I like to play.

2018

MISSOURI
KIDS COUNT

DATA BOOK

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2018 Data Book Release

April 3, 2018

We are pleased to release our latest edition of the *Missouri KIDS COUNT* Data Book. This edition marks our fifth anniversary as the Annie E. Casey KIDS COUNT grantee for our state. We are grateful to the national KIDS COUNT organization for continuing to support us in this work and we look forward to continued service on behalf of child well-being in our state.

This edition marks a milestone for our publication in that it will be the last time we produce a hard cover document. We are pleased to announce that for future editions of the *Missouri KIDS COUNT* Data Book you will be able to download our new *Missouri KIDS COUNT* App and view all the information on your smart device. This year marks the beginning of multi-year development process for the app. Our hope is to put this relevant and important data into your hands at the moment it is most important for your work. This way it will always be fresh, up to date and at your fingertips. Although the new downloadable app will replace the printed data book both of our related websites, mokidscount.org and missourikidscountdata.org, will remain resources for data and information.

Our organization, The Family and Community Trust and its statewide network of official Community Partnerships, continues to bring a unique approach to the KIDS COUNT effort in Missouri. A core tenet of work is to engage citizens at all levels in the community as change agents. We feel that it is our responsibility to draw people into our work and compel them to do so through use of reliable, accessible and easily understood data. We feel the deployment of the new Missouri KIDS COUNT App will supercharge our efforts. We hope you will help us spread the word about this new tool to all the constituencies you serve.

All this work is not done without the assistance of many great partners both within the *Missouri KIDS COUNT* family and outside of it. Together we have a stronger voice to report on the state of the state's children. We are thankful for all our partners and everyone that seek to use data to make the lives of our children and families better.

Respectfully,

Bill Dent

METHODOLOGY

Data Sources

Missouri KIDS COUNT is based upon secondary data provided by our state partner data collection agencies as well credible national entities, such as the U.S. Census Bureau. More information on data sources can be found in the Data Notes and Sources section.

In order to provide the most up-to-date information possible, we use the most recent Census Bureau data (usually from the American Community Survey, or ACS) whenever possible. Because the data are derived from sample-based surveys, they represent estimates, not actual counts. This method also guarantees that geographic areas, such as counties, with smaller populations (less than 65,000) will require more than one year before a sufficiently large sample has been accumulated to provide reliable estimates for such areas. For these areas, the ACS now provides five-year estimates (for example, 2012-2016). For counties with less than 65,000, certain contextual indicators are based on five-year estimates (e.g., children under 6 in poverty, children in single-parent families).

The *Missouri KIDS COUNT* state and county pages include 11 outcome measures reported by base year and current year (for most outcomes, these years are 2012 and 2016). For one outcome measure, low birthweight infants, five-year periods of data were aggregated to provide more stable rates. In addition, data from 39 contextual indicators are provided to give additional supplementary information. As with the outcome measures, contextual indicator data are reported for base and current time periods.

Counts and Rates

On the state and county pages, both counts (number) and rates are given for the outcome measures. The count represents the number of cases (e.g., children, incidents, events) that meet the outcome measure definition over a given number of years (one or five years, depending on the measure). A count is presented for both the base and current time periods. The rate represents the ratio of cases measured by the indicator to the total possible population of cases that could be affected over the one- or five-year period. The ratio is expressed as either a percent or a rate per a specific increment of the population, such as "per 1,000" or "per 100,000." Depending on the contextual indicator, it is expressed as a rate or count.

Trends over Time

On the state and county pages, colors and symbols are used to describe the direction of the trend (improving, worsening, no change) between the base and current periods for all outcome measures. An upward arrow ⬆ indicates outcomes for children are improving, while a downward arrow ⬇ indicates a decline in the well-being of children. The sideways arrow ➜ means the figure was unchanged.

The state and county pages also provide ranks for outcome measures. Ranks are used in Missouri KIDS COUNT to generate conversations about trends in child and family well-being. However, because they are relative measures, ranks do not provide any information about whether a county is doing well with respect to overall well-being or specific outcome measures. There are situations where a county has improved over time with respect to an outcome measure, but since other counties have made more progress, the county's rank stayed the same or even dropped.

Rather than focusing on a county's exact rank, it can be more useful to consider whether a county's rank has changed more than 20% over time, which is one quintile. This is because there is often very little difference between counties that are ranked closely together. For the 115 geographies analyzed in the Missouri KIDS COUNT, a 20% change in a county's rank would be a change of at least 23 places. Counties that have smaller populations may see greater amounts of change on an outcome measure from year to year, as compared to counties with larger populations. Besides population size, counties also differ on other characteristics, such as region of the state. It is a good idea to compare counties that are similar to your county when making use of rank information.

Online Data Tool

OSEDA maintains an interactive data tool (http://missourikidscountdata.org) for *Missouri KIDS COUNT* that houses longitudinal data going back over 20 years. Older versions of the data book can also be accessed at this site. In addition, Missouri data can accessed via the ACEF KIDS COUNT Data Center (http://datacenter.kidscount.org).

Missouri State Profile

Outcome Measures	Number		Rate		Trend
	2012	2016	2012	2016	
Economic Well-Being					
Children under 18 in poverty	310,382	260,867	22.6%	19.2%	⬆
Food insecurity for children[a]	312,440	258,610	22.5%	18.6%	⬆
Health					
Low birthweight infants^[b]	31,747	30,810	8.1%	8.2%	⬇
Preventable hospitalizations for all causes for children under 18[a] (per 1,000)	12,461	9,970	8.8	7.2	⬆
Child asthma ER visits[a] (per 1,000)	13,643	12,769	9.6	9.2	⬆
Family & Community					
Births to teens, ages 15-19 (per 1,000)	6,314	4,501	32.2	23.3	⬆
Substantiated child abuse/neglect cases (per 1,000)^	6,322	5,852	4.5	4.2	⬆
Education					
Graduation rate	61,609	61,573	87.8%	91.5%	⬆
Achievement proficiency^[c]					
3rd Grade English/Language Arts (MAP)	30,813	42,559	46.0%	60.7%	
8th Grade English/Language Arts (MAP)	36,370	39,390	53.9%	59.3%	
4th Grade Math (MAP)	34,125	36,120	51.1%	52.6%	
Algebra I (End of Course exam)	39,020	42,939	56.8%	66.2%	

LEGEND: ⬆ Better ⬇ Worse ➔ No Change
^Outcome not included in County Composite Rank

[a] Data based on 2011 and 2015.

[b] Data based on 5-year time spans, 2007-2011 and 2012-2016.

[c] Achievement proficiency measures those that scored proficient or above on the MAP tests and Algebra I End of Course exam. Comparisons between 2012 and 2016 data should be treated with caution due to differences in testing standards; accordingly, no trend arrows are shown.

To see more *Missouri KIDS COUNT* data and to learn more about *Missouri KIDS COUNT,* please visit mokidscount.org.

Missouri State Profile

Contextual Indicators

Demographics

Total population	2012	6,025,468
	2016	6,093,000
Child population under 18	2012	1,404,930
	2016	1,386,863
Children under 18 as % of total population	2012	23.3%
	2016	22.8%
Child population under 6	2012	459,417
	2016	449,240
Children under 6 as % of total population	2012	7.6%
	2016	7.4%
Minority child population under 18	2012	338,841
	2016	346,801
Minority children under 18 as % of total child population	2012	24.1%
	2016	25.0%
Minority child population under 6	2012	118,597
	2016	117,716
Minority children under 6 as % of total child population under 6	2012	25.8%
	2016	26.2%
Children in single-parent families	2007-2011	32.4%
	2012-2016	33.3%
Minority children in single-parent families	2012	55.5%
	2016	55.8%
Children in married-parent families	2007-2011	67.1%
	2012-2016	66.4%

Economic Well-Being

Children in poverty under 6	2012	26.3%
	2016	22.2%
Children in poverty, ages 5-17	2012	22.6%
	2016	17.5%
Housing cost-burdened households	2007-2011	26.2%
	2012-2016	21.6%
Family households with children under 18 at 185% of poverty level	2007-2011	35.2%
	2012-2016	36.0%
Children in families receiving SNAP	2012	39.0%
	2016	33.5%
Median income of family households with children under 18	2007-2011	$56,984
	2012-2016	$60,292
Adult unemployment	2012	6.9%
	2016	4.5%
Child homelessness	2012	2.7%
	2016	3.5%

Education

Licensed child care capacity (per 1,000)	2012	107.5
	2017	104.8
Accredited child care capacity as % of licensed capacity	2011	—
	2016	20.6%
School attendance, K-12	2012	94.7%
	2016	95.0%

Family & Community

Teen unintentional injuries/ homicides/suicides (per 100,000)	2007-2011	56.9
	2012-2016	47.5
Single parent head-of-household with children under 18	2007-2011	9.6%
	2012-2016	9.1%
Juvenile law violation referrals (per 1,000)	2012	45.3
	2016	29.5
Annual high school dropout rate	2012	3.0%
	2016	2.1%
Children entering/re-entering state custody (per 1,000)	2012	4.6
	2016	5.2
Children living in high-poverty areas	2007-2011	23.1%
	2012-2016	23.3%

Health

Infant mortality (per 1,000)	2007-2011	6.9
	2012-2016	6.4
Child deaths 1-17 (per 100,000)	2007-2011	24.7
	2012-2016	22.9
Child deaths 1-14 (per 100,000)	2007-2011	18.6
	2012-2016	17.7
Child deaths 15-17 (per 100,000)	2007-2011	53.7
	2012-2016	48.4
Teen suicides (ages 1-19)	2012	43
	2016	73
Unrestrained automobile fatalities for children under 18	2007-2011	69.5%
	2012-2016	58.2%
Substance abuse hospitalizations ages 1-19 (per 100,000)	2006-2010	19.6
	2011-2015	21.2
Mental/behavioral hospitalizations (not substance abuse) ages 1-19 (per 10,000)	2006-2010	83.1
	2011-2015	99.6
Uninsured children	2011	7.2%
	2015	6.1%
School attendance, grades 9-12	2012	93.5%
	2016	94.0%

To see more *Missouri KIDS COUNT* data and to learn more about *Missouri KIDS COUNT,* please visit mokidscount.org.

Missouri Race/Ethnicity Profile

Outcome Measures

Economic Well-Being	Black/ African Ameri-can	White	Hispanic/ Latino	Asian		Black/ African Ameri-can	White	Hispanic/ Latino	Asian	
	2012					**2016**				
Children in poverty under 18 (ACS)	45.2%	16.9%	37.7%	14.6%		36.7%	14.4%	31.1%	14.2%	
	2011					**2015**				
Food insecurity for children	NO DATA AVAILABLE BY RACE/ETHNICITY					NO DATA AVAILABLE BY RACE/ETHNICITY				

Health	Black/ African American	White	Other race	Black/ African American	White	Other race
	2007-2011			**2012-2016**		
Low birthweight infants	13.7%	7.0%	7.5%	14.4%	7.1%	8.2%
	2011			**2015**		
Preventable hospitalizations (per 1,000 children)	14.9	7.8	8.7	12.3	6.2	8.1
Child asthma ER visits (per 1,000 children)	29.2	6.4	8.7	38.0	4.3	8.6

Family & Community	Black/ African American	White	Other race	Black/ African American	White	Other race
	2012			**2016**		
Births to teens (per 1,000 teens)	49.8	28.4	39.8	30.3	19.7	79.1
Substantiated abuse/neglect cases (per 1,000 children)	4.6	4.5	2.2	4.8	3.5	3.3

Education	Black/ African Ameri-can	White	Hispanic/ Latino	Asian	Native Ameri-can	Black/ African Ameri-can	White	Hispanic/ Latino	Asian	Native Ameri-can
	2012					**2016**				
Graduation rate	76.9%	90.5%	85.0%	93.8%	87.2%	81.6%	94.0%	87.7%	94.8%	89.5%
Achievement proficiency[c]										
3rd Grade English/Language Arts (MAP)	25.6%	51.5%	32.7%	55.0%	43.6%	37.2%	66.8%	51.3%	73.5%	56.7%
8th Grade English/Language Arts (MAP)	29.7%	59.9%	42.0%	64.6%	47.9%	35.9%	64.8%	49.1%	74.9%	53.7%
4th Grade Math (MAP)	27.5%	56.7%	46.7%	71.2%	47.0%	25.6%	59.3%	41.7%	69.9%	50.4%
Algebra I (End of Course exam)	32.3%	61.7%	50.6%	73.7%	50.8%	45.1%	70.3%	62.0%	82.8%	56.1%

[c] Achievement proficiency measures those that scored Proficient or above on the MAP tests and Algebra I End of Course exam. Comparisons between data from different years should be treated with caution due to differences in testing standards.

Missouri KIDS COUNT County Composite Rank
2018 Data Book Release
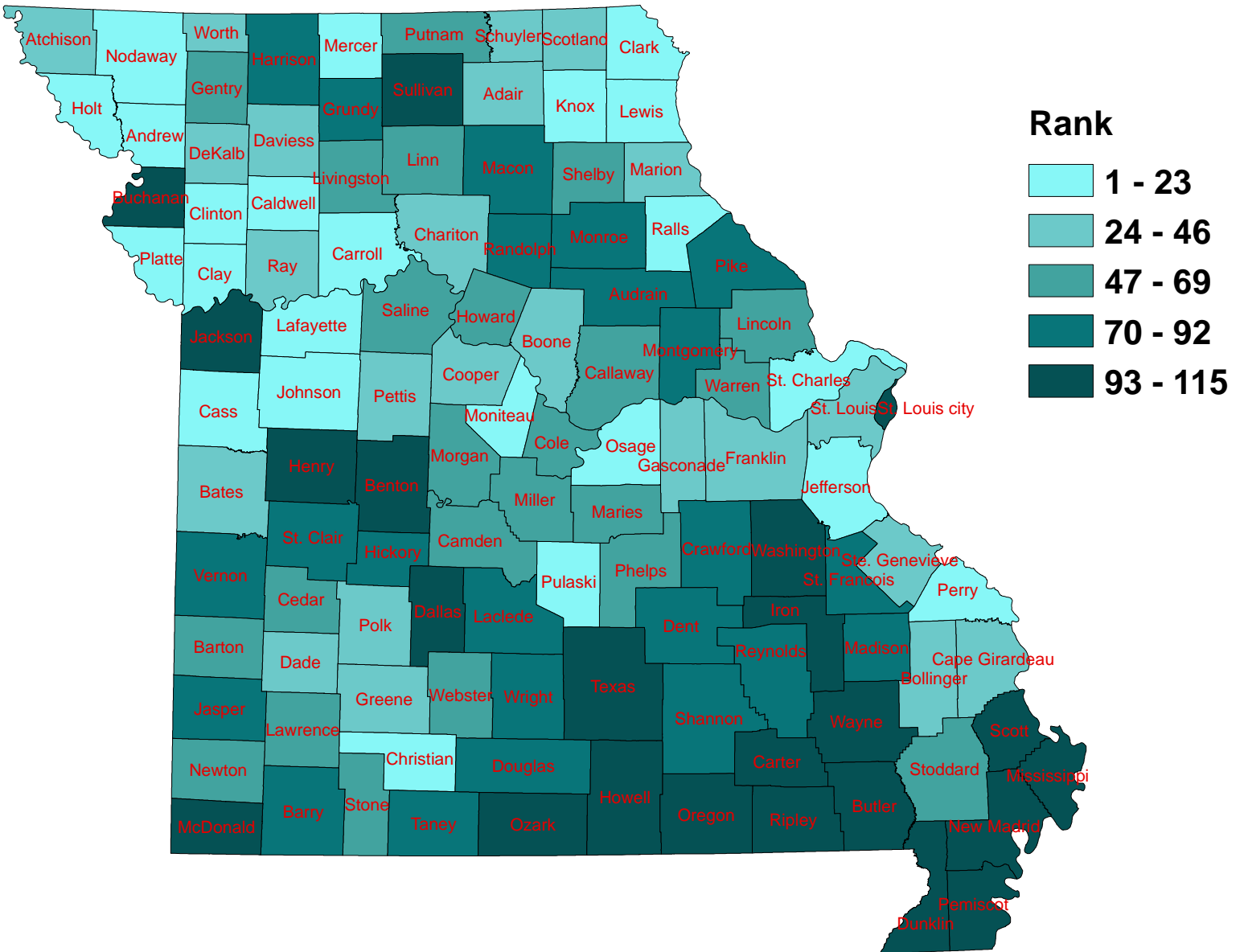
Rank

- 1 - 23
- 24 - 46
- 47 - 69
- 70 - 92
- 93 - 115

Map Created By: Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSEDA)
Map Created On: 22 Mar 2018

County Composite Rank

How the County Composite Rank is Calculated

Counties are assigned a rank between 1 (best) and 115 (worst) to describe the relative well-being of their children compared to Missouri as well as other counties and St. Louis City. A composite county rank is calculated for each county based on six of ten outcome measures: children under 18 in poverty, food insecurity for children, preventable hospitalizations, child asthma ER visits, births to teens, and high school graduation rate. The other outcomes are not used to calculate the composite due to instability in the data. Values on the six outcome measures are translated into *z*-scores, the *z*-scores are averaged for each county, and counties are then ranked based on average overall *z*-scores. **The ranks assist those interested in enhancing well-being by providing information on which counties have the greatest and least needs.**

Cautions about Using the County Composite Rank and other Ranks

The purpose for using ranks in Missouri KIDS COUNT is to facilitate conversations about general trends in child well-being. As stated above, they are useful in situations when people need to make judgments about which areas have the greatest needs relative to others. However, because they are relative measures, rankings do not provide any information about whether a county is doing well with respect to overall well-being or specific outcome measures. There are situations where a county has improved over time with respect to an outcome measure, but since other counties have made more progress, the county's ranking stayed the same or even dropped.

Rather than focusing on a county's exact rank (or its change from one report to the next), it can be more useful to consider whether a county's rank has changed more than 20%, which is one quintile. This is because there is often very little difference between counties that are ranked more closely together. For the 115 geographies analyzed in Missouri KIDS COUNT, a 20% change in a county's rank would be a change of at least 23 places. Counties that have smaller populations may see greater amounts of change on an outcome measure from year to year, as compared to counties with larger populations. Besides population size, counties also differ on other characteristics, such as region of the state. It is a good idea to compare counties that are similar to your county when making use of rank information.

Composite County Ranks

1. Osage
2. St. Charles
3. Platte
4. Lewis
5. Ralls
6. Christian
7. Caldwell
8. Andrew
9. Holt
10. Clay
11. Nodaway
12. Mercer
13. Pulaski
14. Clinton
15. Cass
16. Jefferson
17. Perry
18. Moniteau
19. Johnson
20. Carroll
21. Clark
22. Knox
23. Lafayette

24. Marion
25. Chariton
26. Ste. Genevieve
27. Franklin
28. Boone
29. Cooper
30. DeKalb
31. Dade
32. Schuyler
33. Scotland
34. Worth
35. Cape Girardeau
36. Atchison
37. Greene
38. Daviess
39. Ray
40. Polk
41. Pettis
42. Bates
43. St. Louis
44. Bollinger
45. Gasconade
46. Adair

47. Camden
48. Newton
49. Lawrence
50. Cole
51. Lincoln
52. Warren
53. Phelps
54. Callaway
55. Stone
56. Livingston
57. Saline
58. Morgan
59. Howard
60. Barton
61. Putnam
62. Maries
63. Stoddard
64. Shelby
65. Linn
66. Webster
67. Miller
68. Cedar
69. Gentry

70. Shannon
71. Pike
72. St. Clair
73. Macon
74. Taney
75. Crawford
76. Madison
77. Dent
78. Barry
79. Jasper
80. Laclede
81. Hickory
82. Monroe
83. Randolph
84. Wright
85. St. Francois
86. Douglas
87. Audrain
88. Harrison
89. Vernon
90. Grundy
91. Reynolds
92. Montgomery

93. Sullivan
94. Texas
95. Oregon
96. McDonald
97. Buchanan
98. Benton
99. Howell
100. Iron
101. Ozark
102. Dallas
103. Henry
104. New Madrid
105. Jackson
106. Scott
107. Carter
108. Washington
109. Mississippi
110. Wayne
111. Pemiscot
112. Butler
113. Dunklin
114. Ripley
115. St. Louis City

Composite County Rank by Population Category

Missouri's counties are quite diverse, especially with respect to population. Our largest county, St. Louis, has just over 1 million residents, whereas the smallest county, Worth, has about 2,000 residents. To assist people with using the composite county rank, we divide Missouri's 115 counties into three categories based on population: metropolitan, micropolitan, and rural. *Missouri KIDS COUNT* users have found it useful to look at ranks within these categories to make more meaningful comparisons about how counties ranked within a year.

The population categories are based on the Census Bureau's Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSAs), which consist of counties that are part of an urbanized area. A metropolitan area contains a core urban area of at least 50,000 in population, whereas a micropolitan area has an urban area of 10,000-49,999. Both metropolitan and micropolitan areas consist of the county that contains the core urban area, as well as any adjacent counties that have a high degree of economic and social integration with the core urban area, as measured by commuting-to-work patterns. In some cases, relatively smaller counties are classified as part of a metropolitan area, even though their own population is not especially large. Counties that are not part of a metropolitan or micropolitan area are considered rural for this purpose.

Missouri KIDS COUNT
### 2017 County Composite Ranks by Population Category

Metropolitan	Rank in metropolitan category	Rank in whole state
County		
Osage*	1	1
St. Charles	2	2
Platte	3	3
Christian	4	6
Caldwell*	5	7
Andrew*	6	8
Clay	7	10
Clinton*	8	14
Cass	9	15
Jefferson	10	16
Moniteau*	11	18
Lafayette*	12	23
Franklin	13	27
Boone	14	28
DeKalb*	15	30
Cape Girardeau	16	35
Greene	17	37
Ray*	18	39
Polk	19	40
Bates*	20	42
St. Louis	21	43
Bollinger*	22	44
Newton	23	48
Cole	24	50
Lincoln	25	51
Warren	26	52
Callaway	27	54
Webster	28	66
Jasper	29	79
McDonald*	30	96
Buchanan	31	97
Dallas*	32	102
Jackson	33	105
St. Louis City	34	115

Micropolitan	Rank in micropolitan category	Rank in whole state
County		
Lewis	1	4
Ralls	2	5
Nodaway	3	11
Pulaski	4	13
Johnson	5	19
Clark	6	21
Marion	7	24
Schuyler	8	32
Pettis	9	41
Adair	10	46
Phelps	11	53
Stone	12	55
Saline	13	57
Taney	14	74
Laclede	15	80
Randolph	16	83
St. Francois	17	85
Audrain	18	87
Howell	19	99
Scott	20	106
Butler	21	112
Dunklin	22	113

Rural	Rank in rural category	Rank in whole state
County		
Holt	1	9
Mercer	2	12
Perry	3	17
Carroll	4	20
Knox	5	22
Chariton	6	25
Ste. Genevieve	7	26
Cooper	8	29
Dade	9	31
Scotland	10	33
Worth	11	34
Atchison	12	36
Daviess	13	38
Gasconade	14	45
Camden	15	47
Lawrence	16	49
Livingston	17	56
Morgan	18	58
Howard	19	59
Barton	20	60
Putnam	21	61
Maries	22	62
Stoddard	23	63
Shelby	24	64
Linn	25	65
Miller	26	67
Cedar	27	68
Gentry	28	69
Shannon	29	70
Pike	30	71

Rural	Rank in rural category	Rank in whole state
County		
St. Clair	31	72
Macon	32	73
Crawford	33	75
Madison	34	76
Dent	35	77
Barry	36	78
Hickory	37	81
Monroe	38	82
Wright	39	84
Douglas	40	86
Harrison	41	88
Vernon	42	89
Grundy	43	90
Reynolds	44	91
Montgomery	45	92
Sullivan	46	93
Texas	47	94
Oregon	48	95
Benton	49	98
Iron	50	100
Ozark	51	101
Henry	52	103
New Madrid	53	104
Carter	54	107
Washington	55	108
Mississippi	56	109
Wayne	57	110
Pemiscot	58	111
Ripley	59	114

*Counties with less than 30,000 that are still considered part of metropolitan area by the Census Bureau.

Missouri KIDS COUNT Outcome Maps

On the following pages, you will find maps showing how counties fared on all the outcome measures (except Academic Proficiency).

Children Under 18 in Poverty 2016

Percent

	6.5 - 15.8
	15.9 - 21.0
	21.1 - 26.8
	26.9 - 32.7
	32.8 - 41.3
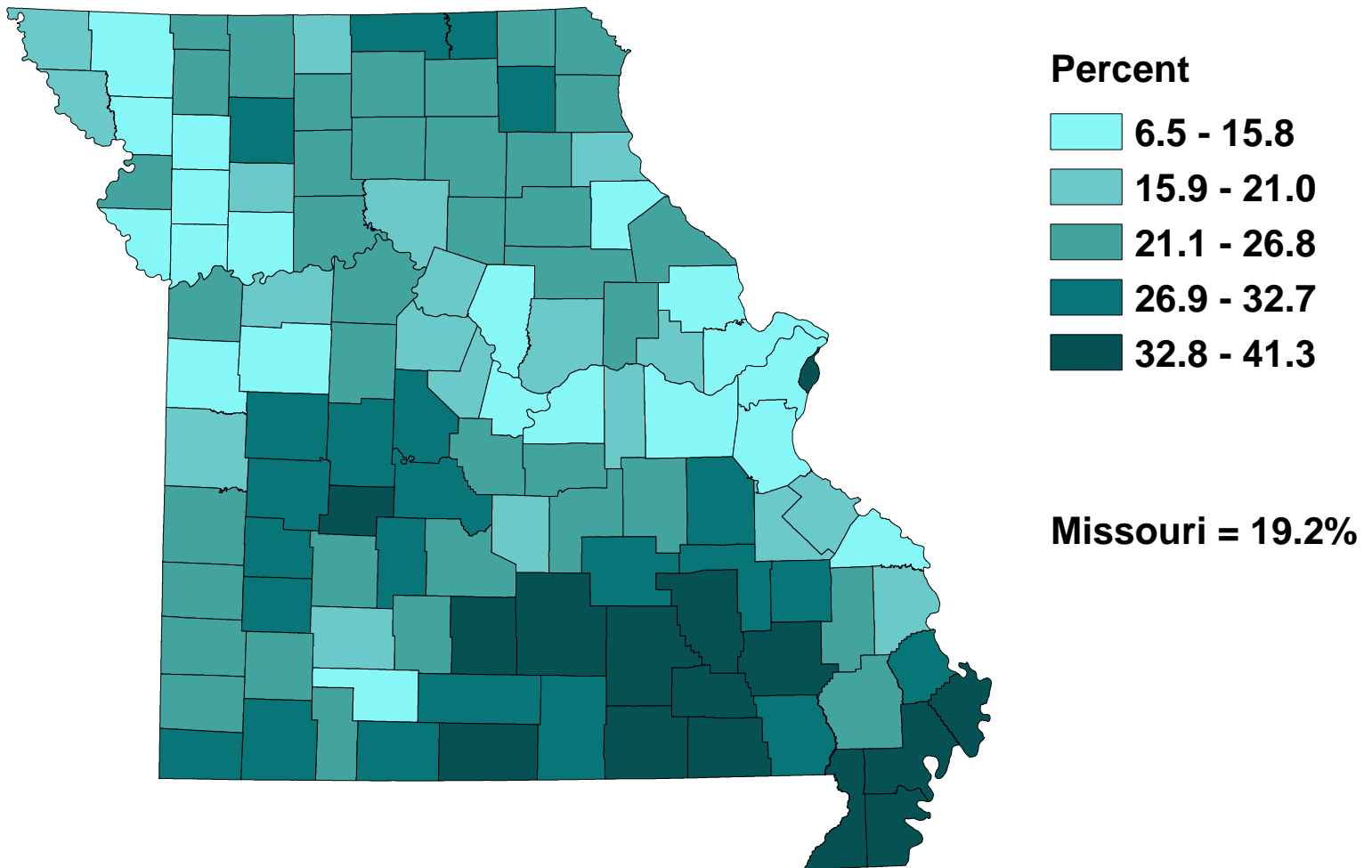
Missouri = 19.2%

Source: USDC, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, Bureau of the Census;
Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning, 2017
Map Created By: Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSEDA)
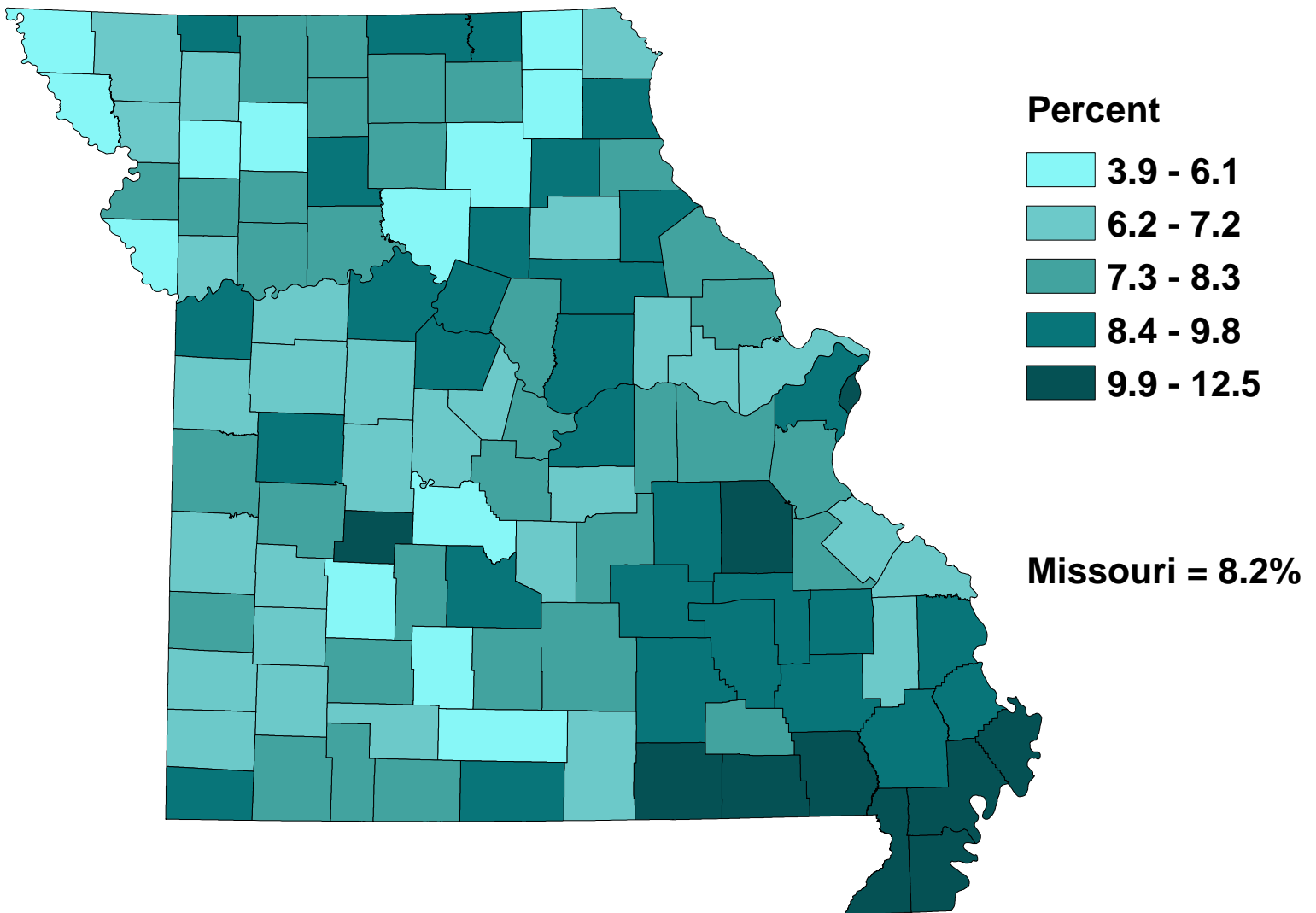Map Created On: 22 Mar 2018

Child Food Insecurity Rate 2015

Percent

- 14.1 - 17.0
- 17.1 - 19.5
- 19.6 - 21.7
- 21.8 - 24.5
- 24.6 - 27.9
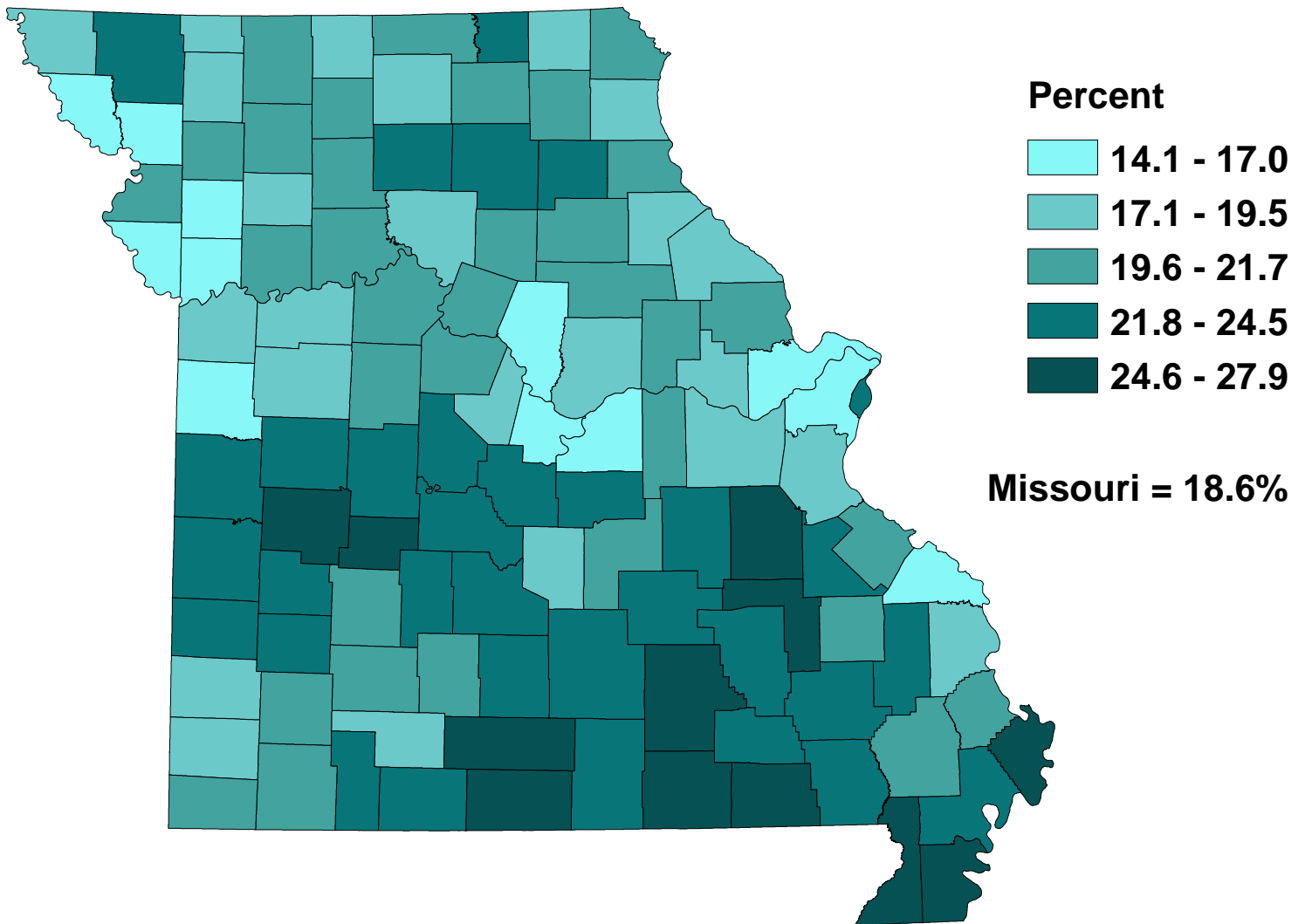
Missouri = 18.6%

Source: Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap, 2017
Map Created By: Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSEDA)
Map Created On: 22 Mar 2018
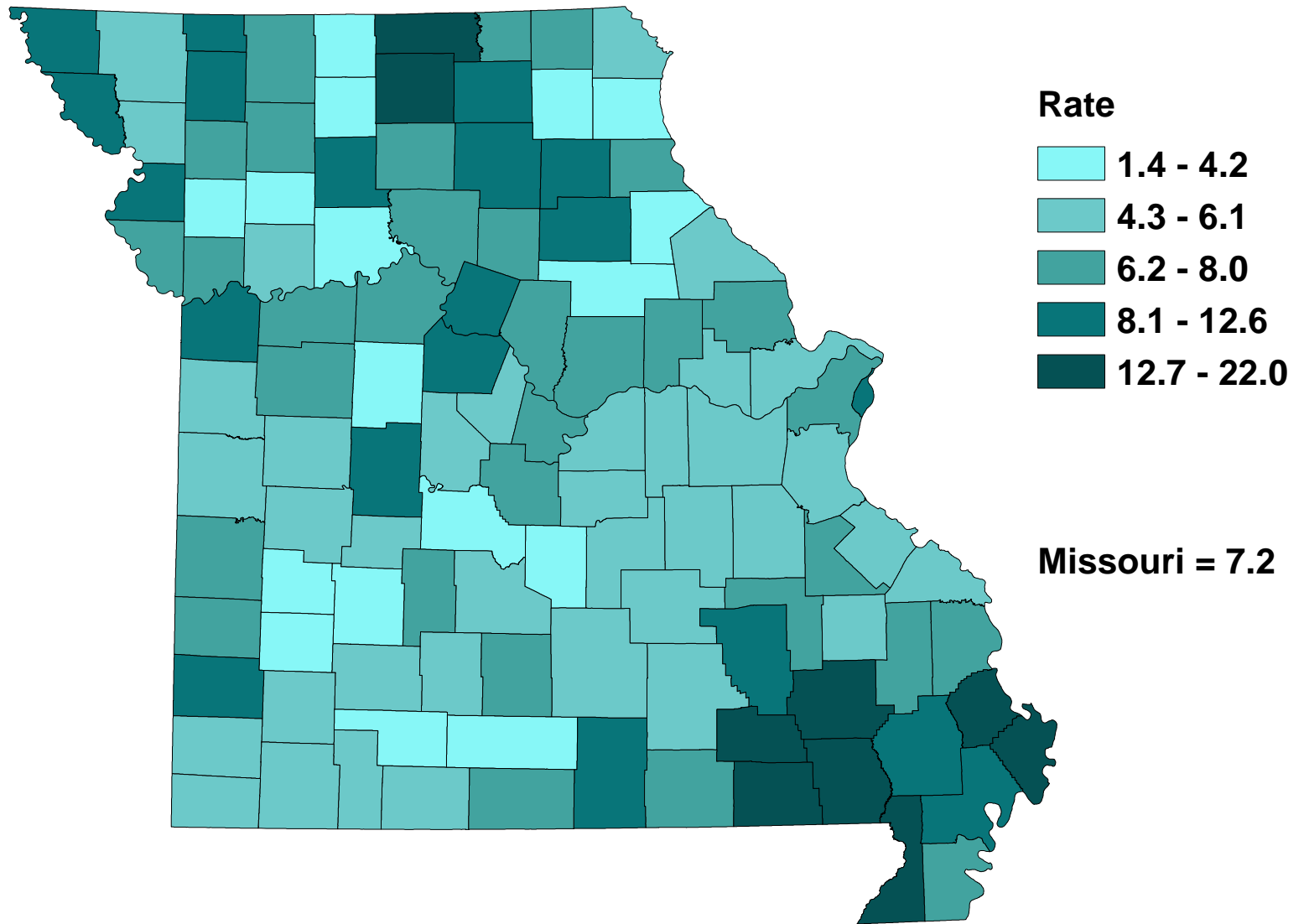
Low Birthweight Infants 2012 - 2016

Percent

- 3.9 - 6.1
- 6.2 - 7.2
- 7.3 - 8.3
- 8.4 - 9.8
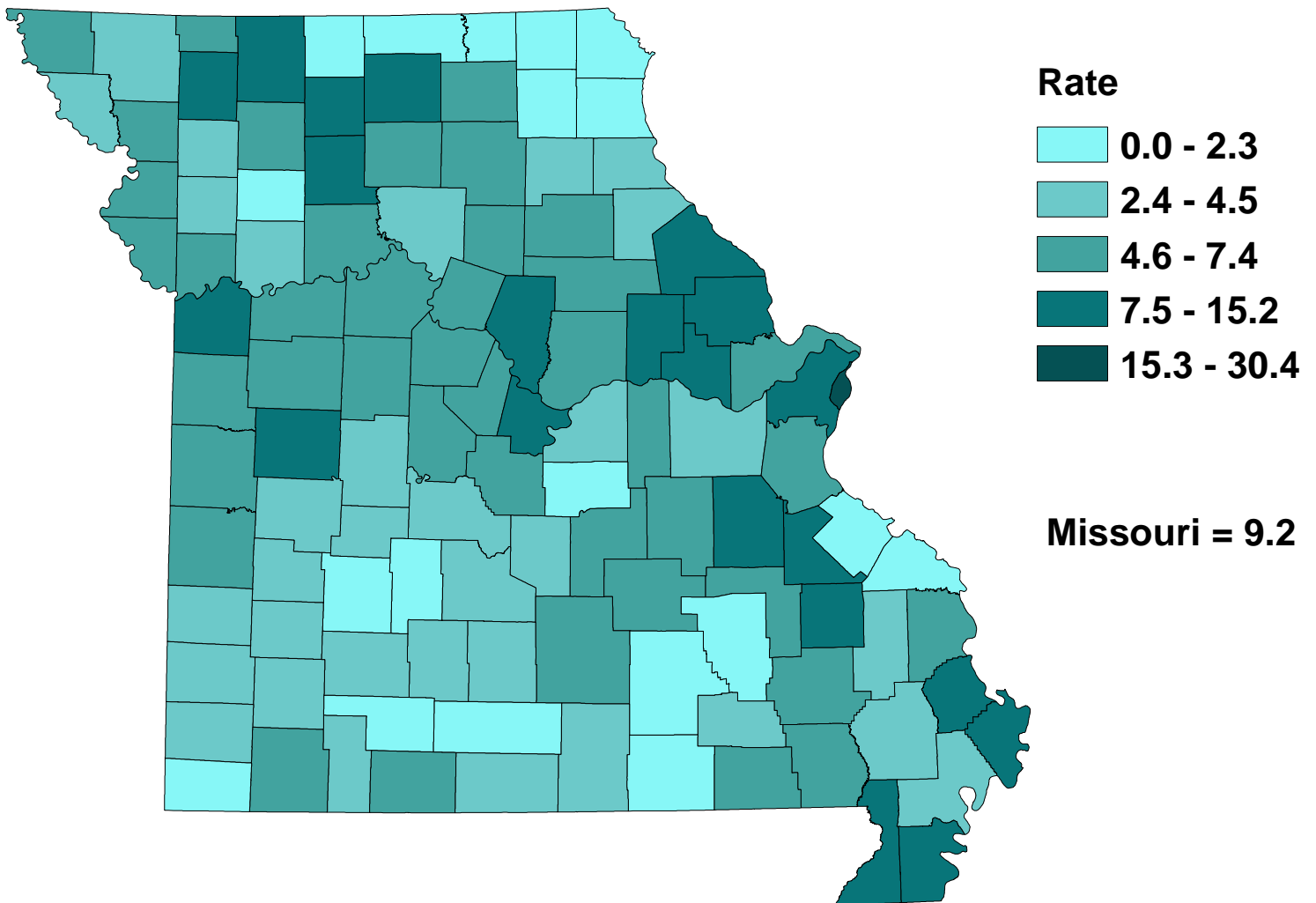- 9.9 - 12.5

Missouri = 8.2%

Source: MO Dept. of Social Services; US Census Bureau;
Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning, 2017
Map Created By: Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSEDA)
Map Created On: 22 Mar 2018

Preventable Hospitalizations for All Causes for Children Under 18 (per 1,000) 2015
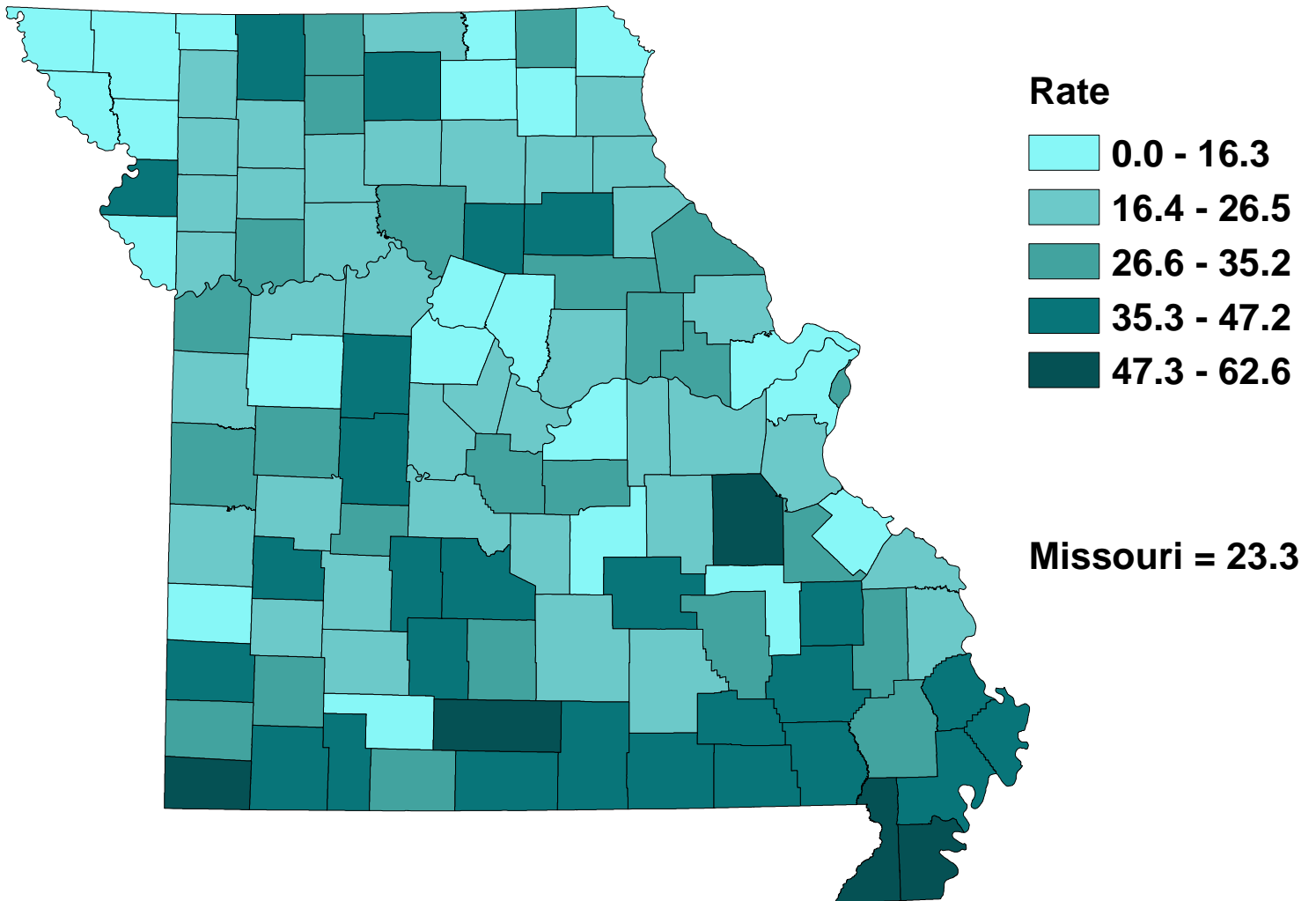
Rate

- 1.4 - 4.2
- 4.3 - 6.1
- 6.2 - 8.0
- 8.1 - 12.6
- 12.7 - 22.0

Missouri = 7.2

Child Asthma ER Visits (per 1,000) 2015

Rate

- 0.0 - 2.3
- 2.4 - 4.5
- 4.6 - 7.4
- 7.5 - 15.2
- 15.3 - 30.4

Missouri = 9.2

Rate of Births to Teens, Ages 15-19 (per 1,000) 2016

Rate

- 0.0 - 16.3
- 16.4 - 26.5
- 26.6 - 35.2
- 35.3 - 47.2
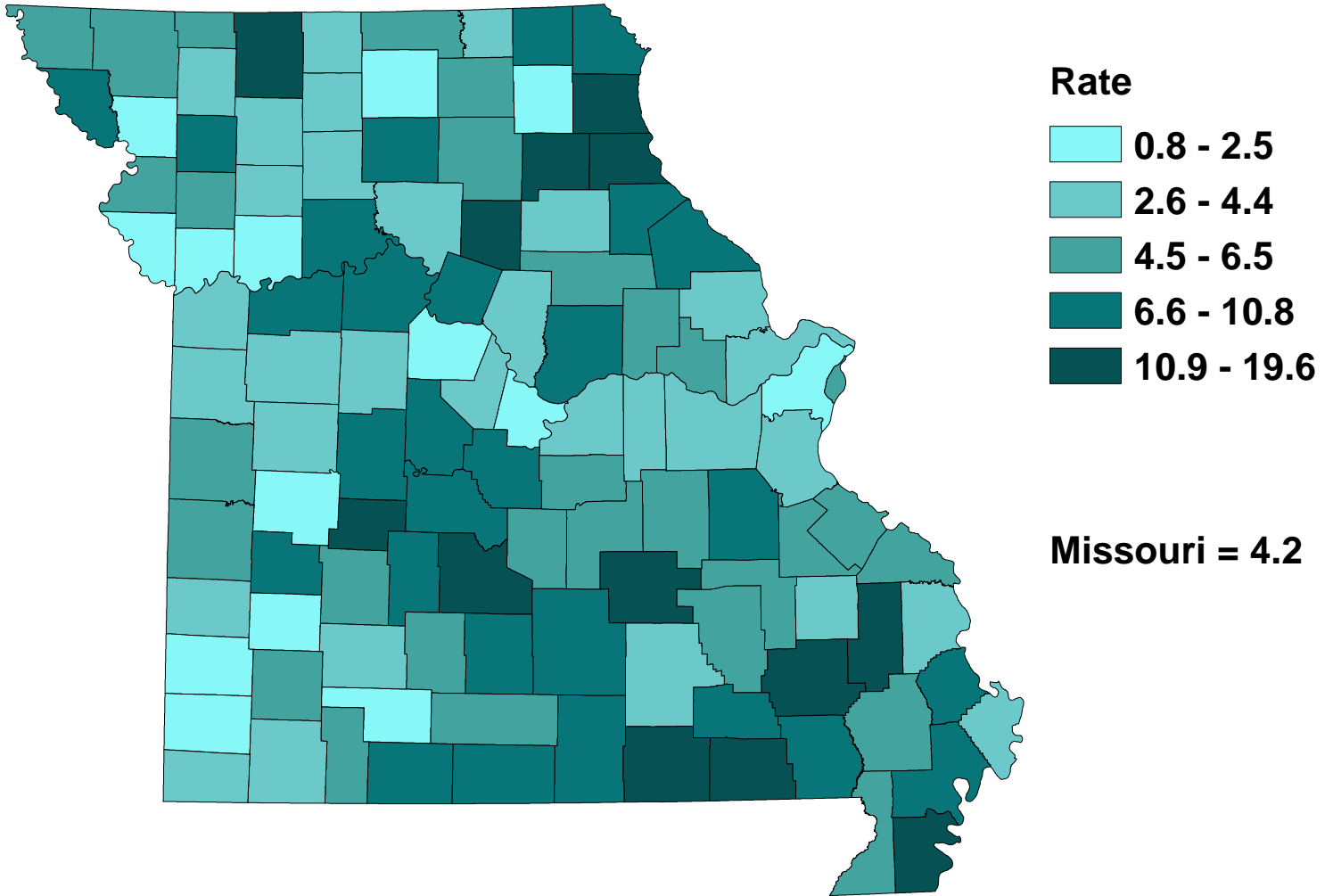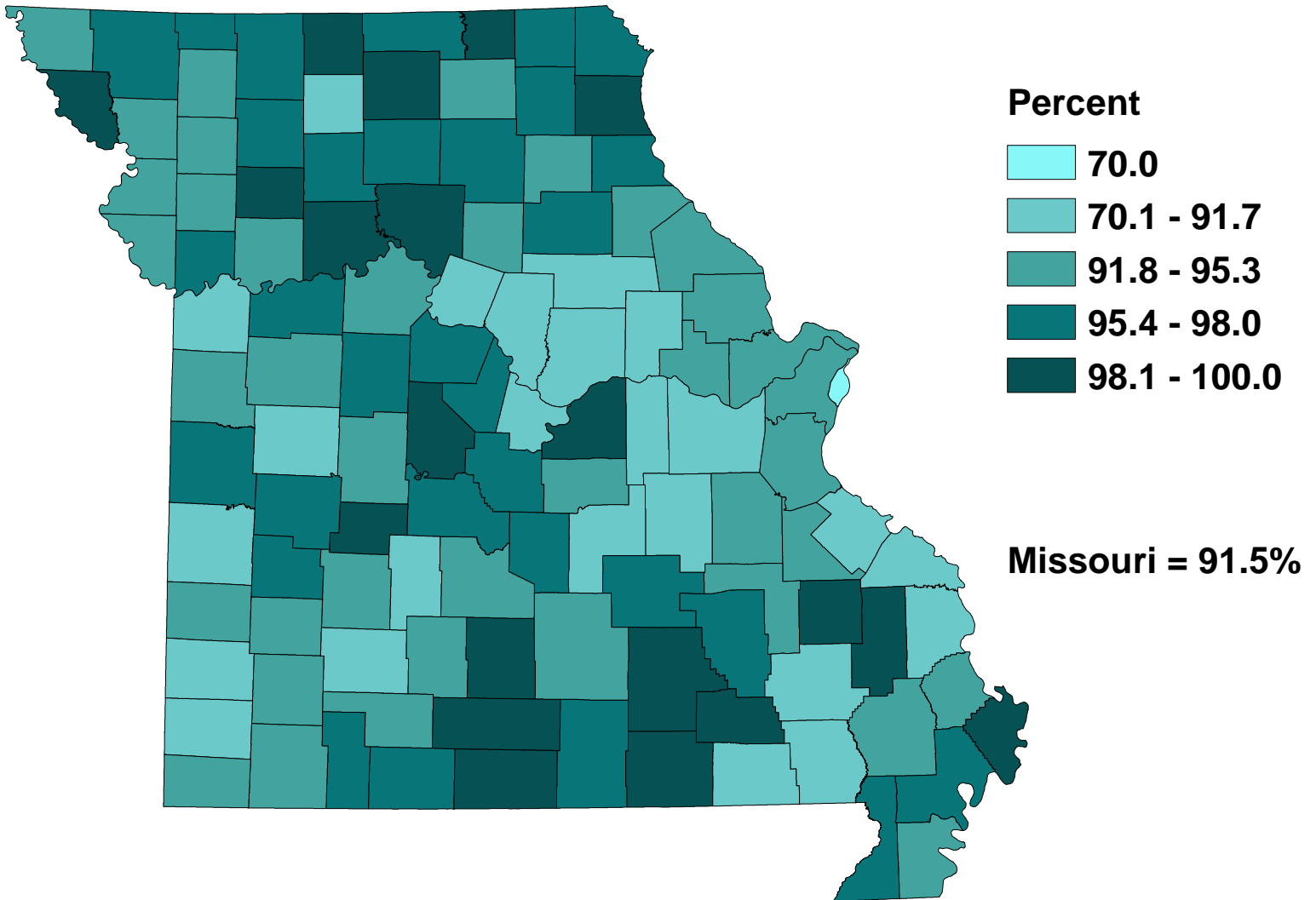- 47.3 - 62.6

Missouri = 23.3

Source: Missouri Dept. of Health and Senior Services; US Census Bureau;
Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning, 2017
Map Created By: Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSEDA)
Map Created On: 22 Mar 2018

Substantiated Child Abuse/Neglect Cases (per 1,000) 2016

Rate

- 0.8 - 2.5
- 2.6 - 4.4
- 4.5 - 6.5
- 6.6 - 10.8
- 10.9 - 19.6

Missouri = 4.2

Graduation Rate 2016

Percent

	70.0
	70.1 - 91.7
	91.8 - 95.3
	95.4 - 98.0
	98.1 - 100.0

Missouri = 91.5%

Source: Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2017
Map Created By: Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSEDA)
Map Created On: 22 Mar 2018

DATA NOTES AND SOURCES

Outcome Measures

Economic Well-being

Children under 18 in poverty: Estimated percentage of related children under age 18 who live in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the Bureau of the Census. The federal poverty threshold depends on the number of adults and children in a family. In 2016, the federal poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was $24,250. The figures are based on the Small Area and Income Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) provided by the Census Bureau. SAIPE estimates are based on statistical models that include data from the American Community Survey (ACS) as well as summary data from SNAP participation, Supplemental Security Income recipiency, federal income tax returns, and economic data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). *Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, Bureau of the Census.*

Food insecurity for children: Estimated number and percentage of children under 18 who are food insecure. A child is defined as being food insecure if he or she lives in a household having problems meeting basic food needs, as measured by the Core Food Security Module of the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey. *Source: Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap 2017.*

Health

Low birthweight infants: Number of live infants recorded as having a birth weight under 2,500 grams (five pounds, eight ounces). Rate is expressed as a percent of total live births. Data were aggregated over five-year periods in order to provide more stable rates. *Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Preventable hospitalizations for children: Number of hospitalizations of children under 18 for conditions that are typically dealt with successfully through prevention measures offered within primary care (such as asthma, dental problems). Rate is expressed per 1,000 children under 18. *Source: MO Dept. of Health and Senior Services U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Child asthma ER visits: Number of emergency room/department visits for asthma-related conditions for children under 18. Rate is expressed per 1,000 children under 18. *Source: MO Dept. of Health and Senior Services U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Family & Community

Births to teens, ages 15-19: Number of live births that occur to females ages 15 to 19. Rate is expressed per 1,000 females of that age group. *Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Substantiated child abuse/neglect cases and family assessments: Unduplicated number of children with a substantiated child abuse/neglect investigation or a family assessment (per 1,000 children). *Source: Missouri Department of Social Services; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Education

Graduation rate: Number of students graduating high school, including students receiving special services. Rate is expressed as a percentage of students enrolled (based on adjusted cohort method). *Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.*

Achievement proficiency: Number of students who scored proficient or above on the MAP tests and Algebra I End of Course exam. *Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.*

Contextual Indicators

Demographics

Total population: Total resident population. *Source: U.S. Census Bureau; MO Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Child population under 18: Total resident population under age 18, including dependents of the Armed Forces personnel stationed in the area. *Source: U.S. Census Bureau; MO Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Children under 18 as percent of total population: Percent of total population that is under age 18. *Source: U.S. Census Bureau; MO Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Child population under 6: Total resident population under age 6. *Source: U.S. Census Bureau; MO Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Children under 6 as percent of total population: Percent of total population that is under age 6. *Source: U.S. Census Bureau; MO Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Minority children under 18: Number of nonwhite children under age 18. *Source: U.S. Census Bureau; MO Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Minority child population under 18 as percent of total population: Percent of nonwhite children under age 18. *Source: U.S. Census Bureau; MO Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Minority child population under 6: Number of nonwhite children under age 6. *Source: U.S. Census Bureau; MO Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Minority children under 6 as percent of total child population under 6: Percent of nonwhite children under age 6. *Source: U.S. Census Bureau; MO Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Children in single-parent families: Percent of related children under age 18 in families headed by a person without a spouse present in the home. *Source: U.S. Census Bureau; MO Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Minority children in single-parent families*:* Percent of related nonwhite children under age 18 in families headed by a person without a spouse present in the home*. Source: Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center.*

Children in married-parent families: Percent of related children under age 18 in families headed by a married couple. *Source: U.S. Census Bureau; MO Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Economic Well-being

Children in poverty under 6: Percentage of related children under age six who live in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold, based on the American Community Survey. For counties with population greater than 65,000, the 2016 ACS estimate is reported; for counties with less than 65,000, an estimate based on county-PUMA ratio is reported. *Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey.*

Children in poverty, ages 5-17: Percent of related children ages 5-17 in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the Bureau of the Census. The federal poverty threshold depends on the number of adults and children in a family. Numbers are based on Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates (SAIPE). *Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.*

Housing cost-burdened households: Percent of households with householder aged 15-64 where more than 30 percent of the monthly income was spent on rent, mortgage payments, taxes, insurance, and/or related expenses. Based on ACS 5-year estimates. *Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.*

Family households with children under 18 at 185% of poverty level: Estimated percent of family households that have children under 18 and that are at or below 185% of the federal poverty level. Based on ACS 5-year estimates. *Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.*

Children in families receiving SNAP: Average monthly percent of children under age 18 who live in households receiving benefits under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), also known as food stamps. *Source: Missouri Department of Social Services; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Median income of family households with children under 18: Median income of family households with children under 18. Based on ACS 5-year estimates. *Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.*

Adult unemployment: Percentage of civilian lab0or force (non-institutional population 16 and older) that is unemployed and actively looking for work. *Source: Missouri Department of Economic Development, Division of Employment Security.*

Child homelessness: Percent of children counted as homeless by school districts, based on the McKinney-Vento Act. *Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.*

Education

Licensed child care capacity: Number of spaces in licensed family child care homes, group child care homes, and child care centers. Rate is expressed per 1,000 children under 18. *Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.*

Accredited child care capacity as percentage of licensed capacity: For a given county, the licensed capacity of accredited child care programs divided by the total licensed capacity of all licensed child care programs. Child care centers may be accredited by the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC), Missouri Accreditation (MO-A), National Association for Family Child Care (NAFCC), National Afterschool Association (NAA), National Early Childhood Program Accreditation (NECPA), Council on Accreditation (COA), and the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF). *Source: Child Care Aware of Missouri; Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services.*

School attendance, grades K-12: The percentage of hours attended by public school students, grades kindergarten through 12. Numerator is number of hours attended; denominator is number of hours attended plus number of hours absent. *Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.*

Family & Community

Teen unintentional injuries/homicides/suicides, ages 15-19: Number of deaths from homicides, suicides, motor vehicle crashes, and other accidents to teens ages 15 to 19. This measure does not include deaths due to disease or illness. Rate is expressed per 100,000 teens of that age group. Data were aggregated over five-year periods in order to provide more stable rates. *Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Single parent head-of-household with children under 18: Percent of families headed by a person without a spouse present in the home. Based on ACS 5-year estimates.

Juvenile law violation referrals: Number of referrals to juvenile courts in Missouri for acts that would be violations of the Missouri Criminal Code if committed by an adult. The count represents separately disposed court referrals, not individual youth. Rate is expressed per 1,000 youths ages 10 through 17. *Source: Missouri Department of Social Services; Missouri Office of Administration; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.*

Annual high school dropout rate: Number of students (grades 9 through 12) enrolled in public schools that left school during the school year without graduating. Rate is expressed as percent of enrolled students. The formula used to calculate the rate accounts for transfers in and out of a district. This measure is an event dropout rate, not a status dropout rate. Years indicated are school years; for example, 2014 indicates the 2013-2014 school year. *Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.*

Children entering/re-entering state custody: Number of unduplicated children entering or re-entering Children's Division custody during the calendar year. Rate is expressed per 1,000 children. *Source: Missouri Department of Social Services; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Children living in high-poverty areas: Percent of children who live in a census tract in which 30% or more of the children are at or below 100% of the federal poverty level. Based on ACS 5-year estimates. *U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Health

Infant mortality: Number of deaths to infants under one year of age. Rate is expressed per 1,000 live births. Data were aggregated over five-year periods in order to provide more stable rates. *Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services.*

Child deaths, ages 1-17: Number of deaths from all causes of children ages one to 17. Rate is expressed per 100,000 children of that age group. Data were aggregated over five-year periods in order to provide more stable rates. *Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Child deaths, ages 1-14: Number of deaths from all causes of children ages one to 14. Rate is expressed per 100,000 children of that age group. Data were aggregated over five-year periods in order to provide more stable rates. *Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Child deaths, ages 15-17: Number of deaths from all causes of children ages 15 to 17. Rate is expressed per 100,000 children of that age group. Data were aggregated over five-year periods in order to provide more stable rates. *Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Suicides: Number of suicides for children ages 1-19. *Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services.*

Unrestrained automobile fatalities for children under 18: Percent of automobile fatalities of children under 18 in which the person was unrestrained (not wearing a seatbelt or not in a car seat). Counties that had no automobile deaths in a particular time period will not have a percentage listed. *Source: Missouri Department of Transportation.*

Substance abuse hospitalizations, ages 1-19: Number of outpatient hospitalizations for substance abuse-related conditions for children and youth ages 1-19. Rate is expressed per 100,000 of that age group. *Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Mental/behavioral hospitalizations (not substance abuse), ages 1-19: Number of outpatient hospitalizations for mental/behavioral conditions—not including substance abuse-related conditions—for children and youth ages 1-19, per 100,000 of that age group. Conditions include affective disorders, anxiety disorders, personality disorders, schizophrenia and related conditions, autism spectrum disorders, and adjustment-related disorders. *Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Missouri Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning.*

Uninsured children: Estimated percent of children who are not covered by health insurance. Figures are from the Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) program. SAIHE estimates are based on statistical models that include data from the American Community Survey (ACS) as well as summary data from SNAP participation, Medicaid, federal income tax returns, and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) participation records. *Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, Bureau of the Census.*

School attendance, grades 9-12: The percentage of hours attended by public school students, grades 9 through 12. Numerator is number of hours attended; denominator is number of hours attended plus number of hours absent. *Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.*