Overall Child Well-Being in Minnesota

Each domain below includes four key indicators. Find more information and the definitions and data sources for indicators at: datacenter.kidscount.org/databook/2012.

Trends for Child **Well-Being Indicators** in Minnesota







OVERALL RANK





ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Family economic success provides a critical foundation for healthy child development, which, in turn, promotes success in adulthood. Ongoing exposure to economic stress and hardship can negatively affect children's physical and mental health, academic achievement and socialemotional well-being.

DOMAIN RANK







EDUCATION

Establishing the conditions that promote successful educational achievement for children begins before birth and continues into the early elementary school years. With a strong and healthy beginning, it is much easier to keep children on track to stay in school and graduate, pursue postsecondary education and training and successfully transition to young adulthood.

DOMAIN RANK





HEALTH

Children's health is the foundation for their overall development, and ensuring that they are born healthy is the first step toward increasing the life chances of disadvantaged children. Poverty, poor nutrition, lack of preventive health care, substance abuse, maternal depression and family violence can put children's health at risk, affecting later outcomes.





FAMILY AND COMMUNITY

When children are nurtured and well cared for during their first five years, they have better social-emotional, language and learning outcomes. These lead to more positive behavior and academic achievement in their later years. But when families and neighborhoods lack sufficient human and social resources, children's well-being can suffer.

Overall Child Well-Being in Minnesota

Find more state and community-level data at the KIDS COUNT Data Center: datacenter.kidscount.org/MN.

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME



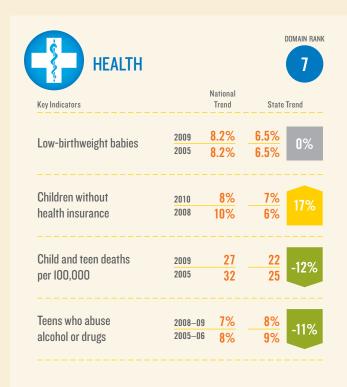






\$ ECONOMIC	C WELL	BEING	ı	DOMAIN RANK
Key Indicators		National Trend	State	Trend
Children in noverty	2010	22%	15%	25%
Children in poverty	2005	19%	12%	20%
Children whose parents	2010	33%	27%	000/
lack secure employment	2008	27%	22%	23%
Children living in	2010	41%	34%	
households with a high housing cost burden	2005	37%		6%
Teens not in school	2010	9%	5%	25%
and not working	2008	8%	4%	23%

EDUCATION				TOMAIN
Key Indicators		National Trend	State	Trend
Children not attending preschool	2008–10 2005–07	53% 56%	55% 58%	-59
Fourth graders not proficient in reading	2011 2005	68% 70%	65% 62%	5%
Eighth graders not proficient in math	2011 2005	66% 72%	<u>52%</u> 57%	-9
High school students not graduating on time	2008/09 2005/06	24% 27%	13% 14%	-79



Key Indicators		State	State Trend	
Children in single-parent	2010	34%	28%	
families	2005	32%	25%	12 %
Children in families where	2010	15%	8%	
the household head lacks a high school diploma	2005	16%	8%	0%
Children living in	2006–10	11%	5%	070
high-poverty areas	2000	9%	3%	67%
Teen births per 1,000	2009	39	24	
	2005	40	26	-8%