

Sources

National Survey of Children's Health, Child Obesity

By Thale Dillon, Director of Economic Research, Montana KIDS COUNT.

Bureau of Indian Affairs. 2005 American Indian Population and Labor Force Report.

Catalog of Potential Reframes for Child Nutrition. 2008. FrameWorks Institute.

F as in Fat (2009): How Obesity Policies are Failing in America. 2009. Trust for America's Health/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Governor's Office of Economic Development. 2008. Investments in Early Childhood: An Essential Industry that is Both Good for Business and Vital to Montana's Economy.

Maternal and Child Health Bureau, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 2007 National Survey of Children's Health. Data available at www.nschdata.org. Accessed August 2009. Data are per calendar year.

Montana KIDS COUNT. 2005. 2005 Montana Data Book.

Social and Economic Opportunity. 2004. Montana KIDS COUNT 2004 Data Book.

U.S. Census Bureau. 2005 American Community Survey.

Data Sources and Definitions for State and County Indicators

Total Population; Child Population by Sex, Age and Race/Ethnicity

Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Various annual county population estimates from April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008. Accessed August 2009, at www.census.gov/popest/datasets.html. Data are per calendar year.

Median Age: Total and by Sex

Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table CC-EST2008-AGESEX-[ST-FIPS]: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Selected Age Groups and Sex for Counties in [STATE]: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008. Accessed August 2009, at www.census.gov/popest/estimates.html. Data are per calendar year.

Unemployment rates

Montana Department of Labor and Industry: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS). Accessed July 2009, at www.ourfactsyourfuture.org/?PAGEID=67&SUBID=123. Data are per calendar year.

Definition: The unemployment rate is the percentage of the labor force that is currently unemployed. The labor force comprises all non-institutionalized individuals 16 or older who are either working or actively looking for work. Unemployed persons who have given up looking for a job are excluded from the labor force.

Median Household Income

U.S. Census Bureau. Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), accessed August 2009, at www.census.gov//did/www/saipe/index.html. Data are per calendar year.

Per-Capita Income

Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts, table CA05; accessed August 2009, at www.bea.gov/regional/reis/. Data are per calendar year.

Children in Single-Parent Households; Grandchildren in Care of Grandparents

Annie E. Casey Foundation—KIDS COUNT Data Center. Accessed September 2009, at <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/acrossstates/Default.aspx>. Data are per calendar year.

Definition: The percentage of Montana children living in the two different types of households.

Children in State Care (Out-of-Home Placement)/Adoption

DPHHS: Child & Family Services/CAPS. Data obtained through special request. Data are per calendar year.

Educational Attainment/High School and Bachelor's Degrees

U.S. Census Bureau. 2008 American Community Survey. Accessed September 2009, at http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DatasetMainPageServlet?_program=ACS&_submenuId=datasets_2&_lang=en. Data are per calendar year.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

DPHHS Director's Office, Office of Budget & Finance. Current data obtained through special request; older data available at www.dphhs.mt.gov/statistical-information/tanfstats/tanfstatistics.shtml. Data are per state fiscal year.

Definition: TANF is an assistance program made up of three components

1) The Job Supplement Program (JSP) provides options to a cash grant such as Medicaid coverage, child care assistance, or a one-time employment-related payment; 2) The Pathways Program, a time limited monthly cash grant and opportunities leading to self-sufficiency; and 3) the Community Services Program (CSP), a cash assistance program designed for individuals who have used all of their Pathways benefits but have not achieved self-sufficiency.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP; formerly Food Stamps program)

DPHHS Director's Office, Office of Budget & Finance. Current data obtained through special request; older data available at <http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/statisticalinformation/index.shtml>. Data are per state fiscal year.

Definition: A program to supplement the food costs of low income households with food stamps that are redeemable for groceries. There are two kinds of assistance: public-assistance (households in which all members receive income from TANF or SSI) and non-assistance (all other food stamps).

Free/Reduced-Price Lunch

Montana Office of Public Instruction. Data obtained through query run in IRIS (Internet Reporting and Information Service) in September 2009. Accessed at www.opi.mt.gov/index.html. Data are per academic year.

Definition: Provides nutrition education and nutritious meals, such as breakfast, lunch, and after-school snacks, to children in order to promote learning readiness and healthy eating habits.

WIC Enrollment

DPHHS Nutrition/WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program. Data obtained through special request. Data are per federal fiscal year.

Definition: Helps safeguard the health of low-income women, infants, and children up to age five who are at nutritional risks by providing nutritious foods to supplement diets, information on healthy eating, and referrals to healthcare.

Poverty Rates; Uninsured Rates

Annie E. Casey Foundation—KIDS COUNT Data Center. Accessed September 2009 at <http://datacenter.kidscount.org>. Data are per calendar year.

CHIP Enrollment

Department of Public Health and Human Services, CHIP Bureau. Current data obtained through special request; older data available at <http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/statisticalinformation/index.shtml>. Data are per state fiscal year.

Definition: A federal-state partnership that expands health insurance to children whose families earn too much money to qualify for Medicaid, but not enough money to purchase private insurance. In Montana, a child qualifies for CHIP if income is too high to qualify for Medicaid, but less than 175% of FPL (see box on page 12).

Medicaid Enrollment

DPHHS, Office of Planning, Coordination and Analysis. Data obtained through special request. Data are per state fiscal year.

Definition: Provides medical benefits to low-income people, with inadequate or no medical insurance. The federal government establishes general guidelines for the program, while program requirements are set by each state. Eligibility for children is based on the child's status, not the parent's, and is set at 133% FPL.

Immunization Rates

DPHHS, Center for Disease Control and Prevention: Immunization Program. Data obtained through special request. Data are per calendar year.

Definition: The immunization requirements to qualify as "fully immunized" change every few years as new inoculations are added to the schedule. For 2006, the schedule was 4:3:1:3:3 (4 doses of DTaP [Diphtheria, Tetanus & Pertussis]; 3 doses of Polio; 1 dose MMR [measles, mumps & rubella]; 3 doses Hib [Haemophilus influenzae type b—i.e. meningitis]; and 3 doses HepB [Hepatitis B]). For 2008, the schedule includes one additional dose of Varicella (chicken pox), and in 2009 4 doses of pneumococcal vaccination will be added. Prior to 2006, the 3 Hib doses were not required, thus the rates for complete immunization were higher. This will also be the case when comparing 2007 and 2008, and 2008 and 2009. Additionally, in 2008, the time frame used as basis for the calculation of immunization rates changed: prior to 2008, children had to be inoculated as 2-year olds, i.e. prior to turning 3. Starting in 2008, for a child to be considered "fully immunized," the inoculations have to be administered by a child's second birthday i.e. prior to turning 2.

School Data (Enrollment, Dropout Rates, Proficiency Rates, Disabled Student Enrollment)

Montana Office of Public Instruction. Data obtained through query run in IRIS (Internet Reporting and Information Service) in September 2009. Accessed at www.opi.mt.gov/index.html. Data are per academic year.

Head Start

Montana Head Start Association, obtained through special request. Data are per state fiscal year.

Definition: Head Start helps provide comprehensive child development services to economically disadvantaged children and families, with a special focus on helping preschoolers develop the early reading and math skills they need to be successful in school. To be eligible for Head Start services, a child must be at least 3-years-old and its family below 100% FPL.

Child Care Subsidies

DPHHS Early Childhood Services Bureau: Best Beginnings Child Care and Development Fund. Data accessed September 2009 at <http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/statisticalinformation/childcare/sfy2009/index.shtml>.

Definition: The Best Beginnings Child Care Scholarships Program helps pay for child care for working families whose income is at or below 150% FPL, and to families who participate in TANF. All participants pay a co-payment based on a sliding fee scale.

Birth and Death Statistics

DPHHS: Office of Vital Statistics. Data obtained through special request. Data are per calendar year.

Definition: Data is obtained from the birth- and death certificates of all Montana residents, covering births and deaths that occur both in the state and elsewhere.

Maternal Statistics

Annie E. Casey Foundation—KIDS COUNT Data Center. Accessed September 2009 at <http://datacenter.kidscount.org>. Data are per calendar year.

Juvenile Crime Statistics

Montana Board of Crime Control. Data obtained through special request and are per calendar year.

Definition: In Montana, the juvenile justice system covers youth ages 10 through 17.

Motor Vehicle Crashes

Montana Department of Transportation, Trafficway Crash Summary. Data obtained through special request. Data are per calendar year.

Prevention Needs Assessment

Montana Department of Health and Human Services, Addictive and Mental Disorders Division. Prevention Needs Assessment survey 2002-2008. Available at <http://www.prevention.mt.gov/pna/default.asp>. Accessed August 2009. Data are per calendar year.

Definition: Data are obtained through voluntary surveys conducted in schools in even-numbered years. Questionnaires are distributed to students in grades 8, 10 and 12, in both public and private schools. The questions refer to either current conditions/events, or conditions/events that have taken place over the 12 months prior to the survey.

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- Family and Community Health Bureau
- CHIP program



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