### 2022 Maryland KIDS COUNT Data Report

Data Findings on Youth Mental Health

Nonso Umunna KIDS COUNT Director Maryland Center on Economic Policy Presentation to Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Human Services Policy Committee January 13, 2023



Every Marylander should be able to achieve their full potential in a healthy economy that offers a widely shared, rising standard of living



We engage in research, analysis, strategic communications, public education, and grassroots alliances promoting robust debate and greater public awareness of the policy choices Maryland residents face together.



### **Maryland Center on Economic Policy**





# Annie E. Casey Foundation and KIDS COUNT

- Started in 1990 to provide legislators, public officials and child advocates with reliable data, policy recommendations and tools to advance policies that benefit children.
- Advance policies that connect children to quality education, and health care, parents to economic opportunities, and communities to better ways of working on behalf of families

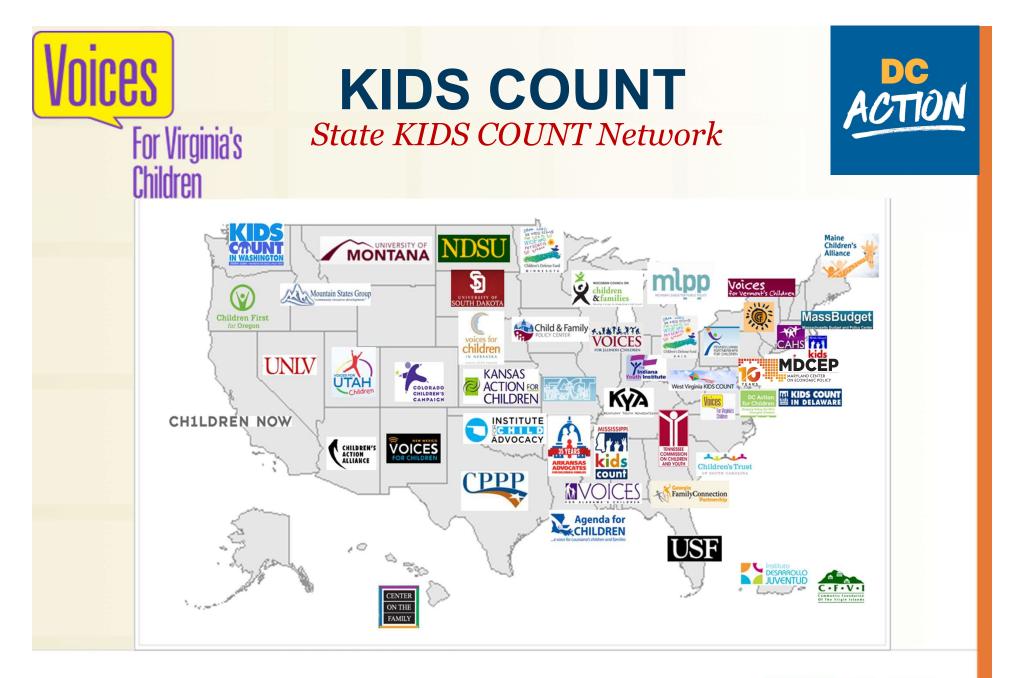
#### National KIDS COUNT Project

- KIDS COUNT Data Book
- Online Resources including KIDS COUNT Data Center

#### State KIDS COUNT Projects

- Grantees in all 50 states including DC, US Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico
- Produce data and information on child wellbeing at the local level (county etc.)







#### **KIDS COUNT** *Data Center*

Best available data and statistics on the educational, social, economic and physical wellbeing of children.

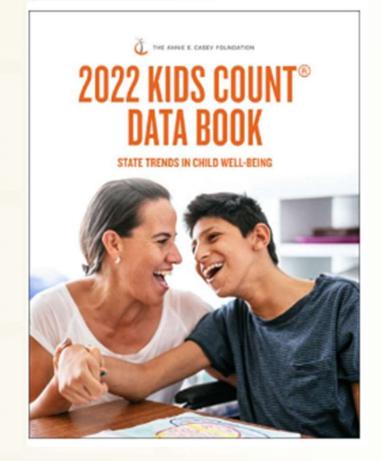
With data at the local, state and national levels, the Data Center features hundreds of indicators, many of which examine the effects of poverty and race on child well-being.





Annual ranking of states on 16 key measures of child well-being.

Also highlights important trends, such as the growing issue of income inequality or the improving health and educational achievement of U.S. students.





### What is in the 2022 KIDS COUNT Data Book?



#### **Overall Child Well-Being** *KIDS COUNT Data Book*

Top Rankings	Bottom Rankings				
1. Massachusetts	46. Texas				
2. New Hampshire	47. Alabama				
3. Minnesota	48. Louisiana				
4. Vermont	49. New Mexico				
5. Utah	50. Mississippi				
* Virginia ranks 13 <sup>th</sup> , Maryland is 19 <sup>th</sup> ,					
and DC is unranked					



<b>2022 KIDS</b>	COUNT	Data Book
------------------	-------	-----------

OV	RALL RANK
	<b> 9</b>





THE ANNIE E. CASEY FOUNDATION

			RANK		
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING					
	UNITED STATES	MARYLAND			
Children in poverty us 12,599,000   MD 153,000	21% 17% 2008-12 2016-20 BET	L 12% 12 2008-12 12	O A A A F		
Children whose parents lack secure employment us 19,745,000   MD 315,000		LTER 25% 23	DETERD		
Children living in households with a high housing cost burden us 22,137,000   MD 414,000	<b>39% 30%</b> 2008-12 2016-20 BET	41% 31 2008-12 2016-2	DETERD		
Teens not in school and not working us 1,153,000   MD 18,000	8% 7% 2008-12 2016-20 BET	₩ 8% 6% 2008-12 2016-2	DETTED		



					18
UNITED STATES			MARYLAND		
<b>52%</b> 2008-12	<b>53%</b> 2016-20	↑ WORSE	<b>49%</b> 2008-12	<b>51%</b> 2016-20	↑ WORSE
<b>68%</b> 2009	<b>66%</b> 2019	↓ BETTER	<b>63%</b>	<b>65%</b>	↑ WORSE
<b>67%</b> 2009	<b>67%</b> 2019	= SAME	<b>60%</b>	<b>67%</b>	↑ WORSE
<b>21%</b> 2010-11	<b>14%</b> 2018-19	↓ BETTER	17% 2010-11	<b>13%</b> 2018-19	↓ BETTER
	52% 2008-12 68% 2009 67% 2009	52%       53%         2008-12       53%         68%       66%         2009       67%         2009       67%         2019       14%	52% 2008-12       53% 2016-20 $\uparrow$ WORSE         68% 2009       66% 2019 $\downarrow$ BETTER         67% 2009       67% 2019       = SAME         21%       14% $\downarrow$	52% 2008-12       53% 2016-20 $\uparrow$ WORSE $49\%$ 2008-12         68% 2009       66% 2019 $\downarrow$ BETTER $633\%$ 2009         67% 2009       67% 2019 $=$ SAME $600\%$ 2009         21%       14% $\downarrow$ 17%	$52\%_{2008-12}$ $53\%_{2016-20}$ $\bigstar$ $49\%_{2008-12}$ $51\%_{2016-20}$ $68\%_{2009}$ $66\%_{2019}$ $\checkmark$ $633\%_{2009}$ $655\%_{2019}$ $67\%_{2009}$ $67\%_{2019}$ $=$ $600\%_{2009}$ $607\%_{2019}$ $21\%$ $14\%$ $\checkmark$ $17\%_{10}$ $13\%_{10}$



RANK

HEALTH						I8
	UNITED	STATES		MARYLAND		
Low birth-weight babies us 297,604   MD 5,792	8.1%	<b>8.2</b> % 2020	↑ WORSE	8.8%	8.5%	↓ BETTER
Children without health insurance us 4,017,000   MD 49,000	<b>8</b> % 2008-12	<b>5%</b> 2016-20	↓ BETTER	<b>5%</b> 2008-12	<b>3%</b> 2016-20	↓ BETTER
Child and teen deaths per 100,000 us 21,430   MD 350	<b>26</b> 2010	<b>28</b> 2020	↑ WORSE	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	↑ WORSE
Children and teens (ages 10 to 17) who are overweight or obese us N.A.   MD N.A.	<b>31%</b> 2016-17	<b>32%</b> 2019-20	↑ WORSE	<b>35%</b> 2016-17	<b>29%</b>	↓ BETTER



#### FAMILY AND COMMUNITY

	UNITED	STATES		MARYLAND		
Children in single-parent families us 23,629,000   MD 440,000	<b>34</b> % 2008-12	<b>34%</b> 2016-20	= SAME	<b>35</b> %	<b>34%</b> 2016-20	↓ BETTER
Children in families where the household head lacks a high school diploma us 8,949,000   MD 127,000	<b>15%</b> 2008-12	<b>12%</b> 2016-20	BETTER	10%	<b>9%</b> 2016-20	<b>BETTER</b>
Children living in high-poverty areas us 6,350,000   MD 42,000	<b>13%</b> 2008-12	<b>9%</b> 2016-20	↓ BETTER	<b>4%</b> 2008-12	<b>3%</b> 2016-20	↓ BETTER
Teen births per 1,000 us 158,043   MD 2,431	<b>34</b> 2010	<b>15</b> 2020	↓ BETTER	<b>27</b>	13	<b>BETTER</b>

N.A.: Not available

Maryland Center on Economic Policy | www.mdeconomy.org | 410.412.9105

Find additional data on this state's children and families at datacenter.kidscount.org/MD.



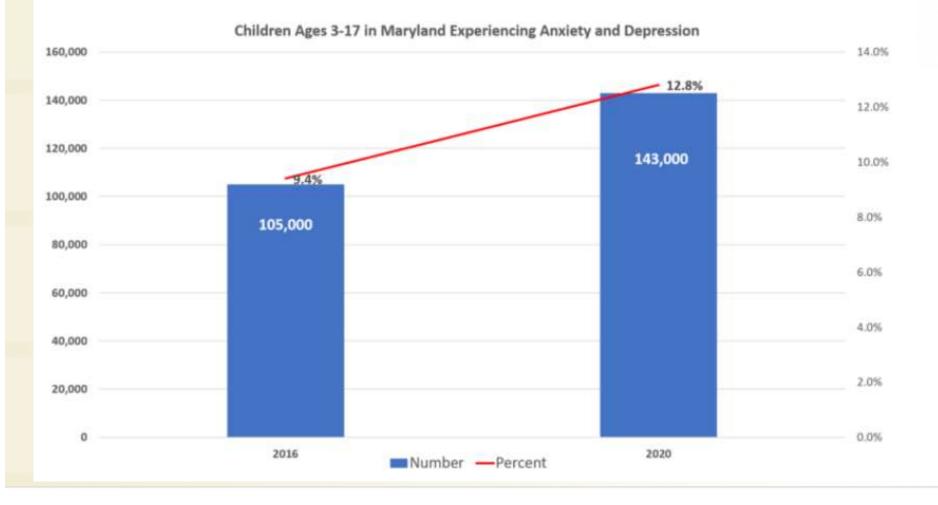
RANK

21

KIDS COUNT looked at youth mental health for the first time in 2022



#### Kids Are More Anxious, Depressed Youth Mental Heath





### KIDS COUNT Data Book Maryland Youth Mental Heath

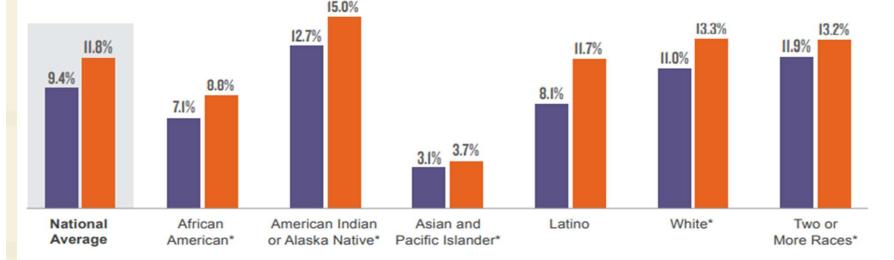
- 1 in 8 young people in Maryland experiencing anxiety or depression
- 36% jump in rate of youth anxiety and depression between 2016 and 2020
  - Slightly higher than national average in 2020
- DC saw an 58% increase to 11.7% from 7.4%
- VA saw very slight increase to 10.8%
- Unclear why MD is higher than DC or VA
- Data is from the first year of the pandemic, youth anxiety and depression may be worse now



#### Youth Mental Heath

#### PERCENTAGE OF U.S. CHILDREN (AGES 3 TO 17) WHO HAD ANXIETY OR DEPRESSION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY





Source: Child Trends' analysis of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' 2016 and 2020 NSCH.

**NOTE:** The percentages presented here are estimates based on weighted NSCH data. The weights are important because they adjust for lower response rates in some states and over- or undercounting of certain child demographics. In this way, the percentages are weighted to be representative of the U.S. population of noninstitutionalized children and should be read as estimates.

\*Data are for non-Hispanic children.



### KIDS COUNT Data Book Youth Mental Heath

- 3.7 million kids (5%) have been treated or judged unfairly based on their race or ethnicity and 649,000 (1%) based on their sexual orientation or gender identity.
- 9% of high schoolers attempted suicide in 2019 an alarmingly high number.
  - **25%** of American Indian or Alaska Native high schoolers
  - **12%** of Black high schoolers
  - **13%** of high schoolers who identified as two or more races
- 6% of heterosexual high schoolers of all races and ethnicities attempted suicide; 23% for gay, lesbian or bisexual students.

Source: Center for Disease Control and Prevention, High School Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System



### KIDS COUNT Data Book Youth Mental Heath

- 2022 survey of LGBTQ young people (ages 13 to 24) revealed many wanted mental health care but did not access it for the following reasons:
  - 48% fear of discussing concerns
  - 45% concerns with obtaining permission to access care
  - 43% fear of not being taken seriously
  - 41% lack of affordability
  - 26% fear of identity being misunderstood
  - 21% lack of transportation to treatment center



What can policymakers do to improve child wellbeing along these metrics?



# **Overall Recommendations**

- Prioritize meeting kid's basic needs
- Ensure all kids have good quality health coverage to afford mental health services.
- Bolster basic mental health care that takes into account young people's experiences and identities.
  - <mark>○ Trauma in</mark>formed
  - o Culturally relevant
- Increase availability of behavioral health services in schools particularly for schools in high-poverty areas with community school programs.
- Focus on improving economic security for families



# Current MD Legislative Session is an Opportunity

- Make 2021 expansion of state Earned Income Tax Credit permanent
- Strengthen MD's painfully weak Child Tax Credit
- Implement Time to Care Act (paid family and medical leave)
- Fully fund Blueprint for Maryland's Future education funding package
- Pass legislation to support families that can't afford childcare on their own, and support providers' ability to expand capacity



### **Helpful Websites**

- KIDS COUNT Data Center <u>https://datacenter.kidscount.org/</u>
- Maryland KIDS COUNT Data Center <u>https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data#MD/2/0/char/0</u>
- KIDS COUNT Data Book https://www.aecf.org/resources/2022-kids-count-databook
- Maryland Center on Economic Policy <u>http://www.mdeconomy.org/</u>



### www.mdeconomy.org @mdeconomy

1800 N. Charles St. Ste. 310 Baltimore, MD 21201 410-412-9105 mdcep@mdeconomy.org

