

**This table shows that national level figures on many (most) measures of child well-being do not tell you anything about the states. In the majority of cases (371/500 = 74%) the state figure is statistically significantly different that the national figure.**

**Table 1. Number of States That Differ from the National Rate on Ten Measures of Child Well-Being**

<b>KIDS COUNT measure</b>	Number of state estimates statistically significantly different than the U.S. estimate*
<u>1. Percent Low-Birthweight Births 2004</u>	<u>42</u>
<u>2. Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths per 1,000 births) 2004</u>	<u>36</u>
<u>3. Child Death Rate ( Deaths per 100,000 children ages 1-14) 2004</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>4. Teen Death Rate (Deaths per 100,000 children ages 15-19) 2004</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>5. Teen Birth Rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15-19) 2004</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>6. High School Dropout Rate ( Percent age 16-19 not in school/not graduates) 2005</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>7. Idle Teens (Percent age 16-19 not in school no working) 2005</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>8. Percent of children with no parent who works full-time year-round 2005</u>	<u>41</u>
<u>9. Child Poverty Rate 2005</u>	<u>41</u>
<u>10. Percent of Kids in Single-Parent Families 2005</u>	<u>39</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>371</u>

\* District of Columbia not included.

Source: KIDS COUNT online [www.kidscount.org/sld/auxiliary07.jsp](http://www.kidscount.org/sld/auxiliary07.jsp)

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