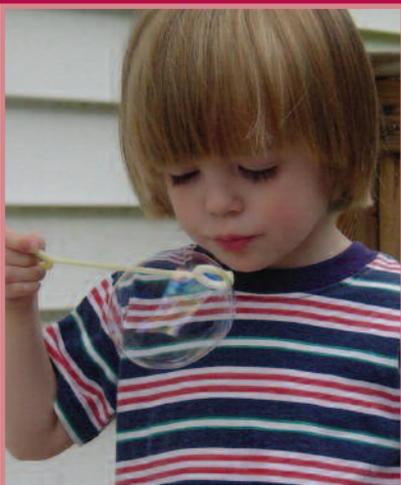




Maine KIDS COUNT

2009

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



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This research was funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. We thank them for their support but acknowledge that the findings and conclusions presented in this report are those of the Maine Children's Alliance, alone, and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Foundation.

Introduction

Since 1994, the Maine Children’s Alliance has reported on the physical, social, economic, and educational well-being of Maine children in its annual Maine KIDS COUNT Data Book. Each year, key indicators of children’s well-being are updated with the most current and reliable data available from state and local agencies, and from national and state surveys. This year, the Maine Children’s Alliance celebrates its fifteenth anniversary. We are proud that, for fifteen years, we have been 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.

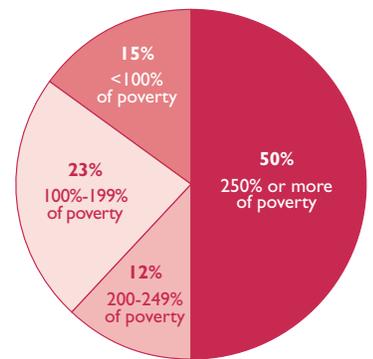
As we prepare this book for publication, our nation faces economic obstacles not experienced in generations. With the financial hardships created by increased unemployment, low wages, and mortgage foreclosures, we can expect to see an increase in the percentage of Maine’s children who live in poverty. And, poverty plays a key role in children’s well-being and is related to most KIDS COUNT indicators. “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.”*

Twenty-one percent of Maine’s children under age 5 and 16.9% of Maine’s children under age 18 live in poverty. Childhood poverty varies widely across Maine’s sixteen counties, from a low of 10.7% in York County to a high of 28.4% in Washington County. Well over one-third (38%) of Maine’s children live in low-income families with incomes at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level. The income and employment indicators contained in the 2009 KIDS COUNT Data Book do not reflect the economic downturn that occurred across the country in 2008. We expect that the indicators related to poverty in our 2010 KIDS COUNT Data Book will provide a clearer picture of the downturn’s effect on children in Maine.

We believe a public health issue that needs immediate attention is the decline in the immunization rate of Maine’s children. In the 1998 Maine KIDS COUNT Data Book, we reported a 1996 immunization rate of 89%. At that time, the national immunization was 74%. In this Data Book, we report a 2007 immunization rate of 72.9% in Maine, while the 2007 national rate has increased to 77.4%. Maine was once a leader in this very important child well-being indicator, but we now find ourselves below the national rate for childhood immunization.

There has been good news in the area of smoking among our youth. As reported in the results of the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), cigarette smoking among Maine’s high school students declined 64% between 1997 and 2007, falling from 39.2 % to 14%. In 1997, the state established a comprehensive tobacco prevention program known as the Partnership for a Tobacco-Free Maine. The program is funded through increases in the cigarette excise tax (currently at \$2.00/pack) and the 1998 state tobacco settlement funds.** The anti-smoking campaign, coupled with the increased expense of a pack of cigarettes, appears to have had a significant impact on teen smoking in Maine.

We hope you find this book useful and relevant to your work. By presenting 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.



Families with Children BY INCOME LEVEL 2007

Source: Population Reference Bureau, Analysis of 2007 American Community Survey

* Mather, Mark and Adams, Dia. April 2006. “The Risk of Negative Child Outcomes in Low-Income Families.” A KIDS COUNT/PRB Report on Census 2000, accessed online at www.aecf.org.

** Riordan, Meg. January 26, 2009. “Comprehensive Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Programs Effectively Reduce Tobacco Use.” Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, accessed online at <http://tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0045.pdf>.

What is Maine KIDS COUNT?

Maine KIDS COUNT, a project of the Maine Children's Alliance, is part of the national KIDS COUNT Network, a state-by-state effort funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation to track the status of children across the United States. Since 1994, the Maine KIDS COUNT project has published the annual Maine KIDS COUNT Data Book using the most current 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:



Kneka Smith

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

In addition to publishing the Maine KIDS COUNT Data Book, we continue to maintain an online database of all KIDS COUNT data that is accessible by the public. From our website, users can link to an interactive database and easily create trends, maps, and rankings of county-level indicators. Go to www.mekids.org, click on "Maine KIDS COUNT," then "Online KIDS COUNT Databases," and "CLIKS Online Database."



Vicki Lajoie

How to Use This Book



Vicki Lajoie

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 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 percentage or rate and, whenever available, a number.* While knowing the number of children represented in each indicator is important, including percentages and rates allows for 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 2007 there were 570 OUI license suspensions of drivers under 20 years of age. There were 45,358 drivers under 20 years of age in 2007. This translates to a rate of 12.6 OUI license suspensions for every 1,000 drivers under 20 years of age. This rate is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(570 \text{ OUI license suspensions}) \times (1000)}{45,358 \text{ licensed drivers under 20 years of age}} = 12.6$$

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



Lori Krupke

Indicators at a Glance



Rami Belanger

MEASURES NEEDING IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

POVERTY : Page 15

From 2005 to 2006, the number of children under the age of 5 living in poverty, as defined by the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), rose from 13,162 (20% of Maine Children under age 5) to 14,748 (21.4%). For all children under age 18, the number rose from 44,682 (16.7%) to 46,379 (16.9%).

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT : Page 16

In 2007, 38% of Maine children under age 18 were living in low-income families, defined as family income below 200% of the FPL.

IMMUNIZATIONS : Page 7

Immunization rates of children ages 19-35 months decreased from 75.7% in 2006 to 72.9% in 2007.

MEASURES SHOWING IMPROVEMENT

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIORS : Page 12

In 2007, high school students in Maine reported lower smoking rates than their national peers: 14.0% vs. 20.0%. There has been a significant decline in the percentage of Maine students who report smoking a cigarette before 13 years of age, from 30.2% in 2005 to 10.2% in 2007.

High school students who reported drinking alcohol before age 13 decreased: 15.4% in 2007 vs. 18.2% in 2005.

CRIME : Page 17

Between 1997 and 2007, the overall arrest rate of children ages 10-17 decreased 42% from 88.2 arrests to 51.1 arrests per 1,000 children ages 10-17.

MEASURES SHOWING MIXED PROGRESS

HEALTH INSURANCE : Page 7

Maine's percentage of uninsured children is 6%, well below the national rate of 12%. But, there are still 19,000 children in the state of Maine without health insurance. Of the 19,000 children, 11,000 are in low-income families (at or below 200% FPL) and are income-eligible for MaineCare.

TEEN PREGNANCY : Page 17

While Maine's birth rate for unmarried teen mothers under age 20 increased from 6.9% in 2005 to 7.0% in 2006, the teen pregnancy rate along with the rate of repeat teen pregnancies, births to married teen mothers, and births to teens who have not completed 12 years of school have all decreased.

Physical and Mental Health



	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
HEALTH INSURANCE				
Children without health insurance, 2005-2007 and 2004-2006 annual average (as % of children ages 0-18)	19,000	6%	6%	12%
Low-income children without health insurance, 2005-2007 and 2004-2006 annual average (as % of low-income children ages 0-18)	11,000	10%	10%	18%
PHYSICAL HEALTH				
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005 (as % of live births)	12,370	87.4%	87.8%	n/a
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005 (as % of live births)	971	6.9%	6.8%	8.3%
Preterm births, 2006 and 2005 (as % of live births)	1,304	9.2%	9.5%	12.8%
Immunizations of children, 2007 and 2006 (as % of children ages 19-35 months)	n/a	72.9%	75.7%	77.4%
MORTALITY				
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual average (rate per 1,000 live births)	78	5.6	5.6	6.9
Child deaths, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual average (rate per 10,000 children ages 1-14)	41	1.9	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual average (rate per 10,000 children ages 15-19)	56	6.0	6.0	6.6

Health insurance is just one of many social and economic factors that influence children's health and well-being. Research has shown that children with health insurance are likely to have better access to health care, which increases the chances that their health problems will be identified and treated.* Health problems that are left untreated, even common childhood illnesses, such as asthma and ear infections, can have negative consequences in childhood and later on in life.**

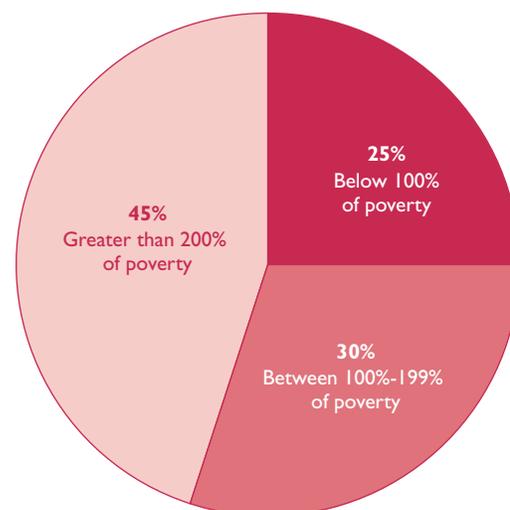
In Maine:

An estimated 55% of uninsured children are low-income children who are eligible for MaineCare coverage.

* Hughes, D.C. and Ng, S. Spring 2003. "Reducing Health Disparities among Children." *The Future of Children*, 13(1), 153-167.

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

UNINSURED CHILDREN 2005-2007, ages 0-18, by family income level



Source: 2006-2008 Average of Census Bureau's Annual March Current Population Survey

MENTAL HEALTH

Outpatient hospital visits for mental health/substance abuse diagnoses, 2006 and 2005
(rate per 1,000 children ages 0-19)

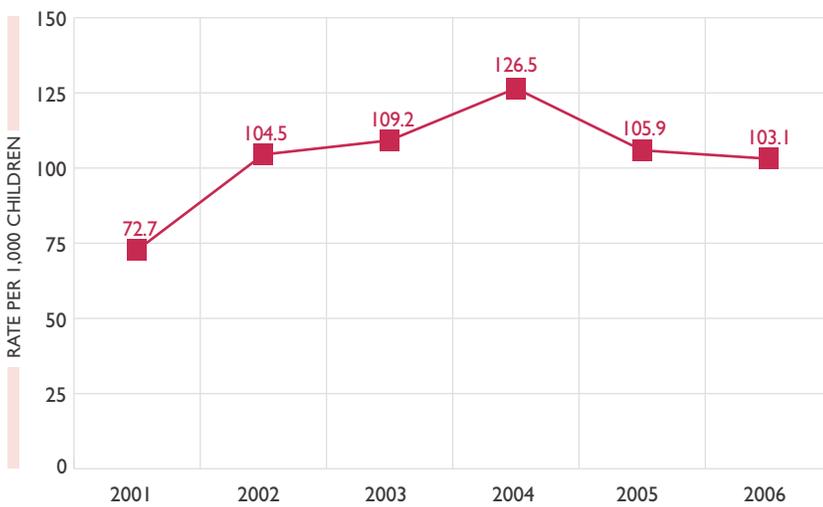
Outpatient hospital visits for attempted suicide, 2006 and 2005
(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19)

Children ages 10-14 (rate per 1,000 children ages 10-14)

Children ages 15-19 (rate per 1,000 children ages 15-19)

State Number	MAINE		NATIONAL
	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
32,779	103.1	105.9	n/a
648	3.7	3.5	n/a
112	1.3	1.5	n/a
536	5.9	5.3	n/a

MENTAL HEALTH/SUBSTANCE ABUSE DIAGNOSES 2001-2006, outpatient hospital visits, ages 0-19



Source: Maine Health Data Organization

For children and adolescents, good mental health is the achievement of developmental cognitive, social, and emotional milestones that result in secure attachments, satisfying social relationships, and effective coping skills. 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.***

In Maine:

The rate of outpatient hospital visits for mental health/substance abuse diagnosis has decreased from 105.9 visits in 2005 to 103.1 visits in 2006 per 1,000 children 0-19.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

2001-2006, outpatient hospital visits, ages 10-19



Source: Maine Health Data Organization

* 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

CHILD WELFARE	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children in Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) care or custody, December 2008 and 2007 (rate per 1,000 children ages 0-17)	1,850	6.7	7.3	n/a
Substantiated child abuse and neglect victims, 2007 and 2006 (rate per 1,000 children ages 0-17)	4,233	14.9	13.2	n/a
Reports alleging child abuse and/or neglect, 2007 and 2006	19,081	n/a	n/a	n/a
Reports screened out (as % of reports alleging maltreatment)	9,778	51.2%	54.2%	n/a
Reports that warranted child protective services (as % of reports alleging maltreatment)	9,303	48.8%	45.8%	n/a
Cases assigned to Child Protective Services (as % of reports warranting services)	6,583	70.8%	72.2%	n/a
Cases assigned to a contract agency (as % of reports warranting services)	2,720	29.2%	27.8%	n/a
Case assessments completed by Child Protective Services, 2007 and 2006	6,739	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cases without findings of maltreatment (as % of completed case assessments)	4,092	60.7%	63.4%	n/a
Cases with findings of maltreatment (as % of completed case assessments)	2,647	39.3%	36.6%	n/a

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 are at an increased risk of smoking, alcoholism, drug abuse, eating disorders, severe obesity, depression, suicide, sexual promiscuity, and certain chronic diseases.***

In Maine:

In 2007, 4,233 children ages 0-17 were substantiated victims of child abuse and/or neglect. For many of these children, the consequences of maltreatment will be poor physical, emotional, and social outcomes in childhood and as adults.

* 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

CHILDREN IN DHHS CARE OR CUSTODY

December 2008, ages 0-17

IN-STATE, COUNTY	NUMBER OF CHILDREN
Androscoggin	104
Aroostook	89
Cumberland	333
Franklin	43
Hancock	45
Kennebec	211
Knox	44
Lincoln	38
Oxford	70
Penobscot	254
Piscataquis	23
Sagadahoc	29
Somerset	142
Waldo	55
Washington	71
York	252
IN-STATE TOTAL	1,803
OUT-OF-STATE TOTAL	47
OUT-OF-COUNTRY TOTAL	0
TOTAL CHILDREN IN CARE	1,850

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

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 2008 and 2007 <i>(rate per 1,000 children ages 15-19)</i>	8,074	89.6	95.1	n/a
Females <i>(rate per 1,000 females ages 15-19)</i>	7,709	175.5	176.7	n/a
Males <i>(rate per 1,000 males ages 15-19)</i>	365	7.9	8.8	n/a
Young adults living with HIV/AIDS, 2007 and 2006 <i>(rate per 1,000 young adults ages 18-24)</i>	24	0.2	0.3	n/a
Chlamydia cases, 2007 and 2006 <i>(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19)</i>	423	2.4	4.5	n/a
Gonorrhea cases, 2007 and 2006 <i>(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19)</i>	5	0.0	0.1	n/a
Children and adolescents using services of licensed alcohol and drug abuse treatment providers, 2007 and 2006 <i>(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19)</i>	1,467	8.5	9.0	n/a
Children ages 10-14 <i>(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-14)</i>	221	2.7	2.2	n/a
Adolescents ages 15-19 <i>(rate per 1,000 children ages 15-19)</i>	1,246	13.8	15.0	n/a
OUI arrests, 2005 and 2004 <i>(rate per 1,000 drivers under age 20)</i>	1,252	27.2	29.4	n/a
OUI license suspensions, 2007 and 2006 <i>(rate per 1,000 drivers under age 20)</i>	570	12.6	15.6	n/a
OUI convictions, 2007 and 2006 <i>(rate per 1,000 drivers under age 20)</i>	214	4.7	5.4	n/a
Children in motor vehicle crashes with personal injury, 2007 and 2006 <i>(as % of all motor vehicle crashes involving children ages 0-19)</i>	2,653	25.9%	26.9%	n/a

LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH 2005, ages 15-19

CAUSE	NUMBER OF DEATHS
Unintentional injury	37
Malignant neoplasm (cancer)	6
Suicide	5
Heart disease	3
Benign neoplasm (tumor)	1
Chronic low-respiratory disease	1
Diabetes mellitus	1

Of the 37 unintentional injuries:

CAUSE	NUMBER OF DEATHS
Motor vehicle traffic	26
Poisoning	5
Drowning	2
Fall	1
Fire/burn	1
Other land transport	1
Suffocation	1

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:

The leading cause of death for adolescents ages 15-19 is unintentional injuries. In 2005, deaths from motor vehicle traffic accidents accounted for 70% of these injuries. 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 dangers in hazardous situations and to cope with them when they arise.*

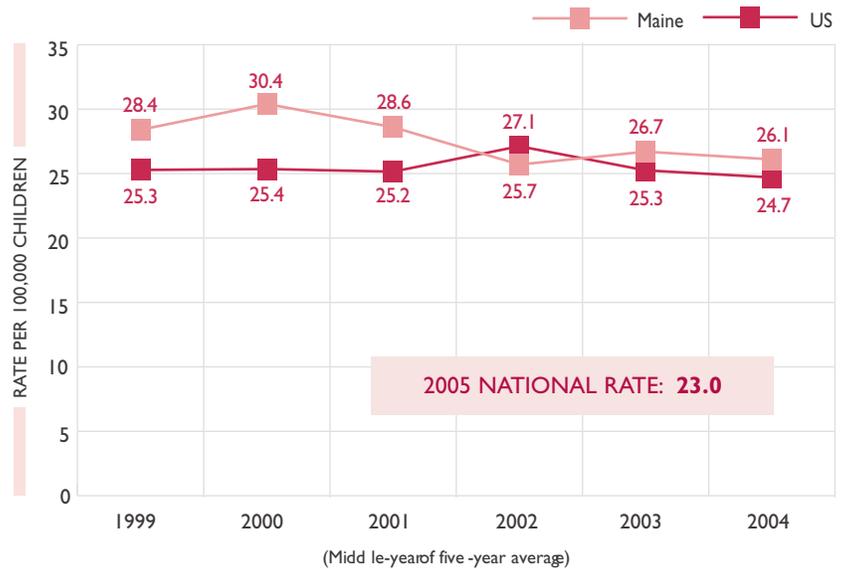
* Shore, R. July 2003. *KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief: Reducing the Teen Death Rate.* The Annie E. Casey Foundation www.aecf.org/KnowledgeCenter/PublicationsSeries/KCIndicatorBriefs.aspx

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

MOTOR VEHICLE DEATHS

1994-2004, ages 15-19

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



Suicide rates increase dramatically from early adolescence to young adulthood. Adolescents and young adults considering suicide often face problems at home that are out of their control or seem overwhelming. Examples of some of these problems include economic crisis, parental divorce, alcoholism, domestic violence, sexual abuse, and difficulties in dealing with sexual orientation.*

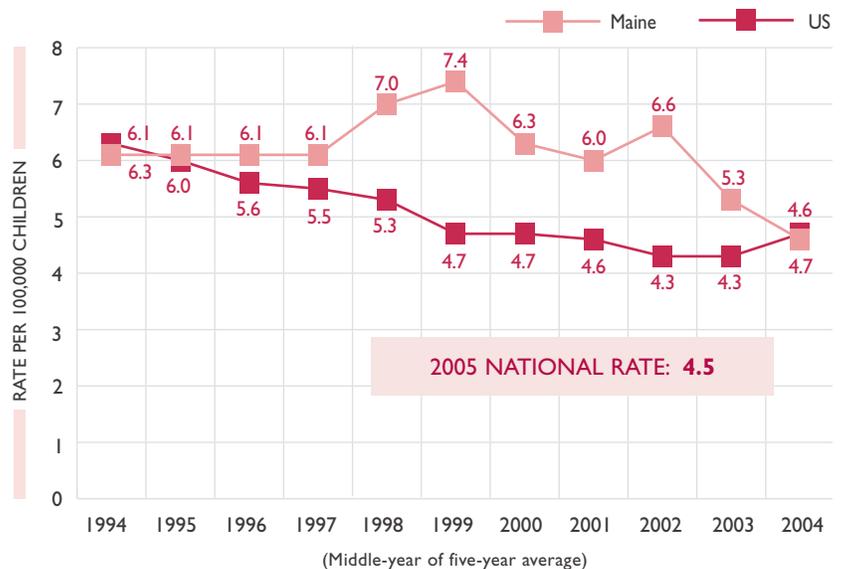
In Maine:

The child and teen suicide rate in Maine (per 100,000 children ages 10-19) has steadily decreased after a significant spike in the late 1990's. Between 1999 and 2004 the suicide rate decreased almost 38%, from 7.4 suicides to 4.6 suicides per 100,000 children and teens. In addition, Maine's 2004 child and teen suicide rate dipped below the national rate (4.7) for the first time in over a decade.

* Shore, R. July 2005. *KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief: Reducing the Teen Death Rate.* www.kidscount.org/datacenter/auxiliary07.jsp

CHILD AND TEEN SUICIDES

1994-2004, ages 10-19



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

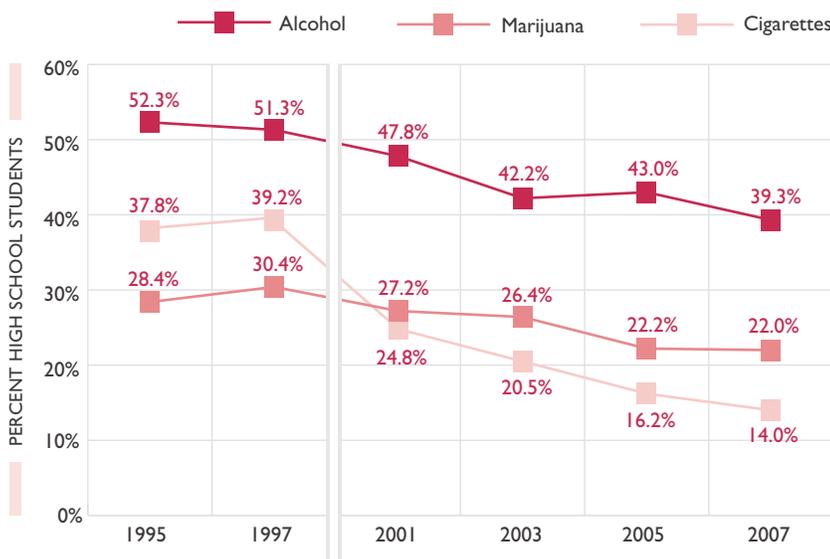
YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY, 2007 and 2005

PERCENTAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS REPORTING:

Cigarette use during past 30 days	n/a	14.0%	16.2%	20.0%
Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years	n/a	10.2%	15.8%	14.2%
Percentage of student smokers who smoked 10+ cigarettes/day	n/a	12.3%	22.3%	10.7%
Marijuana use during past 30 days	n/a	22.0%	22.2%	19.7%
Alcohol use during past 30 days	n/a	39.3%	43.0%	44.7%
Drinking five or more alcoholic drinks within a couple of hours on one or more of the past 30 days	n/a	23.3%	25.2%	26.0%
Offered/sold/given illegal drug by someone on school property during past 12 months	n/a	29.1%	33.5%	22.3%
Rode in car/vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days	n/a	21.8%	25.2%	29.1%
Being overweight (at or above the 95th percentile for Body Mass Index)	n/a	12.8%	10.9%	13.0%
Describing themselves as overweight	n/a	29.5%	30.8%	29.3%
Trying to lose weight	n/a	46.3%	50.9%	45.2%
Exercising to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	n/a	62.9%	64.8%	60.9%
Being told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	n/a	25.8%	23.1%	20.3%
Ever having had sexual intercourse	n/a	45.4%	44.8%	47.8%
Using birth control pills to prevent pregnancy, of those who are sexually active	n/a	36.1%	34.6%	16.0%
Using a condom during last intercourse, of those students who are sexually active	n/a	58.9%	58.6%	61.5%
Having ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school	n/a	87.1%	90.6%	89.5%

State Number	MAINE		NATIONAL
	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
n/a	14.0%	16.2%	20.0%
n/a	10.2%	15.8%	14.2%
n/a	12.3%	22.3%	10.7%
n/a	22.0%	22.2%	19.7%
n/a	39.3%	43.0%	44.7%
n/a	23.3%	25.2%	26.0%
n/a	29.1%	33.5%	22.3%
n/a	21.8%	25.2%	29.1%
n/a	12.8%	10.9%	13.0%
n/a	29.5%	30.8%	29.3%
n/a	46.3%	50.9%	45.2%
n/a	62.9%	64.8%	60.9%
n/a	25.8%	23.1%	20.3%
n/a	45.4%	44.8%	47.8%
n/a	36.1%	34.6%	16.0%
n/a	58.9%	58.6%	61.5%
n/a	87.1%	90.6%	89.5%

ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA AND CIGARETTE USE
1995-2007, high school students



There are no results for 1999 because the data set in 1999 was not representative of the entire state

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:

Since 2001, there has been a steady decrease in the percentage of high school students who report using alcohol, marijuana and cigarettes. Between 1997 and 2007, the number of Maine high school students who reported cigarette smoking decreased by 64% (39.2% vs. 14.0%). Nationally, the decrease in the reporting of cigarette smoking was only 45% (36.4% vs. 20.0%).

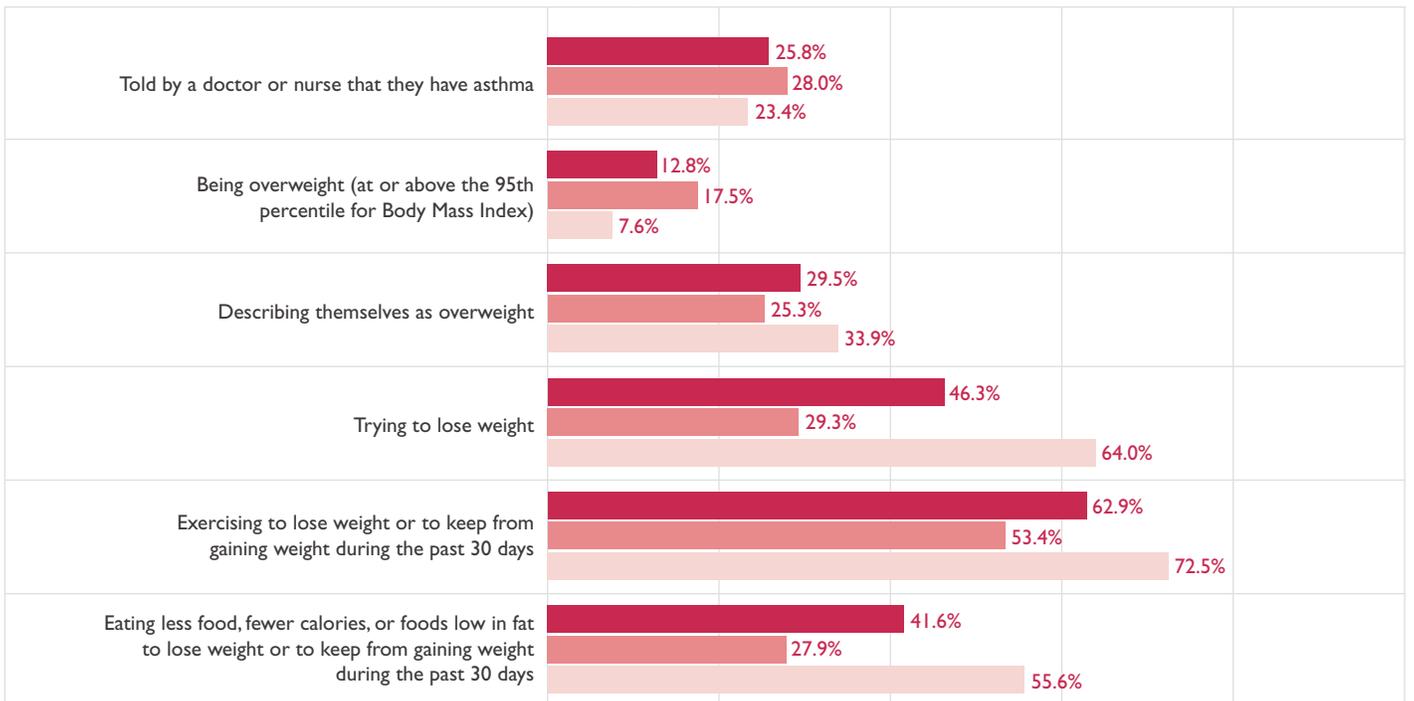
* Chamber, R.A., Taylor, J.R., and Potenza, M.N. June 2003. "Developmental Neurocircuitry of Motivation in Adolescence: A Critical Period of Addiction Vulnerability." *American Journal of Psychiatry*. <http://ajpp.psychiatryonline.org>

Source: Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2007

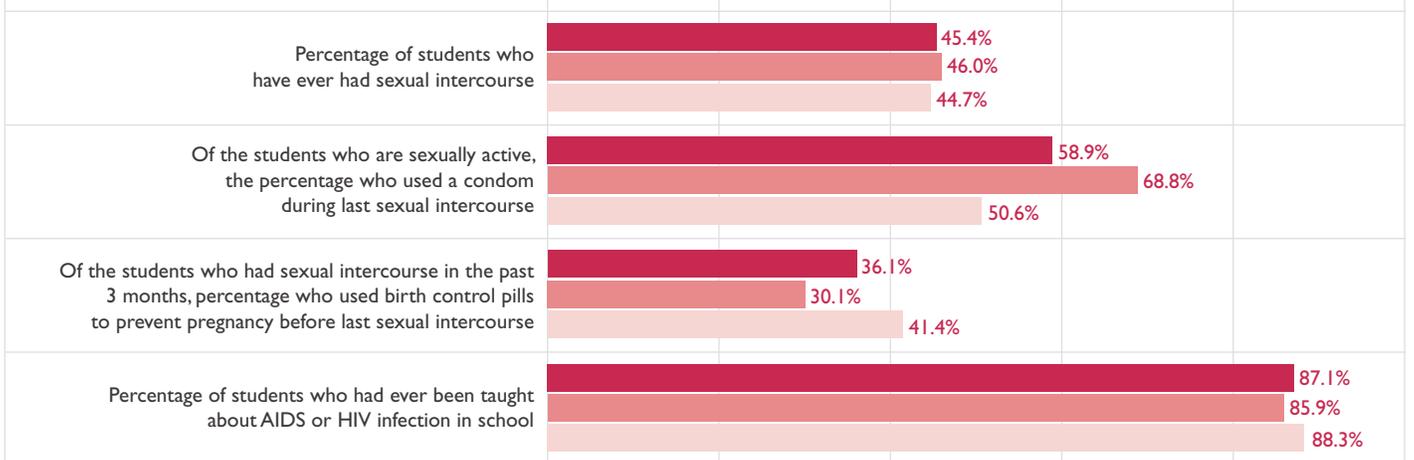
PHYSICAL HEALTH

2007, high school students by gender

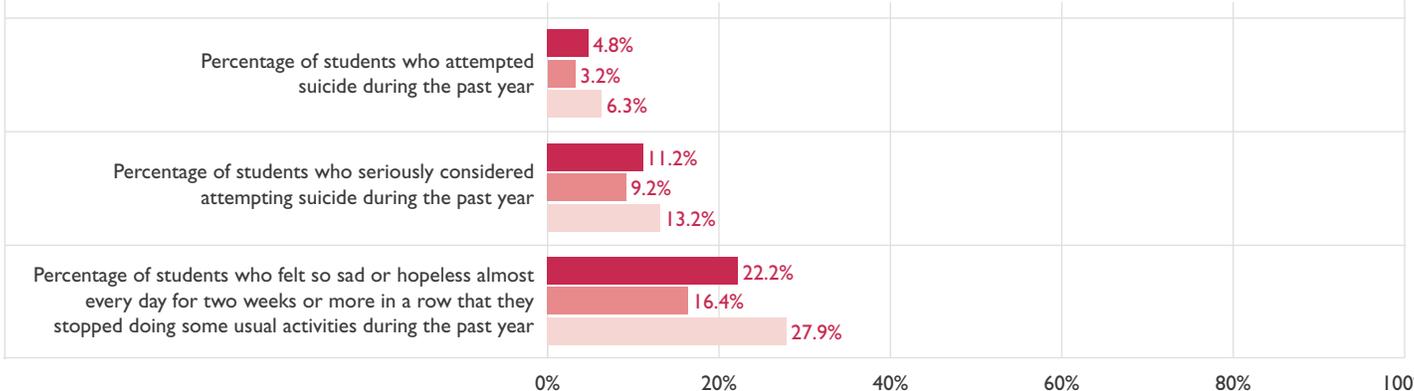
■ Total ■ Males ■ Females



SEXUAL BEHAVIORS



SUICIDE BEHAVIORS



Source: Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2007

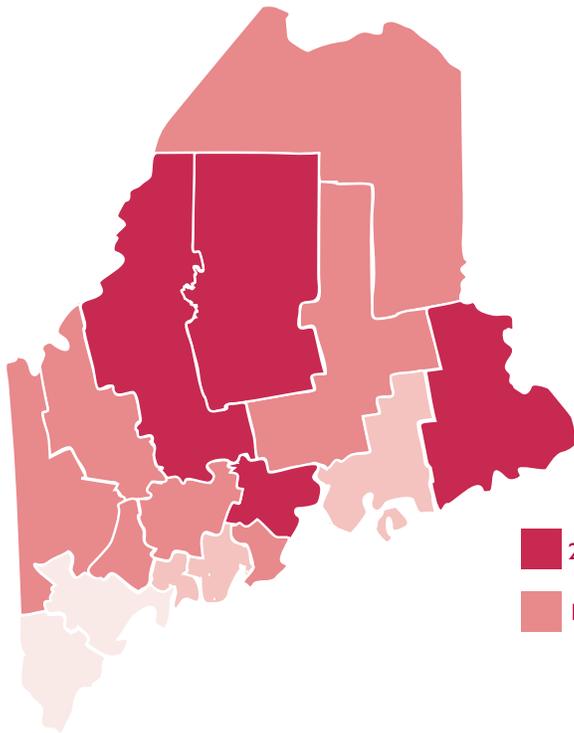
Social and Economic Status



POVERTY

Children under age 18 in poverty, 2006 and 2005
 Children under age 5 in poverty, 2006 and 2005

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children under age 18 in poverty, 2006 and 2005	46,379	16.9%	16.7%	18.3%
Children under age 5 in poverty, 2006 and 2005	14,748	21.4%	20.0%	21.0%



CHILDREN IN POVERTY
 2006, ages 0-17

14.0% and lower

York 10.7%
 Cumberland 11.5%

14.1% to 17.0%

Sagadahoc 15.4%
 Hancock 16.8%
 Lincoln 16.9%

17.1% to 23.0%

Kennebec 17.1%
 Knox 17.3%
 Franklin 19.5%
 Penobscot 20.5%
 Oxford 20.8%
 Androscoggin 21.5%
 Aroostook 22.8%

23.1% and higher

Waldo 23.1%
 Somerset 24.3%
 Piscataquis 25.4%
 Washington 28.4%



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

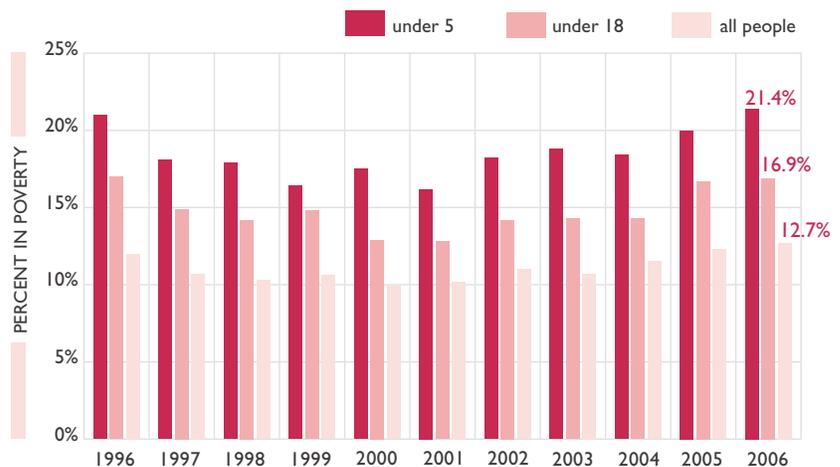
Poverty plays a key role in children's well-being and is related to every KIDS COUNT indicator. Children who live in poverty, especially those who live in poverty for long periods of time, are at an increased risk for poor health, cognitive, social, and educational outcomes. They are more likely to have 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 sixteen counties from a low of 10.7% in York County to a high of 28.4% in Washington County.

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

POVERTY
 1996-2006



Source: U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) NOTE: For 2005, the Census Bureau changed from using the Current Population Survey to using the American Community Survey in its modeling of SAIPE estimates; therefore, 2006 and 2005 estimates are not directly comparable to 2004 and prior years.

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT				
Children in low-income families, 2007 and 2006 (as % of children under age 18)	105,000	38%	39%	39%
Median income of families with children, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$54,300	\$51,300	\$56,800
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472	\$50,740
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of three, 2006 and 2004	n/a	\$19.35/hr	\$18.15/hr	n/a
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006 (as % of civilian labor force)	33,400	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%
INCOME SUPPORTS				
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007 (as % of children ages 0-17)	22,724	8.0%	8.1%	n/a
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007 (as % of children ages 0-17)	61,950	21.8%	23.7%	n/a
State TANF and Food Stamp maximum benefit level, 2008 and 2007 (as % of the Federal Poverty Guideline)	\$948/mo	64.6%	63.7%	n/a
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08 (as % of school children)	75,310	39.0%	37.5%	n/a
Recipients of WIC benefits, 2008 and 2007	41,529	n/a	n/a	n/a
Women	11,738	n/a	n/a	n/a
Infants and children (as % of children under age 5)	29,791	42.0%	42.7%	n/a
Child support enforcement cases with collection, FFY 2007 and 2006 (as % of cases)	39,921	58.8%	59.5%	55.1%

SCHOOL CHILDREN RECEIVING SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH 2008-09

RANK	COUNTY	PERCENT
1 (fewest)	Cumberland	27.5%
2	York	30.2%
3	Sagadahoc	32.4%
4	Hancock	35.1%
5	Knox	38.9%
6	Kennebec	40.0%
7	Penobscot	42.3%
8	Lincoln	45.4%
9	Androscoggin	46.1%
10	Franklin	47.8%
11	Aroostook	49.4%
12	Oxford	50.7%
13	Waldo	51.0%
14	Somerset	51.9%
15	Washington	52.4%
16 (most)	Piscataquis	53.7%
	MAINE STATE	39.0%

Source: Maine Department of Education, Food Service Office

Children who live in families with food insecurity and hunger are sick more often, are more likely to have ear infections, have higher rates of iron deficient anemia, and are hospitalized more frequently. As a result of their poor health, they miss more days of school and are less prepared to learn when they are present. Children at risk for hunger are more likely to have poorer mental health, be withdrawn or socially disruptive, and have higher rates of behavioral disorders.*

In Maine:

In 2008, the Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF), Food Stamp, and Women’s, Infant’s and Children’s Supplemental Nutrition Program (WIC) all had a decrease in the percentage of children participating in the program. At the same time, the percentage of children being served in the Subsidized School Lunch Program increased from 37.5% in the 2007-08 school year to 39% in the 2008-09 school year.

* Center on Hunger and Poverty, June 2002. *The Consequences of Hunger and Food Insecurity for Children: Evidence from Recent Scientific Studies.* Available at www.accfb.org/consequencesofhunger.pdf

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, 2006 and 2005 (as % of total live births)	996	7.0%	6.9%	n/a
Births to married teenaged mothers under age 20, 2006 and 2005 (as % of total live births)	139	1.0%	1.1%	n/a
Repeat teen pregnancies for females under age 20, 2006 and 2005 (as % of total teen pregnancies)	377	23.5%	24.2%	n/a
Births to single teens who have not completed 12 years of school, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual average (rate per 1,000 females ages 10-19)	517	6.0	6.1	n/a
Teen pregnancies, 2006 and 2005 (rate per 1,000 females ages 10-17)	462	6.8	7.3	n/a

Births to teens affect both the teen mother and her child. Teens who become mothers are more likely to drop out of school and to live in poverty. Their children are more likely to be born at a low birth-weight, to experience health problems and developmental delays, and to experience abuse and/or neglect. The first step in reducing the teen birth rate is to reduce the teen pregnancy rate.*

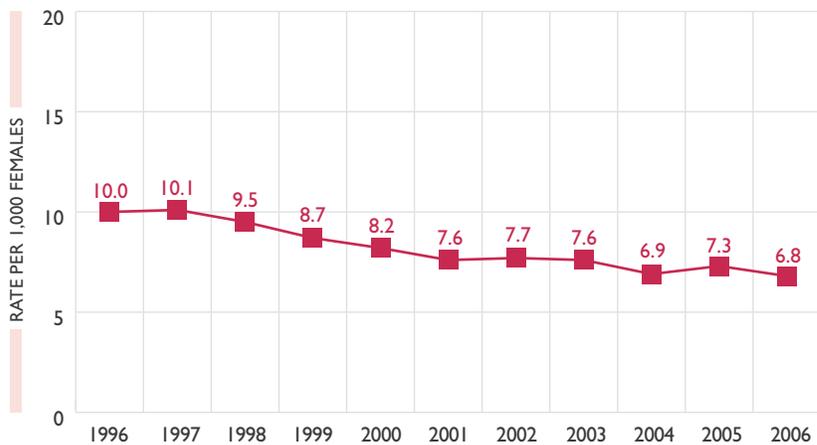
In Maine:

The teen pregnancy rate decreased from 7.3 pregnancies to 6.8 pregnancies per 1,000 females ages 10-17.

* Shore, R. July 2005. *KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief: Reducing the Teen Birth Rate*. Available at www.aecf.org/KnowledgeCenter/PublicationsSeries/KCIndicatorBriefs.aspx

TEEN PREGNANCY RATE

1996-2006, ages 10-17



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

CRIME

There are many risk factors that increase the likelihood that a young person will become involved with the juvenile justice system, and the more risk factors a child faces, the greater is that likelihood. A few of these risk factors are poor cognitive development, associating with deviant peers, parental antisocial or criminal behavior, and poverty.*

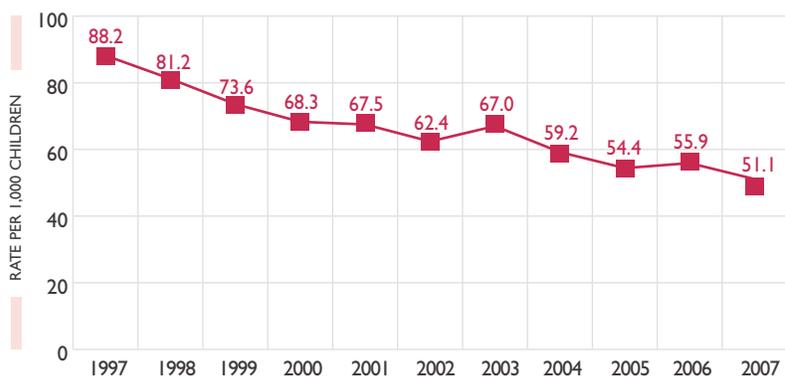
In Maine:

Between 1997 and 2007, the overall arrest rate of children ages 10-17 decreased 42% from 88.2 arrests to 51.1 arrests per 1,000 children ages 10-17.

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

ARRESTS OF CHILDREN

1997-2007, ages 10-17



Source: Maine Department of Public Safety, Uniform Crime Reports

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 2008 and 2007	15,292	n/a	n/a	n/a
TANF child care (as % of children served)	6,424	42.0%	45.9%	n/a
Vouchers (as % of children served)	6,709	43.9%	38.5%	n/a
Contracted Slots (as % of children served)	2,159	14.1%	15.5%	n/a
Licensed child care providers, December 2008 and 2007	2,511	n/a	n/a	n/a
Child care homes (as % of providers)	1,631	65.0%	65.2%	n/a
Child care centers (as % of providers)	733	29.2%	28.7%	n/a
Nursery schools (as % of total providers)	147	5.9%	6.0%	n/a
Children enrolled in Maine public preschool programs, 2007-08 (as % of children under age 5)	2,589	3.7%	n/a	n/a
HEAD START				
Children enrolled in Head Start programs, FFY 2008 and 2007 (as % of eligible children)	4,787	32.5%	30.5%	n/a
Children estimated to be eligible for Head Start but not enrolled (as % of eligible children)	9,961	67.5%	69.5%	n/a

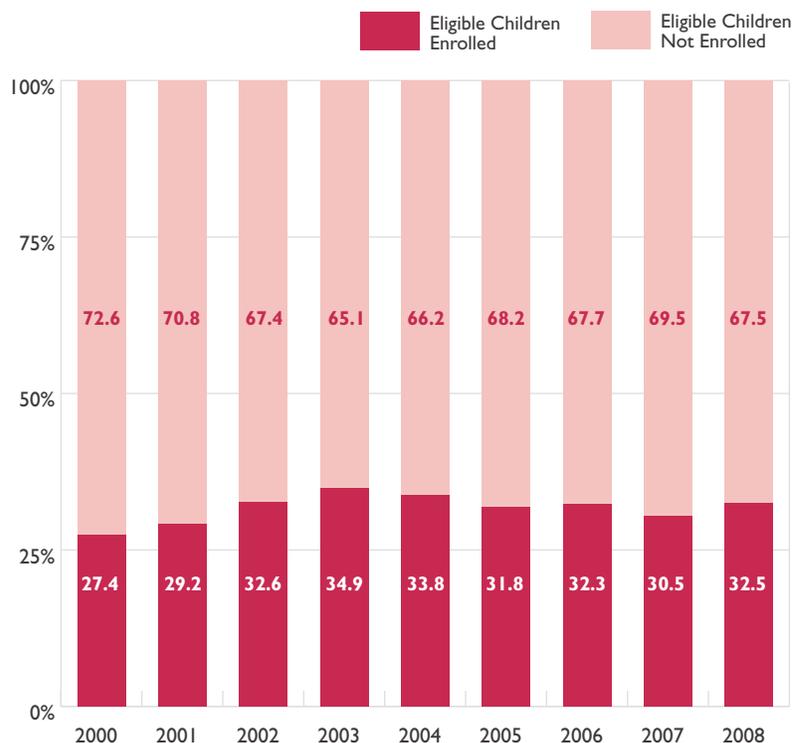
Head Start is a national, comprehensive, early education program. The program is designed to prepare children to be ready for and to succeed in kindergarten. Children under age 5 are eligible if they live in poverty or if they have disabilities. In addition to providing child care and education, the Head Start program offers health and dental screenings and services, mental health support, and family advocacy.*

In Maine:

Every year for the past nine years, approximately two-thirds of Head Start eligible children have not been enrolled in a Head Start program. In 2008, there were 14,748 eligible children. The total actual enrollment of individual children in Head Start was 4,787, while the total funded Head Start enrollment was 3,920. The difference between the actual enrollment figure and funded enrollment figure represents the 867 children who were enrolled in a program for a minimum of 30 days, but did not receive a full year of Head Start services.

* Reidt-Parker, J. 2006. *Head Start in Maine*. Available at www.maine.gov/dhhs/ocfs/ec/occhs

HEAD START PARTICIPATION
2000-2008



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

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

Children who are English Language Learners, 2007-08 and 2006-07
(as % of public school students)

DROPOUTS

High school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06 (as % of high school students)

Public high school dropouts (as % of public high school students)

Selected private high school dropouts – with 60% or more publicly-funded students
(as % of selected private high school students)

DISCONNECTED YOUTH

Teens not attending school and not working, 2007 and 2006 (as % of children ages 16-19)

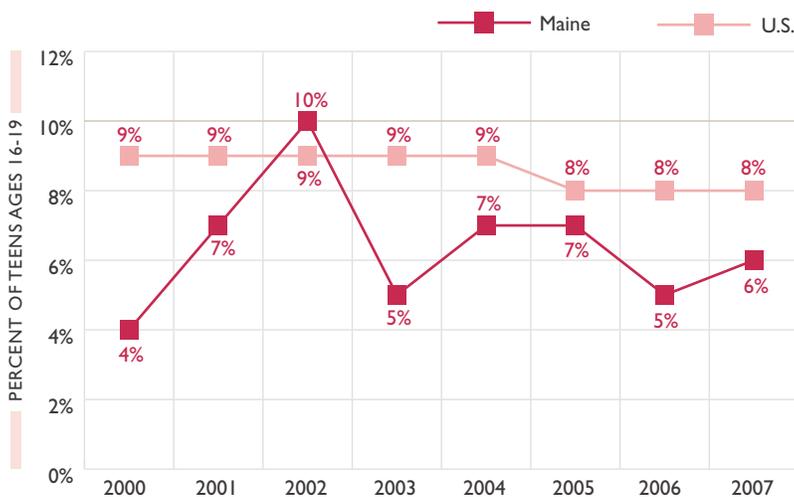
GRADUATES

Public high school completion, Class of 2007 and 2006 (as % of graduating class)

	MAINE		NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent
English Language Learners	3,968	2.1%	1.8%
High school dropouts	3,332	5.0%	4.9%
Public high school dropouts	3,182	5.2%	5.1%
Selected private high school dropouts	150	2.7%	2.2%
Disconnected Youth	4,296	6%	5%
Public high school completion	13,249	81.3%	83.8%
			n/a

DISCONNECTED YOUTH

2000-2007, ages 16-19



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Surveys, 2000-2007

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.*

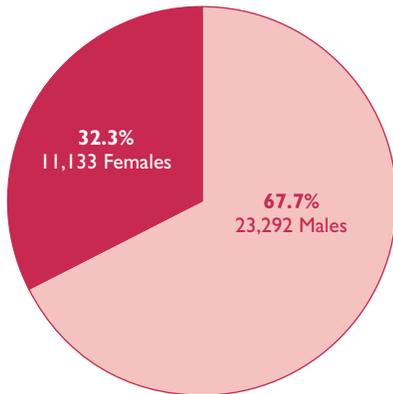
In Maine:

The percentage of teens ages 16-19 who are neither in school nor employed has increased from 5% in 2006 to 6% in 2007. Since 2003, Maine has stayed below the national rate of disengaged youth.

*Shore, R. July 2005. *KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief: Reducing the Number of Disconnected Youth*. Available at www.aecf.org/KnowledgeCenter/PublicationsSeries/KCIndicatorBriefs.aspx

SPECIAL EDUCATION

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES
2007-08, ages 3-21, by gender



Source: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services

For children with special needs, special education and related services are an integral part of their education and improve their long-term outcome. These services improve student achievement and graduation rates, increase participation in post-secondary education, and increase employment participation and wages.*

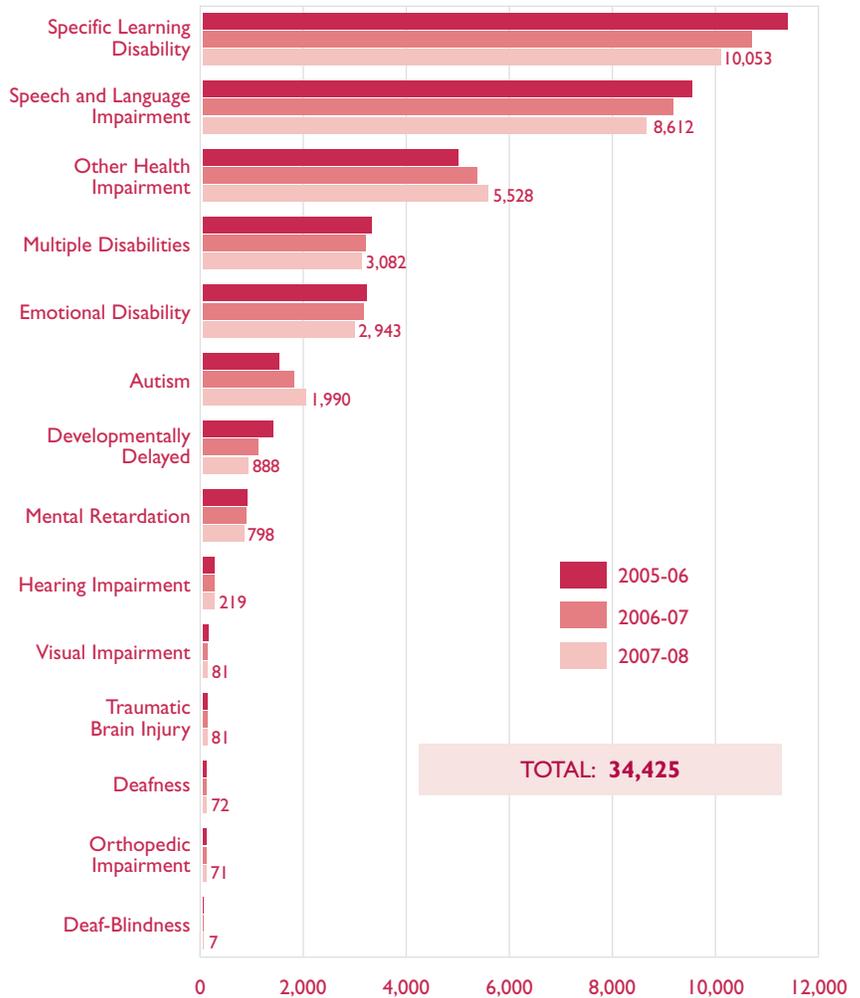
In Maine:

Between 1992 and 2004, Maine experienced a gradual but steady increase in the rate of children with special needs from 13.4% to 18.4%. After two years of decline, the rate of children with special needs rose to 18.1% in 2007.

* 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

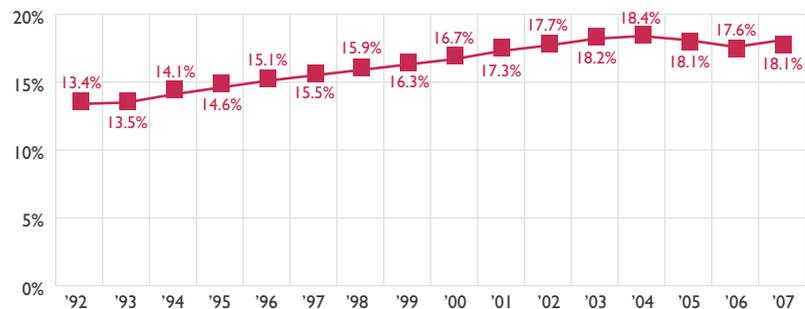
2005-2008, ages 3-21, by disability



Source: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services

PERCENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENT TO REGULAR EDUCATION ENROLLMENT

1992-2007



Source: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services

County Profiles



Children ages 0-17 represented over one-fifth or 21.6% of the total population of Maine in 2006. The majority of these children (65.8%) live in counties with large urban areas: Cumberland, York, Penobscot, Kennebec, and Androscoggin.

POPULATION

2006, ages 0-17

5,999 and lower

Piscataquis 3,467

6,000 to 9,999

Franklin 6,089
 Washington 6,788
 Lincoln 6,917
 Knox 8,202
 Waldo 8,336
 Sagadahoc 8,535

10,000 to 22,999

Hancock 10,698
 Somerset 11,314
 Oxford 11,961
 Aroostook 14,674

23,000 and higher

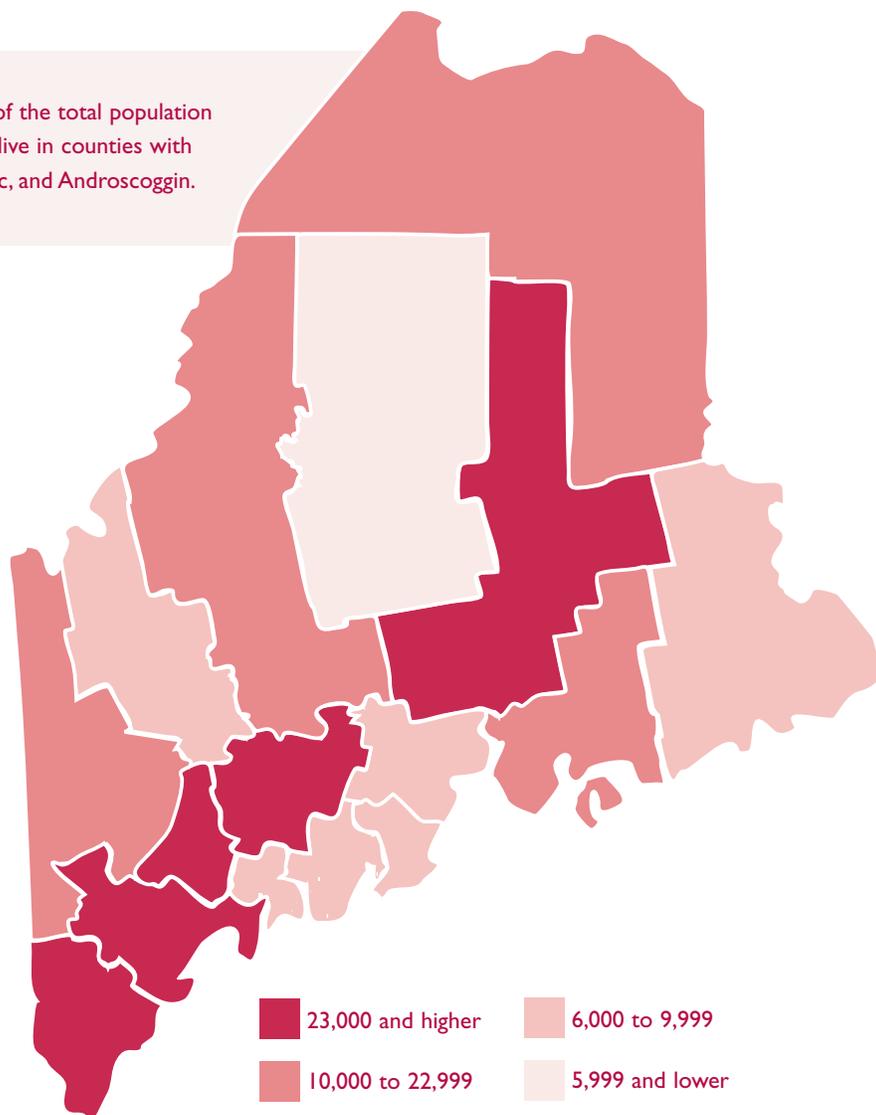
Androscoggin 24,409
 Kennebec 25,629
 Penobscot 30,859
 York 45,390
 Cumberland 60,269

TOTAL POPULATION, ages 0-17

283,537

TOTAL POPULATION, all ages

1,314,967



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 website at www.mekids.org.

Click on: [Maine KIDS COUNT](#)
 then: [Online KIDS COUNT Databases](#)
 and choose: [CLIKS Online Database](#)

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.

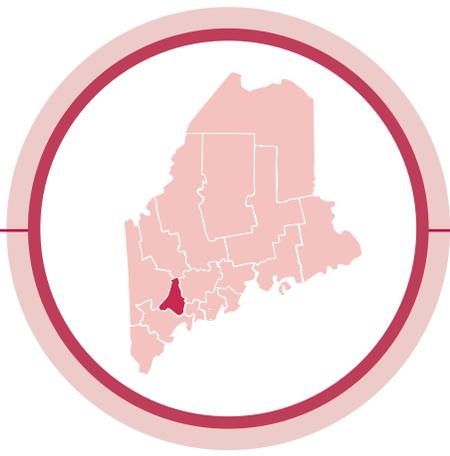


Counties at a Glance

	STATE	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	
DEMOGRAPHICS								
Total population - 2006 estimate	1,314,967	107,011	72,119	274,656	29,850	53,213	120,569	
Under 5 years old	70,862	6,746	3,536	15,462	1,401	2,618	6,311	
5-17 years old	212,675	17,663	11,138	44,807	4,688	8,080	19,318	
18-64 years old	839,409	67,480	44,843	177,332	19,571	34,013	77,591	
65 years and older	192,021	15,122	12,602	37,055	4,190	8,502	17,349	
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH								
Children participating in MaineCare, ages 0-18, SFY 2008	46.1%	53.9%	58.3%	31.8%	53.2%	42.1%	49.0%	
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004*	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.5	
General practice dentists, 2006*	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006	87.4%	89.3%	90.4%	89.6%	88.0%	89.1%	82.8%	
Low birth-weight infants, 2006	6.9%	6.7%	6.6%	6.9%	5.3%	4.5%	5.4%	
Pre-term births, 2006	9.2%	8.2%	7.7%	10.4%	7.7%	5.1%	7.8%	
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 annual avg.*	5.6	6.0	6.4	5.5	7.3	3.5	4.9	
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 annual avg.**	1.9	1.9	2.7	1.5	†	†	1.5	
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 annual avg.**	6.0	6.6	3.4	4.9	†	4.4	4.5	
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS								
Children in poverty, 2006	16.9%	21.5%	22.8%	11.5%	19.5%	16.8%	17.1%	
Children receiving TANF, December 2008	8.0%	15.1%	9.5%	6.2%	10.1%	5.0%	8.8%	
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008	21.8%	28.6%	28.7%	15.4%	27.0%	17.1%	24.1%	
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09	39.0%	46.1%	49.4%	27.5%	47.8%	35.1%	40.0%	
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006	\$19.35/hr	\$18.51	\$13.54	\$21.64	\$15.28	\$19.60	\$18.12	
Median household income, 2007	\$45,832	\$45,254	\$35,438	\$54,992	\$39,929	\$44,632	\$43,913	
Unemployment, 2007	4.7%	4.7%	6.4%	3.5%	6.1%	5.5%	4.6%	
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007***	438.9	717.7	317.5	408.5	492.5	176.6	588.9	
Arrests of children, 2007*	51.1	71.8	51.8	53.6	53.0	25.0	49.7	
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007*	0.8	1.8	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.7	
EDUCATION AND LEARNING								
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07	5.2%	6.8%	4.4%	4.3%	4.5%	5.1%	5.8%	
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007	80.8%	74.2%	84.5%	84.5%	88.0%	76.2%	79.2%	
Students with disabilities, 2007-08	18.1%	18.7%	17.9%	14.5%	15.4%	20.3%	16.6%	
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	3.7%	2.6%	17.6%	0.7%	1.4%	2.0%	5.7%	

				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
	40,862	34,797	56,461	148,028	17,219	36,495	51,527	38,450	32,781	200,929
	2,068	1,574	2,864	7,978	826	2,140	2,816	2,020	1,681	10,821
	6,134	5,343	9,097	22,881	2,641	6,395	8,498	6,316	5,107	34,569
	25,612	21,437	35,617	97,327	10,742	23,082	32,529	24,634	20,121	127,478
	7,048	6,443	8,883	19,842	3,010	4,878	7,684	5,480	5,872	28,061
	48.4%	45.7%	60.8%	51.2%	61.9%	34.1%	61.7%	54.3%	66.4%	33.7%
	2.5	3.9	1.9	3.2	3.5	0.7	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.3
	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
	90.4%	88.7%	88.3%	85.4%	84.8%	92.7%	76.9%	83.4%	82.5%	88.3%
	7.2%	6.4%	7.1%	7.4%	7.2%	7.1%	9.1%	6.9%	8.2%	7.4%
	7.2%	8.9%	10.7%	10.5%	8.0%	9.7%	10.2%	8.5%	11.0%	9.4%
	4.9	2.0	7.1	6.9	3.7	5.7	5.5	6.5	5.1	5.5
	†	†	2.9	2.6	†	3.1	2.1	3.2	3.8	1.6
	11.1	8.1	8.3	6.2	†	8.0	7.7	8.4	7.8	6.7
	17.3%	16.9%	20.8%	20.5%	25.4%	15.4%	24.3%	23.1%	28.4%	10.7%
	7.1%	5.1%	11.3%	8.4%	9.2%	4.8%	11.5%	8.3%	9.5%	5.0%
	22.1%	20.4%	32.0%	24.6%	28.1%	14.7%	31.7%	25.2%	31.1%	15.8%
	38.9%	45.4%	50.7%	42.3%	53.7%	32.4%	51.9%	51.0%	52.4%	30.2%
	\$20.04	\$20.17	\$18.29	\$18.92	\$19.78	\$20.59	\$18.09	\$20.04	\$18.24	\$20.78
	\$44,619	\$45,816	\$38,359	\$41,348	\$32,989	\$52,375	\$35,683	\$40,441	\$32,624	\$52,365
	4.4%	4.3%	5.9%	5.2%	7.6%	4.0%	7.0%	5.5%	7.7%	4.1%
	320.6	333.4	497.7	319.5	284.6	235.6	659.8	296.5	268.4	509.1
	47.5	47.2	30.1	48.9	49.5	45.5	55.3	19.5	22.2	62.5
	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.2	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.4
	4.6%	4.5%	6.5%	5.8%	4.0%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	4.9%	5.1%
	84.3%	81.3%	79.5%	77.6%	76.7%	78.9%	80.9%	79.0%	84.3%	81.7%
	26.3%	18.5%	18.2%	18.7%	12.1%	20.0%	21.1%	20.7%	23.8%	19.8%
	0.0%	0.7%	2.2%	5.3%	2.2%	2.3%	8.6%	6.8%	10.2%	1.3%

Androskoggin



KEY:

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- *** 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 - 2006 estimate	107,011	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	6,746	6.3%	5.5%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	17,663	16.5%	16.3%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	67,480	63.1%	63.8%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	15,122	14.1%	14.5%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	13,913	53.9%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	67	2.9	2.8	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	35	0.3	0.4	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	1,258	89.3%	91.4%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	94	6.7%	7.1%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	115	8.2%	8.9%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	8	6.0	5.1	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	3	1.9	1.7	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	5	6.6	4.7	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	5,050	21.5%	18.1%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	3,685	15.1%	14.7%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	6,973	28.6%	32.4%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	6,983	46.1%	43.8%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$18.51	\$17.44	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$45,254	\$39,537	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	2,740	4.7%	4.6%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	768	717.7	633.1	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	805	71.8	78.8	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	20	1.8	2.1	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	356	6.8%	6.1%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	1,007	74.2%	81.3%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	2,993	18.7%	19.1%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	173	2.6%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a

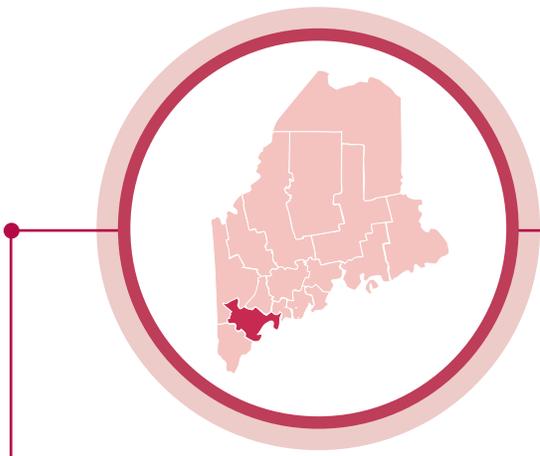
Aroostook



KEY:

- * Rate per 1,000
- ** 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 - 2006 estimate	72,119	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	3,536	4.9%	4.6%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	11,138	15.4%	15.8%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	44,843	62.2%	62.7%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	12,602	17.5%	16.9%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	9,142	58.3%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	45	3.0	2.9	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	18	0.2	0.2	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	633	90.4%	87.0%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	46	6.6%	8.7%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	54	7.7%	10.4%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	4	6.4	6.1	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	3	2.7	3.2	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	2	3.4	3.3	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	3,226	22.8%	22.3%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	1,395	9.5%	9.7%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	4,216	28.7%	29.6%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	5,499	49.4%	49.4%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$13.54	\$14.78	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$35,438	\$33,040	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	2,250	6.4%	6.5%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	229	317.5	355.0	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	386	51.8	53.7	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	5	0.7	0.9	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	161	4.4%	4.7%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	820	84.5%	88.8%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	1,987	17.9%	18.0%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	622	17.6%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a



Cumberland

KEY:

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	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total population - 2006 estimate	274,656	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	15,462	5.6%	5.4%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	44,807	16.3%	15.8%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	177,332	64.6%	65.3%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	37,055	13.5%	13.4%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	20,368	31.8%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	214	3.7	3.6	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	128	0.5	0.5	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	2,767	89.6%	91.4%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	212	6.9%	7.1%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	320	10.4%	9.9%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	17	5.5	5.2	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	7	1.5	1.4	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	9	4.9	4.6	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	6,751	11.5%	12.2%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	3,730	6.2%	6.4%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	9,274	15.4%	17.0%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	11,250	27.5%	26.9%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$21.64	\$19.42	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$54,992	\$51,474	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	5,530	3.5%	3.4%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	1,122	408.5	402.3	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	1,546	53.6	53.1	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	39	1.4	0.7	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	598	4.3%	3.9%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	2,992	84.5%	85.0%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	5,904	14.5%	14.2%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	102	0.7%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a

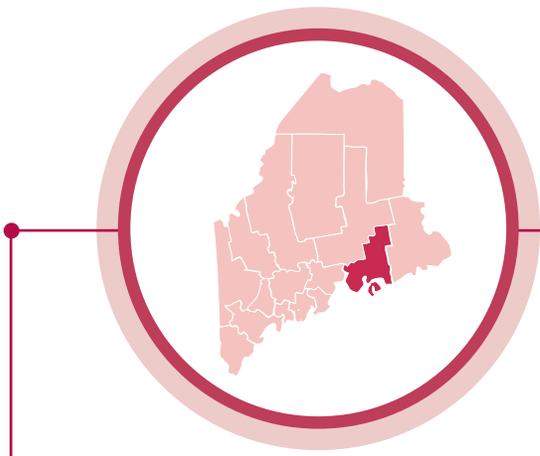
Franklin



KEY:

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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 - 2006 estimate	29,850	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	1,401	4.7%	4.7%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	4,688	15.7%	16.4%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	19,571	65.6%	64.8%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	4,190	14.0%	14.1%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	3,503	53.2%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	22	3.5	3.2	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	8	0.3	0.3	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	250	88.0%	90.3%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	15	5.3%	6.9%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	22	7.7%	10.4%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	2	7.3	8.8	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	†	†	†	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	†	†	†	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	1,133	19.5%	22.3%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	613	10.1%	10.0%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	1,641	27.0%	28.4%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	2,026	47.8%	46.2%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$15.28	\$17.00	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$39,929	\$36,753	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	870	6.1%	5.7%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	147	492.5	468.0	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	167	53.0	84.3	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	3	1.0	1.3	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	69	4.5%	4.2%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	346	88.0%	83.1%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	670	15.4%	15.5%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	19	1.4%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a



Hancock

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	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total population - 2006 estimate	53,213	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	2,618	4.9%	4.5%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	8,080	15.2%	15.6%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	34,013	63.9%	64.0%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	8,502	16.0%	16.0%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	4,796	42.1%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	44	4.1	4.4	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	20	0.4	0.4	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	474	89.1%	84.2%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	24	4.5%	4.5%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	27	5.1%	9.0%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	2	3.5	4.3	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	†	†	1.5	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	2	4.4	7.1	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	1,728	16.8%	15.5%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	531	5.0%	4.4%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	1,828	17.1%	17.6%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	2,373	35.1%	35.3%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$19.60	\$17.26	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$44,632	\$41,579	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	1,640	5.5%	5.3%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	94	176.6	158.4	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	134	25.0	29.9	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	6	1.1	0.7	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	114	5.1%	6.4%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	498	76.2%	79.9%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	1,376	20.3%	18.4%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	53	2.0%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a

Kennebec



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	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total population - 2006 estimate	120,569	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	6,311	5.2%	5.0%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	19,318	16.0%	16.6%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	77,591	64.4%	64.2%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	17,349	14.4%	14.2%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	13,399	49.0%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	92	3.5	3.6	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	50	0.4	0.4	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	1,037	82.8%	83.3%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	67	5.4%	6.2%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	98	7.8%	8.7%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	6	4.9	4.8	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	3	1.5	1.7	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	4	4.5	3.8	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	4,244	17.1%	19.4%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	2,250	8.8%	8.7%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	6,164	24.1%	26.1%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	7,465	40.0%	38.4%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$18.12	\$14.25	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$43,913	\$43,221	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	2,940	4.6%	4.4%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	710	588.9	555.4	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	627	49.7	52.0	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	9	0.7	1.2	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	310	5.8%	5.8%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	1,076	79.2%	83.8%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	2,947	16.6%	15.8%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	362	5.7%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a

Knox

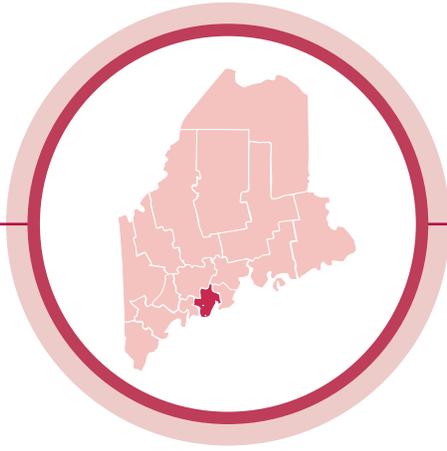
KEY:

- * 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 - 2006 estimate	40,862	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	2,068	5.1%	4.8%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	6,134	15.0%	15.3%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	25,612	62.7%	62.6%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	7,048	17.2%	17.3%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	4,181	48.4%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	21	2.5	2.5	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	23	0.6	0.4	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	375	90.4%	92.4%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	30	7.2%	7.8%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	30	7.2%	7.8%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	2	4.9	5.0	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	†	†	†	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	3	11.1	14.1	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	1,387	17.3%	16.7%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	585	7.1%	8.3%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	1,809	22.1%	24.7%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	1,855	38.9%	40.2%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$20.04	\$17.82	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$44,619	\$42,446	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	940	4.4%	4.2%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	131	320.6	206.2	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	187	47.5	55.1	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	1	0.3	0.0	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	72	4.6%	5.2%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	381	84.3%	84.6%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	1,347	26.3%	23.3%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	0	0.0%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a

Lincoln



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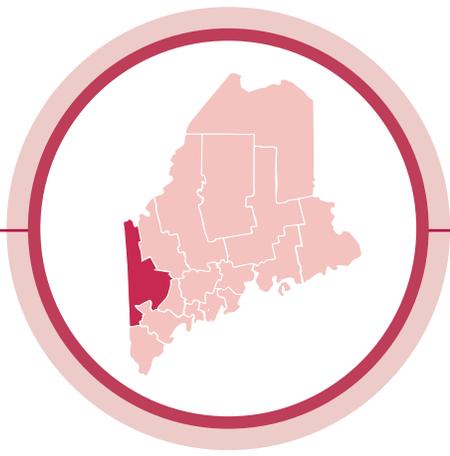
- * Rate per 1,000
- ** Rate per 10,000
- *** Rate per 100,000
- † Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality
- n/a Not available or not applicable

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total population - 2006 estimate	34,797	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	1,574	4.5%	4.5%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	5,343	15.4%	15.9%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	21,437	61.6%	16.6%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	6,443	18.5%	18.1%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	3,340	45.7%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	28	3.9	3.5	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	12	0.3	0.4	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	289	88.7%	86.7%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	21	6.4%	7.1%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	29	8.9%	7.5%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	1	2.0	4.7	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	†	†	†	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	2	8.1	10.7	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	1,134	16.9%	16.2%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	354	5.1%	4.9%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	1,408	20.4%	21.3%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	1,841	45.4%	40.3%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$20.17	\$18.97	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$45,816	\$43,908	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	790	4.3%	4.3%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	116	333.4	363.2	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	169	47.2	43.8	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	1	0.3	0.5	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	57	4.5%	6.0%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	260	81.3%	82.8%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	763	18.5%	15.8%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	11	0.7%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a

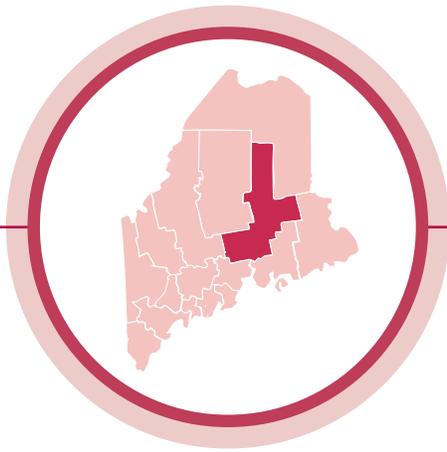
Oxford

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 - 2006 estimate	56,461	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	2,864	5.1%	4.9%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	9,097	16.1%	16.9%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	35,617	63.1%	62.1%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	8,883	15.7%	16.1%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	7,635	60.8%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	24	1.9	2.1	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	14	0.2	0.2	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	522	88.3%	89.3%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	42	7.1%	8.1%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	63	10.7%	11.2%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	4	7.1	7.3	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	3	2.9	2.4	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	3	8.3	8.2	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	2,406	20.8%	21.5%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	1,349	11.3%	11.5%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	3,829	32.0%	33.4%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	5,050	50.7%	50.4%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$18.29	\$14.97	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$38,359	\$35,804	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	1,690	5.9%	5.7%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	281	497.7	439.7	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	182	30.1	41.3	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	2	0.3	0.5	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	208	6.5%	5.3%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	667	79.5%	82.2%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	1,684	18.2%	18.7%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	64	2.2%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a



Penobscot

KEY:

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	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total population - 2006 estimate	148,028	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	7,978	5.4%	5.0%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	22,881	15.5%	15.7%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	97,327	65.7%	66.4%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	19,842	13.4%	13.0%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	17,037	51.2%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	98	3.2	3.1	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	54	0.4	0.3	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	1,356	85.4%	84.9%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	117	7.4%	6.2%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	167	10.5%	9.8%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	11	6.9	6.2	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	6	2.6	2.3	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	7	6.2	6.0	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	6,043	20.5%	15.3%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	2,592	8.4%	8.6%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	7,595	24.6%	27.1%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	9,280	42.3%	39.3%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$18.92	\$15.03	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$41,348	\$39,483	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	4,070	5.2%	4.9%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	473	319.5	295.8	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	727	48.9	57.2	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	3	0.2	1.0	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	435	5.8%	5.7%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	1,590	77.6%	83.7%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	4,078	18.7%	18.5%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	367	5.3%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a

Piscataquis



KEY:

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- *** 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 - 2006 estimate	17,219	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	826	4.8%	4.4%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	2,641	15.3%	16.7%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	10,742	62.4%	61.5%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	3,010	17.5%	17.4%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	2,266	61.9%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	13	3.5	3.4	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	7	0.4	0.2	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	117	84.8%	84.1%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	10	7.2%	9.4%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	11	8.0%	8.8%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	1	3.7	3.7	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	†	†	†	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	†	†	†	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	851	25.4%	25.9%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	319	9.2%	10.2%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	974	28.1%	32.7%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	1,489	53.7%	57.0%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$19.78	\$17.59	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$32,989	\$32,558	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	570	7.6%	6.6%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	49	284.6	169.7	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	89	49.5	45.0	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	4	2.2	2.1	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	27	4.0%	5.6%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	132	76.7%	82.8%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	306	12.1%	12.6%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	123	2.2%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a

Sagadahoc



KEY:

- * Rate per 1,000
- ** 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 - 2006 estimate	36,495	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	2,140	5.9%	5.7%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	6,395	17.5%	17.7%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	23,082	63.2%	64.2%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	4,878	13.4%	12.4%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	3,070	34.1%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	6	0.7	1.1	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	14	0.4	0.3	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	391	92.7%	89.9%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	30	7.1%	6.5%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	41	9.7%	10.3%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	2	5.7	5.3	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	2	3.1	3.3	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	2	8.0	8.8	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	1,269	15.4%	13.9%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	408	4.8%	4.8%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	1,253	14.7%	16.4%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	1,754	32.4%	28.1%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$20.59	\$18.45	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$52,375	\$48,686	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	760	4.0%	4.0%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	86	235.6	243.5	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	190	45.5	66.9	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	1	0.2	1.0	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	100	5.1%	6.7%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	448	78.9%	79.7%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	1,117	20.0%	21.6%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	50	2.3%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a

Somerset

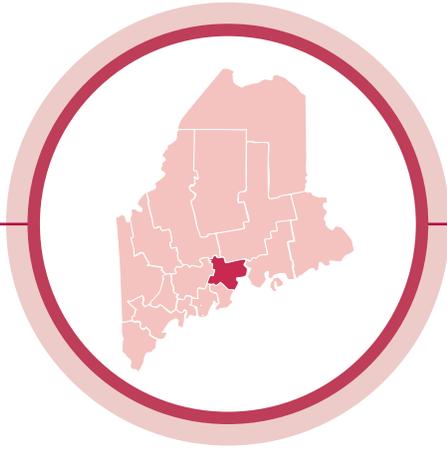


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- n/a Not available or not applicable

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total population - 2006 estimate	51,527	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	2,816	5.5%	5.2%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	8,498	16.5%	17.2%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	32,529	63.1%	63.3%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	7,684	14.9%	14.3%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	7,371	61.7%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	30	2.6	2.5	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	12	0.2	0.2	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	439	76.9%	80.8%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	52	9.1%	6.8%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	58	10.2%	8.9%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	3	5.5	5.9	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	2	2.1	2.3	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	3	7.7	7.0	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	2,668	24.3%	25.3%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	1,296	11.5%	11.5%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	3,586	31.7%	34.5%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	4,447	51.9%	51.5%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$18.09	\$14.46	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$35,683	\$35,319	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	1,750	7.0%	6.7%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	340	659.8	594.2	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	309	55.3	54.7	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	5	0.9	1.2	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	135	5.1%	5.7%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	572	80.9%	82.9%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	1,680	21.1%	20.7%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	196	8.6%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a

Waldo



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 - 2006 estimate	38,450	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	2,020	5.3%	5.2%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	6,316	16.4%	16.6%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	24,634	64.1%	64.7%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	5,480	14.3%	13.6%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	4,795	54.3%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	21	2.5	2.5	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	9	0.2	0.2	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	361	83.4%	85.9%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	30	6.9%	9.4%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	37	8.5%	10.6%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	3	6.5	6.5	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	2	3.2	3.7	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	2	8.4	9.9	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	1,866	23.1%	22.3%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	694	8.3%	9.0%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	2,101	51.0%	47.1%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	2,691	51.0%	47.1%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$20.04	\$17.54	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$40,441	\$41,707	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	1,050	5.5%	5.2%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	114	296.5	302.3	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	81	19.5	17.2	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	1	0.2	0.2	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	71	5.1%	5.5%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	319	79.0%	81.8%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	1,047	20.7%	19.3%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	138	6.8%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a

Washington



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 - 2006 estimate	32,781	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	1,681	5.1%	4.7%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	5,107	15.6%	16.2%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	20,121	61.4%	61.9%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	5,872	17.9%	17.2%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	4,760	66.4%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	20	2.9	3.4	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	10	0.3	0.3	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	301	82.5%	83.6%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	30	8.2%	7.5%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	40	11.0%	11.5%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	2	5.1	4.6	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	2	3.8	3.0	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	2	7.8	6.8	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	1,917	28.4%	28.4%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	648	9.5%	9.6%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	2,111	31.1%	33.3%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	2,760	52.4%	55.4%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$18.24	\$14.90	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$32,624	\$31,563	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	1,140	7.7%	7.4%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	88	268.4	287.0	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	76	22.2	24.6	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	1	0.3	1.1	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	58	4.9%	5.4%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	296	84.3%	85.4%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	1,030	23.8%	21.8%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	172	10.2%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a

York



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 - 2006 estimate	200,929	n/a	n/a	1,314,967	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	10,821	5.4%	5.5%	70,862	5.4%	5.1%
5-17 years old	34,569	17.2%	17.1%	212,675	16.2%	16.3%
18-64 years old	127,478	63.4%	63.8%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and older	28,061	14.0%	13.7%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2008 and 2007	16,143	33.7%	n/a	138,883	46.1%	46.9%
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	106	2.3	2.0	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	50	0.2	0.3	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2006 and 2005	1,800	88.3%	87.8%	12,370	87.4%	87.8%
Low birth-weight infants, 2006 and 2005	151	7.4%	6.3%	971	6.9%	6.8%
Pre-term births, 2006 and 2005	192	9.4%	9.1%	1,304	9.2%	9.5%
Infant mortality, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.*	12	5.5	5.9	78	5.6	5.6
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	6	1.6	1.6	41	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	9	6.7	6.9	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2006 and 2005	4,707	10.7%	12.6%	46,379	16.9%	16.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2008 and 2007	2,269	5.0%	4.7%	22,724	8.0%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2008 and 2007	7,176	15.8%	16.2%	61,950	21.8%	23.7%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08	8,547	30.2%	25.8%	75,310	39.0%	37.5%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$20.78	\$18.69	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2007 and 2006	n/a	\$52,365	\$50,893	n/a	\$45,832	\$43,472
Unemployment, 2007 and 2006	4,630	4.1%	3.9%	33,400	4.7%	4.6%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2007 and 2006***	1,023	509.1	1.2	5,771	438.9	420.3
Arrests of children, 2007 and 2006*	1,417	62.5	69.7	7,092	51.1	55.9
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2007 and 2006*	9	0.4	1.2	110	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2006-07 and 2005-06	411	5.1%	4.8%	3,182	5.2%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2007 and 2006	1,768	81.7%	84.5%	13,166	80.8%	83.8%
Students with disabilities, 2007-08 and 2006-07	5,496	19.8%	18.7%	34,425	18.1%	17.6%
Public preschool enrollment, 2007-08	137	1.3%	n/a	2,589	4.0%	n/a

Definitions and Sources of Data



Demographics

Source: Population estimates for calendar year 2006 were provided by Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics. NOTE: 2006 population estimates are preliminary and contain a known rounding error.

INTRODUCTION

Families with children by income level is the percentage of children ages 0-17 who live in families with incomes below 100% the federal poverty level (\$16,705 for a single-parent with two children; \$21,027 for a two-parent family of four), below 200% (\$33,410 for a single-parent with two children; \$42,054 for a two-parent family of four), and below 250% (\$41,763 for a single-parent with two children; \$52,568 for a two-parent family of four) These data represent calendar year 2007.

Source: Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center www.kidscount.org/datacenter/

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 2005-2007 and 2004-2006.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2006 to 2008 and 2005 to 2007 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 2005-2007 and 2004-2006. In 2006, the midpoint of the 3-year average for the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$16,079. Thus, "low-income" represents income of less than \$32,158 for a family of three.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2006 to 2008 and 2005 to 2007 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) 2008 (July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008). 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 3,164 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 2006 and 2005.

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 2006 and 2005.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2006 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics Report, Vol. 57, No. 7, "Births: Final Data for 2006." http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr56/nvsr56_07.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 2006 and 2005.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2006 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics Report, Vol. 57, No. 7, "Births: Final Data for 2006." http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr56/nvsr56_07.pdf

Immunizations of children is the estimated vaccination coverage of children ages 19-35 months with the 4:3:1:3:3:1 Series (4 doses of DTP (Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis) vaccine, 3 doses of poliovirus vaccine, 1 dose of MMR (Measles-Mumps-Rubella) vaccine, 3 doses of Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine, 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine, and 1 dose of varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine). These data represent calendar years 2007 and 2006.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Immunization Survey, 2007 and 2006. <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/stats-surv/imz-coverage.htm#nis>

Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners is the number and rate of licensed and board certified pediatricians, family practitioners, and general practitioners (allopaths/MDs and osteopaths/DOs) in Maine. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 0-17. These data are from the Health Manpower Resource Inventory, a survey enclosed with relicensure application and returned on a voluntary basis by the licensee to the respective board (Board of Licensure in Medicine for MDs, and Board of Osteopathic Licensure for DOs). These data represent calendar years 2004 and 2002.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics, Maine Cooperative Health Manpower Resource Inventory, Physicians: 2004, and Maine Cooperative Health Manpower Resource Inventory, Physicians: 2002.

General Practice Dentists is the number and rate of licensed, active general practice dentists in Maine. The rate is per 1,000 total population. These data represent calendar years 2006 and 2002.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics, Maine Cooperative Health Manpower Resource Inventory, Dentists: 2006 (<http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/bohodr/odrvs.htm>), and Maine Cooperative Health Manpower Resource Inventory, Dentists: 2002.

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 2002-2006 and from 2001-2005 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; 2005 national rate from the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT State-Level Data Online website. www.kidscount.org/datacenter/

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 2002-2006 and from 2001-2005 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; 2005 national rate from the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT State-Level Data Online website. www.kidscount.org/datacenter/

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 2002-2006 and from 2001-2005 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; 2005 national rate from the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT State-Level Data Online website. www.kidscount.org/datacenter/

MENTAL HEALTH

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 (January-December, 2006) 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 (January-December, 2006) and count hospital visits, not individual children. NOTE: The 2006 and prior year data have been revised to reflect the number of patients rather than the number of reported ECODES.

SOURCE: Maine Health Data Organization.

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 2008 and 2007. 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.

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 2007 and 2006.

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 2007 and 2006.

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 2007 and 2006 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.

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) 2007 (July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008) and during SFY 2006 (July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007). 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 I 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 2007 and 2006.

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 2007 and 2006.

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 2007 and 2006.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and 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 2007 and 2006.

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

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 2006 and 2005, the estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, the 2006 and 2005 American Community Survey, and other administrative and economic data. In 2006, which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$16,079. 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. Note: 2006 and 2005 SAIPE estimates are not directly 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, 2005. <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 2006 and 2005, the estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, the 2006 and 2005 American Community Survey, and other administrative and economic data. In 2006, which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$16,079. 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. Note: 2006 and 2005 SAIPE estimates are not directly 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, 2005. <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 2007, which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$16,530. Thus, "low-income" represents income of less than \$33,060 for a family of three. These data represent calendar years 2006 and 2007.

SOURCE: Annie E. Casey Foundation's, KIDS COUNT State-Level Data Online website. www.kidscount.org/datacenter/

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 December 2007 and 2006.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007 and 2006.

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. Arrests represent implied consent statistics from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles of drivers who took or refused to take a blood alcohol test. 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. Arrest data represent calendar years 2005 and 2004; suspension and conviction data represent years 2007 and 2006.

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

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 2007 and 2006. NOTE: Due to revised data querying methods in 2007, data for prior years have been updated to reflect 2007 reporting practices.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Transportation, Safety Office.

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 2005.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS Leading Cause of Death Reports, 2005. <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars/>

Motor vehicle deaths is the death rate of children and teens ages 15-19 who were killed in motor vehicle crashes. These data represent rolling five-year averages from 1992-1996 through 2002-2006. The rate is per 100,000 children ages 15-19. Note: For years prior to 1999 ICD-9 codes E810-E825 are used, and for years 1999 and forward ICD-10 codes V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2 are used.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; National rates from Centers for Disease Control, WISQARS System, Mortality Query Results for ICD-10 codes (see above) for children ages 15-19. <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars/>

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 2002-2006. 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; 2004 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, Wonder System, Mortality Query Results for ICD-10 codes (see above) for children ages 10-14 and 15-19. <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-icd10.html>

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance 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: Maine Department of Education and Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Coordinating School Health Programs, "2007 Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results" and "2005 Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results." <http://www.maineecshp.com> 2007 national rates from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance – Centers for Disease Control. <http://www.cdc.gov/>

Median household income is the estimated median household income. These estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, the 2006 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 2006. Note: 2006 and 2005 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, 2005. <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 2006 and 2004.

SOURCE: Maine Center for Economic Policy, Getting By: Maine Livable Wages in 2006 (June 2007), and Getting By: Maine Livable Wages in 2004 (October 2005). www.mecep.org

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 represent calendar years 2007 and 2006.

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 and Maine Counties, By Month and Annual Average, 2007, and Civilian Labor Force Estimates for Maine and Maine Counties, By Month and Annual Average, 2006. Available at <http://www.state.me.us/labor/>

2007 national data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS). Table 1: Employment status of the civilian non-institutional population 16 years of age and over by region, division, and state, 2006-2007 annual averages. <http://stats.bls.gov/news.release/srgune.t01.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 2008 and 2007. Note: 2008 state number and percent include 6 children whose county is unknown; 2007 state number and percent include 11 children whose county is unknown.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Integrated Access and Support, Report: Geographic Distribution of Programs and Benefits.

Children receiving Food Stamps is the number and percent of children ages 0-17 who were receiving Food Stamp benefits in December 2008 and 2007. Note: 2008 state number and percent include 12 children whose county is unknown, who are not Maine residents, who are not in state, or who have no data; 2007 number and percent include 179 children in these same categories.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Integrated Access and Support, Food Stamp Program.

State TANF and Food Stamp maximum benefit level is the dollar amount for a one-parent family of three persons (one parent, two children) covered by current-year state TANF (Temporary Aid to Needy Families) and Food Stamp benefits. For a family of three, the 2008 Federal Poverty Guideline was \$17,600 or \$1,467/month. In Maine, a family of three receiving \$485 in TANF benefits would receive a maximum monthly Food Stamp benefit of \$463. The combined benefit of

\$948/month is 64.6% of the Federal Poverty Guideline for a family of three. These data represent calendar years 2008 and 2007.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Integrated Access and Support, Poverty Guidelines provided in the Federal Register, Vol. 73, No. 15, January 23, 2008, pp. 3971-3972.

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 2008-09 and 2007-08 school years.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education, School Nutrition Program. http://portalx.bisoex.state.me.us/pls/doe_sfsr/eddev.ed534.ed534_parameters

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 2008 and 2007.

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) 2007 (October 1, 2006-September 30, 2007) and FFY 2006 (October 1, 2005-September 30, 2006). These data are also presented as a percent of the total number of cases with collection on the agency's caseload during FFY 2006 and 2007. 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 2007: Preliminary Report, Table 4 – Statistical Program Status, FY 2007 and Child Support Enforcement, FY 2006: Preliminary Report, Table 4 – Statistical Program Status, FY 2006. http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2008/preliminary_report_fy2007/table_4.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 2006 and 2005.

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 2006 and 2005.

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 2006 and 2005.

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 2002-2006 and from 2001-2005, and are reported by the mother's place of residence at the time of birth. NOTE: estimates are preliminary and contain a known rounding error.

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 2006 and 2005. NOTE: estimates are preliminary and contain a known rounding error.

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

CRIME

Arrests of children is the number and rate of children ages 10-17 arrested during calendar years 2007 and 2006. 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.maine.gov/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 2007 and 2006.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Public Safety, Crime in Maine Reports. http://www.maine.gov/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 2007 and 2006.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Public Safety, Crime in Maine Reports. http://www.maine.gov/dps/cim/crime_in_maine/cim.htm

EDUCATION AND LEARNING

CHILD CARE

Children served through child care subsidies is the number of children served through TANF child care, slots, and vouchers during federal fiscal year (FFY) 2008 (October 1, 2007 – September 30, 2008) and FFY 2007 (October 1, 2006 – September 30, 2007). 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 2008 and 2007. 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.

Public Preschool Enrollment is the number of children enrolled in a four year old program offered through a school administrative unit during the 2007-08 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

Head Start Program is the number of state and federally-funded children in Head Start programs throughout the state during federal fiscal year (FFY) 2008 (October 1, 2007 – September 30, 2008) and FFY 2007 (October 1, 2006 – September 30, 2007). Eligible children were estimated as the number of children under age 5 in poverty. Unmet need was calculated by subtracting the number of enrolled children from the estimate of eligible children. Note: The methodology for estimating the number of children under age 5 in poverty changed; data for 2006 and 2005 are 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. Children under age 5 in poverty: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), 2005. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/>

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 2007-08 and 2006-07.

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 2006-07 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: 2006-07 & 2005-06 data are not comparable to 2004-05 and previous school years because the method for collecting data has changed. Also, all 2005-06 data for Cape Elizabeth has been removed due to known errors.

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.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Surveys, 2000-2007. TABLE: B14005 <http://factfinder.census.gov>

GRADUATES

Public high school completion, Class of 2007 is the number and percent of students who graduated from their high school, rather than dropping out of school sometime during their high school years. A separate completion rate is calculated for each graduating class, such as the “Class of 2007.” The rate is calculated by dividing the number of graduates by the number of graduates plus the number of students who dropped out during the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th grade years of this graduating class. The data represent public school graduates only. Note: 2006-07 & 2005-06 data are not comparable to 2004-05 and previous school years because the method for collecting data has changed. Also, all 2005-06 data for Cape Elizabeth has been removed due to known errors.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education.

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 2007-08 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. <http://www.maine.gov/education/specedata/index.html>



Nicole Witherbee

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