



**Any Baby Can serves the youngest, sickest and poorest children in our community and their families. The facts and stats below give insight into the need for services in our community. To learn more about Any Baby Can, please visit [www.abcaus.org](http://www.abcaus.org).**

Every \$1 investment in quality early childhood development can save our community up to \$17 in remedial education, welfare costs, and court and prison expenses (United Way Success By 6).

30,000 children in Travis County (12%) have a special health care need (Texas Department of State Health Services).

48% of single mothers in Travis County with children under the age of five live in poverty (American Community Survey).

Three year olds from professional families have an average vocabulary of 1,116, compared to only 525 words for those from welfare families (Hart & Risley).

More than 35% of pregnant women in Travis County do not receive adequate prenatal care (Texas Department of State Health Services).

24% of children in Travis County under the age of five live in poverty (2011 American Community Survey).

Children 17 and younger in Travis County are the most likely to live in poverty (2011 American Community Survey). (Note: age 18-24 is highest group, when compared to age birth to 5 and 6-17, but when combined, birth to 17 is highest.)

In Travis County the poverty rate is highest among Hispanic and African American residents, 23% for both groups, more than twice the rate of poverty for Caucasians, which is 9% (2011 American Community Survey).

In Travis County, nearly one out of four people living in poverty is a Hispanic child (17 or younger) (2011 American Community Survey).

Six out of ten low-income children are not kindergarten ready (2011 Community Action Network).

\$22,350: Federal Poverty Guidelines for a family of four (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2011).

An estimated 31,000 adults and 24,500 children in Travis County have mental health issues (2010 Travis County Health and Human Services Community Impact Report).

The number of children under 18 in Travis County continues to grow at a faster rate than the population as a whole and increased 28% from 2000 to 2009, compared to the overall population growth of 26%. The growth during the same period for the child population is significantly less

across the state (17%) and the nation (3%) (2010 Travis County Health and Human Services Community Impact Report).

The child poverty rate in the county has reached a ten-year high with over 56,000 children (23.2%) living in households that reported incomes below the poverty threshold (2010 Travis County Health and Human Services Community Impact Report).

In Texas, one of every seven babies was born preterm in 2007 (Center for Public Policy Priorities).

In Texas, 40 percent of babies are born to mothers who received late or no prenatal care (Center for Public Policy Priorities).

1 of every 10 births in Travis County is to a teen mom (Center for Public Policy Priorities).

12% of babies born in Travis County are preterm (Center for Public Policy Priorities).

One of every four Texas preschoolers is not read to regularly – the worst rate in the nation (Center for Public Policy Priorities).

1,777: the number of confirmed victims of child abuse in Travis County in 2009 (Center for Public Policy Priorities).

1 in 10 kids in Travis County schools are in Special Education classes (Center for Public Policy Priorities).

105: the average IQ of at-risk three year olds in a child development study who received intensive, early intervention, versus three year olds who did not, whose average IQ was 85 (Ramey, Campbell, & Blair, 1998).