

2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!



COLORADO CHILDREN'S CAMPAIGN

Thank you for your support of 2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

This report is generously supported by the Gay & Lesbian Fund for Colorado, founded in 1996 as a project of the Gill Foundation. The Gay & Lesbian Fund supports hundreds of nonprofits throughout the state, including the Colorado Children's Campaign, to build a better Colorado. Together.



The Annie E. Casey Foundation

2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

The Impact of the Great Recession on Colorado's Children



KIDS COUNT in Colorado! is an annual publication of the Colorado Children's Campaign, which provides the best available state- and county-level data to measure and track the education, health and general well-being of our state's children.

KIDS COUNT in Colorado! informs policy debates and community discussions, serving as a valuable resource for policymakers, community leaders, advocates and citizens.

KIDS COUNT in Colorado! is part of the national **KIDS COUNT** project and is generously funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation and the Gay & Lesbian Fund for Colorado.

The ***KIDS COUNT in Colorado!*** project is directed by Lisa Piscopo, Ph.D., Vice President of Research at the Colorado Children's Campaign.

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STATE OF COLORADO

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

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John Hickenlooper
Governor

March 10, 2011

Our administration is guided by a commitment to creating the brightest, most prosperous future for Colorado. Key to our state's success is the success of our children and our ability to capitalize on the opportunities of our future workforce, leaders, parents and citizens.

In my first State of the State address this year, we highlighted the clear link between education and economic development. Ask any business leader thinking of moving or relocating a business to another state, and she'll likely tell you that tax incentives and public subsidies matter less than a state's quality of life and the excellence of its schools. We must make the best use of resources we have available during this tough economic climate to support our schools and our educators.

This year's *KIDS COUNT in Colorado!* report provides valuable information as we work through Colorado's budget challenges. The state's budget is in crisis and after nearly a decade of rapidly increasing poverty rates and the recent economic downfall, families and children are in economic crisis as well. *KIDS COUNT* is a valuable resource in understanding the ramifications of the challenges families face and, even more important, in understanding where they can best be supported with the funding available.

A commitment to supporting our children is a commitment to our future, and credible data and research about child well-being is vital to ensuring policymakers and community leaders can make informed, thoughtful decisions on both. Thank you to the Colorado Children's Campaign for your leadership on children's issues and your continued work to ensure that we have the best information possible about our state's most important assets – our children.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John Hickenlooper".

John Hickenlooper
Governor

March 10, 2011

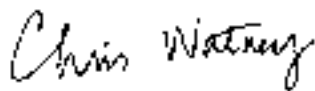
While economists proclaimed the end of the Great Recession more than a year ago, the end was nowhere in sight for many Colorado families, especially for many of our most vulnerable citizens, our children. Though economic indicators can change quickly, impacts on lives are often much longer-term. In fact, experts say the decline in family economics is likely to negate the progress made nationally in children's well-being over the last 30 years. In terms of impacts on health, education, safety, stability and other effects of added family stress, the economic crisis isn't just an adult problem; it is an even more critical challenge for many of our children. Without key supports and interventions, the recession is likely to create a crisis with long-term ramifications for not only a growing number of Colorado children, but for the state's economy, growth and future.

This report, "The Impact of the Great Recession on Kids in Colorado," contains some of the earliest data of its kind in Colorado and in the nation about the implications of the recession on children's lives. In addition to reporting some of the first available data on child well-being trends affected by the Great Recession, including child health, early childhood care and development and education, this year's *KIDS COUNT in Colorado!* also includes trends in participation in the programs and services that support Colorado kids. While demand for these programs is growing because of need, participation is limited by the diminishing state resources available to meet the need, and this combination will likely have an effect on our children's lives for years to come. When our children are not prepared to learn, when student achievement gaps persist, when children are more obese, less healthy and unable to access basic health care, kids and their families suffer and our state's ability to compete in a global economy is diminished.

The Great Recession has taken a toll on Colorado's families, their neighbors and their children. Coming on the heels of nearly a decade of significant poverty increases, many Coloradans were already especially vulnerable to its impacts. And while there are recent indications that economic factors, including employment rates, are improving, the implications on our children are ongoing and significant.

This year's *KIDS COUNT in Colorado!* report, the 18th of its kind produced by the Colorado Children's Campaign, provides a snapshot of data that can help us understand more specifically where there are challenges and where there are improvements, and ultimately an opportunity to learn from both. There is no doubt the Great Recession will leave an indelible mark on Colorado's children. But accurate data and information is the key to understanding the realities our kids are facing and for determining the best opportunities to protect them, securing not only their futures but the future of Colorado. We look forward to your partnership in using this data to find paths that ensure that the Great Recession is not a turning point without return for our children, but where new directions of hope and opportunity may be forged.

Sincerely,



Chris Watney
President and CEO





If you find the data and research in **KIDS COUNT in Colorado!** helpful, consider supporting the work of the Colorado Children's Campaign with a tax-deductible donation. Complete this page and mail it with payment information.

I would like to support the Colorado Children's Campaign's efforts today!

Name _____

Address _____ City/State/Zip _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Thanks to a matching grant from the Gay & Lesbian Fund for Colorado, you have the opportunity to have your donation matched if you're a new donor, or if you're increasing the amount of your previous contribution!



Amount of Contribution \$ _____ * Please make checks payable to the Colorado Children's Campaign.

MC ___ Visa ___ AmEx ___ Credit Card# _____ Exp _____ Sec. Code _____

(back of card)

Signature _____

**As a non-profit, non-partisan organization, your donation is eligible for a tax deduction.*

We'd like to keep in touch. What are your interest areas? Children's Health School Wellness Early Care and Education K-12 Education

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2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

The Impact of the Great Recession on Colorado's Children

The Great Recession, which officially lasted from December 2007 to June 2009, took its toll on thousands of Coloradans, impacting families from a wide range of backgrounds, economic statuses and communities, including families who had not previously faced significant economic challenges. For those already experiencing the negative impacts of Colorado's dramatic rise in poverty since 2000, the ramifications were even more devastating.

For Colorado's kids, the effects of the Great Recession have been both immediate and far-reaching. From 2008 to 2009, the number of children living in poverty in Colorado rose by 31,000, a jump from 15 to 17 percent. Forty-seven thousand more children were living in families where no parent had regular, full-time employment.¹ Median annual income for families with children dropped from \$65,800 to \$64,000.² More children were likely to commit suicide or be victims of abuse or neglect. Fewer teenagers graduated high school or found jobs. Since 2008, the number of unemployed teens increased by 14,000, rising from 60 percent to 65 percent in Colorado.³ More children were likely to experience homelessness, hunger, food insecurity and obesity. These are the realities for many Colorado children of the Great Recession.

In Colorado, the impacts of the Great Recession were intensified because of the dramatic rise in childhood poverty the state experienced between 2000 and 2008, reported previously in *KIDS COUNT in Colorado!*. While the childhood poverty rate in Colorado currently remains below the national average, between 2000 and 2009 the number of children living in poverty in Colorado more than doubled, rising faster than any other state in the nation. Because poverty negatively influences almost every other aspect of a child's well-being, this has significant implications for our state's children and our future.

According to the Foundation for Child Development, "today children under 18 are the single largest group in America living in poverty. Research shows that children who slip into poverty, even for a short time, can suffer significant setbacks, even when their families regain their economic footing. These setbacks are particularly acute for children in their first 10 years of life."⁴

Eventually, the economy will recover, however, children, especially young children, may be affected by the recession for the rest of their lives. As a result of the Great Recession, these implications are reaching an even wider range of children, families and communities than before – implications reflected in nearly every indicator measured in this report and, more importantly, in lives across the state.



¹ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center: Data provided by: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, 2001 Supplementary Survey, 2002 through 2009 American Community Survey. The share of all children under age 18 living in families where no parent has regular, full-time employment in Colorado rose from 24 percent to 28 percent from 2008 to 2009. This is an increase of 16 percent, from 293,000 children to 340,000.

² The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center: Data provided by: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, 2001 Supplementary Survey, 2002 through 2009 American Community Survey.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Foundation for Child Development, Duke University, June 8, 2010. *2010 Child and Youth Well-Being Index: Executive Summary*.

It's About Kids

It's About Kids (IAK) is the Colorado Children's Campaign's statewide, grassroots advocacy network. It is comprised of over 1,400 health, early childhood and K-12 education professionals, community and business leaders, legislative staff, parents and other engaged citizens joined together by their concern for the well-being of Colorado's children. IAK members advocate for Colorado children by staying informed about children's issues through the Children's Campaign's weekly electronic newsletter, KidsFlash, sending emails and making phone calls to their legislators during important public policy decisions impacting kids, participating in public events and rallies in support of kids, and sharing information about Colorado kids with their peers. The It's About Kids network is led by a dedicated group of volunteer community leaders who provide guidance and direction to their communities and to the Children's Campaign in a variety of ways, including:

- Voicing the unique needs and characteristics of the children in their communities
- Engaging in regular dialogue and information exchange with Children's Campaign policy staff to help shape and support our legislative agenda
- Establishing and maintaining relationships with policymakers and the media in their communities

Quotes or stories about children in different parts of Colorado were provided by members of our IAK community and are placed in purple boxes throughout 2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

We are deeply grateful to these IAK community leaders. Together, we provide an influential voice for children across Colorado.

Jane Whitmer: Chaffee County

Kris Ingram: El Paso County

Pam Walker: Fremont County

Eileen Wasserbach, Libby Culver, Mary Barter, and Pam Wise-Romero: La Plata County

Holly Jacobson and Corina Otero: Mesa County

Kay Alexander and Karen Connor: Montrose County

Courtney Holt: Prowers County

Cindy Bernal and Kathy Serena: Pueblo County

Jenny Lindsay: Roaring Fork Valley

Sherri Valdez and Kelsea MacIlroy: San Luis Valley

Lucinda Burns and Sue Wilcox: Summit County

Sheila Watson and Jildi Gentry-Chacon: Weld County



Colorado Child Demographics

According to the Colorado State Demography Office, in 2009 there were 1,242,976 children in Colorado.⁵ Although there was not a significant change in the child population since 2008 (Figure 1), Colorado remains in the top 10 states that experienced growth in its child population since 2000. As illustrated in Figure 2, 22 states (primarily in the southern and western regions) experienced growth in their child populations while 25 states experienced a decrease (primarily in the northern and eastern regions), and four states remained the same.⁶

Figure 1

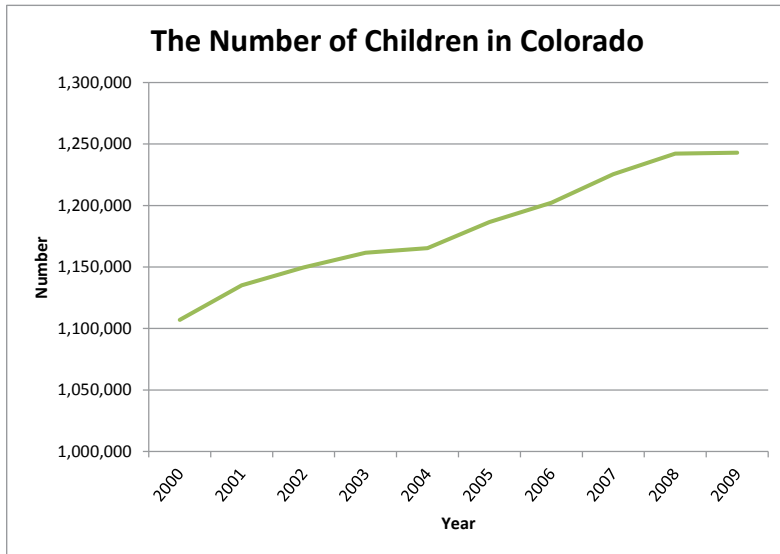
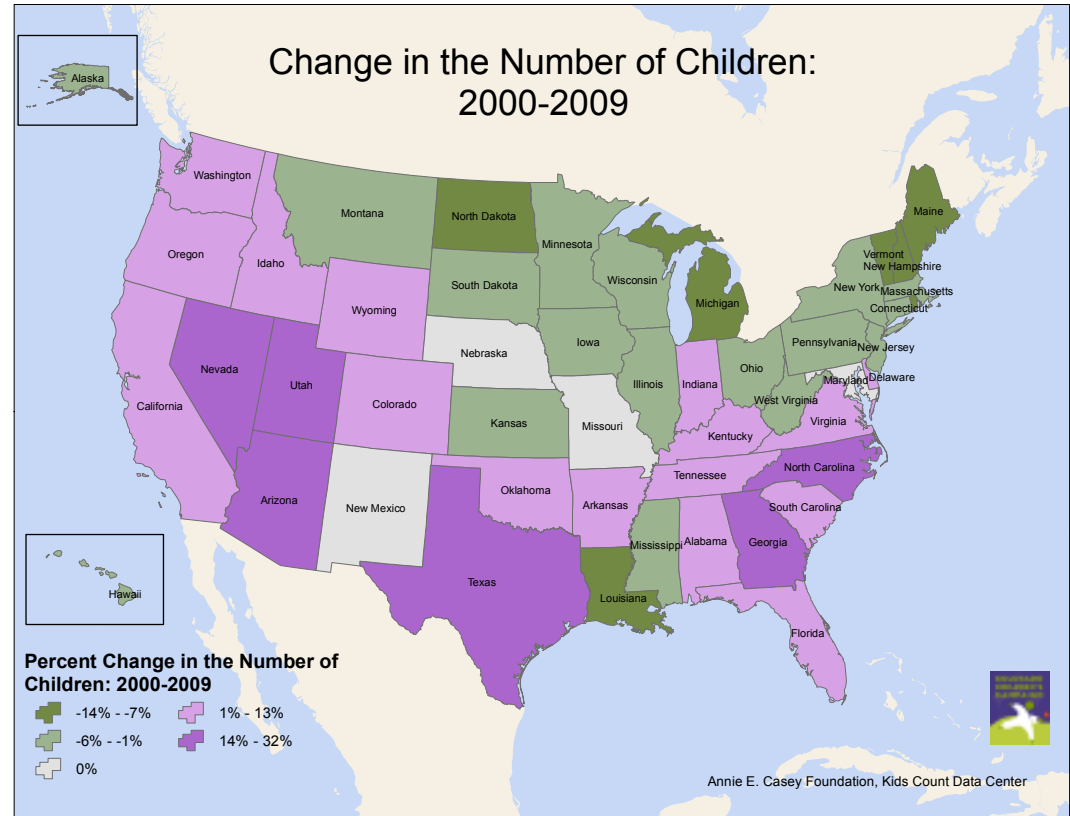


Figure 2

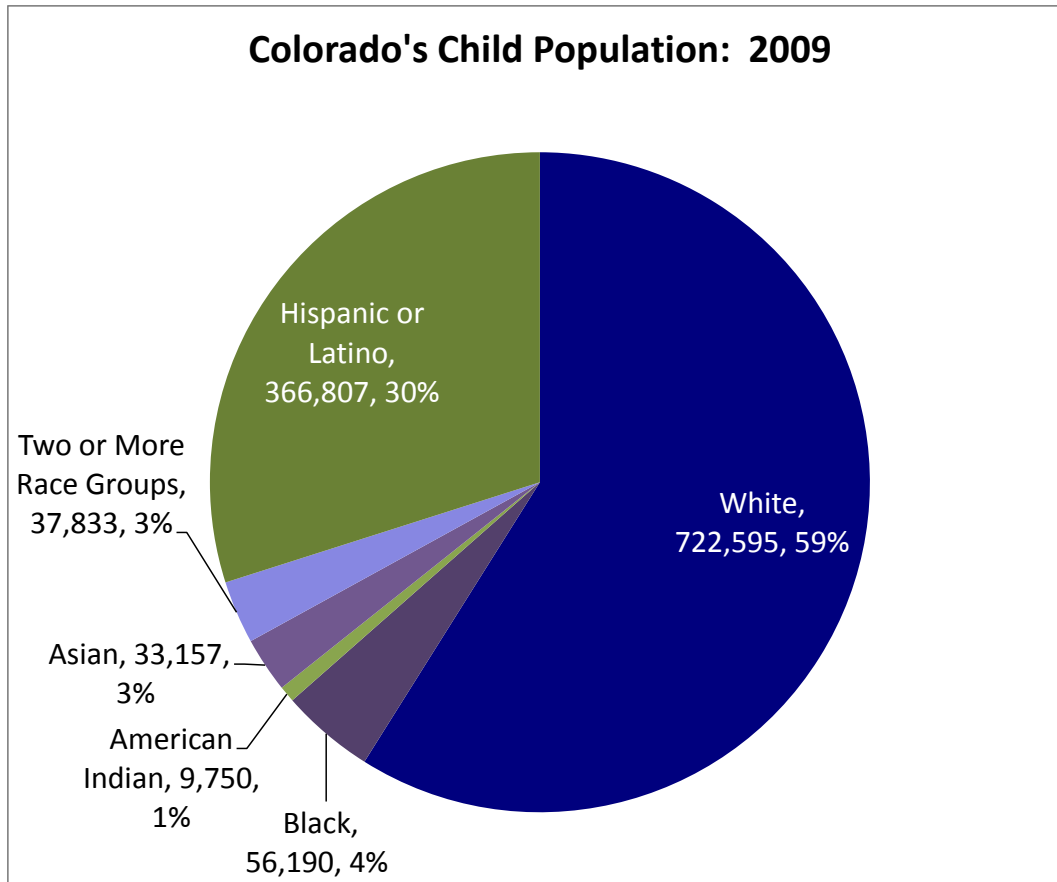


⁵ Colorado State Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs. (Data collected on 10/25/2010).

⁶ The Annie E. Casey Foundation: Data from the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. "State Single Year Age and Sex Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009".

In 2009, Colorado's child population included 30 percent Hispanic and 59 percent non-Hispanic white children (Figure 3). Since 2000, the proportion of non-Hispanic white children declined seven percent while the percentage of black and Asian children remained relatively constant. The Hispanic child population increased six percent.⁷

Figure 3



⁷The Annie E. Casey Foundation: Data from the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. "State Single Year Age and Sex Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009."



Colorado Families

In 2009, 889,000 children, or 73 percent under the age of 18, lived in a married-couple household in Colorado; 329,000 children, or 28 percent, lived in a single-parent household (Figure 4).⁸ The percentage of Colorado children living in single-parent families remains below the national average.

Approximately 45,000 children in Colorado were in the care of their grandparents in 2009, and 65,000 children lived with cohabitating domestic partners (Figure 5).⁹



Figure 4

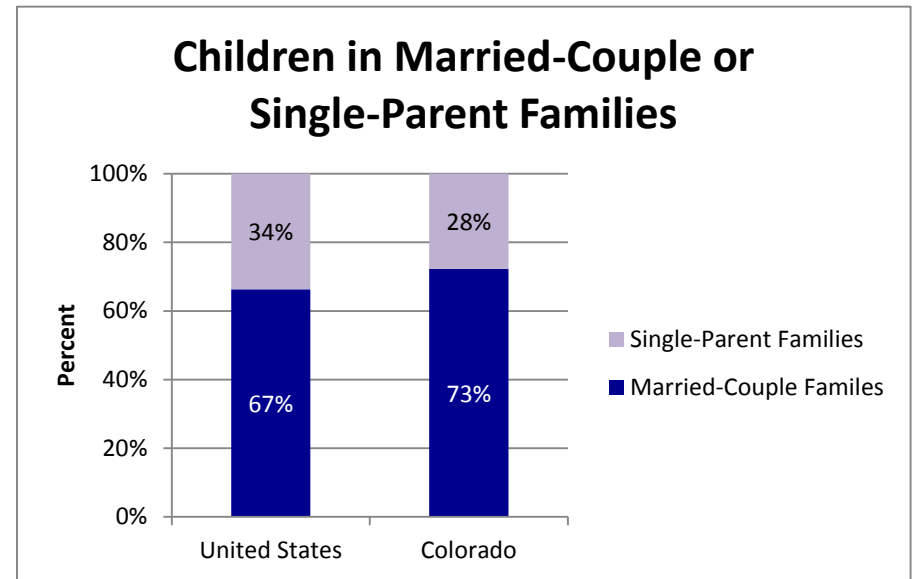
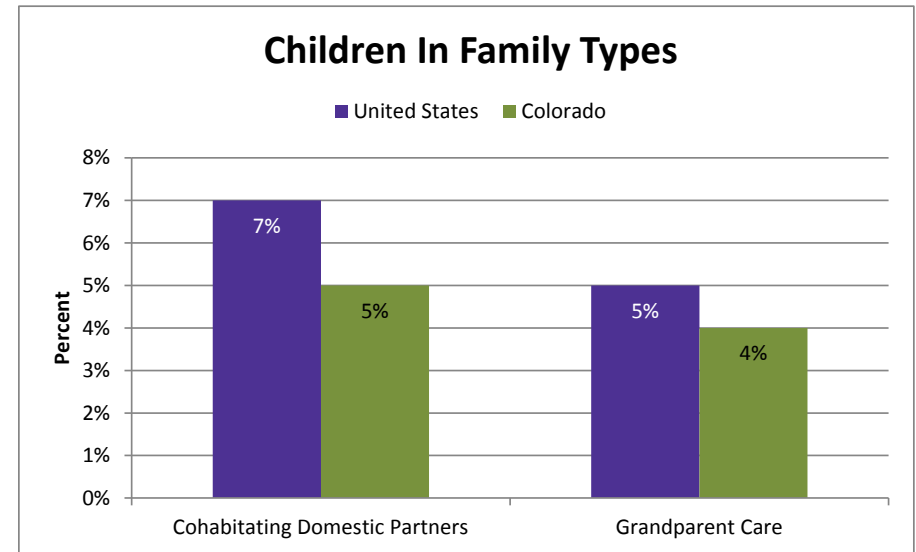


Figure 5



⁸ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center: Data provided by: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, 2001 Supplementary Survey, 2002 through 2009 American Community Survey. Percentages do not add up to 100% due to rounding.

⁹ Ibid.

Children in Immigrant Families

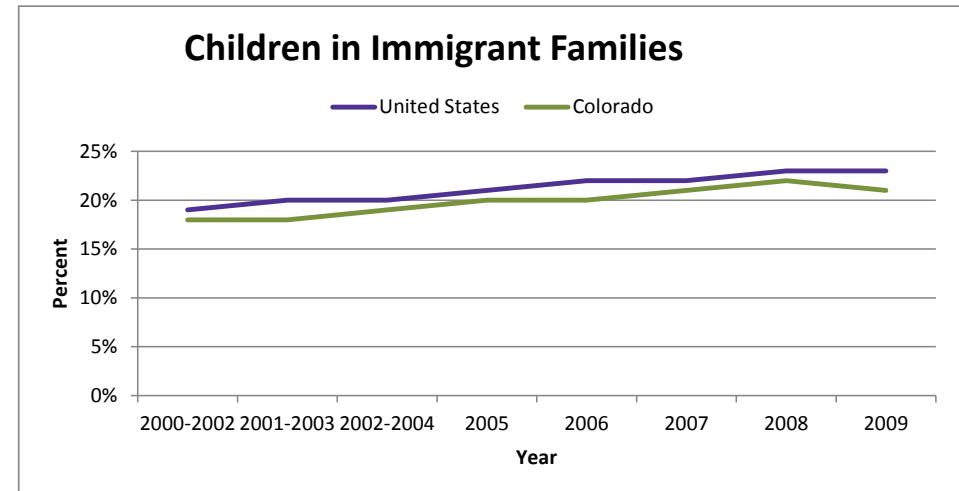
The U.S. Census Bureau defines children in immigrant families as children under the age of 18 who are either foreign-born or who have at least one foreign-born parent, regardless of citizenship status or year of arrival in the United States.¹⁰

The majority of immigrant families in Colorado are long-term residents of the United States. Only two percent, or approximately 5,000 children in immigrant families, had parents who arrived in this country less than five years ago.¹¹

Eighty-seven percent of children in immigrant families in Colorado were U.S. citizens born in the United States.¹² Many non-citizens are in the U.S. legally, including legal permanent residents, refugees, asylees, and people with student or work visas.¹³

Twenty-one percent (254,000) of Colorado children were living in immigrant families, compared to the U.S. rate of 23 percent in 2009 (Figure 6).¹⁴ This represents a slight decrease since 2008.¹⁵

Figure 6



“One of the issues in Weld County, which multiple agencies and the faith-based community are working on, is assisting the East African communities and Burmese/Karen communities to integrate into our larger community. As you can imagine, there are differences not only in languages, but different dialects within those languages. This situation presents unique challenges that come at a time when resources are already limited and needs high due to the economy. Weld County is struggling to keep up.”

— Jildi Gentry-Chacon,
Promises for Children Coordinator, Weld County

¹⁰The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center: Data provided by: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, 2001 Supplementary Survey, 2002 through 2009 American Community Survey.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006-2008. Table B05009.

¹³ Passel, J. and Cohn, D. (2009). *A Portrait of Unauthorized Immigrants in the United States*. Washington, DC: Pew Research Center.

¹⁴ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center: Data provided by: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, 2001 Supplementary Survey, 2002 through 2009 American Community Survey. Due to small sample size, three year aggregations were used for the years 2000-2004.

¹⁵ Ibid.



How does the U.S. Census Bureau classify the population on the American Community Survey?

U.S. Citizen – Respondents who indicated that they were born in the United States, Puerto Rico, a U.S. Island Area, or abroad of American (U.S. citizen) parent or parents are considered U.S. citizens at birth.

Not a U.S. Citizen – Respondents who indicated that they were not U.S. citizens at the time of the survey.

Native – The native population includes anyone who was a U.S. citizen or a U.S. national at birth.

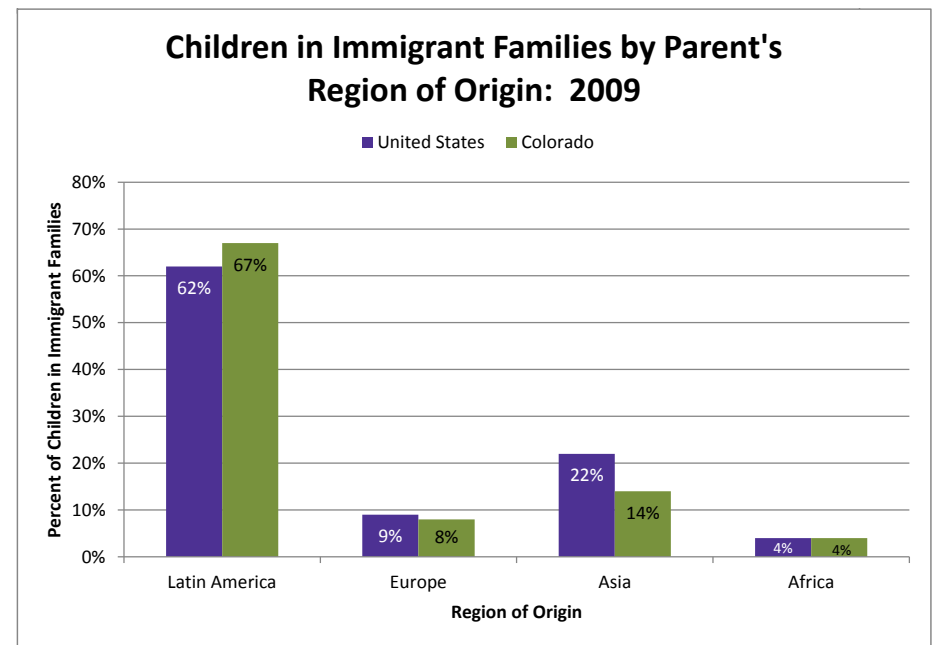
Foreign-born – The foreign-born population includes anyone who was not a U.S. citizen or a U.S. national at birth. This includes respondents who indicated they were a U.S. citizen by naturalization or not a U.S. citizen.

The American Community Survey questionnaires do not ask about immigration status. The population surveyed includes all people who indicated that the United States was their usual place of residence on the survey date. The foreign-born population includes naturalized U.S. citizens, Lawful Permanent Residents (immigrants), temporary migrants (e.g., foreign students), humanitarian migrants (e.g., refugees), and unauthorized migrants (people illegally present in the United States).

Characteristics of Children in Immigrant Families¹⁶

- Children in immigrant families have diverse national origins. In Colorado, 67 percent have parents from Latin America, eight percent from Europe, 14 percent from Asia, and four percent from Africa (Figure 7).
- Colorado children in immigrant families are more likely than children in U.S.-born families to live with two parents. Among children in immigrant families, 79 percent live in married-couple families compared to 70 percent in U.S.-born families.
- Nineteen percent of school-aged children in Colorado speak a language other than English at home.
- More than half, 57 percent, of children in immigrant families live in family-owned homes.
- The median family income among households with children is \$26,000 more for children in U.S.-born households than for those in immigrant households.

Figure 7



¹⁶The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center: Data provided by: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey.

Table 1: 2010 Federal Poverty Guidelines ¹⁷

Persons in Family or Household	100 Percent of Poverty	150 Percent of Poverty	200 Percent of Poverty	250 Percent of Poverty	300 Percent of Poverty
1	\$10,830	\$16,245	\$21,660	\$27,075	\$32,490
2	\$14,570	\$21,855	\$29,140	\$36,425	\$43,710
3	\$18,310	\$27,465	\$36,620	\$45,775	\$54,930
4	\$22,050	\$33,075	\$44,100	\$55,125	\$66,150
5	\$25,790	\$38,685	\$51,580	\$64,475	\$77,370
6	\$29,530	\$44,295	\$59,060	\$73,825	\$88,590
7	\$33,270	\$49,905	\$66,540	\$83,175	\$99,810
8	\$37,010	\$55,515	\$74,020	\$92,525	\$111,030

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services issues annual guidelines defining the level of income at the poverty level for the United States (Table 1). A percentage of the federal poverty level (FPL) is frequently used to determine eligibility for social service programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (food stamps) and free or reduced price lunch programs.

The FPL, based on food costs and without consideration of variations in the cost of living from place to place, is widely recognized as outdated and inadequate. Because the average family’s spending patterns have changed since the measure was devised, food is no longer the greatest expense to an American household. Housing, transportation, health care and child care costs have risen dramatically. As a consequence, the federal poverty measure significantly underestimates the true cost of supporting a family. According to more realistic estimates, families need approximately twice the official poverty level to meet basic needs for their families (200 percent of poverty as indicated in Table 1).¹⁸

The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Colorado is a more comprehensive measure of what is necessary to support a family with the basic needs of housing, child care, food, transportation and health care without the aid of public assistance. The calculation of this standard takes into account all of these expenses as well as the geographic variability unaccounted for in the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Although a conservative estimate, the Self-Sufficiency Standard illustrates how difficult it is for families with incomes well above the FPL to make ends meet. Using the Self-Sufficiency Standard, it is estimated that it costs approximately 250 percent of the FPL to support a family in Colorado.¹⁹

The Cliff Effect

Families who earn low wages, even for full time work, struggle to make ends meet. Public benefits, or work supports, are essential programs that help families close the gap between earnings and the cost of basic family needs. When a family’s income increases, sometimes even slightly, or eligibility limits change, they lose these critical supports. Many times, families are worse off than before their income increased. This small increase in earnings and the resultant loss of benefits is called the “cliff effect”.

¹⁷ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

¹⁸ United States Department of Health and Human Services, *Further Resources on Poverty Measurement, Poverty Lines, and Their History*.

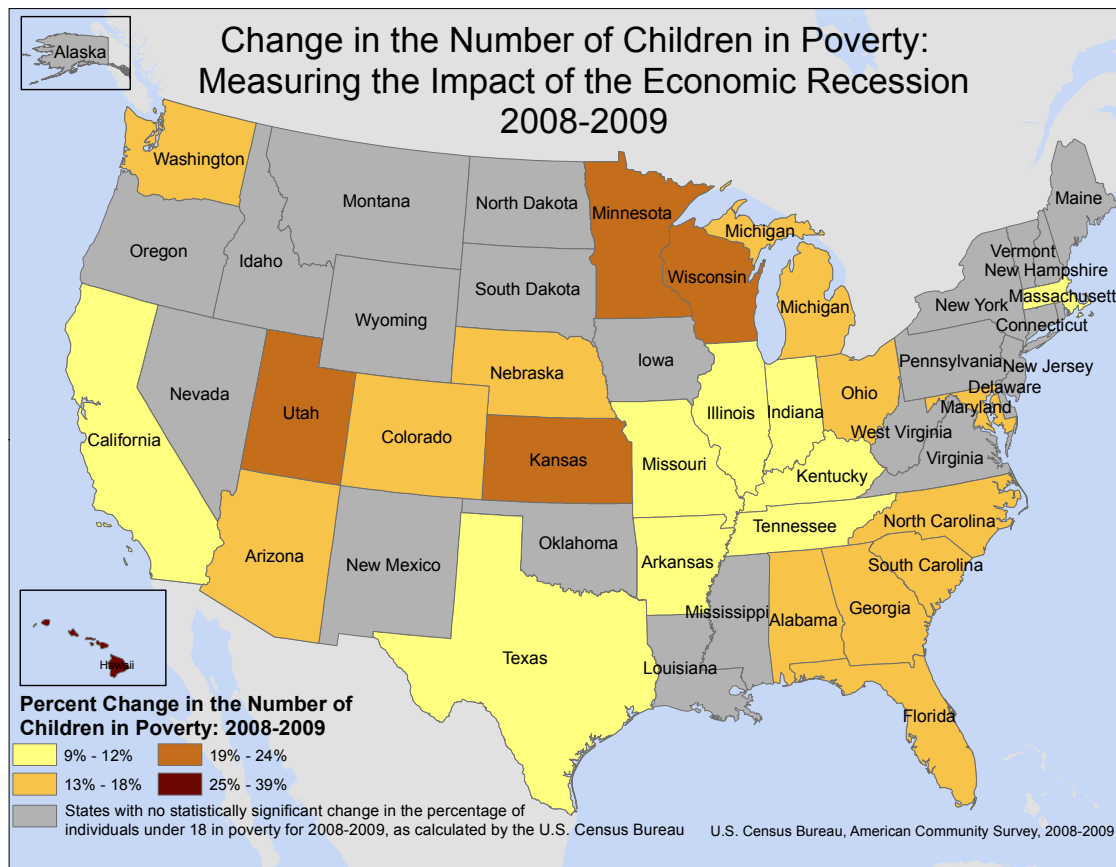
¹⁹ Colorado Fiscal Policy Institute. *The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Colorado 2008: A Family Needs Budget*.

Family Economics

Children and families across Colorado are experiencing the most serious economic downturn in recent history. In 2008, 179,000 children were estimated to be living in poverty in Colorado. By 2009, this number rose to approximately 210,000 children.²⁰ This 17 percent increase represents a significant change in child poverty in just one year.

As seen in Figure 8, not all states join Colorado with a statistically significant rise in the number of children in poverty from 2008-2009. This map illustrates how the Great Recession impacted child poverty in varying degrees, as measured by federal poverty guidelines.

Figure 8



“For Christmas, the teens in our program were asking for different things this year. They were asking ‘Santa’ for clothing, food, the basics... not the typically more extravagant adolescent requests such as electronics and music.”

– Kelly Kisling,
Program Manager of Youth @ Crossroads,
Chaffee County



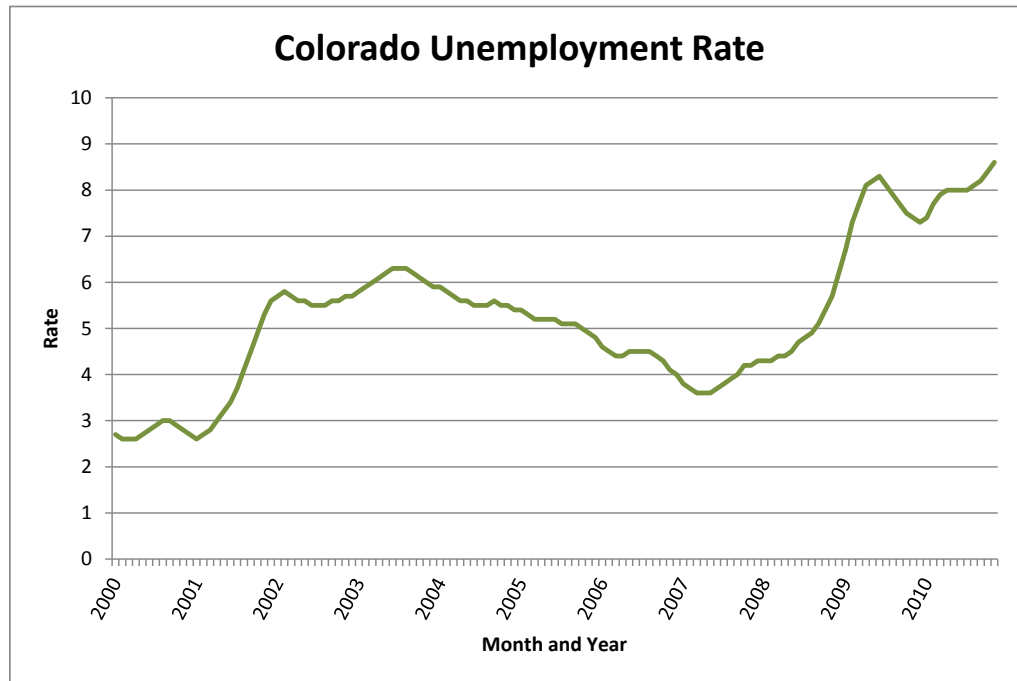
²⁰ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center: Data provided by Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, 2001 Supplementary Survey, 2002 through 2009 American Community Survey.

The recession began in December of 2007 and Colorado's unemployment rate doubled from 4.3 percent to 8.6 percent by November 2010 (Figure 9).²¹ In 2009, 340,000 Colorado children were living in families where no parent was employed full-time.²² As a consequence, more families struggled to meet basic needs.

Many families experienced new stresses such as job loss, loss of health insurance, inability to find a job that pays a living wage, foreclosure, or moving to a new location in order to find work.

Some who experienced short-term poverty, due to job loss, for example, may have had resources available to mitigate increased challenges on family life and finances. These may include savings accounts, extended family nearby, safe and healthy neighborhoods, access to good schools, access to health care and mental health services, or job training or higher education to meet the demands of the changing job market. However, vulnerable families who were precariously close to poverty before the recession found they were no longer able to make ends meet because they had fewer resources available to help them through a time of crisis.

Figure 9



²¹ United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Unemployment Rates for Colorado, January 2000-November 2010.

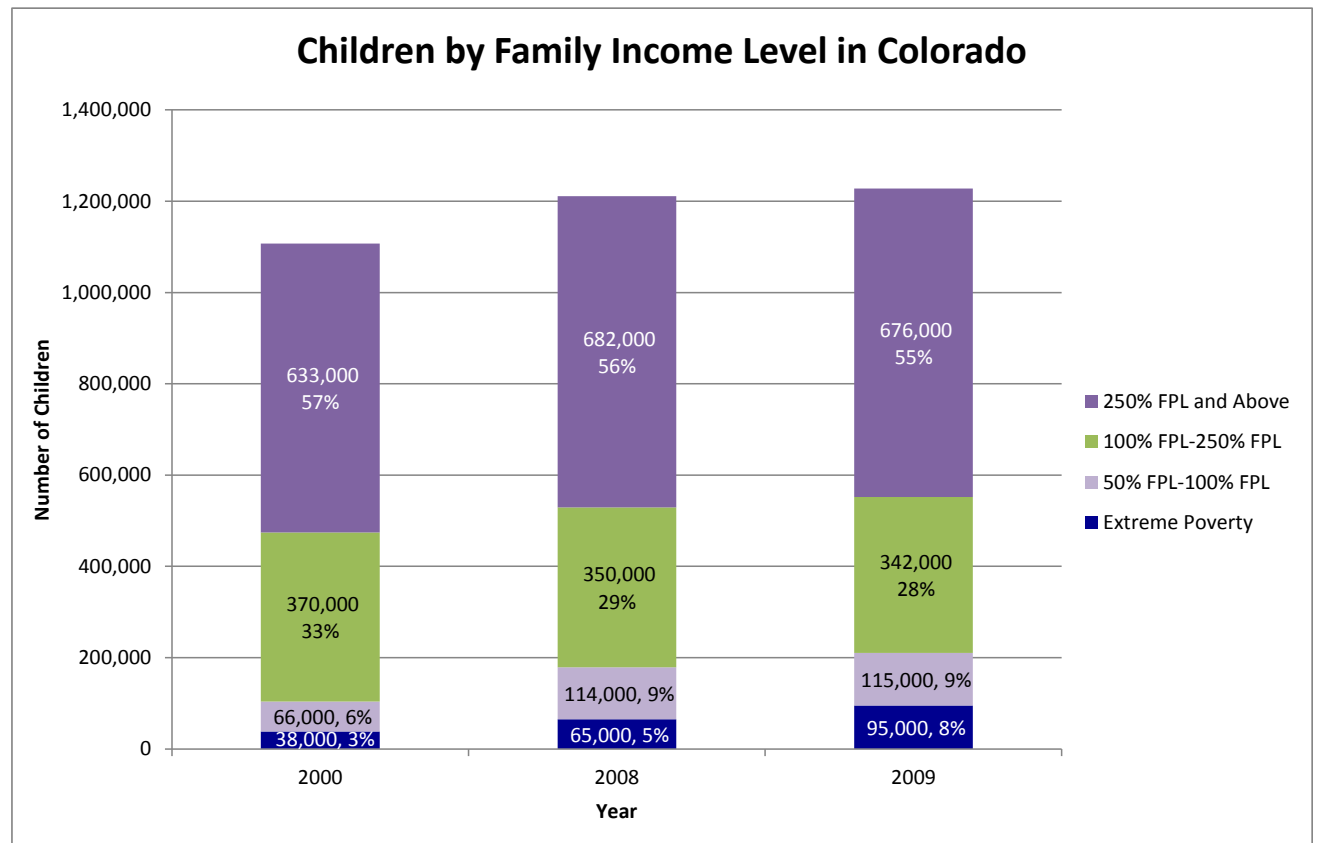
²² The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center: Data provided by Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey.





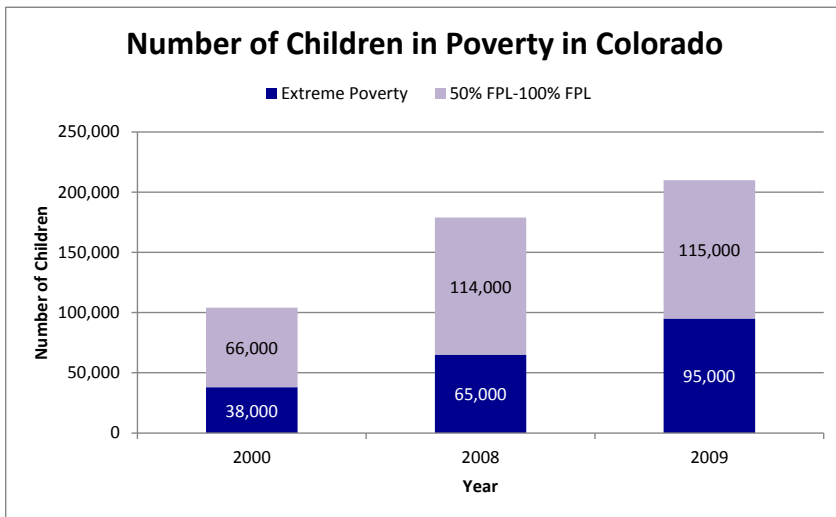
In Colorado, the number of children in families with incomes at 250 percent and above (\$55,125 annually for a family of four) the FPL is decreasing while the number of children whose families have fallen into extreme poverty (about \$11,000 annually for a family of four) is growing (Figure 10).²³ Families who earn low wages, even for full time work, struggle financially. Work support programs in Colorado help bridge the gap between wages earned and the cost of living. Unfortunately, families who rely on these programs are extremely vulnerable, especially during a recession.

Figure 10



²³ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2000, 2008-2009.

Figure 11

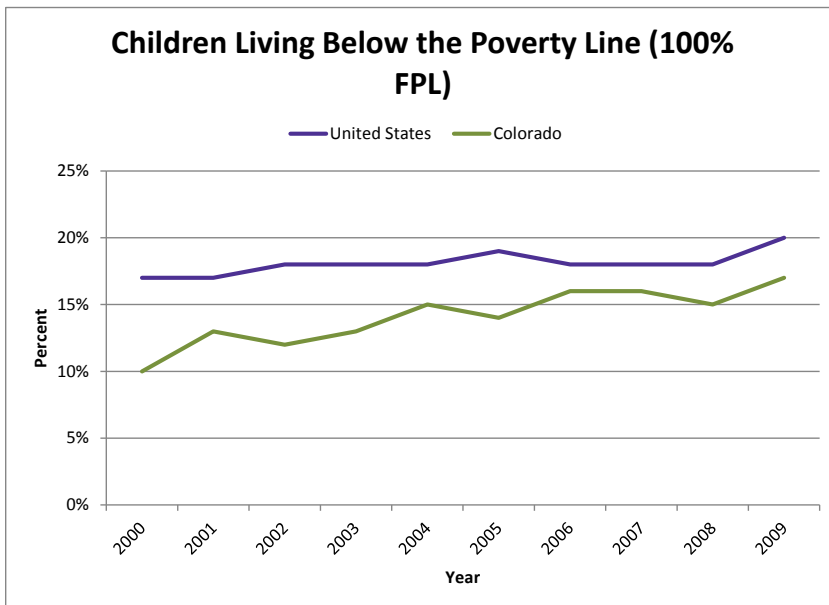


In Colorado, the number of children in poverty has more than doubled since 2000 and the number of children living in extreme poverty (approximately \$11,000 for a family of four) has increased 150 percent (Figure 11).²⁴

In such desperate conditions, children are susceptible to many negative outcomes. Poverty has profound effects on children’s physical, emotional, and cognitive health and development, with long-term implications for educational achievement, health, and behavior. Research shows that children experiencing even short-term poverty can be negatively impacted long after the recession is over.²⁵

Between 2000 and 2009, Colorado experienced the fastest growing number of children living in poverty in the nation. While the percentage of children in poverty remains below the national average (Figure 12), it was still high at the beginning of the recession with 179,000 children, or 15 percent, living below the FPL. By 2009, the number rose dramatically to 210,000 children, or one of every six children in Colorado.²⁶

Figure 12



Data Note: Data presented and analyzed in *KIDS COUNT in Colorado!* are from the most reliable data sources available. They are not, however, without limitations. Many of these data are estimates based on surveys collected by the U.S. Census Bureau; the number and percent used to help explain trends in child well-being are not exact, but estimates derived through statistically valid methods. The details regarding sampling error are available at the U.S. Census Bureau website.

Every year, data collection methods improve and data are available to more people faster; regardless, most of these data are one or two years old.

Some data are unavailable for small populations due to sample size errors. For example, data for the American Indian population are often excluded from Colorado racial disaggregation due to low population numbers.

²⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2000, 2008, 2009.

²⁵ Foundation for Child Development, Duke University, June 8, 2010. 2010 Child and Youth Well-Being Index: Executive Summary.

²⁶ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2000-2009.

Although the entire state has been impacted economically by the Great Recession, some Colorado counties have been hit harder than others. Colorado Department of Education data for school districts across the state show the number of school age children eligible for the federal free or reduced-price lunch program between 2008 and 2009 (Figure 13).²⁷ To be eligible for free lunch, a child's family must make less than 130 percent of the FPL. For reduced-price lunch, they must earn less than 185 percent.

These data are useful in helping identify where the children in poverty or in low-income families lived and how those numbers changed between 2008 to 2009. While these data only include school-age children enrolled in the program, not all eligible children, they provide another source of information on the state's changing economic demographics for children.

In the corresponding map, districts in which there has been little or no change in the percentage of children eligible for free or reduced-price lunch are marked in yellow.

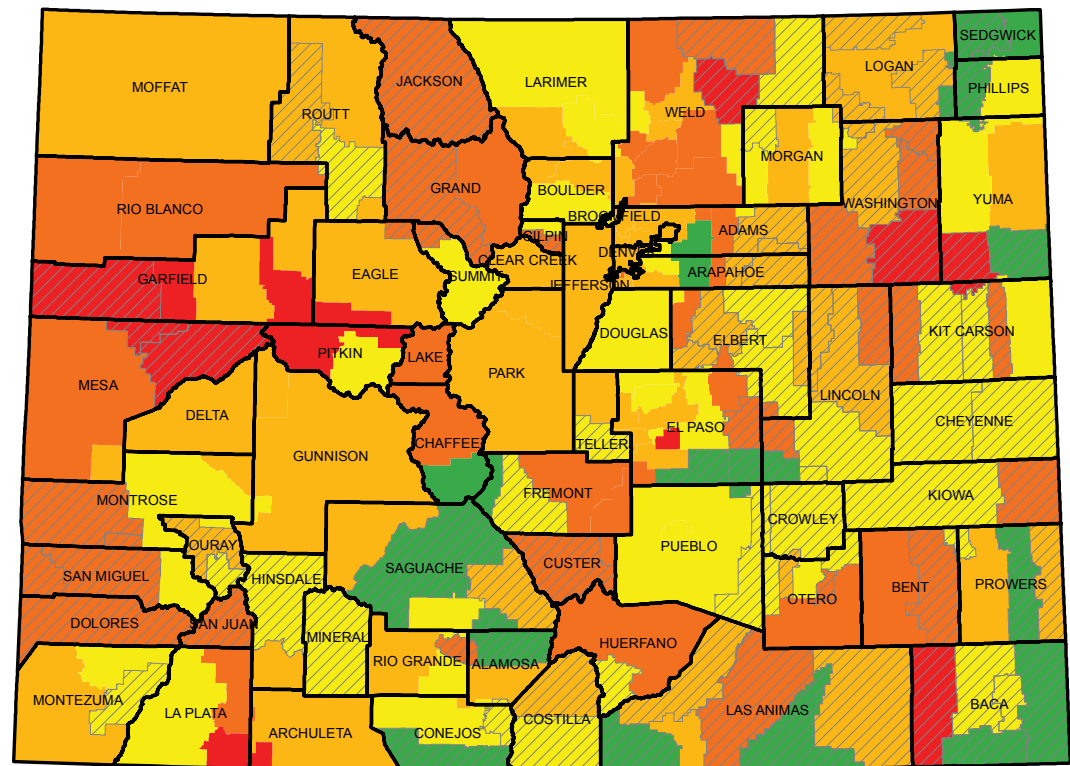
The districts shaded green have a lower percentage of children eligible for free or reduced-price lunch than they did in 2008. Most districts that show a decrease in the percentage of children in poor or near poor families are very small rural districts with a very small student population.

Districts with "hatch" shading indicate those with less than 500 students enrolled in 2009. The difference in the percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch is more sensitive in these districts due to the low numbers of students enrolled.

Districts shaded in orange to red have experienced the most growth in the proportion of children eligible for free or reduced-price lunch from 2008 to 2009. According to this analysis, the areas most impacted by the economic changes caused by the recession are located on the Western Slope of Colorado.

Figure 13

Difference in the Percent of Students Eligible for Free and Reduced Price Lunch from 2008 to 2009



Difference in the Percent By School District

- -25% - -3%
- -2% - 2%
- 3% - 5%
- 6% - 10%
- 11% - 16%

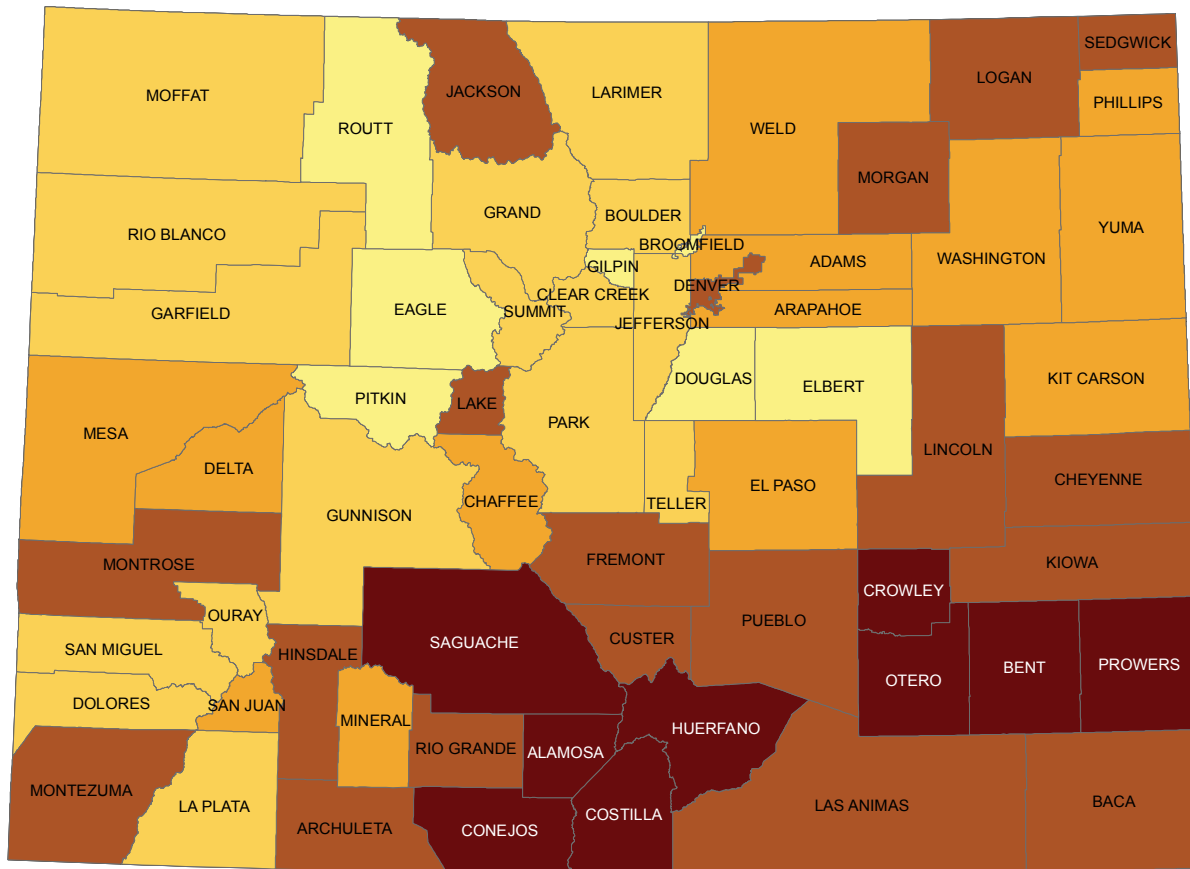
- COUNTIES
- Districts with less than 500 students in 2009

²⁷ Colorado Department of Education, Student Membership by Free and Reduced Price Lunch Status, 2008-2009.

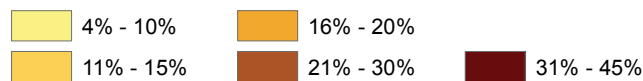
As in previous years, the counties with the highest poverty rates in Colorado are in the San Luis Valley and the urban core. The Denver Metro area has the highest number of children in poverty, with suburban counties experiencing dramatically increasing numbers of children and families in poverty over the past decade (Figure 14).²⁸

Figure 14

2009 Children in Poverty by County



Percent of Children in Poverty by County



U.S. Census Bureau,
Small Area Income and
Poverty Estimates, 2009

“We’re seeing families frequently needing help in the off-season with rental assistance, or families who have never had utility shut-off notices are now getting those. Families who never thought they would need the food bank are having to go there.”

– Jenny Lindsay,
Roaring Fork Valley



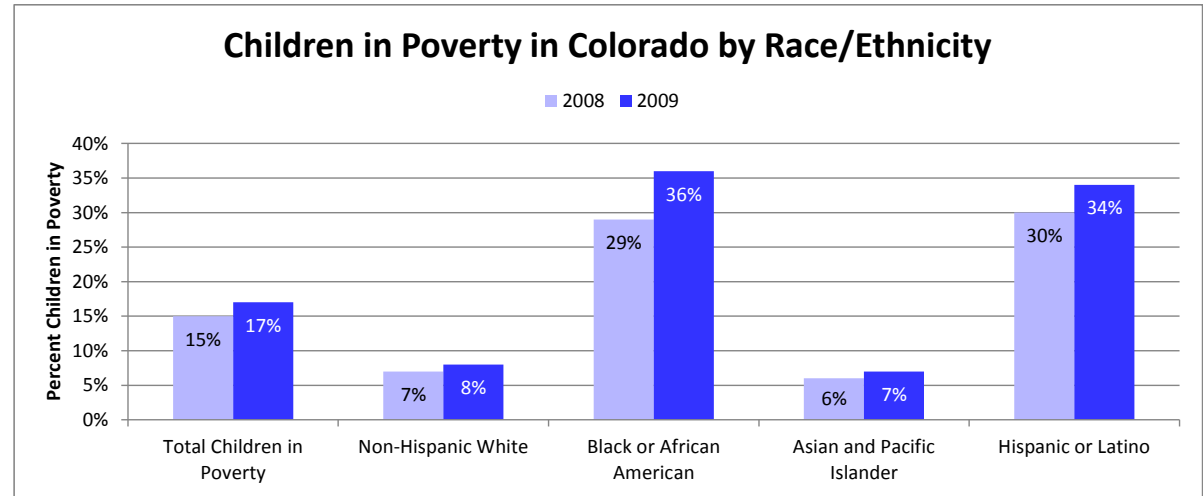
²⁸ U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2009.

Children in Poverty by Race and Ethnicity

Children in black and Hispanic families in Colorado have been impacted by the recession more severely than those in non-Hispanic white families. In one year, the number of all children in poverty increased from 179,000 children to 210,000 children, or 17 percent. The number of non-Hispanic white children in poverty increased 12 percent. The number of black children in poverty increased 27 percent, and the number of Hispanic children increased 17 percent (Figure 15).²⁹

Compared to their U.S.-born peers, children in immigrant families were almost twice as likely to live in poverty in Colorado (Figure 16).³⁰ In 2009, 45 percent of all children in immigrant families in Colorado lived in families with incomes above 200 percent of the FPL.³¹ In addition from 2008 to 2009, the number of children living in poverty in immigrant families decreased eight percent, or by 6,000 children (Figure 17).³² Conversely, the number of children in U.S.-born families living in poverty increased 35 percent, or by 37,000 children. Considering population change over the same period, the change is dramatic, rising from 11 percent to 15 percent of children in U.S.-born families in poverty compared to a decrease from 28 percent to 27 percent for children in immigrant families.³³

Figure 15



Children in Poverty by Immigrant or U.S. Born Family

Figure 16

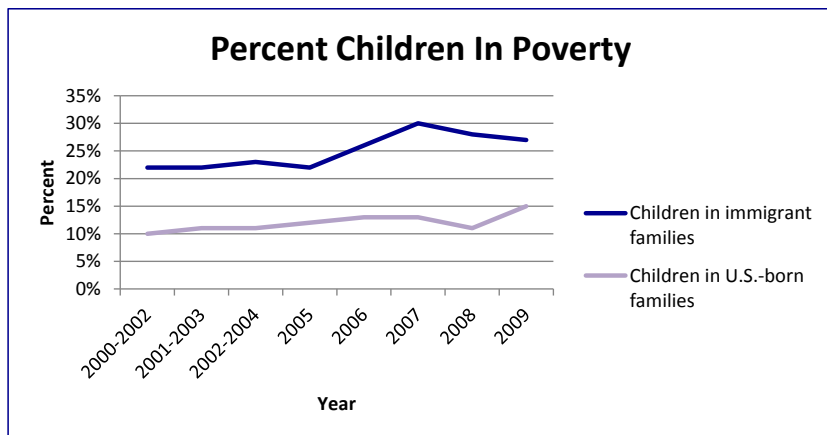
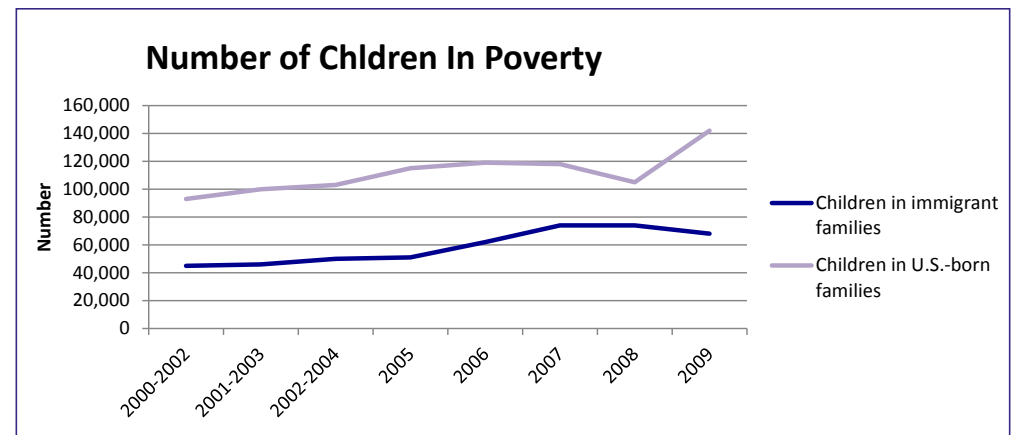


Figure 17



²⁹ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center: Data provided by Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2008, 2009 American Community Survey.

³⁰ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center: Data provided by Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey.

³¹ Ibid.

³² Ibid.

³³ Ibid.

In 2009, 40 percent of the children in poverty (82,000) lived in married-couple families. Sixty percent of children (about 123,000) lived in single-parent families with 53 percent in female-headed households and seven percent in male-headed households (Figure 18).³⁴

Since the recession began, children in all family types have experienced growth in poverty. However, the number of children living in married-couple families in poverty has increased the most with 29 percent more children living in poverty in 2009. The greatest number of children living in poverty was in female-headed households with an 11 percent increase, while the number of children living in male-headed households in poverty has increased by five percent (Figure 19).³⁵

Figure 18: 2009 Families in Poverty

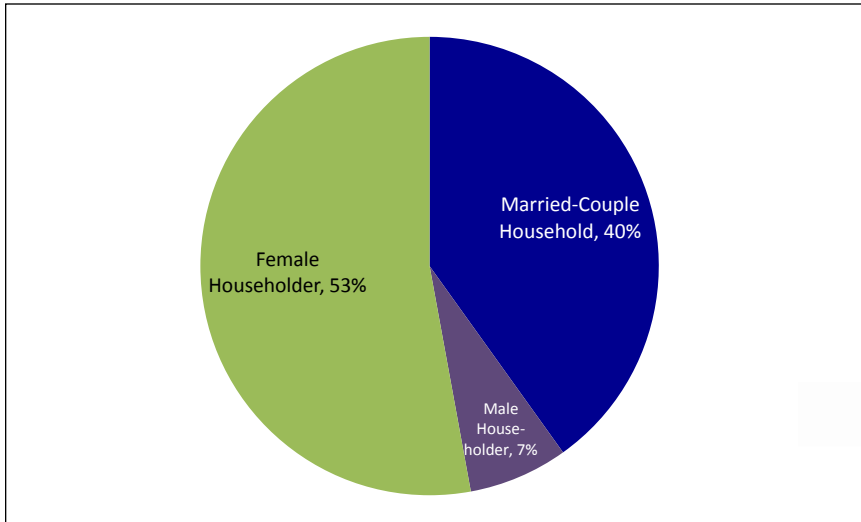
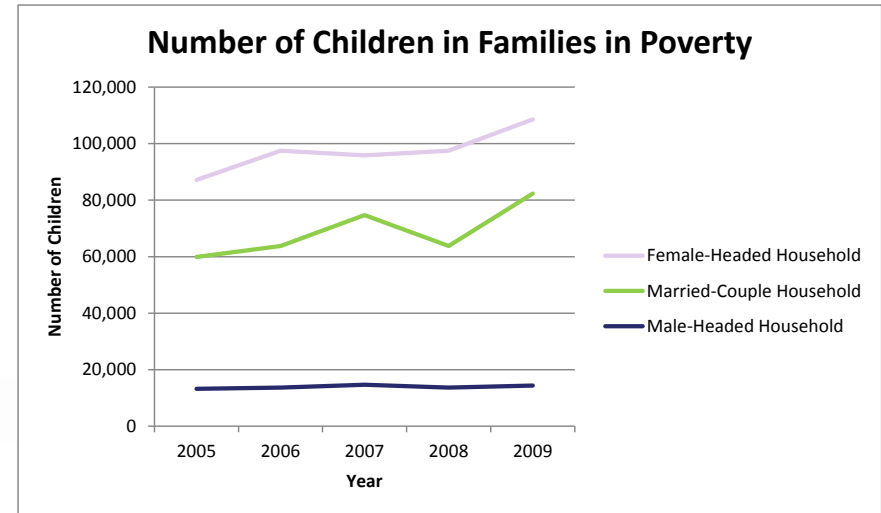


Figure 19



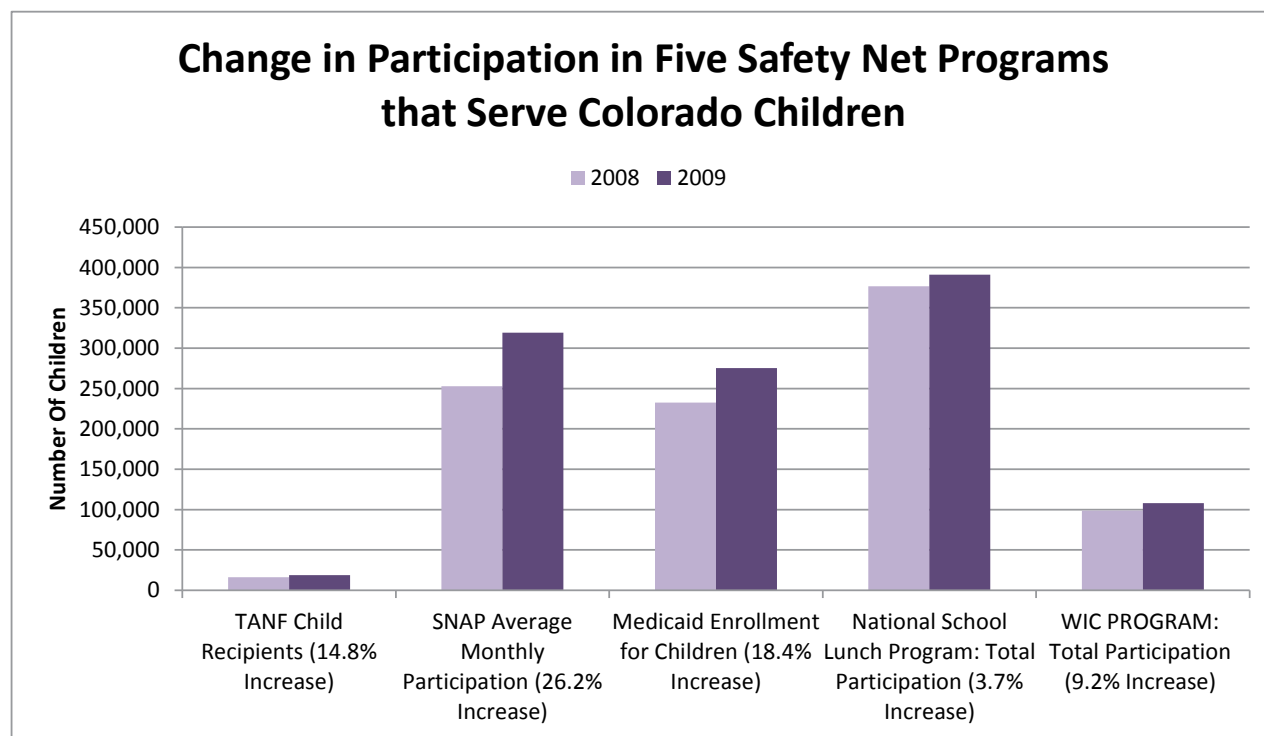
³⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table B17006.
³⁵ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center: Data provided by: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey.

Children in Safety Net Programs in Colorado

During the Great Recession, as the economy worsened, state revenues fell and the need for public assistance programs grew. Safety net programs were designed to mitigate the impacts of poverty on children by helping provide food, housing, health care and other resources to families with children. Public programs serving children and their families saw large increases in participation from 2008 to 2009.

In five major safety net programs combined, Colorado had the second greatest increase in participation, based on caseload, in the nation. Enrollment in Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Medicaid, the National School Lunch Program and the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) rose in 2009 (Figure 20).³⁶

Figure 20



“Because you’re homeless is not always a reason to lose your kids. We like to tie these families into other programs or resources...If we can assist with food costs, child care costs, or get kids on Medicaid or Child Health Plan+, it gives the family some of these community resources that can wrap around them.”

– Peg Mewes,
Health and Human Services,
Montrose County

³⁶ O'Hare, William and Florencia Gutierrez. *Children, the Recession and the Safety Net: Data from 2009*. The Annie E. Casey Foundation.

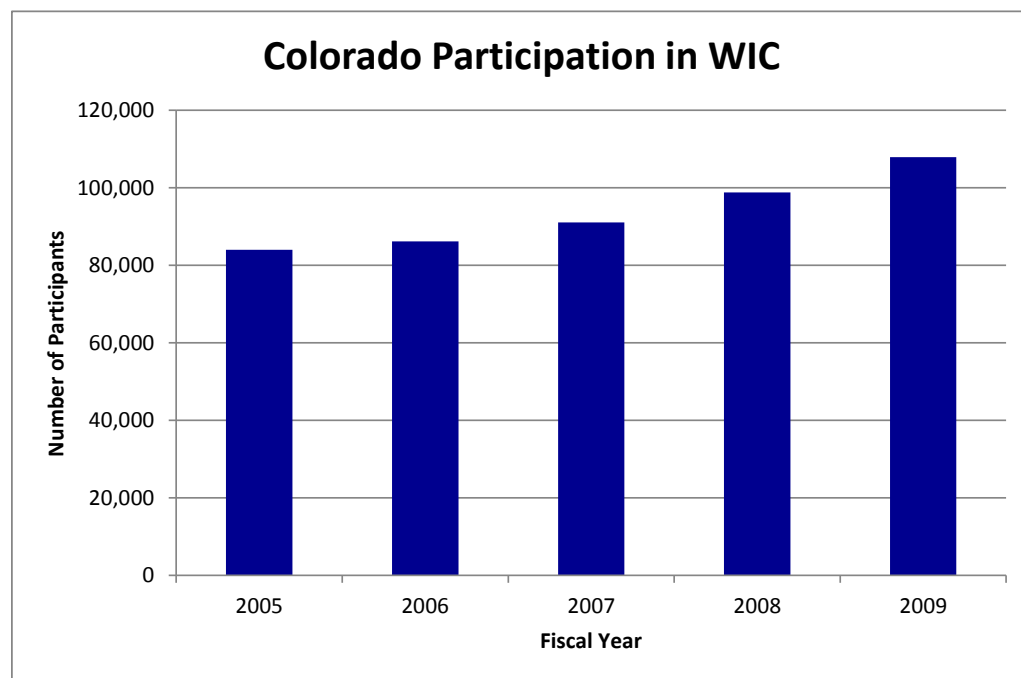
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

The federal WIC program provides nutrient-rich foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age five who are found to be at nutritional risk. To be eligible for WIC benefits, households must meet income eligibility criteria (at or below 185 percent of the federal poverty level, or approximately \$40,793 per year for a family of four), state residency requirements, and be determined to be at nutritional risk by a health professional.

In 2009, the number of pregnant women, infants and children receiving WIC benefits in Colorado was 105,888, an increase of more than 15,500 recipients since 2008.³⁷ Colorado increased the participation rate for pregnant women and children served by the WIC program by 28 percent since 2005, twice the rate of increase for the nation overall (14 percent). Colorado's participation in the WIC program increased by nine percent since 2008 (Figure 21).³⁸

Research shows that good nutrition during pregnancy and during the first three years of life is critically important to a child's future health and academic potential. Children in the WIC program are more likely to be in good health and have a decreased risk of developmental delays compared to those qualifying children who do not receive benefits.³⁹

Figure 21



³⁷ Number of children under age 5 receiving services from the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children during the calendar year. Number reflects unduplicated count of children.

³⁸ United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. WIC Program Data: Annual State Level Data, FY 2005-2009. <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/26wifypart.htm>.

³⁹ *Feeding our Future, Growing up Healthy with WIC*. Children's Health Watch, March 2009.

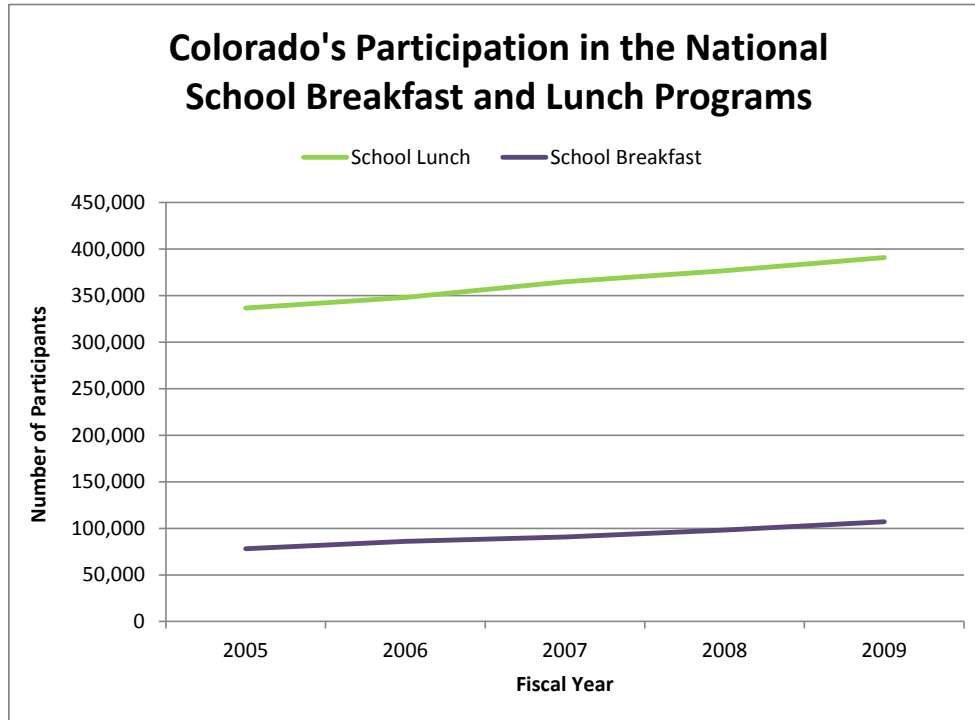
National School Breakfast and Lunch Programs

The federal government provides cash assistance to states to operate non-profit breakfast and lunch programs in schools and childcare institutions. These programs provide nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free meals to children each school day. Children from families with incomes below 130 percent of the federal poverty level, or \$28,665 for a family of four are eligible. Children living in families with incomes above 130 percent and below 185 percent of the federal poverty level, or \$40,793, are eligible for reduced price breakfast and lunch.

In Colorado, there has been a steady increase in the number of children participating in the School Breakfast Program. The U.S. increased four percent in the number of children served by the free breakfast program since 2008, while the number of Colorado children increased more than twice as fast with a nine percent increase over the same period.⁴⁰

According to the United States Department of Agriculture, more than 54,000 additional children participated in the National School Lunch Program in Colorado in 2009 than in 2005 (Figure 22).⁴¹

Figure 22



⁴⁰ United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. School Breakfast Program: Total Participation. <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/08sbfypart.htm>.

⁴¹ United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. National School Lunch, Participation and Meals Served. FY2005-2009. <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/cnpmain.htm>.

Food Insecurity and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

Households where there is an uncertainty of having, or an inability to acquire, enough food for all household members because of insufficient money or other resources are considered food insecure. Children in food insecure households have higher risks of health and developmental problems than children in similar, food secure, households.⁴²

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formally the Federal Food Stamp Program, helps mitigate the negative impacts of food insecurity on children. It is a federally funded program providing eligible households with coupons or cards that can be used to purchase food. The program is administered through state and local welfare offices. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) provided increased SNAP benefits to low-income families in 2009.

The number of children living in households that were food insecure at some point during the year has grown 61 percent in Colorado since 2001-2003, to approximately 234,000 children by 2006-2008, or 20 percent of all Colorado kids (Figure 23). This percentage has recently surpassed the national rate of 19 percent.⁴³

For a variety of reasons, including inefficiencies in program administration, access, and outreach, not all people eligible for SNAP benefits receive them. Nationally, 66 percent of eligible people received benefits in 2007. Colorado's rate was one of the lowest in the nation with only 55 percent of eligible people receiving benefits.⁴⁴ However, from 2008-2009, participation grew 26 percent in Colorado (Figure 24).⁴⁵

Figure 24

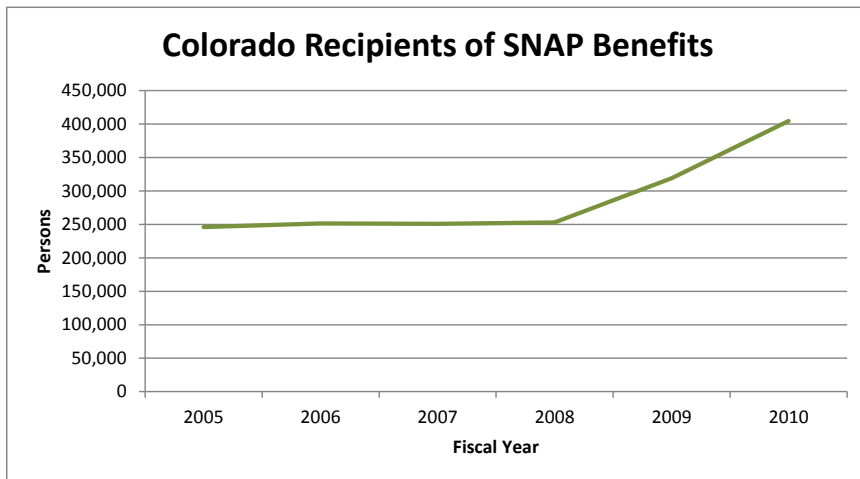
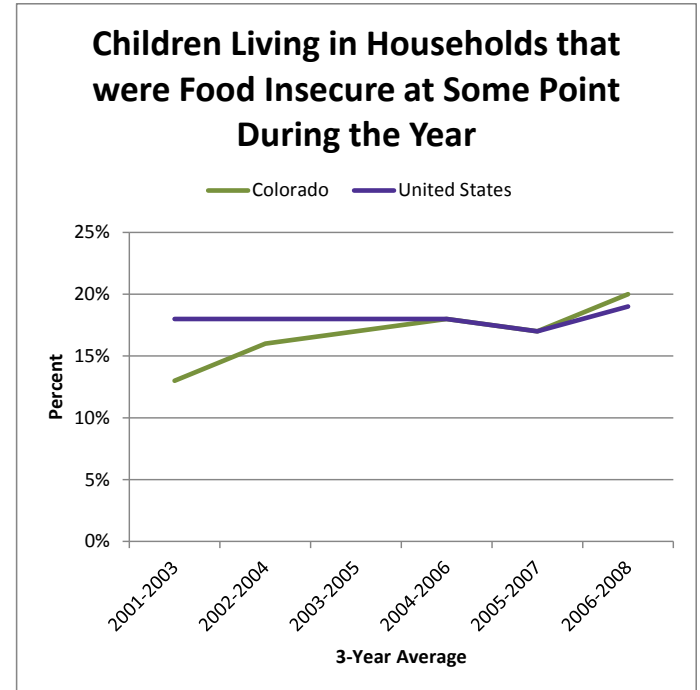


Figure 23



“Kids in our community are struggling. A young boy recently confided in me the challenges his family was facing explaining that his mom couldn’t buy groceries because she had no money, his uncle couldn’t find a job, and he wasn’t getting any Christmas presents this year. It’s hard out there for a lot of families and their kids are definitely impacted.”

– Noelle Dunnan,
Director, Salvation Army’s Red Shield Community Center,
El Paso County

⁴² USDA, Economic Information Bulletin Number 56. *Food Insecurity in Households with Children. Prevalence, Severity, and Household Characteristics.* September 2009.

⁴³ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center, Populations Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Food Security Supplement.

⁴⁴ USDA, Food and Nutrition Service. *Reaching Those in Need: State Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Participation Rates in 2007.* Mathematical Policy Research, November 2009.

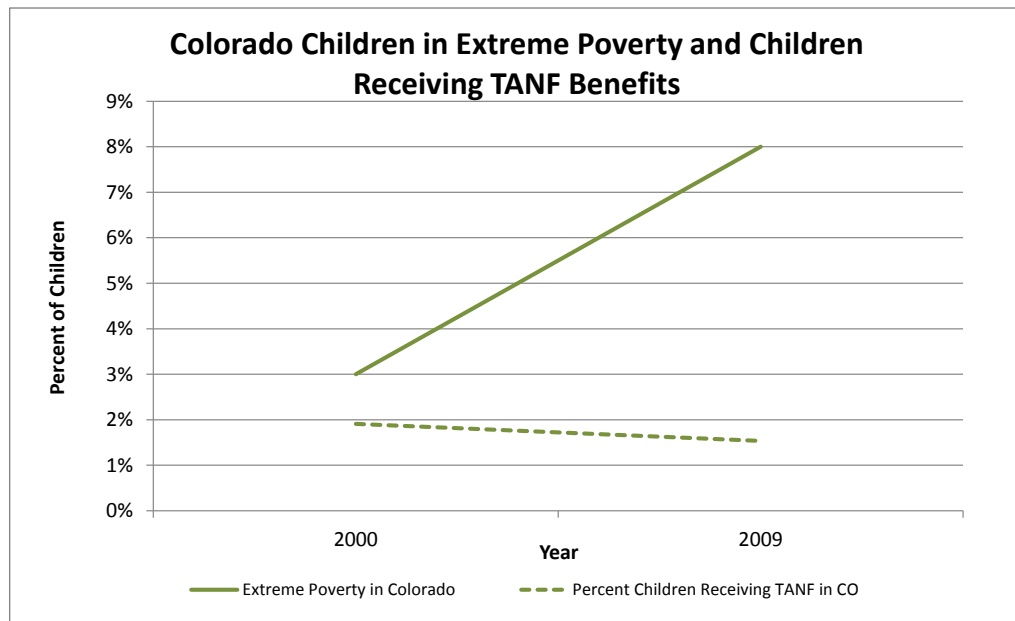
⁴⁵ Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: Average Monthly Participation (Persons). <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/15SNAPpartPP.htm>.

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)

The Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program uses a federally-funded block grant, as well as state and county money, to provide time-limited assistance and work opportunities to needy families. The program is part of the welfare reform legislation of 1996 and is intended to help very low-income families achieve self-sufficiency. Funds are administered locally to assist needy families by providing child care subsidies, job preparation, education on preventing out-of-wedlock pregnancies and encouraging the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.⁴⁶ In addition to basic cash assistance and income support, counties often use a portion of their TANF funds to help finance child welfare, child care subsidies, and work-support programs. As the need for assistance rises, states and counties have to make decisions about where to allocate resources.

According to the *Colorado Works 2009 Annual Report*, in order to qualify for basic cash assistance, an adult-headed household of three cannot earn more than \$6,132 per year and must have less than \$15,000 in assets. As a consequence, TANF cash assistance most often serves the poorest families. The number of children living in extreme poverty, or 50 percent of the FPL, has increased 150 percent, or 57,000 more kids, in Colorado since 2000.⁴⁷ Even as need increased significantly since 2000, the percentage of children accessing benefits has declined, although from 2008 to 2009, children receiving TANF benefits in Colorado increased 15 percent (Figure 25).⁴⁸ Nationwide, TANF programs received a temporary influx of funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act 2009. However, in FY 2011, the federal TANF funds available to Colorado are expected to fall by 17 percent.⁴⁹

Figure 25



“People use the food bank for a variety of reasons. Most have lost hours or lost their jobs all together, and the food bank is the only way they can eat. Others have left an abusive situation and are starting over from scratch. Some have experienced an unexpected situation, which caused them to use their savings, and now their paychecks can only cover the rent and electric bills. Most importantly, the food bank allows parents to keep nutritional food on the table for their children.”

– Mike Kermode,
Director of the food bank at Dillon,
Community Church, Summit County

⁴⁶ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. Office of Family Assistance, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

⁴⁷ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

⁴⁸ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. Office of Family Assistance, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/data-reports/caseload/caseload_recent.html

⁴⁹ *Federal TANF Funding Shrinking While Need Remains High*, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, December 15, 2010.

Child Health

Unlike many other indicators highlighted in this report, some of the data related to child health indicate that trends are improving. For example, in Colorado the teen birth rate has been in steady decline from 2000 to 2009 and the percentage of women receiving early prenatal care has risen.⁵⁰ In addition, 2009 saw a decline in Colorado's number and rate of uninsured children, even as their parents' unemployment rate rose.

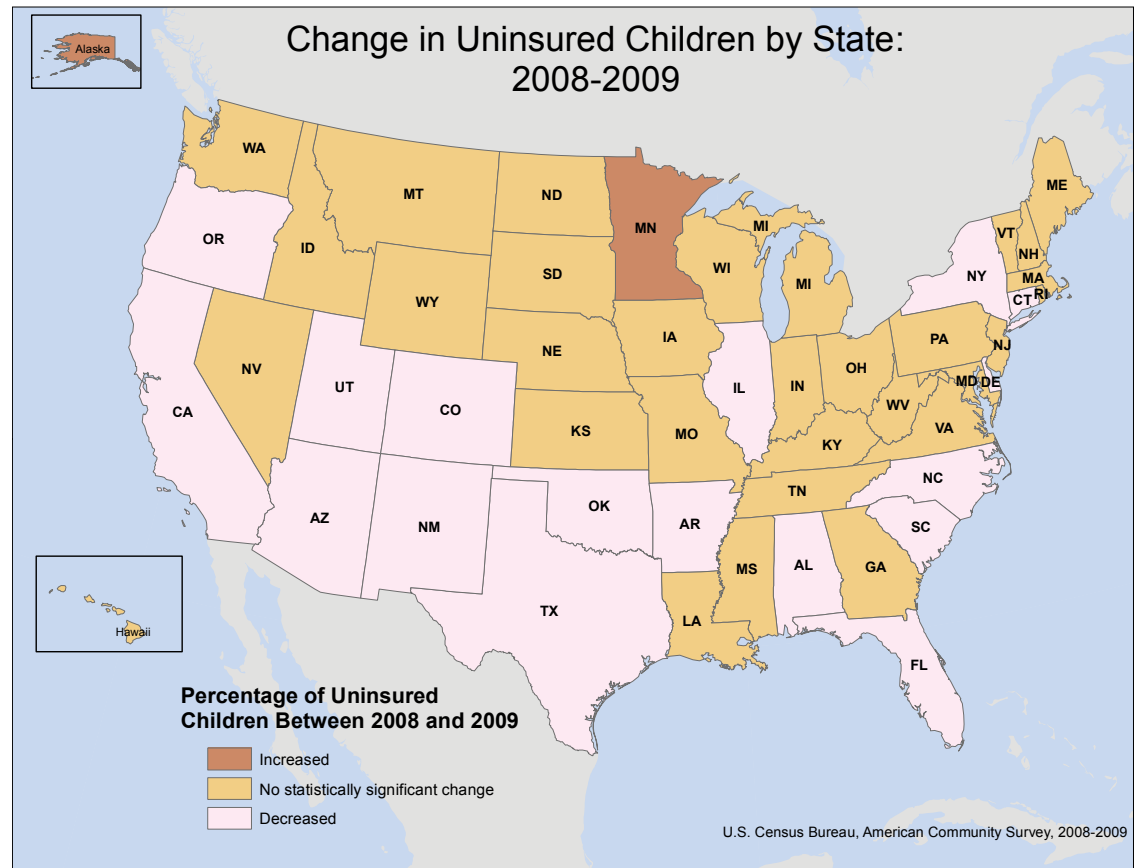
Health Insurance Coverage

Access to health care is an important service for children. Children with health insurance are more likely to access timely and cost-effective care. Healthy children have the best opportunities to grow and develop to their full potential. According to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, the number and percentage of uninsured children in Colorado has improved with approximately 42,000 fewer children uninsured since 2008 (Table 2).⁵¹

Initial analysis of data from several 2009 U.S. Census Bureau sources indicates that the uninsured rate for children in many states, including Colorado, dropped since the beginning of the recession (Figure 26). Causes for this change include:

- The increase in the poverty rate for children in Colorado, from 15 percent to 17 percent, means that more children who may not have qualified for public insurance programs in the past became eligible;
- Federal and state commitment to covering more kids;
- Improved outreach at the local level;
- Federal laws that increased access to public coverage such as the Child Health Insurance Reauthorization Act of 2009 and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009; and
- State laws that also expanded access to public coverage such as Senate Bill 07-211-Covering All Kids, and Senate Bill 09-1293 - Colorado Health Care Affordability Act.

Figure 26



⁵⁰ Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

⁵¹ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008, 2009. Health Insurance Coverage of Children Under Age 19: 2008 and 2009. American Community Survey Briefs. September, 2010.

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey: Uninsured Rate Estimates by County, 2008-2009.⁵²

According to these data, several large counties in Colorado have made significant gains in improving the number of insured children during the first full year of the recession.

Table 2

	2008 Percent	2008 Number	2009 Percent	2009 Number	Statistically Significant Change in the Number of Uninsured	Difference in the Number of Uninsured Children 2008-2009
Colorado	13.8%	165,912	10.2%	124,366	Yes	~42,000 fewer uninsured
Adams	14.8%	18,320	15%	18,666	No	
Arapahoe	14.3%	20,033	11.7%	17,052	No	
Boulder	10.5%	6,494	7.6%	4,909	No	
Denver	21.7%	32,025	13.1%	18,273	Yes	~14,000 fewer uninsured
Douglas	3.9%	3,157	2.8%	2,328	No	
El Paso	8.9%	13,682	5.9%	9,258	Yes	~4,400 fewer uninsured
Jefferson	11.3%	13,458	6.6%	7,848	Yes	~5,600 fewer uninsured
Larimer	5.9%	3,682	7.7%	4,843	No	
Mesa	15.3%	5,026	11.6%	3,957	No	
Pueblo	13.0%	4,849	7.4%	2,875	No	
Weld	16.1%	10,812	10.1%	7,184	Yes	~3,600 fewer uninsured



In Colorado, the percentage of uninsured children in 2008 was 12 percent (142,000 children). The rate of uninsured children has improved since 2000, with the most significant change since 2006 (Figure 27), though the Colorado percentage remained higher than the national uninsured rate for children of 10 percent.⁵³

Our youngest and most vulnerable children, birth to five, are also uninsured more often in Colorado than in the United States as a whole. In recent years, this statistic has improved (Figure 28).⁵⁴ However, despite these gains for our children, Colorado remains second to worst in the nation in insuring children living in poverty, with 28 percent uninsured in 2008 (Figure 29).⁵⁵

Figure 27

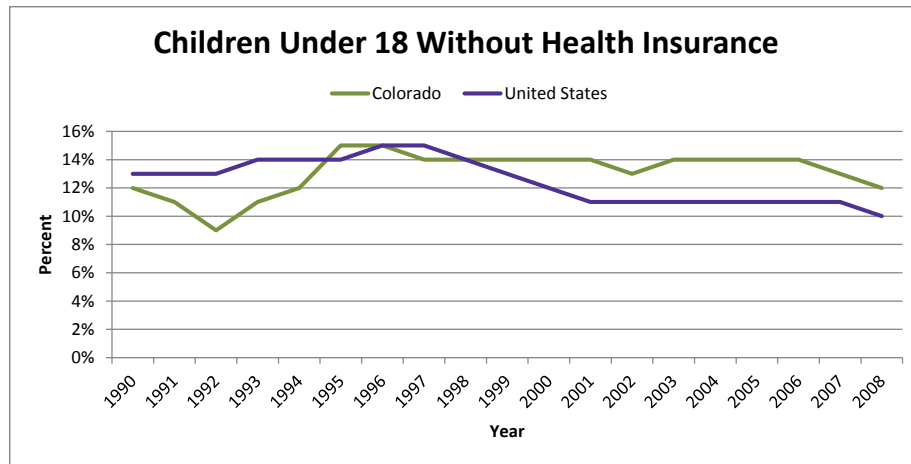


Figure 28

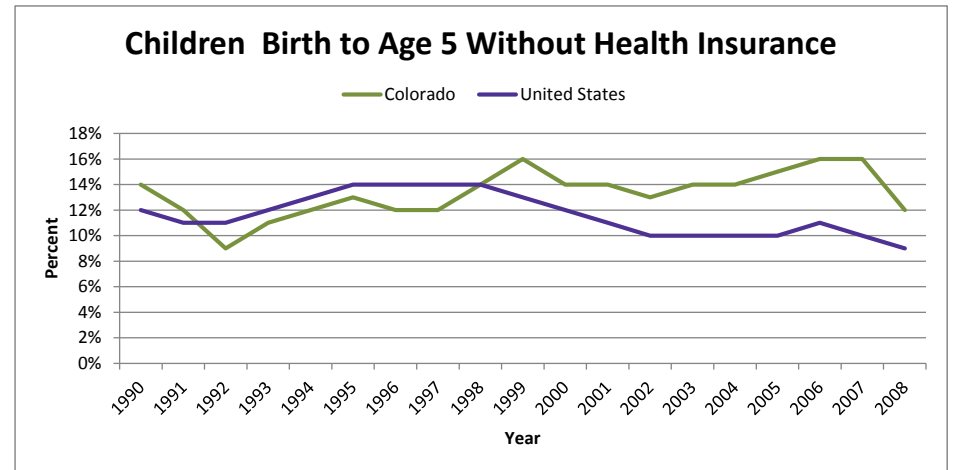
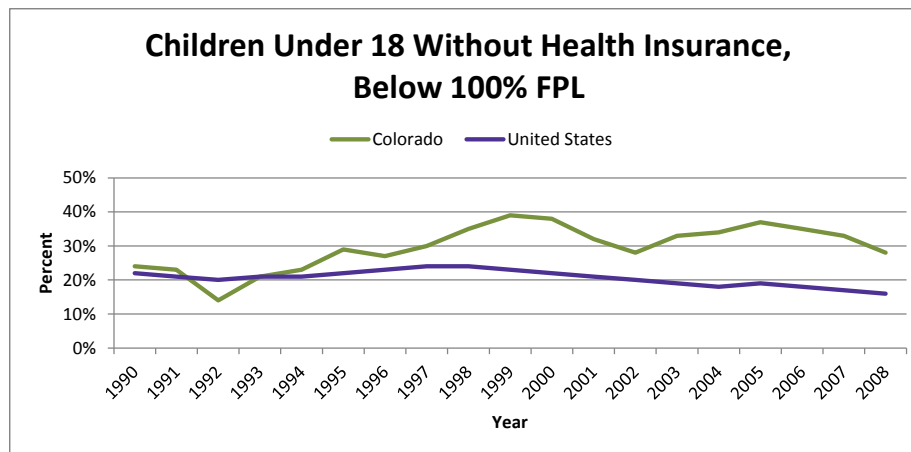


Figure 29



⁵³ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March Supplement). The figures shown here are 3-year averages of data. These data are for children 17 and under.

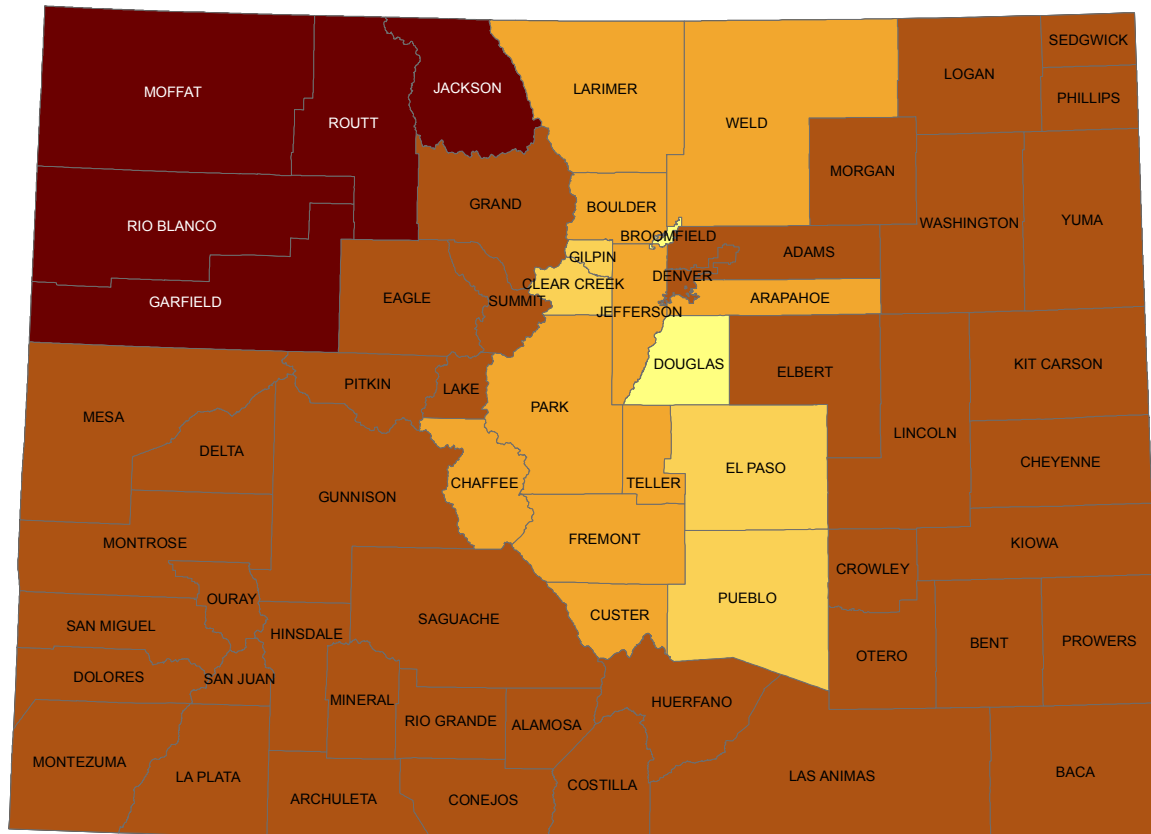
⁵⁴ Ibid.

⁵⁵ Ibid.

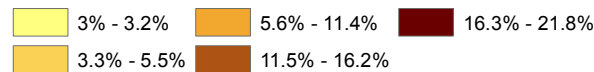
Uninsured Kids in Colorado

The Colorado Health Institute provides estimates of the percentage of uninsured children in Colorado by county based on analysis of the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey for 2009. These estimates illustrate the regional variation in uninsured children in Colorado with the highest percentage of uninsured children living in the northwestern region and the lowest percentage in our more populated Front Range counties (Figure 30).⁵⁶

Figure 30



Percent of Children under 18 Uninsured by County



⁵⁶ Uninsured rates based on Colorado Health Institute (CHI) analyses of data from the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS). A child was counted as uninsured if his or her parent reported that the child did not have any form of health insurance at the time the ACS questionnaire was administered. These analyses were limited to Coloradans for whom ACS income data were collected.

CHP+ and Medicaid

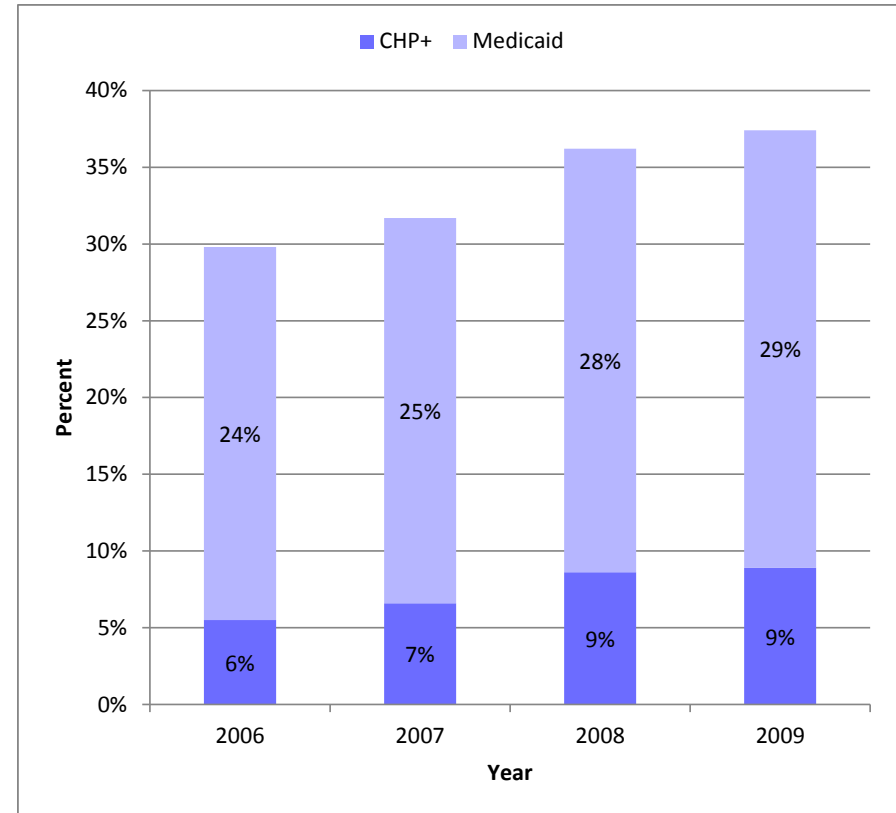
Record-high enrollment in public health insurance programs has helped cushion the negative impact of lost employer-based insurance for children and families. During times of economic hardship, it is important to maintain access to government health care programs. These programs are essential supports to children and families, enabling recovery from the current recession. In 2009, 38 percent of kids in Colorado were enrolled in these programs (Figure 31).⁵⁷

Family Medicaid is a public health insurance program for Colorado children age 0-18 and for parents with dependent children. The program is funded jointly by a federal-state partnership and is administered by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. The Family Medicaid program serves:

- Financially qualified children ages birth to 18 and parents with dependent children;
- Children ages six to 18 whose family income is at or below 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level;
- Children under the age of six and pregnant women whose family income is at or below 133 percent of the Federal Poverty Level; and
- Parents whose income is at or below 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level.⁵⁸

Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+) is low-cost public health insurance for Colorado's uninsured children and pregnant women who earn too much to qualify for Medicaid, but cannot afford private insurance.⁵⁹ As of September 2010, CHP+ enrollment was 68,329 children and 1,644 pregnant women.⁶⁰

Figure 31



⁵⁷ Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing; rate calculated by the Colorado Children's Campaign.

⁵⁸ <http://www.colorado.gov>, Medicaid Eligibility Family and Children's Programs.

⁵⁹ Child Health Plan Plus. About CHP+. <http://www.chpplus.org/index.cfm?action=aboutCHP&language=eng>.

⁶⁰ Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. (2010). *FY 2010-11 Medical Premiums Expenditure and Caseload Report*.

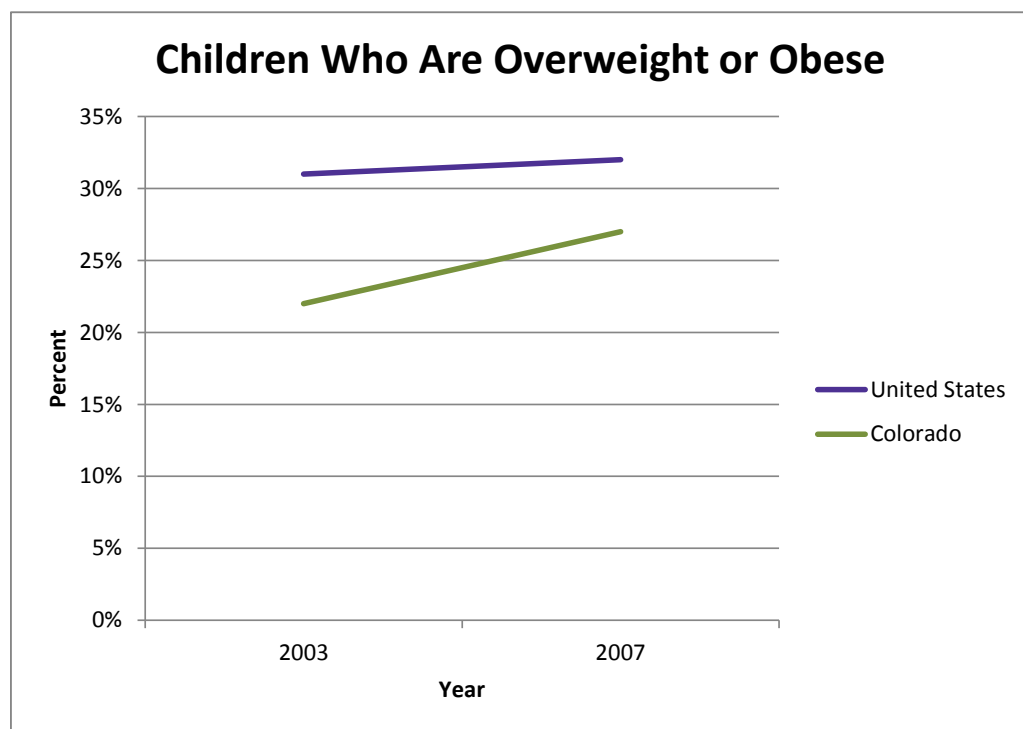
Obesity

Making healthy food choices and living an active lifestyle are essential to maintaining a healthy body weight. Although Colorado was ranked with the second lowest child overweight or obesity rate in the nation in 2003, by 2007 Colorado ranked 10th.⁶¹ According to the National Survey of Children's Health, Colorado's rate of childhood obesity has increased second fastest in the nation, behind Nevada. As shown in Figure 32, Colorado's rate rose from 22 percent in 2003 to 27 percent in 2007.⁶²

Barriers to healthy living and a healthy weight include lack of available and affordable healthy foods, as well as a lack of safe places to exercise. These obstacles occur more often in low-income neighborhoods and for racial and ethnic minorities.⁶³ Black and Hispanic children are more likely to be overweight or obese (41 percent) compared to their non-black or non-Hispanic peers (27 percent).⁶⁴

In the United States, 45 percent of children living in poverty were overweight or obese compared to 22 percent of children living above 400 percent of the federal poverty level.⁶⁵

Figure 32



Children with a body mass index (BMI) between the 85th and 95th percentiles are classified as overweight; those with a BMI at or above the 95th percentile are classified as obese.



⁶¹ Child Policy Research Center, National Initiative for Children's Healthcare Quality.

⁶² 2003 and 2007 National Survey of Children's Health.

⁶³ Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. *F as in Fat: How Obesity Threatens America's Future*, 2010.

⁶⁴ 2007 National Survey of Children's Health.

⁶⁵ *Ibid.*

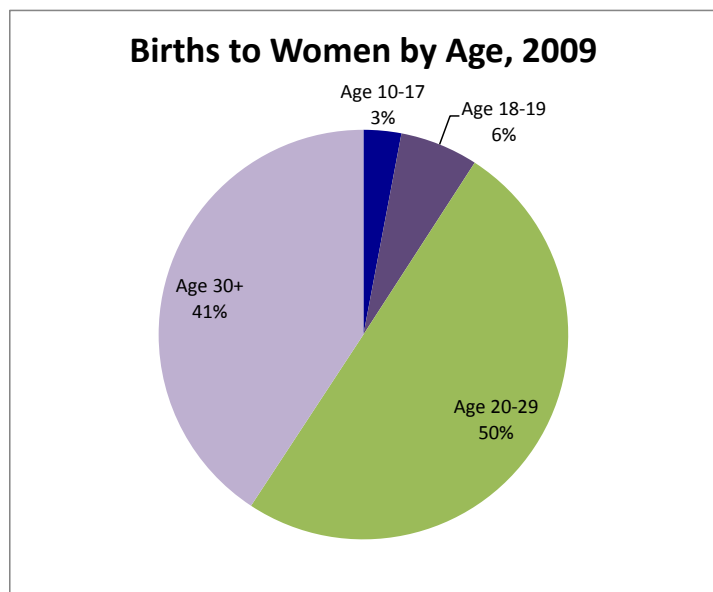
Colorado Births

In Colorado in 2009, 50 percent of babies were born to women between the ages of 20 and 29, 41 percent were born to women over the age of 30, six percent to 18 and 19 year-old women, and three percent were born to very young women between the ages of 10 and 17 (Figure 33). Overall, births to moms between the ages of 10 and 17 have gone down from 4.3 percent to three percent in 2009.⁶⁶

There is variation in birth rates by the age of the mother by county, as illustrated in Figure 34. Of the counties with over 100 total births, Rio Grande, Pueblo, and Prowers counties had the highest percentage of births to women ages 10-17 in 2009. The counties with over 10 percent of births to women 18 and 19 years are Rio Grande, Otero, Logan, Archuleta, Alamosa, Pueblo, Las Animas, and Fremont.⁶⁷

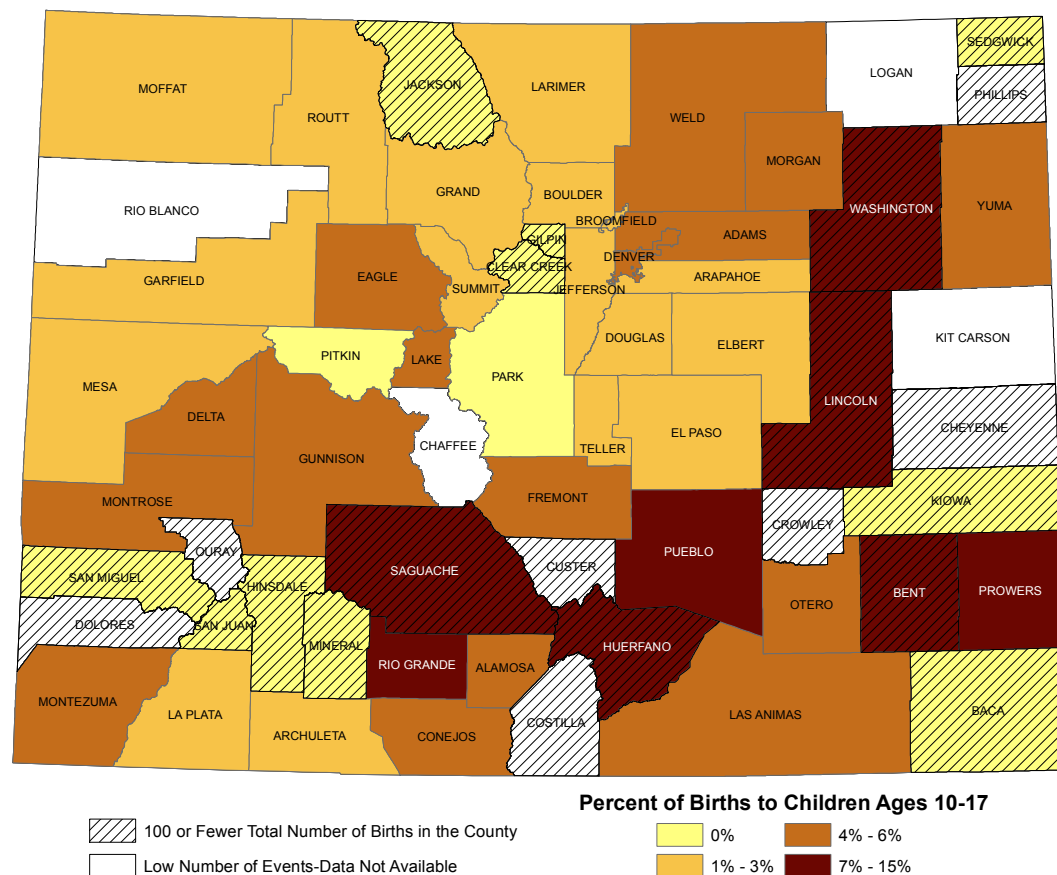
Conversely, the top 10 counties with the highest percentage of births to women age 30 and above are San Miguel, Pitkin, Douglas, Gunnison, Broomfield, Boulder, Summit, Clear Creek, Ouray, and Routt.

Figure 33



“Many of the teen parents we work with have been seriously looking for work for two years now. Some of them are beginning to settle into the unemployment lifestyle as they are too discouraged to believe they will find something, even though they keep applying.”
 – Jane Whitmer,
 Nurturing Parent Program Manager,
 Chaffee County

Figure 34



⁶⁶ Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

⁶⁷ Ibid.

Very young parents are often not as emotionally, socially, and economically prepared to care for children as are older parents. Providing housing, nutritious food, and proper educational support requires economic stability, which many very young parents have not had the time or resources to establish. In addition, when children become parents, their own well-being, as well as their children's, may be compromised. It is more difficult to continue their education, which leads to lower-paying jobs and lower levels of economic opportunity over their lifetime. Compared to women who postpone childbearing until they are older, teenage mothers are more likely to drop out of school and to live in poverty.⁶⁸

According to data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, births to teen mothers between the ages of 15 to 17 have been decreasing in Colorado since 2000. The rate per 1,000 females was 23 in 2007. This birth rate was slightly higher in Colorado than in the United States (Figure 35).⁶⁹

While pregnancy occurs among teenage girls of every ethnicity, race, socioeconomic status and geographic location, girls from low-income families are significantly more likely to give birth.⁷⁰

As children of teen moms grow older, they are more likely to drop out of school, become teen moms themselves, and experience homelessness, juvenile delinquency, and incarcerations.⁷¹ In all these ways, teenage childbearing exacts a high cost from both individuals and society at large.⁷²

Women Receiving Early Prenatal Care

High quality and consistent prenatal care is integral to a healthy pregnancy and a healthy baby. With regular prenatal care, women receive important screenings and tests, as well as information and education on healthy eating, exercise and behavior. From 2008 to 2009, there was a small gain in Colorado women receiving early prenatal care beginning in the first trimester. The percentage rose from 76.9 percent in 2008 to 77.7 percent in 2009 (Figure 36).⁷³

Figure 35

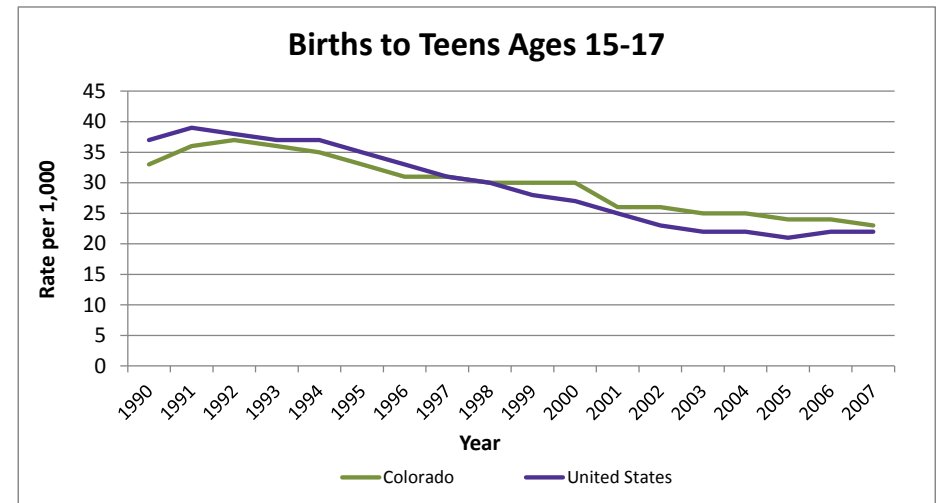
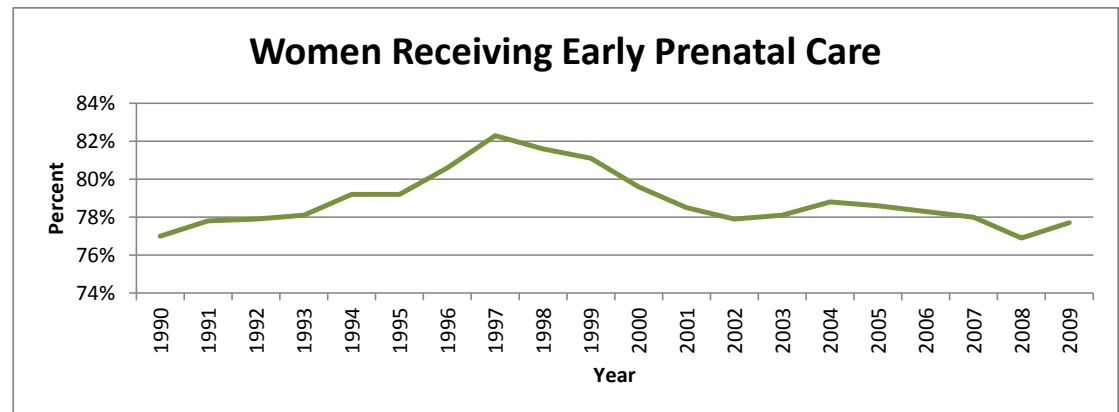


Figure 36



“KIDS COUNT data revealed that mothers in Weld County were not receiving prenatal care at the rates of mothers in other communities in this region. This data was a surprise to many in our community, and it resulted in the creation of a program we called “Go Before You Show” as a way to address the problem. For us, KIDS COUNT was not only a report, it was a call to action.”

– Sheila Watson,
Promises for Children Director,
Weld County

⁶⁸ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, *KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief: Reducing the Teen Birth Rate*. July 2009.
⁶⁹ The Annie E. Casey Foundation. Analysis of Data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics.
⁷⁰ Advocates for Youth. 2009. *The facts: Adolescent childbearing and educational and economic attainment*, 2009.
⁷¹ Healthy Teen Network. 2009. *Fast facts: Unique needs of children born to teen parents*.
⁷² The Annie E. Casey Foundation, *KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief: Reducing the Teen Birth Rate*. July 2009.
⁷³ Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

Low Birth Weight Babies

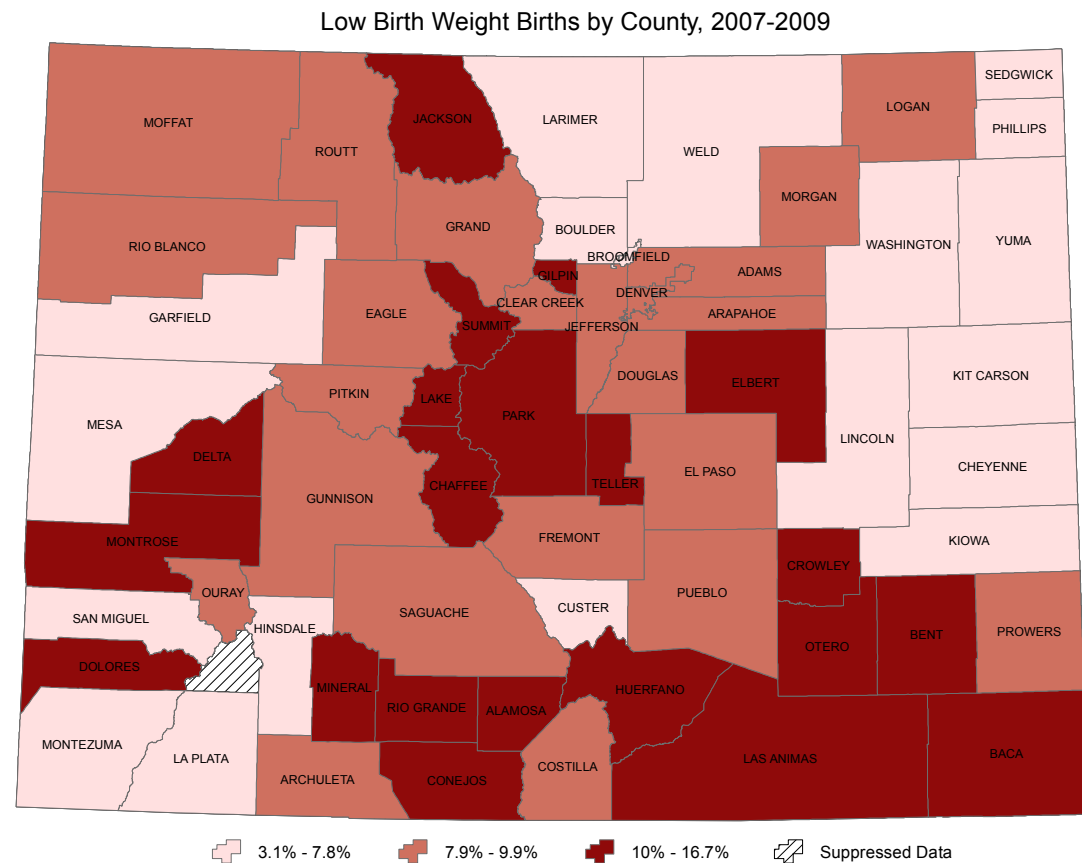
Low birth weight infants weigh five pounds, eight ounces or less at birth. Low birth weight does not simply mean a small baby; it indicates increased risk for greater medical needs after delivery and sometimes throughout life. Ramifications can include the need for neonatal intensive care, increased risk of illness, long-term learning problems, and dependence on programs that serve individuals with special needs. Babies born with low birth weights begin their lives with a greater risk of life-long physical, cognitive and behavioral disabilities.⁷⁴

In 2009, 8.8 percent of Colorado live births were classified as low birth weight. Over the past two decades, the percentage of low birth weight births has ranged between 8 percent (1990) and 9.3 percent (2005). In 2009, black infants had the highest proportion of low birth weight at 13.6 percent. This is approximately 1.6 times higher than white non-Hispanic and white Hispanic infants.⁷⁵

Low birth weight also varies geographically. Among the 63 counties with low birth weight data, 19 counties (30 percent) meet the new Healthy People 2020⁷⁶ target of 7.8 percent or below (Figure 37).⁷⁷ The remaining 44 counties experience a wide range of higher values.

In a recent analysis of single-baby births in Colorado (2007–2009)⁷⁸, two leading preventable causes of low birth weight were found: inadequate maternal weight gain and maternal smoking during pregnancy. Inadequate weight gain during pregnancy (not gaining enough weight according to the woman’s body mass index) is the largest contributor to the number of low weight births, accounting for one out of every eight low weight births or 12.9 percent.⁷⁹ This contribution was unchanged from a prior analysis of 1995–1997 births.⁸⁰ Prenatal smoking is another major contributor to low birth weight in Colorado. In 2007–2009, one in 14 low weight births (7.1 percent) could be attributed to smoking. This was a sharp decline from nearly one in eight low weight births (11.9 percent) in 1995–1997. The decline is associated with a drop in smoking prevalence among pregnant women, from 11.6 percent in 1995–1997 to 8.7 percent in 2007–2009.

Figure 37



⁷⁴ KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief, Preventing Low Birth Weight, The Annie E. Casey Foundation, July 2009.

⁷⁵ Colorado Birth Certificate Data, Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, 2007 - 2009.

⁷⁶ The Healthy People program provides 10-year national goals for improving the health of all Americans. For more information: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/default.aspx>

⁷⁷ Colorado Birth Certificate Data, Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, 2007 - 2009.

⁷⁸ Unpublished analysis. Epidemiology Unit, Epidemiology, Planning and Evaluation Branch, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

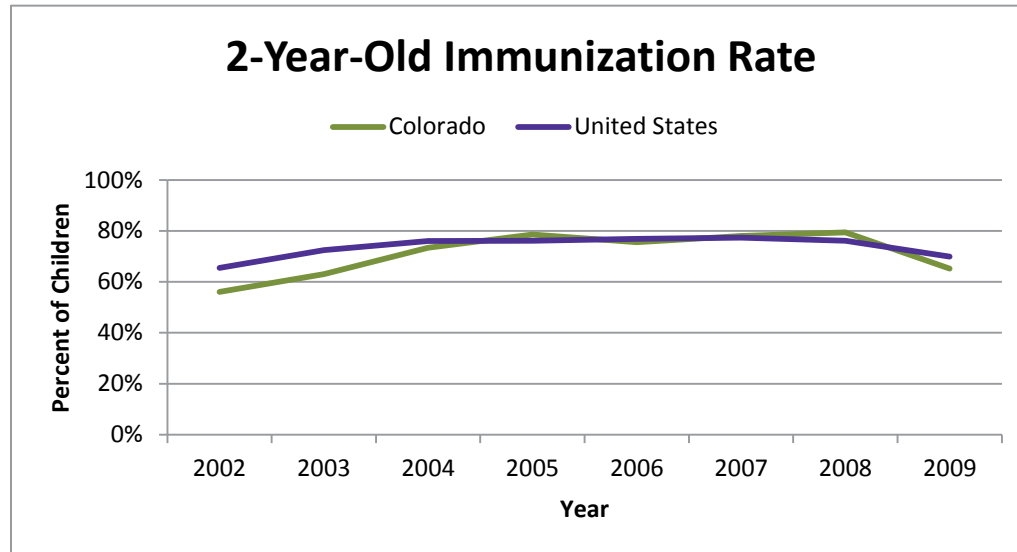
⁷⁹ Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

⁸⁰ *Tipping the Scales: Weighing in on Solutions to the Low Birth Weight Problem in Colorado*, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, 2000, <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/pp/womens/pdf/tippingthescales.pdf>.

Immunizations

Childhood immunizations protect children from many infectious and once-common diseases like polio, measles, diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), rubella (German measles), mumps, tetanus, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib). It is much easier to prevent children from catching one of these diseases through vaccination than to treat them later. Immunizing children against vaccine-preventable diseases results in fewer doctor visits, hospitalizations, and premature deaths.⁸¹ Healthier children also mean fewer missed school days and less unplanned time off for working parents. In addition, children who are vaccinated are much less likely to spread these illnesses throughout the greater community. While the percentage of 2-year-olds who were immunized was steadily increasing in Colorado from 2002 to 2008, the rate dropped from 74.4 percent to 65.2 percent from 2008 to 2009 (Figure 38).⁸²

Figure 38



“Prowers County Public Health and Health Care Providers do an amazing job ensuring our children are receiving their immunizations on time...we couldn’t do it without them.”

– Courtney Holt-Rogers,
Director, Welcome Home,
Prowers County

⁸¹ United States Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vac-gen/howvpcd.htm>.

⁸² United States Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National, State, and Urban Area Vaccination Levels Among Children Aged 19-35 Months - United States reports from 2002-2009.

Mental Health

National research indicates that the stress families feel during an economic recession particularly impacts children. The mental health of children is threatened by increased economic pressure and its corresponding negative changes in parental mental health, marital interaction, and parenting quality.⁸³ In addition, job loss and foreclosure lead to higher-mobility families which, in turn, lead to lower student achievement, higher stress, and loss of social connectedness. All of these conditions increase stress in the lives of Colorado kids.

“As the clinical counseling team supervisor, one of the concerning things I have heard in the past year to year-and-a-half is that some people who have an insurance plan that includes mental health benefits often choose not to seek therapy because they cannot afford their co-pay.”

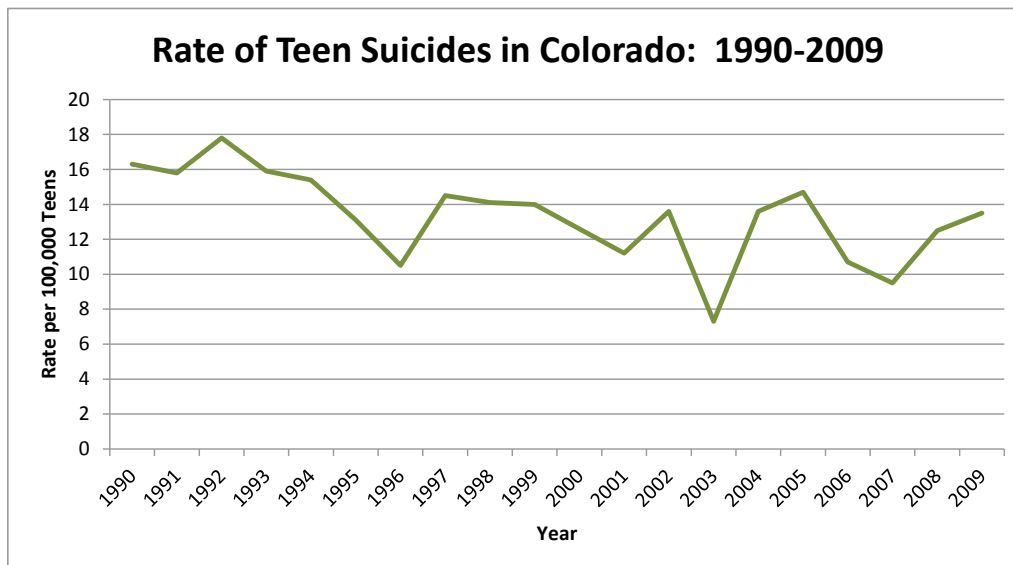
– Marsha Phelps,
Family Counseling Program, Catholic Charities, Diocese of Pueblo,
Pueblo County

Teen Suicide

Many teenagers experience feelings of stress, self-doubt, confusion, and fear, while growing up.⁸⁴ Financial uncertainty of the family, higher mobility, and parental stress caused by the current economic recession can add to these fears. The teen suicide rate of 13.5 per 100,000 teens was up in 2009 with 49 teen deaths due to suicide (Figure 39).⁸⁵

According to the 2009 Youth Risk Behavior Survey, about 14 percent of high school students seriously considered suicide. This estimate is down from the 16 percent estimate in the 2007 survey. Rates continue to be higher for Hispanic children compared to their white peers and higher for girls compared to boys.⁸⁶

Figure 39



⁸³ Children’s mental health in times of economic recession: replication and extension of the family economic stress model in Finland by:T. Solantaus, J. Leinonen, R. L. Punamak.

⁸⁴ American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, *Facts for Families (No. 10)*. May 2008.

⁸⁵ Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

⁸⁶ Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Youth Risk Behavior Survey is for 2009. <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/hs/yrbs/2009COH%20Summary%20Tables.pdf>

Risky Behaviors by Teens

Cigarette, marijuana, and illicit drug use among our teens are declining in Colorado. The rate of teenagers' binge drinking, however, has not declined since 2002 in Colorado, while the national rate continues to drop. Colorado teens participate in these risky behaviors more often than their peers nationwide (Figures 40-43).⁸⁷

Figure 40

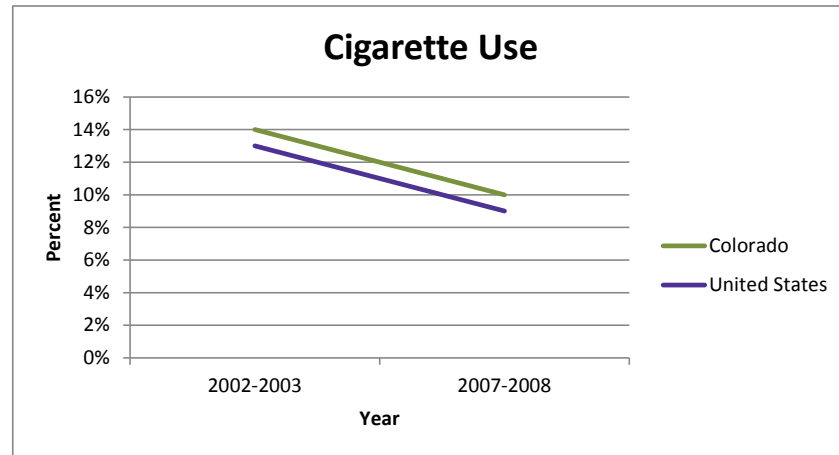


Figure 41

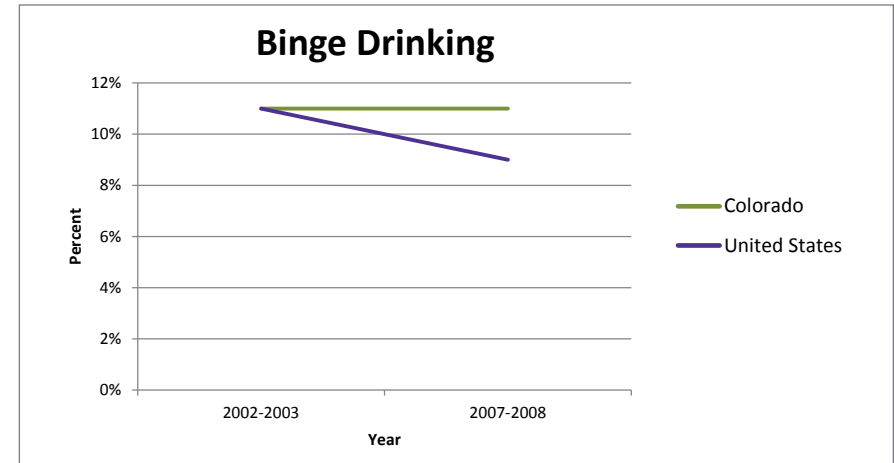


Figure 42

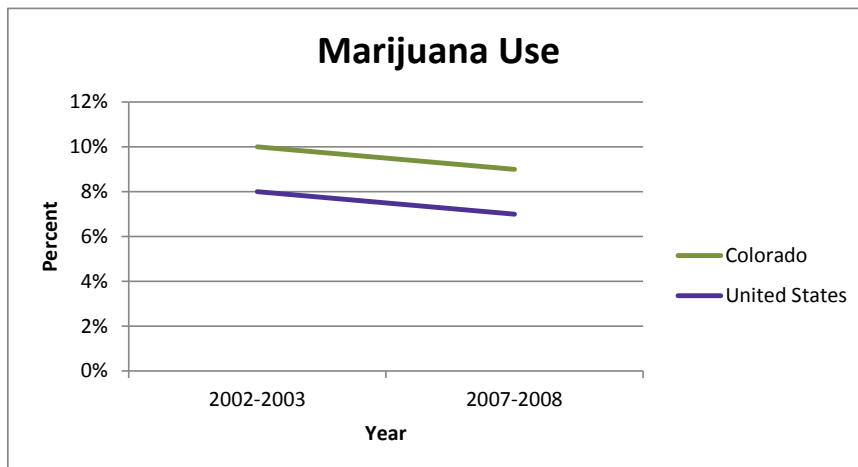
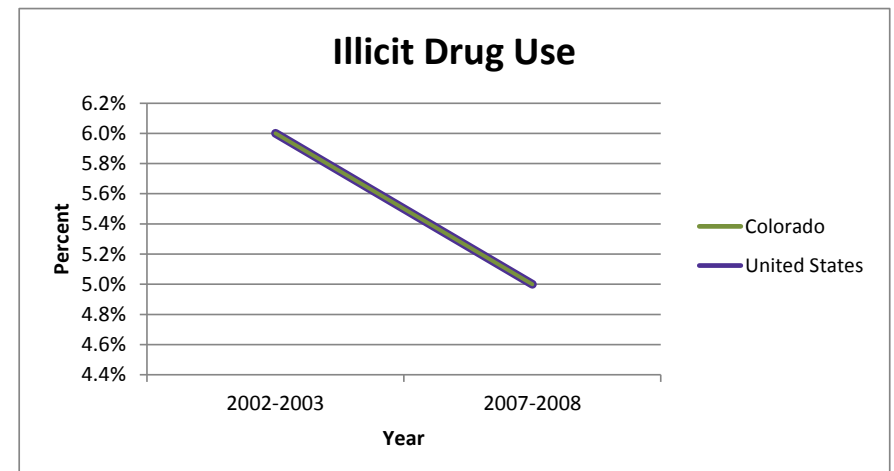


Figure 43



Child Abuse and Neglect

Children suffer many different forms of maltreatment including medical neglect, general neglect, sexual abuse and physical and/or psychological abuse. Seventy-one percent of maltreated children in Colorado experienced neglect.⁸⁸

According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families, the national rate of child abuse and neglect decreased in the years leading up to the recession. Colorado, however, has had a steady increase in rates of abuse and neglect over the same period (Figure 44).⁸⁹

Analysis of rates after previous U.S. recessions shows rates of child abuse and neglect increased after both the 1990-1991 and 2001 recessions.⁹⁰ In Colorado, data from the Colorado Department of Human Services show a rise in child maltreatment from 8.6 per 1,000 children in 2008 to 9.1 per 1,000 children in 2009.⁹¹

“A young mom in Fremont County has endlessly been looking for a job and if she can’t find one, she will soon lose her young child because she can’t support him. Another young, single mom is working two jobs but can’t make ends meet.”

– Brenda Aguirre,
Home Visitation Manager,
Fremont County

Child neglect is often defined as the deprivation of basic necessities such as food, clothing, housing, or care.⁹² It is more difficult for a family in poverty to provide these resources to their children. Research shows that the condition of poverty and the associated stresses can add to parental stress, substance abuse, and domestic violence, further increasing risks to child safety and instances of child maltreatment.⁹³

Figure 45 shows that poverty and child abuse and neglect trend closely in Colorado.⁹⁴ As the number of children in poverty has increased, so has the number of abused and neglected children.

Figure 44

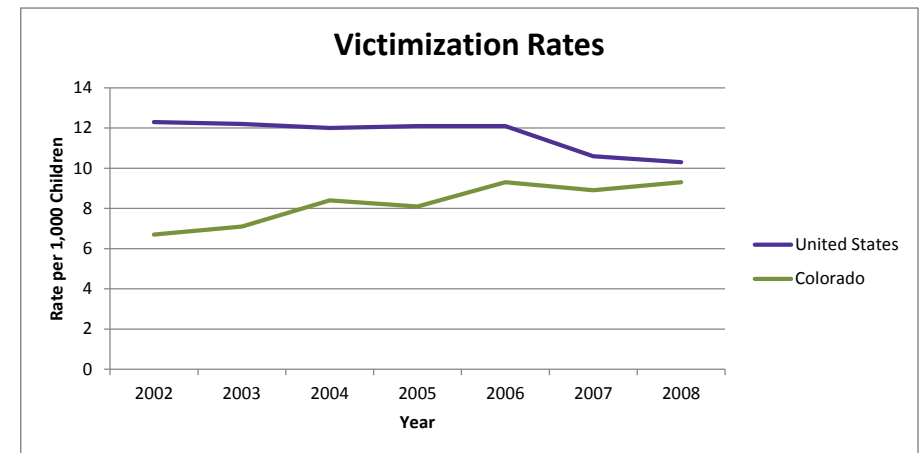
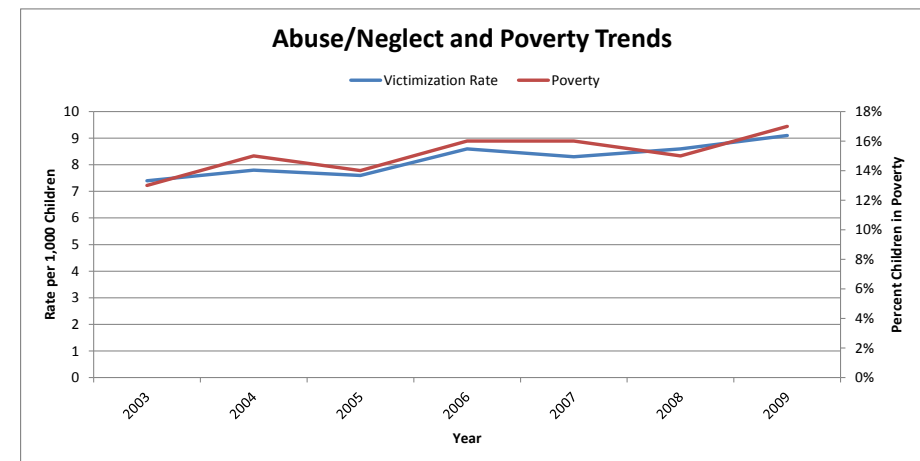


Figure 45



⁸⁸ Data Source: Child Maltreatment Report 2008, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families, Table 3-10 Maltreatment Types of Victims 2008.

⁸⁹ Data Source: Child Maltreatment Report 2000-2008, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families, Table 3-4 Victimization Rates, 2002-2008. Rate per 1,000 children.

⁹⁰ Houshyar, Shadi. *First Focus Policy Recommendations: Child Maltreatment*. First Focus, November, 2010.

⁹¹ Incidence of maltreatment of children younger than 18 (including physical abuse, sexual abuse emotional abuse and/or neglect). The value is the number of unique substantiated cases per 1,000 children. Division of Child Welfare Services, Colorado Department of Human Services.

⁹² U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Child Welfare Information Gateway.

⁹³ Duvá, joy and Samia Metzger. *Addressing Poverty as a Major Risk Factor in Child Neglect: Promising Policy and Practice*. In, Protecting Children. Volume 25/Number 1.

⁹⁴ Poverty data: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2003-2009. Incidence of maltreatment of children younger than 18 (including physical abuse, sexual abuse emotional abuse and/or neglect). The value is the number of unique substantiated cases per 1,000 children. Division of Child Welfare Services, Colorado Department of Human Services.

Early Childhood Care and Development

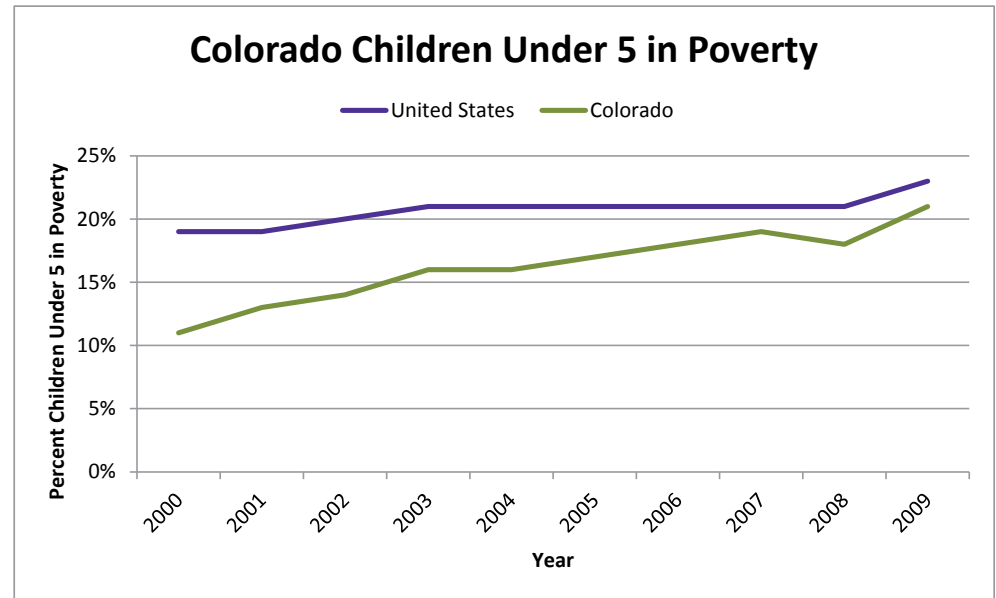
Young children are most at risk from the devastating effects of poverty. According to the American Academy of Pediatrics, “children exposed to a poor-quality environment, whether at home or outside the home, are less likely to be prepared for school demands and more likely to have their socioemotional development derailed.”⁹⁵

As the economic recession impacted jobs in Colorado, the number of children under six living in families with no parent in the labor force increased 26 percent from 2008 to about 29,000 children in 2009.⁹⁶ A parent’s ability to provide basic needs, such as food and housing, is dependent on their ability to get and keep a job that pays a living wage.

Quality child care is important to working families and child care subsidies are especially important for children in struggling families. Child care assistance not only allows parents to look for and accept work, it helps provide children with consistent, positive and supportive environments.

High-quality child care includes a safe environment, a high staff-to-child ratio, continuity of care, an emphasis on proper nutrition, and parental involvement.⁹⁷

Figure 46: In 2009, about 90,000 Colorado children under five were living in poverty. This number is up 190 percent since 2000. Nationally, the number increased 56 percent over the same period.⁹⁸



“While being poor doesn’t always undermine a child’s development, it can. The stresses some children living in poverty experience can impact memory function, brain development and a child’s overall mental health.”

– Michael Anziano,
Fort Lewis College Psychology Professor,
La Plata County

⁹⁵ “Quality Early Education and Child Care from Birth to Kindergarten,” *Pediatrics* Vol. 115 No. 1 January 2005, pp. 187-191.

⁹⁶ The Annie E. Casey Foundation. KIDS COUNT Data Center. Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey.

⁹⁷ Colorado Children’s Campaign. *Quality Child Care: An Investment in Families, An Investment in Colorado’s Economy*. March 2009.

⁹⁸ The Annie E. Casey Foundation. KIDS COUNT Data Center. Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 and 2009 American Community Survey.



Cost of Child Care

Since 2000, the cost of child care has increased twice as fast as the median income of families with children in the United States.⁹⁹ Child care rates in Colorado are some of the highest in the country, making it a significant financial burden for families. Colorado was the fourth least-affordable state for full-time infant care in a center and fifth least-affordable state for 4-year-old care in a center in 2009 (Figures 47-48).¹⁰⁰ For a married-couple family with children under 18, the average amount paid for full-time child care for an infant in a center is 15 percent of the family's income. Full-time care for an infant in a center for a female single parent is, on average, 44 percent of household income.¹⁰¹

The economic recession made child care choices even more difficult for parents. As incomes decrease, parents who must move their children from licensed programs to more informal, less expensive child care programs of unknown quality could be sacrificing health and safety standards for lower cost.

Figure 47

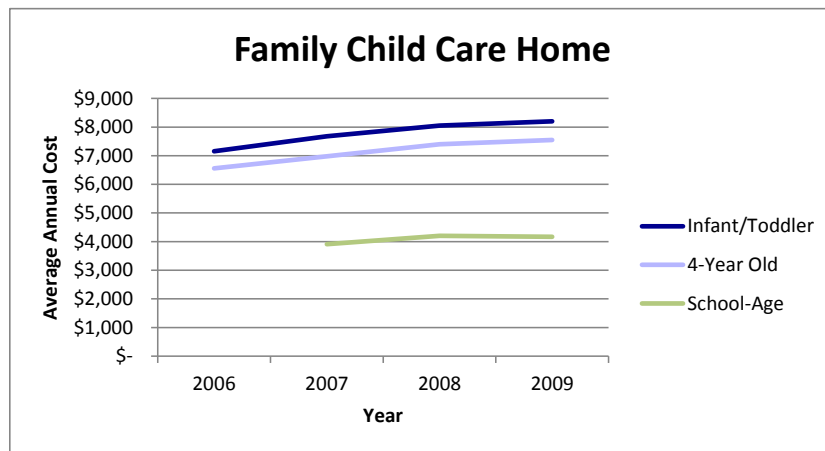
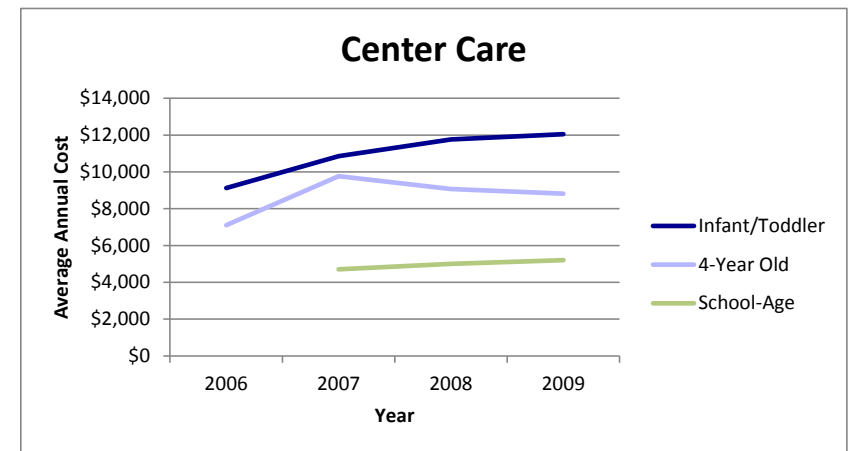


Figure 48



High-quality child care is not a luxury for Colorado's working families, it is a necessity. Affordable, consistent and quality child care is essential to allowing parents to work to support their families. In addition, research shows that children who have quality early child care have greater success in school, higher graduation rates, and lower rates of juvenile crime and teen pregnancy.¹⁰² In order for Colorado's kids to reach their full potential, they must have a strong and healthy start.



⁹⁹ Parents and the High Cost of Child Care 2010 Update, National Association of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies.

¹⁰⁰ Ibid.

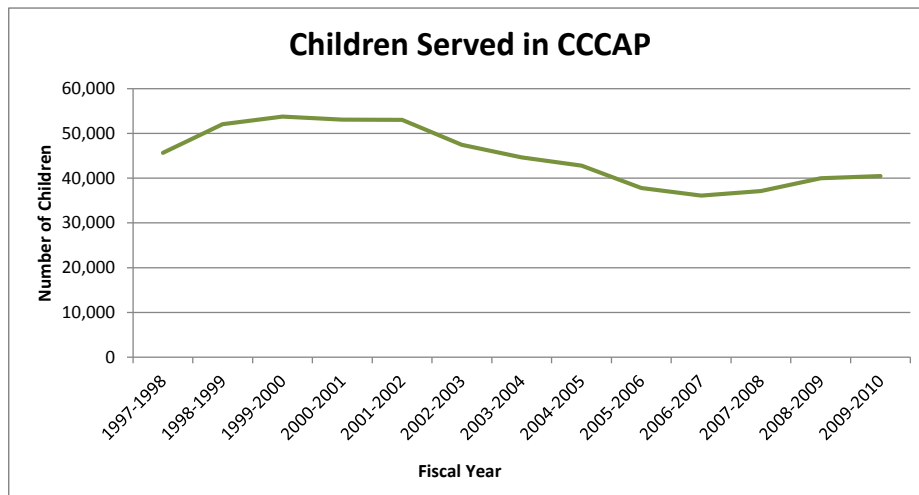
¹⁰¹ National Association of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies, 2006-2009 Price of Child Care reports by State.

¹⁰² "Quality Early Education and Child Care from Birth to Kindergarten," *Pediatrics* Vol. 115 No. 1 January 2005, pp. 187-191.

Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP)

With an increasing number of Colorado's children in need, more children are at risk, not just today as children, but in the future as adults. Quality early care and learning provides the foundation for success throughout a child's lifetime. By helping provide quality child care to low-income households, the CCCAP program helps support Colorado families in providing the best start for their children. The program encourages and aids families in finding safe, developmentally-stimulating child care settings where their children can learn and grow.¹⁰³ CCCAP is managed by the Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Child Care and administered by individual county departments of social services. It is a federally, state and county funded program that provides assistance to low-income families that need child care support. Counties reimburse participating local child care providers according to county-defined, pre-determined rates. In addition to the various government funding sources, participating families are responsible for a portion of the cost. Individual counties also set program eligibility requirements, but they have a federal mandate to serve families making 130 percent or less of the federal poverty guideline. While aspects of the strict eligibility requirements vary between counties, eligible families are required to be working, searching for employment, training or enrolled in the Colorado Works Program (Colorado's TANF program) and have an income between 130 and 300 percent of the federal poverty guideline (amount varies by county).

Figure 49



After a general decline in the number of children enrolled in CCCAP from 2000 to 2007, program participation has been increasing since 2008. In FY 2009-2010 the program served 40,474 children (Figure 49). Seventy-nine percent of these kids attended licensed child care centers and 17 percent were cared for in licensed child care homes.¹⁰⁴

Unfortunately, while need continues to increase, subsidies for child care decrease. Since 2000, total funding for the CCCAP program in Colorado has dropped nearly five percent.¹⁰⁵ In order to adjust to smaller budgets, many counties have had to lower provider reimbursement rates, further restrict eligibility and carry wait-lists. One consequence for Colorado kids is a change in available care. As child care centers lose enrollment because families can no longer afford to send their children to a licensed center or counties reduce the reimbursement rate paid to child care providers, some centers have had to close, leaving families with fewer child care options.

“The Children’s Garden, the largest child care center in the San Luis Valley, nearly had to shut its doors recently. The center’s fiscal agent could no longer justify supporting the center. With very little advance planning, the Early Childhood Council of the San Luis Valley stepped in and took over lease of the facility. They brought together a community board to raise funds, engage in public relations, and hopefully put the center on the path to self-sufficiency. It’s only one example of how the community is pulling together to try to minimize the consequences and help ensure that families experience as little disruption of early childhood services as possible.”

– Sherri Valdez,
Executive Director, Early Childhood Council of the San Luis Valley
San Luis Valley



¹⁰³ Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Child Care.

¹⁰⁴ Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Child Care. CCCAP Annual Program Information for Report Period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

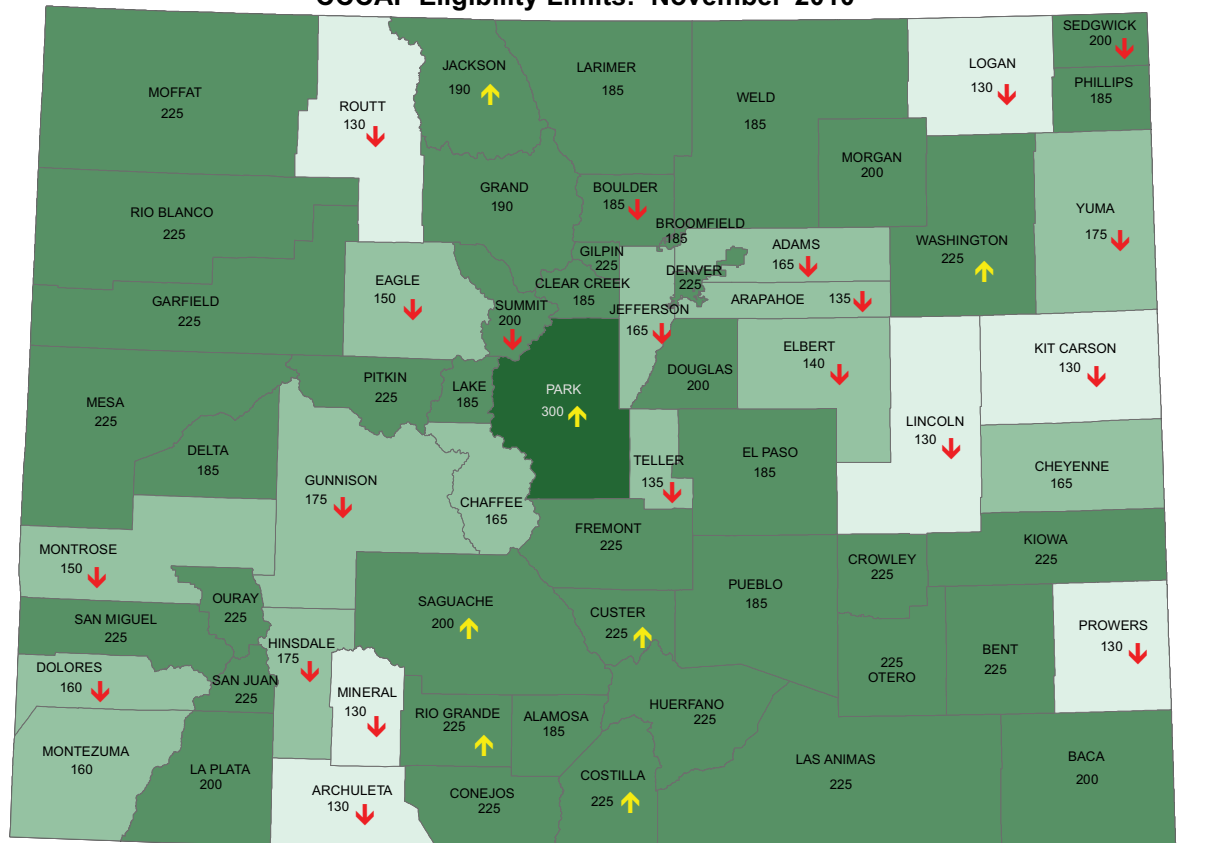
¹⁰⁵ The Colorado Children’s Campaign, Colorado Children’s Budget 2010.

As less money is available for the program and some counties change their eligibility requirements (Figure 50), it is increasingly difficult for families to qualify for services.¹⁰⁶ These families can become victims of what is known as the cliff effect, not because of a rise in wages, but because of a decrease in eligibility. When low-income households lose their eligibility for child care assistance, it adds even more economic, job and child care stress. For many low-income working families, the child care assistance program is a necessary service that supports working parents while ensuring a quality care setting for their children. As child care is often the most costly expense for a family, the loss of this assistance may be the factor that pushes a family into poverty rather than self-sufficiency.

- Seven Colorado counties raised their eligibility limit since 2008.
- Twenty-one Colorado counties have had to reduce their eligibility rate between November 2008 and November 2010, seven of them lowering their rate to the minimum allowed by the federal government, 130 percent of the FPL, or \$28,665 a year for a family of four.
- Even with the reduced eligibility, on November 18, 2010, there were still 5,205 eligible Colorado children waiting for services.¹⁰⁷

Figure 50

CCCAP Eligibility Limits: November 2010



Percentage of the Federal Poverty Level: Income lower than the limit set by the county is eligible for CCCAP benefits.

	130% FPL		180% FPL - 225% FPL		Limit has been lowered since 2008
	135% FPL - 175% FPL		230% FPL - 300% FPL		Limit has been raised since 2008



“Due to the impact of having to lower the poverty level requirement, we have seen some families who are having to rely on families and friends for care.”
 – Courtney Rogers-Holt,
 Prowers County

¹⁰⁶ The Colorado Children’s Campaign, Colorado Children’s Budget 2010.
¹⁰⁷ Colorado Department of Human Services Division of Child Care

Education

The recession has increased state budget shortfalls and decreased K-12 education funding. Statewide, school districts have had to make tough choices about how to allocate dwindling resources. Closing schools, increased class size, reduced staff, employee furlough days, and reduced bus service are some of the options to help lower districts' costs.

Smaller budgets are not the only challenge facing Colorado's public schools. Schools are also dealing with increasing numbers of children living in poverty and the challenges associated with providing these children with a quality education. Childhood poverty can lead to lower proficiency on state assessments, widened achievement gaps, lower graduation rates and higher dropout rates.

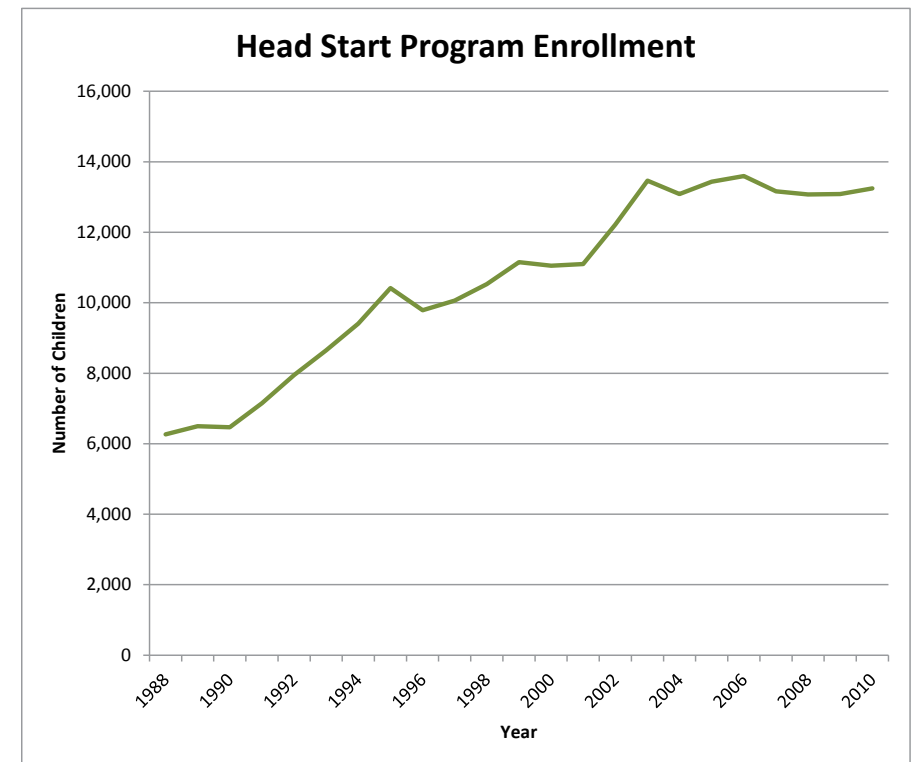
Early Childhood Education

Head Start

Early Head Start and Head Start are federally funded programs intended to provide comprehensive child development services to children in low-income families. Early Head Start serves children birth to three years and Head Start serves children three to five years old. These programs promote school readiness by enhancing the social and cognitive development of children through educational, health, nutritional, social, and other services to enrolled children and families.

In Colorado, enrollment in these programs increased by 20 percent since 2000, with more than 13,200 children enrolled in 2010 (Figure 51).¹⁰⁸

Figure 51



“There are reasons someone from an economically disadvantaged home may struggle more in class, including less access to printed materials and trips to educational places. These gaps have nothing to do with intelligence. It has everything to do with experience you bring to the game of learning... When you don't have much income, are you paying rent or buying a book? Going to Denver to the aquarium or buying food?”

– Andy Laase,
Executive Director of Elementary Schools in District 51,
Mesa County



¹⁰⁸ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families. Office of Head Start. *Annual Program Information Report*. 2010.

Preschool

Attending a high-quality preschool helps children build the skills they need to be ready to learn by the time they begin elementary school. It also helps prepare children for a lifetime of successful learning. Preschool participants are less likely to require special education or be retained a grade, and more likely to become proficient readers and graduate from high school and college.¹⁰⁹

Colorado Preschool Program

The Colorado Preschool Program, or CPP, provides high-quality preschool to qualified young children. Eligibility is determined by a variety of factors, including low family income, foster care, violence/neglect in the home, parent's education level and delays in language and social development. For children living in poverty, the program helps bridge the achievement gap by providing a positive and stimulating preschool experience. Children have access to educational resources as well as social and learning opportunities.

Benefits of the Colorado Preschool Program continue beyond early childhood. When comparing CPP graduates with their at-risk peers who did not participate in the program:

- The percentage of third graders scoring at or above grade level on the 2008 Colorado Basic Literacy Act assessment was almost seven percentage points higher for CPP graduates than for at-risk students that did not participate in CPP.¹¹⁰
- Graduates of CPP in 2004 and 2005 had consistently higher scores than at-risk children who did not participate in CPP on the 2008 Colorado Student Assessment Program (CSAP).¹¹¹

Participation in the program is limited, with 20,160 slots available. The Colorado Preschool Program Legislative Report 2010 estimates that in the 2008-2009 school year, at least 8,600 additional slots were still needed to serve eligible children.¹¹²

¹⁰⁹ Preschool California. *Benefits of Preschool*. http://www.preschoolcalifornia.org/benefits_of_preschool

¹¹⁰ Colorado Department of Education. (2010). *Colorado Preschool Program: 2010 Legislative Report*.

¹¹¹ Ibid.

¹¹² Ibid.

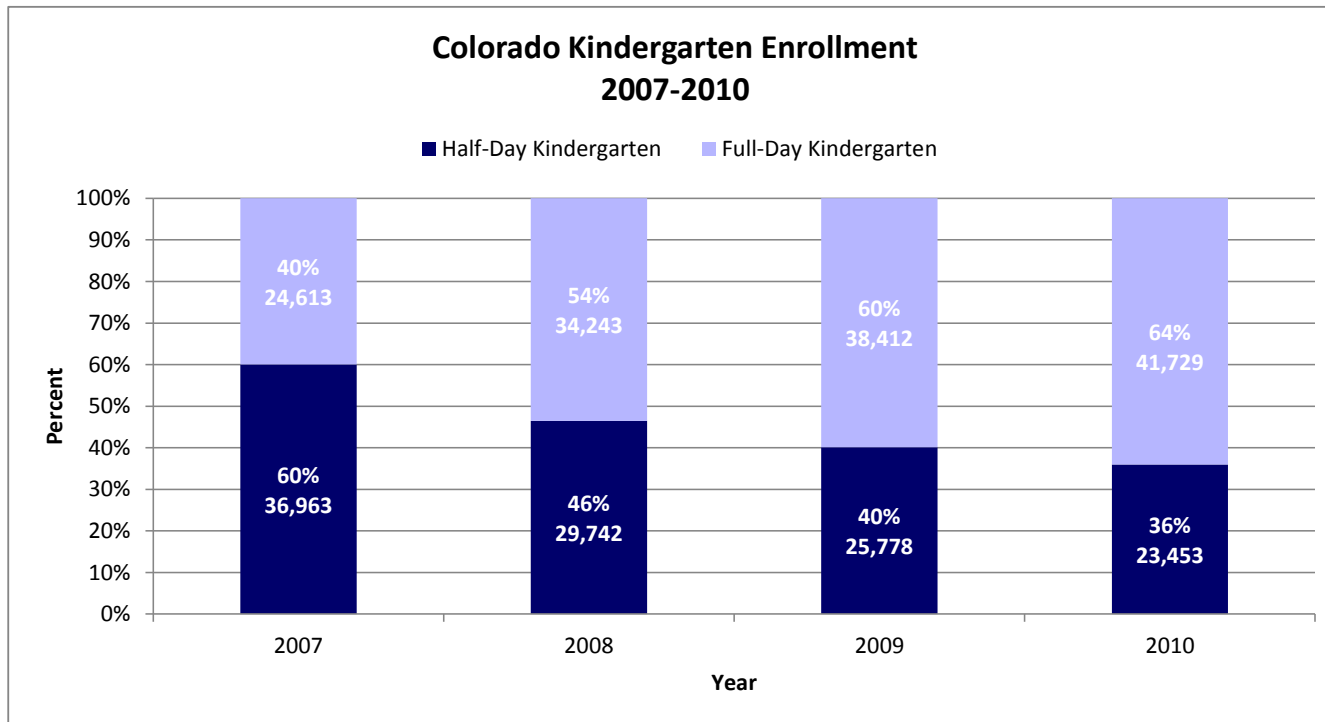
Full-day Kindergarten

Quality, full-day kindergarten programs can help children continue the academic and social gains they began in preschool. The benefits of a full-day program include greater academic success, improved social skills, and a more stable daily schedule with fewer transitions and transportation to and from school.

- Children in full-day kindergarten tend to have more success in literacy, math, general learning skills, and behavior.¹¹³
- Children in full-day kindergarten programs tend to perform better on standardized achievement tests, both in kindergarten and beyond.
- When compared with half-day programs, children in full-day kindergarten have lower grade retention and special education referral rates.¹¹⁴
- Full-day kindergarten can reduce the likelihood that children will drop out of school when they are older.¹¹⁵
- Full-day programs can reduce the financial burden of child care on a family.

The number of children attending full-day kindergarten in Colorado has increased 70 percent since 2007, to 41,729 students.¹¹⁶ In 2010, 64 percent of all kindergarteners were enrolled in a full-day program (Figure 52).¹¹⁷

Figure 52



¹¹³ Colorado Children's Campaign. (2008). Full-Day Kindergarten: The Need for Quality.

¹¹⁴ Nieman and Gastright quoted in Plucker et al. *The Effects of Full Day Versus Half Day Kindergarten*. Review and Analysis of National and Indiana Data (Indianapolis: Center for Evaluation and Education Policy).

¹¹⁵ Colorado Children's Campaign. (2009). *Protecting Colorado's Kids: Budget Priorities – Full-Day Kindergarten*.

¹¹⁶ Colorado Department of Education. 2007-2010 Pupil Membership.

¹¹⁷ Colorado Department of Education. 2010 Pupil Membership.

K-12 Enrollment in Colorado Schools

In 2010, 843,316 students were enrolled in Colorado public schools, a five percent increase since 2007. Minority students made up 40 percent of the K-12 enrollment in 2010. The state student body was 57 percent white, 32 percent Hispanic, five percent black, three percent Asian, one percent American Indian and three percent for two or more races (Figure 53). In addition, the number of immigrant students in Colorado public schools dropped 24 percent since 2007.¹¹⁸

There are a variety of enrollment options and special programs available to students in Colorado. Trends include:

- Private, parochial and independent schools have seen enrollment decrease by 18 percent since 2007, to 50,209 students;
- The number of online students increased from 9,222 in 2007 to 15,249 in 2010;
- The number of students in home-schooling has decreased six percent since 2007 to 6,462 students. Since 2000, there has been a 31 percent reduction in the number of students in home school;
- The number of students enrolled in public schools outside of the district in which they live increased 29 percent between 2007 and 2010, totaling 66,296 students;
- Between 2007 and 2010, the number of special education students increased four percent, to 81,213 students; and
- The number of English Language Learner (ELL) students increased 10 percent since 2007, to 117,369 students.¹¹⁹

Title I

Title I provides federal funding to schools and districts based on the poverty rates of enrolled students. The Title I program directs resources to schools and districts with the greatest need. It addresses the needs of a school's lowest performing students by providing funds that can be used in a variety of ways, including additional instructional staff, professional development and extended-day programs. According to the Colorado Department of Education, Title I focuses on school-wide reform in high poverty schools, providing students with access to scientifically-based instructional strategies and challenging academics.¹²⁰ The number of Colorado schools receiving Title I funding increased from 619 in 2007 to 709 in 2010.¹²¹

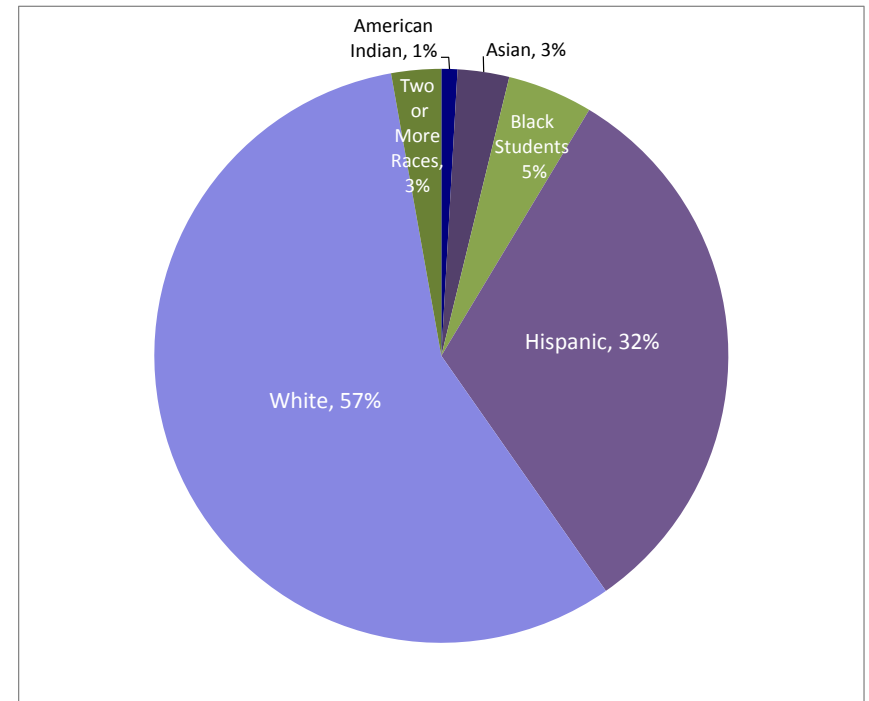
¹¹⁸ Colorado Department of Education, 2007-2010 Pupil Membership.

¹¹⁹ Ibid.

¹²⁰ Colorado Department of Education. *Title I, Part A*. <http://www.cde.state.co.us/FedPrograms/ti/a.asp>.

¹²¹ Colorado Department of Education. (2010). Title I Lists, 2007-2010.

Figure 53: Pupil Enrollment in 2010



Homeless Students

Homelessness greatly increases stress on families and children. It could be said that a child’s “job” is to go to school, learn, grow and prepare for their future as adults. The instability of not having reliable, safe housing makes a homeless child’s job much more difficult. Children whose families are homeless may need additional supports in order to continue in, let alone succeed, in school.

Homeless students in Colorado are entitled to certain rights and access through the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and the programs run through Title X, part C of No Child Left Behind. These rights are in place to help to ensure educational access, school stability and academic success for homeless children and youth. They include:

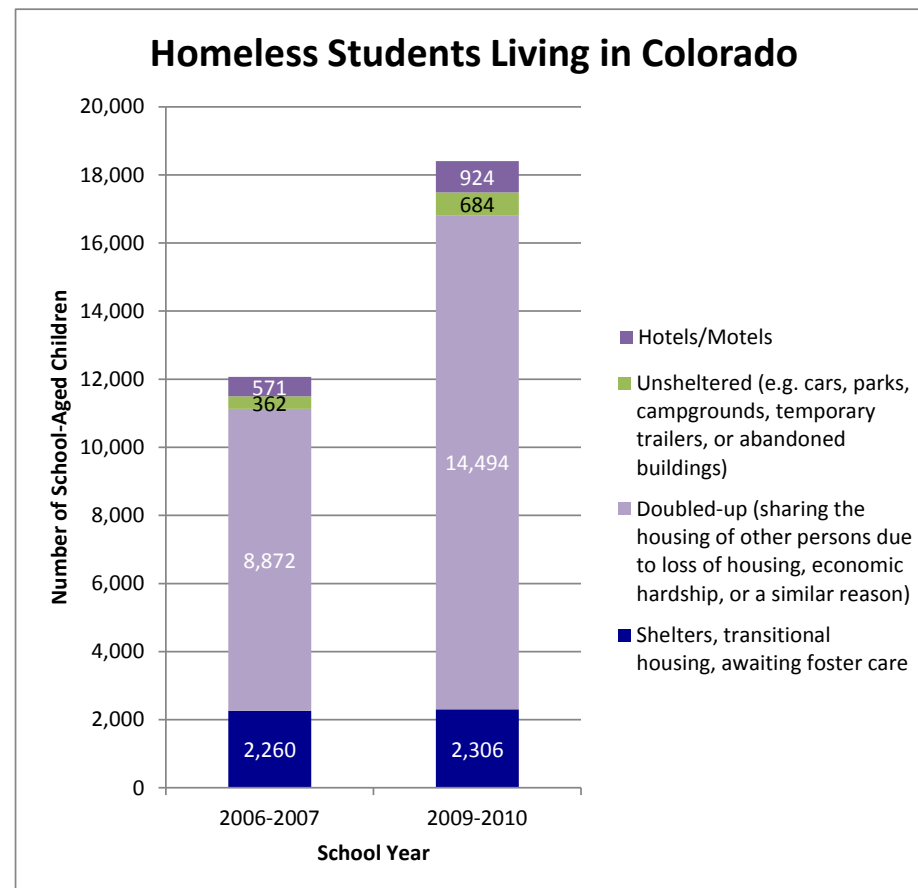
- The right to immediate enrollment in school, even without the paperwork normally required for enrollment;
- The right to attend school in his/her school of origin, if requested by the parent and is feasible, or the school in the attendance area where the family or child is currently residing;
- The right to transportation to his/her school of origin, if requested by the parent;
- The right to services comparable to those received by non-homeless schoolmates, including transportation and supplemental educational services; and
- The right to attend school with non-homeless children. Homelessness as a basis for segregation is strictly prohibited.

Figure 54 shows the increase in the number of homeless students in Colorado and where they are living. In 2010, there were more than 18,400 homeless students enrolled in public schools in Colorado. This was a 53 percent increase since the 2006-2007 school year.¹²²

“In Nurturing Parenting, we are working with a family who has been homeless for four months now. It is hard to implement nurturing routines and family rules when your whole family is living in a small one-room motel room.”

– Jane Whitmer,
Nurturing Parent Program Manager
Chaffee County

Figure 54

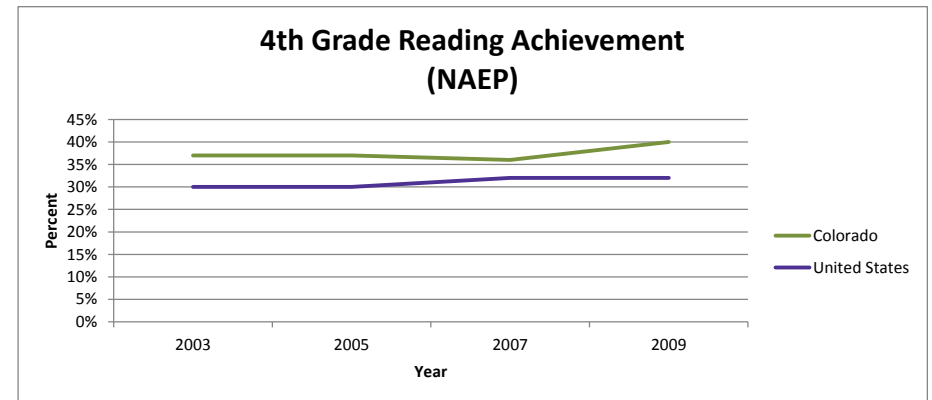


The Importance of Fourth Grade Reading Proficiency

Whether or not a child is proficient in reading by the beginning of fourth grade is an important indicator of future academic success. By fourth grade, children reach a point where they stop learning to read and start reading to learn. When children who are not proficient in reading have to read in order to succeed in other subjects, they often fall further behind their proficient peers.¹²³

Another measure of proficiency is the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Because it is a national test, it allows for nationwide comparisons. According to this assessment, 40 percent of Colorado fourth graders were proficient in reading compared to the national average of 32 percent. While still above the national average, 60 percent of Colorado's fourth graders were not reading at grade level, hindering their ability to attain new information, think critically and problem solve (Figure 55).¹²⁴

Figure 55



Graduation Rates

In 2010, more than 45,000 Colorado high school students earned diplomas. The state graduation rate was 72.4 percent (Figure 56).¹²⁵

Annual earnings are often dependent on educational attainment. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, workers with a high school diploma earned approximately \$9,000 more per year than those without (Figure 57).¹²⁶

Figure 56

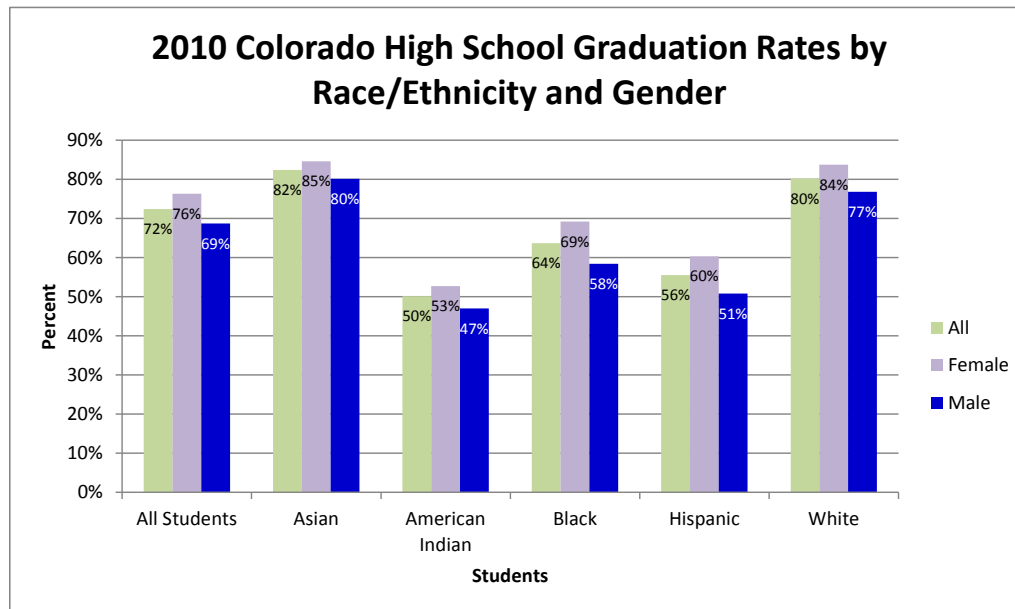
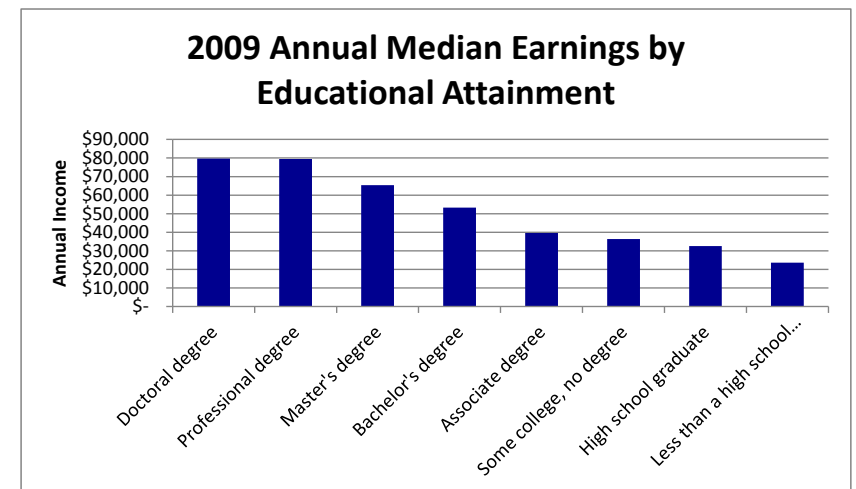


Figure 57



¹²³ The Annie E. Casey Foundation (2010). *Early Warning! Why Reading by the End of Third Grade Matters*.

¹²⁴ Ibid.

¹²⁵ Colorado Department of Education, *Class of 2010 Graduation Statistics*.

¹²⁶ U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Current Population Survey*. May 27, 2010.

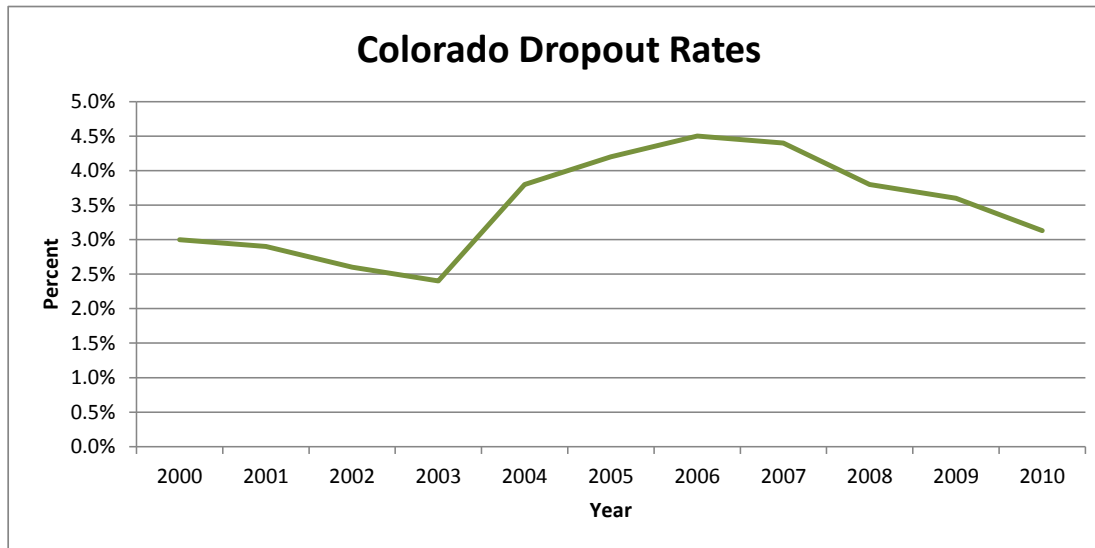
The High Cost of Dropouts

Too many students are leaving school without the knowledge and skills they need to meet the demands for employment in their communities. The costs of dropping out have always been high, but with the economic challenges facing today's young adults, a high school diploma is more important than ever. The Annie E. Casey Foundation research shows that "over the past three decades, people without a high school diploma have seen an absolute decline in real income and have dropped further behind individuals with more education."¹²⁷

According to the Colorado Department of Education, a person is considered a dropout if he or she leaves school without subsequently attending another school or educational program. Since the 2004-2005 school year, the dropout rate in Colorado has been declining (Figure 58). In 2010 the dropout rate was 3.1 percent.¹²⁸

The Center for Labor Market Studies reports that "over their working lives, the average high school dropout will have a negative net fiscal contribution to society of nearly -\$5,200, while the average high school graduate generates a positive lifetime net fiscal contribution of \$287,000. The average high school dropout will cost taxpayers over \$292,000 in lower tax revenues, higher cash and in-kind transfer costs, and imposed incarceration costs relative to an average high school graduate."¹²⁹

Figure 58



¹²⁷ The Annie E. Casey Foundation. *KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief: Reducing the High School Dropout Rate*. July 2009.

¹²⁸ Colorado Department of Education, *Dropout Statistics, 2000-2010*.

¹²⁹ Center for Labor Market Studies, Northeastern University. *The Consequences of Dropping Out of High School; Joblessness and Jailing for High School Dropouts and the High Cost for Taxpayers*. October 2009.

Student Achievement

The Colorado Student Assessment Program (CSAP) is one measure of student achievement in Colorado. The CSAP is used to track student performance in reading, writing, math and science. In 2010, 55 percent of Colorado students scored proficient or advanced in math, up from 41 percent in 2003. Scores also improved in reading, going from 66 percent proficient or advanced in 2003 to 68 percent in 2010. During the same time, science proficiency dropped slightly, going from 49 percent to 47 percent. Students scoring proficient or advanced in writing remained constant at 53 percent (Figure 59).¹³⁰

An achievement gap exists when one group of students out-performs another in average test scores. According to CSAP data, there continue to be significant gaps in performance based on race/ethnicity and income level. Closing these gaps is important because lower academic achievement is associated with lower rates of high school and college graduation, greater need for remediation, lower career earnings, increased incarceration rates, increased need for public assistance and increased poverty.¹³¹

Figure 60

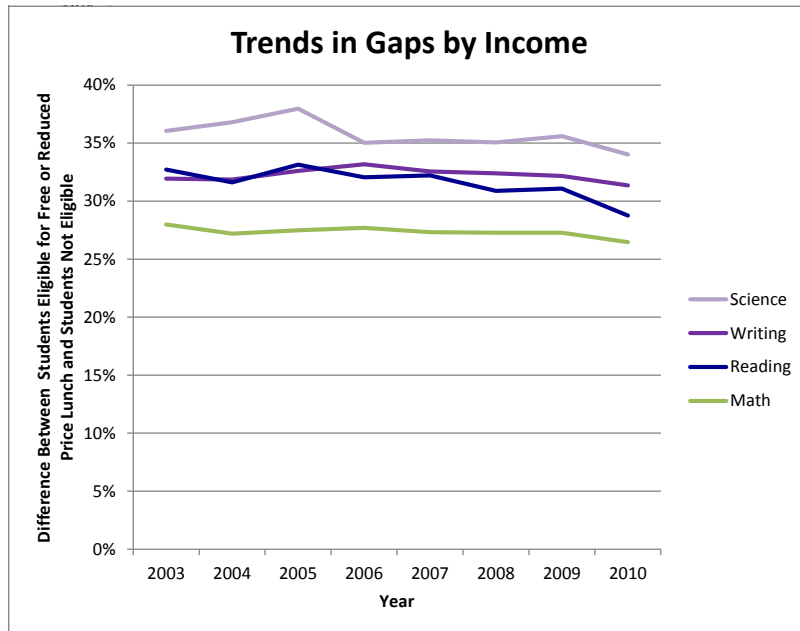


Figure 59

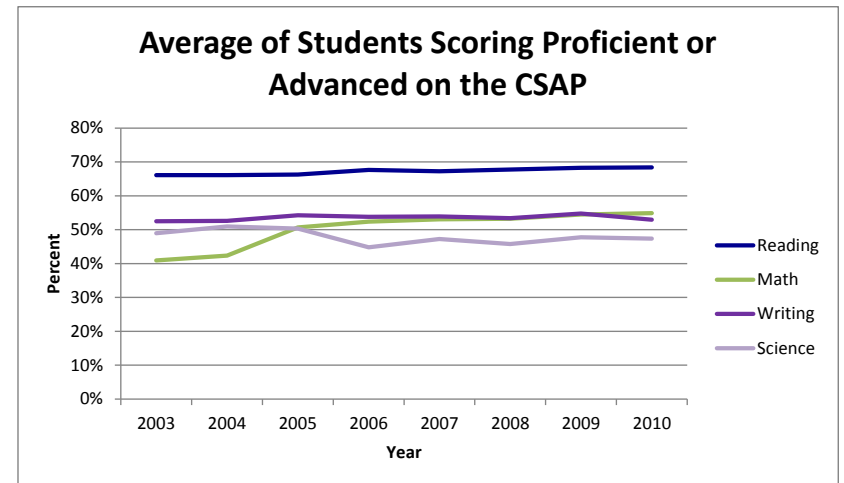


Figure 60 summarizes the low-income achievement gap by subject area. The chart shows the difference in CSAP scores between higher income students and lower income students. In 2003, the gap between higher and lower income students on reading was 33 percent; in 2010 the gap decreased slightly to 29 percent. In writing, the gap remained about the same, 32 percent in 2003 and 31 percent in 2010. The achievement gap between higher and lower income students decreased slightly on science and math proficiency scores. In 2003, the science achievement gap was 36 percent dropping to 34 percent in 2010. In math, the gap went from 28 percent in 2003 to 26 percent in 2010.¹³²

“There are reasons someone from an economically disadvantaged home may struggle more in class, including less access to printed materials and trips to educational places. These gaps have nothing to do with intelligence. It has everything to do with experience you bring to the game of learning. . . When you don’t have much income, are you paying rent or buying a book? Going to Denver to the aquarium or buying food?”

– Andy Laase,
Executive Director of Elementary Schools in District 51,
Mesa County

¹³⁰ Colorado Department of Education, Percent of students scoring proficient or above on the CSAP 2010.

¹³¹ McKinsey & Company. (2010). *The Economic Impact of the Achievement Gap in America’s Schools*. http://www.mckinsey.com/App_Media/Images/Page_Images/Offices/SocialSector/PDF/achievement_gap_report.pdf.

¹³² Colorado Department of Education, Percent of students scoring proficient or above on the CSAP 2003-2010.

The following charts (Figures 61-68) detail student proficiency by ethnicity and income in reading, writing, science and math CSAP scores. Between 2003 and 2010, CSAP proficiency scores increased moderately for all students with minorities seeing the largest increases. Math proficiency scores increased substantially for all students with minority students making greater gains. Nevertheless, a large achievement gap continues to exist by race/ethnicity and by income as measured by free or reduced lunch enrollment. Consistently, Asian and white students have higher CSAP scores in all subject areas than do blacks, Hispanics and American Indians and higher income students score higher in all subject areas than do lower income students.¹³³

Reading Proficiency

In 2010, more than three-quarters of Asian (76 percent) and white (79 percent) students were proficient in reading compared to about half of all black, Hispanic and American Indian students'. Between 2003 and 2010, the percentage of proficient Hispanic readers increased from 41 percent in 2003 to 49 percent in 2010. Among black students 47 percent were proficient in 2003 compared to 53 percent in 2010. Asian students reading proficiency also increased from 69 percent in 2003 to 76 percent in 2010. Reading proficiency among white students increased slightly, from 77 percent in 2003 to 79 percent in 2010.¹³⁴

Figure 61

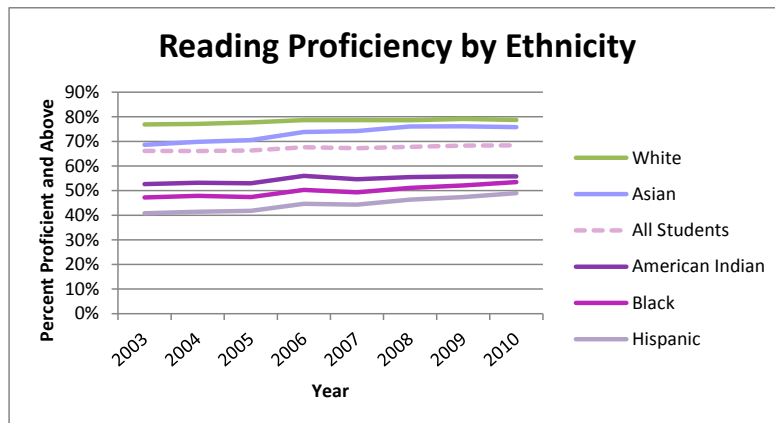
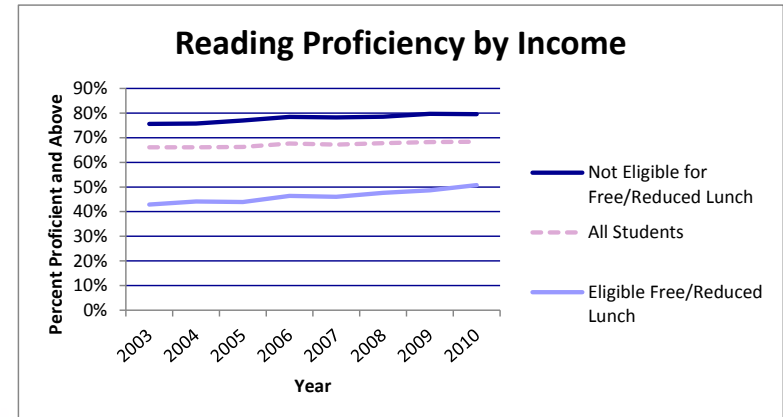


Figure 62



¹³³ Colorado Department of Education, Percent of students scoring proficient or above on the CSAP 2003-2010.

¹³⁴ Ibid.

Writing Proficiency

Overall, writing scores increased only slightly between 2003 and 2010. There was a slight dip in writing proficiency scores in 2008 among all students. A writing achievement gap by race/ethnicity and by income continues to exist. In 2010, 64 percent of Asian and white students were proficient in writing compared to 37 percent of black students, 33 percent of Hispanic students and 37 percent of American Indian students. In 2010, approximately two-thirds (65 percent) of higher income students were proficient in writing compared to 34 percent of lower income students.¹³⁵

Figure 63

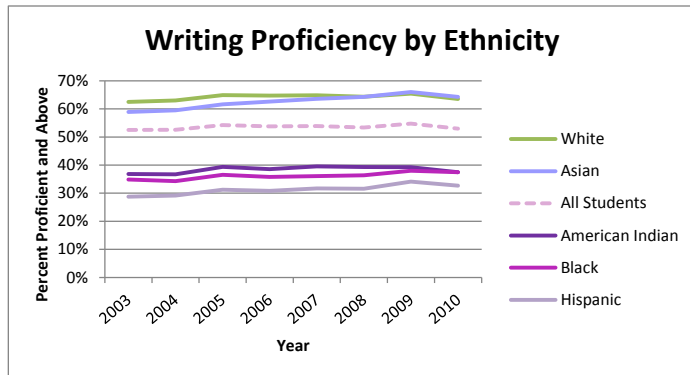
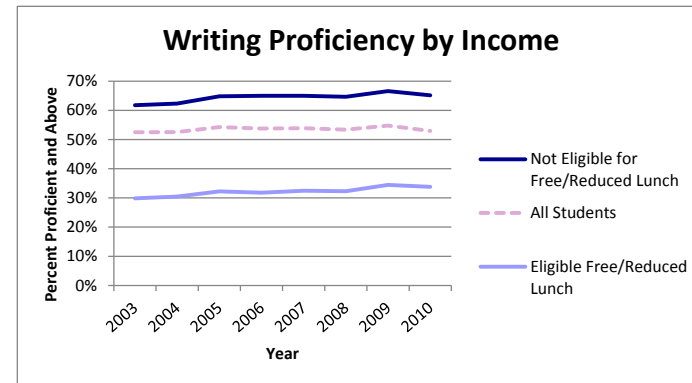


Figure 64



Science Proficiency

Science proficiency scores decreased slightly among white students and increased slightly among minority students since 2003. The same pattern can be seen among higher- and lower- income students. In 2004 and 2005, student science proficiency scores peaked and then dropped to their lowest point in 2006 before beginning a gradual increase. In 2003, 54 percent of Asian and 61 percent of white students were proficient in science. In 2010, 57 percent of Asians and 60 percent of whites were proficient in science. In 2003, 23 percent of black, 20 percent of Hispanic and 34 percent of American Indian students were proficient. Scores increased slightly in 2010 for black and Hispanic students, 36 percent black and 23 percent Hispanic were proficient in science in 2010. American Indian scores remained relatively flat since 2003. The science proficiency achievement gap between higher- and lower- income students is dramatic. In 2010, nearly two-thirds of higher income students were proficient compared to 26 percent of lower income students.¹³⁶

Figure 65

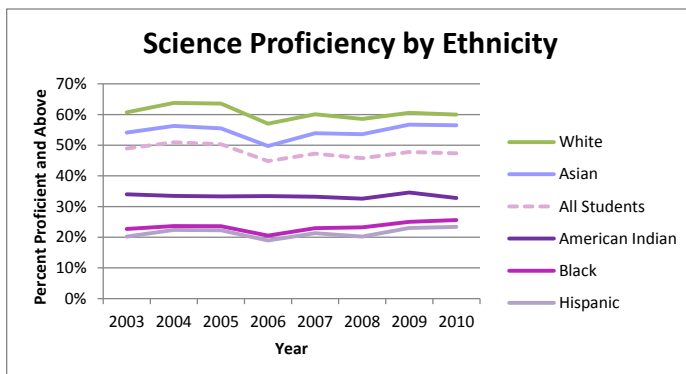
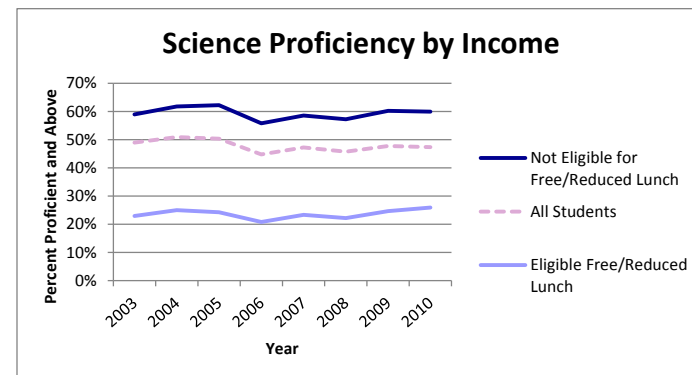


Figure 66



¹³⁵ Colorado Department of Education, Percent of students scoring proficient or above on the CSAP 2003-2010.

¹³⁶ Ibid.

Math Proficiency

Of all subject areas, the greatest gains in proficiency rates occurred in math. While a notable achievement gap between Asian and white and black, Hispanic, and American Indian students continues, increased math proficiency scores are apparent for all race/ethnicity categories. In 2003, about half of Asian (52 percent) and white (50 percent) students were proficient. In 2010, 70 percent of Asians and 65 percent of white students were proficient in math. Black student CSAP math scores increased from 18 percent in 2003 to 36 percent in 2010; Hispanic student scores increased from 19 percent in 2003 to 37 percent in 2010 and American Indian scores increased from 25 percent in 2003 to 41 percent in 2010. The achievement gap between higher and lower income students decreased slightly. In 2003, 49 percent of higher income students were proficient in math and 21 percent were proficient in 2010. Among lower income students, 21 percent were proficient in math in 2003 and 39 percent were proficient in 2010.¹³⁷



Figure 67

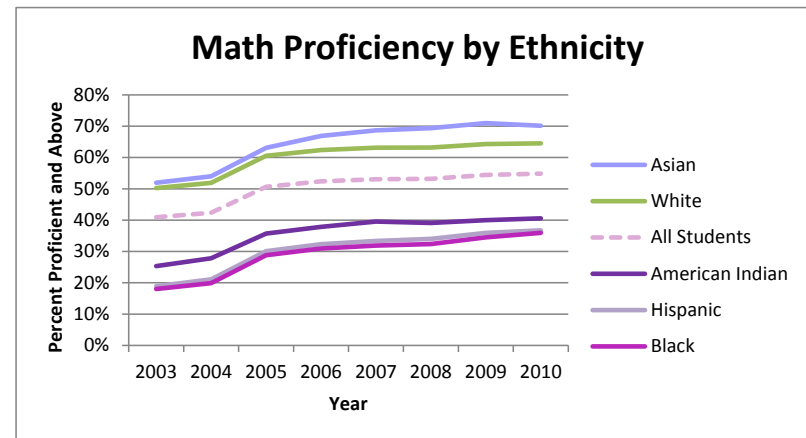
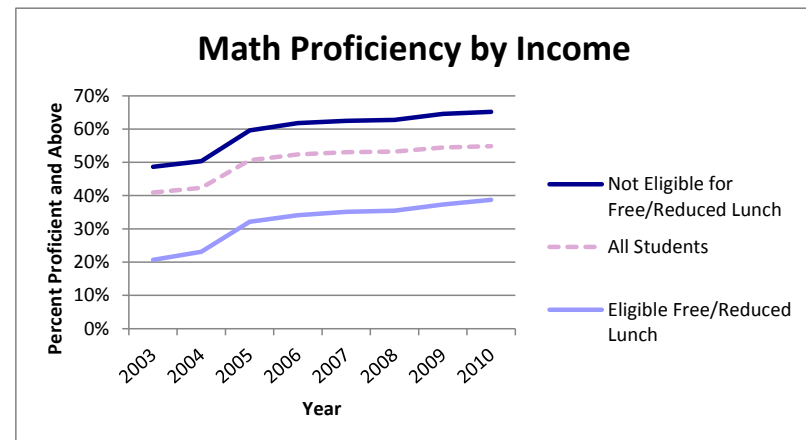


Figure 68



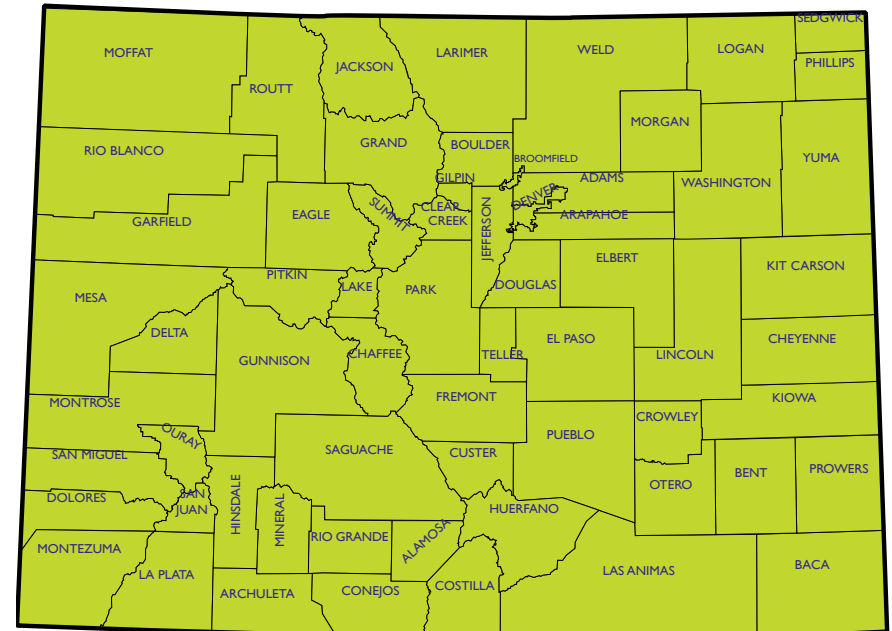
¹³⁷ Colorado Department of Education, Percent of students scoring proficient or above on the CSAP 2003-2010.

COUNTY DATA

Colorado	
POPULATION	
2009 Total Population	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES	
2009 Births to Single Women	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS	
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH	
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,00)	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	10.1%
EDUCATION	
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

STATE OF COLORADO



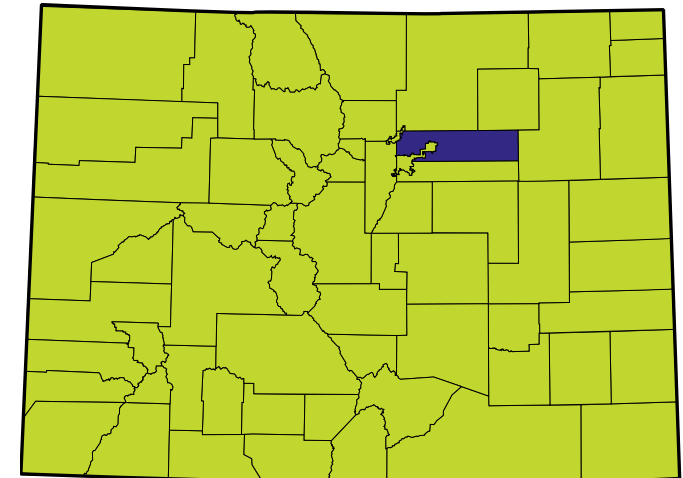
**COLORADO
CHILDREN'S
CAMPAIGN**

2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Adams	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	442,971	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	128,059	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	28.9%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	38,844	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	89,215	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	28.8%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	29.2%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	34.5	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	9.0%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	9	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	2,930	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	44.4%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	36.6%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.8%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$53,779	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	18.9%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	17.6%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.0%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	32.0%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	8.9%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	75.5%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	7.8%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	20.6%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	14.9	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	7.7	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	12.9	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	37.3	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	4.9	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	24.9	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	12%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	35%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	14.7%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	84,454	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	55.2%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	22.1%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.9%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	62.7%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	61.1%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	59.6%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	38.7%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	36.9%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	52.9%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	39.0%	54.9%

ADAMS COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

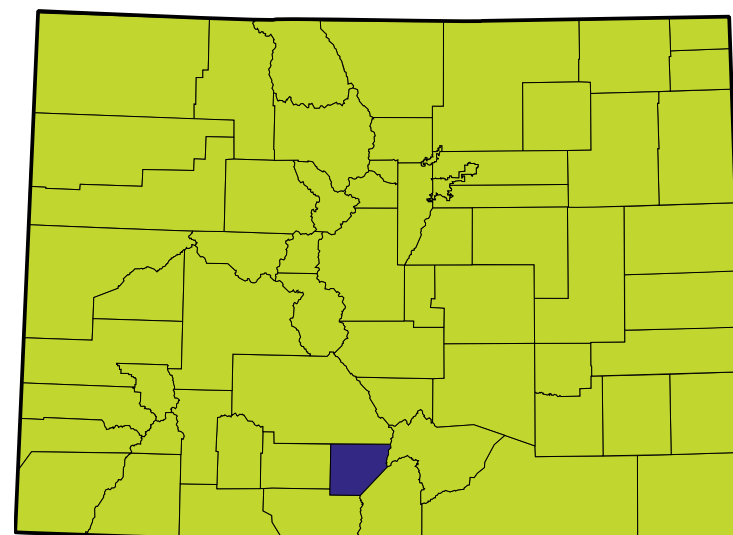
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Alamosa	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	15,873	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	4,026	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	25.4%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,235	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,791	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	25.1%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	19.8%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	23.5	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	2.8%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	20.4	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	91	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	66.8%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	52.9%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	13.9%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$35,960	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	30.2%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	29.9%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	12.4%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	96.7%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	14.1%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	85.4%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	11.3%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	31.4%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	23.6	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	20%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	50%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.7%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	2,393	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	12.5%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.2%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	72.9%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	63.1%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	62.2%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	35.8%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	33.1%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	60.8%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	48.2%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

ALAMOSA COUNTY

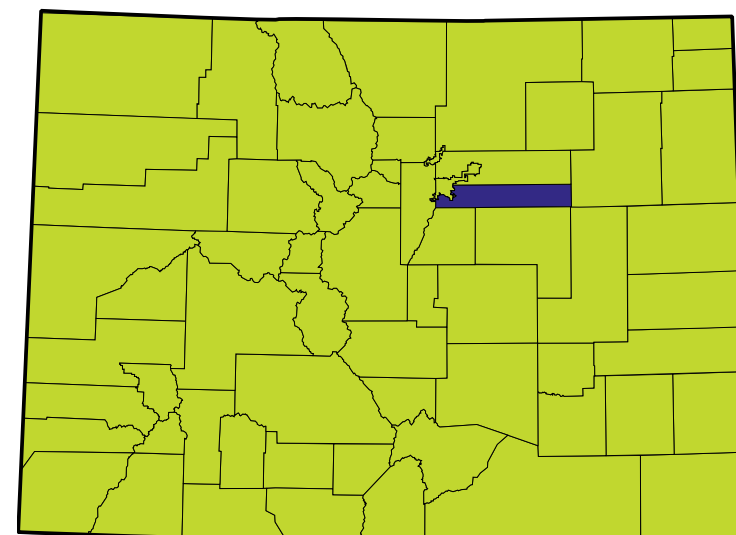


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Arapahoe	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	571,598	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	140,931	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	24.7%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	41,692	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	99,239	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	25.7%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	20.3%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	20.5	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	6.1%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	7.4	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	1,483	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	37.5%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	30.7%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	6.8%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$56,099	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	16.4%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	13.6%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.5%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	36.7%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	8.8%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	72.5%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	5.2%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	18.8%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	10.4	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	7	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	20.1	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	40.2	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	7.3	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	27.6	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	9%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	29%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	11.4%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	111,855	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	54.1%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	19.8%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	2.1%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	70.2%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	67.0%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	66.1%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	48.3%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	51.7%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	66.2%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	54.3%	54.9%

ARAPAHOE COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

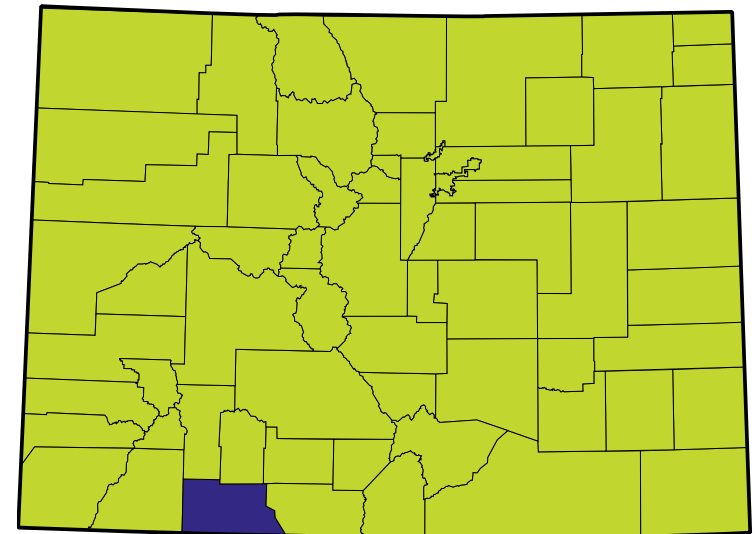
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Archuleta	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	12,424	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	2,637	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	21.2%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	653	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,984	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	35.8%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	19.3%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	12.1	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	7.3%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	8	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	14	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	50.6%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	37.8%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	12.9%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$46,013	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	24.1%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	21.7%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.2%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	39.4%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	7.3%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	51.4%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	11.9%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	11.1%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	7.6	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	15%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	32%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	16.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,492	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	60.2%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	7.7%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	79.8%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	72.3%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	69.6%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	58.4%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	60.5%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	77.3%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	58.3%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

ARCHULETA COUNTY

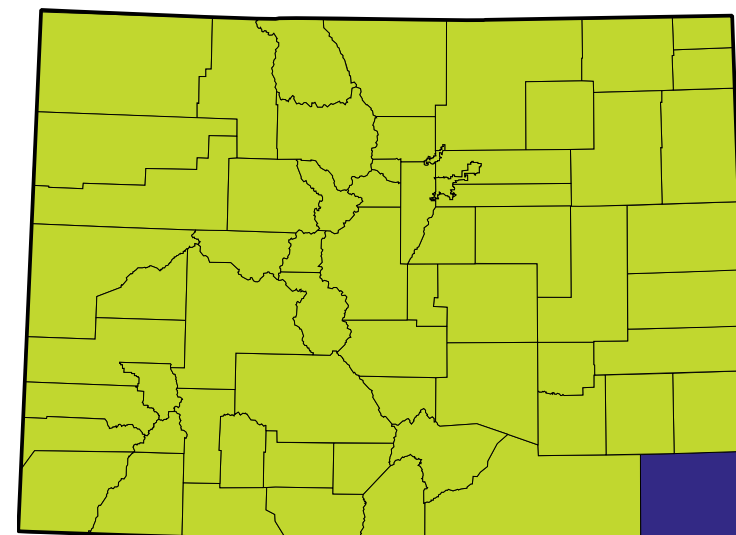


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Baca	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	4,032	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	808	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.0%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	191	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	617	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	20.0%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	14.7%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	9.9	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	50.0%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	37.6%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	12.4%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$32,660	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	27.7%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	23.7%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	6.2%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	50.8%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	14.3%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	100.0%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	14.3%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	23.3%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	3.7	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,00)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	23%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	38%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.7%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	948	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	2.1%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	31.1%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	91.5%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	87.5%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	70.2%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	45.3%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	57.3%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	44.0%	54.9%

BACA COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

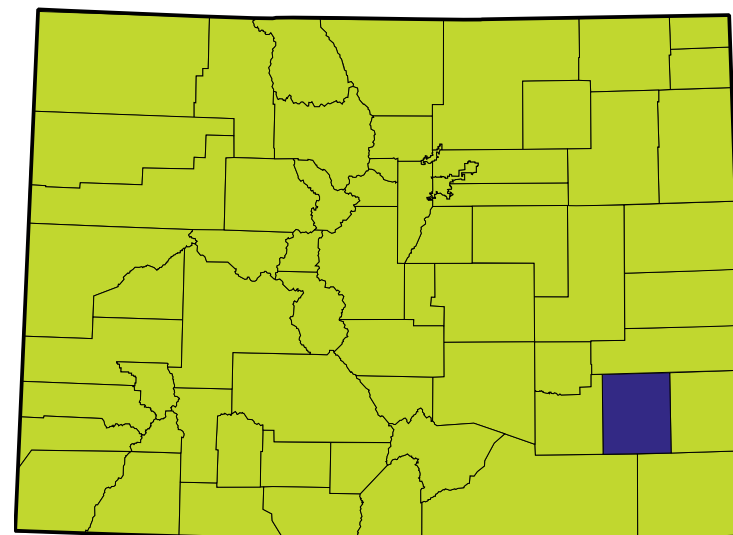
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Bent	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	6,653	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	1,399	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	21.0%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	342	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,057	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	41.0%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	24.6%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	51.7	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	11.5%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	13.6	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	69.1%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	57.8%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	11.3%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$30,890	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	36.2%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	34.8%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	8.8%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	48.8%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	16.4%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	73.8%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	23.0%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	16.1%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	8.5	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	11%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	40%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	852	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	2.2%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	75.0%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	79.1%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	79.1%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	65.7%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	36.7%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	67.3%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	51.0%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

BENT COUNTY

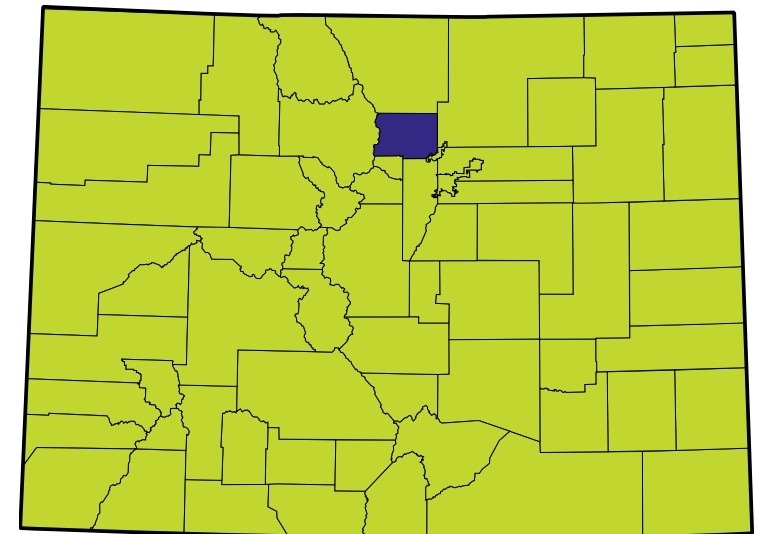


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Boulder	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	302,162	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	63,255	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.9%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	17,800	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	45,454	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	17.7%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	15.8%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	12.6	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	4.1%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	6	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	1,909	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	24.4%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	20.3%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	4.1%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$63,757	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	11.7%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	9.7%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.4%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	21.1%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	7.8%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	82.5%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	4.4%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	16.9%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	8.2	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	6.2	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	12.2	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	41.5	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	37.4	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	7%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	20%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	8.7%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	56,905	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	39.2%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	12.3%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	1.7%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	81.1%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	77.2%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	79.8%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	59.2%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	63.3%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	78.1%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	65.6%	54.9%

BOULDER COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

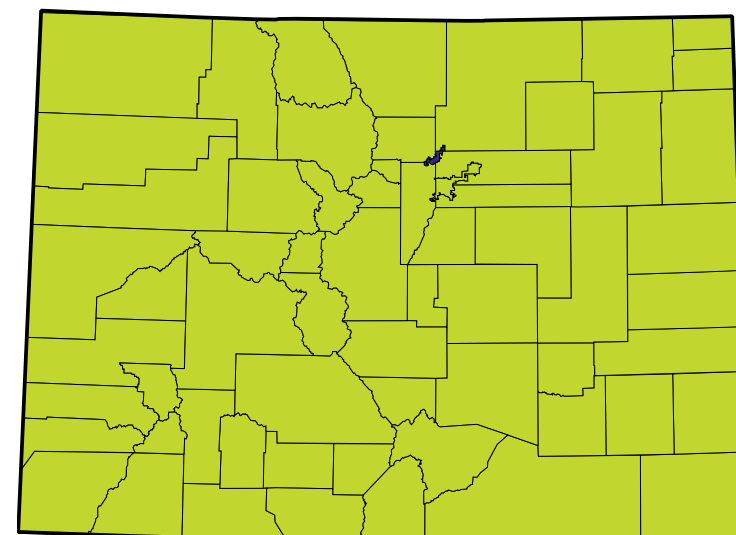
COUNTY DATA

	Broomfield	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	55,861	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	16,015	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	28.7%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	4,478	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	11,538	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	12.7%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	7.2%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	5.7	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	2.0%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	3.8	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	N/A	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	N/A	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	N/A	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	N/A	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$77,606	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	6.7%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	6.2%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.0%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	11.7%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	5.8%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	86.3%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	4.0%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	18.7%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	8.6	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	5.9	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	31.8	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	5%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	10%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	3.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	N/A	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	N/A	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	N/A	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	N/A	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	N/A	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	N/A	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	N/A	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	N/A	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	N/A	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	N/A	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	N/A	54.9%

Note: Education data for Broomfield County is not available because there are no school districts headquartered in Broomfield County. Data on school districts that partially fall within Broomfield County is captured in data for the following counties: Adams (Northglenn-Thornton 12 and Brighton 27) school districts), Boulder (St.Vrain Valley RE-1J school district), Jefferson (Jefferson County R-1 school district) and Weld (Fort Lupton RE-8 school district).

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

BROOMFIELD COUNTY

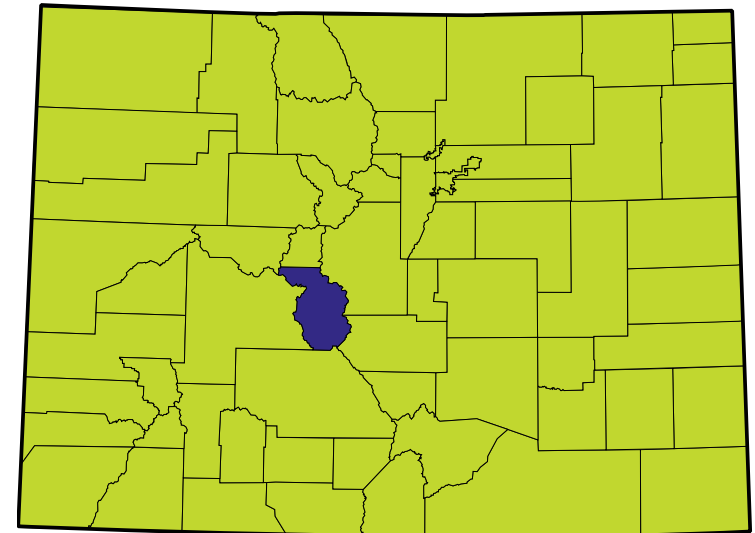


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Chaffee	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	17,322	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	2,983	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	17.2%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	753	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,230	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	18.5%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	14.8%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	2.5%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	5.7	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	18	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	35.4%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	23.6%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	11.8%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$42,602	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	17.6%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	15.7%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.5%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	32.4%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	8.6%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	82.7%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	13.0%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	12.7%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	3.7	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,00)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	17%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	26%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	9.8%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	2,056	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	79.4%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	1.4%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.3%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	81.3%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	80.3%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	77.2%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	61.1%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	46.6%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	63.4%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	55.0%	54.9%

CHAFFEE COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

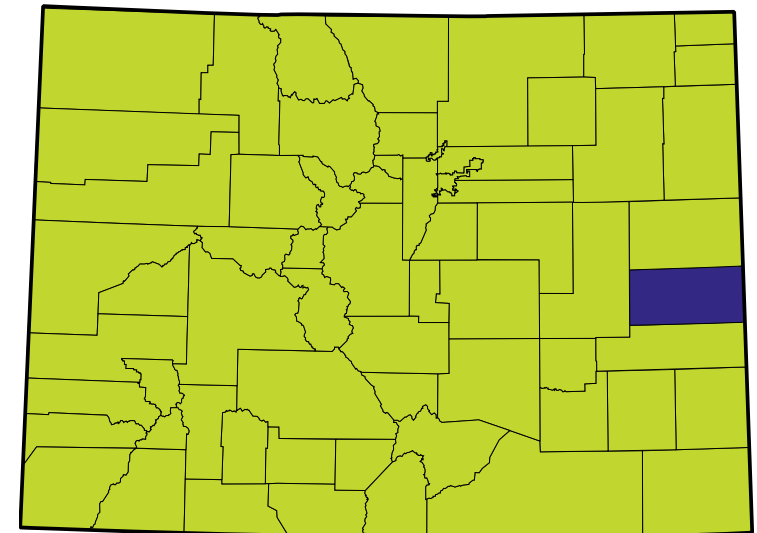
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Cheyenne	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	1,949	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	422	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	21.7%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	106	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	316	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	LNE	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	21.1%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	2.4	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	34.0%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	24.9%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.1%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$42,026	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	21.3%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	19.9%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.7%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	175.5%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	94.4%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	LNE	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	LNE	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	7	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	18%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	25%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	315	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	59.1%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	6.0%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	92.9%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	84.2%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	73.7%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	52.6%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	44.4%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	50.0%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	38.9%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

CHEYENNE COUNTY

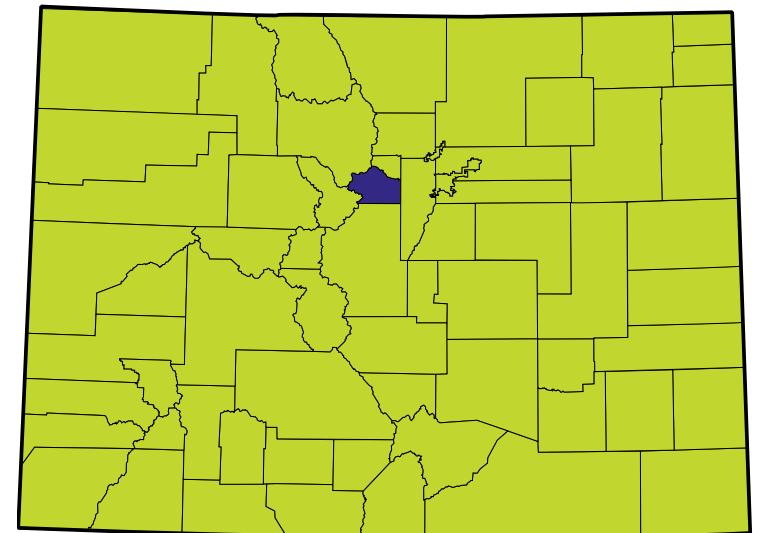


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Clear Creek	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	9,146	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	1,887	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.6%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	486	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,401	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	9.3%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	4.7%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	12.2	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	23.5%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	17.3%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	6.3%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$64,241	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	11.4%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	10.1%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.4%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	25.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	9.3%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	90.6%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	14.0%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	17.0%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	48.5	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	8%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	18%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	5.3%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	989	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	0.9%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	82.3%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	77.9%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	83.6%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	63.2%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	64.6%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	73.8%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	63.1%	54.9%

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

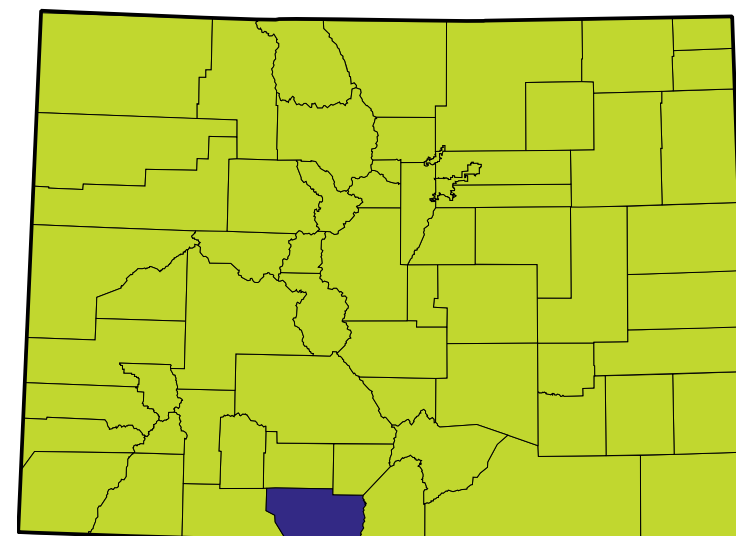
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Conejos	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	8,140	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	2,267	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	27.9%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	595	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,672	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	21.2%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	13.0%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	21.4	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	6.1%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	11	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	9	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	69.3%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	54.9%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	14.4%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$29,594	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	32.3%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	30.4%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	5.8%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	N/A	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	16.9%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	66.9%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	7.6%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	31.6%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	10.3	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	24%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	43%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.7%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,613	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	1.5%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	84.0%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	82.4%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	85.0%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	55.7%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	45.5%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	65.9%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	50.4%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

CONEJOS COUNTY

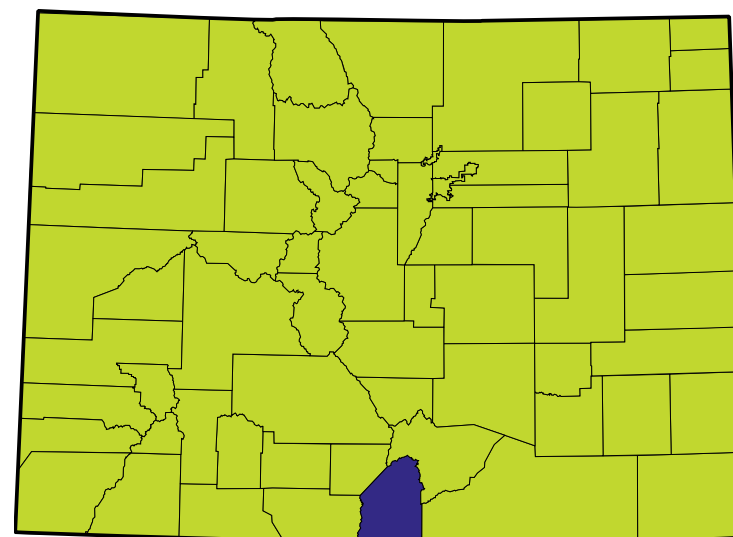


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Costilla	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	3,360	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	706	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	21.0%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	164	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	542	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	24.1%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	24.1%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	13.8%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	4.2	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	30	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	79.0%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	66.3%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	12.7%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$24,758	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	38.8%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	36.0%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	15.3%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	N/A	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	62.1%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	13.8%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	31.0%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	0	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,00)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	20%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	62%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.7%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	508	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	18.7%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	68.6%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	65.6%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	71.0%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	53.1%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	26.7%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	42.2%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	28.9%	54.9%

COSTILLA COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

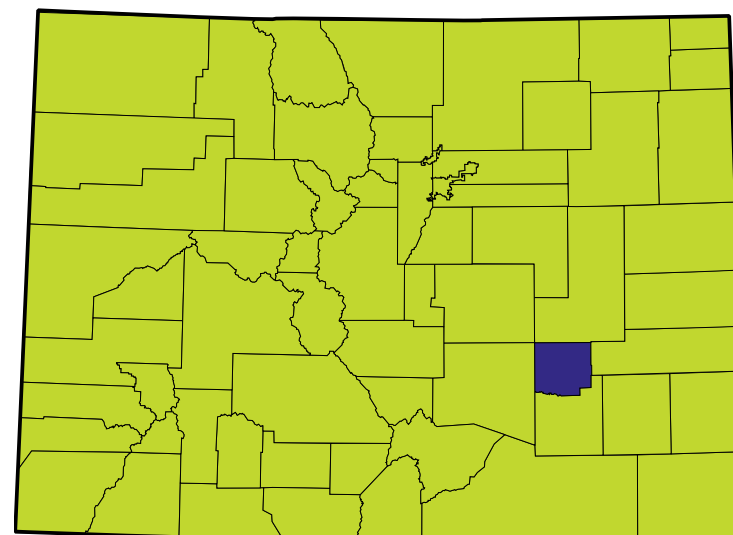
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Crowley	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	6,037	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	955	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	15.8%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	207	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	748	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	45.7%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	23.9%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	19.6%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	18.8	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	66.9%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	56.2%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	10.7%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$29,104	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	36.7%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	32.5%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	14.6%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	N/A	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	15.2%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	69.6%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	37.0%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	12.9%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	18	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,00)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	12%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	43%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	493	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	0.6%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	70.7%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	81.8%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	84.4%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	60.6%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	32.0%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	56.0%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	40.0%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

CROWLEY COUNTY

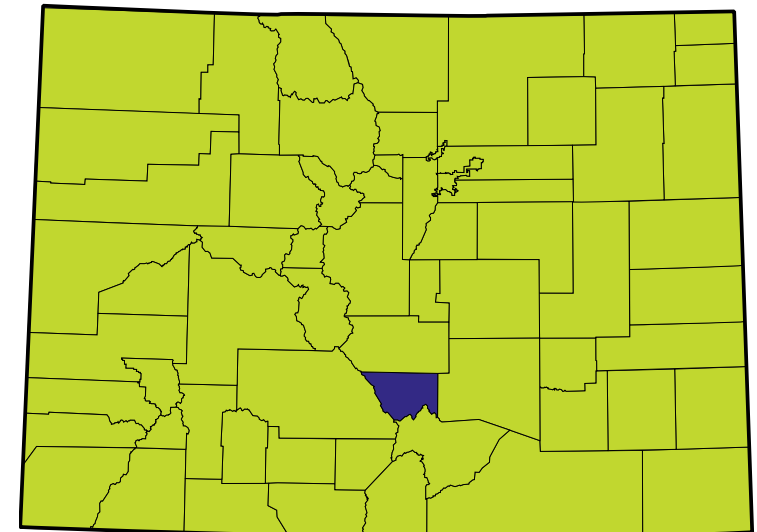


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Custer	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	4,034	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	743	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	18.4%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	136	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	607	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	14.8%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	30.8%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	2.7	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	36.8%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	30.3%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	6.5%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$45,898	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	25.1%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	20.9%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	5.0%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	26.5%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	14.8%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	69.2%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	26.9%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	21.1%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	1.3	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,00)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	13%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	34%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	9.8%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	454	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	0.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	0.0%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	86.0%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	76.9%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	76.2%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	38.5%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	43.6%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	61.5%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	36.8%	54.9%

CUSTER COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

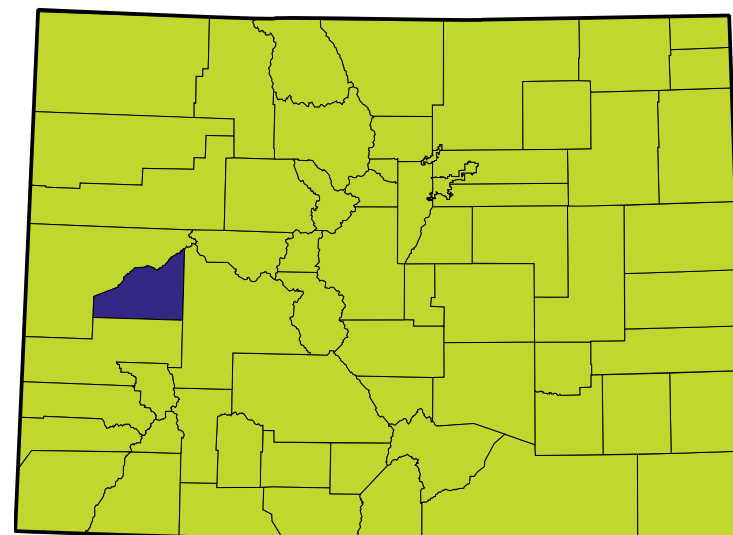
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Delta	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	31,969	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	7,049	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	22.0%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,844	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	5,205	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	29.4%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	19.8%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	23.8	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	6.8%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	10.5	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	43	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	46.3%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	35.4%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	10.9%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$41,528	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	19.2%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	17.6%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.0%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	28.6%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	11.0%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	72.0%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	19.9%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	13.7%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	4	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	8.6	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	14%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	32%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	16.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	5,301	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	95.7%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	7.8%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	84.2%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	81.5%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	73.5%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	62.4%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	48.9%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	67.6%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	56.1%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

DELTA COUNTY

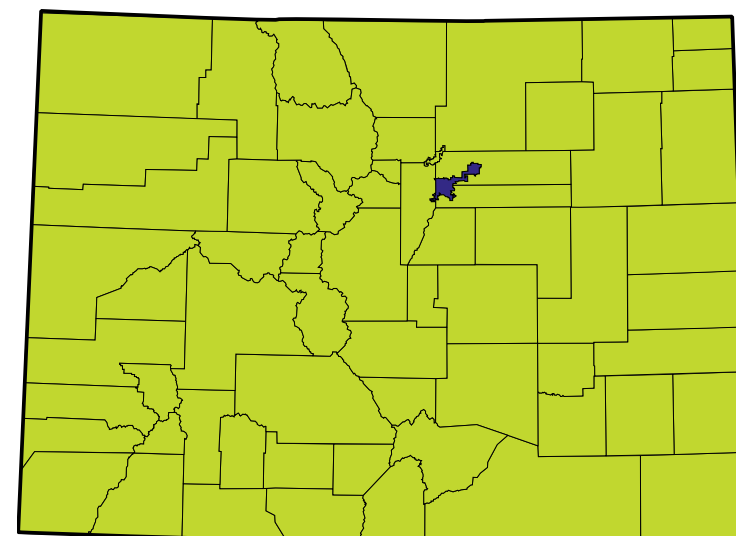


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Denver	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	618,650	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	159,908	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	25.8%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	52,419	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	107,489	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	27.6%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	29.5%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	30.8	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	7.6%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	17.4	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	1,508	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	70.5%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	61.6%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.0%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$46,693	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	28.5%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	26.6%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	6.8%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	29.8%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	9.3%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	72.6%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	5.4%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	21.8%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	9.2	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	7	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	13.3	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	52.4	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	3.1	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	28.8	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	9%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	39%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	12.5%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	78,339	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	94.4%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	35.1%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	2.9%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	51.8%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	51.5%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	50.8%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	33.9%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	34.4%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	50.9%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	36.1%	54.9%

DENVER COUNTY



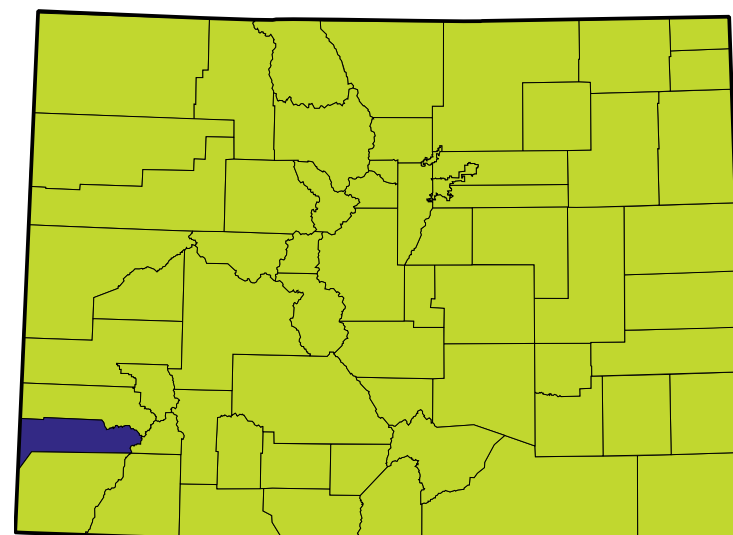
2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Dolores	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	1,953	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	427	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	21.9%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	129	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	298	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	30.4%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	13.0%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	13.0%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	28.1	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	45.0%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	29.6%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	15.5%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$43,248	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	14.5%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	14.3%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.3%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	37.2%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	17.4%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	77.8%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	22.7%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	22.7%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	0	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	15%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	30%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	16.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	309	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	0.0%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	90.5%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	88.5%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	66.7%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	42.3%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	46.9%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	65.6%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	56.3%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

DOLORES COUNTY

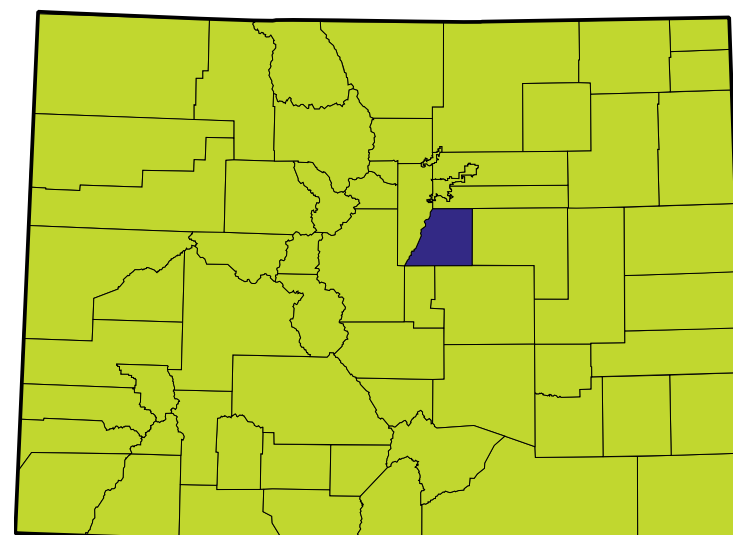


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Douglas	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	291,286	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	83,741	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	28.7%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	21,894	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	61,847	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	8.6%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	3.1%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	3.5	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	1.1%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	1.1	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	501	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	8.2%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	6.1%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	2.1%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$100,447	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	3.7%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	3.3%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	0.5%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	6.8%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	8.7%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	90.6%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	1.9%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	18.3%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	1.9	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	3.8	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	9.1	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	35.5	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	17.8	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	3%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	6%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	3.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	61,465	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	25.7%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	3.8%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.1%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	83.1%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	83.5%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	81.6%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	62.4%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	67.6%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	79.8%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	67.5%	54.9%

DOUGLAS COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

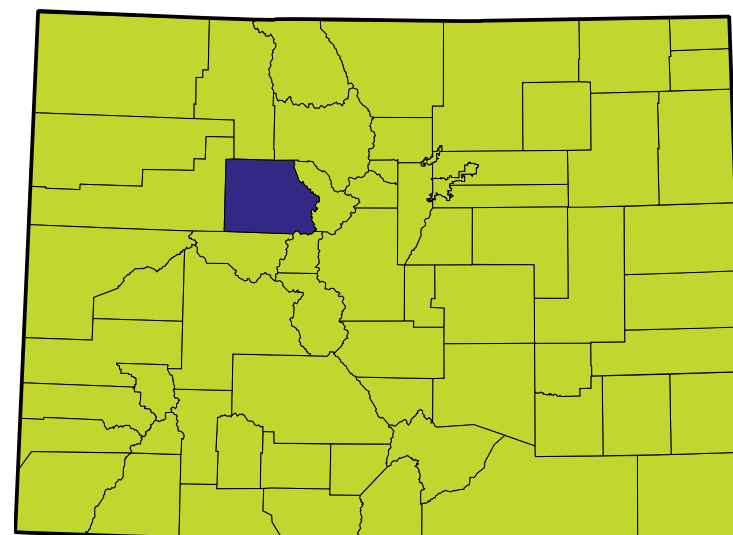
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Eagle	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	54,721	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	14,218	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	26.0%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	4,377	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	9,841	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	20.8%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	30.5%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	21.9	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	6.0%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	1.5	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	239	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	37.2%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	29.8%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.4%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$74,220	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	9.8%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	9.3%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	0.9%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	20.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	7.9%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	78.1%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	0.9%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	26.3%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	2.3	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	3.9	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	5%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	18%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	13.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	6,181	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	96.8%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	36.8%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	3.5%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	81.0%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	72.5%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	68.5%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	49.4%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	61.0%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	71.9%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	62.0%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

EAGLE COUNTY

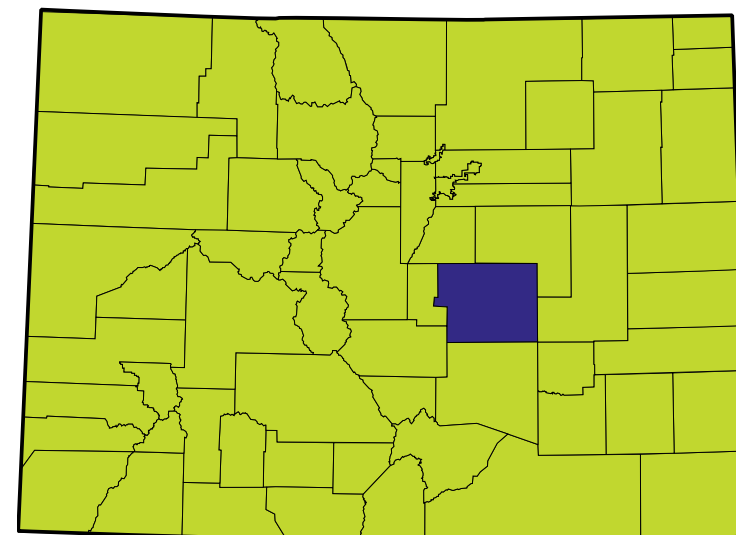


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	El Paso	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	604,925	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	150,551	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	24.9%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	42,801	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	107,750	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	25.6%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	13.1%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	16.3	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	5.1%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	259.9	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	1,639	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	34.2%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	26.3%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.9%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$55,621	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	15.2%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	12.9%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	4.1%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	35.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	9.2%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	76.8%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	11.6%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	19.0%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	6.2	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	6.8	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	23.1	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	80.2	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	12	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	60.2	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	7%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	28%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	5.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	110,001	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	76.4%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	6.4%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.5%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	78.4%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	77.2%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	74.7%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	58.0%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	56.8%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	74.6%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	62.3%	54.9%

EL PASO COUNTY



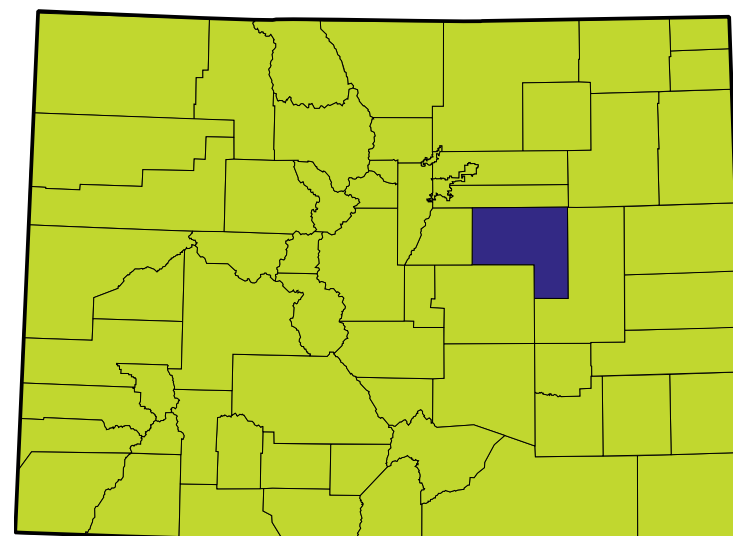
2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Elbert	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	23,644	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	5,249	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	22.2%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,053	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	4,196	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	17.6%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	11.4%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	7.4	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	3.6%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	0.3	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	3	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	18.6%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	12.7%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	5.9%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$77,123	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	8.4%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	7.0%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.0%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	7.0%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	9.3%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	80.4%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	10.4%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	19.6%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	14	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	6%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	16%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	3,601	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	70.6%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	1.6%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	92.6%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	81.1%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	79.6%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	59.3%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	64.3%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	81.1%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	72.0%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

ELBERT COUNTY

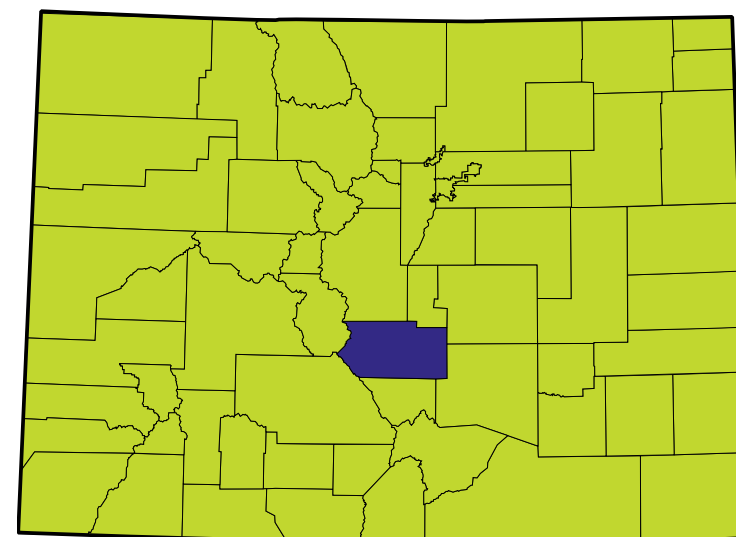


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Fremont	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	48,387	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	8,562	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	17.7%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	2,136	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	6,426	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	35.7%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	20.3%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	16.5	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	7.6%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	17.1	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	19	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	47.7%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	34.8%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	12.9%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$39,714	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	24.6%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	21.6%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	7.0%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	50.4%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	8.4%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	75.6%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	28.1%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	12.9%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	6.5	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	13%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	39%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	9.8%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	5,524	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	99.5%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	0.8%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	73.7%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	68.9%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	72.9%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	41.5%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	39.6%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	67.9%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	48.7%	54.9%

FREMONT COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

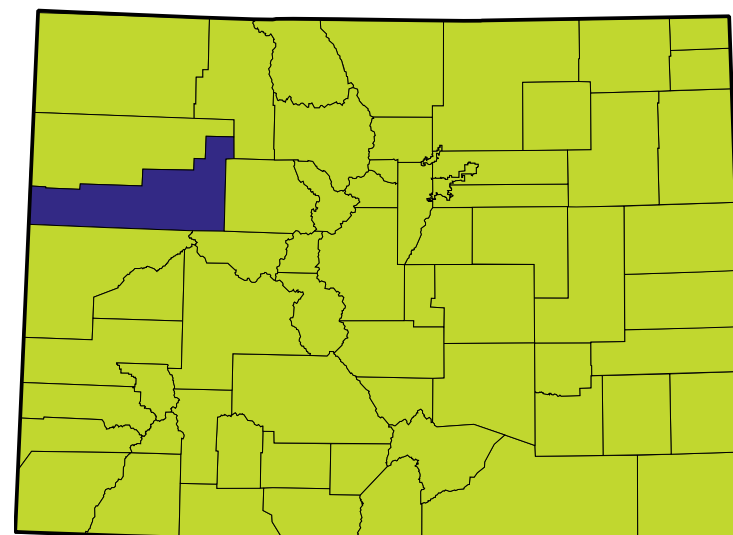
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Garfield	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	57,646	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	15,914	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	27.6%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	4,815	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	11,099	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	25.5%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	29.7%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	23.1	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	7.4%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	4.5	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	6	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	41.6%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	32.4%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.2%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$62,716	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	12.1%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	11.1%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.9%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	25.2%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	5.4%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	67.0%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	5.6%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	18.8%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	6.3	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	24	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	75.3	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	75.3	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	10%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	27%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	21.8%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	11,325	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	64.1%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	23.3%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	2.7%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	70.1%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	66.7%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	63.0%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	40.7%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	46.5%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	64.9%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	50.4%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

GARFIELD COUNTY

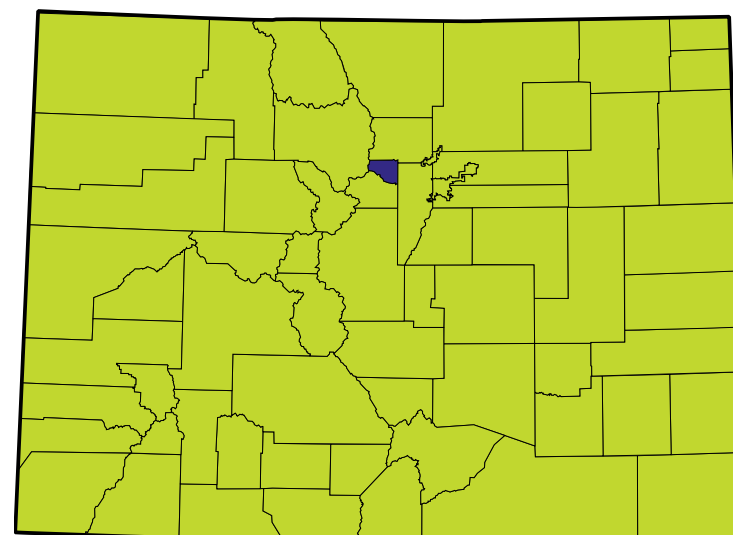


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Gilpin	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	5,604	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	1,152	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.6%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	326	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	826	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	21.7%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	15.2%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	6.5%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	6.1	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	1	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	26.6%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	18.0%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	8.6%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$59,632	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	9.4%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	7.4%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	5.5%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	10.1%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	17.4%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	79.1%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	10.9%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	10.4%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	3.9	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,00)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	10%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	17%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	5.3%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	386	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	63.3%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	0.5%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	76.5%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	75.0%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	85.7%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	60.7%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	70.0%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	80.0%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	65.0%	54.9%

GILPIN COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

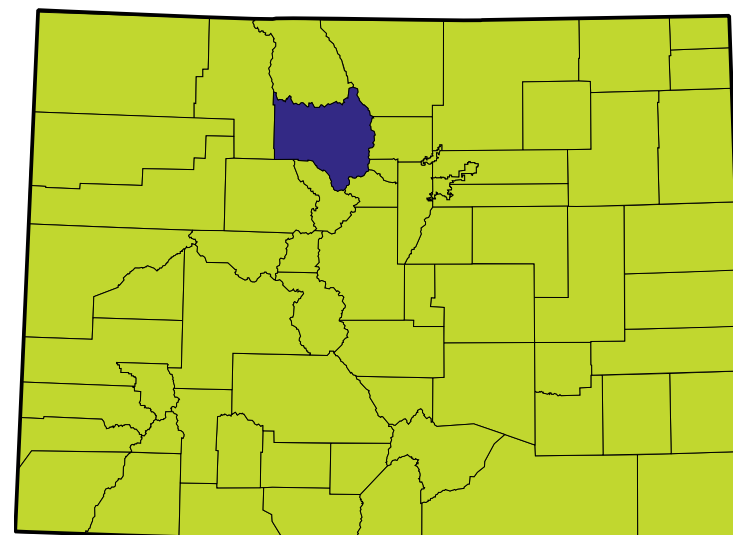
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Grand	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	14,622	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	2,994	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.5%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	789	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,205	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	19.5%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	13.5%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	17.2	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	4.1%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	5	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	2	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	27.7%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	20.8%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	6.9%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$58,209	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	12.1%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	11.2%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.2%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	21.5%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	12.8%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	79.9%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	12.1%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	19.6%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	3.9	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	10%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	18%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	13.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,754	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	9.1%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.5%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	88.4%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	83.3%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	73.3%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	57.3%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	58.6%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	78.2%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	67.9%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

GRAND COUNTY

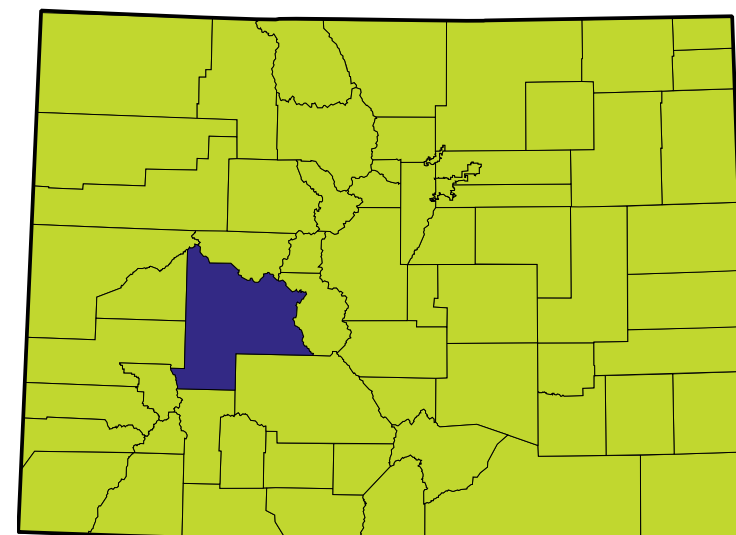


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Gunnison	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	15,394	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	3,193	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.7%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	885	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,308	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	18.1%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	13.8%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	19.1	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	6.3%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	6	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	19.4%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	14.3%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	5.1%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$45,711	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	14.3%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	13.3%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.4%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	26.1%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	9.9%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	93.2%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	3.8%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	19.4%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	6	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	11%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	18%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	13.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,864	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	66.2%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	8.6%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	1.4%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	85.6%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	81.0%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	78.3%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	49.7%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	58.5%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	77.6%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	62.6%	54.9%

GUNNISON COUNTY



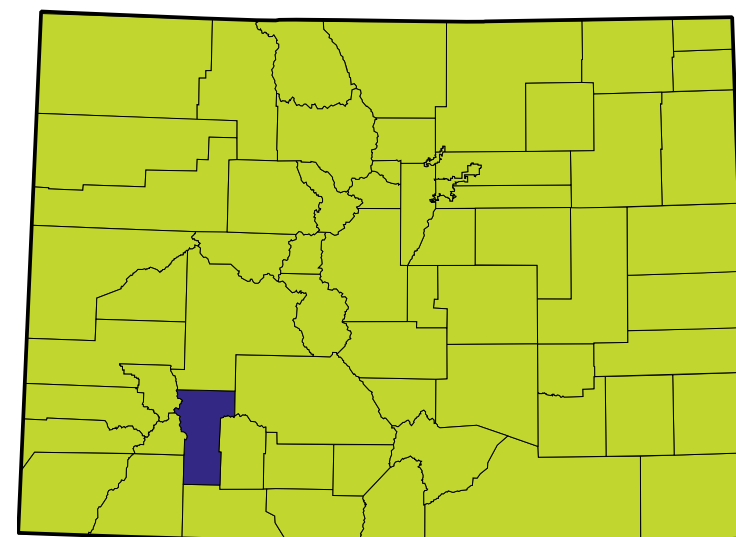
2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Hinsdale	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	848	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	173	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.4%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	41	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	132	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	LNE	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	LNE	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	5.8	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	23.7%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	16.1%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.5%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$48,372	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	24.2%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	22.7%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	0.0%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	N/A	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	90.9%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	LNE	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	LNE	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	22.3	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	N/A	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	21%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	13.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	96	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	3.1%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	100.0%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	100.0%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	83.3%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	100.0%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	50.0%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	87.5%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	75.0%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

HINSDALE COUNTY

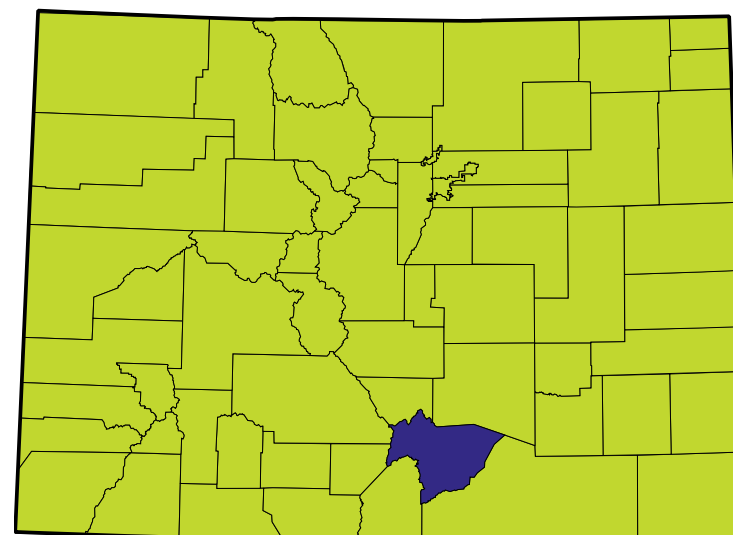


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Huerfano	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	6,912	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	1,222	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	17.7%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	291	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	931	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	54.8%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	37.1%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	70.8	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	24.2%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	31.1	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	2	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	65.3%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	55.0%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	10.3%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$30,176	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	37.8%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	33.2%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	8.5%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	57.7%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	16.1%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	48.4%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	25.8%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	23.1%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	27.9	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	16%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	61%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.7%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	798	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	0.3%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	75.9%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	77.6%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	68.7%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	44.8%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	26.8%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	57.1%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	44.6%	54.9%

HUERFANO COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

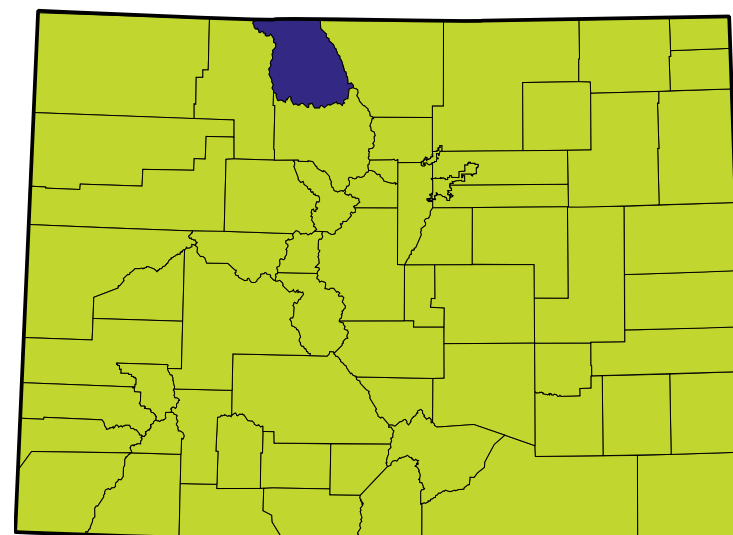
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Jackson	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	1,450	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	295	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.3%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	58	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	237	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	44.4%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	LNE	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	3.4	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	2	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	48.7%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	35.2%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	13.5%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$41,337	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	25.0%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	21.8%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	9.2%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	56.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	100.0%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	LNE	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	LNE	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	7	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	18%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	24%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	21.8%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	211	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	85.7%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	13.3%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	85.0%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	66.7%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	58.3%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	41.7%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	92.3%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	100.0%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	92.3%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

JACKSON COUNTY

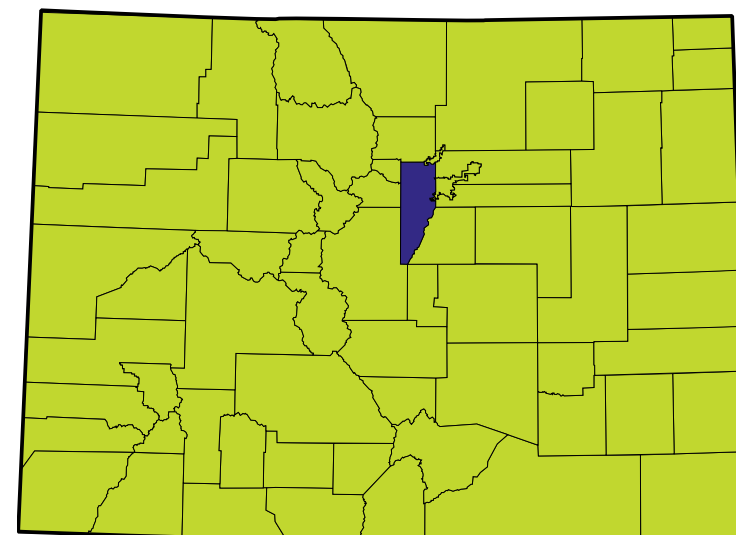


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Jefferson	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	545,848	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	117,522	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	21.5%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	31,021	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	86,501	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	23.1%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	12.6%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	11.4	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	5.3%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	8.4	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	2,465	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	28.5%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	22.9%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	5.6%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$66,059	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	10.5%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	9.2%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.0%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	20.6%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	8.8%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	84.6%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	8.9%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	20.6%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	11.6	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	5	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	16.7	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	31.3	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	8.9	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	23.5	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	7%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	20%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	8.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	85,979	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	71.7%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	7.0%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.7%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	78.1%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	74.2%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	76.5%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	56.4%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	58.1%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	73.7%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	59.5%	54.9%

JEFFERSON COUNTY



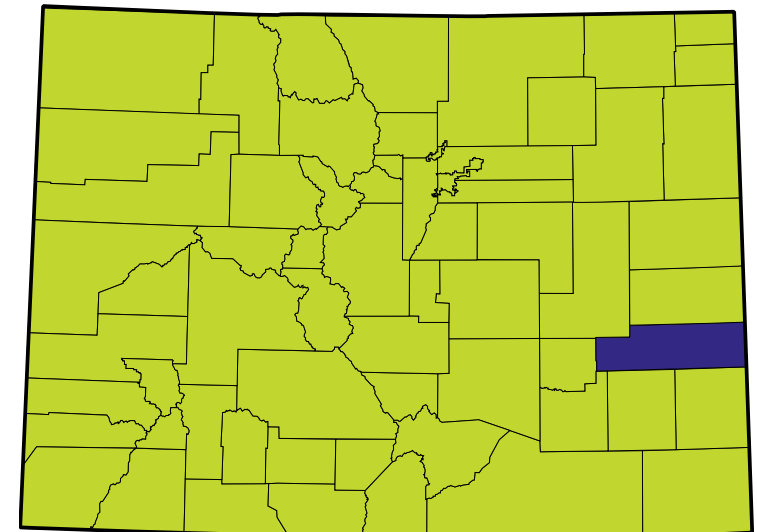
2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Kiowa	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	1,368	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	292	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	21.3%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	71	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	221	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	27.3%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	LNE	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	75.3	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	46.3%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	32.0%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	14.3%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$36,931	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	23.1%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	18.5%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	14.0%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	31.0%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	100.0%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	27.3%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	17.6%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	0	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	16%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	34%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	272	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	1.1%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	91.3%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	83.3%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	77.8%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	44.4%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	55.6%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	72.2%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	61.1%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

KIOWA COUNTY

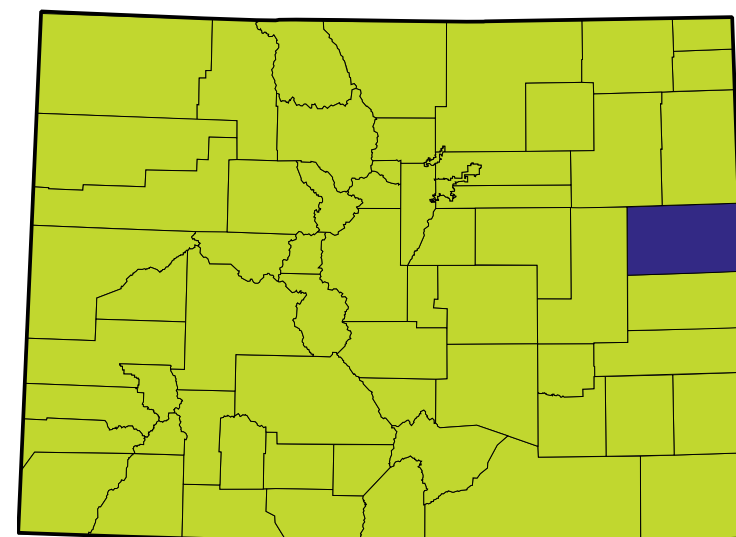


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Kit Carson	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	8,639	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	1,906	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	22.1%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	506	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,400	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	20.2%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	12.3%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	3.5%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	43.5	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	54	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	53.5%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	35.5%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	18.0%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$40,677	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	18.9%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	17.7%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	5.5%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	41.1%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	7.0%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	84.7%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	12.4%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	22.2%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	2.2	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,00)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	22%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	31%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,452	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	17.0%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	1.7%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	93.5%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	71.2%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	69.2%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	52.4%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	51.5%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	63.6%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	49.5%	54.9%

KIT CARSON COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

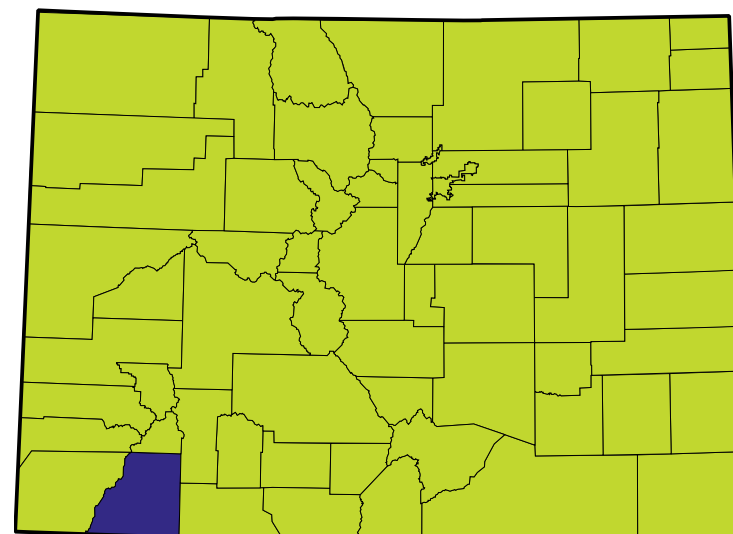
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	La Plata	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	51,664	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	10,576	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.5%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	2,966	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	7,610	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	31.3%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	14.4%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	15.9	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	6.8%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	5.7	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	68	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	30.7%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	22.3%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	8.5%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$56,610	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	14.3%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	13.4%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.0%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	27.6%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	6.9%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	73.3%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	9.0%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	16.9%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	11.9	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	6.8	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	74.2	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	74.2	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	12%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	25%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	16.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	6,844	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	2.9%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.1%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	74.7%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	75.3%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	72.4%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	52.5%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	55.9%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	78.2%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	64.5%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

LA PLATA COUNTY

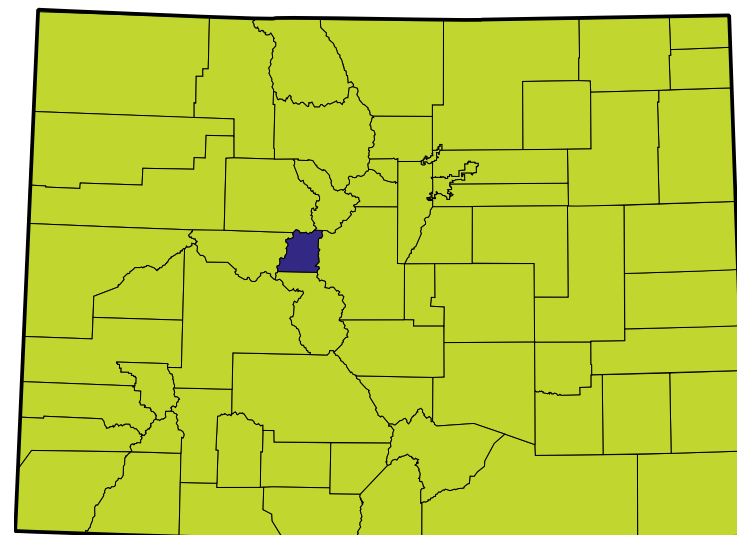


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Lake	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	8,298	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	2,275	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	27.4%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	604	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,671	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	30.9%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	38.2%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	26.2	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	11.4%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	41.8	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	10	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	63.3%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	52.0%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	11.3%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$43,935	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	21.2%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	20.9%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	4.5%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	48.2%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	16.1%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	66.7%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	7.3%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	33.6%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	11.8	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	11%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	34%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	13.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,188	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	41.3%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.2%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	70.8%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	88.2%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	80.5%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	64.3%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	31.3%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	38.6%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	32.5%	54.9%

LAKE COUNTY



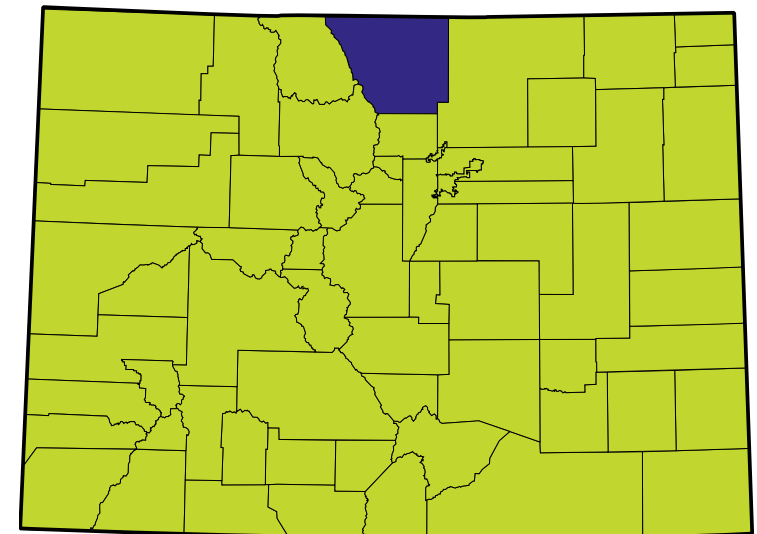
2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Larimer	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	299,284	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	64,375	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	21.5%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	17,939	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	46,436	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	25.0%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	12.9%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	13.3	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	5.8%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	0.8	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	1,099	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	26.7%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	21.2%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	5.5%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$56,281	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	13.0%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	11.8%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.3%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	23.3%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	8.3%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	85.4%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	9.0%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	15.7%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	7.7	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	4.3	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	8	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	38.7	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	6	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	25.8	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	8%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	24%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	8.5%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	43,392	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	53.8%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	6.2%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.8%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	81.7%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	79.3%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	78.6%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	59.6%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	59.8%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	74.4%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	62.5%	54.9%

LARIMER COUNTY



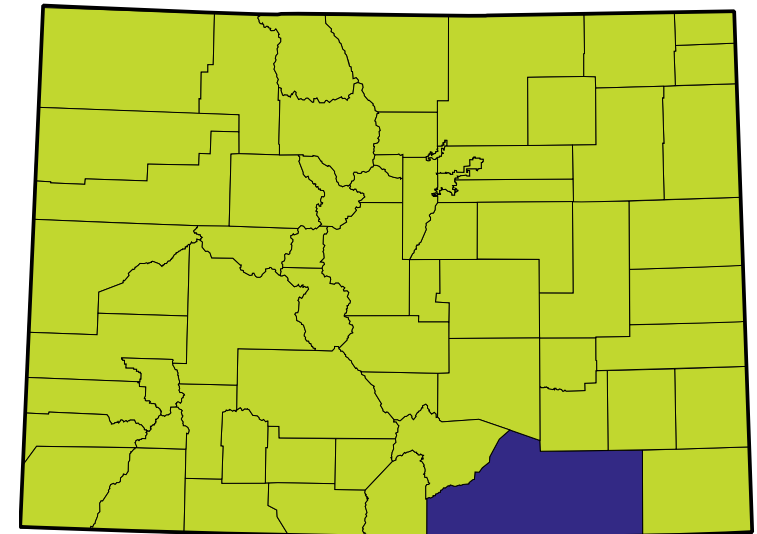
2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Las Animas	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	16,589	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	3,670	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	22.1%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	951	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,719	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	53.8%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	18.8%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	32.7	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	12.4%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	9.8	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	2	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	49.9%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	36.4%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	13.5%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$36,575	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	24.1%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	22.9%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	7.7%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	45.5%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	6.9%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	56.9%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	22.9%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	19.1%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	5.7	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	13%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	40%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.7%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	2,547	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	2.7%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	63.8%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	77.6%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	72.2%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	53.2%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	37.6%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	59.6%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	46.0%	54.9%

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

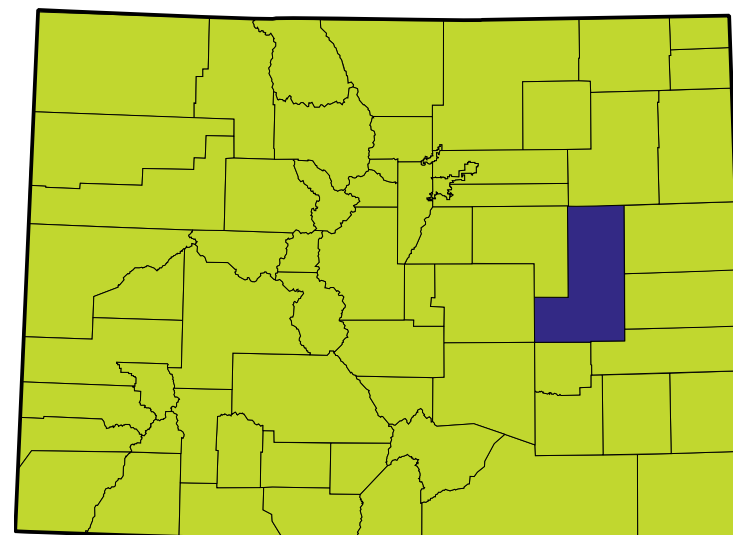
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Lincoln	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	5,560	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	998	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	17.9%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	297	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	701	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	14.8%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	20.0%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	31.6	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	5.0%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	61.1	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	38.0%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	28.9%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.1%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$37,439	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	22.4%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	20.6%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.2%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	50.8%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	4.9%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	76.7%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	4.9%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	18.8%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	31.3	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	13%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	43%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	848	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	88.4%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	2.2%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.1%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	66.4%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	78.6%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	73.2%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	51.8%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	44.3%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	62.9%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	51.4%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

LINCOLN COUNTY

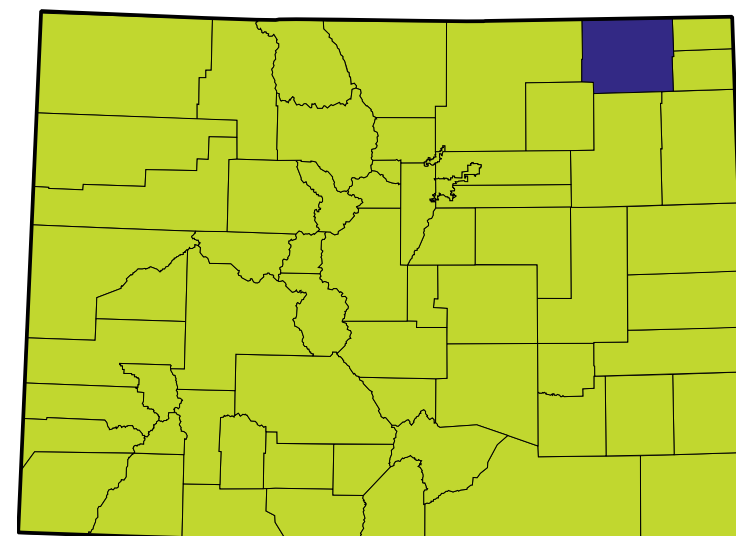


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Logan	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	21,504	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	4,880	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	22.7%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,202	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	3,678	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	33.5%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	14.4%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	4.7%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	87.9	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	26	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	44.3%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	32.2%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	12.1%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$39,953	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	21.1%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	18.7%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	4.7%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	51.2%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	8.9%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	85.6%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	19.8%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	16.9%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	14.9	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,00)	377.9	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	226.8	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	12%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	30%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	3,123	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	23.7%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	4.9%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.3%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	77.0%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	81.1%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	68.8%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	52.0%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	48.0%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	77.7%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	57.6%	54.9%

LOGAN COUNTY



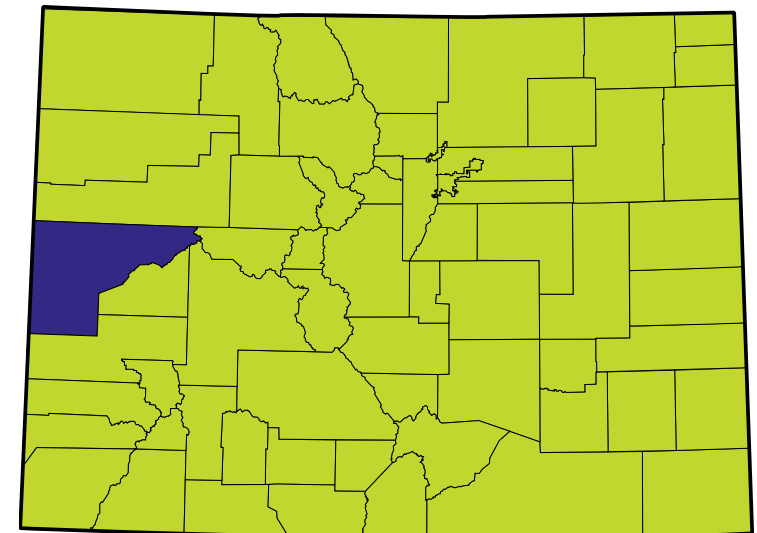
2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Mesa	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	147,522	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	34,484	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	23.4%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	10,086	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	24,398	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	22.2%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	19.0%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	19.8	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	5.6%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	0.8	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	504	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	43.7%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	36.1%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.6%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$52,290	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	16.3%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	14.6%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.9%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	30.1%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	7.4%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	80.5%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	17.6%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	24.0%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	11.2	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	4.8	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	11.3	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	55.9	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	46.6	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	13%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	34%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	14.8%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	22,716	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	20.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	4.9%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	2.1%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	70.2%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	64.9%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	67.6%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	40.0%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	46.0%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	69.3%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	53.4%	54.9%

MESA COUNTY



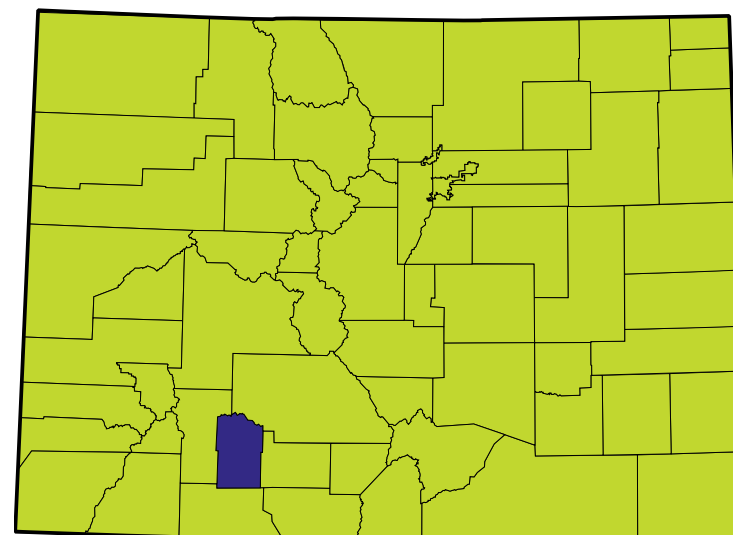
2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Mineral	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	937	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	156	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	16.6%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	25	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	131	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	LNE	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	LNE	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	326.9	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	29.7%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	21.8%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.9%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$43,172	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	17.2%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	13.4%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.9%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	N/A	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	88.9%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	LNE	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	100.0%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	0	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,00)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	N/A	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	N/A	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	13.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	92	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	0.0%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	100.0%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	100.0%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	100.0%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	100.0%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	50.0%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	62.5%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	50.0%	54.9%

MINERAL COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

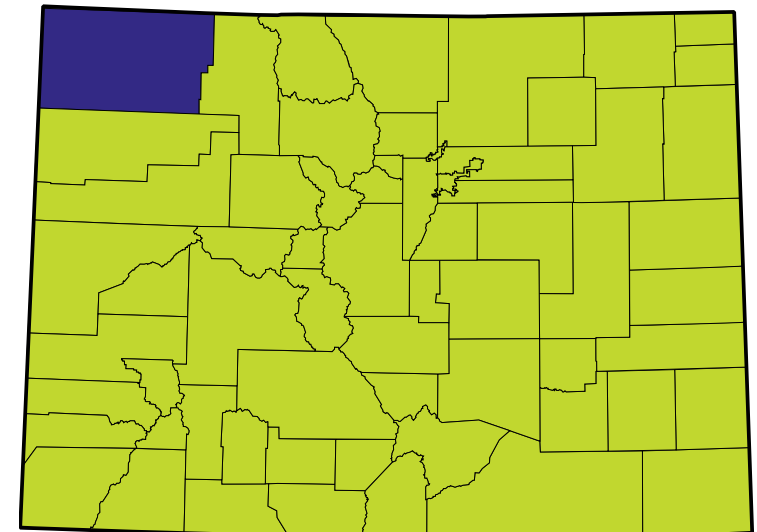
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Moffat	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	14,281	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	3,655	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	25.6%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,061	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,594	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	28.1%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	25.6%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	12.9	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	9.2%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	26	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	33	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	33.2%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	25.8%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.4%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$54,615	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	14.2%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	12.7%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.0%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	40.0%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	8.0%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	85.9%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	19.5%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	23.8%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	17.2	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	17.8	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	12%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	33%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	21.8%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	2,402	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	9.7%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	1.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	83.8%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	58.5%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	60.2%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	37.7%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	43.4%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	61.8%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	40.8%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

MOFFAT COUNTY

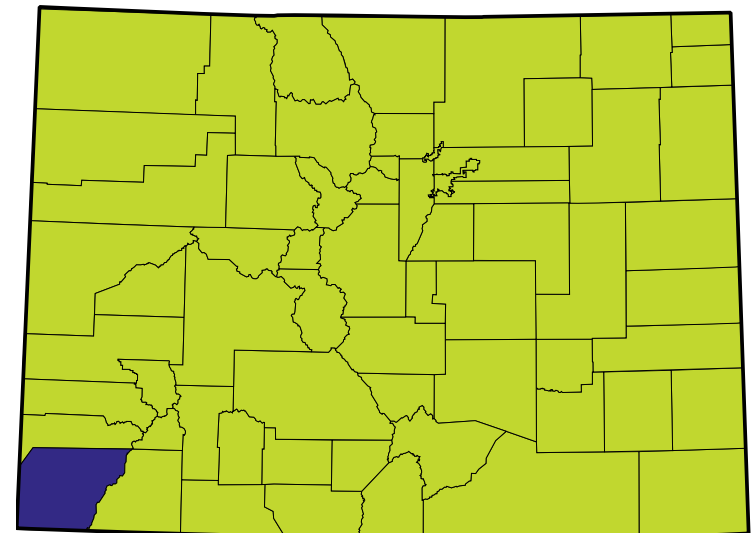


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Montezuma	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	25,676	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	6,236	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	24.3%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,619	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	4,617	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	37.0%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	26.7%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	29.8	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	11.8%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	24.4	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	21	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	53.6%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	42.7%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	11.0%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$40,859	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	27.0%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	24.2%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.9%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	45.1%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	7.4%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	71.5%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	14.6%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	17.3%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	7	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	15.4	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	17%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	42%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	16.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	3,987	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	29.4%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	8.8%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.1%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	63.6%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	67.4%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	62.5%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	30.1%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	44.0%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	62.8%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	48.4%	54.9%

MONTEZUMA COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

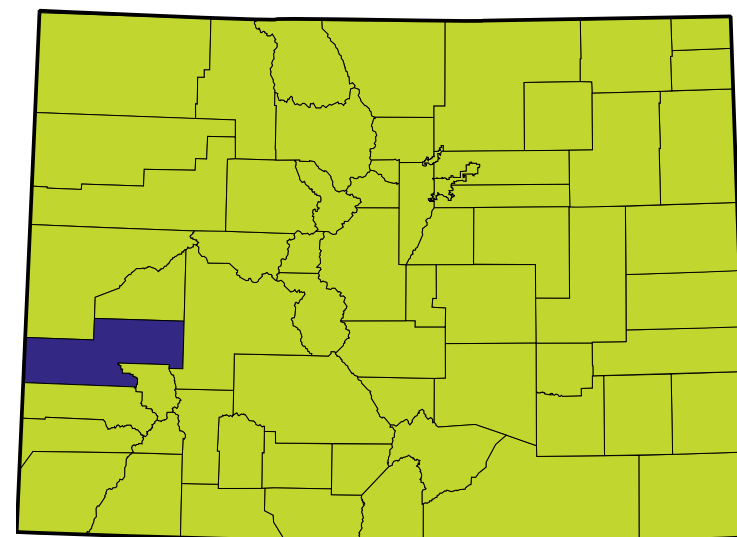
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Montrose	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	42,065	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	10,399	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	24.7%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	2,773	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	7,626	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	27.6%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	24.8%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	18.2	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	7.0%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	11.7	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	87	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	52.0%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	42.4%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.6%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$48,108	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	20.9%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	19.0%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	4.2%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	56.1%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	9.8%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	74.2%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	14.2%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	16.3%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	6.1	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	7.7	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	20%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	35%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	16.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	6,762	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	30.7%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	14.6%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	1.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	73.9%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	70.3%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	61.3%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	41.4%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	37.2%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	65.7%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	47.8%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

MONTROSE COUNTY

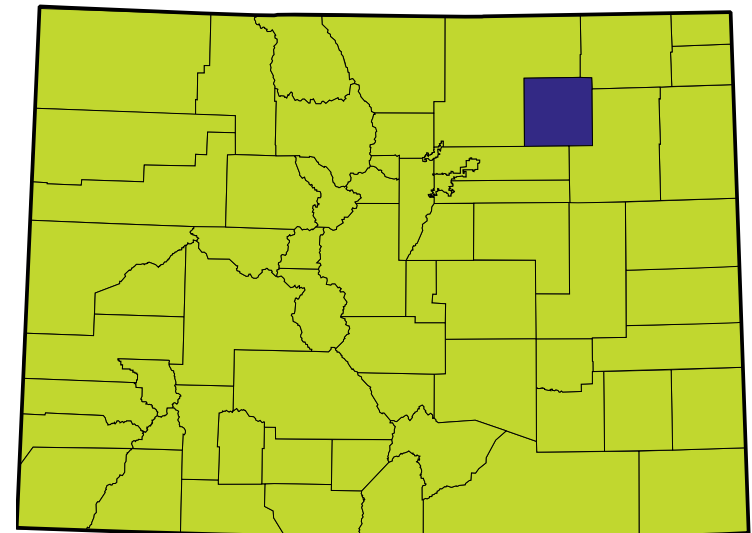


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Morgan	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	28,487	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	8,304	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	29.2%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	2,150	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	6,154	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	23.0%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	35.6%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	31.3	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	8.5%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	0.2	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	223	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	60.0%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	49.4%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	10.6%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$41,441	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	20.2%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	18.7%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	5.0%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	59.1%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	7.4%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	78.6%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	14.0%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	25.2%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	18.8	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	9.2	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	10%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	37%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	5,483	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	25.6%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.6%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	69.6%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	60.5%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	60.3%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	35.0%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	40.7%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	65.2%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	55.6%	54.9%

MORGAN COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

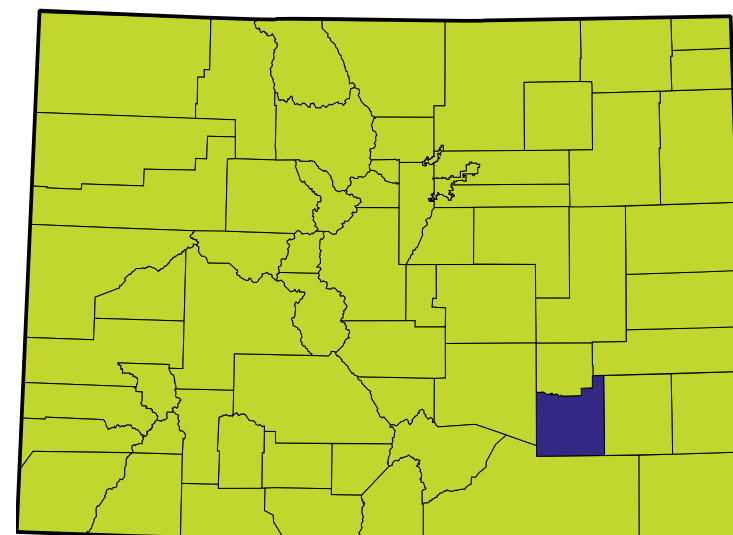
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Otero	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	18,937	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	4,826	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	25.5%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,340	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	3,486	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	46.3%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	18.6%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	17.9	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	10.7%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	3.9	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	65.1%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	51.6%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	13.6%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$30,373	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	35.2%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	31.8%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	6.4%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	74.0%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	12.5%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	74.8%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	12.0%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	16.9%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	6.4	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	15%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	48%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.7%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	3,358	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	92.3%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	5.4%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.5%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	81.5%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	73.6%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	70.8%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	52.7%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	28.9%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	57.4%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	43.4%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

OTERO COUNTY



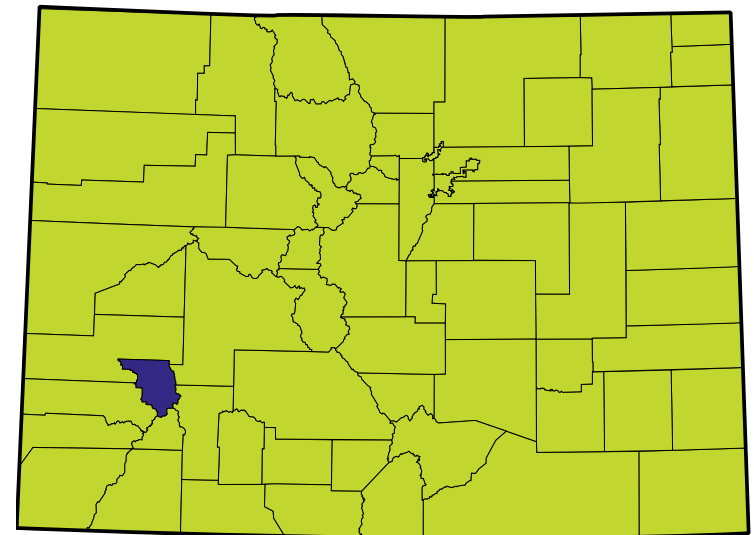
2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!



COUNTY DATA

	Ouray	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	4,711	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	928	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	19.7%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	219	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	709	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	13.8%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	LNE	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	7.5	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	4	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	25.6%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	16.6%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.0%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$59,810	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	13.5%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	11.6%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.4%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	21.0%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	79.3%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	13.8%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	19.1%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	4.2	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	15%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	16%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	13.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	566	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	94.7%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	5.5%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.7%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	93.1%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	90.5%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	88.1%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	71.4%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	81.6%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	92.1%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	86.8%	54.9%

OURAY COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!



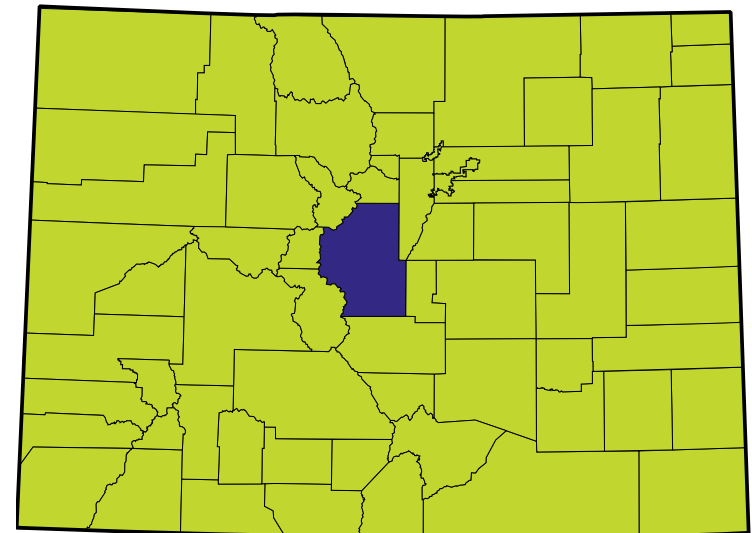
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Park	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	16,744	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	3,472	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.7%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	799	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,673	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	20.6%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	3.7%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	2.2%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	0.9	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	2	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	28.3%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	19.6%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	8.7%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$61,127	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	14.5%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	12.4%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.0%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	21.0%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	8.8%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	84.4%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	8.1%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	20.0%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	12.3	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	8%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	18%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	9.8%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,810	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	66.7%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	0.3%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	82.5%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	85.3%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	78.3%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	63.6%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	75.2%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	87.2%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	72.8%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

PARK COUNTY

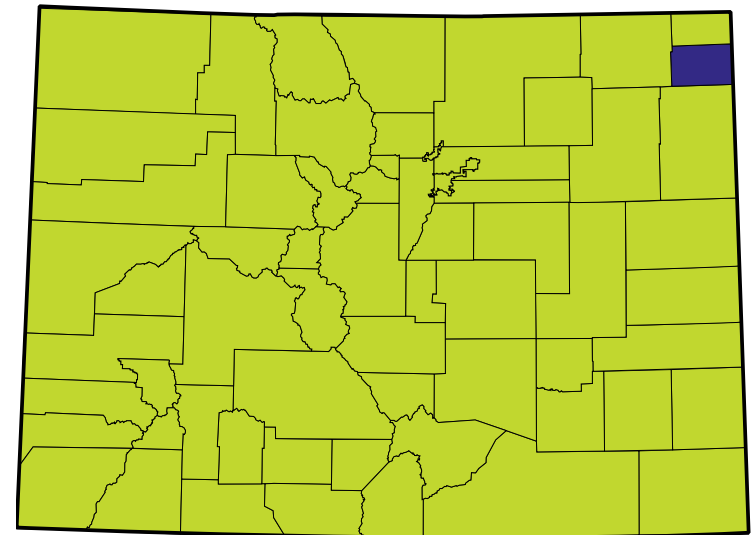


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Phillips	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	4,539	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	1,154	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	25.4%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	320	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	834	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	29.1%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	34.5%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	10.9%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	15.6	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	2	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	35.4%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	25.3%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	10.1%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$40,178	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	17.2%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	15.6%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.9%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	50.0%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	5.5%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	81.8%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	7.3%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	11.1%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	6.8	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	12%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	26%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	937	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	14.0%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	86.7%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	73.7%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	76.4%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	67.3%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	43.5%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	62.9%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	50.0%	54.9%

PHILLIPS COUNTY



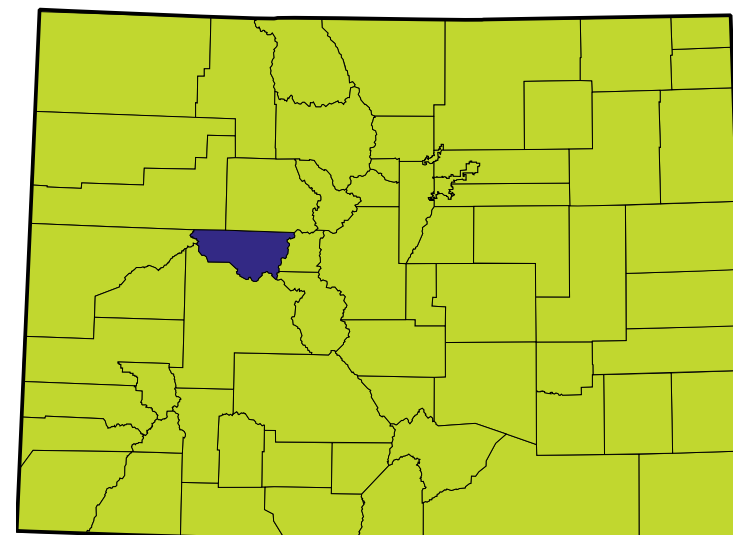
2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Pitkin	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	17,489	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	3,014	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	17.2%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	892	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,122	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	24.4%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	9.3%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	1.9%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	205	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	5.8%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	3.2%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	2.6%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$69,352	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	6.4%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	6.1%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	0.1%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	5.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	10.4%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	84.5%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	LNE	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	23.5%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	1.7	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	3%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	7%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	13.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,727	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	10.8%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	1.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	95.1%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	87.9%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	90.4%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	61.6%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	69.2%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	85.6%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	74.0%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

PITKIN COUNTY

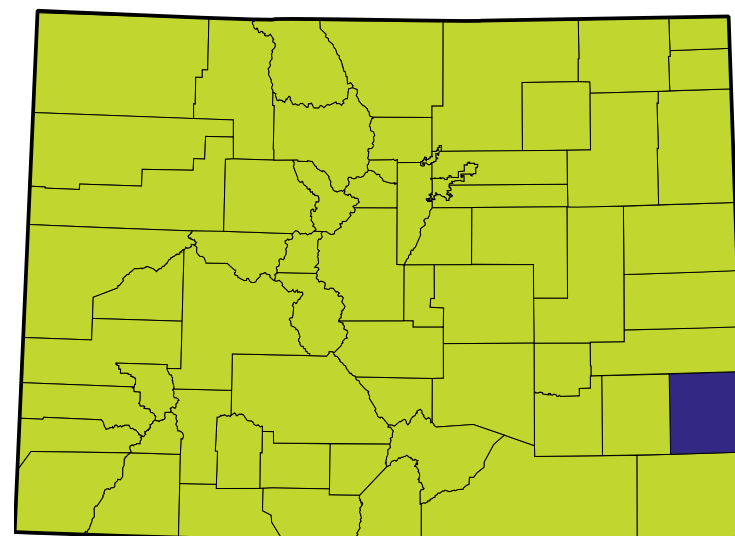


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Prowers	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	13,180	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	3,772	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	28.6%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	984	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,788	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	47.8%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	28.9%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	36.2	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	12.2%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	5	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	3	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	60.7%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	50.4%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	10.4%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$33,646	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	31.1%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	27.6%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	9.3%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	61.5%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	10.0%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	95.5%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	11.1%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	17.5%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	15.3	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	17%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	48%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	2,439	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	9.0%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.4%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	72.4%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	66.1%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	65.4%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	51.9%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	50.6%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	63.0%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	57.4%	54.9%

PROWERS COUNTY

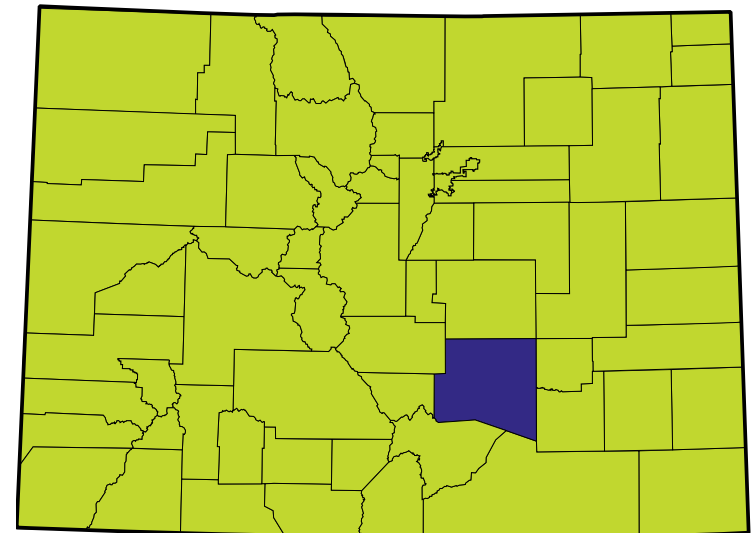


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Pueblo	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	158,362	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	37,708	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	23.8%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	10,425	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	27,283	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	46.1%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	25.2%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	39.2	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	14.1%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	1.2	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	1,778	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	57.9%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	44.1%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	13.8%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$39,016	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	26.5%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	23.5%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	9.0%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	48.0%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	9.2%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	72.0%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	17.7%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	17.8%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	6.1	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	5.4	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	24.1	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	118	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	17.2	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	84.3	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	10%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	49%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	5.5%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	27,279	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	78.2%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	4.8%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	64.6%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	75.5%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	72.3%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	49.4%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	37.2%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	63.5%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	52.0%	54.9%

PUEBLO COUNTY



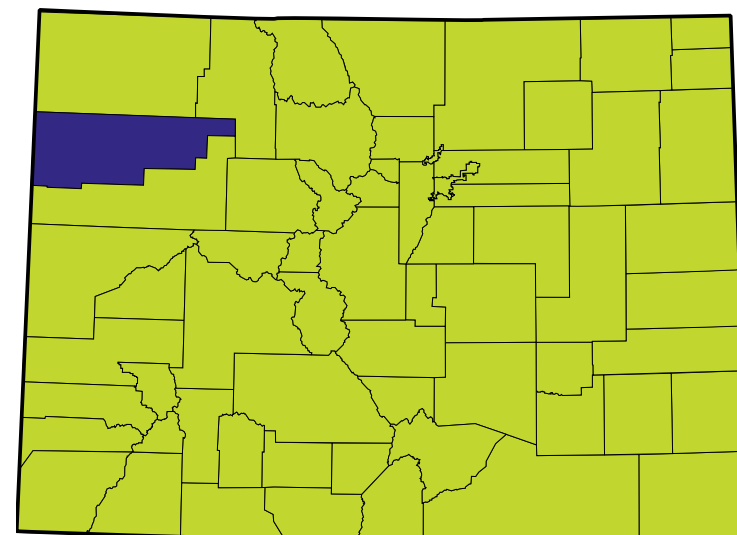
2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Rio Blanco	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	6,729	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	1,569	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	23.3%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	491	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,078	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	23.1%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	14.8%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	5.6%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	5.1	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	11	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	23.8%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	16.5%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.3%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$59,017	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	10.5%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	10.0%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.7%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	31.6%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	16.7%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	60.2%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	16.7%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	27.0%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	19.5	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	12%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	28%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	21.8%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,147	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	43.8%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	5.7%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.1%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	91.6%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	67.7%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	63.4%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	50.5%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	33.0%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	68.1%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	50.0%	54.9%

RIO BLANCO COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

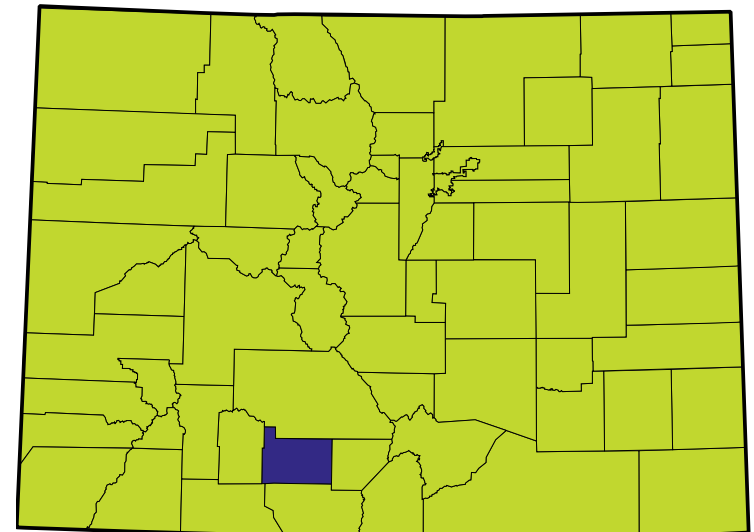
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Rio Grande	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	12,573	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	3,172	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	25.2%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	837	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,335	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	27.1%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	24.0%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	45.6	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	7.1%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	6.9	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	38	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	60.3%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	46.9%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	13.4%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$37,993	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	29.2%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	27.3%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	10.2%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	51.1%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	11.6%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	83.2%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	16.1%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	25.7%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	2.9	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	24%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	45%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.7%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	2,217	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	77.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	9.7%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.1%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	65.7%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	60.3%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	61.8%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	37.7%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	47.7%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	65.6%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	55.6%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

RIO GRANDE COUNTY

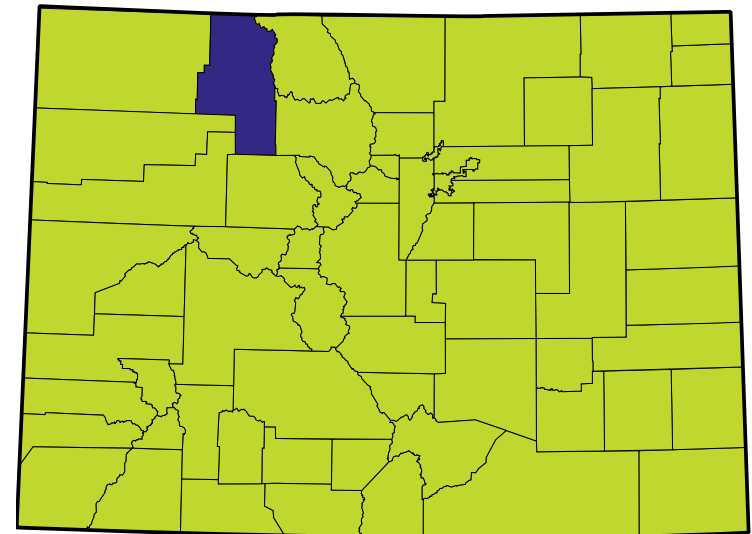


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Routt	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	24,115	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	5,052	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.9%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,359	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	3,693	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	20.5%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	11.8%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	7.9	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	4.2%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	0.8	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	15.1%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	10.3%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	4.8%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$64,892	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	8.6%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	7.9%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	0.7%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	12.6%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	9.4%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	92.5%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	7.9%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	22.5%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	10.5	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	9%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	14%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	21.8%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	3,062	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	84.5%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	6.6%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	1.5%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	88.8%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	77.9%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	76.3%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	52.6%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	68.2%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	84.1%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	72.9%	54.9%

ROUTT COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

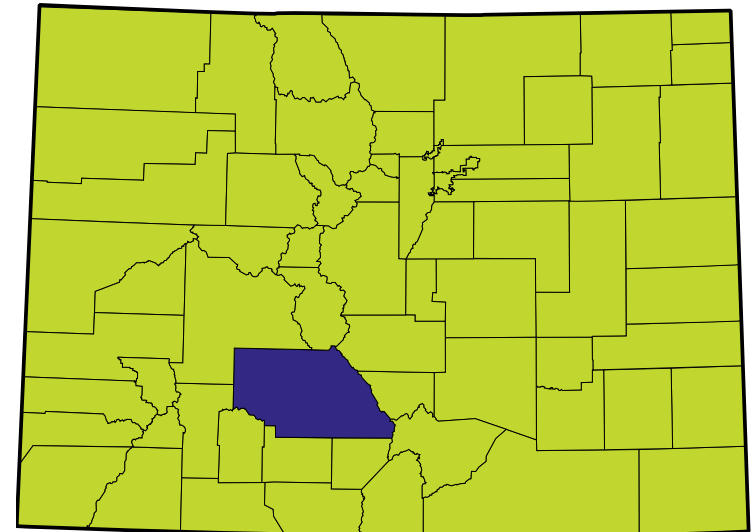
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Saguache	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	7,067	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	1,773	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	25.1%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	430	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,343	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	30.6%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	25.7%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	26.3	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	10.0%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	0.6	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	30	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	76.2%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	66.4%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.7%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$28,866	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	44.9%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	41.1%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	4.7%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	64.7%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	6.9%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	70.8%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	11.1%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	27.0%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	19.6	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	16%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	37%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.7%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	906	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	24.2%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	1.9%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	81.7%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	51.7%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	49.2%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	22.4%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	23.5%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	56.9%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	35.3%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

SAGUACHE COUNTY



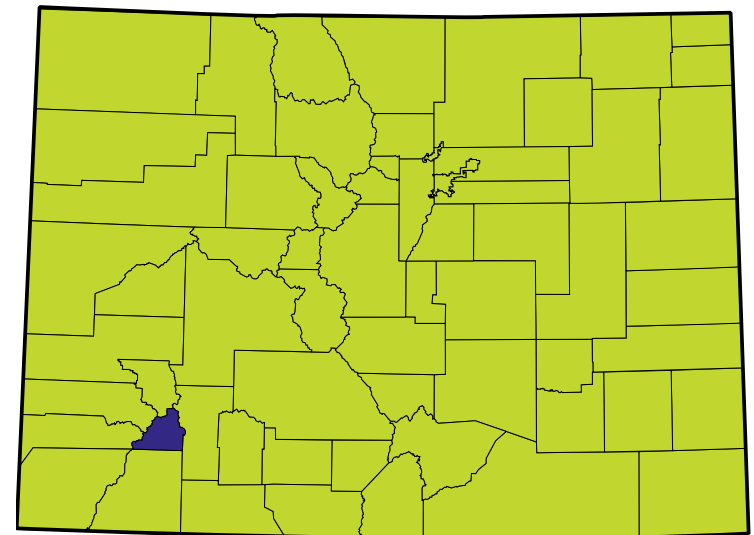
2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!



COUNTY DATA

	San Juan	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	560	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	103	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	18.4%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	32	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	71	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	LNE	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	LNE	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	155.3	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	8	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	68.2%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	56.1%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	12.1%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$38,253	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	16.2%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	15.6%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.9%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	2137.5%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	LNE	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	LNE	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	LNE	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	0	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,00)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	31%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	39%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	16.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	65	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	0.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	26.2%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	16.9%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	100.0%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	100.0%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	80.0%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	20.0%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	16.7%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	16.7%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	16.7%	54.9%

SAN JUAN COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!



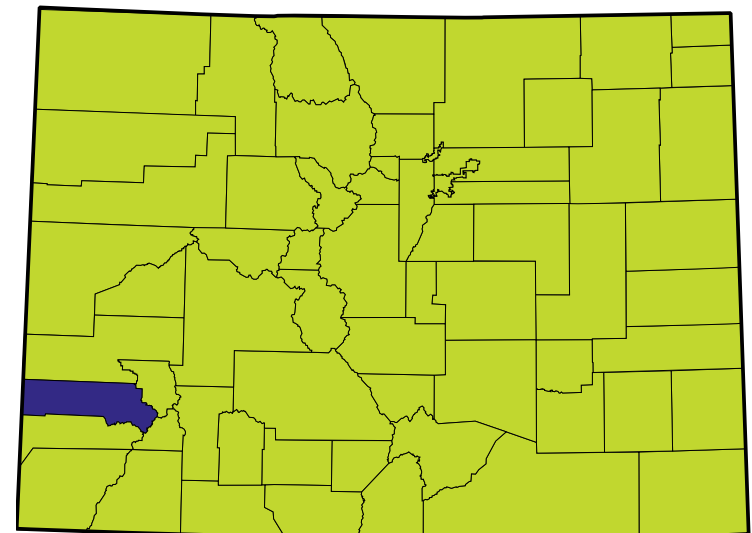
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	San Miguel	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	7,687	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	1,488	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	19.4%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	477	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,011	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	13.8%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	20.3%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	25.5	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	1	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	24.7%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	15.2%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.5%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$60,115	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	14.2%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	13.8%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.3%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	20.1%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	79.7%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	7.7%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	23.3%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	2.6	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	11%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	17%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	16.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	954	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	72.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	11.2%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	1.7%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	91.8%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	84.1%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	85.2%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	71.3%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	62.3%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	81.2%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	81.2%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY

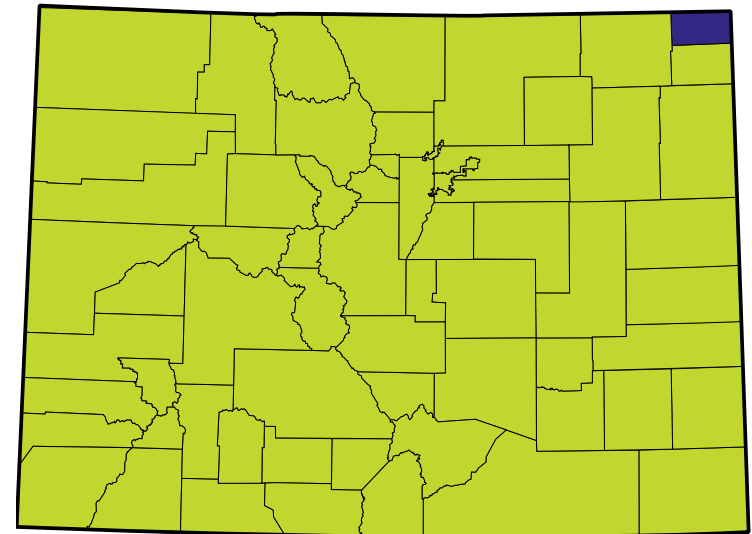


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Sedgwick	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	2,482	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	519	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.9%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	125	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	394	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	23.8%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	14.3%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	LNE	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	34.7	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	4	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	18.1%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	13.7%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	4.4%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$35,336	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	23.3%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	20.5%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	5.6%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	52.8%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	90.5%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	33.3%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	18.2%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	18.6	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,00)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	17%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	31%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,907	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	0.3%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.7%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	21.6%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	95.5%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	95.5%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	50.0%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	70.0%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	80.0%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	75.0%	54.9%

SEDGWICK COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

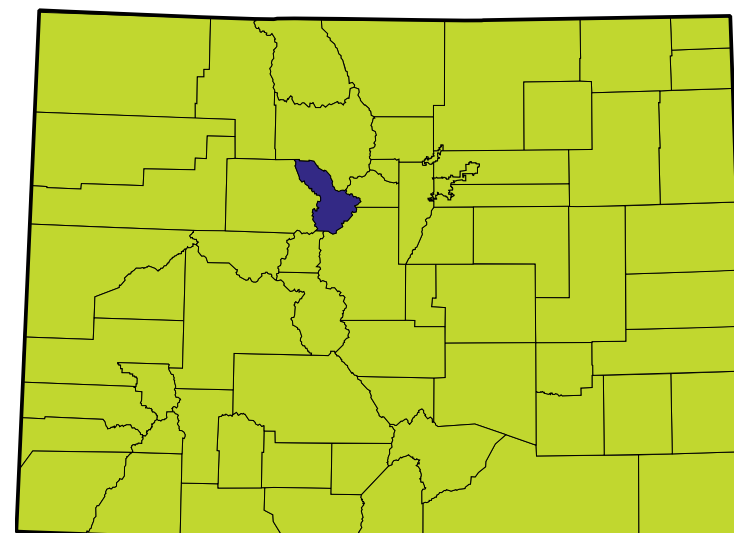
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Summit	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	29,225	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	5,834	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.0%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,822	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	4,012	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	18.5%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	17.1%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	7.8	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	3.4%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	121.4	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	31	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	30.7%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	23.6%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.1%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$65,952	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	11.6%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	10.8%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	0.4%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	27.4%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	10.6%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	79.6%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	1.2%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	31.5%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	8.8	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	8%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	17%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	13.2%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	3,124	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	23.0%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	3.4%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	82.3%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	74.9%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	70.5%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	50.4%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	57.1%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	70.9%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	53.6%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

SUMMIT COUNTY

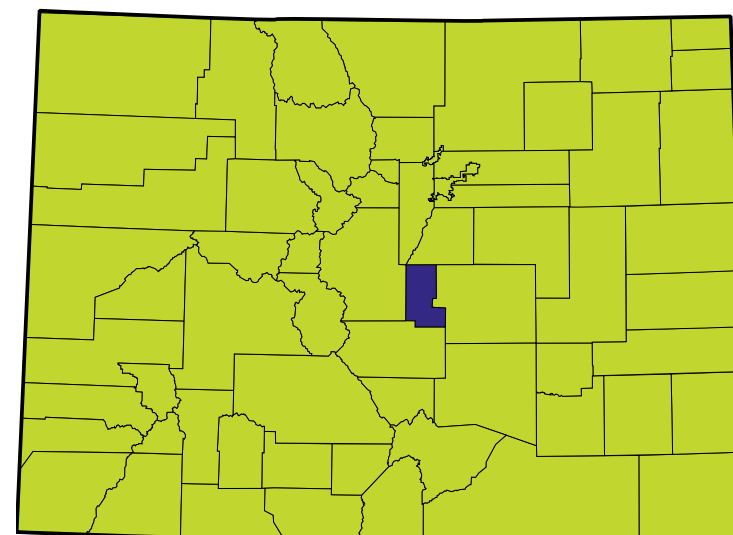


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Teller	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	22,691	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	4,641	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.5%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,092	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	3,549	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	18.5%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	7.1%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	6.7	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	2.7%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	3.4	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	43	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	30.0%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	23.5%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	6.5%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$53,928	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	13.9%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	12.0%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.7%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	30.7%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	15.8%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	74.9%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	12.0%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	19.8%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	14.4	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	11%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	27%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	9.8%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	3,193	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	0.8%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.0%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	81.9%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	72.2%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	76.2%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	50.3%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	60.7%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	77.2%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	60.3%	54.9%

TELLER COUNTY



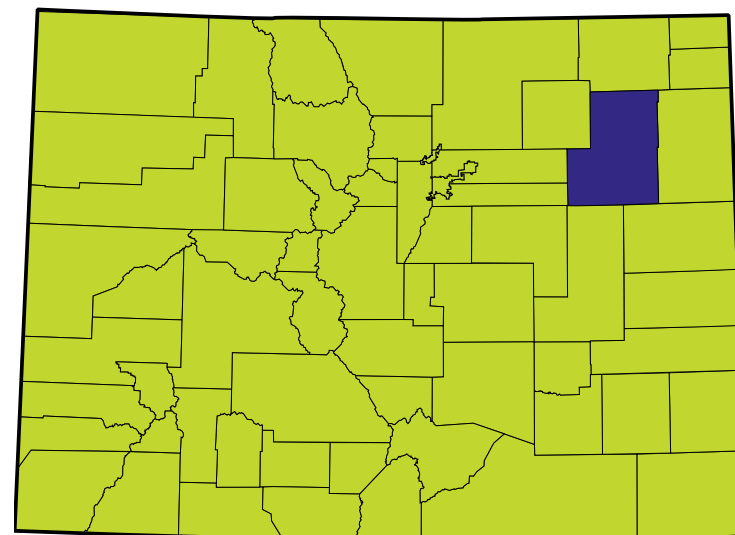
2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Washington	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	4,605	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	966	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	21.0%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	213	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	753	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	29.5%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	18.2%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	34.9	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	9.1%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	22.8	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	46.8%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	32.3%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	14.6%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$40,778	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	18.1%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	15.3%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	7.8%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	23.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	6.8%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	93.2%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	20.5%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	7.9%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	10.1	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	15%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	30%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	918	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	1.1%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	0.1%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	93.1%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	72.2%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	75.0%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	47.2%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	51.6%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	70.3%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	56.3%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

WASHINGTON COUNTY

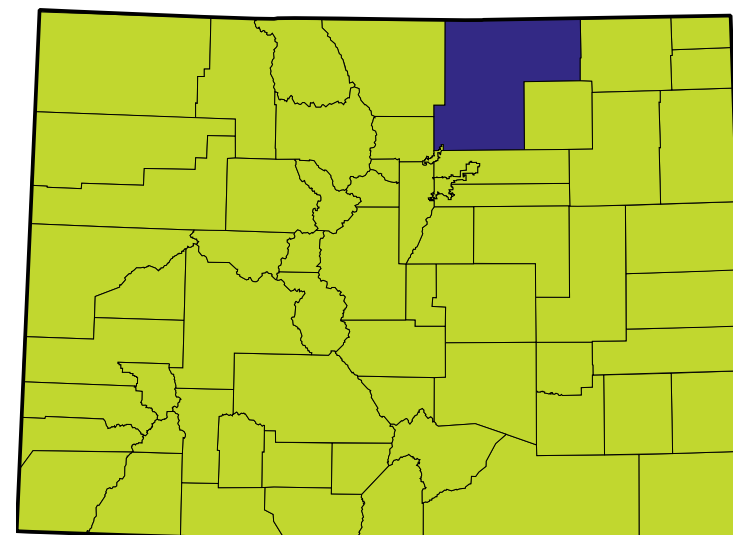


2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Weld	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	255,496	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	68,949	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	27.0%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	20,649	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	48,300	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	22.9%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	23.0%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	27.1	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	6.9%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	10.6	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	643	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	48.7%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	40.6%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	8.2%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$54,578	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	18.5%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	16.4%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.6%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	20.8%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	7.5%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	76.7%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	8.6%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	20.9%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	7.7	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	5.1	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	9.2	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	35	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	10%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	33%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	10.1%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	37,848	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	58.3%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	18.5%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	1.2%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	71.4%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	69.2%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	67.5%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	49.5%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	39.7%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	60.7%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	48.7%	54.9%

WELD COUNTY



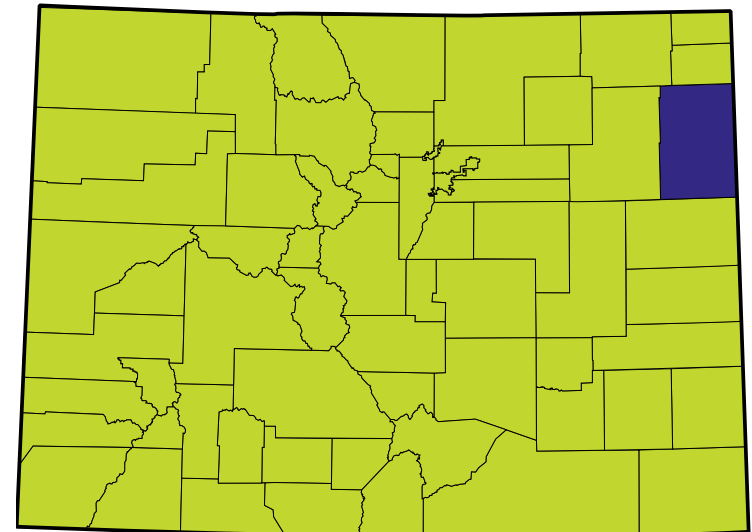
2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Yuma	Colorado
POPULATION		
2009 Total Population	10,041	5,074,528
2009 Child Population (Under 18)	2,566	1,242,976
2009 Children as Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	25.6%	24.5%
2009 Young Child Population (Under 5)	769	358,087
2009 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,797	884,888
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2009 Births to Single Women	20.0%	25.1%
2009 Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education	27.6%	19.8%
2009 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-17)	25.8	19.9
2009 Three Risk Factor Births	6.2%	6.4%
2009 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	5.8	10
FY 09-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	78	18,409
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2009 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	47.5%	38.4%
2009 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	36.8%	31.1%
2009 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	10.7%	7.3%
2009 Median Household Income	\$42,813	\$55,735
2009 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	18.8%	16.6%
2009 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	17.2%	14.6%
2009 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	4.9%	3.6%
2009 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	52.0%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2009 Low Birth Weight Births	5.5%	8.8%
2009 Early Prenatal Care	75.2%	77.7%
2009 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	13.8%	8.4%
2009 Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain	21.3%	19.8%
2009 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	9.4	9.1
2009 Infant Mortality (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	50.2
2009 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	6.9
2009 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	35.9
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	15%	9%
FY 09-10 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	33%	29%
2009 Uninsured Children	15.0%	10.1%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2010 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,806	843,316
Fall 2010 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	64.0%
Fall 2010 English Language Learners	23.2%	13.9%
Fall 2010 Immigrant School Aged Children	2.7%	1.2%
2010 High School Graduation Rate	88.7%	72.4%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	67.4%	70.6%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	63.8%	69.8%
2010 3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	44.0%	50.4%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP	50.0%	51.0%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP	64.6%	67.9%
2010 8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP	53.8%	54.9%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

YUMA COUNTY



2011 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA DEFINITIONS

The Colorado Children's Campaign relies on data from federal, state and local agencies. These sources are the final authority relating to the quality of any data. Please note that all vital statistics data are reported by place of residence, not place of birth or death.

POPULATION

Total Population (number)

Population estimates provided by the Colorado Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs. Estimates collected on October 25, 2010.

Child Population (number)

Population estimates by age provided by the Colorado Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs. Estimates collected on October 25, 2010.

Children as a Percentage of Total Population (percent)

Population by age provided by the Colorado Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs. Calculations performed by the Colorado Children's Campaign. This statistic shows the proportion of a county that is less than 18 years of age.

Young Child Population (number)

Number of children less than 5 years of age provided by the Colorado Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs. Population total collected on October 25, 2010.

School-Aged Population (number)

Number of children 5 through 17 years of age provided by the Colorado Demography Section, Colorado Department of Local Affairs. Population total collected on October 25, 2010.

VULNERABLE FAMILIES

Births to Single Women (percent)

Births to unmarried women per 100 births provided by the Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Low number of events (LNE) indicates fewer than three births to single women in the county.

Births to Women with Less than 12 Years Education (percent)

Births to women who have less than 12 years education per 100 live births provided by the Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Low number of events (LNE) indicates fewer than three births to women with less than 12 years education in the county.

Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens ages 15-17)

Live births to girls ages 15 through 17 per 1,000 female teens of that age (age-specific fertility rate) provided by the Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Low number of events (LNE) indicates fewer than three teen births in the county.

Three Risk Factor Births (percent)

Births to unmarried women under 25 years of age with less than 12 years education per 100 live births provided by the Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Low number of events (LNE) indicates fewer than three births in this category in the county.

COUNTY DATA DEFINITIONS (continued)

2009 Out-Of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)

Number of children removed from their homes by the Department of Human Services per 1,000 children under age 18 provided by the Child Welfare Services Division, Colorado Department of Human Services. Out-of-home placements include family foster care, specialized group homes, residential child care facilities, independent living situations, foster care with relatives, residential treatment centers, and both emergency and non-emergency placements or shelters.

FY 2009-10 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program (percent)

Number of P-12 public school students served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program during the 2009-10 school year provided by the Colorado Department of Education, based on Colorado school district submissions. The McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program serves homeless children and youth, which they define as “individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence...; and includes (i) children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care placement; (ii) children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings...(iii) children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and (iv) migratory children who qualify as homeless for the purposes of this subtitle because the children are living in circumstances described in clauses (i) through (iii).” Please note that this indicator is derived only from school or school district records. This does not represent the total number of homeless children and youth in these communities, which would include both those children who were enrolled during the year and those who were not. Additionally, children and youth in homeless situations are difficult to identify for many reasons. High mobility, fear of stigmas, and invisibility of populations not living in shelters or accessing other service agencies are examples of reported identification barriers. While the data above are based on continual district efforts in identifying students who are homeless, the complexity regarding identification challenges would indicate the actual numbers of students who are homeless in Colorado school districts and counties are most likely higher than those reported.

FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS

Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch (percent)

Percent of children in public school grades PK-12 who qualify for free or reduced price school lunches. Data provided by the Colorado Department of Education. Public school children qualify for free lunches if their family’s income is less than 130 percent of the federal poverty level. Public school children qualify for reduced price lunches if their family’s income is between 130 percent and 185 percent of the federal poverty level.

Children Qualifying for Free Lunch (percent)

See above.

Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch (percent)

See above.

Median Household Income (dollars)

Median household income in 2009 provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE).

Children (Under 18) in Poverty (percent)

Number of children under age 18 living in families with incomes below poverty level in 2009 per 100 children, provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE).

COUNTY DATA DEFINITIONS (continued)

School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty (percent)

Number of children ages 5 through 17 living in families with incomes below the Federal poverty level in 2009 per 100 children, provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE).

Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments (percent)

Percentage of children (under age 18) receiving Basic Cash Assistance payments as a part of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program during the calendar year. Caseload data by individual children is provided by the Colorado Department of Human Services. Calculations performed by the Colorado Children's Campaign.

Children Under 5 Receiving WIC (percent)

Percentage of children under age five served by the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) during the calendar year. Number reflects unduplicated count of children. Data provided by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Calculations performed by the Colorado Children's Campaign. Note: Some county WIC programs provide services to children from other counties. Conejos, Gilpin, Hinsdale, Mineral and San Juan counties did not have a WIC program in 2009 and children in these counties were served by neighboring counties. Children in Conejos, Costilla, Denver, Rio Grande and Weld counties are served both by WIC and CSFP (Commodities Supplemental Food Program), depending on the child's age. Cheyenne and San Juan County data is based on specific data counts by participant ID, and the program used counts this ID only once (not the number of times the participant ID is tied to a food instrument).

CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH

Low Birth Weight Births (percent)

Babies born weighing 5.5 pounds or less (less than 2500 grams) per 100 live births provided by the Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Low number of events (LNE) indicates fewer than three low birth weight births in the county.

Early Prenatal Care (percent)

Births in which prenatal care was initiated in the first trimester of pregnancy per 100 live births with known start of prenatal care provided by the Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Low number of events (LNE) indicates fewer than three births to mothers receiving early prenatal care in the county.

Women Smoking During Pregnancy (percent)

Births in which women reported smoking during pregnancy on infant's birth certificate per 100 live births provided by the Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Please note that these data are most likely underreported on birth certificates across the state due to mothers knowing they shouldn't smoke during pregnancy. Low numbers of events (LNE) indicates fewer than three births to women smoking during pregnancy in the county.

Inadequate Maternal Weight Gain (percent)

Percentage of women who gained an inadequate amount of weight during pregnancy provided by the Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Maternal weight gain status is determined using Institute of Medicine-based pre-pregnancy body mass index (BMI) and fetal gestational age-specific maternal weight gain recommendations among births of 23+ weeks gestation.

COUNTY DATA DEFINITIONS (continued)

Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)

Incidence of maltreatment of children younger than 18 (including physical abuse, sexual abuse emotional abuse and/or neglect) provided by the Division of Child Welfare Services, Colorado Department of Human Services. The value is the number of unique substantiated cases per 1,000 children.

Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)

Deaths in the first year of life per 1,000 live births provided by the Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Low number of events (LNE) indicates fewer than three infant deaths in the county.

Child (Ages 1- 14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)

Deaths per 100,000 children ages 1 through 14 in Colorado provided by the Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. The data include deaths from natural causes (such as illness or congenital defects) and injury (including motor vehicle deaths, homicides and suicides). Low number of events (LNE) indicates fewer than three child deaths in the county. Note: This indicator differs from KIDS COUNT reports prior to 2001 to be more consistent with the Colorado Vital Statistics series of reports.

Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)

Deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15 through 19 in Colorado provided by the Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. The data include deaths from natural causes (such as illness or congenital defects) and injury (including motor vehicle deaths, homicides and suicides). Low number of events (LNE) indicates fewer than three teen deaths in the county. Note: This indicator differs from KIDS COUNT reports prior to 2001 to be more consistent with the Colorado Vital Statistics series of reports.

Child (Ages 1- 14) Deaths Due to Injuries (rate per 100,000)

Deaths due to intentional and unintentional injuries per 100,000 children ages 1 through 14 in Colorado provided by the Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. The data include deaths due to homicide, suicide and accidents. Low number of events (LNE) indicates fewer than three child deaths in the county.

Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths Due to Injuries (rate per 100,000)

Deaths due to intentional and unintentional injuries per 100,000 teens ages 15 through 19 in Colorado provided by the Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. The data include deaths due to homicide, suicide and accidents. Low number of events (LNE) indicates fewer than three teen deaths in the county.

FY 2009-10 Children (0-18) Enrolled in CHP+ (percent)

Estimated number of children ages 0 through 18 enrolled in Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+) during fiscal year 2009-10 per 100 children. Data provided by the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. Data for counties with fewer than 30 clients are not reported, which is indicated by low number of events (LNE). Rate calculated by the Colorado Children's Campaign. Children under 19 years old with family incomes up to 200 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL), who do not qualify for Medicaid, are eligible for CHP+. The statistic reported in this table is the percentage of the population ages 0 through 18 who were enrolled in CHP+ at any point during FY 09-10. Important Note: The numbers used to calculate this rate include a unique count of all clients who had eligibility at any time over the course of the year. The Child Health Plan Plus numbers reported in this table do not match official budget numbers. Official budget numbers reflect an average monthly caseload over the course of a year. The official budget numbers are lower than the numbers reported in this table. The official budget numbers are a fairly stable monthly average, while this table reports every individual served at any point during the year.

COUNTY DATA DEFINITIONS (continued)

FY 2009-10 Children (0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid (percent)

Estimated number of children ages 0 through 18 enrolled in Medicaid during fiscal year 2009-10 per 100 children. Data provided by the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. Data for counties with fewer than 30 clients are not reported, which is indicated by low number of events (LNE). Rate calculated by the Colorado Children's Campaign. Children up to the age of 6 who are in families with incomes below 133 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) are eligible for Medicaid. Children ages 6 through 18 years old in families with incomes below 100 percent of the FPL are also eligible for Medicaid. The statistic reported in this table is the percentage of the population ages 0 through 18 who were enrolled in Medicaid at any point during FY 09-10. Important Note: The numbers used to calculate this rate include a unique count of all clients who had eligibility at any time over the course of the year. The Medicaid numbers reported in this table do not match official budget numbers. Official budget numbers reflect an average monthly caseload over the course of a year. The official budget numbers are lower than the numbers reported in this table. The official budget numbers are a fairly stable monthly average, while this table reports every individual served at any point during the year.

Uninsured Children (percent)

Uninsured rates based on Colorado Health Institute (CHI) analyses of data from the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS). A child was counted as uninsured if his or her parent reported that the child did not have any form of health insurance at the time at which the ACS questionnaire was administered. These analyses were limited to Coloradans for whom ACS income data were collected; income and poverty data are not available for foster children and individuals living in group quarters. CHI applied a method developed by the University of Missouri to apportion ACS geographic strata to Colorado counties in order to yield county-level estimates. Due to several counties being part of the same ACS stratum, uninsured rates will be similar for several rural counties.

EDUCATION

K-12 Pupil Enrollment (number)

Number of children enrolled in public schools provided by the Colorado Department of Education.

Kindergarteners in Full-Day Program (percent)

Number of kindergarteners enrolled in full-day kindergarten programs divided by the number of students enrolled in all public kindergarten programs provided by the Colorado Department of Education. Calculations performed by the Colorado Children's Campaign.

English Language Learners (percent)

Number of students classified as English Language Learners divided by total enrollment provided by the Colorado Department of Education. Calculations performed by the Colorado Children's Campaign.

Immigrant School Aged Children (percent)

The term "immigrant children" means individuals who are ages 3-21, were not born in any state, and have not been attending one or more schools in any one or more states for more than 3 full academic years. This data was collected by the Colorado Department of Education and is available on-line at: <http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/rv2010pmlinks.htm>

High School Graduation Rate (percent)

Percentage of students that graduated from high school four years after entering ninth grade. Data provided by the Colorado Department of Education. Calculations performed by the Colorado Children's Campaign.

The Class of 2010 data is the first that uses the on-time graduation rate. Therefore, this rate cannot be compared to graduation rates from previous years.

COUNTY DATA DEFINITIONS (continued)

3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP (percent)

Percent of students who scored proficient or advanced on the 2010 Colorado State Assessment Program (CSAP) assessment in math provided by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). CDE does not report CSAP data if the number of students taking the test is too small; suppressed data are indicated by low number of events (LNE). County data are based on scores from the districts that comprise each county.

3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP (percent)

Percent of students who scored proficient or advanced on the 2010 Colorado State Assessment Program (CSAP) assessment in reading provided by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). CDE does not report CSAP data if the number of students taking the test is too small; suppressed data are indicated by low number of events (LNE). County data are based on scores from the districts that comprise each county.

3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP (percent)

Percent of students who scored proficient or advanced on the 2010 Colorado State Assessment Program (CSAP) assessment in writing provided by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). CDE does not report CSAP data if the number of students taking the test is too small; suppressed data are indicated by low number of events (LNE). County data are based on scores from the districts that comprise each county.

8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP (percent)

Percent of students who scored proficient or advanced on the 2010 Colorado State Assessment Program (CSAP) assessment in math provided by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). CDE does not report CSAP data if the number of students taking the test is too small; suppressed data are indicated by low number of events (LNE). County data are based on scores from the districts that comprise each county.

8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP (percent)

Percent of students who scored proficient or advanced on the 2010 Colorado State Assessment Program (CSAP) assessment in reading provided by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). CDE does not report CSAP data if the number of students taking the test is too small; suppressed data are indicated by low number of events (LNE). County data are based on scores from the districts that comprise each county.

8th Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Writing CSAP (percent)

Percent of students who scored proficient or advanced on the 2010 Colorado State Assessment Program (CSAP) assessment in writing provided by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). CDE does not report CSAP data if the number of students taking the test is too small; suppressed data are indicated by low number of events (LNE). County data are based on scores from the districts that comprise each county.

Note: Education data for Broomfield County is not available because there are no school districts headquartered in Broomfield County. Data on school districts that partially fall within Broomfield County is captured in data for the following counties: Adams (Northglenn-Thornton 12 and Brighton 27] school districts), Boulder (St.Vrain Valley RE-IJ school district), Jefferson (Jefferson County R-I school district) and Weld (Fort Lupton RE-8 school district).

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