

KIDS' HEALTH IN THE U.S.

LIVING IN SUPPORTIVE NEIGHBORHOODS IN 2016

The U.S. Census Bureau recently released 2016 results from the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), which provides traditional measures of health status and access to care among children along with rich data on the social factors that determine health including family, neighborhood, and social context. Among the social determinants explored in the NSCH is kids living in supportive neighborhoods. We highlight 2016 findings for this indicator below.

NATIONWIDE

38,085,000 KIDS

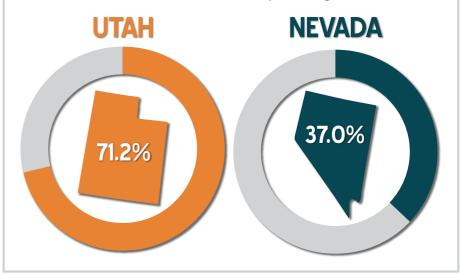
nationwide lived in supportive neighborhoods in 2016.* This represents approximately

of kids in the United States.



IN THE STATES

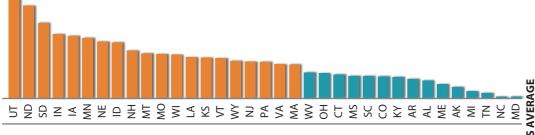
Among the states, Utah reported the highest percentage of kids living in supportive neighborhoods in 2016, at 71.2%. This was nearly double the rate of Nevada, which had the lowest percentage in 2016, at 37.0%.



*This measure represents children whose parents reported "definitely agree" to at least one of the following statements and "somewhat agree" or "definitely agree" to the other two statements: People in this neighborhood help eachother out; we watch out for eachother's children in this neighborhood; when we encounter difficulties, we know where to go for help in our community".

STATE VS. NATIONAL AVERAGE: % OF KIDS LIVING IN SUPPORTIVE NEIGHBORHOODS

In 20 states, the percentage of kids living in supportive neighborhoods was significantly above the national average, while only three states reported percentages significantly below the national average in 2016.*







Not significantly different from the National Average

4.0% NATIONAL AVERAGE

- 56.7% Alabama
- 55.7% Alaska
- 49.8% **Arizona**
- 57.0% **Arkansas**
- 45.4% California
- **●** 57.4% **Colorado**
- 57.7% Connecticut
- 53.5% **Delaware**
- 51.1% **D.C.**

- 51.3% Florida
- 53.5% **Georgia**
- 51.6% **Hawaii**
- 62.9% **Idaho**
- 53.9% Illinois
- **64.3% Indiana** ● 64.0% **lowa**
- 60.5% **Kansas**
- **•** 57.3% **Kentucky**
- 60.5% Louisiana
- 56.2% Maine

- 54.2% Maryland
- 59.4% Massachusetts
- 55.1% **Michigan**
- 63.6% Minnesota
- 57.5% Mississippi
- 61.1% **Missouri**
- 61.1% **Montana**
- **63.1% Nebraska**
- 37.0% **Nevada**
- 61.6% New Hampshire
- 59.8% **New Jersey**

- 50.3% **New Mexico**
- 50.1% **New York**
- 54.2% North Carolina
- 68.9% North Dakota
- 58.0% **Ohio**
- 52.9% **Oklahoma**
- 53.9% **Oregon**
- 59.7% Pennsylvania
- 52.2% Rhode Island • 57.5% South Carolina
- 66.1% South Dakota
- 54.7% Tennessee
- 46.8% **Texas**
- 71.2% Utah
- 60.4% **Vermont**
- 59.4% **Virginia**
- 50.9% Washington • 58.1% West Virginia
- 61.0% Wisconsin
- 59.9% **Wyoming**

Source: SHADAC analysis of the 2016 National Survey of Children's Health. Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative, Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health. (2018). 2016 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) (Excel) CAHMI DRC Data Set. U.S. Census Bureau. Retrieved March, 2018 from www.childhealthdata.org. Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.



^{*} Statistically significant at the 95% level and account for the dependent relationship between state and national estimates.