# Overall Child Well-Being in Nebraska

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 Nebraska







**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.





#### **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 Nebraska

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

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME









<b>ECONOMIC</b>	C WELL	-BEING		DOMAIN RAN
Key Indicators		National Trend	State	Trend
Children in poverty	2010	22%	18%	20%
Children in poverty	2005	19%	15%	20 /0
Children whose parents	2010	33%	24%	200/
lack secure employment	2008	27%	19%	26%
Children living in households with a high housing cost burden	2010	41%	28%	
	2005	37%	24%	17%
Teens not in school	2010	9%	4%	0%
and not working	2008	8%	4%	U %

EDUCATION				DOMAIN 15
Key Indicators		National Trend	State	Trend
Children not attending preschool	2008–10 2005–07	53% 56%	53% 59%	-10
Fourth graders not proficient in reading	2011 2005	68% 70%	64% 66%	-3%
Eighth graders not proficient in math	2011 2005	66% 72%	67% 65%	3%
High school students not graduating on time	2008/09 2005/06	24% 27%	17% 13%	319

<b>HEALTH</b>				DOMAIN I
Key Indicators		National Trend	State	Trend
Low-birthweight babies	2009 2005	8.2% 8.2%	7.1% 7.0%	1%
Children without	2010	8%	<u>6%</u>	-14%
health insurance	2008	10%	7%	
Child and teen deaths	2009	27	25	-269
per 100,000	2005	32	34	
Teens who abuse	2008–09	7%	8%	-119
alcohol or drugs	2005–06	8%	9%	

FAMILY ANI	D COMN	/IUNIT	Υ	DOMAIN RANK	
Key Indicators		National Trend	State Trend		
Children in single-parent families	2010 2005	34% 32%	28% 25%	12%	
Children in families where the household head lacks a high school diploma	2010 2005	15% 16%	11% 11%	0%	
Children living in high-poverty areas	2006–10 2000	11% 9%	<b>6% 3</b> %	100%	
Teen births per 1,000	2009 2005	39 40	35 34	3%	