



# BUILDING BETTER LIVES

June 16, 2009

Representative Danny Davis  
2159 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515  
By Fax (202) 225-5641

Dear Representative Davis:

As interim president of Voices for Illinois Children, an organization dedicated to providing a strong, powerful voice for children, youth and families in Illinois, I am writing to ask for your support on an important bill that would significantly improve access to critical information about the condition of Illinois' children. Obtaining this information would allow policymakers to more effectively analyze how programs are working on the ground and what steps are needed to improve quality of life for children in our state.

Representative Chaka Fattah introduced the bipartisan The State Child Well-Being Research Act of 2009, which would expand the National Survey of Child Health. I urge you to support Congressman Fattah's legislation as you did in 2007 when you co-sponsored a similar bill. Additionally, Senator Jay Rockefeller introduced companion, bipartisan legislation in the Senate. As a member of the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Income Security and Family Support, we hope that you can lend your voice to this important issue.

As you know, over the past decade the federal government has given the states far greater power to administer programs for children and families. In order to make informed decisions about where our limited resources should be invested, we need accurate, timely and reliable data about Illinois' children and whether the current programs are providing them with the assistance they need. Moreover, the U.S. government needs this information in order to assure that our scarce federal dollars are spent effectively.

Unfortunately, for the most part, that data does not currently exist. Child Trends, the nation's only national research and policy center that conducts research and analyzes data focused exclusively on improving outcomes for children, has conducted a study of the available state-level data on child well-being. Their research shows that national surveys do not have adequate sample sizes to provide statistically significant data, particularly for small- or medium-sized states. While some state level surveys do exist, the data they provide is not consistent across states and is not comprehensive within a particular state. For

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example, children who are out of school are not captured in school-based surveys. Furthermore, service administration data for programs such as Medicaid, CHIP, TANF or child care provides information only on children in the programs, not on all children.

The State Child Well-Being Research Act would expand the National Survey of Child Health and allow the collection and dissemination of important data in each and every state, rather than just the dozen or so feasible in the current Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) program. Data would be collected on a rolling basis, so that key data would be available every year and subgroup data every two years. Data would be available to local, state and federal policymakers four to six months after collection. In Illinois, this data would be based on the experiences of about 1,800 families. We estimate that this study would cost \$20 million a year.

Furthermore, if Congress adopts the state-level data approach that we are supporting, it will be made even more useful because of a public-private partnership that has been proposed. The Annie E. Casey Foundation, which publishes the annual KIDS COUNT reports on children's well-being, and other foundations have offered to invest at least \$1 million a year in order to train and provide technical assistance to state officials and policy analysts, thus ensuring that the data will be understandable and accessible and will become an invaluable tool to increase child well-being in our state.

The information collected would guide our decisions not just on programs for low-income residents, but also on a wide range of other programs serving Illinois' children and families. While Maternal and Child Health Bureau experts would determine the actual questions included in the survey in consultation with other federal agency staff and outside advisors, some information that would be gathered includes:

- Children's health data, to help guide decisions on how to best invest in improving children's health outcomes;
- Identification of children who are eligible for public health insurance but are not covered in order to increase enrollment rates in CHIP;
- Data on children's contact with non-custodial parents, which can be used to improve fatherhood programs;
- Family structure and child well-being data (which can be used to assess the effectiveness of marriage promotion efforts funded through TANF);
- Data on parental perceptions of child-care quality, accessibility and affordability;
- Data on the amount of time children generally spend in child care, in order to guide decisions on hourly work requirements for families moving from welfare to work.

The growing federal debt and nationwide state funding shortfalls make it essential that policymakers have access to timely, high-quality data to help ensure that every dollar spent goes to effective programs that provide real support to our most vulnerable populations.



Congressman Fattah's bill would help state policymakers and administrations across the nation. A state-level, cross-sectional survey would ensure sample sizes of about 1,800 households with children in each and every state, providing states with an invaluable resource to everyone concerned about the well-being of children and families.

We hope you will support the State Child Well-Being Research Act. We look forward to continuing to work with you on behalf of our state.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Gaylord Gieseke  
Interim President