Every child in Marin is safe, fed, housed, healthy, nurtured and educated to his or her full potential.
Our Aims

With our partners, we work to increase equitable access to services and support that will ensure each child and youth in Marin has:

- Consistent, preventive medical, dental and mental health screening and care
- Access to affordable, quality child care
- A preschool experience that prepares him/her for kindergarten success
- An exemplary education each and every year of school K-12
- Freedom from obesity, with good nutrition and physical fitness
- The opportunity to attend college or learn a rewarding occupation
- A safe, suitable place to live and enough healthy food to eat
MarinKids Action Guide Metrics

- Three Areas of Child Wellbeing Tracked
  1. Economic Sufficiency
  2. Academic Success
  3. Health & Wellbeing

- Tracking metrics and opportunity gaps for children 0-21
In Marin County, there are two very different realities for children.

Poor and low income children and Latino and African American children are faring far worse than white and Asian children on key indicators such as academic achievement, and health and wellbeing.
“Poverty hurts children and destroys their dreams, hopes, and opportunities. Child poverty can be ended and prevented if we want to.”
Marian Wright Edelman
PERCENTAGE OF MARIN CHILDREN LIVING ABOVE OR BELOW THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL (FPL), 2014

- 0-99% of FPL ($24,000+)
- 100-199% of FPL ($47,190)
- 200-299% of FPL ($71,550)
- 300-399 of FPL ($95,400)
- 400% + of FPL ($95,400+)

* Maximum for a family of 4 (2014)

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015 Cited on kidsdata.org, Jan 2017
Access to Food for Healthy Development

Nearly 19% of children (10,130 children) in Marin live in homes where there is not enough food for healthy growth.

Only 45% of these children were eligible for nutrition programs.

Feeding America, 2016
MARIN COUNTY STUDENT ELIGIBILITY FOR FREE OR REDUCED PRICE SCHOOL MEALS BY STATUS, 2015

TOTAL CHILDREN = 8,494
- Eligible for Free Meals: 22.1%
- Eligible for Reduced Price Meals: 4%
- Not Eligible: 74%

California Dept. of Education, 2015
Child Care Affordability: Out of Reach for Many Families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE RANGE</th>
<th>CHILD CARE CENTER</th>
<th>FAMILY CHILD CARE HOME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant 0-2 yrs.</td>
<td>$18,321 or $1,527/mo.</td>
<td>$13,219 or $1,115/mo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preschool 3-5 yrs.</td>
<td>$13,412 or $1,118/mo.</td>
<td>$12,477 or $1,044/mo.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cited on Kidsdata.org, 2015
“It is vital to the economic and social wellbeing of our county that we invest in providing equitable, quality education that prepares all our children for a brighter future.”
Judy Arnold, President, Marin County Board of Supervisors
NEARLY 1 IN 3 CHILDREN 3-4 YEARS OLD IN MARIN DOES NOT ATTEND PRESCHOOL

68% of children 3-4 years old attend preschool.
82% of white children attend.
Children Now County Report Card, 2016 from U.S. Census, 2012
3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Higher on English Language Arts CAASPP by Economic Status, 2016

- Economically Disadvantaged: 29%
- Not Economically Disadvantaged: 65%

California Department of Education, CAASPP, 2016
Percentage of 3rd graders scoring proficient or higher on English Language Arts CAASPP by race/ethnicity, 2016

- White: 60%
- Hispanic/Latino: 30%
- Asian American: 75%
- African American: 26%
- Multiracial: 76%

California Department of Education, CAASPP, Nov 2016
PERCENTAGE OF 8TH GRADERS SCORING PROFICIENT OR HIGHER ON MATHEMATICS CAAASPP BY ECONOMIC STATUS, 2016

8th Graders

- Economically Disadvantaged: 25%
- Not Economically Disadvantaged: 71%

All Grades*

- Economically Disadvantaged: 26%
- Not Economically Disadvantaged: 70%

* Grades 3-8 and 11
California Department of Education, CST, 2013
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES COMPLETING REQUIREMENTS FOR UC/CSU ENROLLMENT BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2014/2015

- Asian: 2014: 80%, 2015: 79%
- Latino: 2014: 32%, 2015: 30%
- White: 2014: 74.5%, 2015: 71%
- Overall: 2014: 63%, 2015: 61%

* Fewer than 20 graduates measured
California Department of Education, 2015
Overall enrollment rate in 2016 was 77%
Health & Wellness

Every child has access to comprehensive healthcare and prevention services critical to growing up healthy and being able to succeed in school.
CHILDREN COVERED BY HEALTH INSURANCE IN MARIN, 2015

Marin Children Ages 0-17*: 99.5%
CA Children Ages 0-17: 96%

* 22% insured through public coverage
PERCENTAGE OF KINDERGARTNERS WITH ALL REQUIRED IMMUNIZATIONS BY YEAR, 2012 TO 2016

As cited on kidsdata.org, California Dept. of Public Health, Immunization Branch, Kindergarten Assessment Results (Feb. 2016)
Dental Care

66% of low income Marin children 0-3 years of age visited a dentist in the last year (Cited from Children Now County Scorecard, 2016).

48% of low income children had not seen a dentist in the past year (California State Audit Report, December 2014).
STUDENTS WHO ARE AT A HEALTHY WEIGHT OR UNDERWEIGHT BY ECONOMIC STATUS, 2015

- **5th Grade**
  - Economically Disadvantaged: 46%
  - Not Economically Disadvantaged: 76%

- **7th Grade**
  - Economically Disadvantaged: 56.5%
  - Not Economically Disadvantaged: 82%

- **9th Grade**
  - Economically Disadvantaged: 63%
  - Not Economically Disadvantaged: 86%

California Department of Education, Physical Fitness Testing, 2015
MARIN 11TH GRADERS REPORTING MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES, 2016

- Feeling Depressed: 30%
- Contemplating Suicide: 15%

California Healthy Kids Survey 2015-16, WestEd
40% of Marin 9th graders had their first drink by age 14.

Nearly 19% of 11th graders reported using alcohol three plus times in the last month, (CHKS, 2014).

25% of 9th graders and nearly 50% of 11th graders reported using drugs or alcohol in the last month (CHKS, 2016).

Among 11th graders, 25% reported binge drinking in the last month (CHKS, 2016).

Sixteen percent of Marin 11th graders reported use of prescription opiates with 7% reporting use four or more times (CHKS, 2014).

51% of Marin 11th graders reported having used marijuana. As much as 40% reported using the drug four or more times and 20% reported use in the past month (CHKS, 2014).

Healthy Kids Surveys 2014, 2016
Critical Ongoing Policy Items

- Quality Preschool for all
- Increased access to child care subsidies
- Support food access, e.g., SNAP enrollment and education
- Expand reading programs in the community and access to books for all children
- Advance nutrition education programs and gardens
- Expand access to mental health programs for children and youth
- Support early screening programs e.g. dental and developmental
- Prepare all kids for college to assure they have choices in their future