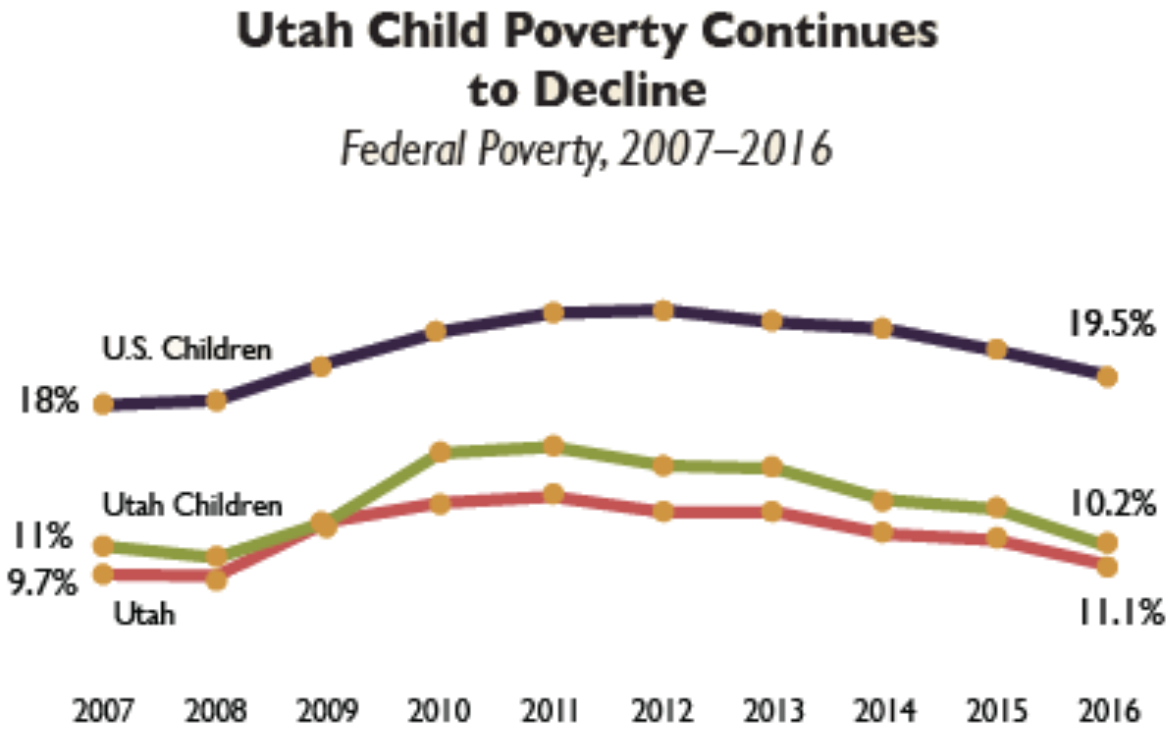
ADDRESSING INTERGENERATIONAL POVERTY

INTERGENERATIONAL WELFARE REFORM COMMISSION

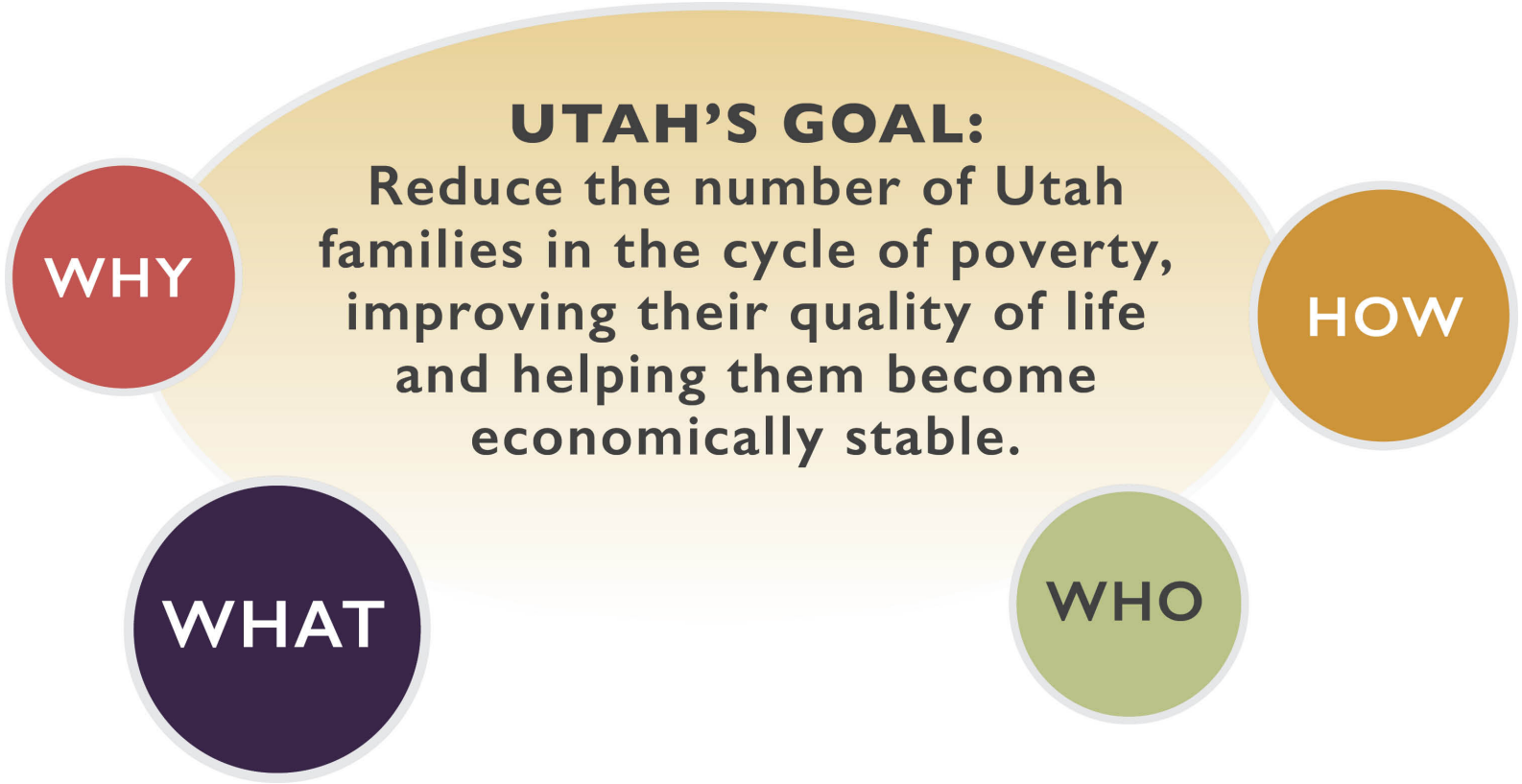
AGENCIES INVOLVEMENT

UTAH JUVENILE COURTS

STATEWIDE CHILD POVERTY DECLINES



INTERGENERATIONAL POVERTY GOAL



WHAT IS INTERGENERATIONAL POVERTY?

Intergenerational Poverty:

- Poverty in which two or more successive generations of a family continue in the cycle of poverty.

- Measured through utilization of public assistance for at least 12 months as an adult and 12 months as a child.

SITUATIONAL POVERTY IS DIFFERENT

Situational Poverty:

- Generally traceable to a specific incident or time period. It is not continued to the next generation.

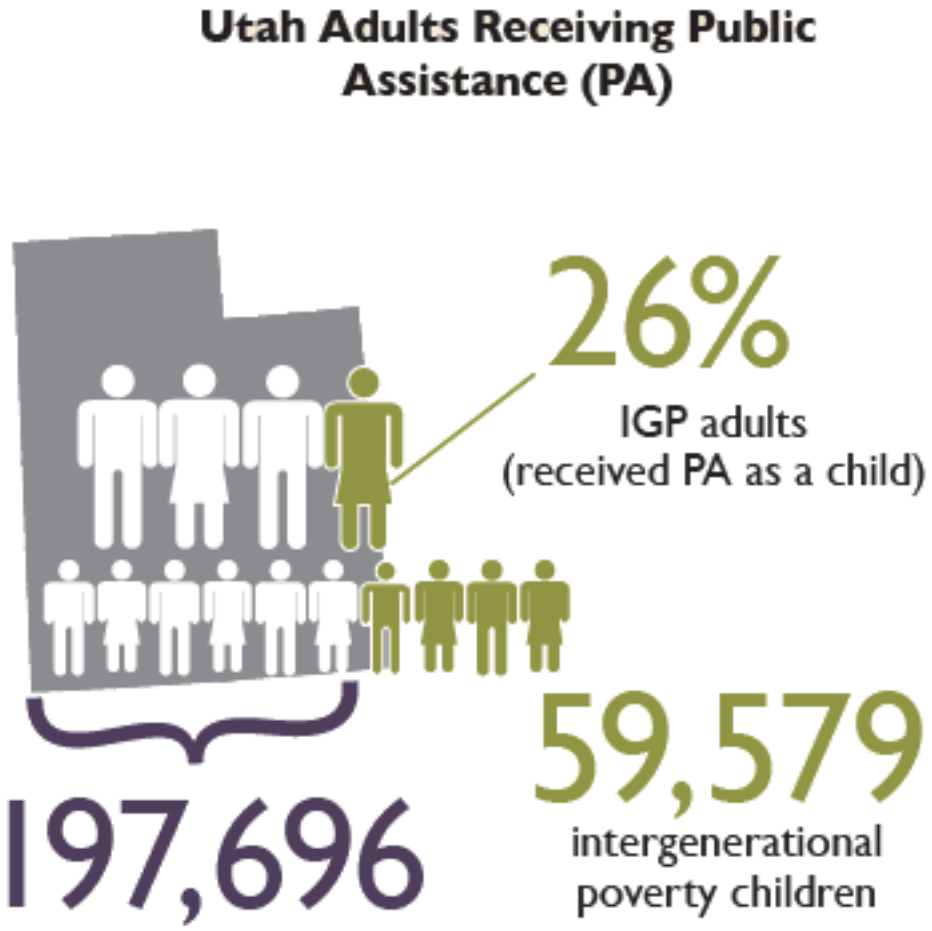
Job loss

Divorce

Illness

Loss of a loved one

WHO IS IN INTERGENERATIONAL POVERTY



WHO'S LIVING IN INTERGENERATIONAL POVERTY?

Adults:

- 68% are women
- 79% have children
- 78% are less than 35 years old

Kids:

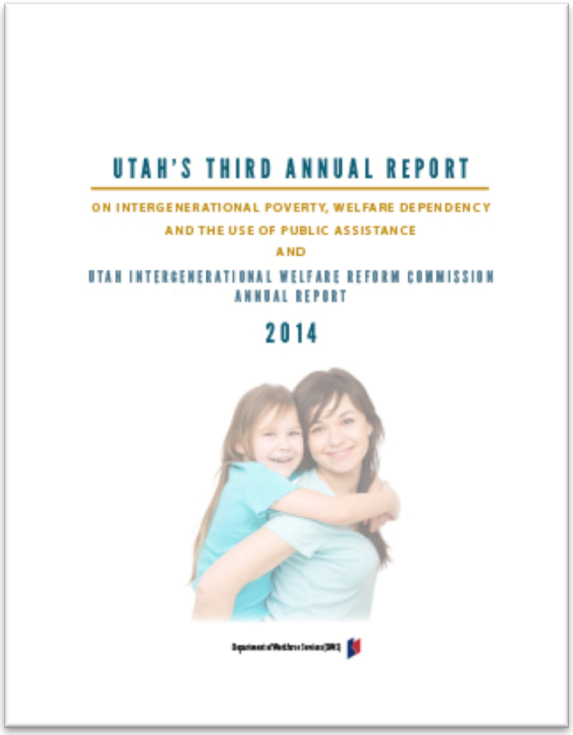
- 89% are 12 and younger; 47% are 4 and younger
- 60% are living in single-parent households
- At least one other child in the home
- Primary risk factors: Living with single parent; parent lack GED/High school diploma

LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND

Legislative Mandate (2012-2013)

- Created the Intergenerational Welfare Reform Commission:
  - Workforce Services
  - Human Services
  - Health
  - Utah State Board of Education
  - Juvenile Court
- Required regular reports and a data tracking system
- Required collaboration of Commission member agencies

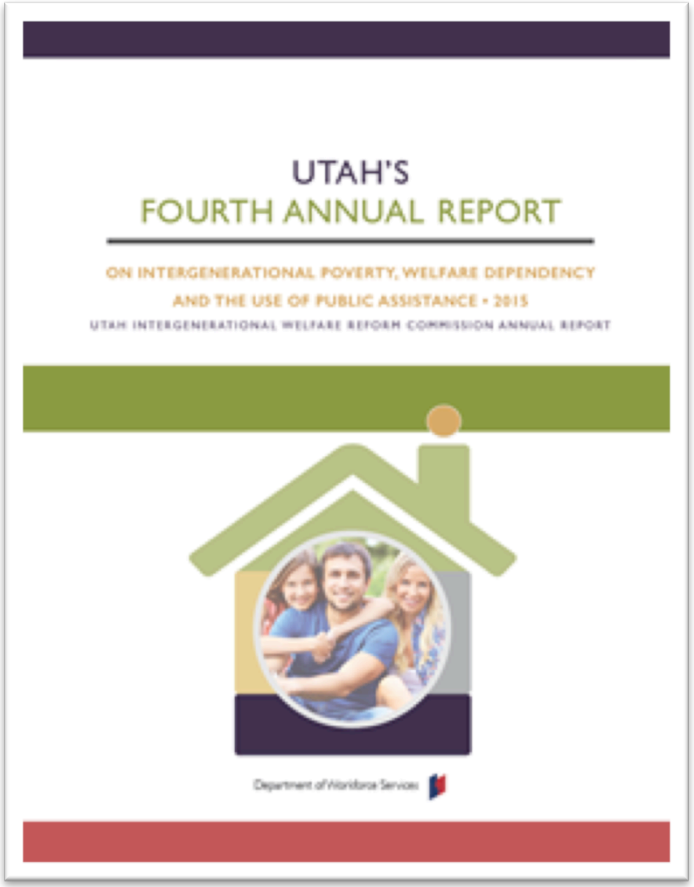
ANNUAL REPORTS



2014 Report:

- Gathered and analyzed data into four focus areas of child well-being
- Began data sharing across multiple state agencies

ANNUAL REPORTS



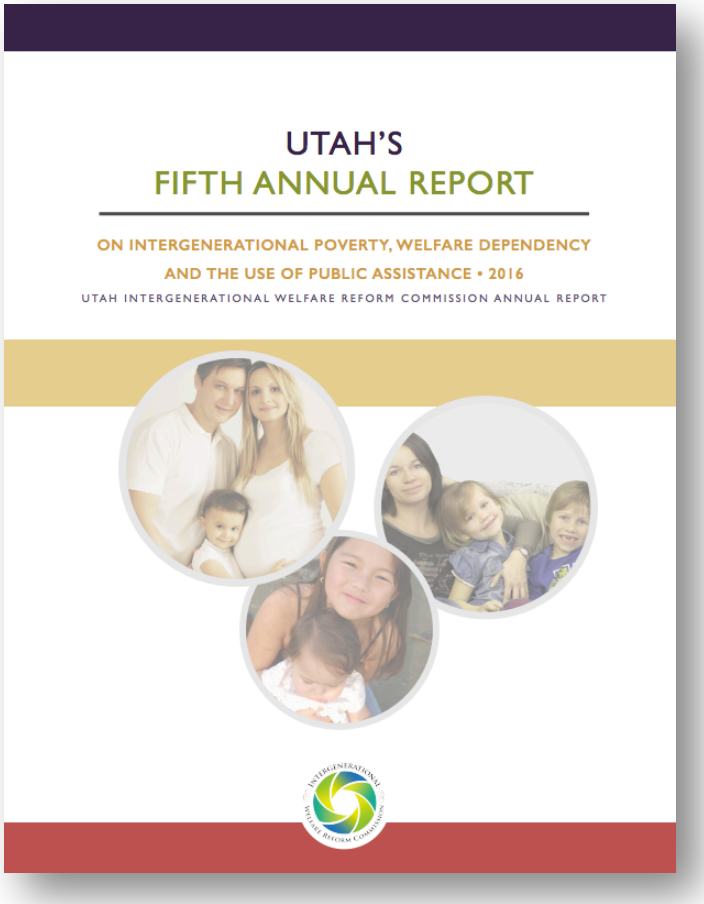
2015 Report:

- New indicators
- Key data findings
- Commission recommendations

ANNUAL REPORTS

2016 Report:

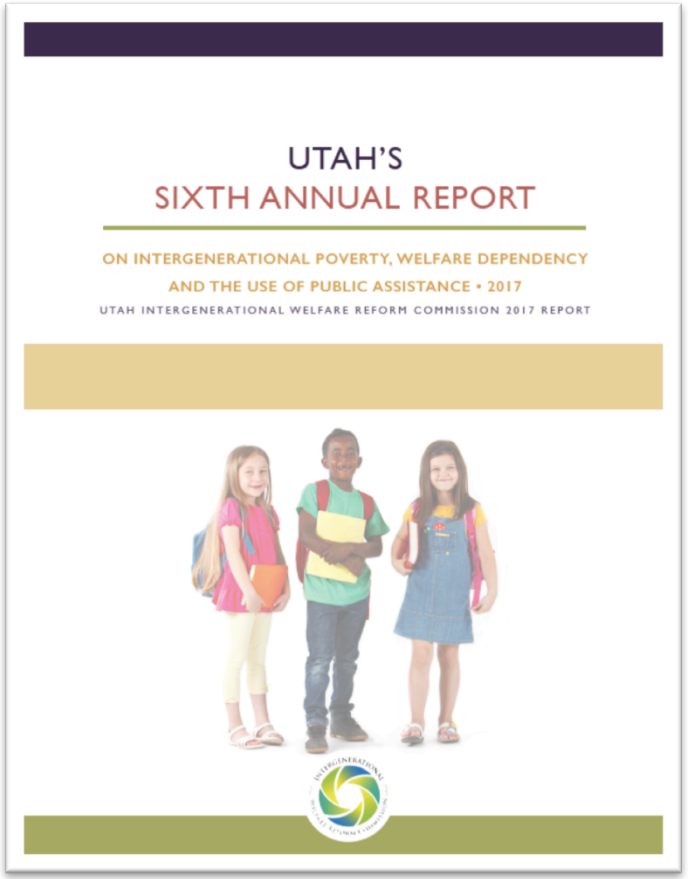
- New indicators
- Key data findings
- Promising practices



ANNUAL REPORTS

2017 Report:

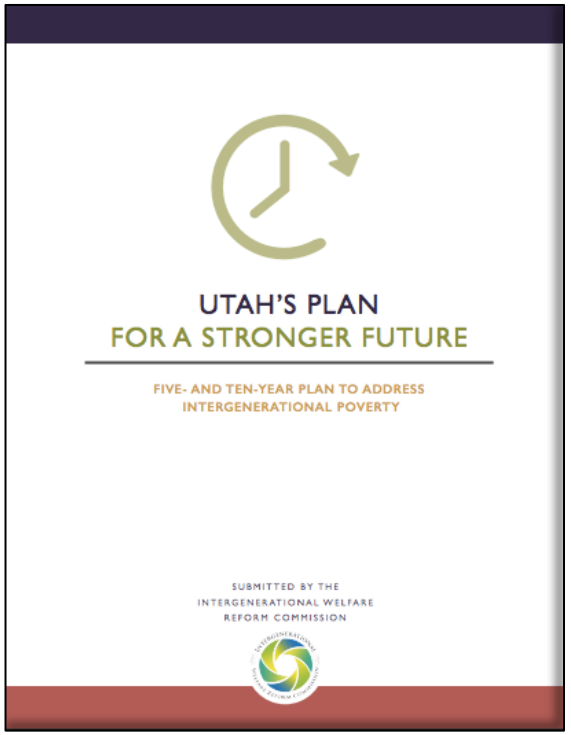
- Positive improvements found in data
- State agency progress
- County-level efforts



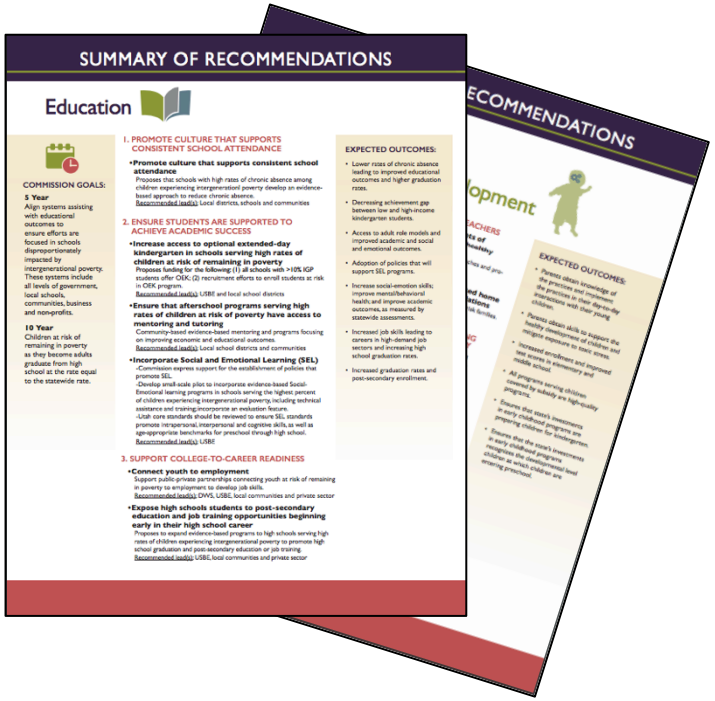
FIVE- AND 10-YEAR PLAN

Utah's Plan to Address Intergenerational Poverty:

- Determines a five- and 10-year goal for each focus area
- Provides recommendations, expected outcomes and recommended leads
- Establishes the framework for county efforts



SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS



Recommendations:

- Data-driven, researched and evaluated by Commission and Advisory Committee
- Recommended leads include public and private sectors
- Make wiser decisions on using limited resources appropriately

AREAS

OF CHILD WELL-BEING LEADING TO SUCCESS IN ADULTHOOD

EDUCATION

- **5-Year Goal:** Align systems assisting w/educational outcomes to ensure efforts are focused in schools disproportionately impacted by intergenerational poverty. These systems include 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 a rate equal to the statewide rate.

FAMILY ECONOMIC STABILITY

- **5-Year Goal:** Children at risk of remaining in poverty are living in stable families, able to meet their basic needs.
- **10-Year Goal:** Children at risk of remaining in poverty are living in families that are self-sufficient/reliant.

HEALTH

- **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 in each of those areas, regardless of where their family resides in Utah.

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

- **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.

FOUNDATIONS TO SUCCESS

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

5-Year Goal:

Align all systems involved in early childhood development to ensure Utah has the capacity to prepare for kindergarten children at risk of remaining in poverty.

10-Year Goal:

Ensure that all children who are at risk of remaining in poverty as adults are emotionally, cognitively and **developmentally prepared for kindergarten**.

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

2017 Data Update:

- More IGP children enrolled in high-quality preschools
- 74% of IGP children, ages 0-5, enrolled in WIC
- Increased health care utilization for pregnant women and newborns
- Access to home visitation services

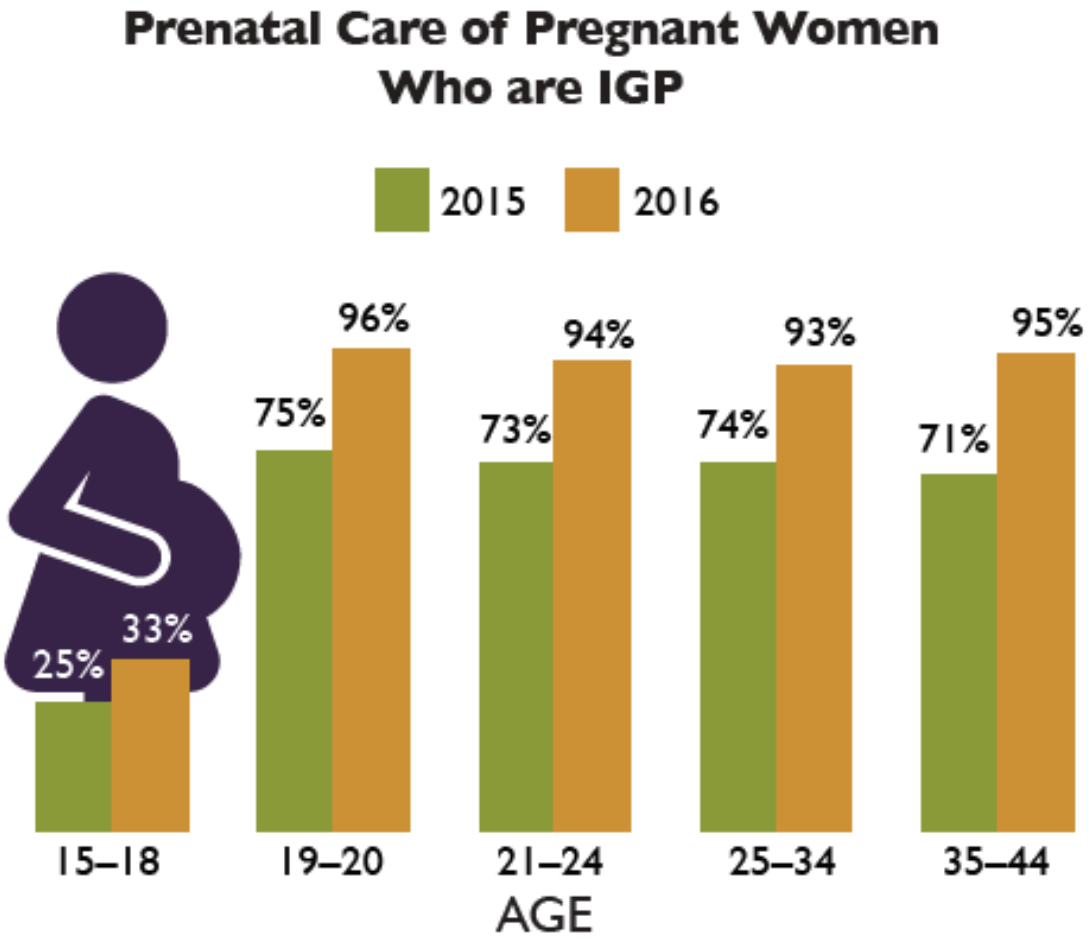
HIGH-QUALITY PRESCHOOL

High-Quality Preschool Programs Increase:

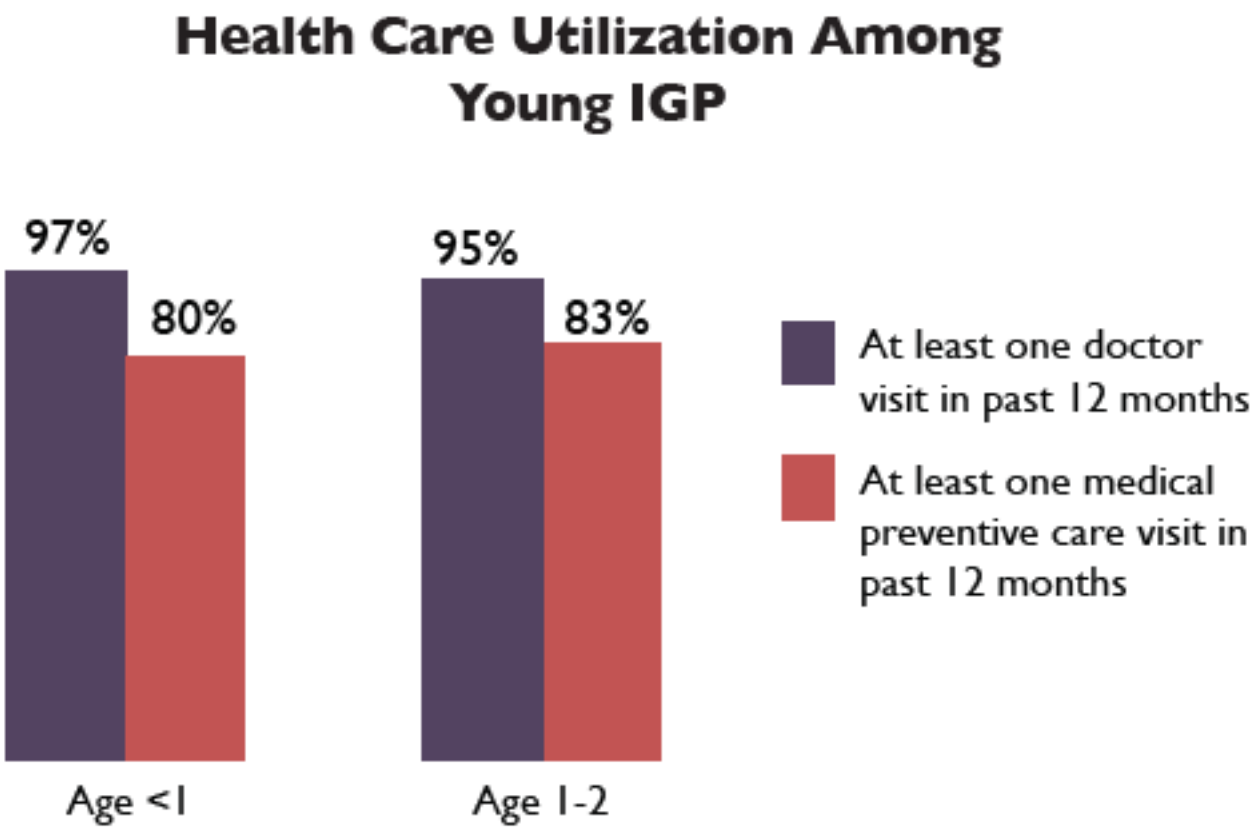
sites certified as high quality statewide in **2016**

sites certified as high quality statewide in **2017**

PRENATAL CARE



HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION



EDUCATION

5-Year Goal:

Align systems assisting with educational outcomes to ensure efforts are focused in schools disproportionately impacted by intergenerational poverty.

10-Year Goal:

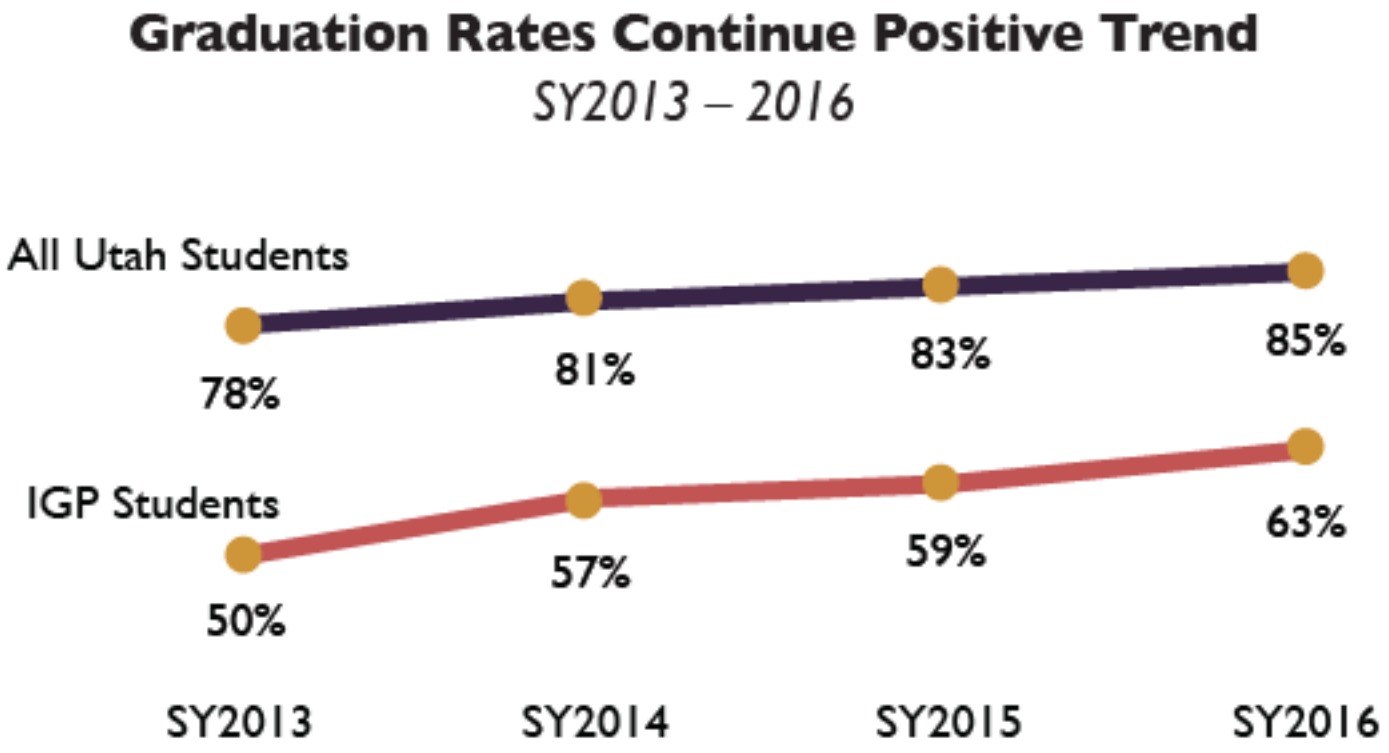
Children at risk of remaining in poverty as they become adults **graduate from high school** at the rate equal to the statewide average.

EDUCATION

2017 Data Update:

- Decreased involvement with Juvenile Justice
- 62% of schools with high IGP have Optional Extended Kindergarten
- Increased enrollment in kindergarten
- Improvements in proficiency scores
- Graduation rates increased to 63%

STATEWIDE GRADUATION RATES



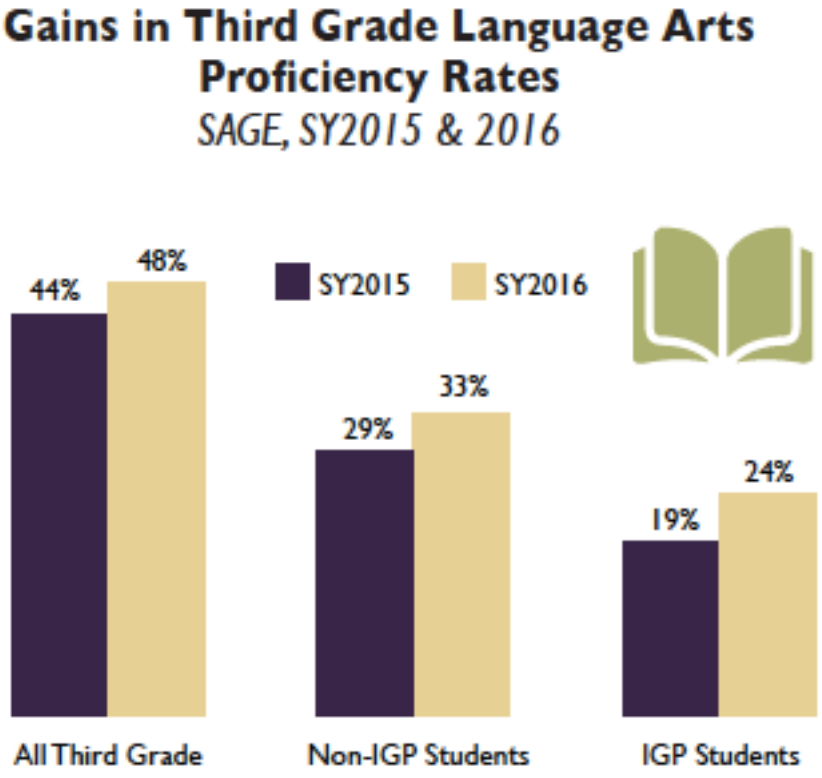
OPTIONAL EXTENDED KINDERGARTEN

More IGP Kids are Attending Extended Kingergarten Programs

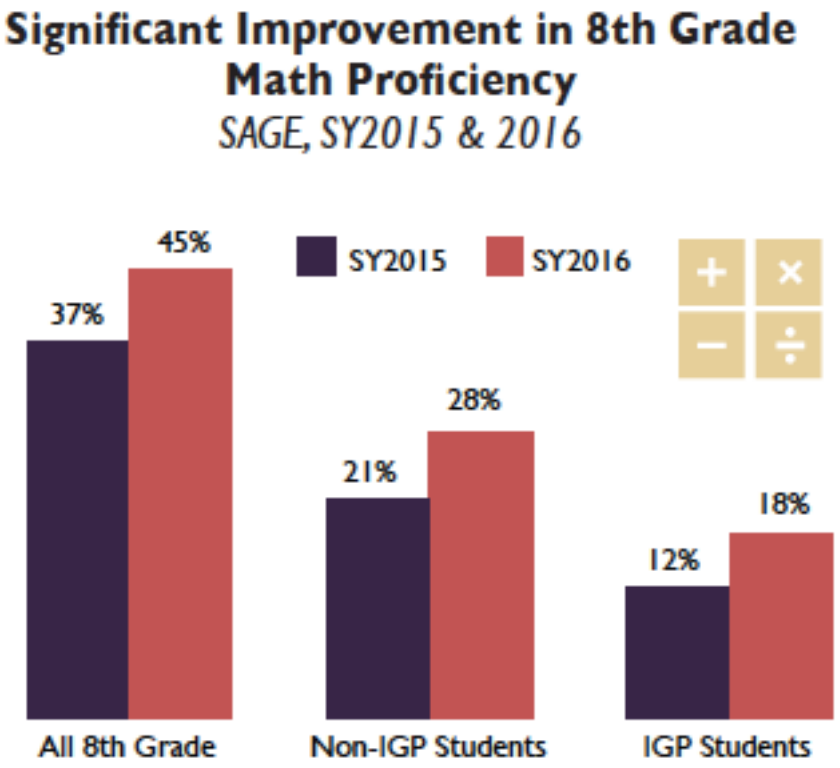
as % of IGP kids enrolled in kindergarten, SY14 – 16

28%	29%	32%
SY2014	SY2015	SY2016

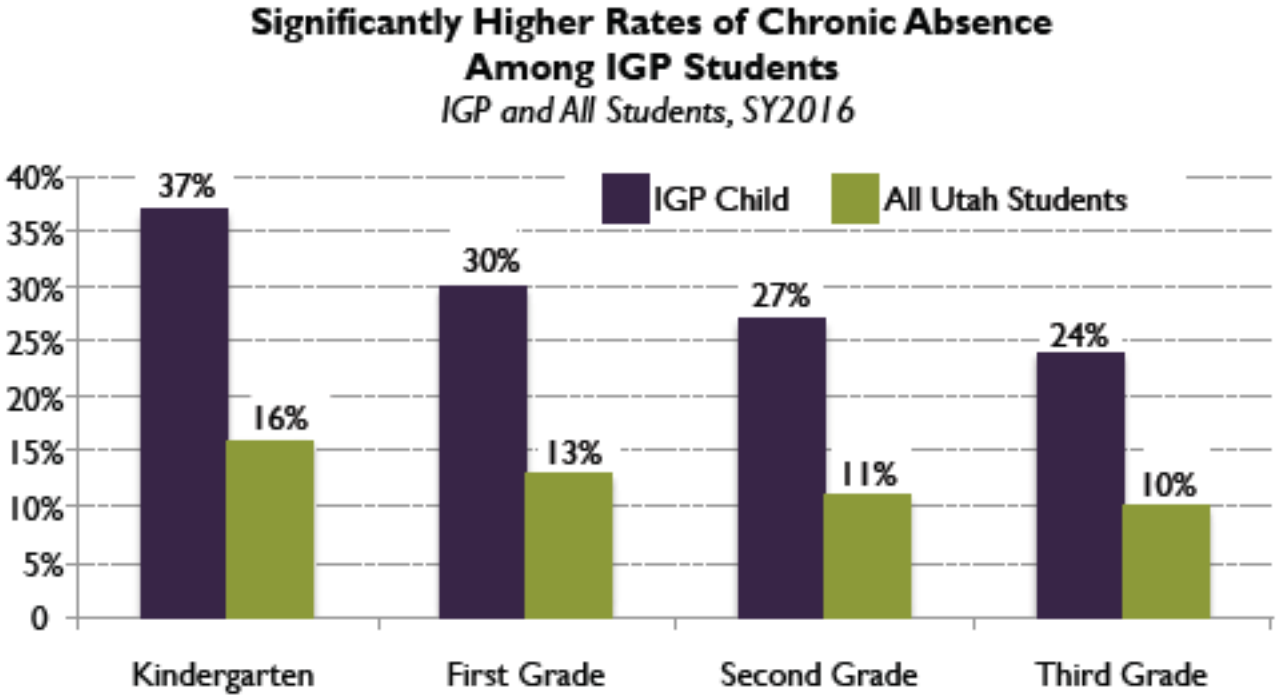
LANGUAGE ARTS PROFICIENCY



MATH PROFICIENCY



STATEWIDE CHRONIC ABSENCE



FAMILY ECONOMIC STABILITY

5-Year Goal:

Children at risk of remaining in poverty **live in stable families**, that meet their basic needs (e.g. food, housing, health, safety and transportation).

10-Year Goal:

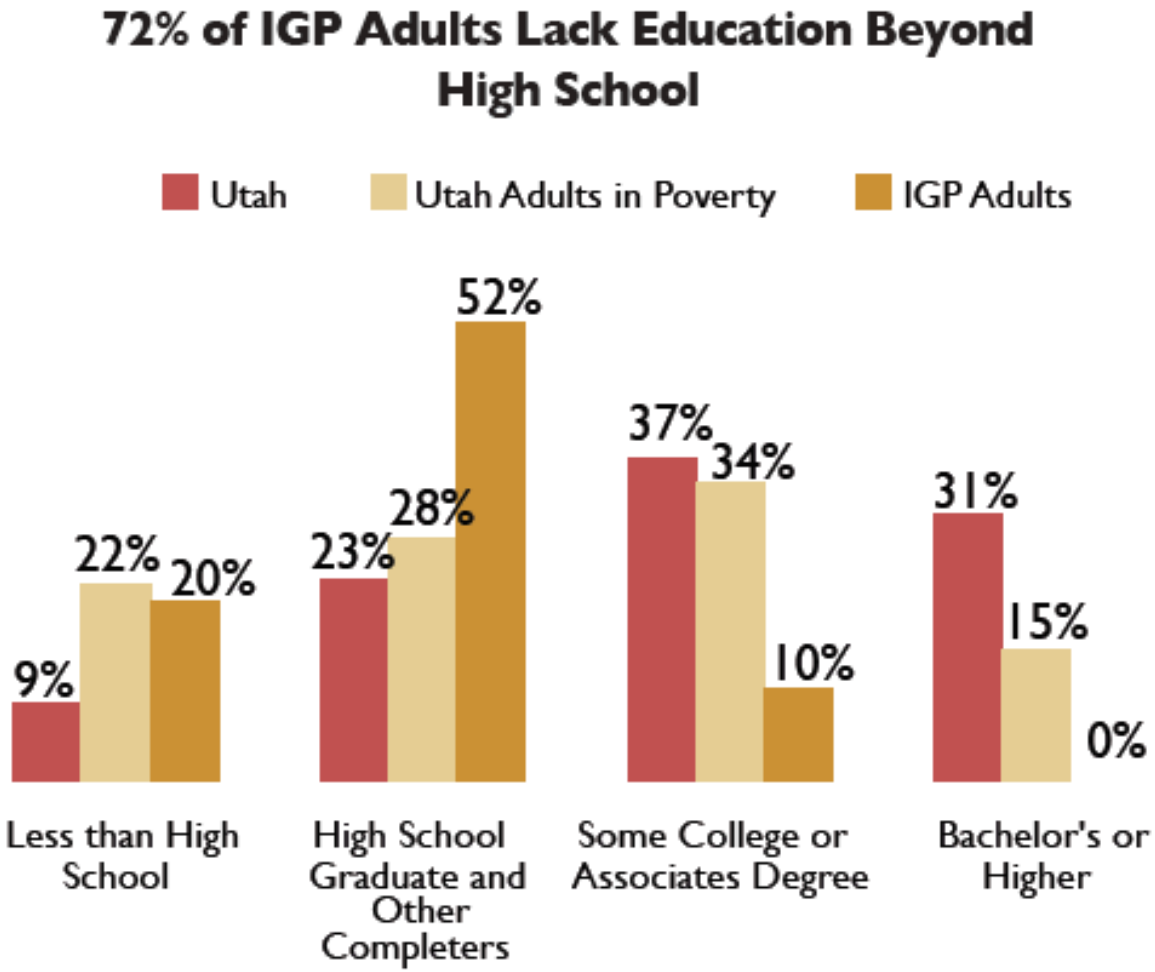
Ensure that all children who are at risk of remaining in poverty live in **families that are self-reliant**.

FAMILY ECONOMIC STABILITY

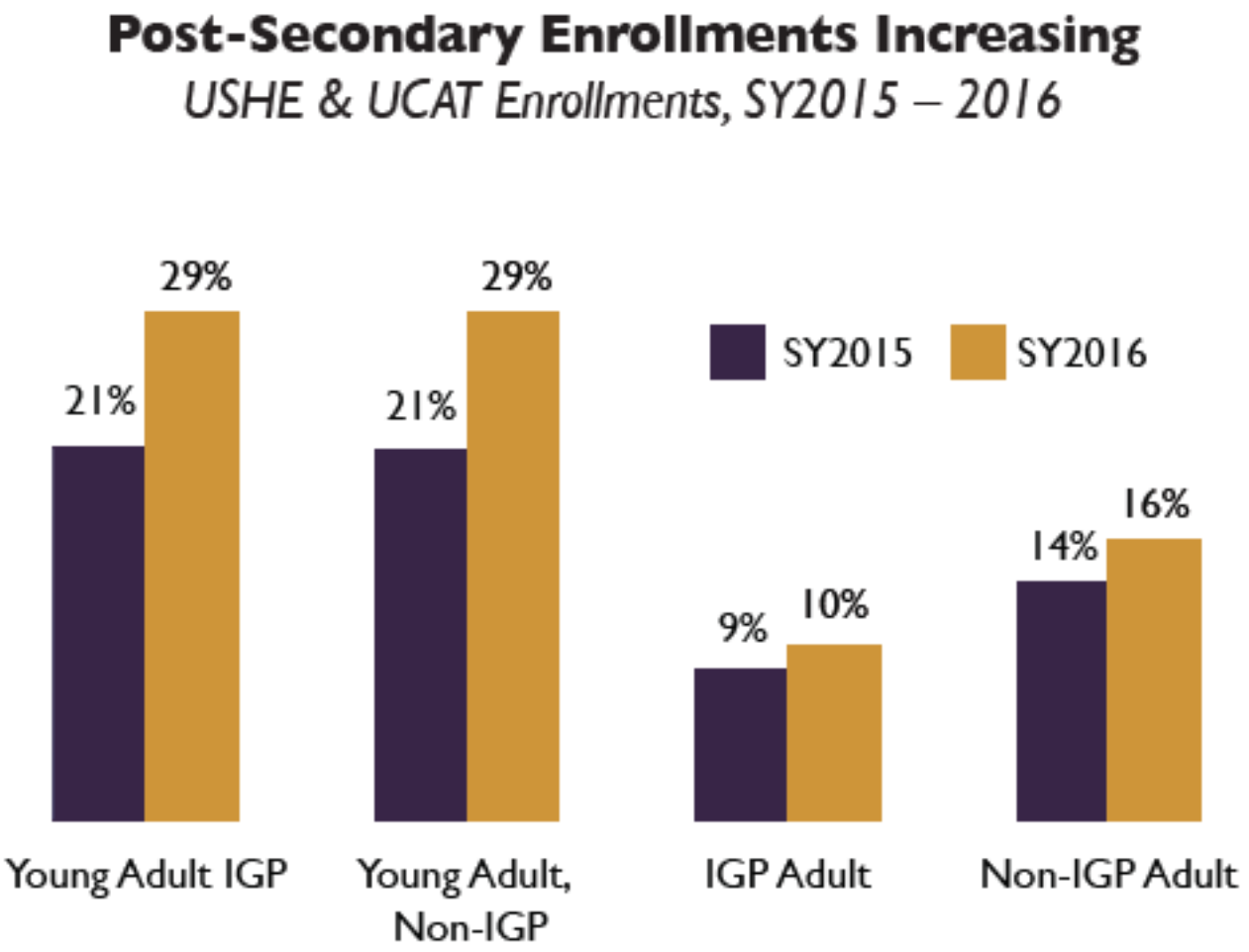
2017 Data Update:

- Increase in post-secondary enrollment
- Slight increase in employment
- Slight increase in income
- Decrease in housing mobility
- Decrease in emergency shelter use; increase in housing stability supports

EDUCATION BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL



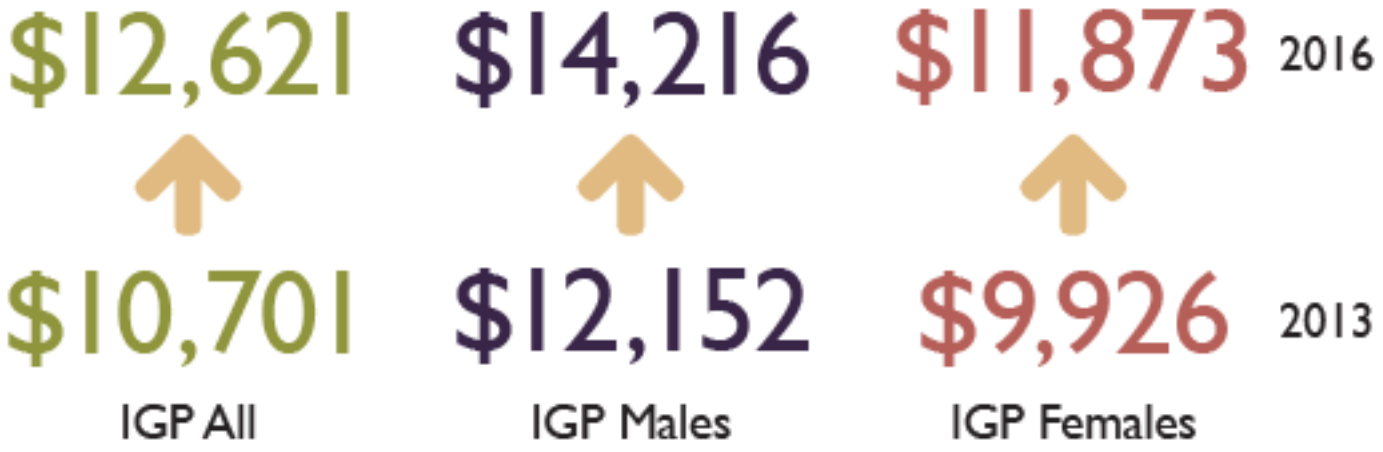
POST-SECONDARY ENROLLMENT



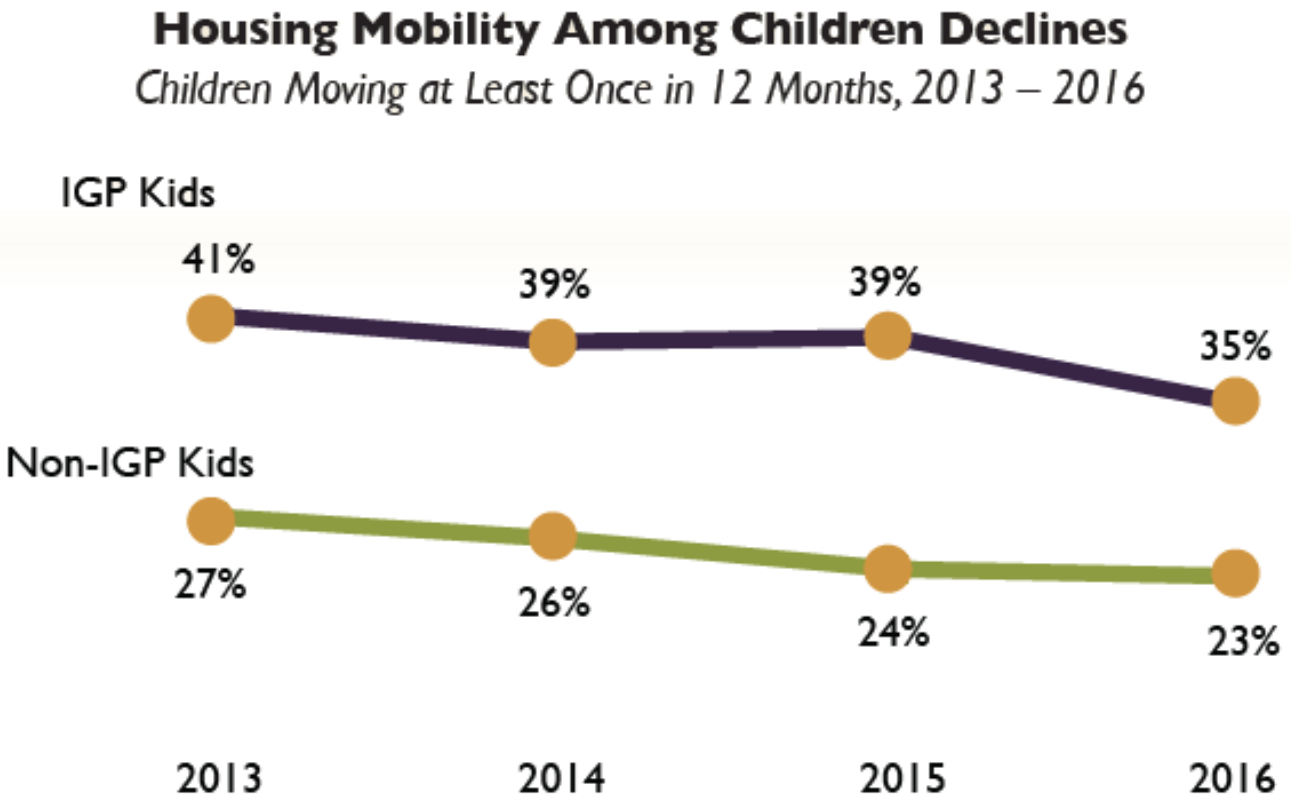
ADULT ANNUAL WAGES

2016 Wages for IGP Adults Increase Slightly

Wage Data Increases Each Year, CY2013 and 2016



HOUSING MOBILITY



HEALTH

5-Year Goal:

Ensure that all 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:

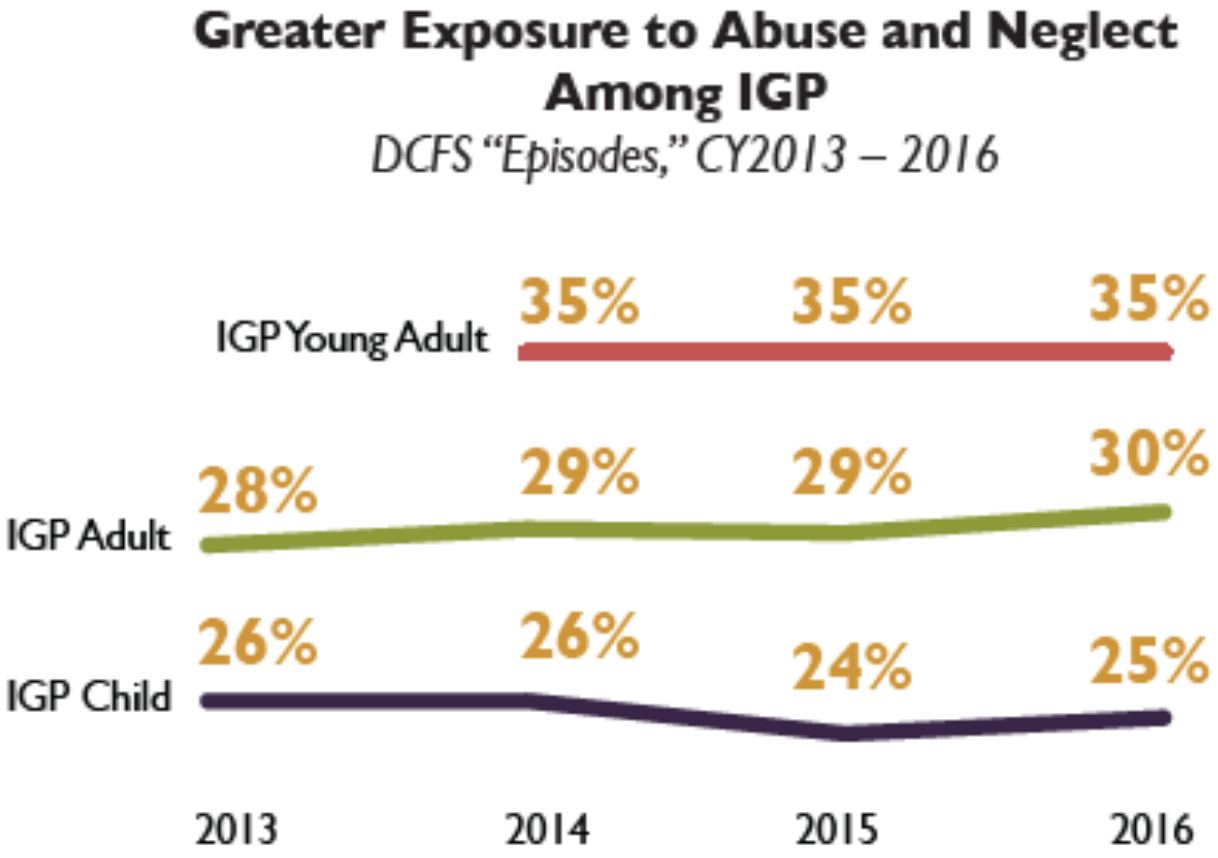
Ensure that all children experiencing intergenerational poverty are **receiving quality physical, mental, and dental care** at the same rate as the statewide rates, regardless of where their family resides in Utah.

HEALTH

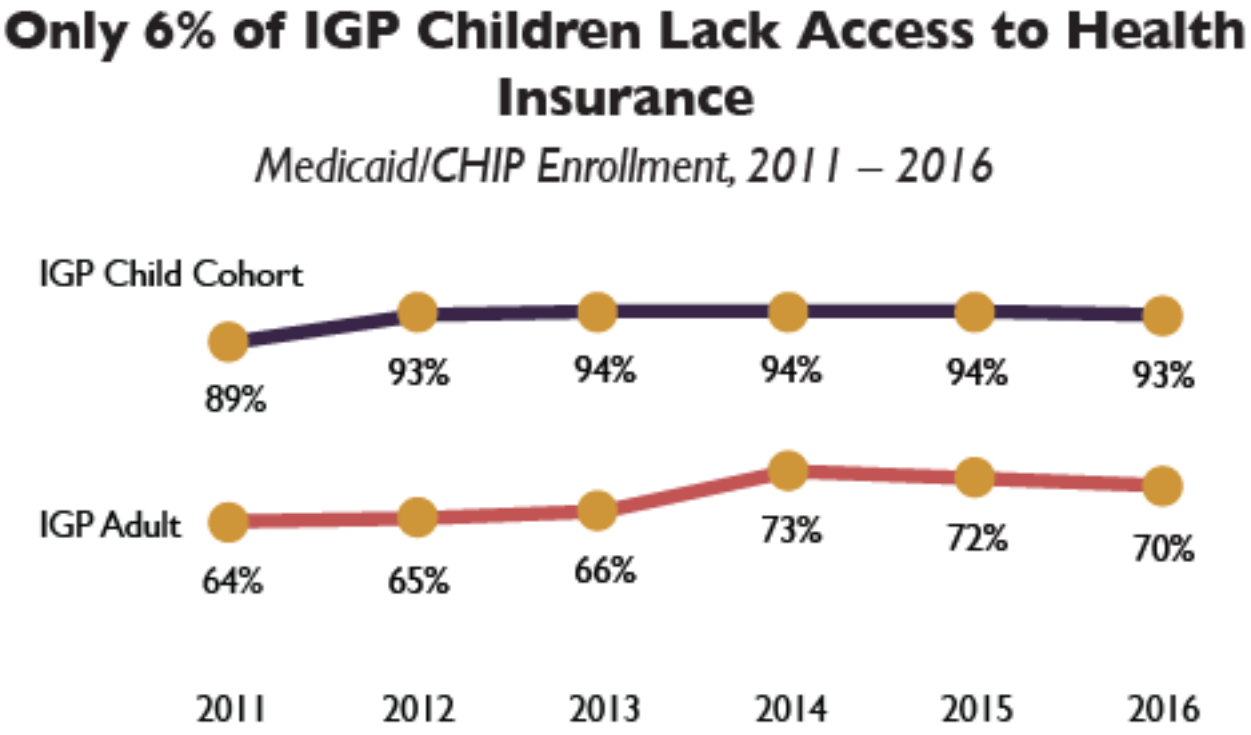
2017 Data Update:

- Increase in preventative care utilization
- Identification of HPSAs
- Low usage of dental care for kids
- Low usage of behavioral health care, including SUD treatment

STATEWIDE ABUSE AND NEGLECT



ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE

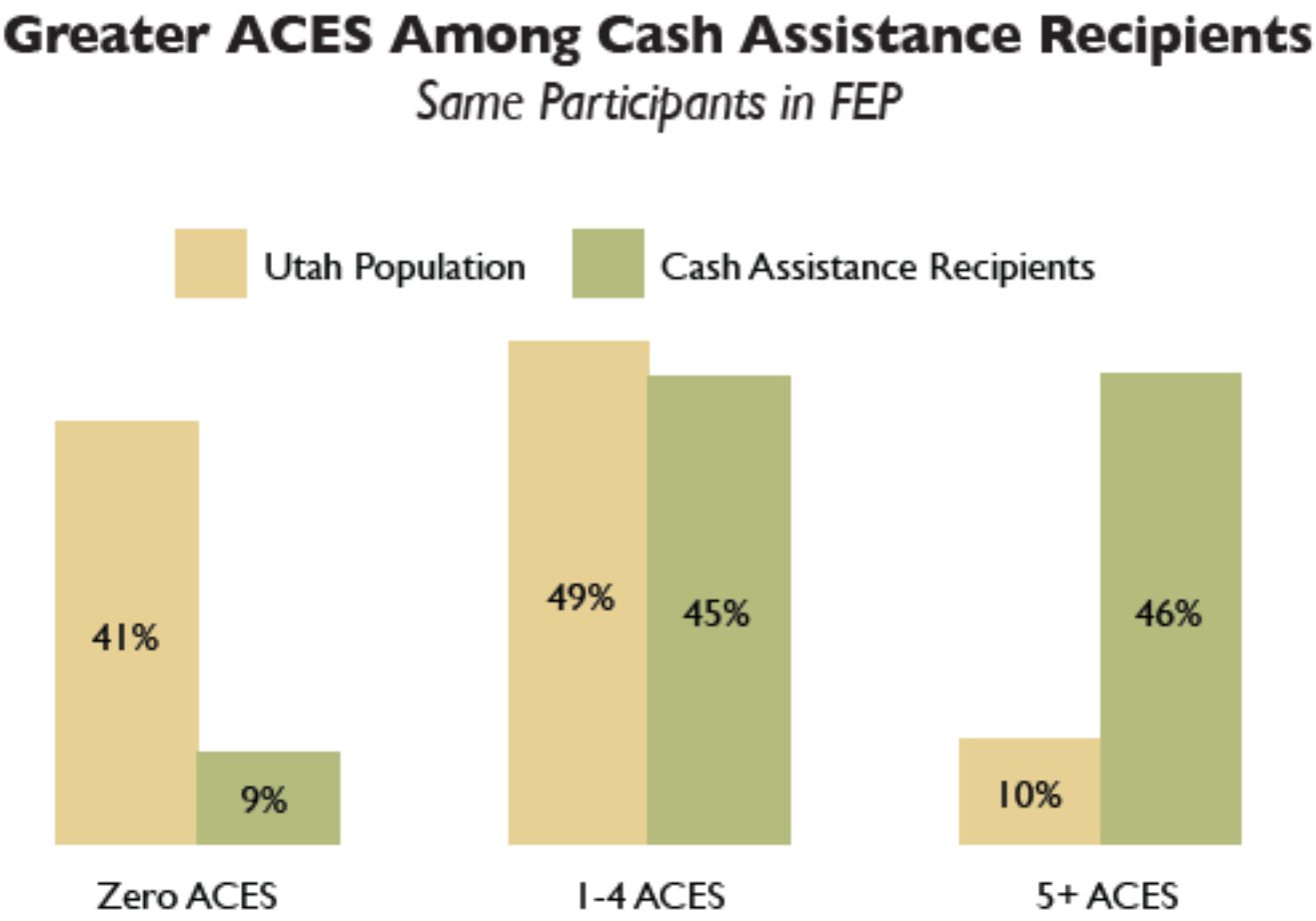


HEALTH PROVIDER SHORTAGE AREAS

Health Provider Shortage Areas

County	Primary Care HPSA	Dental Care HPSA	Mental Health HPSA
Beaver	X	X	X
Carbon	Partial HPSA	X	X
Grand	Partial HPSA	Partial HPSA	X
Iron	X	X	X
Kane	X	X	X
Millard	X	X	X
Piute	X	X	X
San Juan	Partial HPSA	X	X
Sanpete	X	X	X
Sevier	None	X	X
Washington	X	X	X
Weber	Partial HPSA	X	X

GREATER ACES



CURRENT EFFORTS

Community Engagement:

- Identify most impacted communities
- Build community data reports
- Form committees to create local plans

COUNTY EFFORTS

County Involvement:

- Local committees formed in 13 counties to address issue
- Committees and county leaders put together local plans in 2017

OVERVIEW OF COUNTY THEMES

TIMELINE OF UTAH'S EFFORTS

WHERE ARE WE NOW

- Greater investments in high-quality early childhood
- Targeting resources schools and health
- Supporting post-secondary education
- Family focused case management across agencies
- Improved coordination and service delivery
- Increased focus on ACES and impact of childhood trauma

COMMON STRATEGIES

- Behavioral health needs including addressing trauma and substance use disorders
- Home visiting through use of trained mentors
- Conducting assessment of non-cognitive behavioral needs (resilience, executive functioning)
- Public awareness campaign targeting families to support child development
- **OTHER:**
  - Preschool, Afterschool, Chronic Absence, Post-secondary training and education (parents and teens)

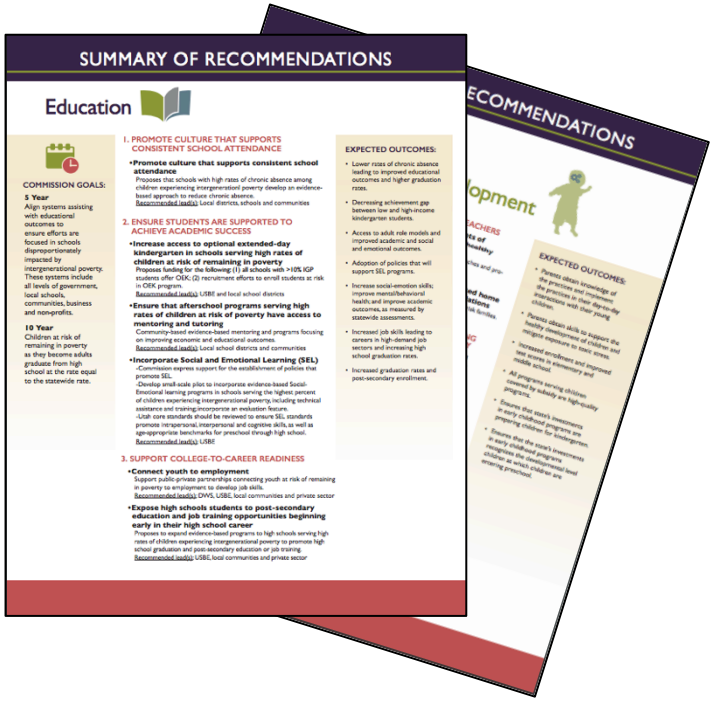
COMMON BARRIERS/CHALLENGES

- Data sharing, including common waiver
- Lack of standard mentoring models with associated curriculum and training to support multiple age groups
- Lack of non-cognitive behavior assessment
- Lack of common intake and database across programs to ensure needs are met upon moves
- Limited state agency coordination
- **OTHER:**
  - Infrastructure (roads, cell & broadband); Truancy Law; Lack of year round programs for kids

INNOVATIONS

- Community garden (Piute)
- Community Resource Clearinghouse (Iron)
- Develop and distribute literacy kits to parents (Piute; San Juan)
- Educate policymakers on disproportionate resources available in rural Utah to address behavioral health (Sevier)
- Master Teachers and specialized teaching opportunities directed at students experiencing IGP (Utah)
- Connect school-day curriculum with afterschool (Utah; Washington)

HOW TO HELP



- Review Five- and 10-year plan recommendations
- Engage with your local counties to support the plans
- Encourage your local counties to establish a committee to evaluate the data
- Support proposals that are data-driven

WHAT'S NEXT?

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Learn about intergenerational poverty, Commission activities, annual reports and Five- and 10-Year Plan:

intergenerationalpoverty.utah.gov

intergenerationalpoverty