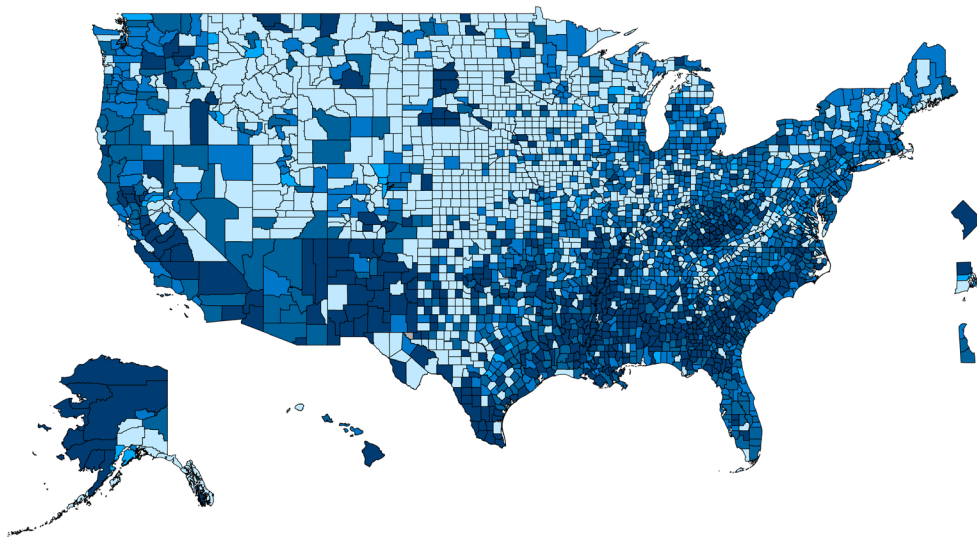


United States

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



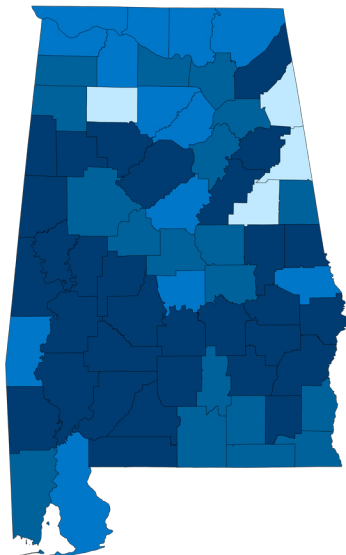
Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

0% 0.1% - 4.1% 4.2% - 21.0% 21.1% - 40.6% 40.7% - 100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Alabama

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



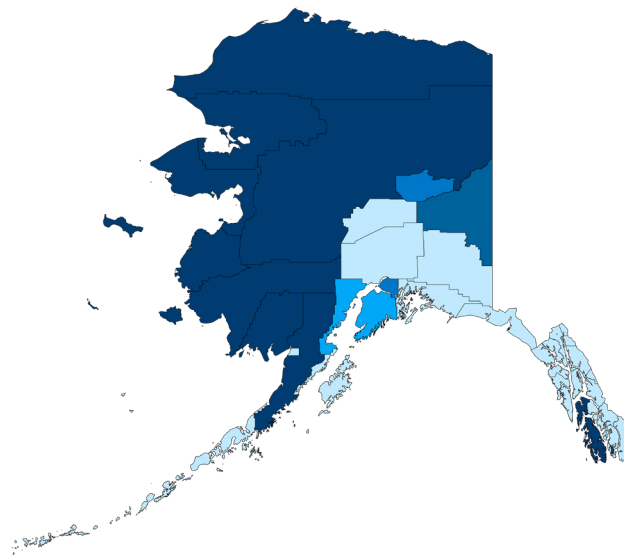
Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Alaska

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



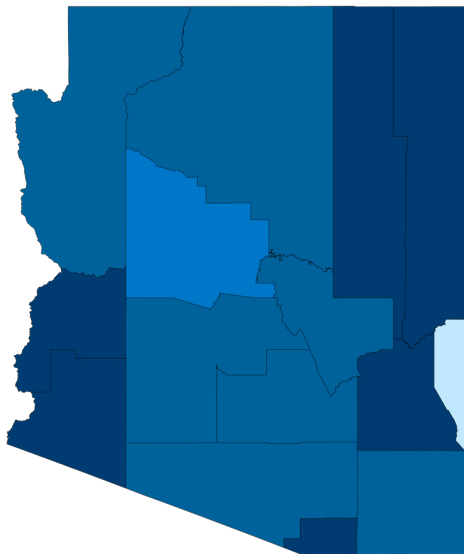
Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Arizona

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



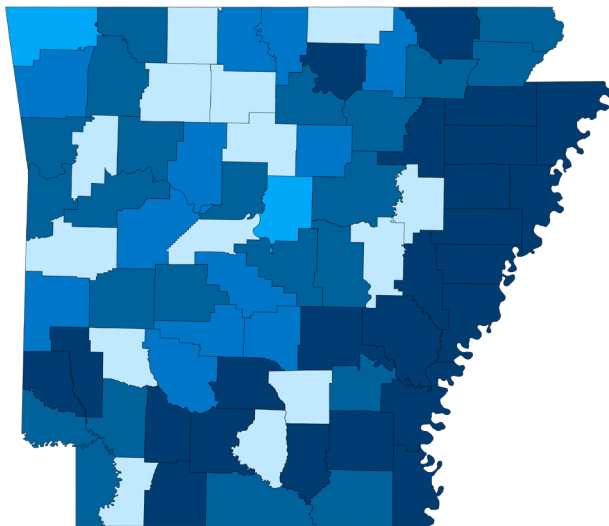
Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Arkansas

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



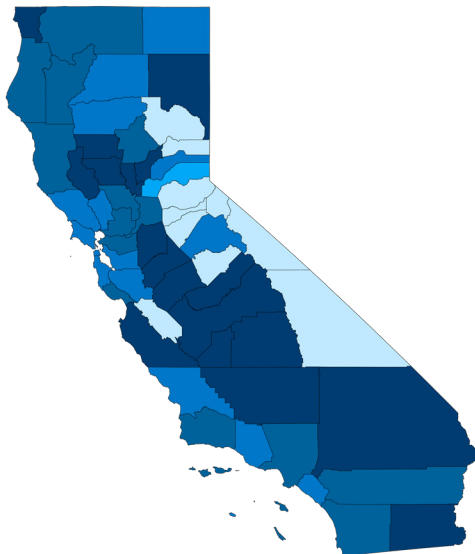
Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

California

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



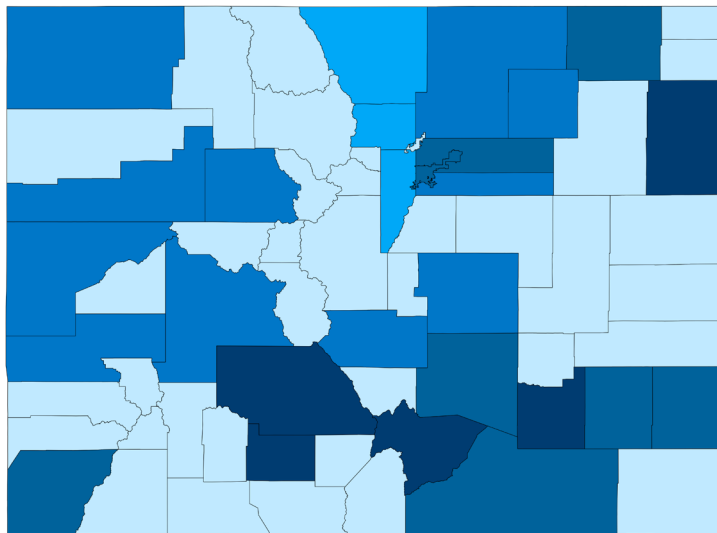
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Colorado

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



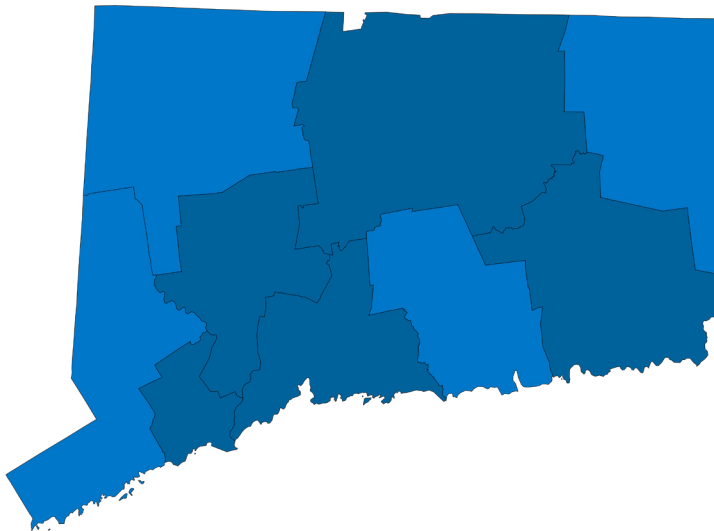
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Connecticut

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



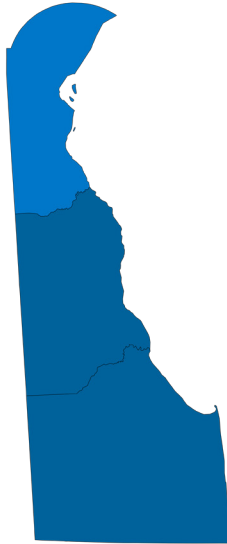
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Delaware

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



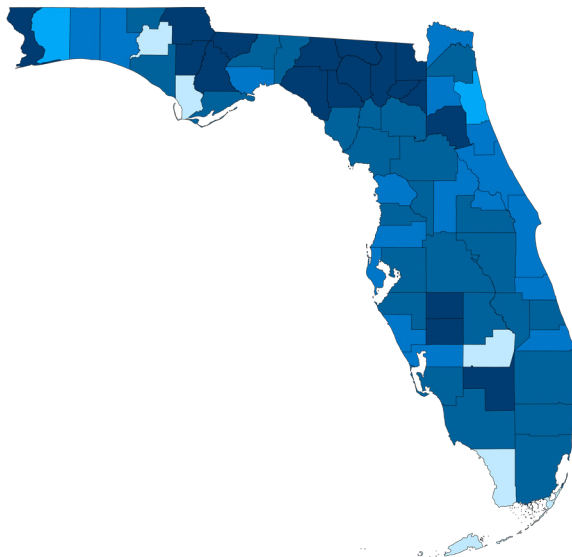
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Florida

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



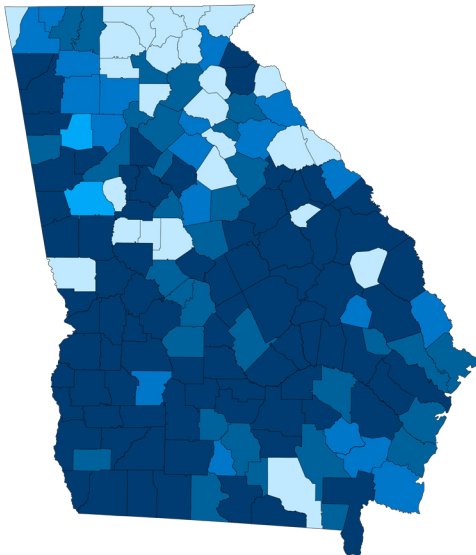
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Georgia

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



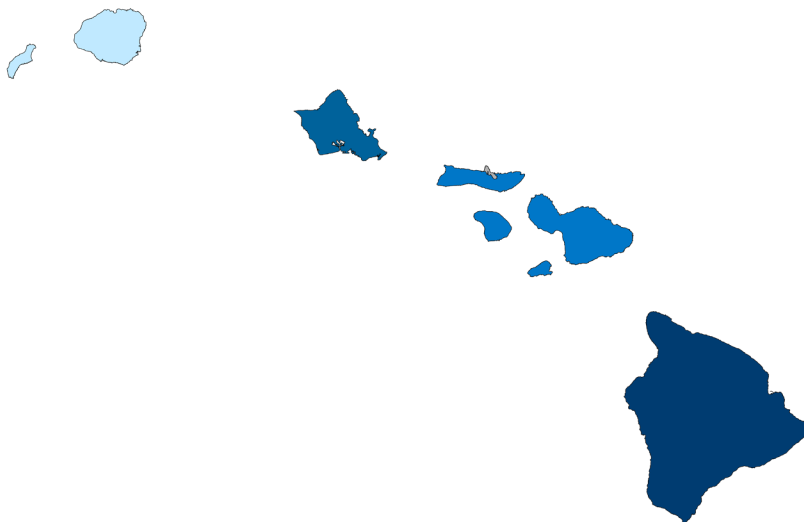
Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Hawaii

Concentrated Disadvantage by County

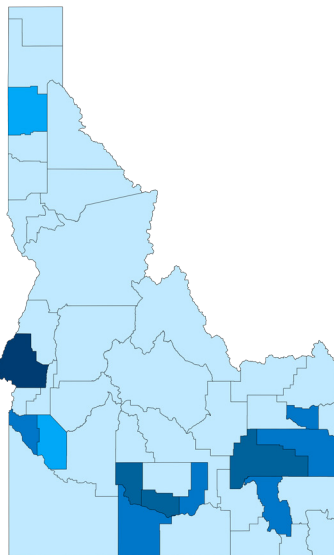


Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Concentrated Disadvantage by County

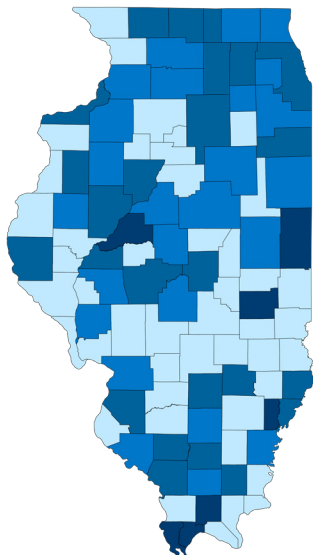


0% 0.1% - 4.1% 4.2% - 21.0% 21.1% - 40.6% 40.7% - 100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Illinois

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



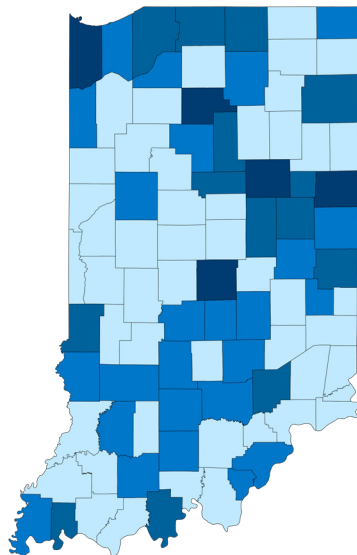
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Indiana

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



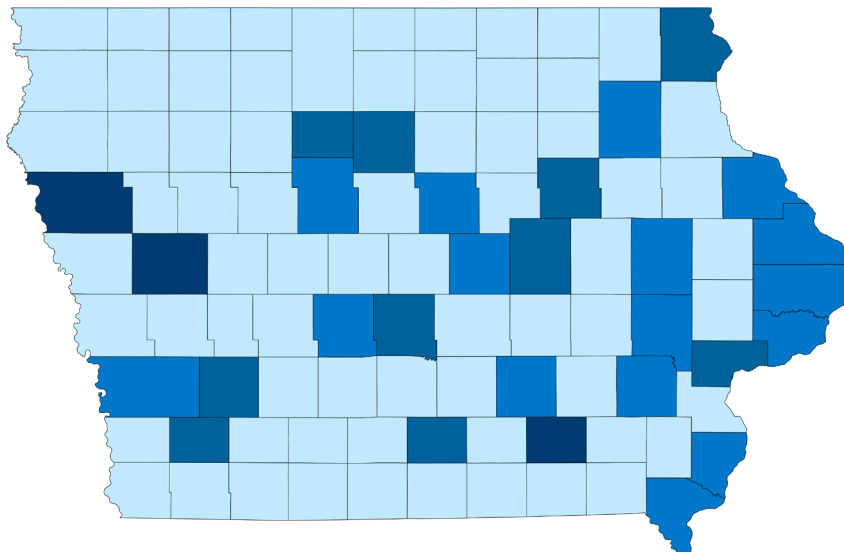
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Iowa

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



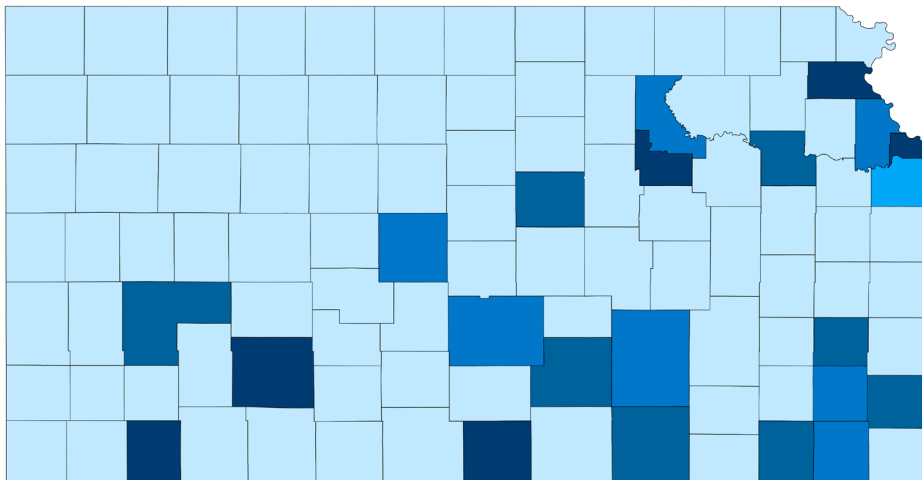
Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Kansas

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



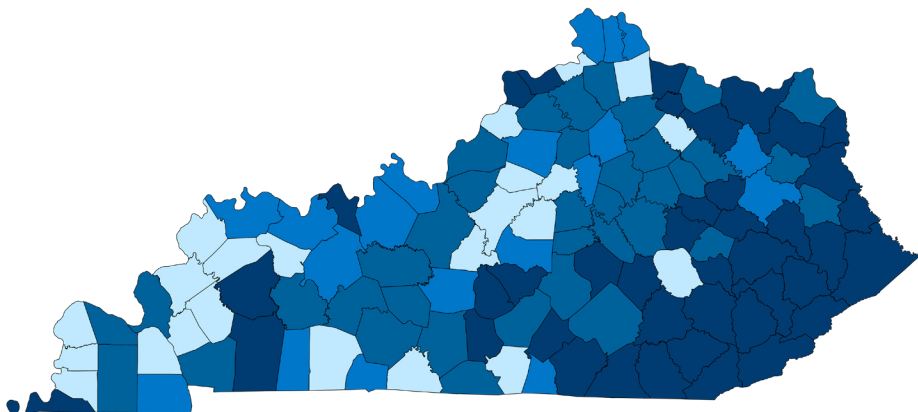
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Kentucky

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



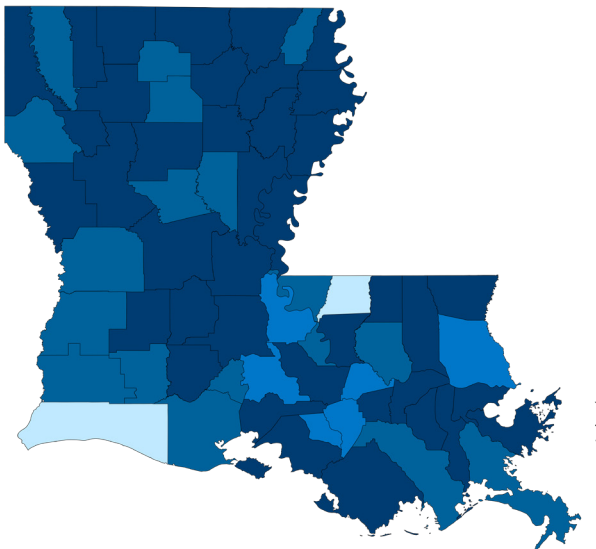
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Louisiana

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



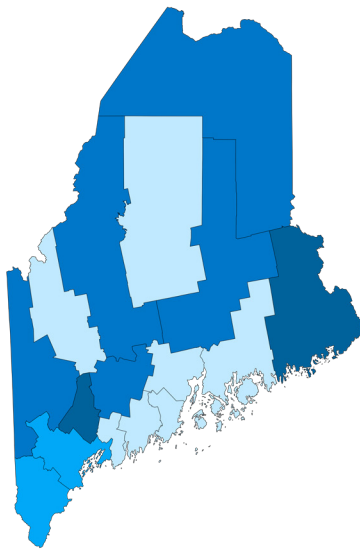
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Maine

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



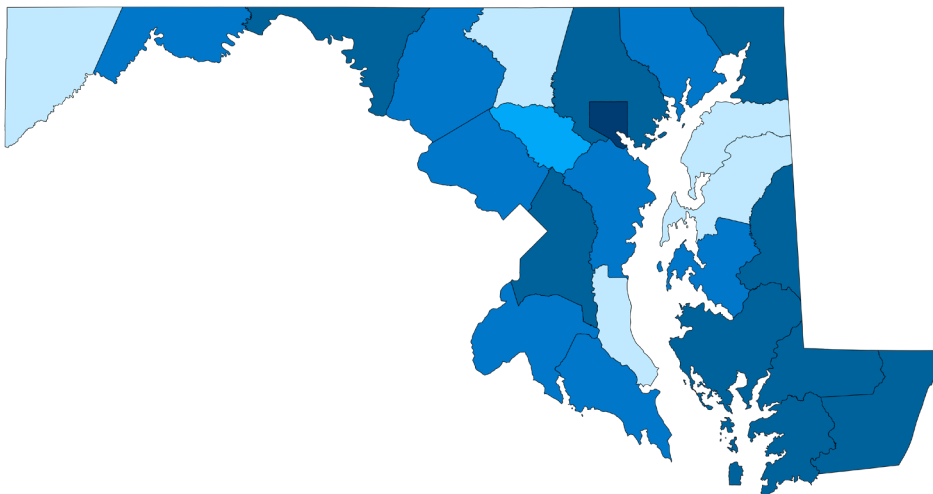
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Maryland

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



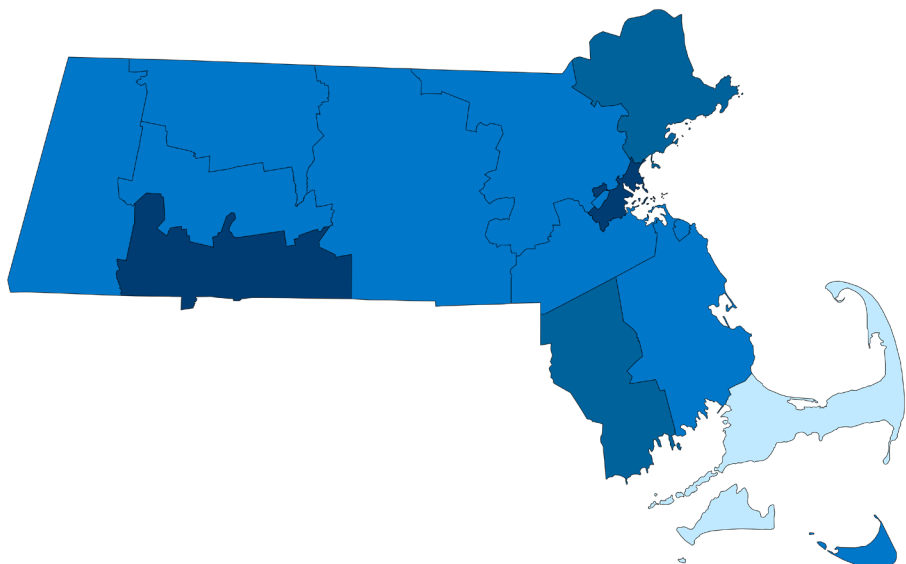
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Massachusetts

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



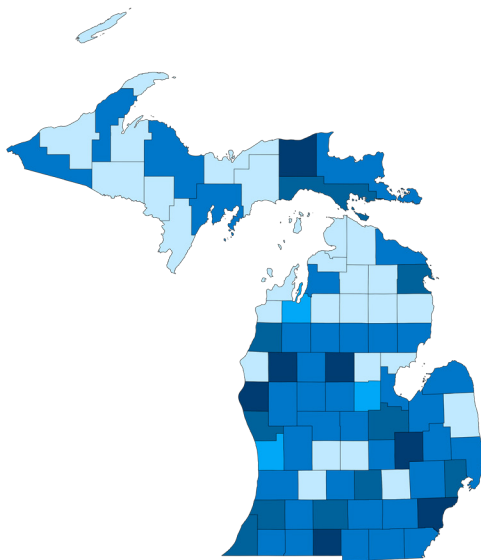
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Michigan

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



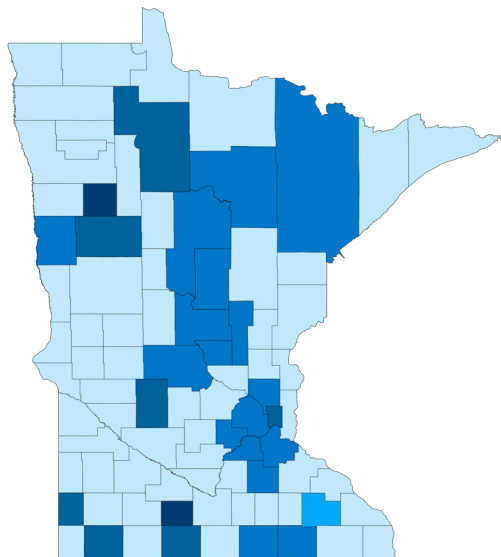
Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Minnesota

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



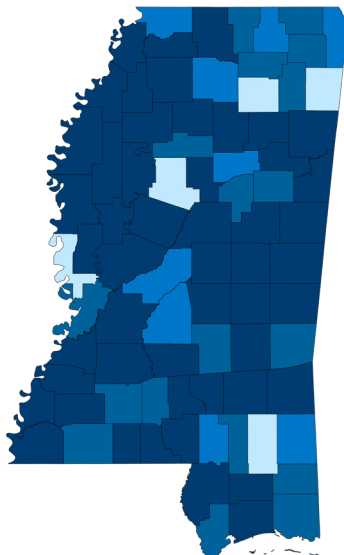
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Mississippi

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



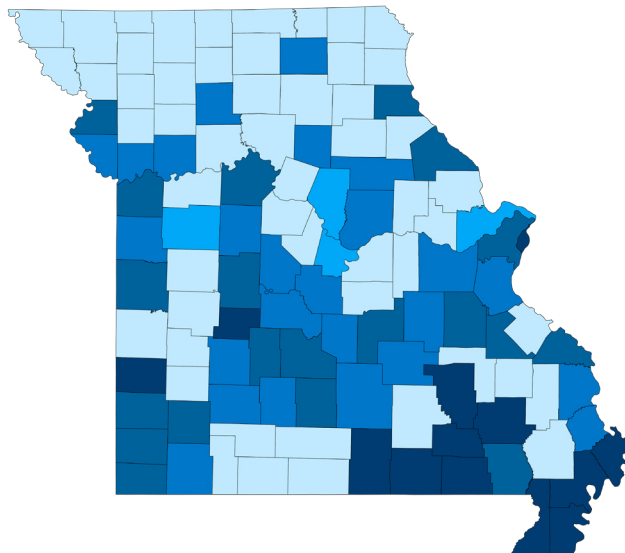
Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Missouri

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



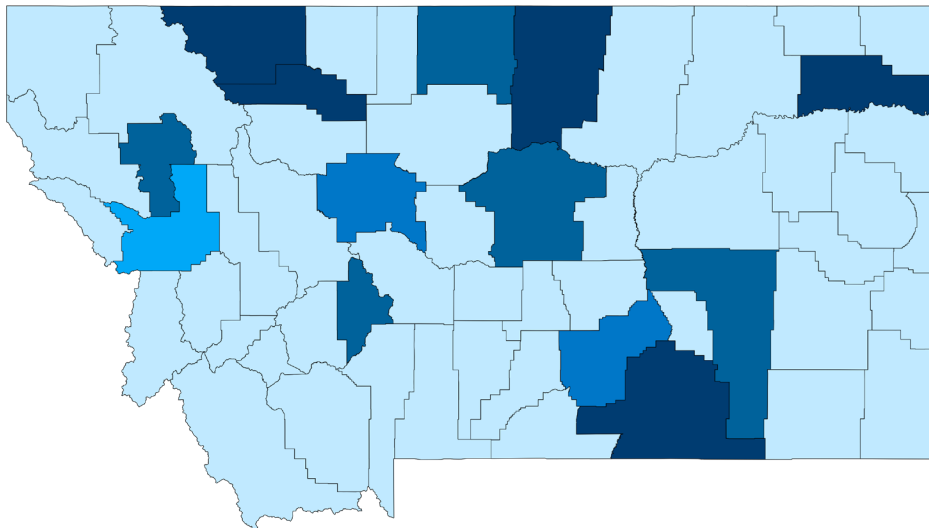
Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Montana

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



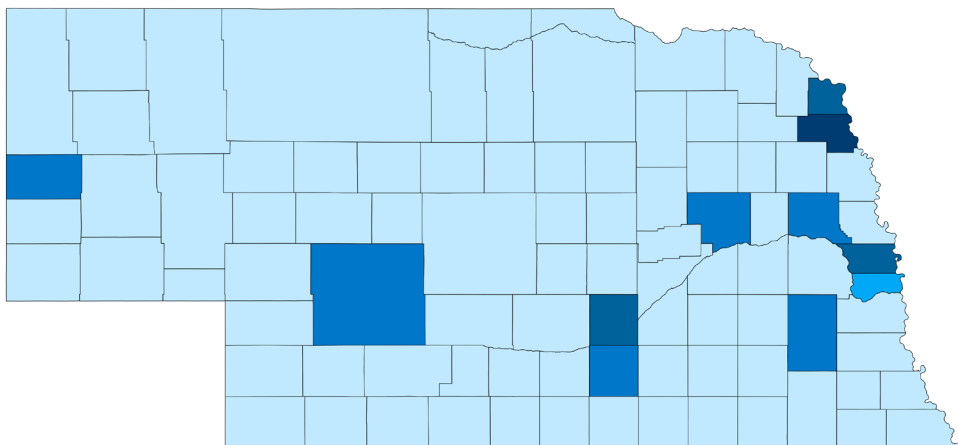
Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Nebraska

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



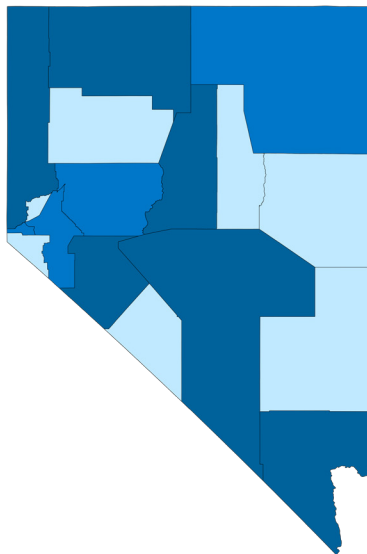
Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Nevada

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



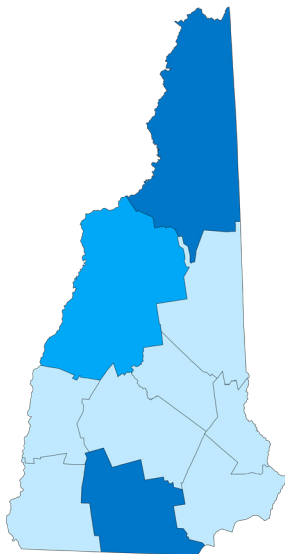
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

New Hampshire

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



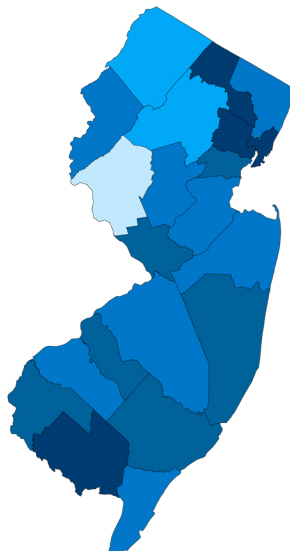
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

New Jersey

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



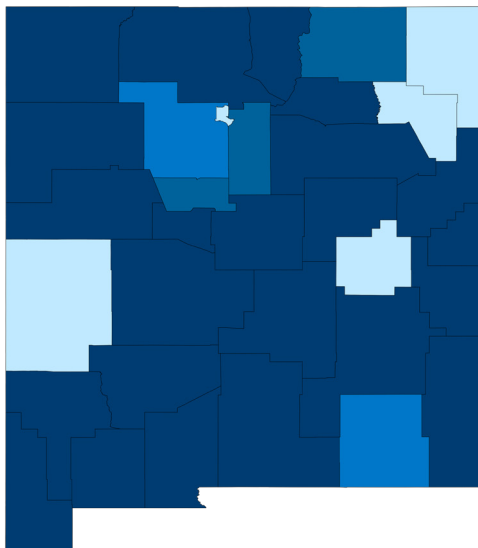
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

New Mexico

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



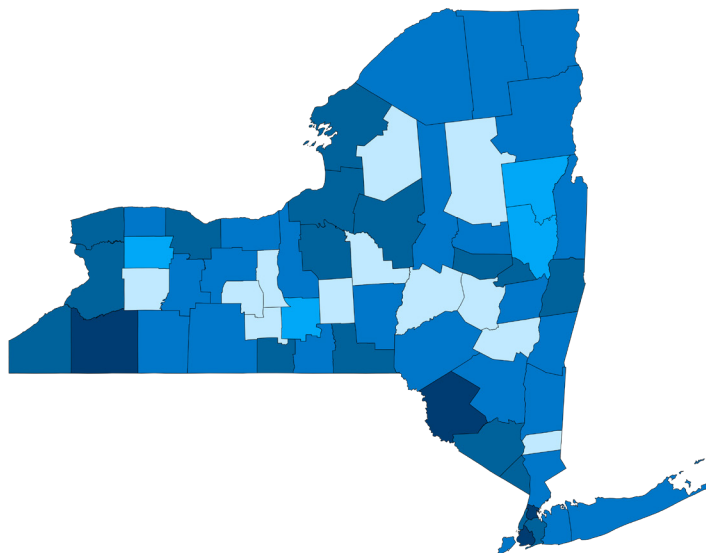
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

New York

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



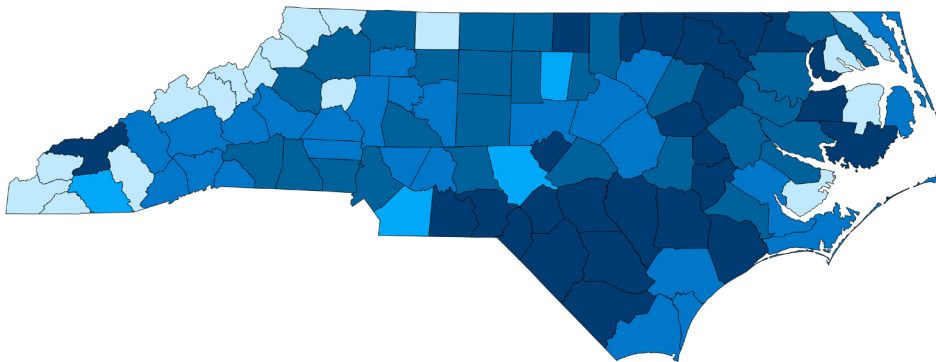
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

North Carolina

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



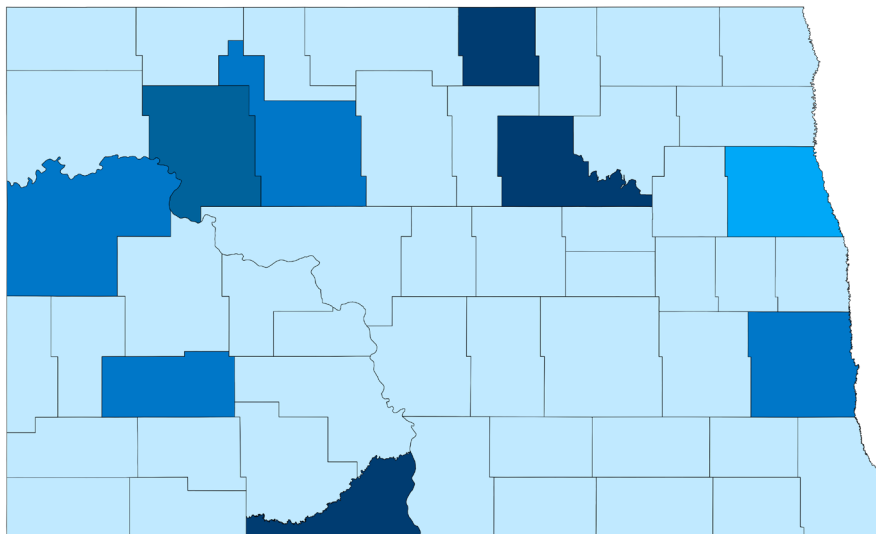
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

North Dakota

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



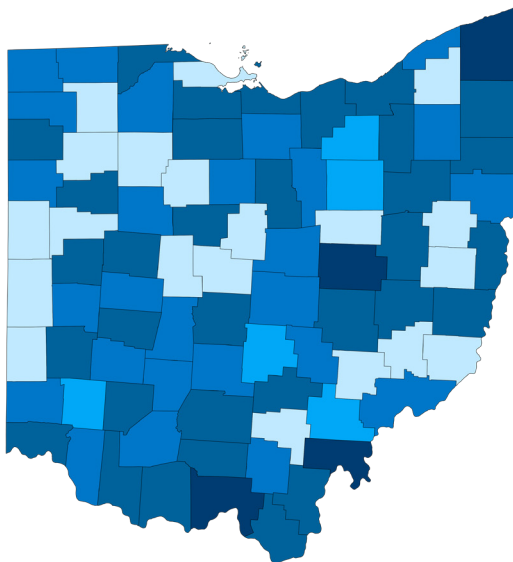
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Ohio

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



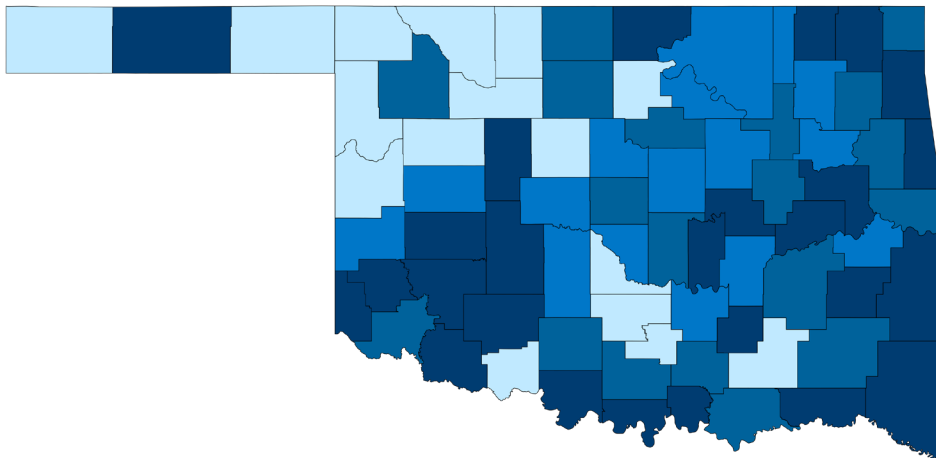
Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

0% 0.1% - 4.1% 4.2% - 21.0% 21.1% - 40.6% 40.7% - 100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Oklahoma

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



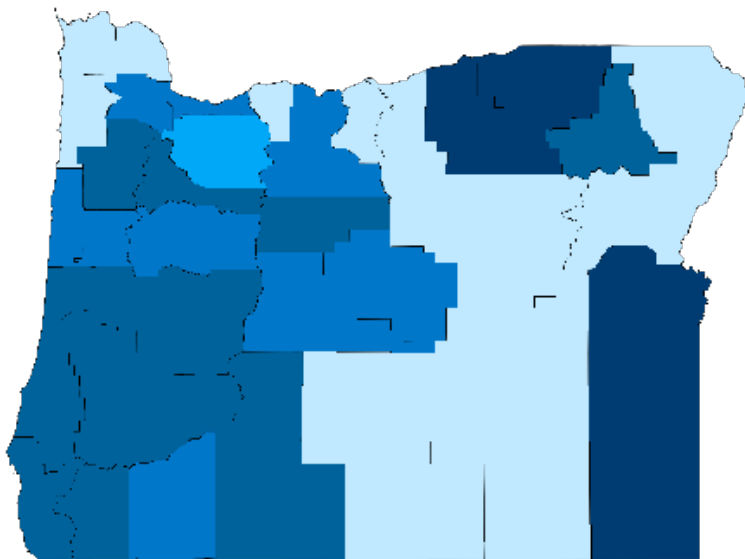
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Oregon

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



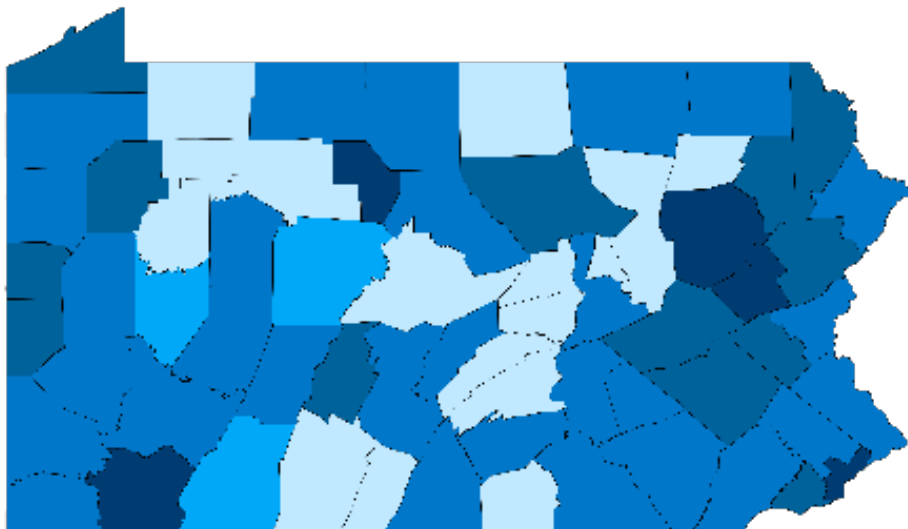
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Pennsylvania

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



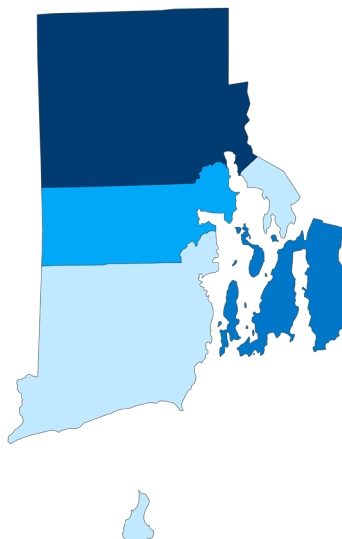
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Rhode Island

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



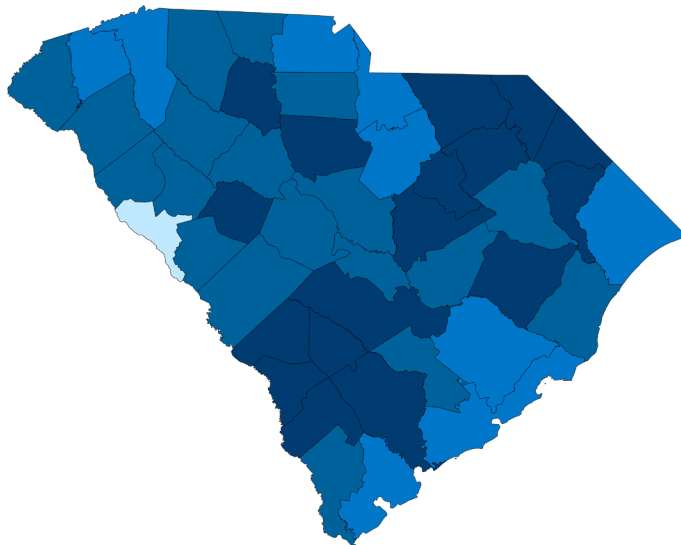
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

South Carolina

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



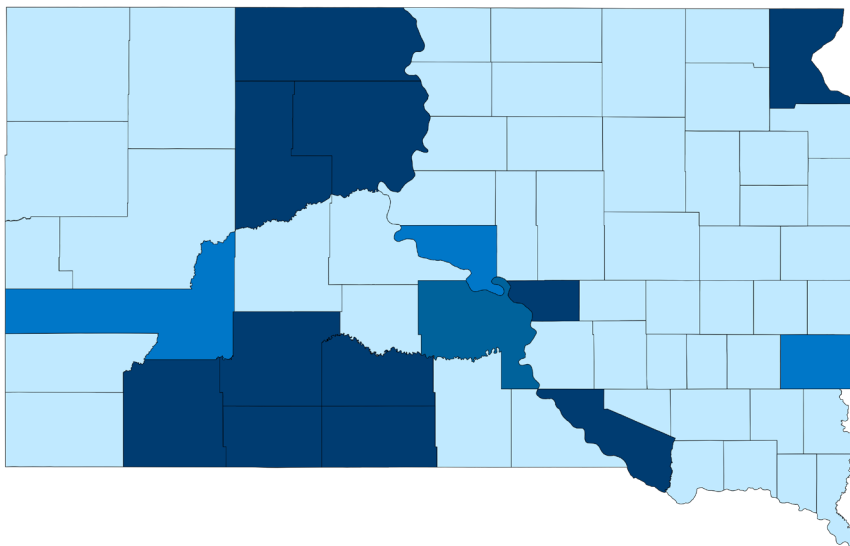
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South Dakota

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



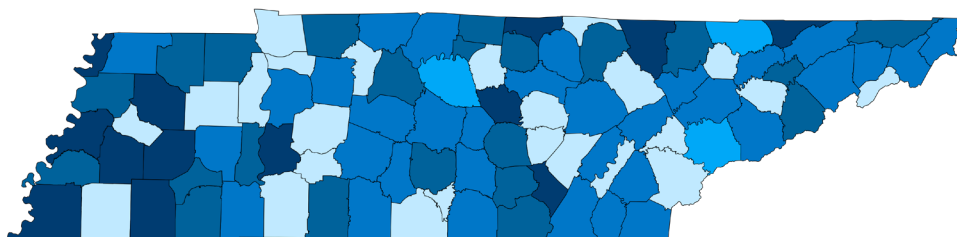
Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is below the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Tennessee

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



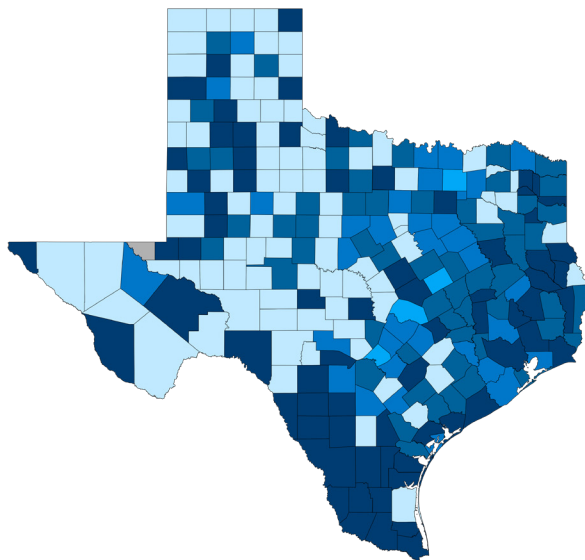
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Texas

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



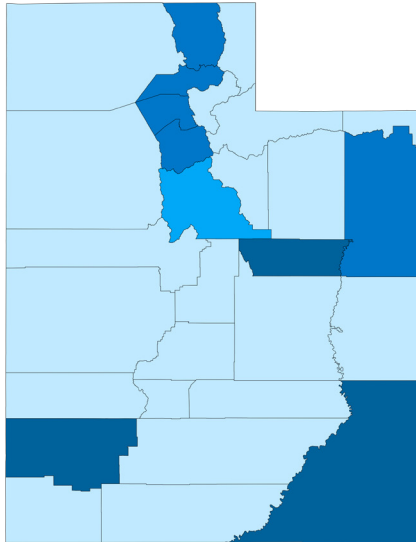
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Utah

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



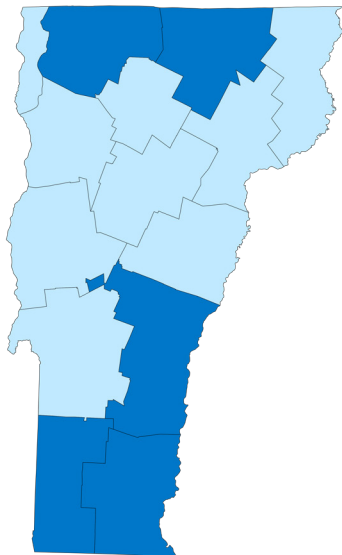
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Vermont

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



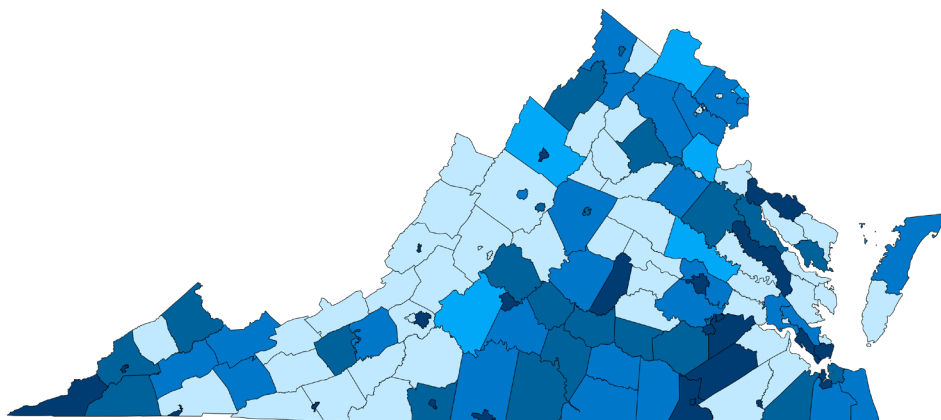
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Virginia

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



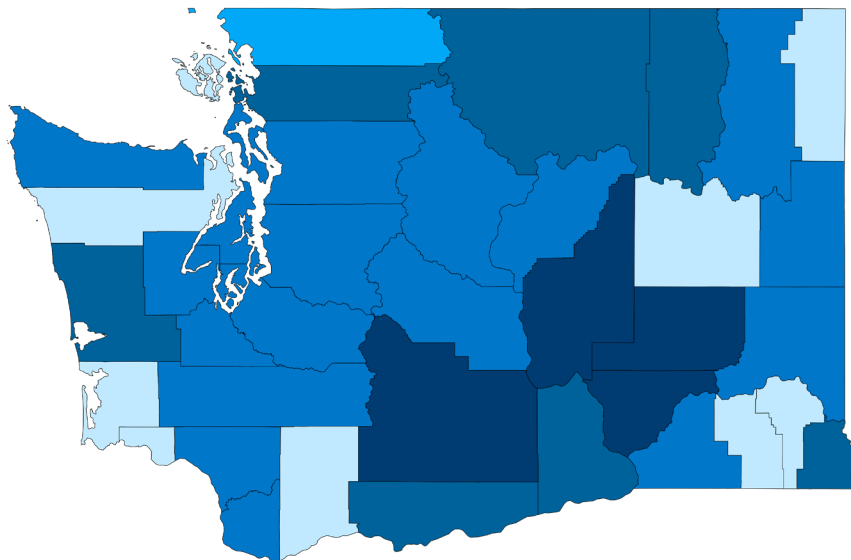
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Washington

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



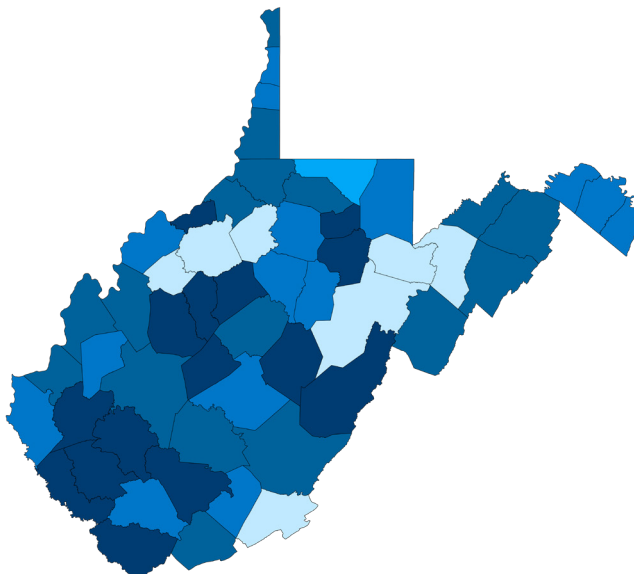
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

West Virginia

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



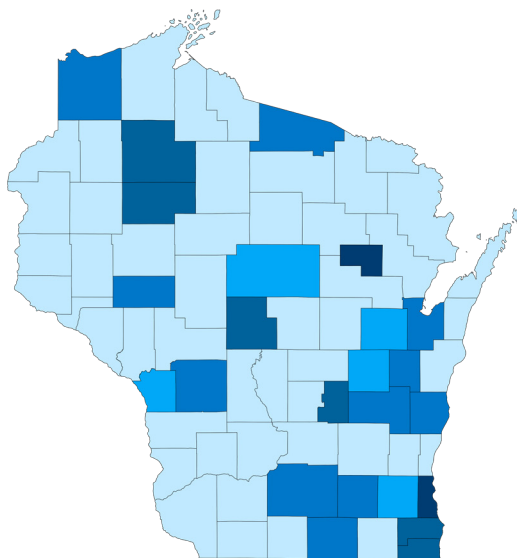
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Wisconsin

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



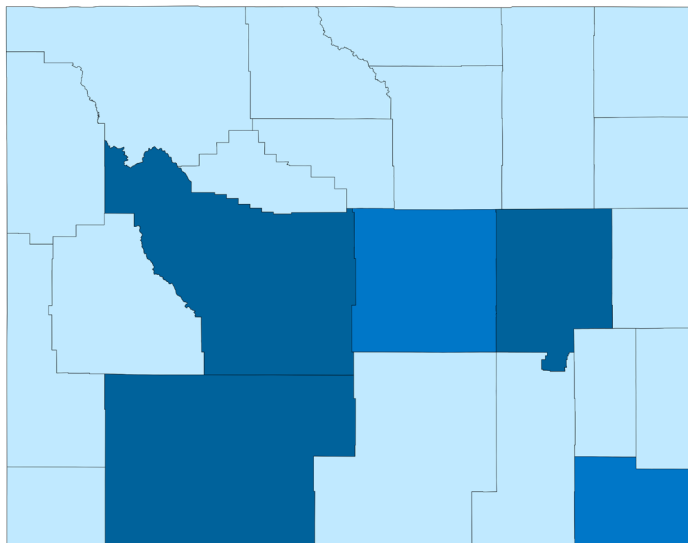
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

Wyoming

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2020-2024

District of Columbia

Concentrated Disadvantage by County



Percentage of households with children that are located in census tracts for which the averaged z-score of the following factors is above the 75th percentile: family households below the poverty line, individuals receiving public assistance, female-headed households, unemployment age 16 and older and population younger than 18. Counties in higher percentage quintiles have greater disadvantage relative to all U.S. counties.

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