Children of Metropolitan St. Louis Report to the Community





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ABOUT VISION FOR CHILDREN AT RISK



Vision for Children at Risk mobilizes the St. Louis community to develop policies and programs addressing the critical needs of St. Louis area's children and youth, especially those children who face socioeconomic risk. The nonprofit organization is founded on the belief that the health and well-being of children is vital to the overall viability of the region, and that the community must work together regionally and strategically to address children's issues effectively.

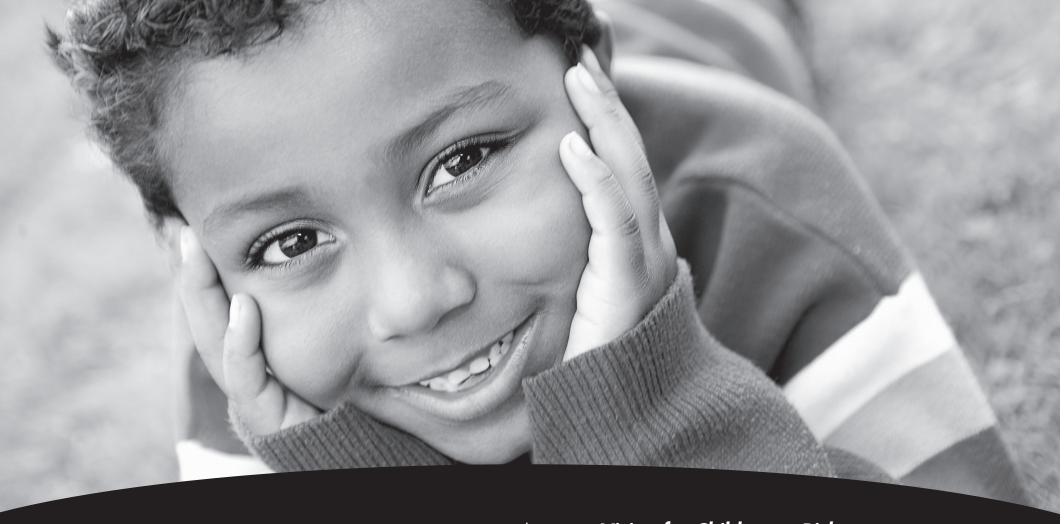
Vision for Children at Risk works to create a better future for at-risk children through community collaboration, research and advocacy and civic engagement:

- Vision for Children at Risk provides leadership to facilitate the development of new programs and policies to improve services for children and families. The St. Louis Metropolitan Children's Agenda, coordinated by Vision for Children at Risk, contains some 25 strategies targeting the priority needs of children ranging from health and education to early childhood development and family support.
- Vision for Children at Risk provides research on data and information pertaining to children's

needs to aid community-level design of sound policy and programs. Data from The Children of Metropolitan St. Louis Report, previously produced only in print media every two years, are now available on the agency's new Info Center website. The Info Center (www.visionforchildren.org) is the region's newest and most complete source of data and information on the advancement of child wellbeing in St. Louis.

Vision for Children at Risk advocates for the importance of children's needs to business, civic and political leaders, and to the community as a whole, using the theme Invest in Kids. In addition, Vision for Children at Risk advocates for children's needs with its biennial conference, The St. Louis Metropolitan Children's Summit.

Please join *Vision for Children at Risk* in promoting regional action to improve the lives of children and youth. For more information, contact the Vision for Children at Risk office at (314) 534-6015, or visit our website, *www.visionforchildren.org*.



ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

joins *Vision for Children at Risk* in its commitment to raise awareness about the well-being of our kids.

Thanks for your role in making children's needs a priority for our community.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many individuals and community organizations have worked together and volunteered their time to ensure accurate reporting of data on the health and well-being of children in our region for this ninth edition of the "Children of Metropolitan St. Louis" (CMSL) report. Vision for Children at Risk is extremely grateful for the time and resources committed to this report. Special thanks to the St. Louis Mental Health Board, SSM Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital, St. Louis Children's Hospital, and First Bank for their generous support of the CMSL.

The CMSL's research, production and analyses was completed by Maggie Callon, Research Coordinator at Vision for Children at Risk. Much appreciation goes to Linda McDaniel for completing the mapping portion of the report. Thanks also goes to the staff and interns of Vision for Children at Risk for consultation, analysis, editing and review: Belinda Boston, Jim Braibish, Deana

Dougherty, Ashleigh Harold, Liz Hoester, Rich Patton, and Ann Watts.

Vision for Children at Risk would like to thank those individuals and organizations who helped to provide the data for this report, many of whom donated considerable time in generating, sorting and tabulating data. Thanks to those who reviewed and critiqued drafts of the Children of Metropolitan St. Louis report: Sara Barwinski. Kendra Copanas, David Curry, Louise Flick, Allison Hile, Deborah Holmes, Charles Kindleberger, Susan Kendig, Debbie Kiehl, Tom Kircher, Linda McDaniel, Pam Mitchell, Judy Reihl, Melanie Scheetz, and Russ Signorino. Special thanks also to Courtney McDermott, who provided consultation on the methodologies and production of the report. Finally, our most sincere admiration and gratitude goes to all of you who use this report to improve the lives of St. Louis area children.



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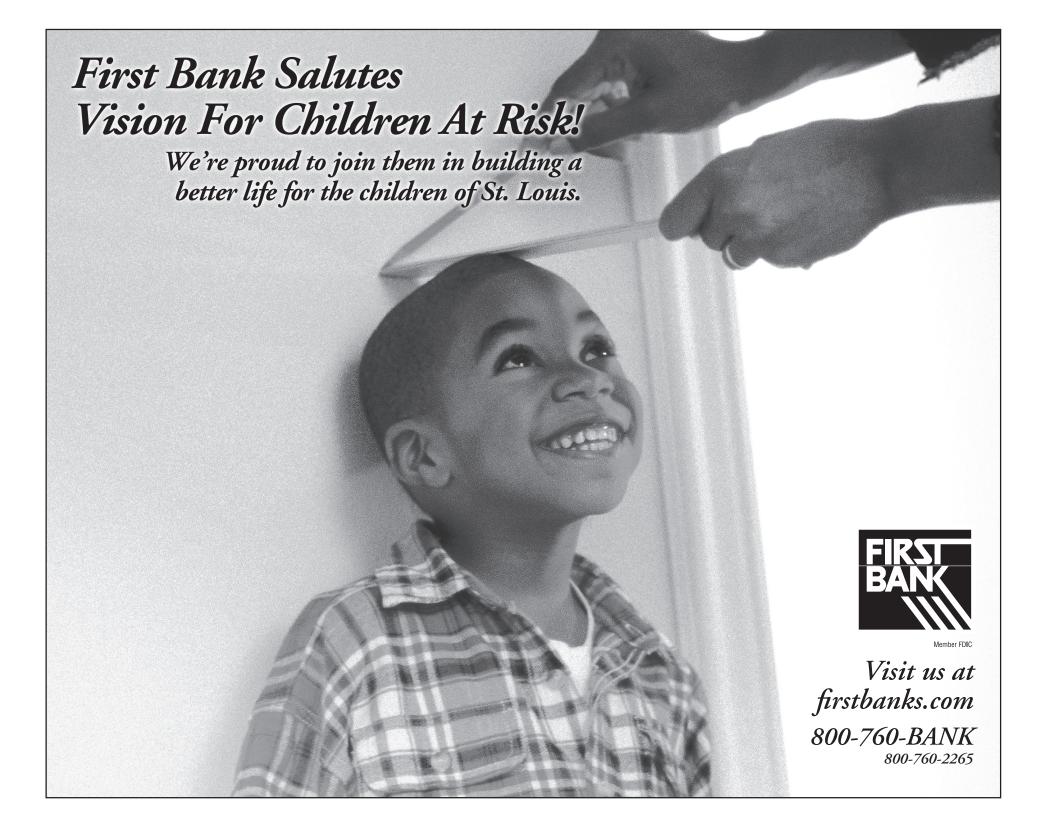


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INTRODUCTORY NOTES

This is the ninth edition of the *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis (CMSL)* report published over the past 18 years. The *CMSL* provides data on many key indicators of child health and well-being for the five core counties in the St. Louis region: Madison and St. Clair Counties in Illinois and St. Louis City, St. Louis County and St. Charles County in Missouri. Most data are provided at the ZIP code level. Educational data is reported at the school district level; crime statistics are reported for each individual municipality or, in the case of St. Louis City, the individual neighborhood.

Material presented in the *CMSL* report is intended to provide the best available and most comprehensive data and information regarding the status and well-being of St. Louis area children. The St. Louis community is encouraged to use these data for community assessment, and for the improvement of local policy and service provision to area children and families.

Research demonstrates that efforts to successfully address the needs of children must be data-driven, strategic, and focused – rather than well-intentioned, but random. In the following pages, data are presented related to six areas of fundamental childhood needs. That framework provides the structure for both this report and the *St. Louis Metropolitan Children's Agenda*, a broad-based community collaborative working to create strategic change for St. Louis area children. These six categories are as follows:

CHILDREN'S FUNDAMENTAL NEED AREAS

- Family Support
- Early Childhood Development
- Maternal & Child Health
- Quality Education
- Youth Development
- Safe Neighborhoods & Strong Communities

Indicators within the CMSL are grouped under one of

these six fundamental need areas. Each group of indicators provides a portrait of the status of St. Louis metropolitan area children in that arena.

CRITICAL ISSUES ANALYSIS

Each fundamental need area is prefaced with a brief analysis intended to establish a current, "real world" context for understanding and using the data tables and maps that are presented. This section provides information on the most relevant local issues and identifies some of the major community initiatives strategically addressing that area.

CHILDREN'S AGENDA STRATEGIES

Strategies formally adopted by the *St. Louis Metropolitan Children's Agenda* are listed on the facing page for each fundamental need area. These are the specific strategies identified by the collaborative community entity as having the most relevance and weight for our local children and families. This is by no means and exhaustive list – other strategic initiatives in the region play a crucial part in lives of children and families in *St. Louis*. For example, the work of *ARCHS*, of Mayor Francis Slay's *Commission on Children, Youth & Families*, the work of the *City of St. Louis Mental Health Board* and other initiatives cited later in this report target important community-level concerns and should not be overlooked.

ADVOCACY & CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Following the presentation of the risk assessment data, a brief analysis focuses on advocacy and community capacity-building efforts in the St. Louis region meant to develop the resources and infrastructure to promote the well-being of children and youth. The St. Louis community must recognize the direct link between the well-being of children and the vitality and viability of the region as a whole. Many of the metropolitan areas with which St. Louis compares and competes have already recognized this link and have adopted policies and programs to promote the well-being of children in order

to advance the interests of the broader community. As a result, these communities fare better on many standard measures related to the quality of community life. To avoid falling farther behind, it is essential that business and civic leaders in St. Louis recognize this link and begin to integrate the well-being of young people into the broader community and economic development agenda of the region.

The 2009 CMSL examines 28 indicators of child health and well-being. This creates a broad picture of the status of St. Louis children, but there is additional data that could further inform the status of children and families if they could be made available. A list of data that are not available or are difficult to access are presented in the Data Needs section of the **CMSL** report.

WHY ZIP CODES?

The use of ZIP code boundaries allows for a more detailed look at the issues facing our region. When looking at citywide or countywide data, high risk and low risk neighborhoods are aggregated into an overall figure. ZIP codes are a part of our everyday language and experience. Although data is often available at the census tract or voting district levels, people are less familiar with those geographies

Although ZIP codes are a useful tool, they also create issues for data analysis. ZIP code boundaries are created by the U.S. Postal Service and often change. Some ZIP codes also have very small populations, which may distort rates and percentages. Where ZIP code data was not available, we used school districts as the unit of measure for educational data, and jurisdictional boundaries for crime data.

NOTES ON THE DATA

Vision for Children at Risk strives to report accurate, useful data. Throughout the report percentages and

rates have been calculated for each of the indicators. In order to provide the most accurate picture of how children are faring in our region, we used population estimates to make many of the calculations: the U.S. Census Bureau does not track vearly population figures by ZIP code. ZIP codes with small populations may show very high rates and have unstable data. For example, if a ZIP code had only four births and three of those happened to be to teenagers mothers, the teen birth rate would be 75%, a figure that is largely out of scale with the data set. Therefore, it is important to consider the raw data as you examine each of the indicators. We have provided the raw data in the report for your convenience and have indicated in the data tables which ZIP codes have lower populations. A number of other factors can also influence the indicators and should be taken into account during interpretation of the data. These include changes in the ZIP code boundaries, in legislation, in reporting systems and funding streams, etc.

The 2009 CMSL is the first edition in the series to offer full color maps. Data have been analyzed with the U.S. norm as a reference point. The maps portray the data in categories that fall above or below the national norm (or, where no national norm is unavailable, the mean value). Geographies in which the data are worse than the national norm appear on the maps in blue; geographies which fare better than the national norm are orange. In a few cases, the data for one ZIP code falls far outside the range of the other data. When such an anomaly occurs, the "outlying" data is omitted to avoid skewing the values of the map's ranges.

Maggie Callon, MSW, LCSW Research Coordinator Vision for Children at Risk

DATA & INFORMATION NEEDS

The goal of the *CMSL* report is to provide the broadest and most accurate picture possible of the status of children in the St. Louis metropolitan region for the purposes of community assessment and strategic intervention. There are still many important aspects of child well-being for which ZIP code level data for each county is not available. The availability of data for these indicators would help the St. Louis community better understand the needs of our children and improve strategic efforts to enhance their well-being. We welcome your suggestions for additional data indicators that should be included in future publications of the *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis* report. If you would like to share data, reports, publications, or research produced in the course of your work with families and children, please contact the Research Coordinator at *Vision for Children at Risk*.

FAMILY SUPPORT

Children awaiting foster or adoptive placement Children and youth who are homeless Number of substandard housing units Families being served by CD/DCFS

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Children needing child care Children enrolled in Early Head Start and Head Start

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH

Children without health insurance
Childhood immunization rates
Drug/substance abuse exposed infants
Children born with special needs
WIC participation rates
Obesity rates of children
Asthma rates of children
Children without a medical home
Children receiving state funded mental health services
STD rates among youth

QUALITY EDUCATION

Educational equity data
Access to resources in the classroom
Children in need of tutors

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Children needing mentors
Children enrolled in mentoring programs
Access to youth development programs
Number of youth participating in extra curricular activities
Youth employment opportunities
Youth employment rates

SAFE & RESPONSIVE COMMUNITIES

Children in the juvenile justice system Substance abuse rates of youth Gang membership Youth who are victims of violent crimes Arrest/convictions for drug use of youth Arrest/convictions of youth

USER'S GUIDE

REFERENCE MAPS

The boundary maps on the following pages assist in the identification of ZIP codes, school districts, and other geographies.

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

The population maps and data tables provide information on the concentration of children, youth and minority populations for each ZIP code.

CMSL INDICATORS AND MAPS

This *CMSL* report includes 28 indicators of child wellbeing. Indicators are grouped into six fundamental needs area corresponding to the framework of *St. Louis Metropolitan Children's Agenda. The Children's Agenda* proceeds from the belief that children have a set of fundamental life needs and a right for those needs to be adequately addressed. The six fundamental needs are:

Family Support
Early Childhood Development
Maternal & Child Health
Quality Education
Youth Development
Safe Neighborhoods & Strong Communities

ADVOCACY AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Vision for Children at Risk encourages every citizen, regardless of profession, regardless of political affiliation, regardless of neighborhood or municipality to act as an advocate for children and families. The St. Louis community is strengthened by identifying its at-risk children as "our children," rather than "their children" or "those children." Advocacy and civic

engagement is the means by which *Vision for Children at Risk* espouses community responsibility and the improvement in the quality of all our lives.

DATA TABLES

Composite Tables

The Composite Tables show all indicators for a ZIP code (or school district) on a single page.

Trend Tables

The Trend Tables contain year-to-year data on certain indicators, for which reliable, comparable data is available.

Raw Data Tables

Raw Data tables contain the original source data used to calculate percentages and rates.

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Data Sources

The Data Sources Appendix contains a complete list of citations for the data utilized in this report.

Appendix B - Comparative Norms

The Comparative Norms appendix is a consolidated list of U.S., state, and county norms, which serve as a baseline with which to compare the values for local data.

Appendix C - IMR Methodology

Appendix C contains detailed notes on the methodology and calculations used to obtain the Five-Year Infant Mortality Rate (CMSL Indicator # 16).



St. Louis Metropolitan Children's Agenda — Strategies & Lead Agencies

September 2009

Family Support

Development

Maternal & **Child Health**

Quality Youth **Development** Education

Safe Neighborhoods & Strong

Advocacy & Civic **Engagement**

Improve quality and impact of parent education programs^{††}

Family Support Network

Improve child welfare practice^{††}

- St. Louis Family and Community Partnership/
- Vision for Children at Risk

Minimize impact of parental incarceration on children^{††}

 Coalition for Children of Offenders

Recruit foster and adoptive parents and increase permanency

Foster & Adoptive Care Coalition

Provide Family Development Credentialing

 Family Support Council

Improve state & local child care policies and strategies^T

Early

Childhood

- Increase Missouri child care subsidies
- Promote universal access to voluntary Pre-K programs
- Support implementation of **Quality Rating System**
- Child Day Care Association
- Vision for Children at Risk

Implementation of City of St. Louis Strategic Plan for Early Childhood Success

- Streamline child care licensing in the City of St. Louis
- Enforce annual lead testing
- Increase urban PAT participation
- Early Childhood Success Steering Committee

Increase access to services for young children with special needs^{††}

Maintain T.E.A.C.H. Program

• Missouri Child Care Resource and Referral Network

Create early childhood data and information system

• E. Desmond Lee Technology & Learning Center, UM-St. Louis

Increase access to and utilization of health care services

 Maternal Child Family **Health Coalition**

Improve youth physical activity & nutrition

 Healthy Youth Partnership

Teen pregnancy & STD prevention

 Teen Pregnancy **Prevention Partnership**

Reduce fetal Infant mortality

 Maternal Child Family **Health Coalition**

Improve access to behavioral and mental health services

Conduct community forums to address critical issues facing the St. Louis Public Schools^{††}

 Vision for Children at Risk

Continue to engage stakeholders to establish a St. Louis Public **Education Coalition**^{††}

 Vision for Children at Risk

Pursue strategies to improve regional educational quality and equity

 Public Education Coalition Steering Committee

Denotes Lead Agency

†† Strategies for which Vision for Children at Risk provides intensive staff support

Promote quality nonschool-hour programs and professionally trained youth development workers

St. Louis for Kids

Enhance mentoring programs

 Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri

Analyze youth employment/ skill development opportunities and barriers^{††}

- Regional Center for Education & Work, UM-St. Louis
- Vision for Children at Risk

Communities

Analyze need and identify strategies/ best practices related to Gang Outreach and violence prevention programs

 Vision for Children at Risk

Conduct Invest in Kids public awareness campaign[™]

 Vision for Children at Risk

Engage civic leaders in addressing children's issues^{††}

 Vision for Children at Risk

Analyze state and regional budgets for children's services (Research)

Perform community asset assessment (Research)†1

 Vision for Children at Risk

Educate state legislators on children's issues

 Citizens for Missouri's Children

For their support of Vision for Children at Risk to facilitate the Children's Agenda

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

More than 535,000 young people under the age of 18 reside in the five core counties of the St. Louis region (St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and St. Charles County in Missouri and Madison and St. Clair Counties in Illinois). This ninth edition of the Children of Metropolitan St. Louis (CMSL) is the first in the series to report and map data since the most recent recession began (retrospectively determined by analysts to have begun in December 2007). Depending on the reporting schedules of various agencies from which source data is drawn, the indicators reported in this 2009-2010 edition are beginning to show the deleterious effects of the recession on the St. Louis area's children, and especially children of lower socioeconomic status.

Over 22 percent of children in this five-county area reside in ZIP codes where risks to their well-being are severe. Risk Ratings for each ZIP code are derived by VCR from a comparison between the ZIP code's data, and the national norm (when available). Although any single child residing in any geography in the region can face daunting challenges, certain geographies in the metropolitan area are more frequently impacted by the risks examined in this report. Of the 18 ZIP codes that fall within the boundaries of St. Louis City. 13 of them – or 72 percent – have a "Severe" Risk rating. This compares to 20% of St. Clair County ZIP codes, 17.8% of St. Louis County ZIP codes, 3.1% of Madison County ZIP codes, and no St. Charles County ZIP codes.

As in years past, the current data shows great disparity in the outcomes of area children. For example, 2009 data for *CMSL* Indicator # 14 – No or Inadequate Prenatal Care – ranges from ZIP

codes with no incidence whatsoever, to ZIP codes with rates that are over 9 times the national average.

These disparities disproportionately affect the area's minority children. Thirty-six ZIP codes in the five-county region have a minority population above the national norm of 35 percent. Of these ZIP codes, 78% fall in the Severe Risk category, 14% are High Risk, 8% are Moderate Risk, and 0% are Low Risk. In a shockingly disparate comparison, 0% of ZIP codes with a lower percentage of minority population qualified as Severe Risk, 3% were High Risk, 23% were Moderate Risk, and 74% were Low Risk. Despite these stark disparities, current numbers represent a slight improvement in the regional portrait since the 2007 *CMSL*.

Another significant trend – the widening of the gap between the "haves" and the "have nots" – is also evident in the data spanning the last 10 to 12 years. Comparison between 1997 data and 2009 data show that the number of children in the mid-range ZIP codes (Moderate and High Risk) has largely decreased, while the number of children living at opposite ends of the spectrum in Low and Severe Risk ZIP codes has increased.

There are successes evident in the trend data, as well. The St. Louis community has made some significant improvements in child well-being, largely due to the work of community initiatives targeting specific (and, most frequently, health-related) problems. For example, rates of lead poisoning in the older neighborhoods of the St. Louis area have declined sharply. ZIP codes in which 20% to 45% of children tested were found to be lead-poisoned in 1997, currently show rates

of less than 7 percent. The formation of the St. Louis Lead Prevention Coalition in the summer of 1999, and the inception of the Lead Safe St. Louis by Mayor Slay in 2003 are likely not coincidences.

In St. Louis County, a Community Children's Service Fund ballot measure, passed in November 2008, will afford the area's 228,000 children under age 18 greater access to needed prevention and treatment services. It is our hope that in the coming years these initiatives - as well as even more intensive and broad-based efforts - will produce better outcomes for those St. Louis area children most at-risk.

Lessons learned from other major U.S. metropolitan areas demonstrate that efforts to improve the health and well-being of children and vouth can no longer be addressed from the traditional base provided by nonprofits, social service agencies and philanthropy alone. The leadership, resources, and support of the civic and corporate sectors are necessary to improve the future of our region by strategically investing to promote the well-being of young people. Providing children with quality opportunities to learn, grow, and develop greatly increases the chances that they will become healthy, productive members of our society. Taking that step is essential to creating a more vital and sustainable St. Louis region.

Data from this year's *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis* report gives us the following information about the six fundamental needs areas of children in the St. Louis region.

DATA HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE SIX CHILDREN'S FUNDAMENTAL NEED AREAS

Family Support

Children need loving and competent adult caregivers to provide them with a safe and secure environment. Unfortunately, too many children are not given the opportunity to grow and thrive in a supportive home – the place where their safety should be guaranteed. In the most extreme cases, children are taken out of their homes and placed in alternative care. The national alternative care rate per 1,000 children under 18 was 6.8 in 2007. Out of 138 ZIP codes in the St. Louis area, 39 ZIP codes exceed the national rate. Of these, 6 have rates more than double the national average.

Economic factors have a great influence on a family's ability to provide for its younger members. The varying data sets collected in this report began to reflect the economic downturn, some in the early months of 2008. The Unemployment Rate has seen some of the most dramatic shifts, with several ZIP codes now reporting rates of 30 percent or higher. Median Household Income in the metro area has stagnated, and enrollment in various social service programs has increased. Some data sets being examined nationally are already showing that the rate at which the economy is worsening has slowed, allowing policy and budget analyses to make better estimates about the projected length of the recession, and the toll it will take on the nation's children and families. Children from lower- and middle-income households are likely to bear the brunt of family hardship, compared to their wealthier counterparts.

Early Childhood Development

Two types of data are presented related to early childhood development and child care: licensed

child care capacity and weekly market rate for child care. Throughout the region there is a shortage of licensed child care for infants and toddlers. Affordability of quality child care for low-income families is determined in significant part by the amount the state pays in child care subsidy. While several bills have recently been introduced in the MO State legislature, Missouri income eligibility still ranks 46th in the nation.¹

Maternal & Child Health

Early and adequate prenatal care is critical to ensuring that children get a healthy start in life. When a mother has no access to medical care and receives late or no prenatal care, infants are placed at an increased risk of low birth weight, premature birth, long-term health problems, and even infant death. In 2006, 3.6% of all births nationally were to mothers who had no or inadequate prenatal care. Of the 138 ZIP codes examined in this report, 64, or nearly 46.4% have rates greater than the national percentage. Of these 27 have rates four times higher than the national rate. Although stark, these statistics represent a slight improvement over 2007 data.

Quality Education

The St. Louis area's public schools represent widely varying demographic groups, and the data portrays widely varying educational outcomes for children as well. Although the trend is not universal, the area has generally lowered its Pupil to Teacher ratio, an asset to effective classroom learning. The graduation rate of many schools districts holds constant, but in a few districts that educate the highest percentages of at-risk children, rates have not yet seen an improvement.

Youth Development

A high school diploma is the minimum requirement for most jobs. Individuals without high school diplomas are less likely to achieve economic security and more likely to be unemployed for longer periods of time. The greater portion of St. Louis area school districts routinely report dropout rates lower than the national average (currently 8.7 percent for SY 2006-07). However, a few districts – often those that serve children in areas corresponding to "Severe Risk" ZIP codes – have rates of more than twice the national norm.²

Safe Neighborhoods & Strong Communities

Criminal activity undermines the safety, health, and well-being of community residents, particularly children. In 2007, the national crime rate was 32.6 per 1,000 residents, while the violent crime rate was 4.7 per 1,000. As a nation-wide trend, both property crimes and violent crimes have decreased since the early 1990's. Still, out of 191 St. Louis area neighborhoods and municipalities, 72.8% had rates that were higher than the national average.

¹Schulman, K. & Blank, H. (2008, September). State child care assistance policies 2008: *Too little progress for children and families*. National Women's Law Center.

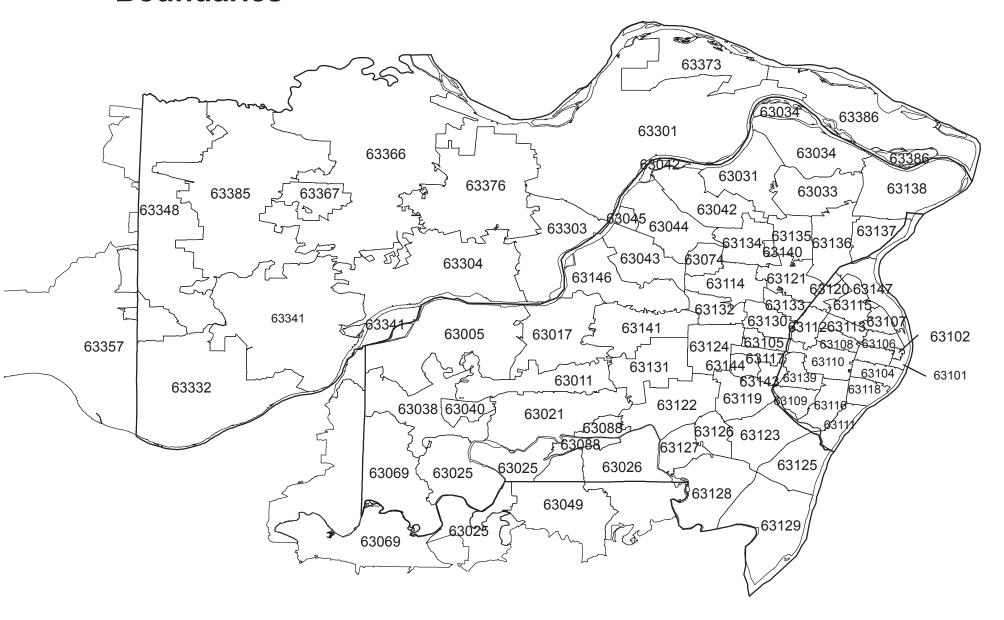
²NCES. (2009). The Condition of Education In Brief.
³U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. (2009). Crime Trends. Retrieved on October 14, 2009 from http://bjsdata.ojp.usdoj.gov/dataonline/Search/Crime/State/RunCrimeStatebyState.cfm

Reference Maps St. Charles County, St. Louis City and County- Missouri Madison and St. Clair Counties- Illinois

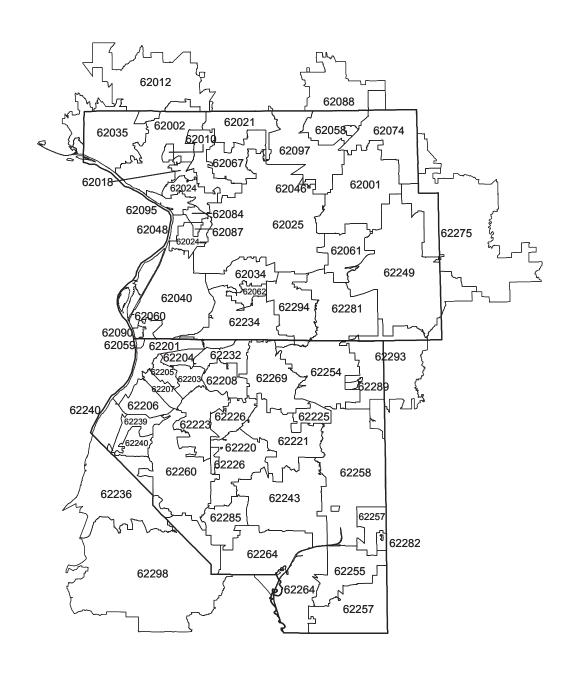
Illinois **Missouri Madison County** St. Charles County St. Louis City St. Louis County St. Clair County

Missouri ZIP Code **Boundaries**

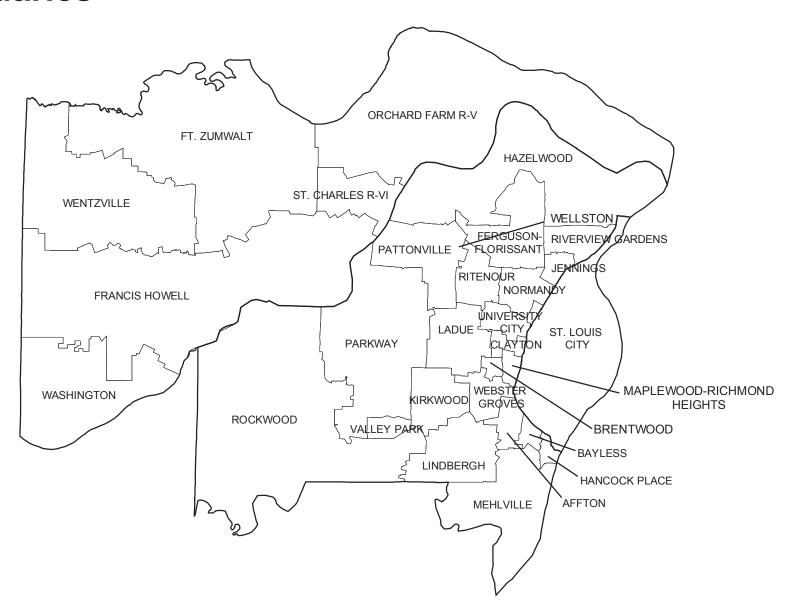
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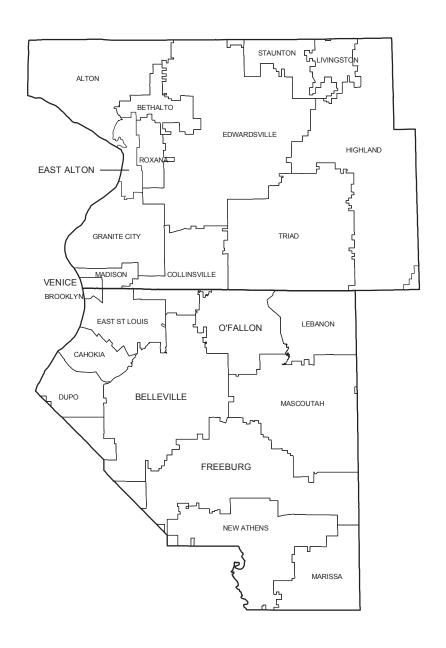
Illinois ZIP Code Boundaries



Missouri School District Boundaries



Illinois School District Boundaries



City of St. Louis Neighborhoods

Neighborhoods by Number

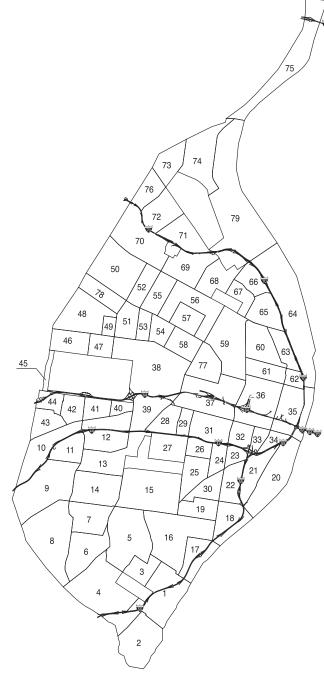
- 1 Carondelet 2 Patch
- 3 Holly Hills
- 4 Boulevard Heights
- 5 Bevo Mill
- 6 Princeton Heights
- 7 Southampton
- 8 St. Louis Hills
- 9 Lindenwood Park
- 10 Ellendale
- 11 Clifton Heights
- 12 The Hill
- 13 Southwest Garden 14 North Hampton
- 15 Tower Grove South
- 16 Dutchtown
- 17 Mount Pleasant
- 18 Marine Villa
- 19 Gravois Park
- 20 Kosciusko
- 21 Soulard
- 22 Benton Park
- 23 McKinley Heights
- 24 Fox Park 25 Tower Grove East
- 26 Compton Heights
- 27 Shaw McRee Town)
- 28 Botanical Heights (formerly
- 29 Tiffany
- 30 Benton Park West
- 31 The Gate District
- 32 Lafayette Square
- 33 Peabody, Darst, Webbe
- 34 La Salle
- 35 Downtown
- 36 Downtown West
- 37 Midtown
- 38 Central West End
- 39 Forest Park Southeast 40 Kings Oak
- 41 Cheltenham
- 42 Clayton / Tamm
- 43 Franz Park
- 44 Hi-Pointe
- 45 Wydown / Skinker
- 46 Skinker / DeBaliviere
- 47 DeBaliviere Place
- 48 West End
- 49 Visitation Park
- 50 Wells / Goodfellow
- 51 Academy
- 52 Kingsway West
- 53 Fountain Park
- 54 Lewis Place 55 Kingsway East
- 56 The Greater Ville
- 57 The Ville

- 58 Vandeventer 59 JeffVanderLou
- 60 St. Louis Place 61 Carr Square
- 62 Columbus Square 63 Old North St. Louis
- 64 Near North Riverfront
- 65 Hvde Park 66 College Hill
- 67 Fairground Neighborhood
- 68 O'Fallon 69 Penrose
- 70 Mark Twain / I-70 Industrial
- 71 Mark Twain
- 72 Walnut Park East
- 73 North Point
- 74 Baden
- 75 Riverview
- 76 Walnut Park West
- 77 Covenant Blu / Grand Center
- 78 Hamilton Heights
- 79 North Riverfront

Neighborhoods, Alphabetical

- 51 Academy
- 74 Baden 22 Benton Park
- 30 Benton Park West 5 Bevo Mill
- 28 Botanical Heights (formerly
- McRee Town) 4 Boulevard Heights
- 1 Carondelet
- 61 Carr Square 38 Central West End
- 41 Cheltenham 42 Clayton / Tamm
- 11 Clifton Heights
- 66 College Hill 62 Columbus Square
- 26 Compton Heights 77 Covenant Blu / Grand
- Center 33 Darst, Webbe, Peabody
- 47 DeBaliviere Place
- 46 DeBaliviere / Skinker 35 Downtown
- 16 Dutchtown 36 Downtown West
- 10 Ellendale 67 Fairground Neighborhood
- 39 Forest Park Southeast 53 Fountain Park
- 24 Fox Park 43 Franz Park 31 The Gate District

- 50 Goodfellow / Wells
- 77 Grand Center / Covenant
- Blu 19 Gravois Park
- 56 The Greater Ville
- 78 Hamilton Heights 44 Hi-Pointe
- 12 The Hill 3 Holly Hills 65 Hyde Park
- 59 JeffVanderLou 40 Kings Oak
- 55 Kingsway East 52 Kingsway West
- 20 Kosciusko 32 Lafayette Square 34 La Salle
- 54 Lewis Place 9 Lindenwood Park 18 Marine Villa
 - 71 Mark Twain 70 Mark Twain / I-70 Industrial
 - 23 McKinley Heights
 - 37 Midtown
 - 17 Mount Pleasant 64 Near North Riverfront
 - 14 North Hampton
 - 73 North Point 79 North Riverfront 68 O'Fallon
 - 63 Old North St. Louis 2 Patch
 - 33 Peabody, Darst, Webbe 69 Penrose
 - 6 Princeton Heights 75 Riverview
 - 27 Shaw 46 Skinker / DeBaliviere
 - 45 Skinker / Wydown 7 Southampton
 - 13 Southwest Garden 21 Soulard
 - 8 St. Louis Hills 60 St. Louis Place 42 Tamm / Clayton
 - 29 Tiffany 25 Tower Grove East
 - 31 The Gate District 56 The Greater Ville
 - 12 The Hill 57 The Ville 15 Tower Grove South
 - 58 Vandeventer 49 Visitation Park
 - 72 Walnut Park East 76 Walnut Park West
 - 33 Webbe, Peabody, Darst 48 West End 50 Wells / Goodfellow 45 Wydown / Skinker

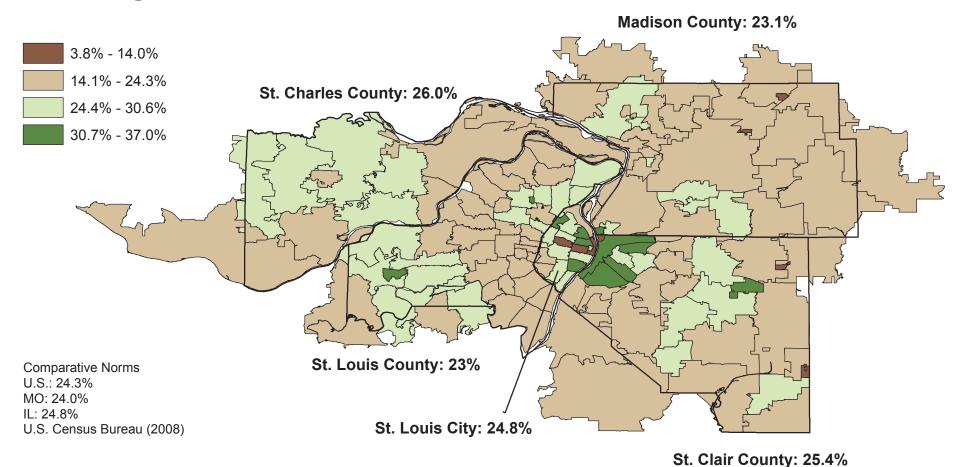




POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION UNDER AGE 18
POPULATION UNDER AGE 5
POPULATION CLASSIFIED AS A MINORITY

Percent of Population Under Age 18



DEMOGRAPHICS

Percent of Population Under Age 18

CMSL INDICATOR POP1

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2008)

ZIP	% < 18	ZIP	% < 18	ZIP	% < 18	ZIP	% < 18	ZIP	% < 18	ZIP	% < 18
62001	18.1	62095	22.7	62260	23.4	63044	18.8	63121	24.3	63301	20.1
62002	24.4	62097	22.4	62264	22.4	63049	24.3	63122	23.0	63303	23.0
62010	23.1	62201	35.5	62265	23.4	63069	22.8	63123	19.3	63304	29.4
62012	23.2	62203	26.0	62269	24.8	63074	22.0	63124	19.6	†63332	19.0
62018	24.4	62204	34.9	62275	24.1	63088	26.9	63125	20.3	63341	24.0
†62021	20.3	62205	25.6	62281	22.9	63101	15.0	63126	18.2	63348	24.6
62024	23.5	62206	31.8	62282	*	†63102	3.8	63127	16.5	63357	22.4
62025	20.8	62207	33.4	62285	24.4	63103	9.0	63128	17.7	63366	27.5
62034	25.0	62208	21.8	62289	*	63104	27.4	63129	22.1	63367	23.3
62035	21.5	62220	24.4	62293	22.8	63105	16.2	63130	20.3		21.5
62040	23.0	62221	26.7	62294	25.5	63106	36.2	63131	22.5	63376	26.7
62046	*	62223	20.6	62298	22.8	63107	31.9	63132	21.8	63385	26.2
62048	22.3	62225	37.0	63005	28.4	63108	11.2	63133	29.0	†63386	20.4
62058	*	62226	22.6	63011	24.6	63109	20.8	63134	28.5		
62059	*	62232	22.8	63017	19.7	63110	27.2	63135	26.2		
62060	28.5	62234	22.5	63021	27.3	63111	26.5	63136	29.5		
62061	23.0	62236	23.7	63025	28.1	63112	24.6	63137	25.6		
62062	24.5	62239	23.0	63026	25.7	63113	26.6	63138	29.7		
62067	21.3	62240	24.1	63031	24.3	63114	24.4	63139	18.8		
62074	21.5	62243	23.7	63033	23.0	63115	26.8	<u></u> †63140	36.2		
62084	24.1	62249	24.2	63034	22.0	63116	25.1	63141	19.9		
62086	*	62254	22.4	63038	29.4	63117	18.3	63143	19.7		
62087	25.5	62255	24.9	63040	32.2	63118	31.6	63144	20.0		
62088	22.0	62257	22.6	63042	21.8	63119	21.3	63146	18.4		
62090	35.9	62258	21.8	63043	21.4	63120	33.0	63147	23.3		

DATA NOTES

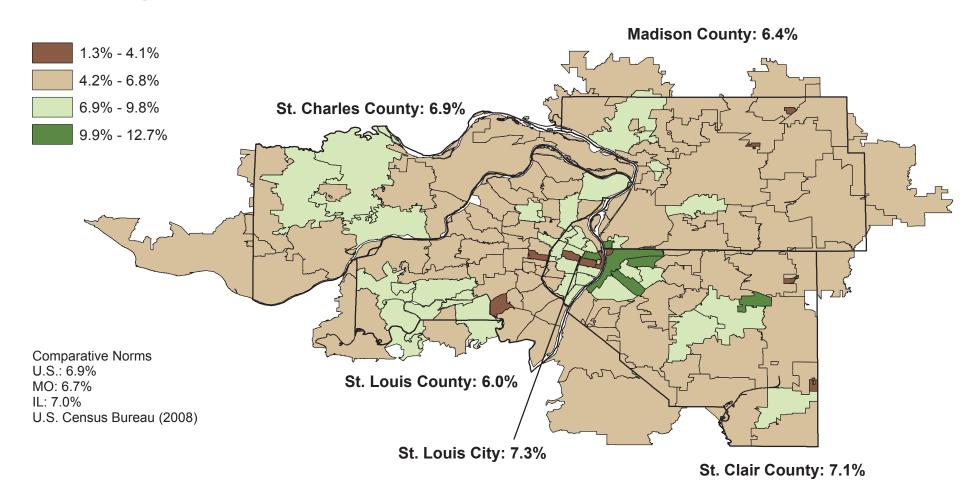
Calculation: (Total estimated 2008 population under age 18/Total estimated 2008 population) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

[†] Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

^{*} Data Not Available.

Percent of Population Under Age 5



DEMOGRAPHICS

Percent of Population Under Age 5

CMSL Indicator Pop2

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2008)

710	0/ 4 🖺	710	0/ 4 🗖	710	0/ 4 🗖	710	0/ 4 🖺	710	۵/ ۱۳	710	0/ - 5
ZIP	% < 5	ZIP	% < 5	ZIP	% < 5	ZIP	% < 5	ZIP	% < 5	ZIP	% < 5
62001	4.5	62095	6.4	62260	6.3	63044	4.7	63121	6.5	63301	5.2
62002	7.0	62097	6.0	62264	6.1	63049	6.5	63122	6.0	63303	5.9
62010	6.1	62201	12.7	62265	6.2	63069	6.0	63123	5.0	63304	7.5
62012	6.1	62203	7.1	62269	6.6	63074	5.9	63124	4.9	†63332	4.5
62018	7.0	62204	10.1	62275	6.8	63088	8.0	63125	5.3	63341	5.7
†62021	5.2	62205	7.1	62281	6.2	63101	4.5	63126	4.5	63348	6.4
62024	6.6	62206	8.5	62282	*	†63102	1.3	63127	3.6	63357	6.2
62025	5.6	62207	10.2	62285	6.8	63103	3.0	63128	4.5	63366	7.6
62034	7.0	62208	5.9	62289	*	63104	8.9	63129	5.5	63367	6.0
62035	5.9	62220	6.9	62293	5.8	63105	3.7	63130	5.4	†63373	5.3
62040	6.3	62221	7.7	62294	6.7	63106	11.8	63131	5.6	63376	6.8
62046	*	62223	5.5	62298	6.0	63107	9.0	63132	5.7	63385	6.9
62048	6.1	62225	11.0	63005	6.7	63108	3.2	63133	7.4	†63386	4.2
62058	*	62226	6.1	63011	6.3	63109	6.1	63134	7.5		
62059	*	62232	6.1	63017	4.9	63110	8.0	63135	6.6		
62060	7.8	62234	6.2	63021	7.3	63111	8.3	63136	8.1		
62061	6.2	62236	6.0	63025	7.3	63112	7.2	63137	6.7		
62062	6.6	62239	6.6	63026	7.0	63113	7.5	63138	8.5		
62067	5.3	62240	6.7	63031	6.3	63114	6.5	63139	5.6		
62074	5.5	62243	6.1	63033	6.0	63115	7.9	†63140	9.3		
62084	7.0	62249	6.6	63034	5.1	63116	7.7	63141	5.0		
62086	*	62254	6.0	63038	7.1	63117	4.8	63143	5.6		
62087	7.0	62255	6.9	63040	8.7	63118	9.6	63144	5.1		
62088	5.7	62257	6.4	63042	5.8	63119	5.4	63146	4.6		
62090	11.0	62258	5.4	63043	5.5	63120	8.7	63147	6.5		
02090	11.0	02230	J. 4	03043	5.5	03120	0.7	03147	0.5		

DATA NOTES

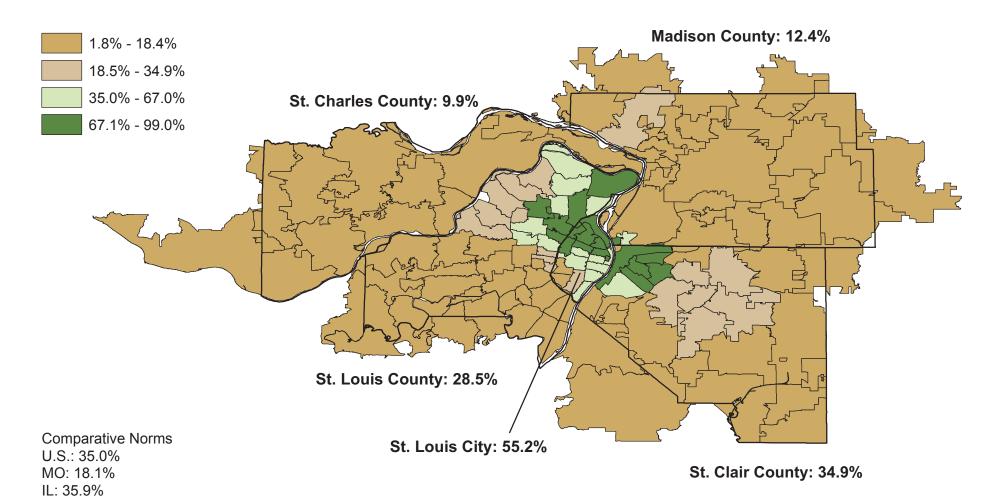
 $Calculation: (Total\ estimated\ 2008\ population\ under\ age\ 5/Total\ estimated\ 2008\ population)\ x\ 100.$

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

[†] Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

^{*} Data Not Available.

Percent of Population Classified as Minority



Vision for Children at Risk © 2009, www.visionforchildren.org

U.S. Census Bureau (2008)

DEMOGRAPHICS

Percent of Population Classified as Minority

CMSL Indicator Pop3

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2008)

ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority
62001	2.5	62095	4.2	62260	2.5	63044	21.4	63121	88.3	63301	11.9
62002	26.8	62097	3.0	62264	2.7	63049	3.6	63122	9.4	63303	11.9
62010	3.6	62201	88.2	62265	5.8	63069	10.2	63123	7.4	63304	9.8
62012	4.3	62203	95.3	62269	20.8	63074	30.5	63124	10.1	†63332	3.7
62018	8.6	62204	97.4	62275	3.3	63088	15.9	63125	8.5	63341	3.8
†62021		62205	98.7	62281	3.6	63101	72.4	63126	6.6	63348	6.6
62024	5.0	62206	57.1	62282	*	†63102	38.8	63127	6.2	63357	3.4
62025	12.8	62207	97.9	62285	2.9	63103	53.3	63128	4.1	63366	9.3
62034	11.8	62208	29.1	62289	*	63104	57.5	63129	5.2	63367	6.7
62035	9.3	62220	20.5	62293	3.6	63105	21.9	63130	53.3	<u>†63373</u>	3.6
62040	10.4	62221	29.0	62294	7.0	63106	94.5	63131	7.8	63376	10.0
62046	*	62223	20.6	62298	2.6	63107	90.5	63132	49.7	63385	11.6
62048	2.8	62225	25.7	63005	11.2	63108	43.1	63133	92.4	†63386	1.8
62058	*	62226	24.9	63011	11.4	63109	8.8	63134	71.7		
62059	*	62232	16.2	63017	13.8	63110	59.2	63135	62.7		
62060	65.3	62234	12.2	63021	12.1	63111	37.9	63136	88.2		
62061	2.8	62236	5.0	63025	4.5	63112	78.6	63137	63.9		
62062	7.8	62239	3.8	63026	5.6	63113	98.5	63138	70.8		
62067	3.5	62240	3.1	63031	23.2	63114	37.3	63139	12.7		
62074	3.4	62243	5.1	63033	59.9	63115	99.0	<u>†63140</u>	84.3		
62084	1.8	62249	3.0	63034	52.4	63116	33.6	63141	16.3		
62086	*	62254	16.1	63038	8.3	63117	21.9	63143	30.1		
62087	3.6	62255	1.9	63040	9.2	63118	65.0	63144	14.6		
62088	2.7	62257	2.9	63042	30.0	63119	13.8	63146	24.0		
62090	94.4	62258	7.6	63043	21.9	63120	92.9	63147	90.2		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: ([Total estimated 2008 population - Total estimated White/Non-Hispanic 2008 population]/Total estimated 2008 population) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

^{*} Data Not Available.



FAMILY SUPPORT

TANF
SNAP
MEDICAID/SCHIP
ALTERNATIVE CARE
CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT
POVERTY
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
SINGLE MOTHER HOUSEHOLDS
UNEMPLOYMENT



FAMILY SUPPORT

CRITICAL ISSUES AND NEEDED ACTION

Families must provide adequate support for their children. The nurturing structure, protection, and guidance they provide is central to the healthy development of children, and in turn, to the healthy development of families and the greater society. In order to ensure that children who face greater hurdles have the same opportunities for adequate family support as their counterparts, public policies and private sector initiatives must have two goals. First, we must assist and strengthen families in their efforts to meet the needs of their children. Secondly, we must make alternative provisions to meet the needs of children when families are unable to do so.

For almost a decade, public sector action in the St. Louis area has provided families with little support. Evidence suggests we have actually *lost* ground by budgeting fewer preventive dollars and tightening eligibility requirements for services. Nationally, statewide, and locally, spending for family support programs has been cut dramatically. Private, corporate, and volunteer sector resources have proven insufficient to fill the gaps. Following the economic downturn in 2008, many families and caregivers who never before considered themselves needy are finding themselves in need of supportive services, as evidenced by growing enrollment numbers in TANF, Food Stamps and Medicaid.

There are, however, some positive developments in the local family support landscape. In 2004, citizens established a Community Children's Services Funds in three local counties, St. Charles County, Jefferson County and the City of St. Louis. In 2008, St. Louis County follow suit, voting to extend the same benefit to their at-risk children.

It is essential that communities assist parents and caregivers in providing proper support and guidance for their children, and, to the extent possible, ensure the fundamental needs of children are met when families are unable to fulfill that obligation. Failure to ensure community-level supports not only undermines the wellbeing of our at-risk children, it diminishes the overall quality of life for the entire community.

Current critical issues related to the provision of family support for St. Louis area children include:

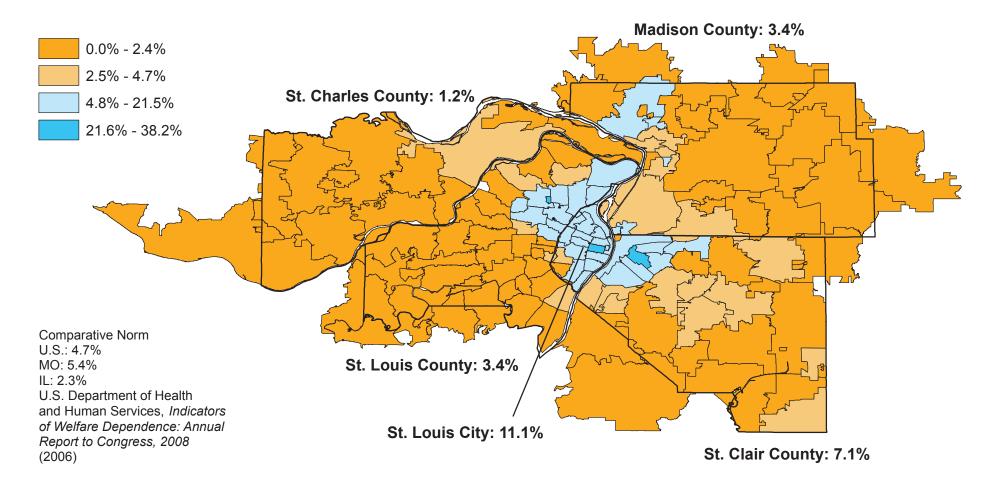
- Establishing a coordinated continuum of services and supports in the community to strengthen families and protect and nurture children.
- Setting support payments for foster and adoptive parents at levels that provide adequate, meaningful assistance to families and relieve them of the onerous financial burdens that often accompany taking children into their homes. There is a specific need for the State of Missouri to increase its foster care subsidy rates to more closely match the current estimates of the real cost of childrearing.
- Addressing the needs of children whose parents are incarcerated. Many high-risk, high-need children face the additional substantial burden of weakened family support that results from having parents who are in the criminal justice system.
- Providing specific opportunities for families to develop life and parenting skills – including a better understanding of child development – so they can parent more effectively and ensure that children receive the nurturing, support and direction vital to their successful development.
- Improving access to mental health services to address the mental health issues that frequently undermine effective family functioning.
- Improving professional development for child welfare and family support workers, so they have the skills required to deal with the many complex family problems that they face on the job. Simultaneously, more effective policies and practices within the child welfare systems must be established

St. Louis Children's Agenda

FAMILY SUPPORT STRATEGIES

- Improve child welfare practice.
 Lead Agency: St. Louis Family and Community Partnership
- Minimize the impact of parental incarceration on children. Lead Agency: Coalition for Children of Offenders
- Recruit foster and adoptive parents and increase permanency. Lead Agency: Foster and Adoptive Care Coalition
- Improve availability and quality of family support services through professional development by offering training in the Cornell University Family Development and Credentialing program.
 Lead Agency: Family Support Council

Percent of Children Receiving TANF



Since the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program began in 1996, the number of children receiving welfare had dropped by more than half. The steady decrease in enrollment had resulted in a decline from 13 percent of children receiving welfare in 1995 to 4.0 percent in 2008, the lowest rate since the program's inception. Nearly 60 percent of TANF caseload decline reflects fewer eligible families receiving assistance due to stricter work and eligibility requirements, not a decline in the families who need assistance.

Cash assistance has not kept pace with inflation. Even in the most supportive states, maximum benefits are just over 50 percent of the poverty line. Late in 2008, with economic conditions worsening, monthly estimates of TANF enrollment began to increase. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, established the Emergency Contingency Fund for State TANF Programs, which provides up to \$5 billion to help states with increases in caseloads or subsidized employment in 2009 and 2010.

Percent of Children Receiving TANF

CMSL Indicator #1

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Human Services (2008); Missouri Department of Social Services (as of December 31, 2008)

ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF
62001	0.3	62095	3.6	62260	1.2	63044	1.5	63121	10.9	63301	2.7
62002	8.0	62097	0.5	62264	1.7	63049	0.1	63122	1.0	63303	1.2
62010	1.1	62201	18.0	62265	0.1	63069	0.1	63123	1.9	63304	0.7
62012	0.0	62203	17.0	62269	1.3	63074	5.4	63124	0.1	†63332	0.0
62018	6.8	62204	19.0	62275	0.0	63088	1.8	63125	3.3	63341	1.6
†62021	0.0	62205	22.0	62281	0.7	63101	6.2	63126	0.6	63348	0.4
62024	3.5	62206	13.7	62282	*	†63102	6.3	63127	2.1	63357	0.0
62025	0.9	62207	19.8	62285	0.7	63103	38.2	63128	0.9	63366	1.6
62034	0.9	62208	2.1	62289	*	63104	9.6	63129	1.0	63367	0.8
62035	2.3	62220	3.1	62293	0.0	63105	0.4	63130	5.0	<u></u> †63373	0.0
62040	4.7	62221	2.5	62294	0.9	63106	19.2	63131	0.1	63376	0.8
62046	*	62223	3.0	62298	0.0	63107	15.4	63132	4.3	63385	1.6
62048	2.4	62225	0.1	63005	0.1	63108	11.3	63133	17.8	†63386	0.9
62058	*	62226	4.2	63011	0.3	63109	1.9	63134	10.5		
62059	*	62232	5.2	63017	0.3	63110	6.7	63135	8.8		
62060	9.5	62234	2.6	63021	0.3	63111	12.4	63136	11.1		
62061	0.9	62236	0.0	63025	0.8	63112	14.2	63137	10.6		
62062	0.3	62239	3.9	63026	0.2	63113	16.3	63138	8.9		
62067	1.6	62240	4.4	63031	1.9	63114	6.3	63139	2.6		
62074	0.3	62243	0.2	63033	4.0	63115	18.5	<u>†63140</u>	23.3		
62084	3.6	62249	0.4	63034	2.0	63116	7.0	63141	0.3		
62086	*	62254	2.9	63038	0.3	63117	2.4	63143	4.3		
62087	5.1	62255	1.0	63040	0.0	63118	11.0	63144	0.2		
62088	0.0	62257	3.9	63042	4.2	63119	1.1	63146	0.9		
62090	13.7	62258	2.2	63043	1.5	63120	18.1	63147	12.3		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of TANF recipients under age 18/Total estimated 2008 population under age 18) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

¹Children's Defense Fund. (2008). The State of America's Children 2008. Retrieved September 12, 2009 from www.childrensdefense.org/stateofamericaschildren.

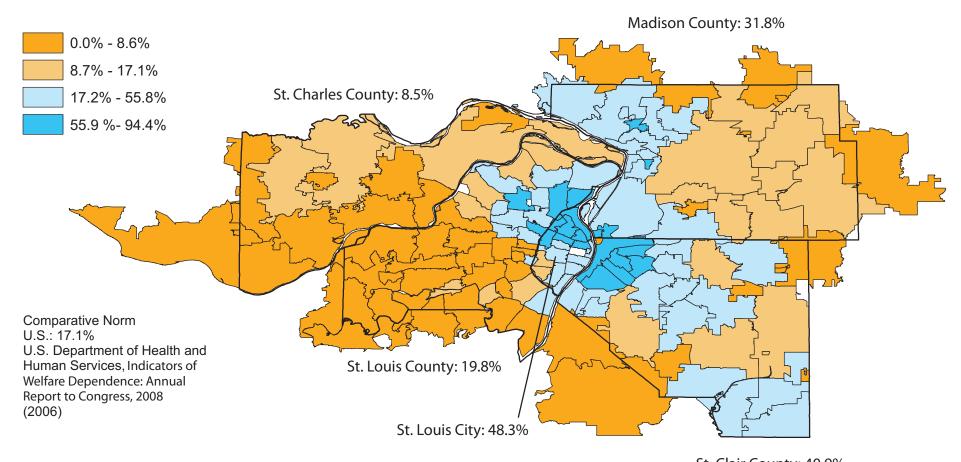
http://www.acf.hhs.gov/program/ofa/data-reports/caseload/2009/2009 children tan.htm

[†] Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

^{*} Data Not Available.

²U.S. Children's Bureau, Administration for Children and Families. (July, 7, 2009). Temporary Assistance For Needy Families: Total Number of Child Recipients, Fiscal and Calendar Year. Retrieved September 12, 2009 from

Percent of Children Receiving SNAP



St. Clair County: 40.9%

As a part of the Food, Conservation & Energy Act of 2008 the Food Stamp Program was renamed the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) to fight stigma and reflect program changes, such as increased benefit amounts and an increased focus on nutrition. The intended purpose of the SNAP program is to supplement food budgets to ensure that nutritionally adequate foods are available for low-income children. When families have

access to such foods, the benefits to children include improved physical health and academic performance. The program currently provides services to more 13 million children. SNAP enrollment increased by more than 1 million people in the last year, due to effects of the current recession, including job loss and rising food and fuel prices.

Percent of Children Receiving SNAP**

CMSL INDICATOR #2

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Human Services (2008); Missouri Department of Social Services (as of December 2008)

ZIP	% FS	ZIP	% FS	ZIP	% FS	ZIP	% FS	ZIP	% FS	ZIP	% FS
62001	11.0	62095	40.9	62260	9.4	63044	14.0	63121	55.7	63301	17.1
62002	52.4	62097	16.0	62264	21.3	63049	0.2	63122	5.4	63303	8.2
62010	21.8	62201	67.6	62265	1.0	63069	0.4	63123	12.4	63304	5.8
62012	1.8	62203	82.8	62269	14.4	63074	34.1	63124	1.3	†63332	5.7
62018	62.8	62204	79.2	62275	1.3	63088	10.4	63125	22.6	63341	4.2
†62021	2.4	62205	94.4	62281	10.2	63101	22.6	63126	5.1	63348	4.3
62024	41.7	62206	82.5	62282	*	†63102	*	63127	9.5	63357	0.1
62025	11.8	62207	86.5	62285	6.5	63103	113.4	63128	4.2	63366	10.8
62034	10.3	62208	22.6	62289	*	63104	47.0	63129	5.9	63367	5.4
62035	18.9	62220	34.0	62293	0.9	63105	2.9	63130	25.4	†63373	3.6
62040	45.6	62221	20.6	62294	11.5	63106	85.8	63131	0.6	63376	5.8
62046	*	62223	25.3	62298	0.3	63107	65.5	63132	26.6	63385	10.4
62048	47.1	62225	1.1	63005	0.5	63108	44.7	63133	80.9	†63386	13.4
62058	*	62226	31.6	63011	2.3	63109	10.8	63134	58.8		
62059	*	62232	38.4	63017	2.6	63110	32.1	63135	48.6		
62060	75.0	62234	31.0	63021	2.9	63111	52.6	63136	60.0		
62061	13.6	62236	0.3	63025	2.3	63112	60.7	63137	57.3		
62062	7.1	62239	36.0	63026	2.5	63113	69.1	63138	45.7		
62067	20.8	62240	51.3	63031	14.7	63114	36.6	63139	14.0		
62074	10.7	62243	11.6	63033	26.9	63115	74.9	<u>†</u> 63140	*		
62084	31.1	62249	13.0	63034	10.2	63116	30.8	63141	2.3		
62086	*	62254	21.1	63038	1.0	63117	8.6	63143	21.4		
62087	65.0	62255	38.9	63040	0.9	63118	52.8	63144	3.4		
62088	1.9	62257	30.2	63042	26.1	63119	6.2	63146	6.7		
62090	67.9	62258	15.4	63043	9.7	63120	69.3	63147	59.1		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of SNAP recipients under age 18/Total estimated 2008 population under age 18) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

¹U.S. Department of Agriculture. (April 30, 2009). A Short History of SNAP. Retrieved on September 12, 2009 from http://www.fns.usda.gov/fsp/rules/Legislation/about.htm

[†] Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

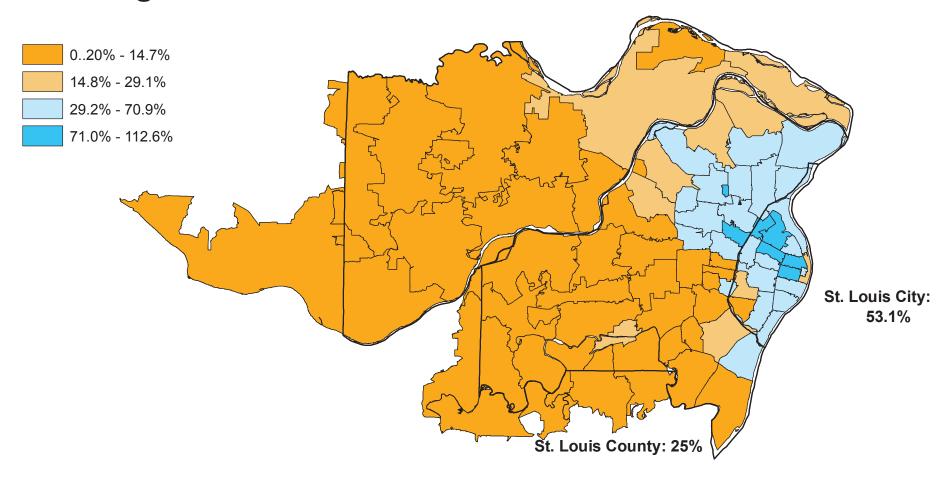
^{*} Data Not Available.

^{**}SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program), formerly known as "Food Stamps."

²Feeding America. (2009). Why Food Stamps Matter Fact Sheet. Retrieved September 9, 2009 from http://feedingamerica.org/our-network/public-policy/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program.aspx).

Percent of Children Receiving Medicaid/SCHIP

St. Charles County: 10.2%



The State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) provides health coverage to more than 7 million children nationally, 66,000 of whom reside in Missouri. The intent of the program is to effectively "fill the insurance coverage gap" for lower-income families whose incomes are too high for Medicaid eligibility but too low to afford private health insurance. In 2007, Missouri renamed its Medicaid and SCHIP programs; both are now referred to as MO HealthNet. MO HealthNet for Kids (Medicaid funding), covers the neediest children at 100% to 185% the federal poverty level. MO HealthNet

for Kids (SCHIP funding), formerly MC+, offers coverage for children below 300% of the federal poverty level (\$52,800 for a family of 3 in 2008). This program requires some parents and caregivers to pay monthly premium payments, based on income level. Early in 2009, Congress passed the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act (CHIPRA), which extends the program until 2013. By easing fiscal and administrative strain placed on parents and caregivers, CHIPRA offers Missouri the opportunity to reduce the number of the 150,000 uninsured children in the state.

Percent of Children Receiving Medicaid/SCHIP

CMSL Indicator #3

DATA SOURCE: Missouri Department of Social Services (as of December 31, 2008)

ZIP	% Medicaid	ZIP	% Medicaid	ZIP	% Medicaid
63005	1.1	63108	50.7	63133	86.6
63011	4.5	63109	13.9	63134	69.4
63017	5.1	63110	34.6	63135	56.0
63021	5.7	63111	61.0	63136	66.6
63025	3.8	63112	65.6	63137	66.4
63026	4.0	63113	74.4	63138	51.9
63031	20.8	63114	48.6	63139	17.7
63033	32.7	63115	78.3	†63140	107.5
63034	14.9	63116	38.9	63141	4.9
63038	2.3	63117	10.4	63143	29.7
63040	1.6	63118	58.0	63144	6.2
63042	35.2	63119	8.7	63146	11.7
63043	15.7	63120	71.8	63147	63.6
63044	19.7	63121	62.4	63301	21.5
63049	0.2	63122	7.1	63303	11.5
63069	1.0	63123	21.8	63304	7.6
63074	47.5	63124	2.2	†63332	8.4
63088	16.3	63125	33.1	63341	5.9
63101	32.4	63126	8.4	63348	3.8
†63102	15.6	63127	13.7	63357	0.3
63103	112.6	63128	7.3	63366	14.4
63104	49.3	63129	10.1	63367	7.9
63105	7.5	63130	30.5	†63373	1.4
63106	91.2	63131	1.4	63376	8.4
63107	67.8	63132	33.5	63385	12.3

ZIP	% Medicaid
†63386	17.9

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of Medicaid(or SCHIP) recipients under age 18/Total estimated 2008 population under age 18) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

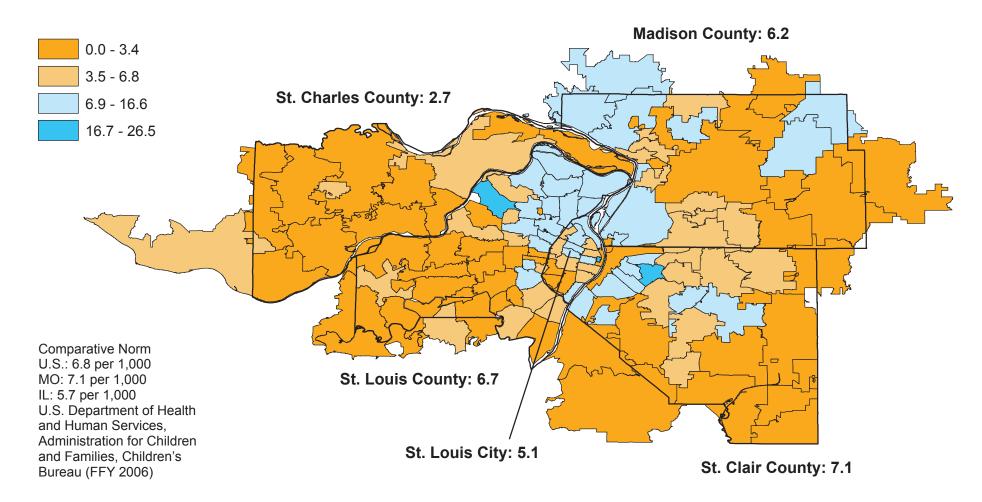
[†] Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

^{*} Data Not Available.

¹Barker, M.R. (2009). *MO Medicaid Basics*. Winter 2009. Retrieved September 14, 2009 from http://www.mffh.org/medicaidbasics09.pdf

²Missouri Foundation for Health. (2009). Cover Missouri: SCHIP Reauthorization 2009. Retrieved September 14, 2009 from http://www.covermissouri.org/docs/CM – SCHIP fact sheet.pdf

Children Living In Alternative Care per 1,000



Alternative care includes foster care (non-relative, kinship, and therapeutic homes), adoptive homes, group homes, residential treatment facilities, hospitals, independent living, and other types of care. According to national data reported to the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) as of Sept. 1, 2008, there were 496,000 children in alternative care, the lowest number since the data were first reported. The majority of these children reside in foster homes (46% in non-relative family homes and 24% in relative foster homes). While 130,000 children in care wait for adoptive

homes, 51,000 children were adopted in 2007. Of those children waiting, 84,000 have had their parental rights terminated, the highest number since AFCARS data have been reported. This has led to the increased concern for the plight of the 26,000 youth in foster care who "age-out" of the system each year. These youth, who have often been in alternative care for most of their lives, are more likely to become homeless, abuse illegal drugs and be unemployed. However, with proper supports beginning years before they age-out, a successful transition into adulthood is possible.

Children Living in Alternative Care Per 1,000

CMSL INDICATOR #4

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (as of February 2009); Missouri Department of Social Services (as of December 2008)

	Alt Care		Alt Care		Alt Care		Alt Care		Alt Care		Alt Care
ZIP	/1,000	ZIP	/1,000	ZIP	/1,000	ZIP	/1,000	ZIP	/1,000	ZIP	/1,000
62001	8.7	62095	5.4	62260	1.3	63044	20.7	63121	14.5	63301	4.4
62002	10.9	62097	1.6	62264	*	63049	5.6	63122	1.5	63303	2.3
62010	2.4	62201	1.7	62265	5.2	63069	1.3	63123	3.9	63304	2.7
62012	8.0	62203	25.8	62269	3.6	63074	4.2	63124	2.6	†63332	0.0
62018	6.5	62204	8.9	62275	2.1	63088	2.0	63125	5.1	63341	2.4
†62021	4.8	62205	8.8	62281	*	63101**	26.5	63126	2.6	63348	2.9
62024	4.6	62206	11.7	62282	*	†63102	0.0	63127	0.0	63357	5.0
62025	2.7	62207	10.3	62285	4.0	63103	10.5	63128	4.8	63366	2.5
62034	4.4	62208	6.6	62289	*	63104	4.2	63129	2.4	63367	5.1
62035	8.5	62220	6.6	62293	0.7	63105	1.3	63130	11.1	<u></u> †63373	0.0
62040	7.8	62221	9.1	62294	4.4	63106	6.3	63131	1.7	63376	2.3
62046	*	62223	6.5	62298	1.6	63107	6.4	63132	5.0	63385	3.2
62048	9.2	62225	*	63005	0.4	63108	12.2	63133	9.0	†63386	0.0
62058	*	62226	7.7	63011	1.0	63109	2.6	63134	7.4		
62059	*	62232	3.8	63017	8.0	63110	4.4	63135	10.5		
62060	12.3	62234	6.7	63021	1.5	63111	7.3	63136	9.0		
62061	3.1	62236	3.0	63025	1.6	63112	3.5	63137	9.6		
62062	6.8	62239	2.5	63026	2.4	63113	12.4	63138	11.6		
62067	7.9	62240	7.3	63031	12.7	63114	13.1	63139	2.7		
62074	7.6	62243	2.8	63033	14.6	63115	10.2	<u>†63140</u>	0.0		
62084	*	62249	0.5	63034	8.8	63116	2.2	63141	0.7		
62086	*	62254	4.9	63038	4.8	63117	2.3	63143	6.5		
62087	3.7	62255	*	63040	0.4	63118	4.3	63144	7.8		
62088	1.9	62257	1.2	63042	4.8	63119	14.6	63146	5.3		
62090	*	62258	1.1	63043	1.1	63120	5.4	63147	10.1		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of children in care x 1,000/Total estimated 2008 population under age 18).

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

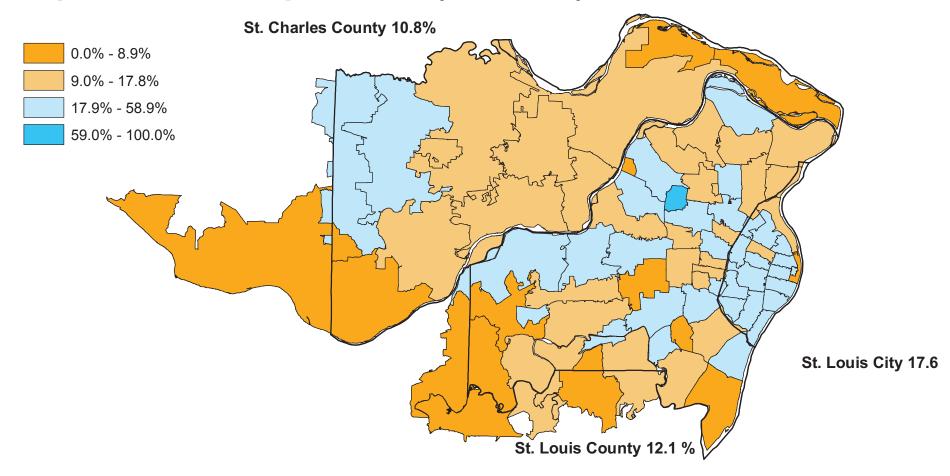
[†] Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

^{*} Data Not Available.

^{**} St. Louis City children identified as runaways use the ZIP code of the St. Louis City Children's Division office, 63101, which explains the high rate of children in alternative care for this ZIP code.

¹U.S. Children's Bureau, Administration for Children and Families. (2008). Trends in Foster Care & Adoption – FY2002-FY2007. Retrieved August 5, 2009 from http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats_research/afcars/trends.htm

Percent of Child Abuse/Neglect Reports that Required Follow-Up Service (Missouri)



Missouri and Illinois have two very different systems for handling child abuse and neglect hotline calls, such that the data from the two systems is not comparable. This report, therefore, displays the data and accompanying maps on separate pages. In Illinois, all calls go through an investigative track where reports are found to be "indicated" or "not indicated." Missouri uses a two-track system whereby hotline calls are tracked according to severity and

receive either an investigation or a family assessment. Missouri's Children's Division in the Department of Social Services requires follow-up with families whose cases have gone through: 1) an investigation with substantiation, 2) an investigation with no substantiation, but recommended preventive services, or 3) a family assessment with recommended preventive services.

Percent of Child Abuse/Neglect Reports that Required Follow-Up Services (Missouri)

CMSL Indicator #5A

DATA SOURCE: Missouri Department of Social Services (2008)

ZIP	% Follow-Up	ZIP	% Follow-Up	ZIP	% Follow-Up	ZIP	% Follow-Up
63005	18.2	63108	25.0	63133	14.1	†63386	0.0
63011	16.9	63109	28.1	63134	14.8		
63017	20.0	63110	20.7	63135	20.9		
63021	14.9	63111	26.6	63136	15.1		
63025	14.3	63112	27.8	63137	13.0		
63026	14.8	63113	15.9	63138	12.7		
63031	11.8	63114	22.8	63139	22.1		
63033	13.4	63115	20.8	†63140	15.4		
63034	19.1	63116	23.5	63141	28.9		
63038	0.0	63117	15.8	63143	22.7		
63040	30.0	63118	26.3	63144	9.5		
63042	14.2	63119	21.1	63146	14.6		
63043	19.2	63120	19.1	63147	16.5		
63044	19.7	63121	21.3	63301	16.5		
63049	0.0	63122	23.7	63303	13.4		
63069	0.0	63123	16.1	63304	13.4		
63074	100.0	63124	10.0	†63332	0.0		
63088	19.2	63125	19.5	63341	16.7		
63101	37.5	63126	8.6	63348	42.9		
†63102	0.0	63127	26.3	63357	0.0		
63103	38.9	63128	11.8	63366	14.6		
63104	32.4	63129	7.5	63367	9.4		
63105	9.1	63130	18.1	†63373	0.0		
63106	20.0	63131	5.3	63376	13.8		
63107	18.0	63132	10.0	63385	19.2		

DATA NOTES

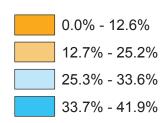
Calculation: (Number of child abuse or neglect reports that required follow-up services [investigation: substantiated, unsubstantiated with preventive services needed and family assessment services needed] /Total reports of alleged child abuse or neglect) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

[†] Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

^{*} Data Not Available.

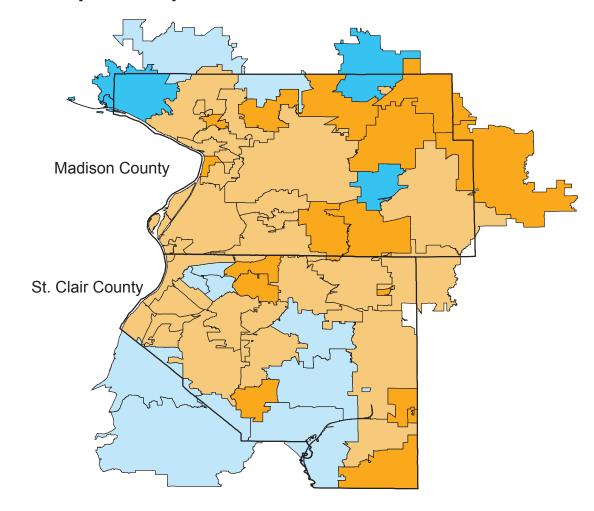
Percent of Child Abuse/Neglect Reports that are Indicated (IL, 5B)



Comparative Norm:

U.S.: 25.2%

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2007).



A report of child abuse or neglect is "indicated" when sufficient evidence of abuse or neglect is found by investigators. Abuse includes physical and sexual abuse and other forms of maltreatment including emotional abuse and neglect. According to the Children's Bureau of the Administration for Children

and Families, 3.2 million referrals were made to Child Protective Agencies in 2007, down from 3.3 million in 2005. Of the 2007 reports, about 62 percent were investigated and of these, 25.2 percent were indicated, a rate identical to the 2005 data.¹

Percent of CA/N Reports That Are Indicated (IL)

CMSL INDICATOR #5B

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (2008)

ZIP	% Indicated	ZIP	% Indicated	ZIP	% Indicated
62001	0.0	62095	20.8	62260	21.1
62002	23.2	62097	7.7	62264	30.0
62010	18.5	62201	21.9	62265	19.2
62012	30.6	62203	27.4	62269	12.9
62018	10.9	62204	26.7	62275	5.9
†62021	28.6	62205	28.6	62281	*
62024	20.2	62206	20.4	62282	*
62025	20.9	62207	18.5	62285	0.0
62034	17.4	62208	10.9	62289	0.0
62035	34.4	62220	19.4	62293	16.7
62040	19.5	62221	27.0	62294	10.2
62046	20.0	62223	13.9	62298	28.2
62048	12.5	62225	18.2		
62058	20.0	62226	17.7		
62059	20.0	62232	11.1		
62060	23.9	62234	21.9		
62061	40.0	62236	33.3		
62062	16.7	62239	20.9		
62067	10.0	62240	14.3		
62074	0.0	62243	26.3		
62084	15.8	62249	18.6		
62086	22.2	62254	21.1		
62087	21.4	62255	15.0		
62088	41.9	62257	8.7		
62090	23.5	62258	18.4		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of indicated child abuse or neglect reports/Total reports of alleged child abuse or neglect) x 100.

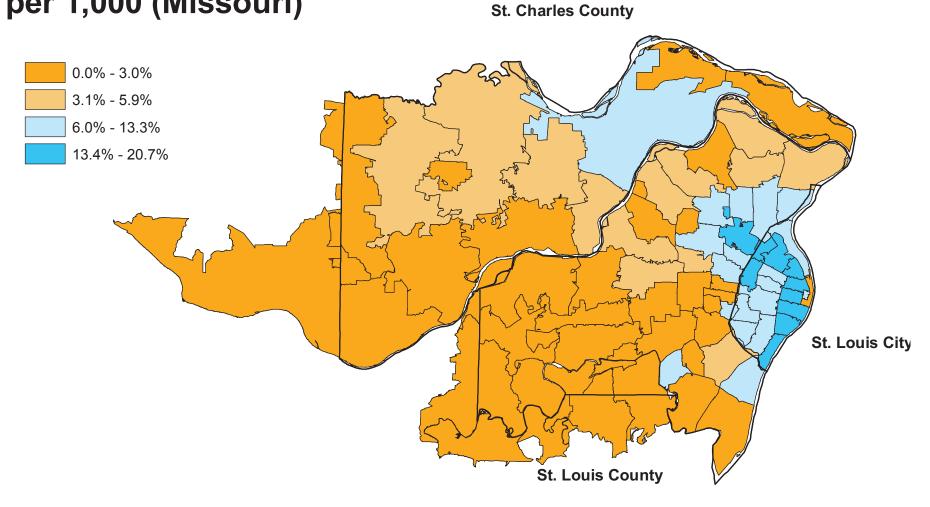
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

¹U.S. Children's Bureau, Administration for Children and Families. (2007). Child Maltreatment. Retrieved September 14, 2009 from http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/pubs/cm07/chapter2.htm

[†] Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

^{*} Data Not Available.

Children at Risk of Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 (Missouri)



According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, an estimated 794,000 children in 2007 were victims of maltreatment, a victimization rate of 10.6 per 1,000 children in the population. Of these victims, 59.0 percent experienced neglect, 10.8 percent were physically abused, 7.6 percent were sexually abused, 4.2 percent were psychologically

maltreated, less than 1 percent were medically neglected, and 13.1 percent were victims of multiple maltreatments. Infants were disproportionately at risk of medical neglect; of all victims of medical neglect, 20.4 percent were under the age of one year. Children ages 4 to 15 were at a heightened risk of neglect, and of physical, sexual, psychological abuse.

Children at Risk of Abuse/Neglect Rate per 1,000 (Missouri)**

CMSL Indicator #6A

DATA SOURCE: Missouri Department of Social Services (2008)

ZIP	CA/N Rate	ZIP	CA/N Rate	ZIP	CA/N Rate	ZIP	CA/N Rate
63005	1.1	63108	12.7	63133	8.6	†63386	0.0
63011	1.5	63109	6.3	63134	8.9		
63017	1.1	63110	6.8	63135	8.8		
63021	1.0	63111	14.0	63136	9.7		
63025	1.3	63112	20.7	63137	6.4		
63026	0.9	63113	12.8	63138	4.7		
63031	2.8	63114	11.3	63139	7.3		
63033	3.4	63115	17.0	†63140	18.9		
63034	3.3	63116	9.7	63141	5.1		
63038	0.0	63117	2.3	63143	7.0		
63040	2.1	63118	19.1	63144	1.8		
63042	5.7	63119	2.4	63146	3.2		
63043	2.4	63120	17.3	63147	11.4		
63044	5.7	63121	14.4	63301	7.1		
63049	*	63122	2.2	63303	3.3		
63069	0.0	63123	4.7	63304	2.7		
63074	0.3	63124	1.0	†63332	0.0		
63088	2.6	63125	9.6	63341	1.2		
63101	11.8	63126	1.1	63348	2.2		
†63102	0.0	63127	8.3	63357	0.0		
63103	14.7	63128	1.2	63366	5.8		
63104	13.8	63129	0.8	63367	1.5		
63105	0.4	63130	6.0	†63373	0.0		
63106	15.2	63131	0.3	63376	3.3		
63107	15.5	63132	3.3	63385	5.8		

DATA NOTES

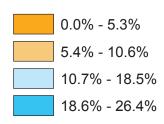
Calculation: (Number of children at risk of abuse or neglect x 1,000/Total estimated 2008 population under age 18). Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

[†] Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

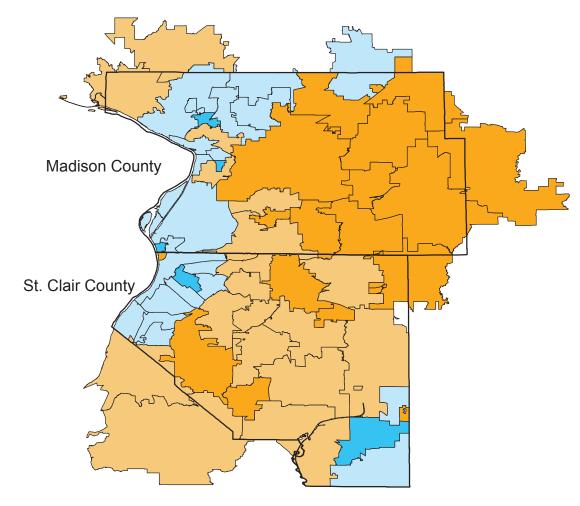
^{*} Data Not Available.

^{**} Please see explanation on facing page.

Indicated Child Abuse/Neglect Rate per 1,000 (Illinois, 6B)



Comparable Norm
U.S.: 10.6 per 1,000 children
U.S. Department of Health
and Human Services (FFY 2007).



According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, an estimated 794,000 children in 2007 were victims of maltreatment, a victimization rate of 10.6 per 1,000 children in the population. Of these victims, 59.0 percent experienced neglect, 10.8 percent were physically abused, 7.6 percent were sexually abused, 4.2 percent were psychologically

maltreated, less than 1 percent were medically neglected, and 13.1 percent were victims of multiple maltreatments. Infants were disproportionately at risk of medical neglect; of all victims of medical neglect, 20.4 percent were under the age of one year. Children ages 4 to 15 were at a heightened risk of neglect, and of physical, sexual, psychological abuse.

Indicated Child Abuse/Neglect Rate Per 1,000 (Illinois)

CMSL Indicator #6B

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (2008)

ZIP	Abuse Rate	ZIP	Abuse Rate	ZIP	Abuse Rate
62001	0.0	62095	13.4	62260	4.6
62002	15.6	62097	1.6	62264	6.7
62010	10.9	62201	13.9	62265	13.8
62012	8.6	62203	16.9	62269	5.1
62018	19.6	62204	17.3	62275	4.3
†62021	14.3	62205	22.6	62281	0.0
62024	8.4	62206	15.1	62282	*
62025	4.1	62207	14.2	62285	3.0
62034	5.6	62208	6.9	62289	*
62035	6.9	62220	9.3	62293	4.7
62040	18.3	62221	6.2	62294	3.3
62046	*	62223	7.7	62298	10.2
62048	15.3	62225	4.7		
62058	*	62226	6.4		
62059	*	62232	7.6		
62060	14.3	62234	9.2		
62061	0.0	62236	7.0		
62062	4.2	62239	12.7		
62067	13.2	62240	14.5		
62074	2.5	62243	8.4		
62084	14.0	62249	3.6		
62086	*	62254	10.6		
62087	24.3	62255	26.4		
62088	11.0	62257	13.4		
62090	22.8	62258	10.2		

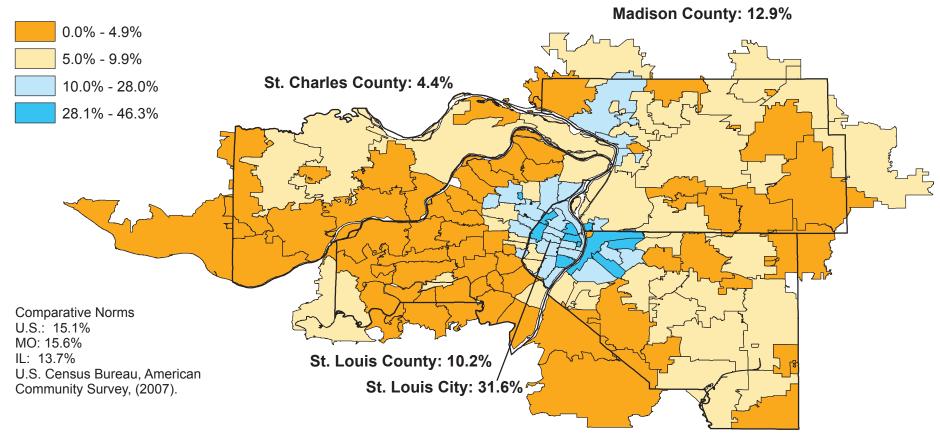
DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of indicated child abuse or neglect victims x 1,000/Total estimated 2008 population under age 18). Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

[†] Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

^{*} Data Not Available.

Percent of Families with Children Under 18 Living Below the Federal Poverty Level



St. Clair County: 16.6%

According to the US Census Bureau, in 2008, the official poverty rate increased to 13.2, the first statistically significant annual increase in the poverty rate since 2004, and the highest poverty rate since 1997. In 2008, 19.0 percent of children under the age of 18 were living in families with incomes below the federal poverty level, an increase from 18.0 percent in 2007. The Children's Defense Fund reports that 7.8 percent of children lived in extreme poverty, meaning their family income was below 50 percent of the poverty level. The U.S. Census Bureau's poverty threshold in 2008 was \$17,346 for a family of three with two children. Children raised in poverty often have inadequate access to quality healthcare, childcare, schools, neighborhoods and housing. This puts them at an increased risk for chronic

health conditions, lack of cognitive stimulation, violence, and exposure to environmental toxins. They are also more likely to experience abuse or neglect, inadequate nutrition, divorce, and as adults, earn lower wages than their peers. The Self Sufficiency Standard, created by Wider Opportunities for Women calculates income levels needed to sustain various family compositions in order for the family to meet their basic needs without public or private assistance. According to the Missouri Women's Council, in St. Louis City, County and St. Charles County, one adult raising an infant would need to earn at least \$16.56 per hour, or about \$34,500 annually in order to meet the standard.³

Percent of Families with Children under 18 Living Below the Federal Poverty Level

CMSL Indicator #7

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2008)

ZIP	% Poverty	ZIP	% Poverty	ZIP	% Poverty	ZIP	0/ Downsty	ZIP	0/ Downsty	ZIP	0/ Dovorty
62001	4.5	62095	12.2	62260	4.1	63044	% Poverty 3.5	63121	% Poverty 15.2	63301	% Poverty 5.6
62002	12.0	62097	6.4	62264	6.0	63049	4.1	63122	2.9	63303	2.8
62010	8.0	62201	43.3	62265	3.5	63069	5.6	63123	2.5	63304	2.0
62012	5.6	62203	20.1	62269	4.8	63074	10.5	63124	3.4	†63332	0.0
62018		62204	43.0	62275	5.9	63088	6.4	63125		63341	
†62021	11.6		23.0		3.1	63101	30.9		6.4 3.6	63348	3.3
•		62205		62281	3. I *			63126			
62024	9.2	62206	24.6	62282		†63102	14.6	63127	2.0	63357	4.7
62025	5.3	62207	34.9	62285	4.3	63103	21.5	63128	1.6	63366	5.3
62034	3.4	62208	4.1	62289		63104	26.9	63129	2.1	63367	3.3
62035	4.6	62220	8.5	62293	3.3	63105	6.0	63130	10.5	<u>†63373</u>	2.8
62040	7.8	62221	6.1	62294	2.4	63106	46.3	63131	2.0	63376	1.7
62046		62223	5.8	62298	3.2	63107	34.4	63132	5.7	63385	5.3
62048	10.6	62225	1.9	63005	1.9	63108	17.8	63133	23.4	†63386	5.4
62058	*	62226	7.1	63011	2.2	63109	5.1	63134	16.1		
62059	*	62232	7.3	63017	2.1	63110	21.4	63135	9.7		
62060	21.7	62234	6.3	63021	1.9	63111	22.8	63136	17.2		
62061	7.7	62236	4.8	63025	1.9	63112	29.1	63137	10.5		
62062	2.8	62239	5.3	63026	4.2	63113	27.0	63138	9.6		
62067	6.8	62240	9.3	63031	3.0	63114	9.4	63139	7.5		
62074	6.8	62243	5.9	63033	2.8	63115	23.0	<u>†63140</u>	39.8		
62084	3.8	62249	4.4	63034	1.3	63116	14.6	63141	2.6		
62086	*	62254	8.8	63038	1.6	63117	6.3	63143	10.5		
62087	16.0	62255	5.0	63040	1.4	63118	29.0	63144	4.2		
62088	5.9	62257	3.9	63042	4.8	63119	3.1	63146	3.4		
62090	36.7	62258	8.6	63043	4.1	63120	31.8	63147	16.2		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Total number of families with children under age 18 living below the Federal Poverty Level/Total 2008 estimated number of families with children under age 18) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

http://www.womenscouncil.org/documents/MissouriFamilyWages2-9-07.pdf

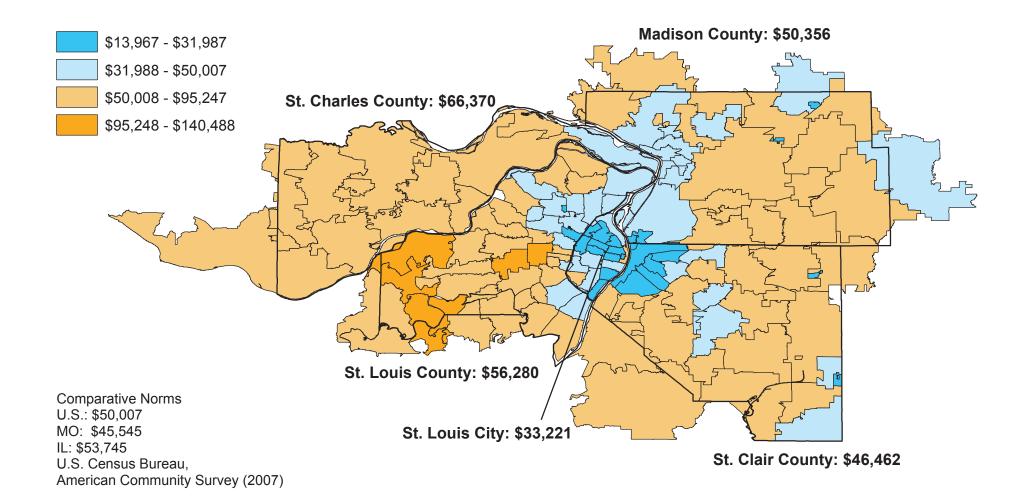
^{*} Data Not Available.

¹Children's Defense Fund. (2008). The State of America's Children 2008. Retrieved September 12, 2009 from www.childrensdefense.org/stateofamericaschildren.

²U.S. Children's Bureau, Administration for Children and Families. (July, 7, 2009). Temporary Assistance For Needy Families: Total Number of Child Recipients, Fiscal and Calendar Year. Retrieved September 12, 2009 from

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/program/ofa/data-reports/caseload/2009/2009_children_tan.htm
³Missouri Economic Research and Information Council. (February 9, 2007). Missouri Family Affirming Wages: Financial Independent Measures for Missouri families. Missouri Women's Council. Retrieved September 12, 2009 from

Median Household Income



The median household income represents the midpoint of all household incomes, with half of the incomes above the median and half below. The recent economic crisis has created significantly worse economic situations for families and children nationally and locally. The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities reports that median household income declined 3.6 percent in 2008

after adjusting for inflation, the largest single-year decline on record, and the lowest point since 1997. The poverty rate rose to 13.2 percent, its highest level since 1997. The number of people in poverty reached 39.8 million, the highest level since 1960.¹

Median Household Income

CMSL Indicator #8

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2008)

ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median		ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median
62001	\$58,173	62095	\$41,892	62260	\$65,124	63044	\$54,851	•	63121	\$34,185	 63301	\$51,159
62002	\$41,679	62097	\$58,788	62264	\$53,654	63049	\$59,855		63122	\$70,717	63303	\$61,926
62010	\$51,949	62201	\$16,200	62265	\$58,345	63069	\$61,574		63123	\$49,285	63304	\$79,259
62012	\$50,817	62203	\$34,318	62269	\$67,689	63074	\$37,809		63124	\$100,082	†63332	\$68,534
62018	\$46,954	62204	\$21,401	62275	\$46,633	63088	\$54,780		63125	\$43,236	 63341	\$87,118
†62021	\$69,881	62205	\$30,260	62281	\$65,852	63101	\$28,859		63126	\$63,454	63348	\$74,366
62024	\$39,002	62206	\$31,504	62282	*	†63102	\$50,144		63127	\$73,308	63357	\$60,130
62025	\$66,100	62207	\$22,764	62285	\$65,872	63103	\$18,504		63128	\$69,518	63366	\$64,046
62034	\$74,457	62208	\$54,908	62289	*	63104	\$39,507		63129	\$73,204	63367	\$74,745
62035	\$58,836	62220	\$44,054	62293	\$60,942	63105	\$76,793		63130	\$47,784	 †63373	\$63,947
62040	\$43,742	62221	\$52,756	62294	\$73,314	63106	\$13,967		63131	\$120,799	63376	\$70,183
62046	*	62223	\$53,008	62298	\$63,038	63107	\$23,819		63132	\$51,932	63385	\$66,192
62048	\$39,286	62225	\$64,296	63005	\$140,488	63108	\$31,144		63133	\$26,652	†63386	\$48,125
62058	*	62226	\$46,099	63011	\$84,832	63109	\$50,021		63134	\$35,753		
62059	*	62232	\$45,455	63017	\$93,010	63110	\$37,185		63135	\$41,370		
62060	\$28,908	62234	\$52,434	63021	\$81,581	63111	\$27,702		63136	\$33,442		
62061	\$56,122	62236	\$75,496	63025	\$96,510	63112	\$24,577		63137	\$37,759		
62062	\$75,893	62239	\$54,442	63026	\$68,686	63113	\$24,707		63138	\$39,059		
62067	\$46,173	62240	\$51,429	63031	\$55,840	63114	\$39,348		63139	\$43,842		
62074	\$52,235	62243	\$63,980	63033	\$51,952	63115	\$29,242		†63140	\$23,500		
62084	\$46,011	62249	\$59,560	63034	\$83,677	63116	\$36,994		63141	\$89,826		
62086	*	62254	\$54,876	63038	\$119,194	63117	\$58,840		63143	\$36,519		
62087	\$38,827	62255	\$52,500	63040	\$92,643	63118	\$29,193		63144	\$59,517		
62088	\$44,081	62257	\$47,000	63042	\$47,845	63119	\$62,626		63146	\$58,653		
62090	\$20,729	62258	\$57,773	63043	\$59,929	63120	\$23,838		63147	\$33,381		

DATA NOTES

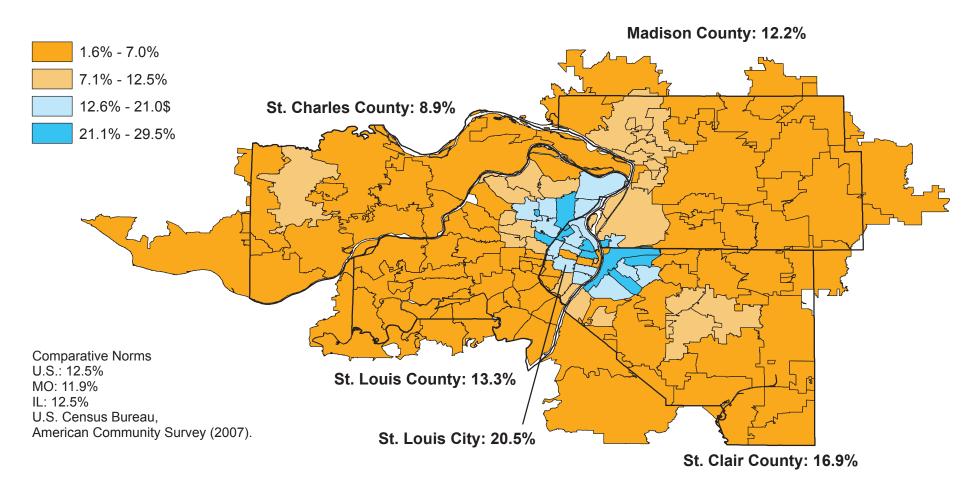
The median income represents the midpoint of all incomes within the ZIP code, with half of the figures lying above the median and half lying below.

2008: Recession Likely to Expand Ranks of Poor and Uninsured in 2009 and 2010. Retrieved September 20, 2009 from http://www.cbpp.org/files/9-10-09pov.pdf

^{*} Data Not Available.

¹The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. (September 10, 2009). Poverty Rose, Median Income Declined, and Job-Based Health Insurance Continued to Weaken in

Percent of Households Headed by Single Mothers



According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the percent of children living in households headed by single mothers increased from 11 percent in 1970 to 24.4 percent in 2007. During the same time period, the percent of children being raised by single fathers grew from 1 percent to 6.8 percent. However, children raised by single mothers are more likely to be raised in poverty than

those in single father or in married couple households. In 2007, 42.9 percent of children in female-headed families were living below the federal poverty level. By comparison, only 9.5 percent of children in all other family types lived in poverty.²

Percent of Households Headed by Single Mothers

CMSL Indicator #9

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2008)

ZIP	% HH	ZIP	% HH	ZIP	% HH	ZIP	% HH	ZIP	% HH	ZIP	% HH
62001	2.4	62095	7.1	62260	3.8	63044	5.6	63121	15.1	63301	6.6
62002	9.4	62097	4.2	62264	5.2	63049	6.2	63122	4.3	63303	5.5
62010	7.3	62201	24.9	62265	5.3	63069	6.4	63123	4.5	63304	5.4
62012	5.3	62203	16.8	62269	6.3	63074	8.7	63124	2.1	†63332	2.3
62018	8.8	62204	26.6	62275	3.9	63088	6.8	63125	6.1	63341	3.2
†62021	2.0	62205	16.1	62281	3.0	63101	9.3	63126	3.8	63348	3.4
62024	8.0	62206	17.9	62282	*	†6310	2 1.6	63127	2.1	63357	3.3
62025	5.0	62207	26.0	62285	4.1	63103		63128	3.0	63366	7.0
62034	4.5	62208	5.5	62289	*	63104	16.0	63129	4.3	63367	4.8
62035	4.5	62220	7.8	62293	4.2	63105	3.9	63130	9.1	†63373	4.2
62040	7.7	62221	8.1	62294	6.5	63106	29.1	63131	2.9	63376	5.9
62046	*	62223	5.7	62298	4.4	63107	23.0	63132	8.9	63385	7.9
62048	6.7	62225	5.4	63005	1.9	63108	4.7	63133	21.1	†63386	5.8
62058	*	62226	7.5	63011	4.0	63109	3.9	63134	18.0		
62059	*	62232	6.5	63017	2.8	63110	16.1	63135	14.0		
62060	15.0	62234	6.3	63021	4.9	63111	12.0	63136	21.3		
62061	5.7	62236	3.8	63025	4.6	63112	14.1	63137	14.5		
62062	5.0	62239	6.8	63026	7.0	63113	17.9	63138	16.8		
62067	5.2	62240	7.1	63031	7.1	63114	10.1	63139	4.8		
62074	3.7	62243	6.6	63033	8.5	63115	16.7	†63140	27.4		
62084	7.2	62249	4.8	63034	4.4	63116	8.8	63141	2.6		
62086	*	62254	6.1	63038	2.4	63117	4.5	63143	6.7		
62087	9.9	62255	6.4	63040	4.1	63118	20.0	63144	4.3		
62088	5.9	62257	5.9	63042	7.6	63119	4.5	63146	3.4		
62090	29.5	62258	6.0	63043	5.6	63120	23.5	63147	14.8		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of households headed by single mothers/Total number of households) $x\ 100.$

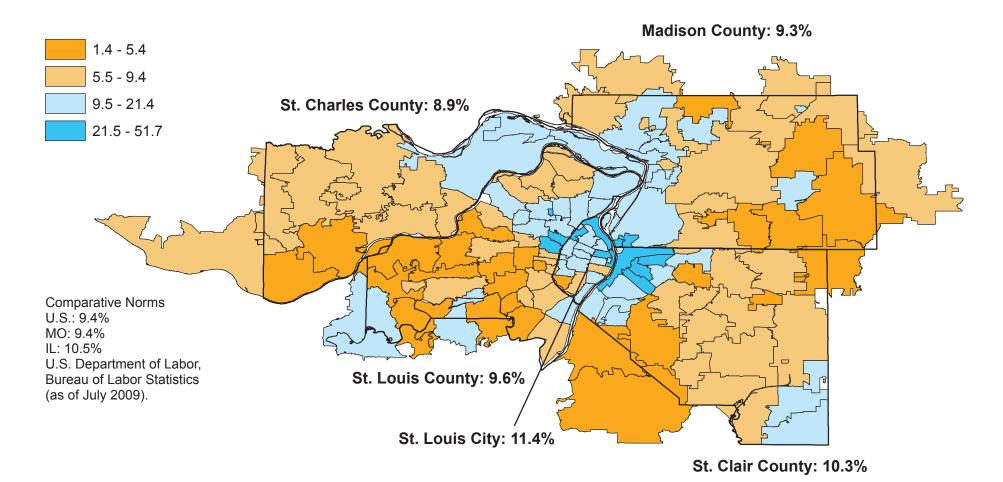
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

²Children's Defense Fund. (2008). The State of America's Children. Retrieved September 12, 2009 from www.childrensdefense.org/stateofamericaschildren

^{*} Data Not Available.

¹U.S. Census Bureau. (2008). American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates (2005-2007). Retrieved on August 11, 2009 from http://factfinder.census.gov

Unemployment Rate



The unemployment rate captures only a point-in-time snapshot of the civilian labor force age 16 and over who did not have a job, who had been looking for employment for the previous four weeks, and who were currently available to for work. Persons who were not working and were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been temporarily laid off are also included as unemployed. Retrospectively, policy analysts have marked December 2007 as the beginning of the current economic recession, when the unemployment rate stood at 4.6 percent. As of July 2009, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

reported a national unemployment rate of 9.4, leaving over 14 million people unemployed. Recent employment data shows higher unemployment rates among those with lower levels of education, among youth and young adults, and among many minority populations. Lower-income workers also face increased barriers to employment, including lack of skills and experience, transportation, and inadequate access to quality child care, particularly for second-and third-shift workers.¹

Unemployment Rate

CMSL Indicator #10

DATA SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (July, 2009, revised)

ZIP	% Unemp	ZIP	% Unemp	ZIP	% Unemp	ZIP	% Unemp	ZIP	% Unemp	ZIP	% Unemp
62001	1.4	62095	10.8	62260	3.7	63044	9.6	63121	16.5	63301	18.3
62002	11.4	62097	5.9	62264	6.4	63049	9.7	63122	5.0	63303	6.8
62010	7.8	62201	33.4	62265	6.2	63069	9.5	63123	7.0	63304	7.6
62012	8.0	62203	15.6	62269	6.7	63074	14.1	63124	5.4	†63332	4.6
62018	20.0	62204	30.2	62275	6.7	63088	9.8	63125	9.6	63341	5.3
†62021	3.1	62205	26.7	62281	2.2	63101	14.4	63126	6.3	63348	7.6
62024	10.6	62206	17.7	62282	*	†63102	48.0	63127	4.3	63357	8.1
62025	5.9	62207	24.6	62285	9.1	63103	16.3	63128	4.2	63366	7.4
62034	5.9	62208	5.0	62289	4.3	63104	9.1	63129	5.6	63367	6.7
62035	8.9	62220	8.4	62293	2.8	63105	7.4	63130	31.4	†63373	12.6
62040	12.7	62221	7.6	62294	4.0	63106	24	63131	3.9	63376	5.8
62046	5.4	62223	6.9	62298	5.1	63107	21	63132	9.2	63385	9.0
62048	12.7	62225	3.8	63005	3.7	63108	12.2	63133	25.4	†63386	13.5
62058	11.1	62226	8.4	63011	4.6	63109	3.0	63134	19.4		
62059	11.4	62232	11.1	63017	5.3	63110	13	63135	13.2		
62060	25.7	62234	8.1	63021	5.7	63111	10.4	63136	19.9		
62061	9.6	62236	3.7	63025	5.3	63112	13.5	63137	15.8		
62062	3.9	62239	9.6	63026	5.1	63113	14.5	63138	12.8		
62067	13.5	62240	11.7	63031	8.3	63114	12.4	63139	10.2		
62074	7.9	62243	8.8	63033	8.3	63115	14.3	<u>†63140</u>	51.7		
62084	7.9	62249	5.0	63034	8.5	63116	5.8	63141	5.9		
62086	*	62254	6.7	63038	5.0	63117	6.4	63143	8.1		
62087	13.7	62255	10.6	63040	6.1	63118	13.4	63144	4.6		
62088	9.0	62257	11.3	63042	9.0	63119	6.2	63146	5.3		
62090	33.1	62258	8.8	63043	6.2	63120	21.8	63147	23.4		

DATA NOTES

Due to the dramatic fluctuations in the unemployment rate over the last two years, research consultant Russell Signorino and VCR's research staff figured the Unemployment Rate differently than has been done in past editions of the CMSL. Previously, VCR used Claritas estimates of point-in-time data from January 1 of the reporting year. The 2009 unemployment data represented here was calculated from U.S. Census Bureau population data, and employment data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (July, 2009, revised). The 2009 data was calculated using the Census Share Method to derive estimates of employment and unemployment data at the Zip code level. This method utilizes the most recently available statistics, but the methodology is not comparable to previous years' methodology.

The unemployment data captures only a point-in-time snapshot of the civilian labor force, age 16 and over, who did not have a job, had been looking for employment for the previous four weeks, and were available to start a job.

^{*} Data Not Available.

¹U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2009). Economic News Release: Employment Situation Summary. Retrieved September 12, 2009 from http://data.bls.gov/cgibinprint.pl/news.release/empsit.nr0.htm.



EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

WEEKLY CHILD CARE COSTS
CHILD CARE CAPACITY



EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

CRITICAL ISSUES AND NEEDED ACTION

Research in the field of neuroscience documents the importance of addressing the developmental needs of children during early childhood in order to put them on a positive life trajectory and maximize their chances for long-term success. Economic research demonstrates the direct link between the well-being of children and the vitality and viability of the communities in which they live. Research also shows that, in terms of economic benefits, investing in the development of young children yields the highest return on investment.

The St. Louis region and State of Missouri have been slower to adopt investment in children as a key economic development strategy than many of the metropolitan areas and states with which we compare and compete. If we are to be economically competitive and vital, initiatives to effectively address the critical developmental needs of young children must be added to our arsenal of community and economic development strategies.

In the City of St. Louis, Mayor Francis Slay has demonstrated unprecedented leadership on this issue by developing a Strategic Plan for Early Childhood Success. The St. Louis business community has acknowledged the importance of early childhood development to the success of both individual children and the region as a whole, but so far there have not been major civic initiatives to strategically invest in early childhood development.

In the public sector, the State of Missouri has failed to invest adequately in early childhood as reflected in its: (1) low child care assistance payments; (2) stringent eligibility requirements for assistance; (3) low provider reimbursement rates; (4) weak support for program quality improvements; (4) and limited support for prekindergarten programs. By almost any standard, the State of Missouri has not joined much of the rest of the nation in focused efforts to make adequate provision for early childhood development and reap the benefits that research demonstrates will result.

If the St. Louis region and the State of Missouri is to keep pace with the rest of the nation in promoting child well-being and pursuing community and economic development, the local corporate and civic sectors, as well as state government, must adopt the successful strategies that are being employed elsewhere in the nation.

Needed actions include:

- Increasing access to quality early child care and education by providing families with reasonable financial assistance. The State of Missouri has recently marginally increased financial assistance for child care, but still compares poorly to other states. Small recent increases may also be jeopardized by the state's dire budget situation. Adequate reimbursement of child care providers is also needed to ensure program quality and access.
- Having Missouri join the rapidly growing national movement to establish accessible, affordable prekindergarten programs. Neighboring states such as Illinois and Oklahoma are providing leadership in this arena. National studies show that Missouri lags behind. Expansion of voluntary pre-K programs for three and four year-olds is needed. In addition to the State of Missouri supporting pre-K programs at the same level as have most other states, civic, business, and philanthropic engagement in the pre-K movement is needed. The Missouri Coalition for School Readiness provides a specific, evidenced-based approach through which promotion of school readiness and expansion of pre-K programs can be pursued.
- Improving the quality of early childhood programs by updating outdated licensing regulations, establishing a quality rating system for child care, and supporting professional development and increased compensation for providers of early childhood services. The providers themselves are the key to quality early care and education. Although meeting the developmental needs of young children is central to the success of our schools, businesses and communities, child care is one of the lowest paid professions.
- Securing gubernatorial leadership in making early childhood development a priority in the State of Missouri.

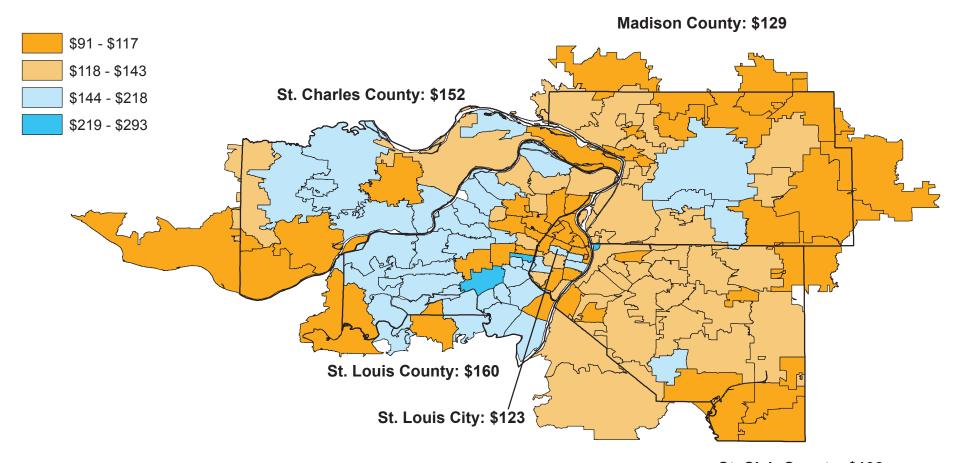
St. Louis Children's Agenda

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

- Improve state and local policies and strategies related to early childhood development, including:
 - o Increasing Missouri's child care subsidies
 - o Promoting universal access to voluntary Pre-K programs
 - Supporting the implementation of a Quality Rating System Lead Agency: Child Day Care Association
- Implementation of City of St. Louis Strategic Plan for Early Childhood Success by:
 - o Streamlining child care licensing in the City of St. Louis
 - o Enforcing annual lead testing of children under age 6
 - Increasing urban Parents As Teachers participation
 Lead Agency: Early Childhood Success Steering Committee
- Increase access to services for young children with special needs.
 Lead Agency: Vision for Children at Risk and Children's Agenda Partners
- Maintain and expand T.E.A.C.H. (Teacher Education and Compensation Helps) Missouri to enhance professional development for child care providers and improve the quality of care.

Lead Agency: Missouri Child Care Resource and Referral Network

Average Weekly Market Rate of Child Care



St. Clair County: \$132

Research demonstrates that children who attend reliable, high-quality, licensed early care programs that adequately address their early development needs are better prepared for school, have better educational outcomes, and require fewer social service interventions. As adults, they earn higher income, have higher rates of home ownership, and pay more taxes than children who do not participate in such programs. However, access to high quality early care programs is unattainable for many of the low-income children who are most at-risk. In 2008, Illinois increased its income eligibility limit from 181% of

the poverty level to 200% of the poverty level (\$35,200 for a family of three). In 2007, the State of Missouri increased their maximum income criteria for subsidy eligibility for the first time since 1999, from 105% to 127% of the federal poverty level, moving the state from 50th in the nation to 46th. In 2008, Missouri kept its eligibility limit (127% of poverty, or \$22,356 for a family of three), and began allowing families currently enrolled to remain eligible up to 139% (or \$24,262/family of three), as well as increasing reimbursement rates.¹

Average Weekly Market Rate of Child Care

CMSL Indicator #11

DATA SOURCE: Children's Home + Aid (as of March 2009); Child Day Care Association (as of Aug. 2009)

ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate
62001	\$123	62095	\$116	62260	\$136	63044	\$160	63121	\$104	63301	\$136
62002	\$142	62097	**	62264	\$113	63049	*	63122	\$219	63303	\$155
62010	\$132	62201	\$123	62265	\$136	63069	*	63123	\$171	63304	\$158
62012	*	62203	\$131	62269	\$133	63074	\$140	63124	*	†63332	*
62018	\$111	62204	\$116	62275	\$101	63088	\$228	63125	\$117	63341	*
†62021	**	62205	\$118	62281	*	63101	**	63126	\$120	63348	\$128
62024	\$131	62206	\$123	62282	\$123	†63102	**	63127	\$190	63357	*
62025	\$161	62207	\$121	62285	\$158	63103	\$161	63128	\$161	63366	\$145
62034	\$163	62208	\$128	62289	**	63104	\$154	63129	\$158	63367	\$148
62035	\$121	62220	\$132	62293	\$106	63105	*	63130	\$130	<u></u> †63373	*
62040	\$122	62221	\$128	62294	\$154	63106	\$103	63131	**	63376	\$167
62046	\$148	62223	\$123	62298	\$125	63107	\$106	63132	\$175	63385	\$147
62048	\$125	62225	*	63005	\$202	63108	\$166	63133	\$114	†63386	*
62058	**	62226	\$132	63011	\$193	63109	\$137	63134	\$105		
62059	\$230	62232	\$126	63017	\$190	63110	\$138	63135	\$119		
62060	\$119	62234	\$130	63021	\$205	63111	\$118	63136	\$109		
62061	\$142	62236	\$141	63025	\$192	63112	\$106	63137	\$111		
62062	\$135	62239	\$138	63026	\$157	63113	\$111	63138	\$124		
62067	*	62240	**	63031	\$136	63114	\$116	63139	\$191		
62074	\$116	62243	\$130	63033	\$127	63115	\$95	<u>†63140</u>	\$92		
62084	\$117	62249	\$116	63034	\$210	63116	\$114	63141	\$217		
62086	**	62254	\$120	63038	\$212	63117	\$294	63143	\$159		
62087	\$139	62255	**	63040	\$210	63118	\$114	63144	\$199		
62088	*	62257	\$106	63042	\$154	63119	\$169	63146	\$172		
62090	\$132	62258	\$132	63043	\$175	63120	\$100	63147	\$100		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: MO: [avg. weekly cost (0-24 mos.) + avg. weekly cost (25 mo. -

5 years)] / 2

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

† Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

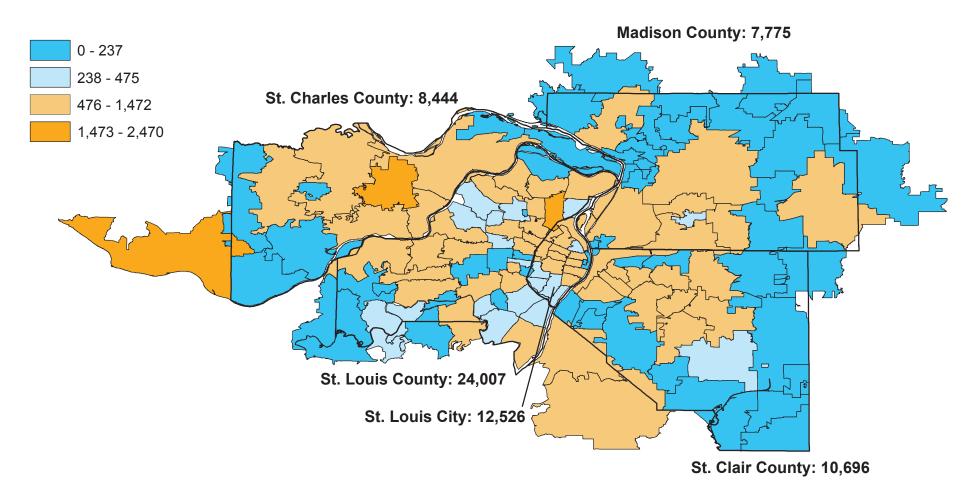
http://www.nwlc.org/pdf/StateChildCareAssistancePoliciesReport08.pdf

^{*} Data Not Available.

^{**} No licensed child care capacity available in this ZIP code.

¹National Women's Law Center. (September 2008). State Child Care Assistance Policies. Retrieved on September 12, 2009 from

Licensed Child Care Capacity



The licensed child care capacity reflects the number of children that can be served by licensed providers in a given area. In 2007, 64.9 percent of children under six had mothers in the labor force (Illinois had 65.2%, Missouri, 71.1%), and 61.7 percent of children under six had all parents in the labor force, creating an increased need for quality child care. While licensure is not the only measure of ensuring quality, it indicates that a provider meets established

health and safety standards. Licensed early child care programs have a major economic impact throughout the nation as they keep parents employed and productive knowing their children are in safe, reliable care. Affordable access to quality programs is especially critical to low-income parents making the transition from welfare to work.

Licensed Child Care Capacity

CMSL Indicator #12

DATA SOURCE: Children's Home + Aid (as of March 2009); Child Day Care Association (as of Aug. 2009)

ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap
62001	27	62095	82	62260	204	63044	280	63121	1,100	63301	1,199
62002	1,153	62097	0	62264	88	63049	*	63122	1,108	63303	997
62010	235	62201	597	62265	153	63069	*	63123	352	63304	684
62012	*	62203	693	62269	799	63074	319	63124	335	†63332	20
62018	8	62204	181	62275	53	63088	149	63125	445	63341	143
†62021	0	62205	657	62281	8	63101	0	63126	219	63348	92
62024	128	62206	849	62282	68	†63102	0	63127	274	63357	*
62025	1,293	62207	518	62285	204	63103	728	63128	331	63366	1,487
62034	825	62208	657	62289	0	63104	518	63129	1,055	63367	536
62035	188	62220	522	62293	14	63105	95	63130	1,144	<u></u> †63373	*
62040	940	62221	859	62294	533	63106	685	63131	0	63376	2,470
62046	124	62223	525	62298	570	63107	311	63132	270	63385	851
62048	18	62225	*	63005	595	63108	636	63133	632	†63386	*
62058	0	62226	581	63011	1,054	63109	341	63134	429		
62059	70	62232	186	63017	830	63110	1,207	63135	657		
62060	92	62234	731	63021	1,031	63111	398	63136	1,961		
62061	70	62236	790	63025	308	63112	694	63137	410		
62062	266	62239	229	63026	685	63113	1,083	63138	478		
62067	80	62240	0	63031	693	63114	743	63139	389		
62074	28	62243	287	63033	1,069	63115	1,163	<u>†63140</u>	94		
62084	188	62249	590	63034	153	63116	384	63141	1,056		
62086	0	62254	223	63038	187	63117	240	63143	156		
62087	24	62255	0	63040	231	63118	1,224	63144	514		
62088	*	62257	50	63042	545	63119	590	63146	641		
62090	77	62258	136	63043	448	63120	479	63147	623		

DATA NOTES

This indicator provides only a point-in-time look at the number of licensed provider slots available in each ZIP code. The number of licensed child care slots can change dramatically over time.

[†] Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

^{*} Data Not Available.

¹Children's Defense Fund. (2008). The State of America's Children. Retrieved September 12, 2009 from www.childrensdefense.org/stateofamericaschildren



MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT
INADQUATE PRENATAL CARE
PREMATURITY
INFANT MORTALITY RATE
LEAD POISONING



MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH

CRITICAL ISSUES AND NEEDED ACTION

Good health is central to the quality of life for both individuals and communities. It is, arguably, the most important single determinant of overall well-being. While good health cannot be ensured, the opportunity to be healthy can be maximized through the steps taken by individuals, families, and communities. Promoting child health contributes to the long-term social, economic and physical health of the community, in addition to increasing the well-being and productivity of children themselves. Additionally, research demonstrates that providing for the health needs of children improves their *life-long* health and reduces societal costs related to treating illness and the ancillary effects of health problems.

As with virtually every indicator of child well-being in St. Louis, there are vast disparities in the health status of children in this metropolitan region. These disparities are driven in large part by access to health care, with barriers to care coming in many forms, including the cost of services, geographic proximity to services and transportation issues, and cultural issues involving both the providers and recipients of health care.

The report, *Child Health at the Core of the St. Louis Region*, conducted by Vision for Children at Risk with the support of the Missouri Foundation for Health (MFH) was completed in June 2005. The report identifies major childhood health concerns and offers recommendations for how they might be addressed. Related research conducted by the Regional Health Commission, also with the support of MFH, offers additional data, analysis and recommendations directed to improving child health. Major maternal and child health issues identified by this research include:

- A strong, consistent correlation between the economic and health status of children. To be successful, efforts to improve maternal and child health must address the issue of poverty.
- The importance of all aspects of health access to the receipt of health care and improved health status.
- Priority maternal and child health issues that were identified include: asthma, lead poisoning, nutrition and healthy weight, and access to prenatal care.

Other child health issues that require attention include:

- Access to health care for women and children with pending changes in the Medicaid and SCHIP programs
- Lack of adequate adolescent health services, particularly in the face of rising rates of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)

Through its *Mapping the Course* initiative, the Maternal, Child and Family Health Coalition is working to develop and implement a coordinated maternal and child health agenda for the St. Louis region. Priority issues being addressed through that initiative are:

- Poverty
- Access to health insurance
- Healthy environments & healthy homes
- Maternal mental health

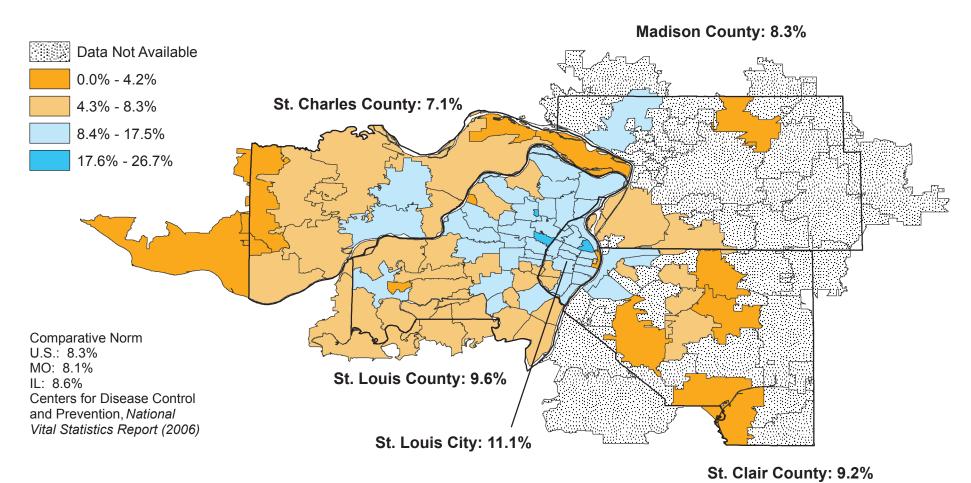
A variety of other community organizations, such as the Missouri Foundation for Health, the Deaconess Foundation, the Maternal, Child, and Family Health Coalition, the St. Louis Lead Prevention Coalition, the Regional Health Commission, St. Louis Community Foundation, Mercy Health Plans, the Immunization Coalition, Lead Safe St. Louis, the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services are providing leadership and resources to address critical maternal and child health issues.

St. Louis Children's Agenda

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH STRATEGIES

- Increase access to and utilization of health care services
 Lead Agency: Maternal, Child & Family Health Coalition
- Improve youth physical activity and nutrition Lead Agency: Healthy Youth Partnership
- Prevent teen pregnancy and the incidence of STIs.
 Lead Agency: Teen Pregnancy Prevention Partnership
- Reduce infant mortality through use of the Fetal Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) Model. Lead Agency: *MCFH Coalition*
- Eliminate lead poisoning and improve lead poisoning testing for children under age 6. Lead Agencies: St. Louis Lead Prevention Coalition and Lead Safe St. Louis
- Improve access to behavioral and mental health services.

Percent of Births with Low Birth Weight



Low birth weight is defined as a birth weight of less than 5 lb 8 oz (2,500 grams). In 2006, the low birth weight rate rose to 8.3 percent (1 in 12 births nationally), the highest level in four decades. According to the March of Dimes, low birth weight is becoming increasingly more common, with a steady increase of more than 12 percent between 1996 and 2006. Women at risk of

having a low birth weight baby are those who have had inadequate or no prenatal care, teenage girls, and/or women who have had a previous premature birth. Babies born at low birth weights are at an increased risk of physical and developmental disabilities and delays, various health problems, and neonatal death.

Percent of Births with Low Birth Weight

CMSL Indicator #13

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics (2006); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment (2007)

ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW						
62001	*	62095	*	62260	0.0	63044	6.9	63121	14.0	63301	6.3
62002	8.4	62097	0.0	62264	0.0	63049	8.2	63122	8.5	63303	7.3
62010	*	62201	8.6	62265	*	63069	5.7	63123	9.9	63304	8.9
62012	*	62203	*	62269	4.2	63074	8.8	63124	12.9	63332	5.6
62018	*	62204	8.5	62275	*	63088	6.8	63125	7.2	63341	6.7
†62021	*	62205	8.3	62281	*	63101	6.3	63126	4.4	63348	0.0
62024	*	62206	8.5	†62282	*	†63102	*	63127	8.5	63357	4.2
62025	*	62207	*	62285	*	63103	9.5	63128	7.5	63366	7.4
62034	*	62208	7.5	†62289	*	63104	11.0	63129	7.3	63367	5.4
62035	*	62220	7.2	62293	*	63105	12.8	63130	8.8	†63373	0.0
62040	5.7	62221	4.1	62294	*	63106	11.4	63131	5.3	63376	9.0
†62046	0.0	62223	*	62298	*	63107	18.7	63132	11.8	63385	6.2
†62048	*	62225	*	63005	5.7	63108	9.9	63133	18.2	†63386	0.0
†62058	*	62226	6.5	63011	4.9	63109	5.8	63134	9.8	·	•
†62059	*	62232	*	63017	5.0	63110	9.5	63135	15.5		
62060	*	62234	6.5	63021	6.6	63111	11.1	63136	16.2		
62061	*	62236	*	63025	7.1	63112	14.1	63137	9.2		
62062	*	62239	*	63026	7.4	63113	14.5	63138	13.7		
62067	*	†62240	*	63031	7.7	63114	9.5	63139	6.1		
62074	*	62243	*	63033	11.9	63115	9.8	63140	26.7		
†62084	*	62249	*	63034	15.3	63116	9.1	63141	9.2		
62086	0.0	62254	*	63038	14.0	63117	9.8	63143	6.7		
62087	*	†62255	*	63040	3.7	63118	13.0	63144	7.1		
62088	*	62257	*	63042	10.2	63119	4.8	63146	9.1		
62090	*	62258	*	63043	11.0	63120	13.0	63147	13.3		

DATA NOTES

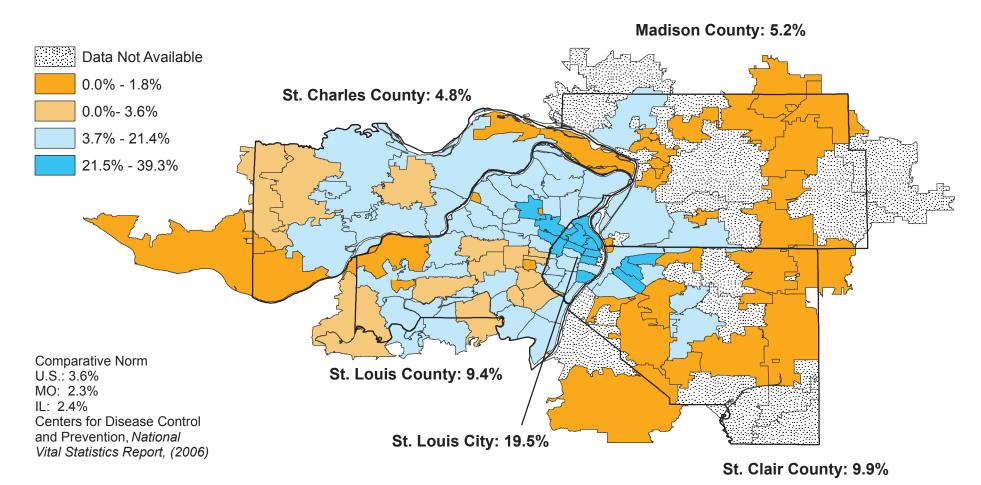
Calculation: (Total number of births with low birth weight/Total number of births) x 100. Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

[†] Denotes ZIP codes with fewer than 15 total births.

^{*} Data Not Available. The State of Illinois no longer releases data for which there are fewer than 12 incidences per ZIP code.

¹Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (January 7, 2009). Births: Final data for 2006. *National Vital Statistics Report* (57)7.

Percent of Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care



The goal of prenatal care is to monitor the progress of a pregnancy and identify potential problems before they become serious health concerns. Women who receive regular, adequate prenatal care have healthier babies, and are less likely to deliver prematurely, or to have other serious problems related to pregnancy. When women do not have access to early prenatal care, there is an increased risk of low birth weight, premature birth, and infant death. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention defines "late prenatal

care" as that beginning in the 3rd trimester or later. In 2006, 3.6 percent of all births nationally received no or late prenatal care. African American populations are disproportionately affected, with national rates of 5.0 percent or more. (In Missouri & Illinois, the rate among African Americans is 8.1 and 8.6 percent, respectively). According to the CDC, prenatal care utilization had risen fairly steadily between 1990 and 2003. It stagnated during 2004-5, with the most recent data, for calendar year 2006, showing a decline.²

Percent of Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care

CMSL Indicator #14

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics (2006); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment (2007)

ZIP	Inad Care	ZIP	Inad Care	ZIP	Inad Care	ZIP	Inad Care	ZIP	Inad Care	ZIP	Inad Care
62001	0.0	62095	*	62260	0.0	63044	10.8	63121	25.0	63301	9.5
62002	6.9	62097	0.0	62264	*	63049	6.5	63122	4.6	63303	4.9
62010	*	62201	20.0	62265	*	63069	3.2	63123	2.8	63304	3.9
62012	*	62203	20.8	62269	*	63074	9.5	63124	2.9	63332	0.0
62018	0.0	62204	26.1	62275	*	63088	6.0	63125	7.5	63341	15.6
†62021	*	62205	25.0	62281	0.0	63101	6.3	63126	2.5	63348	3.1
62024	0.0	62206	16.2	†62282	*	†63102	*	63127	6.4	63357	1.4
62025	*	62207	25.8	62285	0.0	63103	23.8	63128	5.0	63366	5.6
62034	*	62208	*	†62289	*	63104	17.8	63129	3.7	63367	4.6
62035	*	62220	6.3	62293	0.0	63105	3.2	63130	7.5	<u></u> †63373	0.0
62040	5.5	62221	*	62294	*	63106	26.6	63131	3.5	63376	3.5
†62046	0.0	62223	0.0	62298	0.0	63107	39.3	63132	12.3	63385	2.7
†62048	*	62225	0.0	63005	1.6	63108	13.5	63133	22.1	†63386	0.0
†62058	0.0	62226	4.4	63011	4.0	63109	4.7	63134	21.5		
<u>†62059</u>	0.0	62232	0.0	63017	3.7	63110	13.6	63135	18.7		
62060	*	62234	4.2	63021	3.5	63111	19.9	63136	20.0		
62061	0.0	62236	*	63025	5.7	63112	28.0	63137	16.3		
62062	0.0	62239	0.0	63026	2.9	63113	25.2	63138	17.4		
62067	0.0	†62240	*	63031	6.9	63114	14.6	63139	4.7		
62074	0.0	62243	0.0	63033	9.4	63115	26.5	63140	*		
†62084	0.0	62249	*	63034	10.2	63116	14.3	63141	2.3		
62086	0.0	62254	0.0	63038	14.0	63117	3.3	63143	12.0		
62087	0.0	†62255	*	63040	0.0	63118	22.1	63144	1.8		
62088	0.0	62257	*	63042	10.5	63119	2.8	63146	7.2		
62090	0.0	62258	0.0	63043	3.8	63120	31.9	63147	22.9		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of births with no or inadequate prenatal care/Total number of births) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services defines inadequate prenatal care as: less than 5 visits for pregnancies lasting less than 37 weeks, less than 8 visits for pregnancies of 37 weeks or longer or care beginning after the fourth month of pregnancy.

The Illinois Center for Health Statistics defines inadequate prenatal care as care beginning in the third trimester of pregnancy.

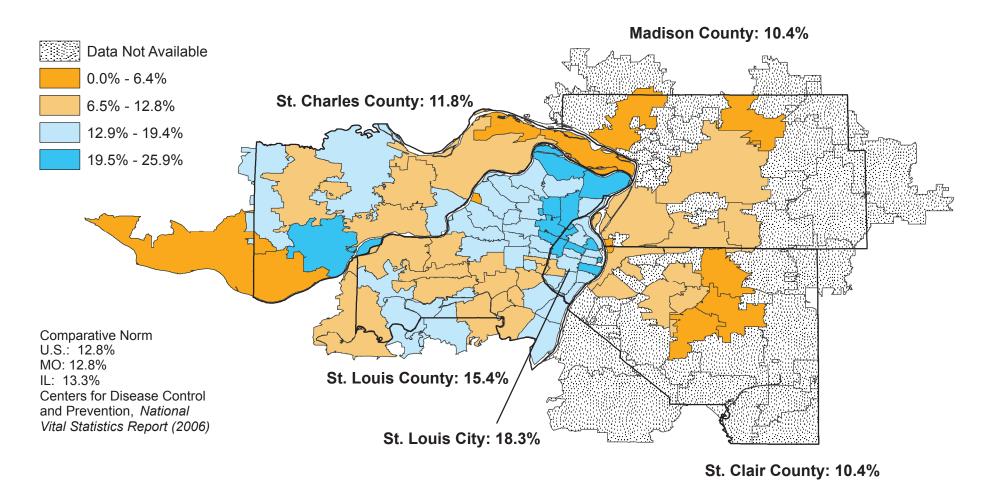
[†] Denotes ZIP codes with fewer than 15 total births.

^{*} Data Not Available. The State of Illinois no longer releases data for which there are fewer than 12 incidences per ZIP code.

¹March of Dimes. (May, 2008). Prenatal care: What you need to know. Retrieved on September 20, 2009 from Pregnancy & Newborn Health Education Center Web site: http://www.marchofdimes.com/pnhec/159_513.asp

²Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (January 7, 2009). Births: Final data for 2006. *National Vital Statistics Report* (57)7.

Percent of Births that are Premature



Premature birth occurs prior to the completion of 37 weeks of pregnancy. In 2006, the national preterm birth rate rose to 12.8 percent (or 1 in 8) of all births. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, babies born prematurely are at higher risk of needing hospitalization and having long-term health problems than babies born at full gestation. Additionally, these babies account for more than 33 percent of infant mortalities. Certain life factors place women at greater risk of delivering pre-term, including late or no

prenatal care, tobacco use, use of alcohol/illicit drugs, domestic violence, inadequate social support and stress. The African American population is disproportionately affected with a national rate of 18.5 percent. (In Missouri & Illinois, the rate among African Americans is 18.9 percent and 19.1 percent, respectively). Women under age 17, women over age 35, and women living in poverty are also at an increased risk of delivering pre-term.

Percent of Births that are Premature

CMSL INDICATOR #15

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics (2006); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment (2007)

ZIP	Premature	ZIP	Premature	ZIP	Premature	ZIP	Premature	ZIP	Premature	ZIP	Premature
62001	*	62095	*	62260	*	63044	13.1	63121	19.5	63301	9.5
62002	5.7	62097	0.0	62264	*	63049	18.2	63122	12.2	63303	12.9
62010	*	62201	11.9	62265	*	63069	12.7	63123	15.4	63304	12.6
62012	*	62203	*	62269	5.5	63074	16.8	63124	12.9	63332	5.6
62018	*	62204	*	62275	*	63088	15.0	63125	13.0	63341	24.4
†62021	*	62205	8.3	62281	*	63101	25.0	63126	11.9	63348	13.8
62024	*	62206	6.5	†62282	*	†63102	*	63127	12.8	63357	4.2
62025	7.9	62207	*	62285	*	63103	14.3	63128	10.8	63366	13.8
62034	*	62208	8.7	†62289	*	63104	20.1	63129	13.9	63367	12.4
62035	*	62220	6.3	62293	*	63105	16.0	63130	16.7	<u>†63373</u>	0.0
62040	8.5	62221	5.7	62294	8.9	63106	15.2	63131	8.8	63376	12.0
†62046	0.0	62223	9.1	62298	*	63107	23.7	63132	16.6	63385	11.1
†62048	*	62225	*	63005	12.3	63108	14.0	63133	25.4	†63386	0.0
†62058	*	62226	8.7	63011	11.1	63109	13.8	63134	18.1		
<u>†62059</u>	0.0	62232	**	63017	11.4	63110	18.5	63135	20.4		
62060	*	62234	12.0	63021	10.2	63111	19.1	63136	23.9		
62061	*	62236	*	63025	13.6	63112	25.9	63137	16.6		
62062	*	62239	*	63026	11.4	63113	21.9	63138	20.2		
62067	*	†62240	*	63031	15.7	63114	16.7	63139	11.9		
62074	*	62243	*	63033	16.6	63115	17.8	63140	20.0		
†62084	*	62249	*	63034	20.9	63116	16.0	63141	13.9		
62086	0.0	62254	*	63038	16.3	63117	7.4	63143	9.3		
62087	*	†62255	*	63040	11.0	63118	17.4	63144	13.4		
62088	*	62257	*	63042	14.8	63119	11.4	63146	13.7		
62090	0.0	62258	*	63043	17.8	63120	23.1	63147	18.6		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of premature births/Total number of births) x 100.

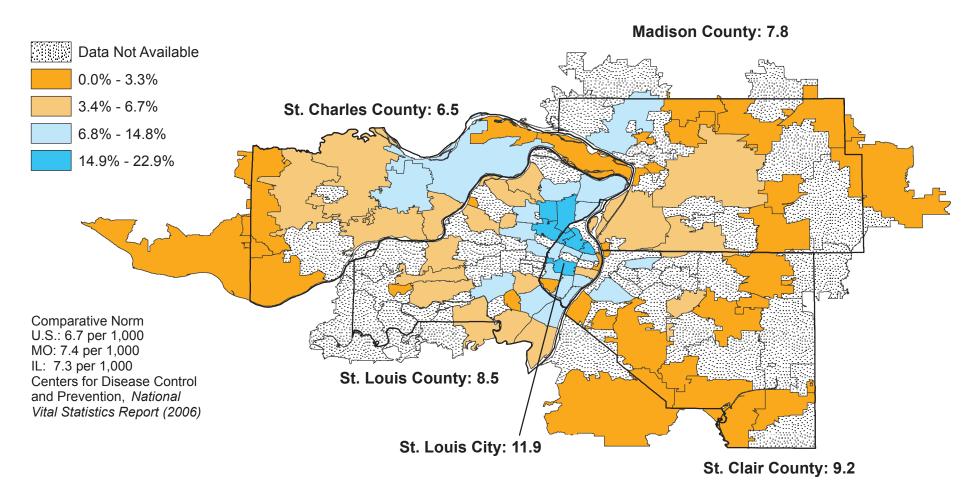
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

[†] Denotes ZIP codes with fewer than 15 total births.

^{*} Data Not Available. The State of Illinois no longer releases data for which there are fewer than 12 incidences per ZIP code

¹Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (January 7, 2009). Births: Final data for 2006. *National Vital Statistics Report (57)*7.

Five-Year Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births



The infant mortality rate (IMR) reflects the number of children per 1,000 live births who die before their first birthday. It is widely used as a key indicator of the quality of life in a community. Babies born prematurely are at the greatest risk of infant mortality. The leading causes of infant death include congenital abnormalities, disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). According to the Centers for Disease

Control and Prevention, the national IMR in 2006 was 6.69 deaths per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate among African Americans was 2.4 times the rate for Caucasians, a trend that has persisted since 2000. Teen mothers, mothers who received no or inadequate prenatal care, who have lower educational attainment, and who use tobacco, alcohol or drugs during their pregnancies have babies who are at a higher risk of infant mortality.

Five-Year Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births

CMSL Indicator #16

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics (2001-2005); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment (2002-2007)

ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR
62001	*	62095	*	62260	0.0	63044	*	63121	19.4	63301	9.9
62002	8.9	62097	0.0	62264	0.0	63049	*	63122	7.1	63303	6.0
62010	*	62201	*	62265	*	63069	*	63123	6.8	63304	6.4
62012	*	62203	*	62269	*	63074	5.1	63124	*	63332	0.0
62018	0.0	62204	9.5	62275	0.0	63088	*	63125	7.6	63341	*
62021	0.0	62205	*	62281	0.0	63101	*	63126	*	63348	0.0
62024	*	62206	9.3	62282	0.0	63102	0.0	63127	*	63357	0.0
62025	5.7	62207	*	62285	0.0	63103	*	63128	5.3	63366	6.0
62034	*	62208	*	62289	0.0	63104	5.8	63129	4.3	63367	*
62035	*	62220	*	62293	*	63105	*	63130	12.4	63373	0.0
62040	4.8	62221	3.3	62294	*	63106	12.0	63131	*	63376	7.3
62046	0.0	62223	*	62298	0.0	63107	20.3	63132	*	63385	4.5
62048	0.0	62225	0.0	63005	*	63108	*	63133	*	63386	0.0
62058	0.0	62226	3.5	63011	4.4	63109	2.9	63134	11.8		
62059	0.0	62232	*	63017	5.5	63110	22.9	63135	14.9		
62060	*	62234	5.6	63021	3.4	63111	10.5	63136	17.8		
62061	0.0	62236	*	63025	*	63112	12.1	63137	10.6		
62062	*	62239	*	63026	5.3	63113	11.2	63138	14.2		
62067	0.0	62240	0.0	63031	4.1	63114	9.1	63139	8.0		
62074	0.0	62243	*	63033	7.7	63115	15.6	63140	*		
62084	0.0	62249	*	63034	*	63116	7.9	63141	*		
62086	0.0	62254	0.0	63038	*	63117	*	63143	*		
62087	*	62255	0.0	63040	0.0	63118	10.0	63144	*		
62088	*	62257	*	63042	6.3	63119	4.8	63146	*		
62090	0.0	62258	*	63043	4.0	63120	16.7	63147	*		

DATA NOTES

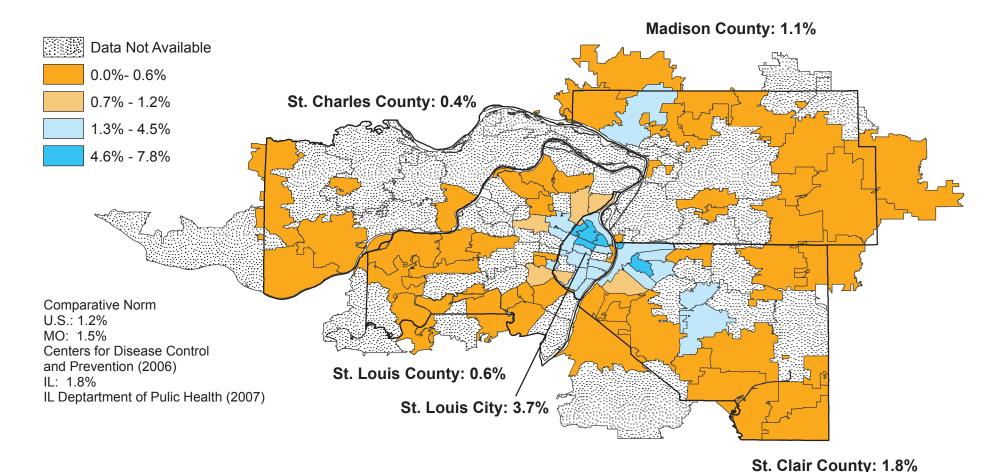
Calculation: (Number of infant deaths x 1,000/Total number of births). Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

This table shows infant mortality rates for ZIP codes with more than 1,000 births and at least 5 infant deaths over the five year period. A more thorough explanation of this indicator, its methodology, and a complete data table can be found in Appendix C.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (April 17, 2009). Deaths: Final data for 2006. *National Vital Statistics Report (57)*14.

^{*} Insufficient Data. In order to calculate an infant mortality rate, a ZIP code must have at least 5 infant deaths and more than 1,000 births over a five year period. These ZIP codes did not.

Percent of Children Tested Who Are Lead Poisoned



Lead is a significant environmental threat to children, particularly those under the age of six. Children are considered lead poisoned if their blood levels are greater than 10 micrograms per deciliter, although there is no known blood level considered to be "safe." Children can be exposed to lead in soil, water, air, and even some toys, but the most common source of lead poisoning is from lead-based paint found in homes built prior to 1979 when lead additives were banned from use in residential paints. Children with elevated blood lead levels may have neurological and physiological damage and subsequently experience lowered IQs, shortened attention spans, and learning and behavioral problems. Because children who are lead poisoned often do not

exhibit any symptoms, a blood test is the only reliable way of knowing whether or not a child has been exposed to hazardous amounts of lead. Low-income children are at an increased risk of lead poisoning because of the older housing stock in which they often reside. Those who receive Medicaid have been required to receive lead screenings at regular intervals, but frequently do not. Local initiatives continue efforts to increase the percentage of children tested, as less than 50 percent of area children under the age of 6 in Universal Testing areas receive an annual lead test. The percentage is far lower in Targeted Testing areas.

Percent of Children Tested Who Are Lead Poisoned

CMSL Indicator #17

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Environmental Health (2007); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Office of Surveillance (2008)

ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead
62001	0.0	62095	*	62260	0.0	63044	*	63121	1.7	63301	*
62002	2.6	†62097	0.0	62264	0.0	63049	*	63122	*	63303	0.0
62010	0.0	62201	2.5	62265	0.0	63069	*	63123	0.0	63304	*
†62012	0.0	62203	2.0	62269	*	63074	*	63124	*	†63332	0.0
62018	0.0	62204	3.1	62275	0.0	63088	0.0	63125	*	63341	0.0
62021	0.0	62205	4.9	62281	0.0	63101	*	63126	0.0	63348	0.0
62024	*	62206	1.1	†62282	0.0	63102	0.0	63127	0.0	63357	*
62025	*	62207	1.7	62285	0.0	63103	*	63128	0.0	63366	*
62034	0.0	62208	*	†62289	0.0	63104	2.8	63129	*	63367	0.0
62035	0.0	62220	1.4	62293	0.0	63105	*	63130	*	63373	*
62040	*	62221	*	62294	*	63106	2.0	63131	*	63376	*
†62046	0.0	62223	*	62298	*	63107	6.2	63132	*	63385	*
62048	0.0	62225	0.0	63005	0.0	63108	3.6	63133	2.1	63386	*
62058	0.0	62226	1.3	63011	0.0	63109	1.2	63134	0.0		
62059	7.8	62232	0.0	63017	0.0	63110	3.3	63135	*		
62060	*	62234	*	63021	*	63111	2.0	63136	1.0		
†62061	0.0	62236	0.0	63025	0.0	63112	4.4	63137	0.9		
62062	0.0	62239	0.0	63026	0.0	63113	6.1	63138	*		
62067	0.0	62240	0.0	63031	0.0	63114	0.8	63139	*		
62074	*	62243	0.0	63033	0.0	63115	6.8	63140	0.0		
62084	*	62249	0.0	63034	*	63116	2.5	63141	0.0		
62086	*	62254	0.0	63038	0.0	63117	0.0	63143	3.1		
62087	0.0	62255	0.0	63040	0.0	63118	4.2	63144	0.0		
62088	*	62257	0.0	63042	0.0	63119	1.0	63146	*		
62090	0.0	62258	*	63043	*	63120	5.6	63147	3.4		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of children under age six with blood lead levels over 10 micrograms per deciliter/Number of children tested for lead poisoning) X 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

^{*} Data not available. The Illinois Department of Public Health and the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services do not release testing data for ZIP codes with fewer than 5 children testing positive for lead poisoning.

[†] Denotes ZIP codes where fewer than 10 children were tested for lead poisoning.



Quality Education

GRADUATION RATE
PUPIL TO TEACHER RATIO
EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL
FREE/REDUCED LUNCH
DISABLED STUDENTS
LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY
MOBILITY



QUALITY EDUCATION

CRITICAL ISSUES AND NEEDED ACTION

No issue presents a greater challenge to the St. Louis region than ensuring that all children have access to a quality education and that educational disparities and inequities are eliminated. Children attend school as a legal requirement and schools provide the primary institutional platform for entry into adulthood and the workforce – yet the educational experience of some St. Louis area children is very good while that of others is wholly inadequate.

It is in the educational arena that our region's problems related to fragmented governmental structure and parochialism are most starkly manifested. Students are educated primarily on the basis of the resources within each school district. In areas where high educational need outstrips available resources, children and communities suffer. Parents who value a good education for their children - and who have resources - can exercise a variety of options to find quality schools by locating in a good school district, participating in the Voluntary Interdistrict Transfer Program, or enrolling their children in parochial, or private schools. Children who live in districts that do not offer an adequate education, and whose parents lack the motivation or resources to find educational alternatives, are likely to be subjected to a poor educational experience that will have life-long negative impacts. Complicating this picture are issues related to accreditation and governance in several area school districts

Critical issues related to quality education in the St. Louis region include:

 Districts that are overwhelmed by the demographics of a large percentage of children in poverty and with unmet life needs, presenting a multitude of barriers to their educational attainment and success

- Educational inequities and disparities that often have a racial impact
- The African American academic achievement gap;
- Difficulties in implementing the federal "No Child Left Behind" legislation
- Inadequate finances in some local districts;
- Problems related to stable governance and consistent direction in some of the most challenged schools systems, and
- Inadequacy of efforts to prepare students for today's careers and the world of work, and
- Failure of the broader community to see the link between the availability of quality public education and the overall quality of life and economic vitality of the region – and, therefore, to support quality education for all

The St. Louis Public Schools (SLPS), as well as some other local districts, have experienced upheaval in recent years. In 2007, the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education determined the SLPS to be "unaccredited," and replaced it's elected school board with a Special Administrative Board – a 3-member board set to serve in the district for a total of seven consecutive years.

There is a clear and immediate need for all segments of the community and all civic stakeholders to work together to promote quality public education, both for the good of our children and in the interest of maintaining the viability and vitality of the St. Louis region.

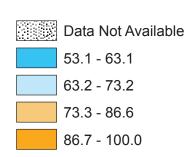
ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA

QUALITY EDUCATION STRATEGY

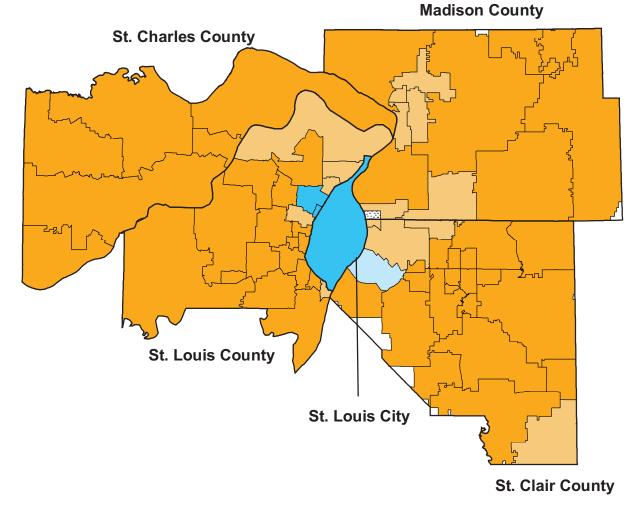
- Conduct community forums to address critical issues facing the St. Louis Public Schools. Lead Agency: *Vision for Children at Risk*
- Continue to engage stakeholders to establish a Regional Public Education Coalition. Lead Agency: Vision For Children At Risk
- Pursue strategies to improve regional educational quality and equity.

 Lead Agency: Public Education Steering Committee

Four-Year Graduation Rate



Comparative Norms U.S.: 73.2%, National Center for Educational Statistics (2006) MO: 85.2%, Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2007 - 2008) IL: 86.5%, Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2007 - 2008)



The four-year graduation rate tracks students in one high school class over a four-year period and reflects the number of students who graduate on schedule after starting high school (accounting for transfers into and out of the school district). High school graduates have more earning potential than

those who dropout of high school because they are more likely to be employed, go on to obtain a post-secondary degree and/or enroll in a job training program.

Four-Year Graduation Rate

CMSL Indicator #18

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2007-2008); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2007-2008)

COUNTY/DISTRICT	4-yr GRAD RATE
St. Louis City	
St. Louis Public	53.1
St. Louis County*	
Affton	91.0
Bayless	90.0
Brentwood	95.7
Clayton	97.4
Ferguson-Florissant	93.0
Hancock Place	84.1
Hazelwood	85.7
Jennings	84.1
Kirkwood	93.5
Ladue	97.3
Lindbergh	95.2
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	88.6
Mehlville	91.1
Meramec Valley	86.7
Normandy	61.1
Parkway	93.2
Pattonville	86.8
Ritenour	87.8
Riverview Gardens	77.8
Rockwood	95.8
University City	80.9
Valley Park	94.9
Webster Groves	97.9
Wellston	53.8
St. Louis County Special SD*	91.4
•	

COUNTY/DISTRICT	4-yr GRAD RATE
St. Charles County	
Francis Howell	91.0
Ft. Zumwalt	89.7
Orchard Farm R-V**	91.8
St. Charles R-VI	89.0
Wentzville	90.8
Washington	87.5
St. Clair County	
Belleville Area***	93.9
Brooklyn/Lovejoy	78.9
Cahokia	71.5
Dupo	100.0
East St. Louis	86.6
Freeburg Area***	100.0
Lebanon	87.0
Marissa	86.3
Mascoutah	95.2
New Athens	96.2
O'Fallon Area***	100.0

COUNTY/DISTRICT	4-yr GRAD RATE
Madison County	
Alton	90.7
Bethalto	84.9
Collinsville	84.2
East Alton Area***	86.2
Edwardsville	95.8
Granite City	91.0
Highland	95.9
Madison	80.8
Roxana	75.5
Staunton	89.6
Triad	92.0
Venice	***

DATA NOTES

Missouri defines the high school graduation rate as the number of graduates divided by grades 9-12 cohort dropouts plus graduates multiplied by 100. Illinois defines the graduation rate as the number of 2007 - 2008 graduates divided by the 9th grade enrollment in 2000 minus transfers out plus transfers in multiplied by 100.

^{*}St. Louis County has an independent school district serving children with special needs. Districts in St. Louis City, St. Charles County, St. Clair County and Madison County serve special needs children within schools.

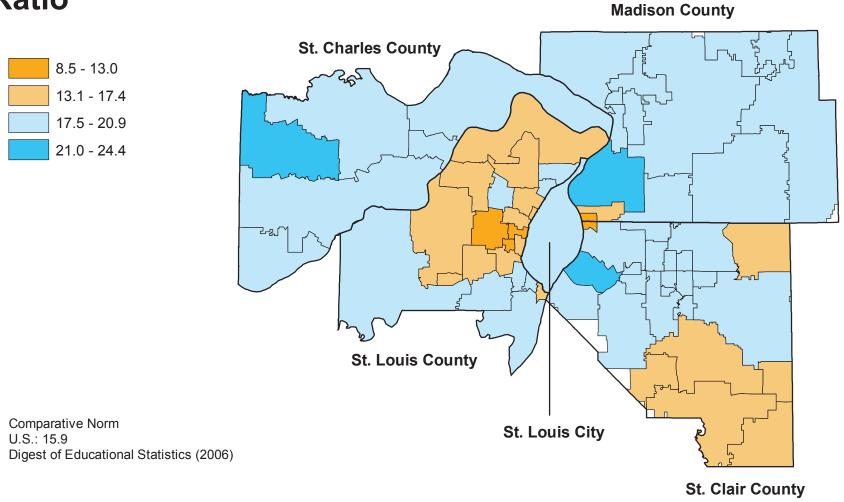
^{**} Formerly St. Charles Co. R-V

^{***} Belleville, Freeburg, East Alton, and O'Fallon school districts in Illinois are not unit districts. For the purpose of this report, we have combined the elementary, middle, and high school districts.

^{****} Data Not Available

¹Planty, M., Dena, G., Hannes, G. (Eds.) (2009). *The Condition of Education 2009 in Brief* (NCES 2009-082). National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC.

Pupil to Teacher Ratio



The pupil to teacher ratio compares the number of students to the number of classroom teachers. The number of students in a classroom can impact how well students learn. A lower pupil-to-teacher ratio is preferable, as it has been shown to be a factor in students' academic and personal success.

Pupil to Teacher Ratio

CMSL Indicator #19

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2007-2008); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2007-2008)

COUNTY/DISTRICT	TEACHER RATIO
St. Louis City	
St. Louis Public	18.0
	i
St. Louis County*	
Affton	19.0
Bayless	20.0
Brentwood	12.0
Clayton	12.0
Ferguson-Florissant	17.0
Hancock Place	16.0
Hazelwood	17.0
Jennings	18.0
Kirkwood	17.0
Ladue	13.0
Lindbergh	18.0
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	14.0
Mehlville	19.0
Meramec Valley	19.0
Normandy	16.0
Parkway	17.0
Pattonville	15.0
Ritenour	19.0
Riverview Gardens	20.0
Rockwood	18.0
University City	16.0
Valley Park	16.0
Webster Groves	16.0
Wellston	14.0
St. Louis County Special SD*	18.0

COUNTY/DISTRICT	TEACHER RATIO
St. Charles County	
Francis Howell	19.0
Ft. Zumwalt	20.0
Orchard Farm R-V**	18.0
St. Charles R-VI	18.0
Wentzville	21.0
Washington	19.0
St. Clair County	
Belleville Area***	18.9
Brooklyn/Lovejoy	11.1
Cahokia	21.0
Dupo	18.4
East St. Louis	19.5
Freeburg Area***	17.3
Lebanon	15.9
Marissa	14.2
Mascoutah	19.3
New Athens	15.7
O'Fallon Area***	18.8

COUNTY/DISTRICT	TEACHER RATIO
Madison County	
Alton	19.2
Bethalto	18.5
Collinsville	20.9
East Alton Area***	18.8
Edwardsville	19.2
Granite City	24.4
Highland	19.4
Madison	15.0
Roxana	18.6
Staunton	18.8
Triad	20.2
Venice	8.5

DATA NOTES

Missouri defines a teacher as an instructor. That definition includes special education, remedial reading, Title I, and vocational teachers. Illinois' definition of a teacher includes classroom teachers and teachers specializing in fine arts.

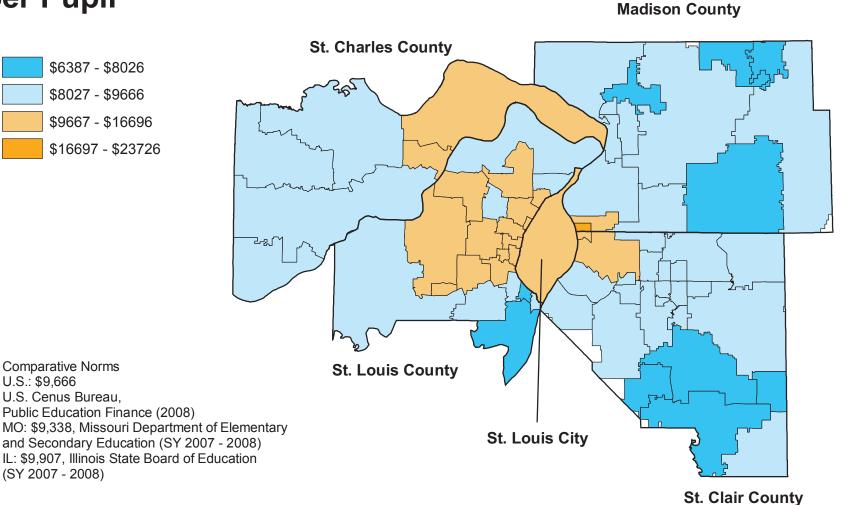
'St. Louis County has an independent school district serving children with special needs. Districts in St. Louis City, St. Charles County, St. Clair County and Madison County serve

special needs children within schools.

^{**}Formerly St. Charles Co. R-V

^{***} Belleville, Freeburg, East Alton, and O'Fallon school districts in Illinois are not unit districts. For the purpose of this report, we have combined the elementary, middle, and high school districts.

Average Expenditure per Pupil



According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the average expenditure per pupil increased to \$9.666 in 2006-07, a figure than includes expenditures for the instruction of prekindergarten through 12th grade children, as well as support activities such as guidance counseling, administration, transportation, plant operation & maintenance, and food services. Instruction costs, (wages, salaries and employee benefits) generally comprise the bulk of this figure.¹ The national No Child Left Behind Act, which places great emphasis on

academic performance, financially penalizes school districts for not improving student standardized testing scores over time. According to the Brookings Institution there is not a strong correlation between higher per pupil spending and greater test scores. The top spending district in the country, Washington D.C., has some of the lowest standardized test scores, while some states have students who perform very well on the tests, yet spend the least on its students.

Comparative Norms

U.S. Cenus Bureau,

(SY 2007 - 2008)

U.S.: \$9,666

Average Expenditure per Pupil

CMSL INDICATOR #20

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2007-2008); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2007-2008)

COUNTY/DISTRICT	EXPEN PER PUPIL
St. Louis City	
St. Louis Public	\$15,549
St. Louis County*	
Affton	\$9,488
Bayless	\$6,679
Brentwood	\$15,492
Clayton	\$16,647
Ferguson-Florissant	\$10,292
Hancock Place	\$9,049
Hazelwood	\$9,514
Jennings	\$11,242
Kirkwood	\$11,209
Ladue	\$13,063
Lindbergh	\$9,389
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	\$13,524
Mehlville	\$7,662
Meramec Valley	\$9,338
Normandy	\$13,609
Parkway	\$10,662
Pattonville	\$12,054
Ritenour	\$8,607
Riverview Gardens	\$9,290
Rockwood	\$8,481
University City	\$12,174
Valley Park	\$10,188
Webster Groves	\$10,603
Wellston	\$15,669
St. Louis County Special SD*	\$135,274

COUNTY/DISTRICT	EXPEN PER PUPIL
St. Charles County	
Francis Howell	\$9,335
Ft. Zumwalt	\$8,830
Orchard Farm R-V**	\$9,935
St. Charles R-VI	\$10,130
Wentzville	\$8,437
Washington	\$8,689
St. Clair County	
Belleville Area***	\$8,060
Brooklyn/Lovejoy	\$13,622
Cahokia	\$9,618
Dupo	\$8,089
East St. Louis	\$11,085
Freeburg Area***	\$6,860
Lebanon	\$9,368
Marissa	\$8,902
Mascoutah	\$9,380
New Athens	\$7,039
O'Fallon Area***	\$8,072

COUNTY/DISTRICT	EXPEN PER PUPIL
Madison County	
Alton	\$8,886
Bethalto	\$7,851
Collinsville	\$8,345
East Alton Area***	\$8,957
Edwardsville	\$8,635
Granite City	\$8,355
Highland	\$8,034
Madison	\$12,769
Roxana	\$8,186
Staunton	\$6,387
Triad	\$7,832
Venice	\$23,726

DATA NOTES

The average expenditure per pupil in Missouri is based on the average daily attendance in the regular school year and summer school for grades kindergarten through 12. It does not include capital and debt services expenditures. Illinois defines the average expenditure per pupil as "operational expenditure." This definition includes gross operating costs of a district excluding summer school, adult education, bond principal retired and capital expenditures.

*St. Louis County has an independent school district serving children with special needs. Districts in St. Louis. City, St.

Charles County, St. Clair County and Madison County serve special needs children within schools

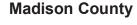
^{**}Data Not Available.

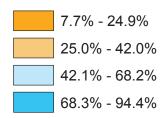
^{***} Formerly St. Charles Co. R-V

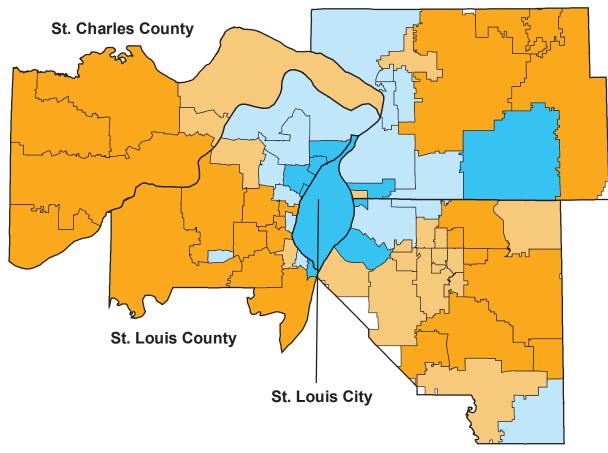
^{****}Belleville, Freeburg, O'Fallon, and East Alton school districts in Illinois are not unit districts. For the purpose of this report, we have combined the elementary, middle, and high school districts.

¹Public Education Finances. (2009).

Percent of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch







Comparative Norms MO: 42.1%, Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2007 - 2008) IL: 49.0%, Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2007 - 2008)

St. Clair County

Inadequate nutrition and hunger produce significant barriers to academic success. In 2008, the National School Lunch Program provided nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to more than 30.5 million low-income children at schools and child care facilities. Children from families with incomes at or below 130 percent of the federal poverty level are eligible to receive free meals, while those with incomes between 130 percent and 185 percent are eligible for reduced-price meals, for which students are charged

no more than 40 cents. Nationwide, nearly 101,000 public and private schools participate in the program. With childhood obesity on the rise, the USDA and the Institute of Medicine recently assembled a committee to review the nutritional standards for the program which were set more than a decade ago, in 1995. The committee will publish its complete recommendations for bringing the program into compliance with the *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* (2005) in autumn of 2009.

Percent of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch

CMSL Indicator #21

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2007-2008); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2007-2008)

COUNTY/DISTRICT	% ELIGIBLE
St. Louis City	
St. Louis Public	71.9
St. Louis County*	
Affton	29.5
Bayless	51.8
Brentwood	21.5
Clayton	13.9
Ferguson-Florissant	62.7
Hancock Place	70.5
Hazelwood	46.1
Jennings	81.2
Kirkwood	16.2
Ladue	7.7
Lindbergh	14.0
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	52.6
Mehlville	19.8
Meramec Valley	39.2
Normandy	82.6
Parkway	17.0
Pattonville	35.1
Ritenour	62.8
Riverview Gardens	78.9
Rockwood	13.0
University City	59.1
Valley Park	46.7
Webster Groves	19.5
Wellston	92.5
St. Louis County Special SD*	42.3

COUNTY/DISTRICT	% ELIGIBLE
St. Charles County	
Francis Howell	11.1
Ft. Zumwalt	13.9
Orchard Farm R-V**	30.6
St. Charles R-VI	32.0
Wentzville	17.1
Washington	19.8
St. Clair County	
Belleville Area***	35.7
Brooklyn/Lovejoy	93.0
Cahokia	84.7
Dupo	39.8
East St. Louis	61.3
Freeburg Area***	10.6
Lebanon	35.4
Marissa	47.5
Mascoutah	23.6
New Athens	30.6
O'Fallon Area***	17.6

COUNTY/DISTRICT	% ELIGIBLE
Madison County	
Alton	53.2
Bethalto	36.5
Collinsville	45.9
East Alton Area***	57.5
Edwardsville	15.9
Granite City	48.1
Highland	22.8
Madison	88.0
Roxana	51.5
Staunton	16.4
Triad	94.4
Venice	32.0
	•

DATA NOTES

Students in both Missouri and Illinois are eligible for a free lunch if they live below 130% of poverty, and a reduced lunch if they are between 131% and 185% of the federal poverty level.

^{*}St. Louis County has an independent school district serving children with special needs. Districts in St. Louis City, St. Charles County, St. Clair County and Madison County serve special needs children within schools.

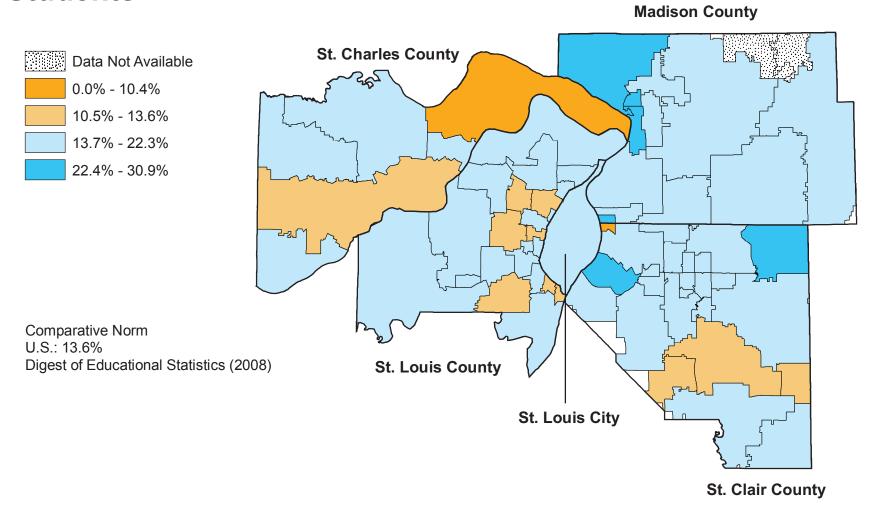
^{**} Formerly St. Charles Co. R-V

^{***} Belleville, Freeburg, O'Fallon, and East Alton school districts in Illinois are not unit districts. For the purpose of this report, we have combined the elementary, middle, and high school districts.

^{****}Data Not Available

¹U.S. Department of Agriculture. (June 4, 2009). National School Lunch Program. Retrieved on September 12, 2009 from http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Lunch/

Percent of Disabled Students



According to the national Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), the term "child with a disability" refers to students with mental retardation, hearing impairments, speech or language impairments, visual impairments, serious emotional disturbance, orthopedic impairments, autism, traumatic brain injury, other health impairments, or specific learning disabilities. ¹ In 2004, IDEA was

reauthorized and included new provisions to reduce the number of minorities who are disproportionately identified as having disabilities and to mainstream more special needs children into regular classroom settings. Integration of these students is critical to their long-term academic and social success as it often keeps them in school and helps prevent the negative social

Percent of Disabled Students

CMSL Indicator #22

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2007-2008); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2007-2008)

COUNTY/DISTRICT	% DISABLED
St. Louis City	
St. Louis Public	17.6
St. Louis County*	
Affton	16.6
Bayless	12.6
Brentwood	13.9
Clayton	11.7
Ferguson-Florissant	14.9
Hancock Place	12.7
Hazelwood	14.6
Jennings	17.7
Kirkwood	16.7
Ladue	13.1
Lindbergh	12.5
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	15.4
Mehlville	15.5
Meramec Valley	17.4
Normandy	12.5
Parkway	17.9
Pattonville	15.7
Ritenour	13.4
Riverview Gardens	14.8
Rockwood	15.2
University City	13.7
Valley Park	16.4
Webster Groves	16.9
Wellston	16.2
St. Louis County Special SD*	76.6

COUNTY/DISTRICT	% DISABLED
St. Charles County	
Francis Howell	13.7
Ft. Zumwalt	11.3
Orchard Farm R-V**	15.0
St. Charles R-VI	10.0
Wentzville	14.4
Washington	14.5
	17.6
St. Clair County	
Belleville Area***	19.9
Brooklyn/Lovejoy	7.3
Cahokia	23.8
Dupo	15.3
East St. Louis	18.1
Freeburg Area***	13.1
Lebanon	22.5
Marissa	16.5
Mascoutah	15.0
New Athens	16.0
O'Fallon Area***	15.4

COUNTY/DISTRICT	% DISABLED
Madison County	
Alton	24.3
Bethalto	19.2
Collinsville	18.9
East Alton Area***	24.5
Edwardsville	14.7
Granite City	17.9
Highland	16.5
Madison	18.5
Roxana	19.9
Staunton	*
Triad	17.1
Venice	30.9
	·

DATA NOTES

Both Missouri and Illinois define the following as a disability: mental retardation, orthopedic impairment, specific learning disability, visual impairment, hearing impairment, deafblindness, speech or language impairment, emotional disturbance, other health impairment, multiple disabilities, developmental delay, autism, and traumatic brain injury.

^{*}St. Louis County has an independent school district serving children with special needs. Districts in St. Louis City, St. Charles County, St. Clair County and Madison County serve special needs children within schools.

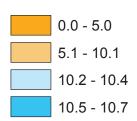
^{**} Formerly St. Charles Co. R-V

^{***}Data Not Available

^{****}Belleville, Freeburg, O'Fallon, and East Alton school districts in Illinois are not unit districts. For the purpose of this report, we have combined the elementary, middle, and high school districts.

¹U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs. (October 4, 2006) Identification of Specific Learning Disabilities. Retrieved on September 20, 2009 from http://idea.ed.gov/explore/ view/p/%2Croot%2Cdynamic%2CTopicalBrief% 2C23%2C

Percent of Students with Limited English Proficiency



Comparative Norms

U.S.: 10.1% MO: 1.9% IL: 9.9%

National Clearinghouse for English Language Acquisition and Instruction (2006)



St. Clair County

Although each state defines limited English proficient (LEP) students slightly differently in accordance with their system for LEP assessment, the term generally refers to K-12 students who come from an environment in which the dominant or native language is a language other than English, and for whom English as the language of instruction within the classroom is a barrier to student achievement. According to the US Census Bureau, LEP students comprise one of the fastest-growing demographic groups of students in the U.S.; while the overall national K-12 student enrollment has grown less than

3% between 1996 and 2006, the number of LEP student has increased by more than 60% in that same time period. During the same time period, both Missouri and Illinois experienced a decrease in their overall student enrollment, yet had significant gains in their LEP enrollment of 185.5 percent and 79.8 percent respectively. Students with LEP are at a greater risk of performing poorly in school and dropping out of school, most often because the schools which they attend have competing issues and limited resources with which to address their educational needs.

Percent of Students with Limited English Proficiency (LEP)

CMSL Indicator #23

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2007-2008); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2007-2008)

COUNTY/DISTRICT	% LEP
St. Louis City	
St. Louis Public	8.2
St. Louis County*	
Affton	6.9
Bayless	10.7
Brentwood	4.0
Clayton	5.5
Ferguson-Florissant	0.9
Hancock Place	5.5
Hazelwood	1.7
Jennings	0.0
Kirkwood	0.7
Ladue	1.4
Lindbergh	1.9
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	1.2
Mehlville	3.7
Meramec Valley	0.3
Normandy	0.3
Parkway	2.9
Pattonville	5.8
Ritenour	6.5
Riverview Gardens	0.0
Rockwood	1.5
University City	2.8
Valley Park	4.3
Webster Groves	0.7
Wellston	0.0
St. Louis County Special SD*	1.0

COUNTY/DISTRICT	% LEP
St. Charles County	
Francis Howell	1.1
Ft. Zumwalt	0.6
Orchard Farm R-V**	0.7
St. Charles R-VI	2.7
Wentzville	0.9
Washington	2.0
St. Clair County	
Belleville Area***	0.1
Brooklyn/Lovejoy	0.0
Cahokia	0.0
Dupo	0.0
East St. Louis	1.1
Freeburg Area***	0.1
Lebanon	0.0
Marissa	0.0
Mascoutah	0.4
New Athens	0.0
O'Fallon Area***	0.1

COUNTY/DISTRICT	% LEP
Madison County	
Alton	0.1
Bethalto	0.2
Collinsville	2.5
East Alton Area***	0.2
Edwardsville	0.5
Granite City	1.2
Highland	0.4
Madison	0.0
Roxana	0.0
Staunton	0.0
Triad	0.0
Venice	0.0

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of students in school district with LEP/Total district population) x 100.

Calculations for Missouri made by Vision for Children at Risk.

*St. Louis County has an independent school district serving children with special needs. Districts in St. Louis City, St. Charles County, St. Clair County and Madison County serve special needs children within schools.

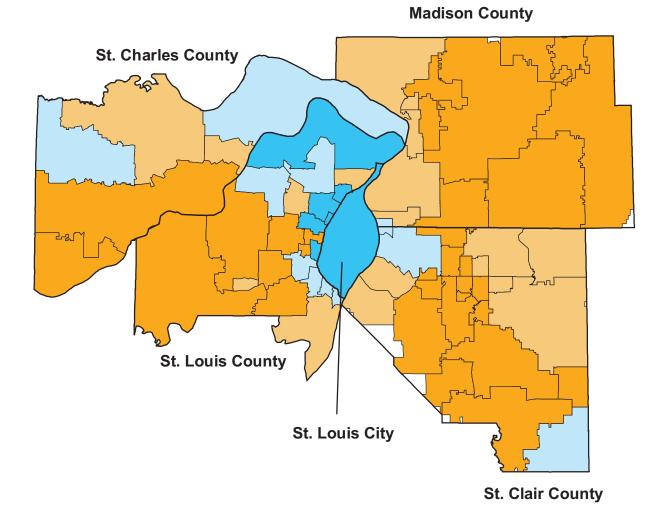
***Belleville, Freeburg, O'Fallon, and East Alton school districts in Illinois are not unit districts. For the purpose of this report, we have combined the elementary, middle, and high school districts.

^{**}Formerly St. Charles Co. R-V

¹Office of English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancements and Academic Achievement for Limited English Proficient Students. *Biennial Report to Congress on the Implementation of Title III State Formula Grant Programs, School Years 2004-06.* Washington, DC; 2008.

Mobility Rate





A school district's mobility rate tracks students transferring into and out of a school in a given school year for reasons other than being promoted to the next grade level. Students who repeatedly transfer into and out of schools present unique academic challenges because they often are not taught a

consistent curriculum and have lower attendance rates than other students. These students are at a greater risk of falling behind their peers, failing, repeating grades, and eventually dropping out of school due to their poor academic performance over time.

Mobility Rate

CMSL Indicator #24

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2007-2008); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2007-2008)

COUNTY/DISTRICT	MOBILITY RATE
St. Louis City	
St. Louis Public	70.7
St. Louis County*	
Affton	28.3
Bayless	29.4
Brentwood	12.5
Clayton	6.4
Ferguson-Florissant	23.3
Hancock Place	26.5
Hazelwood	61.6
Jennings	59.9
Kirkwood	5.5
Ladue	5.9
Lindbergh	8.3
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	51.1
Mehlville	15.3
Meramec Valley	9.6
Normandy	51.4
Parkway	10.6
Pattonville	37.8
Ritenour	18.0
Riverview Gardens	22.0
Rockwood	5.4
University City	50.7
Valley Park	21.7
Webster Groves	23.1
Wellston	59.7
St. Louis County Special SD*	110.8

COUNTY/DISTRICT	MOBILITY RATE
St. Charles County	
Francis Howell	9.7
Ft. Zumwalt	18.2
Orchard Farm R-V**	25.3
St. Charles R-VI	19.3
Wentzville	31.0
Washington	10.6
St. Clair County	
Belleville Area***	14.1
Brooklyn/Lovejoy	28.2
Cahokia	21.9
Dupo	20.7
East St. Louis	28.6
Freeburg Area***	6.4
Lebanon	15.8
Marissa	22.9
Mascoutah	18.3
New Athens	11.2
O'Fallon Area***	14.7

COUNTY/DISTRICT	MOBILITY RATE			
Madison County				
Alton	19.2			
Bethalto	10.3			
Collinsville	12.5			
East Alton Area***	20.5			
Edwardsville	7.9			
Granite City	21.0			
Highland	6.5			
Madison	15.7			
Roxana	11.9			
Staunton	11.4			
Triad	10.6			
Venice	26.8			

DATA NOTES

The mobility rate is defined as the sum of students who transferred into and out of schools divided by fall enrollment multiplied by 100.

While the State of Illinois tracks the K-12 mobility rate, the State of Missouri only tracks the mobility rate for 9^{th} - 12^{th} graders.

*St. Louis County has an independent school district serving children with special needs. Districts in St. Louis City, St. Charles County, St. Clair County and Madison County serve special needs children within schools whose placements change more frequently due to IEP committee decisions.

^{**}Formerly St. Charles Co. R-V

^{***}Belleville, Freeburg, O'Fallon, and East Alton school districts in Illinois are not unit districts. For the purpose of this report, we have combined the elementary, middle, and high school districts.



Youth Development

DROPOUT RATE
BIRTHS TO TEENAGE MOTHERS



YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

CRITICAL ISSUES AND NEEDED ACTION

Beyond formal schooling, young people need constructive opportunities for growth and development in structured, well-supervised settings. Such an environment allows youth to hone both general life competencies and employment skills. Virtually every child can profit from out-of-school programs that offer opportunities for positive development and an avenue for avoiding problem behaviors. For those young people who are most challenged, the availability of such programs can mean the difference between a life with a positive, upward trajectory and one that is on a perilous, sometimes tragic, course.

With parents working well beyond the time of school dismissal, children and youth need supervision and the opportunity to engage in safe, constructive activities in the after school hours. National and local studies have clearly documented that children and youth are at increased risk when there is a lack of parental supervision in the afterschool hours. Fortunately, in the last few years, there has been an increasing societal focus on "out of school" time. Both state and local leaders have called publicly for expansion of after-school and out-of-school programs for all children in need, setting time-specific goals for making services available. In September 2005, Mayor Slav launched an Afterschool for All By 2010 Task Force. The work of that group led to the development of the After School for All Partnership (ASAP), which is charged with creating a coordinated system of after school programs for children and vouth in St. Louis. Facilitated by St. Louis for Kids and ARCHS with funding support from the St. Louis Mental Health Board, ASAP is working to add new after school program slots in the City of St. Louis. ASAP is executing a 3year public-private partnership model to serve as a catalyst to quickly advance the after school program goals. To achieve these goals the State of Missouri has provided \$400,000 in annual funding contingent upon securing local

annual matches of \$400,000 over three years for a combined \$2.4 million in support for after school programs.

A critical step toward promoting positive youth development is the establishment of safe settings and high quality programs through which young people can acquire life and employment skills, and focus on a career development plan that provides the foundation for life-long economic opportunity. As schools are being called upon to do so many things with limited resources, they are no longer able to make adequate provision for comprehensive youth development. Fostering contact with caring adults, mentoring programs, tutoring, and sports all provide settings in which youth can acquire skills and develop relationships with positive role models. In the current setting those initiatives cannot be pursued haphazardly – a coordinated system of quality after school programs and mentoring support is necessary.

Critical issues in the St. Louis area related to youth development and economic opportunity include the following:

- Continued lack of access to "out of school" programs, particularly for young people with high needs
- Insufficient number and uneven quality and standards for "out of school" programs
- Insufficient funding to provide all the programs needed during non-school hours
- Lack of youth employment programs and career development systems in the St. Louis region, and
- A large number of young people who could benefit from the guidance and support provided by a mentor.

St. Louis Children's Agenda

Positive Youth Development Strategies

- Promote and expand quality non-school hour programs and professionally-trained youth development workers.

 Lead Agency: St. Louis for Kids
- Enhance mentoring programs.
 Lead Agency: Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri
- Analyze youth employment and skill development opportunities and barriers.

 Lead Agency: Regional Center for Education and Work, University of Missouri St. Louis

Dropout Rate

Madison County



St. Charles County St. Louis County St. Louis City

Comparative Norms
U.S.: 8.7%, National Center for
Educational Statistics (2007)
MO: 4.2%, Missouri Department
of Elementary and Secondary
Education (SY 2007 - 2008)
IL: 4.1%, Illinois State Board
of Education (SY 2007 - 2008)

St. Clair County

The "status dropout rate" represents the percentage of 16- through 24-year-olds who are not enrolled in school and have not earned a high school credential (either a diploma or equivalency credential). Nationally, the rate has declined from 14 percent in 1980 to almost 9 percent in 2007. Local rates represent a variety of trends; most districts mimic the nationwide decline, though some areas of the urban core show a dramatic increase. High school dropouts are less likely to attain economic success than those who complete

high school as a high school diploma is a minimum requirement for most employment. Additionally, high school diplomas are needed to pursue post-secondary education, which leads to a higher economic status. Those who dropout of high school are more likely to live in poverty, depend on public assistance, and become involved in crime than those who complete high school. Latino youth are at the greatest risk for dropping out of high school, in large part due to language barriers.

Dropout Rate

CMSL Indicator #25

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2007-2008); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2007-2008)

COUNTY/DISTRICT	DROPOUT RATE				
St. Louis City					
St. Louis Public	22.8				
St. Louis County*					
Affton	2.5				
Bayless	2.1				
Brentwood	0.4				
Clayton	0.1				
Ferguson-Florissant	1.5				
Hancock Place	7.4				
Hazelwood	2.1				
Jennings	4.5				
Kirkwood	1.7				
Ladue	0.5				
Lindbergh	1.3				
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	3.4				
Mehlville	2.8				
Meramec Valley	3.8				
Normandy	2.9				
Parkway	1.7				
Pattonville	2.6				
Ritenour	5.7				
Riverview Gardens	0.0				
Rockwood	1.3				
University City	7.5				
Valley Park	1.3				
Webster Groves	0.9				
Wellston	8.8				
St. Louis County Special SD	4.0				

COUNTY/DISTRICT	DROPOUT RATE
St. Charles County	
Francis Howell	2.3
Ft. Zumwalt	3.1
Orchard Farm R-V**	2.5
St. Charles R-VI	0.4
Wentzville	2.0
Washington	2.9
St. Clair County	1
Belleville Area***	0.8
Brooklyn/Lovejoy	20.0
Cahokia	3.6
Dupo	1.5
East St. Louis	0.5
Freeburg Area***	0.6
Lebanon	2.9
Marissa	3.6
Mascoutah	3.0
New Athens	2.7
O'Fallon Area***	2.5

COUNTY/DISTRICT	DROPOUT RATE				
Madison County					
Alton	3.5				
Bethalto	1.6				
Collinsville	3.5				
East Alton Area***	5.5				
Edwardsville	0.6				
Granite City	5.8				
Highland	1.7				
Madison	1.2				
Roxana	6.7				
Staunton	0.6				
Triad	1.4				
Venice	****				

DATA NOTES

Missouri defines the dropout rate as the number of dropouts divided by the fall enrollment plus transfers in, minus transfers out plus total fall enrollment divided by 2.

Illinois defines the dropout rate as the number of dropouts divided by the fall enrollment minus post graduates multiplied by 100.

special needs children within schools.

¹Planty, M., Dena, G., Hannes, G. (Eds.) (2009). *The Condition of Education 2009 in Brief* (NCES 2009-082). National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC.

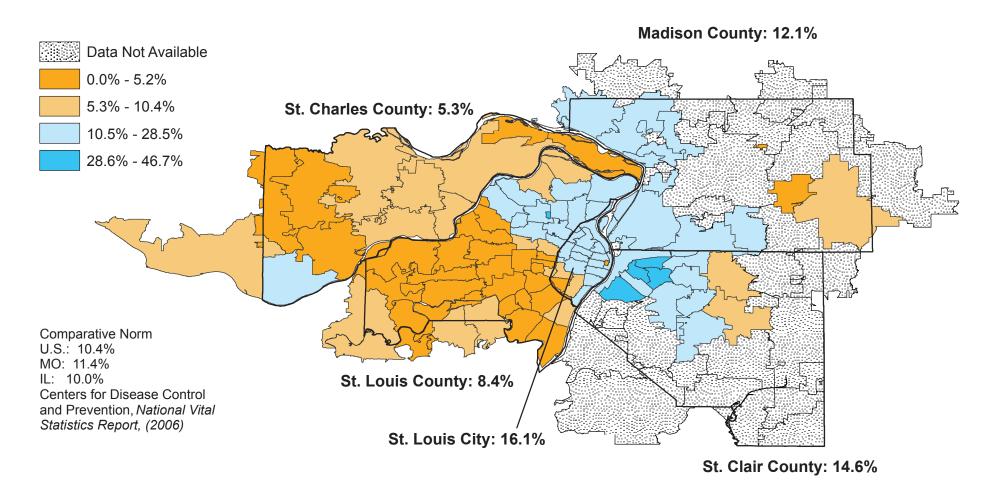
^{**} Formerly St. Charles Co. R-V

^{*}St. Louis County has an independent school district serving children with special needs. Districts in St. Louis City, St. Charles County, St. Clair County and Madison County serve

^{***}Belleville, Freeburg, East Alton, and O'Fallon school districts in Illinois are not unit districts. For the purpose of this report, we have combined the elementary, middle, and high school districts.

^{****}Data Not Available

Percent of Births to Teenage Mothers



According to the CDC, the birth rate for teenagers increased 3 percent between 2006 and 2007, interrupting the 14-year period of continuous decline from 1991-2005, during which pregnancy rates for certain age groups declined by up to 45%. The National Vital Statistics Report, shows that only the rate for the youngest adolescents (ages 10-14) declined during 2006, while the rates for teens aged 15-19 rose between 3 and 4 percent. The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy (2009) cites a variety of social and cultural factors

possibly contributing to the increase. These include changes in the cultural makeup of the teen population, decreasing concern about HIV/AIDS, complacency and prevention fatigue among parents and policy-makers, and an "anything goes" mentality driven by popular culture and changing societal norms. Globally, the US continues to have the highest rate of teen pregnancies and teen births among industrialized nations.

Percent of Births to Teenage Mothers

CMSL Indicator #26

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics (2006); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment (2007)

ZIP	TEEN BIRTH	ZIP	TEEN BIRTH	ZIP	TEEN BIRTH	ZIP	TEEN BIRTH	ZIP	TEEN BIRTH	ZIP	TEEN BIRTH
62001	*	62095	13.7	62260	*	63044	12.3	63121	17.8	63301	7.9
62002	18.0	62097	*	62264	*	63049	5.6	63122	1.8	63303	6.5
62010	14.0	62201	19.5	62265	*	63069	9.6	63123	4.5	63304	6.1
62012	*	62203	34.9	62269	6.8	63074	14.1	63124	0.0	63332	16.7
62018	*	62204	33.5	62275	*	63088	1.5	63125	6.7	63341	0.0
†62021	*	62205	29.2	62281	*	63101	0.0	63126	0.6	63348	1.5
62024	24.0	62206	30.8	†62282	*	†63102	22.2	63127	4.3	63357	5.6
62025	*	62207	19.4	62285	*	63103	11.9	63128	5.0	63366	6.4
62034	*	62208	11.0	†62289	*	63104	12.3	63129	4.4	63367	4.1
62035	11.4	62220	13.5	62293	*	63105	0.0	63130	5.9	<u>†63373</u>	0.0
62040	16.7	62221	7.6	62294	14.8	63106	18.6	63131	0.0	63376	6.3
†62046	0.0	62223	16.8	62298	*	63107	25.7	63132	7.5	63385	2.5
†62048	*	62225	*	63005	1.6	63108	11.7	63133	19.9	†63386	0.0
†62058	*	62226	14.6	63011	3.1	63109	3.8	63134	21.1		
<u>†62059</u>	*	62232	21.0	63017	3.7	63110	12.8	63135	15.7		
62060	28.4	62234	12.0	63021	2.0	63111	16.4	63136	20.5		
62061	0.0	62236	*	63025	2.9	63112	21.0	63137	15.7		
62062	*	62239	*	63026	5.4	63113	24.4	63138	12.6		
62067	*	†62240	*	63031	9.0	63114	11.0	63139	6.4		
62074	*	62243	*	63033	12.1	63115	23.3	63140	46.7		
†62084	*	62249	8.5	63034	7.9	63116	9.8	63141	1.7		
62086	*	62254	*	63038	2.3	63117	2.5	63143	9.3		
62087	*	†62255	*	63040	0.0	63118	20.3	63144	0.9		
62088	*	62257	*	63042	10.8	63119	1.8	63146	3.6		
62090	*	62258	*	63043	4.8	63120	25.2	63147	23.9		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of births to teens under 20/Total number of births) x 100. Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

¹Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (January 7, 2009). Births: Final data for 2006. *National Vital Statistics Report* (57)7.

[†] Denotes ZIP codes with fewer than 15 total births.

^{*} Data Not Available. The State of Illinois no longer releases data for which there are fewer than 12 incidences per ZIP code.



CRIME RATE
VIOLENT CRIME RATE



SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS & STRONG COMMUNITIES

CRITICAL ISSUES AND NEEDED ACTION

Often, high poverty rates and failure to provide for the fundamental life needs of children and youth lead to problem behaviors with negative outcomes that include dropping out of school, substance abuse, gang involvement, and crime. This pattern leads to large numbers of young people becoming involved with the juvenile justice system. In 2008, there were 4,290 total juvenile division referrals to the St. Louis City Family Court. The court reports a decreasing trend in the number of felony referrals since 2006, as well as a decrease in the average detention population.

Children must be safe in their communities and homes if they are to survive and prosper. Too many children in the St. Louis metropolitan area live in neighborhoods where there are imminent threats to their safety in the form of crime, gangs, lead, dilapidated and abandoned housing, dangerous streets, and unsafe playgrounds. Conversely, neighborhood communities must be free of the crime and violence that results from large numbers of juveniles engaging in criminal activities. The children and communities that find themselves in these circumstances are disproportionately poor and minorities. These same children are represented disproportionately in the juvenile justice system.

We know how to address the issues of risky behavior, crime, drugs, and gang involvement. We know what works to deter young people from engaging in the activities that are detrimental to their well-being and that of the community. For the vast majority of children, the need is for prevention programs to channel their talents and energies into constructive, skill-building activities. For a smaller number of youth who become involved in serious problem behaviors, intervention and treatment services are required. Currently there are insufficient prevention or intervention programs available to have a community-level impact on the well-being of our children and the safety of our neighborhoods.

Critical issues related to maintaining safe neighborhoods and having supportive communities that deter young people from crime and problem behaviors include:

- A need for more programs to develop life skills, promote positive behavior, and deter young people from problems
- Lack of treatment and intervention services for young people involved in gang activity, crime, and drugs, and
- Institutional practices that result in overrepresentation of minority youth in the juvenile justice system.

Often it is left to the police and courts to deal with the complex issues related to problem behavior and crime. Almost always, they do so with insufficient staff and financial resources. Periodically, there are large infusions of federal funds to address problems ranging from mental health to substance abuse, gang involvement, and juvenile crime, but these programs almost always encounter difficulty in effecting change among the agencies and systems already dealing with these intractable problems. The need is for St. Louis to construct and utilize a cross-system collaborative approach that creates multiple pathways to address the needs of youth engaged in problem behaviors. The goal is to connect these young people to needed supports and services, deter them from involvement in the juvenile justice system, assist them with high school completion, and successfully connect them to post-secondary training. education and employment.

ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA

SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS AND STRONG COMMUNITIES STRATEGY

• Analyze need and identify strategies and best practices related to gang outreach and violence prevention programs. Lead Agency: *Vision for Children at Risk*

Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

CMSL Indicator #27

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Police (2007), Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting Program (2008), St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department (2008)

GEOGRAPHY	CRIME
Madison County	
Sheriff's Office	25.6
Alton	66.9
Bethalto	34.0
Collinsville	36.2
East Alton	54.2
Edwardsville	20.7
Glen Carbon	16.2
Granite City	45.9
Hartford	22.3
Highland	24.3
Livingston	30.3
Madison	82.7
Marine	5.4
Maryville	13.9
Pontoon Beach	32.1
Roxana	44.8
South Roxana	32.0
Troy	21.2
Venice	45.7
Wood River	62.1
Worden	2.0

St. Clair County	
Sheriff's Office	25.0
Alorton	71.4
Belleville	60.6
Brooklyn	127.6
Cahokia	37.4

GEOGRAPHY	CRIME
Caseyville	27.7
Centreville	96.0
Dupo	21.8
East Carondelet	50.3
East St. Louis	152.5
Fairmont City	26.1
Fairview Heights	77.6
Freeburg	13.2
Lebanon	16.5
Lenzburg	57.1
Marissa	21.2
Mascoutah	20.9
Millstadt	9.2
New Athens	12.9
O'Fallon	34.5
†Sauget	553.7
Shiloh	26.7
Smithton	4.5
Summerfield	26.8
Swansea	33.1
Washington Park	94.8

St. Louis City	109.1
Academy	133.6
Baden	131.9
Benton Park	82.5
Benton Park West	117.7
Bevo Mill	70.5
Botanical Heights	71.8

GEOGRAPHY	CRIME	GEOGRAPHY	CRIME
Boulevard Heights	40.9	Kings Way West	146.4
Carondelet	95.5	Lafayette Square	73.0
Carr Square	133.8	LaSalle Park	140.1
Central West End	111.7	Lewis Place	145.0
Cheltenham	104.8	Lindenwood Park	34.8
Clayton-Tamm	60.1	Marine Villa	113.0
Clifton Heights	52.4	Mark Twain	130.5
College Hill	139.6	Mark Twain 1-70 Inds	194.3
Columbus Square	106.6	McKinley Heights	87.7
Compton Heights	71.1	Midtown	131.8
Covenant/Blu/Grand	162.4	Mount Pleasant	96.2
DeBaliviere Place	94.7	Near North Riverfront	524.3
Downtown	540.3	North Hampton	47.7
Downtown West	227.7	North Point	103.8
Dutchtown	94.3	North Riverfront	139.7
Ellendale	92.8	O'Fallon	108.6
Fairground	151.2	Old North St. Louis	147.2
Forest Park SE	132.8	Patch	102.5
Fountain Park	146.6	Peabody-Darst-Webb	81.8
Fox Park	99.1	Penrose	128.2
Franz Park	60.0	Princeton Heights	35.1
Gravois Park	135.3	†Riverview	547.4
Hamilton Heights	115.1	Shaw	66.8
Hi-Pointe	47.1	Skinker-DeBaliviere	89.1
Holly Hills	51.5	Soulard	130.2
Hyde Park	102.4	South Hampton	38.3
Jeff Vander Lou	168.6	Southwest Garden	59.2
†Kings Oak	152.0	St. Louis Hills	43.3
Kings Way East	131.7	St. Louis Place	89.3

Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

(continued)

C	C=	C	C	C== ==	C	C== == -===	Comme
GEOGRAPHY	CRIME	GEOGRAPHY	CRIME	GEOGRAPHY	CRIME	GEOGRAPHY	CRIME
St. Louis City (con't)		Breckenridge Hills	63.8	Glendale	10.3	Saint Ann	54.8
The Gate District	78.5	Brentwood	44.8	Hazelwood	58.3	Saint George	23.0
The Greater Ville	117.5	Bridgeton	76.4	Jennings	104.6	Saint John	39.3
The Hill	93.8	†Calverton Park	*	Kirkwood	*	Shrewsbury	19.6
The Ville	104.4	Charlack	72.4	Ladue	18.3	Sunset Hills	30.9
Tiffany	130.6	Chesterfield	22.7	Lakeshire	14.7	Town and Country	16.5
Tower Grove East	117.6	Clarkson Valley	0.0	Manchester	18.3	University City	60.5
Tower Grove South	91.6	Clayton	21.5	Maplewood	56.5	Velda City	53.0
Vandeventer	126.8	Cool Valley	101.8	Maryland Heights	38.8	Vinita Park	56.7
Visitation Park	88.3	Country Club Hills	55.8	Moline Acres	69.5	Warson Woods	15.0
Walnut Park East	123.3	Crestwood	51.8	Normandy	56.5	Webster Groves	16.0
Walnut Park West	113.6	Creve Couer	21.9	Northwoods	44.9	†Westwood	6.9
Wells-Goodfellow	147.4	Dellwood	35.7	Oakland	13.4	Woodson Terrace	50.3
West End	111.2	Des Peres	51.1	Olivette	34.9		
Wydown-Skinker	47.4	Edmundson	120.7	Overland	46.6	St. Charles County	
		Ellisville	14.9	Pacific	*	Cottleville	14.3
St. Louis County		Eureka	25.0	Pagedale	73.5	Foristell	111.4
Ballwin	10.1	Ferguson	68.9	Pasadena Park	34.6	Lake St. Louis	19.4
Bella Villa	12.5	Flordell Hills	72.6	Pine Lawn	70.9	O'Fallon	21.3
Bel-Nor	28.8	Florissant	33.2	Richmond Heights	89.3	St. Charles	41.0
Bel-Ridge	81.0	Frontenac	20.9	Riverview	75.5	Saint Peters	32.7
Bellefontaine Nghbrs	51.6	†Glasgow	*	Rock Hill	21.3	Wentzville	27.3
Berkeley	94.0						

DATA NOTES

Calculations: Missouri and St. Louis City: (Total no. of crimes x 1,000/Total 2008 population). Illinois: (Total no. of crimes x 1,000/Total 2007 population). Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

Missouri crimes include: criminal homicide, negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, attempted rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Illinois crimes include: murder, criminal sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. St. Louis City crimes include: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, auto theft, and arson.

Data presented on these pages only reflects those geographies and neighborhoods for which crime data was available.

†Denotes geographies/neighborhoods with a population less than 300.

Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

CMSL Indicator #28

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Police (2007), Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting Program (2008), St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department (2008)

GEOGRAPHY	VC
Madison County	
Sheriff's Office	2.3
Alton	11.1
Bethalto	9.4
Collinsville	3.2
East Alton	6.1
Edwardsville	0.9
Glen Carbon	1.1
Granite City	4.9
Hartford	0.7
Highland	1.9
Livingston	7.6
Madison	11.7
Marine	0.0
Maryville	1.0
Pontoon Beach	2.8
Roxana	4.7
South Roxana	10.5
Troy	1.6
Venice	21.0
Wood River	5.3
Worden	0.0

St. Clair County	
Sheriff's Office	2.2
Alorton	13.2
Belleville	5.4
Brooklyn	64.6
Cahokia	1.6

GEOGRAPHY	VC
Caseyville	0.9
Centreville	40.5
Dupo	2.0
East Carondelet	6.9
East St. Louis	76.6
Fairmont City	1.3
Fairview Heights	3.3
Freeburg	0.5
Lebanon	1.0
Lenzburg	11.0
Marissa	1.5
Mascoutah	0.5
Millstadt	0.6
New Athens	2.5
O'Fallon	1.6
†Sauget	272.7
Shiloh	5.6
Smithton	1.0
Summerfield	6.2
Swansea	2.3
Washington Park	45.1

St. Louis City	
Academy	43.0
Baden	28.4
Benton Park	12.2
Benton Park West	35.2
Bevo Mill	9.1
Botanical Heights	20.1

GEOGRAPHY	VC	GEOGRAPHY	VC
Boulevard Heights	2.7	Kings Way West	38.2
Carondelet	13.7	Lafayette Square	5.4
Carr Square	49.6	LaSalle Park	18.8
Central West End	9.5	Lewis Place	36.8
Cheltenham	5.3	Lindenwood Park	2.4
Clayton-Tamm	2.0	Marine Villa	25.7
Clifton Heights	2.3	Mark Twain	33.9
College Hill	48.6	Mark Twain 1-70 Inds	54.5
Columbus Square	23.0	McKinley Heights	18.8
Compton Heights	6.2	Midtown	18.6
Covenant/Blu/Grand	29.4	Mount Pleasant	16.3
DeBaliviere Place	12.7	Near North Riverfront	83.2
Downtown	63.0	North Hampton	5.7
Downtown West	28.9	North Point	21.8
Dutchtown	20.3	North Riverfront	11.6
Ellendale	11.4	O'Fallon	33.1
Fairground	48.1	Old North St. Louis	28.8
Forest Park SE	21.2	Patch	20.5
Fountain Park	44.1	Peabody-Darst-Webb	32.4
Fox Park	16.1	Penrose	26.0
Franz Park	5.2	Princeton Heights	3.0
Gravois Park	35.3	†Riverview	77.6
Hamilton Heights	37.8	Shaw	7.2
Hi-Pointe	2.5	Skinker-DeBaliviere	6.8
Holly Hills	1.9	Soulard	18.0
Hyde Park	31.2	South Hampton	2.6
Jeff Vander Lou	57.9	Southwest Garden	4.1
†Kings Oak	19.6	St. Louis Hills	1.5
Kings Way East	40.6	St. Louis Place	15.9

Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

(continued)

GEOGRAPHY	VC
St. Louis City (con't)	
The Gate District	13.5
The Greater Ville	32.6
The Hill	7.4
The Ville	32.2
Tiffany	27.6
Tower Grove East	18.3
Tower Grove South	14.2
Vandeventer	31.1
Visitation Park	14.7
Walnut Park East	34.9
Walnut Park West	32.0
Wells-Goodfellow	39.5
West End	29.0
Wydown-Skinker	3.8

GEOGRAPHY	VC	GEOGRAPHY	VC
Breckenridge Hills	10.0	Glendale	0.2
Brentwood	0.3	Hazelwood	5.4
Bridgeton	5.4	Jennings	16.2
†Calverton Park	*	Kirkwood	*
Charlack	5.2	Ladue	1.1
Chesterfield	1.0	Lakeshire	3.9
Clarkson Valley	0.0	Manchester	0.6
Clayton	1.5	Maplewood	5.1
Cool Valley	4.0	Maryland Heights	1.3
Country Club Hills	3.9	Moline Acres	7.9
Crestwood	1.5	Normandy	13.4
Creve Couer	1.0	Northwoods	5.8
Dellwood	5.1	Oakland	0.6
Des Peres	0.7	Olivette	4.0
Edmundson	11.4	Overland	3.4
Ellisville	1.1	Pacific	
Eureka	1.2	Pagedale	12.0
Ferguson	77	Pasadena Park	43

GEOGRAPHY	VC
Saint Ann	7.2
Saint George	2.5
Saint John	4.7
Shrewsbury	1.0
Sunset Hills	2.4
Town and Country	0.5
University City	6.5
Velda City	8.6
Vinita Park	6.7
Warson Woods	0.0
Webster Groves	0.6
†Westwood	0.0
Woodson Terrace	4.5

St. Louis County	
Ballwin	0.7
Bella Villa	6.2
Bel-Nor	3.3
Bel-Ridge	18.9
Bellefontaine Nghbrs	7.0
Berkeley	12.4

Edmundson	11.4	Overland	3.4	St. Charles County	
Ellisville	1.1	Pacific		Cottleville	3.2
Eureka	1.2	Pagedale	12.0	Foristell	3.0
Ferguson	7.7	Pasadena Park	4.3	Lake St. Louis	1.2
Flordell Hills	16.1	Pine Lawn	10.7	O'Fallon	0.9
Florissant	2.7	Richmond Heights	3.2	St. Charles	2.4
Frontenac	1.1	Riverview	12.2	Saint Peters	3.3
†Glasgow		Rock Hill	0.9	Wentzville	1.9
Breckenridge Hills	10.0	Glendale	0.2	Saint Ann	7.2

DATA NOTES

Calculations: Missouri and St. Louis City: (Total no. of violent crimes x 1,000/Total 2008 population). Illinois: (Total no. of violent crimes x 1,000/Total 2007 population). Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

Missouri violent crimes include: criminal homicide, negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, attempted rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Illinois violent crimes include: murder, criminal sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated assault. St. Louis City violent crimes include: murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Data presented on these pages only reflects those geographies and neighborhoods for which crime data was available.

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ADVOCACY & CIVIC ENGAGEMENT



ADVOCACY & CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

CRITICAL ISSUES AND NEEDED ACTION

The data has long since been clear and indisputable. Analysis of demographic, social and economic indicators in the St. Louis region demonstrates two phenomena:

- There are vast disparities in the well-being of St. Louis area children, with large numbers of children for whom fundamental life needs go unmet.
- Economic and population growth in the St. Louis region has been largely stagnant in recent decades, with St. Louis falling behind the metropolitan areas with which the region compares and competes.

The suggestion here is that those two phenomena are related.

In addition to long-standing problems with governmental proliferation and civic fragmentation, St. Louis faces other challenges related to community and economic development. Missouri is a notoriously low-tax, low-service state, resistant to investing in economic development, education, and human services. Our peculiar civic temperament also often arises as a barrier to progress and problem-solving. St. Louis is slow to embrace new ideas, even those proven successful elsewhere. For too long, civic business has been conducted on the basis of preference and prerogative, rather than driven by data and shaped by evidenced-based practice. Demographics, the demands of a global economy, the current economic downturn and domestic economic competition no longer afford the St. Louis area the luxury of these idiosyncrasies.

Economic development research by Noble Laureate James Heckman at the University of Chicago, and Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank economists Art Rolnick and Rob Grunewald among others, shows that the greatest economic benefits to the community are realized from investing in the developmental needs of children. Expenditures on childhood development yield a higher return on investment than extending tax breaks to businesses, promoting professional sports teams, downtown or riverfront development, job training for adults, or any other economic development strategy. The benefits of investing in children are multifaceted. Individuals achieve higher levels of education, higher earnings and homeownership rates, and are less likely to be on welfare or commit crimes. Community benefits of investing in children include increased tax revenues, a better quality of community life, and reduced public costs for

remedial education, social services, health care, and criminal justice.

The success of the region requires strategic and adequate investment to promote the well-being of children and youth, and, thereby, the region as a whole. This economic development strategy has been implemented in other major U.S. cities, such as Kansas City, Atlanta, Seattle, Minneapolis, Indianapolis and Boston, to name a few.

Positioning the St. Louis region to invest strategically in the promotion of child well-being requires that public awareness be raised, top-level community leaders be engaged, and a framework for planning and decision-making be put in place. Community capacity in the St. Louis region must be developed in these key areas to more effectively employ the region's resources in addressing its greatest opportunities and needs. Specific needed strategies include:

- Raising public awareness so the link between the wellbeing of children and overall quality of community life is understood
- Making promotion of child well-being a strategic community priority, rather than a voluntary, charitable activity
- Identifying specific policy and program strategies to be pursued, and explicating the measurable outcome that will be achieved
- Involving community stakeholders from all sectors and at all levels – including the business community – in strategic efforts to address child, youth, and family needs and promote community well-being.
- Establishing an effective framework for joint, multisector community action on this range of issues.

For the St. Louis region to be successful and sustainable in the future, we must act on what the research shows: the long-term viability of our region is driven by making adequate provision for the needs of our children.

St. Louis Children's Agenda

ADVOCACY & CIVIC ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES

- Conduct the Invest in Kids public awareness campaign to make children's needs a priority, engage business and civic leaders, and increase public and private sector investment in young people.
 Lead Agency: Vision for Children at Risk & St. Louis Children's Agenda partners
- Engage civic leaders in addressing children's issues.

 Lead Agency: Vision for Children at Risk & St. Louis Children's Agenda partners
- Analyze state and regional budgets for children's services (Research).
 Lead Agency: Missouri Budget Project & Vision for Children at Risk
- Perform community-wide assessment of service and program assets (Research).
 Lead Agency: Vision for Children at Risk
- Education state legislators on children's issues. Lead Agency: Citizens for Missouri's Children



DATA TABLES

COMPOSITE TABLES
TREND TABLES
RAW DATA TABLES

COMPOSITE TABLES

ZIP CODES

dicator:	Heading:
Pop1	Pop Under 18 – Percent of population under the age of 18
Pop2	Pop Under 5 – Percent of population under the age of 5 Minority – Percent of classified as minority
Pop3 1	TANF – Percent of classified as fillionty TANF – Percent of children receiving TANF
2	SNAP – Percent of children receiving the Supplemental Nutrition
_	Assistance Program (formerly Food Stamps)
3	Medicaid – Percent of children receiving Medicaid, SCHIP, or other
ŭ	MO HealthNet
4	Alternative Care – Rate of children in alternative care, per 1,000
5A/6A	CA/N Reports
	MO – Percent of child abuse/neglect reports that required follow-up
	services
	IL – Percent of indicated child abuse/neglect reports
5B/6B	CA/N Rate
	MO – Children at risk of abuse/neglect rate per 1,000
_	IL – Percent of indicated child abuse/neglect reports
7	Poverty – Percent of families with children under the age of 18 living
۰	below the Federal Poverty Level Median household income
8 9	
10	Single Mothers – Percent of households headed by single mothers Unemployment – Percent of people unemployed
11	Market Rate of Child Care – Average weekly market rate for child
,,	care
12	Licensed Care Capacity – The number of total licensed child care
	spots available
13	Low Birth Weight - Percent of births with low birth weight
14	Prenatal Care - Percent of births with no or inadequate prenatal care
15	Premature - Percent of births that are premature
16	IMR – Five-year infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births
17	Lead Poisoning - Percent of children tested who are lead poisoned
26	Teen Mothers – Percent of births to mothers under age 20

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

dicator:	Heading:
18	Graduation Rate - Four-year graduation rate
19	Teacher Ratio – Pupil to teacher ratio
20	Expend. per Pupil - Average expenditure per pupil
21	F/R Lunch – Percent of students eligible for free or reduced lunch
22	Disabled - Percent of students with a disability
23	LEP - Percent of students with limited English proficiency
24	Mobility - Student mobility Rate
25	Dropouts – Drop out rate

COMPOSITE TABLES: ZIP CODE INDICATORS

			% Pop Under 18	% Pop Under 5	% Minority	% TANF	% SNAP	% Medicaid/ SCHIP/ Other MO HealthNet	Alternative Care Rate	CA/N Reports	CA/N Rate	% Families in Poverty	Median Household Income	% Single Mom Households	% Unemployed	Market Rate of Child Care	Licensed Child Care Capacity	% Low Birth Weight	% No or Inadequate Prenatal Care	% Premature Births	IMR	% Lead Poisoning	% Births to Teen Moms
Zip	County	ST	Pop1	Pop2	Рор3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	26
62001	Mad.	IL	18.1	4.5	2.5	0.3	11.0	*	8.7	0.0	0.0	4.5	\$58,173	2.4	1.4	\$123	27	*	0.0	*	*	0.0	*
62002	Mad.	IL	24.4	7.0	26.8	8.0	52.4	*	10.9	23.2	15.6	12.0	\$41,679	9.4	11.4	\$142	1153	8.4	6.9	5.7	8.9	2.6	18.0
62010	Mad.	IL	23.1	6.1	3.6	1.1	21.8	*	2.4	18.5	10.9	8.0	\$51,949	7.3	7.8	\$132	235	*	*	*	*	0.0	14.0
62012	Mad.	IL	23.2	6.1	4.3	0.0	1.8	*	8.0	30.6	8.6	5.6	\$50,817	5.3	8.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*
62018	Mad.	IL	24.4	7.0	8.6	6.8	62.8	*	6.5	10.9	19.6	11.6	\$46,954	8.8	20.0	\$111	8	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*
62021	Mad.	IL	20.3	5.2	3.4	0.0	2.4	*	4.8	28.6	14.3	2.2	\$69,881	2.0	3.1	**	0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*
62024	Mad.	IL	23.5	6.6	5.0	3.5	41.7	*	4.6	20.2	8.4	9.2	\$39,002	8.0	10.6	\$131	128	*	0.0	*	*	*	24.0
62025	Mad.	IL 	20.8	5.6	12.8	0.9	11.8	*	2.7	20.9	4.1	5.3	\$66,100	5.0	5.9	\$161	1293	*	*	7.9	5.7	*	*
62034	Mad.	IL ,,	25.0	7.0	11.8	0.9	10.3	*	4.4	17.4	5.6	3.4	\$74,457	4.5	5.9	\$163	825	*	*	*		0.0	*
62035	Mad.	IL ''	21.5	5.9	9.3	2.3	18.9	*	8.5	34.4	6.9	4.6	\$58,836	4.5	8.9	\$121	188			^ 0 F	4.0	0.0	11.4
62040 62046	Mad.	IL ''	23.0	6.3	10.4	4.7	45.6	*	7.8	19.5 20.0	18.3	7.8	\$43,742	7.7	12.7 5.4	\$122	940	5.7	5.5	8.5	4.8	0.0	16.7
62048	Mad. Mad.	IL IL	22.3	6.1	2.8	2.4	47.1	*	9.2	12.5	15.3	10.6	\$39,286	6.7	12.7	\$148 \$125	124 18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62058	Mad.	IL	×	V. I	2.0 *	×.4	*/.1	*	9.2	20.0	10.5	*	φ39,200 *	V. /	11.1	φ123 **	0	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*
62059	StClair	IL	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20.0	*	*	*	*	11.4	\$230	70	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	*
62060	Mad.	IL	28.5	7.8	65.3	9.5	75.0	*	12.3	23.9	14.3	21.7	\$28,908	15.0	25.7	\$119	92	*	*	*	*	*	28.4
62061	Mad.	IL	23.0	6.2	2.8	0.9	13.6	*	3.1	40.0	0.0	7.7	\$56,122	5.7	9.6	\$142	70	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
62062	Mad.	IL	24.5	6.6	7.8	0.3	7.1	*	6.8	16.7	4.2	2.8	\$75,893	5.0	3.9	\$135	266	*	0.0	*	*	0.0	*
62067	Mad.	IL	21.3	5.3	3.5	1.6	20.8	*	7.9	10.0	13.2	6.8	\$46,173	5.2	13.5	*	80	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*
62074	Mad.	IL	21.5	5.5	3.4	0.3	10.7	*	7.6	0.0	2.5	6.8	\$52,235	3.7	7.9	\$116	28	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	*
62084	Mad.	IL	24.1	7.0	1.8	3.6	31.1	*	*	15.8	14.0	3.8	\$46,011	7.2	7.9	\$117	188	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	*
62086	Mad.	IL	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22.2	*	*	*	*	*	**	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
62087	Mad.	IL	25.5	7.0	3.6	5.1	65.0	*	3.7	21.4	24.3	16.0	\$38,827	9.9	13.7	\$139	24	*	0.0	*	*	0.0	*
62088	Mad.	IL	22.0	5.7	2.7	0.0	1.9	*	1.9	41.9	11.0	5.9	\$44,081	5.9	9.0	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*
62090	Mad.	IL	35.9	11.0	94.4	13.7	67.9	*	*	23.5	22.8	36.7	\$20,729	29.5	33.1	\$132	77	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
62095	Mad.	IL	22.7	6.4	4.2	3.6	40.9	*	5.4	20.8	13.4	12.2	\$41,892	7.1	10.8	\$116	82	*	*	*	*	*	13.7
62097	Mad.	IL	22.4	6.0	3.0	0.5	16.0	*	1.6	7.7	1.6	6.4	\$58,788	4.2	5.9	**	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
62201	StClair	IL	35.5	12.7	88.2	18.0	67.6	*	1.7	21.9	13.9	43.3	\$16,200	24.9	33.4	\$123	597	8.6	20.0	11.9	*	2.5	19.5
62203	StClair	IL	26.0	7.1	95.3	17.0	82.8	*	25.8	27.4	16.9	20.1	\$34,318	16.8	15.6	\$131	693	*	20.8	*	*	2.0	34.9
62204	StClair	IL	34.9	10.1	97.4	19.0	79.2	*	8.9	26.7	17.3	43.0	\$21,401	26.6	30.2	\$116	181	8.5	26.1	*	9.5	3.1	33.5
62205	StClair	IL	25.6	7.1	98.7	22.0	94.4	*	8.8	28.6	22.6	23.0	\$30,260	16.1	26.7	\$118	657	8.3	25.0	8.3	*	4.9	29.2
62206	StClair	IL	31.8	8.5	57.1	13.7	82.5	*	11.7	20.4	15.1	24.6	\$31,504	17.9	17.7	\$123	849	8.5	16.2	6.5	9.3	1.1	30.8
62207	StClair	IL	33.4	10.2	97.9	19.8	86.5	*	10.3	18.5	14.2	34.9	\$22,764	26.0	24.6	\$121	518	*	25.8	*	*	1.7	19.4
62208	StClair	IL	21.8	5.9	29.1	2.1	22.6	*	6.6	10.9	6.9	4.1	\$54,908	5.5	5.0	\$128	657	7.5	*	8.7	*	*	11.0
62220	StClair	IL	24.4	6.9	20.5	3.1	34.0	*	6.6	19.4	9.3	8.5	\$44,054	7.8	8.4	\$132	522	7.2	6.3	6.3 Data N	vot Av	1.4 ⁄ailable	13.5 e

COMPOSITE TABLES (CONT.): ZIP CODE INDICATORS

			% Pop Under 18	% Pop Under 5	% Minority	% TANF	% SNAP	% Medicaid/ SCHIP/ Other MO HealthNet	Alternative Care Rate	CA/N Reports	CA/N Rate	% Families in Poverty	Median Household Income	% Single Mom Households	% Unemployed	Market Rate of Child Care	Licensed Child Care Capacity	% Low Birth Weight	% No or Inadequate Prenatal Care	% Premature Births	IMR	% Lead Poisoning	% Births to Teen Moms
Zip	County	ST	Pop1	Pop2	Рор3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	26
62221	StClair	IL	26.7	7.7	29.0	2.5	20.6	*	9.1	27.0	6.2	6.1	\$52,756	8.1	7.6	\$128	859	4.1	*	5.7	3.3	*	7.6
62223	StClair	IL	20.6	5.5	20.6	3.0	25.3	*	6.5	13.9	7.7	5.8	\$53,008	5.7	6.9	\$123	525	*	0.0	9.1	*	*	16.8
62225	StClair	IL	37.0	11.0	25.7	0.1	1.1	*	*	18.2	4.7	1.9	\$64,296	5.4	3.8	*	*	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*
62226	StClair	IL	22.6	6.1	24.9	4.2	31.6	*	7.7	17.7	6.4	7.1	\$46,099	7.5	8.4	\$132	581	6.5	4.4	8.7	3.5	1.3	14.6
62232	StClair	IL	22.8	6.1	16.2	5.2	38.4	*	3.8	11.1	7.6	7.3	\$45,455	6.5	11.1	\$126	186	*	0.0	**	*	0.0	21.0
62234	Mad.	IL	22.5	6.2	12.2	2.6	31.0	*	6.7	21.9	9.2	6.3	\$52,434	6.3	8.1	\$130	731	6.5	4.2	12.0	5.6	*	12.0
62236	StClair	IL	23.7	6.0	5.0	0.0	0.3	*	3.0	33.3	7.0	4.8	\$75,496	3.8	3.7	\$141	790	*	*	*	*	0.0	*
62239	StClair	IL	23.0	6.6	3.8	3.9	36.0	*	2.5	20.9	12.7	5.3	\$54,442	6.8	9.6	\$138	229	*	0.0	*	*	0.0	*
62240	StClair	IL	24.1	6.7	3.1	4.4	51.3	*	7.3	14.3	14.5	9.3	\$51,429	7.1	11.7	**	0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*
62243	StClair	IL	23.7	6.1	5.1	0.2	11.6	*	2.8	26.3	8.4	5.9	\$63,980	6.6	8.8	\$130	287	*	0.0	*	*	0.0	*
62249	Mad.	IL	24.2	6.6	3.0	0.4	13.0	*	0.5	18.6	3.6	4.4	\$59,560	4.8	5.0	\$116	590	*	*	*	*	0.0	8.5
62254	StClair	IL	22.4	6.0	16.1	2.9	21.1	*	4.9	21.1	10.6	8.8	\$54,876	6.1	6.7	\$120	223	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*
62255	StClair	IL	24.9	6.9	1.9	1.0	38.9	*	*	15.0	26.4	5.0	\$52,500	6.4	10.6	**	0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*
62257	StClair	IL	22.6	6.4	2.9	3.9	30.2	*	1.2	8.7	13.4	3.9	\$47,000	5.9	11.3	\$106	50	*	*	*	*	0.0	*
62258	StClair	IL	21.8	5.4	7.6	2.2	15.4	*	1.1	18.4	10.2	8.6	\$57,773	6.0	8.8	\$132	136	*	0.0	*	*	*	*
62260	StClair	IL	23.4	6.3	2.5	1.2	9.4	*	1.3	21.1	4.6	4.1	\$65,124	3.8	3.7	\$136	204	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*
62264	StClair	IL	22.4	6.1	2.7	1.7	21.3	*	*	30.0	6.7	6.0	\$53,654	5.2	6.4	\$113	88	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0	*
62265	StClair	IL 	23.4	6.2	5.8	0.1	1.0	*	5.2	19.2	13.8	3.5	\$58,345	5.3	6.2	\$136	153	*	*	*	*	0.0	*
62269	StClair	IL 	24.8	6.6	20.8	1.3	14.4	*	3.6	12.9	5.1	4.8	\$67,689	6.3	6.7	\$133	799	4.2	*	5.5	*		6.8
62275	Mad.	IL I	24.1	6.8	3.3	0.0	1.3	*	2.1	5.9	4.3	5.9	\$46,633	3.9	6.7	\$101 *	53	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*
62281	Mad.	IL 	22.9	6.2	3.6	0.7	10.2	•	*	*	0.0	3.1	\$65,852 *	3.0	2.2		8	*	0.0	,	0.0	0.0	*
62282	StClair	IL I						•							0.4	\$123	68	*		*	0.0	0.0	*
62285	StClair	IL 	24.4	6.8	2.9	0.7	6.5		4.0	0.0	3.0	4.3	\$65,872 *	4.1	9.1	\$158 **	204	*	0.0		0.0	0.0	*
62289	StClair	IL "						*							4.3		Ū	*		*	0.0	0.0	*
62293 62294	Mad.	IL IL	22.8 25.5	5.8 6.7	3.6 7.0	0.0	0.9	*	0.7 4.4	16.7 10.2	4.7 3.3	3.3 2.4	\$60,942 \$73,314	4.2 6.5	2.8 4.0	\$106 \$154	14 533	*	0.0	8.9	*	v.0	14.8
62298	StClair	IL	22.8	6.0	2.6	0.0	0.3	*	1.6	28.2	10.2	3.2	\$63,038	4.4	5.1	\$125	570	*	0.0	0.9	0.0	*	14.0
63005	STL Co.	MO	28.4	6.7	11.2	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.4	18.2	1.1	1.9	\$140,488	1.9	3.7	\$206	607	5.7	1.6	12.3	*	0.0	1.6
63011	STL Co.	MO	24.6	6.3	11.4	0.1	2.3	4.5	1.0	16.9	1.5	2.2	\$84,832	4.0	4.6	\$193	1154	4.9	4.0	11.1	4.4	0.0	3.1
63017	STL Co.	MO	19.7	4.9	13.8	0.3	2.6	5.1	0.8	20.0	1.1	2.1	\$93,010	2.8	5.3	\$198	946	5.0	3.7	11.4	5.5	0.0	3.7
63021	STL Co.	MO	27.3	7.3	12.1	0.3	2.9	5.7	1.5	14.9	1.0	1.9	\$81,581	4.9	5.7	\$205	1001	6.6	3.5	10.2	3.4	*	2.0
63025	STL Co.	MO	28.1	7.3	4.5	0.8	2.3	3.8	1.6	14.3	1.3	1.9	\$96,510	4.6	5.3	\$176	336	7.1	5.7	13.6	*	0.0	2.9
63026	STL Co.	MO	25.7	7.0	4.5 5.6	0.8	2.5	4.0	2.4	14.3	0.9	4.2	\$68,686	7.0	5.3 5.1	\$176	695	7.1	2.9	11.4	5.3	0.0	5.4
63031	STL Co.	MO	24.3	6.3	23.2	1.9	14.7	20.8	12.7	11.8	2.8	3.0	\$55,840	7.0	8.3	\$134	793	7.7	6.9	15.7	4.1	0.0	9.0
63033	STL Co.	MO	23.0	6.0	59.9	4.0	26.9	32.7	14.6	13.4	3.4	2.8	\$51,952	8.5	8.3	\$125	1068	11.9	9.4	16.6	7.7	0.0 0.0 ot Avai	12.1

COMPOSITE TABLES (CONT.): ZIP CODE INDICATORS

			Pop ider 18	Pop Under 5	Minority	TANF	SNAP	% Medicaid/ SCHIP/ Other MO HealthNet	Alternative Care Rate	N Reports	N Rate	% Families in Poverty	Median Household Income	% Single Mom Households	Unemployed	Market Rate of Child Care	Licensed Child Care Capacity	ow Birth ght	% No or Inadequate Prenatal Care	Premature ths		% Lead Poisoning	% Births to Teen Moms
			% Pop Under	4 %	W %	1 %	s %	% N SCH MO	Alte Can	CA/N	CA/N	% F Pov	Median Housel Income	% S Hon	n %	Mar Chii	Lice Can	% Low I Weight	% N Inac Pre	% Prei Births	IMR	% L Pois	% B Tee
Zip	County	ST	Pop1	Pop2	Рор3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	26
63034	STL Co.	MO	22.0	5.1	52.4	2.0	10.2	14.9	8.8	19.1	3.3	1.3	\$83,677	4.4	8.5	\$178	153	15.3	10.2	20.9	*	*	7.9
63038	STL Co.	MO	29.4	7.1	8.3	0.3	1.0	2.3	4.8	0.0	0.0	1.6	\$119,194	2.4	5.0	\$212	191	14.0	14.0	16.3	*	0.0	2.3
63040	STL Co.	MO	32.2	8.7	9.2	0.0	0.9	1.6	0.4	30.0	2.1	1.4	\$92,643	4.1	6.1	\$210	231	3.7	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63042	STL Co.	MO	21.8	5.8	30.0	4.2	26.1	35.2	4.8	14.2	5.7	4.8	\$47,845	7.6	9.0	\$151	545	10.2	10.5	14.8	6.3	0.0	10.8
63043	STL Co.	MO	21.4	5.5	21.9	1.5	9.7	15.7	1.1	19.2	2.4	4.1	\$59,929	5.6	6.2	\$175	448	11.0	3.8	17.8	4.0	*	4.8
63044	STL Co.	MO	18.8	4.7	21.4	1.5	14.0	19.7	20.7	19.7	5.7	3.5	\$54,851	5.6	9.6	\$160	280	6.9	10.8	13.1	*	*	12.3
63049	STL Co.	MO	24.3	6.5	3.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	5.6	0.0	*	4.1	\$59,855	6.2	9.7	*	*	8.2	6.5	18.2	*	*	5.6
63069	STL Co.	MO	22.8	6.0	10.2	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	5.6	\$61,574	6.4	9.5	*	*	5.7	3.2	12.7	*	*	9.6
63074	STL Co.	MO	22.0	5.9	30.5	5.4	34.1	47.5	4.2	100.0	0.3	10.5	\$37,809	8.7	14.1	\$140	319	8.8	9.5	16.8	5.1	*	14.1
63088	STL Co.	MO	26.9	8.0	15.9	1.8	10.4	16.3	2.0	19.2	2.6	6.4	\$54,780	6.8	9.8	\$214	149	6.8	6.0	15.0	*	0.0	1.5
63101	STL City	MO	15.0	4.5	72.4	6.2	22.6	32.4	26.5	37.5	11.8	30.9	\$28,859	9.3	14.4	*	0	6.3	6.3	25.0	*	*	0.0
63102	STL City	MO	3.8	1.3	38.8	6.3	18.8	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	\$50,144	1.6	48.0	*	0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	22.2
63103	STL City	MO	9.0	3.0	53.3	38.2	113.4	112.6	10.5	38.9	14.7	21.5	\$18,504	3.5	16.3	\$155	728	9.5	23.8	14.3	*	*	11.9
63104	STL City	MO	27.4	8.9	57.5	9.6	47.0	49.3	4.2	32.4	13.8	26.9	\$39,507	16.0	9.1	\$147	520	11.0	17.8	20.1	5.8	2.8	12.3
63105	STL Co.	MO	16.2	3.7	21.9	0.4	2.9	7.5	1.3	9.1	0.4	6.0	\$76,793	3.9	7.4	*	95	12.8	3.2	16.0	*	*	0.0
63106	STL City	MO	36.2	11.8	94.5	19.2	85.8	91.2	6.3	20.0	15.2	46.3	\$13,967	29.1	24.0	\$107	685	11.4	26.6	15.2	12.0	2.0	18.6
63107	STL City	MO	31.9	9.0	90.5	15.4	65.5	67.8	6.4	18.0	15.5	34.4	\$23,819	23.0	21.0	\$108	323	18.7	39.3	23.7	20.3	6.2	25.7
63108	STL City	MO	11.2	3.2	43.1	11.3	44.7	50.7	12.2	25.0	12.7	17.8	\$31,144	4.7	12.2	\$166	636	9.9	13.5	14.0	*	3.6	11.7
63109	STL City	MO	20.8	6.1	8.8	1.9	10.8	13.9	2.6	28.1	6.3	5.1	\$50,021	3.9	3.0	\$141	341	5.8	4.7	13.8	2.9	1.2	3.8
63110	STL City	MO	27.2	8.0	59.2	6.7	32.1	34.6	4.4	20.7	6.8	21.4	\$37,185	16.1	13.0	\$140	1048	9.5	13.6	18.5	22.9	3.3	12.8
63111	STL City	MO	26.5	8.3	37.9	12.4	52.6	61.0	7.3	26.6	14.0	22.8	\$27,702	12.0	10.4	\$118	408	11.1	19.9	19.1	10.5	2.0	16.4
63112	STL City	MO	24.6	7.2	78.6	14.2	60.7	65.6	3.5	27.8	20.7	29.1	\$24,577	14.1	13.5	\$108	505	14.1	28.0	25.9	12.1	4.4	21.0
63113	STL City	MO	26.6	7.5	98.5	16.3	69.1	74.4	12.4	15.9	12.8	27.0	\$24,707	17.9	14.5	\$107	1065	14.5	25.2	21.9	11.2	6.1	24.4
63114	STL Co.	MO	24.4	6.5	37.3	6.3	36.6	48.6	13.1	22.8	11.3	9.4	\$39,348	10.1	12.4	\$113	792	9.5	14.6	16.7	9.1	8.0	11.0
63115	STL City	MO	26.8	7.9	99.0	18.5	74.9	78.3	10.2	20.8	17.0	23.0	\$29,242	16.7	14.3	\$96	1229	9.8	26.5	17.8	15.6	6.8	23.3
63116	STL City	MO	25.1	7.7	33.6	7.0	30.8	38.9	2.2	23.5	9.7	14.6	\$36,994	8.8	5.8	\$116	375	9.1	14.3	16.0	7.9	2.5	9.8
63117	STL Co.	MO	18.3	4.8	21.9	2.4	8.6	10.4	2.3	15.8	2.3	6.3	\$58,840	4.5	6.4	\$287	240	9.8	3.3	7.4	*	0.0	2.5
63118	STL City	MO	31.6	9.6	65.0	11.0	52.8	58.0	4.3	26.3	19.1	29.0	\$29,193	20.0	13.4	\$114	1335	13.0	22.1	17.4	10.0	4.2	20.3
63119	STL Co.	MO	21.3	5.4	13.8	1.1	6.2	8.7	14.6	21.1	2.4	3.1	\$62,626	4.5	6.2	\$171	591	4.8	2.8	11.4	4.8	1.0	1.8
63120	STL City	MO	33.0	8.7	92.9	18.1	69.3	71.8	5.4	19.1	17.3	31.8	\$23,838	23.5	21.8	\$105	510	13.0	31.9	23.1	16.7	5.6	25.2
63121	STL Co.	MO	24.3	6.5	88.3	10.9	55.7	62.4	14.5	21.3	14.4	15.2	\$34,185	15.1	16.5	\$101	1098	14.0	25.0	19.5	19.4	1.7	17.8
63122	STL Co.	MO	23.0	6.0	9.4	1.0	5.4	7.1	1.5	23.7	2.2	2.9	\$70,717	4.3	5.0	\$223	1117	8.5	4.6	12.2	7.1	*	1.8
63123	STL Co.	MO	19.3	5.0	7.4	1.9	12.4	21.8	3.9	16.1	4.7	2.7	\$49,285	4.5	7.0	\$209	355	9.9	2.8	15.4	6.8	0.0	4.5
63124	STL Co.	MO	19.6	4.9	10.1	0.1	1.3	2.2	2.6	10.0	1.0	3.4	\$100,082	2.1	5.4	*	*	12.9	2.9	12.9	*	*	0.0
63125	STL Co.	МО	20.3	5.3	8.5	3.3	22.6	33.1	5.1	19.5	9.6	6.4	\$43,236	6.1	9.6	\$116	446	7.2	7.5	13.0 * Da	7.6 ita Not	* Availa	6.7 able

COMPOSITE TABLES (CONT.): ZIP CODE INDICATORS

			% Pop Under 18	% Pop Under 5	% Minority	% TANF	% SNAP	% Medicaid/ SCHIP/ Other MO HealthNet	Alternative Care Rate	CA/N Reports	CA/N Rate	% Families in Poverty	Median Household Income	% Single Mom Households	% Unemployed	Market Rate of Child Care	Licensed Child Care Capacity	% Low Birth Weight	% No or Inadequate Prenatal Care	% Premature Births	IMR	% Lead Poisoning	% Births to Teen Moms
Zip	County	ST	Pop1	Pop2	Рор3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	26
63126	STL Co.	MO	18.2	4.5	6.6	0.6	5.1	8.4	2.6	8.6	1.1	3.6	\$63,454	3.8	6.3	\$181	219	4.4	2.5	11.9	*	0.0	0.6
63127	STL Co.	MO	16.5	3.6	6.2	2.1	9.5	13.7	0.0	26.3	8.3	2.0	\$73,308	2.1	4.3	\$182	274	8.5	6.4	12.8	*	0.0	4.3
63128	STL Co.	MO	17.7	4.5	4.1	0.9	4.2	7.3	4.8	11.8	1.2	1.6	\$69,518	3.0	4.2	\$164	331	7.5	5.0	10.8	5.3	0.0	5.0
63129	STL Co.	MO	22.1	5.5	5.2	1.0	5.9	10.1	2.4	7.5	0.8	2.1	\$73,204	4.3	5.6	\$158	1125	7.3	3.7	13.9	4.3	*	4.4
63130	STL Co.	MO	20.3	5.4	53.3	5.0	25.4	30.5	11.1	18.1	6.0	10.5	\$47,784	9.1	31.4	\$129	1175	8.8	7.5	16.7	12.4	*	5.9
63131	STL Co.	MO	22.5	5.6	7.8	0.1	0.6	1.4	1.7	5.3	0.3	2.0	\$120,799	2.9	3.9	**	0	5.3	3.5	8.8	*	*	0.0
63132	STL Co.	MO	21.8	5.7	49.7	4.3	26.6	33.5	5.0	10.0	3.3	5.7	\$51,932	8.9	9.2	\$174	270	11.8	12.3	16.6	*	*	7.5
63133	STL Co.	MO	29.0	7.4	92.4	17.8	80.9	86.6	9.0	14.1	8.6	23.4	\$26,652	21.1	25.4	\$97	624	18.2	22.1	25.4	*	2.1	19.9
63134	STL Co.	MO	28.5	7.5	71.7	10.5	58.8	69.4	7.4	14.8	8.9	16.1	\$35,753	18.0	19.4	\$104	341	9.8	21.5	18.1	11.8	0.0	21.1
63135	STL Co.	MO	26.2	6.6	62.7	8.8	48.6	56.0	10.5	20.9	8.8	9.7	\$41,370	14.0	13.2	\$119	671	15.5	18.7	20.4	14.9	*	15.7
63136	STL Co.	MO	29.5	8.1	88.2	11.1	60.0	66.6	9.0	15.1	9.7	17.2	\$33,442	21.3	19.9	\$108	1981	16.2	20.0	23.9	17.8	1.0	20.5
63137	STL Co.	MO	25.6	6.7	63.9	10.6	57.3	66.4	9.6	13.0	6.4	10.5	\$37,759	14.5	15.8	\$110	410	9.2	16.3	16.6	10.6	0.9	15.7
63138	STL Co.	MO	29.7	8.5	70.8	8.9	45.7	51.9	11.6	12.7	4.7	9.6	\$39,059	16.8	12.8	\$129	482	13.7	17.4	20.2	14.2	*	12.6
63139	STL City	MO	18.8	5.6	12.7	2.6	14.0	17.7	2.7	22.1	7.3	7.5	\$43,842	4.8	10.2	\$175	391	6.1	4.7	11.9	8.0	*	6.4
63140	STL Co.	MO	36.2	9.3	84.3	23.3	106.9	107.5	0.0	15.4	18.9	39.8	\$23,500	27.4	51.7	\$92	94	26.7	*	20.0	*	0.0	46.7
63141	STL Co.	MO	19.9	5.0	16.3	0.3	2.3	4.9	0.7	28.9	5.1	2.6	\$89,826	2.6	5.9	\$217	1056	9.2	2.3	13.9	*	0.0	1.7
63143	STL Co.	MO	19.7	5.6	30.1	4.3	21.4	29.7	6.5	22.7	7.0	10.5	\$36,519	6.7	8.1	\$169	148	6.7	12.0	9.3	*	3.1	9.3
63144	STL Co.	MO	20.0	5.1	14.6	0.2	3.4	6.2	7.8	9.5	1.8	4.2	\$59,517	4.3	4.6	\$190	514	7.1	1.8	13.4	*	0.0	0.9
63146	STL Co.	MO	18.4	4.6	24.0	0.9	6.7	11.7	5.3	14.6	3.2	3.4	\$58,653	3.4	5.3	\$170	642	9.1	7.2	13.7	*	*	3.6
63147	STL City	MO	23.3	6.5	90.2	12.3	59.1	63.6	10.1	16.5	11.4	16.2	\$33,381	14.8	23.4	\$101	627	13.3	22.9	18.6	*	3.4	23.9
63301	StChas	MO	20.1	5.2	11.9	2.7	17.1	21.5	4.4	16.5	7.1	5.6	\$51,159	6.6	18.3	\$136	1180	6.3	9.5	9.5	9.9	*	7.9
63303	StChas	MO	23.0	5.9	11.9	1.2	8.2	11.5	2.3	13.4	3.3	2.8	\$61,926	5.5	6.8	\$155	997	7.3	4.9	12.9	6.0	0.0	6.5
63304	StChas	MO	29.4	7.5	9.8	0.7	5.8	7.6	2.7	13.4	2.7	2.1	\$79,259	5.4	7.6	\$158	684	8.9	3.9	12.6	6.4	*	6.1
63332	StChas	MO	19.0	4.5	3.7	0.0	5.7	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$68,534	2.3	4.6	*	20	5.6	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	16.7
63341	StChas	MO	24.0	5.7	3.8	1.6	4.2	5.9	2.4	16.7	1.2	2.7	\$87,118	3.2	5.3	*	143	6.7	15.6	24.4	*	0.0	0.0
63348	StChas	MO	24.6	6.4	6.6	0.4	4.3	3.8	2.9	42.9	2.2	3.3	\$74,366	3.4	7.6	\$122	92	0.0	3.1	13.8	0.0	0.0	1.5
63357	StChas	MO	22.4	6.2	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	\$60,130	3.3	8.1	*	546	4.2	1.4	4.2	0.0	*	5.6
63366	StChas	MO	27.5	7.6	9.3	1.6	10.8	14.4	2.5	14.6	5.8	5.3	\$64,046	7.0	7.4	\$154	1489	7.4	5.6	13.8	6.0	*	6.4
63367	StChas	MO	23.3	6.0	6.7	8.0	5.4	7.9	5.1	9.4	1.5	3.3	\$74,745	4.8	6.7	*	*	5.4	4.6	12.4	*	0.0	4.1
63373	StChas	MO	21.5	5.3	3.6	0.0	3.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	\$63,947	4.2	12.6	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
63376	StChas	MO	26.7	6.8	10.0	8.0	5.8	8.4	2.3	13.8	3.3	1.7	\$70,183	5.9	5.8	\$162	2442	9.0	3.5	12.0	7.3	*	6.3
63385	StChas	MO	26.2	6.9	11.6	1.6	10.4	12.3	3.2	19.2	5.8	5.3	\$66,192	7.9	9.0	\$146	851	6.2	2.7	11.1	4.5	*	2.5
63386	StChas	МО	20.4	4.2	1.8	0.9	13.4	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	\$48,125	5.8	13.5	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0 * [0.0 Data No	t Avai	0.0 ilable

SCHOOL DISTRICT COMPOSITE - MISSOURI

COUNTY/DISTRICT	K-12 Enrollment	4-Yr Grad Rate	Pupil: Teacher Ratio	Ave. Expenditure Per Pupil	% Free/ Reduced Lunch	% Disability	LEP	Mobility Rate	Dropout Rate
CMSL Indicator#:		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
St. Louis Public	27574	53.1	18.0	\$15,549	71.9	17.6	8.2	70.7	22.8
Affton	2517	91.0	19.0	\$9,488	29.5	16.6	6.9	28.3	2.5
Bayless	1665	90.0	20.0	\$6,679	51.8	12.6	10.7	29.4	2.1
Brentwood	792	95.7	12.0	\$15,492	21.5	13.9	4.0	12.5	0.4
Clayton	2479	97.4	12.0	\$16,647	13.9	11.7	5.5	6.4	0.1
Ferguson-Florissant	12186	93.0	17.0	\$10,292	62.7	14.9	0.9	23.3	1.5
Hancock Place	1803	84.1	16.0	\$9,049	70.5	12.7	5.5	26.5	7.4
Hazelwood	19160	85.7	17.0	\$9,514	46.1	14.6	1.7	61.6	2.1
Jennings	3325	84.1	18.0	\$11,242	81.2	17.7	0.0	59.9	4.5
Kirkwood	4976	93.5	17.0	\$11,209	16.2	16.7	0.7	5.5	1.7
Ladue	3580	97.3	13.0	\$13,063	7.7	13.1	1.4	5.9	0.5
Lindbergh	5599	95.2	18.0	\$9,389	14.0	12.5	1.9	8.3	1.3
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	1049	88.6	14.0	\$13,524	52.6	15.4	1.2	51.1	3.4
Mehlville	10987	91.1	19.0	\$7,662	19.8	15.5	3.7	15.3	2.8
Meramec Valley	3559	86.7	19.0	\$9,338	39.2	17.4	0.3	9.6	3.8
Normandy	4626	61.1	16.0	\$13,609	82.6	12.5	0.3	51.4	2.9
Parkway	18031	93.2	17.0	\$10,662	17.0	17.9	2.9	10.6	1.7
Pattonville	5426	86.8	15.0	\$12,054	35.1	15.7	5.8	37.8	2.6
Ritenour	6358	87.8	19.0	\$8,607	62.8	13.4	6.5	18.0	5.7
Riverview Gardens	7367	77.8	20.0	\$9,290	78.9	14.8	0.0	22.0	0.0
Rockwood	22412	95.8	18.0	\$8,481	13.0	15.2	1.5	5.4	1.3
University City	3286	80.9	16.0	\$12,174	59.1	13.7	2.8	50.7	7.5
Valley Park	997	94.9	16.0	\$10,188	46.7	16.4	4.3	21.7	1.3
Webster Groves	4127	97.9	16.0	\$10,603	19.5	16.9	0.7	23.1	0.9
Wellston	577	53.8	14.0	\$15,669	92.5	16.2	0.0	59.7	8.8
St. Louis County Special SD	1845	91.4	18.0	\$135,274	42.3	76.6	1.0	110.8	4.0
Francis Howell	17824	91.0	19.0	\$9,335	11.1	11.3	1.1	9.7	2.3
Ft. Zumwalt	18742	89.7	20.0	\$8,830	13.9	15.0	0.6	18.2	3.1
Orchard Farm R-V**	1374	91.8	18.0	\$9,935	30.6	10.0	0.7	25.3	2.5
St. Charles R-VI	5340	89.0	18.0	\$10,130	32.0	14.4	2.7	19.3	0.4
Wentzville	11115	90.8	21.0	\$8,437	17.1	14.5	0.9	31.0	2.0
Washington	4082	87.5	19.0	\$8,689	19.8	17.6	2.0	10.6	2.9
**asimigton	7002	01.3	13.0	ψ0,003	19.0	17.0	2.0	10.0	2.3

SCHOOL DISTRICT COMPOSITE - ILLINOIS

COUNTY/DISTRICT	K-12 Enrollment	4-Yr Grad Rate	Pupil: Teacher Ratio	Ave. Expenditure Per Pupil	% Free/ Reduced Lunch	% Disability	LEP	Mobility Rate	Dropout Rate
2009 Indicator#:		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Belleville Area (11)	15891	93.9	18.9	\$8,060	35.7	19.9	0.1	14.1	0.8
Brooklyn UD 188	193	78.9	11.1	\$13,622	93.0	7.3	0.0	28.2	20.0
Cahokia CUSD 187	4168	71.5	21.0	\$9,618	84.7	23.8	0.0	21.9	3.6
Dupo CUSD 196	1240	100.0	18.4	\$8,089	39.8	15.3	0.0	20.7	1.5
East St Louis SD 189	8164	86.6	19.5	\$11,085	61.3	18.1	1.1	28.6	0.5
Freeburg Area (4)	2099	100.0	17.3	\$6,860	10.6	13.1	0.1	6.4	0.6
Lebanon CUSD 9	690	87.0	15.9	\$9,368	35.4	22.5	0.0	15.8	2.9
Marissa CUSD 40	625	86.3	14.2	\$8,902	47.5	16.5	0.0	22.9	3.6
Mascoutah CUD 19	2946	95.2	19.3	\$9,380	23.6	15.0	0.4	18.3	3.0
New Athens CUSD 60	592	96.2	15.7	\$7,039	30.6	16.0	0.0	11.2	2.7
O'Fallon Area (4)	6970	100.0	18.8	\$8,072	17.6	15.4	0.1	14.7	2.5
Alton CUSD 11	6543	90.7	19.2	\$8,886	53.2	24.3	0.1	19.2	3.5
Bethalto CUSD 8	2696	84.9	18.5	\$7,851	36.5	19.2	0.2	10.3	1.6
Collinsville CUSD 10	6377	84.2	20.9	\$8,345	45.9	18.9	2.5	12.5	3.5
East Alton Area (3)	2309	86.2	18.8	\$8,957	57.5	24.5	0.2	20.5	5.5
Edwardsville CUSD 7	7379	95.8	19.2	\$8,635	15.9	14.7	0.5	7.9	0.6
Granite City CUSD 9	6959	91.0	24.4	\$8,355	48.1	17.9	1.2	21.0	5.8
Highland CUSD 5	3160	95.9	19.4	\$8,034	22.8	16.5	0.4	6.5	1.7
Madison CUSD 12	988	80.8	15.0	\$12,769	88.0	18.5	0.0	15.7	1.2
Roxana CUSD 1	2054	75.5	18.6	\$8,186	51.5	19.9	0.0	11.9	6.7
Staunton CUSD 6	1335	89.6	18.8	\$6,387	16.4	*	0.0	11.4	0.6
Triad CUSD 2	3826	92.0	20.2	\$7,832	94.4	17.1	0.0	10.6	1.4
Venice CUSD 3	68	*	8.5	\$23,726	32.0	30.9	0.0	26.8	*

TREND TABLES

This is the sixth edition of the **CMSL** to include trend tables. For previous years' data, please consult past editions of the **CMSL**. Please see the data tables for each indicator printed in the first section of this book. These tables contain explanations of how these figures were calculated and any data caveats related to these indicators.

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Percent of Children Receiving TANF Trend Table

CMSL Indicator #1

Percent of Children Receiving TANF Pe									
ZIP	2000	2002/03	2004/05	2006	2008	ZIP	20		
62001	3.0	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	62236			
62002	24.7	5.4	10.1	11.7	8.0	62239			
62010	7.0	2.0	2.7	2.6	1.1	62240	٠		
62012	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.0	62243			
62018	23.4	5.7	11.7	10.0	6.8	62249			
62021	4.0	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.0	62254			
62024	18.9	2.6	4.4	6.8	3.5	62255	2		
62025	6.1	0.8	1.4	1.6	0.9	62257	'		
62034	5.7	0.8	1.4	1.2	0.9	62258			
62035	5.0	*	2.7	3.7	2.3	62260			
62040	20.2	5.2	8.4	7.8	4.7	62264			
62046	1.2	*	*	*	*	62265			
62048	12.2	1.2	6.3	2.0	2.4	62269			
62058	14.8	*	*	*	*	62275			
62059	85.4	*	*	*	*	62281			
62060	44.9	14.5	16.1	14.0	9.5	62282			
62061	2.3	0.3	1.5	0.7	0.9	62285			
62062	6.2	0.6	1.1	1.5	0.3	62289	3		
62067	5.2	0.3	0.7	8.0	1.6	62293			
62074	2.2	*	0.3	1.1	0.3	62294			
62084	13.5	1.2	2.2	2.9	3.6	62298			
62086	*	*	*	*	*	63005			
62087	19.8	5.6	8.1	8.4	5.1	63011			
62088	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.0	63017			
62090	48.9	16.5	25.0	23.5	13.7	63021			
62095	15.0	2.3	4.7	5.7	3.6	63025			
62097	6.5	0.2	1.8	1.0	0.5	63026			
62201	77.3	12.9	19.0	24.4	18.0	63031			
62203	48.1	12.5	21.0	20.8	17.0	63033			
62204	70.0	17.6	22.5	25.4	19.0	63034			
62205	48.9	14.6	21.4	27.4	22.0	63038			
62206	46.4	10.5	15.0	17.8	13.7	63040			
62207	71.1	18.4	24.5	26.4	19.8	63042			
62208	6.9	1.4	2.9	3.0	2.1	63043			
62220	18.3	3.5	6.4	5.3	3.1	63044			
62221	8.9	1.7	3.3	3.5	2.5	63049			
62223	9.8	1.5	4.5	4.2	3.0	63069			
62225	0.1	*	0.0	0.2	0.1	63074			
62226	11.3	2.7	5.1	5.3	4.2	63088			
62232	14.5	3.0	5.8	5.9	5.2	63101	- 6		
62234	11.2	2.4	4.1	4.5	2.6	63102	4		

	Percent	of Childrer	. Peceivino	TANE	
ZIP	2000	2002/03	2004/05	2006	2008
62236	*	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
62239	*	2.6	4.0	4.3	3.9
62240	18.7	4.1	8.5	8.1	4.4
62243	*	*	1.6	0.8	0.2
62249	2.7	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.4
62254	11.5	1.1	4.7	4.8	2.9
62255	22.4	5.3	3.4	5.0	1.0
62257	13.4	4.1	4.2	5.0	3.9
62258	5.7	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.2
62260	4.5	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.2
62264	4.9	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.7
62265	*	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
62269	6.5	1.3	2.0	2.3	1.3
62275	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
62281	4.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7
62282	2.9	*	*	*	*
62285	2.9	0.6	1.3	1.1	0.7
62289	31.3	*	*	*	*
62293	*	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0
62294	4.0	0.6	1.1	1.3	0.9
62298	*	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
63005	*	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
63011	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3
63017	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
63021	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
63025	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	8.0
63026	0.5	2.1	0.5	0.6	0.2
63031	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9
63033	4.1	3.1	3.9	3.8	4.0
63034	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.0
63038	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
63040	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63042	3.5	2.7	4.2	4.4	4.2
63043	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.5
63044	2.7	1.7	1.5	2.2	1.5
63049	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
63069	0.4	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
63074	5.6	5.1	5.0	5.8	5.4
63088	4.7	3.7	2.8	2.2	1.8
63101	63.1	62.1	73.2	29.1	6.2
63102	40.3	32.4	5.6	7.9	6.3

Percent of Children Receiving TANF							
ZIP	2000	2002/03	2004/05	2006	2008		
63103	47.1	61.4	55.6	63.0	38.2		
63104	36.0	25.0	17.6	12.8	9.6		
63105	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4		
63106	55.5	41.2	12.8	16.8	19.2		
63107	40.8	32.0	24.4	20.0	15.4		
63108	25.1	19.7	18.5	13.6	11.3		
63109	3.6	3.1	2.4	2.6	1.9		
63110	37.9	18.7	12.6	7.7	6.7		
63111	25.1	16.3	15.3	12.3	12.4		
63112	34.0	31.2	22.8	17.9	14.2		
63113	42.1	32.1	25.0	18.8	16.3		
63114	10.6	7.3	5.8	6.1	6.3		
63115	39.8	27.3	22.1	18.9	18.5		
63116	14.1	10.9	10.3	8.9	7.0		
63117	4.8	2.8	3.4	2.0	2.4		
63118	49.3	24.3	18.1	14.5	11.0		
63119	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.1		
63120	45.8	25.8	20.6	17.4	18.1		
63121	22.7	14.1	13.1	10.6	10.9		
63122	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0		
63123	1.8	0.7	1.6	1.6	1.9		
63124	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1		
63125	5.4	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.3		
63126	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6		
63127	2.1	0.2	1.0	1.6	2.1		
63128	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9		
63129	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.0		
63130	11.8	7.9	6.6	5.3	5.0		
63131	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1		
63132	8.3	7.4	5.5	5.1	4.3		
63133	28.8	24.7	20.6	17.4	17.8		
63134	21.7	11.7	11.2	9.9	10.5		
63135	12.6	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.8		
63136	25.6	13.7	14.7	10.9	11.1		
63137	11.3	8.4	9.4	9.1	10.6		
63138	14.1	8.2	9.4	9.0	8.9		
63139	4.1	4.0	3.4	2.6	2.6		
63140	16.0	55.1	37.1	17.6	23.3		
63141	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3		
63143	6.1	6.4	6.6	4.4	4.3		
63144	0.9	0.5	8.0	0.6	0.2		

Percent of Children Receiving TANF							
ZIP	2000	2002/03	2004/05	2006	2008		
63146	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9		
63147	35.0	20.6	16.9	14.9	12.3		
63301		2.7	3.5	3.2	2.7		
63303		1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2		
63304		0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7		
63332		0.0	1.9	1.8	0.0		
63341		0.2	0.4	0.9	1.6		
63348		0.9	0.3	0.4	0.4		
63357		1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0		
63366		1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6		
63367		0.6	1.0	0.9	0.8		
63373		0.0	1.3	0.6	0.0		
63376		0.8	0.9	1.0	8.0		
63385		5.5	3.8	3.2	1.6		
63386		1.3	0.0	0.8	0.9		

* Data Not Available

Percent of Children Receiving SNAP Trend Table

CMSL Indicator #2

ZIP 2000 2003 2004/05 2006 2008 62001 5.6 8.1 13.0 17.2 11.0 62002 21.3 26.0 47.7 50.3 52.4 62010 7.6 8.9 16.3 19.2 21.8 62012 * 0.7 1.3 1.8 62021 0.8 1.5 4.7 5.5 2.4 62024 13.4 19.8 36.2 37.6 41.7 62025 4.3 5.4 10.6 10.8 11.8 62034 6.6 4.1 9.1 9.2 10.3 62040 16.8 19.7 37.9 42.8 45.6 62040 16.8 19.7 37.9 42.8 45.6 62048 14.9 19.3 34.5 46.5 47.1 62058 16.2 * * * * * 62054 14.9 13.3 34.5	Percent of Children Receiving SNAP							
62002 21.3 26.0 47.7 50.3 52.4 62010 7.6 8.9 16.3 19.2 21.8 62012 * 0.7 1.3 1.8 62018 19.4 31.3 54.9 57.1 62.8 62021 0.8 1.5 4.7 5.5 2.4 62024 13.4 19.8 36.2 37.6 41.7 62025 4.3 5.4 10.6 10.8 11.8 62034 3.6 4.1 9.1 9.2 10.3 62040 16.8 19.7 37.9 42.8 45.6 62046 2.8 * * * * * 62048 14.9 19.3 34.5 46.5 47.1 62058 16.2 * * * * * * 62058 16.2 * * * * * * * * *	ZIP	2000	2003	2004/05	2006	2008		
62010 7.6 8.9 16.3 19.2 21.8 62012 * 0.7 1.3 1.8 62018 19.4 31.3 54.9 57.1 62.8 62021 0.8 1.5 4.7 5.5 2.4 62024 13.4 19.8 36.2 37.6 41.7 62025 4.3 5.4 10.6 10.8 11.8 62034 3.6 4.1 9.1 9.2 10.3 62040 16.8 19.7 37.9 42.8 45.6 62046 2.8 * * * * * 62048 14.9 19.3 34.5 46.5 47.1 62048 14.9 19.3 34.5 46.5 47.1 62058 16.2 * * * * * * 62059 63.7 * * * * * * * * *	62001	5.6	8.1	13.0	17.2	11.0		
62012 * 0.7 1.3 1.8 62018 19.4 31.3 54.9 57.1 62.8 62021 0.8 1.5 4.7 5.5 2.4 62024 13.4 19.8 36.2 37.6 41.7 62025 4.3 5.4 10.6 10.8 11.8 62034 3.6 4.1 9.1 9.2 10.3 62040 16.8 19.7 37.9 42.8 45.6 62048 14.9 19.3 34.5 46.5 47.1 62048 14.9 19.3 34.5 46.5 47.1 62048 14.9 19.3 34.5 46.5 47.1 62058 16.2 * * * * * * 62058 16.2 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	62002	21.3	26.0	47.7	50.3	52.4		
62018 19.4 31.3 54.9 57.1 62.8 62021 0.8 1.5 4.7 5.5 2.4 62024 13.4 19.8 36.2 37.6 41.7 62025 4.3 5.4 10.6 10.8 11.8 62034 3.6 4.1 9.1 9.2 10.3 62034 4.1 8.5 13.6 16.8 18.9 62040 16.8 19.7 37.9 42.8 45.6 62046 2.8 * * * * * 62046 2.8 * * * * * * 62046 2.8 * <td>62010</td> <td>7.6</td> <td>8.9</td> <td>16.3</td> <td>19.2</td> <td>21.8</td>	62010	7.6	8.9	16.3	19.2	21.8		
62021 0.8 1.5 4.7 5.5 2.4 62024 13.4 19.8 36.2 37.6 41.7 62025 4.3 5.4 10.6 10.8 11.8 62034 3.6 4.1 9.1 9.2 10.3 62035 4.1 8.5 13.6 16.8 18.9 62040 16.8 19.7 37.9 42.8 45.6 62046 2.8 * * * * 62048 14.9 19.3 34.5 46.5 47.1 62059 63.7 * * * * * * 62059 63.7 *<	62012		*	0.7	1.3	1.8		
62024 13.4 19.8 36.2 37.6 41.7 62025 4.3 5.4 10.6 10.8 11.8 62034 3.6 4.1 9.1 9.2 10.3 62035 4.1 8.5 13.6 16.8 18.9 62040 16.8 19.7 37.9 42.8 45.6 62046 2.8 * * * * * 62048 14.9 19.3 34.5 46.5 47.1 62059 63.7 * * * * * * 62060 40.4 43.2 60.8 66.0 75.0 62061 3.6 5.2 7.7 11.3 13.6 62062 3.0 3.7 8.2 8.3 7.1 62061 3.6 5.2 7.7 11.3 13.6 62062 3.0 3.7 8.2 8.3 7.1 62064 10.7	62018	19.4	31.3	54.9	57.1	62.8		
62025 4.3 5.4 10.6 10.8 11.8 62034 3.6 4.1 9.1 9.2 10.3 62040 6.8 19.7 37.9 42.8 45.6 62040 6.8 19.7 37.9 42.8 45.6 62048 14.9 19.3 34.5 46.5 47.1 62058 16.2 *		0.8	1.5	4.7	5.5	2.4		
62034 3.6 4.1 9.1 9.2 10.3 62035 4.1 8.5 13.6 16.8 18.9 62040 16.8 19.7 37.9 42.8 45.6 62048 14.9 19.3 34.5 46.5 47.1 62058 16.2 * * * * * * 62059 63.7 *	-	13.4	19.8	36.2	37.6	41.7		
62035 4.1 8.5 13.6 16.8 18.9 62040 16.8 19.7 37.9 42.8 45.6 62046 2.8 * * * * * 62048 14.9 19.3 34.5 46.5 47.1 62058 16.2 * <t< td=""><td>62025</td><td>4.3</td><td>5.4</td><td>10.6</td><td>10.8</td><td>11.8</td></t<>	62025	4.3	5.4	10.6	10.8	11.8		
62040 16.8 19.7 37.9 42.8 45.6 62046 2.8 * * * * * * 62048 14.9 19.3 34.5 46.5 47.1 62058 16.2 *	62034	3.6	4.1	9.1	9.2	10.3		
62046 2.8 * </td <td>62035</td> <td>4.1</td> <td>8.5</td> <td>13.6</td> <td>16.8</td> <td>18.9</td>	62035	4.1	8.5	13.6	16.8	18.9		
62048 14.9 19.3 34.5 46.5 47.1 62058 16.2 *<	62040	16.8	19.7	37.9	42.8	45.6		
62058 16.2 *<			*	*	*	*		
62059 63.7 *<	62048	14.9	19.3	34.5	46.5	47.1		
62060 40.4 43.2 60.8 66.0 75.0 62061 3.6 5.2 7.7 11.3 13.6 62062 3.0 3.7 8.2 8.3 7.1 62067 7.7 4.7 13.0 17.6 20.8 62074 5.0 4.5 9.5 13.9 10.7 62084 10.7 14.9 33.8 31.8 31.1 62086 * * * * * 62087 21.4 26.8 47.1 53.6 65.0 62088 * 1.8 1.2 1.9 62095 15.7 18.1 34.9 43.8 40.9 62095 15.7 18.1 34.9 43.8 40.9 62097 4.4 6.0 11.6 14.1 16.0 62201 67.2 46.1 67.9 68.6 67.6 62203 39.9 43.3 69.2 78.4		16.2	*	*	*	*		
62061 3.6 5.2 7.7 11.3 13.6 62062 3.0 3.7 8.2 8.3 7.1 62067 7.7 4.7 13.0 17.6 20.8 62074 5.0 4.5 9.5 13.9 10.7 62084 10.7 14.9 33.8 31.8 31.1 62087 21.4 26.8 47.1 53.6 65.0 62088 * 1.8 1.2 1.9 62095 15.7 18.1 34.9 43.8 40.9 62097 4.4 6.0 11.6 14.1 16.0 62097 4.4 6.0 11.6 14.1 16.0 62209 15.7 18.1 34.9 43.8 40.9 62201 67.2 46.1 67.9 68.6 67.6 62203 39.9 43.3 69.2 78.4 82.8 62204 56.8 65.5 86.3 80.	62059	63.7	*	*	*	*		
62062 3.0 3.7 8.2 8.3 7.1 62067 7.7 4.7 13.0 17.6 20.8 62074 5.0 4.5 9.5 13.9 10.7 62084 10.7 14.9 33.8 31.8 31.1 62086 * * * * * * 62087 21.4 26.8 47.1 53.6 65.0 62088 * 1.8 1.2 1.9 62090 39.5 52.9 76.1 87.2 67.9 62097 4.4 6.0 11.6 14.1 16.0 62097 4.4 6.0 11.6 14.1 16.0 62201 67.2 46.1 67.9 68.6 67.6 62203 39.9 43.3 69.2 78.4 82.8 62204 56.8 65.5 86.3 80.9 79.2 62205 41.4 54.8 84.6	62060	40.4	43.2	60.8	66.0	75.0		
62067 7.7 4.7 13.0 17.6 20.8 62074 5.0 4.5 9.5 13.9 10.7 62084 10.7 14.9 33.8 31.8 31.1 62086 * * * * * 62087 21.4 26.8 47.1 53.6 65.0 62088 * 1.8 1.2 1.9 62090 39.5 52.9 76.1 87.2 67.9 62095 15.7 18.1 34.9 43.8 40.9 62097 4.4 6.0 11.6 14.1 16.0 62201 67.2 46.1 67.9 68.6 67.6 62203 39.9 43.3 69.2 78.4 82.8 62204 56.8 65.5 86.3 80.9 79.2 62205 41.4 54.8 84.6 99.0 94.4 62206 40.3 40.5 66.0 77.5 <td>62061</td> <td>3.6</td> <td>5.2</td> <td>7.7</td> <td>11.3</td> <td>13.6</td>	62061	3.6	5.2	7.7	11.3	13.6		
62074 5.0 4.5 9.5 13.9 10.7 62084 10.7 14.9 33.8 31.8 31.1 62086 * * * * * * 62087 21.4 26.8 47.1 53.6 65.0 62088 * 1.8 1.2 1.9 62090 39.5 52.9 76.1 87.2 67.9 62095 15.7 18.1 34.9 43.8 40.9 62097 4.4 6.0 11.6 14.1 16.0 62201 67.2 46.1 67.9 68.6 67.6 62203 39.9 43.3 69.2 78.4 82.8 62204 56.8 65.5 86.3 80.9 79.2 62205 41.4 54.8 84.6 99.0 94.4 62206 40.3 40.5 66.0 77.5 82.5 62207 55.3 64.3 83.9	62062	3.0	3.7	8.2	8.3	7.1		
62084 10.7 14.9 33.8 31.8 31.1 62086 * * * * * * 62087 21.4 26.8 47.1 53.6 65.0 62088 * 1.8 1.2 1.9 62090 39.5 52.9 76.1 87.2 67.9 62097 4.4 6.0 11.6 14.1 16.0 62201 67.2 46.1 67.9 68.6 67.6 62203 39.9 43.3 69.2 78.4 82.8 62204 56.8 65.5 86.3 80.9 79.2 62205 41.4 54.8 84.6 99.0 94.4 62206 40.3 40.5 66.0 77.5 82.5 62207 55.3 64.3 83.9 85.2 86.5 62208 5.3 8.1 14.7 17.8 22.6 62220 15.0 14.6 27.3 <td>62067</td> <td>7.7</td> <td>4.7</td> <td>13.0</td> <td>17.6</td> <td>20.8</td>	62067	7.7	4.7	13.0	17.6	20.8		
62086 * <td>62074</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>4.5</td> <td>9.5</td> <td>13.9</td> <td>10.7</td>	62074	5.0	4.5	9.5	13.9	10.7		
62087 21.4 26.8 47.1 53.6 65.0 62088 * 1.8 1.2 1.9 62090 39.5 52.9 76.1 87.2 67.9 62095 15.7 18.1 34.9 43.8 40.9 62097 4.4 6.0 11.6 14.1 16.0 62201 67.2 46.1 67.9 68.6 67.6 62203 39.9 43.3 69.2 78.4 82.8 62204 56.8 65.5 86.3 80.9 79.2 62205 41.4 54.8 84.6 99.0 94.4 62206 40.3 40.5 66.0 77.5 82.5 62207 55.3 64.3 83.9 85.2 86.5 62208 5.3 8.1 14.7 17.8 22.6 62220 15.0 14.6 27.3 32.0 34.0 62221 7.7 8.0 16.9	62084	10.7	14.9	33.8	31.8	31.1		
62088 * 1.8 1.2 1.9 62090 39.5 52.9 76.1 87.2 67.9 62095 15.7 18.1 34.9 43.8 40.9 62097 4.4 6.0 11.6 14.1 16.0 62201 67.2 46.1 67.9 68.6 67.6 62203 39.9 43.3 69.2 78.4 82.8 62204 56.8 65.5 86.3 80.9 79.2 62205 41.4 54.8 84.6 99.0 94.4 62206 40.3 40.5 66.0 77.5 82.5 62207 55.3 64.3 83.9 85.2 86.5 62208 5.3 8.1 14.7 17.8 22.6 62220 15.0 14.6 27.3 32.0 34.0 62221 7.7 8.0 16.9 20.1 20.6 622223 6.7 9.9 18.5	62086		*	*	*	*		
62090 39.5 52.9 76.1 87.2 67.9 62095 15.7 18.1 34.9 43.8 40.9 62097 4.4 6.0 11.6 14.1 16.0 62201 67.2 46.1 67.9 68.6 67.6 62203 39.9 43.3 69.2 78.4 82.8 62204 56.8 65.5 86.3 80.9 79.2 62205 41.4 54.8 84.6 99.0 94.4 62206 40.3 40.5 66.0 77.5 82.5 62207 55.3 64.3 83.9 85.2 86.5 62208 5.3 8.1 14.7 17.8 22.6 62220 15.0 14.6 27.3 32.0 34.0 62221 7.7 8.0 16.9 20.1 20.6 62222 6.7 9.9 18.5 22.5 25.3 62225 0.2 0.8	62087	21.4	26.8	47.1	53.6	65.0		
62095 15.7 18.1 34.9 43.8 40.9 62097 4.4 6.0 11.6 14.1 16.0 62201 67.2 46.1 67.9 68.6 67.6 62203 39.9 43.3 69.2 78.4 82.8 62204 56.8 65.5 86.3 80.9 79.2 62205 41.4 54.8 84.6 99.0 94.4 62206 40.3 40.5 66.0 77.5 82.5 62207 55.3 64.3 83.9 85.2 86.5 62208 5.3 8.1 14.7 17.8 22.6 62220 15.0 14.6 27.3 32.0 34.0 62221 7.7 8.0 16.9 20.1 20.6 62223 6.7 9.9 18.5 22.5 25.3 62225 0.2 0.8 2.6 1.0 1.1 62226 9.0 10.7	62088		*	1.8	1.2	1.9		
62097 4.4 6.0 11.6 14.1 16.0 62201 67.2 46.1 67.9 68.6 67.6 62203 39.9 43.3 69.2 78.4 82.8 62204 56.8 65.5 86.3 80.9 79.2 62205 41.4 54.8 84.6 99.0 94.4 62206 40.3 40.5 66.0 77.5 82.5 62207 55.3 64.3 83.9 85.2 86.5 62208 5.3 8.1 14.7 17.8 22.6 62220 15.0 14.6 27.3 32.0 34.0 62221 7.7 8.0 16.9 20.1 20.6 62223 6.7 9.9 18.5 22.5 25.3 62225 0.2 0.8 2.6 1.0 1.1 62226 9.0 10.7 21.5 24.9 31.6 62232 12.0 16.4	62090	39.5	52.9	76.1	87.2	67.9		
62201 67.2 46.1 67.9 68.6 67.6 62203 39.9 43.3 69.2 78.4 82.8 62204 56.8 65.5 86.3 80.9 79.2 62205 41.4 54.8 84.6 99.0 94.4 62206 40.3 40.5 66.0 77.5 82.5 62207 55.3 64.3 83.9 85.2 86.5 62208 5.3 8.1 14.7 17.8 22.6 62220 15.0 14.6 27.3 32.0 34.0 62221 7.7 8.0 16.9 20.1 20.6 62223 6.7 9.9 18.5 22.5 25.3 62225 0.2 0.8 2.6 1.0 1.1 62226 9.0 10.7 21.5 24.9 31.6 62232 12.0 16.4 29.9 36.0 38.4	62095	15.7	18.1	34.9	43.8	40.9		
62203 39.9 43.3 69.2 78.4 82.8 62204 56.8 65.5 86.3 80.9 79.2 62205 41.4 54.8 84.6 99.0 94.4 62206 40.3 40.5 66.0 77.5 82.5 62207 55.3 64.3 83.9 85.2 86.5 62208 5.3 8.1 14.7 17.8 22.6 62220 15.0 14.6 27.3 32.0 34.0 62221 7.7 8.0 16.9 20.1 20.6 62223 6.7 9.9 18.5 22.5 25.3 62225 0.2 0.8 2.6 1.0 1.1 62226 9.0 10.7 21.5 24.9 31.6 62322 12.0 16.4 29.9 36.0 38.4	62097	4.4	6.0	11.6	14.1	16.0		
62204 56.8 65.5 86.3 80.9 79.2 62205 41.4 54.8 84.6 99.0 94.4 62206 40.3 40.5 66.0 77.5 82.5 62207 55.3 64.3 83.9 85.2 86.5 62208 5.3 8.1 14.7 17.8 22.6 62220 15.0 14.6 27.3 32.0 34.0 62221 7.7 8.0 16.9 20.1 20.6 62223 6.7 9.9 18.5 22.5 25.3 62225 0.2 0.8 2.6 1.0 1.1 62226 9.0 10.7 21.5 24.9 31.6 62232 12.0 16.4 29.9 36.0 38.4	62201	67.2	46.1	67.9	68.6	67.6		
62205 41.4 54.8 84.6 99.0 94.4 62206 40.3 40.5 66.0 77.5 82.5 62207 55.3 64.3 83.9 85.2 86.5 62208 5.3 8.1 14.7 17.8 22.6 62220 15.0 14.6 27.3 32.0 34.0 62221 7.7 8.0 16.9 20.1 20.6 62223 6.7 9.9 18.5 22.5 25.3 62225 0.2 0.8 2.6 1.0 1.1 62226 9.0 10.7 21.5 24.9 31.6 62232 12.0 16.4 29.9 36.0 38.4	62203	39.9	43.3	69.2	78.4	82.8		
62206 40.3 40.5 66.0 77.5 82.5 62207 55.3 64.3 83.9 85.2 86.5 62208 5.3 8.1 14.7 17.8 22.6 62220 15.0 14.6 27.3 32.0 34.0 62221 7.7 8.0 16.9 20.1 20.6 62223 6.7 9.9 18.5 22.5 25.3 62225 0.2 0.8 2.6 1.0 1.1 62226 9.0 10.7 21.5 24.9 31.6 62232 12.0 16.4 29.9 36.0 38.4	62204	56.8	65.5	86.3	80.9	79.2		
62207 55.3 64.3 83.9 85.2 86.5 62208 5.3 8.1 14.7 17.8 22.6 62220 15.0 14.6 27.3 32.0 34.0 62221 7.7 8.0 16.9 20.1 20.6 62223 6.7 9.9 18.5 22.5 25.3 62225 0.2 0.8 2.6 1.0 1.1 62226 9.0 10.7 21.5 24.9 31.6 62232 12.0 16.4 29.9 36.0 38.4	62205	41.4	54.8	84.6	99.0	94.4		
62208 5.3 8.1 14.7 17.8 22.6 62220 15.0 14.6 27.3 32.0 34.0 62221 7.7 8.0 16.9 20.1 20.6 62223 6.7 9.9 18.5 22.5 25.3 62225 0.2 0.8 2.6 1.0 1.1 62226 9.0 10.7 21.5 24.9 31.6 62232 12.0 16.4 29.9 36.0 38.4	62206	40.3	40.5	66.0	77.5	82.5		
62220 15.0 14.6 27.3 32.0 34.0 62221 7.7 8.0 16.9 20.1 20.6 62223 6.7 9.9 18.5 22.5 25.3 62225 0.2 0.8 2.6 1.0 1.1 62226 9.0 10.7 21.5 24.9 31.6 62232 12.0 16.4 29.9 36.0 38.4	62207	55.3	64.3	83.9	85.2	86.5		
62220 15.0 14.6 27.3 32.0 34.0 62221 7.7 8.0 16.9 20.1 20.6 62223 6.7 9.9 18.5 22.5 25.3 62225 0.2 0.8 2.6 1.0 1.1 62226 9.0 10.7 21.5 24.9 31.6 62232 12.0 16.4 29.9 36.0 38.4	62208	5.3	8.1	14.7	17.8	22.6		
62221 7.7 8.0 16.9 20.1 20.6 62223 6.7 9.9 18.5 22.5 25.3 62225 0.2 0.8 2.6 1.0 1.1 62226 9.0 10.7 21.5 24.9 31.6 62232 12.0 16.4 29.9 36.0 38.4	62220	15.0	14.6		32.0	34.0		
62225 0.2 0.8 2.6 1.0 1.1 62226 9.0 10.7 21.5 24.9 31.6 62232 12.0 16.4 29.9 36.0 38.4	62221	7.7	8.0	16.9		20.6		
62226 9.0 10.7 21.5 24.9 31.6 62232 12.0 16.4 29.9 36.0 38.4	62223	6.7	9.9	18.5	22.5	25.3		
62226 9.0 10.7 21.5 24.9 31.6 62232 12.0 16.4 29.9 36.0 38.4	62225	0.2	0.8	2.6	1.0	1.1		
62232 12.0 16.4 29.9 36.0 38.4				21.5	24.9			
	62232	12.0	16.4	29.9	36.0	38.4		
	62234	9.3	12.3	23.4	27.9	31.0		

Percent of Children Receiving SNAP								
ZIP	2000	2003	2004/05	2006	2008			
62236		1.4	0.3	0.4	0.3			
62239		12.1	24.3	30.9	36.0			
62240	9.7	19.7	42.7	45.3	51.3			
62243	4.0	2.8	7.4	10.1	11.6			
62249	2.7	2.8	8.7	9.7	13.0			
62254	10.7	9.7	20.3	16.3	21.1			
62255	15.0	19.9	30.3	31.8	38.9			
62257	10.1	12.3	22.5	23.7	30.2			
62258	5.7	6.9	14.1	16.4	15.4			
62260	3.6	4.2	7.1	7.7	9.4			
62264	2.8	9.7	14.9	19.8	21.3			
62265		6.6	1.1	3.0	1.0			
62269	4.4	5.6	10.7	12.6	14.4			
62275		*	0.4	0.7	1.3			
62281	1.2	3.3	6.4	7.5	10.2			
62282	0.7	*	*	*	*			
62285	1.7	2.5	6.8	7.2	6.5			
62289	6.4	*	*	*	*			
62293		1.8	0.8	1.0	0.9			
62294	3.2	4.3	8.3	10.4	11.5			
62298		2.5	0.4	0.1	0.3			
63005	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5			
63011	0.5	8.0	1.4	1.9	2.3			
63017	0.3	0.4	1.2	1.8	2.6			
63021	0.7	1.1	2.1	2.4	2.9			
63025	0.5	2.0	1.4	1.2	2.3			
63026	1.2	6.2	2.2	2.5	2.5			
63031	4.4	5.3	10.1	11.3	14.7			
63033	7.0	9.0	17.5	19.7	26.9			
63034	1.6	2.4	6.4	8.5	10.2			
63038	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.0			
63040	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9			
63042	7.1	10.2	19.1	22.8	26.1			
63043	3.9	4.0	7.1	7.8	9.7			
63044	3.5	4.7	8.6	9.6	14.0			
63049	0.0	8.5	0.1	0.0	0.2			
63069	0.4	7.3	0.3	0.3	0.4			
63074	10.1	14.6	24.2	27.8	34.1			
63088	7.9	7.4	11.1	8.8	10.4			
63101	67.6	91.9	*	*	22.6			
63102	22.1	76.5	41.7	21.1	18.8			

Percent of Children Receiving SNAP								
ZIP	2000	2003	2004/05	2006	2008			
63103	48.7	74.8	*	*	113.4			
63104	43.5	47.9	53.8	46.3	47.0			
63105	1.0	1.0	3.3	2.6	2.9			
63106	60.0	71.3	44.6	62.3	85.8			
63107	46.5	56.0	74.3	70.6	65.5			
63108	27.7	36.3	48.6	46.9	44.7			
63109	5.1	5.8	8.3	10.5	10.8			
63110	45.0	39.0	40.3	32.6	32.1			
63111	32.3	35.8	51.6	46.7	52.6			
63112	40.5	55.1	67.8	60.7	60.7			
63113	49.1	57.0	80.1	73.6	69.1			
63114	16.9	18.5	26.5	29.3	36.6			
63115	48.6	50.5	71.5	72.7	74.9			
63116	22.0	21.3	32.3	30.7	30.8			
63117	6.5	7.1	10.5	8.8	8.6			
63118	63.2	47.0	59.0	52.6	52.8			
63119	3.3	3.2	5.3	4.5	6.2			
63120	51.2	50.3	67.2	60.9	69.3			
63121	35.7	34.1	48.4	49.3	55.7			
63122	2.9	2.8	4.5	4.4	5.4			
63123	2.9	3.4	8.0	9.1	12.4			
63124	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.3			
63125	9.9	11.7	18.8	18.7	22.6			
63126	1.0	1.3	3.3	4.4	5.1			
63127	1.4	2.9	6.2	9.1	9.5			
63128	0.8	1.0	2.6	3.1	4.2			
63129	0.9	2.0	3.8	4.2	5.9			
63130	16.2	18.2	22.3	21.9	25.4			
63131	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6			
63132	14.4	16.9	19.4	23.0	26.6			
63133	43.0	61.3	79.0	77.2	80.9			
63134	34.5	32.2	48.1	50.7	58.8			
63135	20.9	22.0	36.3	42.3	48.6			
63136	39.0	33.6	52.5	50.9	60.0			
63137	17.9	21.0	38.0	43.0	57.3			
63138	23.3	23.8	35.9	41.2	45.7			
63139	5.8	8.9	12.2	11.9	14.0			
63140	19.9	84.0	*	98.0	106.9			
63141	0.8	0.7	1.7	2.0	2.3			
63143	9.5	13.8	19.0	16.4	21.4			
63144	1.6	1.7	3.6	2.4	3.4			

Percent of Children Receiving SNAP							
ZIP	2000	2003	2004/05	2006	2008		
63146	1.6	2.3	4.3	4.6	6.7		
63147	44.4	36.4	55.5	56.2	59.1		
63301		10.0	16.1	15.7	17.1		
63303		3.9	6.3	6.7	8.2		
63304		3.2	5.0	4.7	5.8		
63332		2.7	3.7	5.4	5.7		
63341		0.5	1.6	2.5	4.2		
63348		4.8	2.7	2.0	4.3		
63357		3.0	0.1	0.0	0.1		
63366		5.1	6.9	9.2	10.8		
63367		2.5	4.5	4.4	5.4		
63373		1.2	3.2	4.5	3.6		
63376		2.9	4.8	5.3	5.8		
63385		16.0	13.9	12.4	10.4		
63386		12.6	10.9	18.3	13.4		

* Data Not Available

Rate of Children Living in Alternative Care per 1,000 Trend Table

CMSL Indicator #4

Rate of Children in Alternative Care							
ZIP	2000	2002/03	2004/05	2006	2008/09		
62001	2.6	*	0.0	5.9	8.7		
62002	8.0	6.0	5.2	9.5	10.9		
62010	3.0	3.6	2.2	4.6	2.4		
62012		*	0.0	5.4	8.0		
62018	2.0	1.8	0.9	4.7	6.5		
62021	*	*	0.0	0.0	4.8		
62024	1.6	2.4	1.4	2.2	4.6		
62025	3.1	1.3	2.7	1.7	2.7		
62034	1.4	2.0	2.4	3.7	4.4		
62035	4.2	3.2	3.4	4.0	8.5		
62040	3.1	2.8	3.5	4.7	7.8		
62046	*	*	0.0	*	*		
62048	8.6	6.1	0.0	10.0	9.2		
62058	4.5	*	0.0	*	*		
62059	27.7	*	*	*	*		
62060	14.0	10.9	9.5	11.8	12.3		
62061	*	*	0.0	0.0	3.1		
62062	3.3	5.6	7.1	5.1	6.8		
62067	*	*	0.0	0.0	7.9		
62074	9.9	9.4	7.7	5.3	7.6		
62084	*	*	0.0	0.0	*		
62086		*	0.0	*	*		
62087	1.7	3.8	9.8	1.7	3.7		
62088		*	0.6	3.1	1.9		
62090	4.7	5.2	1.8	1.9	*		
62095	1.6	2.0	3.4	5.4	5.4		
62097	4.7	1.7	3.2	0.0	1.6		
62201	11.0	7.1	7.0	10.6	1.7		
62203	32.6	24.7	23.8	15.8	25.8		
62204	11.5	13.4	6.2	5.9	8.9		
62205	21.2	17.4	11.3	9.7	8.8		
62206	6.9	6.2	8.1	10.0	11.7		
62207	17.6	13.4	6.1	10.5	10.3		
62208	4.2	3.9	6.3	7.9	6.6		
62220	10.2	8.0	7.0	5.2	6.6		
62221	3.8	4.8	5.7	8.7	9.1		
62223	5.1	4.2	6.1	7.9	6.5		
62225	1.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	*		
62226	5.1	5.8	4.0	6.4	7.7		
62232	2.6	6.5	2.9	0.6	3.8		
62234	2.3	2.5	3.3	5.1	6.7		

Rate of Children in Alternative Care								
ZIP	2000	2002/03	2004/05	2006	2008/09			
62236		2.2	0.0	2.2	3.0			
62239		9.1	0.0	0.0	2.5			
62240	4.3	*	0.0	0.0	7.3			
62243	4.4	2.7	4.1	3.7	2.8			
62249	1.8	*	1.6	0.8	0.5			
62254	*	1.5	2.3	5.7	4.9			
62255	*	3.0	0.0	5.9	*			
62257	1.0	*	0.0	1.2	1.2			
62258	1.3	2.1	3.7	3.5	1.1			
62260	4.2	1.3	2.6	1.3	1.3			
62264	*	4.8	6.1	1.2	*			
62265		1.6	0.8	3.6	5.2			
62269	1.8	1.7	4.3	1.5	3.6			
62275		*	0.0	8.5	2.1			
62281	2.0	4.2	0.0	2.2	*			
62282	26.7	*	0.0	*	*			
62285	1.1	*	0.0	1.2	4.0			
62289	35.5	*	0.0	*	*			
62293		*	0.0	0.0	0.7			
62294	5.1	4.5	3.1	0.6	4.4			
62298		1.1	0.0	1.9	1.6			
63005	1.1	0.8	1.9	1.3	0.4			
63011	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.0			
63017	8.0	1.7	1.1	2.2	0.8			
63021	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.5			
63025	2.0	2.5	3.5	2.4	1.6			
63026	2.3	2.2	2.6	3.4	2.4			
63031	16.2	18.4	14.8	13.9	12.7			
63033	13.7	15.1	14.6	14.4	14.6			
63034	4.7	7.4	5.8	12.1	8.8			
63038	*	1.9	0.6	0.6	4.8			
63040	0.4	*	1.0	0.0	0.4			
63042	5.9	5.9	5.6	4.2	4.8			
63043	3.3	5.0	3.3	1.1	1.1			
63044	21.9	24.9	13.7	18.4	20.7			
63049	7.4	19.1	9.4	8.3	5.6			
63069	4.2	4.2	6.7	3.7	1.3			
63074	4.8	9.2	6.8	5.1	4.2			
63088	1.6	2.7	1.5	0.5	2.0			
63101	286.9	505.1	136.6	152.5	26.5			
63102	39.0	117.6	55.6	0.0	0.0			

Rate of Children in Alternative Care						
ZIP	2000	2002/03	2004/05	2006	2008/09	
63103	6.1	47.2	24.9	6.4	10.5	
63104	15.8	18.3	8.3	3.6	4.2	
63105	2.2	5.8	2.9	0.0	1.3	
63106	14.3	22.0	3.1	2.5	6.3	
63107	21.0	21.8	7.5	6.8	6.4	
63108	21.6	56.7	22.8	15.8	12.2	
63109	4.2	3.8	0.7	0.7	2.6	
63110	16.5	18.1	8.1	4.4	4.4	
63111	14.3	13.3	9.7	8.4	7.3	
63112	22.1	27.1	8.4	6.3	3.5	
63113	30.8	35.7	17.8	11.8	12.4	
63114	14.3	15.6	13.6	11.5	13.1	
63115	35.2	29.5	22.5	15.1	10.2	
63116	7.1	7.7	4.2	3.2	2.2	
63117	11.0	10.7	4.7	5.4	2.3	
63118	24.3	19.3	8.0	5.5	4.3	
63119	16.1	17.2	12.9	12.2	14.6	
63120	21.1	21.8	8.3	9.3	5.4	
63121	32.5	27.8	20.1	15.9	14.5	
63122	1.6	3.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	
63123	2.7	5.1	2.1	3.8	3.9	
63124	0.6	2.3	2.9	3.1	2.6	
63125	4.2	4.8	2.9	5.6	5.1	
63126	1.2	4.1	3.6	2.4	2.6	
63127	*	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
63128	1.9	4.2	3.8	4.8	4.8	
63129	1.9	3.1	1.5	1.9	2.4	
63130	15.2	22.3	12.3	10.4	11.1	
63131	*	2.1	1.7	8.0	1.7	
63132	15.3	17.7	12.8	10.1	5.0	
63133	19.6	28.5	9.8	13.5	9.0	
63134	26.5	17.7	8.6	7.1	7.4	
63135	12.5	15.9	8.7	9.1	10.5	
63136	25.8	24.5	15.1	10.7	9.0	
63137	15.0	17.9	12.2	10.1	9.6	
63138	15.7	18.1	9.2	11.8	11.6	
63139	4.1	10.1	1.2	1.1	2.7	
63140	13.5	51.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
63141	8.1	15.3	0.9	1.3	0.7	
63143	5.5	17.1	3.6	5.6	6.5	
63144	11.5	8.1	13.3	6.0	7.8	

	Rate of	Children ir	Alternative
ZIP	2000	2002/03	2004/05
3146	2.0	5.0	4.0
3147	31.4	28.4	24.5
3301		7.0	5.1
3303		3.6	2.8
3304		2.7	1.8
3332		15.6	0.0
3341		9.6	9.0
3348		1.9	4.1
3357		*	6.6
3366		3.0	2.5
3367		6.2	4.2
3373		*	0.0
3376		2.8	1.9
3385		6.8	3.6
3386		6.6	0.0
			*

DATA NOTE: The year shown at the to refers to the year for which the source and reported, not the date of publicatic Dual-year headings denote differences schedules between Illinois and Missou

Percent of Households Headed by Single Mothers Trend Table

CMSL Indicator #9

	Percent HH	Headed by	Single Mot	hers		Percent HH	Headed by	/ Single Mot	thers		Percent HH	Headed by	Single Motl	hers
ZIP	2000	2004	2006	2008	ZIP	2000	2004	2006	2008	ZIP	2000	2004	2006	2008
62001	1.3	4.0	3.9	2.4	62236	3.2	6.5	6.5	3.8	63103	5.1	6.5	6.7	3.5
62002	9.4	15.4	15.4	9.4	62239	5.7	11.2	11.4	6.8	63104	15.5	23.1	23.7	16.0
62010	7.2	10.6	10.7	7.3	62240	5.8	11.7	12.4	7.1	63105	3.3	6.3	6.3	3.9
62012	5.3	8.2	8.1	5.3	62243	5.6	9.8	9.8	6.6	63106	31.2	41.6	41.7	29.1
62018	10.2	13.8	13.9	8.8	62249	3.7	7.1	7.1	4.8	63107	22.9	38.3	38.6	23.0
62021	4.9	3.8	3.4	2.0	62254	5.3	9.4	10.0	6.1	63108	5.4	9.3	9.4	4.7
62024	6.2	11.9	12.0	8.0	62255	8.5	11.5	12.1	6.4	63109	4.0	8.4	8.4	3.9
62025	5.5	8.5	8.6	5.0	62257	5.1	9.7	9.7	5.9	63110	16.7	23.7	23.6	16.1
62034	4.1	7.7	7.8	4.5	62258	4.7	10.0	10.0	6.0	63111	12.1	19.0	19.1	12.0
62035	0.0	7.8	7.9	4.5	62260	3.2	7.1	7.1	3.8	63112	16.0	25.1	25.7	14.1
62040	7.9	13.3	13.3	7.7	62264	4.3	8.5	8.5	5.2	63113	16.9	34.2	34.2	17.9
62046	3.3	*	*	*	62265	6.5	8.5	8.5	5.3	63114	10.8	17.1	17.2	10.1
62048	7.9	11.1	11.2	6.7	62269	5.6	10.1	10.0	6.3	63115	16.1	33.2	33.4	16.7
62058	6.5	*	*	*	62275	1.3	6.8	6.6	3.9	63116	8.1	14.8	14.9	8.8
62059	9.5	*	*	*	62281	3.4	4.0	4.3	3.0	63117	4.3	9.7	9.8	4.5
62060	15.5	24.0	24.3	15.0	62282	*	*	*	*	63118	21.3	28.3	28.5	20.0
62061	5.3	9.4	9.5	5.7	62285	6.4	7.8	7.8	4.1	63119	4.8	9.1	9.2	4.5
62062	7.5	8.4	8.5	5.0	62289	1.9	*	*	*	63120	23.4	40.6	40.9	23.5
62067	4.5	7.8	8.2	5.2	62293	3.9	7.6	7.7	4.2	63121	13.7	26.8	27.0	15.1
62074	2.2	6.4	6.7	3.7	62294	5.3	10.1	10.2	6.5	63122	4.3	8.3	8.3	4.3
62084	6.3	10.8	11.0	7.2	62298	3.9	7.9	7.9	4.4	63123	4.1	9.5	9.6	4.5
62086	*	*	*	*	63005	1.1	3.4	3.3	1.9	63124	1.5	4.0	4.0	2.1
62087	12.9	15.3	15.5	9.9	63011	3.8	7.1	7.2	4.0	63125	6.4	11.7	11.7	6.1
62088	3.8	9.9	9.9	5.9	63017	3.0	5.2	5.2	2.8	63126	2.7	8.3	8.4	3.8
62090	25.9	45.2	45.0	29.5	63021	4.8	8.2	8.1	4.9	63127	3.5	5.9	6.1	2.1
62095	8.2	13.1	13.2	7.1	63025	3.1	7.8	7.9	4.6	63128	2.7	6.8	6.8	3.0
62097	5.2	5.8	5.9	4.2	63026	6.6	10.6	10.7	7.0	63129	4.4	8.0	8.0	4.3
62201	26.9	37.9	38.9	24.9	63031	6.6	12.2	12.3	7.1	63130	9.8	17.6	17.7	9.1
62203	17.6	32.9	33.0	16.8	63033	8.1	15.1	15.2	8.5	63131	2.6	5.2	5.2	2.9
62204	27.3	41.8	42.3	26.6	63034	4.0	8.2	8.2	4.4	63132	8.7	15.3	15.3	8.9
62205	15.4	35.1	35.5	16.1	63038	2.7	3.7	3.7	2.4	63133	21.3	38.6	38.8	21.1
62206	19.4	26.0	26.1	17.9	63040	3.4	5.7	5.7	4.1	63134	15.2	28.9	29.1	18.0
62207	22.3	41.7	41.8	26.0	63042	8.9	13.5	13.6	7.6	63135	13.4	22.2	22.2	14.0
62208	5.8	10.9	11.0	5.5	63043	5.9	10.0	10.1	5.6	63136	21.3	32.9	33.2	21.3
62220	7.6	12.7	12.6	7.8	63044	4.9	10.8	10.7	5.6	63137	15.0	22.5	22.6	14.5
62221	8.0	12.3	12.3	8.1	63049	5.7	9.8	9.8	6.2	63138	16.2	23.2	23.2	16.8
62223	5.8	11.1	11.1	5.7	63069	6.8	9.9	9.9	6.4	63139	4.7	0.6	10.1	4.8
62225	6.8	7.4	7.6	5.4	63074	8.9	14.7	14.7	8.7	63140	33.3	*	51.0	27.4
62226	8.2	12.3	12.2	7.5	63088	8.4	10.7	10.6	6.8	63141	2.3	4.9	5.0	2.6
62232	5.8	13.9	13.9	6.5	63101	9.4	28.8	29.7	9.3	63143	6.0	11.6	11.6	6.7
62234	6.6	11.4	11.4	6.3	63102	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	63144	4.0	8.0	8.1	4.3

	Percent HF	Headed b	y Single Mo	thers
ZIP	2000	2004	2006	2008
63146	3.7	6.8	6.8	3.4
63147	17.2	28.2	28.4	14.8
63301	6.2	10.5	10.5	6.6
63303	5.1	8.6	8.7	5.5
63304	5.8	7.7	7.7	5.4
63332	1.8	6.4	5.9	2.3
63341	2.1	4.3	4.1	3.2
63348	2.3	5.2	5.1	3.4
63357	4.8	6.6	6.7	3.3
63366	5.8	8.9	10.4	7.0
63367	2.8	6.1	6.4	4.8
63373	2.3	9.4	8.7	4.2
63376	5.8	9.3	9.3	5.9
63385	8.9	11.8	12.2	7.9
63386	3.5	11.1	11.4	5.8
			* Data !	lat A. allahla

* Data Not Available

Unemployment Rate Trend Table

CMSL Indicator #10

	Unemp	loymen	t Rate				Unemp	loymen	t Rate		
ZIP	1999	2000	2004	2006	2009	ZIP	1999	2000	2004	2006	2009
62001	1.8	8.0	2.1	2.2	1.4	62236		1.2	2.3	2.2	3.7
62002	5.5	3.1	6.6	6.6	11.4	62239		5.8	5.2	5.3	9.6
62010	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	7.8	62240	7.8	7.2	8.8	9.4	11.7
62012		2.3	4.6	4.5	8.0	62243	3.6	5.3	4.7	4.7	8.8
62018	6.4	11.9	11.7	11.7	20.0	62249	2.6	1.5	2.7	2.8	5.0
62021	3.1	0.9	1.9	1.8	3.1	62254	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	6.7
62024	4.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	10.6	62255	6.9	6.5	6.0	6.0	10.6
62025	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	5.9	62257	6.5	3.4	7.0	7.1	11.3
62034	2.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	5.9	62258	4.7	5.4	5.4	5.6	8.8
62035	3.6	2.4	4.6	4.5	8.9	62260	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3	3.7
62040	4.8	7.3	7.1	7.1	12.7	62264	4.7	1.8	4.3	4.3	6.4
62046	3.9	3.0	*	*	5.4	62265		2.0	3.9	4.0	6.2
62048	5.1	7.3	7.6	7.6	12.7	62269	3.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	6.7
62058	6.8	6.3	*	*	11.1	62275		2.1	3.6	3.7	6.7
62059	14.6	7.0	*	*	11.4	62281	3.5	1.2	1.9	1.9	2.2
62060	7.3	15.8	15.6	15.6	25.7	62282	2.2	*	*	*	*
62061	2.1	5.4	3.3	3.4	9.6	62285	3.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	9.1
62062	4.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	3.9	62289	3.4	2.6	*	*	4.3
62067	3.0	7.8	6.8	6.9	13.5	62293		0.9	1.9	1.8	2.8
62074	4.4	2.4	6.3	6.4	7.9	62294	2.6	1.2	2.2	2.2	4.0
62084	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	7.9	62298		1.6	3.2	3.2	5.1
62086		*	*	*	*	63005	2.0	8.0	2.2	2.2	3.7
62087	5.2	7.9	7.8	7.8	13.7	63011	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	4.6
62088		2.4	5.1	4.9	9.0	63017	1.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.3
62090	17.8	21.1	21.4	21.4	33.1	63021	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	5.7
62095	4.9	6.1	6.6	6.5	10.8	63025	4.3	1.4	2.4	2.4	5.3
62097	4.6	3.3	2.6	2.7	5.9	63026	3.2	1.4	2.4	2.4	5.1
62201	10.8	22.7	19.5	20.3	33.4	63031	2.5	4.0	3.9	4.0	8.3
62203	10.8	9.8	10.1	10.0	15.6	63033	2.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	8.3
62204	11.5	20.2	20.9	21.1	30.2	63034	1.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	8.5
62205	12.2	17.6	17.3	17.2	26.7	63038	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.9	5.0
62206	6.6	11.2	11.0	10.9	17.7	63040	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.2	6.1
62207	13.1	16.0	16.7	16.6	24.6	63042	2.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	9.0
62208	3.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	5.0	63043	1.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	6.2
62220	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.4	8.4	63044	2.1	4.7	4.9	5.0	9.6
62221	3.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	7.6	63049	*	2.7	4.8	4.8	9.7
62223	3.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	6.9	63069	*	2.2	4.7	4.6	9.5
62225	3.9	2.3	3.2	3.2	3.8	63074	4.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	14.1
62226	3.4	5.1	5.0	4.9	8.4	63088	3.5	4.8	4.8	4.6	9.8
62232	5.3	6.8	6.1	6.1	11.1	63101	4.0	15.2	17.9	17.9	14.4
62234	4.2	2.4	4.6	4.6	8.1	63102	2.5	49.5	46.5	48.6	48.0

Unemployment Rate										
ZIP	1999	2000	2004	2006	2008					
33103	4.8	17.2	18.6	18.4	16.3					
33104	8.0	9.7	10.0	10.1	9.1					
33105	2.3	1.8	3.7	3.6	7.4					
33106	10.7	25.1	23.8	23.6	24.0					
33107	10.5	22.1	21.7	21.7	21.0					
33108	5.0	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.2					
33109	1.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0					
63110	7.7	13.7	13.5	13.3	13.0					
63111	4.8	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.4					
63112	7.6	14.3	13.4	13.8	13.5					
63113	9.4	15.3	15.4	15.6	14.5					
63114	4.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	12.4					
63115	8.9	15.1	14.4	14.5	14.3					
63116	3.7	6.1	6.3	6.3	5.8					
63117	2.5	1.8	3.0	3.1	6.4					
63118	7.0	14.1	13.6	13.7	13.4					
63119	2.3	1.5	2.9	2.9	6.2					
3120	10.0	8.6	23.5	23.6	21.8					
33121	7.2	8.3	8.5	8.5	16.5					
33122	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	5.0					
3123	2.2	1.7	3.4	3.4	7.0					
3124	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	5.4					
33125	3.1	2.3	4.7	4.7	9.6					
33126	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	6.3					
33127	1.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	4.3					
33128	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	4.2					
33129	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	5.6					
33130	4.9	9.9	17.1	17.4	31.4					
33131	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	3.9					
33132	4.0	4.4	3.8	3.9	9.2					
33133	11.2	5.3	14.0	14.1	25.4					
33134	6.1	10.0	9.8	9.9	19.4					
33135	4.2	6.5	6.8	6.7	13.2					
33136	6.2	4.6	10.2	10.2	19.9					
33137	3.2	3.7	7.9	8.0	15.8					
33138	3.4	3.1	6.4	6.3	12.8					
33139	3.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	10.2					
33140	14.0	33.0	34.6	34.6	51.7					
33141	1.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	5.9					
33143	3.2	2.4	3.9	4.0	8.1					
3144	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.5	4.6					

	Unemployment Rate										
ZIP	1999	2000	2004	2006	2009						
3146	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	5.3						
3147	6.7	12.3	12.8	12.8	23.4						
33301		8.3	8.5	8.1	18.3						
3303		2.9	2.8	2.8	6.8						
3304		3.2	3.1	3.1	7.6						
33332		1.9	2.0	1.9	4.6						
3341		2.2	2.5	2.3	5.3						
3348		1.8	3.8	3.8	7.6						
3357		1.9	3.7	3.7	8.1						
3366		3.1	3.1	3.5	7.4						
33367		2.8	2.5	2.7	6.7						
33373		5.5	4.7	4.5	12.6						
3376		2.4	2.4	2.4	5.8						
3385		3.8	3.8	3.8	9.0						
3386		5.9	6.0	6.0	13.5						
			* Data	Not A	ailable						

DATA NOTE: Methodologies for the 2009 differ from previous years' methodologies. Please see the indicator's main page in the Family Support section of this book. The year shown at the top of the column refers to the year for which the source data was collected and reported, not the date of publication in the CMSL. Dual-year headings denote differences in the reporting schedules between Illinois and Missouri.

Total Births Trend Table

CMSL Indicators #13-16, #26

	Total Bi	rths					Total Bi	irths					Total Bi	irths			
ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07	ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07	ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07
62001	18	13	15	20	26	62236		24	23	16	21	63103	33	41	26	31	42
62002	441	425	426	455	406	62239	29	26	26	42	39	63104	313	308	313	304	309
62010	96	96	125	109	93	62240		18	8	19	*	63105	142	112	104	112	94
62012		72	61	78	55	62243	48	51	45	57	48	63106	288	213	274	263	237
62018	49	46	50	50	60	62249	133	137	141	129	153	63107	312	288	263	234	257
62021	3	6	9	*	*	62254	52	39	49	48	54	63108	166	166	164	133	171
62024	114	109	133	145	121	62255	13	12	6	*	*	63109	413	385	406	423	450
62025	245	252	253	212	240	62257	22	32	44	32	36	63110	356	313	289	257	243
62034	113	100	115	113	104	62258	59	82	76	66	85	63111	351	384	379	348	397
62035	137	157	152	132	132	62260	49	35	46	56	33	63112	336	341	357	363	347
62040	507	494	488	473	473	62264	29	32	33	31	30	63113	304	248	226	231	242
62046	9	8	5	13	13	62265		40	46	44	48	63114	504	579	546	532	611
62048	21	7	16	12	*	62269	221	258	265	299	310	63115	422	371	359	358	377
62058	9	10	15	14	13	62275		33	31	37	40	63116	704	680	744	713	746
62059	18	6	17	*	12	62281	16	11	17	15	18	63117	134	120	125	123	122
62060	67	73	80	62	67	62282	5	7	5	*	*	63118	635	576	576	556	575
62061	13	11	13	14	19	62285	24	42	22	47	46	63119	415	370	434	408	396
62062	50	54	73	77	89	62289	10	6	6	*	*	63120	238	221	238	210	238
62067	24	24	19	15	21	62293		35	45	44	49	63121	447	415	431	377	472
62074	10	7	8	*	15	62294	113		117	117	135	63122	498	474	500	462	433
62084	23	11	16	22	12	62298			54	67	53	63123	560	560	563	545	578
62086		23	19	28	17	63005	170	171	163	140	122	63124	81	70	85	76	70
62087	20	24	24	25	32	63011	441	459	391	373	325	63125	378	384	353	398	415
62088		83	83	60	75	63017	338	345	342	346	299	63126	125	159	146	158	160
62090	30	27	26	20	21	63021	821	861	734	720	650	63127	29	33	37	33	47
62095	140	130	135	128	146	63025	142	161	174	144	140	63128	247	249	215	221	241
62097	32	33	32	21	22	63026	584	582	662	619	624	63129	565	470	518	492	518
62201	151	166	159	170	185	63031	680	637	615	646	635	63130	498	439	491	454	442
62203	133	124	97	105	106	63033	542	516	486	535	531	63131	160	127	112	102	113
62204	228	247	196	209	176	63034	177	128	150	158	177	63132	164	144	180	190	187
62205	167	158	131	140	144	63038	57	67	57	42	43	63133	178	131	161	153	181
62206	226	217	235	240	247	63040	142	118	86	99	82	63134	271	221	247	252	265
62207	195	176	157	170	155	63042	264	286	268	260	305	63135	340	332	323	320	343
62208	130	150	141	138	173	63043	285	293	313	311	292	63136	953	900	850	836	954
62220	211	200	205	200	222	63044	137	137	128	122	130	63137	277	290	267	289	325
62221	271	305	316	291	316	63049	223	202	246	207	231	63138	352	331	334	367	357
62223	203	166	152	139	143	63069	145	175	169	172	157	63139	284	343	307	298	295
62225	131	129	136	135	118	63074	255	247	219	214	262	63140	21	8	18	11	15
62226	266	259	302	299	321	63088	187	149	159	145	133	63141	170	188	169	151	173
62232	79	87	77	95	81	63101	24	25	21	29	16	63143	157	175	176	165	150
62234	337	368	362	357	382	63102	7	4	5	7	9	63144	126	101	102	97	112

	Total B	irths			
ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07
63146	311	328	329	305	307
63147	192	189	158	173	188
63301		527	541	522	560
63303		511	542	531	510
63304		568	516	495	493
63332		9	*	10	18
63341		30	*	24	45
63348		50	*	48	65
63357		59	*	89	72
63366		1,228	1,356	929	661
63367		112	137	180	241
63373		8	3	6	5
63376		895	951	843	875
63385		249	*	515	594
63386		5	4	3	7

* Data Not Available

Percent of Births to Teenage Mothers Trend Table

CMSL Indicator #26

	Percent	of Birti	hs to Te	enage Mothe	ers		Percent	of Birti	hs to Te	enage Moth	ers		Percen	t of Birt	hs to Te	enage Moth	ers
ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07	ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07	ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07
62001	5.6	15.4	0.0	0	*	62236		0.0	4.3	*	*	63103	12.1	9.8	19.2	6.5	11.9
62002	21.5	16.2	18.8	17.4	18.0	62239		11.5	15.4	*	*	63104	18.5	15.9	17.9	11.5	12.3
62010	12.5	7.3	9.6	11.0	14.0	62240	20.7	27.8	62.5	*	*	63105	0.7	1.8	0.0	0.9	0.0
62012		11.1	9.8	*	*	62243	8.3	11.8	4.4	*	*	63106	24.0	24.4	22.6	21.7	18.6
62018	14.3	21.7	18.0	*	*	62249	1.5	12.4	6.4	*	8.5	63107	27.9	24.0	25.9	21.8	25.7
62021	0.0	50.0	11.1	*	*	62254	11.5	10.3	18.4	*	*	63108	14.5	10.8	15.2	9.8	11.7
62024	24.6	19.3	16.5	16.6	24.0	62255	23.1	16.7	16.7	*	*	63109	5.1	4.2	5.4	4.7	3.8
62025	5.7	7.1	3.6	*	*	62257	40.9	12.5	13.6	*	*	63110	21.9	15.7	17.3	8.6	12.8
62034	3.5	2.0	3.5	*	*	62258	10.2	11.0	10.5	*	*	63111	23.6	21.4	14.0	20.4	16.4
62035	10.9	8.9	9.9	11.4	11.4	62260	8.2	5.7	4.3	*	*	63112	27.1	24.6	17.9	21.5	21.0
62040	20.3	19.8	19.9	17.8	16.7	62264	20.7	12.5	15.2	*	*	63113	31.9	31.0	30.5	26.4	24.4
62046	11.1	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	62265		7.5	17.4	*	*	63114	13.5	13.3	10.1	13.2	11.0
62048	14.3	14.3	12.5	*	*	62269	11.3	6.6	6.8	6.0	6.8	63115	25.4	25.9	28.7	23.7	23.3
62058	11.1	0.0	13.3	*	*	62275		9.1	9.7	*	*	63116	12.8	14.7	10.6	9.8	9.8
62059	22.2	0.0	41.2	*	*	62281	12.5	9.1	5.9	*	*	63117	8.2	3.3	0.8	1.6	2.5
62060	20.9	23.3	18.8	24.2	28.4	62282	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	*	63118	27.6	25.2	23.8	19.8	20.3
62061	0.0	18.2	15.4	*	0.0	62285	4.2	7.1	9.1	*	*	63119	3.4	3.0	2.8	1.7	1.8
62062	4.0	1.9	1.4	*	*	62289	10.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	*	63120	21.8	25.3	25.2	25.2	25.2
62067	16.7	20.8	5.3	*	*	62293		8.6	2.2	*	*	63121	20.4	20.2	16.7	14.9	17.8
62074	40.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	62294	8.8	6.8	3.4	*	14.8	63122	1.8	1.7	4.4	2.8	1.8
62084	26.1	9.1	6.3	*	*	62298		6.3	5.6	*	*	63123	4.6	6.8	5.7	3.7	4.5
62086		26.1	10.5	*	*	63005	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.6	63124	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.0
62087	15.5	20.8	12.5	*	*	63011	2.0	0.9	2.0	1.6	3.1	63125	11.4	9.9	6.8	8.5	6.7
62088		12.0	10.8	*	*	63017	3.6	1.2	0.9	2.0	3.7	63126	6.4	5.0	4.8	5.7	0.6
62090	23.3	18.5	19.2	*	*	63021	2.3	1.9	1.6	2.4	2.0	63127	13.8	0.0	2.7	9.1	4.3
62095	22.9	10.8	8.9	16.4	13.7	63025	6.3	3.1	1.1	2.8	2.9	63128	6.1	3.6	6.0	3.2	5.0
62097	6.3	12.1	3.1	0.0	*	63026	9.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.4	63129	7.3	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.4
62201	25.2	15.1	17.6	20.6	19.5	63031	6.5	7.4	7.0	7.9	9.0	63130	10.8	7.3	6.3	7.3	5.9
62203	36.1	38.7	33.0	32.4	34.9	63033	12.0	8.7	10.3	12.0	12.1	63131	1.3	2.4	0.9	1.0	0.0
62204	37.3	32.8	35.2	30.6	33.5	63034	6.8	4.7	10.0	9.5	7.9	63132	9.8	10.4	6.7	5.8	7.5
62205	31.1	36.1	26.7	40.0	29.2	63038	1.8	3.0	1.8	0.0	2.3	63133	27.5	22.9	22.4	22.9	19.9
62206	33.6	30.0	22.6	25.8	30.8	63040	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	63134	21.0	17.6	19.4	14.7	21.1
62207	33.8	27.8	29.9	25.3	19.4	63042	9.8	11.5	6.3	9.6	10.8	63135	17.6	17.2	14.9	13.1	15.7
62208	10.8	12.7	8.5	13.8	11.0	63043	4.2	4.1	2.9	5.1	4.8	63136	19.8	21.2	17.3	19.7	20.5
62220	15.2	14.5	13.7	15.0	13.5	63044	11.7	13.1	9.4	10.7	12.3	63137	12.3	15.9	13.9	17.6	15.7
62221	11.1	9.5	7.9	7.9	7.6	63049	10.8	8.4	4.1	7.2	5.6	63138	10.2	13.9	12.3	12.8	12.6
62223	15.8	9.6	12.5	8.6	16.8	63069	13.8	10.3	11.2	7.6	9.6	63139	12.0	5.8	5.2	7.4	6.4
62225	6.1	4.7	5.1			63074	14.1	8.1	13.7	13.6	14.1	63140	19.0	12.5	11.1	27.3	46.7
62226	11.3	10.8	8.9	11.4	14.6	63088	5.3	5.4	3.8	6.2	1.5	63141	1.8	2.7	1.2	0.0	1.7
62232	13.9	11.5	14.3	18.9	21.0	63101	25.0	8.0	4.8	13.8	0.0	63143	12.7	12.6	15.3	8.5	9.3
62234	17.5	13.9	13.0	14.0	12.0	63102	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	22.2	63144		1.0	2.0	3.1	0.9

	Percen	t of Birt	hs to Te	enage Moth	ers
ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07
63146	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.3	3.6
63147	29.2	21.7	21.5	26.0	23.9
63301		9.9	10.4	10.9	7.9
63303		6.3	5.5	5.1	6.5
63304		4.8	4.8	2.8	6.1
63332		0.0	*	0.0	16.7
63341		0.0	*	8.3	0.0
63348		4.0	*	2.1	1.5
63357		5.1	*	9.0	5.6
63366		4.7	4.6	4.2	6.4
63367		7.1	5.8	4.4	4.1
63373		25.0	33.3	0.0	0.0
63376		4.7	6.1	4.6	6.3
63385		10.0	*	3.1	2.5
63386		20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

* Data Not Available

Percent of Births with Low Birth Weight Trend Table

CMSL Indicator #13

	Low Bir	th Weig	ght				Low Bir	th Weig	ght				Low Bir	th Weig	ght		
ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07	ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07	ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07
62001	11.1	7.7	0.0	*	*	62236		0.0	4.3	0.0	*	63103	6.1	17.1	11.5	6.5	9.5
62002	5.2	5.6	3.5	5.5	8.4	62239		11.5	0.0	*	*	63104	9.9	12.0	10.2	12.2	11.0
62010	3.1	5.2	5.6	*	*	62240	6.9	11.1	0.0	*	*	63105	6.3	7.1	1.9	7.1	12.8
62012		4.2	3.3	*	*	62243	0.0	5.9	17.8	*	*	63106	16.0	15.5	13.5	11.0	11.4
62018	4.1	2.2	10.0	*	*	62249	5.3	0.7	3.5	*	*	63107	16.0	18.1	15.6	15.8	18.7
62021	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	62254	9.6	2.6	6.1	*	*	63108	12.0	10.2	12.2	11.3	9.9
62024	4.4	3.7	4.5	*	*	62255	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	63109	5.6	6.0	8.9	8.7	5.8
62025	6.1	4.0	3.2	*	*	62257	4.5	3.1	6.8	*	*	63110	15.4	12.5	12.8	13.2	9.5
62034	0.9	4.0	4.3	*	*	62258	3.4	4.9	6.6	*	*	63111	8.5	11.5	9.5	10.9	11.1
62035	2.9	3.8	4.6	*	*	62260	0.0	2.9	6.5	*	0.0	63112	15.8	14.1	12.9	17.6	14.1
62040	3.9	5.3	4.9	7.2	5.7	62264	0.0	0.0	3.0	*	0.0	63113	14.5	16.9	11.9	13.4	14.5
62046	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	62265		0.0	4.3	0.0	*	63114	10.3	10.5	8.6	8.8	9.5
62048	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	*	62269	4.1	3.1	3.0	5.0	4.2	63115	15.2	9.2	16.2	12.8	9.8
62058	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	62275		6.1	3.2	*	*	63116	13.2	8.5	9.0	8.6	9.1
62059	5.6	0.0	11.8	*	*	62281	6.3	9.1	17.6	*	*	63117	6.7	12.5	7.2	9.8	9.8
62060	6.0	5.5	8.8	*	*	62282	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	*	63118	12.9	12.7	11.3	11.0	13.0
62061	7.7	0.0	0.0	*	*	62285	4.2	9.5	4.5	*	*	63119	6.0	7.6	9.2	8.6	4.8
62062	10.0	5.6	1.4	*	*	62289	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	63120	12.6	15.4	16.0	19.0	13.0
62067	0.0	4.2	0.0	*	*	62293		2.9	4.4	0.0	*	63121	14.5	12.3	13.0	14.6	14.0
62074	20.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	62294	3.5	11.9	8.5	*	*	63122	5.8	6.8	7.4	4.1	8.5
62084	13.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	*	62298		3.1	13.0	*	*	63123	6.8	6.6	6.0	6.2	9.9
62086		13.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	63005	2.9	4.7	8.0	5.7	5.7	63124	9.9	12.9	7.1	3.9	12.9
62087	5.0	0.0	4.2	*	*	63011	5.2	7.6	5.9	4.8	4.9	63125	7.4	8.9	6.2	6.0	7.2
62088		4.8	10.8	*	*	63017	6.5	7.0	8.2	6.9	5.0	63126	4.0	5.7	4.8	8.2	4.4
62090	10.0	11.1	3.8	*	*	63021	6.1	7.3	6.3	7.4	6.6	63127	3.4	12.1	10.8	3.0	8.5
62095	4.3	1.5	3.0	*	*	63025	3.5	6.2	8.0	8.3	7.1	63128	6.1	11.2	3.7	7.2	7.5
62097	9.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63026	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.6	7.4	63129	7.3	5.1	7.3	3.9	7.3
62201	6.6	12.0	5.0	12.4	8.6	63031	5.1	8.9	6.5	7.3	7.7	63130	10.2	11.2	7.7	8.6	8.8
62203	6.8	7.3	8.2	*	*	63033	8.7	7.4	12.8	11.6	11.9	63131	5.0	5.5	4.5	5.9	5.3
62204	8.3	12.6	9.7	12.0	8.5	63034	6.8	10.9	5.3	4.4	15.3	63132	8.5	6.9	12.8	11.1	11.8
62205	8.4	9.5	4.6	*	8.3	63038	5.3	9.0	7.0	2.4	14.0	63133	10.1	11.5	13.7	18.3	18.2
62206	10.2	11.5	7.2	7.9	8.5	63040	5.6	4.2	1.2	9.1	3.7	63134	11.4	9.0	11.7	14.3	9.8
62207	6.7	11.4	8.3	12.4	*	63042	9.5	4.5	7.5	9.2	10.2	63135	8.8	10.2	10.5	10.6	15.5
62208	2.3	5.3	7.8	*	7.5	63043	7.4	5.8	11.5	8.0	11.0	63136	12.4	10.3	14.1	15.7	16.2
62220	4.3	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.2	63044	5.8	5.1	7.0	9.8	6.9	63137	12.3	9.0	10.5	11.4	9.2
62221	5.9	6.6	7.6	4.5	4.1	63049	5.4	8.9	6.9	5.8	8.2	63138	8.0	12.4	12.6	12.5	13.7
62223	5.9	6.6	9.2	*	*	63069	9.0	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.7	63139	7.7	7.6	7.5	9.4	6.1
62225	3.8	8.5	8.8	10.4	*	63074	6.7	10.9	10.5	11.2	8.8	63140	*	25.0	27.8	18.2	26.7
62226	6.8	6.9	3.3	5.7	6.5	63088	6.4	6.0	5.7	4.8	6.8	63141	6.5	6.9	7.1	6.0	9.2
62232	2.5	9.2	7.8	*	*	63101	16.7	8.0	23.8	17.2	6.3	63143	7.6	10.3	6.3	7.3	6.7
62234	5.6	5.2	4.7	*	6.5	63102	*	25.0	0.0	14.3	*	63144	10.3	10.9	2.0	8.2	7.1

	Low Bi	rth Weig	ght		
ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07
63146	5.5	4.3	7.6	6.9	9.1
63147	14.6	11.1	11.4	13.3	13.3
63301		8.7	7.2	8.0	6.3
63303		6.3	8.5	6.6	7.3
63304		5.8	5.8	7.1	8.9
63332		0.0	*	0.0	5.6
63341		0.0	*	4.2	6.7
63348		10.0	*	8.3	0.0
63357		3.4	*	13.5	4.2
63366		4.4	6.3	8.0	7.4
63367		4.5	10.9	5.0	5.4
63373		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63376		4.6	4.8	6.5	9.0
63385		5.6	*	6.0	6.2
63386		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

* Data Not Available

Percent of Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care Trend Table

CMSL Indicator #14

	Percen	t No or	Inadequ	ıate Prenata	l Care		Percent	t No or	Inadequ	ıate Prenata	l Care	
ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07	ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07	Z
62001	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	62236		4.2	0.0	0.0	*	63
62002	6.6	5.2	5.9	5.1	6.9	62239		7.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	63
62010	0.0	3.1	1.6	*	*	62240	10.3	5.6	12.5	0.0	*	63
62012		0.0	4.9	0.0	*	62243	0.0	2.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	63
62018	2.0	4.3	4.0	*	0.0	62249	2.3	4.4	1.4	0.0	*	63
62021	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	62254	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	63
62024	5.3	6.4	5.3	*	0.0	62255	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	*	63
62025	1.2	2.8	1.2	*	*	62257	0.0	9.4	6.8	0.0	*	63
62034	1.8	1.0	3.5	0.0	*	62258	8.5	1.2	6.6	0.0	0.0	63
62035	1.5	3.8	2.6	0.0	*	62260	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63
62040	5.3	7.3	7.0	6.1	5.5	62264	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	*	63
62046	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62265		0.0	2.2	0.0	*	63
62048	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	62269	1.8	3.5	1.1	*	*	63
62058	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	62275		6.1	6.5	0.0	*	63
62059	16.7	33.3	29.4	0.0	0.0	62281	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63
62060	7.5	21.9	15.0	*	*	62282	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	63
62061	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62285	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	63
62062	2.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	62289	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	63
62067	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62293		2.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	63
62074	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	62294	0.9	1.7	1.7	0.0	*	63
62084	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62298		1.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	63
62086		4.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	63005	1.2	0.6	2.5	2.9	1.6	63
62087	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	63011	3.9	1.7	2.0	1.1	4.0	63
62088		3.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	63017	3.0	0.9	1.5	2.6	3.7	63
62090	13.3	22.2	15.4	0.0	0.0	63021	2.2	2.1	2.3	4.6	3.5	63
62095	2.1	3.8	3.7	0.0	*	63025	2.8	1.2	0.6	2.8	5.7	63
62097	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	63026	7.0	4.3	3.5	2.3	2.9	63
62201	11.3	18.7	22.6	25.3	20.0	63031	5.4	6.9	5.7	4.3	6.9	63
62203	12.8	16.1	25.8	18.1	20.8	63033	5.9	8.7	8.6	8.6	9.4	63
62204	16.7	22.7	37.2	23.4	26.1	63034	3.6	5.5	8.0	6.3	10.2	63
62205	16.2	19.6	32.8	26.4	25.0	63038	0.0	1.5	1.8	2.4	14.0	63
62206	8.8	17.1	15.7	14.2	16.2	63040	0.7	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63
62207	12.8	29.5	32.5	29.4	25.8	63042	12.5	7.0	8.2	7.7	10.5	63
62208	1.5	5.3	5.0	0.0	*	63043	4.9	3.8	3.5	5.5	3.8	63
62220	3.8	2.0	4.4	*	6.3	63044	11.1	9.5	8.6	8.2	10.8	63
62221	3.0	2.0	1.9	*	*	63049	4.6	6.9	4.1	6.3	6.5	63
62223	3.0	4.8	3.9	*	0.0	63069	9.0	7.4	4.1	5.8	3.2	63
62225	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	63074	9.0	10.5	11.0	15.0	9.5	63
62226	2.6	2.3	4.3	4.0	4.4	63088	5.9	2.0	3.1	7.6	6.0	63
62232	3.8	8.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	63101	42.9	12.0	23.8	20.7	6.3	63
62234	4.2	5.7	6.9	5.3	4.2	63102	*	0.0	0.0	28.6	*	63

	Percen	t No or	Inadequ	ate Prenata	Care
ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07
63103	18.8	24.4	19.2	35.5	23.8
63104	26.8	22.4	17.6	19.7	17.8
63105	2.1	0.0	1.0	4.5	3.2
63106	37.9	31.5	27.4	26.2	26.6
63107	33.0	31.6	26.6	24.8	39.3
63108	24.1	13.9	9.1	18.0	13.5
63109	4.6	1.8	2.2	5.7	4.7
63110	26.4	19.5	17.0	20.2	13.6
63111	18.5	17.4	20.6	15.5	19.9
63112	23.8	22.6	18.2	17.4	28.0
63113	36.8	36.7	27.9	29.9	25.2
63114	12.7	12.3	9.2	11.5	14.6
63115	37.0	25.6	28.7	24.9	26.5
63116	14.4	9.9	10.6	14.6	14.3
63117	6.0	4.2	4.8	2.4	3.3
63118	27.4	25.9	18.8	23.0	22.1
63119	4.1	2.4	1.8	3.7	2.8
63120	35.7	31.2	23.5	31.4	31.9
63121	19.5	18.3	14.8	15.4	25.0
63122	2.0	4.0	4.8	1.7	4.6
63123	4.8	3.4	3.9	5.1	2.8
63124	1.2	4.3	4.7	0.0	2.9
63125	7.7	6.5	5.4	6.5	7.5
63126	2.4	3.1	0.7	3.2	2.5
63127	3.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	6.4
63128	6.9	2.8	4.7	2.3	5.0
63129	3.7	3.0	4.1	3.9	3.7
63130	9.4	8.7	6.5	7.9	7.5
63131	0.6	1.6	0.0	2.0	3.5
63132	7.3	9.7	6.1	7.9	12.3
63133	26.4	26.7	24.2	19.0	22.1
63134	26.9	18.6	21.1	16.3	21.5
63135	18.2	13.9	12.4	11.6	18.7
63136	23.5	19.6	18.4	16.3	20.0
63137	14.4	11.0	11.2	14.5	16.3
63138	13.9	13.0	18.9	15.3	17.4
63139	6.0	4.7	4.9	6.0	4.7
63140	*	75.0	27.8	27.3	*
63141	4.1	0.0	2.4	4.0	2.3
63143	12.7	7.4	10.2	9.7	12.0
63144	2.4	2.0	1.0	3.1	1.8

	Percen	t No or	Inadequ	uate Prenata	l Care
ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	2006/07
63146	3.5	2.1	4.3	4.3	7.2
63147	29.2	22.2	19.0	19.1	22.9
63301		10.2	8.9	9.2	9.5
63303		5.7	6.3	5.8	4.9
63304		2.1	3.9	2.8	3.9
63332		0.0	*	0.0	0.0
63341		6.7	*	0.0	15.6
63348		6.0	*	2.1	3.1
63357		11.9	*	2.2	1.4
63366		2.9	4.1	5.6	5.6
63367		5.4	1.5	3.9	4.6
63373		0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0
63376		4.4	3.4	4.9	3.5
63385		9.6	*	5.0	2.7
63386		0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0

* Data Not Available

Percent of Children Tested who are Lead Poisoned **Trend Table**

CMSL Indicator #17

ZIP 1999 2002 2003/04 2005/06 2007/08 ZIP 1999 2002 200 62001 10.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 62239 3.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 63104 25.5 13.2 62010 6.7 4.7 0.0 * 0.0 62240 11.5 5.0 8.0 * 0.0 63105 6.6 2.9 62012 * 2.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 62243 11.1 0.0 8.7 0.0 0.0 63106 25.9 13.9 62018 3.1 1.8 0.0 * 0.0 62243 11.1 0.0 8.7 0.0 0.0 63107 26.2 29.0	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
62002 14.4 4.2 4.2 2.3 2.6 62239 3.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 63104 25.5 13.2 62010 6.7 4.7 0.0 * 0.0 62240 11.5 5.0 8.0 * 0.0 63105 6.6 2.9 62012 * 2.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 62243 11.1 0.0 8.7 0.0 0.0 63106 25.9 13.9	9.1 4.0 25.8 14.1 3.3 9.1 1.4 1.7 5.2 7.6
62010 6.7 4.7 0.0 * 0.0 62240 11.5 5.0 8.0 * 0.0 63105 6.6 2.9 62012 * 2.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 62243 11.1 0.0 8.7 0.0 0.0 63106 25.9 13.9	9.1 4.0 25.8 14.1 3.3 9.1 1.4 1.7 5.2 7.6
62012 * 2.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 62243 11.1 0.0 8.7 0.0 0.0 63106 25.9 13.9	9.1 4.0 25.8 14.1 3.3 9.1 1.4 1.7 5.2 7.6
	25.8 14.1 3.3 9.1 1.4 1.7 5.2 7.6
62018 3 1 1 8	3.3 9.1 1.4 1.7 5.2 7.6
	1.4 1.7 5.2 7.6
62021 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 62254 0.0 7.4 8.0 * 0.0 63108 17.2 4.2	5.2 7.6
62024 8.4 0.0 2.6 2.9 * 62255 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 63109 16.3 1.8	
62025 11.7 2.5 1.9 * * 62257 0.0 11.1 3.6 0.0 0.0 63110 22.8 13.4	
62034 3.6 3.8 4.2 * 0.0 62258 9.1 2.7 0.0 * * 63111 24.6 13.3	9.2 7.2
62035 15.4 2.3 2.1 0.0 0.0 62260 33.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 63112 26.7 15.1	14.8 9.8
62040 6.7 2.5 2.3 1.3 * 62264 16.7 0.0 4.5 * 0.0 63113 25.8 22.5	16.5 9.4
62046 * 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 62265 0.0 0.0 * 0.0 63114 11.6 2.4	1.8 1.2
62048 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 62269 1.6 2.2 0.0 * * 63115 22.8 16.3	15.4 9.5
62058 0.0 10.0 25.0 * 0.0 62275 0.0 0.0 * 0.0 63116 22.8 12.1	8.7 4.8
62059 <u>17.8 0.0 0.0 * 7.8</u> 62281 <u>* 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0</u> 63117 <u>6.2 0.9</u>	0.0
62060 12.6 11.0 15.1 4.2 * 62282 0.0 * 0.0 0.0 0.0 63118 25.9 23.6	19.8 9.5
62061 0.0 50.0 33.3 0.0 0.0 62285 * 0.0 0.0 * 0.0 63119 10.9 0.6	* 1.5
62062 25.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 62289 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 63120 23.9 16.0	16.1 9.6
62067 10.0 0.0 0.0 * 0.0 62293 0.0 0.0 * 0.0 63121 11.1 7.3	4.8 2.0
62074 33.3 14.3 33.3 0.0 <u>*</u> 62294 11.1 0.0 4.3 0.0 * 63122 3.4 1.2	* 0.0
62084 8.3 0.0 16.7 0.0 * 62298 7.7 7.4 * * 63123 7.9 1.2	2.6 *
62086 * 0.0 0.0 * * 63005 50.0 5.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 63124 4.6 0.3	0.0 0.0
62087 9.1 3.4 2.4 * 0.0 63011 4.5 2.2 0.0 * 0.0 63125 10.2 6.8	2.1 *
62088 * 11.3 * * * 63017 4.7 0.0 * * 0.0 63126 4.6 0.6	* *
62090 <u>11.8 3.8 11.1 0.0 0.0</u> 63021 <u>8.3 0.8 * * * 63127 4.1 1.1</u>	* 0.0
62095 14.0 0.0 0.8 * * 63025 4.8 0.0 * * 0.0 63128 6.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
62097 0.0 0.0 0.0 * 0.0 63026 8.9 0.0 * 0.0 0.0 63129 8.1 1.7	0.0 0.0
62201 12.9 11.2 9.8 9.6 2.5 63031 4.6 0.2 * * 0.0 63130 13.7 4.3	1.2 1.2
62203 14.2 7.0 6.2 6.5 2.0 63033 8.6 0.8 1.0 * 0.0 63131 9.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
62204 <u>23.2 12.2 10.9 8.1 3.1</u> 63034 <u>4.6 0.5 * 0.0 *</u> 63132 <u>9.5 2.7</u>	* *
62205 21.6 13.6 14.1 7.7 4.9 63038 0.0 0.0 * 0.0 0.0 63133 13.1 9.7	6.1 5.9
62206 7.0 4.4 3.8 2.6 1.1 63040 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 63134 11.2 0.9	2.1 2.0
62207 8.0 5.6 5.6 3.6 1.7 63042 9.1 1.3 * * 0.0 63135 14.7 2.5	2.0 *
62208 4.8 2.9 2.3 * * 63043 13.9 1.6 0.0 0.0 * 63136 9.9 4.6	3.6 2.1
62220 <u>14.3 4.6 5.2 3.6 1.4</u> 63044 <u>5.9 0.3 0.0 0.0 * 63137 15.9 1.6</u>	2.0 0.8
62221 3.0 3.4 2.1 2.9 * 63049 0.0 * 0.0 * * 63138 14.7 1.7	2.1 1.4
62223 10.3 3.9 2.3 * * 63069 4.2 * 0.0 0.0 * 63139 18.8 2.5	3.2 1.5
62225 0.0 7.7 13.3 0.0 0.0 63074 9.5 1.6 * * * 63140 17.4 0.0	* 0.0
62226 4.7 2.7 2.1 2.9 1.3 63088 2.0 2.4 0.0 * 0.0 63141 2.3 0.1	0.0 0.0
62232 <u>20.8 10.4 0.0 * 0.0</u> 63101 <u>33.0 7.7 7.6 * * 63143 24.1 7.3</u>	* 3.6
62234 11.5 3.8 2.5 2.2 * 63102 16.3 0.0 0.0 * 0.0 63144 16.7 0.0	0.0 *

	Lead P	oisonin	g		
ZIP	1999	2002	2003/04	2005/06	2007/08
63146	7.9	2.8	0.0	*	*
63147	24.9	16.5	8.3	4.7	3.4
63301		8.0	*	*	*
63303		0.0	*	*	0.0
63304		0.0	0.0	0.0	*
63332		50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63341		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63348		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63357		0.0	0.0	0.0	*
63366		0.3	0.0	*	*
63367		0.0	0.0	*	0.0
63373		*	*	0.0	*
63376		0.5	*	*	*
63385		0.0	*	0.0	*
63386		0.0	*	0.0	*
				* Data	Not Available

2007/08

2.8 2.0 6.2 3.6 1.2 3.3 2.0 4.4 6.1 0.8 6.8 2.5 4.2 1.0 5.6

1.7

0.0 0.0

2.1 0.0 1.0 0.9

0.0 0.0 3.1

Missouri Public School District Data Trend Table

CMSL #18, 19, 21, 25

	#25 D	ropout R	ate			#18 4	Year Gra	duation F	Rate		#18	Pupil to Te	eacher Ra	atio		#21 F	ree or Re	duced Lu	ınch	
	1998 -	2001 -	2003 -	2005 -	2007 -	1998 -	2001 -	2003 -	2005 -	2007 -	1998	2001 -	2003 -	2005 -	2007 -	1998 -	2001 -	2003 -	2005 -	2007 -
District	1999	2002	2004	2006	2008	1999	2002	2004	2006	2008	1999	2002	2004	2006	2008	1999	2002	2004	2006	2008
St. Louis Public	13.9		11.1	18.7	22.8	39.6	53.3	61.8	55.7	53.1	1	9 12	! 12	20	18	81.8	80.3	85.6	81.6	71.9
Affton	4.2	3.8	2.3	1.7	2.5	79.2	84.2	91.8	92.6	91.0	1	8 17	' 16	18	19	19.2	25.7	25.8	28.3	29.5
Bayless	7.7	2.7	2.3	1.7	2.1	64.8	79.7	85.1	87.8	90.0	1	9 17	' 18	20	20	31.3	35.9	49.7	50.2	51.8
Brentwood	2.8	1.3	3.4	1.2	0.4	89.3	90.0	91.0	92.7	95.7	1	4 12	! 11	13	12	20.2	20.0	23.6	23.4	21.5
Clayton	2.4	1.3	0.3	0.8	0.1	87.7	93.6	96.3	97.2	97.4	1	3 11	11	12	12	14.2	13.1	17.2	15.3	13.9
Ferguson-Florissant	5.4	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.5	78.8	84.7	93.0	91.1	93.0	1	7 14	15	17	17	45.3	50.1	54.3	58.5	62.7
Hancock Place	5.1	4.7	5.2	3.8	7.4	64.4	75.5	77.3	88.5	84.1	1	9 17	16	18	16	64.2	66.5	73.1	69.8	70.5
Hazelwood	5.5	4.6	2.7	4.0	2.1	80.4	85.4	84.8	85.5	85.7	1	9 16	17	20	17	24.2	26.6	34.2	41.1	46.1
Jennings	6.3	8.0	1.9	3.2	4.5	72.7	80.8	86.0	89.4	84.1	1	8 16	16	18	18	77.0	74.2	78.7	78.7	81.2
Kirkwood	3.0	1.9	1.2	0.8	1.7	85.4	88.9	93.5	96.7	93.5	1	8 16	15	17	17	21.8	19.3	18.6	17.5	16.2
Ladue	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	95.6	98.2	98.0	97.0	97.3	1	4 12	! 11	14	13	11.5	6.5	8.7	9.2	7.7
Lindbergh	0.0	3.4	3.9	1.3	1.3	90.2	84.3	93.1	97.1	95.2	1	6 15	15	19	18	22.2	18.8	18.5	16.0	14.0
Mwood/Richmond Hts	10.6	2.0	2.9	3.0	3.4	59.3	85.1	88.1	83.1	88.6	1	5 12	12	13	14	50.5	55.1	52.7	54.7	52.6
Mehlville	5.3	3.3	2.4	2.0	2.8	81.0	82.2	87.5	88.5	91.1	2	0 18	17	20	19	15.3	18.3	21.6	21.3	19.8
Meramec Valley	3.9	3.9	3.7	2.0	3.8	82.0	84.2	85.5	87.1	86.7	1	5 16	3 17	20	19	29.5	75.2	34.3	35.9	39.2
Normandy	4.5	4.0	7.2	6.0	2.9	78.4	68.2	72.2	69.7	61.1	1	9 17	⁷ 15	18	16	67.7	32.3	80.2	81.4	82.6
Parkway	2.1	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	87.6	93.1	93.3	91.1	93.2	1	8 16	16	18	17	14.4	14.4	15.9	16.4	17.0
Pattonville	2.8	2.7	4.8	3.3	2.6	84.7	92.8	91.3	88.4	86.8	1	5 14	13	16	15	27.4	28.4	31.7	37.7	35.1
Ritenour	3.1	3.0	2.4	7.2	5.7	85.0	92.1	84.8	84.4	87.8	2	0 17	17	19	19	41.2	44.5	51.2	62.5	62.8
Riverview Gardens	5.8	3.4	2.3	5.3	0.0	61.8	78.5	86.1	87.0	77.8	1	9 18	17	20	20	65.2	72.4	76.7	78.9	78.9
Rockwood	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.3	89.7	91.3	92.3	93.9	95.8	1	9 16	16	18	18	14.6	12.2	12.5	12.6	13.0
University City	6.5	8.0	4.6	6.3	7.5	67.5	69.1	67.8	68.8	80.9	1	4 15	14	16	16	49.4	51.3	57.4	60.8	59.1
Valley Park	7.8	2.6	2.5	0.8	1.3	79.7	76.2	93.5	86.7	94.9	1	6 14	14	14	16	45.2	44.7	46.8	49.7	46.7
Webster Groves	2.6	3.6	1.9	1.6	0.9	89.5	86.6	92.1	91.0	97.9	1	7 15	15	16	16	18.5	19.9	19.7	19.7	19.5
Wellston	1.9	3.7	1.8	19.9	8.8	75.0	59.4	63.6	67.4	53.8	1	6 16	10	13	14	80.4	89.9	75.3	82.7	92.5
Special School District	0.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	4.0	100.0	84.1	91.6	90.3	91.4		1 1	1	17	18	13.3	30.5	41.8	42.0	42.3
Francis Howell		2.8	2.3	2.2	2.3		88.4	89.4	89.6	91.0		16	15	21	19		5.9	8.1	9.7	11.1
Ft. Zumwalt		2.8	2.8	2.3	3.1		87.4	89.5	88.4	89.7		16	17	21	20		9.5	10.5	12.4	13.9
Orchard Farm		1.7	3.8		2.5		88.8	89.7	87.7	91.8		15		19	18		30.8	34.2	33.2	30.6
St. Charles		3.4	3.6		0.4		83.6	84.0	87.4	89.0		14			18		22.1	26.6	30.3	32.0
Wentzville		5.1	2.1	1.6	2.0		81.4	84.5	88.5	90.8		15			21		19.3	18.6	16.7	17.1
Washington		0.7	3.3	4.0	2.9		80.3	87.9	89.4	87.5		14		20	19		17.3	17.4	18.6	19.8

Illinois Public School District Data Trend Table

CMSL #18, 19, 21, 25

	#25 Di	ropoι	ut Ra	te			#18 4	Year Gra	aduation	Rate		#18 P	upil to Te	acher R	atio		_	#21 Fre	ee or Re	duced L	unch	
	1998 -	200)1-	2003-	2005 -	2007 -	1998 -	2001 -	2003 -	2005 -	2007 -	1998 -	2001-	2003-	2005 -	2007 -		1998 -	2001 -	2003 -	2005 -	2007 -
District	1999	200	02	2004	2006	2008	1999	2002	2004	2006	2008	1999	2002	2004	2006	2008		1999	2002	2004	2006	2008
Belleville Area	3.1	:	2.9	1.9	1.9	8.0	89.4	90.2	88.8	93.8	93.9	16.8	19.0	19.2	20.0	18.9	ſ	32.9	27.0	29.8	32.1	35.7
Brooklyn	21.4	10	0.3	3.5	0.0	20.0	69.2	80.0	88.2	58.8	78.9	10.4	8.0	12.0	13.0	11.1		79.0	98.0	88.4	93.6	93.0
Cahokia	5.6	(6.7	16.7	5.2	3.6	80.8	100.0	71.4	79.8	71.5	16.4	24.0	24.0	23.0	21.0		70.8	72.0	84.0	96.4	84.7
Dupo	3.7		5.6	8.2	2.6	1.5	79.6	82.1	70.0	89.1	100.0	15.3	23.0	22.0	20.0	18.4		28.0	33.0	35.7	38.6	39.8
East St Louis	6.5	4	4.9	2.9	7.8	0.5	64.5	67.0	51.4	69.7	86.6	15.1	19.0	21.0	20.0	19.5	L	74.9	68.0	79.5	76.5	61.3
Freeburg Area	2.0	:	2.2	2.2	0.9	0.6	88.6	92.0	89.2	93.6	100.0	14.5	17.0	18.1	17.0	17.3		9.4	10.0	11.5	44.0	10.6
Lebanon	4.0	2	2.3	4.7	0.5	2.9	100.0	87.5	64.5	84.1	87.0	12.0	18.0	18.0	15.0	15.9		33.7	29.0	28.9	32.7	35.4
Marissa	5.4		5.6	5.1	3.7	3.6	77.0	91.4	74.0	83.0	86.3	13.5	17.0	17.0	15.0	14.2		34.1	38.0	42.9	44.6	47.5
Mascoutah	1.0	(0.7	1.4	2.3	3.0	97.8	94.5	92.9	94.3	95.2	13.8	20.0	19.0	18.0	19.3		27.0	21.0	21.5	22.0	23.6
New Athens	1.8		1.5	1.4	1.1	2.7	89.5	90.2	96.1	95.9	96.2	13.9	16.0	17.0	17.0	15.7		11.6	16.0	25.4	26.8	30.6
O'Fallon Area	2.2	2	2.0	2.7	3.4	2.5	93.5	91.3	98.6	99.8	100.0	17.2	20.0	20.6	21.0	18.8		13.1	15.0	16.5	16.1	17.6
Alton	6.4	(6.7	5.5	2.1	3.5	91.2	77.8	87.4	97.7	90.7	13.7	22.0	21.0	21.0	19.2		43.3	39.0	46.4	51.5	53.2
Bethalto	4.0	4	4.3	4.0	2.6	1.6	77.3	82.5	88.9	93.4	84.9	15.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	18.5		23.5	25.0	24.6	30.6	36.5
Collinsville	5.7	4	4.4	4.4	2.9	3.5	80.1	85.4	81.8	82.6	84.2	15.4	22.0	22.0	22.0	20.9		37.6	35.0	39.5	42.9	45.9
East Alton Area	8.9		9.7	10.0	5.8	5.5	75.8	63.5	81.6	78.8	86.2	13.5	19.0	21.1	20.0	18.8		36.2	42.0	46.9	54.0	57.5
Edwardsville	3.3	:	2.7	2.5	1.7	0.6	91.5	90.8	91.5	95.1	95.8	14.5	20.0	21.0	20.0	19.2	ſ	14.7	14.0	14.5	14.5	15.9
Granite City	7.8	;	3.0	4.7	1.8	5.8	73.5	98.4	100.0	96.3	91.0	17.5	25.0	26.0	26.0	24.4		38.2	33.0	40.9	46.5	48.1
Highland	1.5	2	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	91.1	92.3	99.2	98.6	95.9	14.4	18.0	18.0	18.0	19.4		13.2	15.0	15.9	18.5	22.8
Madison	6.2		5.7	3.8	0.9	1.2	79.6	66.7	77.6	89.3	80.8	12.6	15.0	16.0	16.0	15.0		86.3	93.0	86.3	79.6	88.0
Roxana	5.8		7.8	6.9	4.5	6.7	73.1	78.2	79.7	77.4	75.5	14.6	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.6	L	30.0	28.0	35.1	41.3	51.5
Staunton		2	2.8	2.5	1.9	0.6		82.7	90.4	88.9	89.6		22.0	22.0	20.0	18.8			17.1	21.4	25.4	16.4
Triad	3.2		1.0	1.7	1.8	1.4	87.3	91.6	95.3	93.0	92.0	15.7	20.0	20.0	21.0	20.2		15.7	11.0	15.7	14.6	94.4
Venice	7.6	10	0.4	3.5	*	*	81.5	93.8	75.0	*	*	11.7	12.0	9.0	15.0	8.5		63.8	84.0	89.1	*	32.0
																				* D	ata Not A	Available

RAW DATA TABLES

This section contains all the figures used to calculate the rates and percentages for each indicators. Some indicators, such as Unemployment and Median Household Income, are not calculated by Vision for Children at Risk, and therefore no raw data appear in these tables.

Related Indicator:	Heading:Definition:
Pop	Total Population
Pop1	Pop Under 18
Pop2	Pop Under 5
Pop3 1	Minority
2	SNAP
Z	(formerly Food Stamps)
3	MedicaidNumber of children receiving Medicaid, SCHIP, or other MO HealthNet
	Alternative Care Number of children in alternative care
5A/6A	Total Alleged Reports Total number of alleged child abuse/neglect reports
5A/6A	Total Alleged Reports Total number of alleged child abuse/neglect reports CA/N Reports
	IL: Number of indicated child/abuse neglect reports
5B/6B	CA/N Victims
	IL: Number of child abuse/neglect victims
7	Total Families
7	Poverty
9	Households Total number of households
	Female-Headed HHs Number of female-headed households with children under age 18
	Unemployment Number of people unemployed
	Total Births Total number of births occurring during one year
	Low BWNumber of births with low birth weight
14	Prenatal CareNumber of births with no or inadequate prenatal care
	Premature Number of premature births
16	Infant Deaths (5-yrs.) Number of infant deaths over a 5-year span, see also Appendix A
17	Lead Tests Total number of children tested for lead poisoning
17	Lead Poisoning
24 222	SD Population
21, 22? 21	F/R Lunch
22	Disabled
	LEP
23	Teen Mothers
24	reen modifiers

RAW DATA TABLES: ZIP CODE INDICATORS

			Total Population	Pop Under 18	Pop Under 5	Minority	TANF	SNAP	Medicaid/ SCHIP	Alternative Care	Total Alleged Reports	CA/N Reports	CA/N Victims	Total Families with Children	Families Below Poverty	Total Households with Children	Female- Headed HHs	Total Births (1 yr)	Low Birth Weight	No or Inadequ. Prenatal Care	Premature Births	Infant Deaths (5 yrs)	Total Births	Lead Tests	Lead Poisoning	Teen Moms (< Age 20)
Zip	County	ST	Pop1	Pop1	Pop2	Рор3	1	2	3	4	5A/B	5A/B	6A/B	7	7	9	9	13- 15,26	13	14	15	16	16	17	17	26
62001	Mad.	IL	1903	345	86	48	1	38	*	3	5	0	0	538	24	701	17	26	***	0	***	1	80	14	0	***
62002	Mad.	IL	33899	8276	2357	9093	662	4340	*	90	319	74	129	9017	1084	14199	1331	406	34	28	23	19	2,144	544	14	73
62010	Mad.	IL	10737	2485	657	385	28	541	*	6	54	10	27	3124	249	4341	318	93	***	***	***	2	547	72	0	13
62012	Mad.	IL	6984	1623	423	300	0	29	*	13	36	11	14	2082	116	2592	138	55	***	***	***	1	342	68	0	***
62018	Mad.	IL	4387	1072	305	376	73	673	*	7	55	6	21	1193	138	1643	144	60	***	0	***	0	264	76	0	***
62021	Mad.	IL	1033	210	54	35	0	5	*	1	7	2	3	324	7	395	8	*	0	0	0	0	35	9	0	0
62024	Mad.	IL	10128	2376	668	507	82	990	*	11	94	19	20	2846	263	4415	351	121	***	0	***	9	625	136	na	29
62025	Mad.	IL	33767	7029	1881	4327	60	826	*	19	86	18	29	8633	456	12547	633	240	***	***	19	7	1,229	161	na	***
62034	Mad.	IL	13685	3418	959	1619	30	352	*	15	46	8	19	3811	131	5318	240	104	***	***	***	1	544	66	0	***
62035	Mad.	IL	14841	3184	870	1377	73	601	*	27	64	22	22	4387	200	6062	271	132	***	***	***	2	715	107	0	15
62040	Mad.	IL	45072	10360	2850	4709	486	4727	*	81	467	91	190	12619	986	18523	1435	473	27	26	40	12	2,478	642	na	79
62046	Mad.	IL	*	*	*	*	1	24	*	*	5	1	3	*	*	*	*	13	0	0	0	0	41	4	0	0
62048	Mad.	IL	1468	327	90	41	8	154	*	3	8	1	5	423	45	638	43	*	0	0	0	0	69	20	0	***
62058	Mad.	IL	*	*	*	*	5	69	*	12	5	1	1	*	*	*	*	13	***	0	***	0	63	13	0	***
62059	StClair	IL	*	*	*	*	68	267	*	2	5	1	1	*	*	*	*	12	***	0	0	0	49	64	5	***
62060	Mad.	IL	5399	1541	420	3525	146	1156	*	19	71	17	22	1349	293	2199	329	67	***	***	***	3	370	122	na	19
62061	Mad.	IL	1410	324	87	40	3	44	*	1	5	2	0	415	32	558	32	19	***	0	***	0	68	8	0	0
62062	Mad.	IL	7833	1922	518	613	6	136	*	13	24	4	8	2278	64	2976	148	89	***	0	***	2	364	39	0	***
62067	Mad.	IL	1783	380	94	62	6	79	*	3	10	1	5	512	35	765	40	21	***	0	***	0	97	10	0	***
62074	Mad.	IL	1832	394	100	63	1	42	*	3	3	0	1	543	37	764	28	15	***	0	***	0	39	10	na	***
62084	Mad.	IL	1479	357	103	27	13	111	*	*	19	3	5	424	16	649	47	12	***	0	***	0	83	13	na	***
62086	Mad.	IL	*	*	*	*	0	3	*	1	9	2	5	*	*	*	*	17	0	0	0	0	93	22	na	***
62087	Mad.	IL	2093	534	146	75	27	347	*	2	28	6	13	592	95	815	81	32	***	0	***	1	133	22	0	***
62088	Mad.	IL	7001	1542	401	191	0	29	*	3	31	13	17	1967	116	2835	167	75	***	0	***	1	357	69	na	***
62090	Mad.	IL	1470	527	162	1387	72	358	*	*	17	4	12	392	144	549	162	21	***	0	0	0	124	68	0	***
62095	Mad.	IL	11475	2608	739	483	93	1067	*	14	106	22	35	3200	389	4931	352	146	***	***	***	3	617	165	na	20
62097	Mad.	IL	2855	639	171	86	3	102	*	1	13	1	1	874	56	1142	48	22	0	0	0	0	126	9	0	***
62201	StClair	IL	8525	3027	1084	7520	544	2045	*	5	73	16	42	2070	897	3264	814	185	16	37	22	8	821	801	20	36
62203	StClair	IL	9083	2363	645	8658	401	1956	*	61	84	23	40	2185	440	2974	501	106	***	22	***	4	546	405	8	37
62204	StClair	IL	9934	3471	1001	9673	658	2749	*	31	105	28	60	2367	1017	3279	873	176	15	46	***	10	1,053	643	20	59
62205	StClair	IL	9302	2385	662	9185	525	2252	*	21	105	30	54	2284	525	3505	565	144	12	36	12	7	700	554	27	42
62206	StClair	IL	16656	5294	1409	9513	723	4368	*	62	245	50	80	4283	1053	5790	1035	247	21	40	16	11	1,184	890	10	76
62207	StClair	IL	9293	3108	950	9099	615	2688	*	32	92	17	44	2398	838	3429	891	155	***	40	***	6	853	638	11	30
62208	StClair	IL	15908	3466	943	4630	73	782	*	23	55	6	24	4556	187	6670	368	173	13	***	15	2	706	181	na	19
62220	StClair	IL	19275	4709	1323	3953	147	1603	*	31	180	35	44	4989	422	7833	613	222	16	14	14	4	1,009	350	5	30

*** Denotes number of births under 12. * Data Not Available

RAW DATA TABLES (CONT.): ZIP CODE INDICATORS

			Total Population	Pop Under 18	Pop Under 5	Minority	TANF	SNAP	Medicaid/ SCHIP	Alternative Care	Total Alleged Reports	CA/N Reports	CA/N Victims	Total Families with Children	Families Below Poverty	Total Households with Children	Female- Headed HHs	Total Births (1 yr)	Low Birth Weight	No or Inadequ. Prenatal Care	Premature Births	Infant Deaths (5 yrs)	Total Births	Lead Tests	Lead Poisoning	Teen Moms (< Age 20)
Zip	County	ST	Pop1	Pop1	Pop2	Рор3	1	2	3	4	5A/B	5A/B	6A/B	7	7	9	9	13- 15,26	13	14	15	16	16	17	17	26
62221	StClair	IL	25539	6810	1968	7418	168	1400	*	62	141	38	42	7143	437	10321	839	316	13	***	18	5	1,529	364	na	24
62223	StClair	IL	16351	3375	894	3374	100	855	*	22	72	10	26	4653	270	7085	405	143	***	0	13	5	788	234	na	24
62225	StClair	IL	5209	1928	572	1338	1	21	*	*	22	4	9	1369	26	1482	80	118	***	0	***	0	626	82	0	***
62226	StClair	IL	27501	6211	1690	6841	263	1962	*	48	198	35	40	7260	516	11635	871	321	21	14	28	5	1,440	476	6	47
62232	StClair	IL	6949	1583	426	1124	82	608	*	6	45	5	12	1948	143	2770	180	81	***	0	***	3	408	152	0	17
62234	Mad.	IL	33286	7479	2065	4072	196	2319	*	50	201	44	69	9327	589	14090	890	382	25	16	46	10	1,799	434	na	46
62236	StClair	IL	12612	2986	761	635	0	10	*	9	45	15	21	3617	175	4887	187	21	***	***	***	1	109	77	0	***
62239	StClair	IL	5123	1177	337	194	46	424	*	3	43	9	15	1422	76	2079	141	39	***	0	***	1	151	84	0	***
62240	StClair	IL	1711	413	114	53	18	212	*	3	21	3	6	464	43	650	46	*	***	0	0	0	71	34	0	***
62243	StClair	IL	6026	1431	367	307	3	166	*	4	19	5	12	1734	102	2236	147	48	***	0	***	2	231	47	0	***
62249	Mad.	IL	15099	3650	990	448	16	473	*	2	59	11	13	4264	188	5932	285	153	***	***	***	3	675	110	0	13
62254	StClair	IL	6337	1417	381	1019	41	299	*	7	38	8	15	1638	144	2315	141	54	***	0	***	0	212	56	0	***
62255	StClair	IL	1219	303	84	23	3	118	*	*	20	3	8	360	18	469	30	*	0	0	***	0	51	16	0	***
62257	StClair	IL	3627	821	232	104	32	248	*	1	23	2	11	1045	41	1472	87	36	***	***	***	2	176	57	0	***
62258	StClair	IL	8568	1871	465	655	41	288	*	2	49	9	19	2451	211	3321	198	85	***	0	***	7	374	100	na	***
62260	StClair	IL	6491	1517	409	163	18	143	*	2	19	4	7	1919	78	2566	97	33	0	0	***	0	222	39	0	***
62264	StClair	IL	3350	750	206	90	13	160	*	*	20	6	5	959	58	1321	69	30	0	***	***	0	159	32	0	***
62265	StClair	IL	4962	1161	307	290	1	12	*	6	26	5	16	1383	48	1881	100	48	***	***	***	1	228	35	0	***
62269	StClair	IL	31169	7719	2044	6483	102	1112	*	28	132	17	39	8655	413	11917	754	310	13	***	17	1	1,367	262	na	21
62275	Mad.	IL	3890	938	263	127	0	12	*	2	17	1	4	1121	66	1505	58	40	***	***	***	0	172	49	0	***
62281	Mad.	IL	1841	422	114	67	3	43	*	*	*	*	0	550	17	697	21	18	***	0	***	0	76	14	0	***
62282	StClair	IL	*	*	*	*	1	14	*	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	29	7	0	0
62285	StClair	IL	4129	1007	281	121	7	65	*	4	5	0	3	1177	51	1505	62	46	***	0	***	0	182	28	0	***
62289	StClair	IL	*	*	*	*	1	33	*	*	4	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	28	4	0	0
62293	Mad.	IL	6487	1476	379	232	0	13	*	1	12	2	7	1910	63	2518	105	49	***	0	***	1	186	35	0	***
62294	Mad.	IL	13246	3384	892	933	32	390	*	15	49	5	11	3806	93	4857	315	135	***	***	12	3	606	72	na	20
62298	StClair	IL	16796	3826	1006	432	1	13	*	6	71	20	39	4778	152	6237	276	53	***	0	***	0	283	129	na	***
63005	STL Co	MO	16588	4704	1106	1851	6	24	50	2	22	4	5	4662	90	5716	108	122	7	2	15	3	734	24	0	2
63011	STL Co	MO	35352	8706	2239	4024	28	202	391	9	59	10	13	10445	228	13286	533	325	16	13	36	8	1799	159	0	10
63017	STL Co	MO	40333	7948	1969	5552	27	208	404	6	30	6	9	11514	242	15866	452	299	15	11	34	9	1632	132	0	11
63021	STL Co	MO	56919	15515	4129	6864	53	450	887	24	94	14	16	15877	309	21167	1036	650	43	23	66	12	3575	337	<5	13
63025	STL Co	MO	13463	3779	984	602	29	88	144	6	28	4	5	3786	71	4538	208	140	10	8	19	3	805	35	0	4
63026	STL Co	МО	43782	11265	3058	2442	27	287	446	27	61	9	10	12434	517	16202	1131	624	46	18	71	17	3182	112	0	34
63031	STL Co	MO	47339	11516	2978	10971	217	1694	2390	146	221	26	32	13148	401	18559	1321	635	49	44	100	13	3158	615	0	57
63033	STL Co	МО	42110	9673	2545	25207	389	2601	3165	141	216	29	33	11720	334	17123	1459	531	63	50	88	20	2581	793	0	64
62254	StClair	IL	6337	1417	381	1019	41	299	*	7	38	8	15	1638	144	2315	141	54 * Denote	***	0	*** f hirth	0 s unde	212	56 Dete	0 Not A	***

*** Denotes number of births under 12. * Data Not Available

RAW DATA TABLES (CONT.): ZIP CODE INDICATORS

			Total Population	Pop Under 18	Pop Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stamps	SCHIP	Alternative Care	Total Alleged Reports	CA/N Reports	CA/N Victims	Total Families with Children	Families Below Poverty	Total Households with Children	Female- Headed HHs	Total Births (1 yr)	Low Birth- Weight	Inadequate Prenatal Care	Premature Births	Infant Deaths (5 yrs)	Total Births	Lead Tests	Lead Poisoning	Teen Moms (< Age 20)
Zip	County	ST	Pop1	Pop1	Pop2	Рор3	1	2	3	4	5A/B	5A/ B	6A/ B	7	7	9	9	13- 15,26	13	14	15	16	16	17	17	26
63034	STL Co	МО	19131	4200	970	10033	86	427	624	37	47	9	14	5607	72	6784	298	177	27	18	37	10	800	207	<5	14
63038	STL Co	MO	7050	2076	503	583	6	20	47	10	7	0	0	2023	32	2296	54	43	6	6	7	1	249	11	0	1
63040	STL Co	MO	8878	2855	771	818	0	26	47	1	10	3	6	2530	35	3196	132	82	3	0	9	0	479	16	0	0
63042	STL Co	MO	19219	4192	1117	5759	178	1094	1476	20	113	16	24	5021	242	8631	656	305	31	32	45	9	1419	394	0	33
63043	STL Co	MO	21162	4532	1174	4631	68	440	713	5	52	10	11	5689	232	9281	519	292	32	11	52	6	1511	242	<5	14
63044	STL Co	MO	14123	2651	668	3026	40	370	523	55	61	12	15	3887	136	5682	321	130	9	14	17	19	619	159	<5	16
63049	STL Co	MO	16058	3910	1049	581	4	6	8	22	0	0	*	4540	184	5999	369	231	19	15	42	4	1106	<5	0	13
63069	STL Co	MO	16661	3802	992	1695	5	17	37	5	3	0	0	4328	241	5821	371	157	9	5	20	6	848	<5	0	15
63074	STL Co	MO	14993	3305	880	4577	178	1128	1569	14	1	1	1	3896	409	6964	604	262	23	25	44	6	1188	374	<5	37
63088	STL Co	MO	7253	1953	578	1156	36	204	319	4	26	5	5	1837	117	3286	223	133	9	8	20	3	721	73	0	2
63101	STL City	МО	2264	340	102	1640	21	77	110	9	8	3	4	366	113	1393	129	16	1	1	4	2	110	57	<5	0
63102	STL City	MO	1672	64	22	649	4	12	10	0	1	0	0	82	12	1003	16	9	*	*	*	0	35	18	0	2
63103	STL City	MO	5265	476	158	2806	182	540	536	5	18	7	7	558	120	3327	117	42	4	10	6	4	162	73	<5	5
63104	STL City	MO	19792	5431	1768	11381	521	2552	2680	23	145	47	75	4097	1102	8484	1354	309	34	55	62	9	1550	854	24	38
63105	STL Co	MO	14432	2345	537	3160	9	69	176	3	11	1	1	3087	184	6191	242	94	12	3	15	2	531	118	<5	0
63106	STL City	MO	10944	3959	1295	10345	759	3396	3610	25	185	37	60	2369	1096	4284	1245	237	27	63	36	16	1329	931	19	44
63107	STL City	MO	14576	4654	1317	13193	715	3049	3155	30	206	37	72	3344	1149	5017	1153	257	48	101	61	26	1280	813	50	66
63108	STL City	MO	20367	2290	658	8786	259	1024	1160	28	88	22	29	2944	523	10498	494	171	17	23	24	6	798 2070	364	13	20
63109	STL City	MO	31493 19888	6544	1923	2783 11781	123 362	704 1738	909 1876	17 24	89 135	25 28	41 37	7542 4216	383 903	14860	585 1257	450 243	26 23	21 33	62 45	30	1308	674	8 21	17 31
63110 63111	STL City STL City	MO MO	21064	5418 5590	1582 1741	7977	695	2942	3410	41	218	58	78	4667	1062	7802 8490	1019	397	44	79	76	20	1898	634 1022	20	65
63112	STL City	MO	22152	5450	1586	17401	775	3309	3573	19	194	54	113	4737	1378	9553	1347	347	49	97	90	22	1824	1015	45	73
63113	STL City	MO	16103	4281	1210	15865	696	2959	3186	53	227	36	55	3577	966	5981	1072	242	35	61	53	14	1245	669	41	59
63114	STL Co	MO	34792	8476	2246	12981	532	3098	4118	111	285	65	96	9179	861	14837	1494	611	58	89	102	26	2842	948	8	67
63115	STL City	MO	24177	6482	1918	23943	1196	4854	5075	66	336	70	110	6003	1383	9484	1583	377	37	100	67	29	1857	1137	77	88
63116	STL City	MO	48676	12223	3730	16374	858	3764	4759	27	294	69	119	11380	1660	20195	1784	746	68	107	119	29	3666	1812	46	73
63117	STL Co	МО	9612	1763	457	2109	43	151	184	4	19	3	4	2256	143	4765	215	122	12	4	9	9	599	137	0	3
63118	STL City	МО	28829	9117	2778	18746	1002	4814	5292	39	377	99	174	6197	1796	10469	2098	575	75	127	100	28	2788	1529	64	117
63119	STL Co	МО	33085	7045	1797	4577	74	440	611	103	57	12	17	8634	269	14594	660	396	19	11	45	10	2088	491	5	7
63120	STL City	МО	12445	4104	1083	11563	741	2846	2947	22	209	40	71	2989	951	4160	978	238	31	76	55	19	1139	712	40	60
63121	STL Co	MO	27453	6677	1784	24229	729	3719	4168	97	235	50	96	7063	1076	11193	1687	472	66	118	92	41	2108	896	15	84
63122	STL Co	МО	37676	8665	2260	3526	86	464	618	13	59	14	19	10376	300	16026	687	433	37	20	53	17	2387	480	<5	8
63123	STL Co	МО	47712	9213	2382	3544	174	1145	2005	36	174	28	43	13317	363	21790	972	578	57	16	89	19	2793	697	0	26
63124	STL Co	МО	9961	1956	489	1004	2	26	43	5	10	1	2	2852	97	4420	92	70	9	2	9	4	384	62	<5	0
63125	STL Co	MO	31169	6326	1655	2644	211	1432	2091	32	200	39	61	8505	545	13768	846	415	30	31	54	15	1970	552	<5	28
63043	STL Co	MO	21162	4532	1174	4631	68	440	713	5	52	10	11	5689	232	9281	519	292	32	11	52	6	1511	242 * Det	<5	14 Availabl

* Data Not Available

School Districts – Raw Data

District	School District Enrollment	Free/ Reduced Lunch	Disabled	LEP
CMSL Indicator#:		21	22	23
St. Louis Public	27574		4,594	2252
Affton	2517		407	174
Bayless	1665		208	178
Brentwood	792		116	32
Clayton	2479		291	137
Ferguson-Florissant	12186		1,779	109
Hancock Place	1803		216	99
Hazelwood	19160		2,710	322
Jennings	3325		551	0
Kirkwood	4976		841	33
Ladue	3580		486	50
Lindbergh	5599		705	108
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	1049		159	13
Mehlville	10987		1,670	407
Meramec Valley	3559		598	11
Normandy	4626		596	15
Parkway	18031		3,125	514
Pattonville	5426		858	315
Ritenour	6358		850	413
Riverview Gardens	7367		1,007	2
Rockwood	22412		3,398	337
University City	3286		441	92
Valley Park	997		162	43
Webster Groves	4127		706	28
Wellston	577		89	0
St. Louis Co. Special SD	1845		2,715	19
Francis Howell	17824		1,990	190
Ft. Zumwalt	18742		2,796	105
Orchard Farm R-V	1374		143	9
St. Charles R-VI	5340		745	142
Wentzville	11115		1,686	96
Washington	4082		419	80

	School	Free/		
District	District Enrollment	Reduced Lunch	Disabled	LEP
CMSL Indicator#:		21	22	23
Belleville Area (11) Total	15891	279	3157	
Brooklyn UD 188	193	174	14	
Cahokia CUSD 187	4168	3952	993	
Dupo CUSD 196	1240	480	190	
East St Louis SD 189	8164	5452	1476	
Freeburg Area (4) Total	2099	212	275	
Lebanon CUSD 9	690	230	155	
Marissa CUSD 40	625	276	103	
Mascoutah CUD 19	2946	657	441	
New Athens CUSD 60	592	181	95	
O'Fallon Area (4) Total	6970	1201	1072	
Alton CUSD 11	6543	3467	1587	
Bethalto CUSD 8	2696	934	518	
Collinsville CUSD 10	6377	2928	1204	
East Alton Area (3) Total	2309	1376	566	
Edwardsville CUSD 7	7379	1179	1084	
Granite City CUSD 9	6959	3401	1246	
Highland CUSD 5	3160	709	522	
Madison CUSD 12	988	788	183	
Roxana CUSD 1	2054	1068	408	
Staunton CUSD 6	1335	382	*	
Triad CUSD 2	3826	628	654	
Venice CUSD 3	68	67	21	



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A — DATA SOURCES

APPENDIX B — TREND TABLES

APPENDIX C — IMR METHODOLOGY

APPENDIX A: DATA SOURCES

DEMOGRAPHICS

Pop1 Population Under Age 18

Pop2 Population Under Age 5

Pop3 Population Classified as Minority

Claritas, Inc. (April, 2009). Customized data request.

FAMILY SUPPORT

1 Children Receiving TANF

2 Children Receiving SNAP

Illinois Department of Human Services. (April 16, 2009). TANF & Food Stamps data for Illinois: 2009 Children of Metropolitan St. Louis Report. (Customized data request). Data from Calendar Year 2008.

Missouri Department of Social Services, Research and Evaluation. (March 26, 2009). Children under 18 years of age receiving Temporary Assistance, Food Stamps and MO HealthNet as of December 31, 2008. (customized data request). Data as of December 31, 2008.

3 Children Receiving Medicaid/SCHIP/Other MO HealthNet

Missouri Department of Social Services, Research and Evaluation. (March 26, 2009). Children under 18 years of age receiving Temporary Assistance, Food Stamps and MO HealthNet as of December 31, 2008. (customized data request). Data as of December 31, 2008.

4 Children Living in Alternative Care

Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. (March 23, 2009). *Children in substitute care by placement Zip Code: Data as of February 28, 2009.* Retrieved on March 3, 2009 from

http://www.state.il.us/DCFS/docs/SubCareZip.pdf.

Missouri Department of Social Services. (May, 2009). Customized data request. Data as of December 2008.

5A CA/N Reports that Required Follow-Up Services (MO)

6A Children At-Risk of Abuse/Neglect Rate per 1.000 (MO)

Missouri Department of Social Services. (2008). CY 2008 CA/N incidents and victims by conclusion, county, and zipcode. (Customized data request). Data from Calendar Year 2008.

5B Indicated CA/N Reports (IL)

Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. (July 21, 2009). *Reports and indicated reports for Madison and St. Clair Counties by Zip Code.* (FOIA Reguest). Data from Calendar Year 2008.

6B Indicated Child Abuse/Neglect Rate per 1,000 (IL)

Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. (July 30, 2009). FY08CANZip.pdf. Retrieved on August 4, 2009 from http://www.state.il.us/dcfs/docs/FY08CANZip.pdf. Data Fiscal Year 2008.

- 7 Families with Children Under 18 Living Below the Federal Poverty Level
- 8 Median Household Income
- 9 Households Headed by Single Mothers
- 10 Unemployment Rate

Claritas, Inc. (April, 2009). Customized data request.

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

- 11 Average Market Rate of Child Care
- 12 Total Licensed Child Care Capacity

IL: Children's Home + Aid. (March, 29, 2009). List of Zip Codes in Madison and St. Clair Counties. (Customized data request). Data as of March, 2009.

MO: Child Day Care Association of St. Louis. (2009). *Needs assessment report: St. Charles*. Data as of July, 2009.

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH

- 13 Low Birth Weight
- 14 Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care
- 15 Premature Births

Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics. (March 25, 2009). *Live births by resident location, 2006.* (Customized data request). Data from Calendar Year 2006.

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. (2007). *Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) database: Birth MICA*. Retrieved on May 20, 2009 from

http://www.dhss.mo.gov/BirthMICA/index.html. Data from Calendar Year 2007

16 Infant Mortality Rate

Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics. (March 25, 2009). *Infant mortality rate by resident location, 2002-2007*. (Customized data request). Data from 2001-2005.

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. (2007). *Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) database: Birth MICA*. Retrieved on May 20, 2009 from

http://www.dhss.mo.gov/BirthMICA/index.html. Data from Calendar Year 2007.

17 Children Tested Who Are Lead Poisoned

Illinois Department of Public Health. (March 17, 2009). Illinois Department of Public Health Division of Environmental Health, The Illinois Lead Program: Number of children tested in Madison County for lead poisoning and the number of children with blood lead levels over 10 micrograms per decility in 2007. Customized data request. Data from Calendar Year 2007.

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Office of Surveillance. (June, 21, 2009). 2008 Blood lead levels in mg/Dl. Customized data request. Data from Calendar Year 2008.

QUALITY EDUCATION

- 18 4-Year Graduation Rate
- 19 Pupil to Teacher Ratio

20 Average Expenditure per Pupil

Illinois State Board of Education. (2008). *Illinois District Report Card 2008. Retrieved on July 28, 2009 from eReport Card Public Site*, Data Analysis and Progress Reporting Web site:

http://webprod.isbe.net/ereportcard/publicsite/getsearchcriteria.aspx. Data from School Year 2007-08.

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. (December 6, 2008). 2007-08 School accountability report card: Missouri. Retrieved on August 12, 2009 from http://dese.mo.gov/planning/profile/arsd000000.html. Data from School Year 2007-08

21 Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch

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YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

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SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS & STRONG COMMUNITIES

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APPENDIX B: COMPARATIVE NORMS

CMSL	Indiantau	U.	c	Mio	souri	,,,,	inois	St.	St. Louis	St. Louis	Madison	St. C	loir
#	Indicator	Norm	Cit.	Norm	Cit.	Norm	Cit.	Norm Cit.	Norm Cit.	Norm Cit.	Norm Cit.	Norm	Cit.
Pop1	Percent of Population Under 18	24.3	(7)	24.0	(7)	24.8	(7)	26.0 (32)	23.0 (32)	24.8 (32)	23.1 (33)	25.4	
Pop2	Percent of Population Under 5	6.9	(7)	6.7	(7)	7.0	(7)	6.9 (32)	6.0 (32)	7.3 (32)	6.4 (33)	7.1	(33)
Pop3	Percent of Population Classified as a Minority	35.0	(7)	18.1	(7)	35.9	(7)	9.9 (32)	28.5 (32)	55.2 (32)	12.4 (33)	34.9	(33)
1	Percent of Children Receiving TANF	4.7	(38)	5.4	(38)	2.3	(38)	1.2 (23)	3.4 (23)	11.1 (23)	3.4 (12)	7.1	(12)
2	Percent of Children Receiving SNAP	17.1	(37)					8.5 (23)	19.8 (23)	48.3 (23)	31.8 (12)	40.9	(12)
3	Percent of Children Receiving Medicaid/SCHIP/MO HealthNet							11.2 (23)	25.0 (23)	53.1 (23)			
4	Rate of Children in Alternate Care	6.8	(37)	7.1	(37)	5.7	(37)	2.7 (25)	6.7 (25)	5.1 (25)	6.2 (11)	7.1	(11)
5A	Percent of CA/N Reports Requiring Follow-Up (MO)							10.8 (24)	12.1 (24)	17.6 (24)			
5B	Percent of CA/N That Are Indicated (IL)	25.2	(41)										
6A	Rate CA/N per 1,000 (MO)												
6B	Indicated CA/N Victims per 1,000 (IL)	10.6	(41)										
7	Percent of Families in Poverty	15.1	(36)	15.6	(36)	13.7	(36)	4.4 (36)	10.2 (36)	31.6 (36)	12.9 (36)	16.6	(36)
8	Median Household Income	50007	(36)	44545	(36)	53745	(36)	66370 (36)	56280 (36)	33221 (36)	50356 (36)	46462	(36)
9	Percent of Single Mother Households	12.5	(36)	11.9	(36)	12.5	(36)	8.9 (36)	13.3 (36)	20.5 (36)	12.2 (36)	16.9	(36)
10	Percent Unemployed	9.4	(39)	9.4	(40)	10.5	(40)	8.9 (40)	9.6 (40)	11.4 (40)	9.3 (40)	10.3	(40)
11	Average Market Rate of Child Care							152 (4)	160 (5)	123 (5)	129 (6)	132	(6)
12	Licensed Child Care Capacity							8444 (4)	24007 (5)	12526 (5)	7775 (6)	10696	(6)
13	Percent of Births with Low Birth Weight	8.3 (3, pg 62)	8.1	(3, pg 80)	8.6	(3, pg 80)	7.1 (22)	9.6 (22)	11.1 (22)	8.3 (14)	9.2	(14)
14	Percent No or Inadequate Prenatal Care	3.6 (3, pg 66)	2.3	(3, pg 66)	2.4	(3, pg 66)	4.8 (22)	9.4 (22)	19.5 (22)	5.2 (14)	9.9	(14)
15	Percent of Births that are Premature	12.8 (3, pg 62)	12.8	(3, pg 77)	13.3	(3, pg 77)	11.8 (22)	15.4 (22)	18.3 (22)	10.4 (14)	10.4	(14)
16	5-yr. Infant Mortality Rate	6.7	(2, pg 1)	7.4 (2, pg 114)	7.3	(2, pg 114)	6.5 (22)	8.5 (22)	10.8 (22)	7.3 (13)	8.6	(13)
17	Percent of Children Tested who are Lead Poisoned	1.2	(1)	1.5	(1)	1.8	(15)	0.4 (21)	0.6 (21)	3.7 (21)	1.1 (15)	1.8	(15)
18	4-Yr Graduation Rate	73.2	(29)	85.2	(19)	86.5	(16)						
19	Pupil-to-Teacher Ratio	15.9	(28)	18.0	(19)	18.0	(16)						
20	Average Expenditure per Pupil	\$9666	(35)	\$9338	(19)	\$9907	(16)						
21	Percent of Children Eligible for Free/Red. Lunch			42.1	(19)	49.0	(17)						
22	Percent of Students Who are Disabled	13.6	(27)										
23	Percent of Students with Limited English Proficiency	10.1	(31)	1.9	(20)	9.9	(31)						
24	Mobility Rate					14.9	(16)						
25	Dropout Rate	8.7	(30)	4.2	(19)	4.1	(16)						
26	Percent of Births to Teen Mothers	10.4 (3, pg 52)	11.4	(22)	10.0	(14)	5.3 (25)	8.4 (22)	16.1 (22)	12.1 (14)	14.6	(14)
27	Crime Rate per 1,000 people	32.1	(8)	41.7	(10)	34.6	(10)	24.9 (26)	36.6 (26)	109.1 (34)	36.5 (18)	54.1	(18)
28	Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 people	4.5	(9)	5.0	(10)	5.3	(10)	2.0 (26)	3.6 (26)	21.1 (34)	1.4 (18)	13.4	(18)

see p. 143 for citations

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STABILITY OF THE DATA

The infant mortality rate can be an unstable measure when calculated for small geographic areas like ZIP codes. ZIP codes generally have a small number of births each year and even a small change in the number of infant deaths could dramatically impact the infant mortality rate for that ZIP code.

In order to create a more stable measure, we have combined five years of data on infant births and deaths for each ZIP code. It is generally accepted that an infant mortality rate can be calculated if there are more than 5 infant deaths and at least 1,000 births in the geographic area. Unfortunately, few of the ZIP codes in the St. Louis region meet these criteria. In an effort to provide as much data as possible, we utilized methodology created by a collaboration between the Family Health Outcomes Project and the University of California in San Francisco. The collaboration developed a paper entitled, "Guidelines for Health Analysis of Maternal and Child Health Indicators in Small Geographic Areas, Where There are Few Events."

At the end of this section you will find a table displaying each ZIP code, the number of births and infant deaths for the most current five years, the five-year Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), and either the 95% Confidence Interval (CI), or the expected death rate, and the Standardized Ratio (SR). The CI and SR allow determination of whether the IMR for the ZIP code is significantly different from the county rate. The CI is used when there are 20 or more deaths and at least 1,000 births and the SR when there are between 5-19 infant deaths and at least 1,000 births.

If the 95% CI for the county rate overlaps with the CI for the zip code rate, then the two rates are not statistically different, if the SR is 200 or less they are not different. When there are less than 1,000 births but at least 5 deaths, the SR is reported without the IMR. Below please find a description of each of these terms and the conditions that must be met to use them.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR)

The infant mortality rate is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births in the geographic area.

Conditions: 5 infant deaths and at least 1,000 births in the geographic

area.

Calculation: IMR = (Number of infant deaths x 1,000)

Number of births

95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (CI)

The 95% Confidence Interval is the range of values between which one can have 95% confidence that the true value lies. When comparing a ZIP code rate with the county rate, the two rates can be said to be significantly different from one another if the county rate is not included in the 95% confidence interval.

Each of the following refer to the same 5 year period.

Calculation:

95% CI = (Ave. death rate) + or – (Average death rate) x (2)

(The square root of the average number of deaths)

Average death rate = (Average number of deaths) x (1,000) (Average number of births)

STANDARDIZED RATIO (SR)

Compares the number of observed infant deaths to the expected number of infant deaths, if the county Infant Mortality Rate applied, to create a ratio. If the observed number of infant deaths does not differ significantly from the expected number of infant deaths the ratio will be less.

Conditions: At least 5 infant deaths and less than 1,000 births.

Calculation: $SR = (\underline{Observed number of infant deaths}) \times (100)$

(Expected number of infant deaths)

Expected Infant Deaths = (Number of births) x (County IMR)
1,000

If there were fewer than 5 infant deaths and less than 1,000 births, no calculation can be made.

	C	ounty Data		
County	# Births	# Deaths	IMR	CI
St. Louis City	26,259	284	10.8	(9.6, 12.1)
St. Louis Co	61,169	521	8.5	(7.8, 9.3)
St. Charles	22,793	148	7.3	(5.5, 7.6)
Madison	16,797	122	7.3	(?, ?)
St. Clair	18,359	157	8.6	(?,?)

		_								 	OB OB OG I, I								
ZIP	County	ST	County IMR	No. of Births (5 yrs.)	No. of Infant Deaths (5 yrs)	IMR	Confidence Interval	Expected	Standardized Ratio	ZIP	County	ST	County IMR	No. of Births (5 yrs.)	No. of Infant Deaths (5 yrs)	IMR	Confidence Interval	Expected	Standardized Ratio
62001	Madison	IL	7.3	80	1					62208	St. Clair	IL	8.6	706	2				
62002	Madison	IL	7.3	2,144	19	8.9	(0.0, 18.0)			62220	St. Clair	IL	8.6	1,009	4				
62010	Madison	IL	7.3	547	2		,			62221	St. Clair	IL	8.6	1,529	5	3.3		13.1	38.2
62012	Madison	IL	7.3	342	1					62223	St. Clair	IL	8.6	788	5			6.7	74.2
62018	Madison	IL	7.3	264	0	0				62225	St. Clair	IL	8.6	626	0	0			
62021	Madison	IL	7.3	35	0	0				62226	St. Clair	IL	8.6	1,440	5	3.5		12.3	40.6
62024	Madison	IL	7.3	625	9			4.5	198.3	62232	St. Clair	IL	8.6	408	3				
62025	Madison	IL	7.3	1,229	7	5.7		8.9	78.4	62234	Madison	IL	7.3	1,799	10	5.6		13.1	76.5
62034	Madison	IL	7.3	544	1					62236	St. Clair	IL	8.6	109	1				
62035	Madison	IL	7.3	715	2					62239	St. Clair	IL	8.6	151	1				
62040	Madison	IL	7.3	2,478	12	4.8		18.0	66.7	62240	St. Clair	IL	8.6	71	0	0			
62046	Madison	IL	7.3	41	0	0				62243	St. Clair	IL	8.6	231	2				
62048	Madison	IL	7.3	69	0	0				62249	Madison	IL	7.3	675	3				
62058	Madison	IL	7.3	63	0	0				62254	St. Clair	IL	8.6	212	0	0			
62059	St. Clair	IL	8.6	49	0	0				62255	St. Clair	IL	8.6	51	0	0			
62060	Madison	IL	7.3	370	3					62257	St. Clair	IL	8.6	176	2				
62061	Madison	IL	7.3	68	0	0				62258	St. Clair	IL	8.6	374	7			3.2	218.9
62062	Madison	IL	7.3	364	2					62260	St. Clair	IL	8.6	222	0	0			
62067	Madison	IL	7.3	97	0	0				62264	St. Clair	IL	8.6	159	0	0			
62074	Madison	IL	7.3	39	0	0				62265	St. Clair	IL	8.6	228	1				
62084	Madison	IL	7.3	83	0	0				62269	St. Clair	IL	8.6	1,367	1				
62086	Madison	IL	7.3	93	0	0				62275	Madison	IL	7.3	172	0	0			
62087	Madison	IL	7.3	133	1					62281	Madison	IL	7.3	76	0	0			
62088	Madison	IL	7.3	357	1					62282	St. Clair	IL	8.6	29	0	0			
62090	Madison	IL	7.3	124	0	0				62285	St. Clair	IL	8.6	182	0	0			
62095	Madison	IL	7.3	617	3					62289	St. Clair	IL	8.6	28	0	0			
62097	Madison	IL	7.3	126	0	0				62293	Madison	IL	7.3	186	1				
62201	St. Clair	IL	8.6	821	8			7.0	113.9	62294	Madison	IL	7.3	606	3				
62203	St. Clair	IL	8.6	546	4					62298	St. Clair	IL	8.6	283	0	0			
62204	St. Clair	IL	8.6	1,053	10	9.5		9.0	111.1	63005	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	734	3				
62205	St. Clair	IL	8.6	700	7			6.0	116.9	63011	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	1799	8	4.4		15.3	52.2
62206	St. Clair	IL	8.6	1,184	11	9.3		10.1	108.6	63017	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	1632	9	5.5		13.9	64.7
62207	St. Clair	IL	8.6	853	6			7.3	82.3	63021	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	3575	12	3.4			

ZIP	County	ST	County IMR	No. of Births (5 yrs.)	No. of Infant Deaths (5 yrs)	IMR	Confidence Interval	Expected Rate	Standardized Ratio	ZIP	County	ST	County IMR	No. of Births (5 yrs.)	No. of Infant Deaths (5 yrs)	IMR	Confidence Interval	Expected Rate	Standardized Ratio
63025	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	805	3					63119	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	2088	10	4.8		17.8	56.2
63026	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	3182	17	5.3		27.1	62.7	63120	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	1139	19	16.7		12.3	154.2
63031	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	3158	13	4.1		26.9	48.3	63121	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	2108	41	19.4	(5.9, 32.9)		
63033	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	2581	20	7.7	(0.0, 15.4)			63122	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	2387	17	7.1		20.3	83.6
63034	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	800	10			6.8	146.8	63123	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	2793	19	6.8		23.8	79.9
63038	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	249	1					63124	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	384	4				
63040	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	479	0	0				63125	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	1970	15	7.6		16.8	89.4
63042	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	1419	9	6.3		12.1	74.5	63126	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	728	6			6.2	96.8
63043	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	1511	6	4		12.9	46.6	63127	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	207	1				
63044	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	619	19			5.3	360.4	63128	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	1125	6	5.3		9.6	62.6
63049	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	1106	4					63129	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	2569	11	4.3		21.9	50.3
63069	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	848	6			7.2	83.1	63130	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	2260	28	12.4	(1.9, 22.9)		
63074	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	1188	6	5.1		10.1	59.3	63131	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	555	1				
63088	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	721	3					63132	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	892	6			7.6	79.0
63101	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	110	2					63133	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	806	11			6.9	160.2
63102	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	35	0	0				63134	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	1266	15	11.8		10.8	139.1
63103	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	162	4					63135	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	1681	25	14.9	(1.6, 28.2)		
63104	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	1550	9	5.8		16.8	53.7	63136	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	4426	79	17.8	(8.8, 26.8)		
63105	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	531	2					63137	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	1512	16	10.6		12.9	124.2
63106	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	1329	16	12		14.4	111.3	63138	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	1765	25	14.2	(1.5, 26.9)		
63107	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	1280	26	20.3	(2.5, 38.1)			63139	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	1508	12	8		16.3	73.6
63108	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	798	6			8.6	69.5	63140	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	77	1				
63109	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	2070	6	2.9		22.4	26.8	63141	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	819	8			7.0	114.7
63110	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	1308	30	22.9	(4.2, 41.6)			63143	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	823	9			7.0	128.4
63111	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	1898	20	10.5	(0.0, 21.0)			63144	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	528	1				
63112	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	1824	22	12.1	(0.6, 23.6)			63146	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	1573	4				
63113	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	1245	14	11.2		13.5	104.0	63147	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	859	7			9.3	75.3
63114	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	2842	26	9.1	(1.1, 17.1)			63301	St. Charles	MO	6.5	2718	27	9.9	(1.4, 18.4)		
63115	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	1857	29	15.6	(2.6, 28.6)			63303	St. Charles	MO	6.5	2654	16	6		17.2	92.8
63116	St. Louis City	MO	10.8	3666	29	7.9	(1.3, 14.5)			63304	St. Charles	MO	6.5	2509	16	6.4		16.3	98.2
63117	St. Louis Co.	MO	8.5	599	9			5.1	176.4	63332	St. Charles	MO	6.5	63	0	0			
63118	St. Louis City	МО	10.8	2788	28	10	(1.5, 18.5)			63341	St. Charles	MO	6.5	158	2				

ZIP	County	ST	County IMR	No. of Births (5 yrs.)	No. of Infant Deaths (5 yrs)	IMR	Confidence Interval	Expected	Standardized Ratio
63348	St. Charles	МО	6.5	238	0	0			
63357	St. Charles	МО	6.5	344	0	0			
63366	St. Charles	МО	6.5	5029	30	6	(1.1, 10.9)		
63367	St. Charles	МО	6.5	926	7			6.0	116.4
63373	St. Charles	МО	6.5	24	0	0			
63376	St. Charles	МО	6.5	4406	32	7.3	(1.5, 13.1)		
63385	St. Charles	МО	6.5	2445	11	4.5	(0.0, 10.6)		
63386	St. Charles	МО	6.5	27	0	0			

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EVALUATION FORM CHILDREN OF METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS 2009

The *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis* report is published every two years. Please take a few minutes to complete this evaluation form. We take the feedback very seriously as we seek to improve each edition of the report. Vision for Children at Risk has recently published its data online, in an interactive format. We welcome feedback on the usability and usefulness of this web component. Please see www.visionforchildren.org for more information.

Name	(optional): Organization:
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E	Business/CorporationConcerned Citizen Other:
1.	Have you used previous editions of the <i>Children of Metropolitan St. Louis (CMSL)</i> report? YES NO
2.	Please check which area(s) in which you have used the 2009 CMSL: School assignment Advocacy Grant applications Community benchmarksEducation/training
	PhilanthropyNeighborhood Organizing Needs assessments Program development/planning
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3	How often do you use the report? Daily Weekly Monthly Annually Rarely

4.	What information in the 2009 <i>CMSL</i> have you used the most? (1= Least - 7= Most) Indicator data and Maps Comparative Norms Raw Data Text narratives Trend Data
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5.	Is there other information or data that, if available, would be useful to include in future editions of the <i>CMSL</i> ? If so, please explain.
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