

60th Anniversary





# 60 Years of Leadership in the Service of New York City Children

## Table of Contents

Leadership Speaks: The Committee Turns 60 .....	2
Past: Reflections on a Legacy .....	3
Present: Taking Stock Today .....	5
Future: Unfinished Business and Prospects for Tomorrow .....	7
A Committee Then and Now: New Yorkers in Action .....	8
A History of Advances, A Better New York: Six Decades, Hundreds of Advocates, Thousands of Children .....	Center
Looking Ahead: Building a Strong Foundation for Tomorrow .....	18
Keeping CCC Strong: Benefits and Development .....	19
Donors .....	20
Financial Statement .....	24
Board of Directors and Advocacy Council .....	25
Staff .....	27
Changes in Child Well-Being: 1940 to the Present .....	28
Publications: 1944-2004 .....	31



## LEADERSHIP SPEAKS: The Committee Turns 60

*For 60 years, Citizens' Committee for Children of New York, Inc. (CCC) has convened, informed, and mobilized New Yorkers to make the city a better place for children. CCC has spent the last six decades refining an approach to child advocacy that is fact-based, balanced, and effective. CCC leads the way – casting light on the issues, engaging allies, fueling civic discourse, identifying improvements, and envisioning alternatives – to ensure that every New York City child is healthy, housed, educated, and safe.*



### Ten Point Action Agenda 2004-2005

- ◆ Make Children the Top Priority in New York City and Make City and State Government More Responsive to the Needs of Children
- ◆ Promote Income Security and Health Insurance Coverage for all Children and Families
- ◆ Secure More Affordable Housing for Families and Improve Access to Shelter for Homeless Families
- ◆ Increase the Availability of and Access to Quality Health and Mental Health Services for Children
- ◆ Guarantee Access to Safe, Affordable, and High Quality Child Care and Other Early Care and Education Programs
- ◆ Promote Student Achievement, Accountability and Adequate Funding for Public Schools
- ◆ Champion Community-Based Prevention Services and After School and Youth Development Programs
- ◆ Prevent Substance Abuse and Expand Substance Abuse Treatment Programs for Youth
- ◆ Ensure the Safety, Care, and Nurturing of Abused and Neglected Children and Encourage the Development of Neighborhood-Based Services
- ◆ Promote Effective Juvenile Justice Policies and Programs

CCC's founders created a unique child advocacy organization to deal with the complex environment and political dynamics of New York City. CCC does its work through teams of volunteer advocates and paid professional staff who provide a renewable source of fresh ideas and support. And CCC protects its credibility and neutrality in pursuing children's interests through a policy that preserves independence from government funding.

Today, CCC continues to operate as a *citizens' committee* of dedicated lay and professional volunteer advocates, working with expert staff, to identify priorities for action, conduct research, and advocate to improve programs, policies, and conditions for children. Because CCC is focused only on the needs of the city's children, we are able to spark public debate, offer solutions, and bridge the divide between government, service providers, policy-makers, philanthropists, parents, and other concerned New Yorkers to improve outcomes for children.

This annual report celebrates CCC – six decades of accomplishments, effective advocacy strategies, and a thoughtful policy agenda – and our vision of a better future for all New York City children.

As longtime Board Members of Citizens' Committee for Children of New York, Inc. (CCC), we have seen CCC – and New York City – through many changes and challenges. At this 60th Anniversary juncture, we look back on all that has been accomplished.

CCC was founded in a city divided and in a time marked by change. Families were separated by World War II: fathers were serving overseas, mothers were working outside the home in unprecedented numbers. It was an era in which children were left home alone or came home from school to empty apartments. Children's programs were unavailable in most neighborhoods, and many children were neglected in inadequate and dangerous informal care arrangements. Many sectarian service organizations employed exclusionary admissions and service practices, supported with private funding. It was in this climate that a small group of concerned New Yorkers envisioned the creation of a permanent committee that could harness the power of citizen activists to address a broad range of issues affecting children.

When this small corps of New Yorkers first gathered to discuss the development of a citizens committee to champion children, the organizers spoke of the need for "an action group with courageous leadership to act as a catalytic influence in the city." And that is what emerged as CCC: an independent, coordinating, planning, watchdog, and action group for children.



Early leadership: (left to right) Hon. Edward Weinfeld, Trude Lash, Hon. Robert F. Wagner, Adele Levy, and First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt.

Members were recruited to act as individuals and not representatives of organizations, political groups, or professional associations. They were expected to serve without vested interest or compensation, allowing CCC to act on its own judgments drawn from the facts.

Adele Levy became the first president of the Board and Charlotte Carr, formerly of Chicago's Hull House, its first Executive Director. Also among CCC's early members and staff were remarkable New York leaders representing a range of disciplines and professions including philanthropist: Mary Lasker, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Dr. Kenneth Clark, New York City Council Minority Leader Stanley M. Isaacs, Judge Justine Wise Polier, Trude

Lash, Professor Alfred Kahn, and First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt. Prominent social workers, attorneys, business leaders, philanthropists, psychiatrists, pediatricians, religious leaders, and lay persons were recruited to ensure wide expertise, a broad interest in child well-being, and a commitment to promoting an integrated approach to meeting children's needs.

From a founders' group of 27 members united to carry out its mission in 1944, Citizens' Committee for Children of New York, Inc. has grown to include more than 1,000 volunteer advocates today, including a Board of Directors, an Advocacy Council, and YouthAction NYC members. Board

meetings were, and still are, participatory and passionate, with everyone contributing ideas, identifying problems, and expressing points of view on the issues and on priorities for CCC to undertake. With a small staff and modest budget, augmented by the contributions of volunteer time and talent, CCC has helped to secure hundreds of millions of dollars in public funding for children and to spearhead program innovation, service improvements, and system reform over the past 60 years. We pursued our mission doggedly year in and year out – until we saw results – scrutinizing state and city budgets, legislation, policy, programs, and practice affecting children.

CCC's imprint can be seen on virtually every new development for New York City children since our founding. CCC was the first to expose and call for the elimination of racial segregation and discrimination in New York City's foster care agencies in the 1940's. CCC's work in the 1950's prompted the Mayor to call together the first Children's Cabinet represented by the heads of all city departments dealing with children to promote the coordination of children's services across city agencies. CCC played a central role in the 1960's in the establishment of the city's Family Courts and the Family Court Act. At the federal level, CCC advanced an initiative to establish a Children's Allowance, to provide income security for all children.

In the 1970s, CCC supported the development of child- and family-focused mental health services, including the creation of separate psychiatric facilities to serve children and adolescents only. In our report *A Dream Deferred: Child Welfare in New York City*, we recommended the development of a comprehensive network of neighborhood-based services and supports for families to counter overreliance on foster care placement. CCC also called attention to the plight of homeless families and developed, in partnership with the Henry Street Settlement, the first city-funded model shelter called the Urban Family Center. The problem of family homelessness grew in the 1980's, and CCC exposed the welfare hotel crisis, forced the closure of barracks-style shelters, and developed and spun off St. John's Place Family Center, an example of a new generation of city-funded apartment-style Tier II shelters. The 1990's saw CCC active in securing state participation in the federal Early Intervention Program and city implementation of this program for infants and toddlers with or at-risk of developmental delays and disabilities. With our colleagues, we secured passage of legislation for Universal Pre-Kindergarten for four-year olds throughout New York State. CCC also advocated successfully for and witnessed the development of replacement facilities for the notorious Spofford Detention Facility.

CCC's work since the year 2000 has led to the largest increase in funding for community-based mental health services for children in state history. CCC responded quickly to the devastation of 9/11 by convening, at the city's request, the first plan-

ning and information meeting of national, state, and local children's mental health experts to develop a response to the attacks; by supporting recovery for children and families in the months that followed; by housing city agency staff who could not return to their offices downtown; and by providing strategic advice on child and family services during this difficult period.

This brief overview of accomplishments covers some of the high points in CCC's long history of service to New York City's children and youth. It speaks to our persistence in the pursuit of our mission to ensure that every child is healthy, housed, educated, and safe.

We believe that CCC has a unique responsibility for the city's children and plays a vital role in shaping public policy and priorities for children. We put it this way, "CCC's work for children is so critical to the civic fabric – so necessary – that, if this organization did not exist, it would need to be invented." We are proud to have been a part of CCC's history and its legacy to New York City's children. We look forward with great enthusiasm to continuing our participation as CCC's future unfolds.

**Hamilton F. Kean, Esq., President 1973-1978**

**Frances Levenson, Esq., Chairman 1978-1980**

**Elizabeth H. Wolff, President 1978-1982 and  
Chairman 1984-1986**

**Nancy Hoving, President 1982-1987**

**Trudy Festinger, Board of Directors**

Unfolding world events and unprecedented domestic challenges place extraordinary demands on New York City and its children. In this complex environment, CCC continues to look hard at what families need to live, work, and raise children in New York City, while keeping a spotlight focused on children's issues at City Hall and in Albany. CCC advances proposals that reflect our understanding of the political, service, and economic climate in the city. We promote children's interests – even in tough times and with people who may not, instinctively, share our priorities or point of view.

While six decades of experience grounded CCC and prepared us for today's challenges, organizational developments of the last decade were critically important to our current success. Ten years ago, on CCC's 50th anniversary, staff and volunteer leadership reflected on CCC's prospects for the future. Changes in lifestyle, in technology, and in the demography and complexity of city life demanded change within the organization. CCC's Board Chairman, President, and Executive Director led a strategic planning effort to recommit to our founding vision, strengthen CCC's financial position, and redesign internal operations to maximize our impact, increase effectiveness, and ensure accountability. The process helped the Board understand that in order to succeed, grow, and fulfill the basic mission of the organization, CCC needed to change. And change we did, adding new advocacy tools and strategies to replace the advocacy methods developed at our founding.



Leadership: (left to right) Heidi Stamas, Chairman, Nancy Locker, former Chairman, Gail B. Nayowith, Executive Director, and Judith A. Garson, President.

Today, CCC's voice for children is amplified by men, women, and young people serving on Task Forces, testifying at City Hall, learning the issues, investigating the facts, and urging policymakers to take action on behalf of young New Yorkers.

In 2003-2004, CCC continued this tradition of effective child advocacy – documenting the facts, clarifying issues, and generating support from policymakers to ensure good results for children. CCC Task Forces took on many important issues including: inadequate insurance coverage and poor

access to health and mental health services for children in foster care; barriers to meeting the educational, health, mental health, and developmental needs of youth in the juvenile justice system; risks to homeless youth; and the unavailability of quality child care.

CCC's work is frequently the subject of news coverage by local and national media outlets. This broadens our reach and increases our ability to influence children's policy and programs. This year,

CCC's work was featured over one hundred times in 59 newspapers and on television and radio stations. Additionally, CCC's message about children was delivered in 51 forums convened by parents, professionals, philanthropists, policymakers, youth, service providers, community organizations, and others throughout the city. And, CCC's commitment and expertise were recognized with several important appointments, including a request by the Administration to house and staff the New York City Child Welfare Advisory Panel, to Co-Chair the Administration for Children's Services Child Care and Head Start Advisory Board Subcommittee, to house the New York City Family Homelessness Special Master Panel, and to sit on the New York City Council's Commission on the Implementation of CFE (Campaign for Fiscal Equity).

Armed with our Kids First, New York Budget Impact Analysis that catalogues funding for children's programs, CCC engaged in vigorous budget advocacy at City Hall. This helped to bring about the restoration of more than \$100 million in funding to children's programs in the FY'05 city budget. CCC also supported the enactment of the most surprising and notable policy development of the year, the development of a New York City Earned Income Tax Credit to provide tax relief to low-income working families. Finally, CCC was cited in the Governor's veto message opposing legislation that would have allowed youth counselors in New York City Department of Juvenile Justice facilities to use force and carry firearms.

Over the course of 60 years, CCC has developed an inventory of proven advocacy strategies and a solid reputation as an authority on what works for children, families, and communities. CCC has established an informed and powerful base of advocates, allies, and staff who are focused on the goal of ensuring that every New York City child is healthy, housed, educated, and safe. We thank the many individuals, foundations, corporations, community institutions, and policymakers that support CCC and contribute to progress for children. As we celebrate 60 years in the service of New York City youth, CCC looks ahead to a brighter future for all of New York's children.

**Edythe First, Chairman 1975-78 and 1996-1997**

**Marge Scheuer, President 1987-1992**

**Samuel Peabody, Chairman 1986-1996**

**Lee Link, President 1992-1996**

**Martha Olson, President 1996-2000**

**Nora Schaff, Chairman 1997-1998**

**Nancy Locker, President 2000-2002 and  
Chairman 2002-2004**

**Nancy Solomon, Chairman 1998-2002**

*Despite six decades of advocacy, too many children remain at-risk. Of New York City's 1.9 million children and teenagers: more than half are born into poverty; only half graduate from high school on time; 101,567 need child care; 446,695 need after school services; 97,847 have no health insurance; 10,225 are teen parents; 17,627 have been abused or neglected; and 16,423 are homeless.*





# FUTURE: Unfinished Business and Prospects for Tomorrow

While CCC's work has made positive contributions to the lives of New York City children, staggering numbers of young people continue to go without the services and opportunities they need for a productive, independent adult life. As we reflect on 60 years of advocacy in the service of New York City children, there is still much to be done.

Last fall, CCC embarked on an important policy initiative to chart a new course for the future. Called the 60th Anniversary Initiative, this effort was conceived to offer policymakers and New Yorkers a new and different way of thinking about children. Charged with "thinking big" about the issues facing New York City children, youth, and families, participants were asked to build on CCC's mission and develop a set of proposals to advance structural and lasting improvements in the areas of economic, residential, and developmental security.

CCC will continue its reliance on Task Forces to carry out fact-finding, advocacy and implementation, and community education activities. CCC will also undertake analytic projects, identify barriers to and opportunities for improvement, and respond to emerging issues, independently and with colleagues. We will continue to propose solutions and work with government, non-profit organizations and community groups to implement policies that improve child well-being and support family life.

Among our top concerns for the 2004-2005 year are: services for homeless youth; improving the quality of early care and education programs for



Speaker of the New York City Council, Gifford Miller and CCC Executive Director, Gail B. Nayowith.

young children; improving access to treatment and services for youth in detention; examining community-based options for court-involved youth; ensuring access to health and mental health services for children in foster care; and promoting a Kids First agenda with candidates for elected office. We will also continue to collect and analyze data and release a new edition of *Keeping Track of New York City's Children*, documenting risks to children in each of the city's 59 community districts.

Our sincere gratitude goes out to CCC's dedicated and talented team of staff, volunteer advocates, and

supporters who work to make children and children's interests a priority in New York City. Looking ahead, we will reach out to and engage more New Yorkers who share a commitment to New York City children and a willingness to speak out and take action to put them first.

**Heidi Stamas, Chairman**

**Judith A. Garson, President**

**Gail B. Nayowith, Executive Director**



*From its inception, CCC has been about New Yorkers standing up for children. Working in a committee structure, dedicated lay and professional volunteer advocates have taken action to make New York City a better place for thousands of children. Today, CCC continues to provide concerned New Yorkers with the tools and information they need to be effective child advocates. From in-depth field research and monitoring of issues and services, to e-messaging policymakers and taking recommendations for reform to City Hall and Albany. CCC's advocacy has produced results for the city's children, youth and families. And after 60 years, CCC's civic education and engagement activities still rank among the most enriching and purposeful in the city. CCC provides opportunities to engage even the busiest New Yorker in making a difference.*

## *Advocacy and Citizen Involvement Begins with Education:*

### Community Leadership Course

An initiative that began in the 1960's as the Orientation Course for Community Leadership, the Community Leadership Course (CLC) plays a vital role in training CCC's advocates and promoting the organization's mission. The CLC embodies CCC's mission and values that are rooted in the power of citizen involvement. Participants in the course have included parents, nonprofit executives, public employees, health and human service professionals, attorneys, philanthropists, and other New Yorkers.

Described by graduates as a "crash course" on how government works for children, the CLC provides a behind-the-scenes look at the array of children's services and systems of care and the financing and regulatory framework in which they operate. Participants learn about each of the major child-serving sectors – health, child care, education, youth services, mental health, housing, juvenile justice and Family Court, child welfare, poverty, and income security – and the challenges facing families in neighborhoods throughout the city. The CLC takes participants to service sites and neighborhoods where they can get a richer sense of how children and families are faring as well as how government and service agencies are responding to their needs.

Fifteen hundred participants have taken the CLC since the 1960's with many graduates maintaining a continuing relationship with CCC since that time.



YouthAction NYC members (from left to right) Melissa Williams, Victoria Fleischer, and Charles Harris in the City Council Committee Room at City Hall.

The course has a wide reach, and it generates long lasting commitments to children. Many CLC graduates have gone on to advance children's interests as founders of nonprofit organizations, board members of child-serving agencies, journalists, authors, foundation trustees, and philanthropists.

The CLC has been a mainstay over the years serving as the principal recruiting mechanism for CCC volunteer advocates. While the basic approach remains the same, the CLC has been enhanced in a number of important ways: full and partial scholarships have made the course available to more New Yorkers, especially service providers, service recipients, and parents. The curriculum focuses on the particulars of family life in a different

community each year, looking at the neighborhood's strengths and the challenges it presents for families. The concluding session features an elected official who discusses policymaking and the role of advocacy in shaping policy and who links the issues studied with opportunities for advocacy and action.

Participants in the 2003 10-week CLC began with an innovative welfare simulation, followed by field visits to public and non-profit agency programs. The course culminated with a Community Development and Family Life session, held in East Tremont in the Bronx and hosted by Phipps Community Development Corporation.



YouthAction NYC member, Caliph Mathis III, at City Hall.

## *Developing Youth to be the Leaders of Tomorrow:*

### YouthAction NYC

In its fifth year, YouthAction NYC has become an important vehicle for the recruitment and training of youth advocates. YouthAction NYC is an intergenerational program, led by staff and volunteer advocates, that prepares young people for lifelong civic engagement on issues that affect the lives of New York City children and youth. The launch of this program added a new dimension to CCC's advocacy, bringing the perspective of young people to the children's policy arena, while training a new generation of advocates to carry on CCC's mission into the future.

In the fall and again in the spring, the Youth Community Leadership Course (YCLC), modeled after the adult CLC, engages young people from New York City public and private high schools and community organizations. City neighborhoods serve as a laboratory for the course, most recently with fall 2003 YCLC participants focusing on Mott Haven in the Bronx and spring 2004 YCLC participants exploring East Harlem in Manhattan. Young advocates developed skills and engaged in research, polling, field visits, and discussions with community leaders to identify service gaps and develop recommendations to improve conditions for children. The last session of both the fall and spring YCLC ended on a high note with participants presenting their concerns and reflecting on their experiences with New York City Councilmembers and Council staff in a public hearing format at City Hall.

Graduates of the YCLC are invited to join YouthAction NYC as a venue where they can put their new advocacy and leadership skills to work: meeting in Albany with state legislators and at City Hall with Councilmembers; testifying before the City Council; and speaking at a City Hall press conference – all to ensure that lawmakers make children a priority in city and state budgets and in other policy decisions. This year, YouthAction NYC also took its message into the community where participants conducted peer trainings at youth development programs and schools across the city including: Inwood House, Minisink Townhouse, Girls Educational and Mentoring Services, PS 64, The Center for Family Life, Center for Court Innovation, Queens Beacon Community Center, South Asian Youth Action, Youth Ventures, Thurgood Marshall Academy, and Montifiore Hospital.

CCC's young advocates also undertook field investigations and analytic work to collect findings and develop an advocacy agenda in a major area of concern – the treatment of girls in the juvenile justice system. Last summer, YouthAction NYC members had the opportunity to intern at CCC, preparing research on innovative youth/government partnerships, identifying college preparation and scholarship resources to be included in the new *YouthAction NYC Resource Guide*, and studying child well-being on the Lower East Side of Manhattan to prepare a profile of this community for use in the fall 2004 YCLC.

### ***Securing the Supports that Every Child Needs and Every Family Depends On:***

#### **Kids First, New York**

Shifting demographics, hectic work schedules, the accelerated pace of business, and demands of family life have reduced the time New Yorkers have to engage in traditional child advocacy activities. Fewer people are available to volunteer full-time and most want to contribute a sophisticated set of skills to the volunteer enterprise. CCC has created Kids First, New York to meet the changing demands of today's volunteer advocates.

The Kids First, New York Campaign includes:

**ACTION ALERTS** reaching 1,000 New Yorkers via e-mail and CCC's website with updates on time-sensitive issues affecting children that require action. This year, [www.kfny.org](http://www.kfny.org) received almost one million hits.

**POSTCARDS-TO-POLICYMAKERS** that connect 11,000 concerned New Yorkers and their informed opinions with elected and appointed officials with a click of the mouse or a drop at the mailbox.

**POLICY FORUMS** and other events where CCC takes its message into the community. Last year,





CCC staff and advocates reached over 1000 New Yorkers through: testimony delivered at public hearings of the New York City Council; presentations to community groups and organizations; and talks with service providers, religious congregations and other audiences of convened New Yorkers. CCC also hosted policy forums twice last year – a fall Policy Briefing Series and a spring Issues Update Series – to engage New Yorkers in an information exchange and a review of the state of affairs and emerging issues for children.

**POLICYMAKER EDUCATION** to bring the findings of Task Forces, fieldwork, and research to elected and appointed officials. This year CCC held 138 advocacy meetings with city and state representatives. Armed with *Prospects and Promises 2004: A Guide to Children's Services and Budget-Making Decisions for New York City Policymakers*, policy reports, and policy briefs, CCC advocated and provided a comprehensive overview to policymakers about the challenges facing children's services and priorities for action.

**KEEPING TRACK OF NEW YORK CITY'S CHILDREN**, which documents, in one easy-to-understand data-book, a wealth of statistics on child well-being in each of New York City's neighborhoods. Six editions of the report have been published in the last decade with the seventh edition to be released in early 2005. City and state government officials, community organizations, service agencies, parent groups, foundations, and others depend on *Keeping Track* for baseline data on how New York City children are faring. During the past year, the Millennium Edition of *Keeping Track* continued to be utilized across the city by providers and policymakers.

**BUDGET ADVOCACY AT CITY HALL** that helps to ensure that children's interests are represented in city budget negotiations. City budget advocacy was kicked off this spring with a press conference at City Hall entitled *Invest in Our Future – Support Our Kids!* CCC organized the event in partnership with the United Neighborhood Houses of New York and

the Neighborhood Family Services Coalition to oppose more than \$100 million in cuts proposed for children's services. Several hundred New York City children, youth, and adults came to City Hall in a show of support to oppose the cuts. CCC provided its annual *Kids First, New York Children's Budget Impact Analysis: Fiscal Year 2005 Executive Budget* to New York City Councilmembers, Mayoral staff, and city agency Commissioners and their staff, offering a detailed accounting of budget cut proposals, their likely impact on children, and the cumulative impact of cuts to children's programs over time. Policymakers rely on this analysis as they consider priorities in city budget negotiations. This year CCC's budget advocacy intensified in late May and June when youth and adult advocates joined CCC staff on the steps of City Hall for the budget vigil. This activity resulted in the restoration of funding for all programs slated for cuts, the addition of \$10 million for 1,400 new child care slots, and the creation of a new \$50 million New York City Earned Income Tax Credit for 700,000 working families.

**ACTION IN THE STATE CAPITAL**, that takes the passionate voices of CCC volunteer advocates and staff to the Albany offices of the Governor and members of the New York State Senate and Assembly. This year, a day of advocating in Albany by a busload of CCC advocates, weekly trips by CCC staff, and able representation by legislative consultants provided expert information, analysis, and monitoring of the state budget-making process.

## *Coming Together On the Issues: Every New York City Child Healthy, Housed, Educated and Safe*

### Task Forces Take On Children's Issues

Sixty years ago, New York City approached children's services in the same way that many understood children's problems – each issue was identified, examined separately, and addressed with a stand-alone service that increased cost, reduced effectiveness, and often separated children unnecessarily from their families. At its founding, CCC rejected this piecemeal approach and CCC continues to call on government and service providers to plan, fund, and implement programs that address child and family issues comprehensively. Each year, CCC establishes Task Forces of Board and Advocacy Council members to investigate pressing issues facing children and families and to recommend solutions to improve child well-being, family functioning, and community life. Task Force members conduct site visits and interview frontline staff, administrators, youth, and parent service recipients. From the data collected, they generate findings and develop recommendations in policy reports that provide the basis for CCC's advocacy work.

### A Place to Call Home

Throughout its history, CCC has tackled a range of issues related to family homelessness and the gap in affordable housing. In 1985, CCC founded the Emergency Alliance for Homeless Families and Children including 100 member organizations and individuals: homeless and formerly homeless families, housing and homeless advocates, service providers, advocacy organizations, attorneys, city officials, and educators. CCC produced a series of reports on the crisis of family homelessness, helping to improve shelter conditions, moving more families to permanent housing, closing barracks-style shelters and welfare hotels, and developing St. John's Place Family Center, a model shelter.

Today, CCC continues to make housing a priority. A report, *Implementing Rent Assistance Programs that Work: A Review of New York City Funded Rent Assistance for Families*, resulted from the work of CCC's Rent Subsidy Task Force and was published and distributed this year, to policymakers in New York City and New York State. To address the challenges facing homeless youth who do not live with a parent or legal guardian, CCC undertook fieldwork reported on in *On Their Own: A Look at Homeless Youth in New York City*. Until now, there has been little data available that describes the magnitude of the homeless youth crisis in New York City. This report identifies service gaps and barriers to service for homeless youth and highlights a connection between youth homelessness, juvenile justice, child and family welfare, and mental health



policies. The relationship among these service delivery systems is often fragmented with youth often leaving one system only to fall to another for support. While raising awareness of the need for cross-program coordination, the work of the Homeless Youth Task Force established a baseline to support future advocacy and public education on behalf of homeless youth.

CCC also houses the New York City Family Homelessness Special Master Panel created through a historic settlement between The City of New York and The Legal Aid Society to address problems facing homeless families with children. The panel released two evaluation reports this year – *Family Homelessness Prevention* and *The Emergency Assistance Unit and Eligibility Determination*.

## Ensuring Economic Security

Since its early work on children's allowances, CCC has promoted policies to reduce child poverty and increase income security for working families. In the last decade, this meant delving deeply into welfare reform efforts. CCC has examined the challenges of welfare reform and supported the needs of working parents by providing expert analysis of

state and federal proposals and programs and developing resources to help families navigate and secure public benefits. A key tool and CCC publication – *Resource Guide for Working Families in New York City* – is a comprehensive catalog of services and public benefit programs for families. The guide was reprinted twice and distributed to over 200,000 New York City families in hard copy through the Human Resources Administration and

Bottomless Closet with many more copies downloaded and reprinted from the internet.

Through policymaker meetings, two postcard campaigns, and a City Hall press conference kicked off by City Council Speaker Gifford Miller, CCC advocated strongly for the implementation of a City Council proposal for a local Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) this past year. In August 2004, the Mayor and the City Council crafted a tax package adopted by the New York Senate and Assembly and signed by the Governor that established for the first time a New York City EITC. Research on the federal EITC shows that it has become the nation's most effective anti-poverty program, lifting millions of children out of poverty by reducing their parents' income tax liability and allowing them to keep more of what they earn. CCC expects that the local EITC will assist 700,000 working families who do not earn enough money to make ends meet.

## Growing Up Strong – in School and Out of School

From its beginning CCC focused on ensuring the availability of quality educational opportunities during the school day and in after school hours to promote learning, academic achievement, and healthy development. CCC advanced many issues in education including: school desegregation; community control; early childhood education initiatives; reduced class size; nutritious school meals; school nurses; and on-site support services. The organization helped to shape several significant developments in New York City's education



system and in youth services over the past sixty years, including the development of Head Start and Universal Pre-Kindergarten, recognition of special education and after school programs as crucial services, and countering a push to use public funds in private and parochial schools as well as for vouchers.

A major effort is now underway to transform the New York City public school system. Changes in governance, financing, curriculum and instruction, teacher and principal training, facilities, and accountability are at the core of this effort. CCC supports the improvement of academic performance and healthy development during the school day and in the after school hours. CCC is assisting the Mayor's Office and the Fund for the City of New York in the development of a plan to meet the needs of children, youth, and families in out-of-school time (OST). To this end CCC completed several analytic projects, a public opinion poll, and focus groups detailing the supply of and demand for OST services, parent and youth preferences, and the regulatory and financing framework of OST services. With its data partners – The Partnership for After School Education, Neighborhood Family Services Coalition, and Belden, Russonello and Stewart – CCC produced a report, *Using Out-of-School Time to Create Opportunities for New York City Youth: A Briefing Report*, to inform the OST planning process.



In the area of child care, CCC continued to serve on the Administration for Children's Services (ACS) Advisory Board Child Care Subcommittee convened in 2001. In this capacity, CCC collected and analyzed data on training, professional development, and technical assistance opportunities provided by institutions of higher education, resource and referral agencies, family child care networks, and other entities in the city. To facilitate the development of a well-articulated career ladder for child care and Head Start staff, CCC catalogued their job responsibilities and compensation and presented the data to ACS.

To address the need for improved quality, CCC worked to promote professional development and training as a priority for ACS and supported the development of the Professional Development Institute, a public-private venture funded by foundations and the city. Working in partnership with the United Way of New York City, the Human Resources Administration, Child Care Inc., and Agenda for Children Tomorrow, CCC developed a detailed outline of regulatory and reporting requirements and funding streams supporting infant, toddler, preschool, and school-age child care, Head Start, Universal Pre-Kindergarten, and Early

Intervention programs. The goal was to facilitate dialogue about streamlining the city's system of early care and education. In its research on quality, CCC identified the critical role played by the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene in assuring that child care settings are safe and developmentally appropriate.

Finally, CCC's Task Force on Early Care and Education for Children with Special Needs assessed the availability of early learning opportunities for children with developmental delays and/or disabilities. The findings will be published in a report to be released in early 2005 and will include strategies to expand the availability of early care and education for children with special needs. CCC will work with policymakers at the city's Department of Health and



Mental Hygiene, Department of Education, ACS, and Human Resources Administration to address key areas where policy changes are necessary.

## Healthy Minds and Bodies

CCC has championed universal access to quality primary and specialty care services to keep the city's children and youth healthy. Our work in the 1950's helped to bring about the development of mental health service programs in the Family Courts and led to the development of specialized children's psychiatric hospitals as well as community- and school-based clinical services. CCC played a central role in the implementation of Child Health Plus, promoting enrollment and monitoring progress made to increase access to primary care services. The Children's Mental Health Alliance, a partnership between CCC, the Coalition of Voluntary Mental Health Agencies and the Mental Health Association of New York City addressed the system of care for children with serious emotional disturbance and worked to combat the stigma associated with mental illness.

Over the years, CCC has developed a framework to overhaul outpatient treatment services for children, including those in or aging-out of foster care. In recent years, CCC has promoted these recommendations, monitored service delivery, and educated the public and policymakers about opportunities for policy and service improvement. The framework undergirding this effort is *Paving the Way: New Directions for Children's Mental Health Treatment Services*, a policy report that advocates for

the removal of regulatory and financial barriers that constrain outpatient treatment programs. This year, CCC developed an outreach campaign to promote outpatient treatment reform for children and continued to work with the New York State Office of Mental Health (SOMH), the Governor's Office, the New York State Legislature, and colleagues to implement these recommendations. Among other notable gains, CCC's advocacy yielded a positive result in May 2004 when SOMH implemented a regulatory change that provides Medicaid reimbursement for family treatment services. In addition, CCC, working in collaboration with SOMH and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, launched the Learning Collaborative to Improve Engagement and Retention of Children and Families in Treatment, a nine-month initiative to promote practice improvements among children's outpatient mental health treatment providers.

This year, CCC's report based on fieldwork completed in 2003, *The Road to Recovery: Substance Abuse Treatment Services for New York City Teens*, was sent to 500 elected and appointed officials and colleagues. CCC used the report, which focuses on substance abusing youth, to advocate for service improvements and restorations to proposed service reductions in the city's fiscal 2005 budget. CCC's successful advocacy and educational efforts helped to ensure that \$1.55 million in city funds were restored to outpatient substance abuse treatment programs for adolescents.



CCC's field work over the last two years sought to understand how foster care agencies use the Medicaid per diem rate to provide and/or obtain outpatient health and mental health screening and treatment, and care coordination for children in foster boarding homes, group homes, and residential treatment centers. The resulting report, *Checking-Up On Children in NYC Foster Care: Does the Medicaid Per Diem Ensure Access to Care?* will present findings and recommendations of the Task Force and will form the basis of ongoing state and local advocacy efforts.

## Young People and the Law

CCC continues to struggle against ill-conceived policies and program models that treat juveniles who commit crimes as adults. In the 1970's CCC organized a conference to address youth violence that helped shape the juvenile justice system in the decade that followed. Participants proposed reforms in the conditions of care including: development of health, mental health, and special education services for detainees; creation of an Ombudsman Review Board at the New York City Department of Juvenile Justice to ensure quality; better training of staff; development of alternative to detention programs; and opposition to proposals to incarcerate juveniles with adults. In the 1980's CCC investigated the impact of the 1978 juvenile offender law, drawing attention to the law's failure to increase public safety or serve juvenile offenders with its report, *The Experiment that Failed*. In the 1990's, CCC turned its attention to aftercare services with *Returning Home: A Look at Aftercare Services*

*Provided to Delinquent Youth*, which highlighted the gaps in service delivery for youth post-detention.

CCC's Juvenile Justice Task Force is tracking over a two-year period the progress of young men who have been adjudicated and placed in the state's Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) detention facilities. OCFS is responsible for providing a range of services including education, health, mental health, and employment training while these youth remain under its supervision. Through interviews, case reviews, and research, the project is examining the adequacy of these services as well as the impact of placement on youth and their families.

While young men continue to comprise the great majority of court-involved youth, the number of young women entering the juvenile justice system has been steadily increasing. Despite the growing interest in court-involved young women both nationally and locally, gender-specific research and programming for young women remains scarce. Over the past year, CCC identified and analyzed the trends in juvenile arrest and detention rates, lengths of stay, and service needs for young women in New York City. In addition to background research, CCC conducted a series of stakeholder interviews with advocates, agency personnel, scholars, and service providers and facilitated two focus groups with court-involved young women. *Addressing the Service Needs of Young Women in the Juvenile Justice System* will be released in early 2005 and will form the basis for ongoing advocacy.



## Supporting Safe and Stable Families

Among CCC's earliest achievements was the desegregation of the foster care programs. Since these milestone projects of the 1940's and 1950's, CCC has worked to protect children from abuse and neglect, to support vulnerable and troubled families, and to promote the development of a range and improve the quality of out-of-home, home-based, and community-based services. In the 1960's, CCC's publication, *Protecting New York City's Children*, led to the establishment of the Children's Protective Services function in the Department of Welfare. Subsequent work helped to bring about the development of community-based services and policies to help families stay together and to best serve children when they must be separated from their families. After revealing the lack of

support for youth aging-out of foster care in the 1980's and 1990's, CCC supported the coordination of services to support young people as they pursue independent living.

*Closer to Home: Serving Children and Families Where They Live, The Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA) and The Family Court, Neighborhood-Based Services II* – reports released in 2001 and 2002, provided a framework upon which CCC's current work builds. These reports continue to inform CCC's educational and advocacy efforts to improve Family Court oversight of abuse, neglect, and foster care cases as well as to increase resources for the



child welfare system and the Family Court. In the past year, CCC monitored the collaboration among service providers to offer services to children and families in the community when they are needed. At the same time, CCC championed policies and programs that keep children safely at home and, when foster care placement is necessary, in their home communities. All the while CCC has advocated to improve the timeliness with which cases are processed through the Family Court.

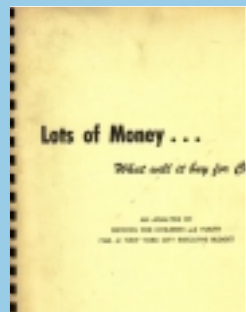
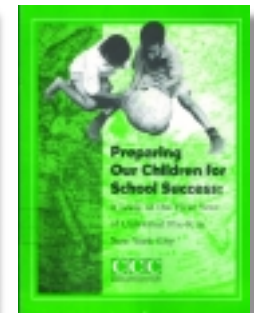
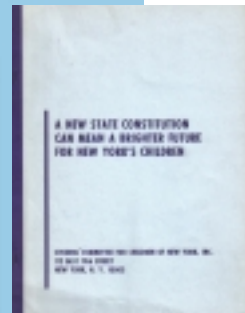
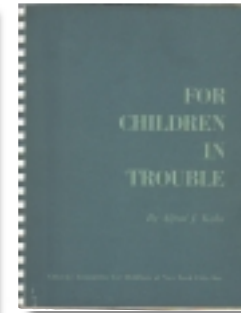
From 2002-2003, CCC housed and staffed the New York City Child Welfare Advisory Panel made up of national and local experts who assisted the Administration for Children's Services (ACS) in identifying ways to advance and implement management, practice, and policy reforms. *Family Engagement*, the Panel report published in August 2003, outlined areas of work needing particular attention including: improving the frontline practice of ACS and contract agency caseworkers; reshaping the experience of children and families who come into contact with ACS and its contract agencies; improving case management and care coordination functions; strengthening ACS internal operations and accountability systems; and supporting service quality and contract agency performance.

This year CCC partnered with Fostering Results, a national educational and advocacy campaign to improve federal financing of child welfare services and Family Court reform. CCC staff presented to the state Judicial Training Institute on the implications of the state's federal IV-E audit and

participated in the Child Welfare Legislative Roundtable sponsored by the Family Court Advisory and Rules Committee. CCC continues to collaborate with state and local colleagues to advance the passage of permanency legislation in Albany and to improve outcomes for children and the functioning of the Family Court.

Finally, funding for child welfare services continues to be of great concern. Since ACS lost over \$300 million in child welfare funds between January 2002 and June 2003 the next phase of child welfare reform work must be addressed in the context of emerging ACS budget issues and the city's economic health. Much of CCC's work involves responding to state and city budget issues as they emerge and assessing how budget cuts affect services to children and families and child welfare reforms. CCC has been at the forefront in developing alternative cost savings proposals as well as identifying alternative sources of revenue and opportunities to improve claiming and eligibility determination for federal funds. CCC's state and local advocacy which included three briefs (*Increased Funding Needed for Child Welfare Services; Child Welfare Financing; and Options to Invest*), helped to restore funds in the city's Fiscal Year 2005 budget. The most significant gain was \$28 million restored to support child welfare services including: board and care rates for foster care providers; stipends for foster parents and adoptive parents; preventive services; independent living services for youth aging-out of foster care; and substance abuse treatment for youth in foster care.

# A HISTORY OF ADVANCES, A BETTER NEW YORK:





## 1940's

CCC is launched, emphasizing the “whole child” in contrast with conventional thinking. CCC challenges the city’s child serving agencies to move away from a focus on individual problems and fragmented services. CCC identifies gaps in services to children and calls for a “master plan for children” – a blueprint for all children’s services, whether financed privately or by the government, that delineates a multi-disciplinary approach to service delivery.

CCC releases its first published report, *Citizens Look At Their Schools*, recommending classroom, school-wide and system-wide improvements to promote academic achievement and address the individual child’s needs, teacher qualifications, and classroom resources required for every child to succeed.

CCC advocates successfully for state funds for the Mayor’s Committee on Wartime Care of Children – its founding issue – and publishes *The Group of Living Children: Important Factors for Programs in Nursery Schools, Day Nurseries, Kindergartens, Day Care Centers, Play Schools and After School Groups*. The report counters these programs’ goal as custodial, just keeping children off the streets with little attention paid to the early educational needs of the growing child. The report recommends consideration of facility development, constructive programs, adequate standards, and responsible supervision.

CCC releases *Next Steps to Expand Facilities for the Care of Children Who Require Placement Outside Their Own Homes*, exposing racial segregation in foster care placement and calling public attention to the need to reduce reliance on institutional care and to develop foster homes in the community for all children regardless of race or ethnicity.

CCC crusades on behalf of “well babies” languishing in city hospitals for lack of foster homes. This leads to the development of the city’s foster care placement function.

## 1950's

CCC begins issuing monthly updates in its *Report on Health, Education, Welfare, Recreation and Housing*. While written primarily for CCC members, the newsletter quickly gains recognition and a broader audience of concerned New Yorkers, children’s service organizations, and public officials.

CCC declares “fact finding before fault finding” as its new credo, documents that most voluntary foster care agencies serving New York City children have racial quotas and exclusionary practices, and insists on the development of city-operated foster care services. In turn, CCC works with social welfare agencies and leaders to pass the city’s 1952 Sharkey-Brown-Isaacs Law, prohibiting placement of public charges with agencies that discriminate by race, ethnicity, or religion.

CCC secures withdrawal of a proposed amendment to the state’s adoption law that would have encouraged under-the-table and black market child adoptions.

CCC produces the first of its annual in-depth budget analyses of children’s services and funding levels. It is distributed to all members of the City Council, the Mayor, and colleagues in the human services community. This new advocacy tool provides useful information to decision makers and others interested in how government funds are used.

CCC establishes the Institutional Visiting Project through which CCC volunteer advocates make site visits to child-serving programs. The first of these visits are to children’s wards in city hospitals. CCC’s representatives discover that the hospitals permit only once-a-week visits by parents while their child is hospitalized. This finding is published in the *American Journal of Pediatrics*, leading to a more liberal visitation policy in public hospitals.

CCC spearheads a movement to address juvenile delinquency with the publication of *For Children in Trouble: An Exploratory Study of Major Problems Facing New York City Services*, outlining the symptoms and problems of troubled children and the community services available to meet their needs. The report recommends early identification, screening, and assessments at a variety of child-serving agencies and an array of treatment and disposition options.

CCC proposes the development of child and adolescent psychiatric hospitals as a solution to the placement of emotionally disturbed children together with adults in psychiatric facilities.

CCC studies the city’s foster care system serving 20,000 children. In *Uprooted: Children in Need of Foster Care*, CCC recommends: emphasis on keeping families whole; better capacity management to ensure timely placements; placements for children with special needs; lifting exclusionary admission policies and serving children of color; and public responsibility and improved quality of service.

CCC interviews physicians, pharmacists, and representatives of public and private health and welfare agencies and surveys low-income families as prescription drugs revolutionize medical practice. In *Modern Prescription Drugs: A Report on Their Impact on the Family Budget*, CCC recommends public and professional education to avoid erroneous or unnecessary use of high demand drugs and public responsibility for the provision of life-saving drugs.

CCC issues *Planning and Coordination of Services for Children and Youth*, responding to overcrowded facilities and dysfunctional programs within the juvenile justice, education, and child welfare systems. The report calls for the establishment of a cabinet composed of the heads of all city departments dealing with children to address the growing fragmentation and duplication of services.

CCC leads the effort to increase the skill level of the city’s child welfare workforce and assists the city in creating a professional work title.

CCC advocates to end the practice of using the Children’s Court as a dumping ground for children the community has failed to serve many times over. CCC’s report, *A New Pattern for Health Services in A Children’s Court*, proposes a demonstration project to serve juvenile delinquents and their families.



## 1960's

CCC launches the “Orientation Course for Community Leadership,” now renamed the “Community Leadership Course,” to educate New Yorkers about children’s needs and services, develop community leaders, and encourage greater citizen involvement in children’s issues. Participants learn about children’s needs, services, and policy, while being trained to conduct field investigations, monitor children’s programs, and develop skills as child advocates.

CCC publishes *Babies Who Wait*, documenting the long wait of infants left in hospitals and emergency children’s shelters due to the unavailability of foster homes and suggesting strategies to expedite placement and prevent the need for placement. The report becomes a landmark in child welfare literature.

CCC organizes and dispatches graduates of the Community Leadership Course as trained volunteer advocates to help the city’s Bureau of Child Welfare place into foster homes babies languishing in hospitals or emergency shelters.

CCC publishes *Protecting New York City’s Children*, which leads to the establishment of the Children’s Protective Services function in the city’s Department of Welfare.

CCC advocates for and secures a reorganization of the city’s Bureau of Child Welfare along with increased funding for child welfare services. Advocacy stresses the need for community-based services to keep families together and recommends foster care placement of children as a last resort.

CCC formulates a plan for and works toward the state’s implementation of the 1962 Social Security Amendments that strengthen the preventive service capability of public child welfare services. With colleagues, CCC advocates for state legislation that would provide funds for family day care for infants and young children.

CCC issues a policy statement, *Child Care in New York City – Or Who's in Charge Here*, calling for the creation of a state commission to study the need for and to plan the development of a coordinated system of child care services.

CCC documents the need to create a joint legislative committee on statewide child care needs, which is later established.

CCC publishes *Life at the Bottom*, a pamphlet exposing, for the first time, the difficulties faced by children and families who receive welfare and drawing attention to inefficiencies and inadequacies in the city's Welfare Department.

CCC advocates for a universal children's allowance to enable families to better meet the economic needs of their children and counter child poverty. CCC sponsors the "Children's Allowance Conference," a national symposium at Arlie House in Warrenton, Virginia, and publishes *Children's Allowances and the Economic Welfare of Children: A Report of a Conference*. CCC also releases 19,000,000 *Children Counted Out: Latest Figures on Child Poverty and Why We Need Children's Allowances in the United States*, a proposal, to advance this national advocacy campaign.

CCC continues advocacy on court reform for juvenile delinquency and provides recommendations for the Family Court Act of 1962 with its publications *Research and Potential Application of Research in Probation Parole Delinquency Prediction*, and *Recommendations to the Joint Legislative Committee on Court Reorganization*. To ensure the proper functioning of the city's Family Courts, CCC monitors progress made in the new courts and recommends needed improvements in *Clinical Services for the New York City Family Court* and in *Adolescents and the Courts: A Study an Analysis and a Plan for Jurisdiction and Procedures*.

CCC opposes the use of public funds for direct or indirect aid to private and parochial schools and, in *A New York State Constitution Can Mean a Brighter Future for New York's Children*, CCC maintains that such action would diminish the strength of public schools where children of all races and backgrounds learn together – a basic premise of our democracy.



## 1970's

CCC releases a *Report to Community School Boards on the School Lunch Program in New York City* as part of a mobilization to increase the use of and improve the program.

CCC calls for a reorganization of the city's social service system as well as its mission, in order to help families do their job and cope with emergencies rather than find substitute parental care for children. *A Dream Deferred: Child Welfare in New York City* recommends that foster care placements be only one of an array of services available to families.

CCC evaluates the Parents' Rights Unit in the city's Department of Social Services, Special Services for Children agency. In *Responding to Grievances of Parents with Children in Foster Care: The Parents' Rights Unit and Evaluation Study*, CCC assesses the Unit's performance in promoting and safeguarding parents' rights in child welfare and foster care placement decisions.

CCC identifies the problem of narcotics use among children and adolescents and releases *Youth and Narcotics*, a report that includes interviews with substance abusing youth and recommendations for treatment and prevention.

CCC convenes the "Conference on Violent Youth" attended by juvenile justice and child welfare providers and educators, among others. Participants propose reforms that are detailed in *Violent Youth: What Shall We Do?* a policy paper that is presented to city officials and civic leaders.

CCC evaluates the Board of Education program to provide special education services for children with mental and physical handicaps in *Teaching ALL Our Children, Special Education in the New York City School*, and in *Proposed Reorganization of the Division of Special Education and Pupil Personnel Services of the New York City Board of Education: A Study of Professional and Citizen Opinion*.

CCC is instrumental in the passage of the 1975 federal Education of All Handicapped Children Act, which guarantees handicapped children a free and appropriate public education and strongly encourages mainstreaming these children in public schools.

CCC acts to avert deep budget cuts to children's services during the city's fiscal crisis by: analyzing the Mayor's

Executive Budget; meeting with Mayoral staff and state legislators; holding town meetings to rally public support for CCC's "Children's Budget"; publishing reports detailing the effects of proposed cutbacks on children and families; and convening strategy-planning sessions with the city's public and non-profit service providers. This approach sets the stage for CCC's ongoing budget advocacy activities.

CCC calls attention to the plight of homeless families and develops, in partnership with the Henry Street Settlement, a city-funded model shelter called the Urban Family Center that provides homeless families with apartment-style shelter and support services in order to safeguard child and family stability and support parents' efforts to find a permanent home.

CCC studies group home programs to identify ways to prevent family breakup, reduce children's length of stay in foster care, and create more suitable environments for children in need of long-term care.

CCC develops an implementation plan to serve parents with mental illness and their young children. CCC's *Lost in the Maze: Mentally Ill Mothers and Their Children* demonstrates the effectiveness of clinical treatment and family support services as alternatives to hospitalization and foster care placement.

CCC identifies programs that will foster better learning environments and reduce growing racial tensions between students and teachers in New York City public schools.

CCC calls for the repeal of the Juvenile Offender Law. In *Search of Juvenile Justice: An Interim Report on the 1978 New York Juvenile Offender Law* documents start-up problems six months after the law was passed and maintains that, under the juvenile offender law, youth follow the usual course of the adult criminal justice system and are out on bail or bench parole and back on the streets.

## 1980's

CCC exposes the homeless family crisis through volunteer advocate monitoring efforts and the release of three reports: *Children of the Welfare Hotels*; *7,000 Homeless Children: the Crisis Continues*; and *Children in Storage: Families in New York City's Barracks-Style Shelters*. The reports urge the city to establish temporary housing and support services for homeless families needing shelter.

CCC steps in to reverse the city's plan to place a new juvenile detention facility atop an adult jail, promoting, as an alternative, significant reforms and program enhancements at the Spofford Detention Center that are implemented.

CCC establishes the Emergency Alliance for Homeless Families and Children, bringing together 100 organizations and individuals to identify solutions to the problem of family homelessness. The Alliance is chaired by two former commissioners of the Human Resources Administration and later by the executive director of the Henry Street Settlement. CCC and Emergency Alliance advocacy leads to a 1990 local law that mandates the closure of barracks-style shelters and the development of regulations and standards for hotels and shelters.

CCC develops St. John's Place Family Center, a model shelter for 100 families providing apartment-like accommodations, support services, and assistance in finding and relocating to permanent housing.

CCC begins a data analysis project that uncovers long delays by the city's Human Resources Administration in processing adoptions. The data show adoption rates of less than 20% of eligible children and poor efforts to match children ready for adoption with available adoptive homes.

CCC continues to investigate the impact of the 1978 Juvenile Offender Law and concludes that it neither increases public safety nor serves juvenile offenders as it was intended to do. CCC staff and advocates work for the law's repeal and release a seminal report on the subject called *The Experiment that Failed: The New York State Juvenile Offender Law*.

CCC calls attention to the impact of HIV/AIDS on New York City children in *The Invisible Emergency: Children and Aids in New York*. The report surveys available programs for HIV-positive children and identifies gaps in care, outlining a strategy to meet the needs for child-specific services. CCC partners with the Gay Men's Health Crisis and the United Hospital Fund to promote the development of policies for a coordinated approach to pediatric AIDS.

CCC reviews case records, studies mental health services as auxiliaries to the Family Court, and publishes *To Form a More Perfect Union for Juvenile Justice: Mental Health Services and the Family Court* to ensure the system's ability to give help and hope as well as render justice to troubled children and families who come before it.

# 1990's

CCC evaluates the LYFE program for teen parents at risk of school dropout, welfare dependency, and chronic underemployment. CCC's *For a Better LYFE: A Study of the LYFE – "Living for the Young Family Through Education" – School Based Day Care and Support Services Program for Teenaged Parents and Their Children* reports on limitations in the way the Board of Education identifies and serves pregnant and parenting teens including: staff training, the quality of in-school child care provided while teen parents attend school, and parenting education.

CCC launches Kids First, New York, a communications, community outreach, and education campaign to mobilize New Yorkers to make children's issues a priority. New advocacy tools are developed to engage more New Yorkers and policymaker support.

CCC calls on the city to restore funding for essential children's services and to roll back plans for \$1 billion in budget cuts. Major cuts proposed to city schools are highlighted in two reports, *No More Pencils, No More Books I and II: Reviewing the Impact of Budget Cuts on New York City Public Schools*. The first report is released at a press conference with the Comptroller of New York City.

CCC releases the first edition of *Keeping Track of New York City's Children* in 1993, for the first time assessing indicators of child well-being in every New York City neighborhood and setting a baseline to track conditions for children over time. The report is featured in the city's major media outlets.

CCC investigates issues arising in the transition from a Medicaid fee-for-service benefit to Medicaid managed care plans. *Finding a Way Through the Labyrinth: Medicaid Managed Care for Children in Southwest Brooklyn* reports on

this demonstration project and is used to inform state and local policymakers as managed care for Medicaid recipients is implemented citywide.

CCC secures enactment of statewide Early Care legislation in 1992, a new statute that creates the Early Intervention Program in New York State to be administered by the New York State Department of Health and New York City Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Alcoholism Services. The program serves infants and toddlers, age birth to two, with developmental delays.

CCC tracks families who leave the shelter system without a referral to permanent housing. *On Their Own at What Cost? A Look at Families Who Leave Shelters* reports that these families do not find permanent housing and inevitably return to the shelters. In *Assessing the Needs of Homeless Families and in Getting Shelter – The Homeless Family Odyssey*, CCC reports on the complex process that homeless families and children encounter when seeking shelter in the city's system.

CCC reviews the availability of support services for public school students and issues *Secrets of Success: Personal Support Services for Public Elementary School Students*, a report identifying fragmented and limited counseling and mental health services available in city schools.

CCC publishes two groundbreaking reports on the need to expand community-based mental health treatment services for children: *A Window of Opportunity for Children Who Stay Too Long: A Study of the Length of Psychiatric Inpatient and Residential Treatment for Children and Adolescents in New York City* and *Before It's Too Late: Ending the Crisis in Children's Mental Health*. These publications and related advocacy result in the largest investment in state history in residential and support services for children with serious emotional disturbance.

CCC adds public education campaigns to its menu of advocacy tools. Partnering with the The Advertising Council, Inc. and the State Communities Aid Association, a statewide campaign succeeds in helping establish a Universal Pre-Kindergarten program for four-year olds. *Put Kids First for New York's Future* followed by *Put Kids First in the New York Budget* help CCC to reverse harmful city budget proposals. And a campaign to expand mental health services for children in New York State achieves its purpose.



CCC turns a spotlight on welfare reform's impact on children and informs the welfare debate with publications including *Thinking About the New Welfare Bill: How it Hurts Children and Putting New York City's Children at Risk: The Welfare Reform Act of 1997*. CCC also convenes *New Welfare Laws: Choices and Consequences for New York City's Children*, a conference in partnership with the Cross-National Studies Research Program at Columbia University School of Social Work, the Milano Graduate School of Management and Urban Policy at the New School for Social Research, and the New York City Partnership.

CCC releases *Carrots and Sticks: The Impact of the New York State Family and Children's Services Block Grant on Child Welfare Services in New York City*. This publication and its follow-up report, *Family Support Services: Keeping Children Safe and Promoting Positive Family Life*, call for an overhaul in state and local financing for child welfare services, identify over \$130 million in harmful cuts to services for abused and neglected children in New York City, and characterize the state's child welfare block grant as failing to reduce costs, improve services, or reduce fragmentation. CCC's advocacy moves the state Office of Children and Family Services to develop a legislative proposal to reform child welfare financing that incorporates many of the reports' recommendations.

CCC launches the Children's Mental Health Alliance. With co-founders, the Coalition of Voluntary Mental Health Agencies and the Mental Health Association of New York City, CCC brings together 100 stakeholders to address the crisis in children's mental health, to influence the development of Special Needs Managed Care Plans, and to increase attention to children's mental health issues.

CCC adds public opinion research as a new approach to its advocacy. CCC surveys 900 New Yorkers in its first public opinion poll – *Picture Imperfect: the State of Children in New York City Through the Eyes of New Yorkers* – documenting specific services New Yorkers view as vital or in need of improvement and where they think tax dollars should be spent. The recommendations

of New Yorkers for more quality child care, education, and after school programs become the agenda for CCC's Kids First, New York campaign.

CCC produces its first video, *Bronx Dreams*, to represent visually the challenges faced by children growing up in New York City as outlined in CCC's premier publication *Keeping Track of New York City's Children*.

CCC launches YouthAction NYC, a program to empower young people to become advocates and to educate them about issues affecting New York City children, families, and communities. Activities include: the Youth CLC, an interactive, experiential learning program modeled after CCC's Community Leadership Course; the Great Kids Budget Debate and state and city budget advocacy; YouthAction NYC peer trainings in schools and community programs; and a YouthAction NYC website.

CCC exposes serious gaps in service delivery for youth post-detention in *Returning Home: A Look at Aftercare Services Provided to Delinquent Youth*.

CCC testifies at a Charter Revision Hearing supporting the proposal to create the Administration for Children's Services, a new stand-alone city agency responsible for child welfare, child care and Head Start services. The proposal is listed on the ballot and is adopted.

# 2000's

CCC releases *Can They Make It on Their Own: Aging Out of Foster Care*, a report on New York City's Independent Living Program. CCC releases *Child Welfare Financing: Looking Beyond the New York State Family and Children's Services Block Grant*. The state Office of Children and Family Services releases a new child welfare financing proposal, again incorporating some of CCC's recommendations. CCC releases *Closer to Home: Serving Children and Families Where They Live*, detailing issues arising in the transition to neighborhood-based child welfare services. The report informs the development by the Administration for Children's Services (ACS) of the *Neighborhood Network Strategy Guide* that lays out the ten main components of a well functioning network. CCC's follow-up study, *Neighborhood Based Services II*, monitors the early implementation of neighborhood-based child welfare service networks. CCC releases *The Adoption Safe Families Act (ASFA) and the*



*Family Court.* The report highlights barriers faced by the Family Courts in meeting ASFA requirements and underscores the benefits of enriched staffing, early mediation/case conferencing, and parent and child legal representation in meeting parents' and children's needs.

**CCC** examines the impact of welfare reform on families and follows families who left welfare in *Opportunities for Change: Lessons Learned from Families Who Leave Welfare*. Five years after the passage of the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunities Reconciliation Act, CCC's report *Responsibility and Risk: TANF Reauthorization Creates an Opportunity for Needed Improvements* recommends changes in federal and state welfare laws to allow more flexible spending of TANF dollars and enhance programs that help families move from welfare to work and financial independence.

**CCC** calculates the need for child care among low-income families in each of the city's 59 community districts and citywide. *Child Care: The Family Life Issue in New York City: Community Needs for Child Care* provides solid numbers – 101,567 New York City children that need child care at a cost of \$660,182,410 – and leads to substantial allocations of child care funds in the state budget. Recognizing barriers to developing new child care programs, CCC releases *Caring from Home: Addressing Barriers to Family Child Care Expansion*.

**CCC** assesses the city's rent subsidy programs and calls for a unified and coordinated approach to preventing homelessness and long stays in shelters in its report *Implementing Rent Assistance Programs that Work: A Review of New York City Funded Rent Assistance for Families*. The report guides ACS and the city's Department of Homeless Services, supporting the case to expand the availability and improve the coordination of rental assistance programs for homeless families and those involved with the child welfare system, and youth aging-out of foster care to independent living.



**CCC** publishes the *Resource Guide for Working Families in New York City*, a guide to services and benefits available to low-income working families. The publication is reprinted at the request of the Human Resources Administration and the Bottomless Closet for distribution to families. Over 200,000 copies are distributed. The guide is also available on-line.

**CCC** opposes a proposal to close nine Child Health Clinics and 15 school-based health clinics. Working with the New York City Council, The Commission on the Public's Health, and other public health advocates, the closures are forestalled.

**CCC** assumes a leadership role on the ACS Child Care and Head Start Advisory Board Subcommittee, and produces with ACS, *Counting to 10: New Directions in Child Care and Head Start*, a roadmap for the reorganization of child care and early education services at ACS.

**CCC** holds a press conference to release *New York City's Public High School Students Review their Schools' Performance*, a report of a survey of 1001 students who give their schools low marks with regard to fostering a climate that encourages academic success. The poll finds substantial differences in the educational experiences of students and that over a quarter of high school students hold jobs. It informs CCC's out-of-school time (OST) advocacy for more academic OST services and paid internships.

**CCC** hosts a Mayoral Candidate Forum moderated by Newschannel 4 in the McGraw Hill Auditorium. CCC also disseminates 2001 *Voter Guide: Candidate Priorities for Children and Families*, the responses of candidates for Mayor, Public Advocate, Borough President, and City Council on issues affecting children, youth, families, and communities.

**CCC** examines children's access to health care as enrollment in managed care plans for children covered by Medicaid and Child Health Plus soars in *Health Insurance Creates Access to Health Services: The Experiences of New York City Children Enrolled in Managed Care*. CCC studies adolescents' experiences with the health care system and releases *Promoting Teen Health and Reducing Risks: A Look at Adolescent Health Services in New York City*. In a subsequent report, *Road to Recovery: Substance Abuse Treatment for New York City Teens*, CCC takes a closer look at the pathways for teenagers to treatment services and recommends expanding outreach and education about adolescent substance abuse and treatment options.

**CCC** holds a Town Hall meeting with Children's Defense Fund-New York, *Lessons Learned from 9/11: Helping Children and Families*, which chronicles the impacts of 9/11 on New York City children and families. The meeting airs on *New York 1 News* and a report on the meeting's findings and recommendations is released at the *Lessons Learned from 9/11: Helping Children and Families One Year Later* conference held at the Federal Reserve Bank. CCC also produces a short film *The Bridge Back: New York City's Children After 9/11* and releases *Children in Crisis: New York City's Response after 9/11*, a public opinion poll of New York City parents.

**CCC** releases the *Millennium Edition of Keeping Track of New York City's Children* at a City Hall press conference hosted by New York City Council Speaker Gifford Miller.

**CCC** is asked by the city to establish the New York City Child Welfare Advisory Panel to assist ACS in identifying ways to carry forward and build upon child welfare management, practice, and policy reforms. The panel releases *New York City Child Welfare Advisory Panel Report on Family Engagement*, which outlines measures to improve interaction between parents and workers, to expedite permanency for children.

**CCC** convenes the Outpatient Treatment Workgroup, to identify barriers that limit the availability of children's outpatient mental health treatment services and releases *Paving the Way: New Directions for Children's Mental Health Treatment Services* that serves as a guide for reform.

**CCC** partners with its colleagues to bring hundreds of New Yorkers to City Hall to advocate to restore cuts to children's services. Councilmembers, colleagues, parents, children, and youth join CCC to support a Kids First, New York children's budget agenda. The press

conference, *Protect Our Children from Devastating Budget Cuts*, is followed a year later by *Invest in the Future – Support Our Kids*. Essential children's services are maintained. CCC focuses on helping New York City close a \$6 billion budget gap in Fiscal Year 2004 by proposing program and management efficiencies and by advocating in Albany for a tax package that enables the city to raise revenue. The additional revenue allows for restorations of children's services in the expense budget.

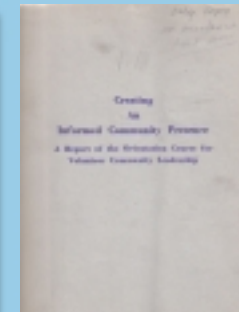
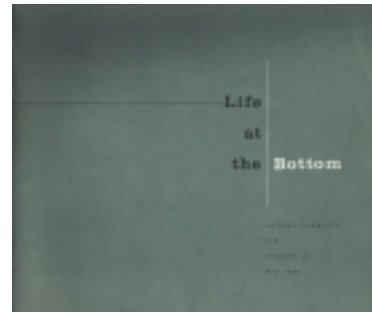
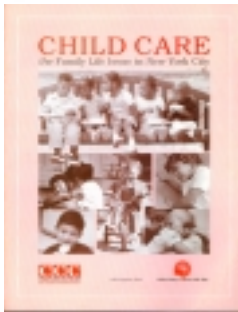
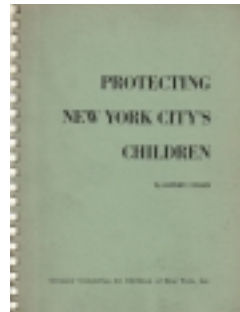
**CCC** houses the Family Homelessness Special Master Panel, created by an historic settlement agreement between The City of New York, the Department of Homeless Services, and The Legal Aid Society to address issues affecting homeless families. The Panel releases reports on homelessness prevention and on the Emergency Assistance Unit and shelter eligibility determination.

**CCC** works to establish a New York City Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and advocates in Albany for its passage. This \$50 million tax credit provides tax relief and a refundable tax credit to 700,000 low-income families, promotes work, and reduces child poverty.

**CCC** partners with the City of New York and the Fund for the City of New York in the development of a plan for out-of-school time (OST) services for children and youth. CCC provides data on the need, availability, and preferences for OST programming; identifies service needs and gaps; and assesses regulatory and financing barriers that I Findings from CCC's poll of 1000 New York City parents (*Out-of-School Time Services: Participation, Satisfaction and Barriers*), focus groups (*Out-of-School Time Satisfaction and Need*), and data analysis (*Supply of and Demand for Out-of-School Time Programs*) are summarized in a report called *Using Out-of-School Time to Create Opportunities for New York City Youth: A Briefing Report*.



# Six Decades, Hundreds of Advocates, Thousands of Children





CCC is using the occasion of its 60th Anniversary as an opportunity to revisit core issues that affect outcomes for children and family life. At the heart of this effort is a vision for a rich public dialogue about government obligation, family responsibility, and children's well-being.

In the fall of 2003, CCC convened a 60th Anniversary Task Force, assisted by a team of students from the New York University Wagner School of Public Affairs Capstone Program, to study proven-effective local, national, and international family policy initiatives. Through expert interviews, a

literature review, site visits, and policy analysis, the Task Force identified policy areas and several initiatives that CCC will promote to re-shape public policy, programs, and benefits for New York City's children and families. These efforts include support for working families and reduction in child poverty; elimination of family homelessness and housing instability; and ensuring the healthy development of young children. The aim is to have these priorities frame, motivate, and guide policymaking, system reform, and budget and program development efforts.



## Get Involved

CCC is committed to increasing awareness of children's issues and providing interesting opportunities for New Yorkers to get involved in helping to make New York City a better place to be a child. Following is a list of these opportunities:

- ♦ Join CCC's *Kids First, New York* campaign
- ♦ Enroll in CCC's Community Leadership Course
- ♦ Join or refer a young person to CCC's YouthAction NYC
- ♦ Come to CCC benefits: Celebration Breakfast in October and Works on Paper in March
- ♦ Sign up for a CCC Task Force
- ♦ Join CCC on a trip to Albany in March and at City Hall in May to promote a Kids First, New York budget
- ♦ Attend CCC's fall Policy Briefings or spring Issues Updates
- ♦ Attend CCC's Justine Wise Polier Memorial Lecture
- ♦ Make a tax-deductible contribution to CCC

## 2004-2005 Task Forces

- ♦ Making New York City a Better Place for Children: 60th Anniversary
- ♦ Ensuring Early Care and Education Opportunities for Children with Special Needs and Improving Child Care Oversight and Quality
- ♦ Understanding the Service Needs and Experience of Youth in the Juvenile Justice System
- ♦ Serving Youth Women in the Juvenile Justice System
- ♦ Examining Community-Based Options for Court-Involved Youth
- ♦ Developing State and Local Policy for Homeless Youth
- ♦ Informing the Community: Keeping Track VII
- ♦ Meeting the Health and Mental Health Needs of Children in Foster Care
- ♦ Informing New York City Candidates for Public Office

For more information:  
 Visit CCC's website @ [www.kfny.org](http://www.kfny.org);  
 Call (212-673-1800);  
 Write to Citizens' Committee for Children of New York, Inc. 105 East 22nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.



CCC Board Members Amy Bernstein and Martha Olson at Works on Paper 2004.

Each year, CCC's annual events provide a forum for recognizing the support and involvement of many wonderful volunteer advocates while raising funds needed to support our policy, advocacy, and community education work. CCC celebrations combine substantive policy discussion about children and youth with opportunities for New Yorkers who are committed to children to engage and interact with one another.

At its Annual Celebration Breakfast, CCC recognizes the extraordinary efforts for children taken by individuals and organizations and celebrates gains

for New York City children. On October 16, 2003, seven hundred friends and supporters attended this year's event at the Waldorf-Astoria. Co-chaired by Amy Bernstein, Priscilla Bijur, and Jonathan Knee, the event featured keynote speaker Joel Klein, the New York City Schools Chancellor. CCC was pleased to present the Samuel P. Peabody Awards to Henry Kravis, co-founder of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co., for Pro-Social Corporate Action, and to Maria Elena Girone, President and CEO of the Puerto Rican Family Institute, for Community Activism. CCC Board Member and co-founder of

the Center for Family Life in Sunset Park, Sister Mary Paul Janchill, DSW, received the Eleanor Roosevelt Award in recognition of her contributions to the field of child and family policy and programming. The 2003 CCC Breakfast was the most successful to date.

More than 1,000 New Yorkers attended the Works on Paper Benefit preview on Wednesday, February 25th, 2004. This year's Works on Paper event, co-chaired by Connie Christensen, Victoria Munroe, Joanne Stern, and honorary chair, Donald B. Marron, and produced by Sanford L. Smith and Associates, included a silent auction of works by Rembrandt Van Rijn, Wolf Kahn, Robert Rauschenberg, and Nick Nixon. The evening surpassed its fundraising goal.

In addition to thanking the many guests who attended these events, CCC is grateful to the events' corporate and private sponsors including: Lehman Brothers; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; JPMorgan Chase; Morgan Stanley Foundation; Simpson Thacher & Bartlett; The Starr Foundation; Thomson Financial; Marjorie & Clarence E. Unterberg Foundation; Elizabeth Arden; Bill Blass, Ltd.; Bloomberg, L.P.; The Carlisle Collection; Fidelity Investments; Kaplan, Inc; Limited Brands; Vivendi Universal; HBO; Salomon, Green & Ostrow; Showtime Networks; and Time Warner, Inc. CCC would also like to thank the generous donors of the Works on Paper Silent Auction pieces, including Anne Jones, Wolf Kahn, the Ruth O'Hara Gallery, and Paul Walter.



# CCC WISHES TO THANK ALL OF ITS DONORS 2003-2004

CCC thanks the following individuals, foundations and corporations for their support of CCC's programs, projects and activities, covering the period of April 1, 2003 – March 31, 2004. Pledges and contributions to *Putting Kids First: An Endowment Campaign for CCC's Future* are listed separately.

Citizens' Committee for Children is tax-exempt under 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Donations are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law. Citizens' Committee for Children of New York meets Better Business Bureau Standards for Charitable Solicitations as of its February 1, 2003 review.

## \$100,000 OR MORE

The Annie E. Casey Foundation  
Child Care and Early Education Fund  
Estate of Patricia Hartung  
The Wallace Foundation

## \$50,000 OR MORE

Ira W. DeCamp Foundation  
Bernard & Alva Gimbel Foundation  
New York Community Trust  
Surdna Foundation  
United Way of New York City

## \$25,000 OR MORE

Lily Auchincloss Foundation  
The Heckscher Foundation for Children  
Henry Kravis  
Lehman Brothers  
The Scherman Foundation  
The Starr Foundation  
van Ameringen Foundation  
Vivendi Universal  
Isak and Rose Weinman Foundation

## \$10,000 OR MORE

Anonymous (2)  
Iris and Richard Abrons  
J.E. & Z.B. Butler Foundation

The Dreitzer Foundation, Inc.  
Judith A. Garson and Steven N. Rappaport  
Goldman, Sachs & Co.  
Jennifer Hand and Thomas Tierney  
The Helen Hotze Haas Foundation  
Chris Stern Hyman and Morton P. Hyman  
JPMorgan Chase  
Rose Kean Lansbury and Edgar Lansbury  
The Frances Lear Foundation  
Edith and Herbert Lehman Foundation  
Nancy and Alan N. Locker  
Elinor G. Mannucci  
Morgan Stanley Foundation  
Victoria S. Munroe and Eric F. Saltzman  
New York University  
Susan and Donald Newhouse  
The Overbrook Foundation  
Samuel and Judith Peabody  
Marge and Walter\* Scheuer  
Schieffelin Residuary Trust  
Felice K. Shea  
Elizabeth M. and Robert C. Sheehan  
Rebecca J. Simmons  
Simpson Thacher & Bartlett  
Sirus Fund  
Nancy and David Solomon  
Heidi Stamas  
Ann and Thomas Unterberg

## \$5,000 OR MORE

Elizabeth Arden, Inc.  
The Beatman Foundation  
Judy and Brian Berger  
Bill Blass, Ltd.  
Bingham McCutchen  
Bloomberg L.P.  
The Carlisle Collection  
Russell Carson  
Constance and Henry Christensen  
Colgate-Palmolive Company  
Carol J. Feinberg  
Fidelity Investments  
William and Mary Greve Foundation, Inc.  
Stella And Charles Guttman Foundation  
HBO  
Judith and Lawrence Howard  
Katherine Kahan  
Kaplan, Inc.  
Hamilton and Edith Kean  
Jonathan Knee and Chaille Maddox  
Sheila Lambert  
Limited Brands  
Lee and Fritz Link  
Donald B. Marron  
Katherine and Joseph Mele  
Henry and Lucy Moses Fund  
Philip D. Murphy

Sue and Jordan Nager  
Martha J. Olson and William Bernstein  
John and Claire Reid  
Elizabeth Scheuer and Peter Joseph  
Silverweed Foundation  
Arnie and Kit Snider  
Joanne M. Stern  
Estate of Lena Weinstein  
Wide Waters Fund  
Susan R. Witter

## \$2,500 OR MORE

Patricia Parker Abramson and Alan Abramson  
Sheila and Steven Aresty  
Susan S. and Rodman Benedict  
Amy and Peter W. Bernstein  
Helen and Robert L. Bernstein  
Priscilla Bijur and Gerald Kane  
Judy and Nicholas Bunzl  
Valerie Carberry Gallery  
Terri and Timothy Childs  
Gloria Farber  
Ruth M. and Arthur A. Feder  
Alison Locker Forman and Richard Forman  
Leslie Gimbel  
Agnes Gund  
Peter and Helen Haje  
Helen and Edward R. Hintz  
Anne K. Jones  
Carol Joseph  
Kenworthy-Swift Foundation  
Barbara and Loeber Landau  
Helena Lee and Richard H. Klapper  
Arthur L. Loeb  
Wendy Mackenzie and Alexander Cortesi  
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Marston

Susan L. Raanan and Robert Fleischer  
Robert D. Rapaport  
David and Deborah Roberts  
Salomon Green & Ostrow, P.C.  
Emily and James Satloff  
Nora S. and Homer Schaaf  
Nancy and Henry B. Schacht  
Jean and Raymond V.J. Schrag  
Showtime Networks, Inc.  
Spunk Fund, Inc.  
Betty Lee Stern  
Time Warner, Inc.  
Dietrich Weismann  
Lois and Martin Whitman  
Elizabeth H. and Jesse D. Wolff

**\$1,000 OR MORE**

Anonymous (3)  
Virginia and Roger S. Aaron  
Paul and Joanne Alter  
Jody and John Arnhold  
Laurie and Peter Atkins  
Andrea and William Bates  
Kathryn and Bruce Beal  
Valari and James Beloyianis  
Frances & Benjamin Beneson Foundation  
Andi and Tom Bernstein  
Marion Bijur  
Susan and Matthew Blank  
Pamela Blattner  
Bette B. Blauner  
Emily Blavatnik  
Jane and Mike Blumenfeld  
Galerie Andre Candillier  
Anna and Erik Caspersen  
Catholic Charities Diocese of Brooklyn

Ellen Chesler and Matthew J. Mallow  
Judith L. Chiara  
Barbara L. Cohen  
Marilyn and Robert Cohen  
Columbia University  
Gertrude and McCauley Conner  
Gail and Milton Cooper  
Catherine G. Curran  
Elizabeth Rivers Curry and Ravenel B. Curry  
Cynthia Dames  
David and Ide Dangoor  
Judy Tobias Davis and Lewis F. Davis  
Anne Delaney  
Hester Diamond and Ralph Kaminsky  
Veronica Dillon and Kevin Bollbach  
Dolan/Maxwell Gallery  
David Durst  
Thelma Dye, Ph.D.  
Frederick and Diana Elghanayan  
Linda Rodgers Emory  
Ethicon  
Gloria Faretra  
Susan and Lawrence Feldman  
Trudy Festinger, D.S.W.  
Ronne and Alan Fisher  
William Frank  
Arlyn S. Gardner  
Gail A. and S. Parker Gilbert  
Shirley and David Ginzberg  
Mr. and Mrs. Seth Glickenhau  
Patricia Godoy and Vincent Aubrun  
Patricia Goldman  
Lawrence and Maya Goldschmidt  
Gerald Goldsmith  
Sarah and Geoffrey Gund  
Lynne Harlow

Jane Hartley and Ralph Schlosstein  
Ricki Tigert Helfer and Michael Helfer  
Nancy and Thomas Hoving  
Mary and Michael Jaharis  
Dr. and Mrs. Michael G. Kalogerakis  
Jane and Robert Katz  
Mary and Howard Kelberg  
Rachel Foster Kodsi and Alain Kodsi  
Sarah and Werner H. Kramarsky  
Alice and Arthur B. Kramer  
Daniel Kronenfeld and Susan Fleminger  
Linda Lloyd Lambert and Benjamin Lambert  
Joann and Robert Todd Lang  
Jo Carole and Ronald Lauder  
Carol Lawson  
Ruth Lazarus and Michael Feldberg  
Caral and M. J. Leboworth  
Frances W Levenson and Bernard Warshavsky  
Pam S. Levin  
Jane and Victor Levinson  
Susan and Arthur Lindenauer  
Katherine S. Lobach and Richard J. Kaufman  
Ernesto Loperena  
Tamatha and John MacWilliams  
A.L. Mailman Family Foundation  
Ruth Seiger Maisel and Jerome E. Maisel  
Fritz and Marie Markus  
Jennifer and Andrew Marrus  
Robert Marston & Associates, Inc.  
Robert J. McMahon  
Sally and Alan Mendel  
Ronay and Richard Menschel  
Joyce Mertz-Gilmore Foundation  
Christine M. Millen  
Henriette and Robert Montgomery  
Moody's Corporation

Charlotte Moss  
Daniel M. Neidich  
Elyse and Michael Newhouse  
Lynn and N. J. Nicholas  
Old Oaks Foundation  
Lisa Mednick Owen and Steve Owen  
Dara Gloria Perlbinde and Mark Perlbinde  
Marnie and Donald Pillsbury  
Vikki and Michael Price  
Puerto Rican Family Institute  
Rene and Rubin Rabinowitz  
Sheila and Michael L. Rankowitz  
David Rockefeller  
Camilla and Isadore Rosenfeld  
Deirdre and Alfred Ross  
Saint Thomas Church Fifth Avenue  
Sheri Sandler  
Linda and Richard Schaps  
Betsy Pinover Schiff  
Douglas Schloss  
Dagni and Martin Senzel  
Ruth A. Shields  
Linda and David Sicher  
Ruth and Jerome Siegel  
Florence and Warren Sinsheimer  
Norma and Gordon Smith  
Sanford L. Smith and Jill Bokor  
Carla Solomon and Antonio Magliocco  
Jerry I. Speyer  
Elaine and Stephen Stamas  
Joseph Stein  
Arthur Sulzberger and Gail Gregg  
Laurie Tisch Sussman  
Time Warner Cable, Inc.  
UJA-Federation of New York  
Susan Unterberg

Mindy and Marc Utay  
Voices for America's Children  
Monina Von Opel  
Susan and Rodney Wagner  
Audry and Alex Weintrob  
Bunny Williams  
Elizabeth and Earle Yaffa  
Leslie J. and Ronald J. Yoo

### \$500 OR MORE

Anonymous (1)  
Orren J. Alperstein and Seth D. Gelblum  
Shirley Bell Amdur and Martin Amdur  
Janis and Andy Arno  
Nancy and Benjamin Arno  
Rachelle and Howard A. Balaban  
Susan and Richard Baldwin  
Jacob Barak  
Saretta Barnett  
Martin Baumrind  
Barbara and Richard Baumstein  
Karen and Frederick Berdon  
Frances Bermanzohn and Alan Roseman  
Neil Braun  
Madeline and Kevin Brine  
Edna and Paul H. Burak  
James Lee Burke  
Ciara Burnham  
Carroll L. Cartwright  
Ellen and Andrew Celli  
Marna Dann  
Peggy and Richard Danziger  
Karen Davidov and Henry Myerberg  
Rafael de la Sierra  
Corryne Deliberto  
Nancy and James Druckman

Nancy Elghanayan  
Elaine Fabrikant  
Sara and Charles Fabrikant  
Jody Falco and Jeffrey Steinman  
Mildred and Frank Feinberg  
Martin Feinberg  
Jamie Fellner  
Heidi and Robert Fink  
Follett Higher Education Group  
Lyanne Fontaine and Robert E. Buckholz  
Roni and Jonathan Foster  
Devon Fredericks  
Karen Freedman and Roger Weisberg  
Margot and Norman Freedman  
Susan K. Freedman and Richard Jacobs  
Barbara and Buddy Freitag  
Barrett B. and Peter Frelinghuysen  
Barbara Fox Freund and James C. Freund  
Sigrid Freundorfer Fine Art  
Lucy N. and William Friedman  
Ann and Robert Fromer  
Lee A. Furman  
Beverly M. Galban  
Galerie Grillon  
Judie and Howard Ganek  
Marilyn and Lance Garcy  
Paula L. Gavin  
Michael Gellert  
Barbara and James Gerson  
Susan G. and John Gevertz  
Marie and Raymond Ginther  
Edythe and Matthew L. Gladstein  
Mary and Jay Goldberg  
Valerie and Robert Goldfein  
Jill and Elliot Goldman  
Douglas Gould and Company

Elinor Greenberg and Alan Zimmermann  
Vicki and Michael Gross  
Sara and Douglas Hamilton  
Lynne and Harold Handler  
Robert Harris  
Barbara and Jack Byron Hartog  
Abbe Heller and Scott Kurnit  
Joy and Harry Henshel  
Peter Hirsch  
Hirschl & Adler Galleries  
Judith Hochman and Richard Fuchs  
Elizabeth Horton and James D. Silbert  
Betty Sue Hughes  
Patty Hynes  
Solomon Igel  
Beverly Schreiber Jacoby  
Richard Kahan  
Sheila B. Kamerman, D.S.W.  
Linda Vogel Kaplan  
Susan Kaplan and David Friedson  
Ronald H. Kaufmann  
Laurie D. Kefalidis  
Elaine and Mark Kessel  
David and Paula Kirsch Family Fund  
Connie and Mark Kolber  
Jo Ann and Jay Kranis  
Laurie Kranz  
James A. and Marian S. Krauskopf  
Reneé and Carl Landegger  
Linda and Alan Landis  
Kathy and Jay Lathen  
Evelyn and Leonard A. Lauder  
Kate B. Lear and Jonathan LaPook  
Reginald Van Lee  
Jeffrey G. Leeds, D.D.S., M.S.  
Joan Mirviss Levine and Robert J. Levine

Meredith Lewis  
Patti S. and Bruce A. Lieberman  
Bernard S. Livingston  
Ann Ross Loeb and Michael Loeb  
David Lusk Gallery  
Frances W. and David Magee  
Reeva and Ezra Mager  
Margery Mandell  
Lauren and Michael Marrus  
Arlette Ferguson Mathis  
Joyce and Robert Menschel  
Katarina Mesarovich  
T.R.H. Prince and Princess Michael of Greece  
Pamela J. and William Michaelcheck  
Harvey R. Miller  
Harvey Shipley Miller  
Joyce and Alexander Miller  
Cheryl and Michael Minikes  
Mary and Garrett Moran  
Jan Nicholson and Tom Devine  
Claire and Peter Odell  
Janet and David Offensend  
Paula and William Oppenheim  
Alison Overseth  
Sandra Paget  
Mary and Martin Puris  
Jane and Joseph Rascoff  
Steven Rattner and Maureen White  
Ellen Rautenberg  
Douglas Reetz  
Jane G. and Paul Rittmaster  
Jane Roberts Fine Arts, Ltd.  
J. Thomas Roland  
Audrey A. Rosenman  
John Rosselli  
Phyllis and Arthur W. Rovine

Martine and William S. Rubenstein  
Alan Safir  
Ann S. Sand  
Marcy Sandler and James T. Janover  
Phillip A. Saperia  
Susan Cooley Sarbin  
Parkin Saunders  
Donna and Steven Schragis  
Cynthia D. Sculco  
Marlene and Edward Shufro  
John Siffert  
Miriam and Dr. Robert Siffert  
Ellen and Donald Simon  
Lisa and Alan Sinsheimer  
Barbara Slifka  
Sotheby's  
Phoebe R. Stanton  
Jean and Donald Stone  
Peter Strauss  
Barbara and Milton Strom  
Veronica M. and Michael B. Stubbs  
Stefanie Tashkovich  
Anne-Renee Testa  
Rebecca Myers Thomas and Robert M. Thomas  
Monica Topal McGovern  
Helen S. Tucker  
Lynn and Dan Tudor  
Karel Wahrsager  
Sybil Wailand and Barry Wilner  
Pat Waldeck and Victor Goldberg  
Bettina and David Weinberger  
Steven P. and Nancy A. Weinstock  
Jan I Weiss  
Susan West  
Nina and Gary Wexler

Barbara A. Reuter Williams and William J. Williams  
Serita Winthrop  
Laura and David Y. Ying

### PUTTING KIDS FIRST: AN ENDOWMENT CAMPAIGN

In 1997, CCC's Board of Directors began an endowment campaign to position CCC to be a strong and vital voice for children in the years ahead. The pledges and contributions listed below represent 100% Board participation and completion of the first phase of Endowment Campaign fundraising.

### \$50,000 OR MORE

Carol J. Feinberg  
Gail and Parker Gilbert  
Jennifer Hand and Thomas Tierney  
The Estate of Patricia Hartung  
Barbara and Loeber Landau  
Samuel I. Newhouse Foundation  
Samuel and Judith Peabody  
Marge and Walter\* Scheuer

### \$25,000 OR MORE

Judy Tobias Davis and Lewis Davis  
Diane and Blaine Fogg  
Gerald Goldsmith  
Edith and Hamilton Kean  
Lehman Brothers  
Lee and Fritz Link  
Nancy and Alan N. Locker  
Martha Olson and William Bernstein  
Charlotte Pratt \*  
Emily and James Satloff  
Nora S. and Homer SchAAF  
Elizabeth M. and Robert C. Sheehan  
Nancy and David Solomon

### \$10,000 OR MORE

Andrea and William Bates  
Frances Davis\*  
Judith A. Garson and Steven N. Rappaport  
Shirley and David Ginzberg  
Nancy and Thomas Hoving  
Janet M. Johnson  
Jonathan Knee and Chaille Maddox  
Joan and Albert Kronick  
Rose Kean Lansbury and Edgar Lansbury  
Wendy Mackenzie and Alexander Cortesi  
Sue and Jordan Nager  
Beverly and Edwin Robbins  
Heidi Stamas

### \$5,000 OR MORE

Susan S. and Rodman Benedict  
Felice and Arnold Burns  
Dr. Gloria Faretra  
Ruth M. and Arthur A. Feder  
Edythe First  
Anne K. Jones  
Katherine Kahan  
Frances Levenson and Bernard Warshavsky  
Pam S. Levin  
Elinor G. Mannucci  
Hermine and Maurice Nessen  
Joanne M. Stern  
Pat and James Wildman  
Elizabeth H. and Jesse D. Wolff

### \$2,500 OR MORE

Dr. and Mrs. Michael G. Kalogerakis  
Alma and Senator Charles Rangel  
Jean and Raymond V.J. Schrag  
Miriam and Dr. Robert Siffert

### \$1,500 OR MORE

Helen Cooper  
Thelma Dye, Ph.D.  
Trudy Festinger  
Bernard Fisher  
Bonnie L. Howard  
Sheila B. Kamerman, D.S.W.  
Daniel Kronenfeld  
Ernesto Loperena  
Arlette Ferguson Mathis  
Joan McAllister  
Sally and Alan Mendel  
John Sanchez  
Ann Sand  
Ruth Wooden

### UP TO \$1,500

Alma Carten  
Ann Hotung  
Sister Mary Paul Janchill and Sister Geraldine Tobia\*  
Mr. and Mrs. James A. Krauskopf  
Natalia and Arthur Ritter  
Darren Walker

### THE MARION R. ASCOLI, AUDREY HESS AND ADELE R. LEVY ENDOWMENT FUND

Anne Helen Hess  
William and Susan Hess  
Chris Stern Hyman and Morton P. Hyman  
Nina Rosenwald  
Alice and Jesse Sigelman  
Elizabeth and Michael Varet

\* deceased



Citizens' Committee for Children of New York, Inc.  
**STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES**  
 Years ended March 31, 2004 and 2003

<b>UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS:</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>
Support:		
Foundations and Trusts	\$ 1,068,364	\$ 651,491
Spring benefit	410,229	357,356
Fall benefit	364,919	260,393
Individuals	228,269	187,194
Bequests	132,401	-
Organizations and Corporations	12,880	4,800
Other	43,006	35,142
<b>TOTAL UNRESTRICTED SUPPORT</b>	<b>2,260,068</b>	<b>1,496,376</b>
Net assets released from restrictions:		
Restrictions satisfied by payments	380,241	321,119
Endowment fund release approved by finance committee and board	17,000	20,100
<b>TOTAL UNRESTRICTED SUPPORT AND RECLASSIFICATIONS</b>	<b>2,657,309</b>	<b>1,837,595</b>
<b>EXPENSES:</b>		
Program services:		
ACS - 9/11	75,954	35,991
Child Welfare	37,575	83,569
Children's Health/Mental Health	135,217	134,752
Early Intervention/Child Care/Education	153,777	156,241
Homeless	92,796	118,593
Juvenile Justice/Youth Development	164,234	144,684
Keeping Track	158,679	213,831
Kellogg 9/11/01 Fund	-	97,743
Kids First New York (KFNY, Roundtable)	258,470	413,228
NYC Child Welfare Advisory Panel	203,398	126,400
Public Information	66,418	56,858
Special Master Panel	167,111	-
Youth Action	136,579	86,278
Supporting services:		
Management and general	239,967	261,383
Fund-raising	298,952	305,390
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>2,189,127</b>	<b>2,234,941</b>
<b>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS</b>	<b>468,182</b>	<b>(397,346)</b>

<b>TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>
Support for Early Intervention/Child Care/Education	121,450	192,212
Support for Special Master Panel	107,889	-
Support for Youth Action	61,000	62,333
Support for NYC Child Welfare Advisory Panel	10,940	50,876
Support for Child Welfare	68,275	-
Support for Keeping Track	31,421	-
Support for Juvenile Justice/Youth Development	2,341	-
Support for ACS - 9/11	-	39,009
Net assets released from restrictions:		
Restrictions satisfied by payments	(380,241)	(321,119)
<b>INCREASE IN TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS</b>	<b>23,075</b>	<b>23,311</b>
<b>PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:</b>		
Endowment fund contributions	59,385	15,753
Investment return (loss)	190,695	(59,447)
Endowment fund release approved by finance committee and board	(17,000)	(20,100)
<b>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS</b>	<b>233,080</b>	<b>(63,794)</b>
<b>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS</b>	<b>724,337</b>	<b>(437,829)</b>
<b>NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>1,101,176</b>	<b>1,539,005</b>
<b>NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 1,825,513</b>	<b>\$ 1,101,176</b>



# BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ADVOCACY COUNCIL MEMBERS 2004-2005



## **CHAIRMAN**

Heidi Stamas

## **PRESIDENT**

Judith A. Garson, Esq.

## **VICE PRESIDENTS**

Katherine Kahan

Nancy Locker

Samuel P. Peabody

Emily U. Satloff

Elizabeth Sheehan

Nancy F. Solomon

## **TREASURER**

Daniel Kronenfeld

## **SECRETARY**

Ernesto Loperena

## **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Gail B. Nayowith

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Iris Abrons

Amy D. Bernstein

Priscilla Bijur

David Chen

Constance L. Christensen

Marna Dann

Judy Tobias Davis

Veronica Dillon

Thelma Dye, Ph.D.

Gloria Faretra, M.D.

Mrs. Arthur A. Feder

Carol J. Feinberg

Trudy Festinger, D.S.W.

Jennifer A. Hand, Esq.

Chris Stern Hyman, Esq.

Anne K. Jones

Michael G. Kalogerakis, M.D.

Sheila Kamerman, D.S.W.

Jonathan A. Knee

James Krauskopf

Frances Levenson, Esq.

Lee A. Link

Elinor G. Mannucci, Ph.D.

Maryann Marston

Arlette Ferguson Mathis

Katherine Mele

Sally Mendel

Sue Nager

Martha J. Olson, Esq.

Laverne Parker-Robinson

Susan L. Raanan, Ph.D.

John T. Reid

Audrey A. Rosenman, A.C.S.W.

John Sanchez

Jean Schrag

Joanne M. Stern

## **HONORARY DIRECTORS**

Edythe W. First

Nancy Hoving

Sr. Mary Paul Janchill, D.S.W.

Hamilton F. Kean, Esq.

Pam S. Levin

Marge Scheuer

Mrs. Robert S. Siffert

Mrs. Jesse D. Wolff



## ADVOCACY COUNCIL

Patricia Parker Abramson  
Orren J. Alperstein  
Patricia M. Angus, Esq.  
Bonnie Bach, C.S.W.  
Sally Linnett Ballard  
Nancy L. Banks  
Jacob Barak, Ph.D., M.B.A.  
Sarah Barish-Straus, Esq.  
Priscilla Barnes-Davis, M.S.  
Andrea Bates  
Bea Bayer  
Karen D. Baynard  
Bonnie Landes Beer  
Susan S. Benedict  
Victor W. Bergenn, Ed.D.  
Judy Locker Berger  
Helen Bernstein  
Ramona Betancourt  
Jane G. Blumenfeld  
Carol Bowen  
Edna Burak  
Faith Burke  
Felice Burns  
Sarah P. Camp  
Isabelle Carroll  
Muriel R. Chess  
Terri Childs  
June Jackson Christmas, M.D.  
Tim Clifford  
Nina Cobb  
Deborah E. Cooper  
Gail B. Cooper  
Helen S. Cooper  
Louis Z. Cooper, M.D.

Hon. Michael A. Corriero  
Nicholas Cunningham, M.D.  
Anne S. Davidson  
Anna Lou Dehavenon, Ph.D.  
Corynne A. Deliberto  
Patricia A. Dempsey C.S.W., B.C.D.  
Angela Diaz, M.D.  
Hon. James R. Dumpson, Ph.D.  
Randye J. Farmer  
Susan J. Feldman  
Diane Ferran, M.D.  
Janet Fink, Esq.  
Bernard C. Fisher  
Arlyn S. Gardner  
Susan G. Gevertz  
Shirley Ginzberg  
Elizabeth Giordano  
Patricia Goldman  
Colvin Grannum, Esq.  
Sally Green  
Mary Pender Greene  
Reverend Mark Hallinan, S.J.  
Jane E. Heffner  
Patricia E. Henry, Esq.  
Anne Helen Hess  
Eileen Hoffman  
Ruth W. Houghton  
Bertha Jones  
Rebecca S. Kaplan  
Laura Katz  
Ida Kirsch  
Rachel Foster Kodsi  
Joan Kronick  
Sheila Lambert  
Mrs. W. Loeber Landau

Rose Kean Lansbury  
Carol Lawson  
Ruth Lazarus  
Helena Lee  
Jeffrey G. Leeds, D.D.S., M.S.  
Judith Frost Levine  
Jane Levinson  
Elizabeth Lewis  
Rabbi Judith S. Lewis  
Meredith Lewis  
Winifred Barnes Linen  
Katherine Lobach, M.D.  
Ann Ross Loeb  
Dan W. Lufkin  
Wendy Mackenzie  
Tammy MacWilliams  
Ruth Seiger Maisel, LCSW, BCD  
Betsy Mayberry  
Joan S. McAllister  
Brenda G. McGowan, D.S.W.  
Dodi Meyer  
Verona Middleton-Jeter  
Christine M. Millen  
Joyce Miller  
Henriette Montgomery  
Katrina Monzon  
Patricia Morisey, D.S.W.  
Victoria S. Munroe  
Elizabeth Allen Nash  
Hermine Nessen  
Cathleen Noland  
Lisa A. Mednick Owen, Esq.  
Carla E. Precht  
Mary D. Redd, A.C.S.W.

Mrs. Edwin Robbins  
Thomas Roderick  
Yvonne Rodriguez  
Marcia Rosa  
Denise Rosario, A.C.S.W.  
Deirdre M. Ross  
Phyllis Rovine  
Linda Sanchez  
Ann S. Sand, A.C.S.W.  
Marcy Sandler  
Betsy Pinover Schiff  
Beverly Schneider  
Hon. Felice K. Shea  
Ruth A. Shields  
Rebecca J. Simmons  
Warren J. Sinsheimer  
Paul Smetko, Ph.D.  
Reverend Beverly Smith  
Carla Solomon  
Nelida Sousa  
Leine Spohn-Gellert  
Julia Stewart  
Stefanie Tashkovich  
Jennifer Teich  
Alec Thundercloud, M.D.  
Thomas A. Tierney  
Nancy Wackstein  
Darren Walker  
Carl B. Weisbrod  
Elizabeth White  
Serita Winthrop  
Susan R. Witter  
Gilda Wray  
Leslie Yoo

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE**

Heidi Stamas  
*Chairman*

Judith A. Garson, Esq.  
*President*

Gail B. Nayowith  
*Executive Director*

**STAFF**

**POLICY AND PROGRAM**

Jennifer March-Joly, Ph.D.  
*Associate Executive Director for Program and Policy*

Candice Anderson  
*Senior Policy Associate for Education and Child Care*

Tara Sher, Esq.  
*Senior Policy Associate for Health and Mental Health*

Maria Toro  
*Senior Policy Associate for Housing and Income Security*

Ailin Chen  
*Policy Associate for Juvenile Justice and Youth Services*

Noemi Altman  
*Policy Associate for Research and Data Analysis*

**PUBLIC AFFAIRS**

Rose Anello  
*Associate Executive Director for Public Affairs*

Betsy Guttmacher  
*Program Coordinator for YouthAction NYC*

Danielle Marchione  
*Staff Associate for Communications*

Rebecca Hutton  
*Public Affairs Assistant*

**DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

Gregory Klemens  
*Associate Executive Director for Development and Administration*

Julio Minaya  
*Senior Associate for Development and Administration*

Lorraine Tate  
*Executive Assistant*

Mara O'Connell  
*Administrative Assistant*

Dean Spencer  
*Office Assistant*

**NEW YORK CITY FAMILY HOMELESSNESS SPECIAL MASTER PANEL**

Dora Galacatos, Esq.  
*Director*

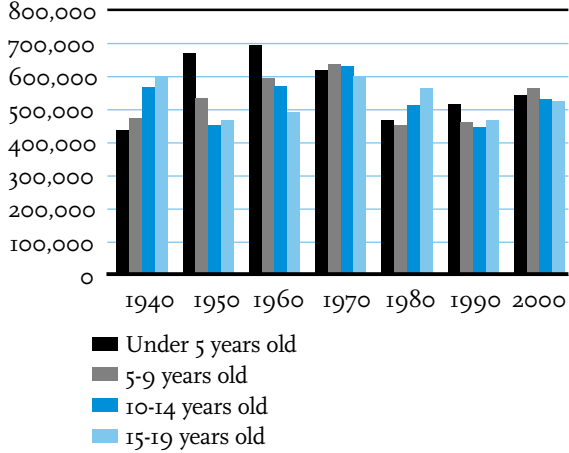
Maria Toro  
*SMP Associate*



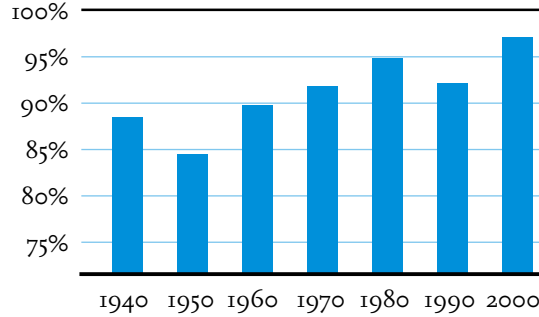
Invest in Our Future – Protect Our Kids, a press conference that brought over 300 New Yorkers to City Hall steps on May 11th, 2004.

# CHANGES IN CHILD WELL-BEING: 1940 to the Present

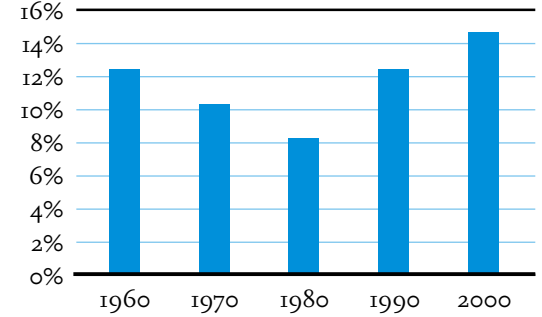
CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN BY AGE



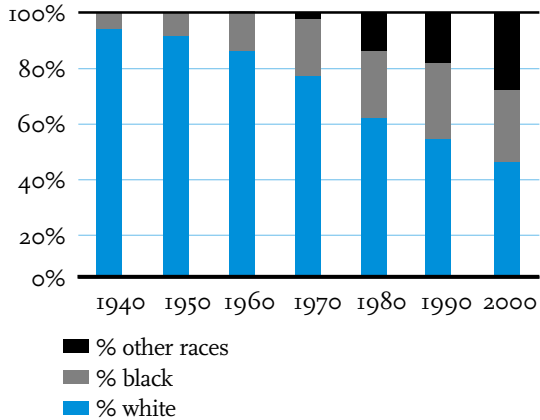
5-17 YEAR OLDS ATTENDING SCHOOL



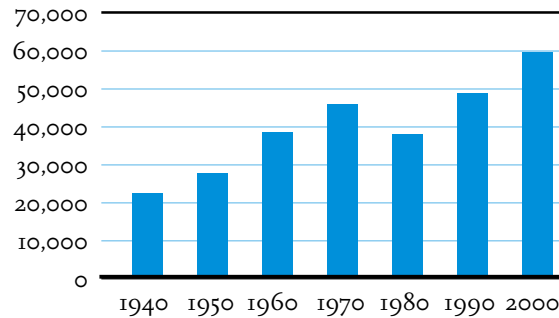
OVERCROWDED HOUSING UNITS



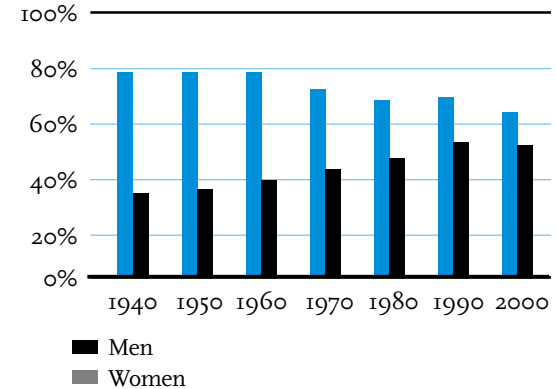
NYC POPULATION BY RACE



MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME (IN CONSTANT 2003 DOLLARS)



LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION





# CHANGES IN CHILD WELL-BEING: 1940 to the Present

## New York City Over Time: 1940 to the Present

	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Total Population	7,454,995	7,891,957	7,781,984	7,894,862	7,071,639	7,322,564	8,008,278
% White	93.6%	90.2%	85.3%	76.6%	60.7%	52.3%	44.7%
% Black	6.1%	9.5%	14.0%	21.1%	25.2%	28.7%	26.6%
% Other races	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	2.3%	14.0%	19.0%	28.7%
% Native	71.3%		80.0%	81.8%	76.4%	71.6%	64.1%
% Foreign born	28.7%		20.0%	18.2%	23.6%	28.4%	35.9%
Population under 5 years old	433,894	665,889	686,717	615,831	470,694	509,740	540,878
Population 5-9 years old	470,556	535,039	595,847	631,748	447,327	457,477	561,115
Population 10-14 years old	561,108	443,599	575,321	624,166	506,283	450,072	530,816
Population 15-19 years old	606,942	467,065	486,851	602,327	563,492	470,786	520,641
Total population under 18	1,818,044	1,912,645	2,164,527	2,234,819	1,765,467	1,686,718	1,940,269
% under 18 years old	24.4%	24.2%	27.8%	28.3%	25.0%	23.0%	24.2%
Children per square mile	6,080	6,091	6,893	7,449	5,865	5,460	6,028
% 5-17 year olds attending school	88.5%	84.4%	90.0%	92.0%	94.9%	92.2%	96.9%
% 18-19 year olds attending school	29.2%	31.7%	38.1%	55.4%	56.7%	66.7%	69.4%
People age 25 and over who have completed high school	12.4%	21.0%	22.1%	28.3%	60.2%	26.3%	30.9%
People age 25 and over with a bachelor's degree or higher	5.6%	7.1%	8.2%	10.6%	17.3%	23.0%	27.4%
% Men age 25 and over who have completed high school		18.6%	18.7%	25.0%	62.2%	24.0%	30.4%

## New York City Over Time: 1940 to the Present (continued)

	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
% Men age 25 and over with a Bachelor's Degree or higher		9.3%	10.9%	13.9%	21.4%	25.8%	28.9%
% Women age 25 and over who have completed high school		23.1%	25.1%	31.0%	58.5%	28.2%	31.4%
% Women age 25 and over with a Bachelor's Degree or higher		5.1%	5.8%	7.9%	14.1%	20.7%	26.1%
% Of men in the labor force	81.1%	79.1%	78.7%	74.1%	69.5%	71.0%	64.5%
% Of women in the labor force	33.7%	34.5%	39.9%	42.2%	47.1%	53.7%	51.9%
Unemployed	15.3%	6.9%	5.2%	4.2%	7.7%	9.0%	9.6%
Total number of households		2,359,981	2,654,445	2,836,872	2,788,530	2,819,401	3,021,588
Total number of families	2,065,900	2,113,530	2,079,832	2,058,943	1,757,564	1,734,908	1,853,223
Median family income (in 2003 dollars)	\$21,763	\$26,916	\$37,832	\$45,886	\$37,540	\$48,326	\$58,913
Average family size (persons)	3.02	3.53	3.02	3.32	3.22	3.27	3.32
Total housing units	2,218,372	2,322,080	2,758,573	2,459,495	2,946,410	2,992,169	3,200,912
% Owner occupied	14.6%	18.8%	21.7%	12.0%	22.1%	28.6%	30.2%
% Renter occupied	77.7%	81.2%	78.3%	88.0%	72.5%	71.4%	69.8%
Overcrowded housing units			12.2%	10.2%	8.2%	12.3%	14.6%
Families with PA or welfare income				198,697	403,866	369,513	227,886
Families below federal poverty level				236,507	304,031	285,476	345,834
% Families below federal poverty level				11.5%	17.2%	16.5%	18.7%

1940s

- 1947 Citizens Look At Their Schools
- 1947 Citizens Look At Their Health Services for Children
- 1948 The Group of Living Children
- 1949 Child Health Services in New York State: A Cooperative Study
- 1949 Children Absent From School

1950s

- 1952 Report on Health, Education, Welfare, Recreation, Housing
- 1953 Programs Are People
- 1954 Children in Court
- 1954 The Uprooted: Children in Need of Foster Care
- 1954 Report on Health, Education, Welfare, Recreation, Housing
- 1955 Liberal Visiting Policies for Children in Hospitals *(reprinted from The Journal of Pediatrics)*
- 1956 First Principles in Planning Community Services To Deal With Children In Trouble
- 1956 The Neglected Age: Problems and Need of Adolescents
- 1957 For Children in Trouble: An Exploratory Study of Major Problems Facing New York City Services
- 1957 A New Pattern For Mental Health Services In A Children's Court
- 1958 Report on Conference on Perinatal Mortality *(reprinted in the Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine)*
- 1958 Modern Prescription Drugs: A Report of their Impact on the Family Budget
- 1959 The Crisis in the New York City Police Program for Youth
- 1959 The Planning and Coordination of Services for Children and Youth in New York City
- 1959 Treatment Facilities Away From Home
- 1959 Babies Who Wait

1960s

- 1960 The Silent Cry
- 1960 Why Children's Services Suffer: A Case Study of Bureaucratic Roadblocks
- 1960 When Children Must Be Committed: Proposals for a Diversified System of Facilities
- 1961 Protecting New York City's Children
- 1961 Children's Psychiatric Services in our Municipal Hospitals
- 1961 Do You Understand? Non-English Program in the New York City Schools
- 1962 Research and Potential Application of Research in Probation, Parole, Delinquency Prediction
- 1962 Young Children of Mentally Ill Parents
- 1962 New York City Schools and Children Who Need Help
- 1962 The Social Scene and the Planning of Services for Children
- 1962 Child Welfare: Trends and Directions
- 1963 Adolescents and the Courts: A Study, an Analysis and a Plan for Jurisdiction and Procedures
- 1963 Public Welfare: Myth vs. Fact
- 1963 The 1963 Legislature in New York State: A Review of the Record – for Children
- 1963 Memorandum in Support of a Strong System of Tuition-Free Public Higher Education in New York State
- 1963 Let Each Become All He Is Capable of Being
- 1964 Children Need Care: The Need for Reorganizing New York City Child Care Services
- 1964 Creating An Informed Community Presence: A Report of the Orientation Course for Volunteer Community Leadership
- 1964 Social Work and the Control of Delinquency: Theory and Strategy
- 1964 A Statement on Mobilization for Youth
- 1965 Life at the Bottom

- 1965 The "600" Schools: Sound Planning Still is Needed
- 1965 Interim Report on Pre-Kindergarten Visits
- 1965 New Policies and Service Models: The Next Phase
- 1965 The Case of the Premature Claims: Public Policy and Delinquency Prediction
- 1966 CCC Looks at Title I Pre-Kindergarten Programs
- 1967 A New State Constitution Can Mean a Brighter Future for New York's Children
- 1967 19,000,000 Children Counted Out by the Affluent Society: Latest Figures on Child Poverty
- 1967 Children's Allowances and the Economic Welfare of Children: The Report of a Conference
- 1968 Children's Allowances and the Economic Welfare of Children: The Report of A Conference
- 1968 Your Right to Welfare: A Statement of the Facts About Public Assistance in New York City
- 1969 The New York State Training School System; Findings and Recommendations

1970s

- 1970 Where Do I Go From Here? Dependent and Neglected Children in New York City
- 1970 Why We Need Children's Allowances in the United States – a proposal
- 1970 A Report on New York City High Schools
- 1970 Our Children in New York State Psychiatric Hospitals
- 1970 Report to Community School Boards on the School Lunch Program in New York City
- 1970 Modernization of the Public Meeting Process of the New York City Board of Education
- 1970 Youth and Narcotics
- 1970 CCC Blue Book: Facts Every Citizen Should Know About Services for Children and Families in New York City
- 1970 The Youthful Offender *(reprinted from Task Force Report: Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime)*
- 1970 Juvenile Detention Problems in New York City

- 1971 A Dream Deferred: Child Welfare in New York City
- 1971 On Keeping and Possibly Adopting Your Foster Child
- 1972 Statement of Position on Services to “PINS” Children
- 1972 Our Children in New York State Psychiatric Hospitals: Part II The Adolescent
- 1973 Desperate Situation – Disparate Service – Psychiatric Hospital Care for Court-Related Children in the City
- 1974 Grand Reserves (*with Fairleigh Dickinson University*)
- 1974 Change is Overdue: Report of the Task Force on School Health
- 1975 A Dream Still Deferred: A Report on Public Community-Based Social Services in New York City
- 1975 Violent Youth: What Shall We Do? Report on a Conference
- 1976 Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment of Children in New York City
- 1976 Lost in the Maze: Mentally Ill Mothers and Their Children
- 1976 Supplement: Descriptive Profile of 131 Group Homes
- 1977 Responding to Grievances of Parents with Children in Foster Care: The Parents’ Rights Unit and Evaluation Study
- 1977 Teaching ALL Our Children: Special Education in New York City Schools
- 1977 Group Homes for New York City Children
- 1977 Proposed Reorganization of the Division of Special Education and Pupil Personnel Services of the New York City Board of Education: A Study of Professional and Citizen Opinion
- 1978 Social Services: Short Shrift for 600,000 Children
- 1979 Abused and Neglected Children in the Family Court: A Review of Fifty Cases
- 1979 New York City’s Emergency Foster Boarding Home Network
- 1979 The City and its Children: A View of How New York Serves its Children in 1979, the International Year of the Child
- 1979 In Search of Juvenile Justice: An Interim Report on the 1978 New York Juvenile Offender Law
- 1980s**
- 1980 In Search of Safe Haven: Foster Care Programs for Unaccompanied Indochinese Refugee Minors in New York
- 1980 Lost & Found & Lost Again: Adolescents In and Out of Emergency Temporary Foster Care
- 1980 On the City’s Spofford Juvenile Detention Center: An Urgent Appeal for Supportive Action
- 1981 Myth and Reality: A New Look at Children Available for Adoption
- 1982 Unaccompanied Refugee Minors: Policies and Programs
- 1982 Last Chance: Juveniles Behind Bars: A Survey of New York State Division for Youth’s Secure Facilities
- 1982 Lost Opportunities: A Study of the Promise and Practices of the Department of Probation’s Family Court Services in New York City
- 1982 Foster Care in New York State: Children Who are Experiencing a Major Planning Problem or Service Delay
- 1982 Victims of the New National Policy: A Citizens’ Monitoring Report on the Effects of Federally Supported Programs for Children
- 1982 Children – Victims of the New National Policy: A Citizen’s Monitoring Report on the Effect of Cuts in Federally Supported Programs for Children
- 1983 RX for School Children: An Overview of School Health Programs in New York City and Recommendations for Change
- 1983 No One’s In Charge: Homeless Families with Children in Temporary Shelter
- 1983 Hotel Watch: Results of a Monitoring Project to Assess Conditions in Hotels Used to Temporarily Shelter New York City Homeless Families with Children (*with the Community Service Society*)
- 1983 Homeless Youth in New York City: No Where to Turn (*with the Coalition for Runaway and Homeless Youth Advocacy Project*)
- 1984 Foster Care 1984: A Report on the Implementation of the Recommendations of the Mayor’s Task Force on Foster Care
- 1984 7,000 Homeless Children: The Crisis Continues
- 1984 The Experiment That Failed: The New York State Juvenile Offender Law
- 1984 The Foster Care Exit – Ready or Not
- 1985 Children of the Welfare Hotels (*photo essay*)
- 1985 Food for Thought: A Study of the School Meals Program in New York City Public Schools
- 1985 New York City Municipal Hospitals: Do They Know What Happens to Teen Mothers & Their Babies?
- 1985 The Key to Literacy – Unlocking Library Doors: A Look at Libraries in New York City Public Elementary Schools (*with the Women’s City Club of New York*)
- 1987 Dental Care for Children in New York City: A Case of Municipal Neglect
- 1987 New York City’s Efforts to House Homeless Families
- 1987 The Invisible Emergency: The Problem of Children and AIDS in New York (*with the Gay Men’s Health Crisis and the United Hospital Fund*)
- 1987 The Invisible Emergency Continues: Unreported Cases of HIV Infected Children
- 1987 New York City’s Child Welfare Crisis
- 1988 New York City’s Tier I Shelters: Compliance with NYS DSS Part 900
- 1988 Children in Storage: Families in New York City’s Barracks-Style Shelters

- 1988 Planning for Services for Children with AIDS and Their Families (*with the Gay Men's Health Crisis and the United Hospital Fund*)
- 1988 To Form A More Perfect Union for Juvenile Justice: Mental Health Services and the Family Court
- 1989 To Transform Dreams into Realities for Children: Our Abiding Ambition
- 1989 Hidden Assets: Prenatal WIC Services in New York City
- 1990s**
- 1990 For a Better LYFE: The Living for the Young Family Through Education School-Based Day Care and Support Services' Program for Teenaged Parents and their Children
- 1990 From Proceedings to Policy: The Metamorphosis of Social Services Law, Sec. 358-a
- 1991 New York City's Children: Detailing the Crisis and the Challenge
- 1991 Housing the Homeless: A Study of the Housing and Services Provided by New York City to Homeless Families
- 1992 Action Guide for Helping New York City Children
- 1992 Private Troubles, Public Challenges: Serving Emotionally Disturbed Children and Their Families (*with the State Communities Aid Association*)
- 1992 On Their Own – At What Cost? A Look at Families Who Leave Shelters
- 1993 Secret of Success: Personal Support Services for New York City's Public Elementary School Students
- 1994 Assessing the Needs of the Homeless Families and Children
- 1994 The Emergency Assistance Rehousing Program (EARP)
- 1995 Finding A Way Through The Labyrinth: Medicaid Managed Care for Children in Southwest Brooklyn
- 1996 Getting Shelter – The Homeless Family Odyssey
- 1996 No More Pencils, No More Books I... Reviewing the Impact of Budget Cuts on New York City Public Schools
- 1997 No More Pencils, No More Books II... Reviewing the Impact of Budget Cuts on New York City Public Schools
- 1997 A Window of Opportunity for Children Who Stay Too Long: A Study of the Length of Psychiatric Inpatient and Residential Treatment for Children and Adolescent in New York City
- 1998**
- 1998 Putting New York City's Children At Risk: The Welfare Reform Act of 1997
- 1998 Carrots & Sticks: The Impact of the New York State Family and Children's Services Block Grant on Child Welfare Services in New York City
- 1998 Family Support Services – Keeping Children Safe and Promoting Positive Family Life: A Follow-Up Study to "Carrots & Sticks"
- 1998 The Impact of Shelter Eligibility & Conditional Placement Procedures on Families
- 1998 Action Speaks Louder: What You Can Do for New York City Kids (*English, Spanish and Chinese*)
- 1999 Myths & Realities about the Juvenile Justice System II
- 2000s**
- 2000 Preparing Our Children for School Success: A Look at the First Year of Universal Pre-K in New York City
- 2000 Child Welfare Financing: Looking Beyond the New York State Family and Children's Services Block Grant
- 2000 Reducing Risks: Implementing the Early Intervention Program for Infants and Toddlers in New York City
- 2000 Before It's Too Late: Ending the Crisis in Children's Mental Health
- 2000 Returning Home: A Look at Aftercare Services Provided to Delinquent Youth
- 2000 Child Care The Family Life Issue in New York City
- 2000 Can They Make It On Their Own? Aging Out of Foster Care – A Report on New York City's Independent Living Program
- 2000 Opportunities for Change: Lessons Learned from Families Who Leave Welfare
- 2000 New York City's Child Health Clinics: Providing Quality Primary Care to Children in Low-Income and Immigrant Families
- 2001 2001 Kids First, New York Voter Guide
- 2001 Resource Guide for Working Families in New York City
- 2001 Government Rent Subsidy Programs for Families in New York City
- 2001 Closer to Home: Serving Children & Families in Neighborhoods Where They Live: Interim Report
- 2001 New York City Government and Children 2002
- 2002 Prospects and Promises: A Guide to Children's Services for New York City Policymakers
- 2002 Responsibility and Risk: TANF Reauthorization Creates an Opportunity for Needed Improvement
- 2002 The Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA) and the Family Court
- 2002 Caring from Home: Addressing Barriers to Family Child Care Expansion
- 2002 Health Insurance Creates Access To Health Services: The Experience of New York City Children Enrolled in Managed Care
- 2002 Neighborhood-Based Child Welfare Services II
- 2002 Promoting Teen Health and Reducing Risk: A Look at Adolescent Health Services in New York City
- 2002 Children and Crisis: New York City's Response After 9/11
- 2002 Lessons Learned from 9/11: Helping Children and Families (*with the Children's Defense Fund – New York*)
- 2003 Paving the Way: New Directions for Children's Mental Health Treatment Services



- 2003 New York City Council Guide
- 2003 New York City Child Welfare Advisory Panel Report on Family Engagement
- 2003 The Road to Recovery: Substance Abuse Treatment for New York City Teens
- 2003 Implementing Rent Assistance Programs that Work: A Review of New York City Funded Rent Assistance for Families
- 2003 Resource Guide for Working Families in New York City
- 2004 Prospects and Promises 2004: A Guide to Children's Services and Budget Making Decisions for New York City Policymakers
- 2004 Out-of-School Time Satisfaction and Need: Focus Groups with New York City Parents and Youth (*with the Partnership for After School Education*)
- 2004 Using Out-of-School Time to Create Opportunities for New York City Youth: A Briefing Report

## VIDEOS

- 1999 Bronx Dreams: Children Growing Up in Mott Haven
- 2002 The Bridge Back: The Effects of the September 11 Tragedy on New York City's Children
- 2002 Lessons Learned from 9/11: Helping Children and Families – New York 1 Town Hall Meeting

## POLLS

- 1998 Picture Imperfect: The State of Children in New York City Through the Eyes of New Yorkers
- 2001 New York City's Public High School Students Review Their School's Performance
- 2002 Children and Crisis: New York City's Response After 9/11
- 2004 Out-of-School Time Services: Participation, Satisfaction, & Barriers: A Public Opinion Survey of Parents of New York City Parents

## KEEPING TRACK

- 1993 Keeping Track of New York City's Children (First Edition)
- 1995 Keeping Track of New York City's Children (Second Edition)
- 1997 Keeping Track of New York City's Children (Third Edition)
- 1999 Keeping Track of New York City's Children (Fourth Edition)
- 2000 Keeping Track of New York City's Children (Fifth Edition)
- 2002 Keeping Track of New York City's Children (Millennium Edition)

## CCC Annual Report Credits

**Project Manager:**

Rose Anello, Associate Executive Director for Public Affairs

**Production Assistants:**

Danielle Marchione, Staff Associate for Communications

Mara O'Connell, Administrative Assistant

**Copy:**

Hayley Kamin Flack, HKFA Consulting

**Design:**

Judith Rew Graphic Design & Production

**Photography:**

Alan King Photography

Rhett Sherman

Katrina Stamas

**Printing:**

Consolidated Color Press



CITIZENS' COMMITTEE for CHILDREN  
O F N E W Y O R K I N C .

---

105 EAST 22ND STREET

NEW YORK NEW YORK 10010-5413

212-673-1800 [info@kfny.org](mailto:info@kfny.org) [www.kfny.org](http://www.kfny.org)