Kansas Action for Children • 720 SW Jackson, Suite 201 • Topeka, KS 66603 • (785) 232-0550 • kac@kac.org • www.kac.org

KIDS COUNT is a national and state-by-state project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation to track the status of children in the United States. In its 15th year, Kansas KIDS COUNT has been redesigned to include many new indicators. Our goal is to provide an improved analysis of the status of Kansas children and families in terms of Health, Education and Economic Security. By providing policymakers and citizens with benchmarks of child well-being, KIDS COUNT seeks to enrich local and state discussions concerning ways to secure better futures for all children. Each year Kansas Action for Children partners with counties across Kansas in order to provide a more in-depth analysis for various parts of the state. The 2007 county partners are Crawford, Douglas, Ellis, Ford, Harvey, Johnson, Lyon, Marion, Rice, Riley, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Thomas and Wilson.

2007 Kids Count Indicators at a Glance

**HEALTH**
- Immunizations
- Prenatal Care
- Low Birth Weight Babies
- Uninsured Children*
- Teen Violent Deaths
- Youth Tobacco Use
- Youth Binge Drinking
- Asthma*
- Mental Health*

**EDUCATION**
- Early Head Start
- Head Start
- Pre-Kindergarten*
- All-Day Kindergarten*
- Reading Proficiency*
- AYP (Adequate Yearly Progress)*
- High School Graduation
- Child Care Subsidies*

**ECONOMIC SECURITY**
- Poverty (State Level)
- Poverty (County Level)
- Free and Reduced Lunch*
- Food Stamps*
- Home Ownership*
- Parents’ Employment*
- Maternal Education
* identifies new indicators

Kansas has experienced substantial improvements in on-time immunizations for two-year-olds. In only three years the state has gone from 43rd in the nation to 12th. Multiple efforts have contributed to this increase, including greater collaboration with WIC clinics in the state to track immunization records, provide referrals to doctors, and have nurses in the clinic administer immunizations. Continuing to reach children through more WIC clinics serving counties with historically low immunization rates is a critical part of the strategy to improve the on-time immunization rates to 90 percent, a goal of Healthy Kansas 2010.

*In addition to data from the 2005 Retrospective Survey, the 2005 National Immunization Survey (NIS) data for Kansas is also displayed. The Retrospective Survey seeks to identify how many kindergartners were immunized with the 4:3:1:3:3 series by the time they turned two years of age, creating a three year lag time for actual immunization rates. The National Immunization Survey is a current sampling of two-year-olds across the state but is not available at the county level. When placed side-by-side, the two data sources provide a clear picture of how much progress Kansas has made over the past three years improving timely immunizations for two-year-olds. For more information, please see the data notes and sources at www.kac.org/kidscount.html.
New to KIDS COUNT is the inclusion of county peer groups. Kansas counties have been divided into five groups based on population density, allowing counties to compare their data to other counties with similar populations.

Complete definitions of the indicators can be found at www.kac.org/kidscount.html. It is important to note that time intervals (current year, trend) and graph scales vary between indicators. Please check each indicator carefully.

Each indicator graph provides the current rate (most recent data available) and trend (average unit change per year) for the county, peer group and the state. Data from previous years may be accessed through CLIKS at www.kac.org.

The poverty table is provided for your reference because eligibility for several indicators in KIDS COUNT is determined by a family’s poverty level. Please see the Data Notes and Sources for complete definitions of indicators, including eligibility criteria.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Size</th>
<th>100%</th>
<th>150%</th>
<th>185%</th>
<th>200%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$10,210</td>
<td>$15,315</td>
<td>$18,889</td>
<td>$20,420</td>
</tr>
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<td>2</td>
<td>$13,690</td>
<td>$20,535</td>
<td>$25,327</td>
<td>$27,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$17,170</td>
<td>$25,755</td>
<td>$31,765</td>
<td>$34,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$20,650</td>
<td>$30,975</td>
<td>$38,203</td>
<td>$41,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$24,130</td>
<td>$36,195</td>
<td>$44,641</td>
<td>$48,260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For each additional person, add $3,480.
### Health

#### Prenatal Care

- **Current Rate (2005):**
  - State: 79.10%
  - Urban: 80.42%
  - Semi-urban: 80.48%
  - Densely-settled rural: 74.57%
  - Rural: 77.55%
  - Frontier: 73.07%

- **Trend (2001-2005):**
  - State: -0.95%
  - Urban: -0.66%
  - Semi-urban: -0.44%
  - Densely-settled rural: -0.50%
  - Rural: -0.89%
  - Frontier: -0.08%

#### Low Birth Weight Babies

- **Current Rate (2005):**
  - State: 7.18%
  - Urban: 7.22%
  - Semi-urban: 7.21%
  - Densely-settled rural: 7.27%
  - Rural: 6.92%
  - Frontier: 6.43%

- **Trend (2001-2005):**
  - State: -0.95%
  - Urban: -0.66%
  - Semi-urban: -0.44%
  - Densely-settled rural: -0.50%
  - Rural: -0.89%
  - Frontier: -0.08%

#### Teen Violent Deaths

- **Current Rate (2005):**
  - State: 47.0
  - Urban: 33.2
  - Semi-urban: 69.4
  - Densely-settled rural: 40.0
  - Rural: 95.0
  - Frontier: 61.2

- **Trend (2001-2005):**
  - State: -4.482
  - Urban: -7.627
  - Semi-urban: 3.130
  - Densely-settled rural: -1.333
  - Rural: -0.336
  - Frontier: -18.235

#### Youth Tobacco Use

- **Current Rate (2006):**
  - State: 14.91%
  - Urban: 13.94%
  - Semi-urban: 14.57%
  - Densely-settled rural: 16.37%
  - Rural: 16.59%
  - Frontier: 16.23%

- **Trend (2002-2006):**
  - State: -0.60%
  - Urban: -0.66%
  - Semi-urban: -0.44%
  - Densely-settled rural: -0.50%
  - Rural: -0.89%
  - Frontier: -0.08%

#### Youth Binge Drinking

- **Current Rate (2006):**
  - State: 16.70%
  - Urban: 16.14%
  - Semi-urban: 15.36%
  - Densely-settled rural: 19.49%
  - Rural: 17.26%
  - Frontier: 17.35%

- **Trend (2002-2006):**
  - State: -0.33%
  - Urban: -0.32%
  - Semi-urban: -0.33%
  - Densely-settled rural: 0.07%
  - Rural: -0.69%
  - Frontier: -0.60%

#### Mental Health

- **Current Rate (2004):**
  - State: 2.97
  - Urban: 3.42
  - Semi-urban: 2.86
  - Densely-settled rural: 2.42
  - Rural: 2.08
  - Frontier: 1.69

- **Trend (2000-2004):**
  - State: 0.12
  - Urban: 0.14
  - Semi-urban: -0.03
  - Densely-settled rural: 0.16
  - Rural: 0.16
  - Frontier: 0.17
**Early Head Start**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>-0.139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>3.95</td>
<td>-0.243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-urban</td>
<td>8.68</td>
<td>-0.291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Densely-settled rural</td>
<td>7.66</td>
<td>-0.343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>8.59</td>
<td>0.201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier</td>
<td>2.79</td>
<td>0.311</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Early Head Start slots available per 100 children 0-3 years of age below 100% of poverty.

**Head Start**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>62.7</td>
<td>-2.940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>-3.016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-urban</td>
<td>69.3</td>
<td>-3.271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Densely-settled rural</td>
<td>82.0</td>
<td>-2.817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>103.2</td>
<td>-1.182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier</td>
<td>123.2</td>
<td>7.654</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Head Start slots available per 100 children 3-4 years of age below 100% of poverty.

**Pre-Kindergarten**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>48.34%</td>
<td>1.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>56.43%</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-urban</td>
<td>34.87%</td>
<td>-0.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Densely-settled rural</td>
<td>47.54%</td>
<td>1.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>53.58%</td>
<td>4.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier</td>
<td>58.09%</td>
<td>5.26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of elementary schools that offer pre-kindergarten or Four-Year-Old At-Risk program.

**All-Day Kindergarten**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>59.66%</td>
<td>6.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>53.09%</td>
<td>4.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-urban</td>
<td>51.79%</td>
<td>7.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Densely-settled rural</td>
<td>72.14%</td>
<td>8.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>62.35%</td>
<td>5.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier</td>
<td>56.20%</td>
<td>4.63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of elementary schools that offer all-day and every day kindergarten.

**Reading Proficiency**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>21.54%</td>
<td>-4.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>22.28%</td>
<td>-3.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-urban</td>
<td>19.30%</td>
<td>-4.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Densely-settled rural</td>
<td>25.15%</td>
<td>-4.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>20.23%</td>
<td>-4.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier</td>
<td>18.77%</td>
<td>-5.25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of fifth graders scoring unsatisfactory or basic on reading assessment.

**AYP (Adequate Yearly Progress)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>86.9%</td>
<td>-0.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>76.1%</td>
<td>-1.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-urban</td>
<td>89.3%</td>
<td>0.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Densely-settled rural</td>
<td>86.9%</td>
<td>-1.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>95.7%</td>
<td>-0.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier</td>
<td>93.1%</td>
<td>-0.78%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of public schools that meet the AYP requirements under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.

**High School Graduation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>89.22%</td>
<td>1.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>87.43%</td>
<td>1.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-urban</td>
<td>88.66%</td>
<td>0.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Densely-settled rural</td>
<td>89.08%</td>
<td>1.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>92.82%</td>
<td>0.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier</td>
<td>94.43%</td>
<td>0.18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of 9th grade public school students enrolled in the 02-03 school year who graduated in 2006.

**Child Care Subsidies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>19,527</td>
<td>875.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>11,229</td>
<td>713.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-urban</td>
<td>3,764</td>
<td>66.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Densely-settled rural</td>
<td>2,924</td>
<td>50.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>1,287</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>26.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average monthly number of children participating in the Kansas ChildCare Assistance program.
ECONOMIC SECURITY

Poverty (State-Level Only Indicator)


- <100% of poverty 63.40% 0.47%
- 100-150% of poverty 9.65% 0.13%
- 151-200% of poverty 11.10% -0.21%
- >200% of poverty 15.85% -0.25%

Poverty status of children under age 18. *The difference between the state poverty rates on the two graphs is due to the data year. To compare county and state rates, use the bar graph. If you are only referencing state poverty data, use the pie graph.

Free and Reduced School Lunch


- State 39.01% 0.73%
- Urban 36.85% 0.82%
- Semi-urban 38.60% 0.85%
- Densely-settled rural 48.56% 1.16%
- Rural 40.76% 0.95%
- Frontier 42.10% 0.91%

Percent of public school children participating in free and reduced price lunch program.

Food Stamps


- State 88,289 6,010.0
- Urban 45,900 3,679.7
- Semi-urban 17,687 1,076.1
- Densely-settled rural 15,598 864.0
- Rural 7,153 304.8
- Frontier 1,952 85.4

Average monthly number of children living in families that receive food stamps.

Home Ownership (State-Level Only Indicator)

Current Rate (2005) Trend Unavailable

- Households with children under 18 who do not own their home 29.19%
- Households with children under 18 who own their home 70.81%

Home ownership status of families with children under age 18.

Maternal Education


- State 18.74% -0.07%
- Urban 16.93% 0.05%
- Semi-urban 16.54% -0.08%
- Densely-settled rural 23.23% -0.29%
- Rural 15.78% -0.46%
- Frontier 18.20% -0.05%

Percent of live births to mothers without a high school diploma.

Parents’ Employment (State-Level Only Indicator)

Current Rate (2006) *Trend 0.44% (2002-2006)

*Neither parent working 26+ weeks per year
At least one parent working 26+ weeks per year

Employment status of parents with children under age 18.
Kansas Children Living In or Near Poverty

The number of Kansas children living in poverty continues to rise despite a strong and growing economy in the state. In 2006, 15.85 percent of Kansas children lived below 100 percent of the poverty line and an additional 20.75 percent of children lived between 100 percent and 200 percent of the poverty line. Combined, more than one out of three children in Kansas is living in a low-income family (less than $41,300 for a family of four). Economic status affects children’s cognitive development, access to healthcare and academic achievement.

Lifting Kansas children and families out of poverty is critical to improving child well-being. Strengthening economic supports for low-income families is essential for combating childhood poverty.

Early Head Start

During the 2007 legislative session policymakers made a commitment to increase the availability and maintain the quality of Early Head Start. This funding for Early Head Start is especially critical because Kansas is seeing an increase in the number of children eligible for the program, those living below 100% of poverty. Statewide, there are only enough spots in Early Head Start programs to serve 6 percent of children that are eligible. Early Head Start helps level the playing field for children and prepares them for school by nurturing their physical, educational and social development. Children who start school behind their peers need extra resources to catch up and by increasing the availability of Early Head Start programs we can ensure that more children will enter kindergarten fully prepared to learn.

How CLIKS Can Benefit You

- Strengthen the needs assessment portion of grant proposals
- Assess communities
- Create community/state comparisons
- Promote community awareness

How to Access CLIKS

1. Visit the Kansas Action for Children homepage at www.kac.org
2. Go to Publications & Data
3. Select CLIKS

Use CLIKS in 3 Steps or Fewer

1. Select the data format (profile, line graph, map, ranking, or raw data)
2. Select the geographic area (county or state level)
3. Select the indicator (if necessary)