

# *KIDS COUNT*

## *in New York State*

### *in 2007*



**January**



**February**



**March**



**April**



**May**



**June**



**July**



**August**



**September**



**October**



**November**



**December**



**Eliot Spitzer**  
*Governor*

New York State Touchstones/KIDS COUNT data products are produced by the

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**Deborah Benson**  
*Acting Executive Director*

# Welcome to the 2007 edition of the Council on Children and Families' KIDS COUNT calendar...

This year the focus is on data sources. While the number of data resources has grown in recent years, access to those resources has also become increasingly user friendly. It is an understatement to mention the influence of the Internet on this flourishing data sharing. Data providers have become increasingly competent in providing data on the Web, and data users have become increasingly savvy in accessing data. Data are available at numerous geographic levels, from various types of sources and from a variety of data providers. Some data are available at the national level only, while some drill down to the state level and others drill down to the county and sub-county levels. Other sources are only available at the local levels. Data can reflect nearly 100 percent coverage of a population (e.g., vital statistics) or samples of a population from surveys. Data can be population- or program-based or represent administrative reporting. Data providers can be the original data collector and generator or the secondary manipulators and presenters of data generated by others. To demonstrate the vast variety of these types of sources and subject matters, each month highlights a particular dataset. January, February and March present data from the 2005 American Community Survey to illustrate the diverse scope in subject matter and population universe that is available for the full range of geographic levels from this U.S. Census Bureau's survey. April, being Child Abuse Prevention Month, highlights data from New York State's The CHILD in Child Welfare and Courts Project. May presents data from New York State's Youth Tobacco Survey, and June presents data on high school cohort graduation rates. July highlights data from the National Survey of Children's Health, and August presents a subset of indicators from the NYS Department of Health's County Health Indicator Profiles. September presents a NYS Department of Labor article that demonstrates the relationship between educational attainment and wages using data from the U.S. Census Current Population Survey (CPS). October highlights data about Head Start that is presented by the Center for Law and Social Policy. November presents data from the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT website. December, being National Drunk and Drugged Driving (3D) Prevention Month, presents data from the NYS Department of Motor Vehicles' report on alcohol-related accidents. The following provides more information about these resources and a list of monthly observances. Web-based data resources for the Council and its 12 member agencies are provided on the backside of the December calendar.

## Highlighted Data Sources by Month

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### January



New York State Fact Sheet

### February



New York State Children's Characteristics

### March



New York State Teenagers' Characteristics

Data Source: 2005 American Community Survey

Data Provider: U.S. Census Bureau

Available online: <http://factfinder.census.gov>

The American Community Survey (ACS) <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/> is one of over a hundred surveys conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (for a complete list of surveys, visit <http://www.census.gov/main/www/surveys.html>). The ACS collects information such as age, race, income, commute time to work, home value, veteran status, and other important data from U.S. households. The ACS began in 1996 and has expanded each subsequent year. With approximately three million households surveyed each year from across every county in the nation, the ACS collects and now produces population and housing information every year instead of every ten years as with the decennial census. The full implementation began in January 2005, and the 2005 ACS data are available for geographic areas with a population of 65,000 or more. As of the 2005 data, there are 38 counties in New York State meeting this criteria: Albany, Bronx, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Clinton, Dutchess, Erie, Jefferson, Kings, Madison, Monroe, Nassau, New York, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Oswego, Putnam, Queens, Rensselaer, Richmond, Rockland, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Steuben, Suffolk, Sullivan, Tompkins, Ulster, Warren, Wayne, and Westchester. By 2008, data will be available for all areas of 20,000 or more. By 2010 data, there will be a large enough sample to provide estimates with accuracy similar to the decennial for small areas less than 20,000. Beginning in 2010, and every year thereafter, the nation will have a five-year period estimate available, a resource that shows change over time, even for neighborhoods and rural areas. The ACS will replace the long form in future decennial censuses.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2006. 2005 American Community Survey. 2005 Fact Sheet; (Jan) Table; S0901. Children's Characteristics (Feb) Table; S0902. Teenagers' Characteristics (Mar). American FactFinder <http://factfinder.census.gov/> (Accessed 11/20/06).

## April



Data Source: The CHILD in Child Welfare and the Courts 2006 Data Book

Data Provider: NYS State Permanent Judicial Commission on Justice for Children

Available online: <http://www.ccf.state.ny.us/resources/Touchstones/CHILDWelfarePDFs/FullChildWelfareBook.pdf>

The NYS Permanent Judicial Commission on Justice for Children approached the Council on Children and Families and the NYS Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) to develop a data dissemination mechanism for child welfare and court data that took advantage of the familiarity and usability of the New York State Touchstones/KIDS COUNT format and the data disseminating abilities of the Council's Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC). This project not only brings court and OCFS data together but also turns the focus of child welfare data onto the child and away from the process. The NYS Office of Court Administration and OCFS provided the data contained in the Fact Sheet.

Source: New York State Permanent Judicial Commission on Justice for Children. 2006. 2004 Fact Sheet. *The CHILD in Child Welfare and the Courts 2006 Data Book*. Albany, NY: New York State Permanent Judicial Commission on Justice for Children.

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## May



Data Source: NYS Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS)

Data Provider: NYS Department of Health

Available online: [http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/tobacco/reports/trends/youth\\_tobacco\\_survey\\_2000.htm](http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/tobacco/reports/trends/youth_tobacco_survey_2000.htm)

The NYS Department of Health (DOH) administers the Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS), a surveillance tool to measure change in the prevalence of current cigarette smoking and other key indicators of youth tobacco use. The YTS is administered in New York State on a biennial basis to students in grades 6 through 12. Data from this survey provide estimates of tobacco use, exposure to environmental tobacco smoke, tobacco-related knowledge and attitudes, participation in school-based programs, enforcement and minor access, marketing, counter-marketing, and cessation in middle and high school students. This table is from the DOH report, *Trends in Tobacco Use Among Middle School and High School Students in New York State Youth Tobacco Survey 2000-2004*. The report provides evidence on key indicators of progress towards reducing tobacco use among New York State middle and high school students for the years 2000, 2002 and 2004, and includes prevalence data of cigarette use and use of other tobacco products for New York State, New York City and Rest of State (New York State exclusive of New York City). The NYS Youth Tobacco Survey has benefitted from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's YTS Project ([www.cdc.gov/tobacco/youth.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/youth.htm)).

Source: NYS Department of Health. 2005. *Trends in Tobacco Use Among Middle School and High School Students in New York State Youth Tobacco Survey 2000-2004*. Albany, NY: NYS Department of Health.

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## June



Data Source: NYS School Report Card

Data Provider: NYS Education Department

Available online: <http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/reprcd2005/statewide/2005statewideoverview.pdf>

The NYS Education Department produces the New York State Report Card that provides information to the public on student performance and other measures of statewide performance. The Report Card consists of three parts: the Overview of Performance in English Language Arts, Mathematics, and Science and Analysis of Student Subgroup Performance; the Comprehensive Information Report; and the Accountability Status Report. This calendar presents data from the Overview and Analysis section which presents performance data on measures required by the federal No Child Left Behind Act: English, mathematics, science, and graduation rate. Performance data on other state assessments can be found in the Comprehensive Information Report. The Accountability Status Report provides information as to whether a district is making adequate progress toward enabling all students to achieve proficiency in English and mathematics. In the Overview, each elementary- and middle-level assessment is administered to students in a specific grade, and secondary-level assessments are taken by students when they complete the coursework for the core curriculum. Therefore, the performance of students at the secondary level is measured for a student cohort rather than a group of students at a particular grade level. Students are grouped in cohorts according to the year in which they first entered grade 9. Students were counted as graduates if they earned a local diploma with or without a Regents endorsement by August 31st of the fourth year after first entering grade 9. The graduation-rate cohort includes students who transferred to general education development (GED) programs. These students were not counted in the 1998, 1999, and 2000 school accountability cohorts for English and mathematics. The analysis of subgroup performance is intended to determine if students who perform below the standards statewide tend to fall into particular groups, such as minority students, limited English proficient students, or economically disadvantaged students.

Source: NYS Education Department. 2006. *Overview Of Performance In English Language Arts, Mathematics, And Science And Analysis Of Student Subgroup Performance For Public Schools In New York State*. Albany, NY: NYS Education Department.

## July



Data Source: National Survey of Children's Health: 2003

Data Provider: Maternal and Child Health Bureau, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Available online: <http://www.nschdata.org>

The National Survey of Children's Health: 2003, sponsored by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau of the Health Resources and Services Administration, examines the physical and emotional health of children ages 0 to 17 years of age. The National Center for Health Statistics of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention oversees the sampling and telephone interviews for the survey. Special emphasis is placed on factors that may relate to the well-being of children, including medical homes, family interactions, parental health, school and after-school experiences, and safe neighborhoods at the national and state levels. The interactive data query feature on the National Survey of Children's Health Data Resource Center website (<http://www.nschdata.org>) provides hands-on access to the survey data and allows users to compare national and state-level findings for children of different ages, race/ethnicity, income levels, health status, etc. Data files from the National Survey of Children's Health, 2003 can be downloaded in SAS format at no cost from the National Center for Health Statistics website: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs>. Cleaned and labeled state-specific datasets are available in SAS and SPSS formats. The purposes of this survey are: to estimate national and state-level prevalence for a variety of physical, emotional, and behavioral child health indicators in combination with information on the child's family context and neighborhood environment; to generate information about children, their families, and neighborhoods to help guide policymakers, advocates, and researchers; to provide baseline estimates for federal and state Title V Maternal and Child Health performance measures, MCHB companion objectives for Healthy People 2010, and data for each state's 5-year Title V needs assessment; and to complement the 2001 National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs (<http://www.cshcndata.org/Content/Default.aspx>) by providing data on the health of the general child population.

Source: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. 2005. *National Survey of Children's Health, Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website*. <http://www.nschdata.org> (Accessed 12/1/06).

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## August



Data Source: County Health Indicator Profiles (2000 - 2004): Profile of New York State

Data Provider: NYS Department of Health

Available online: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/chip/index.htm>

The NYS Department of Health compiles County Health Indicator Profiles, a summary of selected statistics, for each New York State county as well as for New York State, New York City, and Rest of State (New York State exclusive of New York City). The current profile contains data for 2000 to 2004. These profiles, divided into five major sections, use a number of different data sets: the Socio-Demographic section uses population data estimates that were provided by the US Census Bureau (2000-2004), unemployment data from the NYS Department of Labor and deliveries were extracted from the New York State birth files; the Perinatal Health section uses data extracted from the New York State birth, death, fetal death and abortion files. Pregnancies include induced and spontaneous fetal deaths of all gestational ages plus live births; Mortality data was extracted from death files; Hospitalizations were extracted from the Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) data files; and Disease Morbidity data was taken from various NYSDOH disease registries, including AIDS/HIV and Reportable Diseases.

Source: NYS Department of Health. 2006. *New York State County Health Indicator Profiles (2000 - 2004): Profile of New York State. NYS Department of Health Statistics: County Health Indicator Profiles*. <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/chip/index.htm> (Accessed 12/1/06).

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## September



Data Source: Educational Preparation Pays from *Employment in New York State*

Data Provider: NYS Department of Labor and U.S. Census Bureau

Available online: <http://www.labor.state.ny.us/workforceindustrydata/PDFs/enys0904.pdf> and <http://www.census.gov/population/socdemo/education/cps2005/tab14.xls>

The NYS Department of Labor (DOL) produces labor market information ranging from wages to projections to the latest job figures for the state and provides access to this data through the Workforce and Industry data section of their website. DOL produces 12 Employment in New York State Newsletters each year. This calendar highlights an article that appeared in a 2004 edition that emphasizes the importance of education as it relates to income. Data from U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2005 Annual Social and Economic Supplement complements this article by presenting 2005 educational attainment of the population 18 years and over by age, sex, race alone and Hispanic origin for New York State residents.

Source: Jack, Kevin. 2004. Educational Preparation Pays. *Employment in New York State*. Albany, NY: NYS Department of Labor.; Current Population Survey, 2005 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. 2006. *Table 14. Educational Attainment of the Population 18 Years and Over, by Age, Sex, Race Alone, and Hispanic Origin, for the 25 Largest States: 2005*. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau.

## October



Data Source: Head Start by the Numbers

Data Provider: Center for Law and Social Policy

Available online: <http://www.clasp.org/ChildCareAndEarlyEducation/map111506ny.pdf>

The Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP), a nonprofit public policy and advocacy organization, produced state-level Head Start fact sheets based on the 2005 Program Information Report (PIR) data, which all Head Start programs are required to report to the federal government on an annual basis. Data includes all Head Start programs in the state, including Head Start preschool, Early Head Start, Migrant and Seasonal Head Start, and American Indian and Alaskan Native programs. This publication is part of CLASP's child care and early education work that focuses on promoting policies that support both child development and the needs of low-income working parents, and on expanding the availability of resources for child care and early education initiatives. CLASP examines the impact of welfare reform on child care needs; studies the relationships between child care subsidy systems, the Head Start program, pre-kindergarten efforts, and other early education initiatives; and explores how these systems can be responsive to the developmental needs of all children. Data include information on programs, participants, families, and staff for all Head Start programs in each state, including preschool, Early Head Start, American Indian and Alaskan Native, and Migrant Head Start.

Source: Center for Law and Social Policy. 2006. *Head Start by the Numbers*. Washington, DC: CLASP.

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## November



Data Source: KIDS COUNT State-Level Data Online and KIDS COUNT Census Data Online

Data Provider: Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT

Available online: <http://www.aecf.org/kidscount>

KIDS COUNT, a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation—a private charitable organization, is a national and state-by-state effort to track the status of children in the United States. By providing policymakers and citizens with benchmarks of child well-being, KIDS COUNT seeks to enrich local, state, and national discussions concerning ways to secure better futures for all children. The national KIDS COUNT website (<http://www.aecf.org/kidscount/sld>) offers data systems that allow visitors to create free, customized data reports. Most systems include Profiles, Rankings, Line Graphs, Maps, and Raw Data. Two systems are highlighted in this publication: the *KIDS COUNT State-Level Data Online* contains state-level data for nearly 100 measures of child well-being, including the 10 measures regularly used in the national KIDS COUNT Data Book and indicators used in the Right Start for America's Newborns project; and the *KIDS COUNT Census Data Online* allows data users to create custom reports on over 6,000 geographic areas (including cities and congressional districts) from the 2000 Census on a wide variety of topics affecting children in every community. The national KIDS COUNT project produces an annual KIDS COUNT data book with state-level data. The Council on Children and Families, the New York State KIDS COUNT grantee, produces an annual KIDS COUNT data book with county-level data.

Source: Annie E. Casey Foundation. 2006. *KIDS COUNT State-level Data Online* <http://www.aecf.org/kidscount/sld> and *KIDS COUNT Census Data Online* <http://www.aecf.org/kidscount/census> (Accessed 11/20/06).

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## December



Data Source: Summary of Alcohol-related Motor Vehicle Accidents, 2005

Data Provider: NYS Department of Motor Vehicles

Available online: <http://www.nydmv.state.ny.us/stats.htm>

The New York State Department of Motor Vehicles compiles accident data from the written accident reports of motorists and police agencies. Accident data are released after a complete calendar year is compiled. Some information (e.g., the numbers for population and road miles) is collected from other government agencies. Some data are collected only from Police Accident Reports (MV-104). The Property Damage Accident reports includes only data from accidents that cause damage of more than \$1,000 to the property of one person. The term "vehicles" does not include bicycles. The term "drivers" does not include bicyclists.

Source: New York State Department of Motor Vehicles. 2006. *New York State Department of Motor Vehicles Summary of Motor Vehicle Accidents 2005 Statewide Statistical Summary*. Albany, NY: New York State Department of Motor Vehicles. Available online <http://www.nydmv.state.ny.us/stats.htm>.

***A common goal for data providers is to share well-being data as a means to improve outcomes for children and families.***

	<p><b>January observances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cervical Health Awareness Month <a href="http://www.nccc-online.org">www.nccc-online.org</a></li> <li>• National Birth Defects Prevention Month <a href="http://www.marchofdimess.com">www.marchofdimess.com</a></li> <li>• National Eye Care Month <a href="http://www.preventblindness.org">www.preventblindness.org</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Mentoring Month <a href="http://www.mentoring.org">www.mentoring.org</a></li> <li>• National Volunteer Blood Donor Month <a href="http://www.nybloodcenter.org">www.nybloodcenter.org</a></li> <li>• Thyroid Awareness Month <a href="http://www.aace.com">www.aace.com</a></li> </ul>
	<p><b>February observances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• African American History Month <a href="http://usinfo.state.gov">http://usinfo.state.gov</a></li> <li>• American Heart Month <a href="http://www.americanheart.org">www.americanheart.org</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kids Ears, Nose, Throat Health Month <a href="http://www.entnet.org/KidsENT">www.entnet.org/KidsENT</a></li> <li>• National Children's Dental Health Month <a href="http://www.ada.org/public/events/ncdhm/index.asp">http://www.ada.org/public/events/ncdhm/index.asp</a></li> </ul>
	<p><b>March observances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• American Red Cross Month <a href="http://www.redcross.org">www.redcross.org</a></li> <li>• Brain Injury Awareness Month <a href="http://www.biausa.org">www.biausa.org</a></li> <li>• Mental Retardation Awareness Month <a href="http://www.thearc.org">www.thearc.org</a></li> <li>• National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month <a href="http://www.preventcancer.org/colorectal">www.preventcancer.org/colorectal</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Eye Donor Month <a href="http://www.restore sight.org">www.restore sight.org</a></li> <li>• National Kidney Month <a href="http://www.kidney.org">www.kidney.org</a></li> <li>• National MS Education and Awareness Month <a href="http://www.msfocus.org">www.msfocus.org</a></li> <li>• National Nutrition Month® <a href="http://www.eatright.org">www.eatright.org</a></li> <li>• Women's History Month <a href="http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/feature/wom">http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/feature/wom</a></li> </ul>
	<p><b>April observances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Autism Awareness Month <a href="http://www.autism-society.org">www.autism-society.org</a></li> <li>• Cancer Control Month <a href="http://www.cancer.org">www.cancer.org</a></li> <li>• Cesarean Awareness Month <a href="http://www.ican-online.org">www.ican-online.org</a></li> <li>• Child Abuse Prevention Month <a href="http://www.ocfs.state.ny.us">www.ocfs.state.ny.us</a></li> <li>• Counseling Awareness Month <a href="http://www.counseling.org">www.counseling.org</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Alcohol Awareness Month <a href="http://www.ncadd.org/programs/awareness/index.html">www.ncadd.org/programs/awareness/index.html</a></li> <li>• National Donate Life Month <a href="http://www.organdonor.gov/donatelife.htm">www.organdonor.gov/donatelife.htm</a></li> <li>• National Youth Sports Safety Month <a href="http://www.nyssf.org">www.nyssf.org</a></li> <li>• Sexual Assault Awareness Month <a href="http://www.nsvrc.org">www.nsvrc.org</a></li> </ul>
	<p><b>May observances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asian Pacific American Heritage Month <a href="http://usinfo.state.gov">http://usinfo.state.gov</a></li> <li>• Asthma and Allergy Awareness Month <a href="http://www.aafa.org">www.aafa.org</a></li> <li>• Better Sleep Month <a href="http://www.bettersleep.org">www.bettersleep.org</a></li> <li>• Foster Care Month <a href="http://www.ocfs.state.ny.us">www.ocfs.state.ny.us</a></li> <li>• Lyme Disease Awareness Month <a href="http://www.aldf.com">www.aldf.com</a></li> <li>• Mental Health Month <a href="http://www.nmha.org">www.nmha.org</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Bike Month <a href="http://www.bikemonth.com">www.bikemonth.com</a></li> <li>• National Brain Injury Awareness Month <a href="http://www.biausa.org">www.biausa.org</a></li> <li>• National Sight-Saving Month <a href="http://www.preventblindness.org">www.preventblindness.org</a></li> <li>• National Teen Pregnancy Prevention Month <a href="http://www.teenpregnancy.org">http://www.teenpregnancy.org</a></li> <li>• National Trauma Awareness Month <a href="http://www.amtrauma.org">www.amtrauma.org</a></li> <li>• Older Americans Month <a href="http://www.aoa.gov">www.aoa.gov</a></li> <li>• Skin Cancer Awareness Month <a href="http://www.cancer.org">www.cancer.org</a></li> </ul>
	<p><b>June observances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fireworks Safety Months (June/July) <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/duip/spotlite/firework_spot.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/duip/spotlite/firework_spot.htm</a></li> <li>• Home Safety Month <a href="http://www.homesafetycouncil.org">www.homesafetycouncil.org</a></li> <li>• Myasthenia Gravis Awareness Month <a href="http://www.myasthenia.org">www.myasthenia.org</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Aphasia Awareness Month <a href="http://www.aphasia.org">www.aphasia.org</a></li> <li>• National Safety Month <a href="http://www.nsc.org/nsm">www.nsc.org/nsm</a></li> <li>• National Scleroderma Awareness Month <a href="http://www.scleroderma.org">www.scleroderma.org</a></li> <li>• Vision Research Month <a href="http://www.preventblindness.org">www.preventblindness.org</a></li> </ul>

	<p><b>July observances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eye Injury/UV Safety Month <a href="http://www.aao.org">www.aao.org</a></li> <li>• Fireworks Safety Months <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/duip/spotlite/firework_spot.htm">www.cdc.gov/ncipc/duip/spotlite/firework_spot.htm</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Group B Strep Awareness Month <a href="http://www.thejessecause.org">www.thejessecause.org</a></li> </ul>
	<p><b>August observances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children's Eye Health and Safety Month <a href="http://www.preventblindness.org">www.preventblindness.org</a></li> <li>• Eye Injury Prevention Month <a href="http://www.aao.org">www.aao.org</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Immunization Awareness Month <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nip/events/niam/#intro">www.cdc.gov/nip/events/niam/#intro</a></li> </ul>
	<p><b>September observances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• America on the Move Month <a href="http://www.americaonthemove.org">www.americaonthemove.org</a></li> <li>• Fruit &amp; Vegetable Month <a href="http://www.5aday.gov">www.5aday.gov</a></li> <li>• Healthy Aging Month <a href="http://www.healthyyaging.net">www.healthyyaging.net</a></li> <li>• Home and Sports Eye Safety Month <a href="http://www.preventblindness.org">www.preventblindness.org</a></li> <li>• Leukemia and Lymphoma Awareness Month <a href="http://www.lls.org">www.lls.org</a></li> <li>• National Alcohol/Drug Addiction Recovery Month <a href="http://www.recoverymonth.gov">www.recoverymonth.gov</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Cholesterol Month <a href="http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov">www.nhlbi.nih.gov</a></li> <li>• National Food Safety Education Month <a href="http://www.nraef.org/index.asp">www.nraef.org/index.asp</a></li> <li>• National Head Lice Prevention Month <a href="http://www.headlice.org">www.headlice.org</a></li> <li>• National Preparedness Month <a href="http://list.nsc.org/preparedness">http://list.nsc.org/preparedness</a></li> <li>• National Sickle Cell Month <a href="http://www.SickleCellDisease.org">www.SickleCellDisease.org</a></li> <li>• Reyé's Syndrome Awareness Month <a href="http://www.reyessyndrome.org">www.reyessyndrome.org</a></li> </ul>
	<p><b>October observances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children's Health Month <a href="http://yosemite.epa.gov/ochp/ochpweb.nsf/content/chm.htm">http://yosemite.epa.gov/ochp/ochpweb.nsf/content/chm.htm</a></li> <li>• Clean Air Month <a href="http://www.lungusa.org">www.lungusa.org</a></li> <li>• Domestic Violence Awareness Month <a href="http://www.ncadv.org">www.ncadv.org</a></li> <li>• Healthy Lung Month <a href="http://www.lungusa.org">www.lungusa.org</a></li> <li>• Let's Talk Month <a href="http://www.advocatesforyouth.org">www.advocatesforyouth.org</a></li> <li>• National Brain Injury Awareness Month <a href="http://www.biausa.org">www.biausa.org</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Breast Cancer Awareness Month <a href="http://www.nbcam.org">www.nbcam.org</a></li> <li>• National Crime Prevention Month <a href="http://www.ncpc.org">http://www.ncpc.org</a></li> <li>• National Dental Hygiene Month <a href="http://www.adha.org">www.adha.org</a></li> <li>• National Spina Bifida Awareness Month <a href="http://www.sbaa.org">www.sbaa.org</a></li> <li>• National Down Syndrome Awareness Month <a href="http://www.ndss.org">www.ndss.org</a></li> <li>• National SIDS Awareness Month <a href="http://www.aap.org">www.aap.org</a></li> <li>• National UNICEF Month: Trick-or-Treat for UNICEF <a href="http://www.unicefusa.org">www.unicefusa.org</a></li> </ul>
	<p><b>November observances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• American Diabetes Month <a href="http://www.diabetes.org">www.diabetes.org</a></li> <li>• American Indian &amp; Alaska native Heritage Month <a href="http://usinfo.state.gov">http://usinfo.state.gov</a></li> <li>• COPD Awareness Month <a href="http://www.uscopd.com">www.uscopd.com</a></li> <li>• Diabetic Eye Disease Month <a href="http://www.preventblindness.org">www.preventblindness.org</a></li> <li>• Great American Smokeout <a href="http://www.cancer.org">www.cancer.org</a></li> <li>• Lung Cancer Awareness Month <a href="http://www.alcase.org">www.alcase.org</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Adoption Month <a href="http://www.adoptioncouncil.org">www.adoptioncouncil.org</a></li> <li>• National Alzheimer's Disease Awareness Month <a href="http://www.alz.org">www.alz.org</a></li> <li>• National Epilepsy Awareness Month <a href="http://www.epilepsyfoundation.org">www.epilepsyfoundation.org</a></li> <li>• National Family Caregivers Month <a href="http://www.thefamilycaregiver.org">www.thefamilycaregiver.org</a></li> <li>• National Hospice Month <a href="http://www.nhpco.org">www.nhpco.org</a></li> <li>• National Healthy Skin Month <a href="http://www.aad.org">www.aad.org</a></li> </ul>
	<p><b>December observances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Month <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/duip/spotlite/3d.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/duip/spotlite/3d.htm</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe Toys and Gifts Month <a href="http://www.safekids.org">http://www.safekids.org</a></li> </ul>

**Disclaimer:** This document contains links to information created and maintained by other public and private organizations. These links are provided for the user's convenience. The Council on Children and Families does not control or guarantee the accuracy, relevance, timeliness, completeness, accessibility and currency of this outside information. Moreover, the inclusion of links to particular websites is not intended to reflect their importance, nor is it intended to endorse any views expressed, or products or services offered, on these outside sites, or the organizations sponsoring the sites.

# January 2007

Highlighting...U.S. Census Bureau's

## 2005 American Community Survey: New York State Fact Sheet

<http://factfinder.census.gov>

(This is an example of demographic data from a survey conducted and presented by the federal government.)

### Demographic Fact Sheet: New York State and United States, 2005

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS				SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS			
	NYS ESTIMATE	NYS	USA		NYS ESTIMATE	NYS	USA
<b>Total population*</b>	<b>18,655,275</b>			<b>Population 25 years and over*</b>	<b>12,546,501</b>		
Male	8,993,239	48.2%	49.0%	High school graduate or higher	(X)	84.3%	84.2%
Female	9,662,036	51.8%	51.0%	Bachelor's degree or higher	(X)	31.3%	27.2%
Median age (years)	37.5	(X)	36.4	Civilian veterans (civilian population 18 years and over)	1,098,272	7.8%	10.9%
Under 5 years	1,247,283	6.7%	7.0%	Disability status (population 5 years and over)	2,432,566	14.0%	14.9%
18 years and over	14,135,504	75.8%	74.6%	Foreign born	3,997,268	21.4%	12.4%
65 years and over	2,370,873	12.7%	12.1%	Male, Now married, except separated (population 15 years and over)	3,727,036	52.6%	55.9%
One race	18,371,417	98.5%	98.1%	Female, Now married, except separated (population 15 years and over)	3,607,044	46.0%	51.0%
White	12,508,643	67.1%	74.7%	Speak a language other than English at home (population 5 years and over)	4,911,760	28.2%	19.4%
Black or African American	2,858,062	15.3%	12.1%				
American Indian and Alaska Native	67,460	0.4%	0.8%	ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS			
Asian	1,246,567	6.7%	4.3%	<b>In labor force (population 16 years and over)*</b>	<b>9,368,168</b>	<b>63.9%</b>	<b>65.9%</b>
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6,123	0.0%	0.1%	Mean travel time to work in minutes (workers 16 years and over)	31	(X)	25
Some other race	1,684,562	9.0%	6.0%	Median household income (in 2005 inflation-adjusted dollars)	49,480	(X)	46,242
Two or more races	283,858	1.5%	1.9%	Median family income (in 2005 inflation-adjusted dollars)	59,686	(X)	55,832
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3,028,658	16.2%	14.5%	Per capita income (in 2005 inflation-adjusted dollars)	28,158	(X)	25,035
Average household size	2.6	(X)	2.6	Families below poverty level	(X)	11.1%	10.2%
Average family size	3.3	(X)	3.2	Individuals below poverty level	(X)	13.8%	13.3%
Owner-occupied housing units	3,936,378	55.3%	66.9%	HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS			
Renter-occupied housing units	3,178,053	44.7%	33.1%	Median value (dollars)	258,900	(X)	167,500
Vacant housing units	738,589	9.4%	10.8%	Median month owner cost—with a mortgage (dollars)	1,652	(X)	1,295
				Median month owner cost—not mortgaged (dollars)	573	(X)	369



NOTES: See the *Introduction* for information about this data source.

\*Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters.

As of 2005, data are available for geographic areas with populations of 65,000 or more. See the *Introduction* for expected expansions.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. 2006. 2005 American Community Survey. S0901. 2005 Fact Sheet. American FactFinder <http://factfinder.census.gov> (Accessed 11/20/06).

# January 2007 in New York State

December 2006							February 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
					1	2					1	2	3
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	25	26	27	28			
31													

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	<b>1</b>  <b>NEW YEAR'S DAY</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>  <b>12 DAYS of CHRISTMAS</b> <b>EPIPHANY</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>  <b>AMELIA EARHART DAY</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>15</b> MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>  <b>BEN FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>  MUHARRAM
<b>21</b>  <b>HEALTHY WEIGHT WEEK</b> 1/21-1/27	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b> THANK YOU! MENTOR DAY	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>28</b> CHRISTA MCAULIFFE DAY <i>Remember the Challenger</i>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>			



<http://www.nyskwic.org>

## New York State Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC) Fact

KWIC offers numerous formats for accessing and displaying health, education and well-being data for 65 regions: New York State, New York City, Rest of State, and New York's 62 counties.

- ✓ **Custom Profiles** give users the ability to select specific indicator(s), region(s), and year(s).
- ✓ **Indicator Profiles** provide a table of all regions for a selected indicator.
- ✓ **Region Profiles**—including the *KWIC Profile*, the *Child Welfare Profile*, and the *Maternal/Child Profile*—provide a table of indicators that share a common theme or topic for a selected region.
- ✓ KWIC provides demographic data for each county and region and gives users the ability to **chart** and **map** data.

# February 2007

Again, highlighting...U.S. Census Bureau's

## 2005 American Community Survey: New York State Children's Characteristics

<http://factfinder.census.gov>

(This highlights child-specific data from the ACS to give an example of the diverse subject matter covered by the survey.)

### Children Characteristics: New York State, 2005

Subject*	Total	Margin of Error	In married-couple family household	Margin of Error	In male householder, no wife present	Margin of Error	In female householder, no husband present	Margin of Error
Children under 18 years in households	4,515,918	+/-2,628	2,943,531	+/-26,704	291,574	+/-14,415	1,251,691	+/-24,889
<b>AGE</b>								
Under 6 years	33.0%	+/-0.2	34.4%	+/-0.4	36.1%	+/-1.7	29.1%	+/-0.8
6 to 11 years	32.1%	+/-0.3	32.3%	+/-0.4	28.8%	+/-1.6	32.4%	+/-0.8
12 to 17 years	34.9%	+/-0.3	33.2%	+/-0.4	35.1%	+/-1.5	38.5%	+/-0.9
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN</b>								
One race	97.2%	+/-0.2	97.4%	+/-0.2	97.3%	+/-0.6	96.6%	+/-0.4
White	60.9%	+/-0.3	70.9%	+/-0.5	55.6%	+/-2.5	38.2%	+/-1.2
Black or African American	18.5%	+/-0.2	10.7%	+/-0.4	20.8%	+/-2.2	36.5%	+/-1.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.4%	+/-0.1	0.3%	+/-0.1	0.8%	+/-0.4	0.5%	+/-0.1
Asian	6.1%	+/-0.1	7.7%	+/-0.2	4.9%	+/-1.0	2.5%	+/-0.3
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0%	+/-0.1	0.0%	+/-0.1	0.0%	+/-0.1	0.1%	+/-0.1
Some other race	11.3%	+/-0.4	7.8%	+/-0.4	15.2%	+/-2.2	18.8%	+/-1.1
Two or more races	2.8%	+/-0.2	2.6%	+/-0.2	2.7%	+/-0.6	3.4%	+/-0.4
Hispanic origin (of any race)	20.0%	+/-0.1	14.8%	+/-0.4	26.8%	+/-2.5	30.7%	+/-0.9
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	53.6%	+/-0.1	64.7%	+/-0.4	45.8%	+/-2.4	29.1%	+/-0.8
<b>RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Own child	88.8%	+/-0.3	93.6%	+/-0.3	77.0%	+/-2.0	82.5%	+/-0.9
Grandchild	6.2%	+/-0.3	3.8%	+/-0.2	6.1%	+/-0.9	11.9%	+/-0.9
Other relatives	3.1%	+/-0.2	1.8%	+/-0.2	11.7%	+/-1.6	4.2%	+/-0.4
Foster child/other unrelated child	1.9%	+/-0.2	0.8%	+/-0.1	5.2%	+/-1.0	1.3%	+/-0.3
<b>CITIZENSHIP STATUS</b>								
Native	94.2%	+/-0.3	94.4%	+/-0.3	92.0%	+/-1.2	94.6%	+/-0.6



NOTES: See the *Introduction* for information about this data source.

\*Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters.

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. 2006. 2005 American Community Survey. S0901. Children Characteristics. *American FactFinder* <http://factfinder.census.gov> (Accessed 11/20/06).

# February 2007 in New York State

January 2007							March 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				<b>1</b>  <b>NATIONAL FREEDOM DAY</b>	<b>2</b>  SHADOW?  <b>RED DRESS DAY</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>  <b>SUPERBOWL SUNDAY</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>  <b>NATIONAL GIRLS &amp; WOMEN IN SPORTS DAY</b>	<b>8</b>  <b>BOY SCOUT DAY</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>11</b>  <b>NATIONAL CHILD PASSENGER SAFETY WEEK 2/11-2/17</b>	<b>12</b>  <b>LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>  <b>BE MINE?</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>18</b>  <b>CHINESE NEW YEAR</b>	<b>19</b>  <b>WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY PRESIDENT'S DAY</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b> <b>ASH WEDNESDAY</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b> <b>92TH EMPIRE STATE WINTER GAMES LAKE PLACID 2/23-2/25</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>25</b> <b>NATIONAL EATING DISORDERS AWARENESS WEEK 2/25-3/3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>			



<http://www.nyskwic.org>

## New York State Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC) Fact

- ✓ KWIC provides infant, child and youth Leading Causes of Death data for New York State, New York City and Rest of State and Leading Causes of Death data for New York State by race and ethnicity.

(This highlights teenage-specific data from the ACS to give an example of the drill down capabilities of the survey.)

## Teenagers' Characteristics: New York State, 2005

Subject*	Total	Margin of Error	White alone, not Hispanic	Margin of Error	Black or African American	Margin of Error	Hispanic origin (of any race)	Margin of Error
<b>POPULATION 15 TO 19 YEARS</b>	<b>1,205,940</b>	<b>+/-4,188</b>	<b>670,335</b>	<b>+/-1,761</b>	<b>226,212</b>	<b>+/-3,870</b>	<b>222,997</b>	<b>+/-2,180</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE</b>								
In married-couple households	59.4%	+/-0.8	72.4%	+/-0.9	34.3%	+/-2.1	42.2%	+/-2.0
In male householder, no wife present, family households	7.7%	+/-0.4	6.8%	+/-0.6	7.5%	+/-1.2	9.3%	+/-1.4
In female householder, no husband present, family households	30.7%	+/-0.8	18.3%	+/-0.9	56.7%	+/-2.4	46.5%	+/-2.2
In nonfamily households	2.2%	+/-0.3	2.5%	+/-0.3	1.4%	+/-0.4	2.0%	+/-0.7
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>								
Enrolled in school	1,065,962	+/-7,897	606,084	+/-4,034	195,269	+/-5,043	186,015	+/-3,474
Public	84.0%	+/-0.6	80.1%	+/-0.8	90.5%	+/-1.2	88.8%	+/-1.2
Private	16.0%	+/-0.6	19.9%	+/-0.8	9.5%	+/-1.2	11.2%	+/-1.2
Not enrolled in school	139,978	+/-6,560	64,251	+/-3,842	30,943	+/-3,382	36,982	+/-3,174
<b>MARITAL STATUS AND FERTILITY</b>								
Male	617,824	+/-2,843	346,325	+/-1,332	112,235	+/-2,432	114,525	+/-1,581
Ever married	1.6%	+/-0.3	1.2%	+/-0.3	2.0%	+/-0.8	2.4%	+/-0.8
Female	588,116	+/-2,821	324,010	+/-1,185	113,977	+/-2,736	108,472	+/-1,479
Ever married	2.2%	+/-0.3	1.8%	+/-0.4	1.7%	+/-0.7	4.0%	+/-1.2
Female with a birth in the past 12 months	2.2%	+/-0.3	0.9%	+/-0.2	4.8%	+/-1.4	3.6%	+/-1.0
<b>POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS</b>	<b>939,064</b>	<b>+/-7,269</b>	<b>516,324</b>	<b>+/-4,497</b>	<b>175,811</b>	<b>+/-4,357</b>	<b>177,661</b>	<b>+/-3,548</b>
<b>IDLENESS</b>								
Not enrolled in school and not in the labor force	5.1%	+/-0.4	3.1%	+/-0.3	9.4%	+/-1.9	7.3%	+/-1.0
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
In the labor force	37.4%	+/-0.8	43.6%	+/-1.1	27.7%	+/-2.2	32.7%	+/-2.0



NOTES: See the *Introduction* for information about this data source.

\*Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters.

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see *Accuracy of the Data*). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. 2006. 2005 American Community Survey. S0902. Teenagers' Characteristics. *American FactFinder* <http://factfinder.census.gov> (Accessed 11/20/06).

# March 2007 in New York State

February 2007							April 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
				1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
25	26	27	28				29	30					

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2  READ ACROSS AMERICA DAY WORLD DAY OF PRAYER	3
4 PURIM	5  NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST WEEK 3/5 - 3/9	6	7	8 INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY	9	10
11  SPRING AHEAD	12	13	14	15	16	17  ST. PATRICK'S DAY
18  NATIONAL POISON PREVENTION WEEK 3/18-3/24	19	20	21  SPRING EQUINOX	22	23	24 WORLD TB DAY
25	26  NATIONAL SLEEP AWARENESS WEEK 3/26 - 4/1	27	28  KICK BUTTS DAY	29	30	31



<http://www.nyskwic.org>

## New York State Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC) Fact

- ✓ Since 2000, New York State has exceeded the Healthy People 2010 objective that calls for a national reduction in the adolescent pregnancy rate to 46 pregnancies per 1,000 females ages 15 through 17 years (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2000). While nearly cut in half between 1994 and 2004, New York City's pregnancy rate (57.4/1,000 in 2004) remains higher than the objective.

## 2004 New York State Fact Sheet

### Child Abuse and Maltreatment

#### Reports of Child Abuse and Maltreatment

- ❖ The New York State Central Register received 142,130 reports of suspected child abuse and maltreatment.
- ❖ Three out of ten reports (43,175) were indicated.
- ❖ The percentage of indicated reports of child abuse and maltreatment was somewhat higher in New York City (32.9%) compared to Rest of State (29.3%). This pattern is consistent with that found in 2000 (35.1% vs. 29.8%) but the difference between the rates decreased.

#### Children in Indicated Reports

- ❖ The number of unique\* children and youth in indicated reports of child abuse and maltreatment was 63,877.
- ❖ Nearly 14 out of every 1,000 children and youth ages 0 to 17 years were involved in indicated reports of child abuse and maltreatment.
- ❖ The rate of child abuse and maltreatment was greater in Rest of State compared to New York City (15.2 vs. 11.3/1,000 children 0-17 years). This pattern is consistent with that found in 2000 (13.6 vs. 13.1/1,000 children) but the difference between the rates increased.

#### Children Removed from their Homes

- ❖ 5,356 children and youth with petitions filed were removed from their homes at or before the petition filing date.
- ❖ 1,107 children and youth with petitions filed were removed from their homes at the initial court hearing.

#### Types of Child Abuse and Maltreatment

TYPE	PERCENT**
Neglect/Deprivation of Necessities	91%
Physical Abuse	12%
Sexual Abuse	4%
Psychological/Emotional Maltreatment	1%
Medical Neglect	4%
Other Types	25%

#### Mortalities

- ❖ There were 77 children in indicated reports with fatality allegation and substantiated determination. This translates to a rate of 1.64 children per 100,000 children 0 to 17 years in the general population.

### Foster Care

#### Children in Foster Care

- ❖ 26,108 children/youth were in foster care, translating to a rate of 4.5 per 1,000 children and youth 0 to 21 years.
- ❖ The majority of children in care were in home care (49.2%), followed by congregate care (25.9%), relative care (19.2%) and other (5.8%).

#### Children Admitted to Foster Care

- ❖ 12,494 children and youth were admitted to foster care.
- ❖ Nearly 3 out of 10 children (29.7%) entering foster care were under 5 years of age and 1 out of 4 children was 15 to 17 years of age.
- ❖ A disproportionate number of African American children entered foster care (41.2% of all children admitted) based on the racial distribution of the state.

#### Children Discharged from Foster Care

- ❖ 15,513 children and youth—or 37.3 percent of all children who were in foster care at any time during the year—were discharged from foster care.
- ❖ There were 3,473 discharges to adoption, representing 22.4 percent of all discharges.

#### Parental Rights Judgments

- ❖ 2,659 terminated parental right judgments—or 61.3 percent of all TPR judgments—resulted in the termination of parental rights.
- ❖ 1,565 surrendered parental rights judgments—or 82.8 percent of all surrendered judgments—resulted in the surrender of parental rights.

#### Two or Fewer Placements for Children In Care less than 1 Year

- ❖ 12,484 children and youth—or 91.4 percent—of children in foster care less than one year had two or fewer placements.



NOTES: See the *Introduction* for information about this data source.

\* Unique child refers to an individual child who is included in an indicated report of abuse or maltreatment. The unique number, within New York City and Rest of State, will count a child only once during a year even if that child has more than one indicated abuse or maltreatment.

\*\* Percentages based on children with substantiated allegations in indicated reports. Percentages total greater than 100 percent since children can experience more than one type of abuse or maltreatment.

Data are collected by the NYS Office of Children and Family Services and the NYS Office of Court Administration.

SOURCE: New York State Permanent Judicial Commission on Justice for Children. 2006. 2004 Fact Sheet. *The CHILD in Child Welfare and the Courts 2006 Data Book*. Albany, NY: New York State Permanent Judicial Commission on Justice for Children.

# April 2007 in New York State

March 2007							May 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
				1	2	3			1	2	3	4	5
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	27	28	29	30	31		

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>1</b>  <b>APRIL FOOLS DAY</b>	<b>2</b>  <b>National Public Health Week</b> 4/2 - 4/8	<b>3</b> <b>PASSOVER</b> 4/3 - 4/10	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b> <b>GOOD FRIDAY</b> <hr/> <b>NATIONAL ALCOHOL SCREENING DAY</b>	<b>7</b>  <b>World Health Day</b>
<b>8</b> <b>HAPPY EASTER</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>  <b>FRIDAY THE 13TH</b>	<b>14</b>  <b>INTERNATIONAL MOMENT OF LAUGHTER DAY</b>
<b>15</b>  <b>YOM HASHOAH</b> <i>Holocaust Remembrance Day</i>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>22</b>  <b>WEEK OF THE YOUNG CHILD</b> 4/22 - 4/28	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>  <b>ADMINISTRATIVE PROFESSIONALS DAY</b>	<b>26</b> <b>NATIONAL YOUTH VIOLENCE PREVENTION WEEK</b> 4/26 - 4/30 <hr/> <b>TAKE YOUR DAUGHTERS AND SONS TO WORK®</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>  <b>Safe Kids</b> <b>NATIONAL SAFE KIDS WEEK</b> 4/30 - 5/6					



<http://www.nyskwic.org>

## New York State Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC) Fact

- ✓ More than 40 child welfare and family court indicators—including child abuse and foster care data—were recently added to the Family Life Area.

# May 2007

## Highlighting...NYS Department of Health's Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS)

[http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/tobacco/reports/trends/youth\\_tobacco\\_survey\\_2000.htm](http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/tobacco/reports/trends/youth_tobacco_survey_2000.htm)

(This is an example of risky behavior data from a survey conducted and presented by a state agency.)

### Frequent Use\* of Cigarettes by Year, Gender and Race/Ethnicity, Grade and Region: New York State, 2000, 2002 and 2004

Category		2000			2002			2004			Linear Trend p	
		Number	Percent	Confidence Interval**	Number	Percent	Confidence Interval**	Number	Percent	Confidence Interval**		
M i d d l e  S c h o o l	<b>New York State</b>	<b>4,050</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.9-4.3</b>	<b>4,312</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.6-3.1</b>	<b>3,777</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.9-1.9</b>	<b>0.003</b>	
	Gender	Male	1,966	3.5	1.8-5.2	2,143	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.4-2.3	1,818	1.6	0.8-2.4	0.015
	Gender	Female	2,083	2.7	1.2-4.2	2,158	1.9	0.0-4.1	1,936	1.3	0.7-1.8	0.047
	Race/Ethnicity	White	1,866	3.9	1.8-5.9	1,639	1.3	0.0-2.7	1,490	1.4	0.8-2.1	0.004
	Race/Ethnicity	Black	903	1.5	0.0-3.6	827	2.2	0.0-4.5	796	0.7	0.0-1.5	0.220
	Race/Ethnicity	Hispanic	897	1.9	0.1-3.8	1,285	1.1	0.0-2.2	939	1.9	0.7-3.1	0.967
	Race/Ethnicity	Other	314	2.7	0.8-4.7	507	4.6	1.1-8.2	397	2.4	0.8-3.9	0.587
	Grade	6th	1,571	1.3	0.0-2.5	1,662	1.1	0.0-2.6	981	1.3	0.4-2.2	0.970
	Grade	7th	1,312	2.0	0.5-3.5	1,393	1.3	0.3-2.3	1,471	1.2	0.6-1.7	0.256
	Grade	8th	1,167	6.2	3.5-8.8	1,257	3.2	0.9-5.6	1,325	1.8	1.1-2.5	<0.0001
	Region	New York City	2,418	1.1	0.6-1.6	2,283	1.0	0.4-1.6	1,799	1.1	0.4-1.8	0.973
	Region	Rest of State	1,632	4.4	2.2-6.5	2,029	2.4	0.5-4.2	1,978	1.6	0.9-2.3	0.003
H i g h  S c h o o l	<b>New York State</b>	<b>4,516</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>10.3-18.3</b>	<b>3,563</b>	<b>10.1<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>7.9-12.4</b>	<b>4,103</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>7.2-10.9</b>		
	Gender	Male	2,283	15.0	11.6-18.4	1,682	10.1 <sup>a</sup>	7.7-12.4	1,863	11.4	9.3-13.6	0.056
	Gender	Female	2,227	13.5	8.3-18.6	1,871	10.2	7.4-12.9	2,204	7.3	5.0-9.5	0.015
	Race/Ethnicity	White	2,647	17.9	13.6-22.1	1,741	13.3	10.3-16.3	1,938	11.8	9.1-14.6	0.013
	Race/Ethnicity	Black	603	9.9	5.7-14.2	740	2.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.7-4.5	670	2.2	0.0-4.8	0.004
	Race/Ethnicity	Hispanic	830	7.3	4.0-10.7	758	5.6	2.9-8.3	831	5.5	4.3-6.7	0.223
	Race/Ethnicity	Other	393	11.2	7.3-15.1	278	10.3	4.8-15.9	545	7.0	4.8-9.1	0.028
	Grade	9th	1,225	6.9	4.9-8.9	949	6.4	3.8-9.0	1,250	3.9	1.7-6.2	0.059
	Grade	10th	1,231	11.4	7.9-14.8	1,049	8.3	5.0-11.5	1,054	7.6	5.5-9.7	0.053
	Grade	11th	1,072	19.3	12.9-25.7	860	12.0 <sup>a</sup>	8.8-15.2	888	11.6	7.9-15.2	0.028
	Grade	12th	988	23.8	19.6-28.1	705	16.0 <sup>a</sup>	10.8-21.2	911	16.0	11.3-20.7	0.013
	Region	New York City	2,124	7.7	5.2-10.2	1,677	5.3	2.9-7.8	1,660	5.6	2.3-8.8	0.290
Region	Rest of State	2,392	18.4	13.2-23.6	1,886	12.8 <sup>a</sup>	9.8-15.8	2,443	10.9	8.7-13.1	0.004	



NOTES: See the *Introduction* for information about this data source.

\*Frequent Use is having smoked a cigarette on at least 20 of the past 30 days. \*\*95% Confidence Interval

<sup>a</sup>Significant change between 2000 and 2002  $p \leq 0.05$ .

No significant change between 2002 and 2004.

SOURCE: NYS Department of Health. 2005. *Trends in Tobacco Use Among Middle School and High School Students in New York State Youth Tobacco Survey 2000-2004*. Albany, NY: NYS Department of Health.

# May 2007 in New York State

April 2007							June 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						1	2
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
29	30						24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		<b>1</b>  <b>LOYALTY DAY—LAW DAY</b>	<b>2</b> <b>NATIONAL PREVENT TEEN PREGNANCY DAY</b>	<b>3</b> <b>NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>  <b>CINCO DE MAYO</b> <hr/>  <b>JOIN HANDS DAY</b>
<b>6</b>  <b>NATIONAL NURSES WEEK</b> 5/6-5/12	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>  <b>NATIONAL TEACHER DAY</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>13</b>  <b>MOTHER'S DAY</b> <b>POLICE WEEK</b> 5/13 - 5/19	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b> <b>NATIONAL DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION DAY</b>	<b>19</b>  <hr/>  <b>NATIONAL SAFE BOATING WEEK</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>  <b>CRASH IT ON TICKET</b> 5/21 - 6/3	<b>22</b>  <b>NATIONAL MARITIME DAY</b>	<b>23</b> <b>SHAVUOT</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>  <b>MEMORIAL DAY</b> ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b> <b>WORLD NO TOBACCO DAY</b> <hr/> <b>EMPIRE STATE GAMES FOR THE PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED LONG ISLAND</b> 5/31-6/2		



<http://www.nyskwic.org>

## New York State Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC) Fact

- ✓ Motor vehicle related hospitalization and mortality data were recently added to KWIC. Motor vehicle crashes is the second leading cause of hospitalizations due to injury for young adults aged 15 to 24 years and is one of the leading causes of death among young adults (Public Health Policy Advisory Board, 1999, *Health and the American Child*. Washington, DC: Public Health Advisory Board).

# June 2007

## Highlighting...NYS Education Department's

### School Report Card: Cohort Graduation Rates

<http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/repcrd2005/statewide/2005statewideoverview.pdf>

(This is an example of cohort data collected and presented by a state agency.)

#### Cohort Graduation Rates: New York State, August 2003 and August 2004

Students	1999 Cohort as of August 31, 2003		2000 Cohort as of August 31, 2004	
	Graduation-rate Cohort	Graduation Rate	Graduation-rate Cohort	Graduation Rate
<b>RESULTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY TOTAL</b>	<b>173,978</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>179,092</b>	<b>77</b>
American Indian/Alaskan Native	574	69	621	66
Black	28,725	58	29,830	59
Hispanic	24,327	53	25,520	55
Asian or Pacific Islander	11,750	79	12,392	78
White	108,602	86	110,729	86
<b>RESULTS BY DISABILITY STATUS TOTAL</b>	<b>173,978</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>179,092</b>	<b>77</b>
General-education students	158,922	78	160,183	79
Students with disabilities	15,056	58	18,909	53
<b>RESULTS BY GENDER TOTAL</b>	<b>173,978</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>179,092</b>	<b>77</b>
Female	86,921	80	88,993	81
Male	87,057	72	90,099	72
<b>RESULTS BY ENGLISH PROFICIENCY STATUS TOTAL</b>	<b>173,978</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>179,092</b>	<b>77</b>
English proficient	167,089	77	170,031	78
Limited English proficient	6,889	43	9,061	45
<b>RESULTS BY INCOME LEVEL TOTAL</b>	<b>173,978</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>179,092</b>	<b>77</b>
Economically disadvantaged	38,374	62	42,233	58
Not disadvantaged	135,604	80	136,859	82
<b>RESULTS BY MIGRANT STATUS TOTAL</b>	<b>173,978</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>179,092</b>	<b>77</b>
Migrant family	39	67	57	49
Not migrant family	173,939	76	179,035	77



NOTES: See the *Introduction* for information about this data source.

Students were counted as graduates if they earned a local diploma with or without a Regents endorsement by August 31st of the fourth year after first entering grade 9. The graduation-rate cohort includes students who transferred to general education development (GED) programs.

The cohort method of computing graduation rates tracks students from when they enter high school to when they leave and compares the number of 12th-grade graduates with the number of students who enrolled as ninth-graders four years earlier, and also takes into account the number of students who transfer in and out during this period.

SOURCE: NYS Education Department. 2006. *Overview Of Performance In English Language Arts, Mathematics, And Science And Analysis Of Student Subgroup Performance For Public Schools In New York State*. Albany, NY: NYS Education Department.

# June 2007 in New York State

May 2007							July 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
27	28	29	30	31			29	30	31				

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					<b>1</b> STAND FOR CHILDREN DAY	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>  NATIONAL CANCER SURVIVORS DAY	<b>5</b> EMPIRE STATE SENIOR GAMES - CORTLAND 6/5 - 6/10 ..... WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>11</b> NATIONAL MEN'S HEALTH WEEK 6/11 - 6-17	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>  FLAG DAY ..... HONOR AMERICA DAYS 6/14 - 7/4	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>17</b>  FATHER'S DAY	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b> JUNETEENTH AFRICAN-AMERICAN EMANCIPATION DAY	<b>20</b> WORLD REFUGEE DAY	<b>21</b>  SUMMER SOLSTICE	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b> NATIONAL HIV TESTING DAY	<b>28</b>  PAUL BUNYAN DAY	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>



<http://www.nyskwic.org>

## New York State Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC) Fact

- ✓ Demographic Profiles provide a table with General, Economic and Social Characteristics data from the U.S. Census for New York State, New York City, Rest of State, and each of the 62 counties.

# July 2007

## Highlighting...Maternal and Child Health Bureau, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' National Survey of Children's Health: 2003

<http://www.nschdata.org>

(This is an example of health data from a survey conducted and presented by the federal government.)

### Sample National Survey of Children's Health Indicators: New York State and United States, 2003

CHILD'S HEALTH CARE		NYS	USA	CHILD'S HEALTH STATUS		NYS	USA
Mental Health Care	% children with current emotional, developmental, or behavioral problems who received some type of mental health care during the past year	57.1	58.7	Overall Child Health Status	% children whose overall health is excellent or very good	83.2	84.1
Medical Home	% children who have a personal doctor or nurse from whom they receive family-centered, accessible, comprehensive, culturally sensitive and coordinated health care	54.2	46.1	Moderate or Severe Health Problems	% children with health problems rated as moderate or severe by parents	8.1	7.9
<b>CHILD'S SCHOOL AND ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>NYS</b>	<b>USA</b>	Impact of Asthma on the Family	% children with asthma whose families are greatly or moderately affected in some way by child's health condition	19.0	16.3
Early Childhood School	% children ages 3-5 who regularly attended preschool, kindergarten, Head Start or Early Start during the past month	70.1	60.7	Impact of Asthma	% children affected by asthma during past year	9.3	8.0
Activities Outside of School	% children ages 6-17 who participate in one or more organized activities outside of school	82.0	81.0	Injury	% children ages 0-5 with injuries requiring medical attention during past year	8.9	9.4
Repetition of Grade	% children ages 6-17 who repeated at least one grade in school	12.3	11.3	Missed School Days	% school age children who missed 11 or more days of school in the past year due to illness or injury	4.6	5.2
Staying Home Alone	% children ages 6-11 who stayed home alone during the past week	13.0	15.9	Parents' Concerns	% children ages 0-5 whose parents have one or more concerns about child's learning, development, or behavior	38.3	36.6
<b>CHILD'S FAMILY</b>		<b>NYS</b>	<b>USA</b>	Socio-Emotional Difficulties	% children ages 3-17 with moderate or severe difficulties in the area of emotions, concentration, behavior, or getting along with others	10.3	9.2
Reading to Young Children	% children ages 0-5 read aloud to by family members every day during the past week	48.4	47.8	Breastfeeding	% children ages 0-5 who were breastfed for any length of time	72.9	72.3
Household Smoking	% children who live in households where someone smokes	27.1	29.5	<b>CHILD'S HEALTH CARE</b>		<b>NYS</b>	<b>USA</b>
Religious Services	% children who attend religious services at least once a week	49.3	55.7	Current Health Insurance	% children currently insured	95.5	91.2
Mother's Health	% children with mothers whose overall physical and mental health is excellent or very good	60.5	58.9	Consistency of Insurance Coverage	% children currently uninsured or not insured for some period during the past year	11.7	14.9
<b>CHILD AND FAMILY'S NEIGHBORHOOD</b>		<b>NYS</b>	<b>USA</b>	Preventive Health Care	% children with a preventive medical care visit in the past year	88.3	77.8
Supportive Neighborhood	% children living in neighborhoods parents describe as supportive	79.7	81.4	Preventive Health and Dental Care	% children with both a preventive medical care visit and a preventive dental care visit in the past year	68.6	58.8
Safety of Child in Neighborhood	% children living in neighborhoods or communities parents feel are usually or always safe	78.7	83.8				
Child Care Issues	% children ages 0-5 whose parents had to make different child care arrangements in the past month or a job change for child care reasons in the past year, or both	33.6	33.2				



NOTES: See the *Introduction* for information about this data source.

On the NSCH website ( [www.nschdata.org](http://www.nschdata.org)), go to State Profiles, select New York State and click on any measure in the table to view detailed results by age, race/ethnicity, household income and other subgroups, or to compare results by state or region.

SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. 2005. National Survey of Children's Health, *Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website*. <http://www.nschdata.org> (Accessed 12/1/06).

# July 2007 in New York State

June 2007							August 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
					1	2				1	2	3	4
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	26	27	28	29	30	31	

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4  INDEPENDENCE DAY	5	6	7
8	9	10	11  WORLD POPULATION DAY	12	13  FRIDAY THE 13TH	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22  PARENT'S DAY	23	24	25  EMPIRE STATE SUMMER GAMES WESTCHESTER COUNTY 7/25-7/29	26	27	28
29	30	31				



<http://www.nyskwic.org>

## New York State Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC) Fact

- ✓ Suicide mortality data were recently added to the self-inflicted injury data. In New York State, suicide is the third leading cause of death for youth ages 10 through 19 years. Self-inflicted injury hospitalization data provide insight into suicide "attempts" and mental health status.

# August 2007

## Highlighting...NYS Department of Health's

### County Health Indicator Profiles (2000-2004): Profile of New York State

<http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/chip/index.htm>

(This is an example of vital statistics and morbidity data collected and presented by a state agency.)

## Health Indicator Profiles: New York State, 2000 to 2004

	2004		2003		2002		2001		2000	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
<b>PERINATAL HEALTH</b>										
Pregnancies (All ages) (per 1,000 women 15-44 years)	387,492	94.1	391,778	94.2	393,667	93.7	395,295	94.0	402,745	95.6
Age 15-19 years (per 1,000)	39,236	61.9	39,494	63.3	40,957	65.7	42,951	69.1	44,413	71.0
Low Birthweight (Less than 2500 grams) (per 100 births)	20,361	8.2	19,969	7.9	19,818	7.9	19,482	7.7	20,020	7.7
Prenatal Care (1st Trimester) (per 100 births)	175,196	74.9	180,872	74.7	175,029	73.8	172,120	72.8	172,614	72.6
Infant Deaths (per 1,000 births)	1,502	6.0	1,518	6.0	1,489	5.9	1,450	5.7	1,632	6.3
<b>HOSPITALIZATIONS (Rates Per 10,000 Population)</b>										
Asthma (Pediatric 0-4 years)	8,381	67.3	8,833	72.7	8,033	65.4	8,288	67.8	7,865	63.5
Gastroenteritis (Pediatric 0-4 years)	3,058	24.5	3,217	26.5	3,791	30.9	4,103	33.6	3,951	31.9
Otitis Media (Pediatric 0-4 years)	551	4.4	649	5.3	730	5.9	733	6.0	899	7.3
Drug Related	66,123	34.4	61,313	32.0	60,723	31.7	59,782	31.3	58,262	30.7
Head Injury	14,211	7.4	12,542	6.5	12,385	6.5	11,810	6.2	11,847	6.2
<b>DISEASE MORBIDITY</b>										
AIDS Cases (by diagnosis year and exclude prison inmates)	4,692	24.4	5,451	28.4	4,893	25.5	5,857	30.7	7,058	37.2
Early Syphilis (per 100,000 population)	1,475	7.7	1,596	8.3	1,232	6.4	870	4.6	599	3.2
Chlamydia Incidence (per 100,000 population)	58,901	306.3	56,626	295.1	51,323	267.9	46,334	242.8	0	0.0
TB Incidence (per 100,000 population)	1,363	7.1	1,480	7.7	1,434	7.5	1,672	8.8	1,744	9.2
Ecoli O157 Incidence (per 100,000 population)	161	0.8	112	0.6	206	1.1	178	0.9	345	1.8
Meningococcal Incidence (per 100,000 population)	70	0.4	92	0.5	91	0.5	117	0.6	125	0.7
Pertussis Incidence (per 100,000 population)	2,169	11.3	1,207	6.3	462	2.4	220	1.2	475	2.5
Lyme Disease Incidence (per 100,000 population)	5,101	26.5	5,404	28.2	5,702	29.8	4,248	22.3	4,370	23.0



NOTES: See the Introduction for information about this data source.

Health Indicator Profiles are available for each county, New York State, New York City and Rest of State.

SOURCE: NYS Department of Health. 2006. County Health Indicator Profiles (2000 - 2004): Profile of New York State. *NYS Department of Health Statistics: County Health Indicator Profiles*. <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/chip/index.htm> (Accessed 12/1/06).

# August 2007 in New York State

July 2007							September 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7							1
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
29	30	31					23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							30						

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			<b>1</b> WORLD BREASTFEEDING WEEK 8/1-8/7	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5</b> FRIENDSHIP DAY	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b> INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE WORLD'S INDIGENOUS PEOPLE	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>19</b>  NATIONAL AVIATION DAY	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>  SYRACUSE 8/23-9/3	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>26</b>  WOMEN'S EQUALITY DAY	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	



<http://www.nyskwic.org>

## New York State Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC) Fact

- ✓ Unintentional injury mortality data were recently added to the unintentional injury indicator. Data are presented for New York State, New York City, Rest of State and each of the 62 counties.

## Highlighting...NYS Department of Labor and U.S. Census Bureau's Educational Preparation Pays from *Employment in NYS*

<http://www.labor.state.ny.us/workforceindustrydata/PDFs/enys0904.pdf> and  
<http://www.census.gov/population/socdemo/education/cps2005/tab14.xls>

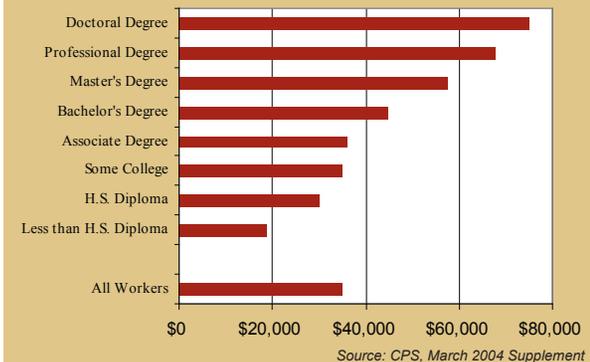
(This is an example of a state agency's use of federally collected survey data.)

### Educational Attainment of the Population 18 Years and Over, by Age, Sex, Race Alone, and Hispanic Origin: New York State, 2005

Characteristic	Population* (in thousands)	High school graduate or higher		Bachelor's degree or higher	
		Percent	Margin of error**	Percent	Margin of error**
<b>18 YEARS AND OVER</b>	<b>14,455</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>
18 to 24 years	1,812	78.2	1.8	10.8	1.4
25 to 44 years	5,469	89.0	0.8	33.9	1.2
45 to 64 years	4,691	87.9	0.9	31.2	1.3
65 years and over	2,483	74.3	1.7	21.3	1.6
<b>25 YEARS AND OVER</b>	<b>12,643</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Male	5,984	86.2	0.8	30.8	1.1
Female	6,659	85.2	0.8	30.1	1.1
White alone	9,669	86.9	0.7	31.6	0.9
Black alone	1,946	81.5	1.8	19.4	1.8
Asian alone	882	81.4	2.7	43.0	3.4
Hispanic (of any race)	1,647	65.1	2.0	15.1	1.5
Non-Hispanic White alone	8,316	90.8	0.6	34.3	1.0

high school dropouts who worked full-time (at least 35 hours per week) and year round (50 or more weeks) earned little more than one-half (\$18,900) the median salary of all full-time, year-round workers aged 25-64 years (\$35,000) in New York State in 2003. High school graduates fared better, reporting full-time, year-round incomes of \$30,000. However, in the future a high school education will no longer be sufficient. When manufacturing was a greater source of employment, more higher-paying jobs were available to dropouts and high school graduates. However, the number of these jobs will fall as manufacturing's share of the economy continues to decline (7 percent in 2003 vs. 29 percent statewide in 1963). Moreover, new manufacturing technologies will likely require education beyond high school for remaining workers. Persons with some college education (but who did not graduate) and associate degrees reported median incomes of \$35,000 and \$36,000, respectively, in 2003. These wage levels were about equal to the median salary for all full-time, year-round workers. Median salaries rise markedly among those workers with a bachelor's degree or higher. U.S. data show that over time the "earnings premium" paid to workers with additional education has actually widened. Among all full-time, year-round New York workers with at least a bachelor's degree, the median salary was \$60,000 in 2003, or twice the annual salary of high school graduates and more than three times the average salary received by high school dropouts. Holders of professional and doctoral degrees had the highest median salaries of all, \$68,000 and \$75,000, respectively, in 2003.

Median Annual Wages for Full-time, Year-round Workers Ages  
25 to 64 Years: New York State, 2003

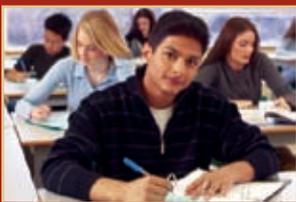


In summary, New Yorkers with more years of education, on average, receive significantly higher salaries than people with less formal education. Degrees and diplomas are more than symbols or reminders of educational attainment: they are important passports to today's world of work.

(Article from Jack, Kevin. 2004. *Educational Preparation Pays. Employment in New York State. Albany, NY: NYS Department of Labor.* <http://www.labor.state.ny.us/workforceindustrydata/PDFs/enys0904.pdf>)

### Educational Preparation Pays

Education Pays. On average, people with more education make more money, participate more in the labor force, and are unemployed less. High school dropouts appear destined to face the most serious challenges to employment throughout their lives. Many dropouts are recent immigrants, who not only lack formal education, but in many cases also have limited English proficiency, which further limits their ability to secure a job. Historically, dropouts' labor force participation rate, which reflects their involvement in the job market, has been only three-quarters that of the overall population in New York State. In addition, their unemployment rate typically runs about twice as high as the statewide average. In terms of median earnings,



NOTES: See the *Introduction* for information about this data source.

\*Civilian non-institutionalized population and armed forces living off post or with their families on post.

\*\*Margin of error when added or subtracted from the estimate provides 90-percent confidence interval.

SOURCE: Jack, Kevin. 2004. Educational Preparation Pays. *Employment in New York State*. Albany, NY: NYS Department of Labor.; Current Population Survey, 2005. *Annual Social and Economic Supplement*. 2006. Table 14. Educational Attainment of the Population 18 Years and Over, by Age, Sex, Race Alone, and Hispanic Origin, for the 25 Largest States: 2005. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau.

# September 2007 in New York State

August 2007							October 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
			1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4	5	6
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
26	27	28	29	30	31		28	29	30	31			

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p><i>Empire State Games for the Physically Challenged in Syracuse are "To Be Announced" —<a href="http://www.empirestategames.org/physical">www.empirestategames.org/physical</a></i></p>						<p><b>1</b> NATIONAL CHILD INJURY PREVENTION WEEK 9/1-9/7</p>
<b>2</b>	<p><b>3</b>  LABOR DAY</p>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<p><b>9</b> HAPPY GRANDPARENTS DAY</p>	<b>10</b>	<p><b>11</b>  PATRIOT DAY</p>	<p><b>12</b> RAMADAN 9/12-10/11</p>	<p><b>13</b> ROSH HASHANAH</p>	<b>14</b>	<p><b>15</b> HISPANIC HERITAGE 9/15 - 10/15</p>
<b>16</b> STEPFAMILY DAY	<p><b>17</b>  CITIZENSHIP DAY CONSTITUTION WEEK 9/17-9/23</p>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<p><b>20</b>  BACKPACK AWARENESS DAY</p>	<p><b>21</b> INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PEACE</p>	<p><b>22</b> Yom Kippur</p>
<p><b>23</b> FIRST DAY OF AUTUMN</p> <p><b>30</b> GOLD STAR MOTHER'S DAY</p>	<p><b>24</b>  FAMILY DAY—A DAY TO EAT DINNER WITH YOUR CHILDREN™</p>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<p><b>27</b>  SUKKOT</p>	<p><b>28</b>  NATIVE AMERICAN DAY</p>	<p><b>29</b>  FAMILY HEALTH AND FITNESS DAY</p>



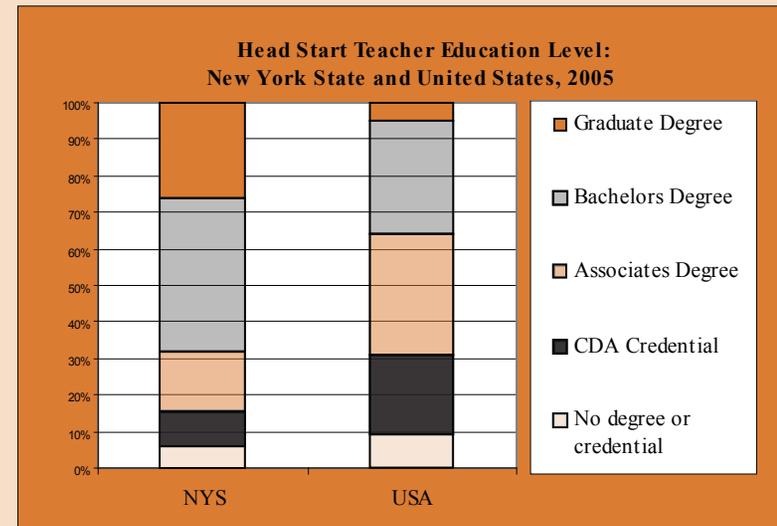
<http://www.nyskwic.org>

## New York State Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC) Fact

- ✓ Preterm birth rates for mother 10 to 19 years of age and mothers of all ages were recently added to the low birth weight indicators. While the etiology of preterm births remains unknown, several factors are associated with preterm and low birth weight births. Lifestyle behaviors—such as cigarette smoking, insufficient weight gain or nutritional intake during pregnancy and use of other drugs—are known risk factors. Socioeconomic disadvantage is also closely related to low birth weight. Mothers who are young, have less than a high school education and are not married are at the greatest risk of low socioeconomic status and delivering low birth weight babies. (Chomitz, V., L. Cheung and E. Lieberman. 1995. "The Role of Lifestyle in Preventing Low Birthweight." The Future of Children. 5(1):121-138).

## Head Start: New York State, 2005

PROGRAMS	NUMBER	RACE/ETHNICITY	PERCENT
Total number of programs	223	American Indian/Alaskan Native	2%
Number of Early Head Start programs	38	Asian	3%
Number of preschool programs	184	Black/African American	29%
Number of Migrant and Seasonal programs	1	Hispanic (any race)	35%
Total number of slots	48,715	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	1%
Administration for Youth and Families (ACF) funded slots	48,957	White	33%
Slots funded through other sources than ACF	758	Bi-racial or Multi-racial	7%
PARTICIPANTS	NUMBER	Unspecified	21%
Total actual enrollment (at any time)	57,523		
Number of children enrolled	56,732		
Number of pregnant women enrolled	791		
MEDICAL SCREENING	PERCENT		
Percent screened	93%		
Of children screened, percent requiring follow-up treatment	22%		
Of children requiring further treatment, percent receiving follow-up treatment	94%		
DISABILITY SERVICES	PERCENT		
Percent of children diagnosed as having a disability	16%		
Of children with a disability, percent of children diagnosed during the program year	51%		
Of children with a disability, percent of children diagnosed prior to this program year	49%		
FAMILY SERVICES (PERCENT OF FAMILIES RECEIVING SERVICE)	PERCENT		
Percent of families who accessed at least one family service through Head Start	71%		
Percent of families who accessed parenting education	43%		



NOTES: See the Introduction for information about this data source.

This fact sheet is based on the 2005 Program Information Report (PIR) data, which all Head Start programs are required to complete on an annual basis. Data includes all Head Start programs in the state, including Head Start preschool, Early Head Start, Migrant and Seasonal Head Start, and American Indian and Alaskan Native programs.

SOURCE: Center for Law and Social Policy. 2006. *Head Start by the Numbers*. Washington, DC: CLASP.

# October 2007 in New York State

September 2007							November 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
						1					1	2	3
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	25	26	27	28	29	30	
30													

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	<b>1</b>  <b>CHILD HEALTH DAY</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b> WORLD HABITAT DAY	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>7</b> NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION WEEK NATIONAL MENTAL ILLNESS AWARENESS WEEK	<b>8</b>  <b>COLUMBUS DAY OBSERVED</b>	<b>9</b> LEIF ERIKSON DAY	<b>10</b> WORLD MENTAL HEALTH DAY	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>  <b>Brockport 10/12-10/13</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>14</b> NATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY	<b>15</b>  <b>NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH WEEK</b> WHITE CANE SAFETY DAY	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>  <b>SWEETEST DAY</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>  <b>UNITED NATIONS DAY</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b> MAKE A DIFFERENCE DAY
<b>28</b>  <b>MOTHER-IN-LAW DAY</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b> 			



<http://www.nyskwic.org>

## New York State Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC) Fact

- ✓ Based on 2000 U.S. Census data, there were 143,014 grandparents living with and responsible for their grandchildren in New York State. An additional 268,986 grandparents lived with their grandchildren but were not responsible for their full care.

# November 2007

Highlighting...Annie E. Casey Foundation's

**KIDS COUNT State-Level Data Online & KIDS COUNT Census Data Online**

<http://www.aecf.org/kidscount>

(This is an example of federally compiled data presented by a private charitable organization.)

From the KIDS COUNT State-level Data...

## From Profile by State: Immigrant Children

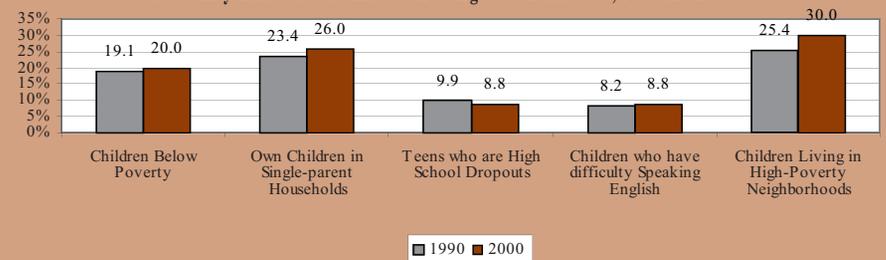
	New York State			United States
	2000-2002	2001-2003	2002-2004	2002-2004
<b>CHILDREN IN IMMIGRANT FAMILIES</b>				
Children in immigrant families	29%	30%	31%	21%*
<b>CHILDREN LIVING BELOW THE POVERTY THRESHOLD BY IMMIGRANT STATUS</b>				
Children in immigrant families	23%	22%	22%	22%
Children in U.S.-born families	18%	18%	19%	17%
<b>MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME AMONG HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN BY IMMIGRANT STATUS</b>				
Children in immigrant families	\$44,400	\$45,300	\$46,500	\$44,700
Children in U.S.-born families	\$52,300	\$52,800	\$54,800	\$51,200
<b>CHILDREN LIVING IN LOW-INCOME FAMILIES (BELOW 200% OF THE POVERTY THRESHOLD) BY IMMIGRANT STATUS</b>				
Children in immigrant families	46%	47%	47%	50%
Children in U.S.-born families	36%	36%	36%	37%
<b>CHILDREN LIVING WITHOUT SECURE PARENTAL EMPLOYMENT BY IMMIGRANT STATUS</b>				
Children in immigrant families	31%	30%	31%	31%
Children in U.S.-born families	35%	35%	35%	34%
<b>CHILDREN LIVING WITH FAMILIES THAT SPEND MORE THAN 30 PERCENT OF INCOME ON HOUSING COSTS, BY IMMIGRANT STATUS</b>				
Children in immigrant families	45%	48%	49%	44%
Children in U.S.-born families	34%	34%	36%	31%

From the KIDS COUNT Census Data\*\*...

## Disability Status of Noninstitutionalized Children Ages 5 to 15: New York State, 2000

	Number	Percent of Children ages 5 to 15
<b>TOTAL NONINSTITUTIONALIZED CHILDREN</b>	<b>2,937,665</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>CHILDREN WITH NO DISABILITY</b>	<b>2,756,215</b>	<b>93.8</b>
<b>CHILDREN WITH ONE DISABILITY</b>	<b>140,360</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Sensory disability	14,704	0.5
Physical disability	13,324	0.5
Mental disability	104,457	3.6
Self-care disability	7,875	0.3
<b>CHILDREN WITH TWO OR MORE DISABILITIES</b>	<b>41,090</b>	<b>1.4</b>

Selected Key Indicators of Child Well-being: New York State, 1990 and 2000



NOTES: See the *Introduction* for information about this data source.

\*The United States estimate for children in immigrant families reflects 2005 date.

\*\*Census data are available for counties, 108th Congressional Districts, cities, metropolitan areas, American Indian Homelands, and state legislative districts.

Data are based on U.S. Census Bureau sources that were analyzed and computed by the Population Reference Bureau for the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

SOURCE: Annie E. Casey Foundation. 2006. *KIDS COUNT State-level Data Online* <http://www.aecf.org/kidscount/sld> and *KIDS COUNT Census Data Online* <http://www.aecf.org/kidscount/census/> (Accessed 11/20/06).

# November 2007 in New York State

October 2007							December 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6							1
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
28	29	30	31				23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							30	31					

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				<b>1</b> ALL SAINTS' DAY	<b>2</b> ALL SOUL'S DAY	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>  DAYLIGHT SAVINGS ENDS	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b> 	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>11</b> VETERANS DAY	<b>12</b> VETERAN'S DAY OBSERVED AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK 11/19-11/18	<b>13</b> WORLD KINDNESS DAY	<b>14</b> WORLD DIABETES DAY	<b>15</b>  AMERICA RECYCLES DAY	<b>16</b>  GREAT AMERICAN SMOKEOUT	<b>17</b>
<b>18</b>  NATIONAL FAMILY WEEK 11/18-11/24	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b> 	<b>23</b>  BLACK FRIDAY	<b>24</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	



<http://www.nyskwic.org>

## New York State Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC) Fact

- ✓ Neonatal (infants under 28 days of age) and postneonatal (infants 28 days to 1 year of age) mortality data were recently added to the infant mortality indicator.

# December 2007

## Highlighting...NYS Department of Motor Vehicles'

### Summary of Alcohol-related Motor Vehicle Accidents, 2005

<http://www.nydmv.state.ny.us/stats.htm>

(This is an example of administrative data compiled and presented by a state agency.)

#### Motor Vehicle Accidents by Driver Age, Gender and Alcohol-related Status: New York State, 2005

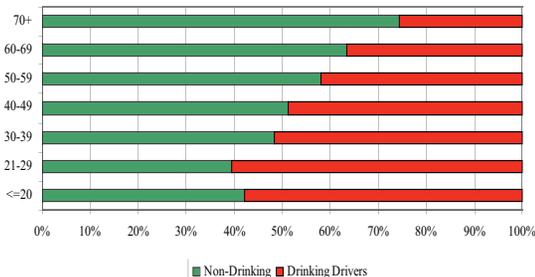
Age	Male									Female								
	Total Accidents		Non-Alcohol Related Accidents		Alcohol-related Accidents by Severity of Accident					Total Accidents		Non-Alcohol Related Accidents		Alcohol-related Accidents by Severity of Accident				
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,172</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>4,388</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>4,013</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>28</b>
Under 16	4	<0.1	0.0	0.0	4	0.1	0	4	0	2	<0.1	1	<0.1	1	<0.1	0	1	0
16 - 17	103	1.2	28	1.0	75	1.4	6	66	3	43	0.5	20	0.7	23	0.4	2	21	0
18 - 20	544	6.5	115	4.0	429	7.8	23	396	10	183	2.2	79	2.7	104	1.9	6	96	2
21 - 24	947	11.3	168	5.8	779	14.2	56	698	25	269	3.2	118	4.1	151	2.8	3	145	3
25 - 29	848	10.1	209	7.2	639	11.7	42	582	15	247	3.0	98	3.4	149	2.7	4	142	3
30 - 34	663	7.9	179	6.2	484	8.8	22	447	15	193	2.3	92	3.2	101	1.8	7	91	3
35 - 39	674	8.1	213	7.4	461	8.4	29	420	12	251	3.0	102	3.5	149	2.7	5	140	4
40 - 44	732	8.7	238	8.2	494	9.0	23	452	19	259	3.1	104	3.6	155	2.8	5	146	4
45 - 49	588	7.0	197	6.8	391	7.1	17	365	9	219	2.6	102	3.5	117	2.1	6	108	3
50 - 54	379	4.5	139	4.8	240	4.4	11	223	6	123	1.5	72	2.5	51	0.9	1	50	0
55 - 59	276	3.3	103	3.6	173	3.2	7	162	4	77	0.9	47	1.6	30	0.5	3	26	1
60 - 64	190	2.3	84	2.9	106	1.9	8	95	3	45	0.5	28	1.0	17	0.3	0	15	2
65 - 69	85	1.0	36	1.2	49	0.9	2	43	4	28	0.3	17	0.6	11	0.2	1	8	2
70 - 74	59	0.7	31	1.1	28	0.5	1	27	0	13	0.2	11	0.4	2	<0.1	0	2	0
75+	57	0.7	28	1.0	29	0.5	3	26	0	24	0.3	21	0.7	3	0.1	1	2	0

NOTES: See the *Introduction* for information about this data source.

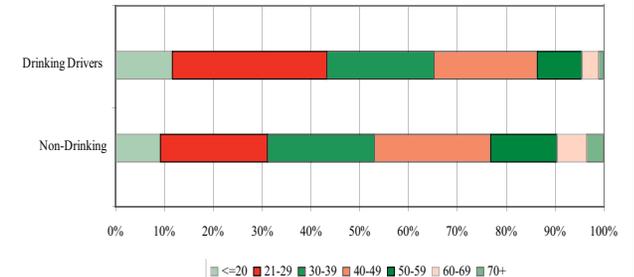
SOURCE: New York State Department of Motor Vehicles. 2006. *New York State Department of Motor Vehicles Summary of Motor Vehicle Accidents 2005 Statewide Statistical Summary*. Albany, NY: New York State Department of Motor Vehicles. Available online <http://www.nydmv.state.ny.us/stats.htm>.



Motor Vehicle Accidents by Age and Alcohol-related Status: New York State, 2005



Motor Vehicle Accidents by Alcohol-related Status and Age: New York State, 2005



# December 2007 in New York State

November 2007							January 2008						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
				1	2	3			1	2	3	4	5
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
25	26	27	28	29	30		27	28	29	30	31		

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 
2  NATIONAL HANDWASHING AWARENESS WEEK	3 INTERNATIONAL DAY OF DISABLED PERSONS	4	5  INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEER DAY	6	7  Pearl Harbor Day	8
9	10  HUMAN RIGHTS DAY DECEMBER 10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17  WRIGHT BROTHER'S DAY	18	19	20	21 FOREFATHERS DAY	22 WINTER SOLSTICE MINUTE FOR PEACE
23 30	24  CHRISTMAS EVE 25 31  NEW YEAR'S EVE	25  Merry Christmas	26  KWANZA GREETINGS!	27	28	29



<http://www.nyskwic.org>

## Happy Holidays!

From the New York State Council on Children and Families  
52 Washington Street, 256 West Building  
Rensselaer, New York 12144  
Phone: (518) 473-3652 ~ e-mail: [council@ccf.state.ny.us](mailto:council@ccf.state.ny.us)  
Website: <http://www.ccf.state.ny.us>

# The Council on Children and Families and its 12 Member Agencies' Web-based Data Resources

**Council on Children and Families (CCF)** developed the New York State Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC), a one-stop data warehouse with data from numerous Council member agencies, as a tool to gather, plot and monitor NYS children's health, education and well-being indicator data in order to improve outcomes for children and families.

URL: <http://www.nyskwic.org>

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**Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS)** data warehouse, or DataMart, provides community-level alcohol and substance abuse (ASA) information.

URL: <http://www.oasas.state.ny.us/hps/datamart/datamart.cfm>

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**Office for the Aging (SOFA)** is examining the impact of the aging of the Baby Boom generation in New York State through Project 2015: The Future of Aging in New York State "Project 2015." Current Project 2015 reports present briefs by State agencies, articles on aging topics, selected population characteristics of New York State counties, and projections of future demographics.

URL: <http://www.aging.state.ny.us/explore/index.htm>

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**Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS)** provides access to current reports including Monitoring and Analysis Profile with data on major child welfare services provided by county Departments of Social Services, including trend data for Child Protective Services (CPS), Preventive Services, Foster Care, and Adoption for New York State, New York City and Upstate New York (Rest of State).

URL: <http://www.ocfs.state.ny.us/main/reports/>

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**Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS)** provides region and county data for Crime Trends, Index Crimes Reported Adult Arrests, Criminal Justice Data Sheet, Dispositions by County, DNA Databank Stats, and Missing Children Stats.

URL: <http://www.criminaljustice.state.ny.us/crimnet/ojsa/stats.htm>

---

**State Education Department (SED)** provides public school district and school data including: enrollment trends; indicators of student achievement in reading, writing, mathematics, science, and vocational courses; graduation, college attendance and employment rates; and information concerning teacher and administrator preparation, turnover, in-service education and performance.

URL: <http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/deputy/Documents/schinfo.htm>

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**Department of Health (DOH)** provides statistics and data ranging from AIDS Statistics to Vital Statistics.

URL: <http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/>

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**Department of Labor (DOL)** provides Workforce and Industry data that includes Recent Labor Market Developments, a monthly press release, and Employment and Unemployment Data.

URL: <http://www.labor.state.ny.us/workforceindustrydata/index.asp>

---

**Office of Mental Health (OMH)** developed the New York State Chartbook of Mental Health Information. The 2000 edition of the Chartbook looks at the public mental health system, including demographics, client characteristics, service work load, expenditures, and revenues.

URL: <http://www.omh.state.ny.us/omhweb/chartbook/>

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**Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (OMRDD)** provides a Map of Developmental Disabilities Services Offices. This map provides a visual display of the DDSO area of responsibility; as well as links to information about each office. By clicking on a particular region on the OMRDD DDSO Map you will be linked to the OMRDD Developmental Disabilities Services Office resource page for that area.

URL: [http://www.omr.state.ny.us/ws/ws\\_linemap.jsp](http://www.omr.state.ny.us/ws/ws_linemap.jsp)

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**Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives (DPCA)** is committed to improving practices that promote public safety, ensure offender accountability, provide restitution to victims and reduce recidivism.

URL: <http://www.dpca.state.ny.us/>

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**Commission on Quality of Care and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities (CQCAPD)** provides a list of client and customer services.

URL: <http://www.cqc.state.ny.us/Advocacy/consumer.htm>

---

**Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA)** provides Temporary & Disability Assistance Statistics (formerly known as Social Statistics) that contain information at the state and county levels concerning TANF, Safety Net, Food Stamps, SSI, and Child Support.

URL: <http://www.otda.state.ny.us/bdma/default.htm>

# Months at a Glance...

## 2006

July 2006						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

August 2006						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

September 2006						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

October 2006						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

November 2006						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

December 2006						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

## 2007

January 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

February 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

March 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

April 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

May 2007						
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		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

June 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

July 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

August 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

September 2007						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

October 2007						
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1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

November 2007						
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				1	2	3
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

December 2007						
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						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

## 2008

January 2008						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

February 2008						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	

March 2008						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

April 2008						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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27	28	29	30			

May 2008						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

June 2008						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

# Visit KWIC

## NYS Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse

<http://www.nyskwic.org>

KWIC is an interactive Web tool that provides the familiar NYS Touchstones/KIDS COUNT *Indicator Profiles, Regional Profiles* and much, much, more!

### Custom Graphing

The Graph Builder gives users the ability to build line graphs and bar charts for selected indicator(s), region(s) and year(s).

### Demographic Profiles

The Demographic Profile provides a table with General Characteristics, Economic Characteristics, and Social Characteristics data from the U.S. Census.

### Custom Profiles

The Custom Profile gives users the ability to select specific indicator(s), region(s), and year(s).

### Custom Mapping

The Map Builder gives users the ability to design maps that display rates and numbers for Touchstones indicators and demographic data.

The 2007 NYS Touchstones/KIDS COUNT Calendar was compiled and designed by Toni Lang, NYS KIDS COUNT/KWIC Project Director and layout by Robin Miller, NYS KIDS COUNT/KWIC Project Assistant at the Council on Children and Families.

The Council on Children and Families is fortunate to be part of the national KIDS COUNT network, funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. By providing policymakers and citizens with benchmarks of child well-being, KIDS COUNT seeks to enrich local, state and national discussions concerning ways to secure a better future for all children.

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