obtaining their first job—and youth justice and behavioral health play key roles in facilitating this transition.

Chapter Topics and Indicators

Youth Employment and Disconnection

Teen Idleness
Youth Unemployment
Disconnected Youth

Youth Justice

Juvenile Arrests
Juvenile Detentions
Juvenile Placements

Teen Pregnancy and Birth

Teen Birth Rate
Teen Pregnancy Rate
Teen Birth Health Outcomes

Teen Behavioral Health

Leading Causes of Death
Teen Dating Violence
Teen Substance Use

Quick Facts

Over 116,000

youth in NYC were not in school and not working in 2018

In 2017, the teen birth rate was

13.8 births

per 1,000 girls ages 15-19. Around 60% of teen births were to teens of Hispanic origin

**72% decrease
in arrests**

of 16 and 17-year-olds since 2010

17 days

the average length of stay for youth in detention in 2018

57%

of youth admitted to detention had previous detention admissions

One in three

deaths among youth were related to homicide or drug use

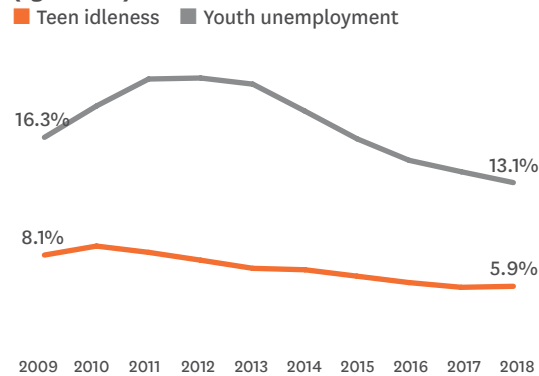
18%

of youth report using alcohol, an all-time low

Youth Employment and Disconnection

Since 2009, the share of teens (ages 16-19) who are neither in school nor in the labor force has fallen just below six percent. During the same time, the share of youth (ages 20-24) who are unemployed dropped to 13%.

FIGURE 6.01
Teen Idleness (ages 16-19) and Youth Unemployment (ages 20-24)



The share of youth (ages 16-24) who are out of school and out of work declined five percentage points since 2009. In 2018, Black and Latino youth reported rates of disconnection at roughly two times those of White youth.

FIGURE 6.02
Disconnected Youth (ages 16-24)

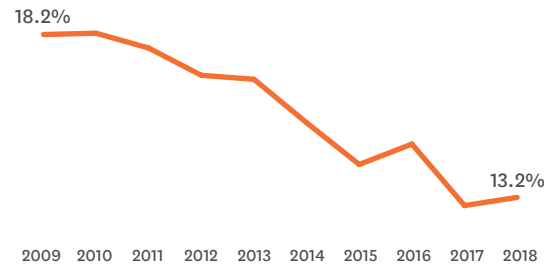
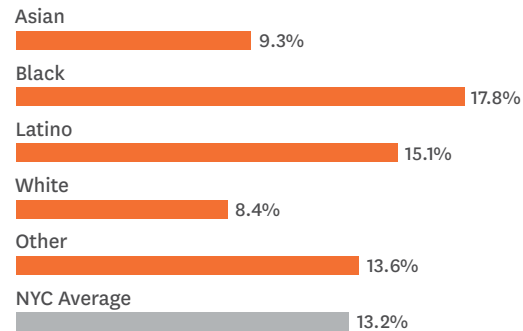
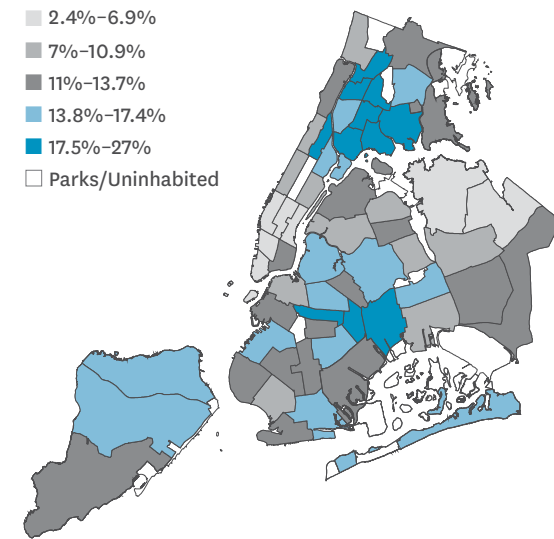


FIGURE 6.03
Disconnected Youth by Race/Ethnicity, 2018



In several community districts in the South Bronx, more than one in five youth (ages 16-24) is out of school and out of work.

FIGURE 6.04
Disconnected Youth by Community District, 2018



Teen Pregnancy and Birth

Over the last two decades, the teen birth rate has seen a remarkable decline, to almost a third of the rate in 2000. This holds true for all racial/ethnic groups, but differences remain stark—with Black and Hispanic teens three times more likely than White and Asian teens to be pregnant and give birth.

FIGURE 6.05

Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15 to 19)

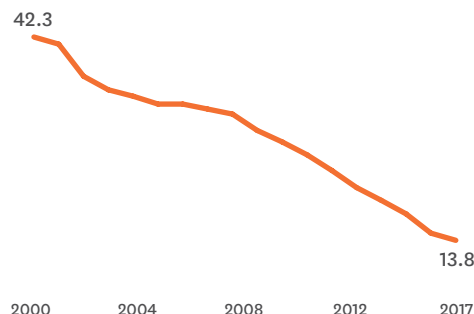
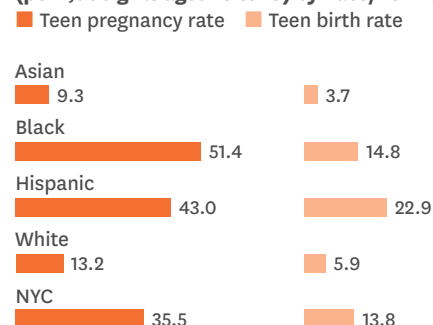


FIGURE 6.06

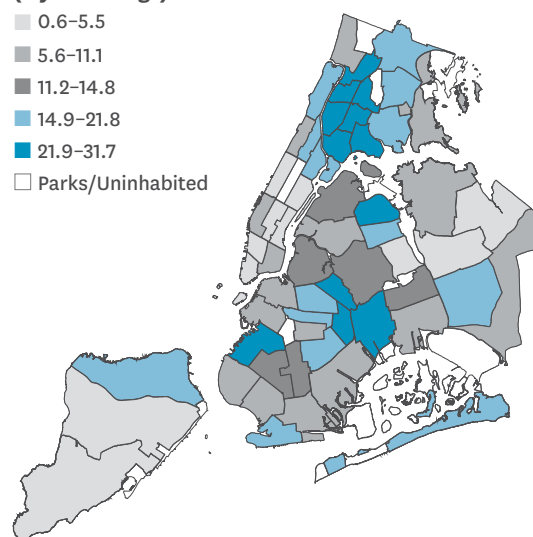
Teen Pregnancy and Teen Birth Rates (per 1,000 girls aged 15 to 19) by Race/Ethnicity, 2017



In 2017, the teen birth rate stood at 14 per 1,000 teenaged girls (ages 15-19) citywide. Across community districts, this rate ranges from just one in Bayside to 32 in Mott Haven.

FIGURE 6.07

Teen Birth Rate by Community District, 2015-2017 (3-year average)



Teen pregnancy can contribute to poorer health outcomes for teen parents and infants. The infant mortality rate remains higher for teen births, pregnant teens are less likely to receive prenatal care, and babies born to teens are more likely to be born preterm and at low birthweight.

FIGURE 6.08

Infant Mortality Rates (per 1,000 live births)

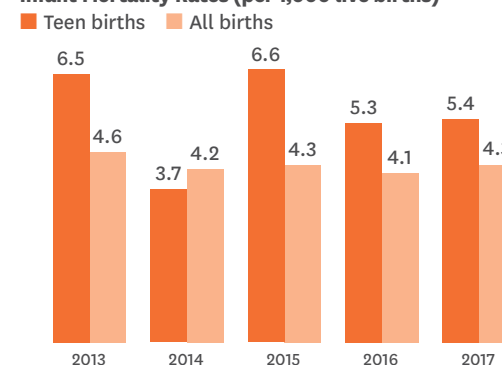
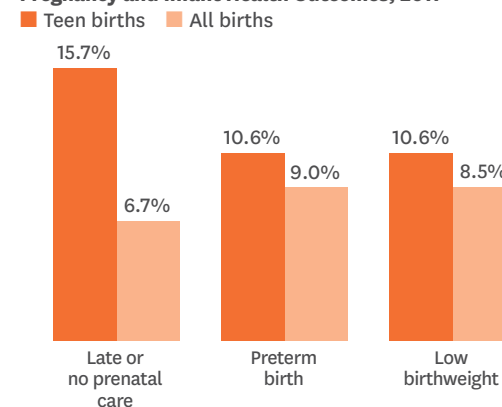


FIGURE 6.09

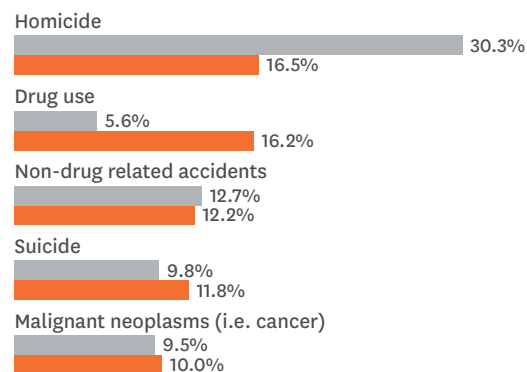
Pregnancy and Infant Health Outcomes, 2017



Teen Behavioral Health

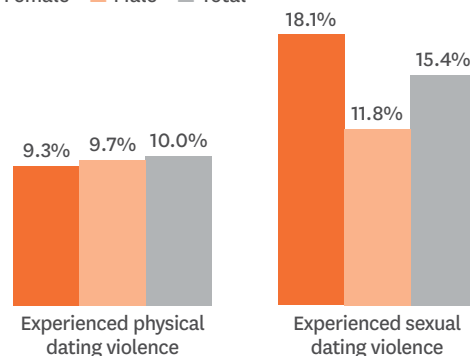
In 2017, homicide and drug use accounted for nearly a third of deaths combined among young adults aged 15 to 24. While homicide deaths decreased over 13 percentage points from 2010 to 2017, drug-related deaths nearly tripled, and death by suicide increased over this time period. The total number of youth deaths decreased 20%, from 590 in 2010 to 468 in 2017.

FIGURE 6.10
Causes of Death for 15- to 24-Year-Olds
■ 2010 ■ 2017



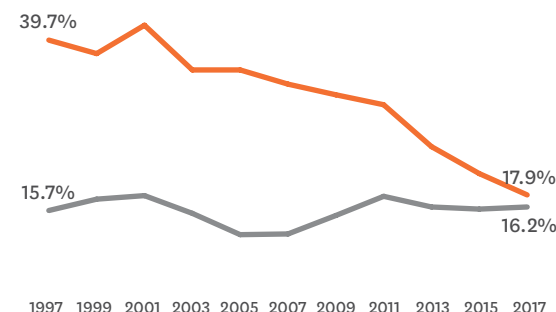
More than 40,000 high school students reported having experienced physical or sexual dating violence, according to the 2017 survey. Estimates of sexual dating violence increased from 10.8% in 2013 to 15.4% in 2017.

FIGURE 6.11
Reported Incidence of Dating Violence for High School-Aged Youth by Gender, 2017
■ Female ■ Male ■ Total



Over the past two decades, the percentage of high school aged youth who have consumed an alcoholic drink in the past month reached an all-time low, 17%, while the percentage of youth who smoked marijuana in the past month remained flat. In 2017, the number of teens who smoked marijuana or drank alcohol were very similar, estimated around 40,000 youth.

FIGURE 6.12
Substance Use in the Past 30 Days for High School-Aged Youth
■ Drank alcohol in the past 30 days
■ Used marijuana in the past 30 days



Youth Justice

In the last five years, arrests of 16- and 17-year-olds have fallen significantly. In 2018, the total number of adolescent arrests was less than half the total in 2014. Roughly 80% of those arrests were for misdemeanors or non-violent felonies.

FIGURE 6.13

Arrests of 16- and 17-Year-Olds

16-year-olds 17-year-olds Total

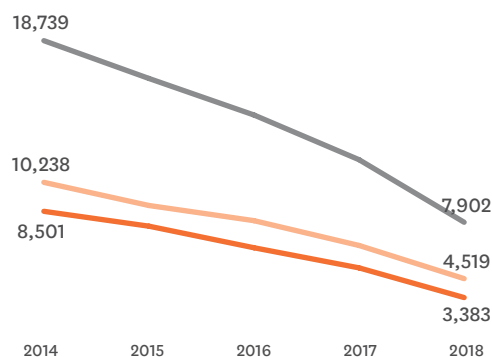
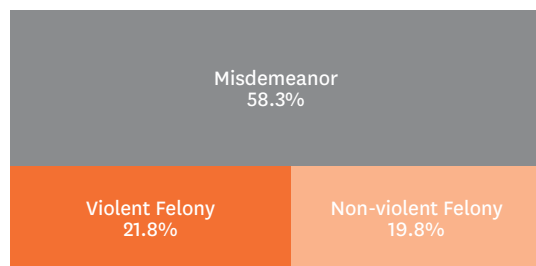


FIGURE 6.14

Arrests of 16- and 17-Year-Olds by Offense Type, 2018



Arrests of children under 16 years of age have also dropped precipitously. During this time, the offense type for children under 16 has shifted from predominantly misdemeanors to predominantly felony arrests.

FIGURE 6.15

Arrests of Children Under 16 Years Old

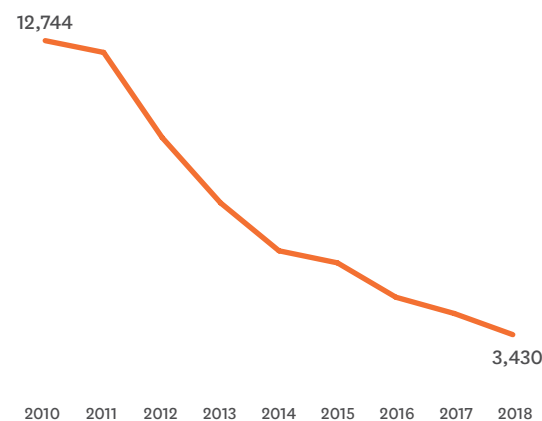
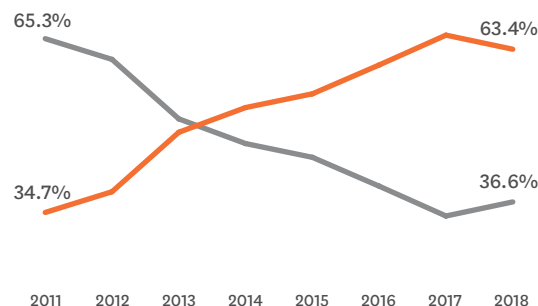


FIGURE 6.16

Arrests of Children Under 16 Years Old by Offense Type

Felony Misdemeanor



Detention admission for juveniles continued to decline from 2014 to 2018.

In 2018, juvenile delinquents (JD) included children between ages seven and 16, who committed an act that would be a crime if it had been committed by an adult. Effective October 2019, JD status includes children up to 18 years of age.

FIGURE 6.17

JD and JO Admissions to Juvenile Detention

JD JO

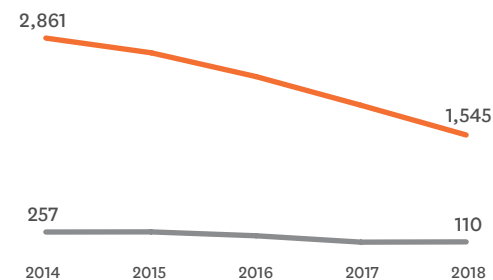
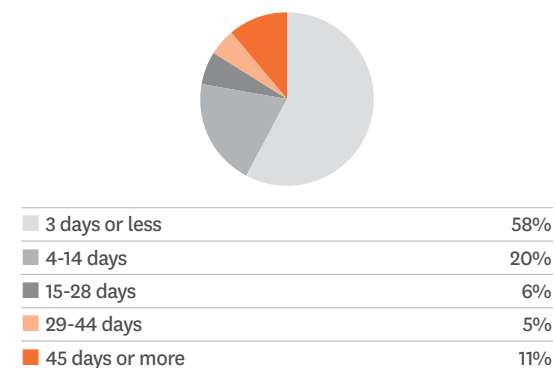


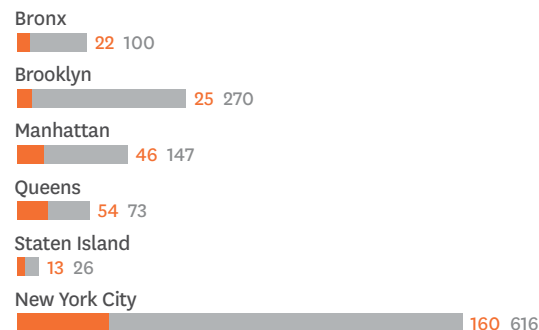
FIGURE 6.18

Length of Stay in Juvenile Detention, 2018



As a result of Raise the Age legislation, about four out of five Adolescent Offenders (AOs) had their cases removed to family court where they are processed as juveniles. This is less common in Queens, where just 57% of AOs were removed to family court.

FIGURE 6.19
Number of Adolescent Offenders Removed to Family Court, October 2018-June 2019
Not removed/pending Removed



More than half of all JD cases in 2018 were withdrawn, dismissed, adjourned in contemplation of dismissal, or had another favorable outcome. In 2018, seven percent of JD cases resulted in placement—the vast majority of which were of Black and Hispanic children. More than a half (57%) of youth admitted to detention had previous detention admissions.

FIGURE 6.20
Case Disposition for Juvenile Delinquents, 2018

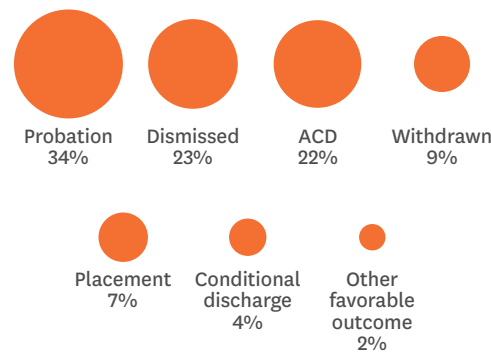
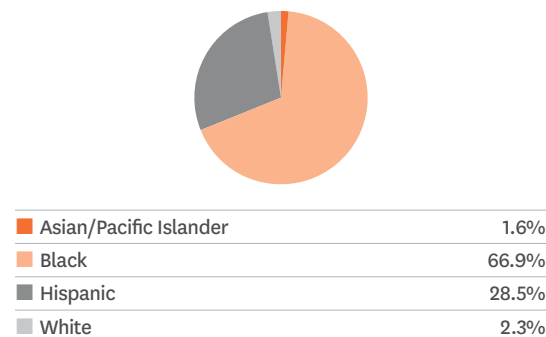


FIGURE 6.21
Race/Ethnicity of Admitted Youth to Secure Detention, FY 2019



The number of JDs (children above seven but under 16 years of age in 2018) placed in nonsecure or limited secure residential facilities after adjudication has decreased in step with the decrease in arrests.

Following the “Close to Home” initiative in 2012, placing NYC children in the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) facilities upstate has been phased out since 2016.

FIGURE 6.22
JD Placement Admissions
NYC ACS NYS OCFS

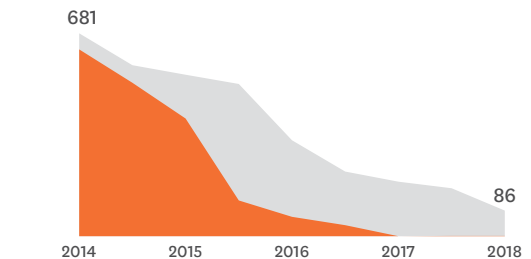
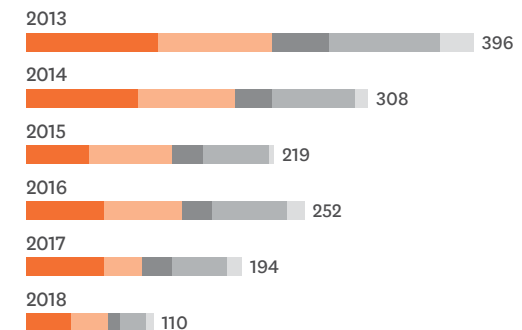


FIGURE 6.23
Close to Home Placements by Borough
Bronx Brooklyn Manhattan Queens S.I.



Family and Community

Children’s development is greatly influenced by the family, community, and environment surrounding them. **Children are experiencing safer community life**—violent and non-violent felony crimes are down, and pedestrian and cyclist fatalities are declining. **The number of children in foster care fell by almost half in the past decade, and foster care placements are more likely to keep children with kin.** At the same time, child abuse and neglect investigation have seen a recent increase and reports of domestic violence are on the rise between both intimate partners and family members.

In this chapter, we look at several indicators related to community cohesion, community safety and violence, family stability, and child welfare. While all of the indicators reflect topics that can have a significant impact on child and family well-being, some address normative factors such as community trust and safety, and other data illustrate the systems that children and families interact with, such as foster care.

Chapter Topics and Indicators

Community Connection

Internet Access
Voter Registration
Community Trust
Street Cleanliness

Community and Safety

Crime Rates
Traffic Safety
Police Misconduct

Domestic Violence

Intimate Partner Domestic Incident Reports
Domestic Felony Assaults and Domestic Rapes

Child Welfare

Abuse and Neglect Investigations
Abuse and Neglect Cases by Allegation, Race/Ethnicity
Preventive Services
Foster Care Placements
Foster Care Population
Discharges from Foster Care

Quick Facts

95%

of NYC’s voting age population were registered to vote in 2018

Nearly three in four

of New Yorkers agreed that people in their neighborhoods are willing to help their neighbors

Over 8,400

NYC children were in foster care in 2018, down from 11,478 in 2013, an all-time low

One third

of children were placed for foster care in their community district of origin in 2018

Over 40%

of children in foster care resided in kinship homes with a relative or kin, a substantial increase from 2013, when less than 30% were in this type of care

Over 44,000

children received preventive services in 2018

Almost 200,000

domestic incident reports were filed in 2018, an increase since 2015. The majority were cases between intimate partners

Community Connection

Civic participation and digital equity are critical to community well-being and development. NYC has made strides in expanding voter registration and internet access, but barriers remain—especially among low-income New Yorkers.

FIGURE 7.01

Share of the Citizen Voting Age Population Registered to Vote by Borough

■ 2017 ■ 2018

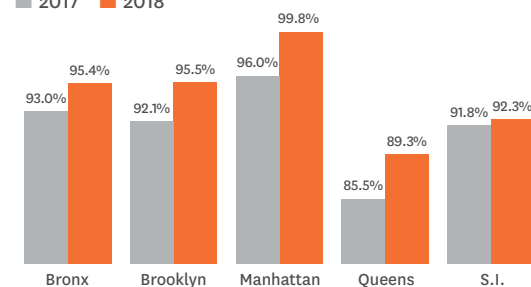
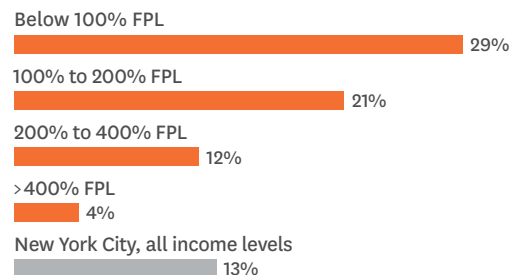


FIGURE 7.02

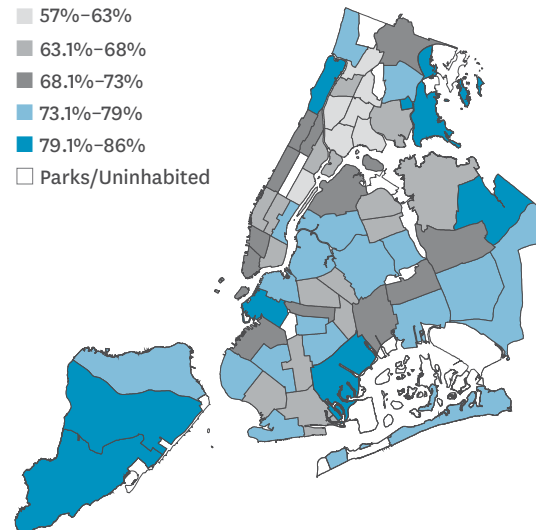
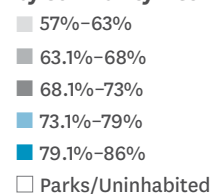
Share of Households without Internet Access by Income Level, 2018



Trust between neighbors is a key part of a community's social fabric. Data from the Community Health Survey reveal that community trust varies across the city and is highest in areas like Tottenville, Bayside, Park Slope, and Throgs Neck.

FIGURE 7.03

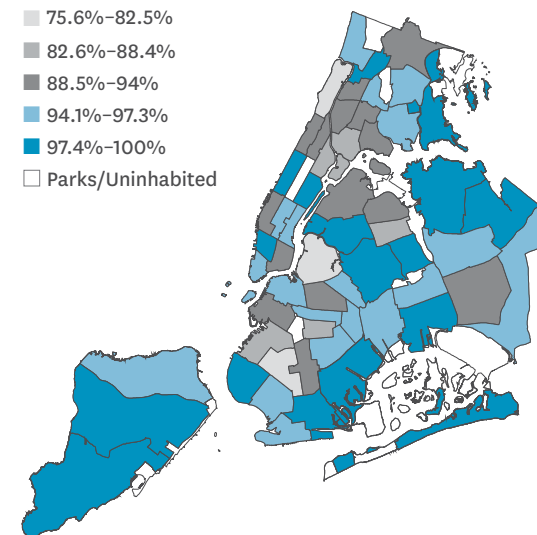
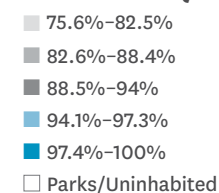
Share of Adults Who Agree that People in Their Neighborhood are Willing to Help Their Neighbors by Community District, 2015-16



In 2019, most areas of the city received high ratings on street cleanliness (above 90), but several of the 59 community districts reported significantly lower ratings of street cleanliness.

FIGURE 7.04

Street Cleanliness Rating by Community District, Fiscal Year 2019 Quarter 2



Community Safety

In the last two decades, crime has fallen dramatically. Since 2000, the number of violent felonies dropped 42%. In 2018, the violent felony rate was highest in Mott Haven, Midtown Business District, and East Harlem.

FIGURE 7.05

Felony Crimes

Violent felonies Non-violent felonies

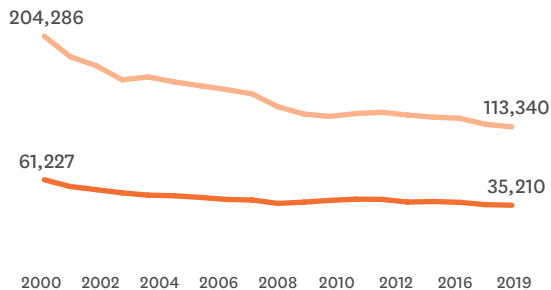
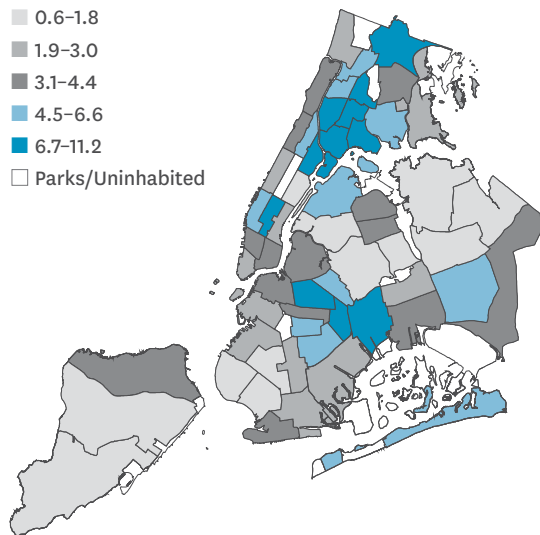


FIGURE 7.06

Violent Felony Rate (per 1,000 residents) by Community District, 2018

0.6–1.8
1.9–3.0
3.1–4.4
4.5–6.6
6.7–11.2
Parks/Uninhabited



In the age of Vision Zero, pedestrian and cyclist injuries and fatalities are declining. Still, 28 cyclists died in motor vehicle accidents last year, a recent high. Many of these accidents occur in heavily-trafficked corridors of midtown Manhattan and the BQE and Eastern Parkway in Brooklyn.

FIGURE 7.07

Pedestrians and Cyclists Killed or Injured in Motor Vehicle Accidents

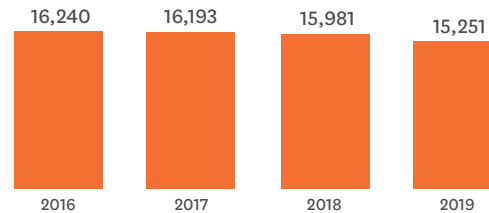
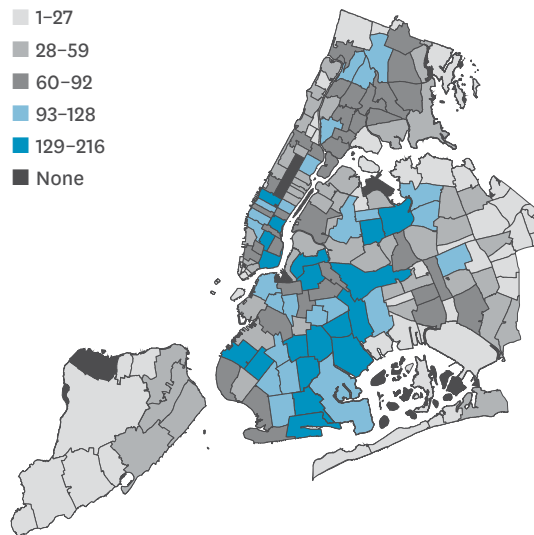


FIGURE 7.08

Pedestrians and Cyclists Killed or Injured in Motor Vehicle Accidents by Zip Code, 2019

1–27
28–59
60–92
93–128
129–216
None

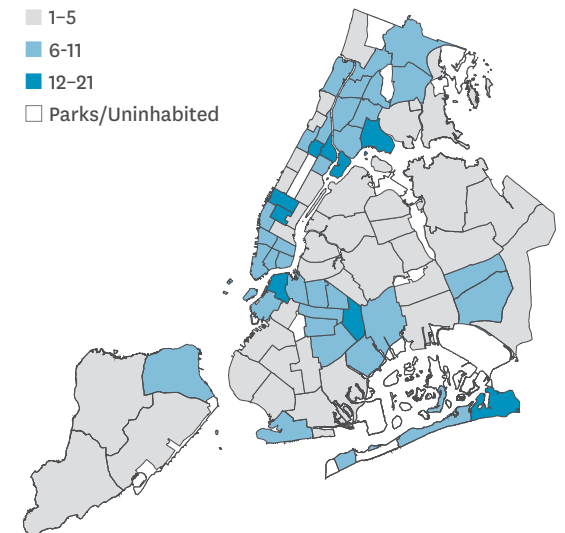


In 2018, the Civilian Complaint Review Board received 4,745 complaints of police misconduct. Each fell into one of four categories: Force, Abuse of Authority, Discourtesy, and Offensive Language (“FADO”). The highest number of complaints stemmed from incidents occurring in Brooklyn’s 75th Precinct, which serves the East New York and Cypress Hills neighborhoods, but the highest rate of complaints occurred in Manhattan’s 14th Precinct, which serves the southern portion of Midtown.

FIGURE 7.09

FADO Complaints Received (per 10,000 residents) by Police Precinct, 2018

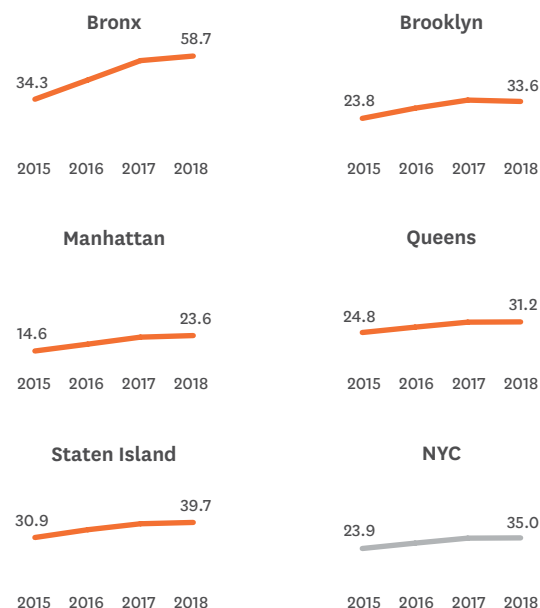
1–5
6–11
12–21
Parks/Uninhabited



Domestic Violence

In recent years, the number of domestic incident reports between intimate partners has increased. In 2018 the rate was 35 for every 1,000 households in NYC, and as high as 59 in the Bronx.

FIGURE 7.10
Intimate Partner Violence Domestic Incident Reports
(per 1,000 households) by Borough



In 2018, the rate of domestic violence incident reports was highest in Morrisania and Mott Haven. Among domestic incident reports, as well as domestic felonies and domestic rapes, violence is reported more frequently between intimate partners than between family members. Further, these data are based on *reported* incidents and are likely to underestimate the reality.

FIGURE 7.11
Domestic Violence Incident Reports
(rate per 1,000 households)
by Community District, 2018

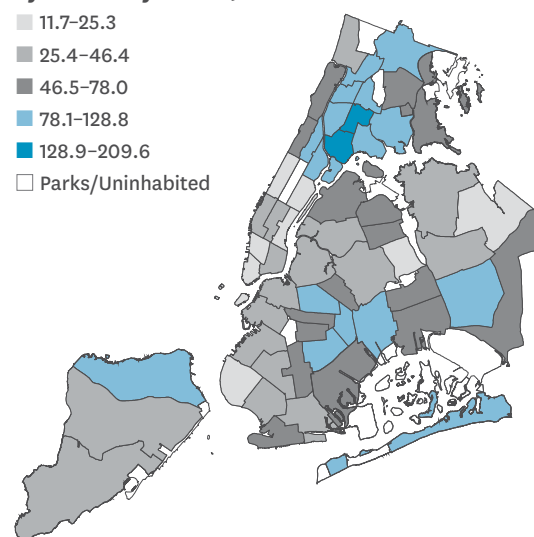
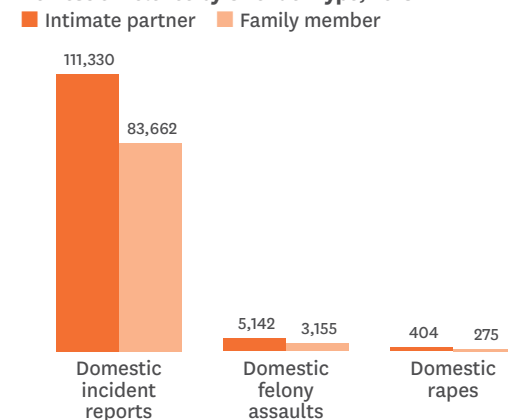


FIGURE 7.12
Domestic Violence by Offender Type, 2018



Child Welfare

Over 90,000 children were involved in investigations into child abuse and neglect in 2018. The victimization rate (per 1,000 children) was 17 across the city, ranging from below three in some communities to above 40 in others.

FIGURE 7.13

Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations and Children in Investigations

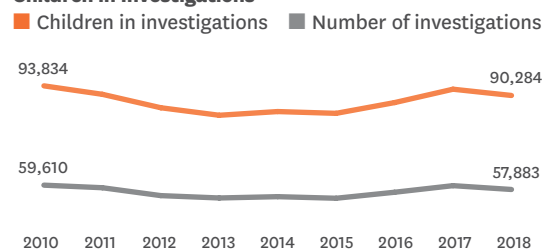
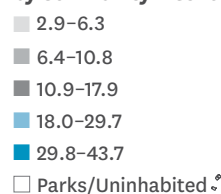


FIGURE 7.14

Child Abuse and Neglect Victimization Rate* (per 1,000 children) by Community District, 2018

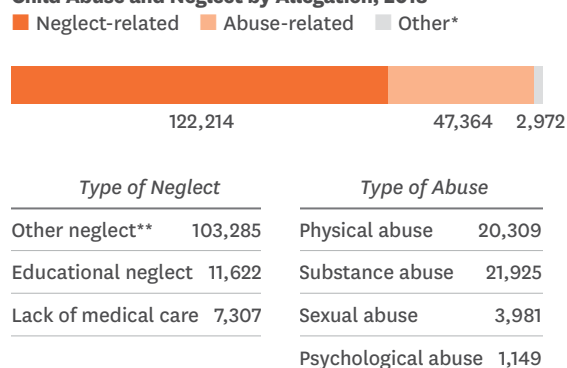


*Victimization Rate is the number of distinct children under 18 with indicated reports of abuse or neglect (where credible evidence of abuse or neglect is found) per 1,000 children under 18.

Allegations of neglect were the majority of allegations cited in of investigations, nearly three-quarters. Among children involved, more than 75% are Black and Hispanic.

FIGURE 7.15

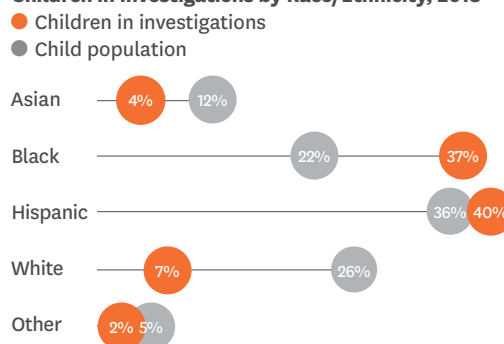
Child Abuse and Neglect by Allegation, 2018



*Other: defined as abandonment, inappropriate custodial conduct.
 **Other neglect: defined as inadequate guardianship, inadequate food, clothing, shelter, lack of supervision, malnutrition, failure to thrive, swelling, dislocations, sprains.

FIGURE 7.16

Children in Investigations by Race/Ethnicity, 2018



Over 44,000 children received preventive services in 2018. This has modestly decreased since 2015. The number of children involved in new preventive services cases was highest in the North Shore of Staten Island.

FIGURE 7.17

Children Receiving Preventive Services (annually)

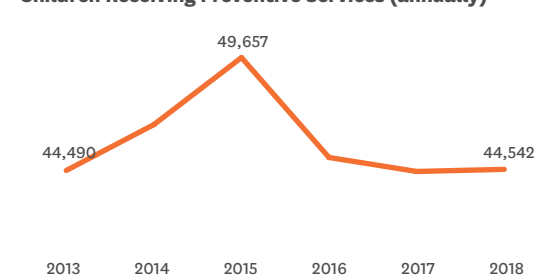
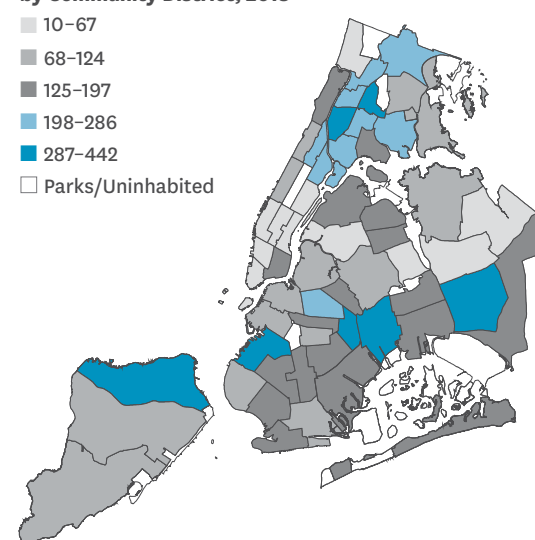


FIGURE 7.18

New Child Welfare Preventive Cases by Community District, 2018



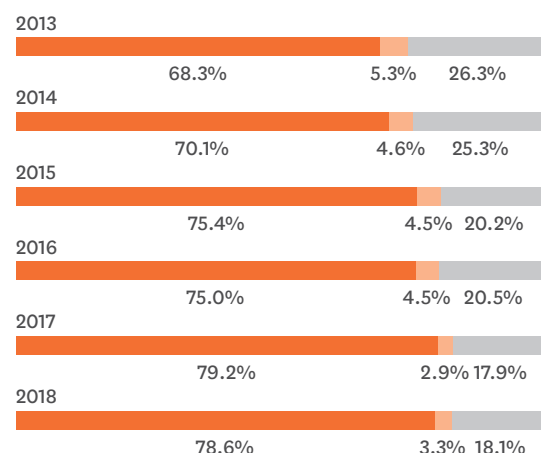
Child Welfare

Since 2013, the City Administration for Children's Services (ACS) has accounted for a greater share of the referrals of children to prevention services.

FIGURE 7.19

Source of Referral to Prevention Services

■ ACS ■ Self ■ Other



The number of children in foster care has decreased nearly 50% since 2009. Of the 3,700 children placed into foster care in 2018, one third occurred in the Bronx.

FIGURE 7.20

Foster Care Population and Placements

■ Placements ■ Population

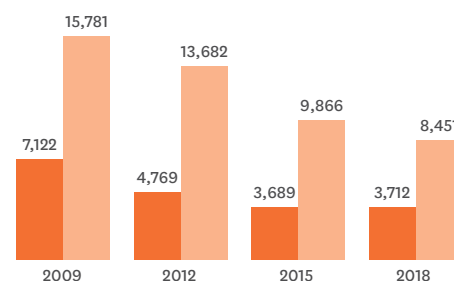
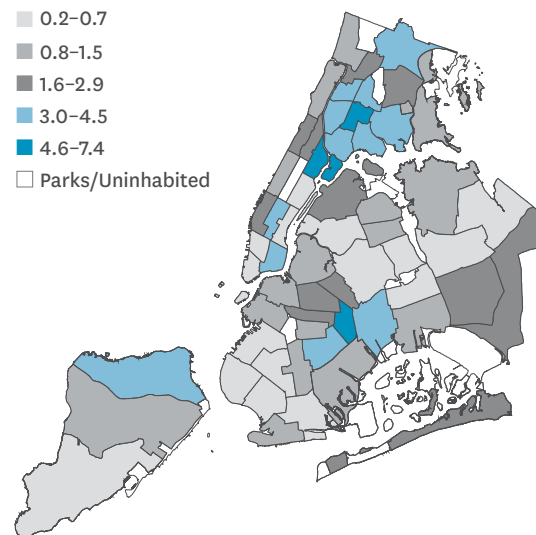


FIGURE 7.21

Foster Care Placement Rate (per 1,000 children) by Community District, 2018

■ 0.2–0.7
■ 0.8–1.5
■ 1.6–2.9
■ 3.0–4.5
■ 4.6–7.4
□ Parks/Uninhabited



A majority of children in foster care are Black—vastly disproportionate to their share of the overall child population.

Younger children account for almost half of all foster care placements, but they are a smaller share of the foster care population.

FIGURE 7.22

Foster Care Population and Child Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2018

● Foster care population
● Child population

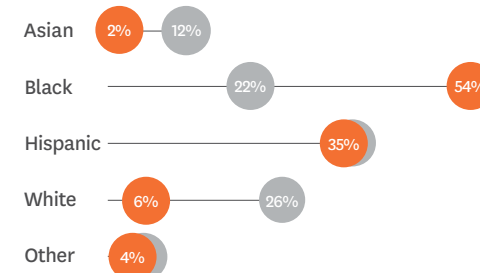
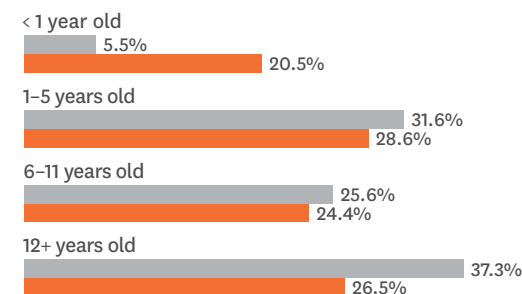


FIGURE 7.23

Foster Care Population and Placements by Age, 2018

■ Foster care population ■ Foster care placements



Child Welfare

There has been a substantial increase in the number of foster care placements with kin over the last five years. Almost half of all children in foster care reside in Foster Boarding Homes (FBH).

FIGURE 7.24
Foster Care Population by Level of Care, 2018

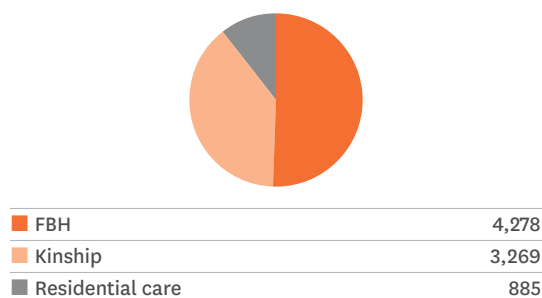
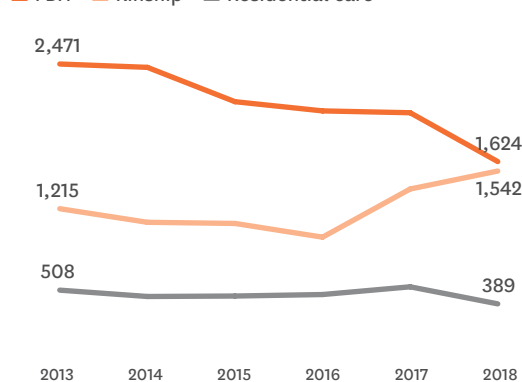


FIGURE 7.25
Foster Care Placements by Level of Care



Family court (Article 10) accounts for the majority of foster care placements. However, over the last five years, placements for youth Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) diminished.

FIGURE 7.26
Foster Care Placements by Reason for Placement, 2018

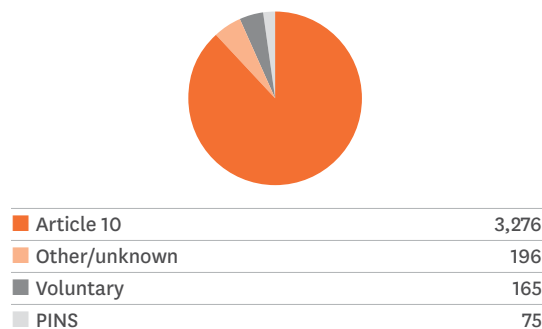
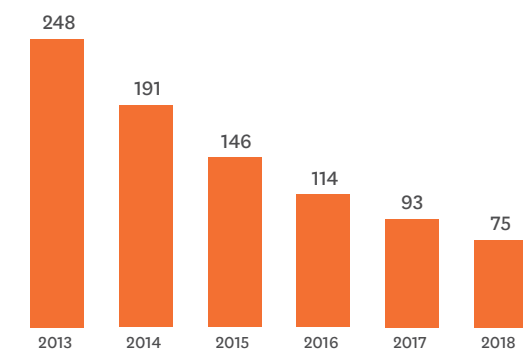


FIGURE 7.27
Foster Care Placements of Youth Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS)



More than half of foster care discharges are for children to be reunified with their families. Among those who have been discharged, more than a third stayed in foster care for more than three years.

FIGURE 7.28
Discharges from Foster Care, August 2018–August 2019

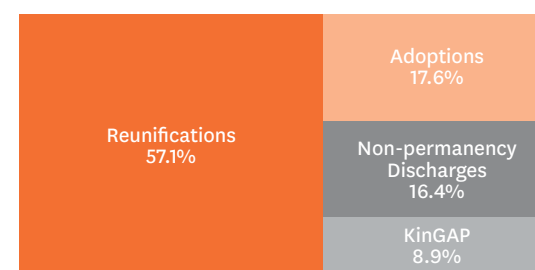
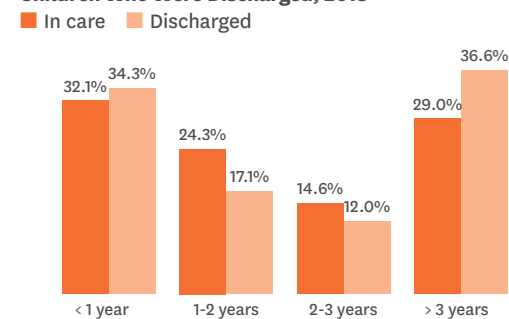


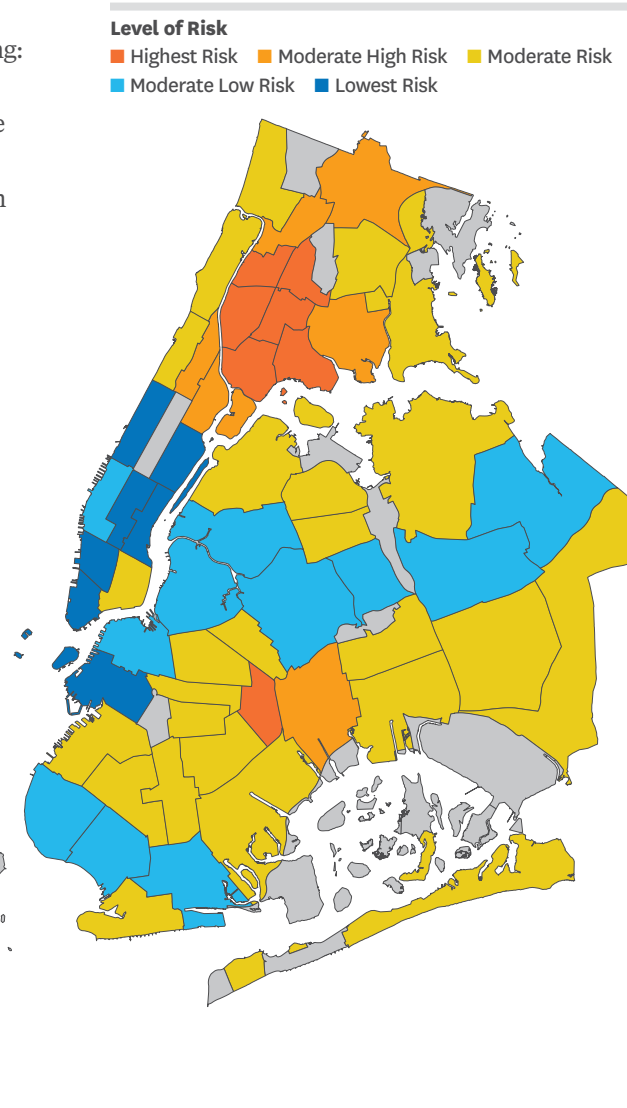
FIGURE 7.29
Time in Foster Care for Children in Care and Children Who Were Discharged, 2018



Ranking Risks and Resources Across 59 Community Districts

Each year, CCC analyzes where community-level risks to child and family well-being concentrate across the 59 Community Districts in New York City.

We analyze 18 indicators of risk to well-being across six domains of child and family well-being: economic security, housing, health, education, youth, and family and community. Based on the results, Community Districts are ranked from 1 (highest risk) to 59 (lowest risk) in each domain and overall, and placed into one of five risk categories: highest risk, moderate-high risk, moderate risk, moderate-low risk, lowest risk. The results from our most recent analysis are available in our *Child and Family Well-Being in New York City* publication. We summarize the results for each Community District in the following section, Geographic Profiles, and an interactive online map of these data is available at data.cccnewyork.org/riskranking.



Community Risk Ranking Domains and Indicators

Economic Security

- Child Poverty Rate
- Median Income for Families with Children
- Parental Employment Instability

Housing

- Severe Rent Burden
- Rental Overcrowding
- Families with Children in Homeless Shelters Rate

Health

- Infant Mortality Rate
- Low Birth Weight Babies
- Children without Health Insurance

Education

- Early Education Enrollment
- Elementary and Middle School Reading and Math Test Pass Rate
- High School Graduation Rate

Youth

- Teen Birth Rate
- Teen Idleness
- Youth Unemployment

Family & Community

- Children in Single-Parent Families
- Adults without a High School Degree
- Violent Felony Rate

In addition to examining risk to well-being, we also map community resources available in each Community District to provide a more comprehensive view that includes community-level supports for children and their families. We incorporate this balanced approach in our policy research and advocacy, including our community-based assessments, and also make these data available in an interactive online map, data.cccnewyork.org/assetmapping.

There are many resources that all children and families need to thrive, regardless of their socio-economic status and where they live—public transportation, banks, fresh food retail, parks and playgrounds, cultural institutions, and libraries. A summary of the types of community resources available on the interactive online mapping tool is listed on this page.

Importantly, many of the community resources mapped are infrastructure, institutions, and programs reliant on federal funding, and census data also inform planning for future capacity needs for public transportation, hospitals, early care and education, schools, and more. For these reasons, a fair and accurate census is critical to the well-being of children and families throughout New York City.

Community Resources

Economic Security

Banks
Public transportation
Workforce Development Programs
Financial Empowerment Centers

Housing

Housing Support Services
NYCHA and Supportive Housing
Drop-in Centers
Homeless Shelters

Health

Family Food and Nutrition Assistance
Food Retail
Health and Mental Health Facilities
Open Recreational Space

Education

Subsidized Child Care
Universal Pre-K and 3-K
Public Schools
Continuing Education

Youth

Youth Services

Family and Community

Public Safety
ACS Preventive Services
Immigrant Support Services
Cultural Institutions

Ways Census Data Are Used for Funding

Directing

funds for services for people in poverty (Medicaid, SNAP, WIC, TANF, School Breakfast program, Head Start, Child Care and Development Grant, Low Income Home Energy Assistance, etc.)

Forecasting

future transportation needs for all segments of the population

Planning

for hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, and the location of other health services

Designing

facilities for people with disabilities, the elderly, or children

Directing

services to children and adults with limited English language proficiency

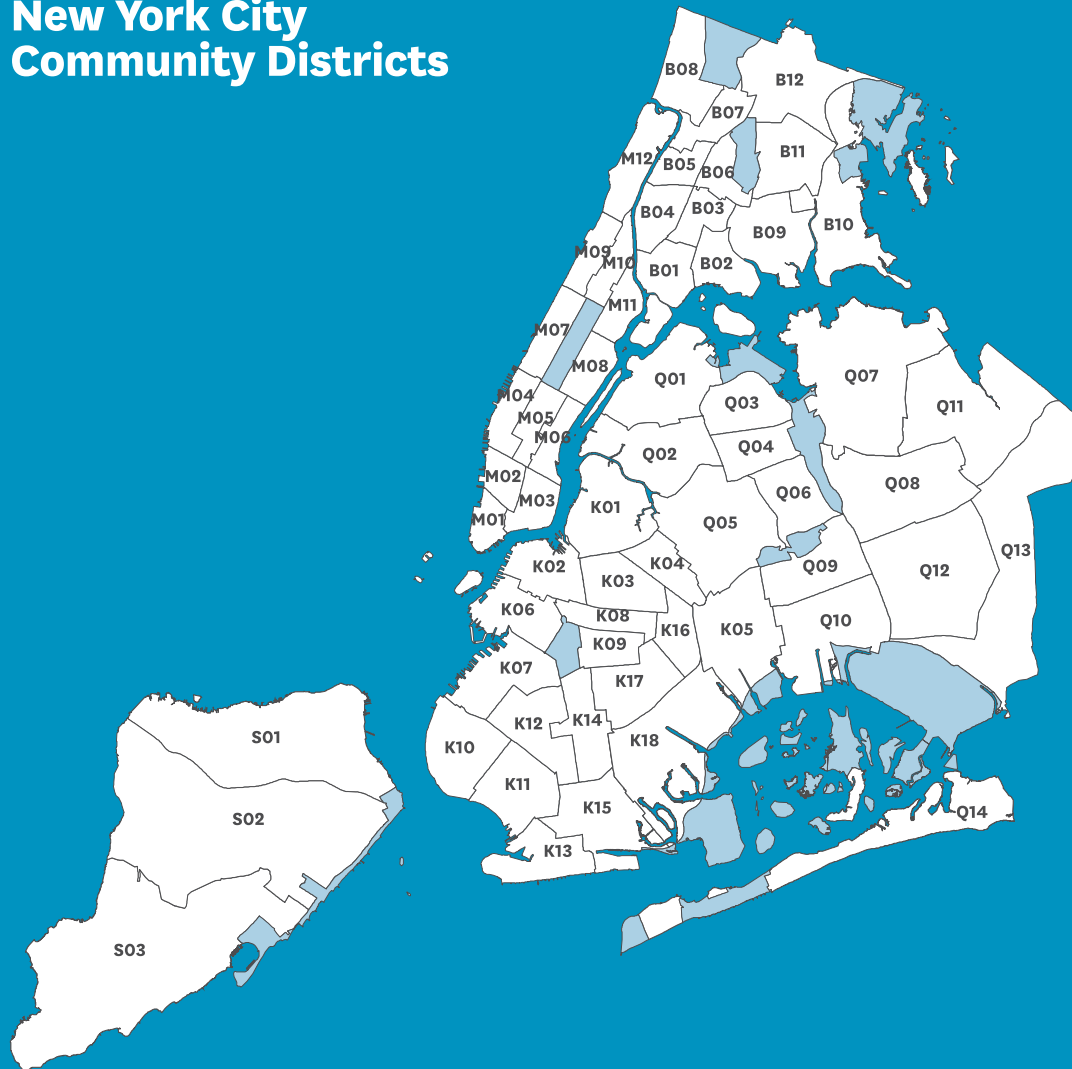
Developing

adult education programs, public safety strategies, and urban land use plans

Drawing

boundaries for school districts and federal, state, and local legislative districts

New York City Community Districts



Bronx

Mott Haven	B01
Hunts Point	B02
Morrisania	B03
Concourse/Highbridge	B04
University Heights	B05
East Tremont	B06
Bedford Park	B07
Riverdale	B08
Unionport/Soundview	B09
Throgs Neck	B10
Pelham Parkway	B11
Williamsbridge	B12

Brooklyn

Williamsburg/Greenpoint	K01
Fort Greene/Brooklyn Hts	K02
Bedford Stuyvesant	K03
Bushwick	K04
East New York	K05
Park Slope	K06
Sunset Park	K07
Crown Heights North	K08
Crown Heights South	K09
Bay Ridge	K10
Bensonhurst	K11
Borough Park	K12
Coney Island	K13
Flatbush/Midwood	K14
Sheepshead Bay	K15
Brownsville	K16
East Flatbush	K17
Canarsie	K18

Manhattan

Battery Park/Tribeca	M01
Greenwich Village	M02
Lower East Side	M03
Chelsea/Clinton	M04
Midtown Business District	M05
Murray Hill/Stuyvesant	M06
Upper West Side	M07
Upper East Side	M08
Manhattanville	M09
Central Harlem	M10
East Harlem	M11
Washington Heights	M12

Queens

Astoria	Q01
Sunnyside/Woodside	Q02
Jackson Heights	Q03
Elmhurst/Corona	Q04
Ridgewood/Glendale	Q05
Rego Park/Forest Hills	Q06
Flushing	Q07
Fresh Meadows/Briarwood	Q08
Woodhaven	Q09
Howard Beach	Q10
Bayside	Q11
Jamaica/St. Albans	Q12
Queens Village	Q13
The Rockaways	Q14

Staten Island

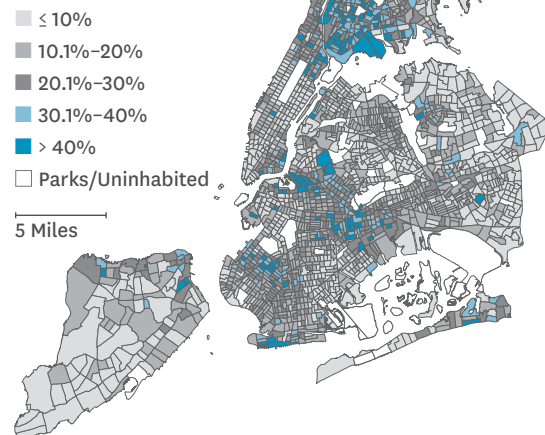
St. George	S01
South Beach	S02
Tottenville	S03

Geographic Profiles

New York City

New York City

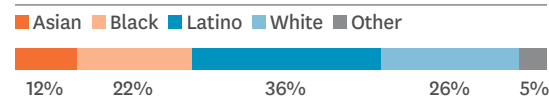
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



Share of Households, 2018

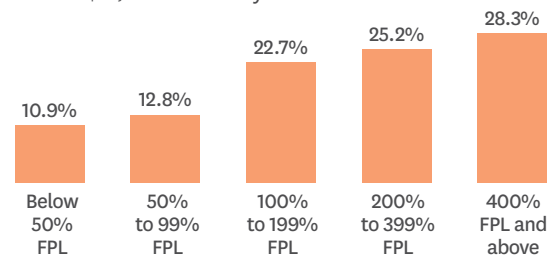


Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Children by Federal Poverty Level, 2018

100% = \$25,100 for a Family of Four



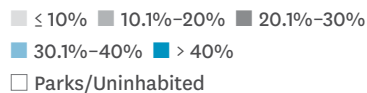
Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	8,550,405	8,537,673	8,622,698	8,398,748	-1.8%
Child Population	1,804,647	1,799,754	1,789,069	1,739,256	-3.6%
Young Children (<5 years)	569,712	554,789	552,576	535,068	-6.1%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	954,282	963,712	958,065	936,858	-1.8%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	280,653	281,253	278,428	267,330	-4.7%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	797,243	773,121	756,848	710,747	-10.8%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	20.0%	18.9%	18.0%	17.3%	-2.7
Child Poverty Rate	28.6%	26.6%	25.2%	23.8%	-4.8
Median Income for Families with Children	\$53,638	\$59,223	\$57,813	\$64,818	+20.8%
Parental Employment Instability	32.5%	31.7%	32.2%	32.0%	-0.5
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	27.8%	27.7%	27.1%	26.7%	-1.1
Rental Overcrowding	11.4%	11.3%	11.1%	10.6%	-0.8
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	3.8	3.6	-0.2
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	4.1	4.3	-	0.0
Low Birthweight	8.3%	8.3%	8.5%	-	+0.2
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	6.8%	6.8%	6.7%	-	-0.1
Children Covered by Medicaid	52.8%	53.3%	52.4%	52.4%	-0.4
Children without Health Insurance	2.3%	2.0%	2.6%	2.5%	+0.2
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	60.2%	61.0%	62.2%	62.7%	+2.5
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	30.4%	38.0%	40.6%	46.7%	+16.3
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	35.2%	36.4%	37.8%	42.7%	+7.5
High School Graduation Rate	67.2%	70.0%	71.1%	72.7%	+5.5
High School Dropout Rate	9.0%	8.5%	7.8%	7.5%	-1.5
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	17.5	14.8	13.8	-	-3.7
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	6.6%	6.1%	5.8%	5.9%	-0.7
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	16.2%	14.7%	13.9%	13.1%	-3.1
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	15.5%	14.9%	14.0%	13.7%	-1.8
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.3	-0.8
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	46.4	48.7	51.8	51.9	+5.5
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.1	+0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	32.3%	31.7%	31.0%	30.4%	-1.9
Adults without a High School Degree	19.1%	18.5%	18.1%	17.3%	-1.8
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.0	-0.6

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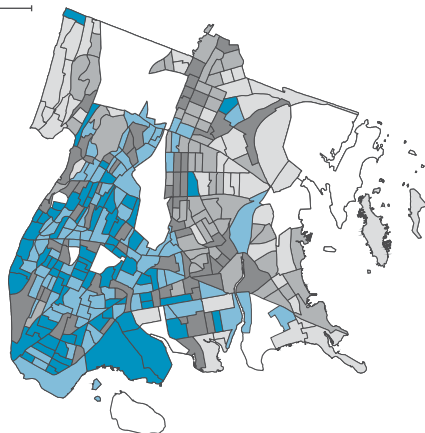
Bronx

Bronx

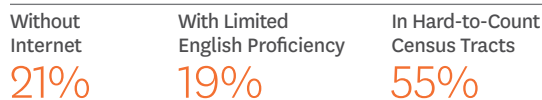
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



2 Miles



Share of Households, 2018



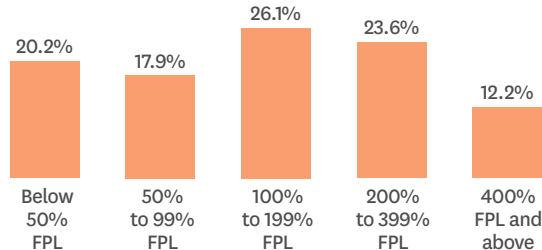
Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

■ Asian ■ Black ■ Latino ■ White ■ Other



Children by Federal Poverty Level, 2018

100% = \$25,100 for a Family of Four



Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	1,455,444	1,455,720	1,471,160	1,432,132	-1.6%
Child Population	368,728	368,321	365,215	355,049	-3.7%
Young Children (<5 years)	109,395	107,412	105,951	102,764	-6.1%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	199,555	200,631	199,410	195,031	-2.3%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	59,778	60,278	59,854	57,254	-4.2%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	161,097	156,130	152,674	142,692	-11.4%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	30.4%	28.7%	28.0%	27.4%	-3
Child Poverty Rate	42.9%	40.1%	39.6%	38.1%	-4.8
Median Income for Families with Children	\$32,755	\$37,370	\$35,369	\$38,793	+18.4%
Parental Employment Instability	41.4%	39.0%	43.0%	45.5%	4.1
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	33.8%	31.9%	33.7%	33.0%	-0.8
Rental Overcrowding	14.9%	15.1%	14.7%	14.1%	-0.8
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	9.6	9.4	-0.2
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.1	4.4	5.4	-	+0.3
Low Birthweight	9.4%	9.4%	10.0%	-	+0.6
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	10.9%	11.0%	12.0%	-	+1.1
Children Covered by Medicaid	66.9%	68.6%	69.1%	70.3%	+3.4
Children without Health Insurance	2.6%	1.5%	2.5%	1.9%	-0.7
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	51.5%	51.0%	55.4%	55.9%	+4.4
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	17.0%	24.0%	26.7%	32.3%	+15.3
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	20.4%	21.4%	21.9%	26.6%	+6.2
High School Graduation Rate	58.3%	62.0%	62.9%	63.5%	+5.2
High School Dropout Rate	13.1%	12.7%	11.7%	12.1%	-1.0
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	25.6	21.2	20.9	-	-4.7
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	8.3%	8.1%	7.4%	7.1%	-1.2
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	22.0%	19.5%	20.0%	19.1%	-2.9
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	20.5%	19.7%	19.3%	18.8%	-1.7
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	3.1	2.8	2.3	1.9	-1.2
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	66.9	70.8	74.2	74.5	+7.6
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	3.3	2.7	3.6	3.5	+0.2
Children in Single-Parent Families	50.3%	50.0%	49.8%	49.0%	-1.4
Adults without a High School Degree	28.8%	28.0%	28.1%	26.7%	-2.1
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	7.0	7.2	6.4	6.4	-0.6

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Bronx Community District 1

B01

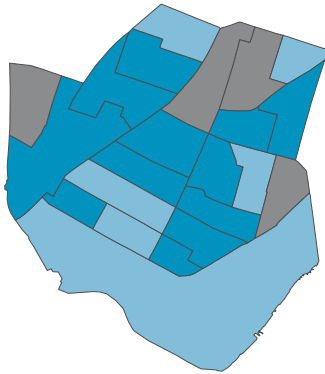
Mott Haven



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 28%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 24%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 29%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		1
Economic Security	●		1
Housing	●		4
Health		●	21
Education	●		4
Youth	●		1
Family & Community	●		1

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	105,159	105,915	99,526	104,393	-0.7%
Child Population	29,408	30,177	25,836	29,069	-1.2%
Young Children (<5 years)	7,754	8,209	7,084	7,701	-0.7%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	16,623	16,396	14,793	16,407	-1.3%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	4,726	5,559	3,959	4,960	+5.0%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	13,627	13,292	11,067	11,182	-17.9%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	40.4%	36.9%	44.2%	37.7%	-2.7
Child Poverty Rate	51.0%	47.0%	58.6%	47.2%	-3.8
Median Income for Families with Children	\$24,922	\$30,017	\$23,096	\$30,096	+20.8%
Parental Employment Instability	54.8%	42.8%	60.9%	59.0%	+4.2
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	27.8%	32.4%	36.7%	33.0%	+5.2
Rental Overcrowding	13.1%	13.9%	11.8%	14.0%	+0.9
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	13.5	14.3	+0.8
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.1	4.6	4.8	-	-0.3
Low Birthweight	9.8%	9.6%	9.4%	-	-0.4
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	11.3%	11.8%	13.9%	-	+2.6
Children Covered by Medicaid	78.3%	75.3%	83.1%	82.2%	+4.0
Children without Health Insurance	2.3%	1.5%	3.2%	2.1%	-0.1
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	53.2%	52.4%	57.1%	58.7%	+5.5
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	12.0%	20.1%	23.7%	29.6%	+17.6
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	15.4%	16.4%	19.2%	24.2%	+8.7
High School Graduation Rate	52.3%	57.0%	57.2%	60.0%	+7.7
High School Dropout Rate	13.0%	14.3%	12.7%	14.3%	+1.3
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	35.3	32.7	31.7	-	-3.6
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	19.0%	18.7%	17.4%	14.3%	-4.7
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	17.9%	17.7%	18.1%	18.1%	+0.2
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	32.5%	29.0%	27.5%	27.0%	-5.6
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	5.5	3.7	3.5	2.7	-2.8
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	87.8	83.4	105.9	98.4	+10.6
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	4.7	3.6	6.4	4.4	-0.3
Children in Single-Parent Families	59.9%	58.5%	58.4%	57.7%	-2.2
Adults without a High School Degree	42.5%	36.9%	41.0%	33.7%	-8.8
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	10.3	11.9	12.5	11.2	+0.9

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Bronx Community District 2

B02

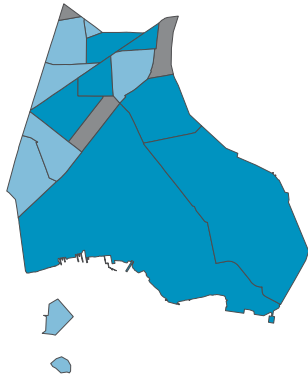
Hunts Point



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 28%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 24%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 29%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		2
Economic Security	●		1
Housing	●		7
Health		●	32
Education	●		1
Youth	●		2
Family & Community	●		2

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	59,926	60,357	56,831	59,610	-0.5%
Child Population	16,759	17,196	14,752	16,599	-1.0%
Young Children (<5 years)	4,418	4,678	4,045	4,398	-0.5%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	9,472	9,363	8,447	9,369	-1.1%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	2,693	3,168	2,260	2,833	+5.2%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	7,765	7,596	6,320	6,385	-17.8%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	40.4%	36.9%	44.2%	37.7%	-2.7
Child Poverty Rate	51.0%	47.0%	58.6%	47.2%	-3.8
Median Income for Families with Children	\$24,922	\$30,017	\$23,096	\$30,096	+20.8%
Parental Employment Instability	54.8%	42.8%	60.9%	59.0%	+4.2
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	27.8%	32.4%	36.7%	33.0%	+5.2
Rental Overcrowding	13.1%	13.9%	11.8%	14.0%	+0.9
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	12.9	10.8	-2.0
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.2	2.7	2.9	-	-1.3
Low Birthweight	10.4%	10.2%	9.5%	-	-0.9
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	13.0%	13.4%	14.4%	-	+1.4
Children Covered by Medicaid	78.3%	75.3%	83.1%	82.2%	+4.0
Children without Health Insurance	2.3%	1.5%	3.2%	2.1%	-0.1
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	53.2%	52.4%	57.1%	58.7%	+5.5
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	10.5%	15.9%	18.1%	22.5%	+12.0
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	12.1%	14.4%	14.4%	21.0%	+9.0
High School Graduation Rate	37.2%	33.8%	36.0%	35.0%	-2.2
High School Dropout Rate	16.2%	18.0%	19.9%	17.8%	+1.6
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	36.2	31.9	27.7	-	-8.5
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	19.0%	18.7%	17.4%	14.3%	-4.7
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	17.9%	17.7%	18.1%	18.1%	+0.2
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	32.5%	29.0%	27.5%	27.0%	-5.6
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	5.6	4.8	2.8	1.5	-4.1
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	88.3	84.8	107.0	89.1	+0.8
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	4.3	4.2	5.4	4.3	+0.0
Children in Single-Parent Families	59.9%	58.5%	58.4%	57.7%	-2.2
Adults without a High School Degree	42.5%	36.9%	41.0%	33.7%	-8.8
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	10.0	9.4	7.7	7.2	-2.7

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Bronx Community District 3

B03

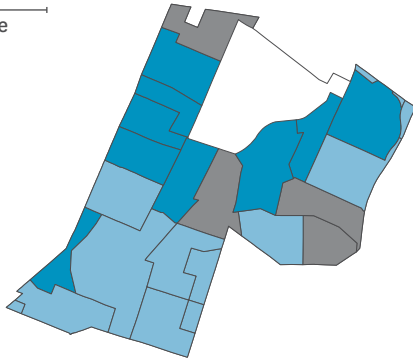
Morrisania



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 27%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 22%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 60%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		4
Economic Security	●		6
Housing	●		3
Health		●	16
Education	●		6
Youth	●		3
Family & Community	●		4

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	86,175	85,448	92,015	85,841	-0.4%
Child Population	24,806	23,361	24,686	23,338	-5.9%
Young Children (<5 years)	8,035	7,488	7,803	6,737	-16.1%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	13,231	12,141	13,389	12,485	-5.6%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	3,540	3,738	3,494	4,116	+16.2%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	11,023	11,598	11,391	11,035	+0.1%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	42.1%	36.3%	35.8%	37.7%	-4.4
Child Poverty Rate	54.7%	46.9%	45.3%	50.7%	-4.0
Median Income for Families with Children	\$25,104	\$28,641	\$25,831	\$26,087	+3.9%
Parental Employment Instability	55.0%	39.0%	50.6%	53.2%	-1.8
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	33.0%	33.0%	34.0%	35.7%	+2.7
Rental Overcrowding	13.9%	14.6%	12.5%	12.3%	-1.6
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	14.5	15.1	+0.6
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.4	4.8	5.1	-	-1.3
Low Birthweight	9.9%	10.7%	10.5%	-	+0.6
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	13.1%	12.4%	16.3%	-	+3.2
Children Covered by Medicaid	78.3%	80.8%	75.5%	78.8%	+0.5
Children without Health Insurance	1.3%	0.5%	1.9%	2.6%	+1.3
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	49.8%	45.9%	53.1%	51.9%	+2.1
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	12.2%	19.0%	19.7%	27.5%	+15.2
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	15.9%	16.5%	16.4%	22.1%	+6.1
High School Graduation Rate	64.3%	66.9%	68.4%	65.0%	+0.7
High School Dropout Rate	9.5%	10.5%	10.3%	10.2%	+0.7
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	37.2	30.0	24.6	-	-12.6
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	5.3%	4.4%	7.0%	10.3%	+5.0
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	29.8%	25.6%	28.9%	24.8%	-5.1
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	21.5%	19.8%	21.3%	20.8%	-0.7
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	2.9	4.8	3.6	3.0	+0.1
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	93.6	101.5	113.7	112.5	+18.9
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	4.6	4.2	5.4	6.6	+2.0
Children in Single-Parent Families	58.9%	59.5%	58.4%	58.6%	-0.2
Adults without a High School Degree	36.9%	32.5%	36.6%	31.8%	-5.1
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	8.1	9.5	7.2	8.5	+0.4

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Bronx Community District 4

B04

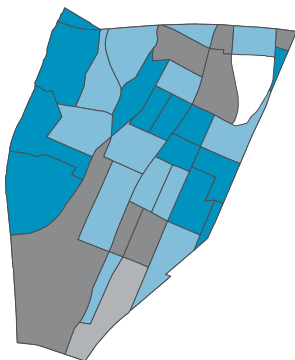
Concourse/Highbridge



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 25%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 27%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 30%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		7
Economic Security	●		5
Housing	●		2
Health		●	25
Education	●		5
Youth	●		8
Family & Community	●		6

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	154,296	151,835	149,710	136,636	-11.4%
Child Population	42,382	44,352	39,108	35,457	-16.3%
Young Children (<5 years)	10,911	10,658	8,427	8,726	-20.0%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	24,275	25,693	22,871	20,010	-17.6%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	7,196	8,001	7,810	6,721	-6.6%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	17,695	15,551	16,367	13,269	-25.0%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	36.1%	34.9%	36.4%	32.4%	-3.7
Child Poverty Rate	50.4%	45.7%	49.6%	44.9%	-5.5
Median Income for Families with Children	\$25,499	\$31,282	\$27,824	\$32,912	+29.1%
Parental Employment Instability	43.5%	46.4%	47.5%	56.7%	+13.2
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	40.9%	33.6%	35.8%	35.0%	-5.9
Rental Overcrowding	18.5%	20.7%	18.3%	18.7%	+0.2
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	10.4	10.7	+0.3
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.8	3.4	4.7	-	+0.9
Low Birthweight	8.4%	9.5%	9.8%	-	+1.4
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	12.0%	13.2%	12.9%	-	+0.9
Children Covered by Medicaid	75.9%	78.1%	79.3%	75.7%	-0.2
Children without Health Insurance	3.2%	1.7%	1.3%	1.6%	-1.5
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	49.4%	44.3%	47.9%	49.2%	-0.2
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	13.8%	21.9%	24.7%	32.1%	+18.3
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	17.4%	19.4%	21.9%	29.5%	+12.1
High School Graduation Rate	61.6%	67.2%	68.9%	67.0%	+5.4
High School Dropout Rate	9.8%	10.9%	9.5%	12.7%	+3.0
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	34.0	29.6	26.2	-	-7.8
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	7.8%	7.9%	6.0%	3.9%	-3.9
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	21.9%	18.9%	18.5%	18.0%	-3.8
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	20.7%	19.5%	17.0%	16.7%	-4.0
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.1	-1.3
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	68.2	71.5	81.5	88.6	+20.4
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	3.3	3.2	4.6	3.9	+0.6
Children in Single-Parent Families	52.3%	51.9%	51.4%	51.2%	-1.1
Adults without a High School Degree	34.1%	35.2%	32.1%	31.7%	-2.4
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	8.5	7.7	6.8	7.7	-0.8

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Bronx Community District 5

B05

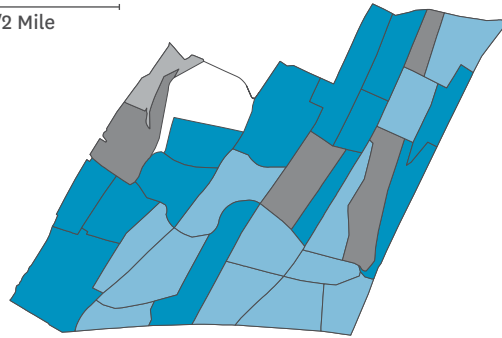
University Heights



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 18%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 24%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 61%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		3
Economic Security	●		4
Housing	●		1
Health	●		8
Education		●	20
Youth	●		4
Family & Community	●		5

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	143,996	135,115	148,339	139,732	-3.0%
Child Population	42,614	36,975	43,130	40,907	-4.0%
Young Children (<5 years)	13,168	10,096	13,368	12,482	-5.2%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	21,739	20,680	22,541	22,222	+2.2%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	7,707	6,199	7,221	6,203	-19.5%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	16,576	15,259	16,977	17,387	+4.9%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	38.3%	41.1%	36.4%	36.4%	-1.8
Child Poverty Rate	50.6%	56.9%	46.2%	50.9%	+0.3
Median Income for Families with Children	\$22,936	\$21,151	\$28,669	\$24,582	+7.2%
Parental Employment Instability	42.9%	50.6%	51.1%	57.7%	+14.8
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	38.1%	39.3%	39.2%	36.2%	-1.9
Rental Overcrowding	18.7%	17.4%	22.6%	15.7%	-3.0
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	10.8	10.4	-0.3
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.4	4.6	5.5	-	+0.1
Low Birthweight	9.0%	9.6%	10.4%	-	+1.4
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	11.9%	10.0%	11.2%	-	-0.7
Children Covered by Medicaid	80.0%	79.9%	82.7%	80.8%	+0.8
Children without Health Insurance	2.4%	1.6%	3.4%	1.4%	-1.0
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	54.3%	52.1%	54.2%	54.6%	+0.3
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	12.9%	20.1%	22.8%	27.7%	+14.7
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	15.1%	17.0%	17.6%	21.9%	+6.7
High School Graduation Rate	82.9%	84.1%	84.9%	82.0%	-0.9
High School Dropout Rate	3.0%	6.6%	6.2%	3.1%	+0.0
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	35.3	29.9	27.9	-	-7.4
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	10.9%	11.5%	9.2%	7.2%	-3.6
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	15.5%	18.7%	23.5%	26.9%	+11.4
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	19.1%	21.5%	21.8%	23.1%	+4.0
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.1	-0.4
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	64.2	78.5	67.1	67.8	+3.6
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	3.6	2.7	2.6	3.5	-0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	57.2%	56.9%	56.6%	57.1%	-0.1
Adults without a High School Degree	32.9%	34.3%	36.7%	36.8%	+3.9
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	7.0	7.6	6.7	6.5	-0.5

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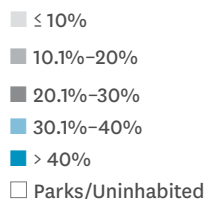
Bronx Community District 6

B06

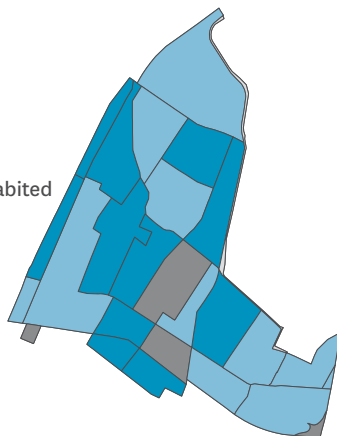
East Tremont



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Legend for Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018:

- Asian
- Black
- Latino
- White
- Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		5
Economic Security	●		6
Housing	●		9
Health	●		7
Education	●		7
Youth	●		5
Family & Community	●		3

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	90,051	89,292	96,060	89,615	-0.5%
Child Population	25,923	24,412	25,771	24,364	-6.0%
Young Children (<5 years)	8,396	7,825	8,146	7,034	-16.2%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	13,827	12,675	13,977	13,034	-5.7%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	3,700	3,906	3,648	4,296	+16.1%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	11,519	12,104	11,891	11,521	+0.0%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	42.1%	36.3%	35.8%	37.7%	-4.4
Child Poverty Rate	54.7%	46.9%	45.3%	50.7%	-4.0
Median Income for Families with Children	\$25,104	\$28,641	\$25,831	\$26,087	+3.9%
Parental Employment Instability	55.0%	39.0%	50.6%	53.2%	-1.8
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	33.0%	33.0%	34.0%	35.7%	+2.7
Rental Overcrowding	13.9%	14.6%	12.5%	12.3%	-1.6
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	11.9	12.3	+0.4
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.8	4.1	6.3	-	+0.5
Low Birthweight	11.2%	9.4%	10.4%	-	-0.8
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	11.1%	10.2%	10.3%	-	-0.8
Children Covered by Medicaid	78.3%	80.8%	75.5%	80.8%	+2.5
Children without Health Insurance	1.3%	0.5%	1.9%	1.4%	+0.1
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	49.8%	45.9%	53.1%	51.9%	+2.1
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	16.5%	22.0%	26.1%	31.2%	+14.7
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	17.9%	18.8%	18.3%	22.8%	+4.8
High School Graduation Rate	57.0%	66.7%	66.1%	69.0%	+12.0
High School Dropout Rate	14.9%	13.8%	11.9%	10.9%	-4.0
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	30.4	26.8	23.7	-	-6.7
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	5.3%	4.4%	7.0%	10.3%	+5.0
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	29.8%	25.6%	28.9%	24.8%	-5.1
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	21.5%	19.8%	21.3%	20.8%	-0.7
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	5.9	5.5	3.8	1.9	-4.1
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	105.4	114.2	104.9	98.8	-6.6
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	5.0	3.7	6.5	4.3	-0.7
Children in Single-Parent Families	58.9%	59.5%	58.4%	58.6%	-0.2
Adults without a High School Degree	36.9%	32.5%	36.6%	31.8%	-5.1
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	10.0	8.7	7.6	7.6	-2.4

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Bronx Community District 7

B07

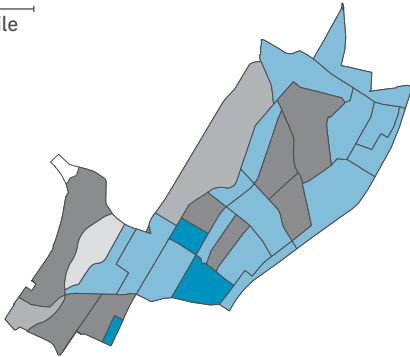
Bedford Park



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

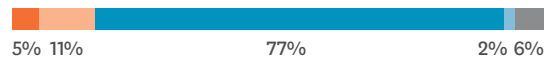


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 17%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 29%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 56%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		9
Economic Security	●		11
Housing	●		5
Health		●	23
Education	●		10
Youth	●		13
Family & Community	●		9

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	129,884	138,899	143,540	133,784	+3.0%
Child Population	32,563	36,917	41,826	33,111	+1.7%
Young Children (<5 years)	11,647	11,468	14,806	8,681	-25.5%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	15,967	19,106	20,795	19,063	+19.4%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	4,949	6,343	6,225	5,367	+8.4%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	14,737	14,882	13,890	13,872	-5.9%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	33.3%	31.0%	32.9%	27.8%	-5.4
Child Poverty Rate	45.6%	43.1%	45.8%	38.7%	-6.9
Median Income for Families with Children	\$32,161	\$34,902	\$31,270	\$34,338	+6.8%
Parental Employment Instability	37.9%	43.8%	37.3%	41.2%	+3.3
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	36.9%	33.1%	37.1%	35.1%	-1.8
Rental Overcrowding	16.4%	22.4%	21.5%	19.3%	+2.9
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	7.3	7.1	-0.2
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.6	4.2	4.1	-	+0.5
Low Birthweight	8.4%	9.0%	9.7%	-	+1.3
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	10.1%	8.8%	9.7%	-	-0.4
Children Covered by Medicaid	75.3%	81.0%	76.5%	78.6%	+3.4
Children without Health Insurance	1.9%	1.9%	3.0%	0.9%	-1.0
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	44.2%	42.8%	48.4%	48.2%	+4.0
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	17.9%	24.8%	26.9%	32.1%	+14.2
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	25.4%	25.8%	26.0%	28.7%	+3.4
High School Graduation Rate	67.6%	70.9%	76.2%	81.0%	+13.4
High School Dropout Rate	13.2%	10.9%	8.8%	7.8%	-5.4
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	30.3	26.4	23.8	-	-6.5
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	7.1%	4.3%	3.1%	4.8%	-2.3
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	23.2%	22.8%	20.7%	16.8%	-6.5
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	22.4%	20.3%	21.0%	18.9%	-3.5
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.1	-1.6
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	63.5	60.4	52.3	61.2	-2.2
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	3.0	2.1	1.6	2.3	-0.7
Children in Single-Parent Families	48.4%	47.0%	48.3%	48.0%	-0.4
Adults without a High School Degree	30.0%	33.3%	29.4%	27.5%	-2.5
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	7.8	7.5	5.9	6.6	-1.2

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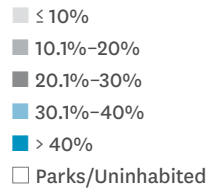
Bronx Community District 8

B08

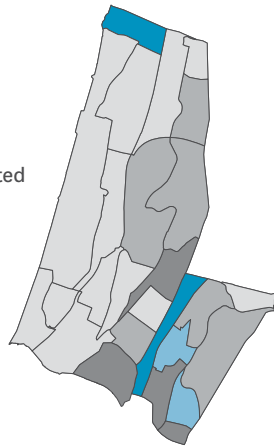
Riverdale



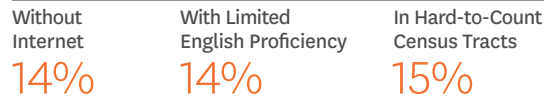
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



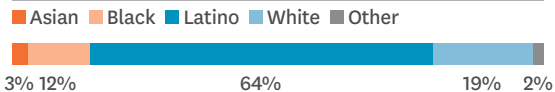
1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	34
Economic Security	●		25
Housing	●		24
Health		●	35
Education		●	37
Youth		●	40
Family & Community	●		31

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	112,505	108,865	113,242	119,846	+6.5%
Child Population	25,759	20,826	25,829	27,078	+5.1%
Young Children (<5 years)	8,715	8,120	7,744	9,197	+5.5%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	13,976	10,527	14,721	14,342	+2.6%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	3,068	2,179	3,364	3,539	+15.4%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	9,397	9,958	9,575	9,244	-1.6%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	17.5%	17.8%	18.5%	18.8%	+1.3
Child Poverty Rate	27.8%	23.8%	28.3%	27.9%	+0.1
Median Income for Families with Children	\$83,331	\$62,043	\$50,803	\$53,843	-35.4%
Parental Employment Instability	28.4%	17.7%	29.1%	32.4%	+4.0
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	25.0%	30.8%	29.5%	29.2%	+4.2
Rental Overcrowding	10.1%	8.7%	13.6%	13.7%	+3.5
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	1.9	2.2	+0.3
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.4	4.3	3.7	-	-0.7
Low Birthweight	8.3%	8.6%	8.3%	-	0.0
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	5.8%	5.4%	5.8%	-	0.0
Children Covered by Medicaid	41.5%	41.0%	54.0%	54.2%	+12.6
Children without Health Insurance	2.5%	0.8%	2.9%	2.0%	-0.4
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	70.2%	71.6%	70.5%	65.6%	-4.6
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	27.3%	38.2%	40.7%	45.6%	+18.3
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	32.0%	35.1%	33.4%	37.6%	+5.6
High School Graduation Rate	70.8%	74.4%	72.0%	72.0%	+1.2
High School Dropout Rate	9.3%	11.2%	9.6%	11.4%	+2.1
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	13.1	11.5	10.1	-	-3.0
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	2.9%	2.9%	1.3%	2.1%	-0.7
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	21.2%	17.1%	16.7%	17.6%	-3.6
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	11.6%	11.4%	9.0%	10.0%	-1.6
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	+0.1
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	23.8	34.7	28.8	32.3	+8.5
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.3	+0.8
Children in Single-Parent Families	37.9%	39.4%	37.5%	37.7%	-0.2
Adults without a High School Degree	17.4%	18.9%	17.8%	18.6%	+1.2
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.2	-0.1

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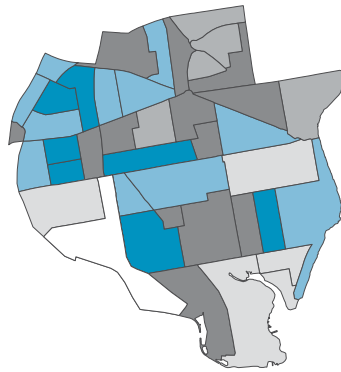
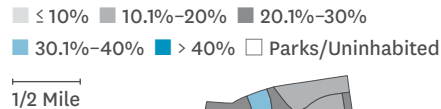
Bronx Community District 9

B09

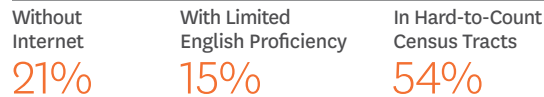
Unionport/Soundview



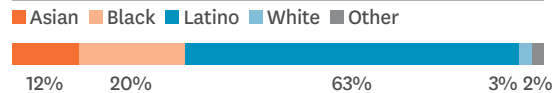
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		8
Economic Security	●		15
Housing	●		15
Health	●		9
Education	●		3
Youth	●		7
Family & Community	●		10

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	178,301	193,240	187,975	182,874	+2.6%
Child Population	43,023	50,810	45,679	43,743	+1.7%
Young Children (<5 years)	11,609	13,984	15,470	13,394	+15.4%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	24,207	30,047	21,969	24,469	+1.1%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	7,207	6,779	8,240	5,880	-18.4%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	18,752	21,669	19,424	17,986	-4.1%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	30.4%	28.0%	24.7%	25.0%	-5.4
Child Poverty Rate	40.9%	37.1%	35.7%	36.1%	-4.8
Median Income for Families with Children	\$32,920	\$42,344	\$38,576	\$43,667	+32.6%
Parental Employment Instability	35.0%	34.8%	40.9%	39.9%	+4.9
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	33.6%	30.9%	28.8%	30.2%	-3.4
Rental Overcrowding	13.7%	15.2%	13.1%	13.2%	-0.5
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	7.4	6.9	-0.5
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.0	5.8	6.4	-	+0.4
Low Birthweight	10.1%	9.7%	10.6%	-	+0.5
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	9.4%	11.1%	11.3%	-	+1.9
Children Covered by Medicaid	66.4%	63.5%	62.8%	69.9%	+3.6
Children without Health Insurance	1.4%	1.4%	1.0%	1.6%	+0.1
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	44.1%	45.4%	54.0%	53.3%	+9.2
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	18.4%	24.1%	27.2%	34.1%	+15.7
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	21.6%	20.6%	23.0%	28.7%	+7.1
High School Graduation Rate	55.8%	54.9%	54.4%	57.0%	+1.2
High School Dropout Rate	9.8%	11.7%	10.8%	12.7%	+2.9
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	26.4	24.0	21.8	-	-4.6
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	5.8%	6.2%	7.5%	7.4%	+1.6
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	27.1%	19.2%	17.4%	16.9%	-10.2
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	23.4%	21.7%	21.0%	19.7%	-3.7
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	3.3	1.9	1.7	1.5	-1.8
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	63.9	56.9	67.6	70.8	+6.9
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	2.8	1.6	2.9	3.2	+0.4
Children in Single-Parent Families	51.9%	48.5%	47.8%	45.7%	-6.2
Adults without a High School Degree	29.7%	29.2%	27.5%	25.0%	-4.6
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	6.7	5.8	5.3	4.9	-1.8

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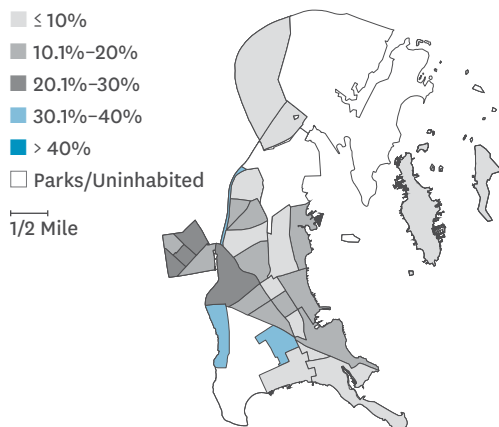
Bronx Community District 10

B10

Throgs Neck



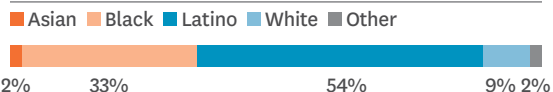
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	31
Economic Security		●	39
Housing		●	46
Health	●		18
Education		●	29
Youth		●	28
Family & Community		●	27

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	116,042	111,431	113,395	119,071	+2.6%
Child Population	20,304	22,244	22,521	23,195	+14.2%
Young Children (<5 years)	6,329	6,315	5,130	6,892	+8.9%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	10,314	12,283	14,528	12,522	+21.4%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	3,661	3,646	2,863	3,781	+3.3%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	11,124	8,831	8,220	8,519	-23.4%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	11.8%	14.7%	10.2%	12.7%	+0.9
Child Poverty Rate	13.1%	25.6%	12.3%	10.8%	-2.4
Median Income for Families with Children	\$59,097	\$61,671	\$58,604	\$61,622	+4.3%
Parental Employment Instability	37.6%	36.2%	25.4%	26.1%	-11.5
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	35.2%	20.6%	26.2%	22.6%	-12.7
Rental Overcrowding	8.6%	7.0%	6.1%	6.5%	-2.1
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	2.7	2.2	-0.5
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	3.9	5.0	-	+0.7
Low Birthweight	10.7%	9.5%	8.9%	-	-1.8
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	7.9%	8.4%	9.1%	-	+1.2
Children Covered by Medicaid	35.0%	44.2%	27.8%	48.5%	+13.5
Children without Health Insurance	2.9%	1.2%	4.3%	0.5%	-2.4
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	49.2%	54.0%	64.6%	70.5%	+21.3
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	32.2%	40.2%	42.9%	48.6%	+16.4
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	36.8%	36.2%	34.9%	40.4%	+3.6
High School Graduation Rate	51.6%	61.9%	69.1%	72.0%	+20.4
High School Dropout Rate	18.3%	16.0%	12.5%	10.6%	-7.7
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	13.3	11.9	10.7	-	-2.6
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	5.0%	5.8%	0.7%	0.0%	-5.0
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	23.5%	19.7%	22.2%	18.2%	-5.3
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	11.4%	13.6%	13.4%	11.6%	+0.2
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	+1.1
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	48.3	45.9	53.7	49.5	+1.2
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.8	1.7	2.5	1.5	-0.3
Children in Single-Parent Families	36.7%	40.6%	43.5%	39.6%	+2.9
Adults without a High School Degree	15.2%	15.2%	14.8%	17.6%	+2.4
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	-0.0

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Bronx Community District 11

B11

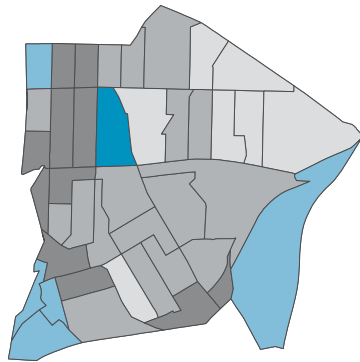
Pelham Parkway



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

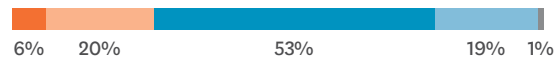


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 16%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 13%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 87%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		20
Economic Security		●	29
Housing	●		18
Health		●	26
Education		●	24
Youth	●		15
Family & Community		●	25

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	133,573	124,632	120,116	124,931	-6.5%
Child Population	30,095	27,814	24,943	27,042	-10.1%
Young Children (<5 years)	8,104	8,805	6,890	7,633	-5.8%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	16,520	13,582	14,213	14,714	-10.9%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	5,471	5,427	3,840	4,695	-14.2%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	14,066	10,525	9,713	9,704	-31.0%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	23.7%	19.6%	16.4%	18.5%	-5.2
Child Poverty Rate	37.1%	27.7%	23.1%	25.3%	-11.8
Median Income for Families with Children	\$42,328	\$46,909	\$47,701	\$55,481	+31.1%
Parental Employment Instability	35.5%	28.4%	28.7%	26.6%	-8.9
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	33.8%	25.0%	33.2%	31.0%	-2.8
Rental Overcrowding	17.3%	12.9%	11.4%	12.1%	-5.1
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	4.3	4.3	+0.0
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.1	7.8	5.0	-	-3.1
Low Birthweight	9.0%	8.4%	8.9%	-	-0.1
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	10.4%	9.4%	11.0%	-	+0.6
Children Covered by Medicaid	54.5%	56.3%	59.5%	53.7%	-0.8
Children without Health Insurance	3.6%	3.2%	1.6%	4.2%	+0.6
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	53.5%	59.0%	59.0%	64.0%	+10.5
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	21.4%	29.6%	33.5%	37.5%	+16.1
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	24.9%	27.9%	28.7%	32.2%	+7.3
High School Graduation Rate	71.6%	73.0%	77.6%	78.0%	+6.4
High School Dropout Rate	8.5%	8.3%	7.2%	9.0%	+0.5
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	19.7	18.3	17.3	-	-2.4
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	6.6%	+1.6
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	19.4%	15.7%	20.8%	19.7%	+0.3
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	14.6%	13.2%	15.6%	16.2%	+1.6
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.7	-0.6
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	38.4	48.7	49.8	47.7	+9.3
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.0	+0.4
Children in Single-Parent Families	36.3%	36.6%	36.6%	36.3%	+0.0
Adults without a High School Degree	24.6%	22.4%	20.1%	20.4%	-4.2
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	3.2	4.0	3.8	3.7	+0.6

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Bronx Community District 12

B12

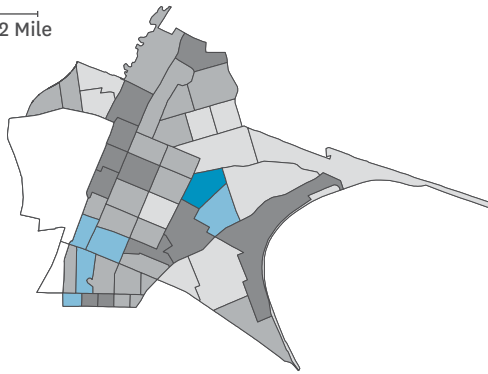
Williamsbridge



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 22%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 8%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 96%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		11
Economic Security		●	22
Housing		●	13
Health	●		2
Education	●		8
Youth		●	12
Family & Community	●		12

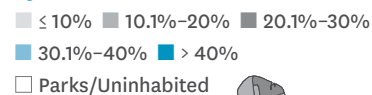
Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	145,536	150,691	150,411	135,799	-6.7%
Child Population	35,092	33,237	31,134	31,146	-11.2%
Young Children (<5 years)	10,309	9,766	7,038	9,889	-4.1%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	18,923	18,138	17,166	16,394	-13.4%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	5,860	5,333	6,930	4,863	-17.0%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	14,816	14,865	17,839	12,588	-15.0%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	19.7%	17.6%	14.6%	19.4%	-0.3
Child Poverty Rate	30.2%	27.7%	24.8%	24.2%	-6.0
Median Income for Families with Children	\$51,266	\$49,625	\$59,076	\$61,523	+20.0%
Parental Employment Instability	28.2%	36.5%	38.0%	41.0%	+12.7
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	30.7%	32.4%	30.9%	36.3%	+5.7
Rental Overcrowding	14.9%	9.8%	10.5%	12.1%	-2.8
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	8.7	9.0	+0.3
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.7	6.2	5.5	-	-2.2
Low Birthweight	9.5%	9.3%	12.3%	-	+2.8
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	13.6%	15.4%	16.3%	-	+2.7
Children Covered by Medicaid	52.5%	54.5%	57.8%	55.2%	+2.8
Children without Health Insurance	6.1%	1.5%	3.1%	2.4%	-3.7
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	56.1%	56.8%	56.7%	54.6%	-1.5
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	16.1%	23.0%	27.4%	32.5%	+16.4
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	19.7%	18.9%	21.3%	25.2%	+5.5
High School Graduation Rate	65.8%	66.8%	65.4%	65.0%	-0.8
High School Dropout Rate	9.8%	10.0%	10.2%	13.3%	+3.5
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	24.0	22.2	19.9	-	-4.1
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	8.3%	8.0%	7.3%	5.4%	-2.9
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	16.3%	15.9%	11.4%	12.2%	-4.1
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	15.4%	15.2%	13.9%	12.6%	-2.8
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	3.7	4.8	3.6	3.7	-0.0
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	67.3	79.7	87.8	87.9	+20.6
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	3.3	3.6	4.2	3.9	+0.7
Children in Single-Parent Families	45.6%	45.1%	44.1%	42.6%	-3.0
Adults without a High School Degree	20.2%	19.3%	19.8%	22.5%	+2.2
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.9	+0.9

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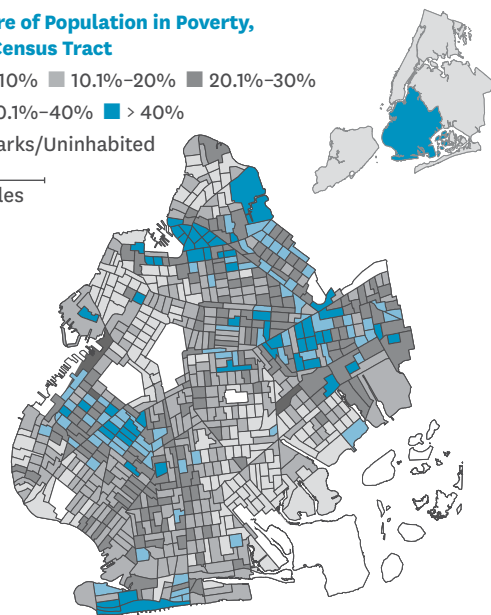
Brooklyn

Brooklyn

Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



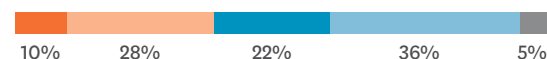
2 Miles



Share of Households, 2018

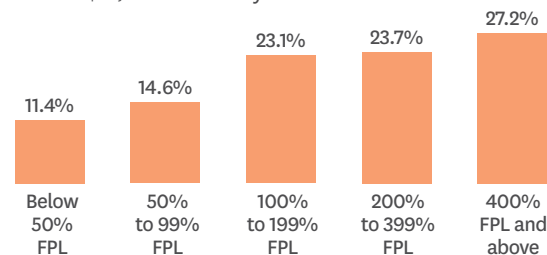


Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Children by Federal Poverty Level, 2018

100% = \$25,100 for a Family of Four



Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	2,636,735	2,629,150	2,648,771	2,582,830	-2.0%
Child Population	612,398	609,386	605,465	588,823	-3.8%
Young Children (<5 years)	199,812	194,313	193,410	187,096	-6.4%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	320,381	323,228	321,379	314,729	-1.8%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	92,205	91,845	90,676	86,998	-5.6%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	238,184	228,226	222,446	208,684	-12.4%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	22.3%	20.6%	19.8%	19.0%	-3.3
Child Poverty Rate	31.3%	28.4%	26.4%	26.0%	-5.3
Median Income for Families with Children	\$51,925	\$57,102	\$57,635	\$61,822	+19.1%
Parental Employment Instability	32.8%	30.2%	32.4%	35.6%	2.8
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	28.6%	29.4%	28.8%	27.3%	-1.3
Rental Overcrowding	12.9%	12.2%	11.4%	10.5%	-2.4
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	3.7	3.4	-0.3
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.6	3.6	3.6	-	0.0
Low Birthweight	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	-	0.0
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	6.1%	6.1%	5.7%	-	-0.4
Children Covered by Medicaid	57.5%	57.2%	55.2%	57.0%	-0.5
Children without Health Insurance	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%	2.3%	0.0
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	64.8%	66.5%	67.8%	67.0%	+2.2
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	31.2%	39.1%	41.5%	47.7%	+16.5
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	36.3%	38.3%	39.8%	45.1%	+8.8
High School Graduation Rate	67.0%	69.2%	70.7%	73.0%	+6.0
High School Dropout Rate	8.3%	7.6%	7.4%	6.7%	-1.6
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	18.2	15.2	13.1	-	-5.1
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	7.2%	6.6%	6.5%	6.9%	-0.3
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	16.0%	14.3%	13.1%	11.6%	-4.5
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	16.6%	15.5%	14.6%	14.1%	-2.5
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.2	-1.0
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	36.7	39.7	41.4	40.6	+3.9
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	+0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	28.9%	28.3%	27.6%	27.0%	-1.9
Adults without a High School Degree	19.5%	18.7%	17.1%	16.6%	-2.9
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	4.6	4.4	4.0	4.0	-0.6

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Brooklyn Community District 1

K01

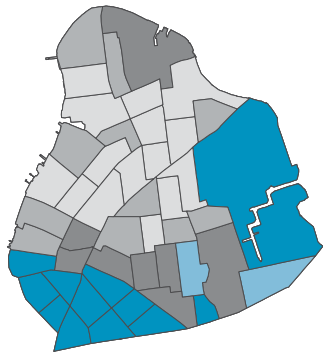
Williamsburg/Greenpoint



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 19%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 11%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 81%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall			43
Economic Security			18
Housing			49
Health			52
Education			47
Youth			30
Family & Community			44

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	167,820	166,361	152,002	162,381	-3.2%
Child Population	35,796	36,863	28,204	38,955	+8.8%
Young Children (<5 years)	14,024	12,863	8,787	15,145	+8.0%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	17,457	18,687	15,116	18,663	+6.9%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	4,315	5,313	4,301	5,147	+19.3%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	14,549	14,747	11,216	11,199	-23.0%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	22.8%	20.9%	23.3%	23.7%	+0.9
Child Poverty Rate	35.0%	35.0%	40.1%	40.9%	+5.9
Median Income for Families with Children	\$60,040	\$55,681	\$50,690	\$55,026	-8.4%
Parental Employment Instability	28.1%	31.6%	31.6%	54.7%	+26.6
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	24.0%	26.1%	22.2%	23.6%	-0.3
Rental Overcrowding	10.5%	10.5%	6.6%	8.2%	-2.4
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	1.8	1.6	-0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.4	2.8	3.2	-	+0.8
Low Birthweight	5.3%	6.2%	4.8%	-	-0.5
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	2.6%	2.4%	2.9%	-	+0.3
Children Covered by Medicaid	67.9%	65.8%	59.9%	68.0%	+0.1
Children without Health Insurance	0.9%	1.8%	2.6%	0.5%	-0.5
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	82.3%	87.5%	86.6%	87.6%	+5.3
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	29.7%	37.1%	39.7%	45.0%	+15.3
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	29.3%	31.5%	32.3%	38.6%	+9.2
High School Graduation Rate	71.1%	74.2%	77.1%	81.0%	+9.9
High School Dropout Rate	11.0%	8.5%	6.8%	6.3%	-4.7
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	16.9	14.3	13.0	-	-3.9
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	2.1%	6.7%	9.2%	13.7%	+11.6
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	8.3%	13.8%	10.2%	10.8%	+2.4
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	12.7%	13.1%	13.3%	14.9%	+2.2
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	-0.4
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	20.2	19.9	32.1	25.3	+5.1
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	-0.2
Children in Single-Parent Families	14.3%	14.7%	13.0%	14.0%	-0.3
Adults without a High School Degree	15.5%	16.7%	15.0%	17.5%	+2.0
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.7	-0.0

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Brooklyn Community District 2

K02

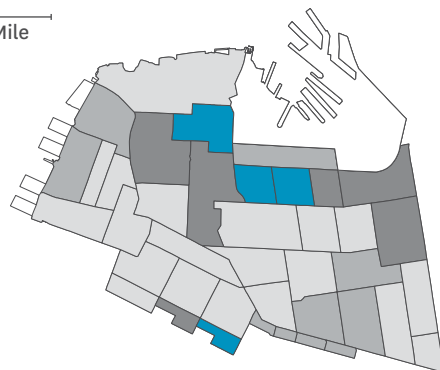
Fort Greene/Brooklyn Heights



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

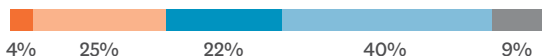


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 10%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 4%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 30%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall			47
Economic Security			45
Housing			53
Health			49
Education			51
Youth			27
Family & Community			36

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	134,656	143,328	135,444	145,843	+8.3%
Child Population	23,639	24,376	23,645	28,258	+19.5%
Young Children (<5 years)	8,329	7,569	10,326	9,506	+14.1%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	12,348	12,622	10,535	15,179	+22.9%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	2,962	4,185	2,784	3,573	+20.6%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	11,737	11,988	12,364	12,083	+2.9%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	16.1%	15.5%	14.9%	15.9%	-0.2
Child Poverty Rate	18.3%	16.6%	17.8%	17.6%	-0.7
Median Income for Families with Children	\$115,506	\$116,354	\$148,152	\$163,694	+41.7%
Parental Employment Instability	34.5%	20.0%	32.4%	27.9%	-6.5
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	18.6%	16.0%	16.3%	22.6%	+4.0
Rental Overcrowding	6.9%	5.5%	7.0%	6.7%	-0.2
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	1.6	1.4	-0.2
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.8	2.4	2.8	-	0.0
Low Birthweight	6.8%	7.2%	6.7%	-	-0.1
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	2.3%	2.0%	2.0%	-	-0.3
Children Covered by Medicaid	39.1%	33.5%	28.3%	32.8%	-6.3
Children without Health Insurance	1.5%	0.9%	2.2%	0.6%	-0.9
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	76.8%	76.4%	75.7%	75.6%	-1.2
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	34.9%	46.8%	49.6%	55.4%	+20.5
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	34.8%	40.0%	42.1%	48.1%	+13.2
High School Graduation Rate	85.1%	86.8%	86.4%	87.0%	+1.9
High School Dropout Rate	3.5%	2.7%	2.6%	2.9%	-0.6
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	12.1	11.2	9.2	-	-2.9
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	3.7%	5.4%	5.7%	6.3%	+2.5
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	20.0%	17.1%	18.5%	12.7%	-7.3
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	15.2%	13.2%	13.8%	10.7%	-4.5
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.9	-1.1
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	26.9	23.3	27.4	22.2	-4.8
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	-0.8
Children in Single-Parent Families	27.6%	26.4%	25.8%	26.1%	-1.5
Adults without a High School Degree	10.9%	9.3%	10.3%	8.6%	-2.4
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.4	-0.2

*The change column calculates the change in value between the data for the oldest and most recent years presented. Data which are not available for certain years are left blank. In some cases, the change value may differ from what is observed by a decimal due to rounding. For more information on these data, please see Sources and Notes.

Brooklyn Community District 3

K03

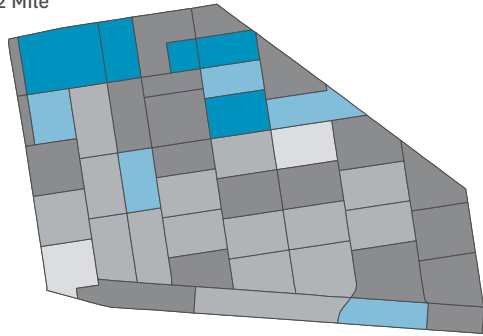
Bedford Stuyvesant



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

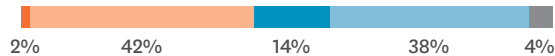


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 20%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 7%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 92%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		15
Economic Security	●		17
Housing		●	23
Health		●	30
Education	●		15
Youth	●		9
Family & Community	●		17

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	150,857	148,237	142,027	155,117	+2.8%
Child Population	43,921	34,979	34,091	40,787	-7.1%
Young Children (<5 years)	14,416	12,955	10,007	12,632	-12.4%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	22,565	17,585	19,052	22,196	-1.6%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	6,940	4,439	5,032	5,959	-14.1%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	15,235	15,291	13,366	14,187	-6.9%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	33.7%	26.7%	24.4%	27.0%	-6.7
Child Poverty Rate	49.7%	36.2%	36.0%	40.8%	-8.8
Median Income for Families with Children	\$38,063	\$41,464	\$43,773	\$45,334	+19.1%
Parental Employment Instability	42.4%	40.8%	37.1%	38.0%	-4.4
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	28.5%	28.2%	24.4%	27.8%	-0.7
Rental Overcrowding	11.5%	9.6%	6.8%	7.3%	-4.2
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	8.5	6.8	-1.6
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.7	4.9	4.6	-	-1.1
Low Birthweight	8.8%	8.8%	8.5%	-	-0.3
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	5.9%	6.7%	7.1%	-	+1.2
Children Covered by Medicaid	68.9%	69.3%	61.7%	67.2%	-1.6
Children without Health Insurance	1.3%	2.2%	1.7%	3.6%	+2.3
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	67.9%	73.7%	76.4%	75.2%	+7.3
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	17.5%	26.2%	26.5%	35.4%	+17.8
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	17.9%	21.5%	20.5%	30.7%	+12.8
High School Graduation Rate	48.7%	48.2%	51.8%	56.0%	+7.3
High School Dropout Rate	14.6%	13.5%	11.5%	10.2%	-4.5
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	26.8	22.4	18.3	-	-8.5
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	9.8%	9.1%	10.0%	7.7%	-2.1
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	20.5%	13.4%	10.6%	9.2%	-11.3
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	23.4%	19.5%	17.6%	14.7%	-8.8
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.2	-2.4
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	51.2	62.3	68.3	53.9	+2.7
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	2.6	3.0	3.5	2.1	-0.6
Children in Single-Parent Families	35.9%	34.8%	32.9%	32.8%	-3.1
Adults without a High School Degree	18.7%	17.0%	16.3%	14.7%	-4.0
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	8.8	8.5	7.9	7.7	-1.1

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Brooklyn Community District 4

K04

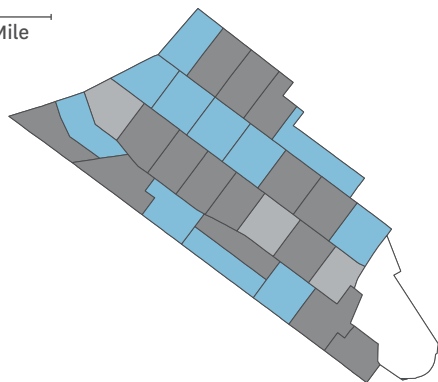
Bushwick



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 18%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 15%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 82%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		17
Economic Security	●		9
Housing		●	26
Health		●	43
Education		●	21
Youth		●	24
Family & Community	●		15

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	122,010	139,306	140,474	121,188	-0.7%
Child Population	25,782	27,579	30,302	20,687	-19.8%
Young Children (<5 years)	8,585	7,580	8,697	6,493	-24.4%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	12,962	15,241	16,583	11,127	-14.2%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	4,235	4,758	5,022	3,067	-27.6%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	14,915	17,801	17,776	15,764	+5.7%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	29.1%	28.7%	27.1%	24.0%	-5.1
Child Poverty Rate	42.0%	43.5%	39.7%	38.8%	-3.2
Median Income for Families with Children	\$36,114	\$35,704	\$41,932	\$35,471	-1.8%
Parental Employment Instability	39.4%	48.8%	45.8%	43.3%	+3.9
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	31.5%	32.2%	27.6%	30.0%	-1.5
Rental Overcrowding	12.1%	9.3%	9.7%	6.6%	-5.5
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	4.1	3.5	-0.6
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.8	3.4	2.1	-	-1.7
Low Birthweight	7.9%	8.7%	8.9%	-	+1.0
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	9.3%	7.4%	8.1%	-	-1.2
Children Covered by Medicaid	74.6%	71.2%	69.9%	67.3%	-7.3
Children without Health Insurance	1.7%	3.4%	1.7%	6.0%	+4.4
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	56.6%	59.2%	66.7%	67.2%	+10.6
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	19.9%	28.5%	29.2%	37.4%	+17.5
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	21.6%	21.5%	24.7%	31.1%	+9.4
High School Graduation Rate	56.0%	65.1%	66.4%	67.0%	+11.0
High School Dropout Rate	15.5%	11.9%	11.5%	10.6%	-4.9
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	31.6	25.7	22.3	-	-9.3
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	3.9%	2.0%	4.8%	4.6%	+0.8
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	11.0%	9.4%	7.1%	5.6%	-5.4
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	14.0%	11.6%	12.0%	12.2%	-1.8
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.5	+0.1
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	48.7	50.6	41.3	54.2	+5.5
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	2.6	1.7	1.3	2.6	-0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	42.8%	42.4%	43.5%	44.4%	+1.6
Adults without a High School Degree	29.1%	26.1%	24.8%	22.7%	-6.4
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	5.2	4.9	4.4	5.0	-0.2

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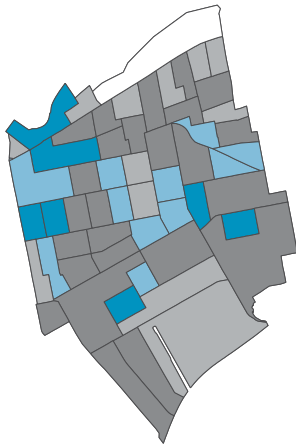
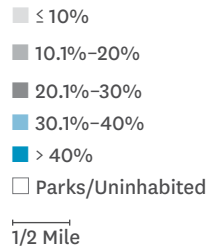
Brooklyn Community District 5

K05

East New York



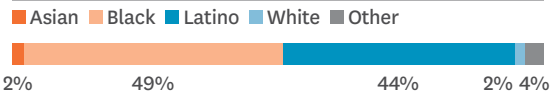
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		10
Economic Security		●	21
Housing	●		8
Health	●		11
Education	●		11
Youth	●		11
Family & Community	●		11

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	158,756	160,769	176,471	171,170	+7.8%
Child Population	41,201	41,304	47,855	44,559	+8.2%
Young Children (<5 years)	13,718	12,460	15,327	14,256	+3.9%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	20,854	22,756	26,851	24,761	+18.7%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	6,629	6,088	5,677	5,542	-16.4%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	17,707	14,235	18,731	16,413	-7.3%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	28.4%	29.1%	24.7%	21.7%	-6.7
Child Poverty Rate	37.2%	41.0%	31.7%	23.8%	-13.3
Median Income for Families with Children	\$41,649	\$37,471	\$41,033	\$46,453	+11.5%
Parental Employment Instability	29.6%	40.1%	30.6%	32.0%	+2.4
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	30.5%	30.2%	32.3%	29.4%	-1.1
Rental Overcrowding	15.7%	14.6%	17.5%	16.6%	+0.9
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	10.3	9.5	-0.8
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.2	6.2	5.7	-	-0.5
Low Birthweight	11.4%	10.8%	11.0%	-	-0.4
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	10.7%	11.1%	10.2%	-	-0.5
Children Covered by Medicaid	59.7%	63.7%	73.6%	73.7%	+14.0
Children without Health Insurance	2.0%	0.8%	1.3%	0.6%	-1.4
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	57.7%	57.6%	61.7%	63.3%	+5.5
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	17.4%	24.1%	26.8%	31.4%	+14.1
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	19.5%	18.9%	20.9%	25.5%	+6.0
High School Graduation Rate	56.7%	63.6%	62.0%	71.0%	+14.3
High School Dropout Rate	12.0%	9.7%	13.4%	10.7%	-1.3
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	29.2	27.1	24.3	-	-4.9
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	11.0%	8.8%	8.1%	5.8%	-5.3
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	10.5%	9.5%	12.7%	13.3%	+2.8
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	21.0%	22.6%	20.5%	19.3%	-1.7
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	5.3	3.7	4.0	2.8	-2.5
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	82.3	90.9	76.6	78.2	-4.1
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	3.5	3.9	3.1	3.4	-0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	48.2%	47.9%	46.6%	43.9%	-4.4
Adults without a High School Degree	22.4%	21.7%	15.6%	17.6%	-4.8
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	10.1	9.9	8.4	9.1	-1.1

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Brooklyn Community District 6

K06

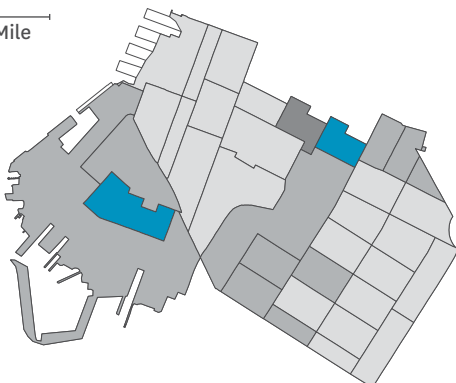
Park Slope



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 8%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 4%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 13%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	54
Economic Security		●	54
Housing		●	56
Health		●	54
Education		●	49
Youth		●	44
Family & Community		●	53

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	117,037	114,007	116,209	116,351	-0.6%
Child Population	23,148	26,900	26,434	24,305	+5.0%
Young Children (<5 years)	9,150	9,780	11,311	8,959	-2.1%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	10,919	13,671	12,693	11,044	+1.1%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	3,079	3,449	2,430	4,302	+39.7%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	5,473	6,289	5,179	4,354	-20.4%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	8.5%	10.6%	7.8%	12.3%	+3.9
Child Poverty Rate	9.3%	10.0%	5.0%	10.7%	+1.4
Median Income for Families with Children	\$171,271	\$171,477	\$193,487	\$179,378	+4.7%
Parental Employment Instability	21.0%	30.3%	20.8%	19.9%	-1.1
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	15.8%	20.1%	15.2%	17.8%	+2.1
Rental Overcrowding	5.3%	6.4%	6.9%	4.2%	-1.1
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	1.6	1.4	-0.2
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.8	2.3	2.4	-	+0.6
Low Birthweight	5.8%	5.4%	6.6%	-	+0.8
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	1.8%	2.3%	2.6%	-	+0.8
Children Covered by Medicaid	16.1%	22.4%	20.5%	13.3%	-2.8
Children without Health Insurance	3.7%	3.2%	0.8%	2.9%	-0.8
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	79.8%	78.5%	73.8%	76.0%	-3.9
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	56.8%	63.3%	66.1%	69.7%	+12.9
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	57.1%	61.5%	62.6%	66.8%	+9.7
High School Graduation Rate	71.8%	74.3%	73.1%	75.0%	+3.2
High School Dropout Rate	6.3%	5.5%	5.2%	4.7%	-1.6
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	20.7	16.5	10.6	-	-10.1
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	2.4%	3.8%	3.0%	2.5%	+0.1
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	14.5%	16.9%	15.4%	16.9%	+2.4
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	11.8%	13.3%	12.8%	11.7%	-0.1
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.7	-1.0
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	17.7	17.6	21.0	23.5	+5.8
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	+0.2
Children in Single-Parent Families	19.1%	17.8%	16.3%	16.0%	-3.2
Adults without a High School Degree	8.3%	8.9%	6.3%	6.0%	-2.3
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.1	-0.9

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Brooklyn Community District 7

K07

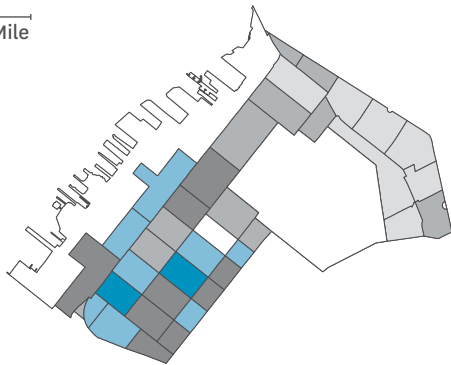
Sunset Park



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

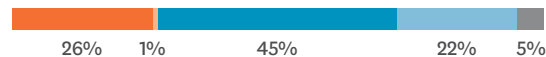


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 22%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 32%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 82%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall			24
Economic Security			20
Housing			14
Health			48
Education			36
Youth			16
Family & Community			21

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	149,773	149,399	144,332	132,875	-11.3%
Child Population	37,509	35,171	34,823	34,456	-8.1%
Young Children (<5 years)	11,425	12,514	11,120	11,116	-2.7%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	21,622	18,570	18,766	18,850	-12.8%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	4,462	4,087	4,937	4,490	+0.6%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	11,994	10,222	9,591	8,065	-32.8%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	31.6%	25.8%	22.1%	17.1%	-14.4
Child Poverty Rate	44.0%	37.6%	27.4%	20.9%	-23.1
Median Income for Families with Children	\$35,512	\$46,105	\$51,802	\$56,926	+60.3%
Parental Employment Instability	32.7%	37.1%	37.4%	43.1%	+10.4
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	35.9%	31.0%	27.2%	26.4%	-9.6
Rental Overcrowding	25.4%	23.0%	24.9%	20.5%	-4.9
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	1.2	1.1	-0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.0	2.4	2.7	-	+0.7
Low Birthweight	6.4%	5.5%	5.6%	-	-0.8
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	2.7%	3.3%	2.2%	-	-0.5
Children Covered by Medicaid	72.3%	69.4%	66.1%	63.8%	-8.5
Children without Health Insurance	2.0%	1.4%	4.3%	1.1%	-0.8
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	54.7%	55.9%	57.0%	55.3%	+0.6
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	31.3%	39.3%	42.2%	47.2%	+15.9
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	41.3%	43.2%	43.3%	48.0%	+6.8
High School Graduation Rate	74.5%	74.1%	84.0%	86.0%	+11.5
High School Dropout Rate	4.5%	5.4%	6.1%	4.3%	-0.2
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	29.2	26.1	23.0	-	-6.2
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	4.9%	7.5%	6.6%	8.8%	+4.0
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	13.9%	11.1%	10.7%	10.7%	-3.2
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	14.3%	14.7%	15.5%	14.7%	+0.5
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.6	-0.2
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	19.5	28.2	29.6	26.1	+6.6
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.6	+0.4
Children in Single-Parent Families	24.5%	22.0%	19.8%	19.0%	-5.5
Adults without a High School Degree	44.8%	42.8%	37.5%	32.5%	-12.3
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	+0.0

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Brooklyn Community District 8

K08

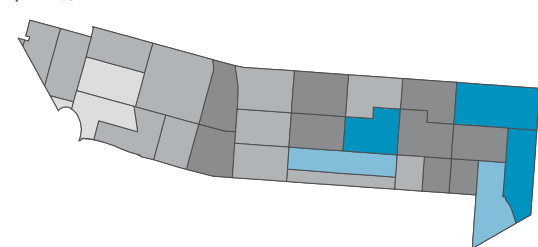
Crown Heights North



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 16%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 2%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 81%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		23
Economic Security	●		24
Housing		●	39
Health	●		14
Education		●	43
Youth	●		10
Family & Community	●		19

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	131,303	134,788	141,725	136,367	+3.9%
Child Population	25,778	24,235	29,065	27,705	+7.5%
Young Children (<5 years)	8,501	6,493	10,836	9,396	+10.5%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	12,213	12,961	14,317	14,918	+22.1%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	5,064	4,781	3,912	3,391	-33.0%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	14,737	12,500	10,669	11,680	-20.7%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	23.8%	22.7%	20.0%	19.0%	-4.8
Child Poverty Rate	31.3%	27.4%	29.3%	24.4%	-6.9
Median Income for Families with Children	\$36,327	\$51,777	\$55,368	\$70,173	+93.2%
Parental Employment Instability	49.8%	34.0%	30.1%	34.6%	-15.2
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	24.1%	29.9%	25.5%	24.4%	+0.3
Rental Overcrowding	7.7%	5.2%	5.8%	4.9%	-2.8
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	3.7	3.6	-0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.4	4.9	4.7	-	-0.7
Low Birthweight	8.8%	9.7%	11.7%	-	+2.9
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	7.4%	7.7%	6.9%	-	-0.5
Children Covered by Medicaid	59.8%	57.0%	53.2%	47.4%	-12.4
Children without Health Insurance	5.7%	0.8%	1.3%	1.3%	-4.4
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	71.2%	75.6%	76.6%	76.4%	+5.2
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	24.6%	30.1%	37.7%	46.0%	+21.4
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	24.7%	27.9%	30.6%	38.2%	+13.4
High School Graduation Rate	55.2%	65.5%	76.7%	72.0%	+16.8
High School Dropout Rate	10.2%	8.3%	6.7%	4.2%	-6.0
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	24.5	19.9	17.2	-	-7.3
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	11.0%	8.6%	11.0%	14.1%	+3.1
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	18.0%	16.4%	12.0%	6.9%	-11.1
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	20.7%	19.2%	18.7%	19.7%	-1.0
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.7	-0.3
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	43.8	50.8	42.5	41.8	-1.9
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.6	+0.8
Children in Single-Parent Families	45.6%	44.9%	45.1%	43.3%	-2.3
Adults without a High School Degree	14.8%	15.1%	18.6%	15.4%	+0.6
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	4.9	4.6	3.7	3.5	-1.4

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Brooklyn Community District 9

K09

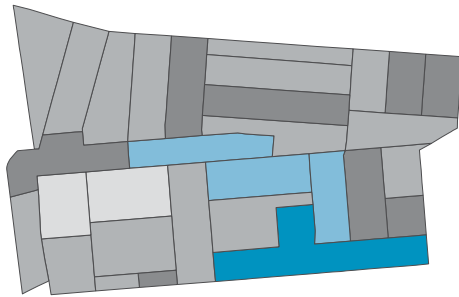
Crown Heights South



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 19%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 4%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 99%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		26
Economic Security	●		19
Housing	●		28
Health		●	34
Education		●	31
Youth	●		22
Family & Community		●	32

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	115,092	110,382	113,212	111,448	-3.2%
Child Population	24,848	24,954	24,618	21,466	-13.6%
Young Children (<5 years)	7,094	6,503	7,446	6,195	-12.7%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	13,748	14,168	12,952	10,215	-25.7%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	4,006	4,283	4,220	5,056	+26.2%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	10,711	7,420	9,008	9,159	-14.5%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	20.2%	18.3%	19.1%	15.3%	-4.9
Child Poverty Rate	25.5%	23.0%	27.5%	21.3%	-4.2
Median Income for Families with Children	\$39,940	\$57,905	\$49,345	\$53,939	35.1%
Parental Employment Instability	23.3%	26.0%	39.0%	39.0%	+15.7
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	34.0%	29.7%	29.5%	25.9%	-8.1
Rental Overcrowding	11.2%	11.6%	8.4%	8.1%	-3.1
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	2.9	2.8	-0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.5	3.8	4.1	-	+0.6
Low Birthweight	10.1%	6.1%	7.9%	-	-2.2
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	7.7%	8.5%	8.2%	-	+0.5
Children Covered by Medicaid	56.8%	57.2%	64.3%	56.9%	+0.1
Children without Health Insurance	3.3%	0.9%	2.9%	2.4%	-0.9
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	71.4%	66.7%	67.8%	63.0%	-8.4
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	22.2%	32.5%	33.4%	42.9%	+20.7
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	23.0%	26.4%	23.0%	31.7%	+8.7
High School Graduation Rate	70.0%	73.7%	74.1%	80.0%	+10.0
High School Dropout Rate	6.7%	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	-1.1
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	14.8	12.1	9.9	-	-4.9
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	9.1%	7.4%	8.0%	4.1%	-5.0
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	19.5%	14.7%	8.4%	10.3%	-9.2
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	16.2%	15.0%	12.2%	12.4%	-3.8
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	3.7	1.7	1.9	1.4	-2.3
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	29.3	30.7	31.6	37.3	+8.1
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.5	+0.0
Children in Single-Parent Families	31.7%	31.3%	34.6%	34.0%	+2.3
Adults without a High School Degree	17.1%	12.6%	11.4%	12.1%	-4.9
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	6.0	5.6	4.7	4.9	-1.1

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Brooklyn Community District 10

K10

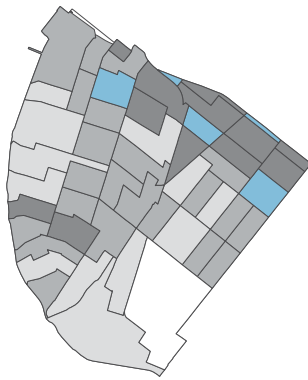
Bay Ridge



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

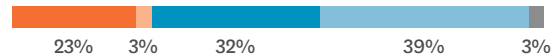


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 12%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 15%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 62%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall			49
Economic Security			42
Housing			30
Health			57
Education			48
Youth			42
Family & Community			45

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	122,418	118,804	123,488	125,200	+2.3%
Child Population	22,346	22,916	23,293	27,316	+22.2%
Young Children (<5 years)	7,842	6,645	7,240	9,350	+19.2%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	11,621	12,427	12,342	14,392	+23.8%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	2,883	3,844	3,711	3,574	+24.0%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	9,463	10,050	8,113	9,061	-4.2%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	13.9%	15.0%	15.2%	15.9%	+2.0
Child Poverty Rate	17.8%	22.2%	15.7%	21.3%	+3.4
Median Income for Families with Children	\$77,403	\$68,604	\$60,803	\$97,233	+25.6%
Parental Employment Instability	31.2%	23.3%	19.9%	23.9%	-7.4
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	23.8%	30.5%	27.6%	27.9%	+4.1
Rental Overcrowding	14.0%	15.8%	13.3%	13.3%	-0.7
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.9	1.0	0.9	-	0.0
Low Birthweight	6.9%	6.8%	5.7%	-	-1.2
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	4.5%	3.8%	2.6%	-	-1.9
Children Covered by Medicaid	46.5%	48.7%	43.6%	41.5%	-5.0
Children without Health Insurance	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%	3.0%	+1.8
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	66.7%	68.9%	73.9%	67.5%	+0.8
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	53.1%	60.3%	61.2%	67.8%	+14.7
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	64.3%	64.5%	65.2%	69.8%	+5.4
High School Graduation Rate	74.8%	74.9%	73.9%	78.0%	+3.2
High School Dropout Rate	8.8%	8.0%	9.0%	7.0%	-1.8
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	11.4	10.5	8.2	-	-3.2
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	6.0%	4.6%	3.1%	3.6%	-2.4
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	19.7%	19.3%	18.0%	10.9%	-8.8
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	12.0%	12.2%	12.4%	11.8%	-0.2
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.6	+0.3
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	24.2	25.8	24.3	20.4	-3.9
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	-0.2
Children in Single-Parent Families	14.8%	15.1%	15.8%	15.2%	+0.4
Adults without a High School Degree	17.8%	18.7%	18.6%	16.5%	-1.3
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	-0.3

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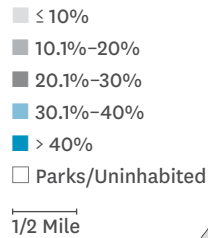
Brooklyn Community District 11

K11

Bensonhurst



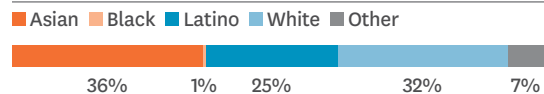
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall			40
Economic Security			27
Housing			19
Health			45
Education			38
Youth			45
Family & Community			37

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	187,861	189,426	205,850	186,850	-0.5%
Child Population	39,249	40,545	45,795	39,929	+1.7%
Young Children (<5 years)	13,424	15,458	12,598	12,303	-8.4%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	19,691	19,717	26,477	22,461	+14.1%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	6,134	5,370	6,720	5,165	-15.8%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	14,942	13,838	16,610	14,188	-5.0%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	20.1%	15.2%	17.3%	20.0%	-0.1
Child Poverty Rate	27.6%	18.4%	24.1%	30.1%	2.5
Median Income for Families with Children	\$48,165	\$54,137	\$55,454	\$57,705	+19.8%
Parental Employment Instability	30.2%	27.4%	31.2%	29.5%	-0.6
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	30.2%	30.5%	32.6%	33.2%	+3.0
Rental Overcrowding	16.3%	16.7%	16.8%	17.1%	+0.7
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.5	0.5	+0.0
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	3.6	3.0	-	-0.7
Low Birthweight	7.9%	7.5%	6.9%	-	-1.0
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	5.8%	4.9%	4.9%	-	-0.9
Children Covered by Medicaid	56.7%	56.6%	55.5%	59.2%	+2.4
Children without Health Insurance	3.3%	3.3%	2.7%	1.9%	-1.4
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	52.5%	55.3%	56.6%	56.3%	+3.9
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	40.2%	46.2%	49.1%	56.5%	+16.3
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	52.9%	52.2%	54.0%	58.5%	+5.6
High School Graduation Rate	72.5%	71.1%	78.0%	76.0%	+3.5
High School Dropout Rate	6.7%	7.6%	6.1%	7.6%	+1.0
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	12.4	10.7	10.0	-	-2.4
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	2.0%	2.6%	3.4%	4.1%	+2.1
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	18.8%	13.0%	12.7%	13.0%	-5.7
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	9.8%	9.8%	10.0%	10.9%	+1.1
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.3
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	21.8	21.3	20.4	23.8	+2.1
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	-0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	16.4%	18.5%	17.7%	19.8%	+3.4
Adults without a High School Degree	25.9%	24.7%	24.3%	25.6%	-0.2
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.5	-0.6

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Brooklyn Community District 12

K12

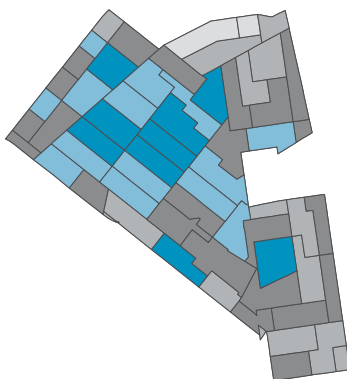
Borough Park



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

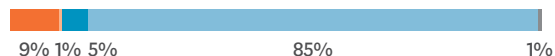


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 33%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 22%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 98%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall			30
Economic Security			13
Housing			6
Health			56
Education			32
Youth			38
Family & Community			47

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	161,856	151,250	146,556	138,570	-14.4%
Child Population	57,310	56,527	51,655	50,224	-12.4%
Young Children (<5 years)	19,013	20,533	17,280	16,213	-14.7%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	30,674	28,812	26,594	26,984	-12.0%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	7,623	7,182	7,781	7,027	-7.8%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	14,725	13,561	12,273	13,449	-8.7%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	30.1%	31.7%	30.8%	27.8%	-2.2
Child Poverty Rate	39.6%	44.5%	45.3%	37.9%	-1.7
Median Income for Families with Children	\$42,732	\$41,490	\$42,276	\$47,600	+11.4%
Parental Employment Instability	36.2%	50.8%	39.5%	49.3%	+13.1
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	41.5%	45.7%	42.1%	40.7%	-0.8
Rental Overcrowding	26.1%	26.1%	27.9%	24.7%	-1.4
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.6	0.6	+0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	2.2	1.9	-	-0.3
Low Birthweight	5.4%	5.6%	5.4%	-	0.0
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	2.1%	2.6%	1.8%	-	-0.3
Children Covered by Medicaid	71.3%	74.7%	69.0%	74.7%	+3.4
Children without Health Insurance	2.2%	2.1%	2.8%	1.0%	-1.3
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	71.1%	69.7%	70.5%	71.5%	+0.4
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	31.1%	39.3%	42.6%	50.6%	+19.5
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	46.0%	48.1%	49.3%	55.2%	+9.2
High School Graduation Rate	55.9%	56.3%	58.8%	59.0%	+3.1
High School Dropout Rate	11.5%	13.3%	12.1%	9.6%	-1.9
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	17.9	17.8	14.8	-	-3.1
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	9.3%	7.7%	6.3%	8.1%	-1.2
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	6.4%	7.5%	8.0%	10.7%	+4.3
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	13.9%	12.7%	12.2%	13.7%	-0.2
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	+0.0
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	10.6	13.4	16.4	14.3	+3.7
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	+0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	7.6%	8.2%	8.0%	6.9%	-0.8
Adults without a High School Degree	25.7%	22.1%	22.7%	19.0%	-6.8
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	-0.1

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Brooklyn Community District 13

K13

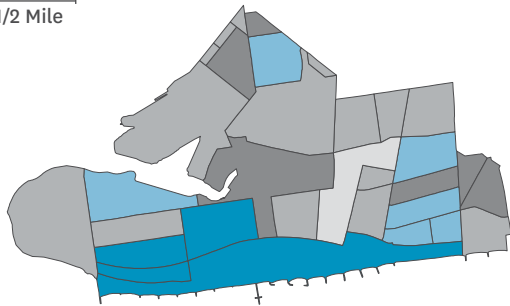
Coney Island



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

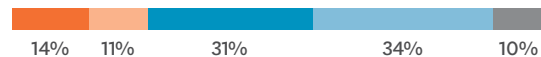


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 25%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 45%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 63%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall			26
Economic Security			16
Housing			22
Health			40
Education			34
Youth			19
Family & Community			30

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	122,781	116,847	122,009	113,339	-7.7%
Child Population	24,742	22,434	25,111	22,791	-7.9%
Young Children (<5 years)	8,809	5,927	7,554	5,908	-32.9%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	12,326	13,185	13,729	12,158	-1.4%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	3,607	3,322	3,828	4,725	+31.0%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	8,825	8,945	8,312	5,944	-32.6%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	21.0%	21.9%	24.8%	28.9%	+7.9
Child Poverty Rate	28.0%	28.6%	26.2%	37.6%	+9.6
Median Income for Families with Children	\$51,826	\$52,125	\$47,343	\$44,009	-15.1%
Parental Employment Instability	30.8%	43.1%	46.8%	39.4%	+8.6
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	25.6%	28.7%	33.5%	29.4%	+3.7
Rental Overcrowding	13.8%	10.9%	11.0%	10.8%	-3.1
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	2.1	2.1	-0.0
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.6	4.7	3.7	-	-1.9
Low Birthweight	8.3%	6.7%	8.1%	-	-0.2
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	9.5%	9.3%	7.9%	-	-1.6
Children Covered by Medicaid	57.9%	53.3%	57.0%	70.0%	+12.1
Children without Health Insurance	4.5%	2.0%	0.8%	3.7%	-0.8
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	61.1%	60.4%	63.9%	59.7%	-1.4
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	42.7%	50.4%	50.7%	55.8%	+13.0
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	45.5%	47.8%	47.4%	52.9%	+7.4
High School Graduation Rate	64.6%	65.6%	68.9%	74.0%	+9.4
High School Dropout Rate	8.1%	8.8%	8.9%	8.0%	-0.1
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	20.1	19.8	18.4	-	-1.7
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	1.2%	2.2%	2.1%	3.0%	+1.8
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	18.9%	14.9%	19.6%	14.8%	-4.1
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	10.6%	10.0%	10.8%	12.8%	+2.3
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	2.7	2.9	2.3	1.1	-1.6
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	49.3	54.5	53.8	54.1	+4.8
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.9	2.1	3.2	1.3	+0.4
Children in Single-Parent Families	28.6%	30.6%	31.2%	32.9%	+4.3
Adults without a High School Degree	19.5%	14.8%	19.3%	17.0%	-2.5
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	4.8	3.5	3.2	3.3	-1.5

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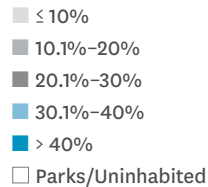
Brooklyn Community District 14

K14

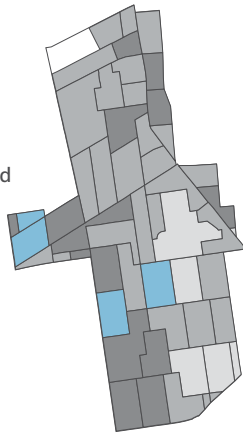
Flatbush/Midwood



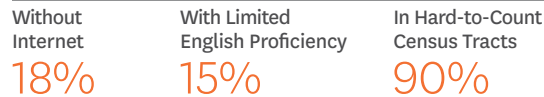
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



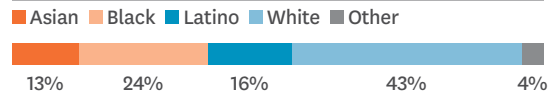
1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall			33
Economic Security			34
Housing			21
Health			24
Education			41
Youth			18
Family & Community			42

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	163,459	163,620	150,707	154,833	-5.3%
Child Population	40,678	44,698	36,276	34,701	-14.7%
Young Children (<5 years)	11,137	12,836	12,914	10,931	-1.8%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	22,899	26,080	17,818	18,731	-18.2%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	6,642	5,782	5,544	5,039	-24.1%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	14,960	16,300	14,211	15,638	+4.5%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	22.1%	21.2%	16.8%	14.4%	-7.7
Child Poverty Rate	31.3%	27.9%	17.0%	16.2%	-15.1
Median Income for Families with Children	\$56,009	\$52,833	\$64,310	\$70,704	+26.2%
Parental Employment Instability	35.6%	40.9%	30.1%	28.8%	-6.8
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	35.3%	33.8%	32.5%	27.9%	-7.4
Rental Overcrowding	16.6%	18.7%	12.3%	13.4%	-3.2
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.1	4.3	4.4	-	+0.3
Low Birthweight	8.9%	8.6%	8.0%	-	-0.9
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	7.8%	7.3%	7.2%	-	-0.6
Children Covered by Medicaid	56.3%	63.3%	46.3%	61.1%	+4.8
Children without Health Insurance	1.3%	4.1%	4.7%	2.2%	+0.9
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	59.4%	61.4%	67.0%	68.1%	+8.8
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	30.1%	39.5%	39.1%	44.7%	+14.6
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	35.6%	37.1%	38.7%	42.0%	+6.4
High School Graduation Rate	80.9%	80.9%	80.4%	83.0%	+2.1
High School Dropout Rate	3.5%	3.4%	4.1%	3.7%	+0.2
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	17.1	16.3	14.5	-	-2.6
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	10.4%	9.9%	8.8%	7.1%	-3.3
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	20.5%	18.6%	16.1%	12.9%	-7.5
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	19.4%	15.9%	13.6%	13.3%	-6.0
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	-0.2
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	29.8	30.3	34.0	34.8	+5.0
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	22.6%	22.3%	22.0%	22.5%	-0.1
Adults without a High School Degree	15.7%	20.2%	11.5%	15.0%	-0.7
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	3.9	3.0	3.3	2.9	-0.9

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Brooklyn Community District 15

K15

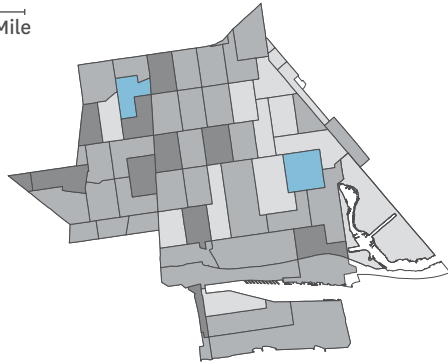
Sheepshead Bay



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 12%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 28%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 64%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	41
Economic Security		●	40
Housing	●		27
Health		●	44
Education		●	39
Youth	●		34
Family & Community		●	48

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	147,318	159,017	171,030	158,213	+7.4%
Child Population	31,464	34,105	40,044	32,789	+4.2%
Young Children (<5 years)	10,726	11,510	12,263	9,304	-13.3%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	15,671	17,890	22,454	18,539	+18.3%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	5,067	4,705	5,327	4,946	-2.4%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	10,953	11,960	14,527	11,572	+5.7%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	16.4%	16.2%	14.0%	14.5%	-1.9
Child Poverty Rate	19.8%	20.4%	16.6%	15.7%	-4.1
Median Income for Families with Children	\$62,613	\$72,912	\$76,833	\$80,107	+27.9%
Parental Employment Instability	18.2%	18.6%	24.5%	18.6%	+0.5
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	29.7%	28.5%	28.7%	29.8%	+0.1
Rental Overcrowding	11.3%	13.0%	14.2%	9.1%	-2.3
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.6	0.7	+0.0
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.9	2.1	2.7	-	-0.2
Low Birthweight	5.9%	7.1%	7.6%	-	+1.7
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	6.4%	5.7%	4.7%	-	-1.7
Children Covered by Medicaid	41.2%	44.4%	48.4%	43.1%	+2.0
Children without Health Insurance	2.3%	3.2%	2.3%	4.1%	+1.8
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	52.9%	56.3%	55.5%	52.7%	-0.2
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	49.9%	56.6%	56.7%	61.8%	+11.8
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	57.6%	57.9%	57.3%	60.3%	+2.7
High School Graduation Rate	71.0%	74.5%	77.3%	78.0%	+7.0
High School Dropout Rate	5.9%	7.6%	6.1%	4.8%	-1.0
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	12.3	11.5	10.1	-	-2.2
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	4.8%	3.1%	5.2%	7.3%	+2.5
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	17.7%	22.4%	19.0%	17.4%	-0.3
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	14.3%	14.5%	14.8%	14.6%	+0.2
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	-0.9
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	22.8	23.2	22.0	26.6	+3.7
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	+0.2
Children in Single-Parent Families	16.8%	17.4%	16.9%	16.1%	-0.7
Adults without a High School Degree	16.5%	16.2%	14.3%	13.4%	-3.0
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	-0.7

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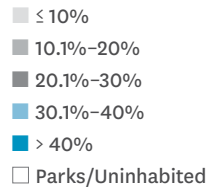
Brooklyn Community District 16

K16

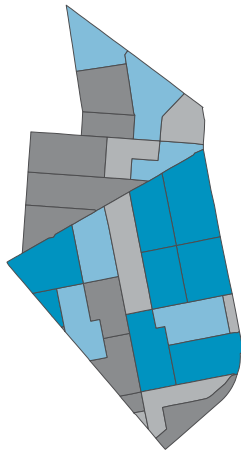
Brownsville



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



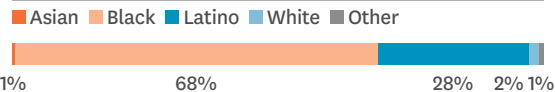
1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		6
Economic Security		●	14
Housing		●	10
Health	●		5
Education	●		2
Youth	●		6
Family & Community	●		8

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	127,468	109,658	111,511	122,128	-4.2%
Child Population	32,651	25,736	23,056	27,577	-15.5%
Young Children (<5 years)	9,965	7,581	6,433	9,582	-3.8%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	17,758	12,806	11,469	14,837	-16.4%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	4,928	5,349	5,154	3,158	-35.9%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	13,707	10,580	9,937	9,244	-32.6%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	35.0%	33.2%	39.9%	27.8%	-7.1
Child Poverty Rate	43.5%	38.0%	36.5%	35.7%	-7.8
Median Income for Families with Children	\$31,560	\$39,391	\$37,439	\$33,782	+7.0%
Parental Employment Instability	53.7%	41.9%	45.2%	44.5%	-9.2
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	30.7%	34.6%	44.8%	32.3%	+1.6
Rental Overcrowding	7.7%	5.6%	5.5%	6.0%	-1.7
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	8.8	7.8	-1.0
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.9	5.4	6.0	-	+1.1
Low Birthweight	12.0%	13.2%	11.0%	-	-1.0
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	13.3%	13.2%	11.2%	-	-2.1
Children Covered by Medicaid	72.5%	66.4%	72.0%	74.2%	+1.7
Children without Health Insurance	2.1%	3.4%	3.1%	0.6%	-1.5
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	60.3%	61.9%	61.3%	58.9%	-1.4
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	14.6%	21.0%	23.6%	28.8%	+14.2
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	13.7%	16.3%	16.4%	22.3%	+8.6
High School Graduation Rate	40.9%	39.3%	41.4%	49.0%	+8.1
High School Dropout Rate	10.1%	10.3%	11.3%	9.9%	-0.2
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	31.2	30.4	28.1	-	-3.1
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	10.4%	8.0%	5.4%	7.5%	-3.0
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	24.1%	16.6%	20.6%	17.6%	-6.6
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	23.4%	22.1%	20.8%	18.6%	-4.8
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	6.4	5.3	4.8	3.4	-3.0
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	79.5	108.8	131.0	107.0	+27.5
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	4.9	6.6	8.6	6.3	+1.4
Children in Single-Parent Families	60.4%	58.2%	55.9%	54.8%	-5.6
Adults without a High School Degree	25.6%	26.1%	19.4%	22.2%	-3.4
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	7.9	8.5	8.4	7.7	-0.3

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Brooklyn Community District 17

K17

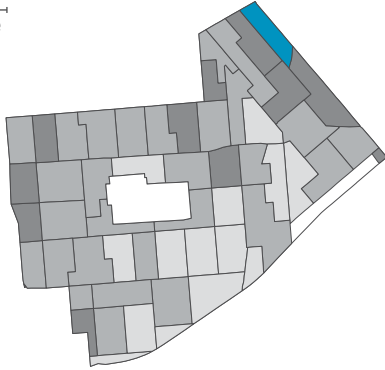
East Flatbush



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

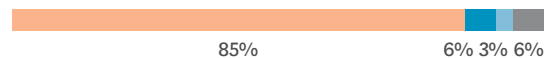


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 17%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 4%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 100%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		14
Economic Security		●	32
Housing		●	16
Health	●		1
Education		●	23
Youth		●	26
Family & Community		●	18

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	143,028	145,860	140,087	135,931	-5.0%
Child Population	30,920	36,160	29,028	25,662	-17.0%
Young Children (<5 years)	9,704	10,382	8,016	6,714	-30.8%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	15,794	19,912	15,698	14,381	-8.9%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	5,422	5,866	5,314	4,567	-15.8%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	13,129	13,660	13,075	11,898	-9.4%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	17.0%	14.9%	13.7%	10.2%	-6.8
Child Poverty Rate	23.4%	20.4%	19.5%	15.2%	-8.2
Median Income for Families with Children	\$44,494	\$46,244	\$46,972	\$60,355	+35.6%
Parental Employment Instability	29.8%	29.0%	28.0%	35.3%	+5.5
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	30.5%	31.4%	34.8%	23.8%	-6.7
Rental Overcrowding	11.9%	10.6%	9.6%	9.1%	-2.8
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	5.4	5.3	-0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.1	8.5	6.7	-	-0.4
Low Birthweight	11.3%	9.9%	10.9%	-	-0.4
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	15.6%	13.3%	13.9%	-	-1.7
Children Covered by Medicaid	53.4%	57.1%	57.4%	44.0%	-9.4
Children without Health Insurance	2.6%	1.8%	2.9%	3.0%	+0.4
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	60.5%	61.3%	61.4%	60.9%	+0.4
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	23.9%	33.4%	36.9%	41.9%	+18.0
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	22.9%	26.0%	27.8%	33.7%	+10.7
High School Graduation Rate	61.5%	62.4%	71.0%	67.0%	+5.5
High School Dropout Rate	8.0%	7.7%	5.1%	5.6%	-2.4
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	20.6	19.5	17.3	-	-3.3
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	10.7%	8.1%	7.2%	7.2%	-3.5
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	19.0%	16.1%	10.8%	9.4%	-9.6
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	23.5%	19.8%	15.7%	14.7%	-8.8
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	3.8	2.6	2.5	1.6	-2.2
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	63.6	57.2	69.2	73.2	+9.6
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.9	2.4	2.9	3.4	+1.5
Children in Single-Parent Families	44.8%	43.4%	43.0%	42.8%	-2.1
Adults without a High School Degree	14.6%	13.3%	11.9%	13.1%	-1.5
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	6.4	7.0	6.8	6.2	-0.3

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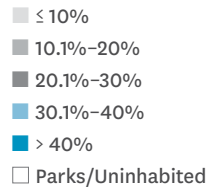
Brooklyn Community District 18

K18

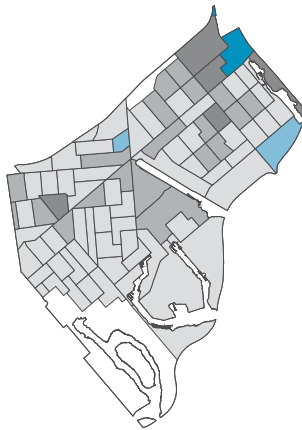
Canarsie



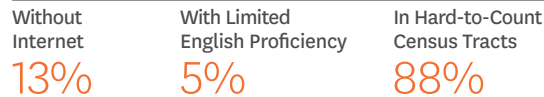
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



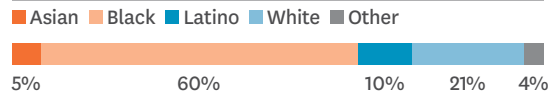
1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall			36
Economic Security			46
Housing			35
Health			3
Education			33
Youth			33
Family & Community			38

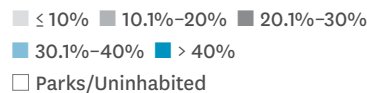
Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	213,242	208,091	215,637	195,026	-8.5%
Child Population	51,416	49,904	52,170	46,656	-9.3%
Young Children (<5 years)	13,950	14,724	15,255	13,093	-6.1%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	29,259	26,138	27,933	25,293	-13.6%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	8,207	9,042	8,982	8,270	+0.8%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	20,422	18,839	17,488	14,786	-27.6%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	12.4%	9.1%	8.9%	9.6%	-2.8
Child Poverty Rate	18.3%	11.4%	14.0%	12.9%	-5.4
Median Income for Families with Children	\$77,906	\$83,853	\$85,070	\$83,016	+6.6%
Parental Employment Instability	23.8%	26.1%	21.1%	31.4%	+7.7
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	27.6%	25.3%	24.5%	21.6%	-6.0
Rental Overcrowding	12.3%	11.2%	9.7%	8.9%	-3.4
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	2.7	2.7	+0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	5.0	6.4	-	+2.1
Low Birthweight	8.3%	10.3%	11.1%	-	+2.8
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	10.0%	10.5%	9.5%	-	-0.5
Children Covered by Medicaid	36.2%	36.4%	36.0%	42.1%	+5.9
Children without Health Insurance	2.1%	2.9%	2.8%	4.3%	+2.3
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	70.5%	76.9%	74.2%	71.0%	+0.5
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	27.6%	36.6%	38.4%	44.1%	+16.5
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	31.2%	31.0%	35.3%	39.5%	+8.3
High School Graduation Rate	63.3%	61.4%	65.3%	58.0%	-5.3
High School Dropout Rate	9.1%	7.5%	9.1%	8.4%	-0.7
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	11.5	10.1	9.3	-	-2.2
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	7.4%	7.6%	6.3%	6.0%	-1.4
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	16.6%	15.7%	14.0%	13.8%	-2.7
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	15.0%	15.3%	13.9%	12.7%	-2.3
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.0	-1.0
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	29.9	33.1	34.6	35.8	+5.9
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	+0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	30.6%	29.3%	30.0%	28.1%	-2.5
Adults without a High School Degree	10.8%	11.2%	10.4%	11.0%	+0.2
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.7	-0.9

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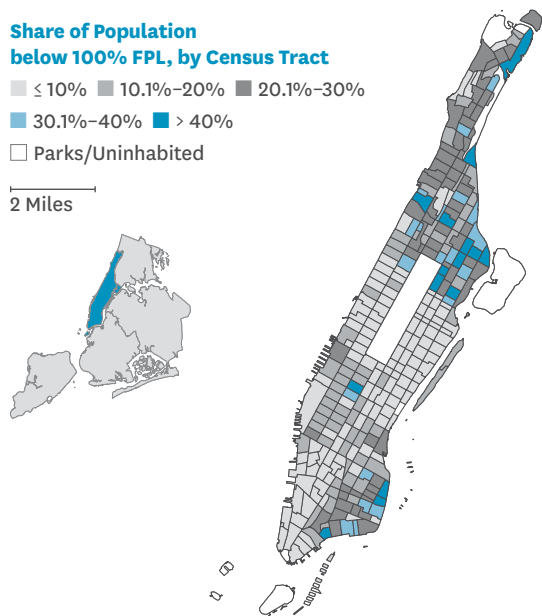
Manhattan

Manhattan

Share of Population below 100% FPL, by Census Tract



2 Miles



Share of Households, 2018

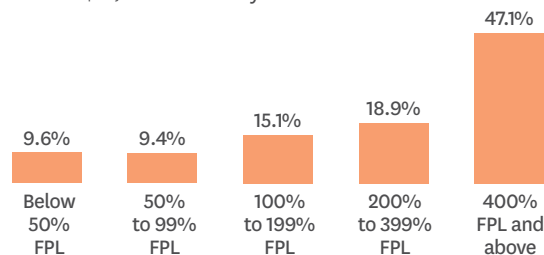


Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Children by Federal Poverty Level, 2018

100% = \$25,100 for a Family of Four



Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	1,644,518	1,643,734	1,664,727	1,628,701	-1.0%
Child Population	240,207	240,736	239,573	232,979	-3.0%
Young Children (<5 years)	84,703	80,875	80,023	76,770	-9.4%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	121,396	125,077	124,959	122,674	+1.1%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	34,108	34,784	34,591	33,535	-1.7%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	154,582	152,197	151,885	145,884	-5.6%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	17.6%	17.3%	16.2%	15.5%	-2.1
Child Poverty Rate	24.3%	23.1%	23.0%	18.9%	-5.4
Median Income for Families with Children	\$93,142	\$113,092	\$103,473	\$114,544	+23.0%
Parental Employment Instability	33.3%	34.6%	33.2%	29.6%	-3.7
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	21.8%	22.1%	20.6%	21.8%	0
Rental Overcrowding	6.5%	7.3%	7.5%	6.6%	0.1
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	2.4	2.3	-0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	2.8	3.0	-	-0.7
Low Birthweight	8.1%	7.9%	8.3%	-	+0.2
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	4.9%	4.8%	4.7%	-	-0.2
Children Covered by Medicaid	38.7%	40.4%	39.2%	35.6%	-3.1
Children without Health Insurance	1.3%	1.2%	2.5%	1.8%	+0.5
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	68.8%	70.8%	71.9%	75.3%	+6.5
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	37.6%	45.1%	49.5%	55.2%	+17.6
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	41.6%	43.1%	46.0%	50.5%	+8.9
High School Graduation Rate	69.2%	71.9%	72.0%	73.7%	+4.5
High School Dropout Rate	7.7%	7.4%	7.3%	7.0%	-0.7
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	10.4	8.6	8.8	-	-1.6
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	4.8%	5.0%	4.6%	4.8%	0.0
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	12.6%	12.2%	10.9%	9.9%	-2.7
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	11.6%	12.4%	11.2%	10.3%	-1.3
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.4	-0.8
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	35.6	39.1	41.9	43.9	+8.3
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	+0.2
Children in Single-Parent Families	32.6%	31.3%	29.6%	29.5%	-3.1
Adults without a High School Degree	13.5%	12.8%	14.0%	12.3%	-1.2
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	-0.1

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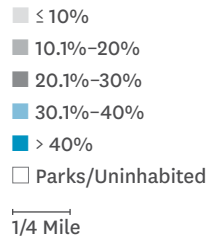
Manhattan Community District 1

M01

Battery Park/Tribeca



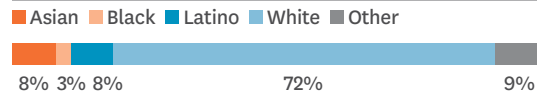
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	58
Economic Security		●	58
Housing		●	48
Health		●	46
Education		●	58
Youth		●	58
Family & Community		●	54

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	61,934	61,736	60,165	61,376	-0.9%
Child Population	7,550	8,553	8,112	7,834	+3.8%
Young Children (<5 years)	3,148	3,691	4,047	2,792	-11.3%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	4,414	4,078	2,701	4,147	-6.0%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	581	783	1,364	894	+53.8%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	6,243	6,103	5,472	6,641	+6.4%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	7.4%	8.0%	8.8%	6.6%	-0.7
Child Poverty Rate	3.6%	4.8%	3.2%	0.8%	-2.7
Median Income for Families with Children	\$258,603	\$231,597	\$234,588	\$250,001	-3.3%
Parental Employment Instability	13.8%	6.4%	11.8%	5.9%	-7.8
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	18.7%	17.6%	17.0%	15.6%	-3.2
Rental Overcrowding	6.0%	7.0%	9.0%	4.4%	-1.6
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	3.6	2.4	-1.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.2	3.0	2.4	-	-0.8
Low Birthweight	8.2%	6.8%	7.2%	-	-1.0
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	1.3%	2.5%	1.9%	-	+0.6
Children Covered by Medicaid	5.6%	11.2%	4.2%	4.4%	-1.2
Children without Health Insurance	4.3%	2.6%	3.3%	1.1%	-3.2
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	77.6%	81.3%	81.3%	87.0%	+9.4
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	61.9%	70.3%	73.5%	78.7%	+16.8
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	68.1%	70.1%	71.8%	78.1%	+10.0
High School Graduation Rate	78.2%	82.6%	84.1%	89.0%	+10.8
High School Dropout Rate	4.9%	6.5%	4.6%	3.4%	-1.5
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	2.2	1.9	0.8	-	-1.4
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	1.9%	0.8%	0.0%	1.1%	-0.8
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	8.2%	7.1%	3.6%	3.3%	-4.9
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	5.9%	4.9%	4.1%	2.4%	-3.5
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	14.8	16.1	22.8	19.9	+5.1
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	+0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	11.0%	12.0%	12.4%	13.1%	+2.2
Adults without a High School Degree	3.4%	4.2%	6.6%	4.9%	+1.5
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	2.8	2.2	3.1	2.3	-0.4

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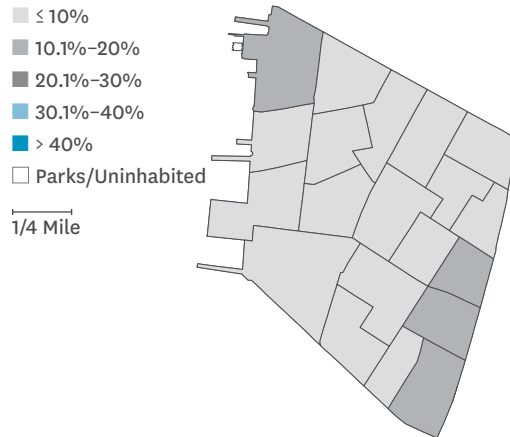
Manhattan Community District 2

M02

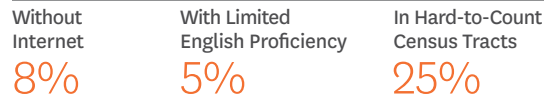
Greenwich Village



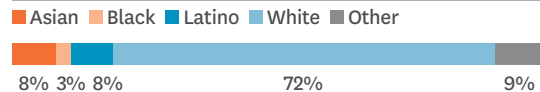
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	59
Economic Security		●	58
Housing		●	54
Health		●	58
Education		●	55
Youth		●	59
Family & Community		●	50

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	91,368	91,077	88,817	90,603	-0.8%
Child Population	11,139	12,619	11,975	11,564	+3.8%
Young Children (<5 years)	4,643	5,444	5,974	4,122	-11.2%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	6,512	6,021	3,988	6,123	-6.0%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	858	1,155	2,013	1,320	+53.9%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	9,210	9,011	8,078	9,803	+6.4%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	7.4%	8.0%	8.8%	6.6%	-0.7
Child Poverty Rate	3.6%	4.8%	3.2%	0.8%	-2.7
Median Income for Families with Children	\$258,603	\$231,597	\$234,588	\$250,001	-3.3%
Parental Employment Instability	13.8%	6.4%	11.8%	5.9%	-7.8
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	18.7%	17.6%	17.0%	15.6%	-3.2
Rental Overcrowding	6.0%	7.0%	9.0%	4.4%	-1.6
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.1	0.1	+0.0
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.9	1.7	0.9	-	0.0
Low Birthweight	7.1%	6.7%	4.3%	-	-2.8
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	2.0%	1.6%	1.6%	-	-0.4
Children Covered by Medicaid	5.6%	11.2%	4.2%	4.4%	-1.2
Children without Health Insurance	4.3%	2.6%	3.3%	1.1%	-3.2
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	77.6%	81.3%	81.3%	87.0%	+9.4
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	67.0%	76.7%	74.9%	78.5%	+11.5
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	81.0%	81.7%	81.8%	81.4%	+0.5
High School Graduation Rate	58.6%	62.9%	57.3%	64.0%	+5.4
High School Dropout Rate	6.2%	1.7%	6.6%	4.9%	-1.3
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	1.0	0.9	0.6	-	-0.4
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	1.9%	0.8%	0.0%	1.1%	-0.8
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	8.2%	7.1%	3.6%	3.3%	-4.9
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	5.9%	4.9%	4.1%	2.4%	-3.5
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	+0.2
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	7.3	7.6	7.8	9.5	+2.2
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	+0.3
Children in Single-Parent Families	11.0%	12.0%	12.4%	13.1%	+2.2
Adults without a High School Degree	3.4%	4.2%	6.6%	4.9%	+1.5
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.0	+0.2

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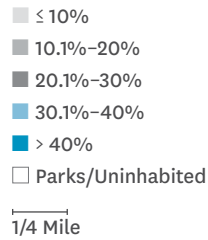
Manhattan Community District 3

M03

Lower East Side



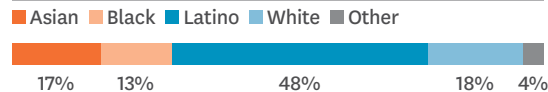
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall			35
Economic Security			8
Housing			41
Health			42
Education			46
Youth			48
Family & Community			14

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	164,036	159,296	160,490	155,408	-5.3%
Child Population	20,564	17,277	20,001	17,274	-16.0%
Young Children (<5 years)	5,864	4,783	5,532	4,475	-23.7%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	10,773	9,904	10,200	10,496	-2.6%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	3,927	2,590	4,269	2,303	-41.4%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	19,398	15,581	18,020	18,709	-3.6%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	29.4%	25.5%	27.3%	30.0%	+0.6
Child Poverty Rate	47.8%	25.4%	40.0%	49.7%	+1.8
Median Income for Families with Children	\$34,974	\$46,487	\$35,605	\$39,881	+14.0%
Parental Employment Instability	55.3%	37.8%	52.2%	51.2%	-4.1
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	22.2%	22.0%	23.5%	22.8%	+0.6
Rental Overcrowding	8.3%	7.8%	9.6%	5.3%	-3.1
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	2.1	2.1	+0.0
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.0	3.2	3.9	-	+0.9
Low Birthweight	7.0%	6.8%	7.1%	-	+0.1
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	5.0%	4.0%	4.3%	-	-0.7
Children Covered by Medicaid	57.7%	56.8%	61.8%	59.5%	+1.8
Children without Health Insurance	3.1%	0.0%	1.1%	1.2%	-1.9
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	74.1%	76.1%	79.3%	88.0%	+13.9
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	42.6%	48.3%	51.6%	58.3%	+15.7
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	52.8%	53.3%	54.0%	58.9%	+6.0
High School Graduation Rate	66.5%	68.9%	67.9%	72.0%	+5.5
High School Dropout Rate	10.4%	10.0%	9.9%	9.5%	-1.0
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	10.2	8.8	6.9	-	-3.3
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	3.4%	5.1%	4.0%	4.8%	+1.4
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	17.8%	11.1%	10.3%	9.7%	-8.1
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	9.9%	11.5%	11.6%	13.3%	+3.5
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	3.3	2.6	2.2	1.6	-1.8
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	51.6	73.9	64.4	73.5	+21.8
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	3.3	4.0	3.1	4.5	+1.2
Children in Single-Parent Families	43.0%	38.3%	36.1%	39.6%	-3.5
Adults without a High School Degree	23.0%	26.6%	30.7%	24.6%	+1.7
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	3.8	4.7	4.4	3.9	+0.1

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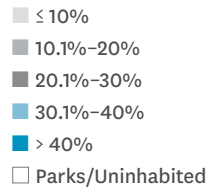
Manhattan Community District 4

M04

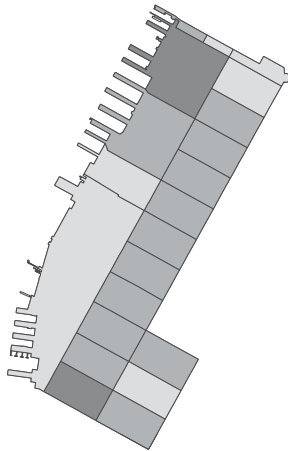
Chelsea/Clinton



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



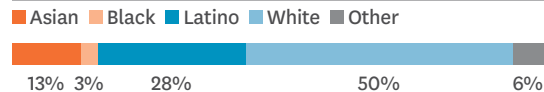
1/4 Mile



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall			51
Economic Security			48
Housing			57
Health			55
Education			50
Youth			46
Family & Community			39

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	106,298	93,405	101,604	110,265	+3.7%
Child Population	8,964	7,624	7,352	11,114	+24.0%
Young Children (<5 years)	3,900	3,088	3,277	2,479	-36.4%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	5,907	3,576	3,237	6,924	+17.2%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	1,205	963	838	1,711	+42.0%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	8,801	9,259	9,202	9,090	+3.3%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	13.2%	12.7%	13.8%	11.1%	-2.1
Child Poverty Rate	16.4%	4.5%	16.1%	8.5%	-8.0
Median Income for Families with Children	\$162,539	\$168,354	\$171,214	\$192,068	+18.2%
Parental Employment Instability	27.0%	11.7%	33.5%	13.0%	-14.0
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	20.6%	20.3%	19.4%	21.0%	+0.3
Rental Overcrowding	4.5%	4.5%	4.0%	5.3%	+0.8
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.9	0.8	-0.2
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.0	2.3	1.3	-	-2.7
Low Birthweight	8.6%	9.8%	8.5%	-	-0.1
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	4.9%	4.1%	4.6%	-	-0.3
Children Covered by Medicaid	19.0%	11.6%	22.0%	23.8%	+4.8
Children without Health Insurance	0.2%	1.1%	0.0%	1.7%	+1.5
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	74.1%	70.2%	72.2%	82.1%	+8.0
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	58.3%	63.1%	65.4%	67.3%	+9.0
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	60.6%	61.1%	59.9%	62.4%	+1.9
High School Graduation Rate	72.9%	77.8%	76.5%	77.0%	+4.1
High School Dropout Rate	7.1%	5.3%	6.4%	6.9%	-0.2
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	10.5	9.5	8.6	-	-1.9
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	8.9%	9.7%	8.4%	4.1%	-4.8
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	7.4%	7.7%	7.2%	6.2%	-1.2
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	7.0%	7.9%	7.1%	6.0%	-1.0
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.3	1.5	0.7	0.3	-0.9
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	40.1	52.2	64.5	46.6	+6.6
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	2.3	2.5	5.0	2.3	-0.0
Children in Single-Parent Families	29.3%	26.9%	25.8%	29.5%	+0.1
Adults without a High School Degree	5.4%	4.3%	6.5%	4.8%	-0.6
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	4.7	5.3	5.0	4.7	+0.0

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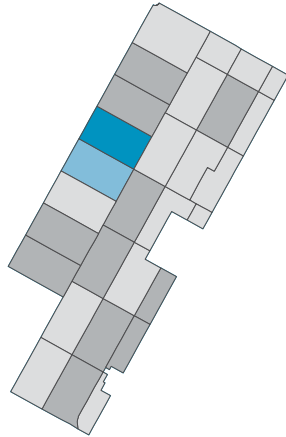
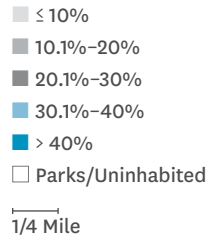
Manhattan Community District 5

M05

Midtown Business District



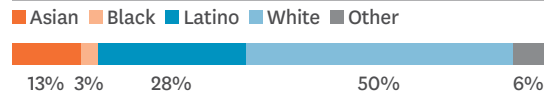
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	52
Economic Security		●	48
Housing		●	59
Health		●	59
Education		●	54
Youth		●	53
Family & Community	●		20

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	53,308	46,842	50,851	55,187	+3.5%
Child Population	4,495	3,823	3,679	5,562	+23.7%
Young Children (<5 years)	1,956	1,548	1,640	1,240	-36.6%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	2,963	1,789	1,620	3,466	+17.0%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	604	483	419	856	+41.7%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	4,414	4,633	4,605	4,550	+3.1%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	13.2%	12.7%	13.8%	11.1%	-2.1
Child Poverty Rate	16.4%	4.5%	16.1%	8.5%	-8.0
Median Income for Families with Children	\$162,539	\$168,354	\$171,214	\$192,068	+18.2%
Parental Employment Instability	27.0%	11.7%	33.5%	13.0%	-14.0
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	20.6%	20.3%	19.4%	21.0%	+0.3
Rental Overcrowding	4.5%	4.5%	4.0%	5.3%	+0.8
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.4	0.8	+0.4
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	1.8	0.6	-	-1.7
Low Birthweight	6.8%	7.0%	6.6%	-	-0.2
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	2.5%	3.2%	3.4%	-	+0.9
Children Covered by Medicaid	19.0%	11.6%	22.0%	23.8%	+4.8
Children without Health Insurance	0.2%	1.1%	0.0%	1.7%	+1.5
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	74.1%	70.2%	72.2%	82.1%	+8.0
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	65.6%	73.1%	76.4%	79.2%	+13.7
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	70.7%	71.4%	69.2%	77.7%	+7.0
High School Graduation Rate	70.8%	71.1%	72.6%	75.0%	+4.2
High School Dropout Rate	10.5%	8.0%	8.1%	4.4%	-6.1
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	4.2	2.7	2.3	-	-1.9
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	8.9%	9.7%	8.4%	4.1%	-4.8
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	7.4%	7.7%	7.2%	6.2%	-1.2
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	7.0%	7.9%	7.1%	6.0%	-1.0
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.7	+0.4
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	32.0	42.9	65.8	96.2	+64.1
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	4.9	4.7	7.9	4.5	-0.4
Children in Single-Parent Families	29.3%	26.9%	25.8%	29.5%	+0.1
Adults without a High School Degree	5.4%	4.3%	6.5%	4.8%	-0.6
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	11.7	12.5	10.8	9.3	-2.4

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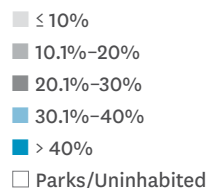
Manhattan Community District 6

M06

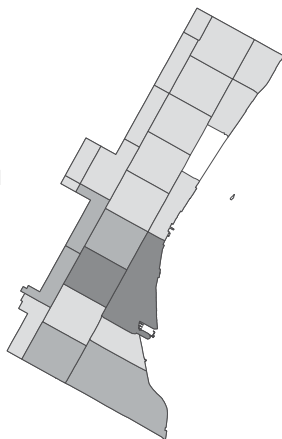
Murray Hill/Stuyvesant



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



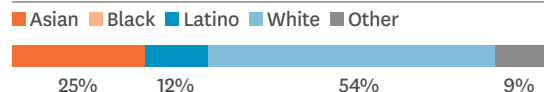
1/4 Mile



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	57
Economic Security		●	57
Housing		●	55
Health	●		39
Education		●	56
Youth		●	57
Family & Community		●	55

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	140,575	141,162	149,674	143,582	+2.1%
Child Population	9,003	15,024	11,256	13,186	+46.5%
Young Children (<5 years)	3,161	6,677	4,394	5,399	+70.8%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	4,036	6,860	5,928	6,507	+61.2%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	1,806	1,487	934	1,280	-29.1%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	17,495	14,876	20,465	15,907	-9.1%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	10.0%	7.1%	8.0%	7.9%	-2.2
Child Poverty Rate	9.5%	1.8%	4.7%	4.2%	-5.3
Median Income for Families with Children	\$258,603	\$221,628	\$250,000	\$224,985	-13.0%
Parental Employment Instability	9.8%	5.5%	19.4%	17.4%	+7.6
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	22.0%	23.6%	19.2%	20.5%	-1.5
Rental Overcrowding	2.9%	5.1%	6.1%	3.0%	+0.1
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.2	0.2	-0.0
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.1	1.8	2.4	-	+0.3
Low Birthweight	7.2%	7.1%	7.8%	-	+0.6
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	2.3%	2.2%	2.9%	-	+0.6
Children Covered by Medicaid	9.9%	10.4%	5.4%	8.1%	-1.8
Children without Health Insurance	1.2%	4.0%	4.0%	7.5%	+6.3
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	85.0%	87.4%	85.8%	81.2%	-3.7
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	64.7%	72.0%	73.9%	78.5%	+13.8
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	68.9%	69.7%	71.9%	74.4%	+5.5
High School Graduation Rate	69.7%	71.7%	70.3%	73.0%	+3.3
High School Dropout Rate	7.6%	6.8%	8.5%	7.0%	-0.6
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	1.5	1.5	2.0	-	0.5
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	0.1%	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%	+1.5
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	8.0%	7.1%	2.2%	3.4%	-4.6
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	6.7%	7.4%	6.8%	5.2%	-1.6
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	3.6	2.2	1.5	1.7	-1.9
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	19.7	12.4	17.5	15.7	-4.0
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	16.4%	21.5%	17.6%	13.8%	-2.7
Adults without a High School Degree	3.8%	4.1%	3.9%	2.7%	-1.1
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.2	+0.2

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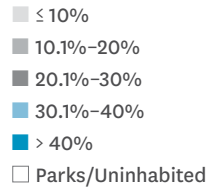
Manhattan Community District 7

M07

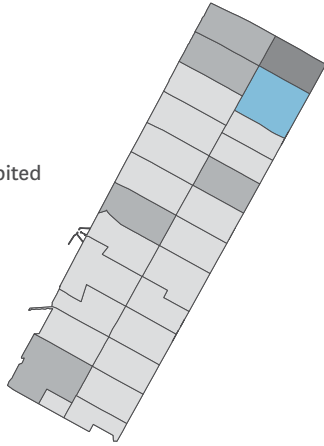
Upper West Side



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



1/4 Mile



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Legend for Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018:

- Asian
- Black
- Latino
- White
- Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	55
Economic Security		●	55
Housing		●	52
Health		●	51
Education		●	57
Youth		●	51
Family & Community		●	57

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	189,827	189,492	207,134	191,222	+0.7%
Child Population	27,312	23,465	35,805	31,006	+13.5%
Young Children (<5 years)	10,955	8,275	11,687	11,983	+9.4%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	13,375	12,195	20,231	14,924	+11.6%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	2,982	2,995	3,887	4,099	+37.5%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	10,164	8,812	8,588	9,149	-10.0%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	11.7%	10.4%	9.9%	8.5%	-3.2
Child Poverty Rate	13.2%	7.2%	8.2%	5.2%	-8.0
Median Income for Families with Children	\$223,104	\$237,006	\$245,610	\$250,001	+12.1%
Parental Employment Instability	31.2%	19.4%	25.3%	24.6%	-6.5
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	20.3%	23.3%	20.3%	18.8%	-1.5
Rental Overcrowding	4.5%	2.6%	5.0%	6.1%	+1.5
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.9	0.9	-0.0
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	2.3	1.4	-	-1.2
Low Birthweight	8.2%	8.1%	8.3%	-	+0.1
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	3.2%	3.2%	3.6%	-	+0.4
Children Covered by Medicaid	16.3%	10.1%	20.8%	9.7%	-6.6
Children without Health Insurance	0.0%	0.3%	1.1%	3.6%	+3.6
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	89.7%	88.3%	89.0%	89.2%	-0.5
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	56.3%	64.1%	67.6%	72.2%	+15.9
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	57.8%	59.6%	62.5%	64.9%	+7.1
High School Graduation Rate	73.2%	74.6%	75.7%	73.0%	-0.2
High School Dropout Rate	5.6%	7.0%	5.7%	6.5%	+0.9
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	7.1	6.5	5.1	-	-2
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	3.6%	3.6%	5.4%	3.8%	+0.1
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	9.3%	8.4%	9.3%	10.3%	+1.0
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	9.8%	11.3%	13.5%	9.4%	-0.4
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.2	1.5	0.7	0.4	-0.8
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	24.8	32.7	23.2	26.8	+2.0
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.1	2.1	1.1	1.3	+0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	17.3%	15.8%	14.6%	18.5%	+1.2
Adults without a High School Degree	7.6%	3.9%	3.6%	5.8%	-1.8
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	+0.2

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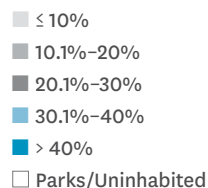
Manhattan Community District 8

M08

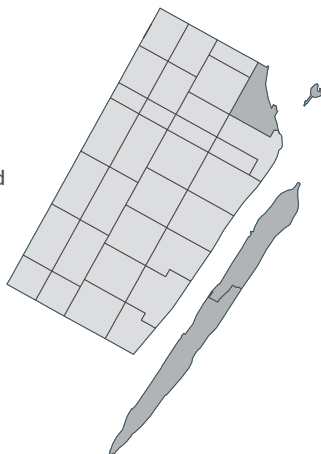
Upper East Side



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



1/4 Mile



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Legend for Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018:

- Asian
- Black
- Latino
- White
- Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	56
Economic Security		●	56
Housing		●	58
Health	●		28
Education		●	59
Youth		●	56
Family & Community		●	59

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	214,571	219,004	214,219	204,469	-4.7%
Child Population	34,744	31,242	31,862	26,927	-22.5%
Young Children (<5 years)	12,663	10,694	11,451	10,779	-14.9%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	18,642	15,681	16,502	13,178	-29.3%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	3,439	4,867	3,909	2,970	-13.6%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	9,517	10,866	10,841	10,551	+10.9%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	4.5%	6.5%	6.1%	5.4%	+0.9
Child Poverty Rate	2.0%	2.3%	5.4%	2.3%	+0.3
Median Income for Families with Children	\$238,487	\$231,188	\$202,999	\$250,001	+4.8%
Parental Employment Instability	6.1%	5.5%	13.7%	7.0%	+0.9
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	17.5%	20.8%	16.6%	16.5%	-1.0
Rental Overcrowding	2.8%	5.9%	7.4%	4.8%	+2.0
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.2	0.1	-0.0
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.8	1.8	2.1	-	+1.3
Low Birthweight	7.3%	6.4%	7.5%	-	+0.2
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	1.4%	1.2%	1.6%	-	+0.2
Children Covered by Medicaid	5.0%	3.9%	6.3%	5.5%	+0.6
Children without Health Insurance	2.4%	0.1%	8.6%	0.8%	-1.6
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	80.7%	83.2%	84.8%	85.6%	+4.9
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	64.5%	72.8%	76.2%	83.4%	+18.9
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	71.1%	74.2%	76.1%	82.3%	+11.1
High School Graduation Rate	81.1%	79.0%	77.1%	81.0%	-0.1
High School Dropout Rate	4.6%	5.6%	4.2%	3.7%	-1.0
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	3.4	1.9	1.5	-	-1.9
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	1.5%	1.5%	1.0%	1.0%	-0.5
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	4.9%	10.2%	10.3%	9.2%	+4.3
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	5.0%	7.0%	7.0%	8.4%	+3.4
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.0
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	9.1	9.1	9.8	13.3	+4.2
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	+0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	13.9%	13.3%	13.1%	12.1%	-1.7
Adults without a High School Degree	1.9%	3.1%	2.0%	2.0%	+0.1
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	+0.3

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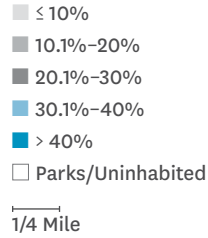
Manhattan Community District 9

M09

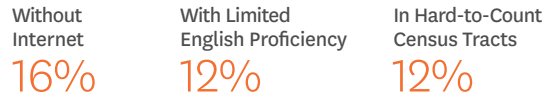
Manhattanville



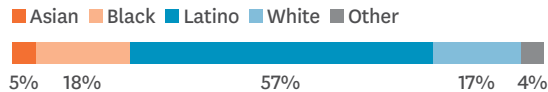
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall			25
Economic Security			10
Housing			45
Health			22
Education			25
Youth			47
Family & Community			28

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	132,630	125,195	136,017	145,440	+9.7%
Child Population	21,968	20,072	18,563	22,889	+4.2%
Young Children (<5 years)	7,973	5,633	5,342	6,641	-16.7%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	10,681	11,297	10,210	12,523	+17.2%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	3,314	3,142	3,011	3,725	+12.4%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	21,043	21,727	20,739	23,260	+10.5%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	25.6%	27.5%	22.7%	20.0%	-5.6
Child Poverty Rate	33.9%	36.5%	38.6%	18.8%	-15.1
Median Income for Families with Children	\$62,523	\$65,089	\$32,834	\$65,021	+4.0%
Parental Employment Instability	42.3%	43.2%	44.2%	38.5%	-3.8
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	29.0%	28.4%	27.5%	27.9%	-1.1
Rental Overcrowding	8.1%	8.1%	4.1%	11.4%	+3.3
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	3.2	3.1	-0.2
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.5	5.0	5.7	-	+1.2
Low Birthweight	7.0%	6.8%	9.9%	-	+2.9
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	11.0%	8.9%	7.4%	-	-3.6
Children Covered by Medicaid	54.8%	57.2%	56.6%	49.9%	-4.9
Children without Health Insurance	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.1%	+1.1
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	57.1%	57.9%	59.4%	54.3%	-2.7
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	23.6%	31.2%	35.8%	42.4%	+18.8
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	26.1%	27.0%	30.2%	37.2%	+11.1
High School Graduation Rate	81.7%	77.4%	76.8%	82.0%	+0.3
High School Dropout Rate	3.9%	4.5%	5.5%	8.0%	+4.1
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	11.0	9.3	10.4	-	-0.6
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	4.3%	5.2%	6.1%	6.4%	+2.1
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	11.1%	10.0%	9.7%	10.2%	-0.9
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	10.3%	10.3%	9.0%	8.8%	-1.5
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	2.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	-1.3
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	41.9	53.5	54.4	40.7	-1.2
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.0	-0.7
Children in Single-Parent Families	40.6%	39.2%	34.8%	33.2%	-7.4
Adults without a High School Degree	20.0%	19.3%	18.9%	17.6%	-2.5
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.7	-0.2

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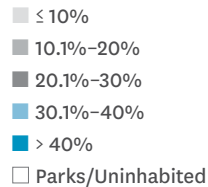
Manhattan Community District 10

M10

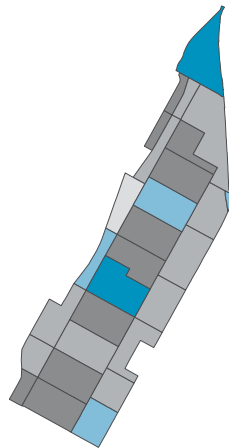
Central Harlem



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



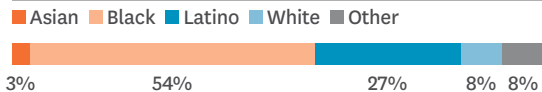
1/4 Mile



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		13
Economic Security	●		12
Housing		●	37
Health	●		6
Education	●		14
Youth		●	20
Family & Community	●		13

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	140,209	143,487	147,442	146,309	+4.4%
Child Population	31,344	28,703	28,180	30,990	-1.1%
Young Children (<5 years)	11,317	11,021	8,235	10,090	-10.8%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	15,049	14,159	15,502	16,189	+7.6%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	4,978	3,523	4,443	4,711	-5.4%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	14,669	13,204	12,769	11,165	-23.9%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	24.1%	27.2%	23.5%	25.1%	+1.0
Child Poverty Rate	27.1%	42.6%	35.1%	30.7%	+3.6
Median Income for Families with Children	\$47,217	\$45,819	\$39,443	\$59,051	+25.1%
Parental Employment Instability	40.0%	53.6%	48.2%	46.1%	+6.0
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	19.6%	21.2%	21.4%	22.9%	+3.4
Rental Overcrowding	7.1%	9.0%	6.8%	7.8%	+0.7
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	5.7	5.6	-0.0
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.2	6.7	6.5	-	-0.7
Low Birthweight	10.0%	9.5%	10.9%	-	+0.9
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	11.0%	12.1%	10.0%	-	-1.0
Children Covered by Medicaid	59.1%	61.5%	63.5%	54.0%	-5.1
Children without Health Insurance	0.8%	2.2%	0.9%	0.3%	-0.5
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	57.3%	62.0%	62.1%	67.9%	+10.6
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	15.0%	20.5%	21.7%	25.2%	+10.3
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	13.5%	13.2%	14.2%	18.0%	+4.4
High School Graduation Rate	59.9%	67.2%	73.6%	74.0%	+14.1
High School Dropout Rate	5.6%	5.2%	5.8%	6.2%	+0.6
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	23.0	19.9	17.8	-	-5.2
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	11.4%	8.4%	5.4%	6.0%	-5.3
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	18.5%	19.7%	20.6%	19.0%	+0.5
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	24.7%	24.3%	19.8%	19.4%	-5.3
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	4.0	3.9	2.2	1.9	-2.1
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	53.0	64.1	70.4	60.1	+7.1
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	2.9	3.3	3.9	2.9	+0.0
Children in Single-Parent Families	48.9%	49.3%	50.1%	47.0%	-1.9
Adults without a High School Degree	19.1%	16.8%	17.8%	20.3%	+1.2
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	7.7	7.1	6.5	6.2	-1.5

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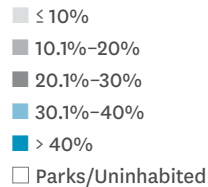
Manhattan Community District 11

M11

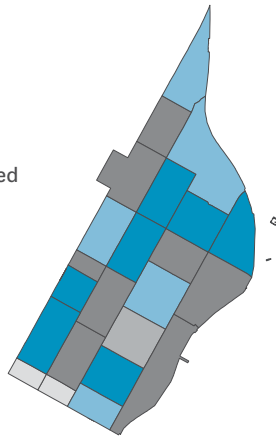
East Harlem



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



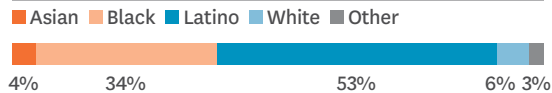
1/4 Mile



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		12
Economic Security	●		3
Housing		●	38
Health	●		15
Education		●	27
Youth	●		21
Family & Community	●		7

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	122,434	134,279	128,316	110,800	-9.5%
Child Population	26,462	28,356	25,295	17,860	-32.5%
Young Children (<5 years)	7,593	6,948	6,976	5,697	-25.0%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	14,871	15,631	14,354	8,792	-40.9%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	3,998	5,777	3,965	3,371	-15.7%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	13,157	14,895	13,140	9,020	-31.4%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	37.5%	32.3%	31.5%	31.1%	-6.4
Child Poverty Rate	53.2%	47.0%	46.5%	40.4%	-12.8
Median Income for Families with Children	\$24,702	\$29,104	\$32,803	\$37,189	+50.6%
Parental Employment Instability	62.2%	60.9%	53.8%	50.6%	-11.6
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	22.8%	17.7%	18.9%	26.5%	+3.7
Rental Overcrowding	8.6%	8.8%	7.7%	6.7%	-1.9
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	6.3	5.6	-0.7
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.9	5.2	5.1	-	-0.8
Low Birthweight	10.9%	10.9%	10.4%	-	-0.5
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	8.4%	9.9%	9.6%	-	+1.2
Children Covered by Medicaid	62.4%	69.1%	66.6%	63.0%	+0.6
Children without Health Insurance	0.4%	2.1%	2.2%	2.5%	+2.1
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	59.3%	62.3%	58.1%	59.5%	+0.2
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	24.3%	32.8%	34.0%	42.1%	+17.8
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	27.1%	28.6%	30.1%	35.2%	+8.1
High School Graduation Rate	76.6%	75.5%	81.1%	82.0%	+5.4
High School Dropout Rate	3.0%	4.9%	2.6%	4.8%	+1.8
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	24.9	21.1	18.2	-	-6.7
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	2.9%	5.0%	5.0%	6.0%	+3.1
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	13.2%	12.2%	15.4%	13.0%	-0.2
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	12.4%	16.1%	15.8%	14.7%	+2.4
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	3.8	2.8	2.6	4.3	+0.5
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	70.7	68.2	88.3	123.6	+52.9
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	4.5	5.0	4.6	7.4	+2.9
Children in Single-Parent Families	54.1%	51.7%	50.3%	51.3%	-2.7
Adults without a High School Degree	28.4%	23.0%	28.6%	23.0%	-5.4
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	9.0	7.8	7.4	9.1	+0.1

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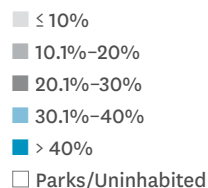
Manhattan Community District 12

M12

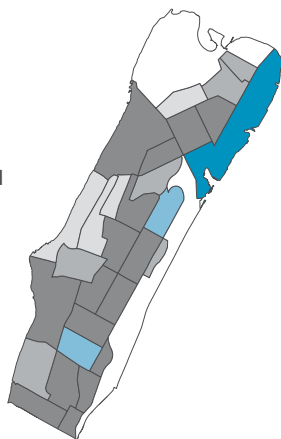
Washington Heights



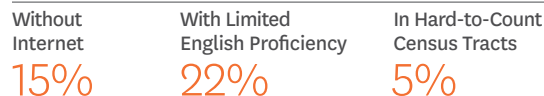
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



1/4 Mile



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		19
Economic Security	●		23
Housing		●	31
Health		●	36
Education	●		12
Youth	●		17
Family & Community	●		16

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	227,328	238,759	219,998	214,040	-5.8%
Child Population	36,662	43,978	37,493	36,773	+0.3%
Young Children (<5 years)	11,530	13,073	11,468	11,073	-4.0%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	18,716	23,886	20,486	19,405	+3.7%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	6,416	7,019	5,539	6,295	-1.9%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	20,471	23,230	19,966	18,039	-11.9%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	21.7%	22.2%	18.7%	18.4%	-3.3
Child Poverty Rate	29.2%	32.3%	28.9%	27.6%	-1.5
Median Income for Families with Children	\$42,899	\$39,487	\$60,601	\$56,579	+31.9%
Parental Employment Instability	34.2%	34.4%	32.0%	34.8%	+0.6
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	27.0%	27.0%	23.3%	27.9%	+0.9
Rental Overcrowding	12.6%	14.6%	13.5%	11.7%	-0.9
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	2.4	2.7	+0.3
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	4.2	4.0	-	-0.3
Low Birthweight	7.6%	7.7%	8.5%	-	+0.9
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	6.1%	5.6%	5.4%	-	-0.7
Children Covered by Medicaid	66.6%	68.1%	59.9%	62.7%	-3.9
Children without Health Insurance	1.0%	0.4%	1.8%	1.0%	-0.0
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	54.3%	57.2%	59.1%	62.3%	+8.0
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	18.0%	26.6%	29.2%	36.7%	+18.7
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	22.6%	24.0%	25.3%	32.5%	+9.9
High School Graduation Rate	59.5%	62.6%	62.6%	70.0%	+10.5
High School Dropout Rate	10.9%	9.6%	9.8%	8.0%	-2.9
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	23.3	19.6	17.7	-	-5.6
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	8.4%	7.9%	7.3%	7.6%	-0.8
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	20.2%	20.5%	17.5%	17.3%	-2.8
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	18.1%	18.2%	15.3%	13.3%	-4.8
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.7	-1.0
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	32.0	28.2	32.0	33.9	+1.9
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	-0.0
Children in Single-Parent Families	40.3%	37.7%	35.0%	32.6%	-7.7
Adults without a High School Degree	29.4%	27.2%	29.2%	24.6%	-4.8
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	+0.2

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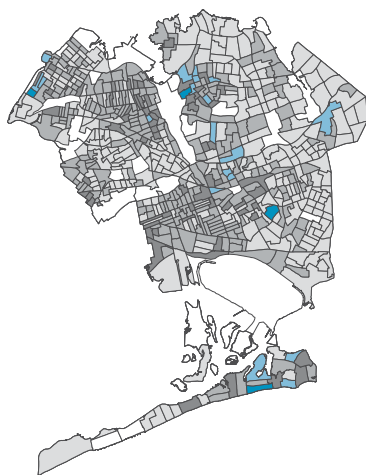
Queens

Queens

Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

2 Miles



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 14%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 19%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 62%

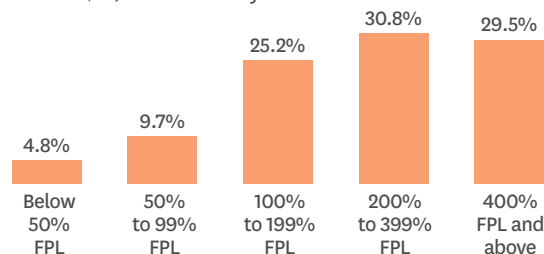
Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Children by Federal Poverty Level, 2018

100% = \$25,100 for a Family of Four



Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	2,339,150	2,333,054	2,358,582	2,278,906	-2.6%
Child Population	478,403	476,409	473,974	458,368	-4.2%
Young Children (<5 years)	148,204	145,309	145,810	141,025	-4.8%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	254,241	255,414	253,437	246,200	-3.2%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	75,958	75,686	74,727	71,143	-6.3%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	201,301	195,366	189,306	173,996	-13.6%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	13.8%	13.2%	12.1%	11.5%	-2.3
Child Poverty Rate	18.8%	17.4%	15.6%	14.5%	-4.3
Median Income for Families with Children	\$59,722	\$66,223	\$64,017	\$70,550	+18.1%
Parental Employment Instability	26.3%	24.7%	25.3%	21.1%	-5.2
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	28.6%	28.6%	26.5%	26.2%	-2.4
Rental Overcrowding	12.8%	12.2%	12.3%	13.2%	0.4
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	2.1	2.0	-0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.2	4.1	4.4	-	+0.2
Low Birthweight	8.0%	8.3%	8.5%	-	+0.5
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	7.9%	8.2%	7.9%	-	0.0
Children Covered by Medicaid	47.9%	48.0%	47.6%	46.6%	-1.3
Children without Health Insurance	2.8%	2.6%	3.4%	3.6%	+0.8
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	57.2%	56.8%	55.6%	56.9%	-0.3
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	35.7%	43.7%	45.7%	52.1%	+16.4
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	42.7%	43.2%	44.0%	49.0%	+6.3
High School Graduation Rate	70.5%	73.2%	74.8%	76.4%	+5.9
High School Dropout Rate	7.9%	7.7%	6.4%	5.9%	-2.0
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	13.9	12.0	11.3	-	-2.6
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	5.3%	4.4%	3.9%	4.3%	-1.0
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	14.8%	13.8%	13.1%	13.6%	-1.3
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	13.2%	11.9%	11.0%	11.3%	-1.9
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	-0.4
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	30.6	31.7	36	36.8	+6.2
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	-0.0
Children in Single-Parent Families	24.7%	24.2%	23.5%	23.1%	-1.6
Adults without a High School Degree	19.3%	18.4%	18.0%	17.5%	-1.8
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	-0.3

*The change column calculates the change in value between the data for the oldest and most recent years presented. Data which are not available for certain years are left blank. In some cases, the change value may differ from what is observed by a decimal due to rounding. For more information on these data, please see Sources and Notes.

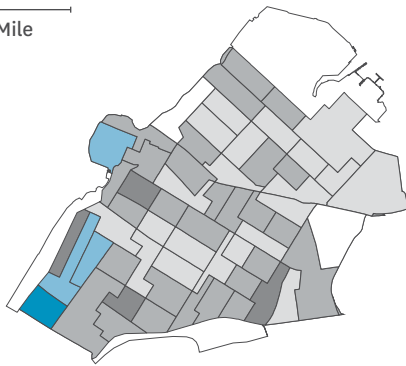
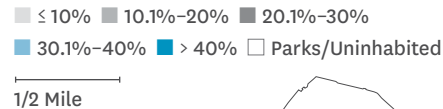
Queens Community District 1

Q01

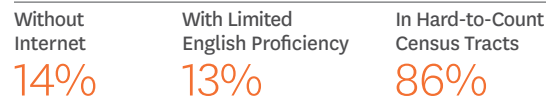
Astoria



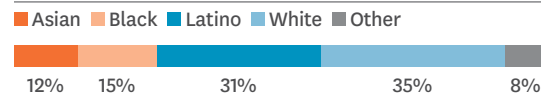
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	38
Economic Security		●	35
Housing		●	50
Health	●		17
Education		●	40
Youth		●	31
Family & Community		●	33

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	175,460	171,988	164,321	160,871	-8.3%
Child Population	26,662	25,196	27,285	22,844	-14.3%
Young Children (<5 years)	8,425	8,125	9,629	7,232	-14.2%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	13,477	14,126	13,306	12,030	-10.7%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	4,760	2,945	4,350	3,582	-24.7%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	14,129	14,498	11,615	11,721	-17.0%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	16.7%	13.8%	13.0%	13.9%	-2.8
Child Poverty Rate	24.9%	17.4%	17.5%	20.6%	-4.3
Median Income for Families with Children	\$52,285	\$56,783	\$62,182	\$67,274	+28.7%
Parental Employment Instability	32.8%	26.0%	28.2%	23.9%	-8.9
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	23.6%	21.1%	19.8%	21.6%	-2.0
Rental Overcrowding	8.3%	7.3%	7.5%	7.9%	-0.3
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	1.8	1.3	-0.5
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	5.0	6.7	-	+2.4
Low Birthweight	7.5%	7.2%	8.8%	-	+1.3
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	9.5%	7.3%	7.2%	-	-2.3
Children Covered by Medicaid	53.9%	54.4%	54.7%	47.3%	-6.6
Children without Health Insurance	2.4%	0.6%	1.2%	1.7%	-0.7
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	58.5%	60.3%	61.9%	62.1%	+3.6
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	37.9%	47.4%	51.1%	58.4%	+20.5
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	41.5%	43.8%	45.2%	52.3%	+10.8
High School Graduation Rate	72.5%	74.2%	77.4%	79.0%	+6.5
High School Dropout Rate	8.8%	9.8%	7.1%	7.0%	-1.7
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	15.1	12.6	12.7	-	-2.4
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	6.5%	5.1%	7.1%	6.6%	+0.1
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	13.5%	15.3%	13.6%	14.0%	+0.5
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	13.5%	12.3%	12.0%	13.4%	-0.1
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.0	-1.5
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	40.4	41.2	48.0	54.8	+14.4
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.5	+0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	26.0%	26.0%	26.9%	26.7%	+0.8
Adults without a High School Degree	15.7%	14.3%	11.7%	11.8%	-3.9
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	5.2	5.9	5.8	4.8	-0.4

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Queens Community District 2

Q02

Sunnyside/Woodside



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

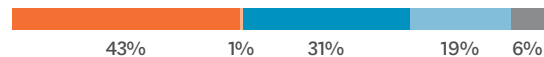


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 11%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 24%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 32%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	44
Economic Security		●	51
Housing		●	44
Health	●		38
Education		●	42
Youth		●	43
Family & Community		●	46

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	144,899	135,767	133,822	137,490	-5.1%
Child Population	26,063	20,862	19,462	24,564	-5.8%
Young Children (<5 years)	7,795	7,759	5,370	8,564	+9.9%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	13,865	10,035	11,578	11,831	-14.7%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	4,403	3,068	2,514	4,169	-5.3%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	8,633	8,872	8,333	8,408	-2.6%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	11.6%	10.1%	9.3%	7.8%	-3.8
Child Poverty Rate	14.8%	14.3%	10.8%	8.9%	-5.9
Median Income for Families with Children	\$53,569	\$62,762	\$66,448	\$67,143	+25.3%
Parental Employment Instability	23.3%	24.4%	12.9%	9.6%	-13.8
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	22.6%	21.6%	21.9%	21.1%	-1.5
Rental Overcrowding	14.3%	10.7%	13.5%	14.6%	+0.3
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.4	0.4	-0.0
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.0	3.1	3.4	-	-0.6
Low Birthweight	8.4%	6.9%	7.7%	-	-0.7
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	5.5%	6.5%	6.2%	-	+0.7
Children Covered by Medicaid	55.1%	52.5%	46.7%	49.5%	-5.6
Children without Health Insurance	1.3%	2.3%	3.7%	3.6%	+2.3
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	63.7%	59.1%	55.6%	54.0%	-9.7
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	39.1%	47.2%	49.9%	59.1%	+20.0
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	49.9%	48.1%	50.9%	57.2%	+7.3
High School Graduation Rate	82.2%	84.9%	87.9%	86.0%	+3.8
High School Dropout Rate	3.9%	3.5%	2.4%	1.8%	-2.1
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	15.6	11.5	8.1	-	-7.5
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	4.8%	5.6%	7.3%	5.8%	+1.1
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	12.9%	10.8%	8.1%	9.5%	-3.4
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	11.6%	9.0%	9.8%	7.7%	-4.0
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	-0.1
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	14.5	27.3	31.4	24.1	+9.7
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.7	+0.2
Children in Single-Parent Families	18.1%	20.0%	18.9%	18.7%	+0.6
Adults without a High School Degree	20.2%	17.8%	13.6%	15.7%	-4.4
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.5	-0.5

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Queens Community District 3

Q03

Jackson Heights



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

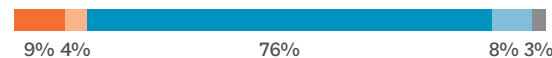


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 16%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 36%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 54%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		21
Economic Security		●	30
Housing	●		11
Health		●	27
Education		●	22
Youth		●	36
Family & Community	●		22

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	186,415	166,144	170,222	181,787	-2.5%
Child Population	42,510	36,922	38,762	40,360	-5.1%
Young Children (<5 years)	15,359	11,670	12,553	13,736	-10.6%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	21,415	20,098	19,768	20,968	-2.1%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	5,736	5,154	6,441	5,656	-1.4%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	18,119	13,469	13,118	12,869	-29.0%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	16.8%	15.5%	13.5%	13.4%	-3.3
Child Poverty Rate	24.6%	21.1%	20.5%	19.5%	-5.0
Median Income for Families with Children	\$47,474	\$46,063	\$51,714	\$50,691	+6.8%
Parental Employment Instability	27.2%	26.8%	30.2%	18.2%	-9.0
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	33.0%	36.4%	33.8%	27.3%	-5.6
Rental Overcrowding	24.9%	21.9%	23.0%	25.7%	+0.7
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	1.3	1.1	-0.2
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.2	4.6	3.3	-	-0.9
Low Birthweight	7.3%	7.2%	8.6%	-	+1.3
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	9.1%	8.8%	8.1%	-	-1.0
Children Covered by Medicaid	69.3%	70.0%	63.1%	67.2%	-2.1
Children without Health Insurance	2.5%	3.2%	5.0%	4.1%	+1.6
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	53.6%	51.8%	51.9%	50.6%	-3.0
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	28.6%	37.9%	41.6%	49.2%	+20.5
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	39.8%	39.0%	41.0%	46.4%	+6.6
High School Graduation Rate	-	-	-	-	-
High School Dropout Rate	-	-	-	-	-
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	27.9	25.5	23.0	-	-4.9
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	7.9%	2.4%	4.0%	4.6%	-3.3
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	7.0%	7.6%	7.1%	5.4%	-1.6
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	14.0%	10.5%	9.4%	8.2%	-5.8
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.7	1.2	1.7	0.9	+0.2
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	29.3	35.3	37.4	39.0	+9.7
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.2	-0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	31.0%	32.2%	29.3%	29.4%	-1.7
Adults without a High School Degree	31.1%	27.8%	25.0%	26.1%	-5.0
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	3.8	4.4	4.2	3.4	-0.3

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Queens Community District 4

Q04

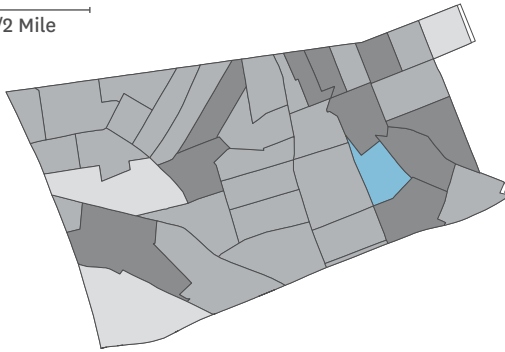
Elmhurst/Corona



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 14%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 36%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 68%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		22
Economic Security		●	28
Housing	●		12
Health		●	41
Education	●		9
Youth		●	37
Family & Community		●	23

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	129,606	141,167	146,301	150,131	+15.8%
Child Population	29,573	33,265	30,747	35,525	+20.1%
Young Children (<5 years)	9,056	11,927	6,556	10,291	+13.6%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	15,459	17,024	18,621	18,830	+21.8%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	5,058	4,314	5,570	6,404	+26.6%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	12,140	10,758	11,464	13,121	+8.1%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	20.8%	19.3%	15.6%	12.9%	-7.9
Child Poverty Rate	25.6%	21.7%	19.4%	17.3%	-8.3
Median Income for Families with Children	\$37,581	\$41,148	\$43,843	\$45,325	+20.6%
Parental Employment Instability	32.7%	29.3%	32.3%	21.2%	-11.5
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	37.3%	37.2%	27.8%	28.9%	-8.4
Rental Overcrowding	22.8%	24.0%	25.1%	25.3%	+2.5
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	1.5	1.2	-0.3
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	3.3	3.7	-	0.0
Low Birthweight	7.1%	7.1%	7.5%	-	+0.4
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	7.8%	8.9%	8.5%	-	+0.7
Children Covered by Medicaid	69.7%	77.6%	71.6%	77.1%	+7.3
Children without Health Insurance	1.6%	2.2%	1.3%	5.1%	+3.5
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	52.4%	50.4%	47.4%	48.7%	-3.7
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	30.2%	35.6%	36.4%	41.8%	+11.6
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	37.4%	36.5%	36.7%	39.8%	+2.3
High School Graduation Rate	66.1%	70.3%	67.8%	71.0%	+4.9
High School Dropout Rate	10.8%	12.2%	8.6%	7.8%	-3.0
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	25.8	22.1	19.6	-	-6.2
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	5.5%	3.9%	2.7%	3.1%	-2.4
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	13.2%	13.1%	9.9%	10.0%	-3.2
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	15.6%	13.9%	10.1%	12.1%	-3.5
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.9	+0.4
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	38.5	32.5	36.2	34.0	-4.5
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.9	-0.6
Children in Single-Parent Families	33.7%	29.9%	27.8%	25.4%	-8.3
Adults without a High School Degree	28.0%	26.9%	27.7%	27.2%	-0.8
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.8	-0.5

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Queens Community District 5

Q05

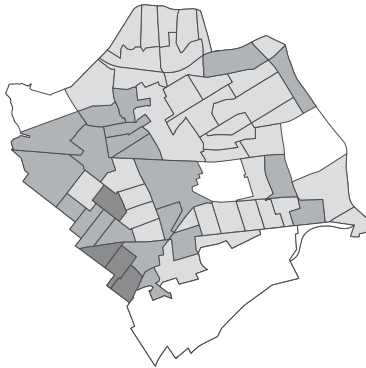
Ridgewood/Glendale



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 13%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 14%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 82%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	45
Economic Security		●	50
Housing		●	51
Health		●	47
Education	●		28
Youth		●	41
Family & Community		●	41

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	186,458	192,600	199,043	186,441	-0.0%
Child Population	44,353	40,569	43,747	40,985	-7.6%
Young Children (<5 years)	13,090	10,951	12,593	11,949	-8.7%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	24,043	22,861	24,293	23,683	-1.5%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	7,220	6,757	6,861	5,353	-25.9%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	15,920	16,248	16,014	13,782	-13.4%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	12.3%	9.1%	8.4%	9.8%	-2.5
Child Poverty Rate	17.1%	11.6%	9.5%	12.1%	-5.0
Median Income for Families with Children	\$59,627	\$79,275	\$78,907	\$83,118	+39.4%
Parental Employment Instability	21.3%	15.5%	17.2%	18.5%	-2.7
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	24.5%	23.5%	20.8%	22.1%	-2.4
Rental Overcrowding	9.2%	9.1%	6.1%	8.8%	-0.5
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	1.0	0.9	-0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.8	2.2	2.8	-	+1.0
Low Birthweight	6.1%	6.5%	6.6%	-	+0.5
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	7.6%	6.6%	6.2%	-	-1.4
Children Covered by Medicaid	46.2%	40.0%	40.5%	41.7%	-4.5
Children without Health Insurance	3.2%	3.0%	3.0%	2.0%	-1.2
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	47.6%	51.5%	54.5%	57.0%	+9.3
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	37.4%	46.1%	47.0%	53.9%	+16.5
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	43.8%	46.6%	46.3%	48.3%	+4.6
High School Graduation Rate	73.1%	74.2%	73.6%	74.0%	+0.9
High School Dropout Rate	11.7%	8.6%	6.6%	7.1%	-4.6
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	17.5	14.7	12.0	-	-5.5
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	8.2%	6.5%	3.1%	4.1%	-4.1
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	13.2%	13.8%	12.1%	12.0%	-1.2
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	14.8%	12.8%	12.6%	14.1%	-0.8
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.6
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	18.5	21.8	21.8	23.7	+5.1
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	+0.2
Children in Single-Parent Families	27.5%	26.3%	25.6%	24.4%	-3.1
Adults without a High School Degree	16.0%	13.9%	15.4%	15.6%	-0.5
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	-0.2

*The change column calculates the change in value between the data for the oldest and most recent years presented. Data which are not available for certain years are left blank. In some cases, the change value may differ from what is observed by a decimal due to rounding. For more information on these data, please see Sources and Notes.

Queens Community District 6

Q06

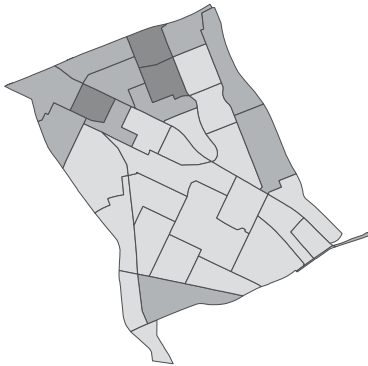
Rego Park/Forest Hills



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

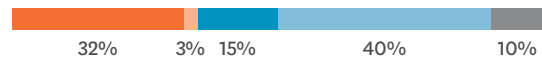


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 9%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 16%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 24%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	50
Economic Security		●	52
Housing		●	42
Health		●	53
Education		●	52
Youth		●	35
Family & Community		●	56

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	127,938	111,730	118,922	118,105	-7.7%
Child Population	27,243	17,746	21,846	16,697	-38.7%
Young Children (<5 years)	10,123	6,108	8,236	6,681	-34.0%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	14,645	8,832	11,509	8,238	-43.7%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	2,475	2,806	2,101	1,778	-28.2%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	6,513	5,453	5,656	5,272	-19.1%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	14.1%	13.1%	8.1%	8.1%	-6.0
Child Poverty Rate	19.2%	13.4%	9.2%	10.9%	-8.3
Median Income for Families with Children	\$100,535	\$116,994	\$96,309	\$127,538	+26.9%
Parental Employment Instability	25.4%	18.3%	17.8%	8.3%	-17.2
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	30.6%	30.3%	27.2%	24.9%	-5.7
Rental Overcrowding	8.1%	11.9%	9.9%	11.6%	+3.5
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.1	0.1	+0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.1	2.8	2.4	-	-0.7
Low Birthweight	5.8%	6.7%	6.9%	-	+1.1
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	3.6%	3.0%	3.9%	-	+0.3
Children Covered by Medicaid	24.3%	27.3%	20.0%	18.5%	-5.8
Children without Health Insurance	4.6%	0.9%	0.4%	2.0%	-2.6
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	71.1%	71.9%	73.6%	77.9%	+6.8
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	48.4%	55.6%	56.7%	62.6%	+14.2
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	56.3%	55.7%	55.8%	62.0%	+5.7
High School Graduation Rate	86.3%	86.1%	83.1%	88.0%	+1.7
High School Dropout Rate	4.3%	2.8%	2.4%	1.7%	-2.6
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	4.6	5.2	5.5	-	0.9
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	8.6%	7.8%	7.3%	0.0%	-8.6
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	19.3%	23.0%	17.5%	11.5%	-7.7
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	12.4%	11.8%	12.2%	9.3%	-3.0
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	+0.1
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	8.7	16.9	15.7	19.9	+11.3
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	+0.1
Children in Single-Parent Families	17.4%	16.4%	15.7%	15.8%	-1.6
Adults without a High School Degree	7.4%	7.3%	8.3%	6.9%	-0.5
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	-0.1

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Queens Community District 7

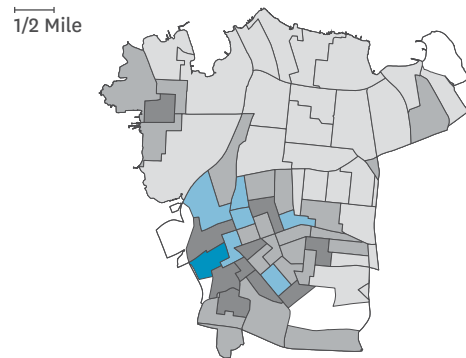
Q07

Flushing



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

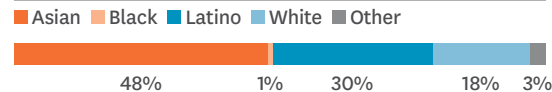
≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: **20%**
 With Limited English Proficiency: **42%**
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: **61%**

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall			37
Economic Security			41
Housing			25
Health			13
Education			16
Youth			52
Family & Community			40

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	247,398	245,864	260,282	239,000	-3.4%
Child Population	40,513	43,798	44,788	43,166	+6.5%
Young Children (<5 years)	12,892	13,234	15,216	12,577	-2.4%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	22,406	23,108	22,912	24,298	+8.4%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	5,215	7,456	6,660	6,291	+20.6%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	16,797	15,832	19,303	15,001	-10.7%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	15.4%	15.9%	16.2%	14.3%	-1.1
Child Poverty Rate	17.6%	17.3%	17.1%	15.0%	-2.7
Median Income for Families with Children	\$55,783	\$50,994	\$58,575	\$60,578	+8.6%
Parental Employment Instability	19.6%	23.7%	18.5%	26.7%	+7.1
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	36.3%	38.0%	36.0%	36.3%	+0.0
Rental Overcrowding	11.3%	15.9%	10.7%	12.9%	+1.6
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.3	0.3	+0.0
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	3.0	3.4	-	+0.8
Low Birthweight	5.7%	5.8%	6.3%	-	+0.6
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	6.9%	7.6%	6.6%	-	-0.3
Children Covered by Medicaid	37.7%	39.7%	34.6%	37.8%	+0.1
Children without Health Insurance	6.4%	6.0%	11.7%	6.6%	+0.2
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	45.1%	48.4%	47.7%	45.6%	+0.5
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	44.3%	53.8%	56.3%	61.9%	+17.6
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	61.2%	62.7%	63.3%	67.8%	+6.6
High School Graduation Rate	53.3%	54.4%	57.9%	60.0%	+6.7
High School Dropout Rate	13.1%	14.5%	13.8%	11.9%	-1.1
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	8.0	7.7	7.0	-	-1.0
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	3.0%	1.6%	1.5%	2.7%	-0.4
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	12.0%	11.2%	12.2%	12.4%	+0.4
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	10.5%	8.9%	7.1%	6.9%	-3.6
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	-0.7
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	19.8	18.9	21.0	22.2	+2.4
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	+0.3
Children in Single-Parent Families	17.5%	16.3%	15.5%	14.8%	-2.7
Adults without a High School Degree	22.3%	25.3%	24.8%	24.4%	+2.1
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	+0.1

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Queens Community District 8

Q08

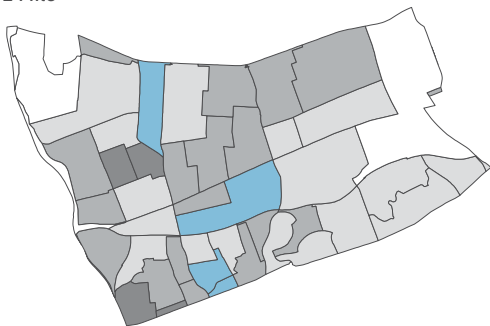
Fresh Meadows/Briarwood



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

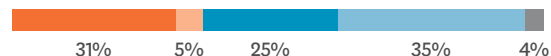


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 9%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 14%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 34%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	42
Economic Security		●	37
Housing	●		29
Health		●	37
Education		●	35
Youth		●	50
Family & Community		●	49

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	161,612	166,115	164,291	164,615	+1.9%
Child Population	31,444	35,311	33,862	34,900	+11.0%
Young Children (<5 years)	10,424	11,874	11,428	12,647	+21.3%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	16,252	18,360	17,093	18,186	+11.9%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	4,768	5,077	5,341	4,067	-14.7%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	19,340	17,051	18,682	18,199	-5.9%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	11.3%	13.4%	12.3%	13.0%	+1.7
Child Poverty Rate	14.7%	16.9%	16.3%	15.9%	+1.1
Median Income for Families with Children	\$62,450	\$61,901	\$59,597	\$69,154	+10.7%
Parental Employment Instability	23.0%	18.6%	24.9%	22.2%	-0.8
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	25.7%	27.4%	23.4%	32.2%	+6.5
Rental Overcrowding	11.5%	11.5%	16.2%	10.4%	-1.0
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.9	0.9	+0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.8	2.5	3.1	-	+0.3
Low Birthweight	7.9%	7.9%	8.4%	-	+0.5
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	6.6%	7.2%	6.2%	-	-0.4
Children Covered by Medicaid	40.5%	45.9%	44.6%	39.0%	-1.5
Children without Health Insurance	3.1%	0.6%	3.6%	1.2%	-2.0
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	60.7%	60.2%	55.1%	60.3%	-0.3
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	43.8%	53.2%	53.9%	60.5%	+16.8
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	52.3%	53.8%	53.3%	58.5%	+6.2
High School Graduation Rate	76.5%	77.6%	76.8%	78.0%	+1.5
High School Dropout Rate	5.8%	6.1%	6.4%	6.0%	+0.1
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	6.7	5.9	4.5	-	-2.2
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	4.7%	5.1%	2.4%	2.7%	-2.0
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	11.5%	8.5%	9.4%	14.6%	+3.1
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	9.9%	10.5%	8.7%	10.1%	+0.3
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.6	+0.1
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	24.7	23.2	23.9	25.7	+1.0
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.6	-0.7
Children in Single-Parent Families	13.8%	14.1%	15.5%	15.6%	+1.9
Adults without a High School Degree	15.6%	13.2%	13.7%	12.2%	-3.4
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.6	-0.4

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Queens Community District 9

Q09

Woodhaven



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

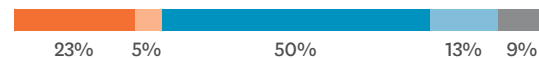


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 10%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 14%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 79%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	32
Economic Security		●	38
Housing		●	36
Health	●		19
Education	●		19
Youth		●	32
Family & Community		●	35

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	158,478	164,094	152,283	139,079	-12.2%
Child Population	36,122	35,493	29,772	29,186	-19.2%
Young Children (<5 years)	9,878	10,585	8,068	9,515	-3.7%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	20,016	18,200	17,133	14,536	-27.4%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	6,228	6,708	4,571	5,135	-17.5%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	16,858	17,914	14,014	12,181	-27.7%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	15.2%	13.4%	12.2%	12.5%	-2.7
Child Poverty Rate	20.2%	17.5%	14.9%	16.0%	-4.3
Median Income for Families with Children	\$57,377	\$68,623	\$70,908	\$71,503	+24.6%
Parental Employment Instability	30.1%	22.1%	26.3%	24.7%	-5.4
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	33.5%	29.5%	22.9%	31.7%	-1.9
Rental Overcrowding	13.7%	12.2%	12.6%	11.8%	-2.0
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	1.5	1.3	-0.2
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.1	4.4	4.2	-	+0.1
Low Birthweight	8.6%	9.3%	8.9%	-	+0.3
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	7.5%	8.0%	7.4%	-	-0.1
Children Covered by Medicaid	55.1%	47.2%	53.9%	47.2%	-7.9
Children without Health Insurance	2.1%	4.2%	5.8%	3.8%	+1.6
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	46.5%	46.1%	46.9%	46.6%	+0.1
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	32.2%	41.2%	39.9%	47.5%	+15.3
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	43.2%	42.8%	41.5%	47.2%	+4.0
High School Graduation Rate	64.3%	69.5%	76.7%	77.0%	+12.7
High School Dropout Rate	14.4%	13.0%	11.0%	10.4%	-4.0
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	15.7	14.4	13.0	-	-2.7
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	3.2%	7.4%	6.9%	8.3%	+5.2
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	17.0%	14.4%	17.1%	12.5%	-4.6
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	12.7%	13.1%	13.0%	14.4%	+1.7
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.4	-0.7
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	30.4	31.8	41.4	41.4	+11.0
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.8	-0.4
Children in Single-Parent Families	23.7%	22.2%	22.9%	23.5%	-0.3
Adults without a High School Degree	21.9%	23.9%	19.8%	20.8%	-1.1
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	3.3	2.7	2.1	2.1	-1.3

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Queens Community District 10

Q10

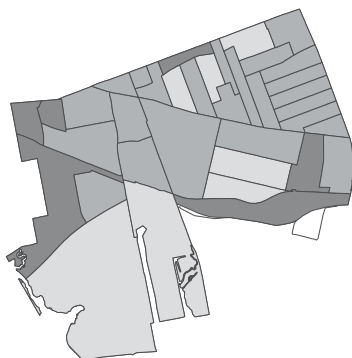
Howard Beach



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

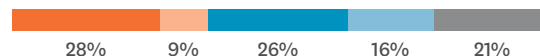


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 12%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 6%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 86%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		26
Economic Security		●	36
Housing		●	34
Health	●		10
Education	●		17
Youth		●	29
Family & Community		●	34

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	135,849	135,422	139,323	128,937	-5.1%
Child Population	25,639	28,365	28,902	23,453	-8.5%
Young Children (<5 years)	6,592	6,960	10,198	5,657	-14.2%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	13,554	16,406	13,754	13,337	-1.6%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	5,493	4,999	4,950	4,459	-18.8%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	12,388	14,422	13,205	10,642	-14.1%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	11.8%	13.9%	10.4%	8.7%	-3.1
Child Poverty Rate	22.1%	16.6%	12.6%	10.2%	-11.9
Median Income for Families with Children	\$62,256	\$73,803	\$57,179	\$77,182	+24.0%
Parental Employment Instability	28.4%	27.3%	30.7%	26.4%	-2.0
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	29.7%	34.0%	31.5%	25.0%	-4.7
Rental Overcrowding	9.5%	8.8%	6.1%	9.0%	-0.5
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	1.6	0.8	-0.7
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.8	5.5	4.7	-	-0.1
Low Birthweight	9.9%	11.6%	11.4%	-	+1.5
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	9.1%	9.0%	9.2%	-	+0.1
Children Covered by Medicaid	49.5%	43.2%	47.0%	44.6%	-4.9
Children without Health Insurance	0.9%	2.6%	2.9%	1.8%	+0.9
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	50.2%	51.4%	48.6%	49.5%	-0.7
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	33.6%	41.6%	45.8%	52.4%	+18.8
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	39.0%	37.9%	39.3%	46.4%	+7.5
High School Graduation Rate	64.2%	65.5%	71.6%	74.0%	+9.8
High School Dropout Rate	13.4%	13.5%	9.9%	11.6%	-1.9
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	14.2	12.1	11.1	-	-3.1
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	5.0%	5.1%	4.9%	3.8%	-1.2
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	19.0%	21.0%	21.9%	21.2%	+2.2
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	13.6%	12.6%	12.1%	10.3%	-3.3
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	-0.3
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	32.2	27.1	35.0	41.4	+9.2
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	+0.0
Children in Single-Parent Families	23.7%	23.1%	21.5%	21.9%	-1.8
Adults without a High School Degree	24.0%	22.6%	22.5%	20.7%	-3.3
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	-0.2

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Queens Community District 11

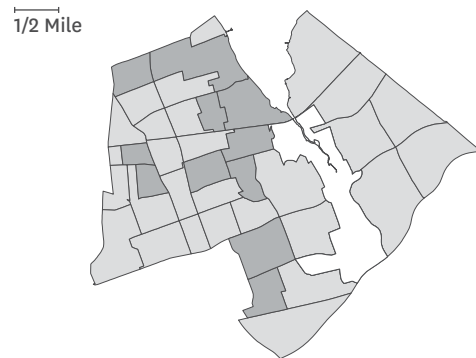
Q11

Bayside



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

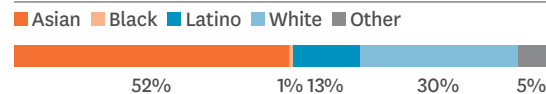
≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 12%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 18%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 7%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall			48
Economic Security			44
Housing			32
Health			29
Education			53
Youth			55
Family & Community			52

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	113,563	117,381	118,670	115,744	+1.9%
Child Population	19,129	24,004	20,199	20,444	+6.9%
Young Children (<5 years)	5,627	6,394	5,466	5,570	-1.0%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	10,452	13,403	10,846	10,965	+4.9%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	3,050	4,207	3,887	3,909	+28.2%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	6,466	7,233	8,763	6,490	+0.4%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	8.7%	7.6%	9.8%	6.1%	-2.6
Child Poverty Rate	9.5%	9.7%	10.1%	5.5%	-4.1
Median Income for Families with Children	\$91,538	\$103,225	\$80,776	\$104,272	+13.9%
Parental Employment Instability	17.1%	18.9%	24.8%	18.6%	+1.5
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	24.0%	20.5%	33.4%	22.8%	-1.2
Rental Overcrowding	4.8%	5.5%	8.9%	7.1%	+2.3
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.1	0.1	+0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.4	1.9	3.9	-	+0.5
Low Birthweight	7.7%	5.7%	7.5%	-	-0.2
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	4.0%	4.6%	4.3%	-	+0.3
Children Covered by Medicaid	19.6%	20.7%	29.7%	28.2%	+8.6
Children without Health Insurance	3.1%	2.2%	4.7%	9.0%	+5.9
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	65.0%	64.5%	61.0%	60.5%	-4.5
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	60.4%	66.6%	68.3%	73.7%	+13.2
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	73.2%	72.7%	72.3%	75.8%	+2.6
High School Graduation Rate	85.7%	86.9%	89.0%	87.0%	+1.3
High School Dropout Rate	3.1%	2.9%	1.8%	2.6%	-0.5
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	1.9	1.6	1.3	-	-0.6
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	0.9%	2.2%	1.8%	2.1%	+1.3
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	11.5%	5.5%	8.9%	8.8%	-2.7
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	5.7%	5.1%	4.6%	4.7%	-1.0
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.6
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	13.4	11.7	12.3	14.4	+0.9
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.0
Children in Single-Parent Families	11.8%	11.7%	13.6%	15.0%	+3.2
Adults without a High School Degree	10.1%	12.4%	15.1%	12.5%	+2.4
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	-0.0

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Queens Community District 12

Q12

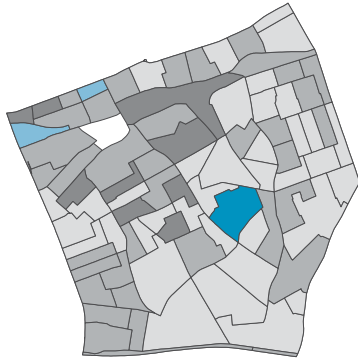
Jamaica/St. Albans



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1/2 Mile

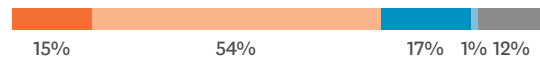


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: **17%**
 With Limited English Proficiency: **9%**
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: **89%**

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		16
Economic Security		●	33
Housing	●		17
Health	●		12
Education	●		18
Youth		●	25
Family & Community		●	24

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	246,946	243,300	249,331	241,539	-2.2%
Child Population	57,363	54,690	52,981	54,132	-5.6%
Young Children (<5 years)	17,108	14,008	16,218	14,265	-16.6%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	29,464	32,227	27,460	29,747	+1.0%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	10,791	8,455	9,303	10,120	-6.2%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	23,302	22,477	22,548	20,957	-10.1%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	13.2%	11.2%	11.3%	13.1%	-0.1
Child Poverty Rate	18.9%	15.7%	17.3%	15.9%	-3.0
Median Income for Families with Children	\$58,656	\$65,820	\$55,316	\$66,092	+12.7%
Parental Employment Instability	33.8%	23.9%	29.6%	29.6%	-4.2
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	25.8%	29.3%	29.8%	28.6%	+2.8
Rental Overcrowding	13.8%	11.3%	13.4%	13.3%	-0.5
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	5.4	4.6	-0.9
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.2	6.1	5.9	-	-0.3
Low Birthweight	11.2%	12.3%	10.5%	-	-0.7
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	10.4%	12.5%	12.1%	-	+1.7
Children Covered by Medicaid	53.6%	50.4%	55.5%	51.7%	-1.9
Children without Health Insurance	1.8%	2.3%	1.0%	1.6%	-0.2
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	66.3%	62.4%	61.3%	64.7%	-1.6
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	21.4%	28.6%	30.6%	36.8%	+15.4
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	21.8%	22.5%	23.6%	29.7%	+7.9
High School Graduation Rate	59.9%	63.8%	69.6%	68.0%	+8.1
High School Dropout Rate	9.8%	9.1%	6.2%	5.7%	-4.1
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	21.4	20.2	19.5	-	-1.9
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	4.4%	4.2%	2.8%	5.0%	+0.6
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	23.1%	16.1%	12.4%	12.6%	-10.5
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	17.3%	16.7%	13.7%	12.9%	-4.4
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	2.6	2.3	1.7	1.7	-0.9
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	48.9	52.4	64.4	58.4	+9.5
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	2.9	2.7	3.8	2.5	-0.5
Children in Single-Parent Families	32.3%	31.4%	30.9%	30.3%	-2.0
Adults without a High School Degree	20.8%	17.0%	19.5%	17.9%	-2.9
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.4	-0.6

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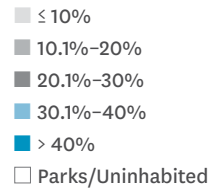
Queens Community District 13

Q13

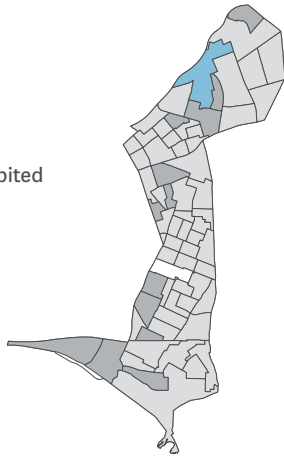
Queens Village



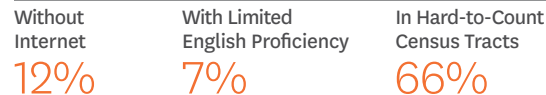
Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



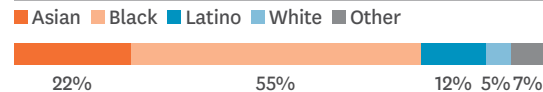
1 Mile



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	39
Economic Security		●	47
Housing		●	40
Health	●		4
Education		●	30
Youth		●	39
Family & Community		●	43

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	203,013	214,163	208,786	187,761	-7.5%
Child Population	39,088	42,332	43,872	37,048	-5.2%
Young Children (<5 years)	10,476	13,124	12,156	12,992	+24.0%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	22,058	21,364	24,016	18,339	-16.9%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	6,554	7,844	7,700	5,717	-12.8%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	19,253	20,322	16,003	14,723	-23.5%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	6.6%	8.3%	8.9%	7.1%	+0.5
Child Poverty Rate	7.1%	15.4%	10.4%	6.0%	-1.1
Median Income for Families with Children	\$89,087	\$85,257	\$85,839	\$97,399	+9.3%
Parental Employment Instability	17.1%	27.5%	24.0%	18.2%	+1.1
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	27.8%	28.8%	27.4%	24.2%	-3.6
Rental Overcrowding	9.0%	6.7%	6.3%	10.2%	+1.2
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	2.2	2.0	-0.2
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.7	5.6	6.7	-	+1.0
Low Birthweight	10.8%	12.6%	11.5%	-	+0.7
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	8.7%	9.9%	9.7%	-	+1.0
Children Covered by Medicaid	31.9%	34.1%	41.7%	34.6%	+2.7
Children without Health Insurance	3.2%	2.4%	1.1%	1.9%	-1.3
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	59.1%	60.3%	58.7%	60.2%	+1.0
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	34.3%	43.4%	46.0%	50.7%	+16.4
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	35.5%	36.3%	37.0%	41.4%	+5.9
High School Graduation Rate	65.4%	73.4%	74.3%	81.0%	+15.6
High School Dropout Rate	8.0%	7.2%	5.6%	4.8%	-3.2
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	8.8	8.6	7.6	-	-1.2
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	4.4%	4.2%	4.5%	4.9%	+0.5
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	14.9%	13.0%	14.5%	16.7%	+1.9
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	12.2%	11.3%	11.6%	12.1%	-0.1
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.5	-1.1
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	36.4	32.2	33.8	37.5	+1.2
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	+0.0
Children in Single-Parent Families	23.1%	23.3%	22.2%	20.7%	-2.4
Adults without a High School Degree	13.0%	12.4%	11.6%	12.4%	-0.6
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.2	+0.1

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Queens Community District 14

Q14

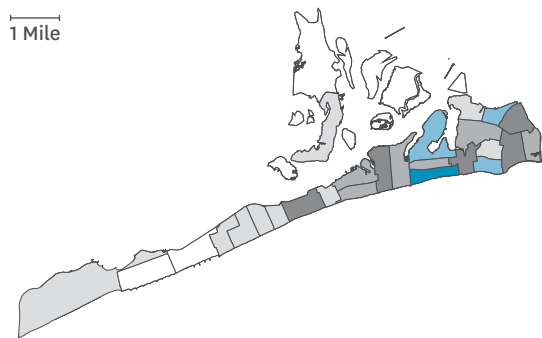
The Rockaways



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1 Mile

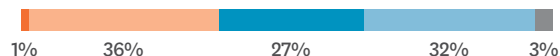


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 14%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 12%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 85%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall			29
Economic Security			26
Housing			33
Health			33
Education			26
Youth			23
Family & Community			26

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	121,595	127,381	133,051	127,676	+5.0%
Child Population	32,701	37,856	37,749	35,064	+7.2%
Young Children (<5 years)	11,359	12,590	12,123	9,349	-17.7%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	17,135	19,370	21,148	21,212	+23.8%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	4,207	5,896	4,478	4,503	+7.0%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	11,463	10,817	10,588	10,760	-6.1%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	19.9%	22.8%	19.8%	16.4%	-3.5
Child Poverty Rate	25.5%	30.8%	25.9%	22.2%	-3.2
Median Income for Families with Children	\$54,714	\$59,598	\$59,007	\$73,823	+34.9%
Parental Employment Instability	33.1%	39.5%	32.5%	16.7%	-16.4
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	27.0%	27.0%	23.9%	16.4%	-10.5
Rental Overcrowding	13.4%	9.2%	8.8%	9.2%	-4.2
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	4.7	5.1	+0.4
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.3	5.2	4.6	-	-1.7
Low Birthweight	9.7%	8.5%	8.8%	-	-0.9
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	10.3%	9.6%	10.2%	-	-0.1
Children Covered by Medicaid	49.2%	57.7%	50.7%	43.2%	-6.0
Children without Health Insurance	2.5%	1.4%	0.7%	6.4%	+3.9
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	67.1%	64.6%	62.0%	67.2%	+0.1
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	27.0%	33.6%	33.3%	40.3%	+13.3
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	25.8%	24.4%	26.6%	33.1%	+7.2
High School Graduation Rate	64.1%	73.7%	76.2%	78.0%	+13.9
High School Dropout Rate	11.4%	11.3%	10.7%	9.0%	-2.4
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	20.9	19.0	18.2	-	-2.7
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	10.0%	1.7%	3.4%	4.0%	-6.0
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	14.3%	20.2%	20.1%	26.7%	+12.3
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	16.1%	12.8%	14.7%	17.4%	+1.3
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	3.7	3.5	2.3	2.8	-0.9
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	54.3	49.8	56.6	59.1	+4.8
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	2.2	2.4	3.1	2.6	+0.5
Children in Single-Parent Families	34.9%	34.7%	33.0%	32.4%	-2.5
Adults without a High School Degree	22.2%	22.0%	19.0%	16.2%	-6.0
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	5.7	5.1	4.7	4.8	-0.9

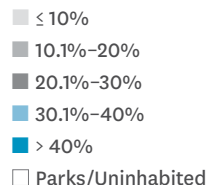
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Staten Island

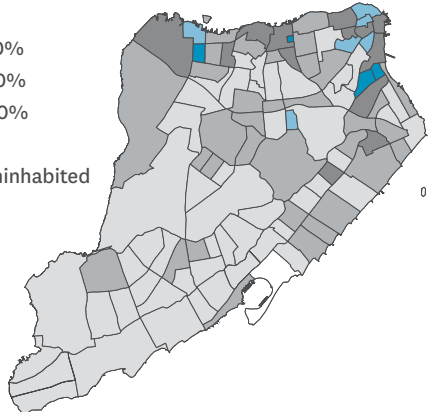
Staten Island



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract



2 Miles



Share of Households, 2018



Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

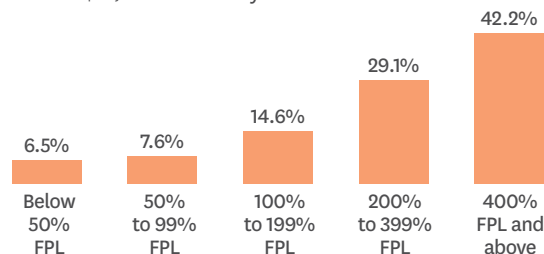
Legend for Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018:

- Asian
- Black
- Latino
- White
- Other



Children by Federal Poverty Level, 2018

100% = \$25,100 for a Family of Four



Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	474,558	476,015	479,458	476,179	+0.3%
Child Population	104,911	104,902	104,842	104,037	-0.8%
Young Children (<5 years)	27,598	26,880	27,382	27,413	-0.7%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	58,709	59,362	58,880	58,224	-0.8%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	18,604	18,660	18,580	18,400	-1.1%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	42,079	41,202	40,537	39,491	-6.2%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	14.4%	13.2%	11.8%	11.4%	-3.0
Child Poverty Rate	18.2%	19.1%	16.5%	14.1%	-4.1
Median Income for Families with Children	\$86,755	\$96,140	\$90,859	\$100,977	+16.4%
Parental Employment Instability	27.5%	26.1%	22.8%	19.2%	-8.3
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	28.9%	29.6%	29.3%	26.0%	-2.9
Rental Overcrowding	8.0%	8.7%	8.5%	7.9%	-0.1
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	1.6	1.5	-0.1
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.8	3.0	6.7	-	+2.9
Low Birthweight	7.6%	7.4%	8.6%	-	+1.0
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	2.6%	2.8%	2.2%	-	-0.4
Children Covered by Medicaid	31.0%	31.0%	29.3%	29.3%	-1.7
Children without Health Insurance	1.7%	1.5%	1.4%	2.9%	+1.2
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	55.3%	56.9%	57.5%	56.1%	+0.8
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	37.6%	44.4%	47.1%	53.6%	+16.0
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	39.2%	40.2%	41.8%	47.1%	+7.9
High School Graduation Rate	75.7%	77.6%	78.8%	79.0%	+3.3
High School Dropout Rate	7.5%	6.4%	6.0%	5.5%	-2.0
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	11.5	8.9	9.0	-	-2.5
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	7.1%	6.8%	7.7%	6.4%	-0.7
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	15.5%	11.9%	9.8%	9.4%	-6.1
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	14.9%	15.1%	14.4%	14.7%	-0.2
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.1	-0.5
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	42.2	44.4	48.7	50.8	+8.6
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	2.8	2.9	2.4	1.9	-0.9
Children in Single-Parent Families	23.0%	22.7%	22.2%	21.1%	-1.9
Adults without a High School Degree	10.4%	11.4%	11.7%	12.3%	+1.9
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	-0.5

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Staten Island Community District 1

S01

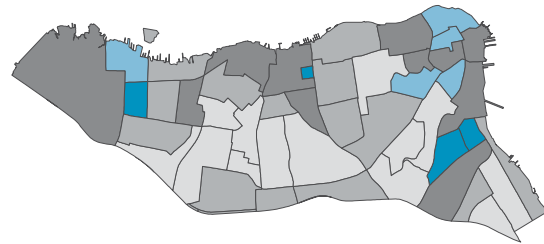
St. George



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1 Mile

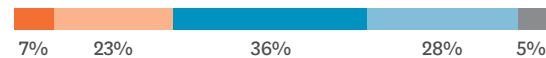


Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 20%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 9%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 63%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall	●		17
Economic Security		●	31
Housing	●		20
Health	●		20
Education	●		13
Youth	●		14
Family & Community		●	29

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	170,280	174,943	176,632	174,606	+2.5%
Child Population	41,630	41,396	38,109	38,102	-8.5%
Young Children (<5 years)	11,830	9,695	8,980	11,271	-4.7%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	23,014	23,846	20,924	19,620	-14.7%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	6,786	7,855	8,205	7,211	+6.3%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	16,981	17,563	17,110	16,438	-3.2%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	21.8%	21.0%	17.9%	17.0%	-4.9
Child Poverty Rate	28.6%	33.2%	26.2%	19.7%	-8.9
Median Income for Families with Children	\$65,297	\$68,406	\$67,997	\$87,172	+33.5%
Parental Employment Instability	39.2%	34.5%	28.4%	27.5%	-11.6
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	29.3%	31.8%	33.9%	28.3%	-1.0
Rental Overcrowding	7.3%	10.2%	9.3%	8.1%	+0.8
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	3.3	3.0	-0.3
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.9	4.8	5.4	-	-1.5
Low Birthweight	8.5%	8.8%	9.8%	-	+1.3
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	3.6%	3.4%	2.6%	-	-1.0
Children Covered by Medicaid	44.2%	47.6%	45.5%	41.2%	-3.1
Children without Health Insurance	1.1%	2.2%	1.6%	4.4%	+3.3
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	47.2%	51.8%	54.5%	56.0%	+8.8
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	24.9%	31.4%	35.3%	40.5%	+15.5
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	25.9%	25.6%	28.3%	32.6%	+6.7
High School Graduation Rate	65.0%	63.0%	66.8%	67.0%	+2.0
High School Dropout Rate	13.7%	12.4%	11.9%	9.8%	-4.0
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	22.6	20.0	17.8	-	-4.8
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	10.5%	10.3%	13.1%	10.4%	-0.1
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	14.8%	9.4%	8.0%	7.3%	-7.5
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	20.3%	17.0%	14.5%	16.9%	-3.4
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	3.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	-0.5
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	70.1	73.9	88.7	93.4	+23.3
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	5.5	5.0	4.7	4.0	-1.5
Children in Single-Parent Families	33.4%	32.9%	33.2%	30.8%	-2.5
Adults without a High School Degree	14.3%	16.7%	15.2%	17.9%	+3.6
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.8	-1.0

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Staten Island Community District 2

S02

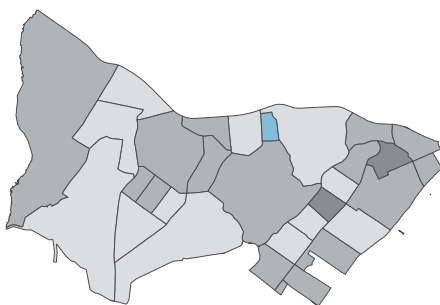
South Beach



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited

1 Mile



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 16%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 8%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 28%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	46
Economic Security		●	43
Housing		●	43
Health	●		31
Education		●	44
Youth		●	49
Family & Community		●	51

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	136,638	142,815	143,766	137,973	+1.0%
Child Population	28,426	31,159	34,047	33,178	+16.7%
Young Children (<5 years)	6,754	8,915	9,681	7,874	+16.6%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	16,492	16,982	18,840	20,276	+22.9%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	5,180	5,262	5,526	5,028	-2.9%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	10,518	11,853	12,056	8,874	-15.6%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	14.0%	12.0%	10.2%	9.3%	-4.6
Child Poverty Rate	15.7%	14.4%	14.9%	12.9%	-2.8
Median Income for Families with Children	\$94,029	\$112,380	\$82,894	\$101,944	+8.4%
Parental Employment Instability	23.8%	19.8%	22.4%	13.1%	-10.7
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	27.3%	31.3%	23.6%	25.9%	-1.3
Rental Overcrowding	11.2%	10.4%	12.2%	10.6%	-0.6
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.4	0.2	-0.2
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.9	2.8	5.1	-	+2.2
Low Birthweight	7.0%	6.9%	8.2%	-	+1.2
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	1.9%	2.9%	2.4%	-	+0.5
Children Covered by Medicaid	28.9%	23.7%	26.9%	26.4%	-2.6
Children without Health Insurance	2.0%	1.8%	0.9%	3.1%	+1.1
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	62.6%	66.6%	61.5%	54.4%	-8.3
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	40.3%	47.3%	50.4%	56.4%	+16.1
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	42.6%	43.3%	44.6%	48.8%	+6.2
High School Graduation Rate	81.1%	85.5%	86.1%	88.0%	+6.9
High School Dropout Rate	5.3%	3.9%	3.1%	3.0%	-2.3
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	6.8	6.8	5.2	-	-1.6
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	3.5%	2.2%	3.2%	5.0%	+1.4
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	19.3%	15.5%	11.0%	8.3%	-11.1
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	8.8%	12.9%	14.1%	14.5%	+5.7
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.4	-0.3
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	27.2	27.4	25.6	28.1	+0.9
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	1.2	1.9	0.8	0.9	-0.3
Children in Single-Parent Families	20.2%	18.9%	17.5%	16.3%	-3.9
Adults without a High School Degree	10.1%	11.0%	11.6%	12.4%	+2.3
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.2	-0.3

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Staten Island Community District 3

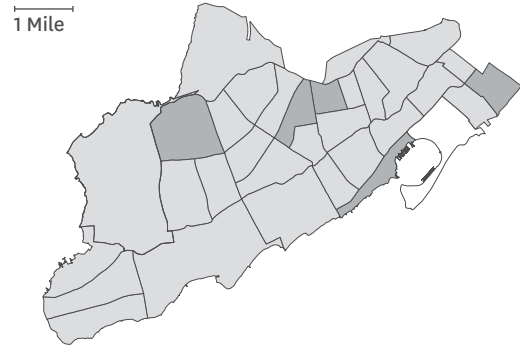
S03

Tottenville



Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

≤ 10% 10.1%–20% 20.1%–30%
 30.1%–40% > 40% Parks/Uninhabited



Share of Households, 2018

Without Internet: 13%
 With Limited English Proficiency: 4%
 In Hard-to-Count Census Tracts: 19%

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Asian Black Latino White Other



Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Indicator	< Highest Risk (1)	Lowest Risk (59) >	Rank
Overall		●	53
Economic Security		●	53
Housing		●	47
Health		●	50
Education		●	45
Youth		●	54
Family & Community		●	58

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change*
Demographics					
Total Population	167,640	158,257	159,060	163,600	-2.4%
Child Population	34,855	32,347	32,686	32,757	-6.0%
Young Children (<5 years)	9,014	8,270	8,721	8,268	-8.3%
School-Age Children (5–14 years)	19,203	18,534	19,116	18,328	-4.6%
Teenagers (15–17 years)	6,638	5,543	4,849	6,161	-7.2%
Youth Population (18–24 years)	14,580	11,786	11,371	14,179	-2.8%
Economic Security					
Poverty Rate	7.3%	5.9%	6.6%	7.4%	+0.2
Child Poverty Rate	8.2%	5.6%	6.9%	9.0%	+0.9
Median Income for Families with Children	\$102,983	\$110,183	\$121,777	\$110,013	+6.8%
Parental Employment Instability	16.7%	21.4%	16.7%	15.7%	-1.1
Housing					
Severely Rent Burdened Households	30.4%	22.3%	25.0%	20.2%	-10.2
Rental Overcrowding	4.9%	2.8%	-	3.8%	-1.1
Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)	-	-	0.2	0.2	-0.0
Health					
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.4	2.6	2.6	-	+0.2
Low Birthweight	6.7%	5.7%	7.2%	-	+0.5
Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care	1.4%	1.7%	1.3%	-	-0.1
Children Covered by Medicaid	16.6%	16.7%	12.6%	18.6%	+2.0
Children without Health Insurance	2.1%	0.2%	1.6%	0.9%	-1.2
Education					
3- and 4-year-olds Enrolled in Early Education	63.6%	56.8%	58.5%	57.4%	-6.2
3–8 Graders Passing Reading Tests	49.1%	56.4%	57.6%	66.0%	+16.9
3–8 Graders Passing Math Tests	51.6%	54.3%	55.1%	61.9%	+10.3
High School Graduation Rate	86.4%	85.8%	87.2%	89.0%	+2.6
High School Dropout Rate	3.8%	3.5%	3.5%	3.3%	-0.5
Youth					
Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	3.6	3.1	3.0	-	-0.6
Teen Idleness (16–19 years)	5.7%	6.1%	4.0%	0.9%	-4.8
Youth Unemployment (20–24 years)	13.0%	12.4%	11.6%	13.2%	+0.3
Disconnected Youth (16–24 years)	13.1%	14.6%	14.6%	11.9%	-1.2
Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.4
Family & Community					
Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)	21.3	23.1	26.3	24.4	+3.2
Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.3	-0.5
Children in Single-Parent Families	12.7%	13.8%	13.5%	14.3%	+1.6
Adults without a High School Degree	6.8%	6.5%	8.0%	6.4%	-0.5
Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	-0.1

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Sources and Notes

Sources and Notes

All data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (summary tables and public use microdata sample files) were retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/>. Any data coming from the Census Bureau break down the racial/ethnic categories into the following groups:

Asian = Asian alone

Black = Black or African American alone

Latino = Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish of any race

White = White alone

Other = American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, Two or More or Other Race alone

Data which present racial/ethnic breakdowns from other administrative sources (the CFPB, DOHMH, DOE, etc.) stay true to the descriptive terms used in the original source.

Many data use the Census Bureau's Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files, to be able to discern information about subpopulations that does not come directly from the American Community Survey tables provided on data.census.gov. In some instances, CCC combines multiple years of PUMS files in order to consider enough of a sample size of smaller groups and generate a credible estimate. In these cases, we specify that these data are 3- or 5-year averages gathered from combining multiple 1-year files.

Introduction

For more information on census-guided funding for federal programs to New York State, see Reamer, A. (2020) *Counting for Dollars 2020: The Role of the Decennial Census in Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds*. George Washington Institute of Public Policy. Retrieved from: <https://gwipp.gwu.edu/counting-dollars-2020-role-decennial-census-geographic-distribution-federal-funds>.

Figure 0.1 Net Undercounts in the Decennial Census
O'Hare, W. P. (2015). *The undercount of young children in the US Decennial Census*. (pp. 40-41). Springer International Publishing.

Figure 0.2 Undercount of Young Children by Borough in 2010 Census

CCC analysis using a method from O'Hare (2015, p.66), which relies on the Census Bureau File: *Annual County Resident Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2000-July 1, 2010*, and 2010 Counts from American FactFinder, Table QT-P1.

Young Children At-Risk of Being Missed in the 2020 Census

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 0.3 Hard-to-Count Census Tracts in New York City

CUNY Mapping Service at the Center for Urban Research, CUNY Graduate Center, Census Tract Mail Return Rate data (2010). Retrieved from: www.censushardtocountmaps2020.us/

A census tract is considered hard-to-count if its self response rate in the 2010 decennial census was 73% or less among the households in that tract.

Who Are New York City's Children?

Figure 1.01: Total Children under 18 (and share of total population) by Borough, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table B09001.

Figure 1.02: Children under 18 (as a share of total population) by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table B09001.

Figure 1.03: New York City Children by Age Group, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table S0101.

Figure 1.04: Population Under Age Five by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table S0101.

Figure 1.05: Children under 18 Living in Complex Households by Highest and Lowest Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table B09002 and B09018.

Figure 1.06: Racial/Ethnic Makeup of Children, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 1.07: Share of Black and Latino Children by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 1.08: Share of Children Born Outside the U.S. by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table B05003.

Figure 1.09: Nativity of Children's Parents, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 1.10: Share of Children in Linguistically Isolated Households by Borough, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 1.11: Share of Children in Linguistically Isolated Households by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Economic Security

Figure 2.01: New York City Unemployment Rate

U.S. Labor Department Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2009–2018). Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Retrieved from: <http://www.bls.gov/data>.

Figure 2.02: Employment-Population Ratio (EPR) and Labor Force Participation Rate (LFP), Aged 16 and Over

U.S. Census Bureau. (2009–2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 2.03: Employment-Population Ratio by Borough

U.S. Census Bureau. (2010, 2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 2.04: Employment-Population Ratio by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 2.05: Parental Employment Instability by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 2.06: Maternal Labor Force Participation Rate by Age of Children

CCC analysis of U.S. Census Bureau. (2007–2009, 2009–2012, 2013–2015, 2015–2018 combined for 3-year averages). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 2.07: Number and Percent Change in Residents (aged 16 and over) by Industry

CCC analysis of U.S. Census Bureau. (2005–2009 and 2014–2018 combined for 5-year averages). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files. Retrieved from: <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/1378/resident-jobs#1378/367/3/1625/40/a>.

Figure 2.08: Share of Residents Reporting Jobs in Hospitality, Accommodation, Restaurants, or Other Services by Highest and Lowest Community District, 2018

CCC analysis of U.S. Census Bureau. (2014–2018 combined for 5-year averages). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files. Retrieved from: <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/1378/resident-jobs#1378/367/3/1625/40/a>.

Figure 2.09: Share of Residents Reporting an Hour-Plus Travel Time to Work by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table B08303.

Figure 2.10: Median Household Incomes

U.S. Census Bureau. (2005–2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table S1903. Dollar amounts for all years adjusted to constant 2018 dollars using the Consumer Price Index Research Series Using Current Methods (CPI-U-RS). Retrieved from: <https://www.bls.gov/cpi/research-series.htm>.

Figure 2.11: Median Income for Families with Children by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table S1903. Dollar amounts for all years adjusted to constant 2013 dollars using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers, all goods, for New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA. CPI retrieved from: <http://www.bls.gov/data/>.

Figure 2.12: Poverty Measures, Federal and Local, 2017

New York City Office for Economic Opportunity. (April 2019). “New York City Government Poverty Measure 2017: An Annual Report from the Office of the Mayor.” Retrieved from: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/opportunity/pdf/19_poverty_measure_report.pdf.

While 2018 data from the Census Bureau was available at the time of publication, the Mayor's Office for Economic Opportunity typically publishes its annual poverty report at a later time—thus the data presented here compare poverty measures for 2017.

Figure 2.13: Child Poverty Rate by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table S1701.

Figure 2.14: Child Poverty Rate by Race/Ethnicity and Household Type, 2018

CCC analysis of U.S. Census Bureau. (2014–2018 combined for 5-year average). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 2.15: Food Stamp (SNAP) Recipients

New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance. (2002–2019). Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Caseloads and Expenditures: Beginning 2002. Retrieved from: <https://data.ny.gov/>.

Figure 2.16: Year-Over-Year Change in SNAP Caseloads by Citizenship Status

New York City Department of Social Services & Office of Immigrant Affairs. (June 2019). “Fact Sheet: SNAP Enrollment Trends in New York City.” Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/hra/downloads/pdf/Fact-Sheet-June-2019.pdf>.

Figure 2.17: Cash Assistance Recipients (annual average)

New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance. (2002–2018). Public Assistance (PA) Caseloads and Expenditures: Beginning 2002. Retrieved from: <https://data.ny.gov/>.

Figure 2.18: Cash Assistance Recipients by Assistance Type, 2018 Average

New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance. (2018). Public Assistance (PA) Caseloads and Expenditures: Beginning 2002. Retrieved from: <https://data.ny.gov/>.

Figure 2.19: Number of Claims for Child Care and Dependent Care (CCDC) and Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

New York State Department of Taxation and Finance. (2008–2017). Earned Income Tax Credit: Analysis of Credit Claims. Retrieved from: https://www.tax.ny.gov/research/stats/statistics/personal_income_tax_statistical_reports.htm.

New York State Department of Taxation and Finance. (2008–2017). Child and Dependent Care Credit. Retrieved from: http://www.tax.ny.gov/research/stats/statistics/personal_income_tax_statistical_reports.htm.

Figure 2.20: Average Claim Amount for Child Care and Dependent Care (CCDC) and Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

New York State Department of Taxation and Finance. (2008, 2017). Earned Income Tax Credit: Analysis of Credit Claims. Retrieved from: http://www.tax.ny.gov/research/stats/statistics/personal_income_tax_statistical_reports.htm.

New York State Department of Taxation and Finance. (2008, 2017). Child and Dependent Care Credit. Retrieved from: http://www.tax.ny.gov/research/stats/statistics/personal_income_tax_statistical_reports.htm.

Housing

Figure 3.01: Median Monthly Rent by Borough

U.S. Census Bureau. (2009–2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table B25058.

Figure 3.02: Changes in Median Rent and Household Income

U.S. Census Bureau. (2005–2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Tables B25058 and S1903.

Figure 3.03: Severe Rent Burden by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table B25070.

Figure 3.04: Severe Rent Burden by Household Income Level, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 3.05: Rates of Home Ownership and Home Mortgage Applications Denied by Race/Ethnicity, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2016–2018 combined for 3-year averages). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files. Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council and Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. Retrieved from: Home Mortgage Disclosure Act Data Browser on January 14, 2020: <https://ffiec.cfpb.gov/data-browser/data/2018>.

Figure 3.06: Share in Overcrowded Rental Housing by Highest and Lowest Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table B25014.

Figure 3.07: Overcrowded Rental Housing by Race/Ethnicity, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 3.08: Share of Occupied Units that are Constructed pre-1947 and Multi-Family Walk-ups by Highest Community Districts, 2018

CCC analysis of NYC Pluto Data Downloader. (2018). Available at: <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/1379/residential-units#1379/a/3/1626/40/a>.

Figure 3.09: Renter Households Reporting Three or More Maintenance Deficiencies by Community District, 2017

U.S. Census Bureau. (2017). New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey. Retrieved from: <https://www.census.gov/housing/nychvs/data/>.

Figure 3.10: Children under Age Six with Elevated Blood Lead Levels (rate per 1,000 children tested)

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. (2005–2017). New York City Healthy Homes Program. Retrieved from: <http://a816-doh-besp.nyc.gov/IndicatorPublic/VisualizationData.aspx?id=2184,4466a0,14,Summarize>.

Elevated levels are measured as 5 micrograms or greater of lead per deciliter of blood. Rates are calculated by using the number of children less than 6 years old tested in a given year with blood lead levels of 5 mcg/dL or 10 mcg/dL or greater, divided by the number of children less than 6 years old who were tested for lead poisoning in a given year; expressed as cases per 1,000 tested.

Figure 3.11: Children under Age Six with Elevated Blood Lead Levels (rate per 1,000 children tested) by United Hospital Fund District, 2017

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. (2017). New York City Healthy Homes Program. Retrieved from: <http://a816-doh-besp.nyc.gov/IndicatorPublic/VisualizationData.aspx?id=2216,4466a0,14,Summarize>.

Elevated levels are measured as 5 micrograms or greater of lead per deciliter of blood. Rates are calculated by using the number of children less than 6 years old tested in a given year with blood lead levels of 5 mcg/dL or 10 mcg/dL or greater, divided by the number of children less than 6 years old who were tested for lead poisoning in a given year; expressed as cases per 1,000 tested.

Figure 3.12: Average Number of Families with Children in DHS Shelter (per day)

City of New York. (Fiscal Years 2011–2019). Mayor's Management Report. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/operations/performance/mmr.page>.

Figure 3.13: Individual Census by Shelter Facility Type, October 2019

New York City Department of Homeless Services. "Individual Census by Borough, Community District, and Facility Type," Retrieved from: NYC Open Data on December 1, 2019: <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Social-Services/Individual-Census-by-Borough-Community-District-and-veav-vj3r>

Figure 3.14: Age Breakdown of Families with Children Shelter Population, 2018

New York City Department of Homeless Services. (Fiscal Year 2018). DHS Data Dashboard. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/dhs/downloads/pdf/dashboard/tables/FY2018-DHS-Data-Tables-Dashboard-revised-1'30'2019.pdf>.

Figure 3.15: Race/Ethnicity of Heads of Households, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table B11001A-I.

New York City Department of Homeless Services. (Fiscal Year 2018). DHS Data Dashboard. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/dhs/downloads/pdf/dashboard/tables/FY2018-DHS-Data-Tables-Dashboard-revised-1'30'2019.pdf>.

Figure 3.16: Average Length of Stay for Families with Children in Shelters (days)

City of New York. (Fiscal Years 2013–2019). Mayor's Management Report. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/operations/performance/mmr.page>.

Figure 3.17: Re-entries among Families with Children into DHS Shelter, by Exit with/out Subsidies

City of New York. (Fiscal Years 2013–2019). Mayor's Management Report. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/operations/performance/mmr.page>.

Health and Mental Health

Figure 4.01: Children under 19 without Health Insurance by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table C27001.

Figure 4.02: Children under 18 without Health Insurance by Race/Ethnicity, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 4.03: Children under 18 without Health Insurance by Nativity and Citizenship Status, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 4.04: Children under 19 by Insurance Type, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table B27010.

Figure 4.05: Children under 19 Insured through Medicaid or Other Means-Tested Public Program by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table C27007.

Figure 4.06: Infant Health Outcomes by Race/Ethnicity, 2017

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Bureau of Vital Statistics. (2017). Summary of Vital Statistics. Infant Mortality, Table IM7. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/vs/2017sum.pdf>

Figure 4.07: Infant Mortality Rate Over Time (per 1,000 live births)

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Bureau of Vital Statistics. (2002–2017). Summary of Vital Statistics. Infant Mortality, Table IM6. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/vs/2017sum.pdf>.

Community district infant mortality data are presented in 3-year averages due to small numbers of deaths in smaller geographies (i.e. 2017 = 2015–2017).

Figure 4.08: Infant Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2017

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Bureau of Vital Statistics. (2017). Summary of Vital Statistics. Infant Mortality, Table IM7. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/vs/2017sum.pdf>.

Figure 4.09: Infant Mortality Rate by Community District, 2017

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Bureau of Vital Statistics. (2015–2017 3-year average). Summary of Vital Statistics. Infant Mortality, Table IM6. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/vs/2017sum.pdf>.

Figure 4.10: Asthma-Related Emergency Room Visit Rate (per 10,000 children in age group)

New York State Department of Health. (2008–2016). Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) Deidentified Hospital Discharge Data. Retrieved from: <http://a816-dohbeshp.nyc.gov/IndicatorPublic/publictracking.aspx>.

Figure 4.11: Asthma-Related Hospitalization Rate (per 10,000 children in age group)

New York State Department of Health. (2008–2016). Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) Deidentified Hospital Discharge Data. Retrieved from: <http://a816-dohbeshp.nyc.gov/IndicatorPublic/publictracking.aspx>.

Figure 4.12: Asthma-Related Hospitalization Rate (per 10,000 children in age group) by Neighborhood Poverty, 2016

New York State Department of Health. (2016). Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) Deidentified Hospital Discharge Data. Retrieved from: <http://a816-dohbeshp.nyc.gov/IndicatorPublic/publictracking.aspx>.

Neighborhoods are ranked according to the percent of people whose annual income falls below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, according to the American Community Survey. Rankings are then divided into three approximately equal groupings of low, medium and high poverty.

Figure 4.13: Asthma Emergency Room Visit Rate (per 10,000 children 5 to 17 years old) by Neighborhood Tabulation Area, 2016

New York State Department of Health. (2014–2016 3-year average). Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) Deidentified Hospital Discharge Data. Retrieved from: <http://a816-dohbsp.nyc.gov/IndicatorPublic/publictracking.aspx>.

Figure 4.14: Asthma-Related Hospitalization and Emergency Room Visit Rates (per 10,000 children in age group) by Borough, 2016

New York State Department of Health. (2016). Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) Deidentified Hospital Discharge Data. Retrieved from: <http://a816-dohbsp.nyc.gov/IndicatorPublic/publictracking.aspx>.

Figure 4.15: Children with a Disability by Age Group
U.S. Census Bureau. (2012-2017). American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Summary Table S1810.

Figure 4.16: Children with a Disability by Age Group and Borough, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2012-2017). American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Summary Table S1810.

Figure 4.17: Average Share of EI-eligible Children Receiving Services on Time by Borough, 2016-2018

Citizens' Committee for Children and Advocates for Children. (December 2019). "Early Inequities: How Underfunding Early Intervention Leaves Low-Income Children of Color Behind." Retrieved from: <https://www.cccnewyork.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/EI-Report-FINAL-12-4-19.pdf>

Figure 4.18: Average Citywide Drop-Off by Race/Ethnicity, 2016-2018

Citizens' Committee for Children and Advocates for Children. (December 2019). "Early Inequities: How Underfunding Early Intervention Leaves Low-Income Children of Color Behind." Retrieved from: <https://www.cccnewyork.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/EI-Report-FINAL-12-4-19.pdf>

Figure 4.19: Percentage Decline in Children Progressing from Eligibility to Receipt of EI Services by UHF District, 2016-2018

Citizens' Committee for Children and Advocates for Children. (December 2019). "Early Inequities: How Underfunding Early Intervention Leaves Low-Income Children of Color Behind." Retrieved from: <https://www.cccnewyork.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/EI-Report-FINAL-12-4-19.pdf>

Figure 4.20: Youth Reporting Depression and Attempted Suicide by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, Sexual Identity, 2017

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017). High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data. Retrieved from: <http://nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/>.

For more information on mental health of transgender youth, please see Becerra-Culqui, T. A., Liu, Y., Nash, R., et al. (2018). Mental health of transgender and gender nonconforming youth compared with their peers. Pediatrics, 141(5), e20173845. <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2017-3845>. Toomey, R.B., Syvertsen, A.K., Shramko, M. (2018). Transgender adolescent suicide behavior. Pediatrics, 142(4) e20174218. <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2017-4218>.

Figure 4.21: Children Receiving Public Mental Health Services (weekly) by Gender, 2017

CCC analysis of New York State Office of Mental Health. (2017). Patient Characteristic Survey. Retrieved from: NYS Open Data: <https://data.ny.gov/Human-Services/Patient-Characteristics-Survey-PCS-2017/8itk-gcdy>.

Figure 4.22: Children Receiving Public Mental Health Services (weekly) by Borough, 2017

CCC analysis of New York State Office of Mental Health. (2017). Patient Characteristic Survey. Retrieved from: NYS Open Data: <https://data.ny.gov/Human-Services/Patient-Characteristics-Survey-PCS-2017/8itk-gcdy>.

Figure 4.23: Children Receiving Public Mental Health Services (weekly) by Race/Ethnicity, 2017

CCC analysis of New York State Office of Mental Health. (2017). Patient Characteristic Survey. Retrieved from: NYS Open Data: <https://data.ny.gov/Human-Services/Patient-Characteristics-Survey-PCS-2017/8itk-gcdy>.

Education

Figure 5.01: Children under Age Five in Low-Income Households and Those Served in the Publicly Funded System, 2018; and

Figure 5.02: Children under Age Five in Low-Income Households and Those Served in the Publicly Funded System by Borough, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table B01001.

U.S. Census Bureau. (2016–2018 combined for 3-year averages). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files. CCC's analysis of New York City Department of Education. (School Year 2017/18). Demographic Snapshots. New York City Administration for Children's Services. (February 2018). Child Care Data. Unpublished. Available at: <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/1316/enrollment-in-publicly-funded-care-for-children-under-5#1316/a/3/1536/40/a>.

Figure 5.03: Share of Children under Age Five Enrolled in Publicly Funded Early Care and Education Programs by Type of Funding, 2018

CCC's analysis of New York City Department of Education. (School Year 2017/18). Demographic Snapshots. New York City Administration for Children's Services. (February 2018). Child Care Data. Unpublished. Available at: <https://www.cccnewyork.org/data-and-reports/publications/cccs-new-analysis-and-data-resource-where-children-and-families-receive-subsidized-early-care-and-educational-services-in-new-york-city/>.

Figure 5.04: Share of Children under Age Five Enrolled in Contracted Publicly Funded Early Care and Education Programs by Age Group, 2018

CCC's analysis of New York City Department of Education. (School Year 2017/18). Demographic Snapshots. New York City Administration for Children's Services. (February 2018). Child Care Data. Unpublished. Available at: <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/1305/enrollment-in-contracted-care-for-children-under-5#1305/a/3/1519/40/a>.

Figure 5.05: Share of Children under Age Five Enrolled in Contracted Publicly Funded Early Care and Education Programs by Age and Setting, 2018

CCC's analysis of New York City Department of Education. (School Year 2017/18). Demographic Snapshots. New York City Administration for Children's Services. (February 2018). Child Care Data. Unpublished. Available at: <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/1305/enrollment-in-contracted-care-for-children-under-5#1309/267/3/1530/40/a>

Figure 5.06: Enrollment in Early Learn and Voucher Utilization for Children under Age Five by Age Group, 2019

New York City Administration for Children's Services. (March 2019). Child Care Data. Unpublished.

Figure 5.07: Enrollment in Early Learn and Voucher Utilization for Children under Age Five by Setting, 2019

New York City Administration for Children's Services. (March 2019). Child Care Data. Unpublished.

Figure 5.08: Early Learn and Voucher Enrollment in Center-Based Settings for Children under Age Five by Zip Code, 2019

New York City Administration for Children's Services. (March 2019). Child Care Data. Unpublished.

Figure 5.09: Early Learn and Voucher Enrollment in Licensed Family-Based Settings for Children under Age Five by Zip Code, 2019

New York City Administration for Children's Services. (March 2019). Child Care Data. Unpublished.

Figure 5.10: Full Day Pre-K Enrollment by Setting, SY 2018/19

CCC analysis of New York City Department of Education. (School Year 2018/19). Demographic Snapshots. Retrieved from: <https://infohub.nyced.org/reports/school-quality/information-and-data-overview>.

School definition: district schools including public, charter, special education schools and standalone Pre-K Centers.

Center definition: Early Learn centers and other community-based centers that contract with the city to provide Pre-K.

Figure 5.11: Full Day Pre-K Enrollment by Zip Code, SY 2018/19

CCC analysis of New York City Department of Education. (School Year 2018/19). Demographic Snapshots. Retrieved from: <https://infohub.nyced.org/reports/school-quality/information-and-data-overview>.

New York City Department of Education. LCGMS School Data. Retrieved from: NYC Open Data on January, 2020: <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Education/LCGMS-DOE-School-Information-Report/3bkj-34v2>.

Almost all (1,734) Pre-K and 3-K sites were matched to geographic coordinates using the DBN field from the LCGMS_SchoolData file (with additional geospatial fields added); the remaining 90 sites were geocoded using Geosupport Desktop Edition.

Figure 5.12: 3-K Enrollment by Setting, SY 2018/19

CCC analysis of New York City Department of Education. (School Year 2018/19). Demographic Snapshots. Retrieved from: <https://infohub.nyced.org/reports/school-quality/information-and-data-overview>.

School definition: public district schools and standalone Pre-K centers.

Center definition: Early Learn centers and other community-based centers that contract with the city to provide 3-K.

Figure 5.13: 3-K Enrollment by Zip Code, SY 2018/19

CCC analysis of New York City Department of Education. (School Year 2018/19). Demographic Snapshots. Retrieved from: <https://infohub.nyced.org/reports/school-quality/information-and-data-overview>.

New York City Department of Education. LCGMS School Data. Retrieved from: NYC Open Data on January 2020: <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Education/LCGMS-DOE-School-Information-Report/3bkj-34v2>.

Almost all (1,734) Pre-K and 3-K sites were matched to geographic coordinates using the DBN field from the LCGMS_SchoolData file (with additional geospatial fields added); around 90 sites were geocoded using Geosupport Desktop Edition.

Figure 5.14: Early Education Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity and Program Type, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2014–2018 combined for 5-year averages). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 5.15: Early Education Enrollment by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2014–2018 combined for 5-year averages). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 5.16: Pre-K–12 Enrollment in Public, Private and Charter Schools, SY 2018/19

Data for public and charter schools: New York City Department of Education. (School Year 2018/19). Demographic Snapshots. Retrieved from: <https://infohub.nyced.org/reports/school-quality/information-and-data-overview>.

Data for private schools: New York State Department of Education. (School Year 2018/19). Non-Public Enrollment by District of Residence. Retrieved from: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/irs/statistics/nonpublic/>.

Figure 5.17: Pre-K–12 Enrollment in Public, Private, and Charter Schools by Race/Ethnicity, SY 2018/19

Data for public and charter schools: New York City Department of Education. (School Year 2018/19). Demographic Snapshots. Retrieved from: <https://infohub.nyced.org/reports/school-quality/information-and-data-overview>.

Data for private schools: New York State Department of Education. (School Year 2018/19). Non-Public Enrollment by District of Residence. Retrieved from: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/irs/statistics/nonpublic/>.

Figure 5.18: Public School Students with a Disability, English Language Learners, and Students in Poverty by Borough, SY 2018/19

New York City Department of Education. (School Year 2018/19). Demographic Snapshots. Retrieved from: <https://infohub.nyced.org/reports/school-quality/information-and-data-overview>.

Figure 5.19: Students (Public and Charter) in Temporary Housing by Nighttime Residence

Student Information Repository System. (School Years 2009-2019). Data on Student Homelessness in New York State. Retrieved from: <https://nysteachs.org/topic-resource/data-on-student-homelessness-nys/>.

Doubled up refers to those children and youth sharing the housing of others due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reason. Hotel/motel refers to children and youth living in motels or hotels due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations. Shelter refers to those children and youth placed in a shelter, which can be a stand-alone facility, such as a family shelter or runaway and homeless youth shelter, or a hotel/motel placement through the city's shelter system. Unsheltered refers to living in situations such as cars, parks, campgrounds, temporary trailers, abandoned buildings, and substandard housing.

Figure 5.20: Rate of Chronic Absenteeism (missing 19 or more school days) by Housing Status, SY 2015/16

New York City Independent Budget Office. (October 2017). Testimony of Lisa Pappas to the New York City Council Committees on Education and General Welfare on Support for Homeless Students. Retrieved from: <https://ibo.nyc.ny.us/iboreports/student-in-temporary-housing-testimony-october-2017.pdf>.

These figures exclude Pre-K students as well as students attending charter schools. Students with no attendance data were also excluded.

Figure 5.21: Share of Schools that are Diverse by School District, SY 2018/19

CCC analysis of New York City Department of Education. (School Year 2018/19). Demographic Snapshots. Retrieved from: <https://infohub.nyced.org/reports-and-policies/citywide-information-and-data/information-and-data-overview>.

Figure 5.22: Share of Schools that are Representative by School District, SY 2018/19

Citizens' Committee for Children. (School Year 2018/19). NYC School Representativeness Data. Retrieved from: <https://www.cccn-ewyork.org/data-and-reports/publications/nyc-school-representativeness-data/>.

Figure 5.23: School Utilization Rate (Enrollment/Capacity) by School District, 2019

CCC analysis of New York City School Construction Authority. (School Year 2018/19). Enrollment, Capacity, and Utilization Report–Target by Organization. Retrieved from: NYC Open Data: <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Education/Enrollment-Capacity-And-Utilization-Reports-Target/8b9a-pywy>.

Figure 5.24: Third Through Eighth Graders Meeting Grade Level on State Reading and Math Tests, SY 2018/19

New York City Department of Education. (School Year 2018/19). Citywide ELA and Math Data Files by Grade. Retrieved from: <http://schools.nyc.gov/Accountability/data/TestResults/ELAandMathTestResults>.

Figure 5.25: High School Graduation and Dropout Rates

New York City Department of Education. (School Years 2009-2018). Citywide Graduation Outcomes. Retrieved from: <http://schools.nyc.gov/Accountability/data/GraduationDropoutReports/default.htm>.

Figure 5.26: High School Graduation Rate by Race/Ethnicity

New York City Department of Education. (School Years 2009-2018). Citywide Graduation Outcomes. Retrieved from: <http://schools.nyc.gov/Accountability/data/GraduationDropoutReports/default.htm>.

Figure 5.27: High School Graduates Meeting College Readiness Standards

New York City Department of Education. (School Years 2011-2018). Graduation Outcomes Highlights. Retrieved from: <http://schools.nyc.gov/Accountability/data/GraduationDropoutReports/default.htm>.

Figure 5.28: Enrollment in Post-Secondary Education Six Months After Graduation (2014 cohort)

New York City Department of Education. (School Year 2017/18). School Quality Reports. Retrieved from: <http://schools.nyc.gov/Accountability/tools/report/default.htm>.

Figure 5.29: Enrollment in COMPASS Programs (all Levels)

City of New York. (Fiscal Years 2012-2019). Mayor's Management Report. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/operations/performance/mmr.page>.

Figure 5.30: Enrollment in After School and Summer Programs, Fiscal Year 2018

New York City Independent Budget Office. (April 2019). "Big Rise In After-School Programs for Elementary and Middle School Students." Retrieved from: <https://ibo.nyc.ny.us/iboreports/compass-fb-table-2019.pdf>.

Figure 5.31: Share of Adults (ages 25 and over) without a High School Degree by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 5.32: Enrollment in DYCD Adult Literacy Programs (Basic English, High School Equivalency, and Spanish) by Community District, 2019

Department of Youth and Community Development. (2019). Demographics by Community District. Retrieved from: NYC Open Data on January 27, 2020: <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Social-Services/Demographics-by-Community-District/ud6j-d73w>.

Figure 5.33: Share of Adults (ages 25 and over) without a High School Degree by Race/Ethnicity, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Youth

Figure 6.01: Teen Idleness (ages 16–19) and Youth Unemployment (ages 20–24)

U.S. Census Bureau. (2009–2018 combined for 3-year averages). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 6.02: Disconnected Youth (ages 16–24)

U.S. Census Bureau. (2009–2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 6.03: Disconnected Youth by Race/Ethnicity, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 6.04: Disconnected Youth by Community District, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2016–2018 combined for 3-year averages). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 6.05: Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. (2000–2016). Epiquery: NYC Interactive Health Data System - Birth Data. Retrieved from: <https://a816-health.nyc.gov/hdi/epiquery/>.

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. (2017). Unpublished Data. Available at: <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/79/teen-births#79/a/3/1589/25/a>.

Figure 6.06: Teen Pregnancy and Teen Birth Rates (per 1,000 girls aged 15 to 19) by Race/Ethnicity, 2017

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Bureau of Vital Statistics. (2017). Summary of Vital Statistics. Pregnancy Outcomes, Table PO10. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/vs/2017sum.pdf>.

Figure 6.07: Teen Birth Rate by Community District, 2015–2017 (3-year average)

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. (2017). Unpublished Data. Available at: <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/79/teen-births#79/a/3/1589/25/a>.

Figure 6.08: Infant Mortality Rates (per 1,000 live births)

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Bureau of Vital Statistics. (2013–2017). Summary of Vital Statistics. Infant Mortality, Table IM4 and Pregnancy Outcomes, Table PO11. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/vs/2017sum.pdf>.

Figure 6.09: Pregnancy and Infant Health Outcomes, 2017

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Bureau of Vital Statistics. (2017). Summary of Vital Statistics. Pregnancy Outcomes, Tables PO7 and PO11. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/vs/2017sum.pdf>.

Figure 6.10: Causes of Death for 15 to 24-Year-Olds

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. (2010, 2016). Epiquery: NYC Interactive Health Data System—Leading Causes of Death. Retrieved from: <https://a816-health.nyc.gov/hdi/epiquery/>.

Figure 6.11: Reported Incidence of Dating Violence for High School-Aged Youth by Gender, 2017

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017). High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data. Retrieved from: <http://nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/>.

Figure 6.12: Substance Use in the Past 30 Days for High School-Aged Youth

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017). High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data. Retrieved from: <http://nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/>.

Figure 6.13: Arrests of 16- and 17-Year-Olds

New York State's Division of Criminal Justice Services. (2014–2018). Arrests Involving 16–17 Year Olds by County and Region. Retrieved from: <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/stats.htm>.

Figure 6.14: Arrests of 16- and 17-Year-Olds by Offense Type, 2018

New York State's Division of Criminal Justice Services. (2014–2018). Arrests Involving 16–17 Year Olds by County and Region. Retrieved from: <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/stats.htm>.

Figure 6.15: Arrests of Children Under 16 Years Old

New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. (2013–2018). County Juvenile Justice Profiles. Retrieved from: <https://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/jj-profiles.htm>.

Figure 6.16: Arrests of Children under 16 Years Old by Offense Type

New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. (2010–2018). County Juvenile Justice Profiles. Retrieved from: <https://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/jj-profiles.htm>.

Figure 6.17: JD and JO Admissions to Juvenile Detention

New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. (2013–2018). County Juvenile Justice Profiles. Retrieved from: <https://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/jj-profiles.htm>.

Juvenile Offenders (JO) are 13, 14, or 15-year-olds charged with committing a serious or violent felony offense listed in Penal Law 10.00 (18). Most juveniles are detained for three days or less.

Figure 6.18: Length of Stay in Juvenile Detention, 2018

New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. (2018). County Juvenile Justice Profiles: New York City. Retrieved from: <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/jj-profiles.htm>.

Figure 6.19: Number of Adolescent Offenders Removed to Family Court, October 2018—June 2019

New York City Office of Criminal Justice. (October 2019). “Raise the Age in New York City: Trends over the past five years and the first nine months of Raise the Age implementation.” Retrieved from: <https://criminaljustice.cityofnewyork.us/reports/raise-the-age-in-new-york-city/>.

Figure 6.20: Case Disposition for Juvenile Delinquents, 2018

New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. (2018). County Juvenile Justice Profiles: New York City. Retrieved from: <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/jj-profiles.htm>.

Figure 6.21: Race/Ethnicity of Admitted Youth to Secure Detention, FY 2019

New York City Administration of Children's Services. (Fiscal Year 2019). Detention Demographic Data. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/acs/pdf/data-analysis/2019/LL44DDRFY19.pdf>.

Figure 6.22: JD Placement Admissions

New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. (2010–2018). Juvenile Justice Indicators Trend Tables. Retrieved from: <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/stats.htm>.

Figure 6.23: Close to Home Placements by Borough

New York City Administration for Children's Services. (2013–2018). Unpublished Data.

Family and Community

Figure 7.01: Share of the Citizen Voting Age Population Registered to Vote by Borough

The City of New York's Board of Elections. (2017–2018). Annual Report. Retrieved from: <http://vote.nyc.ny.us/html/forms/reports.shtml>.

U.S. Census Bureau. (2017–2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table B29001.

Figure 7.02: Share of Households without Internet Access by Income Level, 2018

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 7.03: Share of Adults Who Agree that People in their Neighborhood are Willing to Help their Neighbors by Community District, 2015–16

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. (2015–2016). Community Health Survey. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/data/data-publications/profiles.page>.

Figure 7.04: Street Cleanliness Rating by Community District, Fiscal Year 2019 Quarter 2

New York City Mayor's Office of Operations. (Fiscal Year 2019, Quarter 2). Latest Quarterly Community Board Report. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/operations/performance/scorecard-street-side-walk-cleanliness-ratings.page>.

Figure 7.05: Felony Crimes

New York City Police Department. (2000–2018). Historical New York City Crime Data. Retrieved from: NYC Open Data: <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Public-Safety/NYPD-Complaint-Data-Historic/qgea-i56i>.

Figure 7.06: Violent Felony Rate (per 1,000 residents) by Community District, 2018

New York City Police Department. (2018). Historical New York City Crime Data. Retrieved from: NYC Open Data: <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Public-Safety/NYPD-Complaint-Data-Historic/qgea-i56i>.

Violent felony crime includes murder, robbery, rape and felony assault. Crimes are reported by location by the New York City Police Department and CCC aggregated these data to community district boundaries.

Figure 7.07: Pedestrians and Cyclists Killed or Injured in Motor Vehicle Accidents

New York Police Department. (2016–2019). NYPD Motor Vehicle Collisions. Retrieved from: NYC Open Data: <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Public-Safety/NYPD-Motor-Vehicle-Collisions/h9gi-nx95>.

Figure 7.08: Pedestrians and Cyclists Killed or Injured in Motor Vehicle Accidents by Zip Code, 2019

New York Police Department. (2019). NYPD Motor Vehicle Collisions. Retrieved from: NYC Open Data: <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Public-Safety/NYPD-Motor-Vehicle-Collisions/h9gi-nx95>.

Figure 7.09: FADO Complaints Received (per 10,000 Residents) by Police Precinct, 2018

Civilian Complaint Review Board. (2018). Complaints by Police Precinct. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/ccrb/policy/data-transparency-initiative-complaints.page#precinct>.

A “complaint” is defined as any incident within the agency’s jurisdiction that falls into one or more of the following categories of misconduct specified by the New York City Charter: Force, Abuse of Authority, Discourtesy, and Offensive Language, collectively known as “FADO”. The map shows the rate of complaints per 10,000 residents based on the precinct in which the incident was recorded.

Figure 7.10: Intimate Partner Domestic Violence Incident Reports (per 1,000 households) by Borough

New York City Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence. (2015–2018). Annual Fact Sheets. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/ocdv/press-resources/annual-reports-and-fact-sheets.page>.

Figure 7.11: Domestic Violence Incident Reports (rate per 1,000 households) by Community District, 2018

New York City Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence. (2018). Intimate Partner Violence Community Board Snapshots. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/ocdv/press-resources/community-board-snapshots.page>.

Figure 7.12: Domestic Violence by Offender Type, 2018

New York City Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence. (2018). Intimate Partner Violence Community Board Snapshots. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/ocdv/press-resources/community-board-snapshots.page>.

Figure 7.13 Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations and Children in Investigations

New York City Administration for Children's Services. (2010–2018). Abuse/Neglect Reports, CONNECTIONS data. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/acs/about/data-analysis.page>.

Figure 7.14: Child Abuse and Neglect Victimization Rate (per 1,000 children) by Community District, 2018

CCC analysis of New York City Administration for Children's Services. (2018). Unpublished Connections Data.

Victimization Rate is the number of distinct children under 18 with indicated reports of abuse or neglect (where credible evidence of abuse or neglect is found) per 1,000 children under 18.

Figure 7.15: Child Abuse and Neglect by Allegation, 2018
New York City Administration for Children's Services. (2018). Unpublished Connections Data.

Figure 7.16: Children in Investigations by Race/Ethnicity, 2018

New York City Administration for Children's Services. (2018). Unpublished Connections Data.

Figure 7.17: Children Receiving Preventive Services (annually)

New York City Administration for Children's Services, Division of Policy, Planning, and Measurement. (2013-2014). New Preventative Services, PROMIS Unpublished Data.

New York City Administration for Children's Services Division of Policy, Planning, and Measurement. (2015-2018). New Preventative Services, PROMIS data. Retrieved from: NYC Open Data: <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Social-Services/Children-Served-in-Preventive-Services-by-Borough-/ding-39n6>.

Figure 7.18: New Child Welfare Preventive Cases by Community District, 2018

New York City Administration for Children's Services, Division of Policy, Planning, and Measurement. (2018). PROMIS Data. Retrieved from: NYC Open Data: <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/Preventive-New-Cases/a2ju-qb9a>.

Figure 7.19: Source of Referral to Prevention Services

New York City Administration for Children's Services. (2018). Unpublished Data.

Figure 7.20: Foster Care Population and Placements

New York City Administration for Children's Services, Division of Policy, Planning, and Measurement. (2009-2018). Unpublished CCRS Data. Available at: <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/1399/foster-care-population#1399/a/3/1661/40/a> and <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/27/foster-care-placements#27/a/3/47/40/a>.

Figure 7.21: Foster Care Placement Rate (per 1,000 children) by Community District, 2018

CCC analysis of New York City Administration for Children's Services, Planning and Measurement, Management and Outcome Reporting Unit. (2018). Retrieved from: NYC Open Data: <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Social-Services/Foster-Care-Placements-by-Community-District-CD-/xg3x-h3g7>.

Figure 7.22: Foster Care Population and Child Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2018

New York City Administration for Children's Services, Division of Policy, Planning, and Measurement. (2018). Unpublished CCRS Data. Available at: <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/1399/foster-care-population#1400/17/1/1663/40/a>

U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

Figure 7.23: Foster Care Population and Placements by Age, 2018

New York City Administration for Children's Services, Division of Policy, Planning, and Measurement. (2018). Unpublished CCRS Data. Available at: <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/1399/foster-care-population#1402/404/1/1667/40/a> & <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/27/foster-care-placements#1412/404/1/1681/40/a>

Figure 7.24 Foster Care Population by Level of Care, 2018

New York City Administration for Children's Services, Division of Policy, Planning, and Measurement. (2018). Unpublished CCRS Data. Available at: <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/1399/foster-care-population#1401/144/1/1664/40/a>.

Figure 7.25 Foster Care Placements by Level of Care

New York City Administration for Children's Services, Division of Policy, Planning, and Measurement. (2013-2018). Unpublished CCRS Data. Available at: <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/27/foster-care-placements#1200/144/1/1344/40/a>.

Figure 7.26: Foster Care Placements by Reason for Placement

New York City Administration for Children's Services, Division of Policy, Planning, and Measurement. (2018). Unpublished CCRS Data.

Figure 7.27: Foster Care Placements of Youth Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS)

New York City Administration for Children's Services, Division of Policy, Planning, and Measurement. (2018). Unpublished CCRS Data.

Figure 7.28: Discharges from Foster Care, August 2018-August 2019

New York City Administration for Children's Services. (2018-2019). Monthly Flash Indicators. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/acs/about/data-analysis.page>.

Figure 7.29: Time in Foster Care for Children in Care and Children Who Were Discharged, 2018

New York State Office of Children and Family Services. (2018). Monitoring and Analysis Profiles with Selected Trend Data. Retrieved from: <http://ocfs.ny.gov/main/reports/maps/default.asp>.

Geographic Profile Pages: Sources and Definitions

Charts and Maps

Share of Population in Poverty, by Census Tract

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Summary Table S1701.

Maps show the share of individuals living below the Federal Poverty Level (\$25,100 annual income for a family of four—two adults, two children) by Census Tract for 2014-2018 (5-year estimate).

Share of Households without Internet

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table S2801.

Households with no internet access. Internet access includes dial-up, broadband, and cellular data plans.

Share of Households with Limited English Proficiency

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table S1602.

A “limited English-speaking household” is one in which no member 14 years and over speaks only English or speaks a non-English language and speaks English “very well”. These households are considered “linguistically isolated”. A “limited English-speaking individual” is one over the age of 5 years who speaks a language other than English and speaks English less than “very well”.

Share of Households in Hard-to-Count Census Tracts

Source: CCC analysis of CUNY Mapping Service at the Center for Urban Research, CUNY Graduate Center, Census Tract Mail Return Rate data (2010). Retrieved from: www.censushardtocount-maps2020.us/; U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101.

A census tract is considered hard-to-count if its self-response rate in the 2010 decennial census was 73% or less among the households in that tract.

Child Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample file.

Racial/ethnic groups are defined as follows:

White = non-Latino White alone; Black = non-Latino Black alone; Asian = non-Latino Asian or Pacific Islander alone; Latino = Latino of any race; Other = all other groups that are not Latino.

City and Borough Children by Federal Poverty Level, 2018

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2018). American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table S1701.

In 2018, the Federal Poverty Level was \$25,100 for a family of four (two adults, two children). In terms of annual household income, this means: Below 50 percent = below \$12,550; 50 to 99 percent = \$12,550 to \$25,099; 100 to 199 percent = \$25,100 to \$50,199; 200 to 399 percent = \$50,200 to \$100,399; and 400 percent and above = \$100,400 and above.

Community District Community Risk Rankings, 2017

Source: Citizens’ Committee for Children. (December 2019). Child & Family Well-Being in New York City: Ranking Risks and Resources Across 59 Community Districts. Retrieved from: <https://data.cccnewyork.org/riskranking/>.

Indicators

Demographics

Total population, Child population, Child population by age groups, Youth population

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table DP05.

Population estimates of individuals by age groups.

Economic Security

Poverty Rate and Child Poverty Rate

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table S1701.

The share of the total population and of children under 18 years of age who live in households earning less than 100% of the federal poverty level. In 2018, the federal poverty level was defined as \$25,100 for a family of two adults and two children.

Median Income for Families with Children

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table S1903.

The median income in the last 12 months for families with children. Dollar amounts for all years adjusted to constant 2018 dollars using the Consumer Price Index Research Series Using Current Methods (CPI-U-RS). Retrieved from: <https://www.bls.gov/cpi/research-series.htm>.

Parental Employment Instability

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

The share of children living in households in which neither the householder nor a spouse worked full-time in the last year.

Housing

Severely Rent Burdened Households

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table B25070.

The share of renter households that spend 50% or more of their income on rent.

Rental Overcrowding

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table B25014.

The share of occupied rental housing units with more than one person per room.

Families with Children in Homeless Shelters (per 1,000 households)

Source: New York City Department of Homeless Services. (Fiscal Years 2017-2018). Homeless Shelter Entries by Community District of Origin. Unpublished data.

The number of families in New York City Department of Homeless Services homeless shelters as of June 30th (the last month of the city fiscal year), by their last community district of residence.

Health

Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

Source: New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Bureau of Vital Statistics. Summary of Vital Statistics. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/vs/2017sum.pdf>.

The number of infants who die before the age of one per 1,000 live births. Due to small numbers of events in some geographies, 3-year averages are used at Community District level.

Low Birthweight

Source: New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Bureau of Vital Statistics. Summary of Vital Statistics. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/vs/2017sum.pdf>.

The share of babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams.

Mothers Receiving Late or No Prenatal Care

Source: New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Bureau of Vital Statistics. Summary of Vital Statistics. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/vs/2017sum.pdf>.

The share of mothers who received no prenatal care or did not receive prenatal care until the third trimester of their pregnancy.

Children Covered by Medicaid

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table C27007.

The share of children whose health insurance coverage is through Medicaid or another public means-test program. Data for 2015-2016 represent children under 18 years with Medicaid/Means-tested public coverage, data for 2017-18 represent children under 19 years with Medicaid/Means-tested public coverage. For this reason, comparing changes over time should be done with caution.

Children without Health Insurance

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table B27001.

The share of children who do not have health insurance coverage. In 2017, the American Community Survey changed the age categories for their health insurance tables from children below 18 to children below 19, to better align with the current health insurance landscape. Comparing data between previous years should be done with caution.

Education

3- and 4-Year-Olds Enrolled in Early Education

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey combined 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample file.

The share of 3- and 4-year-olds who are enrolled in early education, including public and private pre-school, nursery school, kindergarten, or other early education programs.

3-8 Graders Passing Reading and Math Tests

Source: New York City Department of Education. (School Years 2014-2018). New York State Common Core English Language Arts (ELA) & Mathematics Tests Grades 3—8, New York City Results ELA and Math Data Files by Grade. Retrieved from: <http://schools.nyc.gov/Accountability/data/TestResults/ELAandMathTestResults>.

The share of third through eighth graders who scored level three or level four on state reading and math tests. In 2018, NYSED rescaled the Math and ELA exams to account for a change in test administration from 3 days to 2 days. Therefore, 2018 results cannot be compared to prior years.

High School Graduation and Dropout Rate

Source: New York City Department of Education. (School Years 2014-18). Graduation Results. Retrieved from: <https://infohub.nyc.ed.org/reports-and-policies/citywide-information-and-data/graduation-results>.

The share of public school students who graduated within four years (as of June) and the share who dropped out of school within four years (as of June).

Youth

Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. (2000-2016). Epiquery: NYC Interactive Health Data System - Birth Data. Retrieved from: <https://a816-health.nyc.gov/hdi/epiquery/>.

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. (2017). Unpublished Data. Available at: <https://data.cccnewyork.org/data/map/79/teen-births#79/a/3/1589/25/a>.

The number of births to teenage mothers younger than 20 years old, per 1,000 teenage girls aged 15 to 19. Citywide births represent the total number of teen births to occur in New York City. Borough and community district totals represent teen births to NYC residents only. Due to small numbers of events in some geographies, 3-year averages are used at Community District level.

Teen Idleness (16-19 years)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey combined 1-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample file; American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate. Summary Table B14005.

The share of teenagers (aged 16 to 19) who are not school and not in the labor force. Due to small sample sizes, 3-year averages are used at Community District level.

Youth Unemployment Rate (20-24 years)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey combined 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table C23001.

The share of youth (aged 20 to 24) actively seeking employment who are unemployed. Due to small sample sizes, 3-year averages are used at Community District level.

Disconnected Youth (16-24 years)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey combined 1-Year and 3-Year Estimates. Public Use Microdata Sample files.

The share of 16-24-year-olds who are not in school and not working. Due to small sample sizes, 3-year averages are used at Community District level.

Juvenile Detention Admissions (per 1,000 children over 5)

Source: New York City Administration for Children's Services. (2015-2017). Unpublished data.

New York City Administration of Children's Services. (2018). Detention Admissions by Home Borough/CD. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/acs/about/data-analysis.page>.

The number of children admitted to juvenile detention facilities per 1,000 children over 5 years.

Family and Community**Children in Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations (per 1,000 children)**

Source: New York City Administration for Children's Services. Abuse/Neglect Reports. Retrieved from: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/acs/about/data-analysis.page>.

The number of children involved in investigations of abuse or neglect by community district of residence.

Foster Care Placements (per 1,000 children)

Source: CCC Analysis of New York City Administration for Children's Services, Planning and Measurement, Management and Outcome Reporting Unit, Foster Care Placements by Community District. Retrieved from: NYC Open Data: <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Social-Services/Foster-Care-Placements-by-Community-District-CD-/xg3x-h3g7>.

The number of children placed into foster care per 1,000 children living in the geography.

Children in Single-Parent Families

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Summary Table B09002 and B09018.

The share of children living in households headed by a single parent.

Adults without a High School Degree

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Summary Table C15002.

The share of adults aged 25 and older who have less than a high school diploma, GED or equivalent degree.

Violent Felonies (per 1,000 residents)

Source: New York City Police Department. Historic Complaint Data. Retrieved from: NYC Open Data: <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Public-Safety/NYPD-Complaint-Data-Historic/qgea-i56i/data>.

The number of violent felonies reported per 1,000 residents. Violent felony crime includes murder, robbery, rape and felony assault. Crimes are reported by location by the New York City Police Department and CCC aggregated these data to community district boundaries. For this reason, only reports with location data were included, which excludes rape data as the NYPD does not provide geocoded locations for rape and sex crime offenses to further protect victim identities.

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