Maine KIDS COUNT

2011

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

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CARLA MOWATT
Assistant Ombudsman

BONNIE COLFER
Director of Finance and Administration

TONIA STEVENS
Project Assistant

CARRIE PARKER
Administrative Assistant

THE 2011 MAINE KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK WAS PREPARED BY:

DEAN CROCKER, *President/CEO and Ombudsman*

ELINOR GOLDBERG, *Executive Vice President*

CLAIRE BERKOWITZ, *Research Coordinator, Maine KIDS COUNT*

JUDITH REIDT-PARKER, *Early Childhood Specialist*

CINDY HAN, *Communications Director*

BONNIE COLFER, *Director of Finance and Administration*

WINSTON TURNER, Ph.D., *Consultant*

MARY MCPHERSON, *Editor*

BOOK DESIGN:
SHARON PIENIAK, Bluecat Media, www.bluecatmedia.com

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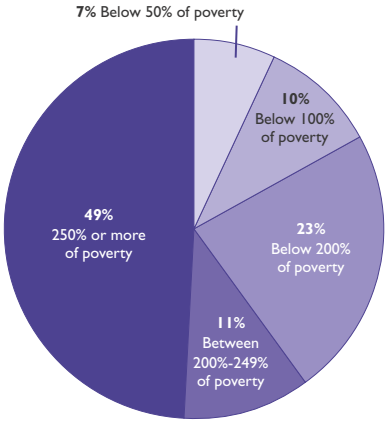
Introduction

The Maine Children's Alliance's 17th annual KIDS COUNT Data Book provides the most current and reliable data available pertaining to the physical, social, economic and educational well-being of Maine's children. By publishing these data, we hope to increase public awareness of the status of children across the state, to enrich discussions among concerned citizens and policymakers about children's well-being, and to support advocacy to secure a better future for all of Maine's children.

Before we can chart the best course for our children's future, we must have an understanding of the strengths and challenges present for Maine's children and their families. One such challenge is the economic downturn that continues to affect Maine and the nation. The income and employment indicators contained in the 2011 KIDS COUNT Data Book reflect this downturn. Maine experienced a decline in the median household income between 2008 and 2009 and more Maine children lived in poverty during that same time period. Poverty continues to play a key role in children's well-being and is related to most KIDS COUNT indicators, such as those highlighted on page 5. "Because family economic distress is associated with negative social, economic and health outcomes for children, these negative outcomes tend to be concentrated in poor and low-income families."[1]

FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN BY FAMILY INCOME
2009



According to the report *Maine Livable Wage in 2008* published by the Maine Department of Labor, a single parent with two children needs to earn $20/hour working full time (52 weeks x 40 hours per week), in order to meet the family's basic needs for food, housing, health care, child care, transportation, taxes and other household necessities.[2] This livable wage equals an annual salary of $41,600, which is slightly below 250% of the 2009 federal poverty level (FPL). According to the 2009 American Community Survey, 51% of Maine children lived in families earning less than 250% FPL. (The 2009 FPL was $17,098 for a single parent with two children and $21,954 for a family of four with two children.)

On a positive note, Maine children continue to be served by support systems that reduce the impact of the economy. As can be seen on page 17 of this book, many of the programs that create support for low-income families and their children continue to have higher numbers being served than in years past. For example, 26.7% of Maine children under age 18 received SNAP benefits (formerly Food Stamps) in December 2010, an increase of 22% from December 2008 when 21.8% of Maine children under age 18 received those benefits. A similar narrative unfolds when reviewing the children being served through the free and reduced school lunch program. During the 2010-11 school year, 44.2% of Maine public school children enrolled in the free and reduced-price lunch program, up 13% from the 2008-09 school year.

Programs like these serve as an infrastructure—just as roads and bridges support our physical environment, children's support services create a more stable path forward for families. Investing in effective public infrastructures to protect children's health and well-being promotes family stability, and improves their educational achievement, productivity and future earnings.[3]

We hope you find this book useful and relevant to your work. We are proud to be a part of the national KIDS COUNT network, a state-by-state effort funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation (AECF) to track the status of children across the United States. We are grateful for the support and assistance of the national KIDS COUNT network and AECF, as well as the state and non-state agencies that track the data highlighted in this report.

1 Mather, Mark and Adams, Dia. April 2006. "The Risk of Negative Child Outcomes on Low-income Families." A KIDS COUNT/PRB Report on Census 2000. Annie E. Casey Foundation.

2 *Maine Livable Wage in 2008.* December 2009. Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information.

3 Partnerships for America's Economic Success. November 2008, Issue Brief #8. *Reading, writing and hungry: The consequences of food insecurity on children, and on our nation's economic success.* Washington, DC: Food Research and Action Center (FRAC).

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 (AECF) to track the status of children across the United States. Since 1994, the Maine KIDS COUNT project has published the annual Maine KIDS COUNT data book using the most recent data available on the well-being of children in the areas of physical and emotional health, social and economic status, and child care and education. The indicators for this 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

The Annie E. Casey Foundation has an extensive KIDS COUNT Data Center (http://datacenter.kidscount.org) which provides access to hundreds of measures of child well-being. Visitors can find indicators on such topics as education, employment and income, health, poverty and youth risk factors. Each state KIDS COUNT grantee provides community level information in the Data by States Database. Maine's site (http://datacenter.kidscount.org/ME) provides county-level data on most of the indicators from the Maine KIDS COUNT data book as well as some additional indicators. These indicators can be displayed in a number of report formats including:

PROFILES – detailed information about Maine or any Maine county
GRAPHS – indicators graphed over time for one or more Maine counties
MAPS – color-coded maps of Maine counties for selected indicators
RANKINGS – all of the counties within Maine ranked according to an indicator
RAW DATA – delimited text files containing Maine data for your own offline use

The graphs, maps and rankings created on Maine's Data Center site can be easily shared as images on a website or blog, posted on social networking sites, or emailed as an attachment. The Data Center offers multiple ways to customize and share information, including a mobile site that can be accessed on the go (mobile.kidscount.org).

With a few keystrokes or clicks of a mouse, advocates, journalists, policymakers, practitioners, and all concerned citizens can find data for planning, preparing reports, crafting policies, or identifying and addressing needs in their communities.

How to Use This Book

In order to assess our present standing and to evaluate our progress over time, it is essential to understand what is being measured and how. The DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES OF DATA section, in the back of the book, provides definitions of acronyms, 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. Some of the data presented are from several years earlier, as those indicators require a longer time to compile. Furthermore, from time to time, various reporting agencies change how they collect, analyze and/or report their various indicators. We note those changes where appropriate.

For every indicator in the book, we report a current percentage or rate, a previous percentage or rate and, whenever available, a number.* *Current* refers to the most recent data available for that 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. Whenever possible, the denominator (the population that could experience the event) corresponds to the year for which the event is reported; but when that is not possible, we use the most recent year for which population data are available. 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:

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

For example, in 2009 there were 4,355 substantiated child abuse and neglect victims under age 18 in the state of Maine. There were an estimated 279,467 children under 18 years of age. This translates to a rate of 15.6 substantiated child and abuse neglect victims for every 1,000 children under 18 years of age. This rate is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{(4,355 substantiated child abuse and neglect victims)} \times \text{(1000)}}{\text{279,467 children under 18 years of age}} = 15.6 \text{ (per 1,000)}$$

** When a number is not available or not applicable, n/a is used.*

Indicators at a Glance

MEASURES NEEDING IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

POVERTY : Page 15
21.4% of Maine children under age 5 and 17.5% of children under age 18 were living in poverty. These figures have not dropped since last year and are the highest poverty rates in New England.

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT : Page 16
In 2009, Maine's median household income was $45,708, a decrease of $711 from the previous year. At the same time, the national median household income was $50,221, a decrease of $1,808 from the previous year.

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIORS : Page 12
In 2009, a significantly higher percentage of Maine high school students, compared to their U.S. peers, reported being bullied on school property; hit, slapped or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend/girlfriend; and physically forced to have sexual intercourse. These reports of relationship and sexual violence in Maine have increased significantly from 2007 to 2009.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES : Page 20
Using the new method for calculating the public high school graduation rate known as the Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate, 79.8% of Maine's "Class of 2009" graduated with a diploma within four years of entering the 9th grade.

MEASURES SHOWING IMPROVEMENT

PUBLIC PRE-K ENROLLMENT : Page 19
The percentage of Maine four-year-olds enrolled in a public pre-kindergarten (Pre-K) program offered through a school administrative unit increased 29%, from 19.6% in 2008-09 to 25.3% in 2009-10.

MEASURES SHOWING MIXED PROGRESS

HEALTH INSURANCE : Page 7
The percentage of Maine's children age 0-18 without health insurance is 5%, well below the national rate of 11%. Yet, there are still 15,000 children in the state of Maine without health insurance. Of the 15,000 children, 7,000 are in low-income families (at or below 200% FPL) that meet the financial eligibility criteria for MaineCare. These 7,000 children represent 8% of Maine children living in low-income families.

MENTAL HEALTH : Page 8
A higher rate of Maine parents, compared to U.S. parents, reported having children with emotional, developmental or behavioral problems for which they needed counseling. In addition, a higher rate of Maine children than U.S. children have been told by a doctor that they have depression or anxiety. However, Maine parents report that children who need mental health services are receiving those services at a higher rate than their U.S. peers.

Physical and Mental Health

HEALTH INSURANCE

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children without health insurance, 2007-2009 *(as % of children ages 0-18)*	15,000	5%	6%	11%
Low-income children without health insurance, 2007-2009 *(as % of low-income children ages 0-18)*	7,000	8%	9%	16%
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010 *(as % of children ages 0-18)*	137,998	46.5%	44.6%	n/a
Young children ages 0-5 participating in MaineCare *(as % of children ages 0-5)*	47,204	55.5%	53.5%	n/a
Older children ages 6-18 participating in MaineCare *(as % of children ages 6-18)*	90,794	42.9%	41.1%	n/a

Health insurance can make a lasting difference in children's lives. Children with insurance are more likely to have a primary source of care and have access to preventative care and diagnostic treatment.* Research demonstrates that uninsured children are more likely to lack a consistent source of care, to go without needed care, and to experience worse health outcomes than children with coverage.** Low-income children gain access to health care through Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). MaineCare, Maine's Medicaid/CHIP health insurance program, is available to children and families who qualify based on family income. In addition, MaineCare covers children who are in need of medical assistance based on a disability, are in foster care, or are receiving an adoption subsidy.

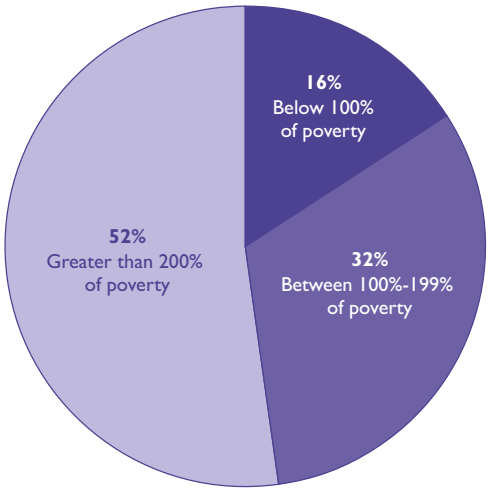
In Maine:

Maine ranks second best in the nation in the percent of children with health insurance coverage, with 95% of children 18 years and younger insured. Low-income children who are eligible for MaineCare represent 48% of Maine's uninsured children.

* Bloom, B., Cohen, R. A & Freeman, G. (2009). Summary health statistics for U.S. children: National Health Interview Survey, 2008 (National Center for Health Statistics, Vital and Health Statistics Series, 10, Number 244). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

** Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured. May 2002. Children's Health—Why Health Insurance Matters. Available at www.kff.org

UNINSURED CHILDREN
Ages 0-18, by family income level, 2007-2009



Source: 2008-2010 Average of Census Bureau's Annual March Current Population Survey

PHYSICAL HEALTH

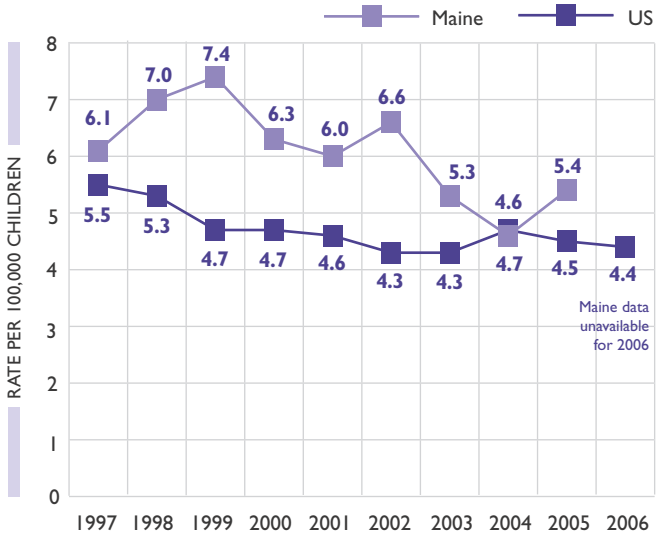
	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008 *(as % of live births)*	11,813	86.8%	87.1%	N/A
Low birth-weight infants, 2008 *(as % of live births)*	910	6.7%	6.3%	8.2%
Pre-term births, 2008 *(as % of live births)*	1,179	8.7%	9.2%	12.3%
Immunizations of children ages 19-35 months, 2009 *(as % of children ages 19-35 months)*	n/a	72.3%	73.1%	70.5%
Children who do not have a medical home, 2007 *(as % of children ages 0-17)*	94,735	34.5%	43.4%	42.5%
Children who did not receive developmental screenings during well-child visit, 2007 *(as % of children age 10 month-5 years)*	55,586	78.5%	n/a	80.5%
Children who did not receive preventative dental care, 2007 *(as % of children ages 1-17)*	51,391	19.1%	22.8%	21.6%
Children who are obese, at 95th percentile or above, 2007 *(as % of children ages 10-17)*	17,901	12.9%	12.7%	16.4%
Children who are overweight, BMI in 85th-94th percentile, 2007 *(as % of children ages 10-17)*	21,162	15.3%	17.3%	15.3%
Children who engaged in vigorous physical activity everyday, 2007 *(as % of children ages 6-17)*	64,120	32.7%	24.5%	29.9%

MORTALITY	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual average *(rate per 1,000 live births)*	86	6.1	6.0	6.8
Child deaths 2003-2007 annual average *(rate per 10,000 children ages 1-14)*	39	1.9	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths 2003-2007 annual average *(rate per 10,000 children ages 15-19)**	55	6.0	6.0	6.2

* Leading Cause of Death information can be found on page 11.

MENTAL HEALTH	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children with emotional, developmental or behavioral problems for which they needed treatment or counseling, 2007 *(as % of children ages 0-17)*	20,562	7.2%	7.9%	5.9%
Children who have been told by a doctor that they have:				
ADD or ADHD, 2007 *(as % of children 2-17)*	21,073	8.3%	n/a	8.2%
Depression, 2007 *(as % of children 2-17)*	13,497	5.3%	n/a	3.7%
Anxiety, 2007 *(as % of children 2-17)*	20,419	8.0%	n/a	4.5%
Behavior or conduct problems, 2007 *(as % of children ages 2-17)*	10,694	4.2%	n/a	4.4%
Children whose parents have at least one concern about child's learning, development or behavior, 2007 *(as % of children ages 0-5)*	26,975	32.2%	33.3%	40.1%
Children who did not receive needed mental health services, 2007 *(as % of children ages 2-17)*	6,498	29.2%	32.4%	40.0%
Outpatient hospital visits for mental health/substance abuse diagnoses, 2009 *(rate per 1,000 children ages 0-19)*	57,591	183.7	154.9	n/a
Outpatient hospital visits for attempted suicide, 2009 *(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19)*	771	4.5	4.4	n/a
Children ages 10-14 *(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-14)*	142	1.8	1.3	n/a
Children ages 15-19 *(rate per 1,000 children ages 15-19)*	629	7.0	7.4	n/a

CHILDREN AND TEEN SUICIDES
Ages 10-19, 1997-2006



Source: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics

Children's behavior at home and school, their academic performance, and their ability to participate in community life is directly influenced by their mental health.* Alcohol abuse by adolescents has been linked to emotional and behavior problems,** and illicit drug abuse has been linked to an increased risk of suicide.*** Nationally and in Maine, suicide rates increase dramatically from early adolescence to young adulthood. Adolescents and young adults considering suicide often face problems at home or in school that are out of their control or seem overwhelming. Examples of some of these problems include: economic crisis, parental divorce, alcoholism, sexual abuse, bullying, and difficulties dealing with sexual orientation.****

In Maine:

Between 2001 and 2009, the rate of outpatient hospital visits for attempted suicide among young people increased from 3.1 visits to 4.5 visits per 1,000 children ages 10-19. The child and teen suicide rate in Maine increased from 4.6 suicides in 2004 to 5.4 suicides in 2005 per 100,000 children and teens.

* U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 1999. Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General. Available at www.surgeongeneral.gov

** Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration. March 2000. Patterns of Alcohol Use among Adolescents and Associations with Emotional and Behavioral Problems. Available at www.oas.samhsa.gov

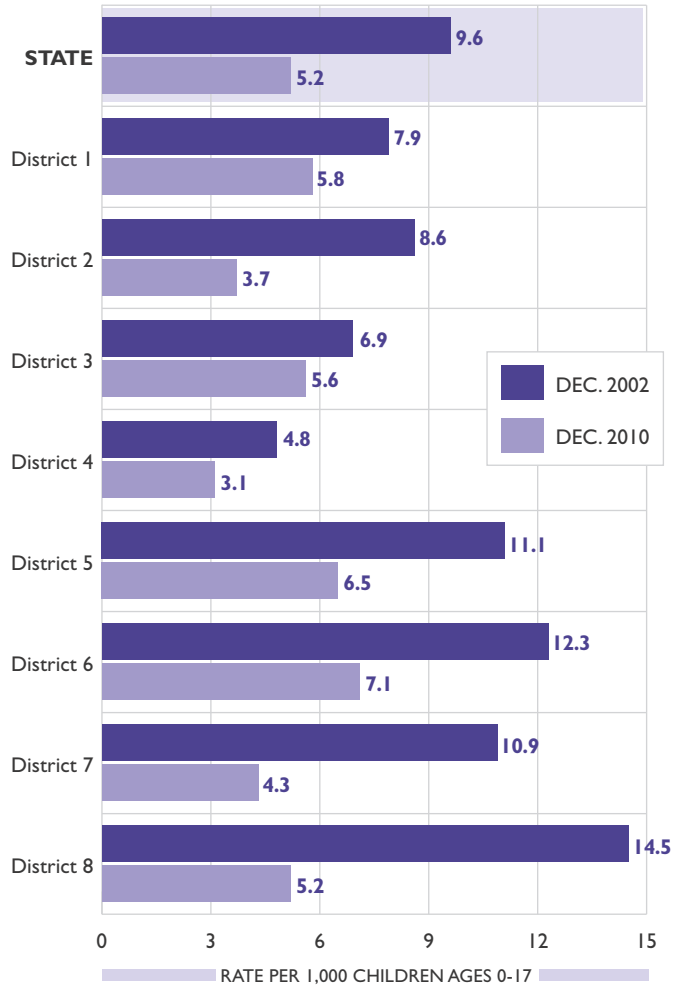
*** Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration. July 2002. NHSDA (National Household Survey on Drug Abuse) Report: Substance Use and the Risk of Suicide among Youths. Available at www.oas.samhsa.gov

**** Shore, R. (2005). KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief: Reducing Teen Death Rate.

CHILD WELFARE	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children ages 0-17 in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, December 2010 *(rate per 1,000 children)*	1,467	5.2	5.8	n/a
Children ages 0-5 *(rate per 1,000 children ages 0-5)*	676	9.6	9.3	n/a
Substantiated child abuse and neglect victims, 2009 *(rate per 1,000 children ages 0-17)*	4,355	15.6	14.4	n/a
Reports alleging child abuse and/or neglect, 2009	17,235	n/a	18,478	n/a
Reports screened out *(as % of reports alleging maltreatment)*	9,408	54.6%	54.0%	n/a
Reports that warranted child protective services *(as % of reports alleging maltreatment)*	7,828	45.4%	46.0%	n/a
Cases assigned to Child Protective Services *(as % of reports warranting services)*	6,118	78.2%	72.7%	n/a
Cases assigned to a contract agency *(as % of reports warranting services)*	1,709	21.8%	27.3%	n/a
Case assessments completed by Child Protective Services, 2009	6,102	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cases without findings of maltreatment *(as % of completed case assessments)*	3,686	60.4%	60.0%	n/a
Cases with findings of maltreatment *(as % of completed case assessments)*	2,416	39.6%	40.0%	n/a

CHILDREN IN DHHS CARE OR CUSTODY BY DISTRICT

Ages 0-17, December 2002 vs. December 2010



Source: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services, Division of Child Welfare Services

Young children who experience maltreatment frequently have disruptions in brain development that result in impaired physical, mental and emotional development.*

Older children who have experienced maltreatment frequently perform poorly in school; commit crimes, including crimes against persons; and experience emotional problems, such as depression, suicidal thoughts, and alcohol and substance abuse.**

Adults who have been maltreated as children have an increased risk of smoking, alcoholism, drug abuse, eating disorders, severe obesity, depression, suicide, sexual promiscuity, and certain chronic diseases.***

In Maine:

- Between December 2002 and December 2010, Maine saw a 45.8% decrease in the rate of children in DHHS care or custody, dropping from a rate of 9.6 per 1,000 children ages 0-17 in 2002 to 5.2 in 2010.
- District 8 (Aroostook County) had the greatest decrease (-64.4%) in the rate of children in DHHS custody or care: 14.5 in 2002 down to 5.2 in 2010.
- District 3 (Androscoggin, Oxford & Franklin Counties) had the smallest decrease (-19.6%) in the rate of children in DHHS care or custody: 6.9 in 2002 to 5.6 in 2010.
- In 2010, District 4 (Lincoln, Knox, Sagadahoc & Waldo Counties) had the lowest rate of children in DHHS custody or care in the state: 3.1 per 1,000 children ages 0-17. District 6 (Piscataquis & Penobscot Counties) had the highest rate at 7.1 per 1,000 children ages 0-17. However, that rate was down 42.1% from 2002, when the rate was 12.3 per 1,000 children ages 0-17.

* Child Welfare Information Gateway. 2008. "Long-Term Consequences of Child Abuse and Neglect." www.childwelfare.gov

** English, D.J. Spring 1998. "The Extent and Consequences of Child Maltreatment." The Future of Children, 8(1) 39-53. www.futureofchildren.org

** National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. "Child Maltreatment Fact Sheet." www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/CMFactsheet.pdf

ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND SAFETY	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Adolescents served in the Maine family planning system, SFY 2010 *(rate per 1,000 adolescents ages 15-19)*	7,274	81.5	84.6	n/a
Females *(rate per 1,000 females ages 15-19)*	6,832	157.1	162.4	n/a
Males *(rate per 1,000 males ages 15-19)*	442	9.6	10.6	n/a
Young adults living with HIV/AIDS, 2008 *(rate per 1,000 young adults ages 18-24)*	14	0.1	0.2	n/a
Chlamydia cases, 2009 *(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19)*	744	4.4	4.6	n/a
Gonorrhea cases, 2009 *(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19)*	28	0.2	0.1	n/a
Children and adolescents ages 10-19 using services of licensed alcohol and drug abuse treatment providers, 2009 *(rate per 1,000 children)*	1,463	8.6	9.0	n/a
Children ages 10-14 *(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-14)*	196	2.4	2.5	n/a
Adolescents ages 15-19 *(rate per 1,000 children ages 15-19)*	1,267	14.2	14.9	n/a
Children in motor vehicle crashes with personal injury, 2009 *(as % of all motor vehicle crashes involving children ages 0-19)*	2,034	23.5%	23.3%	n/a
OUI arrests, 2009 *(rate per 1,000 drivers under age 20)*	863	20.2	21.9	n/a
OUI license suspensions, 2009 *(rate per 1,000 drivers under age 20)*	420	9.8	11.4	n/a
OUI convictions, 2009 *(rate per 1,000 drivers under age 20)*	151	3.5	3.9	n/a

Adolescence is a time of rapid growth and change, of increasing independence and developing self-knowledge, thus making it an important and challenging time of transition. While most teens manage these important years with relative success, others face problems that undermine their physical and emotional well-being, and some do not survive the teen years.*

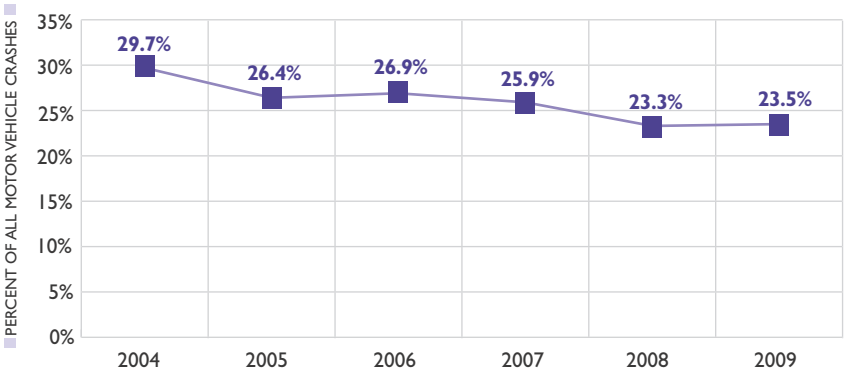
In Maine:

Overall, the percentage of children in motor vehicle accidents with personal injury declined almost 21% between 2004 and 2009.

* Shore, R. July 2003. KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief: Reducing the Teen Death Rate. The Annie E. Casey Foundation.

MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES WITH PERSONAL INJURY

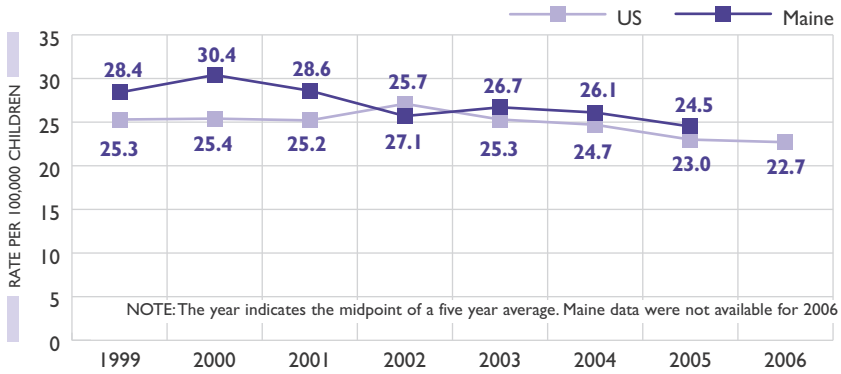
Ages 0-19, 2004-2009



Source: Maine Department of Transportation, Safety Office

MOTOR VEHICLE DEATHS

Ages 15-19, 1999-2006



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

LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH IN MAINE AND U.S.
Ages 15-19, 2007

CAUSE OF DEATHS	STATE NUMBER	STATE PERCENT	US NUMBER	US PERCENT
Unintentional injury	24	50%	6,493	48.8%
Suicide	13	27.1%	1,481	11.1%
Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease	2	4.2%	71	0.5%
Congenital Anomalies	2	4.2%	191	1.4%
Heart Disease	2	4.2%	346	2.6%
Homicide	2	4.2%	2,224	16.7%
Malignant Neoplasms	2	4.2%	673	5.1%
Cerebrovascular	.		71	0.5%
Diabetes Mellitus	.		55	0.4%
Septicemia	.		53	0.4%
All Others	1	2.1%	1,641	12.3%
TOTAL DEATHS	**48**		**13,299**	

CAUSE OF THE UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES
2007

	STATE NUMBER	STATE PERCENT	US NUMBER	US PERCENT
MV traffic	19	79.2%	4,593	70.7%
Poisoning	2	8.3%	838	12.9%
Drowning	1	4.2%	317	4.9%
Fall	1	4.2%	86	1.3%
Suffocation	1	4.2%	53	0.8%
Other land transport*		0.0%	133	2.0%
Fire/burn		0.0%	87	1.3%
Firearm		0.0%	73	1.1%
Other spec., classifiable***		0.0%	53	0.8%
Other transport****		0.0%	50	0.8%
Natural environment**		0.0%	42	0.6%
Machinery*****		0.0%	23	0.4%
All Others		0.0%	145	2.2%

* All terrain, off-road, not traffic accident
** Exposure to excessive natural heat or cold
*** Exposure to unspecified electrical current
**** Aircraft, canoe/kayak
***** Contact with other and unspecified machinery

Source: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS LCOD.

Recent declines in the U.S. child death rate are due to increased parental education about the effective use of safety products (such as car seats and seat belts) and child safety laws (such as requiring residential smoke detectors and better product safety labeling).

In Maine:

The leading cause of death for adolescents ages 15-19 in 2007 was unintentional injuries. In 2007, deaths from motor vehicle traffic accidents accounted for more than 79% of these injuries in Maine and almost 71% across the nation. Suicide was the second leading cause of death for Maine adolescents (27.1%), but third leading cause of death for the nation (11.1%). Homicides accounted for 16.7% of adolescent deaths across the nation, while only 4.2% of Maine teen deaths were a result of homicide. Further, as can be seen in the chart on the previous page, the motor vehicle death rate decreased from 28.4 deaths in 1999 to 24.5 deaths per 100,000 children ages 15-19 in 2005. Factors that contribute to deaths from motor vehicle accidents include teens' willingness to take risks, alcohol use, failure to wear seatbelts, and—due to their lack of experience—inability to estimate and properly cope with dangers in hazardous situations.*

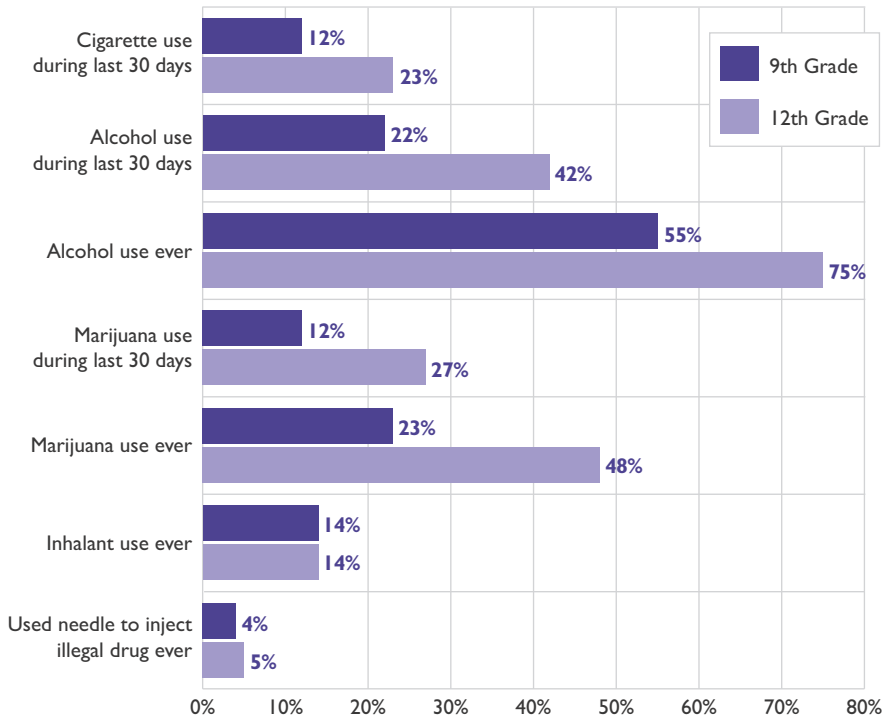
* Shore, R. July 2003. KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief: Reducing the Teen Death Rate. The Annie E. Casey Foundation.

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS*, 2009	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
PERCENTAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS REPORTING:				
Cigarette use during past 30 days	n/a	18.1%	14.0%	19.5%
Marijuana use during past 30 days	n/a	20.5%	22.0%	20.8%
Alcohol use during past 30 days	n/a	32.2%	39.3%	41.8%
Drinking five or more alcoholic drinks within two hours on one or more of the past 30 days	n/a	21.2%	23.3%	24.2%
Offered/sold/given illegal drug by someone on school property during past 12 months	n/a	21.2%	29.1%	22.7%
Having been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	n/a	26.3%	25.8%	22.0%
Having had sexual intercourse	n/a	46.0%	45.4%	46.0%
Using birth contol pills to prevent pregnancy, of those students who are sexually active	n/a	34.2%	36.1%	19.8%
Using a condom during last intercourse, of those students who are sexually active	n/a	60.5%	58.9%	62.1%
Having been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school	n/a	86.9%	87.1%	87.0%
In a physical fight one or more times during the last 12 months	n/a	22.8%	26.5%	31.5%
Having been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the past 12 months	n/a	15.4%	11.6%	9.8%
Having been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to	n/a	10.7%	8.1%	7.4%
Having been bullied on school property during the last 12 months	n/a	22.4%	n/a	19.9%

* The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) monitors priority health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death, injury, illness, and social problems among youth at the state and national levels.

TOBACCO, ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE

Maine students in 9th and 12th grades, 2009



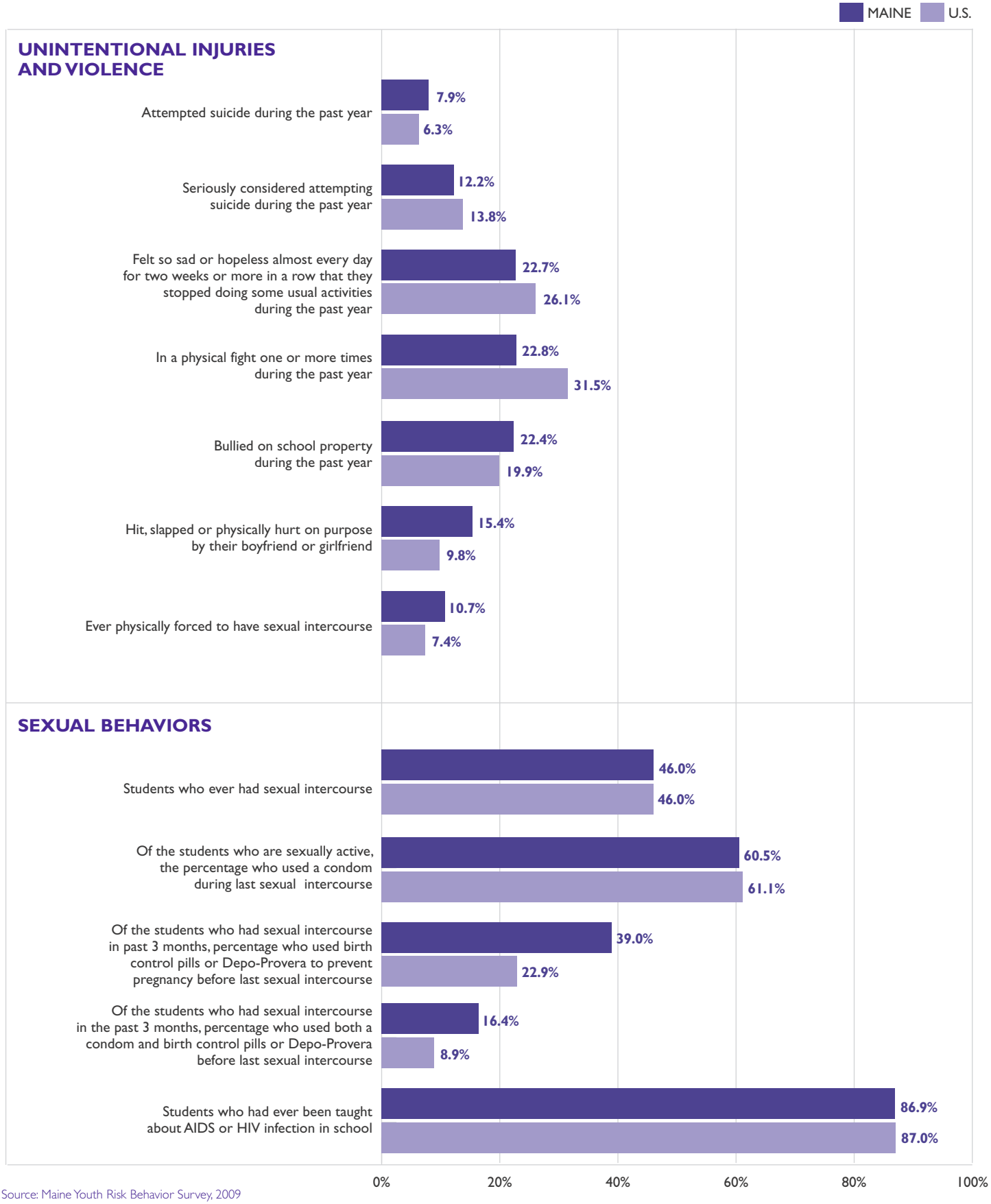
Source: Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2009

Addictive disorders in adults most commonly begin in adolescence or young adulthood: most adult smokers begin smoking before age 18, more than 40% of adult alcoholics experience alcohol-related symptoms between ages 15-19, and the median age at which adults with substance-use disorders begin using illegal drugs is 16.*

In Maine:

Among high school students in Maine in 2009, 55% of 9th grade students and 75% of 12th grade students reported ever having at least one drink of alcohol. However, a smaller percentage, 22% and 42% respectively, reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days. A similar pattern was seen in the students' reporting of marijuana use.

* Chamber, R.A., Taylor, J.R., and Potenza, M.N. June 2003. "Developmental Neurocircuitry of Motivation in Adolescence: A Critical Period of Addiction Vulnerability." American Journal of Psychiatry. http://ajp.psychiatryonline.org

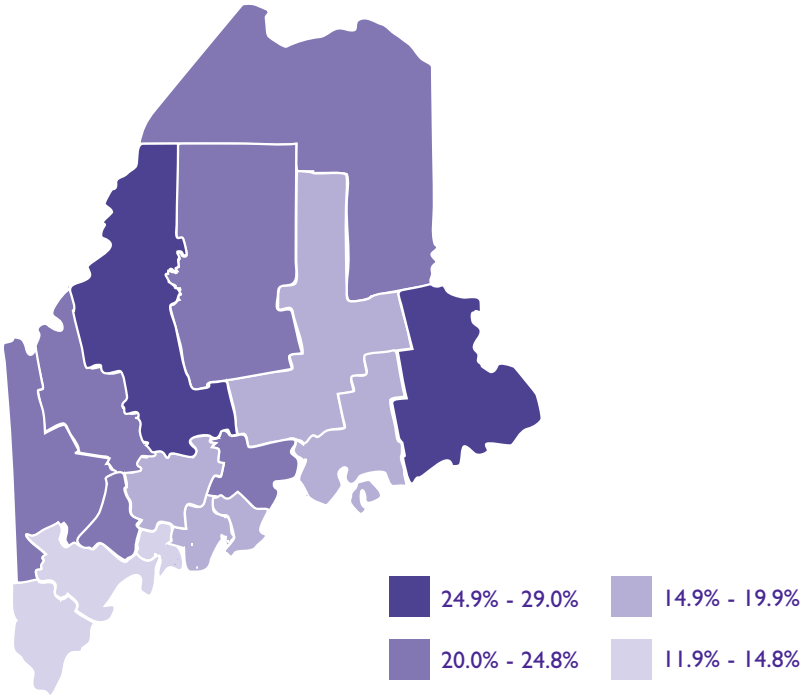


Source: Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2009

Social and Economic Status

POVERTY	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children under age 18 in poverty, 2009 *(as % of children under 18)*	46,349	17.5%	16.5%	20.0%
Children under age 5 in poverty, 2009 *(as % of children under 5)*	14,626	21.4%	21.8%	23.2%

CHILDREN IN POVERTY
2009, ages 0-17



Poverty plays a key role in children's well-being and is related to every KIDS COUNT indicator. Children who live in poverty, especially those who live in poverty for long periods of time, are at an increased risk for poor health, cognitive, social and educational outcomes. They are more likely to have physical, behavioral and emotional health problems; to have difficulty in school; to become teen parents; and, as adults, to earn less.*

In Maine:

Childhood poverty varies widely across Maine's 16 counties, from a low of 11.9% in Cumberland County to a high of 29% in Washington County.

* Moore, K. and Redd, Z. November 2002. Children in Poverty: Trends, Consequences, and Policy Options. Available at www.childtrends.org

11.9% - 14.8%

Cumberland 11.9%
York. 12.3%
Sagadahoc 14.8%

14.9% - 19.9%

Kennebec 16.6%
Hancock 18.3%
Lincoln. 19.2%
Penobscot 19.5%
Knox 19.9%

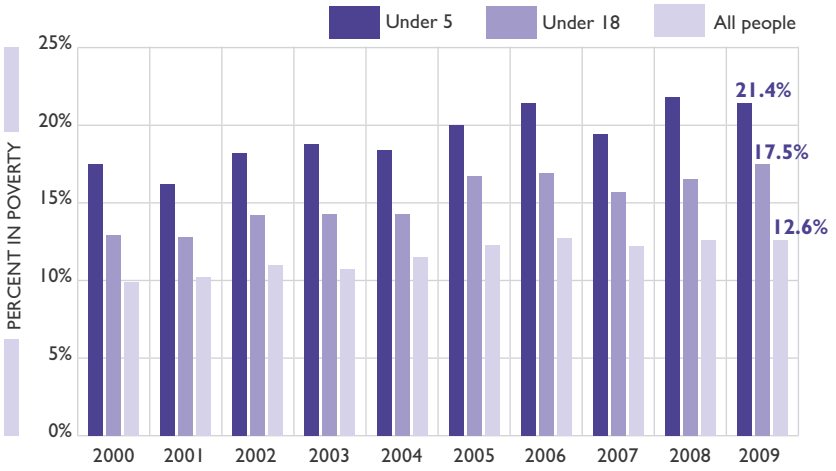
20.0% - 24.8%

Waldo 20.9%
Oxford 21.2%
Franklin 21.5%
Androscoggin 22.7%
Aroostook 23.4%
Piscataquis. 24.8%

24.9% - 29.0%

Somerset. 27.1%
Washington. 29.0%

POVERTY
2000-2009



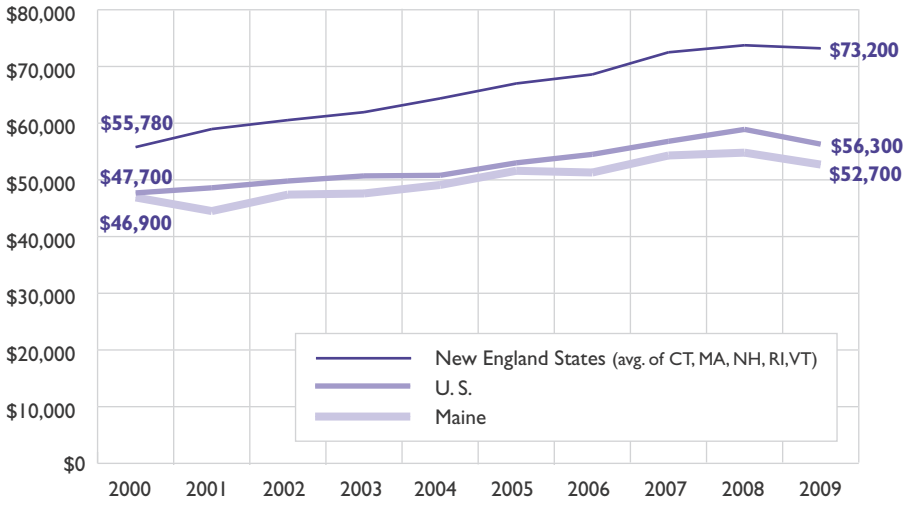
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children in low-income families, 2009 *(as % of children under age 18)*	106,000	40%	38%	42%
Median income of families with children, 2009	n/a	$52,700	$54,800	$56,300
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$45,708	$46,419	$50,221
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of three, 2008 *(per hour, assuming 40 hr/wk)*	n/a	$20.00	$19.35	n/a
Unemployment, 2010 *(as % of civilian labor force)*	55,025	7.9%	8.2%	9.6%

MEDIAN INCOME, FAMIILY WITH CHILD

Maine, U.S. and New England, 2000-2009



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Median family income is the dollar amount that divides Maine families' income distribution into two equal groups – half with incomes above the median and half with incomes below the median. Despite significant growth to the economy during the 2000s, the value of the median family's income adjusted for inflation was lower at the end of the decade than at the beginning.*

In Maine:

Between 2000 and 2009, Maine's median family income grew from $46,900 to $52,700, an increase of 12.4%. During that same time, the U.S. median family income grew 18%, while the average of the median family income for other New England states increased by more than 31%.

* Mishel, L., Bernstein, J. & Shierholz, H. (2008) The State of Working America 2008/2009. Washington, DC: Economic Policy Institute

CRIME

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Arrests of children, 2009 *(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-17)*	6,788	50.0	49.3	n/a
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009 *(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-17)*	103	.8	.9	n/a

Risk factors that increase the likelihood that a young person will become involved with the juvenile justice system include poor cognitive development, associating with deviant peers, parental antisocial or criminal behavior, and poverty.*

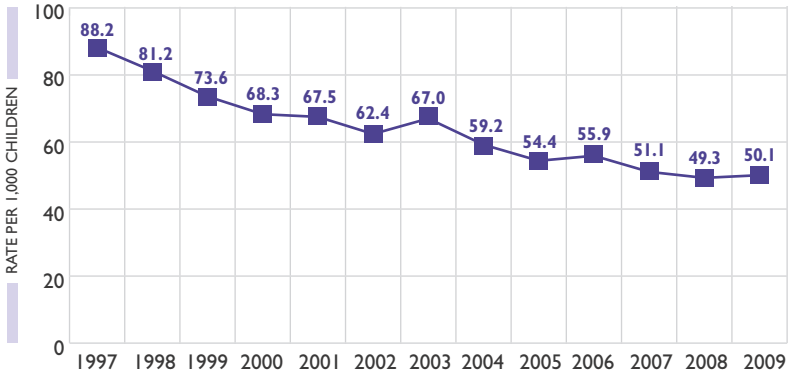
In Maine:

Between 1997 and 2009, the overall arrest rate of children ages 10-17 decreased 43.2% from 88.2 arrests per 10,000 children ages 10-17 to 50.1 arrests. Of the 6,788 arrests made in 2009, 103 (1.5%) were for crimes against person, including murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

* U.S. Department of Justice. April 2003. Risk and Protective Factors of Child Delinquency. Available at http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov

ARRESTS OF CHILDREN

Ages 0-17, 1997-2009



Source: Maine Department of Public Safety, Uniform Crime Reports

INCOME SUPPORTS	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children receiving TANF, December 2010 *(as % of children ages 0-17)*	24,916	8.9	8.5%	n/a
Children receiving SNAP (formerly Food Stamps), December 2010 *(as % of children ages 0-17)*	74,618	26.7%	25.1%	n/a
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11 *(as % of school children)*	83,676	44.2%	43.1%	n/a
Recipients of WIC benefits, 2010	43,581	n/a	n/a	n/a
Women	11,932	n/a	n/a	n/a
Infants and Children *(as % of all children under age 5)*	31,649	44.7%	44.3%	n/a
Child support enforcement cases with collection, FFY 2009 *(as % of cases)*	39,408	59.3%	59.9%	56.6%

Income Support Program	Eligibility
WOMEN, INFANTS & CHILDREN (WIC): A supplemental food program for families with children 5 years and younger.	Pregnant women and families with children 5 years and younger. INCOME ELIGIBILITY: up to 185% of federal poverty level.
MEDICAID/CHIP EXPANSION (MAINECARE)	INCOME ELIGIBILITY: up to 200% of federal poverty level (200% for pregnant women, children 18 and younger and their parents; 150% for individuals ages 19- 20)
CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT FUND (CCDF) Child Care Subsidy Parents must be working, in job training or in school	INCOME ELIGIBILITY: up to 250% of federal poverty level.
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)	INCOME ELIGIBILITY: 66% of federal poverty level for family of three. Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three: $485/mo.
SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP), formerly called Food Stamps	INCOME ELIGIBILITY: up to 130% of federal poverty level. Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three: $526/mo.

When children live in families facing food insecurity and hunger, their brain architecture is impacted, causing potential harm to their physical, mental, social and emotional health throughout their lives. Investing in effective public infrastructure to protect young children's nutritional health promotes family stability, and improves their educational achievement, productivity and future earnings.*

In Maine:

In 2010, some of the programs that provide income supports to children and their families experienced a slight increase in the percentage of children served. The percentage of Maine children receiving Food Stamps increased from 25.1% in December 2009 to 26.7% in December 2010. The percentage of Maine children receiving TANF benefits in December 2010 was 8.9%, compared to 8.5% in December 2009. Finally, the percentage of children being served in the Subsidized School Lunch Program increased from 43.1% in the 2009-10 school year to 44.2% in the 2010-11 school year.

* Partnerships for America's Economic Success. November 2008, Issue Brief #8. "Reading, writing and hungry: The consequences of food insecurity on children, and on our nation's economic success." Washington, DC: Food Research and Action Center (FRAC).

TEEN PREGNANCY	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Births to single teenaged mothers under age 20, 2008 *(as % of total live births)*	1,007	7.4%	7.4%	n/a
Births to married teenaged mothers under age 20, 2008 *(as % of total live births)*	112	0.8%	0.9%	n/a
Repeat teen pregnancies for females under age 20, 2008 *(as % of total teen pregnancies)*	394	24.9%	23.1%	n/a
Births to single teens who have not completed 12 years of school, 2003-2007 annual avg. *(rate per 1,000 females ages 10-19)*	2559	6.0	6.0	n/a
Teen pregnancies, 2007 *(rate per 1,000 females ages 10-17)*	445	6.7	6.8	n/a

Education and Learning

CHILD CARE	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children served through child care subsidies, FFY 2010	14,832	n/a	n/a	n/a
ASPIRE child care *(as % of children served)*	6,326	42.7%	44.2%	n/a
Vouchers *(as % of children served)*	6,607	44.5%	43.3%	n/a
Contracted slots *(as % of children served)*	1,899	12.8%	12.5%	n/a
Number of licensed child care providers, December 2010	2,306	n/a	n/a	n/a
Child Care Homes *(as % of providers)*	1,466	63.6%	63.8%	n/a
Child Care Centers *(as % of providers)*	729	31.6%	30.6%	n/a
Nursery Schools *(as % of providers)*	111	4.8%	5.6%	n/a
Children enrolled in Maine public Pre-K programs, 2009-10 *(as % of children age 4)*	3,661	25.3%	19.6%	n/a

HEAD START	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children enrolled in Head Start programs, FFY2009 *(as % of eligible children)*	4,452	29.5%	31.8%	n/a
Children estimated to be eligible for Head Start but not enrolled *(as % of eligible children)*	10,625	70.5%	68.2%	n/a

READING SKILLS	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
4th grade students scoring at or above reading proficiency levels, 2009 *(as % of 4th grade students taking NAEP reading test)*	n/a	36%	35%	32%

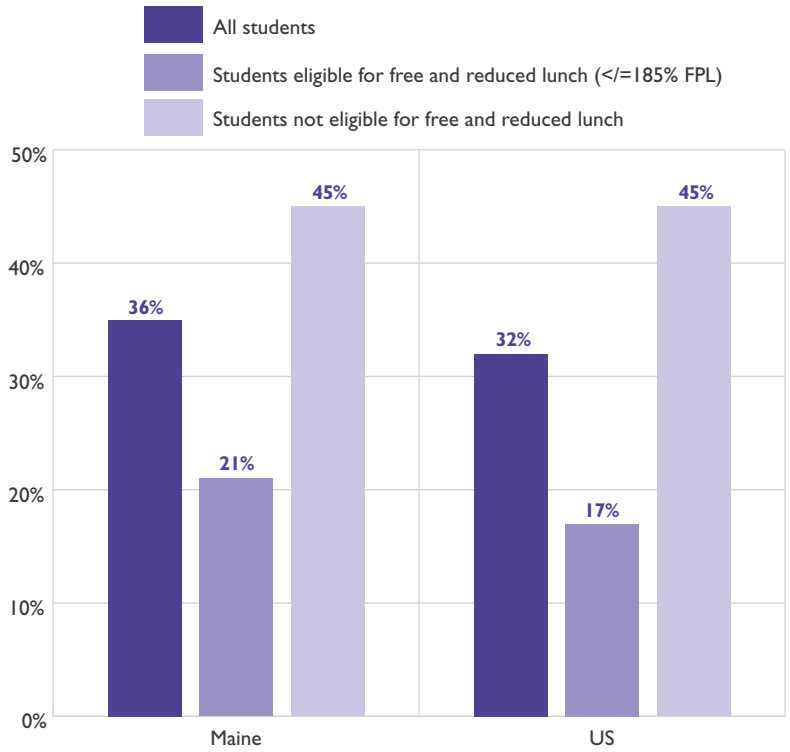
Reading proficiently by the end of third grade is particularly important because it is closely correlated with success throughout schooling. Through third grade, children are learning to read. After third grade, they are reading to learn. If a student's reading skills are not proficient by the end of third grade, it compromises their ability to learn in any other subject, including math, science, history and languages. A lack of success in school makes it far more likely that children will drop out, grow up without skills needed for good jobs, and be more vulnerable to poor health, substance abuse, and criminal activity. *

In Maine:

In 2009, 36% of Maine fourth graders scored at or above the proficiency level for reading on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Twenty-one percent of Maine's low-income 4th grade students scored at or above the proficiency level on the NAEP, compared with 45% of other students. Thus, an achievement gap of 24% existed between low-income students and students who were not low-income. This trend was also observed in the national reading scores.

* Annie E. Casey Foundation, *Early Warning: Why Reading by the End of Third Grade Matters*, May 2010

4TH GRADE READING PROFICIENCY
2009



Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

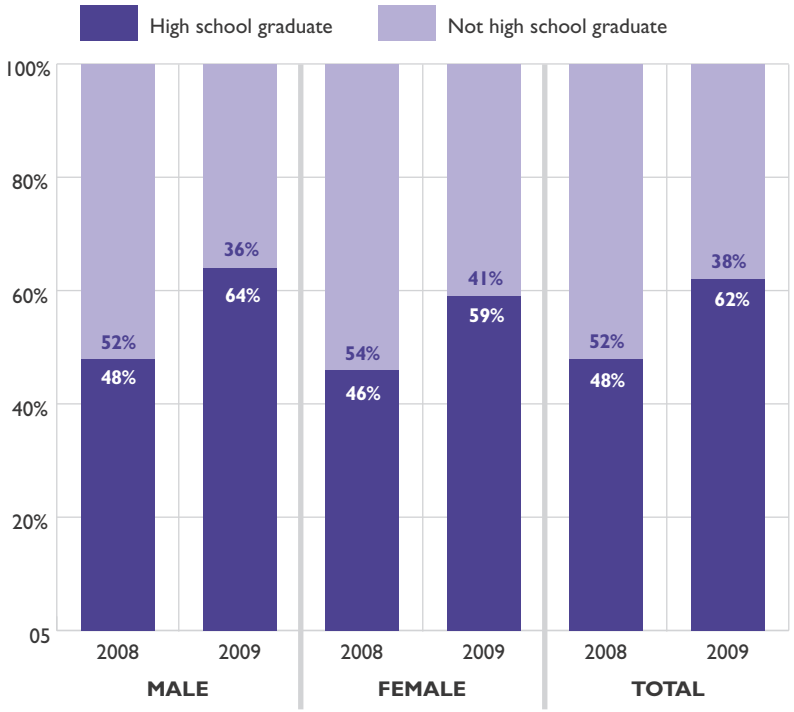
ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children who are English Language Learners, 2009-10 *(as % of public school students)*	4,266	2.3%	2.2%	n/a

DROPOUTS	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
High school dropouts, 2008-09 *(as % of high school students)*	2,162	3.4%	4.1%	n/a
Public high school dropouts *(as % of public school students)*	2,083	3.6%	4.3%	n/a
Selected private high school dropouts --with 60% or more publicly funded students *(as % of selected private high school students)*	79	1.5%	2.3%	n/a

GRADUATES	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009 *(as % of graduating class)*	12,419	79.8%	82.9%	n/a

DISCONNECTED YOUTH	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Teens ages 16-19 not attending school and not working, 2009 *(as % of children ages 16-19)*	5,403	7%	8%	9%
Males *(as % of males ages 16-19)*	3,380	9%	9%	10%
Females *(as % of females ages 16-19)*	2,023	6%	7%	8%

DISCONNECTED YOUTH
By gender and graduation status, 2009



Source: 2009Amercian Community Survey, Table B14005

Teens who are neither in school nor employed are disconnected from the roles and relationships that help young people transition to adulthood. These young people tend to have a harder time connecting to the job market as young adults, which increases the risk that they will have lower earnings and a less stable employment history than their peers who stayed in school or found jobs.*

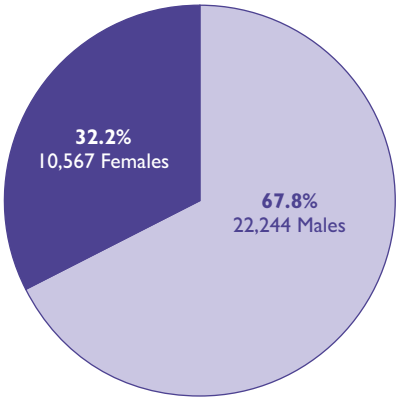
In Maine:

In 2009, 5,403 (7%) of Maine teens ages 16-19 were neither in school nor employed. The percentage of disconnected youth in Maine was below the national rate of 9%. The previous year, less than half of Maine's disconnected youth (48%) were high school graduates. In 2009, 62% of Maine's disconnected youth graduated from high school. With the downturn in the economy, a higher percentage of young people with a high school diploma are at risk for unemployment.

* Shore, R. July 2005. KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief: Reducing the Number of Disconnected Youth. Available on-line at www.aecf.org

SPECIAL EDUCATION

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES
2009-10, ages 3-21, by gender



Source: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services

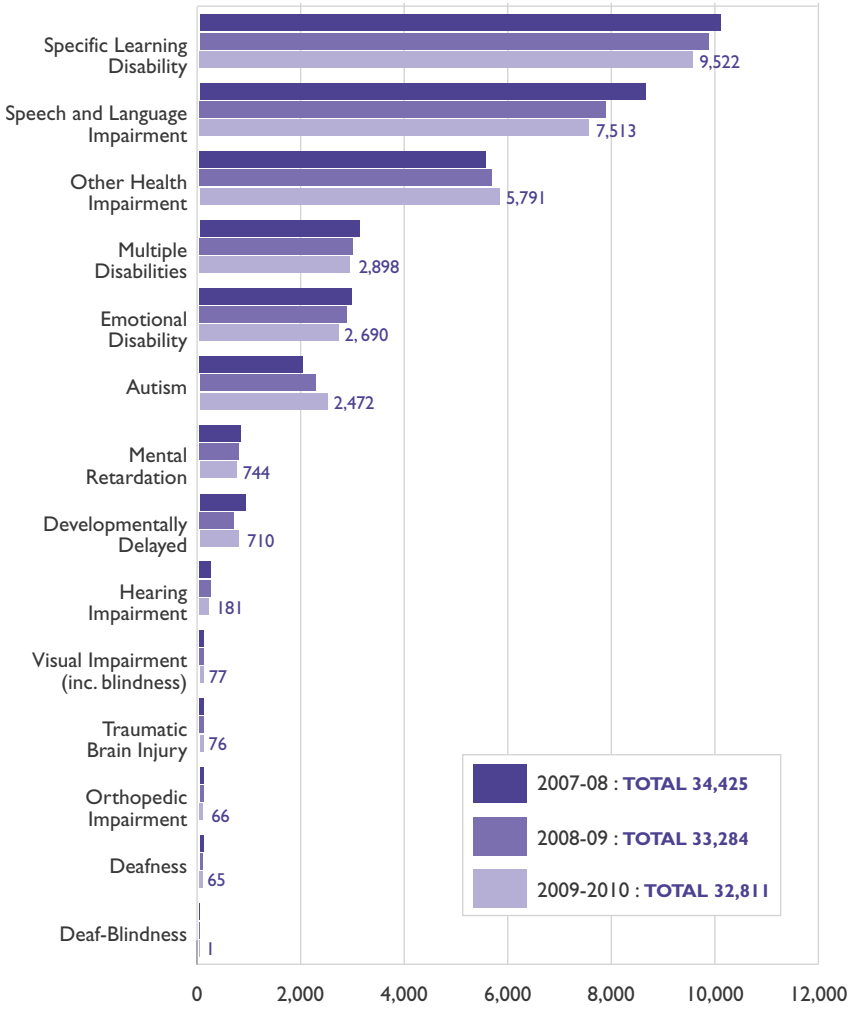
Special education and related services play an integral role in educating children with special needs and improving their long-term outcomes. These services improve student achievement and graduation rates, increase participation in post-secondary education, and increase employment participation and wages.*

In Maine:

Between 1993 and 2004, Maine experienced a gradual but steady increase in the rate of children with special needs from 13.4% to 18.4%. In 2005, the rate began to decrease and in 2009 the rate declined to 17.1%.

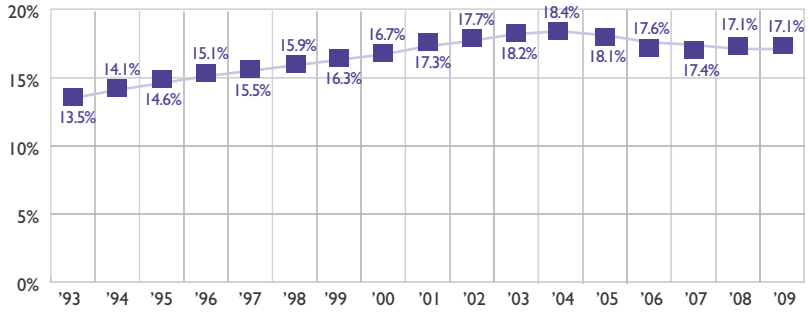
* American Youth Policy Forum and Center on Education Policy, 2002. Twenty-Five Years of Educating Children with Disabilities. Available at www.aypf.org.

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES
2007-2009



Source: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services

PERCENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENT TO REGULAR EDUCATION ENROLLMENT
1993-2009



Source: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services

County Profiles

Children ages 0-17 represented over one-fifth or 21.2% of the total population of Maine in 2007. The majority of these children (65.9%) live in counties with large urban areas: Cumberland, York, Penobscot, Kennebec and Androscoggin.

POPULATION
2007, ages 0-17

5,999 and lower

Piscataquis	3,389
Franklin	5,946

6,000 to 9,999

Washington	6,688
Lincoln	6,745
Knox	8,045
Waldo	8,221
Sagadahoc	8,360

10,000 to 22,999

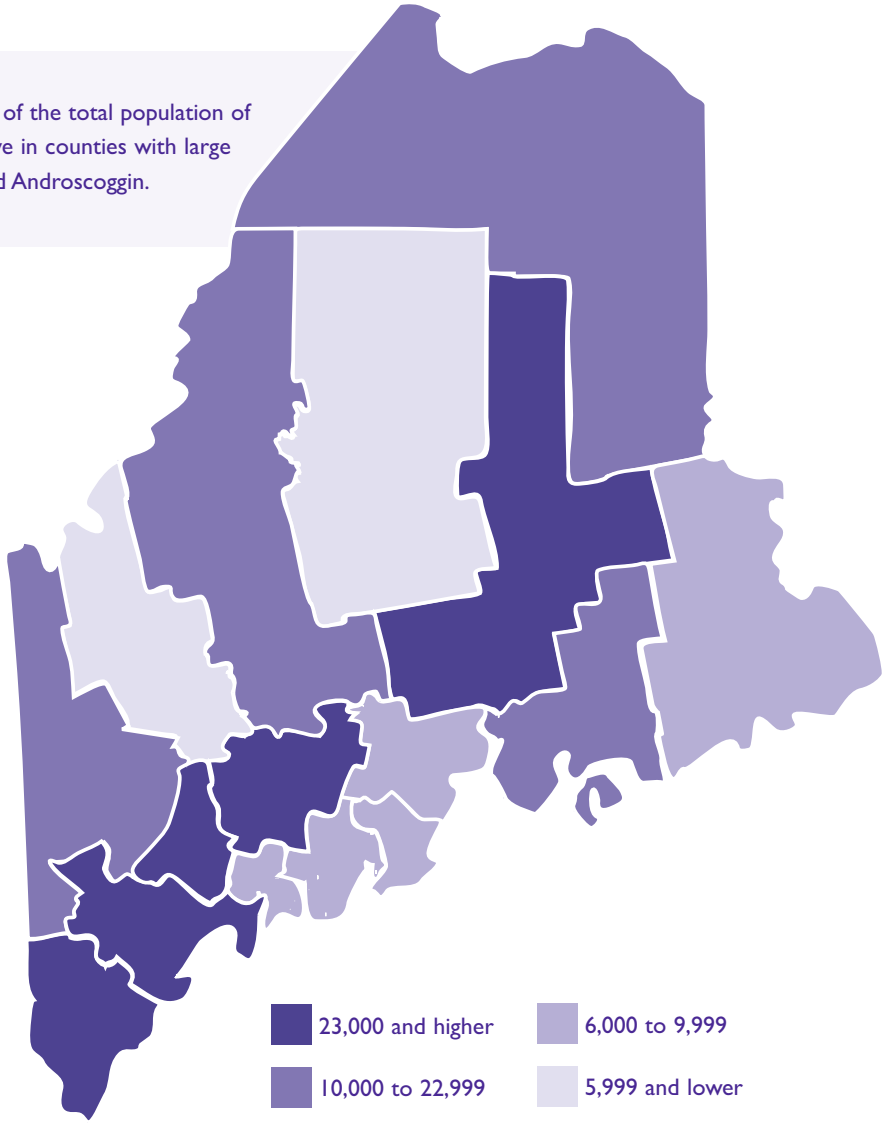
Hancock	10,531
Somerset	11,116
Oxford	11,771
Aroostook	14,331

23,000 and higher

Androscoggin	24,205
Kennebec	25,204
Penobscot	30,659
York	44,541
Cumberland	59,715

TOTAL POPULATION, ages 0-17
279,467

TOTAL POPULATION, all ages
1,317,207



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

To map other indicators at the county-level, visit our state-level page on the KIDS COUNT Data Center: http://datacenter.kidscount.org/me

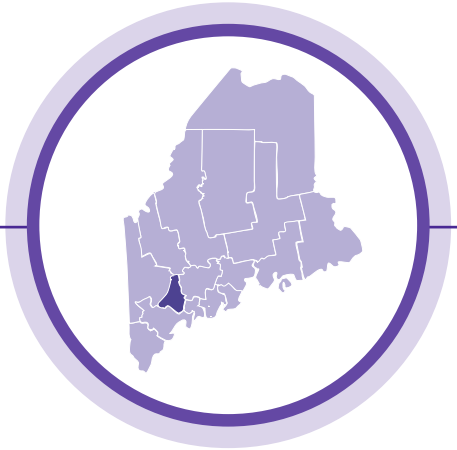
County-level data offers us an opportunity to more fully understand the well-being of Maine's children and their families. For each of the indicators reported, the number of events and rate of occurrence for those events offer us a more comprehensive view of the well-being of children around the state. The number and rates may vary considerably from year to year and between counties—a reflection of Maine's relatively small population and the diversity in population size, geography, and economic and social climate in the various regions of Maine, and should be considered when interpreting differences.

Counties at a Glance

	STATE	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec
DEMOGRAPHICS							
Total Population - 2007 estimate	1,317,207	106,815	72,047	275,374	29,927	53,278	120,839
Under 5 years old	70,744	6,758	3,466	15,433	1,392	2,660	6,236
5-17 years old	208,723	17,447	10,865	44,282	4,554	7,871	18,968
18-64 years old	842,754	67,362	44,974	178,132	19,688	34,109	77,998
65 years and over	194,986	15,248	12,742	37,527	4,293	8,638	17,637
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH							
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	46.5%	55.8%	58.6%	32.8%	54.9%	44.5%	49.0%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	55.5%	65.9%	69.9%	39.7%	70.6%	53.1%	59.4%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	42.9%	51.2%	54.4%	29.9%	49.3%	41.1%	45.0%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	86.8%	90.1%	87.7%	87.5%	89.8%	85.6%	84.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	6.7%	6.7%	5.9%	6.8%	6.0%	5.8%	5.2%
Pre-term births, 2008	8.7%	8.4%	7.2%	9.3%	8.8%	4.7%	7.7%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	6.1	7.3	6.7	6.3	5.6	3.4	5.3
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	†	†	1.6
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	6.0	7.1	4.2	5.0	†	4.4	4.8
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	5.2	7.6	5.3	3.8	1.7	5.1	5.9
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS							
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	17.5%	22.7%	23.4%	11.9%	21.5%	18.3%	16.6%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	8.9%	16.7%	10.4%	7.4%	11.2%	5.1%	9.7%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	26.7%	34.9%	33.4%	19.7%	32.8%	21.8%	29.0%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	44.2%	51.4%	52.3%	31.3%	55.6%	42.3%	44.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	$20.00	$15.93	$13.70	$22.04	$14.81	$19.90	$15.26
Median household income, 2009	$45,708	$40,653	$34,868	$52,459	$39,827	$48,018	$44,668
Unemployment, 2010	7.9%	8.0%	9.6%	6.3%	9.7%	8.9%	7.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	401.4	570.1	290.1	379.8	387.6	229.0	555.3
Arrests of children, 2009*	50.1	79.2	45.8	55.5	45.7	30.2	48.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	0.8	2.1	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.5
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	6.7	9	3.7	7.1	10.7	6.9	8.1
EDUCATION AND LEARNING							
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	25.3%	28.7%	85.0%	3.5%	25.3%	22.4%	42.5%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	17.1%	18.1%	17.3%	14.1%	14.5%	22.5%	11.6%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	3.4%	5.5%	3.6%	2.4%	3.1%	3.9%	4.0%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	79.8%	72.6%	84.0%	83.5%	84.3%	77.2%	78.9%

KEY: * Rate per 1,000 ** Rate per 10,000 *** Rate per 100,000
† Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality n/a Not available or not applicable

Knox	Lincoln	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
40,781	34,800	56,734	148,784	17,180	36,387	51,658	38,511	32,751	201,341
2,064	1,590	2,904	8,082	820	2,130	2,774	2,030	1,729	10,676
5,981	5,155	8,867	22,577	2,569	6,230	8,342	6,191	4,959	33,865
25,585	21,523	35,958	97,966	10,807	23,077	32,686	24,667	20,117	128,105
7,151	6,532	9,005	20,159	2,984	4,950	7,856	5,623	5,946	28,695
48.6%	46.4%	60.9%	49.1%	60.1%	34.1%	61.3%	53.8%	67.5%	35.7%
57.1%	54.6%	69.3%	59.3%	66.0%	42.8%	69.3%	64.1%	76.9%	42.9%
45.1%	43.4%	57.6%	44.9%	57.8%	30.5%	58.1%	49.8%	63.7%	32.9%
91.3%	90.3%	83.7%	84.7%	80.5%	89.1%	79.0%	88.0%	80.3%	88.4%
4.6%	10.1%	8.5%	7.0%	10.7%	5.9%	8.1%	6.6%	5.4%	7.0%
6.1%	12.4%	7.4%	8.6%	13.8%	8.6%	10.5%	9.1%	7.3%	9.7%
4.9	2.5	7.0	6.9	3.7	6.5	6.8	5.9	4.7	6.3
†	†	2.4	2.1	†	2.5	2.1	3.5	3.5	1.5
8.9	9.1	9.0	5.2	†	7.2	7.8	5.3	6.2	7.1
7.7	1.3	0.7	7.8	1.5	0.6	8.2	2.8	3.3	5.9
19.9%	19.2%	21.2%	19.5%	24.8%	14.8%	27.1%	20.9%	29.0%	12.3%
7.7%	6.3%	12.1%	8.7%	8.8%	6.1%	12.9%	9.7%	9.4%	5.6%
26.6%	25.5%	36.9%	28.7%	34.1%	19.1%	37.7%	30.9%	36.5%	20.5%
45.4%	48.1%	58.6%	47.3%	59.1%	38.1%	57.7%	53.7%	61.5%	36.5%
$20.53	$19.80	$15.35	$19.01	$15.60	$21.12	$14.69	$20.48	$18.96	$21.96
$44,398	$45,563	$39,437	$40,301	$34,922	$54,754	$35,333	$40,423	$31,861	$54,134
7.4%	7.2%	10.2%	8.1%	11.2%	6.7%	10.8%	8.9%	10.9%	7.5%
279.5	310.3	421.3	306.5	197.9	219.9	472.3	316.8	332.8	500.6
31.0	46.9	28.0	42.3	27.3	56.6	62.4	24.2	18.5	57.6
0.0	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5
9.8	†	5.5	6.3	†	2.9	7.5	10	6.1	5.8
0.0%	0.6%	23.5%	40.1%	22.1%	24.0%	54.9%	45.3%	51.9%	8.2%
22.3%	28.7%	18.5%	17.1%	12.6%	25.7%	18.7%	18.7%	21.0%	17.4%
3.2%	2.2%	2.9%	4.3%	4.5%	3.4%	4.4%	1.8%	3.6%	2.8%
81.3%	79.4%	74.9%	75.3%	80.3%	81.6%	81.1%	81.2%	81.8%	81.4%

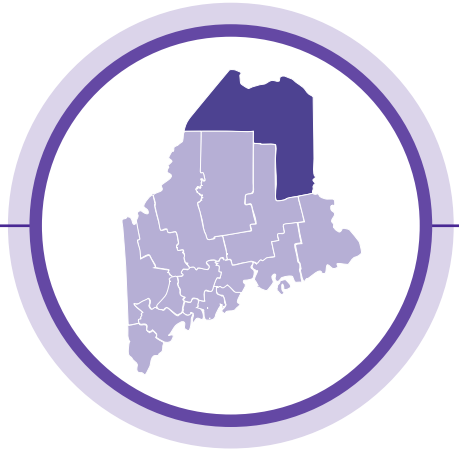


Androscoggin

KEY:

- * Rate per 1,000
- ** Rate per 10,000
- *** Rate per 100,000
- † Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality
- n/a Not available or not applicable

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	106,815	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	6,758	6.3%	6.3%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	17,447	16.3%	16.5%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	67,362	63.1%	63.1%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	15,248	14.3%	14.1%	194,986	14.8%	14.6%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	14,276	55.8%	53.2%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	5,254	65.9%	64.5%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	9,022	51.2%	48.2%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	1,269	90.1%	89.2%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	94	6.7%	6.3%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	118	8.4%	8.8%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	10	7.3	7.1	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	3	1.9	1.9	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	5	7.1	6.6	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	185	7.6	4.3	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	5,173	22.7%	18.1%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	4,047	16.7%	16.2%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	8,441	34.9%	32.9%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	8,440	51.4%	50.5%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$15.93	$18.51	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$40,653	$44,484	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	4,688	8.0%	8.6%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	609	570.1	579.4	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	871	79.2	71.2	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	23	2.1	2.6	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	48	9	10.7	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	381	28.7%	14.8%	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	2,908	18.1%	18.5%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	280	5.5%	6.0%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	964	72.6%	76.8%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%

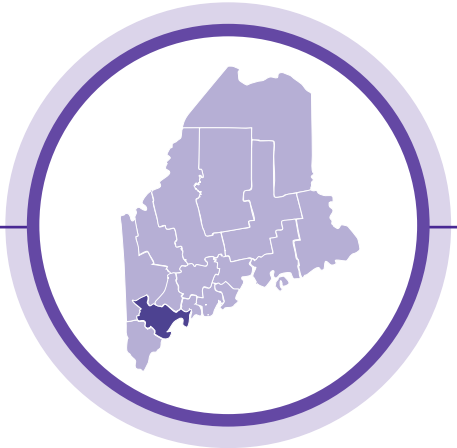


Aroostook

KEY:

- * Rate per 1,000
- ** Rate per 10,000
- *** Rate per 100,000
- † Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality
- n/a Not available or not applicable

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	72,047	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	3,466	4.8%	4.9%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	10,865	15.1%	15.4%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	44,974	62.4%	62.2%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	12,742	17.7%	17.5%	194,986	14.8%	14.6%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	8,979	58.6%	56.2%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	2,894	69.9%	67.8%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	6,085	54.4%	51.9%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	656	87.7%	88.8%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	44	5.9%	4.3%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	54	7.2%	6.5%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	5	6.7	6.3	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	2	2.0	2.7	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	2	4.2	3.4	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	76	5.3	7.0	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	3,269	23.4%	19.7%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	1,488	10.4%	10.3%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	4,786	33.4%	31.6%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	5,483	52.3%	52.2%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$13.70	$13.54	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$34,868	$36,107	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	3,308	9.6%	10.2%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	209	290.1	257.9	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	330	45.8	56.0	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	4	0.6	0.4	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	13	3.7	4.6	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	618	85.0%	86.2%	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	1,875	17.3%	19.6%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	125	3.6%	3.3%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	782	84.0%	84.5%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%

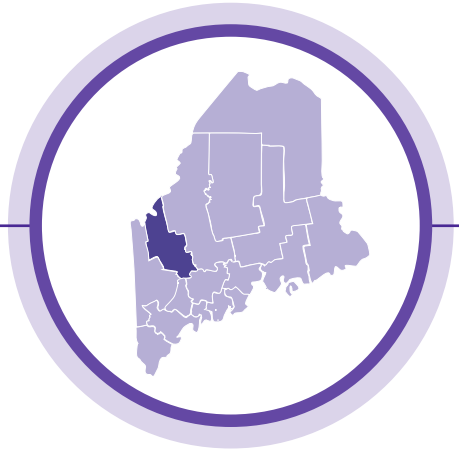


Cumberland

KEY:

- * Rate per 1,000
- ** Rate per 10,000
- *** Rate per 100,000
- † Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality
- n/a Not available or not applicable

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	275,374	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	15,433	5.6%	5.6%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	44,282	16.1%	16.3%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	178,132	64.7%	64.6%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	37,527	13.6%	13.5%	194,986	14.8%	14.6%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	20,808	32.8%	31.4%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	7,359	39.7%	37.6%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	13,449	29.9%	28.9%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	2,546	87.5%	89.5%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	198	6.8%	6.4%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	270	9.3%	9.4%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	19	6.3	5.9	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	8	1.7	1.5	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	9	5.0	4.9	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	225	3.8	5.0	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	6,768	11.9%	12.5%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	4,433	7.4%	7.0%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	11,774	19.7%	18.1%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	12,541	31.3%	30.7%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$22.04	$21.64	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$52,459	$54,053	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	9,851	6.3%	6.4%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	1,046	379.8	377.6	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	1,584	55.5	53.8	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	27	0.9	1.0	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	97	7.1	6.7	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	113	3.5%	3.4%	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	5,726	14.1%	15.7%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	318	2.4%	4.0%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	2,972	83.5%	84.9%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%

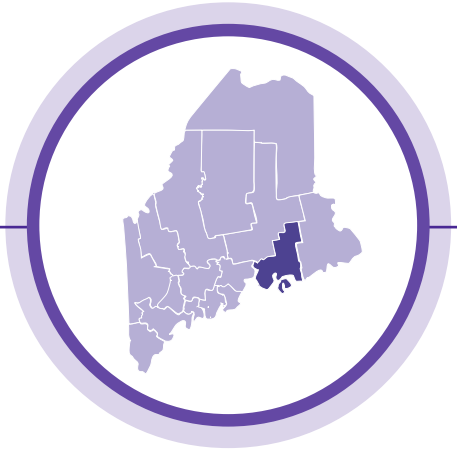


Franklin

KEY:

- * Rate per 1,000
- ** Rate per 10,000
- *** Rate per 100,000
- † Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality
- n/a Not available or not applicable

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	29,927	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	1,392	4.7%	4.7%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	4,554	15.2%	15.7%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	19,688	65.8%	65.6%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	4,293	14.3%	14.0%	194,986	14.8%	14.6%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	3,533	54.9%	52.5%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	1,198	70.6%	69.6%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	2,335	49.3%	46.3%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	256	89.8%	88.7%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	17	6.0%	8.7%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	25	8.8%	9.0%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	2	5.6	5.7	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	†	†	†	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	†	†	†	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	10	1.7	8.0	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	1,207	21.5%	22.5%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	663	11.2%	10.6%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	1,948	32.8%	31.4%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	2,299	55.6%	53.1%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$14.81	$15.28	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$39,827	$36,405	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	1,383	9.7%	10.7%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	116	387.6	469.0	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	138	45.7	47.0	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	1	0.3	1.0	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	16	10.7	6.5	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	68	25.3%	10.3%	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	610	14.5%	15.1%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	46	3.1%	3.0%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	307	84.3%	83.0%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%

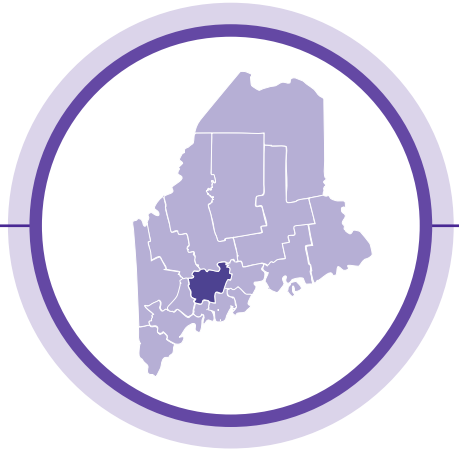


Hancock

KEY:

- * Rate per 1,000
- ** Rate per 10,000
- *** Rate per 100,000
- † Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality
- n/a Not available or not applicable

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	53,278	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	2,660	5.0%	4.9%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	7,871	14.8%	15.2%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	34,109	64.0%	63.9%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	8,638	16.2%	16.0%	194,986	14.8%	14.6%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	4,992	44.5%	42.0%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	1,686	53.1%	51.6%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	3,306	41.1%	38.2%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	440	85.6%	87.4%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	30	5.8%	6.4%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	24	4.7%	8.9%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	2	3.4	3.8	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	†	†	†	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	2	4.4	4.4	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	54	5.1	4.4	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	1,752	18.3%	15.9%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	541	5.1%	4.9%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	2,294	21.8%	19.2%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	2,804	42.3%	43.4%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$19.90	$19.60	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$48,018	$47,849	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	2,568	8.9%	8.9%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	122	229.0	204.8	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	156	30.2	26.1	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	0	0.0	0.2	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	17	6.9	5.9	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	121	22.4%	11.9%	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	1,546	22.5%	17.6%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	92	3.9%	4.8%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	441	77.2%	83.3%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%



Kennebec

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- ** Rate per 10,000
- *** Rate per 100,000
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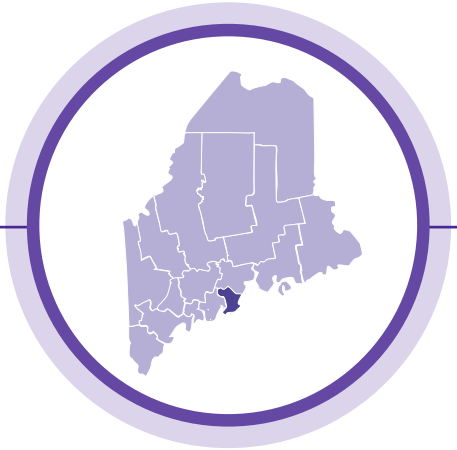
- n/a Not available or not applicable

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	120,839	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	6,236	5.2%	5.2%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	18,968	15.7%	16.0%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	77,998	64.5%	64.4%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	17,637	14.6%	14.4%	194,986	14.8%	14.6%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	13,190	49.0%	47.1%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	4,487	59.4%	57.2%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	8,703	45.0%	43.1%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	1,035	84.8%	85.0%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	63	5.2%	6.4%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	94	7.7%	9.1%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	7	5.3	6.0	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	3	1.9	1.9	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	4	4.8	4.5	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	149	5.9	7.3	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	4,066	16.6%	15.3%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	2,438	9.7%	9.3%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	7,318	29.0%	27.0%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	7,994	44.5%	43.4%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$15.26	$18.12	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$44,668	$45,511	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	4,667	7.4%	7.6%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	671	555.3	560.7	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	594	48.5	53.5	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	18	1.5	1.1	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	48	8.1	7.1	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	542	42.5%	34.0%	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	2,115	11.6%	17.5%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	230	4.0%	4.9%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	1,094	78.9%	80.4%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%



Knox

KEY:

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- ** Rate per 10,000
- *** Rate per 100,000
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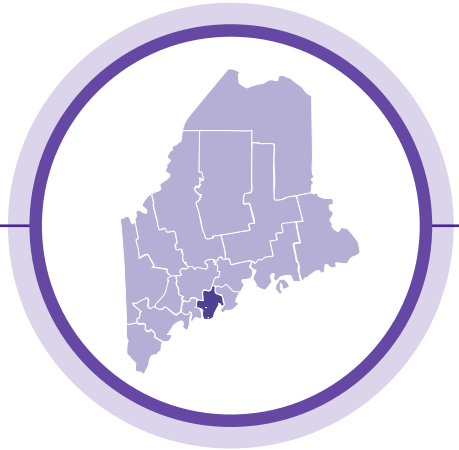
	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	40,781	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	2,064	5.1%	5.1%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	5,981	14.7%	15.0%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	25,585	62.7%	62.7%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	7,151	17.5%	17.2%	194,986	14.8%	14.6%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	4,118	48.6%	47.0%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	1,419	57.1%	55.5%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	2,699	45.1%	43.5%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	2,699	45.1%	43.5%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	358	91.3%	92.3%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	18	4.6%	5.6%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	2	4.9	4.9	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	†	†	†	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	2	8.9	11.1	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	62	7.7	4.0	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	1,509	19.9%	19.1%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	623	7.7%	7.9%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	2,139	26.6%	24.3%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	2,119	45.4%	41.7%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$20.53	$20.04	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$44,398	$44,168	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	1,513	7.4%	7.9%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	114	279.5	269.2	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	118	31.0	34.0	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	0	0.0	0.0	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	18	9.8	7.8	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	0	0	0	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	1,160	22.3%	22.6%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	48	3.2%	2.8%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	313	81.3%	86.8%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%



Lincoln

KEY:

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- ** Rate per 10,000
- *** Rate per 100,000
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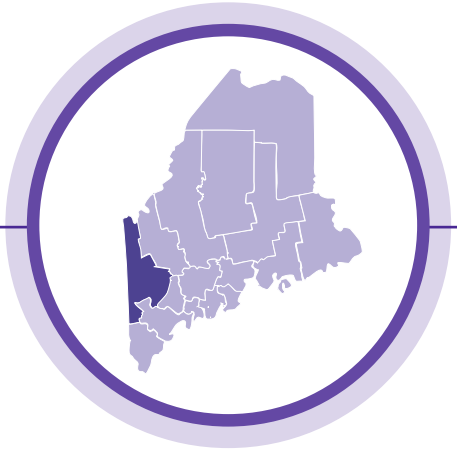
- n/a Not available or not applicable

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	34,800	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	1,590	4.6%	4.5%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	5,155	14.8%	15.4%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	21,523	61.8%	61.6%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	6,532	18.8%	18.5%	194,986	14.8%	14.6%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	3,303	46.4%	44.8%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	1,044	54.6%	52.8%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	2,259	43.4%	41.8%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	269	90.3%	88.9%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	30	10.1%	5.1%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	37	12.4%	7.0%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	1	2.5	2.6	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	†	†	†	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	2	9.1	8.1	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	9	1.3	5.1	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	1,236	19.2%	18.2%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	424	6.3%	6.0%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	1,721	25.5%	23.4%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	2,169	48.1%	43.8%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$19.80	$20.17	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$45,563	$49,862	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	1,290	7.2%	7.5%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	108	310.3	347.7	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	162	46.9	48.3	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	1	0.3	0.8	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	†	†	6.4	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	10	0.6%	0.0%	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	1,270	28.7%	15.8%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	38	2.2%	6.3%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	247	79.4%	82.9%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%



Oxford

KEY:

- * Rate per 1,000
- ** Rate per 10,000
- *** Rate per 100,000
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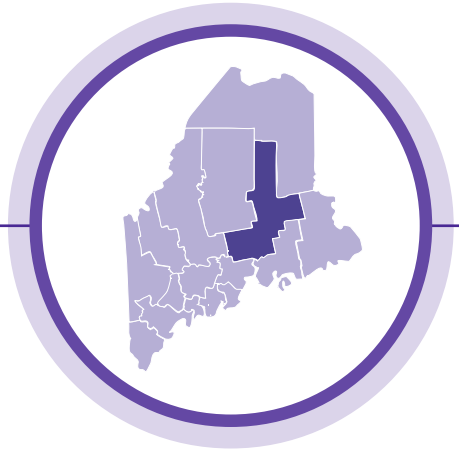
	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	56,734	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	2,904	5.1%	5.1%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	8,867	15.6%	16.1%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	35,958	63.4%	63.1%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	9,005	15.9%	15.7%	194,986	14.8%	14.6%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	7,528	60.9%	58.6%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	2,426	69.3%	68.3%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	5,102	57.6%	54.8%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	453	83.7%	86.1%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	46	8.5%	5.6%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	40	7.4%	9.3%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	4	7.0	7.3	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	2	2.4	2.9	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	3	9.0	8.3	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	8	0.7	3.9	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	2,446	21.2%	20.8%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	1,429	12.1%	12.1%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	4,341	36.9%	36.8%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	5,770	58.6%	56.9%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$15.35	$18.29	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$39,437	$41,526	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	2,862	10.2%	11.1%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	239	421.3	451.6	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	164	28.0	26.8	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	1	0.2	0.5	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	16	5.5	6.6	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	139	23.5%	15.3%	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	1,593	18.5%	10.1%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	97	2.9%	5.3%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	615	74.9%	82.6%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%



Penobscot

KEY:

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- *** Rate per 100,000
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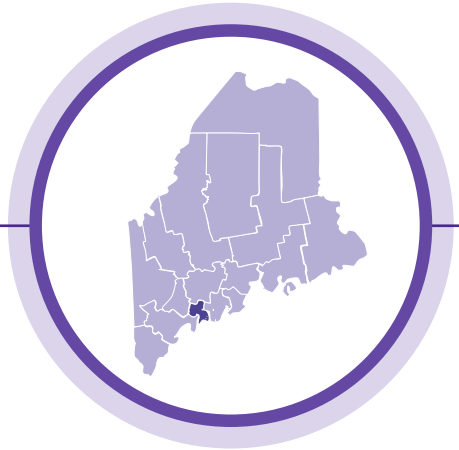
	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	148,784	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	8,082	5.4%	5.4%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	22,577	15.2%	15.5%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	97,966	65.8%	65.7%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	20,159	13.5%	13.4%	194,986	14.8%	14.6%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	16,215	49.1%	48.2%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	5,717	59.3%	58.6%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	10,498	44.9%	44.0%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	1,313	84.7%	83.1%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	108	7.0%	6.9%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	134	8.6%	11.5%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	11	6.9	7.5	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	5	2.1	2.6	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	6	5.2	6.2	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	240	7.8	7.1	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	5,599	19.5%	18.6%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	2,664	8.7%	8.5%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	8,800	28.7%	26.9%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	10,289	47.3%	46.9%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$19.01	$18.92	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$40,301	$42,704	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	6,432	8.1%	8.3%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	456	306.5	341.2	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	614	42.3	45.1	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	12	0.8	0.5	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	44	6.3	7	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	649	40.1%	32.1%	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	3,641	17.1%	18.4%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	325	4.3%	4.8%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	1,474	75.3%	80.6%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%

Piscataquis

KEY:

- * Rate per 1,000
- ** Rate per 10,000
- *** Rate per 100,000
- † Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality
- n/a Not available or not applicable

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	17,180	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	820	4.8%	4.8%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	2,569	15.0%	15.3%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	10,807	62.9%	62.4%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	2,984	17.4%	17.5%	194,986	14.8%	14.6%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	2,146	60.1%	57.8%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	652	66.0%	65.7%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	1,494	57.8%	54.8%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	128	80.5%	81.5%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	17	10.7%	6.0%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	22	13.8%	8.3%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	1	3.7	2.5	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	†	†	†	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	†	†	†	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	5	1.5	5.5	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	797	24.8%	26.1%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	298	8.8%	8.4%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	1,154	34.1%	33.7%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	1,621	59.1%	62.4%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$15.60	$19.78	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$34,922	$35,144	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	831	11.2%	12.4%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	34	197.9	162.6	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	47	27.3	38.4	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	1	0.6	0.6	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	†	†	8.5	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	42	22.1%	11.4%	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	299	12.6%	18.3%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	44	4.5%	4.3%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	147	80.3%	85.5%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%



Sagadahoc

KEY:

* Rate per 1,000
** Rate per 10,000
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n/a Not available or not applicable

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	36,387	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	2,130	5.9%	5.9%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	6,230	17.1%	17.5%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	23,077	63.4%	63.2%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	4,950	13.6%	13.4%	194,986	14.8%	14.6%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	3,006	34.1%	32.4%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	1,095	42.8%	40.7%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	1,911	30.5%	29.0%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	302	89.1%	91.6%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	20	5.9%	6.7%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	29	8.6%	9.6%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	3	6.5	5.7	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	2	2.5	3.1	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	2	7.2	8.0	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	5	0.6	2.8	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	1,107	14.8%	14.6%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	508	6.1%	5.3%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	1,598	19.1%	17.0%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	2,023	38.1%	35.5%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$21.12	$20.59	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$54,754	$53,142	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	1,273	6.7%	7.0%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	80	219.9	241.1	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	231	56.6	49.5	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	1	0.2	0.0	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	6	2.9	3.4	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	105	24.0%	10.7%	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	1,311	25.7%	20.1%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	62	3.4%	3.1%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	389	81.6%	84.2%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%

Somerset

KEY:

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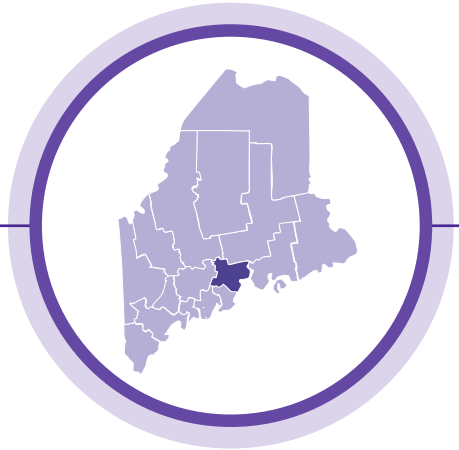
	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	51,658	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	2,774	5.4%	5.5%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	8,342	16.1%	16.5%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	32,686	63.3%	63.1%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	7,856	15.2%	14.9%	194,986	14.8%	14.6%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	7,193	61.3%	58.5%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	2,328	69.3%	64.4%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	4,865	58.1%	56.1%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	398	79.0%	80.1%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	41	8.1%	9.1%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	53	10.5%	10.6%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	4	6.8	6.3	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	2	2.1	2.1	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	3	7.8	7.7	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	91	8.2	8.3	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	2,870	27.1%	24.8%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	1,429	12.9%	12.3%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	4,187	37.7%	36.6%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	4,639	57.7%	57.5%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$14.69	$18.09	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$35,333	$35,277	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	2,659	10.8%	11.2%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	244	472.3	442.5	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	340	62.4	43.9	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	2	0.4	0.9	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	20	7.5	10.3	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	319	54.9%	41.8%	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	1,549	18.7%	12.2%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	122	4.4%	5.0%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	507	81.1%	80.1%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%



Waldo

KEY:

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- ** Rate per 10,000
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	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	38,511	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	2,030	5.3%	5.3%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	6,191	16.1%	16.4%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	24,667	64.1%	64.1%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	5,623	14.6%	14.3%	194,986	14.8%	14.6%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	4,681	53.8%	51.8%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	1,569	64.1%	59.0%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	3,112	49.8%	48.9%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	358	88.0%	89.2%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	27	6.6%	7.0%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	37	9.1%	7.5%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	2	5.9	6.9	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	2	3.5	3.2	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	1	5.3	8.4	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	23	2.8	6.8	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	1,613	20.9%	19.3%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	796	9.7%	8.4%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	2,541	30.9%	29.5%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	2,686	53.7%	55.2%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$20.48	$20.04	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$40,423	$43,597	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	1,697	8.9%	9.0%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	122	316.8	291.3	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	98	24.2	26.5	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	0	0.0	0.2	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	20	10	4	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	180	45.3%	35.4%	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	1,059	18.7%	20.6%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	25	1.8%	3.6%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	280	81.2%	86.0%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%

Washington

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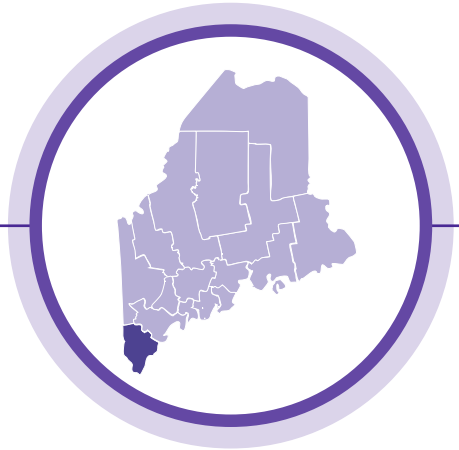
	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	32,751	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	1,729	5.3%	5.1%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	4,959	15.1%	15.6%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	20,117	61.4%	61.4%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	5,946	18.2%	17.9%194,986	14.8%	14.6%	
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	4,769	67.5%	65.6%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	1,576	76.9%	76.5%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	3,193	63.7%	61.3%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	252	80.3%	78.1%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	17	5.4%	5.1%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	23	7.3%	8.0%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	2	4.7	4.6	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	2	3.5	3.8	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	1	6.2	7.8	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	22	3.3	7.7	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	1,821	29.0%	28.7%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	629	9.4%	8.8%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	2,438	36.5%	35.2%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	2,785	61.5%	59.3%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$18.96	$18.24	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$31,861	$31,856	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	1,583	10.9%	11.5%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	109	332.8	286.8	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	61	18.5	21.9	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	1	0.3	0.6	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	10	6.1	11.9	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	192	51.9%	49.4%	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	962	21.0%	16.0%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	57	3.6%	3.7%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	248	81.8%	82.5%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%



York

KEY:

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- *** Rate per 100,000
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	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 2007 estimate	201,341	100%	100%	1,317,207	100%	100%
Under 5 years old	10,676	5.3%	5.4%	70,744	5.4%	5.4%
5-17 years old	33,865	16.8%	17.2%	208,723	15.8%	16.2%
18-64 years old	128,105	63.6%	63.4%	842,754	64.0%	63.8%
65 years and over	28,695	14.3%	14.0%	194,986	14.8%	14.6%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2010	16,772	35.7%	33.3%	137,998	46.5%	44.6%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	5,577	42.9%	40.1%	47,204	55.5%	53.5%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	11,195	32.9%	30.7%	90,794	42.9%	41.1%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2008	1,780	88.4%	87.3%	11,813	86.8%	87.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2008	140	7.0%	5.9%	910	6.7%	6.3%
Pre-term births, 2008	195	9.7%	9.1%	1,179	8.7%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2004-2008 annual avg.*	13	6.3	5.5	86	6.1	6.0
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	5	1.5	1.6	39	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007 annual avg.**	10	7.1	6.7	55	6.0	6.0
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2010*	262	5.9	5.2	1,467	5.2	5.8
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children under 18 in poverty, 2009	5,117	12.3%	11.8%	46,350	17.5%	16.5%
Children receiving TANF, December 2010	2,500	5.6%	5.2%	24,916	8.9%	8.5%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2010	9,118	20.5%	19.1%	74,618	26.7%	25.1%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2010-11	10,014	36.5%	35.6%	83,676	44.2%	43.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008	n/a	$21.96	$20.78	n/a	$20.00	$19.35
Median household income, 2009	n/a	$54,134	$54,626	n/a	$45,708	$46,419
Unemployment, 2010	8,438	7.5%	7.9%	55,025	7.9%	8.2%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2009***	1,008	500.6	498.7	5,287	401.4	403.9
Arrests of children, 2009*	1,280	57.6	55.9	6,788	50.1	49.3
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2009*	11	0.5	0.9	103	0.8	0.9
Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007*	64	5.8	5.2	445	6.7	6.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2009-10	182	8.2%	5.8%	3,661	25.3%	19.6%
Students with disabilities, 2009-10	5,177	17.4%	17.9%	32,811	17.1%	17.1%
Public high school dropouts, 2008-09	253	2.8%	3.4%	2,162	3.4%	4.3%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2009	1,639	81.4%	85.4%	12,419	79.8%	82.9%

Definitions and Sources of Data

Acronyms used in the data book

ADD=Attention Deficit Disorder
ADHD=Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
BMI=Body Mass Index
CHIP=Children's Health Insurance Program
CPI=Consumer Price Index
DHHS=Department of Health and Human Services
ESL=English as a Second Language
FFY=Federal Fiscal Year
FPL=Federal Poverty Level
NAEP=National Assessment of Educational Progress
SFY= State Fiscal Year
SNAP=Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
TANF=Temporary Aid to Needy Families
WIC=Women, Infants and Children Supplemental Nutrition Program
YRBSS=Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System

Demographics

SOURCE: Population estimates for calendar year 2007 were provided by Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics.

2010 Federal Poverty Guidelines are a simplified version of the federal poverty thresholds used for administrative purposes — for instance, determining financial eligibility for certain federal programs. They are issued each year in the Federal Register by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). A family of three must make less than $18,310 annually to be considered in poverty.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, http://aspe.hhs.gov/POVERTY

FAMILY SIZE	GROSS MONTHLY INCOME
1	$903
2	$1,214
3	$1,526
4	$1,838
5	$2,149
6	$2,461
7	$2,773
8	$3,084

For families with more than 8 persons, add $312 for each additional person.

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

HEALTH INSURANCE

Children without health insurance is the estimated number and percent of children ages 0-18 who were not covered by any kind of public or private health insurance. These data are averaged over the three-year period from 2007-2009 and 2006-2008.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2008 to 2010 and 2007 to 2009 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Low-income children without health insurance is the estimated number and percent of children ages 0-18 who lived in families with incomes less than twice the federal poverty threshold (< 200% of poverty) and who lacked health insurance. These data are averaged over the three-year period from 2007-2009 and 2006-2008. In 2008, the midpoint of the 3-year average for the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was $17,600. Thus, "low-income" represents income of less than $35,200 for a family of three.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2008 to 2010 and 2007 to 2009 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Children participating in MaineCare is the number and percent of individual children ages 0-18 participating in MaineCare in state fiscal year (SFY) 2010 (July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010) and (SFY) 2009 (July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009). These data are reported by the child's county of residence at the end of the SFY or the end of the child's participation in the program. Note that the statewide figure includes 2,489 children who were non-residents, who were out-of-state, or whose residence is unknown.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of MaineCare Services.

PHYSICAL HEALTH

Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester is the number and percent of live births for which the mother began receiving prenatal care during the first three months of pregnancy. These data represent calendar years 2008 and 2007.

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

Low birth-weight infants is the number and percent of live births in which the newborn weighed less than 2500 grams, (5.5 pounds). These data represent calendar years 2008 and 2007.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2008 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics Report, Vol. 58, No. 16, "Births: Preliminary Data for 2008." http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr58/nvsr58_16.pdf

Pre-term births is the number and percent of pre-term births in which the newborn was born at less than 37 weeks gestation. These data represent calendar years 2008 and 2007.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2007 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics Report, Vol. 58, No. 16, "Births: Preliminary Data for 2008." http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr58/nvsr58_16.pdf

Immunizations of children is the estimated vaccination coverage of children ages 19-35 months with the 4:3:1:0:3:1:4 Series (4 or more doses of DTaP (Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis), 3 or more doses of poliovirus vaccine, and 1 or more doses of any MMR (Measles-Mumps-Rubella) vaccine, 0 doses of Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine, 3 or more doses of HepB vaccine, 1 or more doses of varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine, and 4 or more doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV). These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008. NOTE: The measurement of 4:3:1:3:3:1, which appeared in the previous data book, is not comparable to the same measurement from previous years because of a HIB vaccine shortage that occurred during 2008. Because of these changes, the CDC recommends that 4:3:11:0:3:1:4 is the best series to use for comparison between 2008 and 2009 at this time.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Immunization Survey, 2009 and 2008. http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/stats-surv/nis/data/tables_2009.htm

Children who do not have a medical home is the estimated number and percent of children ages 0-17 who do not have a medical home as defined by the American Academy of Pediatrics. A medical home is characterized by primary health care that is accessible, continuous, comprehensive, family-centered, coordinated, compassionate, and culturally effective, and is delivered by a trusted physician who is known to the child and family and who manages and facilitates all aspects of pediatric care. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2007 and 2003.

SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://www.nschdata.org.

Children who did not receive developmental and behavioral screening is the estimated number and percent of children ages 10 months to five years who did not receive a standardized screening for behavioral or developmental problems, as reported by parents. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2007 and 2003.

SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. www.nschdata.org.

Children who did not receive preventive dental care is the estimated number and percent of children ages 0-17 who did not see a dentist for any routine preventive dental care, including check-ups, screenings, and sealants during the twelve months prior to the survey. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2007 and 2003.

SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://www.nschdata.org.

Children who are obese is the estimated number and percent of children ages 10-17 who are obese based on Body Mass Index for age at or above 95th percentile. In children and teens, body mass index is used to assess underweight, overweight, and risk for overweight. Children's body fatness changes over the years as they grow. And girls and boys differ in their body fatness as they mature. This is why BMI for children, also referred to as BMI-for-age, is gender and age specific. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2007 and 2003.

SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://www.nschdata.org.

Children who are overweight is the estimated number and percent of children ages 10-17 who are overweight based on Body Mass Index for age between 85th and 94th percentile overweight. Children's body fatness changes over the years as they grow. And girls and boys differ in their body fatness as they mature. This is why BMI for children, also referred to as BMI-for-age, is gender and age specific .These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2007 and 2003.

SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://www.nschdata.org.

Children who engaged in vigorous physical activity everyday is the estimated number and percent of children ages 6-17 who exercised, played a sport or participated in physical activity for at least 20 minutes that made them sweat and breathe hard during the week prior to the survey, as reported by parents. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2007 and 2003.

SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://www.nschdata.org.

MORTALITY

Infant mortality is the number and rate of deaths of infants under 1 year of age. The rate is per 1,000 live births. These data are averaged over the five-year period from 2004-2008 and from 2003-2007 and are reported by place of residence, not place of death.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2007 national rate from the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT State-Level Data Online website. http://datacenter.kidscount.org/

Child deaths is the number and rate of deaths of children ages 1-14 from all causes. The rate is per 10,000 children ages 1-14. These data are averaged over the five-year period from 2003-2007 and from 2002-2006 and are reported by the child's place of residence, not the place of death.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2007 national rate from the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT State-Level Data Online website. http://datacenter.kidscount.org/

Teen deaths is the number and rate of deaths of teens ages 15-19 from all causes. The rate is per 10,000 children ages 15-19. These data are averaged over the five-year period from 2003-2007 and from 2002-2006 and are reported by the child's place of residence, not the place of death.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2007 national rate from the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT State-Level Data Online website. http://datacenter.kidscount.org/

MENTAL HEALTH

Children with emotional, developmental, or behavioral problems for which they need treatment or counseling is the estimated number and percent of children ages 0-17 whose parents report that their child has emotional, developmental, or behavioral problems for which they needed treatment or counseling (remedies, therapies, or guidance). These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2007 and 2003.

SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://www.nschdata.org

Children who have been told by a doctor that they have ADD or ADHD, depression or anxiety, and/or behavior or conduct problems is the estimated number and percent of children ages 2-17 whose parents have been told by a doctor or other health professional that their child has Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) or Attention Deficit Hyperactivity (ADHD), depression or anxiety, and/or behavior or conduct problems. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2007 and 2003.

SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://www.nschdata.org

Children whose parents have at least one concern about their child's learning, development, or behavior is the estimated number and percent of children ages 0-5 whose parents have at least one concern about their child's learning, development, or behavior. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2007 and 2003.

SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (2005). National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://www.nschdata.org

Children who did not receive needed mental health services is the estimated number and percent of children ages 2-17 who needed but did not get mental healthcare or counseling services. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2007 and 2003.

SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://www.nschdata.org

Outpatient hospital visits for mental health or substance abuse diagnoses is the number and rate of outpatient hospital visits of children ages 0-19 with a principal diagnosis of mental disease/disorder, alcohol/drug use or alcohol/drug-induced organic mental disorders. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 0-19. These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008 (January-December) and count hospital visits, not individual children.

SOURCE: Maine Health Data Organization.

Outpatient hospital visits for attempted suicide is the number and rate of outpatient hospital visits of children ages 10-19 with a principal diagnosis of an injury and an E Code categorizing the cause of injury as suicide/self-inflicted (E950-E959). The rate is per 1,000 children ages 10-19. These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008 (January-December) and count hospital visits, not individual children.

SOURCE: Maine Health Data Organization.

Child and teen suicides is the suicide rate of children and teens ages 10-19. These data represent rolling five-year averages from 1992-1996 through 2004-2008. The rate is per 100,000 children ages 10-19. Note for years prior to 1999 ICD-9 codes E950-E959 are used, and for years 1999 and forward ICD-10 codes X60-X84 and X87.0 are used.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS (Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System). http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html

CHILD WELFARE

Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody is the number and rate of children ages 0-17 in the care or custody of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) in December 2010 and December 2009. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 0-17. These children were ordered into DHHS 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 the 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. Note: For the graph on page 9, the breakdown of DHHS Districts is as follows: District 1 - York County; District 2 - Cumberland County; District 3 - Androscoggin, Oxford and Franklin Counties; District 4 - Lincoln, Knox, Waldo and Sagadahoc Counties; District 5 - Somerset and Kennebec Counties; District 6 - Piscataquis and Penobscot Counties; District 7 - Washington and Hancock Counties; District 8 - Aroostook County.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services, Division of Child Welfare Services.

Substantiated child abuse and neglect victims is the number and rate of individual victims of child abuse and neglect ages 0-17 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 MRSA §4002). The rate is per 1,000 children ages 0-17. These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services, Division of Child Welfare Services.

Reports alleging child abuse and/or neglect is the number of written or verbal requests 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 MRSA §4002 as defined under the definition for substantiated child abuse and neglect victims. Of the cases deemed appropriate for referral to services, some are referred to Child Protective Services and others are referred to community agencies that contract with the Department of Health and Human Services to provide services to families. These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services, Division of Child Welfare Services.

Case assessments completed by Child Protective Services is the number of case assessments completed during 2009 and 2008 of those cases referred to Child Protective Services. The results of case assessments are cases with findings of maltreatment or cases without findings of maltreatment. These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services, Division of Child Welfare Services.

ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND SAFETY

Adolescents served in the Maine family planning system is the number and rate of adolescents ages 15-19 served in the Maine family planning system during state fiscal year (SFY) 2010 (July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010) and during SFY 2009 (July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009). The rate is per 1,000 children ages 15-19. These data are also reported by number and by rate for gender.

SOURCE: Family Planning Association of Maine. Region 1 Title X Data System.

Young adults living with HIV/AIDS is the number and rate of reported cases of youth ages 18-24 living with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). The rate is per 1,000 young adults ages 18-24. These data represent calendar years 2008 and 2007.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV, STD and Viral Hepatitis Program.

Chlamydia cases is the number and rate of reported cases of Chlamydia among children and adolescents ages 10-19. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 10-19. These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV, STD and Viral Hepatitis Program.

Gonorrhea cases is the number and rate of reported cases of gonorrhea among children and adolescents ages 10-19. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 10-19. These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health, HIV, STD and Viral Hepatitis Program

Children and adolescents using services of licensed alcohol and drug abuse treatment providers is the unduplicated number and rate of children ages 10-19 using services of Maine alcohol and drug abuse treatment providers. These data include children whose primary problem is substance abuse, affected others (such as children of parents with substance abuse problems requiring therapy), and evaluation only. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 10-19. These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Substance Abuse, Treatment Data System (TDS).

Children in motor vehicle crashes with personal injury is the number and percent of children ages 0-19 injured in a motor vehicle crash where a young person was involved. Children in motor vehicle crashes include young drivers, vehicle passengers, and pedestrians or bicyclists. These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Transportation, Safety Office.

OUI Arrests, License Suspensions and Convictions is the number and rate of arrests, license suspensions, and convictions of drivers under age 20 for Operating Under the Influence. License suspensions represent administrative suspensions issued by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and suspensions issued by the courts. Convictions represent drivers convicted for Operating Under the Influence. The rate is per 1,000 drivers under age 20. Data represent years 2009 and 2008.

SOURCE: Department of the Secretary of State, Bureau of Motor Vehicles. http://www.state.me.us/sos/bmv

Leading Cause of Death is the number for the 10 leading causes of death of adolescents ages 15-19. These data also include a breakout by number of unintentional injury deaths by cause of injury. These data represent calendar year 2007.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS (Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System). http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System data is selected results from the Maine and National Youth Risk Behavior Surveys. Youth Risk Behavior Surveys monitor priority health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death, injury, illness, and social problems among youth at the state and national levels.

SOURCE: 2009 and 2007 Maine and national rates from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System – Centers for Disease Control. http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

Children under age 18 in poverty is the estimated number and percent of children under age 18 living in poverty. For 2005 through 2009, the estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, the American Community Survey, and other administrative and economic data. In 2009, which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was $17,285. For 2004 and previous years, the estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, Current Population Surveys, and other administrative and economic data. These data represent calendar years. Notes: 2004 and previous SAIPE estimates are not directly comparable to 2005-2009 SAIPE estimates because the data used to model the estimates have changed. Also, the poverty thresholds are updated each year using the change in the average annual Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). Since the average annual CPI-U for 2009 was lower than the average annual CPI-U for 2008, poverty thresholds for 2009 are slightly lower than the corresponding thresholds for 2008.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/

Children under age 5 in poverty is the estimated number and percent of children under age 5 living in poverty. For 2005 through and 2009, the estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, the American Community Survey, and other administrative and economic data. In 2009, which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was $17,285. For 2004 and previous years, the estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, Current Population Surveys, and other administrative and economic data. These data represent calendar years. Notes: 2004 and previous SAIPE estimates are not directly comparable to 2005-2009 SAIPE estimates because the data used to model the estimates have changed. Also, the poverty thresholds are updated each year using the change in the average annual Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). Since the average annual CPI-U for 2009 was lower than the average annual CPI-U for 2008, poverty thresholds for 2009 are slightly lower than the corresponding thresholds for 2008.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/

Children in low-income families is the estimated number and percent of children under age 18 who live in families with incomes less than twice the federal poverty threshold (<200% of poverty). In 2009, which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was $17,285. Thus, "low-income" represents income of less than $34,570 for a family of three. These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008.

SOURCE: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2009 and 2008. http://datacenter.kidscount.org

Median income of families with children is the estimated median annual income for families with related children under age 18 living in the household. "Related children" include the householder's (head of household) children by birth, marriage, or adoption; as well as other persons under age 18 (such as nieces and nephews) who are related to the householder and living in the household. The median income is the dollar amount that divides the income distribution into two equal groups – half with income above the median and half with income below it. These data represent 2009 and 2008.

SOURCE: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2009 and 2008. http://datacenter.kidscount.org

Median household income is the estimated median household income. These estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, the 2009 American Community Survey, and other administrative and economic data. The median income is the dollar amount that divides the income distribution into two equal groups – half with income above the median and half with income below it. These data represent calendar year 2009 and 2008. Note: 2005-2009 SAIPE estimates are not comparable to 2004 and previous SAIPE estimates because the data used to model the estimates has changed.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2009 and 2008. http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/

Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of three is the estimated hourly wage required to meet basic expenses for a single-parent, three-person family. 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. These data represent calendar years 2008 and 2006.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information, Livable Wage Estimates, 2008 http://www.maine.gov/labor/lmis/livableWage.html

Unemployment is the estimated annual monthly average number and percent of people in the civilian labor force who are unemployed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the average number of unemployed people by the average number of people in the civilian labor force. These data are preliminary and represent calendar years 2010 and 2009.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security, Division of Labor Market Information Services, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS). Civilian Labor Force Estimates for Maine Counties 2010, and Civilian Labor Force Estimates for Maine Counties 2009. http://www.maine.gov/labor/lmis/laus.html

CRIME

Arrests of children is the number and rate of children ages 10-17 arrested during calendar years 2009 and 2008. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 10-17. The annual arrest data count all arrests of youth for offenses, including repeated offenses by the same individual.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Public Safety, Crime in Maine Reports. http://www.state.me.us/dps/cim/crime_in_maine/cim.htm

Arrests of children for crimes against persons is the number and rate of arrests of children ages 10-17 for crimes against persons. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 10-17. Crimes against persons include 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, including repeated offenses by the same individual. These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Public Safety, Crime in Maine Reports. http://www.state.me.us/dps/cim/crime_in_maine/cim.htm

Domestic assaults reported to police is the number and rate of assaults reported to police that were perpetrated by family or household members including couples who are married or living together in a romantic relationship, who are the natural parents of the same child or other adult family members related by blood or marriage. The rate is per 100,000 of the population. These are not unduplicated counts and may include numerous assaults affecting the same individuals. These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Public Safety, Crime in Maine Reports. http://www.state.me.us/dps/cim/crime_in_maine/cim.htm

INCOME SUPPORTS

Children receiving TANF is the number and percent of children ages 0-17 who were receiving Temporary Aid to Needy Families in December 2010 and December 2009. Note: 2010 state number and percent include six children whose county is unknown; 2009 state number and percent include six children whose county is unknown.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Integrated Access and Support, Report: Geographic Distribution of Programs and Benefits. http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/OIAS/reports/reports.html

Children receiving SNAP Benefits is the number and percent of children ages 0-17 who were receiving SNAP benefits (formerly Food Stamps) in December 2010 and December 2009. Note: 2010 state number and percent include 8 children whose county is unknown, who are not Maine residents, who are not in state, or who have no data; 2009 number and percent include 12 children in these same categories.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Integrated Access and Support, Food Stamp Program. http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/OIAS/reports/reports.html

School children receiving subsidized school lunch is the number and percent of school children receiving subsidized school lunch through the National School Lunch Program, which 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. School 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. These data represent the 2010-11 and 2009-10 school years.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education, School Nutrition Program. http://www.maine.gov/education/sfs/reports_tab.html

Recipients of WIC benefits is the number of individuals receiving WIC (Women's, Infant's and Children's Supplemental Nutrition Program) benefits. WIC provides specific nutritious foods and nutrition education to low-income pregnant and breastfeeding women, infants, and children up to age five. Recipients must be at or below 185% of poverty and be at medical or nutritional risk. These data represent calendar years 2010 and 2009.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, WIC Program.

Child support enforcement cases with collection is the number of cases for which the state child support enforcement agency successfully collected child support payments due in federal fiscal year (FFY) 2009 (October 1, 2008-September 30, 2009) and FFY 2008 (October 1, 2007-September 30, 2008). These data are also presented as a percent of the total number of cases with collection on the agency's caseload during FFY 2008 and 2009. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement defines a child support case as a parent (mother, father, or putative father) who is now or eventually may be obligated under law for the support of a child or children receiving services under the child support programs, Title IV-D of the Social Security Act.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement. Child Support Enforcement, FY 2009: Preliminary Report, Table P-1 4 – Number of Cases with Collections During the Fiscal Year for Five Consecutive Fiscal Years.
http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2010/reports/preliminary_report_fy2009/table_14.html

TEEN PREGNANCY

Births to single teenaged mothers is the number of births to single teenaged mothers under age 20. These data are also reported as a percent of live births. Births are reported by the mother's place of residence at the time of birth. These data represent calendar years 2008 and 2007.

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

Births to married teenaged mothers is the number of births to married teenaged mothers under age 20. These data are also reported as a percent of live births. Births are reported by the mother's place of residence at the time of birth. These data represent calendar years 2008 and 2007.

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

Repeat teen pregnancies is the number of females under age 20 who became pregnant and who had already been pregnant at least once before in their lives. These data are also reported as a percent of teen pregnancies. These data represent calendar years 2008 and 2007.

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

Births to single teens who have not completed 12 years of school is the number and rate of births to single teens ages 10-19 who have not completed 12 years of school. The rate is per 1,000 females ages 10-19. These data are averaged over the five-year period from 2003-2007 and from 2002-2006, and are reported by the mother's place of residence at the time of birth.

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

Teen pregnancies is the number and rate of all reported live births, induced abortions, and fetal deaths occurring to females ages 10-17. The rate is per 1,000 females ages 10-17. These data represent calendar years 2007 and 2006.

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

EDUCATION AND LEARNING

CHILD CARE AND HEAD START

Children served through child care subsidies is the number of children served through ASPIRE, TANF Transitional Child Care, and the Child Care Development Fund during federal fiscal year (FFY) 2010 (October 1, 2009 – September 30, 2010) and FFY 2009 (October 1, 2008 – September 30, 2009). These data are also reported as a percent of the total number of children served through child care subsidies for each type of child care subsidy. 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 Health and Human Services, Office of Child Care and Head Start and Office of Integrated Access & Support

Licensed child care providers is the number of licensed child care homes, child care centers, and nursery schools in December 2010 and 2009. These data are also reported as a percent of the total number of licensed child care providers for each type of licensed child care.

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

Children enrolled in Maine public pre-K programs is the number and percentage of four year old children enrolled in a public pre-k program offered through a school administrative unit during the 2009-10 school year. Children must be four years of age by October 15 of the entering school year in order to be eligible for a public preschool program.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education, Four Year Old Program

Head Start Program is the number of state and federally-funded children in Head Start programs throughout the state during federal fiscal year (FFY) 2009 (October 1, 2008 – September 30, 2009) and FFY 2008 (October 1, 2007 – September 30, 2008). 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. Note: The methodology for estimating the number of children under age 5 in poverty changed; data for 2005-2009 is not directly comparable to data for 2004 and previous years.

SOURCE: Head Start data: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child Care and Head Start, Program Information Report. Children under age 5 in poverty: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/

READING SKILLS

4th grade students scoring at or above the reading proficiency level is the percentage of 4th grade students who met or exceeded the proficient level on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) 4th grade reading test in 2009. These data are also reported by the student's income level as determined by their free and reduced lunch status.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

LANGUAGE MINORITY STUDENTS

Children who are English Language Learners is the number and percent of children attending public schools who are receiving English as a second language services or bilingual educational services. These data represent school year 2009-10 and 2008-09.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education, Office of Instruction for English Language Learners.

DROPOUTS

High school dropouts is the number and percent of students who have withdrawn or been expelled from high school before graduation or completion of a program of studies and who have 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 school year. This calculation is referred to as an "event" dropout rate. Data represent the 2008-09 school year for public schools and private schools with 60% or more publicly-funded students. Data reported by county are for public schools only. Note: 2008-09 & 2007-08 data are not comparable to previous school years because the method for collecting data has changed.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education.

GRADUATES

Public high school graduation, Class of 2009 is the number of students who entered ninth grade for the first time in the fall of 2005 and received a "regular" diploma in 2009. For this calculation the denominator contains the cohort of all first time ninth graders from four years earlier plus all transfers into this cohort minus all transfers out (e.g. death, moving to another Maine school). The numerator contained only "regular" diploma recipients from the four year cohort. "Regular" diplomas include diplomas received by SWD students granted five/six years by their IEP, and Limited English Proficient (LEP) students granted five/six years as part of their documented Personal Learning Plans. In both of these cases the students met the requirements of the Maine Learning Results. These five/six year "regular" diploma recipients are tabulated separately allowing them to be extracted in order to produce a four-year cohort graduation rate. This approach satisfies both the NGA and NCLB graduation requirements while aligning with Maine's practice of allowing SWD and LEP students more than four years to meet Maine's "regular" diploma standards. The data represent public school graduates only. Note: Class of 2009 data are not comparable to previous school years because the method for collecting data has changed.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education

DISCONNECTED YOUTH

Teens not attending school and not working is the estimated number and percent of teens ages 16-19 who are not enrolled in school (full- or part-time) and not employed (full- or part-time). These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Surveys, 2009 and 2008, TABLE: B14005

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Students with disabilities is the number and percent of students enrolled in schools and individual education programs who are ages 3-21 and who have disabilities requiring the provision of special education services during the 2009-10 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 schools, and Child Development Services sites. The percent of students receiving special education services is calculated by dividing the number of special education students by the number of regular education students enrolled in pre-kindergarten through grade 12 counted on October 1.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services.

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NAME	ORGANIZATION
RICHARD BERGERON	Maine Department of Education, School Finance and Operations
NANCY BIRKHIMER	Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention
ROBERT BLANCHARD	Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services
JANINE BLATT	Maine Department of Education, Public Pre-K Program
DUANE BRUNELL	Maine Department of Transportation, Safety Office
THERESE CAHILL-LOW	Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child Care and Head Start
STACEY CHANDLER	Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Substance Abuse
BRENDA CORKUM	Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics
KRISTEN COWING	Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of MaineCare Services
KAREN L. CURTIS	Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Integrated Access and Support
DANA DUNCAN	Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services
CHARLOTTE ELLIS	Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services
ROBERT FUNA	Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention
JOYCE GIGUERE	Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services
JENNAH GODO	Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention
MELANIE LANCTOT	Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Substance Abuse
DAWN MULCAHEY	Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Integrated Access and Support
NANCY MULLINS	Maine Department of Education, Office of Instruction for English Language Learners
MICHAEL SANBORN	Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services
VAUGHN SCALA	Maine Health Data Organization
BRIAN SNOW	Maine Department of Education, Management Information Services
NANCI STEIN	Family Planning Association of Maine
JAMES THERIAULT	Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Integrated Access and Support
PATTI WOOLLEY	Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services, Early Childhood Division

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mainekids@mekids.org • www.mekids.org

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