

2007

CHILDREN OF  
METROPOLITAN  
ST. LOUIS

*Report to the Community*



Vision for Children at Risk



Produced with support from  
St. Louis Mental Health Board



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# **Children of Metropolitan St. Louis A Report to the Community 2007**

**by Vision for Children at Risk**

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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 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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We know that families with sick children are unique. In addition to **top medical care**, they rely on flexibility, communication and personal attention. Here, the answers to their needs are built in. With love.



## Acknowledgments

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

Courtney McDermott, VCR's Children's Policy Coordinator – Research, has been the major force behind the production of the last three ***CMSL*** reports. Maggie Callon, VCR Policy Analyst, has provided major assistance with production of the eighth edition of the report. Kudos to Courtney and Maggie.

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 Ashleigh Kirk, 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, Tom Kircher, Sara Barwinski, Ruth Ehresman, Pam Mitchell, Stephanie Showalter, Kendra Copanas, Dr. Deborah Holmes, Dr. Rosella Wamser, Linda McDaniel, Russ Signorino, Charles Kindleberger and Dr. Louise Flick. Finally, our most sincere admiration and gratitude goes to all of you who use this report to improve the lives of our children.

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## ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

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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

More than 583,000 young people under the age of 18 reside in the five core counties of the St. Louis region (St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and St. Charles County in Missouri and Madison and St. Clair Counties in Illinois). This eighth 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 St. Louis area children. Just under 165,000 children – almost 30% in this five-county area – reside in ZIP codes where risks to their well-being are severe.

Children who reside in the City of St. Louis are disproportionately impacted by the risks examined here. Of the 18 ZIP codes that make up the City, 14 – or almost 78% – have a severe risk ranking. This compares to 20% 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.

The risks to health and well-being are most severe for minority children. Thirty-five ZIP codes in the five-county region have a minority population above the national norm of 33%. Twenty-eight, or 80%, of these ZIP codes fall in the severe risk category. An additional six ZIP codes rank in the high risk category. This translates into 97% of ZIP codes with a minority population greater than the U.S. average falling into the severe-to-high risk category. All 14 of the St. Louis City ZIP codes in the severe risk category have a minority population greater than the national average.

In the past few years collaborative community initiatives have advanced the well-being of children in the St. Louis region. A few examples include: a local funding consortium coming together to support the St. Louis Aging Out Initiative for young people leaving the foster care system; formation of the St. Louis Family & Community Partnership, a forty-agency coalition working to reduce child abuse and increase foster parent recruitment; initiation of the After School for All Partnership (ASAP), lead by ARCHS and St. Louis for Kids, creating a coordinated system of after-school programs; and the work of the St. Louis Metropolitan Children's Agenda to build broad-based community support for public education through the community forum series, *A Public Dialogue on Public Education* and formation of a St. Louis public education coalition. Also during this time period, funding has begun to flow to children's services agencies in the City of St. Louis, and in Jefferson and St. Charles counties from the Children's Services Funds established in each of those jurisdictions in late 2004. It is our hope that in the coming years these initiatives – as well as even more intensive and broad-based efforts – will produce better outcomes for those St. Louis area children most at risk.

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

Data highlights from 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.

## ***Data Highlights for Children's Fundamental Need Areas***

### **Family Support**

Children need loving and competent adult caregivers to provide them with a safe and secure environment. Unfortunately, too many children are not given the opportunity to grow and thrive in a supportive home – the place where their safety should be guaranteed. In the most extreme cases, children are taken out of their homes and placed in alternative care. The national alternative care rate per 1,000 children under 18 was 7.0 in 2005. In the five core counties of the St. Louis region, 35 ZIP codes exceed the national rate. Of these, 8 have rates more than double the national average.

### **Economically Viable Families and Communities**

The employment of parents is a key factor in determining whether 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 had gone from 5.0% in 2003 to 4.5% in April 2007, rates in the St. Louis community have not declined significantly. There are 68 ZIP codes in this region where unemployment rates are greater than the national rate.

### **Early Childhood Development**

Two types of data are presented related to early childhood development and child care: licensed child care capacity and the weekly market rate for child care. Throughout the region there is a shortage of licensed child care for infants and toddlers. Affordability of quality child care for low-income families is determined predominantly by the amount the state pays in child care subsidy. While Missouri recently increased the amount of its subsidy payments, it still ranks near the bottom of the fifty states and U.S. territories.

### **Maternal, Child, and Adolescent 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 2004, 3.6% of all births nationally were to mothers who had no or inadequate prenatal care. Of the 138 ZIP codes examined in this report, 30, more than 20%, 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 are less likely to achieve economic security and more likely to be unemployed for longer periods of time. The U.S. dropout rate in 2004 was 10.0%, while statewide dropout rates for Missouri and Illinois were lower at 4.0% and 3.5% respectively. Of the 55 school districts in the region, two have dropout rates that were almost twice the national rate. An additional five Missouri and five Illinois school districts in these five counties have dropout rates that exceed their statewide rates.

### **Safe and Responsive Communities**

Criminal activity undermines the safety, health, and well-being of community residents, and particularly children. In 2005, the national crime rate was 38.9 per 1,000 residents, while the violent crime rate was 4.6 per 1,000. At the core of the St. Louis region, 118 St. Louis municipalities or city neighborhoods have overall crime rates that exceed the national rate, and 106 local communities have violent crime rates greater than the national figure.

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# Introduction

This is the eighth edition of the ***Children of Metropolitan St. Louis (CMSL)*** report published over the past 16 years. The ***CMSL*** provides data on many key indicators of child health and well-being for the five core counties in the St. Louis region: Madison and St. Clair Counties in Illinois and St. Louis City, St. Louis County and St. Charles County in Missouri. Most data is provided at the ZIP code level, with educational data provided at the level of school districts.

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 intent is that data will help move the St. Louis community to take broad, strategic action to promote the well-being of children, youth, and families in the metropolitan area.

**Research demonstrates that efforts to successfully address the needs of children must be data-driven, strategic, and focused, rather than well-intentioned but random.** In the following pages, data is presented related to eight areas of fundamental childhood needs. That framework provides the structure for both this report and the St. Louis Metropolitan Children's Agenda, a broad-based community collaborative working to create strategic change for St. Louis area children. These eight categories are: Family Support, Economically Viable Families and Communities, Early Childhood Development, Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health, Quality Education, Positive Youth Development, Safe and Responsive Communities, and Advocacy/Civic Engagement.

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 are these the only strategic initiatives 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 civic engagement 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. A critical need in the St. Louis metropolitan area is to get the community to recognize the direct link between the well-being of children and the overall vitality and viability of the St. Louis region. Many of the metropolitan areas with which St. Louis compares and competes recognize this link and have adopted policies and programs to promote the well-being of children and youth in order to advance the interests of the broader community. As a result, these communities fare better on many standard measures related to the quality of community life. To avoid falling farther behind, it is essential that business and civic leaders in St. Louis recognize this link and begin to integrate promotion of the well-being of young people into the broader community and economic development agenda of the region.

The ***CMSL 2007*** 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?**

The use of ZIP code boundaries allows for a more detailed look at the issues facing our region. When looking at citywide or countywide data, high-risk and low-risk neighborhoods are aggregated into an overall figure. Comparable statistical evaluation at the ZIP code level more accurately portrays the reality of socio-economic disparities. For example, an analysis of the metropolitan area's 2007 data as a whole shows that the rate of children born with no or inadequate prenatal care is somewhat elevated at 9.3%, when compared to the U.S. national average of 3.6%. Examination of the same data at the ZIP code level reveals that six ZIP codes within this area, housing a total estimated child population of almost 20,000, have inadequate prenatal care rates that exceed 26.4%, *eight times* the national average.

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 far 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 code's 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.

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 for each county 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 enhance their well-being. We welcome your suggestions for additional data indicators that should be included in future publications of the ***Children of Metropolitan St. Louis*** report.

### **Family Support**

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

### **Economically Viable Families and Communities**

- Youth employment opportunities
- Youth employment rates

### **Early Childhood Development**

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

### **Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health**

- Children without health insurance
- Childhood immunization rates
- Drug/substance abuse exposed infants
- Children born with special needs
- WIC participation rates
- Obesity rates of children
- Asthma rates of children

- Children without a medical home
- Children receiving state funded mental health services
- STD rates among youth

### **Quality Education**

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

### **Positive Youth Development**

- Children needing mentors
- Children enrolled in mentoring programs
- Access to youth development programs
- Number of youth participating in extra curricular activities

### **Safe and Responsive Communities**

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

## User's Guide

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

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

**CMSL Indicators and Maps:** This *CMSL* report includes 28 indicators of child well-being. All indicators are divided into eight areas corresponding to the St. Louis Children's Agenda strategy categories: Family Support, Economically Viable Families and Communities, Early Childhood Development, Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health, Quality Education, Positive Youth Development, Safe and Responsive Communities, and Advocacy and Civic Engagement. Neither Positive Youth Development nor Advocacy and Civic Engagement have data associated with them, but do offer information on initiatives that can improve the well-being of children in the region.

**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.

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

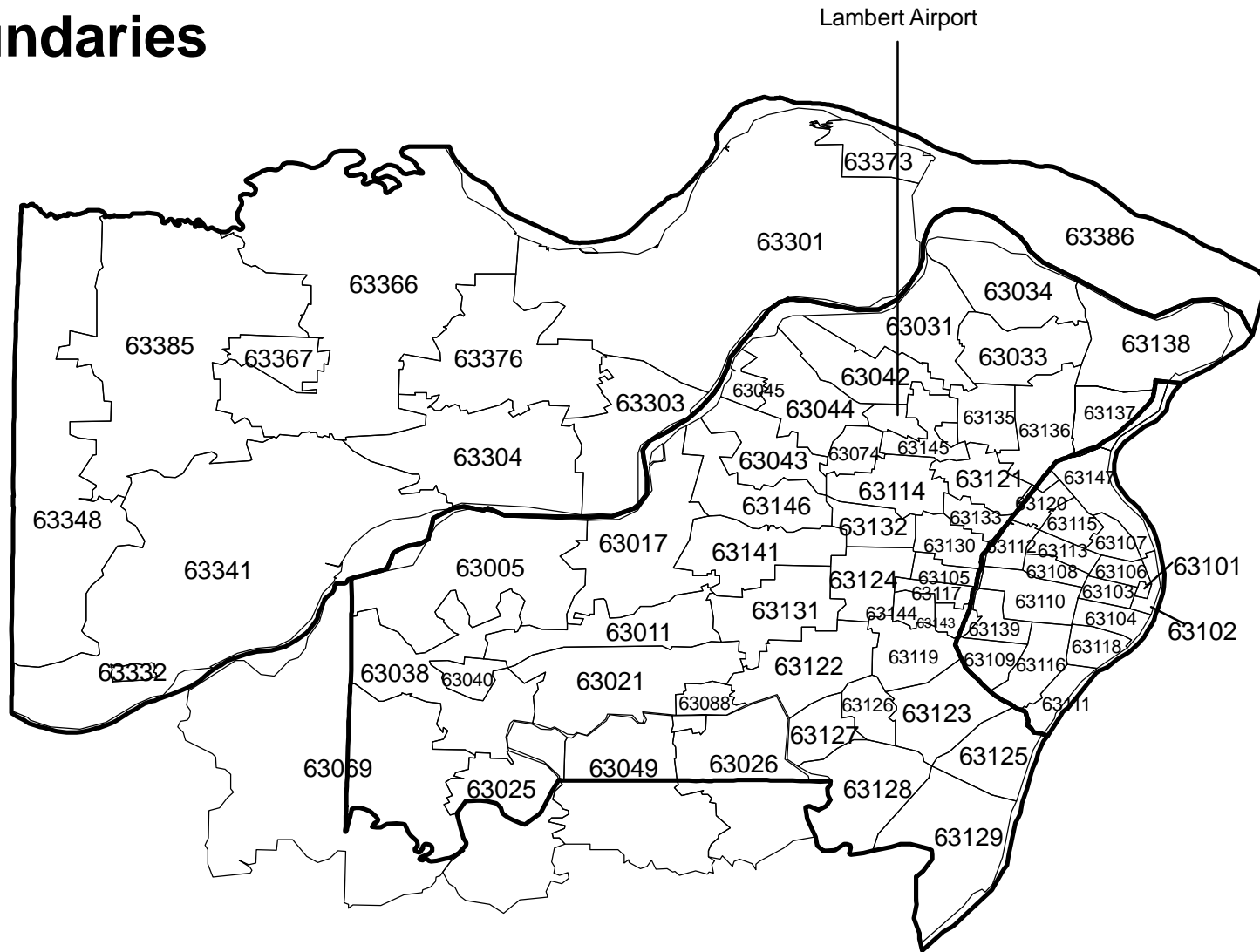
**Appendices:** List of data sources, comparative norms, and a summary of the methodologies used for the infant mortality rates in this report.



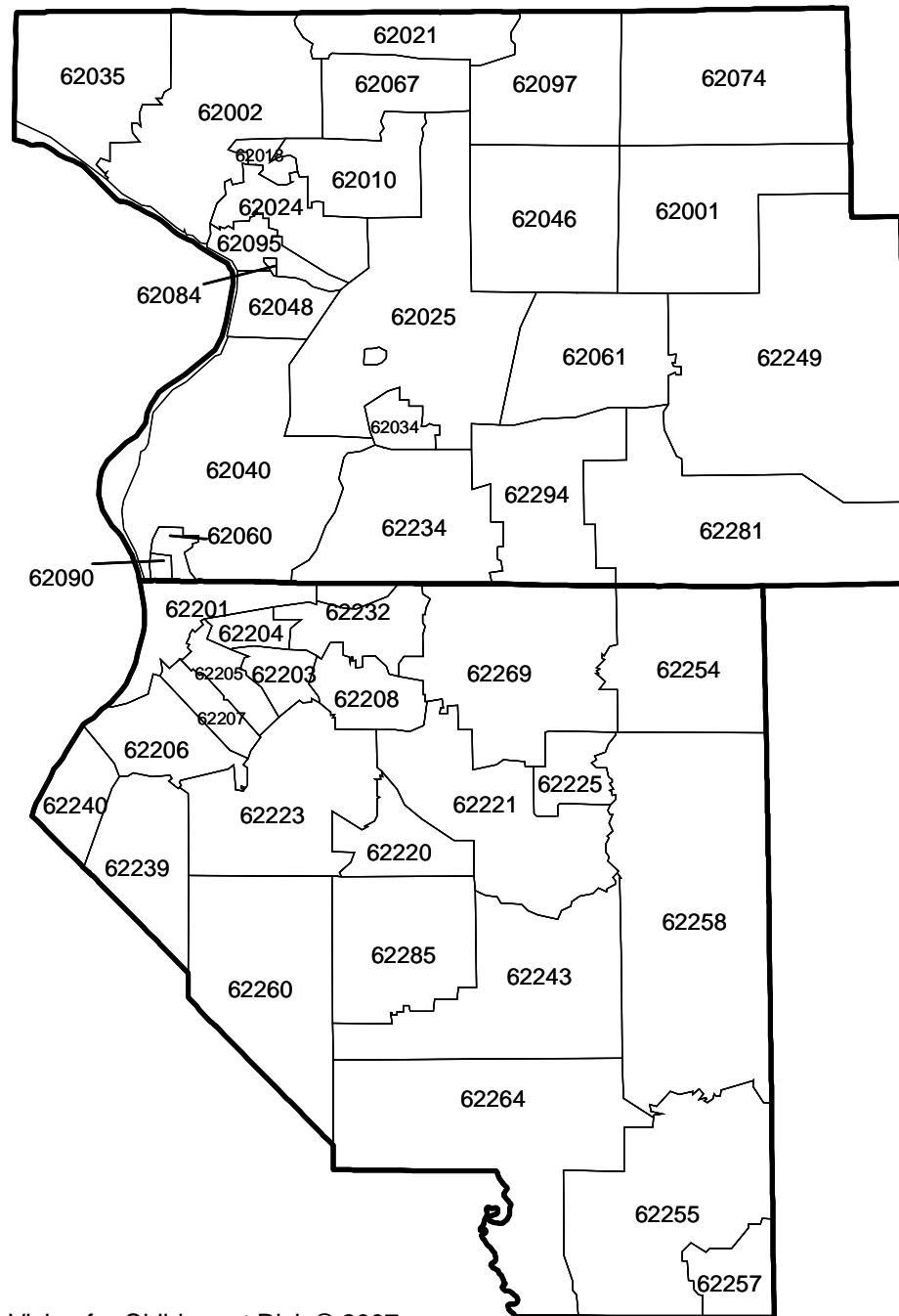
Reference Maps  
St. Charles County, St. Louis City and County-Missouri  
Madison and St. Clair Counties-Illinois



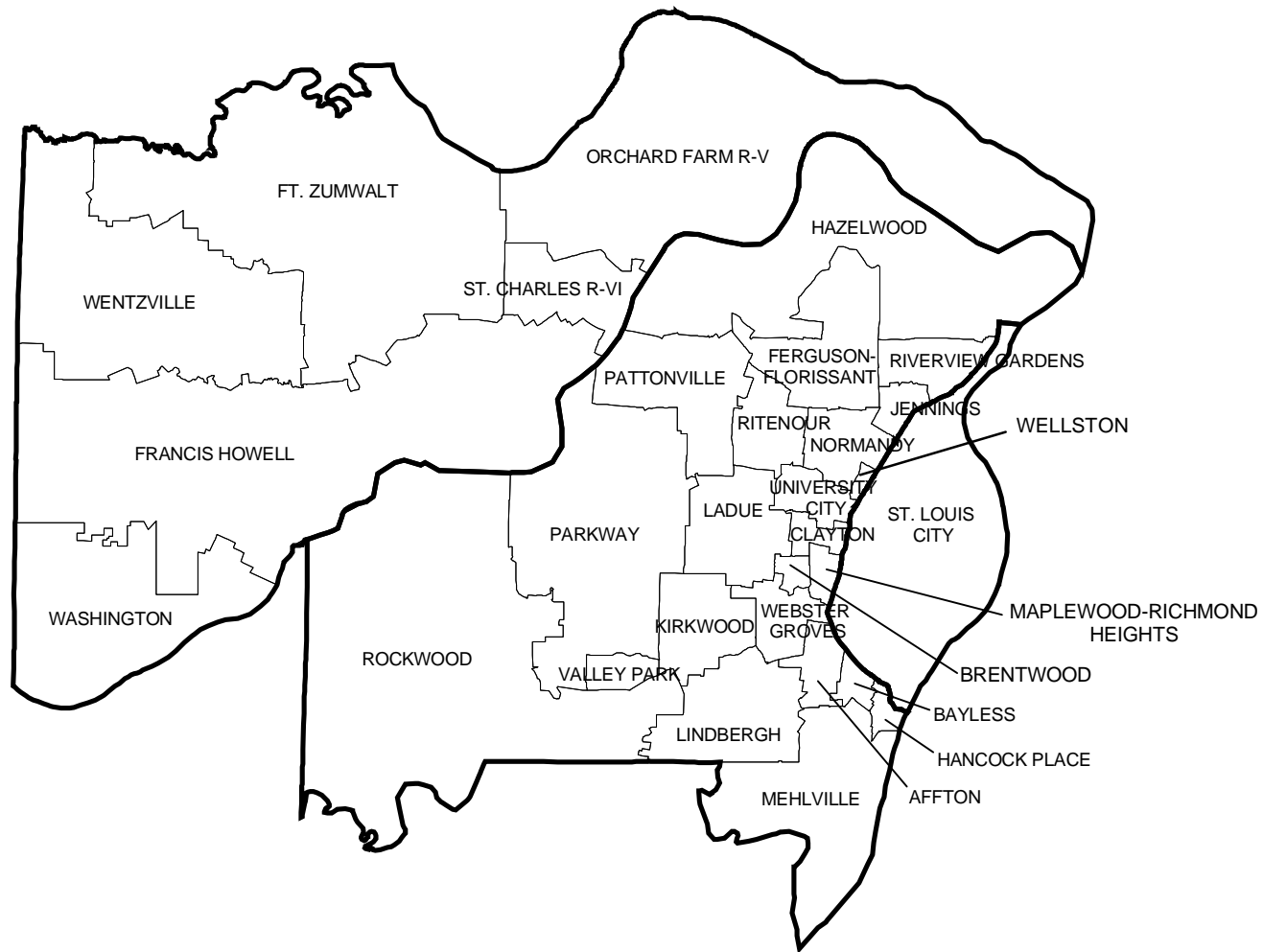
# Missouri ZIP Code Boundaries



# Illinois ZIP Code Boundaries

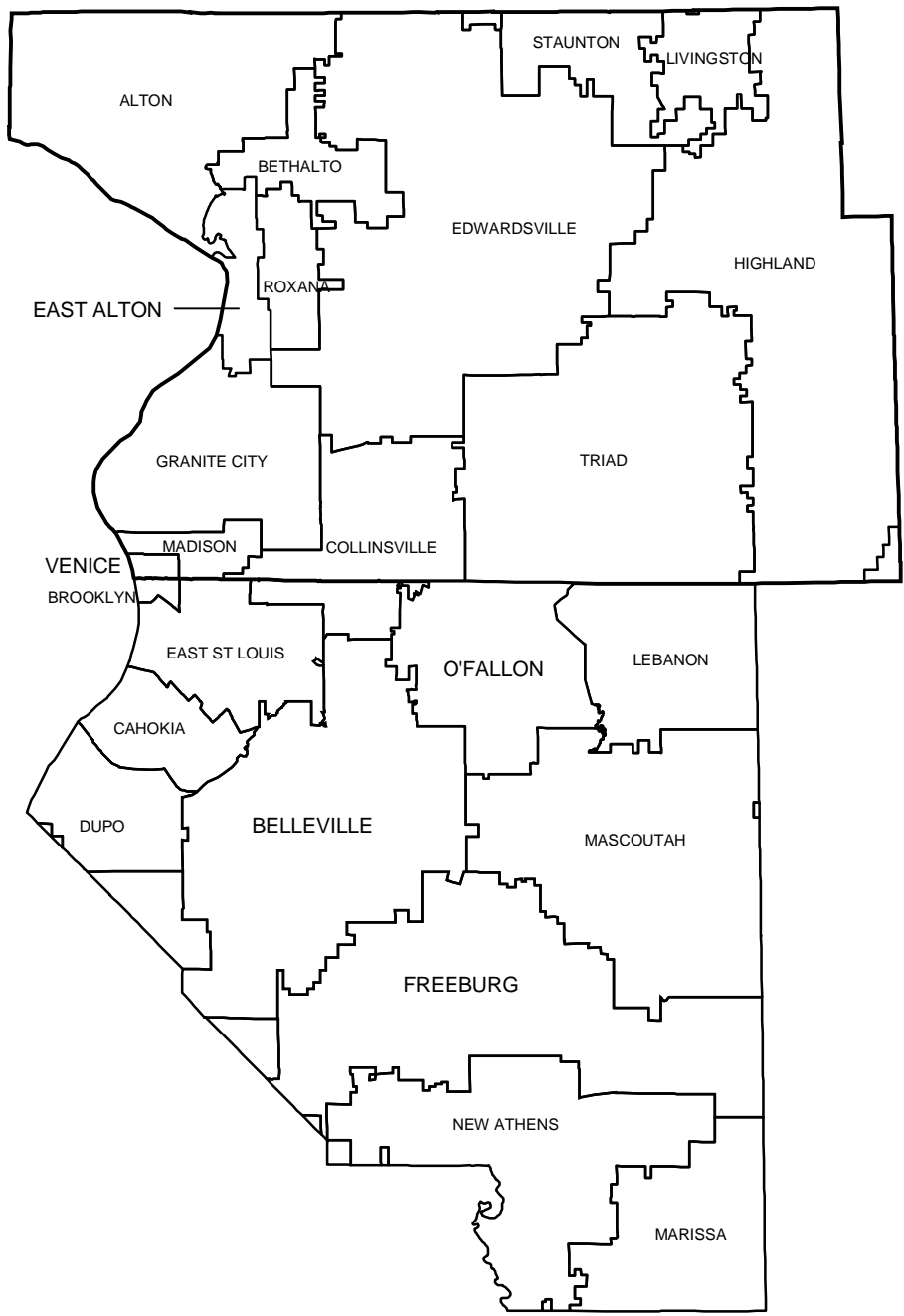


# Missouri School District Boundaries





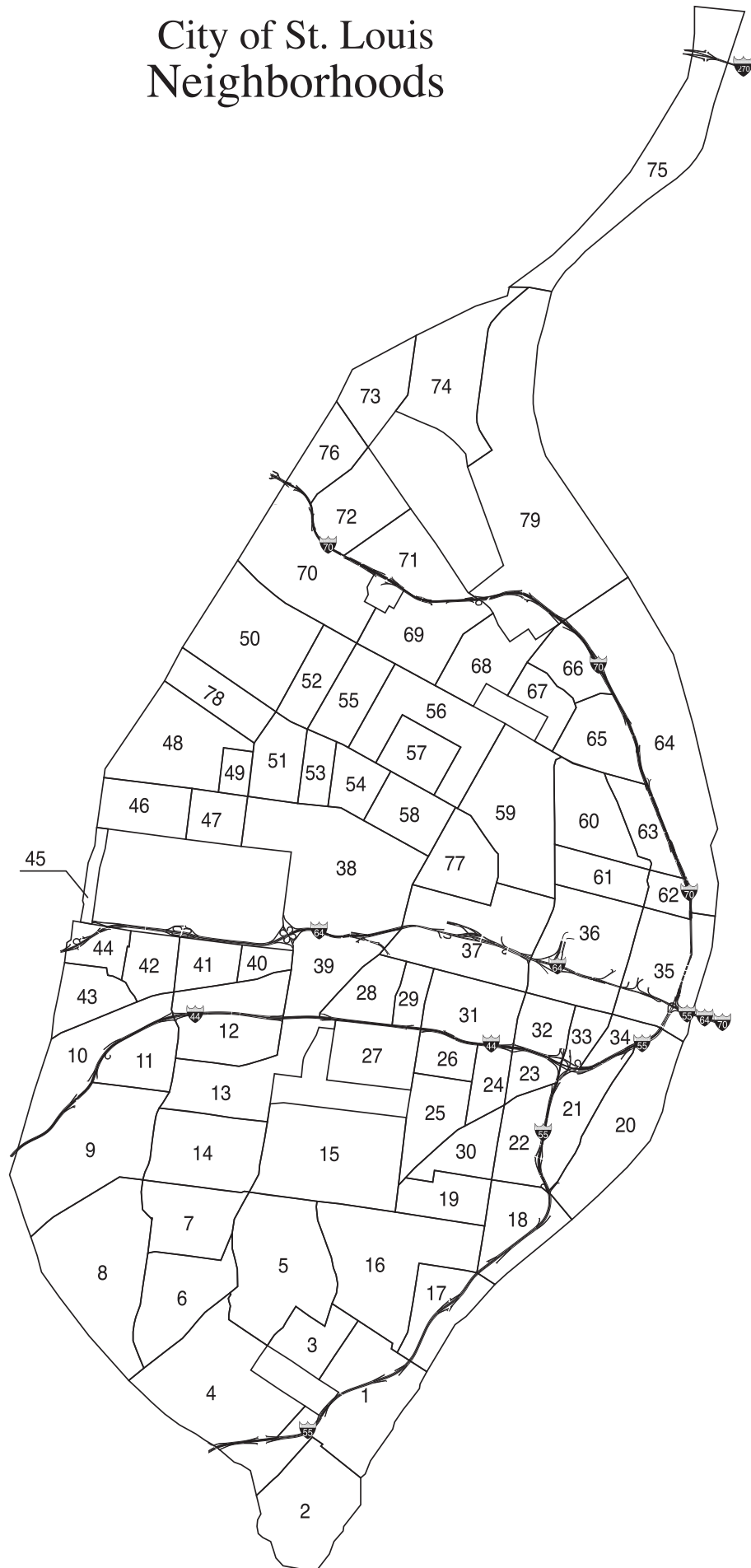
# Illinois School District Boundaries



# 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

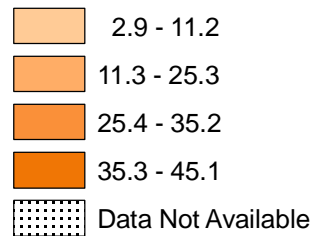




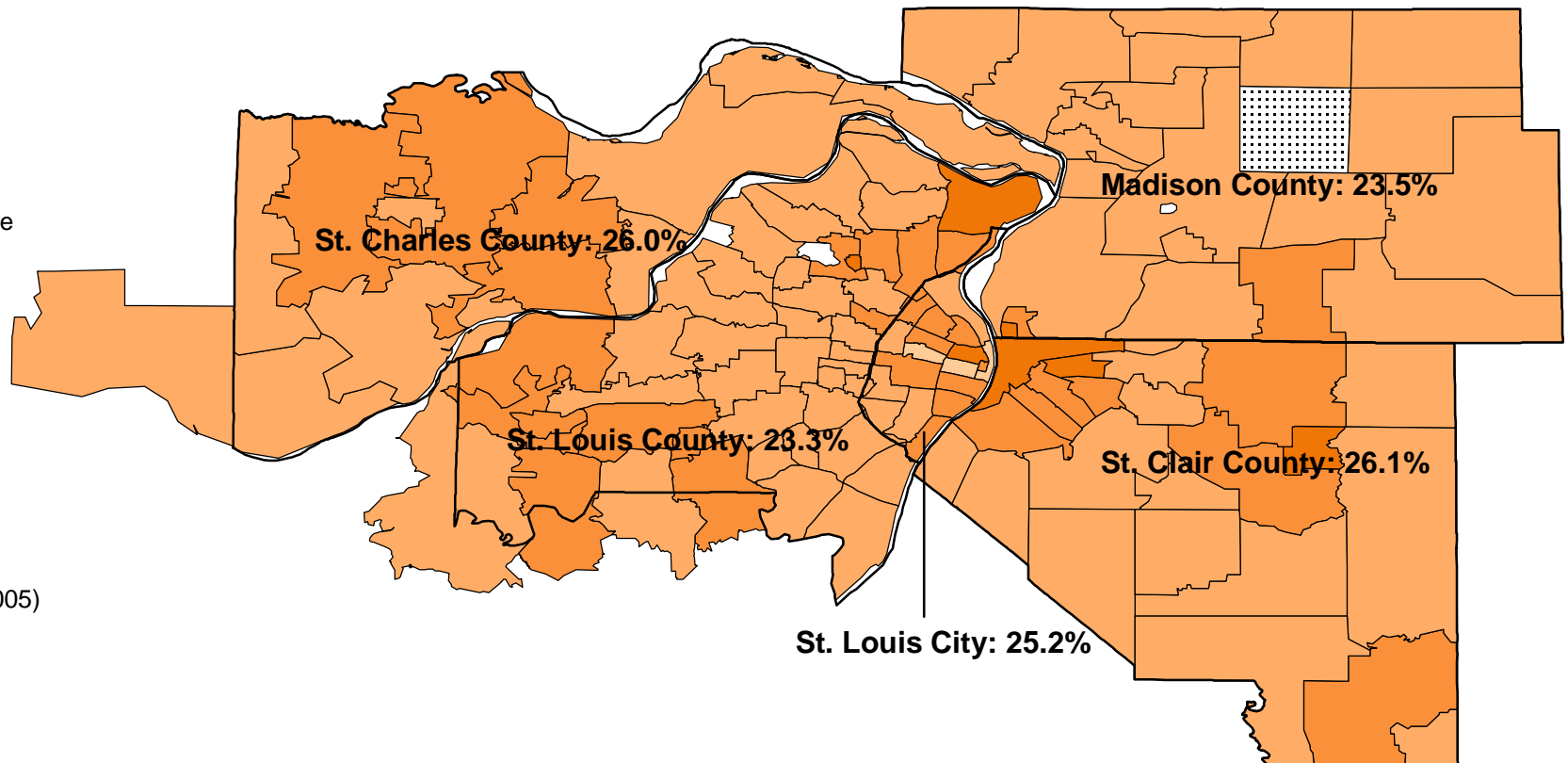


# **POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS**

# Percent of Population Under Age 18



Comparative Norms  
U.S.: 25.4%  
MO: 24.3%  
IL: 26.0%  
U.S. Census Bureau (2005)



# Demographics

## Percent of Population under Age 18

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2006)

ZIP	% < 18	ZIP	% < 18	ZIP	% < 18	ZIP	% < 18	ZIP	% < 18	ZIP	% < 18
62001	18.3	62095	23.2	62260	23.5	63044	19.6	63121	24.5	63301	19.7
62002	24.4	62097	22.7	62264	22.8	63049	24.4	63122	22.9	63303	23.2
62010	23.7	62201	36.2	62265	24.0	63069	22.5	63123	19.3	63304	29.2
62012	23.4	62203	26.0	62269	25.5	63074	21.7	63124	20.0	†63332	18.9
62018	25.1	62204	35.3	62275	24.6	63088	26.4	63125	20.3	63341	24.5
†62021	21.6	62205	26.1	62281	24.1	†63101	27.6	63126	18.6	63348	23.5
62024	22.5	62206	32.2	62282	*	†63102	2.9	63127	18.2	63357	22.5
62025	21.6	62207	33.4	62285	24.5	63103	6.8	63128	18.3	63366	27.6
62034	23.7	62208	21.9	62289	*	63104	28.1	63129	22.7	63367	21.3
62035	21.7	62220	24.3	62293	22.9	63105	17.5	63130	20.1	†63373	22.4
62040	23.3	62221	25.8	62294	26.6	63106	45.1	63131	23.2	63376	26.9
62046	*	62223	21.4	62298	22.8	63107	32.2	63132	22.0	63385	26.7
†62048	22.5	62225	42.0	63005	29.4	63108	11.2	63133	29.5	†63386	21.4
62058	*	62226	22.5	63011	25.2	63109	20.2	63134	28.3		
62059	*	62232	22.9	63017	20.4	63110	27.7	63135	27.0		
62060	28.3	62234	22.5	63021	27.4	63111	26.3	63136	29.9		
62061	24.0	62236	23.8	63025	29.3	63112	24.9	63137	25.8		
62062	25.4	62239	23.2	63026	25.8	63113	27.2	63138	39.4		
62067	22.3	62240	25.3	63031	24.4	63114	24.2	63139	18.4		
62074	21.7	62243	23.5	63033	23.3	63115	27.1	†63140	36.2		
62084	23.9	62249	24.7	63034	22.9	63116	25.0	63141	20.0		
62086	*	62254	22.5	63038	29.2	63117	18.0	63143	19.0		
62087	26.3	62255	26.0	63040	32.5	63118	32.1	63144	19.3		
62088	22.9	62257	22.9	63042	21.7	63119	21.4	63146	18.3		
62090	36.2	62258	23.0	63043	21.2	63120	33.6	63147	24.3		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Total estimated 2006 population under age 18/Total estimated 2006 population) x 100.

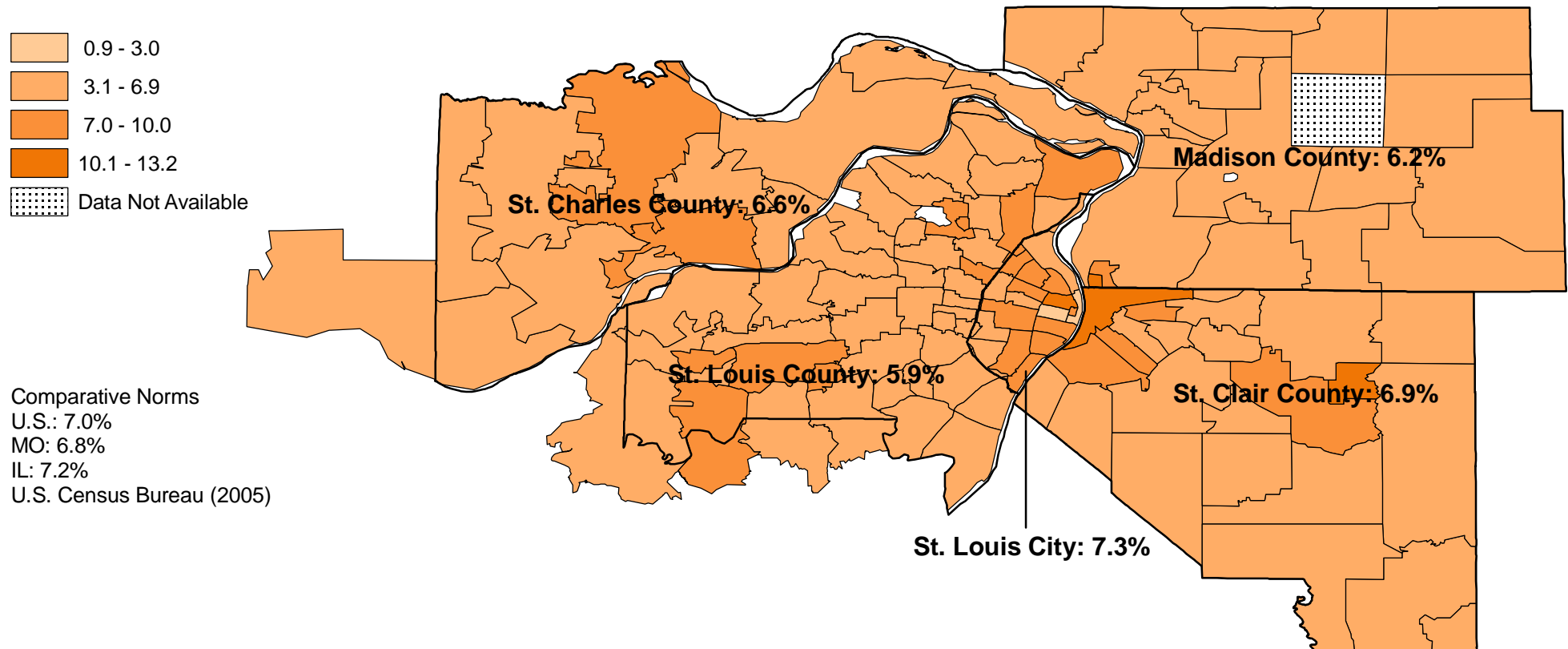
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

† 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. (2006)

ZIP	% < 5	ZIP	% < 5	ZIP	% < 5	ZIP	% < 5	ZIP	% < 5	ZIP	% < 5
62001	4.2	62095	6.5	62260	6.0	63044	4.6	63121	6.4	63301	4.9
62002	6.8	62097	5.7	62264	5.9	63049	6.0	63122	6.0	63303	5.7
62010	5.8	62201	12.5	62265	5.8	63069	5.6	63123	4.9	63304	7.3
62012	5.7	62203	6.5	62269	6.4	63074	6.0	63124	4.5	†63332	3.7
62018	6.8	62204	9.5	62275	6.1	63088	8.6	63125	5.3	63341	5.4
†62021	4.9	62205	6.7	62281	6.1	†63101	9.3	63126	4.4	63348	5.5
62024	5.9	62206	8.0	62282	*	†63102	0.9	63127	3.8	63357	5.3
62025	5.6	62207	9.6	62285	6.6	63103	2.2	63128	4.3	63366	7.4
62034	6.3	62208	5.7	62289	*	63104	9.0	63129	5.5	63367	5.1
62035	5.7	62220	6.4	62293	5.4	63105	3.7	63130	5.3	†63373	5.3
62040	6.1	62221	7.2	62294	6.6	63106	11.8	63131	5.4	63376	6.5
62046	*	62223	5.2	62298	5.5	63107	8.6	63132	5.6	63385	6.9
†62048	6.0	62225	13.2	63005	6.8	63108	3.2	63133	7.1	†63386	3.9
62058	*	62226	6.0	63011	6.3	63109	6.1	63134	7.0		
62059	*	62232	5.9	63017	4.7	63110	7.8	63135	6.6		
62060	7.3	62234	6.0	63021	7.3	63111	8.1	63136	7.9		
62061	6.3	62236	5.7	63025	7.6	63112	6.0	63137	6.5		
62062	7.4	62239	6.4	63026	6.8	63113	7.1	63138	8.3		
62067	5.3	62240	6.3	63031	6.2	63114	6.4	63139	5.6		
62074	5.3	62243	5.3	63033	5.9	63115	7.5	†63140	10.0		
62084	6.5	62249	6.3	63034	5.0	63116	7.6	63141	4.7		
62086	*	62254	5.6	63038	6.8	63117	4.8	63143	5.7		
62087	6.5	62255	6.7	63040	8.7	63118	9.5	63144	5.1		
62088	5.7	62257	6.0	63042	5.8	63119	5.4	63146	4.7		
62090	10.7	62258	5.2	63043	5.5	63120	8.4	63147	6.3		

### DATA NOTES

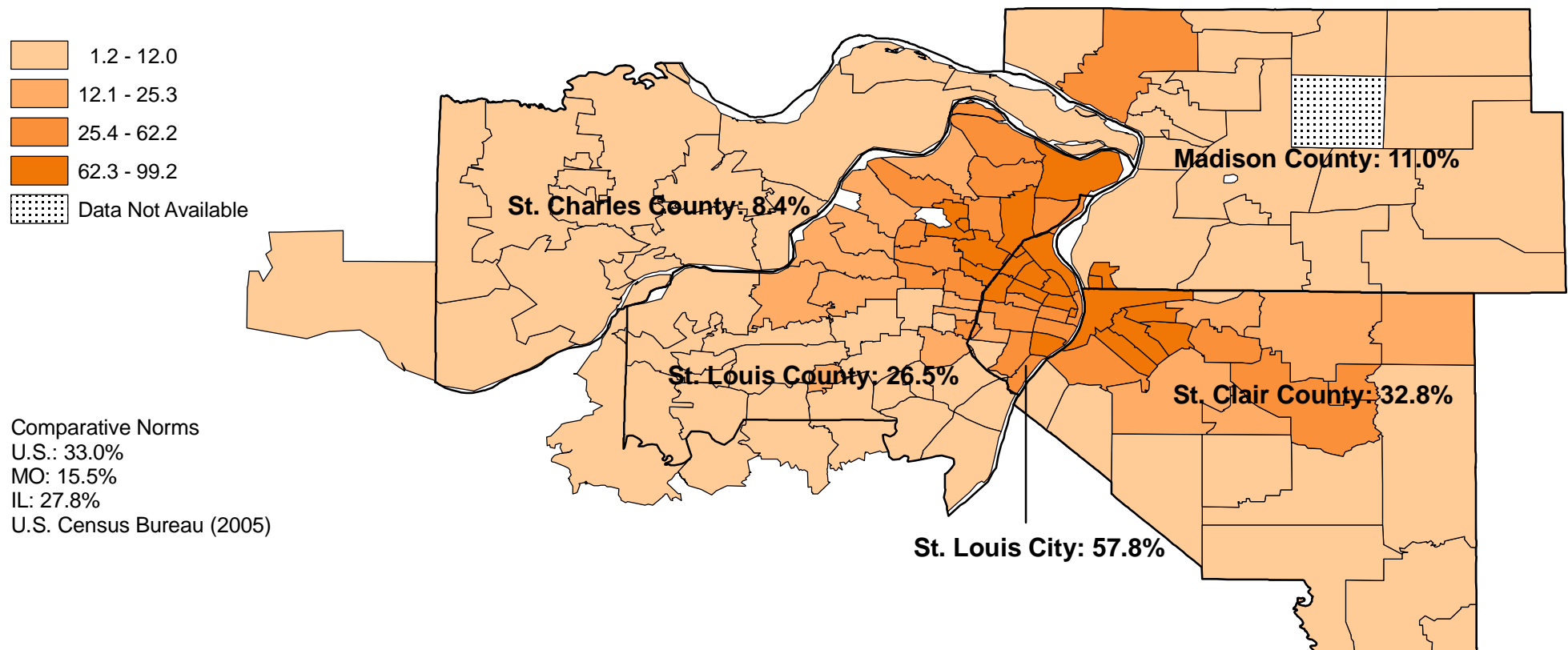
Calculation: (Total estimated 2006 population under age 5/Total estimated 2006 population) x 100.

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. (2006)

ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority	ZIP	% Minority
62001	2.1	62095	4.2	62260	2.3	63044	18.4	63121	87.8	63301	9.9
62002	25.7	62097	2.7	62264	2.4	63049	3.2	63122	8.4	63303	9.7
62010	3.2	62201	90.5	62265	5.8	63069	9.0	63123	6.4	63304	7.8
62012	3.3	62203	96.0	62269	19.4	63074	27.6	63124	7.1	63332	2.7
62018	7.8	62204	97.3	62275	2.7	63088	14.0	63125	7.1	63341	2.7
62021	3.1	62205	98.8	62281	3.3	63101	91.5	63126	5.6	63348	4.5
62024	3.8	62206	56.9	62282	*	63102	45.1	63127	6.4	63357	2.8
62025	11.7	62207	98.0	62285	2.7	63103	53.7	63128	3.5	63366	7.7
62034	11.6	62208	27.3	62289	*	63104	60.7	63129	4.5	63367	5.9
62035	7.7	62220	17.7	62293	3.1	63105	19.1	63130	52.2	63373	2.6
62040	8.9	62221	26.3	62294	6.3	63106	95.8	63131	7.3	63376	8.2
62046	*	62223	18.2	62298	2.2	63107	91.4	63132	48.5	63385	11.7
62048	2.5	62225	30.0	63005	9.8	63108	46.4	63133	93.3	63386	1.2
62058	*	62226	22.2	63011	9.9	63109	8.7	63134	68.2		
62059	*	62232	13.1	63017	12.4	63110	60.7	63135	57.9		
62060	65.3	62234	10.6	63021	10.7	63111	39.1	63136	87.7		
62061	3.9	62236	3.2	63025	3.8	63112	80.8	63137	62.2		
62062	8.1	62239	3.4	63026	4.8	63113	98.8	63138	69.0		
62067	2.9	62240	3.0	63031	19.4	63114	33.0	63139	12.9		
62074	3.9	62243	3.0	63033	57.0	63115	99.2	63140	97.6		
62084	1.7	62249	2.5	63034	44.2	63116	34.0	63141	14.4		
62086	*	62254	15.8	63038	6.9	63117	20.7	63143	27.7		
62087	3.3	62255	2.1	63040	7.8	63118	68.1	63144	12.0		
62088	1.9	62257	2.2	63042	27.7	63119	13.3	63146	21.2		
62090	93.7	62258	7.3	63043	19.0	63120	94.3	63147	91.3		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation:  $\left( \frac{\text{Total estimated 2006 population} - \text{Total estimated White/Non-Hispanic 2006 population}}{\text{Total estimated 2006 population}} \right) \times 100$ .

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

\* Data Not Available.



# **FAMILY SUPPORT**

## **FAMILY SUPPORT**

### *CRITICAL ISSUES AND NEEDED 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 provisions to meet the fundamental needs of children when families fail them.** Since publication of the 2005 **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 gap. **While Missouri has instituted some increases in reimbursement rates for adoptive families and provided some additional support services, in many other areas major reductions in financial assistance and supports for children and families have occurred.**

**Citizens were responsible for a very positive development – running counter to the trend of devoting fewer resources toward 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 in St. Charles and Jefferson counties.** In the City of St. Louis, the funds will be administered by the Mental Health Board with 30 percent of the funds earmarked to support families in raising their children and connecting to needed services. Considering local efforts to address the needs of children, youth, and their families, logic would suggest that St. Louis County – with the largest number of children of any county in the state of Missouri – is the next jurisdiction to consider for the establishment of a Community Children’s Services Fund.

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

- Establishing a coordinated continuum of services and supports in the community to strengthen families and protect and nurture children.
- Setting support payments for foster and adoptive parents at levels that provide adequate, meaningful assistance to families and relieve them of the onerous financial burdens that often accompany taking children into their homes. There is a specific need for the States of Missouri and Illinois to meet the standards established in *Hitting the M.A.R.C.*, (2007) a state-specific report published by Children’s Rights, the National Foster Parent Association, and the University of Maryland School of Social Work on the real costs of providing foster care.
- Addressing the needs of children whose parents are incarcerated. Many high-risk, high-need children face the additional substantial burden of the weakened family support that results from having parents who are in the criminal justice system and separated from them while incarcerated.
- Providing specific opportunities for families to develop life skills 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.
- 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 occur.

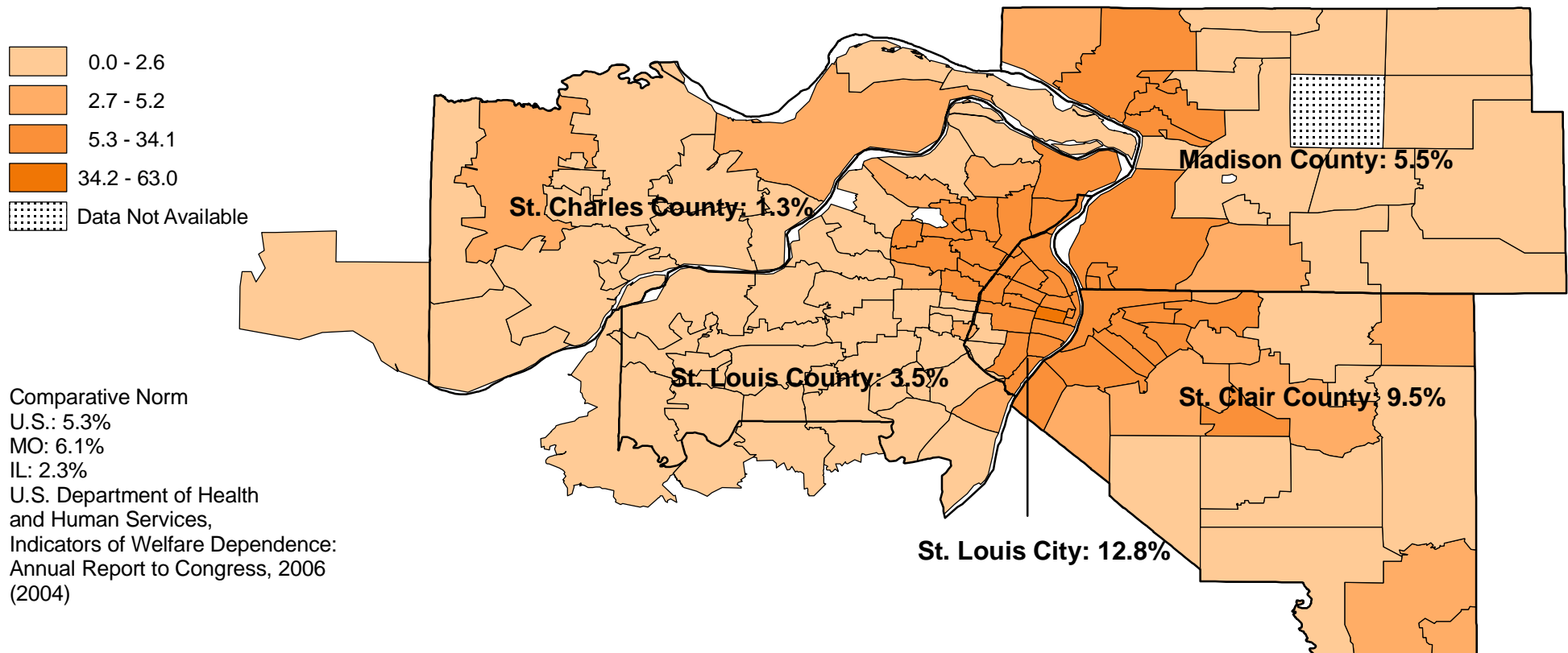


## **ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA**

### ***FAMILY SUPPORT STRATEGIES***

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

# Percent of Children Receiving TANF



Since the inception of the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program in 1996, the number of children receiving welfare has dropped by more than half due to stricter work and eligibility requirements. This steady decrease has resulted in a decline from 13 percent of children receiving welfare in 1995 to 5.3 percent in 2004. Among children living in families with incomes below the federal poverty level, 29.8 percent of children were receiving TANF in 2004, compared to 61.5 percent in 1995. According to the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Ways and Means, between 1994 and 2003, benefit amounts have not kept pace with the cost of living, declining by over 18 percent. While the TANF program has been touted as a way out of poverty and into self-sufficiency for low-income families, other supports such as child care subsidies and earned income tax credits need to be enhanced in order for these families to be successful.

# Percent of Children Receiving TANF

## CMSL Indicator #1

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Human Services (2006); Missouri Department of Social Services (as of December 2006)

ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF	ZIP	% TANF
62001	0.3	62095	5.7	62260	0.9	63044	2.2	63121	10.6	63301	3.2
62002	11.7	62097	1.0	62264	1.4	63049	0.0	63122	1.1	63303	1.0
62010	2.6	62201	24.4	62265	0.2	63069	0.1	63123	1.6	63304	0.8
62012	0.1	62203	20.8	62269	2.3	63074	5.8	63124	0.1	†63332	1.8
62018	10.0	62204	25.4	62275	0.0	63088	2.2	63125	3.8	63341	0.9
†62021	1.5	62205	27.4	62281	0.7	†63101	29.1	63126	0.7	63348	0.4
62024	6.8	62206	17.8	62282	*	†63102	7.9	63127	1.6	63357	0.0
62025	1.6	62207	26.4	62285	1.1	63103	63.0	63128	0.5	63366	1.6
62034	1.2	62208	3.0	62289	*	63104	12.8	63129	0.7	63367	0.9
62035	3.7	62220	5.3	62293	0.1	63105	0.3	63130	5.3	†63373	0.6
62040	7.8	62221	3.5	62294	1.3	63106	16.8	63131	0.0	63376	1.0
62046	*	62223	4.2	62298	0.0	63107	20.0	63132	5.1	63385	3.2
†62048	2.0	62225	0.2	63005	0.0	63108	13.6	63133	17.4	†63386	0.8
62058	*	62226	5.3	63011	0.5	63109	2.6	63134	9.9		
62059	*	62232	5.9	63017	0.3	63110	7.7	63135	8.2		
62060	14.0	62234	4.5	63021	0.3	63111	12.3	63136	10.9		
62061	0.7	62236	0.1	63025	0.3	63112	17.9	63137	9.1		
62062	1.5	62239	4.3	63026	0.6	63113	18.8	63138	9.0		
62067	0.8	62240	8.1	63031	1.8	63114	6.1	63139	2.6		
62074	1.1	62243	0.8	63033	3.8	63115	18.9	†63140	17.6		
62084	2.9	62249	1.1	63034	1.9	63116	8.9	63141	0.5		
62086	*	62254	4.8	63038	0.2	63117	2.0	63143	4.4		
62087	8.4	62255	5.0	63040	0.0	63118	14.5	63144	0.6		
62088	0.0	62257	5.0	63042	4.4	63119	1.0	63146	0.9		
62090	23.5	62258	2.1	63043	1.9	63120	17.4	63147	14.9		

### DATA NOTES

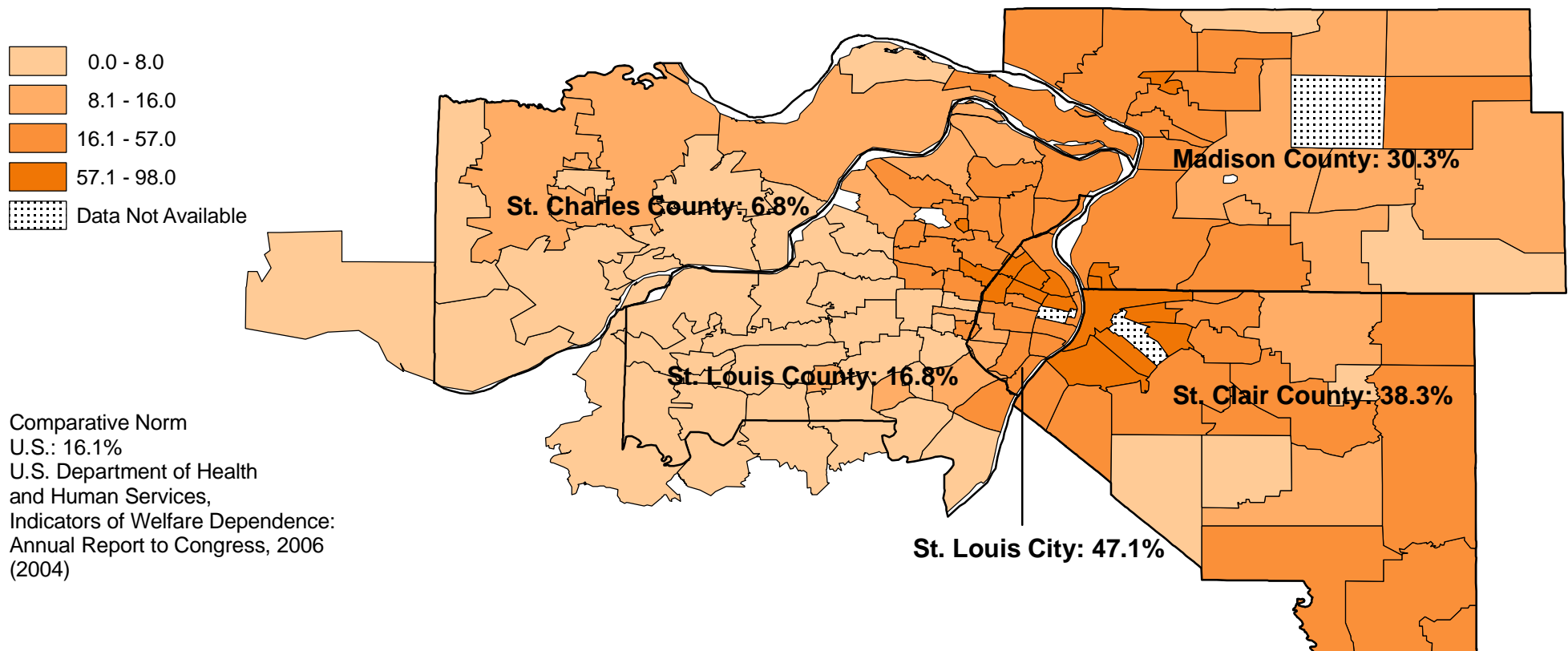
Calculation: (Number of TANF recipients under age 18/Total estimated 2006 population under age 18) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

\* Data Not Available.

# Percent of Children Receiving Food Stamps



The intended purpose of the Food Stamp program is to supplement food budgets to ensure that nutritionally adequate foods are available for low-income children. When families have access to such foods, the benefits to children include improved physical health and academic performance. Following reforms made to the federal welfare program in 1996, caseloads for food stamp receipt dropped dramatically, but have steadily increased since 2000, from 12 percent of the child population to 16 percent in 2004. Ninety percent of all children living in poverty received food stamps in 2004, up from 80 percent two years earlier.

# Percent of Children Receiving Food Stamps

## CMSL Indicator #2

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Human Services (2006); Missouri Department of Social Services (as of December 2006)

ZIP	% FS	ZIP	% FS	ZIP	% FS	ZIP	% FS	ZIP	% FS	ZIP	% FS
62001	17.2	62095	43.8	62260	7.7	63044	9.6	63121	49.3	63301	15.7
62002	50.3	62097	14.1	62264	19.8	63049	0.0	63122	4.4	63303	6.7
62010	19.2	62201	68.6	62265	3.0	63069	0.3	63123	9.1	63304	4.7
62012	1.3	62203	78.4	62269	12.6	63074	27.8	63124	0.5	†63332	5.4
62018	57.1	62204	80.9	62275	0.7	63088	8.8	63125	18.7	63341	2.5
†62021	5.5	62205	99.0	62281	7.5	†63101	*	63126	4.4	63348	2.0
62024	37.6	62206	77.5	62282	*	†63102	21.1	63127	9.1	63357	0.0
62025	10.8	62207	85.2	62285	7.2	63103	*	63128	3.1	63366	9.2
62034	9.2	62208	17.8	62289	*	63104	46.3	63129	4.2	63367	4.4
62035	16.8	62220	32.0	62293	1.0	63105	2.6	63130	21.9	†63373	4.5
62040	42.8	62221	20.1	62294	10.4	63106	62.3	63131	0.4	63376	5.3
62046	*	62223	22.5	62298	0.1	63107	70.6	63132	23.0	63385	12.4
†62048	46.5	62225	1.0	63005	0.3	63108	46.9	63133	77.2	†63386	18.3
62058	*	62226	24.9	63011	1.9	63109	10.5	63134	50.7		
62059	*	62232	36.0	63017	1.8	63110	32.6	63135	42.3		
62060	66.0	62234	27.9	63021	2.4	63111	46.7	63136	50.9		
62061	11.3	62236	0.4	63025	1.2	63112	60.7	63137	43.0		
62062	8.3	62239	30.9	63026	2.5	63113	73.6	63138	41.2		
62067	17.6	62240	45.3	63031	11.3	63114	29.3	63139	11.9		
62074	13.9	62243	10.1	63033	19.7	63115	72.7	†63140	98.0		
62084	31.8	62249	9.7	63034	8.5	63116	30.7	63141	2.0		
62086	*	62254	16.3	63038	0.7	63117	8.8	63143	16.4		
62087	53.6	62255	31.8	63040	0.7	63118	52.6	63144	2.4		
62088	1.2	62257	23.7	63042	22.8	63119	4.5	63146	4.6		
62090	87.2	62258	16.4	63043	7.8	63120	60.9	63147	56.2		

### DATA NOTES

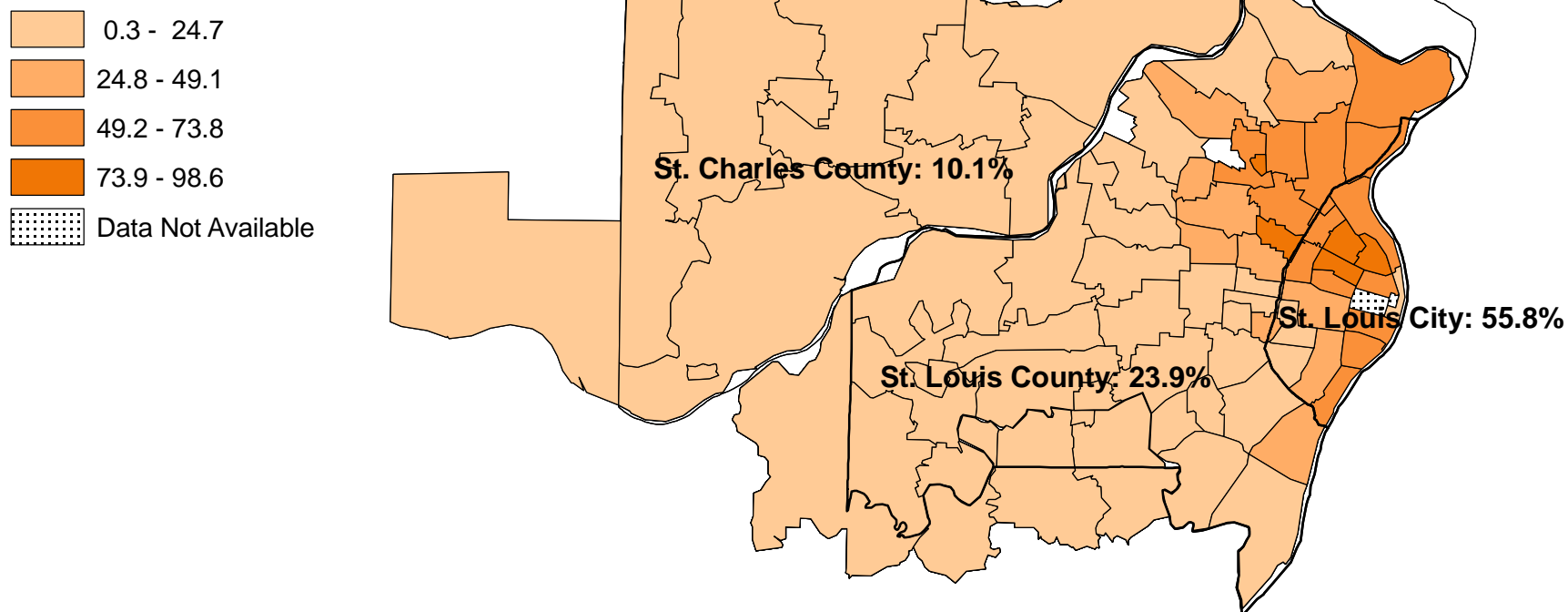
Calculation: (Number of Food Stamp recipients under age 18/Total estimated 2006 population under age 18) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

\* Data Not Available.

# Percent of Children Receiving Medicaid/SCHIP



During the 2007 legislative session, the State of Missouri changed its Medicaid program to MO HealthNet. This new program made needed changes by expanding medical insurance to children aging out of foster care from 18 to age 21 and improving the affordability tests required of low-income families to prove eligibility for their children receiving the Missouri State Children's Health Insurance Program, MC+. MC+ fills the insurance coverage gap for 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. In order to maintain coverage, families are expected to pay premiums each month based on family size and income. While health coverage under MO HealthNet is restored to some 7,000 low-income children, the program does very little to provide medical coverage to the thousands of working poor parents of the state. In order to qualify, a parent would have to earn no more than \$292 a month. Research continually demonstrates that when parents have access to health services, their children are more likely to receive routine medical care and be healthier.

# Percent of Children Receiving Medicaid/SCHIP

## CMSL Indicator #3

DATA SOURCE: Missouri Department of Social Services (as of December 2006)

ZIP	% Medicaid	ZIP	% Medicaid	ZIP	% Medicaid	ZIP	% Medicaid
63005	0.9	63108	54.5	63133	89.2	†63386	16.7
63011	4.3	63109	15.1	63134	65.0		
63017	3.7	63110	39.7	63135	55.1		
63021	5.4	63111	59.0	63136	62.3		
63025	3.0	63112	70.7	63137	55.6		
63026	4.2	63113	83.4	63138	50.9		
63031	18.6	63114	44.6	63139	20.2		
63033	29.2	63115	82.4	†63140	98.6		
63034	13.3	63116	42.8	63141	5.2		
63038	2.6	63117	12.4	63143	26.0		
63040	1.9	63118	63.4	63144	5.8		
63042	34.0	63119	6.7	63146	10.7		
63043	13.3	63120	68.5	63147	65.1		
63044	17.2	63121	62.5	63301	21.7		
63049	0.3	63122	6.9	63303	11.1		
63069	0.9	63123	18.6	63304	7.0		
63074	46.6	63124	1.4	†63332	13.5		
63088	15.8	63125	33.1	63341	4.9		
†63101	*	63126	7.9	63348	3.7		
†63102	23.7	63127	12.3	63357	0.3		
63103	*	63128	7.0	63366	13.4		
63104	54.0	63129	9.2	63367	7.2		
63105	7.0	63130	29.8	†63373	7.0		
63106	68.3	63131	1.1	63376	8.4		
63107	76.2	63132	31.8	63385	16.8		

### DATA NOTES

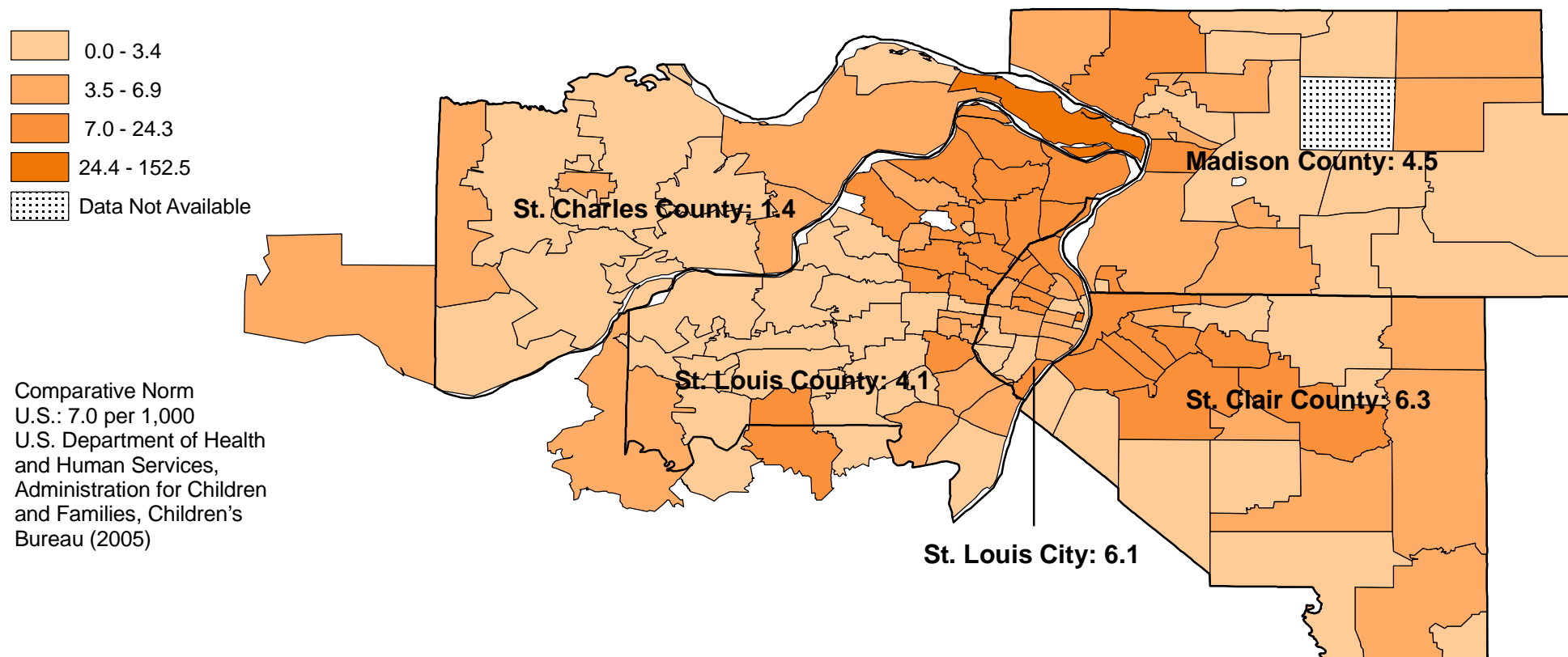
Calculation: (Number of Medicaid recipients under age 18/Total estimated 2006 population under age 18) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

\* Data Not Available.

# 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. After peaking at 567,000 in 1999, the number of children in care has continued to decrease dropping to 513,000 in 2005, with majority of these children (46 percent) in non-relative foster homes. While just over 100,000 children in care wait for adoptive homes, 52,000 children were adopted in 2005, a slight increase from 50,000 in 2003. Over the past several years, much attention has been given to the plight of the 20,000 youth in foster care who “age-out” of the system each year. These youth, who have often been in alternative care for most of their lives, are more likely to become homeless, use illegal drugs and be unemployed. However, with proper supports beginning years before they age-out, a successful transition into adulthood is possible.



# Children Living in Alternative Care Per 1,000

## CMSL Indicator #4

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (as of December 2006); Missouri Department of Social Services (as of December 2006)

ZIP	Alt Care	ZIP	Alt Care	ZIP	Alt Care	ZIP	Alt Care	ZIP	Alt Care	ZIP	Alt Care
62001	5.9	62095	5.4	62260	1.3	63044	18.4	63121	15.9	63301	5.0
62002	9.5	62097	0.0	62264	1.2	63049	8.3	63122	2.0	63303	3.9
62010	4.6	62201	10.6	62265	3.6	63069	3.7	63123	3.8	63304	2.1
62012	5.4	62203	15.8	62269	1.5	63074	5.1	63124	3.1	†63332	0.0
62018	4.7	62204	5.9	62275	8.5	63088	0.5	63125	5.6	63341	1.1
†62021	0.0	62205	9.7	62281	2.2	†63101**	152.5	63126	2.4	63348	5.4
62024	2.2	62206	10.0	62282	*	†63102	0.0	63127	0.0	63357	4.2
62025	1.7	62207	10.5	62285	1.2	63103	6.4	63128	4.8	63366	2.3
62034	3.7	62208	7.9	62289	*	63104	3.6	63129	1.9	63367	3.7
62035	4.0	62220	5.2	62293	0.0	63105	0.0	63130	10.4	†63373	0.0
62040	4.7	62221	8.7	62294	0.6	63106	2.5	63131	0.8	63376	2.6
62046	*	62223	7.9	62298	1.9	63107	6.8	63132	10.1	63385	3.1
†62048	10.0	62225	1.2	63005	1.3	63108	15.8	63133	13.5	†63386	41.7
62058	*	62226	6.4	63011	1.4	63109	0.7	63134	7.1		
62059	*	62232	0.6	63017	2.2	63110	4.4	63135	9.1		
62060	11.8	62234	5.1	63021	1.4	63111	8.4	63136	10.7		
62061	0.0	62236	2.2	63025	2.4	63112	6.3	63137	10.1		
62062	5.1	62239	0.0	63026	3.4	63113	11.8	63138	11.8		
62067	0.0	62240	0.0	63031	13.9	63114	11.5	63139	1.1		
62074	5.3	62243	3.7	63033	14.4	63115	15.1	†63140	0.0		
62084	0.0	62249	0.8	63034	12.1	63116	3.2	63141	1.3		
62086	*	62254	5.7	63038	0.6	63117	5.4	63143	5.6		
62087	1.7	62255	5.9	63040	0.0	63118	5.5	63144	6.0		
62088	3.1	62257	1.2	63042	4.2	63119	12.2	63146	2.6		
62090	1.9	62258	3.5	63043	1.1	63120	9.3	63147	11.9		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of children in care x 1,000/Total estimated 2006 population under age 18).

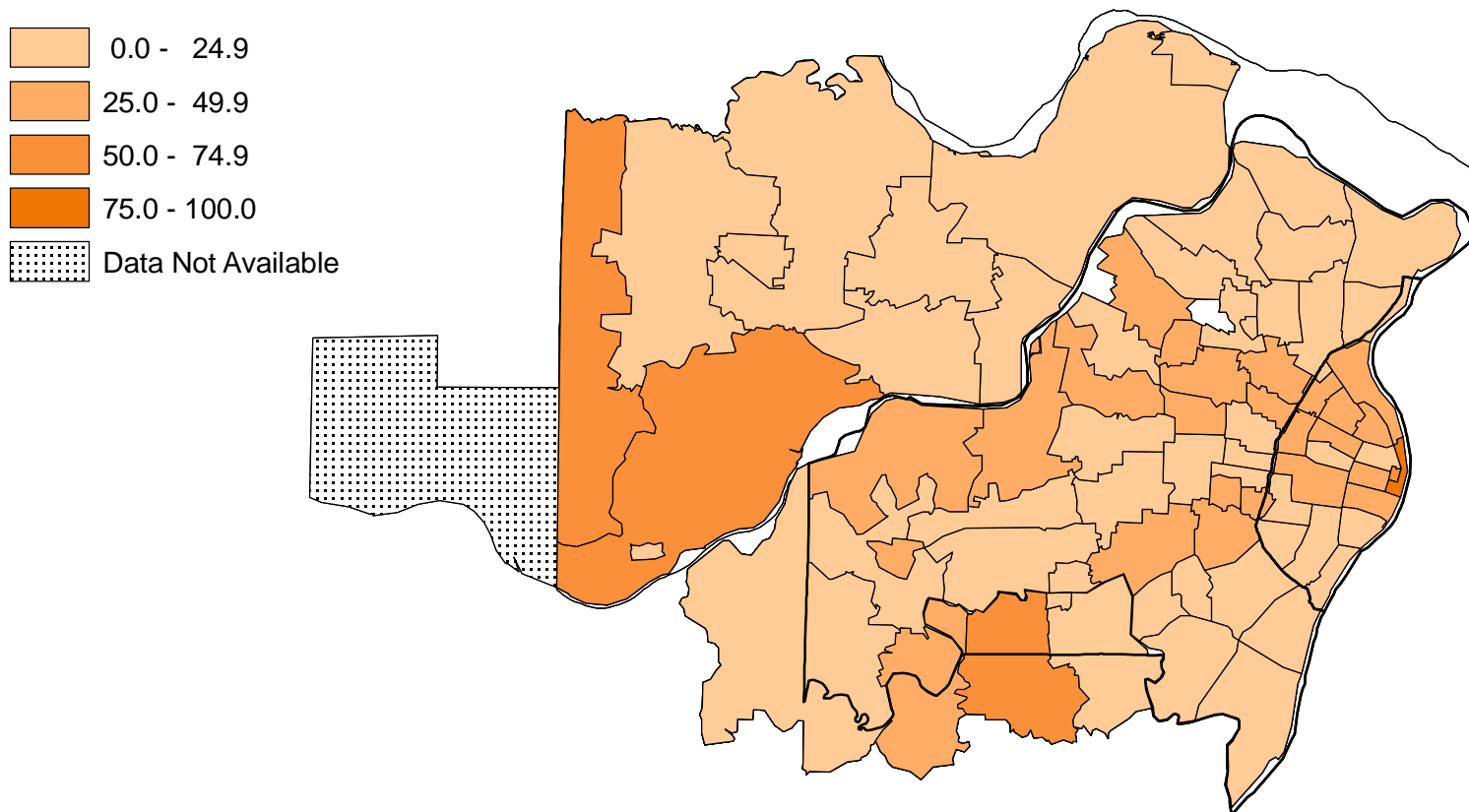
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

\* Data Not Available.

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

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



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

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

## CMSL Indicator #5A

DATA SOURCE: Missouri Department of Social Services (2006)

ZIP	% Follow-up	ZIP	% Follow-up	ZIP	% Follow-up	ZIP	% Follow-up
63005	33.3	63108	22.4	63133	29.0	†63386	16.7
63011	18.6	63109	21.3	63134	18.5		
63017	26.5	63110	27.5	63135	19.9		
63021	15.5	63111	23.9	63136	21.0		
63025	25.0	63112	31.3	63137	22.1		
63026	11.9	63113	25.4	63138	13.7		
63031	20.1	63114	31.6	63139	7.5		
63033	16.9	63115	28.4	†63140	16.7		
63034	10.2	63116	16.3	63141	4.5		
63038	0.0	63117	7.7	63143	25.6		
63040	28.6	63118	24.8	63144	31.3		
63042	24.3	63119	30.6	63146	35.4		
63043	22.7	63120	35.7	63147	29.7		
63044	32.3	63121	25.8	63301	14.2		
63049	50.0	63122	26.9	63303	16.4		
63069	0.0	63123	18.2	63304	17.7		
63074	27.0	63124	0.0	†63332	0.0		
63088	18.9	63125	24.7	63341	50.0		
†63101	53.3	63126	23.1	63348	50.0		
†63102	100.0	63127	0.0	63357	*		
63103	35.0	63128	22.4	63366	15.2		
63104	36.4	63129	19.8	63367	8.3		
63105	8.3	63130	23.2	†63373	0.0		
63106	18.9	63131	10.0	63376	14.8		
63107	30.6	63132	33.3	63385	16.7		

### DATA NOTES

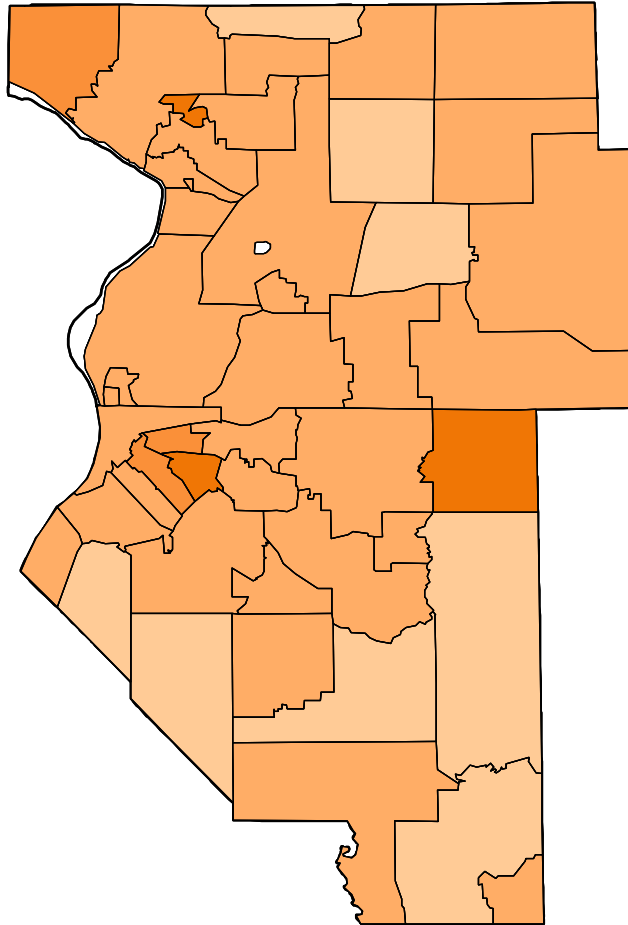
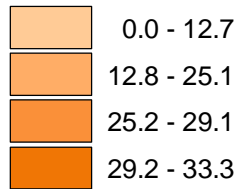
Calculation: (Number of child abuse or neglect reports that required follow-up services [investigation: substantiated, unsubstantiated with preventive services needed and family assessment services needed] / Total reports of alleged child abuse or neglect) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

\* Data Not Available.

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



Comparative Norm  
U.S.: 25.2%  
U.S. Department of Health  
and Human Services (2005)

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, 3.3 million referrals were made to Child Protective Agencies in 2005. Of these reports, 62.1 percent were investigated and of these, 25.2 percent were indicated.

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

## CMSL Indicator #5B

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (2006)

ZIP	% Indicated	ZIP	% Indicated	ZIP	% Indicated
62001	25.0	62095	24.7	62260	9.5
62002	19.3	62097	16.7	62264	15.8
62010	20.5	62201	23.9	62265	*
62012	50.0	62203	29.4	62269	18.0
62018	29.3	62204	27.4	62275	0.0
†62021	0.0	62205	26.8	62281	20.0
62024	25.0	62206	22.7	62282	100.0
62025	16.9	62207	22.9	62285	25.0
62034	20.0	62208	19.6	62289	0.0
62035	28.2	62220	13.3	62293	100.0
62040	21.2	62221	16.5	62294	24.0
62046	0.0	62223	14.8	62298	0.0
†62048	16.7	62225	17.4		
62058	28.6	62226	18.3		
62059	40.0	62232	21.8		
62060	18.4	62234	20.6		
62061	0.0	62236	100.0		
62062	13.3	62239	12.5		
62067	20.0	62240	16.7		
62074	25.0	62243	7.7		
62084	21.4	62249	18.3		
62086	*	62254	33.3		
62087	20.7	62255	0.0		
62088	33.3	62257	14.3		
62090	23.8	62258	10.3		

### DATA NOTES

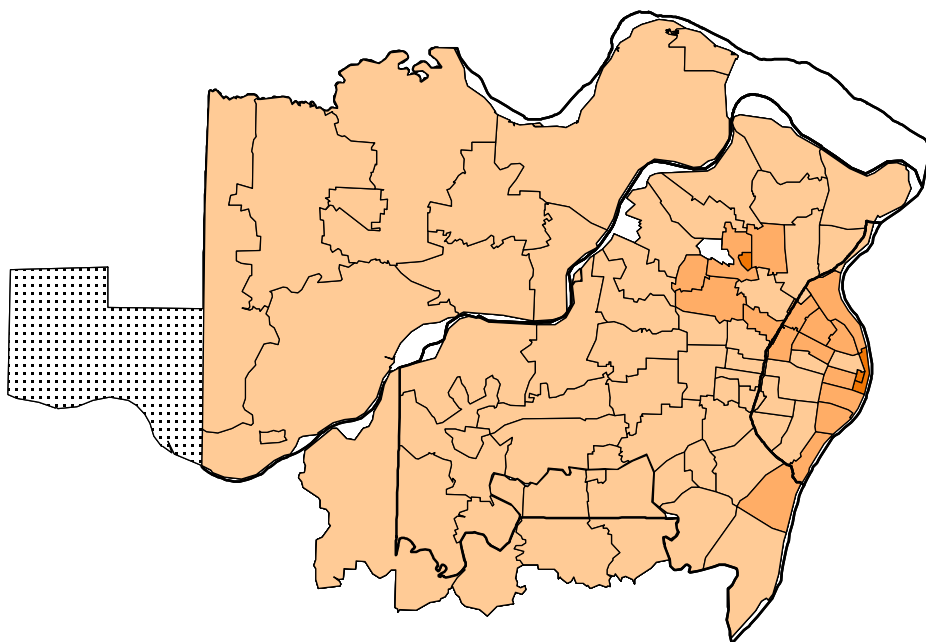
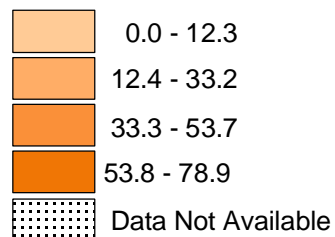
Calculation: (Number of indicated child abuse or neglect reports/Total reports of alleged child abuse or neglect) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

† 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 investigations or family assessments. Missouri's Children's Division in the Department of Social Services requires follow-up with families whose cases have gone through 1) an investigation with substantiation, 2) an investigation with no substantiation, but recommended preventive services, or 3) a family assessment with recommended preventive services. 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 (2006)

ZIP	CA/N Rate	ZIP	CA/N Rate	ZIP	CA/N Rate	ZIP	CA/N Rate
63005	0.8	63108	8.8	63133	13.9	†63386	41.7
63011	2.5	63109	4.1	63134	13.5		
63017	1.8	63110	9.6	63135	12.5		
63021	2.3	63111	17.4	63136	11.3		
63025	2.1	63112	14.7	63137	7.8		
63026	1.7	63113	17.4	63138	9.3		
63031	3.7	63114	15.3	63139	1.8		
63033	5.7	63115	13.6	†63140	54.1		
63034	3.2	63116	7.7	63141	2.3		
63038	1.1	63117	1.8	63143	8.1		
63040	1.1	63118	19.5	63144	3.6		
63042	7.4	63119	2.1	63146	4.9		
63043	3.4	63120	15.8	63147	14.8		
63044	8.2	63121	10.1	63301	8.7		
63049	0.3	63122	3.9	63303	5.8		
63069	0.3	63123	4.6	63304	3.2		
63074	16.3	63124	0.0	†63332	0.0		
63088	7.5	63125	13.3	63341	5.5		
†63101	53.8	63126	5.6	63348	1.8		
†63102	78.9	63127	1.2	63357	*		
63103	22.5	63128	3.5	63366	5.5		
63104	17.1	63129	5.5	63367	5.3		
63105	2.4	63130	6.0	†63373	0.0		
63106	12.1	63131	0.5	63376	4.1		
63107	19.7	63132	9.4	63385	10.4		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of children at risk of abuse or neglect x 1,000/Total estimated 2006 population under age 18).

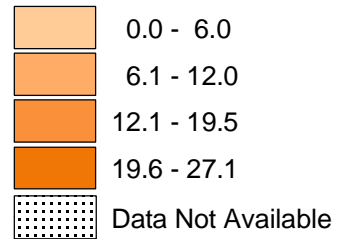
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

\* Data Not Available.

\*\* Please see explanation on facing page.

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



Comparable Norm  
U.S.: 12.1 per 1,000 children  
U.S. Department of Health  
and Human Services (2005)

According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the number of child abuse and neglect victims slightly decreased in 2005 to 899,000, or 12.1 per 1,000 children. Of these victims, 68.2 percent experienced neglect, 16.6 percent were victims of physical abuse, 9.3 percent were sexually abused, and 7.1 percent were subjected to emotional or psychological maltreatment. Children three and under had the highest victimization rate at 16.5 per 1,000 children.



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

## CMSL Indicator # 6B

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (2006)

ZIP	Abuse Rate	ZIP	Abuse Rate	ZIP	Abuse Rate
62001	5.9	62095	15.0	62260	3.3
62002	14.2	62097	12.8	62264	3.7
62010	8.9	62201	16.8	62265	12.6
62012	3.0	62203	6.1	62269	7.1
62018	18.9	62204	19.7	62275	11.6
†62021	5.0	62205	19.0	62281	2.2
62024	27.1	62206	14.6	62282	0.0
62025	3.0	62207	21.6	62285	2.4
62034	3.7	62208	2.9	62289	*
62035	8.6	62220	17.4	62293	3.7
62040	18.3	62221	6.0	62294	6.1
62046	*	62223	6.2	62298	5.4
†62048	20.1	62225	2.7		
62058	*	62226	3.2		
62059	*	62232	20.2		
62060	19.3	62234	13.0		
62061	6.7	62236	5.4		
62062	2.5	62239	7.9		
62067	5.7	62240	16.2		
62074	8.0	62243	2.9		
62084	8.7	62249	5.7		
62086	*	62254	6.4		
62087	18.2	62255	8.8		
62088	5.6	62257	22.1		
62090	20.7	62258	9.8		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Number of indicated child abuse or neglect victims x 1,000/Total estimated 2006 population under age 18).

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

\* Data Not Available.



# **ECONOMICALLY VIABLE FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES**

## **ECONOMICALLY VIABLE FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES**

### *CRITICAL ISSUES AND NEEDED ACTION*

All of the risk indicators for children, youth, and families on which data is provided in this report are driven to a considerable extent by a single factor: poverty. Possessing adequate financial resources is an important determinant of the ability of families and communities to do well and provide for the needs of their children.

In recent years poverty rates – especially the percentage of children living in poverty – have increased. The gap between the rich and the poor has widened. In broad terms that trend does not bode well for the life outcomes of the community's children. In more specific terms, an increase in many of the risks to children that are assessed in this report can be anticipated.

Against this backdrop, it is unclear where marginalized families and communities will garner the support and assistance with which to gain economic viability. Government assistance programs have been cut, particularly in the state of Missouri, and there continues to be a lack of jobs that pay an adequate, living wage. For the great majority of individuals and families, the route to economic viability is through education and training that leads to a good job and career. Effective policy and programs must, therefore, be directed to supporting people in their efforts to acquire needed skills and secure good jobs. The strategies that research has proven to be effective in this arena include the following:

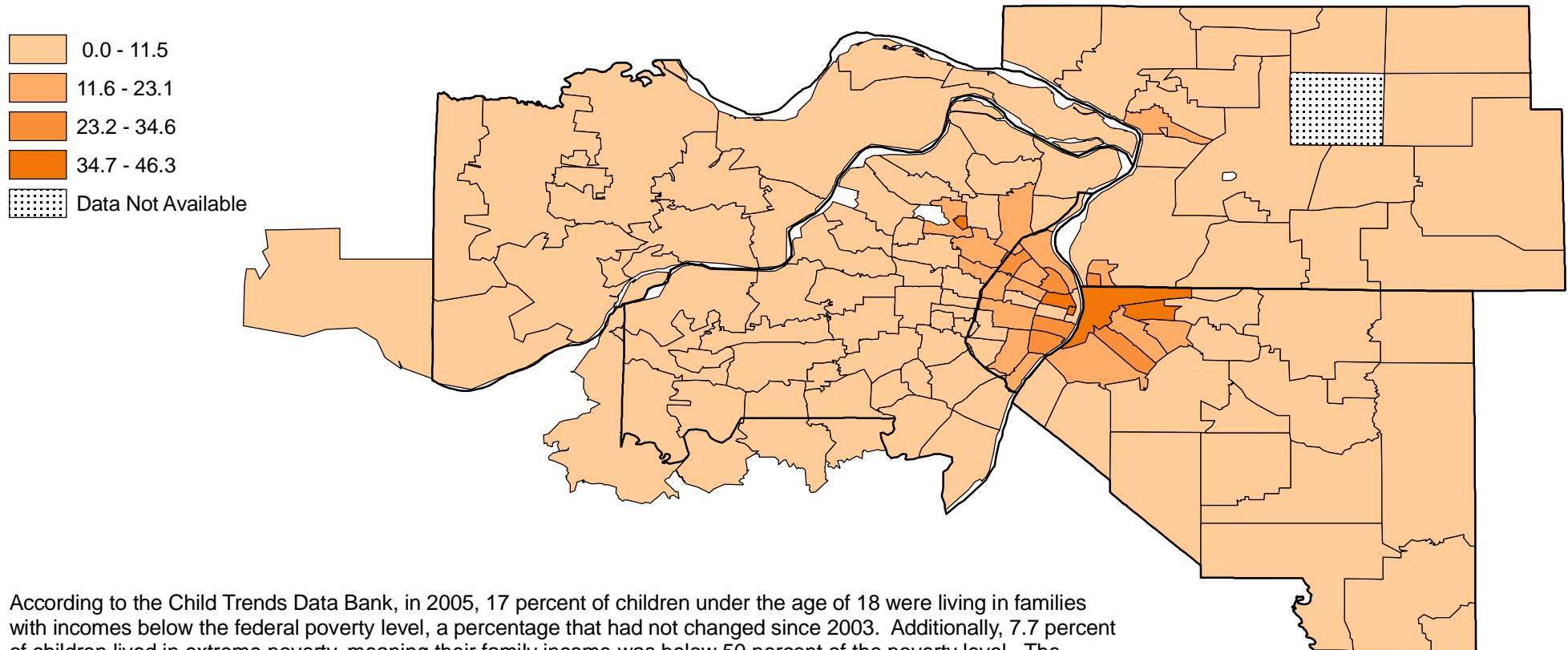
- Providing for the early developmental needs of children;
- Ensuring that all children have access to a quality education;
- Making youth programs available that promote the development of life and job skills;
- Preventing teen pregnancy;
- Ensuring students' graduation from secondary school and reconnecting youth who dropout or become disengaged;
- Making youth aware of career opportunities and ensuring they are prepared for the world of work; and
- Connecting young people to jobs and careers, and supporting their ability to work.

It is central to the achievement of economic viability for youth to see employment within the community and learn how “work works.” It is critical to learn and be invested in traversing the series of connections between education, skill acquisition, employment, financial reward, and economic viability. It is equally important for young people, families, and communities to see and believe that they will reap the rewards of education and hard work. In too many instances, young people see hard work that does not produce the intended economic benefits and broader life improvements.

**ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA**  
*ECONOMICALLY VIABLE FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES STRATEGY*

- **Analyze youth employment/skill development opportunities and barriers in the St. Louis region.**  
Lead Agencies: ***Regional Center for Education and Work, University of Missouri-St. Louis and Vision for Children at Risk***

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



According to the Child Trends Data Bank, in 2005, 17 percent of children under the age of 18 were living in families with incomes below the federal poverty level, a percentage that had not changed since 2003. Additionally, 7.7 percent of children lived in extreme poverty, meaning their family income was below 50 percent of the poverty level. The U.S. Census Bureau's poverty threshold in 2006 was \$16,242 for a family of three with two children. Children raised in poverty often have inadequate access to quality healthcare, childcare, schools, neighborhoods and housing. This puts them at an increased risk for chronic health conditions, lack of cognitive stimulation, violence, and exposure to environmental toxins. They are also more likely to experience abuse or neglect, inadequate nutrition, divorce, and as adults, earn lower wages than their peers. The Self Sufficiency Standard, created by Wider Opportunities for Women calculates income levels needed to sustain various family compositions in order for the family to meet their basic needs without public or private assistance. According to the Missouri Women's Council, in St. Louis City, County and St. Charles County, one adult raising an infant and a preschooler would need to earn slightly less than \$16.00 per hour, or \$33,000 annually in order to meet the standard. Likewise, in the metro-East, the same family would need to earn \$35,000 a year to be self-sufficient.

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

## CMSL Indicator #7

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2006)

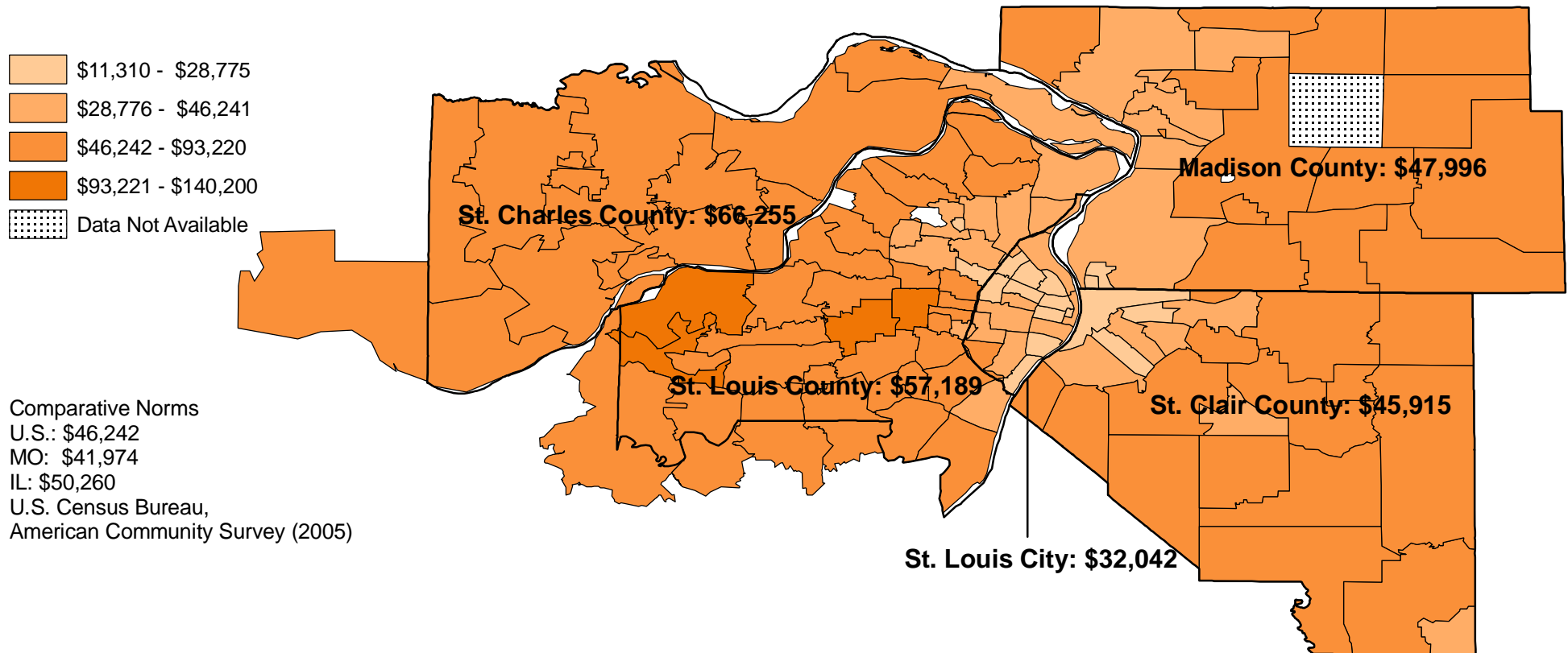
ZIP	% < FPL	ZIP	% < FPL	ZIP	% < FPL	ZIP	% < FPL	ZIP	% < FPL	ZIP	% < FPL
62001	2.7	62095	11.9	62260	2.2	63044	2.1	63121	12.1	63301	4.4
62002	10.5	62097	4.4	62264	3.0	63049	3.0	63122	2.1	63303	2.4
62010	5.4	62201	37.0	62265	2.7	63069	5.0	63123	2.0	63304	1.8
62012	4.2	62203	17.3	62269	3.5	63074	9.0	63124	1.3	63332	0.0
62018	8.7	62204	35.0	62275	3.6	63088	5.5	63125	4.9	63341	1.7
62021	1.0	62205	17.0	62281	2.9	63101	37.6	63126	2.2	63348	2.1
62024	6.5	62206	21.8	62282	*	63102	3.1	63127	2.7	63357	3.6
62025	3.7	62207	28.2	62285	3.1	63103	7.4	63128	0.7	63366	4.8
62034	2.6	62208	2.9	62289	*	63104	24.7	63129	1.7	63367	2.3
62035	3.3	62220	7.0	62293	2.3	63105	4.9	63130	9.0	63373	2.1
62040	6.2	62221	5.1	62294	1.6	63106	40.9	63131	1.6	63376	1.3
62046	*	62223	4.6	62298	1.9	63107	29.0	63132	3.7	63385	5.7
62048	8.2	62225	2.1	63005	1.3	63108	11.4	63133	17.4	63386	5.4
62058	*	62226	6.0	63011	1.6	63109	3.3	63134	13.9		
62059	*	62232	6.4	63017	1.4	63110	18.8	63135	8.8		
62060	18.2	62234	5.2	63021	1.6	63111	19.5	63136	15.1		
62061	3.6	62236	4.1	63025	1.9	63112	22.5	63137	8.6		
62062	1.6	62239	5.1	63026	3.5	63113	21.0	63138	7.9		
62067	3.5	62240	7.0	63031	2.3	63114	8.4	63139	5.5		
62074	4.5	62243	4.7	63033	2.2	63115	17.7	63140	46.3		
62084	1.7	62249	2.9	63034	0.8	63116	11.8	63141	2.0		
62086	*	62254	7.6	63038	1.3	63117	4.3	63143	7.9		
62087	14.7	62255	4.9	63040	1.1	63118	25.7	63144	1.7		
62088	4.7	62257	3.3	63042	4.3	63119	2.6	63146	1.5		
62090	30.3	62258	7.5	63043	2.6	63120	26.8	63147	13.0		

### DATA NOTES

Calculation: (Total number of families with children under age 18 living below the Federal Poverty Level/Total 2006 estimated number of families with children under age 18 ) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

# Median Household Income



The median household income represents the midpoint of all household incomes, with half of the incomes above the median and half below. The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities reports that between 2004 and 2005, the median household income only rose modestly by 1.1 percent, while the overall poverty rate remained unchanged. In 2005, the median household incomes in Missouri and Illinois were \$41,974 and \$50,260 respectively.



# Median Household Income

## CMSL Indicator #8

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2006)

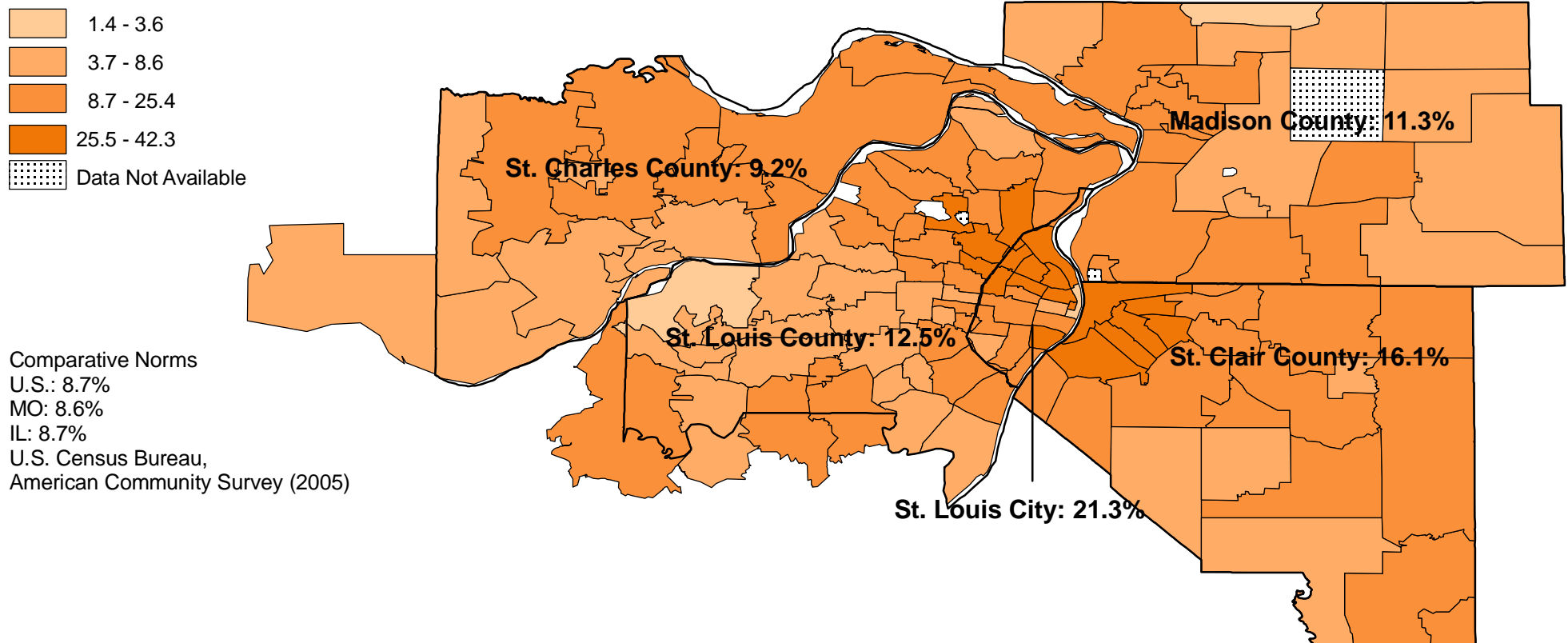
ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median	ZIP	Median
62001	\$53,169	62095	\$36,839	62260	\$63,692	63044	\$55,000	63121	\$33,793	63301	\$49,516
62002	\$38,948	62097	\$54,571	62264	\$52,895	63049	\$57,843	63122	\$69,735	63303	\$62,135
62010	\$51,549	62201	\$15,009	62265	\$57,828	63069	\$60,347	63123	\$48,447	63304	\$79,234
62012	\$48,174	62203	\$33,618	62269	\$65,978	63074	\$36,640	63124	\$113,342	63332	\$64,234
62018	\$40,313	62204	\$20,429	62275	\$45,645	63088	\$53,430	63125	\$42,346	63341	\$84,502
62021	\$66,737	62205	\$29,231	62281	\$63,414	63101	\$27,384	63126	\$62,958	63348	\$72,132
62024	\$40,226	62206	\$32,062	62282	*	63102	\$44,167	63127	\$68,010	63357	\$59,022
62025	\$61,882	62207	\$21,868	62285	\$64,348	63103	\$17,174	63128	\$68,565	63366	\$62,484
62034	\$65,635	62208	\$56,175	62289	*	63104	\$37,115	63129	\$71,351	63367	\$76,017
62035	\$56,500	62220	\$44,090	62293	\$58,427	63105	\$73,876	63130	\$46,652	63373	\$58,810
62040	\$41,932	62221	\$52,377	62294	\$69,369	63106	\$13,656	63131	\$123,924	63376	\$67,846
62046	*	62223	\$53,885	62298	\$60,809	63107	\$22,774	63132	\$49,447	63385	\$60,852
62048	\$37,721	62225	\$52,199	63005	\$140,200	63108	\$30,019	63133	\$27,294	63386	\$45,833
62058	*	62226	\$45,713	63011	\$83,660	63109	\$48,740	63134	\$36,172		
62059	*	62232	\$39,069	63017	\$92,475	63110	\$35,190	63135	\$41,195		
62060	\$27,584	62234	\$49,978	63021	\$78,610	63111	\$26,824	63136	\$33,314		
62061	\$49,107	62236	\$73,106	63025	\$92,106	63112	\$23,888	63137	\$38,360		
62062	\$70,330	62239	\$53,075	63026	\$64,321	63113	\$24,286	63138	\$39,047		
62067	\$43,640	62240	\$49,375	63031	\$55,559	63114	\$39,205	63139	\$42,478		
62074	\$47,950	62243	\$64,457	63033	\$52,712	63115	\$28,628	63140	\$11,310		
62084	\$46,389	62249	\$56,056	63034	\$83,552	63116	\$35,554	63141	\$88,715		
62086	*	62254	\$50,165	63038	\$114,453	63117	\$57,366	63143	\$34,952		
62087	\$36,682	62255	\$46,648	63040	\$90,705	63118	\$27,666	63144	\$57,550		
62088	\$41,799	62257	\$45,649	63042	\$46,979	63119	\$61,943	63146	\$59,405		
62090	\$19,667	62258	\$56,511	63043	\$58,908	63120	\$22,778	63147	\$31,361		

### 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 percent of children living in households headed by single mothers increased from 11 percent in 1970 to 23 percent in 2005. During the same time period, the percent of children being raised by single fathers grew from 1 to 5 percent. However, children raised by single mothers are more likely to be raised in poverty than those being raised by single fathers or in married couple households. The percent of single mothers who were working full-time declined between 2002 and 2004, from 50 percent to 47 percent. Although full-time employment does not guarantee an escape from poverty, it may eventually led to greater income and financial stability, both of which are associated with more positive outcomes for children.

# Percent of Households Headed by Single Mothers

## CMSL Indicator #9

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2006)

ZIP	% HH	ZIP	% HH	ZIP	% HH	ZIP	% HH	ZIP	% HH	ZIP	% HH
62001	3.9	62095	13.2	62260	7.1	63044	10.7	63121	27.0	63301	10.5
62002	15.4	62097	5.9	62264	8.5	63049	9.8	63122	8.3	63303	8.7
62010	10.7	62201	38.9	62265	8.5	63069	9.9	63123	9.6	63304	7.7
62012	8.1	62203	33.0	62269	10.0	63074	14.7	63124	4.0	63332	5.9
62018	13.9	62204	42.3	62275	6.6	63088	10.6	63125	11.7	63341	4.1
62021	3.4	62205	35.5	62281	4.3	63101	29.7	63126	8.4	63348	5.1
62024	12.0	62206	26.1	62282	*	63102	1.4	63127	6.1	63357	6.7
62025	8.6	62207	41.8	62285	7.8	63103	6.7	63128	6.8	63366	10.4
62034	7.8	62208	11.0	62289	*	63104	23.7	63129	8.0	63367	6.4
62035	7.9	62220	12.6	62293	7.7	63105	6.3	63130	17.7	63373	8.7
62040	13.3	62221	12.3	62294	10.2	63106	41.7	63131	5.2	63376	9.3
62046	*	62223	11.1	62298	7.9	63107	38.6	63132	15.3	63385	12.2
62048	11.2	62225	7.6	63005	3.3	63108	9.4	63133	38.8	63386	11.4
62058	*	62226	12.2	63011	7.2	63109	8.4	63134	29.1		
62059	*	62232	13.9	63017	5.2	63110	23.6	63135	22.2		
62060	24.3	62234	11.4	63021	8.1	63111	19.1	63136	33.2		
62061	9.5	62236	6.5	63025	7.9	63112	25.7	63137	22.6		
62062	8.5	62239	11.4	63026	10.7	63113	34.2	63138	23.2		
62067	8.2	62240	12.4	63031	12.3	63114	17.2	63139	10.1		
62074	6.7	62243	9.8	63033	15.2	63115	33.4	63140	51.0		
62084	11.0	62249	7.1	63034	8.2	63116	14.9	63141	5.0		
62086	*	62254	10.0	63038	3.7	63117	9.8	63143	11.6		
62087	15.5	62255	12.1	63040	5.7	63118	28.5	63144	8.1		
62088	9.9	62257	9.7	63042	13.6	63119	9.2	63146	6.8		
62090	45.0	62258	10.0	63043	10.1	63120	40.9	63147	28.4		

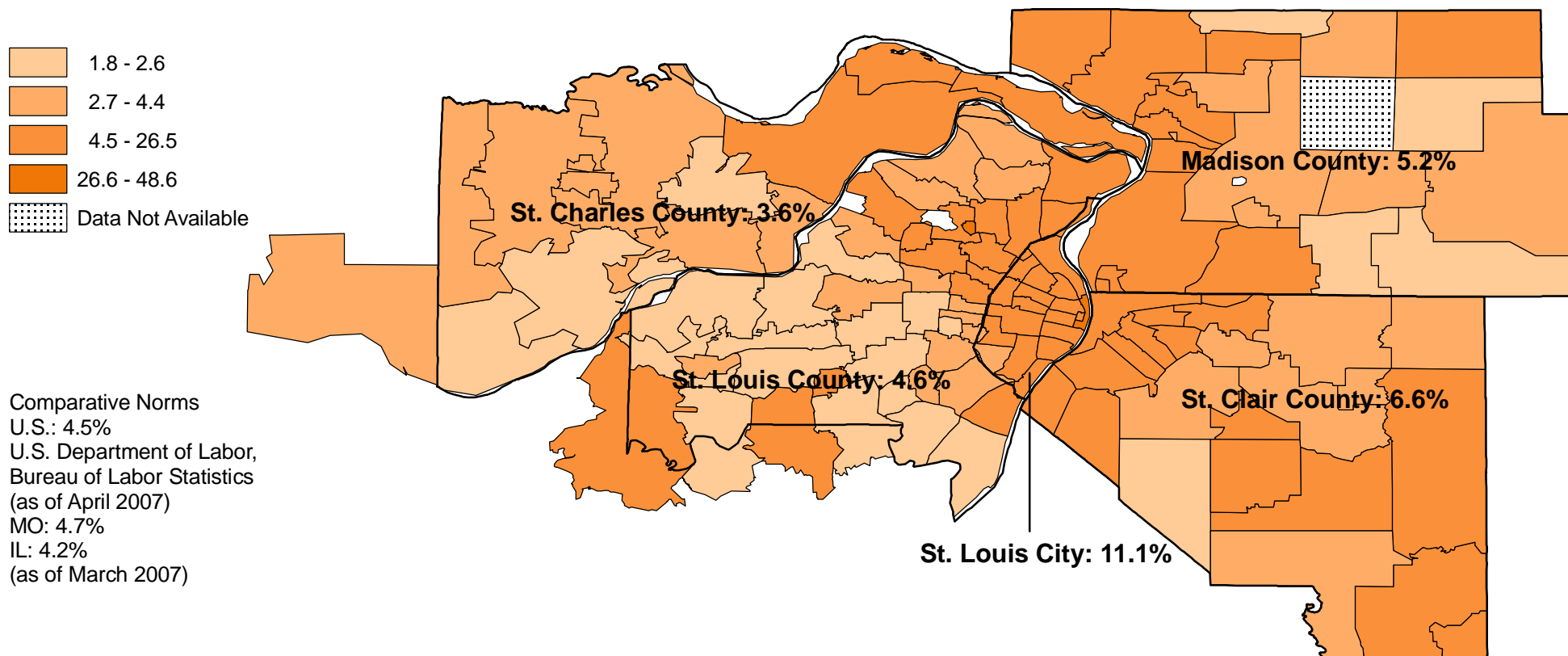
### DATA NOTES

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



The unemployment rate captures only a point-in-time snapshot of the civilian labor force age 16 and over who did not have a job, had been looking for employment for the previous four weeks, and were available to start a job. As of April 2007, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported a national unemployment rate of 4.5 percent. There are many barriers to employment, including lack of skills and experience, transportation, and inadequate access to quality child care, particularly for second-and third-shift workers. According to the Children's Defense Fund, many low-income parents who lose their jobs do not qualify for unemployment benefits, making the loss of a family member's income even more distressing.

# Unemployment Rate

## CMSL Indicator #10

DATA SOURCE: Claritas, Inc. (2006)

ZIP	% Unemp	ZIP	% Unemp	ZIP	% Unemp	ZIP	% Unemp	ZIP	% Unemp	ZIP	% Unemp
62001	2.2	62095	6.5	62260	2.3	63044	5.0	63121	8.5	63301	8.1
62002	6.6	62097	2.7	62264	4.3	63049	4.8	63122	2.4	63303	2.8
62010	4.4	62201	20.3	62265	4.0	63069	4.6	63123	3.4	63304	3.1
62012	4.5	62203	10.0	62269	4.3	63074	6.9	63124	2.3	63332	1.9
62018	11.7	62204	21.1	62275	3.7	63088	4.6	63125	4.7	63341	2.3
62021	1.8	62205	17.2	62281	1.9	63101	17.9	63126	3.2	63348	3.8
62024	6.3	62206	10.9	62282	*	63102	48.6	63127	2.3	63357	3.7
62025	3.3	62207	16.6	62285	5.4	63103	18.4	63128	1.9	63366	3.5
62034	3.2	62208	3.2	62289	*	63104	10.1	63129	2.6	63367	2.7
62035	4.5	62220	5.4	62293	1.8	63105	3.6	63130	17.4	63373	4.5
62040	7.1	62221	4.3	62294	2.2	63106	23.6	63131	2.1	63376	2.4
62046	*	62223	4.1	62298	3.2	63107	21.7	63132	3.9	63385	3.8
62048	7.6	62225	3.2	63005	2.2	63108	12.8	63133	14.1	63386	6.0
62058	*	62226	4.9	63011	2.1	63109	3.2	63134	9.9		
62059	*	62232	6.1	63017	2.5	63110	13.3	63135	6.7		
62060	15.6	62234	4.6	63021	2.6	63111	10.9	63136	10.2		
62061	3.4	62236	2.2	63025	2.4	63112	13.8	63137	8.0		
62062	2.1	62239	5.3	63026	2.4	63113	15.6	63138	6.3		
62067	6.9	62240	9.4	63031	4.0	63114	6.1	63139	4.7		
62074	6.4	62243	4.7	63033	4.1	63115	14.5	63140	34.6		
62084	4.3	62249	2.8	63034	4.0	63116	6.3	63141	2.7		
62086	*	62254	3.9	63038	1.9	63117	3.1	63143	4.0		
62087	7.8	62255	6.0	63040	3.2	63118	13.7	63144	2.5		
62088	4.9	62257	7.1	63042	4.3	63119	2.9	63146	2.6		
62090	21.4	62258	5.6	63043	2.8	63120	23.6	63147	12.8		

### DATA NOTES

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

\* Data Not Available.



# **EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT**

# Early Childhood Development

## *CRITICAL ISSUES AND NEEDED ACTION*

Research in the field of neuroscience documents the importance of addressing the developmental needs of children during early childhood in order to put them on a positive life trajectory and maximize their chances for long-term success. 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 and the State of Missouri have 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 however has not yet become adequately engaged in addressing this key metropolitan development issue. As reflected in its low subsidy payments for child care and its failure to invest in universal pre-kindergarten, the state of Missouri has been unable to join much of the rest of the nation in focused efforts to improve life outcomes for children and in the process improve the overall quality of community life. **If the St. Louis region and the State of Missouri is to keep pace with the rest of the nation in pursuing community and economic development, the local corporate and civic sectors as well as the state government must do what is being done elsewhere in the nation – unite behind efforts to promote early childhood development through the following types of strategies:**

- Increasing access to quality early child care and education by strengthening Missouri's still weak system for providing financial assistance to support this effort. The State of Missouri is to be congratulated for instituting a recent increase in child care subsidy rates. This has moved Missouri from its position in last place among the 50 states, though it still ranks near the bottom on this key strategy for providing quality child care.
- Continuing efforts to fully implement the City of St. Louis Strategic Plan for Early Childhood Success. While much progress has been made to date, there are still many needs to be met. The high percentage of urban 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. Research has demonstrated this strategy to be highly successful in improving the quality of early care and education and improving outcomes for children. This is an area in which the State of Missouri has made significant investment and deserves recognition. 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. Much work remains to be done in this area.
- Establishing a sound, effectively functioning Quality Rating System in the State of Missouri that links the rating of child care facilities with incentives for provision of good care and assistance in raising the quality of care.
- Having Missouri join the rapidly growing national movement to establish accessible, affordable pre-kindergarten for all children. Neighboring states like Illinois and Oklahoma are providing leadership in this arena. A variety of national reports, including the research of PreK-Now, indicates that Missouri lags behind in financial support for pre-kindergarten programs.

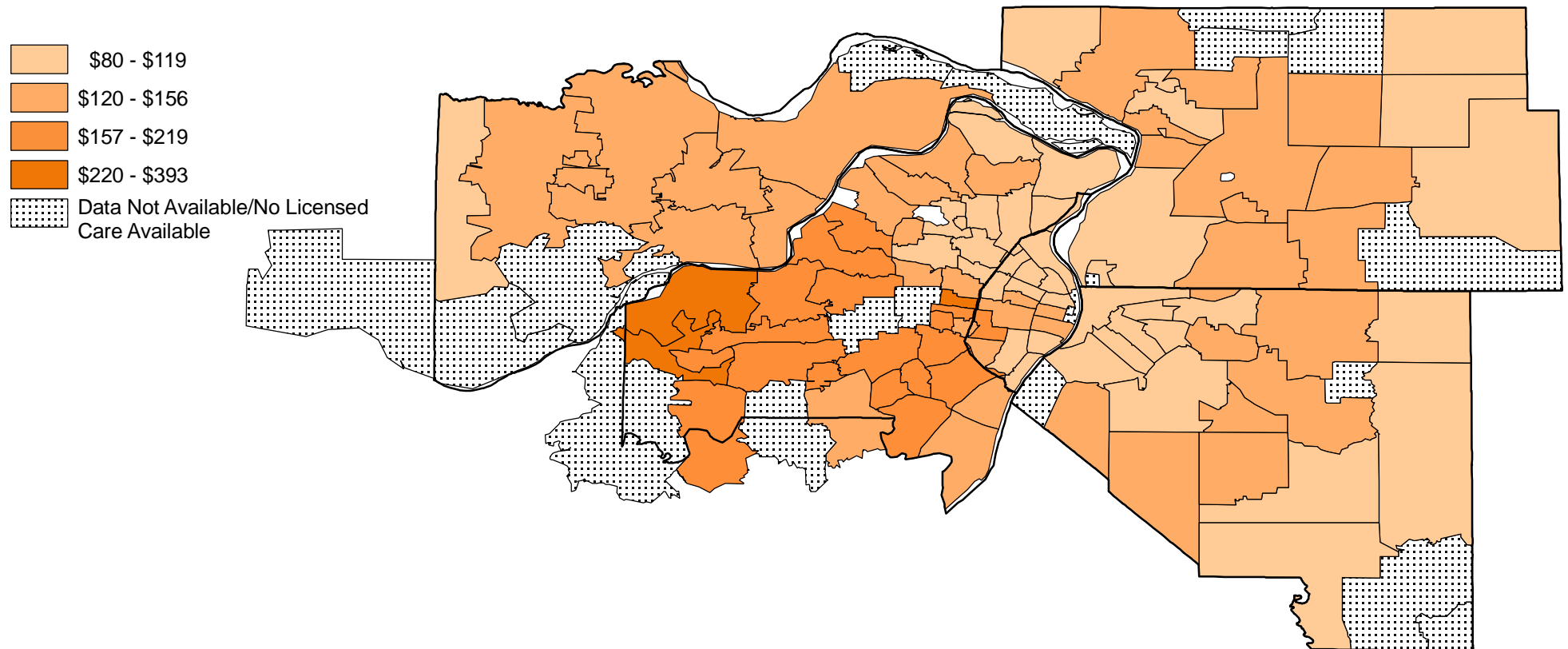


## **ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA**

### *EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES*

- **Improve state and local policies and strategies related to early childhood development, including increasing Missouri's child care subsidy eligibility, streamlining child care licensing in the City of St. Louis, and enforcing annual lead testing of children under age 6.**  
Lead Agency: *Early Childhood Success Steering Committee*
- **Maintain 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*
- **Increase access to services for young children with special needs.**  
Lead Agency: *Vision for Children at Risk*

# Average Weekly Market Rate of Child Care



Research demonstrates that children who attend reliable, high-quality, licensed early care programs that adequately address their early development needs are better prepared for school, have better educational outcomes, and require less social service interventions. As adults, they earn more income, have higher rates of home ownership, and pay more taxes than children who do not participate in such programs. However, access to high quality early care programs is unattainable for many low-income children who are most at-risk. According to the National Women's Law Center, in 2006, 75 percent of states would not offer a child care subsidy to a family of three earning more than \$32,200 a year. During the 2007 legislative session, the State of Missouri increased their maximum income criteria for subsidy eligibility for the first time since 1999, from 105% to 126% of the federal poverty level, moving the state from 50th in the nation to 46th. Over the next four years, 400,000 children are expected to lose their subsidy assistance as funding to the Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG) will remain steady with no increases for inflation. These are in addition to the 250,000 children who have lost their coverage since 2000 due to overall decreased funding of the CCDBG.

# Average Weekly Market Rate of Child Care

## CMSL Indicator #11

DATA SOURCE: Children's Home + Aid (as of February 2007); Child Day Care Association (as of February 2007)

ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate	ZIP	Mkt Rate
62001	\$115	62095	\$120	62260	\$132	63044	\$138	63121	\$101	63301	\$122
62002	\$128	62097	**	62264	\$117	63049	*	63122	\$204	63303	\$145
62010	\$120	62201	\$88	62265	\$100	63069	*	63123	\$163	63304	\$142
62012	**	62203	\$102	62269	\$125	63074	\$135	63124	*	63332	*
62018	\$115	62204	\$119	62275	\$95	63088	\$203	63125	\$139	63341	*
62021	**	62205	\$94	62281	**	63101	**	63126	\$170	63348	\$114
62024	\$119	62206	\$106	62282	\$105	63102	**	63127	\$177	63357	**
62025	\$134	62207	\$109	62285	\$144	63103	\$153	63128	\$162	63366	\$129
62034	\$142	62208	\$125	62289	**	63104	\$140	63129	\$151	63367	\$141
62035	\$107	62220	\$123	62293	*	63105	\$393	63130	\$135	63373	**
62040	\$112	62221	\$122	62294	\$125	63106	\$98	63131	*	63376	\$142
62046	\$125	62223	\$114	62298	\$117	63107	\$100	63132	\$121	63385	\$130
62048	\$125	62225	*	63005	\$220	63108	\$138	63133	\$80	63386	**
62058	**	62226	\$117	63011	\$183	63109	\$123	63134	\$98		
62059	\$180	62232	\$112	63017	\$174	63110	\$134	63135	\$112		
62060	\$94	62234	\$121	63021	\$191	63111	\$100	63136	\$108		
62061	\$137	62236	\$144	63025	\$177	63112	\$97	63137	\$110		
62062	\$138	62239	\$133	63026	\$144	63113	\$102	63138	\$112		
62067	**	62240	**	63031	\$129	63114	\$106	63139	\$163		
62074	\$110	62243	\$112	63033	\$124	63115	\$98	63140	\$95		
62084	\$110	62249	\$108	63034	\$99	63116	\$112	63141	\$190		
62086	**	62254	\$110	63038	\$229	63117	\$165	63143	\$128		
62087	\$155	62255	*	63040	\$206	63118	\$100	63144	\$201		
62088	**	62257	*	63042	\$127	63119	\$167	63146	\$173		
62090	*	62258	\$119	63043	\$161	63120	\$96	63147	\$94		

### DATA NOTES

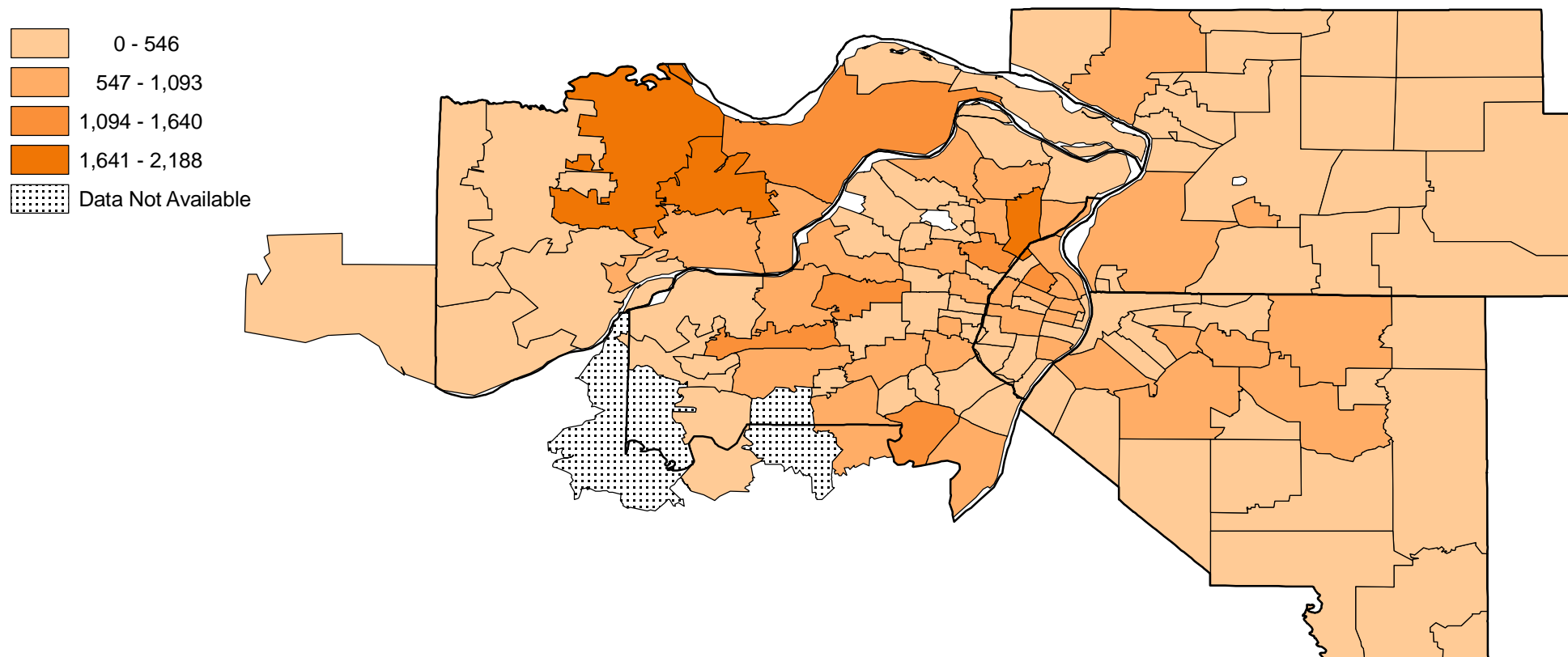
Calculation: MO: avg. infant care (0-12 mos.) + avg. toddler care (13-24 mos.)+ avg. toddler care (25-36 mos.) + avg. preschool care ( 37 mos. - 5 years)/ 4

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 ensuring quality, it indicates that a provider meets established health and safety standards. According to Child Trends Data Bank, in 2005, 61 percent of children under the age of six spent time in non-parental child care. Licensed early child care programs have a major economic impact throughout the nation as they keep parents employed and productive knowing their children are in safe, reliable care. Access to these programs is especially critical to low-income parents making the transition from welfare to work.

# Licensed Child Care Capacity

## CMSL Indicator #12

DATA SOURCE: Children's Home + Aid (as of February 2007); Child Day Care Association (as of February 2007)

ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap	ZIP	Lic Cap
62001	125	62095	28	62260	159	63044	354	63121	1,332	63301	1,116
62002	1022	62097	0	62264	56	63049	*	63122	916	63303	620
62010	179	62201	432	62265	51	63069	*	63123	461	63304	777
62012	0	62203	608	62269	865	63074	235	63124	45	63332	15
62018	13	62204	284	62275	40	63088	98	63125	534	63341	100
62021	0	62205	493	62281	0	63101	0	63126	73	63348	32
62024	133	62206	681	62282	68	63102	0	63127	290	63357	0
62025	483	62207	396	62285	204	63103	547	63128	1,110	63366	1,913
62034	553	62208	577	62289	0	63104	442	63129	1,085	63367	356
62035	114	62220	476	62293	8	63105	235	63130	976	63373	0
62040	616	62221	766	62294	339	63106	649	63131	50	63376	1,745
62046	66	62223	567	62298	428	63107	597	63132	279	63385	367
62048	13	62225	6	63005	317	63108	475	63133	501	63386	0
62058	0	62226	549	63011	1,266	63109	271	63134	319		
62059	50	62232	61	63017	632	63110	1,046	63135	657		
62060	72	62234	411	63021	650	63111	278	63136	2,188		
62061	50	62236	601	63025	248	63112	773	63137	555		
62062	158	62239	124	63026	622	63113	791	63138	518		
62067	0	62240	0	63031	757	63114	625	63139	471		
62074	34	62243	204	63033	964	63115	1,324	63140	141		
62084	139	62249	480	63034	183	63116	439	63141	1,434		
62086	0	62254	217	63038	177	63117	120	63143	154		
62087	24	62255	8	63040	160	63118	884	63144	635		
62088	0	62257	11	63042	451	63119	590	63146	737		
62090	43	62258	105	63043	137	63120	435	63147	559		

### 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, AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH**

## Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health

### *CRITICAL ISSUES AND NEEDED 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 health needs of children improves their life-long health and reduces societal costs related to treating illness and the ancillary effects of health problems.

As with virtually every indicator of child well-being in the St. Louis area, 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. Barriers to care are apparent in many forms, including the high cost of services, geographic proximity to services and transportation issues, and cultural divergences between the providers and recipients of health care. The report, *Child Health at the Core of the St. Louis Region*, conducted by Vision for Children at Risk with the support of the Missouri Foundation for Health (MFH) was completed in June 2005. The report identifies major childhood health concerns and offers recommendations for how they might be addressed. Related research conducted by the Regional Health Commission, also with the support of MFH, offers additional data, analysis, and recommendations directed toward improving child health. **Major maternal and child health issues identified by this research include:**

- A strong, consistent correlation between the economic and health status of children. To be successful, efforts to improve child health must address the issue of poverty.
- The importance of access to the 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.
- The identification of priority maternal and child health issues including: obesity, asthma, lead poisoning, and access to prenatal care.

Other child health issues that require attention include:

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

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/child health issues. Through its *Mapping the Course* initiative, the Maternal, Child and Family Health Coalition is working to develop a comprehensive, coordinated maternal and child health agenda for the St. Louis region.

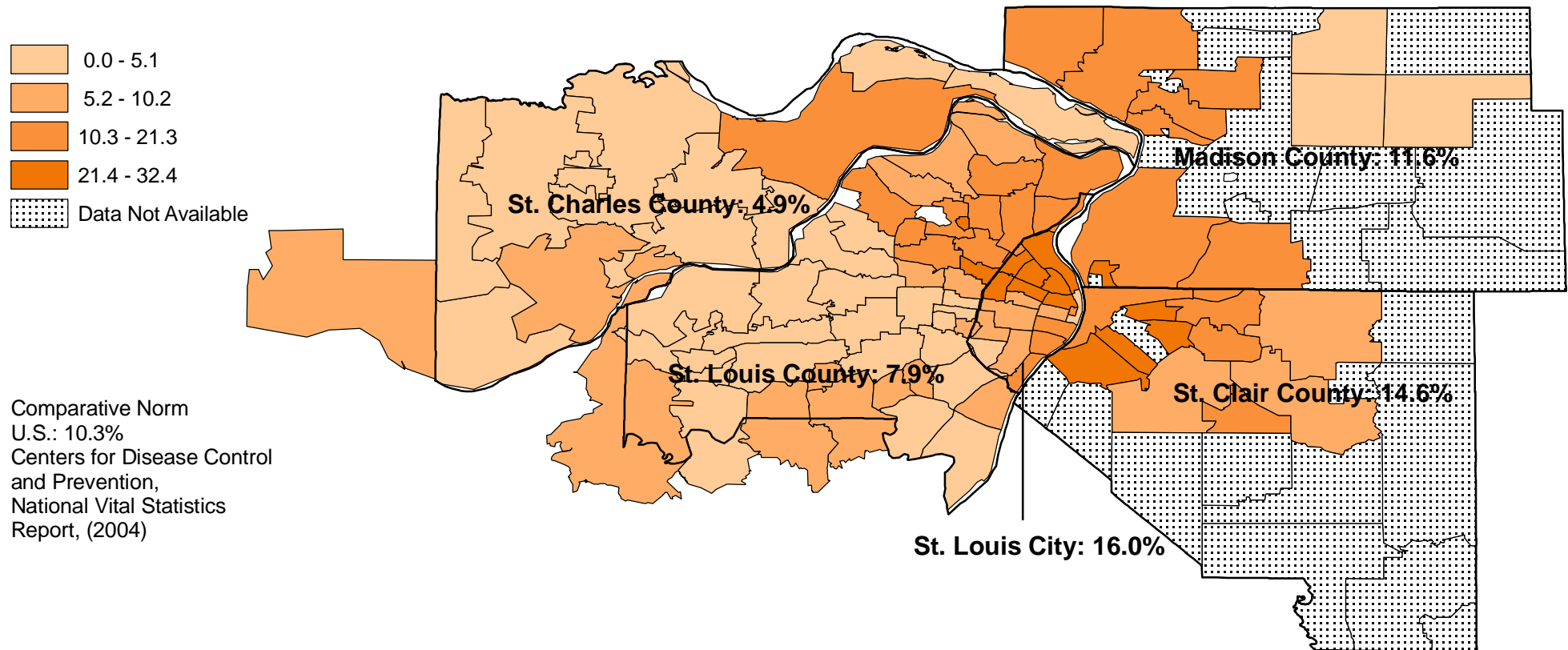


## **ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA**

### *MATERNAL, CHILD, AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH STRATEGIES*

- **Improve youth physical activity and nutrition.**  
Lead Agency: *Healthy Youth Partnership*
- **Prevent teen pregnancy and STDs.**  
Lead Agency: *Teen Pregnancy Prevention Partnership*
- **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*
- **Eliminate lead poisoning and improve lead poisoning testing for children under age 6.**  
Lead Agencies: *St. Louis Lead Prevention Coalition and Lead Safe St. Louis*

# Percent of Births to Teenage Mothers



The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy reports that teen pregnancy and birth rates have declined by about one-third since the 1990s. Teen pregnancy rates are at their lowest in 20 years and teen birth rates are at the lowest level ever recorded in this country. However, the US still has the highest rates of teen pregnancies, and births among other industrialized nations. The total number of teen births in the US for 2006 was 421,241 and the number of teen pregnancies is almost twice that. Because teen mothers are likely to drop out of high school, their children are at a greater risk of living in poverty and become subjected to the multiple risk factors associated with being poor.

# Percent of Births to Teenage Mothers

## CMSL Indicator #13

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics (2004); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment (2005)

ZIP	Teen Birth	ZIP	Teen Birth	ZIP	Teen Birth	ZIP	Teen Birth	ZIP	Teen Birth	ZIP	Teen Birth
62001	0.0	62095	16.4	62260	*	63044	10.7	63121	14.9	63301	10.9
62002	17.4	62097	0.0	62264	*	63049	7.2	63122	2.8	63303	5.1
62010	11.0	62201	20.6	62265	*	63069	7.6	63123	3.7	63304	2.8
62012	*	62203	32.4	62269	6.0	63074	13.6	63124	0.0	†63332	0.0
62018	*	62204	30.6	62275	*	63088	6.2	63125	8.5	63341	8.3
†62021	*	62205	40.0	62281	*	63101	13.8	63126	5.7	63348	2.1
62024	16.6	62206	25.8	†62282	0.0	†63102	0.0	63127	9.1	63357	9.0
62025	*	62207	25.3	62285	*	63103	6.5	63128	3.2	63366	4.2
62034	*	62208	13.8	†62289	0.0	63104	11.5	63129	4.5	63367	4.4
62035	11.4	62220	15.0	62293	*	63105	0.9	63130	7.3	†63373	0.0
62040	17.8	62221	7.9	62294	*	63106	21.7	63131	1.0	63376	4.6
†62046	0	62223	8.6	62298	*	63107	21.8	63132	5.8	63385	3.1
†62048	*	62225	*	63005	0.0	63108	9.8	63133	22.9	†63386	0.0
†62058	*	62226	11.4	63011	1.6	63109	4.7	63134	14.7		
†62059	*	62232	18.9	63017	2.0	63110	8.6	63135	13.1		
62060	24.2	62234	14.0	63021	2.4	63111	20.4	63136	19.7		
†62061	*	62236	*	63025	2.8	63112	21.5	63137	17.6		
62062	*	62239	*	63026	5.8	63113	26.4	63138	12.8		
62067	*	62240	*	63031	7.9	63114	13.2	63139	7.4		
†62074	*	62243	*	63033	12.0	63115	23.7	†63140	27.3		
62084	*	62249	*	63034	9.5	63116	9.8	63141	0.0		
62086	*	62254	*	63038	0.0	63117	1.6	63143	8.5		
62087	*	†62255	*	63040	0.0	63118	19.8	63144	3.1		
62088	*	62257	*	63042	9.6	63119	1.7	63146	2.3		
62090	*	62258	*	63043	5.1	63120	25.2	63147	26.0		

### DATA NOTES

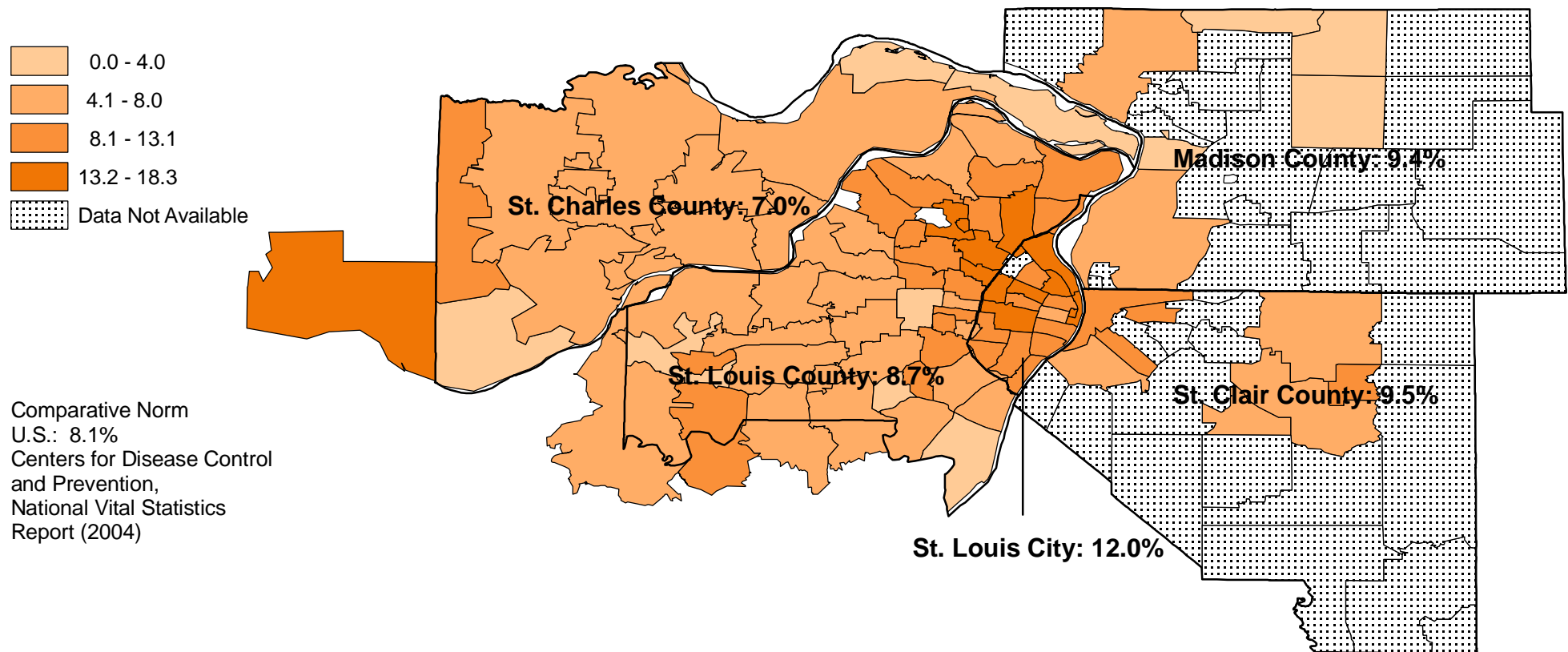
Calculation: (Number of births to teens under 20/Total number of births) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

† Denotes ZIP codes with fewer than 15 total births.

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

# Percent of Births with Low Birth-Weight



Low birth-weight is defined as a birth-weight of less than 5.5 pounds. Women at risk of having a low birth-weight baby are those who have had inadequate or no prenatal care, teenage girls, and/or women who have had a previous premature birth. Babies born at low birth-weights are at an increased risk of physical and developmental disabilities and delays, various health problems, and neonatal death. According to the March of Dimes, nationally one in every 13 infants is born with a low birth-weight each year.

# Percent of Births with Low Birth-Weight

## CMSL Indicator #14

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics (2004); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment (2005)

ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW	ZIP	Low BW
62001	*	62095	*	62260	*	63044	9.8	63121	14.6	63301	8.0
62002	5.5	62097	0.0	62264	*	63049	5.8	63122	4.1	63303	6.6
62010	*	62201	12.4	62265	0.0	63069	5.8	63123	6.2	63304	7.1
62012	*	62203	*	62269	5.0	63074	11.2	63124	3.9	†63332	0.0
62018	*	62204	12.0	62275	*	63088	4.8	63125	6.0	63341	4.2
†62021	0.0	62205	*	62281	*	63101	17.2	63126	8.2	63348	8.3
62024	*	62206	7.9	†62282	0.0	†63102	14.3	63127	3.0	63357	13.5
62025	*	62207	12.4	62285	*	63103	6.5	63128	7.2	63366	8.0
62034	*	62208	*	†62289	0.0	63104	12.2	63129	3.9	63367	5.0
62035	*	62220	7.5	62293	0.0	63105	7.1	63130	8.6	†63373	0.0
62040	7.2	62221	4.5	62294	*	63106	11.0	63131	5.9	63376	6.5
†62046	0.0	62223	*	62298	*	63107	15.8	63132	11.1	63385	6.0
†62048	0.0	62225	10.4	63005	5.7	63108	11.3	63133	18.3	†63386	0.0
†62058	0.0	62226	5.7	63011	4.8	63109	8.7	63134	14.3		
†62059	*	62232	*	63017	6.9	63110	13.2	63135	10.6		
62060	*	62234	*	63021	7.4	63111	10.9	63136	15.7		
†62061	*	62236	0.0	63025	8.3	63112	17.6	63137	11.4		
62062	*	62239	*	63026	6.6	63113	13.4	63138	12.5		
62067	*	62240	*	63031	7.3	63114	8.8	63139	9.4		
†62074	*	62243	*	63033	11.6	63115	12.8	†63140	18.2		
62084	0.0	62249	*	63034	4.4	63116	8.6	63141	6.0		
62086	0.0	62254	*	63038	2.4	63117	9.8	63143	7.3		
62087	*	†62255	*	63040	9.1	63118	11.0	63144	8.2		
62088	*	62257	*	63042	9.2	63119	8.6	63146	6.9		
62090	*	62258	*	63043	8.0	63120	19.0	63147	13.3		

### DATA NOTES

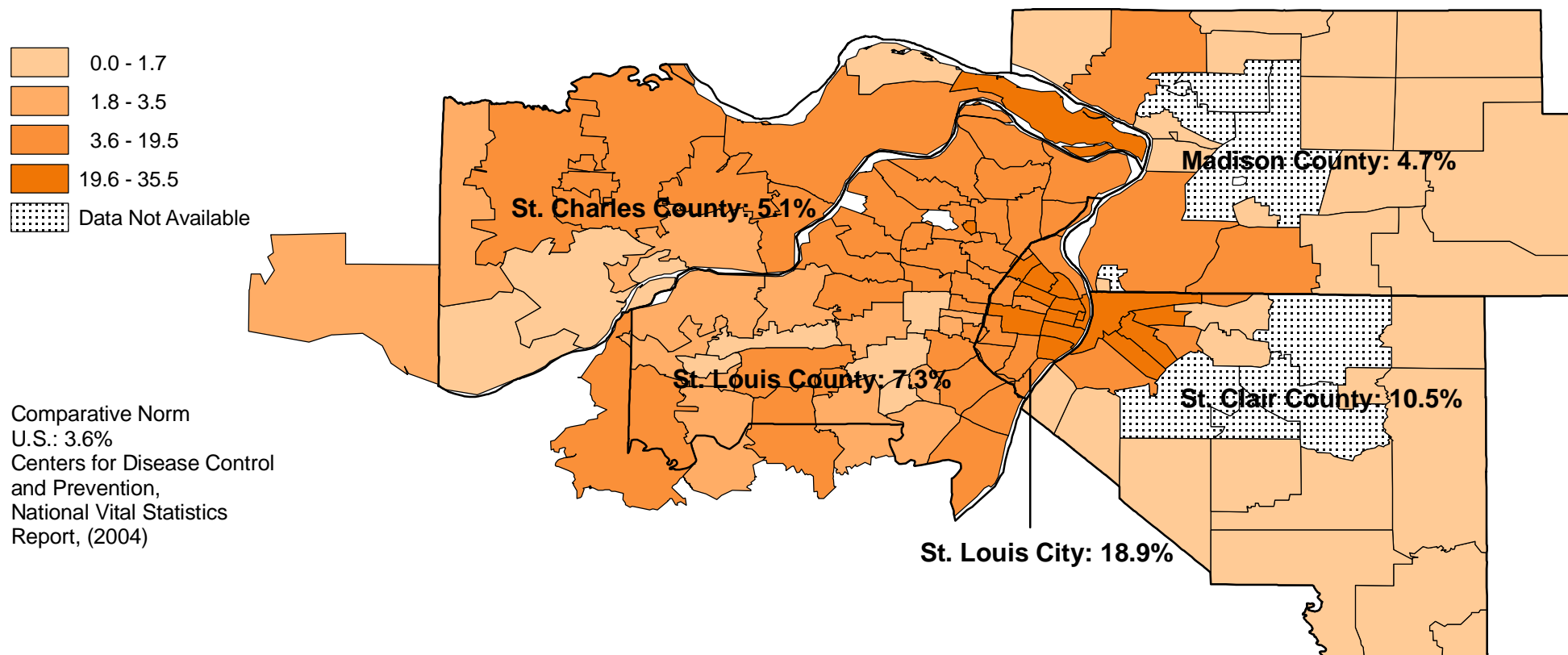
Calculation: (Total number of births with low birth-weight/Total number of births) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

† Denotes ZIP codes with fewer than 15 total births.

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

# Percent of Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care



The March of Dimes states the goal of prenatal care as monitoring the progress of a pregnancy and identifying potential problems before they become serious. Women who receive regular, adequate prenatal care have healthier babies, and are less likely to deliver prematurely, or to have other serious problems related to pregnancy. When women do not have access to early prenatal care, there is an increased risk of low birth-weight, premature birth, and infant death.

# Percent of Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care

## CMSL Indicator #15

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics (2004); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment (2005)

ZIP	Inad Care	ZIP	Inad Care	ZIP	Inad Care	ZIP	Inad Care	ZIP	Inad Care	ZIP	Inad Care
62001	0.0	62095	0.0	62260	0.0	63044	8.2	63121	15.4	63301	9.2
62002	5.1	62097	0.0	62264	0.0	63049	6.3	63122	1.7	63303	5.8
62010	*	62201	25.3	62265	0.0	63069	5.8	63123	5.1	63304	2.8
62012	0.0	62203	18.1	62269	*	63074	15.0	63124	0.0	†63332	0.0
62018	*	62204	23.4	62275	0.0	63088	7.6	63125	6.5	63341	0.0
†62021	0.0	62205	26.4	62281	0.0	63101	20.7	63126	3.2	63348	2.1
62024	*	62206	14.2	†62282	0.0	†63102	28.6	63127	0.0	63357	2.2
62025	*	62207	29.4	62285	0.0	63103	35.5	63128	2.3	63366	5.6
62034	0.0	62208	0.0	†62289	0.0	63104	19.7	63129	3.9	63367	3.9
62035	0.0	62220	*	62293	0.0	63105	4.5	63130	7.9	†63373	0.0
62040	6.1	62221	*	62294	0.0	63106	26.2	63131	2.0	63376	4.9
†62046	0.0	62223	*	62298	0.0	63107	24.8	63132	7.9	63385	5.0
†62048	0.0	62225	0.0	63005	2.9	63108	18.0	63133	19.0	†63386	33.3
†62058	0.0	62226	4.0	63011	1.1	63109	5.7	63134	16.3		
†62059	0.0	62232	0.0	63017	2.6	63110	20.2	63135	11.6		
62060	*	62234	5.3	63021	4.6	63111	15.5	63136	16.3		
†62061	0.0	62236	0.0	63025	2.8	63112	17.4	63137	14.5		
62062	0.0	62239	0.0	63026	2.3	63113	29.9	63138	15.3		
62067	0.0	62240	0.0	63031	4.3	63114	11.5	63139	6.0		
†62074	0.0	62243	0.0	63033	8.6	63115	24.9	†63140	27.3		
62084	0.0	62249	0.0	63034	6.3	63116	14.6	63141	4.0		
62086	0.0	62254	0.0	63038	2.4	63117	2.4	63143	9.7		
62087	0.0	†62255	0.0	63040	0.0	63118	23.0	63144	3.1		
62088	0.0	62257	0.0	63042	7.7	63119	3.7	63146	4.3		
62090	0.0	62258	0.0	63043	5.5	63120	31.4	63147	19.1		

### DATA NOTES

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

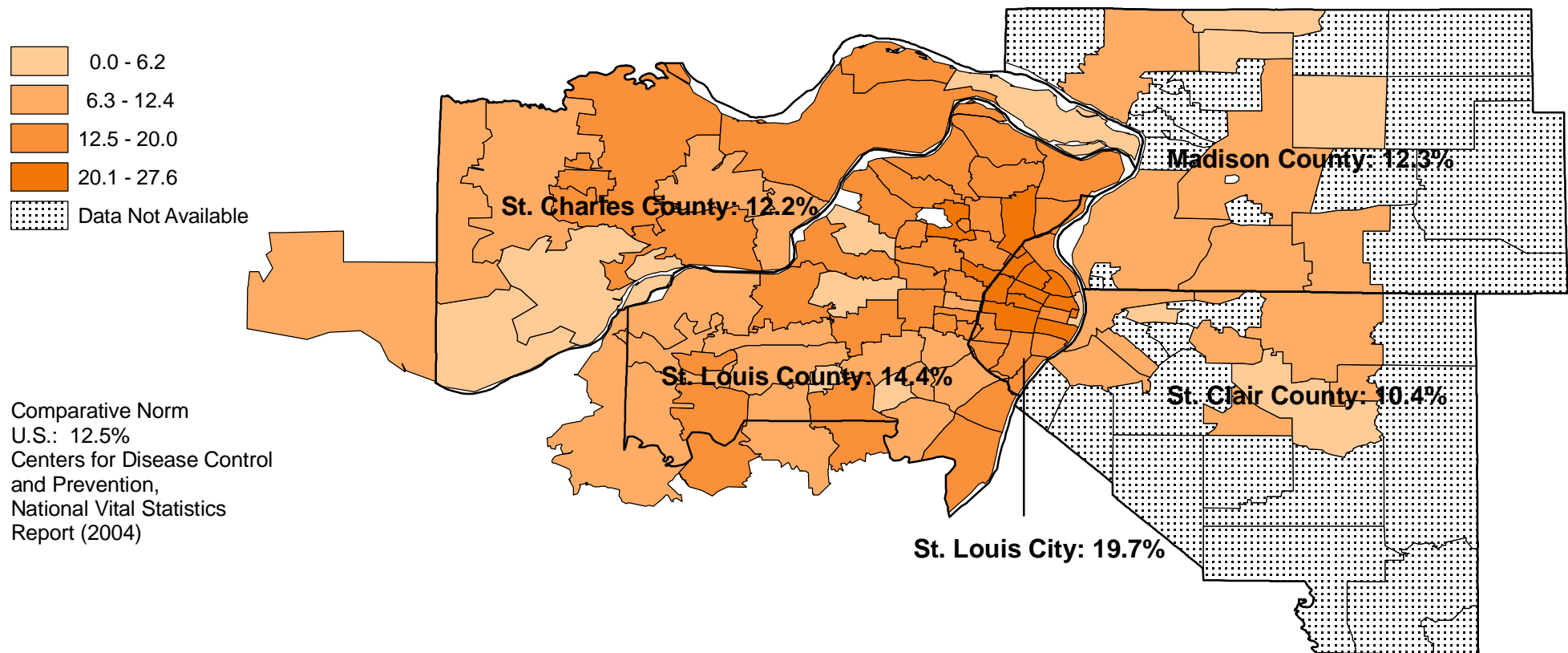
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

† Denotes ZIP codes with fewer than 15 total births.

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

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

# Percent of Births that are Premature



Premature birth occurs prior to completing 37 weeks of pregnancy. Roughly 12 percent, or 1 in 8 births are pre-term. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, babies born prematurely are at higher risk of needing hospitalization and having long-term health problems than babies born at full gestation. Additionally, these babies account for 30 percent of infant mortalities. Certain life factors place women at greater risk of delivering pre-term, including late or no prenatal care, tobacco use, use of alcohol/illicit drugs, domestic violence, inadequate social support and stress. African American women, women under age 17 or over age 35, and women living in poverty are also at an increased risk of delivering pre-term.



# Percent of Births that are Premature

## CMSL Indicator #16

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics (2004); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Information for Community Assessment (2005)

ZIP	Premature	ZIP	Premature	ZIP	Premature	ZIP	Premature	ZIP	Premature	ZIP	Premature
62001	*	62095	*	62260	*	63044	18.9	63121	15.6	63301	13.6
62002	6.4	62097	*	62264	*	63049	7.7	63122	9.5	63303	10.0
62010	*	62201	8.2	62265	*	63069	10.5	63123	10.5	63304	14.1
62012	*	62203	*	62269	6.7	63074	15.9	63124	13.2	†63332	0.0
62018	*	62204	6.2	62275	*	63088	6.2	63125	14.3	63341	4.2
†62021	0.0	62205	*	62281	*	63101	27.6	63126	12.0	63348	8.3
62024	*	62206	9.2	†62282	0.0	†63102	0.0	63127	6.1	63357	12.4
62025	8.0	62207	10.0	62285	*	63103	16.1	63128	10.0	63366	13.0
62034	*	62208	8.7	†62289	0.0	63104	24.0	63129	13.0	63367	14.4
62035	*	62220	10.0	62293	*	63105	7.1	63130	13.4	†63373	16.7
62040	8.7	62221	5.8	62294	11.1	63106	23.2	63131	13.7	63376	12.1
†62046	0.0	62223	*	62298	*	63107	22.2	63132	15.3	63385	8.5
†62048	*	62225	9.6	63005	11.4	63108	20.3	63133	23.5	†63386	0.0
†62058	*	62226	4.3	63011	8.6	63109	16.3	63134	21.8		
†62059	0.0	62232	*	63017	12.7	63110	21.8	63135	17.5		
62060	*	62234	6.7	63021	11.8	63111	17.5	63136	23.3		
†62061	*	62236	0.0	63025	13.2	63112	24.2	63137	18.3		
62062	*	62239	*	63026	13.6	63113	25.1	63138	19.9		
62067	0.0	62240	*	63031	14.7	63114	15.8	63139	13.8		
†62074	*	62243	*	63033	17.2	63115	21.2	†63140	18.2		
62084	*	62249	*	63034	13.3	63116	16.3	63141	4.0		
62086	*	62254	*	63038	11.9	63117	13.0	63143	17.0		
62087	*	†62255	*	63040	13.1	63118	18.9	63144	13.4		
62088	*	62257	*	63042	14.6	63119	12.3	63146	12.5		
62090	*	62258	*	63043	0.6	63120	26.7	63147	14.5		

### DATA NOTES

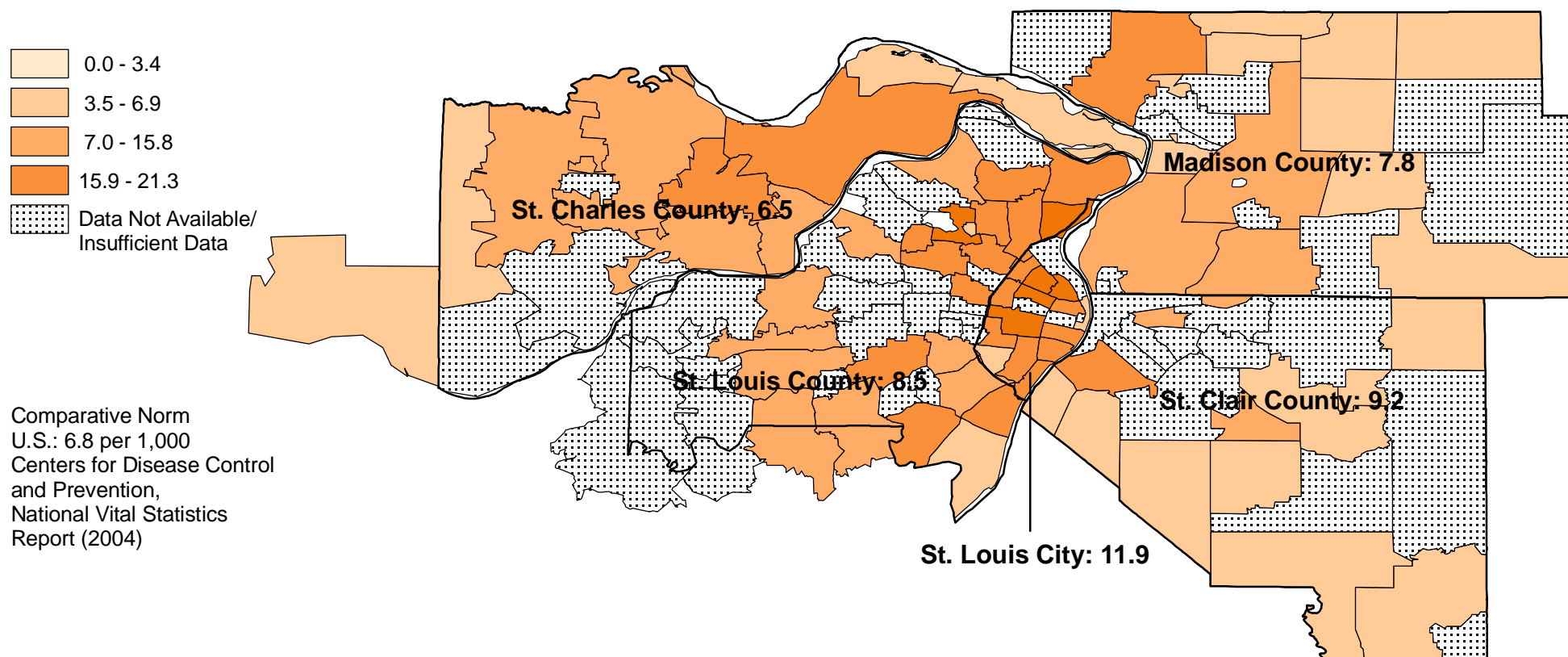
Calculation: (Number of premature births/Total number of births) x 100.

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

† Denotes ZIP codes with fewer than 15 total births.

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

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



The infant mortality rate (IMR) reflects the number of children per 1,000 live births who die before their first birthday. It is widely used as a key indicator of the quality of life in a community. Babies born prematurely are at the greatest risk of infant mortality. Other leading causes of infant death include Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and congenital abnormalities. In 2004, the national IMR was 6.8 per 1,000 live births. According to the CDC, infant mortality among African Americans in 2000 occurred at a rate of 14.1 deaths per 1,000 live births. That was more than twice the national average of 6.9 deaths per 1,000 live births that year. Teen mothers, mothers who received no or inadequate prenatal care, who have lower educational attainment, and who use tobacco, alcohol or drugs during their pregnancies have babies who are at a higher risk of infant mortality.

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

## CMSL Indicator #17

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics (2000-2004); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Bureau of Health Data Analysis (2001-2005)

ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR	ZIP	IMR
62001	*	62095	*	62260	0.0	63044	*	63121	8.0	63301	10.1
62002	9.6	62097	0.0	62264	0.0	63049	5.6	63122	7.5	63303	6.0
62010	*	62201	*	62265	0.0	63069	*	63123	4.1	63304	5.3
62012	*	62203	*	62269	*	63074	8.9	63124	*	63332	*
62018	0.0	62204	3.5	62275	0.0	63088	*	63125	8.4	63341	*
62021	0.0	62205	*	62281	0.0	63101	*	63126	*	63348	0.0
62024	*	62206	8.8	62282	0.0	63102	0.0	63127	*	63357	0.0
62025	6.6	62207	*	62285	0.0	63103	*	63128	8.9	63366	5.5
62034	*	62208	*	62289	0.0	63104	8.5	63129	3.2	63367	*
62035	*	62220	5.7	62293	*	63105	*	63130	12.2	63373	0.0
62040	6.9	62221	3.3	62294	*	63106	15.8	63131	*	63376	7.2
62046	0.0	62223	*	62298	*	63107	16.0	63132	*	63385	5.9
62048	0.0	62225	0.0	63005	*	63108	*	63133	*	63386	0.0
62058	0.0	62226	4.2	63011	4.5	63109	3.0	63134	16.9		
62059	0.0	62232	*	63017	5.2	63110	21.3	63135	11.6		
62060	*	62234	3.9	63021	4.1	63111	10.3	63136	14.2		
62061	0.0	62236	*	63025	*	63112	13.1	63137	18.1		
62062	*	62239	0.0	63026	6.5	63113	19.1	63138	14.6		
62067	0.0	62240	0.0	63031	4.2	63114	9.2	63139	11.0		
62074	0.0	62243	*	63033	8.6	63115	19.2	63140	0.0		
62084	0.0	62249	*	63034	*	63116	7.8	63141	*		
62086	0.0	62254	0.0	63038	*	63117	*	63143	*		
62087	*	62255	0.0	63040	*	63118	9.5	63144	*		
62088	*	62257	*	63042	*	63119	5.8	63146	*		
62090	*	62258	*	63043	4.8	63120	14.3	63147	*		

### DATA NOTES

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

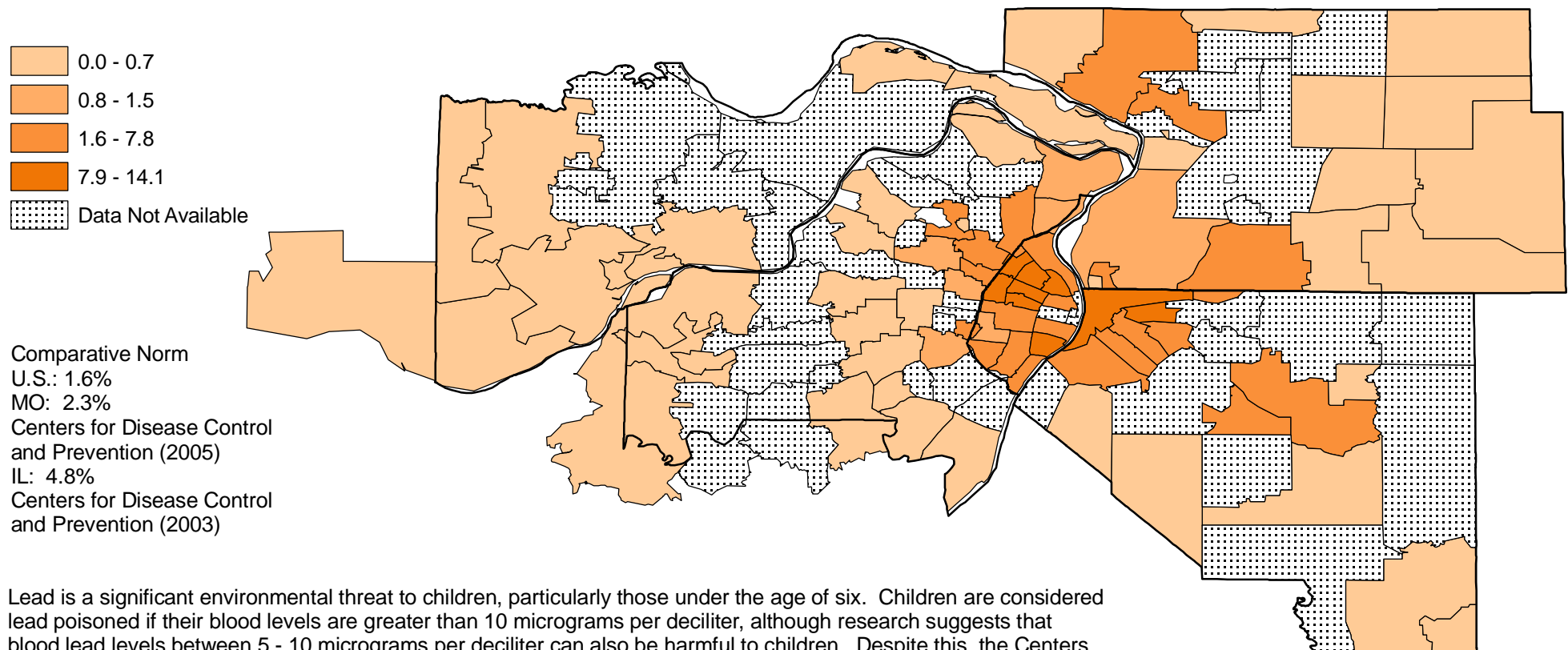
Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

\* 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.

# Percent of Children Tested Who Are Lead Poisoned



Lead is a significant environmental threat to children, particularly those under the age of six. Children are considered lead poisoned if their blood levels are greater than 10 micrograms per deciliter, although research suggests that blood lead levels between 5 - 10 micrograms per deciliter can also be harmful to children. Despite this, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have not lowered the lead poisoning threshold. Children can be exposed to lead in soil, water, air, and even some toys, but the most common source of lead poisoning is from lead based paint found in homes built prior to 1979 when lead additives were banned from use in residential paints. Children with elevated blood lead levels may have neurological and physiological damage and subsequently experience lowered IQs, shortened attention spans, and learning and behavioral problems. Because children who are lead poisoned often do not exhibit any symptoms, a blood test is the only reliable way of knowing whether or not a child has been exposed to hazardous amounts of lead. Low-income children are at an increased risk of lead poisoning because of the older housing stock in which they often reside. Those who receive Medicaid are entitled to receive lead screenings at regular intervals, but frequently do not.

# Percent of Children Tested Who Are Lead Poisoned

## CMSL Indicator #18

DATA SOURCE: Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Health Assessment and Screening (2005); Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Office of Surveillance (2006)

ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead	ZIP	% Lead
†62001	0.0	62095	*	62260	0.0	63044	0.0	63121	2.0	63301	*
62002	2.3	†62097	*	62264	*	63049	**	63122	0.0	63303	*
62010	*	62201	9.6	62265	*	†63069	0.0	63123	*	63304	0.0
62012	0.0	62203	6.5	62269	*	63074	*	63124	0.0	63332	0.0
62018	*	62204	8.1	62275	*	63088	*	63125	*	63341	0.0
†62021	0.0	62205	7.7	†62281	0.0	63101	*	63126	*	63348	0.0
62024	2.9	62206	2.6	†62282	0.0	†63102	*	63127	0.0	†63357	0.0
62025	*	62207	3.6	62285	*	63103	*	63128	0.0	63366	*
62034	*	62208	*	†62289	0.0	63104	3.8	63129	0.0	63367	*
62035	0.0	62220	3.6	62293	*	63105	*	63130	1.2	†63373	0.0
62040	1.3	62221	2.9	62294	0.0	63106	4.0	63131	0.0	63376	*
62046	0.0	62223	*	62298	*	63107	14.1	63132	*	63385	0.0
62048	0.0	†62225	0.0	63005	0.0	63108	9.1	63133	5.9	†63386	0.0
62058	*	62226	2.9	63011	*	63109	1.7	63134	2.0		
62059	*	62232	*	63017	*	63110	7.6	63135	*		
62060	4.2	62234	2.2	63021	*	63111	7.2	63136	2.1		
†62061	0.0	62236	0.0	63025	*	63112	9.8	63137	0.8		
62062	0.0	62239	0.0	63026	0.0	63113	9.4	63138	1.4		
62067	*	62240	*	63031	*	63114	1.2	63139	1.5		
†62074	0.0	62243	0.0	63033	*	63115	9.5	63140	0.0		
62084	0.0	62249	0.0	63034	0.0	63116	4.8	63141	0.0		
62086	*	62254	*	†63038	0.0	63117	*	63143	3.6		
62087	*	†62255	0.0	63040	0.0	63118	9.5	63144	*		
62088	*	62257	0.0	63042	*	63119	1.5	63146	*		
62090	0.0	62258	*	63043	0.0	63120	9.6	63147	4.7		

### DATA NOTES

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

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

\*\* Data Not Available.

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



# **QUALITY EDUCATION**

## **Quality Education**

### *CRITICAL ISSUES AND NEEDED ACTION*

No issue presents a greater challenge to the St. Louis region than ensuring that all children have access to a quality education and that educational disparities and inequities are eliminated. Children attend school as a legal requirement and schools provide the primary institutional platform for entry into adulthood and the workforce – yet the educational experience of some St. Louis area children is very good while that of others is wholly inadequate. It is in the educational arena that our region's problems related to fragmented governmental structure and parochialism are most starkly manifested. Students are educated primarily on the basis of the resources within each school district. In areas where high educational need outstrips available resources, children and communities suffer. Parents who value a good education for their children – and who have resources – can exercise a variety of options to find quality schools by relocating to 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 a life-long negative impact. Complicating this picture are issues related to accreditation and governance in several area school districts.

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

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

The St. Louis Public Schools, as well as some other local districts, have experienced upheaval in recent years. 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 coming to an end. Governmental structures, politics, and finances continue to impede broad-based, systemic educational reform efforts. Taxes on gaming proceeds were intended 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.

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

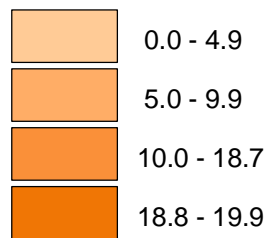


## **ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S AGENDA**

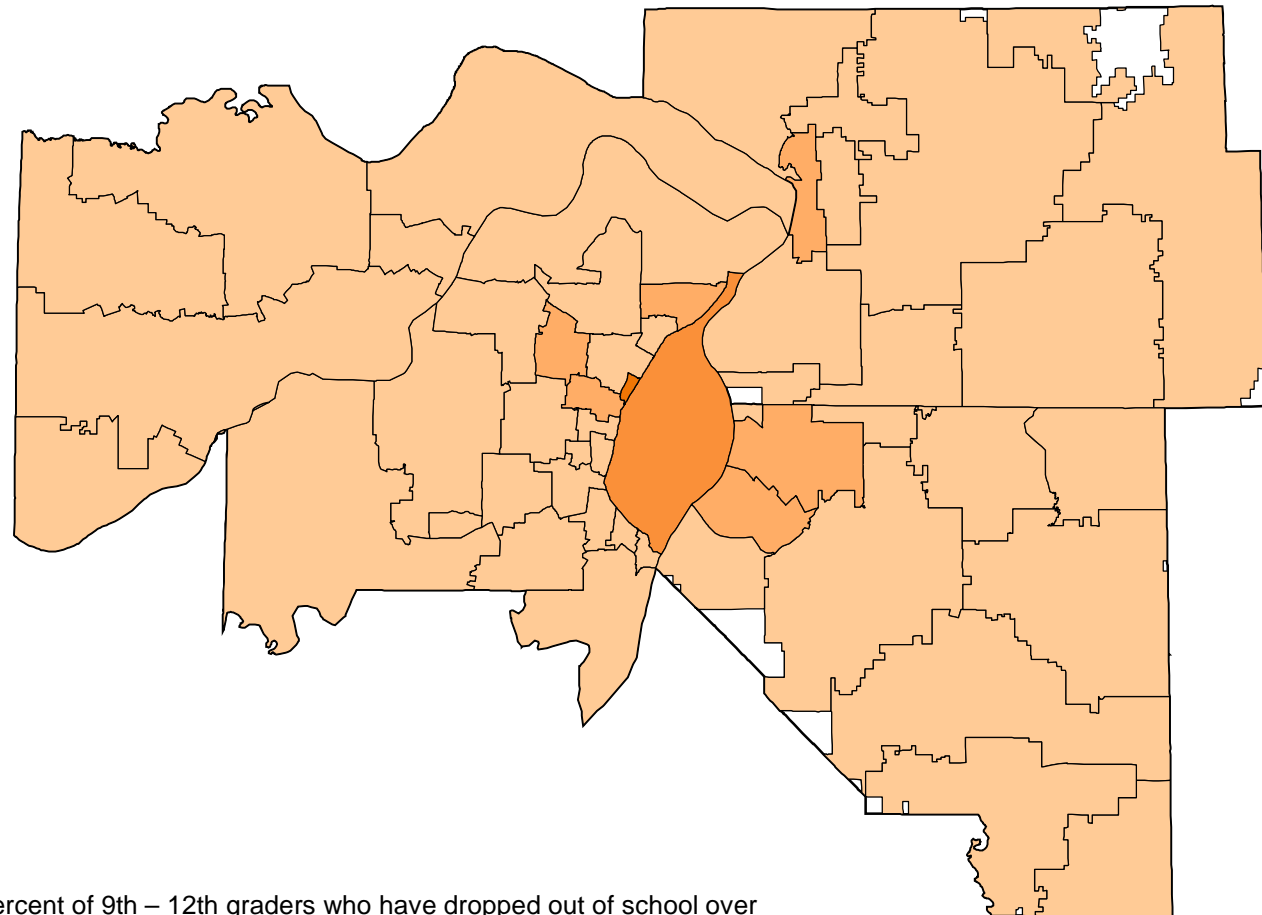
### *QUALITY EDUCATION STRATEGY*

- **Conduct community forums to address critical issues facing the St. Louis Public Schools.**  
Lead Agency: *Vision for Children at Risk*

# Dropout Rate



Comparative Norms  
U.S.: 10.0%  
Child Trends Data Bank (2004)  
MO: 4.0%  
Missouri Department of Elementary and  
Secondary Education (SY 2005 - 2006)  
IL: 3.5%  
Illinois State Board of Education  
(SY 2005 - 2006)



The high school dropout rate tracks the percent of 9th – 12th graders who have dropped out of school over the course of one school year. High school drop-outs are less likely to attain economic success than those who complete high school as a high school diploma is a minimum requirement for most employment. Additionally, high school diplomas are needed to pursue post-secondary education, which leads to a higher economic status. Those who drop-out of high school are more likely to live in poverty, depend on public assistance, and become involved in crime than those who complete high school. Latino youth are at the greatest risk for dropping out of high school in large part due to language barriers.

# Dropout Rate

## CMSL Indicator #19

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2005-2006); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2005-2006)

<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>DROPOUT RATE</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>DROPOUT RATE</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>DROPOUT RATE</i>
<b>St. Louis City</b>		<b>St. Charles County</b>		<b>Madison County</b>	
St. Louis Public	18.7	Francis Howell	2.2	Alton	2.1
		Ft. Zumwalt	2.3	Bethalto	2.6
<b>St. Louis County*</b>		Orchard Farm R-V**	2.0	Collinsville	2.9
Afton	1.7	St. Charles R-VI	4.1	East Alton Area***	5.8
Bayless	1.7	Wentzville	1.6	Edwardsville	1.7
Brentwood	1.2	Washington	4.0	Granite City	1.8
Clayton	0.8			Highland	1.9
Ferguson-Florissant	0.8	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Madison	0.9
Hancock Place	3.8	Belleville Area***	1.9	Roxana	4.5
Hazelwood	4.0	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	0.0	Staunton	1.9
Jennings	3.2	Cahokia	5.2	Triad	1.8
Kirkwood	0.8	Dupo	2.6	Venice	****
Ladue	0.8	East St. Louis	7.8		
Lindbergh	1.3	Freeburg Area***	0.9		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	3.0	Lebanon	0.5		
Mehlville	2.0	Marissa	3.7		
Meramec Valley	2.0	Mascoutah	2.3		
Normandy	6.0	New Athens	1.1		
Parkway	1.7	O'Fallon Area***	3.4		
Pattonville	3.3				
Ritenour	7.2				
Riverview Gardens	5.3				
Rockwood	1.3				
University City	6.3				
Valley Park	0.8				
Webster Groves	1.6				
Wellston	19.9				
St. Louis County Special SD	2.0				

### 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.

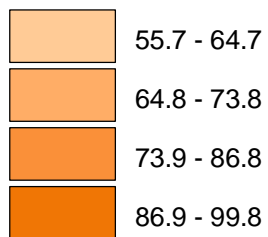
\*\* Formerly St. Charles Co. R-V

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

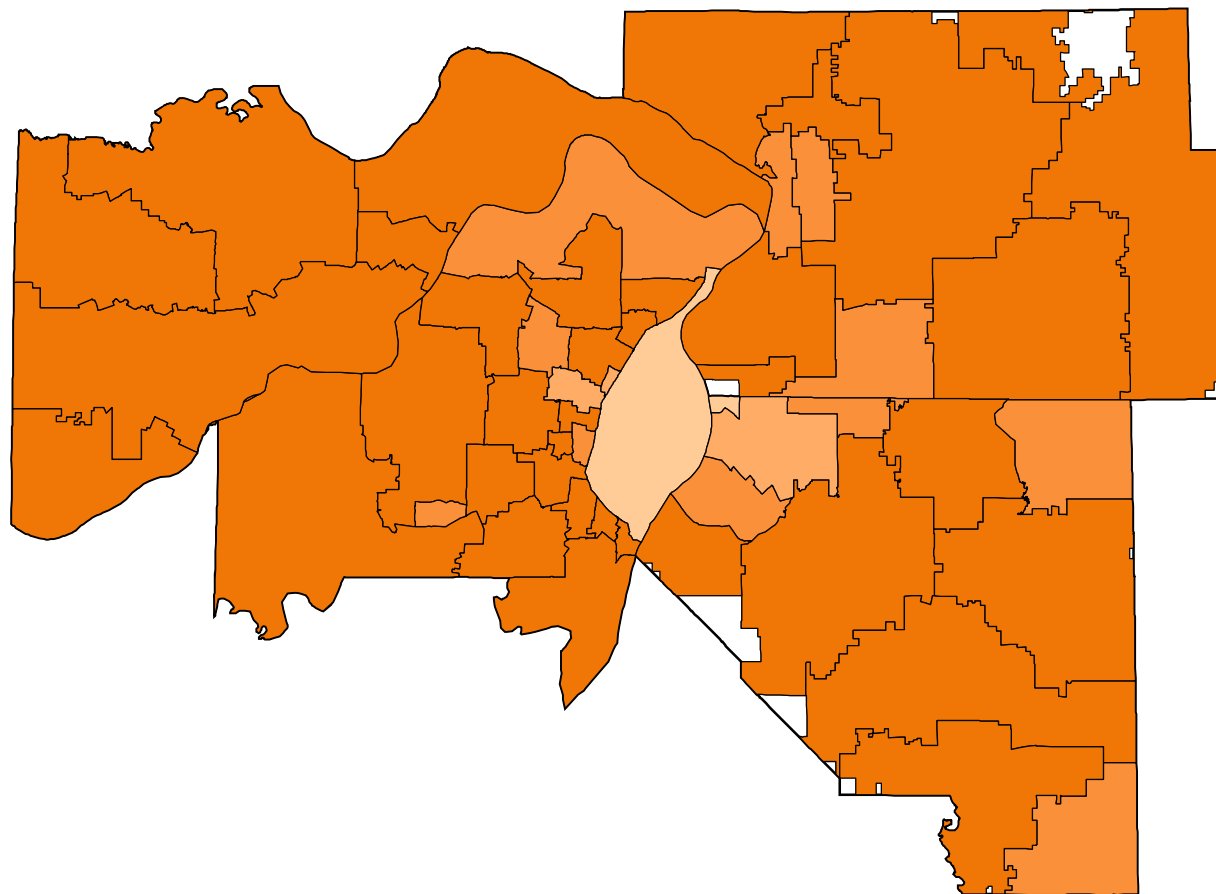
\*\*\*Belleville, Freeburg, East Alton, and O'Fallon school districts in Illinois are not unit districts. For the purpose of this report, we have combined the elementary, middle, and high school districts.

\*\*\*\*Data Not Available

# Four Year Graduation Rate



Comparative Norms  
U.S.: 73.9%  
National Center for Educational Statistics (2003)  
MO: 81.7%  
Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2005 - 2006)  
IL: 87.8%  
Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2005 - 2006)



The four year graduation rate tracks students in one high school class over a four year period and reflects the number of students who graduate on schedule after starting high school (accounting for transfers into and out of the school district). High school graduates have more earning potential than those who drop-out of high school because they are more likely to be employed, go on to obtain a post-secondary degree or enroll in a job training program.

# Four-Year Graduation Rate

## CMSL Indicator #20

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2005-2006); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2005-2006)

<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>GRAD RATE</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>GRAD RATE</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>GRAD RATE</i>
<b>St. Louis City</b>		<b>St. Charles County</b>		<b>Madison County</b>	
St. Louis Public	55.7	Francis Howell	89.6	Alton	97.7
		Ft. Zumwalt	88.4	Bethalto	93.4
<b>St. Louis County*</b>		Orchard Farm R-V**	87.7	Collinsville	82.6
Afton	92.6	St. Charles R-VI	87.4	East Alton Area***	78.8
Bayless	87.8	Wentzville	88.5	Edwardsville	95.1
Brentwood	92.7	Washington	89.4	Granite City	96.3
Clayton	97.2			Highland	98.6
Ferguson-Florissant	91.1	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Madison	89.3
Hancock Place	88.5	Belleville Area***	93.8	Roxana	77.4
Hazelwood	85.5	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	58.8	Staunton	88.9
Jennings	89.4	Cahokia	79.8	Triad	93.0
Kirkwood	96.7	Dupo	89.1	Venice	****
Ladue	97.0	East St. Louis	69.7		
Lindbergh	97.1	Freeburg Area***	93.6		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	83.1	Lebanon	84.1		
Mehlville	88.5	Marissa	83.0		
Meramec Valley	87.1	Mascoutah	94.3		
Normandy	69.7	New Athens	95.9		
Parkway	91.1	O'Fallon Area***	99.8		
Pattonville	88.4				
Ritenour	84.4				
Riverview Gardens	87.0				
Rockwood	93.9				
University City	68.8				
Valley Park	86.7				
Webster Groves	91.0				
Wellston	67.4				
St. Louis County Special SD	90.3				

### 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.

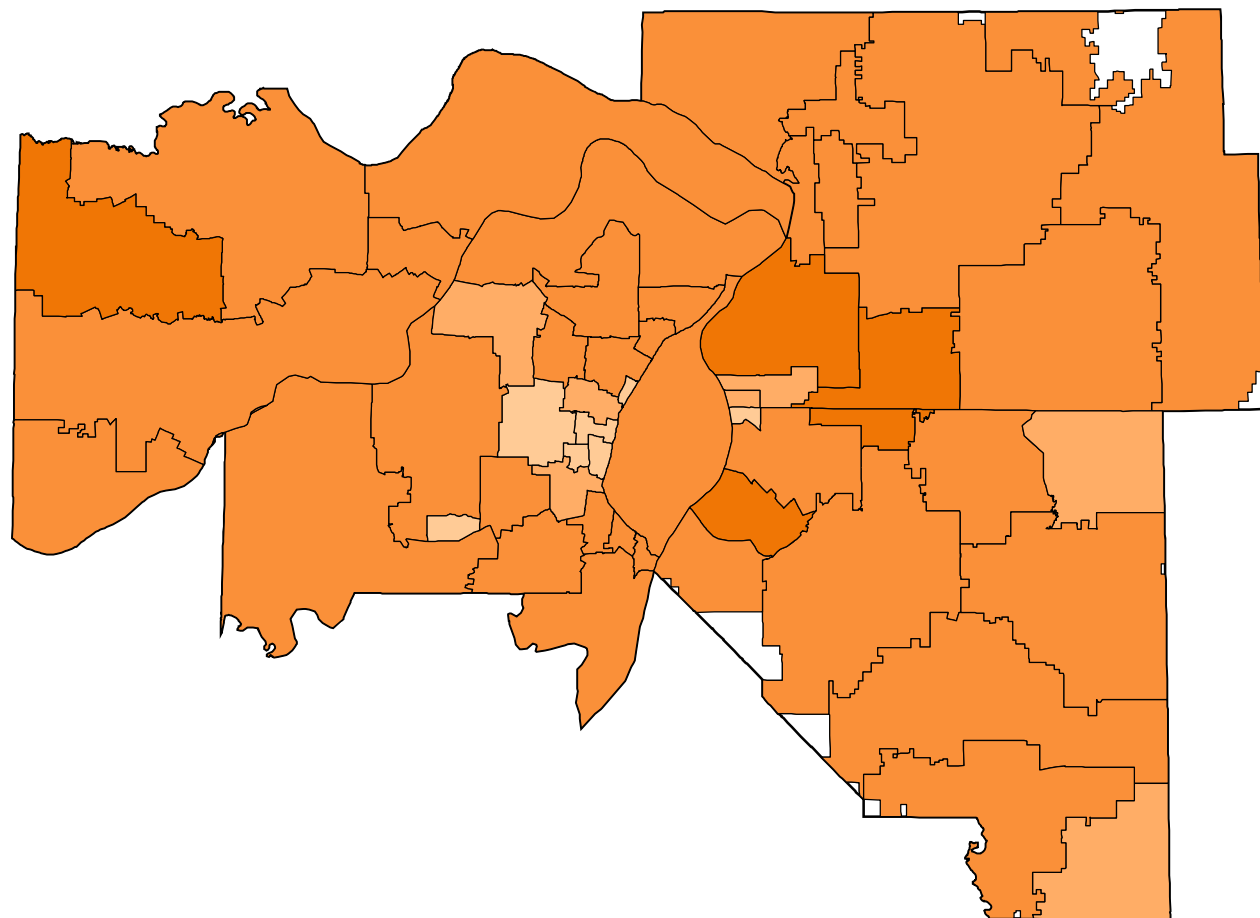
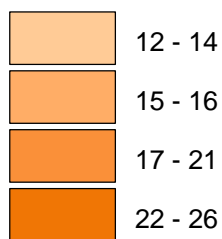
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\*\* Formerly St. Charles Co. R-V

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\*\*\*\* Data Not Available

# Pupil to Teacher Ratio



Comparative Norm  
U.S.: 16.4  
Digest of Educational Statistics (2003)

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

# Pupil to Teacher Ratio

## CMSL Indicator #21

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2005-2006); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2005-2006)

<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>TEACHER RATIO</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>TEACHER RATIO</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>TEACHER RATIO</i>
<b>St. Louis City</b>		<b>St. Charles County</b>		<b>Madison County</b>	
St. Louis Public	20	Francis Howell	21	Alton	21
		Ft. Zumwalt	21	Bethalto	19
<b>St. Louis County*</b>		Orchard Farm R-V**	19	Collinsville	22
Afton	18	St. Charles R-V1	20	East Alton Area***	20
Bayless	20	Wentzville	22	Edwardsville	20
Brentwood	13	Washington	20	Granite City	26
Clayton	12			Highland	18
Ferguson-Florissant	17	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Madison	16
Hancock Place	18	Belleville Area***	20	Roxana	18
Hazelwood	20	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	13	Staunton	20
Jennings	18	Cahokia	23	Triad	21
Kirkwood	17	Dupo	20	Venice	15
Ladue	14	East St. Louis	20		
Lindbergh	19	Freeburg Area***	17		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	13	Lebanon	15		
Mehlville	20	Marissa	15		
Meramec Valley	20	Mascoutah	18		
Normandy	18	New Athens	17		
Parkway	18	O'Fallon Area***	21		
Pattonville	16				
Ritenour	19				
Riverview Gardens	20				
Rockwood	18				
University City	16				
Valley Park	14				
Webster Groves	16				
Wellston	13				
St. Louis County Special SD	17				

### DATA NOTES

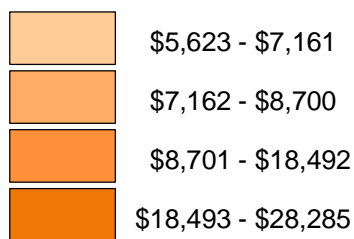
Missouri defines a teacher as an instructor. That definition includes special education, remedial reading, Title I, and vocational teachers. Illinois' definition of a teacher includes classroom teachers and teachers specializing in fine arts.

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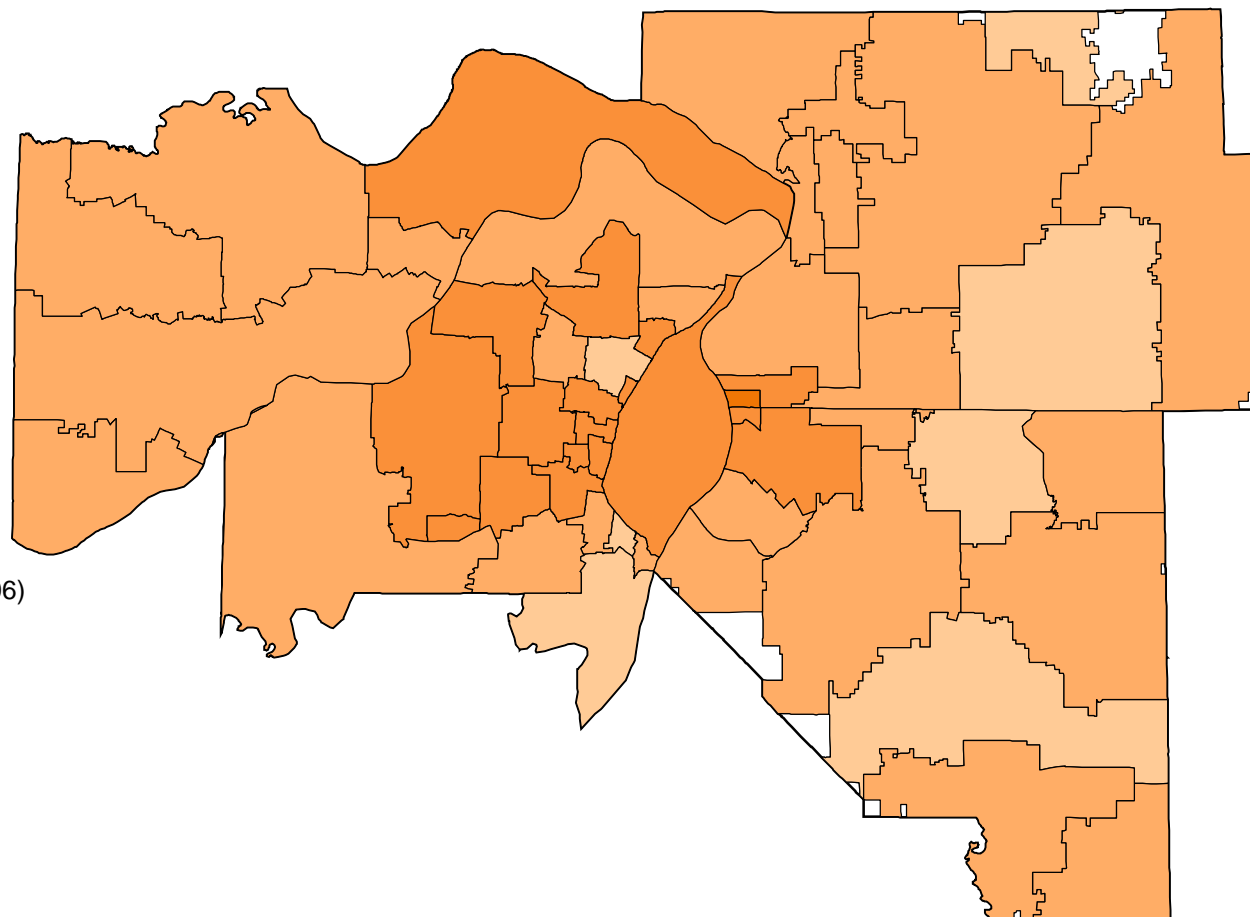
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# Average Expenditure per Pupil



Comparative Norms  
U.S.: \$8,701  
U.S. Census Bureau,  
Public Education Finance (2005)  
MO: \$8,221  
Missouri Department of Elementary  
and Secondary Education (SY 2005 - 2006)  
IL: \$9,099  
Illinois State Board of Education  
(SY 2005 - 2006)



According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the average expenditure per pupil increased to \$8,701 in 2005, up five percent from the previous year. The national No Child Left Behind Act, which places great emphasis on academic performance, financially penalizes school districts for not improving student standardized testing scores over time. According to the Brookings Institution, there is not a strong correlation between higher per pupil spending and greater test scores. The top spending district in the country, Washington D.C., has some of the lowest standardized test scores, while some states have students who perform very well on the tests, yet spend the least on its students.



# Average Expenditure per Pupil

## CMSL Indicator #22

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2005-2006); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2005-2006)

<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	\$10,872	Francis Howell	\$8,121	Alton	\$8,207
		Ft. Zumwalt	\$7,283	Bethalto	\$7,693
<b>St. Louis County*</b>		Orchard Farm R-V***	\$9,131	Collinsville	\$7,644
Aftton	\$8,531	St. Charles R-VI	\$8,640	East Alton Area****	\$8,050
Bayless	\$6,331	Wentzville	\$7,885	Edwardsville	\$7,802
Brentwood	\$13,276	Washington	\$8,062	Granite City	\$7,586
Clayton	\$15,248			Highland	\$7,512
Ferguson-Florissant	\$9,233	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Madison	\$11,286
Hancock Place	\$7,667	Belleville Area****	\$7,838	Roxana	\$7,799
Hazelwood	\$8,138	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	\$11,134	Staunton	\$5,623
Jennings	\$10,110	Cahokia	\$8,700	Triad	\$6,639
Kirkwood	\$10,134	Dupo	\$7,355	Venice	\$28,285
Ladue	\$11,984	East St. Louis	\$9,523		
Lindbergh	\$8,490	Freeburg Area****	\$6,445		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	\$12,315	Lebanon	\$7,818		
Mehlville	\$7,144	Marissa	\$7,854		
Meramec Valley	\$6,776	Mascoutah	\$8,654		
Normandy	\$9,273	New Athens	\$7,231		
Parkway	\$9,263	O'Fallon Area****	\$6,882		
Pattonville	\$11,688				
Ritenour	\$7,807				
Riverview Gardens	\$8,365				
Rockwood	\$7,676				
University City	\$10,311				
Valley Park	\$9,913				
Webster Groves	\$9,759				
Wellston	\$13,026				
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.

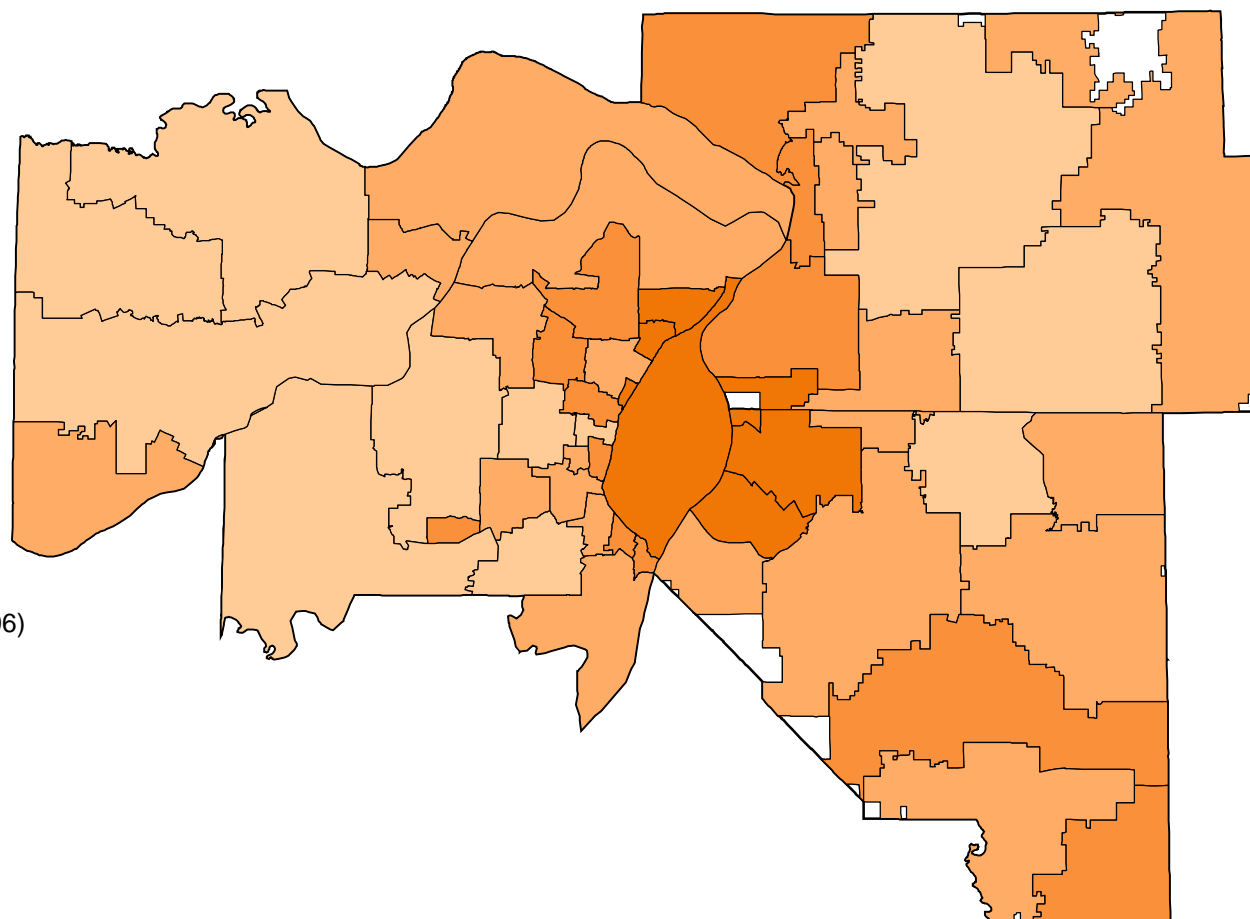
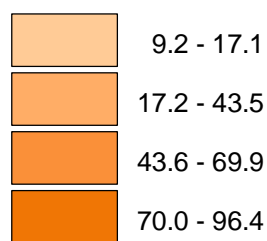
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\*\*Data Not Available.

\*\*\* Formerly St. Charles Co. R-V

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# Percent of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch



## Comparative Norms

MO: 41.8%

Missouri Department of Elementary  
and Secondary Education (SY 2005 - 2006)

IL: 46.9%

Illinois State Board of Education  
(SY 2005 - 2006)

The National School Lunch Program helps alleviate food insecurity for millions of low-income children each year by providing nutritious free or reduced priced meals at schools and child care facilities for qualified families. Children from families with incomes at or below 130 percent of the federal poverty level are eligible to receive free meals, while those with incomes between 131 percent and 185 percent are eligible to receive reduced price meals. Nationwide, nearly 100,000 public and private schools participate in the program and it is available in nearly 99 percent of all public schools. Inadequate nutrition and hunger are often barriers to academic success.

# Percent of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch

## CMSL Indicator #23

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2005-2006); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2005-2006)

<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>% ELIGIBLE</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>% ELIGIBLE</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>% ELIGIBLE</i>
<b>St. Louis City</b>		<b>St. Charles County</b>		<b>Madison County</b>	
St. Louis Public	81.6	Francis Howell	9.7	Alton	51.5
		Ft. Zumwalt	12.4	Bethalto	30.6
<b>St. Louis County*</b>		Orchard Farm R-V**	33.2	Collinsville	42.9
Aftton	28.3	St. Charles R-VI	30.3	East Alton Area***	54.0
Bayless	50.2	Wentzville	16.7	Edwardsville	14.5
Brentwood	23.4	Washington	18.6	Granite City	46.5
Clayton	15.3			Highland	18.5
Ferguson-Florissant	58.5	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Madison	79.6
Hancock Place	69.8	Belleville Area***	32.1	Roxana	41.3
Hazelwood	41.1	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	93.6	Staunton	25.4
Jennings	78.7	Cahokia	96.4	Triad	14.6
Kirkwood	17.5	Dupo	38.6	Venice	****
Ladue	9.2	East St. Louis	76.5		
Lindbergh	16.0	Freeburg Area***	44.0		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	54.7	Lebanon	32.7		
Mehlville	21.3	Marissa	44.6		
Meramec Valley	35.9	Mascoutah	22.0		
Normandy	81.4	New Athens	26.8		
Parkway	16.4	O'Fallon Area***	16.1		
Pattonville	37.7				
Ritenour	62.5				
Riverview Gardens	78.9				
Rockwood	12.6				
University City	60.8				
Valley Park	49.7				
Webster Groves	19.7				
Wellston	82.7				
St. Louis County Special SD	42.0				

### DATA NOTES

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

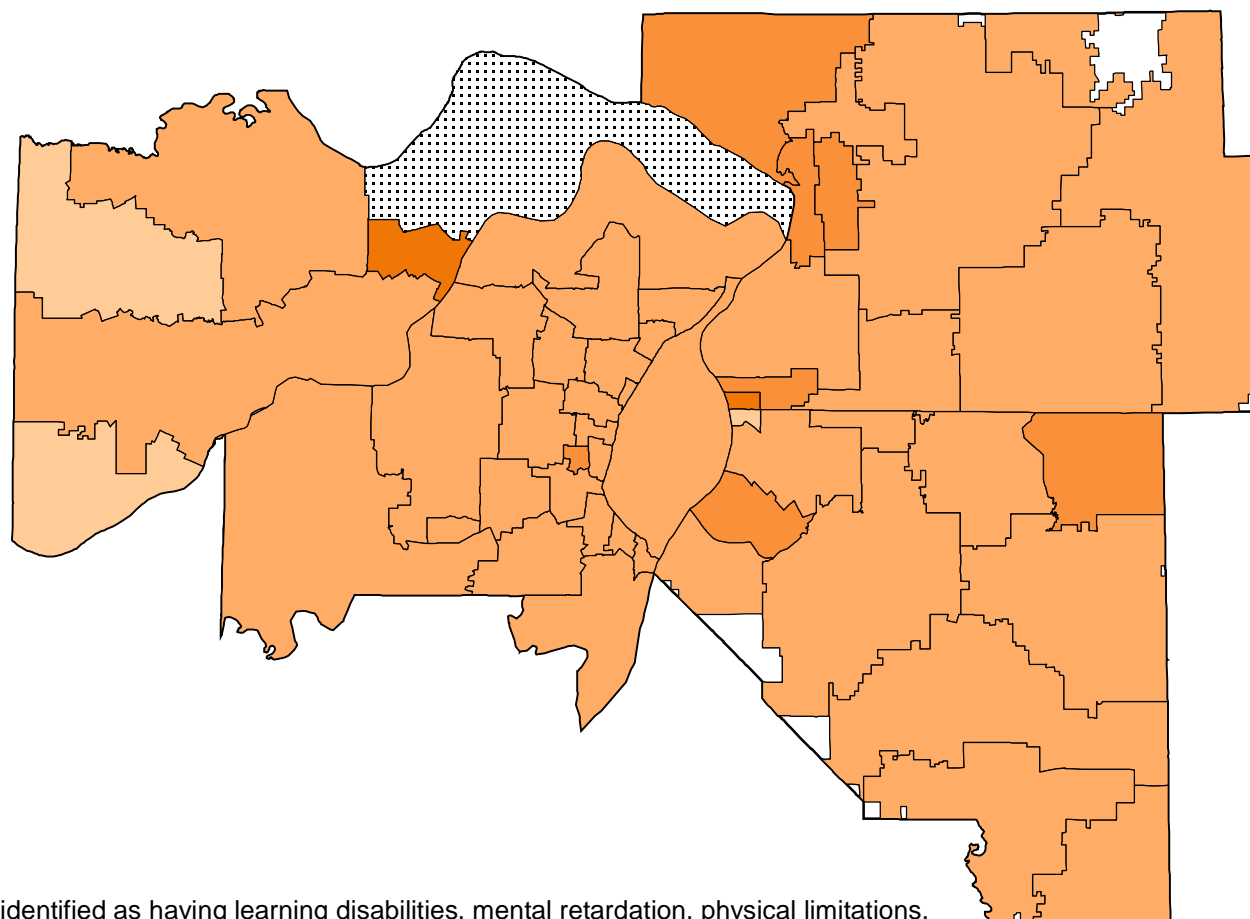
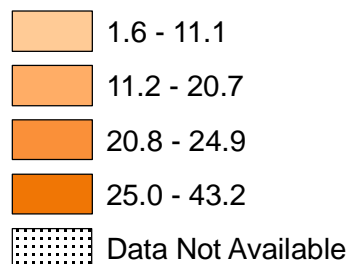
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\*\*\*\*Data Not Available

# Percent of Disabled Students



Students with disabilities include children identified as having learning disabilities, mental retardation, physical limitations, and emotional disorders. The educational rights of these students are protected by the national Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). In 2004, IDEA was reauthorized and it included new provisions to reduce the number of minorities who are disproportionately identified as having disabilities and mainstream more special needs children into regular classroom settings. Integration of these students is critical to their long-term academic and social success as it often keeps them in school and helps prevent the negative social consequences associated with dropping out, including unemployment and becoming involved in criminal activity.

# Percent of Disabled Students

## CMSL Indicator #24

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2005-2006); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2005-2006)

<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>% DISABLED</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>% DISABLED</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>% DISABLED</i>
<b>St. Louis City</b>		<b>St. Charles County</b>		<b>Madison County</b>	
St. Louis Public	15.8	Francis Howell	12.2	Alton	22.9
		Ft. Zumwalt	15.4	Bethalto	20.5
<b>St. Louis County*</b>		Orchard Farm R-V**	***	Collinsville	17.2
Afton	17.5	St. Charles R-VI	26.1	East Alton Area****	25.0
Bayless	13.0	Wentzville	1.6	Edwardsville	15.8
Brentwood	23.2	Washington	9.7	Granite City	18.1
Clayton	14.0			Highland	16.6
Ferguson-Florissant	16.0	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Madison	22.8
Hancock Place	14.8	Belleville Area****	19.1	Roxana	22.0
Hazelwood	14.9	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	8.4	Staunton	19.9
Jennings	18.3	Cahokia	24.4	Triad	16.7
Kirkwood	18.4	Dupo	16.4	Venice	43.2
Ladue	14.5	East St. Louis	18.6		
Lindbergh	14.3	Freeburg Area****	13.7		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	20.1	Lebanon	22.2		
Mehlville	15.5	Marissa	19.2		
Meramec Valley	16.2	Mascoutah	15.5		
Normandy	13.5	New Athens	15.1		
Parkway	16.9	O'Fallon Area****	13.8		
Pattonville	15.9				
Ritenour	16.5				
Riverview Gardens	15.8				
Rockwood	15.5				
University City	15.2				
Valley Park	19.5				
Webster Groves	17.9				
Wellston	15.6				
St. Louis County Special SD	157.5				

### 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.

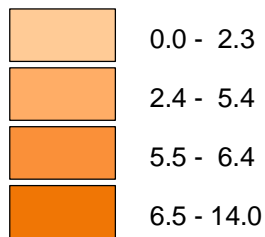
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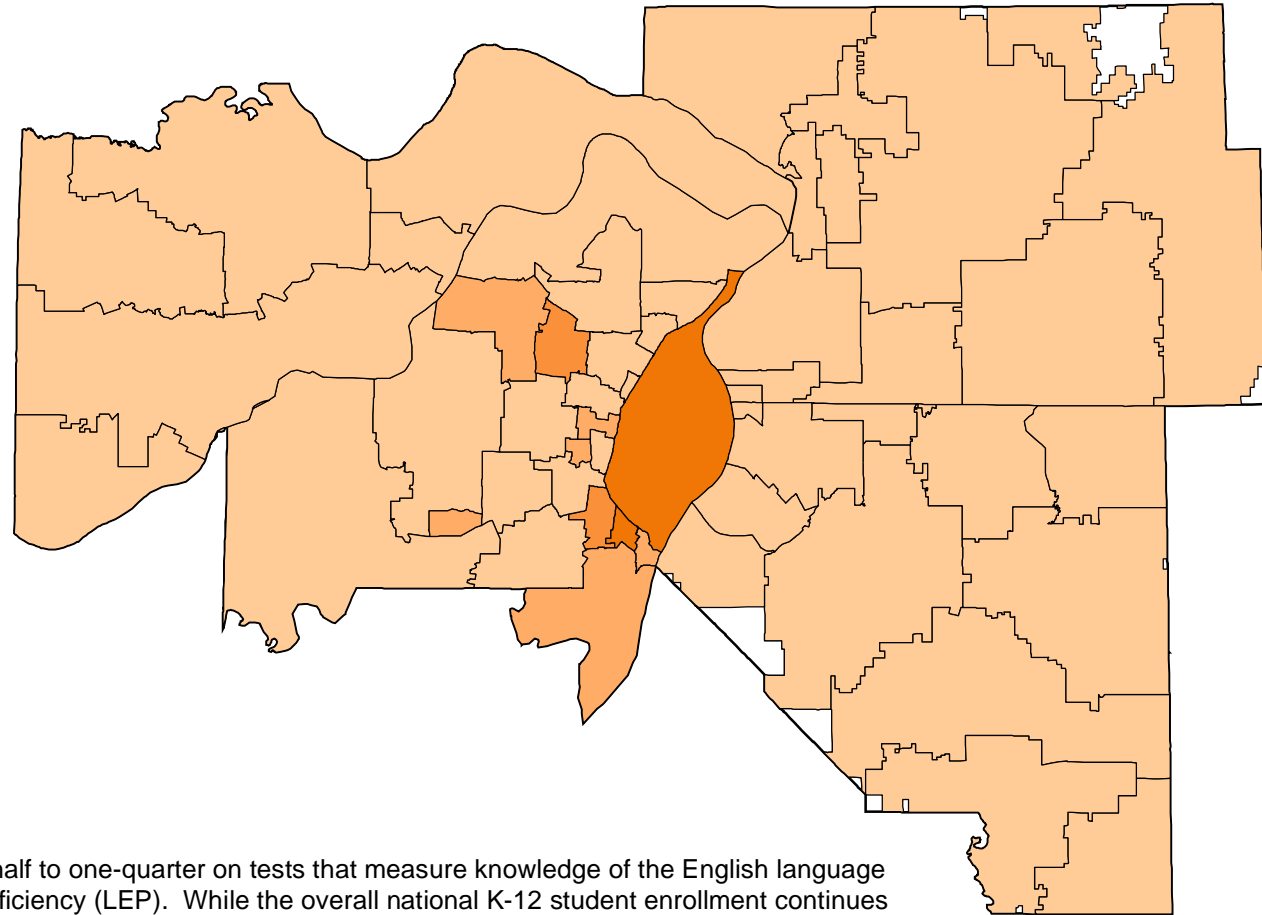
\*\*\*Data Not Available

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# Percent of Students with Limited English Proficiency



Comparative Norms  
U.S.: 10.5%  
MO: 1.7%  
IL: 9.2%  
National Clearinghouse for  
English Language Acquisition  
and Instruction (2005)



Students who perform in the bottom one-half to one-quarter on tests that measure knowledge of the English language are defined as having Limited English Proficiency (LEP). While the overall national K-12 student enrollment continues to modestly increase year to year, the LEP enrollment is growing at a rapid rate. The Office of English Language Acquisition of the Department of Education reports the LEP enrollment has increased by nearly 61 percent between 1994 and 2004. During the same time period, both Missouri and Illinois experienced a decrease in their overall student enrollment, yet had significant gains in their LEP enrollment of 183 percent and 80 percent respectively. Students with LEP are at a greater risk of performing poorly in school and dropping out of school, most often because the schools which they attend have inadequate resources to address their educational needs.

# Percent of Students with Limited English Proficiency (LEP)

## CMSL Indicator #25

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2005-2006); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2005-2006)

<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>% LEP</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>% LEP</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>% LEP</i>
<b>St. Louis City</b>		<b>St. Charles County</b>		<b>Madison County</b>	
St. Louis Public	6.9	Francis Howell	0.6	Alton	0.0
		Ft. Zumwalt	0.5	Bethalto	0.0
<b>St. Louis County*</b>		Orchard Farm R-V**	0.4	Collinsville	1.9
Afton	6.2	St. Charles R-VI	2.0	East Alton Area***	0.0
Bayless	14.0	Wentzville	0.8	Edwardsville	0.4
Brentwood	3.1	Washington	1.6	Granite City	0.9
Clayton	5.1			Highland	0.0
Ferguson-Florissant	0.9	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Madison	0.0
Hancock Place	5.4	Belleville Area***	0.1	Roxana	0.1
Hazelwood	1.6	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	0.0	Staunton	0.0
Jennings	0.0	Cahokia	0.1	Triad	0.0
Kirkwood	0.6	Dupo	0.1	Venice	0.0
Ladue	1.0	East St. Louis	0.9		
Lindbergh	2.0	Freeburg Area***	0.1		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	2.1	Lebanon	0.0		
Mehlville	2.8	Marissa	0.0		
Meramec Valley	0.5	Mascoutah	0.2		
Normandy	0.4	New Athens	0.0		
Parkway	2.3	O'Fallon Area***	0.1		
Pattonville	4.4				
Ritenour	6.4				
Riverview Gardens	0.2				
Rockwood	1.9				
University City	1.7				
Valley Park	4.2				
Webster Groves	0.7				
Wellston	0.0				
St. Louis County Special SD	1.7				

### DATA NOTES

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

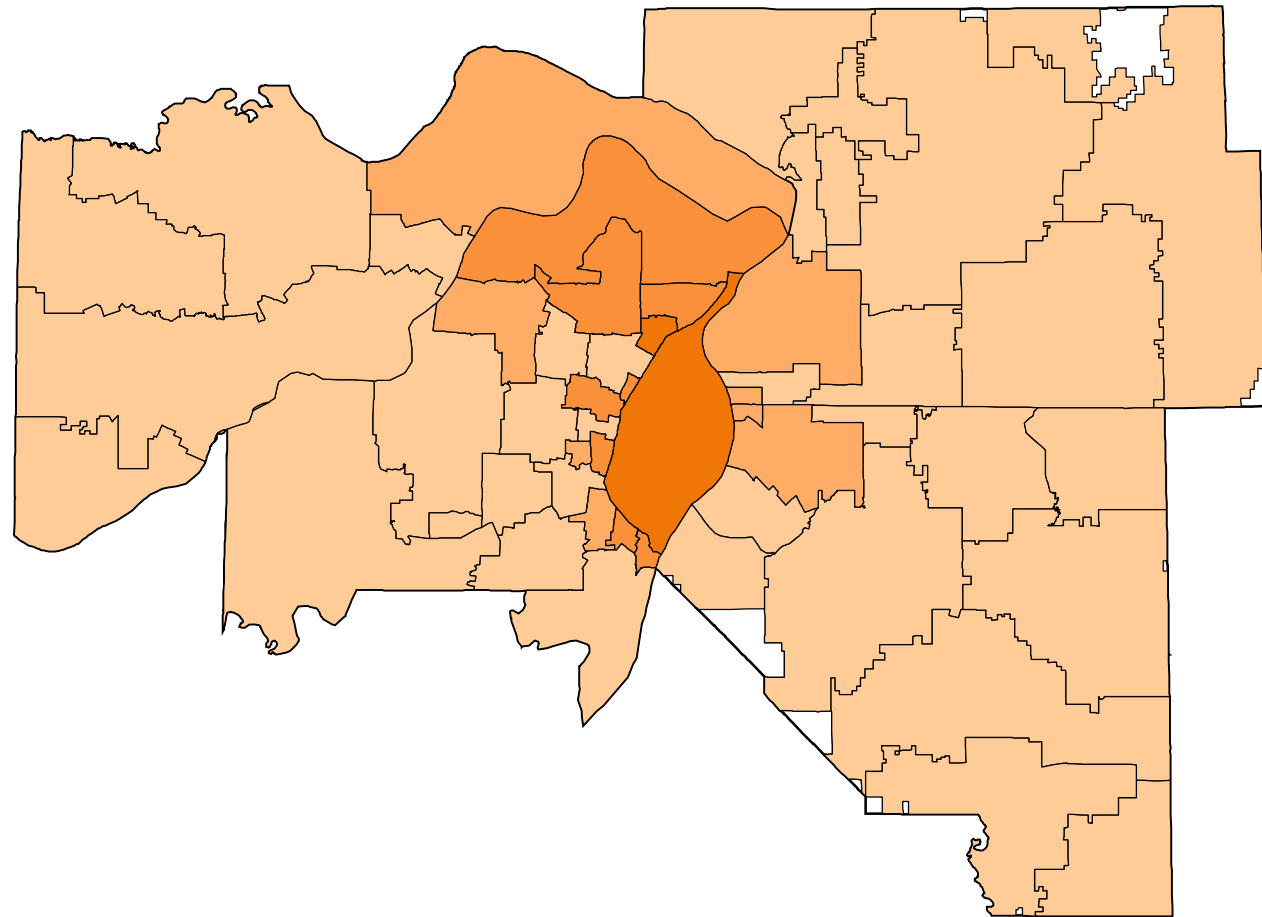
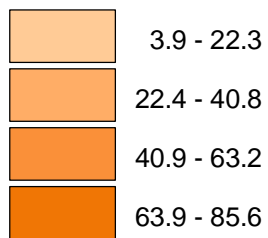
Calculations for Missouri made by Vision for Children at Risk.

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

\*\*Formerly St. Charles Co. R-V

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

# Mobility Rate



A school district's mobility rate tracks students transferring into and out of a school in a given school year for reasons other than being promoted to the next grade level. Students who repeatedly transfer into and out of schools present unique challenges because they often are not taught a consistent curriculum and have lower attendance rates than other students. These students are at a greater risk of falling behind their peers, failing, repeating grades, and eventually dropping out of school due to their poor academic performance over time.



# Mobility Rate

## CMSL Indicator #26

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2005-2006); Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (SY 2005-2006)

<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>MOBILITY RATE</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>MOBILITY RATE</i>	<i>COUNTY/DISTRICT</i>	<i>MOBILITY RATE</i>
<b>St. Louis City</b>		<b>St. Charles County</b>		<b>Madison County</b>	
St. Louis Public	76.8	Francis Howell	8.7	Alton	18.4
		Ft. Zumwalt	12.9	Bethalto	12.7
<b>St. Louis County*</b>		Orchard Farm R-V**	26.4	Collinsville	16.6
Afton	26.8	St. Charles R-VI	16.8	East Alton Area***	19.9
Bayless	42.0	Wentzville	19.7	Edwardsville	11.0
Brentwood	25.6	Washington	16.3	Granite City	24.7
Clayton	3.9			Highland	6.6
Ferguson-Florissant	49.6	<b>St. Clair County</b>		Madison	14.6
Hancock Place	48.1	Belleville Area***	14.9	Roxana	12.8
Hazelwood	61.3	Brooklyn/Lovejoy	39.2	Staunton	9.9
Jennings	66.2	Cahokia	19.8	Triad	10.9
Kirkwood	5.5	Dupo	17.9	Venice	28.3
Ladue	17.6	East St. Louis	27.3		
Lindbergh	18.2	Freeburg Area***	9.4		
Maplewood/Richmond Hts.	53.7	Lebanon	19.3		
Mehlville	17.2	Marissa	11.0		
Meramec Valley	8.0	Mascoutah	19.0		
Normandy	81.9	New Athens	10.7		
Parkway	10.3	O'Fallon Area***	15.3		
Pattonville	36.0				
Ritenour	18.0				
Riverview Gardens	57.0				
Rockwood	6.2				
University City	59.2				
Valley Park	13.3				
Webster Groves	20.7				
Wellston	53.2				
St. Louis County Special SD	85.6				

### DATA NOTES

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

While the State of Illinois tracks the K-12 mobility rate, the State of Missouri only tracks the mobility rate for 9<sup>th</sup>- 12<sup>th</sup> graders.

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

\*\*Formerly St. Charles Co. R-V

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



# **POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT**

## **Positive Youth Development**

### *CRITICAL ISSUES AND NEEDED ACTION*

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

With parents working well beyond the time of school dismissal, children and youth need supervision and the opportunity to engage in safe, constructive activities in the after-school hours. National and local studies have clearly documented that children and youth are at increased risk when there is a lack of parental supervision when school lets out. Fortunately, in the last few years, there has been an increasing societal focus on “out of school” time. Both Missouri Governor Matt Blunt and City of St. Louis Mayor Francis Slay have called publicly for the expansion of after-school and out-of-school programs for all children in need, setting time-specific goals for making services available. In September 2005, Mayor Slay launched the Afterschool for All By 2010 Task Force. The work of that group led to the development of the After School for All Partnership (ASAP), which is charged with creating a coordinated system of after-school programs for children and youth in St. Louis. Facilitated by St. Louis for Kids and ARCHS, ASAP is working to add 1,000 new after-school program slots in the City of St. Louis by September 2007. ASAP is executing a 3-year public and private partnership model to serve as a catalyst to quickly advance the after-school program goals. To achieve these goals the State of Missouri has provided \$400,000 in annual funding contingent upon securing the local annual matches of \$400,000 over three years for a combined 2.4 million dollars in support of after-school programs.

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

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

- Continued lack of access to out-of-school programs, particularly for young people with high needs;
- Insufficient number and uneven quality and standards for out-of-school programs;
- Insufficient funding to provide all the programs needed during non-school hours;
- Lack of youth employment programs and career development systems in the St. Louis region; and
- Insufficient business and civic leadership to address the needs related to youth development and promotion of economic opportunity.

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

### *POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES*

- **Promote and expand quality non-school hour programs and professionally trained youth development workers.**  
Lead Agency: ***St. Louis for Kids and the Youth Development Providers Network***
- **Recruit mentors and enhance the quality of services to aid all children who can benefit.**  
Lead Agency: ***Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri***



# **SAFE AND RESPONSIVE COMMUNITIES**

## **SAFE AND RESPONSIVE COMMUNITIES**

### *CRITICAL ISSUES AND NEEDED ACTION*

Often, high poverty rates and failure to provide for the fundamental life needs of children and youth lead to problem behaviors with negative outcomes that include dropping out of school, substance abuse, gang involvement, and crime. This pattern leads to large numbers of young people becoming involved with the juvenile justice system. In St. Louis in 2005, there were 2,472 juveniles detained with 1,133 repeat admissions. From January 2007 to April 2007, there were 503 felony referrals, 1,234 misdemeanor and ordinance violation referrals, and 469 child abuse/neglect and status offenses.

Children must be safe in their communities and homes if they are to survive and prosper. Too many children in the St. Louis metropolitan area live in neighborhoods where there are imminent threats to their safety in the form of crime, gangs, lead, dilapidated and abandoned housing, dangerous streets, and unsafe playgrounds. Conversely, neighborhood communities must be free of the fear and violence that results from large numbers of juveniles engaging in criminal activities. The children and communities that find themselves in these circumstances have disproportionate rates of poverty and minority population. 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 to that of the community. For the vast majority of children, there is a need for prevention programs to channel their talents and energies into constructive, skill-building activities. For a smaller number of youth who become involved in serious problem behaviors, intervention and treatment services are required. Existing prevention and intervention programs are currently insufficient and unable to impact child well-being and neighborhood safety at the community level.

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

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

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



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

### *SAFE AND RESPONSIVE COMMUNITIES STRATEGY*

- **Analyze local gang outreach programs and implement best practice strategies to address the issue of gang and youth violence.**  
Lead Agency: *Vision for Children at Risk*
- **Through the federal Communities Empowering Youth Program, build the capacity of targeted community agencies and initiatives – Kids Hope United and St. Louis Community and Family Partnership – to address the problems of child abuse/neglect and youth violence in the St. Louis community. Work to ensure that data-driven, evidenced-based initiatives are coordinated with other strategic efforts in the St. Louis area to promote the well-being of youth.**  
Lead Agencies: *Vision for Children at Risk, Kids Hope United, and St. Louis Family and Community Partnership*

# Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

## CMSL Indicator #27

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Police (2005), Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting Program (2006), St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department (2006)

Geography/Neighbor	Crime	Geography/Neighbor	Crime	Geography/Neighbor	Crime	Geography/Neighbor	Crime
<b>Madison County</b>		Caseyville	21.9	Carondelet	126.2	Kings Way West	184.4
Sheriff's Office	22.9	Centreville	49.1	Carr Square	129.5	Lafayette Square	96.0
Alton	71.3	Dupo	26.0	Central West End	159.5	LaSalle Park	132.2
Bethalto	28.9	East Carondelet	38.3	Cheltenham	209.3	Lewis Place	187.2
Collinsville	34.5	East St. Louis	157.3	Clayton-Tamm	85.0	Lindenwood Park	42.4
East Alton	58.2	Fairmont City	27.1	Clifton Heights	44.5	Marine Villa	172.5
Edwardsville	15.6	Fairview Heights	61.3	College Hill	113.5	Mark Twain	137.8
Glen Carbon	16.0	Freeburg	15.8	Columbus Square	190.0	Mark Twain 1-70 Inds	263.0
Granite City	54.9	Lebanon	29.4	Compton Heights	94.6	McKinley Heights	116.3
Hartford	18.6	Lenzburg	3.6	Covenant/Blu/Grand	167.3	McRee Town	74.6
Highland	23.2	Marissa	17.9	DeBaliviere Place	122.3	Midtown	125.3
Livingston	14.9	Mascoutah	11.2	Downtown	545.4	Mount Pleasant	126.4
Madison	102.6	Millstadt	16.6	Downtown West	269.9	Near North Riverfront	624.1
Marine	11.7	New Athens	9.5	Dutchtown	124.7	North Hampton	52.0
Maryville	11.8	O'Fallon	27.4	Ellendale	109.8	North Point	120.5
Pontoon Beach	59.5	†Sauget	653.1	Fairground	227.0	North Riverfront	161.2
Roxana	71.1	Shiloh	16.8	Forest Park SE	140.9	O'Fallon	150.6
South Roxana	35.2	Smithton	2.9	Fountain Park	236.0	Old North St. Louis	189.8
Troy	20.9	Summerfield	2.0	Fox Park	124.5	Patch	243.4
Venice	49.8	Swansea	28.2	Franz Park	56.3	Peabody-Darst-Webb	75.6
Wood River	59.7	Washington Park	87.5	Gate District	116.9	Penrose	185.1
Worden	4.0			Gravois Park	199.3	Princeton Heights	50.7
<b>St. Clair County</b>		<b>St. Louis City</b>		Hamilton Heights	159.8	†Riverview	420.6
Sheriff's Office	19.4	Academy	157.7	Hi-Pointe	62.4	Shaw	78.8
Alorton	93.8	Baden	151.5	Holly Hills	64.0	Skinker-DeBaliviere	105.4
Belleville	46.0	Benton Park	130.5	Hyde Park	105.7	Soulard	157.4
Brooklyn	153.6	Benton Park West	138.4	Jeff Vander Lou	182.8	South Hampton	47.1
Cahokia	41.2	Bevo Mill	91.4	†Kings Oak	186.9	Southwest Garden	67.7
		Boulevard Heights	42.0	Kings Way East	197.4	St. Louis Hills	48.9

## 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	15.4	Olivette	30.6	Saint Peters	23.7
St. Louis Place	121.1	Clayton	27.2	Overland	48.9	Wentzville	34.6
The Greater Ville	167.5	Cool Valley	92.0	Pacific	33.2		
The Hill	118.3	Country Club Hills	41.0	Pagedale	74.6		
The Ville	159.3	Crestwood	56.1	Pasadena Park	17.1		
Tiffany	155.2	Creve Couer	17.0	Pine Lawn	17.8		
Tower Grove East	148.6	Dellwood	34.6	Richmond Heights	65.9		
Tower Grove South	114.4	Des Peres	48.8	Riverview	54.4		
Vandeventer	195.0	Edmundson	103.4	Rock Hill	22.1		
Visitation Park	101.7	Ellisville	15.2	Saint Ann	59.9		
Walnut Park East	170.5	Eureka	26.1	Saint George	22.5		
Walnut Park West	156.0	Ferguson	17.8	Saint John	45.9		
Wells-Goodfellow	183.9	Flordell Hills	55.2	Shrewsbury	16.7		
West End	133.7	Florissant	19.4	Sunset Hills	35.6		
Wydown-Skinker	41.7	Frontenac	17.3	Town and Country	13.6		
		Glasgow	12.4	University City	81.9		
<b>St. Louis County</b>		Glendale	6.3	Velda City	20.8		
Ballwin	9.9	Hazelwood	34.7	Vinita Park	38.6		
Bella Villa	15.3	Jennings	71.4	Warson Woods	15.7		
Bel-Nor	30.1	Kirkwood	28.8	Webster Groves	16.2		
Bel-Ridge	65.7	Ladue	16.3	†Westwood	3.4		
Bellefontaine Nghbrs	48.1	Lakeshire	19.7	Woodson Terrace	37.0		
Berkeley	76.7	Manchester	14.6				
Breckenridge Hills	58.2	Maplewood	43.4	<b>St. Charles County</b>			
Brentwood	44.7	Maryland Heights	39.9	Cottleville	9.9		
Bridgeton	71.7	Moline Acres	48.9	Foristell	0.0		
Calverton Park	9.2	Normandy	28.8	Lake St. Louis	16.9		
Charlack	52.9	Northwoods	31.3	O'Fallon	26.3		
Chesterfield	17.1	Oakland	13.3	St. Charles	21.0		

### DATA NOTES

Calculations:

Missouri and St. Louis City: (Total no. of crimes x 1,000/Total 2006 population).

Illinois: (Total no. of crimes x 1,000/Total 2005 population).

Calculations made by Vision for Children at Risk.

Missouri crimes include: criminal homicide, negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, attempted rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Illinois crimes include: murder, criminal sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

St. Louis City crimes include: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, auto theft, and arson.

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

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

# Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

## CMSL Indicator #28

DATA SOURCE: Illinois State Police (2005), Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting Program (2006), St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department (2006)

Geography/Neighbor	VC	Geography/Neighbor	VC	Geography/Neighbor	VC	Geography/Neighbor	VC
<b>Madison County</b>		Caseyville	3.2	Carondelet	19.7	Kings Way West	29.4
Sheriff's Office	2.4	Centreville	23.2	Carr Square	42.8	Lafayette Square	5.9
Alton	10.2	Dupo	2.8	Central West End	14.5	LaSalle Park	19.1
Bethalto	7.7	†East Carondelet	10.4	Cheltenham	20.2	Lewis Place	42.5
Collinsville	2.6	East St. Louis	81.8	Clayton-Tamm	5.7	Lindenwood Park	3.8
East Alton	10.3	Fairmont City	3.0	Clifton Heights	5.3	Marine Villa	28.3
Edwardsville	0.8	Fairview Heights	3.3	College Hill	31.0	Mark Twain	29.6
Glen Carbon	0.6	Freeburg	0.5	Columbus Square	42.7	Mark Twain 1-70 Inds	54.4
Granite City	6.9	Lebanon	1.4	Compton Heights	9.0	McKinley Heights	15.4
Hartford	2.7	Lenzburg	3.6	Covenant/Blu/Grand	3.6	McRee Town	26.7
Highland	1.8	Marissa	0.0	DeBaliviere Place	15.0	Midtown	13.3
Livingston	5.0	Mascoutah	0.7	Downtown	45.9	Mount Pleasant	21.0
Madison	10.1	Millstadt	5.0	Downtown West	33.9	Near North Riverfront	72.8
Marine	0.0	New Athens	0.5	Dutchtown	31.0	North Hampton	5.6
Maryville	1.0	O'Fallon	1.7	Ellendale	12.0	North Point	15.5
Pontoon Beach	3.3	†Sauget	236.7	Fairground	68.6	North Riverfront	17.2
Roxana	6.6	Shiloh	1.4	Forest Park SE	24.2	O'Fallon	36.3
South Roxana	7.6	Smithton	0.7	Fountain Park	59.0	Old North St. Louis	35.6
Troy	1.2	Summerfield	0.0	Fox Park	20.1	Patch	21.1
Venice	14.6	Swansea	2.4	Franz Park	3.7	Peabody-Darst-Webb	25.9
Wood River	4.2	Washington Park	37.3	Gate District	22.0	Penrose	24.4
Worden	2.0			Gravois Park	53.1	Princeton Heights	4.2
<b>St. Clair County</b>		<b>St. Louis City</b>		Hamilton Heights	36.0	†Riverview	34.3
Sheriff's Office	2.3	Academy	47.6	Hi-Pointe	4.9	Shaw	7.6
Alorton	55.0	Baden	28.6	Holly Hills	5.1	Skinker-DeBaliviere	14.5
Belleville	4.4	Benton Park	20.5	Hyde Park	22.5	Soulard	18.4
Brooklyn	67.6	Benton Park West	35.3	Jeff Vander Lou	48.2	South Hampton	5.8
Cahokia	1.8	Bevo Mill	11.7	†Kings Oak	23.4	Southwest Garden	7.7
		Boulevard Heights	5.1	Kings Way East	37.6	St. Louis Hills	1.1

## 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	0.8	Olivette	3.1	Saint Charles	1.6
St. Louis Place	24.0	Clayton	1.2	Overland	3.4	Saint Peters	1.6
The Greater Ville	35.8	Cool Valley	9.7	Pacific	4.0	Wentzville	1.5
The Hill	7.8	Country Club Hills	2.3	Pagedale	14.6		
The Ville	33.0	Crestwood	0.9	Pasadena Park	4.3		
Tiffany	19.4	Creve Couer	0.8	Pine Lawn	4.9		
Tower Grove East	19.7	Dellwood	5.6	Richmond Heights	3.0		
Tower Grove South	14.5	Des Peres	2.1	Riverview	13.4		
Vandeventer	35.8	Edmundson	14.9	Rock Hill	2.1		
Visitation Park	15.8	Ellisville	1.2	Saint Ann	7.0		
Walnut Park East	42.5	Eureka	1.1	Saint George	2.4		
Walnut Park West	45.9	Ferguson	1.9	Saint John	3.7		
Wells-Goodfellow	52.4	Flordell Hills	11.3	Shrewsbury	0.9		
West End	27.0	Florissant	1.1	Sunset Hills	2.7		
Wydown-Skinker	0.0	Frontenac	1.7	Town and Country	1.3		
		Glasgow	1.7	University City	10.8		
<b>St. Louis County</b>		Glendale	0.7	Velda City	1.9		
Ballwin	0.5	Hazelwood	4.4	Vinita Park	4.9		
Bella Villa	3.1	Jennings	10.0	Warson Woods	1.6		
Bel-Nor	0.7	Kirkwood	1.6	Webster Groves	0.9		
Bel-Ridge	12.8	Ladue	1.6	†Westwood	0.0		
Bellefontaine Nghbrs	7.0	Lakeshire	2.3	Woodson Terrace	3.6		
Berkeley	11.0	Manchester	0.5				
Breckenridge Hills	4.3	Maplewood	3.9				
Brentwood	2.2	Maryland Heights	1.2				
Bridgeton	6.2	Moline Acres	7.4	<b>St. Charles County</b>			
Calverton Park	1.5	Normandy	4.8	Cottleville	0.0		
Charlack	2.2	Northwoods	2.5	Foristell	0.0		
Chesterfield	0.7	Oakland	0.6	Lake St. Louis	0.6		
				O'Fallon	0.8		

### DATA NOTES

#### Calculations:

Missouri and St. Louis City: (Total no. of violent crimes x 1,000/Total 2006 population).

Illinois: (Total no. of violent crimes x 1,000/Total 2005 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.



# **ADVOCACY AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT**

## **BUILDING CIVIC CAPACITY TO MEET THE NEEDS OF OUR CHILDREN & THE ST. LOUIS REGION**

### *PUBLIC AWARENESS, CIVIC ENGAGEMENT, RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT & CHILD ADVOCACY*

**The data has long been clear and indisputable; in the arena of community and economic development, the St. Louis region often lags behind many of the 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 this strategy serves the state or the St. Louis region well. Also, the area's peculiar civic temperament often arises as a barrier to progress and problem-solving. St. Louis is slow to embrace new ideas, even those proven successful elsewhere. For too long, civic business has been conducted on the basis of preference and prerogative, rather than driven by data and evidenced-based practice. Demographics, the demands of a global economy, and domestic economic competition no longer afford the St. Louis area the luxury of these idiosyncrasies.

**Economic development research by Noble Laureate James Heckman at the University of Chicago, and Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank economists Art Rolnick and Rob Grunewald, 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 children are multifaceted.** Individuals achieve higher levels of education, higher earnings and homeownership rates, and are less likely to receive welfare or become incarcerated. Community benefits include increased tax revenues, a better quality of community life, and reduced public costs for remedial education, social services, health care, and criminal justice. **St. Louis must add strategic investing to promote the well-being of children and youth to its arsenal of community and economic development strategies,** as has been done in Kansas City, Atlanta, Seattle, Minneapolis, Boston and many other cities that have advanced their status as socially responsible communities.

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

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

There has been some significant – and indeed, increased – attention to children's issues in St. Louis civic and business circles. Current attention and investment is not, however, adequate in the face of local need and the efforts made in other communities. **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.** By increasing public awareness, civic engagement, and investment – and advocating for the needs of children, youth, and their families – the St. Louis region can accomplish two goals: 1) making better provision for the needs of a disproportionately large number of imperiled children and 2) taking a major step toward restoring the vitality and competitiveness of the broader St. Louis community.



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

### *ADVOCACY AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES*

- **Conduct the *Invest in Kids* public awareness campaign to make children's needs a priority, engage business and civic leaders, and increase public and private sector investment in young people.**  
Lead Agency: *Vision for Children at Risk*
- **Perform assessment of community-wide assets in social service.**  
Lead Agency: *Vision for Children at Risk*
- **Establish Community Children's Services Fund in St. Louis County.**
- **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.

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

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

**Minority:** Percent of population classified as minority

**TANF:** Percent of children receiving TANF

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

**Medicaid:** Percent of children receiving Medicaid/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)

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

**Median In:** Median household income

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

**Unemployed:** Unemployment rate

**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

**Premature:** Percent of births that are premature

**IMR:** Five-year infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births

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

**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	Medicaid	Alt Care	CA Reports	CA Rate	Poverty	Median In
62001	18.3	4.2	2.1	0.3	17.2		5.9	25.0	5.9	2.7	\$53,169
62002	24.4	6.8	25.7	11.7	50.3		9.5	19.3	14.2	10.5	\$38,948
62010	23.7	5.8	3.2	2.6	19.2		4.6	20.5	8.9	5.4	\$51,549
62012	23.4	5.7	3.3	0.1	1.3		5.4	50.0	3.0	4.2	\$48,174
62018	25.1	6.8	7.8	10.0	57.1		4.7	29.3	18.9	8.7	\$40,313
62021	21.6	4.9	3.1	1.5	5.5		0.0	0.0	5.0	1.0	\$66,737
62024	22.5	5.9	3.8	6.8	37.6		2.2	25.0	27.1	6.5	\$40,226
62025	21.6	5.6	11.7	1.6	10.8		1.7	16.9	3.0	3.7	\$61,882
62034	23.7	6.3	11.6	1.2	9.2		3.7	20.0	3.7	2.6	\$65,635
62035	21.7	5.7	7.7	3.7	16.8		4.0	28.2	8.6	3.3	\$56,500
62040	23.3	6.1	8.9	7.8	42.8		4.7	21.2	18.3	6.2	\$41,932
62046	*	*	*	*	*		*	0.0	*	*	*
62048	22.5	6.0	2.5	2.0	46.5		10.0	16.7	20.1	8.2	\$37,721
62058	*	*	*	*	*		*	28.6	*	*	*
62059	*	*	*	*	*		*	40.0	*	*	*
62060	28.3	7.3	65.3	14.0	66.0		11.8	18.4	19.3	18.2	\$27,584
62061	24.0	6.3	3.9	0.7	11.3		0.0	0.0	6.7	3.6	\$49,107
62062	25.4	7.4	8.1	1.5	8.3		5.1	13.3	2.5	1.6	\$70,330
62067	22.3	5.3	2.9	0.8	17.6		0.0	20.0	5.7	3.5	\$43,640
62074	21.7	5.3	3.9	1.1	13.9		5.3	25.0	8.0	4.5	\$47,950
62084	23.9	6.5	1.7	2.9	31.8		0.0	21.4	8.7	1.7	\$46,389
62086	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
62087	26.3	6.5	3.3	8.4	53.6		1.7	20.7	18.2	14.7	\$36,682
62088	22.9	5.7	1.9	0.0	1.2		3.1	33.3	5.6	4.7	\$41,799
62090	36.2	10.7	93.7	23.5	87.2		1.9	23.8	20.7	30.3	\$19,667
62095	23.2	6.5	4.2	5.7	43.8		5.4	24.7	15.0	11.9	\$36,839
62097	22.7	5.7	2.7	1.0	14.1		0.0	16.7	12.8	4.4	\$54,571
62201	36.2	12.5	90.5	24.4	68.6		10.6	23.9	16.8	37.0	\$15,009
62203	26.0	6.5	96.0	20.8	78.4		15.8	29.4	6.1	17.3	\$33,618
62204	35.3	9.5	97.3	25.4	80.9		5.9	27.4	19.7	35.0	\$20,429
62205	26.1	6.7	98.8	27.4	99.0		9.7	26.8	19.0	17.0	\$29,231
62206	32.2	8.0	56.9	17.8	77.5		10.0	22.7	14.6	21.8	\$32,062
62207	33.4	9.6	98.0	26.4	85.2		10.5	22.9	21.6	28.2	\$21,868

\* Data Not Available

## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 2

ZIP	Single Mom	Unemployed	CC Rate	CC Cap	Teen Birth	Low BW	Prenatal	Premature	IMR	Lead
62001	3.9	2.2	\$115	125	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	0.0
62002	15.4	6.6	\$128	1,022	17.4	5.5	5.1	6.4	9.6	2.3
62010	10.7	4.4	\$120	179	11.0	*	*	*	*	*
62012	8.1	4.5	*	0	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.0
62018	13.9	11.7	\$115	13	*	*	*	*	0.0	*
62021	3.4	1.8	*	0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62024	12.0	6.3	\$119	133	16.6	*	*	*	*	2.9
62025	8.6	3.3	\$134	483	*	*	*	8.0	6.6	*
62034	7.8	3.2	\$142	553	*	*	0.0	*	*	*
62035	7.9	4.5	\$107	114	11.4	*	0.0	*	*	0.0
62040	13.3	7.1	\$112	616	17.8	7.2	6.1	8.7	6.9	1.3
62046	*	*	\$125	66	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62048	11.2	7.6	\$125	13	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
62058	*	*	*	0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*
62059	*	*	\$180	50	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
62060	24.3	15.6	\$94	72	24.2	*	*	*	*	4.2
62061	9.5	3.4	\$137	50	*	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
62062	8.5	2.1	\$138	158	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.0
62067	8.2	6.9	*	0	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
62074	6.7	6.4	\$110	34	*	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
62084	11.0	4.3	\$110	139	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
62086	*	*	*	0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*
62087	15.5	7.8	\$155	24	*	*	0.0	*	*	*
62088	9.9	4.9	*	0	*	*	0.0	*	*	*
62090	45.0	21.4	*	43	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.0
62095	13.2	6.5	\$120	28	16.4	*	0.0	*	*	*
62097	5.9	2.7	*	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*
62201	38.9	20.3	\$88	432	20.6	12.4	25.3	8.2	*	9.6
62203	33.0	10.0	\$102	608	32.4	*	18.1	*	*	6.5
62204	42.3	21.1	\$119	284	30.6	12.0	23.4	6.2	3.5	8.1
62205	35.5	17.2	\$94	493	40.0	*	26.4	*	*	7.7
62206	26.1	10.9	\$106	681	25.8	7.9	14.2	9.2	8.8	2.6
62207	41.8	16.6	\$109	396	25.3	12.4	29.4	10.0	*	3.6

\* Data Not Available

## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 3

ZIP	Under 18	Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stps	Medicaid	Alt Care	CA Reports	CA Rate	Poverty	Median In
62208	21.9	5.7	27.3	3.0	17.8		7.9	19.6	2.9	2.9	\$56,175
62220	24.3	6.4	17.7	5.3	32.0		5.2	13.3	17.4	7.0	\$44,090
62221	25.8	7.2	26.3	3.5	20.1		8.7	16.5	6.0	5.1	\$52,377
62223	21.4	5.2	18.2	4.2	22.5		7.9	14.8	6.2	4.6	\$53,885
62225	42.0	13.2	30.0	0.2	1.0		1.2	17.4	2.7	2.1	\$52,199
62226	22.5	6.0	22.2	5.3	24.9		6.4	18.3	3.2	6.0	\$45,713
62232	22.9	5.9	13.1	5.9	36.0		0.6	21.8	20.2	6.4	\$ 39,069
62234	22.5	6.0	10.6	4.5	27.9		5.1	20.6	13.0	5.2	\$ 49,978
62236	23.8	5.7	3.2	0.1	0.4		2.2	100.0	5.4	4.1	\$73,106
62239	23.2	6.4	3.4	4.3	30.9		0.0	12.5	7.9	5.1	\$53,075
62240	25.3	6.3	3.0	8.1	45.3		0.0	16.7	16.2	7.0	\$49,375
62243	23.5	5.3	3.0	0.8	10.1		3.7	7.7	2.9	4.7	\$64,457
62249	24.7	6.3	2.5	1.1	9.7		0.8	18.3	5.7	2.9	\$56,056
62254	22.5	5.6	15.8	4.8	16.3		5.7	33.3	6.4	7.6	\$50,165
62255	26.0	6.7	2.1	5.0	31.8		5.9	0.0	8.8	4.9	\$46,648
62257	22.9	6.0	2.2	5.0	23.7		1.2	14.3	22.1	3.3	\$45,649
62258	23.0	5.2	7.3	2.1	16.4		3.5	10.3	9.8	7.5	\$56,511
62260	23.5	6.0	2.3	0.9	7.7		1.3	9.5	3.3	2.2	\$63,692
62264	22.8	5.9	2.4	1.4	19.8		1.2	15.8	3.7	3.0	\$52,895
62265	24.0	5.8	5.8	0.2	3.0		3.6	*	12.6	2.7	\$57,828
62269	25.5	6.4	19.4	2.3	12.6		1.5	18.0	7.1	3.5	\$65,978
62275	24.6	6.1	2.7	0.0	0.7		8.5	0.0	11.6	3.6	\$45,645
62281	24.1	6.1	3.3	0.7	7.5		2.2	20.0	2.2	2.9	\$63,414
62282	*	*	*	*	*		*	100.0	0.0	*	*
62285	24.5	6.6	2.7	1.1	7.2		1.2	25.0	2.4	3.1	\$64,348
62289	*	*	*	*	*		*	0.0	*	*	*
62293	22.9	5.4	3.1	0.1	1.0		0.0	100.0	3.7	2.3	\$58,427
62294	26.6	6.6	6.3	1.3	10.4		0.6	24.0	6.1	1.6	\$69,369
62298	22.8	5.5	2.2	0.0	0.1		1.9	0.0	5.4	1.9	\$60,809
63005	29.4	6.8	9.8	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.3	33.3	0.8	1.3	\$140,200
63011	25.2	6.3	9.9	0.5	1.9	4.3	1.4	18.6	2.5	1.6	\$83,660
63017	20.4	4.7	12.4	0.3	1.8	3.7	2.2	26.5	1.8	1.4	\$92,475
63021	27.4	7.3	10.7	0.3	2.4	5.4	1.4	15.5	2.3	1.6	\$78,610

\* Data Not Available

## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 4

ZIP	Single Mom	Unemployed	CC Rate	CC Cap	Teen Birth	Low BW	Prenatal	Premature	IMR	Lead
62208	11.0	3.2	\$125	577	13.8	*	0.0	8.7	*	*
62220	12.6	5.4	\$123	476	15.0	7.5	*	10.0	5.7	3.6
62221	12.3	4.3	\$122	766	7.9	4.5	*	5.8	3.3	2.9
62223	11.1	4.1	\$114	567	8.6	*	*	*	*	*
62225	7.6	3.2	*	6	*	10.4	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0
62226	12.2	4.9	\$117	549	11.4	5.7	4.0	4.3	4.2	2.9
62232	13.9	6.1	\$112	61	18.9	*	0.0	*	*	*
62234	11.4	4.6	\$121	411	14.0	*	5.3	6.7	3.9	2.2
62236	6.5	2.2	\$144	601	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
62239	11.4	5.3	\$133	124	*	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
62240	12.4	9.4	*	0	*	*	0.0	*	0.0	*
62243	9.8	4.7	\$112	204	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.0
62249	7.1	2.8	\$108	480	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.0
62254	10.0	3.9	\$110	217	*	*	0.0	*	0.0	*
62255	12.1	6.0	*	8	*	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
62257	9.7	7.1	*	11	*	*	0.0	*	*	0.0
62258	10.0	5.6	\$119	105	*	*	0.0	*	*	*
62260	7.1	2.3	\$132	159	*	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
62264	8.5	4.3	\$117	56	*	*	0.0	*	0.0	*
62265	8.5	4.0	\$100	51	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*
62269	10.0	4.3	\$125	865	6.0	5.0	*	6.7	*	*
62275	6.6	3.7	\$95	40	*	*	0.0	*	0.0	*
62281	4.3	1.9	*	0	*	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
62282	*	*	\$105	68	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62285	7.8	5.4	\$144	204	*	*	0.0	*	0.0	*
62289	*	*	*	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62293	7.7	1.8	*	8	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
62294	10.2	2.2	\$125	339	*	*	0.0	11.1	*	0.0
62298	7.9	3.2	\$117	428	*	*	0.0	*	*	*
63005	3.3	2.2	\$220	317	0.0	5.7	2.9	11.4	*	0.0
63011	7.2	2.1	\$183	1,266	1.6	4.8	1.1	8.6	4.5	*
63017	5.2	2.5	\$174	632	2.0	6.9	2.6	12.7	5.2	*
63021	8.1	2.6	\$191	650	2.4	7.4	4.6	11.8	4.1	*

\* Data Not Available

## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 5

ZIP	Under 18	Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stps	Medicaid	Alt Care	CA Reports	CA Rate	Poverty	Median In
63025	29.3	7.6	3.8	0.3	1.2	3.0	2.4	25.0	2.1	1.9	\$92,106
63026	25.8	6.8	4.8	0.6	2.5	4.2	3.4	11.9	1.7	3.5	\$64,321
63031	24.4	6.2	19.4	1.8	11.3	18.6	13.9	20.1	3.7	2.3	\$55,559
63033	23.3	5.9	57.0	3.8	19.7	29.2	14.4	16.9	5.7	2.2	\$52,712
63034	22.9	5.0	44.2	1.9	8.5	13.3	12.1	10.2	3.2	0.8	\$83,552
63038	29.2	6.8	6.9	0.2	0.7	2.6	0.6	0.0	1.1	1.3	\$114,453
63040	32.5	8.7	7.8	0.0	0.7	1.9	0.0	28.6	1.1	1.1	\$90,705
63042	21.7	5.8	27.7	4.4	22.8	34.0	4.2	24.3	7.4	4.3	\$46,979
63043	21.2	5.5	19.0	1.9	7.8	13.3	1.1	22.7	3.4	2.6	\$58,908
63044	19.6	4.6	18.4	2.2	9.6	17.2	18.4	32.3	8.2	2.1	\$55,000
63049	24.4	6.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	8.3	50.0	0.3	3.0	\$57,843
63069	22.5	5.6	9.0	0.1	0.3	0.9	3.7	0.0	0.3	5.0	\$60,347
63074	21.7	6.0	27.6	5.8	27.8	46.6	5.1	27.0	16.3	9.0	\$36,640
63088	26.4	8.6	14.0	2.2	8.8	15.8	0.5	18.9	7.5	5.5	\$53,430
63101	27.6	9.3	91.5	29.1	*	*	152.5	53.3	53.8	37.6	\$27,384
63102	2.9	0.9	45.1	7.9	21.1	23.7	0.0	100.0	78.9	3.1	\$44,167
63103	6.8	2.2	53.7	63.0	*	*	6.4	35.0	22.5	7.4	\$17,174
63104	28.1	9.0	60.7	12.8	46.3	54.0	3.6	36.4	17.1	24.7	\$37,115
63105	17.5	3.7	19.1	0.3	2.6	7.0	0.0	8.3	2.4	4.9	\$73,876
63106	45.1	11.8	95.8	16.8	62.3	68.3	2.5	18.9	12.1	40.9	\$13,656
63107	32.2	8.6	91.4	20.0	70.6	76.2	6.8	30.6	19.7	29.0	\$22,774
63108	11.2	3.2	46.4	13.6	46.9	54.5	15.8	22.4	8.8	11.4	\$30,019
63109	20.2	6.1	8.7	2.6	10.5	15.1	0.7	21.3	4.1	3.3	\$48,740
63110	27.7	7.8	60.7	7.7	32.6	39.7	4.4	27.5	9.6	18.8	\$35,190
63111	26.3	8.1	39.1	12.3	46.7	59.0	8.4	23.9	17.4	19.5	\$26,824
63112	24.9	6.0	80.8	17.9	60.7	70.7	6.3	31.3	14.7	22.5	\$23,888
63113	27.2	7.1	98.8	18.8	73.6	83.4	11.8	25.4	17.4	21.0	\$24,286
63114	24.2	6.4	33.0	6.1	29.3	44.6	11.5	31.6	15.3	8.4	\$39,205
63115	27.1	7.5	99.2	18.9	72.7	82.4	15.1	28.4	13.6	17.7	\$28,628
63116	25.0	7.6	34.0	8.9	30.7	42.8	3.2	16.3	7.7	11.8	\$35,554
63117	18.0	4.8	20.7	2.0	8.8	12.4	5.4	7.7	1.8	4.3	\$57,366
63118	32.1	9.5	68.1	14.5	52.6	63.4	5.5	24.8	19.5	25.7	\$27,666
63119	21.4	5.4	13.3	1.0	4.5	6.7	12.2	30.6	2.1	2.6	\$61,943

\* Data Not Available



## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 6

ZIP	Single Mom	Unemployed	CC Rate	CC Cap	Teen Birth	Low BW	Prenatal	Premature	IMR	Lead
63025	7.9	2.4	\$177	248	2.8	8.3	2.8	13.2	*	*
63026	10.7	2.4	\$144	622	5.8	6.6	2.3	13.6	6.5	0.0
63031	12.3	4.0	\$129	757	7.9	7.3	4.3	14.7	4.2	*
63033	15.2	4.1	\$124	964	12.0	11.6	8.6	17.2	8.6	*
63034	8.2	4.0	\$99	183	9.5	4.4	6.3	13.3	*	0.0
63038	3.7	1.9	\$229	177	0.0	2.4	2.4	11.9	*	0.0
63040	5.7	3.2	\$206	160	0.0	9.1	0.0	13.1	*	0.0
63042	13.6	4.3	\$127	451	9.6	9.2	7.7	14.6	*	*
63043	10.1	2.8	\$161	137	5.1	8.0	5.5	0.6	4.8	0.0
63044	10.7	5.0	\$138	354	10.7	9.8	8.2	18.9	*	0.0
63049	9.8	4.8	*	*	7.2	5.8	6.3	7.7	5.6	*
63069	9.9	4.6	*	*	7.6	5.8	5.8	10.5	*	0.0
63074	14.7	6.9	\$135	235	13.6	11.2	15.0	15.9	8.9	*
63088	10.6	4.6	\$203	98	6.2	4.8	7.6	6.2	*	*
63101	29.7	17.9	*	0	13.8	17.2	20.7	27.6	*	*
63102	1.4	48.6	*	0	0.0	14.3	28.6	0.0	0.0	*
63103	6.7	18.4	\$153	547	6.5	6.5	35.5	16.1	*	*
63104	23.7	10.1	\$140	442	11.5	12.2	19.7	24.0	8.5	3.8
63105	6.3	3.6	\$393	235	0.9	7.1	4.5	7.1	*	*
63106	41.7	23.6	\$98	649	21.7	11.0	26.2	23.2	15.8	4.0
63107	38.6	21.7	\$100	597	21.8	15.8	24.8	22.2	16.0	14.1
63108	9.4	12.8	\$138	475	9.8	11.3	18.0	20.3	*	9.1
63109	8.4	3.2	\$123	271	4.7	8.7	5.7	16.3	3.0	1.7
63110	23.6	13.3	\$134	1,046	8.6	13.2	20.2	21.8	21.3	7.6
63111	19.1	10.9	\$100	278	20.4	10.9	15.5	17.5	10.3	7.2
63112	25.7	13.8	\$97	773	21.5	17.6	17.4	24.2	13.1	9.8
63113	34.2	15.6	\$102	791	26.4	13.4	29.9	25.1	19.1	9.4
63114	17.2	6.1	\$106	625	13.2	8.8	11.5	15.8	9.2	1.2
63115	33.4	14.5	\$98	1,324	23.7	12.8	24.9	21.2	19.2	9.5
63116	14.9	6.3	\$112	439	9.8	8.6	14.6	16.3	7.8	4.8
63117	9.8	3.1	\$165	120	1.6	9.8	2.4	13.0	*	*
63118	28.5	13.7	\$100	884	19.8	11.0	23.0	18.9	9.5	9.5
63119	9.2	2.9	\$167	590	1.7	8.6	3.7	12.3	5.8	1.5

\* Data Not Available

## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 7

ZIP	Under 18	Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stps	Medicaid	Alt Care	CA Reports	CA Rate	Poverty	Median In
63120	33.6	8.4	94.3	17.4	60.9	68.5	9.3	35.7	15.8	26.8	\$22,778
63121	24.5	6.4	87.8	10.6	49.3	62.5	15.9	25.8	10.1	12.1	\$33,793
63122	22.9	6.0	8.4	1.1	4.4	6.9	2.0	26.9	3.9	2.1	\$69,735
63123	19.3	4.9	6.4	1.6	9.1	18.6	3.8	18.2	4.6	2.0	\$48,447
63124	20.0	4.5	7.1	0.1	0.5	1.4	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	\$113,342
63125	20.3	5.3	7.1	3.8	18.7	33.1	5.6	24.7	13.3	4.9	\$42,346
63126	18.6	4.4	5.6	0.7	4.4	7.9	2.4	23.1	5.6	2.2	\$62,958
63127	18.2	3.8	6.4	1.6	9.1	12.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.7	\$68,010
63128	18.3	4.3	3.5	0.5	3.1	7.0	4.8	22.4	3.5	0.7	\$68,565
63129	22.7	5.5	4.5	0.7	4.2	9.2	1.9	19.8	5.5	1.7	\$71,351
63130	20.1	5.3	52.2	5.3	21.9	29.8	10.4	23.2	6.0	9.0	\$46,652
63131	23.2	5.4	7.3	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.8	10.0	0.5	1.6	\$123,924
63132	22.0	5.6	48.5	5.1	23.0	31.8	10.1	33.3	9.4	3.7	\$49,447
63133	29.5	7.1	93.3	17.4	77.2	89.2	13.5	29.0	13.9	17.4	\$27,294
63134	28.3	7.0	68.2	9.9	50.7	65.0	7.1	18.5	13.5	13.9	\$36,172
63135	27.0	6.6	57.9	8.2	42.3	55.1	9.1	19.9	12.5	8.8	\$41,195
63136	29.9	7.9	87.7	10.9	50.9	62.3	10.7	21.0	11.3	15.1	\$33,314
63137	25.8	6.5	62.2	9.1	43.0	55.6	10.1	22.1	7.8	8.6	\$38,360
63138	39.4	8.3	69.0	9.0	41.2	50.9	11.8	13.7	9.3	7.9	\$39,047
63139	18.4	5.6	12.9	2.6	11.9	20.2	1.1	7.5	1.8	5.5	\$42,478
63140	36.2	10.0	97.6	17.6	98.0	98.6	0.0	16.7	54.1	46.3	\$11,310
63141	20.0	4.7	14.4	0.5	2.0	5.2	1.3	4.5	2.3	2.0	\$88,715
63143	19.0	5.7	27.7	4.4	16.4	26.0	5.6	25.6	8.1	7.9	\$34,952
63144	19.3	5.1	12.0	0.6	2.4	5.8	6.0	31.3	3.6	1.7	\$57,550
63146	18.3	4.7	21.2	0.9	4.6	10.7	2.6	35.4	4.9	1.5	\$59,405
63147	24.3	6.3	91.3	14.9	56.2	65.1	11.9	29.7	14.8	13.0	\$31,361
63301	19.7	4.9	9.9	3.2	15.7	21.7	5.0	14.2	8.7	4.4	\$49,516
63303	23.2	5.7	9.7	1.0	6.7	11.1	3.9	16.4	5.8	2.4	\$62,135
63304	29.2	7.3	7.8	0.8	4.7	7.0	2.1	17.7	3.2	1.8	\$79,234
63332	18.9	3.7	2.7	1.8	5.4	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$64,234
63341	24.5	5.4	2.7	0.9	2.5	4.9	1.1	50.0	5.5	1.7	\$84,502
63348	23.5	5.5	4.5	0.4	2.0	3.7	5.4	50.0	1.8	2.1	\$72,132
63357	22.5	5.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.2	*	*	3.6	\$59,022
63366	27.6	7.4	7.7	1.6	9.2	13.4	2.3	15.2	5.5	4.8	\$62,484

\* Data Not Available

## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 8

ZIP	Single Mom	Unemployed	CC Rate	CC Cap	Teen Birth	Low BW	Prenatal	Premature	IMR	Lead
63120	40.9	23.6	\$96	435	25.2	19.0	31.4	26.7	14.3	9.6
63121	27.0	8.5	\$101	1,332	14.9	14.6	15.4	15.6	8.0	2.0
63122	8.3	2.4	\$204	916	2.8	4.1	1.7	9.5	7.5	0.0
63123	9.6	3.4	\$163	461	3.7	6.2	5.1	10.5	4.1	*
63124	4.0	2.3	*	45	0.0	3.9	0.0	13.2	*	0.0
63125	11.7	4.7	\$139	534	8.5	6.0	6.5	14.3	8.4	*
63126	8.4	3.2	\$170	73	5.7	8.2	3.2	12.0	*	*
63127	6.1	2.3	\$177	290	9.1	3.0	0.0	6.1	*	0.0
63128	6.8	1.9	\$162	1,110	3.2	7.2	2.3	10.0	8.9	0.0
63129	8.0	2.6	\$151	1,085	4.5	3.9	3.9	13.0	3.2	0.0
63130	17.7	17.4	\$135	976	7.3	8.6	7.9	13.4	12.2	1.2
63131	5.2	2.1	*	50	1.0	5.9	2.0	13.7	*	0.0
63132	15.3	3.9	\$121	279	5.8	11.1	7.9	15.3	*	*
63133	38.8	14.1	\$80	501	22.9	18.3	19.0	23.5	*	5.9
63134	29.1	9.9	\$98	319	14.7	14.3	16.3	21.8	16.9	2.0
63135	22.2	6.7	\$112	657	13.1	10.6	11.6	17.5	11.6	*
63136	33.2	10.2	\$108	2,188	19.7	15.7	16.3	23.3	14.2	2.1
63137	22.6	8.0	\$110	555	17.6	11.4	14.5	18.3	18.1	0.8
63138	23.2	6.3	\$112	518	12.8	12.5	15.3	19.9	14.6	1.4
63139	10.1	4.7	\$163	471	7.4	9.4	6.0	13.8	11.0	1.5
63140	51.0	34.6	\$95	141	27.3	18.2	27.3	18.2	0.0	0.0
63141	5.0	2.7	\$190	1,434	0.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	*	0.0
63143	11.6	4.0	\$128	154	8.5	7.3	9.7	17.0	*	3.6
63144	8.1	2.5	\$201	635	3.1	8.2	3.1	13.4	*	*
63146	6.8	2.6	\$173	737	2.3	6.9	4.3	12.5	*	*
63147	28.4	12.8	\$94	559	26.0	13.3	19.1	14.5	*	4.7
63301	10.5	8.1	\$122	1,116	10.9	8.0	9.2	13.6	10.1	*
63303	8.7	2.8	\$145	620	5.1	6.6	5.8	10.0	6.0	*
63304	7.7	3.1	\$142	777	2.8	7.1	2.8	14.1	5.3	0.0
63332	5.9	1.9	*	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
63341	4.1	2.3	*	100	8.3	4.2	0.0	4.2	*	0.0
63348	5.1	3.8	\$114	32	2.1	8.3	2.1	8.3	0.0	0.0
63357	6.7	3.7	*	0	9.0	13.5	2.2	12.4	0.0	0.0
63366	10.4	3.5	\$129	1,913	4.2	8.0	5.6	13.0	5.5	*

\* Data Not Available

## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 9

ZIP	Under 18	Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stps	Medicaid	Alt Care	CA Reports	CA Rate	Poverty	Median In
63367	21.3	5.1	5.9	0.9	4.4	7.2	3.7	8.3	5.3	2.3	\$76,017
63373	22.4	5.3	2.6	0.6	4.5	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	\$58,810
63376	26.9	6.5	8.2	1.0	5.3	8.4	2.6	14.8	4.1	1.3	\$67,846
63385	26.7	6.9	11.7	3.2	12.4	16.8	3.1	16.7	10.4	5.7	\$60,852
63386	21.4	3.9	1.2	0.8	18.3	16.7	41.7	16.7	41.7	5.4	\$45,833

\* Data Not Available

## Composite Tables: ZIP Code Indicators, page 10

ZIP	Single Mom	Unemployed	CC Rate	CC Cap	Teen Birth	Low BW	Prenatal	Premature	IMR	Lead
63367	6.4	2.7	\$141	356	4.4	5.0	3.9	14.4	*	*
63373	8.7	4.5	*	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0
63376	9.3	2.4	\$142	1,745	4.6	6.5	4.9	12.1	7.2	*
63385	12.2	3.8	\$130	367	3.1	6.0	5.0	8.5	5.9	0.0
63386	11.4	6.0	*	0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

\* Data Not Available

## Composite Tables: School District Indicators, Page 1

District	Dropout	Grad	Ratio	Expend	F/R Lunch	Disability	LEP	Mobility
St. Louis Public	18.7	55.7	20	\$10,872	81.6	15.8	6.9	76.8
Aftton	1.7	92.6	18	\$8,531	28.3	17.5	6.2	26.8
Bayless	1.7	87.8	20	\$6,331	50.2	13.0	14.0	42.0
Brentwood	1.2	92.7	13	\$13,276	23.4	23.2	3.1	25.6
Clayton	0.8	97.2	12	\$15,248	15.3	14.0	5.1	3.9
Ferguson-Florissant	0.8	91.1	17	\$9,233	58.5	16.0	0.9	49.6
Hancock Place	3.8	88.5	18	\$7,667	69.8	14.8	5.4	48.1
Hazelwood	4.0	85.5	20	\$8,138	41.1	14.9	1.6	61.3
Jennings	3.2	89.4	18	\$10,110	78.7	18.3	0.0	66.2
Kirkwood	0.8	96.7	17	\$10,134	17.5	18.4	0.6	5.5
Ladue	0.8	97.0	14	\$11,984	9.2	14.5	1.0	17.6
Lindbergh	1.3	97.1	19	\$8,490	16.0	14.3	2.0	18.2
Maplewood/Richmd Heights	3.0	83.1	13	\$12,315	54.7	20.1	2.1	53.7
Mehlville	2.0	88.5	20	\$7,144	21.3	15.5	2.8	17.2
Meramec Valley	2.0	87.1	20	\$6,776	35.9	16.2	0.5	8.0
Normandy	6.0	69.7	18	\$9,273	81.4	13.5	0.4	81.9
Parkway	1.7	91.1	18	\$9,263	16.4	16.9	2.3	10.3
Pattonville	3.3	88.4	16	\$11,688	37.7	15.9	4.4	36.0
Ritenour	7.2	84.4	19	\$7,807	62.5	16.5	6.4	18.0
Riverview Gardens	5.3	87.0	20	\$8,365	78.9	15.8	0.2	57.0
Rockwood	1.3	93.9	18	\$7,676	12.6	15.5	1.9	6.2
University City	6.3	68.8	16	\$10,311	60.8	15.2	1.7	59.2
Valley Park	0.8	86.7	14	\$9,913	49.7	19.5	4.2	13.3
Webster Groves	1.6	91.0	16	\$9,759	19.7	17.9	0.7	20.7
Wellston	19.9	67.4	13	\$13,026	82.7	15.6	0.0	53.2
Special School District	2.0	90.3	17	*	42.0	157.5	1.7	85.6

\* Data Not Available

## Composite Tables: School District Indicators, Page 2

District	Dropout	Grad	Ratio	Expend	F/R Lunch	Disability	LEP	Mobility
Francis Howell	2.2	89.6	21	\$8,121	9.7	12.2	0.6	8.7
Ft. Zumwalt	2.3	88.4	21	\$7,283	12.4	15.4	0.5	12.9
Orchard Farm R-V	2.0	87.7	19	\$9,131	33.2	*	0.4	26.4
St. Charles R-VI	4.1	87.4	20	\$8,640	30.3	26.1	2.0	16.8
Wentzville	1.6	88.5	22	\$7,885	16.7	1.6	0.8	19.7
Washington	4.0	89.4	20	\$8,062	18.6	9.7	1.6	16.3
Alton	2.1	97.7	21	\$8,207	51.5	22.9	0.0	18.4
Bethalto	2.6	93.4	19	\$7,693	30.6	20.5	0.0	12.7
Collinsville	2.9	82.6	22	\$7,644	42.9	17.2	1.9	16.6
East Alton Area	5.8	78.8	20	\$8,050	54.0	25.0	0.0	19.9
Edwardsville	1.7	95.1	20	\$7,802	14.5	15.8	0.4	11.0
Granite City	1.8	96.3	26	\$7,586	46.5	18.1	0.9	24.7
Highland	1.9	98.6	18	\$7,512	18.5	16.6	0.0	6.6
Madison	0.9	89.3	16	\$11,286	79.6	22.8	0.0	14.6
Roxana	4.5	77.4	18	\$7,799	41.3	22.0	0.1	12.8
Staunton	1.9	88.9	20	\$5,623	25.4	19.9	0.0	9.9
Triad	1.8	93.0	21	\$6,639	14.6	16.7	0.0	10.9
Venice	*	*	15	\$28,285	*	43.2	0.0	28.3
Belleville Area	1.9	93.8	20	\$7,838	32.1	19.1	0.1	14.9
Brooklyn	0.0	58.8	13	\$11,134	93.6	8.4	0.0	39.2
Cahokia	5.2	79.8	23	\$8,700	96.4	24.4	0.1	19.8
Dupo	2.6	89.1	20	\$7,355	38.6	16.4	0.1	17.9
East St Louis	7.8	69.7	20	\$9,523	76.5	18.6	0.9	27.3
Freeburg Area	0.9	93.6	17	\$6,445	44.0	13.7	0.1	9.4

\* Data Not Available

## Composite Tables: School District Indicators, Page 3

District	Dropout	Grad	Ratio	Expend	F/R Lunch	Disability	LEP	Mobility
Lebanon	0.5	84.1	15	\$7,818	32.7	22.2	0.0	19.3
Marissa	3.7	83.0	15	\$7,854	44.6	19.2	0.0	11.0
Mascoutah	2.3	94.3	18	\$8,654	22.0	15.5	0.2	19.0
New Athens	1.1	95.9	17	\$7,231	26.8	15.1	0.0	10.7
O'Fallon Area	3.4	99.8	21	\$6,882	16.1	13.8	0.1	15.3



# DATA TREND TABLES

This is the fifth edition of the **CMSL** to include trend tables. For previous years' data, please consult past editions of the **CMSL**. Please see the data tables for a complete explanation of how these figures were calculated and any data caveats related to these indicators.

# Percent of Children Receiving TANF Trend Table #1

ZIP	% Kids Receiving TANF			
	2000	2002/03	2004/05	2006
62001	3.0	0.9	0.8	0.3
62002	24.7	5.4	10.1	11.7
62010	7.0	2.0	2.7	2.6
62012	*	*	0.0	0.1
62018	23.4	5.7	11.7	10.0
62021	4.0	0.5	0.5	1.5
62024	18.9	2.6	4.4	6.8
62025	6.1	0.8	1.4	1.6
62034	5.7	0.8	1.4	1.2
62035	5.0	*	2.7	3.7
62040	20.2	5.2	8.4	7.8
62046	1.2	*	*	*
62048	12.2	1.2	6.3	2.0
62058	14.8	*	*	*
62059	85.4	*	*	*
62060	44.9	14.5	16.1	14.0
62061	2.3	0.3	1.5	0.7
62062	6.2	0.6	1.1	1.5
62067	5.2	0.3	0.7	0.8
62074	2.2	*	0.3	1.1
62084	13.5	1.2	2.2	2.9
62086	*	*	*	*
62087	19.8	5.6	8.1	8.4
62088	*	*	0.1	0.0
62090	48.9	16.5	25.0	23.5
62095	15.0	2.3	4.7	5.7
62097	6.5	0.2	1.8	1.0
62201	77.3	12.9	19.0	24.4
62203	48.1	12.5	21.0	20.8
62204	70.0	17.6	22.5	25.4
62205	48.9	14.6	21.4	27.4
62206	46.4	10.5	15.0	17.8
62207	71.1	18.4	24.5	26.4
62208	6.9	1.4	2.9	3.0
62220	18.3	3.5	6.4	5.3
62221	8.9	1.7	3.3	3.5
62223	9.8	1.5	4.5	4.2
62225	0.1	*	0.0	0.2
62226	11.3	2.7	5.1	5.3
62232	14.5	3.0	5.8	5.9
62234	11.2	2.4	4.1	4.5

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

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

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

\* Data Not Available

# Percent of Children Receiving Food Stamps Trend Table #2

% Kids Receiving Food Stamps				
ZIP	2000	2003	2004/05	2006
62001	5.6	8.1	13.0	17.2
62002	21.3	26.0	47.7	50.3
62010	7.6	8.9	16.3	19.2
62012		*	0.7	1.3
62018	19.4	31.3	54.9	57.1
62021	0.8	1.5	4.7	5.5
62024	13.4	19.8	36.2	37.6
62025	4.3	5.4	10.6	10.8
62034	3.6	4.1	9.1	9.2
62035	4.1	8.5	13.6	16.8
62040	16.8	19.7	37.9	42.8
62046	2.8	*	*	*
62048	14.9	19.3	34.5	46.5
62058	16.2	*	*	*
62059	63.7	*	*	*
62060	40.4	43.2	60.8	66.0
62061	3.6	5.2	7.7	11.3
62062	3.0	3.7	8.2	8.3
62067	7.7	4.7	13.0	17.6
62074	5.0	4.5	9.5	13.9
62084	10.7	14.9	33.8	31.8
62086		*	*	*
62087	21.4	26.8	47.1	53.6
62088		*	1.8	1.2
62090	39.5	52.9	76.1	87.2
62095	15.7	18.1	34.9	43.8
62097	4.4	6.0	11.6	14.1
62201	67.2	46.1	67.9	68.6
62203	39.9	43.3	69.2	78.4
62204	56.8	65.5	86.3	80.9
62205	41.4	54.8	84.6	99.0
62206	40.3	40.5	66.0	77.5
62207	55.3	64.3	83.9	85.2
62208	5.3	8.1	14.7	17.8
62220	15.0	14.6	27.3	32.0
62221	7.7	8.0	16.9	20.1
62223	6.7	9.9	18.5	22.5
62225	0.2	0.8	2.6	1.0
62226	9.0	10.7	21.5	24.9
62232	12.0	16.4	29.9	36.0
62234	9.3	12.3	23.4	27.9

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

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

% Kids Receiving Food Stamps				
ZIP	2000	2003	2004/05	2006
63146	1.6	2.3	4.3	4.6
63147	44.4	36.4	55.5	56.2
63301		10.0	16.1	15.7
63303		3.9	6.3	6.7
63304		3.2	5.0	4.7
63332		2.7	3.7	5.4
63341		0.5	1.6	2.5
63348		4.8	2.7	2.0
63357		3.0	0.1	0.0
63366		5.1	6.9	9.2
63367		2.5	4.5	4.4
63373		1.2	3.2	4.5
63376		2.9	4.8	5.3
63385		16.0	13.9	12.4
63386		12.6	10.9	18.3

\* Data Not Available

# Rate of Children Living in Alternative Care per 1,000

## Trend Table #3

Rate of Kids in Alt Care				
ZIP	2000	2002/03	2004/05	2006
62001	2.6	*	0.0	5.9
62002	8.0	6	5.2	9.5
62010	3.0	3.6	2.2	4.6
62012		*	0.0	5.4
62018	2.0	1.8	0.9	4.7
62021	*	*	0.0	0.0
62024	1.6	2.4	1.4	2.2
62025	3.1	1.3	2.7	1.7
62034	1.4	2.0	2.4	3.7
62035	4.2	3.2	3.4	4.0
62040	3.1	2.8	3.5	4.7
62046	*	*	0.0	*
62048	8.6	6.1	0.0	10.0
62058	4.5	*	0.0	*
62059	27.7	*	*	*
62060	14.0	10.9	9.5	11.8
62061	*	*	0.0	0.0
62062	3.3	5.6	7.1	5.1
62067	*	*	0.0	0.0
62074	9.9	9.4	7.7	5.3
62084	*	*	0.0	0.0
62086		*	0.0	*
62087	1.7	3.8	9.8	1.7
62088		*	0.6	3.1
62090	4.7	5.2	1.8	1.9
62095	1.6	2.0	3.4	5.4
62097	4.7	1.7	3.2	0.0
62201	11.0	7.1	7.0	10.6
62203	32.6	24.7	23.8	15.8
62204	11.5	13.4	6.2	5.9
62205	21.2	17.4	11.3	9.7
62206	6.9	6.2	8.1	10.0
62207	17.6	13.4	6.1	10.5
62208	4.2	3.9	6.3	7.9
62220	10.2	8.0	7.0	5.2
62221	3.8	4.8	5.7	8.7
62223	5.1	4.2	6.1	7.9
62225	1.8	0.9	0.8	1.2
62226	5.1	5.8	4.0	6.4
62232	2.6	6.5	2.9	0.6
62234	2.3	2.5	3.3	5.1

Rate of Kids in Alt Care				
ZIP	2000	2002/03	2004/05	2006
62236		2.2	0.0	2.2
62239		9.1	0.0	0
62240	4.3	*	0.0	0
62243	4.4	2.7	4.1	3.7
62249	1.8	*	1.6	0.8
62254	*	1.5	2.3	5.7
62255	*	3.0	0.0	5.9
62257	1.0	*	0.0	1.2
62258	1.3	2.1	3.7	3.5
62260	4.2	1.3	2.6	1.3
62264	*	4.8	6.1	1.2
62265		1.6	0.8	3.6
62269	1.8	1.7	4.3	1.5
62275		*	0.0	8.5
62281	2.0	4.2	0.0	2.2
62282	26.7	*	0.0	*
62285	1.1	*	0.0	1.2
62289	35.5	*	0.0	*
62293		*	0.0	0
62294	5.1	4.5	3.1	0.6
62298		1.1	0.0	1.9
63005	1.1	0.8	1.9	1.3
63011	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.4
63017	0.8	1.7	1.1	2.2
63021	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.4
63025	2.0	2.5	3.5	2.4
63026	2.3	2.2	2.6	3.4
63031	16.2	18.4	14.8	13.9
63033	13.7	15.1	14.6	14.4
63034	4.7	7.4	5.8	12.1
63038	*	1.9	0.6	0.6
63040	0.4	*	1.0	0
63042	5.9	5.9	5.6	4.2
63043	3.3	5.0	3.3	1.1
63044	21.9	24.9	13.7	18.4
63049	7.4	19.1	9.4	8.3
63069	4.2	4.2	6.7	3.7
63074	4.8	9.2	6.8	5.1
63088	1.6	2.7	1.5	0.5
63101	286.9	505.1	136.6	152.5
63102	39.0	117.6	55.6	0.0

Rate of Kids in Alt Care				
ZIP	2000	2002/03	2004/05	2006
63103	6.1	47.2	24.9	6.4
63104	15.8	18.3	8.3	3.6
63105	2.2	5.8	2.9	0
63106	14.3	22.0	3.1	2.5
63107	21.0	21.8	7.5	6.8
63108	21.6	56.7	22.8	15.8
63109	4.2	3.8	0.7	0.7
63110	16.5	18.1	8.1	4.4
63111	14.3	13.3	9.7	8.4
63112	22.1	27.1	8.4	6.3
63113	30.8	35.7	17.8	11.8
63114	14.3	15.6	13.6	11.5
63115	35.2	29.5	22.5	15.1
63116	7.1	7.7	4.2	3.2
63117	11.0	10.7	4.7	5.4
63118	24.3	19.3	8.0	5.5
63119	16.1	17.2	12.9	12.2
63120	21.1	21.8	8.3	9.3
63121	32.5	27.8	20.1	15.9
63122	1.6	3.0	1.5	2.0
63123	2.7	5.1	2.1	3.8
63124	0.6	2.3	2.9	3.1
63125	4.2	4.8	2.9	5.6
63126	1.2	4.1	3.6	2.4
63127	*	4.5	0.0	0.0
63128	1.9	4.2	3.8	4.8
63129	1.9	3.1	1.5	1.9
63130	15.2	22.3	12.3	10.4
63131	*	2.1	1.7	0.8
63132	15.3	17.7	12.8	10.1
63133	19.6	28.5	9.8	13.5
63134	26.5	17.7	8.6	7.1
63135	12.5	15.9	8.7	9.1
63136	25.8	24.5	15.1	10.7
63137	15.0	17.9	12.2	10.1
63138	15.7	18.1	9.2	11.8
63139	4.1	10.1	1.2	1.1
63140	13.5	51.3	0.0	0.0
63141	8.1	15.3	0.9	1.3
63143	5.5	17.1	3.6	5.6
63144	11.5	8.1	13.3	6.0

Rate of Kids in Alt Care				
ZIP	2000	2002/03	2004/05	2006
63146	2.0	5.0	4.0	2.6
63147	31.4	28.4	24.5	11.9
63301		7.0	5.1	5.0
63303		3.6	2.8	3.9
63304		2.7	1.8	2.1
63332		15.6	0.0	0.0
63341		9.6	9.0	1.1
63348		1.9	4.1	5.4
63357		*	6.6	4.2
63366		3.0	2.5	2.3
63367		6.2	4.2	3.7
63373		*	0.0	0.0
63376		2.8	1.9	2.6
63385		6.8	3.6	3.1
63386		6.6	0.0	41.7

\* Data Not Available

# Percent of Households Headed by Single Mothers

## Trend Table #4

% HH by Single Moms				% HH by Single Moms				% HH by Single Moms				% HH by Single Moms			
ZIP	2000	2004	2006	ZIP	2000	2004	2006	ZIP	2000	2004	2006	ZIP	2000	2004	2006
62001	1.3	4.0	3.9	62236	3.2	6.5	6.5	63103	5.1	6.5	6.7	63146	3.7	6.8	6.8
62002	9.4	15.4	15.4	62239	5.7	11.2	11.4	63104	15.5	23.1	23.7	63147	17.2	28.2	28.4
62010	7.2	10.6	10.7	62240	5.8	11.7	12.4	63105	3.3	6.3	6.3	63301	6.2	10.5	10.5
62012	5.3	8.2	8.1	62243	5.6	9.8	9.8	63106	31.2	41.6	41.7	63303	5.1	8.6	8.7
62018	10.2	13.8	13.9	62249	3.7	7.1	7.1	63107	22.9	38.3	38.6	63304	5.8	7.7	7.7
62021	4.9	3.8	3.4	62254	5.3	9.4	10.0	63108	5.4	9.3	9.4	63332	1.8	6.4	5.9
62024	6.2	11.9	12.0	62255	8.5	11.5	12.1	63109	4.0	8.4	8.4	63341	2.1	4.3	4.1
62025	5.5	8.5	8.6	62257	5.1	9.7	9.7	63110	16.7	23.7	23.6	63348	2.3	5.2	5.1
62034	4.1	7.7	7.8	62258	4.7	10.0	10.0	63111	12.1	19.0	19.1	63357	4.8	6.6	6.7
62035	0.0	7.8	7.9	62260	3.2	7.1	7.1	63112	16.0	25.1	25.7	63366	5.8	8.9	10.4
62040	7.9	13.3	13.3	62264	4.3	8.5	8.5	63113	16.9	34.2	34.2	63367	2.8	6.1	6.4
62046	3.3	*	*	62265	6.5	8.5	8.5	63114	10.8	17.1	17.2	63373	2.3	9.4	8.7
62048	7.9	11.1	11.2	62269	5.6	10.1	10.0	63115	16.1	33.2	33.4	63376	5.8	9.3	9.3
62058	6.5	*	*	62275	1.3	6.8	6.6	63116	8.1	14.8	14.9	63385	8.9	11.8	12.2
62059	9.5	*	*	62281	3.4	4.0	4.3	63117	4.3	9.7	9.8	63386	3.5	11.1	11.4
62060	15.5	24.0	24.3	62282	*	*	*	63118	21.3	28.3	28.5	* Data Not Available			
62061	5.3	9.4	9.5	62285	6.4	7.8	7.8	63119	4.8	9.1	9.2				
62062	7.5	8.4	8.5	62289	1.9	*	*	63120	23.4	40.6	40.9				
62067	4.5	7.8	8.2	62293	3.9	7.6	7.7	63121	13.7	26.8	27.0				
62074	2.2	6.4	6.7	62294	5.3	10.1	10.2	63122	4.3	8.3	8.3				
62084	6.3	10.8	11.0	62298	3.9	7.9	7.9	63123	4.1	9.5	9.6				
62086	*	*	*	63005	1.1	3.4	3.3	63124	1.5	4.0	4.0				
62087	12.9	15.3	15.5	63011	3.8	7.1	7.2	63125	6.4	11.7	11.7				
62088	3.8	9.9	9.9	63017	3.0	5.2	5.2	63126	2.7	8.3	8.4				
62090	25.9	45.2	45.0	63021	4.8	8.2	8.1	63127	3.5	5.9	6.1				
62095	8.2	13.1	13.2	63025	3.1	7.8	7.9	63128	2.7	6.8	6.8				
62097	5.2	5.8	5.9	63026	6.6	10.6	10.7	63129	4.4	8.0	8.0				
62201	26.9	37.9	38.9	63031	6.6	12.2	12.3	63130	9.8	17.6	17.7				
62203	17.6	32.9	33.0	63033	8.1	15.1	15.2	63131	2.6	5.2	5.2				
62204	27.3	41.8	42.3	63034	4.0	8.2	8.2	63132	8.7	15.3	15.3				
62205	15.4	35.1	35.5	63038	2.7	3.7	3.7	63133	21.3	38.6	38.8				
62206	19.4	26.0	26.1	63040	3.4	5.7	5.7	63134	15.2	28.9	29.1				
62207	22.3	41.7	41.8	63042	8.9	13.5	13.6	63135	13.4	22.2	22.2				
62208	5.8	10.9	11.0	63043	5.9	10.0	10.1	63136	21.3	32.9	33.2				
62220	7.6	12.7	12.6	63044	4.9	10.8	10.7	63137	15.0	22.5	22.6				
62221	8.0	12.3	12.3	63049	5.7	9.8	9.8	63138	16.2	23.2	23.2				
62223	5.8	11.1	11.1	63069	6.8	9.9	9.9	63139	4.7	0.6	10.1				
62225	6.8	7.4	7.6	63074	8.9	14.7	14.7	63140	33.3	*	51.0				
62226	8.2	12.3	12.2	63088	8.4	10.7	10.6	63141	2.3	4.9	5.0				
62232	5.8	13.9	13.9	63101	9.4	28.8	29.7	63143	6.0	11.6	11.6				
62234	6.6	11.4	11.4	63102	1.7	1.5	1.4	63144	4.0	8.0	8.1				

# Unemployment Rate Trend Table #5

Unemployment Rate

ZIP	1999	2000	2004	2006
62001	1.8	0.8	2.1	2.2
62002	5.5	3.1	6.6	6.6
62010	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.4
62012		2.3	4.6	4.5
62018	6.4	11.9	11.7	11.7
62021	3.1	0.9	1.9	1.8
62024	4.9	6.1	6.3	6.3
62025	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.3
62034	2.3	3.3	3.1	3.2
62035	3.6	2.4	4.6	4.5
62040	4.8	7.3	7.1	7.1
62046	3.9	3.0	*	*
62048	5.1	7.3	7.6	7.6
62058	6.8	6.3	*	*
62059	14.6	7.0	*	*
62060	7.3	15.8	15.6	15.6
62061	2.1	5.4	3.3	3.4
62062	4.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
62067	3.0	7.8	6.8	6.9
62074	4.4	2.4	6.3	6.4
62084	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.3
62086		*	*	*
62087	5.2	7.9	7.8	7.8
62088		2.4	5.1	4.9
62090	17.8	21.1	21.4	21.4
62095	4.9	6.1	6.6	6.5
62097	4.6	3.3	2.6	2.7
62201	10.8	22.7	19.5	20.3
62203	10.8	9.8	10.1	10.0
62204	11.5	20.2	20.9	21.1
62205	12.2	17.6	17.3	17.2
62206	6.6	11.2	11.0	10.9
62207	13.1	16.0	16.7	16.6
62208	3.8	3.0	3.2	3.2
62220	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.4
62221	3.7	4.6	4.4	4.3
62223	3.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
62225	3.9	2.3	3.2	3.2
62226	3.4	5.1	5.0	4.9
62232	5.3	6.8	6.1	6.1
62234	4.2	2.4	4.6	4.6

Unemployment Rate

ZIP	1999	2000	2004	2006
62236		1.2	2.3	2.2
62239		5.8	5.2	5.3
62240	7.8	7.2	8.8	9.4
62243	3.6	5.3	4.7	4.7
62249	2.6	1.5	2.7	2.8
62254	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9
62255	6.9	6.5	6.0	6.0
62257	6.5	3.4	7.0	7.1
62258	4.7	5.4	5.4	5.6
62260	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3
62264	4.7	1.8	4.3	4.3
62265		2.0	3.9	4.0
62269	3.1	4.0	4.3	4.3
62275		2.1	3.6	3.7
62281	3.5	1.2	1.9	1.9
62282	2.2	*	*	*
62285	3.8	5.5	5.4	5.4
62289	3.4	2.6	*	*
62293		0.9	1.9	1.8
62294	2.6	1.2	2.2	2.2
62298		1.6	3.2	3.2
63005	2.0	0.8	2.2	2.2
63011	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.1
63017	1.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
63021	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.6
63025	4.3	1.4	2.4	2.4
63026	3.2	1.4	2.4	2.4
63031	2.5	4.0	3.9	4.0
63033	2.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
63034	1.2	4.1	4.0	4.0
63038	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.9
63040	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.2
63042	2.8	4.3	4.4	4.3
63043	1.9	3.0	2.8	2.8
63044	2.1	4.7	4.9	5.0
63049	*	2.7	4.8	4.8
63069	*	2.2	4.7	4.6
63074	4.1	7.0	6.9	6.9
63088	3.5	4.8	4.8	4.6
63101	4.0	15.2	17.9	17.9
63102	2.5	49.5	46.5	48.6

Unemployment Rate

ZIP	1999	2000	2004	2006
63103	4.8	17.2	18.6	18.4
63104	8.0	9.7	10.0	10.1
63105	2.3	1.8	3.7	3.6
63106	10.7	25.1	23.8	23.6
63107	10.5	22.1	21.7	21.7
63108	5.0	12.9	12.8	12.8
63109	1.8	3.2	3.1	3.2
63110	7.7	13.7	13.5	13.3
63111	4.8	11.0	10.9	10.9
63112	7.6	14.3	13.4	13.8
63113	9.4	15.3	15.4	15.6
63114	4.3	6.1	6.1	6.1
63115	8.9	15.1	14.4	14.5
63116	3.7	6.1	6.3	6.3
63117	2.5	1.8	3.0	3.1
63118	7.0	14.1	13.6	13.7
63119	2.3	1.5	2.9	2.9
63120	10.0	8.6	23.5	23.6
63121	7.2	8.3	8.5	8.5
63122	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
63123	2.2	1.7	3.4	3.4
63124	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.3
63125	3.1	2.3	4.7	4.7
63126	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.2
63127	1.1	2.0	2.2	2.3
63128	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
63129	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6
63130	4.9	9.9	17.1	17.4
63131	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.1
63132	4.0	4.4	3.8	3.9
63133	11.2	5.3	14.0	14.1
63134	6.1	10.0	9.8	9.9
63135	4.2	6.5	6.8	6.7
63136	6.2	4.6	10.2	10.2
63137	3.2	3.7	7.9	8.0
63138	3.4	3.1	6.4	6.3
63139	3.1	4.9	4.7	4.7
63140	14.0	33.0	34.6	34.6
63141	1.5	2.8	2.8	2.7
63143	3.2	2.4	3.9	4.0
63144	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.5

Unemployment Rate

ZIP	1999	2000	2004	2006
63146	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6
63147	6.7	12.3	12.8	12.8
63301		8.3	8.5	8.1
63303		2.9	2.8	2.8
63304		3.2	3.1	3.1
63332		1.9	2.0	1.9
63341		2.2	2.5	2.3
63348		1.8	3.8	3.8
63357		1.9	3.7	3.7
63366		3.1	3.1	3.5
63367		2.8	2.5	2.7
63373		5.5	4.7	4.5
63376		2.4	2.4	2.4
63385		3.8	3.8	3.8
63386		5.9	6.0	6.0

\* Data Not Available

# Total Births Trend Table #6

ZIP	Total Births			
	1998	2001	2003	2004/05
62001	18	13	15	20
62002	441	425	426	455
62010	96	96	125	109
62012		72	61	78
62018	49	46	50	50
62021	3	6	9	*
62024	114	109	133	145
62025	245	252	253	212
62034	113	100	115	113
62035	137	157	152	132
62040	507	494	488	473
62046	9	8	5	13
62048	21	7	16	12
62058	9	10	15	14
62059	18	6	17	*
62060	67	73	80	62
62061	13	11	13	14
62062	50	54	73	77
62067	24	24	19	15
62074	10	7	8	*
62084	23	11	16	22
62086		23	19	28
62087	20	24	24	25
62088		83	83	60
62090	30	27	26	20
62095	140	130	135	128
62097	32	33	32	21
62201	151	166	159	170
62203	133	124	97	105
62204	228	247	196	209
62205	167	158	131	140
62206	226	217	235	240
62207	195	176	157	170
62208	130	150	141	138
62220	211	200	205	200
62221	271	305	316	291
62223	203	166	152	139
62225	131	129	136	135
62226	266	259	302	299
62232	79	87	77	95
62234	337	368	362	357

ZIP	Total Births			
	1998	2001	2003	2004/05
62236		24	23	16
62239	29	26	26	42
62240		18	8	19
62243	48	51	45	57
62249	133	137	141	129
62254	52	39	49	48
62255	13	12	6	*
62257	22	32	44	32
62258	59	82	76	66
62260	49	35	46	56
62264	29	32	33	31
62265		40	46	44
62269	221	258	265	299
62275		33	31	37
62281	16	11	17	15
62282	5	7	5	*
62285	24	42	22	47
62289	10	6	6	*
62293		35	45	44
62294	113		117	117
62298			54	67
63005	170	171	163	140
63011	441	459	391	373
63017	338	345	342	346
63021	821	861	734	720
63025	142	161	174	144
63026	584	582	662	619
63031	680	637	615	646
63033	542	516	486	535
63034	177	128	150	158
63038	57	67	57	42
63040	142	118	86	99
63042	264	286	268	260
63043	285	293	313	311
63044	137	137	128	122
63049	223	202	246	207
63069	145	175	169	172
63074	255	247	219	214
63088	187	149	159	145
63101	24	25	21	29
63102	7	4	5	7

ZIP	Total Births			
	1998	2001	2003	2004/05
63103	33	41	26	31
63104	313	308	313	304
63105	142	112	104	112
63106	288	213	274	263
63107	312	288	263	234
63108	166	166	164	133
63109	413	385	406	423
63110	356	313	289	257
63111	351	384	379	348
63112	336	341	357	363
63113	304	248	226	231
63114	504	579	546	532
63115	422	371	359	358
63116	704	680	744	713
63117	134	120	125	123
63118	635	576	576	556
63119	415	370	434	408
63120	238	221	238	210
63121	447	415	431	377
63122	498	474	500	462
63123	560	560	563	545
63124	81	70	85	76
63125	378	384	353	398
63126	125	159	146	158
63127	29	33	37	33
63128	247	249	215	221
63129	565	470	518	492
63130	498	439	491	454
63131	160	127	112	102
63132	164	144	180	190
63133	178	131	161	153
63134	271	221	247	252
63135	340	332	323	320
63136	953	900	850	836
63137	277	290	267	289
63138	352	331	334	367
63139	284	343	307	298
63140	21	8	18	11
63141	170	188	169	151
63143	157	175	176	165
63144	126	101	102	97

ZIP	Total Births			
	1998	2001	2003	2004/05
63146	311	328	329	305
63147	192	189	158	173
63301		527	541	522
63303		511	542	531
63304		568	516	495
63332		9	*	10
63341		30	*	24
63348		50	*	48
63357		59	*	89
63366		1,228	1,356	929
63367		112	137	180
63373		8	3	6
63376		895	951	843
63385		249	*	515
63386		5	4	3

\* Data Not Available

# Percent of Births to Teenage Mothers

## Trend Table #7

Teen Births					Teen Births					Teen Births					Teen Births				
ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05
62001	5.6	15.4	0.0	0	62236		0.0	4.3	*	63103	12.1	9.8	19.2	6.5	63146	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.3
62002	21.5	16.2	18.8	17.4	62239		11.5	15.4	*	63104	18.5	15.9	17.9	11.5	63147	29.2	21.7	21.5	26.0
62010	12.5	7.3	9.6	11.0	62240	20.7	27.8	62.5	*	63105	0.7	1.8	0.0	0.9	63301		9.9	10.4	10.9
62012		11.1	9.8	*	62243	8.3	11.8	4.4	*	63106	24.0	24.4	22.6	21.7	63303		6.3	5.5	5.1
62018	14.3	21.7	18.0	*	62249	1.5	12.4	6.4	*	63107	27.9	24.0	25.9	21.8	63304		4.8	4.8	2.8
62021	0.0	50.0	11.1	*	62254	11.5	10.3	18.4	*	63108	14.5	10.8	15.2	9.8	63332		0.0	*	0.0
62024	24.6	19.3	16.5	16.6	62255	23.1	16.7	16.7	*	63109	5.1	4.2	5.4	4.7	63341		0.0	*	8.3
62025	5.7	7.1	3.6	*	62257	40.9	12.5	13.6	*	63110	21.9	15.7	17.3	8.6	63348		4.0	*	2.1
62034	3.5	2.0	3.5	*	62258	10.2	11.0	10.5	*	63111	23.6	21.4	14.0	20.4	63357		5.1	*	9.0
62035	10.9	8.9	9.9	11.4	62260	8.2	5.7	4.3	*	63112	27.1	24.6	17.9	21.5	63366		4.7	4.6	4.2
62040	20.3	19.8	19.9	17.8	62264	20.7	12.5	15.2	*	63113	31.9	31.0	30.5	26.4	63367		7.1	5.8	4.4
62046	11.1	12.5	0.0	0.0	62265		7.5	17.4	*	63114	13.5	13.3	10.1	13.2	63373		25.0	33.3	0.0
62048	14.3	14.3	12.5	*	62269	11.3	6.6	6.8	6.0	63115	25.4	25.9	28.7	23.7	63376		4.7	6.1	4.6
62058	11.1	0.0	13.3	*	62275		9.1	9.7	*	63116	12.8	14.7	10.6	9.8	63385		10.0	*	3.1
62059	22.2	0.0	41.2	*	62281	12.5	9.1	5.9	*	63117	8.2	3.3	0.8	1.6	63386		20.0	0.0	0.0
62060	20.9	23.3	18.8	24.2	62282	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	63118	27.6	25.2	23.8	19.8	* Data Not Available				
62061	0.0	18.2	15.4	*	62285	4.2	7.1	9.1	*	63119	3.4	3.0	2.8	1.7					
62062	4.0	1.9	1.4	*	62289	10.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	63120	21.8	25.3	25.2	25.2					
62067	16.7	20.8	5.3	*	62293		8.6	2.2	*	63121	20.4	20.2	16.7	14.9					
62074	40.0	0.0	0.0	*	62294	8.8	6.8	3.4	*	63122	1.8	1.7	4.4	2.8					
62084	26.1	9.1	6.3	*	62298		6.3	5.6	*	63123	4.6	6.8	5.7	3.7					
62086		26.1	10.5	*	63005	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	63124	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.0					
62087	15.5	20.8	12.5	*	63011	2.0	0.9	2.0	1.6	63125	11.4	9.9	6.8	8.5					
62088		12.0	10.8	*	63017	3.6	1.2	0.9	2.0	63126	6.4	5.0	4.8	5.7					
62090	23.3	18.5	19.2	*	63021	2.3	1.9	1.6	2.4	63127	13.8	0.0	2.7	9.1					
62095	22.9	10.8	8.9	16.4	63025	6.3	3.1	1.1	2.8	63128	6.1	3.6	6.0	3.2					
62097	6.3	12.1	3.1	0.0	63026	9.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	63129	7.3	4.5	5.0	4.5					
62201	25.2	15.1	17.6	20.6	63031	6.5	7.4	7.0	7.9	63130	10.8	7.3	6.3	7.3					
62203	36.1	38.7	33.0	32.4	63033	12.0	8.7	10.3	12.0	63131	1.3	2.4	0.9	1.0					
62204	37.3	32.8	35.2	30.6	63034	6.8	4.7	10.0	9.5	63132	9.8	10.4	6.7	5.8					
62205	31.1	36.1	26.7	40.0	63038	1.8	3.0	1.8	0.0	63133	27.5	22.9	22.4	22.9					
62206	33.6	30.0	22.6	25.8	63040	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	63134	21.0	17.6	19.4	14.7					
62207	33.8	27.8	29.9	25.3	63042	9.8	11.5	6.3	9.6	63135	17.6	17.2	14.9	13.1					
62208	10.8	12.7	8.5	13.8	63043	4.2	4.1	2.9	5.1	63136	19.8	21.2	17.3	19.7					
62220	15.2	14.5	13.7	15.0	63044	11.7	13.1	9.4	10.7	63137	12.3	15.9	13.9	17.6					
62221	11.1	9.5	7.9	7.9	63049	10.8	8.4	4.1	7.2	63138	10.2	13.9	12.3	12.8					
62223	15.8	9.6	12.5	8.6	63069	13.8	10.3	11.2	7.6	63139	12.0	5.8	5.2	7.4					
62225	6.1	4.7	5.1	*	63074	14.1	8.1	13.7	13.6	63140	19.0	12.5	11.1	27.3					
62226	11.3	10.8	8.9	11.4	63088	5.3	5.4	3.8	6.2	63141	1.8	2.7	1.2	0.0					
62232	13.9	11.5	14.3	18.9	63101	25.0	8.0	4.8	13.8	63143	12.7	12.6	15.3	8.5					
62234	17.5	13.9	13.0	14.0	63102	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	63144		1.0	2.0	3.1					



# Percent of Births with Low Birth-Weight Trend Table #8

Low Birth-Weight				
ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05
62001	11.1	7.7	0.0	*
62002	5.2	5.6	3.5	5.5
62010	3.1	5.2	5.6	*
62012		4.2	3.3	*
62018	4.1	2.2	10.0	*
62021	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62024	4.4	3.7	4.5	*
62025	6.1	4.0	3.2	*
62034	0.9	4.0	4.3	*
62035	2.9	3.8	4.6	*
62040	3.9	5.3	4.9	7.2
62046	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
62048	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0
62058	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62059	5.6	0.0	11.8	*
62060	6.0	5.5	8.8	*
62061	7.7	0.0	0.0	*
62062	10.0	5.6	1.4	*
62067	0.0	4.2	0.0	*
62074	20.0	0.0	0.0	*
62084	13.0	0.0	12.5	0.0
62086		13.0	10.5	0.0
62087	5.0	0.0	4.2	*
62088		4.8	10.8	*
62090	10.0	11.1	3.8	*
62095	4.3	1.5	3.0	*
62097	9.4	3.0	0.0	0.0
62201	6.6	12.0	5.0	12.4
62203	6.8	7.3	8.2	*
62204	8.3	12.6	9.7	12.0
62205	8.4	9.5	4.6	*
62206	10.2	11.5	7.2	7.9
62207	6.7	11.4	8.3	12.4
62208	2.3	5.3	7.8	*
62220	4.3	7.5	7.8	7.5
62221	5.9	6.6	7.6	4.5
62223	5.9	6.6	9.2	*
62225	3.8	8.5	8.8	10.4
62226	6.8	6.9	3.3	5.7
62232	2.5	9.2	7.8	*
62234	5.6	5.2	4.7	*

Low Birth-Weight				
ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05
62236		0.0	4.3	0.0
62239		11.5	0.0	*
62240	6.9	11.1	0.0	*
62243	0.0	5.9	17.8	*
62249	5.3	0.7	3.5	*
62254	9.6	2.6	6.1	*
62255	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
62257	4.5	3.1	6.8	*
62258	3.4	4.9	6.6	*
62260	0.0	2.9	6.5	*
62264	0.0	0.0	3.0	*
62265		0.0	4.3	0.0
62269	4.1	3.1	3.0	5.0
62275		6.1	3.2	*
62281	6.3	9.1	17.6	*
62282	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
62285	4.2	9.5	4.5	*
62289	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62293		2.9	4.4	0.0
62294	3.5	11.9	8.5	*
62298		3.1	13.0	*
63005	2.9	4.7	8.0	5.7
63011	5.2	7.6	5.9	4.8
63017	6.5	7.0	8.2	6.9
63021	6.1	7.3	6.3	7.4
63025	3.5	6.2	8.0	8.3
63026	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.6
63031	5.1	8.9	6.5	7.3
63033	8.7	7.4	12.8	11.6
63034	6.8	10.9	5.3	4.4
63038	5.3	9.0	7.0	2.4
63040	5.6	4.2	1.2	9.1
63042	9.5	4.5	7.5	9.2
63043	7.4	5.8	11.5	8.0
63044	5.8	5.1	7.0	9.8
63049	5.4	8.9	6.9	5.8
63069	9.0	6.3	5.9	5.8
63074	6.7	10.9	10.5	11.2
63088	6.4	6.0	5.7	4.8
63101	16.7	8.0	23.8	17.2
63102	*	25.0	0.0	14.3

Low Birth-Weight				
ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05
63103	6.1	17.1	11.5	6.5
63104	9.9	12.0	10.2	12.2
63105	6.3	7.1	1.9	7.1
63106	16.0	15.5	13.5	11.0
63107	16.0	18.1	15.6	15.8
63108	12.0	10.2	12.2	11.3
63109	5.6	6.0	8.9	8.7
63110	15.4	12.5	12.8	13.2
63111	8.5	11.5	9.5	10.9
63112	15.8	14.1	12.9	17.6
63113	14.5	16.9	11.9	13.4
63114	10.3	10.5	8.6	8.8
63115	15.2	9.2	16.2	12.8
63116	13.2	8.5	9.0	8.6
63117	6.7	12.5	7.2	9.8
63118	12.9	12.7	11.3	11.0
63119	6.0	7.6	9.2	8.6
63120	12.6	15.4	16.0	19.0
63121	14.5	12.3	13.0	14.6
63122	5.8	6.8	7.4	4.1
63123	6.8	6.6	6.0	6.2
63124	9.9	12.9	7.1	3.9
63125	7.4	8.9	6.2	6.0
63126	4.0	5.7	4.8	8.2
63127	3.4	12.1	10.8	3.0
63128	6.1	11.2	3.7	7.2
63129	7.3	5.1	7.3	3.9
63130	10.2	11.2	7.7	8.6
63131	5.0	5.5	4.5	5.9
63132	8.5	6.9	12.8	11.1
63133	10.1	11.5	13.7	18.3
63134	11.4	9.0	11.7	14.3
63135	8.8	10.2	10.5	10.6
63136	12.4	10.3	14.1	15.7
63137	12.3	9.0	10.5	11.4
63138	8.0	12.4	12.6	12.5
63139	7.7	7.6	7.5	9.4
63140	*	25.0	27.8	18.2
63141	6.5	6.9	7.1	6.0
63143	7.6	10.3	6.3	7.3
63144	10.3	10.9	2.0	8.2

Low Birth-Weight				
ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05
63146	5.5	4.3	7.6	6.9
63147	14.6	11.1	11.4	13.3
63301		8.7	7.2	8.0
63303		6.3	8.5	6.6
63304		5.8	5.8	7.1
63332		0.0	*	0.0
63341		0.0	*	4.2
63348		10.0	*	8.3
63357		3.4	*	13.5
63366		4.4	6.3	8.0
63367		4.5	10.9	5.0
63373		0.0	0.0	0.0
63376		4.6	4.8	6.5
63385		5.6	*	6.0
63386		0.0	0.0	0.0

\* Data Not Available

# Percent of Births with No or Inadequate Prenatal Care

## Trend Table #9

No or Inadequate Prenatal Care					No or Inadequate Prenatal Care					No or Inadequate Prenatal Care					No or Inadequate Prenatal Care				
ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05	ZIP	1998	2001	2003	2004/05
62001	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	62236		4.2	0.0	0.0	63103	18.8	24.4	19.2	35.5	63146	3.5	2.1	4.3	4.3
62002	6.6	5.2	5.9	5.1	62239		7.7	7.7	0.0	63104	26.8	22.4	17.6	19.7	63147	29.2	22.2	19.0	19.1
62010	0.0	3.1	1.6	*	62240	10.3	5.6	12.5	0.0	63105	2.1	0.0	1.0	4.5	63301		10.2	8.9	9.2
62012		0.0	4.9	0.0	62243	0.0	2.0	4.4	0.0	63106	37.9	31.5	27.4	26.2	63303		5.7	6.3	5.8
62018	2.0	4.3	4.0	*	62249	2.3	4.4	1.4	0.0	63107	33.0	31.6	26.6	24.8	63304		2.1	3.9	2.8
62021	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62254	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	63108	24.1	13.9	9.1	18.0	63332		0.0	*	0.0
62024	5.3	6.4	5.3	*	62255	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	63109	4.6	1.8	2.2	5.7	63341		6.7	*	0.0
62025	1.2	2.8	1.2	*	62257	0.0	9.4	6.8	0.0	63110	26.4	19.5	17.0	20.2	63348		6.0	*	2.1
62034	1.8	1.0	3.5	0.0	62258	8.5	1.2	6.6	0.0	63111	18.5	17.4	20.6	15.5	63357		11.9	*	2.2
62035	1.5	3.8	2.6	0.0	62260	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63112	23.8	22.6	18.2	17.4	63366		2.9	4.1	5.6
62040	5.3	7.3	7.0	6.1	62264	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	63113	36.8	36.7	27.9	29.9	63367		5.4	1.5	3.9
62046	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62265		0.0	2.2	0.0	63114	12.7	12.3	9.2	11.5	63373		0.0	33.3	0.0
62048	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62269	1.8	3.5	1.1	*	63115	37.0	25.6	28.7	24.9	63376		4.4	3.4	4.9
62058	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	62275		6.1	6.5	0.0	63116	14.4	9.9	10.6	14.6	63385		9.6	*	5.0
62059	16.7	33.3	29.4	0.0	62281	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63117	6.0	4.2	4.8	2.4	63386		0.0	0.0	33.3
62060	7.5	21.9	15.0	*	62282	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63118	27.4	25.9	18.8	23.0	* Data Not Available				
62061	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62285	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	63119	4.1	2.4	1.8	3.7					
62062	2.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	62289	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63120	35.7	31.2	23.5	31.4					
62067	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62293		2.9	2.2	0.0	63121	19.5	18.3	14.8	15.4					
62074	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	62294	0.9	1.7	1.7	0.0	63122	2.0	4.0	4.8	1.7					
62084	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62298		1.6	3.7	0.0	63123	4.8	3.4	3.9	5.1					
62086		4.3	5.3	0.0	63005	1.2	0.6	2.5	2.9	63124	1.2	4.3	4.7	0.0					
62087	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	63011	3.9	1.7	2.0	1.1	63125	7.7	6.5	5.4	6.5					
62088		3.6	2.4	0.0	63017	3.0	0.9	1.5	2.6	63126	2.4	3.1	0.7	3.2					
62090	13.3	22.2	15.4	0.0	63021	2.2	2.1	2.3	4.6	63127	3.4	0.0	2.7	0.0					
62095	2.1	3.8	3.7	0.0	63025	2.8	1.2	0.6	2.8	63128	6.9	2.8	4.7	2.3					
62097	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	63026	7.0	4.3	3.5	2.3	63129	3.7	3.0	4.1	3.9					
62201	11.3	18.7	22.6	25.3	63031	5.4	6.9	5.7	4.3	63130	9.4	8.7	6.5	7.9					
62203	12.8	16.1	25.8	18.1	63033	5.9	8.7	8.6	8.6	63131	0.6	1.6	0.0	2.0					
62204	16.7	22.7	37.2	23.4	63034	3.6	5.5	8.0	6.3	63132	7.3	9.7	6.1	7.9					
62205	16.2	19.6	32.8	26.4	63038	0.0	1.5	1.8	2.4	63133	26.4	26.7	24.2	19.0					
62206	8.8	17.1	15.7	14.2	63040	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	63134	26.9	18.6	21.1	16.3					
62207	12.8	29.5	32.5	29.4	63042	12.5	7.0	8.2	7.7	63135	18.2	13.9	12.4	11.6					
62208	1.5	5.3	5.0	0.0	63043	4.9	3.8	3.5	5.5	63136	23.5	19.6	18.4	16.3					
62220	3.8	2.0	4.4	*	63044	11.1	9.5	8.6	8.2	63137	14.4	11.0	11.2	14.5					
62221	3.0	2.0	1.9	*	63049	4.6	6.9	4.1	6.3	63138	13.9	13.0	18.9	15.3					
62223	3.0	4.8	3.9	*	63069	9.0	7.4	4.1	5.8	63139	6.0	4.7	4.9	6.0					
62225	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	63074	9.0	10.5	11.0	15.0	63140	*	75.0	27.8	27.3					
62226	2.6	2.3	4.3	4.0	63088	5.9	2.0	3.1	7.6	63141	4.1	0.0	2.4	4.0					
62232	3.8	8.0	3.9	0.0	63101	42.9	12.0	23.8	20.7	63143	12.7	7.4	10.2	9.7					
62234	4.2	5.7	6.9	5.3	63102	*	0.0	0.0	28.6	63144	2.4	2.0	1.0	3.1					

# Percent of Children Tested who are Lead Poisoned

## Trend Table #10

Lead Poisoning				
ZIP	1999	2002	2003/04	2005/06
62001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62002	14.4	4.2	4.2	2.3
62010	6.7	4.7	0.0	*
62012	*	2.0	0.0	0.0
62018	3.1	1.8	0.0	*
62021	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62024	8.4	0.0	2.6	2.9
62025	11.7	2.5	1.9	*
62034	3.6	3.8	4.2	*
62035	15.4	2.3	2.1	0.0
62040	6.7	2.5	2.3	1.3
62046	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
62048	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62058	0.0	10.0	25.0	*
62059	17.8	0.0	0.0	*
62060	12.6	11.0	15.1	4.2
62061	0.0	50.0	33.3	0.0
62062	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62067	10.0	0.0	0.0	*
62074	33.3	14.3	33.3	0.0
62084	8.3	0.0	16.7	0.0
62086	*	0.0	0.0	*
62087	9.1	3.4	2.4	*
62088	*	11.3	*	*
62090	11.8	3.8	11.1	0.0
62095	14.0	0.0	0.8	*
62097	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
62201	12.9	11.2	9.8	9.6
62203	14.2	7.0	6.2	6.5
62204	23.2	12.2	10.9	8.1
62205	21.6	13.6	14.1	7.7
62206	7.0	4.4	3.8	2.6
62207	8.0	5.6	5.6	3.6
62208	4.8	2.9	2.3	*
62220	14.3	4.6	5.2	3.6
62221	3.0	3.4	2.1	2.9
62223	10.3	3.9	2.3	*
62225	0.0	7.7	13.3	0.0
62226	4.7	2.7	2.1	2.9
62232	20.8	10.4	0.0	*
62234	11.5	3.8	2.5	2.2

Lead Poisoning				
ZIP	1999	2002	2003/04	2005/06
62236		2.6	1.9	0.0
62239		3.8	0.0	0.0
62240	11.5	5.0	8.0	*
62243	11.1	0.0	8.7	0.0
62249	27.8	8.3	0.0	0.0
62254	0.0	7.4	8.0	*
62255	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62257	0.0	11.1	3.6	0.0
62258	9.1	2.7	0.0	*
62260	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
62264	16.7	0.0	4.5	*
62265		0.0	0.0	*
62269	1.6	2.2	0.0	*
62275		0.0	0.0	*
62281	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
62282	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
62285	*	0.0	0.0	*
62289	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62293		0.0	0.0	*
62294	11.1	0.0	4.3	0.0
62298		7.7	7.4	*
63005	50.0	5.9	0.0	0.0
63011	4.5	2.2	0.0	*
63017	4.7	0.0	*	*
63021	8.3	0.8	*	*
63025	4.8	0.0	*	*
63026	8.9	0.0	*	0.0
63031	4.6	0.2	*	*
63033	8.6	0.8	1.0	*
63034	4.6	0.5	*	0.0
63038	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
63040	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63042	9.1	1.3	*	*
63043	13.9	1.6	0.0	0.0
63044	5.9	0.3	0.0	0.0
63049	0.0	*	0.0	*
63069	4.2	*	0.0	0.0
63074	9.5	1.6	*	*
63088	2.0	2.4	0.0	*
63101	33.0	7.7	7.6	*
63102	16.3	0.0	0.0	*

Lead Poisoning				
ZIP	1999	2002	2003/04	2005/06
63103	23.5	4.2	*	*
63104	25.5	13.2	12.3	3.8
63105	6.6	2.9	*	*
63106	25.9	13.9	9.1	4.0
63107	26.2	29.0	25.8	14.1
63108	17.2	4.2	3.3	9.1
63109	16.3	1.8	1.4	1.7
63110	22.8	13.4	5.2	7.6
63111	24.6	13.3	9.2	7.2
63112	26.7	15.1	14.8	9.8
63113	25.8	22.5	16.5	9.4
63114	11.6	2.4	1.8	1.2
63115	22.8	16.3	15.4	9.5
63116	22.8	12.1	8.7	4.8
63117	6.2	0.9	0.0	*
63118	25.9	23.6	19.8	9.5
63119	10.9	0.6	*	1.5
63120	23.9	16.0	16.1	9.6
63121	11.1	7.3	4.8	2.0
63122	3.4	1.2	*	0.0
63123	7.9	1.2	2.6	*
63124	4.6	0.3	0.0	0.0
63125	10.2	6.8	2.1	*
63126	4.6	0.6	*	*
63127	4.1	1.1	*	0.0
63128	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63129	8.1	1.7	0.0	0.0
63130	13.7	4.3	1.2	1.2
63131	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63132	9.5	2.7	*	*
63133	13.1	9.7	6.1	5.9
63134	11.2	0.9	2.1	2.0
63135	14.7	2.5	2.0	*
63136	9.9	4.6	3.6	2.1
63137	15.9	1.6	2.0	0.8
63138	14.7	1.7	2.1	1.4
63139	18.8	2.5	3.2	1.5
63140	17.4	0.0	*	0.0
63141	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
63143	24.1	7.3	*	3.6
63144	16.7	0.0	0.0	*

Lead Poisoning				
ZIP	1999	2002	2003/04	2005/06
63146	7.9	2.8	0.0	*
63147	24.9	16.5	8.3	4.7
63301		0.8	*	*
63303		0.0	*	*
63304		0.0	0.0	0.0
63332		50.0	0.0	0.0
63341		0.0	0.0	0.0
63348		0.0	0.0	0.0
63357		0.0	0.0	0.0
63366		0.3	0.0	*
63367		0.0	0.0	*
63373		*	*	0.0
63376		0.5	*	*
63385		0.0	*	0.0
63386		0.0	*	0.0

\* Data Not Available

# Missouri Public School District Data Trend Table #11

District	Dropout Rate				4 Year Graduation Rate				Pupil to Teacher Ratio				Free or Reduced Lunch			
	1998 - 1999	2001 - 2002	2003 - 2004	2005 - 2006	1998 - 1999	2001 - 2002	2003 - 2004	2005 - 2006	1998 - 1999	2001 - 2002	2003 - 2004	2005 - 2006	1998 - 1999	2001 - 2002	2003 - 2004	2005 - 2006
St. Louis Public	13.9	7.8	11.1	18.7	39.6	53.3	61.8	55.7	19	12	12	20	81.8	80.3	85.6	81.6
Afton	4.2	3.8	2.3	1.7	79.2	84.2	91.8	92.6	18	17	16	18	19.2	25.7	25.8	28.3
Bayless	7.7	2.7	2.3	1.7	64.8	79.7	85.1	87.8	19	17	18	20	31.3	35.9	49.7	50.2
Brentwood	2.8	1.3	3.4	1.2	89.3	90.0	91.0	92.7	14	12	11	13	20.2	20.0	23.6	23.4
Clayton	2.4	1.3	0.3	0.8	87.7	93.6	96.3	97.2	13	11	11	12	14.2	13.1	17.2	15.3
Ferguson-Florissant	5.4	1.3	1.5	0.8	78.8	84.7	93.0	91.1	17	14	15	17	45.3	50.1	54.3	58.5
Hancock Place	5.1	4.7	5.2	3.8	64.4	75.5	77.3	88.5	19	17	16	18	64.2	66.5	73.1	69.8
Hazelwood	5.5	4.6	2.7	4.0	80.4	85.4	84.8	85.5	19	16	17	20	24.2	26.6	34.2	41.1
Jennings	6.3	8.0	1.9	3.2	72.7	80.8	86.0	89.4	18	16	16	18	77.0	74.2	78.7	78.7
Kirkwood	3.0	1.9	1.2	0.8	85.4	88.9	93.5	96.7	18	16	15	17	21.8	19.3	18.6	17.5
Ladue	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	95.6	98.2	98.0	97.0	14	12	11	14	11.5	6.5	8.7	9.2
Lindbergh	0.0	3.4	3.9	1.3	90.2	84.3	93.1	97.1	16	15	15	19	22.2	18.8	18.5	16.0
Mwood/Richmond Hts	10.6	2.0	2.9	3.0	59.3	85.1	88.1	83.1	15	12	12	13	50.5	55.1	52.7	54.7
Mehlville	5.3	3.3	2.4	2.0	81.0	82.2	87.5	88.5	20	18	17	20	15.3	18.3	21.6	21.3
Meramec Valley	3.9	3.9	3.7	2.0	82.0	84.2	85.5	87.1	15	16	17	20	29.5	75.2	34.3	35.9
Normandy	4.5	4.0	7.2	6.0	78.4	68.2	72.2	69.7	19	17	15	18	67.7	32.3	80.2	81.4
Parkway	2.1	1.1	1.9	1.7	87.6	93.1	93.3	91.1	18	16	16	18	14.4	14.4	15.9	16.4
Pattonville	2.8	2.7	4.8	3.3	84.7	92.8	91.3	88.4	15	14	13	16	27.4	28.4	31.7	37.7
Ritenour	3.1	3.0	2.4	7.2	85.0	92.1	84.8	84.4	20	17	17	19	41.2	44.5	51.2	62.5
Riverview Gardens	5.8	3.4	2.3	5.3	61.8	78.5	86.1	87.0	19	18	17	20	65.2	72.4	76.7	78.9
Rockwood	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.3	89.7	91.3	92.3	93.9	19	16	16	18	14.6	12.2	12.5	12.6
University City	6.5	8.0	4.6	6.3	67.5	69.1	67.8	68.8	14	15	14	16	49.4	51.3	57.4	60.8
Valley Park	7.8	2.6	2.5	0.8	79.7	76.2	93.5	86.7	16	14	14	14	45.2	44.7	46.8	49.7
Webster Groves	2.6	3.6	1.9	1.6	89.5	86.6	92.1	91.0	17	15	15	16	18.5	19.9	19.7	19.7
Wellston	1.9	3.7	1.8	19.9	75.0	59.4	63.6	67.4	16	16	10	13	80.4	89.9	75.3	82.7
Special School District	0.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	100.0	84.1	91.6	90.3	4	1	1	17	13.3	30.5	41.8	42.0
Francis Howell		2.8	2.3	2.2		88.4	89.4	89.6		16	15	21		5.9	8.1	9.7
Ft. Zumwalt		2.8	2.8	2.3		87.4	89.5	88.4		16	17	21		9.5	10.5	12.4
Orchard Farm		1.7	3.8	2.0		88.8	89.7	87.7		15	14	19		30.8	34.2	33.2
St. Charles		3.4	3.6	4.1		83.6	84.0	87.4		14	13	20		22.1	26.6	30.3
Wentzville		5.1	2.1	1.6		81.4	84.5	88.5		15	16	22		19.3	18.6	16.7
Washington		0.7	3.3	4.0		80.3	87.9	89.4		14	14	20		17.3	17.4	18.6

\* Data Not Available

# Illinois Public School District Data Trend Table #12

District	Dropout Rate				4 Year Graduation Rate				Pupil to Teacher Ratio				Free or Reduced Lunch			
	1998 - 1999	2001- 2002	2003- 2004	2005 - 2006	1998 - 1999	2001 - 2002	2003 - 2004	2005 - 2006	1998 - 1999	2001- 2002	2003- 2004	2005 - 2006	1998 - 1999	2001 - 2002	2003 - 2004	2005 - 2006
Belleville Area	3.1	2.9	1.9	1.9	89.4	90.2	88.8	93.8	16.8	19	19	20	32.9	27.0	29.8	32.1
Brooklyn	21.4	10.3	3.5	0.0	69.2	80.0	88.2	58.8	10.4	8	12	13	79.0	98.0	88.4	93.6
Cahokia	5.6	6.7	16.7	5.2	80.8	100.0	71.4	79.8	16.4	24	24	23	70.8	72.0	84.0	96.4
Dupo	3.7	5.6	8.2	2.6	79.6	82.1	70.0	89.1	15.3	23	22	20	28.0	33.0	35.7	38.6
East St Louis	6.5	4.9	2.9	7.8	64.5	67.0	51.4	69.7	15.1	19	21	20	74.9	68.0	79.5	76.5
Freeburg Area	2.0	2.2	2.2	0.9	88.6	92.0	89.2	93.6	14.5	17	18	17	9.4	10.0	11.5	44.0
Lebanon	4.0	2.3	4.7	0.5	100.0	87.5	64.5	84.1	12.0	18	18	15	33.7	29.0	28.9	32.7
Marissa	5.4	5.6	5.1	3.7	77.0	91.4	74.0	83.0	13.5	17	17	15	34.1	38.0	42.9	44.6
Mascoutah	1.0	0.7	1.4	2.3	97.8	94.5	92.9	94.3	13.8	20	19	18	27.0	21.0	21.5	22.0
New Athens	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.1	89.5	90.2	96.1	95.9	13.9	16	17	17	11.6	16.0	25.4	26.8
O'Fallon Area	2.2	2.0	2.7	3.4	93.5	91.3	98.6	99.8	17.2	20	21	21	13.1	15.0	16.5	16.1
Alton	6.4	6.7	5.5	2.1	91.2	77.8	87.4	97.7	13.7	22	21	21	43.3	39.0	46.4	51.5
Bethalto	4.0	4.3	4.0	2.6	77.3	82.5	88.9	93.4	15.0	19	19	19	23.5	25.0	24.6	30.6
Collinsville	5.7	4.4	4.4	2.9	80.1	85.4	81.8	82.6	15.4	22	22	22	37.6	35.0	39.5	42.9
East Alton Area	8.9	9.7	10.0	5.8	75.8	63.5	81.6	78.8	13.5	19	21	20	36.2	42.0	46.9	54.0
Edwardsville	3.3	2.7	2.5	1.7	91.5	90.8	91.5	95.1	14.5	20	21	20	14.7	14.0	14.5	14.5
Granite City	7.8	3.0	4.7	1.8	73.5	98.4	100.0	96.3	17.5	25	26	26	38.2	33.0	40.9	46.5
Highland	1.5	2.4	1.7	1.9	91.1	92.3	99.2	98.6	14.4	18	18	18	13.2	15.0	15.9	18.5
Madison	6.2	5.7	3.8	0.9	79.6	66.7	77.6	89.3	12.6	15	16	16	86.3	93.0	86.3	79.6
Roxana	5.8	7.8	6.9	4.5	73.1	78.2	79.7	77.4	14.6	18	18	18	30.0	28.0	35.1	41.3
Staunton		2.8	2.5	1.9		82.7	90.4	88.9		22	22	20		17.1	21.4	25.4
Triad	3.2	1.0	1.7	1.8	87.3	91.6	95.3	93.0	15.7	20	20	21	15.7	11.0	15.7	14.6
Venice	7.6	10.4	3.5	*	81.5	93.8	75.0	*	11.7	12	9	15	63.8	84.0	89.1	*

\* Data Not Available



# 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

**Medicaid:** Number of children receiving Medicaid/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 Families:** Total number of families with children under 18

**Poverty:** Total number of families with children under 18 living below the federal poverty level

**Total HHs:** Total number of households

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

**Total Births:** Total number of births

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

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

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

**Premature:** Number of premature births

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

**Positive Lead:** Number of children who tested positive for lead poisoning

**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

\* Data Not Available

## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 1

ZIP	Total Pop	Pop Under 18	Pop Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stamps	Medicaid	Alt Care	Total Reports	CA/N Reports	CA/N Victims
62001	1,851	338	78	39	1	58		2	4	1	2
62002	33,809	8,247	2,295	8,694	968	4,147		78	321	62	117
62010	10,937	2,590	638	349	68	498		12	39	8	23
62012	7,075	1,658	400	233	2	22		9	2	1	5
62018	4,227	1,061	289	329	106	606		5	58	17	20
62021	925	200	45	29	3	11		0	1	0	1
62024	11,981	2,697	711	451	183	1,014		6	120	30	73
62025	32,800	7,070	1,838	3,836	116	761		12	71	12	21
62034	13,544	3,215	849	1,574	40	296		12	35	7	12
62035	14,926	3,243	847	1,151	119	544		13	39	11	28
62040	45,097	10,517	2,772	3,992	821	4,506		49	462	98	192
62046	*	*	*	*	*	9		0	5	0	2
62048	1,326	299	79	33	6	139		3	12	2	6
62058	*	*	*	*	8	73		3	7	2	2
62059	*	*	*	*	80	243		0	5	2	4
62060	5,686	1,609	416	3,715	226	1,062		19	49	9	31
62061	1,249	300	79	49	2	34		0	1	0	2
62062	6,215	1,577	457	506	24	131		8	15	2	4
62067	2,373	528	126	70	4	93		0	15	3	3
62074	1,722	374	92	68	4	52		2	8	2	3
62084	1,438	343	94	25	10	109		0	14	3	3
62086	*	*	*	*	*	4		1	*	*	10
62087	2,299	605	150	75	51	324		1	29	6	11
62088	7,082	1,619	401	136	0.0	20		5	3	1	9
62090	1,471	532	157	1,378	125	464		1	21	5	11
62095	10,357	2,403	677	439	137	1,052		13	97	24	36
62097	2,750	624	158	74	6	88		0	6	1	8
62201	8,578	3,104	1,069	7,763	758	2,130		33	109	26	52
62203	9,505	2,470	619	9,121	514	1,936		39	68	20	15
62204	10,483	3,699	993	10,205	940	2,992		22	113	31	73
62205	9,486	2,477	631	9,371	678	2,452		24	97	26	47



## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 2

ZIP	Total Families	Poverty	Total HHs	Female Headed HHs	Total Births	Teen Births	Low BW	Prenatal	Premature	Test Lead	Positive Lead
62001	520	14	673	26	20	0	*	0	*	4	0
62002	8,922	935	14,087	2,163	455	79	25	23	29	562	13
62010	3,179	173	4,347	466	109	12	*	*	*	99	*
62012	2,098	89	2,622	213	78	*	*	0	*	79	0
62018	1,135	99	1,573	219	50	*	*	*	*	61	*
62021	291	3	351	12	*	*	0	0	0	7	0
62024	3,425	222	5,124	615	145	24	*	*	*	171	5
62025	8,304	310	11,980	1,028	212	*	*	*	17	115	*
62034	3,757	97	5,305	412	113	*	*	0	*	44	*
62035	4,429	144	6,083	480	132	15	*	0	*	102	0
62040	12,545	780	18,365	2,442	473	84	34	29	41	526	7
62046	*	*	*	*	13	0	0	0	0	11	0
62048	378	31	571	64	12	*	0	0	*	13	0
62058	*	*	*	*	14	*	0	0	*	16	*
62059	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	43	*
62060	1,414	257	2,328	565	62	15	*	*	*	118	5
62061	366	13	494	47	14	*	*	0	*	7	0
62062	1,753	28	2,395	203	77	*	*	0	*	23	0
62067	683	24	1,013	83	15	*	0	0	0	18	*
62074	512	23	713	48	*	0	0	0	*	7	0
62084	410	7	629	69	22	*	0	0	*	18	0
62086	*	*	*	*	28	*	0	0	*	37	*
62087	645	95	883	137	25	*	*	0	*	35	*
62088	1,986	93	2,856	284	60	*	*	0	*	65	*
62090	390	118	544	245	20	*	*	0	*	40	0
62095	2,772	331	4,443	585	128	21	*	0	*	134	*
62097	839	37	1,098	65	21	0	0	0	*	9	*
62201	2,069	765	3,251	1,265	170	35	21	43	14	323	31
62203	2,267	392	3,082	1,016	105	34	*	19	*	260	17
62204	2,483	868	3,434	1,452	209	64	25	49	13	603	49
62205	2,325	396	3,565	1,265	140	56	*	37	*	508	39

## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 3

ZIP	Total Pop	Pop Under 18	Pop Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stamps	Medicaid	Alt Care	Total Reports	CA/N Reports	CA/N Victims
62206	17,455	5,620	1,396	9,936	1,000	4,354		56	229	52	82
62207	9,697	3,243	933	9,506	855	2,764		34	105	24	70
62208	15,590	3,410	884	4,250	103	606		27	56	11	10
62220	18,239	4,438	1,167	3,236	237	1,421		23	158	21	77
62221	23,891	6,175	1,712	6,279	214	1,239		54	115	19	37
62223	16,610	3,555	870	3,030	148	800		28	61	9	22
62225	6,070	2,550	799	1,821	5	25		3	23	4	7
62226	28,892	6,512	1,720	6,428	342	1,623		42	115	21	21
62232	7,130	1,630	423	935	96	587		1	55	12	33
62234	33,155	7,447	1,981	3,526	333	2,074		38	175	36	97
62236	11,700	2,785	664	378	2	10		6	1	1	15
62239	4,933	1,144	314	169	49	354		0	32	4	9
62240	1,713	433	108	51	35	196		0	12	2	7
62243	5,820	1,367	311	172	11	138		5	13	1	4
62249	14,852	3,675	940	375	42	356		3	60	11	21
62254	6,282	1,413	349	993	68	230		8	18	6	9
62255	1,309	340	88	27	17	108		2	9	0	3
62257	3,555	814	212	77	41	193		1	14	2	18
62258	7,547	1,733	396	553	36	284		6	29	3	17
62260	6,480	1,520	391	152	14	117		2	21	2	5
62264	3,562	813	211	84	11	161		1	19	3	3
62265	4,627	1,111	268	268	2	33		4	*	*	14
62269	28,890	7,371	1,837	5,607	167	932		11	111	20	52
62275	3,850	946	235	105	0	7		8	1	0	11
62281	1,882	454	114	62	3	34		1	5	1	1
62282	*	*	*	*	3	20		0	1	1	0
62285	3,449	844	229	94	9	61		1	4	1	2
62289	*	*	*	*	5	34		0	7	0	3
62293	5,862	1,343	317	182	2	13		0	1	1	5
62294	12,955	3,442	855	813	44	358		2	50	12	21
62298	16,100	3,678	887	348	0	3		7	1	0	20

## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 4

ZIP	Total Families	Poverty	Total HHs	Female Headed HHs	Total Births	Teen Births	Low BW	Prenatal	Premature	Test Lead	Positive Lead
62206	4,473	975	6,028	1,572	240	62	19	34	22	730	19
62207	2,486	702	3,556	1,487	170	43	21	50	17	672	24
62208	4,461	131	6,483	715	138	19	***	0	12	123	*
62220	4,676	325	7,360	931	200	30	15	*	20	249	9
62221	6,639	339	9,677	1,187	291	23	13	*	17	240	7
62223	4,712	218	7,114	787	139	12	*	*	*	147	*
62225	1,609	33	1,691	128	135	*	14	0	13	9	0
62226	7,535	455	12,110	1,482	299	34	17	12	13	277	8
62232	1,965	126	2,851	396	95	18	*	0	*	92	*
62234	9,254	478	13,881	1,581	357	50	*	19	24	270	6
62236	3,329	136	4,507	293	16	*	0	0	0	64	0
62239	1,362	70	1,979	226	42	*	*	0	*	56	0
62240	457	32	638	79	19	*	*	0	*	39	*
62243	1,648	77	2,147	210	57	*	*	0	*	33	0
62249	4,166	121	5,783	413	129	*	*	0	*	31	0
62254	1,593	121	2,306	231	48	*	*	0	*	39	*
62255	390	19	489	59	*	*	*	0	*	9	0
62257	1,020	34	1,444	140	32	*	*	0	*	19	0
62258	2,144	160	2,893	290	66	*	*	0	*	54	*
62260	1,892	42	2,538	181	56	*	*	0	*	36	0
62264	1,007	30	1,382	118	31	*	*	0	*	30	*
62265	1,279	35	1,731	147	44	*	0	0	*	25	*
62269	7,968	282	10,953	1,094	299	18	15	*	20	165	*
62275	1,097	39	1,484	98	37	*	*	0	*	41	*
62281	561	16	703	30	15	*	*	0	*	8	0
62282	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	1	0
62285	971	30	1,234	96	47	*	*	0	*	22	*
62289	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	5	0
62293	1,704	40	2,272	174	44	*	0	0	*	23	*
62294	3,699	61	4,704	480	117	*	*	0	13	51	0
62298	4,572	87	5,961	473	67	*	*	0	*	98	*

## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 5

ZIP	Total Pop	Pop Under 18	Pop Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stamps	Medicaid	Alt Care	Total Reports	CA/N Reports	CA/N Victims
63005	17,688	5,209	1,197	1,731	2	16	48	7	9	3	4
63011	37,610	9,470	2,381	3,708	44	177	407	13	43	8	24
63017	41,381	8,454	1,964	5,133	25	149	309	19	34	9	15
63021	56,848	15,594	4,127	6,099	41	369	846	22	97	15	36
63025	12,936	3,789	984	498	12	44	113	9	16	4	8
63026	45,488	11,734	3,099	2,186	70	293	494	40	67	8	20
63031	49,094	11,994	3,040	9,548	212	1,356	2,234	167	139	28	44
63033	43,213	10,066	2,557	24,641	380	1,978	2,942	145	160	27	57
63034	17,659	4,050	880	7,806	76	344	537	49	49	5	13
63038	5,977	1,747	405	412	3	13	46	1	8	0	2
63040	8,269	2,689	722	642	1	18	50	0	7	2	3
63042	18,737	4,062	1,081	5,195	180	925	1,382	17	70	17	30
63043	22,132	4,699	1,228	4,215	88	367	626	5	44	10	16
63044	14,368	2,819	666	2,638	61	270	485	52	31	10	23
63049	15,696	3,833	947	510	1	1	12	32	2	1	1
63069	16,946	3,818	953	1,518	5	12	36	14	4	0	1
63074	15,269	3,308	910	4,215	191	921	1,540	17	115	31	54
63088	8,059	2,125	690	1,128	46	187	336	1	37	7	16
63101	808	223	75	739	65	234	265	34	15	8	12
63102	1,318	38	12	594	3	8	9	0	2	2	3
63103	4,592	311	101	2,468	196	600	536	2	20	7	7
63104	18,980	5,326	1,716	11,522	682	2,466	2,877	19	143	52	91
63105	14,491	2,531	540	2,774	8	66	176	0	12	1	6
63106	10,625	4,788	1,253	10,177	803	2,981	3,270	12	90	17	58
63107	14,978	4,824	1,289	13,697	964	3,404	3,674	33	111	34	95
63108	19,143	2,148	605	8,877	293	1,007	1,171	34	58	13	19
63109	29,866	6,045	1,833	2,590	157	636	910	4	61	13	25
63110	20,337	5,638	1,587	12,340	433	1,836	2,237	25	102	28	54
63111	21,402	5,619	1,733	8,374	690	2,626	3,313	47	197	47	98
63112	21,517	5,362	1,292	17,376	962	3,254	3,789	34	163	51	79
63113	15,277	4,148	1,081	15,094	778	3,051	3,460	49	122	31	72

## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 6

ZIP	Total Families	Poverty	Total HHs	Female Headed HHs	Total Births	Teen Births	Low BW	Prenatal	Premature	Test Lead	Positive Lead
63005	4,933	62	6,019	200	140	0	8	4	16	21	0
63011	11,097	183	14,099	1,018	373	6	18	4	32	*	*
63017	11,714	160	16,145	835	346	7	24	9	44	*	*
63021	15,721	244	21,152	1,721	720	17	53	33	85	*	*
63025	3,611	68	4,343	344	144	4	12	4	19	*	*
63026	12,834	446	16,839	1,804	619	36	41	14	84	100	0
63031	13,579	308	19,210	2,354	646	51	47	28	95	*	*
63033	11,961	261	17,331	2,633	535	64	62	46	92	*	*
63034	5,162	41	6,241	513	158	15	7	10	21	179	0
63038	1,714	22	1,948	72	42	0	1	1	5	9	0
63040	2,348	26	2,972	170	99	0	9	0	13	17	0
63042	4,855	207	8,431	1,144	260	25	24	20	38	*	*
63043	5,860	155	9,566	966	311	16	25	17	2	212	0
63044	3,975	85	5,804	623	122	13	12	10	23	121	0
63049	4,420	133	5,792	570	207	15	12	13	16	*	*
63069	4,419	223	5,954	588	172	13	10	10	18	*	0
63074	3,922	354	7,118	1,047	214	29	24	32	34	*	*
63088	2,068	114	3,498	370	145	9	7	11	9	*	*
63101	181	68	401	119	29	4	5	6	8	*	*
63102	64	2	692	10	7	0	1	2	0	*	*
63103	445	33	2,947	198	31	2	2	11	5	*	*
63104	4,004	990	8,281	1,959	304	35	37	60	73	806	31
63105	3,153	153	6,254	393	112	1	8	5	8	*	*
63106	2,355	964	4,217	1,760	263	57	29	69	61	819	33
63107	3,484	1,012	5,284	2,037	234	51	37	58	52	781	110
63108	2,769	316	10,028	942	133	13	15	24	27	318	29
63109	7,240	237	14,489	1,224	423	20	37	24	69	530	9
63110	4,357	820	8,207	1,939	257	22	34	52	56	647	49
63111	4,799	935	8,837	1,690	348	71	38	54	61	955	69
63112	4,658	1,049	9,493	2,444	363	78	64	63	88	972	95
63113	3,423	719	5,805	1,988	231	61	31	69	58	639	60

## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 7

ZIP	Total Pop	Pop Under 18	Pop Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stamps	Medicaid	Alt Care	Total Reports	CA/N Reports	CA/N Victims
63114	36,820	8,926	2,363	12,157	543	2,618	3,979	103	228	72	137
63115	23,849	6,473	1,779	23,659	1,222	4,708	5,331	98	148	42	88
63116	47,918	11,961	3,658	16,273	1,065	3,669	5,119	38	227	37	92
63117	9,253	1,667	441	1,914	34	147	207	9	13	1	3
63118	30,010	9,623	2,847	20,435	1,394	5,066	6,103	53	379	94	188
63119	33,713	7,218	1,815	4,473	72	322	482	88	36	11	15
63120	12,215	4,107	1,025	11,514	714	2,500	2,813	38	98	35	65
63121	28,234	6,922	1,794	24,785	734	3,411	4,326	110	124	32	70
63122	37,633	8,623	2,251	3,165	97	382	592	17	52	14	34
63123	48,303	9,300	2,390	3,104	153	850	1,728	35	121	22	43
63124	9,693	1,937	434	684	1	10	27	6	6	0	0
63125	31,825	6,453	1,673	2,262	244	1,205	2,133	36	174	43	86
63126	15,438	2,875	677	861	20	126	227	7	26	6	16
63127	4,553	828	172	291	13	75	102	0	11	0	1
63128	29,519	5,388	1,283	1,030	28	168	379	26	49	11	19
63129	52,990	12,013	2,924	2,406	86	506	1,103	23	106	21	66
63130	34,134	6,844	1,817	17,835	361	1,502	2,040	71	82	19	41
63131	16,195	3,764	874	1,181	1	16	40	3	10	1	2
63132	13,981	3,069	786	6,774	158	705	975	31	45	15	29
63133	8,070	2,379	577	7,527	415	1,836	2,122	32	69	20	33
63134	14,444	4,084	1,017	9,850	406	2,071	2,656	29	130	24	55
63135	21,285	5,743	1,401	12,323	469	2,429	3,163	52	161	32	72
63136	51,930	15,513	4,108	45,561	1,693	7,891	9,657	166	372	78	176
63137	20,272	5,225	1,323	12,608	475	2,246	2,907	53	104	23	41
63138	21,509	6,333	1,794	14,842	572	2,612	3,222	75	146	20	59
63139	23,822	4,379	1,326	3,063	113	522	884	5	53	4	8
63140	409	148	41	399	26	145	146	0	12	2	8
63141	19,896	3,975	929	2,858	21	79	206	5	22	1	9
63143	10,404	1,974	588	2,880	86	324	514	11	39	10	16
63144	8,697	1,675	445	1,041	10	40	97	10	16	5	6
63146	29,061	5,306	1,370	6,154	46	246	566	14	48	17	26

## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 8

ZIP	Total Families	Poverty	Total HHs	Female Headed HHs	Total Births	Teen Births	Low BW	Prenatal	Premature	Test Lead	Positive Lead
63114	9,696	814	15,549	2,681	532	70	47	61	84	770	9
63115	6,003	1,065	9,580	3,203	358	85	46	89	76	966	92
63116	11,338	1,333	20,373	3,034	713	70	61	104	116	1616	77
63117	2,162	94	4,584	450	123	2	12	3	16	*	*
63118	6,544	1,684	11,170	3,180	556	110	61	128	105	1611	153
63119	8,758	226	14,708	1,346	408	7	35	15	50	461	7
63120	2,969	795	4,161	1,701	210	53	40	66	56	607	58
63121	7,194	870	11,529	3,109	377	56	55	58	59	839	17
63122	10,356	214	15,981	1,330	462	13	19	8	44	444	0
63123	13,421	268	21,931	2,107	545	20	34	28	57	*	*
63124	2,809	37	4,209	167	76	0	3	0	10	67	0
63125	8,622	425	13,946	1,637	398	34	24	26	57	*	*
63126	4,617	101	6,712	565	158	9	13	5	19	*	*
63127	1,275	35	1,904	116	33	3	1	0	2	20	0
63128	8,684	61	12,335	841	221	7	16	5	22	113	0
63129	14,836	247	20,229	1,612	492	22	19	19	64	314	0
63130	7,821	700	13,339	2,367	454	33	39	36	61	566	7
63131	4,942	77	6,003	314	102	1	6	2	14	51	0
63132	3,817	142	6,279	963	190	11	21	15	29	*	*
63133	2,040	354	2,813	1,092	153	35	28	29	36	442	26
63134	3,797	526	5,442	1,582	252	37	36	41	55	450	9
63135	5,484	485	7,997	1,777	320	42	34	37	56	*	*
63136	13,555	2,045	19,355	6,419	836	165	131	136	195	1855	39
63137	5,291	456	7,876	1,780	289	51	33	42	53	599	5
63138	5,678	450	8,387	1,944	367	47	46	56	73	713	10
63139	5,553	306	11,662	1,177	298	22	28	18	41	407	6
63140	108	50	147	75	11	3	2	3	2	31	0
63141	5,512	110	8,170	406	151	0	9	6	6	165	0
63143	2,378	189	5,433	632	165	14	12	16	28	195	7
63144	2,057	35	4,523	367	97	3	8	3	13	*	*
63146	7,712	117	13,770	938	305	7	21	13	38	*	*

## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 9

ZIP	Total Pop	Pop Under 18	Pop Under 5	Minority	TANF	Food Stamps	Medicaid	Alt Care	Total Reports	CA/N Reports	CA/N Victims
63147	12,746	3,100	800	11,640	462	1,741	2,017	37	74	22	46
63301	45,967	9,043	2,269	4,561	287	1,420	1,961	45	219	31	79
63303	43,260	10,038	2,462	4,202	101	669	1,115	39	134	22	58
63304	42,237	12,353	3,074	3,295	101	580	861	26	113	20	39
63332	1,178	223	43	32	4	12	30	0	2	0	0
63341	3,697	907	199	99	8	23	44	1	4	2	5
63348	7,064	1,662	389	320	7	33	61	9	2	1	3
63357	5,267	1,185	279	149	0	0	3	5	*	*	*
63366	44,092	12,175	3,265	3,382	200	1,118	1,634	28	217	33	67
63367	15,128	3,227	764	888	29	141	232	12	36	3	17
63373	700	157	37	18	1	7	11	0	3	0	0
63376	73,250	19,732	4,772	5,997	204	1,041	1,652	51	223	33	81
63385	24,548	6,554	1,683	2,884	207	815	1,103	20	138	23	68
63386	561	120	22	7	1	22	20	5	6	1	5



## Raw Data: ZIP Code Indicators, page 10

ZIP	Total Families	Poverty	Total HHs	Female Headed HHs	Total Births	Teen Births	Low BW	Prenatal	Premature	Test Lead	Positive Lead
63147	2,845	370	4,357	1,238	173	45	23	33	25	485	23
63301	11,892	523	18,765	1,975	522	57	42	48	71	**	**
63303	11,808	278	17,180	1,492	531	27	35	31	53	**	**
63304	11,777	209	14,155	1,087	495	14	35	14	70	188	0
63332	354	0	473	28	10	0	0	0	0	11	0
63341	1,117	19	1,306	53	24	2	1	0	1	12	0
63348	2,042	42	2,492	128	48	1	4	1	4	15	0
63357	1,530	55	1,921	129	89	8	12	2	11	**	0
63366	12,212	587	15,821	1,639	929	39	74	52	121	**	**
63367	4,517	106	5,884	379	180	8	9	7	26	**	**
63373	192	4	263	23	6	0	0	0	1	**	0
63376	20,309	262	25,695	2,398	843	39	55	41	102	**	**
63385	6,738	386	8,770	1,068	515	16	31	26	44	247	0
63386	148	8	210	24	3	0	0	1	0	**	0

## Raw Data: School District Indicators, page 1

District	SD Population	F/R Lunch	LEP	Disabled
St. Louis Public	39,554		2,735	6,255
Affton	2,507		156	438
Bayless	1,574		221	204
Brentwood	816		25	189
Clayton	2,460		125	345
Ferguson-Florissant	12,319		108	1,972
Hancock Place	1,779		96	264
Hazelwood	19,556		308	2,920
Jennings	3,264		0	598
Kirkwood	4,995		32	919
Ladue	3,357		34	487
Lindbergh	5,501		110	786
Maplewood/Richmd Heights	971		20	195
Mehlville	11,308		321	1,753
Meramec Valley	3,613		17	585
Normandy	5,526		24	747
Parkway	18,787		430	3,178
Pattonville	5,776		252	919
Ritenour	6,154		393	1,017
Riverview Gardens	8,032		17	1,269
Rockwood	22,047		411	3,427
University City	3,608		62	547
Valley Park	963		40	188
Webster Groves	4,068		30	729
Wellston	577		0	90
Special School District	2,105		35	3,316

## Raw Data: School District Indicators, page 2

District	SD Population	F/R Lunch	LEP	Disabled
Francis Howell	18,203		118	2,220
Ft. Zumwalt	18,703		87	2,886
Orchard Farm R-V	1,294		5	*
St. Charles R-VI	5,733		114	1,498
Wentzville	9,625		76	153
Washington	3,992		63	388
Alton	6,480	3,340		1,487
Bethalto	2,738	838		560
Collinsville	6,342	2,719		1,091
East Alton Area	2,450	1,323		612
Edwardsville	7,330	1,062		1,160
Granite City	7,352	3,421		1,328
Highland	3,093	573		512
Madison	1,039	827		237
Roxana	2,029	838		447
Staunton	1,344	341		268
Triad	3,873	564		646
Venice	88	141		38
Belleville Area	15,795	5,064		3,022
Brooklyn	202	189		17
Cahokia	4,381	4,223		1,067
Dupo	1,294	500		212
East St Louis	8,916	6,822		1,659
Freeburg Area	1,965	216		270
Lebanon	694	227		154
Marissa	614	274		118
Mascoutah	2,757	606		427
New Athens	611	164		92
O'Fallon Area	6,750	1,087		931



# **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 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 MEDICAID/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 THAT 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

### ***Economically Viable Families and Communities***

PERCENT OF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER 18 LIVING BELOW  
THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL  
Claritas, Inc.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME  
Claritas, Inc.

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS HEADED BY SINGLE MOTHERS  
Claritas, Inc.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE  
Claritas, Inc.

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

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

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

## Appendix A: Data Sources, page 2

### ***Maternal, Child, and Adolescent 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

#### 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

#### PERCENT OF BIRTHS THAT ARE PREMATURE

Illinois Department of Public Health,  
Center for Health Statistics  
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services,  
Missouri Information for Community Assessment

#### FIVE-YEAR INFANT MORTALITY RATE

Illinois Department of Public Health,  
Center for Health Statistics  
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services,  
Bureau of Health Data Analysis

#### 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

### ***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

## Appendix A: Data Sources, page 3

### PERCENT OF STUDENTS WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY

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 and Responsive Communities***

#### CRIME RATE PER 1,000 INDIVIDUALS

Illinois State Police Department

Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting Program

St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department

#### VIOLENT CRIME RATE PER 1,000 INDIVIDUALS

Illinois State Police Department

Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting Program

St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department



## Appendix B: Comparative Norms, page 1

### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

#### Percent of Population Under Age 18

United States: 25.4%

Missouri: 24.3%

Illinois: 26.0%

U.S. Census Bureau (2005)

#### Percent of Population Under Age 5

United States: 7.0%

Missouri: 6.8%

Illinois: 7.2%

U.S. Census Bureau (2005)

#### Percent of Population Classified as Minority

United States: 33.0%

Missouri: 15.5%

Illinois: 27.8%

U.S. Census Bureau (2005)

### **FAMILY SUPPORT**

#### Percent of Children Receiving TANF

United States: 5.3%

Missouri: 6.1%

Illinois: 2.3%

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Indicators of Welfare Dependence: Annual Report to Congress, 2006* (2004)

#### Percent of Children Receiving Food Stamps

United States: 16.1%

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Indicators of Welfare Dependence: Annual Report to Congress, 2006* (2004)

#### Percent of Children Receiving Medicaid/SCHIP

No comparative norm available

#### Rate of Children Living in Alternative Care

United States: 7.0 per 1,000

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Children's Bureau (2005)

#### 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: 25.2%

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2005)

#### 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.: 12.1 per 1,000 children

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2005)

### **ECONOMICALLY VIABLE FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES**

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

No comparative norm available

#### Median Household Income

United States: \$46,242

Missouri: \$41,974

Illinois: \$50,260

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (2005)

## Appendix B: Comparative Norms, page 2

### Percent of Households Headed by Single Mothers

United States: 8.7%  
Missouri: 8.6%  
Illinois: 8.7%  
U.S. Census Bureau,  
American Community Survey (2005)

### Unemployment Rate

United States: 4.5%  
U.S. Department of Labor Statistics (as of April 2007)  
Missouri: 4.7%  
Illinois: 4.2%  
(as of March 2007)

### ***EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT***

#### Average Market Rate of Child Care

No comparative norm available

#### Total Licensed Child Care Capacity

No comparative norm available

### ***MATERNAL, CHILD, AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH***

#### Percent of Births to Teen Mothers

United States: 10.3%  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,  
National Vital Statistics Report (2004)

#### Percent of Births with Low Birth-Weight

United States: 8.1%  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,  
National Vital Statistics Report (2004)

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

United States: 3.6%  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,  
National Vital Statistics Report (2004)

### Percent of Births that are Premature

United States: 12.5%  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,  
National Vital Statistics Report (2004)

### Five-Year Infant Mortality Rate

United States: 6.8 per 1,000  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,  
National Vital Statistics Report (2004)

### Percent of Children Tested who are Lead Poisoned

United States: 1.6%  
Missouri: 2.3%  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2005)  
Illinois: 4.8%  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2003)

## Appendix B: Comparative Norms, page 3

### ***QUALITY EDUCATION***

#### Dropout Rate

United States: 10.0%

Child Trends Data Bank (2004)

Missouri: 4.0%

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education  
(SY 2005-2006)

Illinois: 3.5%

Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2005-2006)

#### Four-Year Graduation Rate

United States: 73.9%

National Center for Educational Statistics (2003)

Missouri: 81.7%

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education  
(SY 2005-2006)

Illinois: 87.8%

Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2005-2006)

#### Pupil to Teacher Ratio

United States: 16.4

Digest of Educational Statistics (2003)

#### Average Expenditure per Pupil

United States: \$8,701

U.S. Census Bureau, Public Education Finance (2005)

Missouri: \$8,221

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education  
(SY 2005-2006)

Illinois: \$9,099

Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2005-2006)

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

Missouri: 41.8%

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education  
(SY 2005-2006)

Illinois: 46.9%

Illinois State Board of Education (SY 2005-2006)

#### Percent of Disabled Students

No comparative norm available

#### Percent of Students with Limited English Proficiency

United States: 10.5%

Missouri: 1.7%

Illinois: 9.2%

National Clearinghouse for English Language Acquisition and  
Instruction (2005)

#### Mobility Rate

No comparative norm available

### ***SAFE AND RESPONSIVE COMMUNITIES***

#### Crime Rate per 1,000 Individuals

United States: 38.9 per 1,000 Individuals

Federal Bureau of Investigation (2005)

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

United States: 4.6 per 1,000 Individuals

Federal Bureau of Investigation (2005)

## 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 20 or more deaths and at least 1,000 births and the SR when there are between 5 – 19 infant deaths and at least 1,000 births. If the 95% CI for the county rate overlaps with the CI for the zip code rate, then the two rates are not statistically different, if the SR is 200 or less they are not different. When there are less than 1,000 births but at least 5 deaths, the SR is reported without the IMR.

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

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

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

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

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

## 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.

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

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

### 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.

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

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

#### County Data

County	# Births	# Deaths	IMR	CI
St. Louis City	25,989	309	11.9	(8.9, 14.9)
St. Louis Co	60,951	517	8.5	(6.8, 10.2)
St. Charles	21,966	143	7.8	(4.0, 9.0)
Madison	16,863	132	7.8	(4.7, 10.9)
St. Clair	18,444	169	9.2	(6.0, 12.4)

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	79	1					62207	893	9			8.2	109.8
62002	2182	21	9.6	(0.0, 19.2)			62208	683	2				
62010	565	2					62220	1047	6	5.7			62.5
62012	334	1					62221	1503	5	3.3			36.2
62018	276	0	0				62223	804	6			7.4	81.1
62021	38	0	0				62225	636	0	0			
62024	672	8			5.2	153.8	62226	1431	6	4.2			45.5
62025	1208	8	6.6			85.1	62232	421	1				
62034	573	1					62234	1807	7	3.9			48.6
62035	725	1					62236	111	1				
62040	2472	17	6.9			88.1	62239	158	0	0			
62046	39	0	0				62240	70	0	0			
62048	65	0	0				62243	236	2				
62058	66	0	0				62249	646	3				
62059	63	0	0				62254	202	0	0			
62060	377	4					62255	46	0	0			
62061	61	0	0				62257	185	2				
62062	347	1					62258	353	7			2.8	250.0
62067	90	0	0				62260	229	0	0			
62074	42	0	0				62264	174	0	0			
62084	80	0	0				62265	238	0	0			
62086	100	0	0				62269	1353	2				
62087	129	1					62275	163	0	0			
62088	342	1					62281	79	0	0			
62090	125	3					62282	25	0	0			
62095	636	3					62285	171	0	0			
62097	140	0	0				62289	29	0	0			
62201	835	8			7.7	103.9	62293	203	1				
62203	558	7			5.1	137.3	62294	581	3				
62204	2887	10	3.5			37.6	62298	303	1				
62205	712	8			6.5	123.1	63005	787	3				
62206	1135	10	8.8			96.2	63011	2008	9	4.5			52.6

## Appendix C: IMR Methodology, page 4

Infant Mortality Table

ZIP	# births	# deaths	IMR	CI	Expect	SR	ZIP	# births	# deaths	IMR	CI	Expect	SR
63017	1731	9	5.2			61.2	63116	3569	28	7.8	(1.3, 14.3)		
63021	3909	16	4.1				63117	596	10			5.1	196.1
63025	820	4					63118	2829	27	9.5	(1.2, 17.8)		
63026	3098	20	6.5	(0.0, 13.0)			63119	2055	12	5.8			68.6
63031	3095	13	4.2			49.4	63120	1121	16	14.3			120.3
63033	2546	22	8.6	(0.4, 16.8)			63121	1999	16	8.0			94.1
63034	769	8			6.5	123.1	63122	2392	18	7.5			88.7
63038	287	1					63123	2713	11	4.1			47.6
63040	540	0	0				63124	394	3				
63042	1337	4					63125	1901	16	8.4			98.8
63043	1469	7	4.8			56.0	63126	753	4				
63044	626	15			5.3	283.0	63127	183	3				
63049	1071	6	5.6			65.9	63128	1126	10	8.9			104.2
63069	876	3					63129	2523	8	3.2			37.4
63074	1123	10	8.9			105.3	63130	2291	28	12.2	(2.0, 22.4)		
63088	776	3					63131	580	1				
63101	126	2					63132	865	10			7.4	135.1
63102	22	0	0				63133	752	17			6.4	265.6
63103	143	2					63134	1187	20	16.8	(0.0, 33.6)		
63104	1533	13	8.5			71.4	63135	1634	19	11.6			136.7
63105	542	2					63136	4296	61	14.2	(6.1, 22.3)		
63106	1267	20	15.8	(0.0, 31.6)			63137	1434	26	18.1	(2.4, 33.8)		
63107	1310	21	16	(0.0, 32.0)			63138	1710	25	14.6	(1.3, 27.9)		
63108	765	8			9.1	87.9	63139	1540	17	11.0			92.9
63109	1987	6	3.0			25.4	63140	69	0	0			
63110	1409	30	21.3	(3.5, 39.1)			63141	856	9			7.3	123.3
63111	1852	19	10.3			86.4	63143	811	10			6.9	144.9
63112	1826	24	13.1	(1.2, 25.0)			63144	504	2				
63113	1204	23	19.1	(0.9, 37.3)			63146	618	6			5.2	115.4
63114	2709	25	9.2	(0.8, 17.6)			63147	842	10			10.0	100.0
63115	1827	35	19.2	(4.4, 34.0)			63301	2664	27	10.1	(1.3, 18.9)		

## Appendix C: IMR Methodology, page 5

Infant Mortality Table

ZIP	# births	# deaths	IMR	CI	Expect	SR	ZIP	# births	# deaths	IMR	CI	Expect	SR
63303	2649	16	6.0			93.0	63366	6153	34	5.5	(1.3, 9.7)		
63304	2645	14	5.3			81.4	63367	709	4				
63332	52	1					63373	30	0	0			
63341	140	1					63376	4462	32	7.2	(1.9, 13.0)		
63348	191	0	0				63385	1877	11	5.9			90.2
63357	318	0	0				63386	25	0	0			



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Family Support Network

Foster and Adoptive Care  
Coalition

Healthy Youth Partnership

Maternal Child Family Health  
Coalition

Missouri Child Care Resource  
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### *Children of Metropolitan St. Louis 2007*

The ***Children of Metropolitan St. Louis*** report is published every two years. Please take a few minutes to complete this evaluation form. We take the feedback very seriously as we seek to improve each edition of the report.

Name (optional): \_\_\_\_\_ Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization type (please check all that apply):

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1. Have you used previous editions of the ***Children of Metropolitan St. Louis (CMSL)*** report? ☐ YES ☐ NO
2. Please check which area(s) in which you have used the 2007 *CMSL*:  
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4. What information in the 2007 **CMSL** have you used the most? (1= Least - 7= Most)  
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\_\_\_\_ Reference Maps    \_\_\_\_ Composite Tables
5. Is there other information or data that, if available, would be useful to include in future editions of the *CMSL*? If so, please explain.
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