Homelessness and Poverty Among Students

- Homeless (N=721): 4% (BK), 7% (NYC), 8%
- Formerly Homeless (N=424): 2% (BK), 4% (NYC), 4%
- Housed, Free Lunch (N=6,657): 38% (BK), 62% (NYC), 60%
- Housed, No Free Lunch (N=9,888): 66% (BK), 27% (NYC), 28%

Chronic Absenteeism Rate: 28% (BK), 38% (NYC), 37%
Dropout Rate: 9% (BK), 17% (NYC), 18%
Graduation Rate: 71% (BK), 54% (NYC), 52%
Math Proficiency 3–8 Grade: 20% (BK), 18% (NYC), 18%
ELA Proficiency 3–8 Grade: 19% (BK), 14% (NYC), 14%
Received IEP Late: - 65% (BK), 62%

Community Resources

- Homebase: Homelessness Prevention: 0
- NYC and NYS Job Centers: 0
- Adult and Continuing Education: 2
- Financial Literacy Program: 0
- Community School: 0
- Health Center and Immunization Facility: 0
- Runaway and Homeless Youth Services: 0

Affordable & Public Housing

- 5,122 remaining affordable units
- 1,165 affordable units could be lost from 2017 to 2022
- 145 affordable units lost between 2005 and 2016

Note: The number of homeless students represents the council district where students attend school; homeless students may attend schools in districts where they do not live. Students who experienced homelessness in the last five years is the ratio of currently homeless and formerly homeless students to the total number of students in the district. Formerly homeless students are defined as those who are currently housed but experienced homelessness at any point during SY 2010–11 to SY 2014–15. Chronically absent students are those who miss 20 or more school days in a school year. Late IEP is defined as received after Kindergarten. Data represent a cohort of students who entered Kindergarten in SY 2010–11 and received an IEP at some point during the next five years. Math and English proficiency rates refer to students who score a 3 or above on the New York State Education Department Math and English Language Arts tests. Dropout and graduation data represent the four-year dropout and graduation rates for students who entered high school in 2011. Low-wage occupations are defined as those with annual median salaries at or below $28,583, which is 150% of the Federal Poverty Level for a family of three in 2014. Households that are severely rent burdened spend 50% or more of their income on rent. Districts 8 and 34 are split between boroughs, and the numbers used in the borough rankings are for the section of the district that falls in that borough. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding. Some data by district may be redacted due to privacy or data accuracy. When data are redacted, the “-” symbol will appear instead.

Source: Legal Aid Society; New York City Council; New York City Department of City Planning; New York City Department of Education, unpublished data tabulated by the Institute for Children, Poverty, and Homelessness, SY 2010–11 to SY 2014–15; New York City Department of Homeless Services; New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development; New York City Department of Youth and Community Development; New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation; New York City Housing Authority; NYU Furman Center Moelis Institute for Affordable Housing Policy; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2014.
City Council District 39

District Boundaries

Shelters
- Tier II Family Shelter
- Hotel Family Shelter
- Cluster Site Family Shelter
- Single Adult Shelter/Supportive SRO Housing

Community Resources
- Homebase: Homelessness Prevention
- NYC and NYS Job Centers
- Adult and Continuing Education
- Financial Literacy Program
- Community School: DOE School and Family Supports
- Health Center and Immunization Facility
- Runaway and Homeless Youth Services

Affordable Housing
- Affordable units lost (2005–2016)
- Affordable units that could be lost (2017–2022)
- NYCHA Developments

Note: Check marks on Community Resources indicate the resources that appear in the district. See User’s Guide for further notes about resources shown on this map. Some resources may overlap or be co-located.

Source: Legal Aid Society; New York City Council; New York City Department of City Planning; New York City Department of Education; New York City Department of Homeless Services; New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development; New York City Department of Youth and Community Development; New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation; New York City Housing Authority; NYU Furman Center Moelis Institute for Affordable Housing Policy.

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