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Maine Kids Count

2005 Data Book

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



PHOTO BY ROBERT BRIGGS



PHOTO BY KATHY VANGORDER

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Indicators at a Glance

MEASURES NEEDING IMMEDIATE ATTENTION:

Economic climate (p. 9-10):

18% of Maine children under age 5 were living in poverty in 2002; a 19% rise from the previous year

39% of Maine children live in low-income families

33% of Maine school children receive subsidized school lunch

Children's mental health:

Hospitalizations of children for mental health/substance abuse diagnoses increased 30% between 2000 and 2003. Depression and related mood disorders remained the number one reason children age 6-17 are hospitalized in Maine. (p. 5)



Photo by Kathy VanGorder

MEASURES SHOWING IMPROVEMENT:

Births to single teens continue to decline (p.11):

Births to single teens continue to decline in Maine, as do repeat teen pregnancies, and births to single teens who have not completed high school.

Immediate transition to College and dropout rates continue to improve (p. 15):

In 2003, nearly 70% of Maine high school graduates were enrolled or planned to enroll in post-secondary education in the fall after graduation. This represents an 8% increase since the year 2000, when the rate was 65%.

The high school dropout rate continues to decline in Maine, and is at a ten year low of 2.8%.

MEASURES SHOWING MIXED PROGRESS:

The percent of children injured in motor vehicle accidents increased from 18% in 2002 to 27% in 2003. There were fewer accidents involving children, but a higher rate of children sustained injuries. (p. 8)

Despite a 15% decline in the latest figures, Maine's teen suicide rate remains significantly higher than the national rate. The Maine rate is 6.3 suicides per 1,000 children aged 10-19 versus 4.3 nationally (p. 8).

Child health insurance:

The percent of Maine children without health insurance holds steady at 7%; an estimated 21,000 children age 0-18 are uninsured. Still, the majority, 12,000, of uninsured children are eligible for MaineCare. (p. 4)

What is Maine Kids Count?

Welcome to the 2005 Maine KIDS COUNT Data Book, the twelfth annual report on the state of child well-being in Maine and each of the 16 counties, funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. Maine KIDS COUNT is part of the Annie E. Casey Foundation's national KIDS COUNT network, a state-by-state effort tracking the status of children across the United States.

Each year, the Maine KIDS COUNT Data Book reports the most recent and reliable statistics on physical and mental health, social and economic status, child care and education; an indispensable source for assessing current needs, examining trends over time, and initiating discussions on how to best meet the needs of vulnerable children and families. The annual KIDS COUNT report provides the sound data necessary for all those concerned with the welfare of children to ask the right questions in order to find the right answers.

In addition to the publication of the Maine KIDS COUNT Data Book, we now maintain an online database of all KIDS COUNT data that is accessible by the public. From our website, users can link to an interactive database, and easily cre-

ate trends, maps and rankings of county-level and statewide indicators (visit www.mekids.org and click on Maine KIDS COUNT, then Online Data).

This perhaps is one of the most challenging times in our collective history for children. While sophisticated solutions have been found to address many traditional issues regarding child health and well-being, more sophisticated issues have arisen, charging us with the responsibility of deepening our understanding and devising even better solutions. It is our hope that through the publication of the annual report, and the newly released online interactive data system, lawmakers and the public will have the data they need to help develop those solutions for Maine's children and families.



Lynn Davey
Director, Maine KIDS COUNT



Photo by Kathy VanGorder

How to Use This Book

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

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

CALCULATING RATES

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

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

There were 5,364 domestic assaults in Maine in 2003; that translates to a rate of 414.4 domestic assaults per 100,000 people. That rate was calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(5,364 \text{ domestic assaults}) \times (100,000)}{1,294,464 \text{ total population in Maine}} = 414.4$$



Photo by Kathy Chandler

Physical and Mental Health



Photo by Amy MacDonald

FACT | 57% of Maine's uninsured children age 0-18 (12,000) are eligible for MaineCare

CHILD HEALTH / HEALTH INSURANCE

Children age 0-17 without health insurance, 2001-2003

Low-income uninsured children age 0-17, 2001-2003 (as % of all low-income children)

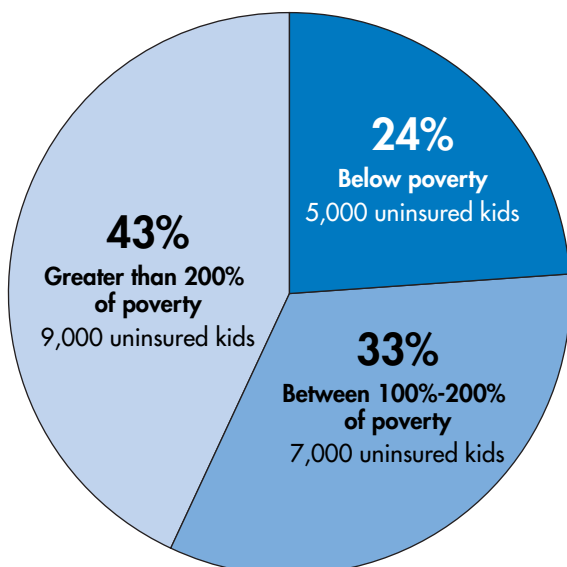
Immunizations of children age 19-35 months, 2003

Total recipients of WIC benefits, 2004

Women

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

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year	Rate or Percent
Children age 0-17 without health insurance, 2001-2003	19,000	7%	0%	
Low-income uninsured children age 0-17, 2001-2003 (as % of all low-income children)	11,000	10%	-8%	
Immunizations of children age 19-35 months, 2003		84.1%	0.5%	82.2%
Total recipients of WIC benefits, 2004	42,740			
Women	11,521			
Infants and Children (as % of all children under age 5)	31,219	44%	0%	



Uninsured Population by Family Income Level, 2001-2003

(21,000 uninsured children age 0-18)

Because MaineCare is available to children age 0-18, we report uninsured rates for that age group

NOTE:

The 12,000 estimated children below 200% of poverty ARE eligible for Maine Care

Source: 2002-2004 Average of Census Bureau's Annual March Current Population Survey

MENTAL HEALTH

Inpatient hospitalizations for attempted suicide, 2003; rate per 1,000 children age 0-19

Outpatient hospital visits for attempted suicide, 2002; rate per 1,000 children age 0-19

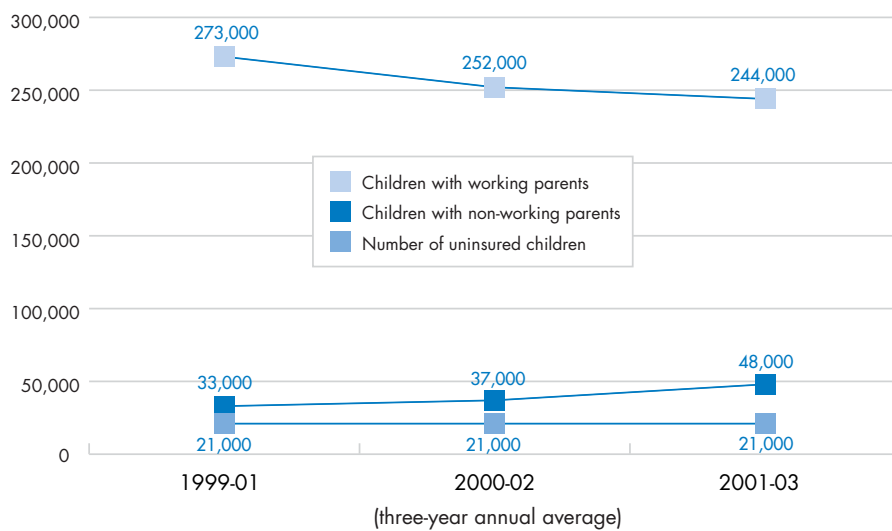
Inpatient hospitalizations for mental health/substance abuse diagnoses, 2003;
rate per 1,000 children age 0-19

Mental Health Discharges

Substance Abuse Discharges

Outpatient hospital visits for mental health/substance abuse diagnoses, 2002;
rate per 1,000 children age 0-19

	MAINE		
	State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year
Inpatient hospitalizations for attempted suicide, 2003; rate per 1,000 children age 0-19	172	0.5	0%
Outpatient hospital visits for attempted suicide, 2002; rate per 1,000 children age 0-19	594	2	n/a
Inpatient hospitalizations for mental health/substance abuse diagnoses, 2003; rate per 1,000 children age 0-19	2,645	8.4	13%
<i>Mental Health Discharges</i>	2,442		
<i>Substance Abuse Discharges</i>	203		
Outpatient hospital visits for mental health/substance abuse diagnoses, 2002; rate per 1,000 children age 0-19	33,192	105	n/a



Trend in Parental Work Status of Maine's Children

Despite the increasing numbers of children whose parents do not have full-time, year-round work, the numbers of uninsured children did not increase over the period

Source: Census Bureau's Annual March Current Population Survey

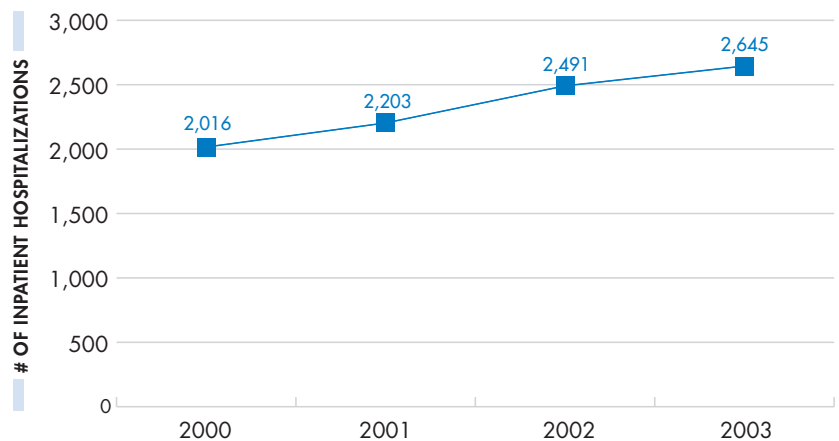
FACT Six of the 10 leading diagnoses for inpatient hospitalizations of Maine kids age 13-17 are for mental illnesses.

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

Hospitalizations of Children for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Diagnoses (Children age 0-19)

This represents more than a 30% increase in hospitalizations for mental health diagnoses since 2000

Source: Maine Health Data Organization



STATEWIDE Lead Screening Rates and Elevated Blood Lead Levels

Children 1 and 2 Years Old, 2001-2003

	POPULATION	# SCREENED	% SCREENED	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	BLOOD LEAD LEVEL # >= 10 UG/DL (%)	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
1 year olds						
2001	13,786	5,403	39.2%	38.4 - 40.0	212 (3.9%)	3.4 - 4.4
2002	13,786	6,220	45.1%	44.3 - 45.9	210 (3.4%)	2.9 - 3.9
2003	13,118	6,263	47.7%	46.8 - 48.6	238 (3.8)	3.3 - 4.3
2 year olds						
2001	13,308	2,095	15.7%	15.1 - 16.3	122 (5.8%)	4.8 - 6.8
2002	13,308	2,932	22.0%	21.3 - 22.7	120 (4.1%)	3.4 - 4.8
2003	13,123	3,158	24.1%	23.4 - 24.8	156 (4.9%)	4.2 - 5.7

SOURCE: Population—Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics, Bureau of Health, Maine Department of Health and Human Services (BOH/DHHS);
2002 population based on 2001 post-censal estimates; Lead data—Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory, BOH/DHHS.

ANALYSIS: Maine Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Environmental Health Unit, BOH/DHHS.

NOTE: In 2001, screening rates were defined based on Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines.

INTERPRETATION OF TABLE:

The table shows that the percent of children screened was *statistically higher* each year from 2001 to 2003 for both one and two year olds. However, the percent of children with elevated blood lead levels was *statistically similar* from 2001 through 2003, for both one and two year olds.



Photo by Kneka Smith

CHILD WELFARE

Children in Department of Human Services care or custody, as of December, 2004;
rate per 1,000 children age 0-17

Substantiated child abuse and neglect victims, 2003; rate per 1,000 children age 0-17

Total reports alleging child abuse and neglect that were received by Child Protective Services, 2003

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

Number of reports that warranted Child Protective Services

Cases assigned to Child Protective Services

Cases which were assigned to a contract agency

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

Total case assessments completed by Child Protective Services in 2003

Cases substantiated

Cases unsubstantiated

MAINE		
State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year
2,590	9.4	<1%
4,579	16.6	n/a
17,222		8%
8,084	47%	
9,138	53%	
4,930	54%	15%
4,185	46%	-10%
23	0.3%	-70%
5,185		
2,612	50%	
2,573	50%	

Children in DHS Care or Custody

Children age 0-17, as of December 2004

IN-STATE, COUNTY

OF CHILDREN

Androscoggin	142
Aroostook.....	206
Cumberland.....	506
Franklin	33
Hancock.....	88
Kennebec	203
Knox	39
Lincoln	47
Oxford	110
Penobscot.....	358
Piscataquis	40
Sagadahoc.....	38
Somerset	203
Waldo	39
Washington	87
York	335
Unknown.....	0

IN-STATE TOTAL.....2,474

OUT-OF-STATE TOTAL.....114

OUT-OF-COUNTRY TOTAL2

TOTAL CHILDREN IN CARE2,590

FACT

In 1998, 3,791 cases (48% of all cases) that warranted Child Protective Services were not assigned for investigation due to a lack of Departmental resources. In the following years, after Community Intervention Programs were instituted, the numbers of unassigned cases dropped dramatically. In 2003, only 23 cases (0.3% of all cases) were not assigned for investigation due to a lack of resources.

CASES NOT ASSIGNED TO CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES DUE TO A LACK OF RESOURCES:

YEAR	NUMBER
1998	3,791
1999	1,264
2000	241
2001	205
2002	124
2003	23

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

ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND SAFETY

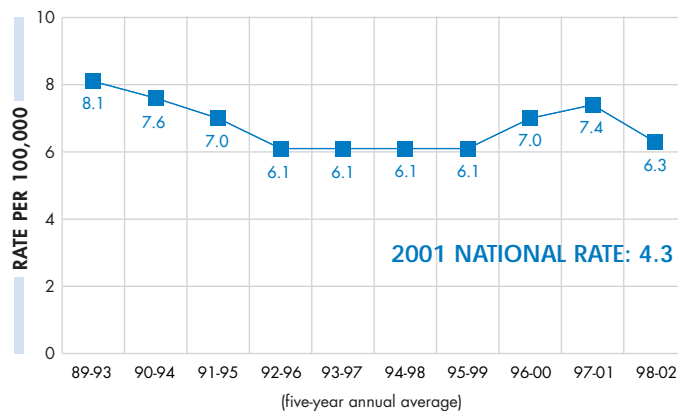
	MAINE		
	State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year
Adolescents age 15-19 served in the Maine family planning system, FY 2004	9,950		
<i>Males</i>	503		
<i>Females</i>	9,477		
Young adults living with HIV/AIDS, 2004: rate per 1,000 young adults 18-24	19	0.2	
Chlamydia cases, 2004; rate per 1,000 children age 10-19	723	4.0	
Gonorrhea cases, 2004; rate per 1,000 children age 10-19	56	0.3	
Children and adolescents using services of licensed alcohol and drug abuse treatment providers, 2003; rate per 1,000 children (unduplicated counts)	1,850	5.8	-12%
<i>Children age 0-14</i>	394	1.8	
<i>Adolescents age 15-19</i>	1,456	15.8	
Children age 0-19 in motor vehicle crashes with personal injury, 2003 (as % of all motor vehicle crashes involving children)	3,516	26.5%	51%
OUI arrests, 2003 (drivers under age 20); rate per 1,000	1,400	30.4	
OUI license suspensions, 2003 (drivers under age 20); rate per 1,000	622	13.5	
<i>DMV administrative suspension</i>	382	8.3	
<i>Court suspensions</i>	240	5.2	
OUI convictions, 2003 (drivers under age 20); rate per 1,000	232	5.0	

FACT | Maine's teen suicide rate remains significantly higher than the most recently reported national rate.

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

Child and Teen Suicides Age 10-19

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



Leading Cause of Death, 2002 Adolescents age 15-19

CAUSE	# OF DEATHS
Unintentional injury	35
Suicide	6
Malignant Neoplasms	6
Homicide	1
Diabetes Mellitus	1
Heart Disease	1

UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES	
CAUSE	# OF DEATHS
Motor Vehicle Traffic	27
Poisoning	3
Suffocation	3
Drowning	1
Natural/Environment	1

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

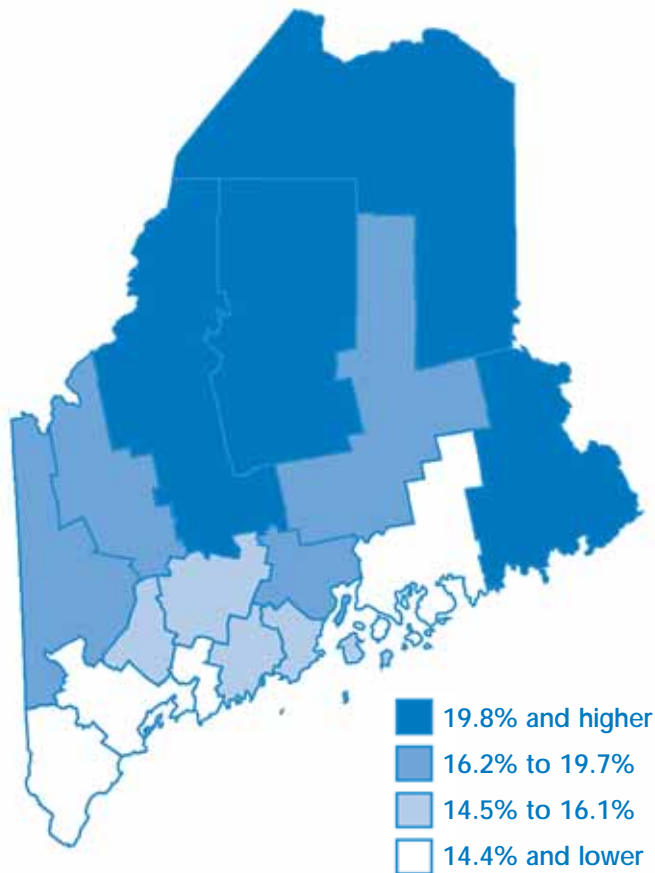


Photo by Kathy VanGorder

Social and Economic Status

FACT While poverty has declined, the number of children in low-income families (twice the poverty level or below) has increased: 39% of all Maine children live in families who struggle to make ends meet.

Children in Poverty, 2002



19.8% and higher:
 Aroostook20.7%
 Piscataquis21.1%
 Somerset21.0%
 Washington.....24.2%

16.2% to 19.7%
 Franklin17.2%
 Oxford18.0%
 Penobscot16.5%
 Waldo18.7%

14.5% to 16.1%
 Androscoggin...15.6%
 Kennebec.....15.1%
 Knox14.7%
 Lincoln.....15.0%

14.4% and lower
 Cumberland9.4%
 Hancock14.2%
 Sagadahoc12.0%
 York.....9.7%

Statewide=14.2%

School Children Receiving Subsidized School Lunch, 2004-05

RANK	COUNTY	VALUE
1 (fewest)	Cumberland	21.5%
2	York	25.7%
3	Knox	27.1%
4	Sagadahoc	28.3%
5	Lincoln	28.7%
6	Hancock	30.2%
7	Kennebec	33.0%
8	Penobscot	37.2%
9	Androscoggin	38.4%
10	Oxford	41.6%
11	Franklin	43.2%
12	Somerset	45.7%
13	Aroostook	46.4%
14	Waldo	47.8%
15	Piscataquis	49.6%
16 (most)	Washington	51.6%
	MAINE STATE	32.9%

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year	Rate or Percent
Children in low-income families, 2001-2003 annual average	107,000	38.8%	6%	39.0%
Median income of families with children, 2000-2002 annual average	\$48,000			\$51,100
Children in single-parent families, 2000-2002 annual average		26%		28%
Median household income, 2002	\$37,963			\$42,409
Jobs that pay a livable wage, 2003		66%	0%	
Unemployment rate, 2003	35,000	5.1%		6.0%

INCOME SUPPORTS

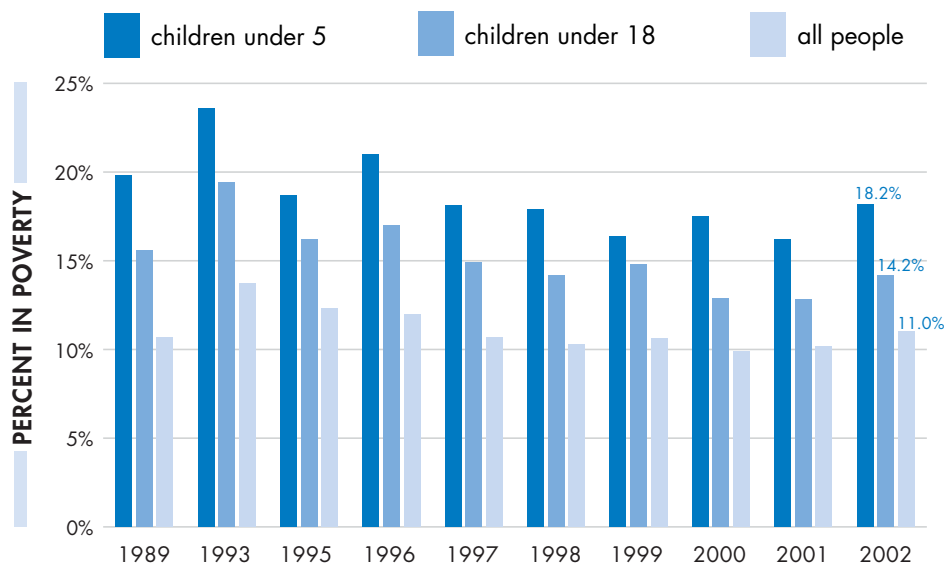
Children on TANF, December 2004	23,534	8.5%	25%	
State TANF and Food Stamp maximum benefit level, 2004; as a percent of the Federal Poverty Guideline	\$878/mo	67.2%	-1%	
Children receiving food stamps, December 2004				
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2004-05	64,355	32.8%	0%	
Families headed by mothers receiving child support or alimony, 2000-2002		46%		35.0%
Child support enforcement, cases with collection, 2003	40,959	64%	3%	

POVERTY

Children under age 5 in poverty, 2002	12,122	18.2%		19.0%
Children in poverty, 2002	40,270	14.2%		16.7%

Poverty Trends

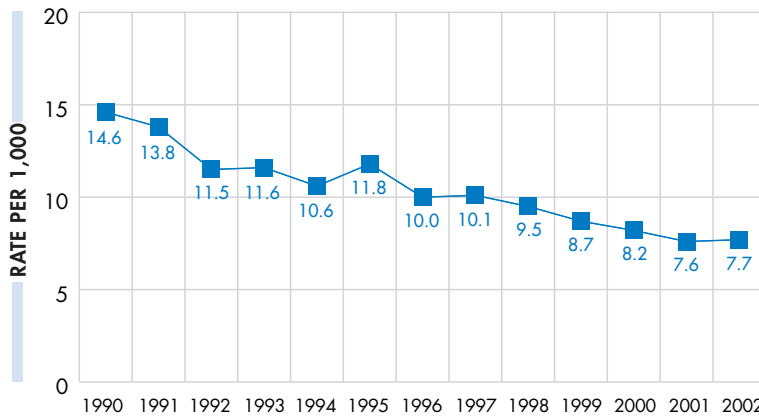
Source: U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)



TEEN PREGNANCY

Births to single teenaged mothers, 2002 (as % of total live births)	1,007	7.4%	-3%
Births to married teenaged mothers, 2002 (as % of total live births)	140	1.0%	<1%
Repeat teen pregnancies, 2002 (as % of total teen pregnancies)	399	25%	-4%
Births to single teens who have not completed 12 years of school, 1998-2002 annual avg; rate per 1,000 females age 10-19	590	6.7	-4%
Teen pregnancies, 2002; rate per 1,000 females age 10-17	517	7.7	1%

MAINE		
State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year
1,007	7.4%	-3%
140	1.0%	<1%
399	25%	-4%
590	6.7	-4%
517	7.7	1%



Teen Pregnancy Rate Age 10-17

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

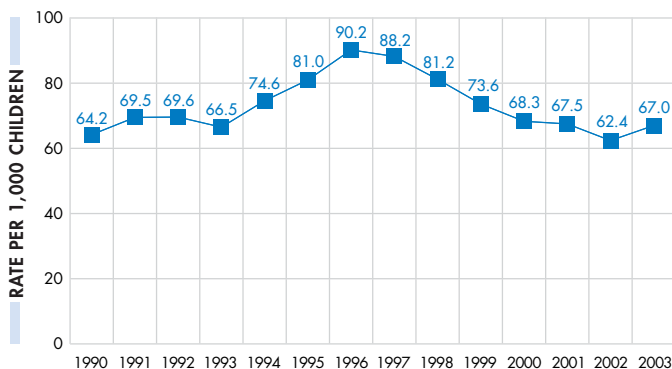
FACT | Maine has experienced one of the most precipitous declines in teen pregnancy in the nation, falling 47% from 1990 to 2002.

CRIME TRENDS

Arrests of Children

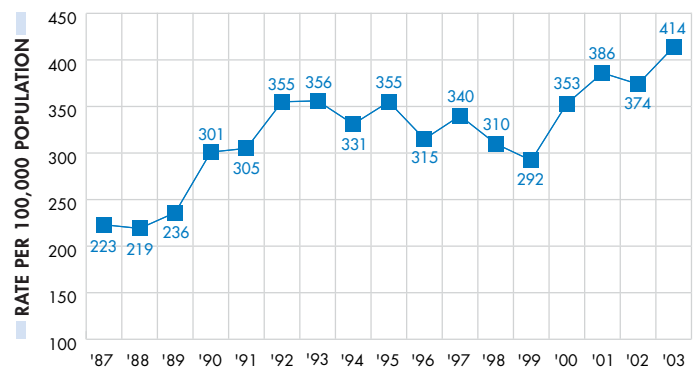
Age 10-17

Source: Maine Department of Public Safety, Uniform Crime Reporting Division



Reported Domestic Assaults

Source: Maine Department of Public Safety, Uniform Crime Report



Education and Learning

FACT The number of autistic children age 3-21 increased from 712 in 2001-02 to 1,018 in 2003-04. Examining the trends in autism reveals large increases in children age 5-9 identified as autistic, but the rates for children age 11, 12, 16 and 19 also doubled during this period.



Photo by Kathy Chandler

CHILD CARE

Total children served through child care subsidies, FFY 2004

TANF child care (Bureau of Family Independence)

Slots

Vouchers (CCDF + TANF transfers + state funds)

Total number of licensed child care providers, December 2004

Child Care Centers (as % of total providers)

Child Care Homes (as % of total providers)

Nursery Schools (as % of total providers)

Head Start Program, FFY 2004

Number of state and federally-funded children

Estimated eligible children

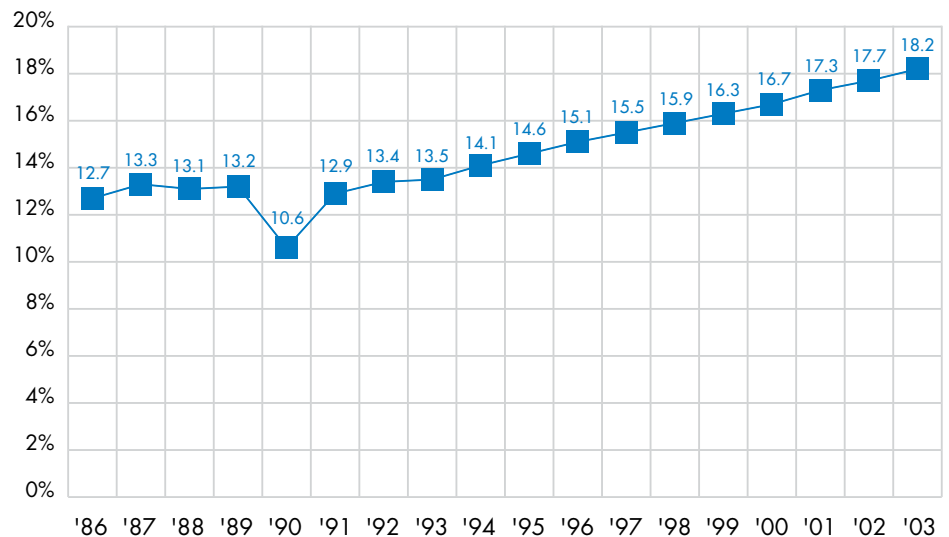
Estimated unmet need

	MAINE		
	State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year
Total children served through child care subsidies, FFY 2004	17,622		35%
<i>TANF child care (Bureau of Family Independence)</i>	8,461		
<i>Slots</i>	2,889		
<i>Vouchers (CCDF + TANF transfers + state funds)</i>	6,272		
Total number of licensed child care providers, December 2004	2,519		-10%
<i>Child Care Centers (as % of total providers)</i>	613	24.3%	
<i>Child Care Homes (as % of total providers)</i>	1,739	69.0%	
<i>Nursery Schools (as % of total providers)</i>	167	6.6%	
Head Start Program, FFY 2004			
Number of state and federally-funded children	4,095		2%
Estimated eligible children	12,122		
Estimated unmet need	8,027	66%	

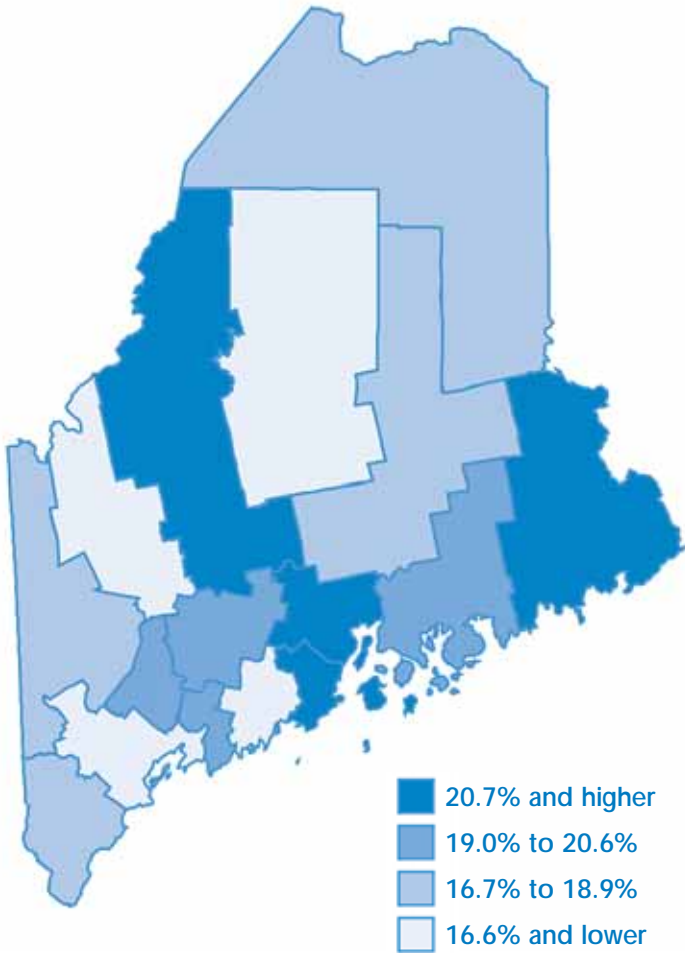
SPECIAL EDUCATION

Percent of Special Education Enrollment to Regular Education Enrollment

Source: Maine Department of Education, Division of Management Information



Students with Disabilities, 2003-04



20.7% and higher:

Knox	26.2%
Somerset	21.4%
Waldo	21.8%
Washington.....	20.8%

19.0% to 20.6%

Androscoggin ...	19.1%
Hancock	19.4%
Kennebec	19.5%
Sagadahoc	20.5%

16.7% to 18.9%

Aroostook	17.1%
Oxford	17.0%
Penobscot	17.3%
York.....	18.6%

16.6% and lower

Cumberland	16.1%
Franklin	16.1%
Lincoln	15.8%
Piscataquis	11.0%

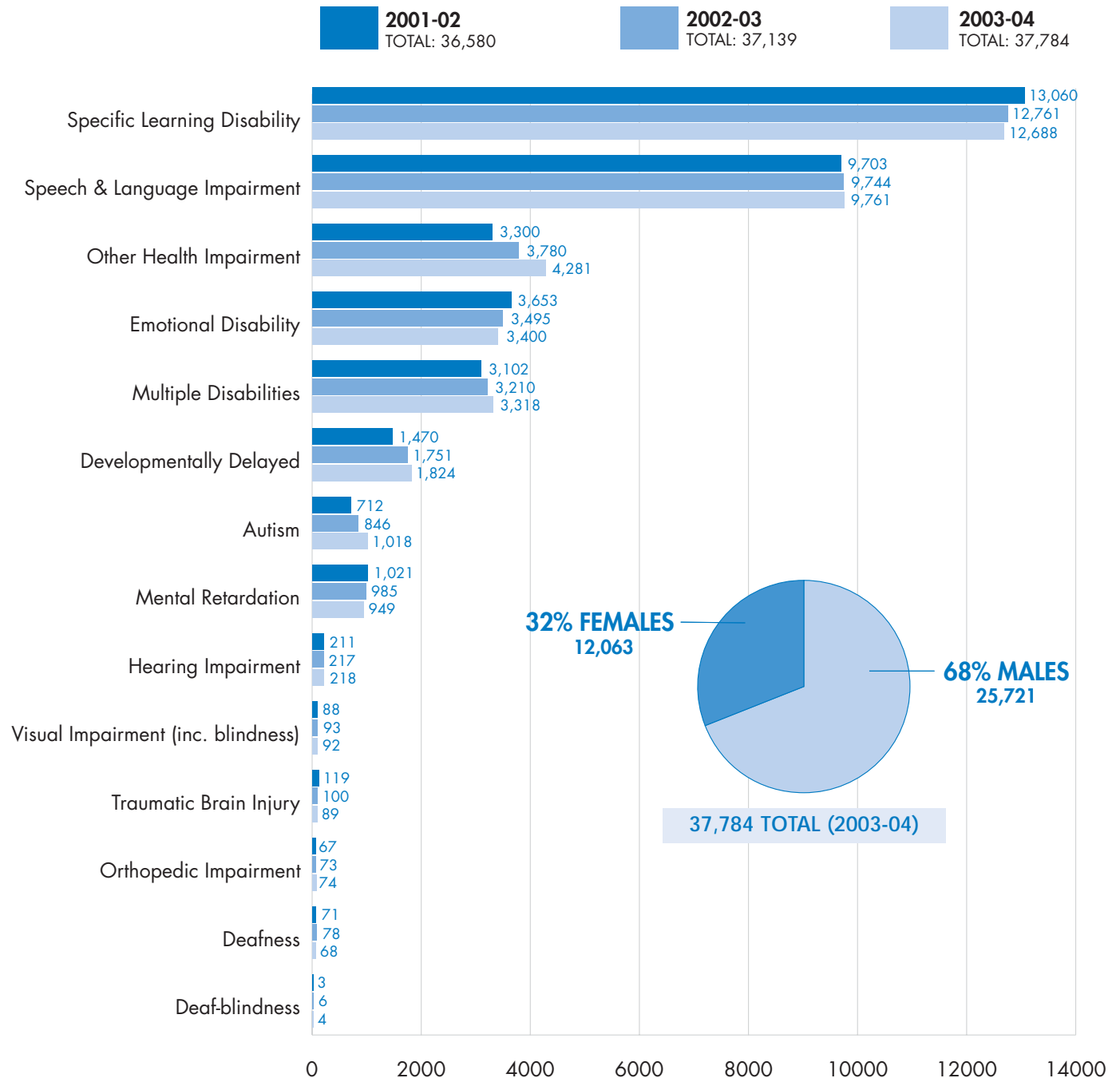
RANK	COUNTY
1 (fewest)	Piscataquis
2	Lincoln
3	Franklin
4	Cumberland
5	York
6	Penobscot
7	Oxford
8	Aroostook
9	Sagadahoc
10	Kennebec
11	Hancock
12	Androscoggin
13	Washington
14	Waldo
15	Somerset
16 (most)	Knox

SPECIAL EDUCATION

Students with Disabilities by Gender and Disability

Age 3-21

Source: Maine Department of Education, Division of Special Services



Children with limited English proficiency attending public schools, 2003-04;
rate per 1,000 public school students

	MAINE			NATIONAL Rate or Percent
	State Number	Rate or Percent	% change since prior year	
Children with limited English proficiency attending public schools, 2003-04; rate per 1,000 public school students	3,179	15.3	4%	
DROPOUTS				
Public high school completion rate, Class of 2003	12,946	87.2%	1%	
Total high school dropouts, 2002-03	1,842	2.71%	-6%	
<i>Public high school dropouts</i>	1,740	2.79%	-3%	
<i>Selected private high school dropouts (with 60% or more publicly-funded students)</i>	102	1.90%	-33%	
COLLEGE PLANS				
Total high school graduates planning to attend post-secondary school, 2002-03	10,789	71.1%	1%	
<i>Public high school graduates</i>	9,101	69.8%	2%	61.7%
<i>Selected private high school graduates (with 60% or more publicly-funded students)</i>	916	72.2%	-1%	
<i>Private high school graduates</i>	772	91.2%	1%	

DROPOUTS

Public high school completion rate, Class of 2003

Total high school dropouts, 2002-03

Public high school dropouts

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

COLLEGE PLANS

Total high school graduates planning to attend post-secondary school, 2002-03

Public high school graduates

*Selected private high school graduates
(with 60% or more publicly-funded students)*

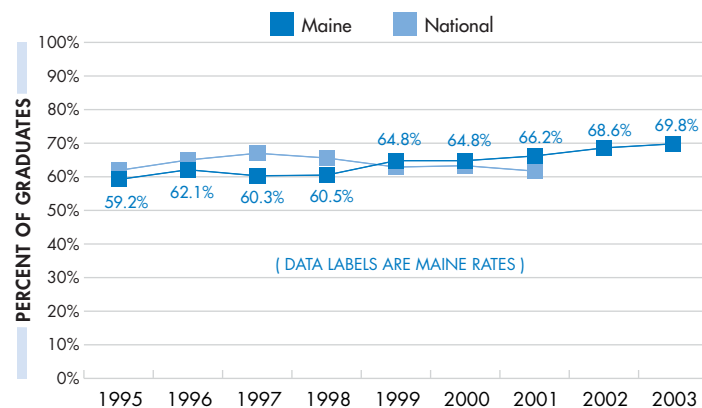
Private high school graduates

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

FACT | Maine's rate of public high school graduates immediately transitioning to college (nearly 70% in 2003) has been increasing since the mid-1990s and now exceeds the national average (61.7% in 2001).

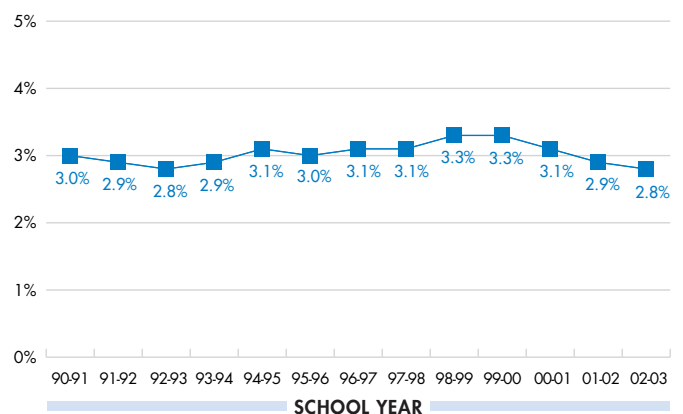
Public High School Graduates Planning to Attend Post-Secondary Education

Source: Maine Department of Education, Division of Management Information



Public High School Dropouts

Source: Maine Department of Education, Division of Management Information



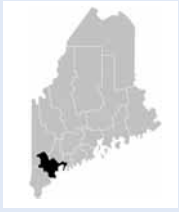
County Profiles



KEY

- * Rate per 1,000
- ** Rate per 10,000
- *** Rate per 100,000
- † Data contains fewer than 5 individuals and has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality

NATIONAL Rate or Percent	MAINE		% change since prior year		ANDROSCOGGIN		AROOSTOOK		
	State Number	Rate or Percent			County Number	Rate or Percent	County Number	Rate or Percent	
	105,937	31.4%							
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH									
				Children participating in MaineCare, age 0-20; SFY 2004	10,029	35.9%	7,857	43.1%	
	819	3.0		Pediatricians, Family Practitioners and General Practitioners, 2002 *	65	2.8	43	2.9	
83.7%	11,880	87.7%		Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2002	1,110	88.4%	602	87.4%	
7.8%	855	6.3%	5%	Low birth-weight infants, 2002	73	5.8%	41	6.0%	
7.0	71	5.2	-4%	Infant mortality rate, 1998-2002 avg. *	6	5.1	4	5.8	
2.2	42	1.8	0%	Child deaths (age 1-14), 1998-2002 avg. **	2	1.2	5	3.7	
6.8	57	6.4	2%	Teen deaths (age 15-19), 1998-2002 avg. **	4	4.8	4	6.6	
5.0	47	5.2	2%	Teen violent deaths (age 15-19), 1998-2002 avg. **	3	3.5	4	6.6	
	5,364	414.4	11%	Domestic assaults reported to police, 2003 ***	583	556.3	302	413.0	
	9,307	67		Arrests of children, 2003 *	1,128	100.3	535	70.2	
	115	0.8		Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2003 *	12	1.1	5	0.7	
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS									
16.7%	40,270	14.2%	11%	Children in poverty, 2002	3,717	15.6%	3,101	20.7%	
\$42,409	\$37,963			Median household income, 2002	\$36,087		\$29,815		
	23,534	8.5%	25%	Children on TANF, December 2004	3,109	13.6%	1,487	10.0%	
	55,244	20.0%	24%	Children receiving food stamps, December 2004	6,056	26.4%	3,807	25.7%	
	64,355	32.9%	0%	School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2004-05	5,995	38.4%	5,462	46.4%	
6%	35,000	5.1%	16%	Unemployment rate, 2003	2,990	4.8	2,220	5.9	
EDUCATION AND LEARNING									
	12,946	87.2%	1%	Public High School completion rate, Class of 2003	1,028	83.9%	774	92.4%	
	1,740	2.79%	-3%	Public High School dropouts, 2002-03	152	2.94%	50	1.18%	
61.7%	9,101	69.8%	2%	Public High School graduates planning to attend post-secondary school, 2002-03	754	73.2%	599	76.2%	
13.4%	37,784	18.2%	3%	Special Ed: Students with disabilities age 3-21, 2003-04 (as percent of regular enrollment)	3,185	19.1%	2,036	17.1%	
DEMOGRAPHICS									
	1,294,464			Total Population, 2002 estimate	104,805		73,122		
	65,113			Age 0-4	5,706		3,358		
	211,321			Age 5-17	17,233		11,444		
	831,647			Age 18-64	66,974		45,795		
	186,383			Age 65 years and over	14,892		12,525		
	276,434			Age 0-17	22,939		14,802		
	138,845			Age 10-17	11,241		7,616		
	120,750			Age 18-24	10,592		6,749		



CUMBERLAND

County Number	Rate or Percent
15,229	21.6%
211	3.6
2,691	90.7%
186	6.3%
15	4.9
6	1.3
8	4.5
6	3.6
1,084	402.8
1,768	61.7
24	1.0
5,636	9.4%
\$45,122	
3,973	6.8%
8,243	14.1%
9,273	21.5%
4,480	3.0
2,549	90.4%
338	2.80%
1,972	77.2%
6,389	16.1%
269,083	
14,154	
44,396	
175,371	
35,162	
58,550	
28,632	
24,250	



FRANKLIN

County Number	Rate or Percent
2,929	35.6%
20	3.2
245	88.4%
15	5.4%
2	5.7
†	
1	4.7
1	4.7
176	592.9
266	81.3
6	1.6
1,059	17.2%
\$32,529	
641	10.4%
1,417	22.9%
1,997	43.2%
910	6.3
349	89.0%
57	3.47%
248	71.1%
776	16.1%
29,683	
1,383	
4,797	
19,224	
4,279	
6,180	
3,271	
3,747	



HANCOCK

County Number	Rate or Percent
3,600	28.5%
45	4.4
418	85.1%
30	6.1%
2	4.8
2	2.3
3	7.4
2	6.3
121	231.1
178	33.4
7	1.5
1,498	14.2%
\$36,446	
503	4.9%
1,554	15.1%
2,179	30.2%
1,500	5.1
489	81.1%
93	4.03%
327	66.7%
1,497	19.4%
52,359	
2,395	
7,909	
33,667	
8,388	
10,304	
5,331	
4,591	



KENNEBEC

County Number	Rate or Percent
10,075	32.5%
90	3.6
1,006	84.3%
77	6.5%
6	5.3
2	1.0
5	5.7
5	5.3
588	497.3
912	71.4
14	1.2
3,952	15.1%
\$36,932	
2,208	8.8%
5,562	22.2%
6,394	33.0%
3,180	5.3
1,148	88.6%
137	2.44%
818	70.8%
3,493	19.5%
118,244	
5,830	
19,183	
76,348	
16,883	
25,013	
12,773	
11,748	



KNOX

County Number	Rate or Percent
3,076	32.1%
20	2.5
367	90.4%
24	5.9%
2	4.1
1	1.8
3	12.1
2	9.7
157	387.9
385	94.6
2	0.7
1,220	14.7%
\$38,515	
615	7.6%
1,591	19.7%
1,231	27.1%
860	4.0
517	88.7%
60	2.46%
312	59.9%
1,241	26.2%
40,477	
1,957	
6,123	
25,342	
7,055	
8,080	
4,069	
3,001	



LINCOLN

County Number	Rate or Percent
2,456	30.3%
24	3.5
266	90.2%
22	7.5%
1	4.7
†	
2	10.2
2	9.3
89	258.7
136	38.3
1	0.4
1,057	15.0%
\$39,953	
380	5.6%
1,144	16.9%
926	28.7%
670	3.6
165	89.2%
18	2.51%
109	66.1%
1,018	15.8%
34,407	
1,456	
5,314	
21,302	
6,335	
6,770	
3,554	
2,489	

County Profiles, cont.



KEY

- * Rate per 1,000
- ** Rate per 10,000
- *** Rate per 100,000
- † Data contains fewer than 5 individuals and has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality

NATIONAL Rate or Percent	MAINE		% change since prior year		OXFORD		PENOBSCOT	
	State Number	Rate or Percent			County Number	Rate or Percent	County Number	Rate or Percent
	105,937	31.4%						
				PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH				
				Children participating in MaineCare, age 0-20; SFY 2004	5,998	42.9%	13,414	34.7%
	819	3.0		Pediatricians, Family Practitioners and General Practitioners, 2002 *	25	2.1	92	3.1
83.7%	11,880	87.7%		Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2002	456	86.0%	1,284	85.5%
7.8%	855	6.3%	5%	Low birth-weight infants, 2002	39	7.4%	108	7.2%
7.0	71	5.2	-4%	Infant mortality rate, 1998-2002 avg. *	2	4.5	10	6.4
2.2	42	1.8	0%	Child deaths (age 1-14), 1998-2002 avg. **	2	2.2	6	2.3
6.8	57	6.4	2%	Teen deaths (age 15-19), 1998-2002 avg. **	3	6.9	7	6.2
5.0	47	5.2	2%	Teen violent deaths (age 15-19), 1998-2002 avg. **	2	5.3	6	5.2
	5,364	414.4	11%	Domestic assaults reported to police, 2003 ***	206	370.5	441	302.0
	9,307	67		Arrests of children, 2003 *	292	47.8	827	55.5
	115	0.8		Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2003 *	3	0.6	10	0.6
				SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS				
16.7%	40,270	14.2%	11%	Children in poverty, 2002	2,168	18.0%	5,060	16.5%
\$42,409	\$37,963			Median household income, 2002	\$33,723		\$35,350	
	23,534	8.5%	25%	Children on TANF, December 2004	1,534	13.2%	2,870	9.6%
	55,244	20.0%	24%	Children receiving food stamps, December 2004	3,292	28.3%	6,710	22.5%
	64,355	32.9%	0%	School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2004-05	4,374	41.6%	8,178	37.2%
6%	35,000	5.1%	16%	Unemployment rate, 2003	1,830	6.8	4,960	6.1
				EDUCATION AND LEARNING				
	12,946	87.2%	1%	Public High School completion rate, Class of 2003	635	86.9%	1,646	87.5%
	1,740	2.79%	-3%	Public High School dropouts, 2002-03	83	2.73%	202	2.68%
61.7%	9,101	69.8%	2%	Public High School graduates planning to attend post-secondary school, 2002-03	447	70.4%	1,128	68.2%
13.4%	37,784	18.2%	3%	Special Ed: Students with disabilities age 3-21, 2003-04 (as percent of regular enrollment)	1,839	17.0%	4,201	17.3%
				DEMOGRAPHICS				
	1,294,464			Total Population, 2002 estimate	55,604		146,015	
	65,113			Age 0-4	2,582		7,265	
	211,321			Age 5-17	9,068		22,580	
	831,647			Age 18-64	34,932		97,037	
	186,383			Age 65 years and over	9,022		19,133	
	276,434			Age 0-17	11,650		29,845	
	138,845			Age 10-17	6,114		14,892	
	120,750			Age 18-24	4,624		17,979	



PISCATAQUIS

County Number Rate or Percent

1,908 44.2%

12 3.4

138 83.1%

5 3.0%

1 9.0

1 3.4

1 8.0

†

42 244.1

115 60.6

2 1.4

747 21.1%

\$29,704

339 9.6%

966 27.4%

1,557 49.6%

670 8.3

165 87.3%

32 4.52%

102 61.5%

346 11.0%

17,203

751

2,780

10,707

2,965

3,531

1,898

1,380



SAGADAHOC

County Number Rate or Percent

2,260 23.2%

9 1.1

379 87.9%

24 5.6%

0 1.0

†

1 5.9

†

109 302.9

241 58.3

2 0.7

1,034 12.0%

\$43,285

432 5.2%

1,211 14.7%

1,419 28.3%

600 3.9

440 82.1%

82 3.90%

259 58.9%

1,354 20.5%

35,983

1,902

6,346

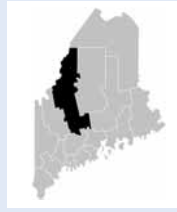
23,226

4,509

8,248

4,137

2,914



SOMERSET

County Number Rate or Percent

6,188 46.0%

28 2.5

427 77.8%

36 6.6%

2 4.3

4 3.8

4 9.7

2 6.5

232 455.2

400 70.3

9 2.0

2,382 21.0%

\$30,899

1,334 12.0%

3,505 31.5%

2,757 45.7%

2,260 8.9

581 84.3%

89 3.45%

342 56.2%

2,034 21.4%

50,963

2,578

8,565

32,500

7,320

11,143

5,686

4,486



WALDO

County Number Rate or Percent

3,674 37.1%

21 2.5

327 87.7%

24 6.4%

3 7.1

2 2.7

3 13.6

3 11.2

157 417.2

118 29.0

0 0.0

1,582 18.7%

\$35,357

766 9.3%

2,026 24.6%

2,513 47.8%

1,170 4.9

308 84.4%

54 3.69%

201 64.0%

1,125 21.8%

37,628

1,971

6,268

24,083

5,306

8,239

4,061

3,195



WASHINGTON

County Number Rate or Percent

4,468 51.9%

24 3.4

291 83.4%

16 4.6%

2 5.6

†

2 9.2

1 5.8

108 323.3

168 48.1

4 1.3

1,702 24.2%

\$27,007

872 12.3%

1,942 27.5%

2,579 51.6%

1,570 9.7

286 81.7%

33 2.36%

203 69.8%

1,054 20.8%

33,401

1,644

5,423

20,611

5,723

7,067

3,491

3,077



YORK

County Number Rate or Percent

12,327 23.7%

90 2.0

1,873 90.2%

135 6.5%

12 5.5

6 1.7

7 5.5

6 4.5

969 495.7

1,838 83.2

14 0.9

4,385 9.7%

\$46,357

2,468 5.6%

6,168 14.0%

7,561 25.7%

5,140 4.9

1,866 86.2%

260 2.79%

1,280 68.1%

6,151 18.6%

195,487

10,181

33,892

124,528

26,886

44,073

22,079

15,928

Definitions and Sources of Data

Demographics

Source: Population estimates for 2002 were provided by Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics

Physical and Mental Health

Child Health Insurance

Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2004

The number of individual children age 0-20 eligible for MaineCare; monthly average for state fiscal year 2004. Data are reported by the child's county of residence at the time eligibility was determined. Note that the statewide figure includes 47 children who were not Maine residents; 273 children who were not in-state; and 132 of unknown residence.

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

Children without health insurance, 2001-2003 annual average

The estimated number and percent of related children age 0-17 who are not covered by any kind of public or private health insurance. Related children include a household head's children by birth, marriage or adoption, as well as any other person age 0-17, such as nieces or nephews, who are related to the household head. Three-year average (2001-2003).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March supplement), 2002 through 2004.

Low-income uninsured children, 2001-2003 annual average

The number of children age 0-17 who live in families with incomes less than twice the federal poverty threshold (< 200% of poverty) who lack health insurance. In 2002, the midpoint of the 3-year average, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$14,348. Thus, "low-income" represents income of less than \$28,696 for a family of three. The rate is calculated as a percent of all low-income children.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March supplement), 2002 through 2004.

Child Health

Immunizations, 2003

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

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Immunization Survey, 2003. http://www.cdc.gov/nip/coverage/nis/03/tab03_antigen_state.xls

Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2002

Number of live births in 2002 for which the mother began receiving prenatal care during the first three months of pregnancy; as a percent of all live births.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2001 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics "Births: Final data for 2002." National vital statistics reports; vol. 52, no. 10. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr52/nvsr52_10.pdf

Low birthweight infants, 2002

Live births occurring in calendar year 2002 in which the newborn weighed less than 2500 grams, (5.5 pounds); as a percent of total live births.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2001 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics "Births: Final data for 2002." National vital statistics reports; vol. 52, no. 10. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr52/nvsr52_10.pdf

Pediatricians, Family Practitioners and General Practitioners, 2002

Licensed and Board Certified pediatricians, family practitioners, and general practitioners (allopaths/MDs and osteopaths/DOs) in Maine, 2002. Data from the Health Manpower Resource Inventory, a survey enclosed with relicensure application and returned on a voluntary basis by the licensee to the respective board (Board of Licensure in Medicine for MDs, and Board of Osteopathic Licensure for DOs).

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

Women's, Infants' and Children's Benefits, 2004

Number of individuals receiving WIC (Women's, Infants', Children's Supplemental Nutrition Program) benefits during calendar year 2004. WIC provides specific nutritious foods and nutrition education to low-income pregnant women, women who are breastfeeding, infants and children up to age five. Recipients must be at or below 185% of poverty and be at medical or nutritional risk.

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

Child Welfare

Children in Department of Human Services care or custody, as of December 2004

Children ordered into Department of Human Services custody as a result of a child protection hearing where the child is found to be in jeopardy, a juvenile hearing where it would be contrary to the child's health and welfare to remain in the care or custody of his parents, or a divorce and/or custody hearing where neither parent has been found able to provide a home in the best interest of the child. Count as of December, 2004; rate per 1,000 children age 0-17.

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

Requests for child abuse and neglect services, 2003

Any written or verbal requests made during calendar year 2003 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. Appropriate referrals not assigned due to lack of resources represent referrals that warrant Child Protective Services intervention but are not assigned because the office has reached the upper limits of its capacity to investigate and assess.

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

Substantiated child abuse and neglect victims, 2003

The number of individual victims of child abuse and neglect in calendar year 2003 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). Rate per 1,000 children age 0-17.

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

Mortality

Child and teen suicides, 1998-2002 annual average

Suicides of children age 10-19. Data are reported by the child's place of residence, not the place of death. Five-year annual average (1998-2002); rate per 10,000 children age 10-19. Note: this year we do not report county-level data because in most counties, numbers of suicides were fewer than 5 over the period, and so were suppressed to preserve confidentiality.

Source: Special tabulations by the Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2000 National rate from Centers for Disease Control, Wonder System, Mortality Query Results for ICD-10 codes X60-X84; children age 10-14, 15-19. <http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortlCD10.html>

Child deaths, 1998-2002 annual average

Deaths from all causes to children age 1-14. The data are reported by the child's place of residence, not the place of death. Five-year annual average (1998-2002); rate per 10,000 children age 1-14.

Source: Special tabulations by the Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics. 2002 National rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics, the National Vital Statistics Report, vol. 52, no. 3. Deaths: Final Data for 2002. Table 5, p. 23. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr53/nvsr53_05acc.pdf

Infant mortality, 1998-2002 annual average

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age in comparison to live births occurring during the same time period. The data are reported by place of residence, not place of death. Five-year average (1998-2002); rate per 1,000 live births.

Source: Special tabulations by the Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics. 2002 National rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics, the National Vital Statistics Report, vol. 52, no. 3. Deaths: Final Data for 2002. Table 5, p. 23. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr53/nvsr53_05acc.pdf

Leading Cause of Death, 2002

The 10 leading causes of death to adolescents age 15-19 for calendar year 2002. Also included is a breakout of unintentional injury deaths by cause of injury.

Source: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS Leading Cause of Death Reports, 2002. <http://webapp.cdc.gov/sasweb/ncipc/leadcaus10.html>

Teen deaths, 1998-2002 annual average

The number of deaths from all causes to children age 15-19. The data are reported by the child's place of residence, not the place of death. Five-year average (1998-2002); rate per 10,000 children age 15-19.

Source: Special tabulations by the Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics. 2002 National rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics, the National Vital Statistics Report, vol. 52, no. 3. Deaths: Final Data for 2002. Table 5, p. 23. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr53/nvsr53_05acc.pdf

Teen violent deaths, 1998-2002 annual average

Deaths caused by homicide, suicide and accidents to children age 15-19. The data are reported by the child's place of residence, not the place where the death occurred. Five-year average (1998-2002); rate per 10,000 children age 15-19.

Source: Special tabulations, Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2001 national rate from Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Book: State Profiles of Child Well-Being, 2004. <http://www.aecf.org/kidscount/databook/>

Mental Health

Inpatient hospitalizations for attempted suicide, 2003

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

Source: Maine Health Data Organization, special data run.

Inpatient hospitalizations for mental health or substance abuse diagnoses, 2003

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

Source: Maine Health Data Organization, special data run.

Outpatient hospital visits for attempted suicide, 2002

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

Source: Maine Health Data Organization, special data run.

Outpatient hospital visits for mental health or substance abuse diagnoses, 2002

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

Source: Maine Health Data Organization, special data run.

Adolescent Health and Safety

Adolescents age 15-19 served in the Maine family planning system, SFY 2004

The total number of adolescents age 15-19 served in state fiscal year 2004. Data are reported by gender, and as a percent of all adolescents age 15-19.

Source: Family Planning Association of Maine; Region I Data System, U2 User Summary by Gender, Table A, Data Run 12/29/04.

Children and adolescents using services of licensed alcohol and drug abuse treatment providers, 2003

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

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

Children in motor vehicle crashes with personal injury, 2003

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

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

Chlamydia cases, 2003

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

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

Gonorrhea cases, 2003

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

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

OUI Arrests, License Suspensions and Convictions, 2003

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

Source: Department of the Secretary of State, Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

Some data are available online at:

<http://www.state.me.us/sos/bmv/stats/statistics03.htm>

Young adults living with HIV/AIDS, 2003

Reported cases of Maine youth age 18-24 currently living with HIV/AIDS; rate per 1,000 young adults age 18-24.

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

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS

Income and Employment

Children in low-income families, 2001-2003 annual average

The estimated number and percentage of children age 0-17 who live in families with incomes less than twice the federal poverty threshold (< 200% of poverty). In 2002, the midpoint of the 3-year average, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$14,348. Thus, "low-income" represents income of less than \$28,696 for a family of three.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March supplement), 2002 through 2004; data reflect income from the prior year. Special runs by Annie E. Casey Foundation for national KIDS COUNT network.

Children in poverty, 2002

The estimated number and percent of children age 0-17 living in poverty. These estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, current population surveys (CPS), and other administrative and economic data.

Data are reported by county. In 2002, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$14,348.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2002. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/>

Children under age 5 in poverty, 2002

The estimated number and percent of children under age 5 living in poverty. These estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, current population surveys (CPS), and other administrative and economic data. Data are reported by county. In 2002, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$14,348.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2002. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/>

Jobs that pay a livable wage, 2003

The percentage of all jobs in Maine that paid what the Maine Economic Growth Council considers to be an annual livable wage for a family of two (assuming a single wage-earner) for calendar year 2003. This measure considers a livable wage to be 185% of the HHS federal poverty guideline. The 2003 poverty guideline for a family of two was \$12,120. Therefore, a livable wage amounted to an annual salary of \$21,403 for a family of two. Reported here is the percent of jobs that paid at least \$21,403 per year.

Source: Maine Development Foundation, special data analysis.

Median household income, 2002

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2002. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/>

Unemployment rate, 2003

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

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security, Division of Labor Market Information Services, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS), Civilian Labor Force for Maine and Counties, 2003. <http://www.maine.gov/labor/lmis/data/laus/mecty03.html>

National data referenced are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS). Table 1: Employment status of the civilian non-institutional population 16 years of age and over by region, division and state, 2003-2003 annual average.

<http://stats.bls.gov/news.release/srgune.t01.htm>

Income Supports

Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2004

Total number of children age 0-17 who were receiving Food Stamp benefits in December 2004. Note that the statewide figure includes 50 children who were not Maine residents or not in-state.

Source: Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Family Independence; Report: Geographic Distribution of Programs and Benefits, Special Run, January 2005.

Children receiving TANF, December 2004

The total number of children age 0-17 who were receiving Temporary Aid to Needy Families in December 2004.

Source: *Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Family Independence; Report: Geographic Distribution of Programs and Benefits, Special Run, January 2005.*

Children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2004-05

The National School Lunch Program is a meal entitlement plan primarily funded through federal dollars. All elementary and junior high schools are required to participate in the program. In Maine, high schools have the option of participating. Children are eligible for free school lunches if their family income does not exceed 130% of the federal poverty level. They are eligible for reduced price school lunches if their family income falls between 130% and 185% of the federal poverty level. Data represent the 2004-05 school year.

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

Child support enforcement, cases with collection, FY 2003

The number of families with children for which the state child support enforcement agency successfully collected child support payments due, as a percent of the total number of families on the agency's caseload during fiscal year 2003.

Source: *U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement. Child Support Enforcement Fiscal Year 2003 Data Preview Report: Table 6 - Statistical Program Status, FY 2003.*
http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2004/reports/preliminary_data/table_6.html

Families headed by mothers receiving child support or alimony, 2000-2002

The estimated percentage of families headed by a woman with no spouse present and with one or more own children age 0-17 receiving either child support or alimony payments during the previous calendar year. Includes those receiving partial payment as well as those receiving full payment. There may be no child support award in place for many of these families. Own children include the family head's children by birth, marriage or adoption. Three-year average (2000-2002).

Source: *Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March supplement), 2001 through 2003, as published in the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Book: State Profiles of Child Well-being, 2004.*
<http://www.aecf.org/kidscount/databook/>

State TANF and Food Stamp maximum benefit level as a percent of the Federal Poverty Level, 2004

The percent of the 2004 Federal Poverty Guideline for a one-parent family of three persons (one parent, two children) covered by current-year state TANF (Temporary Aid to Needy Families) and Food Stamp Benefits. For a family of three, the 2004 Federal Poverty Guideline was \$15,670, or \$1,306/month. In Maine, the TANF maximum monthly grant for a family of three is \$485. Therefore, the TANF maximum is 37% of the federal poverty guideline. A family of three receiving \$485 in TANF benefits would receive a maximum monthly Food Stamp benefit of \$393. The combined benefit of \$878 is 67% of the Federal Poverty Guideline for a family of three.

Source: *Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Family Independence; Poverty Guidelines provided in the Federal Register, Vol. 68, No. 26, February 7, 2003, pp. 6456-6458.*
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/03poverty.htm>

Crime

Arrests of children, 2003

The annual arrest data count all arrests of youth for offenses during calendar year 2003, including repeated offenses by the same individual. Rate per 1,000 children age 10-17.

Source: *Maine Department of Public Safety, Uniform Crime Reports, 2003.* http://www.state.me.us/dps/cim/crime_in_maine/cim.htm

Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2003

Total number of arrests of children age 10-17 for crimes against persons, including murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault; does not include other assaults. The annual arrest data count all arrests of youth for crimes against persons during calendar year 2003, including repeated offenses by the same individual. Rate per 1,000 children age 10-17.

Source: *Maine Department of Public Safety, Uniform Crime Reports, 2003.* http://www.state.me.us/dps/cim/crime_in_maine/cim.htm

Domestic assaults reported to police, 2003

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

Source: *Maine Department of Public Safety, Uniform Crime Reports, 2003.* http://www.state.me.us/dps/cim/crime_in_maine/cim.htm

Teen Pregnancy

Births to married teenaged mothers as a percent of total live births, 2002

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

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

Births to single teenaged mothers as a percent of total live births, 2002

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

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

Births to unmarried teenaged mothers who have not completed 12 years of school, 1998-2002 annual average

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

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

Repeat teen pregnancies as a percent of total teen pregnancies, 2002

The percent of females under age 20 who became pregnant during calendar year 2002 who had already been pregnant at least once before in their lives.

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

Teen pregnancy rate, 2002

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

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

Education and Learning

Children with limited English proficiency attending school, 2003-04

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

Source: *Data Collection Report on Language Minority Children Enrolled in Maine Schools, 2003-04, Maine Department of Education.* <http://www.state.me.us/education/esl/data2004/2003-04demographics.htm>

High school completion rate, Class of 2003

The percentage of students who graduated from their high school, rather than dropping out of school sometime during their high school years. A separate completion rate is calculated for each graduating class, such as the "Class of 2003." Calculation of rate is as follows:

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

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

High school dropouts, 2002-03

Any person who has withdrawn or been expelled from high school before graduation or completion of a program of studies and who has not enrolled in another educational institution or program. Each local educational unit submits a dropout report to the Department of Education as of the last day of school, counting all students who dropped out during the previous calendar year. This calculation is referred to as an "event" dropout rate. Data represent the 2002-2003 school year and are reported by county for public schools only.

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

High school graduates planning to attend post-secondary school, 2002-03

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

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

Special Education: Students with disabilities age 3-21, 2003-04

The number and percent of students enrolled in schools and individual education programs in Maine who are age 3-21 and have disabilities requiring the provision of special education services during the 2003-04 school year. The count is taken as of December 1 of the school year and reflects special education enrollment on that one date. The child count is completed by school administrative units, approved state operated/state supported school and Child Development Services sites. In this year's book, the rate is reported as percent of total fall resident enrollment in public schools, in keeping with how the Department is reporting the rate. Prior years' KIDS COUNT Data Books calculated the rate as percent of total Fall public and private enrollment, so county-level data should not be compared to prior years' data books. Updated, comparable rates can be accessed from our website via the online CLIKS data: http://www.mainechildrensalliance.org/am/publish/article_36.shtml. National rate represents children age 3-21 during the 2001-02 school year.

Source: *Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services.* http://www.state.me.us/education/speced/EFSO5/public_reports.htm 2002 National rate from the National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics 2003. Chapter 2: Elementary and Secondary Education, Table 52.* <http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d02/tables/dt052.asp>

Child Care and Head Start

Children served through child care subsidies, FFY 2004.

The number of children served through TANF child care, slots and vouchers during Federal Fiscal Year 2004 (October 1, 2003 – September 30, 2004). Children up to age 12 are eligible for subsidized child care if their parents are working or in education training, and have incomes at or below 85% of the state median income.

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

Head Start Program, FFY 2004

Total number of state and federally-funded children in Head Start program throughout the state of Maine during Federal Fiscal Year 2004 (October 1, 2003 – September 30, 2004). Head Start provides comprehensive child development and supportive services to low-income preschool children and their families. Eligible children were estimated as the number of children under age 5 in poverty. Unmet need was calculated by subtracting the number of funded children from the estimate of eligible children.

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

Number of licensed child care providers, as of December 2004

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

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

Acknowledgments

The publication of the annual KIDS COUNT Data Book would not be possible without the cooperation of the state and non-state agencies that track the data highlighted in this report.

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The Maine Children's Alliance advocates for sound public policies to improve the lives of all Maine's children, youth and families.