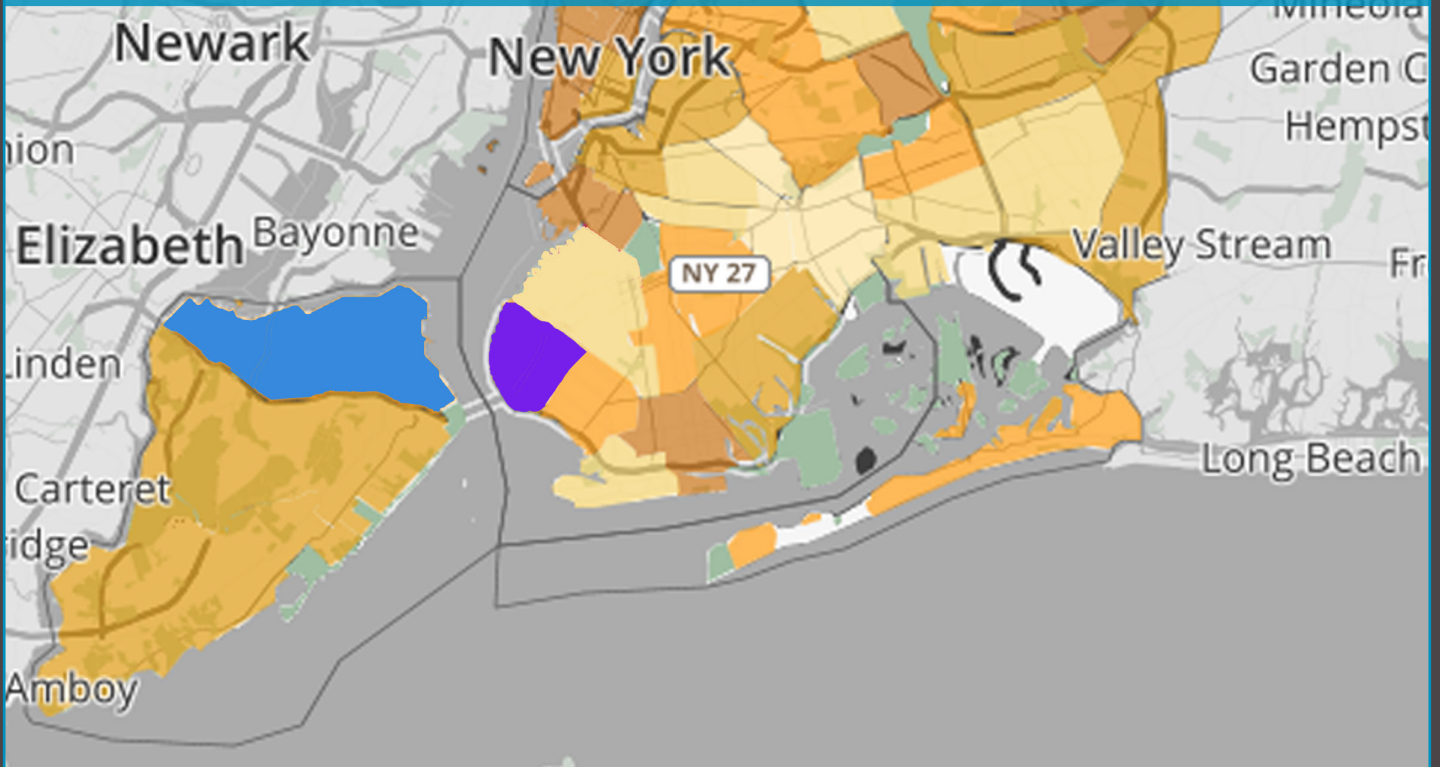


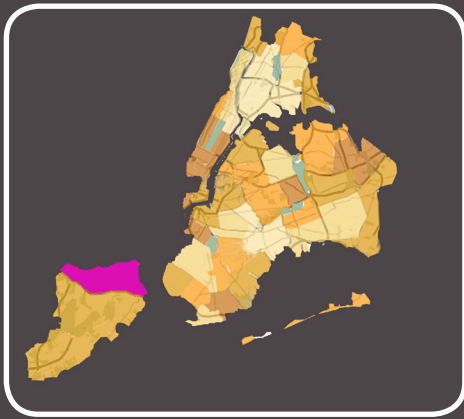
A COMMUNITY PORTRAIT OF
**Port Richmond, Stapleton &
Mariner's Harbor (Staten Island)**
and
Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights (Brooklyn)



JANUARY 2017

Meenakshi Paliwal

Who are we?



Staten Island Community District 1 Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor

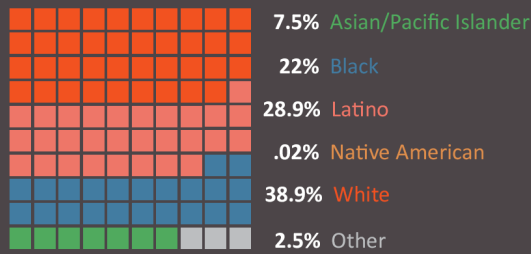
174,235

Total Population

RACIAL AND ETHNIC MAKE-UP

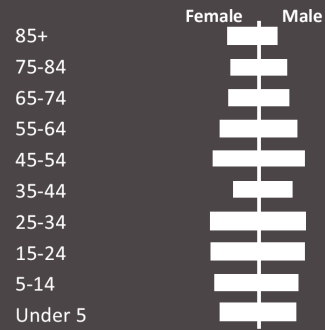
Race/Ethnicity

Relative Majority White

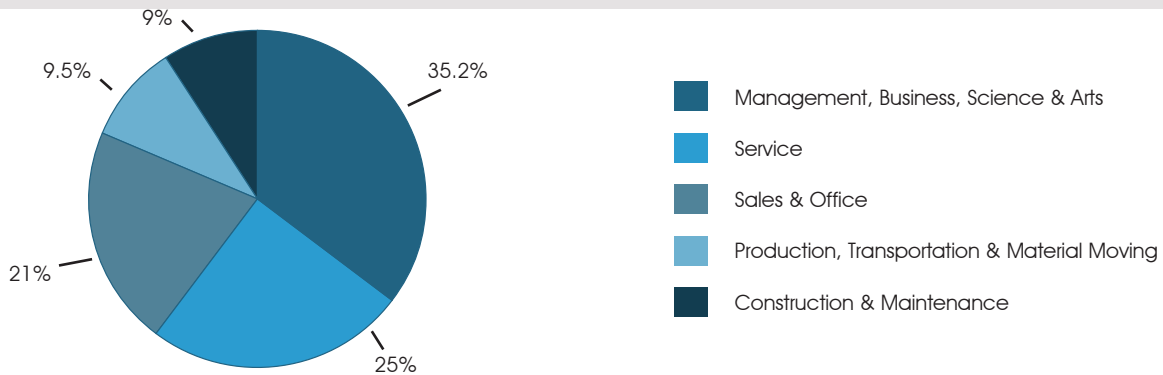


AGE AND GENDER

Age and Gender - Totals



EMPLOYMENT



CHILD SPECIFIC INDICATORS

25.2%
Population under age 18



54.4%

Preschool Enrollment
(% ages 3 to 4)



21.4%

Disconnected Youth
(% ages 16-25 not in school and not working)



440

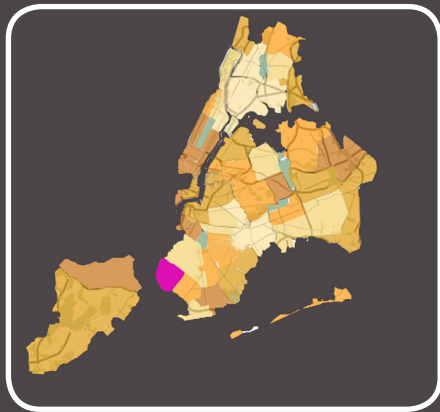
Homeless Children
(total # ages 0-17)



36.2%

Child Abuse
(% of reports referred for investigation)

Who are we?



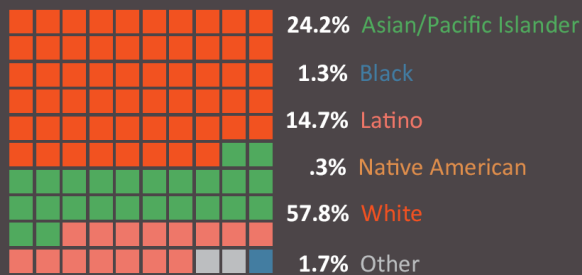
Brooklyn Community District 10 Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights

134,913
Total Population

RACIAL AND ETHNIC MAKE-UP

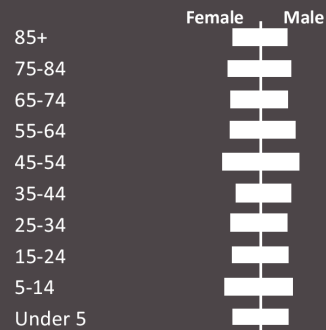
Race/Ethnicity

Relative Majority White

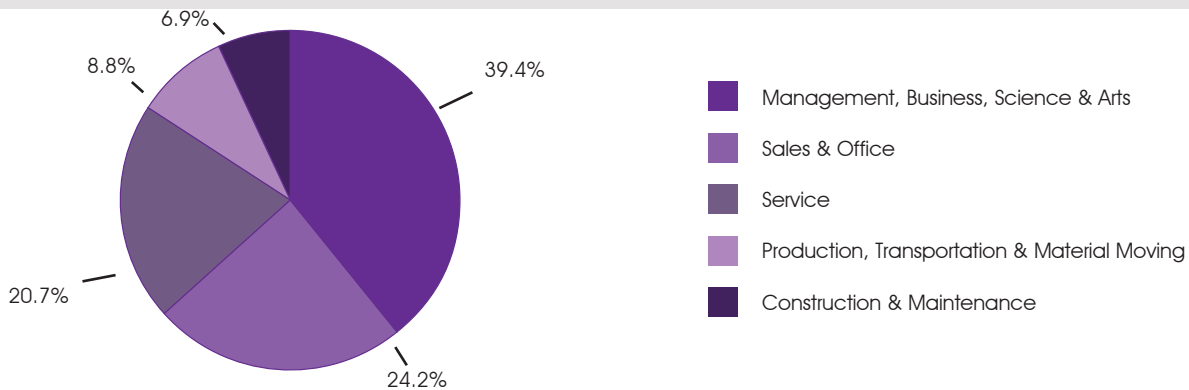


AGE AND GENDER

Age and Gender - Totals



EMPLOYMENT



CHILD SPECIFIC INDICATORS

21.1%
Population under age 18



58.5%

Preschool Enrollment
(% ages 3 to 4)



15%

Disconnected Youth
(% ages 16-25 not in school and not working)



20

Homeless Children
(total # ages 0-17)



37%

Child Abuse
(% of reports referred for investigation)

Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor (Staten Island)

Human Development Index Score

Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor's Human Development Index value is 5.52 out of a possible total of 10. This score is similar to the NYC's average value of 5.54 and well below the Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights (Brooklyn) value of 6.31, New Springville & South Beach score 6.54 and Tottenville, Great Kills & Annadale (Staten Island) score 6.53.

Health

Port Richmond's residents can expect to live to an average age of 78.2 years – three years shorter than Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights' life expectancy of 81.5 and 2 years shorter than the NYC average of 80.6.

Education

In Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor, nearly half of the adults over the age of 25 completed high school and some college, compared to 44.7 percent NYC's average. The rate of adults who completed a bachelor's degree is only 17.1 percent, well below the NYC's average 21.1 percent. Failing to complete high school or a bachelor's degree is associated with a variety of poor outcomes, the most obvious being economic burden.

Income & Occupation

The median personal earnings of Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor residents are approximate \$2000 higher than NYC average and \$1000 higher than Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights. In terms of occupational categories, 35 percent have jobs in management, business, science and the arts; 25 percent in the service sector; 21 percent work in sales and office; 9.5 percent in production, transportation and material moving; and 9 percent have jobs in natural resources, construction and maintenance.

Risks to Children

In Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor, the number of children under 18 living with incomes below poverty, 12588, is twice that of Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights. The youth disconnection rate is 21.4 percent and 13.2 single mothers living with children. Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor faces a relatively high rate of youth ages 16 to 24 who are neither working nor in school, also known as disconnected youth, compared to NYC average of 15.8 percent. The rate of child abuse in Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor is 36 percent, slightly lower than NYC average of 37.7 percent. The total number of foster care placements is 175 (by borough of origin) well above the NYC average of 67. Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor has a higher rate of children living with a single parent, and 10 percent of residents living in a dilapidated building and the high housing burden, as a result many children growing in families with limited resources.

Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights (Brooklyn)

Human Development Index Score

Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights has an HD Index score of 6.31, higher than the Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor and the NYC average.

Health

Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights residents enjoy slightly longer lives than the NYC average, 81.5 years compared to 80.6 years.

Education

The share of adults (% of adults 25+) who completed a high school and some college in Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights is 37.6 percent, which is below the NYC's average of 44.7 percent and well lower than Port Richmond of 49 percent. The share of 3- and 4-year-olds who attend preschool is 58.5 percent, and the school enrollment rate (% ages 3 to 24 in school), 81.6 percent are both slightly above the Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor (78.2 percent).

Income & Occupation

Nearly 22 percent of the Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights residents live below the official poverty line, and median personal earnings, \$38,570 is slightly above the NYC average, \$37,339. Half of all the households spend more than 30 percent of their income on rent or other housing related costs. Management, business, science and the art occupations account for the largest share of employment (39.4 percent), followed by sales and office (24.2 percent), service occupations (20.7 percent), production, transportation & material moving (8.8 percent), natural resources, construction and maintenance (6.9 percent).

Risks to Children

The rate of child poverty in Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights is 23.2 percent, lower than NYC average (28.3 percent) and Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor (28.8 percent), and rate of children living with a single mother is 5.1 percent, which is lower than the NYC average of 8.7 percent and well below the Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor rate of 13.2.

Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights outpaces the HD Index Score (6.31) of Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor (5.52) and the NYC average (5.54). In Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights only 20 children (total # ages 0-17) are homeless well below the NYC average of 332 children and Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor (440). Despite having a higher HD Index score compared to NYC's average, slightly higher median personal earnings and lower child poverty, the rate of child abuse in Dyker Heights & Bay Ridge is 37 percent, slightly higher than Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor (36.2 percent) and similar to NYC's average (37.7 percent).

Risk Factors that Contribute to Child Abuse & Neglect

Individual and Family Factors:

Certain individual and family factors such as substance abuse, mental illness/or physical illness, single parenting and domestic violence and other stressful events can contribute to the likelihood of child abuse and maltreatment or placing children outside of their home.

Psychiatric Hospitalization and Substance Abuse

Psychiatric Hospitalization

(Per 100,000 adults)

The rate of psychiatric hospitalization in Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor is higher than Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights, and the citywide rates.

956



Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor

423



Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights

684



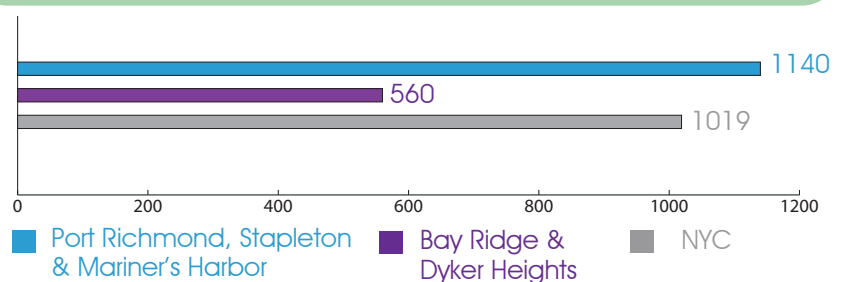
NYC

Substance Use

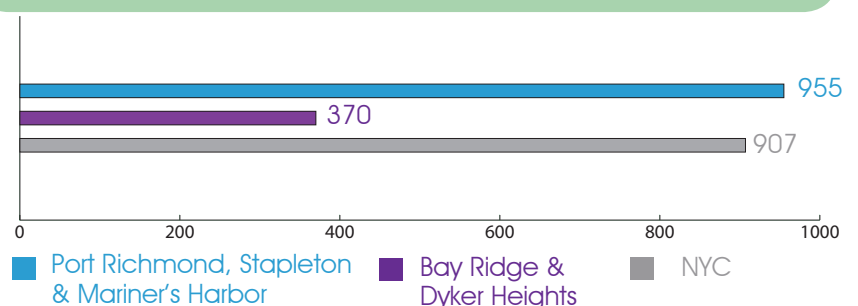
(Per 100,000 adults)

In Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor, both the alcohol-related and drug-related hospitalization rates are higher than the rates in Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights and NYC.

Alcohol-related hospitalizations (per 100,000 adults)



Drug-related hospitalizations (per 100,000 adults)

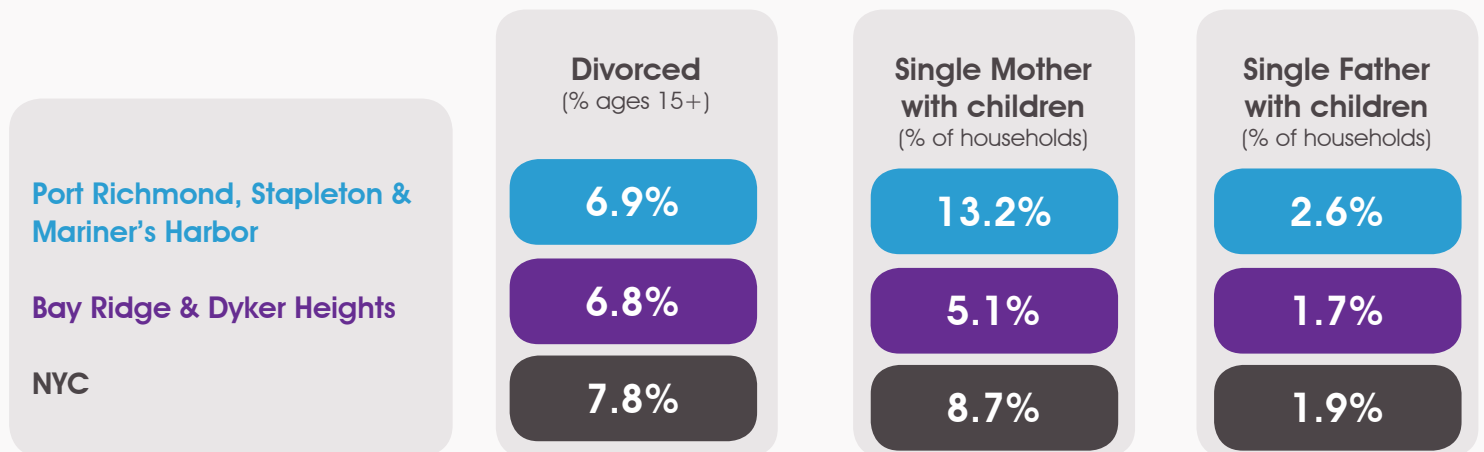


Family Structure:

The conditions and experiences within a home such as single parenting, separations and divorces, and parental attitudes can place children at risk for maltreatment and abuse.

Household Composition:

The rate of single mothers with children is higher in Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor compared to Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights and the NYC average. The rate of divorces in both the community districts is lower than NYC average.

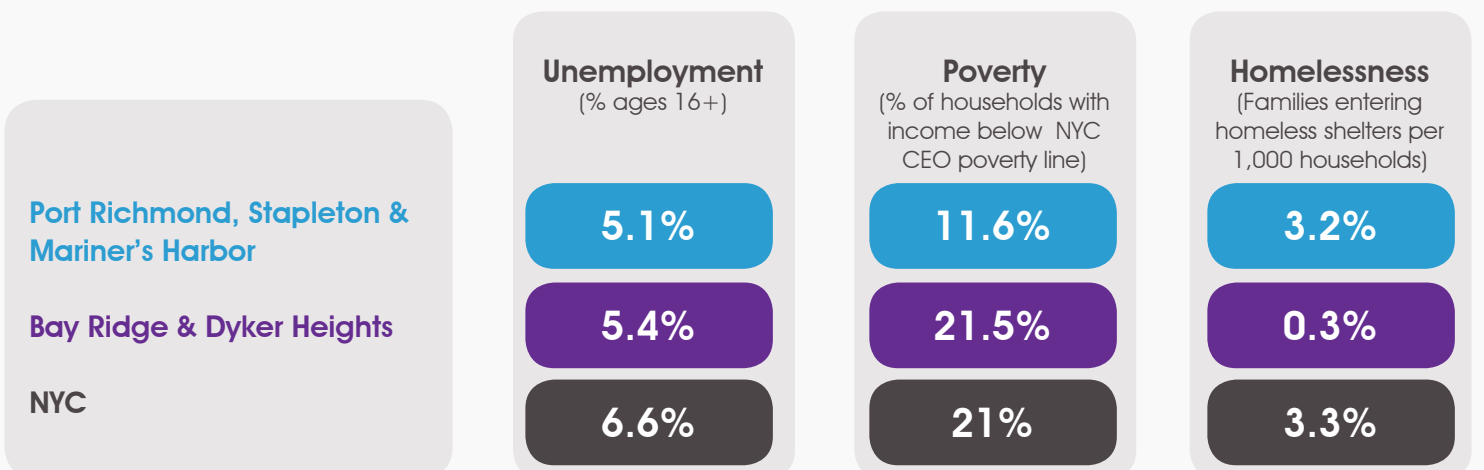


Social and Neighborhood Factors:

A number of socio-economic characteristics of neighborhoods have been shown to correlate with the child abuse and maltreatment rates. Children who live in neighborhoods that are characterized by poverty, unemployment and excessive number of children per adult are at higher risk of maltreatment.¹

Unemployment, Poverty and Homelessness:

The rates of unemployment and poverty are higher in Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights compared to Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor. The percentage of unemployment is lower in both the community districts than NYC average.



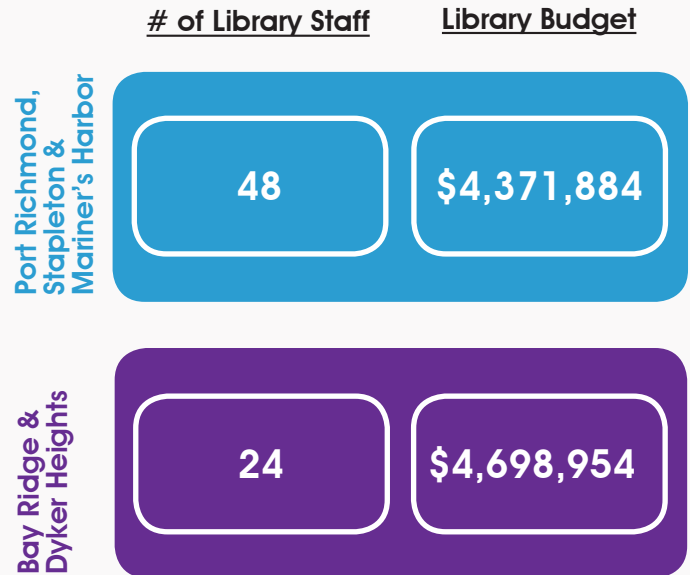
Protective factors (Social Network & Resources):

Social relationships and networks that support healthy development is essential for all young people. Positive connections in the family and community are associated with lower level of unhealthy risk taking behavior and good social support network can increase the resilience of children and families.

Public Library:

The public library is an important institution since it is public space where people of the community gather, meet one another and freely access community resources that may be helpful in building community cohesion and social network. Youth living outside home could benefit by participating in activities, volunteering for events and accessing resources at the public libraries.

The number of library staff is double in Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner’s Harbor than in Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights.

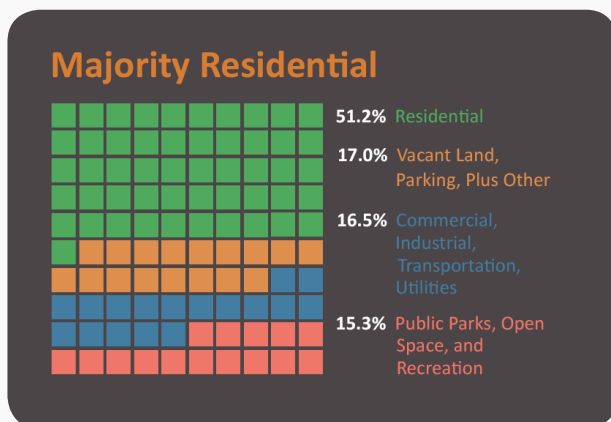


Public Parks:

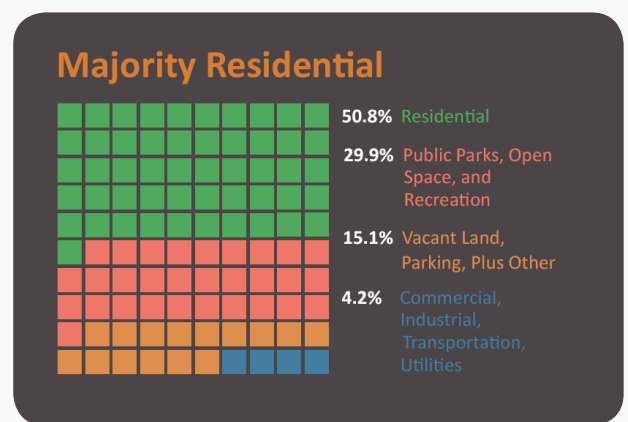
Public parks not only promote increased physical activity but also a place for social networking, personal recreation and other activities that create social bonds between individuals and groups, specially for children and youth.

Parks and Recreation:

Land use for public parks, open space and recreation is higher in Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights (29.9 percent), compared to Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner’s Harbor (15.3 percent). Although residential areas in both the community districts is comparable (51.2 and 50.8 percent).



Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner’s Harbor



Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights

Access to Technology:

It has been well documented that social interaction, particularly with family and community networks, is strongly associated with a range of positive mental health outcomes.² Although relationships between Internet use, social capital and wellbeing is a complex construct, but having technology supports the notion that communities can be developed without regular face-to-face communication and the Internet has positive social effects on both individuals and communities.³ This is especially important for youth in foster care, as access to a cell phone or computer could help children and youth to communicate with parents, guardian, relatives and friends and it might be a positive form of social capital.

Computer and Broadband Internet:

The percentage of households with computer and broadband Internet is higher in Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights than Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor.

Computer

(% of households with computer of any kind)

80.8%

85.4%

Broadband Internet

75.8%

77.5%

Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor

Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights

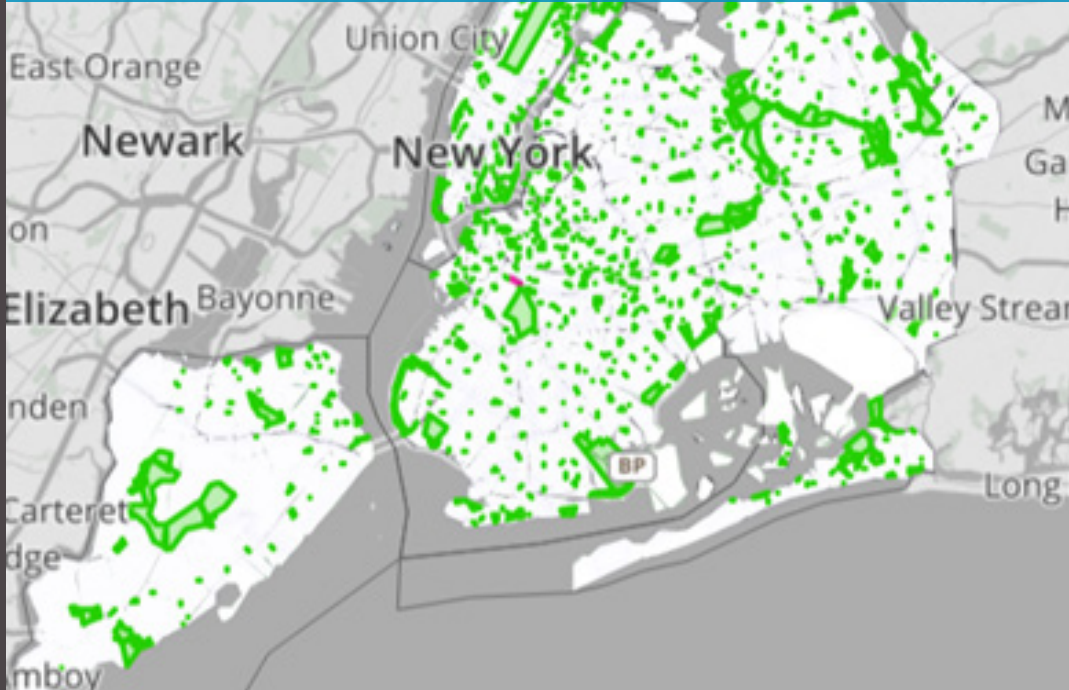
References:

¹ Risk and Protective Factors for Child abuse and Neglect, Child Welfare Information Gateway, February 2004. www.childwelfare.gov

² Mulvaney-Day, N. E., Alegria, M., & Sribney, W. (2007). Social cohesion, social support, and health among Latinos in the United States. *Social Science & Medicine*, 64, 477–495.

³ Solomon, R., & Peterson, M. (1994). Successful aging: How to help your patients cope with change. *Geriatrics*, 49 41–49.

Public Parks in NYC



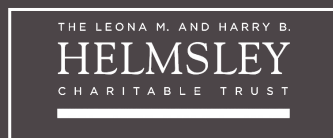
ABOUT THE REPORT

This brief community portrait of Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor (Staten Island) and Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights (Brooklyn) aims to provide data-based information that stimulate conversation about the important role of social relationship for youth and families and understanding the risk factors associated with child abuse and maltreatment.

Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor and Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights were selected for the purpose of this community portrait, because Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor's Human Development Index score is slightly below the NYC average and well below the two other community districts of Staten Island. On the other hand, Bay Ridge & Dyker Heights' Human Development score is well above the NYC's average HD Index score and Port Richmond, Stapleton & Mariner's Harbor's HD Index score but the child abuse rates are similar in both the community districts.

Data used for this project are available on WWW.DATA2GO.NYC, a free, on-line mapping and visualization tool with 360 indicators on human need and well-being in NYC.

SUPPORTED BY



Measure of America (MOA) promotes fact-based public debate about well-being and access to opportunity in the United States, focusing on three issues Americans care deeply about: health, education, and standard of living. Through national and state reports, thematic briefs, and interactive websites, Measure of America aims to breathe life into numbers. MOA's upcoming A Portrait of New York City report will paint a comprehensive, data-driven picture of how New Yorkers are faring in areas fundamental to well-being. The report, coming in Fall 2017, will feature the community mini-portraits created by NYC-based human services organizations.

The Leona M. and Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust aspires to improve lives by supporting exceptional efforts in the U.S. and around the world in health, selected place-based initiatives, and education and human services.

The Human Services Council of New York's mission is to strengthen New York's nonprofit human services sector, ensuring all New Yorkers, across diverse neighborhoods, cultures, and generations reach their full potential.