

...And How Are the Children?: *A Snapshot of Child Well-Being in North Carolina*

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TODAY'S
Agenda

- About NC Child
- KIDS COUNT North Carolina
- Data Snapshots
- Questions?

About NC Child

OUR MISSION

NC Child builds a strong North Carolina by advancing public policies to ensure all children – regardless of race, ethnicity, or place of birth – have the opportunity to achieve their full potential.



NC Child focuses on policy areas that support children's development and ensure the future prosperity of our state.



**A Strong
Start**



**Family
Economic
Security**



**Healthy
Children**



**High-Quality
Education**



**Nurturing Homes
and Communities**

Our Approach



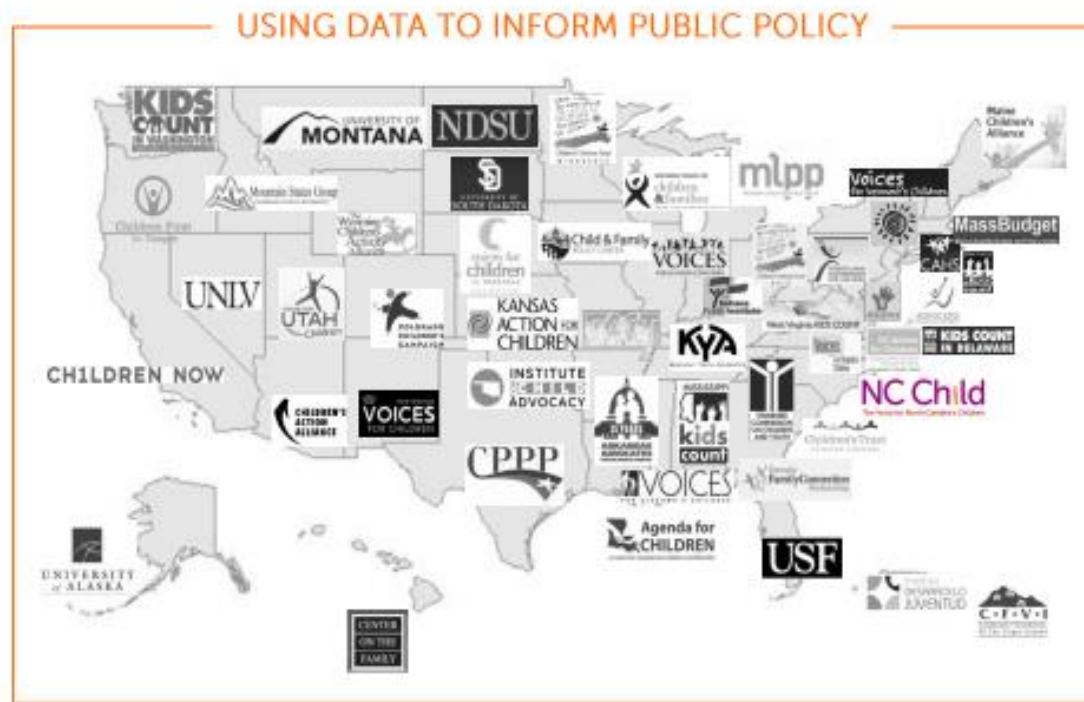
Our Approach



KIDS COUNT

North Carolina

KIDS COUNT Program Purpose



KIDS COUNT Finding Data

1 **www.ncchild.org**

2 **Data**

3 **KIDS COUNT data center**

2014 KIDS COUNT Data Book

"Raise the Age" Bill Passes House

Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda
See our priorities for the 2014 legislative session.

Data

Legislative Action

E-Mail Sign-up

KIDS COUNT data center
A PROJECT OF THE ANNIE E. CASEY FOUNDATION

DATA BY LOCATION DATA BY TOPIC PUBLICATIONS UPDATES Help About Contact

A project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT is the premier source for data on child and family well-being in the United States. Access hundreds of indicators, download data and create reports and graphics on the KIDS COUNT Data Center that support smart decisions about children and families.

SEARCH

Enter any location, topic and/or keywords here

SEARCH DATA CENTER

CHOOSE A STATE

Map of the United States showing state boundaries and abbreviations.

Want data on a national level?

VIEW U.S. DATA

Access more than 100 indicators of child well-being at the state and community level.

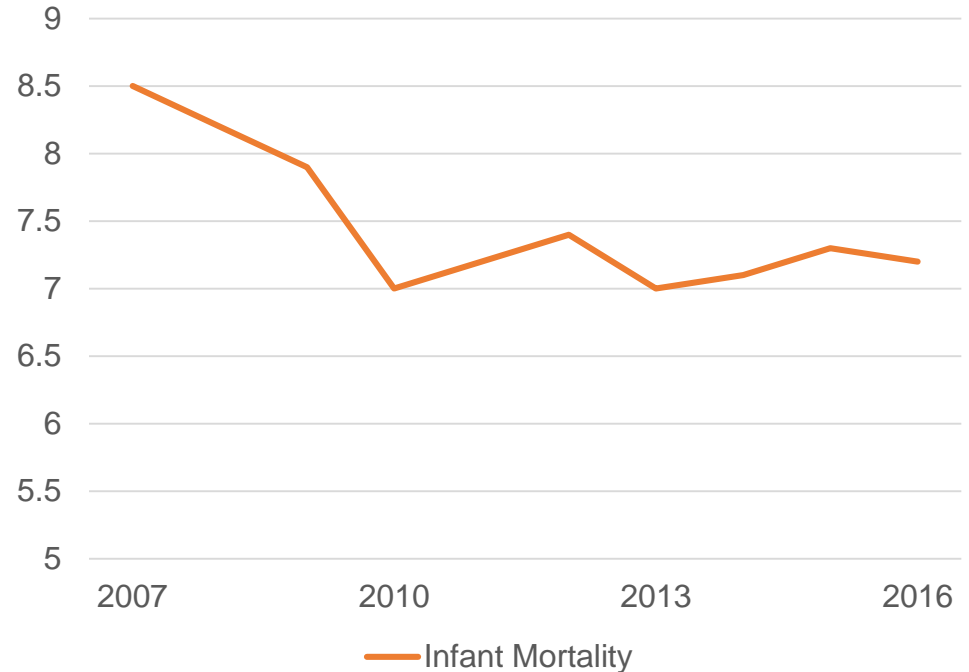
Data Snapshots

Health and Wellness

N.C. ranks 44th in the nation for infant mortality.

Fetal and infant mortality are thought to be driven by causes with roots in maternal well-being. Health insurance that protects and promotes maternal health may help to move the needle on these birth outcomes.

NC Infant Death Rates*, 2006-2016



NC Department of Health and Human Services, North Carolina Selected Vital Statistics: 2006-2016.

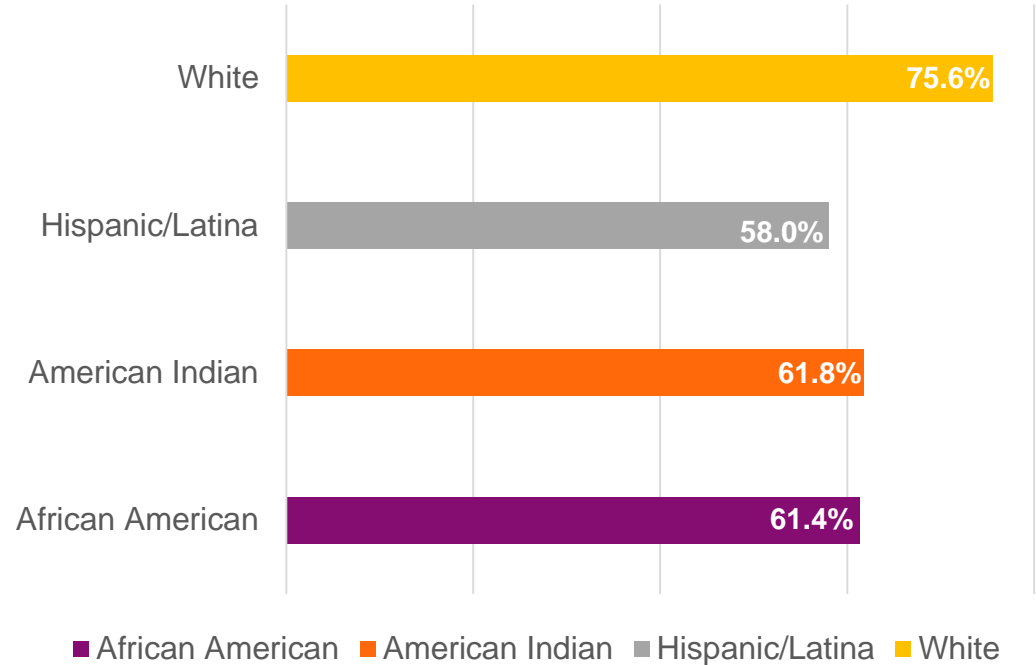
*Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births; fetal mortality rate per 1,000 live births + fetal deaths.

A Strong Start

Nearly one third (31%) of N.C. women receive late or no prenatal care.

Babies born to mothers without prenatal care are more likely to have low birthweight and health complications later in life.

N.C. Women 18-44 With Health Insurance, By Race/Ethnicity



U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates. Table B27001.

Health and Wellness

Nearly all (96%) children in the state have health insurance coverage.

Children without health insurance coverage are less likely than insured children to have a regular health care provider and to receive care when they need it.

HIGHEST:

	Percent of Children with Health Insurance
Tyrrell	98.05%
Alexander	97.55%
Gates	97.45%
Camden	97.32%
Chowan	96.56%

LOWEST:

	Percent of Children with Health Insurance
Dare	89.02%
Pamlico	88.56%
Macon	88.31%
Graham	85.77%
Swain	82.56%

Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey

Health and Wellness

An estimated 64% of children in N.C. with at least one behavioral health service need are receiving services in an LME/MCO.

Local Management Entity/Managed Care Organizations (LME/MCOs) provide authorization of services, care coordination, provider network credentialing, and provider reimbursement.

Rank (100 is lowest % in services)	County	LME/MCO	Children Receiving Services (Estimated % of Prevalence)
100	Washington	Trillium	39%
99	Greene	Eastpointe	46%
98	Duplin	Eastpointe	46%
97	Mecklenburg	Cardinal	46%
96	Hertford	Trillium	47%
95	Bladen	Eastpointe	48%
94	Gates	Trillium	48%
93	Hyde	Trillium	50%
92	Forsyth	Cardinal	52%
91	Yancey	Vaya	52%

North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. Strategic Plan for Improvement of Behavioral Health Services. Report to the Joint Oversight Legislative Committee on Health and Human Services.

Family Economic Security

1 in 5 N.C. children live in poverty.

Growing up in poverty increases the likelihood that a child will be exposed to factors that can impair brain development and lead to poor cognitive, health and academic outcomes.



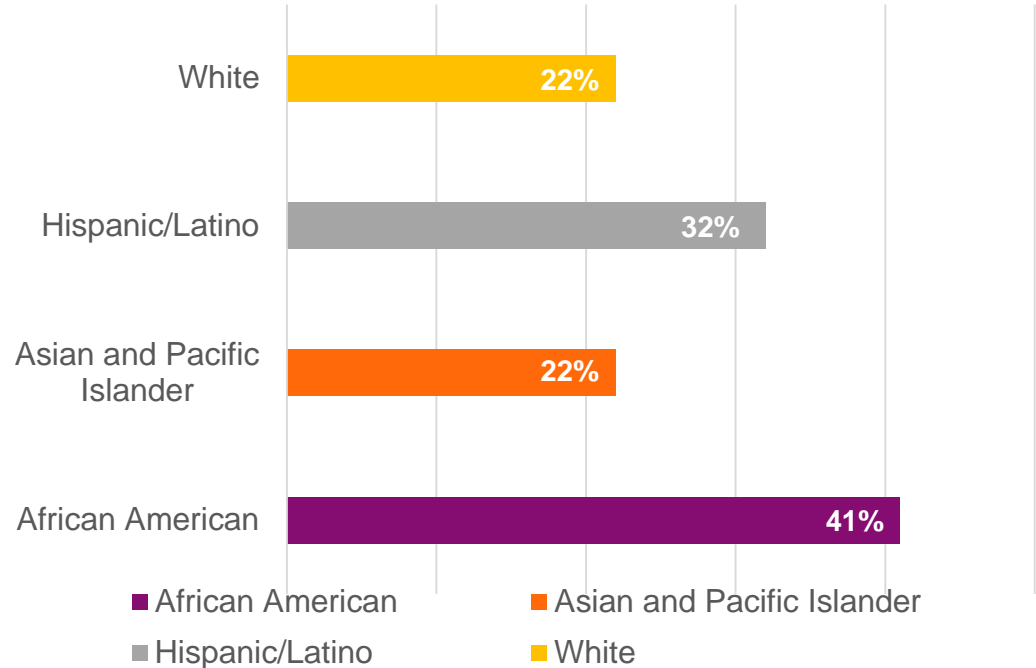
U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates. Table B17024..

Family Economic Security

3 in 10 N.C. children live in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment.

When parents are unemployed or earn low wages, they are limited in the investments they can make in their children's development.

Children Whose Parents Lack Secure Employment, By Race/Ethnicity



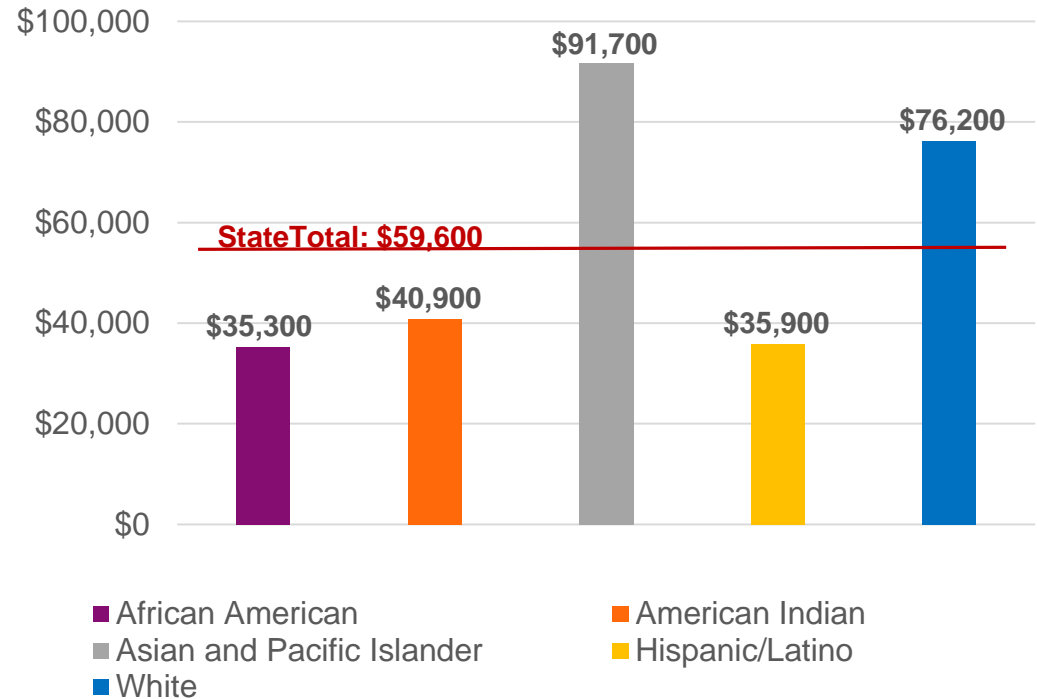
Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 - 2016 American Community Survey.

Family Economic Security

Median family income varies widely by race in N.C.

At too low a wage, even a full-time job does not necessarily lift a family out of poverty.

Median Family Income Among Households with Children, By Race/Ethnicity



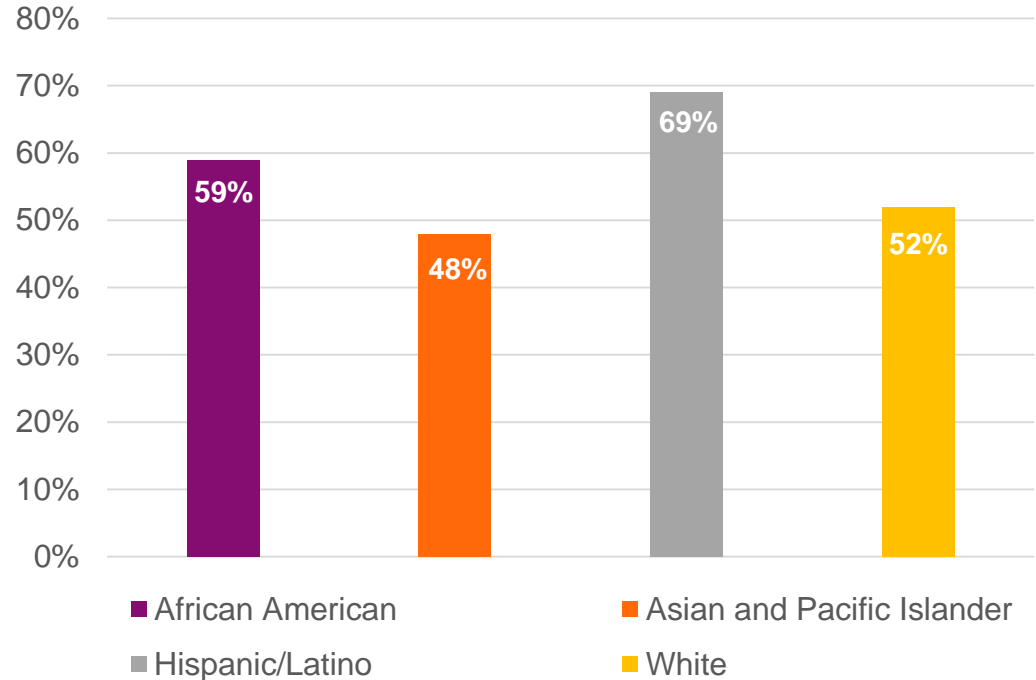
Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2013 2014, 2015, 2016 American Community Survey.

High-Quality Education

More than half (57%) of 3- and 4-year-olds in N.C. are not enrolled in school.

Well-implemented, high-quality Pre-K can narrow the achievement gap, reduce grade repetition, increase graduation rates, reduce crime and lead to greater employment and higher earnings as adults.

Young Children Not Enrolled in School, By Race/Ethnicity



Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, pooled 2007-09 to 2014-16 one-year American Community Survey.

Nurturing Homes and Communities

More than 16,000 N.C. children were in foster care in 2016.

A national study* found in 2014 that children in non-parental care are ~30 times as likely as children living with two biological parents to have had ≥4 Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), putting them at higher risk of negative outcomes in adulthood.

*Bramlett, M. D., & Radel, L. F. Adverse family experiences among children in nonparental care, 2011-2012. (2014). National Health Statistics Reports, no. 74, 1-8.



16,255
of North Carolina's children lived in
foster care in 2016

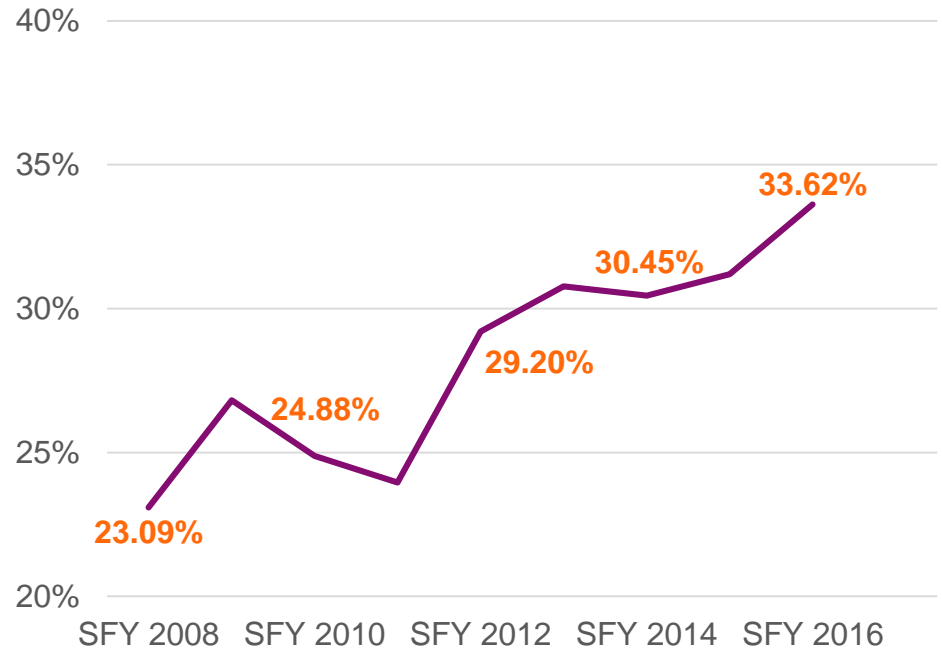
Duncan, D.F., Kum, H.C., Flair, K.A., Stewart, C.J., Vaughn, J.S., Guest, S., Rose, R.A., Malley, K.M.D. and Gwaltney, A.Y. (2018). Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina (v3.2). University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families.

Nurturing Homes and Communities

34% of N.C. children in foster care do not exit to permanency within 2 years

Children do best in stable, supportive families, but longer periods of time in foster care are associated with greater risk for children of never achieving permanency.

NC Children in Foster Care Remaining in Care after 720 Days



Duncan, D.F., Kum, H.C., Flair, K.A., Stewart, C.J., Vaughn, J.S., Guest, S., Rose, R.A., Malley, K.M.D. and Gwaltney, A.Y. (2018). Management Assistance for Child Welfare, Work First, and Food & Nutrition Services in North Carolina (v3.2). University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Jordan Institute for Families.

Nurturing Homes and Communities

County rates of juvenile delinquency vary broadly from the state average (19.16 per 1000).

Behavioral research shows that most youth offenders will stop breaking the law as part of the normal maturation process and that adolescents are less able than adults to weigh risks and consequences and resist peer pressure.

HIGHEST:

	Delinquent Rate per 1,000 Age 6 to 15
Chowan	73.78
Halifax	50.35
Avery	49.22
Martin	44.12
Cleveland	39.76

LOWEST:

	Delinquent Rate per 1,000 Age 6 to 15
Gates	6.43
Bladen	6.35
Johnston	6.06
Orange	5.39
Camden	1.47

North Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. "2016 County Data Book."

Nurturing Homes and Communities

Approximately 40,000 teenagers 16-19 years old in N.C. are neither in school or working.

Detached youth need academic and professional on-ramps to reconnect to vital skills, knowledge and networks that can help them achieve financial stability and success.



93%

of North Carolina youths between ages 16 and 19 are either enrolled in school or employed

Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 - 2016 American Community Survey.

State data can mask some variation in child well-being. Children's well-being depends on the well-being of their families and communities, including the county in which she or he is born and raised.

2018

County Data Cards

NORTH CAROLINA

2018 NC DATA CARD

Child population: 2,432,812
Percent under age six: 30%
Number of live births: 120,756



A STRONG
START

Women who receive
early prenatal care:

69%
2016

67.8% 2015

Babies born at
a low birthweight:

9.2%
2016

9.2% 2015

Babies born
pre-term:

10.4%
2016

- - 2015



FAMILY
ECONOMIC
SECURITY

Children living in
poor or low-income homes:

48.2%
2016

48.9% 2015

Children in households
that are food insecure:

22.6%
2015

24.6% 2014

Median family
income:

\$48,256
2012-16

\$57,856 2011-15



NURTURING
HOMES &
COMMUNITIES

Children in foster
care per 1,000:

7.1
2016

6.8 2015

Children assessed for
abuse or neglect per 1,000:

56.3
2016

57.2 2015

Teen births per
1,000 girls ages 15-17:

9.7
2016

14.3 2015

NC CHILD
Staff

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Contact NC Child for research, data, and analysis of the latest policy issues affecting children and families:

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