As of 2020, the number of children (0-17) and young adults (18-24) in Virginia is just above 2.6 million.

POPULATION
As of 2020, the number of children (0-17) and young adults (18-24) in Virginia is just above 2.6 million.

RACIAL DIVERSITY
Racial and ethnic diversity of children and youth have increased in Virginia.

Largest percent increases in the past 10 years:
- 32% increase Two or More Races
- 29% increase Hispanic/Latinx
- 23% increase Asian

*All race/ethnic categories other than Hispanic are non-Hispanic

LEARN MORE ABOUT THESE INDICATORS: VAKIDS.ORG/KIDS-COUNT-DATA
1 in 4 children in Virginia are immigrants or live in an immigrant family.

**Immigration**
The number of children in Virginia who are immigrants or live in an immigrant family has increased over the years.

1 in 5 children in Virginia speak a language other than English.

**Language Access**
1 in 5 children in Virginia speak a language other than English.

44,000 children may require language services.

231,675 Virginia children speak a language other than English.

Languages spoken most often by limited proficiency English speakers in VA include:
1. Spanish
2. Korean
3. Vietnamese
4. Chinese
5. Hindi
6. Arabic

LEARN MORE ABOUT THESE INDICATORS: VAKIDS.ORG/KIDS-COUNT-DATA
Too many children in Virginia live in families who struggle to meet their basic needs, such as food, housing, childcare, and healthcare. While access to healthcare has improved, especially for parents, Virginia has more to do to help families achieve economic security.

POVERTY

Poverty rates for Virginia's children have remained unchanged over the past decade.

**Economically Disadvantaged Children 200% Poverty Rate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Children below poverty line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2019, a 200% poverty threshold for a family of four was $51,852.

POVERTY BY RACE

Black, Hispanic and multi-racial children are more likely to live in poverty.

**Economic Disadvantage By Race**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Number of Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>188,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or More Races</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>205,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>21,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

American Indian/Alaska Native: Data not available

*Data may not be available for all racial and ethnic groups.*
ECONOMIC SECURITY

PANDEMIC EMPLOYMENT: FAMILIES

The pandemic has caused a loss of employment income for many Virginia families. Recent numbers show a recovery, but Hispanic/Latino families are being left behind.

PANDEMIC EMPLOYMENT: YOUNG ADULTS

Young adults (18-24) have experienced instability in employment during the pandemic.

1 in 2 young adults in Virginia are currently unemployed.

LEARN MORE ABOUT THESE INDICATORS: VAKIDS.ORG/KIDS-COUNT-DATA
An increasingly diverse population of children require equitable opportunities and solutions that target the unique needs and experiences for children of color, children in immigrant families, and children in under-resourced communities.

CHILD PREVALENCE

The most common mental health conditions for children are ADHD, behavior problems, anxiety, and depression.

RECEIVING CARE

Nationally, children of color are less likely to receive mental health care than white children.

**Mental Health Treatment in the Past 12 Months**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEARN MORE ABOUT THESE INDICATORS: VAKIDS.ORG/KIDS-COUNT-DATA
MENTAL HEALTH

YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH
Before the pandemic, mental health concerns among high school students were gradually increasing.

1 in 3 high school students felt sad or hopeless every day for two weeks or more.

The rate of high school students feeling hopeless increased 27% from 2011 to 2019.

PANDEMIC IMPACT
Parents and children experienced a decline in their mental health during the pandemic.

PERCENT MENTAL HEALTH WORSENED
32% of parents felt anxious during the pandemic.
30% of parents report their children’s mental health has worsened during the pandemic.

LEARN MORE ABOUT THESE INDICATORS: VAKIDS.ORG/KIDS-COUNT-DATA