



KIDS COUNT DATA ADVOCACY

The American Community Survey: Helping Kids Count

2023 ACS Data Users Group Conference

May 17, 2023

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

FAMILY








OPPORTUNITY



COMMUNITY



Strategic Framework Indicators

 BASIC NEEDS	 PERMANENT RELATIONSHIPS	 FINANCIAL STABILITY	 EARLY CARE, EDUCATION AND CREDENTIALS	 COMMUNITY AND YOUTH LEADERSHIP
Babies born with low birthweight	Children, youth and young adults involved in the child welfare system	Children, youth and young adults who live in low-income families	Children (3-5) enrolled in nursery school, preschool or kindergarten	Young people (16 to 24) who got together to do something positive for their community
Children, youth and young adults who lack health insurance	Children who live in two-parent families	Children who live with a householder who has at least a high school diploma	Fourth graders who are not proficient readers	Adults (25+) who got together to do something positive for their community
Children, youth and young adults who live in a household with a high housing cost burden	Youth and young adults involved in the justice system	Children, youth and young adults who live in high-poverty communities	Youth and young adults (18 to 24) who have graduated from high school	
Children (birth to 17) who live in unsafe communities	Youth who have an adult other than their parent that they can turn to when they have a problem	Youth and young adults (16 to 24) who are not in school or working	Young people (25 to 29) who have an associate degree or higher	

KIDS COUNT: Scale Strategy

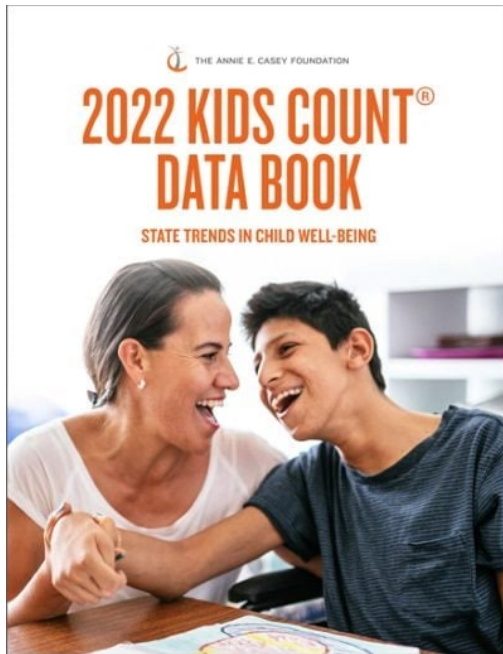


American Community Survey

- Disaggregated data at state- and local-level:
 - by race/ethnicity
 - by age
 - by race/ethnicity and age
- Data for smaller geographies
- ACS PUMS: data for unique or unusual groups
- Assess impact of state legislation

National KIDS COUNT Data Products Impacted

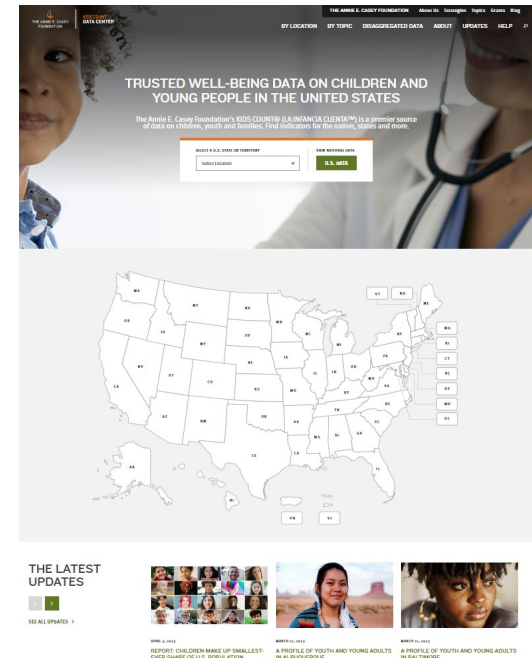
Data Book



Race for Results



Data Center



ACS Indicators in Data Book

- Children in poverty
- Children whose parents lack secure employment
- Children living in households with a high housing cost burden
- Teens not in school and not working
- Children in single-parent families
- Children in families where the household head lack a high school diploma
- Children living in high poverty areas
- Young children not in school
- Children without health insurance

State KIDS COUNT Partners and the ACS

- Identify disparities
- Trend analysis
- Calculate service access and delivery areas
- Aggregate geographies for advocacy (i.e. develop city council districts, service or development regions)
- Use as denominator to calculate rates
- Advocate on behalf of kids.

Race/Ethnicity	Percentage
All Races	17%
Asian	12%
Black	27%
Hispanic*	33%
Native American	55%
Some Other	35%
Two or More Races	39%
White	13%

◆ Between 2015 and 2019, 17% (34,766) of Rhode Island's 204,045 children under age 18 with known poverty status lived in households with incomes below the federal poverty threshold.¹¹

◆ In 2019, one in seven (14%) children in Rhode Island (a total of 28,009 children) lived in poverty and 7% (13,154 children) lived in extreme poverty, defined as families with incomes below 50% of the federal poverty threshold, or \$10,426 for a family of three with two children and \$13,123 for a family of four with two children in 2021.

◆ Collecting data on the scale and nature of the pandemic's impact on children, expanding public assistance programs that meet the immediate needs of families, and prioritizing child-centered services with an emphasis on equity will help inform policymakers and minimize the impact of the pandemic on our most vulnerable children and families.

All children deserve the opportunity for a healthy life. In Texas, not all children have the health insurance, food security, and economic security needed for a healthy childhood, due to disparities rooted in systemic racism. Public policy can improve health equity for all Texas children. Policymakers should make practical changes this Legislative Session to ensure all Texas children have the opportunity to thrive.

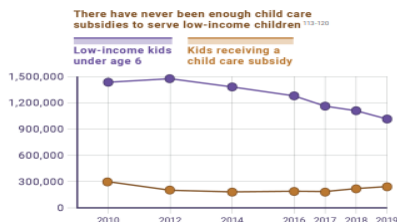
Every child deserves the nutrition they need to thrive. Texas has one of the worst rates of child food insecurity in the nation.¹ Of Texas households with children, one in five did not have enough to eat in the past week, and more than one in three Black families and one in four Hispanic families experienced hunger.² Policymakers should reduce barriers to enrolling in nutrition programs such as SNAP so every Texan can access the food they need to stay healthy.

Race/Ethnicity	% Food Insecure
All Households	13%
Black	25%
Hispanic	17%
Non-Hispanic White	7%
Other	7%

Every child deserves affordable and accessible health care. Texas has the worst rate of child health insurance coverage in the nation—one in four uninsured U.S. children live here.³ Hispanic children are twice as likely as others to be uninsured. Policymakers should protect health and human services funding, expand Medicaid, and remove enrollment barriers so every Texan can access the health care they need to thrive.

County: Bexar
Number: 44,973
Percent: 8.5%

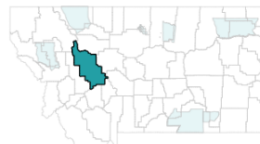
Since 2020, over 10,000 California child care programs – roughly a quarter of all programs, serving over 305,000 children – have either temporarily or permanently closed as providers faced fluctuating enrollment, increased costs, staffing shortages, and other challenges.¹¹²



DEMOGRAPHICS

Race/Ethnicity	Percentage
HISPANIC	61%
ON-HISPANIC WHITE	24%
NATIVE AMERICAN	11%
BLACK	2%
ASIAN	1%
SOME OTHER RACE	9%
TWO OR MORE RACES	6%

Select a county on the map below:



Light blue shading shows the seven American Indian reservations within Montana.

Location	All Ages	Children Ages 0-4	Children Ages 0-1
United States	324,697,795	19,767,670	73,429,395
New Mexico	2,092,454	126,150	488,475
Bernalillo County	677,858	38,725	149,555
Catron County	3,526	102	54
Chaves County	65,144	4,619	17,433
Cibola County	26,891	1,776	6,375
Colfax County	12,168	589	2,245
Curry County	49,732	4,087	13,200
De Baca County	2,040	134	69
Dofia Ana County	216,069	14,013	53,615
Eddy County	57,732	4,235	15,325
Grant County	27,669	1,479	5,575
Guadalupe County	4,353	286	835
Harding County	441	18	63
Hidalgo County	4,297	265	945

Lewis & Clark County

Population Estimates for: 2019	Lewis & Clark	Montana
Child Population (under 18):	14,820	228,588
American Indian/Alaska Native:	3.1%	10.9%
Black:	0.6%	0.8%
White:	90.5%	82.2%
2+ Races or Other:	5.8%	6.2%

Category	Metric	2018	2017
Health & Wellness	Children Without Health Insurance	5.1%	4.5%
	Children Enrolled in Healthy Montana Kids	6,427	7,060
	Women Who Receive Early Prenatal Care	77.2%	78.9%
Early Childhood	Children Under Age 6	4,841	4,810
	Licensed Child Care Capacity	2,373	2,439
	Percent of Capacity at STAR Level 3+	21.2%	19.4%
Education	Free or Reduced-Price Lunch Participation	34.0%	35.4%
	Four-Year Cohort Graduation Rate	88.1%	84.6%
	3rd Grade Students Proficient in ELA	48.5%	53.0%
Family Economic Security	Children Living in Poverty	13.4%	10.6%
	Child Food Insecurity	15.2%	15.9%
	Children with All Parents Working	76.4%	76.6%

Child Organizations That Use the ACS

- National and State KIDS COUNT
- First Focus
- Child Trends
- Zero-to-Three: State of Babies Annual Report
- Diversitydatakids.org

What Comes Next

- Guidance on how to use CPS responsibly
- Wait and see: 2020 5-year ACS estimates
- Explore alternative data sources
- Help networks and partners navigate
- ACS Advocacy

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for children, families and communities*

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