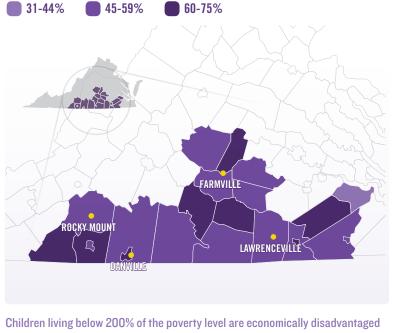
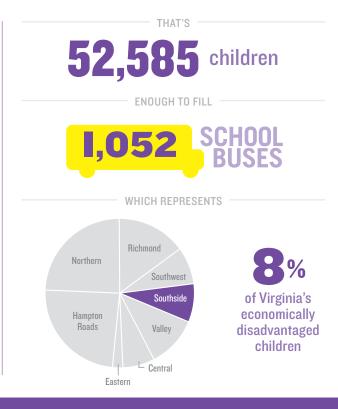
# IN 2 children are economically disadvantaged in the Southside Region

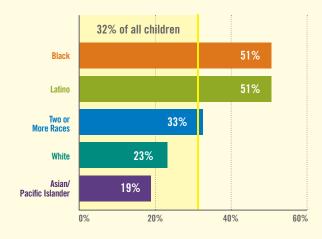


and live in families that struggle to meet basic needs: food, housing, utilities, child care, and transportation.

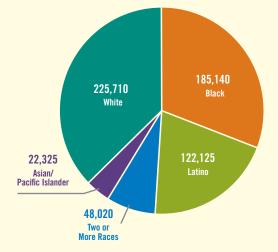


## Virginia children of every race and ethnicity face hardship

### BLACK AND LATINO CHILDREN ARE MORE Likely to grow up in families that Struggle to meet basic needs



## WHITE CHILDREN MAKE UP THE LARGEST NUMBER OF ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN IN THE COMMONWEALTH



Percent of Children Living Below 200% of Poverty by Race and Ethnicity

Number of Children Living Below 200% of Poverty by Race and Ethnicity

Over time, a variety of federal, state, and local policy choices have had disproportionate impacts on families living in certain regions or belonging to certain races and ethnicities. Those effects are still felt today. To improve economic opportunity, we must recognize children have different starting points, which may require different policy solutions.

DEMOGRAPHIC		ECONOMIC WELL-BEING		EDUCATION			HEALTH		SAFETY
Locale	Total Child Population (Ages 0-17)	Number of Children Economically Disadvantaged (Below 200% FPL*)	Percent of Children Economically Disadvantaged (Below 200% FPL*)	Pass Rate of Kindergarteners on PALS-K Exam (Fall Kindergarten Readiness Exam)	Pass Rate of Third Graders on SOL Reading Exam		Number of Low- Income Children without Health	Percent of Prenatal Care	Rate of Children Entering
					Economically Disadvantaged	Not Economically Disadvantaged	Insurance (Below 200% FPL*)	Beginning in 1st Trimester	Foster Care (Per 1,000 Children)
Amelia	2,718	1,486	55%	95%	66%	88%	104	94%	0
Brunswick	2,961	1,514	51%	86%	45%	48%	92	81%	1.1
Buckingham	3,316	1,526	46%	79%	44%	69%	117	83%	2.5
Charlotte	2,661	1,907	72%	79%	72%	81%	130	68%	6.5
Cumberland	2,047	1,207	59%	92%	68%	88%	61	92%	2.1
Danville	9,280	5,459	59%	82%	43%	66%	213	98%	3.1
Emporia	1,380	1,078	78%	included in Greensville			31	81%	included in Greensville
Franklin City	2,043	1,155	57%	83%	37%	63%	39	77%	1
Franklin County	11,020	5,494	50%	81%	70%	80%	374	74%	3.3
Greensville	1,926	1,190	62%	85%	38%	62%	53	73%	3.1
Halifax	7,393	4,054	55%	83%	63%	81%	205	76%	1.1
Henry	10,507	6,225	59%	81%	61%	80%	299	88%	4.9
Lunenburg	2,358	1,420	60%	85%	62%	83%	102	76%	2.2
Martinsville	3,039	1,684	55%	86%	72%	74%	78	88%	included in Henry
Mecklenburg	5,987	2,991	50%	90%	62%	88%	192	83%	2.6
Nottoway	3,117	1,478	47%	74%	71%	92%	110	79%	1.6
Patrick	3,308	1,934	58%	79%	78%	90%	133	92%	1.9
Pittsylvania	12,477	6,422	51%	81%	78%	86%	310	85%	1.7
Prince Edward	3,614	1,967	54%	79%	39%	72%	127	78%	1.1
Southampton	3,605	1,535	43%	80%	70%	88%	109	65%	0.6
Surry	1,252	494	39%	95%	77%	92%	31	80%	0
Sussex	950	365	38%	85%	76%	78%	63	69%	0
<b>Regional Total</b>	96,959	52,585	54%	-	-	-	2,973	<b>82</b> %	2.0
State Total	1,865,556	620,201	33%	84%	62%	75%	48,166	85%	1.5

\*FPL stands for Federal Poverty Level. The federal poverty definition consists of a series of thresholds based on family size and composition. In 2016, a 200% poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was \$48,600.





Data helps us ask more questions about what is happening in a community and often does not provide any direct answers. To learn more about the data, sources, or child well-being in your community, please contact KIDS COUNT Director Beth Nolan at beth@vakids.org.

#### We champion public policies that improve the lives of Virginia's children.

Voices is the home to the KIDS COUNT Data Center, which is generously funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

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# To learn more or get involved, visit www.vakids.org.

#### Sources:

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey & Small Area Estimates 2016, UVA Curry School of Education Academic Year 2017, Virginia Department of Education Academic Year 2016, Virginia Department of Health 2015, Virginia Department of Social Services State Fiscal Year 2017

The data reflects the most recently available information, which results in some variation of years by indicator.

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