Finding and Using Data to Advocate Effectively for Children and Families



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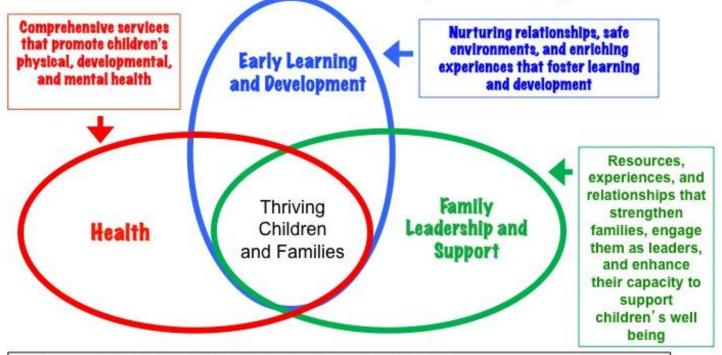
Smart Start April 30, 2013

Young Children Need...

- Strong families with adequate income, time, flexibility, parenting information and support
- Access to health care (screening, medical home, health insurance)
- Quality early learning experiences
- Healthy and supportive communities

System of Services for Young Children

What Results Should a Comprehensive Early Childhood System Deliver?



Values and Principles Optimally, a comprehensive early childhood system will:

- · Reach all children and families, and as early as possible, with needed services and supports
- Genuinely include and effectively accommodate children with special needs
- · Reflect and respect the strengths, needs, values, languages, cultures and communities of children and families
- Ensure stability and continuity of services along a continuum from prenatal into school entry and beyond
- Ease access for families and transitions for children
- Value parents as decision makers and leaders
- Catalyze and maximize investment and foster innovation

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Source: Early Childhood Systems Working Group.



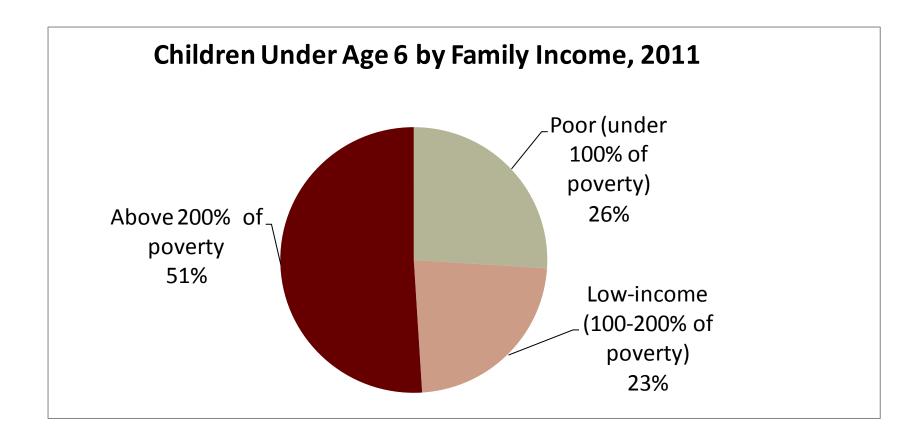
Key Questions

- Who are the young children in your state/community?
- Where are the children in child care and early education?
- What do children and families need to thrive?
- How can data paint a picture of child well-being in your state?



Who Are the Young Children in Your State/Community?

Many Young Children Are Poor or Low-Income...

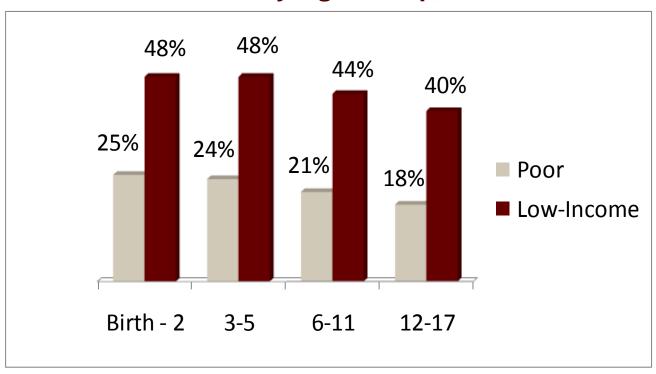


Source: National Center for Children in Poverty.



...And the Youngest Children Are Most Likely to be Poor

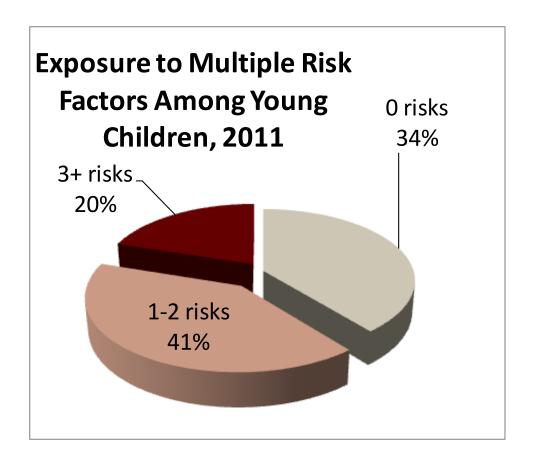
Children Living in Low-income and Poor Families in the U.S. by Age Group, 2009



Source: National Center for Children in Poverty.



Young Children Face Multiple Risk Factors for Unhealthy Development

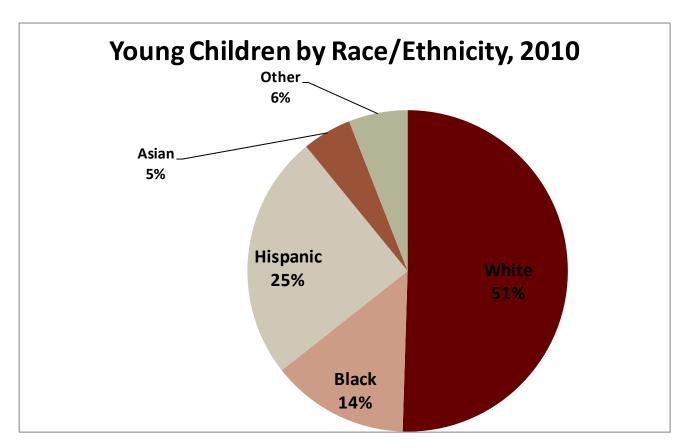


These risks include: lives in poverty, with a single parent, in households where both parents have less than a high school education, in families with parents who do not speak English well or at all; and/or has parents with no paid employment.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty.



Young Children Are Racially/Ethnically Diverse...

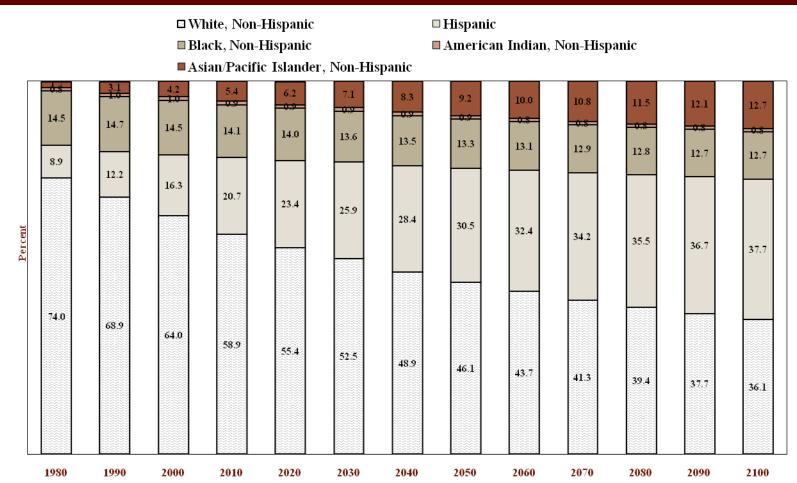


Note: Percentages do not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty



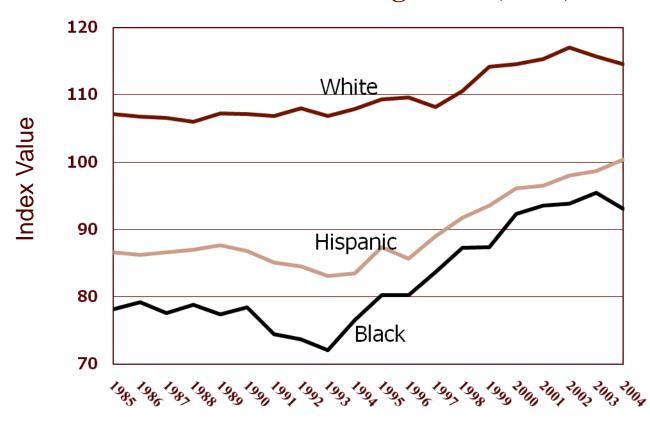
...And Children of Color Are an Emerging Majority



Source: Donald Hernandez, Center for Social & Demographic Analysis, from Population Projections Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Issued January 13, 2000.

Racial/Ethnic Disparities Endure Over Time

FCD Child Well-being Index (CWI)



Source: "Measuring Social Disparities" (2008) by Donald J. Hernandez and Suzanne Macartney; University at Albany, SUNY.

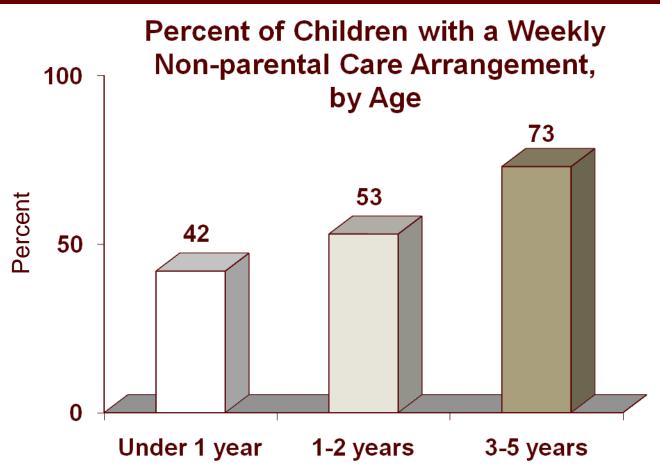
The Immigration Context

- Children of immigrants are the fastest growing segment of the child population.
 - One out of four young children in the U.S. has an immigrant parent.
 - One out of seven young children in the U.S. has at least one limited English parent (LEP) parent.
 - One out of three young children of immigrants lives in a linguistically isolated household.
- Children of immigrants face advantages and disadvantages.

Sources: Capps et al., *The Health and Well-being of Young Children of Immigrants*, Urban Institute, 2005 and Hernandez, "Demographic Change and the Life Circumstances of Immigrant Families," The Future of Children, 2004.

Where Are the Children in Child Care and Early Education?

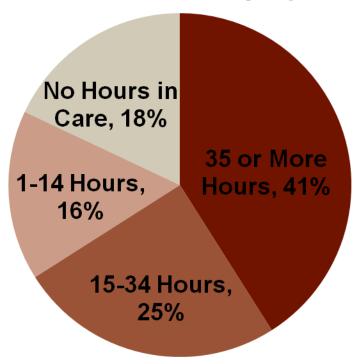
Many Young Children Are in Care...



Source: National Center for Education Statistics, 2005 National Household Education Survey.

...For Significant Portions of Time...

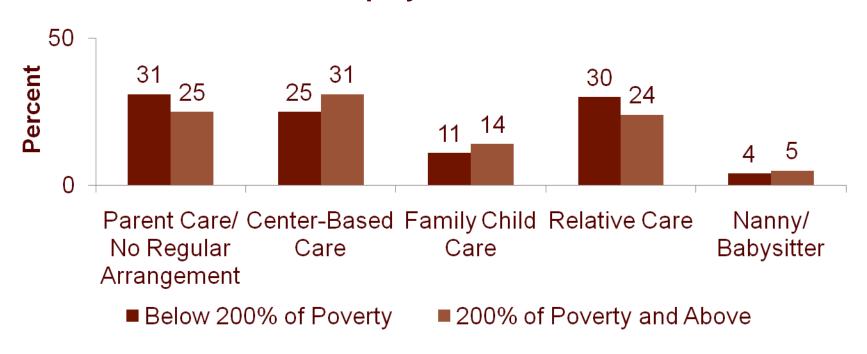
Hours Spent in Non-parental Child Care by Children Under 5 with Employed Mothers



Source: Urban Institute calculations from 1997 National Survey of Families. Capizzano, J., & Adams, G. (2000). *The Hours that Children under Five Spend in Child Care*. Washington, DC: The Urban Institute.

...And in Diverse Settings

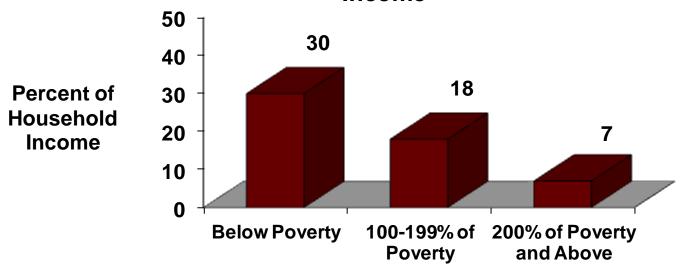
Primary Child Care Arrangements for Children 0-5 With Employed Mothers



Source: Urban Institute, 2002 National Survey of America's Families.

Child Care is Expensive, Particularly for Poor Families

Monthly Child Care Expenditures of Families with Employed Mothers as a Percent of Household Income



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Who's Minding the Kids? Child Care Arrangements: Spring 2011. 2012.

Federal Programs Serve a Fraction of Eligible Children

 Head Start serves 42 percent of eligible preschoolers and about 4 percent of eligible infants and toddlers in Early Head Start.

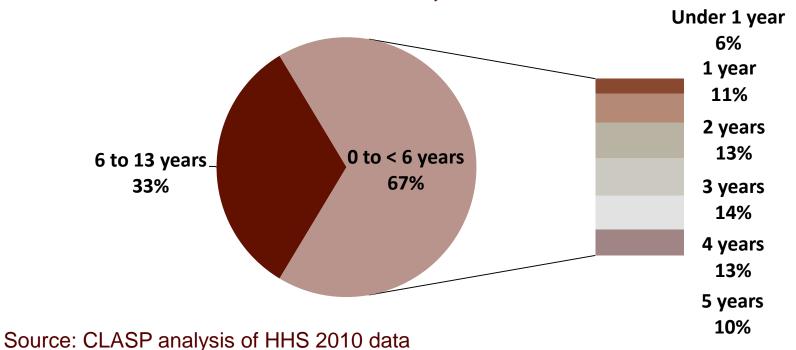
 Child care subsidies serve 17 percent of eligible children.



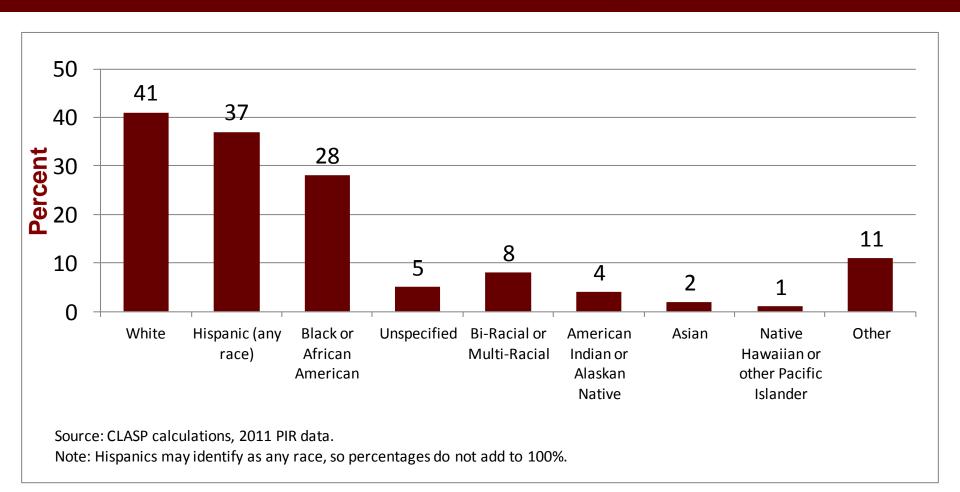
Source: HS analysis by NWLC; CCDBG analysis by HHS.

Children in the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Program, by Age

Ages of Children Served in CCDBG, U.S.



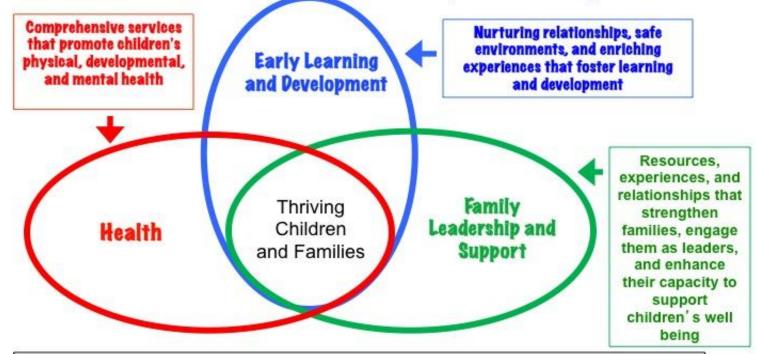
Children in Head Start, by Race/Ethnicity



What Do Children and Families Need to Thrive?

System of Services for Young Children

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Source: Early Childhood Systems Working Group.



Children Need Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment

- Only five states met or exceeded AAP recommendations for seven well-child visits for a child birth to age 1.
- In 20 states, at least 80 percent of young children enrolled in Medicaid (ages 3-5) receive at least one developmental screening annually.



Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, May 2010

Children Need Access to a Medical Home

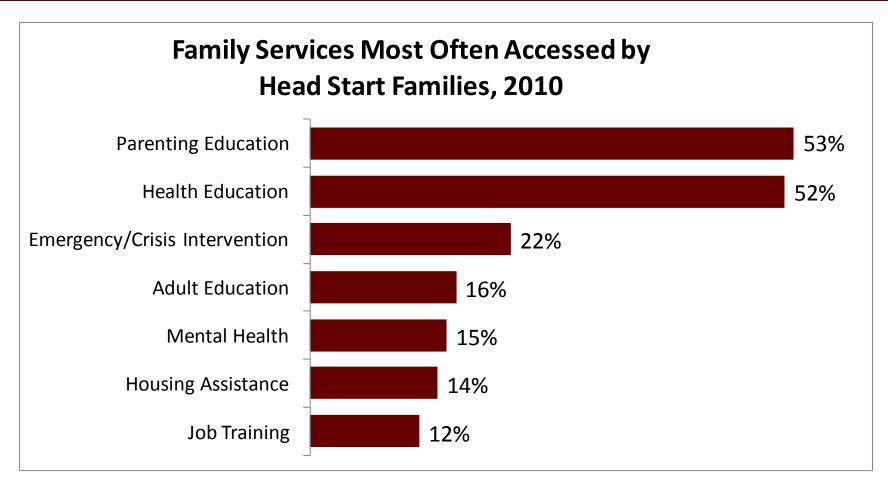
- The State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) and Medicaid together insure 1 in 4 children. (2009)
 - 38 percent of young children with public insurance do not have a medical home.

 17 percent of poor and low-income young children remain uninsured.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation and National Center for Children in Poverty.

www.clasp.org CLASP policy solutions that work for low-income people 24

Families Living in Poverty Face a Range of Needs



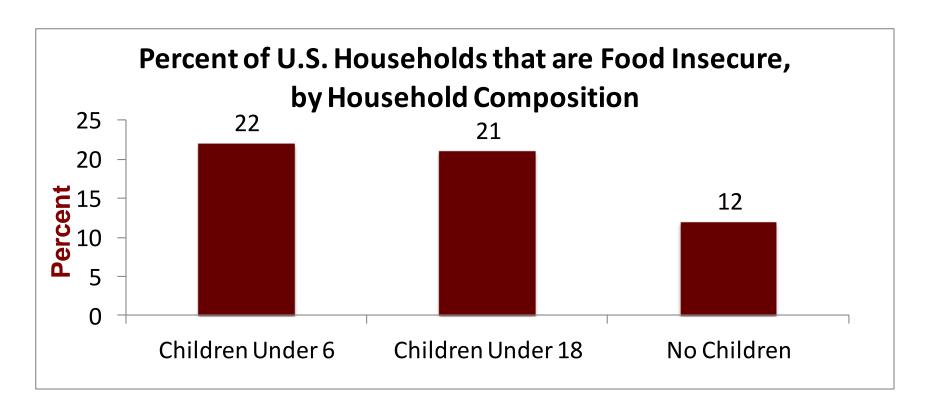
Source: CLASP analysis of 2010 PIR data.

Families Need to be Food Secure

- In December 2012, SNAP participation was the highest level ever (47.8 million children and adults).
 - 1 in 7 people in U.S. receive SNAP.
 - 7 in 10 people eligible for SNAP receive benefits.
- Nearly half (47 percent) of SNAP recipients are children.
 - 1 in 4 children in U.S. receive SNAP.

Source: USDA and Food Research Action Center (FRAC).

Households with Young Children Are More Likely to be Food Insecure



Source: USDA, Food Security in the United States, 2011.

Families Need Help Meeting Basic Costs

- Basic family budgets
 - The amount needed for a family to pay for housing, food, health care, child care and other expenses is well over the federal poverty level.
 - The median basic family budget across the US was \$48,778 in 2007.
 - The federal poverty level in 2007 was \$20,650 for a family of four.

Source: Economic Policy Institute, Family Budget Calculator, http://www.epi.org/content/budget_calculator.

How Can Data Paint the Picture of Child Well-Being in Your State?

What Does It All Mean?



Tell Your Story

- What is the state of young children in your community?
- Where are the unmet needs and gaps in services (particular age groups, demographic groups, programs and services)?
- How are early childhood programs helping families connect to needed resources?



CLASP DataFinder

- www.clasp.org/data
 - Poverty
 - Young Child Demographics
 - Race, ethnicity, immigrant family status
 - Child Care spending/participation
 - Head Start/Early Head Start participation
 - TANF spending



CLASP In the States

- www.clasp.org/in_the_states/
- Find fact sheets on:
 - Head Start
 - Child Care assistance
 - TANF spending
 - Infant/toddler initiatives



Additional Resources

- NCCP: Demographics Wizard, create custom tables of national- and state-level statistics about low-income or poor children under the age of six. <u>www.nccp.org/tools/demographics/</u>
- NCCP: Improving the Odds for Young Children provides state-specific, regional, and national profiles that integrate data about an array of policies that affect early childhood development. www.nccp.org/profiles/early_childhood.html
- Children in Newcomer and Native Families presents a large number of indicators reflecting the characteristics of children from birth through age 17 in immigrant families by country or region of origin and in native-born families by race-ethnicity. http://mumford.albany.edu/children/data_list_open.htm
- FRAC's Federal Food Programs State Profiles include information on state demographics, poverty, food insecurity, participation in federal nutrition programs, and state economic security policies.
 www.frac.org/html/federal_food_programs/federal_index.html.
- NCSL State Early Care and Education Legislative Database provides information
 on all proposed and enacted legislation covering early care and education including
 child care, prekindergarten, family support. www.ncsl.org/programs/cyf/ECELD.cfm

Contact Information

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