



Show Me the Data

February 11, 2017

United Methodist Church Women's Group

Presented by:

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KIDS COUNT Director

Voices for Virginia's Children

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About Voices for Va's Children

- **We champion public policies that improve the lives of VA's children**, especially in areas of:
 - Child welfare and foster care
 - Mental health and health
 - Early care and education
 - Family economic success
- Privately funded, nonprofit, non-partisan
- Data and research on children's well-being:
KIDS COUNT

What is KIDS COUNT?

1 Comprehensive

Whether you are looking for data on economic well-being, health, education, family & community, or safety and risky behaviors, the data center can tell you how children in Virginia are faring.



2 Informative

Quickly access more than 40 locality-level indicators to create customized tables, graphs, and maps.

- ✓ Compare local numbers to other localities or state averages
- ✓ Rank a locality on one or more indicators
- ✓ Explore changes in a locality over time



3 Drive Policy



help understand the system



define and refine the problem



establish goals

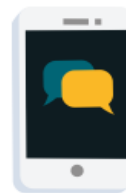


select effective strategies



track progress

Count Kids. Anytime. Anywhere.



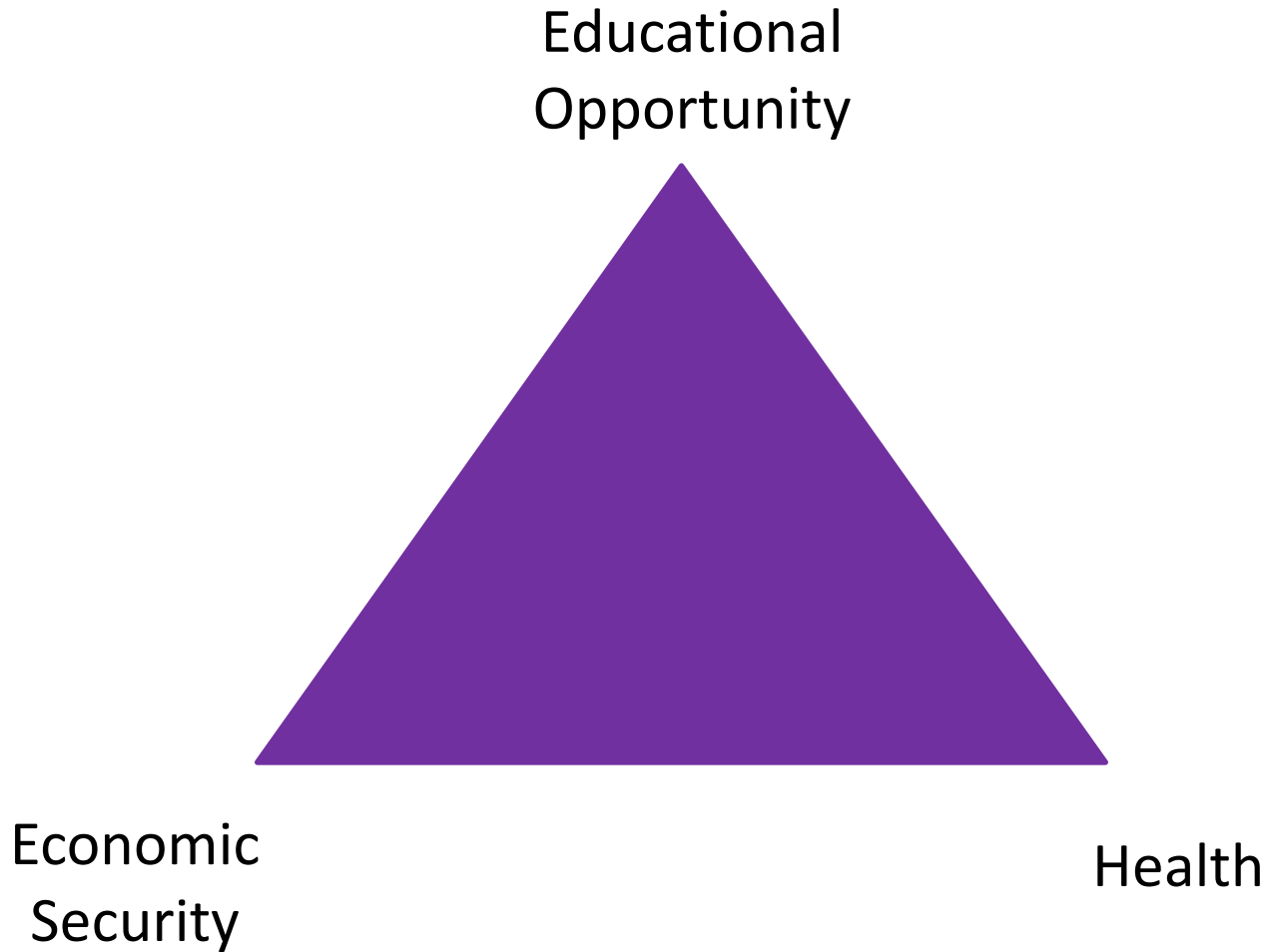
Getting started is simple. Access the KIDS COUNT Data Center via phone, computer, or tablet. Just visit www.vakids.org and click on:



The Deck is Stacked

Activity

Child Well-Being



Poverty vs. Economically Disadvantaged

What's the difference and why does it matter?

Poverty

The World Bank Organization describes poverty in this way:

“Poverty is hunger. Poverty is lack of shelter. Poverty is being sick and not being able to see a doctor. Poverty is not having access to school and not knowing how to read. Poverty is not having a job, is fear for the future, living one day at a time.

Poverty has many faces, changing from place to place and across time, and has been described in many ways. Most often, poverty is a situation people want to escape. So poverty is a call to action -- for the poor and the wealthy alike -- a call to change the world so that many more may have enough to eat, adequate shelter, access to education and health, protection from violence, and a voice in what happens in their communities.”

The Federal Poverty Level (FPL)

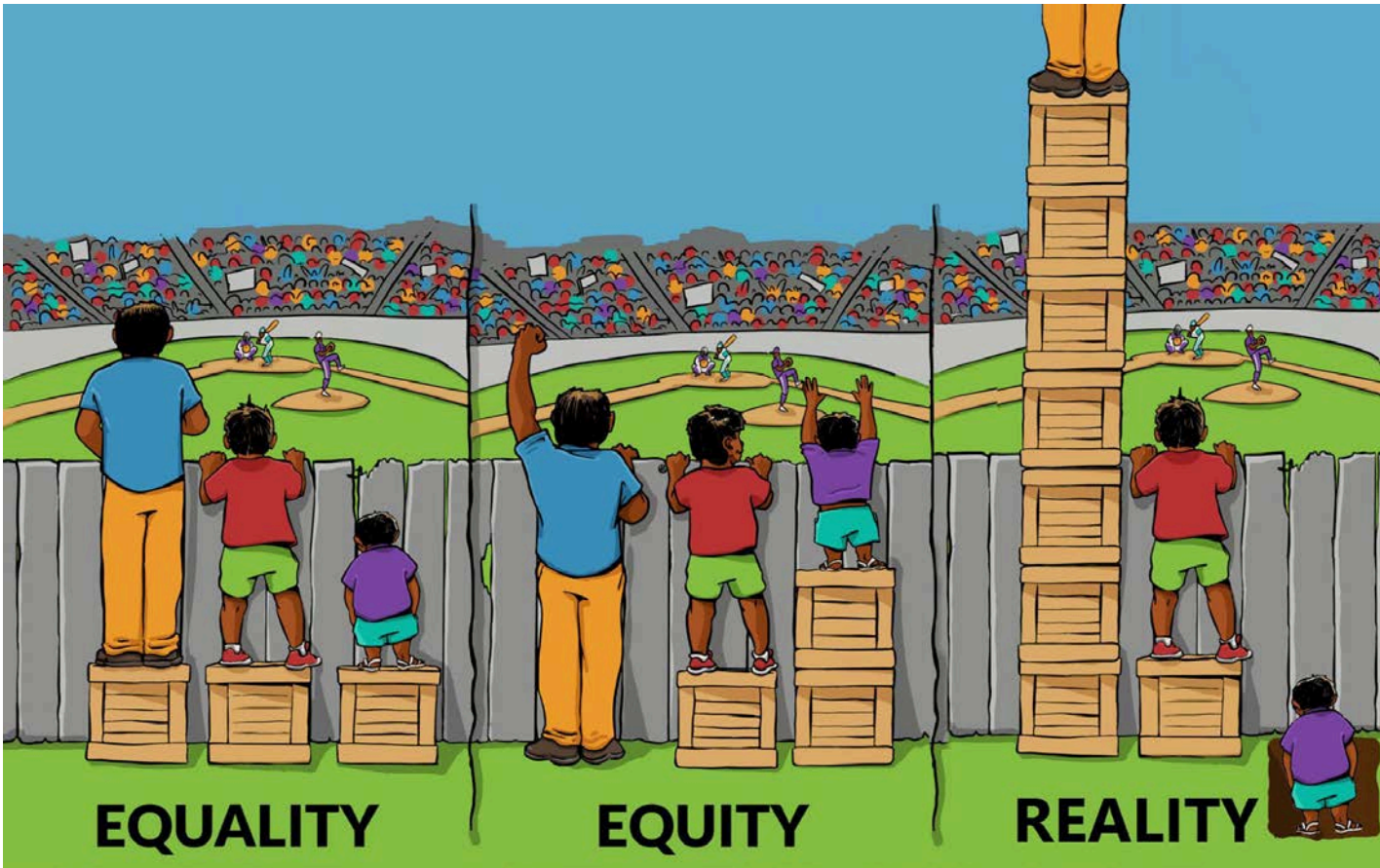
Size of family unit	100 Percent of Poverty	110 Percent of Poverty	125 Percent of Poverty	150 Percent of Poverty	175 Percent of Poverty	185 Percent of Poverty	200 Percent of Poverty
1	\$11,880	\$13,068	\$14,850	\$17,820	\$20,790	\$21,978	\$23,760
2	\$16,020	\$17,622	\$20,025	\$24,030	\$28,035	\$29,637	\$32,040
3	\$20,160	\$22,176	\$25,200	\$30,240	\$35,280	\$37,297	\$40,320
4	\$24,300	\$26,730	\$30,375	\$36,450	\$42,525	\$44,955	\$48,600
5	\$28,440	\$31,284	\$35,550	\$42,660	\$49,770	\$52,614	\$56,880
6	\$32,580	\$35,838	\$40,725	\$48,870	\$57,015	\$60,273	\$65,160
7	\$36,730	\$40,403	\$45,913	\$55,095	\$64,278	\$67,951	\$73,460
8	\$40,890	\$44,979	\$51,113	\$61,335	\$71,558	\$75,647	\$81,780

A measure of income issued every year by the Department of Health and Human Services. Federal poverty levels are used to determine your eligibility for certain programs and benefits, such as savings on Marketplace health insurance, Medicaid and CHIP coverage, and SNAP.

Economically Disadvantaged

Children living below 200% FPL (\$48,600 total combined gross annual salary for a family of 4) live in families that struggle to meet basic needs: food, housing, utilities, children care, and transportation

Equality vs. Equity



Why data?



Why break it down by race/ethnicity?

Because if you don't, you miss the whole picture of what's happening with kids

What does the data tell us?



DATA

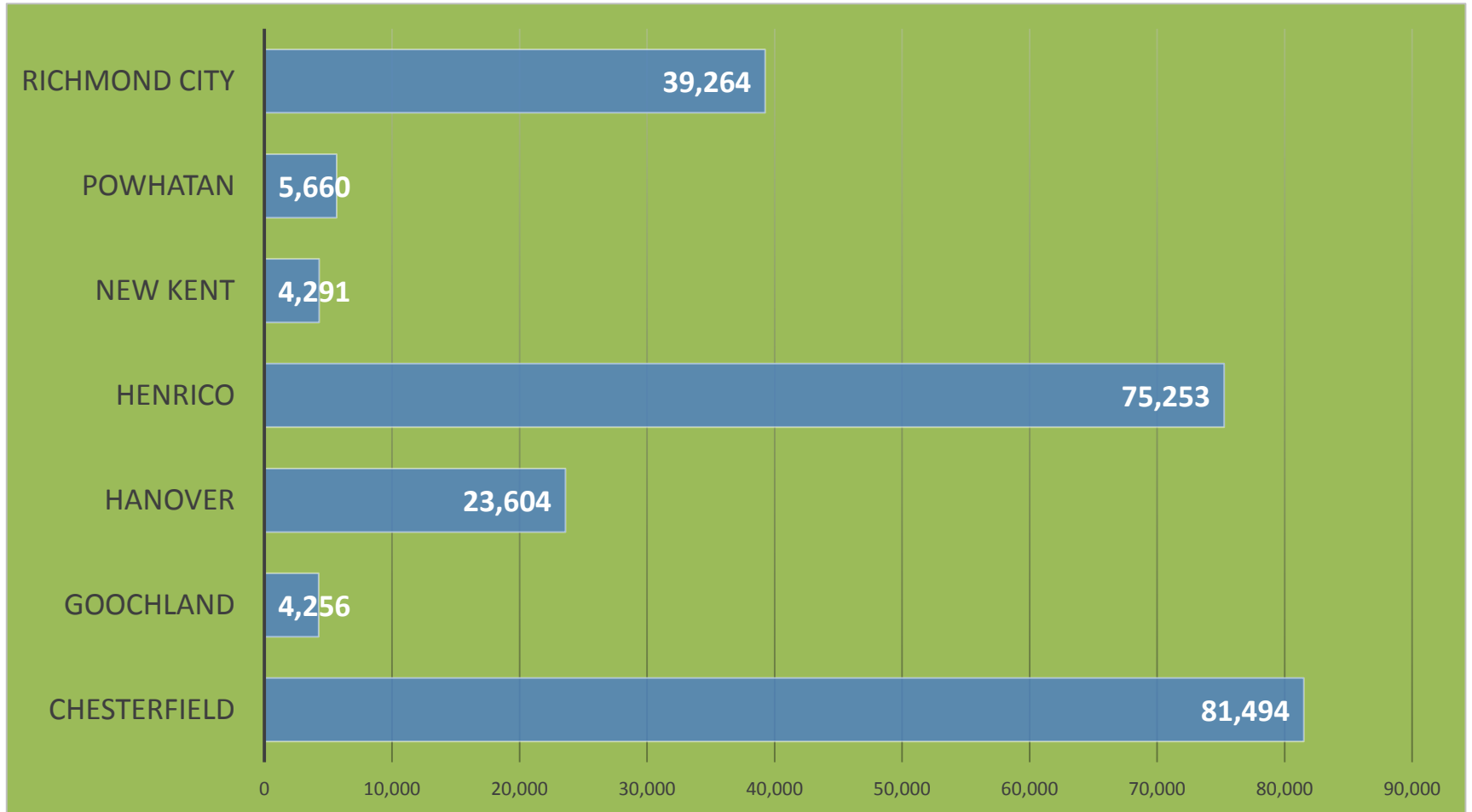


KNOWLEDGE



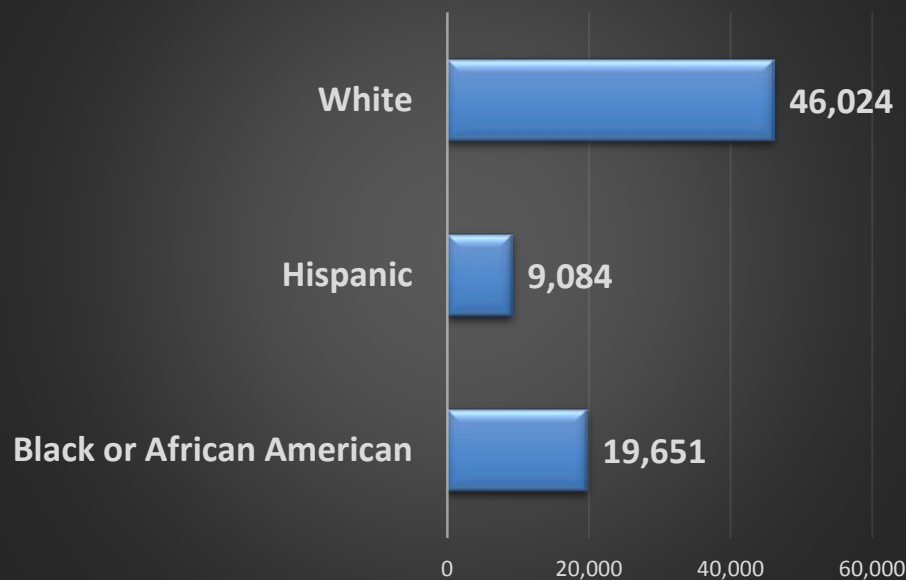
ACTION

Child Population

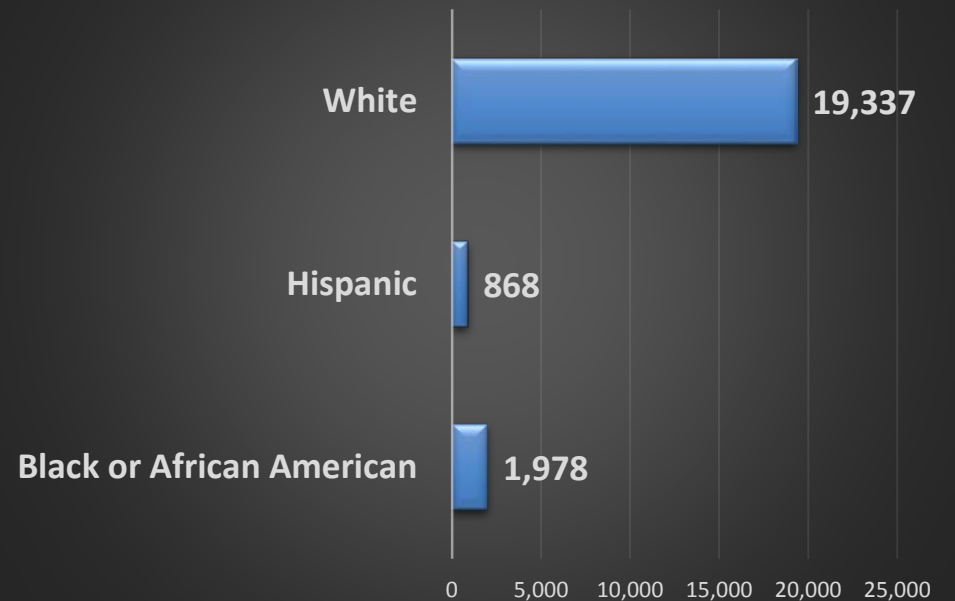


Child Population by Race

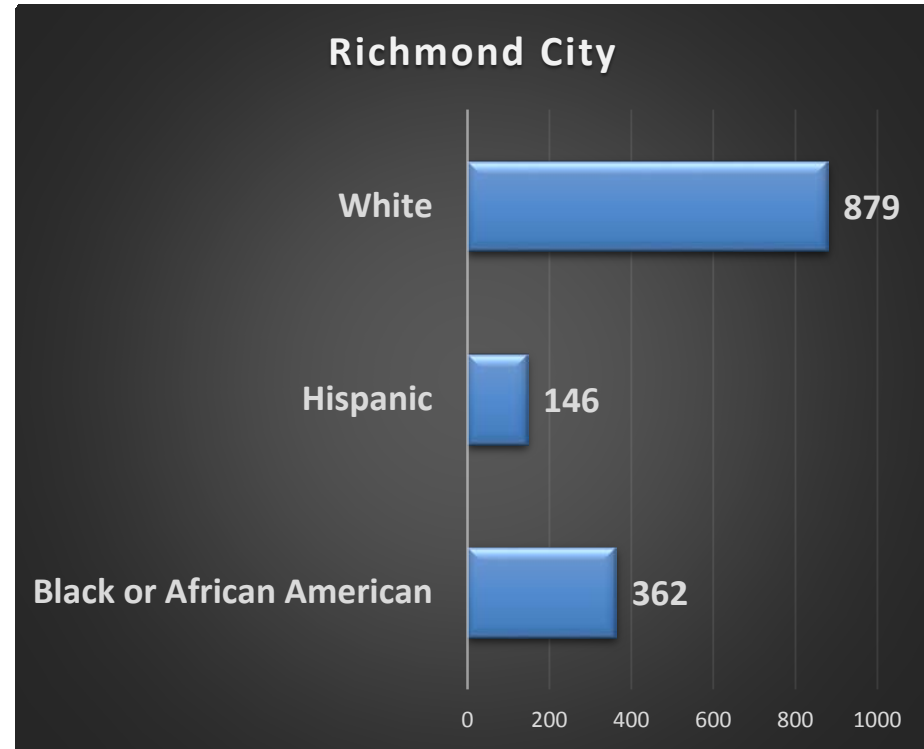
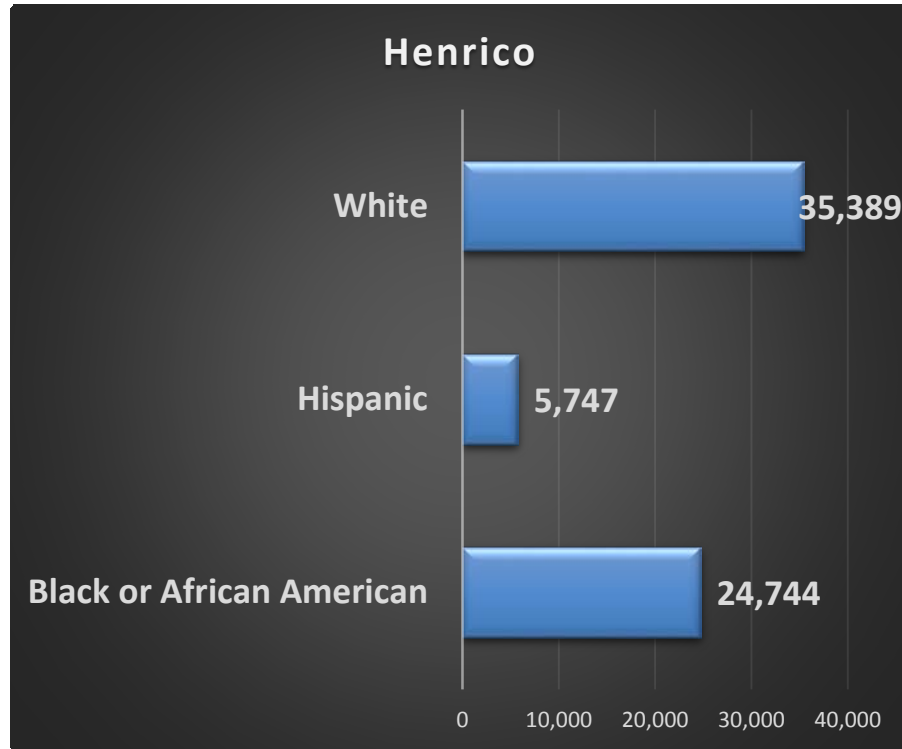
Chesterfield



Hanover

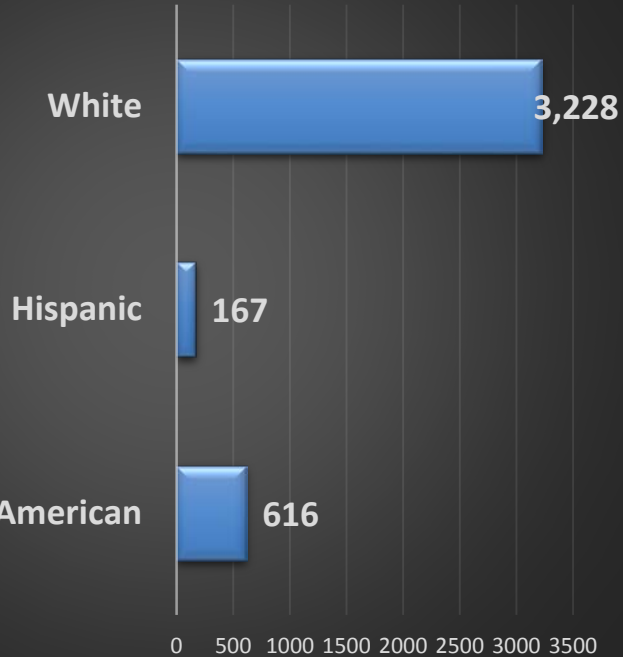


Child Population by Race

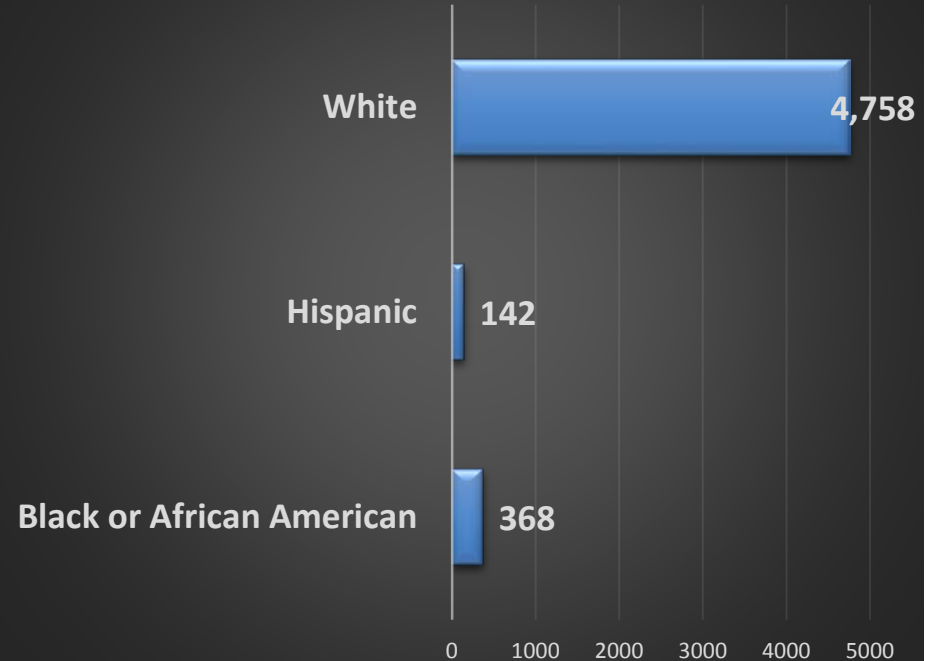


Child Population by Race

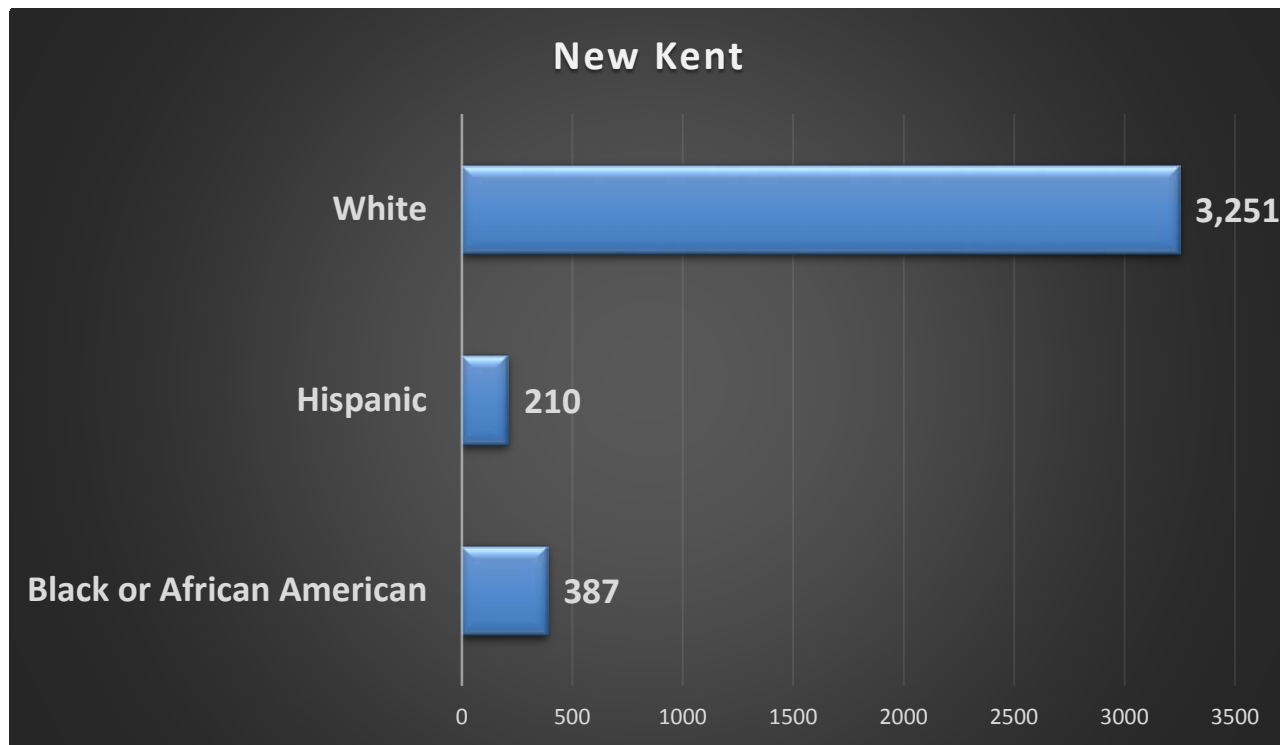
Goochland



Powhatan

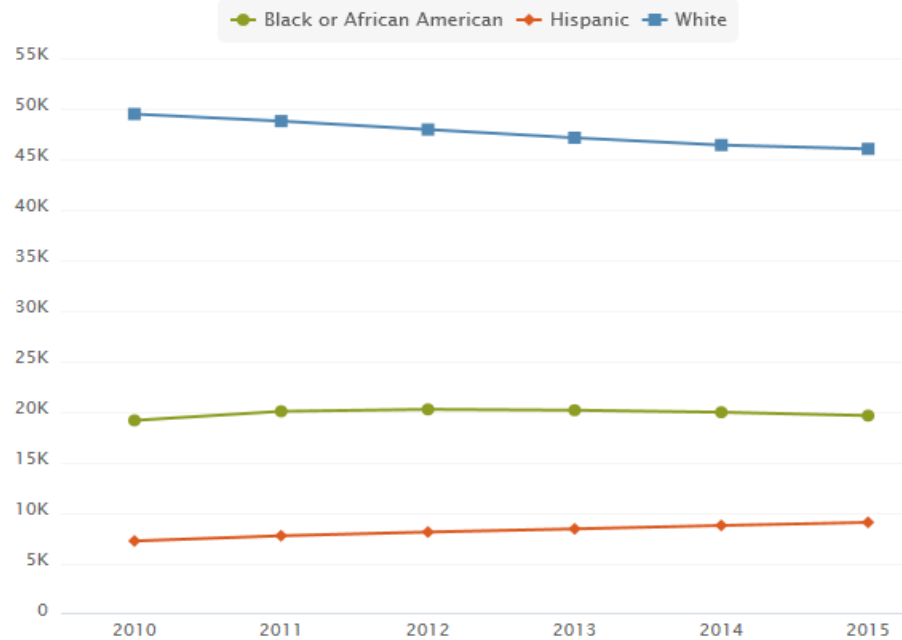


Child Population by Race

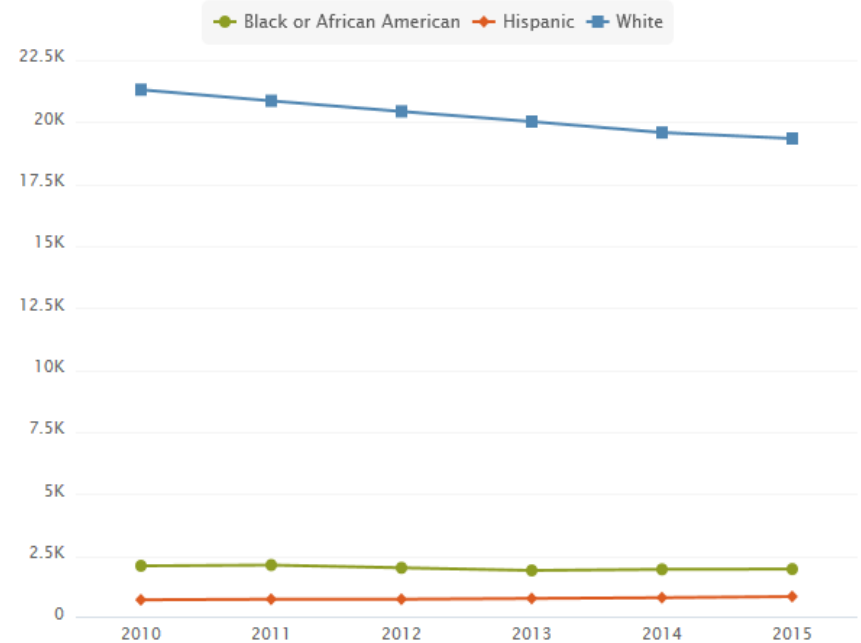


Child Population by Race 2010-2015

CHESTERFIELD

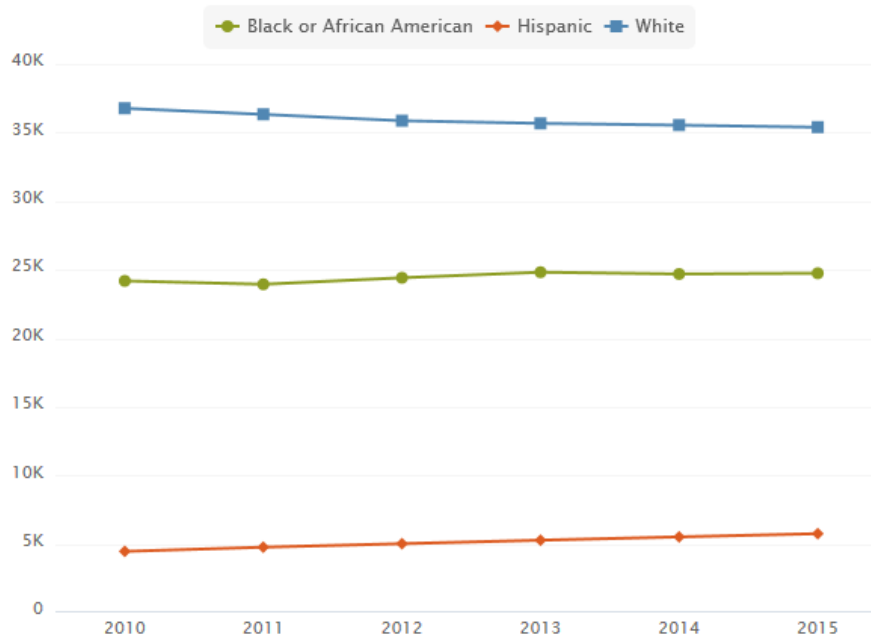


HANOVER

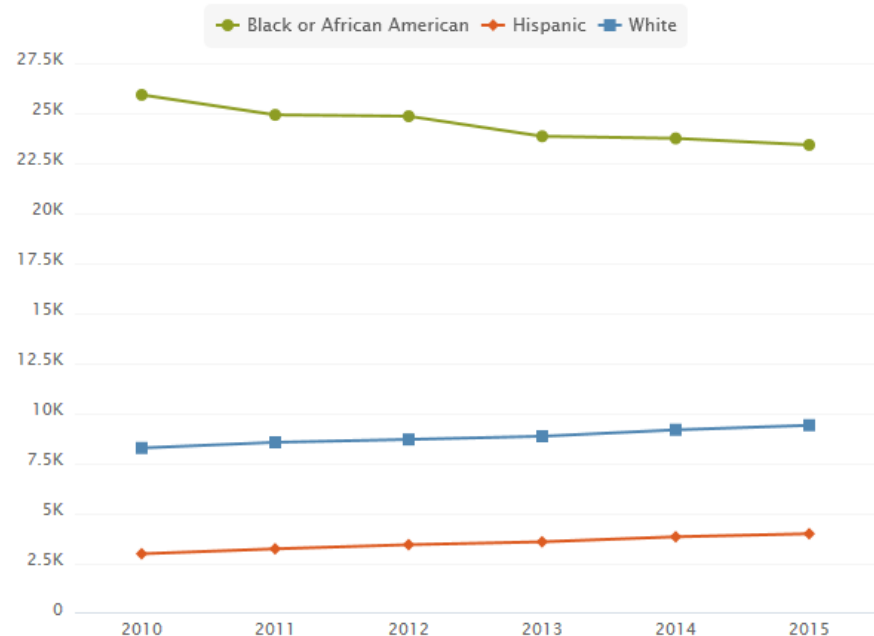


Child Population by Race 2010-2015

HENRICO

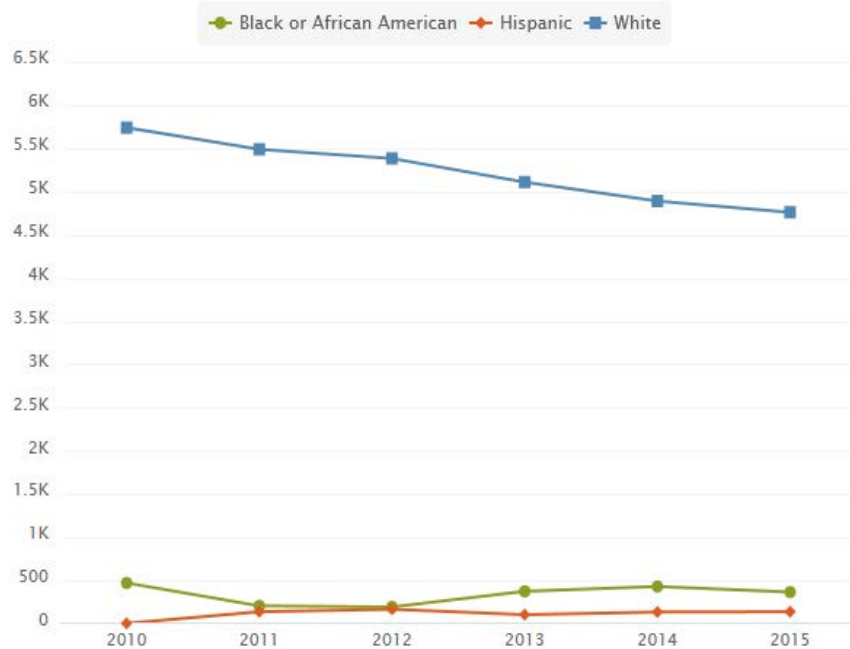


RICHMOND CITY

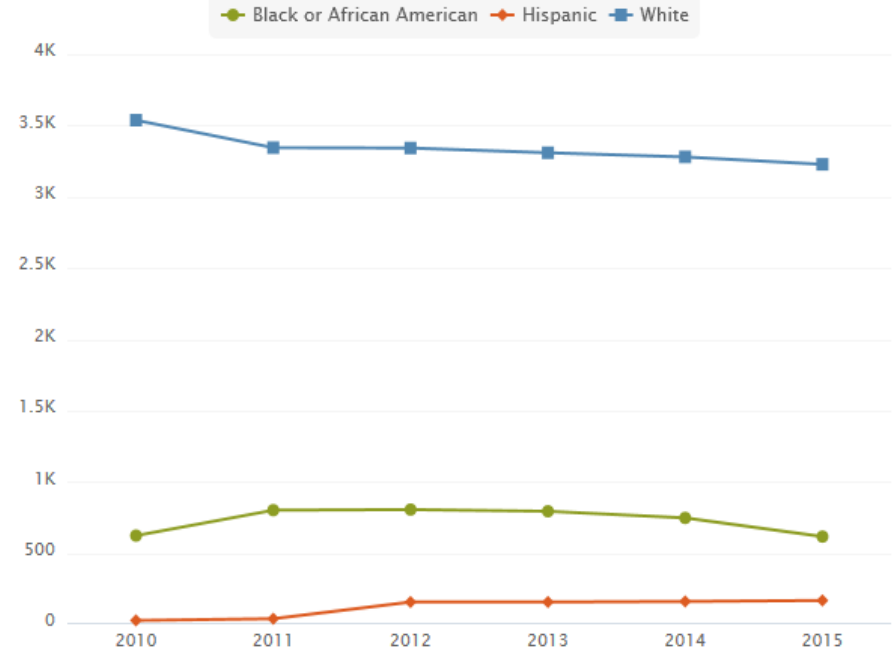


Child Population by Race 2010-2015

POWHATAN

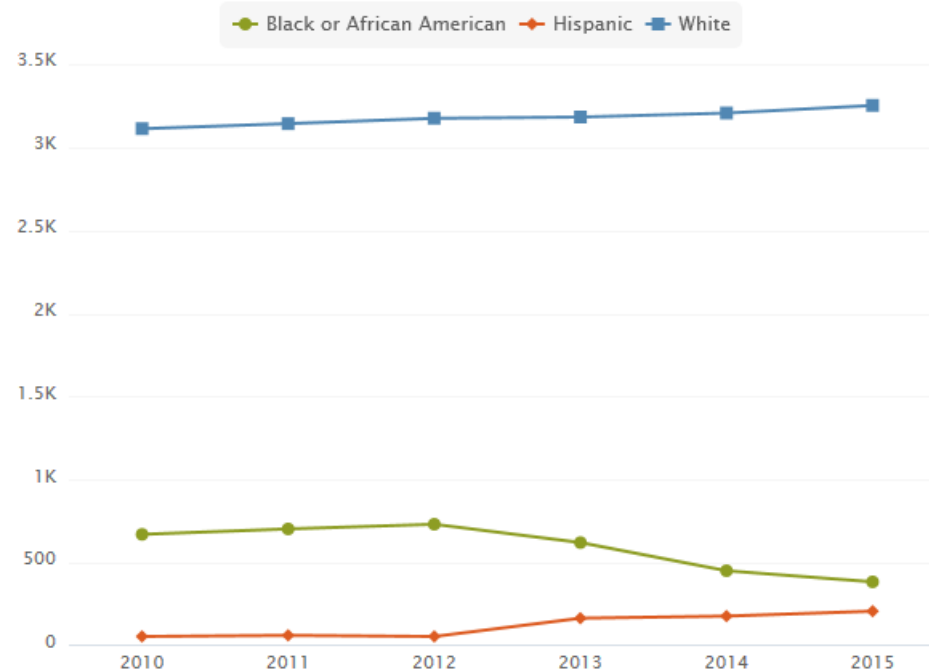


GOOCHLAND



Child Population by Race 2010-2015

NEW KENT



Economic Security

Economically Disadvantaged Children

**1 in 3 children in the UMC catchment area are
economically disadvantaged**

----- THAT'S -----

76,627 children

----- ENOUGH TO FILL-----

2,533 SCHOOL BUSES



Economically Disadvantaged Children

Locale	Total Population Under 18	Number of Children in Poverty (Below 100% FPL*)	Percentage of Children in Poverty	Number of Children Economically Disadvantaged (Below 200% FPL*)	Percentage of Children Economically Disadvantaged
Caroline	6,675	1,407	21%	3,126	47%
Charles City	1,202	272	23%	560	48%
Chesterfield	81,494	7,801	10%	21,806	27%
Colonial Heights	3,952	647	17%	1,628	42%
Dinwiddie	5,927	1,102	19%	2,315	40%
Goochland	4,256	318	8%	796	19%
Hanover	23,604	1,842	8%	4,735	20%
Henrico	75,253	12,021	16%	24,203	33%
Hopewell	5,590	1,572	29%	3,103	57%
New Kent	4,291	488	11%	820	19%
Petersburg	6,645	2,981	46%	4,574	71%
Powhatan	5,660	163	3%	855	16%
Prince George	8,121	1,100	14%	2,956	37%
Richmond City	39,264	15,303	40%	23,412	61%

Voices

For Virginia's
Children

Economically Disadvantaged Children

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN IN VIRGINIA

**1 IN 3 CHILDREN
ARE ECONOMICALLY
DISADVANTAGED**

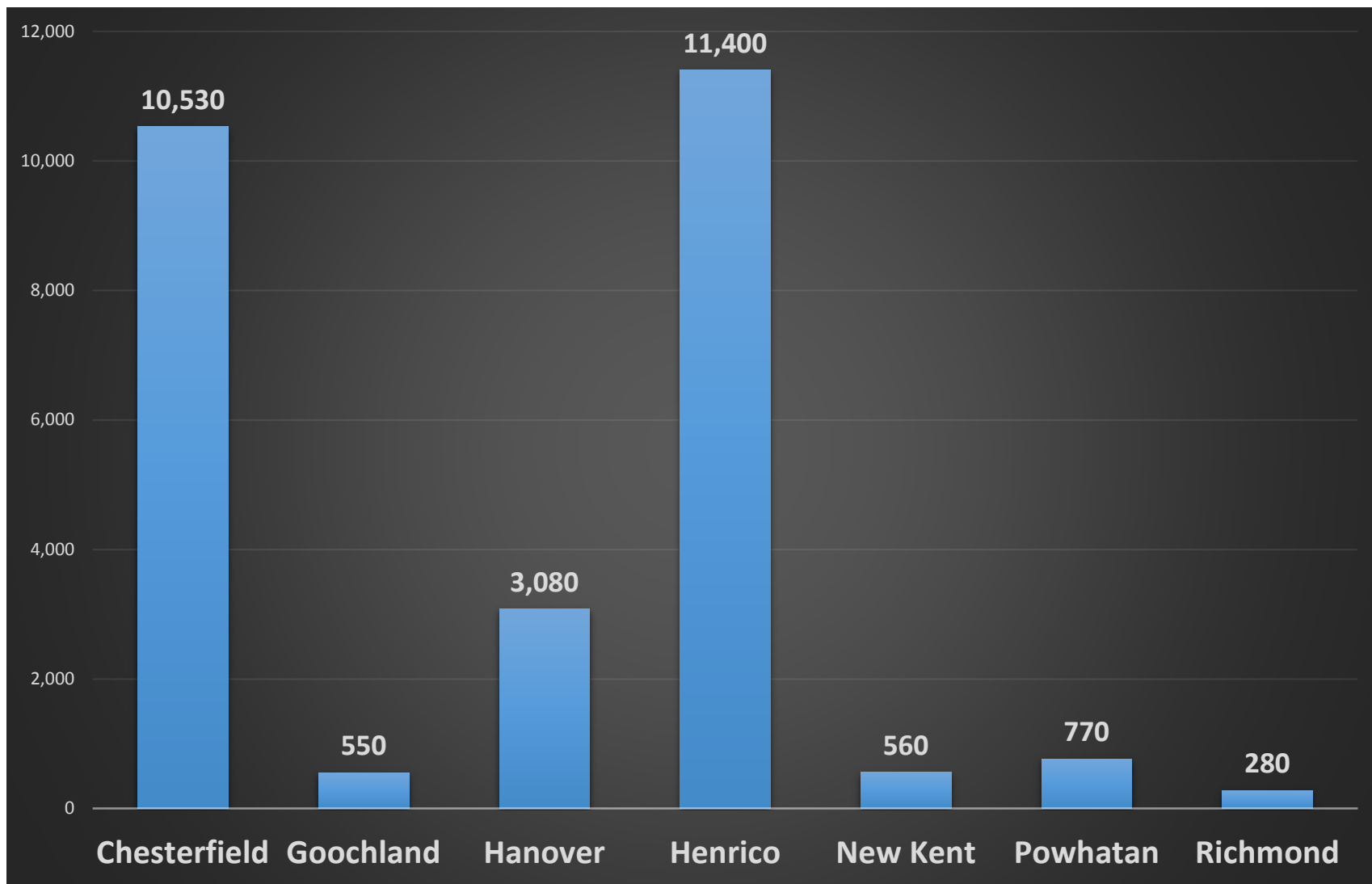
Children of every race and ethnic group face hardship across Virginia. One in four White children live in families that struggle to meet basic needs. For Black and Hispanic/Latino children, one in two live in families that struggle to meet basic needs. Over time, a variety of federal, state, and local policy choices have had disproportionate impacts on families living in certain regions or belonging to certain racial and ethnic groups. Those effects are still felt today. To improve economic opportunity, we must recognize children have different starting points, which may require different policy solutions.



Voices

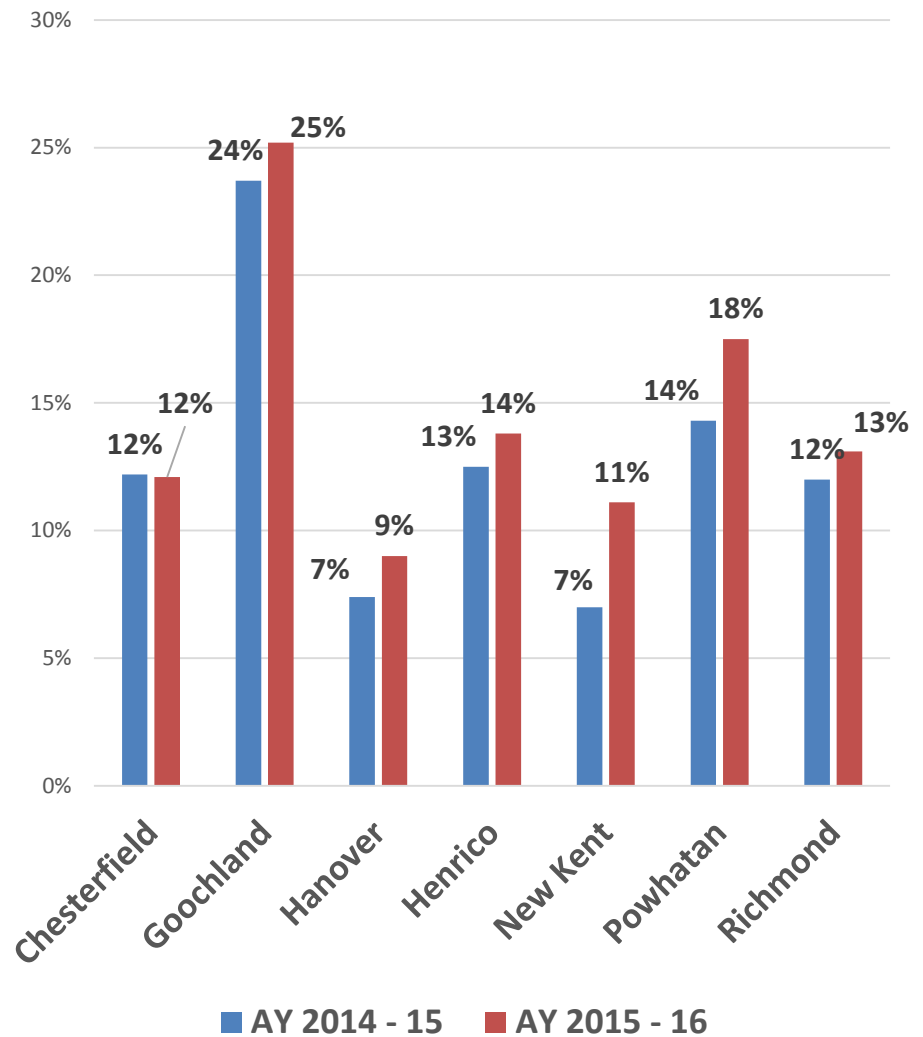
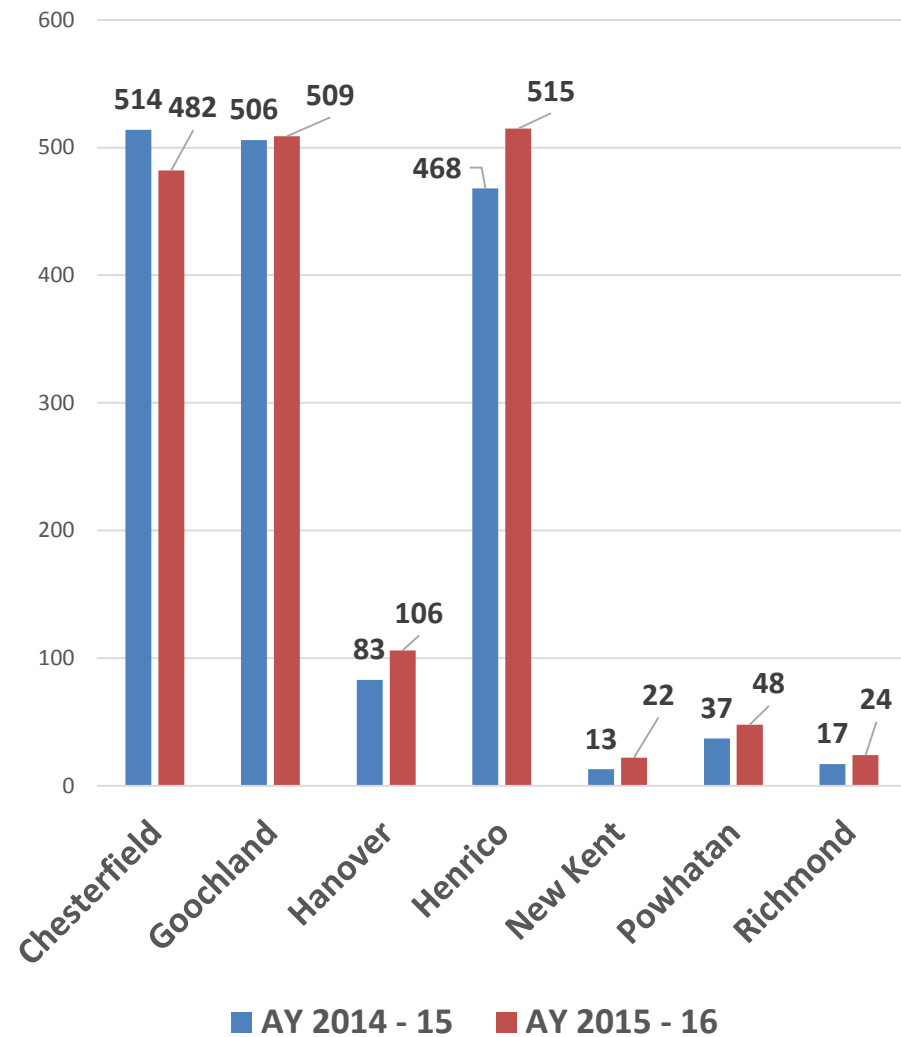
For Virginia's
Children

Child Food Insecurity

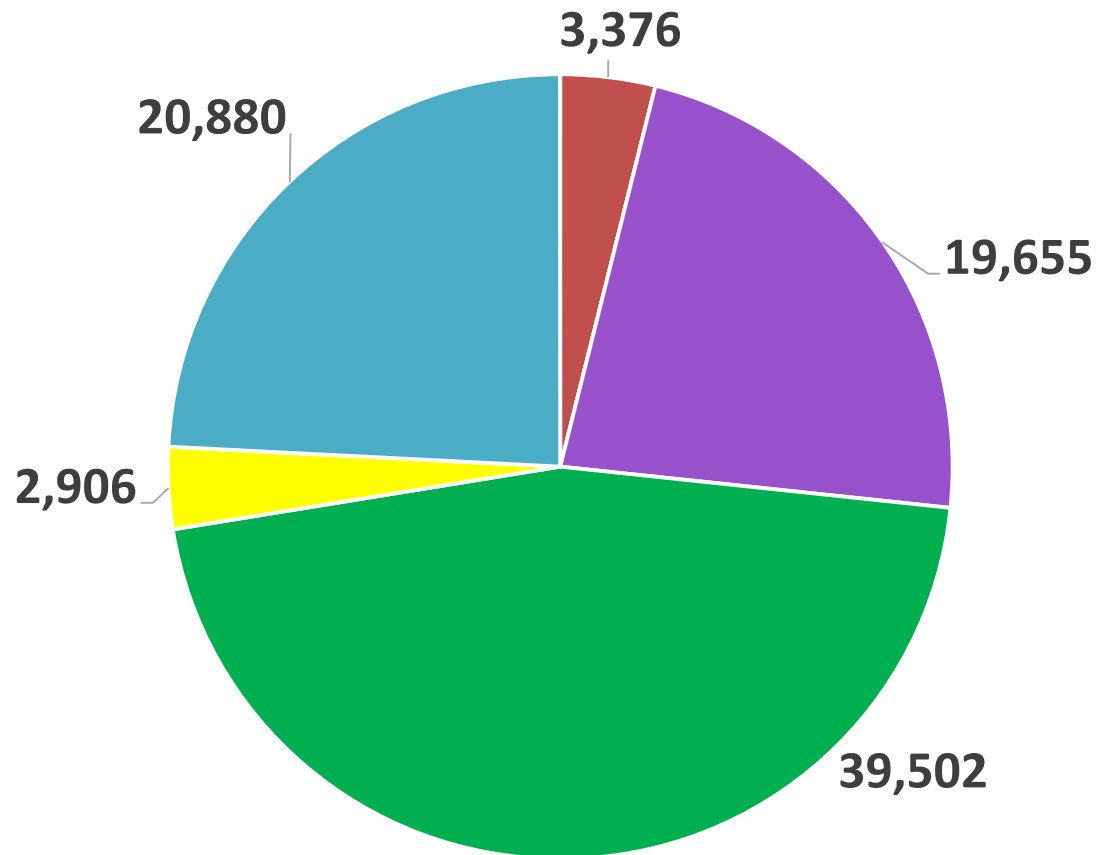


Educational Opportunity

KINDERGARTENERS WHOSE FALL PALS-K SCORES WERE BELOW KINDERGARTEN READINESS LEVELS

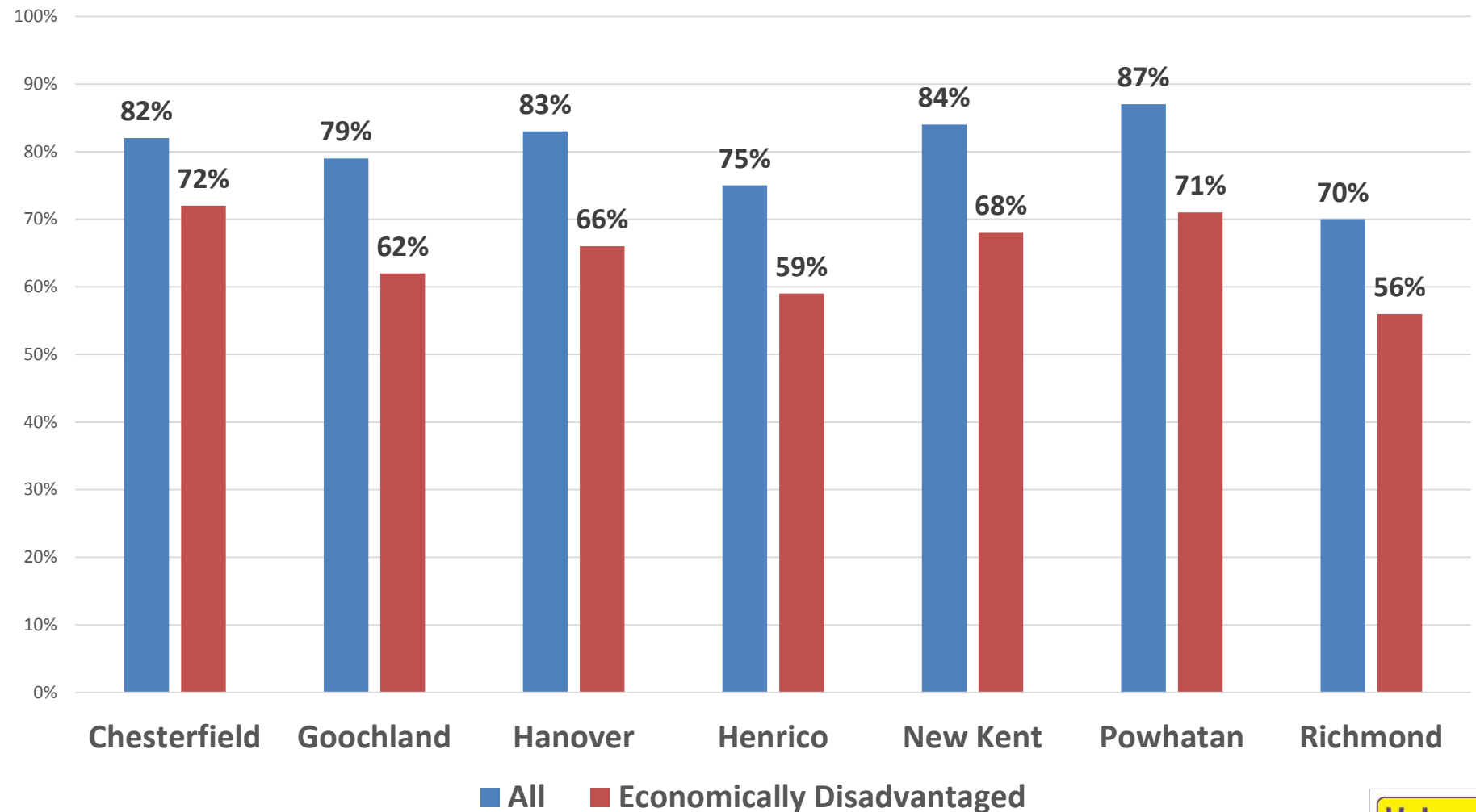


NUMBER OF KINDERGARTENERS WHOSE FALL PALS-K SCORES WERE BELOW KINDERGARTEN READINESS LEVELS BY RACE STATEWIDE

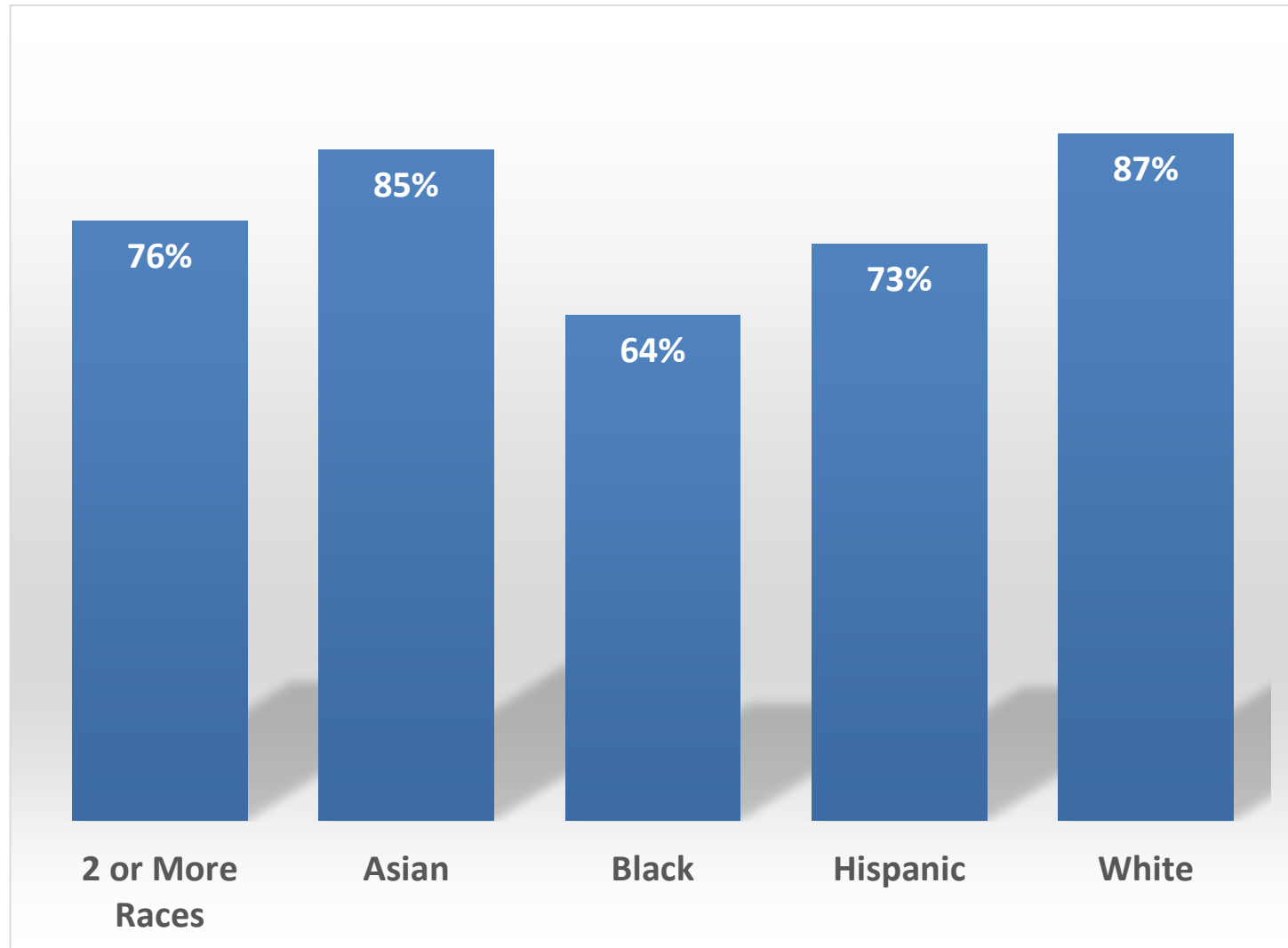


■ Asian ■ Black or African American ■ White ■ Multiracial ■ Hispanic

3rd Grade Reading SOL Pass Rate: Place Matters



Regional 3rd Grade Reading SOL Pass Rate: Race Matters



3rd Grade Reading SOL Pass Rate: Race and Place Matter

Rank	2 or More Races	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
#1	Chesterfield	Hanover	Chesterfield	New Kent	Richmond
#2	Henrico	Henrico	Powhatan	Chesterfield	Powhatan
#3	Hanover	Chesterfield	Goochland	Hanover	Chesterfield
#4	Richmond		New Kent	Henrico	Henrico
#5			Hanover	Richmond	Hanover
#6			Henrico		New Kent
#7			Richmond		Goochland

What does this tell you?

Where kids of each race/ethnicity have the highest 3rd grade SOL reading pass rate.

The #1 ranked locality in each race/ethnicity helps to answer the question: where do kids of ____ race most excel in 3rd grade reading?

3rd Grade Reading SOL Pass Rate: Race and Place Matter

Top 10 Best Localities

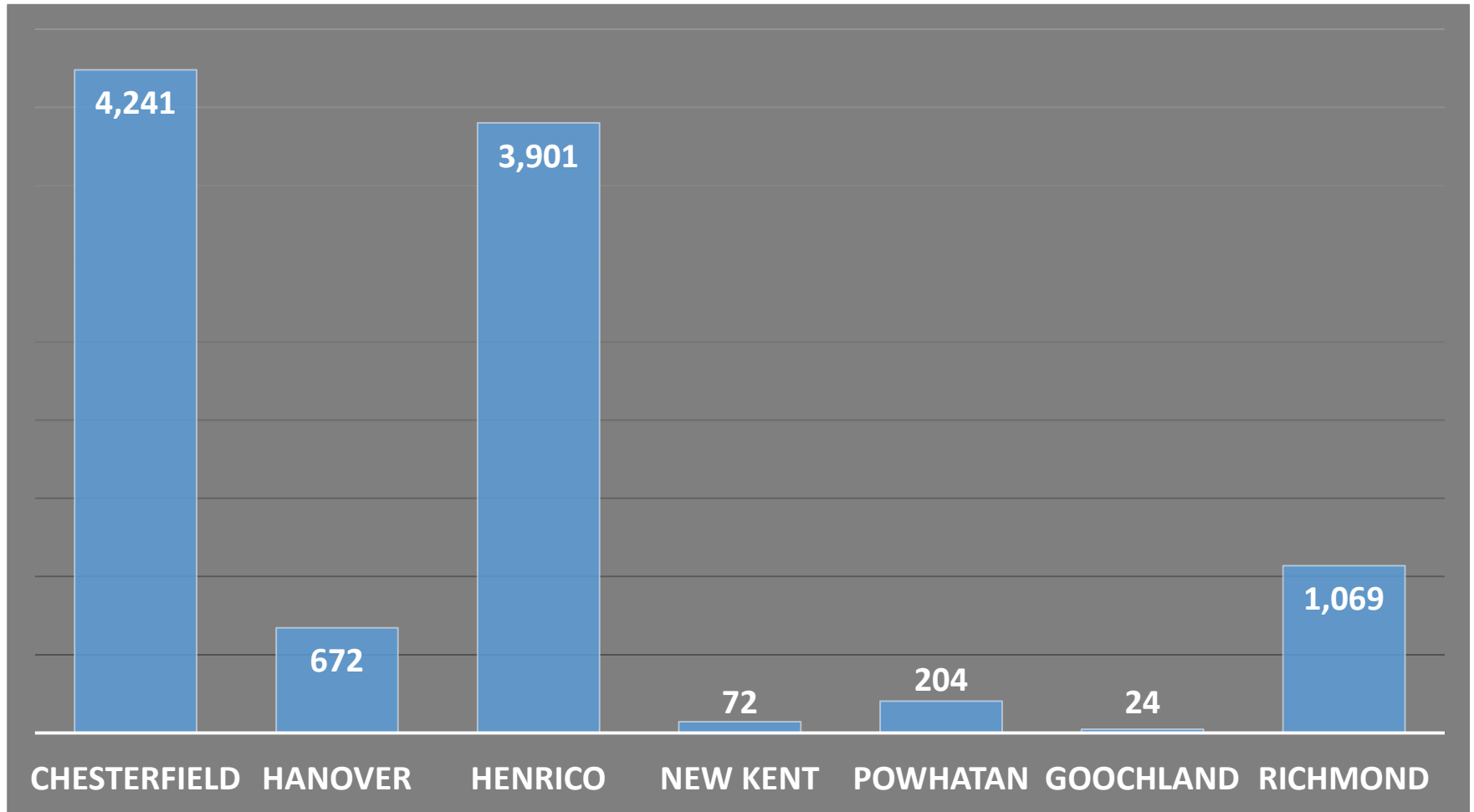
Locality	Race	Pass Rate
Richmond	White	92.5%
Powhatan County	White	87.9%
Hanover County	Asian	87.5%
Chesterfield County	White	87.4%
Henrico County	White	87.0%
Henrico County	Asian	86.3%
Hanover County	White	86.3%
New Kent County	White	86.0%
New Kent County	Hispanic	85.7%
Goochland	White	84.3%

Bottom 10 Worst Localities

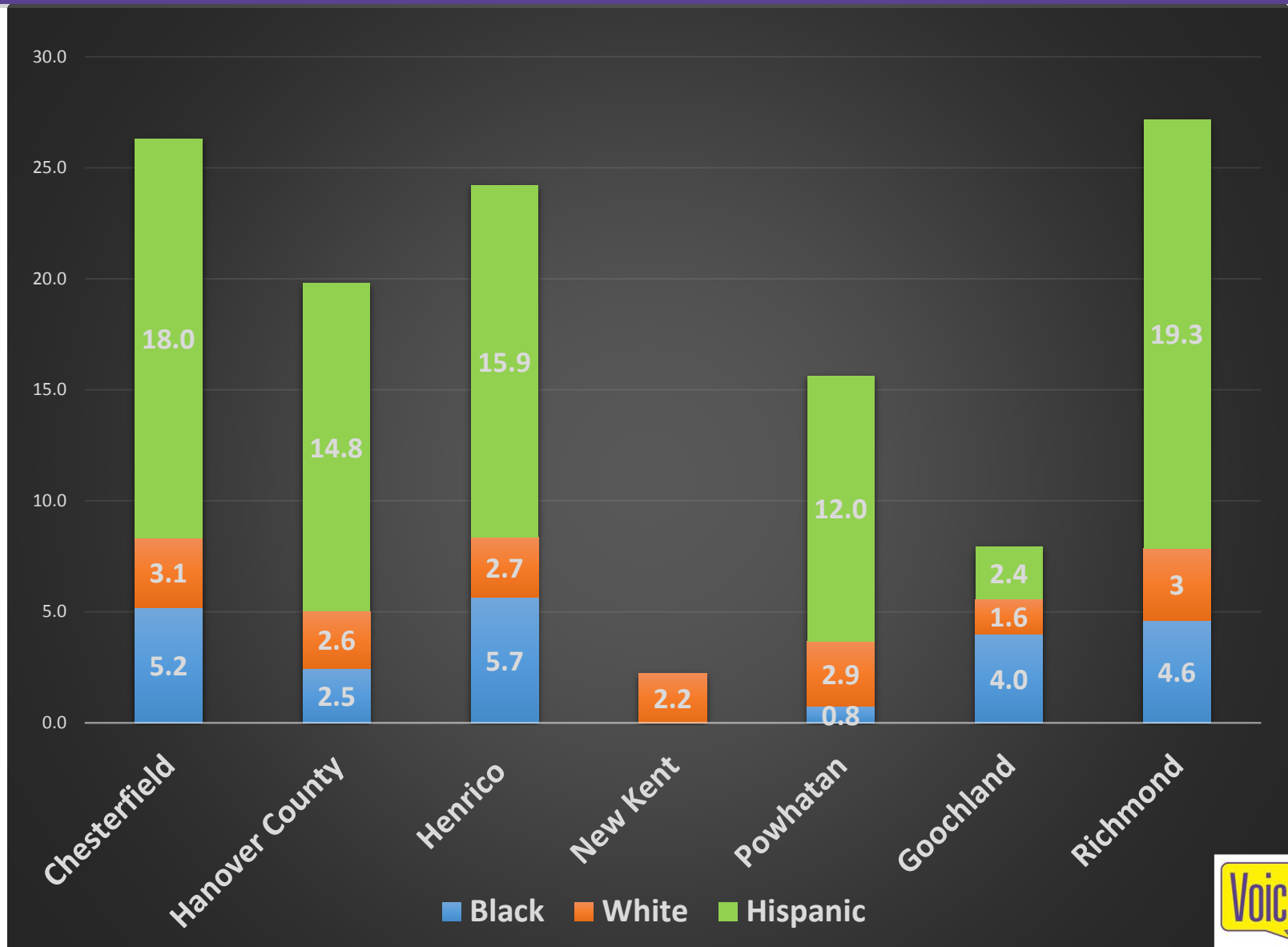
Locality	Race	Pass Rate
Chesterfield County	Black	72.4%
Powhatan County	Black	69.2%
Goochland	Black	66.7%
Richmond	2 Or More	65.9%
New Kent County	Black	63.6%
Henrico County	Hispanic	63.5%
Richmond	Hispanic	63.2%
Hanover County	Black	62.8%
Henrico County	Black	60.5%
Richmond	Black	56.1%

Health

Number of Uninsured Children Under 18 Years Old



Percent of Children Uninsured by Race



Children's Mental Health

- 1 in 5 kids live with a mental health condition
- Less than half actually get the treatment they need
- Half of all lifetime mental illnesses begin by age 14; 75% begin by the age of 24
- Suicide is the 3rd leading cause of death for young people ages 10-24; 90% of those who die by suicide had underlying mental illness
- In Virginia, state estimates 130,000 children and youth have a serious mental health disorder

Poverty and Toxic Stress

Poverty can affect brain development in several ways: relationships, learning resources, stress

Children in poverty are more likely to experience toxic stress

Brains are built from the bottom up; early experiences affect the trajectory of brain development

- Poverty early in childhood is more harmful than if later in childhood

Source: Harvard Center on the Developing Child, The Long Reach of Early Childhood Poverty

Voices' 2017 Legislative Priorities

- **Adequately fund the Part C Early Intervention program** that promotes the healthy development of babies and toddlers who are born with disabilities or delays.
- **Continue efforts to improve the safety of child care** in all settings.
- **Support public-private partnerships for early learning** that ensure quality care for at-risk students
- **Ensure the safety and stability of children who are placed with relatives** instead of in formal foster care by strengthening Virginia's "kinship diversion" system.
- **Strive for more positive outcomes for justice-involved youth** by continuing to monitor Virginia's juvenile justice system reform
- **Continue to push for a transformation of Virginia's mental health system** that better addresses the needs of children and parents.
- **Educate lawmakers on brain research about the effects of children growing up in environments of toxic stress**

What can you do?

- ✓ Get involved both locally and at the state level: city council or board of supervisors (<http://www.vml.org/local-government-members>), school boards, state senators and state representatives (<http://whosmy.viriniageneralassembly.gov/>)
- ✓ Sign up for Voices' action alerts at www.vakids.org
- ✓ Talk with community leaders and people in your community about what you've heard here today and ask that they make children a priority, especially those who are low-income
- ✓ Advocate for the collection, analyzation, and use of data to make decisions
- ✓ Keep in touch and reach out if you have any questions.
Beth@vakids.org

“The world is a dangerous place, not because of those who do evil, but because of those who look on and do nothing.”

-Albert Einstein



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