

National Rank* (2022): 50th

Domains	Indicators of child well-being			
<p>Economic Well-Being Domain Rank: 48th</p>	<p>Children living in poverty</p> <p>26% 121,000 children (2016-20)</p> <p>Improved since 2008-12 (28%) Worse than 2016-20 US avg. (17%) Indicator rank: 48th</p>	<p>Children whose parents lack secure employment</p> <p>34% 162,000 children (2016-20)</p> <p>Same as 2008-12 (34%) Worse than 2016-20 US avg. (27%) Indicator rank: 48th</p>	<p>Children living in households with a high housing cost burden</p> <p>27% 131,000 children (2016-20)</p> <p>Improved since 2008-12 (33%) Better than 2016-20 US avg. (30%) Indicator rank: 24th</p>	<p>Teens not in school and not working</p> <p>10% 11,000 teens (2016-20)</p> <p>Improved since 2008-12 (11%) Worse than 2016-20 US avg. (7%) Indicator rank: 47th</p>
<p>Education Domain Rank: 50th</p>	<p>Young children not in school</p> <p>56% 29,000 children (2016-20)</p> <p>Improved since 2008-12 (60%) Worse than 2016-20 US avg. (53%) Indicator rank: 27th</p>	<p>Fourth graders not proficient in reading</p> <p>76% (2019)</p> <p>Improved since 2009 (80%) Worse than 2019 US average (66%) Indicator rank: 50th</p>	<p>Eighth graders not proficient in math</p> <p>79% (2019)</p> <p>Improved since 2009 (80%) Worse than 2019 US average (67%) Indicator rank: 49th</p>	<p>High school students not graduating on time</p> <p>25% (2018-19)</p> <p>Improved since 2010-11 (37%) Worse than 2018-29 US avg. (14%) Indicator rank: 50th</p>
<p>Health Domain Rank:** 39th</p>	<p>Low birth-weight babies</p> <p>8.9% 1,938 babies (2020)</p> <p>Worsened since 2010 (8.7%) Worse than 2020 US average (8.2%) Indicator rank: 36th</p>	<p>Children without health insurance</p> <p>6% 29,000 children (2016-20)</p> <p>Improved since 2008-12 (11%) Worse than 2016-20 US avg. (5%) Indicator rank: 36th</p>	<p>Child and teen death rate per 100,000</p> <p>37 186 deaths (2020)</p> <p>Worsened since 2010 (36) Worse than 2020 US average (28) Indicator rank: 44th</p>	<p>Teens who are overweight or obese</p> <p>34% (2019-20)</p> <p>Worsened since 2016-17 (30%) Worse than 2019-20 US avg. (32%) Indicator rank: 36th</p>
<p>Family and Community Domain Rank: 48th</p>	<p>Children in single-parent families</p> <p>43% 194,000 children (2016-20)</p> <p>Worsened since 2008-12 (41%) Worse than 2016-20 US avg. (34%) Indicator rank: 48th</p>	<p>Children in families where household head lacks high school diploma</p> <p>15% 71,000 children (2016-20)</p> <p>Improved since 2008-12 (20%) Worse than 2016-20 US avg. (12%) Indicator rank: 46th</p>	<p>Children living in high-poverty areas</p> <p>20% 95,000 children (2016-20)</p> <p>Improved since 2008-12 (22%) Worse than 2016-20 US avg. (9%) Indicator rank: 49th</p>	<p>Teen birth rate per 1,000</p> <p>22 1,485 births (2020)</p> <p>Improved since 2010 (53) Worse than 2020 US average (15) Indicator rank: 41st</p>

*Due to data collection issues during the COVID pandemic, neither the overall ranking nor the indicator rankings for 2022 are comparable to rankings in previous years.

**Due to a change in one of the health indicators in 2020, neither the overall rank nor the health domain rank are comparable to these rankings prior to 2020.

Source: *KIDS COUNT Data Book*, Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2022 (rankings); see reverse for data sources

Definitions & Sources

Children living at or below the poverty level

The percentage of children (ages 0-17) living in families with income below the federal poverty level (FPL). The FPL for a family of three was \$21,720 in 2020 (the final year the data were collected). Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-20

Children whose parents lack secure employment

The percentage of children (ages 0-17) living in families where no parent has regular employment that is both full-time and year-round. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year microdata, 2016-20

Children living in households with a high housing cost burden

The percentage of children (ages 0-17) living in families that spend more than 30% of their pretax income on housing-related expenses, including rent or mortgage payment, taxes, and insurance. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year microdata, 2016-20

Teens not in school and not working

The percentage of teenagers (ages 16-19) who are neither attending school (full or part time) nor working (full or part time). Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-20

Young children not in school

The percentage of children (ages 3-4) not enrolled in school (including nursery school, preschool, or pre-kindergarten) during the previous three months. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey data, 2016-20

Fourth graders not proficient in reading

The percentage of fourth-grade public school students who do not reach the proficient level in reading as measured by the National Assessment of Educational Progress. For this indicator, public schools include charter schools and exclude Bureau of Indian Education and Department of Defense Education Activity schools. Source: National Center for Education Statistics (NAEP), 2019

Eighth graders not proficient in math

The percentage of eighth-grade public school students who do not reach the proficient level in math as measured by the National Assessment of Educational Progress. For this indicator, public schools include charter schools and exclude Bureau of Indian Education and Department of Defense Education Activity schools. Source: National Center for Education Statistics (NAEP), 2019

High school students not graduating on time

The percentage of an entering freshman class not graduating in four years. This is not the same as the dropout rate. Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, 2018-19

Low birth-weight babies

The percentage of live births where baby weighs less than 5.5 pounds. Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics, 2020

Children without health insurance

The percentage of children (ages 0-18) who do not have health insurance coverage. This includes private plans and public insurance such as Medicaid. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-20 and ACS 5-year microdata, 2016-20

Child and teen death rate

The number of deaths (from all causes) of children and teens (ages 0-18) for every 100,000 children and teens in the population. Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics, 2020

Teens who are overweight or obese

The percentage of teens (ages 10-17) who are considered overweight (between the 85th and 95th Body Mass Index, or BMI, percentile) or obese (at or above the 95th BMI percentile). Height and weight are used to determine the BMI, which is age- and gender-specific. Source: National Survey of Children's Health, 2019-20

Children in single-parent families

The percentage of children (ages 0-17) living with their own unmarried parent or parents. Note, parents who are cohabitating but remain unmarried are counted as 'single parents.' Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-20

Children in families where household head lacks high school diploma

The percentage of children (ages 0-17) living in households where the head of household lacks a high school diploma or equivalent. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year microdata, 2016-20

Children living in high-poverty areas

The percentage of children (ages 0-17) living in census tracts where at least 30% of the total population lives below the federal poverty level. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year summary files, 2016-20

Teen birth rate

The number of births to teens (ages 15-19) for each 1,000 females in that age range in the population. Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics, 2020