



Maine KIDS COUNT

2010

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



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Introduction



The Maine Children's Alliance's 16th annual KIDS COUNT Data Book provides the most current and reliable data available pertaining to the physical, social, economic and educational well-being of Maine's children. Before we can chart the best course for our children's future, we must have an understanding of the strengths and challenges present for Maine's children and their families. By publishing these data, we hope to increase public awareness of the status of children across the state, to enrich discussions among concerned citizens and policymakers about children's well-being, and to support advocacy to secure a better future for all of Maine's children.

Some key indicators of note:

- According to the National Children's Health Survey, between 2003 and 2007 the percentage of Maine children who had access to regular health care through a medical home increased from 57.6% to 65.5%.
- While Maine youth reported lower cigarette use than their national peers (20.0%), between 2007 and 2009 Maine experienced a significant increase in the percentage of high school students who reported smoking a cigarette: 14.0% vs. 18.1%.
- The number of children in DHHS care or custody on December 2009 was 1,650, with almost 40% between the ages of 0-5 years of age. Since 2002, the rate of kids in custody declined almost 40%, as can be seen in the chart on page 15.
- Maine experienced a 10.5% increase in the number of children receiving subsidized school lunch between 2008-09 and 2009-10 school years: 75,310 (39.0% of school children) vs. 80,478 (43.1% of school children).

Child poverty is a consistent thread that is woven through most of the key indicators that are tracked in this annual publication. Because of poverty's impact on the overall health and well-being of children, we have included a "Focus on Poverty" section in this year's KIDS COUNT Data Book. By taking a deeper look at the economic lives of children and their families, we hope to broaden the discussion regarding the need for investments in our children today so that costly interventions are not needed in the future.

The income and employment indicators contained in the 2010 KIDS COUNT Data Book reflect, in part, the economic downturn that occurred across the country in 2009. As can be seen on page 23, many of the programs that provide a safety net for children and families facing economic insecurity have seen an increase in the number and percentage of benefit recipients. However, the picture is not complete, as many of the economic figures (including the child poverty rate) are from 2008, or are an aggregate of several past years. The impact of the economic downturn, including job losses, home foreclosures and stagnant wages will be better known in the years to come.

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

What is Maine KIDS COUNT?



Maine KIDS COUNT, a project of the Maine Children's Alliance, is part of the national KIDS COUNT network, a state-by-state effort funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation (AECF) to track the status of children across the United States. Since 1994, the Maine KIDS COUNT project has published the annual Maine KIDS COUNT data book using the most current data on the well-being of children in the areas of physical and emotional health, social and economic status, and child care and education. The indicators for this data book have all met the following criteria for inclusion:

The indicator must be from a reliable source

The indicator must be available and consistent over time

The indicator must be easily understandable to the public

The indicator must reflect an important outcome or measure of children's well-being

The indicators, as a group, should represent children of all ages

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

PROFILES – detailed information about Maine or any Maine county

GRAPHS – indicators graphed over time for one or more Maine counties

MAPS – color-coded maps of Maine counties for selected indicators

RANKINGS – all of the counties within Maine ranked according to an indicator

RAW DATA – delimited text files containing Maine data for your own offline use

The graphs, maps and rankings created on Maine's Data Center site can be easily shared as images on a web site or blog, posted on social networking sites, or emailed as an attachment.

From the Data Center, a "widget" can be created and added to your website or blog (<http://datacenter.kidscount.org/databook/2009/Widget.aspx>). This interactive feature allows visitors to find key data without leaving your site. The widget provides state data and rankings on the status of children for 10 key well-being indicators included in the NATIONAL KIDS COUNT Data Book. You may customize the widget to display data for any state or indicator.

With a few keystrokes or clicks of a mouse, advocates, journalists, policymakers, practitioners, and all concerned citizens can find data for planning, preparing reports, crafting policies, or identifying and addressing needs in their communities. The Data Center offers multiple ways to customize and share information, including a mobile site that you can access on the go (mobile.kidscount.org).

How to Use This Book



In order to assess our present standing and to evaluate our progress over time, it is essential to understand what is being measured and how. The DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES OF DATA section, in the back of the book, provides 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.* It is essential to present the indicators as percentages or rates in order to enable comparison between groups of different population size (i.e., different counties), and we certainly like to know the number of children represented by any indicator.

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 December 2009 there were 1,650 children under age 18 in Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) care or custody. With an estimated 283,537 children under 18 years of age in Maine, this translates to a rate of 5.8 children in DHHS care or custody for every 1,000 children under 18 years of age. This rate is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(1,650 \text{ children in custody}) \times (1000)}{283,537 \text{ children under 18 years of age}} = 5.8$$

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



Indicators at a Glance



MEASURES NEEDING IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

POVERTY : Page 21

21.8% of Maine children under age 5 and 16.5% of children under age 18 were living in poverty.

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT : Page 22

38% of Maine children under age 18 are living in low-income families (family income below 200% of the federal poverty level).

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

In 2008, Maine's median household income was \$46,419, an increase of \$587 from the previous year. At the same time, the national median household income increased \$1,289 to \$52,029.

MENTAL HEALTH : Page 14

The parents of 32.2% of Maine children age 0-5 have at least one concern about their child's development, learning or behavior. Furthermore, 7.2% of Maine children ages 0-17 have emotional, developmental, or behavioral problems for which they need treatment or counseling.

MEASURES SHOWING IMPROVEMENT

PHYSICAL HEALTH : Page 13

According to the National Survey of Children's Health, the number of Maine children who have a medical home increased 12.3% between 2003 and 2007.

ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND SAFETY : Page 16

The percentage of Maine children ages 0-17 in a motor vehicle crash with personal injury has declined almost 22% from 2004.

MEASURES SHOWING MIXED PROGRESS

HEALTH INSURANCE : Page 13

The percentage of Maine's children age 0-18 without health insurance remains at 6%, well below the national rate of 12%. Yet there are still 17,000 children in the state of Maine without health insurance. Of the 17,000 children, 9,000 are in low-income families (at or below 200% FPL) that are eligible for MaineCare.

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIORS : Page 18

High school students in Maine continue to report a reduction in the use of alcohol and marijuana. However, the percentage of Maine high school students who reported smoking cigarettes increased from 14.0% in 2007 to 18.1% in 2009, an increase of 29.2%. This was the first reported increase in teen smoking since 1997, when the teen smoking rate was 39.2%.

SPECIAL REPORT

Focus on Poverty

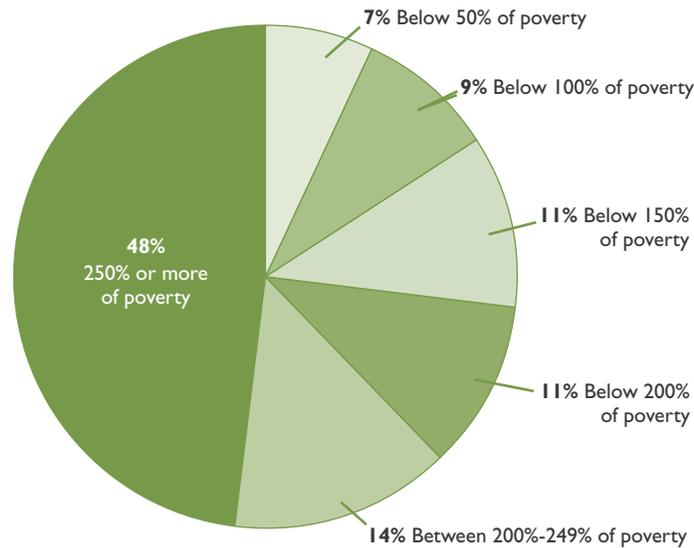


Poverty plays a key role in children’s well-being and is related to most KIDS COUNT indicators. “Because family economic distress is associated with negative social, economic, and health outcomes for children, these negative outcomes tend to be concentrated in poor and low-income families.”*

MAINE CHILDREN LIVING AT SPECIFIED LEVELS OF POVERTY

In 2008, more than one-third of Maine children under 18 (38%) lived in families with incomes below 200% of the federal poverty threshold. Sixteen percent of Maine children under age 18 lived in poverty(100% of FPL), with 7% living in extreme poverty (less than 50% of FPL).

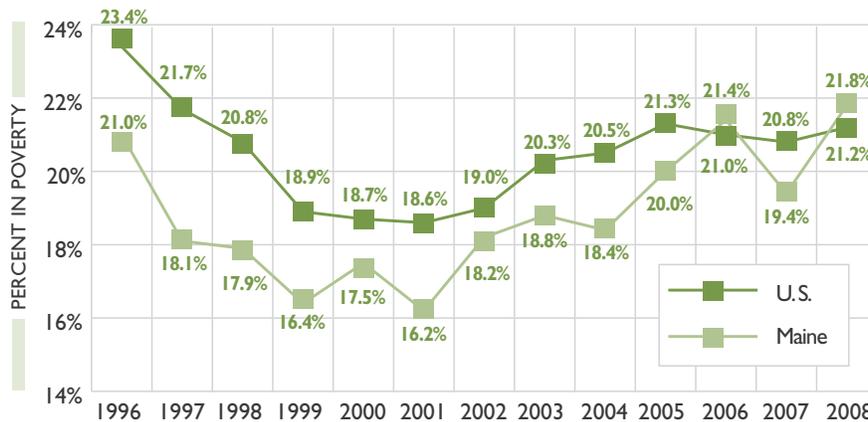
FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN BY FAMILY INCOME
2008



Source: Population Reference Bureau, Analysis of 2008 American Community Survey (data retrieved from kidscount.datacenter.org)

In 2008, nearly one-sixth (16.5%) of Maine children under 18 and over one-fifth (21.8%) of children under the age of five (21.8%) were living in poverty. While the rate of poverty in older children in Maine remains below the national average, the rate for our youngest (age birth to 5) has surpassed the national rate of 21.2%.

CHILDREN UNDER 5 IN POVERTY
1996-2008



Source: 2008 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

* 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.

POVERTY IN MAINE IS BOTH URBAN AND RURAL

According to the most recent American Community Survey (ACS), the five cities/towns with the highest number of children in poverty (Lewiston, Portland, Brunswick, Auburn, and Bangor) account for almost one-fourth (24.06%) of Maine’s overall child poverty population. Only Lewiston, Portland, and Auburn have child poverty rates exceeding 25%. More than one-fourth (27.92%) of Maine children living below the federal poverty level live in communities of 20,000 or more, while the majority of Maine’s children living in poverty (72.08%) live in smaller communities of less than 20,000.

CHILDREN UNDER 18 IN POVERTY
in populations greater than 20,000

City/Town	Child Poverty #	Child Poverty %	Child Poverty % of State Poverty
Lewiston	3,091	41.68%	7.18%
Portland	2,974	26.29%	6.91%
Brunswick	1,819	12.69%	4.22%
Auburn	1,357	26.59%	3.15%
Bangor	1,118	18.14%	2.60%
South Portland	679	15.31%	1.58%
Sanford	596	10.38%	1.38%
Biddeford	387	8.56%	0.90%
MAINE TOTALS	43,062	15.94%	27.92%

Source: American Community Survey, 2006-08 three year averages, Table b17006

CHILDREN UNDER 18 IN POVERTY
in Maine counties, 2000-2008

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008
MAINE	12.9%	14.2%	14.3%	16.9%	16.5%
Androscoggin	13.3%	15.6%	15.4%	21.5%	18.1%
Aroostook	16.9%	20.7%	19.3%	22.8%	19.7%
Cumberland	8.7%	9.4%	10.6%	11.5%	12.5%
Franklin	17.2%	17.2%	16.2%	19.5%	22.5%
Hancock	13.6%	14.2%	13.1%	16.8%	15.9%
Kennebec	13.1%	15.1%	15.4%	17.1%	15.3%
Knox	13.8%	14.7%	14.3%	17.3%	19.1%
Lincoln	14.2%	15.0%	13.9%	16.9%	18.2%
Oxford	16.1%	18.0%	17.1%	20.8%	20.8%
Penobscot	14.8%	16.5%	16.8%	20.5%	18.6%
Piscataquis	19.3%	21.1%	19.7%	25.4%	26.1%
Sagadahoc	12.0%	12.0%	11.5%	15.4%	14.6%
Somerset	18.8%	21.0%	21.1%	24.3%	24.8%
Waldo	17.8%	18.7%	18.0%	23.1%	19.3%
Washington	23.4%	24.2%	23.0%	28.4%	28.7%
York	9.0%	9.7%	10.7%	10.7%	11.8%

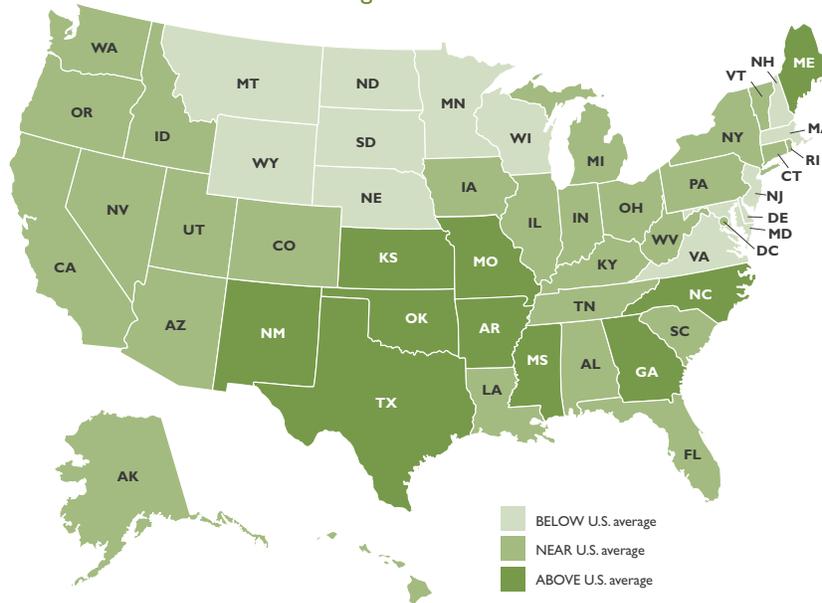
Source: Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

THE EFFECT OF ECONOMIC INSECURITY ON CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

FOOD

Being food secure means that a household had access, at all times, to enough food for an active, healthy life for all household members.* Thus, food insecurity, also known as food hardship, is the lack of resources to buy food. Maine's food insecurity rate of 13.7% is significantly higher than the national average of 12.2%. Further, Maine is the only New England state to be above the national rate, as can be seen in the map below.

PREVALENCE OF FOOD INSECURITY
average 2006-2008



Source: Calculated by ERS based on Current Population Survey Food Security Supplemental Data

The percentage of Maine school children receiving subsidized school lunch increased 4.1% between the 2008-09 and 2009-10 school years. The largest increase occurred in Piscataquis county, where 62.4% of school children now receive this benefit.

SCHOOL CHILDREN RECEIVING SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH

2009-10 RANK	COUNTY	2009-2010	2008-09	2008-09 RANK
1 (fewest)	Cumberland	30.7%	27.5%	1 (fewest)
2	Sagadahoc	35.5%	32.4%	3
3	York	35.6%	30.2%	2
4	Knox	41.7%	38.9%	5
5	Kennebec	43.0%	40.0%	6
6	Hancock	43.4%	35.1%	4
7	Lincoln	43.8%	45.4%	8
8	Penobscot	46.9%	42.3%	7
9	Androscoggin	50.5%	46.1%	9
10	Aroostook	52.2%	49.4%	11
11	Franklin	53.1%	47.8%	10
12	Waldo	55.2%	51.0%	13
13	Oxford	56.9%	50.7%	12
14	Somerset	57.5%	51.9%	14
15	Washington	59.3%	52.4%	15
16 (most)	Piscataquis	62.4%	53.7%	16 (most)
	MAINE STATE	43.1%	39.0%	

Source: Maine Department of Education, Food Service Office

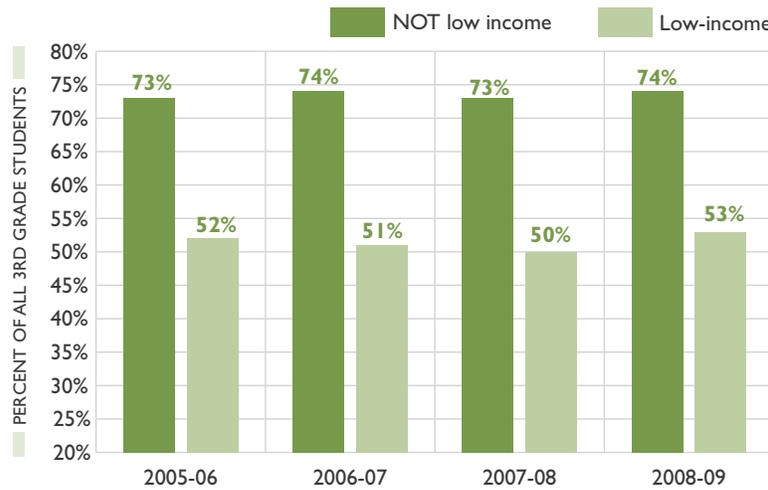
* Food Security in the United States: Key Statistics and Graphics: http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/FoodSecurity/stats_graphs.htm

EDUCATION

Children from low-income families (less than 200% FPL) tend to have worse outcomes in school than their peers who come from families with greater financial resources. As can be seen in the charts below, low-income Maine students meet the state standard in reading less than their higher-income peers.

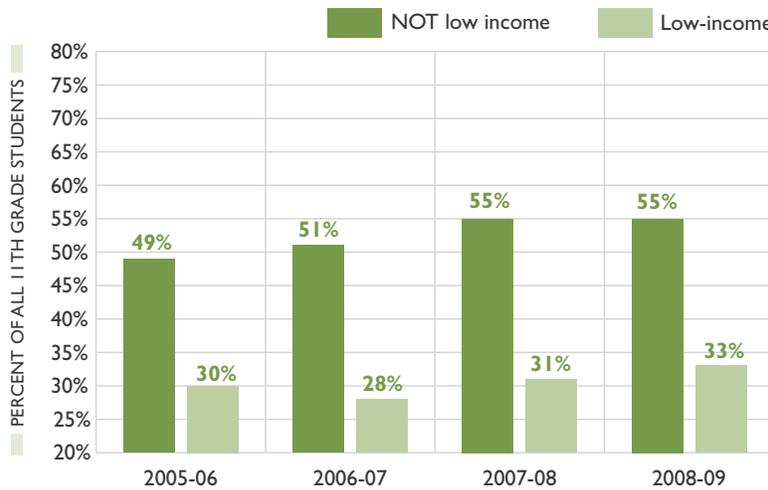
Almost three-fourths of Maine 3rd graders who were not low-income met or exceeded the state standard in reading during the previous four school years. The percentage of low-income 3rd grade students who met or exceeded the standard varied from 50% to 53%. The achievement gap between low-income and not low-income was 20-25%. The achievement gap between low-income and higher-income students remained consistent for the 8th grade reading scores.

3RD GRADERS MEETING OR EXCEEDING STATE STANDARD IN READING by income level



By 11th grade, students of all income levels were finding it more difficult to meet or exceed the reading standard. However, students with means were still outperforming their low-income peers by 20-25%.

11TH GRADERS MEETING OR EXCEEDING STATE STANDARD IN READING by income level



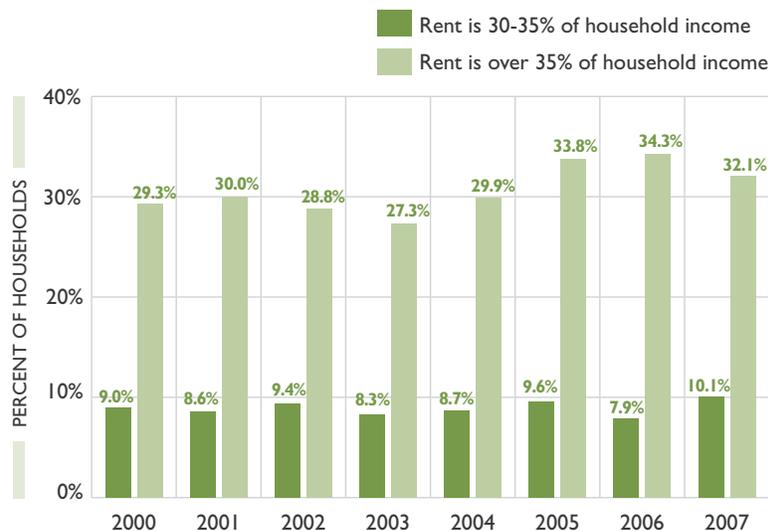
Source: MEA and MHSA School Summary Reports for 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09.
http://www.maine.gov/education/mea/school_reports.htm and http://www.maine.gov/education/mhsa/school_reports.htm

HOUSING

According to Maine State Housing Authority's (MSHA) Report on housing costs in Maine, rents have increased two and a half times faster than rental household incomes. Renting is considered affordable if a household with area median renter income can rent a median two-bedroom apartment for that area without spending more than 30% of income.*

When a family can no longer afford a home, the result can be homelessness. While lack of financial resources isn't the only reason for homelessness, it is a major factor. Of the 256 homeless families responding to a 2007 MSHA Survey question that asked for the primary reason for being homeless, more than half gave a reason related to economic insecurity.**

RENTER HOUSEHOLD PAYING TOO MUCH OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR RENT



CONCLUSION

Children growing up in poverty face immediate challenges, such as hunger, that must be addressed to alleviate chronic stress and suffering in the here and now. But growing up poor can also contribute to difficulties experienced later in life. For example, dropping out of school, poor adolescent and adult health, and poor employment outcomes have been linked to childhood poverty. *** A stable, nurturing and enriching environment in a child's early years helps to create a strong foundation for achievement in school, employment opportunities, and responsible citizenship. Public policies across many systems can provide the tools and supports necessary to alleviate poverty and ensure that our future generations thrive.

* They Can Save Your Life But They Can't Afford To Be Your Neighbor: A Report on Housing Costs In Maine, 2008. Maine State Housing Authority. <http://www.mainehousing.org/DATAHousingReports.aspx>

** Maine State Housing Authority, Homelessness in Maine, 2007. <http://www.mainehousing.org/DATAHousingReports.aspx>

*** Cauthern, Nancy K. and Fass, Sarah. May 2008. "10 Important Questions About Child Poverty & Family Economic Hardship." National Center for Children in Poverty (NCCP). Accessed online at www.nccp.org/faq.html.

Physical and Mental Health



HEALTH INSURANCE

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children without health insurance, 2006-2008 and 2005-2007 (as % of children ages 0-18)	17,000	6%	6%	12%
Low-income children without health insurance, 2006-2008 and 2005-2007 (as % of low-income children ages 0-18)	9,000	9%	10%	16%
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 (as % of children ages 0-18)	134,366	44.6%	46.1%	n/a
Young children ages 0-5, SFY 2009 (as % of children ages 0-5)	45,840	53.5%	53.0%	n/a
Older children ages 6-18 (as % of children ages 6-18)	88,526	41.1%	43.4%	n/a

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 in life.**

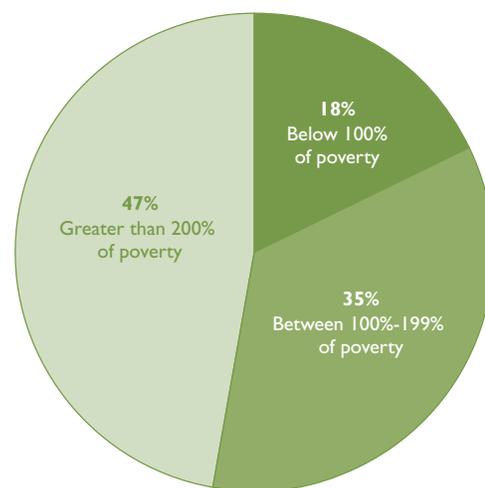
In Maine:

An estimated 53% 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 2006-2008, ages 0-18, by family income level



Source: 2007-2009 Average of Census Bureau's Annual March Current Population Survey

PHYSICAL HEALTH

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006 (as % of live births)	12,295	87.1%	87.4%	n/a
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006 (as % of live births)	892	6.3%	6.9%	8.2%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006 (as % of live births)	1,296	9.2%	9.2%	12.7%
Immunizations of children ages 19-35 months, 2008 and 2007 (as % of children ages 19-35 months)	n/a	73.6%	72.9%	76.1%
Children who do not have a medical home, 2007 and 2003 (as % of children ages 0-17)	94,735	34.5%	43.4%	42.5%
Children who did not receive preventative dental care, 2007 and 2003 (as % of children ages 1-17)	51,391	19.1%	22.8%	21.6%
Children who did not receive developmental screenings during well-child visit, 2007 and 2003 (as % of children age 10 month-5 years)	55,586	78.5%	n/a	80.5%
Children who are obese, BMI at 95th percentile or above, 2007 and 2003 (as % of children ages 10-17)	17,901	12.9%	12.7%	16.4%
Children who are overweight, BMI in 85th-94th percentile (as % of children of children ages 10-17)	21,162	15.3%	17.3%	15.3%
Children who engaged in vigorous physical activity everyday (as % of children ages 6-17)	64,120	32.7%	24.5%	29.9%

MORTALITY

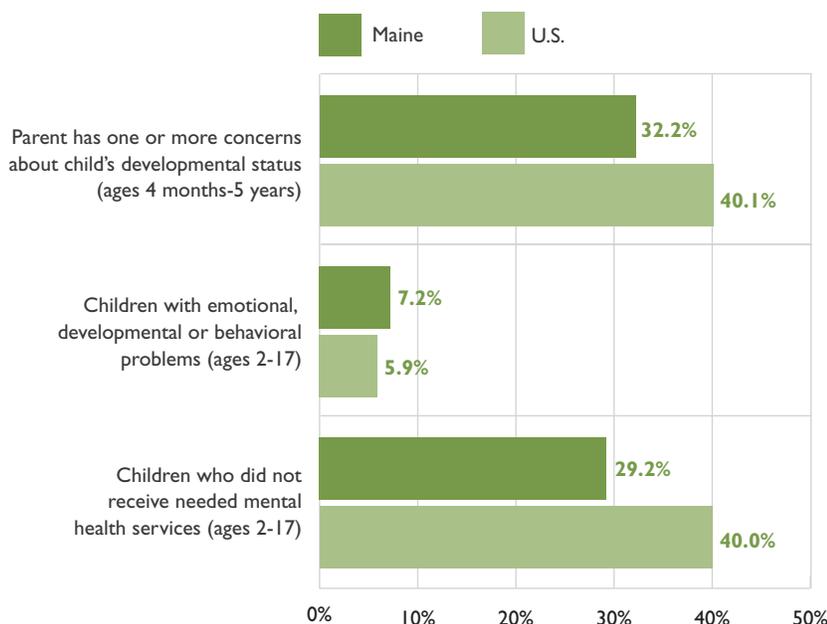
	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual average (rate per 1,000 live births)	84	6.0	5.6	6.7
Child deaths 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual average (rate per 10,000 children ages 1-14)	41	1.9	1.9	1.9
Teen deaths 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual average (rate per 10,000 children ages 15-19)	56	6.0	6.0	6.4

MENTAL HEALTH

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Outpatient hospital visits for mental health/substance abuse diagnoses, 2008 and 2007 (rate per 1,000 children ages 0-19)	49,237	154.9	n/a	n/a
Outpatient hospital visits for attempted suicide, 2008 and 2007 (rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19)	768	4.4	n/a	n/a
Children ages 10-14 (rate per 1,000 children ages 10-14)	104	1.3	n/a	n/a
Children ages 15-19 (rate per 1,000 children ages 15-19)	664	7.4	n/a	n/a
Children with emotional, developmental, or behavioral problems for which they needed treatment or counseling, 2007 and 2003 (as % of children ages 0-17)	20,562	7.2%	7.9%	5.9%
Children who have been told by a doctor that they have:				
ADD or ADHD, 2007 and 2003 (as % of children 2-17)	21,073	8.3%	n/a	8.2%
Depression, 2007 (as % of children 2-17)	13,497	5.3%	n/a	3.7%
Anxiety, 2007 (as % of children 2-17)	20,419	8.0%	n/a	4.5%
Behavior or conduct problems, 2007 (as % of children ages 2-17)	10,694	4.2%	n/a	4.4%
Children whose parents have at least one concern about child's learning, development or behavior; 2007 and 2003 (as % of children ages 0-5)	26,975	32.2%	33.3%	40.1%
Children who did not receive needed mental health services (as % of children needing services)	6,498	29.2%	32.4%	40.0%

CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH

2007



Source: 2007 National Survey of Children's Health

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.*

In Maine:

According to the 2007 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), 20,562 children (7.2%) in Maine ages 0-17 had an emotional, developmental or behavioral problem for which they needed treatment or counseling. More than 29% of Maine children (and 40% of U.S. children) with mental health issues did not receive needed mental health services.

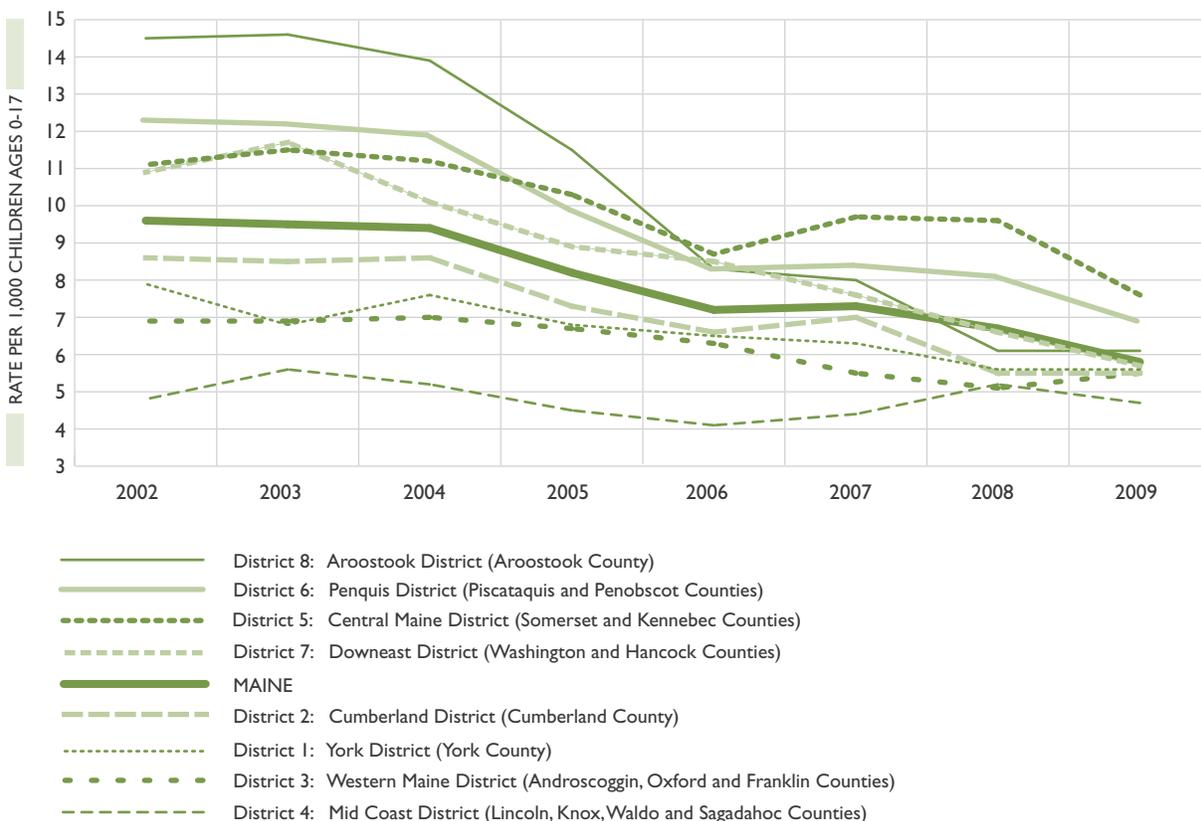
* U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 1999. *Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Available at www.surgeongeneral.gov

CHILD WELFARE

Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, December 2009 and 2008 (rate per 1,000 children ages 0-17)

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, December 2009 and 2008 (rate per 1,000 children ages 0-17)	1,650	5.8	6.7	n/a
Children ages 0-5 (rate per 1,000 children ages 0-5)	657	9.3	10.4	n/a
Substantiated child abuse and neglect victims, 2008 and 2007 (rate per 1,000 children ages 0-17)	4,085	14.4	14.9	n/a
Reports alleging child abuse and/or neglect, 2008 and 2007	18,478	n/a	n/a	n/a
Reports screened out (as % of reports alleging maltreatment)	9,975	54.0%	51.2%	n/a
Reports that warranted child protective services (as % of reports alleging maltreatment)	8,503	46.0%	48.8%	n/a
Cases assigned to Child Protective Services (as % of reports warranting services)	6,178	72.7%	70.8%	n/a
Cases assigned to a contract agency (as % of reports warranting services)	2,325	27.3%	29.2%	n/a
Case assessments completed by Child Protective Services, 2008 and 2007	6,313	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cases without findings of maltreatment (as % of completed case assessments)	3,786	60.0%	60.7%	n/a
Cases with findings of maltreatment (as % of completed case assessments)	2,527	40.0%	39.3%	n/a

CHILDREN IN DHHS CARE OR CUSTODY BY DISTRICT December 2002-December 2009, ages 0-17



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

In Maine:

Between December 2002 and December 2009, Maine saw a 39.6% decrease in the rate of children in DHHS care or custody, dropping from a rate of 9.6 per 1,000 children ages 0-17 in 2002 to 5.8 in 2009. District 8 (Aroostook County) had the greatest decrease (-58.3%) in the rate of children in DHHS custody or care: 14.5 in 2002 down to 6.1 in 2009.

ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND SAFETY

Adolescents served in the Maine family planning system, SFY 2009 and SFY 2008
(rate per 1,000 adolescents ages 15-19)

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Adolescents served in the Maine family planning system, SFY 2009 and SFY 2008 (rate per 1,000 adolescents ages 15-19)	7,624	84.6	89.6	n/a
Females (rate per 1,000 females ages 15-19)	7,134	162.4	175.5	n/a
Males (rate per 1,000 males ages 15-19)	490	10.6	7.9	n/a
Young adults living with HIV/AIDS, 2008 and 2007 (rate per 1,000 young adults ages 18-24)	14	0.1	0.2	n/a
Chlamydia cases, 2008 and 2007 (rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19)	790	4.6	2.4	n/a
Gonorrhea cases, 2008 and 2007 (rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19)	20	0.1	0.0	n/a
Children and adolescents using services of licensed alcohol and drug abuse treatment providers 2008 and 2007 (rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19)	1,553	9.0	8.5	n/a
Children ages 10-14 (rate per 1,000 children ages 10-14)	206	2.5	2.7	n/a
Adolescents ages 15-19 (rate per 1,000 children ages 15-19)	1,347	14.9	13.8	n/a
Children in motor vehicle crashes with personal injury, 2008 and 2007 (as % of all motor vehicle crashes involving children ages 0-19)	2,179	23.3%	25.9%	n/a
OUI license suspensions, 2008 and 2007 (rate per 1,000 drivers under age 20)	500	11.4	12.6	n/a
OUI convictions, 2008 and 2007 (rate per 1,000 drivers under age 20)	170	3.9	4.7	n/a

LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH 2006, ages 15-19

CAUSE	NUMBER OF DEATHS
Unintentional injury	35
Malignant neoplasm (cancer)	4
Suicide	4
Heart disease	3
Homicide	2
Anemias	1
Speticemia	1

Of the 35 unintentional injuries:

CAUSE	NUMBER OF DEATHS
Motor vehicle traffic	25
Drowning	3
Other land transport	3
Other transport	3
Poisoning	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.*

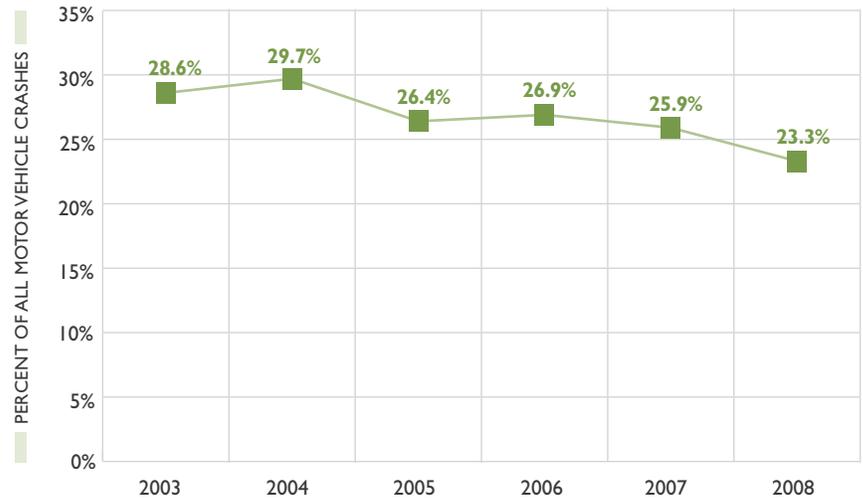
In Maine:

The leading cause of death for adolescents ages 15-19 is unintentional injuries. In 2006, deaths from motor vehicle traffic accidents accounted for over 71% 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.* Overall, the percentage of children in motor vehicle crashes with personal injury declined almost 10% between 2007 and 2008.

* 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 CRASHES WITH PERSONAL INJURY 2003-2008, ages 0-19



Source: Maine Department of Transportation, Safety Office

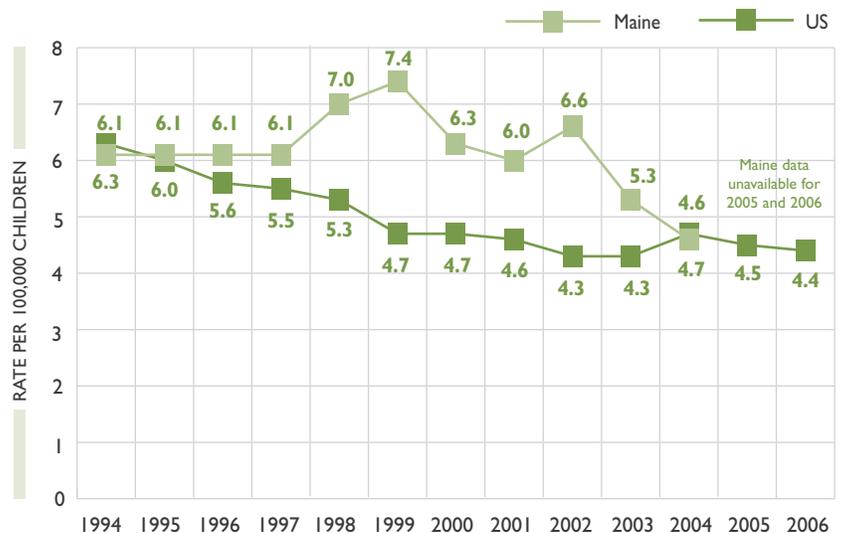
Suicide rates increase dramatically from early adolescence to young adulthood. Adolescents and young adults considering suicide often face problems at home that are out of their control or seem overwhelming. Examples of some of these problems include economic crisis, parental divorce, alcoholism, domestic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

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

CHILD AND TEEN SUICIDES 1994-2006, ages 10-19



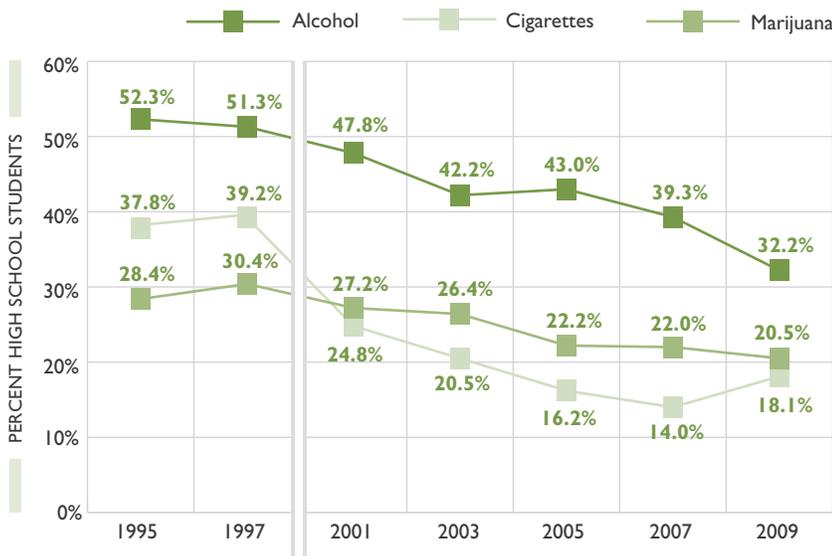
Source: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY, 2009 and 2007

PERCENTAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS REPORTING:

	(2009 DATA)			(2007 DATA)
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Cigarette use during past 30 days	n/a	18.1%	14.0%	20.0%
Marijuana use during past 30 days	n/a	20.5%	22.0%	19.7%
Alcohol use during past 30 days	n/a	32.2%	39.3%	44.7%
Using prescription drugs not prescribed for them by a doctor (OxyContin, Percocet, etc.) during past 30 days	n/a	9.2%	n/a	n/a
Drinking five or more alcoholic drinks within two hours on one or more of the past 30 days	n/a	21.2%	23.3%	26.0%
Offered/sold/given illegal drug by someone on school property during past 12 months	n/a	21.2%	29.1%	22.3%
Being obese (at or above the 95th percentile for Body Mass Index)	n/a	12.5%	12.8%	13.0%
Trying to lose weight	n/a	46.4%	46.3%	45.2%
Ever being told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	n/a	26.3%	25.8%	20.3%
Ever having had sexual intercourse	n/a	46.0%	45.4%	47.8%
Using a condom during last intercourse, of those students who are sexually active	n/a	60.5%	58.9%	61.5%
Using birth control pills to prevent pregnancy, of those students who are sexually active	n/a	34.2%	36.1%	16.0%
In a physical fight one or more times during the last 12 months	n/a	22.8%	26.5%	35.5%
Ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the past 12 months	n/a	15.4%	11.6%	9.9%
Ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to	n/a	10.7%	8.1%	7.8%
Bullied on school property during the last 12 months	n/a	22.4%	n/a	n/a

ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA AND CIGARETTE USE
1995-2009, 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:

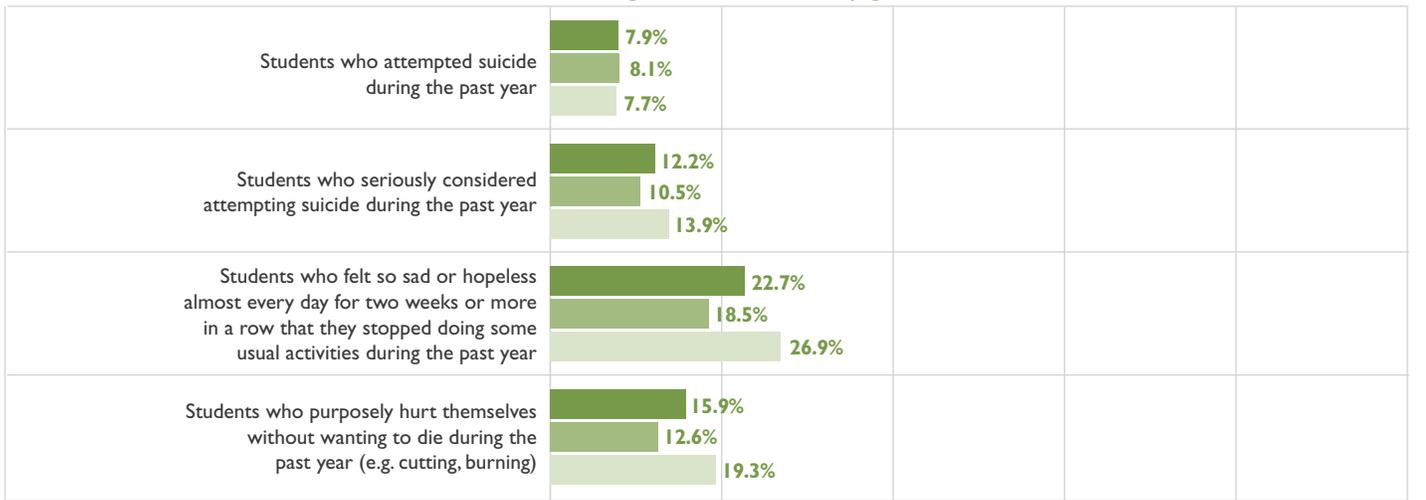
Between 2007 and 2009, the percentage of Maine high school students who reported cigarette smoking increased over 29% (14.0% vs. 18.1%). This was the first increase in smoking rates among Maine high school students since 1997. Between 1997 and 2007, the number of Maine high school students who reported cigarette smoking decreased by 64% (39.2% vs. 14.0%).

* 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>

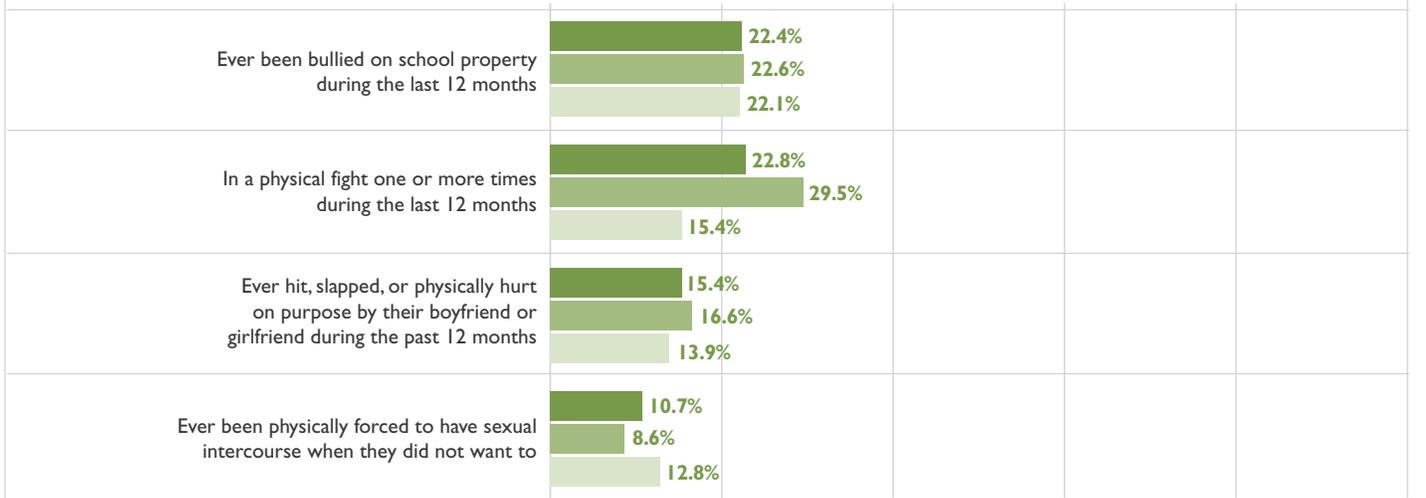
SUICIDE

2009, high school students by gender

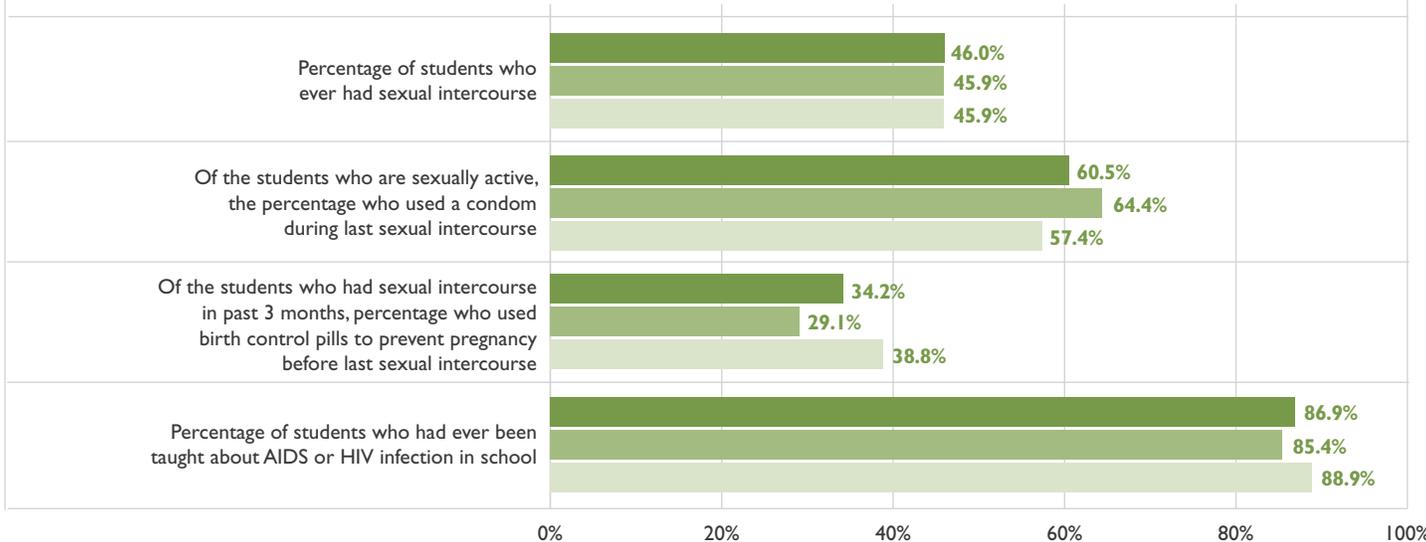
■ Total ■ Males ■ Females



VIOLENCE



SEXUAL BEHAVIORS



Source: Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2009

Social and Economic Status

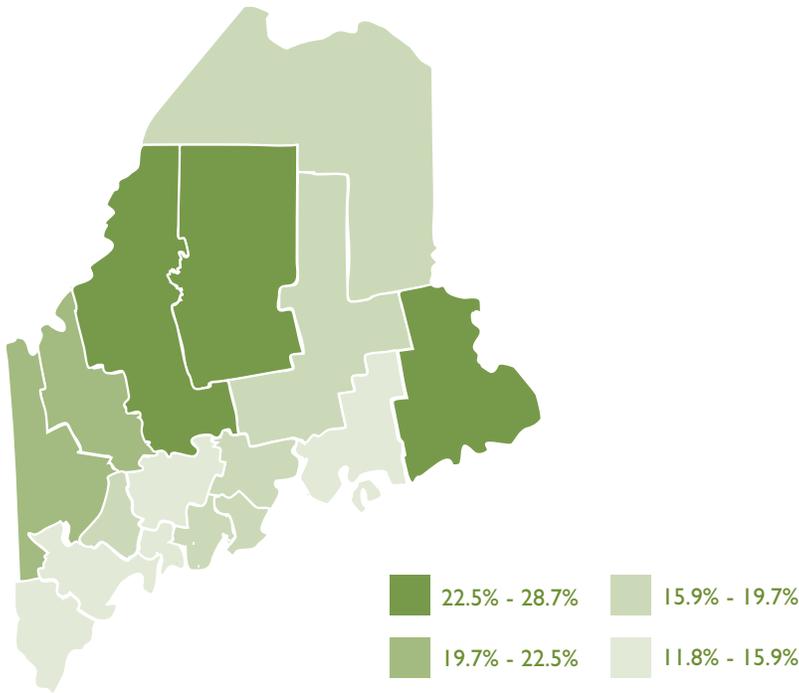


POVERTY

Children under age 18 in poverty, 2008 and 2007
 Children under age 5 in poverty, 2008 and 2007

State Number	MAINE		NATIONAL
	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
43,943	16.5%	15.7%	18.2%
15,077	21.8%	19.4%	21.2%

CHILDREN IN POVERTY
 2008, ages 0-17



11.8% - 15.9%	
York	11.8%
Cumberland	12.5%
Sagadahoc	14.6%
Kennebec	15.3%
Hancock	15.9%
15.9% - 19.7%	
Androscoggin	18.1%
Lincoln	18.2%
Penobscot	18.6%
Knox	19.1%
Waldo	19.3%
Aroostook	19.7%
19.7% - 22.5%	
Oxford	20.8%
Franklin	22.5%
22.5% - 28.7%	
Somerset	24.8%
Piscataquis	26.1%
Washington	28.7%

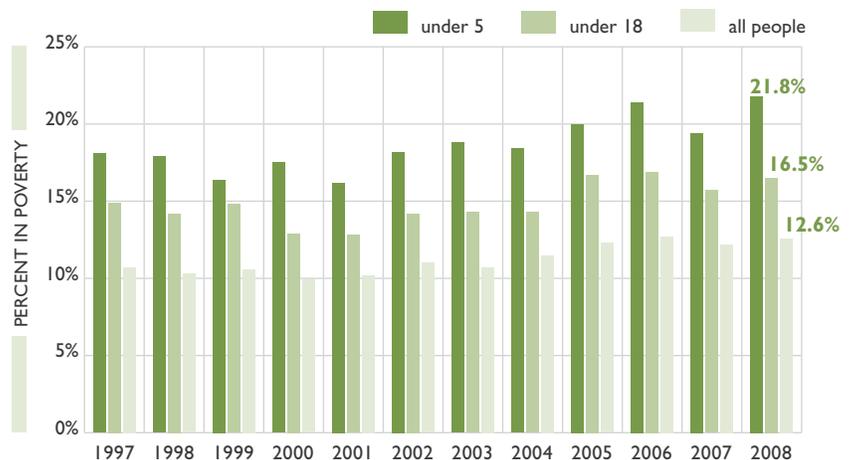
Poverty plays a key role in children's well-being and is related to every KIDS COUNT indicator. Children who live in poverty, especially those who live in poverty for long periods of time, are at an increased risk for poor health, and for poor cognitive, social, and educational outcomes. They are more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

In Maine:

Childhood poverty varies widely across Maine's sixteen counties from a low of 11.6% in Cumberland County to a high of 28.7% in Washington County.

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

POVERTY
 1997-2008



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

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

Children in low-income families, 2008 and 2007 (as % of children under age 18)

Median income of families with children, 2008 and 2007

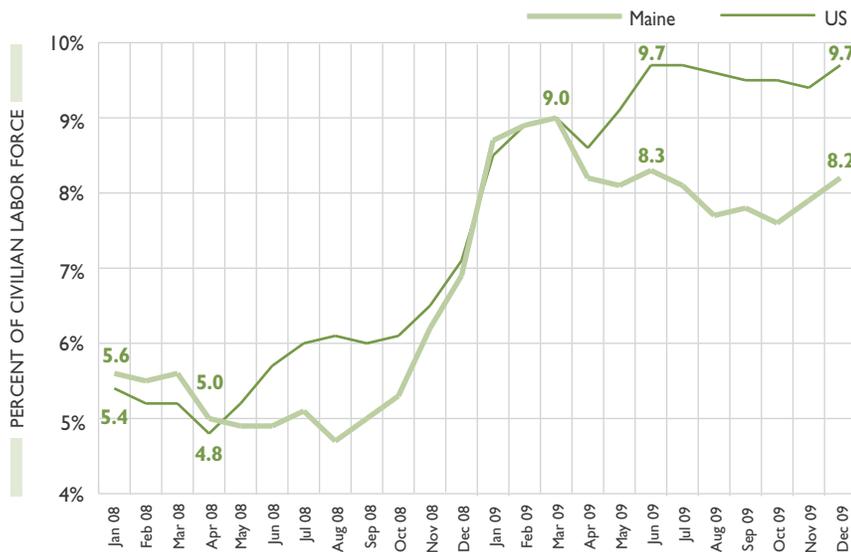
Median household income, 2008 and 2007

Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006

Unemployment, 2009 and 2008 (as % of civilian labor force)

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children in low-income families, 2008 and 2007 (as % of children under age 18)	101,000	38.0%	38.0%	40.0%
Median income of families with children, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$54,800	\$54,300	\$58,900
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832	\$52,029
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35	n/a
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008 (as % of civilian labor force)	57,792	8.2%	5.4%	9.3%

UNEMPLOYMENT January 2008- December 2009



Source: Maine Department of Labor; <http://www.maine.gov/labor/lmis/laus.html>

Parental unemployment that leads to poverty can have long-term consequences on educational attainment, work status and the health of children. Children who fall into poverty during a recession fare far worse than their peers who avoided poverty despite the downturn in the economy.*

In Maine:

Maine's annual unemployment rate increased from 5.4% in 2008 to 8.2% in 2009. During that time period, the monthly unemployment rate in Maine peaked at 9.0% in March 2009. By December 2009, Maine's monthly unemployment rate declined to 8.2%, below the national unemployment rate of 9.7%.

* First Focus, May 2009. "Turning Point: The Long Term Effects of Recession-induced Child Poverty." <http://www.firstfocus.net/pages/3599/>

CRIME

There are many risk factors that increase the likelihood that a young person will become involved with the juvenile justice system. 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 2008, the overall arrest rate of children ages 10-17 decreased 44% from 88.2 arrests per 1,000 children ages 10-17 to 49.3 arrests.

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

ARRESTS OF CHILDREN 1997-2008, ages 10-17



Source: Maine Department of Public Safety, Uniform Crime Reports

INCOME SUPPORTS	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008 (as % of children ages 0-17)	24,179	8.5%	8.0%	n/a
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008 (as % of children ages 0-17)	71,111	25.1%	21.8%	n/a
State TANF and SNAP maximum monthly benefit level, 2009 and 2008 (as % of the Federal Poverty Guidelines)	1,011	66.3%	64.6%	n/a
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2008-09 and 2007-08 (as % of school children)	80,478	43.1%	39.1%	n/a
Recipients of WIC benefits, 2009 and 2008	43,766	n/a	n/a	n/a
Women	12,369	n/a	n/a	n/a
Infants and Children (as % of all children under age 5)	31,397	44.3%	42.7%	n/a
Child support enforcement cases with collection, FFY 2008 and 2007 (as % of cases)	40,737	59.9%	58.8%	57.0%

Income Support Program	Eligibility
WOMEN, INFANTS & CHILDREN (WIC): A supplemental food program for families with children 5 years and younger. Fathers are also eligible.	Pregnant women and families with children 5 years and younger. INCOME ELIGIBILITY: up to 185% of federal poverty level.
MEDICAID/CHIP EXPANSION (MAINECARE)	Parents, children and pregnant women. INCOME ELIGIBILITY: 200% of federal poverty level
CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT FUND (CCDF) Child Care Subsidy Parents must be working, in job training or in school	INCOME ELIGIBILITY: up to 250% of federal poverty level.
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)	INCOME ELIGIBILITY: 64% of federal poverty level Maximum monthly benefit for a family of 3: \$485/mo.
SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP), formerly called Food Stamps	INCOME ELIGIBILITY: up to 185% of federal poverty level for parents and children

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

In Maine:

In 2009, many of the programs that provide income supports to children and their families experienced an increase in the percentage of children served. The percentage of Maine children receiving SNAP benefits increased from 21.8% in December 2008 to 25.1% in December 2009. The percentage of children being served in the Subsidized School Lunch Program increased from 39% in the 2008-09 school year to 43.1% in the 2009-10 school year.

* Partnership for America's Economic Success. November 2008, Issue Brief #8. "Reading, Writing and Hungry: The consequences of food insecurity on children, and on our nation's economic success." <http://www.frac.org/html/publications/pubs.htm>

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, 2007 and 2006 (as % of total live births)	1,047	7.4%	7.0%	n/a
Births to married teenaged mothers under age 20, 2007 and 2006 (as % of total live births)	128	0.9%	1.0%	n/a
Repeat teen pregnancies for females under age 20, 2007 and 2006 (as % of total teen pregnancies)	383	23.1%	23.5%	n/a
Births to single teens who have not completed 12 years of school, 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg (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

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 2009 and 2008	15,729	n/a	n/a	n/a
ASPIRE child care (as % of children served)	6,952	44.2%	42.0%	n/a
Vouchers (as % of children served)	6,817	43.3%	43.9%	n/a
Contracted slots (as % of children served)	1,960	12.5%	14.1%	n/a
Number of licensed child care providers, December 2009 and 2008	2,399	n/a	n/a	n/a
Child Care Homes (as % of providers)	1,530	63.8%	65.0%	n/a
Child Care Centers (as % of providers)	734	30.6%	29.2%	n/a
Nursery Schools (as % of providers)	135	5.6%	5.9%	n/a
Children enrolled in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2008-07 (as % of children age 4)	2,784	19.6%	18.2%	n/a

HEAD START	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
Children enrolled in Head Start programs, FFY2009 and 2008 (as % of eligible children)	4,452	29.5%	31.8%	n/a
Children estimated to be eligible for Head Start but not enrolled (as % of eligible children)	10,625	70.5%	68.2%	n/a

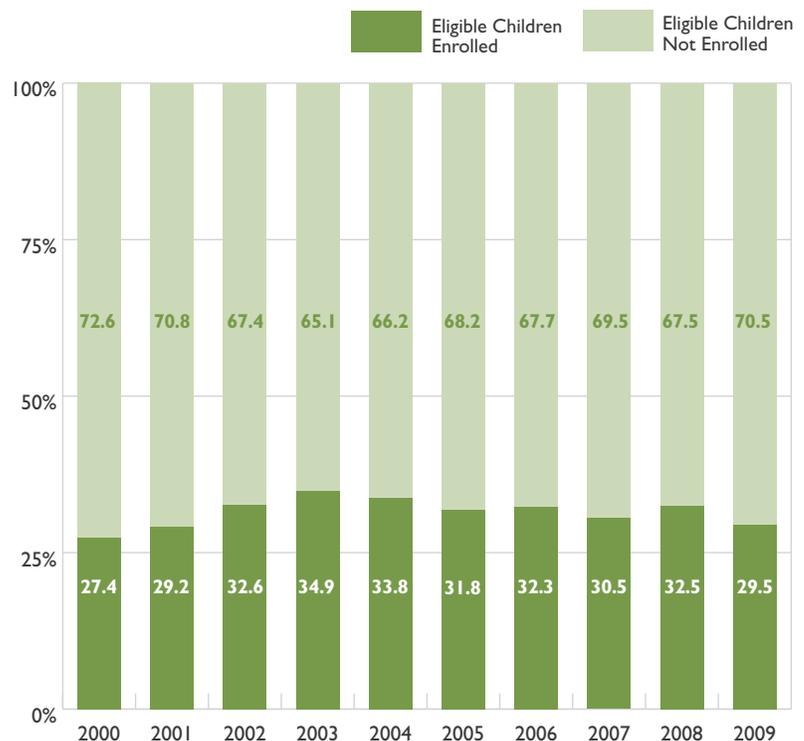
Head Start is a national, comprehensive, early education program. The program is designed to prepare children to be ready for and to succeed in kindergarten. Children under age 5 are eligible if they live in poverty or if they have disabilities. In addition to providing child care and education, the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

In Maine:

Over the course of the last decade, approximately two-thirds of children eligible for Head Start have not enrolled in the program. In 2008, there were 15,077 eligible children. The total actual enrollment of individual children in Head Start was 4,452, while the total funded Head Start enrollment was 3,873. The difference between the actual enrollment figure and funded enrollment figure represents the 579 children who were enrolled in a program for a minimum of 45 days, but did not receive a full year of Head Start services.

* Reidt-Parker, J. 2009. *Maine Head Start Report*. Available at www.maine.gov/dhhs/ocfs/publications.shtml

HEAD START PARTICIPATION
2000-2009



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

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

Children who are English Language Learners, 2008-09 and 2007-08
(as % of public school students)

MAINE			NATIONAL
State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
4,254	2.2%	2.1%	n/a

DROPOUTS

High school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07 (as % of high school students)

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

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

MAINE			NATIONAL
State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
2,706	4.1%	5.0%	n/a
2,584	4.3%	5.2%	n/a
122	2.3%	2.7%	n/a

GRADUATES

Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007 (as % of graduating class)

MAINE			NATIONAL
State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
13,189	82.9%	80.8%	n/a

DISCONNECTED YOUTH

Teens ages 16-19 not attending school and not working, 2008 (as % of children ages 16-19)

MAINE			NATIONAL
State Number	Current Rate or Percent	Previous Rate or Percent	Rate or Percent
5,465	8.0%	n/a	8.0%

DISCONNECTED YOUTH DEMOGRAPHICS 2008, ages 16-19

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Total Population, ages 16-19	36,044	33,933	69,977
TOTAL DISCONNECTED YOUTH	3,071	2,394	5,465
% of total population	9%	7%	8%
% of all disconnected youth	56%	44%	100%
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	48%	46%	48%
Unemployed*	48%	57%	52%
Not in labor force**	52%	43%	48%
NOT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	52%	54%	52%
Unemployed*	38%	55%	46%
Not in labor force**	62%	45%	54%

* not working and currently looking for work

** neither working nor looking for work

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

In Maine:

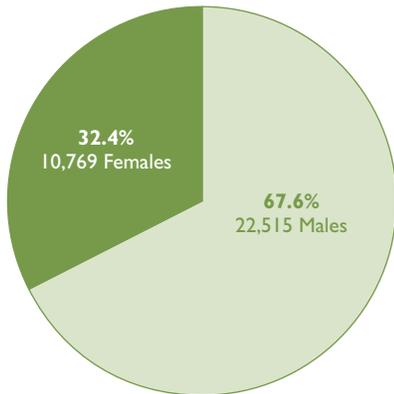
In 2008, eight percent of Maine teens ages 16-19 were neither in school nor employed. The percentage of disconnected youth in Maine was equal to the national rate. More than half of Maine's disconnected youth (56%) did not graduate from high school. Of these youth who have not graduated, 62% were not in the labor force, while 38% were unemployed.

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

Source: 2008 American Community Survey

SPECIAL EDUCATION

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES
2008-09, ages 3-21, by gender



Source: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services

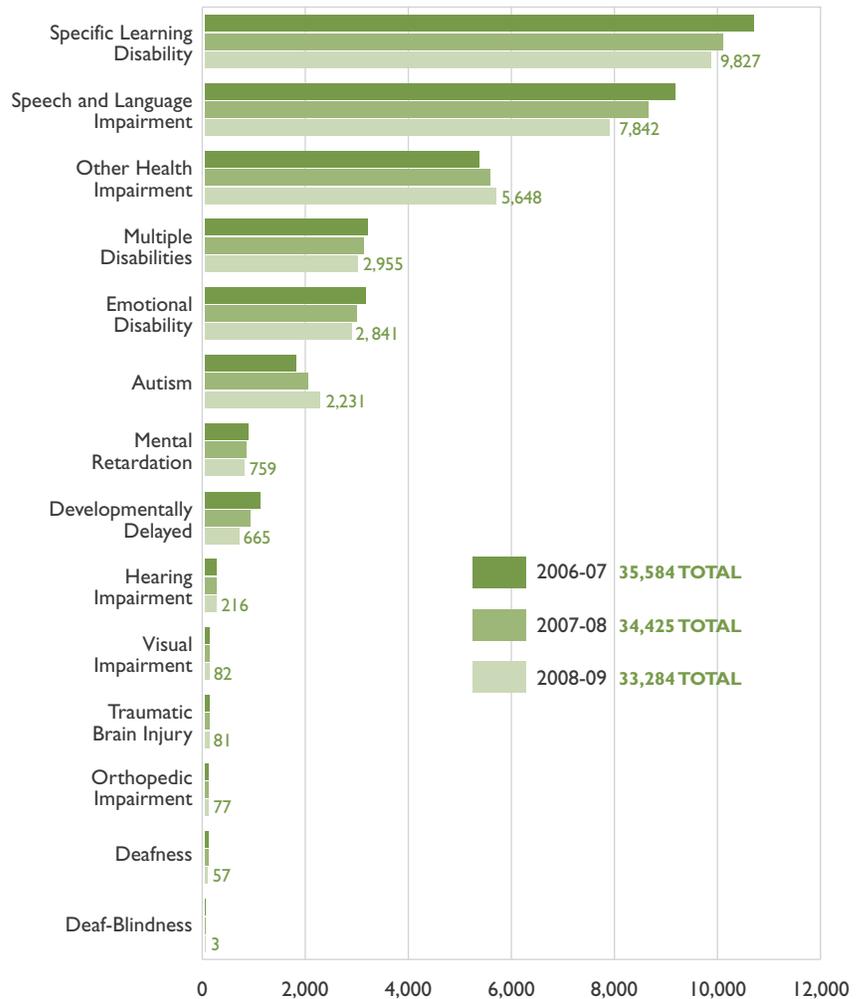
Special education and related services are an integral part in educating children with special needs and in improving their long-term outcomes. These services improve student achievement and graduation rates, increase participation in post-secondary education, and increase employment participation and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

In Maine:

Between 1992 and 2004, Maine experienced a gradual but steady increase in the rate of children with special needs from 13.4% to 18.4%. In 2005, the rate began to decrease and in 2008 the rate declined to 17.1%.

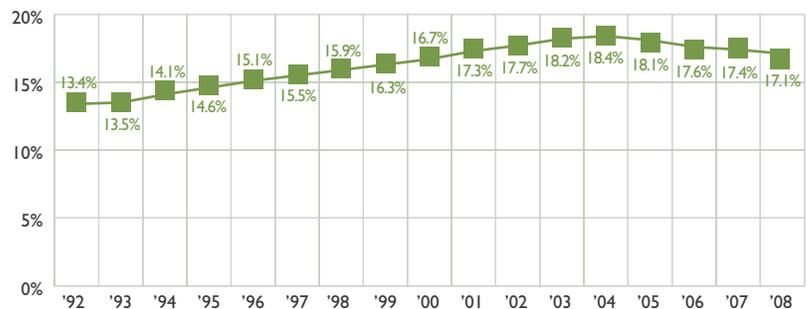
* American Youth Policy Forum and Center on Education Policy, 2002. *Twenty-Five Years of Educating Children with Disabilities*. Available at www.aypf.org.

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES
2006-2009, ages 3-21, by disability



Source: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services

PERCENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENT TO REGULAR EDUCATION ENROLLMENT
1992-2008



Source: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services



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 over	192,021	15,122	12,602	37,055	4,190	8,502	17,349	
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH								
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	44.6%	53.2%	56.2%	31.4%	52.5%	42.0%	47.1%	
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	53.5%	64.5%	67.8%	37.6%	69.6%	51.6%	57.2%	
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	41.1%	48.2%	51.9%	28.9%	46.3%	38.2%	43.1%	
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	87.1%	89.2%	88.8%	89.5%	88.7%	87.4%	85.0%	
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	6.3%	6.3%	4.3%	6.4%	8.7%	6.4%	6.4%	
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	9.2%	8.8%	6.5%	9.4%	9.0%	8.9%	9.1%	
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	6.0	7.1	6.3	5.9	5.7	3.8	6.0	
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	1.9	1.9	2.7	1.5	†	†	1.5	
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2002-2006 and 2001-2005 annual avg.**	6.0	6.6	3.4	4.9	†	4.4	4.5	
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	5.8	4.3	7.0	5.0	8.0	4.4	7.3	
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS								
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	16.5%	18.1%	19.7%	12.5%	22.5%	15.9%	15.3%	
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	8.5%	16.2%	10.3%	7.0%	10.6%	4.9%	9.3%	
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	25.1%	32.9%	31.6%	18.1%	31.4%	19.2%	27.0%	
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	43.1%	50.5%	52.2%	30.7%	53.1%	43.4%	43.4%	
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	\$20.00	\$15.93	\$13.70	\$22.04	\$14.81	\$19.90	\$15.26	
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	\$46,419	\$44,484	\$36,107	\$54,053	\$36,405	\$47,849	\$45,511	
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	8.2%	8.6%	10.2%	6.4%	10.7%	8.9%	7.6%	
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	403.9	579.4	257.9	377.6	469.0	204.8	560.7	
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	49.3	71.2	56.0	53.8	47.0	26.1	53.5	
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	0.9	2.6	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.2	1.1	
EDUCATION AND LEARNING								
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	19.6%	14.8%	86.2%	3.4%	10.3%	11.9%	34.0%	
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	17.1%	18.5%	19.6%	15.7%	15.1%	17.6%	17.5%	
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	4.3%	6.0%	3.3%	4.0%	3.0%	4.8%	4.9%	
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	82.9%	76.8%	84.5%	84.9%	83.0%	83.3%	80.4%	

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
	47.0%	44.8%	58.6%	48.2%	57.8%	32.4%	58.5%	51.8%	65.6%	33.3%
	55.5%	52.8%	68.3%	58.6%	65.7%	40.7%	64.4%	59.0%	76.5%	40.1%
	43.5%	41.8%	54.8%	44.0%	54.8%	29.0%	56.1%	48.9%	61.3%	30.7%
	92.3%	88.9%	86.1%	83.1%	81.5%	91.6%	80.1%	89.2%	78.1%	87.3%
	5.6%	5.1%	5.6%	6.9%	6.0%	6.7%	9.1%	7.0%	5.1%	5.9%
	8.2%	7.0%	9.3%	11.5%	8.3%	9.6%	10.6%	7.5%	8.0%	9.1%
	4.9	2.6	7.3	7.5	2.5	5.7	6.3	6.9	4.6	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
	4.0	5.1	3.9	7.1	5.5	2.8	8.3	6.8	7.7	5.2
	19.1%	18.2%	20.8%	18.6%	26.1%	14.6%	24.8%	19.3%	28.7%	11.8%
	7.9%	6.0%	12.1%	8.5%	8.4%	5.3%	12.3%	8.4%	8.8%	5.2%
	24.3%	23.4%	36.8%	26.9%	33.7%	17.0%	36.6%	29.5%	35.2%	19.1%
	41.7%	43.8%	56.9%	46.9%	62.4%	35.5%	57.5%	55.2%	59.3%	35.6%
	\$20.53	\$19.80	\$15.35	\$19.01	\$15.60	\$21.12	\$14.69	\$20.48	\$18.96	\$21.96
	\$44,168	\$49,862	\$41,526	\$42,704	\$35,144	\$53,142	\$35,277	\$43,597	\$31,856	\$54,626
	7.9%	7.5%	11.1%	8.3%	12.4%	7.0%	11.2%	9.0%	11.5%	7.9%
	269.2	347.7	451.6	341.2	162.6	241.1	442.5	291.3	286.8	498.7
	34.0	48.3	26.8	45.1	38.4	49.5	43.9	26.5	21.9	55.9
	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.9
	0.0%	0.0%	15.3%	32.1%	11.4%	10.7%	41.8%	35.4%	49.4%	5.8%
	22.6%	15.8%	10.1%	18.4%	18.3%	20.1%	12.2%	20.6%	16.0%	17.9%
	2.8%	6.3%	5.3%	4.8%	4.3%	3.1%	5.0%	3.6%	3.7%	3.4%
	86.8%	82.9%	82.6%	80.6%	85.5%	84.2%	80.1%	86.0%	82.5%	85.4%

Androskoggin



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	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 over	15,122	14.1%	14.5%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	13,735	53.2%	53.9%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	5,122	64.5%	62.6%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	8,613	48.2%	50.0%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	1,265	89.2%	89.3%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	89	6.3%	6.7%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	125	8.8%	8.2%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	10	7.1	6.0	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	104	4.3	4.3	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	4,246	18.1%	18.9%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	3,956	16.2%	15.1%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	8,034	32.9%	28.6%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	7,442	50.5%	46.1%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$15.93	\$18.51	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$44,484	\$45,254	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	5,002	8.6%	5.5%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	620	579.4	717.7	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	798	71.2	71.8	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	29	2.6	1.8	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	194	14.8%	13.2%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	2,957	18.5%	18.5%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	311	6.0%	6.8%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	1,032	76.8%	74.2%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%



Aroostook

KEY:

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

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 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 over	12,602	17.5%	16.9%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	8,818	56.2%	58.3%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	2,878	67.8%	65.8%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	5,940	51.9%	55.5%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	644	88.8%	90.4%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	31	4.3%	6.6%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	47	6.5%	7.7%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	4	6.3	6.4	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	102	7.0	6.1	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	2,682	19.7%	19.9%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	1,510	10.3%	9.5%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	4,638	31.6%	28.7%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	5,531	52.2%	49.4%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$13.70	\$13.54	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$36,107	\$35,438	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	3,616	10.2%	7.3%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	186	257.9	317.5	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	417	56.0	51.8	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	3	0.4	0.7	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	624	86.2%	85.9%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	2,167	19.6%	17.6%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	117	3.3%	4.4%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	760	84.5%	84.5%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%

Cumberland



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	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 over	37,055	13.5%	13.4%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	20,127	31.4%	31.8%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	6,998	37.6%	36.2%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	13,129	28.9%	30.0%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	2,662	89.5%	89.6%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	191	6.4%	6.9%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	278	9.4%	10.4%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	18	5.9	5.5	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	302	5.0	5.5	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	7,233	12.5%	11.6%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	4,242	7.0%	6.2%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	10,931	18.1%	15.4%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	12,219	30.7%	27.5%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$22.04	\$21.64	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$54,053	\$54,992	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	10,034	6.4%	4.0%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	1,037	377.6	408.5	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	1,550	53.8	53.6	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	30	1.0	1.4	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	106	3.4%	3.3%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	6,454	15.7%	14.1%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	547	4.0%	4.3%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	3,053	84.9%	84.5%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%



Franklin

KEY:

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

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 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 over	4,190	14.0%	14.1%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	3,452	52.5%	53.2%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	1,203	69.6%	64.3%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	2,249	46.3%	49.3%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	266	88.7%	88.0%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	26	8.7%	5.3%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	27	9.0%	7.7%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	2	5.7	7.3	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	49	8.0	7.1	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	1,242	22.5%	21.5%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	646	10.6%	10.1%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	1,910	31.4%	27.0%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	2,092	53.1%	47.8%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$14.81	\$15.28	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$36,405	\$39,929	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	1,535	10.7%	6.9%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	140	469.0	492.5	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	148	47.0	53.0	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	3	1.0	1.0	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	27	10.3%	7.3%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	643	15.1%	15.4%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	45	3.0%	4.5%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	332	83.0%	88.0%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%

Hancock



KEY:

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

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total Population - 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 over	8,502	16.0%	16.0%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	4,786	42.0%	42.1%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	1,648	51.6%	48.6%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	3,138	38.2%	39.5%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	464	87.4%	89.1%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	34	6.4%	4.5%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	47	8.9%	5.1%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	2	3.8	3.5	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	47	4.4	4.2	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	1,572	15.9%	15.0%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	521	4.9%	5.0%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	2,050	19.2%	17.1%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	2,514	43.4%	35.1%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$19.90	\$19.60	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$47,849	\$44,632	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	2,643	8.9%	6.0%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	109	204.8	176.6	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	140	26.1	25.0	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	1	0.2	1.1	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	61	11.9%	10.4%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	1,224	17.6%	19.4%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	103	4.8%	5.1%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	480	83.3%	76.2%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%



Kennebec

KEY:

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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 over	17,349	14.4%	14.2%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	12,867	47.1%	49.0%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	4,370	57.2%	56.6%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	8,497	43.1%	46.1%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	1,078	85.0%	82.8%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	81	6.4%	5.4%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	115	9.1%	7.8%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	7	6.0	4.9	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	188	7.3	8.2	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	3,711	15.3%	17.1%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	2,376	9.3%	8.8%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	6,931	27.0%	24.1%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	7,848	43.4%	40.0%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$15.26	\$18.12	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$45,511	\$43,913	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	4,847	7.6%	5.2%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	676	560.7	588.9	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	675	53.5	49.7	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	14	1.1	0.7	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	428	34.0%	28.8%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	3,254	17.5%	15.3%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	259	4.9%	5.8%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	1,133	80.4%	79.2%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%

Knox

KEY:

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	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 over	7,048	17.2%	17.3%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	4,060	47.0%	48.4%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	1,405	55.5%	54.6%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	2,655	43.5%	45.8%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	382	92.3%	90.4%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	23	5.6%	7.2%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	34	8.2%	7.2%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	2	4.9	4.9	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	33	4.0	5.4	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	1,480	19.1%	14.6%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	644	7.9%	7.1%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	1,993	24.3%	22.1%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	1,972	41.7%	38.9%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$20.53	\$20.04	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$44,168	\$44,619	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	1,628	7.9%	5.1%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	110	269.2	320.6	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	134	34.0	47.5	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	0	0.0	0.	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	0	0.0%	0.0%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	1,194	22.6%	24.8%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	43	2.8%	4.6%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	361	86.8%	84.3%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%

Lincoln



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	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%	66.6%	839,409	63.8%	64.2%
65 years and over	6,443	18.5%	18.1%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	3,271	44.8%	45.7%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	1,024	52.8%	53.0%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	2,247	41.8%	43.1%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	280	88.9%	88.7%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	16	5.1%	6.4%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	22	7.0%	8.9%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	1	2.6	2.0	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	35	5.1	5.5	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	1,160	18.2%	17.2%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	415	6.0%	5.1%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	1,620	23.4%	20.4%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	2,019	43.8%	45.4%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$19.80	\$20.17	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$49,862	\$45,816	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	1,348	7.5%	4.9%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	121	347.7	333.4	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	173	48.3	47.2	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	3	0.8	0.3	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	0	0.0%	0.0%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	708	15.8%	16.1%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	75	6.3%	4.5%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	267	82.9%	81.3%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%

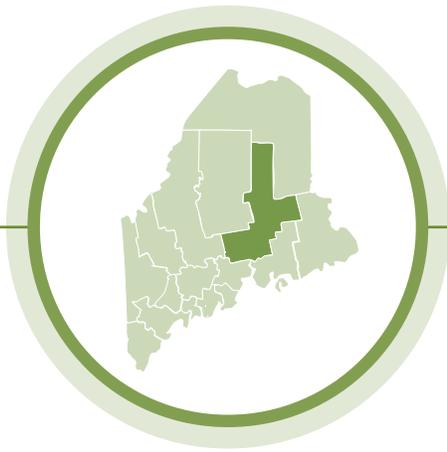
Oxford



KEY:

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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 over	8,883	15.7%	16.1%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	7,357	58.6%	60.8%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	2,396	68.3%	66.5%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	4,961	54.8%	58.5%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	491	86.1%	88.3%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	32	5.6%	7.1%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	53	9.3%	10.7%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	4	7.3	7.1	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	47	3.9	5.9	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	2,313	20.8%	19.3%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	1,443	12.1%	11.3%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	4,407	36.8%	32.0%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	5,556	56.9%	50.7%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$15.35	\$18.29	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$41,526	\$38,359	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	3,150	11.1%	7.1%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	255	451.6	497.7	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	162	26.8	30.1	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	3	0.5	0.3	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	86	15.3%	11.4%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	876	10.1%	12.9%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	158	5.3%	6.5%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	677	82.6%	79.5%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%



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 over	19,842	13.4%	13.0%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	16,026	48.2%	51.2%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	5,607	58.6%	58.6%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	10,419	44.0%	48.2%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	1,373	83.1%	85.4%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	114	6.9%	7.4%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	190	11.5%	10.5%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	12	7.5	6.9	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	219	7.1	8.2	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	5,416	18.6%	16.9%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	2,613	8.5%	8.4%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	8,296	26.9%	24.6%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	9,757	46.9%	42.3%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$19.01	\$18.92	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$42,704	\$41,348	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	6,551	8.3%	5.6%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	505	341.2	319.5	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	671	45.1	48.9	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	7	0.5	0.2	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	505	32.1%	27.1%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	4,003	18.4%	18.5%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	348	4.8%	5.8%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	1,632	80.6%	77.6%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%

Piscataquis



KEY:

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	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 over	3,010	17.5%	17.4%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	2,116	57.8%	61.9%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	667	65.7%	66.3%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	1,449	54.8%	60.3%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	137	81.5%	84.8%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	10	6.0%	7.2%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	14	8.3%	8.0%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	0	2.5	3.7	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	19	5.5	6.6	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	815	26.1%	24.2%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	290	8.4%	9.2%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	1,168	33.7%	28.1%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	1,426	62.4%	53.7%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$15.60	\$19.78	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$35,144	\$32,989	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	880	12.4%	8.0%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	28	162.6	284.6	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	69	38.4	49.5	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	1	0.6	2.2	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	21	11.4%	9.8%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	446	18.3%	11.8%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	29	4.3%	4.0%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	159	85.5%	76.7%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%



Sagadahoc

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	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 over	4,878	13.4%	12.4%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	2,916	32.4%	34.1%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	1,051	40.7%	42.1%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	1,865	29.0%	30.9%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	372	91.6%	92.7%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	27	6.7%	7.1%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	39	9.6%	9.7%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	2	5.7	5.7	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	24	2.8	3.4	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	1,170	14.6%	13.3%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	452	5.3%	4.8%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	1,455	17.0%	14.7%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	1,895	35.5%	32.4%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$21.12	\$20.59	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$53,142	\$52,375	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	1,250	7.0%	4.6%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	88	241.1	235.6	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	207	49.5	45.5	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	0	0.0	0.2	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	46	10.7%	11.6%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	1,040	20.1%	20.9%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	59	3.1%	5.1%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	454	84.2%	78.9%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%

Somerset



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	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 over	7,684	14.9%	14.3%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	6,979	58.5%	61.7%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	2,206	64.4%	64.5%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	4,773	56.1%	60.6%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	414	80.1%	76.9%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	47	9.1%	9.1%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	55	10.6%	10.2%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	3	6.3	5.5	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	94	8.3	12.6	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	2,579	24.8%	22.2%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	1,395	12.3%	11.5%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	4,138	36.6%	31.7%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	4,686	57.5%	51.9%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$14.69	\$18.09	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$35,277	\$35,683	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	2,826	11.2%	7.8%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	228	442.5	659.8	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	245	43.9	55.3	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	5	0.9	0.9	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	242	41.8%	42.0%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	1,004	12.2%	20.3%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	128	5.0%	5.1%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	550	80.1%	80.9%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%

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 over	5,480	14.3%	13.6%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	4,569	51.8%	54.3%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	1,463	59.0%	59.1%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	3,106	48.9%	52.5%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	355	89.2%	83.4%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	28	7.0%	6.9%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	30	7.5%	8.5%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	3	6.9	6.5	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	57	6.8	6.6	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	1,491	19.3%	20.4%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	700	8.4%	8.3%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	2,462	29.5%	25.2%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	2,837	55.2%	51.0%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$20.48	\$20.04	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$43,597	\$40,441	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	1,722	9.0%	6.2%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	112	291.3	296.5	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	110	26.5	19.5	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	1	0.2	0.2	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	136	35.4%	35.9%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	1,162	20.6%	18.4%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	50	3.6%	5.1%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	312	86.0%	79.0%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%

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 over	5,872	17.9%	17.2%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	4,702	65.6%	66.4%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in MaineCare	1,553	76.5%	74.4%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in MaineCare	3,149	61.3%	63.2%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	275	78.1%	82.5%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	18	5.1%	8.2%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	28	8.0%	11.0%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	2	4.6	5.1	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	52	7.7	10.5	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	1,827	28.7%	29.5%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	595	8.8%	9.5%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	2,387	35.2%	31.1%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	2,717	59.3%	52.4%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$18.96	\$18.24	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$31,856	\$32,624	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	1,683	11.5%	8.5%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	94	286.8	268.4	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	75	21.9	22.2	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	2	0.6	0.3	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	178	49.4%	47.8%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	746	16.0%	21.6%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	43	3.7%	4.9%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	250	82.5%	84.3%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%

York

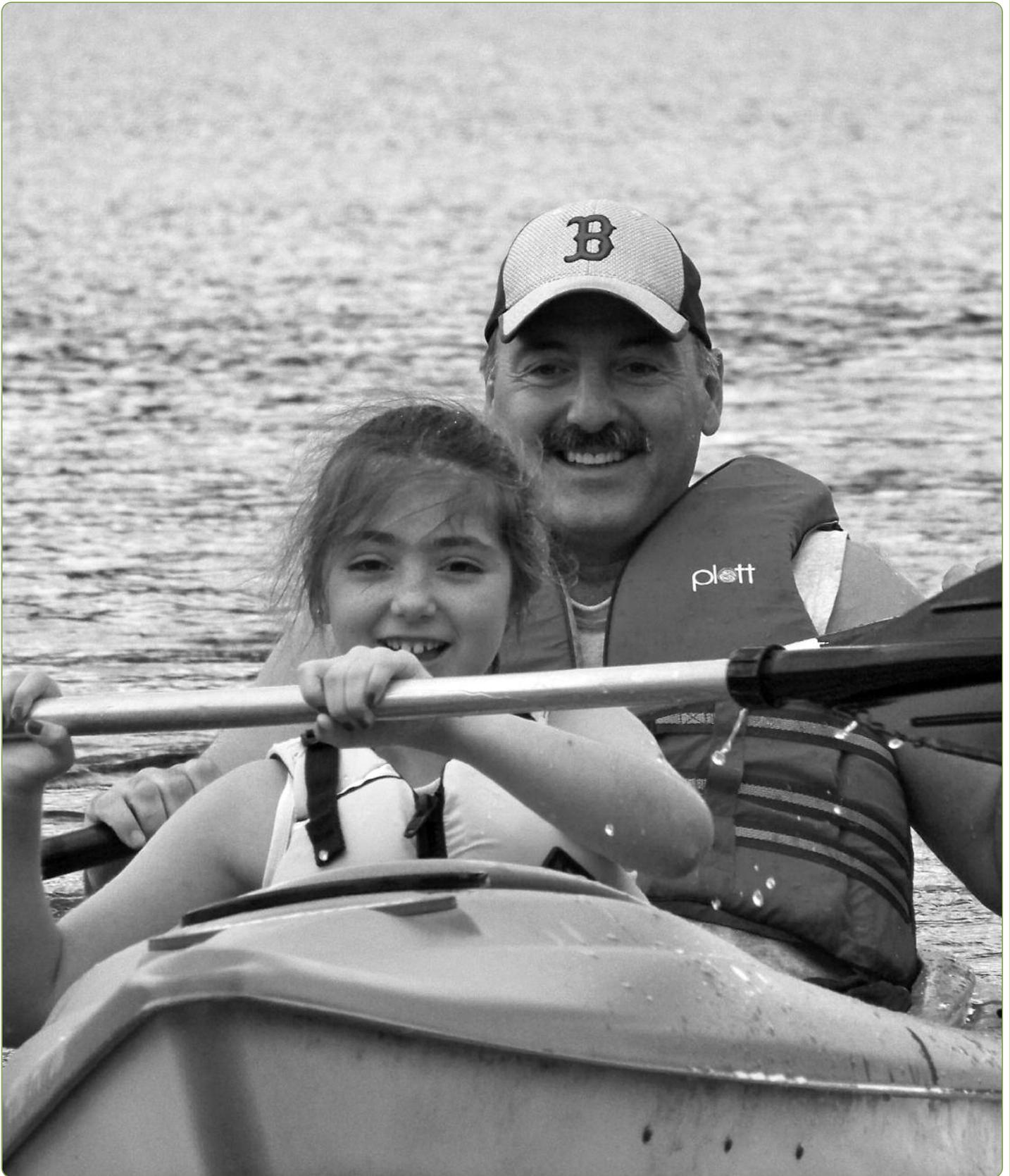


KEY:

- * 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 over	28,061	14.0%	13.7%	192,021	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2009 and 2008	15,930	33.3%	33.7%	134,366	44.6%	46.1%
Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare	5,277	40.1%	39.3%	45,840	53.5%	53.0%
Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare	10,653	30.7%	31.6%	88,526	41.1%	43.4%
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2007 and 2006	1,837	87.3%	88.3%	12,295	87.1%	87.4%
Low birth-weight infants, 2007 and 2006	125	5.9%	7.4%	892	6.3%	6.9%
Pre-term births, 2007 and 2006	192	9.1%	9.4%	1,296	9.2%	9.2%
Infant mortality, 2003-2007 and 2002-2006 annual avg*	12	5.5	5.5	84	6.0	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
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2009 and 2008*	237	5.2	5.6	1,650	5.8	6.5
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2008 and 2007	5,004	11.8%	10.5%	43,943	16.5%	15.7%
Children receiving TANF, December 2009 and 2008	2,376	5.2%	5.0%	24,179	8.5%	8.0%
Children receiving SNAP benefits, December 2009 and 2008	8,673	19.1%	15.8%	71,111	25.1%	21.8%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2009-10 and 2008-09	9,967	35.6%	30.2%	80,478	43.1%	39.1%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2008 and 2006	n/a	\$21.96	\$20.78	n/a	\$20.00	\$19.35
Median household income, 2008 and 2007	n/a	\$54,626	\$52,365	n/a	\$46,419	\$45,832
Unemployment, 2009 and 2008	8,947	7.9%	4.9%	57,792	8.2%	5.4%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2008 and 2007***	1,002	498.7	509.1	5,311	403.9	438.9
Arrests of children, 2008 and 2007*	1,268	55.9	62.5	6,842	49.3	51.1
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2008 and 2007*	20	0.9	0.4	122	0.9	0.8
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Students in public Pre-K, 2008-09 and 2007-08	130	5.8%	6.1%	2,784	19.6%	18.2%
Students with disabilities, 2008-09 and 2007-08	5,382	17.9%	18.1%	33,284	17.1%	17.4%
Public high school dropouts, 2007-08 and 2006-07	269	3.4%	5.1%	2,584	4.3%	5.2%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2008 and 2007	1,737	85.4%	81.7%	13,189	82.9%	80.8%

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. Estimates for 2007 were not available at the time of publication.

2009 Federal Poverty Guidelines, are a simplified version of the federal poverty thresholds used for administrative purposes — for instance, determining financial eligibility for certain federal programs. They are issued each year in the Federal Register by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). A family of three must make less than \$18,310 annually to be considered in poverty.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, <http://aspe.hhs.gov/POVERTY/09poverty.shtml>

FAMILY SIZE	GROSS MONTHLY INCOME
1	\$903
2	\$1,214
3	\$1,526
4	\$1,838
5	\$2,150
6	\$2,462
7	\$2,774
8	\$3,086

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

FOCUS ON POVERTY

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 (\$17,346 for a single-parent with two children; \$21,834 for a two-parent family of four), below 200% (\$34,692 for a single-parent with two children; \$43,668 for a two-parent family of four), and below 250% (\$43,365 for a single-parent with two children; \$54,585 for a two-parent family of four) These data represent calendar year 2008.

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

Children under age 5 in poverty : see page 50

Urban and county poverty is the number and percent of children ages 0-18 in poverty in Maine communities. For populations of 20,000 people or more, the poverty data are averaged over the three year period 2006-2008. County data represents calendar year 2008.

SOURCE: Urban data - U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006-08 three year averages, Table B17006. <http://factfinder.census.gov/>. County data - U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

Food security status is determined by the number of food-insecure conditions and behaviors a household reports on the Current Population Survey (CPS). Households are classified as food secure if they report no food insecure conditions or if they report only one or two food-insecure conditions. They are classified as food insecure if they report three or more food-insecure conditions. The data are averaged over the three year period 2006-2008.

SOURCE: Nord, Mark, Margaret Andrews, and Steven Carlson. Household Food Security in the United States, 2008. ERR-83, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Econ. Res. Serv. November 2009. <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/err83/>

School children receiving subsidized school lunch: see page 51

Renter households paying too much for rent is the percentage of Maine renter households earning area median renter income and could not cover the cost of an average 2-bedroom apartment (including utilities) using no more than 30% of gross income.

SOURCE: Maine State Housing Authority (MSHA), Maine Rental Housing Facts 2008 <http://www.mainehousing.org/Documents/HousingFacts/RentalFacts/MaineRentalFacts2008.pdf>

Reading scores by income level is the percentage of students in 3rd and 11th grades who met or exceeded the state standard in reading. These data are reported by the student's income level.

SOURCE: MEA and MSHA School Summary Reports for 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09. http://www.maine.gov/education/mea/school_reports.htm and http://www.maine.gov/education/mhsa/school_reports.htm

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 2006-2008 and 2005-2007.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2007 to 2009 and 2006 to 2008 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 2006-2008 and 2005-2007. In 2007, the midpoint of the 3-year average for the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$16,705. Thus, "low-income" represents income of less than \$33,410 for a family of three.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2007 to 2009 and 2006 to 2008 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) 2009 (July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009). These data are reported by the child's county of residence at the end of the SFY or the end of the child's participation in the program. Note that the statewide figure includes 2,655 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 2007 and 2006.

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 2007 and 2006.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2007 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics Report, Vol. 57, No. 12, "Births: Preliminary Data for 2007." http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_12.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 2007 and 2006.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2007 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics Report, Vol. 57, No. 12, "Births: Preliminary Data for 2007." http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_12.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 2008 and 2007.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Immunization Survey, 2008 and 2007. <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/stats-surv/imz-coverage.htm#nis>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MORTALITY

Infant mortality is the number and rate of deaths of infants under 1 year of age. The rate is per 1,000 live births. These data are averaged over the five-year period from 2003-2007 and from 2002-2006 and are reported by place of residence, not place of death.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2007 national rate from the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT State-Level Data Online website. 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; 2006 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; 2006 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, 2008) and count hospital visits, not individual children. NOTE: Calendar year 2008 is not comparable to previous years because of a change in provider reporting requirements.

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, 2008) and count hospital visits, not individual children. NOTE: Calendar year 2008 is not comparable to previous years because of a change in provider reporting requirements.

SOURCE: Maine Health Data Organization.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 2009 and 2008. 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 2008 and 2007.

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 2008 and 2007.

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 2008 and 2007 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) 2008 (July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009) and during SFY 2007 (July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008). The rate is per 1,000 children ages 15-19. These data are also reported by number and by rate for gender.

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

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

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

Chlamydia cases is the number and rate of reported cases of Chlamydia among children and adolescents ages 10-19. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 10-19. These data represent calendar years 2008 and 2007.

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 2008 and 2007.

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

Children and adolescents using services of licensed alcohol and drug abuse treatment providers is the unduplicated number and rate of children ages 10-19 using services of Maine alcohol and drug abuse treatment providers. These data include children whose primary problem is substance abuse, affected others (such as children of parents with substance abuse problems requiring therapy), and evaluation only. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 10-19. These data represent calendar years 2008 and 2007.

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

OUI License Suspensions and Convictions is the number and rate of license suspensions, and convictions of drivers under age 20 for Operating Under the Influence. License suspensions represent administrative suspensions issued by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and suspensions issued by the courts. Convictions represent drivers convicted for Operating Under the Influence. The rate is per 1,000 drivers under age 20. Suspension and conviction data represent years 2008 and 2007.

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 2008 and 2007.

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 2006.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS Leading Cause of Death Reports, 2006. <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/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 2003-2007. 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; 2006 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, Wonder System, Mortality Query Results for ICD-10 codes (see above) for children ages 15-19. <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.htm>

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 2003-2007. 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; 2006 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://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.htm>

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

SOURCE: "2009 Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey" results were supplied by Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Substance Abuse. "2007 Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey" results were supplied by the Maine Department of Education and Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Coordinating School Health Programs, <http://www.maineeshp.com>. 2007 national rates from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance – Centers for Disease Control. <http://www.cdc.gov>

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

Children under age 18 in poverty is the estimated number and percent of children under age 18 living in poverty. For 2005 through 2008, the estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, the American Community Survey, and other administrative and economic data. In 2008, which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$17,346. 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: 2004 and previous SAIPE estimates are not directly comparable to 2005-2008 SAIPE estimates because the data used to model the estimates have changed.

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

Children under age 5 in poverty is the estimated number and percent of children under age 5 living in poverty. For 2005 through and 2008, the estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, the American Community Survey, and other administrative and economic data. In 2008, which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$17,346.

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: 2004 and previous SAIPE estimates are not directly comparable to 2005-2008 SAIPE estimates because the data used to model the estimates have changed.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2008. <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 2008, which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$17,346. Thus, "low-income" represents income of less than \$34,692 for a family of three. These data represent calendar years 2008 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 2008 and 2007.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008 and 2007. <http://factfinder.census.gov/>

Median household income is the estimated median household income. These estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, the 2008 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 2008. Note: 2005-2008 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, 2008. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/>

Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of three is the estimated hourly wage required to meet basic expenses for a single-parent, three-person family. A livable wage is calculated by dividing the total expenses in a basic needs budget by the number of hours that make up a year of full-time work. These data represent calendar years 2008 and 2006.

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

Unemployment is the estimated annual monthly average number and percent of people in the civilian labor force who are unemployed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the average number of unemployed people by the average number of people in the civilian labor force. These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008.

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, 2009, and Civilian Labor Force Estimates for Maine and Maine Counties, By Month and Annual Average, 2008. Available at <http://www.state.me.us/labor/>

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 2009 and 2008. Note: 2009 state number and percent include 5 children whose

county is unknown; 2008 state number and percent include 6 children whose county is unknown.

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

Children receiving SNAP benefits (formerly Food Stamps) is the number and percent of children ages 0-17 who were receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits in December 2009 and 2008. Note: 2009 state number and percent include 18 children whose county is unknown, who are not Maine residents, who are not in state, or who have no data; 2008 number and percent include 12 children in these same categories.

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

State TANF and SNAP 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 and SNAP benefits. For a family of three, the 2009 Federal Poverty Guideline was \$18,310 or \$1,525/month. In Maine, a family of three receiving \$485 in TANF benefits would receive a maximum monthly Food Stamp benefit of \$526. The combined benefit of \$1,011/month is 66.3% of the Federal Poverty Guideline for a family of three. These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Integrated Access and Support, Poverty Guidelines provided in the Federal Register; Vol. 74, No. 14, January 23, 2009, pp. 4199-4201.

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 2009-10 and 2008-09 school years.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education, School Nutrition Program. http://portalx.bisioex.state.me.us/pls/doi_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 2009 and 2008.

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) 2008 (October 1, 2007-September 30, 2008) and FFY 2007 (October 1, 2006-September 30, 2007). These data are also presented as a percent of the total number of cases with collection on the agency's caseload during FFY 2007 and 2008. 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 2008: Preliminary Report, Table 4 – Statistical Program Status, FY 2008 and Child Support Enforcement, FY 2007: Preliminary Report, Table 4 – Statistical Program Status, FY 2007. http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/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 2007 and 2006.

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 2007 and 2006.

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 2007 and 2006.

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: 2003-2007 data were not available.

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: 2007 data were not available.

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 2008 and 2007. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 10-17. The annual arrest data count all arrests of youth for offenses, including repeated offenses by the same individual.

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

Arrests of children for crimes against persons is the number and rate of arrests of children ages 10-17 for crimes against persons. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 10-17. Crimes against persons include murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault (does not include other assaults). The annual arrest data count all arrests of youth for crimes against persons, including repeated offenses by the same individual. These data represent calendar years 2008 and 2007.

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

Domestic assaults reported to police is the number and rate of assaults reported to police that were perpetrated by family or household members including couples who are married or living together in a romantic relationship, who are the natural parents of the same child or other adult family members related by blood or marriage. The rate is per 100,000 of

the population. These are not unduplicated counts and may include numerous assaults affecting the same individuals. These data represent calendar years 2008 and 2007.

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

EDUCATION AND LEARNING

CHILD CARE AND HEAD START

Children served through child care subsidies is the number of children served through ASPIRE, TANF child care, slots, and vouchers during federal fiscal year (FFY) 2009 (October 1, 2008 – September 30, 2009) and FFY 2008 (October 1, 2007 – September 30, 2008). 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 2009 and 2008. 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 Pre-K Enrollment is the number of children enrolled in a four year old program offered through a school administrative unit during the 2008-09 and 2007-08 school years. Children must be four years of age by October 15 of the entering school year in order to be eligible for a public preschool program.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education, Four Year Old Program

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

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child Care and Head Start. 2008-09 Head Start Program Information Report (PIR) Profile Report – State Level. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), 2008.
<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 2008-09 and 2007-08.

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

GRADUATES

Public high school graduation, Class of 2008 is the number of students who entered ninth grade for the first time in the fall of 2004 and received a

“regular” diploma in 2008. For this calculation the denominator contains the cohort of all first time ninth graders from four years earlier plus all transfers into this cohort minus all transfers out (e.g. death, moving to another Maine school). The numerator contained only “regular” diploma recipients from the four year cohort. “Regular” diplomas include diplomas received by SWD students granted five/six years by their IEP, and Limited English Proficient (LEP) students granted five/six years as part of their documented Personal Learning Plans. In both of these cases the students met the requirements of the Maine Learning Results. These five/six year “regular” diploma recipients are tabulated separately allowing them to be extracted in order to produce a four-year cohort graduation rate. This approach satisfies both the NGA and NCLB graduation requirements while aligning with Maine’s practice of allowing SWD and LEP students more than four years to meet Maine’s “regular” diploma standards. The data represent public school graduates only. Note: Class of 2008 data are not comparable to previous school years because the method for collecting data has changed.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education.
<http://www.maine.gov/education/enroll/grads/comprate/08comprate.htm>

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 2007-08 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: 2007-08 data are not comparable to previous school years because the method for collecting data has changed.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education.
<http://www.maine.gov/education/enroll/grads/comprate/comprate.htm>

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. NOTE: Data for 2008 are not comparable to previous years because the American Community Survey questions that make up this indicator have changed.

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

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Students with disabilities is the number and percent of students enrolled in schools and individual education programs who are ages 3-21 and who have disabilities requiring the provision of special education services during the 2008-09 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 unit, 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 Oct. 1.

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

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