Kennebec County is one of the five counties in Maine with 23,000 or more children. The state's capital, Augusta, is located there.

Areas of Strength

Kennebec County had the highest rate of youth in evidenced-based community mental health treatment that can prevent institutional placement. Kennebec also had the second lowest rate of teens not in school and not working. Kennebec ranked fourth both in the high school graduation rate and in the secondary school chronic absenteeism rate. Helping older youth with their mental health, having a positive school climate, and focusing on future career paths all help youth thrive as adults.

| INDICATOR | STATE RANK |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Evidence-based mental health | 1 |
| Teens not in school and not worl | king 2 |
| High school graduation | 4 |
| Chronic absenteeism | 4 |
| | |

Areas of Challenge

While most counties experienced reductions in child poverty, in Kennebec County, child poverty increased from 12.8% to 14.4% between 2021 and 2022. Kennebec had the second highest rate of children living in foster care. The rate of children who experienced substantiated child maltreatment as well as the rate of children in foster care were both well above the state averages. Safe and stable home environments support the healthy development of children.

| INDICATOR | STATE RANK |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Children in foster care | 15 |
| Child maltreatment | 14 |

The Maine Children's Alliance is part of the national <u>KIDS COUNT</u>[®] network of the Annie E. Casey Foundation. In a userfriendly internet platform, KIDS COUNT[®] makes available the most recent, reliable data on the well-being of children in Maine and the nation.

From the hundreds of indicators in the areas of health, education, and economic status on KIDS COUNT, the selected indicators in this County Profile are among those where county-level data is available where it is clear which direction we want the indicator to go to make improvements for Maine children. By understanding the data and making informed policy decisions in response, we can help ensure children and families in Maine have the best opportunity to thrive.

Each County Profile includes a summary of the county's strengths and challenges, demographic data, and then information on the fourteen indicators of child health and well-being for the current year, previous year, and in comparison to the state rate.



Key county indicators of child health and well-being Kennebec County: 2024

Kennebec

| DEMOGRAPHICS | Kennebec | Maine | |
|---|----------|---------|-------------------|
| Children under age 5, 2022 | 5,819 | 62,120 | |
| <u>Children ages 5 -17, 2022</u> | 17,662 | 187,186 | (|
| Total Children ages 0 -17, 2022 | 23,481 | 249,306 | محر |
| Births, 2022 | 1,096 | 12,081 | rvs] |
| Children of color, Census 2020 † | 3,201 | 41,514 | |
| Children in poverty, 2022 | 3,280 | 29,991 | 2 |
| Children ages 0 -18 participating in MaineCare, SFY 2023 | 12,764 | 133,431 | 54 |
| Children receiving SNAP, Dec 2023 | 5,440 | 55,559 | the second second |
| Economically disadvantaged students, under 185% of poverty, 2023-2024 | 6,329 | 63,983 | |

| HEALTH | Current number | Current rate | Previous rate | Better or Worse? | State rate |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Children under age 19 without health insurance, 2021 | 1,088 | 4.4% | 5.2% | ٢ | 4.3% |
| Infants with low birth weights, 2022 | 95 | 8.7% | 7.9% | \bigcirc | 8.2% |
| Youth in evidence-based practices of HCT FFT or HCT MST*, rate per 1,000, September 2023 | 26 | 2.33 | 1.88 | ٢ | 1.04 |
| Children in foster care, December 2023, rate per 1,000 | 390 | 16.6 | 12.0 | C | 9.6 |
| Substantiated child abuse, 2022, rate per 1,000 | 513 | 21.9 | 22.5 | 0 | 15.8 |

| SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC | Current number | Current rate | Previous rate | Better or Worse? | State rate |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Child poverty, 2022 | 3,280 | 14.4% | 12.8% | | 12.4% |
| Median household income, 2022 | N/A | \$63,191 | \$60,449 | \bigcirc | \$69,485 |
| Teens not in school and not working, 2018-2022 | 176 | 3.0% | 3.3% | \bigcirc | 4.2% |
| Unemployment Rate, 2022 | N/A | 2.8% | 4.3% | \bigcirc | 3.0% |
| All parents in workforce, children under 6, 2018-2022 | 4,953 | 70.3% | 72.9% | \bigcirc | 69.6% |
| EDUCATION | Current number | Current rate | Previous rate | Better or Worse? | State rate |
| Four-year-olds in public preschool, 2023-2024 | 677 | 55.8% | 46.5% | \bigcirc | 48.5% |
| High school graduation rate, 2022 | 1,091 | 88.3% | 86.3% | \bigcirc | 86.1% |
| Chronic absenteeism in schools with 12th graders**, 2021-2022 | 1,404 | 30.3% | 34.7% | ٢ | 31.4% |
| High-quality child care sites (Rising Stars 4 or 5)++, December 2023 | 22 | 14.3% | 15.2% | | 17.7% |
| | | | | | |

Notes:

Maine's standardized reading tests do not include proficiency determinations so academic achievement indicators are not included.

[†] See <u>Children by race & ethnicity, 2020 Census</u> for the numbers and percents of children by each race and ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino; and among Non-Hispanic children the following races: American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, Black or African-American, Two or More Races/ Some Other Race and white.

* HCT-MST and HCT-FFT are the acronyms of two evidence-based intensive home and community mental health treatment services for families and youth to prevent institutional placements.

😂 = Better, 🖓 = Worse, 🤤 = No change (defined as less than 1% change) compared to county data from prior year.

** Secondary school chronic absenteeism (18 days or more) among all public schools that offer grades 9-12, including 60% publicly funded private schools and excluding technical schools.

⁺⁺ As of March 2023, Rising Stars is Maine's method of assessing and encouraging quality early care programs. It is mandatory and licensed child care programs start at 2 stars.