

INDICATORS OF CHILD WELL-BEING

leading to success in adulthood



INDICATORS OF CHILD WELL-BEING LEADING TO SUCCESS IN ADULTHOOD

EDUCATION

- Kindergarten participation
- Chronic absence rates
- 3rd grade language arts proficiency
- 8th grade math proficiency
- AP participation
- ACT scores
- Graduation rates
- Juvenile justice engagement



FAMILY ECONOMIC STABILITY

- Adult educational attainment
- Adult employment
- Wage levels
- Housing stability



HEALTH

- Access to health care, including physical, mental and dental health
- Rates of abuse and neglect
- Participation in nutrition programs



EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

- Access to health care beginning in infancy
- Access to quality child care
- Preschool participation
- Kindergarten readiness

Why

ECONOMIC STABILITY MATTERS

for Intergenerational Poverty

We are focusing on four key areas to address the needs of Utah children at risk of living in poverty as adults. **ECONOMIC STABILITY** is one of the areas of focus influencing a child's well-being.



Here's what you need to know

about people experiencing intergenerational poverty:

education matters

- Adults have lower levels of educational attainment, which leads to weaker attachment to the labor force and wages insufficient to meet the basic needs of their families
- In 2014, the average wage for adults was \$11,506—roughly one fourth of the \$42,184 average wage for all Utahns

33%

of adults worked the entire year in 2014

\$11.5k

average adult wage in 2014

key INDICATORS



- Adult educational attainment
- Annual employment
- Wages
- Interactions with the homeless system
- Housing mobility



5 year goal:

Children at risk of remaining in poverty are living in stable families, able to meet their basic needs (food, housing, health, safety, and transportation)



10 year goal:

Children at risk of remaining in poverty are living in families that are self-sufficient

74%

of adults lack an education beyond high school

Why

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT MATTERS

for Intergenerational Poverty

We are focusing on four key areas to address the needs of Utah children at risk of living in poverty as adults. **EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT** is one of the areas of focus influencing a child's well-being.

Here's what you need to know

about people experiencing intergenerational poverty:

critical brain development starts early

- Key development happens in the first three years of a child's life, and often takes place in the home
- Children in stressful home environments frequently demonstrate impairments in cognitive, behavioral and social development
- Children in low-income homes hear far fewer vocabulary words than their more affluent peers, resulting in a word gap that often remains as they enter kindergarten
- Brain development research shows that the foundation for social and economic mobility in adulthood are built in early childhood



key INDICATORS

- Access to health care beginning in infancy
- Access to quality child care
- Preschool participation
- Kindergarten readiness

the first

3 years

are key

- **5 year goal:** Align all systems involved in early childhood development to ensure Utah has the capacity to prepare children at risk of remaining in poverty for kindergarten
- **10 year goal:** Children at risk of remaining in poverty as they become adults are emotionally, cognitively, and developmentally prepared for kindergarten

Why

EDUCATION MATTERS

for Intergenerational Poverty



We are focusing on four key areas to address the needs of Utah children at risk of living in poverty as adults. **EDUCATION** is one of the areas of focus influencing a child's future economic prospects.

Here's what you need to know

about people experiencing intergenerational poverty:

attendance matters

- Regular attendance leads to better academic performance
- Children generally have higher chronic absences
- Frequent moves can lead to poor academic outcomes

25%

of third graders were chronically absent compared to 10% for non-IGP children

Children underperform in

Reading & Math

academic achievement

- Academic achievement is a key indicator of future success
- Children underperform on two key benchmarks—third grade reading proficiency and eighth grade math proficiency



57%

of students graduated in 2013, compared to 81% for the overall student population

- Graduation from high school is vital for economic success

key INDICATORS

- Kindergarten participation
- Chronic absence rates
- Third grade language arts proficiency
- Eighth grade math proficiency
- AP participation
- ACT scores
- Graduation rates
- Juvenile justice engagement

5 year goal:

Align systems assisting with educational outcomes to ensure efforts are focused in schools disproportionately impacted by intergenerational poverty. This includes all levels of government, local schools, communities, businesses, and non-profits.

10 year goal:

Children at risk of remaining in poverty as they become adults graduate from high school at the rate equal to the statewide rate.

Why

HEALTH MATTERS for Intergenerational Poverty



We are focusing on four key areas to address the needs of Utah children at risk of living in poverty as adults. **HEALTH** is one of the areas of focus influencing a child's well-being.

Here's what you need to know

about people experiencing intergenerational poverty:

lasting effects of mistreatment

- Mistreatment of children impacts brain development, nervous system, and immune system and often leads to psychological and emotional problems
- Child abuse and neglect may lead to alcoholism, depression, drug abuse, and criminal activity as children get older
- 29% of adults today were victims of abuse or neglect as children
 - 39% of these adults have committed acts of abuse
- 26% of children have been victims of abuse and neglect, compared to 1.5% for Utah's overall child population

26%

of children were abuse victims

proper nutrition



- 93% of K-12 are enrolled in school breakfast and lunch programs

key INDICATORS

- Access to health care (physical, behavioral, and dental)
- Rates of abuse and neglect
- Participation in nutrition programs

Healthcare utilization

- Only 19 percent of children received mental health services
- As children age, a greater percentage are not seeing a doctor

5 year goal:

Children experiencing intergenerational poverty have access to quality physical health, mental health, and dental care, regardless of where their family resides in Utah

10 year goal:

Children experiencing intergenerational poverty are receiving physical, mental, and dental care at the same rates as the statewide rates, regardless of where their family resides in Utah

90%

or more of children receive food stamps