



INSTITUTO DEL
DESARROLLO DE
LA JUVENTUD

ABOUT US

The Youth Development Institute is the only entity in Puerto Rico exclusively dedicated to promoting public policies based on research and the voices of those affected, in order to strengthen the economic security of children, youth and their families. Our main goal is to significantly reduce child poverty in Puerto Rico.

PUBLIC POLICY AREAS



Strengthen the economic security of families with children and youth in Puerto Rico



Ensuring that public investments in children are adequate and effective

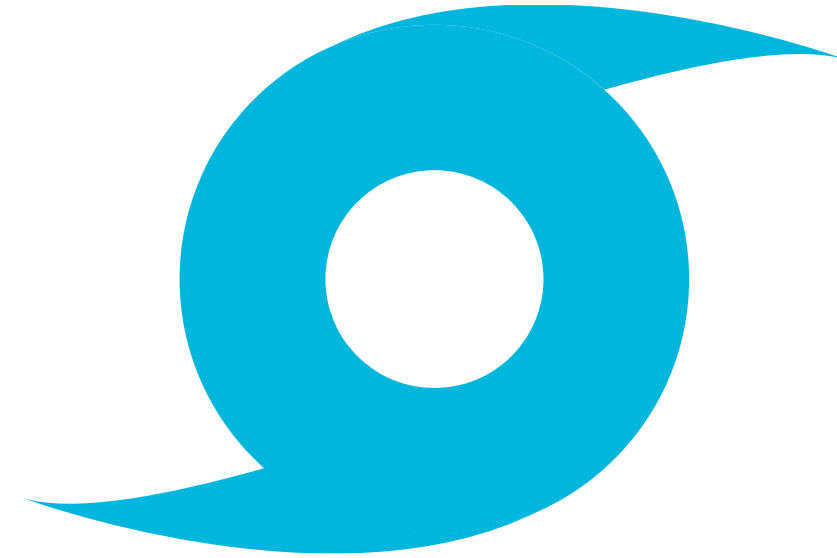


Work so that the children and youth of Puerto Rico can have an integral development during the recovery process from Hurricane Maria



Recovery & Economic security

All youth ages 15-25 in Puerto Rico, with a focus on those with young children ages 0-5



Preparedness

Community Preparedness Index (CPI) in collaboration with Columbia University

COVID-19 in Puerto Rico

Puerto Rico has one of the strictest quarantines of all jurisdictions



- Curfew (7 PM- 5 AM)



- Only transit for medicines, buy food, or emergencies or essential services (health, elderly, mail, supermarkets, etc.)
- Individuals who are not part of a "family nucleus" are not allowed to congregate



- Non-essential businesses are closed (including schools, childcare)

COVID-19 in PR- April 8th

PUERTO RICO COVID-19 DASHBOARD (1 of 3)

Last Update: April 7, 2020 8:00 AM



Positive Cases

620

Negative Cases

4,266

Pending Results

1,166

Total

6,052

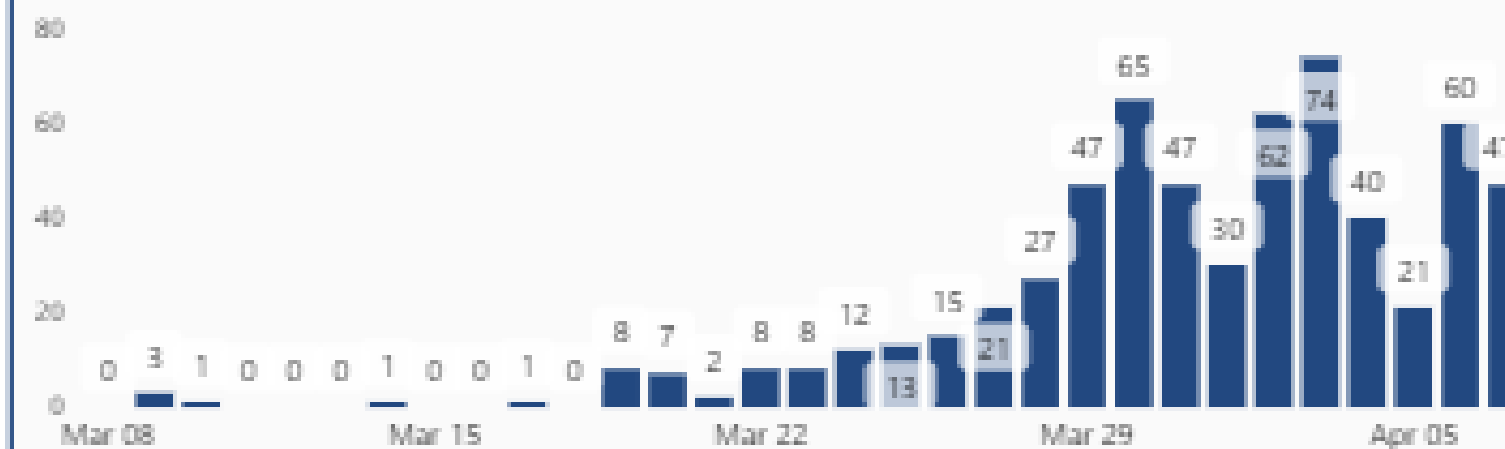
of Deaths

24

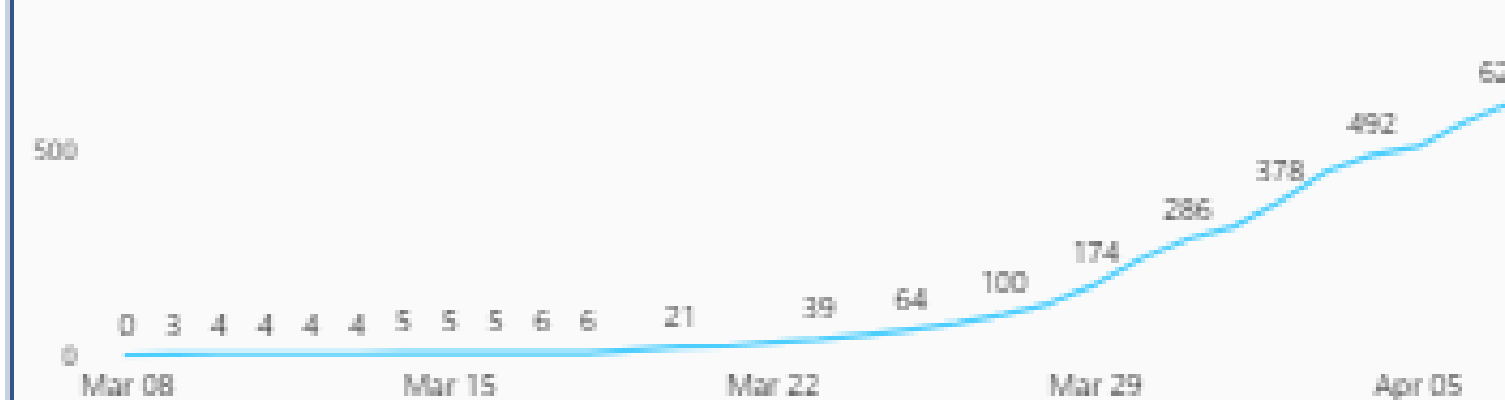
Mortality Rate

3.87%

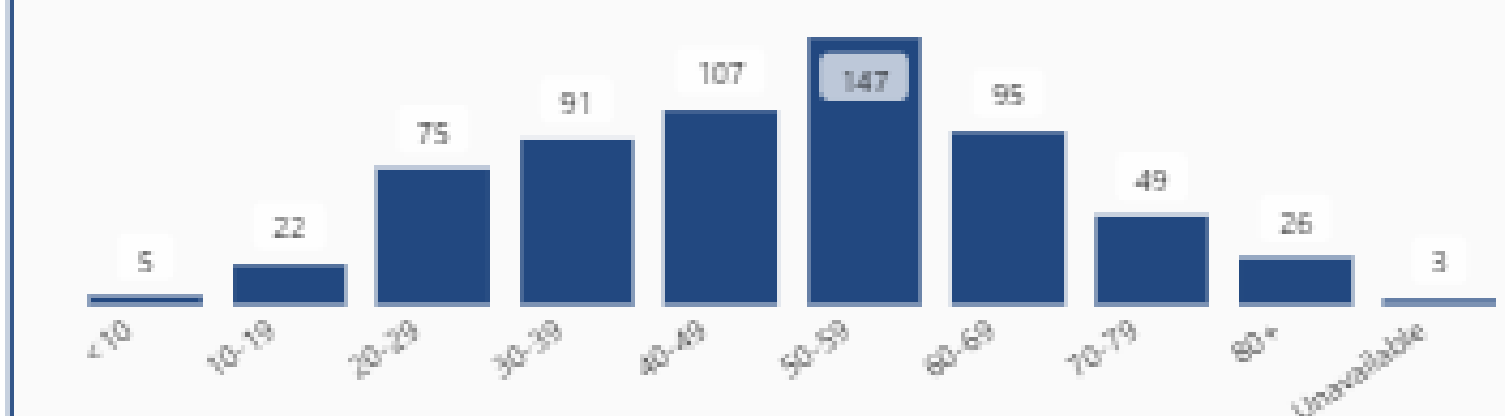
Number of Positive Cases by Date



Positive Cases by Date Accumulated



Number of Positive Cases by Age Range



Positive Cases Demographics

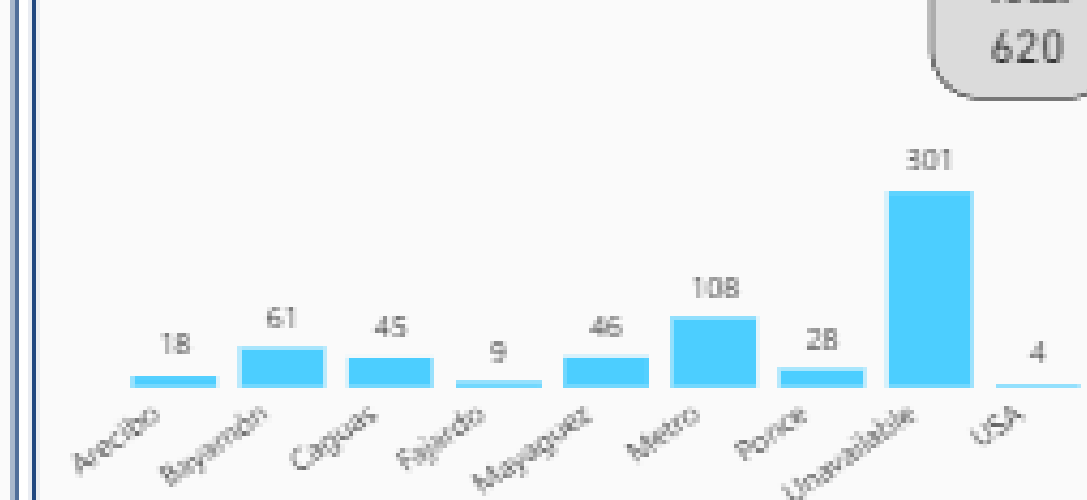
Average Age
48.5

Female
48.5%



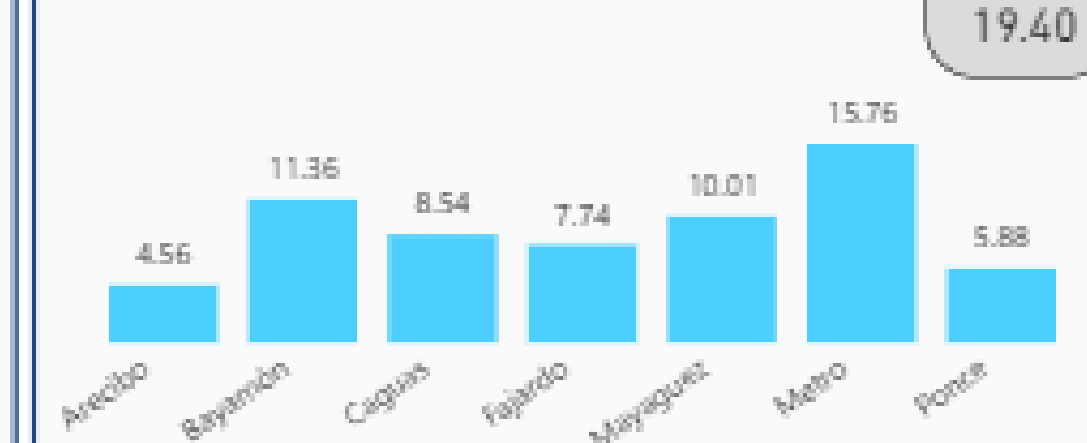
Male
51.5%

Number of Positives by Region



Total
620

Positives per 100K Population*



Total
19.40

*Cases classified as "unavailable" by Dep. of Health are not included in any region

COVID-19 and children

Why worry about childhood and youth?



- COVID-19 is the fourth disruptive event for its development and environment since 2017
- Optimal childhood development is key to the well-being and prosperity of Puerto Rico
- We are particularly concerned with children and youth in or near poverty

VULNERABILITIES OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH BEFORE COVID-19



1. Economic security and poverty

2. Access to food

3. Access to education

CHILDREN UNDER 18 IN PUERTO RICO (2018)

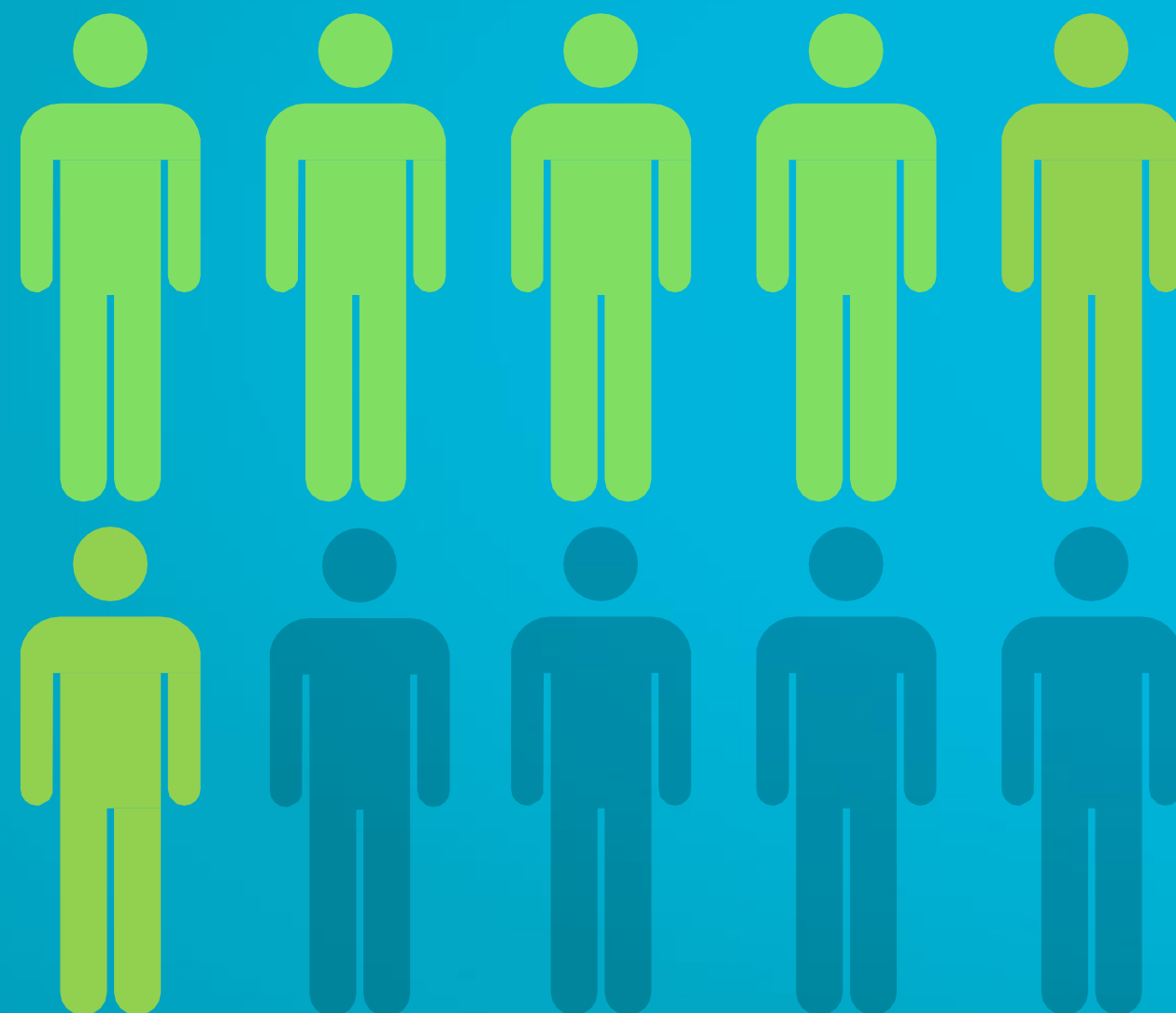


594,027

18%

43%

MOST CHILDREN IN PUERTO RICO LIVE IN OR NEAR POVERTY



57%

LIVE IN POVERTY

39%

LIVE IN EXTREME POVERTY

71%

LIVE IN OR NEAR
POVERTY (150% POVERTY RATE)

DEFINITIONS OF POVERTY

EXAMPLE: HOME OF 4

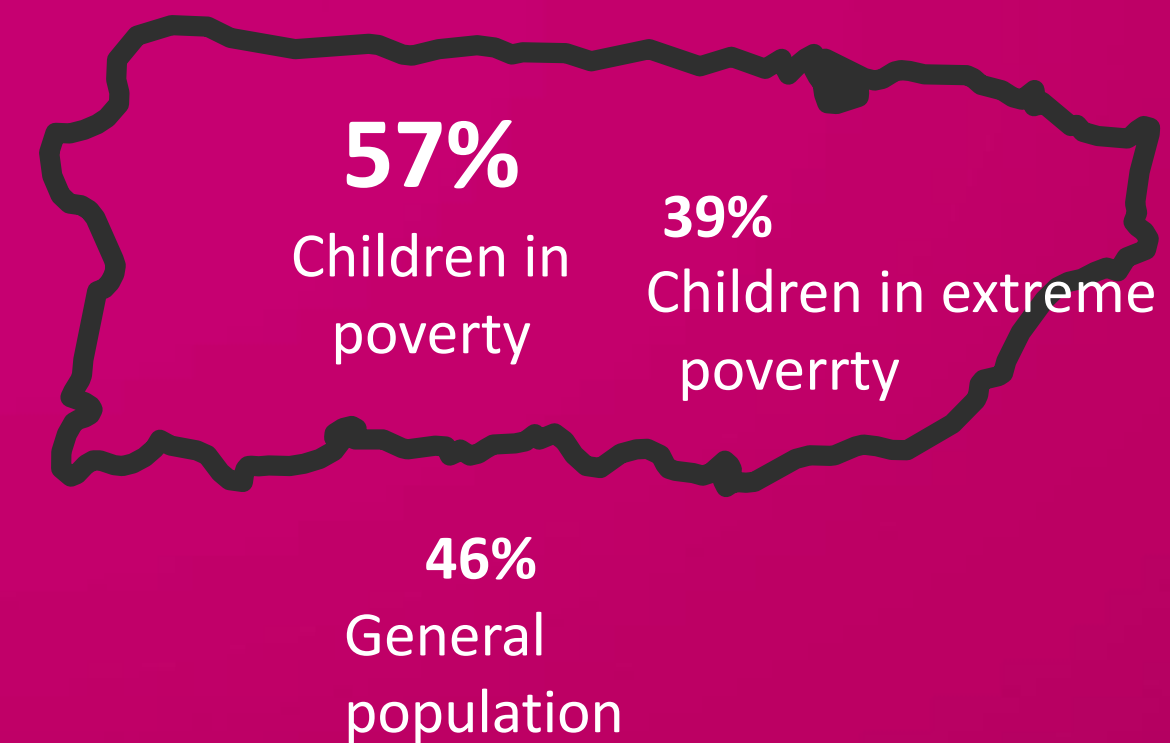
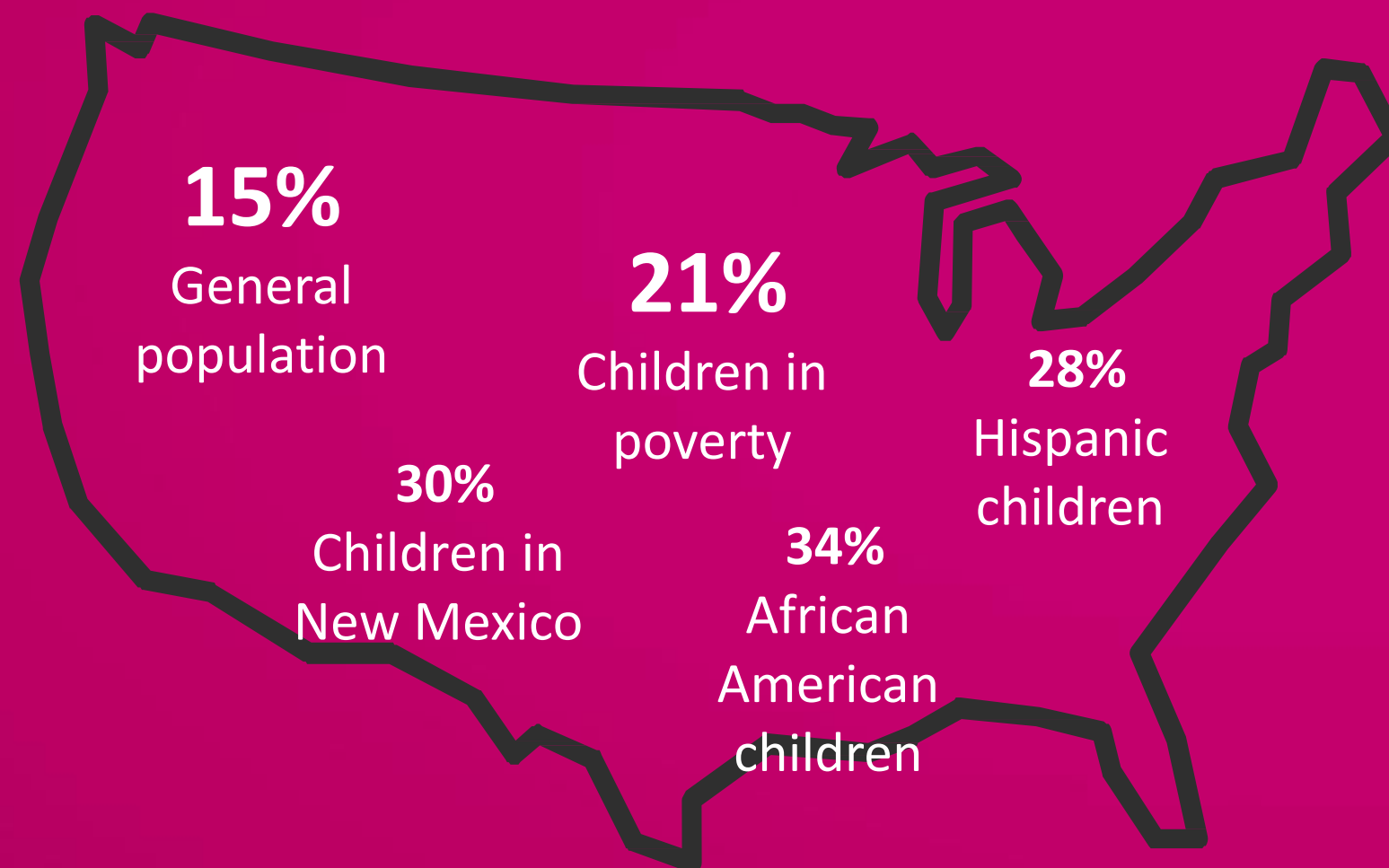


Poverty (100%) - \$ 25,465

Close to Poverty (150%) - \$ 38,197

Extreme Poverty (50%) - \$ 12,732

CHILD POVERTY: US vs PUERTO RICO (2017)



THEY LIVE IN HOMES VULNERABLE TO THE ECONOMIC IMPACT COVID-19



**101,000 low-income
working
households with
minors**

Households with children living below the
poverty level

168,880

39% employed

Households with children living near the
poverty level

42,612

77% employed

YOUR PARENTS HAVE LOST JOBS OR ARE EXPOSED DAILY TO BE ABLE TO GET INCOME



- In the US only 9.2% of low-income workers can work remotely (Economic Policy Institute).
- Three main industries in which heads of households with children living in poverty work:

1. Hospitality services- (hotels, restaurants)
2. Retail sales
3. Health care and social assistance

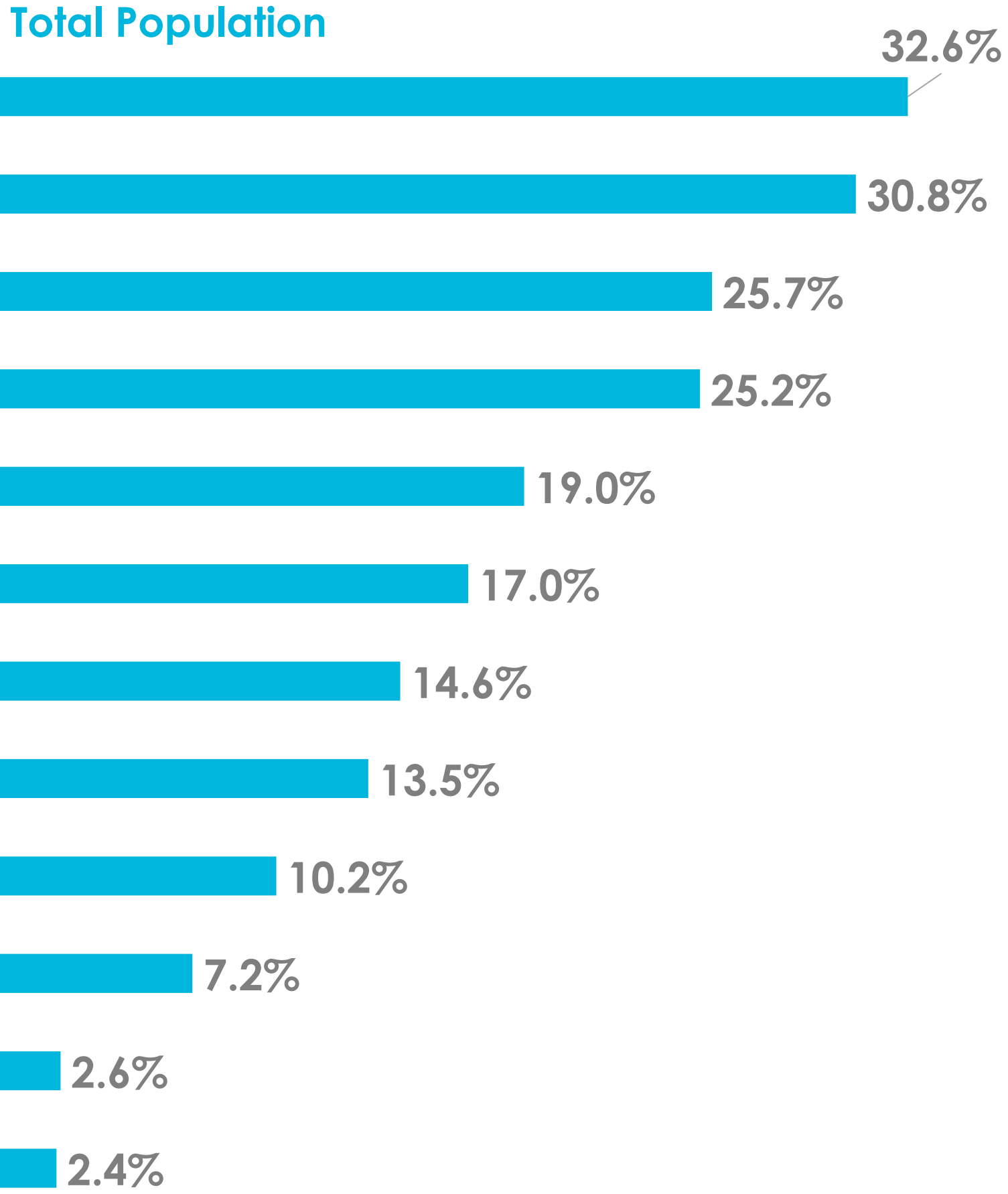


Hurricane Maria

Almost a third of low-income families expressed their economic situation was worse a year after the Hurricane

DIFFICULTIES THAT YOU HAVE FACED AT HOME AFTER HURRICANE MARIA TO PAY...

	Less than \$15,000	From \$15,000 to less than \$40,000	\$40,000 or more
Utilities (water and electricity)	40.4%	24.5%	20.9%
Grocery	38.0%	23.0%	16.3%
Telephone or mobile phone service payment	31.9%	18.6%	11.6%
Transportation expenses	28.1%	21.6%	20.9%
Clothing and personal belongings	23.7%	14.7%	2.3%
Mortgage or house rental payment	18.1%	15.7%	14.0%
School supplies	20.5%	9.8%	9.3%
Medicines	16.1%	9.3%	4.7%
Medical services	10.8%	7.8%	4.7%
Tuition and monthly payments for school or college	8.2%	6.4%	4.7%
Others	3.5%	1.0%	0.0%
Child care payment	2.6%	1.5%	0.0%



Access to food is limited



The household assumes a greater economic burden for feeding
Maximum benefit per person: \$ 152

- With children in school = \$ 2.53 per meal for each
- With children out of school = \$ 1.69 per meal for each

Restrictions on shopping for food

- Childcare options are limited
- Businesses impose restrictions

Access to emergency aid will not be immediate

- It is currently unclear how long the emergency PAN will take.
- The process of applying for unemployment has also had stumbling blocks



Hurricane Maria

25% of families with incomes less than \$ 15K were unable to provide food for their children

Access to education is limited

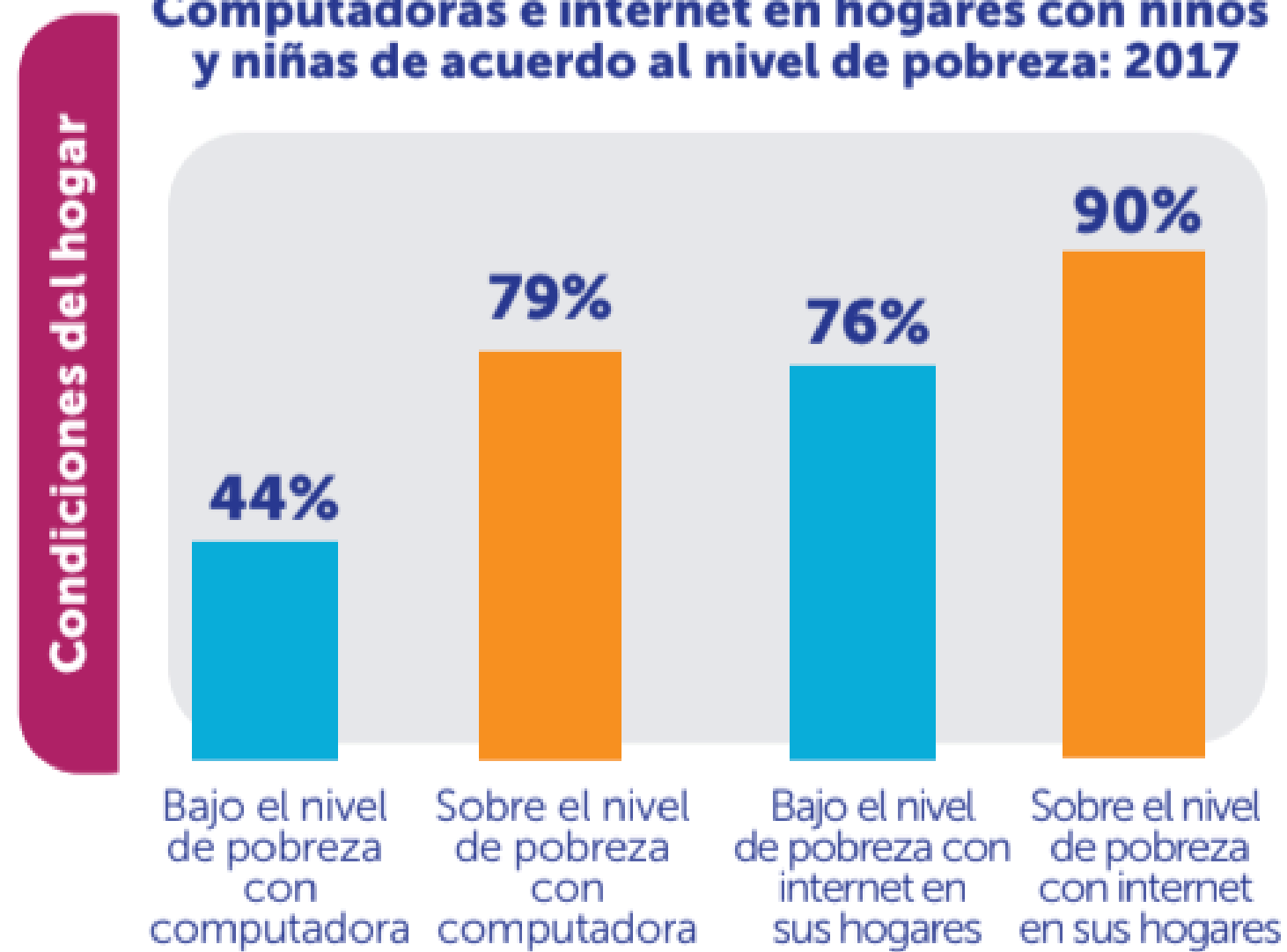
A drifting school semester

- Earthquakes resulted in a missed month of classes, in some regions never returned
- Added to loss of teaching time after Hurricane Maria (78 days on average)
- Contrast with private schools that a week after earthquakes and Maria returned to classes

Access to home computers and the internet is limited

- 56% do not have computers at home
- 24% do not have internet

Computadoras e internet en hogares con niños y niñas de acuerdo al nivel de pobreza: 2017



OTHER VULNERABILITIES



1. Victims of abuse

2. Homeless youth

3. Mental and Emotional Health

Next steps

- A public policy and advocacy agenda
 - Other resources:
 - www.juventudpr.org
 - www.cuantonoscuesta.com
- Follow us on Twitter and Facebook!

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