

2005

# Children of Metropolitan St. Louis



*Report  
to the  
Community*



Produced with support from  
St. Louis Mental Health Board







Vision for Children at Risk

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# **Children of Metropolitan St. Louis**

## **A Report to the Community**

### **2005**

**by Vision for Children at Risk**

**with the support of the**

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Vision for Children at Risk

## About Vision for Children at Risk

Vision for Children at Risk brings together agencies, people and resources to address the critical needs of the St. Louis area's children and youth on a regional basis. Targeted especially are those children who face serious socio-economic risk. Vision for Children at Risk is founded on the belief that the well-being of children is critical to the overall vitality and viability of the region, and that the community must work together regionally and strategically to address these issues effectively.

Vision for Children at Risk works to create a better future for the area's at-risk children by:

- Producing information assessing the needs and status of children in the St. Louis region, most notably the **Children of Metropolitan St. Louis report**. This report provides comprehensive data on the needs and risk factors affecting children; strategic initiatives are targeted from this data. It is widely used by community agencies.
- Convening and facilitating the **St. Louis Metropolitan Children's Agenda**, a collaborative initiative involving some 300 children's agencies voluntarily working together on strategies and projects to address priority needs of at-risk children. The Children's Agenda contains 30-plus strategies targeting a full range of children's needs, including early childhood development, health, education, family support, economic opportunity and more.
- Advocating for the importance of children's needs to business, civic and political leadership, and to the community as a whole, using the theme "Invest in Kids". Vision for Children at Risk works to educate the community about the economic benefits of investing in the fundamental needs of children.

You are invited to join with Vision for Children at Risk in promoting regional action to improve the lives of children and youth. For more information, contact Vision for Children at Risk at (314) 534-6015, or visit our Web site, [www.visionforchildren.org](http://www.visionforchildren.org).







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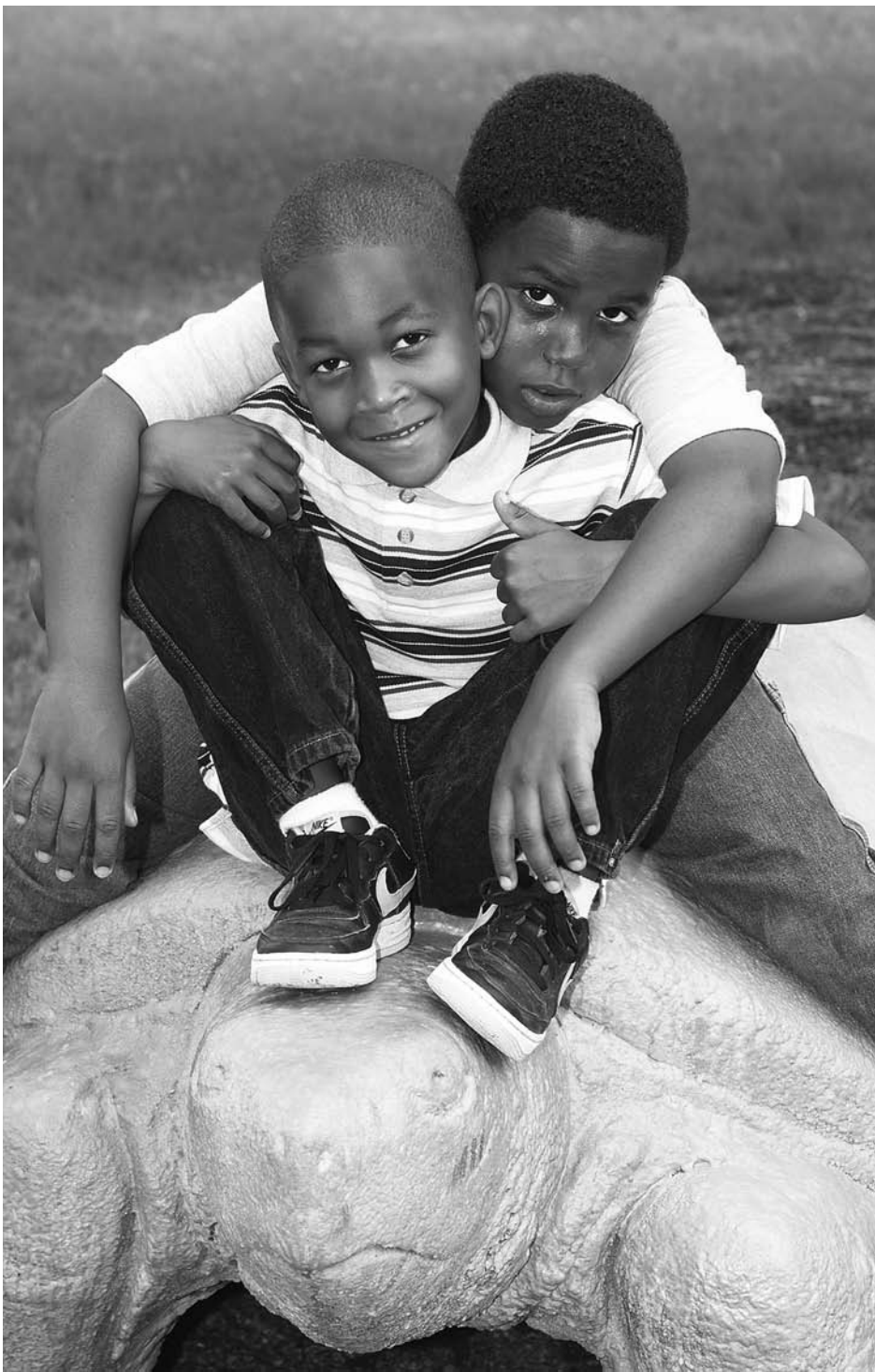
## Acknowledgments

The seventh edition of the ***Children of Metropolitan St. Louis*** is the result of many individuals and community organizations working together and volunteering their time to ensure accurate reporting of data on the health and well-being of children in our region. Vision for Children at Risk is extremely grateful for the time and resources committed to this report. Special thanks to the City of St. Louis Mental Health Board of Trustees, SSM Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital, St. Louis Children's Hospital, Mercy Health Plans, First Bank, and Health Care USA for their generous support of the **CMSL**.

Vision for Children at Risk would like to thank those individuals and organizations who helped to provide the data for this report, many of whom donated considerable time in generating, sorting and tabulating data. Much appreciation goes to Linda McDaniel of the United Way for assisting with mapping of the data. Thank you also to Aely Park, VCR's graduate intern, for her assistance with data collection and analysis. Thanks to those who reviewed and critiqued drafts of the ***Children of Metropolitan St. Louis*** report: Melanie Scheetz, Dorothy Heltibrand, Ruth Ehresman, Renee Bell, Aileen McMurrer, Mary Ann Klie, Pam Mitchell, Dr. Louise Flick, Dr. David Curry, Dr. Deborah Holmes, Louise Reeves, Sara Barwinski, Dr. Tony Loman, Paula Bugg, Aurita Prince-Caldwell, Judy Reihl, Dr. Sabrina Tyuse, Dr. Rosella Wamser, Linda McDaniel, Russ Signorino, Maureen Filter Nolan, Dr. Dennis O'Connor, Jim Richardson, Ricky LaGrange, Charles Kindleberger and Sylvester Bolden. Finally, our most sincere admiration and gratitude goes to all of you who use this report to improve the lives of our children.

Vision for Children at Risk  
2433 N. Grand Blvd.  
St. Louis, Missouri 63106  
Phone: (314) 534-6015 Fax: (314) 534-2169  
E-mail: [vcr@visionforchildren.org](mailto:vcr@visionforchildren.org)





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Mercy Health Plans is a proud supporter of  
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## 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.

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## Executive Summary

Some 583,000 children under the age of 18 reside in the five core counties of the St. Louis region (St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and St. Charles County in Missouri and Madison and St. Clair Counties in Illinois). This seventh edition of the ***Children of Metropolitan St. Louis (CMSL)*** report finds that large disparities continue to exist related to the health and well-being of our children. Just over 172,000 children—almost 30% in this five-county area—reside in ZIP codes where risks to their well-being are severe. An additional 35,000 children live in high risk ZIP codes.

Children who reside in the City of St. Louis are disproportionately impacted by the risks examined. Of the 18 ZIP codes that make up the City of St. Louis, 13, or just over 72% have a severe risk ranking. This compares to 23.3% of St. Clair County ZIP codes, 20% of ZIP codes that make up St. Louis County, 9.4% of Madison County ZIP codes, and no St. Charles County ZIP codes.

Risks to the health and well-being are most severe for minority children. Of the 36 ZIP codes in this five-county region that have a minority population above the national norm of 32.2%, 27, or 75% fall in the severe risk category. An additional five ZIP codes rank in the high risk category. This translates into 88.8% of ZIP codes with a minority population greater than the U.S. average falling into the severe-to-high risk category. All 13 of the St. Louis City ZIP codes which are in the severe risk category have a minority population greater than the national average.

In the past few years, through partnerships among the non-profit, social service, and government sectors, there have been many victories for children in the St. Louis region. A few examples include: the Maternal/Child Health Coalition securing on-going funding to improve the health of children in the region; voters in Jefferson and St. Charles Counties and the City of St. Louis supporting the creation of taxes to fund services for children; the City of St. Louis receiving a \$1 million Early Learning Opportunity Act grant to improve early learning and literacy for the very young; and Mayor Slay's establishment of the Commission on Children, Youth and Families in the City of St. Louis. It is our hope that in the coming years these initiatives will produce better outcomes for those children most at-risk.

Working to improve the health and well-being of children and youth can no longer be addressed by non-profits and social service agencies alone. The leadership, resources, and supports of the civic, business, philanthropic, and corporate sectors are needed to improve the future of our region by investing in children and youth. Providing children with quality opportunities to learn, grow, and develop ensures that they will become healthy, productive members of our society. That is essential to creating a more viable and sustainable St. Louis region.

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



### **Family Support**

Children need loving and competent adult caregivers to provide them with a safe and secure environment. Unfortunately, too many children are not given the opportunity to grow and thrive in a supportive home--the place where their safety should be guaranteed. In the most extreme cases, children are taken out of their homes and placed in alternative care. The national alternative care rate per 1,000 children under 18 was 6.5 in 2003. In the five core counties that provide the focus for this report, 43 ZIP codes exceed the national rate. Of these 43, 17 have rates more than double the national average.

### **Maternal/Child Health**

Early and adequate prenatal care is critical to ensuring that children get a healthy start in life. When a mother has no access to medical care and receives late or no prenatal care, infants are placed at an increased risk of low birth weight, premature birth, long-term health problems, and even infant death. In 2001, 3.1% of all births nationally were to mothers who had no or inadequate prenatal care. Of the 138 ZIP codes examined in this report, 88, or nearly 64% have rates greater than the national percentage. Of these, 30 have rates four times higher than the national rate.

### **Quality Education**

A high school diploma is the minimum requirement for most jobs. Individuals without high school diplomas experience major impediments to achieving economic security and are more likely to be unemployed for longer periods of time. The U.S. dropout rate in 2002 was 10.7%, while statewide dropout rates for Missouri and Illinois were lower at 3.9% and 4.6% respectively. Of the 52 school districts in this region, none have dropout rates that were greater than or equal to the national rate. However, six Missouri and nine Illinois school districts in these five counties have dropout rates that exceed their statewide rates.

### **Safe Neighborhoods and Juvenile Justice**

Criminal activity in communities undermines the safety, health, and well-being of all its residents, particularly children. In 2003, the national crime rate was 35.8 per 1,000 residents, while the violent crime rate was 4.7 per 1,000. At the core of the St. Louis region, 127 St. Louis municipalities or city neighborhoods have overall crime rates that exceed the national rate, and 100 local communities have violent crime rates greater than the national figure.

### **Youth Development and Economic Opportunity**

The employment of parents is a key factor in determining if the fundamental life needs of children are met. Between 2001 and 2003, the number of parents unemployed for long periods of time (six months or longer) more than tripled. Although the national unemployment rate has gone from 5.8% in 2000 to 5.0% in 2003, rates in the St. Louis community have not declined significantly. There are 55 ZIP codes in this region where unemployment rates are greater than the national rate.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>I.</b>	<b>Introduction and User's Guide</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>Reference Maps</b>	<b>xi</b>
	ZIP Code Boundaries, School District Boundaries, St. Louis City Neighborhood Boundaries	
<b>III.</b>	<b>Population and Demographics</b>	<b>1</b>
	Percent of Population under Age 18	
	Percent of Population under Age 5	
	Percent of Population Classified as Minority	
<b>IV.</b>	<b>CMSL Indicators and Geographic Maps</b>	
	<i>Family Support</i>	<b>9</b>
	Percent of Children Receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	
	Percent of Children Receiving Food Stamps	
	Percent of Children Receiving State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)	
	Rate of Children Living in Alternative Care per 1,000	
	Percent of Child Abuse/Neglect Reports that Required Follow-up Services (Missouri)	
	Percent of Indicated Child Abuse/Neglect Reports (Illinois)	
	Children At-Risk of Abuse/Neglect Rate per 1,000 (Missouri)	
	Indicated Child Abuse/Neglect Rate per 1,000 (Illinois)	
	<i>Early Childhood Development</i>	<b>29</b>
	Average Weekly Market Rate of Child Care	
	Total Licensed Child Care Capacity	



<i>Maternal/Child Health</i>	<b>37</b>
Percent of Births to Teenage Mothers	
Percent of Births with Low Birth Weight	
Percent of Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care	
Five-Year Infant Mortality Rate	
<i>Quality Education</i>	<b>49</b>
Dropout Rate	
Four-Year Graduation Rate	
Pupil to Teacher Ratio	
Average Expenditure per Pupil	
Percent of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch	
Percent of Disabled Students	
Percent of Students with Limited English Proficiency (LEP)	
Mobility Rate	
<i>Safe Neighborhoods and Juvenile Justice</i>	<b>69</b>
Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals	
Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals	
Percent of Children Tested who are Lead Poisoned	
<i>Youth Development and Economic Opportunity</i>	<b>79</b>
Percent of Children Under 18 Living Below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	
Median Household Income	
Percent of Households Headed by Single Mothers	
Unemployment Rate	
<i>Advocacy and Community Capacity Building</i>	<b>91</b>
<b>V. Composite Tables</b>	<b>95</b>
All the indicator data for a specific ZIP code or school district	
<b>VI. Trends</b>	<b>111</b>
A year-to-year comparison for certain indicators	



<b>VII. Raw Data</b>	<b>123</b>
Tables including the base figures from which rates and percentages were calculated	
<b>VIII. Appendices</b>	<b>137</b>
A. Data Sources	
B. Comparative Norms	
C. Infant Mortality Rate Methodology	



# Introduction

This is the seventh edition of the ***Children of Metropolitan St. Louis (CMSL)*** report published over the past 14 years. The ***CMSL*** provides data on a number of key indicators of child health and well-being for the ZIP codes and school districts in the five core counties in the St. Louis region: Madison and St. Clair Counties in Illinois and St. Louis City and County and St. Charles County in Missouri.

The intent of the ***CMSL*** report is to provide the best available and most comprehensive data and information regarding the status and well-being of our children to the St. Louis community. The hope is that data will compel us to action and be used to drive strategic action to promote child well-being.

**Efforts to successfully address the needs of children must be data-driven, strategic and focused-- rather than well-intentioned but random.** In the following pages, data is presented related to six areas of fundamental childhood needs which provide the structure for both this report and the St. Louis Metropolitan Children's Agenda, a broad-based community collaborative which works to create strategic change for St. Louis area children. These six categories are: family support, early childhood development, maternal and child health, quality education, safe neighborhoods and juvenile justice, and youth development and economic opportunity. Each section of the ***CMSL*** addresses an area of fundamental childhood need and is prefaced with a brief analysis intended to establish a current, "real world" context for understanding and using the data tables and maps that are presented. **The preface to each section of the report provides information on current critical issues related to the particular category of childhood need and identifies some of the major community initiatives strategically addressing the need.** Strategies in the St. Louis Children's Agenda are listed here, but by no means is this the only strategic initiative addressing the needs of area children. The work of ARCHS, Mayor Francis Slay's Commission on Children, Youth, and Families, the City of St. Louis Mental Health Board and other initiatives cited later in this report are all strategically addressing children's needs. Following presentation of the risk assessment data, a brief analysis is offered focused on advocacy and community capacity building efforts in the St. Louis region directed to developing the resources and infrastructure required to strategically promote the well-being of children and youth and advocate for their needs. Vision for Children at Risk is spearheading the ***Invest in Kids*** public awareness and civic engagement campaign focused on the critical task of establishing the link between the well-being of children and the overall vitality and viability of the St. Louis region, as well as integrating efforts to promote the well-being of young people into the broader community and economic development agenda of the St. Louis region.

The ***CMSL 2005*** examines 28 indicators of child health and well-being. We believe this report creates a broad picture of the status of St. Louis children, even though it was not possible to include all the data we would have liked. Needed data that is not available or difficult to access is listed in the Data Needs section of the report.

## Why ZIP codes?

Use of ZIP code boundaries allow for a more detailed look at the issues facing our region. When looking at citywide or countywide data, high risk and low risk neighborhoods are aggregated into an overall figure. ZIP codes are a part of our everyday language and experience. Although



data is often available at the census tract or voting district levels, people are less familiar with those geographies. 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 code boundaries are created by the U.S. Postal Service and often change. Some ZIP codes also have very small populations, which may distort rates and percentages. Where ZIP code data was not available, we used school districts as the unit of measure for educational data and jurisdictional boundaries for crime data.

### **Some Data Notes**

Vision for Children at Risk strives to report accurate, useful data. Throughout the report percentages and rates have been calculated for the indicators. In order to provide the most accurate picture of how children are faring in our region, we used population estimates to make many of the calculations because the U.S. Census Bureau does not track yearly population figures by ZIP code. ZIP codes with small populations may show very high rates and have unstable data. For example, if a ZIP code had 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 in the data tables which ZIP codes have low populations. 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 mapped disparities in child well-being across the region. Much of the data has been analyzed with the U.S. norm as a reference point. Data is analyzed in categories that fall above or below the national norm. In a few cases, the data for one ZIP code falls way outside the range of the other data. When such an anomaly occurs, the “outlying” data was not used in calculating the data around the norm.

Although we have tried to represent all the ZIP code boundaries on the maps, eight Illinois ZIP codes boundaries were not available on the software that was used to create the maps. Those ZIP codes, therefore, are not shown on the maps in this report. These include: 62012, 62058, 62059, 62086, 62088, 62275, 62282, and 62289.

### **Our Community: Our Children**

It is a natural inclination when examining this report to only examine the ZIP codes in which we reside. However, it is necessary to take a step back and consider the status of children in all ZIP codes throughout the region. Because the well-being of our children is directly linked to the overall quality of community life, we must address the needs of children, especially those most at risk, in order to be a more viable and sustainable metropolitan region. It is critical to understand that these statistics translate into real life circumstances for children, youth and families in our region. These circumstances are often compounded by multiple risk factors, many difficult to overcome. Improving these outcomes goes beyond the non-profit and social service sectors. The civic, business, and corporate sectors also must commit to making the health and well-being of children and youth a regional priority.

Courtney McDermott  
Research Coordinator  
Vision for Children at Risk



## Data Needs

The goal of the **CMSL** report is to provide the broadest and most accurate picture possible of the status of children in the St. Louis metropolitan region related to key indicators of their well-being. There are still many important aspects of child well-being for which ZIP code level data is not available. Below is a list of such indicators. The availability of data for these indicators would help the St. Louis community better understand the needs of our children and improve strategic efforts to address those needs. We welcome your suggestions for sources of data for the indicators listed below, as well as for additional indicators that might be included in future publications of the ***Children of Metropolitan St. Louis*** report.

### Family Support

- Children awaiting foster or adoptive placement
- Children and youth who are homeless
- Substandard housing units
- Families being served by DSS/DCFS

### Early Childhood Development

- Children needing child care
- Children needing mentors
- Children enrolled in mentoring programs
- Children enrolled in Early Head Start and Head Start

### Maternal/Child Health

- Children without health insurance
- All children who are lead poisoned
- Childhood immunization rates
- Drug/substance abuse exposed infants
- Children born with special needs
- WIC participation rates
- Obesity rates of children
- Asthma rates of children
- Children without a medical home
- Children receiving state funded mental health services

### Quality Education

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

### Safe Neighborhoods and Juvenile Justice

- Children in the juvenile justice system
- Substance abuse rates of youth
- Gang membership
- Access to youth development programs
- Violent crime victims under age 18
- Arrest/convictions for drug use of youth under age 18
- Arrest/convictions of youth under age 18
- Number of youth participating in extra curricular activities

### Youth Development and Economic Opportunity

- Youth employment opportunities
- Youth employment rates



## User's Guide

**Reference Maps:** The boundary maps on the following pages will assist you with identifying ZIP codes, school districts, and other geographies.

**Population and Demographics:** These maps and data tables provide information on the number and concentration of children, youth and minority populations for each ZIP code.

**CMSL Indicators and Maps:** This *CMSL* report includes 28 indicators of child well-being. All indicators are divided into six areas corresponding to the fundamental needs of children: Family Support, Early Childhood Development, Maternal/Child Health, Quality Education, Safe Neighborhoods and Juvenile Justice, and Youth Development and Economic Opportunity.

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

**Trend Tables:** Reliable trend data for some of the indicators. Where possible, four years of trend data is presented. Not all years were available for Illinois or St. Charles County ZIP codes.

**Raw Data:** Original data used to calculate percentages and rates.

**Appendices:** List of data sources, comparative norms, and a summary of the methodologies used for the infant mortality rates in this report.





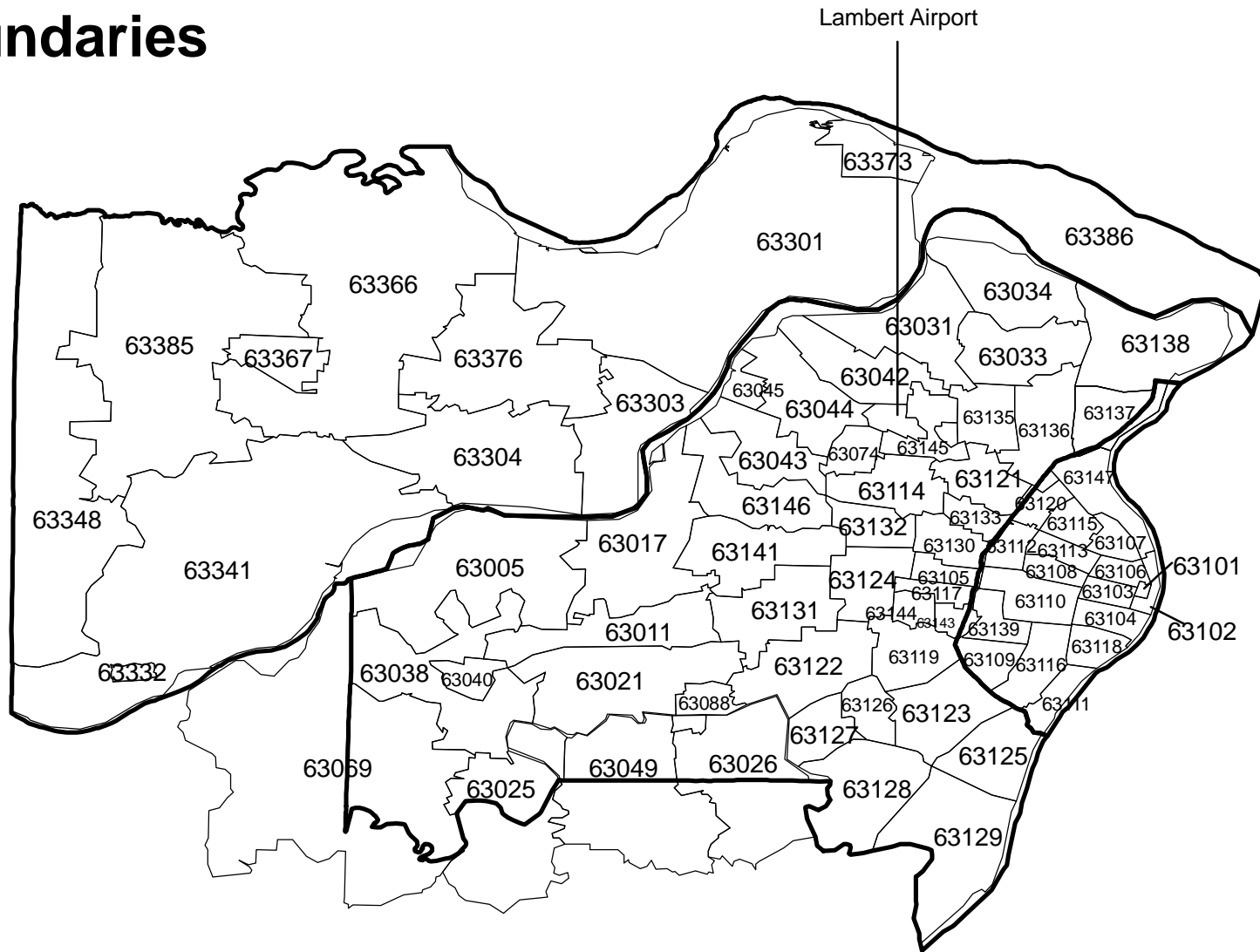


Reference Maps  
St. Charles County, St. Louis City and County-Missouri  
Madison and St. Clair Counties-Illinois



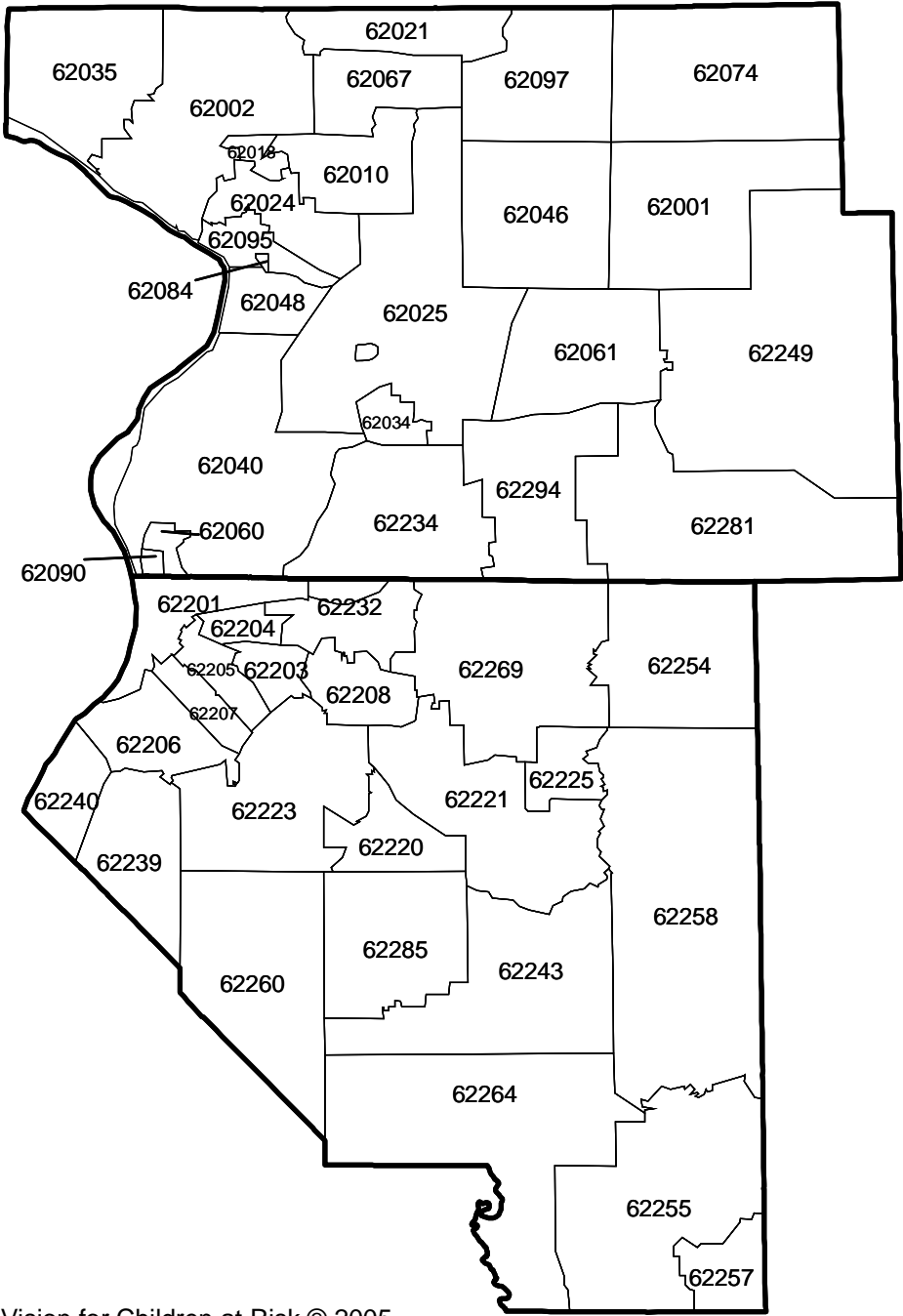


# Missouri ZIP Code Boundaries



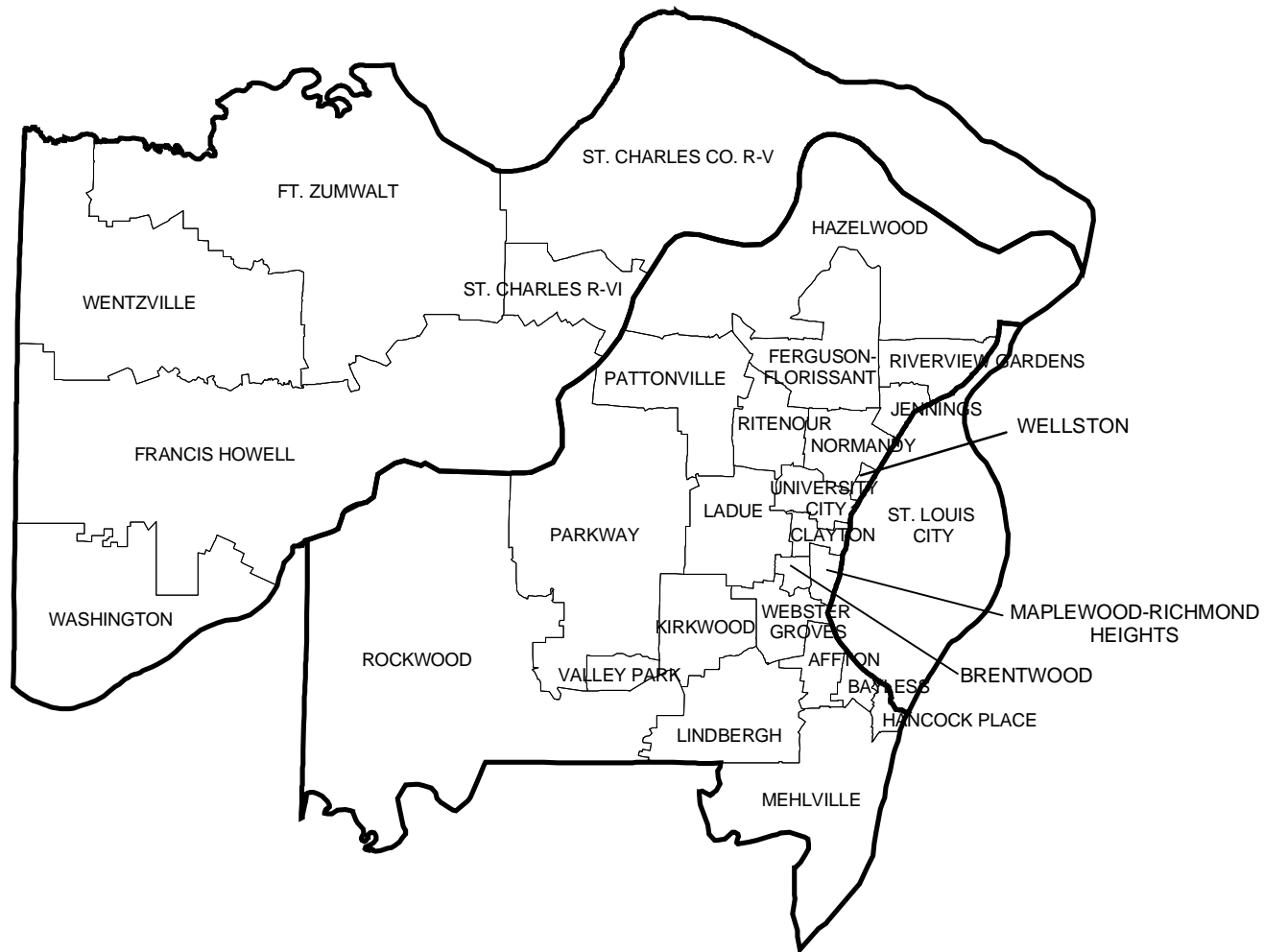


# Illinois ZIP Code Boundaries



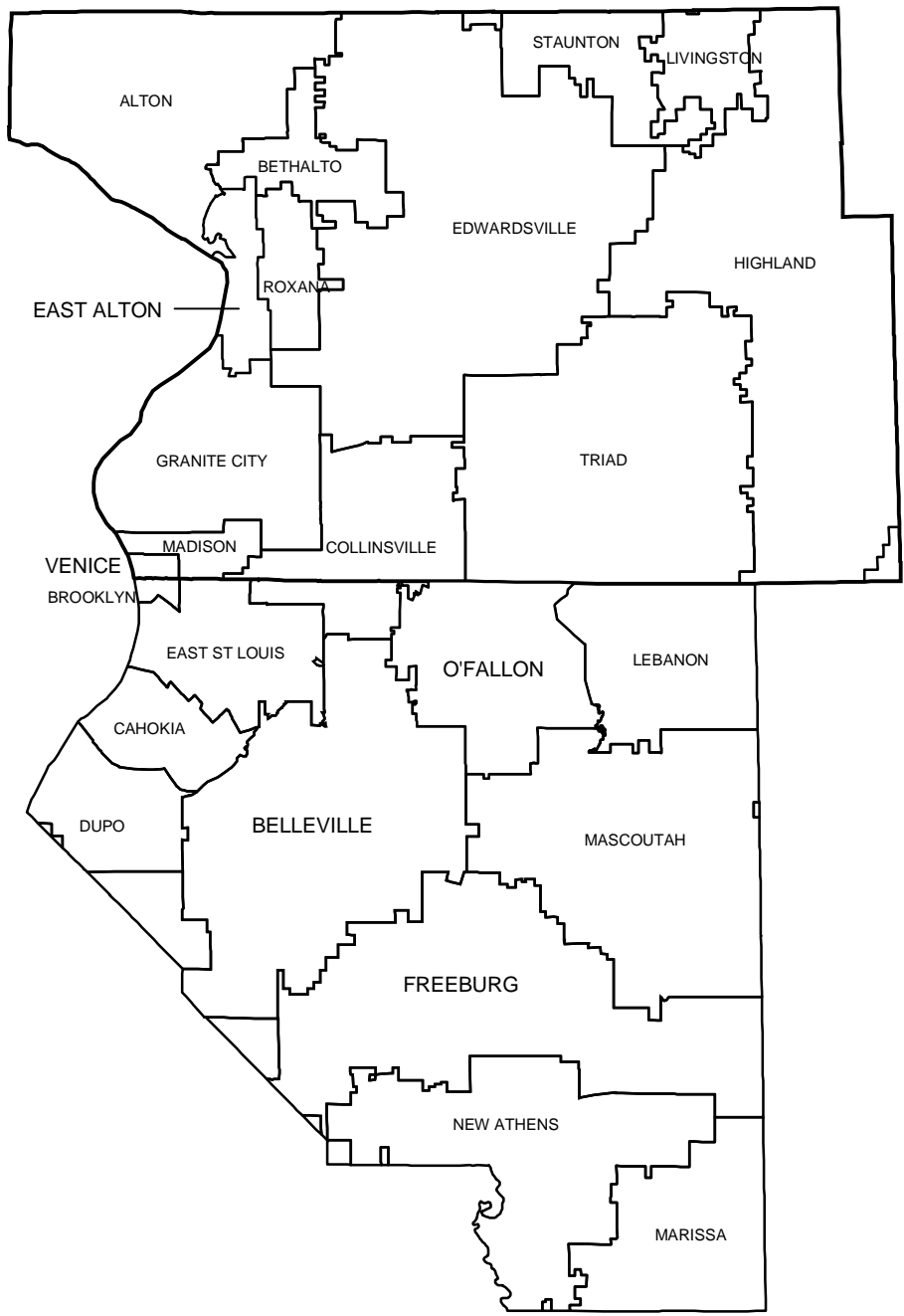


# Missouri School District Boundaries





# Illinois School District Boundaries

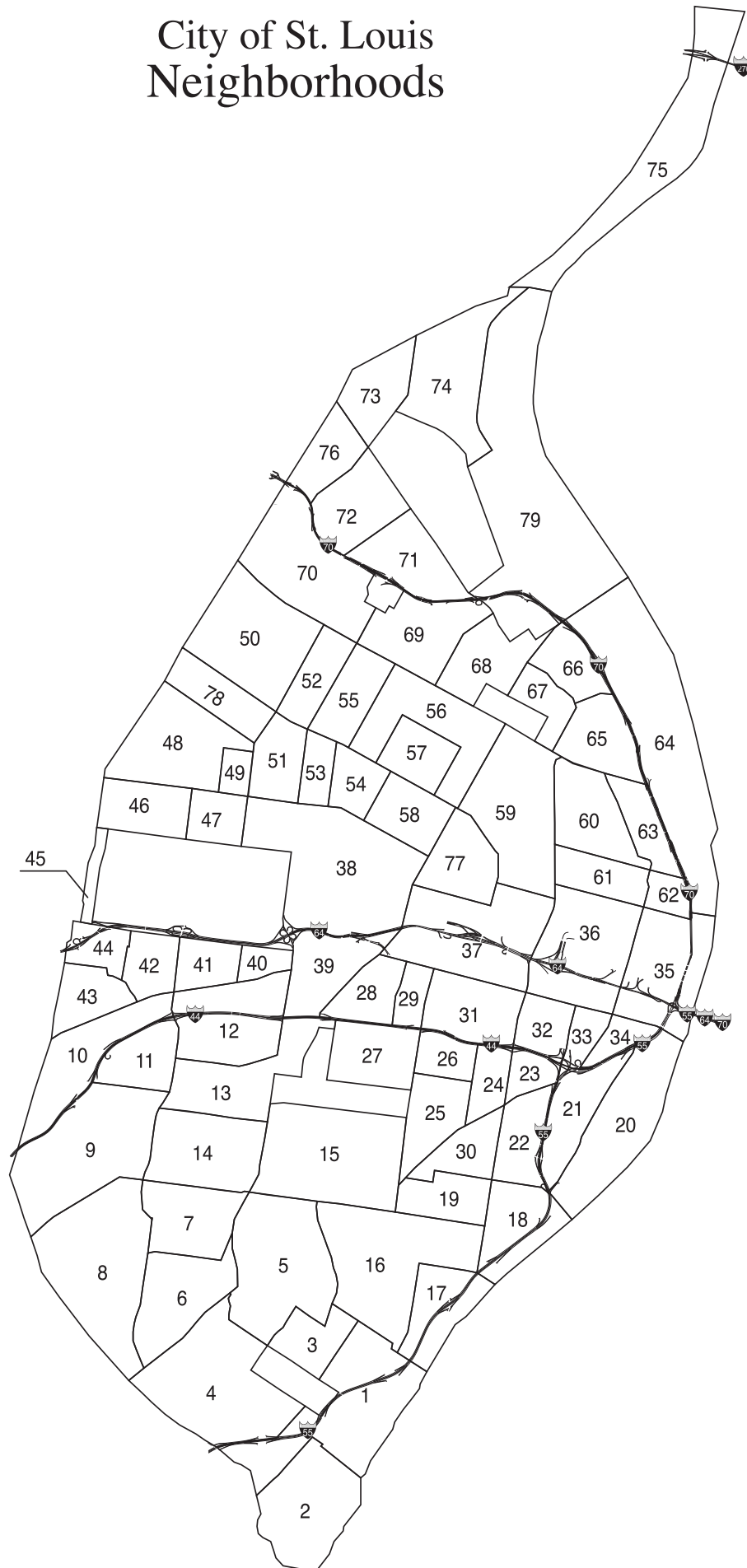




# City of St. Louis Neighborhoods

## Neighborhoods

1. Carondelet
2. Patch
3. Holly Hills
4. Boulevard Heights
5. Bevo Mill
6. Princeton Heights
7. South Hampton
8. St. Louis Hills
9. Lindenwood Park
10. Ellendale
11. Clifton Heights
12. The Hill
13. Southwest Garden
14. North Hampton
15. Tower Grove South
16. Dutchtown
17. Mount Pleasant
18. Marine Villa
19. Gravois Park
20. Kosciusko
21. Soulard
22. Benton Park
23. McKinley Heights
24. Fox Park
25. Tower Grove East
26. Compton Heights
27. Shaw
28. McRee Town
29. Tiffany
30. Benton Park West
31. The Gate District
32. Lafayette Square
33. Peabody Darst Webb
34. LaSalle Park
35. Downtown
36. Downtown West
37. Midtown
38. Central West End
39. Forest Park South East
40. Kings Oak
41. Cheltenham
42. Clayton-Tamm
43. Franz Park
44. Hi-Pointe
45. Wydown Skinker
46. Skinker DeBaliviere
47. DeBaliviere Place
48. West End
49. Visitation Park
50. Wells Goodfellow
51. Academy
52. Kingsway West
53. Fountain Park
54. Lewis Place
55. Kingsway East
56. Greater Ville
57. The Ville
58. Vandeventer
59. Jeff Vanderlou
60. St. Louis Place
61. Carr Square
62. Columbus Square
63. Old North St. Louis
64. Near North Riverfront
65. Hyde Park
66. College Hill
67. Fairground Neighborhood
68. O'Fallon
69. Penrose
70. Mark Twain I-70 Industrial
71. Mark Twain
72. Walnut Park East
73. North Pointe
74. Baden
75. Riverview
76. Walnut Park West
77. Covenant Blu-Grand Center
78. Hamilton Heights
79. North Riverfront









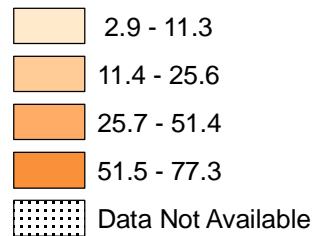




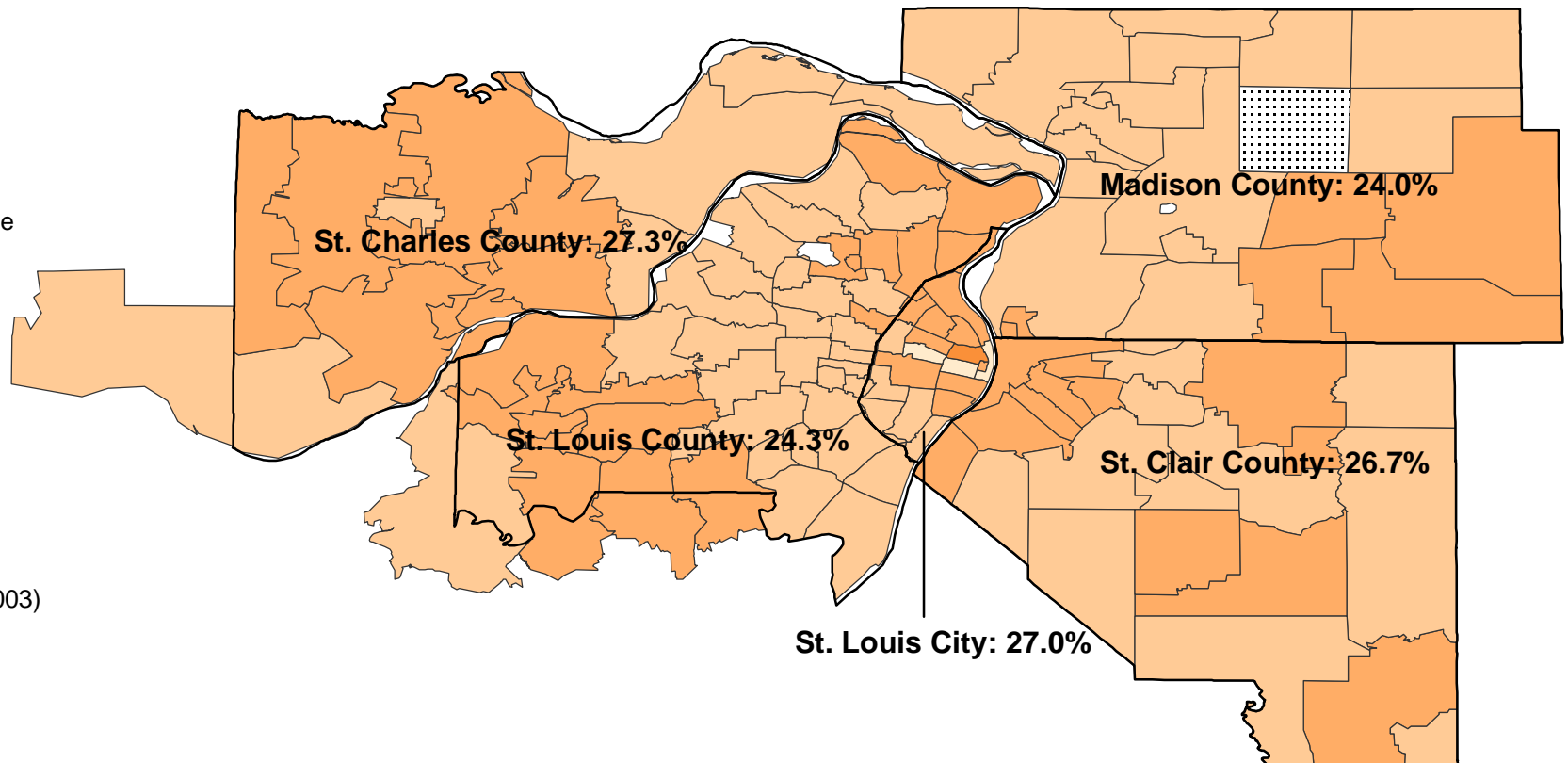
# **POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS**



# Percent of Population Under Age 18



Comparative Norms  
U.S.: 25.7%  
MO: 25.3%  
IL: 26.1%  
U.S. Census Bureau (2003)





# Demographics

## Percent of Population under Age 18

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2004)

ZIP	% < 18	ZIP	% < 18	ZIP	% < 18	ZIP	% < 18	ZIP	% < 18	ZIP	% < 18
62001	20.3	62095	23.0	62260	24.3	63044	21.1	63121	25.6	63301	20.7
62002	24.1	62097	23.6	62264	24.1	63049	26.2	63122	23.2	63303	24.5
62010	25.4	62201	35.3	62265	26.0	63069	23.3	63123	19.8	63304	30.6
62012	25.2	62203	27.6	62269	27.1	63074	21.4	63124	21.2	†63332	20.1
62018	25.5	62204	36.0	62275	26.1	63088	24.3	63125	20.9	63341	26.8
†62021	23.5	62205	26.9	62281	26.0	†63101	26.1	63126	19.7	63348	26.1
62024	23.0	62206	33.1	62282	*	†63102	2.9	63127	19.7	63357	25.2
62025	21.8	62207	33.9	62285	25.8	†63103	5.4	63128	19.9	63366	30.5
62034	23.8	62208	22.3	62289	*	63104	27.3	63129	24.9	63367	23.0
62035	22.1	62220	24.9	62293	24.0	63105	18.7	63130	20.1	†63373	24.1
62040	24.1	62221	25.6	62294	28.3	63106	77.3	63131	25.3	63376	28.9
62046	*	62223	22.2	62298	24.5	63107	32.9	63132	22.6	63385	28.4
62048	22.4	62225	41.5	63005	30.5	63108	11.0	63133	31.0	†63386	25.1
62058	*	62226	22.9	63011	26.2	63109	24.3	63134	29.2		
62059	*	62232	23.7	63017	22.0	63110	28.3	63135	28.9		
62060	28.1	62234	22.8	63021	28.1	63111	25.6	63136	31.1		
62061	25.7	62236	24.9	63025	30.0	63112	25.1	63137	26.4		
62062	23.8	62239	24.4	63026	27.0	63113	28.4	63138	29.4		
62067	23.6	62240	27.4	63031	25.4	63114	24.4	63139	18.0		
62074	23.0	62243	25.7	63033	24.8	63115	27.9	†63140	36.3		
62084	22.8	62249	26.1	63034	26.1	63116	24.4	63141	20.8		
62086	*	62254	22.7	63038	31.2	63117	18.5	63143	18.4		
62087	27.7	62255	27.6	63040	32.2	63118	32.4	63144	18.4		
62088	23.7	62257	24.9	63042	22.3	63119	22.0	63146	18.2		
62090	36.2	62258	25.4	63043	21.6	63120	34.6	63147	25.7		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Total estimated 2004 population under 18/Total estimated 2004 population) x 100.

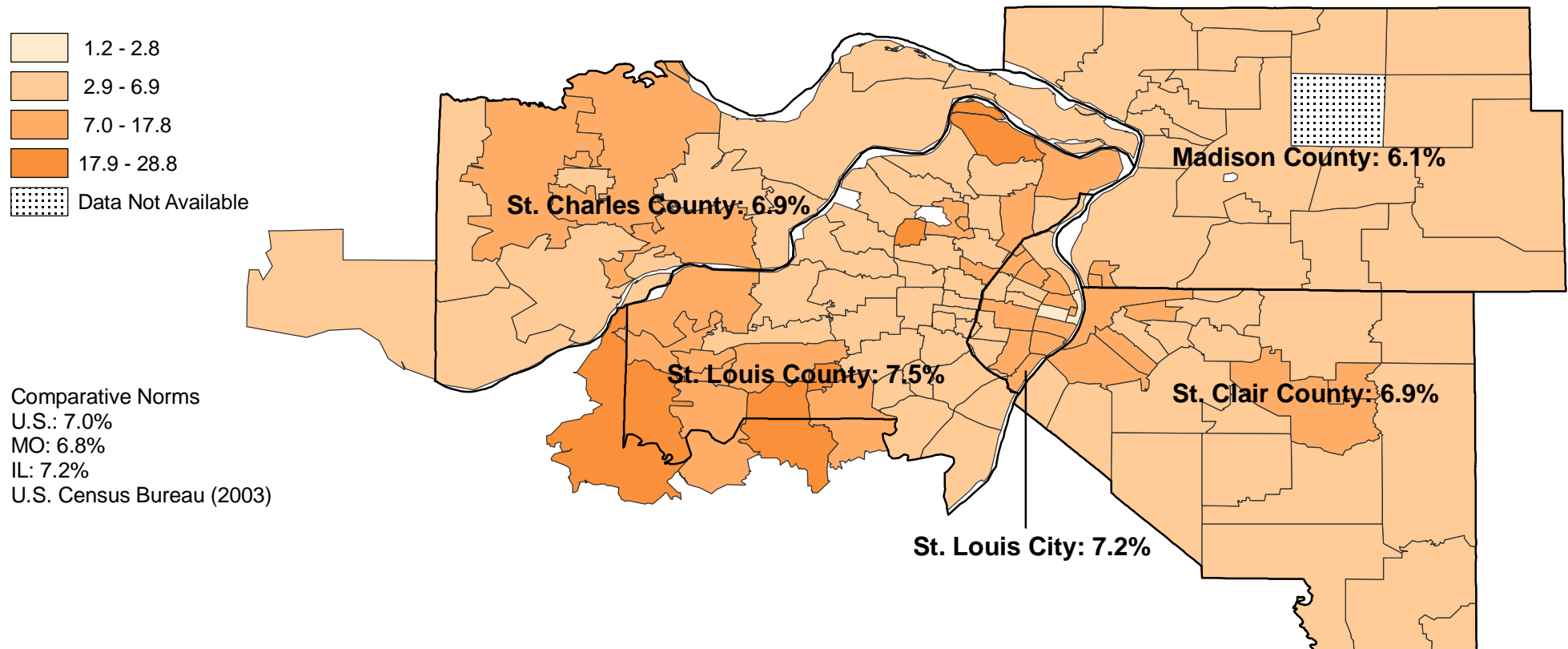
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

\* Data Not Available.



# Percent of Population Under Age 5





# Demographics

## Percent of Population under Age 5

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2004)

ZIP	% < 5	ZIP	% < 5	ZIP	% < 5	ZIP	% < 5	ZIP	% < 5	ZIP	% < 5
62001	4.2	62095	6.5	62260	6.1	63044	4.7	63121	6.4	63301	5.1
62002	6.6	62097	5.6	62264	5.9	63049	27.7	63122	6.2	63303	6.0
62010	5.7	62201	12.2	62265	6.3	63069	25.4	63123	5.1	63304	7.7
62012	5.5	62203	6.4	62269	6.5	63074	25.3	63124	4.2	†63332	3.5
62018	6.8	62204	9.3	62275	6.3	63088	25.3	63125	5.3	63341	5.5
†62021	4.9	62205	6.3	62281	5.8	†63101	8.3	63126	4.5	63348	5.8
62024	5.7	62206	7.9	62282	*	†63102	1.2	63127	3.9	63357	5.7
62025	5.5	62207	9.4	62285	6.7	†63103	2.0	63128	4.4	63366	8.8
62034	6.2	62208	5.7	62289	*	63104	8.9	63129	5.6	63367	5.0
62035	5.6	62220	6.5	62293	5.8	63105	3.7	63130	5.5	†63373	5.2
62040	6.1	62221	7.3	62294	6.7	63106	11.5	63131	5.4	63376	6.8
62046	*	62223	5.3	62298	6.0	63107	8.3	63132	5.7	63385	7.1
62048	6.0	62225	13.3	63005	7.2	63108	3.1	63133	7.0	†63386	4.3
62058	*	62226	6.1	63011	6.5	63109	6.3	63134	7.0		
62059	*	62232	6.2	63017	4.7	63110	7.8	63135	6.6		
62060	7.1	62234	6.0	63021	7.7	63111	8.0	63136	8.0		
62061	6.1	62236	6.2	63025	7.9	63112	6.6	63137	6.5		
62062	7.4	62239	6.3	63026	7.3	63113	6.6	63138	8.5		
62067	5.1	62240	6.2	63031	6.4	63114	6.7	63139	5.6		
62074	5.0	62243	5.3	63033	5.9	63115	7.1	†63140	9.6		
62084	6.2	62249	6.2	63034	28.8	63116	7.7	63141	4.7		
62086	*	62254	5.4	63038	7.1	63117	4.9	63143	6.0		
62087	6.4	62255	6.6	63040	9.3	63118	9.3	63144	5.4		
62088	5.2	62257	5.9	63042	5.9	63119	5.6	63146	4.9		
62090	10.2	62258	5.3	63043	5.8	63120	7.9	63147	6.0		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Total estimated 2004 population under 5/Total estimated 2004 population) x 100.

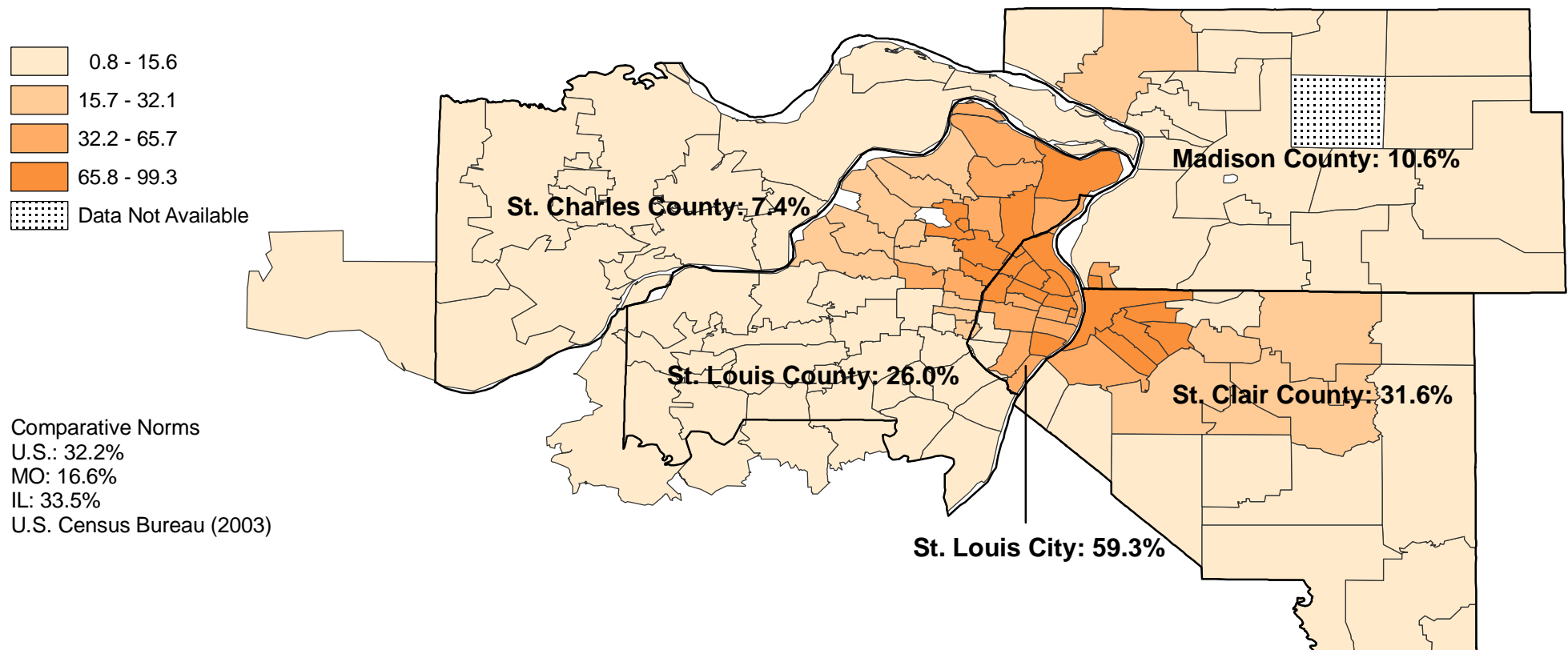
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

\* Data Not Available.



# Percent of Population Classified as Minority





# Demographics

## Percent of Population Classified as Minority

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2004)

ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority
62001	1.9	62095	4.0	62260	2.4	63044	17.2	63121	87.4	63301	8.8
62002	24.8	62097	2.4	62264	2.4	63049	2.8	63122	8.4	63303	8.5
62010	3.0	62201	90.1	62265	5.4	63069	8.6	63123	6.1	63304	6.9
62012	3.2	62203	96.1	62269	19.2	63074	26.1	63124	6.8	63332	2.0
62018	7.2	62204	97.4	62275	2.8	63088	13.4	63125	6.7	63341	2.4
62021	3.1	62205	98.9	62281	3.0	63101	92.1	63126	5.1	63348	4.5
62024	3.5	62206	54.6	62282	*	63102	45.7	63127	6.1	63357	2.6
62025	11.3	62207	98.0	62285	2.8	63103	55.9	63128	3.3	63366	6.7
62034	11.4	62208	25.9	62289	*	63104	62.3	63129	4.3	63367	5.5
62035	7.3	62220	17.2	62293	2.7	63105	18.4	63130	51.9	63373	2.1
62040	8.3	62221	25.5	62294	5.9	63106	96.0	63131	7.0	63376	7.2
62046	*	62223	17.4	62298	2.0	63107	92.3	63132	47.5	63385	10.7
62048	1.9	62225	29.3	63005	9.4	63108	49.6	63133	93.1	63386	0.8
62058	*	62226	21.4	63011	9.4	63109	9.6	63134	67.0		
62059	*	62232	12.6	63017	11.9	63110	62.1	63135	55.5		
62060	63.5	62234	10.1	63021	10.3	63111	40.5	63136	87.8		
62061	2.4	62236	2.7	63025	3.5	63112	81.4	63137	60.4		
62062	7.7	62239	3.5	63026	4.3	63113	99.0	63138	67.8		
62067	2.8	62240	2.9	63031	18.3	63114	31.5	63139	14.3		
62074	3.6	62243	3.0	63033	55.4	63115	99.3	63140	97.5		
62084	1.7	62249	2.3	63034	41.5	63116	35.8	63141	13.8		
62086	*	62254	15.4	63038	6.5	63117	20.6	63143	27.1		
62087	3.1	62255	1.9	63040	7.4	63118	70.5	63144	11.7		
62088	1.9	62257	2.4	63042	26.9	63119	13.1	63146	20.3		
62090	93.7	62258	7.5	63043	18.2	63120	95.1	63147	92.3		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation:  $\frac{(\text{Total estimated 2004 population} - \text{Total estimated White/Non-Hispanic 2004 population})}{\text{Total estimated 2004 population}} \times 100$ .

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

\* Data Not Available.







# **FAMILY SUPPORT**



## **FAMILY SUPPORT**

### **Critical Issues, Key Leaders, & Community Action**

**It is critical for families to provide adequate support and proper direction for their children. That nurturing and guidance is central to the well-being of children, families and the broader community. To ensure children are provided with proper family support, public policies and private sector initiatives must have two goals: 1) assisting and strengthening families in their efforts to meet the needs of their children; and 2) making alternative provision to meet the fundamental needs of children when families fail them.**

Since publication of the 2003 **CMSL** report, there has been little public sector action to strengthen families and ensure that every child lives in an environment where their fundamental needs can be met. In fact, the evidence suggests we have actually lost ground in helping families meet the fundamental life needs of their children. Federal, state, and local programs to assist families have, for the most, part been cut, and private and volunteer sector resources have proven insufficient to fill the gaps. **In Missouri, major reductions in financial assistance and support services for adoptive families now make it more difficult for many children to find stable, nurturing homes where their basic life needs can be met.**

**Citizens were responsible for a very positive development -- running counter to the trend of devoting fewer resources to addressing the needs of children and families -- when they voted in November 2004 to establish Community Children's Services Funds in the City of St. Louis and St. Charles and Jefferson counties.** In the City of St. Louis, the funds will be administered by the Mental Health Board of Trustees with 30 percent of the funds -- about \$2 million -- earmarked to support families in raising their children and connecting to needed services.

**It is essential that communities assist parents in need in providing proper support and guidance for their children, and, to the extent possible, ensure the fundamental needs of children are met when families fail in that obligation. If communities do not take such steps, it will result in the well-being of many young people being undermined and the overall quality of community life being diminished. Current critical issues related to provision of family support for St. Louis area children include the following:**

- Providing opportunities for families to develop life and parenting skills -- including a better understanding of child development -- so they can parent more effectively and ensure children receive the nurturing, support and direction vital to their successful development.
- Setting adoption subsidy payments and eligibility levels so they provide adequate, meaningful assistance to adoptive families, facilitating adoption and relieving families of the onerous financial burdens that often accompany taking children into their homes.
- Improving access to mental health services to address the mental health issues that frequently undermine effective family functioning.
- Improving professional development for child welfare and family support workers, so they have the skills required to deal with the many complex family problems that they face. Simultaneously, adopting more effective policies and practices within the child welfare systems must be established.

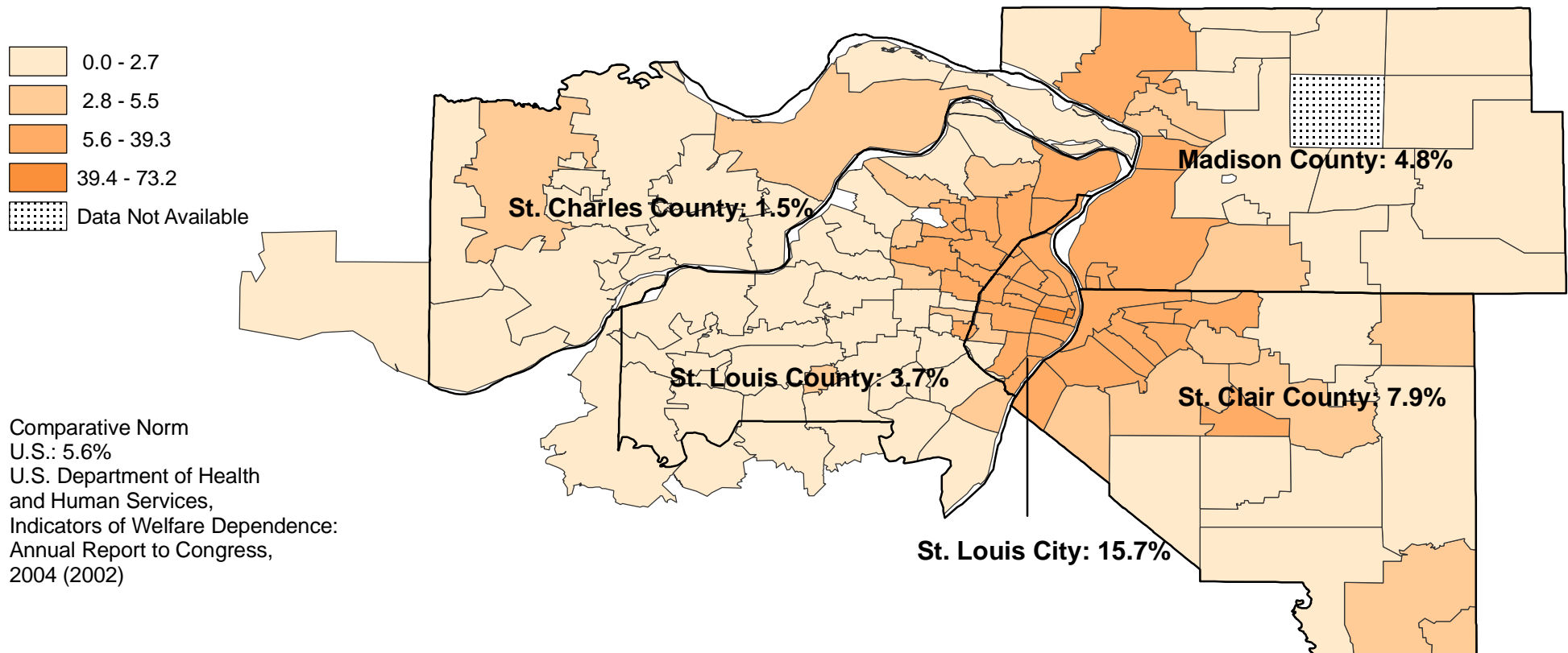


## **ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA FAMILY SUPPORT STRATEGIES**

- **Expand use of home visitation to screen for child abuse and neglect.** Improve quality of home visitation programs by implementing the quality standards that have been developed through the St. Louis Children's Agenda.  
Lead Agency: ***Family Support Network***
- **Increase the number of foster care and adoptive homes for children in need.**  
Lead Agency: ***Foster and Adoptive Care Coalition***
- **Improve availability and quality of family support services through professional development by offering training in the Cornell University Family Development and Credentialing program.**  
Lead Agency: ***Family Support Council***
- **Establish more effective strategies for Child Welfare practice.**  
Lead Agency: ***Family Support Council***



# Percent of Children Receiving TANF



In 1996, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) created the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. With stricter work and eligibility requirements, as well as a five-year lifetime limit on receiving benefits, many low-income children do not receive assistance from this program. According to Child Trends Databank, in 2002, only 33.4% of children living in poverty received TANF benefits. The U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Ways and Means' Green Book reports that between 1994 and 2002, the welfare caseload dropped by 51.1% in Missouri and 80% in Illinois.



# Percent of Children Receiving TANF

## CMSL Indicator # 1

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Human Services (2004); Missouri Department of Social Services (as of March 2005)

ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF
62001	0.8	62095	4.7	62260	1.1	63044	1.5	63121	13.1	63301	3.5
62002	10.1	62097	1.8	62264	1.1	63049	0.0	63122	1.1	63303	1.1
62010	2.7	62201	19.0	62265	0.2	63069	0.2	63123	1.6	63304	0.9
62012	0.0	62203	21.0	62269	2.0	63074	5.0	63124	0.2	†63332	1.9
62018	11.7	62204	22.5	62275	0.0	63088	2.8	63125	4.0	63341	0.4
†62021	0.5	62205	21.4	62281	0.4	†63101	73.2	63126	0.3	63348	0.3
62024	4.4	62206	15.0	62282	*	†63102	5.6	63127	1.0	63357	0.0
62025	1.4	62207	24.5	62285	1.3	†63103	55.6	63128	0.6	63366	1.5
62034	1.4	62208	2.9	62289	*	63104	17.6	63129	0.8	63367	1.0
62035	2.7	62220	6.4	62293	0.1	63105	0.1	63130	6.6	†63373	1.3
62040	8.4	62221	3.3	62294	1.1	63106	12.8	63131	0.0	63376	0.9
62046	*	62223	4.5	62298	0.0	63107	24.4	63132	5.5	63385	3.8
62048	6.3	62225	0.0	63005	0.1	63108	18.5	63133	20.6	†63386	0.0
62058	*	62226	5.1	63011	0.3	63109	2.4	63134	11.2		
62059	*	62232	5.8	63017	0.2	63110	12.6	63135	8.4		
62060	16.1	62234	4.1	63021	0.3	63111	15.3	63136	14.7		
62061	1.5	62236	0.0	63025	0.3	63112	22.8	63137	9.4		
62062	1.1	62239	4.0	63026	0.5	63113	25.0	63138	9.4		
62067	0.7	62240	8.5	63031	1.8	63114	5.8	63139	3.4		
62074	0.3	62243	1.6	63033	3.9	63115	22.1	†63140	37.1		
62084	2.2	62249	0.8	63034	1.5	63116	10.3	63141	0.5		
62086	*	62254	4.7	63038	0.1	63117	3.4	63143	6.6		
62087	8.1	62255	3.4	63040	0.0	63118	18.1	63144	0.8		
62088	0.1	62257	4.2	63042	4.2	63119	1.3	63146	1.1		
62090	25.0	62258	2.1	63043	1.5	63120	20.6	63147	16.9		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of TANF recipients under 18/Total estimated 2004 population under 18) x 100.

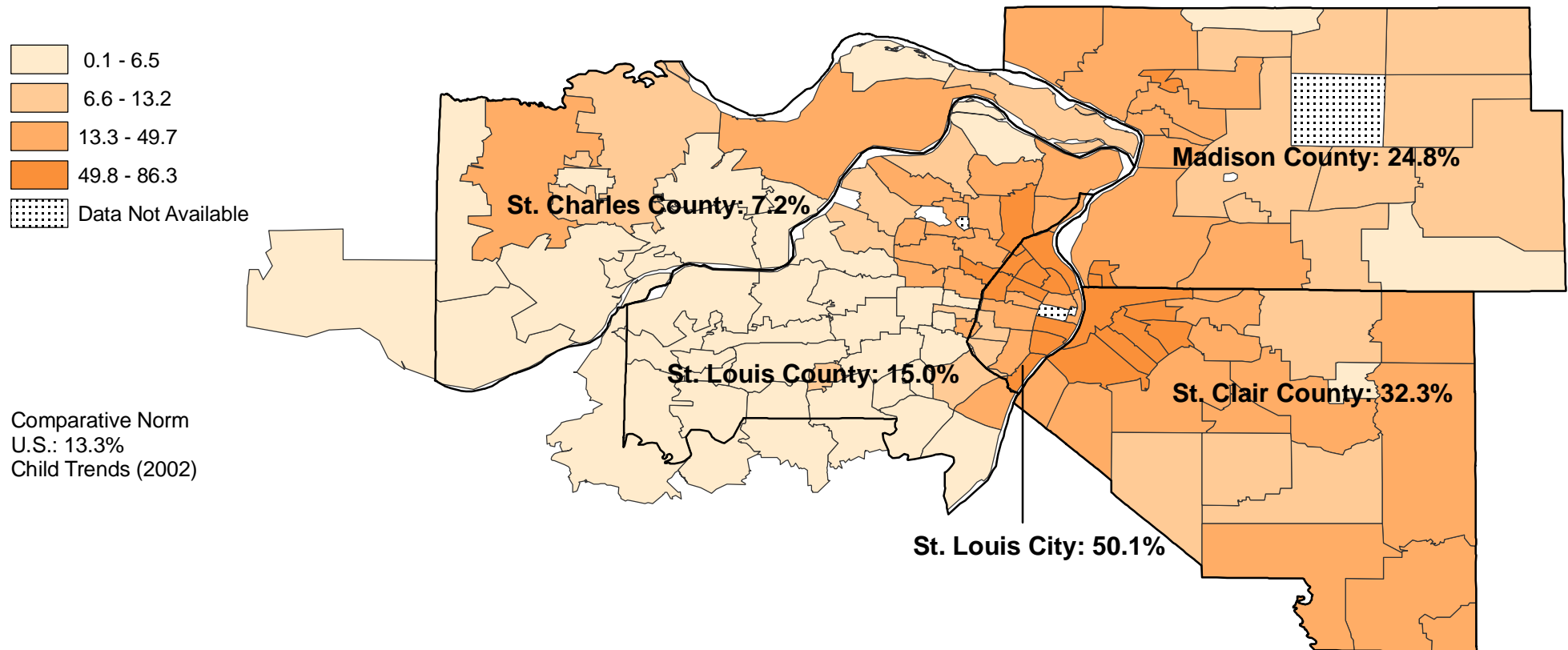
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

\* Data Not Available.



# Percent of Children Receiving Food Stamps



The Food Stamp program ensures that low-income families can provide a nutritionally adequate diet to their children. Intake of such a diet helps the overall development of a child. According to Child Trends Databank, the number of children receiving food stamps was 9.7 million in 2002, an increase from 8.8 million in 2000 and 2001. However, this number only reflects 80% of children living in poverty.



# Percent of Children Receiving Food Stamps

## CMSL Indicator # 2

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Human Services (2004); Missouri Department of Social Services (as of March 2005)

ZIP	% F.S.	ZIP	% F.S.	ZIP	% F.S.	ZIP	% F.S.	ZIP	% F.S.	ZIP	% F.S.
62001	13.0	62095	34.9	62260	7.1	63044	8.6	63121	48.4	63301	16.1
62002	47.7	62097	11.6	62264	14.9	63049	0.1	63122	4.5	63303	6.3
62010	16.3	62201	67.9	62265	1.1	63069	0.3	63123	8.0	63304	5.0
62012	0.7	62203	69.2	62269	10.7	63074	24.2	63124	0.6	†63332	3.7
62018	54.9	62204	86.3	62275	0.4	63088	11.1	63125	18.8	63341	1.6
†62021	4.7	62205	84.6	62281	6.4	†63101	*	63126	3.3	63348	2.7
62024	36.2	62206	66.0	62282	*	†63102	41.7	63127	6.2	63357	0.1
62025	10.6	62207	83.9	62285	6.8	†63103	*	63128	2.6	63366	6.9
62034	9.1	62208	14.7	62289	*	63104	53.8	63129	3.8	63367	4.5
62035	13.6	62220	27.3	62293	0.8	63105	3.3	63130	22.3	†63373	3.2
62040	37.9	62221	16.9	62294	8.3	63106	44.6	63131	0.5	63376	4.8
62046	*	62223	18.5	62298	0.4	63107	74.3	63132	19.4	63385	13.9
62048	34.5	62225	2.6	63005	0.3	63108	48.6	63133	79.0	†63386	10.9
62058	*	62226	21.5	63011	1.4	63109	8.3	63134	48.1		
62059	*	62232	29.9	63017	1.2	63110	40.3	63135	36.3		
62060	60.8	62234	23.4	63021	2.1	63111	51.6	63136	52.5		
62061	7.7	62236	0.3	63025	1.4	63112	67.8	63137	38.0		
62062	8.2	62239	24.3	63026	2.2	63113	80.1	63138	35.9		
62067	13.0	62240	42.7	63031	10.1	63114	26.5	63139	12.2		
62074	9.5	62243	7.4	63033	17.5	63115	71.5	†63140	*		
62084	33.8	62249	8.7	63034	6.4	63116	32.3	63141	1.7		
62086	*	62254	20.3	63038	1.0	63117	10.5	63143	19.0		
62087	47.1	62255	30.3	63040	0.3	63118	59.0	63144	3.6		
62088	1.8	62257	22.5	63042	19.1	63119	5.3	63146	4.3		
62090	76.1	62258	14.1	63043	7.1	63120	67.2	63147	55.5		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of Food Stamp recipients under 18/Total estimated 2004 population under 18) x 100.

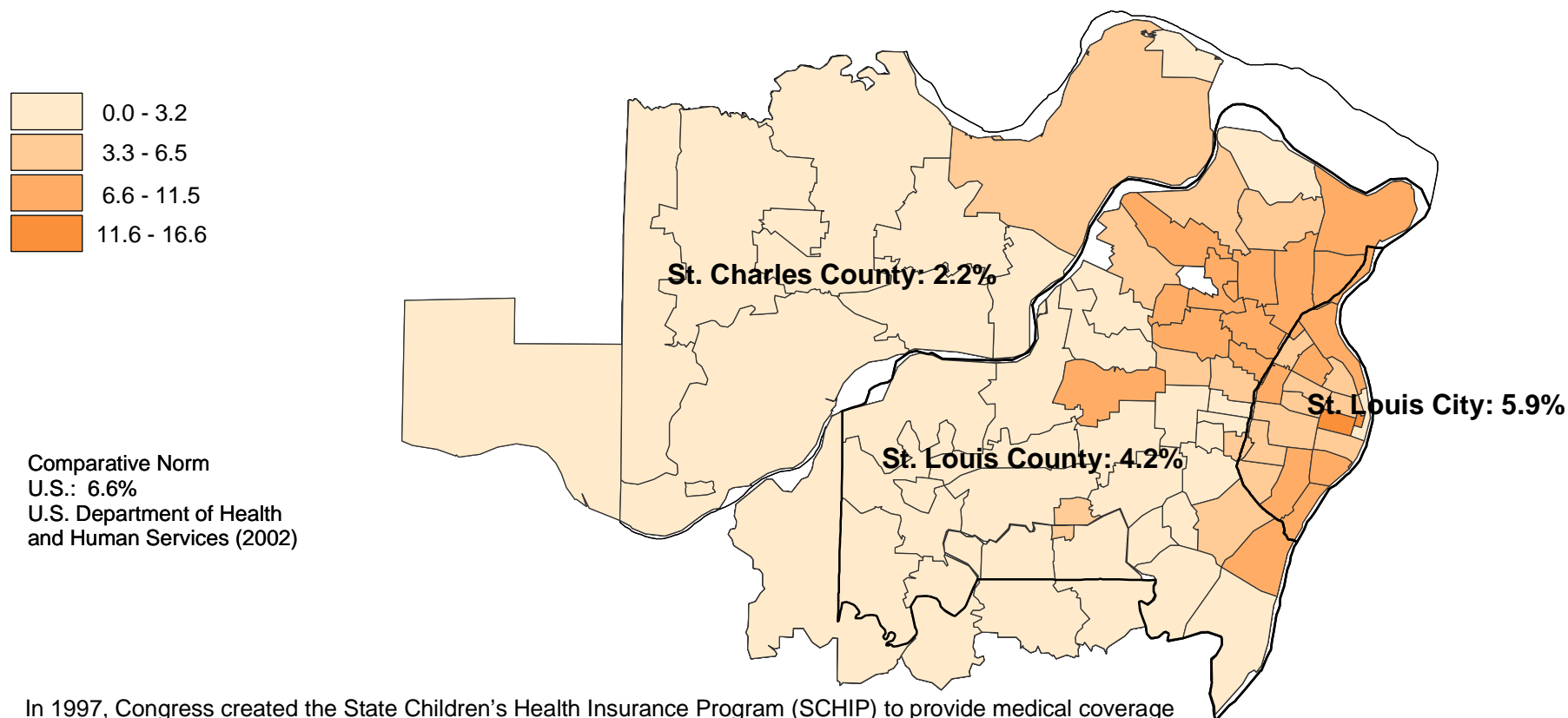
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

\* Data Not Available.



# Percent of Children Receiving SCHIP



In 1997, Congress created the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) to provide medical coverage to uninsured children. SCHIP fills the insurance coverage gap for some children from working families whose employers do not provide medical insurance and whose incomes are too high for Medicaid eligibility, but too low to afford private health insurance. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 5.3 million children received health coverage from SCHIP in 2002, an increase from 4.6 million the previous year. During the same time period, the U.S. Census Bureau reported that 11.7% of U.S. children under age 18 were uninsured. The Children's Defense Fund estimates that 90% of these children have parents who work and do not know about the SCHIP program in their state, or do not know that their children are eligible for coverage. During the 2005 legislative session, the Missouri State Legislature made significant changes to Missouri's SCHIP program, MC+. In order to maintain coverage, families are expected to pay premiums ranging from \$20 - \$150 a month depending on family size and income. Because of these changes, in October 2005, over 21,000 Missouri children lost their MC+ coverage.



# Percent of Children Receiving SCHIP

## CMSL Indicator # 3

DATA SOURCE: Missouri Department of Social Services (as of March 2005)

ZIP	% SCHIP	ZIP	% SCHIP	ZIP	% SCHIP	ZIP	% SCHIP
63005	0.1	63108	4.3	63133	10.1	†63386	2.3
63011	1.3	63109	3.4	63134	8.9		
63017	0.7	63110	4.0	63135	8.4		
63021	1.2	63111	8.6	63136	9.5		
63025	1.2	63112	6.6	63137	10.6		
63026	0.9	63113	6.3	63138	8.8		
63031	4.5	63114	7.5	63139	4.0		
63033	6.1	63115	7.1	†63140	8.4		
63034	2.6	63116	8.2	63141	8.2		
63038	1.6	63117	1.8	63143	5.6		
63040	0.7	63118	6.6	63144	1.5		
63042	7.0	63119	1.6	63146	2.2		
63043	2.7	63120	5.5	63147	7.7		
63044	3.3	63121	8.7	63301	4.0		
63049	0.2	63122	1.7	63303	2.2		
63069	0.2	63123	5.4	63304	1.6		
63074	9.3	63124	0.6	†63332	1.4		
63088	3.6	63125	8.1	63341	1.1		
†63101	12.7	63126	1.9	63348	0.9		
†63102	2.8	63127	2.2	63357	0.0		
†63103	16.6	63128	1.6	63366	2.4		
63104	4.5	63129	1.8	63367	2.0		
63105	0.7	63130	4.5	†63373	2.5		
63106	3.5	63131	0.5	63376	1.9		
63107	5.3	63132	6.4	63385	2.3		

### DATA NOTES

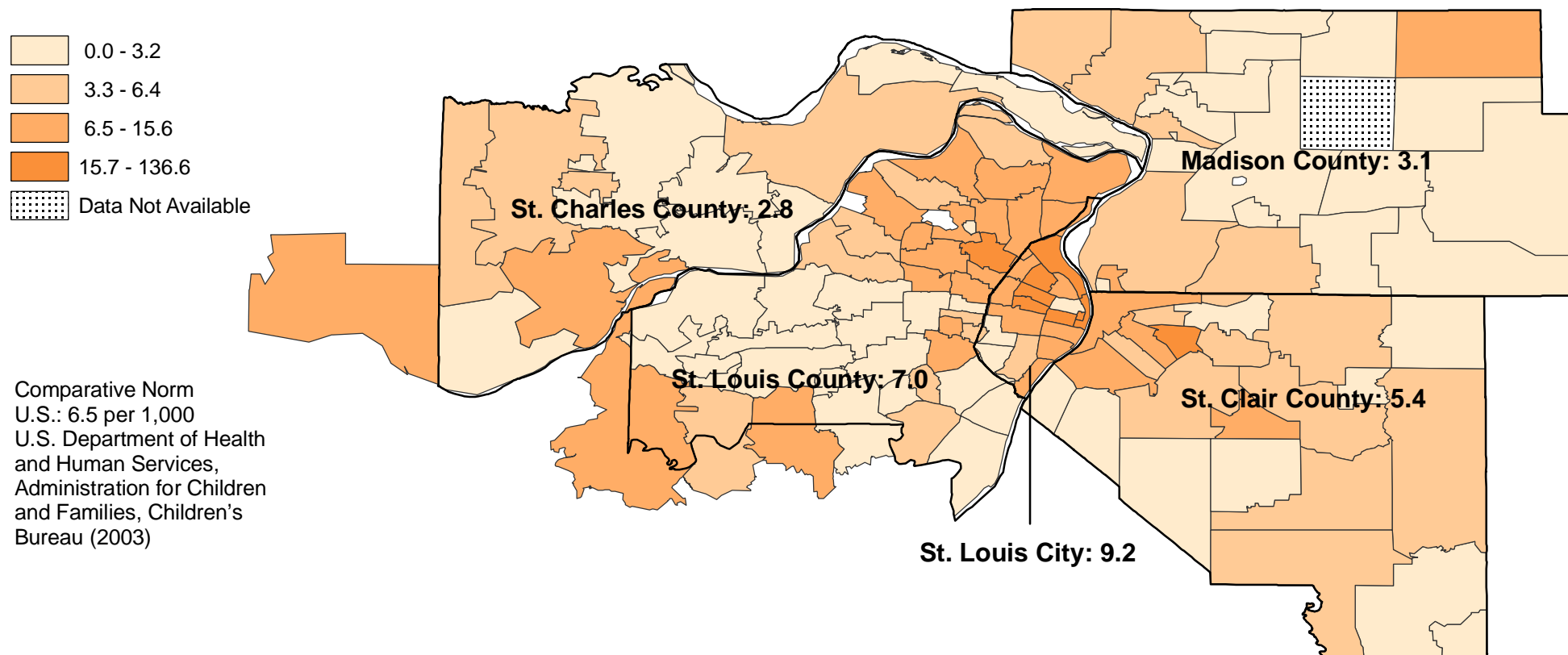
Calculation: (Number of SCHIP recipients under 18/Total estimated 2004 population under 18) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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



# Children Living In Alternative Care per 1,000



Alternative care includes foster care (non-relative, kinship, and therapeutic homes), adoptive homes, group homes, residential treatment facilities, hospitals, independent living, and other types of care. In 2003, 523,000 U.S. children were in foster care, down nearly 11% from 2000. Of these 523,000 children, 118,000 were waiting to be adopted. However, the number of children adopted each year has remained constant between 1999 - 2003 at 50,000. The median length of stay for children in foster care in 2002 was just over a year and a half.



# Children Living in Alternative Care Rate per 1,000

## CMSL Indicator # 4

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (2004); Missouri Department of Social Services (as of March 2005)

ZIP	Alt Care	ZIP	Alt Care	ZIP	Alt Care	ZIP	Alt Care	ZIP	Alt Care	ZIP	Alt Care
62001	0.0	62095	3.4	62260	2.6	63044	13.7	63121	20.1	63301	5.1
62002	5.2	62097	3.2	62264	6.1	63049	9.4	63122	1.5	63303	2.8
62010	2.2	62201	7.0	62265	0.8	63069	6.7	63123	2.1	63304	1.8
62012	0.0	62203	23.8	62269	4.3	63074	6.8	63124	2.9	†63332	0.0
62018	0.9	62204	6.2	62275	0.0	63088	1.5	63125	2.9	63341	9.0
†62021	0.0	62205	11.3	62281	0.0	†63101**	136.6	63126	3.6	63348	4.1
62024	1.4	62206	8.1	62282	0.0	†63102	55.6	63127	0.0	63357	6.6
62025	2.7	62207	6.1	62285	0.0	†63103	24.9	63128	3.8	63366	2.5
62034	2.4	62208	6.3	62289	0.0	63104	8.3	63129	1.5	63367	4.2
62035	3.4	62220	7.0	62293	0.0	63105	2.9	63130	12.3	†63373	0.0
62040	3.5	62221	5.7	62294	3.1	63106	3.1	63131	1.7	63376	1.9
62046	0.0	62223	6.1	62298	0.0	63107	7.5	63132	12.8	63385	3.6
62048	0.0	62225	0.8	63005	1.9	63108	22.8	63133	9.8	†63386	0.0
62058	0.0	62226	4.0	63011	1.2	63109	0.7	63134	8.6		
62059	*	62232	2.9	63017	1.1	63110	8.1	63135	8.7		
62060	9.5	62234	3.3	63021	1.7	63111	9.7	63136	15.1		
62061	0.0	62236	0.0	63025	3.5	63112	8.4	63137	12.2		
62062	7.1	62239	0.0	63026	2.6	63113	17.8	63138	9.2		
62067	0.0	62240	0.0	63031	14.8	63114	13.6	63139	1.2		
62074	7.7	62243	4.1	63033	14.6	63115	22.5	†63140	0.0		
62084	0.0	62249	1.6	63034	5.8	63116	4.2	63141	0.9		
62086	0.0	62254	2.3	63038	0.6	63117	4.7	63143	3.6		
62087	9.8	62255	0.0	63040	1.0	63118	8.0	63144	13.3		
62088	0.6	62257	0.0	63042	5.6	63119	12.9	63146	4.0		
62090	1.8	62258	3.7	63043	3.3	63120	8.3	63147	24.5		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of children in care x 1,000/Total estimated 2004 population under 18).

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

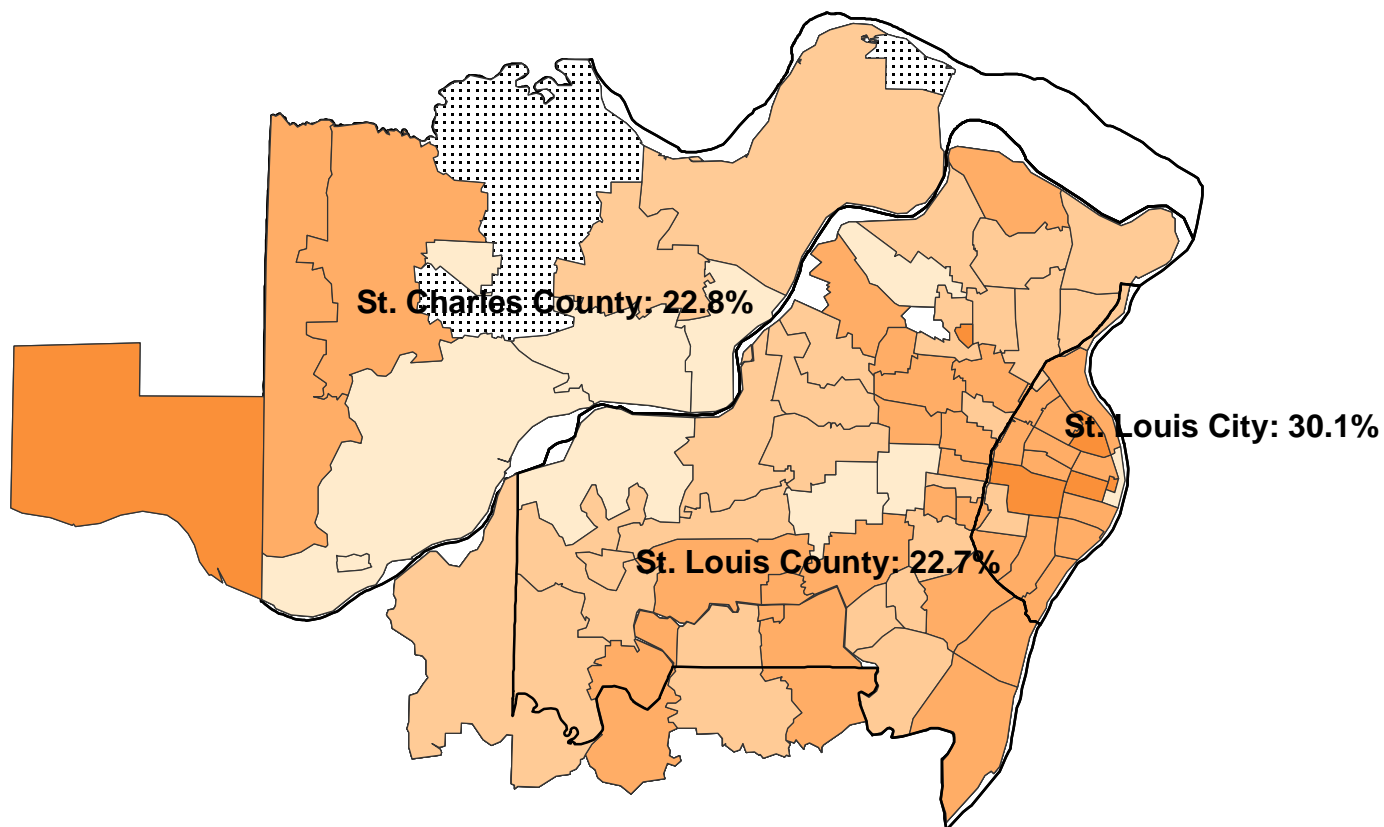
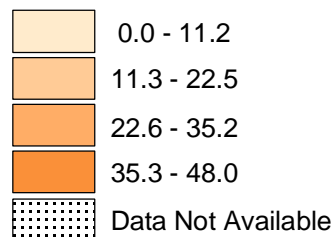
† Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

\* Data Not Available.

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



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



Because Missouri and Illinois have two very different systems for handling child abuse and neglect hotline calls, this report displays the maps on different pages since the data from the two systems is not comparable. In Illinois, all calls go through an investigative track where reports are found to be "indicated" or "not indicated". Missouri uses a two track system whereby hotline calls are tracked according to severity and receive either an investigation or a family assessment. Missouri's Child Division in the Department of Social Services requires follow-up with families whose cases have gone through: 1) an investigation with substantiation, 2) an investigation with no substantiation, but recommended preventive services, and 3) a family assessment with recommended preventive services.



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

## CMSL Indicator # 5A

DATA SOURCE: Missouri Department of Social Services (2004)

ZIP	% Follow-up	ZIP	% Follow-up	ZIP	% Follow-up	ZIP	% Follow-up
63005	6.7	63108	26.9	63133	20.5	†63386	0.0
63011	11.5	63109	33.3	63134	20.1		
63017	17.6	63110	37.3	63135	18.5		
63021	24.3	63111	29.0	63136	22.0		
63025	30.9	63112	32.2	63137	19.1		
63026	24.9	63113	31.0	63138	20.2		
63031	16.1	63114	31.4	63139	18.0		
63033	14.3	63115	28.8	†63140	40.0		
63034	25.0	63116	25.8	63141	16.7		
63038	16.7	63117	19.0	63143	31.6		
63040	12.5	63118	24.7	63144	33.3		
63042	8.5	63119	21.2	63146	20.0		
63043	16.9	63120	32.9	63147	28.8		
63044	28.6	63121	27.7	63301	16.3		
63049	20.9	63122	26.1	63303	10.9		
63069	21.4	63123	22.9	63304	9.1		
63074	31.6	63124	0.0	†63332	0.0		
63088	22.6	63125	25.1	63341	0.0		
†63101	48.0	63126	22.2	63348	32.1		
†63102	0.0	63127	18.8	63357	45.5		
†63103	46.2	63128	17.2	63366	*		
63104	27.8	63129	27.0	63367	6.3		
63105	25.0	63130	32.5	†63373	*		
63106	31.6	63131	11.1	63376	16.1		
63107	39.1	63132	30.8	63385	23.1		

### DATA NOTES

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

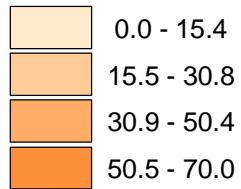
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

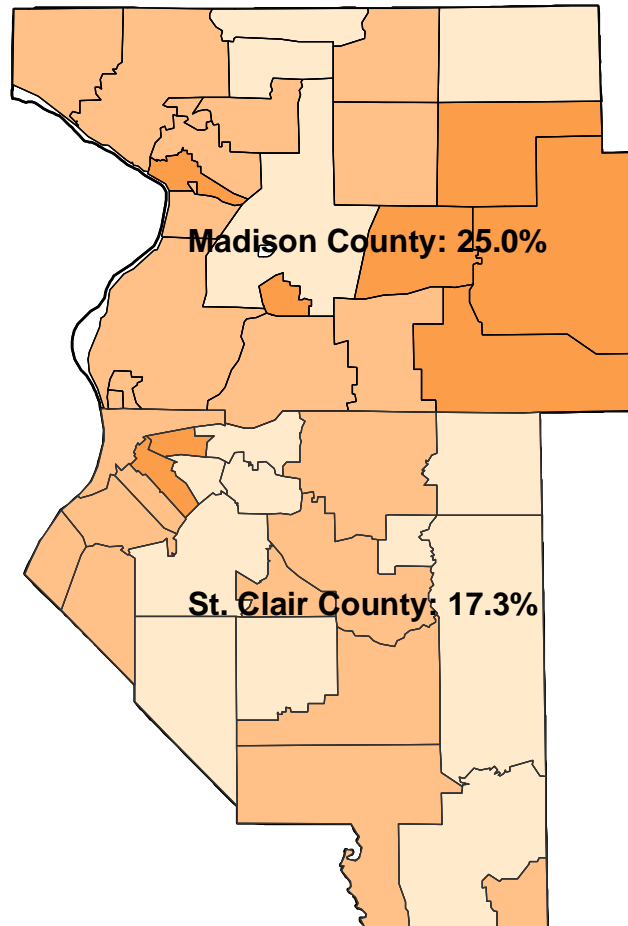
\* Data Not Available.



# Percent of Indicated Child Abuse/Neglect Reports (Illinois)



Comparative Norm  
U.S.: 30.9%  
U.S. Department of Health  
and Human Services (2003)



A report of child abuse or neglect is "indicated" when sufficient evidence of abuse or neglect is found by investigators. Abuse includes physical and sexual abuse and other forms of maltreatment including emotional abuse and neglect. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in 2003, 2.9 million referrals were made to Child Protective Agencies regarding the welfare of 5.5 million children. Of these reports, approximately 31% were indicated.



# Percent of Indicated Child Abuse/Neglect Reports (Illinois)

## CMSL Indicator # 5B

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (2004)

ZIP	% Indicated	ZIP	%Indicated	ZIP	%Indicated
62001	33.3	62095	32.9	62260	0.0
62002	27.5	62097	27.3	62264	18.8
62010	30.6	62201	19.0	62265	0.0
62012	0.0	62203	11.5	62269	18.8
62018	27.5	62204	34.0	62275	0.0
†62021	0.0	62205	35.6	62281	50.0
62024	25.0	62206	19.9	62282	0.0
62025	14.5	62207	18.1	62285	12.5
62034	36.4	62208	8.1	62289	50.0
62035	26.7	62220	17.1	62293	0.0
62040	23.6	62221	17.6	62294	20.0
62046	25.0	62223	14.8	62298	0.0
62048	20.0	62225	10.5		
62058	0.0	62226	8.0		
62059	70.0	62232	11.9		
62060	23.7	62234	23.3		
62061	50.0	62236	0.0		
62062	14.3	62239	23.8		
62067	11.1	62240	27.8		
62074	0.0	62243	18.2		
62084	25.0	62249	31.4		
62086	0.0	62254	8.3		
62087	23.1	62255	0.0		
62088	66.7	62257	16.7		
62090	30.0	62258	9.5		

### DATA NOTES

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

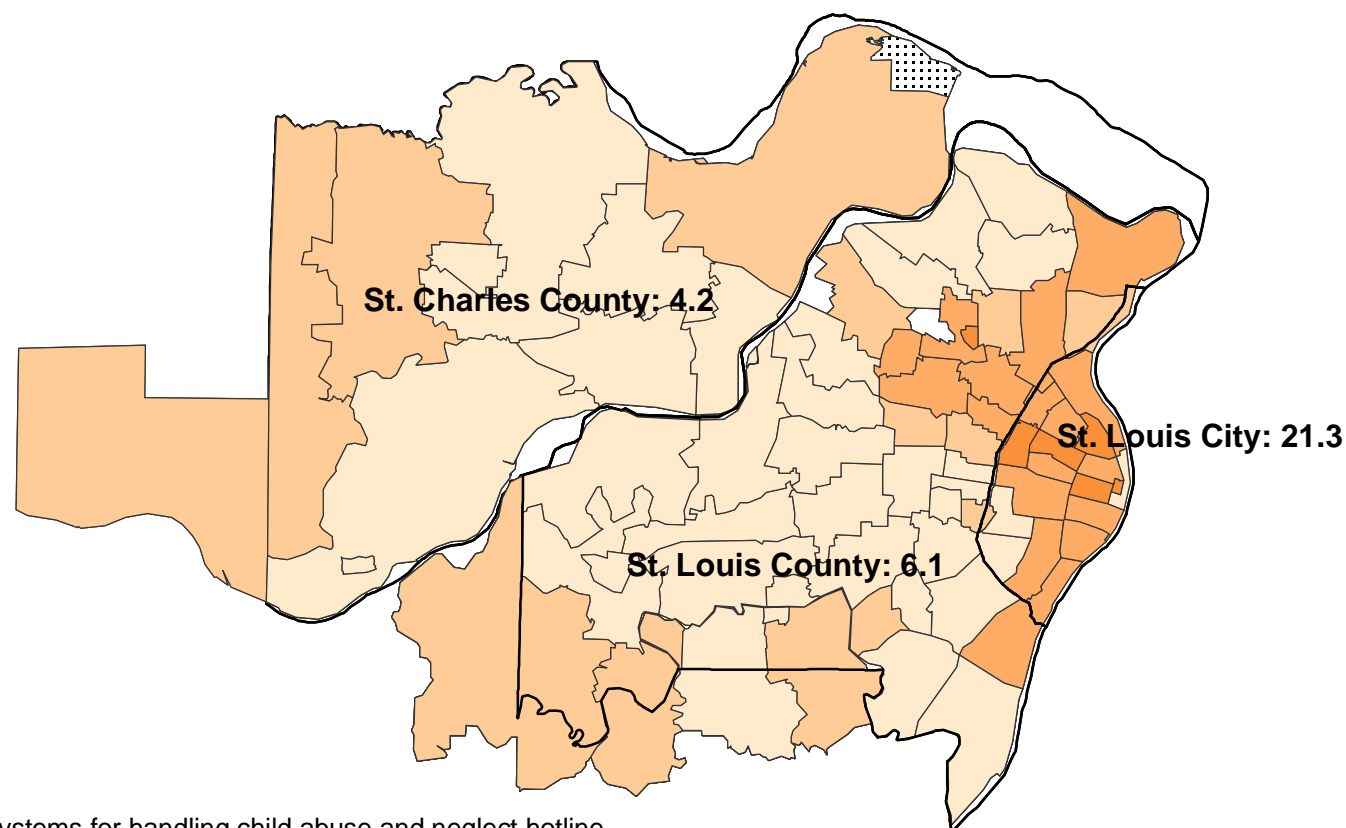
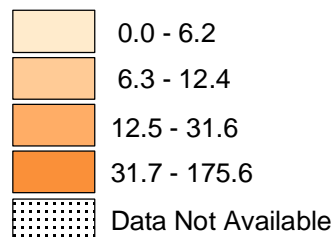
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

\* Data Not Available.



# Children at-risk of Abuse/Neglect per 1,000



Missouri and Illinois have two very different systems for handling child abuse and neglect hotline calls. In Illinois, all calls go through an investigative track where reports are found to be "indicated" or "not indicated." Missouri uses a two track system whereby hotline calls are tracked according to severity into investigation or family assessments. Missouri's Child Division in the Department of Social Services requires follow-up with families whose cases have gone through: 1) an investigation with substantiation, 2) an investigation with no substantiation, but recommended preventive services, and 3) a family assessment with recommended preventive services. Therefore, instead of a child abuse/neglect rate, a rate of children at-risk of abuse and neglect is calculated to capture those children whose cases have been substantiated, as well as, those whose families have been advised to seek preventive services.



# Children At-Risk of Abuse/Neglect Rate per 1,000 (Missouri)\*\*

## CMSL Indicator # 6A

DATA SOURCE: Missouri Department of Social Services (2004)

ZIP	Rate	ZIP	Rate	ZIP	Rate	ZIP	Rate
63005	0.6	63108	13.3	63133	14.2	†63386	0.0
63011	0.6	63109	5.8	63134	13.5		
63017	1.4	63110	17.1	63135	7.6		
63021	2.8	63111	24.5	63136	13.0		
63025	6.5	63112	35.8	63137	6.4		
63026	6.9	63113	33.2	63138	13.9		
63031	3.4	63114	17.6	63139	5.5		
63033	3.5	63115	26.4	†63140	35.0		
63034	3.1	63116	12.8	63141	0.9		
63038	1.1	63117	2.3	63143	7.2		
63040	0.3	63118	22.4	63144	6.1		
63042	4.4	63119	2.0	63146	2.9		
63043	3.7	63120	27.5	63147	19.2		
63044	8.1	63121	13.1	63301	7.7		
63049	5.7	63122	4.1	63303	2.0		
63069	8.8	63123	5.5	63304	1.2		
63074	19.9	63124	0.0	†63332	0.0		
63088	6.2	63125	12.9	63341	0.0		
†63101	175.6	63126	2.3	63348	7.5		
†63102	0.0	63127	8.9	63357	11.6		
†63103	87.1	63128	1.9	63366	5.1		
63104	16.8	63129	2.5	63367	0.8		
63105	1.1	63130	10.3	†63373	*		
63106	12.6	63131	0.2	63376	3.1		
63107	50.8	63132	7.0	63385	10.2		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of children at-risk of abuse/neglect x 1,000/Total estimated 2004 population under 18).

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

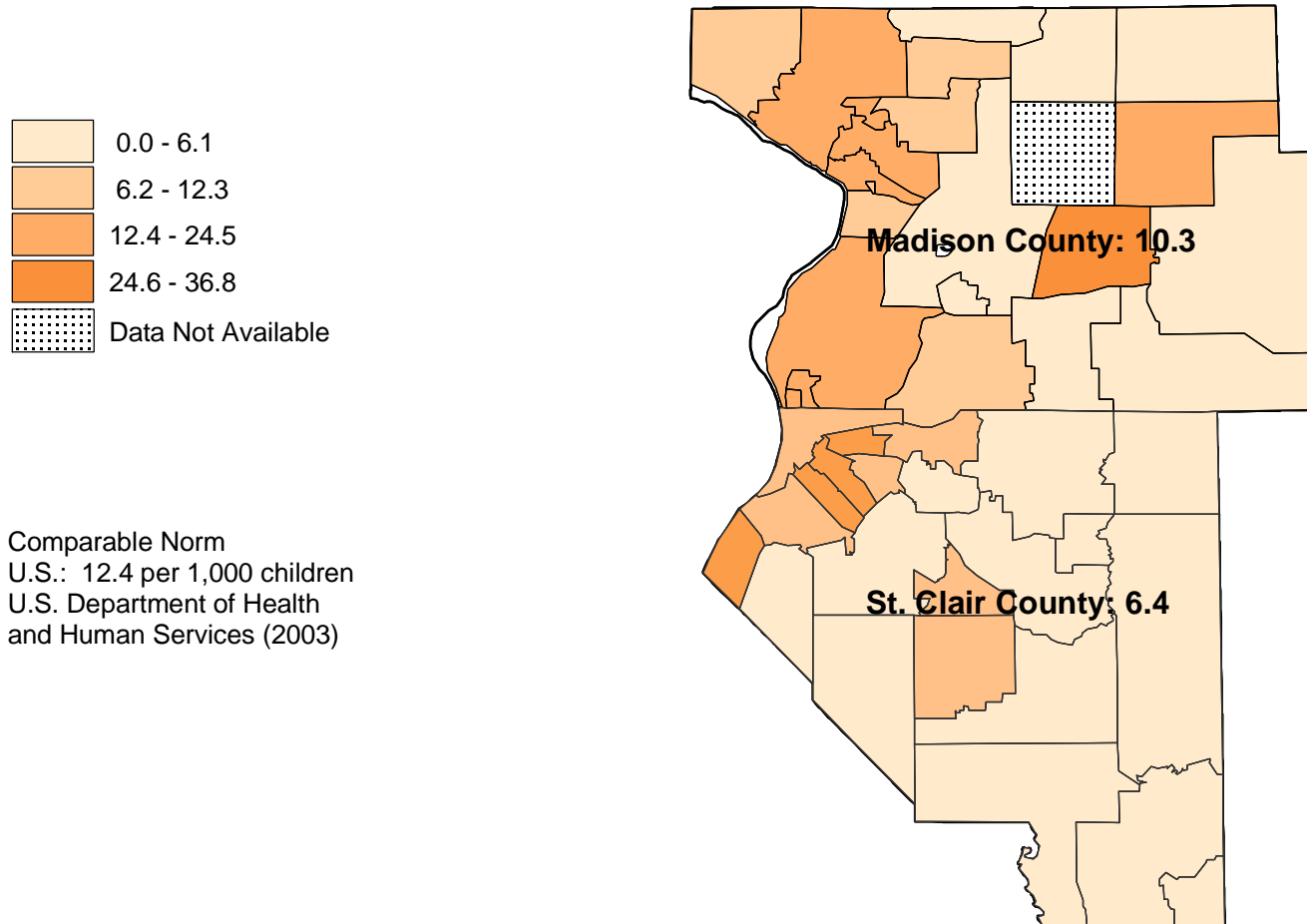
† Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

\* Data Not Available.

\*\* Please see explanation on facing page.



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



Comparable Norm  
U.S.: 12.4 per 1,000 children  
U.S. Department of Health  
and Human Services (2003)

According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 906,000 children were victims of child abuse or neglect in 2003. The rate of victimization was 12.4 per 1,000 U.S. children, down from 13.4 in 1990. The highest rate of victimization occurred among children ages 0 - 3 at 16.4 per 1,000 children. Victims of child abuse and neglect are more likely to perform poorly in school, have emotional and behavioral problems and to become perpetrators of abuse and neglect themselves.



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

## CMSL Indicator # 6B

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (2004)

ZIP	Abuse Rate	ZIP	Abuse Rate	ZIP	Abuse Rate
62001	21.6	62095	17.2	62260	0.0
62002	18.4	62097	4.8	62264	2.4
62010	11.5	62201	11.5	62265	0.0
62012	0.6	62203	7.1	62269	4.3
62018	12.9	62204	14.5	62275	0.0
†62021	0.0	62205	17.8	62281	2.1
62024	17.4	62206	10.1	62282	0.0
62025	2.6	62207	15.2	62285	9.4
62034	4.7	62208	1.8	62289	*
62035	7.0	62220	7.6	62293	0.0
62040	16.7	62221	3.6	62294	2.8
62046	*	62223	5.8	62298	0.3
62048	9.9	62225	1.2		
62058	0.0	62226	4.6		
62059	*	62232	8.2		
62060	13.9	62234	9.5		
62061	36.8	62236	0.0		
62062	4.7	62239	5.9		
62067	9.1	62240	13.9		
62074	2.6	62243	6.1		
62084	9.2	62249	4.0		
62086	0.0	62254	2.3		
62087	17.9	62255	0.0		
62088	3.6	62257	5.4		
62090	21.1	62258	2.1		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of indicated child abuse/neglect victims x 1,000/Total estimated 2004 population under 18).

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

\* Data Not Available.







# **EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT**



## EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

### Critical Issues, Key Leaders, & Community Action

Research in the field of neuroscience documents the importance of addressing the developmental needs of children during early childhood in order to put them on a positive life trajectory and maximize their chances for long-term success. Recent research in economics demonstrates the direct link between the well-being of children and the vitality and viability of the communities in which we live. Economic research also shows that, in terms of economic benefits, investing in the development of young children yields the highest return on investment. The St. Louis region has been slower to understand and adopt this key economic development strategy than many of the metropolitan areas with which we compare and compete. If the St. Louis region is to be economically competitive and vital, initiatives to effectively address the critical developmental needs of young children must be added to our arsenal of community and economic development strategies.

In the City of St. Louis, Mayor Francis Slay has demonstrated unprecedented leadership on this issue by developing a Strategic Plan for Early Childhood Success. In the business sector, SBC Missouri and the St. Louis Regional Chamber and Growth Association have recognized the importance of early childhood development to the success of both individual children and the region as a whole, supporting strategic community efforts to ensure the early developmental needs of all St. Louis area children are met. **The broader business and civic community has not yet, however, become adequately engaged in addressing this key metropolitan development issue. If the St. Louis region is to keep pace with the rest of the nation in pursuing community and economic development, the local corporate and civic sectors must lend their support to addressing the following key issues related to early childhood development:**

- Increasing access to quality early child care and education by upgrading Missouri's grossly inadequate system for providing financial assistance to support the early care and education of children. Of the 50 states, Missouri currently ranks worst in terms of having the most stringent eligibility levels to qualify for assistance and the lowest subsidy payments.
- Successfully implementing the City of St. Louis Strategic Plan for Early Childhood Success. The high percentage of City children in need and at risk makes the success of this plan vital to improving the well-being of individual children and the overall St. Louis region.
- Improving education, professional development, and compensation for providers of early childhood services. Although meeting the developmental needs of young children is central to the success of our schools, businesses and communities, child care is the lowest paid industry and there is a need to strengthen professional development.



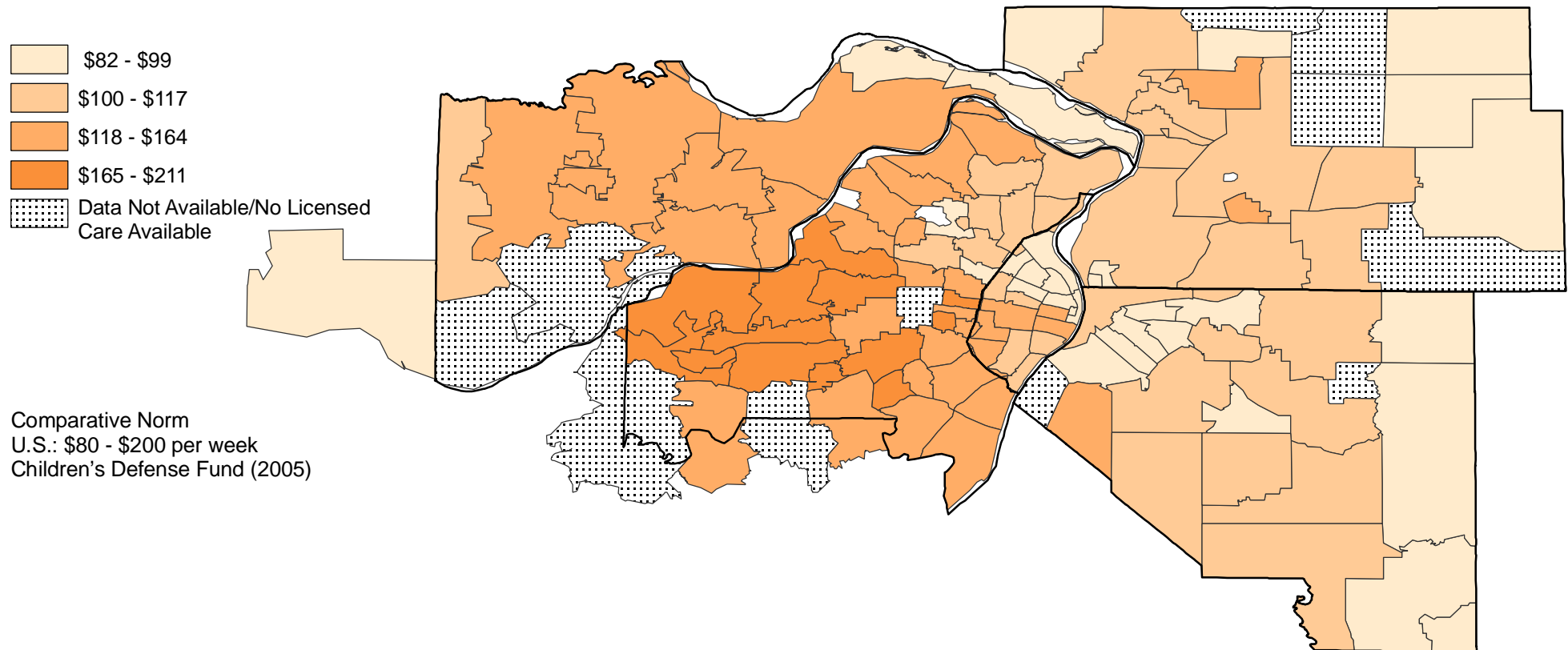
## **ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA**

### **EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES**

- **Improve state and local policies and strategies related to early childhood development, including reforming Missouri's child care subsidy system and implementing the City of St. Louis Strategic Plan for Early Childhood Success.**  
Lead Agency: *Child Day Care Association*
- **Expand use of T.E.A.C.H. (Teacher Education and Compensation Helps) Missouri to enhance professional development for child care providers and improve the quality of care.**  
Lead Agency: *Missouri Child Care Resource and Referral Network*
- **Establish and maintain a data and information system for the St. Louis region to provide data on key aspects of child care and early childhood success.**  
Lead Agency: *E. Desmond Lee Technology and Learning Center, College of Education, UM – St. Louis*
- **Increase the availability and quality of screening, placement, and support services for children with special needs**



# Average Weekly Market Rate of Child Care



According to the Children's Defense Fund, the average annual cost of child care is as much as in-state college tuition in most states. High quality care is often out of reach for many low-income families. Although government subsidies are available through the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) to assist low-income families in off-setting the cost of child care, eligibility limits are often set far too low for many families to receive such assistance. According to the National Women's Law Center, in nearly 40% of the states a family earning \$25,000 a year would not qualify for assistance. In order to receive a child care subsidy, the annual income of a family of three in Missouri and Illinois would need to be less than \$17,784 and \$27,900 respectively. Missouri has the most stringent eligibility standards and lowest subsidy payments of any state in the nation. Funding of the CCDBG has remained at \$4.8 billion since 2002 and will remain at that level without accounting for inflation until at least 2006. According to the Children's Defense Fund, this will translate into between 200,000 and 500,000 children losing their child care assistance.



# Average Weekly Market Rate of Child Care

## CMSL Indicator # 7

DATA SOURCE: Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois (as of April 2005); Child Day Care Association (as of March 2005)

ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate
62001	\$82	62095	\$103	62260	\$117	63044	\$123	63121	\$101	63301	\$128
62002	\$113	62097	**	62264	\$106	63049	*	63122	\$167	63303	\$138
62010	\$119	62201	\$105	62265	**	63069	*	63123	\$149	63304	\$135
62012	**	62203	\$99	62269	\$114	63074	\$123	63124	*	63332	*
62018	\$104	62204	\$94	62275	**	63088	\$199	63125	\$134	63341	*
62021	**	62205	\$94	62281	**	63101	**	63126	\$120	63348	\$114
62024	\$106	62206	\$93	62282	\$103	63102	**	63127	\$183	63357	**
62025	\$109	62207	\$91	62285	\$112	63103	\$151	63128	\$155	63366	\$131
62034	\$126	62208	\$103	62289	**	63104	\$139	63129	\$142	63367	\$134
62035	\$99	62220	\$99	62293	**	63105	\$169	63130	\$122	63373	**
62040	\$107	62221	\$110	62294	\$116	63106	\$97	63131	\$140	63376	\$135
62046	**	62223	\$107	62298	**	63107	\$93	63132	\$119	63385	\$135
62048	\$100	62225	**	63005	\$194	63108	\$108	63133	\$97	63386	**
62058	**	62226	\$101	63011	\$178	63109	\$136	63134	\$96		
62059	\$158	62232	\$98	63017	\$169	63110	\$130	63135	\$106		
62060	\$90	62234	\$106	63021	\$182	63111	\$108	63136	\$108		
62061	\$106	62236	**	63025	\$161	63112	\$101	63137	\$104		
62062	\$126	62239	\$120	63026	\$148	63113	\$97	63138	\$109		
62067	\$90	62240	**	63031	\$127	63114	\$105	63139	\$156		
62074	\$91	62243	\$115	63033	\$115	63115	\$97	63140	\$100		
62084	\$109	62249	\$96	63034	\$128	63116	\$114	63141	\$184		
62086	**	62254	\$96	63038	\$208	63117	\$156	63143	\$119		
62087	\$125	62255	\$90	63040	\$211	63118	\$106	63144	\$196		
62088	**	62257	\$90	63042	\$126	63119	\$164	63146	\$165		
62090	\$90	62258	\$99	63043	\$159	63120	\$95	63147	\$89		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: MO:  $\text{avg. infant care} + \text{avg. toddler care (13-24 mos.)} + \text{avg. toddler care (25-36 mos.)} + \text{avg. preschool care (37 mos.- 5 years)} / 4$

IL:  $\text{avg. infant care} + \text{avg. toddler care (15-23 mos.)} + \text{avg. toddler care (24-35 mos.)} + \text{avg. preschool (3-4 years)} + \text{avg. preschool (5-K)} / 5$

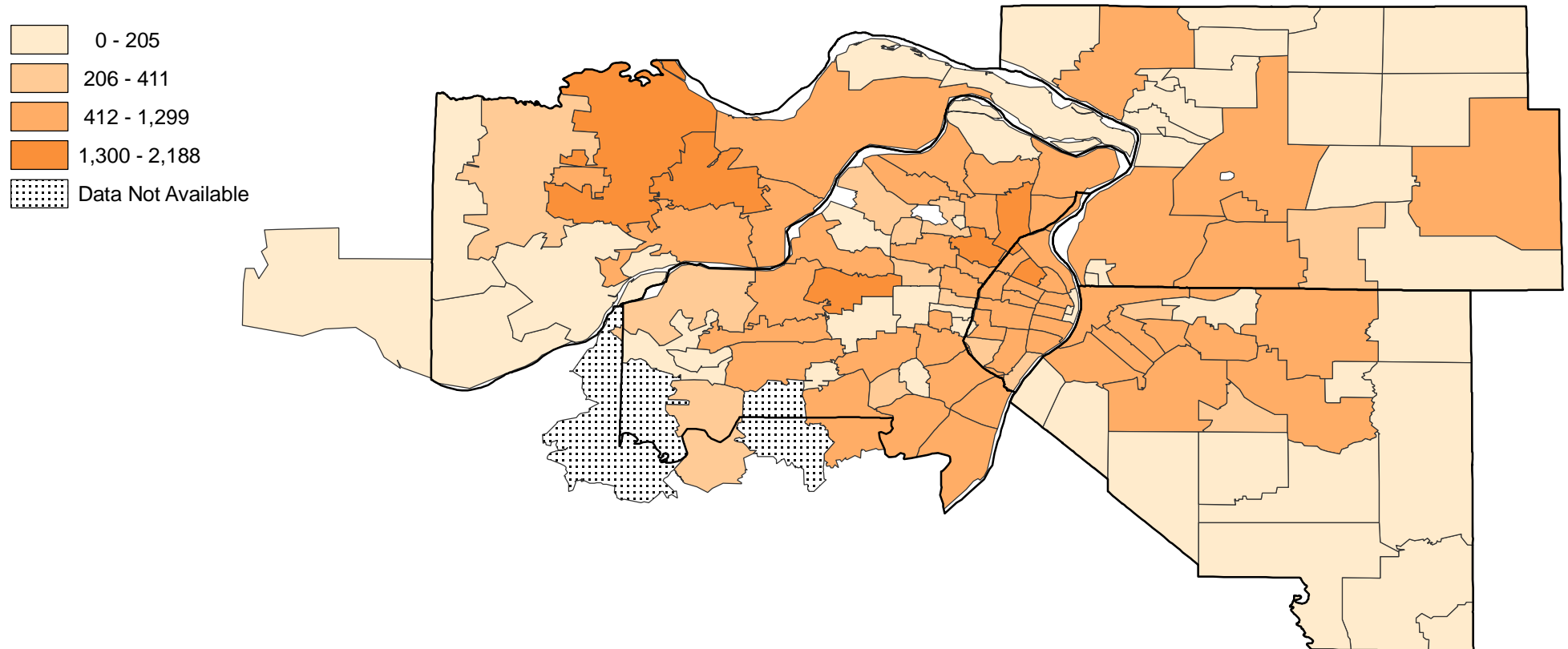
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

\* Data Not Available.

\*\* No licensed child care capacity available in this ZIP code.



# Licensed Child Care Capacity



The licensed child care capacity reflects the number of children that can be served by licensed providers in a given area. While licensure is not the only measure of quality for child care providers, it is an important indicator that a provider meets established health and safety standards. The majority of children ages 0 - 6 spend time in non-parental child care. According to Child Trends Data Bank, this number was 61% in 2001. Because a child's brain develops so rapidly in the first few years of life, the quality of the care they receive and the environment in which they receive it are critical in determining later social and academic success. However, due to the high costs associated with quality care, it is out of reach for many families.



# Licensed Child Care Capacity

## CMSL Indicator # 8

DATA SOURCE: Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois (as of April 2005); Child Day Care Association (as of March 2005)

ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap
62001	21	62095	47	62260	168	63044	354	63121	1,332	63301	1,223
62002	1,290	62097	0	62264	68	63049	*	63122	916	63303	629
62010	164	62201	628	62265	0	63069	*	63123	461	63304	773
62012	0	62203	587	62269	640	63074	235	63124	45	63332	15
62018	13	62204	318	62275	0	63088	98	63125	534	63341	80
62021	0	62205	555	62281	0	63101	0	63126	73	63348	32
62024	126	62206	687	62282	68	63102	0	63127	290	63357	0
62025	539	62207	412	62285	204	63103	558	63128	1,110	63366	2,096
62034	523	62208	465	62289	0	63104	485	63129	1,085	63367	413
62035	113	62220	327	62293	0	63105	235	63130	976	63373	0
62040	972	62221	819	62294	325	63106	686	63131	50	63376	1,967
62046	0	62223	571	62298	0	63107	654	63132	279	63385	394
62048	13	62225	0	63005	317	63108	531	63133	501	63386	0
62058	0	62226	459	63011	1,266	63109	265	63134	319		
62059	50	62232	174	63017	632	63110	1,138	63135	657		
62060	42	62234	585	63021	650	63111	306	63136	2,188		
62061	50	62236	0	63025	248	63112	849	63137	555		
62062	150	62239	140	63026	622	63113	783	63138	518		
62067	8	62240	0	63031	757	63114	625	63139	654		
62074	28	62243	99	63033	964	63115	1,07	63140	141		
62084	125	62249	476	63034	183	63116	573	63141	1,434		
62086	0	62254	89	63038	177	63117	120	63143	154		
62087	20	62255	4	63040	160	63118	1,244	63144	635		
62088	0	62257	7	63042	451	63119	590	63146	737		
62090	57	62258	174	63043	137	63120	518	63147	565		

### DATA NOTES

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

\* Data Not Available.







# **MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH**



## MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH

### Critical Issues, Key Leaders, & Community Action

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

As with virtually every indicator of child well-being in St. Louis, there are vast disparities in the health status of children in this metropolitan region. These disparities are driven in large part by access to health care, with barriers to care coming in many forms, including the cost of services, geographic proximity to services and transportation issues, and cultural issues involving both the providers and recipients of health care. A community assessment of child health, *Child Health at the Core of the St. Louis Region*, conducted by Vision for Children at Risk with the support of the Missouri Foundation for Health (MFH) was completed in June 2005. The report identifies major childhood health concerns and offers recommendations for how they might be addressed. Related research conducted by the Regional Health Commission, also with the support of MFH, offers additional data, analysis and recommendations directed to improving child health. **Major maternal and child health issues identified by this research include the following:**

- A strong, consistent correlation between the economic and health status of children. To be successful, efforts to improve child health must address the issue of poverty.
- The importance of health access to receipt of health care and improved health status. Even when health services are located in close proximity to low-income populations with health needs, service underutilization is frequent. Cultural competency is an issue that bears examination in this regard.
- Individual priority maternal and child health issues include: obesity, asthma, lead poisoning, and access to prenatal care.

Groups such as the Missouri Foundation for Health, the Deaconess Foundation, the Maternal, Child, and Family Health Coalition, the St. Louis Lead Prevention Coalition, the Regional Health Commission, St. Louis Community Foundation, Mercy Health Plans, the Immunization Coalition, Lead Safe St. Louis, the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services are providing leadership and resources to address priority maternal and child health issues. Conversely, the state of Missouri has diminished and complicated provision of maternal and child health care by attempting to impose draconian cuts in both the Medicaid and State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP).

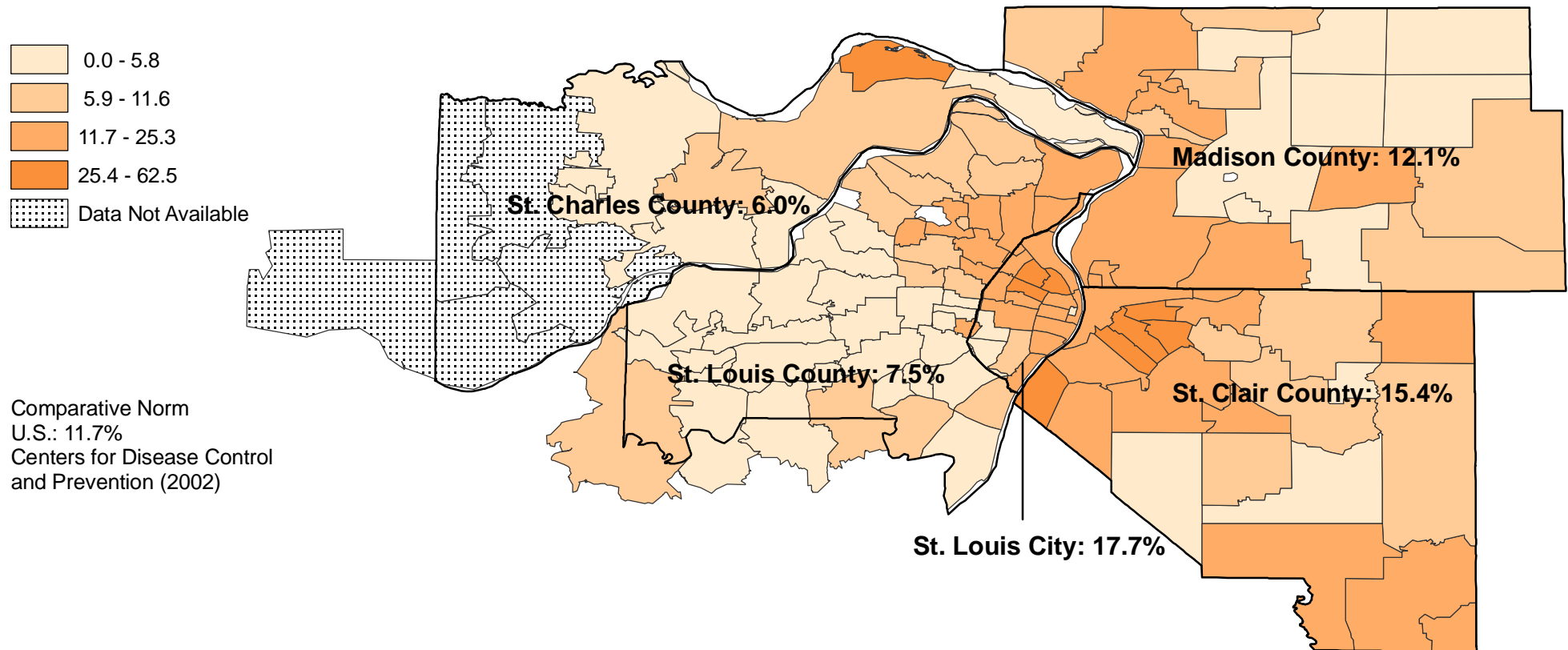


## **ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH STRATEGIES**

- **Sustain and expand operations of the Maternal, Child, & Family Health Coalition (MCFHC).**  
Lead Agency: *MCFH Coalition*
- **Reduce infant mortality through use of the Fetal Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) Model.**  
Lead Agency: *MCFH Coalition*
- **Increase awareness of and access to maternal and child health services.**  
Lead Agency: *MCFH Coalition*
- **Develop a Children's Environmental Health Initiative addressing asthma, lead, etc.**  
Lead Agency: *Vision for Children at Risk*
- **Implement best practice strategies to address the issue of childhood obesity and healthy weight.**



# Percent of Births to Teenage Mothers



The National Vital Statistics Report of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that in 2002, 11.7% of all births were to young women under age 20. Although the overall teen birth rate continues to decline, teenage girls of color are disproportionately impacted by teen parenthood. In 2002, the percent of births to African-American and Latina young women was 19.9% and 21.4% respectively. Teen mothers are more likely to dropout of high school, become single mothers, and live in poverty. According to the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, children born to teen mothers are more likely to be born with low birth weights, receive inadequate parenting, and often become victims of child abuse and neglect. Among industrialized nations, the United States leads in teen births at rates nearly twice as high as the country with the second highest rates, Great Britain.



# Percent of Births to Teenage Mothers

## CMSL Indicator # 9

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics (2003); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment (2003)

ZIP	Teen Birth	ZIP	Teen Birth	ZIP	Teen Birth	ZIP	Teen Birth	ZIP	Teen Birth	ZIP	Teen Birth
†62001	0.0	62095	8.9	62260	4.3	63044	9.4	63121	16.7	63301	10.4
62002	18.8	62097	3.1	62264	15.2	63049	4.1	63122	4.4	63303	5.5
62010	9.6	62201	17.6	62265	17.4	63069	11.2	63123	5.7	63304	4.8
62012	9.8	62203	33.0	62269	6.8	63074	13.7	63124	1.2	63332	*
62018	18.0	62204	35.2	62275	9.7	63088	3.8	63125	6.8	63341	*
†62021	11.1	62205	26.7	62281	5.9	63101	4.8	63126	4.8	63348	*
62024	16.5	62206	22.6	†62282	0.0	†63102	20.0	63127	2.7	63357	*
62025	3.6	62207	29.9	62285	9.1	63103	19.2	63128	6.0	63366	4.6
62034	3.5	62208	8.5	†62289	0.0	63104	17.9	63129	5.0	63367	5.8
62035	9.9	62220	13.7	62293	2.2	63105	0.0	63130	6.3	†63373	33.3
62040	19.9	62221	7.9	62294	3.4	63106	22.6	63131	0.9	63376	6.1
†62046	0.0	62223	12.5	62298	5.6	63107	25.9	63132	6.7	63385	*
62048	12.5	62225	5.1	63005	1.2	63108	15.2	63133	22.4	†63386	0.0
†62058	13.3	62226	8.9	63011	2.0	63109	5.4	63134	19.4		
62059	41.2	62232	14.3	63017	0.9	63110	17.3	63135	14.9		
62060	18.8	62234	13.0	63021	1.6	63111	14.0	63136	17.3		
†62061	15.4	62236	4.3	63025	1.1	63112	17.9	63137	13.9		
62062	1.4	62239	15.4	63026	6.0	63113	30.5	63138	12.3		
62067	5.3	†62240	62.5	63031	7.0	63114	10.1	63139	5.2		
†62074	0.0	62243	4.4	63033	10.3	63115	28.7	63140	11.1		
62084	6.3	62249	6.4	63034	10.0	63116	10.6	63141	1.2		
62086	10.5	62254	18.4	63038	1.8	63117	0.8	63143	15.3		
62087	12.5	†62255	16.7	†63040	0.0	63118	23.8	63144	2.0		
62088	10.8	62257	13.6	63042	6.3	63119	2.8	63146	2.7		
62090	19.2	62258	10.5	63043	2.9	63120	25.2	63147	21.5		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of births to teens under 20/Total number of births) x 100.

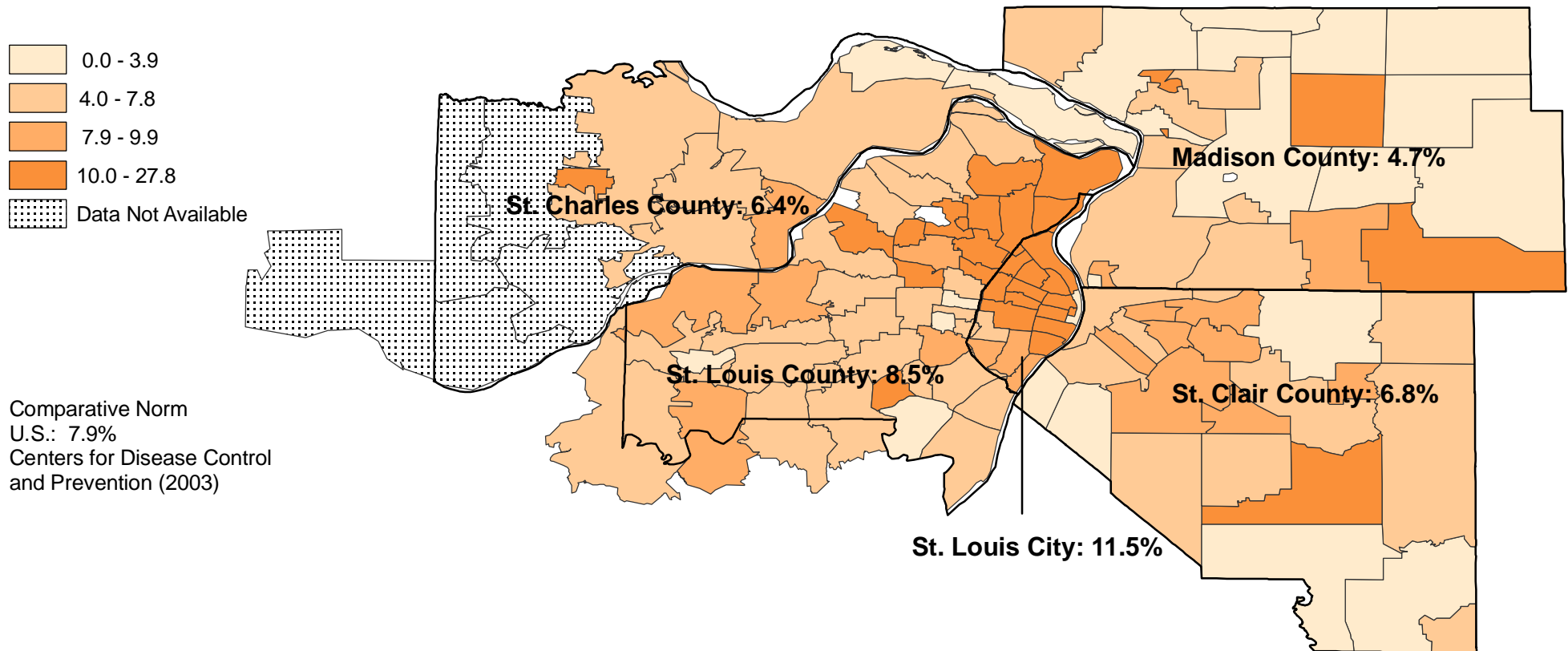
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

† Denotes ZIP codes with fewer than 15 births.

\* Data Not Available.



# Percent of Births with Low Birth Weight



Low birth weight is defined as a birth weight of less than 5.5 pounds. Birth weight is the most important determinant of how well an infant will survive and develop in the first year of life. According to the March of Dimes, every year, one in every 13 infants born in the U.S. is born with a low birth weight. It is also a contributing factor in 65% of infant deaths. Infants born with low birth weight are at risk of physical and developmental disabilities and delays, various health problems, and neonatal death. Many factors contribute to low birth weight including no or inadequate prenatal care, smoking, poor nutrition, drinking, and substance abuse during pregnancy. Socio-economic factors such as poverty and lack of health insurance also increase the risk of low birth weight.



# Percent of Births with Low Birth Weight

## CMSL Indicator # 10

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics (2003); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment (2003)

ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW
†62001	0.0	62095	3.0	62260	6.5	63044	7.0	63121	13.0	63301	7.2
62002	3.5	62097	0.0	62264	3.0	63049	6.9	63122	7.4	63303	8.5
62010	5.6	62201	5.0	62265	4.3	63069	5.9	63123	6.0	63304	5.8
62012	3.3	62203	8.2	62269	3.0	63074	10.5	63124	7.1	63332	*
62018	10.0	62204	9.7	62275	3.2	63088	5.7	63125	6.2	63341	*
†62021	0.0	62205	4.6	62281	17.6	63101	23.8	63126	4.8	63348	*
62024	4.5	62206	7.2	†62282	20.0	†63102	0.0	63127	10.8	63357	*
62025	3.2	62207	8.3	62285	4.5	63103	11.5	63128	3.7	63366	6.3
62034	4.3	62208	7.8	†62289	0.0	63104	10.2	63129	7.3	63367	10.9
62035	4.6	62220	7.8	62293	4.4	63105	1.9	63130	7.7	†63373	0.0
62040	4.9	62221	7.6	62294	8.5	63106	13.5	63131	4.5	63376	4.8
†62046	20.0	62223	9.2	62298	13.0	63107	15.6	63132	12.8	63385	*
62048	6.3	62225	8.8	63005	8.0	63108	12.2	63133	13.7	†63386	0.0
†62058	0.0	62226	3.3	63011	5.9	63109	8.9	63134	11.7		
62059	11.8	62232	7.8	63017	8.2	63110	12.8	63135	10.5		
62060	8.8	62234	4.7	63021	6.3	63111	9.5	63136	14.1		
†62061	0.0	62236	4.3	63025	8.0	63112	12.9	63137	10.5		
62062	1.4	62239	0.0	63026	7.1	63113	11.9	63138	12.6		
62067	0.0	†62240	0.0	63031	6.5	63114	8.6	63139	7.5		
†62074	0.0	62243	17.8	63033	12.8	63115	16.2	63140	27.8		
62084	12.5	62249	3.5	63034	5.3	63116	9.0	63141	7.1		
62086	10.5	62254	6.1	63038	7.0	63117	7.2	63143	6.3		
62087	4.2	†62255	0.0	63040	1.2	63118	11.3	63144	2.0		
62088	10.8	62257	6.8	63042	7.5	63119	9.2	63146	7.6		
62090	3.8	62258	6.6	63043	11.5	63120	16.0	63147	11.4		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Total number of births with low birth weight/Total number of births) x 100.

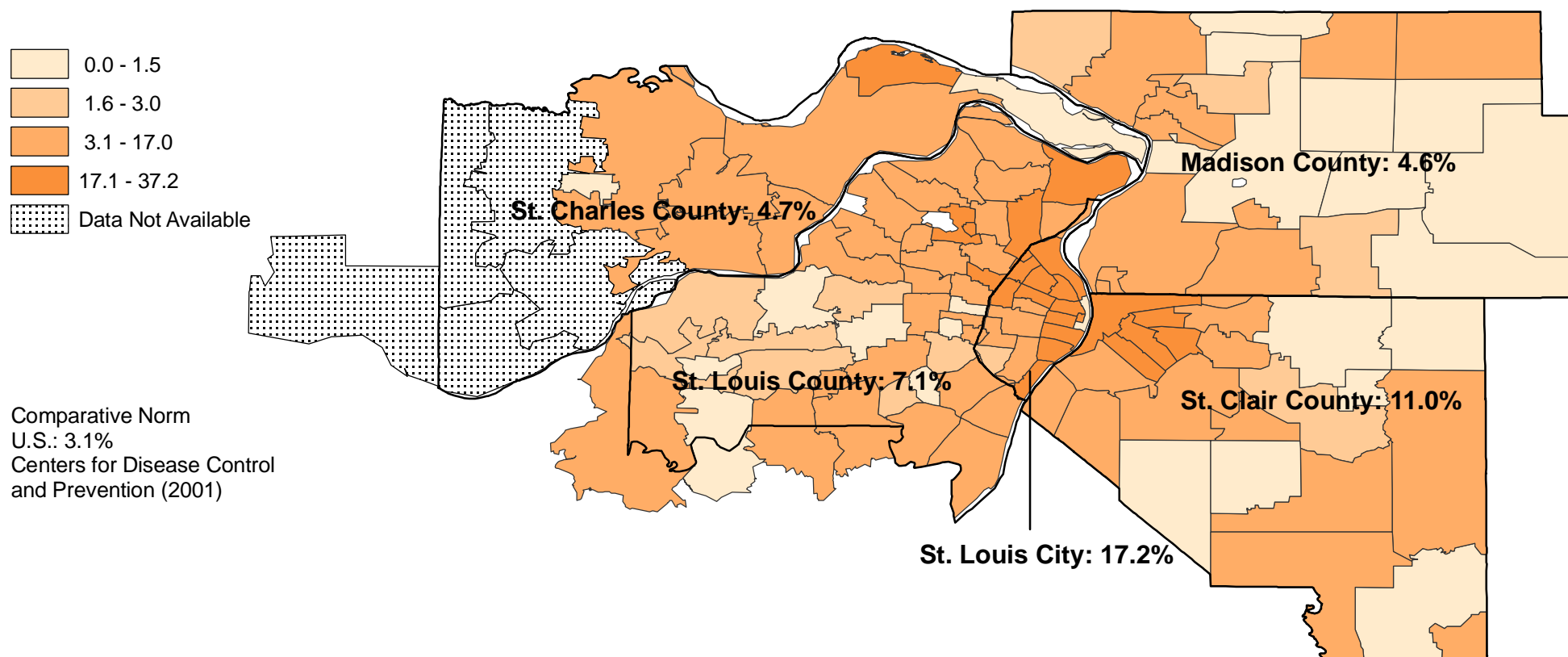
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

† Denotes ZIP codes with fewer than 15 births.

\* Data Not Available.



# Percent of Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care



Adequate prenatal care is critical to ensuring that mothers remain healthy during pregnancy and that babies are born healthy. According to the 2002 National Vital Statistics Reports, nationally, 85.3% of all women received prenatal care that began in the first trimester of pregnancy. In contrast, 75.1% of African American women received prenatal care at this stage in pregnancy. Teen mothers, women with low-incomes, women with more than one child, unmarried women, and women whose pregnancies were unplanned are more likely to receive no or inadequate prenatal care, putting their babies at higher risk of low birth weight, preterm birth, and infant mortality.



# Percent of Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care

## CMSL Indicator # 11

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics (2003); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment (2003)

ZIP	Inad Care	ZIP	Inad Care	ZIP	Inad Care	ZIP	Inad Care	ZIP	Inad Care	ZIP	Inad Care
†62001	0.0	62095	3.7	62260	0.0	63044	8.6	63121	14.8	63301	8.9
62002	5.9	62097	3.1	62264	6.1	63049	4.1	63122	4.8	63303	6.3
62010	1.6	62201	22.6	62265	2.2	63069	4.1	63123	3.9	63304	3.9
62012	4.9	62203	25.8	62269	1.1	63074	11.0	63124	4.7	63332	*
62018	4.0	62204	37.2	62275	6.5	63088	3.1	63125	5.4	63341	*
†62021	0.0	62205	32.8	62281	0.0	63101	23.8	63126	0.7	63348	*
62024	5.3	62206	15.7	†62282	0.0	†63102	0.0	63127	2.7	63357	*
62025	1.2	62207	32.5	62285	0.0	63103	19.2	63128	4.7	63366	4.1
62034	3.5	62208	5.0	†62289	0.0	63104	17.6	63129	4.1	63367	1.5
62035	2.6	62220	4.4	62293	2.2	63105	1.0	63130	6.5	†63373	33.3
62040	7.0	62221	1.9	62294	1.7	63106	27.4	63131	0.0	63376	3.4
†62046	0.0	62223	3.9	62298	3.7	63107	26.6	63132	6.1	63385	*
62048	0.0	62225	1.5	63005	2.5	63108	9.1	63133	24.2	†63386	0.0
†62058	6.7	62226	4.3	63011	2.0	63109	2.2	63134	21.1		
62059	29.4	62232	3.9	63017	1.5	63110	17.0	63135	12.4		
62060	15.0	62234	6.9	63021	2.3	63111	20.6	63136	18.4		
†62061	0.0	62236	0.0	63025	0.6	63112	18.2	63137	11.2		
62062	0.0	62239	7.7	63026	3.5	63113	27.9	63138	18.9		
62067	0.0	†62240	12.5	63031	5.7	63114	9.2	63139	4.9		
†62074	12.5	62243	4.4	63033	8.6	63115	28.7	63140	27.8		
62084	0.0	62249	1.4	63034	8.0	63116	10.6	63141	2.4		
62086	5.3	62254	0.0	63038	1.8	63117	4.8	63143	10.2		
62087	4.2	†62255	0.0	63040	0.0	63118	18.8	63144	1.0		
62088	2.4	62257	6.8	63042	8.2	63119	1.8	63146	4.3		
62090	15.4	62258	6.6	63043	3.5	63120	23.5	63147	19.0		

### DATA NOTES

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

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

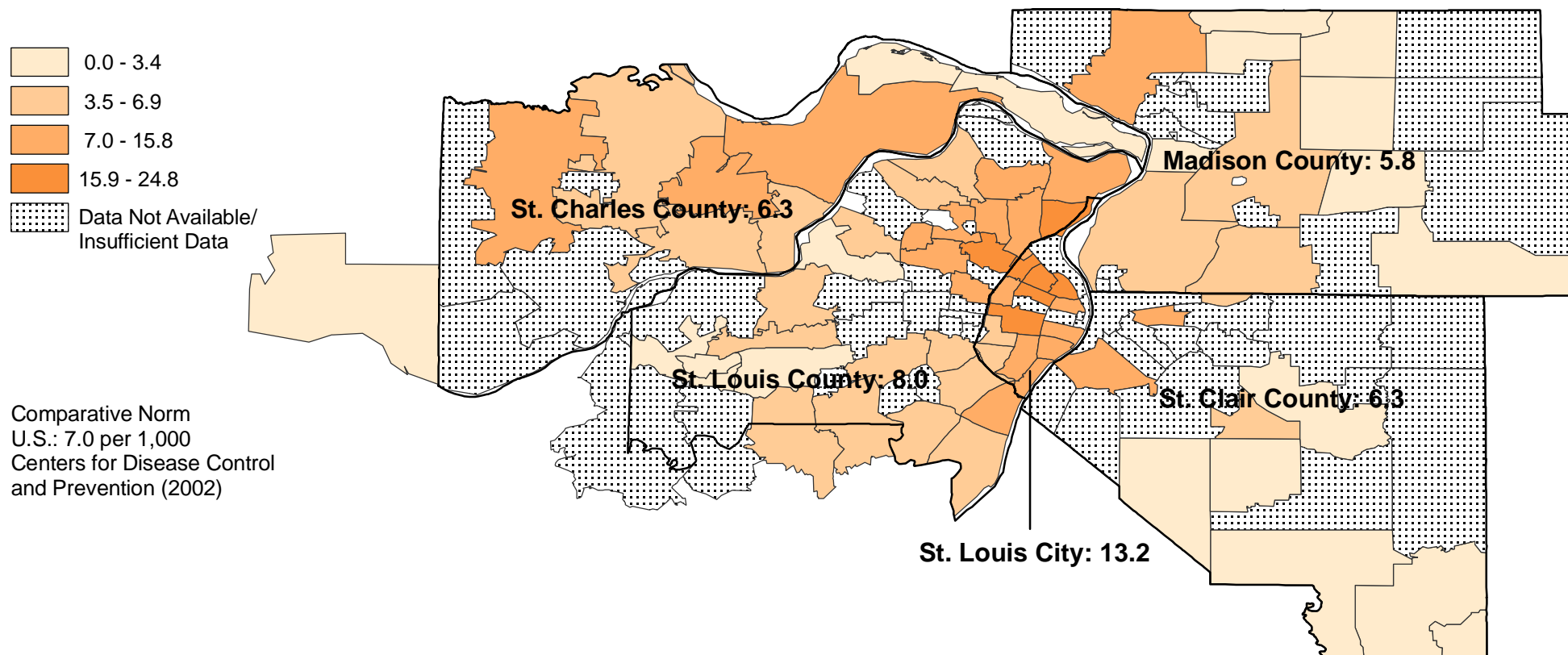
† Denotes ZIP codes with fewer than 15 births.

\* Data Not Available.

The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services 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. Illinois Center for Health Statistics defines inadequate prenatal care as care beginning in the third trimester of pregnancy.



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



The infant mortality rate reflects the number of children per 1,000 live births who die before reaching their first birthday. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the infant mortality rate increased for the first time since 1958 from 6.8 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 2001 to 7.0 in 2002. The biggest contributing factors to infant deaths are preterm delivery and low birth weight. Teen mothers, mothers who receive no or inadequate prenatal care, who have lower educational attainment, and who smoke or use drugs or alcohol during their pregnancies have babies who are at a higher risk of negative birth outcomes and infant mortality. The infant mortality rate is widely used as a key indicator of the quality of life of communities.



# Five Year Infant Mortality Rate

## CMSL Indicator # 12

**DATA SOURCE:** Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics (1998-2002); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Bureau of Health Data Analysis (1999-2003)

ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR
62001	**	62095	**	62260	0.0	63044	**	63121	19.6	63301	10.1
62002	7.8	62097	0.0	62264	0.0	63049	5.6	63122	6.6	63303	4.9
62010	**	62201	**	62265	0.0	63069	**	63123	3.7	63304	4.6
62012	0.0	62203	**	62269	**	63074	14.4	63124	**	63332	**
62018	**	62204	8.7	62275	0.0	63088	**	63125	9.1	63341	**
62021	0.0	62205	**	62281	0.0	63101	**	63126	**	63348	**
62024	**	62206	11.5	62282	**	63102	**	63127	**	63357	0.0
62025	6.5	62207	**	62285	0.0	63103	**	63128	4.3	63366	5.0
62034	**	62208	**	62289	0.0	63104	10.3	63129	3.8	63367	**
62035	**	62220	6.7	62293	0.0	63105	**	63130	9.1	63373	0.0
62040	6.4	62221	3.4	62294	**	63106	14.7	63131	**	63376	7.2
62046	0.0	62223	**	62298	**	63107	18.0	63132	**	63385	7.4
62048	0.0	62225	**	63005	**	63108	**	63133	**	63386	0.0
62058	0.0	62226	5.2	63011	5.5	63109	4.1	63134	15.7		
62059	0.0	62232	**	63017	6.2	63110	17.3	63135	10.5		
62060	**	62234	4.6	63021	3.4	63111	10.6	63136	13.0		
62061	0.0	62236	**	63025	**	63112	13.2	63137	18.2		
62062	**	62239	**	63026	5.0	63113	24.8	63138	12.4		
62067	0.0	62240	**	63031	4.2	63114	8.5	63139	6.4		
62074	**	62243	**	63033	11.6	63115	24.0	63140	**		
62084	**	62249	**	63034	**	63116	9.6	63141	**		
62086	**	62254	**	63038	0.0	63117	**	63143	**		
62087	0.0	62255	0.0	63040	0.0	63118	11.6	63144	**		
62088	**	62257	0.0	63042	4.6	63119	3.8	63146	*		
62090	**	62258	**	63043	6.9	63120	20.2	63147	**		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of infant deaths x 1,000/Total number of births).

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

\* Data Not Available.

\*\* Insufficient Data- in order to calculate an infant mortality rate, a ZIP code must have at least 5 infant deaths and more than 1,000 births over a five year period.

These ZIP codes did not.

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







# **QUALITY EDUCATION**



## **QUALITY EDUCATION**

### **Critical Issues, Key Leaders, & Community Action**

No issue presents a greater challenge to the St. Louis region than ensuring that all children have access to a quality education and that educational disparities and inequities are eliminated. All children attend school as a legal requirement and schools provide the primary institutional platform for entry into adulthood and the workforce -- yet the educational experience of some St. Louis area children is very good while that of others is wholly inadequate. It is in the educational arena that our region's problems related to fragmented governmental structure and parochialism are most starkly manifested. Students are educated primarily on the basis of the resources within each school district. In areas where high educational need outstrips available resources, children and communities suffer. Parents who value a good education for their children-- and who have resources-- can exercise a variety of options to find quality schools by locating in a good school district, participating in the Voluntary Interdistrict Transfer Program, or enrolling their children in parochial or private schools. Children who live in districts that do not offer an adequate education, and whose parents lack the motivation or resources to find educational alternatives, are likely to be subjected to a poor educational experience that will have life-long negative impacts. The Black Leadership Roundtable is conducting a well organized and high visibility initiative to eliminate the African American achievement gap.

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

- Educational inequities and disparities that often have a racial impact.
- The African American academic achievement gap.
- Problems with Missouri's "Foundation Formula" for financing public education, including the impact of legal challenges to that formula.
- Difficulties in implementing the federal "No Child Left Behind" legislation.

The Voluntary Interdistrict Transfer Program, resulting from the metropolitan area's school desegregation case, has provided a vehicle for addressing some of the region's major educational issues, but that program is now scheduled to end. Governmental structures, politics and finances continue to impede broad-based, systemic educational reform efforts. Taxes on gaming proceeds were supposed to flow into public education coffers in the state of Missouri, but were, in fact, used to supplant the financial resources for education already in place. As long as these structural and financial problems in our system of public education persist, the well-being of many St. Louis area children will be undermined and the economic strength and quality of life in the region diminished.

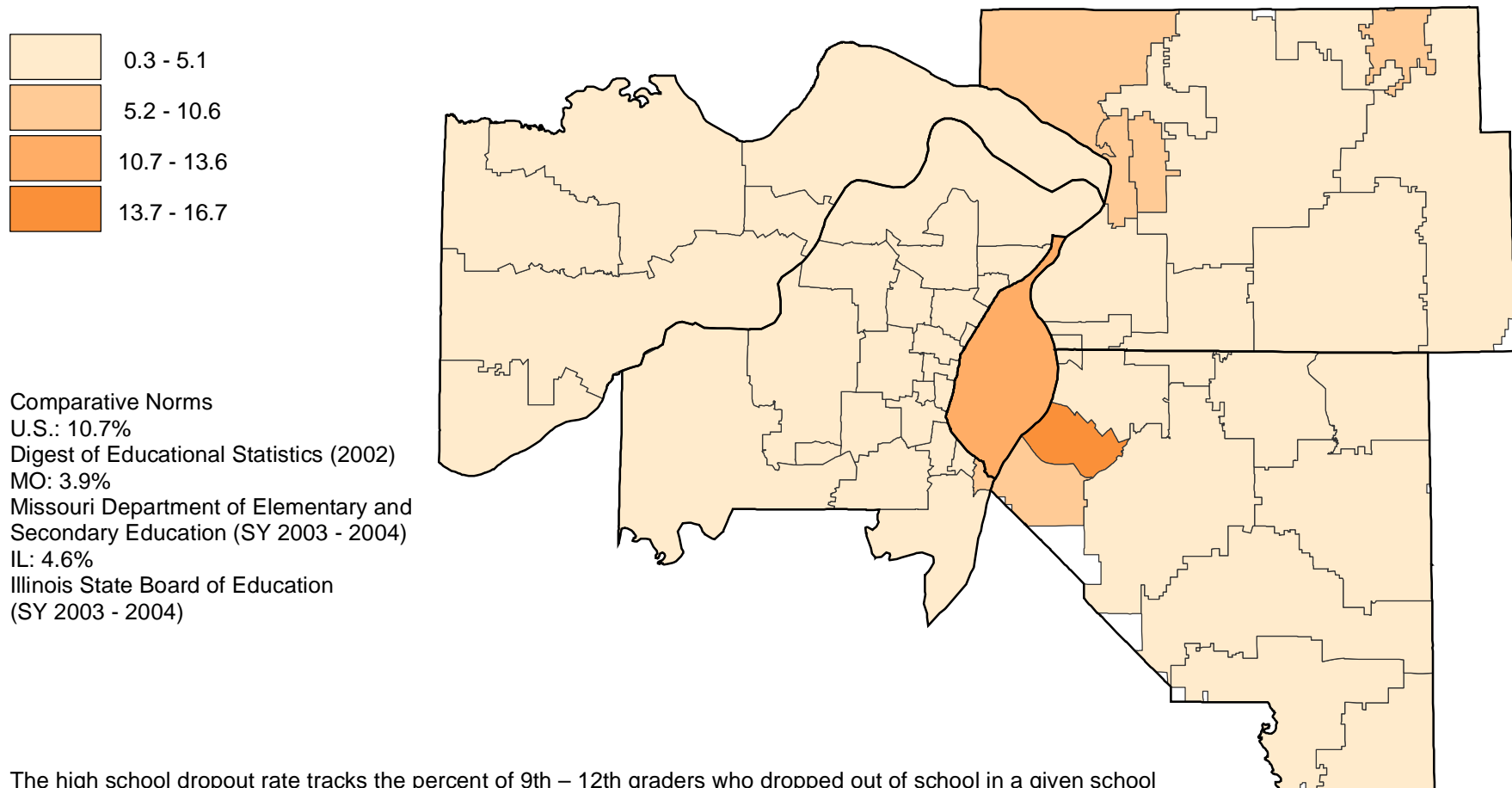


## **ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA QUALITY EDUCATION STRATEGIES**

- **Reduce disparities and inequities in the St. Louis region that prevent many children from receiving a quality education.**  
Lead Agency: ***FOCUS St. Louis***
- **Reduce violence through use of “best practice” school-based programs.**  
Lead Agency: ***Provident Counseling***
- **Engage citizens, particularly parents, in securing a quality education for children. Equip them with the skills to work with both students and school systems.** (Although not formally part of the Children's Agenda, The Black Leadership Roundtable is pursuing a similar strategy.)
- **Develop and implement targeted programs to provide quality education to children who are new Americans.**
- **Improve the school readiness of children through policies and programs directed to increasing early literacy.** (A strategy to achieve this goal is being pursued by the Early Learning Opportunities Act (ELOA) Council with the United Way of Greater St. Louis providing coordination of that initiative.)



# Dropout Rate



The high school dropout rate tracks the percent of 9th – 12th graders who dropped out of school in a given school year. High school dropouts are more likely than high school graduates to be unemployed, live in poverty, receive public assistance, and become engaged in criminal activity. A study conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics found that 63% of students who dropped out of high school did earn their GED or diploma within eight years of their intended graduation date. Over the past three decades, the high school dropout rate has continued to decline nationwide. Missouri and Illinois have dropout rates that are substantially lower than the national average at 3.9% and 4.6% respectively.



# Dropout Rate

## CMSL Indicator # 13

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (2004); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (2004)

COUNTY/DISTRICT	DROPOUT RATE	COUNTY/DISTRICT	DROPOUT RATE	COUNTY/DISTRICT	DROPOUT RATE
<b>St. Louis City</b>		<b>St. Charles County</b>		<b>Madison County</b>	
St. Louis Public	11.1	Francis Howell	2.3	Alton	5.5
		Ft. Zumwalt	2.8	Bethalto	4.0
<b>St. Louis County*</b>		St. Charles Co.	3.8	Collinsville	4.4
Afton	2.3	St. Charles	3.6	East Alton Area**	10.0
Bayless	2.3	Wentzville	2.1	Edwardsville	2.5
Brentwood	3.4	Washington	3.3	Granite City	4.7
Clayton	0.3			Highland	1.7
Ferguson-Florissant	1.5	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Livingston	5.8
Hancock Place	5.2	Belleville Area**	1.9	Madison	3.8
Hazelwood	2.7	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	3.5	Roxana	6.9
Jennings	1.9	Cahokia	16.7	Staunton	2.5
Kirkwood	1.2	Dupo	8.2	Triad	1.7
Ladue	0.6	East St. Louis	2.9	Venice	3.5
Lindbergh	3.9	Freeburg Area**	2.2		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	2.9	Lebanon	4.7		
Mehlville	2.4	Marissa	5.1		
Meramec Valley	3.7	Mascoutah	1.4		
Normandy	7.2	New Athens	1.4		
Parkway	1.9	O'Fallon Area**	2.7		
Pattonville	4.8				
Ritenour	2.4				
Riverview Gardens	2.3				
Rockwood	1.7				
University City	4.6				
Valley Park	2.5				
Webster Groves	1.9				
Wellston	1.8				
St. Louis County Special SD	2.1				

### DATA NOTES

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

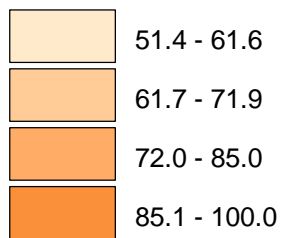
Illinois defines the dropout rate as the number of dropouts divided by the fall enrollment minus post graduates multiplied by 100.

\*St. Louis County has an independent school district, St. Louis County Special School District (SSD) which serves some children with special needs. SSD data only includes those students with special needs served in SSD schools. Districts in St. Louis City, St. Charles County, St. Clair County and Madison County serve special needs children within schools.

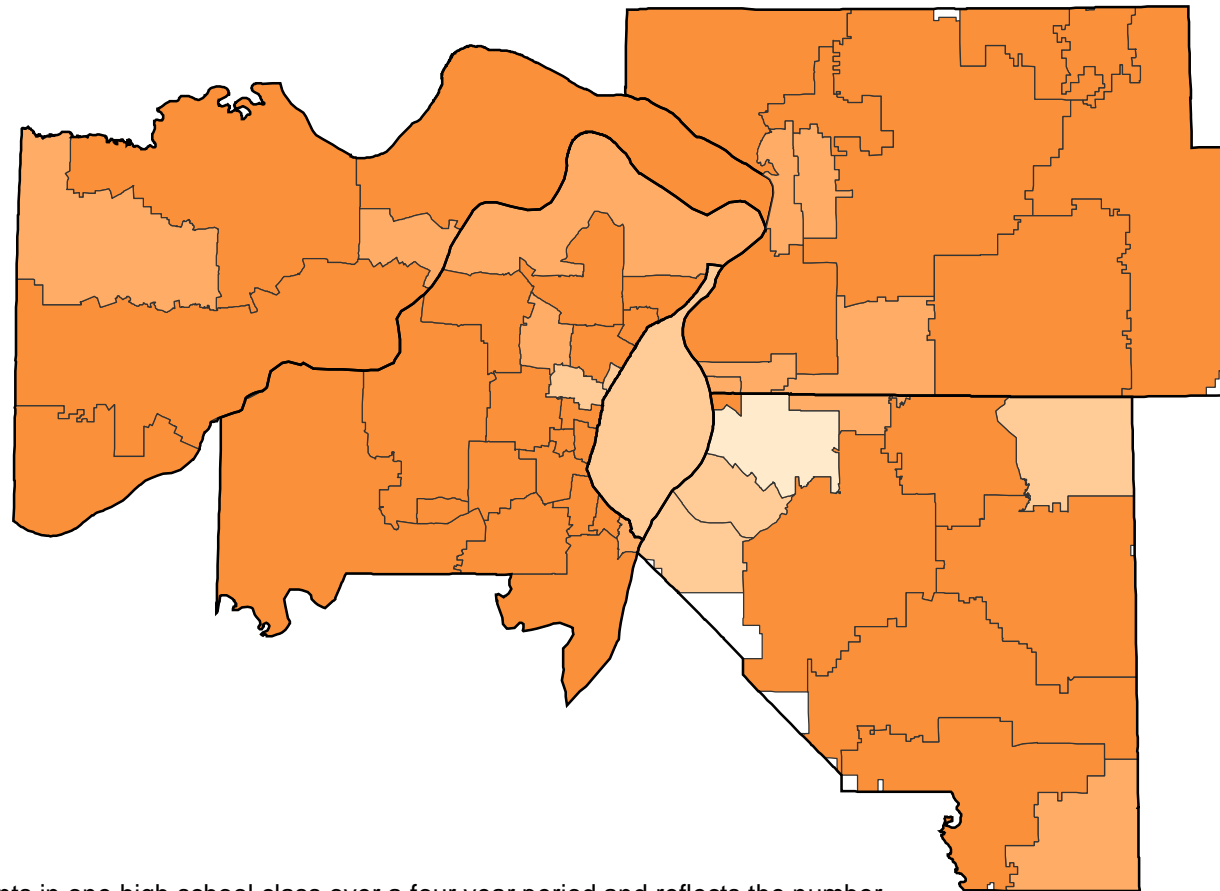
\*\*Belleville, Freeburg, East Alton, and O'Fallon school districts in Illinois are not unit districts. For the purpose of this report, we have combined the elementary, middle, and high school districts.



# Four Year Graduation Rate



Comparative Norms  
U.S.: 72.0%  
Digest of Educational Statistics (2002)  
MO: 85.1%  
Missouri Department of Elementary and  
Secondary Education (SY 2003 - 2004)  
IL: 86.6%  
Illinois State Board of Education  
(SY 2003 - 2004)



The four year graduation rate tracks students in one high school class over a four year period and reflects the number of students who graduate after starting high school (accounting for transfer into and out of the school district). Individuals with high school diplomas are more likely to be employed and have shorter periods of unemployment as well as earn higher wages than those who do not complete high school. A high school diploma is the minimum requirement for entry into higher education and is frequently a prerequisite for entering job training or the labor force.



# Four Year Graduation Rate

## CMSL Indicator # 14

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (2004); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (2004)

COUNTY/DISTRICT	GRAD RATE	COUNTY/DISTRICT	GRAD RATE	COUNTY/DISTRICT	GRAD RATE
<b>St. Louis City</b>		<b>St. Charles County</b>		<b>Madison County</b>	
St. Louis Public	61.8	Francis Howell	89.4	Alton	87.4
		Ft. Zumwalt	89.5	Bethalto	88.9
<b>St. Louis County*</b>		St. Charles Co.	89.7	Collinsville	81.8
Afton	91.8	St. Charles	84.0	East Alton Area**	81.6
Bayless	85.1	Wentzville	84.5	Edwardsville	91.5
Brentwood	91.0	Washington	87.9	Granite City	100.0
Clayton	96.3			Highland	99.2
Ferguson-Florissant	93.0	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Livingston	100.0
Hancock Place	77.3	Belleville Area**	88.8	Madison	77.6
Hazelwood	84.8	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	88.2	Roxana	79.7
Jennings	86.0	Cahokia	71.4	Staunton	90.4
Kirkwood	93.5	Dupo	70.0	Triad	95.3
Ladue	98.0	East St. Louis	51.4	Venice	75.0
Lindbergh	93.1	Freeburg Area**	89.2		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	88.1	Lebanon	64.5		
Mehlville	87.5	Marissa	74.0		
Meramec Valley	85.5	Mascoutah	92.9		
Normandy	72.2	New Athens	96.1		
Parkway	93.3	O'Fallon Area**	98.6		
Pattonville	91.3				
Ritenour	84.8				
Riverview Gardens	86.1				
Rockwood	92.3				
University City	67.8				
Valley Park	93.5				
Webster Groves	92.1				
Wellston	63.6				
St. Louis County Special SD	91.6				

### DATA NOTES

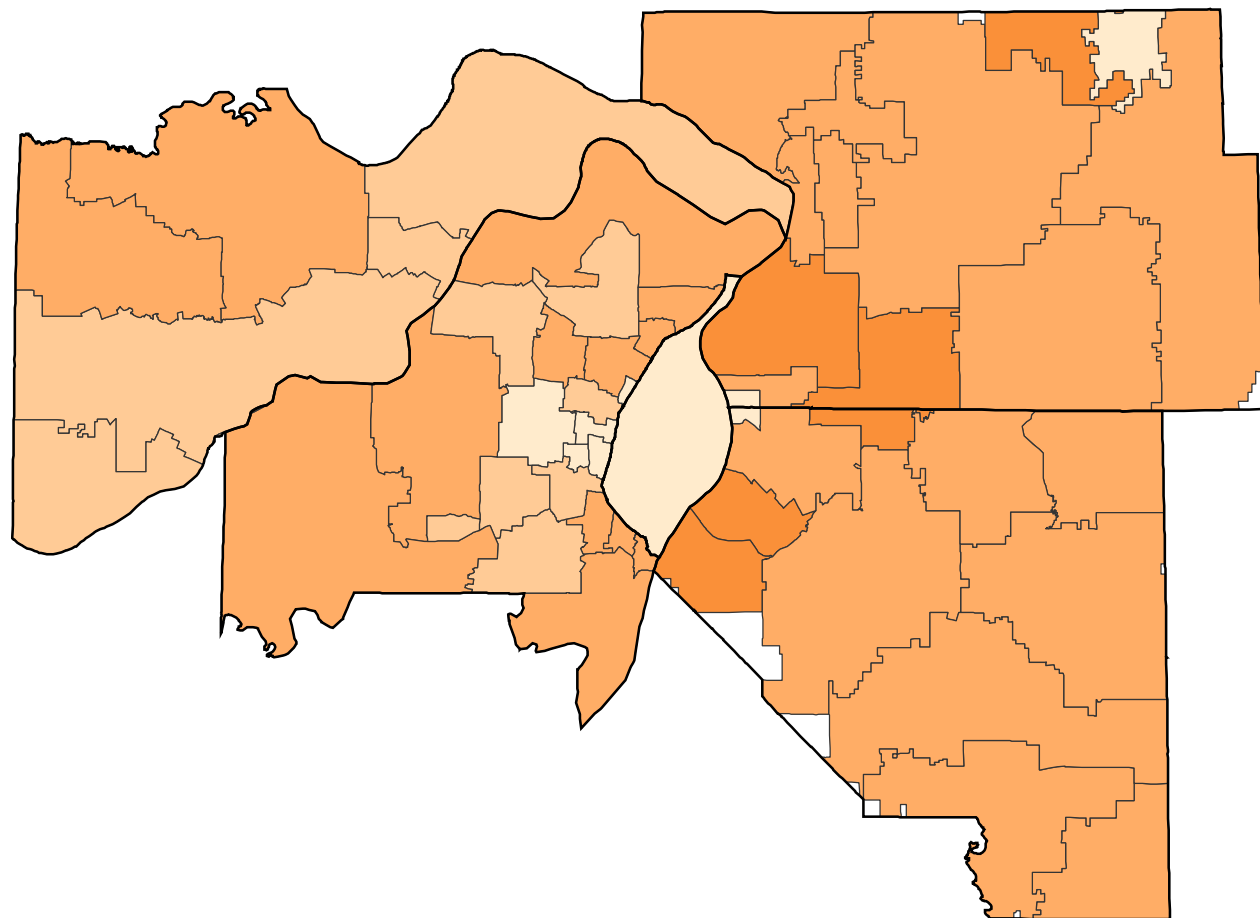
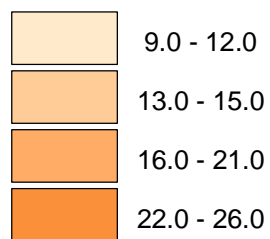
Missouri defines the high school graduation rate as the number of graduates divided by grades 9-12 cohort dropouts plus graduates multiplied by 100. Illinois defines the graduation rate as the number of 2003 - 2004 graduates divided by the 9<sup>th</sup> grade enrollment in 2000 minus transfers out plus transfers in multiplied by 100.

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



# Pupil to Teacher Ratio



Comparative Norm  
U.S.: 16.1  
Digest of Educational Statistics (2002)

The pupil to teacher ratio compares the number of students to the number of classroom teachers. The number of students in a classroom affects how well many children learn. A lower pupil to teacher ratio is critical for a student's academic and personal success because teachers with smaller classrooms can focus more individual attention on students. The national ratio is 16.1 students per classroom teacher compared to a higher ratio in both Missouri and Illinois of 19.



# Pupil to Teacher Ratio

## CMSL Indicator # 15

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (2004); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (2004)

COUNTY/DISTRICT	TEACHER RATIO	COUNTY/DISTRICT	TEACHER RATIO	COUNTY/DISTRICT	TEACHER RATIO
<b>St. Louis City</b>		<b>St. Charles County</b>		<b>Madison County</b>	
St. Louis Public	12	Francis Howell	15	Alton	21
		Ft. Zumwalt	17	Bethalto	19
<b>St. Louis County*</b>		St. Charles Co.	14	Collinsville	22
Afton	16	St. Charles	13	East Alton Area**	21
Bayless	18	Wentzville	16	Edwardsville	21
Brentwood	11	Washington	14	Granite City	26
Clayton	11			Highland	18
Ferguson-Florissant	15	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Livingston	12
Hancock Place	16	Belleville Area**	19	Madison	16
Hazelwood	17	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	12	Roxana	18
Jennings	16	Cahokia	24	Staunton	22
Kirkwood	15	Dupo	22	Triad	20
Ladue	11	East St. Louis	21	Venice	9
Lindbergh	15	Freeburg Area**	18		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	12	Lebanon	18		
Mehlville	17	Marissa	17		
Meramec Valley	17	Mascoutah	19		
Normandy	15	New Athens	17		
Parkway	16	O'Fallon Area**	21		
Pattonville	13				
Ritenour	17				
Riverview Gardens	17				
Rockwood	16				
University City	14				
Valley Park	14				
Webster Groves	15				
Wellston	10				
St. Louis County Special SD	1				

### DATA NOTES

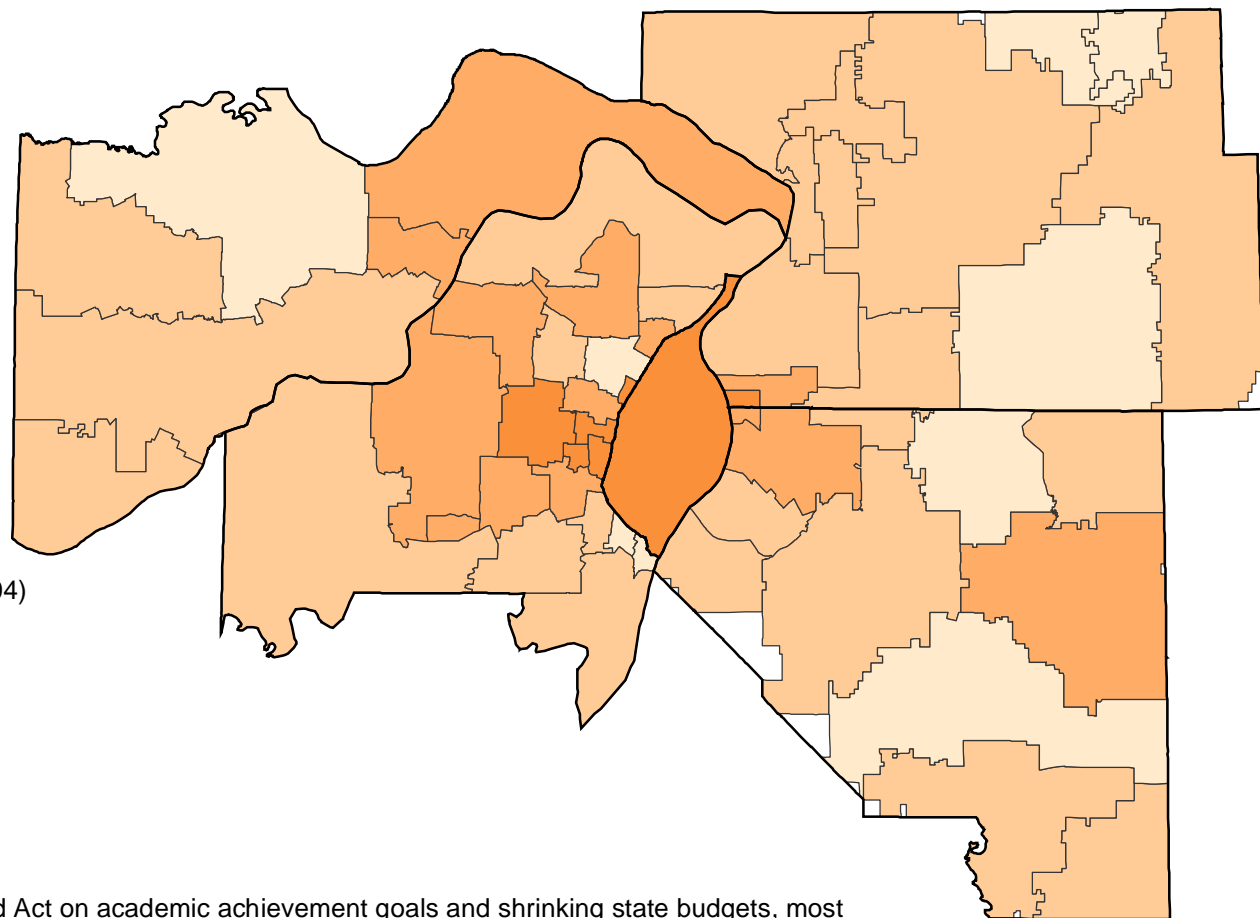
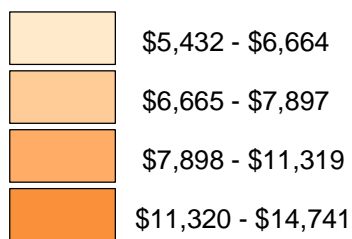
Missouri defines a teacher as an instructor. That definition includes special education, remedial reading, Title I, and vocational teachers. Illinois' definition of a teacher includes classroom teachers and teachers specializing in fine arts.

\*St. Louis County has an independent school district, St. Louis County Special School District (SSD) which serves some children with special needs. SSD data only includes those students with special needs served in SSD schools. The St. Louis County school district's data includes those students with special needs who are served within those school districts schools. Districts in St. Louis City, St. Charles County, St. Clair County and Madison County serve special needs children within schools.

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



# Average Expenditure per Pupil



Comparative Norms  
U.S.: \$7,898  
Digest of Educational Statistics (2002)  
MO: \$7,394  
Missouri Department of Elementary  
and Secondary Education (SY 2003 - 2004)  
IL: \$8,482  
Illinois State Board of Education  
(SY 2003 - 2004)

With the focus of the No Child Left Behind Act on academic achievement goals and shrinking state budgets, most states are beginning to change their focus from equity in per pupil expenditures across school districts to accountability by linking spending to academic performance. In the 1990's, great strides were made to close the funding gap between higher and lower income school districts and white and minority students. According to the Education Trust, that trend seems to be reversing with a difference in funding between high and low income schools of \$1,348 per pupil. The State of Illinois is one of the worst states with a funding gap between higher and lower-income students of over \$2,000 per student. The nationwide funding gap between white and minority students is \$1,099.



# Average Expenditure per Pupil

## CMSL Indicator # 16

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (2004); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (2004)

<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>EXPEN PER PUPIL</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>EXPEN PER PUPIL</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>EXPEN PER PUPIL</i>
<b>St. Louis City</b>		<b>St. Charles County</b>		<b>Madison County</b>	
St. Louis Public	\$11,569	Francis Howell	\$7,244	Alton	\$7,823
		Ft. Zumwalt	\$6,295	Bethalto	\$6,941
<b>St. Louis County</b>		St. Charles Co.	\$9,049	Collinsville	\$7,200
Aftton	\$7,552	St. Charles	\$8,109	East Alton Area**	\$7,614
Bayless	\$5,432	Wentzville	\$7,210	Edwardsville	\$7,141
Brentwood	\$12,976	Washington	\$6,769	Granite City	\$6,763
Clayton	\$13,739			Highland	\$7,057
Ferguson-Florissant	\$8,557	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Livingston	\$6,663
Hancock Place	\$6,571	Belleville Area**	\$7,324	Madison	\$9,082
Hazelwood	\$7,202	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	\$8,803	Roxana	\$7,860
Jennings	\$8,326	Cahokia	\$7,467	Staunton	\$5,476
Kirkwood	\$9,203	Dupo	\$6,777	Triad	\$6,556
Ladue	\$12,607	East St. Louis	\$8,860	Venice	\$14,741
Lindbergh	\$7,732	Freeburg Area**	\$6,113		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	\$11,470	Lebanon	\$7,197		
Mehlville	\$6,974	Marissa	\$7,049		
Meramec Valley	\$5,448	Mascoutah	\$7,938		
Normandy	\$9,453	New Athens	\$6,842		
Parkway	\$8,766	O'Fallon Area**	\$6,250		
Pattonville	\$10,904				
Ritenour	\$7,804				
Riverview Gardens	\$6,914				
Rockwood	\$7,351				
University City	\$9,286				
Valley Park	\$8,850				
Webster Groves	\$8,690				
Wellston	\$13,061				
St. Louis County Special SD	*				

### DATA NOTES

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

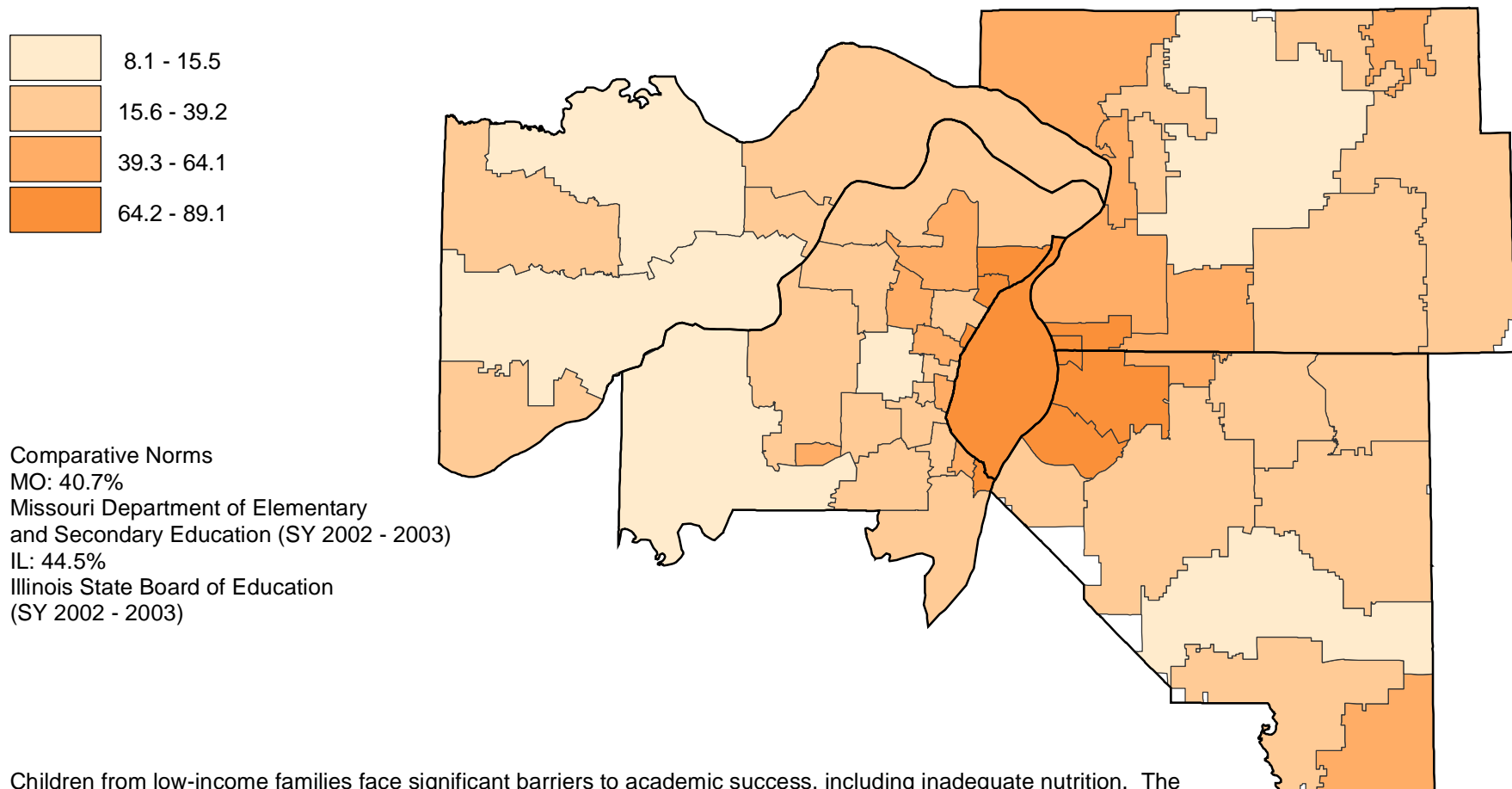
St. Louis County has an independent school district serving children with special needs. Districts in St. Louis City, St. Charles County, St. Clair County and Madison County serve special needs children within schools.

\*Data Not Available.

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



# Percent of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch



Children from low-income families face significant barriers to academic success, including inadequate nutrition. The federally funded National School Lunch Program subsidizes participating schools for providing free and reduced price lunches to children whose families meet income eligibility guidelines. The meals provided must meet nutritional guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Children whose families with incomes at or below 130% of the poverty level are eligible to receive free lunches and those with incomes between 131% and 185% are eligible to receive reduced price lunches. In 2004, nearly 100,000 schools and child care facilities participated in the program serving more than 26 million children each day.



# Percent of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch

## CMSL Indicator # 17

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (2004); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (2004)

COUNTY/DISTRICT	% ELIGIBLE	COUNTY/DISTRICT	% ELIGIBLE	COUNTY/DISTRICT	% ELIGIBLE
<b>St. Louis City</b>		<b>St. Charles County</b>		<b>Madison County</b>	
St. Louis Public	85.6	Francis Howell	8.1	Alton	46.4
		Ft. Zumwalt	10.5	Bethalto	24.6
<b>St. Louis County*</b>		St. Charles Co.	34.2	Collinsville	39.5
Afton	25.8	St. Charles	26.6	East Alton Area**	46.9
Bayless	49.7	Wentzville	18.6	Edwardsville	14.5
Brentwood	23.6	Washington	17.4	Granite City	40.9
Clayton	17.2			Highland	15.9
Ferguson-Florissant	54.3	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Livingston	43.5
Hancock Place	73.1	Belleville Area**	29.8	Madison	86.3
Hazelwood	34.2	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	88.4	Roxana	35.1
Jennings	78.7	Cahokia	84.0	Staunton	21.4
Kirkwood	18.6	Dupo	35.7	Triad	15.7
Ladue	8.7	East St. Louis	79.5	Venice	89.1
Lindbergh	18.5	Freeburg Area**	11.5		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	52.7	Lebanon	28.9		
Mehlville	21.6	Marissa	42.9		
Meramec Valley	34.3	Mascoutah	21.5		
Normandy	80.2	New Athens	25.4		
Parkway	15.9	O'Fallon Area**	16.5		
Pattonville	31.7				
Ritenour	51.2				
Riverview Gardens	76.7				
Rockwood	12.5				
University City	57.4				
Valley Park	46.8				
Webster Groves	19.7				
Wellston	75.3				
St. Louis County Special SD	41.8				

### DATA NOTES

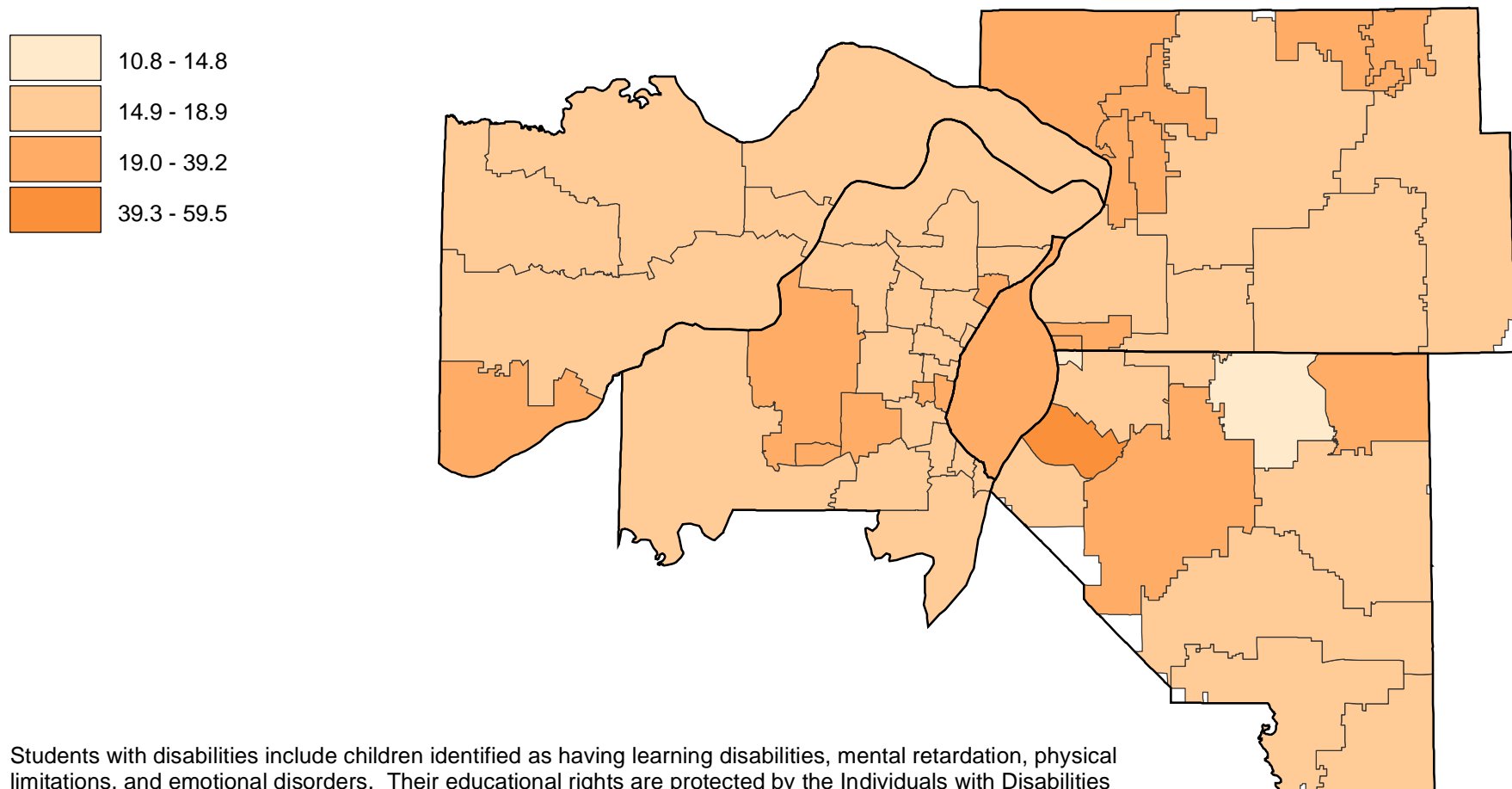
Students in both Missouri and Illinois are eligible for a free lunch if they live below 130% of poverty, and a reduced lunch if they are between 131% - 185% of the federal poverty level.

\*St. Louis County has an independent school district, St. Louis County Special School District (SSD) which serves some children with special needs. SSD data only includes those students with special needs served in SSD schools. The St. Louis County school district data includes those students with special needs who are served within those school district's schools. Districts in St. Louis City, St. Charles County, St. Clair County and Madison County serve special needs children within schools.

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# Percent of Disabled Students



Students with disabilities include children identified as having learning disabilities, mental retardation, physical limitations, and emotional disorders. Their educational rights are protected by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Last year IDEA was reauthorized and new provisions were created to reduce the number of minorities who are disproportionately identified as being disabled and to include children with disabilities in accountability systems. Although more disabled students are being taught in regular classrooms, minority students are less likely than white students to be mainstreamed. According to the Institute on Community Integration, children with disabilities who are integrated into regular classrooms are less likely to fail in and drop out of school, and have decreased rates of incarceration and substance abuse.



# Percent of Disabled Students

## CMSL Indicator # 18

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (2004); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (2004)

COUNTY/DISTRICT	% DISABLED	COUNTY/DISTRICT	% DISABLED	COUNTY/DISTRICT	% DISABLED
<b>St. Louis City</b>		<b>St. Charles County</b>		<b>Madison County</b>	
St. Louis Public	19.9	Francis Howell	15.7	Alton	23.0
		Ft. Zumwalt	15.8	Bethalto	19.8
<b>St. Louis County*</b>		St. Charles Co.	16.2	Collinsville	18.0
Aftton	18.9	St. Charles	16.8	East Alton Area**	22.1
Bayless	16.5	Wentzville	17.8	Edwardsville	15.3
Brentwood	20.9	Washington	24.5	Granite City	17.8
Clayton	16.6			Highland	15.3
Ferguson-Florissant	18.2	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Livingston	22.2
Hancock Place	17.1	Belleville Area**	19.8	Madison	24.5
Hazelwood	16.7	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	10.8	Roxana	21.6
Jennings	19.0	Cahokia	59.5	Staunton	20.2
Kirkwood	21.3	Dupo	18.2	Triad	15.8
Ladue	15.6	East St. Louis	16.4	Venice	19.1
Lindbergh	17.3	Freeburg Area**	16.2		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	19.7	Lebanon	19.9		
Mehlville	17.8	Marissa	17.9		
Meramec Valley	17.3	Mascoutah	16.2		
Normandy	17.4	New Athens	15.1		
Parkway	19.2	O'Fallon Area**	14.7		
Pattonville	18.6				
Ritenour	17.9				
Riverview Gardens	17.3				
Rockwood	16.3				
University City	17.4				
Valley Park	24.4				
Webster Groves	17.7				
Wellston	18.3				
St. Louis County Special SD	100.0				

### DATA NOTES

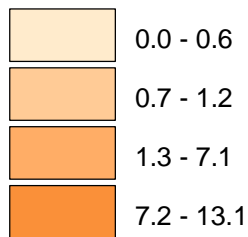
Both Missouri and Illinois define the following as a disability: mental retardation, orthopedic impairment, specific learning disability, visual impairment, hearing impairment, deaf-blindness, speech or language impairment, emotional disturbance, other health impairment, multiple disabilities, developmental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

\*St. Louis County has an independent school district, St. Louis County Special School District (SSD) which serves some children with special needs. SSD data only includes those students with special needs served in SSD schools. Districts in St. Louis City, St. Charles County, St. Clair County and Madison County serve special needs children within schools.

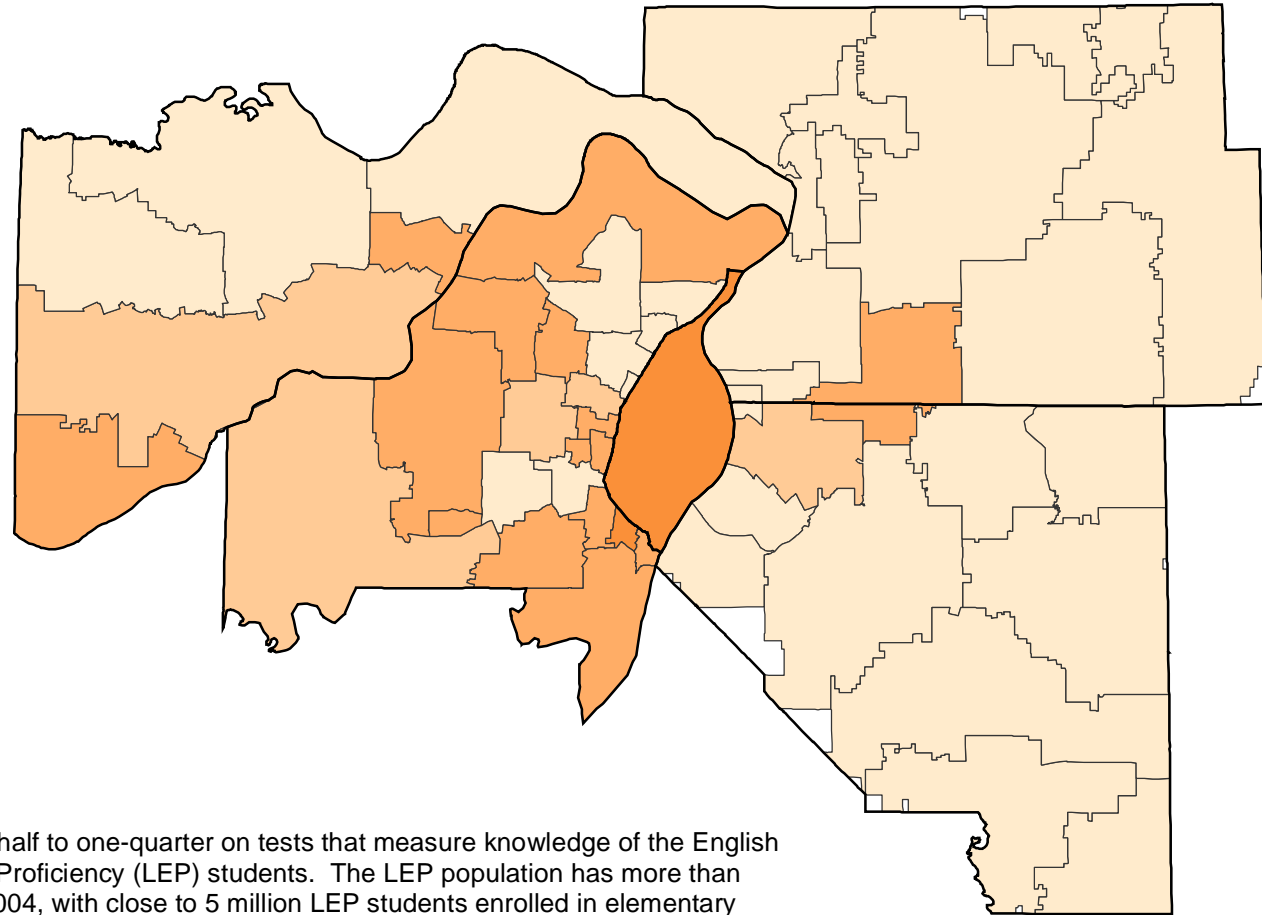
\*\*Belleville, Freeburg, East Alton, and O'Fallon school districts in Illinois are not unit districts. For the purpose of this report, we have combined the elementary, middle, and high school districts.



# Percent of Students with Limited English Proficiency



Comparative Norms  
U.S.: 10.2%  
MO: 1.5%  
IL: 8.4%  
National Clearinghouse for  
English Language Acquisition  
and Instruction (2003)



Students who perform in the bottom one-half to one-quarter on tests that measure knowledge of the English language are defined as Limited English Proficiency (LEP) students. The LEP population has more than doubled nationwide between 1990 and 2004, with close to 5 million LEP students enrolled in elementary and secondary education. According to the Office of English Language Acquisition, between the 1993 - 94 school year and the 2003 - 04 school year, both Missouri and Illinois experienced a decrease in overall school enrollment at the same time they had an increase in their LEP populations. Missouri's LEP enrollment was up 211% while Illinois' enrollment was up 62%. Because many schools are unable to provide students with the proper resources, LEP students are at a high risk of failing, falling behind in class, being placed in special education classrooms, or dropping out of school.



# Percent of Students with Limited English Proficiency (LEP)

## CMSL Indicator # 19

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (2004); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (2004)

COUNTY/DISTRICT	% LEP	COUNTY/DISTRICT	% LEP	COUNTY/DISTRICT	% LEP
<b>St. Louis City</b>		<b>St. Charles County</b>		<b>Madison County</b>	
St. Louis Public	7.4	Francis Howell	0.9	Alton	0.0
		Ft. Zumwalt	0.3	Bethalto	0.0
<b>St. Louis County*</b>		St. Charles Co.	0.3	Collinsville	1.6
Afton	5.0	St. Charles	2.1	East Alton Area**	0.0
Bayless	13.1	Wentzville	0.5	Edwardsville	0.3
Brentwood	2.4	Washington	1.4	Granite City	0.4
Clayton	4.5			Highland	0.0
Ferguson-Florissant	0.6	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Livingston	0.0
Hancock Place	4.4	Belleville Area**	0.2	Madison	0.0
Hazelwood	2.1	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	0.0	Roxana	0.0
Jennings	0.0	Cahokia	0.0	Staunton	0.0
Kirkwood	0.5	Dupo	0.1	Triad	0.1
Ladue	0.7	East St. Louis	0.6	Venice	0.0
Lindbergh	1.5	Freeburg Area**	0.1		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	1.6	Lebanon	0.0		
Mehlville	2.6	Marissa	0.0		
Meramec Valley	0.0	Mascoutah	0.2		
Normandy	0.3	New Athens	0.0		
Parkway	2.0	O'Fallon Area**	0.0		
Pattonville	3.8				
Ritenour	3.8				
Riverview Gardens	0.3				
Rockwood	1.1				
University City	1.2				
Valley Park	3.5				
Webster Groves	0.5				
Wellston	0.0				
St. Louis County Special SD	1.5				

### DATA NOTES

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

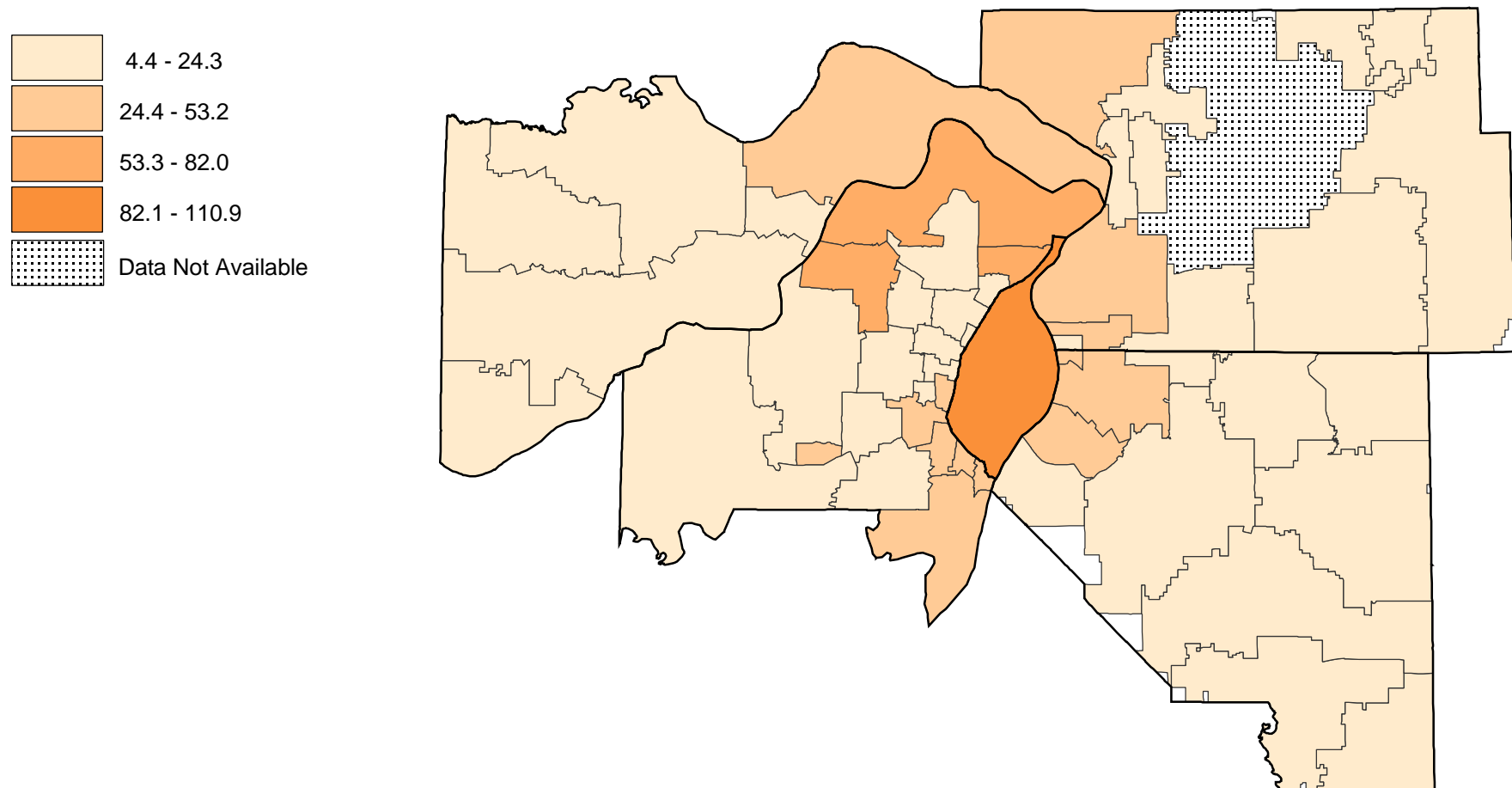
Calculations for Missouri made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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



# Mobility Rate



A school district's mobility rate tracks students transferring into and out of a school in a given school year for reasons other than being promoted to the next grade. According to the U.S. General Accounting Office, students who transfer in and out of schools have low test scores, poor grades, have reading scores below their grade level, and are more likely to be retained at grade level, and drop out of high school. However, several studies have demonstrated that mobile students are from lower-income families and performed poorly in school before they became mobile, both of which are contributing factors to their low academic performances.



# Mobility Rate

## CMSL Indicator # 20

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (2004); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (2004)

COUNTY/DISTRICT	MOBILITY RATE	COUNTY/DISTRICT	MOBILITY RATE	COUNTY/DISTRICT	MOBILITY RATE
<b>St. Louis City</b>		<b>St. Charles County</b>		<b>Madison County</b>	
St. Louis Public	110.9	Francis Howell	8.4	Alton	36.9
		Ft. Zumwalt	6.4	Bethalto	21.1
<b>St. Louis County*</b>		St. Charles Co.	26.4	Collinsville	17.6
Aftton	39.8	St. Charles	16.5	East Alton Area**	21.5
Bayless	35.2	Wentzville	15.4	Edwardsville	***
Brentwood	14.0	Washington	13.8	Granite City	31.0
Clayton	4.4			Highland	9.0
Ferguson-Florissant	21.7	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Livingston	16.8
Hancock Place	41.0	Belleville Area**	16.3	Madison	28.5
Hazelwood	54.7	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	27.9	Roxana	16.2
Jennings	16.6	Cahokia	27.6	Staunton	10.8
Kirkwood	5.7	Dupo	16.2	Triad	10.5
Ladue	4.4	East St. Louis	25.2	Venice	24.3
Lindbergh	23.2	Freeburg Area**	7.7		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	45.9	Lebanon	21.1		
Mehlville	29.7	Marissa	16.6		
Meramec Valley	14.7	Mascoutah	24.0		
Normandy	60.1	New Athens	13.5		
Parkway	10.4	O'Fallon Area**	16.2		
Pattonville	61.5				
Ritenour	13.6				
Riverview Gardens	58.4				
Rockwood	8.6				
University City	16.6				
Valley Park	27.5				
Webster Groves	26.5				
Wellston	21.1				
St. Louis County Special SD	111.4				

### DATA NOTES

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

\*St. Louis County has an independent school district, St. Louis County Special School District (SSD) which serves some children with special needs. SSD data only includes those students with special needs served in SSD schools. The St. Louis County school district data includes those students with special needs who are served within those school district's schools. Districts in St. Louis City, St. Charles County, St. Clair County and Madison County serve special needs children within schools.

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

\*\*\* Data Not Available.











# **SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS AND JUVENILE JUSTICE**



## SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS & JUVENILE JUSTICE

### Critical Issues, Key Leaders, & Community Action

**Among the outcomes that can be anticipated from high poverty rates and failing to provide for the fundamental life needs of children are elevated levels of risky behavior, drug use, gang involvement, and crime, as well as large numbers of young people becoming involved with the juvenile justice system.** Children must be safe in their communities, as in their homes, if they are to survive and prosper. Too many children in the St. Louis metropolitan area live in neighborhoods where there are imminent threats to their safety in the form of crime, gangs, lead, dilapidated and abandoned housing, dangerous streets, and unsafe playgrounds. Children living in these circumstances are disproportionately poor and minorities. These same children are represented disproportionately in the juvenile justice system.

We know how to address the issues of risky behavior, crime, drugs, and gang involvement. We know what works to deter young people from engaging in the activities that are detrimental to their well-being and that of the community. **For the vast majority of children, the need is for prevention programs to channel their talents and energies into constructive, skill-building activities. For the smaller number of youth who become involved in serious problem behaviors, intervention and treatment services are required. We do not provide enough services of either type to have a community level impact on the well-being of our children and the safety of our neighborhoods. Critical issues related to maintaining safe neighborhoods and providing juvenile justice include the following:**

- Insufficient prevention programs directed to developing life skills and deterring young people from problem behaviors.
- Lack of treatment and intervention services for young people involved in gang activity, crime, and drug usage.
- Institutional practices that result in overrepresentation of minority youth in the juvenile justice system.

The police and courts deal with the complex issues related to problem behavior and crime on a daily basis. Almost always, they do so with insufficient staff and financial resources. Periodically there are large infusions of federal funds to address juvenile justice problems ranging from drugs to gang involvement to juvenile crime, but these programs almost always encounter difficulty in effecting change among the agencies and systems already dealing with these often intractable problems. The St. Louis Family Court is conducting an initiative titled "Alternatives to Minority Representation in the Juvenile Justice System." Initiatives such as the Regional Response Coalition have focused their efforts on developing models based in local communities that can then be replicated across the region. In virtually every instance, however, initiatives addressing issues of safety and crime find themselves overwhelmed by the scope of the problems, lack of resources, resistance to system change, inability to take interventions to scale, and the challenge of sustaining even those programs that have proven successful.







**ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA  
SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS & JUVENILE JUSTICE STRATEGIES**

- **Improve access to mental health and substance abuse services for at-risk youth.**  
Lead Agency: *Provident Counseling*
- **Provide life opportunities and support services for disconnected youth and school dropouts.**  
Lead Agency: *Covenant House Missouri*
- **Expand gang outreach activities, taking the Boston Ceasefire Program model in St. Louis to scale.**  
Lead Agency: *Kid's Hope United and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern Missouri District*



# Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

## CMSL Indicator # 21

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Police (2003), Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting Program (2004), St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department (2004)

Geography/Neighbor	Crime	Geography/Neighbor	Crime	Geography/Neighbor	Crime	Geography/Neighbor	Crime
<b>Madison County</b>		Caseyville	36.5	Carondelet	105.6	Kings Way West	142.0
Sheriff's Office	22.1	Centreville	64.0	Carr Square	133.4	Lafayette Square	130.6
Alton	74.9	Dupo	18.5	Central West End	203.3	LaSalle Park	134.2
Bethalto	24.7	†East Carondelet	102.9	Cheltenham	372.9	Lewis Place	148.2
Collinsville	40.2	East St. Louis	74.9	Clayton-Tamm	88.4	Lindenwood Park	33.9
East Alton	76.6	Fairmont City	29.0	Clifton Heights	57.5	Marine Villa	136.1
Edwardsville	17.4	Fairview Heights	73.6	College Hill	119.1	Mark Twain	142.6
Glen Carbon	15.3	Freeburg	18.5	Columbus Square	162.1	Mark Twain 1-70 Inds	224.8
Granite City	51.1	Lebanon	24.7	Compton Heights	118.1	McKinley Heights	111.3
Hartford	30.1	Lenzburg	26.2	Covenant/Blu/Grand	236.8	McRee Town	84.2
Highland	23.1	Marissa	17.4	DeBaliviere Place	148.4	Midtown	190.6
Livingston	13.4	Mascoutah	27.9	Downtown	2,382.1	Mount Pleasant	121.6
Madison	110.0	Millstadt	24.9	Downtown West	597.5	Near North Riverfront	720.7
Marine	7.5	New Athens	31.0	Dutchtown	115.3	North Hampton	46.8
Maryville	22.1	O'Fallon	24.2	Ellendale	101.4	North Point	125.5
Pontoon Beach	74.1	†Sauget	630.5	Fairground	185.7	North Riverfront	189.9
Roxana	44.9	Shiloh	14.5	Forest Park SE	122.6	O'Fallon	118.2
South Roxana	21.8	Smithton	0.4	Fountain Park	252.8	Old North St. Louis	187.6
Troy	22.7	Summerfield	0.0	Fox Park	116.9	Patch	123.9
Venice	58.3	Swansea	27.3	Franz Park	52.3	Peabody-Darst-Webb	78.8
Wood River	62.7	Washington Park	73.1	Gate District	140.9	Penrose	142.6
Worden	19.0			Gravois Park	155.2	Princeton Heights	41.5
<b>St. Clair County</b>		<b>St. Louis City</b>		Hamilton Heights	116.9	†Riverview	257.4
Sheriff's Office	18.2	Academy	134.6	Hi-Pointe	47.7	Shaw	78.6
Alorton	87.0	Baden	166.4	Holly Hills	60.3	Skinker-DeBaliviere	107.9
Belleville	50.4	Benton Park	126.1	Hyde Park	99.4	Soulard	154.4
Brooklyn	153.7	Benton Park West	116.4	Jeff Vander Lou	176.8	South Hampton	48.8
Cahokia	50.4	Bevo Mill	78.7	†Kings Oak	362.1	Southwest Garden	70.9
		Boulevard Heights	46.2	Kings Way East	146.0	St. Louis Hills	41.1



## Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals (continued)

Geography/Neighbor	Crime	Geography/Neighbor	Crime	Geography/Neighbor	Crime	Geography/Neighbor	Crime
<b>St. Louis City (con't)</b>		Clarkson Valley	14.8	Oakland	26.0	O'Fallon	28.3
St. Louis Place	132.8	Clayton	21.6	Olivette	28.4	Saint Charles	30.7
The Greater Ville	145.8	Cool Valley	100.6	Overland	46.3	Saint Peters	28.4
The Hill	107.7	Country Club Hills	42.9	Pacific	42.6	Wentzville	33.5
The Ville	177.4	Crestwood	52.7	Pagedale	81.7		
Tiffany	167.2	Creve Couer	17.7	Pasadena Park	31.4	<b>DATA NOTES</b> Calculation: Missouri and St. Louis City: (Total no. of crimes x 1,000/Total 2000 population). Illinois: (Total no. of crimes x 1,000/Total 2003 population).  Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.  Missouri crimes include: criminal homicide, negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, attempted rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.  Illinois crimes include: murder, criminal sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.  St. Louis City crimes include: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, auto theft, and arson.  Data presented on these pages only reflects those geographies and neighborhoods for which crime data was available.  †Denotes geographies/neighborhoods with a population less than 300.	
Tower Grove East	141.6	Dellwood	26.0	Pine Lawn	68.8		
Tower Grove South	113.4	Des Peres	46.9	Richmond Heights	76.7		
Vandeventer	139.9	Edmundson	120.6	Riverview	45.7		
Visitation Park	150.0	Ellisville	9.4	Rock Hill	19.3		
Walnut Park East	146.3	Eureka	35.0	Saint Ann	58.8		
Walnut Park West	149.5	Ferguson	61.9	Saint George	4.0		
Wells-Goodfellow	145.9	Flordell Hills	74.9	Saint John	35.2		
West End	155.8	Florissant	21.9	Shrewsbury	19.7		
Wydown-Skinker	46.4	Frontenac	19.1	Sunset Hills	38.8		
<b>St. Louis County</b>		Glasgow	15.7	Town and Country	17.3		
Ballwin	8.6	Glendale	7.9	University City	44.9		
Bella Villa	10.4	Hazelwood	42.6	Velda City	27.9		
Bel-Nor	23.2	Jennings	82.1	Vinita Park	42.8		
Bel-Ridge	33.2	Kirkwood	31.7	Warson Woods	13.4		
Bellefontaine Nghbrs	42.7	Ladue	20.7	Webster Groves	11.2		
Berkeley	71.0	Lakeshire	9.7	†Westwood	6.8		
Breckenridge Hills	72.2	Manchester	13.7	Woodson Terrace	38.3		
Brentwood	35.0	Maplewood	40.9				
Bridgeton	63.2	Maryland Heights	36.8	<b>St. Charles County</b>			
Calverton Park	16.7	Moline Acres	50.3	Cottleville	19.9		
Charlack	91.2	Normandy	58.6	Foristell	189.2		
Chesterfield	17.1	Northwoods	23.3	Lake St. Louis	15.7		
		Norwood Court	36.6				



# Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

## CMSL Indicator # 22

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Police (2003), Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting Program (2004), St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department (2004)

Geography/Neighbor	VC	Geography/Neighbor	VC	Geography/Neighbor	VC	Geography/Neighbor	VC
<b>Madison County</b>		Caseyville	4.3	Carondelet	12.4	Kings Way West	23.9
Sheriff's Office	1.7	Centreville	30.6	Carr Square	31.2	Lafayette Square	3.4
Alton	11.0	Dupo	1.5	Central West End	12.7	LaSalle Park	16.3
Bethalto	3.6	†East Carondelet	3.7	Cheltenham	18.8	Lewis Place	30.9
Collinsville	2.6	East St. Louis	35.3	Clayton-Tamm	5.3	Lindenwood Park	2.3
East Alton	7.5	Fairmont City	1.7	Clifton Heights	4.6	Marine Villa	18.9
Edwardsville	1.3	Fairview Heights	3.7	College Hill	31.1	Mark Twain	30.6
Glen Carbon	0.6	Freeburg	1.5	Columbus Square	29.8	Mark Twain 1-70 Inds	27.9
Granite City	5.9	Lebanon	2.0	Compton Heights	4.1	McKinley Heights	18.7
Hartford	3.3	Lenzburg	17.5	Covenant/Blu/Grand	36.3	McRee Town	24.8
Highland	1.6	Marissa	0.5	DeBaliviere Place	10.2	Midtown	16.6
Livingston	0.0	Mascoutah	0.7	Downtown	222.1	Mount Pleasant	14.6
Madison	14.9	Millstadt	5.5	Downtown West	55.8	Near North Riverfront	109.6
Marine	1.1	New Athens	10.5	Dutchtown	23.1	North Hampton	4.4
Maryville	1.4	O'Fallon	1.5	Ellendale	7.9	North Point	17.3
Pontoon Beach	21.3	†Sauget	309.2	Fairground	42.5	North Riverfront	22.4
Roxana	2.6	Shiloh	1.2	Forest Park SE	25.1	O'Fallon	30.2
South Roxana	4.3	Smithton	0.0	Fountain Park	43.2	Old North St. Louis	36.7
Troy	2.1	Summerfield	0.0	Fox Park	13.9	Patch	27.0
Venice	14.0	Swansea	1.0	Franz Park	5.7	Peabody-Darst-Webb	21.9
Wood River	4.6	Washington Park	33.1	Gate District	18.3	Penrose	27.6
Worden	8.4			Gravois Park	38.3	Princeton Heights	2.5
<b>St. Clair County</b>		<b>St. Louis City</b>		Hamilton Heights	31.3	†Riverview	29.5
Sheriff's Office	2.2	Academy	37.9	Hi-Pointe	5.7	Shaw	10.8
Alorton	50.1	Baden	24.0	Holly Hills	3.8	Skinker-DeBaliviere	11.1
Belleville	4.3	Benton Park	17.9	Hyde Park	23.2	Soulard	14.1
Brooklyn	55.2	Benton Park West	25.7	Jeff Vander Lou	45.1	South Hampton	5.1
Cahokia	0.9	Bevo Mill	9.8	†Kings Oak	12.3	Southwest Garden	3.7
		Boulevard Heights	2.5	Kings Way East	26.1	St. Louis Hills	2.1

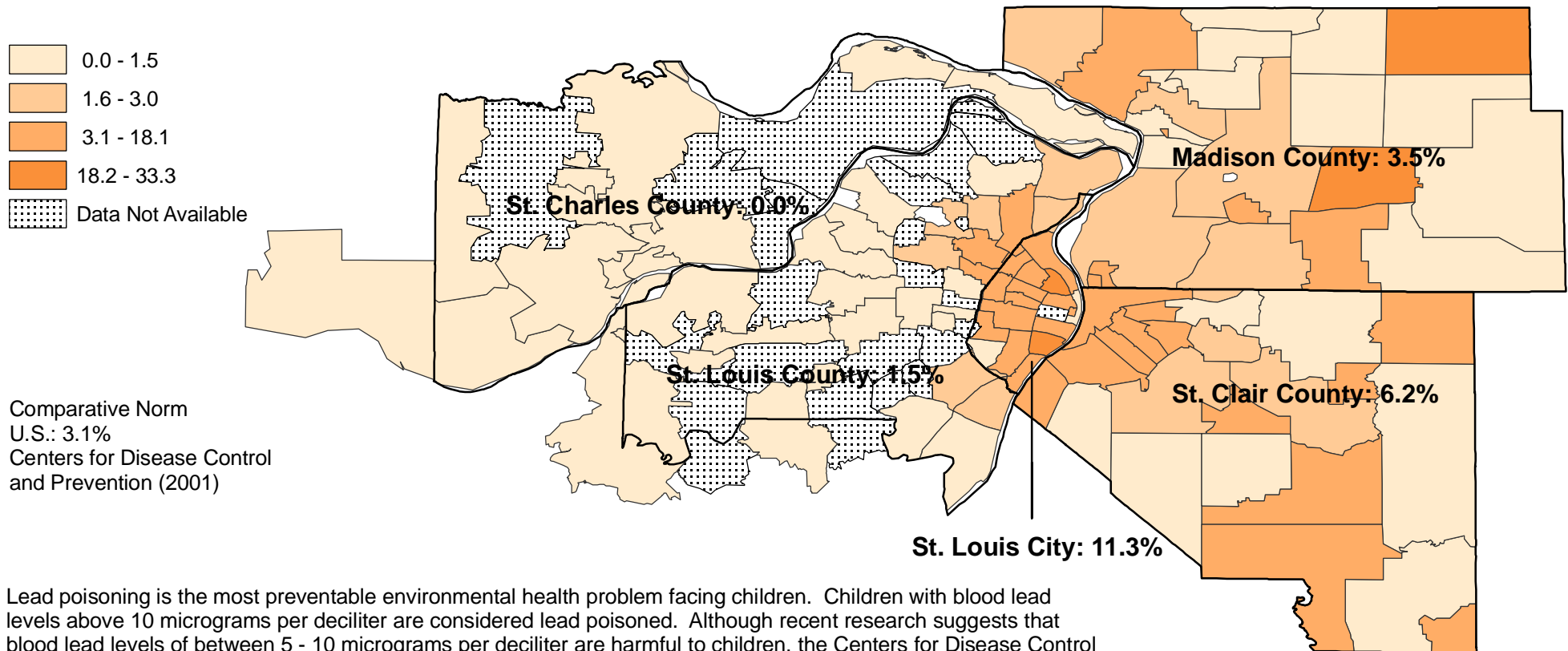


## Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals (continued)

Geography/Neighbor	VC	Geography/Neighbor	VC	Geography/Neighbor	VC	Geography/Neighbor	VC
<b>St. Louis City (con't)</b>		Clarkson Valley	1.1	Oakland	2.6	O'Fallon	0.9
St. Louis Place	29.0	Clayton	0.9	Olivette	5.2	Saint Charles	2.3
The Greater Ville	31.5	Cool Valley	3.8	Overland	3.1	Saint Peters	1.9
The Hill	5.6	Country Club Hills	3.7	Pacific	15.8	Wentzville	2.4
The Ville	31.9	Crestwood	1.4	Pagedale	16.3		
Tiffany	20.9	Creve Couer	1.0	Pasadena Park	0.0	<b>DATA NOTES</b> Calculation: Missouri and St. Louis City: (Total no. of violent crimes x 1,000/Total 2000 population). Illinois: (Total no. of violent crimes x 1,000/Total 2003 population).  Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.  Missouri violent crimes include: criminal homicide, negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, attempted rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.  Illinois violent crimes include: murder, criminal sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated assault.  St. Louis City violent crimes include: murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.  Data presented on these pages only reflects those geographies and neighborhoods for which crime data was available.  †Denotes geographies/neighborhoods with a population less than 300.	
Tower Grove East	16.2	Dellwood	4.7	Pine Lawn	14.2		
Tower Grove South	11.3	Des Peres	0.8	Richmond Heights	2.6		
Vandeventer	24.0	Edmundson	9.7	Riverview	7.5		
Visitation Park	29.0	Ellisville	0.6	Rock Hill	0.6		
Walnut Park East	31.4	Eureka	1.9	Saint Ann	5.4		
Walnut Park West	32.8	Ferguson	4.0	Saint George	0.0		
Wells-Goodfellow	31.7	Flordell Hills	18.7	Saint John	3.1		
West End	26.7	Florissant	1.3	Shrewsbury	0.5		
Wydown-Skinker	1.9	Frontenac	2.9	Sunset Hills	2.0		
<b>St. Louis County</b>		Glasgow	4.1	Town and Country	1.7		
Ballwin	0.6	Glendale	1.6	University City	3.6		
Bella Villa	1.5	Hazelwood	4.6	Velda City	3.8		
Bel-Nor	1.3	Jennings	10.2	Vinita Park	8.6		
Bel-Ridge	4.6	Kirkwood	3.0	Warson Woods	1.0		
Bellefontaine Nghbrs	3.7	Ladue	1.4	Webster Groves	0.9		
Berkeley	9.7	Lakeshire	0.0	†Westwood	0.0		
Breckenridge Hills	7.6	Manchester	0.6	Woodson Terrace	1.7		
Brentwood	1.7	Maplewood	3.8				
Bridgeton	4.8	Maryland Heights	1.2				
Calverton Park	0.8	Moline Acres	5.0	<b>St. Charles County</b>			
Charlack	3.6	Normandy	5.4	Cottleville	1.9		
Chesterfield	0.8	Northwoods	2.0	Foristell	12		
		Norwood Court	3.5	Lake St. Louis	0.6		



# Percent of Children Tested Who Are Lead Poisoned



Lead poisoning is the most preventable environmental health problem facing children. Children with blood lead levels above 10 micrograms per deciliter are considered lead poisoned. Although recent research suggests that blood lead levels of between 5 - 10 micrograms per deciliter are harmful to children, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has decided not to lower the lead poisoning threshold. Lead based paint from homes built prior to 1979 is the most common source of lead poisoning, although children may be exposed to lead in soil, drinking water, and the air. Children with elevated blood lead levels may have neurological and physiological damage and subsequently experience lowered IQs, attention spans, and learning and behavioral problems. Because children with elevated blood lead levels often exhibit no symptoms, the impact of lead poisoning may not be evident until they begin school and demonstrate learning and behavioral problems. A blood test is the only reliable way of knowing whether or not a child has been exposed to high amounts of lead. Children receiving Medicaid are supposed to receive free lead screenings at regular intervals, but often do not. There is a great need to ensure that these children, who are often most at-risk of lead poisoning, receive such testing.



# Percent of Children Tested Who are Lead Poisoned

## CMSL Indicator # 23

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Health Assessment and Screening (2003); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Office of Surveillance (2004)

ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead
†62001	0.0	62095	0.8	62260	0.0	63044	0.0	63121	4.8	63301	*
62002	4.2	62097	0.0	62264	4.5	63049	0.0	63122	*	63303	*
62010	0.0	62201	9.8	62265	0.0	63069	0.0	63123	2.6	63304	0.0
62012	0.0	62203	6.2	62269	0.0	63074	*	63124	0.0	†63332	0.0
62018	0.0	62204	10.9	62275	0.0	63088	0.0	63125	2.1	†63341	0.0
†62021	0.0	62205	14.1	†62281	0.0	63101	7.6	63126	*	63348	0.0
62024	2.6	62206	3.8	†62282	0.0	†63102	0.0	63127	*	63357	0.0
62025	1.9	62207	5.6	62285	0.0	63103	*	63128	0.0	63366	0.0
62034	4.2	62208	2.3	†62289	0.0	63104	12.3	63129	0.0	63367	0.0
62035	2.1	62220	5.2	62293	0.0	63105	*	63130	1.2	†63373	0.0
62040	2.3	62221	2.1	62294	4.3	63106	9.1	63131	0.0	63376	*
†62046	0.0	62223	2.3	62298	7.4	63107	25.8	63132	*	63385	*
62048	0.0	62225	13.3	63005	0.0	63108	3.3	63133	6.1	†63386	0.0
†62058	25.0	62226	2.1	63011	0.0	63109	1.4	63134	2.1		
62059	0.0	62232	0.0	63017	*	63110	5.2	63135	2.0		
62060	15.1	62234	2.5	63021	*	63111	9.2	63136	3.6		
†62061	33.3	62236	1.9	63025	*	63112	14.8	63137	2.0		
62062	0.0	62239	0.0	63026	*	63113	16.5	63138	2.1		
†62067	0.0	62240	8.0	63031	*	63114	1.8	63139	3.2		
†62074	33.3	62243	8.7	63033	1.0	63115	15.4	63140	*		
62084	16.7	62249	0.0	63034	*	63116	8.7	63141	0.0		
62086	0.0	62254	8.0	63038	*	63117	0.0	63143	*		
62087	2.4	†62255	0.0	63040	0.0	63118	19.8	63144	0.0		
62088	**	62257	3.6	63042	*	63119	*	63146	0.0		
62090	11.1	62258	0.0	63043	0.0	63120	16.1	63147	8.3		

### DATA NOTES

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

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

\* Data not available-the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services does not release testing data for ZIP codes when fewer than 5 children test positive for lead poisoning.

\*\* Data Not Available.

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



# **YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY**



## YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

### Critical Issues, Key Leaders, & Community Action

**Outside of their formal schooling, children and youth have two major needs. One is for supervision and the opportunity to engage in safe, constructive activities when they are out of school** -- particularly between the hours of 2:00 and 6:00 pm. In a world in which risks to children are increased and parental supervision decreased, this is the period when children and youth are most likely to get into trouble. **The second need is for settings in which young people can acquire life skills and employment skills, as well as a focus on career development that provides the foundation for life-long economic opportunity.** Schools were once a place where acquisitions of life and employment skills were a recognized need. There was a focus on the concept of career development, linking school and work, so career options could be explored and marketable job skills acquired. In both areas, that is much less the case today than in the past. Schools, to a great extent, are focused on achievement test scores, with acquisition of the skills to do well on those tests the first – and often the only – educational priority. If broader personal development, including acquisition of life and employment skills, is not going to take place in schools, then it must occur in another setting.

In the last few years, there has been an increasing focus on “out of school” time. **Recently both Missouri Governor Matt Blunt and City of St. Louis Mayor Francis Slay have called publicly for expansion of after-school and out-of-school programs for all children in need, setting time-specific goals for making services available to all those in need.** In addition to its research, training and technical assistance, St. Louis for Kids has provided leadership in forming the Youth Development Providers Network, a broad coalition of agencies in the bistate region directed to developing and implementing strategic initiatives to ensure that all children who need them will have the opportunity to participate in quality youth development programs during the non-school hours. Central to addressing both of these youth development needs is fostering contact with caring adults. After school programs, mentoring, tutoring, and sports all provide settings in which youth can acquire skills and develop relationships with positive role models.

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

- Uneven quality and lack of universal standards for non-school hour programs.
- Lack of access to “out of school” programs for all who could benefit because of an insufficient number of quality programs.
- Insufficient funding to provide all the programs needed during non-school hours.
- Lack of youth employment programs and career development systems in the St. Louis region.
- Insufficient business and civic leadership to address needs related to youth development and promotion of economic opportunity.



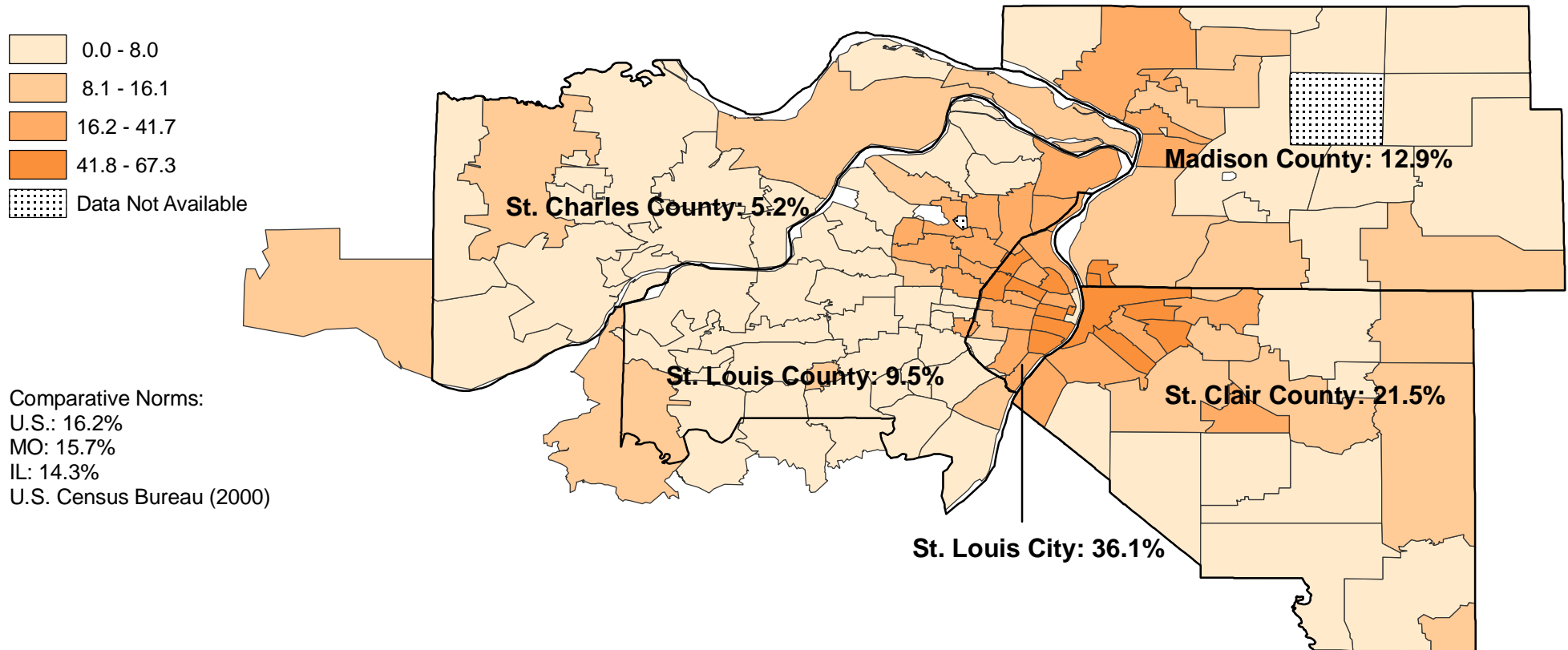
## **ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA**

### **YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY STRATEGIES**

- **Make quality youth development programs in the non-school hours available to all children in need.**  
Lead Agency: *St. Louis for Kids and the Youth Development Providers Network*
- **Recruit mentors and enhance quality of services to serve all children who can benefit.**  
Lead Agency: *Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri*
- **Employ evidenced-based policies and programs to reduce teen pregnancy.**  
Lead Agency: *Teen Pregnancy Prevention Partnership*
- **Develop and implement a strategic plan to establish regional workforce development systems -- including youth employment programs -- that will meet the needs of both youth and employers.**  
Lead Agency: *University of Missouri- St. Louis, Regional Center for Education and Work*



# Percent of Children Under 18 Living Below the Federal Poverty Level



Between 2000 and 2004, the national child poverty rate increased from 16.2% to 17.8%. In 2004, the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty threshold was \$13,020 for a family of two, \$15,219 for a family of three and \$19,223 for a family of four. During the same year, in Missouri and Illinois, 16.6% and 16.0%, respectively, of children under the age of 18 were living in poverty, up since the 2000 Census. The lives of children living in poverty are often compounded by multiple risk factors including negative birth outcomes, poor quality schools, unsafe neighborhoods, substandard housing and lack of access to health care and other needed resources.



# Percent of Children under 18 Living Below the Federal Poverty Level

## CMSL Indicator # 24

DATA SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau (2000)

ZIP	% < FPL	ZIP	% < FPL	ZIP	% < FPL	ZIP	% < FPL	ZIP	% < FPL	ZIP	% < FPL
62001	5.7	62095	24.8	62260	4.3	63044	4.6	63121	23.3	63301	10.3
62002	25.0	62097	7.9	62264	6.2	63049	5.3	63122	5.1	63303	4.0
62010	12.1	62201	64.4	62265	4.3	63069	11.1	63123	5.6	63304	3.8
62012	8.6	62203	44.5	62269	6.5	63074	18.3	63124	1.7	†63332	0.0
62018	18.5	62204	57.2	62275	8.3	63088	15.9	63125	11.8	63341	3.1
†62021	0.0	62205	34.9	62281	11.0	†63101	67.3	63126	4.1	63348	1.2
62024	14.1	62206	40.6	62282	*	†63102	0.0	63127	3.7	63357	13.3
62025	6.7	62207	46.5	62285	6.8	†63103	46.5	63128	1.5	63366	5.0
62034	5.3	62208	9.7	62289	*	63104	46.3	63129	3.7	63367	6.1
62035	5.9	62220	16.2	62293	5.2	63105	6.0	63130	22.9	†63373	3.8
62040	13.9	62221	8.8	62294	2.9	63106	30.9	63131	1.6	63376	2.7
62046	*	62223	11.0	62298	2.8	63107	61.3	63132	8.8	63385	8.6
62048	25.7	62225	2.0	63005	1.2	63108	33.2	63133	38.8	†63386	8.5
62058	*	62226	15.5	63011	3.0	63109	5.0	63134	26.3		
62059	*	62232	18.5	63017	2.5	63110	39.2	63135	16.9		
62060	42.6	62234	10.9	63021	3.2	63111	38.8	63136	30.7		
62061	7.7	62236	2.4	63025	2.5	63112	54.0	63137	17.2		
62062	3.2	62239	7.2	63026	5.5	63113	47.4	63138	18.7		
62067	9.3	62240	18.1	63031	5.8	63114	16.7	63139	13.8		
62074	4.9	62243	7.6	63033	5.1	63115	39.5	†63140	*		
62084	3.1	62249	5.1	63034	1.9	63116	24.4	63141	4.1		
62086	*	62254	9.6	63038	2.7	63117	7.9	63143	17.7		
62087	26.1	62255	6.7	63040	1.9	63118	46.3	63144	5.3		
62088	8.2	62257	9.1	63042	10.2	63119	6.0	63146	3.3		
62090	50.4	62258	16.0	63043	6.1	63120	57.9	63147	34.8		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Total number of children under 18 living below the Federal Poverty Level/ Total estimated 2004 population under 18) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

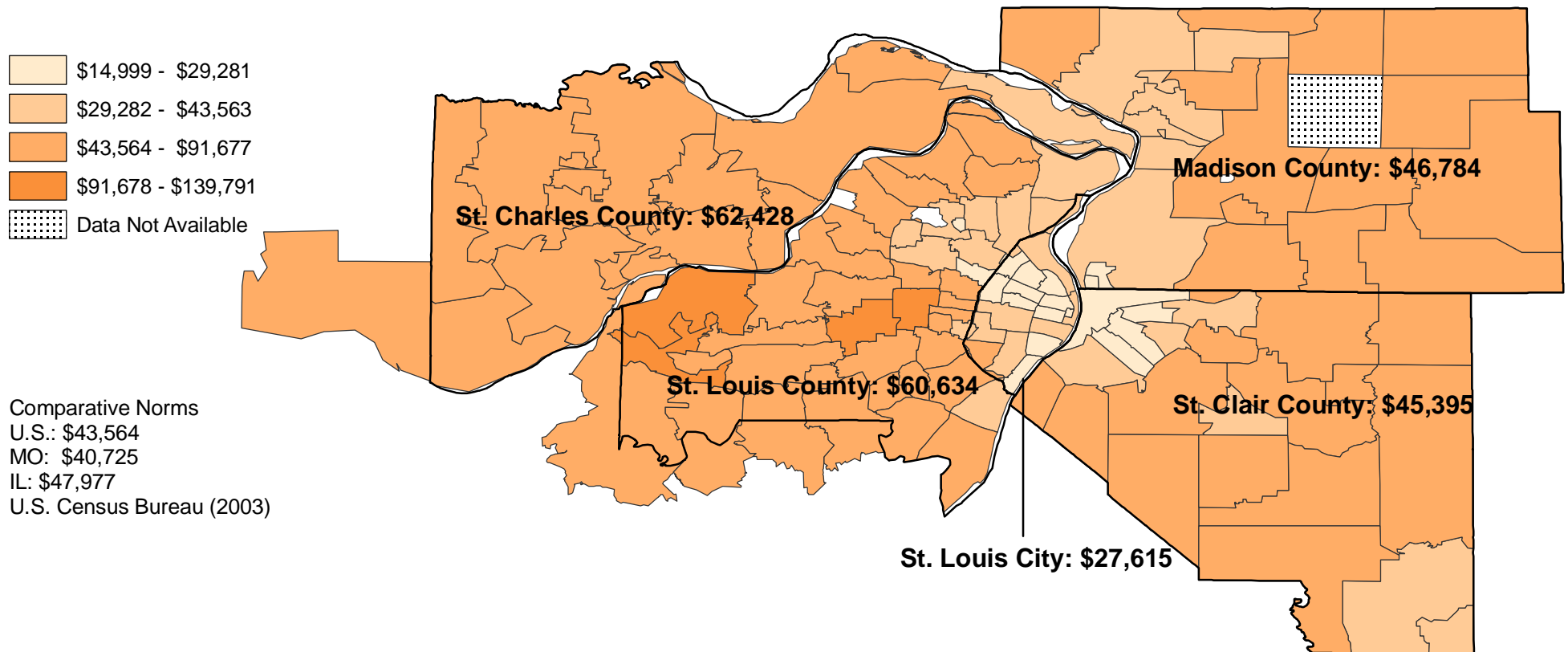
† Denotes ZIP codes with a child population less than 300.

\* Data Not Available.

This is the most current poverty data available for ZIP codes. Between 2000 and 2004, child poverty rates across the country steadily increased. The States of Illinois and Missouri experienced increases of 1.7% and 0.9% respectively. It is reasonable to assume that the increase in child poverty rates in these ZIP codes is similar to the rise of their state rates.



# Median Household Income



The median household income represents the midpoint of all household incomes, with half of the incomes above the median and half below. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, poverty increased and median household income fell in 2002. A family without an adequate income will struggle to afford basic needs including food, housing, utilities, transportation, health care, and child care. In 2003, the median household incomes of Missouri and Illinois was \$40,725 and \$47,977 respectively.



# Median Household Income

## CMSL Indicator # 25

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2004)

ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median
62001	\$51,084	62095	\$35,285	62260	\$59,761	63044	\$53,091	63121	\$33,213	63301	\$47,162
62002	\$37,183	62097	\$53,943	62264	\$49,908	63049	\$55,507	63122	\$66,540	63303	\$61,552
62010	\$49,290	62201	\$14,999	62265	\$53,169	63069	\$57,934	63123	\$46,676	63304	\$76,392
62012	\$47,588	62203	\$32,163	62269	\$61,290	63074	\$35,112	63124	\$113,744	63332	\$60,139
62018	\$36,786	62204	\$19,093	62275	\$43,283	63088	\$50,651	63125	\$40,651	63341	\$77,149
62021	\$63,723	62205	\$27,512	62281	\$62,309	63101	\$23,034	63126	\$59,267	63348	\$69,221
62024	\$38,431	62206	\$31,163	62282	*	63102	\$35,417	63127	\$64,072	63357	\$58,001
62025	\$59,929	62207	\$20,250	62285	\$61,768	63103	\$15,933	63128	\$65,994	63366	\$67,249
62034	\$63,809	62208	\$53,149	62289	*	63104	\$33,973	63129	\$67,586	63367	\$74,554
62035	\$54,710	62220	\$40,812	62293	\$55,780	63105	\$69,918	63130	\$45,266	63373	\$52,917
62040	\$40,005	62221	\$49,465	62294	\$65,258	63106	\$14,999	63131	\$120,833	63376	\$65,844
62046	*	62223	\$51,076	62298	\$58,576	63107	\$21,174	63132	\$47,415	63385	\$59,528
62048	\$34,831	62225	\$49,807	63005	\$139,791	63108	\$26,998	63133	\$27,792	63386	\$41,857
62058	*	62226	\$42,810	63011	\$80,957	63109	\$45,678	63134	\$35,087		
62059	*	62232	\$38,410	63017	\$88,230	63110	\$32,259	63135	\$40,150		
62060	\$26,106	62234	\$47,504	63021	\$74,682	63111	\$25,056	63136	\$32,764		
62061	\$47,000	62236	\$71,116	63025	\$88,623	63112	\$22,683	63137	\$37,966		
62062	\$67,310	62239	\$49,394	63026	\$61,938	63113	\$22,612	63138	\$38,979		
62067	\$40,803	62240	\$48,340	63031	\$54,410	63114	\$37,945	63139	\$39,432		
62074	\$44,288	62243	\$59,436	63033	\$51,305	63115	\$26,256	63140	\$14,999		
62084	\$42,283	62249	\$53,486	63034	\$80,686	63116	\$33,433	63141	\$84,117		
62086	*	62254	\$45,368	63038	\$114,702	63117	\$55,848	63143	\$32,390		
62087	\$36,023	62255	\$42,253	63040	\$88,554	63118	\$25,790	63144	\$53,685		
62088	\$39,869	62257	\$41,659	63042	\$44,883	63119	\$59,555	63146	\$57,291		
62090	\$18,846	62258	\$52,915	63043	\$57,710	63120	\$22,385	63147	\$29,966		

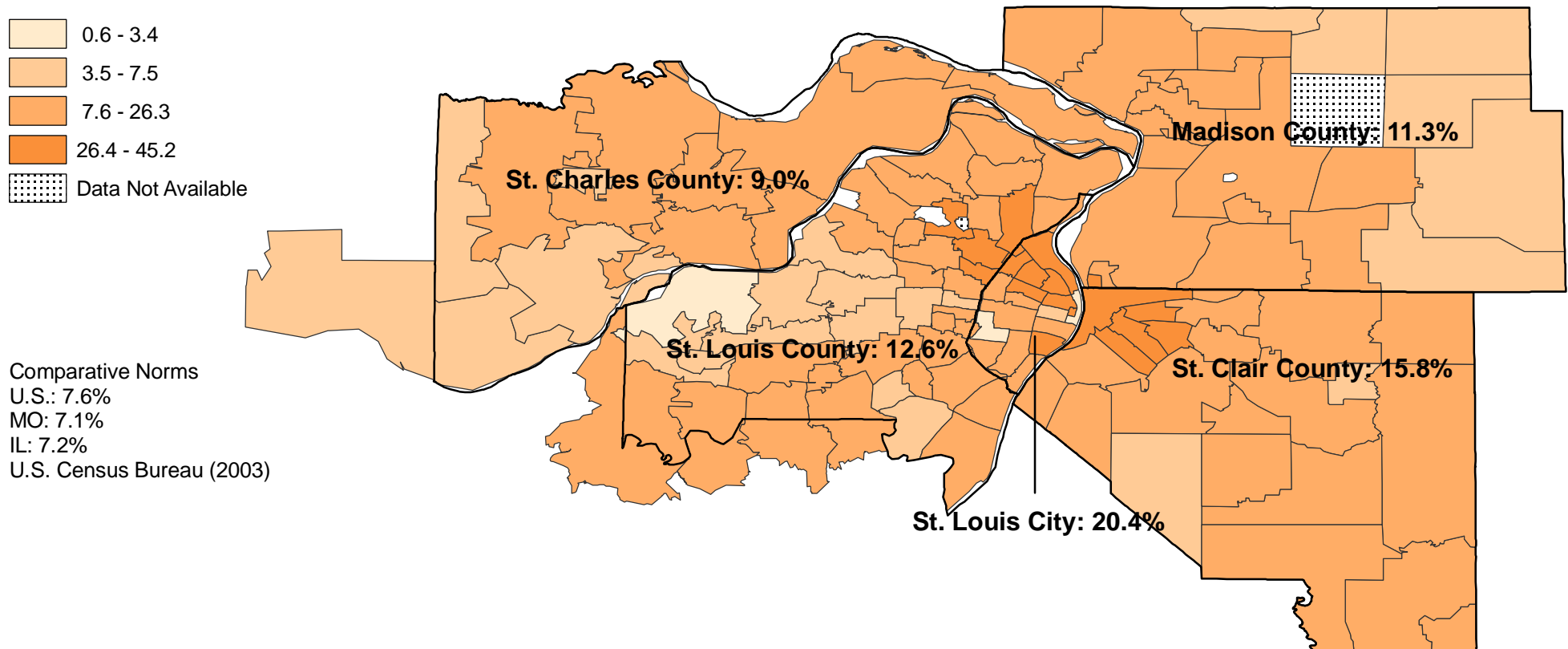
### DATA NOTES

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

\* Data Not Available.



# Percent of Households Headed by Single Mothers



According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the poverty rate of female-headed households decreased slightly from 34% in 1999 to 33.7% in 2002. However, this rate is significantly greater than the 6.8% of married couple households who live in poverty. A 2005 study by the Employment Policy Foundation's Center for Work and Family Balance found that 40.2% of working single-mothers have household incomes in the lowest earnings quartile and 67.8% are in the bottom 40% of households. Low incomes are often attributable to the low educational attainment of single mothers. The study found that 74.9% of single mothers who headed households had no more than a high school diploma. Children raised in households headed by single mothers are at a higher risk of poverty and the many additional risk factors associated with it.



# Percent of Households Headed by Single Mothers

## CMSL Indicator # 26

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2004)

ZIP	% HH	ZIP	% HH	ZIP	% HH	ZIP	% HH	ZIP	% HH	ZIP	% HH
62001	4.0	62095	13.1	62260	7.1	63044	10.8	63121	26.8	63301	10.5
62002	15.4	62097	5.8	62264	8.5	63049	9.8	63122	8.3	63303	8.6
62010	10.6	62201	37.9	62265	8.5	63069	9.9	63123	9.5	63304	7.7
62012	8.2	62203	32.9	62269	10.1	63074	14.7	63124	4.0	63332	6.4
62018	13.8	62204	41.8	62275	6.8	63088	10.7	63125	11.7	63341	4.3
62021	3.8	62205	35.1	62281	4.0	63101	28.8	63126	8.3	63348	5.2
62024	11.9	62206	26.0	62282	*	63102	1.5	63127	5.9	63357	6.6
62025	8.5	62207	41.7	62285	7.8	63103	6.5	63128	6.8	63366	8.9
62034	7.7	62208	10.9	62289	*	63104	23.1	63129	8.0	63367	6.1
62035	7.8	62220	12.7	62293	7.6	63105	6.3	63130	17.6	63373	9.4
62040	13.3	62221	12.3	62294	10.1	63106	41.6	63131	5.2	63376	9.3
62046	*	62223	11.1	62298	7.9	63107	38.3	63132	15.3	63385	11.8
62048	11.1	62225	7.4	63005	3.4	63108	9.3	63133	38.6	63386	11.1
62058	*	62226	12.3	63011	7.1	63109	8.4	63134	28.9		
62059	*	62232	13.9	63017	5.2	63110	23.7	63135	22.2		
62060	24.0	62234	11.4	63021	8.2	63111	19.0	63136	32.9		
62061	9.4	62236	6.5	63025	7.8	63112	25.1	63137	22.5		
62062	8.4	62239	11.2	63026	10.6	63113	34.2	63138	23.2		
62067	7.8	62240	11.7	63031	12.2	63114	17.1	63139	0.6		
62074	6.4	62243	9.8	63033	15.1	63115	33.2	63140	*		
62084	10.8	62249	7.1	63034	8.2	63116	14.8	63141	4.9		
62086	*	62254	9.4	63038	3.7	63117	9.7	63143	11.6		
62087	15.3	62255	11.5	63040	5.7	63118	28.3	63144	8.0		
62088	9.9	62257	9.7	63042	13.5	63119	9.1	63146	6.8		
62090	45.2	62258	10.0	63043	10.0	63120	40.6	63147	28.2		

### DATA NOTES

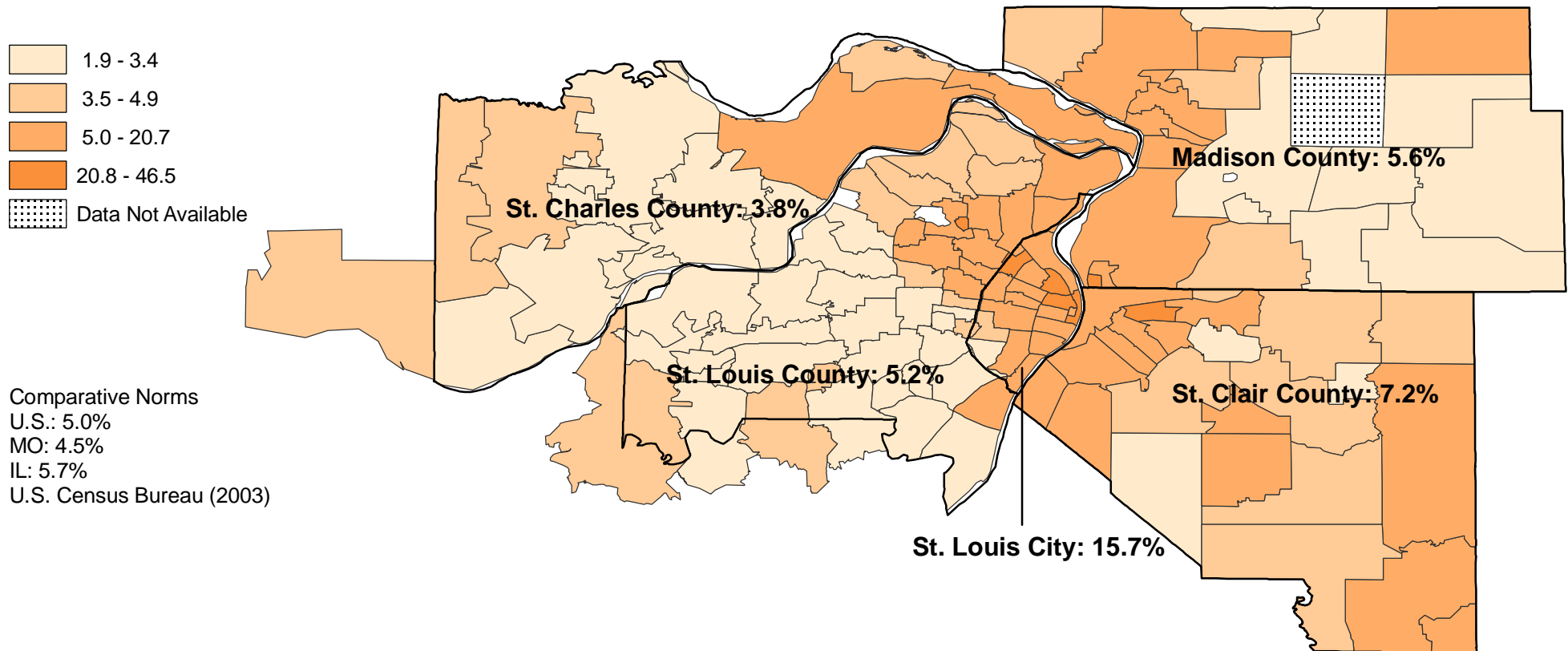
Calculation: (Number of households headed by single mothers/Total number of households) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

\* Data Not Available.



# Unemployment Rate



According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the national unemployment rate as of May 2005 was 5.1%. The number of parents unemployed for long periods of time more than tripled between 2001 - 2003. The Children's Defense Fund reported that in June 2003, 655,000 parents were unemployed for six months or longer, up from 433,000 in June 2002 and 196,000 in June 2001. Furthermore, many low-income, unemployed parents do not receive unemployment benefits. According to the Children's Defense Fund, in 2002, only 17% of such families received unemployment insurance.



# Unemployment Rate

## CMSL Indicator # 27

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2004)

ZIP	% Unemp	ZIP	% Unemp	ZIP	% Unemp	ZIP	% Unemp	ZIP	% Unemp	ZIP	% Unemp
62001	2.1	62095	6.6	62260	2.4	63044	4.9	63121	8.5	63301	8.5
62002	6.6	62097	2.6	62264	4.3	63049	4.8	63122	2.4	63303	2.8
62010	4.4	62201	19.5	62265	3.9	63069	4.7	63123	3.4	63304	3.1
62012	4.6	62203	10.1	62269	4.3	63074	6.9	63124	2.4	63332	2.0
62018	11.7	62204	20.9	62275	3.6	63088	4.8	63125	4.7	63341	2.5
62021	1.9	62205	17.3	62281	1.9	63101	17.9	63126	3.1	63348	3.8
62024	6.3	62206	11.0	62282	*	63102	46.5	63127	2.2	63357	3.7
62025	3.3	62207	16.7	62285	5.4	63103	18.6	63128	2.0	63366	3.1
62034	3.1	62208	3.2	62289	*	63104	10.0	63129	2.6	63367	2.5
62035	4.6	62220	5.4	62293	1.9	63105	3.7	63130	17.1	63373	4.7
62040	7.1	62221	4.4	62294	2.2	63106	23.8	63131	2.0	63376	2.4
62046	*	62223	4.2	62298	3.2	63107	21.7	63132	3.8	63385	3.8
62048	7.6	62225	3.2	63005	2.2	63108	12.8	63133	14.0	63386	6.0
62058	*	62226	5.0	63011	2.0	63109	3.1	63134	9.8		
62059	*	62232	6.1	63017	2.5	63110	13.5	63135	6.8		
62060	15.6	62234	4.6	63021	2.6	63111	10.9	63136	10.2		
62061	3.3	62236	2.3	63025	2.4	63112	13.4	63137	7.9		
62062	2.1	62239	5.2	63026	2.4	63113	15.4	63138	6.4		
62067	6.8	62240	8.8	63031	3.9	63114	6.1	63139	4.7		
62074	6.3	62243	4.7	63033	4.1	63115	14.4	63140	34.6		
62084	4.5	62249	2.7	63034	4.0	63116	6.3	63141	2.8		
62086	*	62254	4.1	63038	2.0	63117	3.0	63143	3.9		
62087	7.8	62255	6.0	63040	3.3	63118	13.6	63144	2.4		
62088	5.1	62257	7.0	63042	4.4	63119	2.9	63146	2.6		
62090	21.4	62258	5.4	63043	2.8	63120	23.5	63147	12.8		

### DATA NOTES

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

\* Data Not Available.







# **ADVOCACY AND COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING**



## **BUILDING COMMUNITY CAPACITY TO MEET OUR CHILDREN'S NEEDS: PUBLIC AWARENESS, CIVIC ENGAGEMENT & RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

**In the arena of community and economic development, the St. Louis region often lags behind metropolitan areas with which we compare and compete.** In addition to long standing problems of governmental proliferation and civic fragmentation, we face other challenges. Missouri is a notoriously low-tax, low-service state, resistant to investing in economic development, education, and human services. Nothing suggests that strategy serves the state or the St. Louis region well. Our peculiar civic temperament also often arises as a barrier to progress and problem-solving. St. Louis is slow to embrace new ideas, even those proven successful elsewhere. For too long, civic business has been conducted on the basis of preference and prerogative, rather than data and evidenced-based practice. Demographics, the demands of a global economy, and domestic economic competition no longer afford us the luxury of these idiosyncrasies.

**Economic development research by Noble Laureate James Heckman at the University of Chicago and Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank economists Art Rolnick and Rob Grunewald shows that the greatest economic benefits are realized from investing in the early developmental needs of children.** Expenditures on childhood development yield a higher return on investment than extending tax breaks to businesses, promoting professional sports, downtown and riverfront development, job training for adults, or any other economic development strategy. **The benefits of investing in early childhood are multifaceted.** Individuals achieve higher levels of education, higher earnings and homeownership rates, and are less likely to be on welfare or go to jail. Community benefits include increased tax revenues, a better quality of community life, and reduced public costs for remedial education, social services, and criminal justice. **St. Louis must add investing in early childhood development to the arsenal of community and economic development strategies it employs,** as has been done in Kansas City, Atlanta, Seattle, Minneapolis, Boston and many other cities.

**Positioning this region to invest strategically in promotion of child well-being requires that a civic infrastructure be put in place and top regional leaders engaged. Community capacity must be built in a number of key areas. Specific critical needs include the following:**

- Raising public awareness so the direct link between the well-being of children and that of the overall community is understood.
- Making promotion of child well-being a community priority, rather than a voluntary, charitable function.
- Identifying specific policy and program strategies to be pursued, and focusing on the measurable outcome that will be achieved.
- Engaging business and civic leaders-- at all levels and from all sectors of the community--in addressing child, youth, and family needs.

City of St. Louis Mayor Francis Slay already is providing strong leadership in this arena. SBC Missouri and the St. Louis Regional Chamber and Growth Association (RCGA) support this development strategy and are beginning to assume leadership roles in implementing it. The Children's Agenda initiative, now in its second decade, pursues specific strategies to better meet the needs of all area children. Perhaps most notably, in November 2004, voters in St. Louis City and Jefferson and St. Charles counties established Community Children's Services Funds dedicating revenues to addressing children's needs. With nearly 263,000 children, St. Louis County appears at the next logical place for a Community Children's Services Fund ballot initiative. **For the St. Louis area to be successful we must act on what the research shows: the long-term viability of our region is driven by making adequate provision for the needs of our children.**







## **ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA ADVOCACY AND COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING STRATEGIES**

- **Implement the *Invest in Kids* public awareness campaign to make children's needs a priority, engage business and civic leaders, and increase public and private sector investment in young people.**  
Lead Agency: *Vision for Children at Risk*
- **Dedicate state and local revenues to addressing the critical developmental needs of children.**  
Lead Agency: *St. Louis Leaders Advancing the Agenda for Children*
- **Analyze public and non-profit sector expenditures to assess how revenues are currently invested to address children's needs.**
- **Coordinate child advocacy efforts at the state and local levels to maximize their impact.**  
Lead Agency: *Citizen's for Missouri's Children*







# COMPOSITE TABLES

This section contains indicator summary tables for each ZIP code and school district. Not all indicators were available for each ZIP code or school district.

**Under 18:** Percent of population under the age of 18

**Under 5:** Percent of population under the age of 5

**Minority:** Percent of population that is minority

**TANF:** Percent of children receiving TANF

**Food Stps:** Percent of children receiving Food Stamps

**SCHIP:** Percent of children receiving SCHIP

**Alt Care:** Rate of children living in alternative care per 1,000

**CA Reports:** Percent of child abuse/neglect reports that required follow-up services (MO); Percent of indicated child abuse/neglect reports (IL)

**CA Rate:** Children at-risk of abuse/neglect rate per 1,000 (MO); Indicated child abuse/neglect rate per 1,000 (IL)

**CC Rate:** Average weekly market rate for child care

**CC Cap:** Licensed child care capacity

**Teen Birth:** Percent of births to teenage mothers

**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 per 1,000 live births

**Lead:** Percent of children tested who are lead poisoned

**Poverty:** Percent of children under 18 living below the Federal Poverty Level

**Median Inc:** Median household income

**Single Mom:** Percent of households headed by single mothers

**Unemployed:** Unemployment rate

**Dropout:** Drop out rate

**Grad:** Four-year graduation rate

**Ratio:** Pupil to teacher ratio

**Expend:** Average expenditure per pupil

**F/R Lunch:** Percent of students eligible for free or reduced lunch

**Disability:** Percent of students with a disability

**LEP:** Percent of students with limited English proficiency

**Mobility:** Mobility Rate



## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 1

ZIP	Under 18	Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stps	SCHIP	Alt Care	CA Reports	CA Rate	CC Rate	CC Cap
62001	20.3	4.2	1.9	0.8	13.0		0.0	33.3	21.6	\$82	21
62002	24.1	6.6	24.8	10.1	47.7		5.2	27.5	18.4	\$113	1290
62010	25.4	5.7	3.0	2.7	16.3		2.2	30.6	11.5	\$119	164
62012	25.2	5.5	3.2	0.0	0.7		0.0	0.0	0.6	**	0
62018	25.5	6.8	7.2	11.7	54.9		0.9	27.5	12.9	\$104	13
62021	23.5	4.9	3.1	0.5	4.7		0.0	0.0	0.0	**	0
62024	23.0	5.7	3.5	4.4	36.2		1.4	25.0	17.4	\$106	126
62025	21.8	5.5	11.3	1.4	10.6		2.7	14.5	2.6	\$109	539
62034	23.8	6.2	11.4	1.4	9.1		2.4	36.4	4.7	\$126	523
62035	22.1	5.6	7.3	2.7	13.6		3.4	26.7	7.0	\$99	113
62040	24.1	6.1	8.3	8.4	37.9		3.5	23.6	16.7	\$107	972
62046	*	*	*	*	*		0.0	25.0	*	**	0
62048	22.4	6.0	1.9	6.3	34.5		0.0	20.0	9.9	\$100	13
62058	*	*	*	*	*		0.0	0.0	0.0	**	0
62059	*	*	*	*	*		*	70.0	*	\$158	50
62060	28.1	7.1	63.5	16.1	60.8		9.5	23.7	13.9	\$90	42
62061	25.7	6.1	2.4	1.5	7.7		0.0	50.0	36.8	\$106	50
62062	23.8	7.4	7.7	1.1	8.2		7.1	14.3	4.7	\$126	150
62067	23.6	5.1	2.8	0.7	13.0		0.0	11.1	9.1	\$90	8
62074	23.0	5.0	3.6	0.3	9.5		7.7	0.0	2.6	\$91	28
62084	22.8	6.2	1.7	2.2	33.8		0.0	25.0	9.2	\$109	125
62086	*	*	*	*	*		0.0	0.0	0.0	**	0
62087	27.7	6.4	3.1	8.1	47.1		9.8	23.1	17.9	\$125	20
62088	23.7	5.2	1.9	0.1	1.8		0.6	66.7	3.6	**	0
62090	36.2	10.2	93.7	25.0	76.1		1.8	30.0	21.1	\$90	57
62095	23.0	6.5	4.0	4.7	34.9		3.4	32.9	17.2	\$103	47
62097	23.6	5.6	2.4	1.8	11.6		3.2	27.3	4.8	**	0
62201	35.3	12.2	90.1	19.0	67.9		7.0	19.0	11.5	\$105	628
62203	27.6	6.4	96.1	21.0	69.2		23.8	11.5	7.1	\$99	587
62204	36.0	9.3	97.4	22.5	86.3		6.2	34.0	14.5	\$94	318
62205	26.9	6.3	98.9	21.4	84.6		11.3	35.6	17.8	\$94	555
62206	33.1	7.9	54.6	15.0	66.0		8.1	19.9	10.1	\$93	687
62207	33.9	9.4	98.0	24.5	83.9		6.1	18.1	15.2	\$91	412



## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 2

ZIP	Teen Birth	Low BW	Prenatal	Premature	IMR	Lead	Poverty	Median Inc	Single Mom	Unemployed
62001	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	**	0.0	5.7	\$51,084	4.0	2.1
62002	18.8	3.5	5.9	7.8	7.8	4.2	25.0	\$37,183	15.4	6.6
62010	9.6	5.6	1.6	**	**	0.0	12.1	\$49,290	10.6	4.4
62012	9.8	3.3	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	\$47,588	8.2	4.6
62018	18.0	10.0	4.0	**	**	0.0	18.5	\$36,786	13.8	11.7
62021	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$63,723	3.8	1.9
62024	16.5	4.5	5.3	**	**	2.6	14.1	\$38,431	11.9	6.3
62025	3.6	3.2	1.2	6.5	6.5	1.9	6.7	\$59,929	8.5	3.3
62034	3.5	4.3	3.5	**	**	4.2	5.3	\$63,809	7.7	3.1
62035	9.9	4.6	2.6	**	**	2.1	5.9	\$54,710	7.8	4.6
62040	19.9	4.9	7.0	6.4	6.4	2.3	13.9	\$40,005	13.3	7.1
62046	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
62048	12.5	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.7	\$34,831	11.1	7.6
62058	13.3	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	25.0	*	*	*	*
62059	41.2	11.8	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
62060	18.8	8.8	15.0	**	**	15.1	42.6	\$26,106	24.0	15.6
62061	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	7.7	\$47,000	9.4	3.3
62062	1.4	1.4	0.0	**	**	0.0	3.2	\$67,310	8.4	2.1
62067	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	\$40,803	7.8	6.8
62074	0.0	0.0	12.5	**	**	33.3	4.9	\$44,288	6.4	6.3
62084	6.3	12.5	0.0	**	**	16.7	3.1	\$42,283	10.8	4.5
62086	10.5	10.5	5.3	**	**	0.0	*	*	*	*
62087	12.5	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	26.1	\$36,023	15.3	7.8
62088	10.8	10.8	2.4	**	**	**	8.2	\$39,869	9.9	5.1
62090	19.2	3.8	15.4	**	**	11.1	50.4	\$18,846	45.2	21.4
62095	8.9	3.0	3.7	**	**	0.8	24.8	\$35,285	13.1	6.6
62097	3.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	\$53,943	5.8	2.6
62201	17.6	5.0	22.6	**	**	9.8	64.4	\$14,999	37.9	19.5
62203	33.0	8.2	25.8	**	**	6.2	44.5	\$32,163	32.9	10.1
62204	35.2	9.7	37.2	8.7	8.7	10.9	57.2	\$19,093	41.8	20.9
62205	26.7	4.6	32.8	**	**	14.1	34.9	\$27,512	35.1	17.3
62206	22.6	7.2	15.7	11.5	11.5	3.8	40.6	\$31,163	26.0	11.0
62207	29.9	8.3	32.5	**	**	5.6	46.5	\$20,250	41.7	16.7



## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 3

ZIP	Under 18	Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stps	SCHIP	Alt Care	CA Reports	CA Rate	CC Rate	CC Cap
62208	22.3	5.7	25.9	2.9	14.7		6.3	8.1	1.8	\$103	465
62220	24.9	6.5	17.2	6.4	27.3		7.0	17.1	7.6	\$99	327
62221	25.6	7.3	25.5	3.3	16.9		5.7	17.6	3.6	\$110	819
62223	22.2	5.3	17.4	4.5	18.5		6.1	14.8	5.8	\$107	571
62225	41.5	13.3	29.3	0.0	2.6		0.8	10.5	1.2	**	0
62226	22.9	6.1	21.4	5.1	21.5		4.0	8.0	4.6	\$101	459
62232	23.7	6.2	12.6	5.8	29.9		2.9	11.9	8.2	\$98	174
62234	22.8	6.0	10.1	4.1	23.4		3.3	23.3	9.5	\$106	585
62236	24.9	6.2	2.7	0.0	0.3		0.0	0.0	0.0	**	0
62239	24.4	6.3	3.5	4.0	24.3		0.0	23.8	5.9	\$120	140
62240	27.4	6.2	2.9	8.5	42.7		0.0	27.8	13.9	**	0
62243	25.7	5.3	3.0	1.6	7.4		4.1	18.2	6.1	\$115	99
62249	26.1	6.2	2.3	0.8	8.7		1.6	31.4	4.0	\$96	476
62254	22.7	5.4	15.4	4.7	20.3		2.3	8.3	2.3	\$96	89
62255	27.6	6.6	1.9	3.4	30.3		0.0	0.0	0.0	\$90	4
62257	24.9	5.9	2.4	4.2	22.5		0.0	16.7	5.4	\$90	7
62258	25.4	5.3	7.5	2.1	14.1		3.7	9.5	2.1	\$99	174
62260	24.3	6.1	2.4	1.1	7.1		2.6	0.0	0.0	\$117	168
62264	24.1	5.9	2.4	1.1	14.9		6.1	18.8	2.4	\$106	68
62265	26.0	6.3	5.4	0.2	1.1		0.8	0.0	0.0	**	0
62269	27.1	6.5	19.2	2.0	10.7		4.3	18.8	4.3	\$114	640
62275	26.1	6.3	2.8	0.0	0.4		0.0	0.0	0.0	**	0
62281	26.0	5.8	3.0	0.4	6.4		0.0	50.0	2.1	**	0
62282	*	*	*	*	*		0.0	0.0	0.0	\$103	68
62285	25.8	6.7	2.8	1.3	6.8		0.0	12.5	9.4	\$112	204
62289	*	*	*	*	*		0.0	50.0	*	**	0
62293	24.0	5.8	2.7	0.1	0.8		0.0	0.0	0.0	**	0
62294	28.3	6.7	5.9	1.1	8.3		3.1	20.0	2.8	\$116	325
62298	24.5	6.0	2.0	0.0	0.4		0.0	0.0	0.3	**	0
63005	30.5	7.2	9.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.9	6.7	0.6	\$194	317
63011	26.2	6.5	9.4	0.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	11.5	0.6	\$178	1266
63017	22.0	4.7	11.9	0.2	1.2	0.7	1.1	17.6	1.4	\$169	632
63021	28.1	7.7	10.3	0.3	2.1	1.2	1.7	24.3	2.8	\$182	650



## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 4

ZIP	Teen Birth	Low BW	Prenatal	IMR	Lead	Poverty	Median Inc	Single Mom	Unemployed
62208	8.5	7.8	5.0	**	2.3	9.7	\$53,149	10.9	3.2
62220	13.7	7.8	4.4	6.7	5.2	16.2	\$40,812	12.7	5.4
62221	7.9	7.6	1.9	3.4	2.1	8.8	\$49,465	12.3	4.4
62223	12.5	9.2	3.9	**	2.3	11.0	\$51,076	11.1	4.2
62225	5.1	8.8	1.5	**	13.3	2.0	\$49,807	7.4	3.2
62226	8.9	3.3	4.3	5.2	2.1	15.5	\$42,810	12.3	5.0
62232	14.3	7.8	3.9	**	0.0	18.5	\$38,410	13.9	6.1
62234	13.0	4.7	6.9	4.6	2.5	10.9	\$47,504	11.4	4.6
62236	4.3	4.3	0.0	**	1.9	2.4	\$71,116	6.5	2.3
62239	15.4	0.0	7.7	**	0.0	7.2	\$49,394	11.2	5.2
62240	62.5	0.0	12.5	**	8.0	18.1	\$48,340	11.7	8.8
62243	4.4	17.8	4.4	**	8.7	7.6	\$59,436	9.8	4.7
62249	6.4	3.5	1.4	**	0.0	5.1	\$53,486	7.1	2.7
62254	18.4	6.1	0.0	**	8.0	9.6	\$45,368	9.4	4.1
62255	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	\$42,253	11.5	6.0
62257	13.6	6.8	6.8	0.0	3.6	9.1	\$41,659	9.7	7.0
62258	10.5	6.6	6.6	**	0.0	16.0	\$52,915	10.0	5.4
62260	4.3	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	\$59,761	7.1	2.4
62264	15.2	3.0	6.1	0.0	4.5	6.2	\$49,908	8.5	4.3
62265	17.4	4.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	4.3	\$53,169	8.5	3.9
62269	6.8	3.0	1.1	**	0.0	6.5	\$61,290	10.1	4.3
62275	9.7	3.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	8.3	\$43,283	6.8	3.6
62281	5.9	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	\$62,309	4.0	1.9
62282	0.0	20.0	0.0	**	0.0	*	*	*	*
62285	9.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	\$61,768	7.8	5.4
62289	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
62293	2.2	4.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	5.2	\$55,780	7.6	1.9
62294	3.4	8.5	1.7	**	4.3	2.9	\$65,258	10.1	2.2
62298	5.6	13.0	3.7	**	7.4	2.8	\$58,576	7.9	3.2
63005	1.2	8.0	2.5	**	0.0	1.2	\$139,791	3.4	2.2
63011	2.0	5.9	2.0	5.5	0.0	3.0	\$80,957	7.1	2.0
63017	0.9	8.2	1.5	6.2	*	2.5	\$88,230	5.2	2.5
63021	1.6	6.3	2.3	3.4	*	3.2	\$74,682	8.2	2.6



## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 5

ZIP	Under 18	Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stps	SCHIP	Alt Care	CA Reports	CA Rate	CC Rate	CC Cap
63025	30.0	7.9	3.5	0.3	1.4	1.2	3.5	30.9	6.5	\$161	248
63026	27.0	7.3	4.3	0.5	2.2	0.9	2.6	24.9	6.9	\$148	622
63031	25.4	6.4	18.3	1.8	10.1	4.5	14.8	16.1	3.4	\$127	757
63033	24.8	5.9	55.4	3.9	17.5	6.1	14.6	14.3	3.5	\$115	964
63034	26.1	28.8	41.5	1.5	6.4	2.6	5.8	25.0	3.1	\$128	183
63038	31.2	7.1	6.5	0.1	1.0	1.6	0.6	16.7	1.1	\$208	177
63040	32.2	9.3	7.4	0.0	0.3	0.7	1.0	12.5	0.3	\$211	160
63042	22.3	5.9	26.9	4.2	19.1	7.0	5.6	8.5	4.4	\$126	451
63043	21.6	5.8	18.2	1.5	7.1	2.7	3.3	16.9	3.7	\$159	137
63044	21.1	4.7	17.2	1.5	8.6	3.3	13.7	28.6	8.1	\$123	354
63049	26.2	27.7	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	9.4	20.9	5.7	*	*
63069	23.3	25.4	8.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	6.7	21.4	8.8	*	*
63074	21.4	25.3	26.1	5.0	24.2	9.3	6.8	31.6	19.9	\$123	235
63088	24.3	25.3	13.4	2.8	11.1	3.6	1.5	22.6	6.2	\$199	98
63101	26.1	8.3	92.1	73.2	*	12.7	136.6	48.0	175.6	**	0
63102	2.9	1.2	45.7	5.6	41.7	2.8	55.6	0.0	0.0	**	0
63103	5.4	2.0	55.9	55.6	*	16.6	24.9	46.2	87.1	\$151	558
63104	27.3	8.9	62.3	17.6	53.8	4.5	8.3	27.8	16.8	\$139	485
63105	18.7	3.7	18.4	0.1	3.3	0.7	2.9	25.0	1.1	\$169	235
63106	77.3	11.5	96.0	12.8	44.6	3.5	3.1	31.6	12.6	\$97	686
63107	32.9	8.3	92.3	24.4	74.3	5.3	7.5	39.1	50.8	\$93	654
63108	11.0	3.1	49.6	18.5	48.6	4.3	22.8	26.9	13.3	\$108	531
63109	24.3	6.3	9.6	2.4	8.3	3.4	0.7	33.3	5.8	\$136	265
63110	28.3	7.8	62.1	12.6	40.3	4.0	8.1	37.3	17.1	\$130	1,138
63111	25.6	8.0	40.5	15.3	51.6	8.6	9.7	29.0	24.5	\$108	306
63112	25.1	6.6	81.4	22.8	67.8	6.6	8.4	32.2	35.8	\$101	849
63113	28.4	6.6	99.0	25.0	80.1	6.3	17.8	31.0	33.2	\$97	783
63114	24.4	6.7	31.5	5.8	26.5	7.5	13.6	31.4	17.6	\$105	625
63115	27.9	7.1	99.3	22.1	71.5	7.1	22.5	28.8	26.4	\$97	1,407
63116	24.4	7.7	35.8	10.3	32.3	8.2	4.2	25.8	12.8	\$114	573
63117	18.5	4.9	20.6	3.4	10.5	1.8	4.7	19.0	2.3	\$156	120
63118	32.4	9.3	70.5	18.1	59.0	6.6	8.0	24.7	22.4	\$106	1,244
63119	22.0	5.6	13.1	1.3	5.3	1.6	12.9	21.2	2.0	\$164	590



## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 6

ZIP	Teen Birth	Low BW	Prenatal	IMR	Lead	Poverty	Median Inc	Single Mom	Unemployed
63025	1.1	8.0	0.6	**	*	2.5	\$88,623	7.8	2.4
63026	6.0	7.1	3.5	5.0	*	5.5	\$61,938	10.6	2.4
63031	7.0	6.5	5.7	4.2	*	5.8	\$54,410	12.2	3.9
63033	10.3	12.8	8.6	11.6	1.0	5.1	\$51,305	15.1	4.1
63034	10.0	5.3	8.0	**	*	1.9	\$80,686	8.2	4.0
63038	1.8	7.0	1.8	0.0	*	2.7	\$114,702	3.7	2.0
63040	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	\$88,554	5.7	3.3
63042	6.3	7.5	8.2	4.6	*	10.2	\$44,883	13.5	4.4
63043	2.9	11.5	3.5	6.9	0.0	6.1	\$57,710	10.0	2.8
63044	9.4	7.0	8.6	**	0.0	4.6	\$53,091	10.8	4.9
63049	4.1	6.9	4.1	5.6	0.0	5.3	\$55,507	9.8	4.8
63069	11.2	5.9	4.1	**	0.0	11.1	\$57,934	9.9	4.7
63074	13.7	10.5	11.0	14.4	*	18.3	\$35,112	14.7	6.9
63088	3.8	5.7	3.1	**	0.0	15.9	\$50,651	10.7	4.8
63101	4.8	23.8	23.8	**	7.6	67.3	\$23,034	28.8	17.9
63102	20.0	0.0	0.0	**	0.0	0.0	\$35,417	1.5	46.5
63103	19.2	11.5	19.2	**	*	46.5	\$15,933	6.5	18.6
63104	17.9	10.2	17.6	10.3	12.3	46.3	\$33,973	23.1	10.0
63105	0.0	1.9	1.0	**	*	6.0	\$69,918	6.3	3.7
63106	22.6	13.5	27.4	14.7	9.1	30.9	\$14,999	41.6	23.8
63107	25.9	15.6	26.6	18.0	25.8	61.3	\$21,174	38.3	21.7
63108	15.2	12.2	9.1	**	3.3	33.2	\$26,998	9.3	12.8
63109	5.4	8.9	2.2	4.1	1.4	5.0	\$45,678	8.4	3.1
63110	17.3	12.8	17.0	17.3	5.2	39.2	\$32,259	23.7	13.5
63111	14.0	9.5	20.6	10.6	9.2	38.8	\$25,056	19.0	10.9
63112	17.9	12.9	18.2	13.2	14.8	54.0	\$22,683	25.1	13.4
63113	30.5	11.9	27.9	24.8	16.5	47.4	\$22,612	34.2	15.4
63114	10.1	8.6	9.2	8.5	1.8	16.7	\$37,945	17.1	6.1
63115	28.7	16.2	28.7	24.0	15.4	39.5	\$26,256	33.2	14.4
63116	10.6	9.0	10.6	9.6	8.7	24.4	\$33,433	14.8	6.3
63117	0.8	7.2	4.8	**	0.0	7.9	\$55,848	9.7	3.0
63118	23.8	11.3	18.8	11.6	19.8	46.3	\$25,790	28.3	13.6
63119	2.8	9.2	1.8	3.8	*	6.0	\$59,555	9.1	2.9



## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 7

ZIP	Under 18	Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stps	SCHIP	Alt Care	CA Reports	CA Rate	CC Rate	CC Cap
63120	34.6	7.9	95.1	20.6	67.2	5.5	8.3	32.9	27.5	\$95	518
63121	25.6	6.4	87.4	13.1	48.4	8.7	20.1	27.7	13.1	\$101	1,332
63122	23.2	6.2	8.4	1.1	4.5	1.7	1.5	26.1	4.1	\$167	916
63123	19.8	5.1	6.1	1.6	8.0	5.4	2.1	22.9	5.5	\$149	461
63124	21.2	4.2	6.8	0.2	0.6	0.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	*	45
63125	20.9	5.3	6.7	4.0	18.8	8.1	2.9	25.1	12.9	\$134	534
63126	19.7	4.5	5.1	0.3	3.3	1.9	3.6	22.2	2.3	\$120	73
63127	19.7	3.9	6.1	1.0	6.2	2.2	0.0	18.8	8.9	\$183	290
63128	19.9	4.4	3.3	0.6	2.6	1.6	3.8	17.2	1.9	\$155	1,110
63129	24.9	5.6	4.3	0.8	3.8	1.8	1.5	27.0	2.5	\$142	1,085
63130	20.1	5.5	51.9	6.6	22.3	4.5	12.3	32.5	10.3	\$122	976
63131	25.3	5.4	7.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.7	11.1	0.2	\$140	50
63132	22.6	5.7	47.5	5.5	19.4	6.4	12.8	30.8	7.0	\$119	279
63133	31.0	7.0	93.1	20.6	79.0	10.1	9.8	20.5	14.2	\$97	501
63134	29.2	7.0	67.0	11.2	48.1	8.9	8.6	20.1	13.5	\$96	319
63135	28.9	6.6	55.5	8.4	36.3	8.4	8.7	18.5	7.6	\$106	657
63136	31.1	8.0	87.8	14.7	52.5	9.5	15.1	22.0	13.0	\$108	2,188
63137	26.4	6.5	60.4	9.4	38.0	10.6	12.2	19.1	6.4	\$104	555
63138	29.4	8.5	67.8	9.4	35.9	8.8	9.2	20.2	13.9	\$109	518
63139	18.0	5.6	14.3	3.4	12.2	4.0	1.2	18.0	5.5	\$156	654
63140	36.3	9.6	97.5	37.1	*	8.4	0.0	40.0	35.0	\$100	141
63141	20.8	4.7	13.8	0.5	1.7	8.2	0.9	16.7	0.9	\$184	1,434
63143	18.4	6.0	27.1	6.6	19.0	5.6	3.6	31.6	7.2	\$119	154
63144	18.4	5.4	11.7	0.8	3.6	1.5	13.3	33.3	6.1	\$196	635
63146	18.2	4.9	20.3	1.1	4.3	2.2	4.0	20.0	2.9	\$165	737
63147	25.7	6.0	92.3	16.9	55.5	7.7	24.5	28.8	19.2	\$89	565
63301	20.7	5.1	8.8	3.5	16.1	4.0	5.1	16.3	7.7	\$128	1,223
63303	24.5	6.0	8.5	1.1	6.3	2.2	2.8	10.9	2.0	\$138	629
63304	30.6	7.7	6.9	0.9	5.0	1.6	1.8	9.1	1.2	\$135	773
63332	20.1	3.5	2.0	1.9	3.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	15
63341	26.8	5.5	2.4	0.4	1.6	1.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	*	80
63348	26.1	5.8	4.5	0.3	2.7	0.9	4.1	32.1	7.5	\$114	32
63357	25.2	5.7	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.6	45.5	11.6	**	0
63366	30.5	8.8	6.7	1.5	6.9	2.4	2.5	*	5.1	\$131	2,096



## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 8

ZIP	Teen Birth	Low BW	Prenatal	IMR	Lead	Poverty	Median Inc	Single Mom	Unemployed
63120	25.2	16.0	23.5	20.2	16.1	57.9	\$22,385	40.6	23.5
63121	16.7	13.0	14.8	19.6	4.8	23.3	\$33,213	26.8	8.5
63122	4.4	7.4	4.8	6.6	*	5.1	\$66,540	8.3	2.4
63123	5.7	6.0	3.9	3.7	2.6	5.6	\$46,676	9.5	3.4
63124	1.2	7.1	4.7	**	0.0	1.7	\$113,744	4.0	2.4
63125	6.8	6.2	5.4	9.1	2.1	11.8	\$40,651	11.7	4.7
63126	4.8	4.8	0.7	**	*	4.1	\$59,267	8.3	3.1
63127	2.7	10.8	2.7	**	*	3.7	\$64,072	5.9	2.2
63128	6.0	3.7	4.7	4.3	0.0	1.5	\$65,994	6.8	2.0
63129	5.0	7.3	4.1	3.8	0.0	3.7	\$67,586	8.0	2.6
63130	6.3	7.7	6.5	9.1	1.2	22.9	\$45,266	17.6	17.1
63131	0.9	4.5	0.0	**	0.0	1.6	\$120,833	5.2	2.0
63132	6.7	12.8	6.1	**	*	8.8	\$47,415	15.3	3.8
63133	22.4	13.7	24.2	**	6.1	38.8	\$27,792	38.6	14.0
63134	19.4	11.7	21.1	15.7	2.1	26.3	\$35,087	28.9	9.8
63135	14.9	10.5	12.4	10.5	2.0	16.9	\$40,150	22.2	6.8
63136	17.3	14.1	18.4	13.0	3.6	30.7	\$32,764	32.9	10.2
63137	13.9	10.5	11.2	18.2	2.0	17.2	\$37,966	22.5	7.9
63138	12.3	12.6	18.9	12.4	2.1	18.7	\$38,979	23.2	6.4
63139	5.2	7.5	4.9	6.4	3.2	13.8	\$39,432	0.6	4.7
63140	11.1	27.8	27.8	**	*	*	\$14,999	*	34.6
63141	1.2	7.1	2.4	**	0.0	4.1	\$84,117	4.9	2.8
63143	15.3	6.3	10.2	**	*	17.7	\$32,390	11.6	3.9
63144	2.0	2.0	1.0	**	0.0	5.3	\$53,685	8.0	2.4
63146	2.7	7.6	4.3	*	0.0	3.3	\$57,291	6.8	2.6
63147	21.5	11.4	19.0	**	8.3	34.8	\$29,966	28.2	12.8
63301	10.4	7.2	8.9	10.1	*	10.3	\$47,162	10.5	8.5
63303	5.5	8.5	6.3	4.9	*	4.0	\$61,552	8.6	2.8
63304	4.8	5.8	3.9	4.6	0.0	3.8	\$76,392	7.7	3.1
63332	*	*	*	**	0.0	0.0	\$60,139	6.4	2.0
63341	*	*	*	**	0.0	3.1	\$77,149	4.3	2.5
63348	*	*	*	**	0.0	1.2	\$69,221	5.2	3.8
63357	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	13.3	\$58,001	6.6	3.7
63366	4.6	6.3	4.1	5.0	0.0	5.0	\$67,249	8.9	3.1



## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 9

ZIP	Under 18	Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stps	SCHIP	Alt Care	CA Reports	CA Rate	CC Rate	CC Cap
63367	23.0	5.0	5.5	1.0	4.5	2.0	4.2	6.3	0.8	\$134	413
63373	24.1	5.2	2.1	1.3	3.2	2.5	0.0	*	*	**	0
63376	28.9	6.8	7.2	0.9	4.8	1.9	1.9	16.1	3.1	\$135	1,967
63385	28.4	7.1	10.7	3.8	13.9	2.3	3.6	23.1	10.2	\$135	394
63386	25.1	4.3	0.8	0.0	10.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	**	0



## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 10

ZIP	Teen Birth	Low BW	Prenatal	IMR	Lead	Poverty	Median Inc	Single Mom	Unemployed
63367	5.8	10.9	1.5	**	0.0	6.1	\$74,554	6.1	2.5
63373	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	3.8	\$52,917	9.4	4.7
63376	6.1	4.8	3.4	7.2	*	2.7	\$65,844	9.3	2.4
63385	*	*	*	7.4	*	8.6	\$59,528	11.8	3.8
63386	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	\$41,857	11.1	6.0



## Composite Tables: School District Indicators, Page 1

District	Dropout	Grad	Ratio	Expend	F/R Lunch	Disability	LEP	Mobility
St. Louis Public	11.1	61.8	12	\$11,569	85.6	19.9	7.4	110.9
Aftton	2.3	91.8	16	\$7,552	25.8	18.9	5.0	39.8
Bayless	2.3	85.1	18	\$5,432	49.7	16.5	13.1	35.2
Brentwood	3.4	91.0	11	\$12,976	23.6	20.9	2.4	14.0
Clayton	0.3	96.3	11	\$13,739	17.2	16.6	4.5	4.4
Ferguson-Florissant	1.5	93.0	15	\$8,557	54.3	18.2	0.6	21.7
Hancock Place	5.2	77.3	16	\$6,571	73.1	17.1	4.4	41.0
Hazelwood	2.7	84.8	17	\$7,202	34.2	16.7	2.1	54.7
Jennings	1.9	86.0	16	\$8,326	78.7	19.0	0.0	16.6
Kirkwood	1.2	93.5	15	\$9,203	18.6	21.3	0.5	5.7
Ladue	0.6	98.0	11	\$12,607	8.7	15.6	0.7	4.4
Lindbergh	3.9	93.1	15	\$7,732	18.5	17.3	1.5	23.2
Maplewood/Richmd Heights	2.9	88.1	12	\$11,470	52.7	19.7	1.6	45.9
Mehlville	2.4	87.5	17	\$6,974	21.6	17.8	2.6	29.7
Meramec Valley	3.7	85.5	17	\$5,448	34.3	17.3	0.0	14.7
Normandy	7.2	72.2	15	\$9,453	80.2	17.4	0.3	60.1
Parkway	1.9	93.3	16	\$8,766	15.9	19.2	2.0	10.4
Pattonville	4.8	91.3	13	\$10,904	31.7	18.6	3.8	61.5
Ritenour	2.4	84.8	17	\$7,804	51.2	17.9	3.8	13.6
Riverview Gardens	2.3	86.1	17	\$6,914	76.7	17.3	0.3	58.4
Rockwood	1.7	92.3	16	\$7,351	12.5	16.3	1.1	8.6
University City	4.6	67.8	14	\$9,286	57.4	17.4	1.2	16.6
Valley Park	2.5	93.5	14	\$8,850	46.8	24.4	3.5	27.5
Webster Groves	1.9	92.1	15	\$8,690	19.7	17.7	0.5	26.5
Wellston	1.8	63.6	10	\$13,061	75.3	18.3	0.0	21.1
Special School District	2.1	91.6	1	*	41.8	100.0	1.5	111.4



## Composite Tables: School District Indicators, Page 2

District	Dropout	Grad	Ratio	Expend	F/R Lunch	Disability	LEP	Mobility
Francis Howell	2.3	89.4	15	\$7,244	8.1	15.7	0.9	8.4
Ft. Zumwalt	2.8	89.5	17	\$6,295	10.5	15.8	0.3	6.4
St. Charles Co. R-V	3.8	89.7	14	\$9,049	34.2	16.2	0.3	26.4
St. Charles R-VI	3.6	84.0	13	\$8,109	26.6	16.8	2.1	16.5
Wentzville	2.1	84.5	16	\$7,210	18.6	17.8	0.5	15.4
Washington	3.3	87.9	14	\$6,769	17.4	24.5	1.4	13.8
Alton	5.5	87.4	21	\$7,823	46.4	23.0	0.0	36.9
Bethalto	4.0	88.9	19	\$6,941	24.6	19.8	0.0	21.1
Collinsville	4.4	81.8	22	\$7,200	39.5	18.0	1.6	17.6
East Alton Area	10.0	81.6	21	\$7,614	46.9	22.1	0.0	21.5
Edwardsville	2.5	91.5	21	\$7,141	14.5	15.3	0.3	*
Granite City	4.7	100.0	26	\$6,763	40.9	17.8	0.4	31.0
Highland	1.7	99.2	18	\$7,057	15.9	15.3	0.0	9.0
Livingston	5.8	100.0	12	\$6,663	43.5	22.2	0.0	16.8
Madison	3.8	77.6	16	\$9,082	86.3	24.5	0.0	28.5
Roxana	6.9	79.7	18	\$7,860	35.1	21.6	0.0	16.2
Staunton	2.5	90.4	22	\$5,476	21.4	20.2	0.0	10.8
Triad	1.7	95.3	20	\$6,556	15.7	15.8	0.1	10.5
Venice	3.5	75.0	9	\$14,741	89.1	19.1	0.0	24.3
Belleville Area	1.9	88.8	19	\$7,324	29.8	19.8	0.2	16.3
Brooklyn	3.5	88.2	12	\$8,803	88.4	10.8	0.0	27.9
Cahokia	16.7	71.4	24	\$7,467	84.0	59.5	0.0	27.6
Dupo	8.2	70.0	22	\$6,777	35.7	18.2	0.1	16.2
East St Louis	2.9	51.4	21	\$8,860	79.5	16.4	0.6	25.2
Freeburg Area	2.2	89.2	18	\$6,113	11.5	16.2	0.1	7.7



## Composite Tables: School District Indicators, Page 3

District	Dropout	Grad	Ratio	Expend	F/R Lunch	Disability	LEP	Mobility
Lebanon	4.7	64.5	18	\$7,197	28.9	19.9	0.0	21.1
Marissa	5.1	74.0	17	\$7,049	42.9	17.9	0.0	16.6
Mascoutah	1.4	92.9	19	\$7,938	21.5	16.2	0.2	24.0
New Athens	1.4	96.1	17	\$6,842	25.4	15.1	0.0	13.5
O'Fallon Area	2.7	98.6	21	\$6,250	16.5	14.7	0.0	16.2











# DATA TREND TABLES

This is the fourth edition of the **CMSL** to include trend tables. All but one of the indicators has four years worth of data. For more years worth of data, please consult past editions of the **CMSL**. There is little trend data for Madison, St. Clair, and St. Charles Counties ZIP codes. Please note that some of the ZIP codes have small populations affecting the rate and percentages.



# Percent of Children Receiving TANF Trend Table #1

ZIP	% Kids	Rec'g	TANF	
	1997	2000	2002/03	2004/05
62001	5.8	3.0	0.9	0.8
62002	33.1	24.7	5.4	10.1
62010	11.3	7.0	2.0	2.7
62012	*	*	*	0.0
62018	39.7	23.4	5.7	11.7
62021	3.1	4.0	0.5	0.5
62024	23.4	18.9	2.6	4.4
62025	9.8	6.1	0.8	1.4
62034	9.4	5.7	0.8	1.4
62035	7.6	5.0	*	2.7
62040	24.3	20.2	5.2	8.4
62046	8.7	1.2	*	*
62048	21.1	12.2	1.2	6.3
62058	22.6	14.8	*	*
62059	97.9	85.4	*	*
62060	55.0	44.9	14.5	16.1
62061	5.6	2.3	0.3	1.5
62062	8.2	6.2	0.6	1.1
62067	10.7	5.2	0.3	0.7
62074	9.9	2.2	*	0.3
62084	26.3	13.5	1.2	2.2
62086	*	*	*	*
62087	30.8	19.8	5.6	8.1
62088	*	*	*	0.1
62090	66.0	48.9	16.5	25.0
62095	24.3	15.0	2.3	4.7
62097	6.1	6.5	0.2	1.8
62201	73.6	77.3	12.9	19.0
62203	45.0	48.1	12.5	21.0
62204	71.4	70.0	17.6	22.5
62205	60.4	48.9	14.6	21.4
62206	47.3	46.4	10.5	15.0
62207	71.1	71.1	18.4	24.5
62208	11.7	6.9	1.4	2.9
62220	22.2	18.3	3.5	6.4
62221	11.2	8.9	1.7	3.3
62223	11.0	9.8	1.5	4.5
62225	0.7	0.1	*	0.0
62226	13.3	11.3	2.7	5.1
62232	23.9	14.5	3.0	5.8
62234	15.2	11.2	2.4	4.1

ZIP	% Kids	Rec'g	TANF	
	1997	2000	2002/03	2004/05
62236	*	*	0.3	0.0
62239	*	*	2.6	4.0
62240	19.3	18.7	4.1	8.5
62243	7.9	*	*	1.6
62249	5.8	2.7	0.4	0.8
62254	13.3	11.5	1.1	4.7
62255	15.9	22.4	5.3	3.4
62257	19.4	13.4	4.1	4.2
62258	11.8	5.7	1.4	2.1
62260	4.7	4.5	0.6	1.1
62264	8.9	4.9	1.1	1.1
62265	*	*	1.0	0.2
62269	8.5	6.5	1.3	2.0
62275	*	*	*	0.0
62281	10.1	4.4	0.6	0.4
62282	9.4	2.9	*	*
62285	4.0	2.9	0.6	1.3
62289	21.4	31.3	*	*
62293	*	*	0.5	0.1
62294	8.9	4	0.6	1.1
62298	*	*	0.2	0.0
63005	0.2	*	0.0	0.1
63011	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
63017	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
63021	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3
63025	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.3
63026	3.2	0.5	2.1	0.5
63031	3.2	2.5	1.6	1.8
63033	4.4	4.1	3.1	3.9
63034	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.5
63038	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
63040	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
63042	4.7	3.5	2.7	4.2
63043	3.0	2.1	1.5	1.5
63044	3.0	2.7	1.7	1.5
63049	3.1	0.1	1.5	0.0
63069	4.9	0.4	2.6	0.2
63074	6.6	5.6	5.1	5.0
63088	6.1	4.7	3.7	2.8
63101	80.7	63.1	62.1	73.2
63102	25.0	40.3	32.4	5.6

ZIP	% Kids	Rec'g	TANF	
	1997	2000	2002/03	2004/05
63103	108.8	47.1	61.4	55.6
63104	53.6	36.0	25.0	17.6
63105	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1
63106	80.4	55.5	41.2	12.8
63107	63.0	40.8	32.0	24.4
63108	31.7	25.1	19.7	18.5
63109	3.6	3.6	3.1	2.4
63110	50.7	37.9	18.7	12.6
63111	27.7	25.1	16.3	15.3
63112	45.1	34.0	31.2	22.8
63113	54.1	42.1	32.1	25.0
63114	12.3	10.6	7.3	5.8
63115	45.9	39.8	27.3	22.1
63116	16.7	14.1	10.9	10.3
63117	6.8	4.8	2.8	3.4
63118	58.0	49.3	24.3	18.1
63119	3.1	2.3	1.6	1.3
63120	53.6	45.8	25.8	20.6
63121	29.6	22.7	14.1	13.1
63122	3.5	1.9	1.3	1.1
63123	2.1	1.8	0.7	1.6
63124	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
63125	7.6	5.4	3.9	4.0
63126	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3
63127	2.8	2.1	0.2	1.0
63128	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
63129	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.8
63130	16.1	11.8	7.9	6.6
63131	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
63132	16.6	8.3	7.4	5.5
63133	40.3	28.8	24.7	20.6
63134	28.2	21.7	11.7	11.2
63135	*	12.6	8.5	8.4
63136	29.8	25.6	13.7	14.7
63137	10.4	11.3	8.4	9.4
63138	11.1	14.1	8.2	9.4
63139	6.3	4.1	4.0	3.4
63140	42.1	16.0	55.1	37.1
63141	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5
63143	10.3	6.1	6.4	6.6
63144	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.8

ZIP	% Kids	Rec'g	TANF	
	1997	2000	2002/03	2004/05
63146	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.1
63147	40.1	35.0	20.6	16.9
63301			2.7	3.5
63303			1.1	1.1
63304			0.9	0.9
63332			0.0	1.9
63341			0.2	0.4
63348			0.9	0.3
63357			1.4	0.0
63366			1.2	1.5
63367			0.6	1.0
63373			0.0	1.3
63376			0.8	0.9
63385			5.5	3.8
63386			1.3	0.0



# Percent of Children Receiving Food Stamps Trend Table #2

ZIP	% Kids Rec'g Fd Stmps			ZIP	% Kids Rec'g Fd Stmps			ZIP	% Kids Rec'g Fd Stmps			ZIP	% Kids Rec'g Fd Stmps		
	2000	2003	2004/05		2000	2003	2004/05		2000	2003	2004/05		2000	2003	2004/05
62001	5.6	8.1	13.0	62236		1.4	0.3	63103	48.7	74.8	*	63146	1.6	2.3	4.3
62002	21.3	26.0	47.7	62239		12.1	24.3	63104	43.5	47.9	53.8	63147	44.4	36.4	55.5
62010	7.6	8.9	16.3	62240	9.7	19.7	42.7	63105	1.0	1.0	3.3	63301		10.0	16.1
62012		*	0.7	62243	4.0	2.8	7.4	63106	60.0	71.3	44.6	63303		3.9	6.3
62018	19.4	31.3	54.9	62249	2.7	2.8	8.7	63107	46.5	56.0	74.3	63304		3.2	5.0
62021	0.8	1.5	4.7	62254	10.7	9.7	20.3	63108	27.7	36.3	48.6	63332		2.7	3.7
62024	13.4	19.8	36.2	62255	15.0	19.9	30.3	63109	5.1	5.8	8.3	63341		0.5	1.6
62025	4.3	5.4	10.6	62257	10.1	12.3	22.5	63110	45.0	39.0	40.3	63348		4.8	2.7
62034	3.6	4.1	9.1	62258	5.7	6.9	14.1	63111	32.3	35.8	51.6	63357		3.0	0.1
62035	4.1	8.5	13.6	62260	3.6	4.2	7.1	63112	40.5	55.1	67.8	63366		5.1	6.9
62040	16.8	19.7	37.9	62264	2.8	9.7	14.9	63113	49.1	57.0	80.1	63367		2.5	4.5
62046	2.8	*	*	62265		6.6	1.1	63114	16.9	18.5	26.5	63373		1.2	3.2
62048	14.9	19.3	34.5	62269	4.4	5.6	10.7	63115	48.6	50.5	71.5	63376		2.9	4.8
62058	16.2	*	*	62275		*	0.4	63116	22.0	21.3	32.3	63385		16.0	13.9
62059	63.7	*	*	62281	1.2	3.3	6.4	63117	6.5	7.1	10.5	63386		12.6	10.9
62060	40.4	43.2	60.8	62282	0.7	*	*	63118	63.2	47.0	59.0				
62061	3.6	5.2	7.7	62285	1.7	2.5	6.8	63119	3.3	3.2	5.3				
62062	3.0	3.7	8.2	62289	6.4	*	*	63120	51.2	50.3	67.2				
62067	7.7	4.7	13.0	62293		1.8	0.8	63121	35.7	34.1	48.4				
62074	5.0	4.5	9.5	62294	3.2	4.3	8.3	63122	2.9	2.8	4.5				
62084	10.7	14.9	33.8	62298		2.5	0.4	63123	2.9	3.4	8.0				
62086		*	*	63005	0.0	0.1	0.3	63124	0.3	0.3	0.6				
62087	21.4	26.8	47.1	63011	0.5	0.8	1.4	63125	9.9	11.7	18.8				
62088		*	1.8	63017	0.3	0.4	1.2	63126	1.0	1.3	3.3				
62090	39.5	52.9	76.1	63021	0.7	1.1	2.1	63127	1.4	2.9	6.2				
62095	15.7	18.1	34.9	63025	0.5	2.0	1.4	63128	0.8	1.0	2.6				
62097	4.4	6.0	11.6	63026	1.2	6.2	2.2	63129	0.9	2.0	3.8				
62201	67.2	46.1	67.9	63031	4.4	5.3	10.1	63130	16.2	18.2	22.3				
62203	39.9	43.3	69.2	63033	7.0	9.0	17.5	63131	0.2	0.5	0.5				
62204	56.8	65.5	86.3	63034	1.6	2.4	6.4	63132	14.4	16.9	19.4				
62205	41.4	54.8	84.6	63038	0.3	0.5	1.0	63133	43.0	61.3	79.0				
62206	40.3	40.5	66.0	63040	0.3	0.3	0.3	63134	34.5	32.2	48.1				
62207	55.3	64.3	83.9	63042	7.1	10.2	19.1	63135	20.9	22.0	36.3				
62208	5.3	8.1	14.7	63043	3.9	4.0	7.1	63136	39.0	33.6	52.5				
62220	15.0	14.6	27.3	63044	3.5	4.7	8.6	63137	17.9	21.0	38.0				
62221	7.7	8.0	16.9	63049	0.0	8.5	0.1	63138	23.3	23.8	35.9				
62223	6.7	9.9	18.5	63069	0.4	7.3	0.3	63139	5.8	8.9	12.2				
62225	0.2	0.8	2.6	63074	10.1	14.6	24.2	63140	19.9	84.0	*				
62226	9.0	10.7	21.5	63088	7.9	7.4	11.1	63141	0.8	0.7	1.7				
62232	12.0	16.4	29.9	63101	67.6	91.9	*	63143	9.5	13.8	19.0				
62234	9.3	12.3	23.4	63102	22.1	76.5	41.7	63144	1.6	1.7	3.6				



# Total Births Trend Table #3

ZIP	Total Births			
	1996	1998	2001	2003
62001	18	13	15	
62002	441	425	426	
62010	96	96	125	
62012		72	61	
62018	49	46	50	
62021	3	6	9	
62024	114	109	133	
62025	245	252	253	
62034	113	100	115	
62035	137	157	152	
62040	507	494	488	
62046	9	8	5	
62048	21	7	16	
62058	9	10	15	
62059	18	6	17	
62060	67	73	80	
62061	13	11	13	
62062	50	54	73	
62067	24	24	19	
62074	10	7	8	
62084	23	11	16	
62086		23	19	
62087	20	24	24	
62088		83	83	
62090	30	27	26	
62095	140	130	135	
62097	32	33	32	
62201	151	166	159	
62203	133	124	97	
62204	228	247	196	
62205	167	158	131	
62206	226	217	235	
62207	195	176	157	
62208	130	150	141	
62220	211	200	205	
62221	271	305	316	
62223	203	166	152	
62225	131	129	136	
62226	266	259	302	
62232	79	87	77	
62234	337	368	362	

ZIP	Total Births			
	1996	1998	2001	2003
62236		24	23	
62239	29	26	26	
62240		18	8	
62243	48	51	45	
62249	133	137	141	
62254	52	39	49	
62255	13	12	6	
62257	22	32	44	
62258	59	82	76	
62260	49	35	46	
62264	29	32	33	
62265		40	46	
62269	221	258	265	
62275		33	31	
62281	16	11	17	
62282	5	7	5	
62285	24	42	22	
62289	10	6	6	
62293		35	45	
62294	113		117	
62298			54	
63005	159	170	171	163
63011	456	441	459	391
63017	369	338	345	342
63021	849	821	861	734
63025	109	142	161	174
63026	564	584	582	662
63031	669	680	637	615
63033	521	542	516	486
63034	186	177	128	150
63038	57	57	67	57
63040	133	142	118	86
63042	291	264	286	268
63043	288	285	293	313
63044	160	137	137	128
63049	194	223	202	246
63069	195	145	175	169
63074	263	255	247	219
63088	145	187	149	159
63101	20	24	25	21
63102	7	7	4	5

ZIP	Total Births			
	1996	1998	2001	2003
63103	46	33	41	26
63104	361	313	308	313
63105	97	142	112	104
63106	280	288	213	274
63107	383	312	288	263
63108	210	166	166	164
63109	385	413	385	406
63110	363	356	313	289
63111	313	351	384	379
63112	366	336	341	357
63113	329	304	248	226
63114	572	504	579	546
63115	480	422	371	359
63116	671	704	680	744
63117	160	134	120	125
63118	639	635	576	576
63119	434	415	370	434
63120	256	238	221	238
63121	476	447	415	431
63122	565	498	474	500
63123	537	560	560	563
63124	73	81	70	85
63125	432	378	384	353
63126	161	125	159	146
63127	41	29	33	37
63128	267	247	249	215
63129	602	565	470	518
63130	489	498	439	491
63131	132	160	127	112
63132	174	164	144	180
63133	184	178	131	161
63134	246	271	221	247
63135	303	340	332	323
63136	867	953	900	850
63137	271	277	290	267
63138	326	352	331	334
63139	304	284	343	307
63140	41	21	8	18
63141	182	170	188	169
63143	181	157	175	176
63144	128	126	101	102

ZIP	Total Births			
	1996	1998	2001	2003
63146	360	311	328	329
63147	207	192	189	158
63301			527	541
63303			511	542
63304			568	516
63332			9	*
63341			30	*
63348			50	*
63357			59	*
63366			1,228	1,356
63367			112	137
63373			8	3
63376			895	951
63385			249	*
63386			5	4



# Percent of Births to Teens

## Trend Table #4

Teen Births					Teen Births					Teen Births					Teen Births				
ZIP	1996	1998	2001	2003	ZIP	1996	1998	2001	2003	ZIP	1996	1998	2001	2003	ZIP	1996	1998	2001	2003
62001		5.6	15.4	0.0	62236			0.0	4.3	63103	19.6	12.1	9.8	19.2	63146	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7
62002		21.5	16.2	18.8	62239			11.5	15.4	63104	23.0	18.5	15.9	17.9	63147	25.6	29.2	21.7	21.5
62010		12.5	7.3	9.6	62240		20.7	27.8	62.5	63105	2.1	0.7	1.8	0.0	63301			9.9	10.4
62012			11.1	9.8	62243		8.3	11.8	4.4	63106	26.3	24.0	24.4	22.6	63303			6.3	5.5
62018		14.3	21.7	18.0	62249		1.5	12.4	6.4	63107	33.9	27.9	24.0	25.9	63304			4.8	4.8
62021		0.0	50.0	11.1	62254		11.5	10.3	18.4	63108	18.6	14.5	10.8	15.2	63332			0.0	*
62024		24.6	19.3	16.5	62255		23.1	16.7	16.7	63109	4.4	5.1	4.2	5.4	63341			0.0	*
62025		5.7	7.1	3.6	62257		40.9	12.5	13.6	63110	22.3	21.9	15.7	17.3	63348			4.0	*
62034		3.5	2.0	3.5	62258		10.2	11.0	10.5	63111	19.5	23.6	21.4	14.0	63357			5.1	*
62035		10.9	8.9	9.9	62260		8.2	5.7	4.3	63112	25.1	27.1	24.6	17.9	63366			4.7	4.6
62040		20.3	19.8	19.9	62264		20.7	12.5	15.2	63113	30.4	31.9	31.0	30.5	63367			7.1	5.8
62046		11.1	12.5	0.0	62265			7.5	17.4	63114	10.8	13.5	13.3	10.1	63373			25.0	33.3
62048		14.3	14.3	12.5	62269		11.3	6.6	6.8	63115	27.1	25.4	25.9	28.7	63376			4.7	6.1
62058		11.1	0.0	13.3	62275			9.1	9.7	63116	13.9	12.8	14.7	10.6	63385			10.0	*
62059		22.2	0.0	41.2	62281		12.5	9.1	5.9	63117	3.8	8.2	3.3	0.8	63386			20.0	0.0
62060		20.9	23.3	18.8	62282		0.0	14.3	0.0	63118	24.7	27.6	25.2	23.8					
62061		0.0	18.2	15.4	62285		4.2	7.1	9.1	63119	2.5	3.4	3.0	2.8					
62062		4.0	1.9	1.4	62289		10.0	16.7	0.0	63120	32.4	21.8	25.3	25.2					
62067		16.7	20.8	5.3	62293			8.6	2.2	63121	24.8	20.4	20.2	16.7					
62074		40.0	0.0	0.0	62294		8.8	6.8	3.4	63122	4.1	1.8	1.7	4.4					
62084		26.1	9.1	6.3	62298			6.3	5.6	63123	5.0	4.6	6.8	5.7					
62086			26.1	10.5	63005	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	63124	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2					
62087		15.5	20.8	12.5	63011	1.8	2.0	0.9	2.0	63125	11.3	11.4	9.9	6.8					
62088			12.0	10.8	63017	2.4	3.6	1.2	0.9	63126	4.3	6.4	5.0	4.8					
62090		23.3	18.5	19.2	63021	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.6	63127	9.8	13.8	0.0	2.7					
62095		22.9	10.8	8.9	63025	2.8	6.3	3.1	1.1	63128	4.9	6.1	3.6	6.0					
62097		6.3	12.1	3.1	63026	8.5	9.2	6.0	6.0	63129	4.8	7.3	4.5	5.0					
62201		25.2	15.1	17.6	63031	7.8	6.5	7.4	7.0	63130	13.1	10.8	7.3	6.3					
62203		36.1	38.7	33.0	63033	10.9	12.0	8.7	10.3	63131	0.8	1.3	2.4	0.9					
62204		37.3	32.8	35.2	63034	6.5	6.8	4.7	10.0	63132	8.0	9.8	10.4	6.7					
62205		31.1	36.1	26.7	63038	0.0	1.8	3.0	1.8	63133	33.2	27.5	22.9	22.4					
62206		33.6	30.0	22.6	63040	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.0	63134	18.3	21.0	17.6	19.4					
62207		33.8	27.8	29.9	63042	9.6	9.8	11.5	6.3	63135	15.2	17.6	17.2	14.9					
62208		10.8	12.7	8.5	63043	5.6	4.2	4.1	2.9	63136	19.6	19.8	21.2	17.3					
62220		15.2	14.5	13.7	63044	5.0	11.7	13.1	9.4	63137	14.0	12.3	15.9	13.9					
62221		11.1	9.5	7.9	63049	12.4	10.8	8.4	4.1	63138	12.0	10.2	13.9	12.3					
62223		15.8	9.6	12.5	63069	9.2	13.8	10.3	11.2	63139	8.9	12.0	5.8	5.2					
62225		6.1	4.7	5.1	63074	12.9	14.1	8.1	13.7	63140	41.5	19.0	12.5	11.1					
62226		11.3	10.8	8.9	63088	5.5	5.3	5.4	3.8	63141	6.0	1.8	2.7	1.2					
62232		13.9	11.5	14.3	63101	10.0	25.0	8.0	4.8	63143	14.9	12.7	12.6	15.3					
62234		17.5	13.9	13.0	63102	42.9	0.0	0.0	20.0	63144			1.0	2.0					



# Percent of Births with Low Birth Weight Trend Table #5

Low Birth Weight					Low Birth Weight					Low Birth Weight					Low Birth Weight				
ZIP	1996	1998	2001	2003	ZIP	1996	1998	2001	2003	ZIP	1996	1998	2001	2003	ZIP	1996	1998	2001	2003
62001		11.1	7.7	0.0	62236			0.0	4.3	63103	13.0	6.1	17.1	11.5	63146	4.7	5.5	4.3	7.6
62002		5.2	5.6	3.5	62239			11.5	0.0	63104	10.5	9.9	12.0	10.2	63147	11.6	14.6	11.1	11.4
62010		3.1	5.2	5.6	62240		6.9	11.1	0.0	63105	3.1	6.3	7.1	1.9	63301			8.7	7.2
62012			4.2	3.3	62243		0.0	5.9	17.8	63106	14.2	16.0	15.5	13.5	63303			6.3	8.5
62018		4.1	2.2	10.0	62249		5.3	0.7	3.5	63107	16.7	16.0	18.1	15.6	63304			5.8	5.8
62021		0.0	0.0	0.0	62254		9.6	2.6	6.1	63108	11.0	12.0	10.2	12.2	63332			0.0	*
62024		4.4	3.7	4.5	62255		0.0	0.0	0.0	63109	7.0	5.6	6.0	8.9	63341			0.0	*
62025		6.1	4.0	3.2	62257		4.5	3.1	6.8	63110	12.9	15.4	12.5	12.8	63348			10.0	*
62034		0.9	4.0	4.3	62258		3.4	4.9	6.6	63111	6.1	8.5	11.5	9.5	63357			3.4	*
62035		2.9	3.8	4.6	62260		0.0	2.9	6.5	63112	11.2	15.8	14.1	12.9	63366			4.4	6.3
62040		3.9	5.3	4.9	62264		0.0	0.0	3.0	63113	16.4	14.5	16.9	11.9	63367			4.5	10.9
62046		0.0	0.0	20.0	62265			0.0	4.3	63114	7.7	10.3	10.5	8.6	63373			0.0	0.0
62048		0.0	0.0	6.3	62269		4.1	3.1	3.0	63115	14.4	15.2	9.2	16.2	63376			4.6	4.8
62058		0.0	0.0	0.0	62275			6.1	3.2	63116	7.0	13.2	8.5	9.0	63385			5.6	*
62059		5.6	0.0	11.8	62281		6.3	9.1	17.6	63117	4.4	6.7	12.5	7.2	63386			0.0	0.0
62060		6.0	5.5	8.8	62282		0.0	0.0	20.0	63118	11.0	12.9	12.7	11.3					
62061		7.7	0.0	0.0	62285		4.2	9.5	4.5	63119	8.5	6.0	7.6	9.2					
62062		10.0	5.6	1.4	62289		0.0	0.0	0.0	63120	9.0	12.6	15.4	16.0					
62067		0.0	4.2	0.0	62293			2.9	4.4	63121	11.8	14.5	12.3	13.0					
62074		20.0	0.0	0.0	62294		3.5	11.9	8.5	63122	4.4	5.8	6.8	7.4					
62084		13.0	0.0	12.5	62298			3.1	13.0	63123	4.5	6.8	6.6	6.0					
62086			13.0	10.5	63005	10.7	2.9	4.7	8.0	63124	6.8	9.9	12.9	7.1					
62087		5.0	0.0	4.2	63011	5.5	5.2	7.6	5.9	63125	6.0	7.4	8.9	6.2					
62088			4.8	10.8	63017	4.6	6.5	7.0	8.2	63126	5.0	4.0	5.7	4.8					
62090		10.0	11.1	3.8	63021	5.2	6.1	7.3	6.3	63127	7.3	3.4	12.1	10.8					
62095		4.3	1.5	3.0	63025	5.5	3.5	6.2	8.0	63128	5.2	6.1	11.2	3.7					
62097		9.4	3.0	0.0	63026	7.4	6.7	6.7	7.1	63129	5.6	7.3	5.1	7.3					
62201		6.6	12.0	5.0	63031	7.0	5.1	8.9	6.5	63130	9.4	10.2	11.2	7.7					
62203		6.8	7.3	8.2	63033	7.3	8.7	7.4	12.8	63131	6.1	5.0	5.5	4.5					
62204		8.3	12.6	9.7	63034	10.8	6.8	10.9	5.3	63132	5.2	8.5	6.9	12.8					
62205		8.4	9.5	4.6	63038	0.0	5.3	9.0	7.0	63133	10.3	10.1	11.5	13.7					
62206		10.2	11.5	7.2	63040	3.0	5.6	4.2	1.2	63134	10.2	11.4	9.0	11.7					
62207		6.7	11.4	8.3	63042	8.9	9.5	4.5	7.5	63135	10.2	8.8	10.2	10.5					
62208		2.3	5.3	7.8	63043	7.6	7.4	5.8	11.5	63136	11.8	12.4	10.3	14.1					
62220		4.3	7.5	7.8	63044	3.8	5.8	5.1	7.0	63137	7.7	12.3	9.0	10.5					
62221		5.9	6.6	7.6	63049	5.7	5.4	8.9	6.9	63138	5.5	8.0	12.4	12.6					
62223		5.9	6.6	9.2	63069	6.7	9.0	6.3	5.9	63139	10.2	7.7	7.6	7.5					
62225		3.8	8.5	8.8	63074	8.0	6.7	10.9	10.5	63140	17.1	*	25.0	27.8					
62226		6.8	6.9	3.3	63088	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.7	63141	6.0	6.5	6.9	7.1					
62232		2.5	9.2	7.8	63101	15.0	16.7	8.0	23.8	63143	8.3	7.6	10.3	6.3					
62234		5.6	5.2	4.7	63102	14.3	*	25	0.0	63144	7.8	10.3	10.9	2.0					



# Percent of Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care

## Trend Table #6

No or Inadeq Prenatal Care					No or Inadeq Prenatal Care					No or Inadeq Prenatal Care					No or Inadeq Prenatal Care				
ZIP	1996	1998	2001	2003	ZIP	1996	1998	2001	2003	ZIP	1996	1998	2001	2003	ZIP	1996	1998	2001	2003
62001		0.0	7.7	0.0	62236			4.2	0.0	63103	32.6	18.8	24.4	19.2	63146	3.6	3.5	2.1	4.3
62002		6.6	5.2	5.9	62239			7.7	7.7	63104	29.1	26.8	22.4	17.6	63147	26.1	29.2	22.2	19.0
62010		0.0	3.1	1.6	62240		10.3	5.6	12.5	63105	7.2	2.1	0.0	1.0	63301			10.2	8.9
62012			0.0	4.9	62243		0.0	2.0	4.4	63106	29.9	37.9	31.5	27.4	63303			5.7	6.3
62018		2.0	4.3	4.0	62249		2.3	4.4	1.4	63107	32.1	33.0	31.6	26.6	63304			2.1	3.9
62021		0.0	0.0	0.0	62254		0.0	2.6	0.0	63108	23.3	24.1	13.9	9.1	63332			0.0	*
62024		5.3	6.4	5.3	62255		0.0	16.7	0.0	63109	5.7	4.6	1.8	2.2	63341			6.7	*
62025		1.2	2.8	1.2	62257		0.0	9.4	6.8	63110	25.3	26.4	19.5	17.0	63348			6.0	*
62034		1.8	1.0	3.5	62258		8.5	1.2	6.6	63111	24.0	18.5	17.4	20.6	63357			11.9	*
62035		1.5	3.8	2.6	62260		0.0	0.0	0.0	63112	26.5	23.8	22.6	18.2	63366			2.9	4.1
62040		5.3	7.3	7.0	62264		0.0	0.0	6.1	63113	38.9	36.8	36.7	27.9	63367			5.4	1.5
62046		0.0	0.0	0.0	62265			0.0	2.2	63114	13.5	12.7	12.3	9.2	63373			0.0	33.3
62048		0.0	0.0	0.0	62269		1.8	3.5	1.1	63115	31.7	37.0	25.6	28.7	63376			4.4	3.4
62058		0.0	0.0	6.7	62275			6.1	6.5	63116	15.8	14.4	9.9	10.6	63385			9.6	*
62059		16.7	33.3	29.4	62281		0.0	0.0	0.0	63117	6.9	6.0	4.2	4.8	63386			0.0	0.0
62060		7.5	21.9	15.0	62282		0.0	0.0	0.0	63118	28.3	27.4	25.9	18.8					
62061		0.0	0.0	0.0	62285		0.0	2.4	0.0	63119	7.8	4.1	2.4	1.8					
62062		2.0	1.9	0.0	62289		0.0	0.0	0.0	63120	34.0	35.7	31.2	23.5					
62067		0.0	0.0	0.0	62293			2.9	2.2	63121	24.4	19.5	18.3	14.8					
62074		0.0	0.0	12.5	62294		0.9	1.7	1.7	63122	5.8	2.0	4.0	4.8					
62084		0.0	0.0	0.0	62298			1.6	3.7	63123	4.8	4.8	3.4	3.9					
62086			4.3	5.3	63005	1.9	1.2	0.6	2.5	63124	2.7	1.2	4.3	4.7					
62087		0.0	4.2	4.2	63011	5.5	3.9	1.7	2.0	63125	10.9	7.7	6.5	5.4					
62088			3.6	2.4	63017	4.3	3.0	0.9	1.5	63126	3.7	2.4	3.1	0.7					
62090		13.3	22.2	15.4	63021	4.0	2.2	2.1	2.3	63127	4.9	3.4	0.0	2.7					
62095		2.1	3.8	3.7	63025	4.6	2.8	1.2	0.6	63128	6.0	6.9	2.8	4.7					
62097		0.0	0.0	3.1	63026	6.9	7.0	4.3	3.5	63129	5.6	3.7	3.0	4.1					
62201		11.3	18.7	22.6	63031	8.1	5.4	6.9	5.7	63130	11.7	9.4	8.7	6.5					
62203		12.8	16.1	25.8	63033	11.9	5.9	8.7	8.6	63131	2.3	0.6	1.6	0.0					
62204		16.7	22.7	37.2	63034	3.8	3.6	5.5	8.0	63132	14.4	7.3	9.7	6.1					
62205		16.2	19.6	32.8	63038	1.8	0.0	1.5	1.8	63133	23.4	26.4	26.7	24.2					
62206		8.8	17.1	15.7	63040	5.3	0.7	0.8	0.0	63134	18.7	26.9	18.6	21.1					
62207		12.8	29.5	32.5	63042	8.2	12.5	7.0	8.2	63135	11.9	18.2	13.9	12.4					
62208		1.5	5.3	5.0	63043	8.3	4.9	3.8	3.5	63136	23.5	23.5	19.6	18.4					
62220		3.8	2.0	4.4	63044	8.1	11.1	9.5	8.6	63137	14.8	14.4	11.0	11.2					
62221		3.0	2.0	1.9	63049	9.3	4.6	6.9	4.1	63138	14.4	13.9	13.0	18.9					
62223		3.0	4.8	3.9	63069	10.8	9.0	7.4	4.1	63139	9.2	6.0	4.7	4.9					
62225		0.0	0.0	1.5	63074	15.6	9.0	10.5	11.0	63140	48.8	*	75.0	27.8					
62226		2.6	2.3	4.3	63088	4.8	5.9	2.0	3.1	63141	8.8	4.1	0.0	2.4					
62232		3.8	8.0	3.9	63101	30.0	42.9	12.0	23.8	63143	18.2	12.7	7.4	10.2					
62234		4.2	5.7	6.9	63102	14.3	*	0.0	0.0	63144	9.4	2.4	2.0	1.0					



# Percent of Children Tested who are Lead Poisoned

## Trend Table #7

ZIP	Lead		Poison'g	
	1996	1999	2002	2003/04
62001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62002	13.4	14.4	4.2	4.2
62010	0.0	6.7	4.7	0.0
62012	*	*	2.0	0.0
62018	9.1	3.1	1.8	0.0
62021	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62024	2.7	8.4	0.0	2.6
62025	3.0	11.7	2.5	1.9
62034	0.0	3.6	3.8	4.2
62035	5.9	15.4	2.3	2.1
62040	1.6	6.7	2.5	2.3
62046	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
62048	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62058	0.0	0.0	10.0	25.0
62059	11.9	17.8	0.0	0.0
62060	11.0	12.6	11.0	15.1
62061	0.0	0.0	50.0	33.3
62062	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0
62067	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
62074	0.0	33.3	14.3	33.3
62084	0.0	8.3	0.0	16.7
62086	*	*	0.0	0.0
62087	0.0	9.1	3.4	2.4
62088	*	*	11.3	**
62090	6.3	11.8	3.8	11.1
62095	3.5	14.0	0.0	0.8
62097	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62201	9.5	12.9	11.2	9.8
62203	10.6	14.2	7.0	6.2
62204	15.1	23.2	12.2	10.9
62205	13.3	21.6	13.6	14.1
62206	3.1	7.0	4.4	3.8
62207	5.8	8.0	5.6	5.6
62208	1.6	4.8	2.9	2.3
62220	4.7	14.3	4.6	5.2
62221	3.0	3.0	3.4	2.1
62223	3.5	10.3	3.9	2.3
62225	0.0	0.0	7.7	13.3
62226	2.7	4.7	2.7	2.1
62232	1.0	20.8	10.4	0.0
62234	5.3	11.5	3.8	2.5

ZIP	Lead		Poison'g	
	1996	1999	2002	2003/04
62236			2.6	1.9
62239			3.8	0.0
62240	5.3	11.5	5.0	8.0
62243	0.0	11.1	0.0	8.7
62249	0.0	27.8	8.3	0.0
62254	2.6	0.0	7.4	8.0
62255	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62257	0.0	0.0	11.1	3.6
62258	5.4	9.1	2.7	0.0
62260	6.3	33.3	0.0	0.0
62264	0.0	16.7	0.0	4.5
62265			0.0	0.0
62269	0.0	1.6	2.2	0.0
62275			0.0	0.0
62281	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
62282	*	0.0	*	0.0
62285	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
62289	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
62293			0.0	0.0
62294	0.0	11.1	0.0	4.3
62298			7.7	7.4
63005	0.0	50.0	5.9	0.0
63011	0.0	4.5	2.2	0.0
63017	14.3	4.7	0.0	*
63021	1.4	8.3	0.8	*
63025	0.0	4.8	0.0	*
63026	2.1	8.9	0.0	*
63031	0.0	4.6	0.2	*
63033	5.8	8.6	0.8	1.0
63034	3.4	4.6	0.5	*
63038	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
63040	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63042	5.0	9.1	1.3	*
63043	8.1	13.9	1.6	0.0
63044	2.9	5.9	0.3	0.0
63049	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
63069	11.1	4.2	*	0.0
63074	9.4	9.5	1.6	*
63088	15.8	2.0	2.4	0.0
63101	13.8	33.0	7.7	7.6
63102	31.3	16.3	0.0	0.0

ZIP	Lead		Poison'g	
	1996	1999	2002	2003/04
63103	23.7	23.5	4.2	*
63104	21.4	25.5	13.2	12.3
63105	21.1	6.6	2.9	*
63106	20.6	25.9	13.9	9.1
63107	45.2	26.2	29.0	25.8
63108	31.9	17.2	4.2	3.3
63109	15.7	16.3	1.8	1.4
63110	37.7	22.8	13.4	5.2
63111	22.2	24.6	13.3	9.2
63112	33.6	26.7	15.1	14.8
63113	41.8	25.8	22.5	16.5
63114	11.3	11.6	2.4	1.8
63115	34.4	22.8	16.3	15.4
63116	23.6	22.8	12.1	8.7
63117	13.6	6.2	0.9	0.0
63118	39.1	25.9	23.6	19.8
63119	1.9	10.9	0.6	*
63120	31.6	23.9	16.0	16.1
63121	24.5	11.1	7.3	4.8
63122	5.4	3.4	1.2	*
63123	1.2	7.9	1.2	2.6
63124	0.0	4.6	0.3	0.0
63125	4.6	10.2	6.8	2.1
63126	2.1	4.6	0.6	*
63127	0.0	4.1	1.1	*
63128	2.2	6.0	0.0	0.0
63129	2.7	8.1	1.7	0.0
63130	13.9	13.7	4.3	1.2
63131	13.3	9.0	0.0	0.0
63132	8.4	9.5	2.7	*
63133	22.5	13.1	9.7	6.1
63134	10.4	11.2	0.9	2.1
63135	7.9	14.7	2.5	2.0
63136	16.0	9.9	4.6	3.6
63137	8.2	15.9	1.6	2.0
63138	7.9	14.7	1.7	2.1
63139	11.0	18.8	2.5	3.2
63140	4.2	17.4	0.0	*
63141	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.0
63143	12.1	24.1	7.3	*
63144	3.8	16.7	0.0	0.0

ZIP	Lead		Poison'g	
	1996	1999	2002	2003/04
63146	4.0	7.9	2.8	0.0
63147	26.4	24.9	16.5	8.3
63301			0.8	*
63303			0.0	*
63304			0.0	0.0
63332			50.0	0.0
63341			0.0	0.0
63348			0.0	0.0
63357			0.0	0.0
63366			0.3	0.0
63367			0.0	0.0
63373			*	*
63376			0.5	*
63385			0.0	*
63386			0.0	*



# Missouri Public School District Data

## Trend Table #8

District	4 Year	Grad	Rate		Dropout Rate				Pupil to	Teacher	Ratio	
	1995 - 1996	1998 - 1999	2001 - 2002	2003 - 2004	1995 - 1996	1998 - 1999	2001 - 2002	2003 - 2004	1995 - 1996	1998 - 1999	2001 - 2002	2003 - 2004
St. Louis Public	39.0	39.6	53.3	61.8	24.9	13.9	7.8	11.1	22.0	19.0	12	12
Aftton	72.0	79.2	84.2	91.8	5.5	4.2	3.8	2.3	23.0	18.0	17	16
Bayless	65.0	64.8	79.7	85.1	8.2	7.7	2.7	2.3	22.0	19.0	17	18
Brentwood	85.0	89.3	90.0	91.0	0.4	2.8	1.3	3.4	20.0	14.0	12	11
Clayton	92.0	87.7	93.6	96.3	1.1	2.4	1.3	0.3	18.0	13.0	11	11
Ferguson-Florissant	68.0	78.8	84.7	93.0	5.7	5.4	1.3	1.5	22.0	17.0	14	15
Hancock Place	63.0	64.4	75.5	77.3	8.8	5.1	4.7	5.2	25.0	19.0	17	16
Hazelwood	83.0	80.4	85.4	84.8	4.3	5.5	4.6	2.7	18.0	19.0	16	17
Jennings	76.0	72.7	80.8	86.0	9.1	6.3	8.0	1.9	23.0	18.0	16	16
Kirkwood	82.0	85.4	88.9	93.5	3.8	3.0	1.9	1.2	38.0	18.0	16	15
Ladue	100.0	95.6	98.2	98.0	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.6	19.0	14.0	12	11
Lindbergh	85.0	90.2	84.3	93.1	3.6	0	3.4	3.9	23.0	16.0	15	15
Maplewood/Richmond Heights	60.0	59.3	85.1	88.1	10.6	10.6	2.0	2.9	18.0	15.0	12	12
Mehlville	75.0	81.0	82.2	87.5	5.2	5.3	3.3	2.4	23.0	20.0	18	17
Meramec Valley	78.0	82.0	84.2	85.5	5.5	3.9	3.9	3.7	26.0	15	16	17
Normandy	58.0	78.4	68.2	72.2	10.8	4.5	4.0	7.2	23.0	19.0	17	15
Parkway	93.0	87.6	93.1	93.3	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.9	21.0	18.0	16	16
Pattonville	80.0	84.7	92.8	91.3	3.9	2.8	2.7	4.8	20.0	15.0	14	13
Ritenour	93.0	85.0	92.1	84.8	0.9	3.1	3.0	2.4	25.0	20.0	17	17
Riverview Gardens	67.0	61.8	78.5	86.1	8.1	5.8	3.4	2.3	24.0	19.0	18	17
Rockwood	83.0	89.7	91.3	92.3	3.9	2.3	1.9	1.7	23.0	19.0	16	16
University City	66.0	67.5	69.1	67.8	12.5	6.5	8.0	4.6	20.0	17.0	15	14
Valley Park	75.0	79.7	76.2	93.5	5.0	7.8	2.6	2.5	18.0	16.0	14	14
Webster Groves	91.0	89.5	86.6	92.1	3.0	2.6	3.6	1.9	22.0	17.0	15	15
Wellston	71.0	75.0	59.4	63.6	6.3	1.9	3.7	1.8	15.0	16.0	16	10
Special School District	*	100.0	84.1	91.6	*	0.0	2.0	2.1	*	4.0	1	1
Francis Howell			88.4	89.4			2.8	2.3			16	15
Ft. Zumwalt			87.4	89.5			2.8	2.8			16	17
St. Charles Co.			88.8	89.7			1.7	3.8			15	14
St. Charles			83.6	84.0			3.4	3.6			14	13
Wentzville			81.4	84.5			5.1	2.1			15	16
Washington			80.3	87.9			0.7	3.3			14	14



# Illinois Public School District Data

## Trend Table #9

District	4 Year Grad Rate				Dropout Rate				Pupil to Teacher Ratio			
	1995 - 1996	1998 - 1999	2001 - 2002	2003 - 2004	1995 - 1996	1998 - 1999	2001 - 2002	2003 - 2004	1995 - 1996	1998 - 1999	2001 - 2002	2003 - 2004
Belleville Area	87.8	89.4	90.2	88.8	3.2	3.1	2.9	1.9	20.5	16.8	19	19
Brooklyn	75.0	69.2	80.0	88.2	11.3	21.4	10.3	3.5	11.5	10.4	8	12
Cahokia	75.2	80.8	100.0	71.4	17.6	5.6	6.7	16.7	20.4	16.4	24	24
Dupo	58.1	79.6	82.1	70.0	9.0	3.7	5.6	8.2	22.5	15.3	23	22
East St Louis	58.1	64.5	67.0	51.4	11.8	6.5	4.9	2.9	20.8	15.1	19	21
Freeburg Area	90.6	88.6	92.0	89.2	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2	19.9	14.5	17	18
Lebanon	91.9	100.0	87.5	64.5	1.6	4.0	2.3	4.7	16.8	12	18	18
Marissa	78.9	77.0	91.4	74.0	7.5	5.4	5.6	5.1	16.8	13.5	17	17
Mascoutah	92.5	97.8	94.5	92.9	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.4	18	13.8	20	19
New Athens	91.7	89.5	90.2	96.1	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.4	18	13.9	16	17
O'Fallon Area	92.0	93.5	91.3	98.6	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.7	21.4	17.2	20	21
Alton	69.6	91.2	77.8	87.4	4.3	6.4	6.7	5.5	20.3	13.7	22	21
Bethalto	80.8	77.3	82.5	88.9	4.8	4.0	4.3	4.0	20.6	15	19	19
Collinsville	85.5	80.1	85.4	81.8	5.5	5.7	4.4	4.4	21.8	15.4	22	22
East Alton Area	80.5	75.8	63.5	81.6	8.9	8.9	9.7	10.0	18.7	13.5	19	21
Edwardsville	85.6	91.5	90.8	91.5	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.5	21.8	14.5	20	21
Granite City	71.8	73.5	98.4	100.0	9.4	7.8	3.0	4.7	22	17.5	25	26
Highland	91.0	91.1	92.3	99.2	3.2	1.5	2.4	1.7	18.8	14.4	18	18
Livingston	88.9	80.0	85.7	100.0	4.9	8.2	1.4	5.8	13.5	10.9	12	12
Madison	67.3	79.6	66.7	77.6	14.7	6.2	5.7	3.8	16.3	12.6	15	16
Roxana	77.4	73.1	78.2	79.7	7.0	5.8	7.8	6.9	18.6	14.6	18	18
Staunton			82.7	90.4			2.8	2.5			22	22
Triad	91.5	87.3	91.6	95.3	3.0	3.2	1.0	1.7	21.1	15.7	20	20
Venice	81.5	81.5	93.8	75.0	6.1	7.6	10.4	3.5	16.3	11.7	12	9



# Unemployment Rate Trend Table #10

ZIP	Unempl oyment Rate			
	1997	1999	2000	2004
62001	1.5	1.8	0.8	2.1
62002	6.5	5.5	3.1	6.6
62010	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.4
62012			2.3	4.6
62018	7.7	6.4	11.9	11.7
62021	0.0	3.1	0.9	1.9
62024	5.3	4.9	6.1	6.3
62025	2.8	2.7	3.3	3.3
62034	2.1	2.3	3.3	3.1
62035	3.6	3.6	2.4	4.6
62040	4.9	4.8	7.3	7.1
62046	5.1	3.9	3.0	*
62048	5.1	5.1	7.3	7.6
62058	*	6.8	6.3	*
62059	*	14.6	7.0	*
62060	10.0	7.3	15.8	15.6
62061	2.8	2.1	5.4	3.3
62062	*	4.1	2.2	2.1
62067	2.5	3.0	7.8	6.8
62074	5.6	4.4	2.4	6.3
62084	6.4	5.5	4.5	4.5
62086			*	*
62087	*	5.2	7.9	7.8
62088			2.4	5.1
62090	21.3	17.8	21.1	21.4
62095	5.2	4.9	6.1	6.6
62097	2.2	4.6	3.3	2.6
62201	12.7	10.8	22.7	19.5
62203	9.2	10.8	9.8	10.1
62204	13.5	11.5	20.2	20.9
62205	12.8	12.2	17.6	17.3
62206	5.1	6.6	11.2	11.0
62207	17.6	13.1	16.0	16.7
62208	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.2
62220	3.4	4.8	5.1	5.4
62221	2.5	3.7	4.6	4.4
62223	2.7	3.3	4.2	4.2
62225	5.7	3.9	2.3	3.2
62226	*	3.4	5.1	5.0
62232	3.6	5.3	6.8	6.1
62234	4.0	4.2	2.4	4.6

ZIP	Unempl oyment Rate			
	1997	1999	2000	2004
62236			1.2	2.3
62239			5.8	5.2
62240	8.3	7.8	7.2	8.8
62243	3.0	3.6	5.3	4.7
62249	2.1	2.6	1.5	2.7
62254	2.5	4.0	4.0	4.1
62255	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.0
62257	5.8	6.5	3.4	7.0
62258	3.4	4.7	5.4	5.4
62260	1.6	2.5	2.2	2.4
62264	4.1	4.7	1.8	4.3
62265			2.0	3.9
62269	2.8	3.1	4.0	4.3
62275			2.1	3.6
62281	2.8	3.5	1.2	1.9
62282	*	2.2	*	*
62285	2.4	3.8	5.5	5.4
62289	*	3.4	2.6	*
62293			0.9	1.9
62294	2.7	2.6	1.2	2.2
62298			1.6	3.2
63005	2.2	2.0	0.8	2.2
63011	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.0
63017	1.4	1.3	2.5	2.5
63021	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.6
63025	3.8	4.3	1.4	2.4
63026	2.3	3.2	1.4	2.4
63031	2.3	2.5	4.0	3.9
63033	2.2	2.1	4.0	4.1
63034	1.0	1.2	4.1	4.0
63038	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.0
63040	8.1	2.5	2.9	3.3
63042	2.4	2.8	4.3	4.4
63043	1.7	1.9	3.0	2.8
63044	2.0	2.1	4.7	4.9
63049	31.6	*	2.7	4.8
63069	4.5	*	2.2	4.7
63074	3.7	4.1	7.0	6.9
63088	3.7	3.5	4.8	4.8
63101	4.5	4.0	15.2	17.9
63102	2.2	2.5	49.5	46.5

ZIP	Unempl oyment Rate			
	1997	1999	2000	2004
63103	7.3	4.8	17.2	18.6
63104	8.1	8.0	9.7	10.0
63105	2.1	2.3	1.8	3.7
63106	16.4	10.7	25.1	23.8
63107	12.7	10.5	22.1	21.7
63108	5.4	5.0	12.9	12.8
63109	1.9	1.8	3.2	3.1
63110	7.2	7.7	13.7	13.5
63111	4.9	4.8	11.0	10.9
63112	8.7	7.6	14.3	13.4
63113	12.1	9.4	15.3	15.4
63114	4.3	4.3	6.1	6.1
63115	10.1	8.9	15.1	14.4
63116	3.4	3.7	6.1	6.3
63117	2.6	2.5	1.8	3.0
63118	7.6	7.0	14.1	13.6
63119	2.4	2.3	1.5	2.9
63120	10.7	10.0	8.6	23.5
63121	6.9	7.2	8.3	8.5
63122	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4
63123	2.3	2.2	1.7	3.4
63124	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.4
63125	3.5	3.1	2.3	4.7
63126	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.1
63127	1.6	1.1	2.0	2.2
63128	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0
63129	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.6
63130	4.5	4.9	9.9	17.1
63131	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.0
63132	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.8
63133	12.2	11.2	5.3	14.0
63134	6.4	6.1	10.0	9.8
63135	4.2	4.2	6.5	6.8
63136	6.2	6.2	4.6	10.2
63137	3.7	3.2	3.7	7.9
63138	3.4	3.4	3.1	6.4
63139	2.9	3.1	4.9	4.7
63140	17.4	14.0	33.0	34.6
63141	1.4	1.5	2.8	2.8
63143	3.1	3.2	2.4	3.9
63144	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.4

ZIP	Unempl oyment Rate			
	1997	1999	2000	2004
63146	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.6
63147	6.1	6.7	12.3	12.8
63301			8.3	8.5
63303			2.9	2.8
63304			3.2	3.1
63332			1.9	2.0
63341			2.2	2.5
63348			1.8	3.8
63357			1.9	3.7
63366			3.1	3.1
63367			2.8	2.5
63373			5.5	4.7
63376			2.4	2.4
63385			3.8	3.8
63386			5.9	6.0







# RAW DATA TABLES

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

**Total Pop:** Total population

**Pop Under 18:** Total population under 18

**Pop Under 5:** Total population under 5

**Minority:** Total minority population

**TANF:** Number of children receiving TANF

**Food Stamps:** Number of children receiving Food Stamps

**SCHIP:** Number of children receiving SCHIP

**Alt Care:** Number of children in alternative care

**Total Reports:** Total number of child abuse/neglect reports

**CA/N Reports:** Number of child abuse/neglect reports that required follow-up services (MO); Number of indicated child/abuse neglect reports (IL)

**CA/N Victims:** Number of children at-risk of abuse/neglect (MO); number of child abuse/neglect victims (IL)

**Total Births:** Total number of births

**Teen Births:** Number of births to teenage mothers

**Low BW:** Number of births with low birth weight

**Prenatal Care:** Number of births with no or inadequate prenatal care

**Test Lead:** Total number of children tested for lead poisoning

**Positive Lead:** Number of children with lead poisoning

**FPL:** Number of children under age 18 living below FPL

**Total HHs:** Total number of households

**Female Headed HHs:** Number of female headed households

**SD Population:** Total number of students enrolled

**F/R Lunch:** Number of students enrolled in the free or reduced lunch program

**LEP:** Number of students with limited English proficiency

**Disabled:** Number of students with a disability



## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 1

ZIP	Total Pop	Pop Under 18	Pop Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stamps	SCHIP	Alt Care	Total Reports	CA/N Reports	CA/N Victims
62001	1,821	370	76	34	3	48		0	3	1	8
62002	34,165	8,224	2,252	8,488	829	3,919		43	298	82	151
62010	10,905	2,774	626	323	74	451		6	49	15	32
62012	6,853	1,727	380	222	0	12		0	1	0	1
62018	4,245	1,084	287	304	127	595		1	40	11	14
62021	910	214	45	28	1	10		0	1	0	0
62024	12,303	2,824	697	425	125	1,023		4	96	24	49
62025	32,293	7,045	1,760	3,633	100	747		19	76	11	18
62034	12,513	2,975	777	1,427	43	271		7	33	12	14
62035	14,804	3,271	829	1,082	89	446		11	45	12	23
62040	45,421	10,944	2,755	3,748	914	4,153		38	416	98	183
62046	*	*	*	*	4	17		0	4	1	1
62048	1,356	304	81	26	19	105		0	10	2	3
62058	*	*	*	*	1	77		0	4	0	0
62059	*	*	*	*	73	275		3	10	7	10
62060	5,637	1,583	398	3,580	255	963		15	59	14	22
62061	1,267	326	77	30	5	25		0	4	2	12
62062	5,311	1,264	395	411	14	104		9	14	2	6
62067	2,319	547	118	65	4	71		0	9	1	5
62074	1,700	391	85	61	1	37		3	9	0	1
62084	1,424	325	88	24	7	110		0	12	3	3
62086	*	*	*	*	0	0		0	2	0	0
62087	2,218	614	141	68	50	289		6	26	6	11
62088	6,948	1,647	358	132	1	29		1	3	2	6
62090	1,571	568	161	1,472	142	432		1	20	6	12
62095	10,338	2,382	673	409	111	832		8	79	26	41
62097	2,622	619	146	64	11	72		2	11	3	3
62201	8,901	3,142	1,087	8,018	598	2,132		22	79	15	36
62203	9,735	2,689	623	9,355	565	1,862		64	131	15	19
62204	10,747	3,871	1,002	10,463	872	3,342		24	100	34	56
62205	9,837	2,646	619	9,725	567	2,238		30	87	31	47



## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 2

ZIP	Total Births	Teen Births	Low BW	Prenatal Care	Test Lead	Positive Lead	FPL	Total HHs	Female Headed HHs
62001	15	0	0	0	4	0	21	649	26
62002	426	80	15	25	576	24	2,056	14,045	2,169
62010	125	12	7	2	70	0	337	4,293	453
62012	61	6	2	3	51	0	148	2,522	207
62018	50	9	5	2	89	0	201	1,563	216
62021	9	1	0	0	5	0	0	343	13
62024	133	22	6	7	154	4	397	5,200	618
62025	253	9	8	3	107	2	473	11,466	975
62034	115	4	5	4	24	1	159	4,849	375
62035	152	15	7	4	96	2	192	5,969	466
62040	488	97	24	34	488	11	1,523	18,313	2,430
62046	5	0	1	0	4	0	*	*	*
62048	16	2	1	0	20	0	78	579	64
62058	15	2	0	1	4	1	16	*	*
62059	17	7	2	5	30	0	102	*	*
62060	80	15	7	12	126	19	674	2,297	552
62061	13	2	0	0	3	1	25	498	47
62062	73	1	1	0	12	0	40	2,009	169
62067	19	1	0	0	8	0	51	985	77
62074	8	0	0	1	6	2	19	699	45
62084	16	1	2	0	18	3	10	618	67
62086	19	2	2	1	19	0	76	*	*
62087	24	3	1	1	41	1	160	845	129
62088	83	9	9	2	**	**	135	2,786	277
62090	26	5	1	4	45	5	286	578	261
62095	135	12	4	5	122	1	590	4,372	572
62097	32	1	0	1	14	0	49	1,036	60
62201	159	28	8	36	418	41	2,023	3,333	1,264
62203	97	32	8	25	260	16	1,196	3,171	1,042
62204	196	69	19	73	515	56	2,215	3,499	1,464
62205	131	35	6	43	382	54	924	3,672	1,290



## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 3

ZIP	Total Pop	Pop Under 18	Pop Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stamps	SCHIP	Alt Care	Total Reports	CA/N Reports	CA/N Victims
62206	17,930	5,938	1,422	9,795	891	3,920		48	206	41	60
62207	9,733	3,296	915	9,541	807	2,765		20	83	15	50
62208	15,034	3,357	855	3,895	98	492		21	99	8	6
62220	18,439	4,588	1,200	3,164	292	1,252		32	140	24	35
62221	23,806	6,091	1,736	6,069	200	1,031		35	102	18	22
62223	16,988	3,776	899	2,956	170	699		23	61	9	22
62225	5,859	2,429	782	1,717	1	62		2	19	2	3
62226	28,625	6,565	1,733	6,112	335	1,409		26	224	18	30
62232	7,202	1,707	446	909	99	511		5	59	7	14
62234	32,344	7,377	1,941	3,262	301	1,723		24	159	37	70
62236	11,237	2,795	696	302	0	9		0	3	0	0
62239	4,884	1,193	307	171	48	290		0	21	5	7
62240	1,834	503	114	53	43	215		0	18	5	7
62243	5,706	1,469	304	172	24	109		6	22	4	9
62249	14,285	3,723	887	332	31	323		6	35	11	15
62254	5,655	1,286	303	870	60	261		3	12	1	3
62255	1,291	356	85	25	12	108		0	3	0	0
62257	3,707	922	218	88	39	207		0	24	4	5
62258	7,395	1,882	389	557	39	265		7	21	2	4
62260	6,389	1,551	388	153	17	110		4	16	0	0
62264	3,421	823	203	83	9	123		5	16	3	2
62265	4,600	1,198	291	247	2	13		1	1	0	0
62269	27,729	7,509	1802	5,326	148	807		32	80	15	32
62275	3,647	952	231	102	0	4		0	0	0	0
62281	1,816	472	106	55	2	30		0	2	1	1
62282	*	*	*	*	1	13		0	3	0	0
62285	3,303	853	222	91	11	58		0	8	1	8
62289	*	*	*	*	5	37		0	2	1	1
62293	5,776	1,389	335	158	1	11		0	0	0	0
62294	12,595	3,568	840	748	41	297		11	45	9	10
62298	15,199	3,717	911	303	0	14		0	1	0	1



## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 4

ZIP	Total Births	Teen Births	Low BW	Prenatal Care	Test Lead	Positive Lead	FPL	Total HHs	Female Headed HHs
62206	235	53	17	37	551	21	2,413	6,152	1,597
62207	157	47	13	51	450	25	1,533	3,535	1,475
62208	141	12	11	7	88	2	326	6,173	675
62220	205	28	16	9	233	12	741	7,398	937
62221	316	25	24	6	194	4	534	9,556	1,172
62223	152	19	14	6	129	3	415	7,200	796
62225	136	7	12	2	15	2	49	1,609	119
62226	302	27	10	13	191	4	1,020	11,927	1,463
62232	77	11	6	3	76	0	316	2,845	396
62234	362	47	17	25	162	4	801	13,422	1,534
62236	23	1	1	0	52	1	68	4,303	281
62239	26	4	0	2	36	0	86	1,938	218
62240	8	5	0	1	25	2	91	675	79
62243	45	2	8	2	23	2	111	2,074	203
62249	141	9	5	2	18	0	190	5,478	390
62254	49	9	3	0	25	2	123	2,052	192
62255	6	1	0	0	3	0	24	478	55
62257	44	6	3	3	28	1	84	1,488	144
62258	76	8	5	5	47	0	301	2,805	280
62260	46	2	3	0	25	0	67	2,472	176
62264	33	5	1	2	22	1	51	1,313	111
62265	46	8	2	1	25	0	51	1,699	145
62269	265	18	8	3	145	0	488	10,448	1,056
62275	31	3	1	2	29	0	79	1,397	95
62281	17	1	3	0	5	0	52	671	27
62282	5	0	1	0	2	0	*	*	*
62285	22	2	1	0	10	0	58	1,167	91
62289	6	0	0	0	8	0	6	*	*
62293	45	1	2	1	10	0	72	2,207	167
62294	117	4	10	2	23	1	102	4,528	457
62298	54	3	7	2	94	7	103	5,602	440



## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 5

ZIP	Total Pop	Pop Under 18	Pop Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stamps	SCHIP	Alt Care	Total Reports	CA/N Reports	CA/N Victims
63005	17,034	5,188	1,224	1,600	7	13	3	10	15	1	3
63011	37,425	9,819	2,421	3,517	25	142	123	12	52	6	6
63017	41,820	9,205	1,962	4,984	22	111	65	10	51	9	13
63021	56,792	15,971	4,366	5,857	44	328	195	27	107	26	45
63025	12,372	3,713	982	438	11	53	46	13	55	17	24
63026	44,835	12,110	3,252	1,950	62	269	111	32	213	53	84
63031	49,909	12,654	3,194	9,151	231	1,276	570	187	230	37	43
63033	44,023	10,915	2,615	24,378	422	1,909	665	159	203	29	38
63034	17,085	4,462	4,914	7,083	69	286	115	26	48	12	14
63038	5,706	1,779	404	369	2	18	29	1	12	2	2
63040	9,485	3,052	882	706	0	10	22	3	8	1	1
63042	19,186	4,278	1,125	5,168	179	818	298	24	117	10	19
63043	22,501	4,866	1,309	4,096	75	346	130	16	65	11	18
63044	14,552	3,068	680	2,507	46	265	101	42	63	18	25
63049	15,410	4,037	4,268	435	1	3	8	38	91	19	23
63069	16,574	3,857	4,210	1,420	6	10	7	26	98	21	34
63074	15,739	3,373	3,984	4,109	168	815	314	23	133	42	67
63088	7,997	1,944	2,025	1,068	55	215	70	3	31	7	12
63101	786	205	65	724	150	*	26	28	50	24	36
63102	1,234	36	15	564	2	15	1	2	4	0	0
63103	4,479	241	90	2,506	134	*	40	6	26	12	21
63104	18,097	4,938	1,616	11,273	870	2,655	221	41	187	52	83
63105	14,714	2,756	549	2,713	4	91	20	8	8	2	3
63106	9,952	7,694	1,144	9,555	981	3,430	267	24	206	65	97
63107	14,652	4,825	1,212	13,521	1,175	3,583	256	36	322	126	245
63108	19,149	2,106	594	9,497	390	1,024	91	48	93	25	28
63109	28,504	6,931	1,805	2,731	166	574	236	5	93	31	40
63110	20,069	5,686	1,561	12,471	716	2,293	225	46	166	62	97
63111	20,863	5,343	1,669	8,442	819	2,755	459	52	300	87	131
63112	21,728	5,449	1,441	17,694	1,245	3,695	358	46	292	94	195
63113	14,638	4,157	967	14,491	1,041	3,331	262	74	258	80	138



## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 6

ZIP	Total Births	Teen Births	Low BW	Prenatal Care	Test Lead	Positive Lead	FPL	Total HHs	Female Headed HHs
63005	163	2	13	4	13	0	64	5,767	194
63011	391	8	23	8	91	0	291	13,918	995
63017	342	3	28	5	306	*	229	16,127	832
63021	734	12	46	17	116	*	517	20,968	1,720
63025	174	2	14	1	34	*	94	4,082	318
63026	662	40	47	23	236	*	663	16,424	1,749
63031	615	43	40	35	841	*	728	19,331	2,364
63033	486	50	62	42	499	5	553	17,475	2,646
63034	150	15	8	12	200	*	87	5,970	487
63038	57	1	4	1	10	*	48	1,843	68
63040	86	0	1	0	24	0	57	3,372	192
63042	268	17	20	22	221	*	435	8,557	1,158
63043	313	9	36	11	99	0	299	9,645	968
63044	128	12	9	11	213	0	142	5,824	630
63049	246	10	17	10	85	0	213	5,621	550
63069	169	19	10	7	58	0	427	5,719	567
63074	219	30	23	24	179	*	618	7,267	1,069
63088	159	6	9	5	45	0	310	3,414	364
63101	21	1	5	5	66	5	138	389	112
63102	5	1	0	0	6	0	0	667	10
63103	26	5	3	5	58	*	112	2,854	185
63104	313	56	32	55	603	74	2,286	7,881	1,824
63105	104	0	2	1	98	*	166	6,306	399
63106	274	62	37	75	625	57	2,374	3,932	1,634
63107	263	68	41	70	760	196	2,960	5,154	1,974
63108	164	25	20	15	1,041	34	699	9,899	918
63109	406	22	36	9	562	8	349	13,790	1,165
63110	289	50	37	49	1,869	97	2,231	8,056	1,907
63111	379	53	36	78	672	62	2,072	8,571	1,626
63112	357	64	46	65	824	122	2,941	9,606	2,413
63113	226	69	27	63	624	103	1,971	5,523	1,887



## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 7

ZIP	Total Pop	Pop Under 18	Pop Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stamps	SCHIP	Alt Care	Total Reports	CA/N Reports	CA/N Victims
63114	37,669	9,185	2,505	11,882	534	2,434	691	125	357	112	162
63115	23,269	6,482	1,642	23,115	1,433	4,635	458	146	351	101	171
63116	46,518	11,337	3,592	16,650	1,165	3,662	932	48	349	90	145
63117	9,254	1,716	457	1,906	59	181	31	8	21	4	4
63118	29,492	9,568	2,733	20,778	1,730	5,649	630	77	575	142	214
63119	34,555	7,589	1,938	4,530	97	406	121	98	66	14	15
63120	12,159	4,213	955	11,561	866	2,832	233	35	216	71	116
63121	28,945	7,396	1,866	25,299	969	3,581	644	149	235	65	97
63122	38,276	8,876	2,378	3,206	102	403	152	13	88	23	36
63123	48,884	9,699	2,482	2,988	160	775	527	20	166	38	53
63124	9,847	2,089	412	669	5	12	13	6	12	0	0
63125	32,611	6,816	1,742	2,172	274	1,278	551	20	203	51	88
63126	15,674	3,092	704	807	9	103	60	11	27	6	7
63127	4,530	894	175	276	9	55	20	0	16	3	8
63128	29,401	5,861	1,279	974	36	154	94	22	58	10	11
63129	52,704	13,128	2,957	2,289	100	498	235	20	89	24	33
63130	34,768	6,983	1,922	18,044	461	1,558	316	86	160	52	72
63131	16,339	4,137	879	1,151	0	20	19	7	9	1	1
63132	14,523	3,276	826	6,894	179	634	211	42	65	20	23
63133	8,211	2,542	574	7,644	523	2,008	257	25	112	23	36
63134	14,741	4,300	1,034	9,881	483	2,067	383	37	169	34	58
63135	21,804	6,311	1,435	12,103	528	2,291	533	55	173	32	48
63136	52,338	16,297	4,181	45,953	2,395	8,550	1,551	246	586	129	212
63137	20,883	5,506	1,355	12,617	520	2,093	585	67	157	30	35
63138	22,195	6,532	1,897	15,049	614	2,348	577	60	248	50	91
63139	23,183	4,167	1,304	3,310	141	509	167	5	100	18	23
63140	394	143	38	384	53	*	12	0	10	4	5
63141	20,278	4,218	952	2,804	19	73	344	4	24	4	4
63143	10,653	1,955	638	2,884	130	371	109	7	38	12	14
63144	8,946	1,649	487	1,049	14	60	24	22	21	7	10
63146	30,113	5,473	1,488	6,111	62	233	118	22	55	11	16



## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 8

ZIP	Total Births	Teen Births	Low BW	Prenatal Care	Test Lead	Positive Lead	FPL	Total HHs	Female Headed HHs
63114	546	55	47	50	708	13	1,530	15,747	2,695
63115	359	103	58	103	1,062	164	2,563	9,305	3,090
63116	744	79	67	79	980	85	2,767	19,703	2,922
63117	125	1	9	6	154	0	136	4,536	442
63118	576	137	65	108	1,239	245	4,429	10,929	3,093
63119	434	12	40	8	341	*	455	14,922	1,357
63120	238	60	38	56	515	83	2,438	4,128	1,675
63121	431	72	56	64	662	32	1,726	11,706	3,140
63122	500	22	37	24	277	*	455	16,121	1,334
63123	563	32	34	22	349	9	539	21,963	2,096
63124	85	1	6	4	192	0	36	4,235	168
63125	353	24	22	19	283	6	803	14,117	1,658
63126	146	7	7	1	148	*	120	6,751	560
63127	37	1	4	1	72	*	33	1,870	111
63128	215	13	8	10	278	0	86	12,168	831
63129	518	26	38	21	239	0	490	19,975	1,592
63130	491	31	38	32	727	9	1,596	13,514	2,375
63131	112	1	5	0	67	0	67	5,986	312
63132	180	12	23	11	194	*	289	6,455	990
63133	161	36	22	39	327	20	987	2,841	1,096
63134	247	48	29	52	328	7	1,132	5,485	1,584
63135	323	48	34	40	398	8	1,067	8,127	1,808
63136	850	147	120	156	1,688	61	5,008	19,426	6,400
63137	267	37	28	30	399	8	949	8,042	1,809
63138	334	41	42	63	437	9	1,221	8,588	1,991
63139	307	16	23	15	216	7	573	11,269	68
63140	18	2	5	5	24	*	255	140	*
63141	169	2	12	4	254	0	171	8,229	405
63143	176	27	11	18	145	*	346	5,497	638
63144	102	2	2	1	109	0	88	4,608	368
63146	329	9	25	14	102	0	182	14,126	956



## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 9

ZIP	Total Pop	Pop Under 18	Pop Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stamps	SCHIP	Alt Care	Total Reports	CA/N Reports	CA/N Victims
63147	12,537	3,223	757	11,572	544	1,790	248	79	125	36	62
63301	45,381	9,392	2,322	3,995	329	1,515	380	48	295	48	72
63303	42,735	10,467	2,564	3,649	110	658	233	29	129	14	21
63304	41,440	12,669	3,187	2,845	113	635	199	23	132	12	15
63332	1,063	214	37	21	4	8	3	0	3	0	0
63341	3,730	998	206	90	4	16	11	9	7	0	0
63348	5,629	1,467	324	251	5	39	13	6	28	9	11
63357	4,785	1,208	274	123	0	1	0	8	22	10	14
63366	71,316	21,751	6,305	4,800	317	1,503	517	54	*	75	111
63367	11,510	2,647	580	636	26	118	54	11	32	2	2
63373	652	157	34	14	2	5	4	0	*	*	*
63376	73,822	21,345	5,050	5,350	192	1,027	399	41	261	42	67
63385	19,631	5,577	1,387	2,101	212	777	129	20	134	31	57
63386	513	129	22	4	0	14	3	0	5	0	0



## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 10

ZIP	Total Births	Teen Births	Low BW	Prenatal Care	Test Lead	Positive Lead	FPL	Total HHs	Female Headed HHs
63147	158	34	18	30	386	32	1,123	4,261	1,201
63301	541	56	39	48	236	*	965	18,328	1,921
63303	542	30	46	34	167	*	422	16,798	1,449
63304	516	25	30	20	108	0	479	13,769	1,057
63332	*	*	*	*	5	0	0	423	27
63341	*	*	*	*	9	0	31	1,302	56
63348	*	*	*	*	18	0	18	1,961	101
63357	*	*	*	*	20	0	161	1,721	113
63366	1,356	63	85	55	340	0	1,091	24,069	2,147
63367	137	8	15	2	58	0	161	4,505	275
63373	3	1	0	1	*	0	6	244	23
63376	951	58	46	32	333	*	581	25,715	2,400
63385	*	*	*	*	126	*	477	6,952	822
63386	4	0	0	0	*	0	11	190	21



## Raw Data: School District Indicators, page 1

District	SD Population	F/R Lunch	LEP	Disabled
St. Louis Public	37,194		2,768	7,415
Affton	2,526		127	478
Bayless	1,550		203	255
Brentwood	858		21	179
Clayton	2,547		114	422
Ferguson-Florissant	12,081		77	2,203
Hancock Place	1,816		80	310
Hazelwood	19,311		409	3,217
Jennings	3,246		0	617
Kirkwood	5,109		25	1,086
Ladue	3,204		21	500
Lindbergh	5,437		80	941
Maplewood/Richmd Heights	1,013		16	200
Mehlville	11,727		389	2,090
Meramec Valley	3,697		0	640
Normandy	5,257		16	917
Parkway	19,578		389	3,750
Pattonville	5,946		224	1,104
Ritenour	6,174		233	1,107
Riverview Gardens	7,877		20	1,362
Rockwood	22,034		241	3,602
University City	3,974		46	693
Valley Park	1,061		37	259
Webster Groves	4,186		19	740
Wellston	524		0	96
Special School District	2,047		21	3,131



## Raw Data: School District Indicators, page 2

District	SD Population	F/R Lunch	LEP	Disabled
Francis Howell	18,360		160	2,890
Ft. Zumwalt	18,156		54	2,877
St. Charles Co. R-V	1,247		4	202
St. Charles R-VI	5,876		125	985
Wentzville	7,788		38	1,384
Washington	3,910		53	959
Alton	6,557	3,043		1,507
Bethalto	2,786	684		551
Collinsville	5,877	2,319		1,055
East Alton Area	2,494	1,175		551
Edwardsville	7,000	1,018		1,069
Granite City	7,433	3,039		1,324
Highland	2,982	474		457
Livingston	216	94		48
Madison	1,005	867		246
Roxana	1,867	656		403
Staunton	1,105	236		223
Triad	3,668	577		578
Venice	183	163		35
Belleville Area	15,410	4,558		1,362
Brooklyn	251	222		3,053
Cahokia	1,691	1,420		27
Dupo	1,221	436		1,006
East St Louis	10,191	8,099		222
Freeburg Area	1,989	226		1,670
Lebanon	693	200		138
Marissa	630	270		113
Mascoutah	2,790	601		452
New Athens	603	153		91
O'Fallon Area	6,183	964		909







# **APPENDICES**

A: Data Sources

B: Comparative Norms

C: Infant Mortality Rate  
Methodology



## Appendix A: Data Sources, page 1

### ***Demographics***

PERCENT OF POPULATION UNDER AGE 18  
Claritas, Inc.

PERCENT OF POPULATION UNDER AGE 5  
Claritas, Inc.

PERCENT OF POPULATION CLASSIFIED AS A MINORITY  
Claritas, Inc.

### ***Family Support***

PERCENT OF CHILDREN RECEIVING TANF  
Illinois Department of Human Services  
Missouri Department of Social Services

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

PERCENT OF CHILDREN RECEIVING SCHIP  
Missouri Department of Social Services

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

PERCENT OF CHILD ABUSE/NEGLECT REPORTS WHICH REQUIRED  
FOLLOW-UP SERVICES (MISSOURI)  
Missouri Department of Social Services

PERCENT OF INDICATED CHILD ABUSE /NEGLECT REPORTS  
(ILLINOIS)  
Illinois Department of Children and Family Services

CHILDREN AT-RISK OF ABUSE/NEGLECT RATE PER 1,000  
(MISSOURI)  
Missouri Department of Social Services

INDICATED CHILD ABUSE/NEGLECT RATE PER 1,000 (ILLINOIS)  
Illinois Department of Children and Family Services

### ***Early Childhood Development***

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

TOTAL LICENSED CHILD CARE CAPACITY  
Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois  
Child Day Care Association of St. Louis

### ***Maternal and Child Health***

PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO TEEN MOTHERS  
Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health  
Statistics  
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri  
Information for Community Assessment



## Appendix A: Data Sources, page 2

### PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment

### PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH NO OR INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE

Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment

### INFANT MORTALITY RATE

Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Bureau of Health Data Analysis

### **Quality Education**

#### DROPOUT RATE

Illinois State Board of Education

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

#### FOUR-YEAR GRADUATION RATE

Illinois State Board of Education

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

### PUPIL TO TEACHER RATIO

Illinois State Board of Education

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

### AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL

Illinois State Board of Education

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

### PERCENT OF STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED LUNCH

Illinois State Board of Education

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

### PERCENT OF DISABLED STUDENTS

Illinois State Board of Education

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

### PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP)

Illinois State Board of Education

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

### MOBILITY RATE

Illinois State Board of Education

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

### **Safe Neighborhoods and Juvenile Justice**

#### CRIME RATE PER 1,000 INDIVIDUALS

Illinois State Police Department

Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting Program

St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department



## Appendix A: Data Sources, page 3

### VIOLENT CRIME RATE PER 1,000 INDIVIDUALS

Illinois State Police Department  
Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting Program  
St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department

### PERCENT OF CHILDREN TESTED WHO ARE LEAD POISONED

Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Health  
Assessment and Screening  
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Office of  
Surveillance

### ***Youth Development and Economic Opportunity***

#### PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 LIVING BELOW THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL

U.S. Census Bureau

#### MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Claritas, Inc.

#### PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS HEADED BY SINGLE MOTHERS

Claritas, Inc.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Claritas, Inc.



## Appendix B: Comparative Norms, page 1

### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

#### Percent of Population Under Age 5

United States: 7.0%

Missouri: 6.8%

Illinois: 7.2%

U.S. Census Bureau (2003)

#### Percent of Population Under Age 18

United States: 25.7%

Missouri: 25.3%

Illinois: 26.1%

U.S. Census Bureau (2003)

#### Percent of Population Classified as Minority

United States: 32.2%

Missouri: 16.6%

Illinois: 33.5%

U.S. Census Bureau (2003)

### **FAMILY SUPPORT**

#### Percent of Children Receiving TANF

United States: 5.6%

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Indicators of Welfare Dependence: Annual Report to Congress, 2004* (2002)

#### Percent of Children Receiving Food Stamps

United States: 13.3%

Child Trends (2002)

#### Percent of Children Receiving SCHIP

United States: 6.6%

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2001)

#### Rate of Children Living in Alternative Care

United States: 6.5 per 1,000

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Children's Bureau (2003)

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

No comparative norm available

#### Percent of Indicated Child Abuse/Neglect Reports (Illinois)

United States: 30.9%

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003)

#### Children At-Risk of Abuse/Neglect Rate per 1,000 (Missouri)

No comparative norm available

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

United States.: 12.4 per 1,000 children

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003)

### **EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT**

#### Average Market Rate of Child Care

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

Children's Defense Fund (2005)



## Appendix B: Comparative Norms, page 2

### Total Licensed Child Care Capacity

No comparative norm available

### ***MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH***

#### Percent of Births to Teen Mothers

United States: 11.7%

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2002)

#### Percent of Births with Low Birth Weight

United States: 7.9%

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2003)

#### Percent of Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care

United States: 3.1%

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2001)

#### Infant Mortality Rate

United States: 7.0 per 1,000

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2002)

### ***QUALITY EDUCATION***

#### Dropout Rate

United States: 10.7%

Digest of Educational Statistics (2002)

Missouri: 3.9%

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education  
(SY 2003-2004)

Illinois: 4.6%

Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2003 2004)

#### Four Year Graduation Rate

United States: 72.0%

Digest of Educational Statistics (2002)

Missouri: 85.1%

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education  
(SY 2003-2004)

Illinois: 86.6%

Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2003-2004)

#### Pupil to Teacher Ratio

United States: 16.1

Digest of Educational Statistics (2002)

#### Average Expenditure per Pupil

United States: \$7,898

Digest of Educational Statistics (2002)

Missouri: \$7,394

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education  
(SY 2003-2004)

Illinois: \$8,482

Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2003-2004)

#### Percent of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch

Missouri: 40.7%

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education  
(2003)

Illinois: 44.5%

Illinois State Board of Education (2003)



## Appendix B: Comparative Norms, page 3

### Percent of Disabled Students

No comparative norm available

### Percent of Students with Limited English Proficiency

United States: 10.2%

Missouri: 1.5%

Illinois: 8.4%

National Clearinghouse for English Language Acquisition and Instruction (2003)

### Mobility Rate

No comparative norm available

### ***SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS AND JUVENILE JUSTICE***

#### Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

United States: 35.8 per 1,000 Individuals

Federal Bureau of Investigation (2003)

#### Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

United States: 4.7 per 1,000 Individuals

Federal Bureau of Investigation (2003)

### Percent of Children Tested that are Lead Poisoned

United States: 3.1%

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2001)

### ***YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY***

#### Percent of Children Under 18 Living Below the Federal Poverty Level

United States: 16.2%

Missouri: 15.7%

Illinois: 41.3%

U.S. Census Bureau 2000

#### Median Household Income

United States: \$ 43,564

Missouri: \$ 40,725

Illinois: \$ 47,977

U.S. Census Bureau (2003)

#### Percent of Households Headed by Single Mothers

United States: 7.6%

Missouri: 7.1%

Illinois: 7.2%

U.S. Census Bureau (2003)

#### Unemployment Rate

United States: 5.0%

Missouri: 4.5%

Illinois: 5.7%

U.S. Census Bureau (2003)



## Appendix C: IMR Methodology, page 1

### **INFANT MORTALITY RATE**

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

At the end of this section you will find a table displaying each ZIP code, the number of births and infant deaths for the most current five years, the five-year Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), and either the 95% Confidence Interval (CI), or the expected death rate, and the Standardized Ratio (SR). The CI and SR allow determination of whether the IMR for the ZIP code is significantly different from the county rate. The CI is used when there are at least 20 deaths and 1,000 births and the SR when there are fewer deaths (but at least 4) and 1,000 births. If the 95% CI for the county rate overlaps with the CI for the zip code rate, then the two rates are not statistically different, if the SR is 200 or less they are not different. When there are less than 1,000 births but at least 5 deaths, the SR is reported without the IMR.

Below please find a description of each of these terms and the conditions that must be met to use them.

### **INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR)**

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

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

Calculation: 
$$\text{IMR} = \frac{(\text{Number of infant deaths} \times 1,000)}{\text{Number of births}}$$



## Appendix C: IMR Methodology, page 2

### 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (CI)

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

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

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

Average death rate =  $\frac{\text{Average number of deaths} \times 1,000}{\text{Average number of births}}$

### 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.

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

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

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

#### County Data

County	# Births	# Deaths	IMR	CI
St. Louis City	25,787	341	13.2	(10.0, 16.4)
St. Louis Co	64,798	519	8.0	(6.4, 9.6)
St. Charles	21,243	133	6.3	(3.9, 8.7)
Madison	15,078	87	5.8	(3.2, 8.4)
St. Clair	15,652	98	6.3	(3.5, 9.1)

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



## Appendix C: IMR Methodology, page 3

Infant Mortality Table

ZIP	# births	# deaths	IMR	CI	Expect	SR	ZIP	# births	# deaths	IMR	CI	Expect	SR
62001	67	2	*	*	*	*	62207	948	11			6	183.3
62002	2,179	17	7.8			134.9	62208	659	3	*	*	*	*
62010	531	3	*	*	*	*	62220	1,039	7	6.7			107.7
62012	319	0	0.0	*	*	*	62221	1,487	5	3.4			53.2
62018	293	1	*	*	*	*	62223	883	7			5.6	125
62021	30	0	0.0	*	*	*	62225	631	1	*	*	*	*
62024	631	5			3.7	135.1	62226	1,341	7	5.2			83.3
62025	1,230	8	6.5			112.7	62232	404	1	*	*	*	*
62034	558	1	*	*	*	*	62234	1,746	8	4.6			79.2
62035	729	2	*	*	*	*	62236	112	2	*	*	*	*
62040	2,518	16	6.4			109.6	62239	139	1	*	*	*	*
62046	35	0	0.0	*	*	*	62240	87	1	*	*	*	*
62048	72	0	0.0	*	*	*	62243	217	1	*	*	*	*
62058	54	0	0.0	*	*	*	62249	643	5			3.7	135.1
62059	69	0	0.0	*	*	*	62254	199	1	*	*	*	*
62060	383	5			2.2	227.3	62255	54	0	0.0	*	*	*
62061	60	0	0.0	*	*	*	62257	165	0	0.0	*	*	*
62062	292	1	*	*	*	*	62258	335	1	*	*	*	*
62067	96	0	0.0	*	*	*	62260	217	0	0.0	*	*	*
62074	51	1	*	*	*	*	62264	167	0	0.0	*	*	*
62084	79	1	*	*	*	*	62265	231	0	0.0	*	*	*
62086	99	1	*	*	*	*	62269	1,271	3	*	*	*	*
62087	116	0	0.0	*	*	*	62275	169	0	0.0	*	*	*
62088	328	1	*	*	*	*	62281	78	0	0.0	*	*	*
62090	140	4	*	*	*	*	62282	26	1	*	*	*	*
62095	657	3	*	*	*	*	62285	149	0	0.0	*	*	*
62097	140	0	0.0	*	*	*	62289	37	0	0.0	*	*	*
62201	816	10			5.1	196.1	62293	191	0	0.0	*	*	*
62203	612	5			3.6	138.9	62294	564	2	*	*	*	*
62204	1,148	10	8.7			138.9	62298	294	1	*	*	*	*
62205	781	6			4.9	122.4	63005	836	4	*	*	*	*
62206	1,134	13	11.5			183.1	63011	2195	12	5.5			68.2



## Appendix C: IMR Methodology, page 4

Infant Mortality Table

ZIP	# births	# deaths	IMR	CI	Expect	SR	ZIP	# births	# deaths	IMR	CI	Expect	SR
63017	1765	11	6.2			78.0	63116	3559	34	9.6	(2.2,17.0)		
63021	4077	14	3.4			42.9	63117	602	8			4.8	166.7
63025	827	2	*	*	*	*	63118	2931	34	11.6	(2.8, 20.4)		
63026	3020	15	5.0			62.0	63119	2115	8	3.8			47.3
63031	3063	13	4.2			53.1	63120	1141	23	20.2	(1.4, 39.0)		
63033	2578	30	11.6	(2.1, 21.1)			63121	2138	42	19.6	(6.1, 33.1)		
63034	770	9			6.2	145.2	63122	2408	16	6.6			82.9
63038	308	0	0.0	*	*	*	63123	2715	10	3.7			46.1
63040	577	0	0.0	*	*	*	63124	399	2	*	*	*	*
63042	1312	6	4.6			57.1	63125	1867	17	9.1			114.1
63043	1445	10	6.9			86.2	63126	777	2	*	*	*	*
63044	690	2	*	*	*	*	63127	180	3	*	*	*	*
63049	1068	6	5.6			70.6	63128	1150	5	4.3			54.3
63069	834	5	*		6.7		63129	2605	10	3.8			48.1
63074	1109	16	14.4			179.8	63130	2315	21	9.1	(0.2, 18.0)		
63088	813	1	*	*	*	*	63131	654	2	*	*	*	*
63101	108	1	*	*	*	*	63132	845	13			6.8	191.2
63102	22	1	*	*	*	*	63133	753	15			6.0	250.0
63103	150	2	*	*	*	*	63134	1208	19	15.7			195.9
63104	1556	16	10.3			78.0	63135	1625	17	10.5			130.8
63105	561	2	*	*	*	*	63136	4534	59	13.0	(5.4, 20.6)		
63106	1227	18	14.7			111.1	63137	1374	25	18.2	(1.9, 34.5)		
63107	1443	26	18.0	(2.2, 17.9)			63138	1697	21	12.4	(0.4, 24.4)		
63108	800	7			10.6	66.0	63139	1558	10	6.4			48.5
63109	1973	8	4.1			30.8	63140	64	3	*	*	*	*
63110	1559	27	17.3	(2.4, 32.2)			63141	871	11			7.0	157.1
63111	1890	20	10.6	(0.0, 21.2)			63143	801	5			6.4	78.1
63112	1813	24	13.2	(7.2, 19.2)			63144	526	3	*	*	*	*
63113	1252	31	24.8	(4.8, 44.8)			63146	*	*	*	*	*	*
63114	2717	23	8.5	(0.5, 16.5)			63147	887	13			11.9	109.2
63115	1918	46	24.0	(8.2, 39.8)			63301	2767	28	10.1	(1.7, 18.5)		



## Appendix C: IMR Methodology, page 5

Infant Mortality Table

ZIP	# births	# deaths	IMR	CI	Expect	SR	ZIP	# births	# deaths	IMR	CI	Expect	SR
63303	2668	13	4.9			77.4	63366	5994	30	5.0	(0.9, 9.1)		
63304	2834	13	4.6			72.6	63367	600	2	*	*	*	*
63332	54	1	*	*	*	*	63373	33	0	0.0	*	*	*
63341	157	1	*	*	*	*	63376	4560	33	7.2	(5.0, 9.4)		
63348	182	2	*	*	*	*	63385	1356	10	7.4			117.6
63357	11	0	0.0	*	*	*	63386	27	0	0.0	*	*	*







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*2433 N. Grand Blvd.*

*St. Louis, Missouri 63106*

*Phone: 314-534-6015*

*Facsimile: 314-534-2169*

*E-mail: [vcr@visionforchildren.org](mailto:vcr@visionforchildren.org)*

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