



Maine KIDS COUNT

2008

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



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Molly Aldrich

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Kristi Sarchi

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Introduction

Since 1994, the Maine Children's Alliance has reported on the physical, social, economic, and educational well-being of Maine children in its annual Maine KIDS COUNT Data Book. Each year, key indicators of children's well-being are updated with the most current and reliable data available from state and local agencies, and from national and state surveys.

Nationally, research shows that the composition of a child's family, the family's economic circumstances, and race are three key factors that influence the well-being of the child and, ultimately, his or her life outcome. To better understand the indicators presented in the data book, it is helpful to know in what types of households children are living, the income levels of families with children, and the racial distribution of children in Maine.

Maine children live in a mix of household types. Research suggests that children in married parent families are less likely to be poor than those in single-parent families,* and those who grow up in continuously married-parent families are less likely than children in other living situations to experience cognitive, emotional, and social problems during childhood and in adulthood.** In general, the percentage of children living in married-parent families is viewed as an important indicator of child well-being by researchers and policymakers.*** In 2006, the majority of Maine children (92%) lived with their own parents in either married-couple households (64%) or single-parent households (28%).

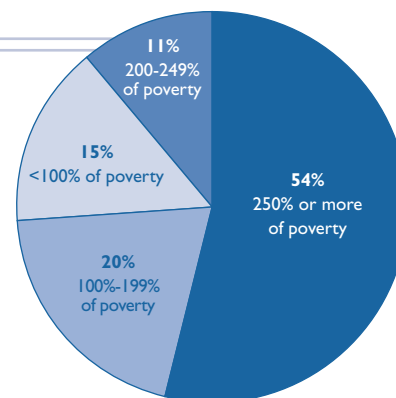
Family income affects a family's ability to provide for its children. In Maine, a family with children needs to earn roughly 250% of the federal poverty level in order to meet the family's basic needs for food, housing, health care, child care, transportation, taxes, and other household necessities.**** In 2006, 46% of Maine families earned less than 250% of the federal poverty level. Of all families, 35% are considered low income (income below 200% of poverty): 15% with incomes below 100% of poverty (\$16,242 for a single parent with two children and \$20,444 for a family of four with two children) and 20% with incomes between 100% and 199% of poverty.

In Maine, we have difficulty determining the impact of race on a child's well-being. Each year we are asked for data that break down the indicators by race but Maine's small minority population makes these data unavailable. This does not mean, however, that we should not be aware of Maine's minority population. The Maine Children's Alliance continues to press for meaningful data in this area. In 2006, 93% of Maine children were white, 2% were black, 1% were Asian, 3% were two or more races, and fewer than 1% were Native American, or Native Hawaiian or Native Pacific Islander, or some other race.

We hope you find this book useful and relevant to your work. By presenting these data, we hope to increase public awareness of the status of children across the state, to enrich discussions among concerned citizens and policymakers about children's well-being, and to support advocacy to secure a better future for all of Maine's children.

FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN BY INCOME LEVEL

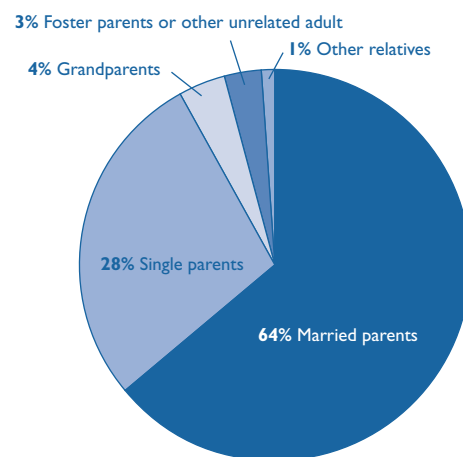
2006



Source: Population Reference Bureau, Analysis of 2006 American Community Survey

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

2006, ages 0-17



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

* Thomas, A. and Sawhill, I. Fall 2005. "For Love and Money? The Impact of Family Structure on Family Income." *The Future of Children*, Vol. 15, No. 2. www.futureofchildren.org

** Amato, P.R. Fall 2005. "The Impact of Family Formation Change on the Cognitive, Social, and Emotional Well-Being of the Next Generation." *The Future of Children*, Vol. 15, No. 2. www.futureofchildren.org

*** Shore, R. July 2005. *KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief: Increasing the Percentage of Children Living in Two-Parent Families* www.kidscount.org/datacenter/auxiliary07.jsp

**** See *Getting By: Maine Livable Wages in 2006*. June 2007. Maine Center for Economic Policy www.mcecp.org

What is Maine KIDS COUNT?



Robin Monahan

Maine KIDS COUNT, a project of the Maine Children's Alliance, is part of the national KIDS COUNT network, a state-by-state effort funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation to track the status of children across the United States. Since 1994, the Maine KIDS COUNT project has published the annual Maine KIDS COUNT data book using the most current data available on the well-being of children in the areas of physical and mental health, social and economic status, and education and learning. 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

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



Mary Milam

How to Use This Book



Kristi Sarchi

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 percents 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 2005 there were 1,346 babies born preterm (before the 37th week of gestation) of the 14,111 live births in 2005. This translates to a rate of 9.5%. This rate is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(1,346 \text{ preterm babies}) \times 100}{14,111 \text{ babies born}} = 9.5\%$$

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



Kristi Sarchi

Indicators at a Glance



Kristi Sarchi

MEASURES NEEDING IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

POVERTY : Page 15

20% of children under age 5 and 17% of children under age 18 are living in poverty.

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT : Page 16

39% of children under age 18 live in low-income families (family income below 200% of the federal poverty level).

HEALTH INSURANCE : Page 7

10% of low-income children are without health insurance even though they are eligible for MaineCare. These children represent 56% of uninsured children.

MEASURES SHOWING IMPROVEMENT

DISCONNECTED YOUTH : Page 20

The percentage of Maine teens who are not attending school and not working decreased from 7% in 2005 to 5% in 2006.

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIORS : Page 12

High school students in Maine continue to report a reduction in the use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana according to the 2007 Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey. Between 2001 and 2007 cigarette use declined from 25% to 14%, alcohol use declined from 48% to 39%, and marijuana use declined from 27% to 22%.

The percentage of Maine high school students who report attempting suicide has decreased from 6% in 2005 to 5% in 2007.

ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND SAFETY : Page 10

Arrests of Maine drivers under age 20 for Operating Under the Influence decreased between 2004 and 2005, from 29.4 arrests per 1,000 drivers under age 20 to 27.2 arrests.

MEASURES SHOWING MIXED PROGRESS

TEEN PREGNANCY : Page 17

Maine's repeat teen pregnancy rate decreased from 26% in 2004 to 24% in 2005. During this same time period, the teen pregnancy rate increased slightly and the teen birth rate remained the same.

Physical and Mental Health



HEALTH INSURANCE

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Rate or Percent
Children without health insurance, 2004-2006 and 2003-2005 annual average (as % of children ages 0-18)	19,000	6%	7%	11%
Low-income children without health insurance, 2004-2006 and 2003-2005 annual average (as % of low-income children ages 0-18)	11,000	10%	10%	18%

PHYSICAL HEALTH

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Rate or Percent
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004 (as % of live births)	12,392	87.8%	88.1%	n/a
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004 (as % of live births)	963	6.8%	6.4%	8.2%
Preterm births, 2005 and 2004 (as % of live births)	1,346	9.5%	9.1%	12.7%
Immunizations of children, 2006 and 2005 (as % of children ages 19-35 months)	n/a	75.7%	75.8%	77.0%

MORTALITY

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Rate or Percent
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual average (rate per 1,000 live births)	77	5.6	5.2	6.8
Child deaths, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual average (rate per 10,000 children ages 1-14)	41	1.9	2.0	2.0
Teen deaths, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual average (rate per 10,000 children ages 15-19)	56	6.0	6.0	6.6

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

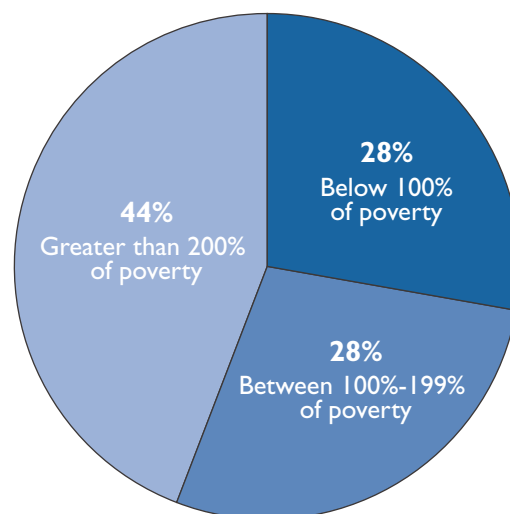
In Maine:

An estimated 56% 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*, Vol. 13, No. 1. www.futureofchildren.org

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

UNINSURED CHILDREN
2004-2006, ages 0-18, by family income level



Source: 2005-2007 Average of Census Bureau's Annual March Current Population Survey

MENTAL HEALTH

Outpatient hospital visits for mental health/substance abuse diagnoses, 2005 and 2004
(rate per 1,000 children ages 0-19)

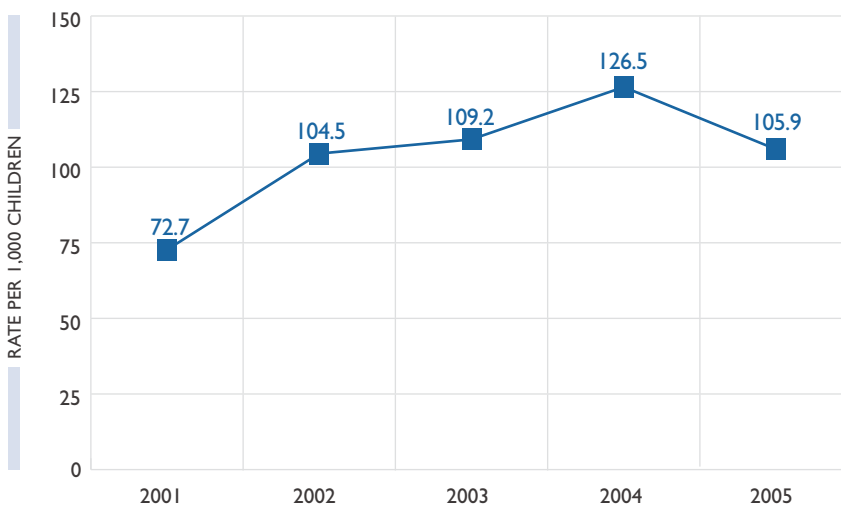
Outpatient hospital visits for attempted suicide, 2005 and 2004
(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19)

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

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

State Number	MAINE		NATIONAL
	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Rate or Percent
33,357	105.9	126.5	n/a
644	3.6	3.5	n/a
129	1.6	1.2	n/a
509	5.4	5.4	n/a

MENTAL HEALTH/SUBSTANCE ABUSE DIAGNOSES 2001-2005, outpatient hospital visits, ages 0-19



Source: Maine Health Data Organization

For children and adolescents, good mental health is the achievement of developmental cognitive, social, and emotional milestones that result in secure attachments, satisfying social relationships, and effective coping skills. Children's behavior at home and school, their academic performance, and their ability to participate in community life is directly influenced by their mental health.* Alcohol abuse by adolescents has been linked to emotional and behavior problems,** and illicit drug abuse has been linked to an increased risk of suicide.***

In Maine:

The rate of outpatient hospital visits for mental health/substance abuse diagnoses has decreased 16.3%, from 126.5 visits per 1,000 children ages 0-19 in 2004 to 105.9 visits in 2005.

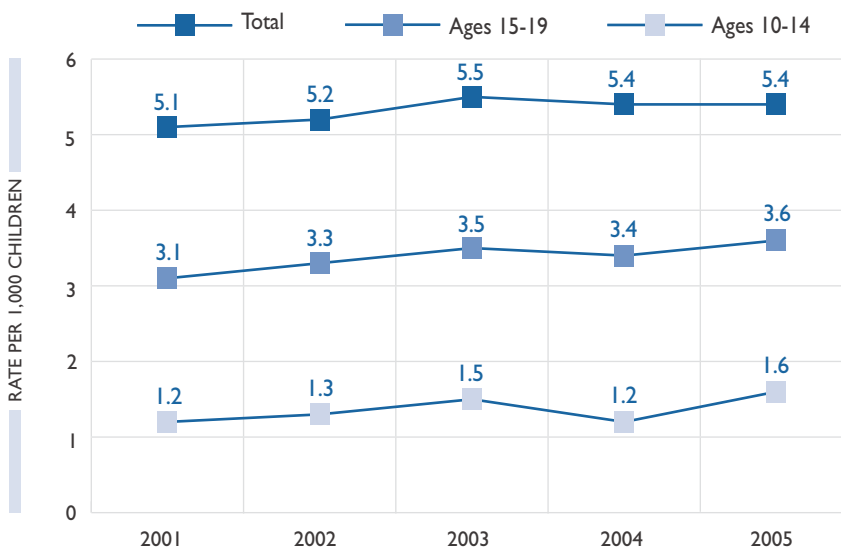
* U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 1999. *Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General*. www.surgeongeneral.gov

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

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

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

2001-2005, outpatient hospital visits, ages 10-19



Source: Maine Health Data Organization

CHILD WELFARE

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Rate or Percent
Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, December 2007 and 2006 (rate per 1,000 children ages 0-17)	2,012	7.3	7.2	n/a
Substantiated child abuse and neglect victims, 2006 and 2005 (rate per 1,000 children ages 0-17)	3,664	13.2	11.7	n/a
Reports alleging child abuse and/or neglect, 2006 and 2005	18,869	n/a	n/a	n/a
Reports screened out (as % of reports alleging maltreatment)	10,234	54.2%	55.1%	n/a
Reports that warranted child protective services (as % of reports alleging maltreatment)	8,635	45.8%	44.9%	n/a
Cases assigned to Child Protective Services (as % of reports warranting services)	6,234	72.2%	67.0%	n/a
Cases assigned to a contract agency (as % of reports warranting services)	2,401	27.8%	33.0%	n/a
Case assessments completed by Child Protective Services, 2006 and 2005	6,462	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cases without findings of maltreatment (as % of completed case assessments)	4,100	63.4%	63.4%	n/a
Cases with findings of maltreatment (as % of completed case assessments)	2,362	36.6%	36.6%	n/a

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

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

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

In Maine:

In 2006, 3,664 children ages 0-17 were substantiated victims of child abuse and/or neglect. For many of these children, the consequences of maltreatment will be poor physical, emotional, and social outcomes in childhood and as adults.

* Child Welfare Information Gateway. 2006. "Long-Term Consequences of Child Abuse and Neglect." www.childwelfare.gov

** English, D.J. Spring 1998. "The Extent and Consequences of Child Maltreatment." *The Future of Children*, Vol. 8, No. 1. www.futureofchildren.org

*** National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. "Child Maltreatment Fact Sheet." www.cdc.gov/ncipc/factsheets/cmfacts.htm

CHILDREN IN DHHS CARE OR CUSTODY

December 2007, ages 0-17

IN-STATE, COUNTY	NUMBER OF CHILDREN
Androscoggin	122
Aroostook	116
Cumberland	410
Franklin	42
Hancock	44
Kennebec	189
Knox	44
Lincoln	31
Oxford	66
Penobscot	257
Piscataquis	23
Sagadahoc	30
Somerset	161
Waldo	32
Washington	88
York	279
Unknown	10
IN-STATE TOTAL	1,944
OUT-OF-STATE TOTAL	68
OUT-OF-COUNTRY TOTAL	0
TOTAL CHILDREN IN CARE	2,012

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

ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND SAFETY

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Rate or Percent
Adolescents served in the Maine family planning system, SFY 2006 and 2005 <i>(rate per 1,000 children ages 15-19)</i>	8,920	95.1	98.9	n/a
Females <i>(rate per 1,000 females ages 15-19)</i>	8,521	176.7	193.6	n/a
Males <i>(rate per 1,000 males ages 15-19)</i>	399	8.8	9.5	n/a
Young adults living with HIV/AIDS, 2006 and 2005 <i>(rate per 1,000 young adults ages 18-24)</i>	35	0.3	0.2	n/a
Chlamydia cases, 2006 and 2005 <i>(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19)</i>	799	4.5	4.2	n/a
Gonorrhea cases, 2006 and 2005 <i>(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19)</i>	22	0.1	0.2	n/a
Children and adolescents using services of licensed alcohol and drug abuse treatment providers, 2006 and 2005 <i>(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19)</i>	1,589	9.0	9.8	n/a
Children ages 10-14 <i>(rate per 1,000 children ages 10-14)</i>	182	2.2	2.9	n/a
Children ages 15-19 <i>(rate per 1,000 children ages 15-19)</i>	1,407	15.0	16.2	n/a
OUI arrests, 2005 and 2004 <i>(rate per 1,000 drivers under age 20)</i>	1,252	27.2	29.4	n/a
OUI license suspensions, 2005 and 2004 <i>(rate per 1,000 drivers under age 20)</i>	604	13.1	13.9	n/a
OUI convictions, 2005 and 2004 <i>(rate per 1,000 drivers under age 20)</i>	261	5.7	5.3	n/a
Children in motor vehicle crashes with personal injury, 2006 and 2005 <i>(as % of all motor vehicle crashes involving children ages 0-19)</i>	3,374	30.6%	23.8%	n/a

LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH
2005, ages 15-19

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

Of the 37 unintentional injuries:

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

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

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

In Maine:

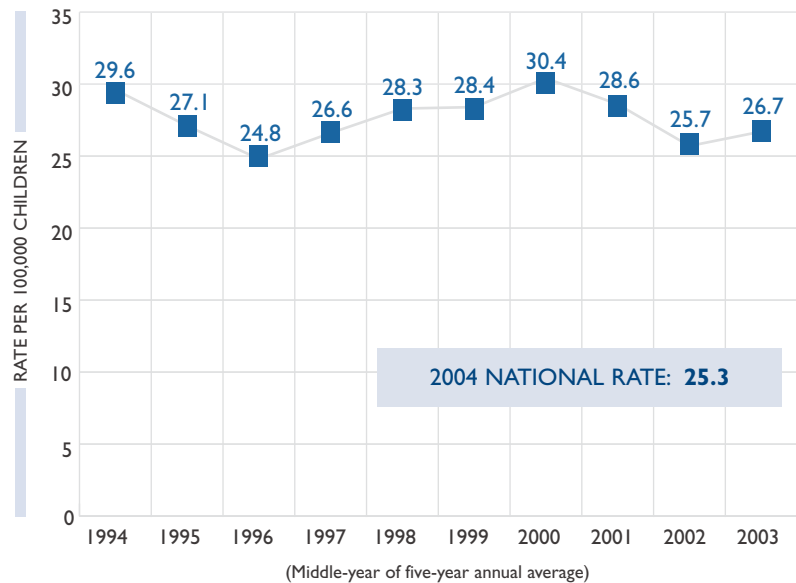
The leading cause of death for adolescents ages 15-19 is unintentional injuries. In 2005, deaths from motor vehicle traffic accidents accounted for 70% of these injuries. Factors that contribute to deaths from motor vehicle accidents include teens' willingness to take risks, alcohol use, failure to wear seatbelts, and —due to their lack of experience— inability to estimate dangers in hazardous situations and to cope with them when they arise.*

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

MOTOR VEHICLE DEATHS

1994-2003, ages 15-19

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



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.*

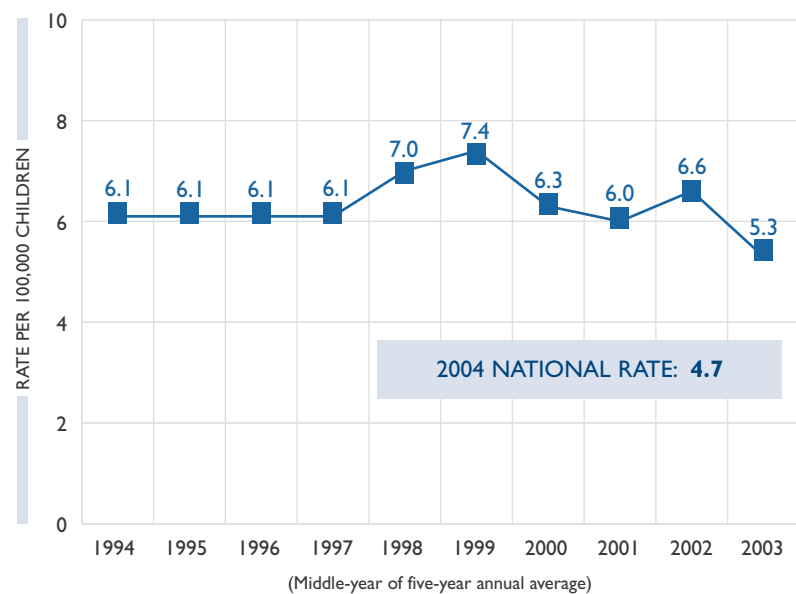
In Maine:

The 2003 suicide rate is the lowest of the past ten years at 5.3 suicides per 100,000 children ages 10-19, yet it is still higher than the national average of 4.7 suicides.

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

CHILD AND TEEN SUICIDES

1994-2003, ages 10-19



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

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY, 2007 and 2005

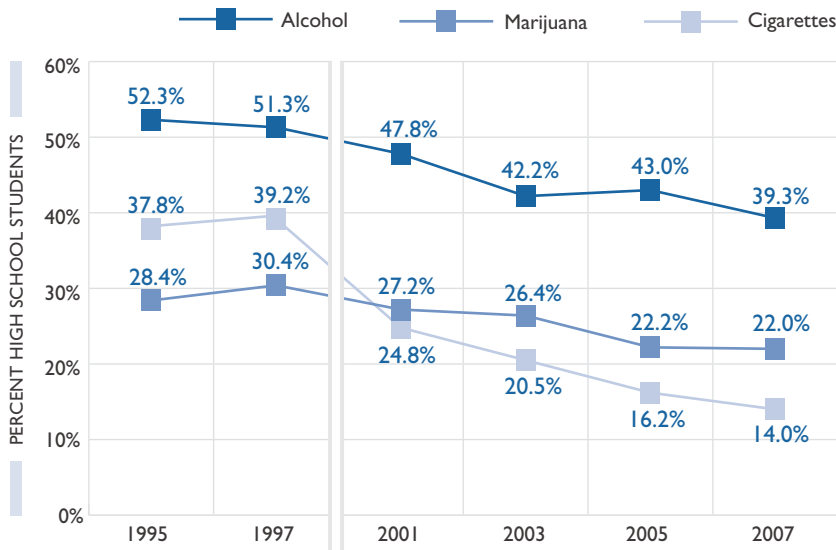
PERCENTAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS REPORTING:

Cigarette use during past 30 days	n/a	14.0%	16.2%	23.0%
Marijuana use during past 30 days	n/a	22.0%	22.2%	20.2%
Alcohol use during past 30 days	n/a	39.3%	43.0%	43.3%
Drinking five or more alcoholic drinks within a couple of hours on one or more of the past 30 days	n/a	23.3%	25.2%	25.5%
Driving a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days	n/a	8.8%	11.2%	9.9%
Riding in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days	n/a	21.8%	25.2%	28.5%
Feeling so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities during the past year	n/a	22.2%	20.6%	28.5%
Seriously considering attempting suicide during the past year	n/a	11.2%	13.3%	16.9%
At least one suicide attempt during the past year	n/a	4.8%	6.4%	8.4%
Ever having had sexual intercourse	n/a	45.4%	44.8%	46.8%
Using a condom during last intercourse, of those students who are sexually active	n/a	58.9%	58.6%	62.8%
Having ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school	n/a	87.1%	90.6%	87.9%

MAINE			NATIONAL*
State Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Rate or Percent
n/a	14.0%	16.2%	23.0%
n/a	22.0%	22.2%	20.2%
n/a	39.3%	43.0%	43.3%
n/a	23.3%	25.2%	25.5%
n/a	8.8%	11.2%	9.9%
n/a	21.8%	25.2%	28.5%
n/a	22.2%	20.6%	28.5%
n/a	11.2%	13.3%	16.9%
n/a	4.8%	6.4%	8.4%
n/a	45.4%	44.8%	46.8%
n/a	58.9%	58.6%	62.8%
n/a	87.1%	90.6%	87.9%

* 2005 National Rates

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



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

Source: Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2007

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

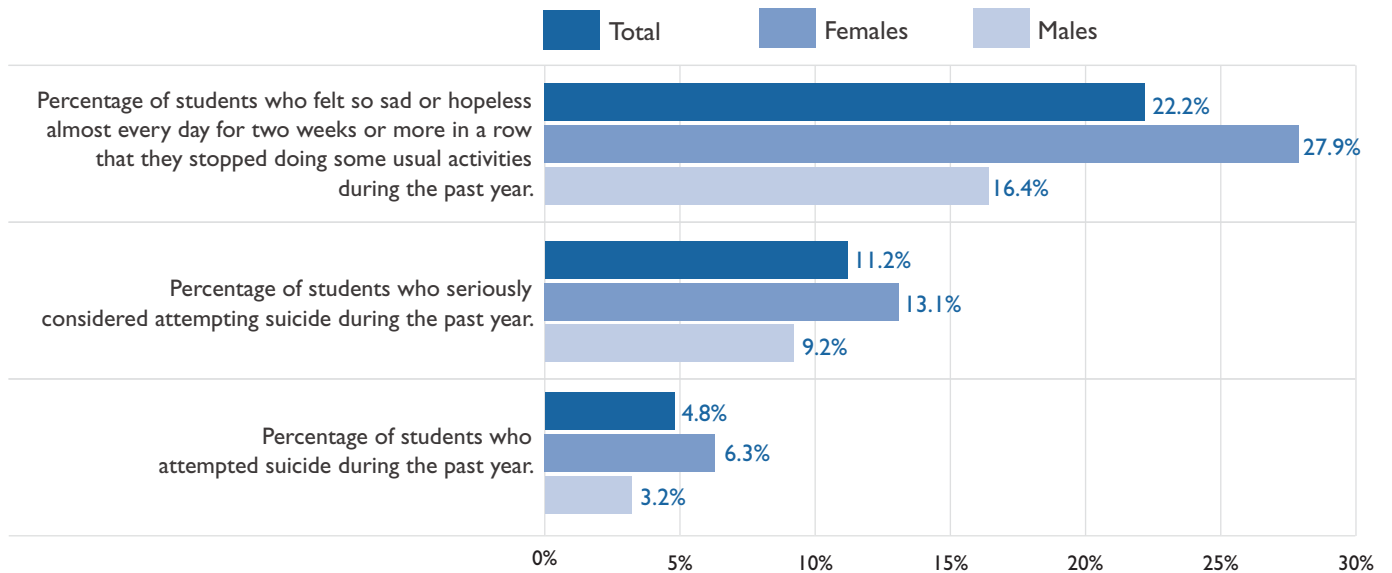
In Maine:

Since 2001, there has been a steady decrease in the percentage of high school students who report using alcohol, marijuana, and cigarettes.

* 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 BEHAVIORS

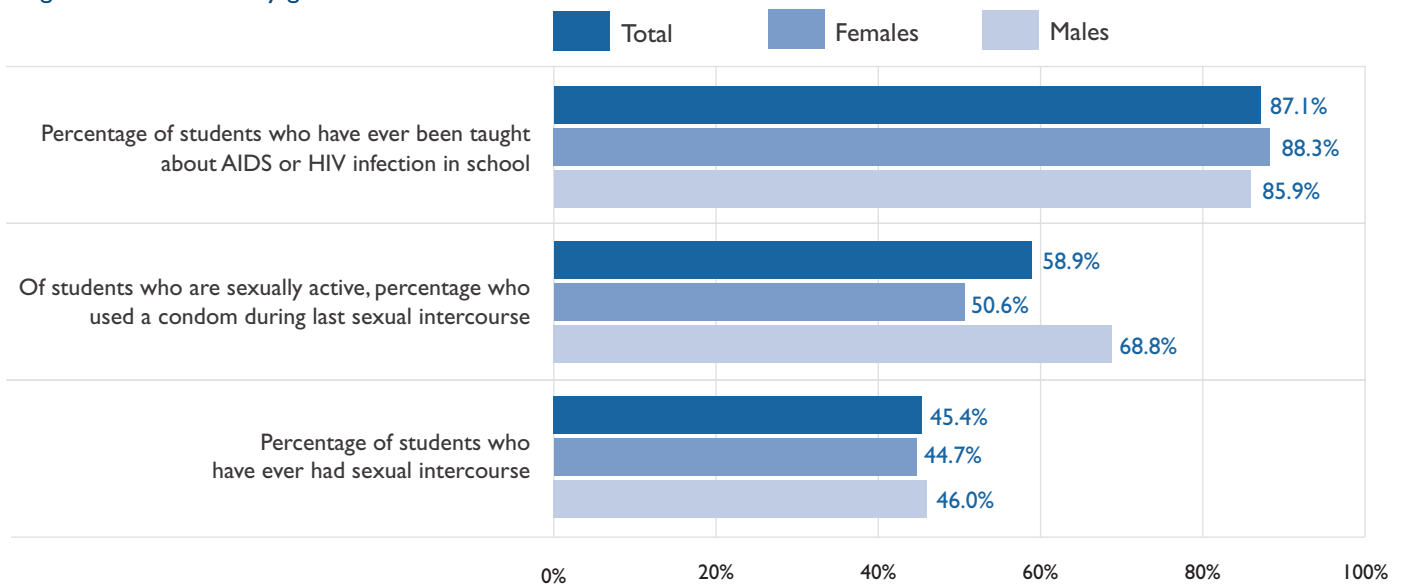
2007, high school students, by gender



Source: Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2007

SEXUAL BEHAVIORS

2007, high school students, by gender



Source: Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2007

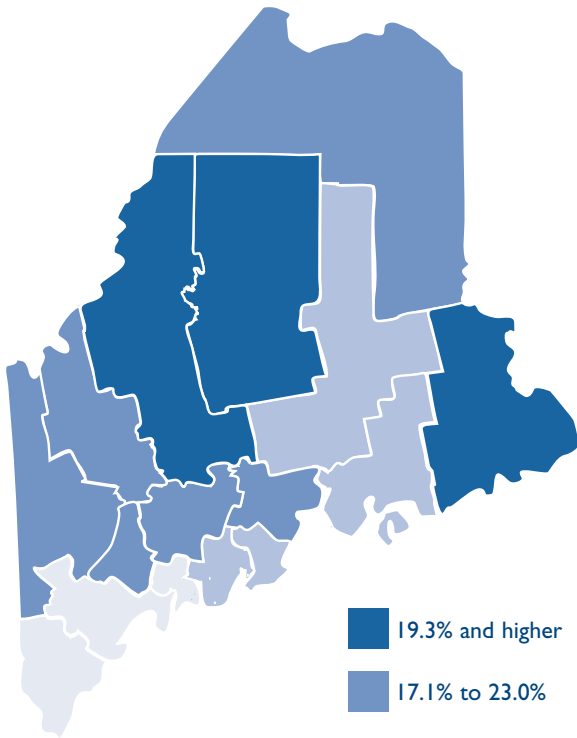
Social and Economic Status



POVERTY

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Rate or Percent
Children under age 18 in poverty, 2005 and 2004	44,682	16.7%	14.3%	18.5%
Children under age 5 in poverty, 2005 and 2004	13,162	20.0%	18.4%	21.3%

Children under age 18 in poverty, 2005 and 2004
 Children under age 5 in poverty, 2005 and 2004



CHILDREN IN POVERTY
2005, ages 0-17

14.0% and lower

Cumberland	12.2%
York	12.6%
Sagadahoc	13.9%

14.1% to 17.0%

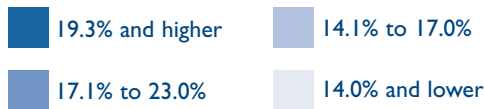
Penobscot	15.3%
Hancock	15.5%
Lincoln	16.2%
Knox	16.7%

17.1% to 23.0%

Androscoggin	18.1%
Kennebec	19.4%
Oxford	21.5%
Aroostook	22.3%
Franklin	22.3%
Waldo	22.3%

19.3% and higher

Somerset	25.3%
Piscataquis	25.9%
Washington	28.4%



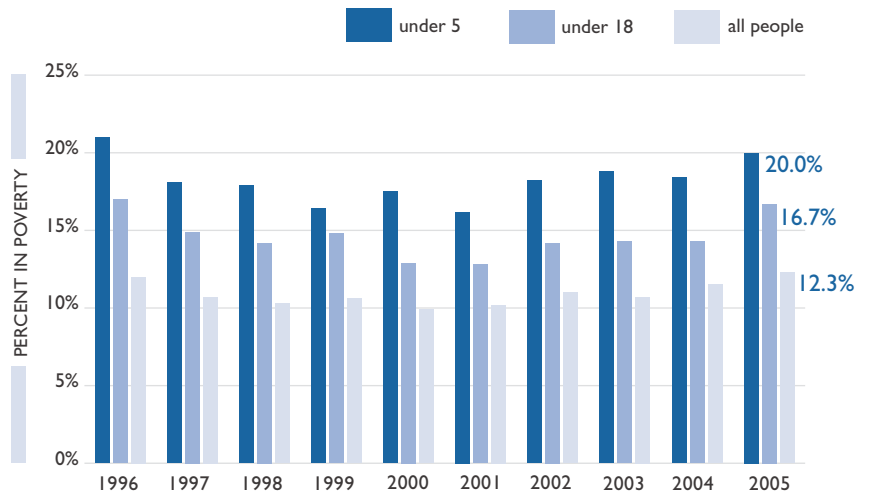
Poverty plays a key role in children's well-being and is related to every KIDS COUNT indicator. Children who live in poverty, especially those who live in poverty for long periods of time, are at an increased risk for poor health, cognitive, social, and educational outcomes. They are more likely to have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

In Maine:

Childhood poverty varies widely across Maine's sixteen counties, from a low of 12.2% in Cumberland County to a high of 28.4% in Washington County.

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

POVERTY
1996-2005



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

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Rate or Percent
Children in low-income families, 2006 and 2005 (as % of children under age 18)	108,000	39%	37%	40%
Median income of families with children, 2006 and 2005	n/a	\$51,300	\$51,600	\$54,500
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287	\$46,242
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of three, 2006 and 2004	n/a	\$19.35/hr	\$18.15/hr	n/a
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005 (as % of civilian labor force)	32,500	4.6%	4.8%	4.6%

INCOME SUPPORTS

Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006 (as % of children ages 0-17)	22,396	8.1%	8.1%	n/a
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006 (as % of children ages 0-17)	65,752	23.7%	20.4%	n/a
State TANF and Food Stamp maximum benefit level, 2007 and 2006 (as % of the Federal Poverty Guideline)	\$911/mo	63.7%	64.6%	n/a
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07 (as % of school children)	69,017	37.5%	36.4%	n/a
Recipients of WIC benefits, 2007 and 2006	40,800	n/a	n/a	n/a
Women	11,922	n/a	n/a	n/a
Infants and children (as % of children under age 5)	28,878	42.7%	41.9%	n/a
Child support enforcement cases with collection, FFY 2006 and 2005 (as % of cases)	39,909	59.5%	61.2%	53.8%

SCHOOL CHILDREN RECEIVING SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH 2007-08

RANK	COUNTY	PERCENT
1 (fewest)	York	25.8%
2	Cumberland	26.9%
3	Sagadahoc	28.1%
4	Hancock	35.3%
5	Kennebec	38.4%
6	Penobscot	39.3%
7	Knox	40.2%
8	Lincoln	40.3%
9	Androscoggin	43.8%
10	Franklin	46.2%
11	Waldo	47.1%
12	Aroostook	49.4%
13	Oxford	50.4%
14	Somerset	51.5%
15	Washington	55.4%
16 (most)	Piscataquis	57.0%
	MAINE STATE	37.5%

Source: Maine Department of Education, Food Service Office

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

In Maine:

In 2007, the Food Stamp Benefits program, the Subsidized School Lunch program, and the WIC program all had an increase in the percentage of children participating in the program. The biggest increase was in the Food Stamp Benefits program, which increased from 20.4% in 2006 to 23.7% in 2007.

* Center on Hunger and Poverty. June 2002. *The Consequences of Hunger and Food Insecurity for Children: Evidence from Recent Scientific Studies.* www.centeronhunger.org

TEEN PREGNANCY

	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Rate or Percent
Births to single teenaged mothers, 2005 and 2004 (as % of total live births)	971	6.9%	6.9%	n/a
Births to married teenaged mothers, 2005 and 2004 (as % of total live births)	151	1.1%	1.0%	n/a
Repeat teen pregnancies, 2005 and 2004 (as % of total teen pregnancies)	393	24.2%	25.9%	n/a
Births to single teens who have not completed 12 years of school, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual average (rate per 1,000 females ages 10-19)	531	6.1	6.3	n/a
Teen pregnancies, 2005 and 2004 (rate per 1,000 females ages 10-17)	491	7.3	6.9	n/a

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

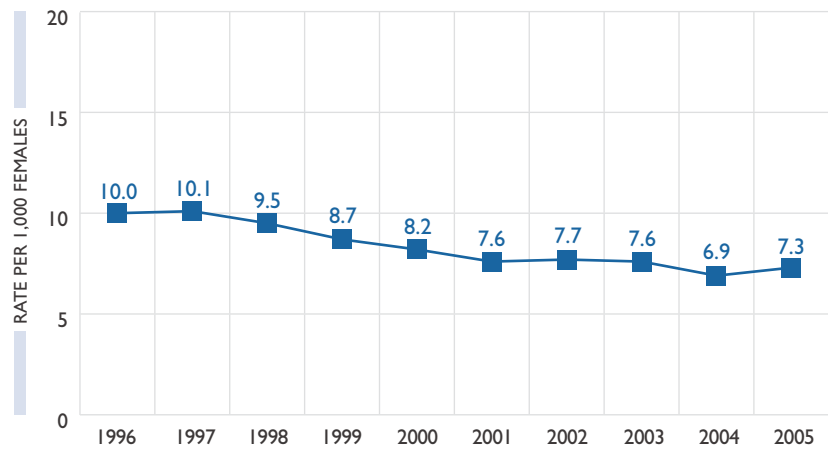
In Maine:

The teen pregnancy rate rose slightly between 2004 and 2005, from 6.9 pregnancies per 1,000 females ages 10-17 to 7.3 pregnancies.

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

TEEN PREGNANCY RATE

1996-2005, ages 10-17



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

CRIME

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

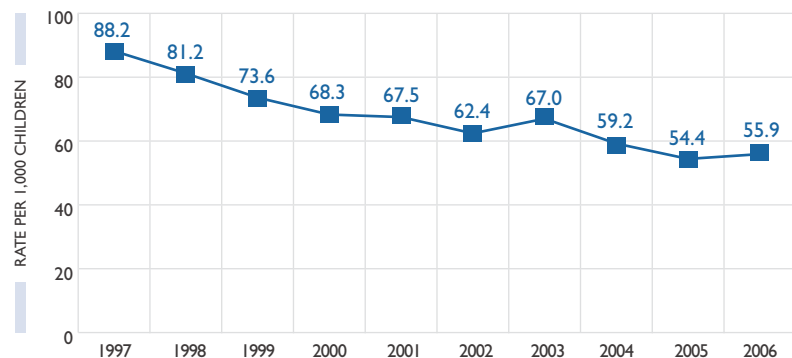
In Maine:

Between 1997 and 2006, the overall arrest rate of children ages 10-17 decreased 37% from 88.2 arrests per 1,000 children to 55.9 arrests.

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

ARRESTS OF CHILDREN

1997-2006, ages 10-17



Source: Maine Department of Public Safety, Uniform Crime Reports

Education and Learning



CHILD CARE	MAINE			NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Rate or Percent
Children served through child care subsidies, FFY 2007 and 2006	16,421	n/a	n/a	n/a
TANF child care (as % of children served)	7,540	45.9%	51.4%	n/a
Vouchers (as % of children served)	6,330	38.5%	34.3%	n/a
Slots (as % of children served)	2,551	15.5%	14.3%	n/a
Licensed child care providers, December 2007 and 2006	2,519	n/a	n/a	n/a
Child care homes (as % of providers)	1,643	65.2%	66.1%	n/a
Child care centers (as % of providers)	724	28.7%	27.7%	n/a
Nursery schools (as % of total providers)	152	6.0%	6.2%	n/a
HEAD START				
Children enrolled in Head Start programs, FFY 2007 and 2006 (as % of eligible children)	4,016	30.5%	32.3%	n/a
Children estimated to be eligible for Head Start but not enrolled (as % of eligible children)	9,146	69.5%	67.7%	n/a

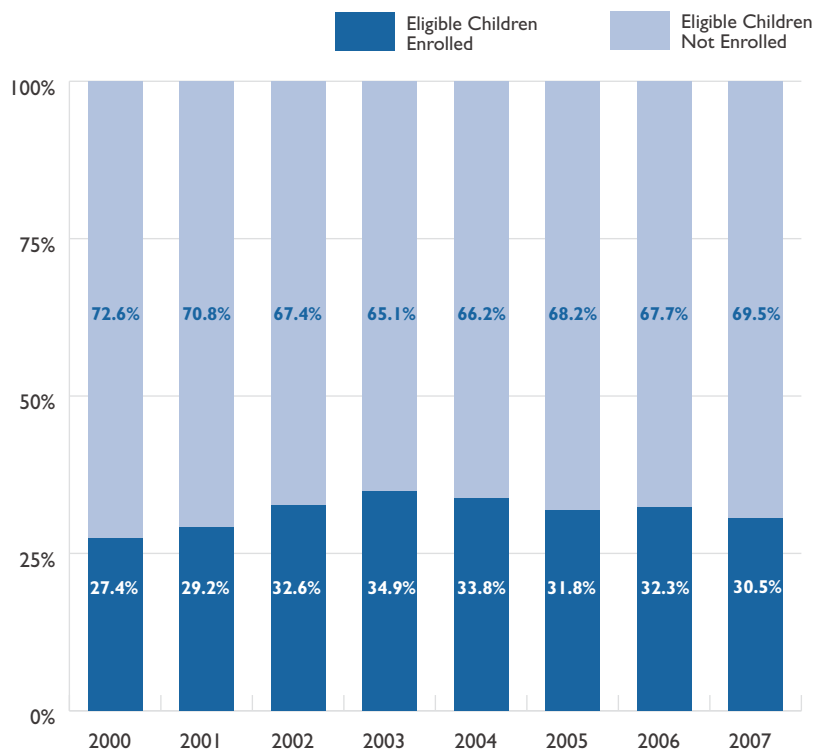
Head Start is a national, comprehensive, early education program. The program is designed to prepare children to be ready for and to succeed in kindergarten. Children under age 5 are eligible if they live in poverty or if they have disabilities. In addition to providing child care and education, the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

In Maine:

Every year for the past eight years, approximately two-thirds of Head Start eligible children have not been enrolled in a Head Start program. In 2007, an estimated 69.5% of eligible children were not enrolled in a program.

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

HEAD START PARTICIPATION
2000-2007



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

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

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

DROPOUTS

High school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05 (as % of high school students)

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

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

DISCONNECTED YOUTH

Teens not attending school and not working, 2006 and 2005 (as % of children ages 16-19)

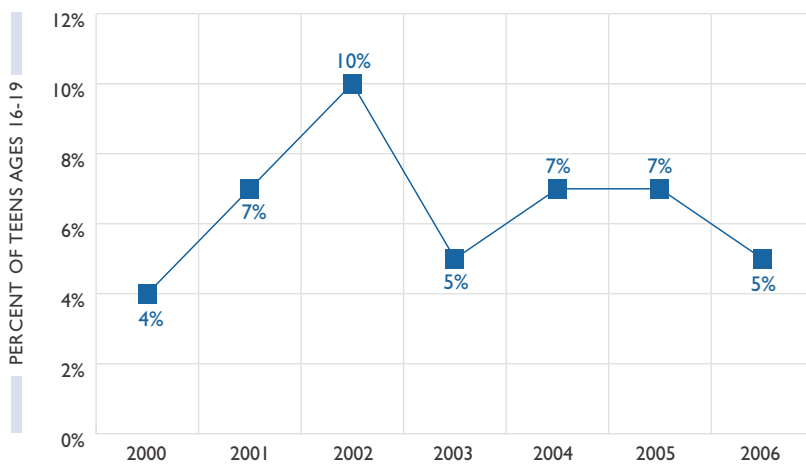
GRADUATES

Public high school completion, Class of 2006 and 2005 (as % of graduating class)

	MAINE		NATIONAL
	State Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
Children who are English Language Learners, 2006-07 (as a % of public school students)	3,630	1.8%	n/a
High school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05 (as % of high school students)	3,256	4.9%	2.7%
Public high school dropouts (as % of public high school students)	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Selected private high school dropouts--with 60% or more publicly-funded students (as % of selected private high school students)	123	2.2%	2.1%
Teens not attending school and not working, 2006 and 2005 (as % of children ages 16-19)	3,638	5%	7%
Public high school completion, Class of 2006 and 2005 (as % of graduating class)	12,900	83.8%	87.2%

DISCONNECTED YOUTH

2000-2006, ages 16-19



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Surveys, 2000-2006

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

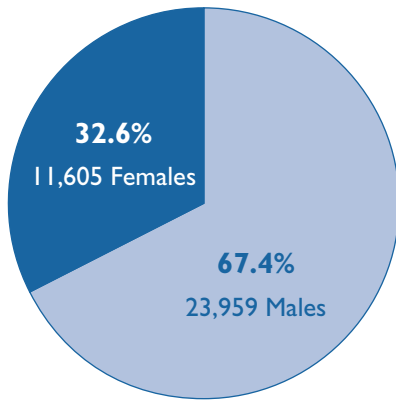
In Maine:

The percentage of teens ages 16-19 who are neither in school nor employed has decreased from 7% in 2005 to 5% in 2006.

* Shore, R. July 2005. *KIDS COUNT* Indicator Brief: Reducing the Number of Disconnected Youth. www.kidscount.org/datacenter/auxiliary07.jsp

SPECIAL EDUCATION

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES
2006-07, 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.*

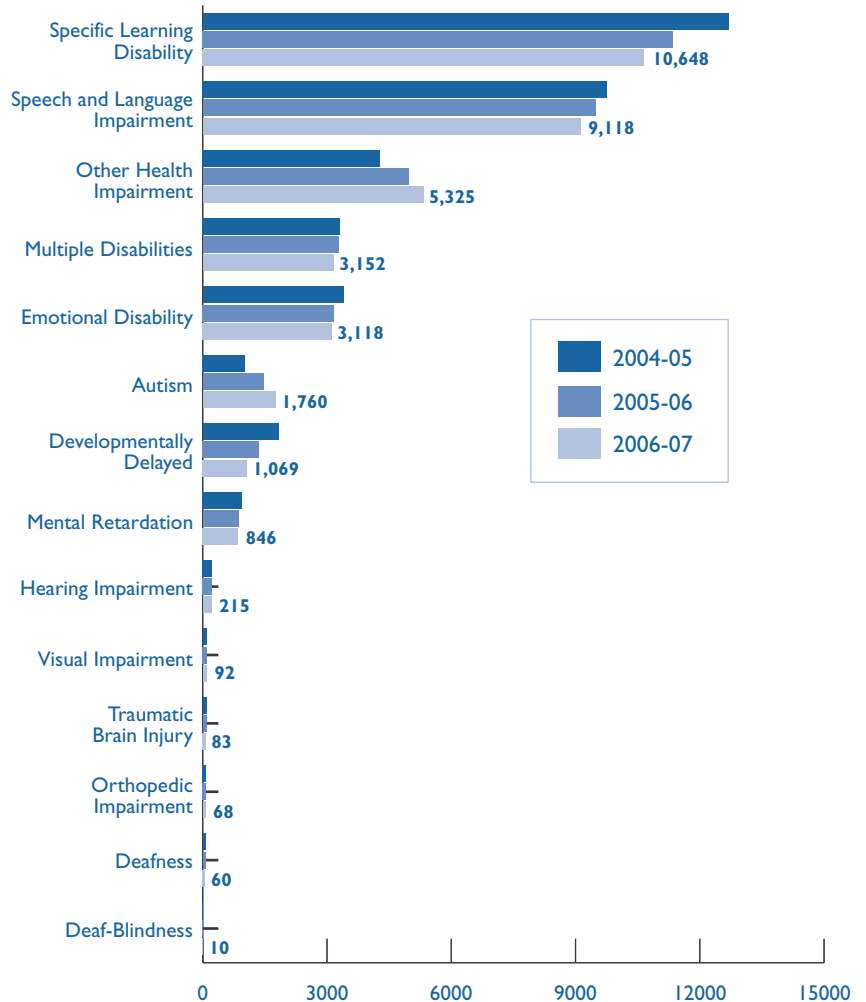
In Maine:

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%. This rate decreased slightly in 2005 to 18.1% and then again in 2006 to 17.6%.

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

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

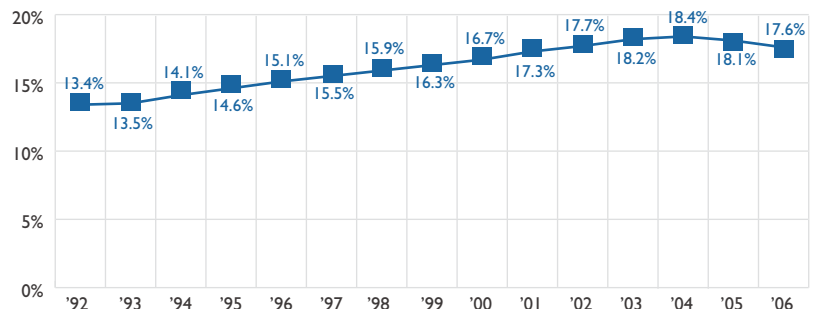
2004-2006, ages 3-21, by disability



Source: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services

PERCENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENT TO REGULAR EDUCATION ENROLLMENT

1992-2006



Source: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services

County Profiles



Children ages 0-17 represented just over one-fifth or 21% of the total population of Maine in 2005. Not surprising, the majority of these children live in counties with large urban areas: Cumberland, York, Penobscot, Kennebec, and Androscoggin.

POPULATION

2005, ages 0-17

5,999 and lower

Piscataquis	3,479
Franklin	5,941

6,000 to 9,999

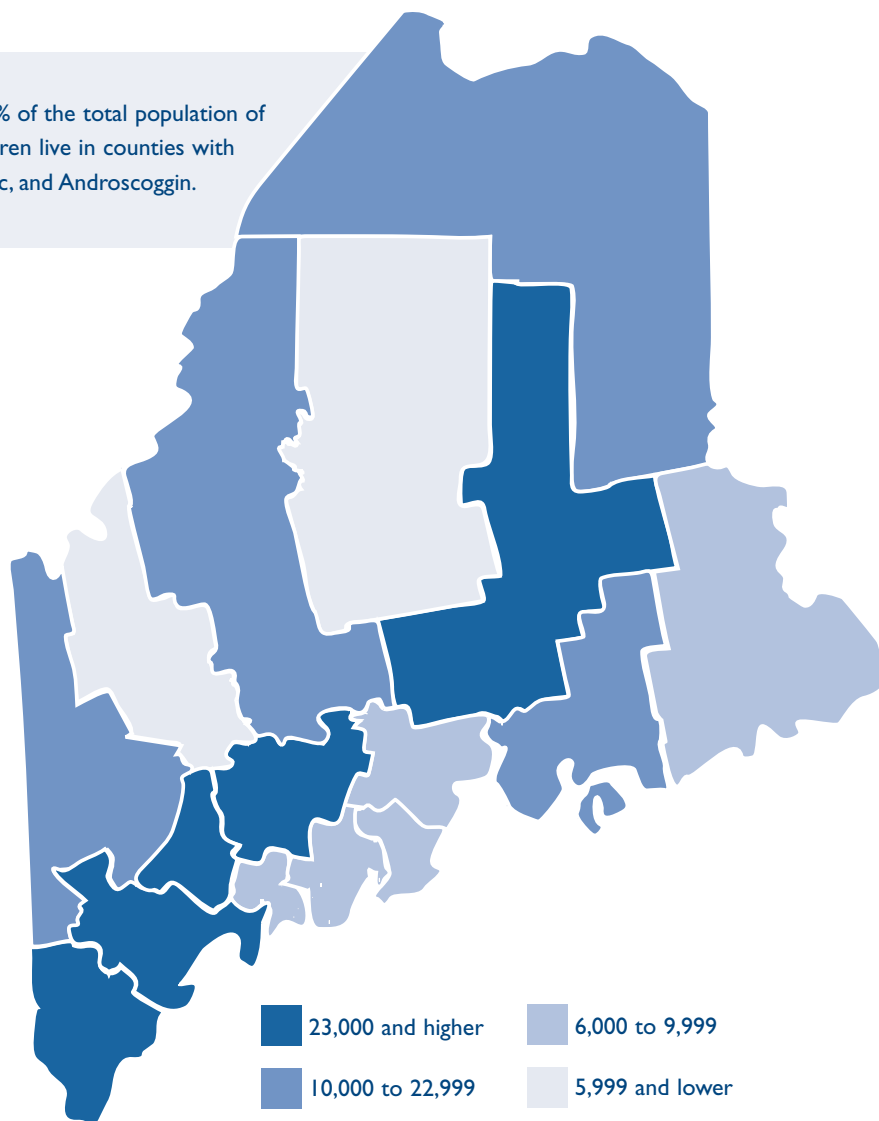
Lincoln	6,731
Washington	6,891
Knox	8,108
Waldo	8,224
Sagadahoc	8,329

10,000 to 22,999

Hancock	10,489
Somerset	11,152
Oxford	11,794
Aroostook	14,547

23,000 and higher

Androscoggin	23,759
Kennebec	25,035
Penobscot	29,724
York	44,441
Cumberland	58,692



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

To map other indicators at the county-level, visit our website at www.mekids.org.

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

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

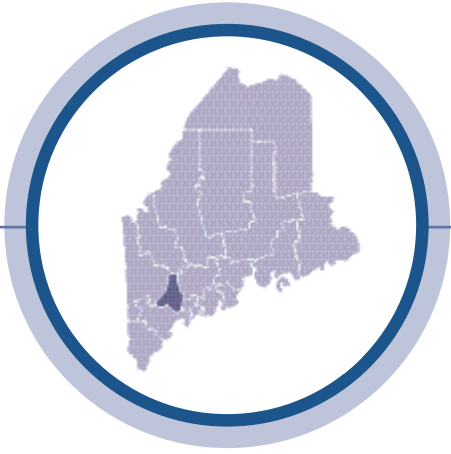


Counties at a Glance

	STATE	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	
DEMOGRAPHICS								
Total population - 2005 estimate	1,321,505	108,039	73,240	274,950	29,704	53,660	120,986	
Under 5 years old	67,660	6,381	3,325	14,858	1,282	2,493	6,036	
5-17 years old	209,676	17,378	11,222	43,834	4,659	7,996	18,999	
18-64 years old	851,505	68,790	45,933	178,903	19,835	34,621	78,585	
65 years and older	192,664	15,490	12,760	37,355	3,928	8,550	17,366	
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH								
Children participating in MaineCare, ages 0-18, SFY 2007	46.9%	51.7%	57.6%	31.4%	55.0%	40.5%	47.8%	
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004*	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.5	
General practice dentists, 2006*	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005	87.8%	91.4%	87.0%	91.4%	90.3%	84.2%	83.3%	
Low birth-weight infants, 2005	6.8%	7.1%	8.7%	7.1%	6.9%	4.5%	6.2%	
Pre-term births, 2005	9.5%	8.9%	10.4%	9.9%	10.4%	9.0%	8.7%	
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 annual avg.*	5.6	5.1	6.1	5.2	8.8	4.3	4.8	
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 annual avg.**	1.9	1.7	3.2	1.4	†	1.5	1.7	
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 annual avg.**	6.0	4.7	3.3	4.6	†	7.1	3.8	
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS								
Children in poverty, 2005	16.7%	18.1%	22.3%	12.2%	22.3%	15.5%	19.4%	
Children receiving TANF, December 2007	8.1%	14.7%	9.7%	6.4%	10.0%	4.4%	8.7%	
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007	23.7%	32.4%	29.6%	17.0%	28.4%	17.6%	26.1%	
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08	37.5%	43.8%	49.4%	26.9%	46.2%	35.3%	38.4%	
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006	\$19.35/hr	\$18.51	\$13.54	\$21.64	\$15.28	\$19.60	\$18.12	
Median household income, 2005	\$42,648	\$41,930	\$32,435	\$49,970	\$35,124	\$43,175	\$42,512	
Unemployment, 2006	4.6%	4.6%	6.5%	3.4%	5.7%	5.3%	4.4%	
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006***	420.3	633.1	355.0	402.3	468.0	158.4	555.4	
Arrests of children, 2006*	55.9	78.8	53.7	53.1	84.3	29.9	52.0	
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006*	1.0	2.1	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.7	1.2	
EDUCATION AND LEARNING								
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06	5.2%	6.1%	4.7%	3.9%	4.2%	6.4%	5.8%	
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006	83.8%	81.3%	88.8%	85.0%	83.1%	79.9%	83.8%	
Students with disabilities, 2006-07	17.6%	19.1%	18.0%	14.2%	15.5%	18.4%	15.8%	

				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
	41,219	35,240	56,628	147,068	17,674	36,962	51,667	38,705	33,448	202,315
	1,968	1,402	2,663	7,582	780	2,047	2,649	1,958	1,736	10,500
	6,140	5,329	9,131	22,142	2,699	6,282	8,503	6,266	5,155	33,941
	26,010	21,984	36,274	97,361	11,101	23,675	32,928	25,077	20,608	129,820
	7,101	6,525	8,560	19,983	3,094	4,958	7,587	5,404	5,949	28,054
	47.0%	47.8%	62.6%	52.5%	66.5%	37.9%	69.7%	59.1%	72.1%	36.8%
	2.5	3.9	1.9	3.2	3.5	0.7	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.3
	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
	92.4%	86.7%	89.3%	84.9%	84.1%	89.9%	80.8%	85.9%	83.6%	87.8%
	4.6%	7.1%	8.1%	6.2%	9.4%	6.5%	6.8%	9.4%	7.5%	6.3%
	7.8%	7.5%	11.2%	9.8%	8.8%	10.3%	8.9%	10.6%	11.5%	9.1%
	5.0	4.7	7.3	6.2	3.7	5.3	5.9	6.5	4.6	5.9
	†	†	2.4	2.3	†	3.3	2.3	3.7	3.0	1.6
	14.1	10.7	8.2	6.0	†	8.8	7.0	9.9	6.8	6.9
	16.7%	16.2%	21.5%	15.3%	25.9%	13.9%	25.3%	22.3%	28.4%	12.6%
	8.3%	4.9%	11.5%	8.6%	10.2%	4.8%	11.5%	9.0%	9.6%	4.7%
	24.7%	21.3%	33.4%	27.1%	32.7%	16.4%	34.5%	27.5%	33.3%	16.2%
	40.2%	40.3%	50.4%	39.3%	57.0%	28.1%	51.5%	47.1%	55.4%	25.8%
	\$20.04	\$20.17	\$18.29	\$18.92	\$19.78	\$20.59	\$18.09	\$20.04	\$18.24	\$20.78
	\$40,472	\$43,368	\$38,224	\$40,414	\$32,053	\$48,264	\$34,149	\$37,826	\$29,721	\$49,361
	4.2%	4.3%	5.7%	4.9%	6.6%	4.0%	6.7%	5.2%	7.4%	3.9%
	206.2	363.2	439.7	295.8	169.7	243.5	594.2	302.3	287.0	529.4
	55.1	43.8	41.3	57.2	45.0	66.9	54.7	17.2	24.6	69.7
	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.2	0.2	1.1	1.2
	5.2%	6.0%	5.3%	5.7%	5.6%	6.7%	5.7%	5.5%	5.4%	4.8%
	84.6%	82.8%	82.2%	83.7%	82.8%	79.7%	82.9%	81.8%	85.4%	84.5%
	23.3%	15.8%	18.7%	18.5%	12.6%	21.6%	20.7%	19.3%	21.8%	18.7%

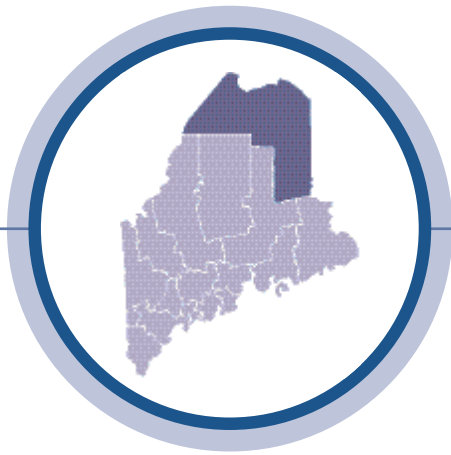
Androskoggin



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 - 2005 and 2004 estimate	108,039	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	6,381	5.9%	5.5%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	17,378	16.1%	16.3%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	68,790	63.7%	63.8%	851,505	64.4%	64.2%
65 years and older	15,490	14.3%	14.5%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	13,086	51.7%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	67	2.9	2.8	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	35	0.3	0.4	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	1,226	91.4%	91.8%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	95	7.1%	6.8%	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	120	8.9%	8.9%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	7	5.1	5.3	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	3	1.7	1.5	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	4	4.7	4.7	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	4,187	18.1%	15.4%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	3,501	14.7%	14.8%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	7,698	32.4%	29.4%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	6,639	43.8%	44.6%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$18.51	\$17.44	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$41,930	\$39,184	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	2,710	4.6%	4.9%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	684	633.1	517.7	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	887	78.8	78.5	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	24	2.1	1.3	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	317	6.1%	3.7%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	1,116	81.3%	82.2%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	3,094	19.1%	19.1%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%

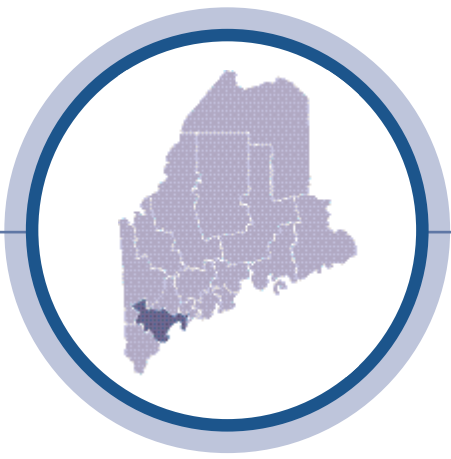


Aroostook

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 - 2005 and 2004 estimate	73,240	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	3,325	4.5%	4.6%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	11,222	15.3%	15.8%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	45,933	62.7%	62.7%	851,505	64.4%	64.2%
65 years and older	12,760	17.4%	16.9%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	9,020	57.6%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	45	3.0	2.9	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	18	0.2	0.2	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	627	87.0%	87.5%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	63	8.7%	7.2%	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	75	10.4%	10.4%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	4	6.1	4.3	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	4	3.2	2.9	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	2	3.3	4.4	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	3,086	22.3%	19.3%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	1,411	9.7%	10.3%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	4,312	29.6%	25.7%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	5,453	49.4%	47.7%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$13.54	\$14.78	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$32,435	\$32,629	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	2,340	6.5%	6.7%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	260	355.0	366.5	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	408	53.7	58.2	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	7	0.9	0.4	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	168	4.7%	2.3%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	767	88.8%	93.4%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	2,081	18.0%	17.8%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%

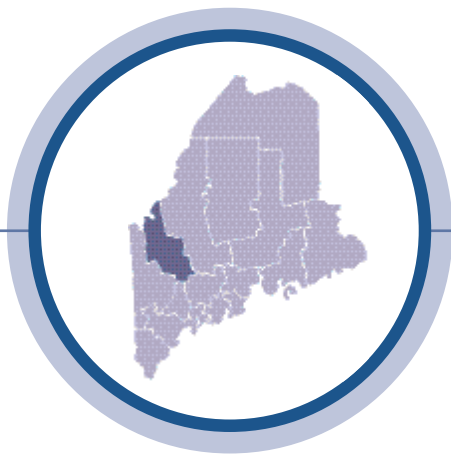


Cumberland

KEY:

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

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total population - 2005 and 2004 estimate	274,950	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	14,858	5.4%	5.4%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	43,834	15.9%	15.8%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	178,903	65.1%	65.3%	851,505	64.4%	64.2%
65 years and older	37,355	13.6%	13.4%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	19,652	31.4%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	214	3.7	3.6	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	128	0.5	0.5	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	2,781	91.4%	92.3%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	217	7.1%	6.9%	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	301	9.9%	9.4%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	16	5.2	5.3	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	6	1.4	1.4	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	8	4.6	4.4	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	6,976	12.2%	10.6%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	3,766	6.4%	6.7%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	9,958	17.0%	15.0%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	9,153	26.9%	25.8%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$21.64	\$19.42	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$49,970	\$49,870	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	5,380	3.4%	3.6%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	1,106	402.3	407.7	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	1,514	53.1	59.8	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	21	0.7	1.2	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	463	3.7%	3.2%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	2,598	85.0%	88.8%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	5,996	14.2%	15.8%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%



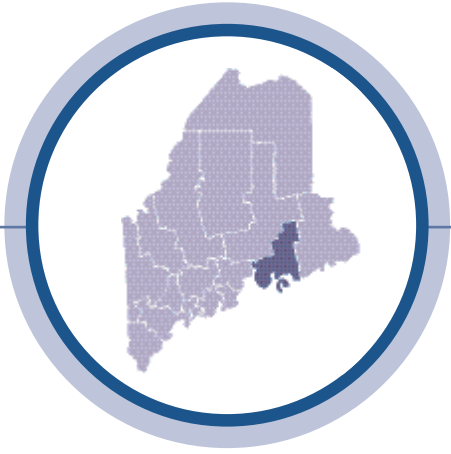
Franklin

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 - 2005 and 2004 estimate	29,704	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	1,282	4.3%	4.7%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	4,659	15.7%	16.4%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	19,835	66.8%	64.8%	64.4%	64.2%	
65 years and older	3,928	13.2%	14.1%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	3,562	55.0%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	22	3.5	3.2	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	8	0.3	0.3	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	260	90.3%	92.4%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	20	6.9%	8.4%	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	30	10.4%	9.8%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	2	8.8	8.1	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	†	†	†	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	†	†	†	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	1,265	22.3%	16.2%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	595	10.0%	9.8%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	1,688	28.4%	24.0%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	2,009	46.2%	46.7%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$15.28	\$17.00	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$35,124	\$34,846	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	830	5.7%	5.7%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	139	468.0	598.6	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	268	84.3	55.1	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	4	1.3	1.5	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	66	4.2%	3.1%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	358	83.1%	88.4%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	698	15.5%	16.3%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%

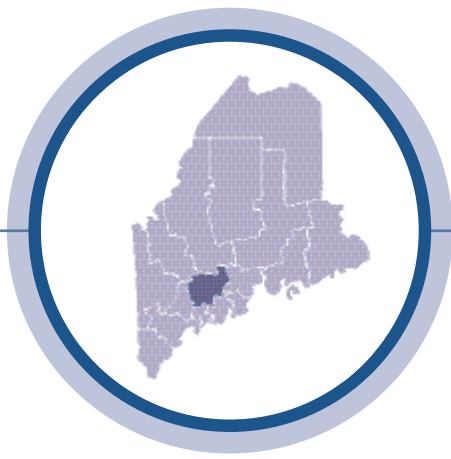
Hancock



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 - 2005 and 2004 estimate	53,660	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	2,493	4.6%	4.5%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	7,996	14.9%	15.6%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	34,621	64.5%	64.0%	851,505	64.4%	64.2%
65 years and older	8,550	15.9%	16.0%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	4,558	40.5%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	44	4.1	4.4	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	20	0.4	0.4	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	448	84.2%	86.5%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	24	4.5%	4.0%	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	48	9.0%	7.7%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	2	4.3	4.4	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	1	1.5	1.9	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	3	7.1	8.3	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	1,561	15.5%	13.1%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	466	4.4%	4.3%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	1,848	17.6%	15.1%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	2,206	35.3%	32.3%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$19.60	\$17.26	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$43,175	\$38,580	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	1,600	5.3%	5.5%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	85	158.4	222.2	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	162	29.9	34.3	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	4	0.7	0.5	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	145	6.4%	4.1%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	480	79.9%	76.6%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	1,362	18.4%	19.2%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%



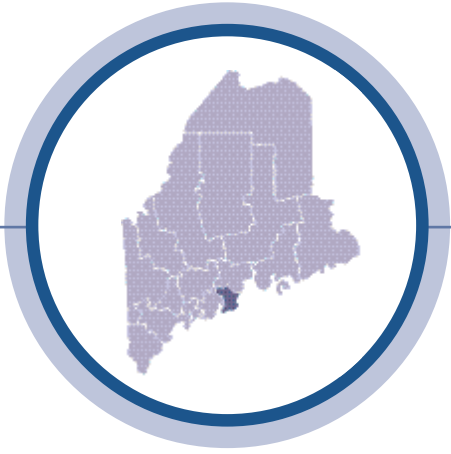
Kennebec

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 - 2005 and 2004 estimate	120,986	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	6,036	5.0%	5.0%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	18,999	15.7%	16.6%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	78,585	65.0%	64.2%	851,505	64.4%	64.2%
65 years and older	17,366	14.4%	14.2%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	12,869	47.8%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	92	3.5	3.6	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	50	0.4	0.4	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	1,019	83.3%	82.9%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	76	6.2%	7.5%	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	107	8.7%	10.4%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	6	4.8	4.8	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	3	1.7	1.4	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	3	3.8	3.6	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	4,747	19.4%	15.4%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	2,181	8.7%	8.3%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	6,532	26.1%	21.5%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	7,249	38.4%	36.8%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$18.12	\$14.25	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$42,512	\$39,199	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	2,830	4.4%	5.0%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	672	555.4	588.5	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	656	52.0	55.1	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	15	1.2	1.0	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	307	5.8%	1.5%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	1,143	83.8%	92.1%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	3,104	15.8%	18.6%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%

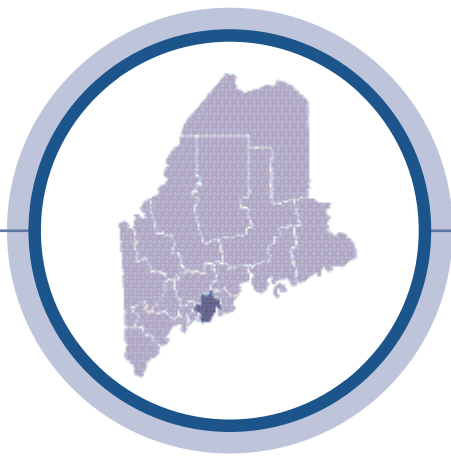
Knox



KEY:

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

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total population - 2005 and 2004 estimate	41,219	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	1,968	4.8%	4.8%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	6,140	14.9%	15.3%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	26,010	63.1%	62.6%	851,505	64.4%	64.2%
65 years and older	7,101	17.2%	17.3%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	4,048	47.0%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	21	2.5	2.5	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	23	0.6	0.4	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	378	92.4%	93.4%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	19	4.6%	†	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	30	7.8%	4.4%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	2	5.0	4.5	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	†	†	†	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	4	14.1	12.7	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	1,312	16.7%	14.3%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	677	8.3%	8.0%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	2,004	24.7%	20.3%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	1,633	40.2%	32.8%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$20.04	\$17.82	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$40,472	\$40,900	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	920	4.2%	4.1%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	85	206.2	221.9	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	222	55.1	61.9	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	0	0.0	0.7	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	118	5.2%	2.8%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	487	84.6%	89.2%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	1,315	23.3%	28.5%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%



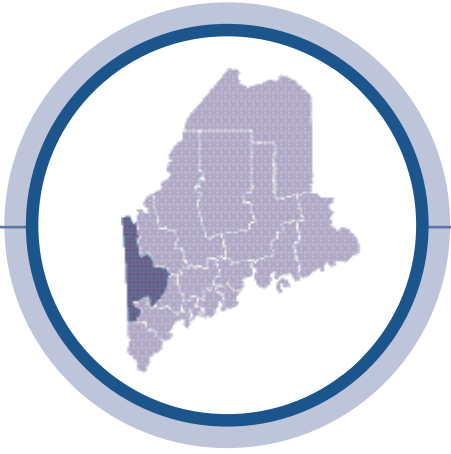
Lincoln

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 - 2005 and 2004 estimate	35,240	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	1,402	4.0%	4.5%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	5,329	15.1%	15.9%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	21,984	62.4%	16.6%	851,505	64.4%	64.2%
65 years and older	6,525	18.5%	18.1%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	3,430	47.8%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	28	3.9	3.5	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	12	0.3	0.4	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	267	86.7%	85.2%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	22	7.1%	7.9%	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	23	7.5%	9.7%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	1	4.7	5.4	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	†	†	†	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	3	10.7	14.5	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	1,051	16.2%	13.9%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	331	4.9%	4.9%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	1,436	21.3%	17.2%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	1,615	40.3%	36.7%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$20.17	\$18.97	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$43,368	\$41,647	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	800	4.3%	4.3%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	128	363.2	295.2	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	160	43.8	23.4	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	2	0.5	0.3	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	38	6.0%	1.7%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	140	82.8%	87.1%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	789	15.8%	13.7%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%

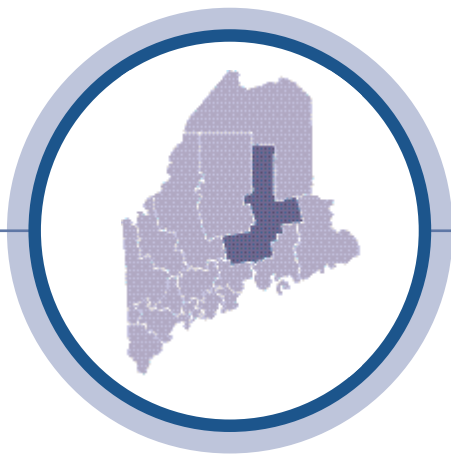
Oxford



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 - 2005 and 2004 estimate	56,628	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	2,663	4.7%	4.9%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	9,131	16.1%	16.9%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	36,274	64.1%	62.1%	851,505	64.4%	64.2%
65 years and older	8,560	15.1%	16.1%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	7,812	62.6%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	24	1.9	2.1	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	14	0.2	0.2	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	509	89.3%	85.0%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	46	8.1%	7.4%	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	64	11.2%	10.0%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	4	7.3	5.9	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	2	2.4	2.5	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	3	8.2	8.3	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	2,442	21.5%	17.1%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	1,360	11.5%	11.9%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	3,942	33.4%	28.1%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	5,117	50.4%	46.9%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$18.29	\$14.97	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$38,224	\$35,979	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	1,630	5.7%	5.7%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	249	439.7	448.7	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	255	41.3	30.9	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	3	0.5	1.1	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	166	5.3%	2.7%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	624	82.2%	84.6%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	1,735	18.7%	16.6%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%



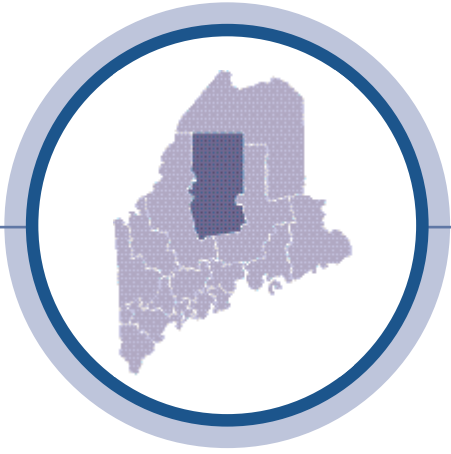
Penobscot

KEY:

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- ** Rate per 10,000
- *** Rate per 100,000
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	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total population - 2005 and 2004 estimate	147,068	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	7,582	5.2%	5.0%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	22,142	15.1%	15.7%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	97,361	66.2%	66.4%	851,505	64.4%	64.2%
65 years and older	19,983	13.6%	13.0%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	16,883	52.5%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	98	3.2	3.1	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	54	0.4	0.3	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	1,404	84.9%	85.5%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	102	6.2%	6.2%	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	162	9.8%	11.5%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	10	6.2	5.0	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	5	2.3	2.9	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	7	6.0	5.1	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	4,354	15.3%	16.8%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	2,556	8.6%	8.5%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	8,067	27.1%	23.3%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	8,402	39.3%	37.3%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$18.92	\$15.03	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$40,414	\$37,650	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	3,900	4.9%	5.1%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	435	295.8	274.0	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	836	57.2	46.1	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	15	1.0	1.2	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	437	5.7%	3.0%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	1,630	83.7%	86.6%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	4,166	18.5%	17.2%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%

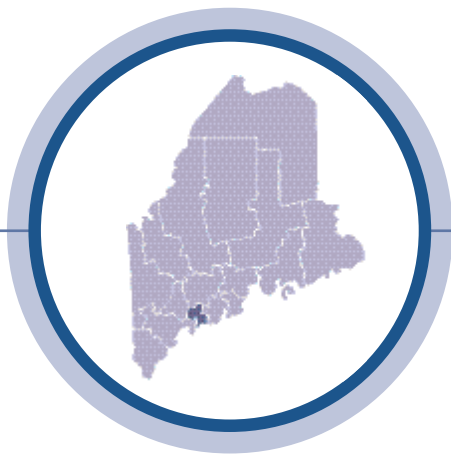
Piscataquis



KEY:

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

	COUNTY			STATE		
	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate	Number	Current Rate	Previous Rate
DEMOGRAPHICS						
Total population - 2005 and 2004 estimate	17,674	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	780	4.4%	4.4%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	2,699	15.3%	16.7%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	11,101	62.8%	61.5%	851,505	64.4%	64.2%
65 years and older	3,094	17.5%	17.4%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	2,461	66.5%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	13	3.5	3.4	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	7	0.4	0.2	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	143	84.1%	80.6%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	16	9.4%	†	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	15	8.8%	8.2%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	1	3.7	3.7	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	†	†	†	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	†	†	†	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	845	25.9%	19.7%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	355	10.2%	9.8%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	1,136	32.7%	27.9%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	1,448	57.0%	56.8%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$19.78	\$17.59	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$32,053	\$31,784	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	510	6.6%	7.3%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	30	169.7	194.0	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	84	45.0	39.7	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	4	2.1	2.4	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	38	5.6%	4.7%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	135	82.8%	76.8%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	332	12.6%	10.0%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%

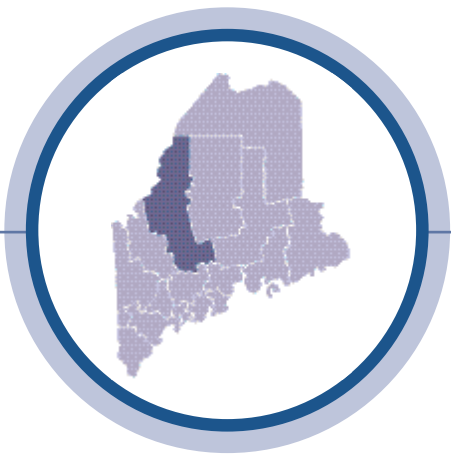


Sagadahoc

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 - 2005 and 2004 estimate	36,962	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	2,047	5.5%	5.7%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	6,282	17.0%	17.7%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	23,675	64.1%	64.2%	851,505	64.4%	64.2%
65 years and older	4,958	13.4%	12.4%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	3,360	37.9%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	6	0.7	1.1	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	14	0.4	0.3	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	374	89.9%	89.7%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	27	6.5%	7.4%	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	43	10.3%	9.1%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	2	5.3	3.4	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	2	3.3	3.0	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	2	8.8	9.0	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	1,124	13.9%	11.5%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	398	4.8%	4.5%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	1,368	16.4%	13.1%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	1,571	28.1%	28.0%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$20.59	\$18.45	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$48,264	\$46,197	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	760	4.0%	4.3%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	90	243.5	265.4	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	278	66.9	45.8	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	4	1.0	0.5	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	136	6.7%	2.8%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	408	79.7%	85.8%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	1,193	21.6%	20.0%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%

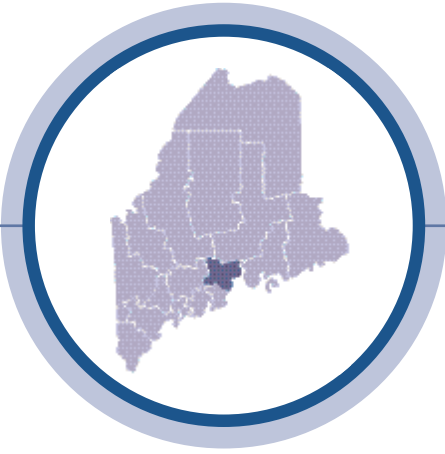


Somerset

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 - 2005 and 2004 estimate	51,667	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	2,649	5.1%	5.2%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	8,503	16.5%	17.2%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	32,928	63.7%	63.3%	851,505	64.4%	64.2%
65 years and older	7,587	14.7%	14.3%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	8,262	69.7%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	30	2.6	2.5	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	12	0.2	0.2	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	426	80.8%	78.2%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	36	6.8%	7.0%	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	47	8.9%	7.9%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	3	5.9	5.8	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	2	2.3	2.9	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	3	7.0	7.5	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	2,689	25.3%	21.1%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	1,287	11.5%	10.9%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	3,850	34.5%	30.2%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	4,594	51.5%	50.0%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$18.09	\$14.46	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$34,149	\$33,094	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	1,720	6.7%	7.6%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	307	594.2	492.4	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	309	54.7	57.1	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	7	1.2	1.0	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	150	5.7%	2.3%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	539	82.9%	85.2%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	1,751	20.7%	21.6%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%



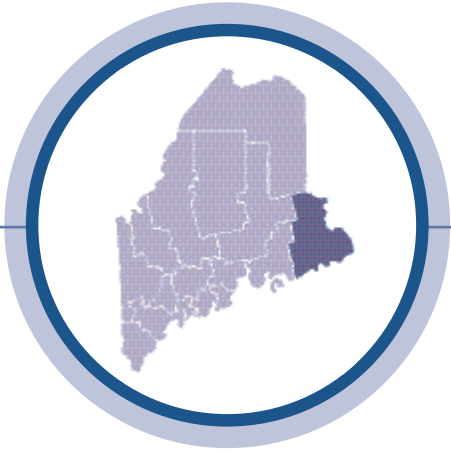
Waldo

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 - 2005 and 2004 estimate	38,705	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	1,958	5.1%	5.2%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	6,266	16.2%	16.6%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	25,077	64.8%	64.7%	851,505	64.4%	64.2%
65 years and older	5,404	14.0%	13.6%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	5,170	59.1%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	21	2.5	2.5	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	9	0.2	0.2	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	365	85.9%	86.6%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	40	9.4%	4.7%	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	45	10.6%	6.0%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	3	6.5	7.1	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	2	3.7	4.3	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	3	9.9	9.3	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	1,771	22.3%	18.0%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	739	9.0%	8.4%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	2,259	27.5%	24.6%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	2,513	47.1%	46.8%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$20.04	\$17.54	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$37,826	\$38,016	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	1,020	5.2%	5.3%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	117	302.3	307.4	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	72	17.2	22.8	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	1	0.2	0.2	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	78	5.5%	3.1%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	297	81.8%	83.0%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	1,117	19.3%	22.7%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%

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 - 2005 and 2004 estimate	33,448	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	1,736	5.2%	4.7%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	5,155	15.4%	16.2%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	20,608	61.6%	61.9%	851,505	64.4%	64.2%
65 years and older	5,949	17.8%	17.2%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	5,270	72.1%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	20	2.9	3.4	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	10	0.3	0.3	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	291	83.6%	83.3%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	26	7.5%	4.2%	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	40	11.5%	7.7%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	2	4.6	4.6	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	2	3.0	2.2	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	2	6.8	†	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	1,882	28.4%	23.0%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	662	9.6%	11.2%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	2,297	33.3%	29.6%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	1,942	55.4%	55.2%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$18.24	\$14.90	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$29,721	\$29,087	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	1,150	7.4%	8.4%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	96	287.0	235.4	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	86	24.6	27.8	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	4	1.1	1.4	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	64	5.4%	2.6%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	252	85.4%	87.9%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	1,070	21.8%	21.9%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%



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 - 2005 and 2004 estimate	202,315	n/a	n/a	1,321,505	n/a	n/a
Under 5 years old	10,500	5.2%	5.5%	67,660	5.1%	5.1%
5-17 years old	33,941	16.8%	17.1%	209,676	15.9%	16.3%
18-64 years old	129,820	64.2%	63.8%	851,505	64.4%	64.2%
65 years and older	28,054	13.9%	13.7%	192,664	14.6%	14.4%
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH						
Children participating in MaineCare ages 0-18, SFY 2007 and 2006	17,347	36.8%	n/a	139,048	46.9%	n/a
Pediatricians, Family Practitioners, and General Practitioners, 2004 and 2002*	106	2.3	2.0	851	3.0	3.0
General practice dentists, 2006 and 2002*	50	0.2	0.3	464	0.4	0.3
Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2005 and 2004	1,874	87.8%	89.3%	12,392	87.8%	88.1%
Low birth-weight infants, 2005 and 2004	134	6.3%	5.8%	963	6.8%	6.4%
Pre-term births, 2005 and 2004	194	9.1%	8.2%	1,346	9.5%	9.1%
Infant mortality, 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.*	13	5.9	5.2	77	5.6	5.2
Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	5	1.6	1.6	41	1.9	2.0
Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2001-2005 and 2000-2004 annual avg.**	9	6.9	6.2	56	6.0	6.0
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS						
Children in poverty, 2005 and 2004	5,391	12.6%	10.7%	44,682	16.7%	14.3%
Children receiving TANF, December 2007 and 2006	2,100	4.7%	5.0%	22,396	8.1%	8.1%
Children receiving Food Stamps, December 2007 and 2006	7,178	16.2%	13.6%	65,752	23.7%	20.4%
School children receiving subsidized school lunch, 2007-08 and 2006-07	7,473	25.8%	27.6%	69,017	37.5%	36.4%
Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2006 and 2004 (rate per hour)	n/a	\$20.78	\$18.69	n/a	\$19.35	\$18.15
Median household income, 2005 and 2004	n/a	\$49,361	\$48,363	n/a	\$42,648	\$41,287
Unemployment, 2006 and 2005	4,440	3.9%	4.1%	32,500	4.6%	4.8%
Domestic assaults reported to police, 2006 and 2005***	1,071	529.4	537.0	5,554	420.3	414.4
Arrests of children, 2006 and 2005*	1,570	69.7	68.0	7,767	55.9	54.5
Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2006 and 2005*	26	1.2	1.1	141	1.0	1.0
EDUCATION AND LEARNING						
Public high school dropouts, 2005-06 and 2004-05	442	4.8%	2.2%	3,133	5.2%	2.8%
Public high school graduates, Class of 2006 and 2005	1,926	84.5%	88.5%	12,900	83.8%	87.2%
Students with disabilities, 2006-07 and 2005-06	5,761	18.7%	18.6%	35,564	17.6%	18.1%

Definitions and Sources of Data



Demographics

SOURCE: Population estimates for calendar year 2005 were provided by Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics.

INTRODUCTION

Children by family type is the percentage of children under age 18 who live with their own (by birth, marriage or adoption) married-parents or single-parent, with grandparents, with foster parents or other unrelated adult, or with other relatives. These data represent calendar year 2006.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey <http://factfinder.census.gov>

Families with children by income level is the percentage of families with related children under age 18 with incomes below 100% of poverty (\$16,242 for a single-parent with two children and \$20,444 for a family of four with two children), between 100% and 199% of poverty, between 200% and 249% of poverty, and 250% and greater of poverty. "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. These data represent calendar year 2006.

SOURCE: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of 2006 American Community Survey.

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 2004-2006 and 2003-2005.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March supplement), 2005 through 2007 and 2004 through 2006.

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 2004-2006 and 2003-2005. In 2005, the midpoint of the 3-year average for the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$15,577. Thus, "low-income" represents income of less than \$31,154 for a family of three.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March supplement), 2005 through 2007 and 2004 through 2006.

Children participating in MaineCare is the number and percent of individual children ages 0-18 participating in MaineCare in state fiscal year (SFY) 2007 (July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007). 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 2,258 children who were non-residents, who were out-of-state, or whose residence is unknown. Note: The previous rate is not presented because the method for reporting the data has changed.

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 2005 and 2004.

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 2005 and 2004.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2005 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 56, No. 6. "Births: Final data for 2005." http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr56/nvsr56_06.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 2005 and 2004.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2005 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 56, No. 6. "Births: Final data for 2005." http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr56/nvsr56_06.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 2006 and 2005.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Immunization Survey, 2006 and 2005. <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/stats-surv/imz-coverage.htm#nis>

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

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

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

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

MORTALITY

Infant mortality is the number and rate of deaths of infants under 1 year of age. The rate is per 1,000 live births. These data are averaged over the five-year period from 2001-2005 and from 2000-2004 and are reported by place of residence, not place of death.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2005 national rate from the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT State-Level Data Online website. www.kidscount.org/datacenter/

Child deaths is the number and rate of deaths of children ages 1-14 from all causes. The rate is per 10,000 children ages 1-14. These data are averaged over the five-year period from 2001-2005 and from 2000-2004 and are reported by the child's place of residence, not the place of death.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2005 national rate from the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT State-Level Data Online website. www.kidscount.org/datacenter/

Teen deaths is the number and rate of deaths of teens ages 15-19 from all causes. The rate is per 10,000 children ages 15-19. These data are averaged over the five-year period from 2001-2005 and from 2000-2004 and are reported by the child's place of residence, not the place of death.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2005 national rate from the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT State-Level Data Online website. www.kidscount.org/datacenter/

MENTAL HEALTH

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

SOURCE: Maine Health Data Organization.

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

SOURCE: Maine Health Data Organization.

CHILD WELFARE

Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody is the number and rate of children ages 0-17 in the care or custody of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) in December 2007 and 2006. 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 2006 and 2005.

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 2006 and 2005.

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 2006 and 2005 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) 2006 (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006) and during SFY 2005 (July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005). The rate is per 1,000 children ages 15-19. These data are also reported by number and by rate for gender.

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

Young adults living with HIV/AIDS is the number and rate of reported cases of youth ages 18-24 living with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). The rate is per 1,000 young adults ages 18-24. These data represent calendar years 2006 and 2005.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV/STD 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 2006 and 2005.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV/STD 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 2006 and 2005.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health, HIV/STD 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 2006 and 2005.

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

OUI Arrests, License Suspensions and Convictions is the number and rate of arrests, license suspensions, and convictions of drivers under age 20 for Operating Under the Influence. Arrests represent implied consent statistics from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles of drivers who took or refused to take a blood alcohol test. License suspensions represent administrative suspensions issued by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and suspensions issued by the courts. Convictions represent drivers convicted for Operating Under the Influence. The rate is per 1,000 drivers under age 20. These data represent calendar years 2005 and 2004.

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 2006 and 2005. Note: 2006 data are preliminary.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Transportation, Safety Office.

Leading Cause of Death is the number for the 10 leading causes of death of adolescents ages 15-19. These data also include a breakout by number of unintentional injury deaths by cause of injury. These data represent calendar year 2005.

SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS Leading Cause of Death Reports, 2005. <http://webapp.cdc.gov/sasweb/ncipc/leadcaus10.html>

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 2001-2005. 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; 2004 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, Wonder System, Mortality Query Results for ICD-10 codes (see above) for children ages 15-19. <http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortICD10.html>

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 2001-2005. The rate is per 100,000 children ages 10-19. Note for years prior to 1999 ICD-9 codes E950-E959 are used, and for years 1999 and forward ICD-10 codes X60-X84 and X87.0 are used.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2004 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, Wonder System, Mortality Query Results for ICD-10 codes (see above) for children ages 10-14 and 15-19. <http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortICD10.html>

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

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education and Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Coordinating School Health Programs, "2007 Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results" and "2005 Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results." <http://www.maineeshp.com> 2005 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, the estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, the 2005 American Community Survey, and other administrative and economic data. In 2005, which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$15,577. 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: 2005 SAIPE estimates are not directly comparable to 2004 and previous years because the data used to model the estimates has changed.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2005. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/>

Children under age 5 in poverty is the estimated number and percent of children under age 5 living in poverty. For 2005, the estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, the 2005 American Community Survey, and other administrative and economic data. In 2005, which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$15,577. 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: 2005 SAIPE estimates are not directly comparable to 2004 and previous years because the data used to model the estimates has changed.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2005. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/>

Children in low-income families is the estimated number and percent of children under age 18 who live in families with incomes less than twice the federal poverty threshold (<200% of poverty). In 2006, which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was \$16,079. Thus, “low-income” represents income of less than \$32,158 for a family of three. These data represent calendar years 2006 and 2005.

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 2006 and 2005.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006 and 2005.

Median household income is the estimated median household income. These estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, the 2005 American Community Survey, and other administrative and economic data. For 2004 and previous years, the estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, Current Population Surveys, 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 2005 and 2004. Note: 2005 SAIPE estimates are not directly comparable to 2004 and previous years because the data used to model the estimates has changed.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2005. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saiper/>

Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of three is the estimated hourly wage required to meet basic expenses for a single-parent, three-person family. A livable wage is calculated by dividing the total expenses in a basic needs budget by the number of hours that make up a year of full-time work. These data represent calendar years 2006 and 2004.

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

Unemployment is the estimated annual monthly average number and percent of people in the civilian labor force who are unemployed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the average number of unemployed people by the average number of people in the civilian labor force. These data represent calendar years 2006 and 2005.

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, 2006, and Civilian Labor Force Estimates for Maine and Maine Counties, By Month and Annual Average, 2005. Available at <http://www.state.me.us/labor>; 2006 national data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS). Table 1: Employment status of the civilian non-institutional population 16 years of age and over by region, division, and state, 2005-2006 annual averages. <http://stats.bls.gov/news.release/srgune.t01.htm>

INCOME SUPPORTS

Children receiving TANF is the number and percent of children ages 0-17 who were receiving Temporary Aid to Needy Families in December 2007 and 2006. Note: 2007 state number and percent include 11 children whose county is unknown; 2006 state number and percent include 3 children whose county is unknown.

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

Children receiving Food Stamps is the number and percent of children ages 0-17 who were receiving Food Stamp benefits in December 2007 and 2006. Note: 2007 state number and percent include 179 children whose county is unknown, who are not Maine residents, who are not in state, or who have no data; 2006 number and percent include 113 children in these same categories.

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

State TANF and Food Stamp maximum benefit level is the dollar amount for a one-parent family of three persons (one parent, two children) covered by current-year state TANF (Temporary Aid to Needy Families) and Food Stamp benefits. For a family of three, the 2007 Federal Poverty Guideline was \$17,170 or \$1,430/month. In Maine, a family of three receiving \$485 in TANF benefits would receive a maximum monthly Food Stamp benefit of \$426. The combined benefit of \$911/month is 63.7% of the Federal Poverty Guideline for a family of three. These data represent calendar years 2007 and 2006.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Integrated Access and Support, Poverty Guidelines provided in the Federal Register, Vol. 72, No. 15, January 24, 2007, pp. 3147-3148.

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 2007-08 and 2006-07 school years.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education, School Nutrition Program. http://portalx.bisoex.state.me.us/pls/doi_e/sfr/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 2007 and 2006.

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) 2006 (October 1, 2005 – September 30, 2006) and FFY 2005 (October 1, 2004 – September 30, 2005). These data are also presented as a percent of the total number of cases with collection on the agency's caseload during FFY 2006 and 2007. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement defines a child support case as a parent (mother, father, or putative father) who is now or eventually may be obligated under law for the support of a child or children receiving services under the child support program, 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 2006: Preliminary Report, Table 4 - Statistical Program Status, FY 2006 and Child Support Enforcement, FY 2005: Preliminary Report, Table 4 - Statistical Program Status, FY 2005. http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2007/preliminary_report/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 2005 and 2004.

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 2005 and 2004.

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 2005 and 2004.

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 2001-2005 and from 2000-2004, and are reported by the mother's place of residence at the time of birth.

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

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

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 2006 and 2005. 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 2006 and 2005.

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 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. 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 2006 and 2005.

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

Children served through child care subsidies is the number of children served through TANF child care, slots, and vouchers during federal fiscal year (FFY) 2007 (October 1, 2006 – September 30, 2007) and FFY 2006 (October 1, 2005 – September 30, 2006). 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.

Licensed child care providers, is the number of licensed child care homes, child care centers, and nursery schools in December 2007 and 2006. 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.

HEAD START

Children enrolled in Head Start programs is the number of state and federally-funded children in Head Start programs throughout the state during federal fiscal year (FFY) 2007 (October 1, 2006 – September 30, 2007) and FFY 2006 (October 1, 2005 – September 30, 2006). 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 is not directly comparable to data for 2004 and previous years.

SOURCE: Head Start data: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child Care and Head Start. Children under age 5 in poverty: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), 2005. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saife/>

LANGUAGE MINORITY STUDENTS

Children who are English Language Learners is the number and percent of children attending public schools 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. These data represent school year 2006-07. Note: The previous rate is not reported because the method for collecting and reporting the data has changed.

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

DROPOUTS

High school dropouts is the number and percent of students who have withdrawn or been expelled from high school before graduation or completion of a program of studies and who have not enrolled in another educational institution or program. Each local educational unit submits a dropout report to the Department of Education as of the last day of school, counting all students who dropped out during the previous school year. This calculation is referred to as an "event" dropout rate. Data represent the 2005-06 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: 2005-06 data are not directly comparable to 2004-05 and previous school years because the method for collecting data has changed. Also, for the 2005-06 school year all data for Cape Elizabeth has been removed due to known errors.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education.

DISCONNECTED YOUTH

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

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Surveys, 2000-2006.

GRADUATES

Public high school completion, Class of 2006 is the number and percent of students who graduated from their high school, rather than dropping out of school sometime during their high school years. A separate completion rate is calculated for each graduating class, such as the "Class of 2006." The rate is calculated by dividing the number of graduates by the number of graduates plus the number of students who dropped out during the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th grade years of this graduating class.

The data represent public school graduates only. Note: 2005-06 data are not directly comparable to 2004-05 and previous school years because the method for collecting data has changed. Also, for the 2005-06 school year all data for Cape Elizabeth has been removed due to known errors.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education.

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Students with disabilities is the number and percent of students enrolled in schools and individual education programs who are ages 3-21 and who have disabilities requiring the provision of special education services during the 2006-07 school year. The count is taken as of December 1 of the school year and reflects special education enrollment on that one date. The child count is completed by school administrative units, approved state operated/state supported schools, and Child Development Services sites. The percent of students receiving special education services is calculated by dividing the number of special education students by the number of regular education students enrolled in pre-kindergarten through grade 12 counted on October 1.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services. <http://www.maine.gov/education/specceddata/index.html>

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