Overview

• Introduction and Framing
• Overview of National Data
• State-Level Data: Bringing Child and Youth Poverty Close To Home
• Lessons from the Field: Using Data to Inform Advocacy and Policy Development
• Resources
• Q&A
Presenters

- Olivia Golden, Executive Director, CLASP
- Christina Walker, Policy Analyst, Child Care and Early Education
- Stephanie Schmit, Senior Policy Analyst, Child Care and Early Education
- Kisha Bird, Director, Youth Policy
- Michele Corey, VP for Programs, Michigan’s Children
Introduction

Olivia Golden
What lens does CLASP bring to the annual poverty release?

- An opportunity to tell key stories about poverty in America – and to bring them close to home.
- An opportunity to understand problems and needs more deeply.
- An opportunity to connect problems with solutions.
- A chance to learn from you: within this large amount of data, where should we focus?
Key Themes

• Growing up poor or near-poor is typical, not rare.  
• Poor and near-poor children live in families with workers.  
• Young adults are the poorest adults – and young adults with children the poorest of all.  
• Children of color will be the majority in 2020 – so their high levels of poverty are a major concern.  
• Many fast-growing states have very high child and young adult poverty.
Growth of Child Population, 2000-2010

Distribution of Children Under 18 in Poverty in the United States

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-year estimates, 2014.
Policy Themes

- Ambitious public policies have worked and can work again.
- The future agenda must be multi-faceted, targeting low-wage work, income, children and youth.
- The agenda must include children and youth of color, children of immigrants, at its center.
- The agenda cannot leave out state policy – including the South, Midwest and Southwest.
National Data

Christina Walker
Poverty and Low-Income Rate By Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Low-Income Rate</th>
<th>Poverty Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All People</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Under 6</td>
<td>47.2%</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Under 18</td>
<td>44.1%</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults 18-24</td>
<td>46.6%</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CLASP analysis of U.S. Census American Community Survey data, 2014.
The majority of children in poor and low-income families have at least one working parent.

Poverty Rate By Age and Race/Ethnicity

Percent of Young Children Who Are Children of Immigrants

Source: CLASP analysis of U.S. Census American Community Survey data, 2014.
Nearly one third of children living in poverty have at least one foreign-born parent.

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-year estimates, 2014.
State-Level Data: Bringing Child and Youth Poverty Close To Home

Stephanie Schmit and Kisha Bird
Young Children (Under 6) in Poverty in the States

Poverty Rate of Children Under 6

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-year estimates, 2014.
Young African American Children in Poverty in the States

Poverty Rate of Children Under 6
Black or African American alone

Note: States in white indicate population is too small to measure

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-year estimates, 2014.
Young Hispanic Children in Poverty in the States

Poverty Rate of Children Under 6
Hispanic or Latino

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-year estimates, 2014.
## Young American Indian/Alaska Native Children in Poverty in the States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 5 highest poverty rates for AIAN children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>27,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>27,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>20,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>18,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>10,472</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overarching Findings, Children Under 6

- Poverty is highest for children under 6 across all race and ethnic groups compared to other age groups.
- While overarching poverty for children under 6 is highest in the south, the highest concentrations of regional poverty vary significantly by race.
All Children (under 18) in Poverty in the States

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-year estimates, 2014.
African American Children in Poverty in the States

Poverty Rate of Children Under 18
Black or African American alone

Note: States in white indicate population is too small to measure

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-year estimates, 2014.

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Hispanic/Latino Children in Poverty in the States

Poverty Rate of Children Under 18
Hispanic or Latino

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-year estimates (2014).
Overarching Findings, Children under 18

• While poverty rates are lower for children under 18 than for children under 6, there are many clusters of states with high poverty for this age range in the different groups.

• The South and Midwest continues to be the place where the highest poverty states are across the different groups.
Young Adult (Ages 18-24) Poverty in the States

Poverty Rate of Young Adults 18-24

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-year estimates (2014).
Number of States within Poverty Ranges by Race for Ages 18-24

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-year estimates, 2014.
African American Young Adult Poverty in the States

Note: States in white indicate population is too small to measure

Source: U.S. Census American Community data, 2014.
Distribution of Latino Young Adult Poverty Among the States

California 27%
Texas 19%
New York 7%
Florida 7%
Arizona 5%
Illinois 3%
New Jersey 2%
Pennsylvania 2%
North Carolina 2%
New Mexico 2%
All Other States 24%

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-year estimates, 2014.
Poverty Among American Indian/Alaska Native Young Adults in the States

American Indian/Alaska Native young adults have disturbingly high levels of poverty across many states

- SD Native Young Adult Poverty Rate is the highest for any racial group in any state for 18-24 year olds

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-year estimates, 2014.
Regional Highlight: The Midwest

- African American: 38.01%**
- Hispanic/Latino: 26.12%**
- American Indian/Alaska Native: 39.2%**
- Asian: 38.33%**

**Indicates the highest regional average in the country – Midwest Region as defined by US Census to include: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Source: CLASP analysis of U.S. Census American Community Survey data (2014).
Regional Highlight: The South

- In the South, young adult poverty is over 25% in 9 states across all racial/ethnic categories (with two exceptions Arkansas for American Indian and Alaskan Native and South Carolina for Whites)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>American Indian/Native Alaskan</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>Hispanic/Latino</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>40.8%</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>26.00%</td>
<td>43.0%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>40.2%</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>26.60%</td>
<td>42.4%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>43.1%</td>
<td>32.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>27.30%</td>
<td>39.5%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>42.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>25.90%</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
<td>34.0%</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
<td>32.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>25.90%</td>
<td>37.9%</td>
<td>26.7%</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>24.00%</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
<td>30.4%</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>26.70%</td>
<td>37.2%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>28.3%</td>
<td>33.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>30.60%</td>
<td>38.3%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CLASP analysis of U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (2014).
Lessons from the Field: Using Data to Inform Advocacy and Policy Development

Michele Corey
VP for Programs
Michigan’s Children
Using Data for State Level Advocacy

• Michigan’s Children
  ▪ Member, Partnership for America’s Children
  ▪ Closely Tied to Many State and National Networks

• Cradle to Career Agenda – Connecting the Dots
  ▪ Improving School Readiness
  ▪ Ensuring Safety at Home
  ▪ Improving College and Career Readiness
  ▪ Supporting Families through Two-Gen Strategies

• Equity Focus
  ▪ Data-Driven, Research Based Solutions
Data Driven Policy

- Points to Most Critical Needs and Areas of Concern
  - Helps to More Clearly Define Problems to be Addressed
- Points to Where Efforts Have Been Successful or Unsuccessful
  - Success for Everyone
  - Success for Some and Not Others
- Supports Conversations About Priority Investments
  - Using What We Just Heard
  - Without a Deep Policy Dive, We Come To The Wrong Conclusions
  - Improves Our Ability to Connect to Policymaker Priorities
- What Do We Need To Know About Poverty To Build MI Solutions?
CLASP Data Work Continues to be Critical

• Policymakers Need Data, But They Really Need More
  ▪ Access
  ▪ Interpretation
  ▪ Comparison

• How We Stand in the Nation
  ▪ Where Are We Outliers
  ▪ Where Are We Typical
  ▪ Where There is More Success

• Who Are Current Policy Priorities Working For or Not
For Public Investments To Work, Their Impact on Equity is Key

[Image: Illustration showing the difference between equality and equity at a baseball game]

- Equality: Children of different heights are on the same level, making it difficult to see the game.
- Equity: Children are on different levels (boxes), allowing them to see the game better.
Deep Data Is Required to Build Equity Strategies

• Data Illustrates That Public Investments Do a Number Of Things
  ▪ They Rise All Boats
  ▪ Closing Outcome Gaps
  ▪ Serving to Increase Gaps Because They Work For Some But Not All

• Data Illustrating Disparities in Outcomes and Inputs…
  ▪ Makes the Case for Targeted Investments
  ▪ Equally Important, Makes the Case for Adjusting Current Strategies
Recommendations
Policy Recommendations

- Strengthen core income and work support programs
- Improve the circumstances of low-wage work and expanding access to quality jobs
- Invest in two-generational strategies that support parents in both working and raising children
- Build a strong foundation in life for young children, including quality child care
- Improve pathways to education and careers for low-income youth and adults
- Ensure access to health and mental health treatment under the Affordable Care Act
Policy Recommendations: Two Generation Strategies

Childcare and Early Learning
- Child Care and Development (CCDBG) Act Implementation
- Opportunity to rethink policies on the state level that impact the ability for children and parents to succeed
- Head Start and Early Head Start are inherently two generation programs
- Funding is critical to ensure more young, vulnerable children are able to access these programs

Workforce Development and Training
- Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Implementation
- Opportunity to focus on pregnant and parenting young adults up to age 24 – who are also out-of-school youth
- Opportunity to blend funding and strategies across systems, including TANF, for young parents
- Opportunity to create cross-systems and comprehensive strategies that help young adults earn and learn and get on a career path
Resources
CLASP DataFinder

DataFinder

CLASP DataFinder is a custom, easy-to-use tool developed to provide select demographic information as well as administrative data on programs that affect low-income people and families. More about the DataFinder.

Find data by: States | Communities

Step 1: Choose a State
(Contracts click to select more than one state)

All States
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas

Choose a Year
Most Recent
2014
2013
2012
2011

Step 2: Choose Variables
Click a category to view and select variables. Selecting more than 10 variables can create an unuseful table. Mouse over any ? to reveal variable descriptions.

Poverty

Poverty by Race and Age
(1 selected)

Young Child Demographics

Child Care Subsidies CCDBG Participation

Child Care Subsidies Spending

Head Start All Programs

Early Head Start

Income and Work Supports

Temporary Assistance Expenditure Data

TANF Caseload Data (Families)

Working Families Demographics

Create Table Clear Selections

People in Poverty [Select All] [Deselect All]

Poverty Rate: American Indian and Alaska Native Alone

Poverty Rate: Asian Alone

Poverty Rate: Black or African American Alone

Poverty Rate: Hispanic or Latino

Poverty Rate: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone

Poverty Rate: Some Other Race Alone

Poverty Rate: Two or More Races

Poverty Rate: White Alone

Poverty Rate: White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino

Children in Poverty: Under Age 18 [Select All] [Deselect All]

Poverty Rate of Children Under Age 18: American Indian and Alaska Native Alone

Poverty Rate of Children Under Age 18: Asian Alone

Poverty Rate of Children Under Age 18: Black or African American Alone

Poverty Rate of Children Under Age 18: Hispanic or Latino

Poverty Rate of Children Under Age 18: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone

Poverty Rate of Children Under Age 18: Some Other Race Alone

Poverty Rate of Children Under Age 18: Two or More Races

Poverty Rate of Children Under Age 18: White Alone

Poverty Rate of Children Under Age 18: White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino

www.clasp.org/data
CLASP In the States

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

- www.clasp.org/ccdbg
- Find resources on:
  - The importance of child care
  - Key provisions of the law
  - What is entailed in fully implementing it
  - How the law will impact particular populations
  - CCDBG state plans
CLASP WIOA Resources

• www.clasp.org/issues/postsecondary/wioa-game-plan

• Find resources on:
  ▪ State and Local Planning
  ▪ TANF and Young Adults
  ▪ Performance Measures
  ▪ Strategies to support educational and employment pathways for youth and young adults
Q&A
Contact Information

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  Christina Walker, cwalker@clasp.org
  Michele Corey

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