Child and Family Well-being in New York City

Ranking Risks and Understanding COVID-19 Impacts Across 59 Community Districts

May 10th, 2021
Speakers

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Today’s Webinar

• Overview of the report goals, data sources, and contents
• Review key findings from CCC’s *Child and Family Well-Being Index*, and complementary data from the Household Pulse Survey
• Outline policy recommendations to promote pandemic recovery and a more equitable future for NYC children and families

Report available on the CCC website by following this link:

Background

Annual publication since 2016, each edition spotlights inequities and progress across the city’s 59 Community Districts

Goals

• Identify community districts across New York City where children and families face greater barriers to their well-being

• Spur action by government, philanthropic organizations, direct service providers, advocates, and New Yorkers at-large to improve child and family well-being in specific communities and citywide.
Data on pre-existing and new barriers to well-being during the pandemic

This year’s edition examines the results of our annual index, which relies on data from before the pandemic, alongside data collected during the pandemic.

Data sources on pre-existing conditions

2018
- American Community Survey
- NYC Depts. of Education, Health, Homeless Services; NYPD

Data sources on pandemic impacts

2020
- Household Pulse Survey
- NYC Department of Health
Well-being Index: 18 Indicators, 6 Domains

**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

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

**EDUCATION**
- Early Education Enrollment
- Common Core ELA and Math Test Pass Rate
- High School Graduation Rate

**YOUTH**
- Teen Birth Rate
- Teen Idleness
- Youth Unemployment

**FAMILY & COMMUNITY**
- Children in Single-Parent Families
- Adult Educational Attainment
- Violent Felony Rate
Categories of Risk for Community Districts (CDs)
Household Pulse Survey

The Household Pulse Survey is a snapshot survey as opposed to annual or multi-year estimate and separate from the Decennial Census and American Community Survey. Data collection commenced in April 2020. Originally designed as a 12-week survey to measure household experiences during the coronavirus pandemic, the survey remains active and questions has evolved over multiple phases, and results disseminated in near real-time for states and metropolitan statistical areas across the country.

A webinar and slides on CCC’s initial analyses is available online:
Components of the Report

Rank & Index Score for all 59 CDs

The indicators in the economic security domain measure the financial stability of families in New York City community districts. While New York City as a whole saw progress in unemployment rates and income levels in the decades prior to the pandemic, the data collected during the pandemic illustrate how the current economic crisis further entrenched already worrisome levels of income inequality in the city.

In all seven community districts in the lowest risk category, median incomes are at least four times higher than the 11 indicators in the highest risk category. In Manhattan alone, there are vast differences in rates of child poverty, ranging from 8.0% in the West Village to 5.8% in the Lower East Side. These are significant differences in asset accumulation and capacity among families in the same borough.

When disaggregated by race and ethnicity, data on economic security demonstrate very different economic realities among New York City families. Median income for family households with children show a difference of $93,500 between White families, who had the highest median income in 2019 ($146,705), compared to Hispanic families, who had the lowest median income ($69,903). This gap has grown since the last economic recession in 2008, worsening historical disinvestment and discrimination, and exposing the inequities of anti-poverty policies.”

Map of Categories of Risk for CDs

Summary of Findings from Index & Pulse Survey

Indicator Data for CDs Ranked 1st & 59th

Chart of Pulse Survey Results
Visit data.cccnewyork.org/riskranking to view all index results, as well as hundreds of indicators and data on community asset.
Overall Index Results

In each domain and overall, we have ranked New York City’s 59 Community Districts from highest risk (#1) to lowest risk (#59).
Overall Index Results

**Highest Risk Community**

Mott Haven (B01)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Economic Security</th>
<th>Housing</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Family and Community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ranking</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lowest Risk Community**

Battery Park/Tribeca (M01)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Economic Security</th>
<th>Housing</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Family and Community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ranking</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Barriers to well-being are rooted in systemic racism and discrimination that must be eliminated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child Population in Communities in the “Highest Risk” Category</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asian, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child Population in Communities in the “Lowest Risk” Category</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asian, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Borough-level COVID-19 Data Mirror
Borough-level Trends in CCC’s Index Results

**COVID-19 Cases Per 100,000 People**
- Brooklyn: 7,379
- Bronx: 9,101
- Manhattan: 5,558
- Queens: 8,387
- Staten Island: 10,724

**Deaths Per 100,000 People**
- Brooklyn: 296
- Bronx: 357
- Manhattan: 206
- Queens: 343
- Staten Island: 299

**Hospitalizations Per 100,000 People**
- Brooklyn: 1,066
- Bronx: 1,435
- Manhattan: 827
- Queens: 1,240
- Staten Island: 1,046

**Share of Adult Population Vaccinated (>=1 Dose)**
- Brooklyn: 22%
- Bronx: 22%
- Manhattan: 33%
- Queens: 26%
- Staten Island: 30%
Domain & Pulse Survey Findings

Economic Security
Housing
Health
Education
Youth
Family & Community
Economic Security Domain Results

**Highest Risk Community**

**University Heights (B05)**
- Child Poverty Rate: 50.9%
- Median Income, Families w/ Children: $24,582
- Parental Employment Instability: 57.7%
- Child Racial/Ethnic Composition:
  - Asian: 1.5%
  - Black: 21.3%
  - Latino: 73.5%
  - White: 1.3%

**Lowest Risk Community**

**Greenwich Village (M02)**
- Child Poverty Rate: 0.8%
- Median Income, Families w/ Children: $250,001
- Parental Employment Instability: 5.9%
- Child Racial/Ethnic Composition:
  - Asian: 8.2%
  - Black: 2.9%
  - Latino: 7.8%
  - White: 71.9%
  - Other: 9.2%
### Economic Security: Pulse Survey Results

**Reported loss of employment income since March 13, 2020, NY Metro Area**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with children</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households without children</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Among households with children**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black non-Hispanic</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian non-Hispanic</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White non-Hispanic</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than $25,000</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 TO $49,999</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 TO $99,999</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 and above</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Housing Domain Results

**Highest Risk Community**
**Morrisania (B03)**
- Severe Rent Burden: 35.7%
- Rental Overcrowding: 12.3%
- Families In Homeless Shelters Rate: 15.08

**Child Racial/Ethnic Composition**
- Asian: 0.6%
- Black: 34.5%
- Latino: 60.2%
- White: 2.0%

**Lowest Risk Community**
**Greenwich Village (M02)**
- Severe Rent Burden: 15.6%
- Rental Overcrowding: 4.4%
- Families In Homeless Shelters Rate: 0.11

**Child Racial/Ethnic Composition**
- Asian: 8.2%
- Black: 2.9%
- Latino: 7.8%
- White: 71.9%
- Other: 9.2%
## Housing: Pulse Survey Results

Share of tenants living with children who report 'slight' or 'no' confidence in ability to meet next month's rent, NY Metro Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Confidence Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Health Domain Results

**HIGHEST RISK COMMUNITY**
**Williamsbridge (B12)**
- Infant Mortality Rate: 5.7%
- Low Birthweight: 13.1%
- Children without Health Insurance: 2.4%

**LOWEST RISK COMMUNITY**
**Greenwich Village (M02)**
- Infant Mortality Rate: 0.9%
- Low Birthweight: 5.8%
- Children without Health Insurance: 1.1%
# Health: Pulse Survey Results

## Uninsured rate among households with children, New York State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rate (Uninsured)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All NYS households with children</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Race/ethnicity</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic Asian, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Household income</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 and above</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 to $99,999</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 to $49,999</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than $25,000</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educational Attainment</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA or higher</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college/AA</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HS only</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No HS diploma</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Work status</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not work in past week</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not work in past week</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not work in past week</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Education Domain Results

**HIGHEST RISK COMMUNITY**

**Hunts Point (B02)**

- Early Education Enrollment: 58.7%
- ELA/Math Test Pass Rate: 23%/21%
- High School Graduation Rate: 35.0%

**LOWEST RISK COMMUNITY**

**Battery Park/Tribeca (M01)**

- Early Education Enrollment: 86.9%
- ELA/Math Test Pass Rate: 79%/78%
- High School Graduation Rate: 89%

**Child Racial/Ethnic Composition**

- **Hunts Point (B02)**
  - Asian: 0.3%
  - Black: 28.5%
  - Latino: 67.4%
  - White: 2.1%
  - Other: 1.6%

- **Battery Park/Tribeca (M01)**
  - Asian: 8.2%
  - Black: 2.9%
  - Latino: 7.8%
  - White: 71.9%
  - Other: 9.2%
**Education: Pulse Survey Results**

### Average days per week spent on live contact with teachers, NY Metro Area (September 16–November 23, 2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Zero days</th>
<th>1 day</th>
<th>2-3 days</th>
<th>4 or more days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than $25,000</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 to $49,999</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 to $99,999</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 and above</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Youth Domain Results

**Highest Risk Community**

**Mott Haven (B01)**
- Teen Birth Rate: 28.3%
- Teen Idleness: 14.3%
- Youth Unemployment: 18.1%

**Lowest Risk Community**

**Battery Park/Tribeca (M01)**
- Teen Birth Rate: 0.3%
- Teen Idleness: 1.1%
- Youth Unemployment: 3.3%

**Child Racial/Ethnic Composition**

- Mott Haven (B01):
  - Asian: 0.3%
  - Black: 28.5%
  - Latino: 67.4%
  - White: 2.1%
  - Other: 1.6%

- Battery Park/Tribeca (M01):
  - Asian: 8.2%
  - Black: 2.3%
  - Latino: 7.8%
  - White: 71.9%
  - Other: 9.2%
### Youth: Pulse Survey

**Reported loss of employment income since March 13, 2020, NY Metro Area**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to 34</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 54</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 to 64</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and older</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reported symptoms of anxiety and/or depression among adults living with children, NY Metro Area**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to 34</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 54</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 to 64</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and older</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Family & Community Domain Results

Highest Risk Community:
Mott Haven (B01)
- Children in Single-Parent Families: 57.7%
- Adults without a High School Degree: 33.7%
- Violent Felony Rate: 11.2%
- Child Racial/Ethnic Composition:
  - Asian: 0.3%
  - Black: 28.5%
  - Latino: 67.4%
  - White: 2.1%
  - Other: 1.6%

Lowest Risk Community:
Upper East Side (M08)
- Children in Single-Parent Families: 12.1%
- Adults without a High School Degree: 2.0%
- Violent Felony Rate: 1.4%
- Child Racial/Ethnic Composition:
  - Asian: 8.7%
  - Black: 5.0%
  - Latino: 6.6%
  - White: 71.3%
  - Other: 8.4%
### Family & Community: Pulse Survey Results

#### Share of out of work adults, 25-54 years old, who report ‘caring for children’ as primary barrier to employment, NY Metro Area

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Share of households reporting “Often true” or “Sometimes true” that their children were not eating enough because we just couldn’t afford enough food

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Path Towards an Equitable Recovery for Children & Families

The path forward requires focused attention to confronting and breaking down barriers to well-being and prioritizing investments and policies that ensure ALL children, and their families not only recover but thrive.
Economic Security

To reduce child poverty and promote economic mobility, City leaders must prioritize efforts to:

- deepen New York City’s earned income tax credit and reform the city’s child and dependent care credit;
- connect all kindergarten students to college savings platforms upon enrollment;
- ensure every community benefits from banks and credit unions and that no workers are excluded from family leave and sick leave;
- strengthen support for entitlement and anti-hunger initiatives;
- and must advance parity such that the contracted community-based workforce has compensation and benefits on par with their city workforce peers.
Housing

To keep children, youth and families stably and safely housed, City leaders must prioritize efforts to:

- Support a robust array of community-based prevention and aftercare services, offering rent subsidies of market rate value, and a commitment to affordable and supportive housing development that addresses the specific needs of families with children.

- Ensure that affordable housing stock is safe and in good repair – with particular attention paid to the quality of public housing infrastructure.
Health

To promote the healthy development of children and families, City leaders must:

- Build on the City’s efforts to address racial disparities in maternal and infant health outcomes, as well as strengthen existing initiatives to connect all New Yorkers to the health care they need.

- Support and expand initiatives that integrate children’s behavioral health care in pediatric and early care and education settings, and embed clinical and wrap-around behavioral supports in schools, communities, and youth service settings.

- Develop a coordinated approach to primary and preventive screening and services to make up for disruptions in care and lack of access – focusing on identifying children and adolescents who have experienced disruption in well child visits, immunizations, developmental screenings and services, and dental care, as well as children and adolescents with behavioral health needs.
Education

To create more equitable education outcomes, City leaders must:

- Set universal access as a goal and prioritize reaching far greater numbers of infants and toddlers, expanding 3-K, and maintaining universal Pre-K for all four-year-olds.

- Support year-round youth development opportunities for elementary, middle, and high school students.

- Pay greater attention to the educational needs of special populations of students with disabilities or developmental needs, as well as English-language learners and students experiencing homelessness.
Youth

To ensure that all youth have the necessary tools to transition to young adulthood, City leaders must prioritize:

- year-round employment and youth civic engagement opportunities for teens;
- protecting and expanding investments in career and technical education opportunities for over age and under accredited youth;
- expanding the use of restorative justice practices in schools and eliminating law enforcement presence in schools.
To ensure that communities have equitable access to resources and infrastructure that help children and families thrive, City leaders must:

- Protect and expand investments in primary and general prevention to promote child safety, family stability and community empowerment.

- All communities must have access to affordable food retail, safe and well-maintained parks, playgrounds, and accessible, affordable transportation options; communities should be safe and benefit from adequate streetlights and sidewalks, safe traffic patterns, and the elimination of over policing.

- Broad band access should be improved through building wiring upgrades, as well as the expansion of efforts to create Wi-Fi hubs and hot spots.
THANK YOU!

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