2019 Indiana KIDS COUNT® Data Book Snapshot
a profile of the well-being of Hoosier youth

Indiana’s 1,573,409 children represent 24% of the state’s total population.

73.0% White
13.1% Black
11.1% Hispanic
2.6% Asian
0.3% American Indian
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children in Need of Services (CHINS)</td>
<td>14,763</td>
<td>29,630</td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Abuse and Neglect Rate per 1,000 Children, Under Age 18</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juveniles Committed to the Department of Correction</td>
<td>743</td>
<td>622</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in Foster Care</td>
<td>26,525</td>
<td>30,042</td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in Families Where the Household Lacks a High School Diploma</td>
<td>187,000</td>
<td>191,000</td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 Females, Ages 15-17</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Parent Families</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
<td>36.2%</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hoosier youth live in diverse family structures.**

Percentage of Child’s Relationship to the Primary Householder Other Than Biological Parent, Indiana: 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grandparent</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stepparent</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster Parent</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adopted Parent</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Relatives</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: American Community Survey, Table B09018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of Population to Mental Health Providers</td>
<td>820:1</td>
<td>700:1</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Who Are Uninsured, Under Age 19</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overweight or Obese Children, Ages 10-17</td>
<td>31.4%</td>
<td>33.9%</td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Who Have Experienced Two or More Adverse Childhood Experiences</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
<td>Not Comparable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mothers Who Reported Smoking During Pregnancy</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Deaths, Under Age 1</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>623</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths, Ages 1-19</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>499</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th-12th Grade Monthly Use of Cigarettes</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th-12th Grade Monthly Use of Alcohol</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th-12th Grade Monthly Use of Electronic Vapor Products</td>
<td>18.9%</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The use of electronic vapor products increased sharply from 2017 for 7th-12th graders.**

Monthly Percentage Use of Electronic Vapor Products by 7th-12th Graders, Indiana: 2017-2018

Source: Indiana Youth Survey
Children in Poverty, Ages 0-17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Better/Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Children Living in Working-Poor Households

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Better/Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Median Household Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Better/Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$49,446</td>
<td></td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$54,181</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Food Insecure Children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Better/Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students Receiving Free and Reduced Price Lunch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Better/Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>47.0%</td>
<td>48.0%</td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

High-Quality Early Childhood Care and Education Programs, Paths to QUALITY™ Levels 3 and 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Better/Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>878</td>
<td></td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,301</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Licensed Child Care Center and Home Slots Rate per 100 Children, Ages 0-5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Better/Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IREAD-3, Students in 3rd Grade Passing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Better/Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>91.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>87.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Math ISTEP+, Students in Grades 3-8 Passing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Better/Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>61.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>58.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

English/Language Arts ISTEP+, Students in Grades 3-8 Passing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Better/Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>67.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>64.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

High School Graduation Rate, 4-Year Cohort

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Better/Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>87.2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

High School Graduates Enrolling in College

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Better/Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Worse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

College Students Needing Remediation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Better/Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21st Century Scholars Completing Indiana Public Four-Year College On-Time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Better/Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Better</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Youth of color are more likely to live in poverty than their white peers.

Child Poverty Rate by Race/Ethnicity, Indiana: 2017

- **Total**: 18.4%
- **White**: 14.6%
- **Black**: 40.0%
- **Hispanic**: 28.3%

Source: American Community Survey, Table B17001

Achievement gaps are persistent and pervasive across race/ethnicity and sub-populations.

Students in Grades 3-8 Passing Both Math and English/Language Arts ISTEP+, Indiana: 2018

- **Total**: 50.7%
- **White**: 57.7%
- **Black**: 24.8%
- **Hispanic**: 36.9%
- **Asian**: 68.2%
- **Multiracial**: 45.4%
- **Special Education**: 18.0%
- **Free/Reduced**: 35.5%
- **English Learner**: 18.0%

Source: Indiana Department of Education

Not Comparable: Year to year comparison is not available due to methodology changes. Data presented by most recent year available and a three-year comparison or a comparison to most recent historical data available.
We do it for the kids.
Our statewide and local data helps you design programs and make decisions to improve the lives of youth.

We create change.
Our team develops innovative data solutions to address today’s youth development issues and encourages others to join us in our efforts.

We work together.
As your ally, we partner and connect with you in research and utilizing data to drive change.

We empower our partners and peers.
We provide access to critical data and resources that can be used in planning, reporting, grants and evaluation.

We advocate for others.
We use data and research to amplify the voice of others to inspire action for measurable and positive change.

The Indiana Youth Institute would like to thank the following sponsors for their support and commitment to the youth of Indiana:

**SOURCES**

Child Population: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Family & Community: Indiana Department of Child Services, Indiana State Department of Health, U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey
Health: County Health Rankings, Indiana State Department of Health, Indiana Youth Survey, National Survey of Children’s Health, U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau; Small Area Health Insurance Estimates


Education: Indiana Commission for Higher Education, Indiana Department of Education, Indiana Early Learning Advisory Committee, Indiana Family and Social Services Administration