



Early Childhood Home Visiting Data Snapshot

QUEENS COUNTY

Studies show that maternal, infant, and early childhood home visiting can be effective at improving maternal and child outcomes and yielding strong returns on investment for states and communities. Voluntary home visiting strengthens families with young children by meeting with families in their homes and directly providing or connecting families with health, mental health, parenting, and other supports and services, depending on each family’s unique needs.

There were **704,466²** live births in a three-year span in **New York State**, and approximately **314,765³** of those young children live in families with income below 200% of the federal poverty level (low-income families). The funded capacity of evidence-based and promising home visiting programs in New York State is **17,509⁴**. New York State has the home visiting capacity to serve **6%** of babies in low-income families and **3%** of all children age zero to three.

There were **90,683⁵** live births in a three-year span in **Queens County**, and approximately **39,719⁶** of those children live in families with income below 200% of the federal poverty level. This county has the home visiting capacity to serve **3%** of babies in low-income families and **1%** of all children age zero to three.

Poverty affects the social, emotional, and cognitive well-being of developing children and babies. It creates and widens achievement gaps, and increases risk of child welfare involvement.

There are **167,850⁷** children under age 6 in **Queens County**, and **30,140⁸** (or **18%⁹**) of them live in poverty.

Funded capacity of home visiting programs in Queens County¹

Power of Two	200
Nurse Family Partnership	672
SafeCare	—
Healthy Families NY	182
Parents as Teachers	—
Early Head Start	12
ParentChildPlus	85
Maternal & Infant Community Health Collaboratives	140
Total	1,291

Young children in poverty in Queens County⁹



Home visiting capacity to serve babies in low-income families in Queens County¹⁰



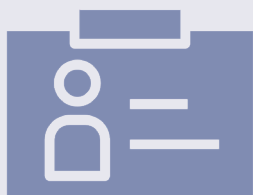
ECONOMIC SECURITY

The younger the child, the more likely they are to experience poverty. In Queens County, 7% of children under age six are living in deep poverty (below 50% of federal poverty level).¹¹

Historical and ongoing racial discrimination in employment, housing, and education, among other realms, cause children of color to experience poverty at approximately twice the rate of white children.

Child poverty and economic insecurity	County	NYS
Children under age 6 in deep poverty (under 50% FPL) ¹²	10,985 (7%)	144,164 (10%)
Children under age 6 in poverty (under 100% FPL) ¹³	30,140 (18%)	311,103 (23%)
White/Caucasian	10,067 (16%)	131,957 (17%)
Black/African American	5,569 (20%)	77,918 (35%)
American Indian and Alaska Native	88 (18%)	2,079 (34%)
Asian	7,203 (18%)	19,803 (18%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	—	86 (16%)
Other race	5,629 (22%)	57,256 (36%)
Two or more races	1,584 (16%)	22,004 (23%)
White not Hispanic/Latino	3,565 (11%)	98,134 (15%)
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	13,324 (23%)	110,549 (31%)
Children under age 6 with unemployed parent(s) ¹⁴	12,727 (8%)	115,603 (9%)
Receipt of SNAP in families with children under 18 ¹⁵	39,181	443,671
Number of children in asset limited income constrained employed families (ALICE) ¹⁶	78,583	481,084
Students who experienced homelessness at any point in the 2018-2019 school year ¹⁷	20,778	148,178

EMPLOYMENT



HOUSING



EDUCATION



HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

New York State is among the nation’s leaders in the percentage of children with health insurance. Children are more likely to get the care they need when parents are covered.

Child health and well-being	County	NYS
Births per year (3-year average) ¹⁸	30,330	235,542
White	22%	48%
Black	15%	15%
Asian/Pacific Islander	31%	11%
Hispanic	31%	24%
Newborns with neonatal withdrawal syndrome and/or affected by maternal use of addictive drugs (any diagnosis). ¹⁹ National discharge rate is 8 per 1,000. ²⁰		
Discharges	66	2,202
Hospital discharge rate per 1,000	2.3	10
Health insurance coverage, children under age 19 ²¹		
Uninsured	3%	3%
Employer Sponsored Insurance	41%	48%
Direct Purchase	7%	6%
Medicaid/CHIP	41%	35%

BIRTHS PER YEAR



HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT



HEALTH INSURANCE



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ENDNOTES

¹ Self-reported in 2019 by each program to the Schuyler Center for Analysis and Advocacy.

² New York State Department of Health. New York State County/ZIP Code Perinatal Data Profile. 2014-2016 data.

³ Calculation by Schuyler Center for Analysis and Advocacy, based on live births over three-year span and percentage of young children below 200% of federal poverty level, from New York State Office of Children and Family Services, New York State Child Care Demographics, 2017, Children Under 6 Years < 200% Poverty Level (%).

⁴ Self-reported in 2019 by each program to the Schuyler Center for Analysis and Advocacy.

⁵ New York State Department of Health. New York State County/ZIP Code Perinatal Data Profile. 2014-2016 data.

⁶ Calculation by Schuyler Center for Analysis and Advocacy, based on live births over three-year span and percentage of young children below 200% of federal poverty level, from New York State Office of Children and Family Services, New York State Child Care Demographics, 2017, Children Under 6 Years < 200% Poverty Level (%).

⁷ NCCP calculated NY State data from the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (5-year estimates).

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Calculation by Schuyler Center for Analysis and Advocacy, based on live births over three-year span and percentage of young children below 200% of federal poverty level, from New York State Office of Children and Family Services, New York State Child Care Demographics, 2017, Children Under 6 Years < 200% Poverty Level (%).

¹¹ NCCP calculated NY state data from the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (5-year estimates).

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵ American Fact Finder. Receipt of food stamps/SNAP in the past 12 months by presence of children under 18 years for households. 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Supplemental Estimates. U.S. Census Bureau. 2017 data.

¹⁶ United for ALICE. United Way ALICE Report, New York. 2016 data.

¹⁷ NYSTEACHS at Advocates for Children. Data on Student Homelessness in NYS. New York State Education Department, Student Information Repository System (SIRS). 2018-2019 data.

¹⁸ New York State Department of Health. County Health Indicators by Race/Ethnicity (CHIRE). 2014-2016 data.

¹⁹ New York State Department of Health. New York State Opioid Data Dashboard – County Level. 2016 data.

²⁰ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Evaluation of State-Mandated Reporting of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome – Six States, 2013–2017, Weekly / January 11, 2019 / 68(1); 6–10 (data for 2014).

²¹ Georgetown University Center for Children and Families analysis of the U.S. Census 2017-2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data using 5-year estimates using county-level geographies. Data not published. Totals may not add to 100% because of other sources of insurance.

* Fewer than 10 events in the numerator, therefore the rate is unstable

s: Data does not meet reporting criteria