Finding and Using Data to Advocate for Children and Families Effectively

NAEYC Annual Conference 2009

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November 21, 2009
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

State Early Childhood Development System

Comprehensive health services that meet children’s vision, hearing, nutrition, behavioral, and oral health as well as medical health needs.

Early care and education opportunities in nurturing environments where children can learn what they need to succeed in school and life.

Early Learning

Health, Mental Health and Nutrition

Early identification, assessment and appropriate services for children with special health care needs, disabilities, or developmental delays.

Family Support

Economic and parenting supports to ensure children have nurturing and stable relationships with caring adults.

Special Needs/ Early Intervention

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...

Children Under Age 6 by Family Income, 2008

- Poor (under 100% of poverty) 22%
- Low-income (100-200% of poverty) 22%
- Above 200% of poverty 56%

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, 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Low-Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birth - 2</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-11</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty.
Young Children Face Multiple Risk Factors for Unhealthy Development

Exposure to Multiple Risk Factors Among Young Children, 2007

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...

Children Under Age 6 by Race/ethnicity, 2007

- White: 54%
- Latino: 24%
- Black: 14%
- Asian: 4%
- Bi-racial/Multi-racial: 3%
- Native American: 1%

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty
...And Children of Color Are an Emerging Majority

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>White, Non-Hispanic</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Black, Non-Hispanic</th>
<th>American Indian, Non-Hispanic</th>
<th>Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>74.0</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>14.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>68.9</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>64.0</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>58.9</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>55.4</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2050</td>
<td>48.9</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>2060</td>
<td>46.1</td>
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<td>14.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2070</td>
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<td>3.1</td>
<td>14.5</td>
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<td>2080</td>
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<td>3.1</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2090</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2100</td>
<td>37.7</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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.

Percent Increase in Population of Children of Immigrants, Under Age 6, 2000-2007

Where Are the Children in Child Care and Early Education?
Many Young Children Are in Care...

Percent of Children with a Weekly Non-parental Care Arrangement, by Age

For Significant Portions of Time...

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

- No Hours in Care, 18%
- 1-14 Hours, 16%
- 15-34 Hours, 25%
- 35 or More Hours, 41%

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

- Parent Care/No Regular Arrangement
- Center-Based Care
- Family Child Care
- Relative Care
- Nanny/Babysitter

Child Care is Expensive, Particularly for Poor Families

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

Federal Programs Serve a Fraction of Eligible Children

- Head Start serves 51 percent of eligible preschoolers and less than 3 percent of eligible infants and toddlers in Early Head Start.

- Child care subsidies serve 14 percent of eligible children.

Source: Analysis by NWLC and CLASP.
Children in the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Program, by Age

Ages of Children Served CCDBG, 2007

- Under 1 Year: 6%
- 1 Year: 11%
- 2 Years: 12%
- 3 Years: 13%
- 4 Years: 13%
- 5 Years: 10%
- Under 6 years: 65%
- 6-13 Years: 35%

Source: CLASP analysis of HHS data.
Children in Head Start, by Race/Ethnicity

Source: CLASP calculations, 2008 PIR data.
Note: Hispanics may identify as any race, so percentages do not add to 100%.
System of Services for Young Children

State Early Childhood Development System

Comprehensive health services that meet children’s vision, hearing, nutrition, behavioral, and oral health as well as medical health needs.

Early Learning

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Special Needs/ Early Intervention

Children Need Early Diagnosis and Treatment

• Early diagnosis and treatment lessens the impact of a developmental delay or disability on young children and families.
• In only 10 states, at least 80 percent of young children enrolled in Medicaid (ages 3-5) receive at least one developmental screening annually (EPSDT).

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty.
Children Need Access to a Medical Home

• The State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) insures 5.3 million children.
  ▪ Yet, 18 percent of poor and 11 percent of low-income children (age 0-18) remain uninsured.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty.
Families Living in Poverty Face a Range of Needs


Parenting Education: 45%
Health Education: 43%
Emergency/Crisis Intervention: 18%
Adult Education: 14%
Mental Health: 13%
Housing Assistance: 12%
Transportation Assistance: 11%
Child Abuse and Neglect: 11%
Job Training: 10%

Source: CLASP analysis of 2008 PIR data.
Families Need to be Food Secure

• About 13.5 million children received SNAP (formerly Food Stamps).
  ▪ 49 percent of all SNAP recipients are children.
  ▪ SNAP reaches approximately 65 percent of those eligible.

• In August 2009, SNAP participation was up 24 percent from previous year.

Source: USDA and Food Research Action Center (FRAC).
Households with Young Children Are More Likely to be Food Insecure

Percent of U.S. Households that are Food Insecure, by Household Composition

- Children Under 6: 22%
- Children Under 18: 21%
- No Children: 11%

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.
    o The median basic family budget across the US was $48,778 in 2007.
    o The federal poverty level in 2007 was $20,650 for a family of four.

Lower-Income Families Are More Likely to Have High Health Care Costs

Percent of Adults with High Cost Burdens, by Income Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Group</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low-income (under $20K)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate-income ($20-39K)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle-income ($40-59K)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-income ($60K or more)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Half of All Renters Do Not Earn Enough to Afford the Average Fair Market Rent in their State

Source: National Low-Income Housing Coalition, *Out of Reach 2009.*
How Can Data Paint the Picture of Child Well-Being in Your State?
CLASP DataFinder

• www.clasp.org/data
  ▪ Poverty
  ▪ Young Child Demographics
    o 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
  - State pre-k profiles (coming soon!)
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. www.nccp.org/tools/demographics/

• **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
What Does It All Mean?

[Diagram showing a circle with emotions labeled around it: Angry, Bored, Sad, Guilty, Happy, Embarrassed, Scared, Sleepy, Surprised. Each emotion is connected to a photograph of a child.]
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?
Contact Information

More information at www.clasp.org

Contact us:
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