

Children *of Metropolitan St. Louis*

A Report to the Community: 2001



Vision for Children at Risk
with the support of the

City of St. Louis
Mental Health Board
of Trustees

About us...

Vision for Children at Risk

Vision for Children at Risk (VCR) was established in 1991 with the goal of ensuring that the St. Louis metropolitan region makes more effective systematic provision for meeting the fundamental needs of all St. Louis area children. VCR is particularly concerned with the needs of children facing socio-economic risk whose life prospects often are seriously diminished.

VCR pursues its mission through the performance of three primary functions: (1) research that assesses risk and protective factors for St. Louis area children; (2) advocacy promoting strategic civic action on behalf of the community's children and youth; and (3) facilitating the operations of the ***St. Louis Children's Agenda*** - a broad-based collaborative initiative to develop and implement a far-reaching set of "best practice" policy and program strategies to improve the well-being of St. Louis area young people. (See below.) The Deaconess Foundation provides primary financial support for VCR's operations.

St. Louis Children's Agenda

The St. Louis Children's Agenda is a collaborative initiative pursuing strategic, coordinated community action to promote the well-being of all St. Louis area children. Currently, more than 600 representatives of some 300 area businesses, agencies, and community organizations are active participants. The initiative is based on the principles of the ***Children's Charter of Metropolitan St. Louis***.

Adopted in 1998, the current ***St. Louis Children's Agenda*** is made up of 30 specific strategies in the areas of family support, critical development needs, maternal/child health, quality education, safe neighborhoods and strong communities, economic opportunity, and community capacity building. The initiative is data-driven, research-based, and outcome-oriented.

The Children's Agenda is a true community collaboration. Implementation of each strategy in the Agenda is pursued by a broad-based Work Group and facilitated by the efforts of a Lead Agency. The initiative is sustained by the joint intelligence and energy of individuals and organizations working together to take strategic action to improve the well-being of St. Louis area children. Participation in the Children's Agenda is open to everyone with an interest in improving the lives of children and youth. You are invited to join the initiative. You may do so by contacting the Vision for Children at Risk offices.

Children of Metropolitan St. Louis

A Report to the Community

2001

by
Vision for Children at Risk

with the support of the



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Acknowledgments

The fifth edition of the *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis* is the result of multiple individuals and community organizations working together to report the status of children in the St. Louis region. Vision for Children at Risk is grateful for the time and resources donated by multiple community members. Special thanks to the City of St. Louis Mental Health Board of Trustees, **SSM Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital**, and **St. Louis Children's Hospital** for their generous support of this publication.

We would like to thank those individuals and organizations who helped to provide the data for this report, some of whom spent many hours generating sorting and tabulating data. Special thanks to Geoff Zimmerman who provided consultative services on the geographic representation of the data. Thank you to Kim Clementz, our graduate intern, for her assistance in the data cleaning process. Thanks also to those who reviewed and critiqued drafts of the *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis* report: Carol Bish, Paula Bugg, David Curry, Janet Dowling, Ruth Ehresman, Louise Flick, Dorothy Heltibrand, Deborah Holmes, Mary Ann Klie, Richard Kurz, Sarah Legett, Aileen McMurrer, Maureen Filter Nolan, Dennis O'Connor, Pam Paffett, Jim Richardson, Melanie Scheetz, Russ Signorino, Joe Squillace, Jonathon Vanderburg, and Terry Whipple. Finally, thanks to all of you who continue to use this report to improve our community and the lives of our children.

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Community Support for the Children of Metropolitan St. Louis 2001

Several key community agencies have provided financial assistance to Vision for Children at Risk related to production of the *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis (CMSL)* report.

As it has in the past, the Mental Health Board of Trustees has underwritten the cost of printing the CMSL report. We are grateful to the Mental Health Board for their support.

The two children's hospitals in the St. Louis metropolitan area -- SSM Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital and St. Louis Children's Hospital -- are committed to promoting the health and well-being of children in the St. Louis region. The hospitals provided support for research costs related to production of the CMSL. We would like to thank the children's hospitals for their sponsorship.



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.

Children's
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www.stlouischildrens.org

For Kids. For Now. For Ever.



Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital salutes
Vision for Children at Risk
and shares their dedication to the Children of St. Louis.



SSM Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital

1465 South Grand Boulevard ■ St. Louis, Missouri 63104-1095
www.glennon.org

Preface to CMSL 2001

This is the fifth edition of the *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis (CMSL)* report published over the last decade. These reports to the community provide data on key indicators of child well-being at the zip code level for the four core urban counties in the St. Louis region.

So why should you be interested in a big book full of numbers about children? The answer is simple: the quality of life and successful development of the St. Louis region is directly linked to the well-being of the community's children. Effectively addressing the needs of children, youth, and their families is as critical to the viability and sustainability of metropolitan St. Louis as economic development, public safety, or protection of the physical environment. In fact, all these development functions are closely linked.

Promoting the well-being of St. Louis area children must be intentional and strategic. It cannot be a function left to chance or pursued randomly. Successful efforts to address the needs of children must be data-driven, research-based, and outcome-oriented. The data in this report provides a starting point for strategic community efforts to provide effectively for the needs of St. Louis children.

Analyzing data on key indicators of the risks facing young people in the St. Louis community is only the first step in a comprehensive youth development strategy. The second step is systematically collecting and analyzing data on community assets – services, programs, and initiatives – that promote the protective factors critical to improving the lives of children. The goal is to put the protective factors and resources in place required to respond effectively to childhood risks and opportunities. With publication of CMSL 2001, VCR will shift its primary research focus over the next year to identifying and mapping the community assets that can ameliorate the risks identified in this report and positively promote the well-being of St. Louis area children and youth. The final step in effectively addressing the needs of St. Louis area children is identifying and implementing targeted, “best practice” policy and program strategies to reduce risk factors and increase protective factors.

Broad, coordinated community efforts to promote the well-being of area children currently are being carried out under the banner of the St. Louis Children's Agenda. That initiative has two primary needs. First, top civic leaders in the business, philanthropic, and political sectors must become supporters and active partners, as is the case in other cities. Secondly, the resources and infrastructure to support strategic efforts to promote the well-being of the community's children over the long-term must be put in place. If those two things can be accomplished, we will see improvement in the indicators that measure the well-being of St. Louis children when the next edition of the *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis* is published in 2003.

Richard Patton, Director
Vision for Children at Risk

Executive Summary

The key finding of this fifth edition of the *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis (CMSL)* report is that within the St. Louis metropolitan region large disparities continue to exist in the status and well-being of children. There are about 500,000 children under age 18 in the four core urban counties of the St. Louis region (St. Louis City and County in Missouri, Madison and St. Clair Counties in Illinois.) Some of those children are doing quite well, while others fare very poorly. More than one-quarter of the half-million children at the heart of the metropolitan region – in excess of 125,000 young people -- live in zip codes where risks to their well-being are severe. An additional 65,000 children live in zip codes where risk levels are high. How children are doing depends to a great extent on where in the metropolitan area they live and attend school. Problems are concentrated where there is poverty and the inability (or failure) to provide critical resources and supports for children, youth, and their families. Disparities among groups of children in St. Louis often are more severe than in most other metropolitan areas.

We are not suggesting that geography is destiny. In every corner of the St. Louis region there are children at risk. Some suggest that today, to an extent, all children are at risk. There are, as well, children who live in the most distressed and disadvantaged sections of the metropolitan area who do quite well. Through a combination of their innate abilities, family and community support, and their own resiliency, they are model children who achieve in school and will succeed in life.

A critical aspect of what this report reflects, however, is that what we do for our children – the resources and supports that we provide for them and the extent to which we invest in them – is an important determinate of how they fare in life. Outcomes are, to a greater extent than it may be comfortable for us to admit, predetermined. Provide a child with basic material needs, good health care, family and community support, and a quality education and their chances of success in life increase dramatically. Conversely, children who are deprived of these fundamental life needs are much less likely to fare well. From a public policy standpoint that is the primary message of this report. What we do for our children should be dictated by their status and needs. That determination should be driven by the best available data. The data in this report is intended to provide assistance in determining the type of services and supports that children throughout the community need, and the level of intervention that is required.

Some data highlights from each of the critical needs areas addressed by the *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis* report and St. Louis Children's Agenda initiative appear on the facing page.

Family Support

Children are not self-sufficient. The expectation is that they will conduct their early lives in the context of a supportive family. Children are removed from their homes only in the most serious circumstances -- when there is a significant threat to their safety or well-being. The number of children living in alternative care is, therefore, a good indicator of when the most fundamental family support needs of children are not being met. For the four core counties of the St. Louis region, the average zip code rate for children living in alternative care is 12.3 children per 1000. The local rate compares unfavorably to the national alternative care rate of 7.3. There are 20 St. Louis area zip codes with an alternative care rate of 18.5 per 1000 or higher, exceeding the metropolitan average by more than 50 percent.

Maternal/Child Health

Lead Poisoning is a serious problem that affects the health and behavior of children and youth. It is a problem of particular significance in St. Louis because of the age of the housing stock. Nationally, nine percent of young people who are tested are found to have blood lead levels that classify them as being lead poisoned. In the average zip code in the four core urban counties of the St. Louis region 12.3 percent of children tested are found to be lead poisoned. There are 44 zip codes -- more than one-third of the total -- where the percentage of children tested who are lead poisoned exceeds both the national and metropolitan average.

Quality Education

Dropping out of school before high school completion is likely to have a negative impact on the life prospects of young people. It greatly reduces their prospects of securing a job that pays a living wage and increases their chances of living in life-long poverty. In 1998-99, the national high school dropout rate was 11.8%. In the four core counties of the St. Louis region, the average school district dropout rate was 5.0. There are 49 schools districts in that four-county region. The dropout rate exceeds the national and regional average in only two of the 49 schools districts.

Safe Neighborhoods, Strong Communities

As the well-being of children is linked to the support of their families, so too it is dependent on the strength of the communities in which they live. Neighborhood communities must be able to provide children a safe and supportive environment. Crime, especially violent crime, undermines child well-being. According to the FBI, the national violent crime rate is 5.2 crimes per 1000 population. There are 83 local communities - small municipalities or city neighborhoods - where the violent crime rate exceeds the national average.

Economic Opportunity

Poverty is a critical determinant of how children fare in life. In ZIP codes within the four core urban counties of the St. Louis region, the average median income of \$45,004 exceeds the national average of \$39,657. Nonetheless, there are many zip codes where the median income is less than half of that metropolitan average. Thirteen of 122 zip codes in the four core counties of the metropolitan area have a median income of less than \$22,502.

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Introduction

Welcome to the *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis 2001*. Vision for Children at Risk is pleased to present the fifth edition of this publication - the first of the new millennium. The *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis* (CMSL) reports on a number of indicators of child well-being for the ZIP codes in St. Louis City and County in Missouri and Madison and St. Clair counties in Illinois.

The *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis* report is intended to provide the St. Louis community with data and information on the status of our children. It is our hope that the data will spur and support strategic community efforts to create positive change, especially for those children most in need. Included in the CMSL is a description of the St. Louis Children's Agenda - one such effort to create strategic change for children in our area. The CMSL 2001 includes a number of ZIP code level indicators of child well being spanning multiple areas of concern. Although it was not possible for us to include all of the data we would have liked, we believe we have created a comprehensive picture of the status of St. Louis children. We hope that our work will assist you in your own efforts to protect, care for, and advocate for our future...our kids.

Why ZIP codes?

ZIP code boundaries allow for a 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. Data is often available for census tracts or voting districts but people are less familiar with those geographies. ZIP codes also provide a "less political" target for examination as many cross county and city boundaries.

Although ZIP codes are a useful tool, they also create issues for data analysis. ZIP boundaries are created by the U.S. Postal Service and often change. Some ZIP codes also have very small populations making it difficult to report accurate social data. Where ZIP code data was not available, we used school districts as the unit of measure for educational data and geographic boundaries for crime data.

Some data notes...

Vision for Children at Risk strives to report accurate, useful data. Throughout the report percentages and rates are calculated for the indicators. Many of these calculations are made using populations estimates because at the time of publication, Census data was not available at the ZIP code level. ZIP codes with small populations may show very high rates and have unstable data. For example, if a ZIP code had four births and three of those were to teenagers, the teen birth rate would be 75%. 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 which ZIP codes have low populations on the data tables. A number of other factors can influence the indicators including changes in ZIP code boundaries, legislation, reporting systems, funding streams, etc.

For each indicator we have attempted to show on the maps the disparities in the data across the region. The data have been organized into standard deviations above the mean. The mean is calculated for the regional data. In most cases, a national comparative norm has been included to provide a national context for the regional data. For a more complete explanation of standard deviation please consult section C of the Appendix.

Numbers vs. Real Life

Although the data in this report is compelling, it is important to keep in mind the effects that these issues have on children and families in their daily lives. Each indicator is linked to a set of consequences for individuals and for the community at-large. One of our greatest challenges as a community is to turn data and statistics into a mobilizing force for action. We need to work for our kids as vocal advocates, mentors, volunteers, and voters. The world is changing quickly - now is the time for us to place a higher priority on the welfare of our children.

Jennifer Crouse Zimmerman
Research Coordinator
Vision for Children at Risk

Data Needs

Through the data collection process for this report and the work of the St. Louis Children's Agenda, Vision for Children at Risk has identified several areas where data and information could be strengthened. Much of the data related to child well-being is incomplete, fragmented, or unavailable. The following is a list of areas where data is unavailable or difficult to access. Having this information would help to support the work of the St. Louis Children's Agenda and other efforts to improve the well-being of the region's children.

Family Support

Adoption

Mental health services for children (See Special Features)

Critical Developmental Needs

Early care and education

Mentoring

Children with special needs and developmental disabilities

Maternal/Child Health

State Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) (See Special Features)

Childhood immunization (See Special Features)

Substance exposed infants

Quality Education

Educational equity

Safe Neighborhoods & Strong Communities

Youth violence

Youth victimization

Economic Opportunity

Children and families living below the poverty level

Youth employment

User's Guide

Reference Maps: The boundary maps in the following pages will help you to identify your ZIP code, school district, and other geographies.

Population and Demographics: The child population and minority population of each ZIP code.

CMSL Indicators and Maps: There are 24 indicators of child well-being included in the CMSL. The indicators are divided into six categories corresponding with the St. Louis Children's Agenda strategy categories: Family Support, Critical Developmental Needs, Maternal/Child Health, Quality Education, Safe Neighborhoods and Strong Communities, and Economic Opportunity. The seventh strategy category, Community Capacity Building, does not have any indicators associated with it but is described as a part of the St. Louis Children's Agenda. Each indicator includes data for each ZIP code, school district or geography where data was available, a geographic map, and a short narrative.

Composite Tables: A summary of the indicators collected for each ZIP code or school district.

Trend Tables: Reliable trend data was only available for a few of the indicators. Where possible we included four years of data, not all years were available for Illinois ZIP codes.

Special Features: Data that was not included as a CMSL indicator but provide useful information about children in the St. Louis metropolitan area.

Raw Data: Original data from which percentages and rates were calculated.

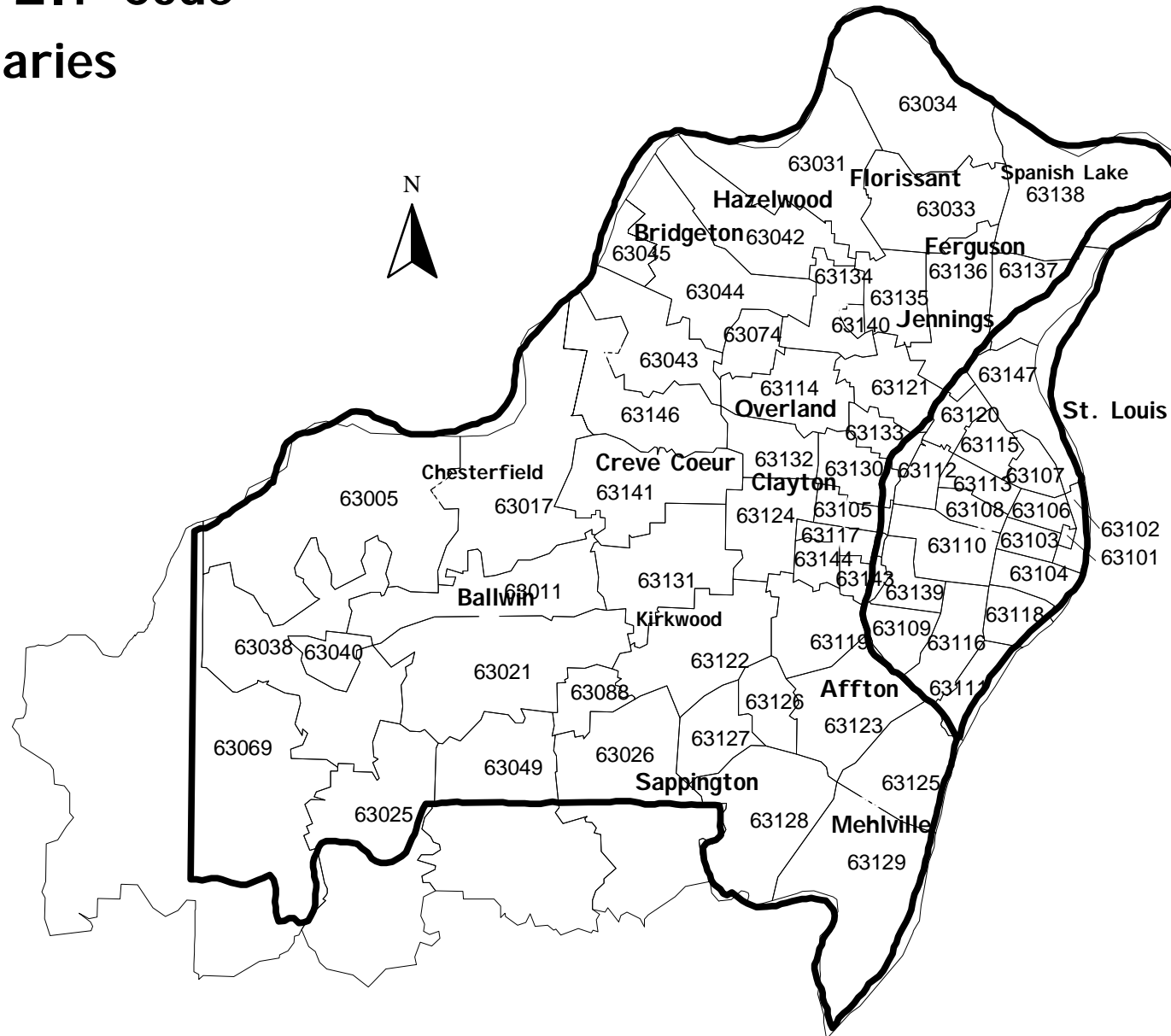
Appendices: Lists of data sources and comparative norms and a summary of the methodology used in the report.

Reference Maps

St. Louis City and County, Missouri
Madison and St. Clair Counties, Illinois

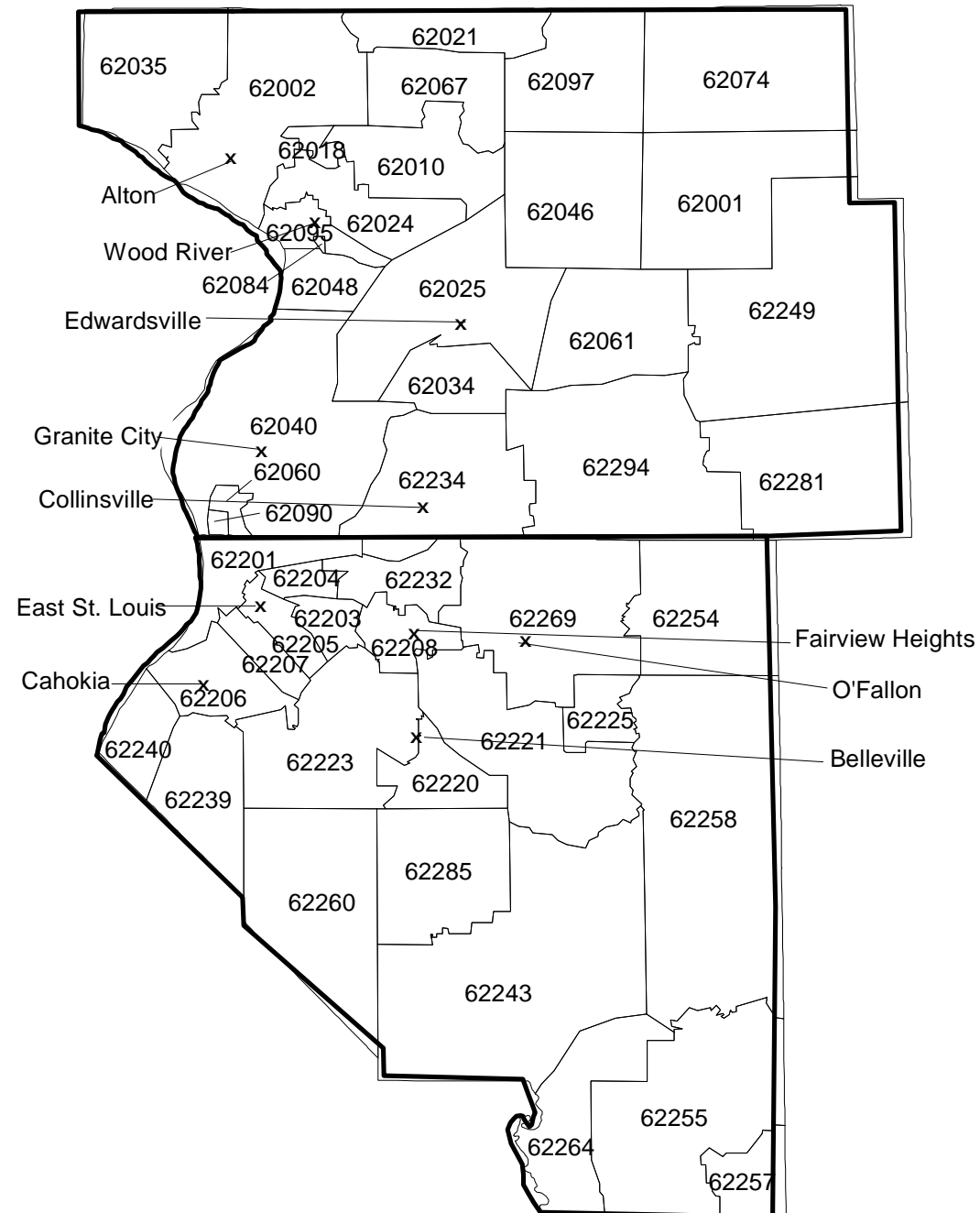


Missouri ZIP Code Boundaries

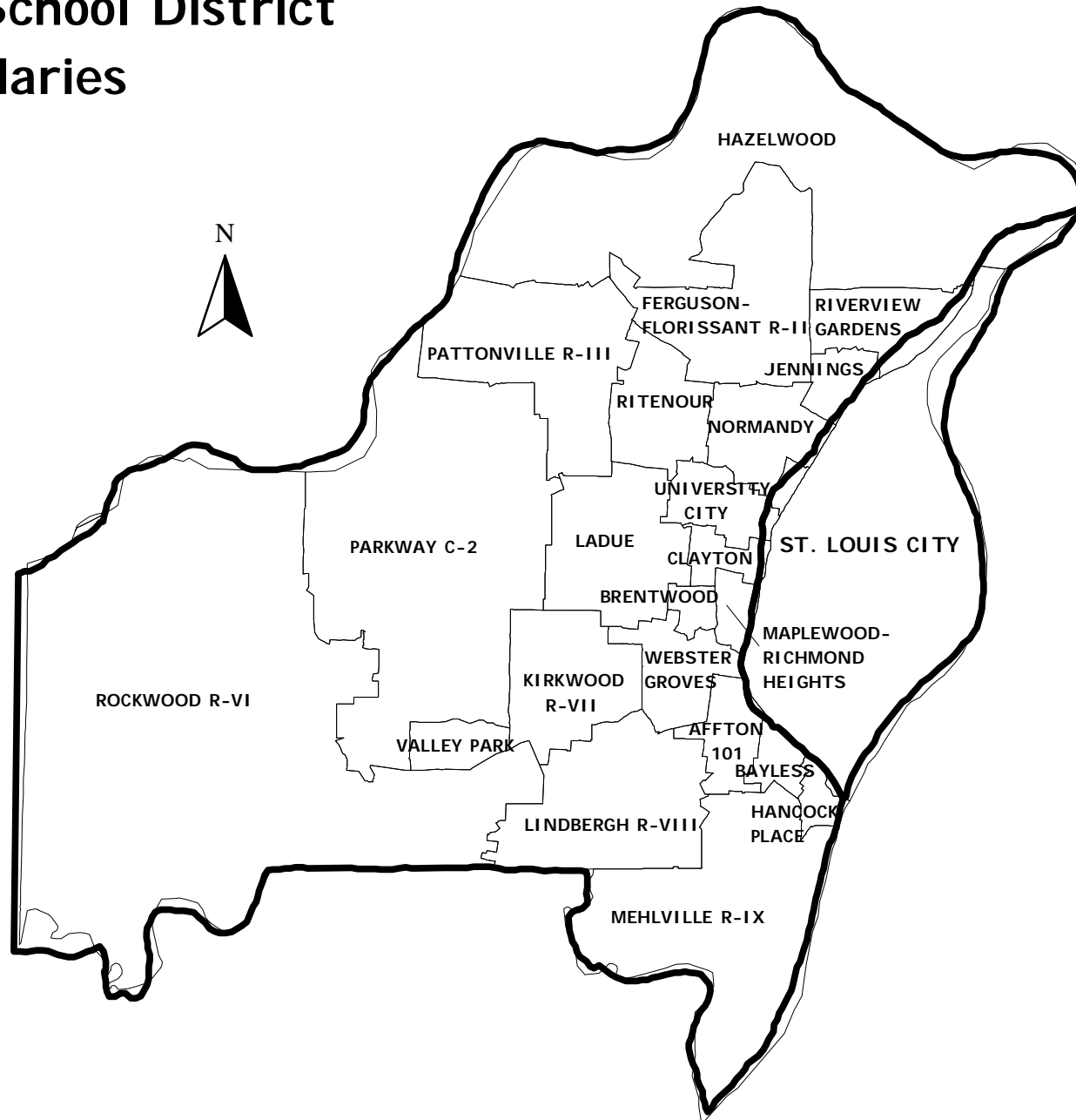


Illinois Zip Code Boundaries

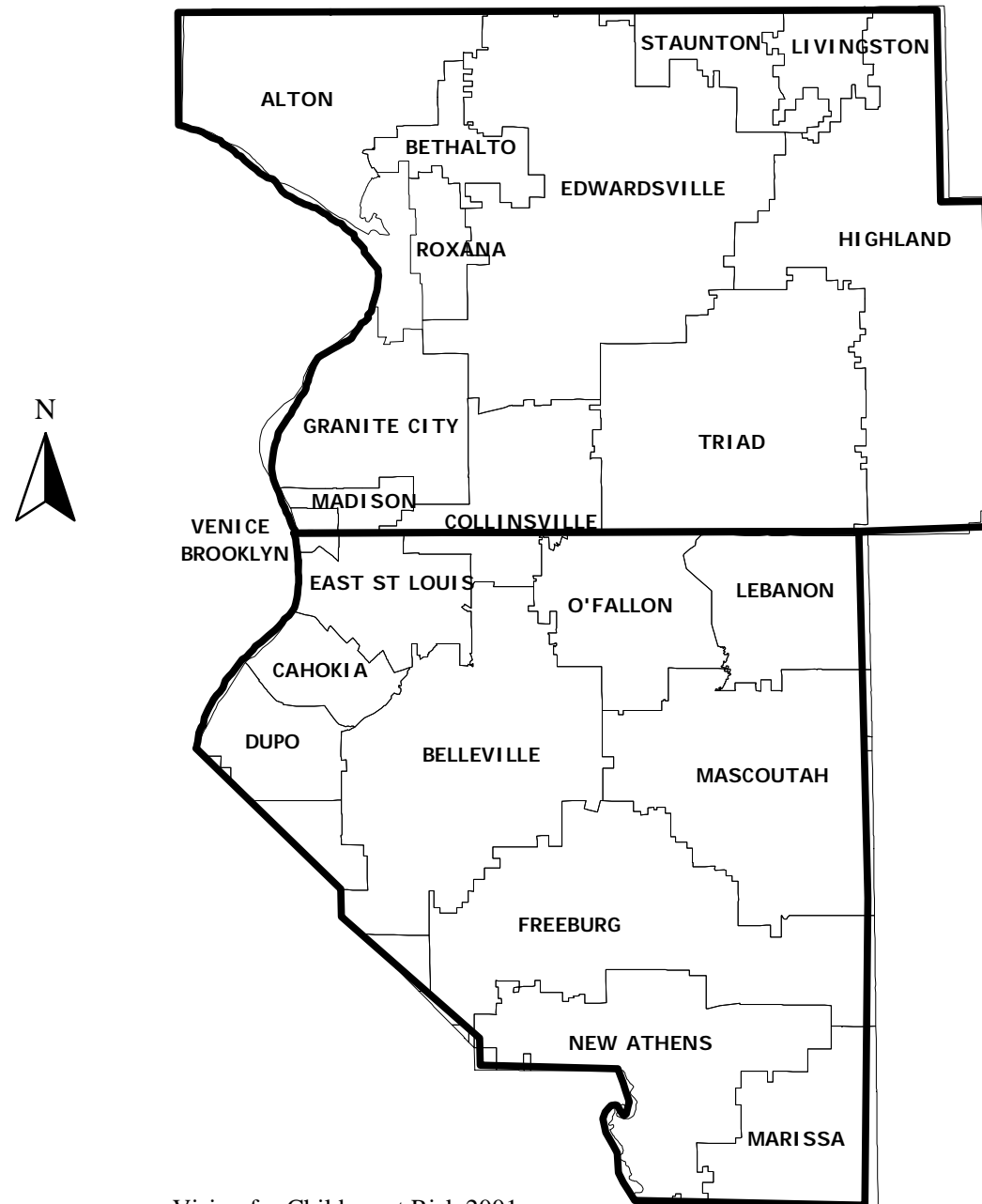
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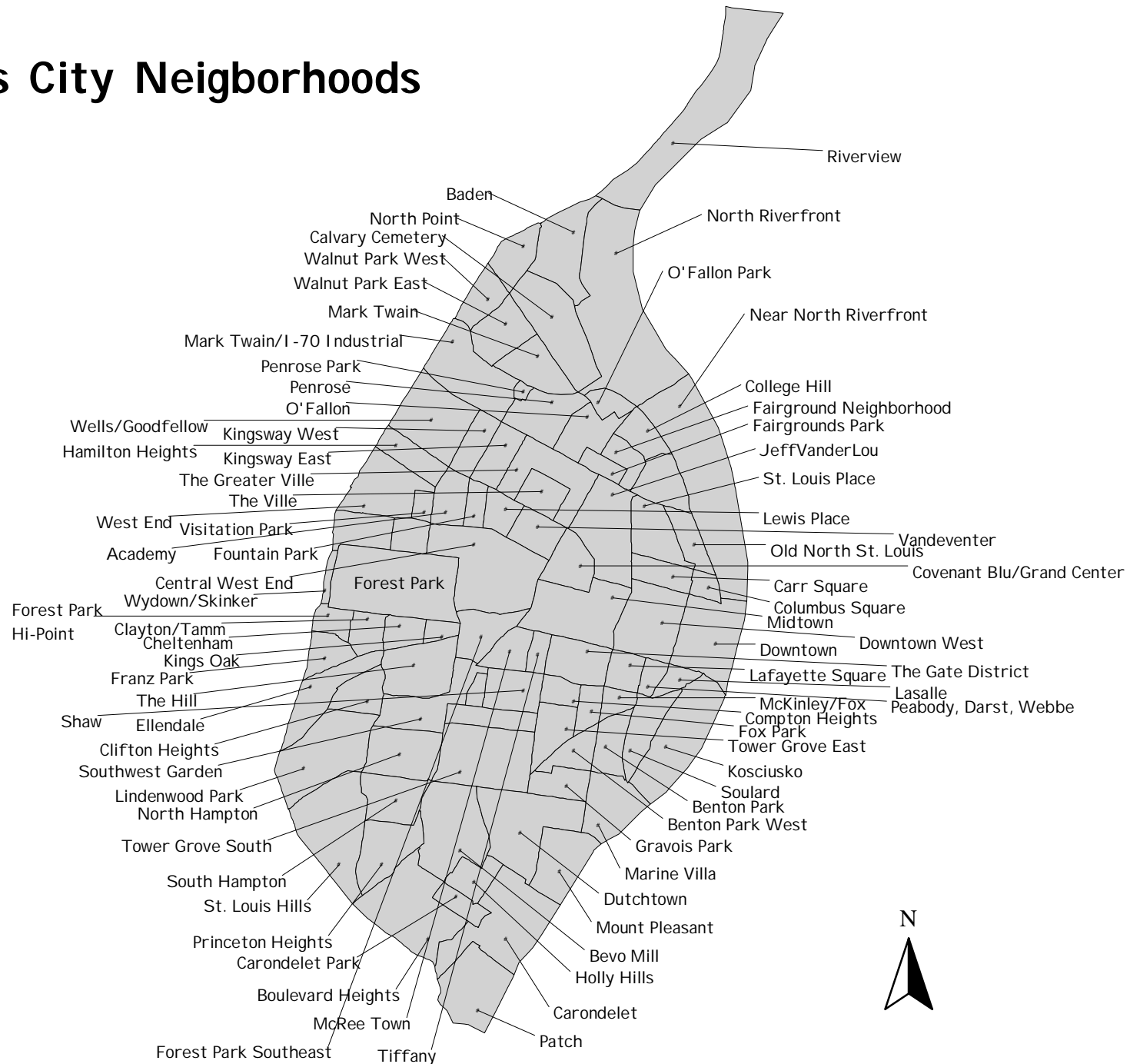
Missouri School District Boundaries



Illinois School District Boundaries



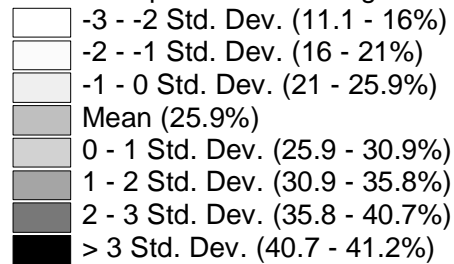
St. Louis City Neighborhoods



POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHICS

Percent of Population Under Age 18

Percent Population Under Age 18



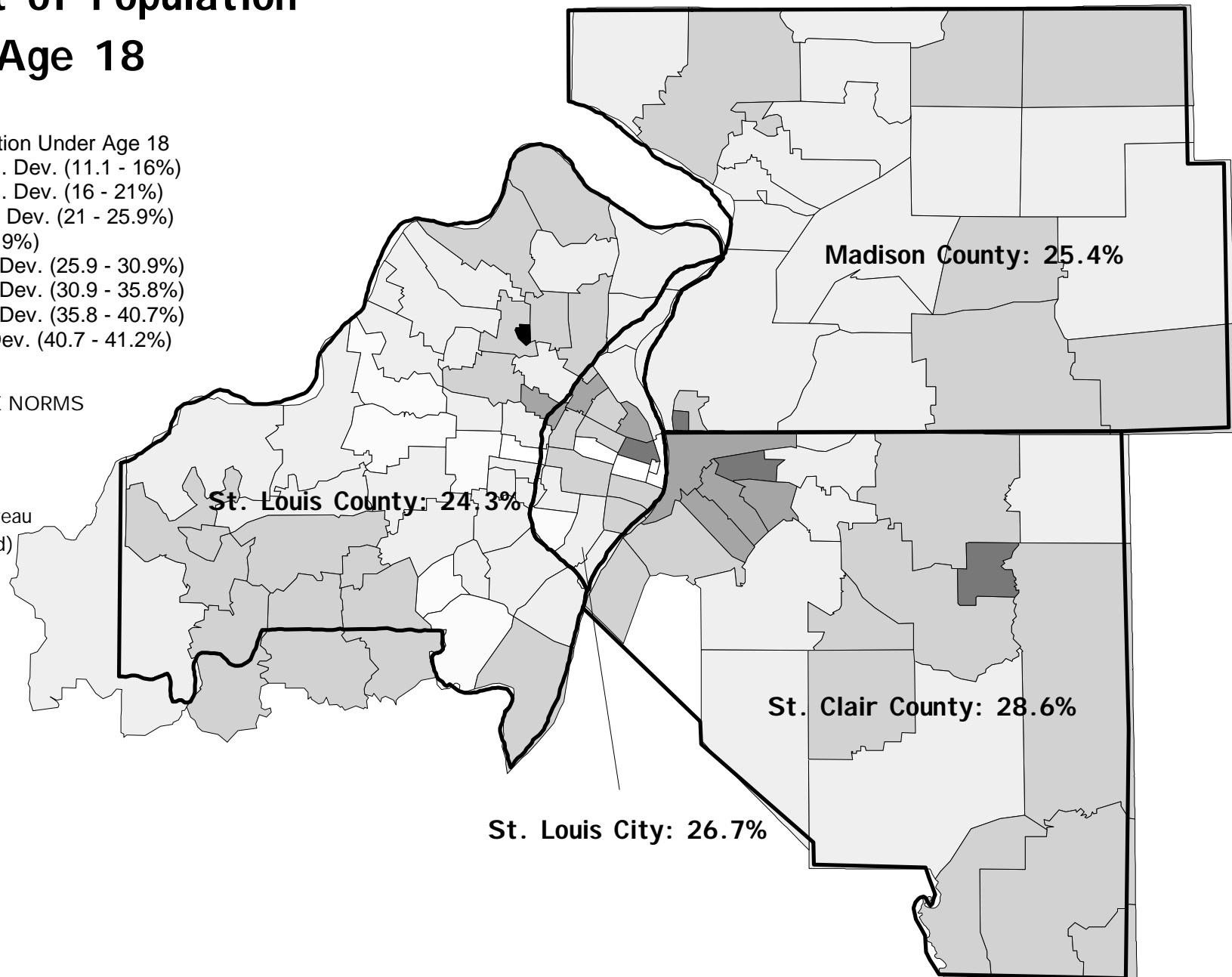
COMPARATIVE NORMS

U.S.: 25.7%

MO: 25.6%

IL: 26.2%

U.S. Census Bureau
(1999 estimated)



Demographics

Percent of Population under Age 18 (2000)

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc., courtesy of RegionWise

ZIP	Pop <18	%	ZIP	Pop <18	%	ZIP	Pop <18	%	ZIP	Pop <18	%	ZIP	Pop <18	%
62001	392	22.1	62097	644	27.5	62281	509	27.4	63088	1824	26.5	63125	7118	21.7
62002	9152	26.7	62201	2552	34.9	†62282	150	24.0	†63101	244	17.5	63126	3359	21.5
62010	2763	24.8	62203	3067	31.1	62285	876	26.7	†63102	77	11.4	63127	903	20.0
62018	1255	28.6	62204	4530	38.8	†62289	141	29.5	63103	495	13.2	63128	5880	19.4
†62021	253	24.5	62205	3591	31.5	62294	3364	28.6	63104	4924	27.8	63129	13951	26.4
62024	3049	24.3	62206	5364	29.9	†63001	27	20.6	63105	2324	15.7	63130	7721	24.5
62025	6198	23.3	62207	3466	33.9	63005	3491	24.4	63106	4191	36.1	63131	3849	22.6
†62026	66	25.3	62208	3825	23.6	63006	330	23.2	63107	6276	35.2	63132	3199	23.7
62034	2868	25.1	62220	4811	27.5	63011	8909	24.8	63108	3293	15.9	63133	3160	32.3
62035	4083	24.3	62221	5582	26.2	63017	8625	21.3	63109	5728	20.9	63134	4194	28.5
62040	11648	25.2	62223	4344	23.6	63021	15050	28.8	63110	5335	28.8	63135	5828	27.4
†62046	216	25.2	62225	2280	39.5	63025	2978	28.2	63111	5033	25.3	63136	14373	28.6
62048	348	22.0	62226	6617	24.3	63026	12409	29.6	63112	6877	29.8	63137	4948	25.3
†62058	222	22.8	62232	1948	25.5	63031	13379	26.5	63113	5103	30.3	63138	4918	24.5
†62059	289	42.5	62234	8171	25.2	63033	9894	22.3	63114	9853	26.6	63139	5351	22.1
62060	1934	30.1	62240	699	28.1	63034	4640	27.5	63115	6869	28.0	63140	669	41.2
62061	389	26.1	62243	1368	24.7	63038	1591	28.6	63116	10633	25.4	63141	3456	17.2
62062	1224	22.7	62249	3359	25.8	63040	2393	30.3	63117	2092	21.3	63143	2535	24.3
62067	519	25.0	62254	1406	25.9	63042	4225	22.1	63118	7738	30.0	63144	1831	21.1
†62071	77	34.2	62255	347	29.0	63043	4855	22.3	63119	8081	24.1	†63145	0	0
62074	302	28.9	62257	1040	27.5	63044	3200	21.2	63120	4555	33.3	63146	5531	19.4
62084	328	23.4	62258	2253	30.4	†63045	1	25.0	63121	6987	23.9	63147	2960	24.7
62087	579	26.8	62260	1443	24.2	63049	4569	29.4	63122	9290	24.2			
62090	860	37.6	62264	946	28.6	63069	3358	25.8	63123	10305	21.4			
62095	2453	23.0	62269	6795	26.3	63074	3734	24.6	63124	1759	18.9			

DATA NOTES

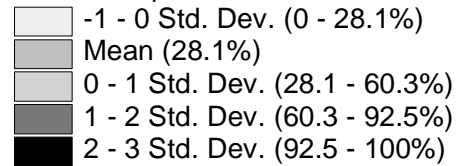
Calculation: (Total population under 18/Total Estimated 2000 Population) x 100

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

Percent of Population Classified as a Minority

Percent Population Classified as a Minority



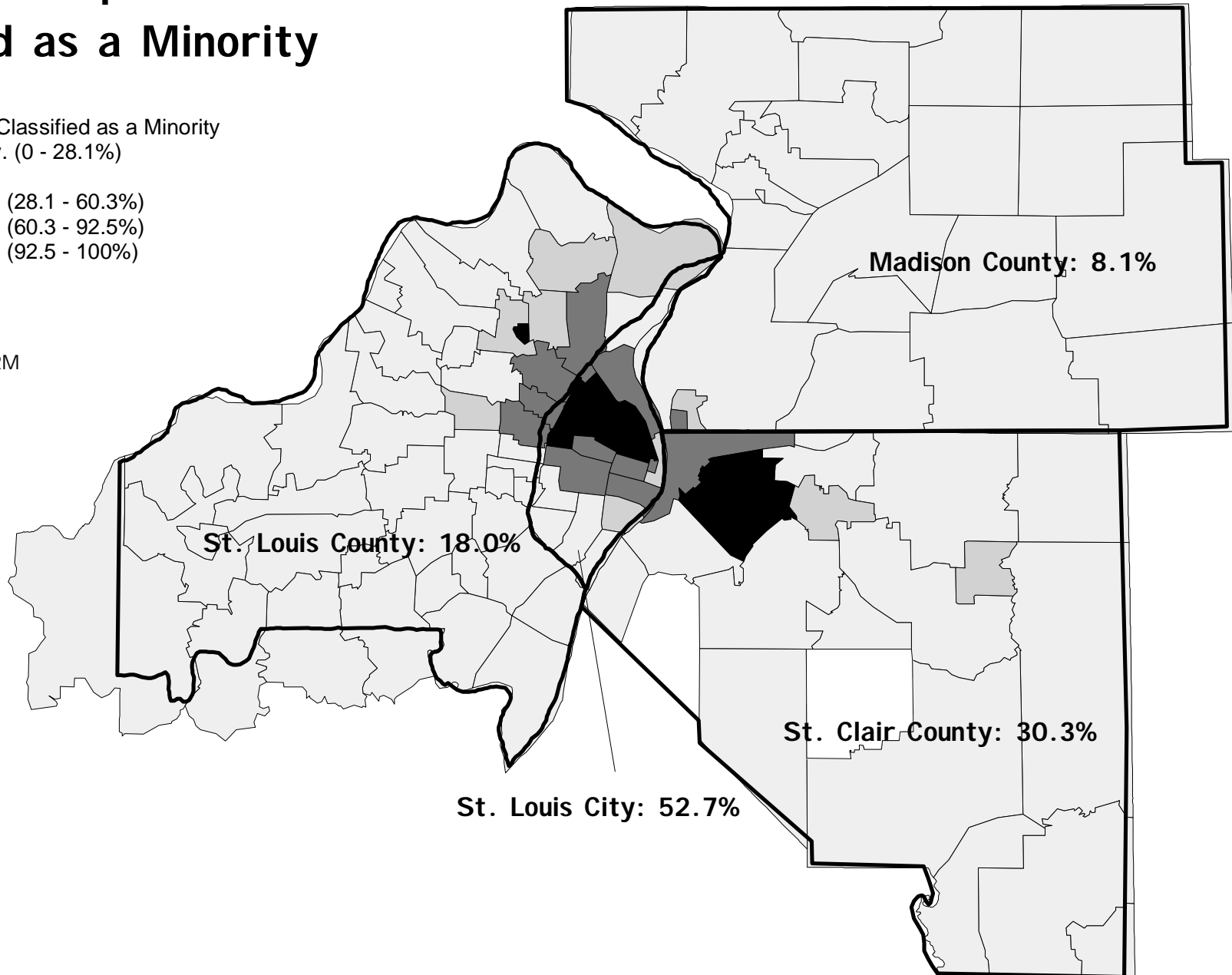
COMPARATIVE NORM

U.S.: 17.6%

MO: 12.8%

IL: 18.9%

U.S. Census Bureau
(1999 estimated)



Demographics

Percent of Population Classified as a Minority (2000)

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc., courtesy of RegionWise

ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority
62001	0.3	62097	1.0	62281	2.9	63088	10.6	63125	4.0
62002	27.1	62201	80.6	62282	11.9	63101	71.8	63126	3.5
62010	2.2	62203	95.2	62285	5.5	63102	58.4	63127	12.1
62018	4.0	62204	95.5	62289	40.8	63103	72.4	63128	3.3
62021	1.8	62205	99.5	62294	3.0	63104	66.8	63129	3.5
62024	1.4	62206	23.9	†63001	1.5	63105	16.4	63130	61.4
62025	11.1	62207	98.7	63005	10.0	63106	97.2	63131	8.0
†62026	2.3	62208	29.2	63006	11.5	63107	93.9	63132	51.8
62034	9.9	62220	14.3	63011	7.0	63108	69.5	63133	90.4
62035	6.2	62221	20.1	63017	10.0	63109	3.5	63134	58.0
62040	4.6	62223	19.2	63021	7.4	63110	67.7	63135	29.7
62046	0.7	62225	38.1	63025	2.9	63111	12.8	63136	69.4
62048	1.3	62226	14.7	63026	2.9	63112	93.7	63137	19.5
62058	0.7	62232	15.3	63031	11.9	63113	99.7	63138	31.2
62059	96.8	62234	12.1	63033	30.2	63114	22.3	63139	16.8
62060	46.1	62240	10.4	63034	19.5	63115	99.7	63140	100.0
62061	1.1	62243	2.5	63038	5.7	63116	13.8	63141	12.2
62062	8.5	62249	2.2	63040	6.5	63117	24.5	63143	24.9
62067	1.8	62254	22.5	63042	20.6	63118	40.2	63144	12.4
†62071	97.8	62255	2.0	63043	11.3	63119	13.1	†63145	0
62074	2.1	62257	1.1	63044	9.3	63120	98.8	63146	13.7
62084	1.3	62258	16.3	63045	25.0	63121	77.5	63147	85.6
62087	3.5	62260	5.1	63049	2.6	63122	11.0		
62090	90.0	62264	1.5	63069	7.6	63123	3.8		
62095	1.7	62269	18.2	63074	16.2	63124	12.4		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: $([\text{Total population} - \text{white population}] / \text{Total Estimated 2000 Population}) \times 100$

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

† Denotes ZIP codes with a population less than 300.

The population estimates were divided into six categories:
White, Black, Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander,
Hispanic, and Other.

FAMILY SUPPORT

FAMILY SUPPORT

All children have the right to the support of a family. They are entitled to have provision made for their basic material needs, to be protected from physical harm, and to be loved and nurtured.

The St. Louis Children's Agenda has identified three **fundamental needs** for which provision must be made to ensure that children realize their right to the support of a family:

1. Safe home environments
2. Stable living situations
3. Competent, nurturing, supportive adult care-givers

For a startling number of children in metropolitan St. Louis, fundamental family support needs are not met. Many children are abused or neglected in their homes, move in and out of the foster care system, shuttle from one home and family to another, live in abject poverty, or conduct their daily lives without the guidance and support of a loving and competent adult care-giver. Children cannot be left to fend for themselves in the world. Society cannot tolerate the outcomes or afford the costs that result from the extraordinary number of children who find themselves without adequate family support.

CHILDREN OF METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS FAMILY SUPPORT INDICATORS

- Percent of children receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Percent of children receiving Food Stamps
- Rate of children living in alternative care per 1,000 children
- Child abuse rate per 1,000 children
- Percent of child abuse reports that are indicated/substantiated

**ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA
FAMILY SUPPORT STRATEGIES**

Strategy One: Expand use of home visitation programs for newborns to reduce child abuse/neglect.

Lead Agency: Family Support Network

Strategy Two: Support and expand existing community efforts to recruit and retain quality foster and adoptive parents in order to provide more homes for children in need of placement.

Lead Agencies: Foster and Adoptive Care Coalition of Greater St. Louis and The Adoption Exchange

Strategy Three: Accelerate permanency planning in the foster care system in conjunction with the Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA).

Lead Agencies: Foster and Adoptive Care Coalition of Greater St. Louis and Vision for Children at Risk

Strategy Four: Increase the availability and quality of family support services directed toward increasing life skills.

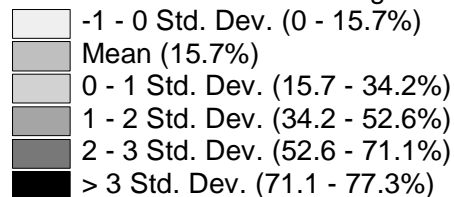
Lead Agency: Family Support Council

Strategy Twenty-Five: Improve access to mental health and substance abuse services for high-risk populations.

Lead Agency: Magdala Foundation

Percent of Children Receiving TANF

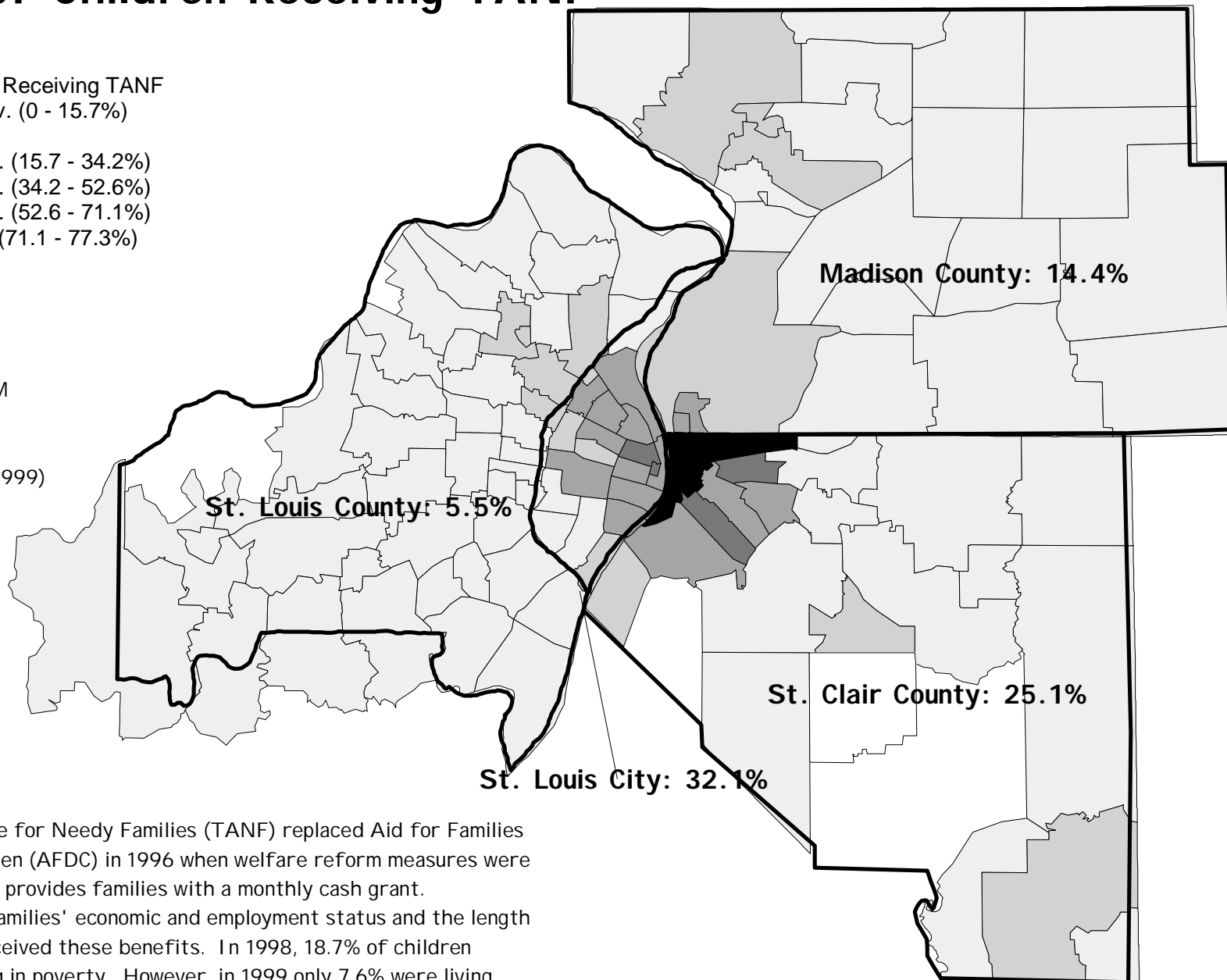
Percent of Children Receiving TANF



COMPARATIVE NORM

7.6%

U.S. Dept. of Health
and Human Services (1999)



Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) replaced Aid for Families and Dependent Children (AFDC) in 1996 when welfare reform measures were put into place. TANF provides families with a monthly cash grant. Eligibility hinges on families' economic and employment status and the length of time they have received these benefits. In 1998, 18.7% of children in the U.S. were living in poverty. However, in 1999 only 7.6% were living in households that received TANF. In St. Louis City the average monthly cash grant was less than \$253.

Vision for Children at Risk 2001

Missouri county figures: 2000, Dept. of Family Services
Illinois county figures: FY 1999, Dept. of Public Aid

Percent of Children Receiving TANF

CMSL Indicator #1

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Dept. of Public Aid (1999); Missouri Dept. of Social Services (as of June 2000)

ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF
62001	3.0	62097	6.5	62281	4.4	63088	4.7	63125	5.4
62002	24.7	62201	77.3	†62282	2.9	†63101	63.1	63126	0.5
62010	7.0	62203	48.1	62285	2.9	†63102	40.3	63127	2.1
62018	23.4	62204	70.0	62289	31.3	63103	47.1	63128	0.5
†62021	4.0	62205	48.9	62294	4.0	63104	36.0	63129	0.5
62024	18.9	62206	46.4	†63001	22.2	63105	0.6	63130	11.8
62025	6.1	62207	71.1	63005	*	63106	55.5	63131	0.3
†62026	*	62208	6.9	63006	*	63107	40.8	63132	8.3
62034	5.7	62220	18.3	63011	0.3	63108	25.1	63133	28.8
62035	5.0	62221	8.9	63017	0.5	63109	3.6	63134	21.7
62040	20.2	62223	9.8	63021	0.6	63110	37.9	63135	12.6
†62046	1.2	62225	0.1	63025	0.4	63111	25.1	63136	25.6
62048	12.2	62226	11.3	63026	0.5	63112	34.0	63137	11.3
†62058	14.8	62232	14.5	63031	2.5	63113	42.1	63138	14.1
†62059	85.4	62234	11.2	63033	4.1	63114	10.6	63139	4.1
62060	44.9	62240	18.7	63034	1.4	63115	39.8	63140	16.0
62061	2.3	62243	*	63038	0.1	63116	14.1	63141	0.6
62062	6.2	62249	2.7	63040	0.1	63117	4.8	63143	6.1
62067	5.2	62254	11.5	63042	3.5	63118	49.3	63144	0.9
†62071	*	62255	22.4	63043	2.1	63119	2.3	†63145	*
62074	2.2	62257	13.4	63044	2.7	63120	45.8	63146	1.2
62084	13.5	62258	5.7	†63045	*	63121	22.7	63147	35.0
62087	19.8	62260	4.5	63049	0.1	63122	1.9		
62090	48.9	62264	4.9	63069	0.4	63123	1.8		
62095	15.0	62269	6.5	63074	5.6	63124	0.1		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (No. of TANF Recipients under age 18 / Total Estimated Population under age 18) x 100

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

* No data available

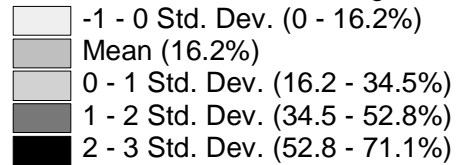
† Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

Illinois calculations were made using 1999 population estimates.

Missouri calculations were made using 2000 population estimates.

Percent of Children Receiving Food Stamps

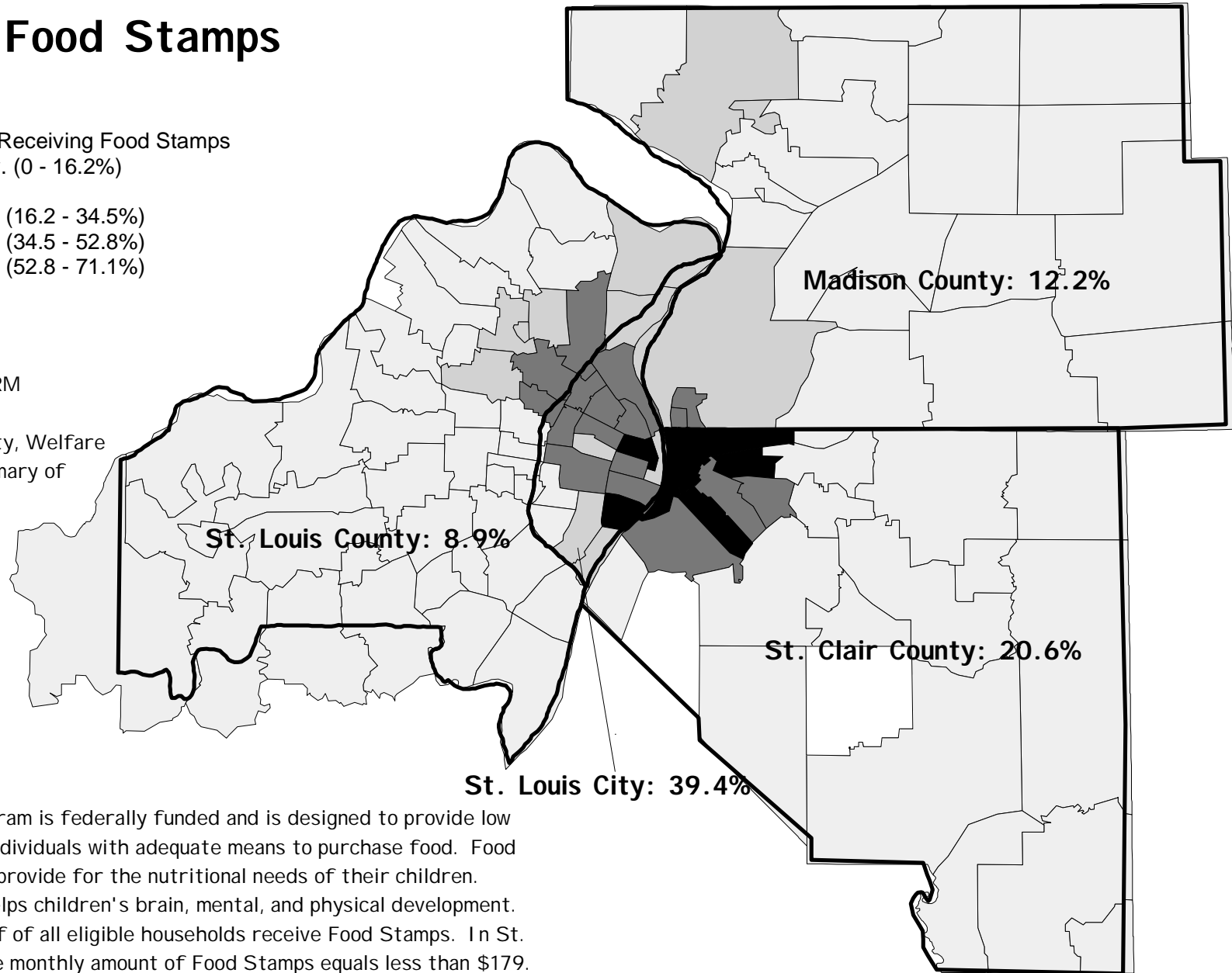
Percent of Children Receiving Food Stamps



COMPARATIVE NORM

15.0%

"Child Trends, Poverty, Welfare
and Children: A Summary of
the Data" (1997)



The Food Stamp program is federally funded and is designed to provide low income families and individuals with adequate means to purchase food. Food Stamps help families provide for the nutritional needs of their children. Adequate nutrition helps children's brain, mental, and physical development. A little more than half of all eligible households receive Food Stamps. In St. Louis City the average monthly amount of Food Stamps equals less than \$179.

Missouri county figures: as of June 2000, Dept. of Social Services
Illinois county figures: as of December 2000, Dept. of Human Services

Percent of Children Receiving Food Stamps

CMSL Indicator #2

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Dept. of Human Services (as of December 2000); Missouri Dept. of Social Services (as of June 2000)

ZIP	% F.S.	ZIP	% F.S.	ZIP	% F.S.	ZIP	% F.S.	ZIP	% F.S.
62001	5.6	62097	4.4	62281	1.2	63088	7.9	63125	9.9
62002	21.3	62201	67.2	†62282	0.7	†63101	67.6	63126	1.0
62010	7.6	62203	39.9	62285	1.7	†63102	22.1	63127	1.4
62018	19.4	62204	56.8	62289	6.4	63103	48.7	63128	0.8
†62021	0.8	62205	41.4	62294	3.2	63104	43.5	63129	0.9
62024	13.4	62206	40.3	†63001	40.7	63105	1.0	63130	16.2
62025	4.3	62207	55.3	63005	0	63106	60.0	63131	0.2
†62026	*	62208	5.3	63006	*	63107	46.5	63132	14.4
62034	3.6	62220	15.0	63011	0.5	63108	27.7	63133	43.0
62035	4.1	62221	7.7	63017	0.3	63109	5.1	63134	34.5
62040	16.8	62223	6.7	63021	0.7	63110	45.0	63135	20.9
62046	2.8	62225	0.2	63025	0.5	63111	32.3	63136	39.0
62048	14.9	62226	9.0	63026	1.2	63112	40.5	63137	17.9
†62058	16.2	62232	12.0	63031	4.4	63113	49.1	63138	23.3
†62059	63.7	62234	9.3	63033	7.0	63114	16.9	63139	5.8
62060	40.4	62240	9.7	63034	1.6	63115	48.6	63140	19.9
62061	3.6	62243	4.0	63038	0.3	63116	22.0	63141	0.8
62062	3.0	62249	2.7	63040	0.3	63117	6.5	63143	9.5
62067	7.7	62254	10.7	63042	7.1	63118	63.2	63144	1.6
†62071	*	62255	15.0	63043	3.9	63119	3.3	†63145	*
62074	5.0	62257	10.1	63044	3.5	63120	51.2	63146	1.6
62084	10.7	62258	5.7	†63045	*	63121	35.7	63147	44.4
62087	21.4	62260	3.6	63049	0	63122	2.9		
62090	39.5	62264	2.8	63069	0.4	63123	2.9		
62095	15.7	62269	4.4	63074	10.1	63124	0.3		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (No. of Food Stamp Recipients under age 18/Total Estimated 2000 Population under age 18) x 100

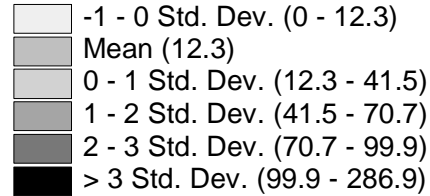
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

* No data available

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

Children Living in Alternative Care Rate per 1,000

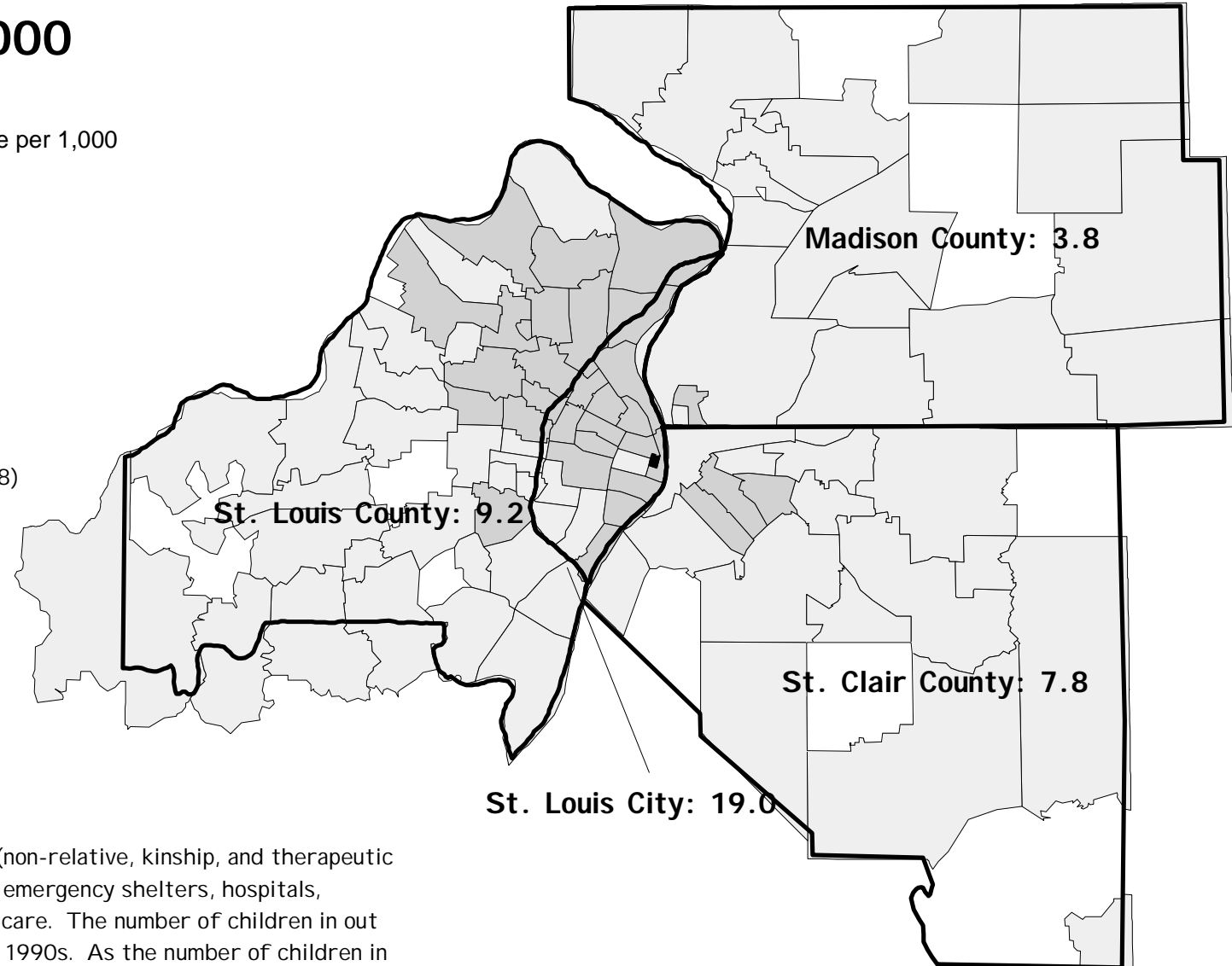
Children Living in Alternative Care Rate per 1,000



COMPARATIVE NORM

7.3 per 1,000

Child Welfare League of America (1998)



Alternative care includes foster care (non-relative, kinship, and therapeutic homes), adoptive homes, group homes, emergency shelters, hospitals, independent living, and other types of care. The number of children in out of home care grew by 21% in the early 1990s. As the number of children in foster care has increased in the last three years, so has the number of children that have found adoptive homes. Of the 520,000 children in the U.S. foster care system as of January 1999, over 100,000 were waiting to be adopted. The median length of stay for children in foster care in 1998 was almost 2 years.

Missouri county figures: as of June 2000, Dept. of Family Services
 Illinois county figures: as of June 2000, Dept. of Children and Family Services

Children Living in Alternative Care Rate per 1,000

CMSL Indicator #3

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Dept. of Children and Family Services (as of June 2000); Missouri Dept. of Social Services (as of June 2000)

ZIP	Alt Care	ZIP	Alt Care	ZIP	Alt Care	ZIP	Alt Care	ZIP	Alt Care
62001	2.6	62097	4.7	62281	2.0	63088	1.6	63125	4.2
62002	8.0	62201	11.0	†62282	26.7	†63101	286.9	63126	1.2
62010	3.0	62203	32.6	62285	1.1	†63102	39.0	63127	*
62018	2.0	62204	11.5	62289	35.5	63103	6.1	63128	1.9
†62021	*	62205	21.2	62294	5.1	63104	15.8	63129	1.9
62024	1.6	62206	6.9	†63001	*	63105	2.2	63130	15.2
62025	3.1	62207	17.6	63005	1.1	63106	14.3	63131	*
†62026	*	62208	4.2	63006	*	63107	21.0	63132	15.3
62034	1.4	62220	10.2	63011	1.9	63108	21.6	63133	19.6
62035	4.2	62221	3.8	63017	0.8	63109	4.2	63134	26.5
62040	3.1	62223	5.1	63021	2.1	63110	16.5	63135	12.5
†62046	*	62225	1.8	63025	2.0	63111	14.3	63136	25.8
62048	8.6	62226	5.1	63026	2.3	63112	22.1	63137	15.0
†62058	4.5	62232	2.6	63031	16.2	63113	30.8	63138	15.7
†62059	27.7	62234	2.3	63033	13.7	63114	14.3	63139	4.1
62060	14.0	62240	4.3	63034	4.7	63115	35.2	63140	13.5
62061	*	62243	4.4	63038	*	63116	7.1	63141	8.1
62062	3.3	62249	1.8	63040	0.4	63117	11.0	63143	5.5
62067	*	62254	*	63042	5.9	63118	24.3	63144	11.5
†62071	*	62255	*	63043	3.3	63119	16.1	†63145	*
62074	9.9	62257	1.0	63044	21.9	63120	21.1	63146	2.0
62084	*	62258	1.3	†63045	*	63121	32.5	63147	31.4
62087	1.7	62260	4.2	63049	7.4	63122	1.6		
62090	4.7	62264	*	63069	4.2	63123	2.7		
62095	1.6	62269	1.8	63074	4.8	63124	0.6		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (No. of Children in Care x 1000) / Total Estimated 2000 Population under 18

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

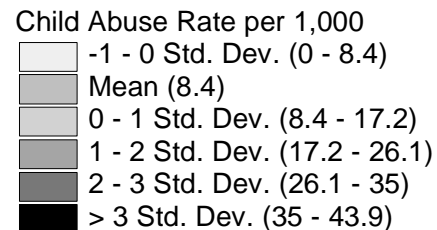
* No data available

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

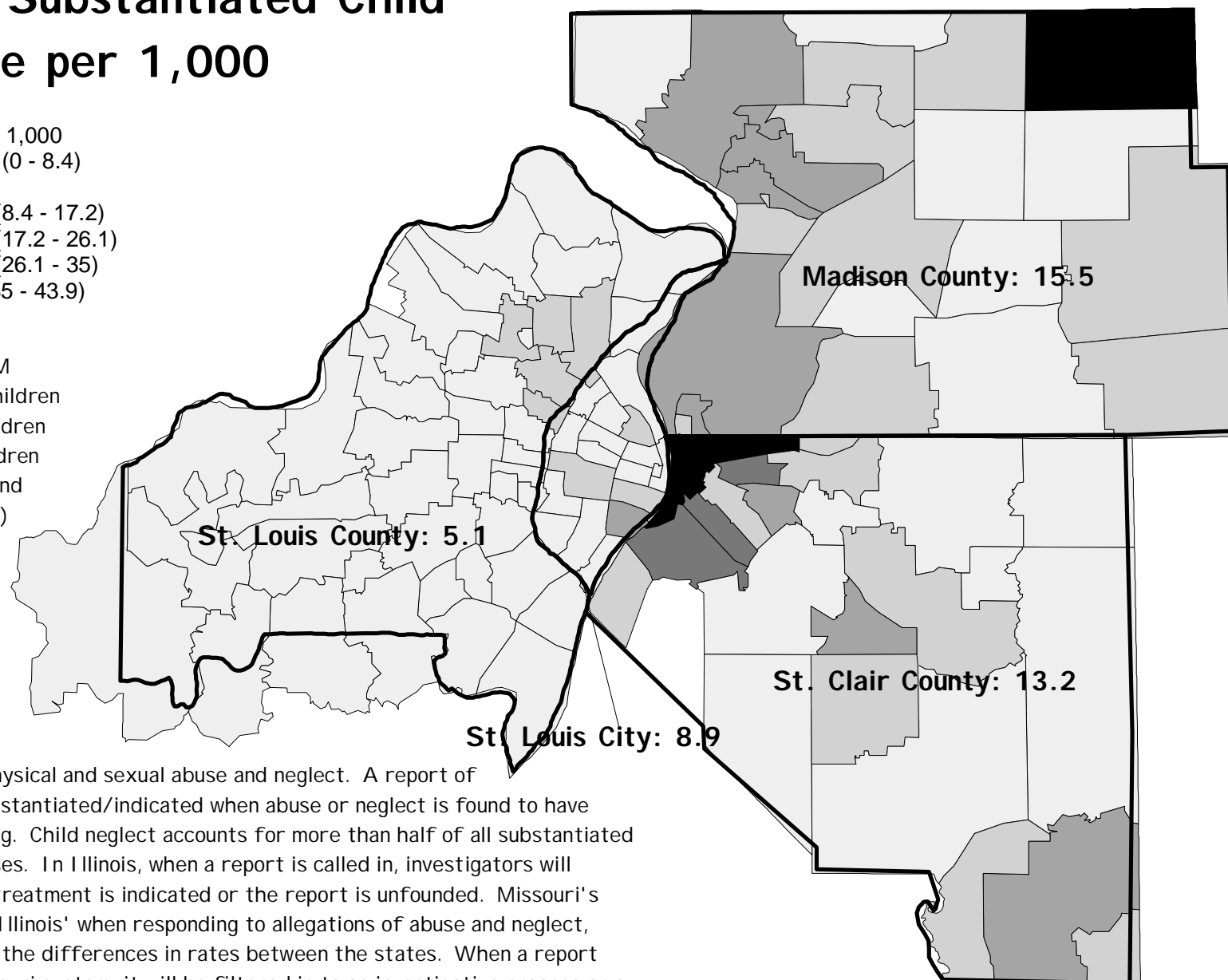
Illinois categorizes children in alternative care as those in "substitute care."

Missouri categorizes children in alternative care as those in the custody of the Division of Family Services.

Indicated/Substantiated Child Abuse Rate per 1,000



COMPARATIVE NORM
 U.S.: 12.9 per 1,000 children
 MO: 8.9 per 1,000 children
 IL: 11.2 per 1,000 children
 U.S. Dept. of Health and
 Human Services (1998)



Child abuse includes physical and sexual abuse and neglect. A report of abuse or neglect is substantiated/indicated when abuse or neglect is found to have occurred or is occurring. Child neglect accounts for more than half of all substantiated child maltreatment cases. In Illinois, when a report is called in, investigators will determine if child maltreatment is indicated or the report is unfounded. Missouri's protocol differs from Illinois' when responding to allegations of abuse and neglect, which may account for the differences in rates between the states. When a report is called in to the Missouri system, it will be filtered in to an investigative process or a family assessment. An investigation will conclude that a report has probable cause or is unsubstantiated. A family assessment will recommend and provide the family with services if needed.

Missouri county figures: FY 1999, Dept. of Family Services
 Illinois county figures: FY 1999, Dept. of Children and
 Family Services

Indicated/Substantiated Child Abuse Rate per 1,000

CMSL Indicator #4

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Dept. of Children and Family Services (1999); Missouri Dept. of Social Services (1999)

ZIP	Abuse Rate	ZIP	Abuse Rate	ZIP	Abuse Rate	ZIP	Abuse Rate	ZIP	Abuse Rate
62001	5.0	62097	16.0	62281	14.0	63088	2.6	63125	6.3
62002	23.3	62201	43.8	†62282	0	†63101	0	63126	1.2
62010	10.5	62203	18.1	62285	10.8	†63102	0	63127	0
62018	23.4	62204	26.3	62289	15.3	63103	0	63128	0.5
†62021	8.0	62205	15.8	62294	8.1	63104	11.6	63129	0.8
62024	25.0	62206	26.3	†63001	0	63105	0	63130	2.2
62025	9.4	62207	31.7	63005	0	63106	8.4	63131	0
†62026	*	62208	2.1	63006	0	63107	8.6	63132	2.6
62034	3.6	62220	22.9	63011	1.0	63108	3.3	63133	12.2
62035	5.4	62221	8.7	63017	1.1	63109	0.7	63134	12.3
62040	21.8	62223	7.6	63021	1.5	63110	10.4	63135	9.7
†62046	6.1	62225	6.9	63025	0	63111	6.8	63136	9.5
62048	11.3	62226	7.0	63026	1.9	63112	4.6	63137	4.6
†62058	23.8	62232	14.5	63031	1.0	63113	6.9	63138	6.8
†62059	6.9	62234	14.8	63033	3.3	63114	7.5	63139	4.2
62060	23.6	62240	15.3	63034	1.2	63115	3.1	63140	2.4
62061	0	62243	7.1	63038	0	63116	2.5	63141	0.3
62062	5.1	62249	8.9	63040	0.4	63117	3.2	63143	3.2
62067	13.5	62254	4.2	63042	4.4	63118	22.6	63144	0
†62071	0	62255	25.2	63043	1.1	63119	2.9	†63145	0
62074	43.9	62257	9.1	63044	5.2	63120	5.6	63146	0.7
62084	14.7	62258	8.4	†63045	*	63121	9.9	63147	2.0
62087	14.0	62260	4.7	63049	0.9	63122	1.4		
62090	11.2	62264	8.5	63069	6.3	63123	2.3		
62095	25.1	62269	6.1	63074	5.2	63124	1.0		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (No of Indicated/Substantiated Victims x 1000)/Total Estimated 1999 Population under 18

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

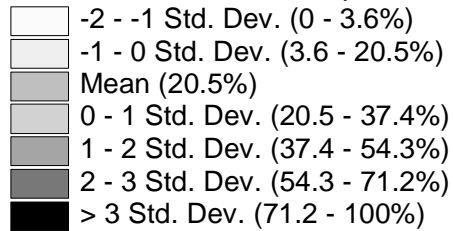
* No data available

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

Illinois reports indicated child maltreatment cases,
Missouri reports substantiated child maltreatment cases.

Percent of Child Abuse Reports Indicated/Substantiated

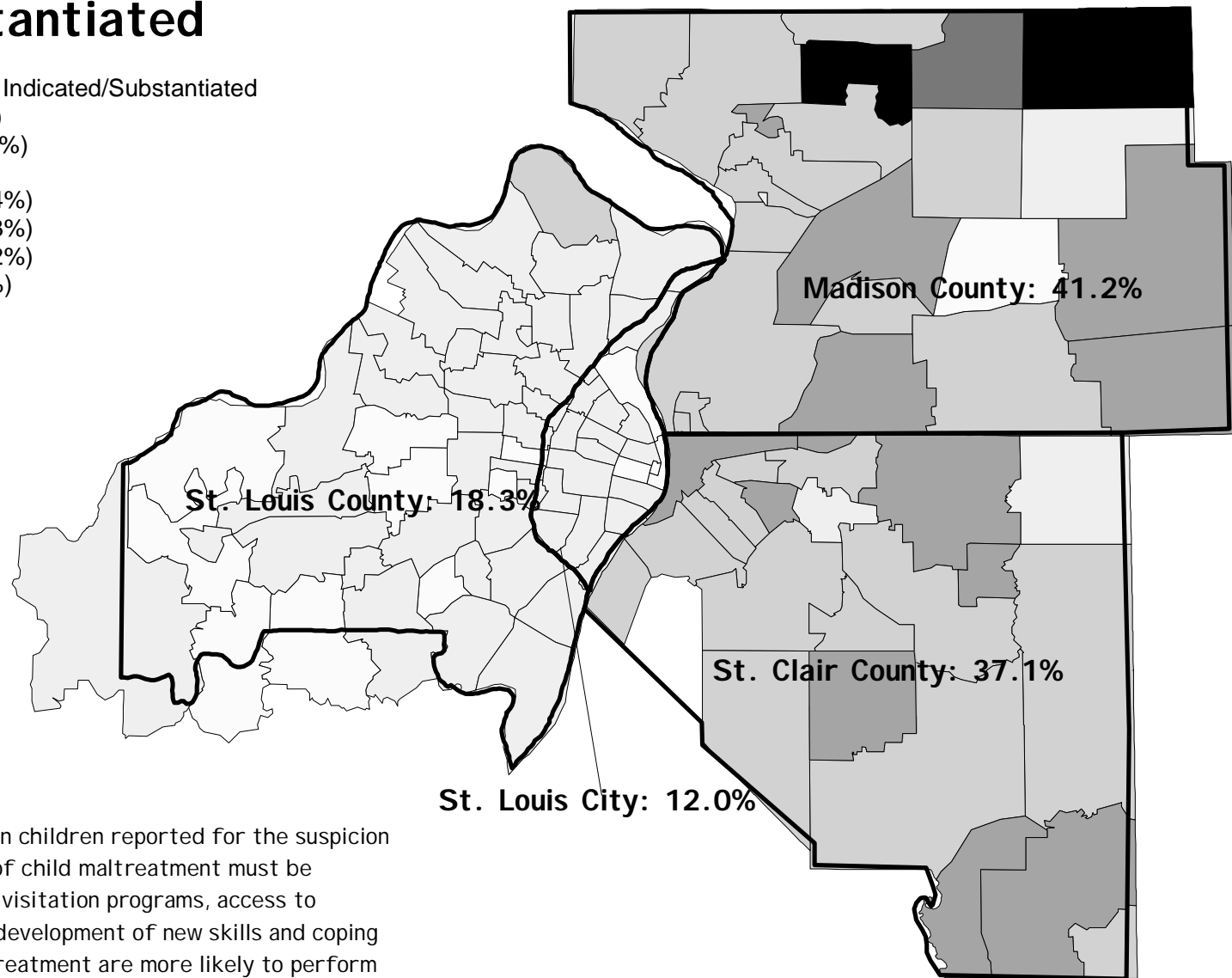
Percent of Child Abuse Reports Indicated/Substantiated



COMPARATIVE NORM

29.2%

U.S. Dept. of Health and
Human Services (1998)



In 1998, there were over 2.8 million children reported for the suspicion of maltreatment. The prevention of child maltreatment must be multifaceted and can include home visitation programs, access to resources like counseling, and the development of new skills and coping mechanisms. Victims of child maltreatment are more likely to perform poorly in school, to have emotional problems, to be aggressive or delinquent, and to have alcohol or substance abuse problems.

Missouri county figures: FY 1999, Dept. of Family Services

Illinois county figures: FY 1999, Dept. of Children and Family Services

Percent of Child Abuse Reports Indicated/Substantiated

CMSL Indicator #5

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Dept. of Children and Family Services (1999); Missouri Dept. of Social Services (1999)

ZIP	% Ind/Sub	ZIP	% Ind/Sub	ZIP	% Ind/Sub	ZIP	% Ind/Sub	ZIP	% Ind/Sub
62001	14.3	62097	62.5	62281	46.7	63088	7.6	63125	13.1
62002	36.6	62201	37.7	62282	0	63101	0	63126	10.0
62010	36.8	62203	38.5	62285	37.5	63102	0	63127	0
62018	40.5	62204	36.1	62289	18.2	63103	0	63128	5.9
62021	28.6	62205	27.8	62294	35.1	63104	16.8	63129	10.7
62024	36.8	62206	37.3	63001	0	63105	0	63130	6.9
62025	40.8	62207	36.1	63005	0	63106	9.1	63131	0
62026	*	62208	12.5	63006	0	63107	9.3	63132	9.1
62034	24.4	62220	35.4	63011	12.3	63108	7.2	63133	14.6
62035	34.9	62221	27.7	63017	17.5	63109	5.1	63134	18.5
62040	36.2	62223	22.4	63021	15.1	63110	13.5	63135	15.2
62046	33.3	62225	41.5	63025	0	63111	8.3	63136	15.3
62048	21.1	62226	37.7	63026	7.3	63112	6.7	63137	10.1
62058	41.7	62232	37.2	63031	5.1	63113	7.9	63138	13.6
62059	7.1	62234	42.3	63033	11.1	63114	14.1	63139	13.9
62060	36.6	62240	29.7	63034	22.2	63115	5.2	63140	7.1
62061	0	62243	31.3	63038	0	63116	6.3	63141	3.1
62062	30.0	62249	45.5	63040	14.3	63117	14.3	63143	9.5
62067	100.0	62254	17.1	63042	12.8	63118	18.8	63144	0
62071	0	62255	47.4	63043	6.3	63119	17.8	63145	0
62074	73.7	62257	27.3	63044	12.2	63120	6.6	63146	5.1
62084	17.2	62258	31.7	63045	*	63121	14.7	63147	3.0
62087	21.4	62260	33.3	63049	3.4	63122	12.4		
62090	32.1	62264	40.0	63069	14.1	63123	12.6		
62095	36.6	62269	41.8	63074	12.9	63124	18.2		

DATA NOTES

Calculation:

IL = (Indicated Victims/Alleged Child Victims) x 100

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

* No data available

MO = (Substantiated Victims/Total Victims) x 100

Missouri children who are found to have been abused are substantiated victims or have cases with probable cause.

CRITICAL DEVELOPMENTAL NEEDS

CRITICAL DEVELOPMENTAL NEEDS

As children have the right to the support of a family, so too must their critical developmental needs be addressed. Beyond basic support and nurturing, there are specific aspects of children's development that require attention.

Recent research underscores the vital importance of brain development in the early years as a key factor in determining the ability of children to form relationships, learn, and function effectively. Children also need individual relationships with caring adults serving in the capacity of role models, mentors, tutors, counselors, and coaches. For children with developmental disabilities and special needs, services and supports are required to assist them in functioning effectively and realizing their full potential.

The St. Louis Children's Agenda has identified three **fundamental needs** for which provision must be made:

1. Quality early care and education
2. Individual relationships with positive adult role models
3. Attention to developmental disabilities and special needs

CHILDREN OF METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS CRITICAL DEVELOPMENTAL NEEDS INDICATORS

- Total licensed child care capacity
- Average weekly market rate of child care

Currently, Vision for Children at Risk does not have data related to mentoring, children with developmental disabilities and those with special needs. In 1999, the Mentoring Institute conducted a survey of 49 youth serving agencies that provided mentoring. In that year, agencies served almost 7,500 youth, over 3,000 more were on a waiting list. Mentoring agencies relied on over 5,500 volunteer mentors. Agencies estimated that they would need to double the number of volunteers to be able to meet the demand for mentors. Multiple agencies are providing services to children with special needs and each defines the population differently depending on the age and needs of the child. There is a need to develop a more comprehensive picture of mentoring programs and services for children with special needs. The St. Louis Children's Agenda is attempting to strategically address these needs.

ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA
CRITICAL DEVELOPMENTAL NEEDS STRATEGIES

Strategy Five: Develop and implement model state policies related to reimbursement for child care services.

Lead Agency: Child Day Care Association

Strategy Six: Employ T.E.A.C.H.® (Teacher Education and Compensation Helps) Program model to improve education and compensation for child care providers.

Lead Agencies: Missouri Child Care Resource and Referral Network and United Way of Greater St. Louis, Success by 6®

Strategy Seven: Coordinate community efforts to secure mentors for all young people who need them.

Lead Agency: Mentoring Institute

Strategy Eight: Establish and promote use of guiding principles for effective mentoring programs.

Lead Agency: Mentoring Institute

Strategy Nine: Increase supply and quality of placement assistance and support services for families and service providers in order to better serve children with special needs.

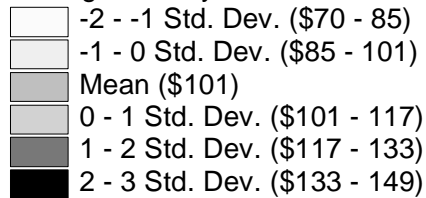
Lead Agency: No lead agency identified

Strategy Ten: Increase awareness and strengthen advocacy for issues related to children with special needs and developmental disabilities.

Lead Agency: No lead agency identified

Average Weekly Market Rate of Child Care

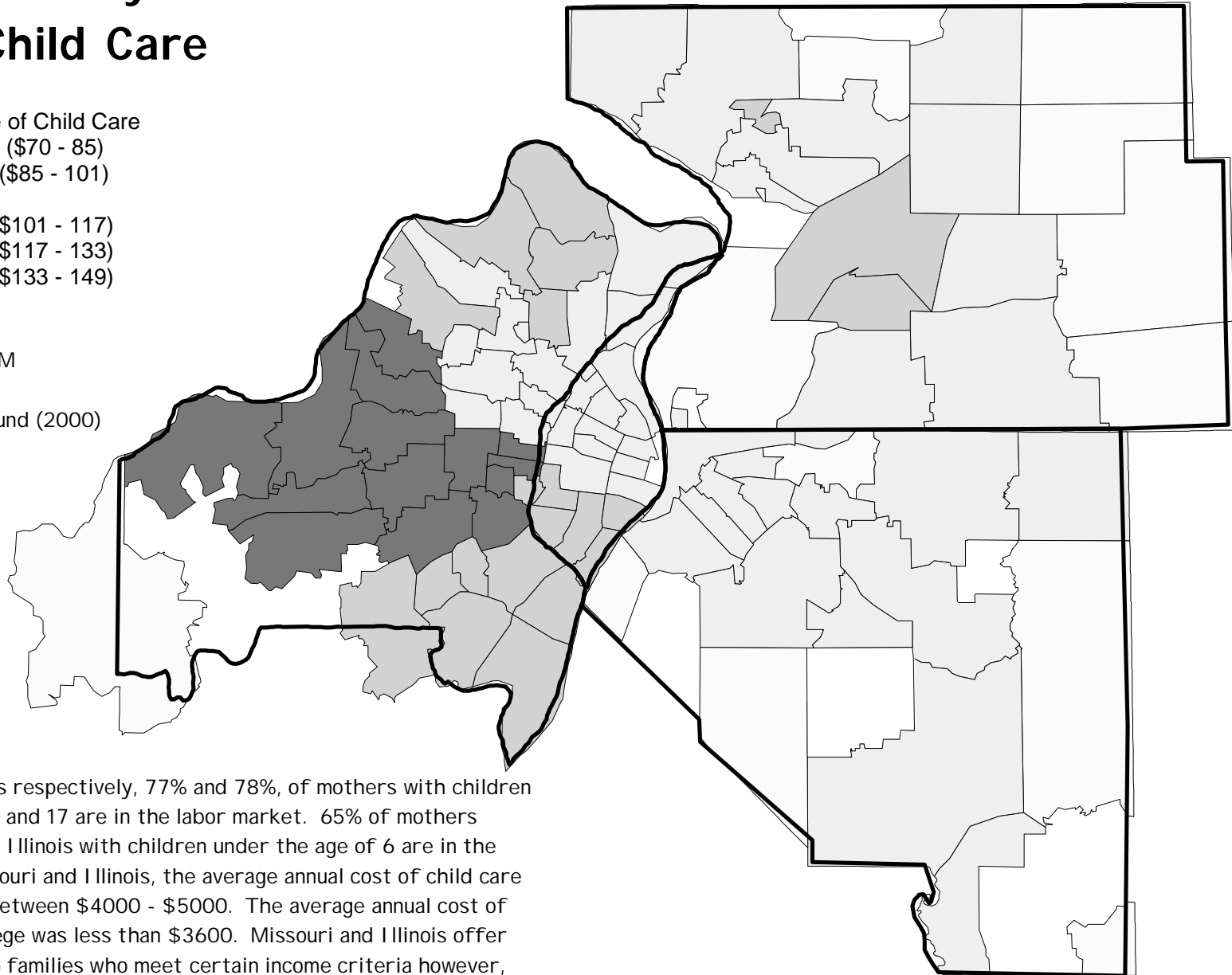
Average Weekly Rate of Child Care



COMPARATIVE NORM

\$80 - \$200 per week

Children's Defense Fund (2000)



In Missouri and Illinois respectively, 77% and 78%, of mothers with children between the ages of 6 and 17 are in the labor market. 65% of mothers in Missouri and 59% in Illinois with children under the age of 6 are in the labor market. In Missouri and Illinois, the average annual cost of child care for a 4-year-old was between \$4000 - \$5000. The average annual cost of tuition at a public college was less than \$3600. Missouri and Illinois offer child care subsidies to families who meet certain income criteria however, in 1999 Missouri only served 19% of children eligible for subsidies and Illinois only served 14%

Average Weekly Market Rate of Child Care

CMSL Indicator #6

DATA SOURCE: Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois (as of July 2000); Child Day Care Association (as of July 2000)

ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate
62001	\$74.00	62097	\$93.00	62281	\$85.00	63088	*	63125	\$105.00
62002	\$91.00	62201	\$97.00	62282	\$89.00	63101	*	63126	\$111.00
62010	\$94.00	62203	\$90.00	62285	\$88.00	63102	*	63127	\$111.00
62018	\$117.00	62204	\$91.00	62289	*	63103	\$99.00	63128	\$111.00
62021	*	62205	\$91.00	62294	\$87.00	63104	\$99.00	63129	\$111.00
62024	\$91.00	62206	\$88.00	63001	*	63105	\$133.00	63130	\$99.00
62025	\$104.00	62207	\$89.00	63005	\$133.00	63106	\$99.00	63131	\$133.00
62026	\$103.00	62208	\$91.00	63006	*	63107	\$99.00	63132	\$99.00
62034	\$107.00	62220	\$90.00	63011	\$133.00	63108	\$99.00	63133	\$99.00
62035	\$86.00	62221	\$95.00	63017	\$133.00	63109	\$111.00	63134	\$99.00
62040	\$84.00	62223	\$93.00	63021	\$133.00	63110	\$99.00	63135	\$105.00
62046	\$96.00	62225	*	63025	*	63111	\$105.00	63136	\$99.00
62048	*	62226	\$89.00	63026	\$105.00	63112	\$99.00	63137	\$99.00
62058	*	62232	\$83.00	63031	\$111.00	63113	\$99.00	63138	\$99.00
62059	\$147.00	62234	\$92.00	63033	\$111.00	63114	\$99.00	63139	\$111.00
62060	\$83.00	62240	\$85.00	63034	\$111.00	63115	\$99.00	63140	\$99.00
62061	\$88.00	62243	\$90.00	63038	*	63116	\$105.00	63141	\$133.00
62062	\$98.00	62249	\$78.00	63040	*	63117	\$133.00	63143	\$105.00
62067	\$80.00	62254	\$95.00	63042	\$99.00	63118	\$105.00	63144	\$133.00
62071	*	62255	*	63043	\$133.00	63119	\$133.00	63145	*
62074	\$85.00	62257	\$73.00	63044	\$105.00	63120	\$99.00	63146	\$133.00
62084	\$81.00	62258	\$83.00	63045	*	63121	\$99.00	63147	\$99.00
62087	\$100.00	62260	\$81.00	63049	*	63122	\$133.00		
62090	\$89.00	62264	\$86.00	63069	\$73.00	63123	\$111.00		
62095	\$97.00	62269	\$99.00	63074	\$99.00	63124	\$133.00		

DATA NOTES

Calculation:

$$MO = \frac{(\text{typical rate (0-2yrs)} + \text{typical rate 2yrs \& up})}{2}$$

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk

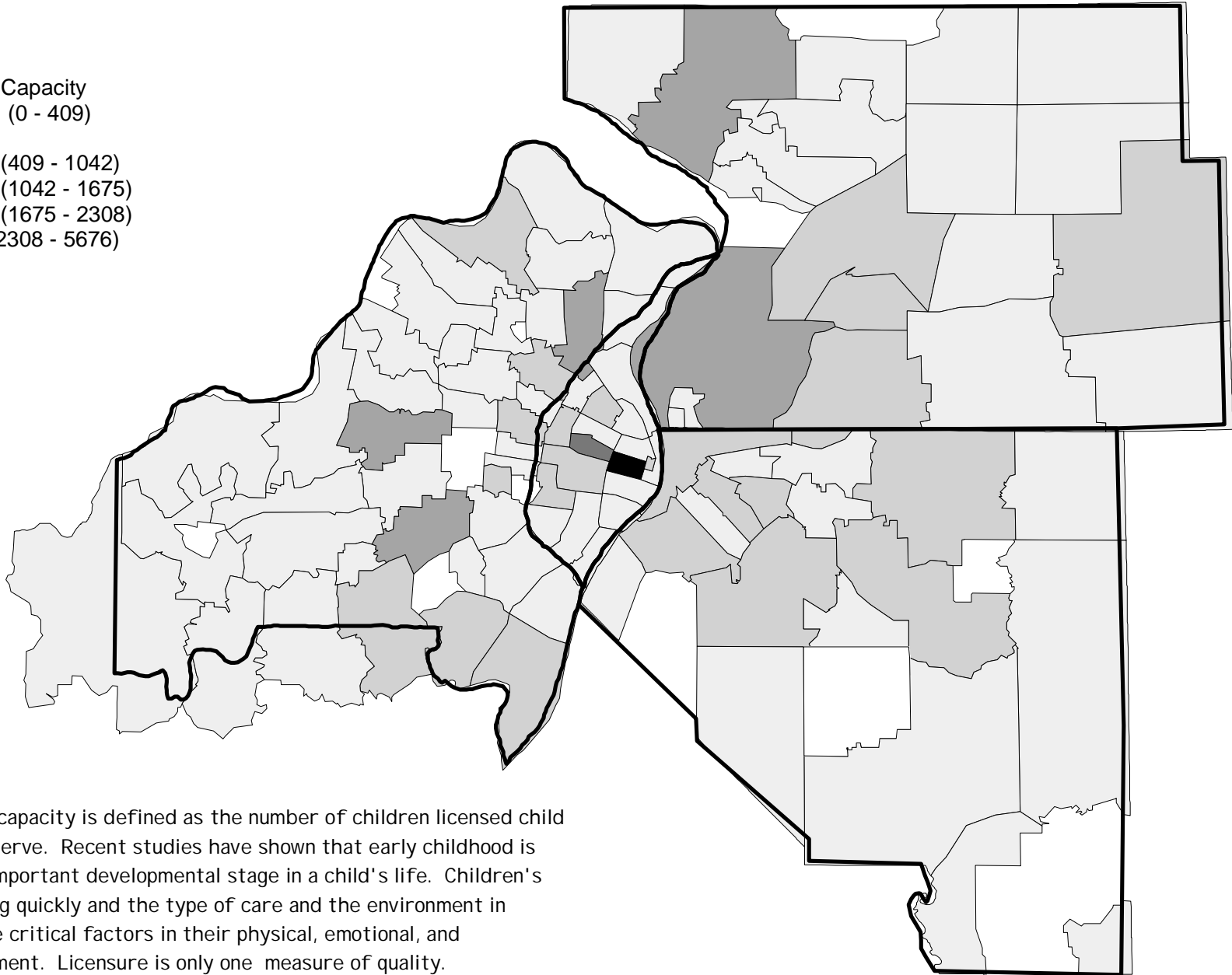
* No data available

$$IL = \frac{(\text{avg cost infant} + \text{avg cost toddler} + \text{avg cost 2yr} + \text{avg cost 3 \& 4yrs} + \text{avg cost 5yrs and kindergarten})}{5}$$

The cost of child care varies by the child's age, the type of facility, the type of care needed, and the geographic location of the facility. Average weekly market rates of child care were derived from surveys of providers.

Licensed Child Care Capacity

Licensed Child Care Capacity



Licensed child care capacity is defined as the number of children licensed child care providers can serve. Recent studies have shown that early childhood is perhaps the, most important developmental stage in a child's life. Children's brains are developing quickly and the type of care and the environment in which they learn are critical factors in their physical, emotional, and intellectual development. Licensure is only one measure of quality. Quality child care can be expensive and out of reach for many families.

Licensed Child Care Capacity

CMSL Indicator #7

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Dept. of Children and Family Services (as of July 2000); Missouri Dept. of Social Services (as of July 2000)

ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap
62001	45	62097	17	62281	34	63088	239	63125	150
62002	1089	62201	721	62282	68	63101	425	63126	229
62010	316	62203	451	62285	218	63102	229	63127	*
62018	53	62204	278	62289	*	63103	5676	63128	1018
62021	*	62205	595	62294	278	63104	366	63129	466
62024	170	62206	583	63001	*	63105	203	63130	1005
62025	881	62207	239	63005	200	63106	270	63131	287
62026	96	62208	335	63006	100	63107	380	63132	294
62034	534	62220	386	63011	294	63108	2118	63133	125
62035	113	62221	791	63017	343	63109	344	63134	61
62040	1106	62223	424	63021	301	63110	789	63135	384
62046	121	62225	*	63025	124	63111	47	63136	1120
62048	*	62226	362	63026	419	63112	708	63137	80
62058	7	62232	220	63031	665	63113	326	63138	148
62059	84	62234	647	63033	313	63114	253	63139	500
62060	59	62240	7	63034	98	63115	498	63140	*
62061	55	62243	71	63038	179	63116	211	63141	1319
62062	213	62249	423	63040	*	63117	94	63143	*
62067	33	62254	80	63042	182	63118	135	63144	558
62071	*	62255	*	63043	170	63119	369	63145	*
62074	23	62257	21	63044	286	63120	171	63146	209
62084	124	62258	225	63045	*	63121	942	63147	243
62087	12	62260	143	63049	137	63122	1408		
62090	93	62264	62	63069	120	63123	352		
62095	44	62269	542	63074	30	63124	*		

DATA NOTES

This indicator provides only a point-in-time look at the number of licensed providers available in each ZIP code. The number of child care providers can change dramatically over time. The field of early care and education has one of the highest employee turnover rates in the country. Low wages and working conditions contribute to the large numbers of teachers leaving the field each year.

* No data available

MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH

MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH

A healthy start is a critical determinant of a healthy, productive, happy life. Receipt of adequate health care is key to the well-being of children. There is no single health care system in American society and in the St. Louis community, there are many different systems. The system of health care for the poor is the least effective and responsive of these systems. Because children are the poorest segment of the population, to a disproportionate extent the health care delivery system for children is the health care system of the poor. In this system the needs of mothers and children frequently are not met.

The St. Louis Children's Agenda has identified three **fundamental needs** for which provision must be made to ensure that children realize their right to maternal/child health care.

1. Prenatal care and nutrition
2. Accessible primary health care for children and mothers
3. Accountability in the managed health care system

CHILDREN OF METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH INDICATORS

- Percent of births to teenage mothers
- Percent of births with low birth weight
- Percent of births with late or no prenatal care
- Five-year infant mortality rate
- Percent of children tested who are lead poisoned

**ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA
MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH STRATEGIES**

Strategy Eleven: Reduce infant mortality.

Lead Agency: March of Dimes

Strategy Twelve: Establish a maternal/child health coalition in metropolitan St. Louis.

Lead Agency: March of Dimes

Strategy Thirteen: Establish a mechanism for working collaboratively with the various aspects of the Medicaid managed health care system to enhance maternal/child health outcomes.

Lead Agency: March of Dimes

Percent of Births to Teenage Mothers

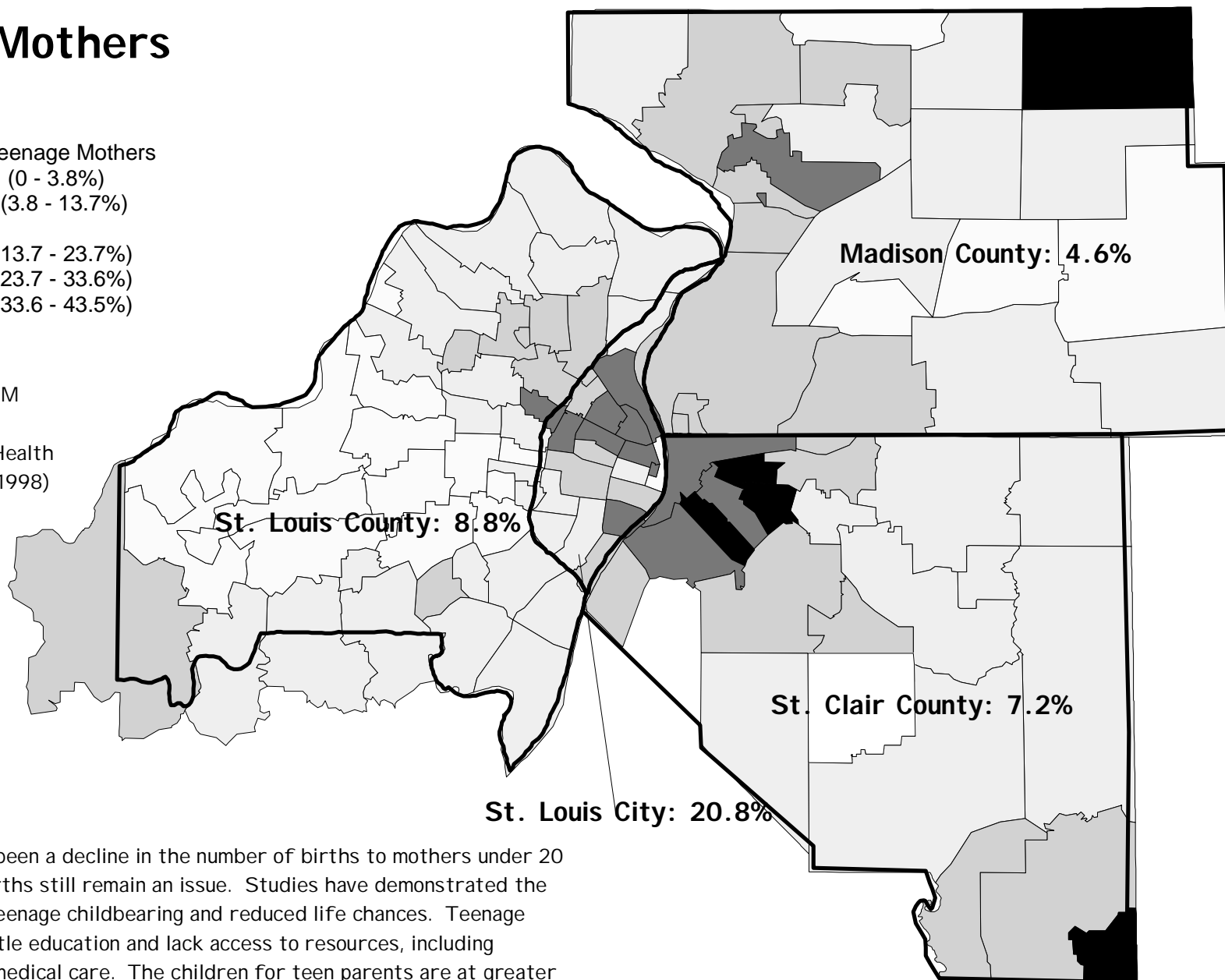
Percent of Births to Teenage Mothers



COMPARATIVE NORM

12.5%

U.S. Department of Health
and Human Services(1998)



Nationally, there has been a decline in the number of births to mothers under 20 years old, but teen births still remain an issue. Studies have demonstrated the correlation between teenage childbearing and reduced life chances. Teenage parents often have little education and lack access to resources, including adequate income and medical care. The children for teen parents are at greater risk for becoming teen parents themselves, dropping out of school, being unemployed, and receiving public assistance.

Vision for Children at Risk 2001

Missouri county figures: 1998, Dept. of Health
Illinois county figures: 1998, Dept. of Public Health

Percent of Births to Teenage Mothers

CMSL Indicator #8

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Center for Health Statistics (1998); Missouri Dept. of Health (1998)

ZIP	Teen Birth	ZIP	Teen Birth	ZIP	Teen Birth	ZIP	Teen Birth	ZIP	Teen Birth
62001	5.6	62097	6.3	62281	12.5	63088	5.3	63125	11.4
62002	21.5	62201	25.2	†62282	0	63101	25.0	63126	6.4
62010	12.5	62203	36.1	62285	4.2	†63102	0	63127	13.8
62018	14.3	62204	37.3	62289	10.0	63103	12.1	63128	6.1
†62021	0	62205	31.1	62294	8.8	63104	18.5	63129	7.3
62024	24.6	62206	33.6	†63001	100.0	63105	0.7	63130	10.8
62025	5.7	62207	33.8	63005	1.2	63106	24.0	63131	1.3
62026	*	62208	10.8	63006	0	63107	27.9	63132	9.8
62034	3.5	62220	15.2	63011	2.0	63108	14.5	63133	27.5
62035	10.9	62221	11.1	63017	3.6	63109	5.1	63134	21.0
62040	20.3	62223	15.8	63021	2.3	63110	21.9	63135	17.6
†62046	11.1	62225	6.1	63025	6.3	63111	23.6	63136	19.8
62048	14.3	62226	11.3	63026	9.2	63112	27.1	63137	12.3
†62058	11.1	62232	13.9	63031	6.5	63113	31.9	63138	10.2
62059	22.2	62234	17.5	63033	12.0	63114	13.5	63139	8.5
62060	20.9	62240	20.7	63034	6.8	63115	25.4	63140	19.0
†62061	0	62243	8.3	63038	1.8	63116	12.8	63141	1.8
62062	4.0	62249	1.5	63040	0.7	63117	8.2	63143	12.7
62067	16.7	62254	11.5	63042	9.8	63118	27.6	63144	2.4
62071	*	†62255	23.1	63043	4.2	63119	3.4	†63145	0
†62074	40.0	62257	40.9	63044	11.7	63120	21.8	63146	2.9
62084	26.1	62258	10.2	†63045	0	63121	20.4	63147	29.2
62087	15.0	62260	8.2	63049	10.8	63122	1.8		
62090	23.3	62264	20.7	63069	13.8	63123	4.6		
62095	22.9	62269	11.3	63074	14.1	63124	1.2		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (No. of births to teens/Total no. of births) x 100

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

* No data available

† ZIP codes with fewer than 15 births.

Percent of Births with Low Birth Weight

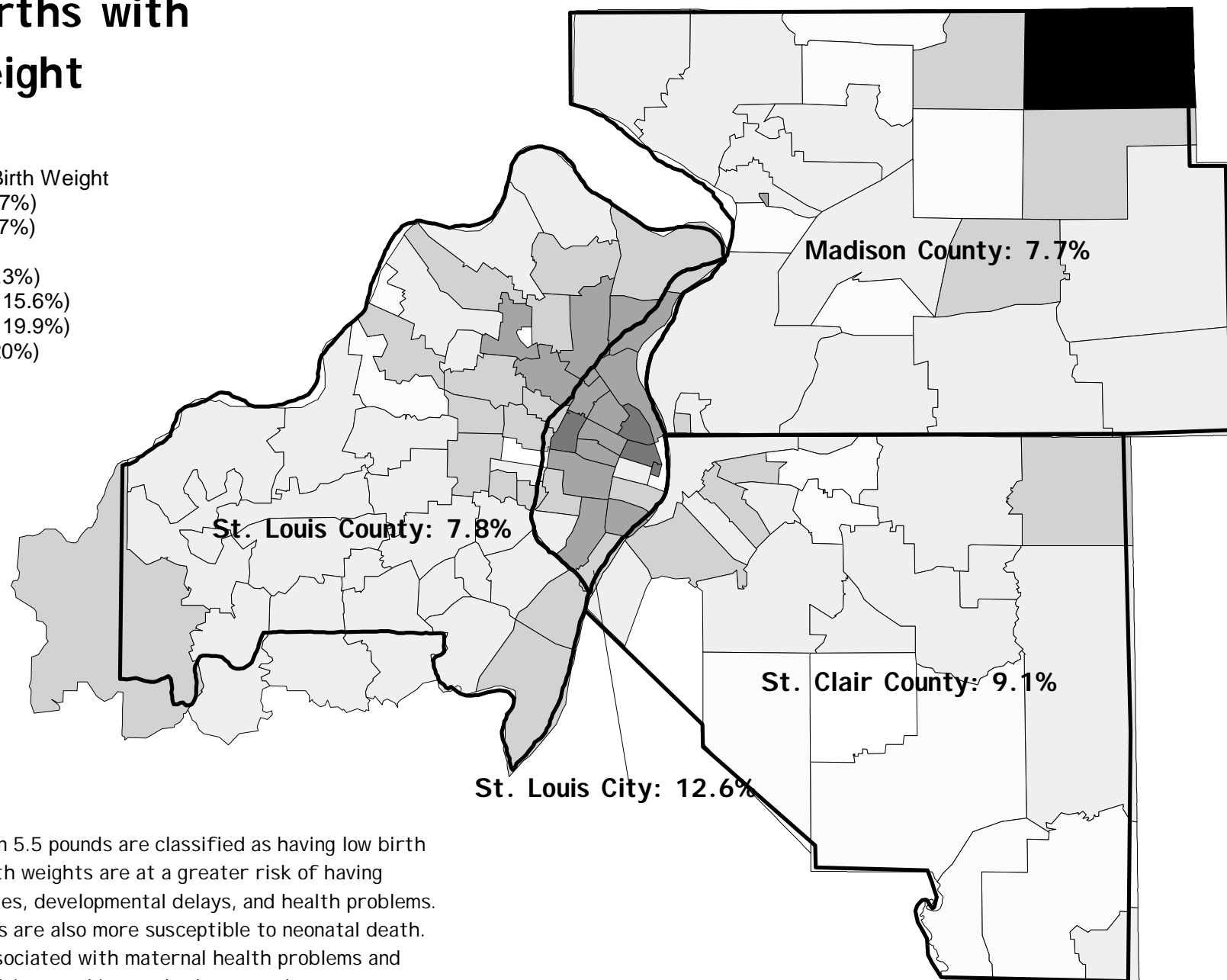
Percent of Births with Low Birth Weight



COMPARATIVE NORM

7.6%

U.S. Department of Health
and Human Services (1998)



Babies born weighing less than 5.5 pounds are classified as having low birth weight. Children with low birth weights are at a greater risk of having physical and learning disabilities, developmental delays, and health problems. Infants with low birth weights are also more susceptible to neonatal death. Low birth weight has been associated with maternal health problems and behaviors including, poor nutrition, smoking, and substance abuse.

Missouri county figures: 1998, Dept. of Health
Illinois county figures: 1998, Dept of Public Health

Percent of Births with Low Birth Weight

CMSL Indicator #9

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Center for Health Statistics (1998); Missouri Dept. of Health (1998)

ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW
62001	11.1	62097	9.4	62281	6.3	63088	6.4	63125	7.4
62002	5.2	62201	6.6	†62282	0	63101	*	63126	*
62010	3.1	62203	6.8	62285	4.2	†63102	*	63127	*
62018	4.1	62204	8.3	†62289	0	63103	*	63128	6.1
†62021	0	62205	8.4	62294	3.5	63104	9.9	63129	7.3
62024	4.4	62206	10.2	†63001	*	63105	*	63130	10.2
62025	6.1	62207	6.7	63005	2.9	63106	16.0	63131	*
62026	*	62208	2.3	†63006	*	63107	16.0	63132	8.5
62034	0.9	62220	4.3	63011	5.2	63108	*	63133	10.1
62035	2.9	62221	5.9	63017	6.5	63109	5.6	63134	11.4
62040	3.9	62223	5.9	63021	6.1	63110	15.4	63135	8.8
†62046	0	62225	3.8	63025	*	63111	8.5	63136	12.4
62048	0	62226	6.8	63026	6.7	63112	15.8	63137	12.3
†62058	0	62232	2.5	63031	5.1	63113	14.5	63138	8.0
62059	5.6	62234	5.6	63033	8.7	63114	10.3	63139	7.7
62060	6.0	62240	6.9	63034	6.8	63115	15.2	63140	*
†62061	7.7	62243	0	63038	*	63116	13.2	63141	*
62062	10.0	62249	5.3	63040	*	63117	6.7	63143	*
62067	0	62254	9.6	63042	9.5	63118	12.9	63144	*
62071	*	†62255	0	63043	7.4	63119	6.0	†63145	*
†62074	20.0	62257	4.5	63044	5.8	63120	12.6	63146	5.5
62084	13.0	62258	3.4	†63045	0	63121	14.5	63147	*
62087	5.0	62260	0	63049	5.4	63122	5.8		
62090	10.0	62264	0	63069	9.0	63123	6.8		
62095	4.3	62269	4.1	63074	6.7	63124	*		

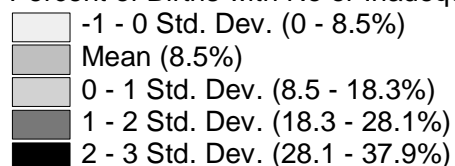
DATA NOTES

* No data available

† ZIP codes with fewer than 15 births.

Percent of Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care

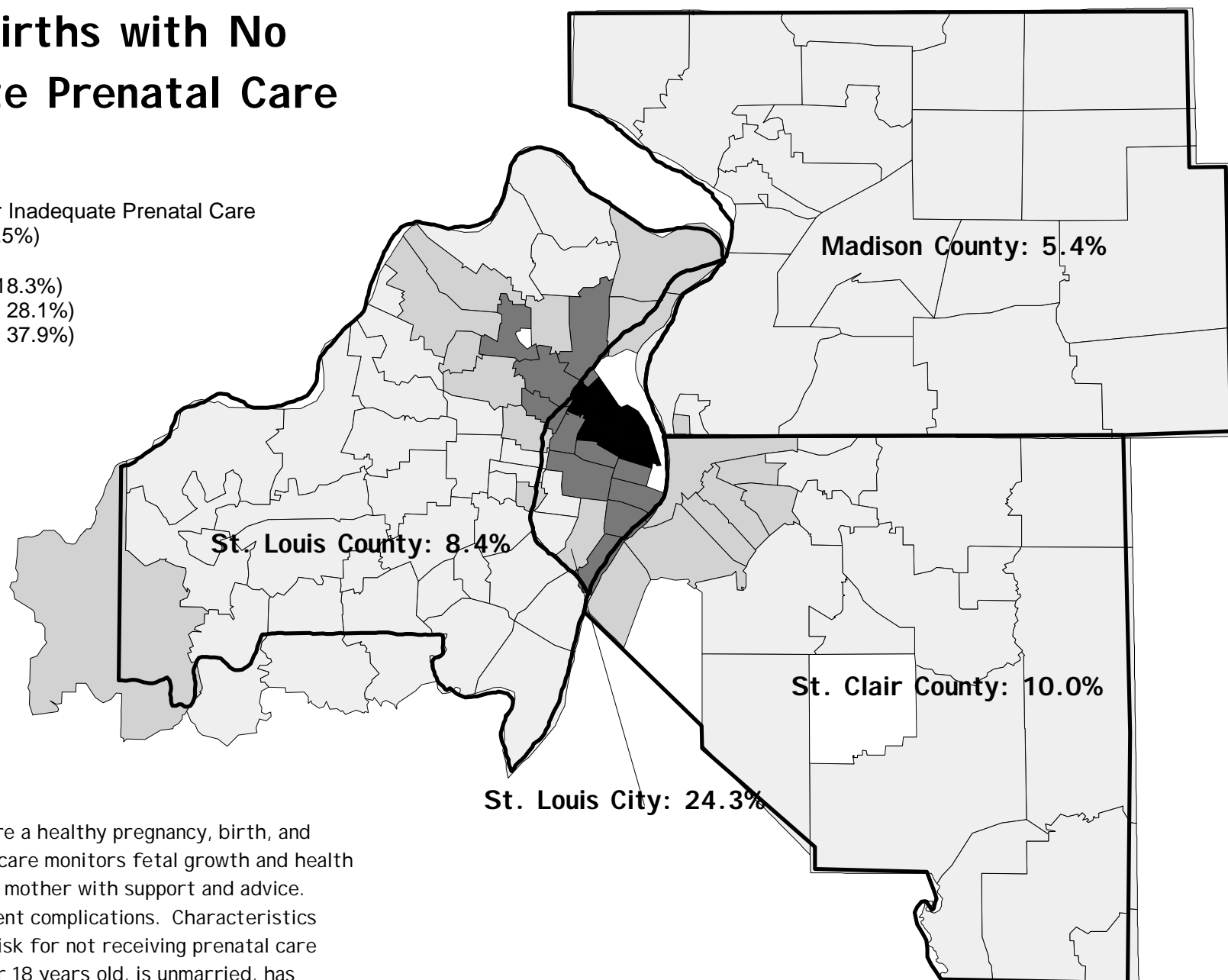
Percent of Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care



COMPARATIVE NORM

3.9%

U.S. Department of Health
and Human Services (1998)



Prenatal care helps to ensure a healthy pregnancy, birth, and newborn. Adequate health care monitors fetal growth and health and provides the expectant mother with support and advice. Prenatal care helps to prevent complications. Characteristics associated with a greater risk for not receiving prenatal care include: the mother is under 18 years old, is unmarried, has low educational attainment, and a minority group status.

Missouri county figures: 1998, Dept. of Health
Illinois county figures: 1998, Dept. of Public Health
(inadequate prenatal care only)

Percent of Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care

CMSL Indicator #10

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Center for Health Statistics (1998); Missouri Dept. of Health (1998)

ZIP	Inadq Care	ZIP	Inadq Care	ZIP	Inadq Care	ZIP	Inadq Care	ZIP	Inadq Care
62001	0	62097	0	62281	0	63088	5.9	63125	7.7
62002	6.6	62201	11.3	†62282	0	63101	*	63126	*
62010	0	62203	12.8	62285	0	†63102	*	63127	*
62018	2.0	62204	16.7	†62289	0	63103	*	63128	6.9
†62021	0	62205	16.2	62294	0.9	63104	26.8	63129	3.7
62024	5.3	62206	8.8	†63001	*	63105	*	63130	9.4
62025	1.2	62207	12.8	63005	1.2	63106	37.8	63131	*
62026	*	62208	1.5	†63006	*	63107	33.0	63132	7.3
62034	1.8	62220	3.8	63011	3.9	63108	*	63133	26.4
62035	1.5	62221	3.0	63017	3.0	63109	4.6	63134	26.9
62040	5.3	62223	3.0	63021	2.2	63110	26.4	63135	18.2
†62046	0	62225	0	63025	*	63111	18.5	63136	23.5
62048	0	62226	2.6	63026	7.0	63112	23.8	63137	14.4
†62058	0	62232	3.8	63031	5.4	63113	36.8	63138	13.9
62059	16.7	62234	4.2	63033	5.9	63114	12.7	63139	6.0
62060	7.5	62240	10.3	63034	3.6	63115	37.0	63140	*
†62061	0	62243	0	63038	*	63116	14.3	63141	*
62062	2.0	62249	2.3	63040	*	63117	6.0	63143	*
62067	0	62254	0	63042	12.5	63118	27.4	63144	*
62071	*	†62255	0	63043	4.9	63119	4.1	†63145	*
†62074	0	62257	0	63044	11.1	63120	35.7	63146	3.5
62084	0	62258	8.5	†63045	0	63121	19.5	63147	*
62087	0	62260	0	63049	4.6	63122	2.0		
62090	13.3	62264	0	63069	9.0	63123	4.8		
62095	2.1	62269	1.8	63074	9.0	63124	*		

DATA NOTES

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

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

* No data available

† ZIP codes with fewer than 15 births.

The Centers for Disease Control and the Illinois Center for Health Statistics define inadequate prenatal care as care beginning in the third trimester. The Missouri Department of Health defines inadequate prenatal care as: less than 5 visits for pregnancies less than 37 weeks, less than 8 visits for pregnancies of 37 weeks or longer or care beginning after the fourth month of pregnancy.

Five Year Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births

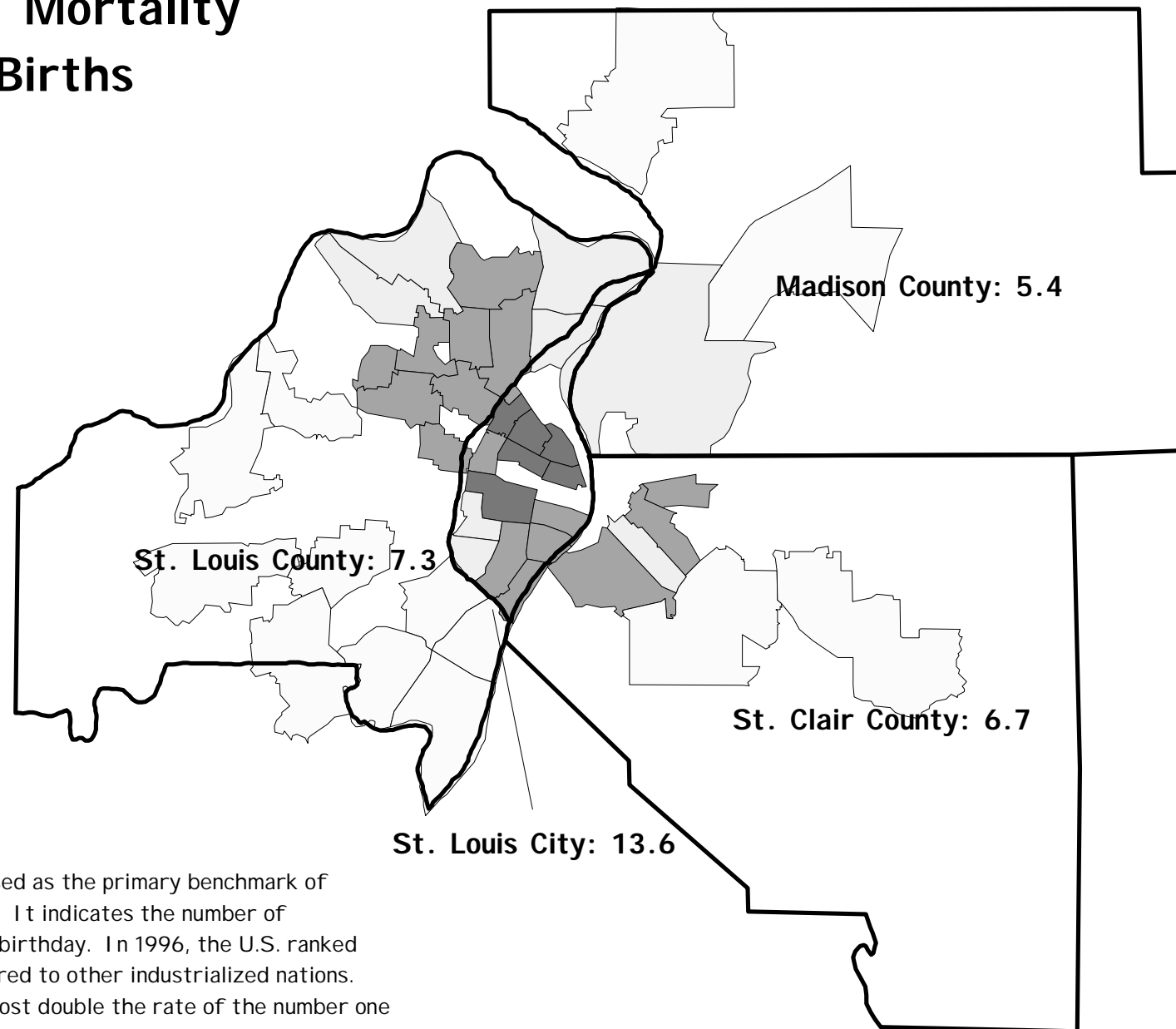
Infant Mortality Rate



COMPARATIVE NORM

7.2 per 1,000 births

Forum on Child and
Family Statistics (1998)



The infant mortality rate is often used as the primary benchmark of a community's health and well-being. It indicates the number of infants that died before their first birthday. In 1996, the U.S. ranked 26th in infant mortality when compared to other industrialized nations. The U.S. infant mortality rate is almost double the rate of the number one ranking country, Japan. In 1998, the U.S. infant mortality rate for African American infants was 2.4 times higher than the infant mortality rate of white infants.

Missouri county figures: 1995-99, Dept. of Health
Illinois county figures: 1994-98, Center for Health Statistics

Five Year Infant Mortality Rate

CMSL Indicator #11

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Center for Health Statistics (1994 -1998); Missouri Dept. of Health (1995-1999)

ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR
62001	*	62097	*	62281	*	63088	*	63125	5.0
62002	4.4	†62201	5.4	62282	*	63101	*	63126	*
62010	*	62203	*	62285	*	63102	*	63127	*
62018	*	62204	12.1	62289	*	63103	*	63128	4.8
62021	*	62205	11.7	62294	*	63104	13.2	63129	5.2
62024	*	62206	10.7	63001	*	63105	*	63130	12.0
62025	5.1	62207	9.3	63005	*	63106	17.4	†63131	5.2
62026	*	62208	*	63006	*	63107	15.3	†63132	6.1
62034	*	62220	*	63011	*	†63108	12.7	†63133	6.7
62035	*	62221	5.6	63017	5.4	63109	6.3	63134	12.4
62040	8.4	62223	4.9	63021	5.6	63110	16.5	63135	9.9
62046	*	†62225	5.2	63025	*	63111	11.2	63136	13.2
62048	*	62226	*	63026	4.2	63112	11.3	63137	7.4
62058	*	62232	*	63031	9.1	63113	17.4	63138	9.1
62059	*	62234	*	63033	12.9	63114	11.0	63139	6.0
†62060	2.6	62240	*	†63034	5.9	63115	17.5	†63140	1.0
62061	*	62243	*	63038	*	63116	12.6	63141	*
62062	*	62249	*	63040	*	†63117	5.0	63143	*
62067	*	62254	*	63042	*	63118	13.6	63144	*
62071	*	62255	*	63043	8.2	†63119	3.3	63145	*
62074	*	62257	*	†63044	5.9	63120	15.9	63146	4.7
62084	*	62258	*	63045	*	63121	13.6	†63147	13.5
62087	*	62260	*	63049	*	63122	2.7		
62090	*	62264	*	†63069	6.4	63123	5.4		
62095	*	62269	*	63074	11.9	63124	*		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (No. of infant deaths x 1000) / No. of births

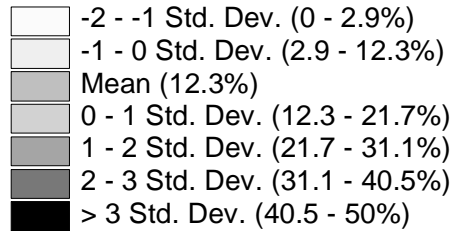
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

* No data available or criteria for calculation not met

The table shows infant mortality rates for ZIP codes with more than 1000 births and at least 5 infant deaths over the last five years. ZIPs marked by a † have fewer than 1000 births but at least 5 infant deaths and the rates are the expected infant mortality rate if there were 1000 births. A more thorough explanation of this indicator, its methodology, and a complete data table can be found in Appendix C.

Percent of Children Tested who are Lead Poisoned

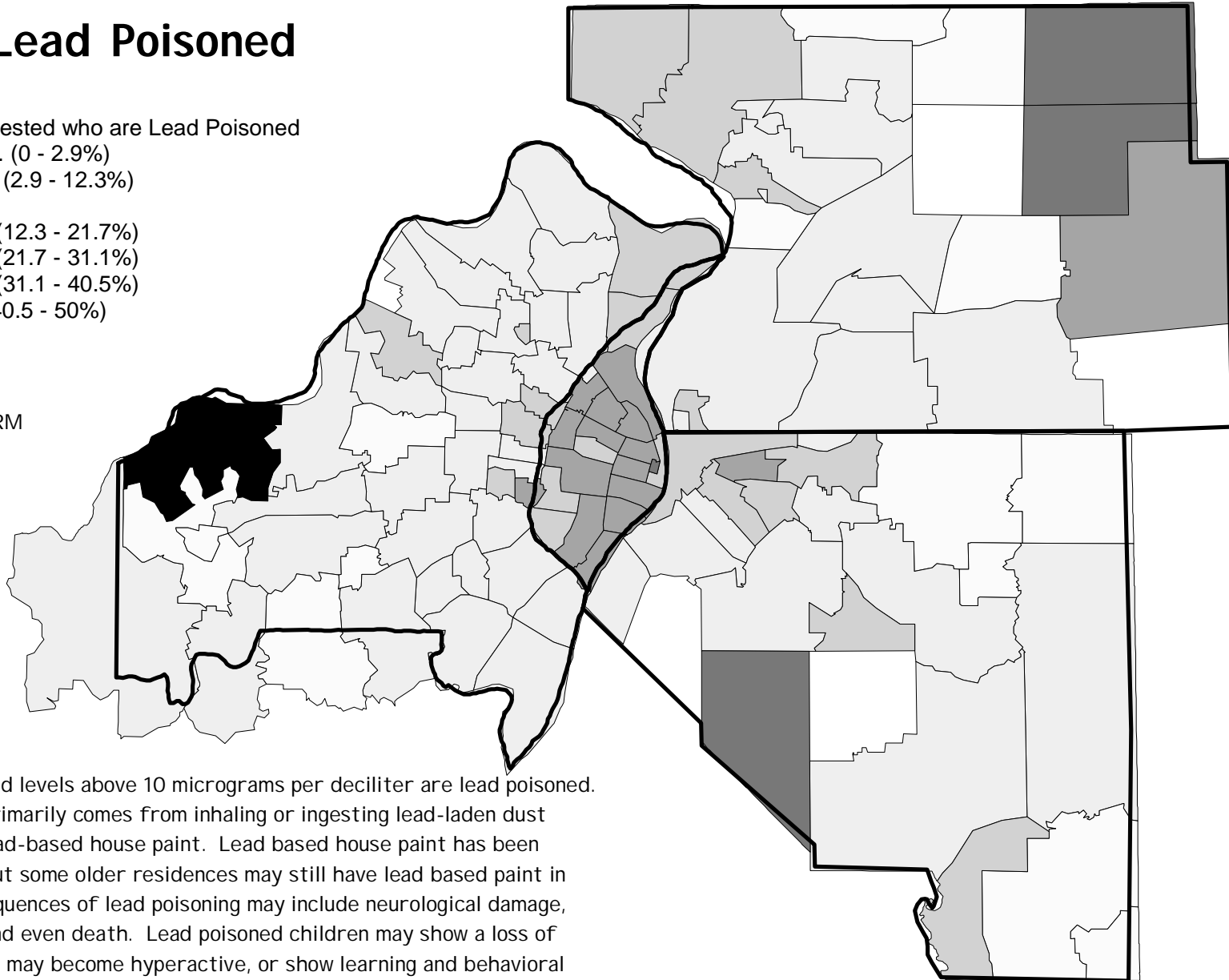
Percent of Children Tested who are Lead Poisoned



COMPARATIVE NORM

9.0%

Centers for Disease
Control (1998)



Children with blood lead levels above 10 micrograms per deciliter are lead poisoned. Children's exposure primarily comes from inhaling or ingesting lead-laden dust and soil particles or lead-based house paint. Lead based house paint has been outlawed since 1978 but some older residences may still have lead based paint in their interiors. Consequences of lead poisoning may include neurological damage, learning disabilities, and even death. Lead poisoned children may show a loss of IQ and attention span, may become hyperactive, or show learning and behavioral problems. The Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Health and Human Services has declared lead the leading cause of environmental disease in children.

Percent of Children Tested who are Lead Poisoned

CMSL Indicator #12

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Dept. of Public Health (1999); Missouri Dept. of Health, Division of Environmental Protection (1999)

ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead
†62001	33.3	†62097	0	62281	*	63088	2.0	63125	10.2
62002	14.4	62201	12.9	†62282	0	63101	33.0	63126	4.6
62010	6.7	62203	14.2	62285	*	63102	16.3	63127	4.1
62018	3.1	62204	23.2	†62289	0	63103	23.5	63128	6.0
†62021	0	62205	21.6	†62294	11.1	63104	25.5	63129	8.1
62024	8.3	62206	7.0	63001	*	63105	6.6	63130	13.7
62025	11.3	62207	8.0	†63005	50.0	63106	25.9	63131	9.0
†62026	0	62208	4.8	63006	*	63107	26.2	63132	9.5
62034	3.6	62220	14.3	63011	4.5	63108	17.2	63133	13.1
62035	15.4	62221	3.0	63017	4.7	63109	16.3	63134	11.2
62040	6.7	62223	10.3	63021	8.3	63110	22.8	63135	8.0
†62046	*	†62225	0	63025	4.8	63111	24.6	63136	9.9
†62048	0	62226	4.7	63026	8.9	63112	26.7	63137	15.9
†62058	0	62232	20.8	63031	4.6	63113	25.8	63138	14.7
62059	17.8	62234	10.7	63033	8.6	63114	11.6	63139	18.8
62060	12.6	62240	11.5	63034	4.6	63115	22.8	63140	17.4
†62061	0	†62243	11.1	†63038	0	63116	22.8	63141	2.3
†62062	25.0	62249	27.8	†63040	0	63117	6.2	63143	24.1
62067	10.0	62254	0	63042	9.1	63118	25.9	63144	16.7
62071	*	†62255	0	63043	13.9	63119	10.9	63145	*
†62074	33.3	62257	0	63044	5.9	63120	23.9	63146	7.9
62084	8.3	62258	9.1	63045	*	63121	11.1	63147	24.9
62087	9.1	†62260	33.3	63049	0	63122	3.4		
62090	11.8	†62264	16.7	63069	4.2	63123	7.9		
62095	14.0	62269	1.6	63074	9.5	63124	4.6		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (No. of children with BLL > 10micrograms per deciliter / No. of children tested) x 100

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

* No data available

† ZIP codes with fewer than 10 children tested for lead poisoning.

QUALITY EDUCATION

QUALITY EDUCATION

The laws in Missouri and Illinois require that children be engaged in a formal educational process from age 7 to 16. Children's experiences in the education system - the knowledge and skills acquired and life lessons learned - have a major impact on the balance of their lives. The education that children receive often determines the type of employment they will obtain. Economic independence and avoidance of the complications of poverty rest most directly on the ability to secure and keep a job that pays a decent, living wage.

The St. Louis Children's Agenda has identified five **fundamental needs** for which provision must be made to ensure that children realize their right to a quality education.

1. Education in an adequately funded school system
2. Safe, orderly school environments conducive to learning
3. Quality teachers, curricula, and educational materials
4. Recruitment and retention of quality staff
5. Completion of education through high school

The demographics of the St. Louis region and vast differences in the resources available to local school districts, conspire to produce circumstances in which there are major disparities and inequities in educational quality. Generous provision is made for the educational needs of some young people, while in other locales the quality of educational services is simply inadequate.

CHILDREN OF METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS QUALITY EDUCATION INDICATORS

- Annual high school dropout rate
- Four year graduation rate
- Pupil to teacher ratio
- Average expenditure per pupil
- Percent of students eligible for free or reduced lunch

**ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA
QUALITY EDUCATION STRATEGIES**

Strategy Fourteen: Establish Citizen's Education Training Councils to equip citizens to better understand and more effectively address issues related to quality, equity, and accountability in their local school systems.

Lead Agency: No lead agency identified

Strategy Fifteen: Expand efforts to establish school climates that pursue violence prevention through use of programs focusing on establishment of positive behavioral standards and a peer culture that employs mediation and conflict resolution techniques.

Lead Agency: No lead agency identified

Strategy Twenty-Eight: Establish a mechanism for addressing regional education issues in the St. Louis area - including the key issues of educational quality, racial equity, and financial disparity - to ensure that all children have access to schools that equip them with needed academic and employment skills.

Lead Agency: Potential lead agency identified

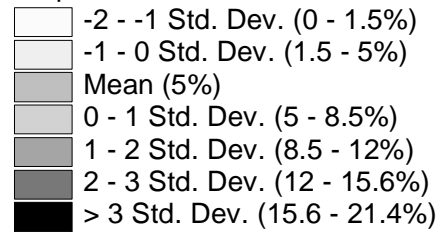
Strategy Twenty-Nine: Identify strategies and establish partnerships through which schools can become more effective agents in strategic community efforts to address the needs of children.

Lead Agency: No lead agency identified

In many instances, provision of quality education to children in the St. Louis region is complicated by vast disparities and inequities among local school districts. Realistic solutions to problems must be found in part on a regional basis, rather than wholly within individual school systems. There is a void of civic leadership in this arena. Until educational leadership at the regional level emerges, many of our children are unlikely to receive a quality education that meets their needs.

Dropout Rate

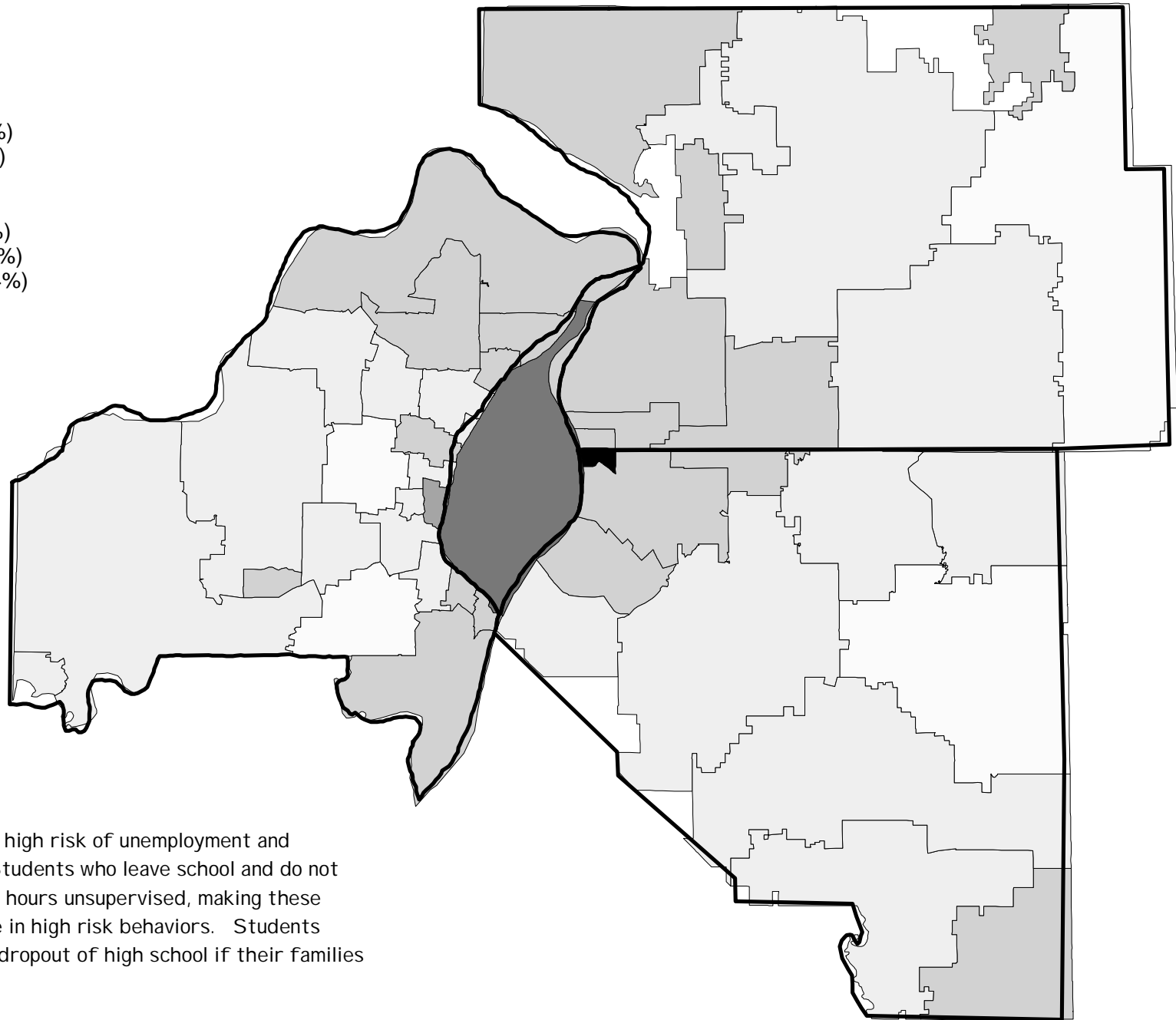
Dropout Rate



COMPARATIVE NORM

11.8

Digest of Education
Statistics (1998-99)



High school dropouts are at a high risk of unemployment and receiving public assistance. Students who leave school and do not obtain employment may spend hours unsupervised, making these children more likely to engage in high risk behaviors. Students are four times more likely to dropout of high school if their families are low income.

Dropout Rate

CMSL Indicator #13

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (1999); Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education (1999)

St. Louis City

District	Dropout Rate
St. Louis Public	13.9

St. Louis County

District	Dropout Rate	District	Dropout Rate	District	Dropout Rate
Afton	4.2	Kirkwood	3.0	Pattonville	2.8
Bayless	7.7	Ladue	1.3	Ritenour	3.1
Brentwood	2.8	Lindbergh	0	Riverview Gardens	5.8
Clayton	2.4	Maplewood/Richmond Heights	10.5	Rockwood	2.3
Ferguson-Florissant	5.4	Mehlville	5.3	University City	6.5
Hancock Place	5.1	Meramec Valley	3.9	Valley Park	7.8
Hazelwood	5.5	Normandy	4.5	Webster Groves	2.6
Jennings	6.3	Parkway	2.1	Wellston	1.9
Special School District	0				

St. Clair County

District	Dropout Rate	District	Dropout Rate
Belleville Area*	3.1	Lebanon	4.0
Brooklyn/Lovejoy	21.4	Marissa	5.4
Cahokia	5.6	Mascoutah	1.0
Dupo	3.7	New Athens	1.8
East St. Louis	6.5	O'Fallon Area*	2.2
Freeburg Area*	2.0		

Madison County

District	Dropout Rate	District	Dropout Rate
Alton	6.4	Highland	1.5
Bethalto	4.0	Livingston	8.2
Collinsville	5.7	Madison	6.2
East Alton Area*	8.9	Roxana	5.8
Edwardsville	3.3	Triad	3.2
Granite City	7.8	Venice	7.6

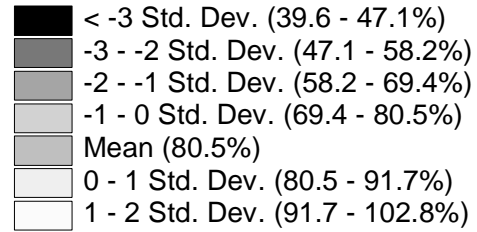
DATA NOTES

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

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Four Year Graduation Rate

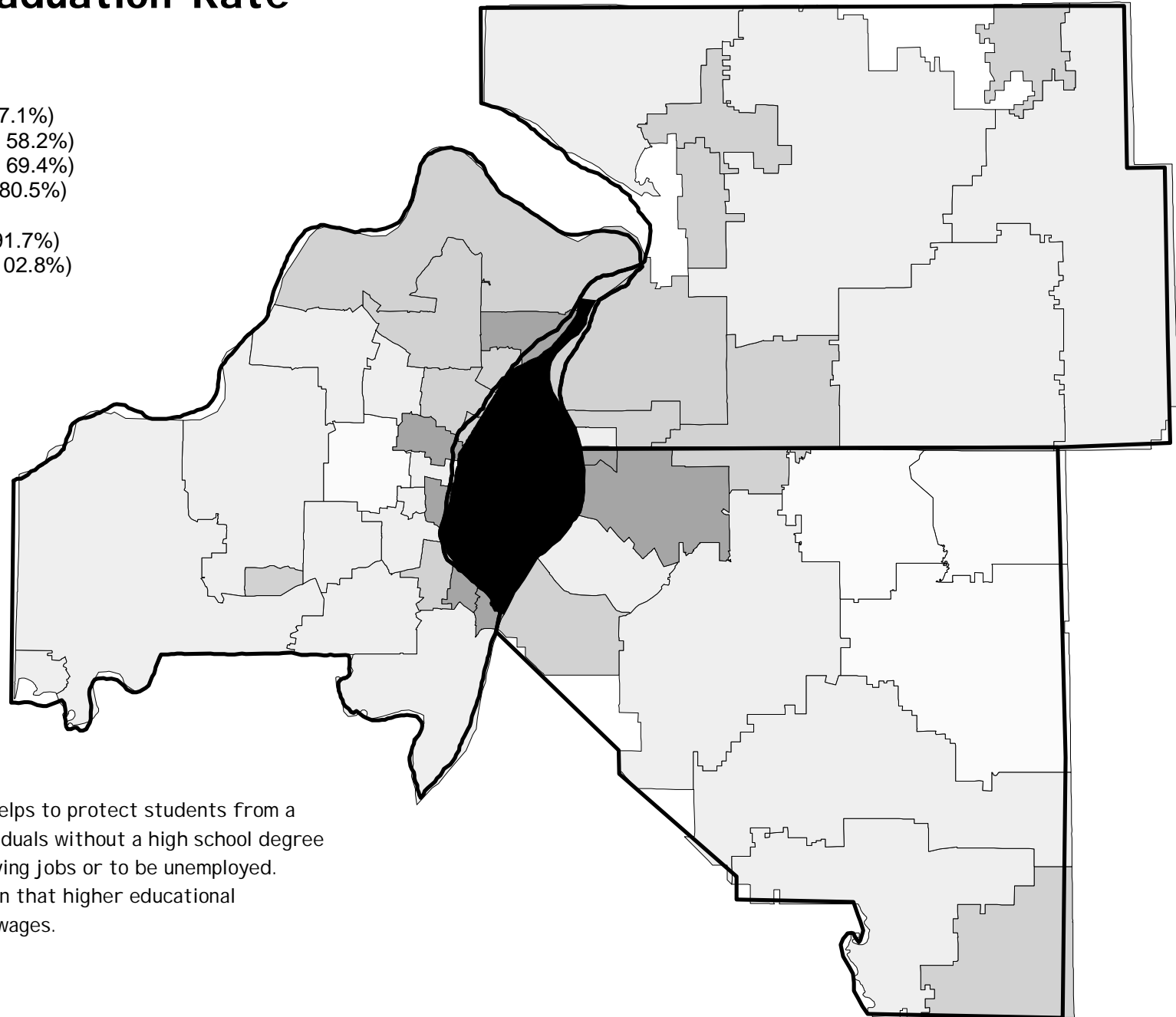
4 Year Graduation Rate



COMPARATIVE NORM

70.6

Digest of Education
Statistics (1998-99)



Graduation from high school helps to protect students from a variety of future risks. Individuals without a high school degree are more likely to have low paying jobs or to be unemployed. Research has repeatedly shown that higher educational attainment equates to higher wages.

Four Year Graduation Rate

CMSL Indicator #14

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (1999); Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education (1999)

St. Louis City

District	Grad Rate
St. Louis Public	39.6

St. Louis County

District	Grad Rate	District	Grad Rate	District	Grad Rate
Afton	79.2	Kirkwood	85.4	Pattonville	84.7
Bayless	64.8	Ladue	95.6	Ritenour	85.0
Brentwood	89.3	Lindbergh	90.1	Riverview Gardens	61.8
Clayton	87.7	Maplewood/Richmond Heights	59.3	Rockwood	89.7
Ferguson-Florissant	78.8	Mehlville	81.0	University City	67.5
Hancock Place	64.4	Meramec Valley	82.0	Valley Park	79.7
Hazelwood	80.4	Normandy	78.4	Webster Groves	89.5
Jennings	72.7	Parkway	87.6	Wellston	75.0
Special School District	100.0				

St. Clair County

District	Grad Rate	District	Grad Rate
Belleville Area*	89.4	Lebanon	100.0
Brooklyn/Lovejoy	69.2	Marissa	77.0
Cahokia	80.8	Mascoutah	97.8
Dupo	79.6	New Athens	89.5
East St. Louis	64.5	O'Fallon Area*	93.5
Freeburg Area*	88.6		

Madison County

District	Grad Rate	District	Grad Rate
Alton	91.2	Highland	91.1
Bethalto	77.3	Livingston	80.0
Collinsville	80.1	Madison	79.6
East Alton Area*	75.8	Roxana	73.1
Edwardsville	91.5	Triad	87.3
Granite City	73.5	Venice	81.5

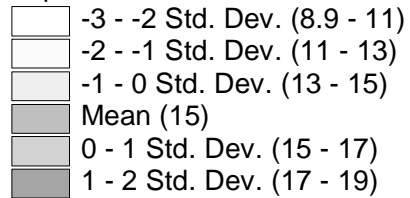
DATA NOTES

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Pupil to Teacher Ratio

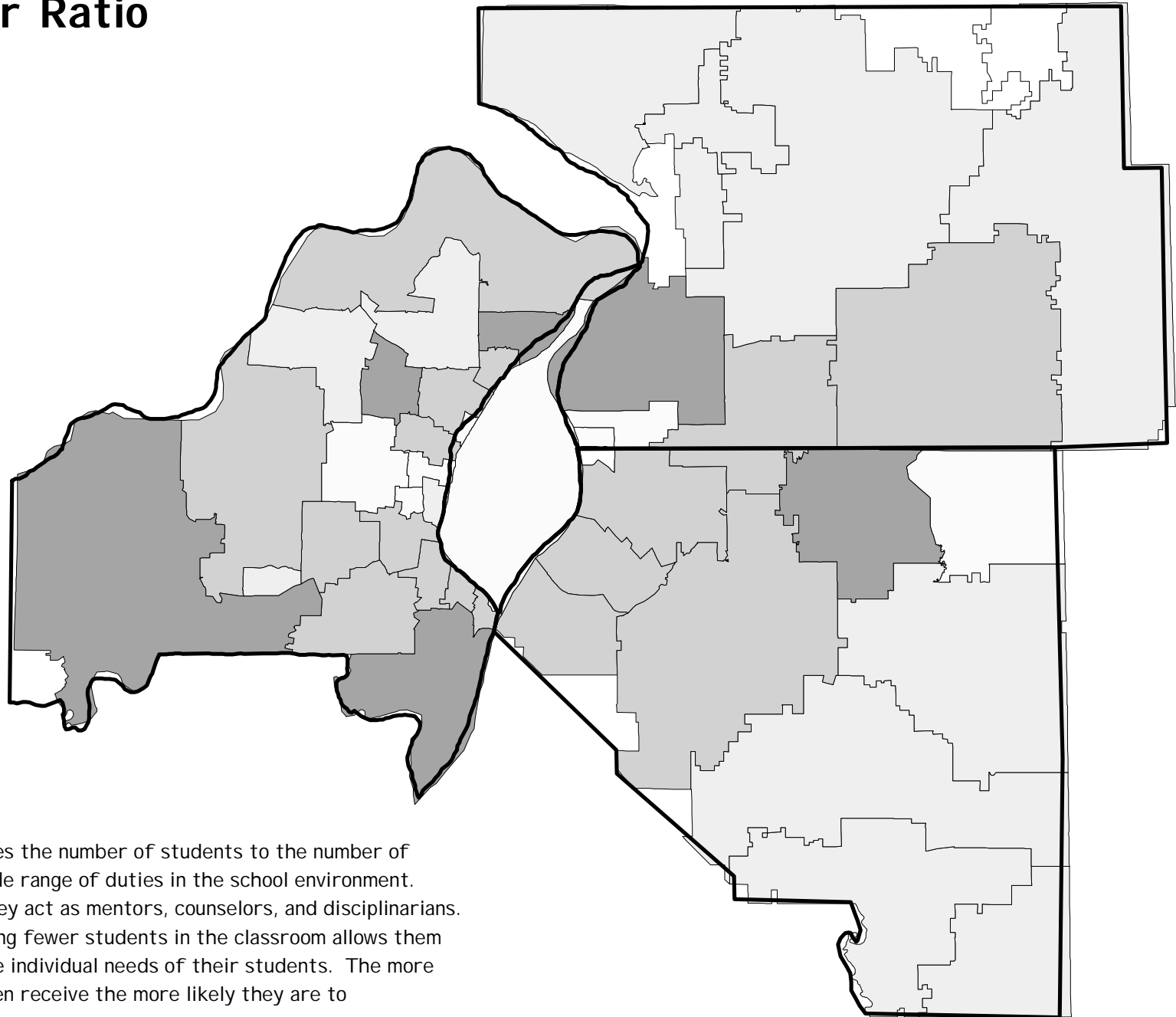
Pupil to Teacher Ratio



COMPARATIVE NORM

16.8

Digest of Education
Statistics (1998-99)



The pupil to teacher ratio compares the number of students to the number of teachers. Teachers perform a wide range of duties in the school environment. Not only are they teachers but they act as mentors, counselors, and disciplinarians. Teachers' time is limited and having fewer students in the classroom allows them to spend more time addressing the individual needs of their students. The more individual, quality attention children receive the more likely they are to experience academic and personal success.

Pupil to Teacher Ratio

CMSL Indicator #15

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (1999); Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education (1999)

St. Louis City

District	Teacher Ratio
St. Louis Public	13.0

St. Louis County

District	Teacher Ratio	District	Teacher Ratio	District	Teacher Ratio
Afton	17.0	Kirkwood	16.0	Pattonville	14.0
Bayless	17.0	Ladue	13.0	Ritenour	19.0
Brentwood	13.0	Lindbergh	16.0	Riverview Gardens	18.0
Clayton	12.0	Maplewood/Richmond Heights	14.0	Rockwood	18.0
Ferguson-Florissant	15.0	Mehlville	18.0	University City	16.0
Hancock Place	17.0	Meramec Valley	15.0	Valley Park	14.0
Hazelwood	17.0	Normandy	17.0	Webster Groves	16.0
Jennings	16.0	Parkway	16.0	Wellston	12.0
Special School District	4.0				

St. Clair County

District	Teacher Ratio	District	Teacher Ratio
Belleville Area*	16.8	Lebanon	12.0
Brooklyn/Lovejoy	10.4	Marissa	13.5
Cahokia	16.4	Mascoutah	13.8
Dupo	15.3	New Athens	13.9
East St. Louis	15.1	O'Fallon Area*	17.2
Freeburg Area*	14.5		

Madison County

District	Teacher Ratio	District	Teacher Ratio
Alton	13.7	Highland	14.4
Bethalto	15.0	Livingston	10.9
Collinsville	15.4	Madison	12.6
East Alton Area*	13.5	Roxana	14.6
Edwardsville	14.5	Triad	15.7
Granite City	17.5	Venice	11.7

DATA NOTES

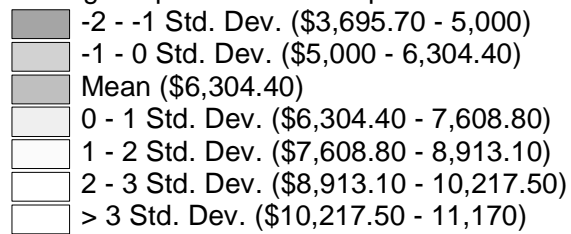
Missouri defines a teacher as an instructor. That definition includes special education, remedial reading, Chapter I, and vocational teachers. Illinois' definition of teacher includes classroom teachers and teachers specializing in art, physical education, music, etc.

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Average Expenditure per Pupil

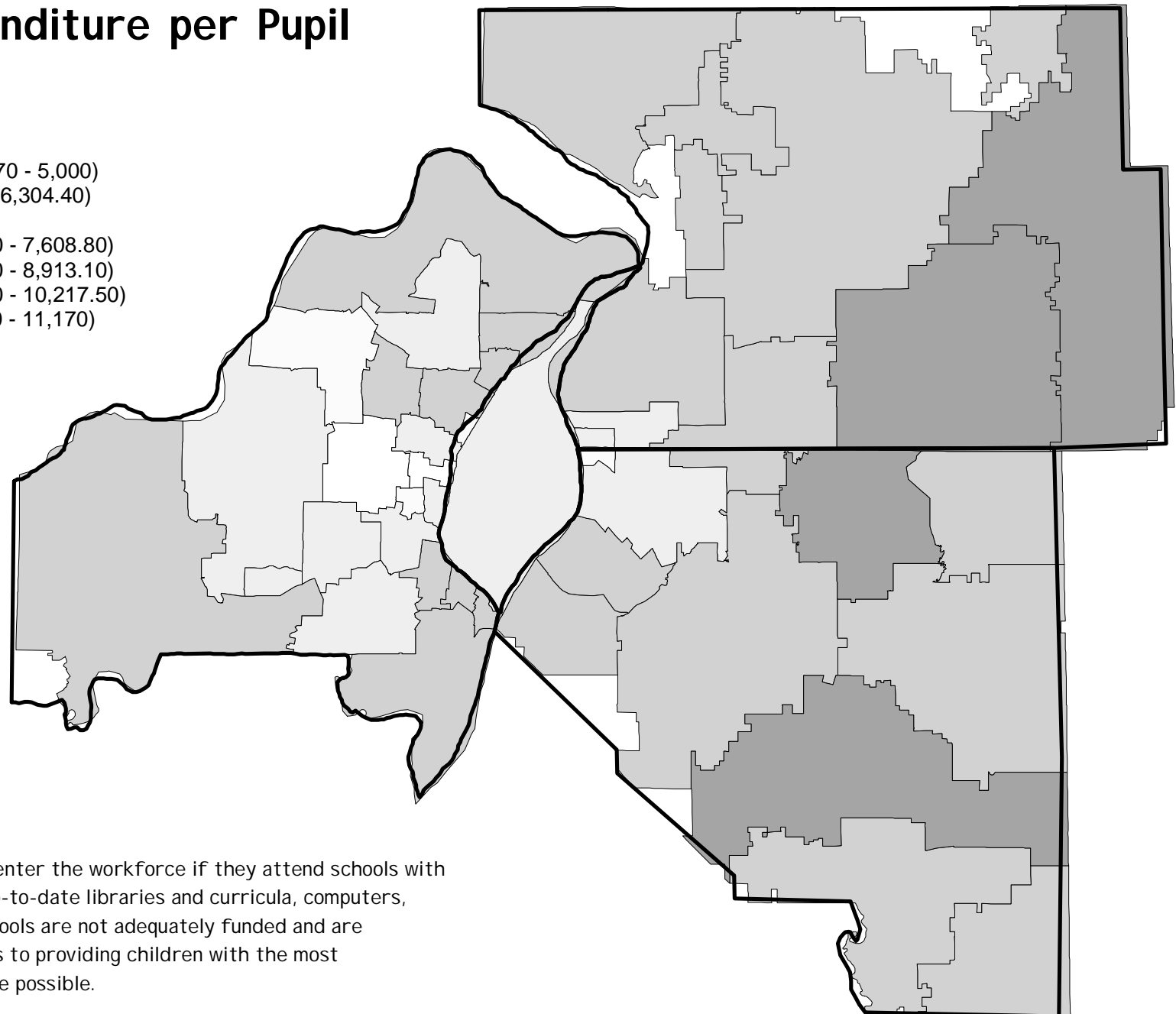
Average Expenditure Per Pupil



COMPARATIVE NORM

\$6,915

Digest of Education
Statistics (1999)



Children are more prepared to enter the workforce if they attend schools with adequate resources including up-to-date libraries and curricula, computers, and other equipment. Many schools are not adequately funded and are at a disadvantage when it comes to providing children with the most enriching educational experience possible.

Average Expenditure per Pupil

CMSL Indicator #16

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (1999); Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education (1999)

St. Louis City

District	Expen per Pupil
St. Louis Public	\$7,288

St. Louis County

District	Expen per Pupil	District	Expen per Pupil	District	Expen per Pupil
Afton	\$6,183	Kirkwood	\$6,953	Pattonville	\$7,955
Bayless	\$5,277	Ladue	\$9,179	Ritenour	\$5,387
Brentwood	\$8,735	Lindbergh	\$6,840	Riverview Gardens	\$5,803
Clayton	\$11,170	Maplewood/Richmond Heights	\$7,214	Rockwood	\$5,688
Ferguson-Florissant	\$6,630	Mehlville	\$5,508	University City	\$6,493
Hancock Place	\$5,400	Meramec Valley	\$4,798	Valley Park	\$7,258
Hazelwood	\$5,781	Normandy	\$6,189	Webster Groves	\$6,365
Jennings	\$5,327	Parkway	\$7,181	Wellston	\$8,156
Special School District	\$31,602				

St. Clair County

District	Expen per Pupil	District	Expen per Pupil
Belleville Area*	\$6,059	Lebanon	\$5,673
Brooklyn/Lovejoy	\$8,379	Marissa	\$5,319
Cahokia	\$6,237	Mascoutah	\$5,756
Dupo	\$5,419	New Athens	\$5,128
East St. Louis	\$7,360	O'Fallon Area*	\$4,854
Freeburg Area*	\$4,830		

Madison County

District	Expen per Pupil	District	Expen per Pupil
Alton	\$5,970	Highland	\$4,866
Bethalto	\$5,147	Livingston	\$5,017
Collinsville	\$5,379	Madison	\$6,991
East Alton Area*	\$7,374	Roxana	\$6,057
Edwardsville	\$5,447	Triad	\$4,464
Granite City	\$5,515	Venice	\$7,101

DATA NOTES

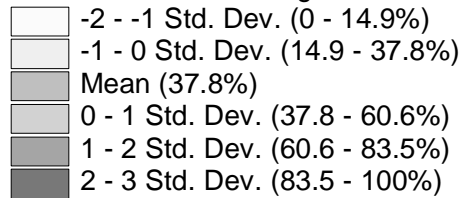
The average expenditure per pupil in Missouri is the average operating expenditure per student grades kindergarten through 12. It does not include capital and debt services expenditures. In Illinois, the average expenditure per pupil or "instructional expense" includes the direct costs of teaching students divided by the nine month average daily attendance.

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Percent of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch

Percent of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch



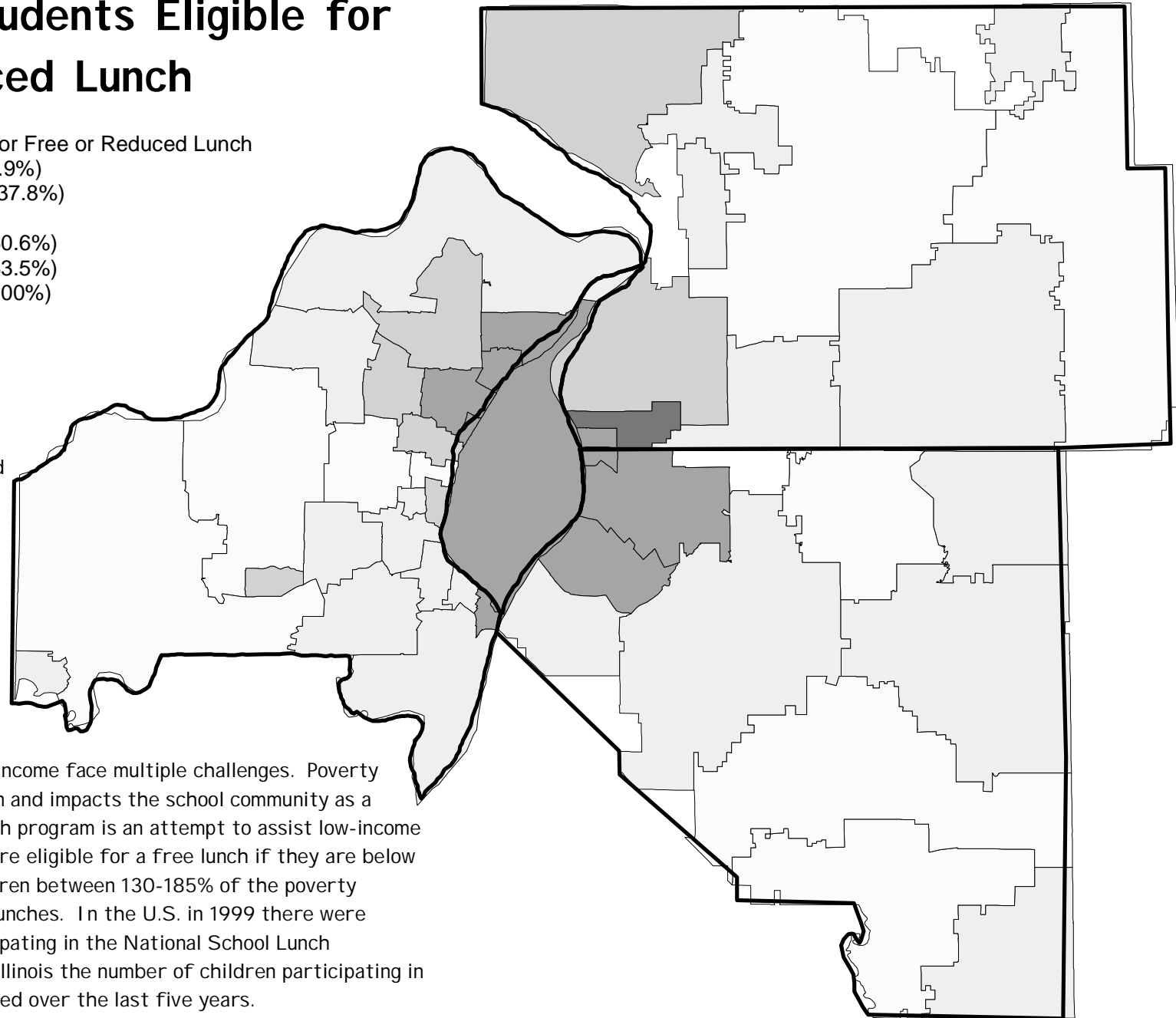
COMPARATIVE NORM

MO: 40.4%

Missouri Dept. of Elementary and
Secondary Education (1999)

IL: 36.7%

Illinois State Board of
Education (1999)



Children whose families are low-income face multiple challenges. Poverty affects students' ability to learn and impacts the school community as a whole. The National School Lunch program is an attempt to assist low-income children and families. Children are eligible for a free lunch if they are below 130% of the poverty level. Children between 130-185% of the poverty level can receive reduced price lunches. In the U.S. in 1999 there were almost 27 million children participating in the National School Lunch program. In both Missouri and Illinois the number of children participating in the program has steadily increased over the last five years.

Percent of Students Eligible Free or Reduced Lunch

CMSL Indicator #17

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (1998); Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education (1999)

St. Louis City

District	Percent Lunch
St. Louis Public	81.8

St. Louis County

District	Percent Lunch	District	Percent Lunch	District	Percent Lunch
Afton	19.2	Kirkwood	21.8	Pattonville	27.4
Bayless	31.3	Ladue	11.5	Ritenour	41.2
Brentwood	20.2	Lindbergh	22.2	Riverview Gardens	65.2
Clayton	14.2	Maplewood/Richmond Heights	50.5	Rockwood	14.6
Ferguson-Florissant	45.3	Mehlville	15.3	University City	49.4
Hancock Place	64.2	Meramec Valley	29.5	Valley Park	45.2
Hazelwood	24.2	Normandy	67.7	Webster Groves	18.5
Jennings	77.0	Parkway	14.4	Wellston	80.4
Special School District	13.3				

St. Clair County

District	Percent Lunch	District	Percent Lunch
Belleville Area*	32.9	Lebanon	33.7
Brooklyn/Lovejoy	79.0	Marissa	34.1
Cahokia	70.8	Mascoutah	27.0
Dupo	28.0	New Athens	11.6
East St. Louis	74.9	O'Fallon Area*	13.1
Freeburg Area*	9.4		

Madison County

District	Percent Lunch	District	Percent Lunch
Alton	43.3	Highland	13.2
Bethalto	23.5	Livingston	32.8
Collinsville	37.6	Madison	86.3
East Alton Area*	36.2	Roxana	30.0
Edwardsville	14.7	Triad	15.7
Granite City	38.2	Venice	63.8

DATA NOTES

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SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS & STRONG COMMUNITIES

SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS & STRONG COMMUNITIES

All children have the right to grow up in a community where they are safe on the streets and can conduct their daily lives free of threat of violence and physical harm. For neighborhoods to be safe, local communities must be strong, cohesive, and able to establish and enforce common standards of positive behavior. Local communities should support and protect their children.

The St. Louis Children's Agenda has identified three **fundamental needs** for which provision must be made to ensure that children realize their right to live in a safe and strong local community:

1. Strong and viable local communities
2. Safe neighborhoods and physical environments
3. Social capital to promote the growth and development of young people

For many children, fear regarding crime and personal safety is debilitating. They are hesitant to leave their homes and walk the streets. This anxiety shapes their relationships with other people and the way in which they interrelate with the community and broader society.

CHILDREN OF METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS & STRONG COMMUNITIES INDICATORS

- Crime rate per 1,000 individuals
- Violent crime rate per 1,000 individuals
- Cumulative AIDS rate per 100,000 individuals

ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA
SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS & STRONG COMMUNITIES STRATEGIES

Strategy Sixteen: Promote development of strong intergenerational, interpersonal relationships that can strengthen the social infrastructure of neighborhood communities.

Lead Agency: No lead agency identified

Strategy Seventeen: Establish specific mechanisms to provide technical assistance and financial support from the state, regional, and local levels to support neighborhoods in their development and community-building activities.

Lead Agency: No lead agency identified

Strategy Eighteen: Expand the scope and intensify the coverage of the Ceasefire Program in St. Louis, so it is a resource in all areas where gun violence is a problem.

Lead Agency: Central Baptist Family Services and the SafeFutures Program

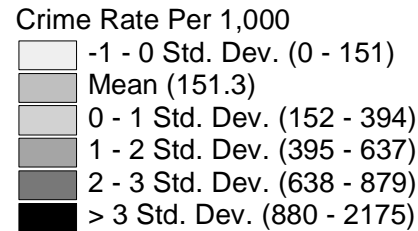
Strategy Nineteen: Establish the capacity in metropolitan St. Louis through public-private partnership efforts to ensure that all young people, especially those most in need, have access to quality youth development programs in the non-school hours.

Lead Agency: St. Louis for Kids

The component of the Children's Agenda focusing on Safe Neighborhoods and Strong Communities will be strengthened and broadened in advance of the 2001 St. Louis Metropolitan Children's Summit. A specific goal is to ensure that intervention and treatment strategies are in place to address issues such as delinquency, teen pregnancy, and the involvement of young people with gangs, drugs, violence, and the juvenile justice system. These high-risk, high-need youth are the ones most likely to be overlooked or ignored by social institutions. Special efforts must be made to address the needs of this population of young people.

Programs such as SafeFutures, an initiative of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), have developed best practice strategies for reaching and engaging the youth who are most marginalized and at risk. Those strategies must be intensified and expanded through the St. Louis metropolitan region.

Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals



COMPARATIVE NORM
42.7 per 1,000 individuals
Federal Bureau of Investigation (1999)

DATA NOTES

Calculation: $(\text{Total no. of crimes} \times 1000) / \text{Total population}$

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

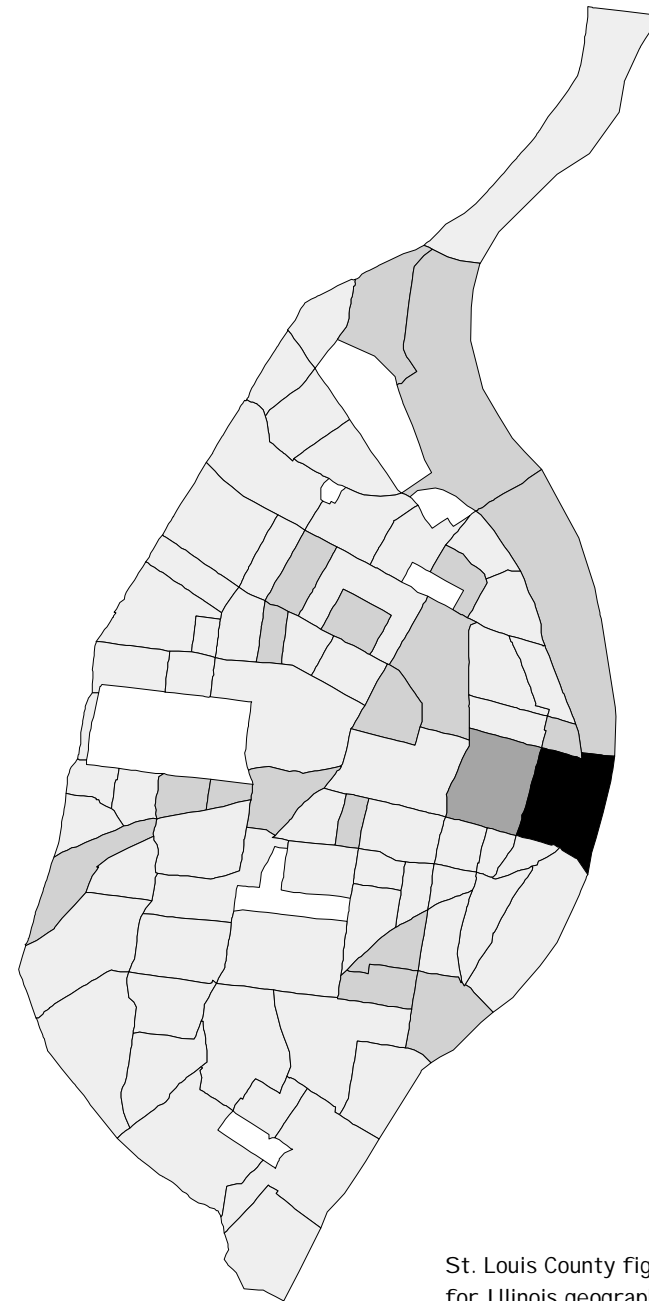
* No data available

+ Geographies/neighborhoods with a population less than 300.

The crime rate for Illinois geographies was calculated using a 1998 population estimate. The crime rate for St. Louis City neighborhoods was calculated using 1990 population figures.

Downtown St. Louis City has a high day time population that may account for the high crime rate as compared to the number of residents living in the area.

The presence of criminal activity in a neighborhood can severely impact residents' feelings of safety and well-being. Residents may also become victims of crime. Crime creates fear in the community, affecting social ties between neighbors and attacking the cohesiveness of the community. Crime may also drive families, businesses, and resources out of the neighborhood.



St. Louis County figures and maps for Illinois geographies were not available prior to publication

Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

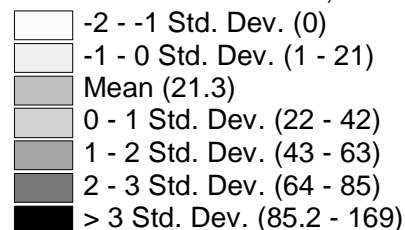
CMSL Indicator #18

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Police (1999); Metropolitan Police Dept., City of St. Louis (1999)

Geography/Neighbor	Crime	Geography/Neighbor	Crime	Geography/Neighbor	Crime	Geography/Neighbor	Crime
<i>Madison County</i>		East St. Louis	126.1	Compton Heights	71.2	Mount Pleasant	89.2
Sheriff's Office	20.8	Fairmont City	52.3	Covenant/Blu/Grand Ctr	214.9	Near North Riverfront	314.2
Alton	61.4	Fairview Heights	88.0	DeBaliviere Place	103.3	North Hampton	52.8
Bethalto	23.4	Freeburg	22.7	Downtown	2174.5	North Point	71.8
Collinsville	50.8	Lebanon	21.3	Downtown West	598.8	North Riverfront	343.6
East Alton	63.7	Lenzburg	15.2	Dutchtown	113.8	O'Fallon	97.0
Edwardsville	21.3	Marissa	29.2	Ellendale	168.7	Old North St. Louis	137.8
Glen Carbon	20.8	Mascoutah	22.5	Fairground	193.0	Patch	98.4
Granite City	56.8	Millstadt	18.8	Forest Park Southeast	175.9	Peabody-Darst-Webbe	77.7
Hartford	22.1	New Athens	23.4	Fountain Park	197.2	Penrose	125.3
Highland	20.7	O'Fallon	35.2	Fox Park	88.4	Princeton Heights	38.0
Livingston	22.5	Sauget	729.5	Franz Park	55.2	Riverview	76.0
Madison	122.4	Shiloh	22.8	Gate District	144.9	Shaw	97.6
Marine	1.0	Smithton	5.1	Gravois Park	193.7	Skinker-DeBaliviere	78.0
Maryville	18.6	Summerfield	16.7	Hamilton Heights	100.3	Soulard	131.8
Pontoon Beach	77.1	Swansea	34.7	Hi-Point	48.7	South Hampton	32.5
Roxana	45.7	Washington Park	80.1	Holly Hills	70.7	Southwest Garden	87.8
South Roxana	22.5			Hyde Park	142.0	St. Louis Hills	44.5
Troy	23.5	<i>St. Louis City</i>		Jeff Vander Lou	152.6	St. Louis Place	128.7
Venice	64.8	Academy	131.6	Kings Oak	195.9	The Greater Ville	100.9
Wood River	57.5	Baden	158.3	Kings Way East	183.6	The Hill	94.9
Worden	30.2	Benton Park	125.8	Kings Way West	132.0	The Ville	162.7
		Benton Park West	165.5	†Kosciusko	*	Tiffany	157.9
<i>St. Clair County</i>		Bevo Mill	72.2	Lafayette Square	127.4	Tower Grove East	140.0
Sheriff's Office	22.7	Boulevard Heights	27.5	LaSalle Park	124.4	Tower Grove South	132.3
Alorton	136.9	Carondelet	86.3	Lewis Place	146.1	Vandeventer	98.0
Belleville	53.5	Carr Square	114.3	Lindenwood Park	30.8	Visitation Park	94.4
Brooklyn	75.6	Central West End	141.4	Marine Villa	155.9	Walnut Park East	111.9
Cahokia	63.2	Cheltenham	205.7	Mark Twain	114.0	Walnut Park West	124.9
Caseyville	30.6	Clayton-Tamm	56.7	Mark Twain-I-70 Ind	140.4	Wells-Goodfellow	107.3
Centreville	58.4	Clifton Heights	40.2	McKinley/Fox	97.0	West End	108.0
Dupo	24.9	College Hill	80.9	McRee Town	72.7	Wydown-Skinker	33.4
East Carondelet	36.9	Columbus Square	278.9	Midtown	142.6		

Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

Violent Crime Rate Per 1,000



COMPARATIVE NORM

5.2 per 1000 individuals

Federal Bureau of Investigation (1999)

DATA NOTES

Calculation: $(\text{Total no. of violent crimes} \times 1000) / \text{Total population}$

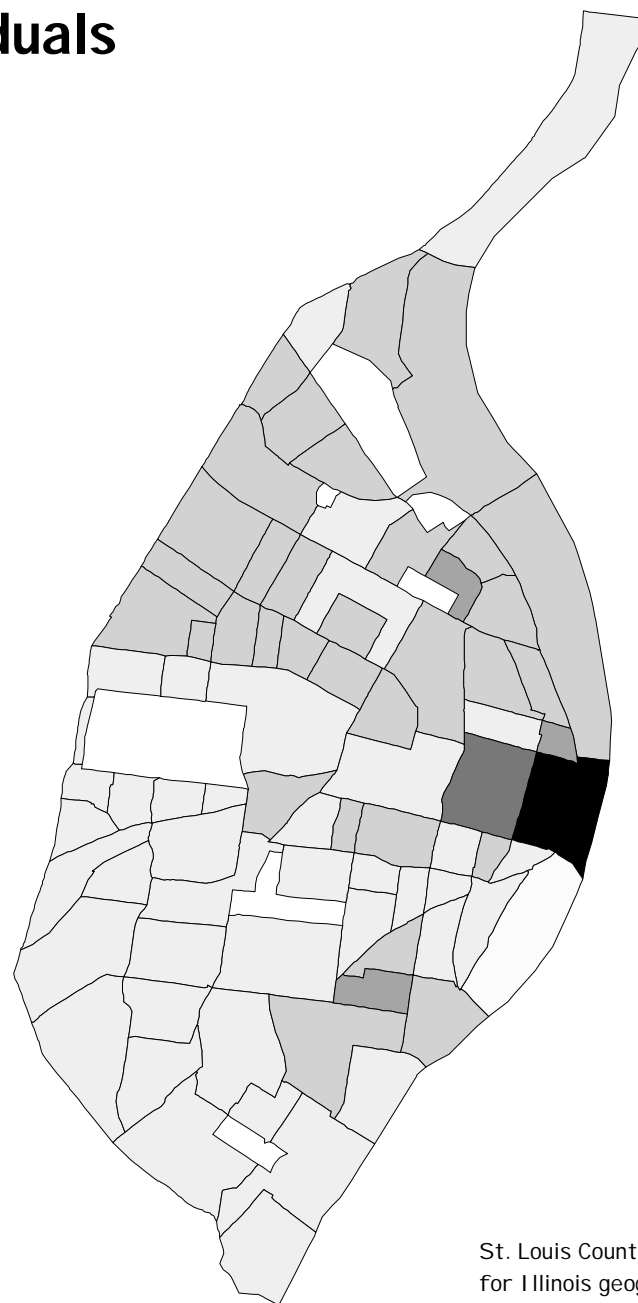
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

+ Geographies/neighborhoods with a population less than 300.

The crime rate for Illinois geographies was calculated using a 1998 population estimate. The crime rate for St. Louis City neighborhoods was calculated using 1990 population figures.

Violent crime in Illinois is defined as: murder, non negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Violent crime in St. Louis City is defined as: murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.



St. Louis County figures and maps for Illinois geographies were not available prior to publication

Violence has multiple effects on individuals and communities. Children in particular are vulnerable to the effects of experiencing or witnessing violence in the home or neighborhood. Children whose lives have been touched by violence may suffer from emotional and physical distress including irritability, aggression or acting out, difficulty concentrating or paying attention, or difficulty sleeping. Adults also experience ill effects when living in a violent environment. The trauma of victimization or the fear of becoming a victim can severely impact an individual's ability to function and perform daily tasks.

Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

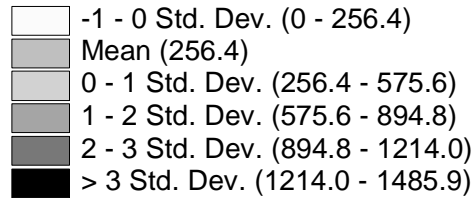
CMSL Indicator #19

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Police (1999); Metropolitan Police Dept., City of St. Louis (1999)

Geography/Neighbor	Violent	Geography/Neighbor	Violent	Geography/Neighbor	Violent	Geography/Neighbor	Violent
<i>Madison County</i>		East St. Louis	61.7	Compton Heights	4.3	Mount Pleasant	10.5
Sheriff's Office	2.2	Fairmont City	1.5	Covenant/Blu/Grand Ctr	35.4	Near North Riverfront	30.1
Alton	6.6	Fairview Heights	3.0	DeBaliviere Place	10.1	North Hampton	4.2
Bethalto	0.8	Freeburg	2.7	Downtown	169.3	North Point	8.3
Collinsville	2.7	Lebanon	0.5	Downtown West	70.6	North Riverfront	36.9
East Alton	7.2	Lenzburg	5.7	Dutchtown	22.2	O'Fallon	22.4
Edwardsville	1.2	Marissa	1.3	Ellendale	12.9	Old North St. Louis	23.0
Glen Carbon	1.4	Mascoutah	0.4	Fairground	52.2	Patch	14.7
Granite City	6.2	Millstadt	7.7	Forest Park Southeast	27.9	Peabody-Darst-Webbe	23.6
Hartford	2.5	New Athens	5.6	Fountain Park	27.4	Penrose	20.4
Highland	1.5	O'Fallon	1.5	Fox Park	15.9	Princeton Heights	2.6
Livingston	6.7	Sauget	285.0	Franz Park	3.4	Riverview	15.2
Madison	17.2	Shiloh	6.9	Gate District	23.2	Shaw	12.9
Marine	0.0	Smithton	1.0	Gravois Park	43.0	Skinker-DeBaliviere	7.0
Maryville	0.5	Summerfield	0.0	Hamilton Heights	23.4	Soulard	12.5
Pontoon Beach	4.6	Swansea	1.9	Hi-Point	1.5	South Hampton	2.7
Roxana	6.7	Washington Park	16.9	Holly Hills	4.4	Southwest Garden	7.9
South Roxana	5.2			Hyde Park	29.1	St. Louis Hills	1.6
Troy	1.9	<i>St. Louis City</i>		Jeff Vander Lou	36.8	St. Louis Place	30.8
Venice	41.4	Academy	33.3	Kings Oak	17.0	The Greater Ville	20.2
Wood River	5.6	Baden	24.0	Kings Way East	26.6	The Hill	4.7
Worden	6.7	Benton Park	17.1	Kings Way West	21.8	The Ville	37.9
		Benton Park West	32.5	†Kosciusko	0.0	Tiffany	25.1
<i>St. Clair County</i>		Bevo Mill	7.3	Lafayette Square	6.6	Tower Grove East	20.5
Sheriff's Office	3.1	Boulevard Heights	1.7	LaSalle Park	11.4	Tower Grove South	16.9
Alorton	72.5	Carondelet	10.3	Lewis Place	28.2	Vandeventer	23.9
Belleville	3.2	Carr Square	20.8	Lindenwood Park	1.7	Visitation Park	23.1
Brooklyn	51.3	Central West End	11.8	Marine Villa	22.6	Walnut Park East	30.1
Cahokia	4.7	Cheltenham	20.4	Mark Twain	24.6	Walnut Park West	29.1
Caseyville	2.1	Clayton-Tamm	3.4	Mark Twain-I-70 Ind	22.8	Wells-Goodfellow	23.6
Centreville	29.9	Clifton Heights	2.7	McKinley/Fox	16.6	West End	28.4
Dupo	2.9	College Hill	22.4	McRee Town	15.5	Wydown-Skinker	0.9
East Carondelet	6.1	Columbus Square	55.2	Midtown	19.5		

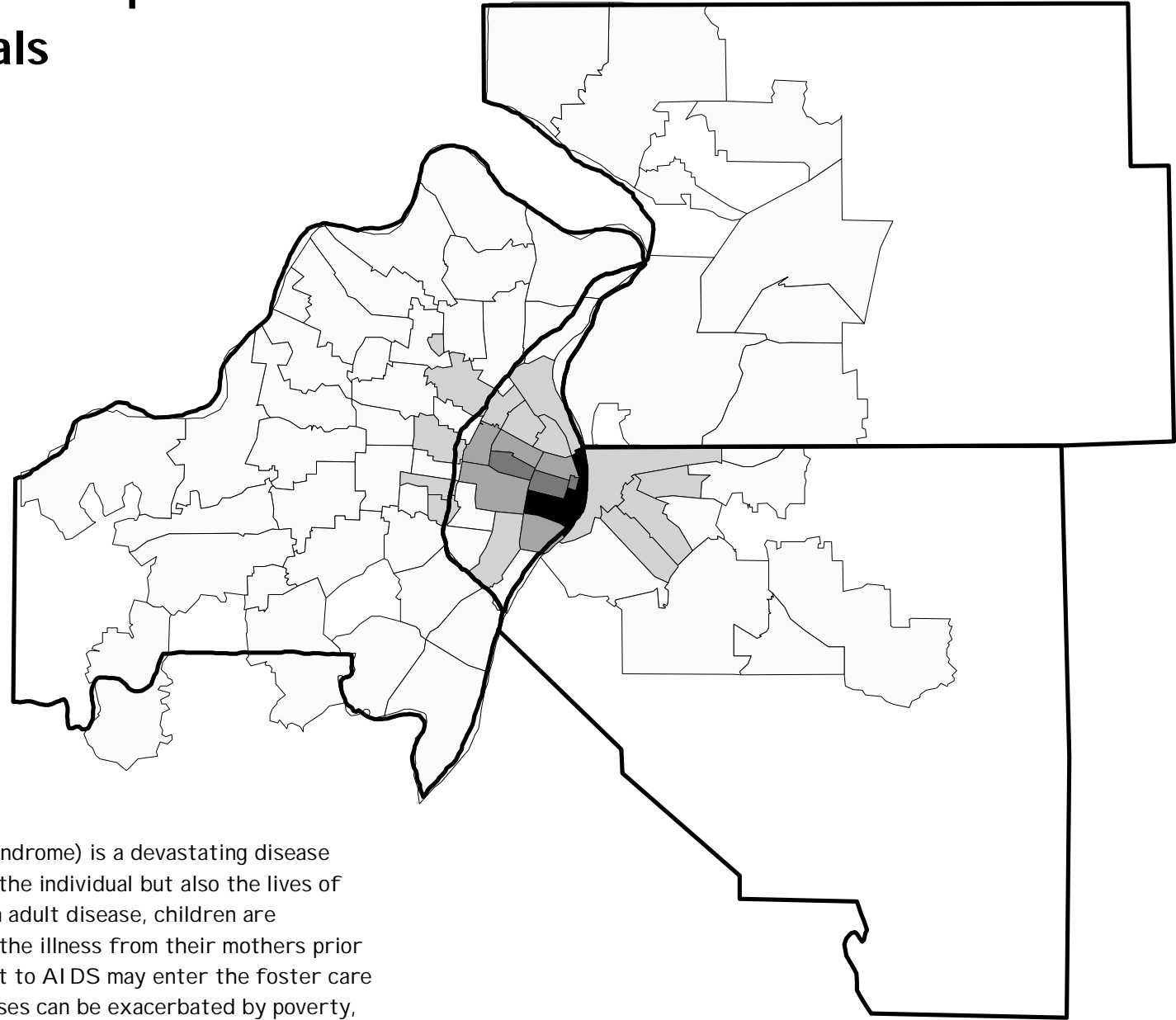
Cumulative AIDS Rate per 100,000 Individuals

AIDS Rate



COMPARATIVE NORM

109.5 per 100,000 individuals
Centers for Disease Control (1999)



AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) is a devastating disease affecting not only the body and life of the individual but also the lives of family and friends. AIDS is not only an adult disease, children are also affected. Many children contract the illness from their mothers prior to birth. Children who lose their parent to AIDS may enter the foster care system. The stress of an AIDS diagnosis can be exacerbated by poverty, unemployment, a lack of health insurance, and inadequate housing.

Cumulative AIDS Rate per 100,000 Individuals

CMSL Indicator #20

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Dept. of Public Health (2000); Metropolitan St. Louis AIDS Program (2000)

ZIP	AIDS Rate	ZIP	AIDS Rate	ZIP	AIDS Rate	ZIP	AIDS Rate	ZIP	AIDS Rate
62001	**	62097	**	62281	*	63088	87.0	63125	70.0
62002	116.7	62201	368.9	62282	*	63101	931.2	63126	**
62010	62.8	62203	243.1	62285	**	63102	1485.9	63127	**
62018	**	62204	299.5	62289	*	63103	1170.5	63128	76.1
62021	*	62205	298.3	62294	**	63104	1421.3	63129	37.9
62024	**	62206	122.4	†63001	*	63105	128.1	63130	298.4
62025	26.3	62207	313.1	63005	35.0	63106	646.8	63131	58.6
†62026	*	62208	**	63006	0	63107	471.4	63132	155.4
62034	43.7	62220	68.5	63011	47.3	63108	1059.9	63133	225.0
62035	65.6	62221	70.5	63017	42.0	63109	142.5	63134	251.5
62040	45.5	62223	65.3	63021	45.9	63110	836.7	63135	131.5
62046	*	62225	**	63025	47.4	63111	221.4	63136	192.8
62048	**	62226	**	63026	28.6	63112	737.0	63137	102.3
62058	**	62232	65.5	63031	51.5	63113	623.3	63138	99.6
62059	**	62234	67.7	63033	72.2	63114	124.3	63139	243.3
62060	**	62240	*	63034	59.2	63115	538.8	63140	308.1
62061	*	62243	**	63038	**	63116	348.8	63141	54.7
62062	**	62249	**	63040	**	63117	264.6	63143	441.6
62067	**	62254	**	63042	52.2	63118	788.3	63144	138.1
†62071	*	62255	*	63043	59.8	63119	119.5	†63145	0
62074	*	62257	**	63044	86.0	63120	402.1	63146	49.1
62084	**	62258	**	63045	0	63121	308.4	63147	308.7
62087	**	62260	**	63049	**	63122	88.5		
62090	**	62264	*	63069	**	63123	60.1		
62095	75.2	62269	**	63074	125.1	63124	64.4		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (No. of AIDS Cases x 100,000) / Estimated 2000 Population

The cumulative AIDS rate is the total number of cases ever reported in the geography.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

† ZIP codes with populations less than 300.

* No data available

** Less than five cases reported

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Our economic system does not guarantee economic security. It must, therefore, provide the right to economic opportunity as a means for the economic needs of individuals, families, and children to be met. For most of the population, the route to whatever level of economic security can be achieved is through work. The focus of efforts to provide economic opportunity should, therefore, be on preparing people to work and connecting them to employment. The jobs in which workers are employed must pay a decent, living wage.

The St. Louis Children's Agenda has identified three **fundamental needs** for which provision must be made to ensure that children are prepared for work and thereby afforded economic opportunity. If these needs are met, when children reach adulthood they will have a better chance to succeed in the workplace and make adequate provision for their economic needs.

Those fundamental needs are:

1. Economically viable families
2. Adequate preparation for the work force
3. Job opportunities and access

Specific interventions must be directed to breaking the cycle of poverty. Children who do not see the routine of work and establish holding a job as an expectation are not likely to be motivated to prepare for and seek life-long employment. Similarly, children who see parents work hard in low-paying jobs, putting in long hours without reaping significant economic rewards, may not be motivated to make the effort to enter the economic mainstream. Until the cycle of poverty is broken through aggressive efforts to extend economic opportunities - and to motivate and support families to avail themselves of these opportunities - poverty and economic dependency will affect a disproportionate share of our children and their families.

CHILDREN OF METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY INDICATORS

- Percent of households with income under \$20,000
- Median household income
- Percent of population that is unemployed

ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY STRATEGIES

Strategy Twenty: Establish an interagency clearinghouse to support both workers and employers in connecting to the range of services needed to make the transition from welfare to work - identify service gaps and needs related to facilitating the transition to employment.

Lead Agency: No lead agency identified

Strategy Twenty-One: Establish a system of services and supports for maintaining contact with school dropouts and equipping them with needed academic, employment, and life skills.

Lead Agency: No lead agency identified

Strategy Twenty-Two: Establish a network of community-based computer labs so youth can develop critical computer skills.

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

Strategy Twenty-Three: Expand operations of the RYTE Connection (Regional Youth as Tomorrow's Employees) youth employment clearinghouse and extend the support services needed to successfully connect youth to private sector, entry-level jobs.

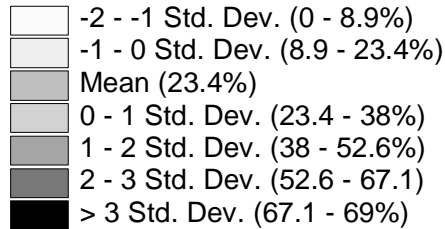
Lead Agency: Regional Center for Education and Work (RCEW), University of Missouri - St. Louis

Strategy Twenty-Four: Establish a low-cost automobile leasing program to address transportation needs related to employment.

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

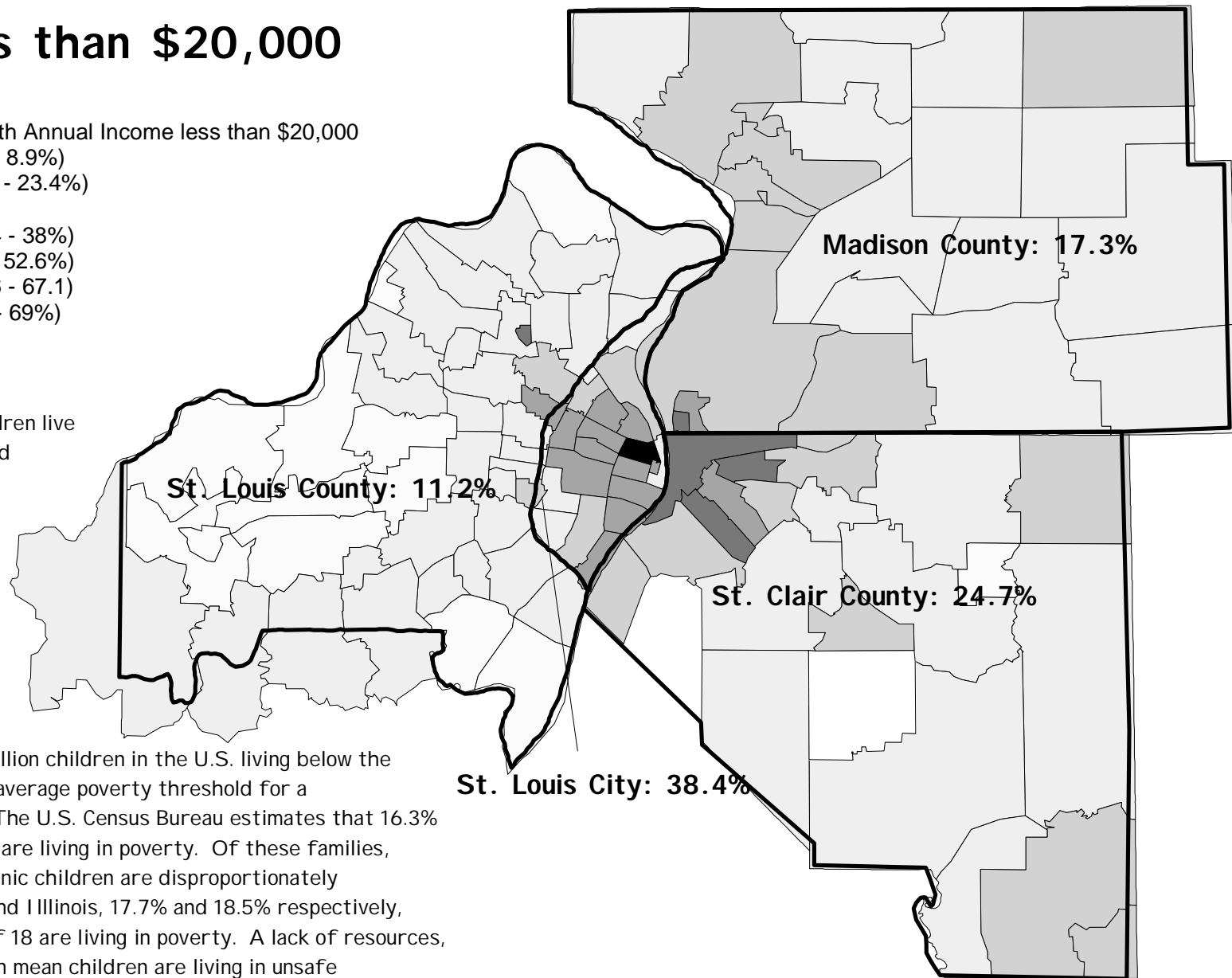
Percent of Households with Annual Income Less than \$20,000

Percent of Households with Annual Income less than \$20,000



COMPARATIVE NORM

16.3% of families with children live below the poverty threshold
U.S. Census Bureau (1999)



In 1998, there were 12.8 million children in the U.S. living below the federal poverty level. The average poverty threshold for a family of four is \$17,029. The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that 16.3% of all families with children are living in poverty. Of these families, African American and Hispanic children are disproportionately represented. In Missouri and Illinois, 17.7% and 18.5% respectively, of children under the age of 18 are living in poverty. A lack of resources, monetary and otherwise, can mean children are living in unsafe housing, lack proper nutrition, do not have access to health care, and experience multiple family stressors associated with a lack of income.

County percents are of children living in poverty. U.S. Census Bureau (1997)

Percent of Households with Income Less Than \$20,000 (2000)

CMSL Indicator #21

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc., courtesy of RegionWise

ZIP	% ≤ \$20K	ZIP	% ≤ \$20K	ZIP	% ≤ \$20K	ZIP	% ≤ \$20K	ZIP	% ≤ \$20K
62001	18.5	62097	16.7	62281	18.1	63088	16.2	63125	19.7
62002	31.8	62201	60.8	†62282	12.6	63101	38.6	63126	9.5
62010	17.7	62203	37.5	62285	23.3	63102	19.1	63127	15.1
62018	32.2	62204	58.3	†62289	38.6	63103	45.5	63128	8.2
†62021	12.7	62205	48.8	62294	14.7	63104	40.2	63129	7.3
62024	25.4	62206	29.1	†63001	49.0	63105	10.2	63130	20.8
62025	21.4	62207	60.4	63005	6.5	63106	69.0	63131	5.7
†62026	11.6	62208	16.0	63006	9.0	63107	51.6	63132	18.7
62034	13.1	62220	25.1	63011	6.8	63108	41.4	63133	38.5
62035	13.7	62221	18.7	63017	7.8	63109	19.0	63134	20.8
62040	26.1	62223	20.6	63021	4.9	63110	39.2	63135	17.2
62046	20.1	62225	4.7	63025	10.9	63111	38.7	63136	22.0
62048	28.0	62226	20.5	63026	12.3	63112	43.8	63137	18.5
62058	35.5	62232	26.2	63031	9.0	63113	51.7	63138	17.5
†62059	75.2	62234	24.7	63033	12.5	63114	20.2	63139	23.4
62060	49.1	62240	27.9	63034	4.4	63115	43.7	63140	61.2
62061	20.4	62243	15.5	63038	6.9	63116	28.0	63141	5.6
62062	17.3	62249	17.7	63040	5.5	63117	15.2	63143	28.0
62067	12.1	62254	27.3	63042	13.7	63118	42.1	63144	10.9
†62071	51.1	62255	32.7	63043	10.8	63119	12.9	†63145	0
62074	30.5	62257	29.4	63044	9.4	63120	36.6	63146	11.4
62084	29.5	62258	17.5	†63045	0	63121	24.4	63147	30.1
62087	25.0	62260	19.2	63049	15.5	63122	11.0		
62090	56.0	62264	21.8	63069	20.1	63123	17.6		
62095	30.4	62269	14.7	63074	18.6	63124	9.3		

DATA NOTES

Calculation:

(No. of Households with incomes <\$20K/

Estimated no. of HH) x 100

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

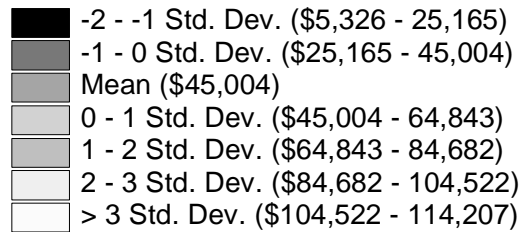
†ZIP codes with fewer than 300 households.

The 2000 Census data was not available prior to the publication of the CMSL 2001. To create an estimate of the number of households living in poverty, we used current income and demographic estimates to calculate the number of households with incomes less than \$20,000. We chose to use \$20,000 because estimates were only available in \$10,000 increments and because **the federal poverty threshold for a family of four is \$17,029**. It should be noted that the poverty threshold changes according to the number of individuals in the household and the number of individuals that are children.

This calculation is an estimate, not an indicator, of the number of households living in poverty in the metropolitan region.

Median Household Income

Median Household Income



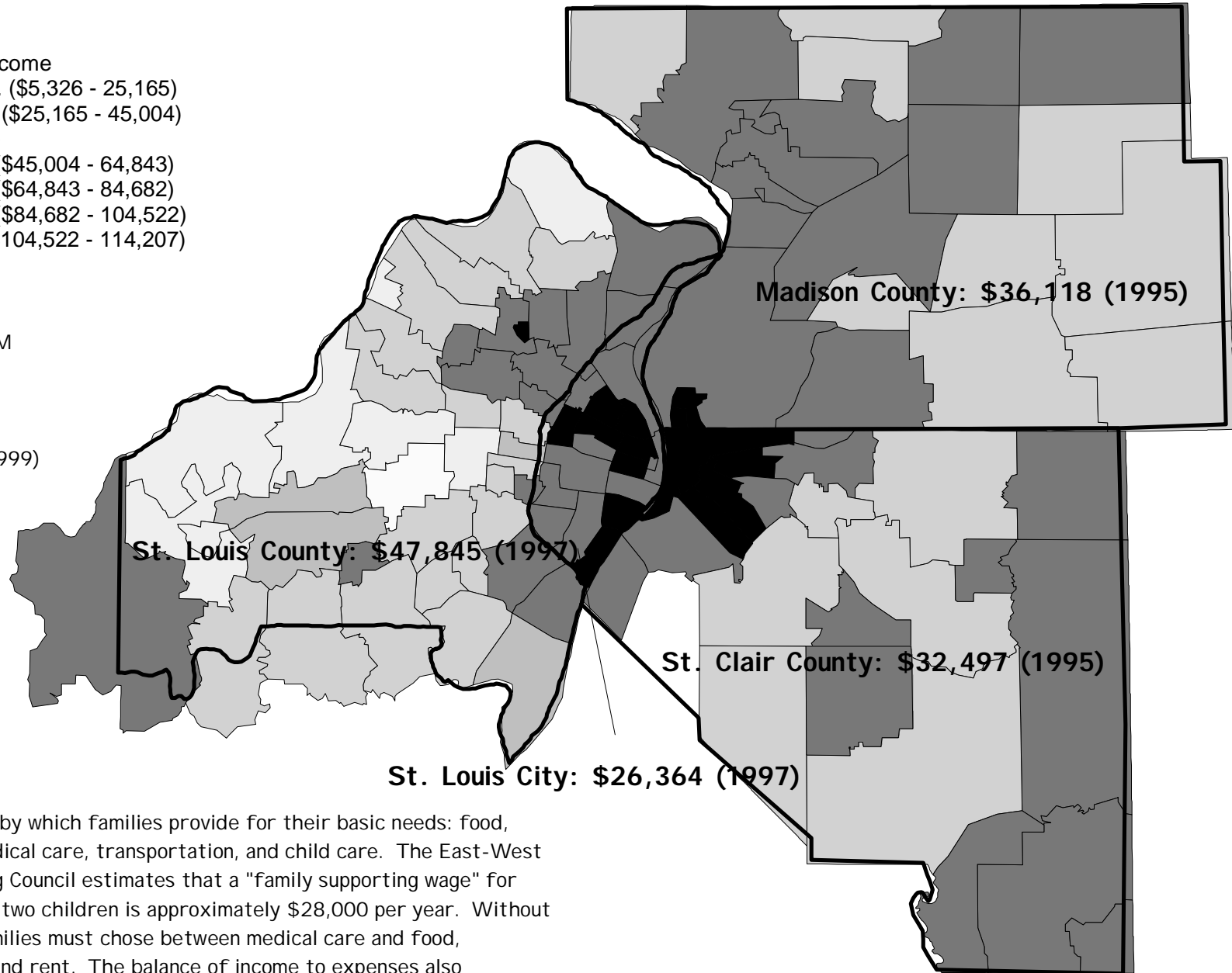
COMPARATIVE NORM

U.S.: \$39,657

MO: \$40,166

IL: \$44,459

U.S. Census Bureau (1999)



Income is the means by which families provide for their basic needs: food, shelter, utilities, medical care, transportation, and child care. The East-West Gateway Coordinating Council estimates that a "family supporting wage" for a family of four with two children is approximately \$28,000 per year. Without adequate income, families must choose between medical care and food, between electricity and rent. The balance of income to expenses also affects a family's ability to save for emergencies, higher education, and retirement.

Median Household Income (2000)

CMSL Indicator #22

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc., courtesy of RegionWise

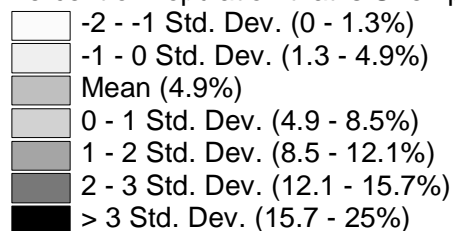
ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median
62001	\$45,368	62097	\$40,865	62281	\$49,769	63088	\$42,867	63125	\$41,009
62002	\$31,917	62201	\$14,847	62282	\$51,806	63101	\$26,672	63126	\$60,140
62010	\$44,314	62203	\$29,059	62285	\$40,357	63102	\$33,456	63127	\$59,545
62018	\$29,442	62204	\$15,933	62289	\$25,500	63103	\$22,130	63128	\$63,628
62021	\$54,800	62205	\$20,886	62294	\$50,509	63104	\$27,627	63129	\$66,750
62024	\$36,955	62206	\$34,188	63001	\$23,750	63105	\$69,163	63130	\$49,605
62025	\$44,010	62207	\$14,863	63005	\$95,910	63106	\$11,981	63131	\$114,207
62026	\$61,406	62208	\$47,639	63006	\$61,318	63107	\$19,186	63132	\$49,225
62034	\$59,230	62220	\$37,385	63011	\$83,141	63108	\$26,460	63133	\$25,617
62035	\$53,236	62221	\$45,230	63017	\$85,659	63109	\$40,623	63134	\$39,955
62040	\$36,274	62223	\$46,693	63021	\$70,974	63110	\$27,245	63135	\$43,280
62046	\$42,396	62225	\$42,300	63025	\$58,883	63111	\$25,155	63136	\$39,029
62048	\$31,681	62226	\$39,715	63026	\$56,504	63112	\$24,245	63137	\$41,920
62058	\$29,732	62232	\$37,190	63031	\$60,341	63113	\$19,200	63138	\$42,228
62059	\$11,827	62234	\$41,147	63033	\$56,586	63114	\$39,380	63139	\$35,897
62060	\$20,496	62240	\$35,139	63034	\$85,225	63115	\$23,768	63140	\$14,015
62061	\$45,481	62243	\$48,750	63038	\$87,739	63116	\$32,831	63141	\$95,884
62062	\$47,029	62249	\$47,509	63040	\$90,032	63117	\$47,775	63143	\$31,504
62067	\$50,341	62254	\$38,614	63042	\$50,829	63118	\$24,391	63144	\$58,020
62071	\$19,688	62255	\$30,833	63043	\$53,700	63119	\$57,500	63145	\$23,750
62074	\$32,250	62257	\$30,632	63044	\$60,049	63120	\$29,565	63146	\$58,158
62084	\$31,285	62258	\$44,743	63045	\$87,500	63121	\$37,472	63147	\$34,828
62087	\$37,298	62260	\$45,854	63049	\$45,957	63122	\$64,627		
62090	\$18,212	62264	\$36,809	63069	\$43,424	63123	\$41,369		
62095	\$31,055	62269	\$50,363	63074	\$39,457	63124	\$98,816		

DATA NOTES

The median income represents the midpoint of all incomes with half of the figures lying above the median and half lying below it.

Percent of Population that is Unemployed

Percent of Population that is Unemployed



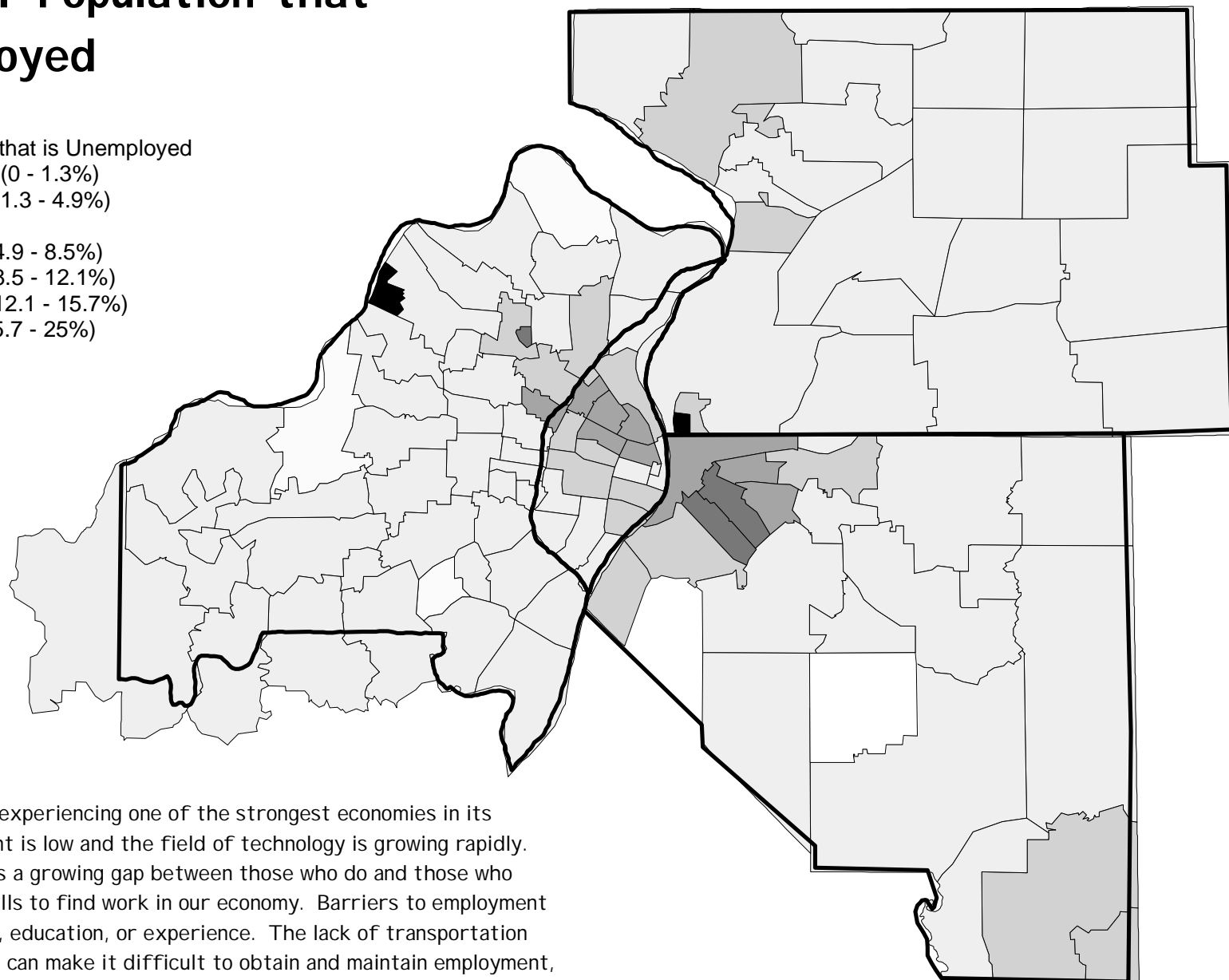
COMPARATIVE NORM

U.S.: 4.2%

MO: 3.4%

IL: 4.3%

Bureau of Labor
Statistics (1999)



Currently, the U.S. is experiencing one of the strongest economies in its history. Unemployment is low and the field of technology is growing rapidly. Unfortunately there is a growing gap between those who do and those who do not possess the skills to find work in our economy. Barriers to employment include a lack of skills, education, or experience. The lack of transportation and reliable child care can make it difficult to obtain and maintain employment, impacting the wage earner's income. Jobs that are available to those with few skills often pay low wages or have odd hours.

Percent of Population that is Unemployed (1999)

CMSL Indicator #23

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc., courtesy of RegionWise

ZIP	% Unempl	ZIP	% Unempl	ZIP	% Unempl	ZIP	% Unempl	ZIP	% Unempl
62001	1.8	62097	4.6	62281	3.5	63088	3.5	63125	3.1
62002	5.5	62201	10.8	62282	2.2	63101	4.0	63126	2.5
62010	3.9	62203	10.8	62285	3.8	63102	2.5	63127	1.1
62018	6.4	62204	11.5	62289	3.4	63103	4.8	63128	1.9
62021	3.1	62205	12.2	62294	2.6	63104	8.0	63129	2.6
62024	4.9	62206	6.6	†63001	6.7	63105	2.3	63130	4.9
62025	2.7	62207	13.1	63005	2.0	63106	10.7	63131	1.5
†62026	2.8	62208	3.8	63006	1.5	63107	10.5	63132	4.0
62034	2.3	62220	4.8	63011	2.0	63108	5.0	63133	11.2
62035	3.6	62221	3.7	63017	1.3	63109	1.8	63134	6.1
62040	4.8	62223	3.3	63021	2.2	63110	7.7	63135	4.2
62046	3.9	62225	3.9	63025	4.3	63111	4.8	63136	6.2
62048	5.1	62226	3.4	63026	3.2	63112	7.6	63137	3.2
62058	6.8	62232	5.3	63031	2.5	63113	9.4	63138	3.4
62059	14.6	62234	4.2	63033	2.1	63114	4.3	63139	3.1
62060	7.3	62240	7.8	63034	1.2	63115	8.9	63140	14.0
62061	2.1	62243	3.6	63038	2.0	63116	3.7	63141	1.5
62062	4.1	62249	2.6	63040	2.5	63117	2.5	63143	3.2
62067	3.0	62254	4.0	63042	2.8	63118	7.0	63144	2.4
†62071	14.9	62255	6.9	63043	1.9	63119	2.3	†63145	33.3
62074	4.4	62257	6.5	63044	2.1	63120	10.0	63146	2.8
62084	5.5	62258	4.7	63045	0	63121	7.2	63147	6.7
62087	5.2	62260	2.5	63049	4.8	63122	2.3		
62090	17.8	62264	4.7	63069	4.0	63123	2.2		
62095	4.9	62269	3.1	63074	4.1	63124	1.7		

DATA NOTES

Calculation: (1999 estimate of no. of unemployed/

1999 estimate of population ages 15+) x 100

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

† ZIP codes with a population ages 15 and over less than 300.

The CMSL estimate of unemployment may be higher than the actual unemployment rate.

The CMSL calculation compared the number of unemployed to the total population over age 15. The actual unemployment rate is calculated by comparing the number of unemployed (and seeking work) to the population age 16 and over willing and able to work. It does not include those who cannot work or are not in the labor market (e.g. the disabled, the elderly, those who choose not to work, etc.).

COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING

COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING

In addition to the Children's Agenda strategies outlined in previous chapters targeted to specific problems, needs, and opportunities, two strategies have been identified to increase the overall capacity of the St. Louis community to effectively address the needs of its children.

ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING STRATEGIES

Strategy Twenty-Six: Initiate a regional public information and education campaign promoting civic action in the best interest of the community's children.

Lead Agency: Vision for Children at Risk

Strategy Thirty: Establish a mechanism to generate dedicated revenues to address the needs of the community's children.

Lead Agency: No lead agency identified

ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING

A civic infrastructure must be developed and maintained for communities to effectively address the needs of children and youth. Civic efforts on behalf of children must be strategically focused, maintained on an ongoing basis, and supported by all sectors of the community. Most major metropolitan areas have done a better job than St. Louis in developing and supporting the resources needed to effectively address the needs of the community's children. In St. Louis, top political, corporate, and philanthropic leaders have been notably absent from efforts to promote the well-being of children and youth comprehensively, strategically, and systematically. As a result of this absence the community has not invested adequately in its young people. If the St. Louis region is to prove viable and competitive, the well-being of children must become a civic priority. The community must invest in its youth. Top political, corporate and philanthropic leaders must become involved.

Over the course of the next two years, a primary goal of the St. Louis Children's Agenda will be to make promotion of the well-being of children and youth a priority in the St. Louis region. Central to that effort will be putting the infrastructure in place - research, advocacy, technical assistance, investment capital - that is essential to effectively addressing the needs of children, youth, and families. Without that infrastructure and investment it is not possible to significantly improve the quality of life in metropolitan St. Louis.

COMPOSITE TABLES

This section contains indicator summary tables for each ZIP code or school district. Please note not all indicators were able to be collected for each ZIP or district.

TANF: Percent of children receiving TANF
FS: Percent of children receiving Food Stamps
AlterCare: Rate of children living in alternative care per 1,000
CA Rate: Substantiated/indicated child abuse rate per 1,000
CA Reports: Percent of child maltreatment reports substantiated/indicated
CC Rate: Average weekly child care market rate
CC Cap: Child care capacity
Teen Births: Percent of births to teenagers
Low BW: Percent of births with low birth weight
Prenatal: Percent of births with no or inadequate prenatal care
IMR: Five-year infant mortality rate
Lead Pois: Percent of children tested that are lead poisoned
AIDS Rate: Cumulative AIDS rate per 100,000
Under \$20K: Percent of households with income less than \$20,000
Med Income: Median household income
Unempl: Percent unemployed
Grad: Four-year graduation rate
Dropout: Dropout rate
Ratio: Pupil to teacher ratio
Expend: Average expenditure per pupil
FreeLunch: Percent of students eligible for free or reduced lunch

Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 1

ZIP	TANF	FS	Alter Care	CA Rate	CA Reports	CC Rate	CC Cap	Teen Births	Low BW	Prenatal
62001	3.0	5.6	2.6	5.0	14.3	\$74	45	5.6	11.1	0
62002	24.7	21.3	8.0	23.3	36.6	\$91	1089	21.5	5.2	6.6
62010	7.0	7.6	3.0	10.5	36.8	\$94	316	12.5	3.1	0
62018	23.4	19.4	2.0	23.4	40.5	\$117	53	14.3	4.1	2.0
62021	4.0	0.8	*	8.0	28.6	*	*	0	0	0
62024	18.9	13.4	1.6	25.0	36.8	\$91	170	24.6	4.4	5.3
62025	6.1	4.3	3.1	9.4	40.8	\$104	881	5.7	6.1	1.2
62026	*	*	*	*	*	\$103	96	*	*	*
62034	5.7	3.6	1.4	3.6	24.4	\$107	534	3.5	0.9	1.8
62035	5.0	4.1	4.2	5.4	34.9	\$86	113	10.9	2.9	1.5
62040	20.2	16.8	3.1	21.8	36.2	\$84	1106	20.3	3.9	5.3
62046	1.2	2.8	*	6.1	33.3	\$96	121	11.1	0	0
62048	12.2	14.9	8.6	11.3	21.1	*	*	14.3	0	0
62058	14.8	16.2	4.5	23.8	41.7	*	7	11.1	0	0
62059	85.4	63.7	27.7	6.9	7.1	\$147	84	22.2	5.6	16.7
62060	44.9	40.4	14.0	23.6	36.6	\$83	59	20.9	6.0	7.5
62061	2.3	3.6	*	0	0	\$88	55	0.0	7.7	0
62062	6.2	3.0	3.3	5.1	30.0	\$98	213	4.0	10.0	2.0
62067	5.2	7.7	*	13.5	100.0	\$80	33	16.7	0	0
62071	*	*	*	0	0	*	*	*	*	*
62074	2.2	5.0	9.9	43.9	73.7	\$85	23	40.0	20.0	0
62084	13.5	10.7	*	14.7	17.2	\$81	124	26.1	13.0	0
62087	19.8	21.4	1.7	14.0	21.4	\$100	12	15.0	5.0	0
62090	48.9	39.5	4.7	11.2	32.1	\$89	93	23.3	10.0	13.3
62095	15.0	15.7	1.6	25.1	36.6	\$97	44	22.9	4.3	2.1
62097	6.5	4.4	4.7	16.0	62.5	\$93	17	6.3	9.4	0
62201	77.3	67.2	11.0	43.8	37.7	\$97	721	25.2	6.6	11.3
62203	48.1	39.9	32.6	18.1	38.5	\$90	451	36.1	6.8	12.8
62204	70.0	56.8	11.5	26.3	36.1	\$91	278	37.3	8.3	16.7
62205	48.9	41.4	21.2	15.8	27.8	\$91	595	31.1	8.4	16.2
62206	46.4	40.3	6.9	26.3	37.3	\$88	583	33.6	10.2	8.8
62207	71.1	55.3	17.6	31.7	36.1	\$89	239	33.8	6.7	12.8
62208	6.9	5.3	4.2	2.1	12.5	\$91	335	10.8	2.3	1.5

Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 2

ZIP	IMR	Lead Pois	AIDS Rate	Under \$20K	Med Income	Unempl
62001	*	33.3	<5	18.5	\$45,368	1.8
62002	4.4	14.4	116.7	31.8	\$31,917	5.5
62010	*	6.7	62.8	17.7	\$44,314	3.9
62018	*	3.1	<5	32.2	\$29,442	6.4
62021	*	0	*	12.7	\$54,800	3.1
62024	*	8.3	<5	25.4	\$36,955	4.9
62025	5.1	11.3	26.3	21.4	\$44,010	2.7
62026	*	0	*	11.6	\$61,406	2.8
62034	*	3.6	43.7	13.1	\$59,230	2.3
62035	*	15.4	65.6	13.7	\$53,236	3.6
62040	8.4	6.7	45.5	26.1	\$36,274	4.8
62046	*	*	*	20.1	\$42,396	3.9
62048	*	0	<5	28.0	\$31,681	5.1
62058	*	0	<5	35.5	\$29,732	6.8
62059	*	17.8	<5	75.2	\$11,827	14.6
62060	*	12.6	<5	49.1	\$20,496	7.3
62061	*	0	*	20.4	\$45,481	2.1
62062	*	25.0	<5	17.3	\$47,029	4.1
62067	*	10.0	<5	12.1	\$50,341	3.0
62071	*	*	*	51.1	\$19,688	14.9
62074	*	33.3	*	30.5	\$32,250	4.4
62084	*	8.3	<5	29.5	\$31,285	5.5
62087	*	9.1	<5	25.0	\$37,298	5.2
62090	*	11.8	<5	56.0	\$18,212	17.8
62095	*	14.0	75.2	30.4	\$31,055	4.9
62097	*	0	<5	16.7	\$40,865	4.6
62201	*	12.9	368.9	60.8	\$14,847	10.8
62203	*	14.2	243.1	37.5	\$29,059	10.8
62204	12.1	23.2	299.5	58.3	\$15,933	11.5
62205	11.7	21.6	298.3	48.8	\$20,886	12.2
62206	10.7	7.0	122.4	29.1	\$34,188	6.6
62207	9.3	8.0	313.1	60.4	\$14,863	13.1
62208	*	4.8	<5	16.0	\$47,639	3.8

Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 3

ZIP	TANF	FS	Alter Care	CA Rate	CA Reports	CC Rate	CC Cap	Teen Births	Low BW	Prenatal
62220	18.3	15.0	10.2	22.9	35.4	\$90	386	15.2	4.3	3.8
62221	8.9	7.7	3.8	8.7	27.7	\$95	791	11.1	5.9	3.0
62223	9.8	6.7	5.1	7.6	22.4	\$93	424	15.8	5.9	3.0
62225	0.1	0.2	1.8	6.9	41.5	*	*	6.1	3.8	0
62226	11.3	9.0	5.1	7.0	37.7	\$89	362	11.3	6.8	2.6
62232	14.5	12.0	2.6	14.5	37.2	\$83	220	13.9	2.5	3.8
62234	11.2	9.3	2.3	14.8	42.3	\$92	647	17.5	5.6	4.2
62240	18.7	9.7	4.3	15.3	29.7	\$85	7	20.7	6.9	10.3
62243	*	4.0	4.4	7.1	31.3	\$90	71	8.3	0	0
62249	2.7	2.7	1.8	8.9	45.5	\$78	423	1.5	5.3	2.3
62254	11.5	10.7	*	4.2	17.1	\$95	80	11.5	9.6	0
62255	22.4	15.0	*	25.2	47.4	*	*	23.1	0	0
62257	13.4	10.1	1.0	9.1	27.3	\$73	21	40.9	4.5	0
62258	5.7	5.7	1.3	8.4	31.7	\$83	225	10.2	3.4	8.5
62260	4.5	3.6	4.2	4.7	33.3	\$81	143	8.2	0	0
62264	4.9	2.8	*	8.5	40.0	\$86	62	20.7	0	0
62269	6.5	4.4	1.8	6.1	41.8	\$99	542	11.3	4.1	1.8
62281	4.4	1.2	2.0	14.0	46.7	\$85	34	12.5	6.3	0
62282	2.9	0.7	26.7	0	0	\$89	68	0	0	0
62285	2.9	1.7	1.1	10.8	37.5	\$88	218	4.2	4.2	0
62289	31.3	6.4	35.5	15.3	18.2	*	*	10.0	0	0
62294	4.0	3.2	5.1	8.1	35.1	\$87	278	8.8	3.5	0.9
63001	22.2	40.7	*	0	0	*	*	100.0	*	*
63005	*	0	1.1	0	0	\$133	200	1.2	2.9	1.2
63006	*	*	*	0	0	*	100	0	*	*
63011	0.3	0.5	1.9	1.0	12.3	\$133	294	2.0	5.2	3.9
63017	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.1	17.5	\$133	343	3.6	6.5	3.0
63021	0.6	0.7	2.1	1.5	15.1	\$133	301	2.3	6.1	2.2
63025	0.4	0.5	2.0	0	0	*	124	6.3	3.5	2.8
63026	0.5	1.2	2.3	1.9	7.3	\$105	419	9.2	6.7	7.0
63031	2.5	4.4	16.2	1.0	5.1	\$111	665	6.5	5.1	5.4
63033	4.1	7.0	13.7	3.3	11.1	\$111	313	12.0	8.7	5.9
63034	1.4	1.6	4.7	1.2	22.2	\$111	98	6.8	6.8	3.6

Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 4

ZIP	IMR	Lead Pois	AIDS Rate	Under \$20K	Med Income	Unempl
62220	*	14.3	68.5	25.1	\$37,385	4.8
62221	5.6	3.0	70.5	18.7	\$45,230	3.7
62223	4.9	10.3	65.3	20.6	\$46,693	3.3
62225	*	0	<5	4.7	\$42,300	3.9
62226	*	4.7	<5	20.5	\$39,715	3.4
62232	*	20.8	65.5	26.2	\$37,190	5.3
62234	*	10.7	67.7	24.7	\$41,147	4.2
62240	*	11.5	*	27.9	\$35,139	7.8
62243	*	11.1	<5	15.5	\$48,750	3.6
62249	*	27.8	<5	17.7	\$47,509	2.6
62254	*	0	<5	27.3	\$38,614	4.0
62255	*	0	*	32.7	\$30,833	6.9
62257	*	0	<5	29.4	\$30,632	6.5
62258	*	9.1	<5	17.5	\$44,743	4.7
62260	*	33.3	<5	19.2	\$45,854	2.5
62264	*	16.7	*	21.8	\$36,809	4.7
62269	*	1.6	<5	14.7	\$50,363	3.1
62281	*	*	*	18.1	\$49,769	3.5
62282	*	0	*	12.6	\$51,806	2.2
62285	*	*	<5	23.3	\$40,357	3.8
62289	*	0	*	38.6	\$25,500	3.4
62294	*	11.1	<5	14.7	\$50,509	2.6
63001	*	*	70229.0	49.0	\$23,750	6.7
63005	*	50.0	35.0	6.5	\$95,910	2.0
63006	*	*	0	9.0	\$61,318	1.5
63011	*	4.5	47.3	6.8	\$83,141	2.0
63017	5.4	4.7	42.0	7.8	\$85,659	1.3
63021	5.6	8.3	45.9	4.9	\$70,974	2.2
63025	*	4.8	47.4	10.9	\$58,883	4.3
63026	4.2	8.9	28.6	12.3	\$56,504	3.2
63031	9.1	4.6	51.5	9.0	\$60,341	2.5
63033	12.9	8.6	72.2	12.5	\$56,586	2.1
63034	*	4.6	59.2	4.4	\$85,225	1.2

Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 5

ZIP	TANF	FS	Alter Care	CA Rate	CA Reports	CC Rate	CC Cap	Teen Births	Low BW	Prenatal
63038	0.1	0.3	*	0	0	*	179	1.8	5.3	0
63040	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	14.3	*	*	0.7	5.6	0.7
63042	3.5	7.1	5.9	4.4	12.8	\$99	182	9.8	9.5	12.5
63043	2.1	3.9	3.3	1.1	6.3	\$133	170	4.2	7.4	4.9
63044	2.7	3.5	21.9	5.2	12.2	\$105	286	11.7	5.8	11.1
63045	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0
63049	0.1	0	7.4	0.9	3.4	*	137	10.8	5.4	4.6
63069	0.4	0.4	4.2	6.3	14.1	\$73	120	13.8	9.0	9.0
63074	5.6	10.1	4.8	5.2	12.9	\$99	30	14.1	6.7	9.0
63088	4.7	7.9	1.6	2.6	7.6	*	239	5.3	6.4	5.9
63101	63.1	67.6	286.9	0	0	*	425	25.0	16.7	42.9
63102	40.3	22.1	39.0	0	0	*	229	0	*	*
63103	47.1	48.7	6.1	0	0	\$99	5676	12.1	6.4	18.8
63104	36.0	43.5	15.8	11.6	16.8	\$99	366	18.5	9.9	26.8
63105	0.6	1.0	2.2	0	0	\$133	203	0.7	6.3	2.1
63106	55.5	60.0	14.3	8.4	9.1	\$99	270	24.0	16.0	37.9
63107	40.8	46.5	21.0	8.6	9.3	\$99	380	27.9	16.0	33.0
63108	25.1	27.7	21.6	3.3	7.2	\$99	2118	14.5	12.0	24.1
63109	3.6	5.1	4.2	0.7	5.1	\$111	344	5.1	5.6	4.6
63110	37.9	45.0	16.5	10.4	13.5	\$99	789	21.9	15.4	26.4
63111	25.1	32.3	14.3	6.8	8.3	\$105	47	23.6	8.5	18.5
63112	34.0	40.5	22.1	4.6	6.7	\$99	708	27.1	15.8	23.8
63113	42.1	49.1	30.8	6.9	7.9	\$99	326	31.9	14.5	36.8
63114	10.6	16.9	14.3	7.5	14.1	\$99	253	13.5	10.3	12.7
63115	39.8	48.6	35.2	3.1	5.2	\$99	498	25.4	15.2	37.0
63116	14.1	22.0	7.1	2.5	6.3	\$105	211	12.8	13.2	14.4
63117	4.8	6.5	11.0	3.2	14.3	\$133	94	8.2	6.7	6.0
63118	49.3	63.2	24.3	22.6	18.8	\$105	135	27.6	12.9	27.4
63119	2.3	3.3	16.1	2.9	17.8	\$133	369	3.4	6.0	4.1
63120	45.8	51.2	21.1	5.6	6.6	\$99	171	21.8	12.6	35.7
63121	22.7	35.7	32.5	9.9	14.7	\$99	942	20.4	14.5	19.5
63122	1.9	2.9	1.6	1.4	12.4	\$133	1408	1.8	5.8	2.0
63123	1.8	2.9	2.7	2.3	12.6	\$111	352	4.6	6.8	4.8

Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 6

ZIP	IMR	Lead Pois	AIDS Rate	Under \$20K	Med Income	Unempl
63038	*	0	<5	6.9	\$87,739	2.0
63040	*	0	<5	5.5	\$90,032	2.5
63042	*	9.1	52.2	13.7	\$50,829	2.8
63043	8.2	13.9	59.8	10.8	\$53,700	1.9
63044	*	5.9	86	9.4	\$60,049	2.1
63045	*	*	0	0.0	\$87,500	0.0
63049	*	0.0	<5	15.5	\$45,957	4.8
63069	*	4.2	<5	20.1	\$43,424	4.0
63074	11.9	9.5	125.1	18.6	\$39,457	4.1
63088	*	2.0	87.0	16.2	\$42,867	3.5
63101	*	33.0	931.2	38.6	\$26,672	4.0
63102	*	16.3	1485.9	19.1	\$33,456	2.5
63103	*	23.5	1170.5	45.5	\$22,130	4.8
63104	13.2	25.5	1421.3	40.2	\$27,627	8.0
63105	*	6.6	128.1	10.2	\$69,163	2.3
63106	17.4	25.9	646.8	69.0	\$11,981	10.7
63107	15.3	26.2	471.4	51.6	\$19,186	10.5
63108	*	17.2	1059.9	41.4	\$26,460	5.0
63109	6.3	16.3	142.5	19.0	\$40,623	1.8
63110	16.5	22.8	836.7	39.2	\$27,245	7.7
63111	11.2	24.6	221.4	38.7	\$25,155	4.8
63112	11.3	26.7	737.0	43.8	\$24,245	7.6
63113	17.4	25.8	623.3	51.7	\$19,200	9.4
63114	11.0	11.6	124.3	20.2	\$39,380	4.3
63115	17.5	22.8	538.8	43.7	\$23,768	8.9
63116	12.6	22.8	348.8	28.0	\$32,831	3.7
63117	*	6.2	264.6	15.2	\$47,775	2.5
63118	13.6	25.9	788.3	42.1	\$24,391	7.0
63119	*	10.9	119.5	12.9	\$57,500	2.3
63120	15.9	23.9	402.1	36.6	\$29,565	10.0
63121	13.6	11.1	308.4	24.4	\$37,472	7.2
63122	2.7	3.4	88.5	11.0	\$64,627	2.3
63123	5.4	7.9	60.1	17.6	\$41,369	2.2

Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 7

ZIP	TANF	FS	Alter Care	CA Rate	CA Reports	CC Rate	CC Cap	Teen Births	Low BW	Prenatal
63124	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	18.2	\$133	*	1.2	9.9	1.2
63125	5.4	9.9	4.2	6.3	13.1	\$105	150	11.4	7.4	7.7
63126	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.2	10.0	\$111	229	6.4	4.0	2.4
63127	2.1	1.4	*	0	0	\$111	*	13.8	3.4	3.4
63128	0.5	0.8	1.9	0.5	5.9	\$111	1018	6.1	6.1	6.9
63129	0.5	0.9	1.9	0.8	10.7	\$111	466	7.3	7.3	3.7
63130	11.8	16.2	15.2	2.2	6.9	\$99	1005	10.8	10.2	9.4
63131	0.3	0.2	*	0	0	\$133	287	1.3	5.0	0.6
63132	8.3	14.4	15.3	2.6	9.1	\$99	294	9.8	8.5	7.3
63133	28.8	43.0	19.6	12.2	14.6	\$99	125	27.5	10.1	26.4
63134	21.7	34.5	26.5	12.3	18.5	\$99	61	21.0	11.4	26.9
63135	12.6	20.9	12.5	9.7	15.2	\$105	384	17.6	8.8	18.2
63136	25.6	39.0	25.8	9.5	15.3	\$99	1120	19.8	12.4	23.5
63137	11.3	17.9	15.0	4.6	10.1	\$99	80	12.3	12.3	14.4
63138	14.1	23.3	15.7	6.8	13.6	\$99	148	10.2	8.0	13.9
63139	4.1	5.8	4.1	4.2	13.9	\$111	500	8.5	7.7	6.0
63140	16.0	19.9	13.5	2.4	7.1	\$99	*	19.0	*	*
63141	0.6	0.8	8.1	0.3	3.1	\$133	1319	1.8	6.5	4.1
63143	6.1	9.5	5.5	3.2	9.5	\$105	*	12.7	7.6	12.4
63144	0.9	1.6	11.5	0	0	\$133	558	2.4	10.3	2.4
63145	*	*	*	0	0	*	*	0	0	0
63146	1.2	1.6	2.0	0.7	5.1	\$133	209	2.9	5.5	3.5
63147	35.0	44.4	31.4	2.0	3.0	\$99	243	29.2	14.6	29.2

Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 8

ZIP	IMR	Lead Pois	AIDS Rate	Under \$20K	Med Income	Unempl
63124	*	4.6	64.4	9.3	\$98,816	1.7
63125	5.0	10.2	70.0	19.7	\$41,009	3.1
63126	*	4.6	<5	9.5	\$60,140	2.5
63127	*	4.1	<5	15.1	\$59,545	1.1
63128	4.8	6.0	76.1	8.2	\$63,628	1.9
63129	5.2	8.1	37.9	7.3	\$66,750	2.6
63130	12.0	13.7	298.4	20.8	\$49,605	4.9
63131	*	9.0	58.6	5.7	\$114,207	1.5
63132	*	9.5	155.4	18.7	\$49,225	4.0
63133	*	13.1	225.0	38.5	\$25,617	11.2
63134	12.4	11.2	251.5	20.8	\$39,955	6.1
63135	9.9	8.0	131.5	17.2	\$43,280	4.2
63136	13.2	9.9	192.8	22.0	\$39,029	6.2
63137	7.4	15.9	102.3	18.5	\$41,920	3.2
63138	9.1	14.7	99.6	17.5	\$42,228	3.4
63139	6.0	18.8	243.3	23.4	\$35,897	3.1
63140	*	17.4	308.1	61.2	\$14,015	14.0
63141	*	2.3	54.7	5.6	\$95,884	1.5
63143	*	24.1	441.6	28.0	\$31,504	3.2
63144	*	16.7	138.1	10.9	\$58,020	2.4
63145	*	*	0	0	\$23,750	33.3
63146	4.7	7.9	49.1	11.4	\$58,158	2.8
63147	*	24.9	308.7	30.1	\$34,828	6.7

Composite Tables: School District Indicators

District	Grad	Dropout	Ratio	Expend	Free Lunch	District	Grad	Dropout	Ratio	Expend	Free Lunch
St. Louis Public	39.6	13.9	13.0	\$7,288	81.8	Belleville Area	89.4	3.1	16.8	\$6,059	32.9
Aftton	79.2	4.2	17.0	\$6,183	19.2	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	69.2	21.4	10.4	\$8,379	79.0
Bayless	64.8	7.7	17.0	\$5,277	31.3	Cahokia	80.8	5.6	16.4	\$6,237	70.8
Brentwood	89.3	2.8	13.0	\$8,735	20.2	Dupo	79.6	3.7	15.3	\$5,419	28.0
Clayton	87.7	2.4	12.0	\$11,170	14.2	East St. Louis	64.5	6.5	15.1	\$7,360	74.9
Ferguson-Florissant	78.8	5.4	15.0	\$6,630	45.3	Freeburg Area	88.6	2.0	14.5	\$4,830	9.4
Hancock Place	64.4	5.1	17.0	\$5,400	64.2	Lebanon	100.0	4.0	12.0	\$5,673	33.7
Hazelwood	80.4	5.5	17.0	\$5,781	24.2	Marissa	77.0	5.4	13.5	\$5,319	34.1
Jennings	72.7	6.3	16.0	\$5,327	77.0	Mascoutah	97.8	1.0	13.8	\$5,756	27.0
Kirkwood	85.4	3.0	16.0	\$6,953	21.8	New Athens	89.5	1.8	13.9	\$5,128	11.6
Ladue	95.6	1.3	13.0	\$9,179	11.5	O'Fallon Area	93.5	2.2	17.2	\$4,854	13.1
Lindbergh	90.2	0	16.0	\$6,840	22.2	Alton	91.2	6.4	13.7	\$5,970	43.3
Maplewood/Richmond Heights	59.3	10.6	14.0	\$7,214	50.5	Bethalto	77.3	4.0	15.0	\$5,147	23.5
Mehlville	81.0	5.3	18.0	\$5,508	15.3	Collinsville	80.1	5.7	15.4	\$5,379	37.6
Meramec Valley	82.0	3.9	15.0	\$4,798	29.5	East Alton Area	75.8	8.9	13.5	\$7,379	36.2
Normandy	78.4	4.5	17.0	\$6,189	67.7	Edwardsville	91.5	3.3	14.5	\$5,447	14.7
Parkway	87.6	2.1	16.0	\$7,181	14.4	Granite City	73.5	7.8	17.5	\$5,515	38.2
Pattonville	84.7	2.8	14.0	\$7,955	27.4	Highland	91.1	1.5	14.4	\$4,866	13.2
Ritenour	85.0	3.1	19.0	\$5,387	41.2	Livingston	80.0	8.2	10.9	\$5,017	32.8
Riverview Gardens	61.8	5.8	18.0	\$5,803	65.2	Madison	79.6	6.2	12.6	\$6,991	86.3
Rockwood	89.7	2.3	18.0	\$5,688	14.6	Roxana	73.1	5.8	14.6	\$6,057	30.0
University City	67.5	6.5	16.0	\$6,493	49.4	Triad	87.3	3.2	15.7	\$4,464	15.7
Valley Park	79.7	7.8	14.0	\$7,258	45.2	Venice	81.5	7.6	11.7	\$7,101	63.8
Webster Groves	89.5	2.6	16.0	\$6,365	18.5						
Wellston	75.0	1.9	12.0	\$8,156	80.4						
Special School District	100.0	0	4.0	\$31,602	13.3						

DATA TREND TABLES

This section includes data over multiple years for certain indicators. This is the second edition of the *CMSL* to attempt to compile trend tables and there is little data for the Madison and St. Clair county ZIP codes. Please keep in mind that some of the ZIP codes have small populations affecting the rate and percentage calculations. Refer to the Raw Data section for the original data.

Percent of Children Receiving TANF Trend Table #1

ZIP	% Kids Rec'g TANF			ZIP	% Kids Rec'g TANF			ZIP	% Kids Rec'g TANF		
	1993	1997	2000		1993	1997	2000		1993	1997	2000
62001		5.8	3.0	62243		7.9	*	63107	54.6	63.0	40.8
62002		33.1	24.7	62249		5.8	2.7	63108	53.5	31.7	25.1
62010		11.3	7.0	62254		13.3	11.5	63109	4.6	3.6	3.6
62018		39.7	23.4	62255		15.9	22.4	63110	47.0	50.7	37.9
62021		3.1	4.0	62257		19.4	13.4	63111	27.5	27.7	25.1
62024		23.4	18.9	62258		11.8	5.7	63112	47.2	45.1	34.0
62025		9.8	6.1	62260		4.7	4.5	63113	54.5	54.1	42.1
62026		14.9	*	62264		8.9	4.9	63114	15.1	12.3	10.6
62034		9.4	5.7	62269		8.5	6.5	63115	51.2	45.9	39.8
62035		7.6	5.0	62281		10.1	4.4	63116	18.2	16.7	14.1
62040		24.3	20.2	62282		9.4	2.9	63117	9.2	6.8	4.8
62046		8.7	1.2	62285		4.0	2.9	63118	51.4	58.0	49.3
62048		21.1	12.2	62289		21.4	31.3	63119	4.4	3.1	2.3
62058		22.6	14.8	62294		8.9	4.0	63120	55.0	53.6	45.8
62059		97.9	85.4	63001	*	0	22.2	63121	29.4	29.6	22.7
62060		55.0	44.9	63005	*	0.2	*	63122	5.1	3.5	1.9
62061		5.6	2.3	63006	*	0	*	63123	2.5	2.1	1.8
62062		8.2	6.2	63011	*	0.4	0.3	63124	*	0.3	0.1
62067		10.7	5.2	63017	*	0.4	0.5	63125	9.6	7.6	5.4
62071		0	*	63021	*	0.7	0.6	63126	*	0.8	0.5
62074		9.9	2.2	63025	*	1.8	0.4	63127	2.5	2.8	2.1
62084		26.3	13.5	63026	2.8	3.2	0.5	63128	*	0.4	0.5
62087		30.8	19.8	63031	*	3.2	2.5	63129	1.3	1.0	0.5
62090		66.0	48.9	63033	4.6	4.4	4.1	63130	19.8	16.1	11.8
62095		24.3	15.0	63034	*	0.7	1.4	63131	*	0.3	0.3
62097		6.1	6.5	63038	*	0.2	0.1	63132	28.2	16.6	8.3
62201		73.6	77.3	63040	*	0.2	0.1	63133	44.8	40.3	28.8
62203		45.0	48.1	63042	5.7	4.7	3.5	63134	27.9	28.2	21.7
62204		71.4	70.0	63043	*	3.0	2.1	63135	15.7	*	12.6
62205		60.4	48.9	63044	*	3.0	2.7	63136	29.7	29.8	25.6
62206		47.3	46.4	63045	*	*	*	63137	9.8	10.4	11.3
62207		71.1	71.1	63049	*	3.1	0.1	63138	9.9	11.1	14.1
62208		11.7	6.9	63069	*	4.9	0.4	63139	8.5	6.3	4.1
62220		22.2	18.3	63074	17.5	6.6	5.6	63140	74.9	42.1	16.0
62221		11.2	8.9	63088	12.8	6.1	4.7	63141	*	0.6	0.6
62223		11.0	9.8	63101	*	80.7	63.1	63143	17.0	10.3	6.1
62225		0.7	0.1	63102	*	25.0	40.3	63144	*	1.3	0.9
62226		13.3	11.3	63103	139.7	108.8	47.1	63145	*	0	*
62232		23.9	14.5	63104	53.4	53.6	36.0	63146	*	1.3	1.2
62234		15.2	11.2	63105	0.6	0.5	0.6	63147	37.9	40.1	35.0
62240		19.3	18.7	63106	74.0	80.4	55.5				

Total Births Trend Table #2

<i>Total Births</i>					<i>Total Births</i>					<i>Total Births</i>				
ZIP	1994	1995	1996	1998	ZIP	1994	1995	1996	1998	ZIP	1994	1995	1996	1998
62001				18	62243				48	63107	445	372	383	312
62002				441	62249				133	63108	250	193	210	166
62010				96	62254				52	63109	398	367	385	413
62018				49	62255				13	63110	448	420	363	356
62021				3	62257				22	63111	321	313	313	351
62024				114	62258				59	63112	475	442	366	336
62025				245	62260				49	63113	455	362	329	304
62026				*	62264				29	63114	594	577	572	504
62034				113	62269				221	63115	578	458	480	422
62035				137	62281				16	63116	659	671	671	704
62040				507	62282				5	63117	148	137	160	134
62046				9	62285				24	63118	704	588	639	635
62048				21	62289				10	63119	462	434	434	415
62058				9	62294				113	63120	353	268	256	238
62059				18	63001	3	2	3	1	63121	510	448	476	447
62060				67	63005	114	148	159	170	63122	543	550	565	498
62061				13	63006	1	1	0	2	63123	609	603	537	560
62062				50	63011	439	460	456	441	63124	88	91	73	81
62067				24	63017	385	405	369	338	63125	378	410	432	378
62071				*	63021	857	884	849	821	63126	148	151	161	125
62074				10	63025	101	116	109	142	63127	49	28	41	29
62084				23	63026	591	547	564	584	63128	238	262	267	247
62087				20	63031	723	722	669	680	63129	602	594	602	565
62090				30	63033	508	552	521	542	63130	526	514	489	498
62095				140	63034	168	157	186	177	63131	142	150	132	160
62097				32	63038	60	64	57	57	63132	202	182	174	164
62201				151	63040	118	137	133	142	63133	210	210	184	178
62203				133	63042	283	266	291	264	63134	281	275	246	271
62204				228	63043	285	298	288	285	63135	322	332	303	340
62205				167	63044	167	182	160	137	63136	926	894	867	953
62206				226	63045	0	1	0	0	63137	298	294	271	277
62207				195	63049	232	190	194	223	63138	294	302	326	352
62208				130	63069	167	173	195	145	63139	320	308	304	284
62220				211	63074	265	225	263	255	63140	64	47	41	21
62221				271	63088	114	145	145	187	63141	216	165	182	170
62223				203	63101	32	23	20	24	63143	202	175	181	157
62225				131	63102	14	7	7	7	63144	125	144	128	126
62226				266	63103	68	61	46	33	63145	*	*	*	1
62232				79	63104	400	387	361	313	63146	370	337	360	311
62234				337	63105	121	115	97	142	63147	214	214	207	192
62240				29	63106	395	372	280	288					

Percent of Births to Teen Mothers Trend Table #3

<i>Teen Births</i>					<i>Teen Births</i>					<i>Teen Births</i>				
ZIP	1994	1995	1996	1998	ZIP	1994	1995	1996	1998	ZIP	1994	1995	1996	1998
62001		8.3		5.6	62243		6.1		8.3	63107	36.2	33.6	33.9	27.9
62002		22.1		21.5	62249		7.7		1.5	63108	21.6	18.1	18.6	14.5
62010		21.3		12.5	62254		11.6		11.5	63109	5.0	5.2	4.4	5.1
62018		27.6		14.3	62255		0		23.1	63110	25.7	22.6	22.3	21.9
62021		0		0	62257		18.8		40.9	63111	25.2	19.8	19.5	23.6
62024		18.9		24.6	62258		13.0		10.2	63112	29.9	23.5	25.1	27.1
62025		8.6		5.7	62260		8.1		8.2	63113	32.5	34.3	30.4	31.9
62026		*		*	62264		10.0		20.7	63114	12.3	14.6	10.8	13.5
62034		5.6		3.5	62269		10.3		11.3	63115	28.4	31.2	27.1	25.4
62035		8.6		10.9	62281		22.7		12.5	63116	14.4	11.9	13.9	12.8
62040		26.1		20.3	62282		*		0	63117	8.1	5.8	3.8	8.2
62046		14.3		11.1	62285		10.3		4.2	63118	27.7	28.7	24.7	27.6
62048		30.0		14.3	62289		*		10.0	63119	4.3	4.6	2.5	3.4
62058		*		11.1	62294		13.8		8.8	63120	31.7	29.1	32.4	21.8
62059		*		22.2	63001	0	0	33.3	100	63121	22.5	20.5	24.8	20.4
62060		31.2		20.9	63005	1.8	1.4	0	1.2	63122	6.3	4.5	4.1	1.8
62061		0		0	63006	0	0	0	0	63123	4.9	5.5	5.0	4.6
62062		*		4.0	63011	2.7	2.0	1.8	2.0	63124	0	1.1	1.4	1.2
62067		13.6		16.7	63017	3.4	2.5	2.4	3.6	63125	12.2	12.7	11.3	11.4
62071		*		*	63021	3.2	3.3	2.0	2.3	63126	4.1	2.0	4.3	6.4
62074		25.0		40.0	63025	5.0	4.3	2.8	6.3	63127	6.1	7.1	9.8	13.8
62084		13.3		26.1	63026	6.8	6.9	8.5	9.2	63128	6.3	6.1	4.9	6.1
62087		*		15.0	63031	5.7	5.7	7.8	6.5	63129	6.8	4.2	4.8	7.3
62090		23.5		23.3	63033	9.3	10.0	10.9	12.0	63130	13.7	11.1	13.1	10.8
62095		16.0		22.9	63034	4.8	3.8	6.5	6.8	63131	2.8	0.7	0.8	1.3
62097		6.7		6.3	63038	0	4.7	0	1.8	63132	13.4	12.1	8.0	9.8
62201		27.2		25.2	63040	1.7	1.5	1.5	0.7	63133	28.1	26.7	33.2	27.5
62203		32.5		36.1	63042	8.5	9.4	9.6	9.8	63134	19.6	20.7	18.3	21.0
62204		40.0		37.3	63043	3.9	4.0	5.6	4.2	63135	11.2	16.0	15.2	17.6
62205		35.5		31.1	63044	13.8	9.9	5.0	11.7	63136	21.1	21.3	19.6	19.8
62206		29.8		33.6	63045	0	100.0	0	0	63137	11.4	11.2	14.0	12.3
62207		29.0		33.8	63049	11.2	12.6	12.4	10.8	63138	10.5	8.9	12.0	10.2
62208		15.7		10.8	63069	19.2	11.6	9.2	13.8	63139	9.7	7.1	8.9	8.5
62220		10.1		15.2	63074	10.2	13.3	12.9	14.1	63140	29.7	38.3	41.5	19.0
62221		11.4		11.1	63088	7.0	6.9	5.5	5.3	63141	2.3	1.8	6.0	1.8
62223		11.2		15.8	63101	18.8	8.7	10.0	25.0	63143	14.9	16.6	14.9	12.7
62225		6.7		6.1	63102	21.4	28.6	42.9	0	63144	0.8	2.1	0.8	2.4
62226		*		11.3	63103	19.1	26.2	19.6	12.1	63145	*	*	*	0
62232		24.4		13.9	63104	23.5	23.0	23.0	18.5	63146	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.9
62234		15.6		17.5	63105	1.7	1.7	2.1	0.7	63147	26.2	25.2	25.6	29.2
62240		26.3		20.7	63106	33.4	24.7	26.3	24.0					

Percent of Births with Low Birth Weight

Trend Table #4

<i>Low Birth Weight</i>					<i>Low Birth Weight</i>					<i>Low Birth Weight</i>				
ZIP	1994	1995	1996	1998	ZIP	1994	1995	1996	1998	ZIP	1994	1995	1996	1998
62001		8.3		11.1	62243		2.0		0	63107	12.1	14.2	16.7	16.0
62002		6.6		5.2	62249		1.9		5.3	63108	11.2	16.1	11.0	12.0
62010		7.4		3.1	62254		0		9.6	63109	7.3	6.3	7.0	5.6
62018		2.6		4.1	62255		0		0	63110	11.4	15.7	12.9	15.4
62021		0		0	62257		9.4		4.5	63111	6.2	8.6	6.1	8.5
62024		4.7		4.4	62258		11.7		3.4	63112	12.0	16.1	11.2	15.8
62025		7.0		6.1	62260		0		0	63113	17.4	18.8	16.4	14.5
62026		*		*	62264		0		0	63114	6.7	7.8	7.7	10.3
62034		0		0.9	62269		1.8		4.1	63115	13.1	15.5	14.4	15.2
62035		3.6		2.9	62281		0		6.3	63116	7.6	9.7	7.0	13.2
62040		4.3		3.9	62282		*		0	63117	12.2	6.6	4.4	6.7
62046		0		0	62285		0		4.2	63118	9.4	13.9	11.0	12.9
62048		0		0	62289		*		0	63119	6.1	6.7	8.5	6.0
62058		*		0	62294		3.4		3.5	63120	15.0	17.9	9.0	12.6
62059		*		5.6	63001	0	0	0	*	63121	11.8	14.1	11.8	14.5
62060		11.8		6.0	63005	2.6	6.8	10.7	2.9	63122	5.9	6.4	4.4	5.8
62061		0		7.7	63006	0	0	*	*	63123	3.4	6.6	4.5	6.8
62062		*		10.0	63011	4.1	5.0	5.5	5.2	63124	2.3	6.6	6.8	9.9
62067		4.5		0	63017	5.7	6.4	4.6	6.5	63125	5.6	9.0	6.0	7.4
62071		*		*	63021	6.0	5.0	5.2	6.1	63126	7.4	7.3	5.0	4.0
62074		37.5		20.0	63025	6.9	4.3	5.5	3.5	63127	4.1	7.1	7.3	3.4
62084		0		13.0	63026	4.4	6.2	7.4	6.7	63128	5.9	5.7	5.2	6.1
62087		*		5.0	63031	6.4	8.2	7.0	5.1	63129	4.7	4.9	5.6	7.3
62090		5.9		10.0	63033	7.7	8.9	7.3	8.7	63130	10.5	9.1	9.4	10.2
62095		4.9		4.3	63034	4.2	8.3	10.8	6.8	63131	2.1	6.7	6.1	5.0
62097		13.3		9.4	63038	6.7	6.3	0	5.3	63132	10.9	7.7	5.2	8.5
62201		7.6		6.6	63040	5.1	8.8	3.0	5.6	63133	15.2	15.2	10.3	10.1
62203		9.6		6.8	63042	8.1	5.6	8.9	9.5	63134	12.5	13.5	10.2	11.4
62204		11.8		8.3	63043	5.6	6.0	7.6	7.4	63135	8.7	8.7	10.2	8.8
62205		8.7		8.4	63044	6.6	6.6	3.8	5.8	63136	11.7	11.2	11.8	12.4
62206		7.9		10.2	63045	*	0	*	0	63137	8.7	5.4	7.7	12.3
62207		11.6		6.7	63049	8.6	7.4	5.7	5.4	63138	9.2	11.9	5.5	8.0
62208		3.1		2.3	63069	6.6	5.2	6.7	9.0	63139	7.2	6.5	10.2	7.7
62220		3.1		4.3	63074	10.2	5.8	8.0	6.7	63140	15.6	12.8	17.1	*
62221		3.5		5.9	63088	4.4	17.2	6.2	6.4	63141	7.9	4.2	6.0	6.5
62223		5.6		5.9	63101	9.4	4.3	15.0	16.7	63143	9.4	3.4	8.3	7.6
62225		5.1		3.8	63102	14.3	14.3	14.3	*	63144	4.0	2.8	7.8	10.3
62226		*		6.8	63103	7.4	13.1	13.0	6.1	63145	*	*	*	0
62232		2.4		2.5	63104	12.0	11.1	10.5	9.9	63146	8.4	6.8	4.7	5.5
62234		2.9		5.6	63105	2.5	7.8	3.1	6.3	63147	12.6	10.3	11.6	14.6
62240		5.3		6.9	63106	18.5	13.4	14.2	16.0					

Percent of Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care

Trend Table #5

<i>No or Inadeq Prenatal Care</i>					<i>No or Inadeq Prenatal Care</i>					<i>No or Inadeq Prenatal Care</i>				
ZIP	1994	1995	1996	1998	ZIP	1994	1995	1996	1998	ZIP	1994	1995	1996	1998
62001		8.3		0	62243		4.1		0	63107	37.3	28.8	32.1	33.0
62002		7.9		6.6	62249		1.0		2.3	63108	24.0	24.9	23.3	24.1
62010		5.6		0	62254		0		0	63109	5.0	5.2	5.7	4.6
62018		2.6		2.0	62255		0		0	63110	24.3	25.5	25.3	26.4
62021		0		0	62257		0		0	63111	17.4	17.6	24.0	18.5
62024		2.7		5.3	62258		1.3		8.5	63112	34.3	28.3	26.5	23.8
62025		2.5		1.2	62260		0		0	63113	38.5	34.8	38.9	36.8
62026		*		*	62264		0		0	63114	16.3	16.1	13.5	12.7
62034		1.4		1.8	62269		1.3		1.8	63115	32.9	32.3	31.7	37.0
62035		1.4		1.5	62281		4.5		0	63116	16.5	12.5	15.8	14.4
62040		3.9		5.3	62282		*		0	63117	9.5	8.8	6.9	6.0
62046		0		0	62285		0		0	63118	28.1	27.7	28.3	27.4
62048		0		0	62289		*		0	63119	4.8	5.3	7.8	4.1
62058		*		0	62294		3.4		0.9	63120	37.7	31.7	34.0	35.7
62059		*		16.7	63001	33.3	50.0	33.3	*	63121	26.1	25.0	24.4	19.5
62060		9.7		7.5	63005	0	2.7	1.9	1.2	63122	4.1	4.7	5.8	2.0
62061		0		0	63006	0	0	0	*	63123	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.8
62062		*		2.0	63011	2.5	5.0	5.5	3.9	63124	2.3	5.5	2.7	1.2
62067		9.1		0	63017	2.9	2.2	4.3	3.0	63125	6.9	11.2	10.9	7.7
62071		*		*	63021	2.6	2.8	4.0	2.2	63126	3.4	2.6	3.7	2.4
62074		0		0	63025	7.9	8.6	4.6	2.8	63127	6.1	3.6	4.9	3.4
62084		0		0	63026	6.1	7.9	6.9	7.0	63128	5.5	4.6	6.0	6.9
62087		*		0	63031	7.1	5.4	8.1	5.4	63129	5.1	2.5	5.6	3.7
62090		5.9		13.3	63033	11.8	9.4	11.9	5.9	63130	16.7	15.6	11.7	9.4
62095		3.5		2.1	63034	3.0	2.5	3.8	3.6	63131	2.1	2.0	2.3	0.6
62097		0		0	63038	1.7	6.3	1.8	0	63132	12.4	12.6	14.4	7.3
62201		15.2		11.3	63040	3.4	1.5	5.3	0.7	63133	23.8	30.0	23.4	26.4
62203		9.0		12.8	63042	11.3	13.2	8.2	12.5	63134	23.5	19.3	18.7	26.9
62204		12.6		16.7	63043	7.0	7.4	8.3	4.9	63135	14.6	15.4	11.9	18.2
62205		15.6		16.2	63044	10.2	8.2	8.1	11.1	63136	24.8	23.2	23.5	23.5
62206		10.7		8.8	63045	*	100.0	0	0	63137	12.1	11.6	14.8	14.4
62207		15.5		12.8	63049	9.1	5.8	9.3	4.6	63138	16.7	13.2	14.4	13.9
62208		3.9		1.5	63069	11.4	11.0	10.8	9.0	63139	8.4	5.5	9.2	6.0
62220		4.4		3.8	63074	15.1	12.9	15.6	9.0	63140	32.8	42.6	48.8	*
62221		2.7		3.0	63088	11.4	5.5	4.8	5.9	63141	3.7	3.0	8.8	4.1
62223		2.2		3.0	63101	21.9	13.0	30.0	42.9	63143	11.9	14.3	18.2	12.7
62225		0		0	63102	21.4	42.9	14.3	*	63144	5.6	2.8	9.4	2.4
62226		*		2.6	63103	33.8	34.4	32.6	18.8	63145	*	*	*	0
62232		2.4		3.8	63104	27.8	22.5	29.1	26.8	63146	4.1	6.5	3.6	3.5
62234		3.5		4.2	63105	1.7	3.5	7.2	2.1	63147	25.2	26.2	26.1	29.2
62240		0		10.3	63106	34.7	35.2	29.9	37.9					

Percent of Children Tested who are Lead Poisoned

Trend Table #6

<i>Lead Poisoning</i>			<i>Lead Poisoning</i>			<i>Lead Poisoning</i>		
ZIP	1996	1999	ZIP	1996	1999	ZIP	1996	1999
62001	0	0	62243	0	11.1	63107	45.2	26.2
62002	13.4	14.4	62249	0	27.8	63108	31.9	17.2
62010	0	6.7	62254	2.6	0	63109	15.7	16.3
62018	9.1	3.1	62255	0	0	63110	37.7	22.8
62021	0	0	62257	0	0	63111	22.2	24.6
62024	2.7	8.4	62258	5.4	9.1	63112	33.6	26.7
62025	3.0	11.7	62260	6.3	33.3	63113	41.8	25.8
62026	*	0	62264	0	16.7	63114	11.3	11.6
62034	0	3.6	62269	0	1.6	63115	34.4	22.8
62035	5.9	15.4	62281	0	*	63116	23.6	22.8
62040	1.6	6.7	62282	*	0	63117	13.6	6.2
62046	0	*	62285	0	*	63118	39.1	25.9
62048	0	0	62289	*	0	63119	1.9	10.9
62058	0	0	62294	0	11.1	63120	31.6	23.9
62059	11.9	17.8	63001	*	*	63121	24.5	11.1
62060	11.0	12.6	63005	0	50.0	63122	5.4	3.4
62061	0	0	63006	*	*	63123	1.2	7.9
62062	0	25.0	63011	0	4.5	63124	0	4.6
62067	0	10.0	63017	14.3	4.7	63125	4.6	10.2
62071	0	*	63021	1.4	8.3	63126	2.1	4.6
62074	0	33.3	63025	0	4.8	63127	0	4.1
62084	0	8.3	63026	2.1	8.9	63128	2.2	6.0
62087	0	9.1	63031	0	4.6	63129	2.7	8.1
62090	6.3	11.8	63033	5.8	8.6	63130	13.9	13.7
62095	3.5	14.0	63034	3.4	4.6	63131	13.3	9.0
62097	0	0	63038	0	0	63132	8.4	9.5
62201	9.5	12.9	63040	0	0	63133	22.5	13.1
62203	10.6	14.2	63042	5	9.1	63134	10.4	11.2
62204	15.1	23.2	63043	8.1	13.9	63135	7.9	8.0
62205	13.3	21.6	63044	2.9	5.9	63136	16	9.9
62206	3.1	7.0	63045	*	*	63137	8.2	15.9
62207	5.8	8.0	63049	0	0	63138	7.9	14.7
62208	1.6	4.8	63069	11.1	4.2	63139	11	18.8
62220	4.7	14.3	63074	9.4	9.5	63140	4.2	17.4
62221	3.0	3.0	63088	15.8	2.0	63141	0	2.3
62223	3.5	10.3	63101	13.8	33.0	63143	12.1	24.1
62225	0	0	63102	31.3	16.3	63144	3.8	16.7
62226	2.7	4.7	63103	23.7	23.5	63145	*	*
62232	1.0	20.8	63104	21.4	25.5	63146	4	7.9
62234	2.7	10.7	63105	21.1	6.6	63147	26.4	24.9
62240	5.3	11.5	63106	20.6	25.9			

St. Louis City and St. Louis County Public School District Data **Trend Table #7**

District	4 Year Grad Rate				Dropout Rate				Pupil to Teacher Ratio			
	93-94	94-95	95-96	98-99	93-94	94-95	95-96	98-99	93-94	94-95	95-96	98-99
St. Louis Public	40.0	39.0	39.0	39.6	22.9	20.0	24.9	13.9	22.0	22.0	22.0	19.0
Affton	77.0	72.0	72.0	79.2	6.2	5.7	5.5	4.2	26.0	25.0	23.0	18.0
Bayless	62.0	59.0	65.0	64.8	8.6	14.1	8.2	7.7	21.0	22.0	22.0	19.0
Brentwood	88.0	93.0	85.0	89.3	2.4	2.5	0.4	2.8	19.0	20.0	20.0	14.0
Clayton	94.0	94.0	92.0	87.7	1.7	1.8	1.1	2.4	20.0	20.0	18.0	13.0
Ferguson-Florissant	73.0	74.0	68.0	78.8	9.6	6.5	5.7	5.4	22.0	22.0	22.0	17.0
Hancock Place	63.0	45.0	63.0	64.4	11.7	11.0	8.8	5.1	27.0	26.0	25.0	19.0
Hazelwood	85.0	85.0	83.0	80.4	3.9	4.7	4.3	5.5	19.0	18.0	18.0	19.0
Jennings	71.0	68.0	76.0	72.7	6.1	3.7	9.1	6.3	22.0	22.0	23.0	18.0
Kirkwood	84.0	82.0	82.0	85.4	5.1	5.2	3.8	3.0	39.0	38.0	38.0	18.0
Ladue	97.0	99.0	100.0	95.6	*	*	1.3	1.3	20.0	20.0	19.0	14.0
Lindbergh	83.0	86.0	85.0	90.2	2.9	2.9	3.6	0	21.0	22.0	23.0	16.0
Maplewood/Richmond Heights	59.0	59.0	60.0	59.3	16.8	7.9	10.6	10.6	19.0	19.0	18.0	15.0
Mehlville	75.0	73.0	75.0	81.0	7.8	7.5	5.2	5.3	23.0	23.0	23.0	20.0
Meramec Valley	71.0	68.0	78.0	82.0	7.3	6.5	5.5	3.9	27.0	26.0	26.0	15.0
Normandy	62.0	52.0	58.0	78.4	*	19.6	10.8	4.5	21.0	22.0	23.0	19.0
Parkway	90.0	91.0	93.0	87.6	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.1	23.0	22.0	21.0	18.0
Pattonville	82.0	71.0	80.0	84.7	4.1	9.3	3.9	2.8	18.0	20.0	20.0	15.0
Ritenour	80.0	89.0	93.0	85.0	1.9	1.2	0.9	3.1	27.0	25.0	25.0	20.0
Riverview Gardens	65.0	65.0	67.0	61.8	7.6	9.2	8.1	5.8	25.0	24.0	24.0	19.0
Rockwood	82.0	83.0	83.0	89.7	6.0	5.0	3.9	2.3	23.0	23.0	23.0	19.0
University City	74.0	70.0	66.0	67.5	11.3	9.7	12.5	6.5	20.0	19.0	20.0	17.0
Valley Park	64.0	71.0	75.0	79.7	12.0	11.5	5.0	7.8	19.0	18.0	18.0	16.0
Webster Groves	90.0	87.0	91.0	89.5	3.9	2.9	3.0	2.6	23.0	23.0	22.0	17.0
Wellston	80.0	79.0	71.0	75.0	2.4	8.0	6.3	1.9	17.0	14.0	15.0	16.0
Special School District	*	*	*	100.0	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	4.0

Madison and St. Clair Counties Public School District Data

Trend Table #8

District	4 Year Grad Rate				Dropout Rate				Pupil to Teacher Ratio			
	93-94	94-95	95-96	98-99	93-94	94-95	95-96	98-99	93-94	94-95	95-96	98-99
Belleville Area			87.8	89.4			3.2	3.1			20.5	16.8
Brooklyn/Lovejoy			75.0	69.2			11.3	21.4			11.5	10.4
Cahokia			75.2	80.8			17.6	5.6			20.4	16.4
Dupo			58.1	79.6			9.0	3.7			22.5	15.3
East St. Louis			58.1	64.5			11.8	6.5			20.8	15.1
Freeburg Area			90.6	88.6			2.4	2.0			19.9	14.5
Lebanon			91.9	100.0			1.6	4.0			16.8	12.0
Marissa			78.9	77.0			7.5	5.4			16.8	13.5
Mascoutah			92.5	97.8			0.6	1.0			18.0	13.8
New Athens			91.7	89.5			2.3	1.8			18.0	13.9
O'Fallon Area			92.0	93.5			2.7	2.2			21.4	17.2
Alton			69.6	91.2			4.3	6.4			20.3	13.7
Bethalto			80.8	77.3			4.8	4.0			20.6	15.0
Collinsville			85.5	80.1			5.5	5.7			21.8	15.4
East Alton Area			80.5	75.8			8.9	8.9			18.7	13.5
Edwardsville			85.6	91.5			3.0	3.3			21.8	14.5
Granite City			71.8	73.5			9.4	7.8			22.0	17.5
Highland			91.0	91.1			3.2	1.5			18.8	14.4
Livingston			88.9	80.0			4.9	8.2			13.5	10.9
Madison			67.3	79.6			14.7	6.2			16.3	12.6
Roxana			77.4	73.1			7.0	5.8			18.6	14.6
Triad			91.5	87.3			3.0	3.2			21.1	15.7
Venice			81.5	81.5			6.1	7.6			16.3	11.7

Percent of Population that is Unemployed Trend Table #9

ZIP	Unemployment Rate			ZIP	Unemployment Rate			ZIP	Unemployment Rate		
	1993	1997	1999		1993	1997	1999		1993	1997	1999
62001		1.5	1.8	62243		3.0	3.6	63107	17.7	12.7	10.5
62002		6.5	5.5	62249		2.1	2.6	63108	8.0	5.4	5.0
62010		4.1	3.9	62254		2.5	4.0	63109	2.5	1.9	1.8
62018		7.7	6.4	62255		6.5	6.9	63110	10.0	7.2	7.7
62021		0	3.1	62257		5.8	6.5	63111	6.8	4.9	4.8
62024		5.3	4.9	62258		3.4	4.7	63112	11.8	8.7	7.6
62025		2.8	2.7	62260		1.6	2.5	63113	16.6	12.1	9.4
62026		*	2.8	62264		4.1	4.7	63114	*	4.3	4.3
62034		2.1	2.3	62269		2.8	3.1	63115	13.4	10.1	8.9
62035		3.6	3.6	62281		2.8	3.5	63116	5.0	3.4	3.7
62040		4.9	4.8	62282		*	2.2	63117	5.1	2.6	2.5
62046		5.1	3.9	62285		2.4	3.8	63118	10.2	7.6	7.0
62048		5.1	5.1	62289		*	3.4	63119	*	2.4	2.3
62058		*	6.8	62294		2.7	2.6	63120	14.7	10.7	10.0
62059		*	14.6	63001		*	6.7	63121	*	6.9	7.2
62060		10.0	7.3	63005		2.2	2.0	63122	*	2.1	2.3
62061		2.8	2.1	63006		*	1.5	63123	4.3	2.3	2.2
62062		*	4.1	63011		1.6	2.0	63124	*	1.8	1.7
62067		2.5	3.0	63017		1.4	1.3	63125	*	3.5	3.1
62071		*	14.9	63021		1.8	2.2	63126	*	2.6	2.5
62074		5.6	4.4	63025		3.8	4.3	63127	*	1.6	1.1
62084		6.4	5.5	63026		2.3	3.2	63128	*	1.7	1.9
62087		*	5.2	63031		2.3	2.5	63129	*	2.3	2.6
62090		21.3	17.8	63033		2.2	2.1	63130	*	4.5	4.9
62095		5.2	4.9	63034		1.0	1.2	63131	*	1.5	1.5
62097		2.2	4.6	63038		2.3	2.0	63132	*	4.0	4.0
62201		12.7	10.8	63040		8.1	2.5	63133	12.6	12.2	11.2
62203		9.2	10.8	63042		2.4	2.8	63134	*	6.4	6.1
62204		13.5	11.5	63043		1.7	1.9	63135	*	4.2	4.2
62205		12.8	12.2	63044		2.0	2.1	63136	13.2	6.2	6.2
62206		5.1	6.6	63045		*	*	63137	*	3.7	3.2
62207		17.6	13.1	63049		31.6	*	63138	*	3.4	3.4
62208		3.0	3.8	63069		4.5	*	63139	3.9	2.9	3.1
62220		3.4	4.8	63074		3.7	4.1	63140	*	17.4	14.0
62221		2.5	3.7	63088		3.7	3.5	63141	*	1.4	1.5
62223		2.7	3.3	63101		7.4	4.5	63143	5.5	3.1	3.2
62225		5.7	3.9	63102		1.0	2.2	63144	*	2.3	2.4
62226		*	3.4	63103		10.4	7.3	63145	*	*	33.3
62232		3.6	5.3	63104		11.1	8.1	63146	*	2.3	2.8
62234		4.0	4.2	63105		8.7	2.1	63147	8.8	6.1	6.7
62240		8.3	7.8	63106		20.6	16.4				

SPECIAL FEATURES

This section contains child-related data that were not used as indicators of well-being, but provide useful information.

Special Feature: Number of Refugee Families

DATA SOURCE: The Immigration Project (as of August 2000); the International Institute (as of August 2000)

ZIP	Families	ZIP	Families	ZIP	Families	ZIP	Families	ZIP	Families
62001	*	62097	*	62281	*	63088	*	63125	139
62002	*	62201	113	62282	*	63101	1	63126	12
62010	*	62203	1	62285	2	63102	3	63127	3
62018	*	62204	3	62289	*	63103	36	63128	19
62021	*	62205	2	62294	*	63104	174	63129	90
62024	*	62206	21	63001	*	63105	3	63130	20
62025	*	62207	*	63005	1	63106	15	63131	1
62026	*	62208	12	63006	*	63107	1	63132	60
62034	*	62220	16	63011	8	63108	23	63133	*
62035	*	62221	14	63017	7	63109	716	63134	3
62040	*	62223	10	63021	21	63110	196	63135	3
62046	*	62225	7	63025	*	63111	362	63136	6
62048	*	62226	18	63026	13	63112	19	63137	*
62058	*	62232	8	63031	1	63113	6	63138	*
62059	*	62234	39	63033	3	63114	22	63139	169
62060	*	62240	1	63034	*	63115	1	63140	*
62061	*	62243	5	63038	*	63116	1746	63141	3
62062	*	62249	2	63040	2	63117	1	63143	19
62067	*	62254	4	63042	5	63118	969	63144	3
62071	*	62255	*	63043	6	63119	25	63145	2
62074	*	62257	*	63044	4	63120	1	63146	48
62084	*	62258	5	63045	*	63121	7	63147	1
62087	*	62260	1	63049	5	63122	12		
62090	*	62264	*	63069	*	63123	202		
62095	*	62269	13	63074	6	63124	11		

DATA NOTES:

These figures are for families, rather than individuals. The term refugees refers to political refugees specifically, rather than immigrants generally. The number of refugees is a subset and therefore a smaller population than the number of immigrants.

Special Feature:

Number of Students Enrolled in Bilingual/ESL* Programs

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (1999); Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education (1999)

St. Louis City

District	Bilingual/ESL
St. Louis Public	2675

St. Louis County

District	Bilingual/ESL	District	Bilingual/ESL	District	Bilingual/ESL
Afton	101	Kirkwood	*	Pattonville	87
Bayless	64	Ladue	40	Ritenour	117
Brentwood	*	Lindbergh	*	Riverview Gardens	2
Clayton	118	Maplewood/Richmond Heights	*	Rockwood	176
Ferguson-Florissant	58	Mehlville	148	University City	*
Hancock Place	*	Meramec Valley	*	Valley Park	15
Hazelwood	220	Normandy	*	Webster Groves	11
Jennings	*	Parkway	255	Wellston	*

St. Clair County

District	Bilingual/ESL	District	Bilingual/ESL
Belleville Area*	17	Lebanon	*
Brooklyn/Lovejoy	*	Marissa	*
Cahokia	35	Mascoutah	3
Dupo	*	New Athens	*
East St. Louis	55	O'Fallon Area*	14
Freeburg Area*	*		

Madison County

District	Bilingual/ESL	District	Bilingual/ESL
Alton	4	Highland	*
Bethalto	*	Livingston	*
Collinsville	53	Madison	*
East Alton Area*	*	Roxana	4
Edwardsville	25	Triad	*
Granite City	9	Venice	*

DATA NOTES

**"ESL:" English as a Second Language

Special Feature: Pupil to Administrator Ratio

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (1999); Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education (1999)

St. Louis City

District	Admin Ratio
St. Louis Public	240.0

St. Louis County

District	Admin Ratio	District	Admin Ratio	District	<u>Admin Ratio</u>
Afton	221.0	Kirkwood	241.0	Pattonville	213.0
Bayless	233.0	Ladue	200.0	Ritenour	250.0
Brentwood	154.0	Lindbergh	261.0	Riverview Gardens	229.0
Clayton	141.0	Maplewood/Richmond Heights	159.0	Rockwood	267.0
Ferguson-Florissant	234.0	Mehlville	332.0	University City	147.0
Hancock Place	277.0	Meramec Valley	257.0	Valley Park	137.0
Hazelwood	271.0	Normandy	243.0	Webster Groves	286.0
Jennings	244.0	Parkway	325.0	Wellston	109.0

St. Clair County

District	Admin Ratio	District	Admin Ratio
Belleville Area*	324.2	Lebanon	231.1
Brooklyn/Lovejoy	114.5	Marissa	246.7
Cahokia	314.1	Mascoutah	268.1
Dupo	271.0	New Athens	230.3
East St. Louis	190.7	O'Fallon Area*	319.6
Freeburg Area*	239.1		

Madison County

District	Admin Ratio	District	Admin Ratio
Alton	203.8	Highland	225.1
Bethalto	196.7	Livingston	124.0
Collinsville	243.3	Madison	197.5
East Alton Area*	167.5	Roxana	211.3
Edwardsville	243.7	Triad	244.7
Granite City	305.6	Venice	142.3

Special Feature:

Percent of Births to Mothers Receiving Medicaid

DATA SOURCE: Missouri Dept. of Health (1998); Illinois Dept. of Public Aid (1999)

ZIP	Total Births	Medicaid Births	%	ZIP	Total Births	Medicaid Births	%	ZIP	Total Births	Medicaid Births	%
63001	*	*	*	63105	142	8	5.6	63130	498	138	27.7
63005	170	3	1.8	63106	288	228	79.2	63131	160	5	3.1
63006	*	*	*	63107	312	231	74.0	63132	164	45	27.4
63011	441	15	3.4	63108	166	85	51.2	63133	178	130	73.0
63017	338	14	4.1	63109	413	56	13.6	63134	271	157	57.9
63021	821	32	3.9	63110	356	216	60.7	63135	340	133	39.1
63025	142	7	4.9	63111	351	232	66.1	63136	953	547	57.4
63026	584	127	21.8	63112	336	220	65.5	63137	277	92	33.2
63031	681	117	17.2	63113	304	214	70.4	63138	352	132	37.5
63033	542	137	25.3	63114	504	197	39.1	63139	284	68	23.9
63034	177	23	13.0	63115	422	296	70.1	63140	21	20	95.2
63038	57	5	8.8	63116	704	316	44.9	63141	170	6	3.5
63040	142	3	2.1	63117	134	22	16.4	63143	157	53	33.8
63042	264	65	24.6	63118	635	467	73.5	63144	126	8	6.4
63043	285	29	10.2	63119	415	39	9.4	63145	*	*	*
63044	137	24	17.5	63120	238	164	68.9	63146	311	26	8.4
63045	0	0	0	63121	447	262	58.6	63147	192	118	61.5
63049	223	53	23.8	63122	498	45	9.0				
63069	145	52	35.9	63123	560	68	12.1	County			
63074	255	90	35.3	63124	81	2	2.5	Madison	3262	1120	34.3
63088	187	26	13.9	63125	378	111	29.4	St. Clair	3681	1485	40.3
63101	24	20	83.3	63126	125	13	10.4				
63102	7	4	57.1	63127	29	4	13.8				
63103	33	21	63.6	63128	247	18	7.3				
63104	313	205	65.5	63129	565	65	11.5				

Special Feature:

Percent of Child Population Enrolled in State CHIP

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Dept. of Public Aid (as of August 2000); Missouri Dept. of Social Services (as of July 2000)

ZIP	Child Pop	Kids in CHIP	% CHIP	ZIP	Child Pop	Kids in CHIP	% CHIP	ZIP	Child Pop	Kids in CHIP	% CHIP
63001	27	13	48.1	63105	2324	140	6.0	63130	7721	2672	34.6
63005	3491	33	0.9	63106	4191	4095	97.7	63131	3849	42	1.1
63006	330	2	0.6	63107	6276	4877	77.7	63132	3199	975	30.5
63011	8909	317	3.6	63108	3293	1670	50.7	63133	3160	2339	74.0
63017	8625	192	2.2	63109	5728	990	17.3	63134	4194	2817	67.2
63021	15050	575	3.8	63110	5335	4164	78.1	63135	5828	2670	45.8
63025	2978	110	3.7	63111	5033	3400	67.6	63136	14373	10540	73.3
63026	12409	430	3.5	63112	6877	4659	67.7	63137	4948	2026	40.9
63031	13379	1654	12.4	63113	5103	4306	84.4	63138	4918	2414	49.1
63033	9894	2045	20.7	63114	9853	3815	38.7	63139	5351	970	18.1
63034	4640	289	6.2	63115	6869	5796	84.4	63140	669	203	30.3
63038	1591	38	2.4	63116	10633	5442	51.2	63141	3456	92	2.7
63040	2393	33	1.4	63117	2092	323	15.4	63143	2535	667	26.3
63042	4225	892	21.1	63118	7738	8461	100.0	63144	1831	112	6.1
63043	4855	485	10.0	63119	8081	728	9.0	63145	0	*	*
63044	3200	434	13.6	63120	4555	4089	89.8	63146	5531	353	6.4
63045	1	*	*	63121	6987	4596	65.8	63147	2960	2380	80.4
63049	4569	10	0.2	63122	9290	628	6.8				
63069	3358	37	1.1	63123	10305	1112	10.8	County			
63074	3734	1047	28.0	63124	1759	30	1.7	Madison	67148	2005	3.0
63088	1824	362	19.8	63125	7118	1849	26.0	St. Clair	71238	2571	3.6
63101	244	259	100.0	63126	3359	147	4.4				
63102	77	41	53.2	63127	903	67	7.4				
63103	495	479	96.8	63128	5880	252	4.3				
63104	4924	3613	73.4	63129	13951	652	4.7				

Special Feature: Youth Receiving State Funded Mental Health Services

St. Louis City and County: 6,524

DATA SOURCE: Missouri Dept. of Social
Services (as of October 2000)

Madison County: 60

St. Clair County: 160

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Dept. of Mental
Health Services (FY 2000)

Public Health Clinic Immunizations

St. Louis City: 100%

St. Louis County: 91.5%

DATA SOURCE: Missouri Dept. of Health (1999)

Madison County: 81%

St. Clair County: 76%

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Dept. of Public Health (1999)

DATA NOTES

The percent of children immunized is calculated from data collected from public health clinics. It denotes the number of children seen by the clinic who have adequate immunization. It does not reflect the total number of children in the community who have adequate immunization. Adequate immunization is defined as a child having received the shot combination (DTP - diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; OPV - oral polio vaccine; MMR - measles, mumps, rubella, and in Illinois the HIB - Haemophilus influenzae type B) by 24 months of age.

RAW DATA TABLES

This section contains all of the figures used to calculate rates and percentages for the indicators.

Total Pop: Total population

Pop Under 18: Total population under age 18

Minority Pop: Total minority population

TANF: Number of children receiving TANF

Food Stamps: Number of children receiving Food Stamps

Altern Care: Number of children in alternative care

CA/N Victims: Number of child abuse and neglect victims

CA/N Reports: Number of child abuse and neglect reports

Teen Births: Number of births to teenagers

No/Inad Care: Number of births with no or inadequate prenatal care

Low BW: Number of births with low birth weight

Lead Poison: Number of children with lead poisoning

Test for Lead: Number of children tested for lead poisoning

Unemployed: Number of individuals who are unemployed

Income < \$20K: Number of households with income less than \$20,000

Cumul AIDS: Cumulative number of AIDS cases

Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 1

ZIP	Total Pop	Pop Under 18	Minority Pop	TANF	Food Stamps	Altern Care	CA/N Victims	CA/N Reports
62001	1774	392	6	12	22	1	2	14
62002	34273	9152	9277	2270	1945	73	214	585
62010	11153	2763	247	186	211	8	28	76
62018	4390	1255	176	299	244	2	30	74
62021	1032	253	19	10	2	*	2	7
62024	12567	3049	170	567	408	5	75	204
62025	26568	6198	2956	376	266	19	58	142
62026	261	66	6	*	*	*	*	*
62034	11446	2868	1134	174	104	4	11	45
62035	16778	4083	1046	205	169	17	22	63
62040	46205	11648	2118	2388	1954	36	257	709
62046	856	216	6	2	6	*	1	3
62048	1582	348	20	43	52	3	4	19
62058	973	222	7	31	36	1	5	12
62059	680	289	658	246	184	8	2	28
62060	6423	1934	2959	857	782	27	45	123
62061	1490	389	16	12	14	*	0	2
62062	5388	1224	458	72	37	4	6	20
62067	2076	519	38	31	40	*	8	8
62071	225	77	220	*	*	*	0	1
62074	1044	302	22	7	15	3	14	19
62084	1402	328	18	46	35	*	5	29
62087	2164	579	76	128	124	1	9	42
62090	2286	860	2058	395	340	4	9	28
62095	10643	2453	179	375	385	4	63	172
62097	2344	644	24	41	28	3	10	16
62201	7319	2552	5901	1997	1716	28	113	300
62203	9872	3067	9399	1466	1224	100	55	143
62204	11685	4530	11154	3027	2571	52	114	316
62205	11397	3591	11345	1824	1486	76	59	212
62206	17969	5364	4290	2468	2164	37	140	375
62207	10221	3466	10085	2465	1917	61	110	305
62208	16181	3825	4721	266	203	16	8	64

Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 2

ZIP	Teen Births	No/Inad Care	Low BW	Lead Poison	Test for Lead	Unemployed	Income<\$20K	Cumul AIDS
62001	1	0	2	1	3	26	113	<5
62002	95	29	23	58	404	1496	4318	40
62010	12	0	3	2	30	335	748	7
62018	7	1	2	1	32	215	516	<5
62021	0	0	0	0	1	26	47	*
62024	28	6	5	7	84	493	1307	<5
62025	14	3	15	7	62	580	2237	7
62026	*	*	*	0	2	4	11	*
62034	4	2	1	1	28	215	560	5
62035	15	2	4	6	39	493	869	11
62040	103	27	20	24	358	1755	4751	21
62046	1	0	0	0	0	19	71	*
62048	3	0	0	0	4	67	185	<5
62058	1	0	0	0	5	50	146	<5
62059	4	3	1	8	45	66	176	<5
62060	14	5	4	20	159	339	1319	<5
62061	0	0	1	0	1	33	116	*
62062	2	1	5	1	4	168	370	<5
62067	4	0	0	1	10	54	96	<5
62071	*	*	*	*	*	35	46	*
62074	4	0	2	1	3	36	116	*
62084	6	0	3	1	12	67	174	<5
62087	3	0	1	1	11	97	200	<5
62090	7	4	3	9	76	259	434	<5
62095	32	3	6	6	43	428	1356	8
62097	2	0	3	0	4	85	148	<5
62201	38	17	10	75	582	559	1647	27
62203	48	17	9	59	416	775	1184	24
62204	85	38	19	243	1048	863	2089	35
62205	52	27	14	138	638	1072	1884	34
62206	76	20	23	49	698	888	1824	22
62207	66	25	13	61	764	960	2114	32
62208	14	2	3	2	42	503	1001	<5

Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 3

ZIP	Total Pop	Pop Under 18	Minority Pop	TANF	Food Stamps	Altern Care	CA/N Victims	CA/N Reports
62220	17516	4811	2507	886	720	49	111	314
62221	21268	5582	4277	501	429	21	49	177
62223	18379	4344	3522	424	293	22	33	147
62225	5773	2280	2200	3	4	4	17	41
62226	27242	6617	4017	741	592	34	46	122
62232	7632	1948	1167	290	234	5	29	78
62234	32473	8171	3925	899	760	19	119	281
62240	2488	699	258	134	68	3	11	37
62243	5530	1368	136	*	54	6	10	32
62249	13006	3359	292	92	89	6	30	66
62254	5438	1406	1226	165	150	*	6	35
62255	1196	347	24	80	52	*	9	19
62257	3780	1040	40	132	105	1	9	33
62258	7406	2253	1209	129	129	3	19	60
62260	5973	1443	305	67	52	6	7	21
62264	3311	946	49	46	26	*	8	20
62269	25874	6795	4699	432	296	12	41	98
62281	1856	509	53	22	6	1	7	15
62282	624	150	74	5	1	4	0	2
62285	3278	876	180	24	15	1	9	24
62289	478	141	195	41	9	5	2	11
62294	11756	3364	358	129	106	17	26	74
63001	131	27	2	6	11	0	*	*
63005	14291	3491	1434	*	1	4	0	4
63006	1423	330	163	*	*	*	0	1
63011	35974	8909	2512	23	45	17	9	73
63017	40506	8625	4065	39	28	7	10	57
63021	52287	15050	3886	83	108	32	23	152
63025	10557	2978	302	11	16	6	0	36
63026	41971	12409	1222	68	145	28	23	317
63031	50514	13379	6033	341	587	217	13	257
63033	44328	9894	13389	408	693	136	33	297
63034	16900	4640	3303	65	72	22	6	27

Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 4

ZIP	Teen Births	No/Inad Care	Low BW	Lead Poison	Test for Lead	Unemployed	Income<\$20K	Cumul AIDS
62220	32	8	9	16	112	659	1797	12
62221	30	8	16	2	66	617	1616	15
62223	32	6	12	10	97	487	1526	12
62225	8	0	5	0	5	159	73	<5
62226	30	7	18	4	85	735	2327	<5
62232	11	3	2	11	53	320	764	5
62234	59	14	19	13	121	1065	3230	22
62240	6	3	2	3	26	150	261	*
62243	4	0	0	1	9	159	313	<5
62249	2	3	7	5	18	268	854	<5
62254	6	0	5	0	15	177	538	<5
62255	3	0	0	0	3	62	144	*
62257	9	0	1	0	13	181	432	<5
62258	6	5	2	1	11	263	453	<5
62260	4	0	0	3	9	122	445	<5
62264	6	0	0	1	6	121	271	*
62269	25	4	9	1	62	616	1462	6 + <5
62281	2	0	1	*	*	46	124	*
62282	0	0	0	0	2	12	31	*
62285	1	0	1	*	*	92	273	<5
62289	1	0	0	0	2	14	71	*
62294	10	1	4	1	9	221	617	<5
63001	1	*	*	*	*	17	24	92
63005	2	2	5	1	2	239	323	5
63006	0	*	*	*	*	28	48	0
63011	9	17	23	2	44	575	890	17
63017	12	10	22	4	85	428	1166	17
63021	19	18	50	1	12	863	953	24
63025	9	4	5	1	21	319	387	5
63026	54	41	39	9	101	985	1814	12
63031	44	37	35	33	710	998	1683	26
63033	65	32	47	24	279	776	2180	32
63034	12	6	12	11	237	160	252	10

Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 5

ZIP	Total Pop	Pop Under 18	Minority Pop	TANF	Food Stamps	Altern Care	CA/N Victims	CA/N Reports
63038	5571	1591	315	2	5	*	0	7
63040	7897	2393	515	3	7	1	1	7
63042	19147	4225	3953	146	301	25	19	149
63043	21754	4855	2461	103	187	16	5	79
63044	15122	3200	1406	85	111	70	17	139
63045	4	1	1	*	*	*	*	*
63049	15560	4569	402	3	1	34	4	116
63069	13033	3358	993	12	12	14	21	149
63074	15189	3734	2463	208	379	18	19	147
63088	6896	1824	730	85	145	3	5	66
63101	1396	244	1002	154	165	70	0	22
63102	673	77	393	31	17	3	0	3
63103	3759	495	2720	233	241	3	0	30
63104	17730	4924	11847	1772	2142	78	52	309
63105	14827	2324	2434	15	24	5	0	8
63106	11596	4191	11269	2324	2516	60	34	372
63107	17820	6276	16734	2562	2916	132	48	518
63108	20756	3293	14427	828	913	71	11	153
63109	27378	5728	945	206	292	24	4	79
63110	18525	5335	12541	2022	2403	88	55	407
63111	19875	5033	2543	1261	1628	72	34	408
63112	23067	6877	21614	2337	2785	152	31	463
63113	16845	5103	16799	2146	2504	157	37	471
63114	37015	9853	8263	1041	1662	141	73	519
63115	24497	6869	24418	2733	3341	242	24	458
63116	41859	10633	5762	1504	2342	75	28	441
63117	9826	2092	2404	101	137	23	7	49
63118	25751	7738	10343	3812	4893	188	173	919
63119	33470	8081	4372	186	266	130	23	129
63120	13678	4555	13520	2084	2333	96	25	377
63121	29181	6987	22602	1585	2494	227	66	449
63122	38418	9290	4233	174	266	15	13	105
63123	48261	10305	1834	181	302	28	24	191

Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 6

ZIP	Teen Births	No/Inad Care	Low BW	Lead Poison	Test for Lead	Unemployed	Income<\$20K	Cumul AIDS
63038	1	0	3	0	1	84	128	<5
63040	1	1	8	0	6	138	151	<5
63042	26	33	25	5	55	441	1135	10
63043	12	14	21	5	36	343	986	13
63044	16	15	8	11	188	267	557	13
63045	0	0	0	*	*	1	0	0
63049	24	10	12	0	11	552	856	<5
63069	20	13	13	1	24	400	907	<5
63074	36	23	17	8	84	489	1280	19
63088	10	11	12	1	49	193	489	6
63101	6	9	4	36	109	45	340	13
63102	0	*	*	14	86	17	90	10
63103	4	6	2	19	81	147	923	44
63104	58	84	31	233	914	1000	3021	252
63105	1	3	9	12	181	246	637	19
63106	69	109	46	226	871	800	3097	75
63107	87	103	50	232	886	1153	3067	84
63108	24	40	20	109	634	896	4356	220
63109	21	19	23	54	332	418	2529	39
63110	78	94	55	190	834	1060	2844	155
63111	83	65	30	130	529	761	3389	44
63112	91	80	53	230	863	1295	3942	170
63113	97	112	44	201	780	1233	3218	105
63114	68	64	52	43	371	1234	3137	46
63115	107	156	64	218	958	1841	4096	132
63116	90	101	93	187	820	1272	5380	146
63117	11	8	9	13	211	248	698	26
63118	175	174	82	393	1516	1378	4592	203
63119	14	17	25	47	432	608	1851	40
63120	52	85	30	138	577	975	1542	55
63121	91	87	65	69	624	1634	2827	90
63122	9	10	29	7	206	698	1736	34
63123	26	27	38	19	242	875	3802	29

Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 7

ZIP	Total Pop	Pop Under 18	Minority Pop	TANF	Food Stamps	Altern Care	CA/N Victims	CA/N Reports
63124	9319	1759	1153	2	6	1	2	11
63125	32841	7118	1321	383	704	30	44	337
63126	15611	3359	543	18	35	4	4	40
63127	4523	903	546	19	13	*	0	16
63128	30242	5880	1003	27	49	11	3	51
63129	52751	13951	1854	68	132	27	11	103
63130	31501	7721	19357	913	1248	117	17	248
63131	17059	3849	1362	10	7	*	0	21
63132	13515	3199	6995	267	462	49	8	88
63133	9778	3160	8838	910	1359	62	34	233
63134	14709	4194	8538	912	1448	111	50	270
63135	21291	5828	6334	735	1219	73	57	374
63136	50321	14373	34898	3674	5601	371	139	906
63137	19555	4948	3822	559	887	74	23	227
63138	20088	4918	6260	693	1144	77	33	242
63139	24254	5351	4070	218	309	22	22	158
63140	1623	669	1623	107	133	9	1	14
63141	20098	3456	2455	20	28	28	1	32
63143	10416	2535	2589	155	241	14	8	84
63144	8689	1831	1077	17	29	21	0	13
63145	3	0	0	*	*	*	0	2
63146	28501	5531	3901	67	91	11	4	78
63147	11986	2960	10259	1036	1313	93	6	200

Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 8

ZIP	Teen Births	No/Inad Care	Low BW	Lead Poison	Test for Lead	Unemployed	Income<\$20K	Cumul AIDS
63124	1	1	8	7	153	136	384	6
63125	43	29	28	23	226	834	2757	23
63126	8	3	5	4	87	329	617	<5
63127	4	1	1	3	74	42	285	<5
63128	15	17	15	8	133	477	950	23
63129	41	21	41	7	86	1071	1414	20
63130	54	47	51	76	555	1216	2667	94
63131	2	*	*	7	78	211	344	10
63132	16	12	14	12	126	435	1131	21
63133	49	47	18	44	336	718	1273	22
63134	57	73	31	36	321	674	1155	37
63135	60	62	30	22	274	696	1456	28
63136	189	224	118	206	2078	2411	4236	97
63137	34	40	34	30	189	502	1508	20
63138	36	49	28	28	190	547	1453	20
63139	24	17	22	56	298	626	2617	59
63140	4	*	*	8	46	86	311	5
63141	3	7	11	15	639	255	436	11
63143	20	20	12	34	141	265	1460	46
63144	3	3	13	4	24	171	490	12
63145	0	*	*	*	*	1	0	0
63146	9	11	17	3	38	654	1498	14
63147	56	56	28	83	334	642	1243	37

APPENDICES

A: Data Sources

B: Comparative Norms

C: Methodology

Appendix A: Data Sources, page 1

Demographics

PERCENT OF POPULATION UNDER AGE 18
Claritas, Inc., courtesy of RegionWise

PERCENT OF POPULATION CLASSIFIED AS A MINORITY
Claritas, Inc., courtesy of RegionWise

Family Support

PERCENT OF CHILDREN RECEIVING TANF
Illinois Department of Public Aid
Missouri Department of Social Services

PERCENT OF CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS
Illinois Department of Public Aid
Missouri Department of Social Services

RATE OF CHILDREN LIVING IN ALTERNATIVE CARE
Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
Missouri Department of Social Services

INDICATED/SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE RATE
Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
Missouri Department of Social Services

PERCENT OF CHILD ABUSE REPORTS
INDICATED/SUBSTANTIATED
Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
Missouri Department of Social Services

Critical Developmental Needs

AVERAGE MARKET RATE OF CHILD CARE
Child Day Care Association
Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois

TOTAL LICENSED CHILD CARE CAPACITY
Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
Missouri Department of Social Services

Maternal and Child Health

PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO TEEN MOTHERS
Illinois Center for Health Statistics
Missouri Department of Health

Appendix A: Data Sources, page 2

PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Illinois Center for Health Statistics
Missouri Department of Health

PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH NO OR INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE

Illinois Center for Health Statistics
Missouri Department of Health

FIVE YEAR INFANT MORTALITY RATE

Illinois Center for Health Statistics
Missouri Department of Health

PERCENT OF CHILDREN TESTED THAT ARE LEAD POISONED

Illinois Department of Public Health
Missouri Department of Health, Division of Environmental
Protection

Quality Education

DROPOUT RATE

Illinois State Board of Education
Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education

FOUR-YEAR GRADUATION RATE

Illinois State Board of Education
Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education

PUPIL TO TEACHER RATIO

Illinois State Board of Education
Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education

AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL

Illinois State Board of Education
Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education

PERCENT OF STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH

Illinois State Board of Education
Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education

Safe Neighborhoods and Strong Communities

CRIME RATE PER 1,000 INDIVIDUALS

Illinois State Police Department
Metropolitan Police Dept, City of St. Louis

Appendix A: Data Sources, page 3

VIOLENT CRIME RATE PER 1,000 INDIVIDUALS

Illinois State Police Department

Metropolitan Police Dept., City of St. Louis

CUMULATIVE AIDS RATE PER 100,000 INDIVIDUALS

Illinois Dept. of Public Health

Metropolitan St. Louis AIDS Program

Economic Opportunity

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOME LESS THAN \$20,000

Claritas Inc., courtesy of RegionWise

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Claritas Inc., courtesy of RegionWise

PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS UNEMPLOYED

Claritas Inc., courtesy of RegionWise

Special Features

NUMBER OF REFUGEE FAMILIES

The Immigration Project

The International Institute

NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN BILINGUAL/ESL PROGRAMS

Illinois State Board of Education

Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education

PUPIL TO ADMINISTRATOR RATIO

Illinois State Board of Education

Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education

PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS RECEIVING MEDICAID

Illinois Department of Public Aid

Missouri Department of Health

PERCENT OF CHILD POPULATION ENROLLED IN STATE CHIP

Illinois of Department Public Aid

Missouri Department of Social Services

YOUTH RECEIVING STATE FUNDED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Illinois Department of Mental Health Services

Missouri Department of Social Services

PUBLIC CLINIC IMMUNIZATIONS

Illinois Department of Public Health

Missouri Department of Health

Appendix B: Comparative Norms, page 1

Demographics

Percent of Population Under Age 18

United States: 25.7%

Missouri: 25.6%

Illinois: 26.2%

United States Census Bureau (estimated 1999)

Percent of Population Classified as Minority

United States: 17.6%

Missouri: 12.8%

Illinois: 18.9%

United States Census Bureau (estimated 1999)

Family Support

Percent of Children Receiving TANF

United States: 7.6%

Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services (1999)

Percent of Children Receiving Food Stamps

United States: 15.0%

Child Trends, "Poverty, Welfare, and Children: A Summary of the Data." (1997)

Rate of Children Living in Alternative Care

United States: 7.3 per 1,000 children

Child Welfare League of America (1998)

Indicated/Substantiated Rate of Child Abuse

United States: 12.9 per 1,000 children

Missouri: 8.9 per 1,000 children

Illinois: 11.2 per 1,000 children

Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services (1998)

Percent of Child Abuse Reports Indicated/Substantiated

United States: 29.2%

Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services (1998)

Critical Developmental Needs

Average Market Rate of Child Care

United States: \$80 - \$200 per week

Children's Defense Fund (2000)

Total Licensed Child Care Capacity

No comparative norm available

Appendix B: Comparative Norms, page 2

Maternal and Child Health

Percent of Births to Teen Mothers

United States: 12.5%

Department of Health and Human Services (1998)

Percent of Births with Low Birth Weight

United States: 7.6%

Department of Health and Human Services (1998)

Percent of Births with Late or No Prenatal Care

United States: 3.9%

Department of Health and Human Services (1998)

Infant Mortality Rate

United States: 7.2 per 1000 births

Forum on Child and Family Statistics (1998)

Percent of Children Tested that are Lead Poisoned

United States: 9.0%

Centers for Disease Control (1998)

Quality Education

Dropout Rate

United States: 11.8

Digest of Education Statistics (1998-99)

Graduation Rate

United States: 70.6

Digest of Education Statistics (1998-99)

Pupil to Teacher Ratio

United States: 16.8

Digest of Education Statistics (1998-99)

Average Expenditure per Pupil

United States: \$6,915

Digest of Education Statistics (1999)

Percent of Students Eligible for Free and Reduced Lunch

Missouri: 40.4%

Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education
(1999)

Illinois: 36.7%

Illinois State Board of Education (1999)

Appendix B: Comparative Norms, page 3

Safe Neighborhoods and Strong Communities

Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

United States: 42.7 per 1,000 individuals
Federal Bureau of Investigation (1999)

Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

United States: 5.2 per 1,000 individuals
Federal Bureau of Investigation (1999)

Cumulative AIDS Rate per 100,000 Individuals

United States: 109.5 per 100,000 individuals
Centers for Disease Control (1999)

Economic Opportunity

Percent of Households with Income Less than \$20,000

United States: 16.3% (percent of families with children
with incomes below the poverty threshold)
United States Census Bureau (1999)

Median Household Income

United States: \$39,657
Missouri: \$40,166
Illinois: \$44,459
United States Census Bureau (1999)

Percent of Population Unemployed

United States: 4.2%
Missouri: 3.4%
Illinois: 4.3%
United States Bureau of Labor Statistics (1999)

Appendix C: Methodology, page 1

Infant Mortality Rate

The infant mortality rate is an unstable measure, particularly for small geographic areas like ZIP codes. ZIP codes generally have a small number of births each year and any change in the number of infant deaths would 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, very few of the ZIP codes in the St. Louis region meet this 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 or 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 last five years, the five-year infant mortality rate (IMR) and the corresponding 95% confidence interval (CI), or when an IMR could not be calculated, the expected death rate (if the county rate for the ZIP code applied), and the standardized mortality ratio. Below please find a description of each of these terms and the criteria that were applied when selecting the appropriate statistic.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR)

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

Conditions: More than 5 infant deaths and at least 1,000 births in the geographic area.

Calculation:
$$\text{IMR} = \frac{(\text{Number of infant deaths} \times 1000)}{\text{Number of births}}$$

*"Guidelines for Health Analysis of Maternal and Child Health Indicators in Small Geographic Areas or where there are Few Events." A Collaborative Effort of the Family Health Outcomes Project's Workgroup; October 1997. Family Health Outcomes Project, 3333 California Street, Suite 365, San Francisco, California 94118

Appendix C: Methodology, page 2

95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (CI)

The 95% confidence interval is the range in which an infant mortality rate must fall so that it can be said, with 95% confidence, that the infant mortality rate for the ZIP code does not differ significantly from the infant mortality rate for the county.

Calculation: 95% CI = Average death rate + or - 2 multiplied by: $\frac{\text{Average death rate}}{\text{the square root of the average number of deaths}}$

$$\text{Average death rate} = \frac{\text{Average number of deaths} \times 1000}{\text{Average number of births}}$$

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 than 200.

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

Calculation: $SR = \frac{\text{Observed number of infant deaths}}{\text{Expected number of infant deaths}} \times 100$

$$\text{Expected Infant Deaths} = \frac{(\text{Number of births} \times \text{County IMR})}{1,000}$$

County Figures:

County	# Births	# Deaths	IMR	CI
St. Louis City	27636	375	13.6	(10.4, 16.7)
St. Louis	68925	506	7.3	(5.9, 8.8)
Madison	13452	73	5.4	(2.6, 8.7)
St. Clair	15558	104	6.7	(3.8, 9.6)

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

Appendix C: Methodology, page 3

Infant Mortality Table

ZIP	# births	# deaths	IMR	CI	Expect	SR	ZIP	# births	# deaths	IMR	CI	Expect	SR
62001	69	2	*	*	*	*	62206	1121	12	10.7			159.8
62002	2286	10	4.4			81.0	62207	1077	10	9.3			138.6
62010	493	2	*	*	*	*	62208	653	1	*	*	*	*
62018	302	3	*	*	*	*	62220	1119	4	*	*	*	*
62021	37	0	*	*	*	*	62221	1607	9	5.6			83.6
62024	653	2	*	*	*	*	62223	1227	6	4.9			73.0
62025	1181	6	5.1			94.1	62225	770	5			5.2	96.9
62026	2	0	*	*	*	*	62226	568	2	*	*	*	*
62034	425	1	*	*	*	*	62232	384	2	*	*	*	*
62035	658	2	*	*	*	*	62234	1537	4	*	*	*	*
62040	2392	20	8.4	(0, 16.7)			62240	109	2	*	*	*	*
62046	31	0	*	*	*	*	62243	223	0	*	*	*	*
62048	72	1	*	*	*	*	62249	612	4	*	*	*	*
62058	56	0	*	*	*	*	62254	237	2	*	*	*	*
62059	91	0	*	*	*	*	62255	54	0	*	*	*	*
62060	484	9			2.6	344.3	62257	143	0	*	*	*	*
62061	74	0	*	*	*	*	62258	351	1	*	*	*	*
62062	164	0	*	*	*	*	62260	220	1	*	*	*	*
62067	102	0	*	*	*	*	62264	189	0	*	*	*	*
62071	0	0	*	*	*	*	62269	1097	3	*	*	*	*
62074	47	0	*	*	*	*	62281	78	0	*	*	*	*
62084	89	1	*	*	*	*	62282	36	1	*	*	*	*
62087	119	0	*	*	*	*	62285	131	1	*	*	*	*
62090	173	1	*	*	*	*	62289	33	0	*	*	*	*
62095	700	4	*	*	*	*	62294	515	1	*	*	*	*
62097	101	0	*	*	*	*	63001	7	0	*	*	*	*
62201	810	9			5.4	165.8	63005	817	3	*	*	*	*
62203	800	3	*	*	*	*	63006	6	0	*	*	*	*
62204	1482	18	12.1			181.3	63011	2291	4	*	*	*	*
62205	1026	12	11.7			174.6	63017	1862	10	5.4			73.6

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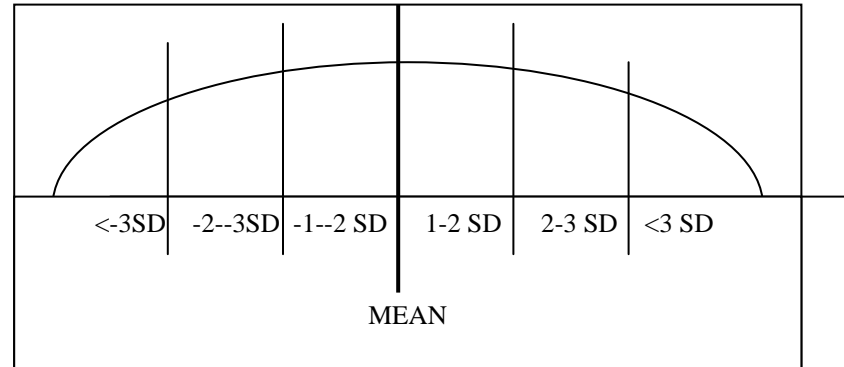
Infant Mortality Table

ZIP	# births	# deaths	IMR	CI	Expect	SR	ZIP	# births	# deaths	IMR	CI	Expect	SR
63021	4268	24	5.6	(0.5, 10.8)			63116	3424	43	12.6	(4.0, 21.1)		
63025	650	2	*	*	*	*	63117	679	8			5.0	161.3
63026	2862	12	4.2			57.4	63118	3088	42	13.6	(4.2, 23.0)		
63031	3410	31	9.1	(1.8, 16.4)			63119	2107	7			3.3	45.5
63033	2703	35	12.9	(3.2, 22.7)			63120	1255	20	15.9	(0, 31.9)		
63034	802	5			5.9	85.5	63121	2280	31	13.6	(2.7, 24.5)		
63038	308	0	*	*	*	*	63122	2633	7	2.7			36.4
63040	702	2	*	*	*	*	63123	2783	15	5.4			73.8
63042	1319	4	*	*	*	*	63124	380	1	*	*	*	*
63043	1466	12	8.2			112.2	63125	1984	10	5.0			69.1
63044	810	7			5.9	118.4	63126	725	4	*	*	*	*
63045	1	0	*	*	*	*	63127	170	0	*	*	*	*
63049	1023	4	*	*	*	*	63128	1246	6	4.8			65.9
63069	879	7			6.4	109.0	63129	2879	15	5.2			71.4
63074	1179	14	11.9			162.6	63130	2409	29	12.0	(-4.2, 25.8)		
63088	807	2	*	*	*	*	63131	710	5			5.2	96.5
63101	109	0	*	*	*	*	63132	830	8			6.1	132.0
63102	32	1	*	*	*	*	63133	922	11			6.7	163.5
63103	217	4	*	*	*	*	63134	1291	16	12.4			169.9
63104	1673	22	13.2	(0.6, 25.7)			63135	1610	16	9.9			136.2
63105	565	1	*	*	*	*	63136	4614	61	13.2	(5.6, 20.8)		
63106	1495	26	17.4	(2.1, 32.6)			63137	1355	10	7.4			101.1
63107	1702	26	15.3	(1.9, 28.7)			63138	1642	15	9.1			125.1
63108	935	16			12.7	125.8	63139	1497	9	6.0			44.2
63109	1910	12	6.3			46.2	63140	143	5			1.04	480.8
63110	1821	30	16.5	(3.0, 29.9)			63141	834	3	*	*	*	*
63111	1697	19	11.2			82.3	63143	841	4	*	*	*	*
63112	1952	22	11.3	(0.5, 22.0)			63144	654	2	*	*	*	*
63113	1611	28	17.4	(2.7, 32.1)			63145	3	0	*	*	*	*
63114	2724	30	11.0	(2.0, 20.0)			63146	1713	8	4.7			64.0
63115	2224	39	17.5	(5.0, 30.1)			63147	994	16			13.5	118.3

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Standard Deviation

The standard deviation (SD) is a statistical measure of dispersion, or the spread of the data. It indicates the distance from the mean of the data in a normal curve. The bulk of the data will fall near the mean of the data and the volume will decrease as it moves away from the mean.



For example, the regional mean for percent of the population below age 18 is 25.9%. The majority of the ZIP codes will have a child population between 1 and 2 standard deviations (SD) above or below the mean. A few of the ZIP codes will have an extremely high or extremely low child population and those ZIP codes will fall above or below 3 SD from the mean. Each standard deviation has equal spread, or distance, between the boundaries.

For the purposes of the *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis* report, the computer program that generated the maps calculated the standard deviation.

Calculation: $SD = \frac{\text{The square root of the sum of } x^2}{N}$

x^2 = the distances from the mean, squared

N = the number of variables (i.e. the number of ZIP codes that have data reported)

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