Chapter 3 (pp. 55-72) uses data from United Nation’s Human Development Report, UNICEF, Kids Count to demonstrate that whilst the United States is one of the world’s material richest country, its riches do not necessarily translate to better quality of life for all children, especially children of color. Residualism is seen as the negative anchor of the child welfare system in the US. The chapter argues for a multi-dimensional and comprehensive approach to children’s well being to include improvement in family, labor market and income support policies.