Overall Child Well-Being in North Carolina

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 North Carolina







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 North Carolina

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

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME



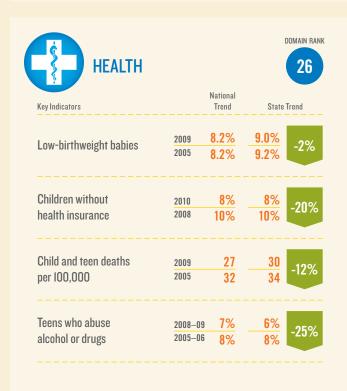






ECONOMIC	WELL	-BEING		35
Key Indicators		National Trend	State Trend	
Children in poverty	2010	22%	25%	19%
	2005	19%	21%	197
Children whose parents	2010	33%	35%	250
lack secure employment	2008	27%	28%	25%
Children living in	2010	41%	38%	
households with a high housing cost burden	2005	37%	33%	15%
Teens not in school	2010	9%	10%	
and not working	2008	8%	8%	25%

EDUCATION				2
Key Indicators		National Trend	State	Trend
Children not attending	2008-10	53%	56%	-2
preschool	2005-07	56%	57%	
Fourth graders not	2011	68%	66%	70
proficient in reading	2005	70%	71%	-79
Eighth graders not	2011	66%	63%	7.0
proficient in math	2005	72%	68%	-79
High school students	2008/09	24%	25%	11
not graduating on time	2005/06	27%	28%	-11



FAMILY AN	D COMN	/UNIT		36
Key Indicators		National Trend	State	Trend
Children in single-parent	2010	34%	37%	00/
families	2005	32%	34%	9%
Children in families where	2010	15%	14%	
the household head lacks a high school diploma	2005	16%	16%	-13%
Children living in	2006–10	11%	9%	100
high-poverty areas	2000	9%	4%	>100
T 1::1 1000	2009	39	45	0.0
Teen births per 1,000	2005	40	48	-6%