

National Rank* (2023): 50th

Domains	Indicators of child well-being			
<p>Economic Well-Being Domain Rank: 49th</p>	<p>Children living in poverty</p> <p>24% 111,000 children (2021)</p> <p>Improved by 4% since 2019 Improved by 20% since 2010 Worse than 2021 U.S. avg. (17%) Indicator rank: 48th</p>	<p>Children whose parents lack secure employment</p> <p>35% 165,000 children (2021)</p> <p>Worsened by 9% since 2019 Improved by 5% since 2010 Worse than 2021 U.S. avg. (29%) Indicator rank: 47th</p>	<p>Children living in households with a high housing cost burden</p> <p>26% 125,000 children (2021)</p> <p>No change since 2019 Improved by 21% since 2010 Better than 2021 U.S. avg. (30%) Indicator rank: 26th</p>	<p>Teens not in school and not working</p> <p>12% 14,000 teens (2021)</p> <p>Worsened by 9% since 2019 No change since 2010 Worse than 2021 U.S. avg. (7%) Indicator rank: 49th</p>
<p>Education Domain Rank: 50th</p>	<p>Young children not in school</p> <p>59% 30,000 children (2017-21)</p> <p>No change since 2012-16 Improved by 2% since 2008-12 Worse than 2017-21 U.S. avg. (54%) Indicator rank: 38th</p>	<p>Fourth graders not proficient in reading</p> <p>79% (2022)</p> <p>Worsened by 4% since 2019 Improved by 1% since 2009 Worse than 2022 U.S. average (68%) Indicator rank: 50th</p>	<p>Eighth graders not proficient in math</p> <p>87% (2022)</p> <p>Worsened by 10% since 2019 Worsened by 9% since 2009 Worse than 2022 U.S. average (74%) Indicator rank: 50th</p>	<p>High school students not graduating on time</p> <p>23% (2019-20)</p> <p>Improved by 8% since 2018-19 Improved by 38% since 2010-11 Worse than 2019-20 U.S. avg. (14%) Indicator rank: 49th</p>
<p>Health Domain Rank: 44th</p>	<p>Low birth-weight babies</p> <p>9.4% 2,009 babies (2021)</p> <p>Worsened by 6% since 2020 Worsened by 8% since 2010 Worse than 2021 U.S. average (8.5%) Indicator rank: 39th</p>	<p>Children without health insurance</p> <p>6% 32,000 children (2021)</p> <p>No change since 2019 Improved by 45% since 2010 Worse than 2021 U.S. avg. (5%) Indicator rank: 33rd</p>	<p>Child and teen death rate per 100,000</p> <p>43 217 deaths (2021)</p> <p>Worsened by 16% since 2020 Worsened by 19% since 2012 Worse than 2021 U.S. average (30) Indicator rank: 45th</p>	<p>Youth who are overweight or obese</p> <p>36% (2020-21)</p> <p>Worsened by 6% since 2019-20 Worsened by 20% since 2016-17 Worse than 2020-21 U.S. avg. (33%) Indicator rank: 39th</p>
<p>Family and Community Domain Rank: 48th</p>	<p>Children in single-parent families</p> <p>44% 196,000 children (2021)</p> <p>No change since 2019 Worsened by 5% since 2010 Worse than 2021 U.S. avg. (34%) Indicator rank: 48th</p>	<p>Children in families where household head lacks high school diploma</p> <p>12% 59,000 children (2021)</p> <p>Improved by 14% since 2019 Improved by 40% since 2010 Worse than 2021 U.S. avg. (11%) Indicator rank: 43rd</p>	<p>Children living in high-poverty areas</p> <p>19% 92,000 children (2017-21)</p> <p>Improved by 14% since 2012-16 Improved by 14% since 2008-12 Worse than 2017-21 U.S. avg. (8%) Indicator rank: 48th</p>	<p>Teen birth rate per 1,000</p> <p>19 1,324 births (2021)</p> <p>Improved by 14% since 2020 Improved by 64% since 2010 Worse than 2021 U.S. average (14) Indicator rank: 41st</p>

*Due to data collection issues during the COVID pandemic, and changes in indicators, the overall ranking and the indicator rankings are not always comparable to those rankings in previous years.

Source: KIDS COUNT Data Book, Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2023 (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, 2021

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 1-year microdata, 2021

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 1-year microdata, 2021

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, 2021

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 5-year data, 2017-21

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 Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2022

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 Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2022

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, 2019-20

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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

Youth who are overweight or obese

The percentage of youth (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, 2020-21

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, 2021

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 1-year microdata, 2021

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, 2017-21

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, 2021