State of New York's Children Data Book Sources, January 2021

Indicator	Description	Source
NEW YORK STATE OVERVIEW		
Number of children under age 18, 2019	Child population by age group.	[Kids Count Data Center. Child population by age group in New York.](#)
Number of children under age 5, 2019		
Children as a percentage of New York's population, 2019	Population by child and adult categories.	[Kids Count Data Center. Total population by child and adult populations in New York.](#)
Children in immigrant families, 2018	The share of children under age 18 who are foreign-born or reside with at least one foreign-born parent.	[Kids Count Data Center. Children in immigrant families in New York.](#)
Children under 18 by race/ethnicity, 2019	Child population by race/ethnicity.	[Kids Count Data Center. Child population by race in New York.](#)
COVID-19		
Number of COVID-19 deaths in New York as of December 21, 2020	Total Number of COVID-19 Deaths in the US Reported to the CDC, by States/Territory.	[Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). CDC COVID Data Tracker.](#)
Parent or caregiver death due to COVID-19 (March - July, 2020)	A new analysis of the pandemic's effect on households with children under age 18 in New York State has estimated severe, long-lasting, and racially disparate repercussions on children who lost a parent or guardian or who entered poverty or are near poverty as a result of the pandemic. The analysis, conducted by United Hospital Fund and Boston Consulting Group, estimates that between March and July 2020, 4,200 children experienced a parental death and 325,000 children have been pushed into or near poverty as a result of the pandemic's economic downturn.	[United Hospital Fund and Boston Consulting Group. COVID-19 Ripple Effect: The Impact of COVID-19 on Children in New York State, Part 1.](#)
Children in New York pushed into or near poverty by COVID-19's economic downturn (March - July 2020)		
National service use among children enrolled in Medicaid & CHIP during COVID-19 (March - May 2020)	Medicaid and CHIP providers, managed care agencies, and Pharmacy Benefit Managers submit administrative claims data to state Medicaid and CHIP agencies for processing. Those state agencies subsequently submit the data to CMS on a monthly basis via the Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System (T-MSIS), a uniform, national data system for Medicaid and CHIP. Because T-MSIS submissions are difficult to analyze due to their large size and complex relational structure, CMS developed the research-optimized T-MSIS Analytic Files (TAF) to facilitate the analysis of Medicaid and CHIP data. This data	[Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Fact Sheet: Service Use among Medicaid & CHIP Beneficiaries age 18 and Under during COVID-19.](#)

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	snapshot utilizes the 2020 TAF to monitor ongoing outcomes related to COVID-19, including measures of Medicaid and CHIP enrollment, COVID-related treatment, and service use. Due to claims submission lags related to state processing and submission via T-MSIS, this analysis primarily focuses on service utilization and health outcomes through the end of May 2020.	
Over-the-year change in number and percent of New Yorkers who filed initial unemployment claims during the period March 14 - December 12, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019	Over-the-Year Change in Initial Claims by Region: Cumulative Weeks Ending March 14-December 12*, 2019 and 2020. *These represent the cumulative number of initial claims since they started increasing as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Initial Claim – This category includes both new and additional claims, both of which signify a new spell of unemployment.	New York State Department of Labor. Division of Research and Statistics. Research Notes: Initial Claims Data.
New York adults reported there was "sometimes" or "often" not enough to eat in their household in the last 7 days (Nov. 25 - Dec. 7, 2020)	Number and percentage of adults in households where there was either sometimes or often not enough to eat in the last 7 days.	U.S. Census Bureau. Household Pulse Survey: Food Scarcity - Week 20.
Parents skipping or reducing meals as a result of COVID-19, April 2020	Survey conducted by Global Strategy Group on behalf of Raising New York. The survey was conducted from 4/18 - 4/22 and had a confidence interval of +/- 4.9%. Learn more at RaisingNY.org/Coronavirus.	Raising New York. The Coronavirus Crisis: Supporting Parents With Young Children.
New York child care providers' operating capacity, October 2020	OCFS regional staff contacted over 13,400 providers and were able to connect with almost 10,000. The percentage of kids in care compared to providers' current enrollment, and the percentage of kids in care compared to their licensed capacity.	*New York State Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS). On file at the Schuyler Center.*
Percentage of households with no home internet use, 2019	No Home Internet Use by Anyone in Household.	National Telecommunications and Information Administration, United States Department of Commerce. Digital Nation Data Explorer.
Percentage of students in New York State reported as having no device or use a shared device, Spring 2020	NYSED conducted an initial Digital Equity Survey in Spring 2020. It is important to note that the information is incomplete, as only approximately 50 percent of schools responded to the survey, as well as outdated, as districts, schools, and communities have worked diligently	New York State Education Department (NYSED). Spring 2020 Digital Equity Survey Results.

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	to increase access for both students and teachers since the survey was conducted.	
FAMILY ECONOMIC SECURITY		
Children under 18 living in poverty, 2019	Child poverty refers to the share of children under age 18 who live in families with incomes below the federal poverty level. The federal poverty definition consists of a series of thresholds based on family size and composition. In calendar year 2019, a family of two adults and two children fell in the "poverty" category if their annual income fell below $25,926. Poverty status is not determined for people in military barracks, institutional quarters, or for unrelated individuals under age 15 (such as foster children). The data are based on income received in the 12 months prior to the survey.	Kids Count Data Center. Children in poverty (100 percent poverty) in New York.
Children 0 to 5 living in poverty, 2019	The share of children under age 6 who live in families with incomes below the federal poverty level. The federal poverty definition consists of a series of thresholds based on family size and composition. In calendar year 2019, a family of two adults and two children fell in the "poverty" category if their annual income fell below $25,926. Poverty status is not determined for people in military barracks, institutional quarters, or for unrelated individuals under age 15 (such as foster children). The data are based on income received in the 12 months prior to the survey.	Kids Count Data Center. Children in poverty by age group in New York.
Infants & toddlers living in poverty, 2018	Percentage of infants/toddlers living in families with incomes below 100 percent of the FPL. The denominator is the total number of children ages 0–2. The numerator is those who live in families with incomes below 100 percent of the FPL. Note that this poverty rate does not match onto the rates published by the Census Bureau, because the public-use version of the American Community Survey is not complete. Appendix A. Summary of Indicator Values : https://stateofbabies.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/SOBY2020_Indicator-Dictionary_0820_1.pdf *Number calculated by Schuyler Center.*	State of Babies Yearbook 2020: The State of New York's Babies.
Children under 18 living below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level, 2019	The share of children under age 18 who live in families with incomes less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level.	Kids Count Data Center. Children below 200 percent poverty in New York.

Indicator	Description	Source
	The federal poverty definition consists of a series of thresholds based on family size and composition. In 2019, a 200% poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was $51,853. Poverty status is not determined for people in military barracks, institutional quarters, or for unrelated individuals under age 15 (such as foster children).	
Children under 18 in extreme poverty (50%), 2019	The share of children under age 18 who live in families with incomes less than 50 percent of the federal poverty level. The federal poverty definition consists of a series of thresholds based on family size and composition. In 2019, a 50% poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was $12,963. Poverty status is not determined for people in military barracks, institutional quarters, or for unrelated individuals under age 15 (such as foster children).	Kids Count Data Center. Children in extreme poverty (50 percent poverty) in New York.
Children below 100% poverty by race and ethnicity in New York, 2019	The share of children under age 18 who live in families with incomes below the federal poverty level, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, by race and ethnicity. The federal poverty definition consists of a series of thresholds based on family size and composition. In calendar year 2019, a family of two adults and two children fell in the "poverty" category if their annual income fell below $25,926. Poverty status is not determined for people in military barracks, institutional quarters, or for unrelated individuals under age 15 (such as foster children). The data are based on income received in the 12 months prior to the survey. S - Estimates suppressed when the confidence interval around the percentage is greater than or equal to 10 percentage points.	Kids Count Data Center. Children in poverty by race and ethnicity in New York.
Children below 200% poverty by race and ethnicity, 2018	The share of children under age 18 who live in families with incomes less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. The federal poverty definition consists of a series of thresholds based on family size and composition. In 2018, a 200% poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was $50,930. Poverty status is not determined for people in military barracks, institutional quarters, or for unrelated individuals under age 15 (such as foster children).	Kids Count Data Center. Children below 200 percent poverty by race in New York.

Indicator	Description	Source
	S - Estimates suppressed when the confidence interval around the percentage is greater than or equal to 10 percentage points.	
Children in single-parent families, 2019	Children under age 18 who live with their own single parent either in a family or subfamily. In this definition, single-parent families may include cohabiting couples and do not include children living with married stepparents. Children who live in group quarters (for example, institutions, dormitories, or group homes) are not included in this calculation.	Kids Count Data Center. Children in single-parent families in New York.
Working mothers' wages, 2018	"What Mothers Make for Every Dollar Fathers Make" is the ratio of mothers' and fathers' median earnings for full time, year round workers. Mothers and fathers have at least one related child under 18 at home. Earnings are in 2018 dollars. NWLC calculations for mothers and fathers overall based on 2018 American Community Survey using IPUMS. NWLC calculations for mothers and fathers by race/ethnicity based on 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-year averages using IPUMS.	National Women's Law Center (NWLC). Resource: The Wage Gap for Mothers by Race, State by State.
U.S. workers who left the labor force, September 2020	The number and percentage of U.S. workers ages 20 and over who dropped out of the labor force in September 2020 - meaning they are no longer working or looking for work.	National Women's Law Center. Fact Sheet: Four Times More Women Than Men Dropped Out of the Labor Force in September.
Students identified as homeless, 2019-2020	The number of students who experienced homelessness in New York State at any point in the indicated school year. The data were collected by the New York State Education Department in the Student Information Repository System (SIRS) and reflect students enrolled in New York State School Districts and New York State Charter Schools. Data on students experiencing homelessness are un-duplicated at the State level, meaning that a student who was enrolled in multiple school districts during the school year is counted only once.	NYSTEACHS at Advocates for Children. Data on Student Homelessness in NYS.
Children in low-income households with a high housing cost burden, 2018	The share of children living in low-income households where more than 30 percent of the monthly income was spent on rent, mortgage payments, taxes, insurance, and/or related expenses. Low-income households are households with incomes less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. The 30 percent threshold for housing costs is based on research on affordable housing by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban development (HUD). According to HUD, households	Kids Count Data Center. Children in low-income households with a high housing cost burden in New York.

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	that must allocate more than 30 percent of their income to housing expenses are less likely to have enough resources for food, clothing, medical care or other needs. Because they must deal with relatively scarce resources to begin with, low-income households are particularly vulnerable.	
Children living in crowded housing, 2018	The share of children under age 18 living in households that have more than 1 persons per room. The ratio of occupants per room is derived by dividing the number of persons in the housing unit by the number of rooms in the housing unit. A housing unit is considered crowded if there is more than 1 persons per room. Occupants per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth.	Kids Count Data Center. Children living in crowded housing in New York.
Children under 21 in NYC Shelters (July 2019 - March 2020)	Page 2, Table 1: Families with Children: Age, Number of Unique Individuals In Families In Shelter.	New York City Department of Homeless Services (DHS). Data Dashboard - Fiscal Year 2020 - 3QTR.
Households with children under age 18 behind on rental payments, October 2020	*Housing Table 1b. Last Month's Payment Status for Renter-Occupied Housing Units, by Select Characteristics: New York.* Data was collected between September 30, 2020 to October 12, 2020. Phase 1 of the Household Pulse Survey (HPS) was collected and disseminated on a weekly basis. Phase 1 collection ended July 21, 2020. Phase 2 started collection August 19, 2020 but with a two-week collection and dissemination period. Despite going to a two-week collection period, the Household Pulse Survey continues to call these collection periods Weeks for continuity with Phase 1. *Percentage calculated by Schuyler Center.*	U.S. Census Bureau. Week 16 Household Pulse Survey: September 30 - October 12, 2020.
Households with children under age 18 behind in mortgage payments, October 2020	*Housing Table 1a. Last Month's Payment Status for Owner-Occupied Housing Units, by Select Characteristics: New York.* Data was collected between September 30, 2020 to October 12, 2020. Phase 1 of the Household Pulse Survey (HPS) was collected and disseminated on a weekly basis. Phase 1 collection ended July 21, 2020. Phase 2 started collection August 19, 2020 but with a two-week collection and dissemination period. Despite going to a two-week collection period, the Household Pulse Survey continues to call these collection periods Weeks for continuity with Phase 1. *Percentage calculated by Schuyler Center.*	

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Children in families receiving public assistance in New York, 2019	Population of children under age 18 in families that receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash public assistance income, or Food Stamps/SNAP in the previous 12 months.	Kids Count Data Center. Children in families that receive public assistance in New York.
Average monthly SNAP benefit for households with children in New York, 2018	Average Monthly SNAP Benefit By Demographic Group, FY 2018, New York: Households with children.	Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. A Closer Look at Who Benefits from SNAP: State-by-State Fact Sheets.
Average federal monthly SSI benefit per New York child, December 2019	Table 2. Amount of payments, by state or other area, eligibility category, and age, December 2019 (in thousands of dollars). Table 3. Number of recipients in state (by eligibility category, age, and receipt of OASDI benefits) and amount of payments, by county, December 2019. *Average calculated by Schuyler Center.*	U.S. Social Security Administration. SSI Recipients by State and County, 2019.
Estimated monthly TANF benefit for a family of three, 2020	Basic monthly across counties ($336) + home energy allowance ($56) + shelter allowance (varies by county). The highest shelter allowance is $447 in Suffolk. The lowest shelter allowance is $259 in Franklin County.	Empire Justice Center. Standard of Need by County.
COVID-19 Stimulus Check, April 2020	Eligible individuals who file a joint tax return will receive up to $2,400 and all other eligible individuals will receive up to $1,200. Those with qualifying children will receive up to an additional $500 for each qualifying child.	Internal Revenue Service. Economic Impact Payment Information Center — Topic C: Calculating My Economic Impact Payment.
Average monthly SNAP, SSI, TANF, and April pandemic stimulus payment for undocumented immigrants in New York	From New York City's *Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants* (2008): "Many immigrants do not apply for benefits because they are afraid it will put their immigration status at risk so that they won't be able to get back in the country if they leave. Or they might be worried that if they apply for benefits it could affect their chances of becoming a legal resident or citizen."	Office of the New York City Public Advocate and the New York Immigration Coalition: Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants.
	From the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (May 2020): "To be eligible for the rebates under the CARES Act, every person on a household's tax return must have a Social Security number (SSN); if a parent has an SSN and the children in the household do as well but the other spouse on the tax return lacks an SSN, the entire household is disqualified. This rigid rule excludes millions of immigrants and their citizen children, many of whom are working on the front lines in the pandemic, providing health care, delivering food, or caring for	Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. Future Stimulus Should Include Immigrants and Dependents Previously Left Out, Mandate Automatic Payments.

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	vulnerable elderly people. Other immigrant workers were employed until very recently in economic sectors that now are being hit by mass layoffs. Among those left out are an estimated 5 million children, who would otherwise qualify for a $500 rebate; over 85 percent of these children are U.S. citizens."	
Empire State Child Credit, 2018	For tax year 2018.	*New York State Department of Taxation and Finance. On file at the Schuyler Center.*
State Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Total Claims, 2018	The Department of Taxation and Finance (the Department) annually publishes statistical information on the New York State earned income tax credit (EITC). This includes data on the separate New York City EITC and the New York State noncustodial parent EITC. Summary data are presented for all taxpayers which includes full-year New York state residents, part-year residents and nonresidents (where applicable). Data are shown for the total number of claimants and credit claimed by county and/or region for all filing statuses.	New York State Department of Taxation and Finance. Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Claims by Credit Type and Place of Residence: Beginning Tax Year 1994.
State Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Average Claim Amount for Family with 2 Children, 2018		New York State Department of Taxation and Finance. Earned Income Tax Credit (NYS EITC) Claims by Number of Qualifying Children – Table 4.
HEALTH		
New York's uninsured rate for Latino children, 2019	Figure 7. Latino Children's Uninsured Rate for the 10 Largest States, 2019. Georgetown University Center for Children and Families analysis of the U.S. Census 2019 American Community Survey (ACS), Table C27001I. Note: Hispanic/Latino refers to a person's ethnicity, therefore Hispanic individuals may be of any race.	Georgetown University Health Policy Institute, Center for Children and Families. Children's Uninsured Rate Rises by Largest Annual Jump in More Than a Decade.
Percentage of children 0-18 without health insurance by year, 2010-2019	Georgetown University Center for Children and Families analysis of the Table HIC-5, Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type of Coverage by State - Children Under 19: 2008 to 2019, Health Insurance Historical Tables, U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS). *Change is significant at the 90% confidence level relative to the prior year.	Center for Children & Families (CCF) of the Georgetown University Health Policy Institute. Children's Health Care Report Card: Children's Health Coverage in New York.
Percentage of children under 6 without health insurance, 2018-2019	2019 Data: Georgetown University Center for Children and Families analysis of the U.S. Census 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) data using 1-year estimates from Data.Census.Gov (B27001).	Center for Children & Families (CCF) of the Georgetown University Health Policy Institute. Children's Health Care Report Card: Children's Health Coverage in New York.
		2018 data provided by Georgetown University. On file at the Schuyler Center.
Health insurance coverage of children 0-18, 2019	KFF estimates based on the 2008-2019 American Community Survey (ACS), 1-Year Estimates. The ACS asks respondents about their health insurance coverage at the time of the survey. Respondents may report having more than one type of coverage. In this analysis, individuals are	Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF). State Health Facts: Health Insurance Coverage of Children 0-18.

Indicator	Description	Source
	sorted into only one category of insurance coverage using the following hierarchy: Medicaid: Includes those covered by Medicaid, Medical Assistance, Children's Health Insurance Plan (CHIP) or any kind of government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability, as well as those who have both Medicaid and another type of coverage, such as dual eligibles who are also covered by Medicare. Employer: Includes those covered by employer-sponsored coverage either through their own job or as a dependent in the same household. Other Public: Includes those covered under the military or Veterans Administration as well as nonelderly Medicare enrollees. Non-Group: Includes individuals and families that purchased or are covered as a dependent by non-group insurance. Uninsured: Includes those without health insurance and those who have coverage under the Indian Health Service only. N/A: Estimates with relative standard errors greater than 30% are not provided.	
Children without health insurance, race/ethnicity, 2019	Georgetown University Center for Children and Families analysis of the U.S. Census 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) data using 1-year estimates from Data.Census.Gov (C27001A-I). *Change is significant at the 90% confidence level relative to the prior year. Note: We report "Hispanic or Latino," as "Hispanic." For more detail on how the ACS defines racial and ethnic groups, see "American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2019 Subject Definitions." N/A designates that an estimate is suppressed. Due to small sample sizes, the Census Bureau suppresses some data points in the tabulated charts upon which these estimates are based. In order to further ensure that estimates are robust and reliable, Georgetown CCF suppresses the data when: 1) the estimate of the population minus the margin of error is smaller than 0; or, 2) the estimate has a coefficient of variation (CV) of 25% or greater indicating wide variability in the data spread and high levels of uncertainty.	Center for Children & Families (CCF) of the Georgetown University Health Policy Institute. Children's Health Care Report Card: Children's Health Coverage in New York.
The Affordable Care Act's coverage expansion reduced income inequality, 2019	Income inequality estimates based on traditional poverty measures do not capture the effects of health care spending and health insurance. To explore the distributional effects of the Affordable Care Act's (ACA's) expansion of health benefits and the resulting income inequality, this study used alternative income measures that incorporate the value of	Matthew Buettgens, Fredric Blavin, and Clare Pan. "The Affordable Care Act Reduced Income Inequality In The US." *Health Affairs* 40, no.1 (2021): 121-129. https://doi.org/10.1377/hlthaff.2019.00931

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	the ACA's health insurance changes under the law. The study simulated the impact of the ACA on income inequality in 2019 compared with a scenario without the ACA. The study found that the ACA reduced income inequality and that the decrease was much larger in states that expanded Medicaid than in states that did not.	
Percentage of children who had 5 or more well-child visits within first 15 months of life, 2018	The percentage of children who had five or more well-child visits with a primary care provider in their first 15 months of life. (Commercial HMO, Commercial PPO, Medicaid/Child Health Plus).	New York State Department of Health. 2019 Health Plan Comparison in New York State.
Percentage of children 19-35 months who are fully immunized, 2018	Percent of children, ages 19 through 35 months, who have completed the combined 7-vaccine series (4:3:1:3*:3:1:4).	New York State Department of Health. Maternal and Child Health Services Title V Block Grant, New York, FY 2021 Application/FY 2019 Annual Report. Data from National Immunization Survey (NIS).
Percentage of children who had their blood tested for lead twice by the age of 36 months, 2016	Percentage of children born in 2013 with at least two lead screenings by 36 months.	New York State Department of Health. New York State Community Health Indicator Reports (CHIRS).
Children who have received preventive dental care in the past year, 2018-2019	National Performance Measure 13.2: Percent of children, ages 1 through 17, who had a preventive dental visit in the past year.	Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health. 2018-19 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) data query.
Percentage of children aged 9-35 months who received developmental screening in the past year, 2018-2019	National Performance Measure 6: Percent of children, ages 9 through 35 months, who received a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool in the past year. The Amercian Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends that all children should be screened for developmental delays during their regular well-check visits at 9, 18, and 24 or 30 months. This measure uses age-appropriate questions to verify whether young children received standardized developmental, behavioral and social screening using a parent-reported, standardized screening tool or instrument.	Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health. 2018-19 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) data query.
Percentage of New York children ages 3-17 that have a mental, emotional, developmental or behavioral problem, 2018-2019	Indicator 2.10: Does this child have a mental, emotional, developmental or behavioral (MEDB) problem, age 3-17 years?	Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health. 2018-19 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) data query.

Indicator	Description	Source
Difficulties obtaining mental health care, age 3-17 years, 2018-2019	Indicator 4.4a: How difficult was it to get the mental health treatment or counseling that this child needed?	Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health. 2018-19 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) data query.
Births with early (1st trimester) prenatal care by race and ethnicity, 2016	Percentage of births with early (1st trimester) prenatal care. *Data source does not include percentages for American Natives or other such categories.*	New York State Department of Health. New York State Health Indicators by Race/Ethnicity, 2015-2017.
Low birthweight births by race and ethnicity (<5.5lbs), 2016	Percentage of low birthweight births (< 2.5 kg). *Data source does not include percentages for American Natives or other such categories.*	New York State Department of Health. New York State Health Indicators by Race/Ethnicity, 2015-2017.
CHILD WELFARE		
Number of children in foster care, 2010-2019	Children in Foster Care on 12/31 by District 1995-2019.	New York State Office of Children and Family Services. Aggregate MAPS Children in Foster Care on 12-31 by District 1995-2019.
Percentage of CPS reports assigned to FAR, 2019	Number of reports that were registered in calendar year 2019 and assigned to the Family Assessment Response track by 03/26/20.	New York State Office of Children and Family Services. 2019 Monitoring and Analysis Profiles With Selected Trend Data: 2015-2019. New York State.
Number of counties reporting using FAR, 2019	*New York City had one report for the whole city. All other counties have individual reports.* County reports including FAR: Allegany, Chemung, Columbia, Madison, Nassau, New York City (5 counties), Niagara, Onondaga, Orange, Rockland, St. Lawrence, Suffolk, Tioga, Tompkins, Ulster, Washington, Westchester.	New York State Office of Children and Family Services. 2019 Monitoring and Analysis Profiles With Selected Trend Data: 2015-2019.
CPS reports, 2019	Number: Number of reports that were registered in calendar year 2019 and indicated/unfounded by 03/26/20. Percentage: Number of reports that were registered in calendar year 2019 and indicated/unfounded by 03/26/20, as a percentage of all reports that were registered in 2019 and determined by 03/26/20.	New York State Office of Children and Family Services. 2019 Monitoring and Analysis Profiles With Selected Trend Data: 2015-2019. New York State.
Disparity Index: Rate of Black, Hispanic, Native American children in SCR reports, in indicated SCR reports, and in foster care relative to comparable rate for white children	Disparity index is ratio of rate of unique Black, Hispanic, and Native American children in SCR reports, indicated SCR reports, and in foster care per 1,000 Black, Hispanic, and Native American children under 18 in county relative to comparable rate for white children. State disparity ratio is estimated using the total state numbers and the total includes numbers from counties not reported.	New York State Office of Children and Family Services. Disproportionate Minority Representation 2019.

Indicator	Description	Source
	Prepared by the OCFS Bureau of Research, Evaluation and Performance Analytics.	
Foster care admissions by race/ethnicity, 2019	Percentage of children admitted to foster care during the calendar year. Race/ethnicity is classified into mutually exclusive categories. In the process, children identified as White/Hispanic or Black/Hispanic are counted under Latino and not in White or African American. *Not shown: Unknown, 9.2%.*	New York State Office of Children and Family Services. 2019 Monitoring and Analysis Profiles With Selected Trend Data: 2015-2019. New York State.
Child population by race, 2019	Child population by race: Non-Hispanic American Indian and Alaskan Native alone, Non-Hispanic Asian alone, Non-Hispanic Black alone, Hispanic or Latino, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, Non-Hispanic White alone. *Not shown: Non-Hispanic Two or More Race Groups, 4%.*	Kids Count Data Center. Child population by race in New York.
Services children received prior to or at admission to foster care, 2019	Number and percentage of children admitted to foster care in 2019 who were opened to Preventive Services and/or Child Protective Services on the date of the foster care admission or who had a Service Program Choice of Preventive or Protective during the 12 months preceding admission. "On the date of the foster care admission" includes the actual date of foster care admission and up to 30 days after the admission date.	New York State Office of Children and Family Services. 2019 Monitoring and Analysis Profiles With Selected Trend Data: 2015-2019. New York State.
Children in foster care by placement type: New York State, 2019	The percentage of children by placement type on 12/31/19. Congregate care facilities such as institutions, agency boarding homes, group residences, group homes and some SILPs are run by Voluntary Agencies, but licensed by NYS OCFS. Children in congregate care as a percentage of all children admitted, discharged or in care on 12/31/2019.	New York State Office of Children and Family Services. 2019 Monitoring and Analysis Profiles With Selected Trend Data: 2015-2019. New York State.
Children in foster care by placement type: National, 2018	The number of children and youth from birth up to age 20 in the foster care system by placement type. Most states allow children to remain in the foster care system until their 18th birthday, though some states have age limits that extend a few years beyond this. The current indicator includes children up to age 20 regardless of their state limit. Percent estimates of children in each placement type are based on the total ages 0 to 20 in foster care, where placement type is known. Missing placement type data are excluded from percentage and frequency distributions. Youth are categorized as being in foster care if they entered prior to the end of the current fiscal year and have not	Kids Count Data Center. Children in foster care by placement type in the United States.

Indicator	Description	Source
	been discharged from their latest foster care spell by the end of the current fiscal year. Placement type is the setting in which the child was living at the end of the fiscal year. National estimates include Puerto Rico.	
Kin placement (Direct Custody), 2019	Kin Placement represents children that were placed directly with a relative rather than into foster care based on data from CONNECTIONS. These are children that were placed directly with a relative or other suitable adult under Article 10 of the Family Court Act and are those that are commonly referred to as non-LDSS custody placements.	New York State Office of Children and Family Services. Trends in Relative Placements from 2012-2019.
Trends in number of children discharged from approved relative foster homes to KinGAP, 2019	This is the actual number children that were discharged to KinGAP during the particular year.	New York State Office of Children and Family Services. Trends in Relative Placements from 2012-2019.
Children in foster care waiting for adoption by amount of time waiting, 2018 (NYS)	Children and youth in foster care waiting for adoption by amount of time waiting. Time waiting is calculated by subtracting the date of a child's most recent entry into foster care from the date of the end of the fiscal year.	Kids Count Data Center. Children in foster care waiting for adoption by amount of time waiting in New York.
Children in foster care waiting for adoption by amount of time waiting, 2018 (National)	Some states allow children to remain in the foster care system until their 18th birthday while other states have age limits that extend a few years beyond this. The current indicator includes children of all ages. National estimates include Puerto Rico. National estimates include Puerto Rico.	Kids Count Data Center. Children in foster care waiting for adoption by amount of time waiting in the United States.
EARLY CARE AND LEARNING		
Average monthly cost of child care for two children in New York State, 2019	Annual Cost for two children in Child Care Center: $24,564 *Monthly cost calculated by Schuyler Center.*	Child Care Aware of America. 2020 State Fact Sheet: New York.
Families with income below 200% of poverty that receive subsidies, 2019	The data is based on county-level estimates for the number of children under 6 outside New York City who are served by New York State's Child Care Assistance programs, derived from 1) US Census data for the number of children under 6 years old residing in households making less than 200% of the poverty threshold and 2) 60% (the share of children under 6 in NYS served by the child care assistance system) of the average number of children served by NYS's child care assistance programs each month from July 2018-June 2019 according to NYS' Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance.	Ready for Kindergarten, Ready for College Campaign. Briefing Guide: The State of Early Learning in New York.

Indicator	Description	Source
Family income needed for child care for two children to be "affordable" at 7% of income, 2016	Federal affordability guidance: Office of Child Care, Administration for Children & Families, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, "Child Care and Development Fund Final Rule Frequently Asked Questions" (December 14, 2016). *Calculation for minimum income done by Schuyler Center.*	U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Office of Child Care. Child Care and Development Fund Final Rule Frequently Asked Questions.
Percent of family income spent on child care for one infant for a family at State Median Income (family of 4), 2020	In accordance with 45 CFR 96.85, 60 percent of each State's estimated median income for a fourperson family is multiplied by the following percentages to adjust for household size for LIHEAP: 52 percent for one person, 68 percent for two persons, 84 percent for three persons, 100 percent for four persons, 116 percent for five persons, and 132 percent for six persons. For each additional household member above six persons, add three percentage points to the percentage for a six-person household (132 percent), and multiply the new percentage by 60 percent of the State's estimated median income for a four-person household. *Calculation for percent of income spent on child care for one child done by Schuyler Center.*	U.S. Administration for Children and Families Office of Community Services. State Median Income (SMI) by Household Size for Mandatory Use in LIHEAP for FFY 2021.
Percent of family income spent on child care for one infant for a family with two adults/one adult earning NYC's minimum wage of $15/hr, 2020	General Minimum Wage Rate Schedule. *Calculation for percent of income spent on child care for one child done by Schuyler Center. Assumes 40 hours per week, 52 weeks per year, per adult.*	New York State Department of Labor. Minimum Wage.
Exclusions from adequate child care, 2019	Social Services Law § 410-w(1)(e); 18 NYCRR § 415.2(a)(2).	Empire Justice Center. Shouldering the Strain: How Counties Cope with Inadequate Child Care Funding.
Co-pay amounts for families with subsidy, 2019	The annual and weekly copayments for a family of three at 200% of the poverty level. *Monthly amounts calculated by Schuyler Center.*	Empire Justice Center. Shouldering the Strain: How Counties Cope with Inadequate Child Care Funding. *2019 family share rates from New York State Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) on file with Schuyler Center.*
Child care providers running a deficit, 2019	Findings from a survey conducted on behalf of Raising NY among 400 child care providers in New York State.	Raising New York. Child Care Providers Survey Finds Many Programs at Max Capacity, Struggling to Pay Staff.

Indicator	Description	Source
Child care centers reported increased costs due to COVID-19, July 2020	This online survey, created and conducted by NAEYC using SurveyMonkey, represents the responses of a non-randomized sample of 5,344 individuals working in center or home-based child care programs who completed the survey between June 19 and June 30, 2020. The respondents represent providers in 50 states as well as Washington, DC and Puerto Rico.	National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC). Holding On Until Help Comes: A Survey Reveals Child Care's Fight to Survive.
The median wage for a child care worker in New York, 2019	Occupational employment and wage estimates are calculated with data collected from employers in all industry sectors in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas in New York. *Annual wage calculated by Schuyler Center.*	United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. Occupational Employment Statistics: May 2019 State Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates. New York.
New York State residents that live in a child care desert, 2018	A child care desert is any census tract with more than 50 children under age 5 that contains either no child care providers or so few options that there are more than three times as many children as licensed child care slots.	Center for American Progress (CAP). Early Learning Fact Sheet 2019: New York.
Home Visiting capacity in New York State, 2019	Nurse Family Partnership, SafeCare, Healthy Families New York, Parents as Teachers, Early Head Start, Parent Child Plus, MICHC, Power of Two. *Each program self-reported their home visiting program capacity (slots for families) per county to Schuyler Center in 2019.*	New York State Council on Children and Families, Raising New York, and Schuyler Center for Analysis and Advocacy. Early Childhood Home Visiting Data Snapshots.
Children 0 to 5 living in poverty, 2019	The share of children under age 18 who live in families with incomes below the federal poverty level. The federal poverty definition consists of a series of thresholds based on family size and composition. In calendar year 2019, a family of two adults and two children fell in the "poverty" category if their annual income fell below $25,926. Poverty status is not determined for people in military barracks, institutional quarters, or for unrelated individuals under age 15 (such as foster children). The data are based on income received in the 12 months prior to the survey.	Kids Count Data Center. Children in poverty by age group in New York.
Children who speak a language other than English at home, 2019	The share of children ages 5 to 17 that speak a language other than English at home.	Kids Count Data Center. Children who speak a language other than English at home in New York.
Pre-K in New York State, 2018-2019	The data for 2018-19 school year, with a focus on the number of 4-year-olds in full-day seats.	*New York State Education Department. On file at the Schuyler Center.*