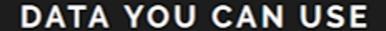
A New Approach:

Applying an Asset-Based Lens to Local, State, and National Data

A case study using the Annie E. Casey Foundation's <u>KIDS COUNT Data Book</u> comparing the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin and the United States

July 2021

Prepared by **Data You Can Use**



FROM PEOPLE YOU CAN TRUST

Purpose

The purpose of this data digest is to use an asset-based lens to describe trends in economic health as it relates to child well-being prior to the COVID-19 pandemic in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the United States. Highlighting pre-pandemic data illustrates the opportunities and challenges that were impacted by the pandemic. The strategy applied in this data digest was to use three indicators from the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT Data Book and provide an alternative, positive framing to that data. By flipping the indicators and using an asset-based lens, a different and infrequently told story can be shared about our communities.



Table 1. Description of indicators

Indicators in the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT Data Book	Indicators in the Data You Can Use Data Digest
Children in poverty	Children in families with incomes above the poverty level
Children whose parents lack secure employment	Children living in families where at least one parent has secure employment
Children living in households with a high housing cost burden	Children living in households where less than 30 percent of monthly income is spent on housing expenses

About the Data



The data used in this report comes from the 31st edition of the Annie E. Casey Foundation's <u>KIDS COUNT Data Book</u>, which was released on June 22, 2020 using the latest available data from 2018. The <u>KIDS COUNT Data Book</u> is an annual ranking of states on 16 key indicators of child well-being, and highlights important trends, such as the growing issue of income inequality or the improving health and educational achievement of U.S. students. The indicators fall into four categories and they are: economic well-being, education, health, and family and community. For the purpose of this data digest, the decision to include three of the four indicators under economic well-being was made because of availability of census data to create the city of Milwaukee as a comparison group.

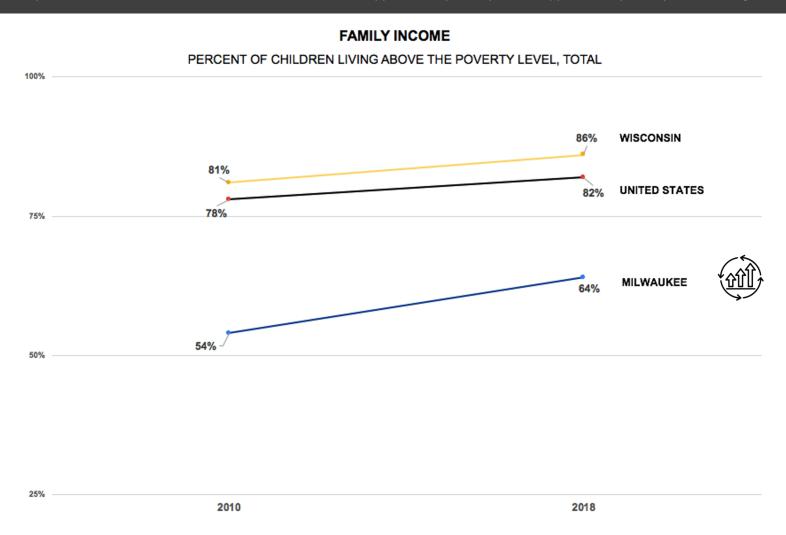
How to read the slides

Each of the subsequent slides contains some or all of the following:

- A title depicting the focus of the slide's content
- A line graph with data points from 2010 to 2018
- A clustered bar chart with data points disaggregated by race and ethnicity, when available, from 2010 to 2018
- A description of the data with key findings highlighted
- The source of the data
- Additional context about the selected indicator located in the speaker notes section

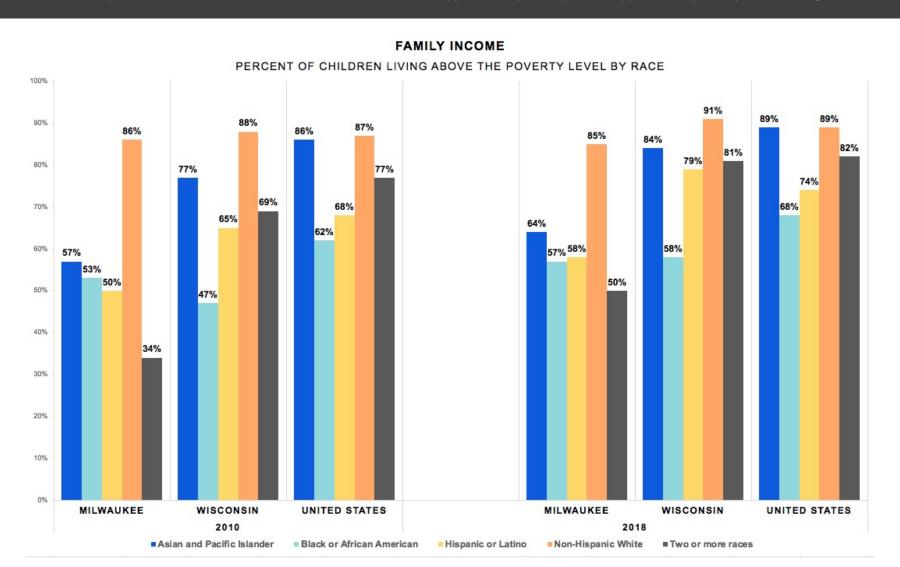
Family Income Level

From 2010 - 2018, the percent of children in families with incomes above the poverty level **increased** in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the United States. Among the three geographies, **Milwaukee experienced the greatest, positive percentage change** from 54% in 2010 to 64% in 2018.



Family Income Level by Race and Ethnicity

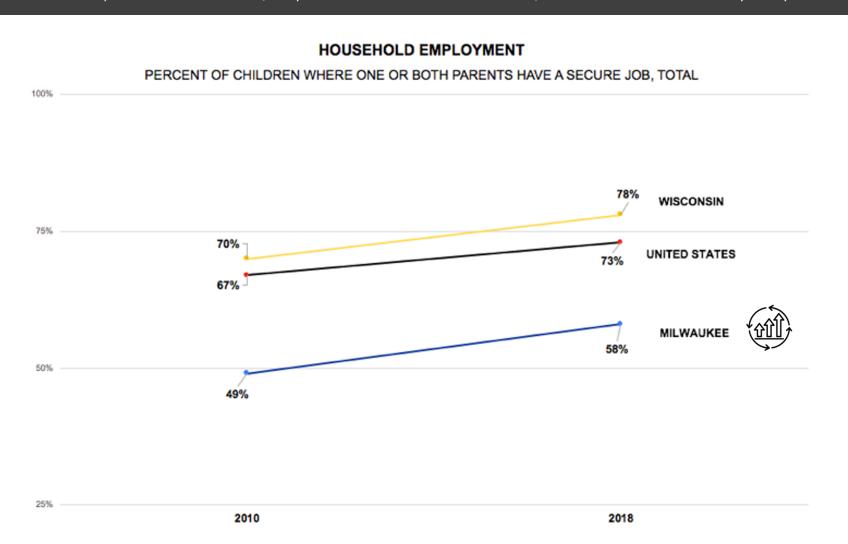
From 2010 - 2018, the percent of children in families with incomes above the poverty level by race increased in all racial and ethnic groups except Non-Hispanic Whites in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the United States.



Household Employment

From 2010 - 2018, the percent of children living in families where at least one parent has secure employment **increased** in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the United States. Among the three geographies, **Milwaukee experienced the greatest, positive percentage change** from 49% in 2010 to 58% in 2018.

Source: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 - 2018 American Community Survey.



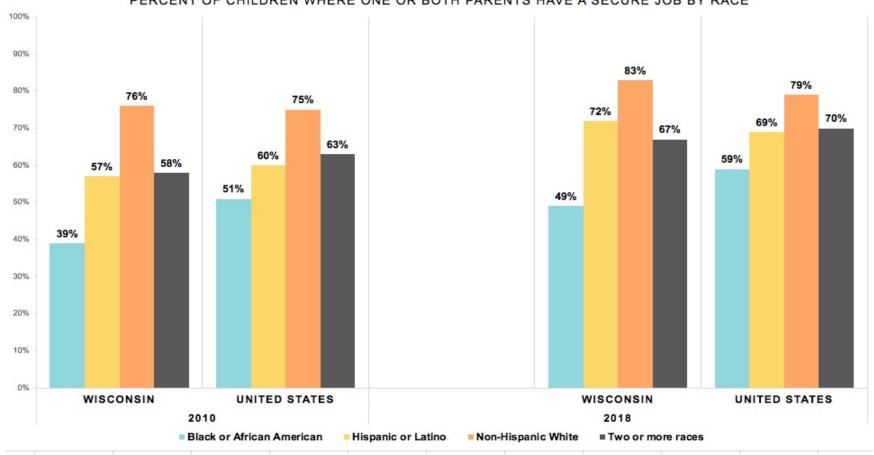
Household Employment by Race and Ethnicity

From 2010 - 2018, the percent of children living in families where at least one parent has secure employment increased among all racial and ethnic groups in Wisconsin and the United States.

Source: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 - 2018 American Community Survey.

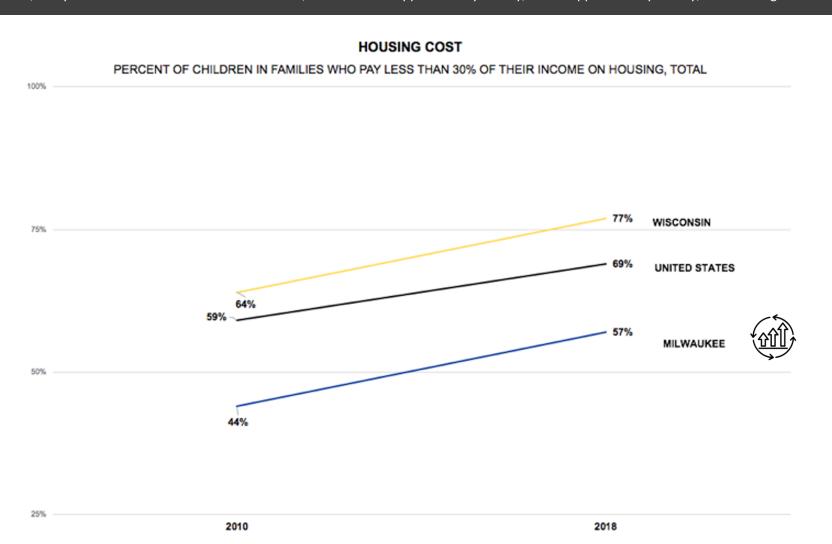
HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYMENT





Housing Cost

From 2010 - 2018, the percent of children in households where less than 30 percent of monthly income is spent on housing expenses increased in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the United States. Among the three geographies, Milwaukee experienced the greatest, positive percentage change from 44% in 2010 to 57% in 2018.



Housing Cost by Race and Ethnicity

From 2010 - 2018, the percent of children in households where less than 30 percent of monthly income is spent on housing expenses increased among all racial and ethnic groups in Wisconsin and the United States.



How to Use this Data Digest

- Provide partners in neighborhoods, particularly those rich in young people, with local, pre-COVID-19 data to describe trends from 2010 to 2018 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the United States
- Encourage partners to consider context as they continue their work and respond to and recover from the pandemic
- Support data-driven decision-making in priority setting and resource allocation among partners
- Consider using an asset-based lens in framing the narrative of an issue area



Data Digest prepared and edited by Salma Abadin, MPH

For questions or additional information, please contact: Katie Pritchard, PhD at katie@datayoucanuse.org or Amy Rohan at amy@datayoucanuse.org

July 2021

DATA YOU CAN USE

FROM PEOPLE YOU CAN TRUST