UTAH’S GOAL:
Reduce the number of Utah families in the cycle of poverty, improving their quality of life and helping them become economically stable.
WHO IS IN INTERGENERATIONAL POVERTY

Utah Adults Receiving Public Assistance (PA)

- 28.3% IGP adults (received PA as a child)

- 156,789 non-IGP children receiving public assistance
- 53,861 intergenerational poverty children
Adults experiencing intergenerational poverty decreased by 24 percent from 2012 to 2017

Children experiencing intergenerational poverty decreased by 42 percent from 2012 to 2017
• Adults experiencing intergenerational poverty from the 2012 cohort who earned wages year-round increased from 34 percent to 43 percent between 2012 and 2018.

• Although adults identified in 2012 experienced an 85 percent wage increase between 2012 and 2018, the average annual income was $9,715 in 2018 compared to those in the reference group at $17,699.
• More students experiencing intergenerational poverty are graduating from high school, however, concerns remain regarding academic proficiency rates.

• Adults identified as intergenerational poverty in 2013 and enrolled at a post-secondary institution were 7.2 percent less likely to be identified as intergenerational poverty in 2018.
Half the youth identified in 2012 had contact with Utah’s juvenile justice system.

- Among families experiencing intergenerational poverty identified in 2012, there were elevated numbers of contact with the child welfare system.
• Adults identified in the intergenerational poverty population in 2012 had higher average health risk scores, indicating greater expected health expenditures.
AREAS OF CHILD WELL-BEING LEADING TO SUCCESS IN ADULTHOOD

EDUCATION
- 5-Year Goal: Align systems assisting educational outcomes to ensure efforts are focused in schools disproportionately impacted by intergenerational poverty. These systems include all levels of government, local schools, communities, businesses and non-profits.
- 10-Year Goal: Children at risk of remaining in poverty as they become adults graduate from high school at a rate equal to the statewide rate.

FAMILY ECONOMIC STABILITY
- 5-Year Goal: Children at risk of remaining in poverty are living in stable families, able to meet their basic needs.
- 10-Year Goal: Children at risk of remaining in poverty are living in families that are self-sufficient/reliant.

HEALTH
- 5-Year Goal: Children experiencing intergenerational poverty have access to quality physical health, mental health and dental care, regardless of where their family resides in Utah.
- 10-Year Goal: Children experiencing intergenerational poverty are receiving physical, mental and dental care at the same rates as the statewide rates in each of those areas, regardless of where their family resides in Utah.

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT
- 5-Year Goal: Align all systems involved in early childhood development to ensure Utah has the capacity to prepare children at risk of remaining in poverty for kindergarten.
- 10-Year Goal: Children at risk of remaining in poverty, as they become adults are emotionally, cognitively and developmentally prepared for kindergarten.

FOUNDATIONS TO SUCCESS
5-Year Goal:
Align all systems involved in early childhood development to ensure Utah has the capacity to prepare for kindergarten children at risk of remaining in poverty.

10-Year Goal:
Ensure that all children who are at risk of remaining in poverty as adults are emotionally, cognitively and developmentally prepared for kindergarten.
Among Utah’s 817 licensed child care providers, 87 percent are serving a high rate of children covered by child care subsidies; of these providers, 28 percent are working to improve the quality of their programs.

30 percent of children experiencing intergenerational poverty participated in public preschool in 2018.

In 2018, 21 percent of children experiencing intergenerational poverty were victims of a substantiated case of abuse or neglect, a significantly higher rate than the statewide average of 1.2 percent.
5-Year Goal:

Align systems assisting with educational outcomes to ensure efforts are focused in schools disproportionately impacted by intergenerational poverty.

10-Year Goal:

Children at risk of remaining in poverty as they become adults graduate from high school at the rate equal to the statewide average.
2019 Data Update:

- In 2018, 74 percent of high school students experiencing intergenerational poverty graduated.
- 25 percent of third grade students in intergenerational poverty were proficient in language arts in 2018.
- In 2018, 19 percent of eighth grade students in intergenerational poverty were proficient in math.
5-Year Goal:
Children at risk of remaining in poverty **live in stable families**, that meet their basic needs (e.g. food, housing, health, safety and transportation).

10-Year Goal:
Ensure that all children who are at risk of remaining in poverty live in **families that are self-reliant**.
• 37 percent of children in intergenerational poverty moved more than once in a 12-month period.

• In 2018, 90 percent of children in intergenerational poverty enrolled in SNAP.
5-Year Goal:
Ensure that all children experiencing intergenerational poverty have access to quality physical health, mental health and dental care, regardless of where their family resides in Utah.

10-Year Goal:
Ensure that all children experiencing intergenerational poverty are receiving quality physical, mental, and dental care at the same rate as the statewide rates, regardless of where their family resides in Utah.
In 2018, through a partnership with the Utah State Board of Education and Department of Human Services, 304 schools provided students with access to a school based behavioral health specialist.

45 percent of those experiencing intergenerational poverty, between the ages of 10 to 46 years old, with a behavioral health diagnosis received treatment in 2018.
Learn about intergenerational poverty, Commission activities, annual report and the Five- and 10-Year Plan:

intergenerationalpoverty.utah.gov

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