



*The State of Our State: Why We Need
Community Collaboration*

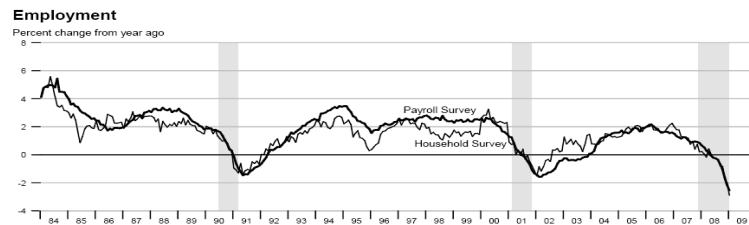
***PARTNERING FOR SUCCESS
School, Family and Community***

April 3rd, 2009


Osage Beach, Missouri

**Bill Elder PhD, Director
Office of Social & Economic Data Analysis (OSEDA)
University of Missouri**

- *We face a social and economic circumstance more challenging than any in our lifetime.*



- *Our children and grandchildren's future is at stake.*
- *We require profound institutional change.*
- *It's not somebody else's job.*
- *The most hopeful pathway forward is education.*


- 
- *The “Crisis” is only partly political*
 - *There are very profound social and economic and technological forces afoot*
 - *Community and family matters -- and the conditions are complex and very locally grounded*
 - ***It’s not somebody else’s job.***
 - ***REALLY, it’s not somebody else’s job.***
 - ***There is reason to be hopeful.***



The meaning and relevance of data

- Data
- Information
- Knowledge
- WISDOM
- **Usefulness** (decision-making)

“The construction of knowledge involves the orderly loss of information, not it’s mindless accumulation.” -- Boulding

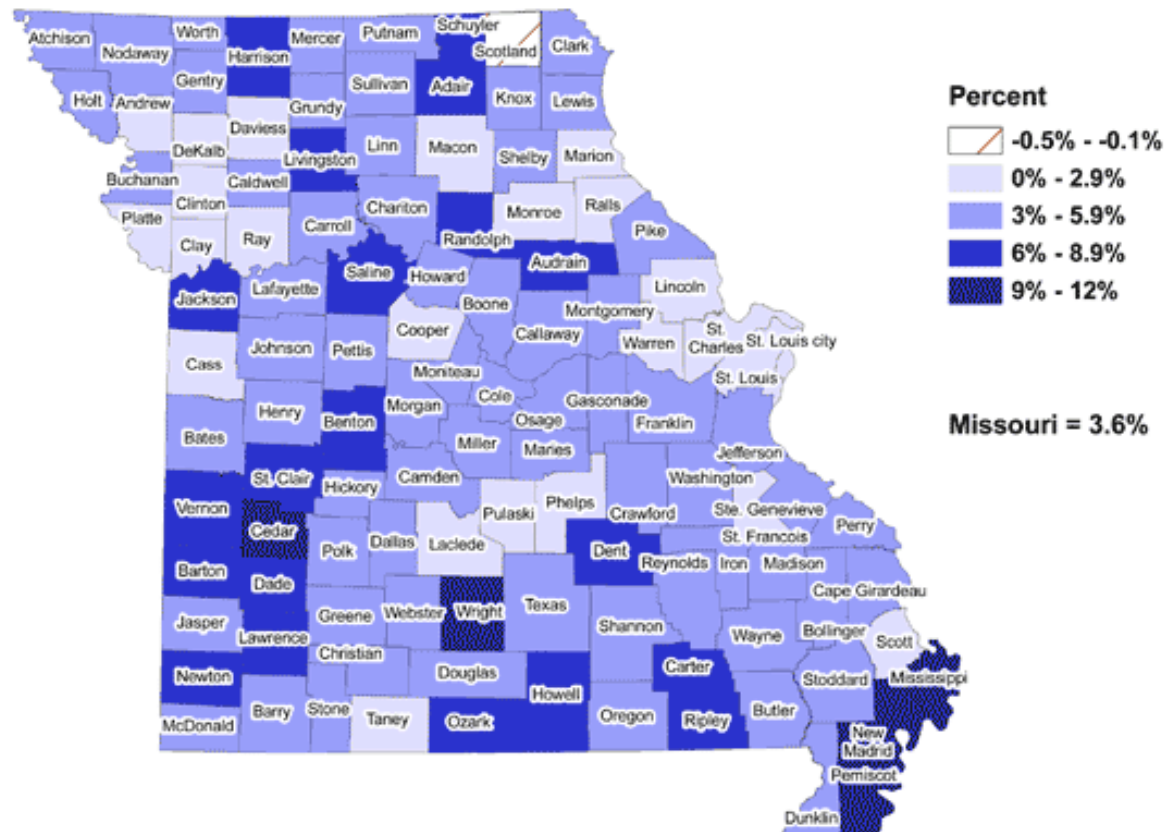


Child Poverty (those under 18) in Missouri has increase from 14.8% to 18.4% of all children. *In 2007, there were over a quarter of a million Missouri children living in poverty.*

Sadly, (for children and all of our futures) there are at least *50,000 more poor children* in Missouri than there were in 2000!

Source: OSEDA

Change in Percent of Children Under 18 Below Poverty by County, 2000-2007



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, SAIGE, 2009
 Prepared by: University of Missouri Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSEDA)
 Map Generated on: 01 Apr 2009



Percent Free and Reduced Lunch

Missouri	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Percent	40.5%	41.7%	40.8%	41.8%	42.1%

Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

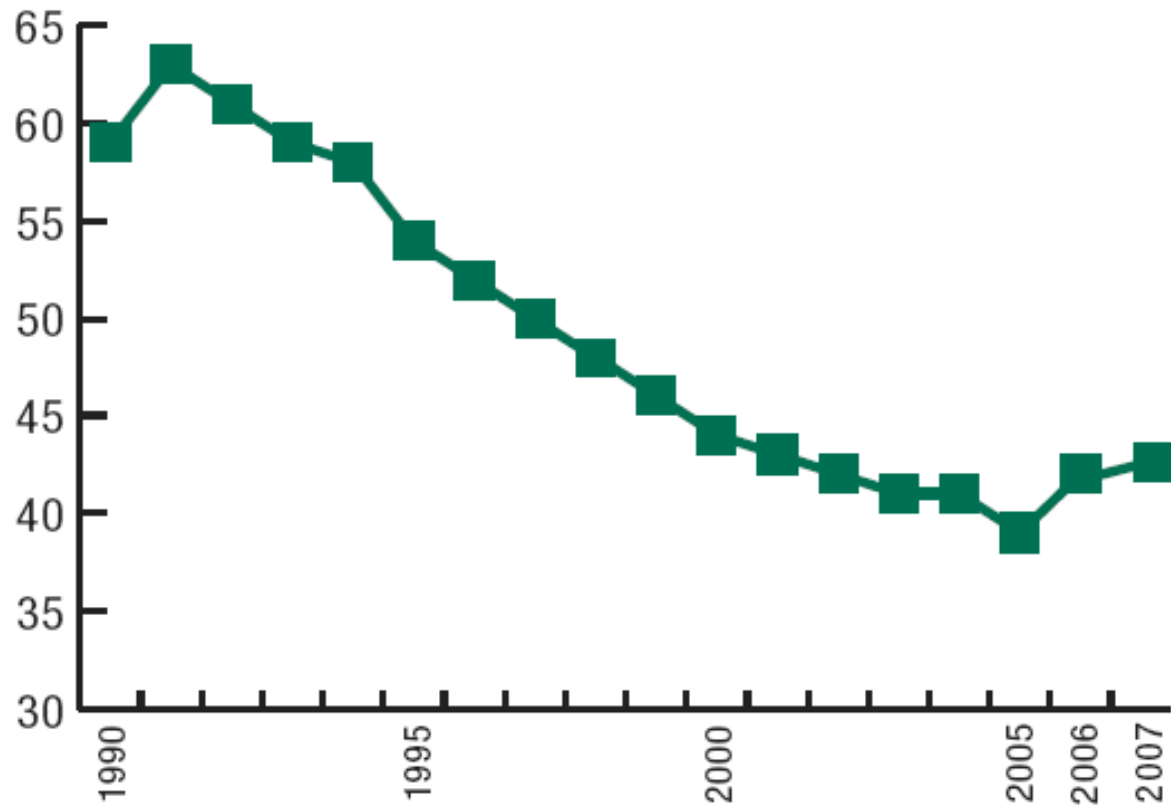


High School Graduate Rate

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Missouri	85.6	86.0	85.8	86.3	85.2

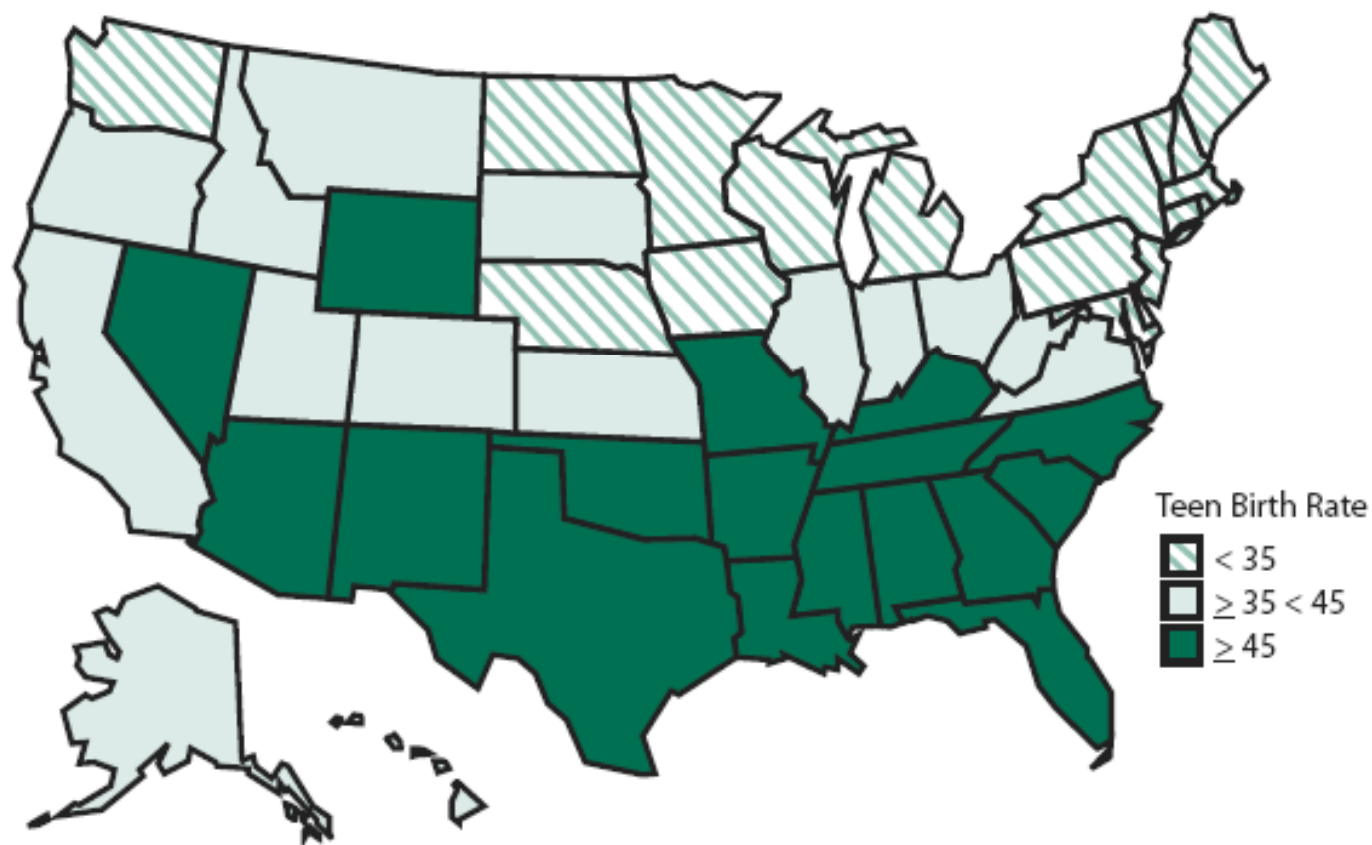
Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Teen Birth Rates, 1990-2007



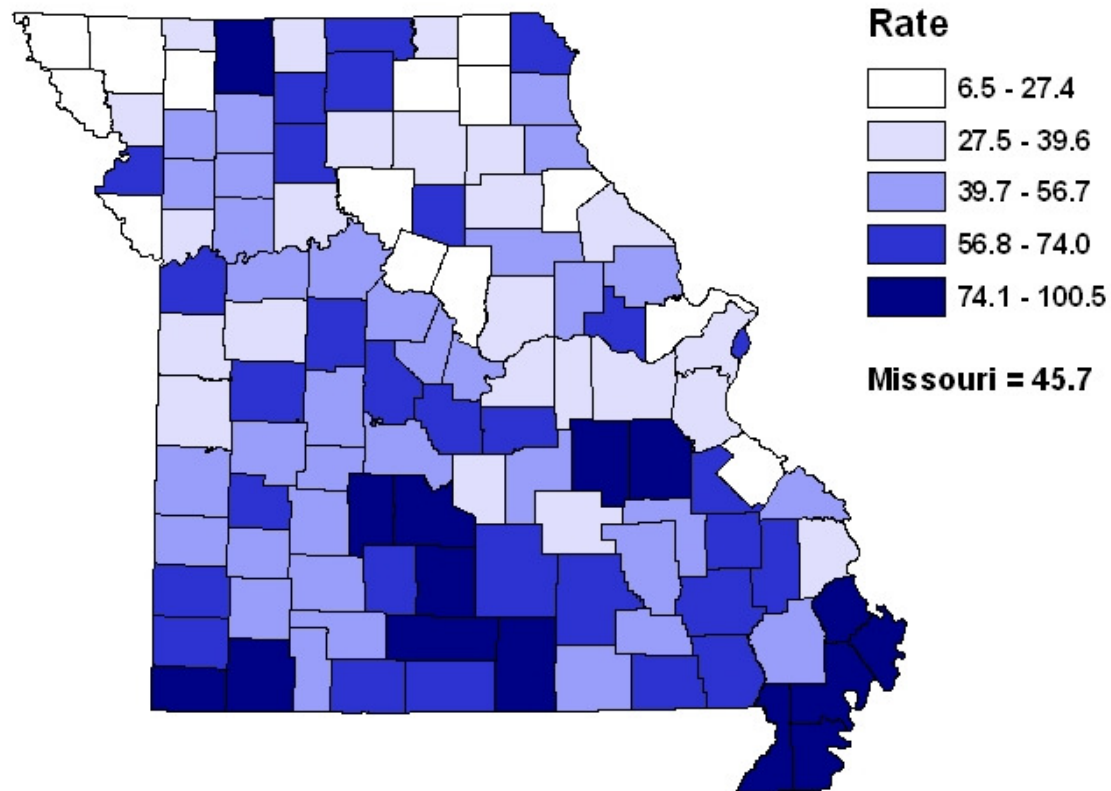
Source: National Vital Statistics Reports, National Center for Health Statistics, 2002 and 2009.

Teen Birth Rates by State, 2006



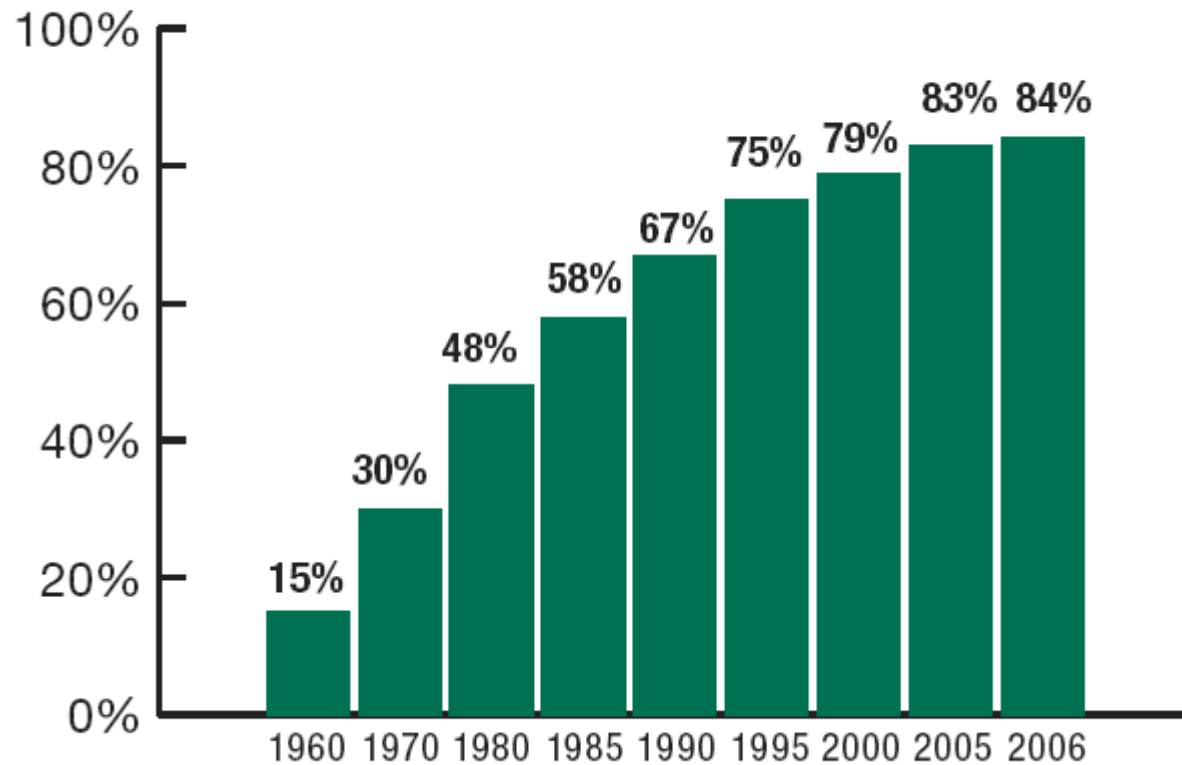
Source: National Vital Statistics Reports, National Center for Health Statistics, 2009.

Births to Teens 15-19 per 1,000 Females 15-19 by County, 2007



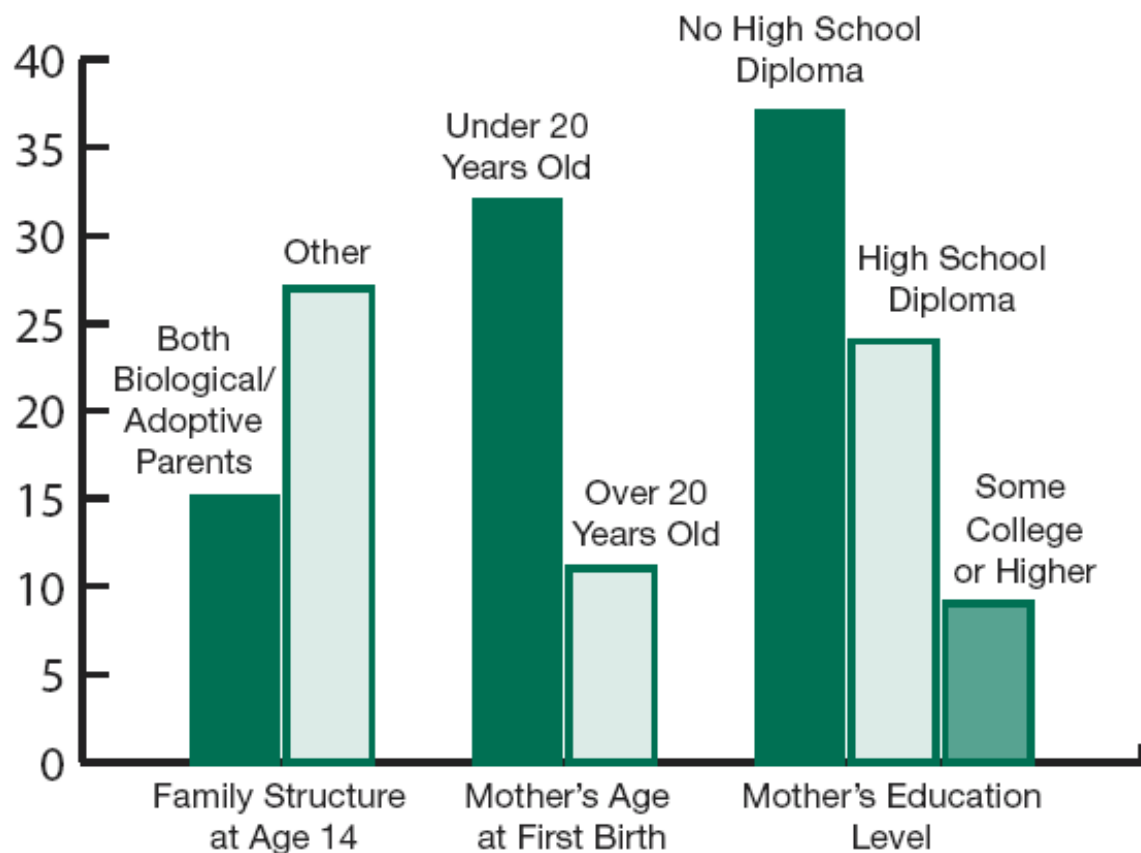
Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 11.08.2008

Percentage of Teen Births That Occurred Outside of Marriage, 1960-2006

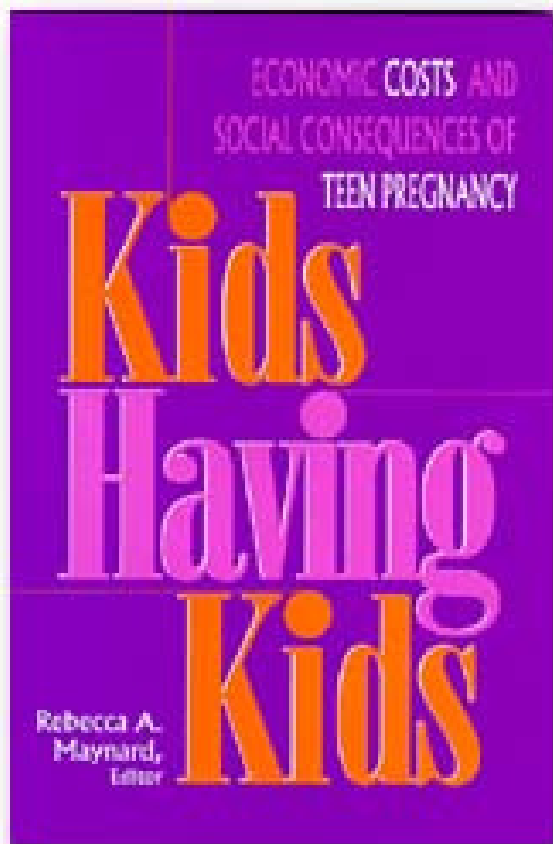


Source: Vital Statistics Reports, National Center for Health Statistics, 2000, 2002, 2007.

Probability of First Birth by Age 20, 2002



Source: Vital Statistics Reports, National Center for Health Statistics, 2004.



By Rebecca A. Maynard

Each year, about 1 million teenagers in the United States—approximately 10 percent of all 15- to 19-year-old women—become pregnant. Of these pregnancies only 13 percent are intended.

The U.S. teen pregnancy rate is more than twice as high as that in any other advanced CountryAbout a third of these teens abort their pregnancies, 14 percent miscarry, and 52 percent (or more than half a million teens) bear children, 72 percent of them out of wedlock.



TRENDS[®]
Child RESEARCH BRIEF

Publication #2009-10

4301 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 350, Washington, DC 20008
Phone 202-572-6000 Fax 202-362-8420 www.childtrends.org

Ten Reasons to Still Keep the Focus on Teen Childbearing

By Emily Holcombe, B.A., Kristen Peterson, B. A., and Jennifer Manlove, Ph.D.


March 2009



FACTORS RELATED TO THE TRENDS IN TEEN BIRTH RATES

*The likelihood that teenagers engage in unprotected sex, become pregnant, and give birth is highly correlated with **multiple risk factors.***

*These factors include growing up in a **single-parent family, living in poverty and/or in a high-poverty neighborhood, having low attachment to and performance in school, and having parents with low educational attainment** (Moore, Miller et al. 1995).*



*For example, teenagers living in single-parent households are **one and a half to two times more likely to become teenage parents** than those in two-parent families (Zill and Nord 1994).*

*More important, each of these factors increases not only the risk of teen parenthood but also many other negative outcomes, such as **poor school performance, weak social skills, and low earnings potential.***



CONSEQUENCES FOR ADOLESCENT CHILDBEARING

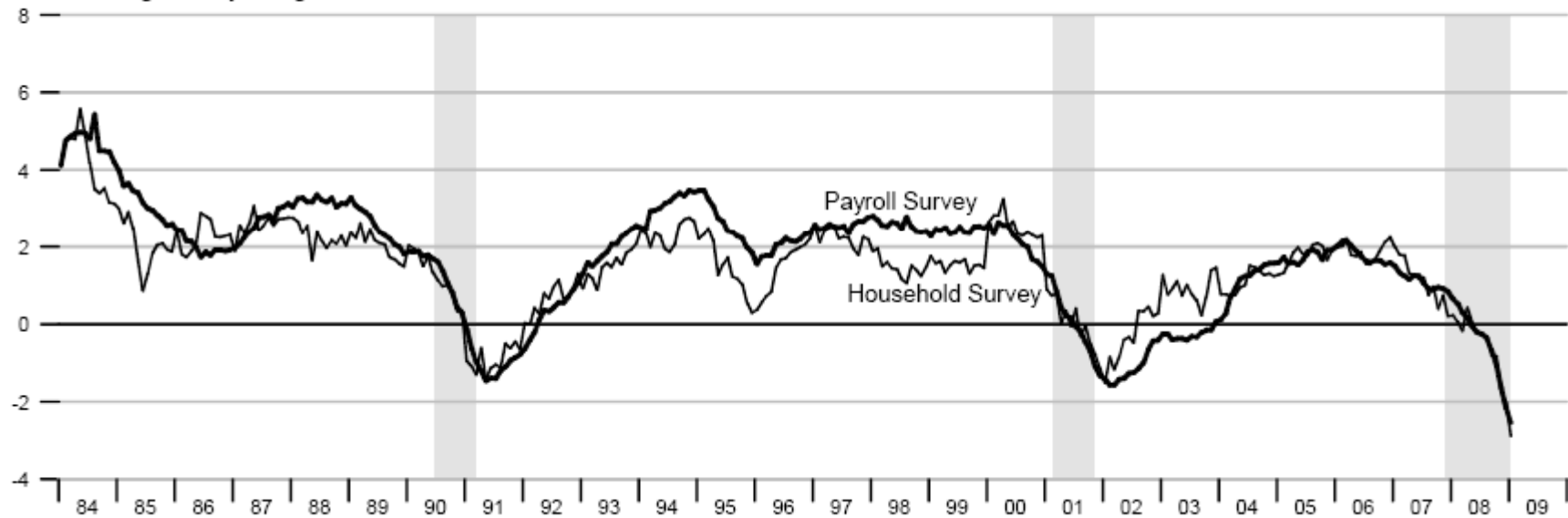
*Earlier studies have found that adolescent mothers have high probabilities of raising their children in poverty and relying on welfare for support. **More than 40 percent of teenage moms report living in poverty at age 27** (Moore et al. 1993).*

*The rates are especially high among black and Hispanic adolescent mothers, **more than half of whom end up in poverty and two-thirds of whom find themselves on welfare**. Indeed, a recent study found that **more than 80 percent of young teen mothers received welfare during the 10 years following the birth of their first child**, 44 percent of them for more than 5 years (Jacobson and Maynard 1995).*



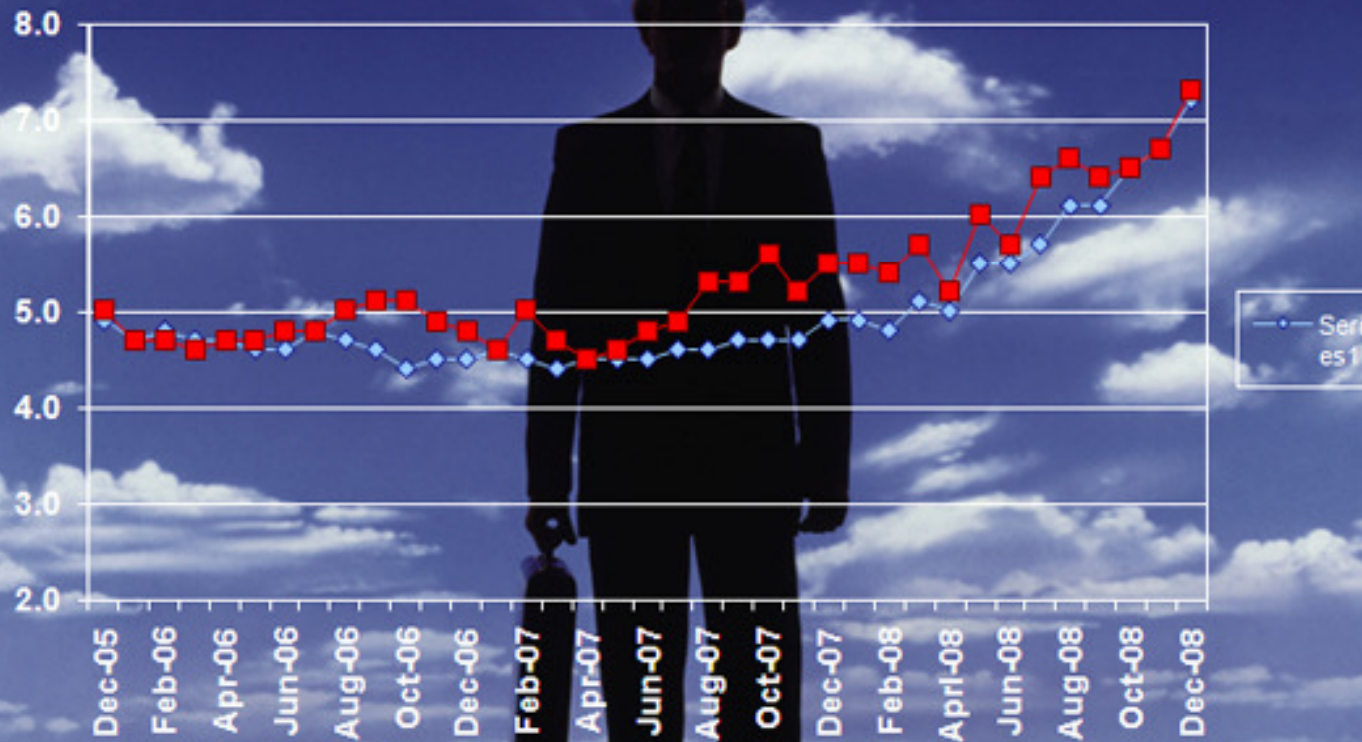
Employment

Percent change from year ago

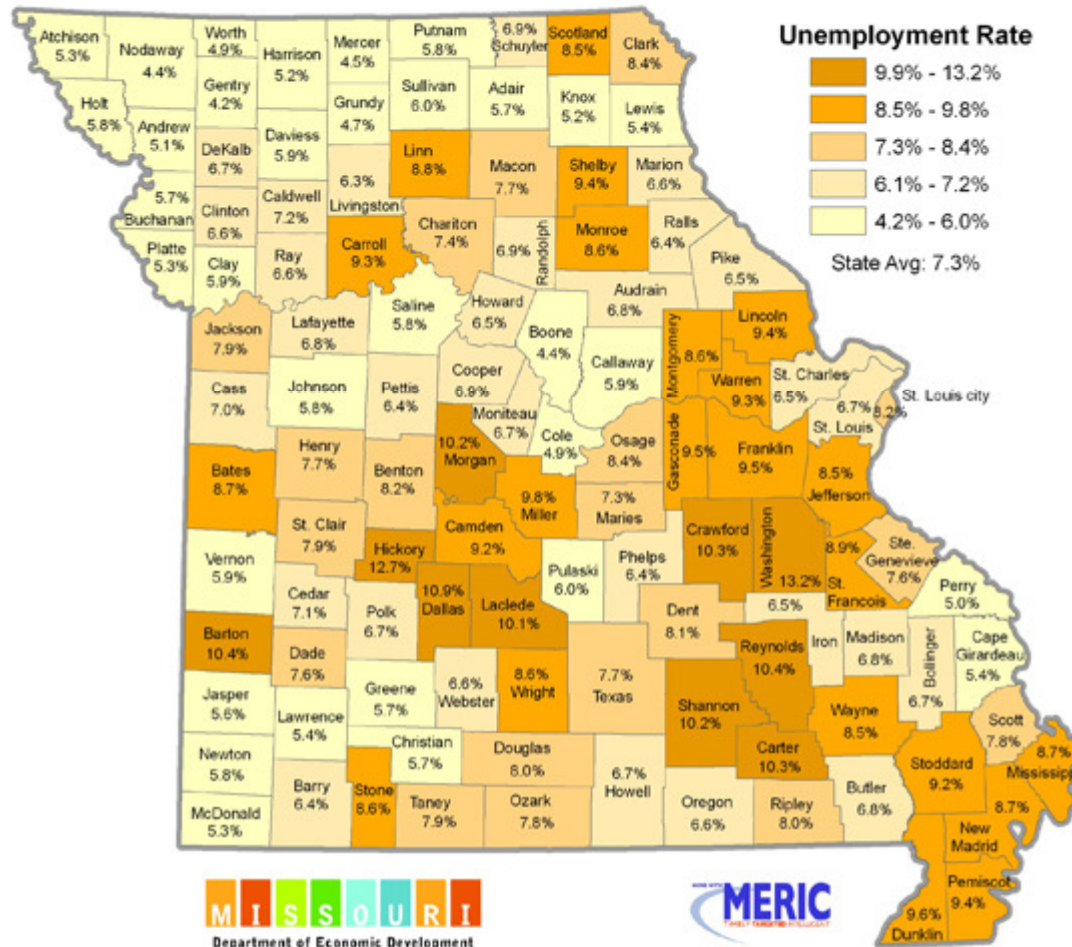


Source: St. Louis Federal Reserve

Unemployment Rates Missouri vs. U.S. (past 36 months, seasonally adjusted)



Unemployment Rates - December 2008 Not Seasonally Adjusted

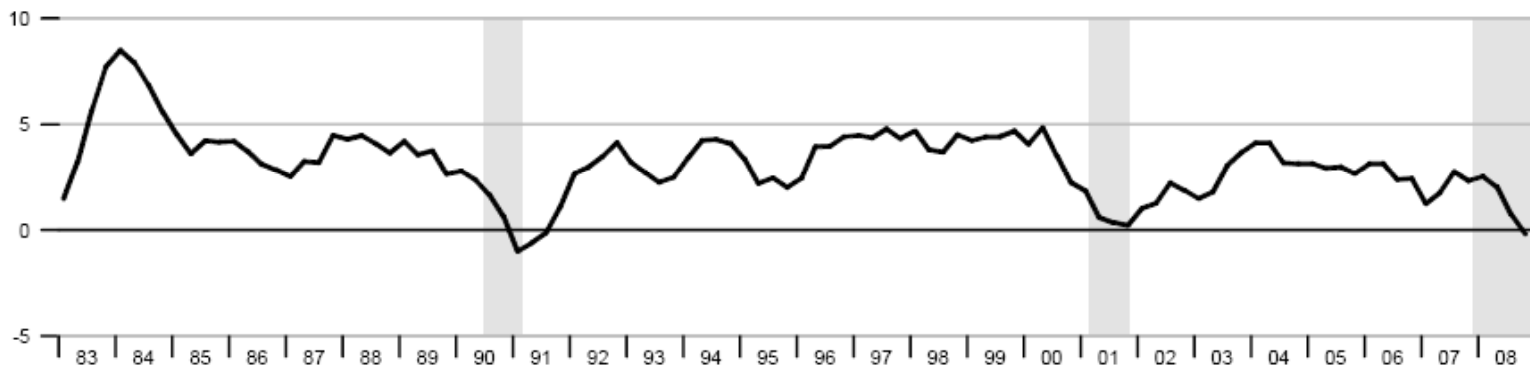


National Economic Trends

updated through
02/06/09

Real Gross Domestic Product

Percent change from year ago



Source: St. Louis Federal Reserve



America's Perfect Storm

Three Forces Changing Our Nation's Future

- Divergent skill distributions
- The changing economy
- Demographic shifts



Educational Testing Service

www.ets.org



America's Perfect Storm

Three Forces Changing Our Nation's Future

- *Divergent skill distributions*
 - Flat NAEP scores
 - High school graduation slacking
 - Poor literacy and math skills
 - Race and ethnic gaps

America's Perfect Storm

Three Forces Changing Our Nation's Future

- *The changing economy*
 - Declining manufacturing – more service
 - Two thirds of job growth has been associated with college-level jobs
 - College grads earn 51% more than H.S. grads
 - Earning premiums reward education & skill

America's Perfect Storm

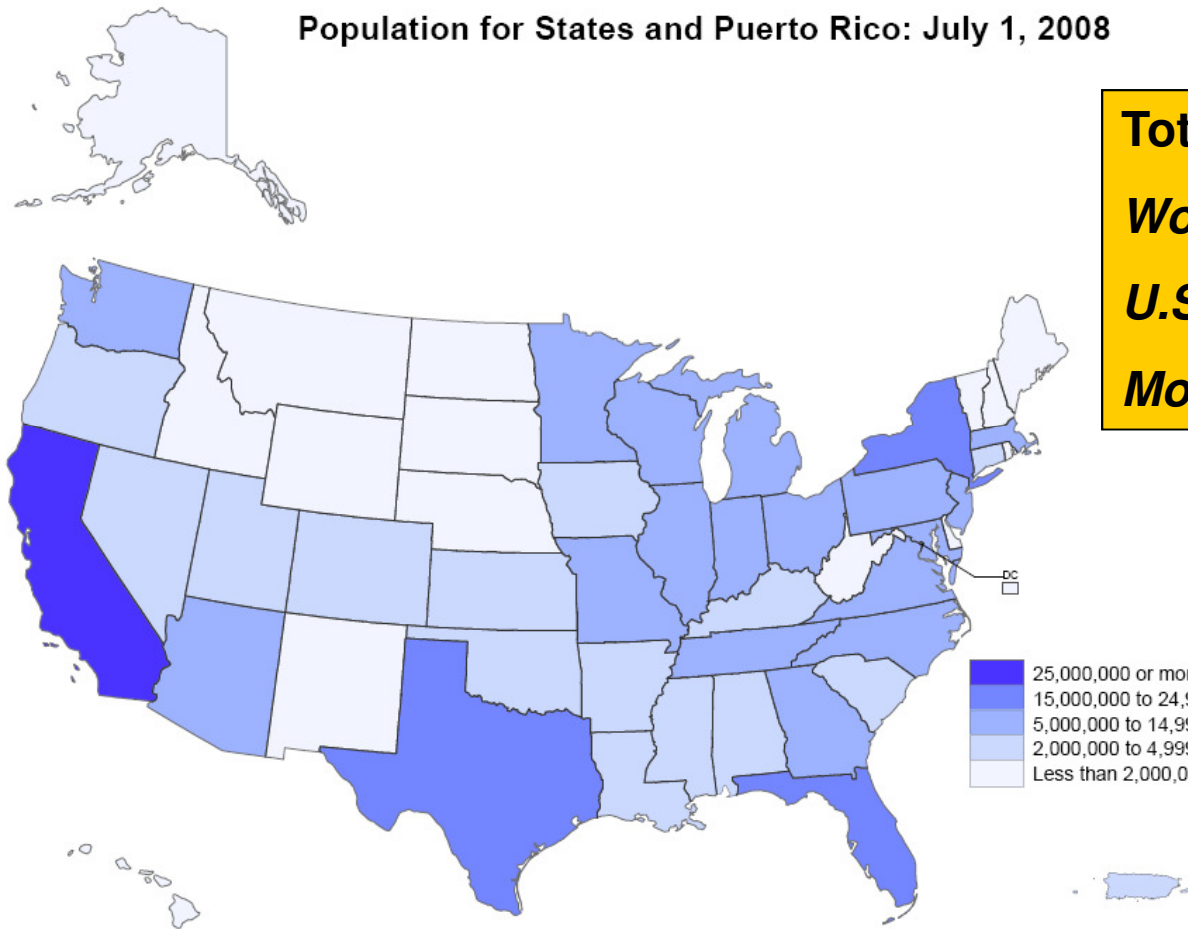
Three Forces Changing Our Nation's Future

- *Demographic shifts*
 - Labor force will grow more slowly
 - Impact of the ***baby boom..***
 - Dependence on ***International migration***
 - Increasing Hispanic population – with lower levels of educational attainment



Missouri Demographic Realities

Population for States and Puerto Rico: July 1, 2008

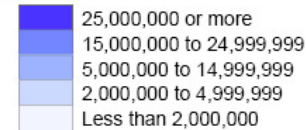


Total Population 2008

World: 6.8 Billion

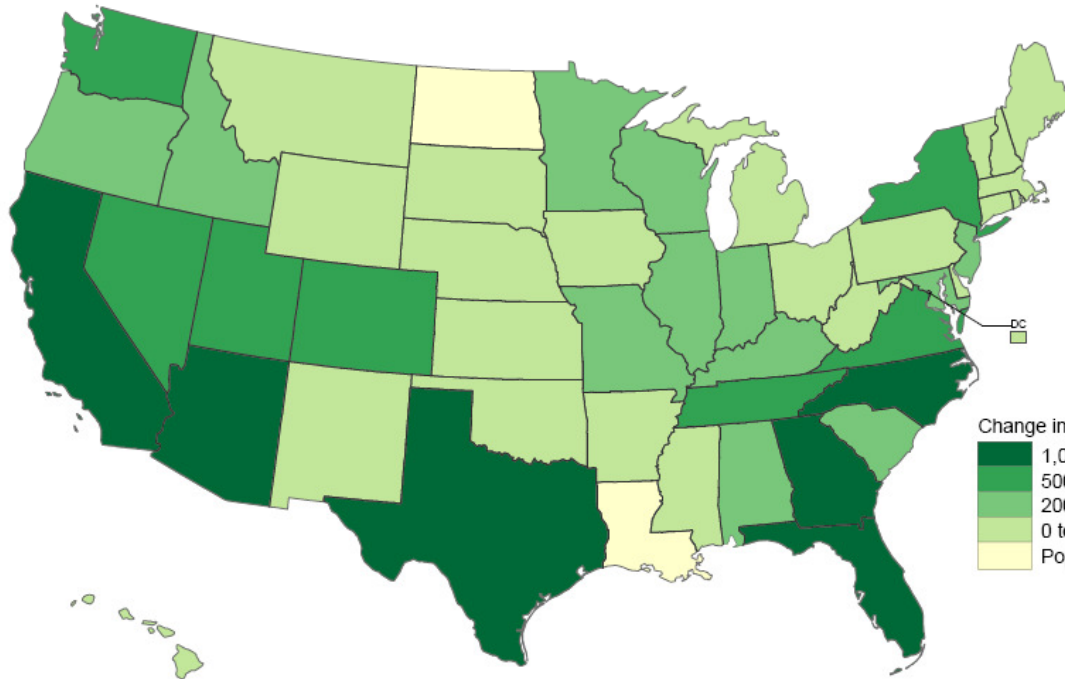
U.S.: 304 Million

Mo.: 5,911,605



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, 2008

Change in Population By State 2000 – 2008



Change in population

- 1,000,000 or more
- 500,000 to 999,999
- 200,000 to 499,999
- 0 to 199,999
- Population decline

Total Population 2008

World: 6.8 Billion

U.S.: 304 Million

Mo.: 5,911,605

Missouri 5.6%

314,927

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, 2008

Change in Population By State 2000 – 2008

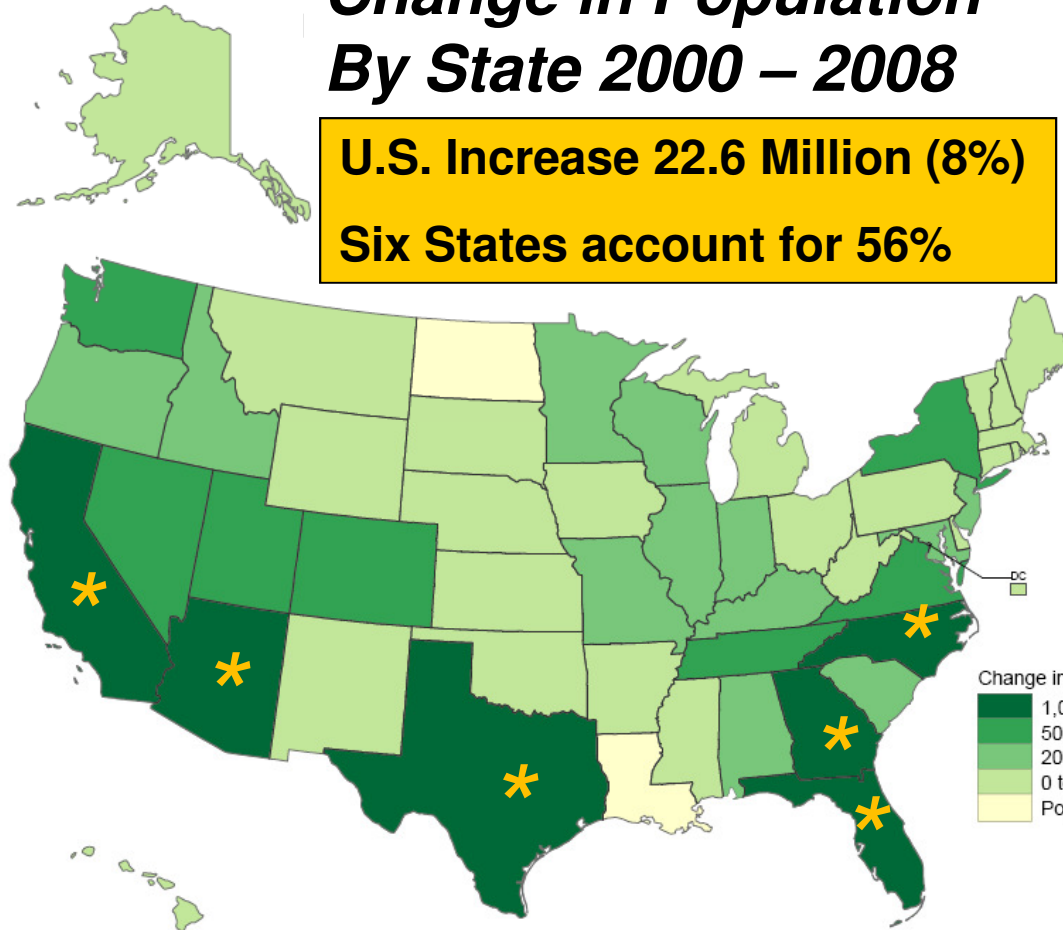
U.S. Increase 22.6 Million (8%)
Six States account for 56%

Total Population 2008

World: 6.8 Billion

U.S.: 304 Million

Mo.: 5,911,605

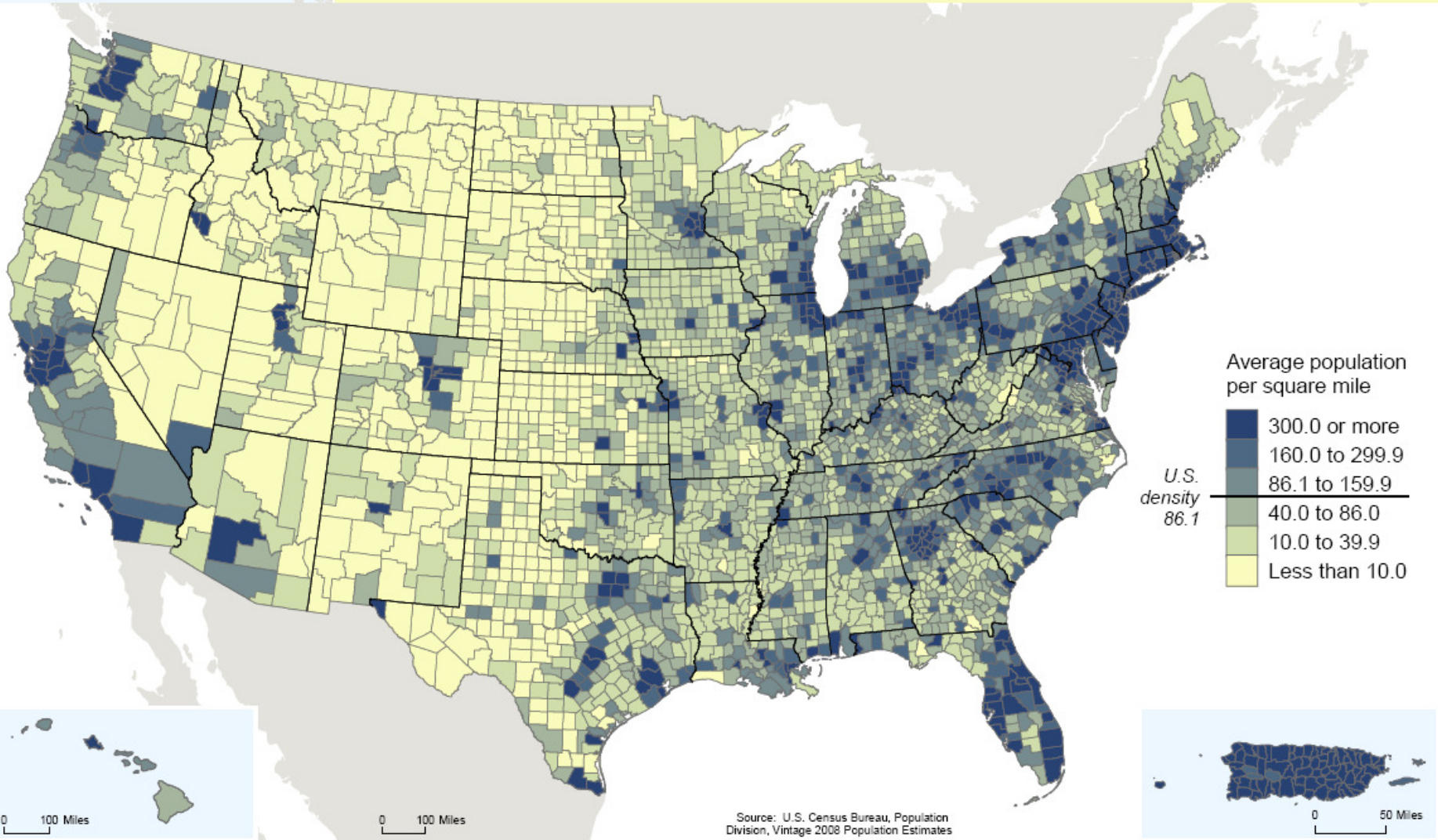
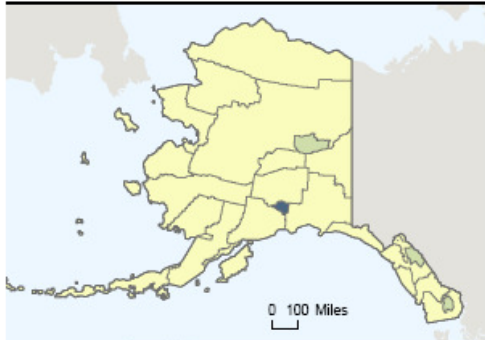


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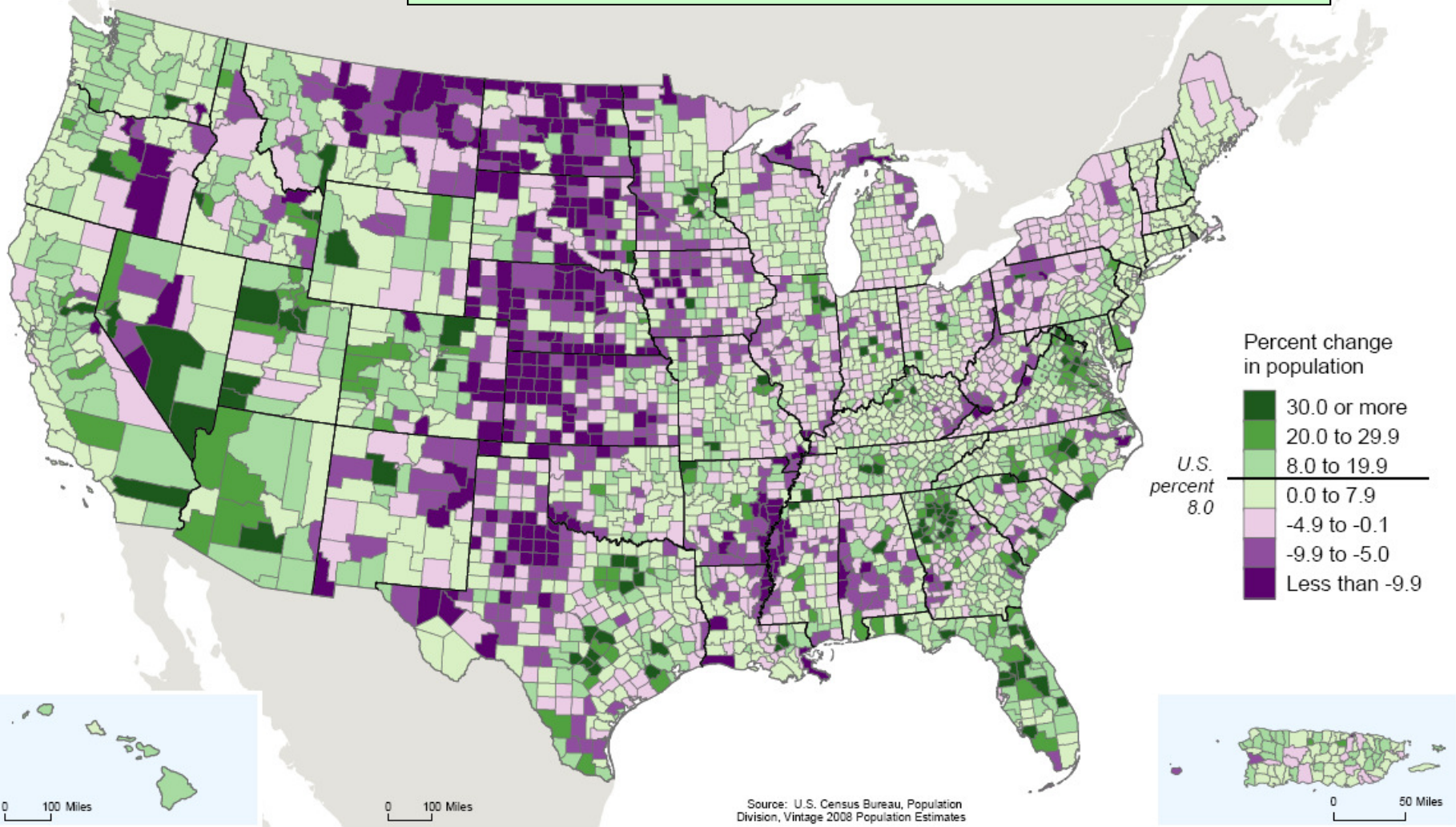
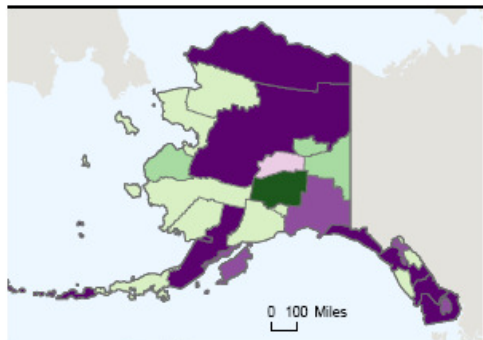
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, 2008

Population Density for Counties and Puerto Rico Municipios: July 1, 2008

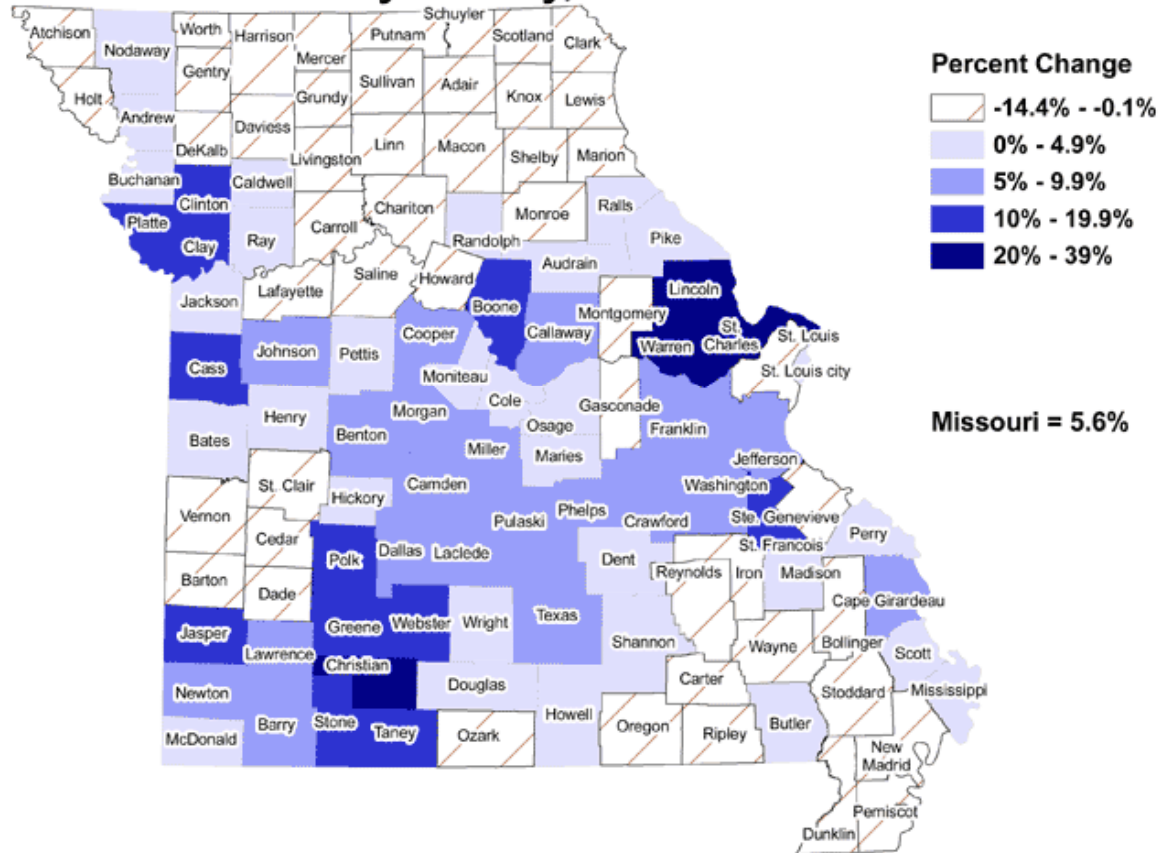


Percent Change in Population for Counties and Puerto Rico Municipios: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008

The Trends are Diverse: Regions within Regions

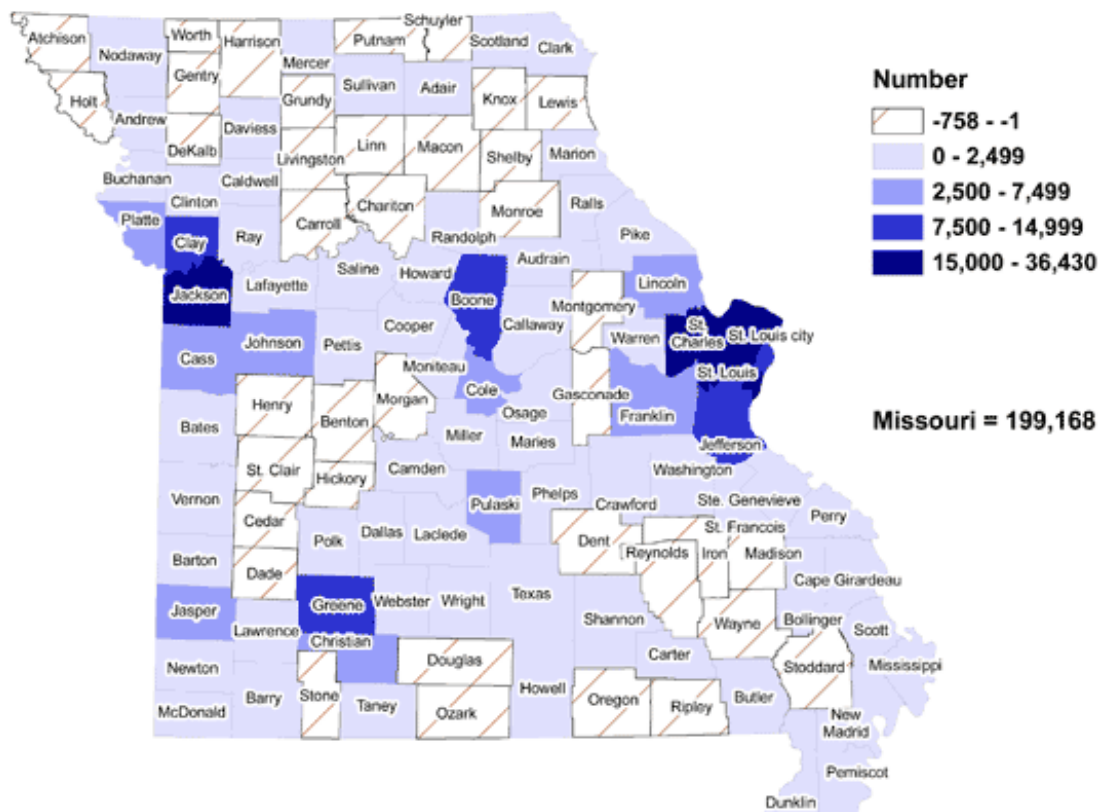


Percent Change in Missouri Population by County, 2000-2008



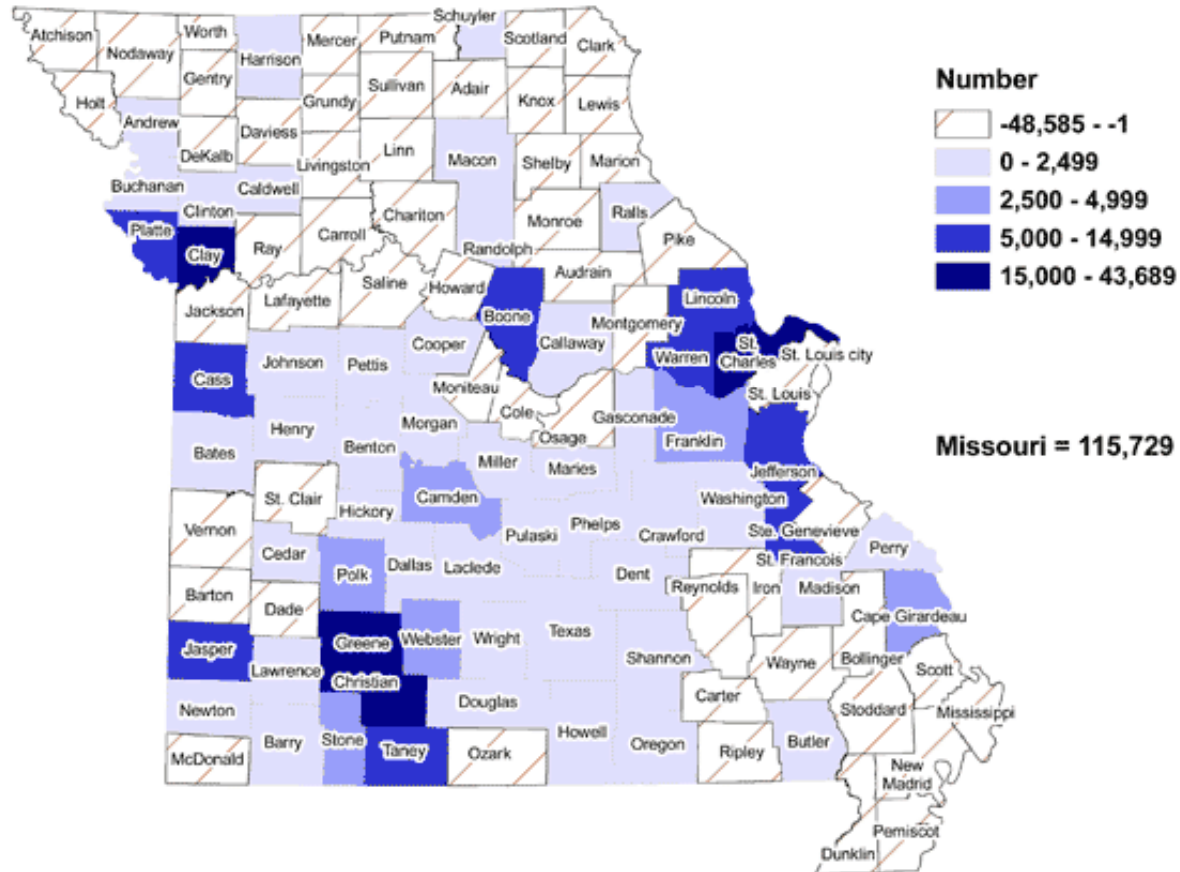
Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Federal State Cooperative for Population Estimates, 2008
 Prepared by: University of Missouri Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSEDA)
 Map Generated on: 02 Apr 2009

Natural Increase of Missouri Population by County, 2000-2008



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Federal State Cooperative for Population Estimates, 2008
 Prepared by: University of Missouri Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSED)A
 Map Generated on: 02 Apr 2009

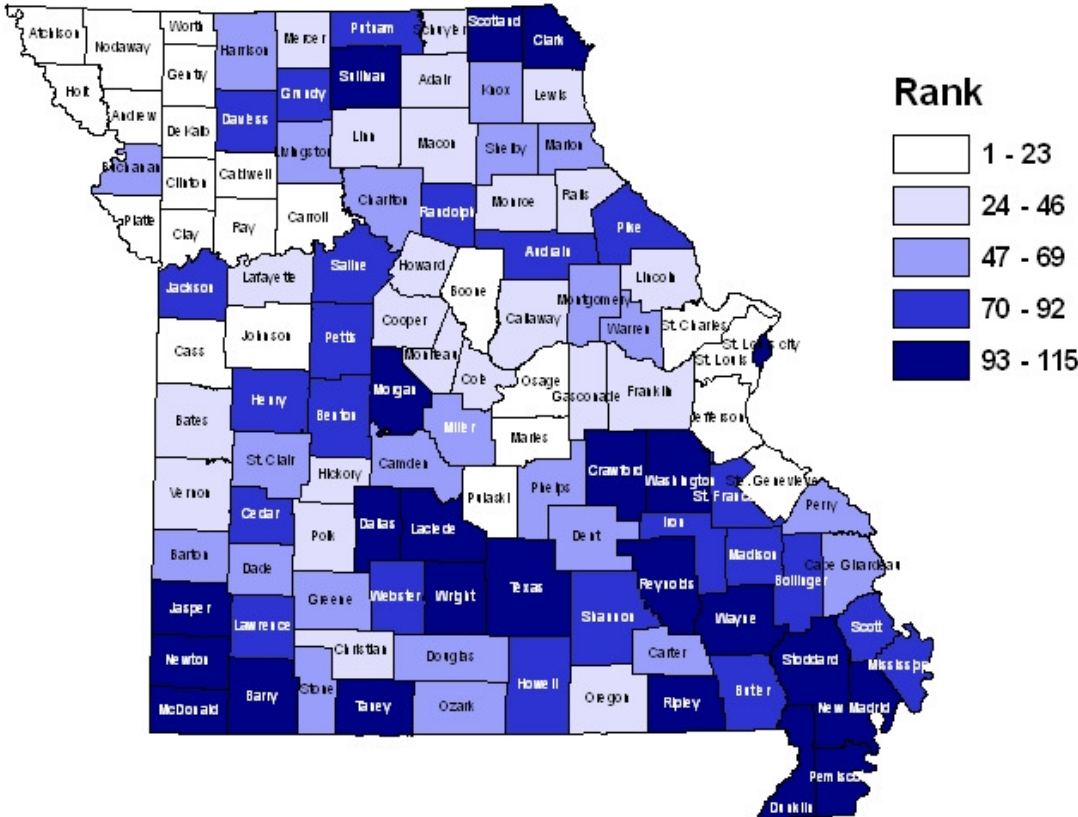
Net Migration of Missouri Population by County, 2000-2008



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Federal State Cooperative for Population Estimates, 2008
 Prepared by: University of Missouri Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSED)A
 Map Generated on: 02 Apr 2009

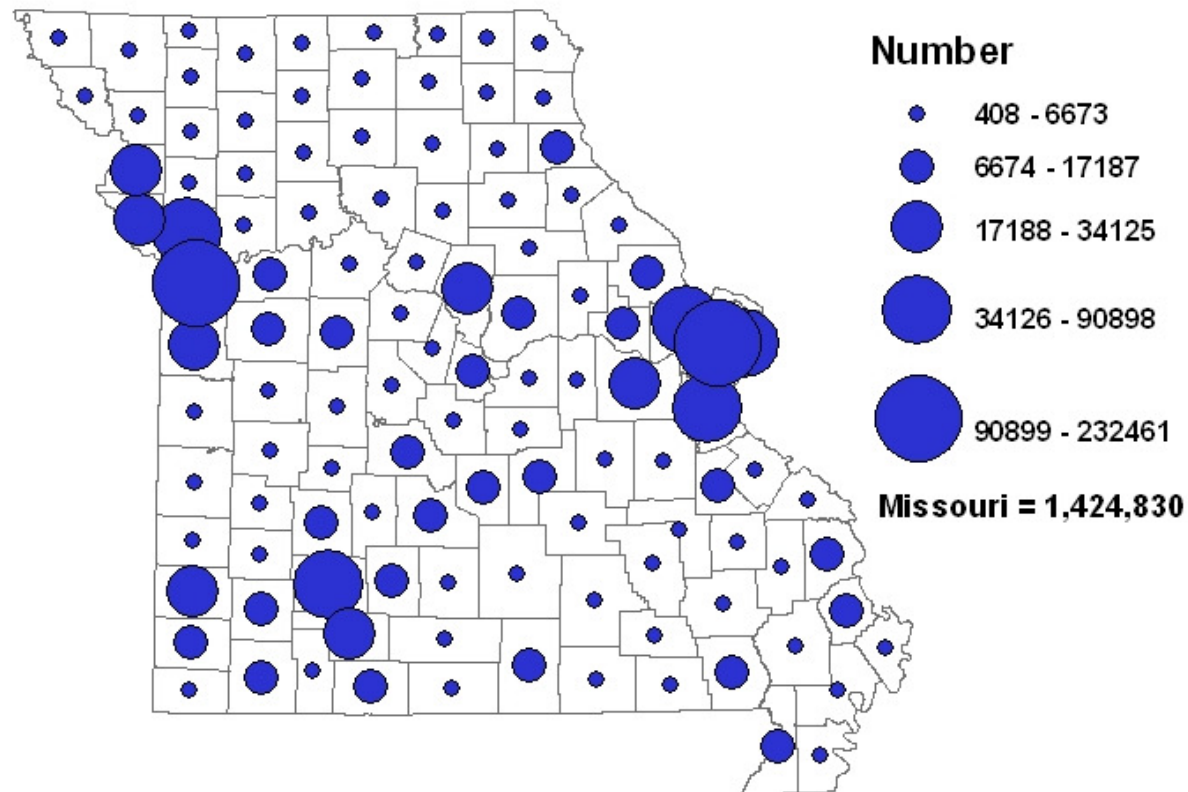


Kids Count Composite Rank by County, 2008



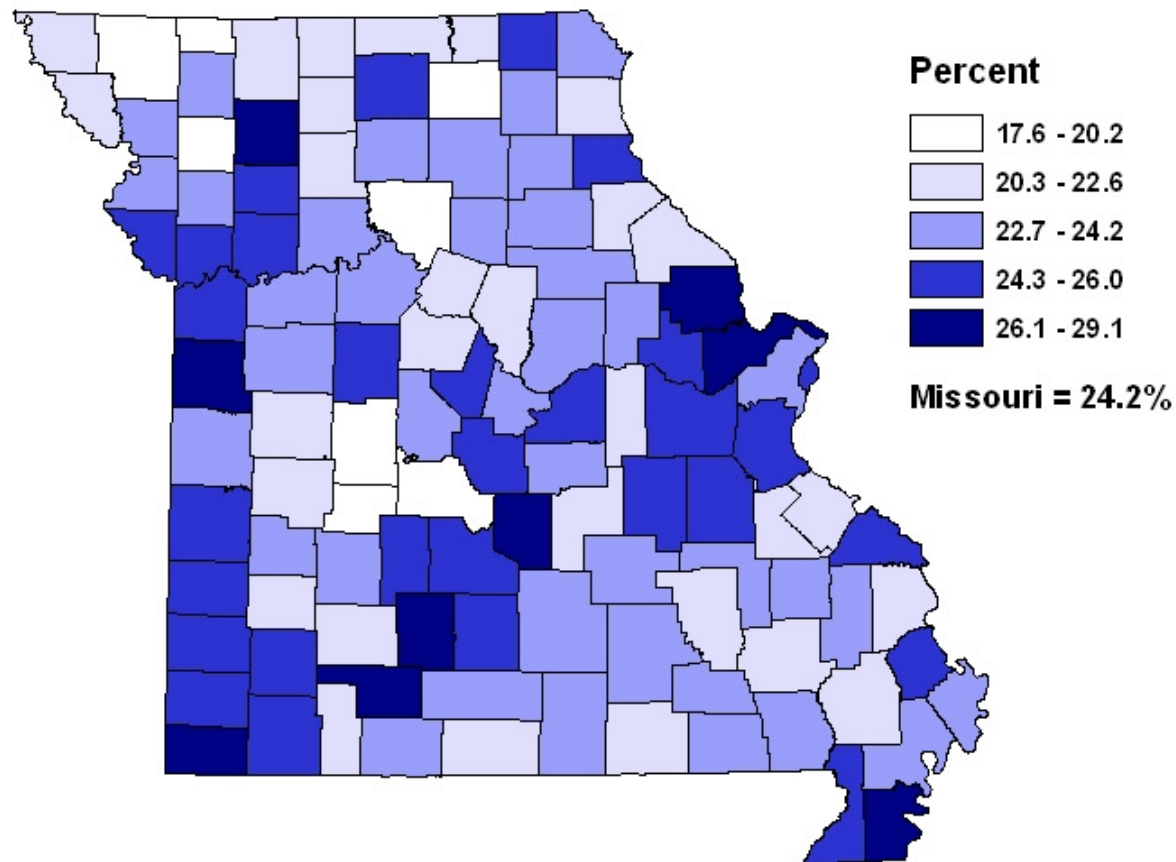
Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
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Child Population Under 18 by County, 2007



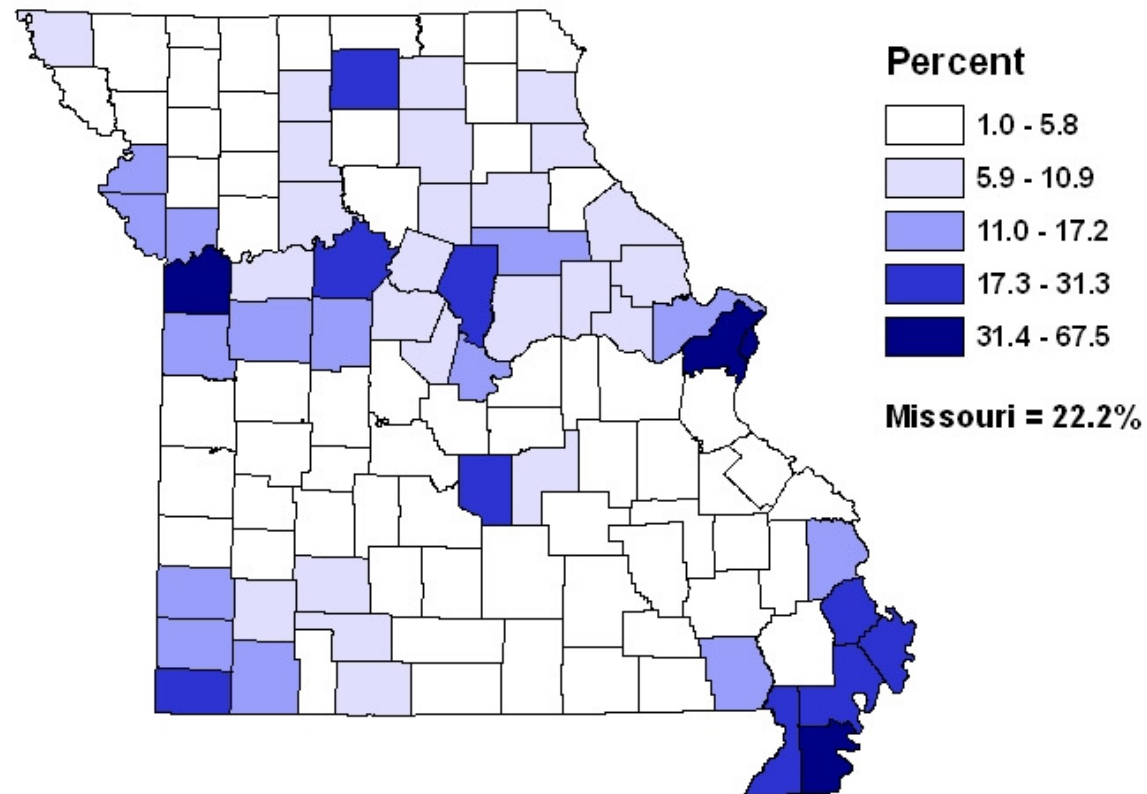
Source: Missouri Office of Administration, Budgeting and Planning
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 11.08.2008

Child Population Under 18 as a Percent of Total Population by County, 2007



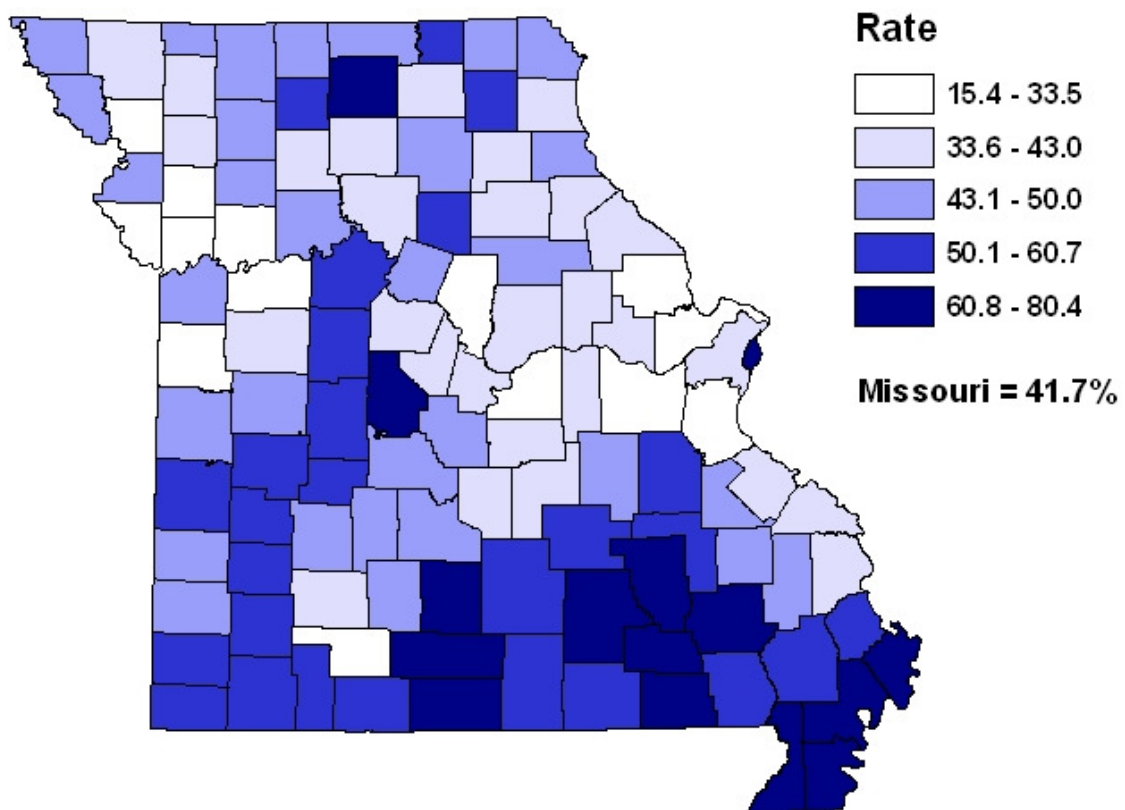
Source: Missouri Office of Administration, Budget and Planning
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 11.17.2008

Percent Minority Child Population Under 18 as a Percent of Total Population by County, 2007



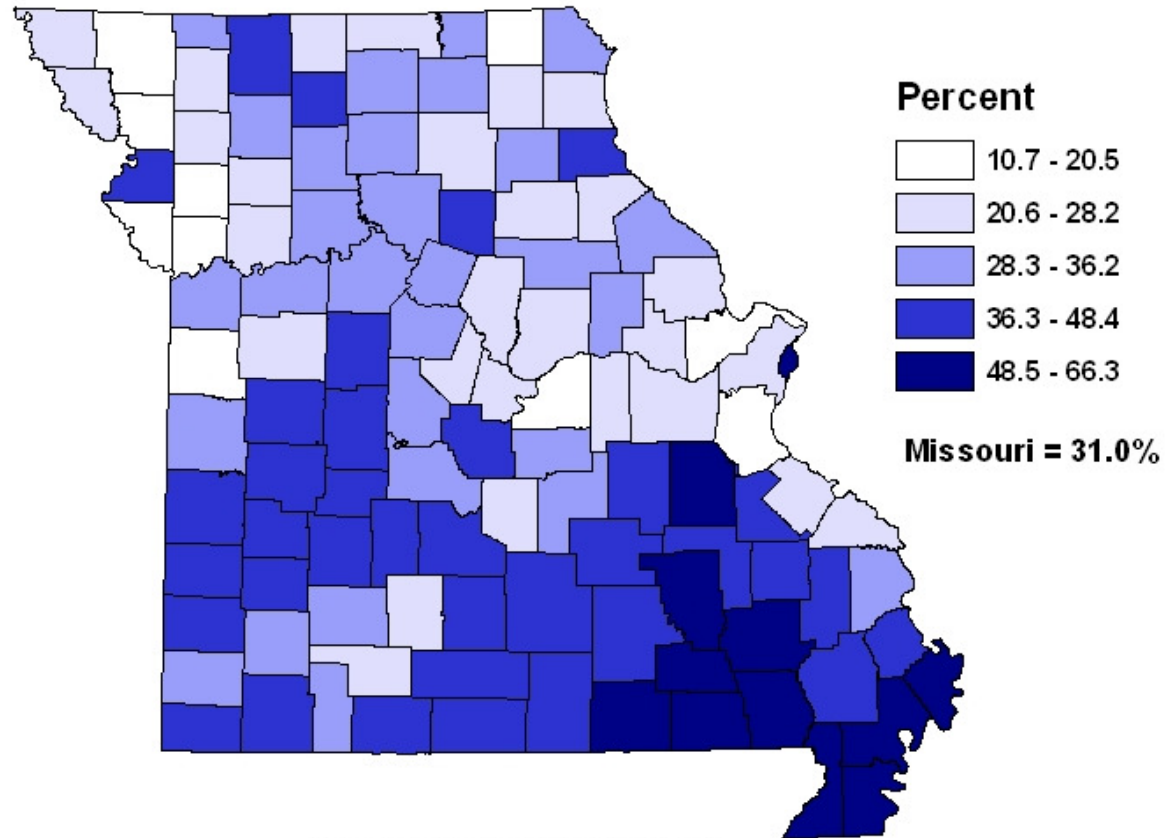
Source: Missouri Office of Administration, Budgeting and Planning
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 11.08.2008

Percent Students Enrolled for Free and Reduced Lunches by County, 2007



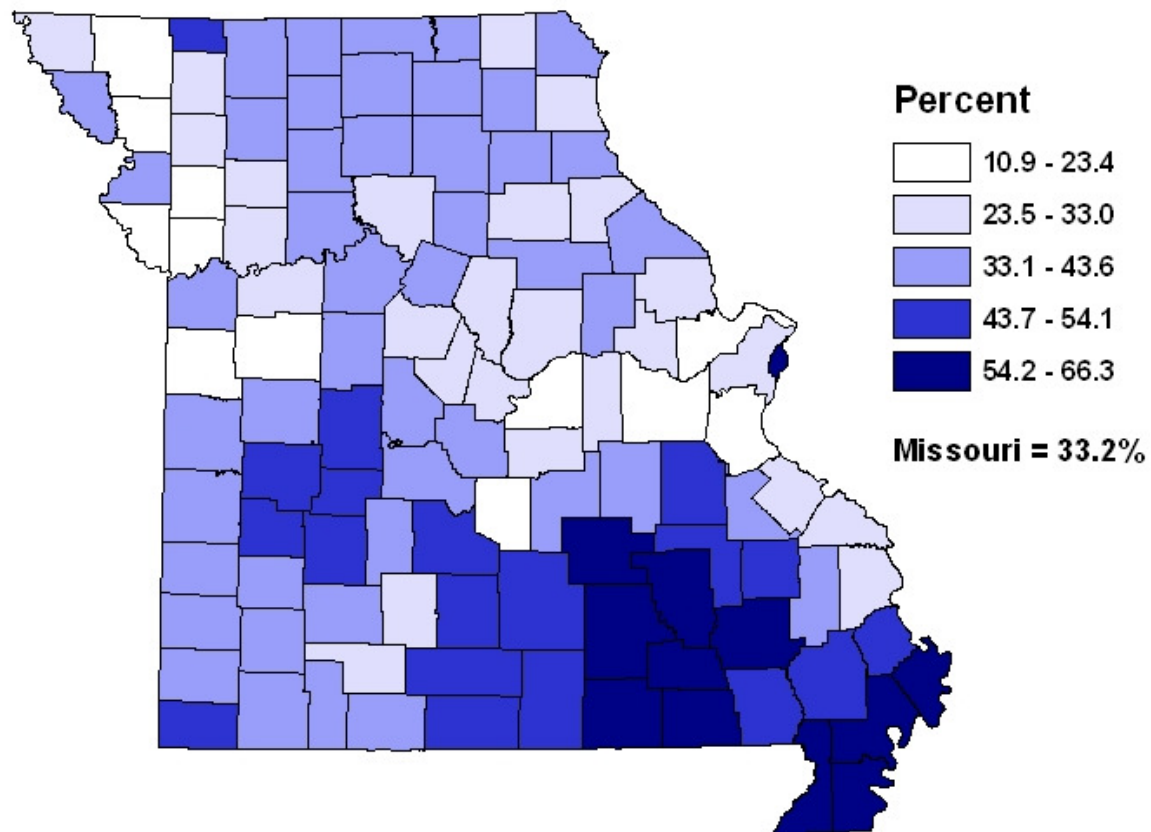
Source: Missouri Department of Elementary & Secondary Education
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 11.03.2008

Percent Children Receiving Food Stamps by County, 2007



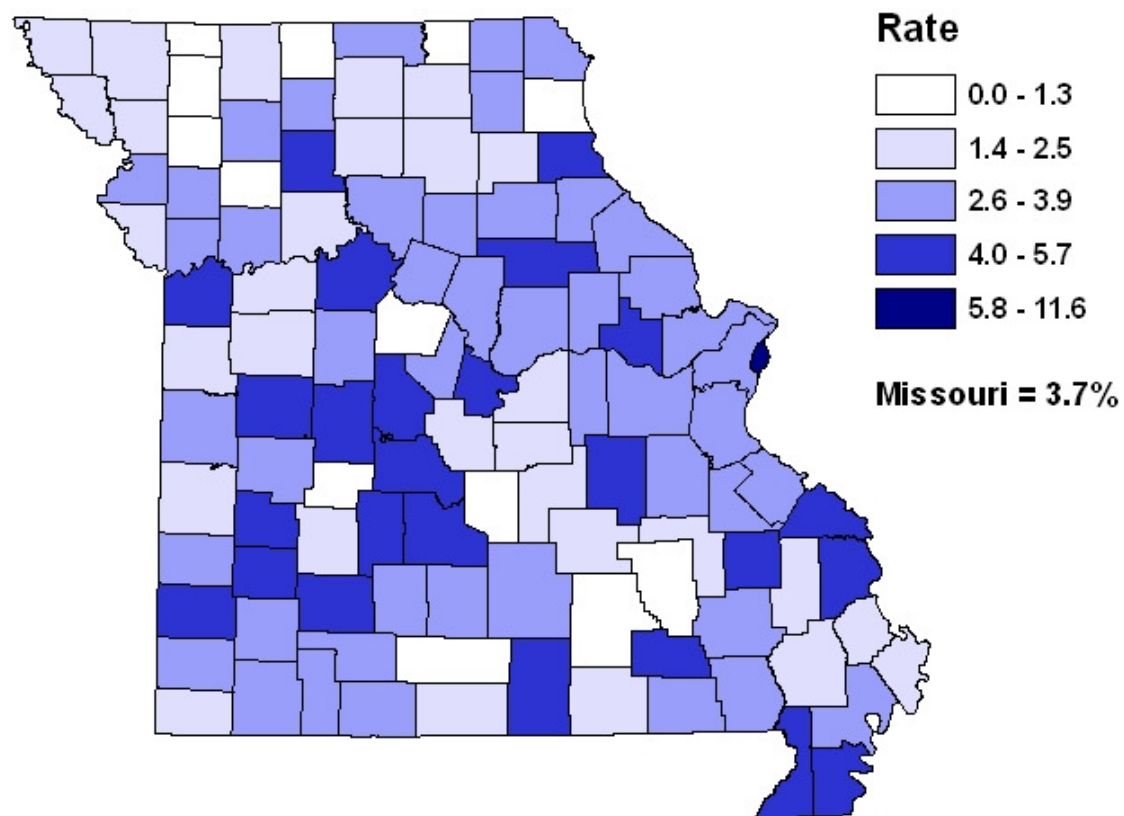
Source: Missouri Department of Social Services
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 11.17.2008

Percent Children Receiving Medicaid/MC+ by County, 2007



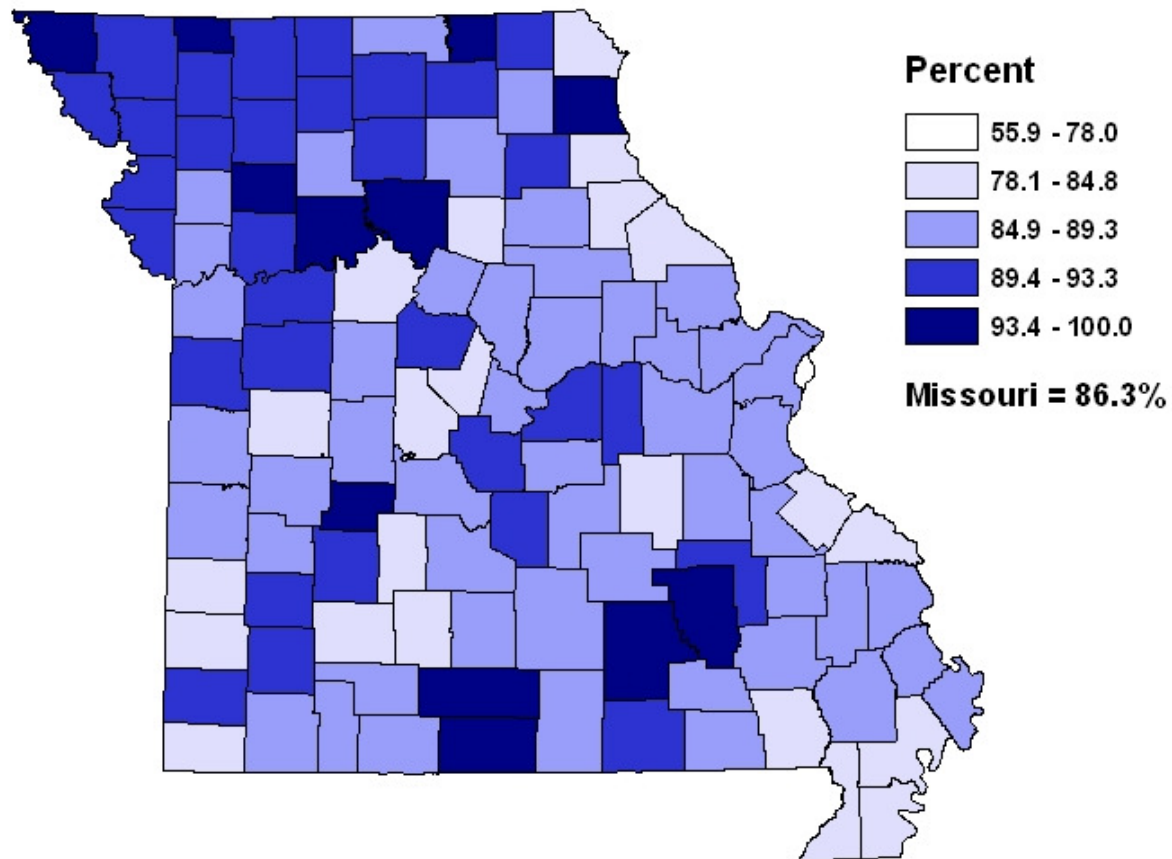
Source: Missouri Department of Social Services
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 11.17.2008

Annual High School Dropout Rate by County, 2007



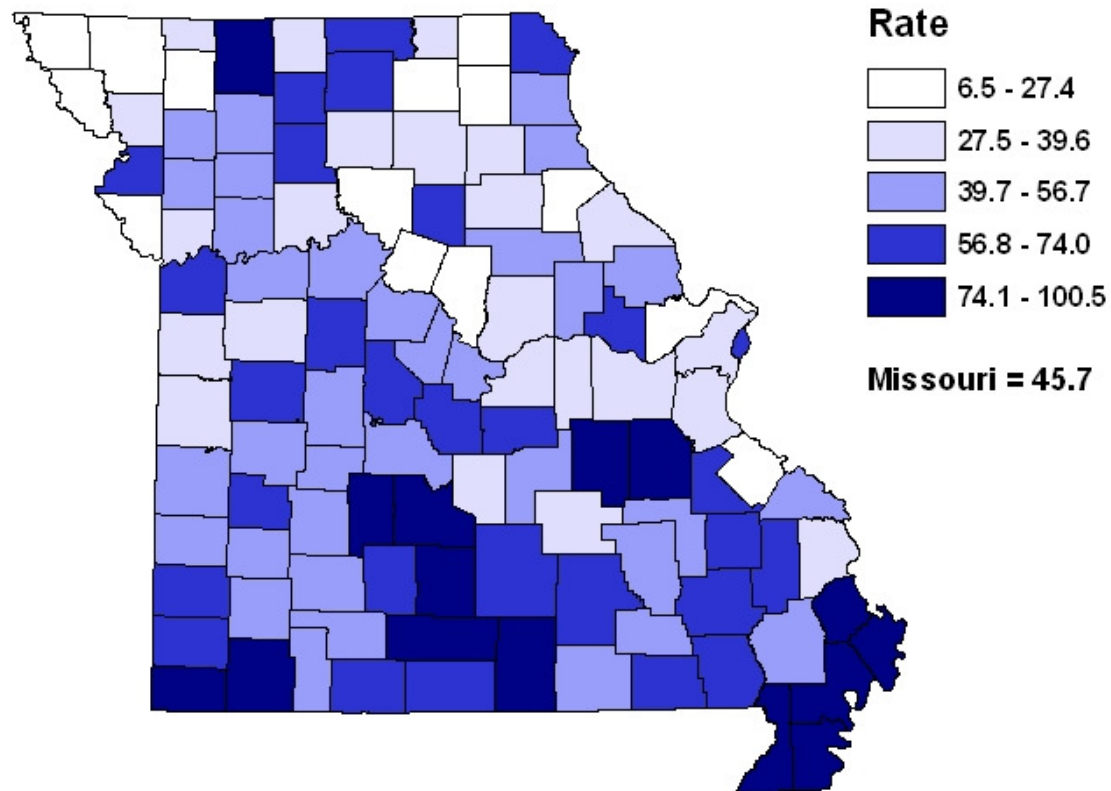
Source: Missouri Department of Elementary & Secondary Education
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 11.08.2008

Graduation Rate, 2007



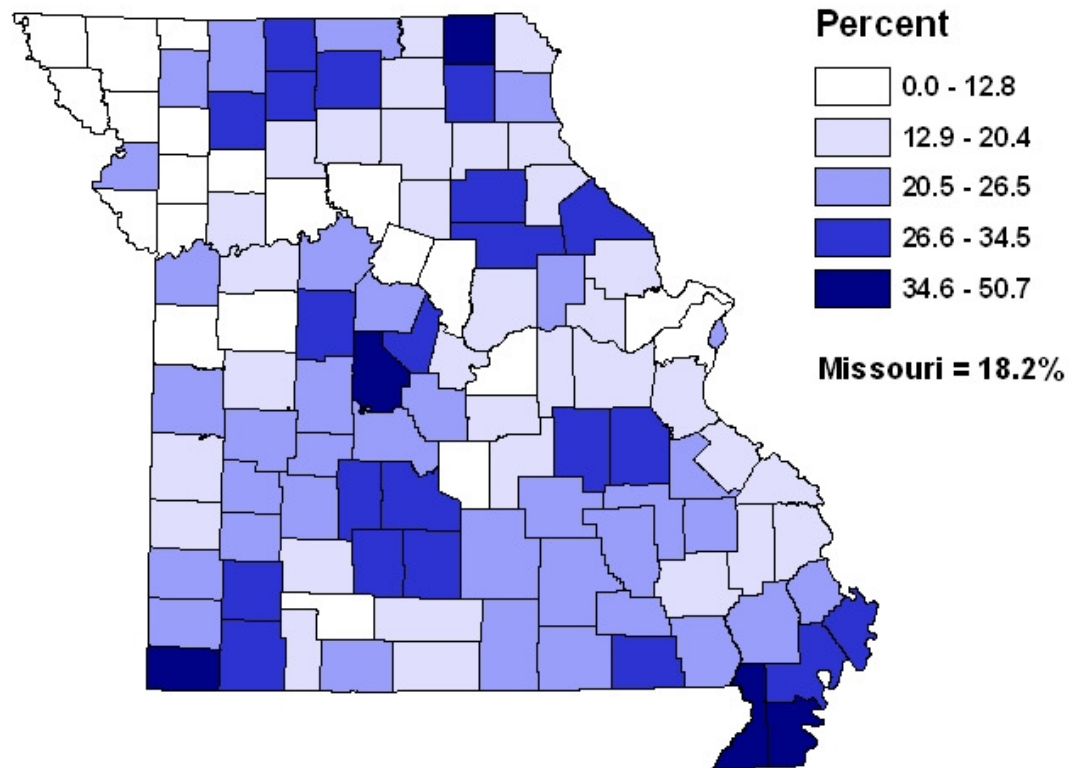
Source: Department of Health and Senior Services
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 11.17.2008

Births to Teens 15-19 per 1,000 Females 15-19 by County, 2007



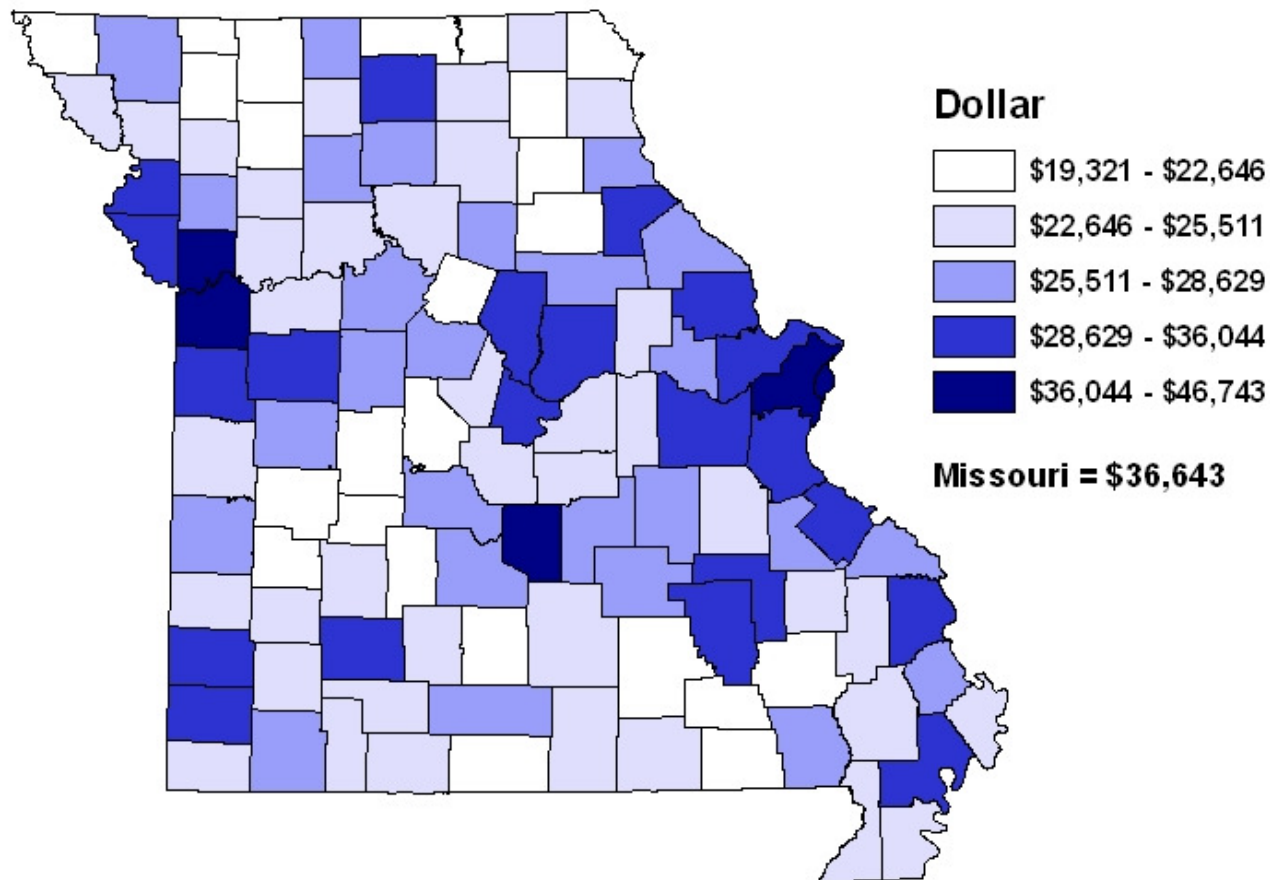
Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 11.08.2008

Percent of Births to Mothers with Fewer Than 12 Years Education by County, 2007



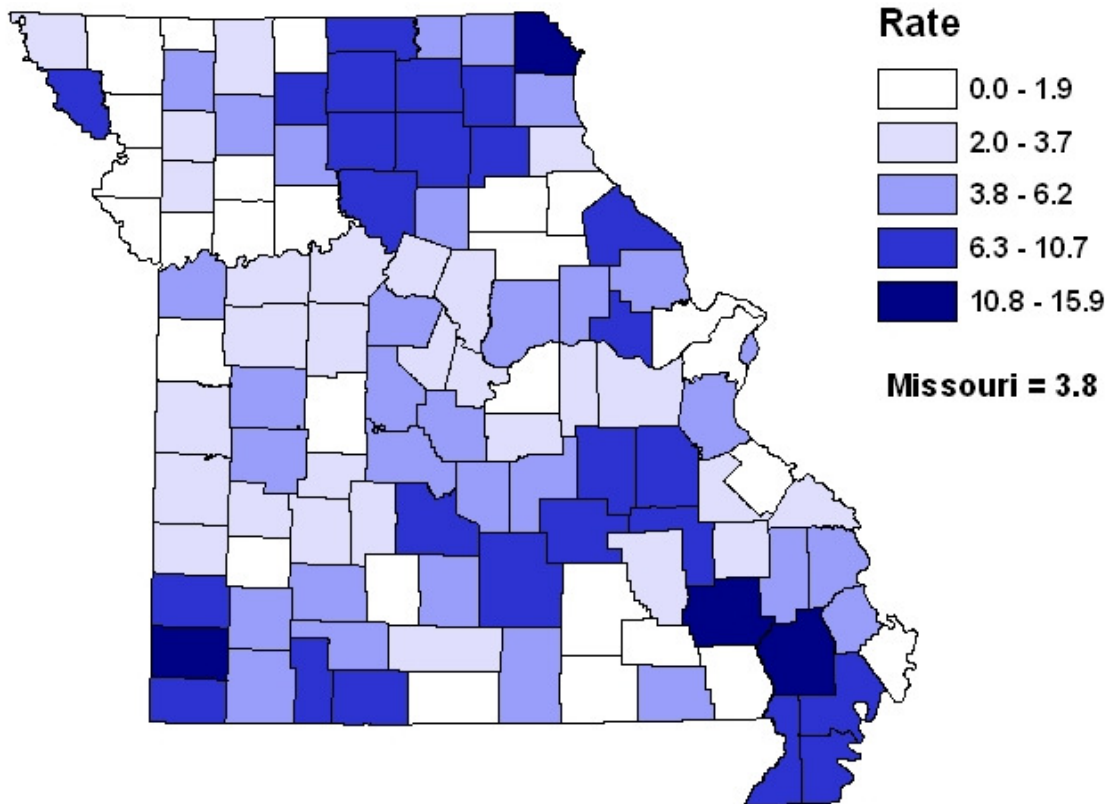
Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 11.03.2008

Average Wage and Salary, 2006



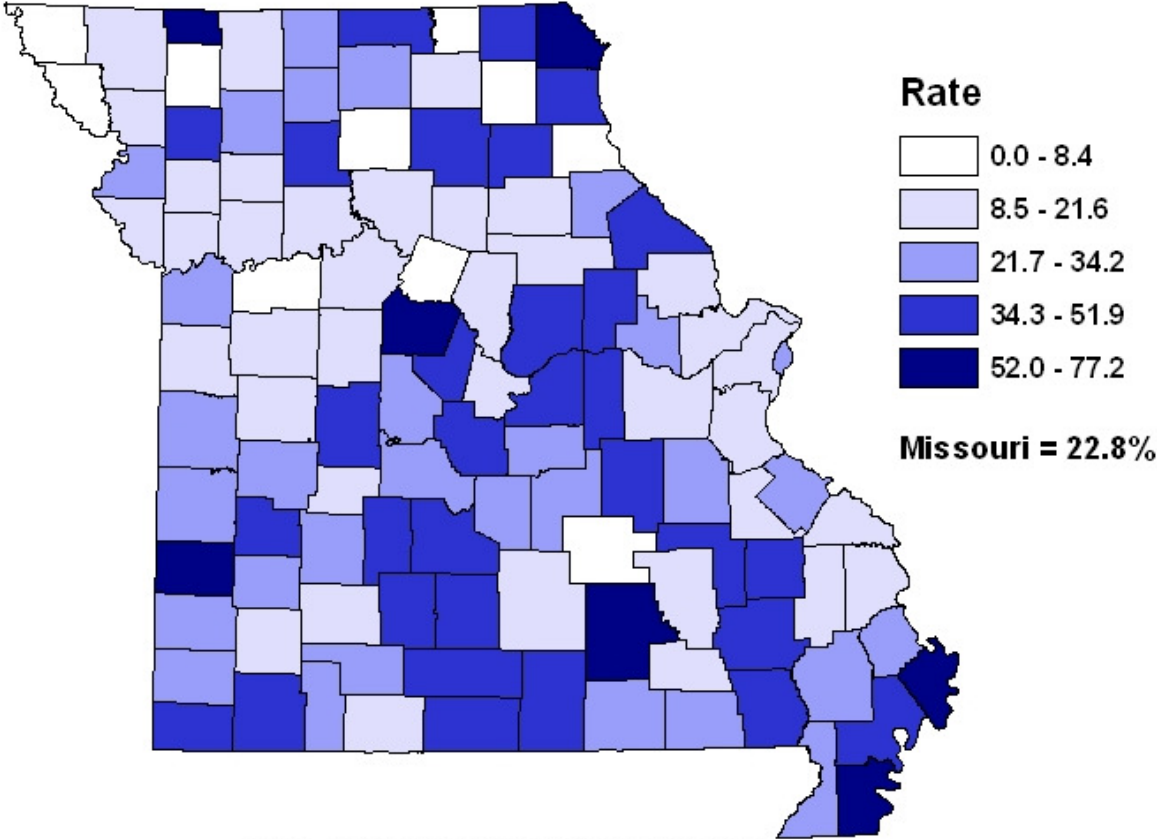
Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 11.17.2008

Out-of-home Placements per 1,000 Children Under 18 by County, 2007



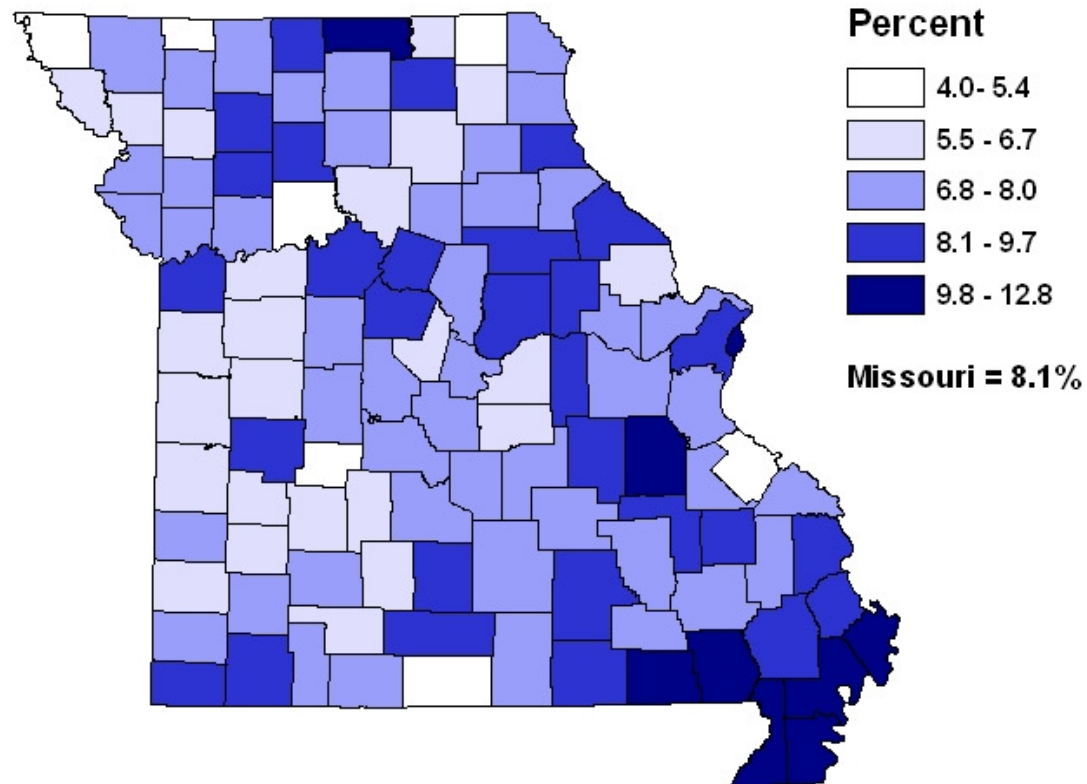
Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 11.08.2008

Child Deaths Ages 1-14 per 100,000 by County, 2003-2007



Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 11.17.2008

Percent Low Birthweight Infants by County, 2003-2007

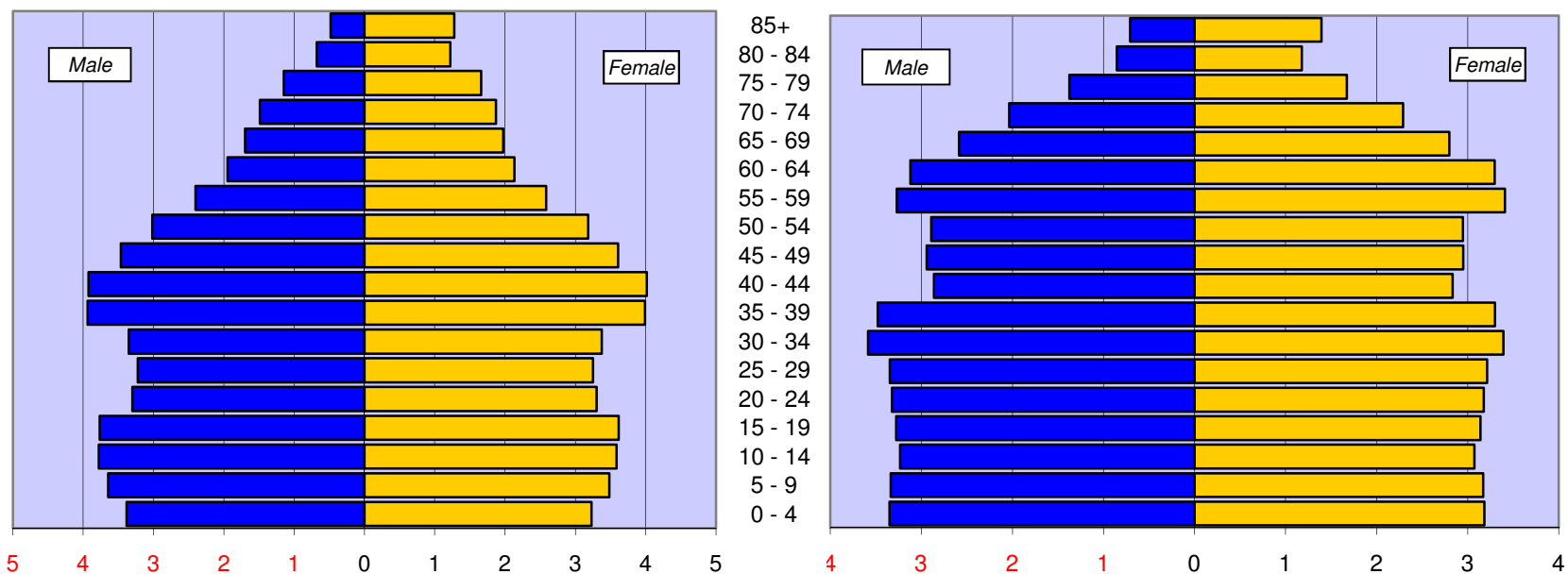


Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
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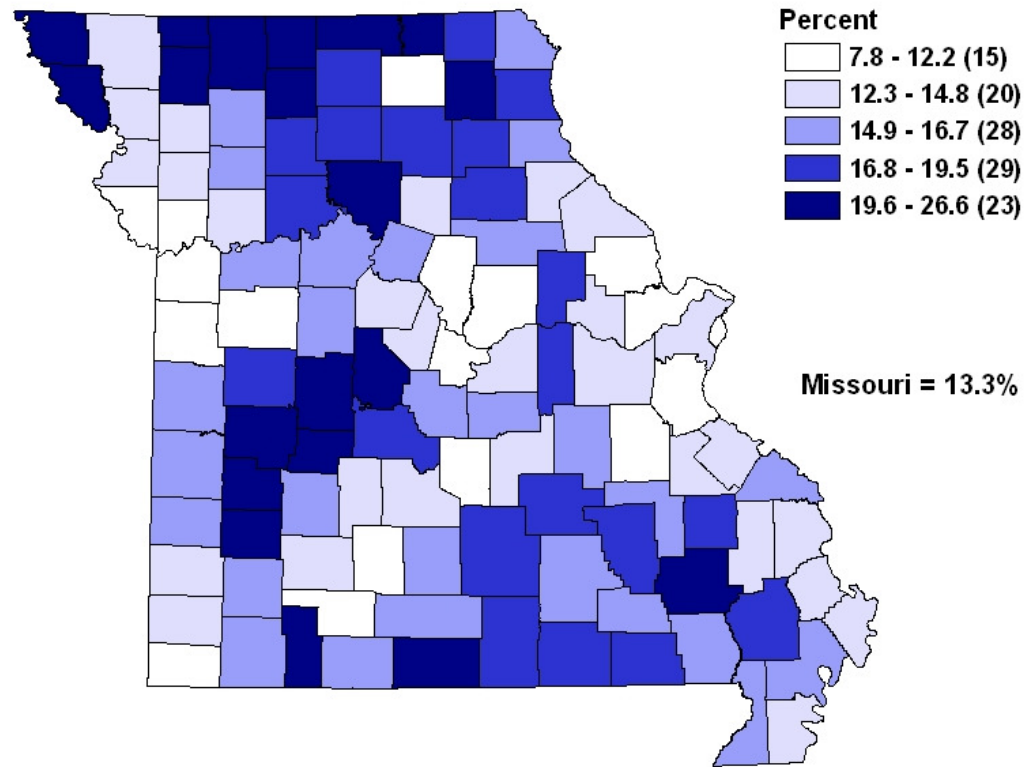
Population Pyramids of Missouri

2000

2020



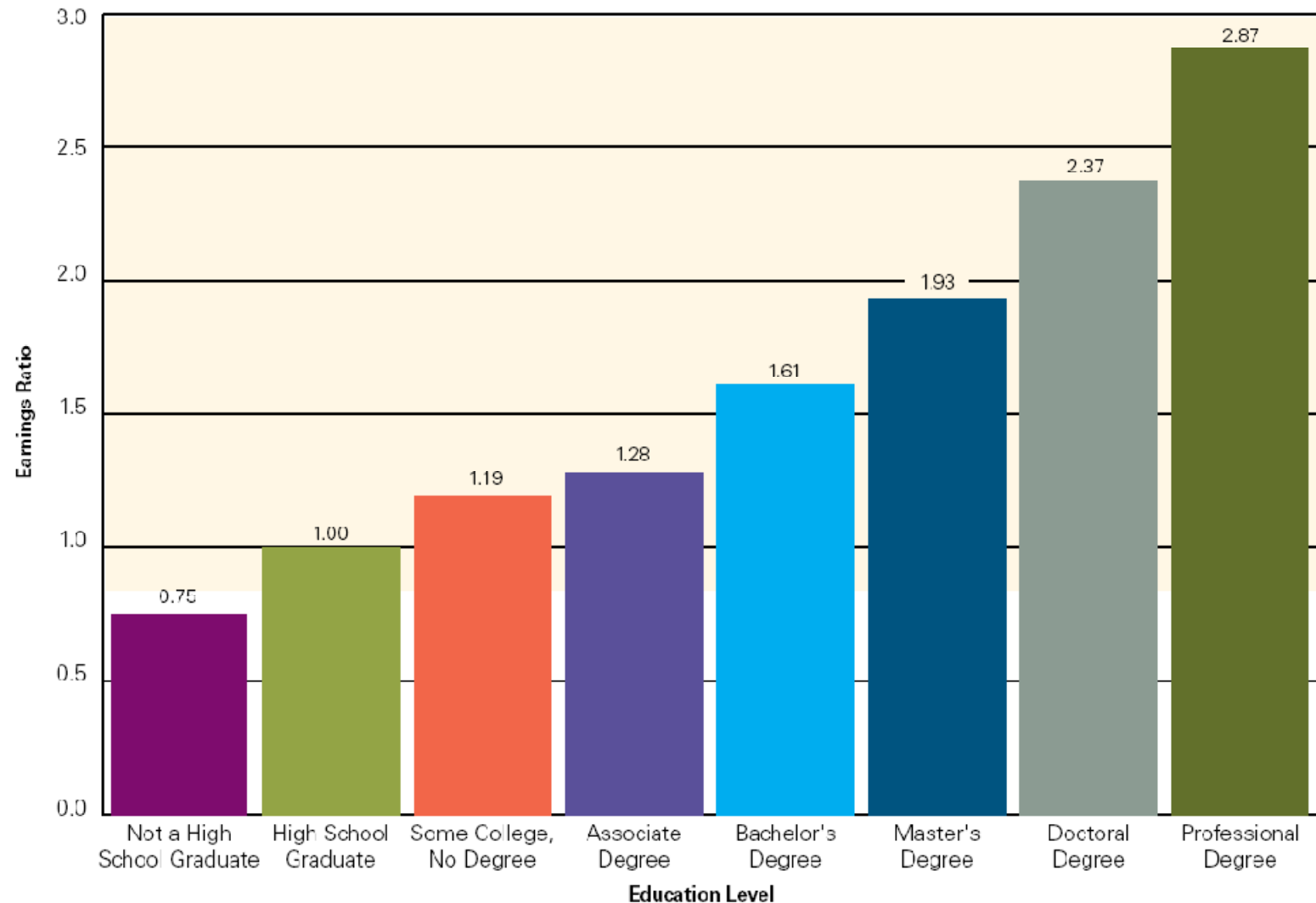
Percent of Missouri's Population, 2005: Age 65 and Older



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, 2000 Decennial Census
Produced by: University of Missouri Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis
Map generated on 28June2007

Financial Benefits to the Individual

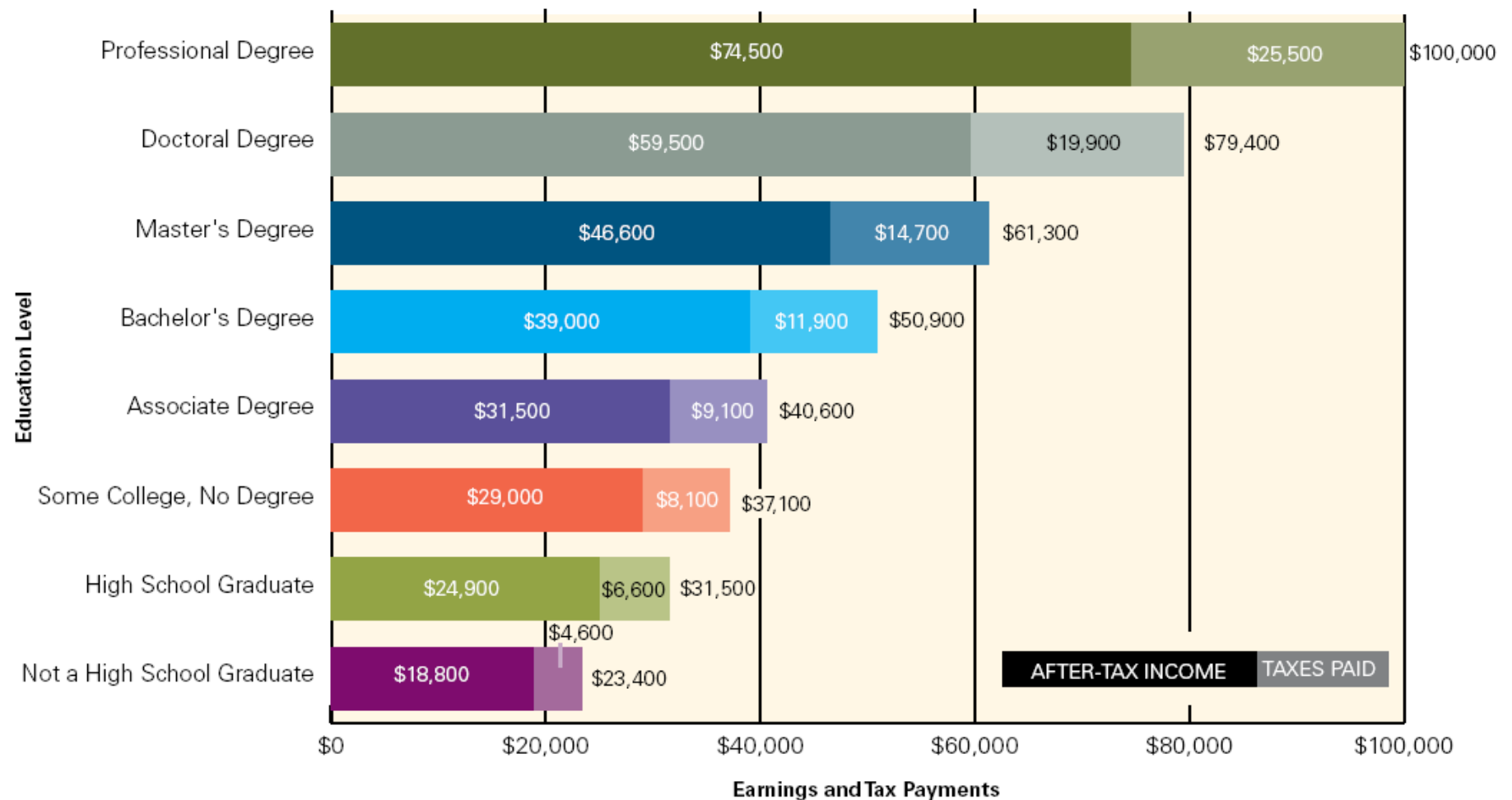
Figure 1.2: Expected Lifetime Earnings Relative to High School Graduates, by Education Level



Notes: Based on the sum of median 2005 earnings from ages 25 to 64 for each education level. Future earnings are discounted using a 3 percent

Education, Earnings, and Tax Payments

Figure 1.1: Median Earnings and Tax Payments of Full-Time Year-Round Workers Ages 25 and Older, by Education Level, 2005



Note: Taxes paid include federal income, Social Security, and Medicare taxes, and state and local income, sales, and property taxes.

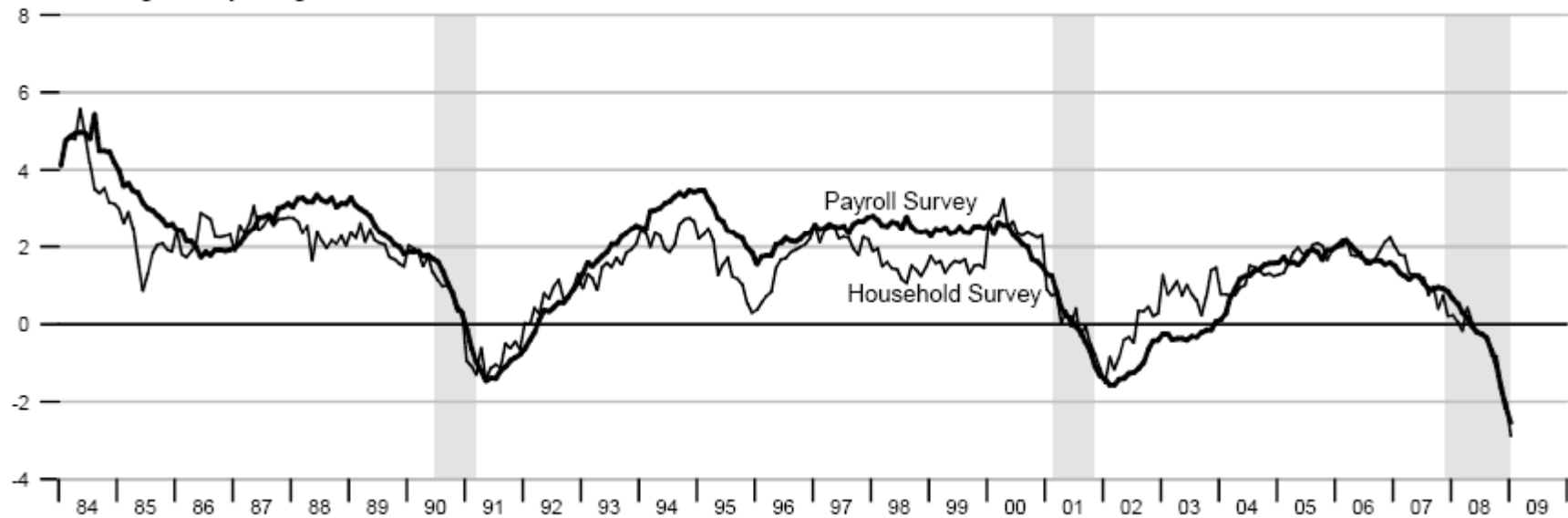
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006, PINC-03; Internal Revenue Service, 2006; McIntyre et al., 2003; calculations by the authors.

The bars in this graph show median earnings at each education level. The lighter segments represent the average federal, state, and local taxes paid at these income levels. The darker segments show after-tax income.



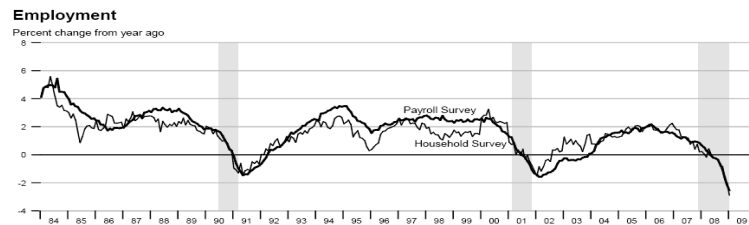
Employment

Percent change from year ago




Source: St. Louis Federal Reserve

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- *We require profound institutional change.*
- *It's not somebody else's job.*
- *The most hopeful pathway forward is education.*

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