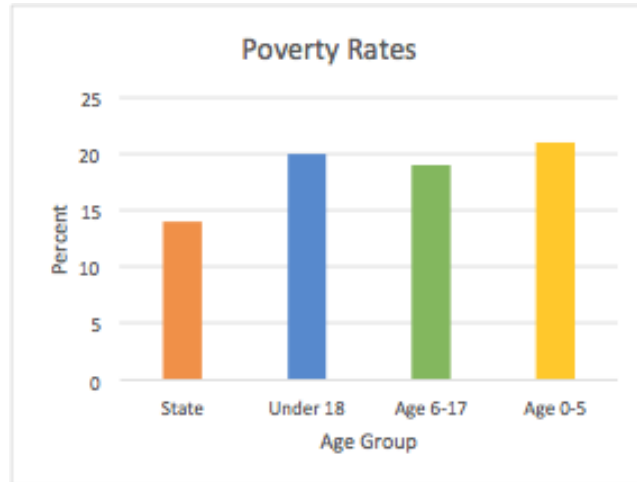


# NEW YORK'S CHILDREN 2019

State Population: 19,850,000 | Population of Children Under 18: 4,154,497

## ADOPTION, KINSHIP CARE, AND PERMANENT FAMILIES FOR CHILDREN

- Of the 8,055 children exiting out-of-home care in 2017 in New York, 50% were reunited with their parents or primary caretakers.<sup>15</sup>
- 1,729 children were legally adopted through a public child welfare agency in New York in 2017, a decrease of 12.8% from 1,983 in 2016.<sup>16</sup>
- Of the 19,213 children in out-of-home care in 2017, there were 4,475 or 23.3% waiting to be adopted.<sup>17</sup>
- In 2017, approximately 123,568 grandparents in New York had the primary responsibility of caring for their grandchildren.<sup>18</sup>
- 7,420 of the children in out-of-home care in 2016 were living with relatives while in care.<sup>19</sup>



## CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

- In 2017, New York had 165,477 total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, 165,477 reports were referred for investigation.<sup>8</sup>
- In 2017, there were 71,226 victims of abuse or neglect in New York, a rate of 17.1 per 1,000 children, an increase of 6.8% from 2016. Of these children, 95% were neglected, 9.7% were physically abused, and 3% were sexually abused.<sup>9</sup>
- The number of child victims has increased 6.8% in comparison to the number of victims in 2015.<sup>10</sup>

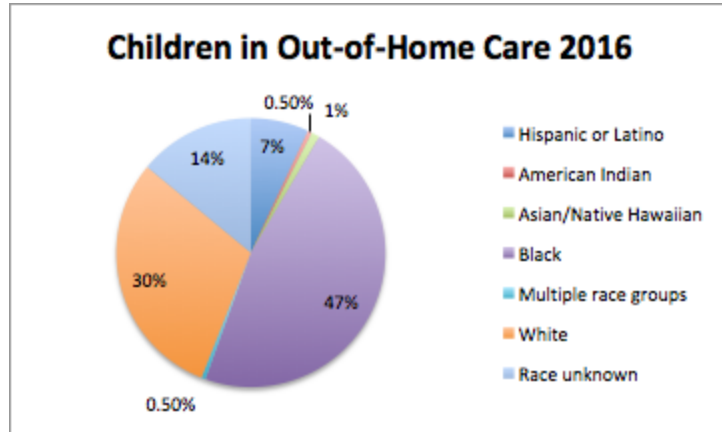


## CHILD CARE AND HEAD START

- In 2016, New York had a monthly average of 120,400 children served by subsidized child care. An average of 109,000 children received subsidized child care per month in 2015 and 92,200 were recipients in 2014.<sup>28</sup>
- In 2018, to be eligible for subsidized child care in New York, a family of three could make no more than \$40,840 at application, which is equivalent to 55% of the state’s median income.<sup>29</sup>
- As of early 2018, New York had waiting lists at local level for child care assistance.<sup>30</sup>
- In 2017, Head Start served 63,574 children in New York, an increase of 24.7% from 2015.<sup>31</sup>
- Through federal grants from the Home Visiting Program, in fiscal year 2017, home visitors in New York made 38,117 home visits to 5,693 participants in 3,015 households.<sup>64</sup>

- In 2017, there were 127 child deaths resulting from abuse or neglect reported in New York.<sup>11</sup>

- 19,702 children in New York lived apart from their families in out-of-home care in 2016, compared with 20,921 children in 2015.<sup>12</sup>



- The number of children living apart from their families in out-of-home care has decreased 5.8% in comparison to the number of children in out-of-home care in 2015.<sup>13</sup>

## CHILD POVERTY AND INCOME SUPPORT

- The monthly average number of individuals receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in New York decreased from 244,480 in 2016 to 207,781 in 2018, a 15% change. There was a 91,776 monthly average of families receiving TANF in 2018, a decrease of 13.8% from 2016.<sup>20</sup>
- In 2017, for every 100 poor families with children, only 42 received TANF cash assistance.<sup>21</sup>
- \$5,100,000,000 was spent in 2017 on TANF assistance in New York, including 29% on basic assistance.<sup>22</sup>

- \$262,204,636 was spent in 2018 on WIC (the Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children) in New York, serving 416,173 participants.<sup>23</sup>
- In 2017, New York distributed \$1,716,965,360 in child support funds, a 1.2% change from 2014.<sup>24</sup>
- 1,675,000 children in New York lived in households with a high housing burden in 2016, where more than 30% of monthly income is spent on housing costs.<sup>25</sup>
- In December of 2016, the unemployment rate in New York was 4.9. <sup>26</sup>
- 16% of households in New York were food insecure in 2015, meaning that the family experienced difficulty providing enough food due to lack of resources at some point during the year.<sup>27</sup>

## HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

- 2,219,469 children in New York were enrolled in Medicaid in 2017, a decrease of 3.2% from 2015.<sup>32</sup>
- In 2017, New York had 762,685 children enrolled in its State Children's Health Insurance Program, an increase of 20.9% from 2015, when 630,732 children were enrolled.<sup>33</sup>
- In 2016, New York had 101,000 uninsured children.<sup>34</sup>
- 18,573 babies were born weighing less than 2,500 grams in New York in 2016.<sup>35</sup>
- 1,047 infants under age 1 died in New York in 2016.<sup>36</sup>
- In 2016, the birth rate for teens ages 15 to 17 in New York was 6 births per 1,000 girls. The rate was 24 for teens ages 18 to 19. This reflects a total rate of 13 births for girls ages 15 to 19.<sup>37</sup>
- Cumulative through 2016, there were 201,388 adults and adolescents and 2,430 children younger than 13 reported as having HIV/AIDS in New York.<sup>38</sup>
- In 2015, an estimated 15,000 children ages 12 to 17 were alcohol dependent in the past year and 630,000 adults age 18 and older were dependent on alcohol or used heroin in the past year in New York.<sup>39</sup>

- In 2014, approximately 36,000 children ages 12 to 17 needed but had not received treatment for alcohol use in the past year.<sup>40</sup>
- In 2014, approximately 44,000 children ages 12 to 17 needed but had not received treatment for illicit drug use in the past year.<sup>41</sup>
- In 2015, health care costs related to opioid abuse in New York reached \$1,255,668,294.<sup>64</sup>

## YOUTH WHO ARE VULNERABLE

- 442 children in New York aged out of out-of-home care—exited foster care to emancipation—in 2016.<sup>42</sup>
- 80% of high school students in New York graduated on time at the end of the 2015-16 year.<sup>43</sup>
- 64,000 teens ages 16 to 19 in New York were not enrolled in school and not working in 2016.<sup>44</sup>
- 233,000 young adults ages 18 to 24 were not enrolled in school, were not working, and had no degree beyond high school in 2016.<sup>45</sup>
- 50.8% of young adults in New York ages 25 to 34 had an associate's degree or higher from 2011 to 2013.<sup>46</sup>
- In 2017, there were 18 reports of children in New York aged 10 to 14 committing suicide, and 79 reports of suicide among children aged 15 to 19.<sup>47</sup>

## JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

- 61 children under age 19 were killed by a firearm in New York in 2017, compared to 73 in 2015.<sup>48</sup>
- 20,322 children younger than 18 were arrested in New York in 2016. Violent crimes were the reason for 1,692 of the arrests in 2016.<sup>49</sup>
- 1,386 children lived in juvenile correction facilities in New York in 2015.<sup>50</sup>

## CHILD WELFARE WORKFORCE

*The federal Child and Family Service Reviews have clearly demonstrated that the more time a caseworker spends with a child and family, the better the outcomes for those children and families.*<sup>52</sup>

- According to a 2003 GAO report, the average caseload for child welfare/foster care caseworkers is 24–31 children; these high caseloads contribute to high worker turnover and insufficient services being provided to children and families. CWLA recommends that foster care caseworkers have caseloads of 12–15 children.<sup>53</sup>
- Average turnover rates for child welfare agencies range from 20% to 40%.<sup>54</sup> Turnover rates at around 10% are considered to be optimal in any agency.<sup>55</sup>

*Caseworker turnover has negative outcomes for children in the child welfare system, including placement disruptions and increased time in out-of-home care.*<sup>56</sup>

- According to the National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being II baseline report, 75% of caseworkers earned a salary between \$30,000 and \$49,999.<sup>57</sup>
- The majority of caseworkers hold a bachelor's degree (52.3%) or a bachelor of social work degree (21.9%). Only 25% of caseworkers hold a master's degree.<sup>58</sup>

## SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

- In 2016, New York's sum of expenditures for services totaled \$96,426,133. The most utilized service in New York was Prevention and Intervention Services totaling \$114,344,982.<sup>60</sup>

## FUNDING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FOR NEW YORK'S CHILDREN

- In 2016, New York spent \$2,252,174,528 for child welfare services. Child welfare services are all direct and administrative services the state agency provides to children and families. Of this

amount, \$807,539,339 was from federal funds and \$1,444,635,189 was from state and local funds.<sup>61</sup>

- New York received \$167,333,810 in federal funds for IV-E foster care expenditures in 2016, including \$68,001,486 for maintenance payments and \$99,332,342 for administration, child placement, the statewide automated child welfare information system, and training. <sup>63</sup>
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- Note: The percent difference is a CWLA calculation.
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- 59 Rosinsky, K., & Williams, S. C. (2018, December). Child Welfare Financing Survey SFY 2016. Retrieved February 05, 2019, from [https://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/CWFSReportSFY2016\\_ChildTrends\\_December2018.pdf](https://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/CWFSReportSFY2016_ChildTrends_December2018.pdf)
- 60 Rosinsky, K., & Williams, S. C. (2018, December). Child Welfare Financing Survey SFY 2016. Retrieved February 05, 2019, from [https://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/CWFSReportSFY2016\\_ChildTrends\\_December2018.pdf](https://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/CWFSReportSFY2016_ChildTrends_December2018.pdf)
- 61 Ibid.
- Note: Examples of direct services include child abuse/neglect investigations, foster care, community-based programs, case management, and all such services required for the safety, permanency, and well-being of children. Examples of administrative services include management information systems, training programs, eligibility determination processes, and all services that provide the infrastructure supports for the public agency. The component funding streams may not equal the total, depending on additional child support and demonstration funds for this state.
- 62 Ibid.
- 63 Ibid.
- 64 Health Resources & Services Administration. (2017). Home Visiting Program: State Factsheets. Retrieved March 28, 2018 online from: <https://mchb.hrsa.gov/maternal-child-health-initiatives/home-visiting/home-visiting-program-state-fact-sheets>

