

The State of New York's Children Data Snapshots Sources



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Indicator	Description	Source	
	NEW YORK STATE OVERVIEW		
Number of children under 18 in NYS	Total number of children in New York State under 18 years old.	Kids Count Data Center. New York: Child population by race. 2016 data. http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/103-child-population-by-race	
Number of children under 18 in NYS by race/ethnicity	Breaks out total population of children under the age of 18 by race and ethnicity.	Kids Count Data Center. New York: Child population by race. 2016 data. http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/103-child-population-by-race	
Number of children under 3 in NYS	Represents the sum of age groups of children under age 1, age 1, and age 2.	Kids Count Data Center. New York: Child population by single age. 2016 data. http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/100-child-population-by-single-age	
New York children with immigrant parents	The share of children under age 18 who are foreign-born or reside with at least one foreign-born parent.	Kids Count Data Center. New York: Children in immigrant families. 2015 data. http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/115-children-in-immigrant-families	
	ECONOMICALLY	STABLE FAMILIES	
Children in poor families	22% represents the percentage of all children living <i>below</i> the federal poverty level (FPL). 20% represents the percentage of all children living above the FPL, but below 200% of the FPL.	National Center for Children in Poverty. (2017, May 17). NCCP New York: Demographics of Poor Children. http://www.nccp.org/profiles/NY_profile_7.html	
Children in poor families in New York by Race/Ethnicity, 2015	Represents the percentage of children, by race and ethnicity, living below the FPL.	National Center for Children in Poverty. (2017, May 17). NCCP New York: Demographics of Poor Children. http://www.nccp.org/profiles/NY_profile_7.html	

Indicator	Description	Source
Percentage of young children in poverty	Represents the percentage of children under the age of six who live below the FPL.	National Center for Children in Poverty. (2017, May 17). NCCP New York: Demographics of Poor Children. Retrieved September 22, 2017, from http://www.nccp.org/profiles/NY_profile_7.html
More than half of Black & Hispanic children live below 200% of the federal poverty level. For a family of 4, this means living on less than \$48,600 a year.	In 2015, 56% of Black children and 60% of Hispanic children lived at or below 200% of the federal poverty level.	Kids Count Data Center. New York: Children below 200 percent poverty by race. 2015 data. http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/6726-children-below-200-percent-poverty-by-race
Number and percentage of children in New York in poor families in which one or both parents work.	Represents children who live below the federal poverty level and have at least one parent who works at least part-time.	National Center for Children in Poverty. (2017, May 17). NCCP New York: Demographics of Poor Children. Retrieved September 22, 2017, from http://www.nccp.org/profiles/NY_profile_7.html
Children experiencing hunger	Represents the number (819,460 or 19.4%) of NYS children who experienced food insecurity in 2015. Feeding America defines food insecurity as: lack of access, at times, to enough food for an active, healthy life for all household members and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods. Food insecure households are not necessarily food insecure all the time. Food insecurity may reflect a household's need to make trade-offs between important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills, and purchasing nutritionally adequate foods.	Feeding America. Child Food Insecurity in New York. 2015 data. http://map.feedingamerica.org/county/2015/child/new-york
Number of homeless students	Represents the number of students in NYS schools identified as homeless during the 2016-17 school year.	New York State Education Department. (2016-17 data). On file with the Schuyler Center.

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Rate of homeless students in NYS as compared to that in other states	Rate of student homelessness – 2013-2014 school year. In the 2013-14 school year, New York had 2,732,770 students enrolled in 1,015 local education agencies (school districts). That year, there were 116,700 homeless students in the state, making up 4.3% of total enrollment.	Institute for Children, Homelessness and Poverty. (February 2016). Student Homelessness Snapshot. http://www.icphusa.org/national/new-york/	
Number of children 0-5 years old living in NYC homeless shelters	In December 2015, there were 11,166 children 0-5 years old living in NYC homeless shelters. Represents the unique number of children ages 0-5 in NYC homeless shelters.	NYC Department of Homeless Services Data Dashboard. Fiscal Year to Date 2016. http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/dhs/downloads/pdf/dashboard/tables/populat-Tbls_Dbd-03162016-Q2.pdf	
	HEALTHY FAMILIES, HEALTHY KIDS		
Uninsured children & parents	Percentage of children who do not have any health insurance. (2016 data) Percentage of parents who are not covered by any health insurance. (2015 data) Parents include those adults who live with at least one of their own children under age 18.	Georgetown University Health Policy Institute Center for Children and Families. State Health Care Coverage Facts: New York. https://ccf.georgetown.edu/location/new-york/	
Infants born at low birthweight	Measures the percentage of infants born at a low birthweight. Percentage calculated comparing total number of live births and births at low birth weight. This measure provides an indicator of need because low birthweight babies may indicate poor maternal health and/or may lead to complications for the baby; mothers and babies with health challenges often benefit from home visiting.	New York State Department of Health. Vital Statistics of New York State 2014. Table 7: Live Births by Mother's Age and Resident County New York State - 2014. https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/vital_statistics/2014/table07.htm New York State Department of Health. Live Births by Race/Ethnicity, Birthweight and Mother's Age. 2015 data. https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/vital_statistics/2015/table06a.htm	
Percentage of births with inadequate prenatal care	Adequacy is measured using the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index, which combines information about the timing of prenatal care, the number of visits, and the infant's gestational age.	March of Dimes. Inadequate prenatal care by race/ethnicity: New York, 2012-2014 Average. https://www.marchofdimes.org/Peristats/ViewSubtopic.aspx?reg=36⊤=5&stop=37&lev=1&slev=4&obj=1	

Indicator	Description	Source
Prevalence of pregnant, postpartum, parent depression	Perinatal depression varies with the population surveyed, with higher rates among low-income respondents. There is general consensus that additional screening and connection to treatment is needed.	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2016, May 11). CMCS Informational Bulletin: Maternal Depression Screening and Treatment: A Critical Role for Medicaid in the Care of Mothers and Children. https://www.medicaid.gov/federal-policy-guidance/downloads/cib051116.pdf
		Center on the Developing Child at Harvard University. (2009). Maternal Depression Can Undermine the Development of Young Children: Working Paper No. 8. https://46y5eh11fhgw3ve3ytpwxt9r-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/05/Maternal-Depression-Can-Undermine-Development.pdf
Child-related impacts of maternal depression	Children raised by clinically depressed mothers may perform lower on cognitive, emotional, and behavioral assessments.	Center on the Developing Child at Harvard University. (2009). Maternal Depression Can Undermine the Development of Young Children: Working Paper No. 8. https://46y5eh11fhgw3ve3ytpwxt9r-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/05/Maternal-Depression-Can-Undermine-Development.pdf
NYS children with one or more Adverse Childhood Experience	The term Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) refers to a range of events that a child can experience, which can result in trauma and chronic stress responses. Studies have shown that these ACEs – and the experience of toxic stress – during childhood can have numerous long-term impacts on individuals, including chronic disease and high-risk behaviors.	Bethell, C.D., M.B. Davis, N. Gombojav, S. Stumbo, K. Powers. (2017, Oct.) Issue Brief: A national and across state profile on adverse childhood experiences among children and possibilities to heal and thrive. <i>Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health</i> . http://www.cahmi.org/projects/adverse-childhood-experiences-aces/
Number of children for whom some evidence of abuse and/or neglect was found	Measures the number of children in indicated reports of abuse and neglect. These are reports in which some evidence of abuse or neglect has been found. The numbers reflect unique children and will count a child only once during a year even if that child has more than one indicated abuse or maltreatment.	NYS Council on Children & Families. NYS Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse. (2015). Indicator Report: Child Abuse/Maltreatment - Children/Youth in Indicated Reports of Abuse/Maltreatment. http://www.nyskwic.org/get_data/indicator_profile.cfm?subIndicatorID=1 07
Mental health services – top funding priority of NYS School Superintendents	A survey of school superintendents identified increasing mental health services as a priority.	The Council of School Superintendents. (2017, Oct.) Losing Ground: Seventh Annual Survey of New York State School Superintendents on Financial Matters. https://www.nyscoss.org/img/uploads/file/2017-Finance-Survey-FINAL-Post.pdf

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Indicator	Description	Source	
Children in Foster Care on 12/31/2016	The number and percentages of children in foster care by race and ethnicity who were in care on December 31, 2016. Note: children identified as White/Hispanic or Black /Hispanic are counted under Latino and not in White or African American.	NYS Office of Children and Family Services. (2016). Monitoring and Analysis Reports: Children in Foster Care on 12/31 by District 1995-2016. http://ocfs.ny.gov/main/reports/maps/counties/New%20York%20State.pdf	
Prevalence of untreated tooth decay	NYS's survey of 3 rd grade children is periodically conducted in each county to collect information on children's oral health. "Low income" children attended schools were greater than 39.15 percent of students were in the free or reduced lunch program."	New York State Department of Health. Oral Health Survey of Third Grade Children (2009-2011) (https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/prevention_agenda/2013-2017/plan/wic/focus_area_2.htm#top)	
	STRONG EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS		
Students in full-day pre-kindergarten	To determine the percentage of 4-year-olds waiting for a full-day seat, and given that Pre-K is voluntary, the State Education Department has derived a formula to estimate the number of 4-year-olds likely to be interested in accessing full-day Pre-K based on its analysis of take-up rates as a percentage of total number of 4-year-olds. Percentage of children without a full-day Pre-K seat was calculated using this formula.	2016-2017 NYS Prekindergarten Child Counts by Labor Regions provided on request, by the Office of Early Learning, New York State Department of Education, received December 2017. (Data on file with the Schuyler Center).	
3 rd -8 th grade proficiency in Math and ELA	The percentage of students, disaggregated by race and ethnicity, who score at or above proficiency in 3 rd -8 th grade Math and English Language Arts. Proficiency is defined as meeting levels 3-4 for these indicators.	New York State Education Department. (2016-17data). Student Data: 3-8 ELA Assessment Data and 3-8 Math Assessment Data. https://data.nysed.gov/assessment38.php?subject=ELA&year=2017&state=yes	
High School Graduation Rates	High school graduation rates by race and ethnicity, as well as economically disadvantaged and English Language Learners.	New York State Education Department. (2015-16 data). School Data: NY State Graduation Rate Data: 4 Year Outcome as of June. https://data.nysed.gov/gradrate.php?year=2016&state=yes	

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	Graduation rate data are reported for a 9th grade cohort, as of June of the 4th year of high school. Economically disadvantaged students are those who participate in, or whose family participates in, economic assistance programs, including the free or reduced-price lunch programs, Social Security Insurance (SSI), Food Stamps, Foster Care, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and others. English Language Learners (ELLs) are those who, by reason of foreign birth or ancestry, speak or understand a language other than English and speak or understand little or no English, and require support in order to become proficient in English.	
	SUPPORTS THAT ENABLE CHIL	DREN AND FAMILIES TO THRIVE
State Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	Total number of EITC claims for families with at least one qualifying child was calculated by adding the total number of claims in families with one child, two children and more than two children. The average claimed amount used is for families with two qualifying children.	New York State. Earned Income Tax Credit (NYS EITC) Claims, by Number of Qualifying Children – Table 4. 2015 data. https://data.ny.gov/Government-Finance/Earned-Income-Tax-Credit-NYS-EITC-Claims-by-Number/fdjp-nm8v
Empire State Child Tax Credit	The average claimed amount used is for families with one or more qualifying children.	2015 data. Received from the Department of Taxation and Finance (Nov. 2017). On file at the Schuyler Center.
Child care subsidies for low-income families	Percentage was derived from CLASP analysis of 2013 Office of Child Care Administrative data on unduplicated number of children receiving child care subsidies from the Child and Development Block Grant and U.S.	Schmit, Stephanie and Walker, Christina. (2016, Feb.) Disparate Access: Head Start and CCDBG Data by Race and Ethnicity; Appendix IV. Low-Income Children Ages 0-13 Served by CCDBG by Race and Ethnicity. <i>CLASP</i> . https://www.clasp.org/sites/default/files/public/resources-and-

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	Census American Community Survey three-year estimates (2011-2013) to calculate total number of eligible children. To be eligible, child must be under 13, all parents in family working, family income at or under 175% of poverty. (Notably, NYS has adopted higher eligibility requirements, that is, working NY families with incomes under 200% of poverty are eligible for child care assistance; accordingly, we estimate that the percentage of families eligible under NY law that are able to access subsidies is less than 20%.)	publications/publication-1/Disparate-Access.pdf (reporting that 122,233 children were served, or about 80% of those eligible); New York State's Office of Children and Family Services estimated that 126,000 children received subsidies each month during 2015-16 (power point presentation, ("Child Care Subsidy Program Overview," presented at Child Care Roundtable, August 17, 2017).
Home visiting capacity compared to need	Percentage of children age 0-5 living in poverty who do not have access to evidence-based home visiting services. Percentage was calculated using the number of children 0-5 in families with income below poverty (denominator), and the statewide funded capacity for the following home visiting programs: Early Head Start, Healthy Families NY, Home Instruction of Parents of Preschool Youngsters, Nurse-Family Partnership, Parents as Teachers and the Parent-Child Home Program.	See our Home Visiting Data Snapshots: http://www.scaany.org/policy-areas/maternal-infant-and-early-childhood/numbers-tell-a-story-new-york-state-home-visiting-data-snapshots/
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) supports NY children	Percentage of children ages birth-17 years receiving SNAP benefits.	NYS Council on Children & Families. NYS Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse. (2016 data). KWIC Indicator: Children and Youth Receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Benefits. http://www.nyskwic.org/get_data/indicator_profile.cfm?subIndicatorID=2
Developmental Screening Rates	Percent of children who received developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool, age 10-71 months. The 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.	Data Resource Center for Children and Adolescent Health. 2016 National Survey of Children's Health. Indicator 4.10: Developmental Screening, age 10 months – 5 years. http://childhealthdata.org/browse/survey/results?q=4683&r=34&r2=1

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Health insurance coverage of children	Health insurance coverage of NYS children, by insurance type.	The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation. (2018). Health Insurance Coverage of Children 0-18. https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/children-0-18/?currentTimeframe=0&selectedRows=%7B%22states%22:%7B%22new-york%22:%7B%7D%7D%7D&sortModel=%7B%22colld%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D
Paid Family Leave	New York State's paid family leave program went into effect in January 2018. For more about the program, visit: https://www.ny.gov/programs/new-york-state-paid-family-leave	