



Maine Kids Count

2004 Data Book

Maine's only comprehensive report of the physical, social, economic and educational well-being of Maine children





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The 2004 Maine KIDS COUNT Data Book was researched and written by:

Lynn Davey, Ph.D.
Kids Count/Research Director
Maine Children's Alliance

Data collection and production support provided by:

Bonnie Colfer
Office Manager
Maine Children's Alliance

Editing by:

Susan Jelcich
Freelance Writer and Editor
jelcich@yahoo.com

Book Design by:

Sharon Pieniak
Bluecat Media: Portland, Maine
www.bluecatmedia.com
sharon@bluecatmedia.com

Maine Children's Alliance Staff

ELINOR GOLDBERG
Executive Director

LYNN DAVEY, PH.D.
Kids Count/Research Director

G. DEAN CROCKER
Ombudsman/Children's Mental Health Project Manager

AMY MACDONALD
Assistant Ombudsman

MARY MILAM
Assistant Ombudsman and Project Coordinator

BONNIE COLFER
Office Manager

LISA GAGNON
Clerical Assistant

Maine Children's Alliance Board of Directors

DAVID BRAGDON
Assistant to the Commissioner, Department of Professional and Financial Regulation

MARIBETH CANNING
Vice President of Philanthropy
MaineGeneral Health

ALAN CARTWRIGHT
General Manager, WGME 13

GAIL CHASE
State Auditor

DANA F. CONNORS
President, Maine State Chamber of Commerce

NORMA DREYFUS, MD
Retired Pediatrician, Board Maine Chapter of AAP

GARY FITTS
Human Resources Director, Cianbro

JANE GILBERT
Assistant to the Commissioner, Department of Labor

JAMES LAGASSE
Vice President and CTO, Kennebec Savings Bank

MARJORIE M. MEDD
Advocate

CHARLES O'LEARY
Retired, Maine AFL/CIO

CARY OLSON
Director of Community Relations, Fleet-Maine

FREDA PLUMLEY
Retired, Child Welfare Program Manager

NEIL ROLDE
Former Commissioner, Maine Commission for Children's Health

JACK ROSSER
Consultant

CHERYL LEE RUST
Owner, Le Garage Restaurant

DIANNE STETSON
Project Director, National Infant & Toddler Child Care Initiative, Zero to Three

PETE THIBODEAU
President, Jobs for Maine's Graduates

JAMES THOMPSON
Media Consultant

BONNIE TITCOMB LEWIS
Director of Advancement, Mitchell Institute

CELESTE VIGER
Consultant

RICHARD WARREN
Publisher, Bangor Daily News

Front cover photos by Kathy Van Gorder and Lynn Davey; Back cover photo by Kathy Van Gorder

Introduction

“...he was conscious of a grave and sweet desire to make the child's life a successful one, -- to bring out what was in her own mind and capacity, and so to wisely educate her, to give her a place to work in, and wisdom to work with, so far as he could; for he knew better than most men that it is the people who can do nothing who find nothing to do, and the secret of happiness in this world is not only to be useful, but to be forever elevating one's uses.”

– Sarah Orne Jewett, *A Country Doctor*



Photo by Kathy VanGorder

If there is one truth revealed by the trends we've seen in children's health and well-being since the publication of the first Maine KIDS COUNT Data Book in 1994, it is that wise budget decisions pay off for children and families every day. In Maine, we have a history of common sense solutions that have helped children and families climb the ladder of opportunity.

During the past decade, Maine policymakers have extended MaineCare benefits to more low-income children and their families. Resources have been allocated to address teen pregnancy, prenatal care and immunizations. Insurers who do business in Maine must offer benefits for mental illness that are equivalent to the benefits offered for physical illness. Tens of thousands of citizens depend on the Maine Resident's Property Tax Relief program. What is remarkable is that these commitments have been sustained despite state budget shortfalls. The beneficial effects of these commitments on the lives of children are not only evident in the data trends reported here, but are supported by decades of research showing substantial, positive outcomes for children when they and their families have access to health care, mental health care, and more secure income.

Investing in our children as a matter of public policy must remain a priority. Despite declining poverty, more than one-

third of Maine families struggle to make ends meet --we have rising unemployment and fewer livable-wage jobs. Too many children and families with special needs do not consistently receive the care they require. The data strongly indicate that economically fair and socially just economic policy has a direct effect on the well-being of children and their families. Healthy, educated, well-adjusted, productive people are the source of and the reason for economic development in our communities.

As a community, we must become involved in making children a priority. A growing body of research confirms that spending on early education and prevention programs not only dramatically improves children's health and development, but also reduces the need for considerable state spending later on expensive interventions. Investment today by policymakers on behalf of children is not only socially wise, but fiscally sound.

Lynn Davey
KIDS COUNT Director

What is Maine Kids Count?

Maine KIDS COUNT, a project of the Maine Children's Alliance, is part of the national KIDS COUNT network, a state-by-state effort funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation to track the status of children across the United States. The principal activity of KIDS COUNT is the publication of the Data Book, which provides the most up-to-date data on the social, economic, physical and educational well-being of children in Maine. Through the publication of the annual data book, we seek to 1) increase public awareness of the status of children across the state, and 2) enrich discussions concerning ways to secure better futures for all of Maine's children.

The indicators reported in the Data Book have all met the following criteria for inclusion:

- the indicator must be from a reliable source
- the indicator must be available and consistent over time
- the indicator must be easily understandable to the public
- the indicator must reflect an important outcome or measure of children's well-being
- the indicators, as a group, should represent children of all ages

How to Use This Book

In order to both assess our present standing and evaluate our progress over time, it is essential to understand what is being measured and how. The DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES section, in the back of the book, provides a comprehensive definition of each indicator, an explanation of how and by whom it is collected and measured, as well as web addresses with direct links to data and data sources.

For every indicator in the book, we report a number and a percentage or rate. We certainly like to know the number of children represented by any indicator. It is essential to present the indicators as percents or rates in order to enable comparison between groups of different population size (i.e. different counties).

CALCULATING RATES

Percentages and rates are measures of the probability of an event. They both take into account the total population of children who could experience that event. Rates that include a “%” sign are percents, or rates per 100 events. Other rates are expressed per 1,000, 10,000, or 100,000 events. The generic formula for calculating rates or percents is:

$$\frac{(\text{number of occurrences}) \times (\text{base rate})}{\text{population}}$$

There are 37,139 students in Maine with disabilities; that translates to a rate of 168 students with disabilities per 1,000. That rate was calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(37,139 \text{ students with disabilities}) \times (1000)}{221,195 \text{ students in Maine schools}} = 168$$

We could also report that as 16.8% of all Maine students (the rate per 100 students).



Photo by Kathy VanGorder

Indicators at a Glance

MEASURES NEEDING IMMEDIATE ATTENTION:

Economic climate:

100,000 children in Maine live in low-income families; that is 37% of all Maine children.

A full-time minimum wage job pays well under half of a livable wage income in Maine.

Maine saw a 10% increase in **unemployment** between 2001 and 2002.

Children's mental health:

Hospitalizations of children for mental health/substance abuse diagnoses increased 12% between 2001 and 2002. Depression and related mood disorders remained the number one reason children age 6-17 are hospitalized in Maine.

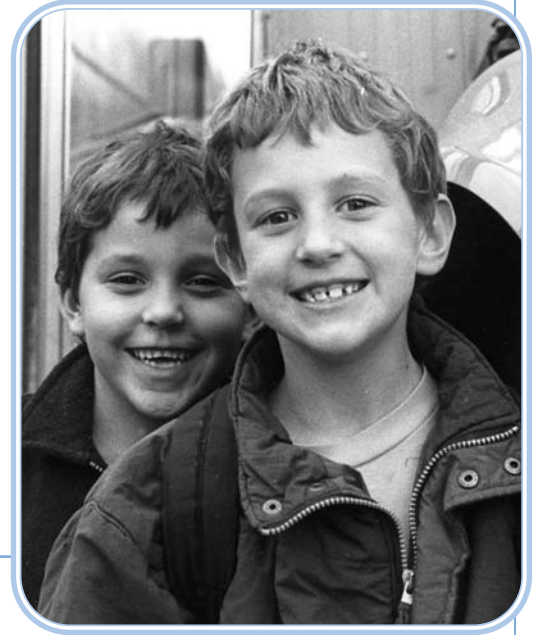


Photo by Stephen Boody

MEASURES SHOWING IMPROVEMENT:

Adolescent risk behaviors:

Substance use is declining: alcohol, marijuana, and cigarette use are all declining among Maine high school students, according to the latest Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance.

Sexual risk behavior is declining: Fewer high school students in Maine report sexual intercourse than the national average; and increasing numbers of sexually-active high school students report condom use; further, 88% report having been taught about AIDS/HIV in school.

Teen pregnancy rate:

Maine has experienced a 45% decline in teen pregnancies between 1990 and 2001.

Immediate transition to College:

In 2002, 68.6% of Maine high school graduates were enrolled or planned to enroll in post-secondary education the fall after graduation. This surpassed the national average of high school students immediately transitioning to college, which was 61.7% in 2001.

MEASURES SHOWING MIXED PROGRESS:

Child poverty:

Child poverty is declining, but the number of children in low-income families is increasing; TANF and Food Stamps caseloads are increasing as well, and 33% of Maine children receive subsidized school lunch.

Child health insurance:

An estimated 21,000 Maine children age 0-18 are uninsured; 90% of these children have working parents. 11,000 of Maine's uninsured children are eligible for MaineCare; 10,000 are not eligible for MaineCare because their family's income is greater than 200% of poverty (the income eligibility limit).

Physical and Mental Health



Photo by Kathy VanGorder

FACT 53% of Maine's uninsured children age 0-18 (11,000) are eligible for MaineCare

CHILD HEALTH / HEALTH INSURANCE

Children age 0-17 without health insurance, 2000-2002 annual avg.

Low-income uninsured children, 2000-2002 annual avg. (as % of all uninsured)

Immunizations of children age 19-35 months, 2002

TOTAL Recipients of WIC benefits, 2003

Women

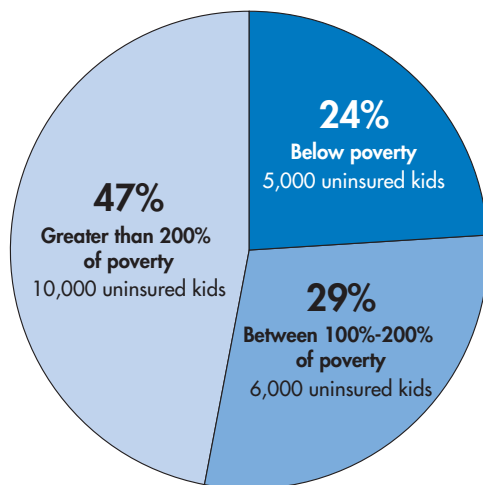
Infants and Children (as % of all children under age 5)

State Number	MAINE		NATIONAL
	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year	Rate or Percent
20,000	7%	0%	
12,000	60%	5%	
	83.7%	<1%	78.5%
41,846			
11,016			
30,830	43%	0%	

NOTE: Because MaineCare is available to children age 0-18, we report uninsured rates for that age group in pie charts below

Uninsured Population by Family Income Level, 2000-2002

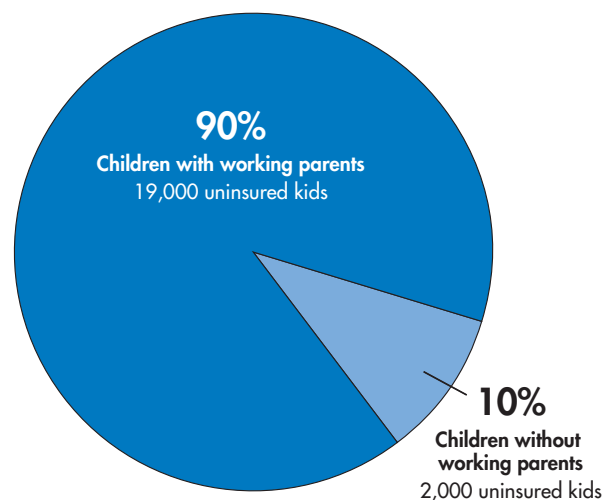
(21,000 uninsured children age 0-18)



NOTE: The 11,000 estimated kids below 200% of poverty ARE eligible for Maine Care

Parental Work Status of Maine's Uninsured Children, 2000-2002

(21,000 uninsured children age 0-18)



SOURCE: 2001-2003 Average of Census Bureau's Annual March Current Population Survey

MENTAL HEALTH

	MAINE		
	State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year
Inpatient hospitalizations for attempted suicide, 2002; rate per 1,000 children age 0-19	167	0.5	0%
Outpatient hospital visits for attempted suicide, 2001; rate per 1,000 children age 0-19	575	1.7	n/a
Inpatient hospitalizations for mental health/substance abuse diagnoses, 2002; rate per 1,000 children age 0-19	2,491	7.4	12%
Mental Health Discharges	2,262		
Substance Abuse Discharges	229		
Outpatient hospital visits for mental health/substance abuse diagnoses, 2001; rate per 1,000 children age 0-19	24,634	70	n/a

**INPATIENT
Top 10 Diagnosis Codes, 2002**

AGE GROUP 13-17

CODE	DESCRIPTION	DISCHARGES
296	Affective psychoses (includes depression, bipolar and manic disorders)	727
540	Acute appendicitis	162
309	Adjustment reaction	135
311	Depressive disorder, not elsewhere classified	102
664	Trauma to perineum and vulva during delivery	73
312	Disturbance of conduct, not elsewhere classified	72
555	Regional enteritis	66
300	Neurotic disorders	51
965	Poisoning by analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics	49
313	Disturbance of emotions specific to childhood	47

(Summarized by 3-digit code)

SOURCE: Maine Health Data Organization, Special Data Run

FACT Six of the 10 leading diagnoses for inpatient hospitalizations of Maine kids age 13-17 are for mental illnesses.

FACT The leading diagnosis in all inpatient hospitalizations and outpatient hospital visits of children age 6-17 is depression and related mood disorders.

**INPATIENT
Top 10 Diagnosis Codes, 2002**

AGE GROUP 6-12

CODE	DESCRIPTION	DISCHARGES
296	Affective psychoses (includes depression, bipolar and manic disorders)	343
V56	Encounter for dialysis care	179
540	Acute appendicitis	171
493	Asthma	102
314	Hyperkinetic syndrome of childhood	65
V58	Encounter for unspecified aftercare	59
276	Disorders of fluid electrolyte and acid-base balance	58
486	Pneumonia	57
309	Adjustment reaction	55
250	Diabetes mellitus	46

(Summarized by 3-digit code)

MAINE LEAD PROGRAM DATA

STATEWIDE LEAD SCREENING RATES AND ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS

Children 1 & 2 Years, 2001 & 2002

	POPULATION	# SCREENED	% SCREENED	BLOOD LEAD LEVEL # ≥ 10 UG/DL (%)	CONFIDENCE INTERVAL 95% CI
2001					
1 year olds	13,786	5,403	39.2%	212 (3.9%)	3.4 - 4.4
2 year olds	13,308	2,095	15.7%	122 (5.8%)	4.8 - 6.8
2002					
1 year olds	13,786	6,220	45.1%	210 (3.4%)	2.9 - 3.9
2 year olds	13,308	2,932	22.0%	120 (4.1%)	3.4 - 4.8

Source: Population - Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics, Maine Bureau of Health, 2002 Population based on 2001 Post-censal estimates
Lead Data - Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory, Maine Bureau of Health

Note: Beginning 2001, screening rates based on Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP) guidelines.

STATE OF MAINE BY COUNTY LEAD SCREENING RATES AND ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS

Children <6 Years, 2001 & 2002 combined

COUNTY	POPULATION	# SCREENED	% SCREENED	CONFIDENCE INTERVAL 95% CI	# ELEVATED	% ELEVATED	CONFIDENCE INTERVAL 95% CI
Androscoggin	7,353	2,491	33.9%	32.8 - 35.0	126	5.1%	4.2 - 5.9
Aroostook	4,480	1,940	43.3%	41.9 - 44.8	24	1.2%	0.7 - 1.7
Cumberland	18,838	5,023	26.7%	26.0 - 27.3	180	3.6%	3.1 - 4.1
Franklin	1,849	762	41.2%	39.0 - 43.5	30	3.9%	2.6 - 5.3
Hancock	3,081	712	23.1%	21.6 - 24.6	27	3.8%	2.4 - 5.2
Kennebec	7,788	2,365	30.4%	29.3 - 31.4	84	3.6%	2.8 - 4.3
Knox	2,548	629	24.7%	23.0 - 26.4	33	5.2%	3.5 - 7.0
Lincoln	2,041	494	24.2%	22.3 - 26.1	21	4.3%	2.5 - 6.0
Oxford	3,569	1,652	46.3%	44.7 - 47.9	88	5.3%	4.2 - 6.4
Penobscot	9,439	3,267	34.6%	33.7 - 35.6	88	2.7%	2.1 - 3.2
Piscataquis	1,014	414	40.8%	37.8 - 43.9	18	*	
Sagadahoc	2,650	912	34.4%	32.6 - 36.2	27	3.0%	1.9 - 4.1
Somerset	3,510	1,508	43.0%	41.3 - 44.6	72	4.8%	3.7 - 5.9
Waldo	2,535	586	23.1%	21.5 - 24.8	20	3.4%	1.9 - 4.9
Washington	2,118	886	41.8%	39.7 - 43.9	32	3.6%	2.4 - 4.8
York	13,875	3,258	23.5%	22.8 - 24.2	160	4.9%	4.2 - 5.7
STATE TOTAL	86,688	26,903	31.0%	30.7 - 31.3	1,030	3.8%	3.6 - 4.1

* Percentages reported only for locations with at least 20 events and a relative standard error (RSE) of < 23.0% for reliability.

Source: Population - Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics, Maine Bureau of Health, 2002 Population based on 2001 Post-censal estimates
Lead Data - Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory, Maine Bureau of Health

CHILD WELFARE

Children age 0-17 in Department of Human Services care or custody, December, 2003;
rate per 1,000 children age 0-17

Substantiated child abuse and neglect victims; rate per 1,000 children age 0-17, 2002

TOTAL Reports alleging child abuse and neglect that were received by Child Protective
Services, 2002

Number of reports screened out (did not warrant Child Protective Services)

Number of reports that warranted Child Protective Services

Cases assigned to Child Protective Services

Cases which were assigned to a contract agency

Cases not assigned to Child Protective Services due to lack of resources

TOTAL Case assessments completed by Child Protective Services in 2002

Cases substantiated

Cases unsubstantiated

	MAINE		
	State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year
Children age 0-17 in Department of Human Services care or custody, December, 2003; rate per 1,000 children age 0-17	2,879	9.5	<1%
Substantiated child abuse and neglect victims; rate per 1,000 children age 0-17, 2002	3,652	12.0	-15%
TOTAL Reports alleging child abuse and neglect that were received by Child Protective Services, 2002	15,944	100%	1%
Number of reports screened out (did not warrant Child Protective Services)	6,865	43%	16%
Number of reports that warranted Child Protective Services	9,079	57%	-10%
<i>Cases assigned to Child Protective Services</i>	4,291	47%	-2%
<i>Cases which were assigned to a contract agency</i>	4,664	51%	2%
<i>Cases not assigned to Child Protective Services due to lack of resources</i>	124	1%	-50%
TOTAL Case assessments completed by Child Protective Services in 2002	4,463		-6%
<i>Cases substantiated</i>	2,075	46%	-8%
<i>Cases unsubstantiated</i>	2,388	54%	8%

Children in DHS Care or Custody

Children age 0-17, as of December 2003

IN-STATE, COUNTY	# OF CHILDREN
Androscoggin	165
Aroostook	242
Cumberland	530
Franklin	37
Hancock	111
Kennebec	249
Knox	53
Lincoln	50
Oxford	111
Penobscot	407
Piscataquis	47
Sagadahoc	31
Somerset	220
Waldo	60
Washington	116
York	327
Unknown	5
IN-STATE TOTAL	2,761
OUT-OF-STATE TOTAL	116
OUT-OF-COUNTRY TOTAL	2
TOTAL CHILDREN IN CARE	2,879

SOURCE: Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Child and Family Services

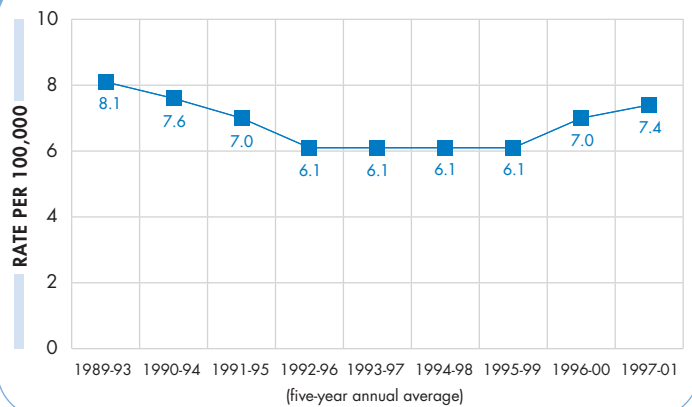
ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND SAFETY

Adolescents age 15-19 served in the Maine family planning system, FY 2003

	MAINE		
	State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year
	9,498	10.5%	-15%
<i>Males</i>	474		
<i>Females</i>	9,024		
Chlamydia cases, 2002; rate per 1,000 children age 10-19	701	3.8	31%
Gonorrhea cases, 2002; rate per 1,000 children age 10-19	19	0.1	<1%
Children and adolescents using services of licensed alcohol and drug abuse treatment providers, 2002; rate per 1,000	2,236	6.6	27%
<i>Children age 0-14</i>	429	1.7	<1%
<i>Adolescents age 15-19</i>	1,807	20.0	23%
Children age 0-19 in motor vehicle crashes with personal injury, 2002 (as % of all motor vehicle crashes involving children)	4,030	17.5%	<1%
OUI arrests, 2002 (drivers under age 20); rate per 1,000	1,330	29.4	2%
OUI license suspensions, 2002 (drivers under age 20); rate per 1,000			
<i>DMV administrative suspension</i>	374	8.3	
<i>Court suspensions</i>	225	5.0	
OUI convictions, 2002 (drivers under age 20); rate per 1,000	211	4.7	

FACT There were 575 outpatient hospital visits for attempted suicide by children in 2001; 461, or 80%, of the visits were for adolescents age 15-19.

**CHILD AND TEEN SUICIDES
AGE 10-19**



Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics

Leading Cause of Death, 2001

Children age 15-19

CAUSE	# OF DEATHS
Unintentional injury	41
Suicide	8
Homicide	2
Malignant Neoplasms	2
Aortic Aneurysm	1
Congenital Anomalies	1
Heart Disease	1
TOTAL DEATHS:	56

UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES

CAUSE	# OF DEATHS
Motor Vehicle Traffic	31
Poisoning	3
Fall	2
Other Transport	2
Drowning	1
Machinery	1
Suffocation	1

FACT Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of injury and death for adolescents age 15-19.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS LCOD Reports are available online at: <http://webapp.cdc.gov/sasweb/ncipc/mortrate10.html>

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEILLANCE, 2003

Percentage of High School Students Reporting:

	MAINE		NATIONAL*
	State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year
Alcohol use within past 30 days		42.2%	-12%
Marijuana use within past 30 days		26.4%	-3%
Cigarette smoking within past 30 days		20.5%	-17%
At least one suicide attempt in the last year		9.0%	0%
Feeling so sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities		24.7%	-7%
Sexual intercourse with at least one person in the last 3 months		31.2%	-10%
Sexually active students who reported using a condom during last intercourse		57.8%	11%
Are overweight (calculated from height/weight provided)		14.6%	40%
Are at risk for being overweight (calculated from height/weight provided)		12.8%	-12%
Describe themselves as slightly or very overweight		34.0%	4%
Are trying to lose weight		46.4%	6%
Exercised to lose or keep from gaining weight		60.9%	1%
Eating less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose or keep from gaining weight		45.1%	13%

*2001 national rates

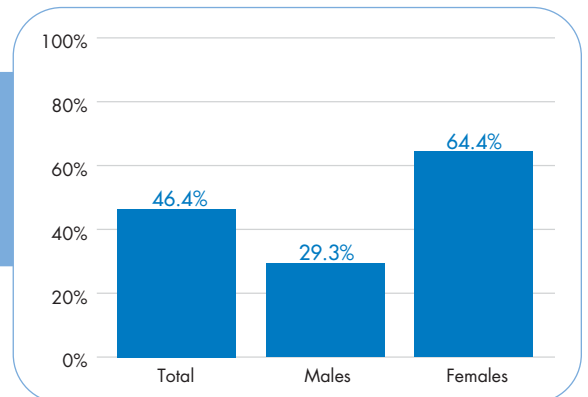
DIETARY BEHAVIORS/PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

FACT 25% of students use a computer for fun or to play video games for 3 or more hours a day

FACT 26% of students watch 3 or more hours of television each day; 50% watch 2 or more hours each day

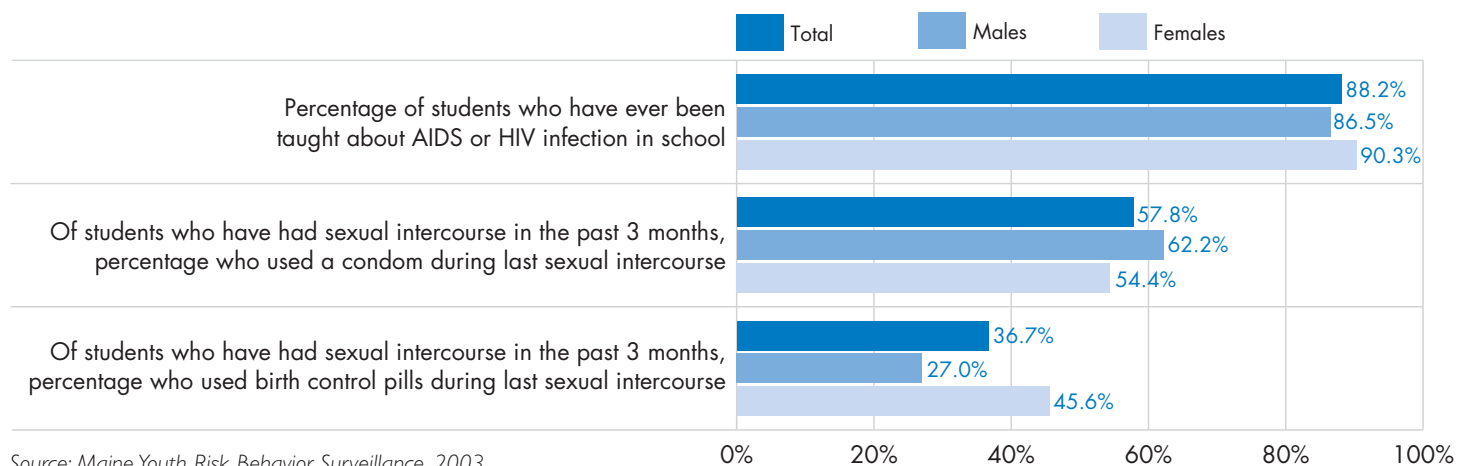
FACT 59% of students do not go to Physical Education classes at all in an average week (55% of males; 65% of females)

PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS WHO ARE TRYING TO LOSE WEIGHT



Source: Maine Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance, 2003

SEXUAL BEHAVIORS

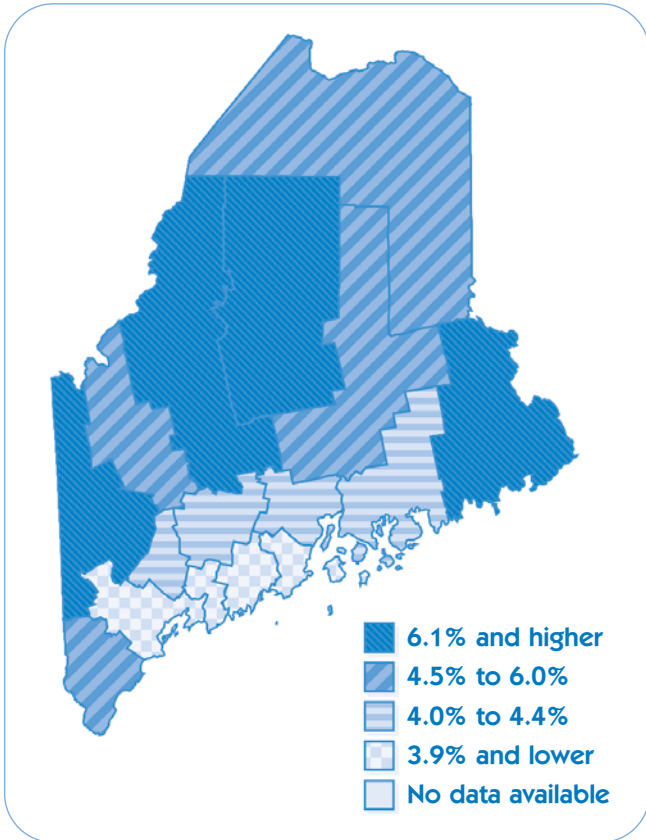


Source: Maine Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance, 2003

Social and Economic Status



Photo by Kathy VanGorder



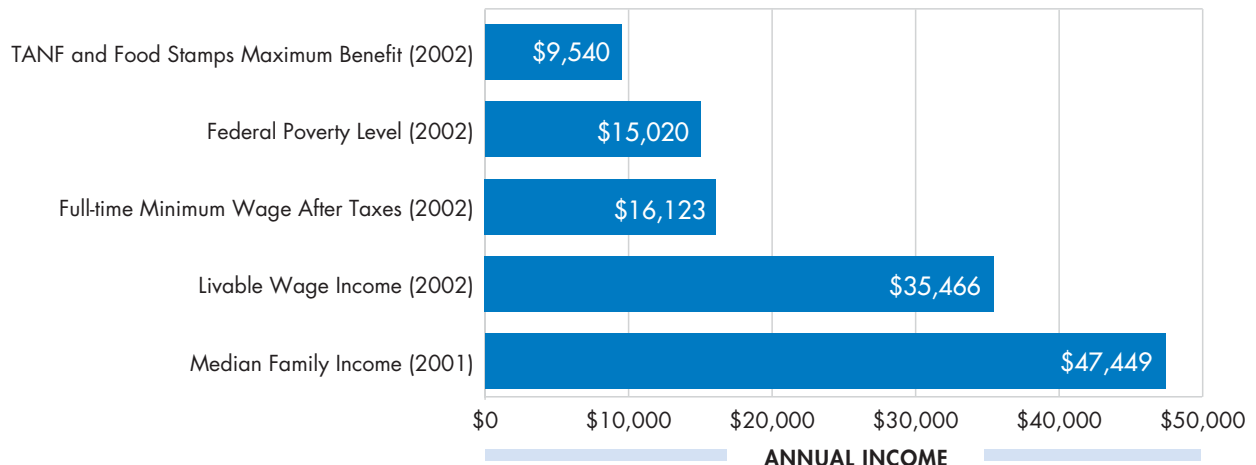
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, 2002

6.1% and higher:	4.0% to 4.4%
Oxford6.6%	Androscoggin4.3%
Piscataquis7.0%	Hancock4.4%
Somerset8.4%	Kennebec4.3%
Washington8.8%	Waldo4.3%
4.5% to 6.0%	3.9% and lower
Aroostook4.9%	Cumberland2.8%
Franklin5.4%	Knox3.0%
Penobscot4.5%	Lincoln3.0%
York4.6%	Sagadahoc3.5%

Statewide = 4.4%

MAINE LIVABLE WAGE INCOME COMPARED TO OTHER BENCHMARKS

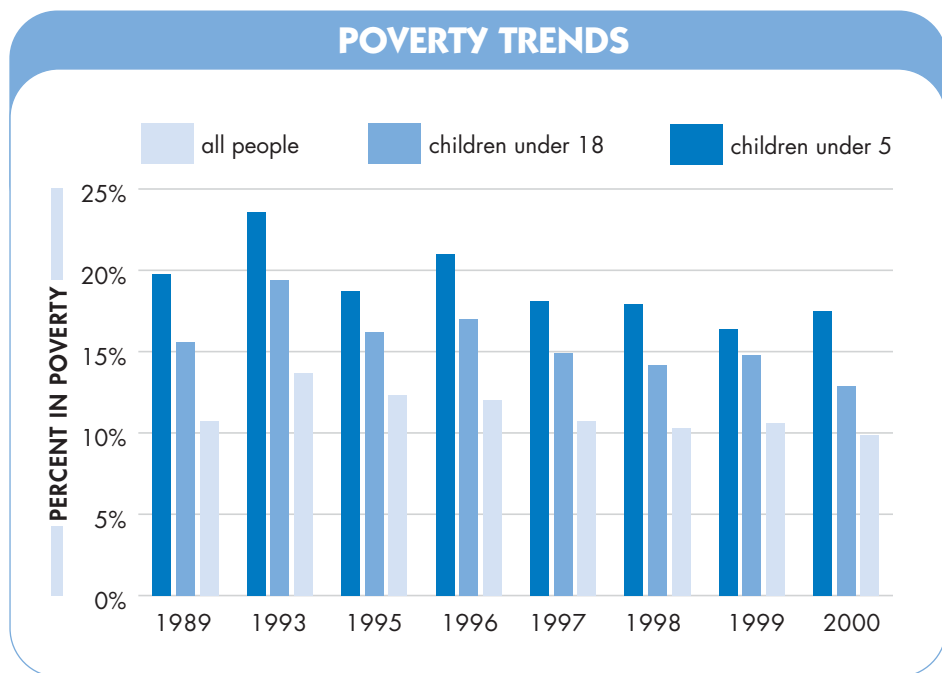
FAMILY OF 3, 2002



SOURCE: Maine Center for Economic Policy: "Getting By: Maine livable wages in 2002"

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year	Rate or Percent
POVERTY				
Children under age 5 in poverty, 2000	11,537	17.5%	7%	18.7%
Children in poverty, 2000	36,540	12.9%	-12%	16.2%
UNEMPLOYMENT				
Unemployment rate, 2002	30,100	4.4%	10%	5.8%
Unemployed persons age 16-19, 2002	5,000	15%	14%	
FAMILY INCOME				
Children in low-income families, 2000-2002 annual average	100,000	36.6%	6%	38.0%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2002	\$17.05/hr			
Children age 0-17 living in homeless or emergency shelters, July, 2003; rate per 1,000 children age 0-17	315	1.0	-38%	
INCOME SUPPORTS				
Children on TANF, December 2003	20,553	6.8%	6%	
State TANF and Food Stamp maximum benefit level, 2003; as a percent of the Federal Poverty Guideline	\$851/mo	68%	6%	
Children receiving food stamps, December 2003	49,324	16.2%	9%	
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2003-2004	65,787	32.9%	5%	
Families headed by mothers receiving child support or alimony, 1999-2001		53%	-13%	36%
Child support enforcement, cases with collection, 2002	41,201	63%	-6%	48.7%

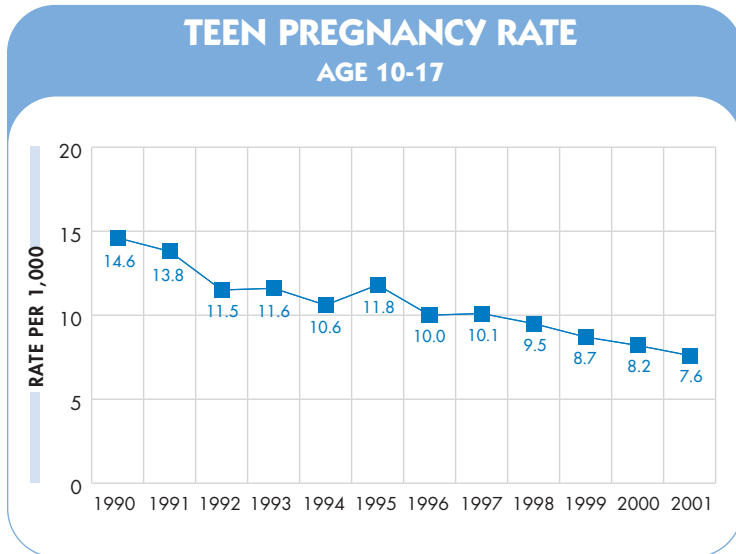
FACT While poverty has declined, the number of children in low-income families (twice the poverty level or below) has increased: 37% of all Maine children live in families who struggle to make ends meet.



TEEN PREGNANCY

Births to single teenaged mothers, 2001 (as % of total live births)	
Births to married teenaged mothers, 2001 (as % of total live births)	
Repeat teen pregnancies, 2001 (as % of total teen pregnancies)	
Births to single teens who have not completed 12 years of school, 1997-2001 annual avg; rate per 1,000 females age 10-19	
Teen pregnancies, 2001; rate per 1,000 females age 10-17	

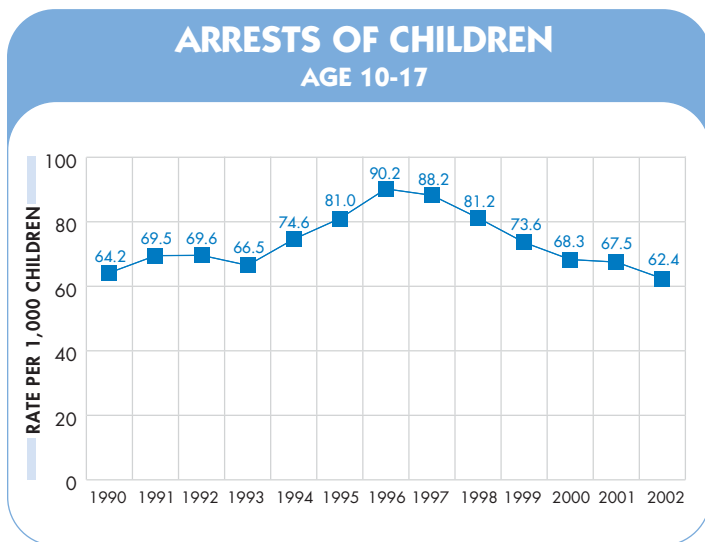
MAINE		
State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year
1,039	7.6%	-6%
175	1.3%	<1%
463	26%	-7%
617.4	7	
547	7.6	-7%



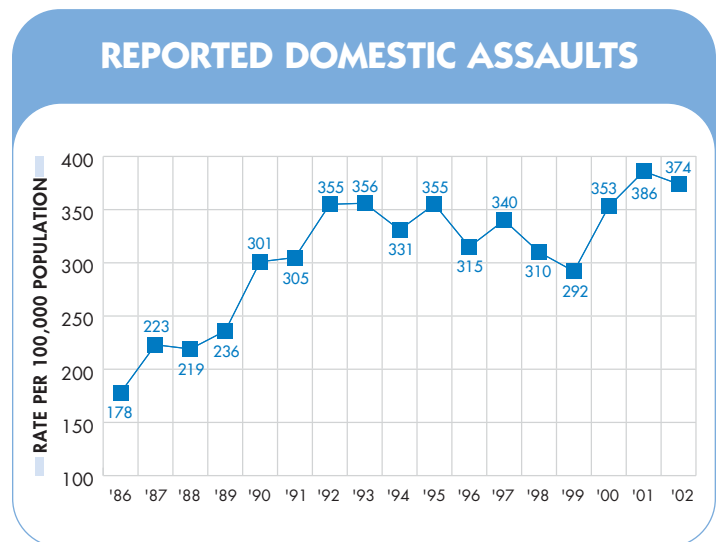
SOURCE: Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics

FACT | Maine has experienced one of the most precipitous declines in teen pregnancy in the nation, falling 45% from 1990 to 2001.

CRIME TRENDS



Source: Maine Department of Public Safety, Uniform Crime Reports



Source: Maine Department of Public Safety, Uniform Crime Reports

Education and Learning



Photo by Kathy VanGorder

FACT The average annual cost of full-time year-round child care in Maine is \$7,419 for an infant and \$5,479 for a four-year old. The average annual cost of public college tuition in Maine is \$4,058.

Source: Maine Office of Child Care and Head Start: "State of Child Care in Maine, 2002"

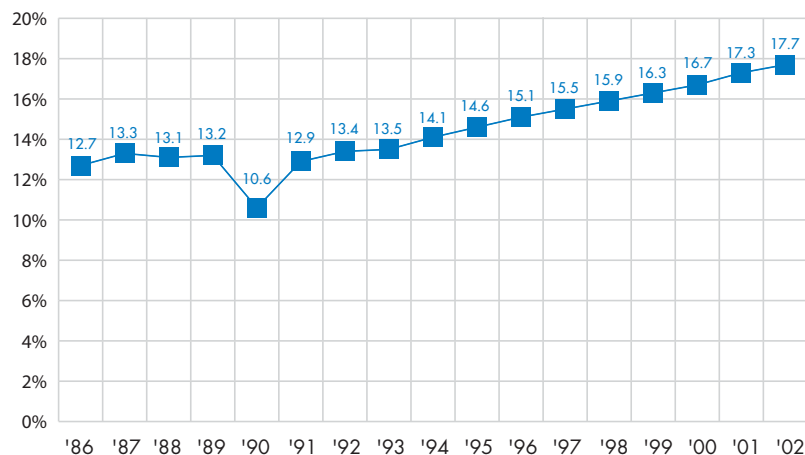
CHILD CARE

TOTAL Children served through child care subsidies, SFY 2003

	MAINE		
	State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year
TANF child care (Bureau of Family Independence)	13,045		2%
Slots	4,050		
Vouchers (CCDF + TANF transfers + state funds)	2,906		
TOTAL Number of licensed child care providers, December 2003	6,089		
Child Care Centers (as % of total providers)	2,784		6%
Child Care Homes (as % of total providers)	712	25.6%	
Nursery Schools (as % of total providers)	1,860	66.8%	
Head Start Program, SFY 2003	212	7.6%	
Number of state and federally-funded children	4,021		10%
Estimated eligible children	11,537		
Estimated unmet need	7,516	65%	

SPECIAL EDUCATION

PERCENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENT TO REGULAR EDUCATION ENROLLMENT

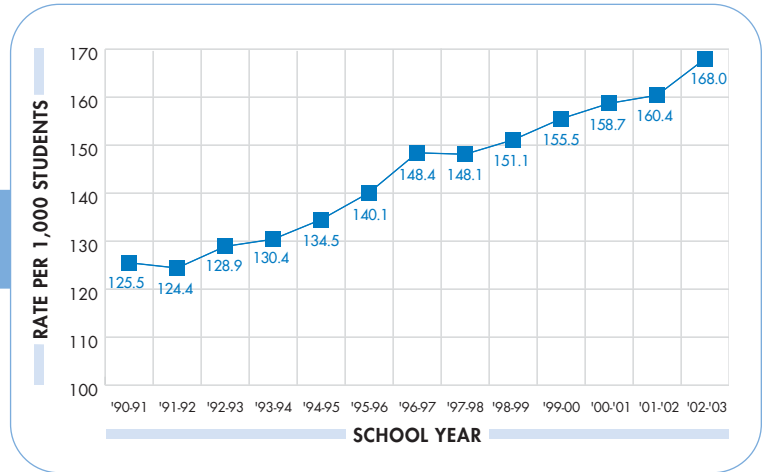


Source: Maine Department of Education, Division of Management Information

SPECIAL EDUCATION

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES
AGE 3-21

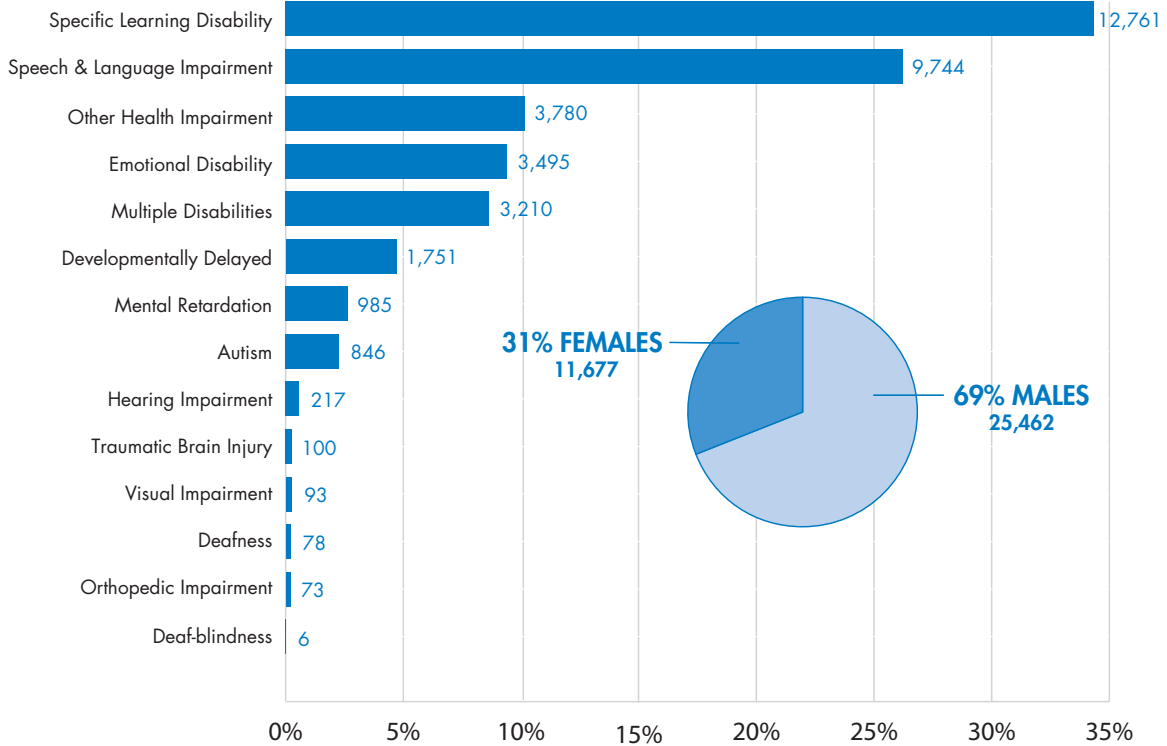
SOURCE: Maine Department of Education, Division of Special Services



INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES BY GENDER AND DISABILITY

AGE 3-21

2002-2003 SCHOOL YEAR



37,139 TOTAL

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education, Division of Special Services

Children with limited English proficiency attending public schools, 2002-2003;
rate per 1,000 public school students

	MAINE			NATIONAL Rate or Percent
	State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year	
Children with limited English proficiency attending public schools, 2002-2003; rate per 1,000 public school students	3,006	14.7	9%	

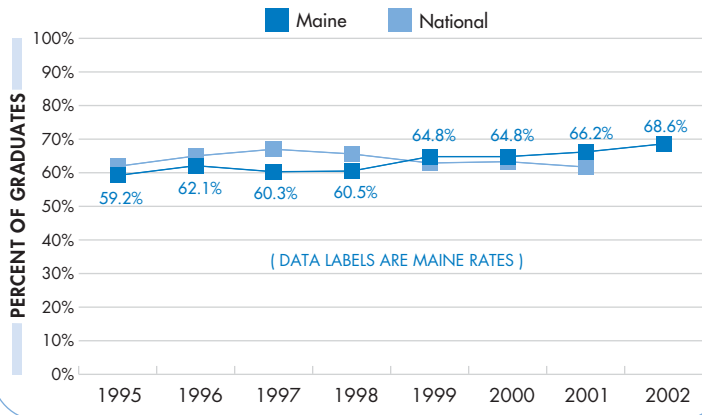
DROPOUTS

Public High School completion rate, Class of 2002	12,427	86.4%	<1%	
TOTAL High School dropouts, 2001-2002 school year	1,954	2.88%	-6%	
<i>Public High School dropouts</i>	1,802	2.89%	-8%	
<i>Selected Private High School dropouts (with 60% or more publicly-funded students)</i>	152	2.83%	21%	

COLLEGE PLANS

TOTAL High School graduates planning to attend post-secondary school, 2001-2002	10,321	70.2%	3%	
<i>Public High School graduates</i>	8,671	68.6%	4%	61.7%
<i>Selected private High School graduates (with 60% or more publicly-funded students)</i>	890	73.0%	5%	
<i>Private High School graduates</i>	760	90.1%	1%	

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES PLANNING TO ATTEND POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

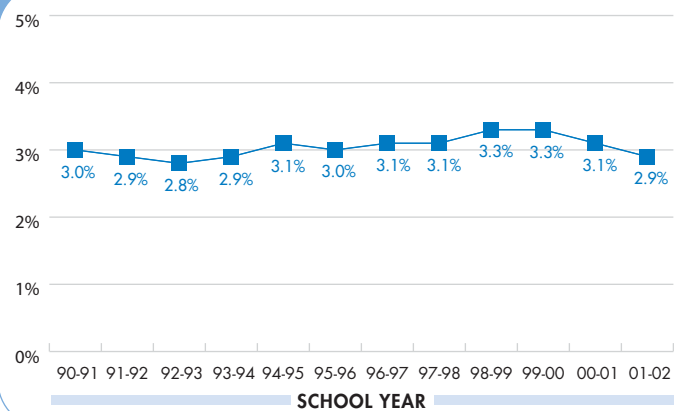


Source: Maine Department of Education, Division of Management Information

FACT Maine's rate of public high school graduates immediately transitioning to college (68.6% in 2002) has been increasing since the mid-1990s and now exceeds the national average (61.7% in 2001).

FACT Maine continues to sustain one of the lowest high school dropout rates in the country; the rate has hovered around 3% for the past decade.

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS



Source: Maine Department of Education, Division of Management Information

County Profiles

See Definitions & Sources (page 20) for detailed rate information.



NATIONAL Rate or Percent	MAINE		% change since prior year		ANDROSCOGGIN		AROOSTOOK		
	State Number	Rate or Percent			County Number	Rate or Percent	County Number	Rate or Percent	
	115,601	38.0%	9%						
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH									
				Children participating in MaineCare, age 0-17; SFY 2003	11,080	44.4%	8,337	50.2%	
83.4%	12,056	87.7%	-0.5%	Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2001	1,122	88.3%	595	84.3%	
7.7%	13,750	6.0%	0%	Low birth-weight infants, 2001	1,271	5.7%	706	5.0%	
6.8	74	5.4	n/a	Infant mortality rate, 1997-2001 annual avg.	7	5.9	4	5.5	
2.3	43	1.8	n/a	Child deaths (age 1-14), 1997-2001 annual avg.	2.6	1.4	3.8	2.9	
6.7	56.6	6.3	n/a	Teen deaths (age 15-19), 1997-2001 annual avg.	3.8	5.1	4.6	8.3	
5.0	45.2	0.8	n/a	Teen violent deaths (age 15-19), 1997-2001 annual avg.	3.0	4.0	4.6	8.3	
.48	13	0.74	n/a	Child & teen suicides (age 10-19), 1997-2001 annual avg.	1.0	0.81	1.0	1.12	
	4,813	374.1		Domestic assaults reported to police, 2002	521	500.3	255	348.6	
	9,287	62.4	-8%	Arrests of children (age 10-17), 2002	1,288	108.6	644	76.2	
	140	0.9	n/a	Arrests of children (age 10-17) for crimes against persons, 2002	23	1.9	7	0.8	
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS									
16.2%	36,540	12.9%		Children in poverty, 2000	3,119	13.3%	2,581	16.9%	
38%	100,000	36.6%	4%	Children in low-income families, 2000-02 annual avg.					
\$41,990	\$37,589			Median household income, 2000	\$36,855		\$30,094		
	20,553	6.8%	6%	Children on TANF, December 2003	2,724	10.9%	1,318	7.9%	
	49,324	16.2%	9%	Children receiving food stamps, December 2003	5,301	21.3%	3,380	20.4%	
	65,787	32.9%		School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2003-2004	5,615	36.3%	5,438	45.2%	
5.8%	30,100	4.4%		Unemployment rate, 2002		4.3%		4.9%	
	\$17.05			Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3	\$16.58		\$13.85		
EDUCATION AND LEARNING									
	12,427	86.4%	1%	Public High School completion rate, Class of 2002	909	83.7%	829	91.6%	
	1,802	2.89%	-8%	Public High School dropouts, 2001-2002	169	3.27%	50	1.16%	
	8,671	68.6%	4%	Public High School graduates planning to attend post-secondary school, 2001-2002	686	68.5%	612	73.8%	
13.3%	37,139	16.8%		Special Ed: Individuals with disabilities age 3-21, 2002-03	3,137	17.4%	1,951	16.2%	
DEMOGRAPHICS									
	1,286,670			Total Population, 2001 estimate	104,131		73,140		
	71,350			Age 0-4	6,144		3,708		
	232,794			Age 5-17	18,785		12,887		
	797,553			Age 18-64	64,222		44,213		
	184,973			Age 65 years and over	14,980		12,332		
	304,144			Age 0-17	24,929		16,595		
	148,943			Age 10-17	11,862		8,456		
	104,592			Age 18-24	9,474		5,802		



CUMBERLAND

FRANKLIN

HANCOCK

KENNEBEC

KNOX

LINCOLN

County Number	Rate or Percent	County Number	Rate or Percent	County Number	Rate or Percent	County Number	Rate or Percent	County Number	Rate or Percent	County Number	Rate or Percent
16,822	27.0%	3,199	46.2%	4,068	35.0%	11,202	39.9%	3,366	37.4%	2,716	34.9%
2,761	92.2%	230	86.1%	423	85.5%	1,051	81.0%	344	90.8%	259	89.6%
2,996	6.1%	267	4.1%	495	5.7%	1,297	5.9%	379	3.7%	289	8.3%
15	5.1	1	3.5	2	4.1	7	5.6	2	4.1	2	6.6
6.6	1.4	0.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	3.4	1.6	1.2	1.8	0.6	1.0
8.6	4.9	1.4	5.5	2.8	8.1	4.0	4.6	3.2	13.2	1.8	8.5
6.8	3.9	1.2	4.7	2.4	6.9	3.6	4.2	2.6	10.8	1.6	7.6
3.0	0.73	<1	0.42	<1	0.28	1.0	0.58	<1	0.8	1.0	1.32
1,120	419.5	113	381.9	110	210.2	467	396.5	103	256.6	67	195.2
1,732	59.3	313	87.8	273	45.4	986	10.3	341	76.3	138	34.5
15	0.5	3	0.8	8	1.3	36	2.6	1	0.2	0	0.0
5,147	8.7%	1,087	17.2%	1,451	13.6%	3,415	13.1%	1,155	13.8%	1,017	14.2%
\$42,900		\$32,621		\$36,260		\$37,127		\$37,994		\$39,454	
3,405	5.5%	526	7.6%	394	3.4%	1,805	6.4%	566	6.3%	319	4.1%
7,590	12.2%	1,215	17.5%	1,270	10.9%	4,700	16.7%	1,344	14.9%	983	12.6%
9,337	22.5%	2,050	43.0%	2,155	33.0%	6,453	32.8%	1,447	30.3%	1,436	30.3%
	2.8%		5.4%		4.4%		4.3%		3.0%		3.0%
\$18.27		\$14.31		\$16.34		\$13.04		\$16.60		\$17.74	
2,352	86.5%	340	90.2%	445	78.5%	1,167	90.1%	471	87.6%	149	88.2%
360	2.98%	66	4.01%	139	6.02%	146	2.60%	44	1.80%	31	4.32%
1,818	73.8%	244	71.7%	301	67.6%	846	72.5%	287	60.9%	106	71.1%
6,309	13.5%	759	15.1%	1,601	19.8%	3,559	17.3%	1,189	20.0%	972	17.5%
266,988		29,586		52,336		117,782		40,147		34,316	
15,527		1,508		2,521		6,420		2,112		1,654	
46,800		5,419		9,090		21,671		6,890		6,121	
169,159		18,426		32,301		73,006		24,229		20,283	
35,502		4,233		8,424		16,685		6,916		6,258	
62,327		6,927		11,611		28,091		9,002		7,775	
29,184		3,565		6,007		14,022		4,469		3,995	
22,373		3,279		3,839		9,976		2,515		1,868	

County Profiles, cont.

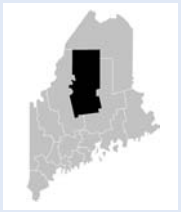
See Definitions & Sources (page 20) for detailed rate information.



OXFORD

PENOBSCOT

NATIONAL Rate or Percent	MAINE		% change since prior year		OXFORD		PENOBSCOT	
	State Number	Rate or Percent			County Number	Rate or Percent	County Number	Rate or Percent
	115,601	38.0%	9%	PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH				
				Children participating in MaineCare, age 0-17; SFY 2003	6,432	48.2%	14,325	43.1%
83.4%	12,056	87.7%	-0.5%	Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2001	469	89.2%	1,357	87.1%
7.7%	13,750	6.0%	0%	Low birth-weight infants, 2001	526	5.1%	1,559	7.1%
6.8	74	5.4	n/a	Infant mortality rate, 1997-2001 annual avg.	3	5.2	10	6.2
2.3	43	1.8	n/a	Child deaths (age 1-14), 1997-2001 annual avg.	1.8	1.8	6.6	2.6
6.7	56.6	6.3	n/a	Teen deaths (age 15-19), 1997-2001 annual avg.	2.6	6.9	6.4	5.5
5.0	45.2	0.8	n/a	Teen violent deaths (age 15-19), 1997-2001 annual avg.	1.6	4.3	5.4	4.6
.48	13	0.74	n/a	Child & teen suicides (age 10-19), 1997-2001 annual avg.	1.0	0.76	2.0	1.01
	4,813	374.1		Domestic assaults reported to police, 2002	204	368.4	432	297.1
	9,287	62.4	-8%	Arrests of children (age 10-17), 2002	313	45.5	850	51.9
	140	0.9	n/a	Arrests of children (age 10-17) for crimes against persons, 2002	7	1.0	7	0.4
				SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS				
16.2%	36,540	12.9%		Children in poverty, 2000	1,971	16.1%	4,533	14.8%
38%	100,000	36.6%	4%	Children in low-income families, 2000-02 annual avg.				
\$41,990	\$37,589			Median household income, 2000	\$34,101		\$36,146	
	20,553	6.8%	6%	Children on TANF, December 2003	1,434	10.7%	2,462	7.4%
	49,324	16.2%	9%	Children receiving food stamps, December 2003	3,059	22.9%	6,163	18.5%
	65,787	32.9%		School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2003-2004	4,215	39.9%	8,207	35.4%
5.8%	30,100	4.4%		Unemployment rate, 2002		6.6%		4.5%
	\$17.05			Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3	\$13.93		\$13.98	
				EDUCATION AND LEARNING				
	12,427	86.4%	1%	Public High School completion rate, Class of 2002	595	86.0%	1,587	84.6%
	1,802	2.89%	-8%	Public High School dropouts, 2001-2002	105	3.45%	210	2.79%
	8,671	68.6%	4%	Public High School graduates planning to attend post-secondary school, 2001-2002	409	68.7%	1,057	66.6%
13.3%	37,139	16.8%		Special Ed: Individuals with disabilities age 3-21, 2002-03	1,883	17.0%	4,105	16.4%
				DEMOGRAPHICS				
	1,286,670			Total Population, 2001 estimate	55,378		145,385	
	71,350			Age 0-4	2,913		7,807	
	232,794			Age 5-17	10,437		25,440	
	797,553			Age 18-64	33,093		93,219	
	184,973			Age 65 years and over	8,935		18,919	
	304,144			Age 0-17	13,350		33,247	
	148,943			Age 10-17	6,874		16,370	
	104,592			Age 18-24	3,582		16,437	



PISCATAQUIS

County Number Rate or Percent

2,035 50.7%



SAGADAHOC

County Number Rate or Percent

2,582 28.0%



SOMERSET

County Number Rate or Percent

6,663 53.0%



WALDO

County Number Rate or Percent

4,094 45.7%



WASHINGTON

County Number Rate or Percent

4,720 61.1%



YORK

County Number Rate or Percent

13,969 29.2%

123	82.0%	343	90.0%	432	77.6%	339	83.1%	297	83.0%	1,911	90.5%
150	4.0%	381	5.8%	557	5.9%	408	5.6%	358	6.1%	2,111	6.8%
2	12.8	<1	1.0	3	4.9	3	6.6	2	4.5	12	5.7
0.8	2.6	0.4	0.6	3.4	3.5	1.8	2.6	1.0	1.7	6.4	1.8
0.8	6.5	1.0	4.3	3.6	9.7	3.2	13.0	2.0	8.3	6.8	5.6
0.6	4.9	0.6	2.6	2.4	6.5	2.2	9.0	1.2	5.0	5.4	4.5
<1	0.78	0.0	0.00	1.0	0.79	1.0	1.55	,1	0.42	1.0	0.54
46	267.8	92	257.3	196	384.2	115	308.7	101	300.8	871	452.0
85	39.2	254	56.8	294	46.3	113	25.6	128	33.3	1,535	67.0
2	0.9	1	0.2	8	1.3	0	0.0	2	0.5	20	0.9
704	19.3%	1,025	12.0%	2,162	18.8%	1,489	17.8%	1,654	23.4%	4,030	9.0%
\$29,823		\$42,786		\$32,010		\$35,071		\$27,197		\$46,081	
329	8.2%	360	3.9%	1,171	9.3%	644	7.2%	735	9.5%	2,349	4.9%
856	21.3%	1,009	11.0%	3,105	24.7%	1,740	19.4%	1,772	23.0%	5,549	11.6%
1,629	52.1%	1,590	30.9%	4,001	45.1%	2,376	44.0%	2,564	53.0%	7,274	24.7%
	7.0%		3.5%		8.4%		4.3%		8.8%		4.6%
\$16.33		\$17.53		\$13.51		\$16.63		\$13.60		\$17.30	
141	80.1%	446	84.3%	554	90.2%	306	83.8%	300	83.1%	1,836	87.0%
33	4.66%	63	3.17%	44	1.71%	51	3.47%	50	3.57%	241	2.59%
89	63.1%	285	63.9%	325	58.7%	178	58.2%	194	64.7%	1,234	67.2%
321	10.0%	1,318	20.0%	1,977	21.5%	1,142	20.8%	1,062	19.9%	5,854	17.6%
17,177		35,761		51,014		37,252		33,573		192,704	
821		2,180		2,880		2,079		1,707		11,369	
3,193		7,030		9,688		6,888		6,014		36,441	
10,172		22,149		31,126		23,150		20,100		118,705	
2,991		4,402		7,320		5,135		5,752		26,189	
4,014		9,210		12,568		8,967		7,721		47,810	
2,169		4,471		6,349		4,406		3,849		22,895	
968		2,331		3,528		2,765		2,675		13,180	

Definitions and Sources of Data

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

Child Health Insurance

Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2003.

The estimated number of individual children age 0-17 eligible for MaineCare during state fiscal year 2003. Data are reported by the child's county of residence at the time eligibility was determined.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Medical Services.

Children without health insurance, 2000-2002 annual average

The estimated number and percent of related children age 0-17 who are not covered by any kind of public or private health insurance. Related children include a household head's children by birth, marriage or adoption, as well as any other person age 0-17, such as nieces or nephews, who are related to the household head. Three-year average (2000-2002).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March supplement), 2001 through 2003.

Low-income uninsured children, 2000-2002 annual average

The number of children age 0-17 who live in families with incomes less than twice the federal poverty threshold (< 200% of poverty) who lack health insurance. The rate is calculated as a percent of all uninsured children

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March supplement), 2001 through 2003.

Child Health

Immunizations, 2002

Data are from the National Immunization Survey, conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. These data represent estimated vaccination coverage of children age 19-35 months with the 4:3:1 Series; that is, 4 doses of DTP (Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis) vaccine, 3 doses of Poliovirus vaccine, and 1 dose of MMR (Measles-Mumps-Rubella) vaccine.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Immunization Survey, 2002. <http://www.cdc.gov/nip/coverage/NIS/figures/02/02-431-txt.htm>

Individuals with Disabilities

See EDUCATION AND LEARNING section, "Special Education."

Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2001

Number of live births in 2001 for which the mother began receiving prenatal care during the first three months of pregnancy; as a percent of all live births.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2001 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics "Births: Final data for 2001." National vital statistics reports; vol. 51, no. 2. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/births.htm>

Low birthweight infants, 2001

Live births occurring in calendar year 2001 in which the newborn weighed less than 2500 grams, (5.5 pounds); as a percent of total live births.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2001 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics "Births: Final data for 2001." National vital statistics reports; vol. 51, no. 2. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/births.htm>

Teen Pregnancy data

See SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS, "Teen Pregnancy."

WIC Benefits, 2003

Number of individuals receiving WIC (Women's, Infant's, Children's Supplemental Nutrition Program) benefits during calendar year 2003. WIC provides specific nutritious foods and nutrition education to low income pregnant and breast feeding women, infants, and children up to age five. Recipients must be at or below 185% of poverty and be at medical or nutritional risk.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, WIC Program, special data run

Child Welfare

Children in Department of Human Services care or custody, as of December 2003

Children ordered into Department of Human Services custody as a result of a child protection hearing where the child is found to be in jeopardy, a juvenile hearing where it would be contrary to the child's health and welfare to remain in the care or custody of his parents, or a divorce and/or custody hearing where neither parent has been found able to provide a home in the best interest of the child. Count as of December, 2003; rate per 1,000 children age 0-17.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Child and Family Services.

Requests for child abuse and neglect services, 2002

Any written or verbal requests made during calendar year 2002 for Child Protective Services intervention in a family situation on behalf of a child in order to assess or resolve problems being presented. Cases were screened out when evidence of serious family problems or dysfunction was evident but the situation did not contain an allegation of abuse or neglect. Cases deemed appropriate for referral meet the standards contained in 22 M.R.S.A., 4002 as defined under the definition for substantiated child abuse and neglect victims. Appropriate referrals not assigned due to lack of resources represent referrals that warrant Child Protective Services intervention but are not assigned because the office has reached the upper limits of its capacity to investigate and assess.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Child and Family Services, Child Protective Services.

Substantiated child abuse and neglect victims, 2002

The number of individual victims of child abuse and neglect in calendar year 2002 for whom assessment led to a finding of a threat to a child's health or welfare by physical, mental or emotional injury or impairment, sexual abuse or exploitation, deprivation of essential needs or lack of protection from these by a person responsible for the child (22 M.R.S.A., 4002). Rate per 1,000 children age 0-17.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Child and Family Services, Child Protective Services.

Mortality

Child and teen suicides, 1997-2001 annual average

Suicides of children age 10-19. Data are reported by the child's place of residence, not the place of death. Five-year annual average (1997-2001); rate per 10,000 children age 10-19.

Source: *Special tabulations by the Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2000 National rate from Centers for Disease Control, Wonder System, Mortality Query Results for ICD-10 codes X60-X84; children age 10-14, 15-19.*

Child deaths, 1997-2001 annual average

Deaths from all causes to children from age 1-14. The data are reported by the child's place of residence, not the place of death. Five-year annual average (1997-2001); rate per 10,000 children age 1-14.

Source: *Special tabulations by the Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics. 2001 National rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics, the National Vital Statistics Report, vol. 52, no. 3. Deaths: Final Data for 2001. Table 3, p. 21.* http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr52/nvsr52_03.pdf

Infant mortality, 1997-2001 annual average

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age in comparison to live births occurring during the same time period. The data are reported by place of residence, not place of death. Five-year average (1997-2001); rate per 1,000 live births.

Source: *Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2001 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics, the National Vital Statistics Report, vol. 52, no. 3. Deaths: Final Data for 2001. Table 3, p. 21.* http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr52/nvsr52_03.pdf

Teen deaths, 1997-2001 annual average

The number of deaths from all causes to children age 15-19. The data are reported by the child's place of residence, not the place of death. Five-year average (1997-2001); rate per 10,000 children age 15-19.

Source: *Special tabulations by the Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2001 National rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics, the National Vital Statistics Report, vol. 52, no. 3. Deaths: Final Data for 2001. Table 3, p. 21.* http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr52/nvsr52_03.pdf

Teen violent deaths, 1997-2001 annual average

Deaths caused by homicide, suicide and accidents to children age 15-19. The data are reported by the child's place of residence, not the place where the death occurred. Five-year average (1997-2001); rate per 10,000 children age 15-19.

Source: *Special tabulations, Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2000 national rate from Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Book: State Profiles of Child Well-Being, 2003.* <http://www.aecf.org/kidscount/databook/>

Mental Health

Inpatient hospitalizations for attempted suicide, 2002

Number of inpatient hospital discharges of children age 0-19 with a principal diagnosis of an injury, and an E Code categorizing the cause of injury as suicide/self-inflicted (E950.0 – E959). Rate per 1,000 children age 0-19.

Source: *Maine Health Data Organization, special data run.*

Inpatient hospitalizations for mental health or substance abuse diagnoses, 2002

Number of inpatient hospital discharges of children age 0-19 with a principal diagnosis of mental disease/disorder (MDC 19), alcohol/drug use or alcohol/drug induced organic mental disorders (MDC 20). These data count hospitalizations, not individual children. Rate per 1,000 children age 0-19.

Source: *Maine Health Data Organization, special data run.*

Outpatient hospital visits for attempted suicide, 2001

Number of outpatient hospital visits of children age 0-19 with a principal diagnosis of an injury, and an E Code categorizing the cause of injury as suicide/self-inflicted (E950.0 – E959). Rate per 1,000 children age 0-19.

Source: *Maine Health Data Organization, special data run.*

Outpatient hospital visits for mental health or substance abuse diagnoses, 2001

Number of outpatient hospital visits of children age 0-19 with a principal diagnosis of mental disease/disorder; alcohol/drug use or alcohol/drug induced organic mental disorders. These data count hospital visits, not individual children. Rate per 1,000 children age 0-19.

Source: *Maine Health Data Organization, special data run.*

Adolescent Health and Safety

Adolescents age 15-19 served in the Maine family planning system, FY 2003

The total number of adolescents age 15-19 served in state fiscal year 2003. Data are reported by gender; and as a percent of all adolescents age 15-19.

Source: *Family Planning Association of Maine; Region I Title X Data System, U2 User Summary by Gender, Table A, Data Run 11/24/2003*

Children and adolescents using services of licensed alcohol and drug abuse treatment providers, 2002

The total number of individual children age 0-14 and 15-19 using services provided by Maine alcohol and drug abuse treatment. These data represent total clients, and include clients with substance abuse, affected others (such as children of parents with substance abuse problems requiring therapy), and clients in for evaluation only.

Source: *Treatment Data System (TDS), Office of Substance Abuse, Maine Department of Behavioral and Developmental Services.*

Children in motor vehicle crashes with personal injury, 2002

Number of children age 0-19 in motor vehicle crashes with personal injury, as a percent of all crashes involving children.

Source: *Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health, Maine Injury Prevention Program.*

Chlamydia cases, 2002

Reported cases of chlamydia among Maine children and adolescents age 10-19; rate per 1,000 children age 10-19.

Source: *Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health, HIV/STD Program.*

Gonorrhea cases, 2002

Reported cases of gonorrhea among Maine children and adolescents age 10-19; rate per 1,000 children age 10-19.

Source: *Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health, HIV/STD Program*

OUI Arrests, License Suspensions and Convictions, 2002

Arrests represent implied consent statistics from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles; numbers represent drivers under age 20 who took or refused to take a blood alcohol test. License suspensions are broken into administrative suspensions, issued by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, and suspensions issued by the courts. Convictions represent those drivers under age 20 convicted for Operating Under the Influence. All data are from calendar year 2002. Population numbers used to compute rates are the population of drivers under age 20.

Source: Department of the Secretary of State, Bureau of Motor Vehicles. Some data are available online at: <http://www.state.me.us/sos/bmv/stats/status01.htm>

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance data, 2003:

Source: Maine Department of Education, Bureau of Instruction, 2003 Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey Report. 2001 National rates from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance - Centers for Disease Control. <http://www.cdc.gov/>

Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of three, 2002

The estimated hourly wage required to meet basic expenses for a single parent, three-person family in 2002. Data are reported by county. A Livable wage is calculated by dividing the total expenses in a basic needs budget by the number of hours that make up a year of full-time work.

Source: Maine Center for Economic Policy: *Getting By: Maine Livable Wages in 2002.* (July 2003).

Median household income, 2000

Estimated median household income by county in Maine. These estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, current population surveys (CPS), and other administrative and economic data. The median income is the dollar amount which divides the income distribution into two equal groups - half with income above the median and half with income below it.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2001*; data represent income from previous year. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saiper/stcty/estimate.html>

Unemployment rate, 2002

Percentage is the average number of people in the civilian labor force, divided by the average number of unemployed people.

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security, Division of Labor Market Information Services, *Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS), Civilian Labor Force for Maine and Counties, 2002.*

<http://www.maine.gov/labor/lmis/data/laus/mecty02.html> National data referenced are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS), Table 1: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over by region, division, and state, 2001-2002 annual average.* <http://stats.bls.gov/news.release/srgune.t01.htm>

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS

Income

Children in homeless or emergency shelters, July, 2003

Individual children age 0-17 staying in one of Maine's homeless or emergency shelters with or without other family members. This number may include children whose primary residence is out of state. It is also important to note that not all of the state's homeless or emergency shelters admit children. Rate per 1,000 children age 0-17.

Source: Maine State Housing Authority.

Children in low-income families, 2000-2002 annual average

The estimated number and percentage of children age 0-17 who live in families with incomes less than twice the federal poverty threshold (< 200% of poverty). In 2001, the midpoint of the 3-year average, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$14,128. Thus, "low-income" represents income of less than \$28,256 for a family of three.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Survey (March supplement), 2001 through 2003*; data reflect income from the prior year. Special runs by Annie E. Casey Foundation for national KIDS COUNT network.

Children in poverty, 2000

The estimated number and percent of children age 0-17 for whom poverty is determined. Poverty status is not determined for people in institutions, in military group quarters, in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. Data are reported by county. In 2000, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$13,738.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2001*; data represent income from previous year. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saiper/stcty/estimate.html>

Children under age 5 in poverty, 2000

The estimated number and percent of children under age 5 for whom poverty is determined. Poverty status is not determined for people in institutions, in military group quarters, in college dormitories and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. In 2000, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three persons was \$13,738.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2001*; data represent income from previous year. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saiper/stcty/estimate.html>

Income Supports

Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2003

Total number of children age 0-17 who were receiving Food Stamp benefits in December 2003. NOTE: 2003 KIDS COUNT Data Book reported those who received Food Stamps ONLY, which was an error. Calculation should have included those designated as receiving Food Stamps and TANF; the total state number for December 2002 of children receiving Food Stamps was 45,224, not 26,485 as noted.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Family Independence; Report: *Geographic Distribution of Programs and Benefits, Special Run, December 2003.*

Children receiving TANF, December 2003

The total number of children age 0-17 who were receiving Temporary Aid to Needy Families in December 2003.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Family Independence; Report: *Geographic Distribution of Programs and Benefits, Special Run, December 2003.*

Children participating in MaineCare

See PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH section, under "Health Insurance."

Children receiving Subsidized School Lunch

See EDUCATION AND LEARNING section.

Children served through child care subsidies

See EDUCATION AND LEARNING section, "Child Care and Head Start."

Child support enforcement, cases with collection, FY 2002

The number of families with children for which the state child support enforcement agency successfully collected child support payments due, as a percent of the total number of families on the agency's caseload during fiscal year 2002.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement. *Child Support Enforcement Fiscal Year 2002 Data Preview Report: Table 5 - Statistical Program Status, FY 2002.*

http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2003/reports/prelim_datareport/table_5.html

Families headed by mothers receiving child support or alimony, 1999-2001

The estimated percentage of families headed by a woman with no spouse present and with one or more own children age 0-17 receiving either child support or alimony payments during the previous calendar year. Includes those receiving partial payment as well as those receiving full payment. There may be no child support award in place for many of these families. Own children include the family head's children by birth, marriage or adoption. Three-year average (1999-2001).

Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Survey (March supplement), 2000 through 2002, as published in the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Book: State Profiles of Child Well-being, 2003.*

State TANF and Food Stamp maximum benefit level as a percent of the Federal Poverty Level, 2003

The percent of the 2003 Federal Poverty Guideline for a one-parent family of three persons (one parent, two children) covered by current-year state TANF (Temporary Aid to Needy Families) and Food Stamp Benefits. For a family of three, the 2003 Federal Poverty Guideline was \$15,260, or \$1,271/month. In Maine, the TANF maximum monthly grant for a family of three is \$485. Therefore, the TANF maximum is 38% of the federal poverty guideline. A family of three receiving \$485 in TANF benefits would receive a maximum monthly Food Stamp benefit of \$366. The combined benefit of \$851 is 68% of the Federal Poverty Guideline for a family of three.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Family Independence; *Poverty Guidelines provided in the Federal Register, Vol. 68, No. 26, February 7, 2003, pp. 6456-6458.*

<http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/03poverty.htm>

Crime

Arrests of children, 2002

The annual arrest data count all arrests of youth for offenses during calendar year 2002, including repeated offenses by the same individual. Rate per 1,000 children age 10-17.

Source: Maine Department of Public Safety, *Uniform Crime Reports, 2002.*
http://www.state.me.us/dps/cim/crime_in_maine/cim.htm

Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2002

Total number of arrests of children age 10-17 for crimes against persons including: murder and non-negligent manslaughter; forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault; does not include other assaults. The annual arrest data count all arrests of youth for crimes against persons during calendar year 2002, including repeated offenses by the same individual. Rate per 1,000 children age 10-17.

Source: Maine Department of Public Safety, *Uniform Crime Reports, 2002.*
http://www.state.me.us/dps/cim/crime_in_maine/cim.htm

Domestic assaults reported to police, 2002

Rate per 100,000 population. Assaults reported to the police which were perpetrated by family or household members who are or were married or living together in a romantic relationship, natural parents of the same child (whether or not the couple ever lived together) or other adult family members related by blood or marriage. These are not unduplicated counts, and may include numerous assaults affecting the same individuals.

Source: Maine Department of Public Safety, *Uniform Crime Reports, 2002.*
http://www.state.me.us/dps/cim/crime_in_maine/cim.htm

OUI Arrests, License Suspensions and Convictions

See PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH section, "Adolescent Health and Safety."

Teen Pregnancy

Births to married teenaged mothers as a percent of total live births, 2001

Births are reported by the mother's place of residence at the time of birth.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics.

Births to single teenaged mothers as a percent of total live births, 2001

Births are reported by the mother's place of residence at the time of birth.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics.

Births to unmarried teenaged mothers who have not completed 12 years of school, 1997-2001 annual average

Rate per 1,000 females age 10-19. The data reflect the mother's place of residence at the time of birth. They are averaged over a five-year period to smooth out annual fluctuations.

Source: *Special tabulations by the Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics.*

Teen pregnancy rate, 2001

Rate per 1,000 females age 10-17. All reported live births, induced abortions and fetal deaths occurring to females age 10 through 17 during the calendar year:

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics.

Repeat teen pregnancies as a % of total teen pregnancies, 2001

The percent of females under age 20 who became pregnant during calendar year 2000 who had already been pregnant at least once before in their lives.

Source: *Special tabulations by Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics.*



Photo by Kathy VanGorder

EDUCATION AND LEARNING

Children with limited English proficiency attending school, 2002-03

Rate per 1,000 students enrolled in public schools. Children attending public school in Maine who are determined at the start of the school year to be limited in their ability to use English because it is not their native language.

Source: *Data Collection Report on Language Minority Children 2002-03*, Maine Department of Education, Federal Programs and Services Team. <http://www.state.me.us/education/esl/data2003/Survey%20Results%20form%20ESL%20Survey%202002-03.htm>

High school completion rate, Class of 2002

The percentage of students who graduated from their high school, rather than dropping out of school sometime during their high school years. A separate completion rate is calculated for each graduating class, such as the "Class of 2002."

Calculation of rate is as follows:

Number of graduates in this High School Class / (Number of graduates + number of all dropouts during the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th grade years of this graduating class).

Source: Maine Department of Education, Division of Management Information. <http://www.state.me.us/education/enroll/grads/grad.htm>

High school dropouts, 2001-2002

Any person who has withdrawn or been expelled from high school before graduation or completion of a program of studies and who has not enrolled in another educational institution or program. Each local educational unit submits a dropout report to the Department of Education as of the last day of school, counting all students who dropped out during the previous calendar year. This calculation is referred to as an "event" dropout rate. Data represent the 2001-2002 school year and are reported by county for public schools only.

Source: Maine Department of Education, Division of Management Information. <http://www.state.me.us/education/enroll/dropouts/drop.htm>

High school graduates planning to attend post-secondary school, 2001-2002

High school graduates (including regular diploma, other diploma, or certificate of completion during the previous school year or subsequent summer school) who intend to be or are enrolled full or part time in post-secondary education, according to a survey administered by the local educational unit and submitted in the fall following graduation. The 2001 national rate, referred to as "Immediate Transition to College," reports the percentage of high school completers age 16-24 who were enrolled in any post-secondary education institution the October after completing high school. Because of the difference in age ranges represented by County and State versus National data, please exercise caution in making comparisons.

Source: Maine Department of Education, Division of Management Information. <http://www.state.me.us/education/enroll/grads/grad.htm>. 2001 National rate from U.S. Department of Education, *The Condition of Education 2003*; Appendix 1, Supplemental Tables, Indicator 18: Immediate Transition to College.

Special Education: Individuals with disabilities age 3-21, 2002-2003

The number and percent of students enrolled in schools and individual education programs in Maine who are age 3-21 and have disabilities requiring the provision of special education services during the 2002-2003 school year. The count is taken as of December 1 of the school year and reflects special education enrollment on that one date. The child count is completed by school administrative units, approved state operated/state supported school and Child Development Services sites. Reported as percent of total fall enrollment in public and private schools. National rate represents children age 3-21 during the 2001-2002 school year.

Source: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services. http://www.state.me.us/education/speced/EFS05/public_reports. National rate from the National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics 2002*. Chapter 2: Elementary and Secondary Education, Table 52. <http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d02/tables/dt052.asp>

Children receiving subsidized school lunches, 2003-2004.

The National School Lunch Program is a meal entitlement plan primarily funded through federal dollars. All elementary and junior high schools are required to participate in the program. In Maine, high schools have the option of participating. Children are eligible for free school lunches if their family income does not exceed 130% of the federal poverty level. They are eligible for reduced price school lunches if their family income falls between 130% and 185% of the federal poverty level. Data represent the 2003-2004 school year.

Source: Maine Department of Education, School Nutrition Program. http://thor.dafs.state.me.us/pls/doi_sfsr/eddev.ed534.ed534_parameters

Child Care and Head Start

Children served through child care subsidies, SFY 2003.

The number of children served through TANF child care, slots and vouchers during State Fiscal Year 2002 (July 1, 2002 – June 30, 2003). Children up to age 12 are eligible for subsidized child care if their parents are working or in education training, and have incomes at or below 85% of the state median income.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Child Care and Head Start.

Head Start Program, SFY 2003

Total number of state and federally funded children in Head Start program throughout the state of Maine. Head Start provides comprehensive child development and supportive services to low-income preschool children and their families. Eligible children were estimated as the number of children under age 5 in poverty. Unmet need was calculated by subtracting the number of funded children from the estimate of eligible children.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Child Care and Head Start.

Number of licensed child care providers, as of December 2003

Number of child care centers, child care homes and nursery schools licensed in the state of Maine.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Child Care and Head Start.

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NAME	ORGANIZATION
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DEAN BAILEY	Maine Department of Human Services, Maine Injury Prevention Program
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HOWARD BEACH	Maine Department of the Secretary of State, Bureau of Motor Vehicles
IAN COLGAN	Maine Development Foundation
BRENDA CORKUM	Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics
PATRICK DOW	Maine Department of Education, Division of Information Management
CAROLYN DRUGGE	Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Child Care and Head Start
JONI FOSTER	Maine Department of Education, HIV Education
KIM HAGGAN	Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics
DANA HALL	Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Child and Family Services
JOHN T. KIERSTEAD	Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services
MELANIE LANCTOT	Maine Department of Behavioral and Developmental Services, Office of Substance Abuse; MYDAUS Coordinator
ROSE MASURE	Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Family Independence
MARY MOODY	Maine Department of Education, School Nutrition Program
JANET MORRISSETTE	Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health, Division of Community and Family Health
RICK MORROW	Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Family Independence
LISA POHLMANN	Maine Center for Economic Policy
ROBERT PRONOVOST	Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Child and Family Services
GENE STANTON	Maine Health Data Organization
NANCY STEIN	Family Planning Association of Maine
KATHY TIPPY	Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health
JOHN WAINER	Maine State Housing Authority
ANN WHEELER	Maine Department of Human Services, HIV/STD Program
DAVE WILSON	Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Medical Services

*Additional copies are available for \$12 each. Contact mainekids@mekids.org, (207) 623-1868 x 202
or send a check to:
Maine Children's Alliance, 303 State Street, Augusta, ME 04330 ATTN: KIDS COUNT Data Book Order*

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303 State Street, Augusta, Maine 04330 • Tel : (207) 623-1868 • Fax: (207) 626-3302 • MAINEKIDS@mekids.org • www.mekids.org