

## 2013

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

Maine children


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## Table of Contents

2 INTRODUCTION
4 HOW TO USE THIS BOOK
3 WHAT IS MAINE KIDS COUNT?
5 INDICATORS AT A GLANCE

## PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

7 Health Insurance
8 Physical Health
8 Mortality
8 Mental Health
9 Child Welfare
11 Adolescent Health and Safety
12 Youth Risk Behavior Survey

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS
15 Poverty
15 Housing
16 Income and Employment
16 Crime
16 Teen Pregnancy
17 Income Supports

## EDUCATION AND LEARNING

19 Early Learning and Development Programs
19 Reading Skills
20 English Language Learners
20 Dropouts
20 Graduates
20 Disconnected Youth
20 Young Adults
21 Special Education

## COUNTY PROFILES

23 Population by County
24 Counties at a Glance

26 Androscoggin
7 Aroostook
28 Cumberland
29 Franklin
Hancock
31 Kennebec
32 Knox
33 Lincoln
34 Oxford
35 Penobscot
36 Piscataquis
37 Sagadahoc
38 Somerset
39 Waldo
40 Washington
41 York

DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES OF DATA
43 Physical and Mental Health
46 Social and Economic Status
48 Education and Learning

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## Introduction

In the 19th annual Maine KIDS COUNT Data Book, more than 100 indicators are used to track the well-being of Maine's children. Progress and areas of concern are documented to help Mainers understand how the state can improve the lives of children and their families through sound public policies and collaborative community action.


Maine's stagnant economy continues to negatively affect the youngest among us the most, with one in four children under age 5 now living in poverty. All modern science says that the best way for us to ensure a bright future for our children is to provide them with healthy, nurturing experiences that will literally build the brain's architecture during the early years. Investing in children creates healthier, more productive citizens and can lead to a stronger Maine economy as well.

Housing and stable adequate income have an influence on a young child's cognitive, social-emotional and physical wellbeingi. When children's basic needs are unmet, the risk of negative outcomes significantly increases. And so at MCA we are concerned to see in this year's KIDS COUNT data that as Maine's children are getting poorer, they are receiving less economic support to help them through their financial hardships.

Many young children are living in households where incomes are not keeping up with the costs of raising a family. In 2010, Maine's livable wage (the income needed for a family of three to meet their basic needs of rent, food, child care and health insurance) was $\$ 45,427^{\text {ii. }}$. In 2012, approximately 45 percent of Maine children $(116,000)$ lived in a low income family. For a family of three (one parent, two children), that's an income of less than $\$ 36,996$, well below the aforementioned livable wage.

During this time when more Maine families are struggling to make ends meet, 8,629 children lost their Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) benefits - the result of Maine's Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) implementation of a strict 60 month life time limit on the receipt of benefits and a stricter sanction policy. What happened to these children? We do know that 4,000 more Maine children lived in poverty in 2012 than in $2011^{\mathrm{iii}}$. And, according to DHHS, some of their parents found work (although ME's unemployment rate remained relatively unchanged between 2011 and 2012), some moved in with relatives or friends, while

LIVABLE WAGE VS. LOW-INCOME others relied upon General Assistance.

Lost in the political debates going on in Augusta and Washington, DC is the science and data that demonstrates that if we want Maine to have a prosperous future, we need strong, healthy children who can lead tomorrow's communities. Cutting children off of economic supports that keep them above the poverty line is not investing in Maine's future. MCA hopes that decision makers, community leaders, educators, business leaders and concerned citizens use the KIDS COUNT data to pinpoint areas of concern and then work hard to find solutions that address the growing needs of our children. Maine kids may be 20 percent of our current population, but they are 100 percent of Maine's future.

MAINE CHILDREN LIVING IN LOW-INCOME FAMILIES 2005-2012

for a family of three (I parent, 2 children)

i Duncan, G. \& Magnuson, K. "The Long Reach of Early Childhood Poverty," Pathways, Winter 201 I, Stanford Center for the Study of Poverty and Inequality, Stanford University, CA.
ii Maine Department of Labor, 2010 Livable Wage
iii KIDS COUNT Data Center: http://datacenter.kidscount.org.

## What is Maine KIDS COUNT?

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

The indicator must be from a reliable source<br>The indicator must be available and consistent over time<br>The indicator must be easily understandable to the public<br>The indicator must reflect an important outcome or measure of children's well-being<br>The indicators, as a group, should represent children of all ages

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

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

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

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

## New User Experience. Same Trusted Data.


datacenter kidscount,org

## How to Use This Book

In order to assess our present standing and to evaluate our progress over time, it is essential to understand what is being measured and how. The DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES OF DATA section, in the back of the book, provides a comprehensive definition of each indicator, an explanation of how and by whom it is collected and measured, as well as web addresses with direct links to data and data sources. Some of the data presented are from several years earlier, as those indicators
 require a longer time to compile. Furthermore, from time to time, various reporting agencies change how they collect, analyze and/or report their various indicators. We note those changes where appropriate.

For every indicator in the book we report a current percentage or rate, a previous 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).

## 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 2011 there were 4,046 substantiated child abuse and neglect victims under age 18 in the state of Maine. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, there were 274,533 children ages $0-17$ in Maine. This translates to a rate of 14.7 child abuse and neglect victims for every 1,000 children ages $0-17$. This rate is calculated as follows:

$$
\frac{(4,046 \text { substantitated child abuse and neglect victims }) \times(1000)}{274,533 \text { children ages } 10-17}=14.7
$$

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


## ACRONYMS USED IN THE DATA BOOK:

```
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ADD = Attention Deficit Disorder

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ADD = Attention Deficit Disorder
ADHD = Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
ADHD = Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
BMI = Body Mass Index
BMI = Body Mass Index
CHIP = Children's Health Insurance Program
CHIP = Children's Health Insurance Program
CPI = Consumer Price Index
CPI = Consumer Price Index
DHHS = Department of Health and Human Services
DHHS = Department of Health and Human Services
DOE = Department of Education
DOE = Department of Education
DOL = Department of Labor
DOL = Department of Labor
ESL = English as a Second Language

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ESL = English as a Second Language

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FFY = Federal Fiscal Year
FPL = Federal Poverty Level
NAEP = National Assessment of Educational Progress
SFY = State Fiscal Year
SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
TANF = Temporary Aid to Needy Families
WIC = Women, Infants and Children Supplemental Nutrition Program
YRBSS = Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System
```


## Indicators at a Clance

## EARLY CHILDHOOD

POVERTY: Page 15
In 2011, 15,848 (24.2\%) of Maine children under age 5 were living in poverty, up from 15,752 (23.5\%) in 2010.

DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING: Page 8


Approximately 27.3 percent of children ages 10 months to 5 years received a developmental screening during a well-child visit in 2011, up from 21.5 percent in 2007.

## PUBLIC PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT : Page 19

There were 4,769 children enrolled in Maine Public Preschool Programs, serving almost one-third of the state's four year olds.

QUALITY CHILD CARE : Page 19
Of the 2,008 licensed child care providers in the state of Maine, 161 (8 percent) meet the highest standard (Step 4) in Maine's early care and education quality rating system, Quality for ME.

## SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN

HEALTH INSURANCE : Page 7
The percentage of Maine's children age 0-18 without health insurance remained at $5 \%$, well below the national rate of $10 \%$. Of the 14,000 children in the state of Maine without health insurance, 6,000 are in low income families (at or below $200 \%$ FPL) that are eligible for MaineCare.

## ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCE : Page 8

One in four Maine children experienced two or more of the following adverse experiences: socioeconomic hardship, divorce/separation of parent, death of parent, parent served time in jail, witness to domestic violence, victim of neighborhood violence, lived with someone who was mentally ill or suicidal, lived with someone with alcohol/drug problem, treated or judged unfairly due to race/ethnicity.

## SPECIAL EDUCATION : Page 21

In 2011-12, 15.6 percent of Maine public school students had special needs, down from 17.0 percent the previous school year. The majority of students with special needs are in a regular classroom setting for at least 40 percent of the school day.

## ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS

## ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND SAFETY : Page II

In 2013, Maine’s Family Planning System served 950 fewer adolescents than the previous year. The rate of youth being served went from 73.7 to 62.7 per 1,000 adolescents ages 15-19.

## YOUTH RISK BEHAVIORS : Page 12

Between 2009 and 2011, there has been a decrease in the percentage of high school students who report using alcohol and cigarettes. However, the percentage of students who report using marijuana remained steady.

## COLLEGE ENROLLMENT : Page 20

The percentage of young adults ages 18-24 enrolled in or completed college has increased significantly over the last decade: 32 percent in 2000 vs. 49 percent in 2011

## Physical and Mental Health



| HEALTH INSURANCE | MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Number | Current <br> Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| Children without health insurance, 2009-2011, (as \% of children ages 0-18) | 14,000 | 5\% | 5\% | 10\% |
| Low-income children without health insurance, 2009-20I। (as \% of low-income children ages 0-18) | 6,000 | 6\% | 6\% | 15\% |
| Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2013 (as \% of children ages 0-18) | 140,606 | 48.0\% | 49.3\% | n/a |
| Young children ages 0-5 (as \% of children ages 0-5) | 46,968 | 55.7\% | 58.1\% | n/a |
| Older children ages 6-18 (as \% of children ages 6-18) | 93,638 | 44.9\% | 45.7\% | n/a |

## MAINE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE BY TYPE

Children under I8, 2000-201I

Source: Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDs Count Data Center, datacenter. kidscount.org


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

## In Maine:

Ninety-five percent of Maine children ages 18 years and younger have health insurance. Low income children who are eligible for MaineCare represent 43 percent of Maine's uninsured children. As the percentage of Maine children with employer-based insurance coverage degreased over the last decade, the percentage of children with public insurance increased.

[^1]
## PHYSICAL HEALTH

Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2009 (as \% of live births)

| MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Number | Current Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| 11,802 | 87.6\% | 86.8\% | n/a |
| 852 | 6.3\% | 6.7\% | 8.2\% |
| I, I I | 8.3\% | 8.7\% | 12.2\% |
| n/a | 72.6\% | 69.0\% | 68.5\% |
| 164,307 | 63.4\% | 65.5\% | 54.4\% |
| 17,935 | 27.3\% | 21.5\% | 30.8\% |
| 204,166 | 80.5\% | 80.9\% | 77.2\% |
| 20,760 | 17.0\% | 15.3\% | 15.6\% |
| 15,304 | 12.5\% | 12.9\% | 15.7\% |
| 59,386 | 32.0\% | 32.7\% | 28.09\% |

## MORTALITY

Infant mortality, 2005-2009 annual average (rate per 1,000 live births)
Child deaths 2003-2007 annual average (rate per 10,000 children ages 1-14)
Teen deaths 2003-2007 annual average (rate per 10,000 children ages 15-19)

| MAINE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Current | Previous |
| Number | Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| 85 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| 39 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 55 | 6.0 | 6.0 |


| NATIONAL |
| :---: |
| Rate or |
| Percent |
| 6.8 |
| 1.9 |
| 6.2 |


| MENTAL HEALTH | MAINE |  |  | NATIONALRate orPercent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Number | Current <br> Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent |  |
| Children who experienced two or more adverse experiences, 201 I (as \% of children ages 0-17) | 66,832 |  | n/a | 22.6\% |
| Children with emotional, developmental, or behavioral problems for which they needed treatment or counseling, 2007 (as \% of children ages 0-17) | 20,562 | 7.2\% | 7.9\% | 5.9\% |
| Children who have been told by a doctor that they have: ADD or ADHD, 201। (as \% of children 2-17) | 27,641 | 11.4\% | 8.3\% | 9.7\% |
| Depression, 2011 (as \% of children 2-17) | 15,443 | 6.3\% | 5.3\% | 3.8\% |
| Anxiety, 2011 (as \% of children 2-17) | 23,963 | 9.8\% | 8.0\% | 5.0\% |
| Behavior or conduct problems, 2011 (as \% of children ages 2-17) | 10,412 | 4.3\% | 4.2\% | 4.1\% |
| Children whose parents have at least one concern about child's physical, behavioral or social development, 201I (as \% of children ages 0-5) | 28,189 | 36.6\% | 32.2\% | 40.1\% |
| Children who did not receive needed mental health services, 201। (as \% of children ages 2-17) | 6,723 | 22.2\% | 29.2\% | 39.0\% |
| Outpatient hospital visits for mental health/substance abuse diagnoses, 2011 (rate per 1,000 children ages 0-19) | 68,670 | 220.8 | 197.9 | n/a |
| Outpatient hospital visits for attempted suicide, 2011 (rate per 1,000 children ages 10-19) | 732 | 4.4 | 5.2 | n/a |
| Children ages 10-14 (rate per 1,000 children ages 10-14) | 167 | 2.1 | 2.1 | n/a |
| Children ages 15-19 (rate per 1,000 children ages 15-19) | 565 | 6.8 | 8.5 | n/a |

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

## In Maine:

In 2011 there were 68,670 outpatient hospital visits by Maine children ages 0-19 with a principal diagnosis of mental health or substance abuse, up from 61,543 visits in 2010. Maine's child and teen suicide rate decreased 26 percent between 2002 and 2008, going from 6.5 to 4.8 suicides per 100,000 children ages 10 to 19 . The U.S. suicide rate remained relatively unchanged during the same time period.

## CHILD AND TEEN SUICIDES

2002-2008, ages 10-19 (rate per 100,000 children)
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. CDC WONDER Online Database, http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd I $0 . \mathrm{htm} \mid$


* U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 1999. Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General. Available at www.surgeongeneral.gov
** Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration. March 2000. Patterns of Alcohol Use among Adolescents and Associations with Emotional and Behavioral Problems. Available at www.oas.samhsa.gov
*** Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration. July 2002. NHSDA (National Household Survey on Drug Abuse) Report: Substance Use and the Risk of Suicide among Youths. Available at www.oas.samhsa.gov
**** Shore, R. (2005). KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief: Reducing Teen Death Rate.

| CHILD WELFARE |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## CHILDREN IN DHHS CARE OR CUSTODY

December 2002-December 2012, ages 0-I7 (rate per I,000 children)
Source: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services


## CHILDREN IN STATE CARE OR CUSTODY BY PLACEMENT TYPE AND AGE GROUP

December 2012, ages 0-17
Source: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services


Young children who experience maltreatment frequently have disruptions in brain development that result in impaired physical, mental, and emotional development.*
Older children who have experienced maltreatment frequently perform poorly in school; commit crimes, including crimes against persons; and experience emotional problems, such as depression, suicidal thoughts, and alcohol and substance abuse.** Adults who have been maltreated as children are at an increased risk of smoking, alcoholism, drug abuse, eating disorders, severe obesity, depression, suicide, sexual promiscuity, and certain chronic diseases.***

## In Maine:

Between December 2002 and
December 2011, Maine saw a $50 \%$ decrease in the rate of children in DHHS care or custody, dropping from a rate of 9.6 per 1,000 children ages 0 17 in 2002 to 4.8 in 2011. But in 2012, the rate of children in DHHS care or custody increased by 25 percent to 6.0 per 1,000 children ages $0-17$.
Kinship care continues to be the most prevalent placement type for children in state care or custody. However, younger children ages $0-5$ were more likely to be placed in a kinship setting (39\%) than children ages 6-17 (27\%). The older group was placed more frequently in a Therapeutic Care setting ( $30 \%$ ) than young children (8\%). For a description of placement settings, see page 45 in the definitions section.

[^2]| ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND SAFETY |  | MAINE |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## MOTOR VEHICLE DEATHS

2001-2010, ages I5-19 (rate per 100,000 children)
Source: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics and Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS


Note: At the time of publication, Maine data were not available beyond 2008.

## LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH

2010, ages I5-19
Source: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS

|  | MAINE | U.S. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Unintentional Injuries | $46.2 \%$ | $41.7 \%$ |
| Suicide | $19.2 \%$ | $15.2 \%$ |
| All Other Deaths | $34.6 \%$ | $43.1 \%$ |
| TOTAL DEATHS | $\mathbf{5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 8 7}$ |

Adolescence is a time of rapid growth and change, of increasing independence and developing selfknowledge, 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:

Between 2008 and 2012, the rate of OUI arrests decreased from 20.2 to 9.4 arrests per 1,000 drivers under age 20 . As can be seen in the chart to the left, the motor vehicle death rate for young drivers has been decreasing over the last decade, the result of safer vehicles, safer roadways, strong seat belt and child safety seat legislation, and graduated drivers licensing policies for teenage drivers.** The leading cause of death for adolescents, ages 15-19, in Maine and the U.S. is unintentional injuries. While suicide is the second leading cause of death for adolescents in Maine, homicide has that distinction in the U.S. Of the 1,862 youth murdered in the United States, 85 percent were killed with a firearm.

[^3]| YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY, 2011 | MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL <br> Rate or Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Number | Current Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent |  |
| PERCENTAGE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS REPORTING: |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarette use during past 30 days | n/a | 15.2\% | 18.1\% | 18.1\% |
| Marijuana use during past 30 days | n/a | 21.2\% | 20.5\% | 23.1\% |
| Alcohol use during past 30 days | n/a | 28.7\% | 32.2\% | 38.7\% |
| Using prescription drugs not prescribed for them by a doctor (OxyContin, Percocet, etc.) during past 30 days | n/a | 13.9\% | 9.2\% | 20.7\% |
| Sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life | n/a | 11.0\% | 14.8\% | 11.4\% |
| Drinking five or more alcoholic drinks within two hours on one or more of the past 30 days | n/a | 16.2\% | 21.2\% | 21.9\% |
| Offered/sold/given illegal drug by someone on school property during past 12 months | n/a | 21.7\% | 21.2\% | 25.6\% |
| Ever being told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma | n/a | 26.0\% | 26.3\% | 23.0\% |
| Ever having had sexual intercourse | n/a | 45.1\% | 46.0\% | 47.4\% |
| Using birth contol pills to prevent pregnancy, of those students who are sexually active | n/a | 34.5\% | 36.1\% | 18.0\% |
| Using a condom during last intercourse, of those students who are sexually active | n/a | 59.9\% | 60.2\% | 60.2\% |
| Having never been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school | n/a | 11.4\% | 13.1\% | 16.0\% |
| In a physical fight one or more times during the last 12 months | n/a | 19.5\% | 22.8\% | 32.8\% |
| Ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the past 12 months | n/a | 11.3\% | 15.4\% | 9.4\% |
| Ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to | n/a | 8.0\% | 10.7\% | 8.0\% |
| Bullied on school property during the last 12 months | n/a | 22.4\% | 22.4\% | 20.1\% |

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

## ALCOHOL, MARIJUANA AND CIGARETTE USE

2001-20II, Maine high school students
Source: Maine Youth Risk Behavior Survey


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 1995 , there has been a steady decrease in the percentage of high school students who report using alcohol, marijuana and cigarettes. During that time, the percentage of high school students who reported cigarette smoking decreased by 60 percent ( $37.8 \%$ vs. $15.2 \%$ ). Since 2005 , the percentage of students reporting marijuana usage has remained steady.

[^4]
## HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELL-BEING AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, 201 I


*Significantly different

## Social and Economic Status



| POVERTY | MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Number | Current <br> Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| Children under age 18 in poverty, 2011 (as \% of children under 18) | 50,579 | 19.3\% | 18.2\% | 22.5\% |
| Children under age 5 in poverty, 2011 (as \% of children under 5) | 15,848 | 24.2\% | 23.5\% | 25.8\% |
| HOUSING | MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL |
|  | State Number | Current <br> Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| Children in low income households where housing costs exceed $30 \%$ of income, 201 I (as $\%$ of children in low income families) | 76,000 | 67\% | 66\% | 66\% |
| Homeless children under age 18, January 2013 (rate per 10,000 children ages 0-17) | 194 | 7.1 | 6.7 | n/a |


13.6\%-I5.1\%

York. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I3.6\%
Cumberland. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I5.I\%
17.6\%-20.3\%

Sagadahoc . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I7.6\%
Kennebec. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $8.2 \%$
Penobscot . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I9.I\%
Hancock . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I9.3\%
Lincoln. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $19.5 \%$
Knox . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20.3\%
20.9\%-25.7\%

Waldo . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 22.4\%
Oxford. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24.2\%
Androscoggin. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24.3\%
Franklin . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24.4\%
25.8\%-30.9\%

Aroostook. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26.7\%
Somerset . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27.0\%
Piscataquis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29.6\%
Washington . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3I.2\%

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:

Child poverty rates in Maine have increased significantly in the last decade, particularly for children under age 5.
Childhood poverty varies widely across Maine's sixteen counties from a low of 13.6 percent in York County to a high of 31.2 percent in Washington County.

[^5]
## POVERTY TRENDS

2001-201I
U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)


| INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT | MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Number | Current Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| Children in low-income families, 2012 (as\% of children under age 18)* | 116,000 | 45\% | 43\% | 45\% |
| Median income of families with children, 2012 | n/a | \$53,400 | \$53,600 | \$59,500 |
| Median household income, 2011 | n/a | \$46,160 | \$45,882 | \$50,502 |
| Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of three, 2010 | n/a | \$21.84 | \$20.00 | n/a |
| Unemployment, 2012 (as \% of civilian labor force) | 51,600 | 7.3\% | 7.7\% | 9.0\% |

* Children in low income families is defined as the share of children under age 18 living in families with incomes less than twice the federal poverty threshold (<200\% of poverty). In 2012 , which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a family of three (one adult and two children) was $\$ 18,498$. Thus, "low income" represents income of less than $\$ 36,996$ for a family of three.


## MEDIAN INCOME OF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

2005-2012, Maine, U.S. and New England
Source: Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDs Count Data Center, datacenterkidscount.org


| CRIME | MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Number | Current <br> Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| Arrests of children, 2011 (rate per 1,000 children ages 10-17) | 5,445 | 41.7 | 49.6 | n/a |
| Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2011 (rate per 1,000 children ages 10-17) | 73 | 0.6 | 0.8 | n/a |
| Domestic assaults reported to police, 2011 (rate per 100,000 of population) | 5,360 | 403.5 | 385.2 | n/a |


| TEEN PREGNANCY | MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Number | Current <br> Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| Births to single teenaged mothers under age 20, 2009 (as \% of total live births) | 962 | 7.1\% | 7.4\% | n/a |
| Births to married teenaged mothers under age 20, 2009 (as \% of total live births) | 87 | 0.6\% | 0.8\% | n/a |
| Repeat teen pregnancies for females under age 20, 2009 (as \% of total teen pregnancies) | 346 | 23.9\% | 24.9\% | n/a |
| Births to single teens who have not completed 12 years of school, 2003-2007 annual avg (rate per 1,000 females ages 10-19) | 2,559 | 6.0 | 6.0 | n/a |
| Teen pregnancies, 2007 (rate per 1,000 females ages 10-17) | 445 | 6.7 | 6.8 | n/a |


| INCOME SUPPORTS | MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Number | Current <br> Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| Children receiving TANF, December 2012 (as \% of children ages 0-17) | 15,293 | 5.6\% | 8.7\% | n/a |
| Children receiving SNAP, Dec 2012 (as\% of children ages 0-17) | 86,908 | 31.7\% | 27.6\% | n/a |
| School children eligible for subsidized school lunch, 2012-13 (as \% of school children) | 83,088 | 45.8\% | 46.1\% | n/a |
| Recipients of WIC benefits, 2012 | 45,240 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Women | 11,29 \| | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Infants and Children (as \% of all children under age 5) | 33,949 | 48.8\% | 44.2\% | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Child support enforcement cases with collection, FFY 2011 (as \% of cases) | 36,871 | 56.7\% | 56.7\% | 56.9\% |
| Children served through child care subsidies, FFY 2012 | 9,042 | n/a | 9,974 | n/a |
| ASPIRE Child Care (as \% of children served) | 5,321 | 58.8\% | 40.5\% | n/a |
| Transitional Child Care (as \% of children served) | 3,721 | 41.2\% | 59.5\% | n/a |
| Children served through CCDF child care subsidies, FFY 2012 | 3,777 | 100.0\% | 3,676 | n/a |
| Vouchers (as \% of children served) | 3,777 | 100.0\% | 60.1\% | n/a |
| Contracted slots (as \% of children served) | 0 | 0.0\% | 39.9\% | n/a |

## 2012 FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES

FAMILY SIZE GROSS MONTHLY INCOME

| $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | \$931 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ** | \$1,261 |
|  | \$1,591 |
|  | \$1,921 |
|  | \$2,251 |
|  | \$2,581 |
|  | \$2,911 |
|  | \$3,24 |

## Income Support Program Eligibility

For families with more than 8 persons, add \$330 for each additional person.

Pregnant and post-partum women and children up to age 5. INCOME ELIGIBILITY: up to I85\% of federal poverty level.

INCOME ELIGIBILITY: up to 200\% of federal poverty level ( $200 \%$ pregnant women and children 18 and younger; I33\% parents/guardians; 150\% individuals ages 19-20 years)
CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT INCOME ELIGIBILITY: up to FUND (CCDF) Child Care Subsidy Parents must be working, in job training or in school

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)

WOMEN, INFANTS \& CHILDREN (WIC): A supplemental food program for families with children 5 years and younger. Fathers are also eligible.

MEDICAID/CHIP EXPANSION (MAINECARE) $250 \%$ of federal poverty level.

INCOME ELIGIBILITY: $67 \%$ of federal poverty level for a family of three. Maximum monthly benefit for a family of three: $\$ 485 / \mathrm{mo}$.

FOOD SUPPLEMENT PROGRAM, formerly called Food Stamps

INCOME ELIGIBILITY: up to $130 \%$ of federal poverty level. Maximum monthly benefit for a family of 3 : \$526/mo.

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

## In Maine:

In December 2012, 15,293 Maine children eighteen years and younger were TANF recipients, a decline from December 2011 when 23,922 Maine children were TANF recipients. This drastic decrease - 8,629 children - is the result of the implementation of a strict 60 month life time limit on the receipt of TANF assistance and a stricter sanction policy that includes a "full family sanction." During the same time period, the number of children receiving SNAP benefits increased from 75,889 in December 2011 to 86,908 in December 2012, a difference of 11,019 children.

[^6]
## Education and Learning



| EARLY LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS | MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Number | Current <br> Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| Licensed child care providers, July 2013 | 2,008 | n/a | 2,110 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Licensed child care providers in Step 4 of the Quality Rating System (QRS) (as \% of licensed child care providers) | 161 | 8.0\% | 8.5\% | n/a |
| Children enrolled in Head Start programs, FFY 2012 (as \% of income-eligible children under age 5) | 4,433 | 28.0\% | 29.5\% | n/a |
| Children estimated to be eligible for Head Start but not enrolled (as \% of eligible children) | 11,415 | 72.0\% | 70.5\% | n/a |
| Children enrolled in Maine Public Preschool Programs, 2012-13 (as \% of children age 4) | 4,769 | 32.8\% | 33.1\% | n/a |

The early years are a critical time for future development. Like building a new house or office building, establishing either a strong or a fragile foundation will determine the development, learning and behavior that will follow. Positive early experiences prior to kindergarten entry are the building blocks for the essential skills children need when learning to read from kindergarten up until the completion of third grade. Families make use of a variety of early care and education settings: licensed child care, family, friends and neighbors, and public programs such as Head Start or public preschool. The quality of out of home experiences can strongly influence a child's developmental progression.

## In Maine:

There are 2,008 licensed child care centers and family child care homes in Maine. Of the licensed programs, 161 (8.0\%) meet the highest standard (Step 4) in Maine's early care and education quality rating system, Quality for ME. Maine currently has the capacity to serve an estimated 28 percent of children age $0-5$ who are income-eligible for Head Start. Statewide, almost one-third of Maine's four-year-olds are enrolled in a public preschool program.

## HEAD START PARTICIPATION

## 2012

Source: U.S. Office of Head Start, 2012 Program Information Report (PIR)


PUBLIC PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT 2007/2008-2012/20I3
Source: Maine Department of Education


| READING SKILLS | MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Number | Current <br> Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| 4th grade students scoring at or above reading proficiency levels, 2011 (as \% of 4th grade students taking NAEP reading test) | n/a | 32\% | 35\% | 32\% |
| 8th grade students scoring at or above reading proficiency levels, 2011 (as \% of 8th grade students taking NAEP reading test) | n/a | 39\% | 35\% | 32\% |


| ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS | MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Number | Current <br> Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| Children who are English Language Learners, 2012-13 (as \% of public school students) | 5,122 | 2.8\% | n/a | n/a |


| DROPOUTS | MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Number | Current <br> Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| High school dropouts, 2011-12 (as \% of high school students) | 1,884 | 3.2\% | 3.2\% | n/a |
| Public high school dropouts (as \% of public school students) | 1,794 | 3.4\% | 3.3\% | n/a |
| Selected private high school dropouts - with $60 \%$ or more publicly funded students (as \% of selected private high school students) | 90 | 1.8\% | 1.4\% | n/a |


| GRADUATES | MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Number | Current <br> Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| Public high school graduates, Class of 2012 (as \% of graduating class) | 11,839 | 84.8\% | 83.1\% | n/a |


| DISCONNECTED YOUTH | MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Number | Current Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| Teens ages 16-19 not attending school and not working, 2012 (as\% of children ages 16-19) | 5,279 | 8\% | 6\% | 8\% |


| YOUNG ADULTS | MAINE |  |  | NATIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State Number | Current <br> Rate or Percent | Previous Rate or Percent | Rate or Percent |
| Young adults enrolled in or completed college, 2011 (as \% of adults ages 18-24) | 56,000 | 49.0\% | 48.0\% | 49.0\% |
| High school graduates ages 25 To 29 who have completed a bachelor's degree or higher, 201I (as \% of adults ages 25-29) | 22,000 | 30.0\% | 26.0\% | 31.0\% |

## YOUNG ADULTS AGES 18-24 ENROLLED IN OR COMPLETED COLLEGE 2000-201I

Source: Annie E Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center


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

## In Maine:

In 2012, 5,279 (8\%) Maine teens ages 16-19 were neither in school nor employed. The percentage of young adults enrolled in or completed college has increased significantly over the last decade: 32 percent in 2000 vs. 49 percent in 2011.

[^7]
## SPECIAL EDUCATION

## STUDENTS <br> WITH DISABILITIES

2011-I2, age 5-2I, by gender
Source: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services


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

## In Maine:

In 2011-12, 15.6 percent of Maine public school students had special needs, down from 17.0 percent the previous school year. The most prevalent exceptionalities include specific learning disabilities, speech and language impairment and other health impairments. Currently, 9 percent of students with special needs have autism. The number of students with an autism diagnosis has more than doubled between 2004-05 and 2011-12: 1,018 vs. 2,646. The majority of students with special needs are in a regular classroom setting for at least 40 percent of the school day.

[^8]
## STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

2004-05 to 2011-12, age 3-2 I, by disability
Source: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services


Source: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services


[^9]
## County Profiles



Between the 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census Bureau's Decennial counts, Maine's population increased by 53,438 people or $4 \%$. However, all of the growth occurred in the segment of Maine's population ages 45 years and older. Maine had significant declines in the number of adults 25 to 45 years of age, as well as in young people between the ages of 5 and 20 . Maine is now the oldest state in the nation, with a median age of 42.7 years. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, children age $0-17$ represented over one-fifth or $20.7 \%$ of the total population of Maine. Ten years earlier, children ages 0-I7 represented $23.6 \%$ of Maine's population. The majority of Maine children (65.9\%) live in counties with large urban areas: Cumberland, York, Penobscot, Kennebec and Androscoggin.

## POPULATION

2010, ages 0-17

## 6,999 and lower

Piscataquis . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,365
Franklin . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6,047
Lincoln . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6,468
Washington . . . . . . . . . . . 6,564
7,000 to 9,999
Sagadahoc . . . . . . . . . . . . 7,422
Knox . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7,710
Waldo . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8, 147
Hancock. . . . . . . . . . . . . 9,997
10,000 to 19,999
Somerset . . . . . . . . . . . . II, I76
Oxford. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12,3I7
Aroostook. . . . . . . . . . . 14,384
20,000 and higher
Androscoggin. . . . . . . . . 24,308
Kennebec . . . . . . . . . . . . 25,308
Penobscot . . . . . . . . . . . 30,355
York . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42,09
Cumberland. . . . . . . . . . 58,894

TOTAL POPULATION, ages 0-17
274,533
TOTAL POPULATION, all ages I,328,36|

[^10]

Source: 2010 U.S. Census Bureau's Decennial Counts.

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



## KEY:

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

| Knox | Lincoln | Oxford | Penobscot | Piscataquis | Sagadahoc | Somerset | Waldo | Washington | York |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39,736 | 34,457 | 57,833 | 153,923 | 17,535 | 35,293 | 52,228 | 38,786 | 32,856 | 197,131 |
| 1,921 | 1,605 | 2,967 | 7,983 | 767 | 1,912 | 2,724 | 2,072 | 1,674 | 10,311 |
| 5,789 | 4,863 | 9,350 | 22,372 | 2,598 | 5,510 | 8,452 | 6,075 | 4,890 | 31,780 |
| 24,432 | 20,596 | 35,673 | 101,315 | 10,606 | 22,083 | 32,515 | 24,359 | 19,866 | 124,687 |
| 7,594 | 7,393 | 9,843 | 22,253 | 3,564 | 5,788 | 8,537 | 6,280 | 6,426 | 30,353 |
| 46.2 | 48.1 | 44.6 | 39.9 | 48.1 | 44.1 | 43.6 | 44.1 | 46.1 | 43.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 50.3 \% \\ & 58.3 \% \\ & 47.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.3 \% \\ & 51.6 \% \\ & 45.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.2 \% \\ & 64.8 \% \\ & 54.3 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.3 \% \\ & 54.4 \% \\ & 44.3 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.3 \% \\ & 67.2 \% \\ & 56.4 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.1 \% \\ & 47.7 \% \\ & 38.4 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.4 \% \\ & 59.6 \% \\ & 50.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.2 \% \\ & 59.8 \% \\ & 50.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.5 \% \\ & 73.0 \% \\ & 62.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.1 \% \\ & 45.0 \% \\ & 36.8 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| 93.6\% | 87.2\% | 87.0\% | 84.2\% | 85.4\% | 90.3\% | 80.8\% | 87.0\% | 84.5\% | 89.7\% |
| 4.6\% | 7.4\% | 4.1\% | 6.3\% | 6.1\% | 5.0\% | 8.5\% | 9.7\% | 7.2\% | 6.1\% |
| 6.6\% | 9.7\% | 7.8\% | 9.7\% | 6.1\% | 5.9\% | 9.4\% | 8.9\% | 7.9\% | 9.0\% |
| 6.4 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 6.4 |
| $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 2.4 | 2.1 | $\dagger$ | 2.5 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.5 |
| 8.9 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 5.2 | $\dagger$ | 7.2 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 7.1 |
| 7.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 7.6 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 6.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20.3\% | 19.5\% | 24.2\% | 19.1\% | 29.6\% | 17.6\% | 27.0\% | 22.4\% | 31.2\% | 13.6\% |
| 4.8\% | 3.4\% | 5.9\% | 5.0\% | 5.9\% | 4.5\% | 7.2\% | 6.3\% | 6.0\% | 3.6\% |
| 31.2\% | 31.1\% | 40.2\% | 32.9\% | 38.9\% | 27.4\% | 42.9\% | 37.8\% | 41.8\% | 24.7\% |
| 48.2\% | 48.3\% | 61.0\% | 48.9\% | 59.7\% | 42.7\% | 59.9\% | 57.5\% | 60.0\% | 35.7\% |
| \$21.85 | \$21.94 | \$19.62 | \$20.23 | \$20.55 | \$22.78 | \$18.47 | \$21.54 | \$21.14 | \$23.03 |
| \$46,366 | \$45,674 | \$37,915 | \$41,199 | \$36,017 | \$52,187 | \$37,339 | \$41,888 | \$33,637 | \$55,725 |
| 6.8\% | 6.8\% | 9.1\% | 7.8\% | 10.1\% | 6.6\% | 9.8\% | 8.6\% | 10.7\% | 6.6\% |
| 294.4 | 269.9 | 401.2 | 297.6 | 308.0 | 252.2 | 427.0 | 304.2 | 334.8 | 576.8 |
| 38.5 | 33.4 | 20.1 | 29.1 | 32.4 | 50.6 | 46.4 | 32.6 | 17.3 | 52.4 |
| 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 9.8 | $\dagger$ | 5.5 | 6.3 | $\dagger$ | 2.9 | 7.5 | 10 | 6.1 | 5.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.8\% | 3.8\% | 38.1\% | 48.3\% | 59.0\% | 31.6\% | 62.8\% | 47.4\% | 51.7\% | 7.2\% |
| 2.3\% | 5.8\% | 3.6\% | 3.0\% | 3.1\% | 4.7\% | 4.0\% | 1.9\% | 3.9\% | 3.3\% |


| ( |
| :--- |


| ( |
| :--- |

## Cumberland

|  | cumberand |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | * Rate per 1,000 <br> * Rate per 10,000 <br> *** Rate per 100,000 <br> $\dagger$ Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality <br> n/a Not available or not applicable |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | COUNTY |  |  | STATE |  |  |
|  | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate |
| DEMOGRAPHICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population - 2010 U.S. Census | 281,674 | 100\% | 100\% | 1,328,36 | 100\% | 100\% |
| Under 5 years old | 14,755 | 5.2\% | 5.6\% | 69,520 | 5.2\% | 5.4\% |
| 5-17 years old | 44,139 | 15.7\% | 16.1\% | 205,013 | 15.4\% | 15.8\% |
| 18-64 years old | 182,623 | 64.8\% | 64.7\% | 842,748 | 63.4\% | 64.0\% |
| 65 years and over | 40,157 | 14.3\% | 13.6\% | 211,080 | 15.9\% | 14.8\% |
| Median age |  | 41.0 | 37.6 |  | 42.7 | 38.6 |
| PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2013 <br> Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare <br> Children ages 6-I 8 in Mainecare | $\begin{gathered} 21,841 \\ 7,406 \\ 14,435 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.8 \% \\ & 41.2 \% \\ & 32.2 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.6 \% \\ & 42.4 \% \\ & 31.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 140,606 \\ 46,968 \\ 93,638 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \% \\ & 55.7 \% \\ & 44.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.3 \% \\ & 58.1 \% \\ & 45.7 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2009 | 2,498 | 88.5\% | 87.5\% | 1 1,802 | 87.6\% | 86.8\% |
| Low birth-weight infants, 2009 | 172 | 6.1\% | 6.8\% | 852 | 6.3\% | 6.7\% |
| Pre-term births, 2009 | 227 | 8.0\% | 9.3\% | \|, 1 | | | 8.3\% | 8.7\% |
| Infant mortality, 2005-2009, annual avg.* | 18 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 85 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Child deaths (ages I-14), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | 8 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 39 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | 9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 55 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Children under 18 in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2012* | 259 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 1,654 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children under 18 in poverty, 2011 | 8,491 | 15.1\% | 13.6\% | 50,579 | 19.3\% | 18.2\% |
| Children receiving TANF, December 2012 | 3,002 | 5.1\% | 7.5\% | 15,293 | 5.6\% | 8.7\% |
| Children receiving Food Supplement benefits, Dec. 2012 | 13,923 | 23.6\% | 20.5\% | 86,908 | $31.7 \%$ | 27.6\% |
| School children eligible for subsidized school lunch, 2012-13 | 12,903 | 32.6\% | 32.7\% | 83,088 | 45.8\% | 46.1\% |
| Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3,2010 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | \$23.82 | \$22.04 | n/a | \$21.84 | \$20.00 |
| Median household income, 2011 | n/a | \$55,459 | \$57,424 | n/a | \$46, 160 | \$45,882 |
| Unemployment, 2012 | 9,330 | 5.8\% | 6.1\% | 51,600 | 7.3\% | 7.7\% |
| Domestic assaults reported to police, 2011粦** | 1,057 | 375.3 | 357.9 | 5,360 | 403.5 | 385.2 |
| Arrests of children, 2011* | 1,316 | 47.1 | 51.7 | 5,455 | 41.7 | 49.6 |
| Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2011* | 17 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 73 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007* | 97 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 445 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EDUCATION AND LEARNING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Students in Public Preschool, 2012-13 | 260 | 8.5\% | 7.2\% | 4,769 | 32.8\% | 33.1\% |
| Public high school dropouts, 2011-12 | 300 | 2.3\% | n/a | 1,794 | 3.4\% | 3.3\% |


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|  | Hancock |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | * Rate per 1,000 <br> ** Rate per 10,000 <br> *** Rate per 100,000 <br> $\dagger$ Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality <br> n/a Not available or not applicable |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | COUNTY |  |  | STATE |  |  |
|  | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate |
| DEMOGRAPHICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population - 2010 U.S. Census | 54,418 | 100\% | 100\% | 1,328,361 | 100\% | 100\% |
| Under 5 years old | 2,603 | 4.8\% | 5.0\% | 69,520 | 5.2\% | 5.4\% |
| 5-17 years old | 7,374 | 13.6\% | 14.8\% | 205,013 | 15.4\% | 15.8\% |
| 18-64 years old | 34,504 | 63.4\% | 64.0\% | 842,748 | 63.4\% | 64.0\% |
| 65 years and over | 9,937 | 18.3\% | 16.2\% | 211,080 | 15.9\% | 14.8\% |
| Median age |  | 46.3 | 40.7 |  | 42.7 | 38.6 |
| PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2013 Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare | $\begin{aligned} & 5,099 \\ & 1,661 \\ & 3,438 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \% \\ & 53.1 \% \\ & 45.8 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.7 \% \\ & 55.5 \% \\ & 47.3 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140,606 \\ & 46,968 \\ & 93,638 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \% \\ & 55.7 \% \\ & 44.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.3 \% \\ & 58.1 \% \\ & 45.7 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2009 | 388 | 86.2\% | 85.6\% | 11,802 | 87.6\% | 86.8\% |
| Low birth-weight infants, 2009 | 25 | 5.6\% | 5.8\% | 852 | 6.3\% | 6.7\% |
| Pre-term births, 2009 | 38 | 8.4\% | 4.7\% | 1,111 | 8.3\% | 8.7\% |
| Infant mortality, 2005-2009, annual avg.* | 2 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 85 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Child deaths (ages I-14), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 39 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | 2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 55 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Children under 18 in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2012* | 70 | 7.0 | 4.3 | 1,654 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children under 18 in poverty, 2011 | 1,833 | 19.3\% | 20.2\% | 50,579 | 19.3\% | 18.2\% |
| Children receiving TANF, December 2012 | 231 | 2.3\% | 4.5\% | 15,293 | 5.6\% | 8.7\% |
| Children receiving Food Supplement benefits, Dec. 2012 | 2,562 | 25.7\% | 22.1\% | 86,908 | 31.7\% | 27.6\% |
| School children eligible for subsidized school lunch, 2012-13 | 2,660 | 44.5\% | 48.2\% | 83,088 | 45.8\% | 46.1\% |
| Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3,2010 | n/a | \$21.24 | \$19.90 | n/a | \$21.84 | \$20.00 |
| Median household income, 2011 | n/a | \$44,599 | \$41, 1061 | n/a | \$46,160 | \$45,882 |
| Unemployment, 2012 | 2,580 | 8.6\% | 8.8\% | 51,600 | 7.3\% | 7.7\% |
| Domestic assaults reported to police, 2011*** | 134 | 246.2 | 180.1 | 5,360 | 403.5 | 385.2 |
| Arrests of children, 2011* | 88 | 18.7 | 31.0 | 5,455 | 41.7 | 49.6 |
| Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2011* | 3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 73 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007* | 17 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 445 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
| EDUCATION AND LEARNING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Students in Public Preschool, 2012-13 | 146 | 25.9\% | 27.1\% | 4,769 | 32.8\% | 33.1\% |
| Public high school dropouts, 2011-12 | 67 | 3.7\% | n/a | 1,794 | 3.4\% | 3.3\% |


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|  | Knox |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | * Rate per 1,000 <br> ** Rate per 10,000 <br> *** Rate per 100,000 <br> $\dagger$ Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality <br> n/a Not available or not applicable |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | COUNTY |  |  | STATE |  |  |
|  | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate |
| DEMOGRAPHICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population - 2010 U.S. Census | 39,736 | 100\% | 100\% | 1,328,361 | 100\% | 100\% |
| Under 5 years old | 1,921 | 4.8\% | 5.1\% | 69,520 | 5.2\% | 5.4\% |
| 5-17 years old | 5,789 | 14.6\% | 14.7\% | 205,013 | 15.4\% | 15.8\% |
| 18-64 years old | 24,432 | 61.5\% | 62.7\% | 842,748 | 63.4\% | 64.0\% |
| 65 years and over | 7,594 | 19.1\% | 17.5\% | 211,080 | 1 5.9\% | 14.8\% |
| Median age |  | 46.2 | 41.4 |  | 42.7 | 38.6 |
| PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2013 <br> Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare <br> Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare | $\begin{aligned} & 4,088 \\ & 1,386 \\ & 2,702 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.3 \% \\ & 58.3 \% \\ & 47.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.4 \% \\ & 57.0 \% \\ & 47.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 140,606 \\ 46,968 \\ 93,638 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \% \\ & 55.7 \% \\ & 44.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.3 \% \\ & 58.1 \% \\ & 45.7 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2009 | 366 | 93.6\% | 91.3\% | 11,802 | 87.6\% | 86.8\% |
| Low birth-weight infants, 2009 | 18 | 4.6\% | 4.6\% | 852 | 6.3\% | 6.7\% |
| Pre-term births, 2009 | 26 | 6.6\% | 4.6\% | \|, 1 | | | 8.3\% | 8.7\% |
| Infant mortality, 2005-2009, annual avg.* | 3 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 85 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Child deaths (ages I-14), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 39 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | 2 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 55 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Children under 18 in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2012* | 59 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 1,654 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children under 18 in poverty, 2011 | 1,494 | 20.3\% | 19.8\% | 50,579 | 19.3\% | 18.2\% |
| Children receiving TANF, December 2012 | 372 | 4.8\% | 7.2\% | 15,293 | 5.6\% | 8.7\% |
| Children receiving Food Supplement benefits, Dec. 2012 | 2,409 | $31.2 \%$ | 27.5\% | 86,908 | $31.7 \%$ | 27.6\% |
| School children eligible for subsidized school lunch, 2012-13 | 2,187 | 48.2\% | 46.1\% | 83,088 | 45.8\% | 46.1\% |
| Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3,2010 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | \$21.85 | \$20.53 | n/a | \$21.84 | \$20.00 |
| Median household income, 2011 | n/a | \$46,366 | \$42,593 | n/a | \$46,160 | \$45,882 |
| Unemployment, 2012 | 1,430 | 6.8\% | 7.2\% | 51,600 | 7.3\% | 7.7\% |
| Domestic assaults reported to police, 2011*** | 117 | 294.4 | 264.2 | 5,360 | 403.5 | 385.2 |
| Arrests of children, 2011* | 142 | 38.5 | 29.3 | 5,455 | 41.7 | 49.6 |
| Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 201 ${ }^{*}$ | \| | 0.3 | 0.0 | 73 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007* | 18 | 9.8 | 7.8 | 445 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EDUCATION AND LEARNING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Students in Public Preschool, 2012-13 | 11 | 2.8\% | 4.1\% | 4,769 | 32.8\% | 33.1\% |
| Public high school dropouts, 2011-12 | 32 | 2.3\% | n/a | 1,794 | 3.4\% | 3.3\% |


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|  | * Rate per 1,000 <br> ** Rate per 10,000 <br> *** Rate per 100,000 <br> $\dagger$ Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality <br> $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ Not available or not applicable |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | COUNTY |  |  | STATE |  |  |
|  | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate |
| DEMOGRAPHICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population - 2010 U.S. Census | 34,457 | 100\% | 100\% | 1,328,361 | 100\% | 100\% |
| Under 5 years old | 1,605 | 4.7\% | 4.6\% | 69,520 | 5.2\% | 5.4\% |
| 5-17 years old | 4,863 | 14.1\% | 14.8\% | 205,013 | 15.4\% | 15.8\% |
| 18-64 years old | 20,596 | 59.8\% | 61.8\% | 842,748 | 63.4\% | 64.0\% |
| 65 years and over | 7,393 | 21.5\% | 18.8\% | 211,080 | 15.9\% | 14.8\% |
| Median age |  | 48.1 | 42.6 |  | 42.7 | 38.6 |
| PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2013 Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare | $\begin{aligned} & 3,229 \\ & 1,002 \\ & 2,227 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.3 \% \\ & 51.6 \% \\ & 45.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.5 \% \\ & 52.4 \% \\ & 46.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140,606 \\ & 46,968 \\ & 93,638 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \% \\ & 55.7 \% \\ & 44.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.3 \% \\ & 58.1 \% \\ & 45.7 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2009 | 260 | 87.2\% | 90.3\%\% | 11,802 | 87.6\% | 86.8\% |
| Low birth-weight infants, 2009 | 22 | 7.4\% | 10.1\% | 852 | 6.3\% | 6.7\% |
| Pre-term births, 2009 | 29 | 9.7\% | 12.4\% | 1,111 | 8.3\% | 8.7\% |
| Infant mortality, 2005-2009, annual avg.* | 1 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 85 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Child deaths (ages I-14), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 39 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | 2 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 55 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Children under 18 in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2012* | 6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1,654 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children under 18 in poverty, 2011 | 1,185 | 19.5\% | 20.8\% | 50,579 | 19.3\% | 18.2\% |
| Children receiving TANF, December 2012 | 223 | 3.4\% | 5.8\% | 15,293 | 5.6\% | 8.7\% |
| Children receiving Food Supplement benefits, Dec. 2012 | 2,009 | 31.1\% | 28.3\% | 86,908 | 31.7\% | 27.6\% |
| School children eligible for subsidized school lunch, 2012-13 | 1,964 | 48.3\% | 48.1\% | 83,088 | 45.8\% | 46.1\% |
| Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3,2010 | n/a | \$21.94 | \$19.80 | n/a | \$21.84 | \$20.00 |
| Median household income, 2011 | n/a | \$45,674 | \$45,520 | n/a | \$46,160 | \$45,882 |
| Unemployment, 2012 | 1,250 | 6.8\% | 7.2\% | 51,600 | 7.3\% | 7.7\% |
| Domestic assaults reported to police, 2011*** | 93 | 269.9 | 298.9 | 5,360 | 403.5 | 385.2 |
| Arrests of children, 2011* | 106 | 33.4 | 32.5 | 5,455 | 41.7 | 49.6 |
| Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2011* | 3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 73 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007* | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 445 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
| EDUCATION AND LEARNING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Students in Public Preschool, 2012-13 | 61 | 3.8\% | 0.7\% | 4,769 | 32.8\% | 33.1\% |
| Public high school dropouts, 2011-12 | 57 | 5.8\% | n/a | 1,794 | 3.4\% | 3.3\% |


|  | Oxford |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | * Rate per 1,000 <br> * Rate per 10,000 <br> *** Rate per 100,000 <br> $\dagger$ Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality <br> n/a Not available or not applicable |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | COUNTY |  |  | STATE |  |  |
|  | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate |
| DEMOGRAPHICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population - 2010 U.S. Census | 57,833 | 100\% | 100\% | 1,328,361 | 100\% | 100\% |
| Under 5 years old | 2,967 | 5.1\% | 5.1\% | 69,520 | 5.2\% | 5.4\% |
| 5-17 years old | 9,350 | 16.2\% | 15.6\% | 205,013 | 15.4\% | 15.8\% |
| 18-64 years old | 35,673 | 61.7\% | 63.4\% | 842,748 | 63.4\% | 64.0\% |
| 65 years and over | 9,843 | 17.0\% | 1 5.9\% | 211,080 | 1 5.9\% | 14.8\% |
| Median age |  | 44.6 | 40.2 |  | 42.7 | 38.6 |
| PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2013 <br> Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare <br> Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare | $\begin{aligned} & 7,512 \\ & 2,333 \\ & 5,179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.2 \% \\ & 64.8 \% \\ & 54.3 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.8 \% \\ & 66.1 \% \\ & 54.7 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 140,606 \\ 46,968 \\ 93,638 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \% \\ & 55.7 \% \\ & 44.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.3 \% \\ & 58.1 \% \\ & 45.7 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2009 | 469 | 87.0\% | 83.7\% | 11,802 | 87.6\% | 86.8\% |
| Low birth-weight infants, 2009 | 22 | 4.1\% | 8.5\% | 852 | 6.3\% | 6.7\% |
| Pre-term births, 2009 | 42 | 7.8\% | 7.4\% | \|, | | | | 8.3\% | 8.7\% |
| Infant mortality, 2005-2009, annual avg.* | 4 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 85 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Child deaths (ages I-14), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | 2 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 39 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | 3 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 55 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Children under 18 in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2012* | 7 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1,654 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children under 18 in poverty, 2011 | 2,811 | 24.2\% | 22.5\% | 50,579 | 19.3\% | 18.2\% |
| Children receiving TANF, December 2012 | 727 | 5.9\% | 11.4\% | 15,293 | 5.6\% | 8.7\% |
| Children receiving Food Supplement benefits, Dec. 2012 | 4,948 | 40.2\% | 36.7\% | 86,908 | 31.7\% | 27.6\% |
| School children eligible for subsidized school lunch, 2012-13 | 5,794 | 61.0\% | 58.2\% | 83,088 | 45.8\% | 46.1\% |
| Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3,2010 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | \$19.62 | \$15.35 | n/a | \$21.84 | \$20.00 |
| Median household income, 2011 | n/a | \$37,915 | \$38,789 | n/a | \$46,160 | \$45,882 |
| Unemployment, 2012 | 2,620 | 9.1\% | 9.9\% | 51,600 | 7.3\% | 7.7\% |
| Domestic assaults reported to police, 2011*** | 232 | 401.2 | 389.1 | 5,360 | 403.5 | 385.2 |
| Arrests of children, 2011* | 124 | 20.1 | 34.3 | 5,455 | 41.7 | 49.6 |
| Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 201 ** | \| | 0.2 | 0.0 | 73 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007* | 16 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 445 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EDUCATION AND LEARNING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Students in Public Preschool, 2012-13 | 234 | 38.1\% | 43.0\% | 4,769 | 32.8\% | 33.1\% |
| Public high school dropouts, 2011-12 | 96 | 3.6\% | n/a | 1,794 | 3.4\% | 3.3\% |


|  | Penobscot |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | * Rate per 1,000 <br> ** Rate per 10,000 <br> *** Rate per 100,000 <br> $\dagger$ Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality <br> n/a Not available or not applicable |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | COUNTY |  |  | STATE |  |  |
|  | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate |
| DEMOGRAPHICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population - 2010 U.S. Census | 153,923 | 100\% | 100\% | 1,328,361 | 100\% | 100\% |
| Under 5 years old | 7,983 | 5.2\% | 5.4\% | 69,520 | 5.2\% | 5.4\% |
| 5-17 years old | 22,372 | 14.5\% | 15.2\% | 205,013 | 15.4\% | 15.8\% |
| 18-64 years old | 101,315 | 65.8\% | 65.8\% | 842,748 | 63.4\% | 64.0\% |
| 65 years and over | 22,253 | 14.5\% | 13.5\% | 211,080 | 15.9\% | 14.8\% |
| Median age |  | 39.9 | 37.2 |  | 42.7 | 38.6 |
| PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2013 <br> Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare <br> Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare | $\begin{aligned} & 15,623 \\ & 55,268 \\ & 10,355 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.3 \% \\ & 54.4 \% \\ & 44.3 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.2 \% \\ & 55.8 \% \\ & 45.1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 140,606 \\ 46,968 \\ 93,638 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \% \\ & 55.7 \% \\ & 44.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.3 \% \\ & 58.1 \% \\ & 45.7 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2009 | 1,326 | 84.2\% | 84.7\% | 11,802 | 87.6\% | 86.8\% |
| Low birth-weight infants, 2009 | 100 | 6.3\% | 7.0\% | 852 | 6.3\% | 6.7\% |
| Pre-term births, 2009 | 152 | 9.7\% | 8.6\% | 1,111 | 8.3\% | 8.7\% |
| Infant mortality, 2005-2009, annual avg.* | 11 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 85 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Child deaths (ages I-14), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | 5 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 39 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | 6 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 55 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Children under 18 in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2012* | 231 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 1,654 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children under 18 in poverty, 2011 | 5,548 | 19.1\% | 20.6\% | 50,579 | 19.3\% | 18.2\% |
| Children receiving TANF, December 2012 | 1,514 | 5.0\% | 7.9\% | 15,293 | 5.6\% | 8.7\% |
| Children receiving Food Supplement benefits, Dec. 2012 | 9,972 | 32.9\% | 28.3\% | 86,908 | 31.7\% | 27.6\% |
| School children eligible for subsidized school lunch, 2012-13 | 10,168 | 48.9\% | 47.8\% | 83,088 | 45.8\% | 46.1\% |
| Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3, 2010 | n/a | \$20.23 | \$19.01 | n/a | \$21.84 | \$20.00 |
| Median household income, 2011 | n/a | \$41,199 | \$42,602 | n/a | \$46,160 | \$45,882 |
| Unemployment, 2012 | 6,140 | 7.8\% | 8.3\% | 51,600 | 7.3\% | 7.7\% |
| Domestic assaults reported to police, 2011*** | 458 | 297.6 | 285.2 | 5,360 | 403.5 | 385.2 |
| Arrests of children, 2011* | 409 | 29.1 | 38.2 | 5,455 | 41.7 | 49.6 |
| Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2011* | 3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 73 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007* | 44 | 6.3 | 7 | 445 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
| EDUCATION AND LEARNING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Students in Public Preschool, 2012-13 | 811 | 48.3\% | 50.4\% | 4,769 | 32.8\% | 33.1\% |
| Public high school dropouts, 2011-12 | 192 | 3.0\% | n/a | 1,794 | 3.4\% | 3.3\% |


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|  | * Rate per 1,000 <br> * Rate per 10,000 <br> *** Rate per 100,000 <br> $\dagger$ Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality <br> n/a Not available or not applicable |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | COUNTY |  |  | STATE |  |  |
|  | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate |
| DEMOGRAPHICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population - 2010 U.S. Census | 17,535 | 100\% | 100\% | 1,328,361 | 100\% | 100\% |
| Under 5 years old | 767 | 4.4\% | 4.8\% | 69,520 | 5.2\% | 5.4\% |
| 5-17 years old | 2,598 | 14.8\% | 15.0\% | 205,013 | 15.4\% | 15.8\% |
| 18-64 years old | 10,606 | 60.5\% | 62.9\% | 842,748 | 63.4\% | 64.0\% |
| 65 years and over | 3,564 | 20.3\% | 17.4\% | 211,080 | 15.9\% | 14.8\% |
| Median age |  | 48.1 | 42.1 |  | 42.7 | 38.6 |
| PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2013 <br> Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare <br> Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare | $\begin{gathered} 2,128 \\ 634 \\ 1,494 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.3 \% \\ & 67.2 \% \\ & 56.4 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.9 \% \\ & 69.7 \% \\ & 55.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140,606 \\ & 46,968 \\ & 93,638 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \% \\ & 55.7 \% \\ & 44.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.3 \% \\ & 58.1 \% \\ & 45.7 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2009 | 140 | 85.4\% | 80.5\% | 11,802 | 87.6\% | 86.8\% |
| Low birth-weight infants, 2009 | 10 | 6.1\% | 10.7\% | 852 | 6.3\% | 6.7\% |
| Pre-term births, 2009 | 10 | 6.1\% | 13.8\% | 1, 1 \| | | 8.3\% | 8.7\% |
| Infant mortality, 2005-2009, annual avg.* | I | 5.0 | 3.7 | 85 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Child deaths (ages I-14), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 39 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 55 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Children under 18 in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2012* | 6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1,654 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children under 18 in poverty, 2011 | 926 | 29.6\% | 27.3\% | 50,579 | 19.3\% | 18.2\% |
| Children receiving TANF, December 2012 | 198 | 5.9\% | 9.5\% | 15,293 | 5.6\% | 8.7\% |
| Children receiving Food Supplement benefits, Dec. 2012 | 1,309 | 38.9\% | 35.5\% | 86,908 | 31.7\% | 27.6\% |
| School children eligible for subsidized school lunch, 2012-13 | 1,617 | 59.7\% | 57.4\% | 83,088 | 45.8\% | 46.1\% |
| Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3,2010 | n/a | \$20.55 | \$15.60 | n/a | \$21.84 | \$20.00 |
| Median household income, 2011 | n/a | \$36,017 | \$34,420 | n/a | \$46, 160 | \$45,882 |
| Unemployment, 2012 | 740 | 10.1\% | 10.7\% | 51,600 | 7.3\% | 7.7\% |
| Domestic assaults reported to police, 2011*** | 54 | 308.0 | 182.5 | 5,360 | 403.5 | 385.2 |
| Arrests of children, 2011* | 55 | 32.4 | 24.8 | 5,455 | 41.7 | 49.6 |
| Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2011* | 2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 73 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007* | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 445 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EDUCATION AND LEARNING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Students in Public Preschool, 2012-13 | 98 | 59.0\% | 50.0\% | 4,769 | 32.8\% | 33.1\% |
| Public high school dropouts, 2011-12 | 16 | 3.1\% | n/a | 1,794 | 3.4\% | 3.3\% |


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|  | Somerset |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | * Rate per I,000 <br> ** Rate per 10,000 <br> *** Rate per 100,000 <br> $\dagger$ Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality <br> n/a Not available or not applicable |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | COUNTY |  |  | STATE |  |  |
|  | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate |
| DEMOGRAPHICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population - 2010 U.S. Census | 52,228 | 100\% | 100\% | 1,328,361 | 100\% | 100\% |
| Under 5 years old | 2,724 | 5.2\% | 5.4\% | 69,520 | 5.2\% | 5.4\% |
| $5-17$ years old | 8,452 | 16.2\% | 16.1\% | 205,013 | 15.4\% | 15.8\% |
| 18-64 years old | 32,515 | 62.3\% | 63.3\% | 842,748 | 63.4\% | 64.0\% |
| 65 years and over | 8,537 | 16.3\% | 15.2\% | 211,080 | 15.9\% | 14.8\% |
| Median age |  | 43.6 | 38.9 |  | 42.7 | 38.6 |
| PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2013 <br> Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare <br> Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare | $\begin{aligned} & 6,312 \\ & 1,993 \\ & 4,319 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.4 \% \\ & 59.6 \% \\ & 50.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.7 \% \\ & 60.2 \% \\ & 51.1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 140,606 \\ 46,968 \\ 93,638 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \% \\ & 55.7 \% \\ & 44.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.3 \% \\ & 58.1 \% \\ & 45.7 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2009 | 437 | 80.8\% | 79.0\% | 1 1,802 | 87.6\% | 86.8\% |
| Low birth-weight infants, 2009 | 46 | 8.5\% | 8.1\% | 852 | 6.3\% | 6.7\% |
| Pre-term births, 2009 | 51 | 9.4\% | 10.5\% | \|, | | | | 8.3\% | 8.7\% |
| Infant mortality, 2005-2009, annual avg.* | 4 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 85 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Child deaths (ages I-14), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | 2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 39 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | 3 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 55 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Children under 18 in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2012* | 85 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 1,654 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children under 18 in poverty, 2011 | 2,825 | 27.0\% | 25.7\% | 50,579 | 19.3\% | 18.2\% |
| Children receiving TANF, December 2012 | 801 | 7.2\% | 11.8\% | 15,293 | 5.6\% | 8.7\% |
| Children receiving Food Supplement benefits, Dec. 2012 | 4,791 | 42.9\% | 37.3\% | 86,908 | 31.7\% | 27.6\% |
| School children eligible for subsidized school lunch, 2012-13 | 4,705 | 59.9\% | 59.1\% | 83,088 | 45.8\% | 46.1\% |
| Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3,2010 | n/a | \$18.47 | \$14.69 | n/a | \$21.84 | \$20.00 |
| Median household income, 2011 | n/a | \$37,339 | \$36,249 | n/a | \$46,160 | \$45,882 |
| Unemployment, 2012 | 2,420 | 9.8\% | 10.6\% | 51,600 | 7.3\% | 7.7\% |
| Domestic assaults reported to police, 2011 ${ }^{* * *}$ | 223 | 427.0 | 384.9 | 5,360 | 403.5 | 385.2 |
| Arrests of children, 2011* | 254 | 46.4 | 52.4 | 5,455 | 41.7 | 49.6 |
| Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2011* | \\| | 0.2 | 0.0 | 73 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007* | 20 | 7.5 | 10.3 | 445 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EDUCATION AND LEARNING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Students in Public Preschool, 2012-13 | 351 | 62.8\% | 62.8\% | 4,769 | 32.8\% | 33.1\% |
| Public high school dropouts, 2011-12 | 90 | 4.0\% | n/a | 1,794 | 3.4\% | 3.3\% |


|  | Waldo |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | * Rate per I,000 <br> ** Rate per 10,000 <br> *** Rate per 100,000 <br> $\dagger$ Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality <br> n/a Not available or not applicable |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | COUNTY |  |  | STATE |  |  |
|  | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate |
| DEMOGRAPHICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population - 2010 U.S. Census | 38,786 | 100\% | 100\% | 1,328,361 | 100\% | 100\% |
| Under 5 years old | 2,072 | 5.3\% | 5.3\% | 69,520 | 5.2\% | 5.4\% |
| 5-17 years old | 6,075 | 15.7\% | 16.1\% | 205,013 | 15.4\% | 15.8\% |
| 18-64 years old | 24,359 | 62.8\% | 64.1\% | 842,748 | 63.4\% | 64.0\% |
| 65 years and over | 6,280 | 16.2\% | 14.6\% | 211,080 | 15.9\% | 14.8\% |
| Median age |  | 44.1 | 39.3 |  | 42.7 | 38.6 |
| PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2013 Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare | $\begin{aligned} & 4,605 \\ & 1,493 \\ & 3,112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.2 \% \\ & 59.8 \% \\ & 50.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.3 \% \\ & 63.3 \% \\ & 50.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140,606 \\ & 46,968 \\ & 93,638 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \% \\ & 55.7 \% \\ & 44.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.3 \% \\ & 58.1 \% \\ & 45.7 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2009 | 342 | 87.0\% | 88.0\% | 11,802 | 87.6\% | 86.8\% |
| Low birth-weight infants, 2009 | 38 | 9.7\% | 6.6\% | 852 | 6.3\% | 6.7\% |
| Pre-term births, 2009 | 35 | 8.9\% | 9.1\% | 1,111 | 8.3\% | 8.7\% |
| Infant mortality, 2005-2009, annual avg.* | 3 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 85 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Child deaths (ages 1-14), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | 2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 39 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | 1 | 5.3 | 8.4 | 55 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Children under 18 in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2012* | 23 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1,654 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children under 18 in poverty, 2011 | 1,743 | 22.4\% | 23.4\% | 50,579 | 19.3\% | 18.2\% |
| Children receiving TANF, December 2012 | 511 | 6.3\% | 9.0\% | 15,293 | 5.6\% | 8.7\% |
| Children receiving Food Supplement benefits, Dec. 2012 | 3,082 | 37.8\% | 33.5\% | 86,908 | 31.7\% | 27.6\% |
| School children eligible for subsidized school lunch, 2012-13 | 2,778 | 57.5\% | 59.2\% | 83,088 | 45.8\% | 46.1\% |
| Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3,2010 | n/a | \$21.54 | \$20.48 | n/a | \$21.84 | \$20.00 |
| Median household income, 2011 | n/a | \$41,888 | \$37,986 | n/a | \$46,160 | \$45,882 |
| Unemployment, 2012 | 1,690 | 8.6\% | 8.6\% | 51,600 | 7.3\% | 7.7\% |
| Domestic assaults reported to police, 2011*** | 118 | 304.2 | 337.8 | 5,360 | 403.5 | 385.2 |
| Arrests of children, 2011* | 127 | 32.6 | 32.1 | 5,455 | 41.7 | 49.6 |
| Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2011* | 0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 73 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007* | 20 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 445 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
| EDUCATION AND LEARNING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Students in Public Preschool, 2012-13 | 213 | 47.4\% | 42.1\% | 4,769 | 32.8\% | 33.1\% |
| Public high school dropouts, 2011-12 | 24 | 1.9\% | n/a | 1,794 | 3.4\% | 3.3\% |

* Rate per 1,000
** Rate per 10,000
*** Rate per 100,000
$\dagger$ Data has been suppressed to preserve confidentiality $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ Not available or not applicable

| COUNTY |  |  | STATE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate | Number | Current Rate | Previous Rate |

DEMOGRAPHICS

| Total Population - 20IO U.S. Census | 32,856 | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $1,328,361$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 5 years old | 1,674 | $5.1 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | 69,520 | $5.2 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| $5-17$ years old | 4,890 | $14.9 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | 205,013 | $15.4 \%$ | $15.8 \%$ |
| 18 -64 years old | 19,866 | $60.5 \%$ | $61.4 \%$ | 842,748 | $63.4 \%$ | $64.0 \%$ |
| 65 years and over | 6,426 | $19.6 \%$ | $18.2 \%$ | 211,080 | $15.9 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ |
| Median age |  | 46.1 | 40.5 |  | 42.7 | 38.6 |

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

| Children participating in MaineCare, SFY 2013 Children ages 0-5 in Mainecare Children ages 6-18 in Mainecare | $\begin{aligned} & 4,553 \\ & 1,479 \\ & 3,074 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.5 \% \\ & 73.0 \% \\ & 62.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.7 \% \\ & 76.5 \% \\ & 64.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 140,606 \\ 46,968 \\ 93,638 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \% \\ & 55.7 \% \\ & 44.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.3 \% \\ & 58.1 \% \\ & 45.7 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester, 2009 | 257 | 84.5\% | 80.3\% | 11,802 | 87.6\% | 86.8\% |
| Low birth-weight infants, 2009 | 22 | 7.2\% | 5.4\% | 852 | 6.3\% | 6.7\% |
| Pre-term births, 2009 | 24 | 7.9\% | 7.3\% | 1,111 | 8.3\% | 8.7\% |
| Infant mortality, 2005-2009, annual avg.* | I | 4.2 | 4.7 | 85 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Child deaths (ages I-14), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | 2 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 39 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Teen deaths (ages 15-19), 2003-2007, annual avg.** | I | 6.2 | 7.8 | 55 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Children under 18 in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody, Dec. 2012* | 22 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 1,654 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children under 18 in poverty, 2011 | 1,933 | 31.2\% | 30.9\% | 50,579 | 19.3\% | 18.2\% |
| Children receiving TANF, December 2012 | 397 | 6.0\% | 9.2\% | 15,293 | 5.6\% | 8.7\% |
| Children receiving Food Supplement benefits, Dec. 2012 | 2,742 | 41.8\% | 37.0\% | 86,908 | 31.7\% | 27.6\% |
| School children eligible for subsidized school lunch, 2012-13 | 2,625 | 60.0\% | 59.3\% | 83,088 | 45.8\% | 46.1\% |
| Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of 3,2010 | n/a | \$21.14 | \$18.96 | n/a | \$21.84 | \$20.00 |
| Median household income, 2011 | n/a | \$33,637 | \$32,847 | n/a | \$46, 160 | \$45,882 |
| Unemployment, 2012 | 1,520 | 10.7\% | 10.9\% | 51,600 | 7.3\% | 7.7\% |
| Domestic assaults reported to police, 2011*** | 110 | 334.8 | 310.4 | 5,360 | 403.5 | 385.2 |
| Arrests of children, 2011* | 54 | 17.3 | 25.3 | 5,455 | 41.7 | 49.6 |
| Arrests of children for crimes against persons, 2011* | I | 0.3 | 1.6 | 73 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Teen pregnancies (ages 10-17), 2007* | 10 | 6.1 | 11.9 | 445 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
| EDUCATION AND LEARNING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Students in Public Preschool, 2012-13 | 184 | 51.7\% | 58.4\% | 4,769 | 32.8\% | 33.1\% |
| Public high school dropouts, 2011-12 | 38 | 3.9\% | n/a | 1,794 | 3.4\% | 3.3\% |


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## Definitions and Sources of Data



## Demographics

SOURCE: Population estimates for calendar year 2010 were from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 Decenial Census.

## 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 2009-201I and 2008-2010.
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2010 to 2012 and 2009 to 2011
Annual Social and Economic Supplements.
Low-income children without health insurance is the estimated number and percent of children ages 0 - 18 who lived in families with incomes less than twice the federal poverty threshold ( $<200 \%$ of poverty) and who lacked health insurance. These data are averaged over the three-year period from 2009-20II and 2008-2010. In 2010, the midpoint of the 3-year average for the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was $\$ 17,568$. Thus, "low-income" represents income of less than $\$ 35,136$ for a family of three (one adult, 2 children).
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2010 to 2012 and 2009 to 2011 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Children participating in MaineCare is the number and percent of individual children ages 0-18 participating in MaineCare in state fiscal year (SFY) 2013 (July I, 2012 - June 30, 2013) and (SFY) 2012 (July I, 201I June 30, 2012). These data are reported by age group and 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 2013 statewide figure includes 3,864 who were who were out-of-state or whose residence is unknown.

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

## PHYSICAL HEALTH

Live births for which prenatal care began in the first trimester is the number and percent of live births for which the mother began receiving prenatal care during the first three months of pregnancy. These data represent calendar years 2009 and 2008. NOTE: More recent state-level data were not available at the time of publication.
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 2009 and 2008. NOTE: More recent state-level data were not available at the time of publication.
SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2009 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics Report, Vol. 60, No. I, "Births: Final Data for 2009."
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr60/nvsr60_01.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 2009 and 2008. NOTE: More recent state-level data were not available at the time of publication. NOTE: More recent state-level data were not available at the time of publication.

SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; 2009 national rate from Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics Report, Vol. 60, No. I, "Births: Final Data for 2009."
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr60/nvsr60_01.pdf

Immunizations of children is the estimated vaccination coverage of children ages 19-35 months with the 4:3:I:4:3:1:4 Series (4 or more doses of DTaP (Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis), 4 or more doses of poliovirus vaccine, and I or more doses of any MMR (Measles-Mumps-Rubella) vaccine, 4 doses of Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine, 3 or more doses of HepB vaccine, I or more doses of varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine, and 4 or more doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine ( PCV ). These data represent calendar years 2012 and 2011.
SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Immunization Survey, 2011 and 2010 . http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/stats-surv/nis/default.htm

Children who received care within a medical home is the estimated number and percent of children ages $0-17$ who have a medical home as defined by the American Academy of Pediatrics. A medical home is characterized by primary health care that is accessible, continuous, comprehensive, family-centered, coordinated, compassionate, and culturally effective, and is delivered by a trusted physician who is known to the child and family and who manages and facilitates all aspects of pediatric care. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2011 and 2007.
SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://childhealthdata.org/

Children who received developmental and behavioral screening is the estimated number and percent of children ages 10 months to five years who received a standardized screening for behavioral or developmental problems, as reported by parents. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 201I and 2007.
SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://childhealthdata.org/

Children who received preventive dental care is the estimated number and percent of children ages $1-17$ who visited a dentist for any routine preventive dental care, including check-ups, screenings, and sealants during the twelve months prior to the survey. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 20II and 2007.
SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://childhealthdata.org/

Children who are overweight is the estimated number and percent of children ages 10-17 who are overweight based on Body Mass Index for age between 85th and 94th percentile overweight. Children's body fatness changes over the years as they grow. And girls and boys differ in their body fatness as they mature. This is why BMI for children, also referred to as BMI-for-age, is gender and age specific .These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 201I and 2007.
SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://childhealthdata.org/

Children who are obese is the estimated number and percent of children ages 10-17 who are obese based on Body Mass Index for age at or above 95th percentile. In children and teens, body mass index is used to assess underweight, overweight, and risk for overweight. Children's body fatness changes over the years as they grow. And girls and boys differ in their body fatness as they mature. This is why BMI for children, also referred to as BMI-for-age, is gender and age specific. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 201I and 2007.
SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://childhealthdata.org/

Children who engaged in vigorous physical activity everyday is the estimated number and percent of children ages 6-17 who exercised, played a sport or participated in physical activity for at least 20 minutes that made them sweat and breathe hard during the week prior to the survey, as reported by parents. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2011 and 2007.
SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Heatth. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://childhealthdata.org/

## MORTALITY

Infant mortality is the number and rate of deaths of infants under I year of age. The rate is per 1,000 live births. These data are averaged over the five-year period from 2005-2009 and from 2004-2008 and are reported by place of residence, not place of death. NOTE: More recent state-level data were not available at the time of publication.
SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; National rate from the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT StateLevel Data Online website. http://datacenter.kidscount.org/

Child deaths is the number and rate of deaths of children ages $1-14$ from all causes. The rate is per 10,000 children ages $1-14$. These data are averaged over the five-year period from 2003-2007 and from 2002-2006 and are reported by the child's place of residence, not the place of death. NOTE: More recent state-level data were not available at the time of publication.
SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; National rate from the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT StateLevel Data Online website. http://datacenter.kidscount.org/

Teen deaths is the number and rate of deaths of teens ages $15-19$ from all causes. The rate is per 10,000 children ages $15-19$. These data are averaged over the five-year period from 2003-2007 and from 2002-2006 and are reported by the child's place of residence, not the place of death. NOTE: More recent state-level data were not available at the time of publication.
SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics; National rate from the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT StateLevel Data Online website. http://datacenter.kidscount.org/

## MENTAL HEALTH

Children who experienced two or more adverse experiences is the estimated number and percent of children ages $0-17$ whose parents report that their child experienced two or more of the following adverse experiences: socioeconomic hardship, divorce/separation of parent, death of parent, parent served time in jail, witness to domestic violence, victim of neighborhood violence, lived with someone who was mentally ill or suicidal, lived with someone with alcohol/drug problem, treated or judged unfairly due to race/ethnicity. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2011 and 2007.
SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Heath. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://childhealthdata.org/

Children with emotional, developmental, or behavioral problems for which they need treatment or counseling is the estimated number and percent of children ages 0-17 whose parents report that their child has emotional, developmental, or behavioral problems for which they needed treatment or counseling (remedies, therapies, or guidance).These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2007 and 2003. Note: Data for this indicator were not available for 2011 at the time of publication.
SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Heath. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://childhealthdata.org/

Children who have been told by a doctor that they have ADD or ADHD, depression or anxiety, and/or behavior or conduct problems is the estimated number and percent of children ages 2-17 whose parents have been told by a doctor or other health professional that their child has Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) or Attention Deficit Hyperactivity (ADHD), depression or anxiety, and/or behavior or conduct problems. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2011 and 2007.
SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://childhealthdata.org/

Children whose parents have at least one concern about their child's learning, development, or behavior is the estimated number and percent of children ages 0-5 whose parents have at least one concern about their child's learning, development, or behavior. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 2011 and 2007.
SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative (2005). National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://childhealthdata.org/

Children who did not receive needed mental health services is the estimated number and percent of children ages $2-17$ who needed but did not get mental healthcare or counseling services. These data are from the National Survey of Children's Health 20 II and 2007.
SOURCE: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. National Survey of Children's Health. Data Resource Center on Child and Adolescent Health website. http://childhealthdata.org/

## Outpatient hospital visits for mental health or substance abuse

 diagnoses is the number and rate of outpatient hospital visits of children ages $0-19$ with a principal diagnosis of mental disease/disorder, alcohol/drug use or alcohol/drug-induced organic mental disorders. The rate is per 1,000 children ages 0-19. These data represent calendar years 2011 and 2010 (January-December) and count hospital visits, not individual children. SOURCE: Maine Health Data Organization.Outpatient hospital visits for attempted suicide is the number and rate of outpatient hospital visits of children ages $10-19$ with a principal diagnosis of an injury and an E Code categorizing the cause of injury as suicide/selfinflicted (E950-E959). The rate is per I,000 children ages I0-I9. These data represent calendar years 2011 and 2010 (January-December) and count hospital visits, not individual children.
SOURCE: Maine Health Data Organization.
Child and teen suicides is the suicide rate of children and teens ages 10 19. These data represent rolling five-year averages from 2000-2004 through $2006-2010$. The rate is per 100,000 children ages 10-19. NOTE: More recent state-level data were not available from Maine's Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics (DRVS), so the source for teen suicides has changed from prior KIDS COUNT Data Books.
SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Underyling Cause of Death on CDC WONDER Online Database.
http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmf-icd I O.html

## CHILD WELFARE

Children in Department of Health and Human Services care or custody is the number and rate of children ages $0-17$ in the care or custody of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) in December 2012 and December 2011. 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.

Definitions of Child Welfare Placement Types:
ADOPTIVE CARE: Care that occurs with a foster family that is in process of adopting the child.
CONGREGATE CARE: Care that occurs in a homeless shelter, emergency facility, or children's residential facility.
FOSTER CARE: Parental care and supervision which is provided within a family setting in a private dwelling on a regular, 24-hour a day basis by qualified foster parent(s). The foster parents hold a license as a family foster home for children required by state law.
KINSHIP CARE: Family foster care provided to children in the care or custody of DHHS who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption to the caretakers. Kinship care is a preferred placement.
THERAPEUTIC CARE: Family foster care that utilizes the foster home setting and the foster parents as primary agents in improving the behavioral and emotional functioning of foster children.
TRIAL HOME: Children are placed back with the birth parents for a "trial reunification".
UNLICENSED CARE: A placement that occurs when (a.) a relative is identified and immediate placement is recommended, (b.) when a child places himself in an unlicensed home and that placement is being considered, or (c.) a previous relationship exists between a child and an unlicensed family with indications that it would be in the child's best interest to be placed in that home.
OTHER CARE: Care not covered in the above descriptions, including semiindependent living, professional parent model, and intermediate care facility.
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 $\S 4002$ ). The rate is per $\mathrm{I}, 000$ children ages $0-17$. These data represent calendar years 2012 and 201 I . 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 $\S 4002$ 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 2012 and 2011 .
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 2012and 2011 of those cases referred to Child Protective Services. The results of case assessments are cases with findings of maltreatment or cases without findings of maltreatment. These data represent calendar years 2012 and 2011 .
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) 2013 (July I, 2012 - June 30, 2013) and during SFY 2012 (July I, 2011 - June 30, 20I2). The rate is per I, 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 $\times$ Data System.

Young adults living with HIV/AIDS is the number and rate of reported cases of youth ages I8-24 living with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).The rate is per 1,000 young adults ages I8-24.These data represent calendar years 2012 and 2011 .
SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV, STD and Viral Hepatitis Program.

Chlamydia cases is the number and rate of reported cases of Chlamydia among children and adolescents ages $10-19$. The rate is per 1,000 children ages $10-19$. These data represent calendar years 2012 and 2011 .
SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV, STD and Viral Hepatitis Program.

Gonorrhea cases is the number and rate of reported cases of gonorrhea among children and adolescents ages $10-19$. The rate is per 1,000 children ages $10-19$. These data represent calendar years 2012 and 2011 .
SOURCE: Maine Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health, HIV, STD and Viral Hepatitis Program

## Children and adolescents using services of licensed alcohol and drug

 abuse treatment providers is the unduplicated number and rate of children ages $10-19$ using services of Maine alcohol and drug abuse treatment providers. These data include children whose primary problem is substance abuse, affected others (such as children of parents with substance abuse problems requiring therapy), and evaluation only.The rate is per I,000 children ages $10-19$. These data represent calendar years 2012 and 2011 . SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Substance Abuse, Treatment Data System (TDS).Children in motor vehicle crashes with personal injury is the number and percent of children ages 0-19 injured in a motor vehicle crash where a young person was involved. Children in motor vehicle crashes include young drivers, vehicle passengers, and pedestrians or bicyclists. These data represent calendar years 2012 and 2011 .
SOURCE: Maine Department of Transportation, Safety Office.
OUI Arrests, License Suspensions and Convictions is the number and rate of arrests, license suspensions, and convictions of drivers under age 20 for Operating Under the Influence. License suspensions represent administrative suspensions issued by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and suspensions issued by the courts. Convictions represent drivers convicted for Operating Under the Influence. The rate is per I,000 drivers under age 20. Arrest, suspension and conviction data represent years 2012 and 2010.

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

Leading Cause of Death is the number and rate for leading causes of death of adolescents ages 15-19. Due to a change in CDC reporting, these data no longer include a breakout by number of unintentional injury deaths by cause of injury or all other deaths. These data represent calendar year 2010 .
SOURCE: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS (Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System). http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System data is selected results from the Maine and National Youth Risk Behavior Surveys. Youth Risk Behavior Surveys monitor priority health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death, injury, illness, and social problems among youth at the state and national levels.
SOURCE: 201 I and 2009 Maine and national rates from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System - Centers for Disease Control.
http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm

## SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS

## INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

Children under age 18 in poverty is the estimated number and percent of children under age 18 living in poverty. In 2011 , which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was $\$ 18,123$. These data represent calendar years. Notes: 2004 and previous SAIPE estimates are not directly comparable to 2005-201। SAIPE estimates because the data used to model the estimates have changed
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/

Children under age 5 in poverty is the estimated number and percent of children under age 5 living in poverty. In 2011 , which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was $\$ 18,123$. These data represent calendar years. Notes: 2004 and previous SAIPE estimates are not directly comparable to 2005-201। SAIPE estimates because the data used to model the estimates have changed.
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/

Children in low income households where housing costs exceed 30 percent of income is the estimated number and percent of children living in low income households where more than 30 percent of the monthly income was spent on rent, mortgage payments, taxes, insurance, and/or related expenses. The 30 percent threshold for housing costs is based on research on affordable housing by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban development (HUD). According to HUD, households that must allocate more than 30 percent of their income to housing expenses, are less likely to have enough resources for food, clothing, medical care or other needs. These data represent 2011 and 2010.
Source: Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center http://datacenter.kidscount.org

Homeless children under age 18 is the estimated number and percent of children under age 18 who were counted in the Maine State Housing Authority's Annual Point in Time Surveys in January 2013, which represents the current figures, and January 2012 , the previous rate.
SOURCE: Maine State Housing Authority Annual Point in Time Survey - Statewide.
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 2012 , which represents the current rate, the poverty threshold for a typical family of three was $\$ 18,498$. Thus, "low-income" represents income of less than $\$ 36,996$ for a family of three. These data represent calendar years 2012 and 2011 .
SOURCE: Annie E. Casey Foundation's, KIDS COUNT Data Center. http://datacenter.kidscount.org
Median income of families with children is the estimated median annual income for families with related children under age 18 living in the household. "Related children" include the householder's (head of household) children by birth, marriage, or adoption; as well as other persons under age

18 (such as nieces and nephews) who are related to the householder and living in the household. The median income is the dollar amount that divides the income distribution into two equal groups - half with income above the median and half with income below it. These data represent 2012 and 2011 .
SOURCE: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 201 I and 2010 . http://datacenter.kidscount.org

Median household income is the estimated median household income. These estimates are modeled from combined census estimates, the 2011 American Community Survey, and other administrative and economic data. The median income is the dollar amount that divides the income distribution into two equal groups - half with income above the median and half with income below it. These data represent calendar year 2011 and 2010. Note: 2005-20 I I SAIPE estimates are not comparable to 2004 and previous SAIPE estimates because the data used to model the estimates has changed. SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2011 and 2010. http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/

Estimated livable wage for a single-parent family of three is the estimated hourly wage required to meet basic expenses for a single-parent, three-person family. A livable wage is calculated by dividing the total expenses in a basic needs budget by the number of hours that make up a year of full-time work. These data represent calendar years 2010 and 2008.
SOURCE: Maine Department of Labor, Center for Workforce Research and Information, Livable Wage Estimates, 2010 http://www.maine.gov/labor/cwri/pubs.html

Unemployment is the estimated annual monthly average number and percent of people in the civilian labor force who are unemployed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the average number of unemployed people by the average number of people in the civilian labor force. These data represent calendar years 2012 and 2011 .
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, 2012 and 201 I . Available at http://wmw.state.me.us/abor/

## CRIME

Arrests of children is the number and rate of children ages $10-17$ arrested during calendar years 2011 and 2010 . 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 I,000 children ages 10-17. Crimes against persons include murder and nonnegligent 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 2011 and 2010 .
SOURCE: Maine Department of Public Safety, Crime in Maine Reports. http://www.state.me.us/dps/cim/crime_in_maine/cim.htm

Domestic assaults reported to police is the number and rate of assaults reported to police that were perpetrated by family or household members including couples who are married or living together in a romantic relationship, who are the natural parents of the same child or other adult family members related by blood or marriage. The rate is per 100,000 of the population. These are not unduplicated counts and may include numerous assaults affecting the same individuals. These data represent calendar years 201 II and 20 IO .
SOURCE: Maine Department of Public Safety, Crime in Maine Reports.
http://wnw.state.me.us/dps/cim/crime_in_maine/cim.htm

## 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 2009 and 2008. Note: More recent state-level data were not available at the time of publication.
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 2009 and 2008. Note: More recent state-level data were not available at the time of publication.
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 2009 and 2008. Note: More recent state-level data were not available at the time of publication.
SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics.

Births to single teens who have not completed 12 years of school is the number and rate of births to single teens ages $10-19$ who have not completed 12 years of school. The rate is per 1,000 females ages 10-19. These data are averaged over the five-year period from 2003-2007 and from 2002-2006, and are reported by the mother's place of residence at the time of birth. NOTE: More recent state-level data were not available at the time of publication.
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 I,000 females ages 10-17.These data represent calendar years 2007 and 2006. NOTE: More recent state-level data were not available at the time of publication.
SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics.

## 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 2012 and December 2011. Note: 2012 state number and percent include 7 children whose county is unknown; 2011 state number and percent include 8 children whose county is unknown.
SOURCE: Maine Department of Human Services, Office of Family Independence. http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/reports/reports.html

Children receiving SNAP Benefits is the number and percent of children ages 0-17 who were receiving SNAP benefits (formerly Food Stamps) in December 2012 and December 20II. Note: 2012 state number and percent include 92 children whose county is unknown, who are not Maine residents, who are not in state, or who have no data; 2011 number and percent include 16 children in these same categories.
SOURCE: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Family Independence http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/reports/reports.html

School children eligible for subsidized school lunch is the number and percent of school children eligible to receive 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 2012-13 and 2011-12 school years.
SOURCE: Maine Department of Education, School Nutrition Program. http://www.maine.gov/education/sfs/reports_tab.html

Recipients of WIC benefits is the number of individuals receiving WIC (Women's, Infant's and Children's Supplemental Nutrition Program) benefits. WIC provides specific nutritious foods and nutrition education to low-income pregnant and breastfeeding women, infants, and children up to age five. Recipients must be at or below $185 \%$ of poverty and be at medical or nutritional risk. These data represent calendar years 2012 and 2011.

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) 2011 (October I, $2010-S e p t e m b e r ~ 30,2011$ ) and FFY 2010 (October I, 2009-September 30, 2010). These data are also presented as a percent of the total number of cases with collection on the agency's caseload during FFY 2011 and 2010. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement defines a child support case as a parent (mother, father, or putative father) who is now or eventually may be obligated under law for the support of a child or children receiving services under the child support programs, Title IV-D of the Social Security Act.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement. Child Support Enforcement

Children served through TANF child care subsidies is the number of children served through ASPIRE and TANF Transitional child care during federal fiscal year (FFY) 2012 (October I, 20II - September 30, 2012) and FFY 2011 (October I, 2010 - September 30, 2011). 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 Family Independence

Children served through CCDF child care subsidies is the number of children served through CCDF slots and vouchers during federal fiscal year (FFY) 2012 (October I, 2011 - September 30, 2012) and FFY 2011 (October I, 2010 - September 30, 20II). 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

## EDUCATION AND LEARNING

## EARLY LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Licensed child care providers is the number of licensed child care homes and child care centers in July 2013 and July 2012. 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.

Licensed child care providers in Step 4 of the Quality Rating System (QRS) is the number of licensed child care homes and child care centers that met the highest standard in Maine's early care and education quality rating system, Quality for ME in July 2013 and July 2012. These data are also reported as a percent of the total number of licensed providers.
SOURCE: Maine Quality Rating System (QRS),
http://www.qualityforme.org/QRS_Enrollment/state.aspx

Head Start Program is the number of state and federally-funded children in Head Start programs throughout the state during federal fiscal year (FFY) 2012 (October I, 201 I - September 30, 20I2) and FFY 201 I (October I, 2010 - September 30, 201 I). Eligible children were estimated as the number of children under age 5 in poverty. Unmet need was calculated by subtracting the number of funded children from the estimate of eligible children.
SOURCE: Head Start data: Maine Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child Care and Head Start, Program Information Report. Children under age 5 in poverty: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/

Children enrolled in Maine public preschool programs is the number and percentage of four year old children enrolled in a public preschool program offered through a school administrative unit during the 2012-13 and 201112 school years. Children must be four years of age by October 15 of the entering school year in order to be eligible for a public preschool program. SOURCE: Maine Department of Education, Four Year Old Program

## READING SKILLS

4th \& 8th grade students scoring at or above the reading proficiency level is the percentage of 4th grade \& 8th grade students who met or exceeded the proficient level on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) 4th reading test in 2011 and 2009.
Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

## LANGUAGE MINORITY STUDENTS

Children who are English Language Learners is the number and percent of children attending public schools who are receiving English as a second language services or bilingual educational services. These data represent the 2012-13 school year. Previous year data were not available
SOURCE: Maine Department of Education, Data Warehouse

## 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. The individual was enrolled in school at some time during the previous school year and was not enrolled on October I of the current school year, or was not enrolled on October I of
the previous school year although expected to be in membership (i.e., was not reported as a dropout the year before). This calculation is referred to as an "event" dropout rate. Data represent the 2011-12 and 2010-11 school year for public schools and private schools with $60 \%$ or more publiclyfunded students. Data reported by county are for public schools only. SOURCE: Maine Department of Education

## GRADUATES

Public high school graduation, Class of 2012 is the number and percent of students who entered ninth grade for the first time in the fall of 2008 and received a "regular" diploma in 2012 . For this calculation the denominator contains the cohort of all first time ninth graders from four years earlier plus all transfers into this cohort minus all transfers out (e.g. death, moving to another Maine school). The numerator contained only "regular" diploma recipients from the four year cohort. "Regular" diplomas include diplomas received by SWD students granted five/six years by their IEP, and Limited English Proficient (LEP) students granted five/six years as part of their documented Personal Learning Plans. In both of these cases the students met the requirements of the Maine Learning Results. These five/six year "regular" diploma recipients are tabulated separately allowing them to be extracted in order to produce a four-year cohort graduation rate. This approach satisfies both the NGA and NCLB graduation requirements while aligning with Maine's practice of allowing SWD and LEP students more than four years to meet Maine's "regular" diploma standards. The data represent public school graduates only. NOTE: County-level data were note available at the time of publication.
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 2012 and 2011.
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Surveys, 2012 and 201 I,TABLE: BI4005

## YOUNG ADULTS

Young adults enrolled in or completed college is the number and percent of young adults ages 18 to 24 enrolled in college or who have completed college. These data represent 2011 and 2010 .
SOURCE: Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT Data Center. http://datacenterkidscount.org

High school graduates ages 25 to 29 who have completed a bachelor's degree or higher is the number and percent of young adults ages 25 to 29 with a bachelor's degree or higher. These data represent 201I and 2010.
SOURCE: Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT Data Center. http://datacenter.kidscount.org

## 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 2011-12 school year. The count is taken as of December I 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. NOTE: County-level data were note available at the time of publication. SOURCE: Maine Department of Education, Office of Special Services.

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


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[^5]:    * Moore, K. and Redd, Z. November 2002. Children in Poverty: Trends, Consequences,
    and Policy Options. Available at www.childtrends.org

[^6]:    * Partnerships for America's Economic Success. November 2008, Issue Brief \#8. "Reading, writing and hungry:The consequences of food insecurity on children, and on our nation's economic success." Washington, DC: Food Research and Action Center (FRAC).

[^7]:    * Shore, R. July 2005. KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief: Reducing the Number of Disconnected Youth. Available at www.aecf.org/KnowledgeCenter.aspx

[^8]:    * American Youth Policy Forum and Center on Education Policy, 2002. Twenty-Five Years of Educating Children with Disabilities. Available at www.aypf.org.

[^9]:    * includes the following placements: parentally placed in private school, homebound/hospital, and correctional facility

[^10]:    To map other indicators at the county-level, visit our state-level page on the KIDS COUNT Data Center: http://datacenter.kidscount.org/me

