

Domains	Indicators of child well-being					
<p><b>Economic Well-Being</b> National Rank: 48<sup>th</sup></p>	<p><b>Children at or below the poverty level</b></p> <p>29% 141,000 children (2015)</p> <p>Improved since 2014 (30%) Worse than US average (21%)</p>	<p><b>Children whose parents lack secure employment</b></p> <p>34% 170,000 children (2015)</p> <p>Improved since 2014 (36%) Worse than US average (29%)</p>	<p><b>Children living in households with a high housing cost burden</b></p> <p>31% 153,000 children (2015)</p> <p>Unchanged since 2014 (31%) Better than US average (33%)</p>	<p><b>Teens (16-19) not in school and not working</b></p> <p>9% 10,000 teens (2015)</p> <p>Unchanged since 2014 (9%) Worse than US average (7%)</p>		
	<p><b>Education</b> National Rank: 50<sup>th</sup>*</p>	<p><b>Young children not in school</b></p> <p>58% 32,000 children (2013-15)</p> <p>Improved since 2012-14 (59%) Worse than US average (53%)</p>	<p><b>Fourth graders not proficient in reading</b></p> <p>77% (2015)</p> <p>Improved since 2013 (79%) Worse than US average (65%)</p>	<p><b>Eighth graders not proficient in math</b></p> <p>79% (2015)</p> <p>Worsened since 2013 (77%) Worse than US average (68%)</p>	<p><b>High school students not graduating on time</b></p> <p>31% (2014-15)</p> <p>Improved since 2013-14 (32%)* Worse than US average (17%)</p>	
		<p><b>Health</b> National Rank: 37<sup>th</sup></p>	<p><b>Low-birthweight babies</b></p> <p>8.7% 2,244 babies (2015)</p> <p>Improved since 2014 (8.8%) Worse than US average (8.1%)</p>	<p><b>Children without health insurance</b></p> <p>4% 22,000 children (2015)</p> <p>Improved since 2014 (7%) Better than US average (5%)</p>	<p><b>Child (1-14) and teen (15-19) death rates (per 100,000)</b></p> <p>34 178 deaths (2015)</p> <p>Worsened since 2014 (31) Worse than US average (25)</p>	<p><b>Teens who abuse alcohol or drugs</b></p> <p>5% 9,000 teens (2013-14)</p> <p>Improved since 2012-13 (7%) Same as US average (5%)</p>
			<p><b>Family and Community</b> National Rank: 49<sup>th</sup></p>	<p><b>Children in single-parent families</b></p> <p>41% 191,000 children (2015)</p> <p>Unchanged since 2014 (41%) Worse than US average (35%)</p>	<p><b>Children in families where household head lacks high school diploma</b></p> <p>18% 89,000 children (2015)</p> <p>Unchanged since 2014 (18%) Worse than US average (14%)</p>	<p><b>Children living in high-poverty areas</b></p> <p>25% 128,000 children (2011-15)</p> <p>Improved since 2010-14 (26%) Worse than US average (14%)</p>

\*Due to a slight change in the methodology for reporting data for the indicator "High school students not graduating on time," comparisons cannot be made between previous years' and this year's overall rank, education rank, and "High school students not graduating on time" data.  
Source: *KIDS COUNT Data Book*, Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2016 and 2017  
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