The State of New York’s Children

January 2018

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NEW YORK STATE OVERVIEW

4,180,559
NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 IN NYS

696,276
CHILDREN UNDER AGE 3

36% (1,527,000) of New York children have immigrant parents.

RACE/ETHNICITY OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 IN NYS

- White (2,014,764)
- Black (645,242)
- Hispanic or Latino (1,026,530)
- Asian (334,120)
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (1,808)
- American Indian and Alaskan Native (13,085)
- Two or More Race Groups (145,010)
Nearly a quarter of NY’s children live in poverty. And that percentage is higher for children of color.

22% of children live in poor families.

An additional 20% of children live between 100-200% of the Federal Poverty Level.

24% of young children (under age 6) living in poverty.

More than half of Black & Hispanic children live below 200% of the federal poverty line. For a family of 4, this means living on less than $48,000 a year.

When parents work, children often still live in poverty.

65% (606,435) of children in poor families have at least one parent who is employed.

Many NY children experience hunger.

1 in 5 children experience food insecurity.

Many of NY’s children experience housing instability and homelessness.

New York has the third highest percentage of homeless students in the nation.

148,215 Students identified as homeless

In December 2015, there were 11,166 children 0-5 years old living in NYC homeless shelters.
New York leads the nation in insuring children.

More than **97%** of NYS children have health insurance.

Even so, Black children are **2x** as likely as white children to be born at low birthweight.

**7.70%** of babies are born at low birthweight (under 2500gm).

### Percentage of low birthweight babies by ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>NYS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>6.31%</td>
<td>7.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>7.70%</td>
<td>8.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8.58%</td>
<td>12.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>12.18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More than **14%** of NYS births did not receive adequate prenatal care. And that percentage is significantly higher among women of color.

**14.3%** births with inadequate prenatal care (2012-2014 average)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maternal depression hurts mothers and children.

An estimated **5-25%** of pregnant, postpartum and parenting women have some type of depression.

For low-income women, rates of depressive symptoms are reported to be **40-60%**.

Children raised by clinically depressed mothers may perform lower on **cognitive, emotional, and behavioral assessments** and are at risk for later **mental health problems, social adjustment difficulties, and difficulties in school**.
**GOAL: HEALTHY FAMILIES, HEALTHY KIDS**

Toxic stress is prevalent among NY’s children.

45.3% of NYS children have one or more Adverse Childhood Experience.

38.3% children ages 0 to 5

Too many NY children experience maltreatment.

69,403 Number of children for whom some evidence of abuse and/or neglect was found.

Mental health is a growing concern.

New York’s school superintendents identify increasing mental health-related services as their top funding priority, and indicate growing needs arising from effects of poverty and economic insecurity.

Children of color are disproportionately represented in NY’s foster care system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Children in foster care on 12/31/16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African American (6,622)</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White (3,778)</td>
<td>40.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino (3,920)</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown (1,690)</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American/Alaska Native (33)</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian (172)</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

35.2% of children in foster care are 0-5 years old.

A significant number of children have untreated tooth decay.

32% of low-income children had untreated decay, compared with 15% of children in higher-income families.

1 in 4 3rd graders in NYS has untreated decay.
GOAL: STRONG EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS

New York State has made historic investments in pre-kindergarten, but only New York City has achieved universal access for four-year-olds.

Outside of NYC, **81,500** (79%) four-year-olds are denied the opportunity to attend full-day Pre-K.

Of the **91,000** four-year-olds in full-day Pre-K seats statewide, **68,800** are in NYC.

Many children, particularly low-income and children of color, struggle to reach proficiency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proficiency by Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>ELA</th>
<th>Math</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaskan Native</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi racial</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

68% of Black and Latino students graduate on time, compared to 89% of their white peers.
GOAL: SUPPORTS THAT ENABLE CHILDREN AND FAMILIES TO THRIVE

New York’s fully refundable working family tax credits help families make ends meet, but the Empire State Child Credit excludes children under age 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)</th>
<th>Empire State Child Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,148,857 Total number of EITC claims (families with at least 1 child)</td>
<td>1,473,285 Total number of families receiving credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,082 Average claim for family with 2 children</td>
<td>$439 Average claim amount</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Child care subsidies keep families working and children learning, BUT fewer than 20% of NY families with income below 200% of poverty receive subsidies.

Nearly all NY children have health insurance.

Sources of children's health insurance in NY

- 49% Employer
- 39% Medicaid/CHIP
- 8% Non-Group
- 2% Other Public
- 2% Uninsured

New in 2018! NY families have access to paid family leave to care for a new child, an ill family member, or to assist a family member called to active military service.

Home visiting strengthens NY families; too many go without.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) supports NY children.

Developmental screening gets NY children on track to succeed, BUT just 15.1% of NY children (age 10 months–5 years) receive a developmental screening.

95.3% Unmet need of children 0-5 in poverty
1,473,285 Total home visiting slots

25.7% of children and youth receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits.
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