

New Mexico KIDS COUNT Profile

National Rank* (2020): 50th Unchanged since 2019 (50th)

Domains	Indicators of child well-being			
<p>Economic Well-Being National Rank: 49th</p>	<p>Children living in poverty</p> <p>26% 124,000 children (2018)</p> <p>Improved since 2017 (27%) Worse than US average (18%)</p>	<p>Children whose parents lack secure employment</p> <p>35% 166,000 children (2018)</p> <p>Improved since 2017 (36%) Worse than US average (27%)</p>	<p>Children living in households with a high housing cost burden</p> <p>26% 127,000 children (2018)</p> <p>Improved since 2017 (28%) Better than US average (31%)</p>	<p>Teens not in school and not working</p> <p>12% 14,000 teens (2018)</p> <p>Worsened since 2017 (10%) Worse than US average (7%)</p>
<p>Education National Rank: 50th</p>	<p>Young children not in school</p> <p>56% 28,000 children (2016-18)</p> <p>Unchanged since 2015-17 (56%) Worse than US average (52%)</p>	<p>Fourth graders not proficient in reading</p> <p>76% (2019)</p> <p>Worsened since 2017 (75%) Worse than US average (66%)</p>	<p>Eighth graders not proficient in math</p> <p>79% (2019)</p> <p>Improved since 2017 (80%) Worse than US average (67%)</p>	<p>High school students not graduating on time</p> <p>26% (2017-18)</p> <p>Improved since 2016-17 (29%) Worse than US average (15%)</p>
<p>Health National Rank:* 41st</p>	<p>Low birth-weight babies</p> <p>9% 2,084 babies (2018)</p> <p>Improved since 2017 (9.5%) Worse than US average (8.3%)</p>	<p>Children without health insurance</p> <p>5% 27,000 children (2018)</p> <p>Unchanged since 2017 (5%) Same as US average (5%)</p>	<p>Child and teen death rate per 100,000</p> <p>34 173 deaths (2018)</p> <p>Worsened since 2017 (32) Worse than US average (25)</p>	<p>Teens who are overweight or obese*</p> <p>32% (2017-18)</p> <p>Worsened since 2016-17 (30%) Worse than US average (31%)</p>
<p>Family and Community National Rank: 48th</p>	<p>Children in single-parent families</p> <p>41% 184,000 children (2018)</p> <p>Improved since 2017 (45%) Worse than US average (35%)</p>	<p>Children in families where household head lacks high school diploma</p> <p>15% 72,000 children (2018)</p> <p>Improved since 2017 (16%) Worse than US average (13%)</p>	<p>Children living in high-poverty areas</p> <p>21% 105,000 children (2014-18)</p> <p>Improved since 2013-17 (24%) Worse than US average (10%)</p>	<p>Teen birth rate per 1,000</p> <p>25 1,724 births (2018)</p> <p>Improved since 2017 (28) Worse than US average (17)</p>

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

Source: KIDS COUNT Data Book, Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2019 and 2020

Definitions & Sources

Children living at or below the poverty level

The percentage of children (ages 0-17) who live in families with income below the federal poverty level (FPL). The FPL for a family of three was \$20,420 in 2017 (the year the data were collected). Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

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

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 percent of their pretax income on housing-related expenses, including rent or mortgage payment, taxes, and insurance. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

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

Young children not in school

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

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: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NAEP

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: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NAEP

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: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data

Low birth-weight babies

The percentage of live births weighing less than 5.5 pounds. Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics

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

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: *Death Statistics*: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. *Population Statistics*: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates

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: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau, National Survey of Children's Health

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

Children in families where household head lacks high school diploma

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

Children living in high-poverty areas

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

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: *Birth Statistics*: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics. *Population Statistics*: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates