

Sources used for Home Visiting Need Data Snapshots

Indicator	Description	Source
Poverty		
Number of Children Under Age 5	Measures the number of children in each county ages 0-5 years old.	U.S. Census Bureau. 2010-2014 ACS 5-Year Estimates. Table B17001: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Sex by Age. http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B17001&prodType=table
Number of Children in Poverty Under Age 5	Measures the number of children ages 0-5 living below the federal poverty level.	U.S. Census Bureau. 2010-2014 ACS 5-Year Estimates. Table B17001: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Sex by Age. http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B17001&prodType=table
Percentage of Children in Poverty Under Age 5	Calculated by comparing the number of children under age 5 with the number of children in poverty under age 5. This percentage helps to demonstrate the prevalence of early childhood poverty across the state, and in each county.	U.S. Census Bureau. 2010-2014 ACS 5-Year Estimates. Table B17001: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Sex by Age. http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B17001&prodType=table
Live births	Reports the number of babies born in 2014.	New York State Department of Health. Vital Statistics of New York State 2014. Table 7: Live Births by Mother's Age and Resident County New York State - 2014. https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/vital_statistics/2014/table07.htm
Medicaid births	Measures the percentage of births covered by Medicaid in 2014. Percentage calculated comparing the total number of live births with the number of Medicaid paid births. This measure provides another indicator of children being born into poor or low-income families.	New York State Department of Health. Vital Statistics of New York State 2014. Table 13: Live Births by Financial Coverage and Resident County New York State - 2014. https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/vital_statistics/2014/table13.htm
Adolescent Pregnancies	Measures the number of adolescent pregnancies (aged 15-17) during 2013. This measure provides an indicator of need, as young mothers often benefit from home visiting services. *The data for Essex and Hamilton Counties is combined.	New York State Department of Health. New York State Prevention Agenda Dashboard - County Level. (2015). Adolescent pregnancy rate per 1,000 females - Aged 15-17 years, 2013. https://apps.health.ny.gov/doh2/applinks/ebi/SASStoredProcess/guest?program=/EBI/PHIG/apps/dashboard/pa_dashboard&p=it&ind_id=pa48_0
Health & Well-Being		
Infants born at low birth weight	Measures the percentage of infants born at a low birth weight. Percentage calculated comparing total number of live births and births at low birth weight. This measure provides an indicator of need because low birth weight babies may indicate poor maternal health and/or may lead to complications for the baby; mothers and babies with health challenges often benefit from home visiting.	New York State Department of Health. Vital Statistics of New York State 2014. Table 7: Live Births by Mother's Age and Resident County New York State - 2014. https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/vital_statistics/2014/table07.htm New York State Department of Health. Vital Statistics of New York State 2014. Table 11: Low Birthweight Live Births (< 2500 grams) by Mother's Age and Resident County New York State - 2014. https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/vital_statistics/2014/table11.htm

Indicator	Description	Source
Child Protective Services reports	Measures the number of Child Protective Services reports made in 2014.	Office of Children and Family Services. Aggregate MAPS (Monitoring and Analysis Profiles) CPS Reports Received by District 1995-2015 (2014 data). http://ocfs.ny.gov/main/reports/maps/defaultAgg.asp New York City data: New York City Administration for Children's Services. (2015). Child Welfare Indicators Annual Report 2014.
Children in Indicated Child Protective Services reports	Measures the number of children in Child Protective Services reports which were "indicated," meaning that some evidence was found that abuse and/or neglect occurred. This number takes into consideration all the children residing in a home in which there has been an indicated report. This measure provides an indicator of need because home visiting has been shown to help prevent child maltreatment.	New York State data: NYS Office of Children and Family Services; National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS): 2014 Data (compiled July 2015). Retrieved from the Kids' Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse. http://www.nyskwic.org/get_data/indicator_profile.cfm?subIndicatorID=107 New York City data: New York City Administration for Children's Services: 2015 data. (Received June 10, 2016). Report generated from Connections. On file at the Schuyler Center for Analysis & Advocacy.
Newborns with a drug-related diagnosis	Measures the number of infants with a drug-related diagnosis, of newborns discharged from care in 2013. This measure provides an indicator of need because mothers and babies with health challenges often benefit from home visiting.	New York State Department of Health. (2015). Newborn drug-related diagnosis rate per 10,000 newborn discharges. Retrieved from http://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/hospital/h46.htm
Home Visiting Programs		
Early Head Start	Service provided by trained professionals through center-based, home-based or mixed models, with visits by trained home visitors. Focus on: prenatal outcomes, health family functioning & school readiness Serves families from pregnancy until child turns 3. *The number of funded slots for Herkimer and Oneida Counties is combined; the same is true for Steuben and Yates Counties.	New York State Council on Children & Families. Home Visiting Programs in New York State. Data current as of December 2015. http://arcg.is/1LikyKn For more on EHS: http://www.nyheadstart.org/what-is-head-start/
Healthy Families NY	Home-based services to expectant families and new parents. Trained home visitors provide support, child development & parenting information to reduce family stress. Participants are screened to identify risk factors & stressors. Focus on: promoting positive parent-child interaction, ensuring optimal prenatal care, promoting healthy growth & development, enhancing family functioning, preventing child abuse and neglect, and promoting parental self-sufficiency.	Provided by the NYS Office of Children and Family Services. Current as of April 2016. Data on file at the Schuyler Center for Analysis & Advocacy. For more on HFNY: http://www.healthyfamiliesnewyork.org/

Indicator	Description	Source
Home Instruction of Parents of Preschool Youngsters	The HIPPY curriculum, which is designed for children ages 3-5, promotes school readiness and supports parents' engagement in their child's learning, helping parents prepare children for success in school and beyond. Parents learn to become the facilitator of their child(ren)'s learning process by participating in weekly home visits, and group meetings held at least six times per year.	New York State Council on Children & Families. Home Visiting Programs in New York State. Data current as of December 2015. http://arcg.is/1LikyKn For more on HIPPY: http://www.hippyusa.org/
Nurse-Family Partnership	Intensive home visiting provided by an RN who uses clinical assessment skills to deliver a comprehensive, nationally-proven prevention model. Focus on: family & environmental health, maternal-child attachment, nurturing child-caregiver interactions, maternal life course development, referrals to health & human services.	Provided by Nurse-Family Partnership. Current as of April 2016. Data on file at the Schuyler Center for Analysis & Advocacy. For more on NFP: http://www.nursefamilypartnership.org/
Parents as Teachers	Certified parent educators work with families through visits, child screenings, group connections, and connecting families to resources. The evidence-based model focuses on: parent-child interaction, development-centered parenting & family well-being. Organizations can replicate the model, use the curriculum independently, or blend the PAT approach into existing programming. *The PAT sites in Rockland and Steuben Counties are blended with other programs.	Provided by Parents as Teachers. Current as of April 2016. Data on file at the Schuyler Center for Analysis & Advocacy. For more on PAT: http://www.parentsasteachers.org/
Parent-Child Home	Through a research-proven model, PCHP prepares children for school success by increasing language & literacy skills, enhancing social-emotional development, and strengthening parent-child relationships. Parents become children's teachers & advocates: reading, playing, talking & learning together.	Provided by the Parent Child Home Program. Data current as of June 2016. Data on file at the Schuyler Center for Analysis & Advocacy. For more on PCHP: http://www.parent-child.org/