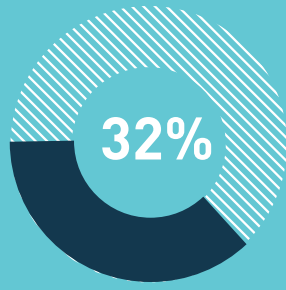


## VULNERABILITIES AND SERVICE NEEDS OF SINGLE-PARENT HOUSEHOLDS IN NEW YORK CITY

The latest report from the Poverty Tracker highlights the elevated rates of disadvantage among single-parent households and analyzes the current and potential role of public policies in improving their well-being. Key findings:

### SINGLE-PARENT HOUSEHOLDS AND DISADVANTAGE

Nearly one-third (32 percent) of New York City children live in a single-parent household.



Single-parent households are much more likely to live in poverty than the average New York City household (36 percent versus 20 percent).

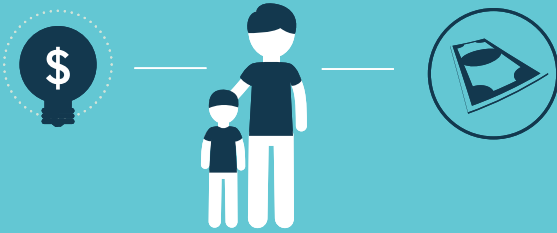
36%



20%



Single-parent households are much more likely to experience a severe material hardship in a year, such as utility shut-offs and worrying frequently about money for food, than the average New York City household (53 percent versus 35 percent).

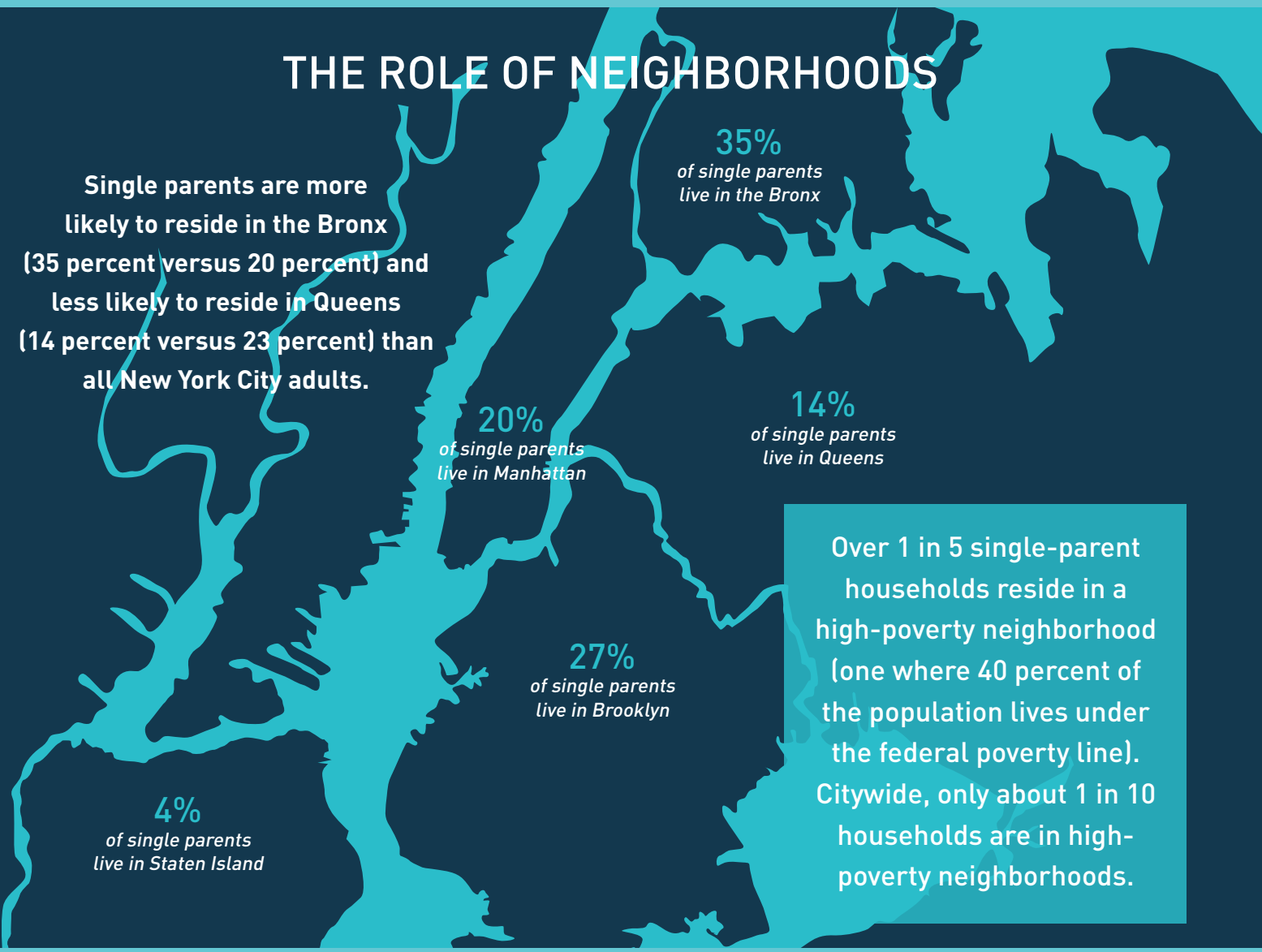


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One-third of single-parent households often run out of money between paychecks or pay-cycles.

### THE ROLE OF NEIGHBORHOODS

Single parents are more likely to reside in the Bronx (35 percent versus 20 percent) and less likely to reside in Queens (14 percent versus 23 percent) than all New York City adults.



Over 1 in 5 single-parent households reside in a high-poverty neighborhood (one where 40 percent of the population lives under the federal poverty line). Citywide, only about 1 in 10 households are in high-poverty neighborhoods.

### WHAT CAN POLICIES DO?

The antipoverty effects of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, commonly known as food stamps) are significantly greater for single-parent households compared to the average New York City household.

100%

Increasing take up of SNAP benefits to 100 percent by eligible recipients would lower the poverty rate of single-parent households by an estimated 2.5 percentage points.

2.5%

40%

Cutting SNAP benefits by 40 percent would increase the poverty rate of single-parent households by an estimated 2.4 percentage points and move approximately 6,000 single-parent households into poverty.

2.4%

#### PERCENTAGE POINT REDUCTION IN POVERTY RATE OF SINGLE-PARENT HOUSEHOLDS DUE TO SNAP

#### CURRENT POVERTY RATE OF SINGLE-PARENT HOUSEHOLDS

36%



POVERTY RATE WITHOUT SNAP

41.1%



POVERTY RATE IF ALL ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS ENROLLED IN SNAP

33.5%



POVERTY RATE IF SNAP BENEFITS WERE CUT BY 40 PERCENT

38.4%

Over half of single-parent households who rent their apartment or home are rent-burdened (i.e., spend over 30 percent of their household income on rent).

30% { \$🏠 }

3%



The Section-8 Housing Choice Voucher program moves 3 percent of single-parent households out of poverty.

2 x



= 5%

Doubling the number of vouchers available in New York City would move another 5 percent of single-parent households out of poverty.

#### PERCENTAGE POINT REDUCTION IN POVERTY RATE OF SINGLE-PARENT HOUSEHOLDS DUE TO THE SECTION-8 HOUSING PROGRAM

#### CURRENT POVERTY RATE OF SINGLE-PARENT HOUSEHOLDS

36%



POVERTY RATE WITHOUT SECTION-8

38.9%



POVERTY RATE IF SECTION-8 VOUCHERS WERE DOUBLED

30.7%