

APRIL 28, 2021 Unraveling the Mystery of Texas Early Childhood Data

Texas KIDS COUNT

Overview of State-Level Early Childhood Data

Amy Knop-Narbutis, Research & Data Director, Every Texan

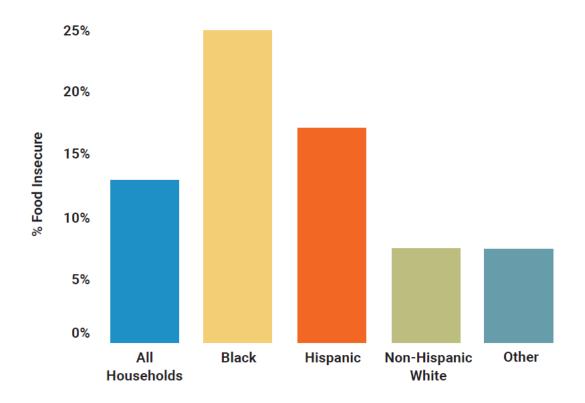
Every Texan gratefully acknowledges Methodist Healthcare Ministries of South Texas, Inc., for their financial support of the latest KIDS COUNT report. The opinions expressed in this document are those of Every Texan and do not necessarily reflect the views of Methodist Healthcare Ministries or KIDS COUNT sponsor Annie E. Casey Foundation.



Food Security

Percentage of Households in Texas Food Insecure, by Race/Ethnicity of Household Head

Source: FRAC Analysis of Current Population Survey, 2017-2019



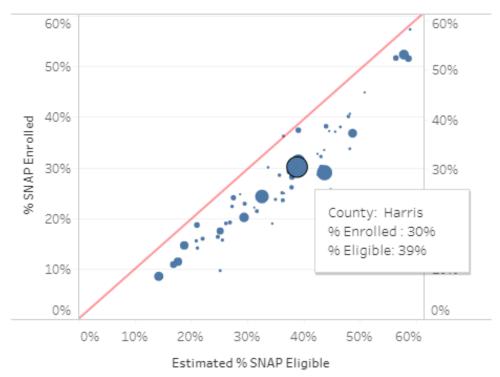
Even before the pandemic (2017-2019), 13% of all Texas households were food insecure, with Black and Hispanic families disproportionately facing the financial stressors underlying food insecurity.

Every child deserves the nutrition they need to thrive. Texas has one of the worst rates of child food insecurity in the nation (Feeding America, 2020). 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 (Household Pulse Survey, 2020). Policymakers should reduce barriers to enrolling in nutrition programs such as SNAP so every Texan can access the food they need to stay healthy.



Food Security

% Children SNAP Enrolled vs. SNAP Eligible Source: American Community Survey, 2018 5-year Estimates Public Use Microdata





Before the pandemic, rates of child enrollment in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) varied by county, with many Texas counties not having yet reached all eligible children.

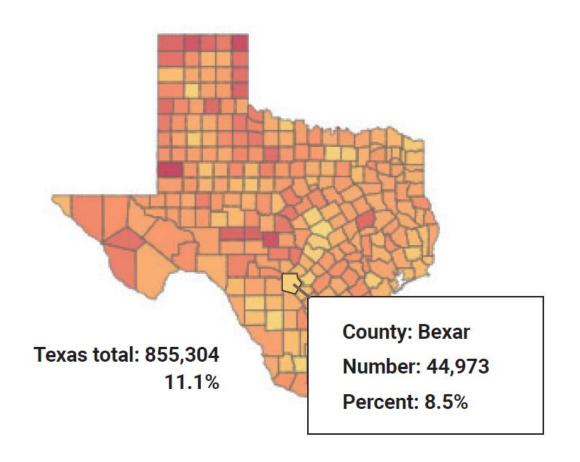
During the pandemic, overall SNAP cases jumped from about 1,427,000 in February 2020 to 1,775,000 in September 2020, an increase of nearly 350,000 cases in Texas. Cases can include more than one individual (Texas Health and Human Services, 2020).



Health Insurance

Uninsured Children Under 19 by County

Source: American Community Survey, 2018 5-year Estimates



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. Hispanic children are twice as likely as others to be uninsured (American Community Survey, 2019). 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.

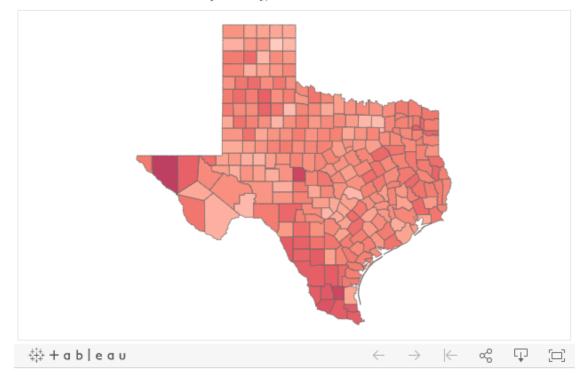
Uninsured rates vary by county, which you can explore using our interactive map feature online.



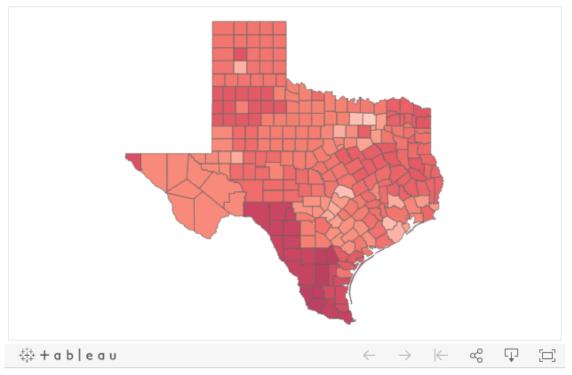
Health Insurance

To confirm Medicaid eligibility, Texas conducts income checks multiple times a year rather than simply yearly. Under this policy, parents must respond to income checks within 10 days with documentation to confirm a child's eligibility for Medicaid, or they lose coverage (Texas Health and Human Services, 2020). Thousands of eligible children lose Medicaid coverage every month under this policy, forcing children to miss appointments or pay for appointments out-of-pocket until they can confirm eligibility.

% of Children on CHIP or Medicaid Source: American Community Survey, 2019

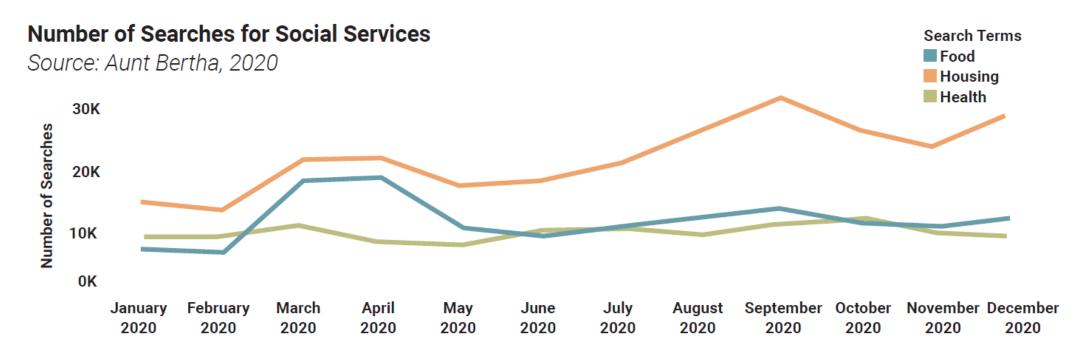


Estimated % Eligible for CHIP or Medicaid Source: American Community Survey, 2014-2019 5-year estimates



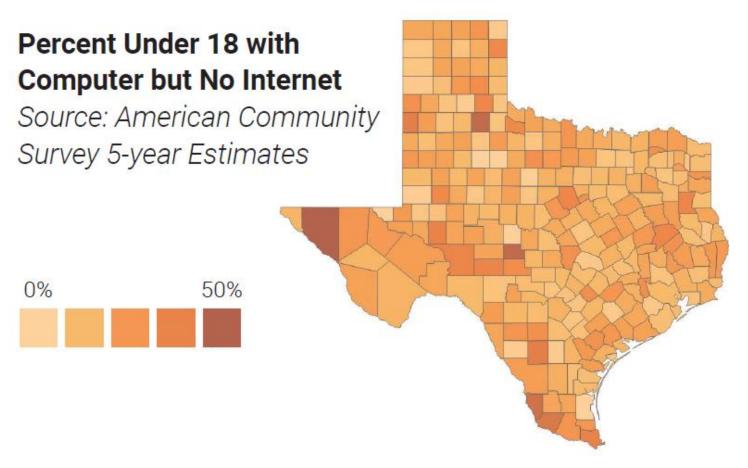
Economic Opportunity

Every child deserves to live in an environment where they can thrive. In Texas one in five children experiences poverty (American Community Survey, 2019). Parents are forced to choose between work and childcare, and many work without livable wages and benefits. Due to systemic racism, families of color and mixed-immigration-status families are disproportionately likely to face these challenges. Policymakers should advance policies supporting quality jobs and economic opportunity for all to ensure every Texan has the opportunity to succeed.





Education



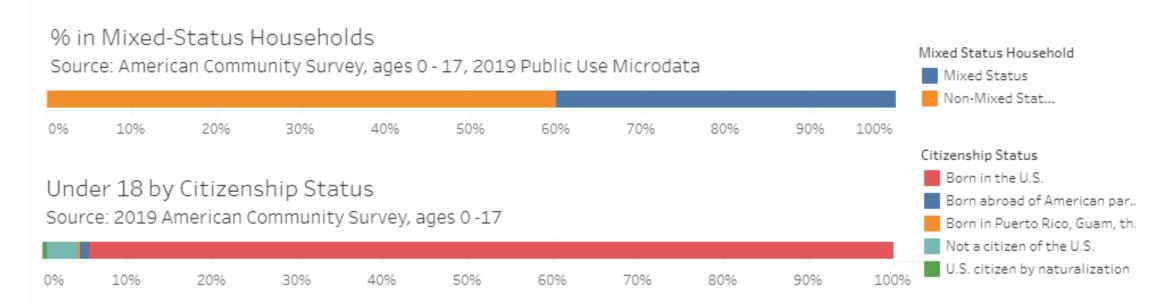
Every child has the right to a quality public education. Yet as schools move online, Texas has one of the worst home internet access rates for children nationwide, especially in rural communities and communities of color. Students lack equal access pre-K, support for English language learners, and affordable higher education. Policymakers should equitably fund public education to ensure every student has the opportunity to succeed.

Read Every Texan's blog on "3 Ways to Address Texas' Digital Divide"



Support for Immigrant Families

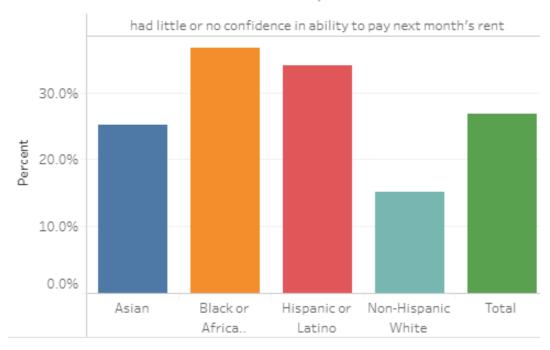
In recent years, the (now defunct) public charge rule and other immigration policy changes, which proposed tying immigration cases to immigrants' use of public benefits, had a chilling effect on families' decision to unenroll or not seek healthcare coverage. 89 percent of Texas children in immigrant families are U.S. citizens, but families may choose not to participate in programs that would benefit their citizen children, out of fear of deportation or immigration consequences for non-citizen family members (KIDS COUNT Data Center, 2019). Organizations around Texas report the chilling effect of public charge as the driver for low enrollment among immigrant families in recent years in Children's Medicaid and CHIP, and even lower numbers of routine doctor's visits and vaccinations.





Impacts of COVID-19

Adults living with children who in recent months. Source: Census Household Pulse Data, 2020



27% of all families but 37% of Black and 34% of Hispanic families had little or no confidence at the end of December in paying the next month's rent (U.S. Census Bureau's Household Pulse Survey, 2020).

Pandemic job losses have hit Texans hard. Over 4.2 million Texans filed for unemployment relief from mid-March 2020 through mid-January 2021. The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic only worsened racial and ethnic inequities and brought new challenges to the forefront. (Texas Workforce Commission, 2021).

Estimates from Texas demographer Rogelio Saenz show that of "person-years" lost due to early death from COVID-19 (the difference between a person's age at death and their life expectancy), 60% of the loss came from Hispanic families, although they make up only 40% of the state's population Texas.





Social Justice Requires Public Policy

Read more about our 2021 Legislative Priorities at everytexan.org

Food Security

Health Insurance

Economic Opportunity

Education

Support for Immigrant Families

Equitable Economic Recovery



Texas KIDS COUNT Health Equity for Every Child

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.







Table of Contents

- Data Dashboard
- Food Insecurity
 - Programs that combat food insecurity
 - Who experiences food insecurity?
 - Effectiveness of Strategies Reducing Food Insecurity
- Health Insurance
 - State and Federal Policies Contributing to Decline in Texas Children's Coverage

rates of child food hunger. Policymakers should reduce barriers to enrolling in nutrition programs such as SNAP so every Texan can access the food they need to stay healthy.

Learn More

Percentage of Households in Texas Food Insecure, by Race/Ethnicity of Household Head

Source: FRAC Analysis of Current Population Survey, 2017-2019

Table of Contents

- Data Dashboard
- **■** Food Insecurity
 - Programs that combat food insecurity
 - Who experiences food insecurity?
 - Effectiveness of Strategies Reducing Food Insecurity
- Health Insurance
 - State and Federal Policies Contributing to Decline in Texas Children's Coverage
 - Benefits of Health Insurance Coverage are Wide-Ranging
 - Disparities in Health Insurance Coverage
 - Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic
- **■** Economic Opportunity
 - Improving Access to Work and Child Care
 - Providing Livable Wages and Benefits
 - Support for Immigrant Families
 - Support for Kinship Families
 - K-12 Education
 - Increase School Funding Equity
 - Support Affordability of Higher Education
- Acknowledgements

Food Insecurity

Health Insurance

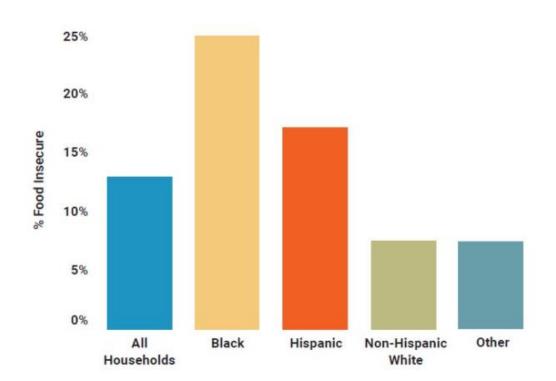
Economic Opportunity

Every child deserves the nutrition they need to thrive. Texas has one of the worst rates of child food insecurity in the nation. 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. Policymakers should reduce barriers to enrolling in nutrition programs such as SNAP so every Texan can access the food they need to stay healthy.

Learn More

Percentage of Households in Texas Food Insecure, by Race/Ethnicity of Household Head

Source: FRAC Analysis of Current Population Survey, 2017-2019



Food Insecurity

A child's potential to thrive is limited if they face hunger. Not having adequate nutrition impacts how children grow, play, and learn. Texas has one of the highest rates of child food insecurity in the nation, at nearly 22 percent, or almost 1.6 million children.

Read More

Health Insurance

Supporting children's health gives them the best chance of succeeding in school and later in life. Yet, Texas still has the worst child uninsured rate in the U.S. at 12.7%—more than twice the U.S. average of 5.7%. Nearly one in four uninsured children in the U.S. live here in Texas.

Read More

Economic Opportunity

Health starts where we live, learn, work, and play. But 1 in 5 Texas children experience poverty. Making sure parents can get to good paying and supportive jobs can reduce financial distress for working families.

Read More

Data Dashboard

Texas KIDS COUNT Report

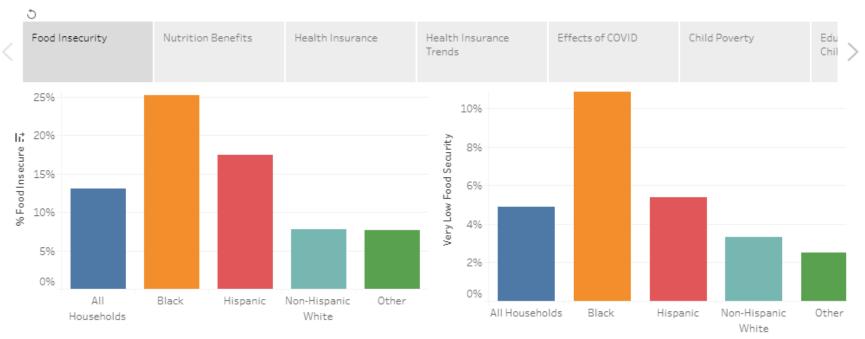
Every Texan acknowledges Methodist Healthcare Ministries of South Texas, Inc. (MHM), for their financial support. The opinions expressed in this document are those of Every Texan and do not necessarily reflect the views of MHM.



Data Dashboard

Texas KIDS COUNT Report

Every Texan acknowledges Methodist Healthcare Ministries of South Texas, Inc. (MHM), for their financial support. The opinions expressed in this document are those of Every Texan and do not necessarily reflect the views of MHM.



of Searches for Social Services,



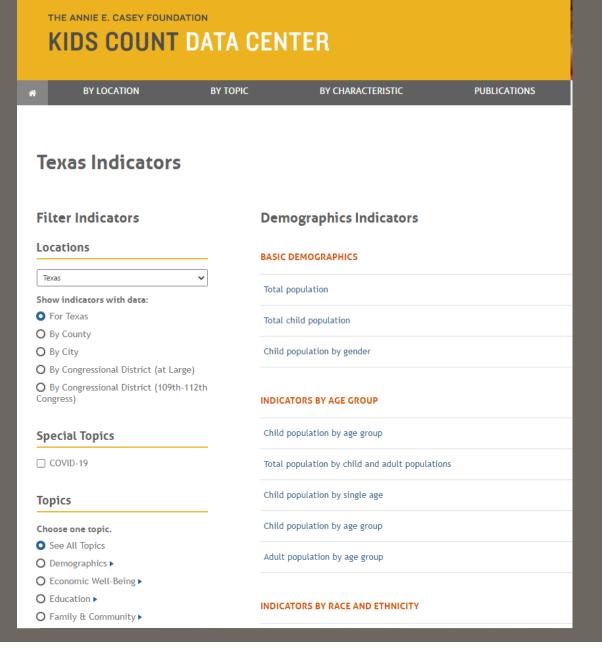
LEARN MORE

Every child deserves a healthy life.

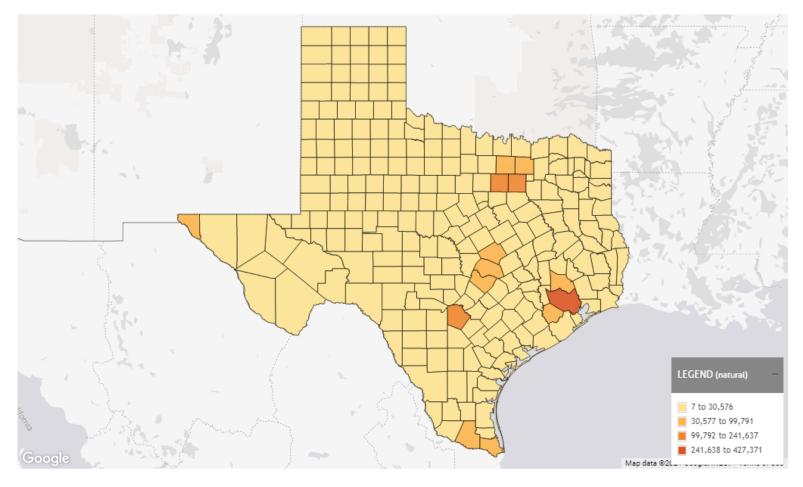
Find out how we can advance
health equity for every Texas child in
our new KIDS COUNT report and
data dashboard at
everytexan.org/kids-count-2021

Follow Every Texan at everytexan.org @EveryTxn

KIDS COUNT is a national and state-by-state effort to track the status of children in the U.S. funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. Check out the Kids Count Data Center for extensive child well-being data on kids across the U.S. and for each of Texas' 254 counties.

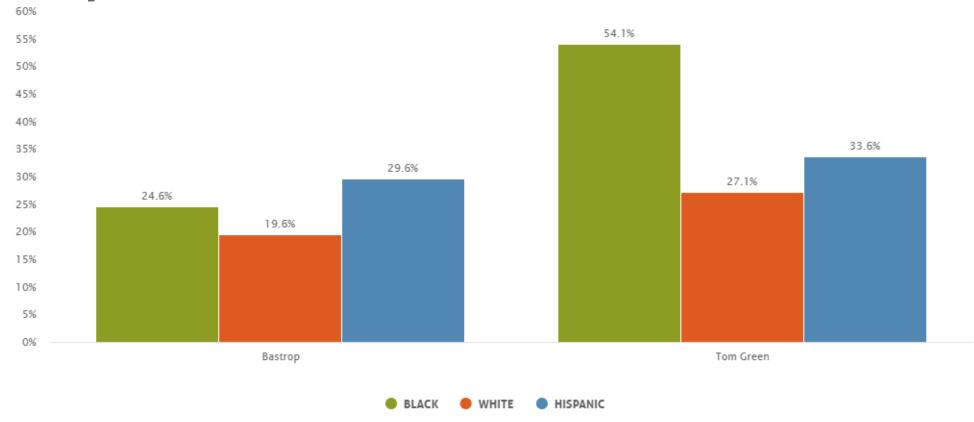






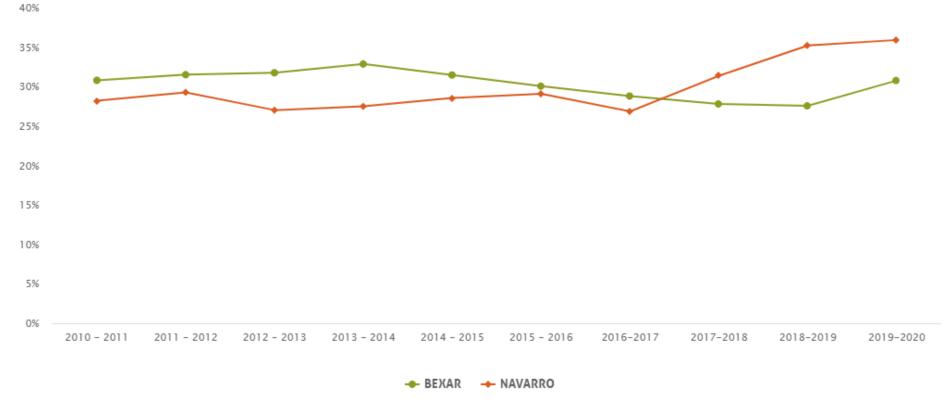
Child Population By Age Group: 0-5 (Number) - 2019





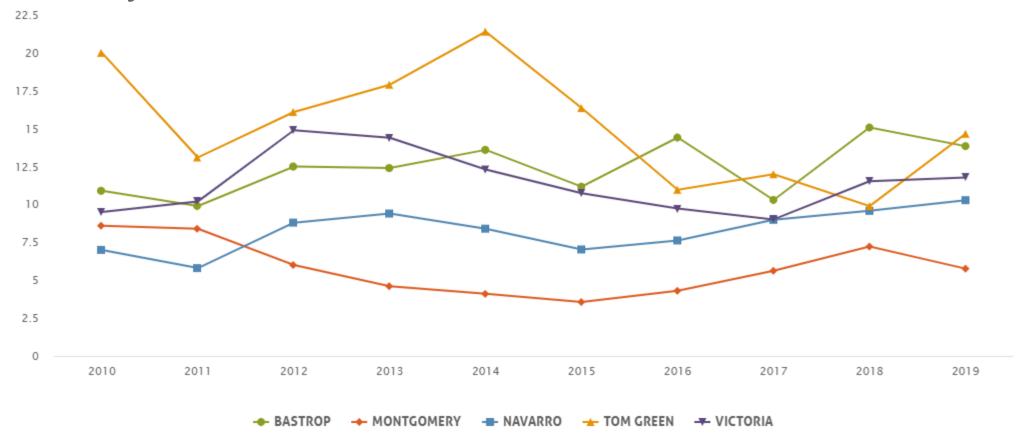
Births To Women Receiving Late Or No Prenatal Care, By Race/Ethnicity (Percent) - 2017





Public Pre-Kindergarten Enrollment 3 & 4 Year-Olds (Percent)





Confirmed Victims Of Child Abuse (Rate Per 1,000 Children Ages 0-17) - 2010-2019





Social justice requires public policy



Questions about the data? Email knop-narbutis@everytexan.org