

KIDS **2012** COUNT in Colorado!

COLORADO CHILDREN'S CAMPAIGN



Thank you for your support of *2012 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

2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

The Importance of Place: Variations in Child Well-Being Across Colorado



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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John Hickenlooper
Governor

March 27, 2012

During this year's State of the State address, I urged Colorado lawmakers to do right by our state's children, even in difficult times. Although Colorado is still experiencing the effects of the recession in many ways and sacrifices must be made, we also must remember that an investment in our children is an investment in our state's future. Providing Colorado's children the opportunities to grow up well-educated, healthy and ready for productive lives as adults is critical to Colorado's long-term prosperity. More importantly, providing excellent schools, access to health care and healthy environments, and quality early childhood experiences is the right thing to do to ensure that Colorado is a great place to be a kid.

I am proud of the significant strides Colorado is making to support our children, even in the face of significant economic challenges. Thanks to the work of Colorado lawmakers and child advocates in passing the Great Teachers and Great Leaders bill two years ago, Colorado is a nationally-recognized model for teacher effectiveness. More children now have health care coverage in our state because of sound policy and investments and efforts to streamline and modernize the administration of children's health care programs. And, because we know how critical it is to a child's success to be able to read by the end of third grade, we are leading efforts to promote early childhood literacy and improve the effectiveness and efficiency of early childhood services across our state.

An important part of all of these efforts is the ability to access reliable and timely data that can provide a picture of where our children are struggling and where the best opportunities exist to address their greatest needs. For 19 years, *KIDS COUNT in Colorado!* has been an invaluable tool for Colorado leaders and lawmakers, and I thank the Colorado Children's Campaign for recognizing the important role data plays in effectively serving our children and, therefore, in protecting the future of our state.

With all of Colorado's natural and human resources, our children are still our state's greatest asset. By staying informed about how kids are faring and working together to support them, we can ensure a bright future for all Coloradans.

Sincerely,

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

John Hickenlooper
Governor

March 27, 2012

At the Colorado Children's Campaign, we believe that what gets measured gets changed. For almost two decades, that strongly held belief has been the driving force behind the production of our *KIDS COUNT in Colorado!* report. KIDS COUNT is an annual data initiative to collect and communicate information about the well-being of Colorado's children and trends impacting their lives. The goal of the report is to empower lawmakers, direct service providers and child advocates with the data and analysis needed to accurately assess how Colorado kids are faring and to develop the most effective programs and services to support them.

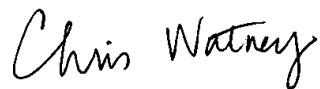
Each year, KIDS COUNT has provided data on statewide child well-being factors and trends, as well as specific data about how children are faring on a number of child well-being factors by county. Through the years, we've been inspired and motivated by local leaders and concerned citizens who have used this data to rally around local challenges and bring about positive change in their communities. And, we've celebrated along with our partners as they've seen the results of their hard work reflected back in the latest figures.

In this year's report, "The Importance of Place: Variations in Child Well-Being Across Colorado," we've worked hard to make county-specific data even more accessible to those working to improve the lives of kids across our state. Similar to the state index included in the national KIDS COUNT report, this year's *KIDS COUNT in Colorado!* includes the Colorado Child Well-Being Index, which assesses and ranks child well-being in 25 of the state's largest counties across 12 child well-being indicators. By presenting the data in this new way, we hope the unique challenges and opportunities facing children in individual communities are more apparent, giving those who care about kids even greater insight into how to most effectively address them.

We also hope that state lawmakers and child advocacy organizations continue to look to KIDS COUNT for the trusted, accurate information that has been a driving force behind numerous statewide policy changes in support of kids since its first release 19 years ago. And, we encourage you to contact us if you have questions or need more information about the data included here.

How children are faring in one part of our state impacts all of us. Colorado will only succeed if all our children have access to a great education, the medical care and nutritious food they need to grow up healthy, and high-quality early childhood experiences that give them a strong start in life. By working together, sharing best practices and ensuring all kids, no matter where they live, have the opportunity to reach their full potential, we can ensure a bright future for our youngest citizens and our state.

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 Childhood Development and Learning K-12 Education

COLORADO CHILDREN'S CAMPAIGN
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Colorado's future success depends on the opportunities we provide our children today. As tomorrow's stewards of our state, it is in all of our best interests to ensure all kids, no matter their family's economic status, their race or ethnicity or where they live, have the opportunity to thrive. For children to grow into successful, productive adults, they need access to a wide range of healthy, safe and educational experiences throughout their childhood and the support and involvement of their community. The data and information shared every year in *KIDS COUNT in Colorado!* is intended to provide those who care about kids and our state's future greater insight into how children in Colorado are faring so they can make informed decisions about how best to support them.

In Colorado, as is the case in states across the country, child well-being varies widely between regions, communities and neighborhoods. Where a child lives matters in terms of poverty rates, access to services and supports and even access to a healthy meal or a park. Where multiple disadvantages occur in a place at the same time, need is greatly increased.

The good news is that it's possible to measure the places in Colorado where the co-occurrence of disadvantages exists in order to better understand how children across the state are faring and identify the best strategies to improve their lives. For example, in communities where poverty, teen birth rates, high school dropout rates and the proportion of single-parent families is high, children are at a higher risk for low educational achievement, poor health outcomes and living in poverty as an adult. On the other hand, in communities where opportunities are plentiful and factors impacting child well-being are generally positive, children are more likely to succeed. Facing one challenge at a time is much easier than facing many at once for our children and our families.

This year's *KIDS COUNT in Colorado!* takes a closer look at how 25 of Colorado's largest counties compare across 12 child well-being indicators. Modeled after the national child well-being index used by our partner organization, the Annie E. Casey Foundation, this year's report aggregates 12 key indicators to assess overall child well-being and then compares each of the outcomes by county. Although no selection of measures can completely reflect the full range of conditions shaping a child's life, the indicators used in this year's *KIDS COUNT in Colorado!* report were chosen based on three important attributes: (1) they reflect a wide range of factors affecting the well-being of children, such as health, family income and educational attainment; (2) they reflect experiences across a range of developmental stages - from birth through a child's teenage years; and (3) they permit legitimate comparisons because they are consistent across counties. Because data for the selected indicators are not available for all Colorado counties, the Colorado Children's Campaign limited our assessments to Colorado's 25 largest counties in this report.

The goal of this year's KIDS COUNT is to provide a clearer picture of how kids across Colorado are faring and to provide local leaders and those who care about kids with the county-specific data and analysis they need to better serve their community's children. No county included in our index is without an area that could be improved upon. And, all counties have areas of strength and best practices that could be shared so that all Colorado children have the opportunity to reach their full potential.



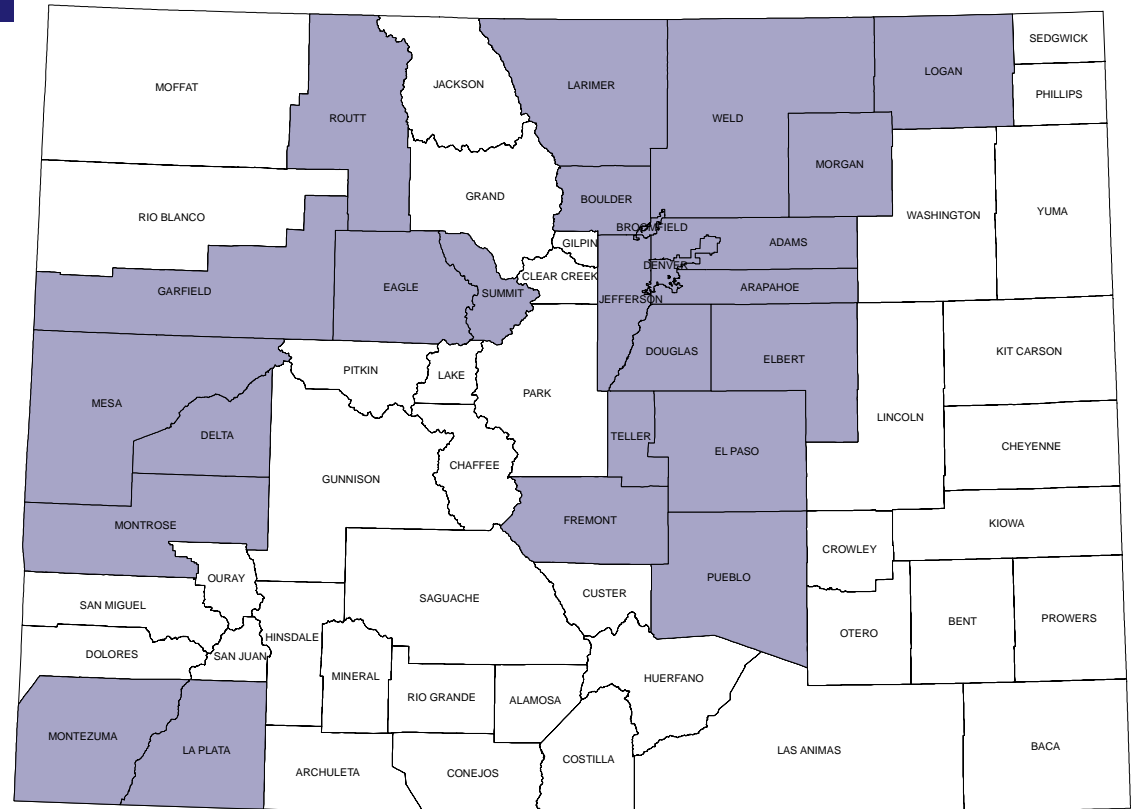
In Colorado, child well-being varies widely from place to place. It cannot be assessed by one factor alone, as many factors contribute to a child’s opportunities to grow up healthy and strong, including educational achievement, physical and mental health, and the overall strength and support of the family and the community. The lower the prevalence of risk factors, the better children’s opportunities are to succeed. Mitigating the risks that children face and increasing community assets and opportunities by ensuring children and families have the supports they need to lead a healthy lifestyle, access high-quality education, and enjoy an adequate standard of living will help ensure a bright future for our state.

Consistent and reliable data on factors impacting child well-being are available for most of Colorado’s largest counties. The Colorado Child Well-Being Index, produced for this year’s KIDS COUNT report, assesses and ranks child well-being in 25 of the state’s largest counties, using 12 indicators that provide a snapshot of children’s health, education, and family and community. These 25 counties are home to approximately 95 percent of Colorado’s child population under 18, or 1,158,899 children (Table 1).¹ The counties ranked in this analysis are shaded in Figure 1.

Counties Analyzed and the Child Population in 2010:

County	Population
Adams	126,123
Arapahoe	147,324
Boulder	62,754
Broomfield	14,652
Delta	6,851
Denver	128,766
Douglas	87,012
Eagle	12,800
El Paso	162,676
Elbert	5,854
Fremont	8,211
Garfield	15,216
Jefferson	119,090
La Plata	10,512
Larimer	64,057
Logan	4,542
Mesa	34,517
Montezuma	5,999
Montrose	10,179
Morgan	7,875
Pueblo	38,915
Routt	4,909
Summit	4,884
Teller	4,780
Weld	70,401

Figure 1



¹ U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010.

Child Well-Being in Colorado Counties

The table and map (Table 2, Figure 2) indicate how the 25 counties ranked in child well-being, based on the composite score of the 12 key indicators. The county that ranks the highest (best), based on the composite index, is Douglas County. Broomfield County ranks second, and Larimer County ranks third. The three counties that rank the lowest on the composite index are Denver, Morgan and Adams. Definitions and individual indicator rankings are included throughout KIDS COUNT.

About 200,000 children (20 percent of all children in these 25 counties) live in the highest ranking counties, while more than 300,000 children (27 percent) live in the five counties with the lowest rankings.²

Health Indicators

- Low birth weight births
- Uninsured children
- Overweight or obese children
- Infant mortality rate
- Teen birth rate

Family and Community Indicators

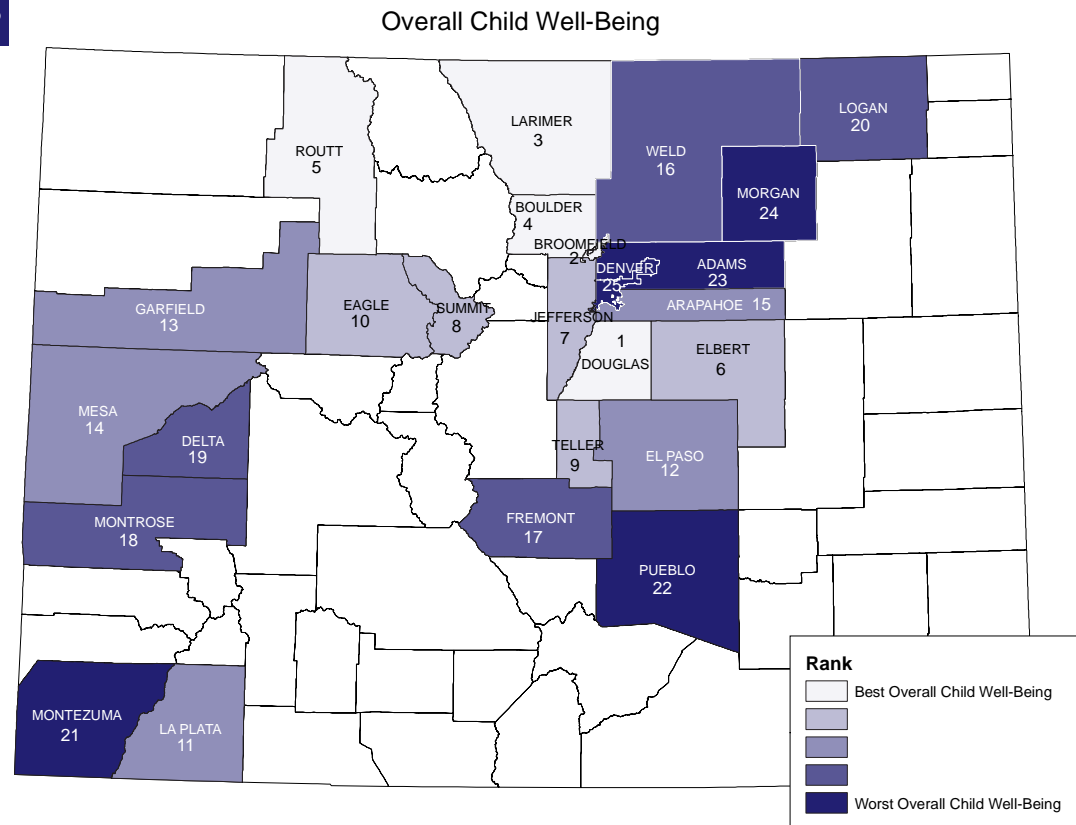
- Single-parent families
- Children in poverty
- Births to women with less than 12 years of education
- Families relying on low cost food

Education Indicators

- High school dropout rate
- Teens not attending school and not working
- Fourth-grade students reading below grade level

County	Rank
Douglas	1
Broomfield	2
Larimer	3
Boulder	4
Routt	5
Elbert	6
Jefferson	7
Summit	8
Teller	9
Eagle	10
La Plata	11
El Paso	12
Garfield	13
Mesa	14
Arapahoe	15
Weld	16
Fremont	17
Montrose	18
Delta	19
Logan	20
Montezuma	21
Pueblo	22
Adams	23
Morgan	24
Denver	25

Figure 2



² U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010.

Number of Children

According to estimates from the Colorado State Demography Office, Colorado's child population was 1,227,901 in 2010.³ Although many states saw declines in their child populations in the 2000s, the number of children in Colorado grew by almost 11 percent between 2000 and 2010 (Figure 3). Meanwhile, the U.S. child population grew by only 2.6 percent over the same time period.⁴

In 2010, non-Hispanic white and Hispanic children made up the two largest segments of Colorado's child population (Figure 4).

Since 2000, the percentage of Colorado children who are non-Hispanic white has declined by 8 percentage points, while the proportion of Hispanic children has grown by 7 percentage points.⁵

Figure 3

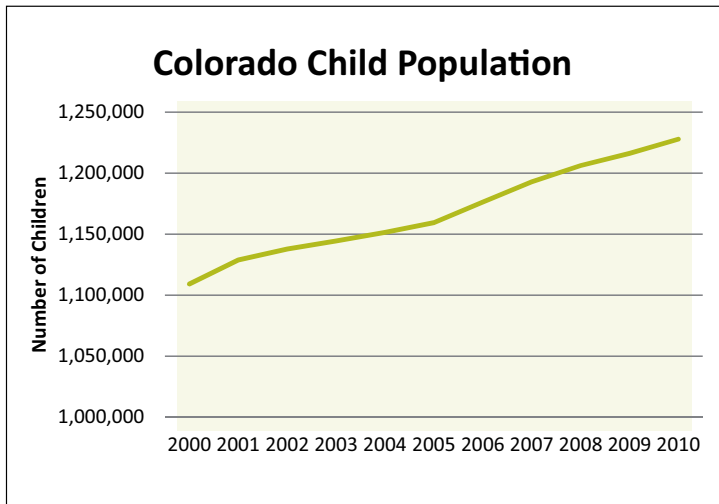
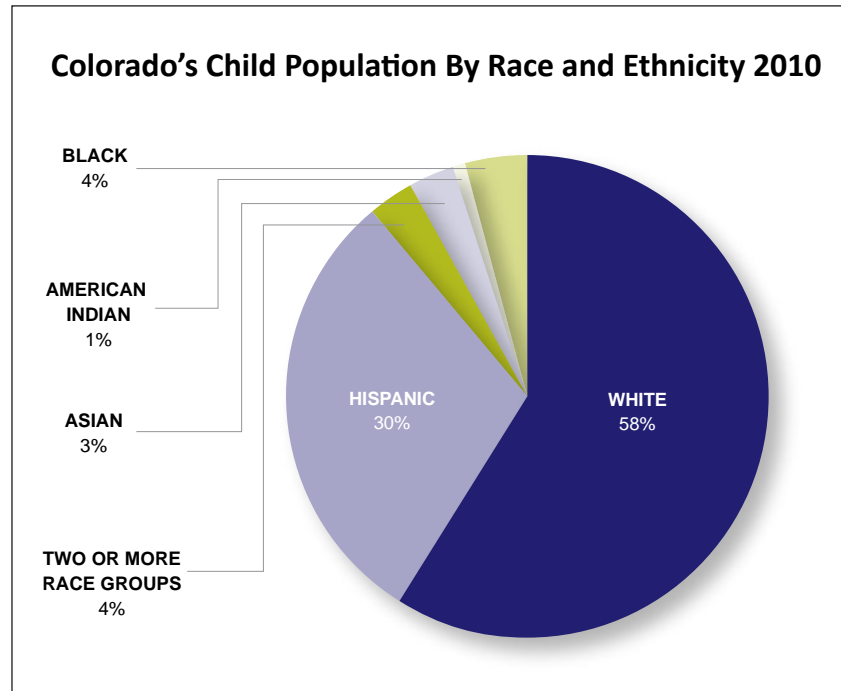


Figure 4



³ Colorado State Demography Office. 2011.

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010.

⁵ *Ibid.*

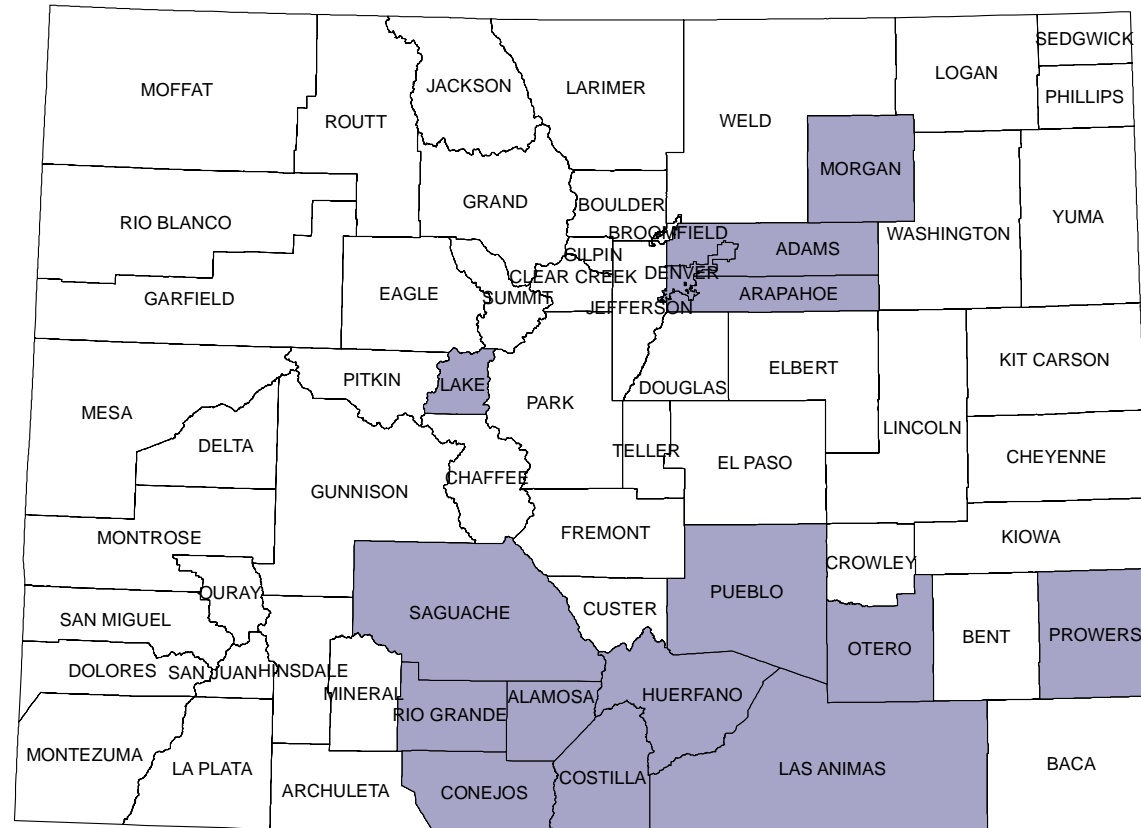
Changing Demographics

Data from the 2010 U.S. Census indicate that the country is undergoing a rapid demographic change among its children. In Colorado and across the nation, the child population is becoming increasingly diverse, with children of color making up a growing portion of children under age 18. Between 2000 and 2010, the share of Colorado children who were non-Hispanic white declined from 66 percent to 58 percent.⁶ This increase in the proportion of children of color in Colorado is consistent with a nationwide trend toward a population in which non-Hispanic white children will be a minority.

According to data from the 2010 U.S. Census, 15 counties in Colorado already have child populations in which children of color make up at least 50 percent of the county's children (shaded counties in Figure 5).⁷



Figure 5



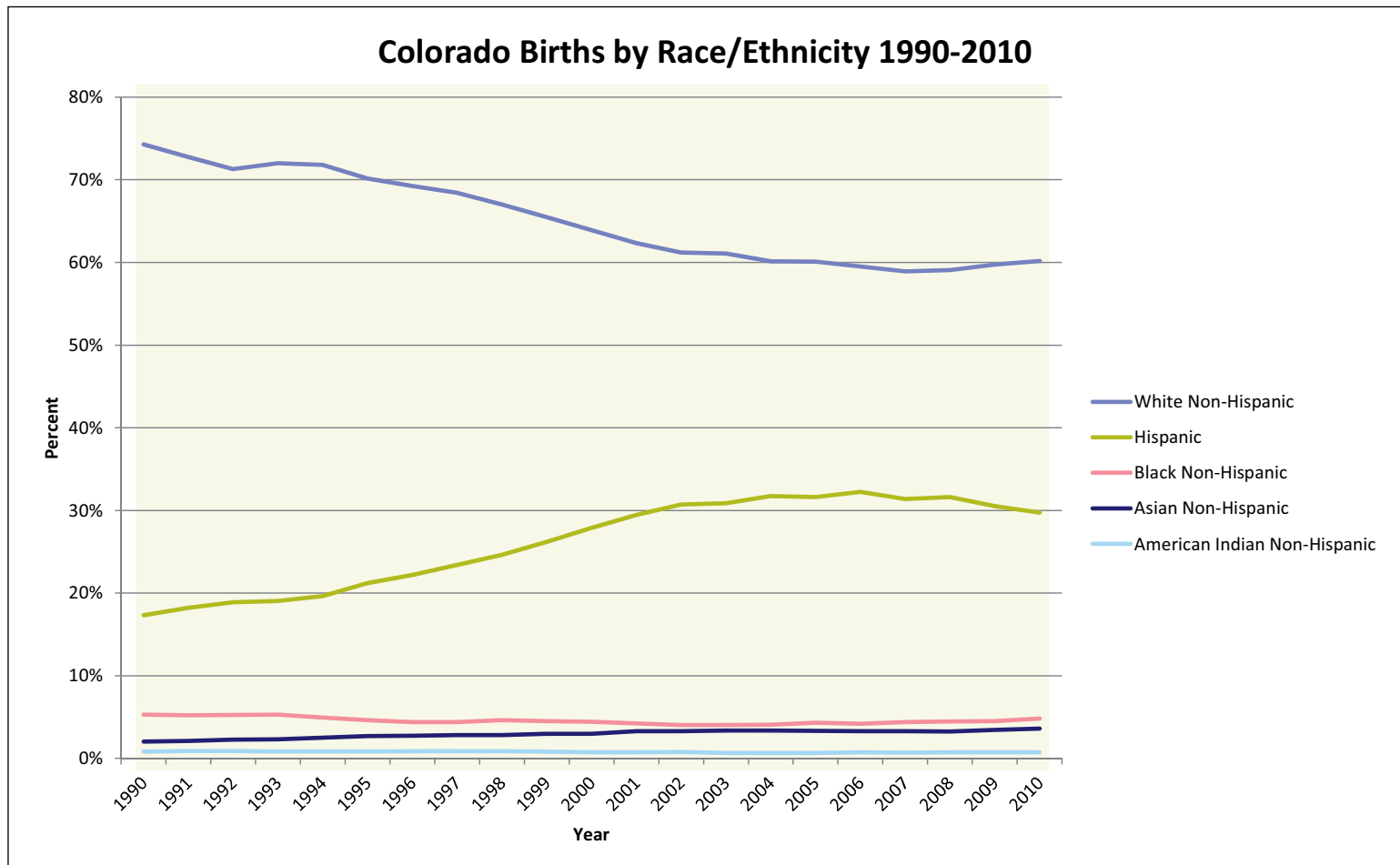
⁶ U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, 2010

⁷ *Ibid.*

Births by Race

Varying birth rates across different racial and ethnic groups account for a large part of the demographic shifts taking place in Colorado. Between 1990 and 2010, the percent of Colorado births that occurred to non-Hispanic white women declined from 74 percent to 60 percent. Meanwhile, the percent of births to women of color, particularly Hispanic women, have increased. In 2010, births to Hispanic women comprised 30 percent of all Colorado births (up from 17 percent in 1990). The percent of births to black and American Indian women has remained fairly flat over the last two decades, while births to Asian women in Colorado rose from 1 percent of all births in 1990 to 4 percent in 2010 (Figure 6).⁸

Figure 6



⁸ Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Health Statistics Section.

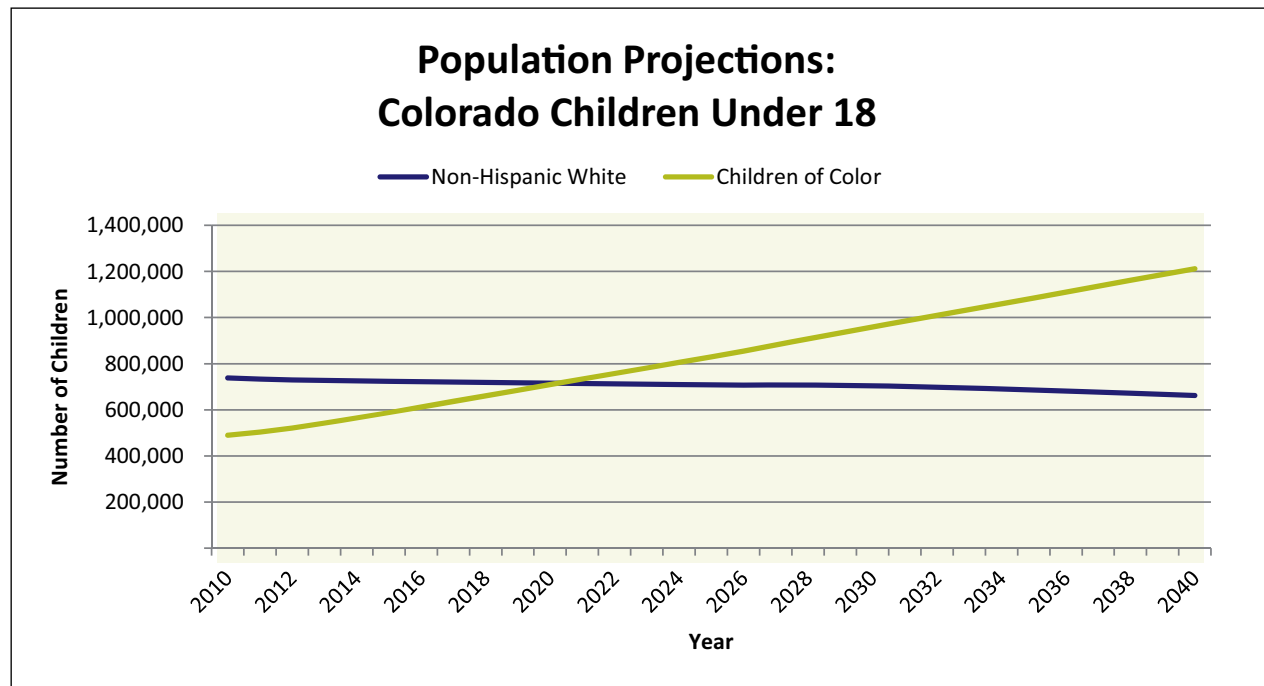
Population Projections

Population projections from the Colorado State Demography Office indicate that the number of children of color in Colorado will surpass the number of non-Hispanic white children in 2021 (Figure 7).⁹

Currently, there are stark disparities in well-being between Colorado's non-Hispanic white children and children from other ethnic and racial backgrounds. Children of color are more likely to live in poverty, be overweight or obese and perform lower on standardized assessments. As the number of Colorado children of color continues to grow, there is even greater urgency to ensure that every child in Colorado is equipped to thrive both economically and socially in tomorrow's global economy. As Colorado's baby boomers age, today's children will make up a large part of the workforce, and thus, the tax base, replacing older Coloradans' contributions to the economy. It is in the best interest of all Coloradans to close achievement gaps, mitigate the impacts of poverty, and help every child get a healthy start in life to ensure that all of our state's children are equipped with tools they need to become productive citizens in the future.



Figure 7



⁹ Colorado State Demography Office, Population forecasts by age, race/ethnicity. November 2011.
Methodology: The forecasts were prepared using adjusted 2010 Census data. The Census data included an "other race" and "two or more race" categories, the population within those categories was first redistributed to the five categories included in the forecasts using proportions derived by the Census Bureau for the 2000 Modified Age Race (MARS) specific for Colorado. The redistributed 2010 data was then used as the base for the forecasts. The model applied age and race specific fertility rates derived from Colorado birth records from Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to women of childbearing years and Colorado race and age and gender specific survival rates also derived from CDPHE records on deaths between 2000 and 2009. Both fertility and survival were forecast on the basis of change expected at the U.S. level by race by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Expected migration to Colorado was forecast within the state demography office using an economic demographic modeling system at the county level and the age distribution of migrants was determined using a demographic analysis of change between 2000 and 2010 by race, gender and age.

Colorado Families

In 2010, 859,000 children, or 70 percent of those under the age of 18, lived in married-couple households in Colorado, a decline from 2009, when 73 percent of Colorado kids lived in married-couple households. While the percent of Colorado children living in single-parent families has grown in recent years, it still remains lower than the national average of 34 percent. In 2010, 358,000 children, or 30 percent of all kids in Colorado, lived in a single-parent household (Figure 8).¹⁰ Children live in single-parent families for a number of reasons, including divorce, death of a parent or a parent who never married.

Approximately 38,000 children in Colorado were in the care of their grandparents in 2010, and 73,000 children lived with cohabitating domestic partners (Figure 9).¹¹ The percentage of children in these family types is slightly lower in Colorado than the national average.

“Being with my family makes me happy.”

~ Ally, age 11, Grand Junction

Figure 8

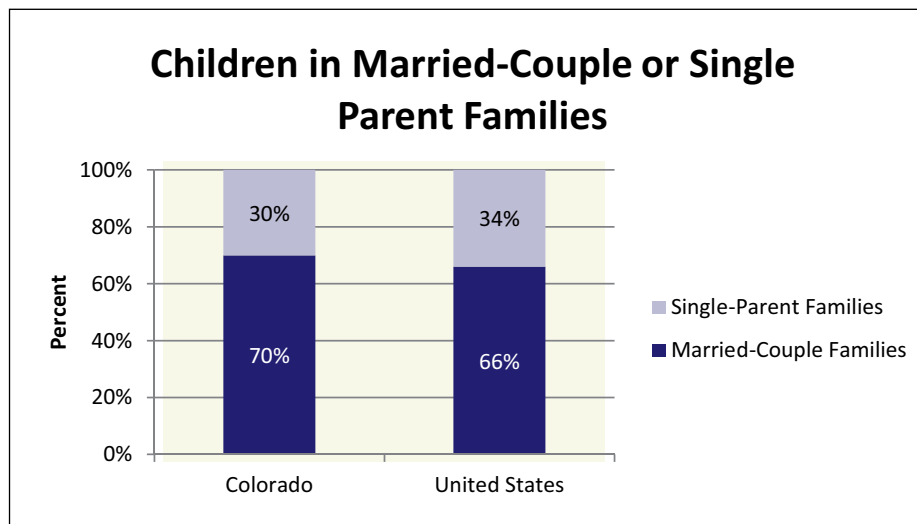
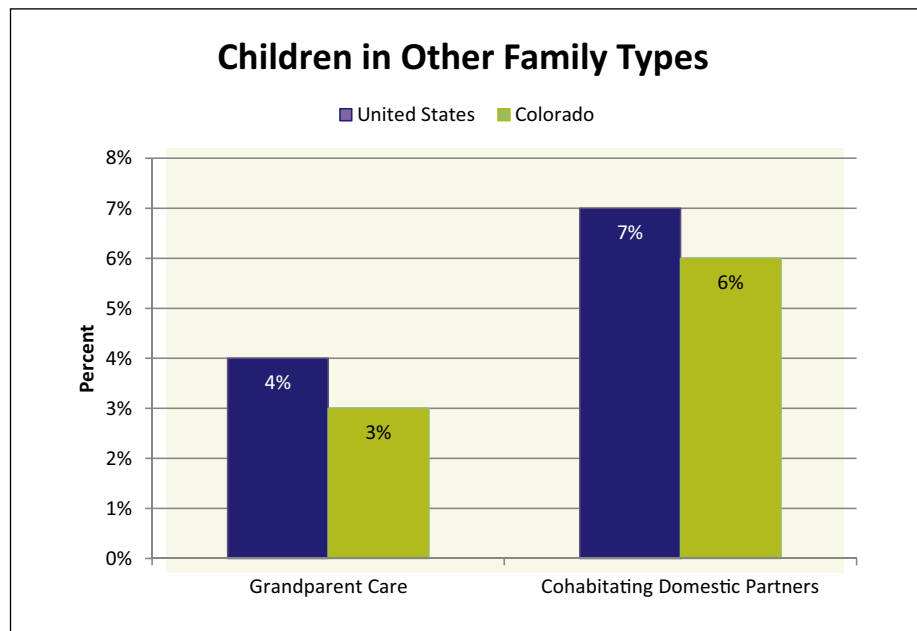


Figure 9



¹⁰ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010.

¹¹ *Ibid.*

Children in Single-Parent Families

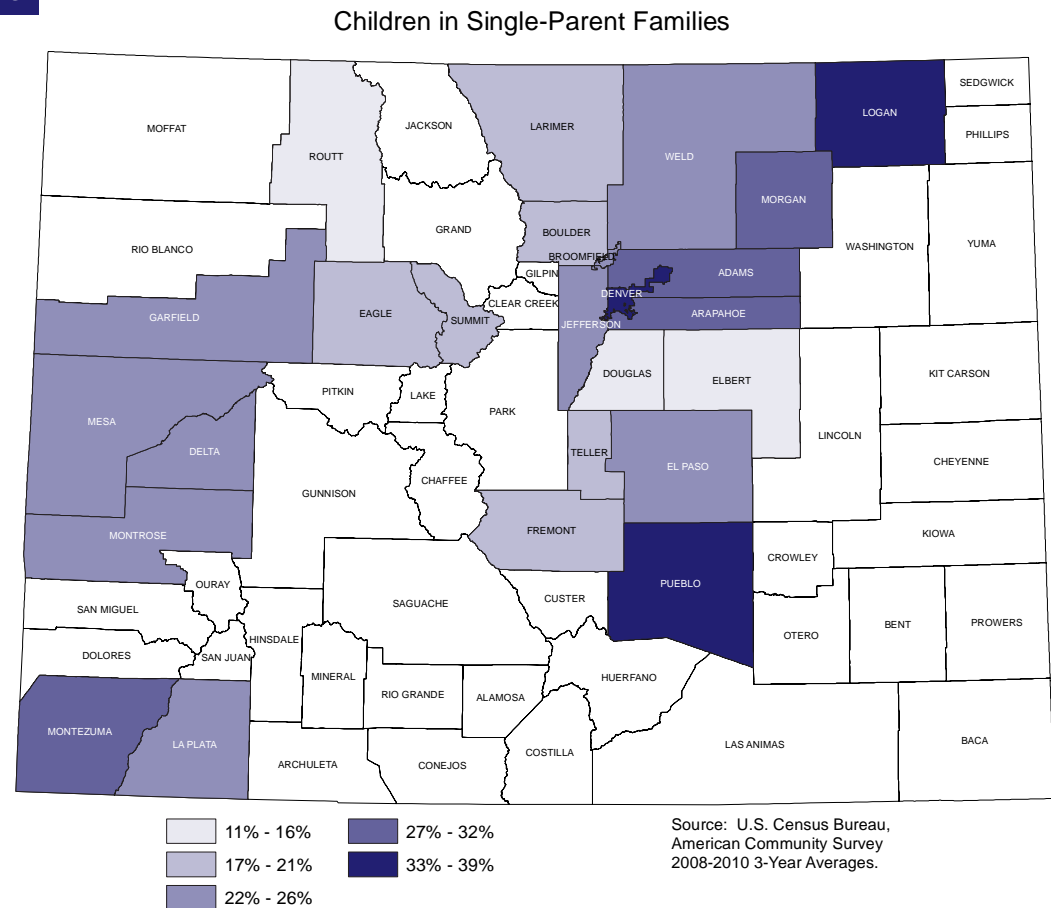
The percent of children in single-parent families varies widely by county (Figure 10), with Elbert and Douglas counties having the lowest percentages and Denver, Logan and Pueblo counties having the highest percentages (Table 3).¹²

While children living in single-parent families can fare just as well as those in married-couple families, children who live in single-parent families are more likely to live in households with only one income-earner, increasing their likelihood of living in poverty.

Table 3

County	Percent
Elbert	11%
Douglas	13%
Routt	16%
Eagle	18%
Summit	19%
Boulder	20%
Teller	20%
Fremont	21%
Larimer	21%
La Plata	22%
Montrose	22%
Weld	22%
Broomfield	23%
Mesa	23%
Garfield	25%
Jefferson	25%
Delta	26%
El Paso	26%
Adams	28%
Arapahoe	28%
Montezuma	29%
Morgan	32%
Denver	36%
Logan	37%
Pueblo	39%

Figure 10



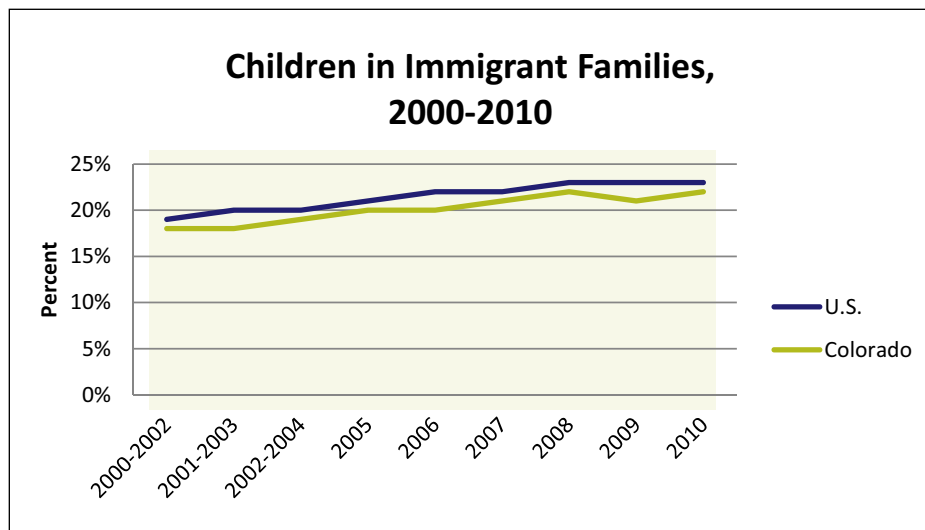
¹² The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center: Data provided by Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, 2001 Supplementary Survey, 2002 through 2009 American Community Survey.

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. In 2010, 23 percent of U.S. children lived in an immigrant family. In Colorado, 22 percent of children (about 266,000 kids) were children in immigrant families (Figure 11).¹³ The growing number of children in immigrant families is taking place amidst a broader demographic shift unfolding in Colorado and across the nation, as the child population becomes increasingly diverse.

- The majority of Colorado children in immigrant families (87 percent) were born in the U.S.;
- Ninety-seven percent of children in immigrant families in Colorado have parents who have lived in the U.S. for at least five years;
- Colorado children in immigrant families are more likely than children in U.S.-born families to live in two-parent households (75 percent versus 68 percent);
- Five out of six children in immigrant families in Colorado speak English without difficulty;
- Colorado's gap in fourth-grade reading proficiency between students who are English Language Learners and those who are fluent in English was the second-largest in the county in 2011; and
- Children in immigrant families in Colorado are nearly twice as likely to live in poverty as children in U.S.-born families.¹⁴

Figure 11



¹³ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 and 2001 Supplemental Survey, 2002 through 2010 American Community Survey.

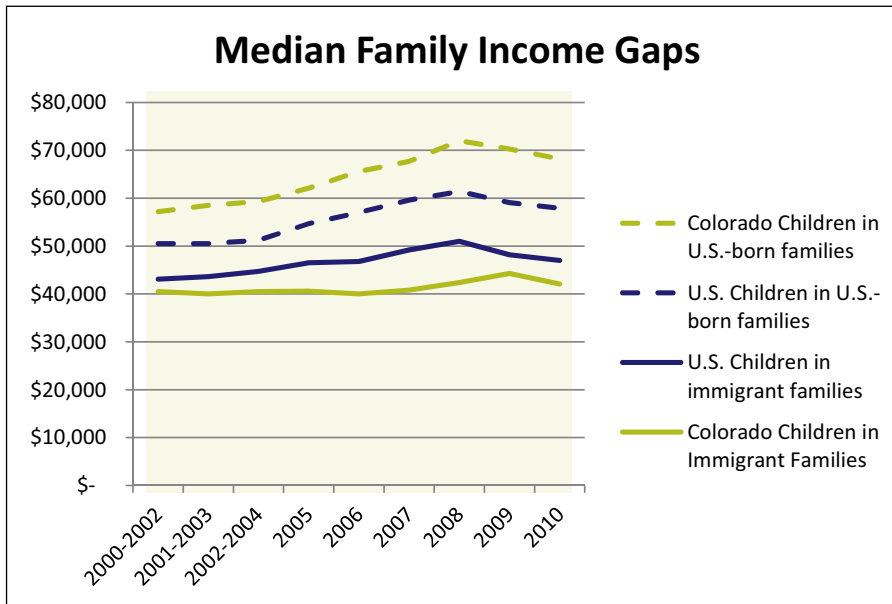
¹⁴ *Ibid.*

Children in immigrant families are more likely to live in poverty than their peers in U.S.-born families for a variety of reasons, including lower parental education levels and the fact that immigrants are often concentrated in jobs that pay low wages.

In Colorado, the percentage of children in immigrant families who live in poverty matched the national average of 26 percent in 2010. This rate is considerably higher than the rate for Colorado children in U.S.-born families, which was 15 percent in 2010 (Figure 12).¹⁵

One factor that contributes to this disparity is the gap in median incomes between immigrant families with children and U.S.-born families with children, and this gap is quite large in Colorado. In 2010, Colorado's gap in median family income among these two groups was the second-largest in the country (Figure 13).¹⁶

Figure 13

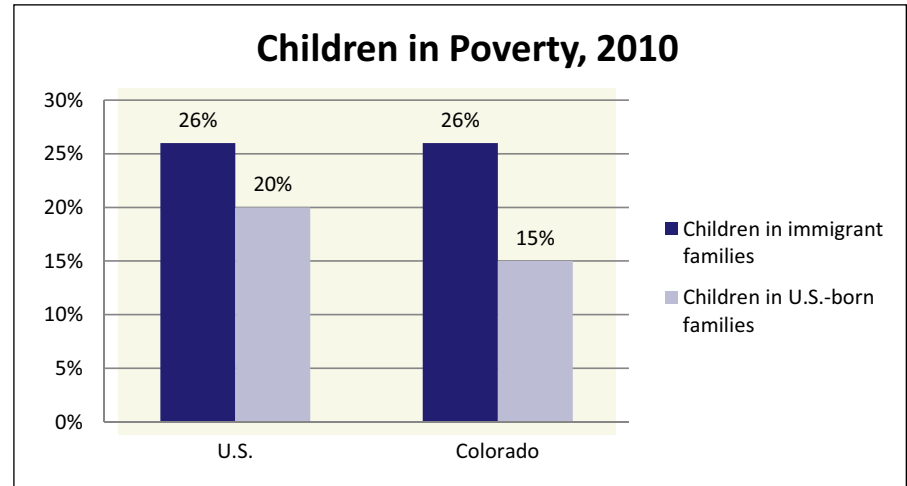


¹⁵ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 and 2001 Supplemental Survey, 2002 through 2010 American Community Survey.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*

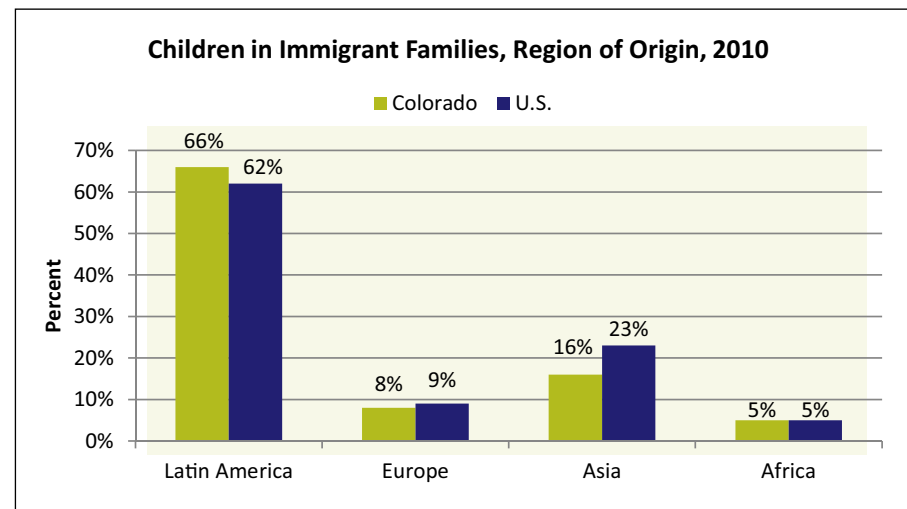
¹⁷ *Ibid.*

Figure 12



Colorado's children in immigrant families have diverse origins. The majority have parents who originated from Latin America, but a significant portion of Colorado's immigrant families also come from Europe, Asia and Africa (Figure 14).¹⁷

Figure 14



2011 Federal Poverty Guidelines

Table 4

Persons in Family or Household	100 Percent of Poverty	130 Percent of Poverty	150 Percent of Poverty	185 Percent of Poverty	200 Percent of Poverty	250 Percent of Poverty	300 Percent of Poverty
1	\$10,890	\$14,157	\$16,335	\$20,147	\$21,780	\$27,225	\$32,670
2	\$14,710	\$19,123	\$22,065	\$27,214	\$29,420	\$36,775	\$44,130
3	\$18,530	\$24,089	\$27,795	\$34,281	\$37,060	\$46,325	\$55,590
4	\$22,350	\$29,055	\$33,525	\$41,348	\$44,700	\$55,875	\$67,050
5	\$26,170	\$34,021	\$39,255	\$48,415	\$52,340	\$65,425	\$78,510
6	\$29,990	\$38,987	\$44,985	\$55,482	\$59,980	\$74,975	\$89,970
7	\$33,810	\$43,953	\$50,715	\$62,549	\$67,620	\$84,525	\$101,430
8	\$37,630	\$48,919	\$56,445	\$69,616	\$75,260	\$94,075	\$112,890

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 4).¹⁸ A percentage of the federal poverty level (FPL) is frequently used to determine eligibility for social service programs such as Medicaid and the free or reduced-price breakfast and lunch program in schools.

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 the FPL as indicated in Table 4).¹⁹

Supplemental Poverty Measure

In November 2011, the U.S. Census Bureau, with assistance from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and in consultation with other appropriate agencies and outside experts, introduced a new measure of poverty to complement the official measure. The Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) is intended to better reflect contemporary social and economic realities and the effects of government policy and, thus, provide further understanding of economic conditions and trends. Although this measure is a useful tool in understanding the national impact of policy on poverty, it is not available at the state level. Efforts to derive a more nuanced method to measure poverty continue to be a focus for many researchers across the country.

¹⁸ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. Federal Register, Vol. 76, No. 13, January 20, 2011, pp. 3637-3638

¹⁹ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Further Resources on Poverty Measurement, Poverty Lines, and Their History.*

Number of Children in Poverty

After nearly a decade of sharp increases in child poverty in Colorado, the number of children living in poverty in the state remained fairly flat from 2009 to 2010. According to the 2010 American Community Survey, approximately 211,000 Colorado children lived in poverty in 2010, or about 17 percent of all Colorado kids (Figure 15). The national rate of childhood poverty rose from 20 percent to 22 percent between 2009 and 2010; more than one in five U.S. children now lives in poverty.

Children by Family Income Level in Colorado

In 2010, 91,000 children in Colorado were living in extreme poverty (less than 50 percent of the federal poverty level, or an annual income of about \$11,000 a year for a family of four). In Colorado, the number of children living in extreme poverty has increased by 139 percent since 2000, growing from 3 percent of the child population to 8 percent at the end of the decade. In the U.S. as a whole, this number has increased much more slowly, growing by only 35 percent over the same time period, from 7 percent of children to 10 percent.²⁰

Although the total number of children living below the formal federal poverty level remained relatively constant in Colorado from 2009 to 2010, the number of children in low-income families (families with incomes that lie between 100 percent and 200 percent of the FPL) rose 12 percent over that same time period (Figure 16).²¹

Children living at or near poverty are at greater risk for physical, emotional and cognitive health issues with long-term implications for educational achievement, health and social development.



Figure 15

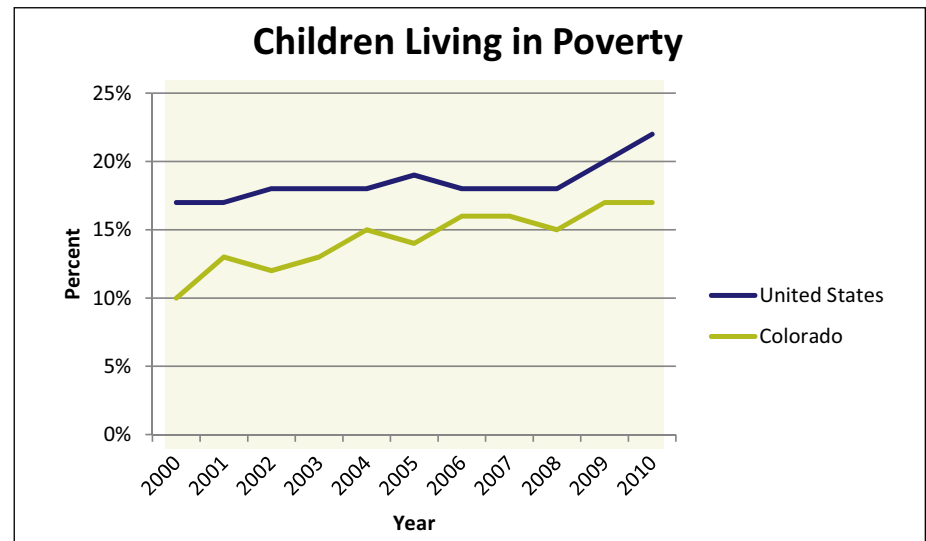
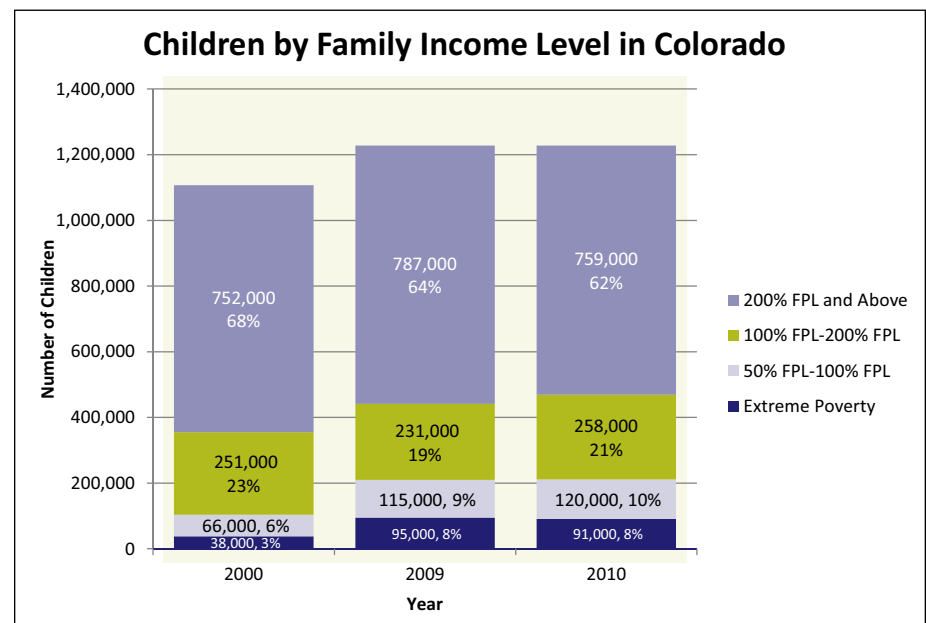


Figure 16



²⁰ The Annie E. Casey Foundation KIDS COUNT Data Center. Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 and 2001 Supplemental Survey, 2002 through 2010 American Community Survey.

²¹ *Ibid.*

Children in Poverty by County

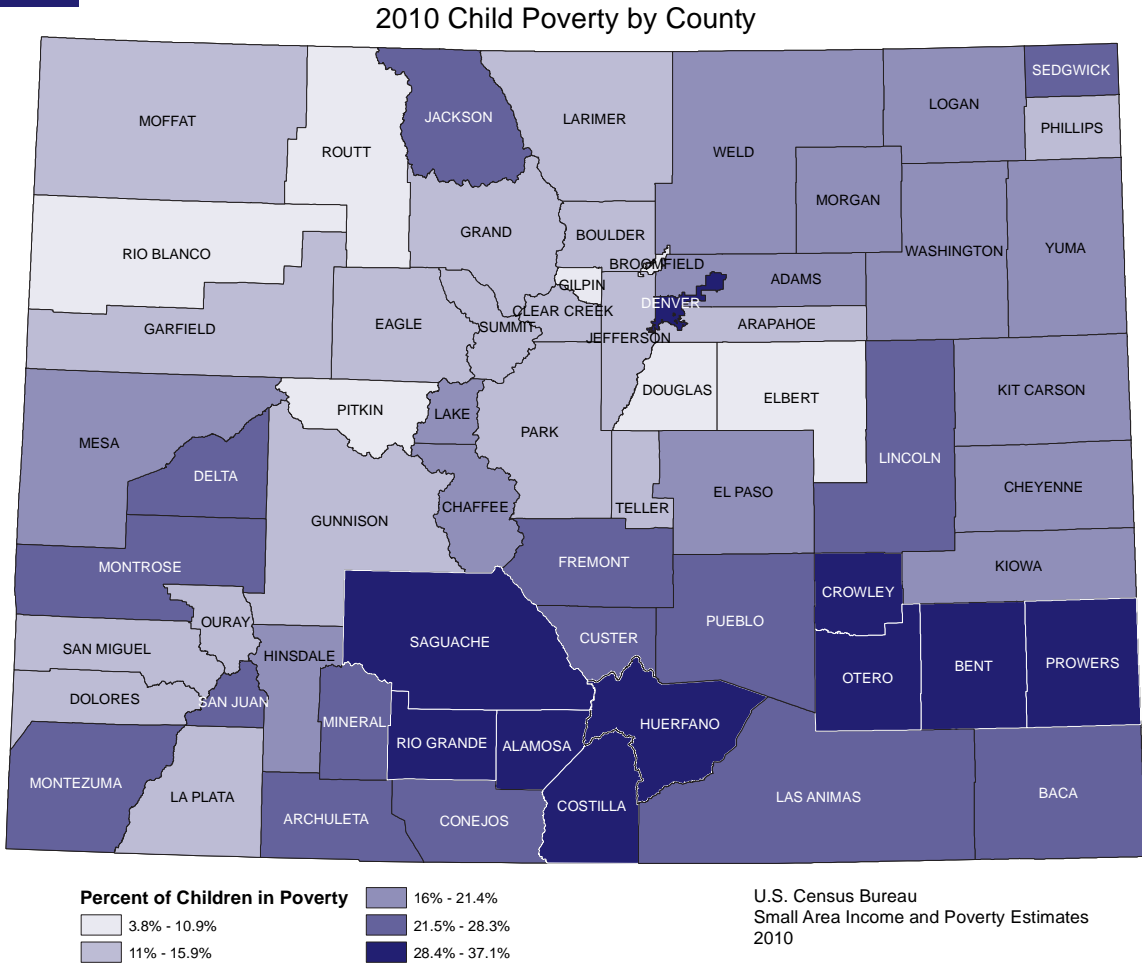
Although growth in the state’s childhood poverty rate remained flat in 2010, the poverty rates in several counties remain high, and children living in poverty still face tough challenges ahead. Childhood poverty varies across counties, with the highest poverty rates in the San Luis Valley and the urban core (Figure 17).²² The Denver Metro region has the highest number of children in poverty, with the suburban counties experiencing dramatically increasing numbers of children and families in poverty over the past decade.

Poverty is an important factor to consider in overall child well-being. Of the 25 counties included in the Colorado Child Well-Being Index rankings, Douglas County has the lowest rate of 4 percent, and a close neighbor, Denver County, has the highest rate of 31 percent.

Table 5

County	Children in Poverty
Douglas	3.8%
Broomfield	6.8%
Elbert	9.8%
Routt	9.9%
Jefferson	11.4%
Eagle	12.0%
Summit	12.9%
Larimer	13.0%
Garfield	13.6%
Boulder	13.8%
La Plata	14.1%
Teller	14.3%
Arapahoe	15.0%
Adams	17.5%
Mesa	18.0%
El Paso	18.2%
Weld	18.5%
Logan	19.8%
Morgan	20.5%
Montrose	22.6%
Delta	22.8%
Fremont	23.2%
Pueblo	25.8%
Montezuma	26.5%
Denver	30.8%

Figure 17

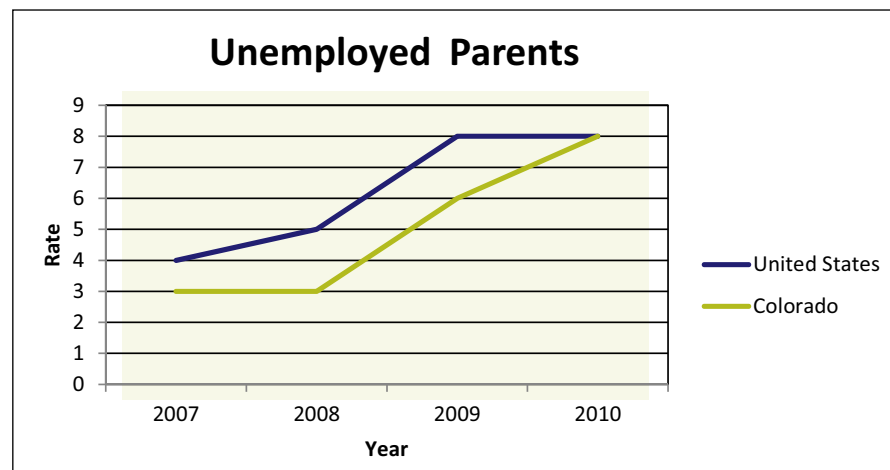


²² U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates.

Unemployment Rate

Although the Great Recession officially ended in 2009, the unemployment rate among parents still remains high, both nationally and in Colorado. In a relatively short time span, Colorado has seen a sharp increase in the percent of parents who are unemployed, jumping from 3 percent to 8 percent in only two years. After remaining below the national average for several years, by 2010, the unemployment rate of parents in Colorado equaled the parental unemployment rate in the U.S. as a whole (Figure 18). Eleven percent of Colorado kids (132,000 children) had at least one parent who was unemployed in 2010.²³

Figure 18



Suburbanization of Poverty

Childhood Poverty in the Denver Metro Region

Over the past decade, childhood poverty rates have increased dramatically in several suburban counties in the Denver metro area. For decades, living in the suburbs was considered an attractive alternative to the city, with the opportunity for better schools, homes and safe neighborhoods. Over the past decade, however, changing economic conditions in many suburban counties have transformed that image, along with the child well-being outcomes for many Colorado children living in the suburbs.

In 2000, the three suburban counties adjacent to Denver (Jefferson, Adams and Arapahoe) held a similar number of children in poverty as Denver (29,000 in the suburbs compared to 25,000 in Denver). By 2010, the number of these suburban poor children exceeded the poor children in Denver by more than 17,000. In other words, the increase in the number of poor children in these suburban counties (30,000) was nearly double the increase in the number of poor children in Denver (17,000).²⁴

It is important to recognize that childhood poverty continues to grow at an alarming rate in Denver and that the childhood poverty rate in Denver remains higher than in its suburbs. However, in Adams and Arapahoe counties, childhood poverty rates increased at a faster rate than ever before (Figure 19).

The increase in the number of children living in poverty in suburban communities happened very quickly; therefore, the infrastructure needed to provide critical services to children in these counties is often lacking. The gap between the demand for safety net services (housing, food and cash assistance) and the ability of suburban communities to provide these services has grown rapidly, as many social service providers have been increasingly asked to help rising numbers of low-income families with tighter budgets and fewer resources.

Causes of this suburbanization of poverty include population growth in the suburbs, two economic recessions that have negatively impacted these suburban communities, and changing economic opportunities.

The most current source recommended by the U.S. Census Bureau for analysis of state- and county-level poverty is the American Community Survey (ACS). State trends use the ACS data for years 2000 and 2010. For the counties, an alternate method to calculate change over time uses the data from the Census 2000 for the beginning year and data from the ACS for 2010.

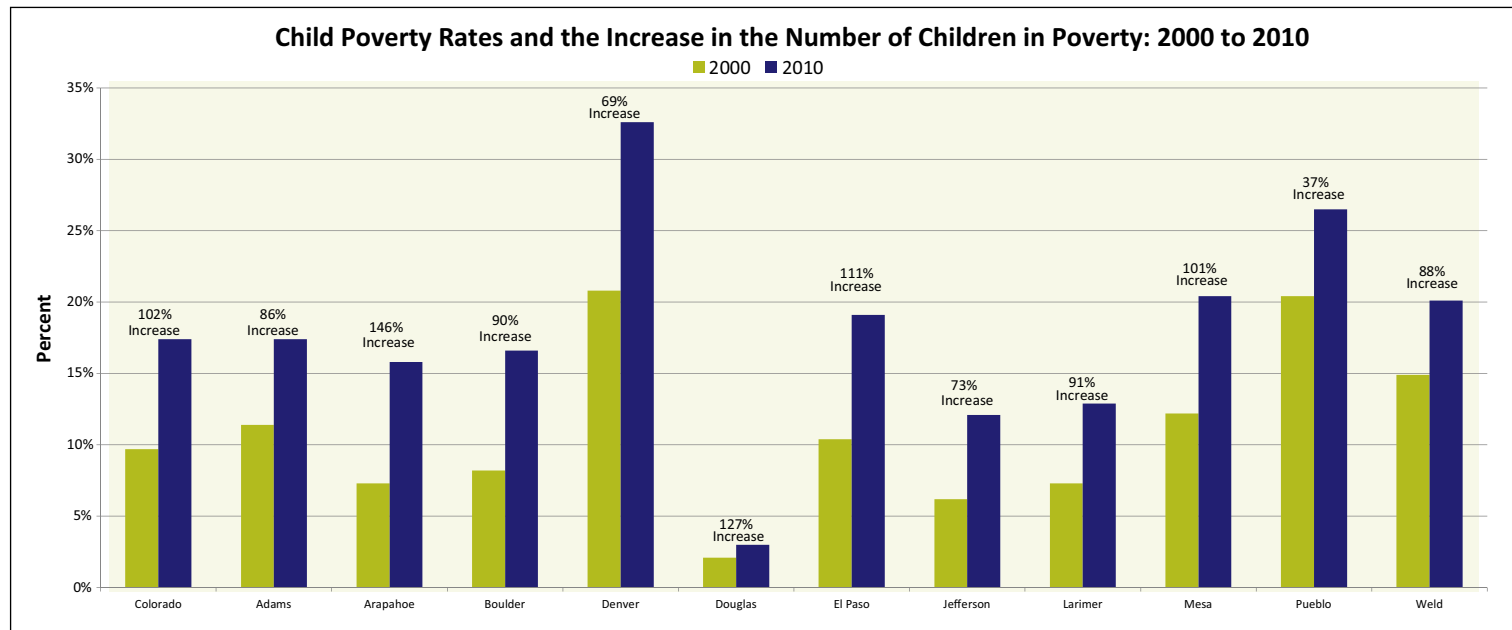
²³ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Analysis of the Current Population Survey (CPS) Basic Monthly Data Files, 2007-2010.
²⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, 2010 American Community Survey.

Table 6

	Colorado	Adams	Arapahoe	Boulder	Denver	Douglas	El Paso	Jefferson	Larimer	Mesa	Pueblo	Weld
Percent of children in poverty 2000	9.7%	11.4%	7.3%	8.2%	20.8%	2.1%	10.4%	6.2%	7.3%	12.2%	20.4%	14.9%
Percent of children in poverty 2010	17.4%	17.4%	15.8%	16.6%	32.6%	3.0%	19.1%	12.1%	12.9%	20.4%	26.5%	20.1%
Increase in the percent of children in poverty between 2000 and 2010 (percent)	7.7%	6.0%	8.5%	8.4%	11.8%	0.9%	8.7%	5.9%	5.6%	8.2%	6.1%	5.2%
Estimated number of children in poverty in 2000	104,214	11,661	9,405	5,389	24,640	1,135	14,584	8,170	4,271	3,457	7,270	7,526
Estimated number of children in poverty in 2010	210,532	21,668	23,117	10,247	41,591	2,579	30,838	14,121	8,177	6,955	9,988	14,178
Increase in the number of children in poverty between 2000 and 2010 (number)	106,318	10,007	13,712	4,858	16,951	1,444	16,254	5,951	3,906	3,498	2,718	6,652
Increase in the number of children in poverty between 2000 and 2010 (percent)	102%	86%	146%	90%	69%	127%	111%	73%	91%	101%	37%	88%

Data Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 (county data for 2000) and 2000 and 2010 American Community Survey (Colorado data and 2010 county data).

Figure 19

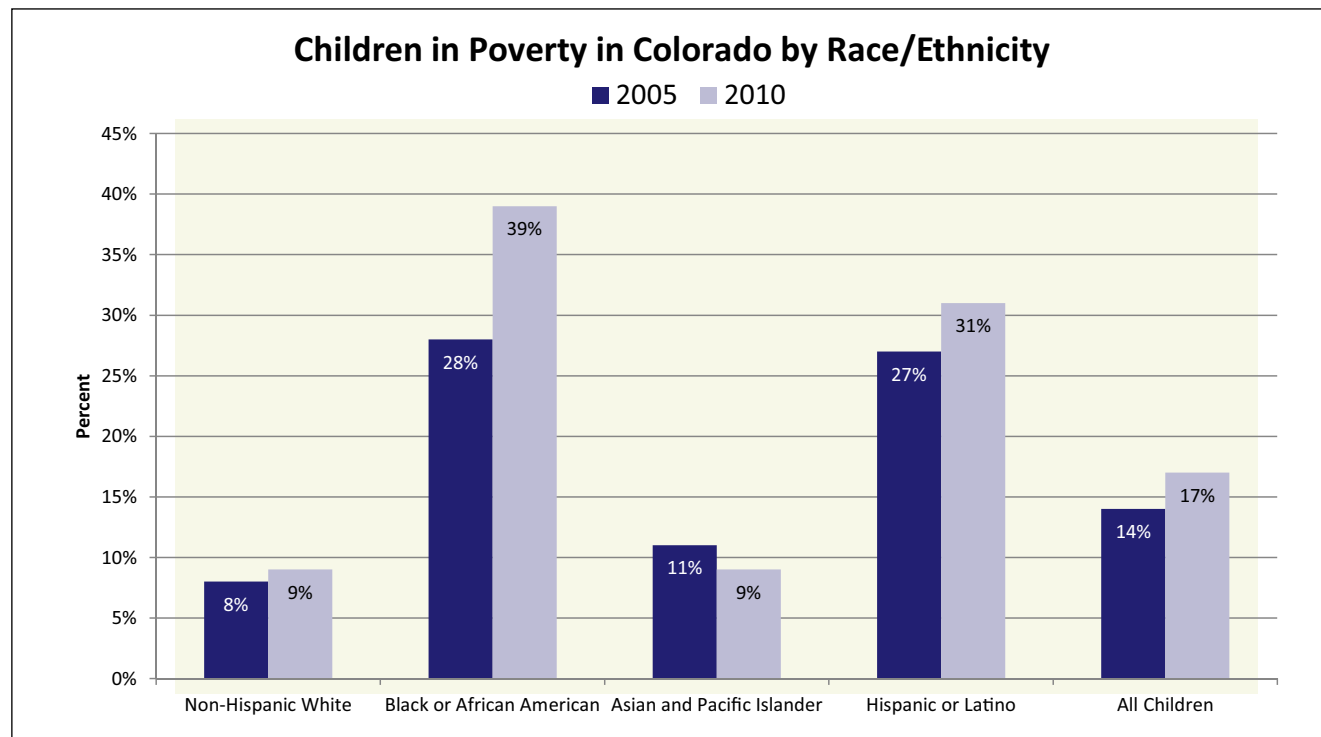


Children in Poverty by Race and Ethnicity

Both nationally and in Colorado, there are wide disparities in poverty rates based on factors like race and ethnicity. Hispanic/Latino children and black/African-American children are significantly more likely to live in poverty than their non-Hispanic white peers. Between 2005 and 2010, nearly all racial and ethnic groups experienced an increase in childhood poverty rates, although some groups experienced faster increases than others. The number of black/African-American children living in poverty in Colorado increased by 50 percent between 2005 and 2010, while the number of Hispanic/Latino children in poverty grew by 37 percent (Figure 20).²⁵

The dramatic growth in poverty among Colorado children of color is consistent with trends observed at the national level. Research indicates that the economic hardships brought on by the Great Recession, such as rising unemployment rates and declining household wealth, disproportionately affected African-Americans and Hispanics.^{26, 27}

Figure 20



²⁵ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 and 2010 American Community Survey.
²⁶ Logan, A., Weller, C. E. (2009, January 16). The state of minorities: The recession issue. Washington, DC: Center for American Progress. Retrieved from http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2009/01/state_of_minorities.html.
²⁷ Taylor, P., Fry R., & Kochhar, R. (2011). Wealth gaps rise to record highs between whites, blacks and Hispanics. Washington, DC: Pew Research Center. Retrieved from http://www.pewsocial-trends.org/files/2011/07/SDT-Wealth-Report_7-26-11_FINAL.pdf.



Families in Poverty

In 2010, 36 percent of Colorado children in poverty (about 76,000 kids) lived in married-couple families. Sixty-four percent of kids in poverty lived in single-parent households, with 53 percent in single female-headed households and 11 percent in single male-headed households (Figure 21).²⁸

Between 2009 and 2010, there was an increase in the number of children in single female-headed households and single male-headed households who lived in poverty. The number of children in poverty in single female-headed households increased by less than 1 percent, while children living in single male-headed households experienced the largest increase in poverty between 2009 and 2010, jumping by 54 percent during this time period. The number of children in poverty living in married-couple households declined by approximately 10 percent (Figure 22).²⁹

Figure 21

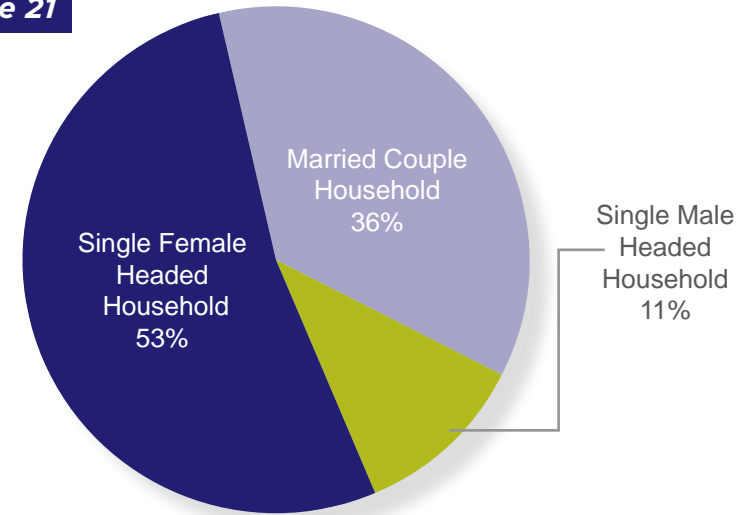
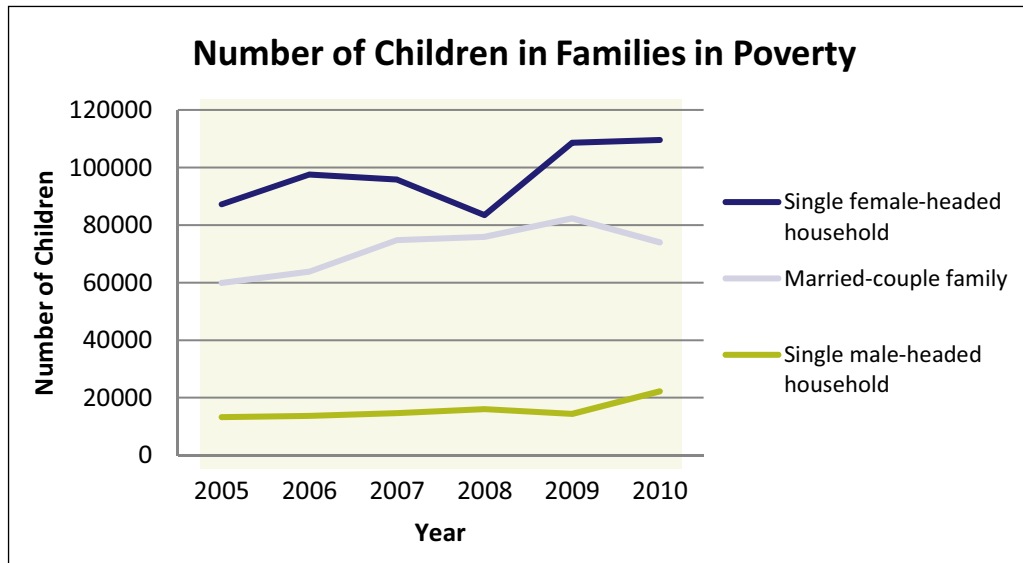


Figure 22



²⁸ U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

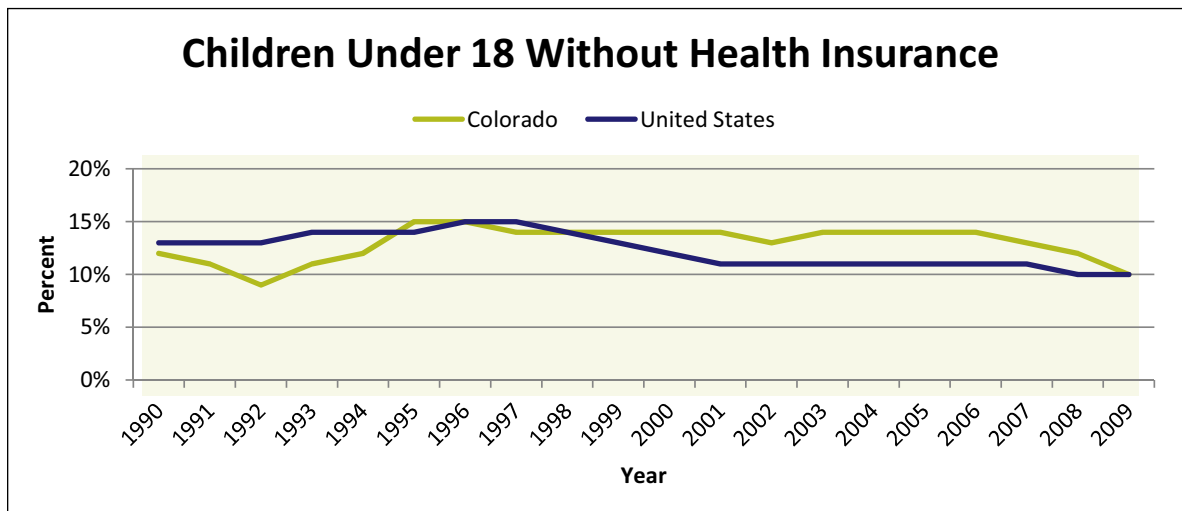
²⁹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 and 2010 American Community Survey.

Insurance Coverage

Health insurance promotes positive health outcomes for kids. It helps ensure that children have access to high-quality preventive care, which reduces the need for expensive emergency room visits. Children who do not have a primary care doctor are nine times more likely to be hospitalized for a preventable problem.³⁰ Additionally, health coverage ensures that kids can see a doctor when they are sick or injured. Children without health coverage are six times more likely than those with coverage to go without needed medical or dental care and 30 percent less likely to receive care for injuries.³¹

In the past five years, Colorado has made tremendous strides in increasing the number of children with health insurance coverage. According to three-year averages of U.S. Census Bureau Current Population Survey data, in 2009, 10 percent of Colorado children were uninsured, down from 12 percent in 2008 (Figure 23).³²

Figure 23



“Being healthy means to be strong, so your brain can work. Being healthy gives you energy.”
~ Riley, age 7, Aspen

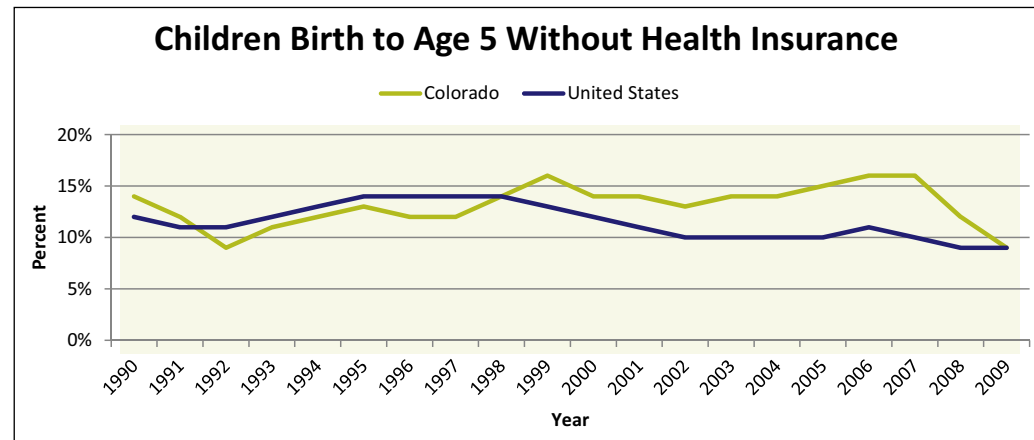
³⁰ All Kids Covered. (2011). *The Faces and the Facts: Children’s Health Coverage Works*. Retrieved from <http://allkidscoveredcolorado.org/PDF/Face-Facts/1.CoverageWorks08.11.pdf>.

³¹ *Ibid.*

³² The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March Supplement). The figures shown here are 3-year averages of the data. These data are for children 17 and under.

Ensuring that children ages birth to 5 are covered and can access high-quality health care services is crucial to their healthy development. During a child's earliest years, pediatricians conduct important screenings to identify potential developmental issues and counsel parents on topics like immunizations and nutrition.³³ Among Colorado's youngest and most vulnerable children (ages birth to 5), 9 percent were uninsured in 2009 (three-year averaged data), which was consistent with the national average. This is an improvement over 2008, when 12 percent of all Colorado children 5 and under were uninsured (Figure 24).³⁴

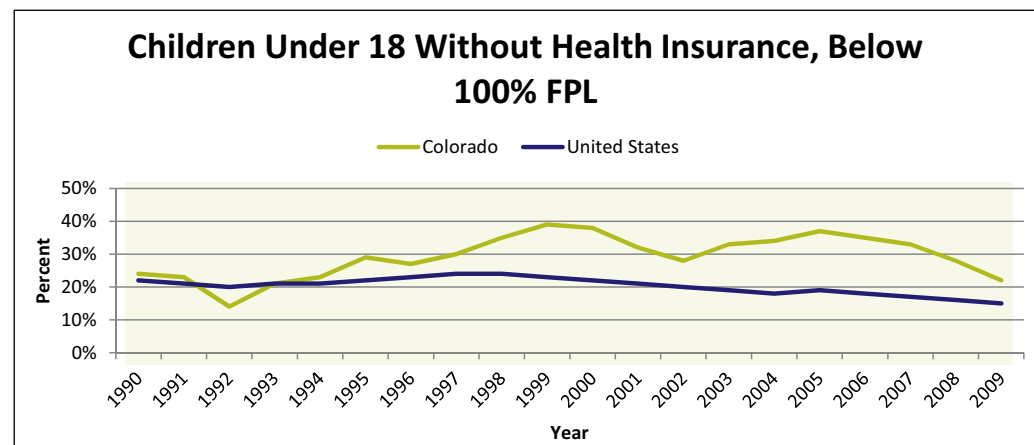
Figure 24



"To be healthy means to grow up big and strong like my dad."
~ Ben, age 4, Dillon

Another area in which Colorado has made progress in recent years is in insuring its children in poverty. In 2009, Colorado was ranked 45th in the nation in insuring children in poverty, up from 49th in 2008. Between 2008 and 2009, the uninsured rate of children in poverty in Colorado dropped from 28 percent to 22 percent. Much of this decline can be attributed to expanded access to critical public health insurance programs like Medicaid and the Child Health Plan *Plus* (CHP+), which are essential supports for families during times of economic hardship. Unfortunately, Colorado's rate of uninsured children living in poverty is still well above the national rate of 15 percent (Figure 25).³⁵

Figure 25



"If you're not healthy, you can't grow."
~ Deena, age 4 and 3/4, Aspen



³³ Halfon, N., Inkelas, M., Abrams, M., & Stevens, G. (2005). Quality of preventive health care for young children: Strategies for improvement. *The Commonwealth Fund*, no. 822.

³⁴ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March Supplement). The figures shown here are 3-year averages of the data. These data are for children 5 and under.

³⁵ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (March Supplement). The figures shown here are 3-year averages of the data. These data are for children 17 and under.

Eligible But Not Enrolled

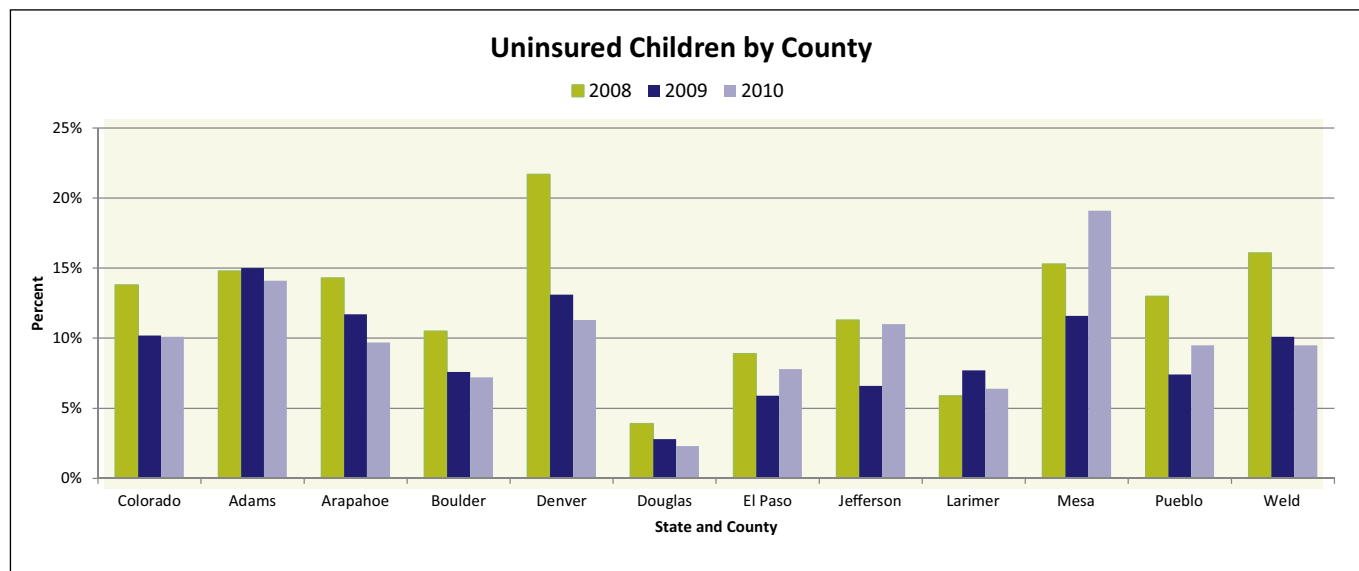
Across Colorado, many children who qualify for Medicaid or CHP+ are not enrolled in the programs for a variety of reasons, including a lack of awareness about the programs, a lack of access to enrollment centers, or difficulty navigating the complex enrollment and renewal processes.³⁶

In 2010, approximately 13 percent of Colorado kids (about 42,300 children) who were eligible for Medicaid were not enrolled in the program. The percentage of children who were eligible but not enrolled in Medicaid varied widely by county, ranging from 2.4 percent in Broomfield County to 31.5 percent in Elbert County. Prior to the expansion of CHP+ eligibility, which was implemented in May 2010 as a result of HB09-1293³⁷, approximately 37 percent of Colorado children who were eligible for CHP+ (nearly 40,000 kids) were not covered by the program. Statewide, more than 82,000 eligible children were not enrolled in Medicaid or CHP+ (before the expansion in May 2010).³⁸ Prior to the change in income eligibility, Chaffee County had the lowest percentage of children in families with incomes at or below 205 percent of the FPL who were eligible but not enrolled in CHP+, at 11 percent, while Pitkin County had the highest rate, at 80 percent.³⁹

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey: Uninsured Rate Estimates by County, 2008-2010

The U.S. Census Bureau provides single-year estimates of uninsured children for Colorado's largest counties. With these data, yearly variation can be monitored. Although the percentage of children under 18 who are uninsured has declined in Colorado as a whole since 2008, this decline has not occurred evenly across the state. Arapahoe, Denver and Weld counties, for example, have experienced fairly sharp drops in the number and percentage of uninsured children, while Mesa and Larimer counties have actually seen an increase in children who lack health insurance (Figure 26, Table 7).⁴⁰

Figure 26



³⁶ All Kids Covered. (2011). *The Faces and the Facts: Eligible Kids are Falling through Cracks*. Retrieved from <http://allkidscoveredcolorado.org/PDF/Face-Facts/4.Eligible-KidsFallingThroughCracks08.11.pdf>.

³⁷ Eligibility criteria for CHP+ changed in May 2010 as a result of HB09-1293, which expanded eligibility for the program to children in families whose incomes were too high to qualify for Medicaid but were at or below 250 percent of the federal poverty level. Prior to May 2010, CHP+ eligibility was limited to children in families with incomes too high for Medicaid and at or below 205 percent of the federal poverty level. After the eligibility change, nearly 12,000 kids who were newly eligible for CHP+ (children in families with incomes between 206 and 250 percent of FPL) were still not enrolled in the program.

³⁸ Colorado Health Institute. (2011). CHI analysis of the 2010 American Community Survey; enrollment figures from the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, Budget Division.

³⁹ *Ibid.*

⁴⁰ U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2010 American Community Survey.

Table 7

	Percent of Children Uninsured in 2008	Number of Children Uninsured in 2008	Percent of Children Uninsured in 2009	Number of Children Uninsured in 2009	Percent of Children Uninsured in 2010	Number of Children Uninsured in 2010	Difference in the Number of Uninsured Children 2008-2010
Colorado	13.8%	165,912	10.2%	124,366	10.1%	124,128	-41,784
Adams	14.8%	18,320	15.0%	18,666	14.1%	17,870	-450
Arapahoe	14.3%	20,033	11.7%	17,052	9.7%	14,330	-5,703
Boulder	10.5%	6,494	7.6%	4,909	7.2%	4,501	-1,993
Denver	21.7%	32,025	13.1%	18,250	11.3%	14,570	-17,455
Douglas	3.9%	3,157	2.8%	2,328	2.3%	2,024	-1,133
El Paso	8.9%	13,682	5.9%	9,258	7.8%	12,776	-906
Jefferson	11.3%	13,458	6.6%	7,848	11.0%	13,027	-431
Larimer	5.9%	3,682	7.7%	4,843	6.4%	4,074	392
Mesa	15.3%	5,026	11.6%	3,957	19.1%	6,560	1,534
Pueblo	13.0%	4,849	7.4%	2,875	9.5%	3,724	-1,125
Weld	16.1%	10,812	10.1%	7,184	9.5%	6,727	-4,085

In addition to the health insurance estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, The Colorado Trust also conducts its own Colorado-specific survey, the Colorado Health Access Survey (CHAS), which examines health care coverage, access and utilization among Coloradans. The CHAS is administered every other year via a random sample telephone survey of more than 10,000 households across the state, and provides detailed information that is representative of the 5 million-plus Coloradans. The most recent CHAS report, released in November 2011⁴¹, reflects data collected between May 10 and August 14, 2011, and found that 8.2 percent of all Colorado children ages birth through 18 were uninsured, which does not represent a significant increase in the number of uninsured children in Colorado from when the survey was last administered in 2009. Although the percentage of uninsured children varies slightly from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey, the findings from the CHAS reaffirm overall trends in uninsured children in Colorado over time.

⁴¹ Colorado Health Access Survey: cohealthaccesssurvey.org

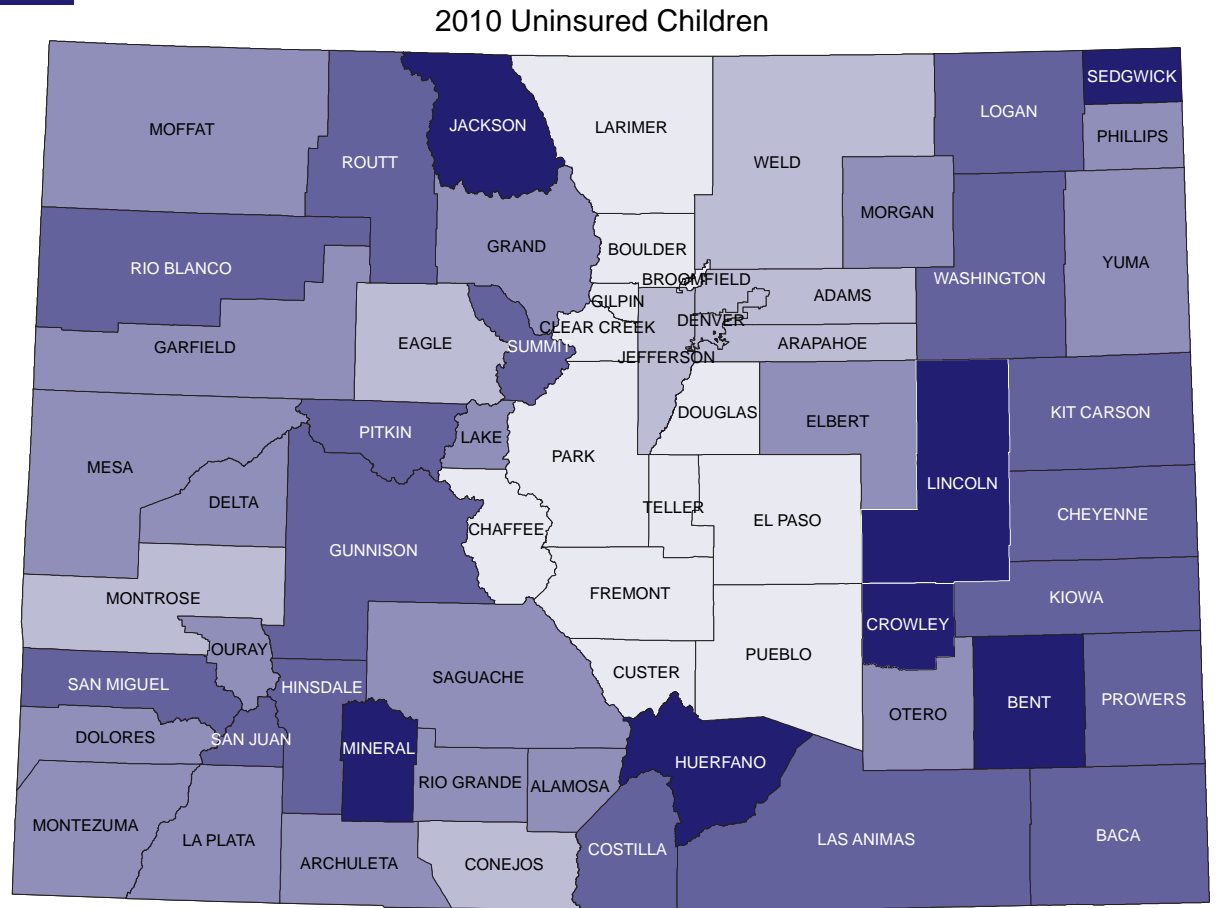
Uninsured Children by County

Health insurance is critically important to ensuring that children have access to the medical care they need to grow up healthy and strong. In 2010, approximately 10 percent of Colorado children under 19 were uninsured.⁴² The Colorado Health Institute estimates the percentage of uninsured children for all Colorado counties.⁴³

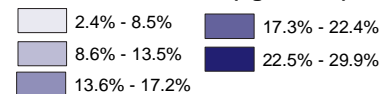
Table 8

County	Uninsured Children
Douglas	2.4%
Broomfield	3.3%
Teller	5.9%
Fremont	7.7%
Pueblo	7.9%
El Paso	8.0%
Larimer	8.1%
Boulder	8.5%
Arapahoe	9.5%
Weld	10.3%
Jefferson	11.0%
Eagle	12.1%
Adams	12.2%
Denver	12.8%
Montrose	13.3%
Garfield	14.0%
Elbert	14.8%
Mesa	15.0%
Morgan	15.1%
Montezuma	16.0%
Delta	16.3%
La Plata	16.5%
Summit	17.8%
Routt	19.4%
Logan	19.5%

Figure 27



Percent of Children (ages 0-18) Uninsured by County



Source:
Colorado Health Institute
Analysis of 2010 American Community Survey

“Being healthy means no coughing.”
~ Katlyn, age 7, Fruita

⁴² Colorado Health Institute. Analysis of data from the 2010 American Community Survey.

⁴³ *Ibid.*

Food Insecurity

Proper nutrition is essential for a child’s healthy development. Children in food-insecure households are at increased risk for numerous health problems, including compromised immunity and developmental delays. Additionally, inadequate amounts of food can affect a child’s ability to succeed in school and keep pace with their peers, as it is associated with lower test scores, more frequent suspensions, anxiety and depressive symptoms.⁴⁴ Moreover, while it may seem counterintuitive, there is a link between food insecurity and obesity. Highly processed foods tend to be less expensive than healthier items such as fresh produce and lean meats; therefore, many low-income families may be forced to rely on these processed foods to help their food budgets stretch further.

Young children, age birth to 3 years, are especially sensitive to inadequate nutrition. A report from the journal *Pediatrics* explains that “the first three years of a child’s life are marked by dramatic changes in cognitive, linguistic, social, and emotional development and in self-regulation, setting the stage for school readiness and adult well-being. Adequate nutrients are required to support this normal rapid growth and development. Therefore, even mild nutritional deficits during critical periods of brain growth among infants and toddlers may be detrimental.”⁴⁵

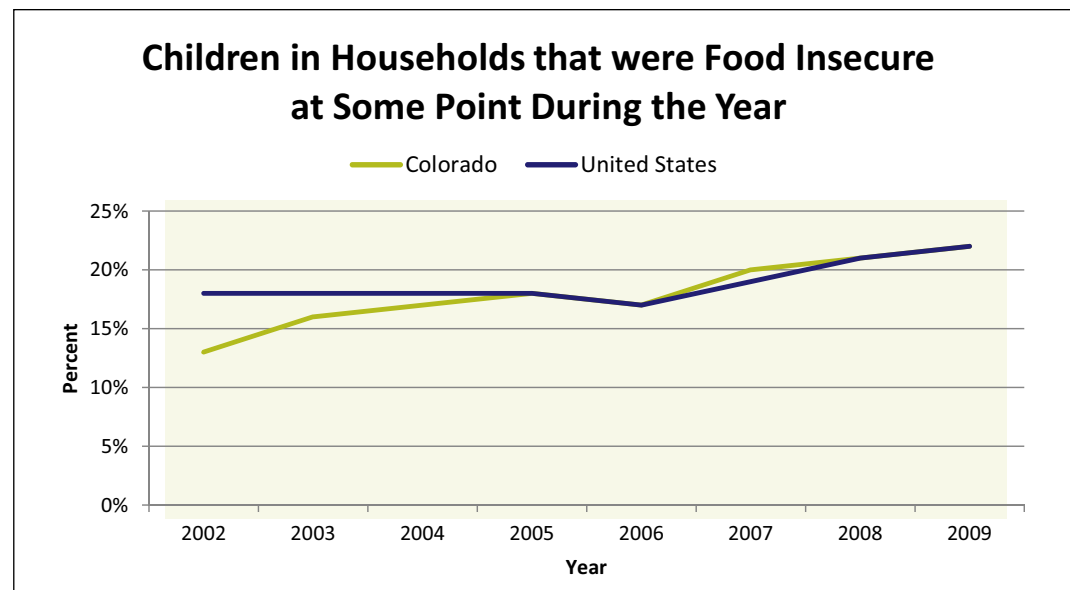
Households are classified as “food-insecure” if they report any combination of three or more conditions:

- They worried whether their food would run out before they got money to buy more.
- The food they bought didn’t last, and they didn’t have money to get more.
- They couldn’t afford to eat balanced meals.⁴⁶

In Colorado, the increase in the number of children living in poverty over the last decade and the recent economic downturn has exacerbated the number of children who experience food insecurity. In Colorado, an estimated 270,000 children (about 22 percent of all kids) were living in households that were considered food-insecure in 2009 (Figure 28). This number has increased by 86 percent since 2002.⁴⁷

“To stay healthy, I eat veggies and drink milk.”
~ Ben, age 4, Dillon

Figure 28



⁴⁴ Society for Research in Child Development. Social Policy Report Brief: Food Insecurity Harmful to Children’s Development. Vol 25, Issue 3, 2011. Retrieved from http://www.srcd.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=229&Itemid=524.

⁴⁵ Rose-Jacobs, R., Black, M.M., Casey, P.H., Cook, J.T., Cutts, D.B. Chilton, M., Heeren, T., Levenson, S.M., Meyers, A.F., & Frank, D.A. (2008). Household food insecurity: Associations with at-risk infant and toddler development. *Pediatrics*, 121(1), 65-72.

⁴⁶ United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. (2009). Food Security in the United States: Measuring Household Food Security.

⁴⁷ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Food Security Supplement 3-Year Averages 2002-2010.

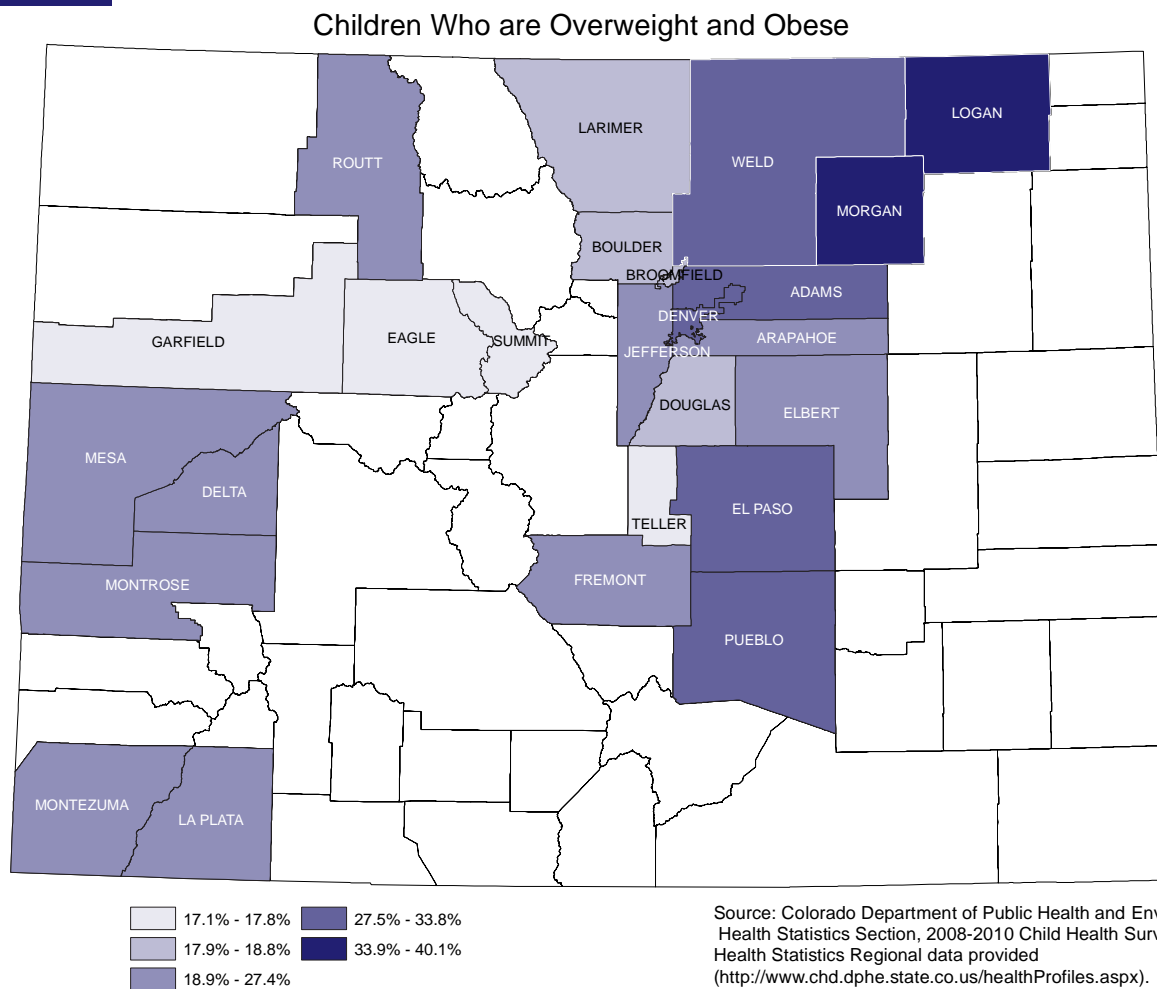
Overweight and Obese Children

Although Colorado is often perceived to be a very fit and healthy state, childhood overweight and obesity have become significant problems in the state in recent years. Averaged between 2008 and 2010, about one in four Colorado children was overweight or obese, according to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. The map in Figure 29 illustrates county variability in the percent of children who are overweight or obese.⁴⁸

Table 9

County	Overweight or Obese Children
Garfield	17.1%
Eagle	17.1%
Summit	17.1%
Teller	17.8%
Larimer	18.1%
Douglas	18.5%
Broomfield	18.8%
Boulder	18.8%
Jefferson	23.5%
Mesa	23.7%
Fremont	24.0%
Arapahoe	24.3%
Routt	25.6%
La Plata	26.3%
Montezuma	26.3%
Elbert	26.3%
Montrose	27.4%
Delta	27.4%
Weld	28.3%
Adams	28.5%
El Paso	28.5%
Pueblo	31.8%
Denver	33.8%
Morgan	40.1%
Logan	40.1%

Figure 29



"I eat healthy food and fruit to stay healthy."
~ Javier, age 8, Aurora

⁴⁸ Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Health Statistics Section, 2008-2010 Child Health Surveys. Health Statistics Regional data provided (<http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>).

Children ages 2 through 14 whose body mass index (BMI) is categorized as overweight (85-94 percent of normal weight for height) or obese (95 percent or higher of normal weight for height) are at risk for developing serious, long-term health problems. Three-year estimates from 2008-2010 indicate that 26 percent of Colorado children ages 2 through 14 are overweight or obese.⁴⁹

The consequences of childhood overweight and obesity are severe, and in some cases, lifelong. Obese children are at elevated risk for high blood pressure and cholesterol, as well as type 2 diabetes, and are more likely to be obese as adults.⁵⁰ Moreover, a recent study conducted by the University of Miami's Miller School of Medicine found that children as young as 3 years old who have an elevated BMI and increased waist circumference already showed risk factors associated with cardiovascular disease.⁵¹

Some populations of children, such as those living in poverty or in low-income families, are more likely to be overweight or obese than others. Nationwide, 45 percent of children living in poverty were overweight or obese in 2007, compared to 22 percent of children living in families with incomes above 400 percent of the federal poverty line.⁵² Additionally, research conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention found that one in three low-income U.S. preschool children (between the ages of 2 and 4 years old) was already obese or overweight before his or her fifth birthday.⁵³

Children who live in low-income families experience higher rates of overweight and obesity than their peers in families that are economically secure for many reasons, including a lack of safe outdoor spaces that allow them to get an adequate amount of physical activity. Additionally, children in low-income families more often live in "food deserts," where access to fresh, nutritious foods is limited.⁵⁴ In 2010, nearly 80,000 Colorado children (31,000 in the Denver metro area alone) lived in a Census tract considered a food desert (Figure 30).⁵⁵

"Eating 'Go' foods, not, 'Slow' foods, helps me stay healthy."

~ Olivia, age 5, Grand Junction

"To be healthy, I participate in sports at the Boys & Girls Club."

~ Eve, age 11, Denver



⁴⁹ Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Health Statistics Section, 2008-2010 Child Health Surveys. Health Statistics Regional data provided (<http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>).

⁵⁰ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity. Obesity among low-income preschool children. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/obesity/downloads/PedNSSFactSheet.pdf>.

⁵¹ Messiah, S. E., Arheart, K. L., Natale, R. A., Hlaing, W. M., Lipschultz, S. E., & Miller, T. L. (2011). BMI, waist circumference, and selected cardiovascular disease risk factors among preschool-age children. Obesity (Advance online publication).

⁵² 2007 National Survey of Children's Health

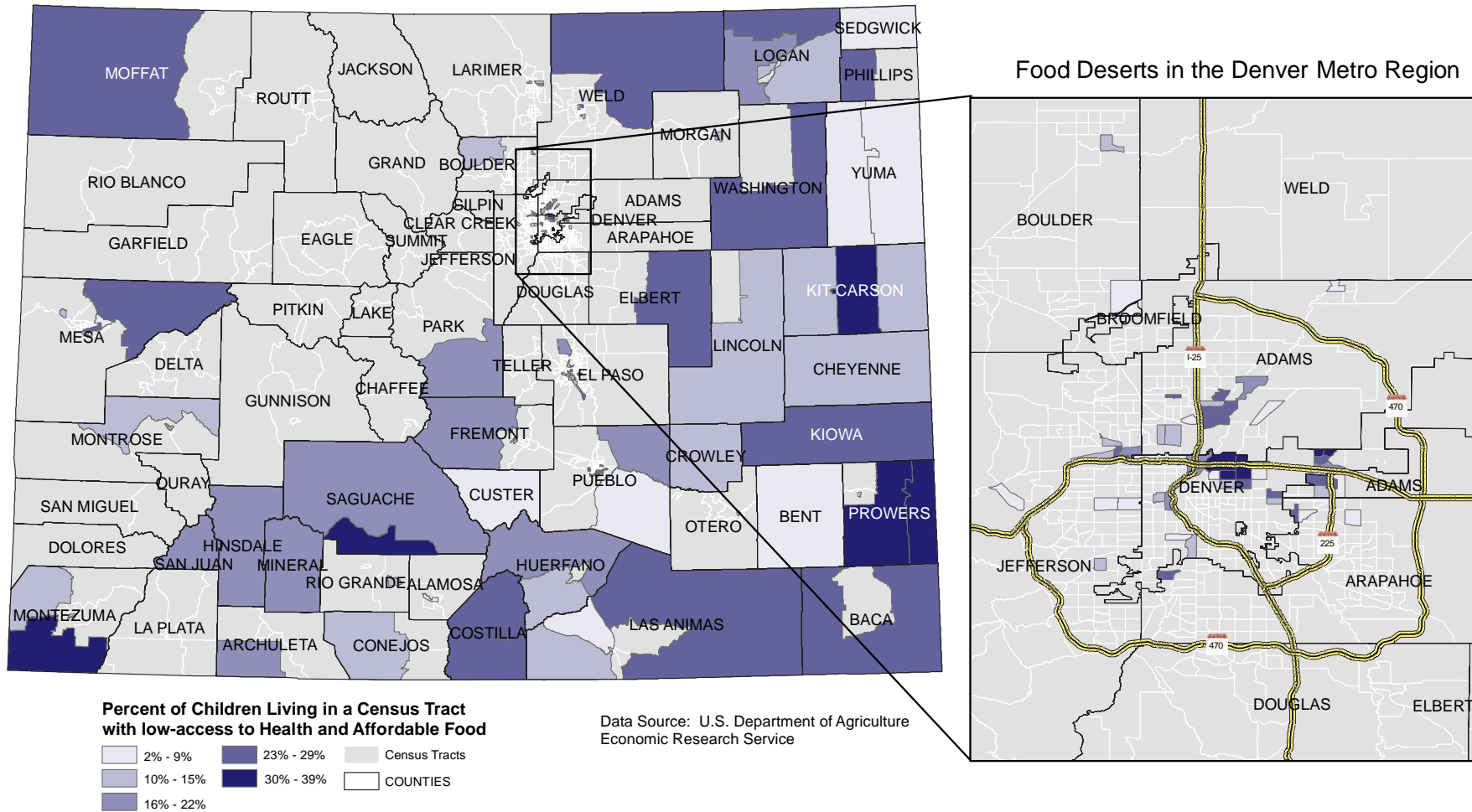
⁵³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity. Obesity among low-income preschool children. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/obesity/downloads/PedNSSFactSheet.pdf>.

⁵⁴ The Healthy Food Financing Initiative (HFFI) Working Group defines a food desert as a low-income Census tract where a substantial number or share of residents has low access to a supermarket or large grocery store. To qualify as low-income, Census tracts must meet the Treasury Department's New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) program eligibility criteria. Furthermore, to qualify as a food desert tract, at least 33 percent of the tract's population or a minimum of 500 people in the tract must have low access to a supermarket or large grocery store.

⁵⁵ U.S. Department of Agriculture. Economic Research Institute. <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/fooddesert/index.htm>.

Figure 30

Food Deserts in Colorado



Food deserts are defined as low-income communities without ready access to healthy and affordable food.

To qualify as a “low-income community,” a census tract must have either: 1) a poverty rate of 20 percent or higher, OR 2) a median family income at or below 80 percent of the area’s median family income.

To qualify as a “low-access community,” at least 200 people and/or at least 33 percent of the census tract’s population must reside more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store (for rural census tracts, the distance is more than 10 miles).

More than 31,000 children live in these metro area food deserts.

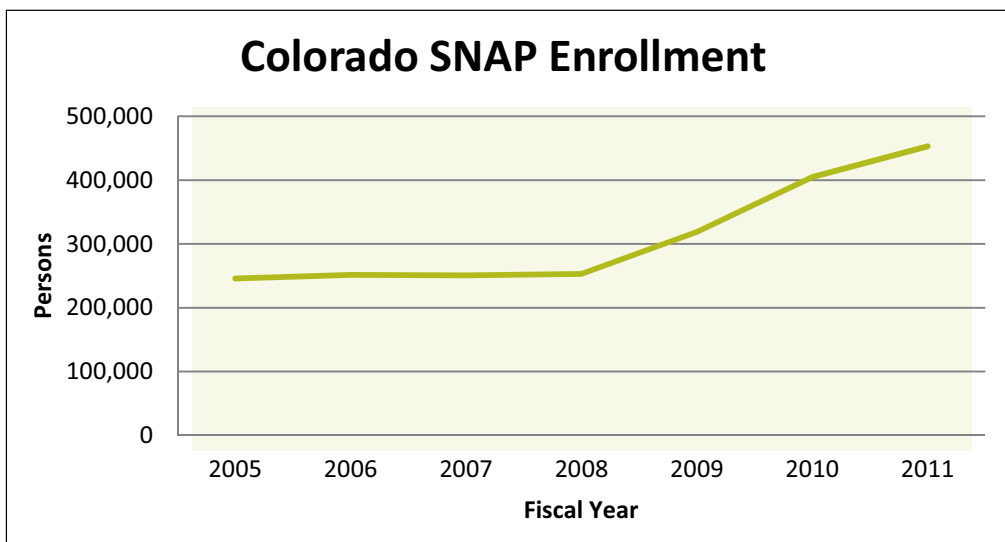
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is a federally-funded program intended to mitigate the effects of food insecurity on children and families. It provides families with electronic benefits that can be used like cash at most supermarkets and helps make all foods, including fresh produce and other healthy items, which tend to be more expensive than processed foods, easier to access. Nationally, on average, SNAP assists more than 40 million people per month.⁵⁶

In Colorado, average monthly SNAP participation has grown by nearly 80 percent since 2008, as many families have had their food budgets stretched thin by the effects of the Great Recession. In 2011, an average of 453,000 Coloradans participated in SNAP each month (Figure 31).⁵⁷

For a number of reasons, including inefficiencies in program administration, access and outreach, many individuals who are eligible for SNAP benefits do not actually receive them. Colorado has traditionally had a relatively low participation rate among persons eligible for SNAP, although this rate has been improving in recent years. In 2009, 62 percent of Coloradans who qualified for SNAP benefits actually participated in the program, up from 52 percent in 2008. Nationally, 72 percent of the eligible population participated in the program in 2009.⁵⁸

Figure 31



⁵⁶ United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Retrieved from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/>.

⁵⁷ United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: Average Monthly Participation (Persons). Retrieved from <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/15SNAPpartPP.htm>.

⁵⁸ The Annie E. Casey Foundation. KIDS COUNT Data Center. Analysis of data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Studies. Mathematica Policy Research Institute analysis of participation data and eligible persons.

Families Relying on Low-Cost Food

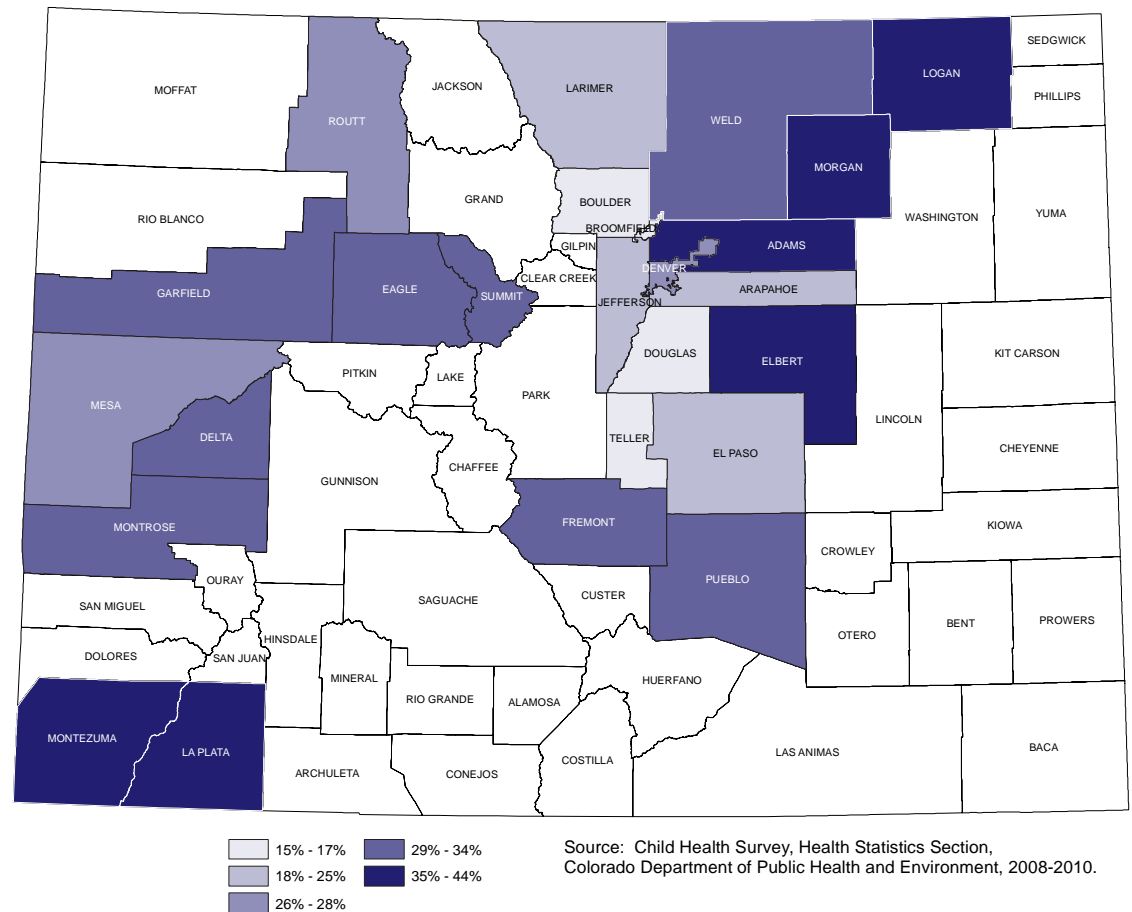
Healthy, nutritious foods like fresh fruits and vegetables and lean meats can be expensive. Families who are living on a tight budget may, in an attempt to make their food budgets stretch further and put a sufficient quantity of food on the table, be forced to purchase greater amounts of low-cost food, which is often less nutritious than more expensive foods. Three-year estimates from 2008-2010 indicate that nearly 27 percent of Colorado families often or sometimes rely on low-cost food to feed their children. According to the Colorado Child Health Survey, Douglas County has the smallest percentage of families relying on low-cost food (15 percent) and Morgan and Logan counties have the highest percentage, at 44 percent (Figure 32, Table 10).⁵⁹

Table 10

County	Families Relying on Low-Cost Food
Douglas	15%
Teller	17%
Boulder	17%
Broomfield	17%
Arapahoe	22%
Larimer	24%
Jefferson	24%
El Paso	25%
Denver	26%
Routt	26%
Mesa	28%
Weld	32%
Pueblo	32%
Delta	32%
Montrose	32%
Eagle	33%
Garfield	33%
Summit	33%
Fremont	34%
Elbert	37%
La Plata	39%
Montezuma	39%
Adams	40%
Logan	44%
Morgan	44%

Figure 32

Families Relying on Low Cost Food



⁵⁹ The number of parents of children 1 through 14 years of age who often or sometimes rely on a few kinds of low-cost food to feed a child because they were running out of money to buy food. Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Health Statistics Section, 2008-2010 Child Health Surveys. Health Statistics Regional data provided (<http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>).

Teen Birth Rate

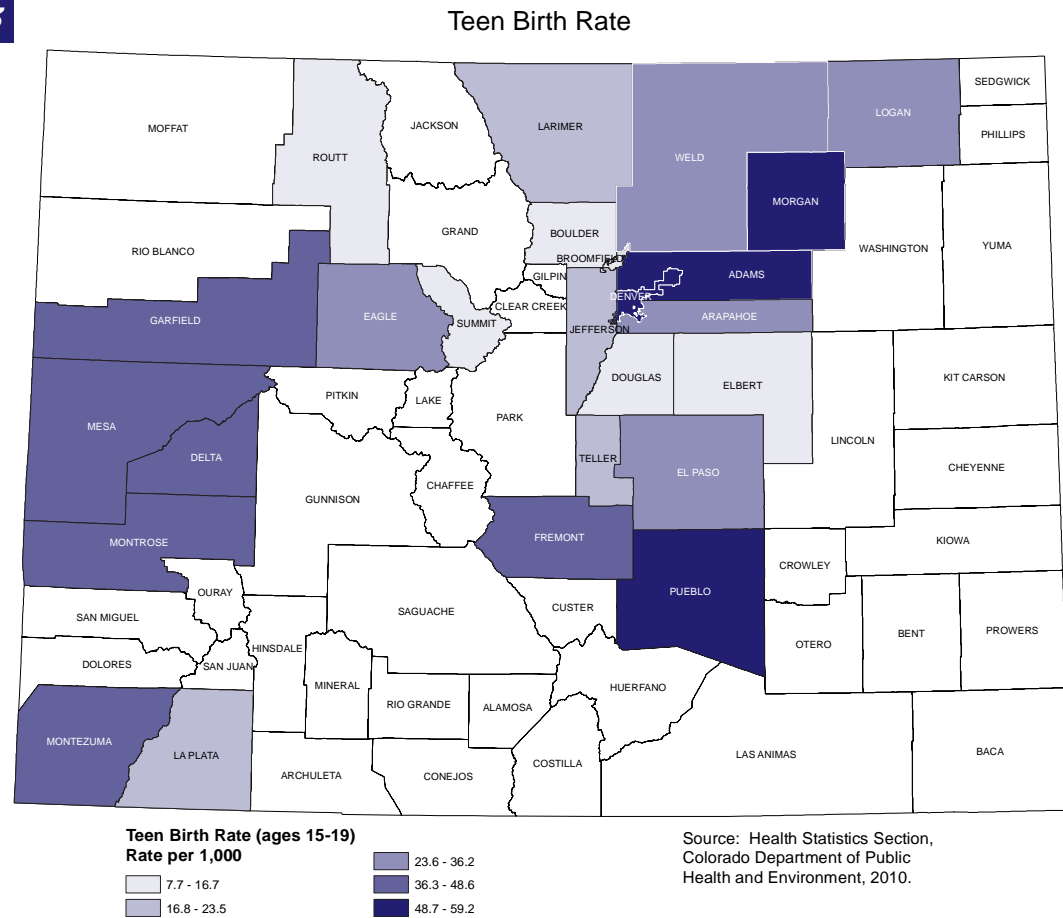
Teen pregnancy can compromise the well-being of both teen mothers and their children. Teen mothers are less likely than older mothers to receive adequate, timely prenatal care, putting them at risk for pregnancy complications such as high blood pressure, anemia or premature labor. Children born to teen mothers are more likely to drop out of school, become teen parents themselves or be incarcerated as an adult.⁶⁰ Fortunately, the teen birth rate has been on the decline in Colorado over the last decade; in 2010, Colorado's teen birth rate was 33.1 per 1,000 teen girls ages 15 through 19.⁶¹

The teen birth rate varies by county, with Douglas having the lowest rate of 7.7 per 1,000 teen women age 15-19 and Pueblo with the highest rate of more than 59 per 1,000 teens in this age group (Figure 33, Table 11).⁶²

Table 11

County	Teen Birth Rate Per 1,000 (15-19)
Douglas	7.7
Elbert	14.4
Boulder	14.6
Broomfield	14.8
Summit	14.8
Routt	16.7
Larimer	17.9
Jefferson	18.6
Teller	21.9
La Plata	23.5
Arapahoe	29.1
Logan	31.4
El Paso	34.1
Weld	36.1
Eagle	36.2
Mesa	41.0
Delta	43.7
Garfield	44.6
Fremont	45.7
Montrose	47.5
Montezuma	48.6
Adams	52.4
Denver	53.1
Morgan	53.8
Pueblo	59.2

Figure 33



⁶⁰ *Kids Having Kids: Economic Costs and Social Consequences of Teen Pregnancy*, second edition, edited by Saul D. Hoffman and Rebecca A. Maynard.
⁶¹ Live births to girls ages 15 through 19 per 1,000 female teens in that age range. Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Health Statistics Section, 2010. Health Statistics Regional data provided (<http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>).
⁶² *Ibid.*

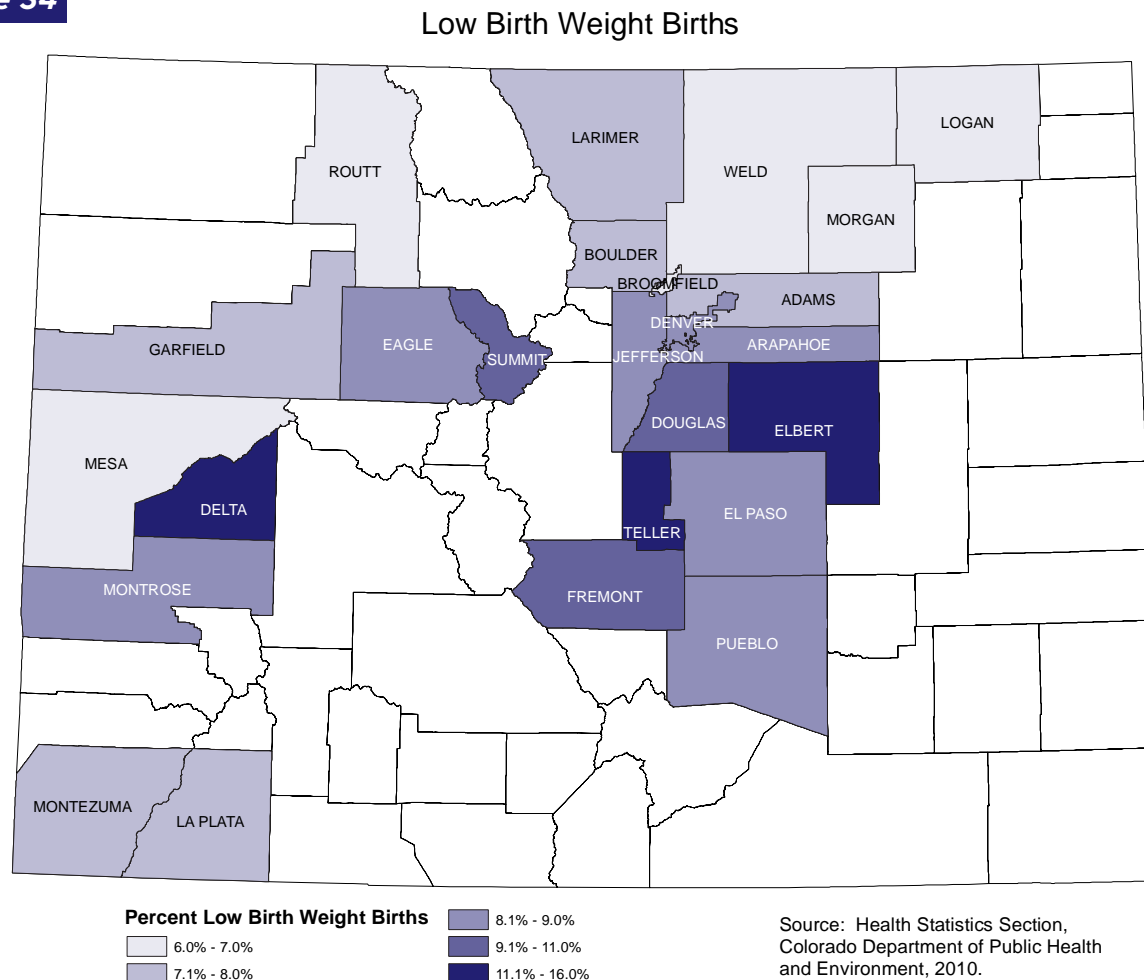
Low Birth Weight Births

Babies born at a low birth weight have a high probability of experiencing developmental problems and short- and long-term disabilities and are at greater risk of dying within the first year of life.^{63,64} Smoking, poor prenatal nutrition, poverty, stress, infections and violence can increase the risk of a baby being born with low birth weight.⁶⁵ The Colorado state average of low birth weight births was 9 percent in 2010, and county rates are illustrated in Figure 34.⁶⁶

Table 12

County	Low Birth Weight Babies
Mesa	6%
Morgan	6%
Logan	7%
Routt	7%
Weld	7%
Broomfield	7%
Garfield	8%
Boulder	8%
La Plata	8%
Montezuma	8%
Larimer	8%
Adams	8%
Denver	9%
Jefferson	9%
Eagle	9%
Arapahoe	9%
Pueblo	9%
Montrose	9%
El Paso	9%
Fremont	10%
Douglas	10%
Summit	11%
Delta	13%
Elbert	13%
Teller	16%

Figure 34



⁶³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2005). Quickstats: Infant mortality rates for 10 leading causes of death - United States, 2005. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5642a8.htm>.
⁶⁴ March of Dimes. (2008). Medical resources: Low birthweight. Retrieved from http://www.marchofdimes.com/professionals/medicalresources_lowbirthweight.html.
⁶⁵ American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (2000). Intrauterine growth restriction. *ACOG Practice Bulletin*, 12.
⁶⁶ Babies born weighing 5.5 pounds or less (less than 2500 grams) per 100 live births. Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Health Statistics Section, 2010.

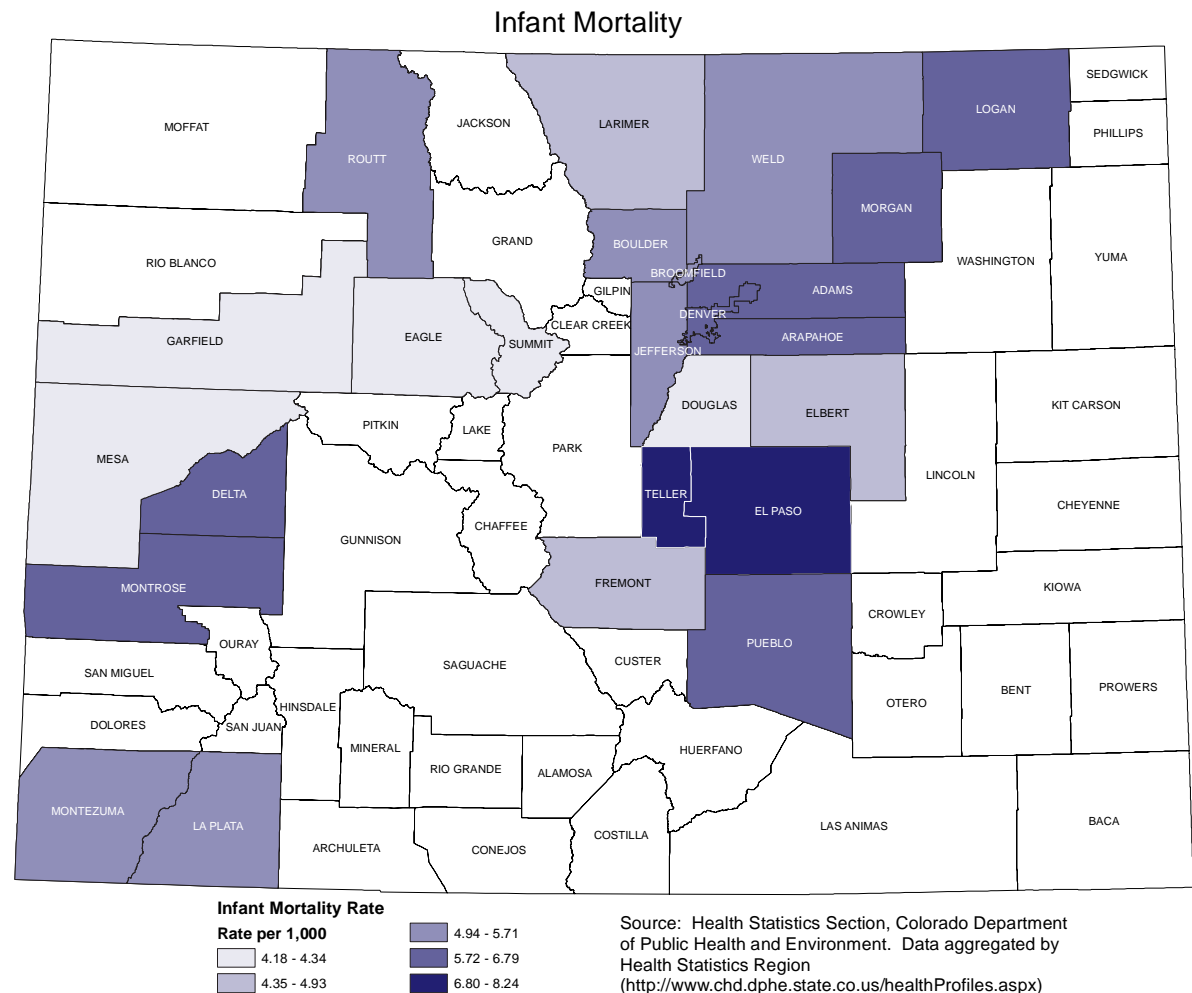
Infant Mortality Rates

The infant mortality rate is an important indicator of child well-being and can often reflect factors including maternal health, access to high-quality health care (including prenatal care), and social and economic conditions in a baby’s environment. Between 2006 and 2010, on average, the infant mortality rate for Colorado was 6.04 deaths per 1,000 live births. Douglas County had the lowest rate of 4.18 per 1,000 live births compared to Teller County with the highest rate (8.24 per 1,000) of the 25 largest counties in Colorado (Figure 35, Table 13).⁶⁷

Table 13

County	Infant Mortality Rate
Douglas	4.18
Mesa	4.30
Eagle	4.34
Garfield	4.34
Summit	4.34
Larimer	4.66
Elbert	4.88
Fremont	4.93
Jefferson	5.34
La Plata	5.42
Montezuma	5.42
Routt	5.55
Boulder	5.58
Broomfield	5.58
Weld	5.71
Pueblo	6.15
Adams	6.44
Denver	6.47
Delta	6.49
Montrose	6.49
Logan	6.60
Morgan	6.60
Arapahoe	6.79
El Paso	7.45
Teller	8.24

Figure 35



⁶⁷ Deaths in the first year of life per 1,000 live births by health statistics region. Data Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Health Statistics Section, 2006-2010. Health Statistics Regional data provided (<http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>).

Births to Women with Less than 12 Years of Education

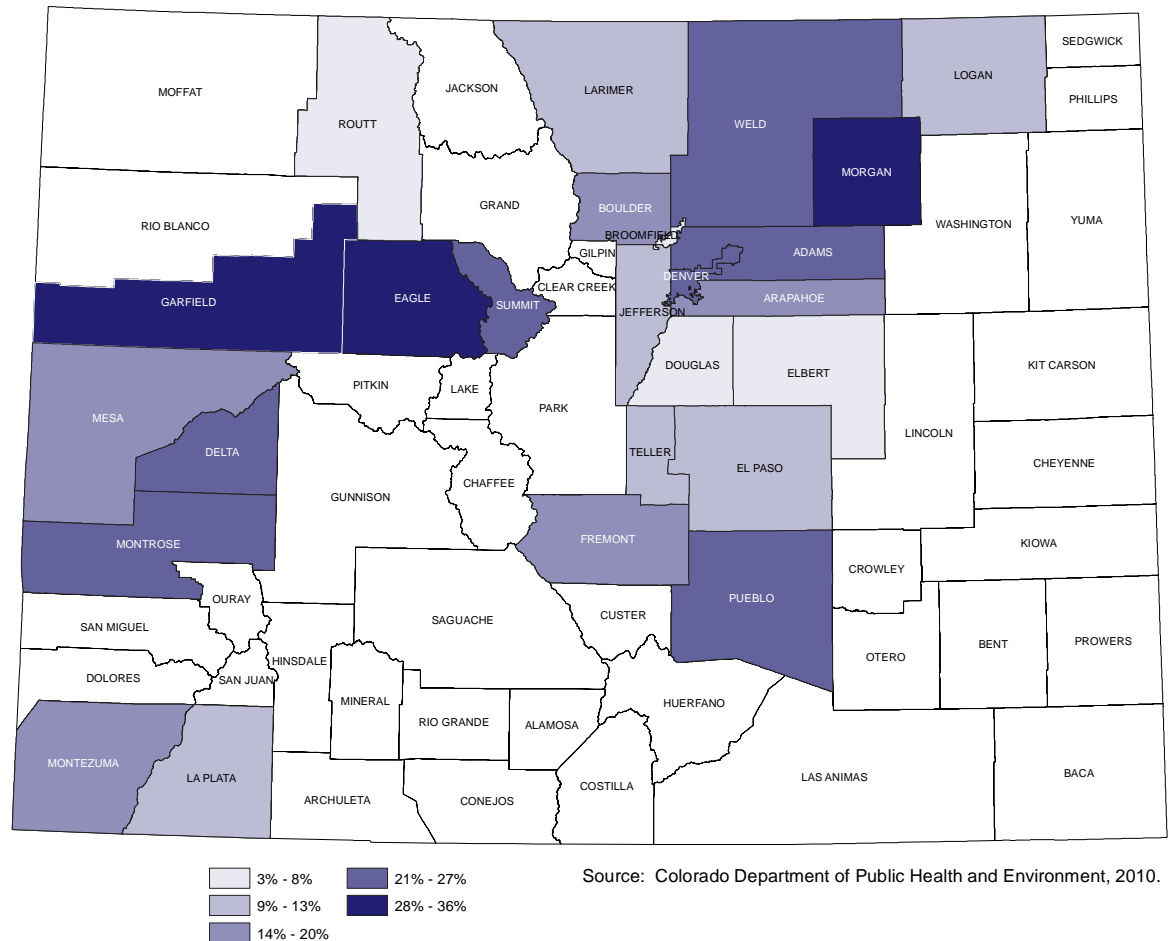
Low educational attainment of parents has been associated with a number of risk factors for child well-being. Parents who lack a high school diploma may face diminished economic prospects, and parental education has also been shown to impact children’s vocabulary and language development.⁶⁸ In 2010, 19 percent of all live births in Colorado occurred to women who had less than 12 years of education. County variability is illustrated in Figure 36. The range for these 25 counties is dramatic, with only 3 percent of births to women with less than 12 years education in Douglas County and 36 percent in Morgan County (Figure 36, Table 14).⁶⁹

Table 14

County	Births to Women w/less than 12 yrs. Education
Douglas	3%
Elbert	4%
Broomfield	7%
Routt	8%
Teller	10%
Jefferson	11%
Larimer	11%
Logan	12%
El Paso	12%
La Plata	13%
Boulder	16%
Fremont	16%
Arapahoe	18%
Mesa	19%
Montezuma	20%
Summit	22%
Delta	23%
Weld	23%
Pueblo	24%
Montrose	26%
Adams	27%
Denver	27%
Garfield	29%
Eagle	30%
Morgan	36%

Figure 36

Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education



⁶⁸ Pancsofar, N., & Vernon-Feagons, L. (2006). Mother and father language input to young children: Contributions to later language development. *Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology, 27*(6), pp. 571-87.

⁶⁹ Births to women who have less than 12 years of education per 100 live births. Data Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Health Statistics Section, 2010.

Immunizations

Immunizations help protect children from a number of diseases, including polio, mumps, measles, hepatitis A and B, and pertussis (whooping cough).⁷⁰ Children who are vaccinated against preventable diseases experience fewer doctor's visits, hospitalizations and premature deaths.⁷¹ Additionally, vaccines help prevent diseases from spreading to others in the community, which is especially important for those who are not immunized, including children who are too young to receive vaccinations or individuals with compromised immune systems.⁷²

Although Colorado's 2-year-old immunization rate rose from 69 percent to 73 percent from 2009 to 2010, it remained below the national average of 76 percent (Figure 37).⁷³

Oral Health

According to the Centers for Disease Control, tooth decay is the most common chronic infectious disease affecting children in the U.S.⁷⁴ Five times more common than asthma, dental decay can cause pain so severe that it interferes with a child's ability to eat, sleep and learn in school.⁷⁵ Fortunately, dental disease is almost entirely preventable with good oral health habits such as brushing teeth twice a day, flossing, and reducing children's intake of sugary drinks like soda and juice.

The American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry recommends that children visit the dentist for their first check-up before their first birthday and continue with check-ups every six months.⁷⁶ Unfortunately, many families lack dental insurance, which poses a barrier to accessing quality, affordable dental care. Only 3.4 percent of Colorado children between ages 1 through 5 had seen a dentist by their first birthday in 2010.⁷⁷ In the same year, more than 5 percent of all Colorado kids between the ages of 1 and 14 had teeth that were in fair or poor condition (Figure 38).⁷⁸

Figure 37

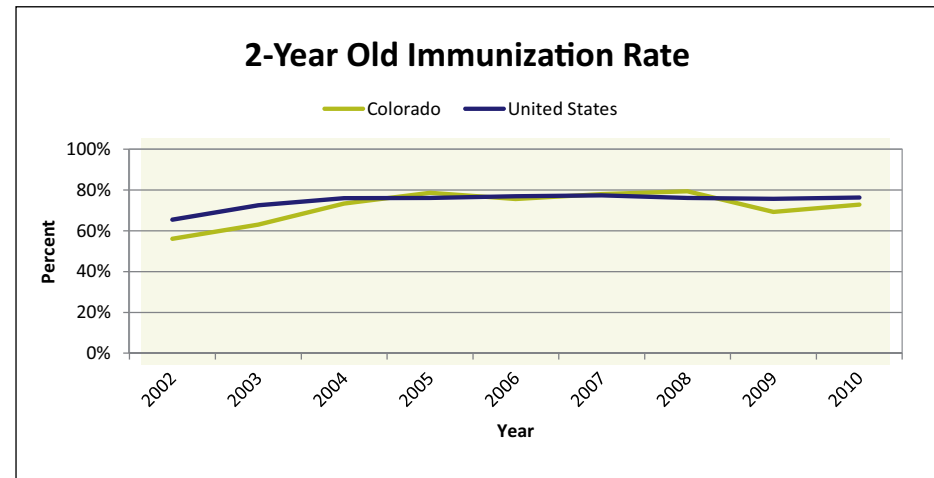
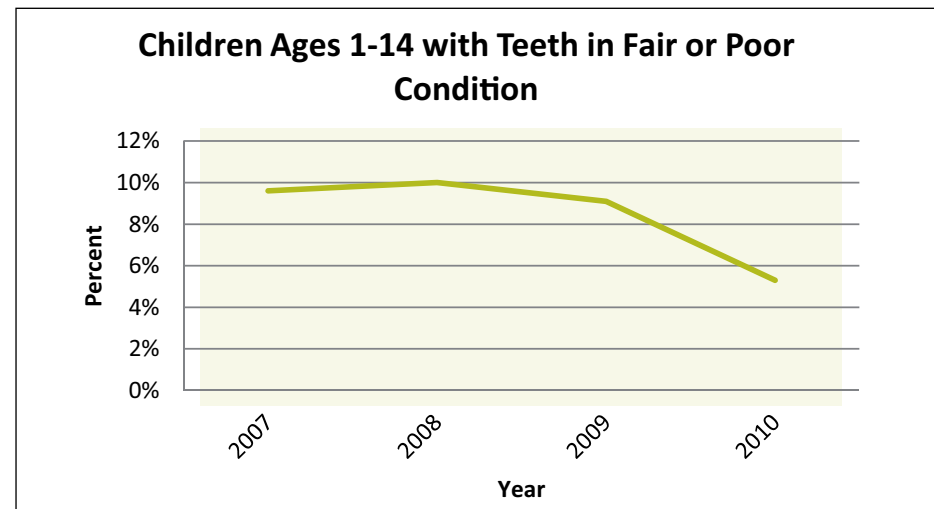


Figure 38



⁷⁰ Colorado Children's Immunization Coalition. (2010). Immunize for Good: Vaccine Types. Retrieved from <http://www.immunizeforgood.com/vaccines>.

⁷¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2009). How vaccines prevent diseases. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vac-gen/howvpd.htm>

⁷² *Ibid.*

⁷³ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Analysis of data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National, State, and Urban Area Vaccination Levels Among Children Aged 19-35 Months - United States reports from 2002-2010, http://www2a.cdc.gov/nip/coverage/nis/CountNIS.asp?fmt=v&rpt=tab09_24mo_iap.xlsx&qtr=Q1/2010-Q4/2010.

⁷⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2011). Children's oral health. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/oralhealth/topics/child.htm>.

⁷⁵ National Children's Oral Health Foundation. Retrieved from <http://www.ncohf.org>.

⁷⁶ American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry. Retrieved from <http://www.aapd.org/pediatricinformation/faq.asp>.

⁷⁷ Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Health Statistics Section, 2010 Child Health Survey.

⁷⁸ *Ibid.*

Risky Behaviors by Teens ages 12 to 17

On average, in 2008 and 2009, binge drinking among Colorado teens remained higher than the national average, at 11 percent compared to the national rate of 9 percent (Figure 39). Trends in cigarette and illicit drug use have been on the decline in Colorado in recent years, mirroring national trends (Figures 40, 41). Ten percent of Colorado teens between ages 12 to 17 reported smoking a cigarette within the past month in 2008-2009, while 4 percent reported using an illicit drug other than marijuana. Marijuana use is on the rise among Colorado teens (Figure 42).⁷⁹ Many school administrators attribute the rise in marijuana use among teens to the growing prevalence of medical marijuana dispensaries in Colorado, some of which are located within close proximity of schools.⁸⁰

Figure 39

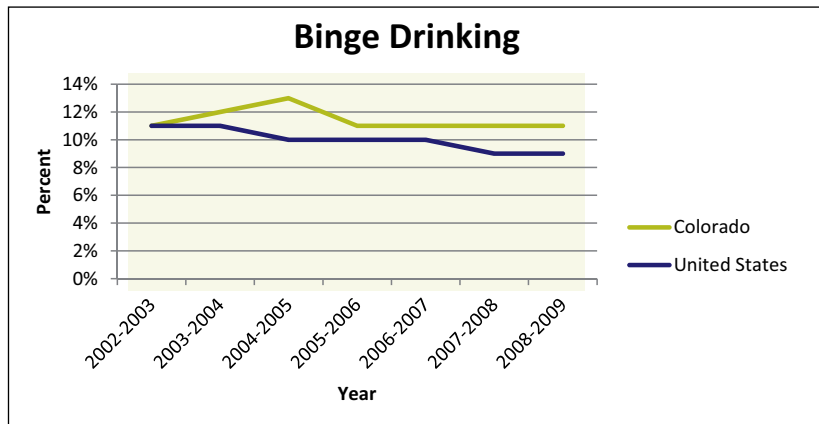


Figure 40

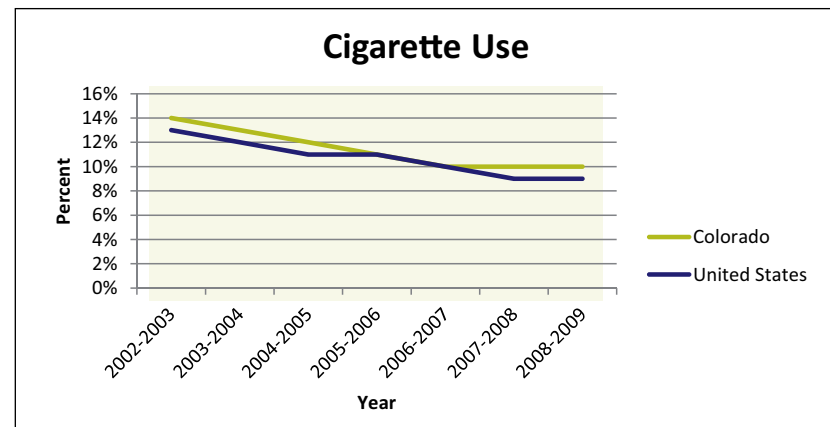


Figure 41

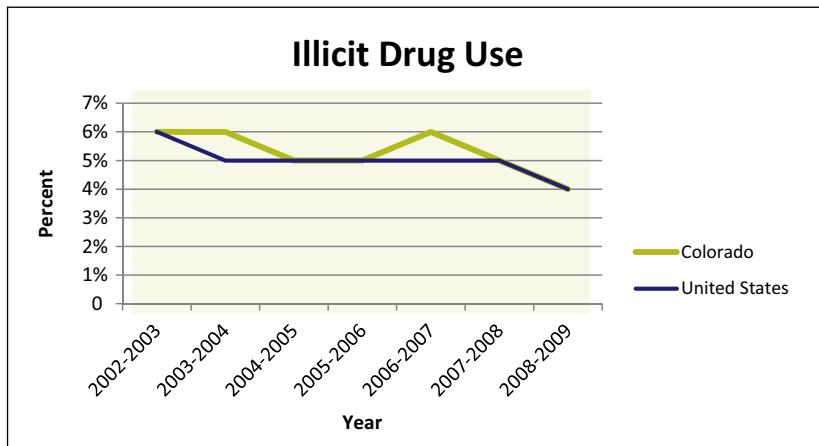
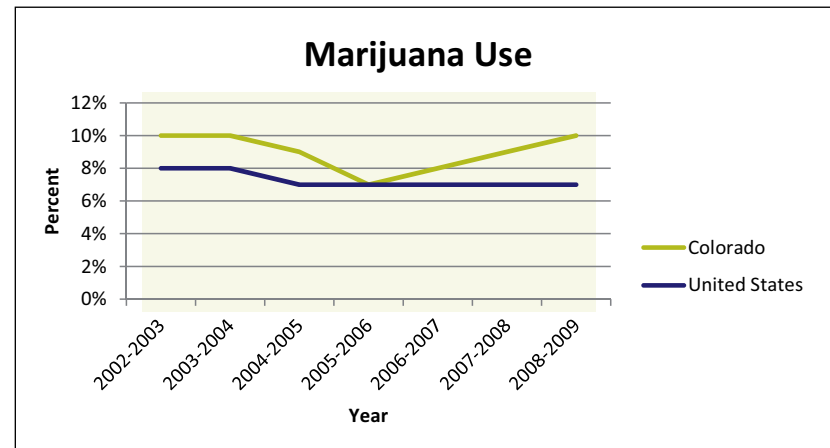


Figure 42



⁷⁹ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Analysis of data from the Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. State Estimates of Substance Use from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health accessed online at <http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/>.

⁸⁰ McCrimmon, K. K., & Mitchell, N. (2012, February 4). Teen marijuana use spikes along with expulsions, arrests. *Health Policy Solutions*.

Child Abuse and Neglect

Child maltreatment can take many forms. The term “child abuse” encompasses many types of maltreatment, including physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, neglect and others. Children who are subjected to abuse are significantly more likely to experience negative outcomes later in life, such as abusing drugs, committing crimes as juveniles, and having an unintended pregnancy during their teenage years.⁸¹ In 2009, nine out of every 1,000 Colorado children were confirmed by child protective services as victims of maltreatment (Figure 43). Neglect was the most common form of maltreatment in Colorado (Figure 44).⁸²

Figure 43

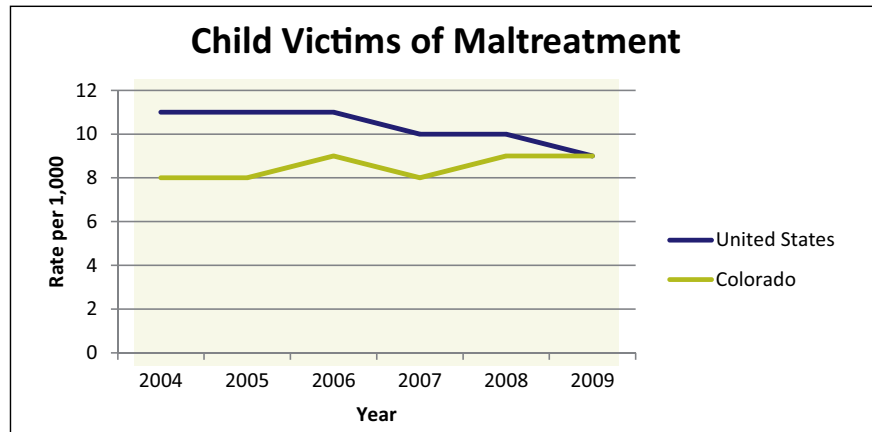
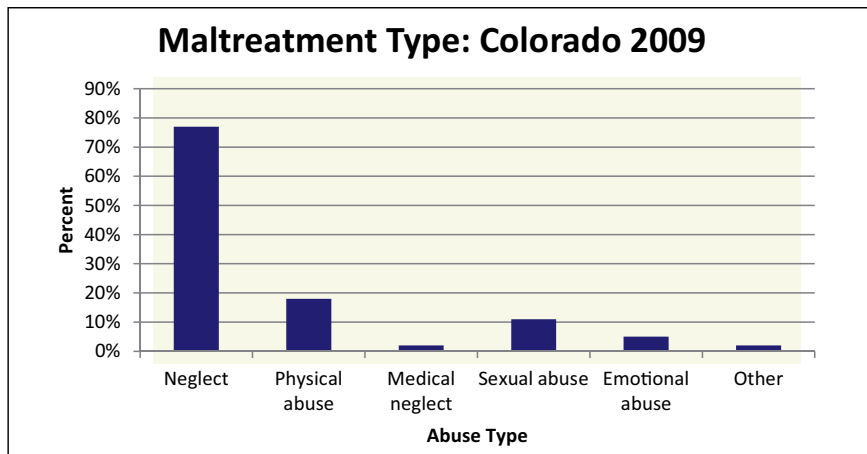


Figure 44



⁸¹ The Kempe Foundation for the Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse. (n.d.) Consequences of child abuse. Retrieved from <http://www.kempe.org/index.php?s=10394&item=3986>.

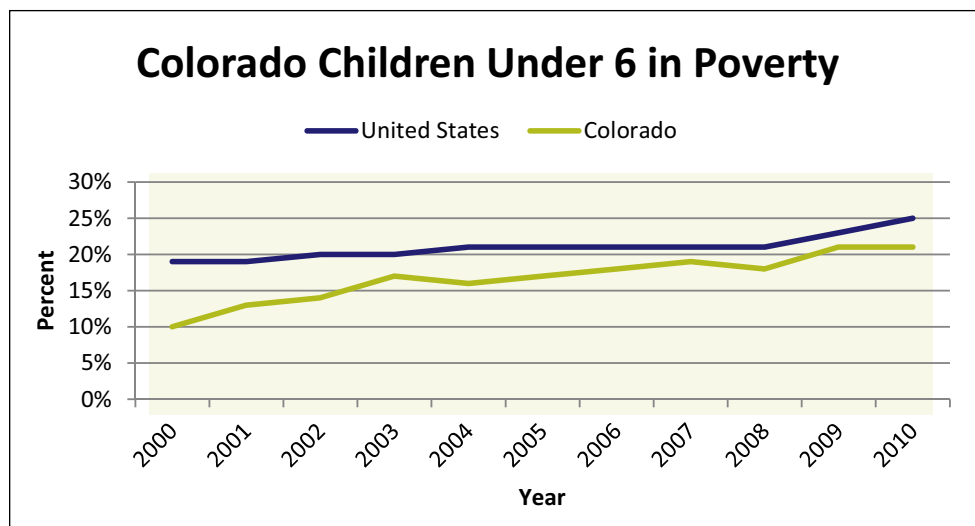
⁸² The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Analysis of data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children’s Bureau. National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) Child File, FFY 2000-2009. Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. “State Single Year of Age and Sex Population Estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009,” Vintage 2009. Victimized children include those who are the subject of at least one substantiated or indicated maltreatment report, and/or who were identified as alternative response victims. It is important to note that the numbers presented here cannot include victimized children who have never been made known to the system through a maltreatment report. Because of this, and because of state differences in policies and practices—including variations in the legal definitions of maltreatment—readers should exercise caution in interpreting trends and in making state-by-state comparisons.

Children are born learning. We know from three decades of research that the vast majority of children’s overall development takes place within the first five years of life; in fact 85 percent of brain development occurs *before* children reach age 3.⁸³ Children learn in partnership with their caregivers, whether those caregivers are their parents, grandparents or the child care providers who engage with them while their parents are working. The quality of those relationships and experiences can have a lifelong impact on later learning, behavior and health. Colorado has made strides in the early learning and development services it provides for its youngest citizens but there is still work to be done to embed quality in our child care subsidy program, make child care more affordable for all families, and ensure every 4-year-old has high-quality preschool that leads to school readiness.

Children Under 6 in Poverty

While poverty is detrimental to the growth and development of children at any age, it can be particularly devastating for our youngest, most vulnerable children. Young children’s brains are developing very rapidly, and they are especially sensitive to their surroundings during their earliest years. Environmental conditions associated with poverty, such as unstable or substandard housing, insufficient food or lack of access to nutritious foods, and parental stress can pose a threat to young children’s healthy development. Data show that as early as kindergarten, children from poor or near poor families already score below their peers on skills like counting, identifying basic shapes and recognizing letters.⁸⁴ According to a study that examined young children’s vocabulary development, “differences in the size of children’s vocabulary first appear at 18 months of age, based on whether they were born into a family with high education and income or low education and income. By age 3, children with college-educated parents or primary caregivers had vocabularies two to three times larger than those whose parents had not completed high school.”⁸⁵

Figure 45



Furthermore, emerging research on the impact of child poverty indicates that poverty experienced during a child’s earliest years is strongly associated with negative outcomes later in life, including fewer years of education, lower incomes, greater reliance on public assistance, and poorer health.⁸⁶

In 2010, about 85,000 Colorado children age 5 and under lived in poverty (approximately 21 percent of all children in this age group). This number has grown by 136 percent since 2000. Nationally, the number of kids 5 and under living in poverty increased 35 percent over the same period (Figure 45).⁸⁷

⁸³ Goldberg, J. A., Bruner, C., & Kot, V. (1999). The ABCs of early childhood: Trends, information, and evidence for use in developing an early childhood system of care and education. Annie E. Casey Foundation; Iowa KIDS COUNT; Iowa Forum for Children and Families. Retrieved from <http://www.aecf.org/KnowledgeCenter/Publications.aspx?pubguid={AD74E13F-54E6-4CID-B64B-35495934AF6F}>

⁸⁴ Duncan, G. J., & Magnuson, K. (2011). The long reach of early childhood poverty. *Pathways* (Winter 2011).

⁸⁵ Hart, B., & Risley, T. R. (1995). *Meaningful Differences in the Everyday Experience of Young American Children*. Baltimore, MD: Brookes Publishing.

⁸⁶ Duncan, G. J., & Magnuson, K. (2011). The long reach of early childhood poverty. *Pathways* (Winter 2011).

⁸⁷ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data for the U.S. Census Bureau, 2000-2010 American Community Survey.

Children’s Home Language Environment

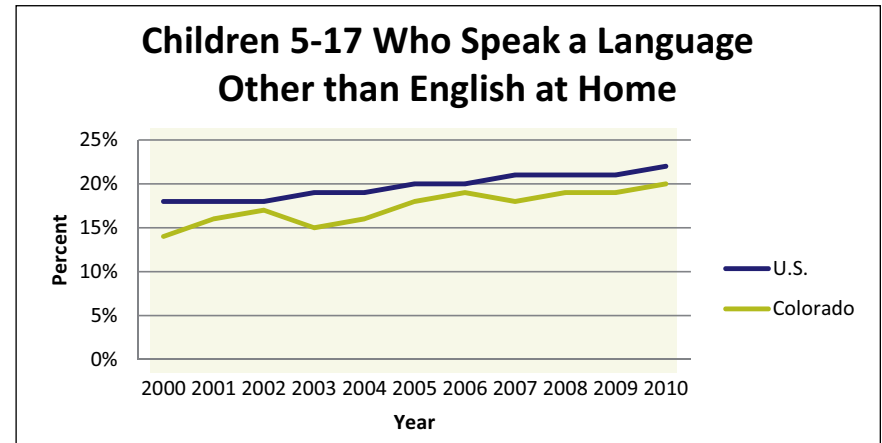
In 2010, more than 175,000 Colorado children (about 20 percent of kids ages 5 to 17) spoke a language other than English at home (Figure 46).⁸⁸ Aside from English, Spanish was the second-most commonly spoken language in Colorado, although more than 30,000 Colorado kids speak languages other than English or Spanish at home.⁸⁹

Although some parents may fear that speaking to their child in a language other than English may impede the child’s English language development, research suggests that the *number* of words a child hears in any language is one of the most important predictors of language development and early literacy. Therefore, it is important for parents to read, talk and sing to their children as often as they can, in the language they feel most comfortable using.

A prominent study that examined children’s home language environments from the time the children were 7-9 months old until their third birthday found that children’s vocabulary growth was highly correlated to the number of words their parents spoke to them, and, moreover, that the child’s rate of vocabulary growth at age 3 was a very strong predictor of language skills at ages 9 and 10.⁹⁰

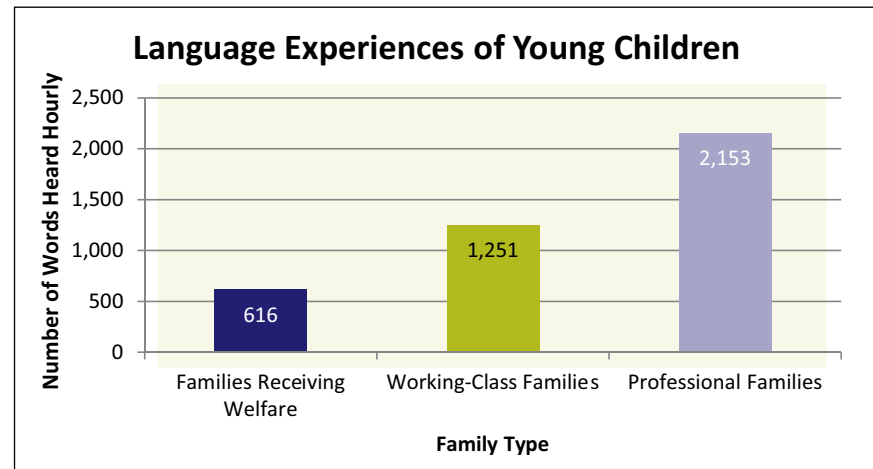
The study also found that the number of words a child heard varied based on their parent’s socioeconomic status. Researchers examined the home language environments of children whose parents were professionals, those whose parents were considered working-class, and those whose parents received welfare benefits. The results were startling; the average child in a family receiving welfare heard less than a third of the words per hour heard by a child in a professional family (Figure 47). This gap in the number of words parents spoke to their children widened over the years, resulting in a difference of almost 30 million words between children in families receiving welfare and children in professional families by the time a child was 3 years old.⁹¹

Figure 46



“I don’t know how to read, but my mommy reads to me.”
~ Santi, age 5, Aspen

Figure 47



“I like to read Dora books, because when I was 3, I looked like Dora.”
~ Deena, age 4 and 3/4, Aspen

⁸⁸ U.S. Census Bureau. 2010 American Community Survey.

⁸⁹ *Ibid.*

⁹⁰ Hart, B., & Risley, T. R. (1995). *Meaningful Differences in the Everyday Experience of Young American Children*. Baltimore, MD: Brookes Publishing.

⁹¹ *Ibid.*

High Cost of Child Care

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. Quality child care also helps prepare children with the social, emotional, intellectual and physical skills needed to succeed in school. 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.⁹² In order for Colorado's kids to reach their full potential, they must have a strong and healthy start.

Despite declining wages for many Colorado families, the cost of child care continues to rise (Figures 48, 49). In the U.S., the cost of child care increased 1.9 percent for centers and 1.8 percent for family child care homes between 2009 and 2010.⁹³ In 2010, the cost of care as a percentage of income was high in Colorado. Colorado ranked as the fourth least affordable state for center-based infant care and the ninth least affordable state for center-based care for a 4-year-old relative to state median income.⁹⁴

Figure 48

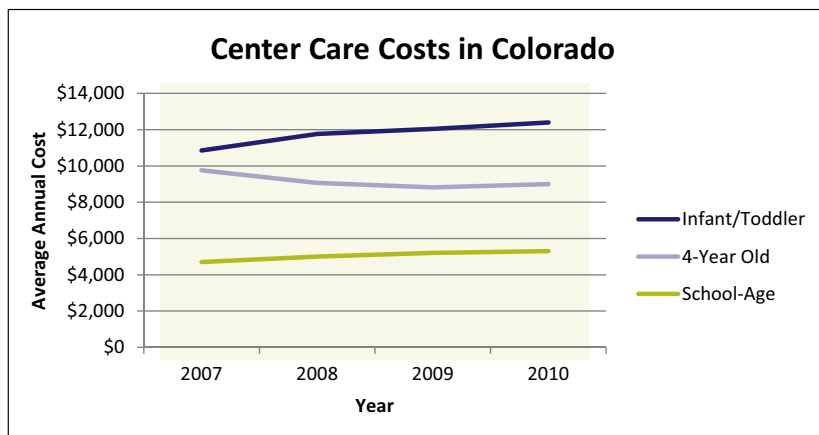
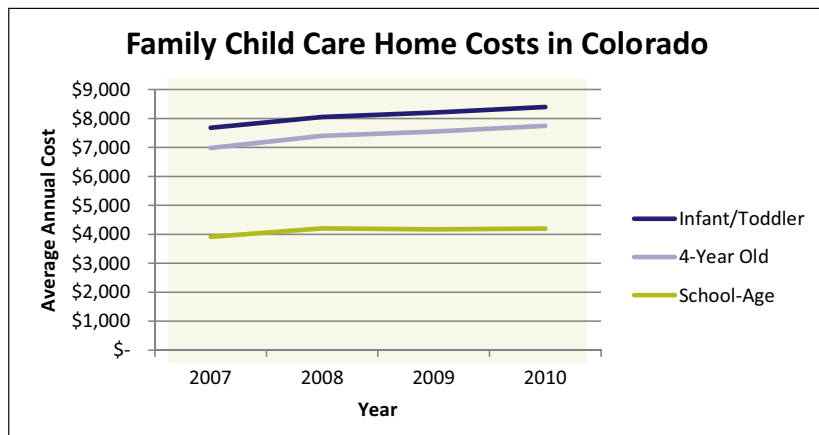


Figure 49



⁹² American Academy of Pediatrics. (2005). Quality early education and child care from birth to kindergarten. *Pediatrics*, 115(1), pp. 187-191.
⁹³ National Association of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies. *Parents and the High Cost of Child Care: 2011 Report*.
⁹⁴ *Ibid*.

Child care is a necessary expense for many families, but some families struggle to afford it. According to the Self-Sufficiency Standard for Colorado 2011, the cost of child care for a two-parent family, an infant and a preschooler is 34 percent of the estimated basic living expenses in Denver County (Figure 50). In Dolores County, on the other hand, 21 percent of living expenses are spent on child care (Figure 51).⁹⁵

Figure 50

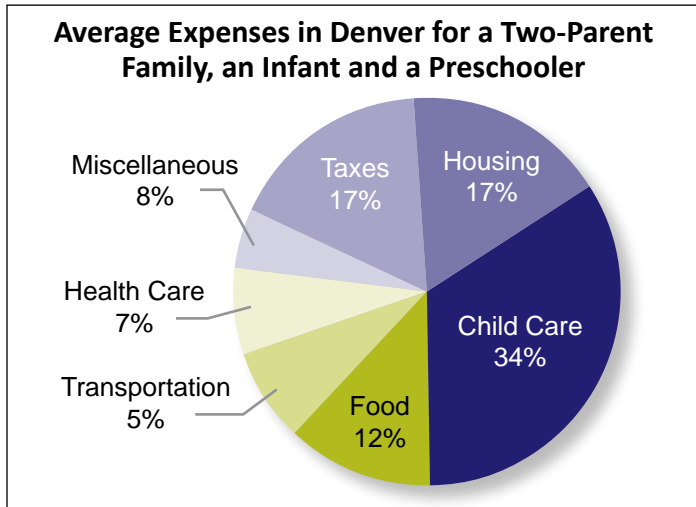


Figure 52

Child Care as a Percentage of Total Expenses

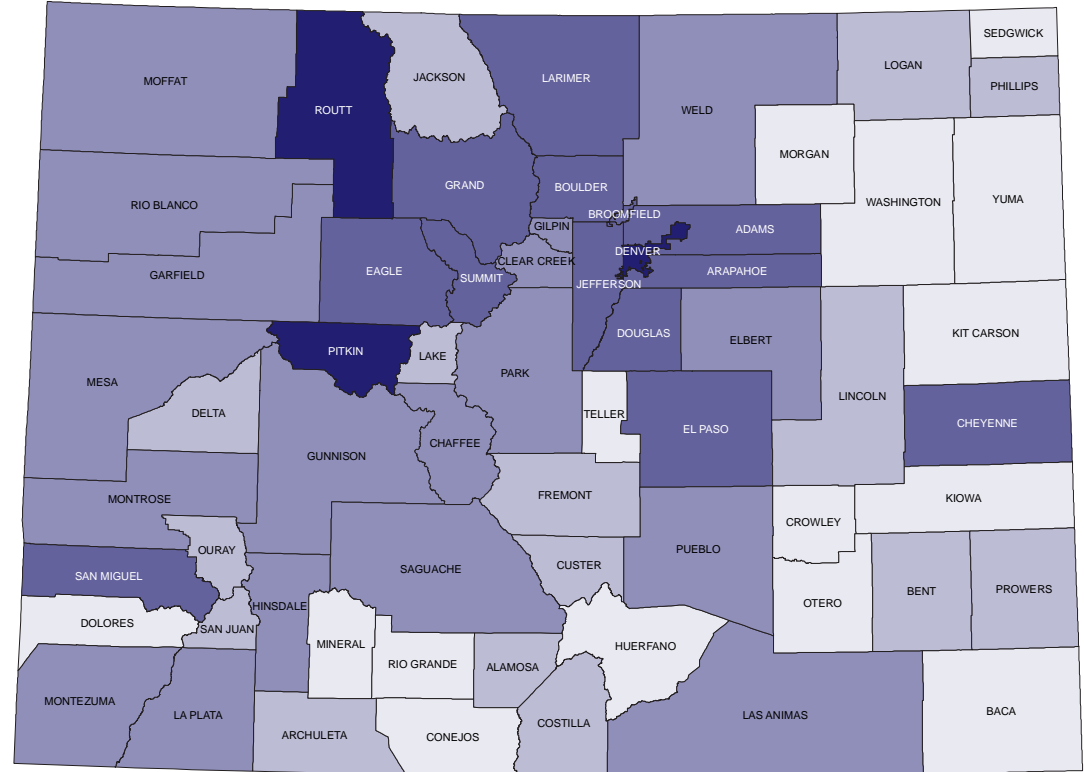
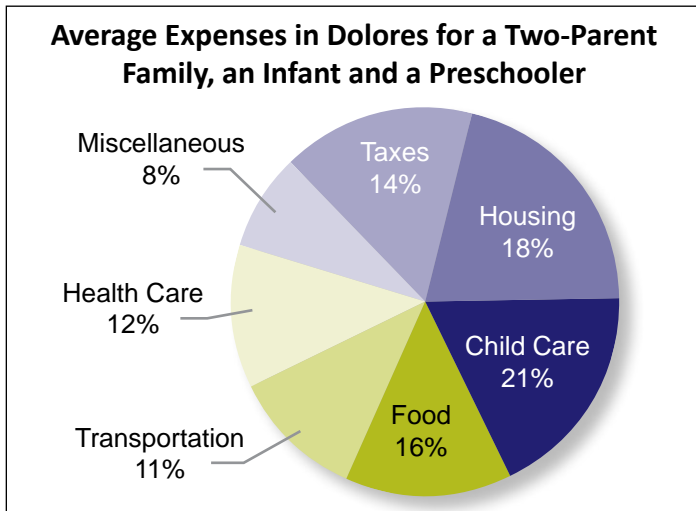
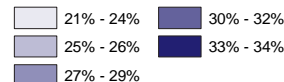


Figure 51



Child Care as a Percentage of Expenses for a 2-Parent Family with an Infant and a Preschooler



Source: Colorado Center of Law and Policy The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Colorado 2011

⁹⁵ Colorado Center on Law and Policy. (2011). *The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Colorado, 2011*. Other expenses include housing, food, transportation, health care, miscellaneous living expenses and taxes.

⁹⁶ *Ibid.*

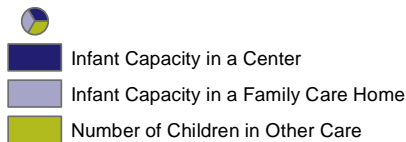
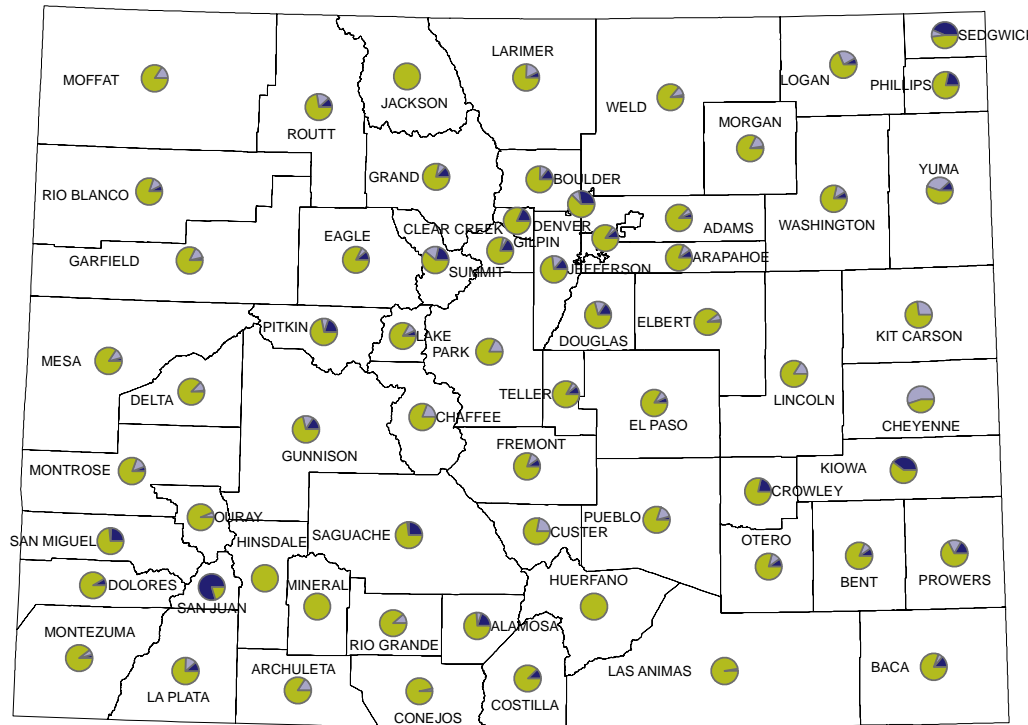
Child Care Capacity

Finding affordable quality child care is one of the most challenging tasks many parents face. Often parents have to piece together a variety of care options to meet the demands of their work schedules, causing children to move from setting to setting and making it difficult for them to form attachments.

In 2010, 256,000 Colorado children under the age of 6 (64 percent of all children in this age group) lived in families where all available parents worked.⁹⁷ Colorado's licensed child care centers and family care homes have capacity for approximately 114,350 children—only about 45 percent of all the children under 6 whose parents are working during the day.⁹⁸ Of concern is where the other 55 percent of young children are cared for while their parents are working or going to school. Because this care is typically informal and unlicensed (provided by extended family members, neighbors or friends), the quality is not known.

Figure 53

Licensed Infant Care Capacity



Source: Infant population: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census
Licensed infant care in centers and family care homes: Qualistar

Infant Care Capacity in Colorado

Most of the licensed child care available in Colorado is for children ages 2 through 5. Infant care costs more and requires a lower child-to-provider ratio than care for older children.

In Colorado, there are slightly more than 6,000 licensed infant care slots (birth through 12 months) available in centers and about 6,700 slots available for infants and toddlers (birth to 2 years) in family care homes.⁹⁹ In 2010, the U.S. Census Bureau reported more than 66,500 children under the age of 1 in Colorado. However, there are only enough licensed infant care slots in centers for 9 percent of all children under the age of 1.¹⁰⁰ Availability of infant care in a licensed child care center or family child care home varies by county (Figure 53). Fifteen counties in Colorado have no licensed infant care in a center available for families (Archuleta, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Conejos, Custer, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Jackson, Kit Carson, Las Animas, Lincoln, Mineral, Moffat, Ouray, Park and Rio Grande).¹⁰¹

⁹⁷ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center, Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2010 American Community Survey.
⁹⁸ Qualistar Colorado. 2011 Market Rate Survey. Produced for the Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Child Care.
⁹⁹ *Ibid.*
¹⁰⁰ U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010.
¹⁰¹ Qualistar Colorado. 2011 Market Rate Survey. Produced for the Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Child Care.

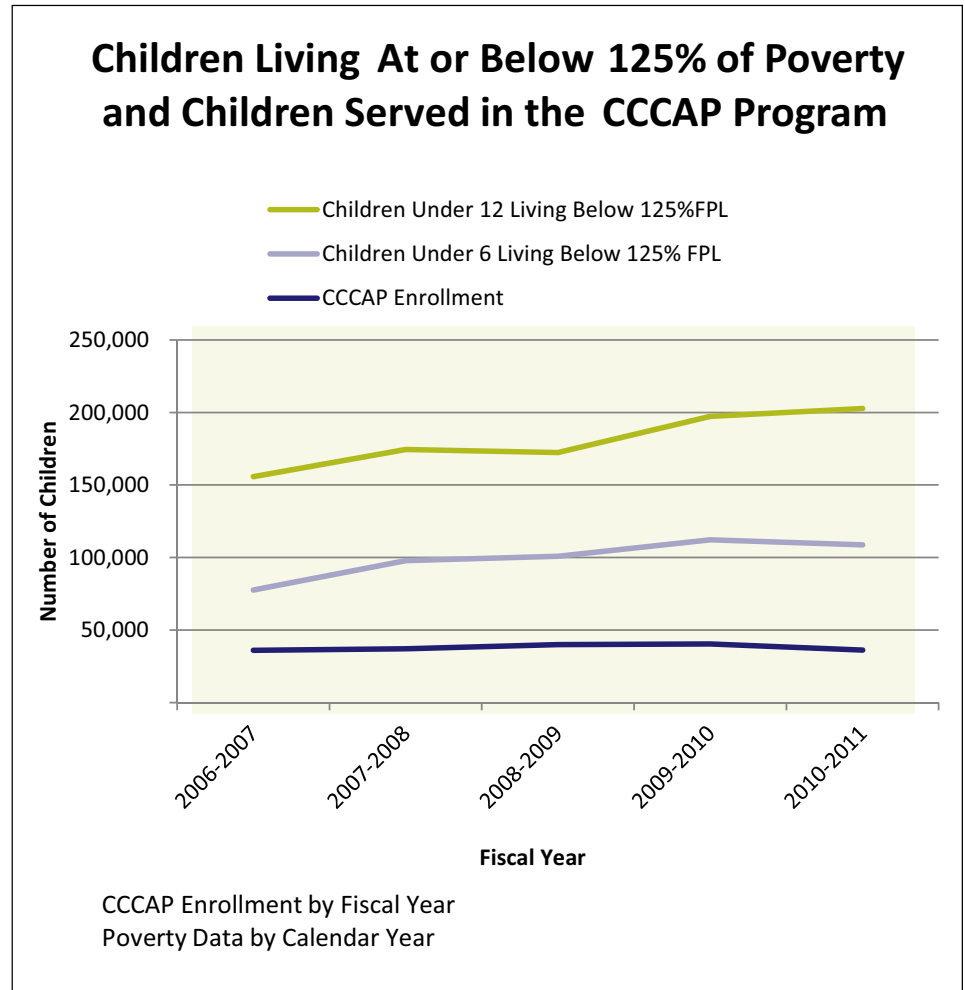
Early Childhood Education Colorado Child Care Assistance Program

Child care plays a critical role in a parent’s ability to participate in the workforce and help children grow and develop so they are ready for school at kindergarten entry. By helping provide child care to low-income families, the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP) helps support Colorado families in providing the best start for their children. The program encourages and aids families in finding safe, stable child care settings where their children can learn and grow.¹⁰²

CCCAP is managed by the Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Child Care, and administered by individual county departments of human services. It is funded by a patchwork of federal, state and county funding and 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. 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, and meet income eligibility requirements set by the county. These income eligibility requirements vary by county (Figure 55)¹⁰³, but counties are required by state statute to set eligibility criteria no lower than 130 percent of the federal poverty level (approximately \$29,000 in annual income for a family of four in 2011).

The graph (Figure 54) illustrates the growth in the number of children under age 6 and under age 12 living at or below 125 percent of the federal poverty level and the number of children served in the CCCAP program.¹⁰⁴ This is a very rough estimate of need, as the state mandate to counties, subject to appropriation, includes children up to 130 percent of poverty and this indicator does not account for the other requirements for eligibility in the program. Despite these data shortcomings, it is apparent that the number of children meeting at least this requirement is far greater than the capacity to serve these children in CCCAP and that the need is clearly growing as capacity is shrinking.

Figure 54



¹⁰² Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Child Care.

¹⁰³ *Ibid.*

¹⁰⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006-2010.

School Readiness

In 2011, more than 66,000 children enrolled in Colorado public kindergarten programs.¹⁰⁷ Not all Colorado children are equally prepared to learn when it comes time for them to enter formal schooling. Socioeconomic factors, along with a host of other early experiences, often influence a child's level of preparedness upon entering school.

Early learning programs can help promote positive short- and long-term outcomes for all kids, including improved cognitive and language development, better social skills, higher academic achievement, and improved readiness for kindergarten, and can be especially beneficial for children who experience risk factors that jeopardize their developmental and academic success. There are several programs in Colorado that work to increase access to early learning and development programs for young children, including the Colorado Preschool Program, Head Start, and Early Head Start, but slots in these programs are limited due to funding constraints. Therefore, these programs are often unable to serve all of the children who could benefit from them.

"In my Pre-K class, I like circle time, because we sing songs, read books and learn our colors in English, Spanish, and French."

~ Olivia, age 5, Grand Junction

Colorado Preschool Program

The Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) provides free, high-quality early childhood education and support services to at-risk 3- and 4-year-old children in an effort to improve school readiness among vulnerable children and prevent achievement gaps later in their education. To be eligible for the program, children must demonstrate significant risk factors that put them at risk for school failure; these include homelessness, living in a home with an abusive adult, qualifying to receive free or reduced price lunch, or having a parent who has not attained a high school diploma, among others.¹⁰⁸

According to data from the Results Matter assessment, which measures child learning and developmental progress, children enrolled in CPP typically begin the preschool year behind their peers in tuition-based early learning programs in areas like cognitive development, social-emotional development, and language and literacy. In many cases, however, the gaps between the two groups narrowed significantly —and sometimes even closed entirely —throughout the course of the school year.¹⁰⁹

The improved educational outcomes experienced by children in CPP extend beyond the early childhood years to factors like retention rates and standardized test scores. Among the 2004-2005 cohort of preschool-aged students, for example, slightly more than 8 percent of at-risk children who did not participate in CPP were retained at least once in grades K-4, compared to less than 6 percent of children who did participate in CPP.¹¹⁰ Additionally, children who participated in CPP consistently outscore at-risk children who did not participate in CPP on the Colorado Student Assessment Program (CSAP). Among third graders, the gap in reading proficiency between these two groups was more than 10 percentage points.¹¹¹

The number of children who can be served through CPP is capped by the legislature. In 2011-2012, the program was authorized to serve up to 20,160 children per year. This number of slots is not large enough, however, to serve the entire population of at-risk 4-year-olds in the state. In the 2010-2011 school year, school districts around Colorado identified an additional 7,879 children who qualified for CPP but could not participate due to the limited number of slots.¹¹²

"In preschool, I learned how to listen and write the letter 'L.'"

~ Landyn, age 4, Dillon

¹⁰⁷ Colorado Department of Education. 2011 Pupil Membership by School and Grade.

¹⁰⁸ Colorado Preschool Program. 2011-2012 CPP Handbook. Retrieved from http://www.cde.state.co.us/cpp/download/CPPDocs/2011-12_CPP_Handbook.pdf.

¹⁰⁹ Colorado Department of Education. CPP 2012 Legislative Report. Retrieved from http://www.cde.state.co.us/cpp/download/CPPDocs/2012_CPP_Legislative_Report.pdf.

¹¹⁰ *Ibid.*

¹¹¹ *Ibid.*

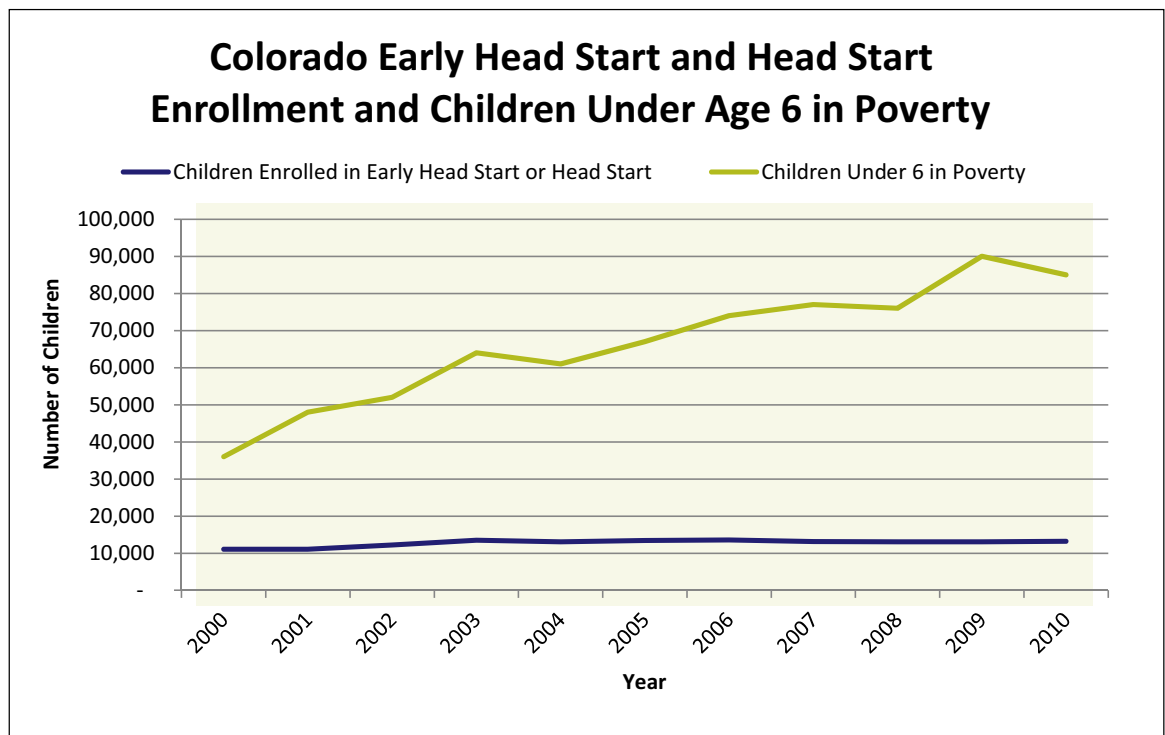
¹¹² *Ibid.*

Early Head Start and 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 3 years old and Head Start serves children 3 to 5 years old. These programs promote school readiness by enhancing the social and cognitive development of children through educational, health, nutritional, social and emotional services, among others, to enrolled children and families.

In Colorado, enrollment in these programs has increased by 20 percent since 2000, with more than 13,000 children enrolled in 2011. This increase in enrollment, however, has not kept up with the significant growth of children under age 6 who are living in poverty (Figure 56).¹¹³

Figure 56



"In my preschool class, I learned about colors."

~ Katy, age 4, Dillon

¹¹³ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Head Start. (2011). 2000-2011 Program Information Report. U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2002-2010.

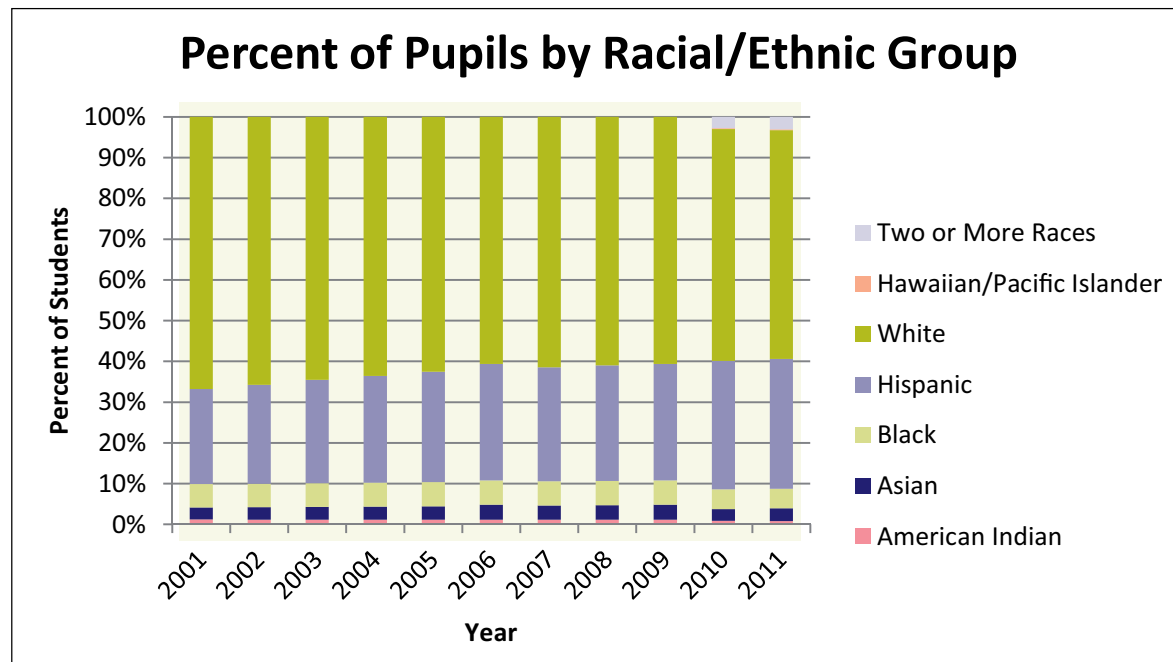
Enrollment in Colorado Schools

In 2011, 854,265 students were enrolled in Colorado public schools. The number of children enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade has increased by more than 15 percent since 2001. During this time period, the composition of the student body by race/ethnicity has also changed. The number of American Indian children has dropped 18 percent and the number of black and non-Hispanic white children has each dropped 3 percent. Enrollment for Asian children has increased 20 percent, while the number of Hispanic children has increased the most, with a 58 percent increase over the decade (Figure 57).¹¹⁴

Enrollment:

- Enrollment in charter schools increased to 10,506 students in the 2011-2012 school year. This is a 32 percent increase over the prior school year;
- Nearly 2 percent (16,221) of all public school students now participate in online education programs. This is a more than 6 percent increase since the 2010-2011 school year;
- 82,888 students were enrolled in special education programs;
- 191,298 students received Title I funded services; and
- The number of children in gifted and talented programs increased by 6 percent to 63,224 from 2010-2011 to 2011-2012.¹¹⁵

Figure 57



"The teachers are what I like best about my school."
- Clayton, age 11,
Grand Junction



¹¹⁴ Colorado Department of Education. Pupil Membership 2001-2011. Note: The Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and Two or More Races categories were added in 2010.

¹¹⁵ Colorado Department of Education. Fall 2011 Pupil Membership by County, District and Instructional Program.

Full-Day Kindergarten

Quality, full-day kindergarten programs can help children continue the academic and social gains they began in preschool. These programs provide children the time and support they need to master the academic and social skills necessary for future academic achievement and life success.

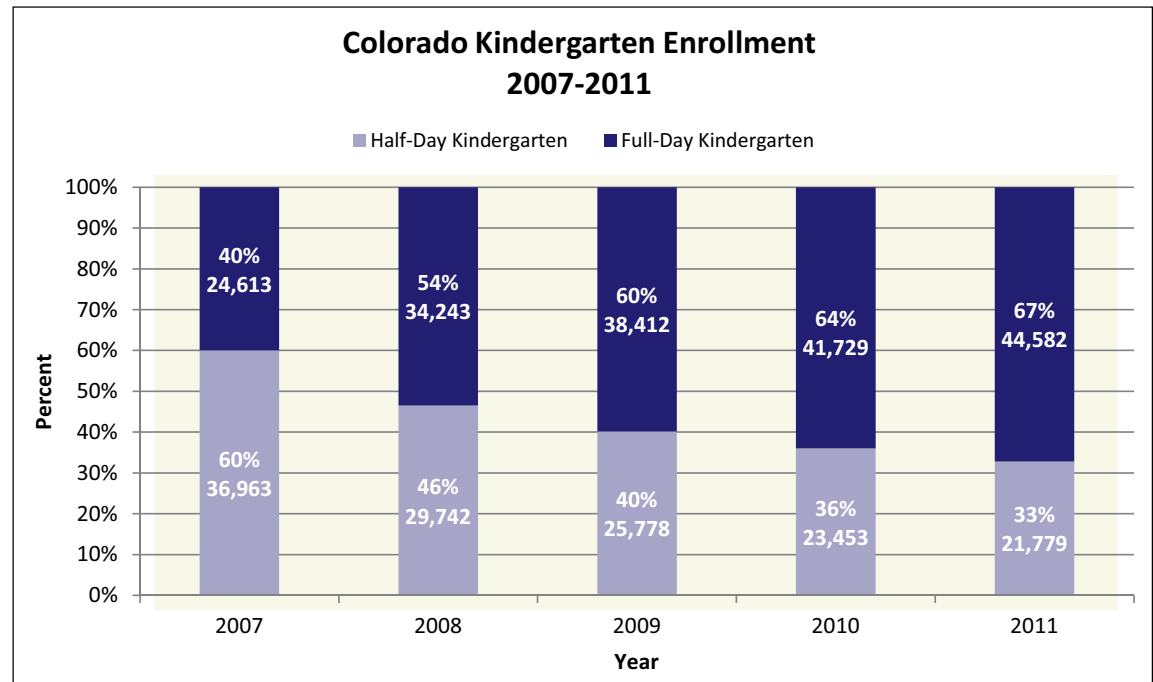
Full-day kindergarten benefits children in the following ways:

- Contributes to increased school readiness;
- Leads to higher academic achievement;
- Improves student attendance;
- Supports literacy and language development;
- Benefits children socially and emotionally; and
- Decreases costs by reducing retention and remediation rates.¹¹⁶



"I like to read stories of funny things like my book about a bear that wears clothes."
~ Anika, age 5, Snowmass

Figure 58



The number of children attending full-day kindergarten in Colorado has increased 81 percent over the last five years. Enrollment in full-day kindergarten during the 2011-2012 school year (Figure 58) has increased to more than 44,500 children (67 percent of all kindergarteners, up from 64 percent in 2010-2011).¹¹⁷

¹¹⁶ WestEd. (2005). Full-Day Kindergarten: Expanding Learning Opportunities. Retrieved from http://www.wested.org/online_pubs/po-05-01.pdf.

¹¹⁷ Colorado Department of Education. Pupil Membership 2007-2011.

English Language Learners

The number of English Language Learners (ELLs) has more than doubled in Colorado public schools since 2000, increasing 102 percent.¹¹⁸ ELL students made up 14.4 percent (123,002 students) of all Colorado public school students in the 2011-2012 school year (Figure 59).

Children who struggle with English face significant barriers to academic success. Both nationally and in Colorado, there exists a substantial achievement gap in standardized test scores between students who are English Language Learners and those who are not.

According to the 2011 Colorado Student Assessment Program (CSAP) tests, 27 percent of children with limited English proficiency (LEP) and only 5 percent of those students classified as non-English proficient (NEP) were proficient in reading, compared to 68 percent of all Colorado students (Figure 60).¹¹⁹ Ensuring that NEP and LEP students receive the educational support they need to develop proficiency in subjects like reading, writing and math is critical to their long-term success and ability to graduate high school and succeed in the workforce.

Figure 59

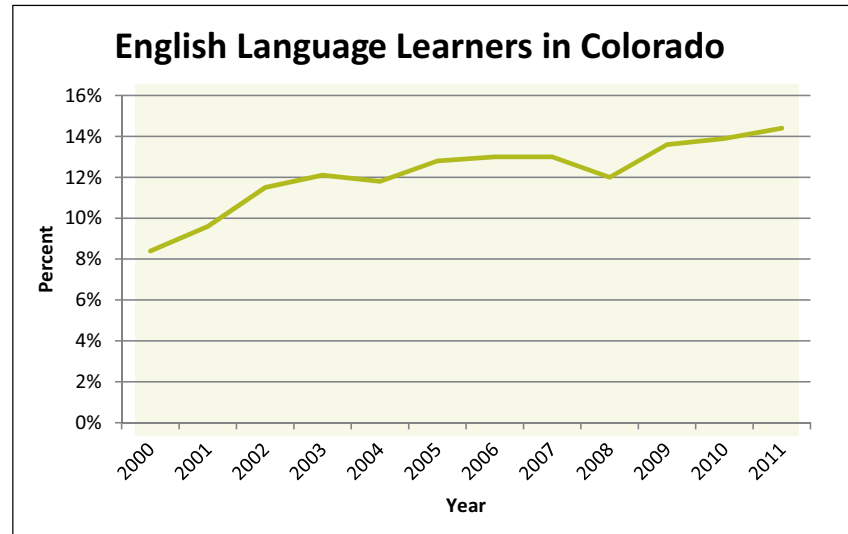
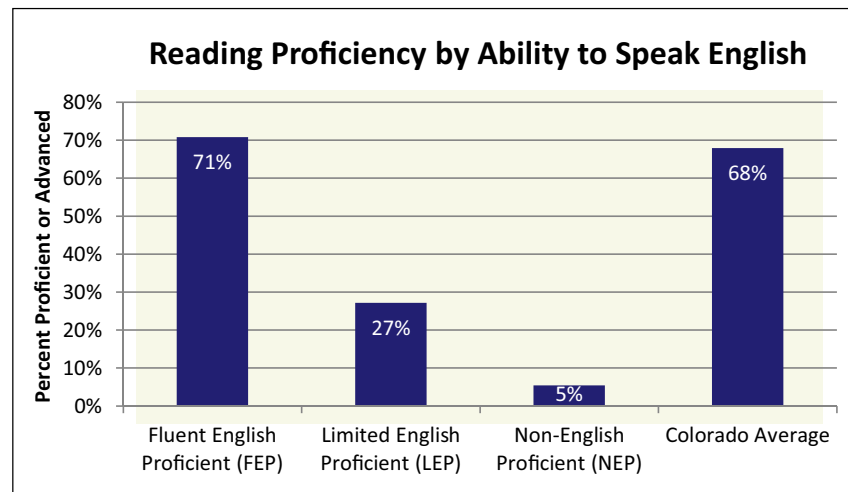


Figure 60



¹¹⁸ Colorado Department of Education. Pupil Membership by Instructional Program, 2000-2011.

¹¹⁹ Colorado Department of Education. Non-English proficient (NEP) is defined as a student who speaks a language other than English and does not comprehend, speak, read or write English. Limited English proficient (LEP) is defined as a student who comprehends, speaks, reads, or writes some English, but whose predominant comprehension or speech is in a language other than English. Districts must provide language services to all limited English proficient students.

Homeless Students

Although most economists say the recession is over, the effects are still felt by Colorado's more than 22,900 homeless school children. In Colorado, the number of homeless students has increased by 90 percent since the 2006-2007 school year (Figure 61).¹²⁰

The impacts of homelessness on children have the potential to be lifelong. According to the National Center on Family Homelessness, in addition to the instability associated with not having a permanent home, homeless children often suffer from hunger, poor physical and emotional health, and missed educational opportunities.¹²¹

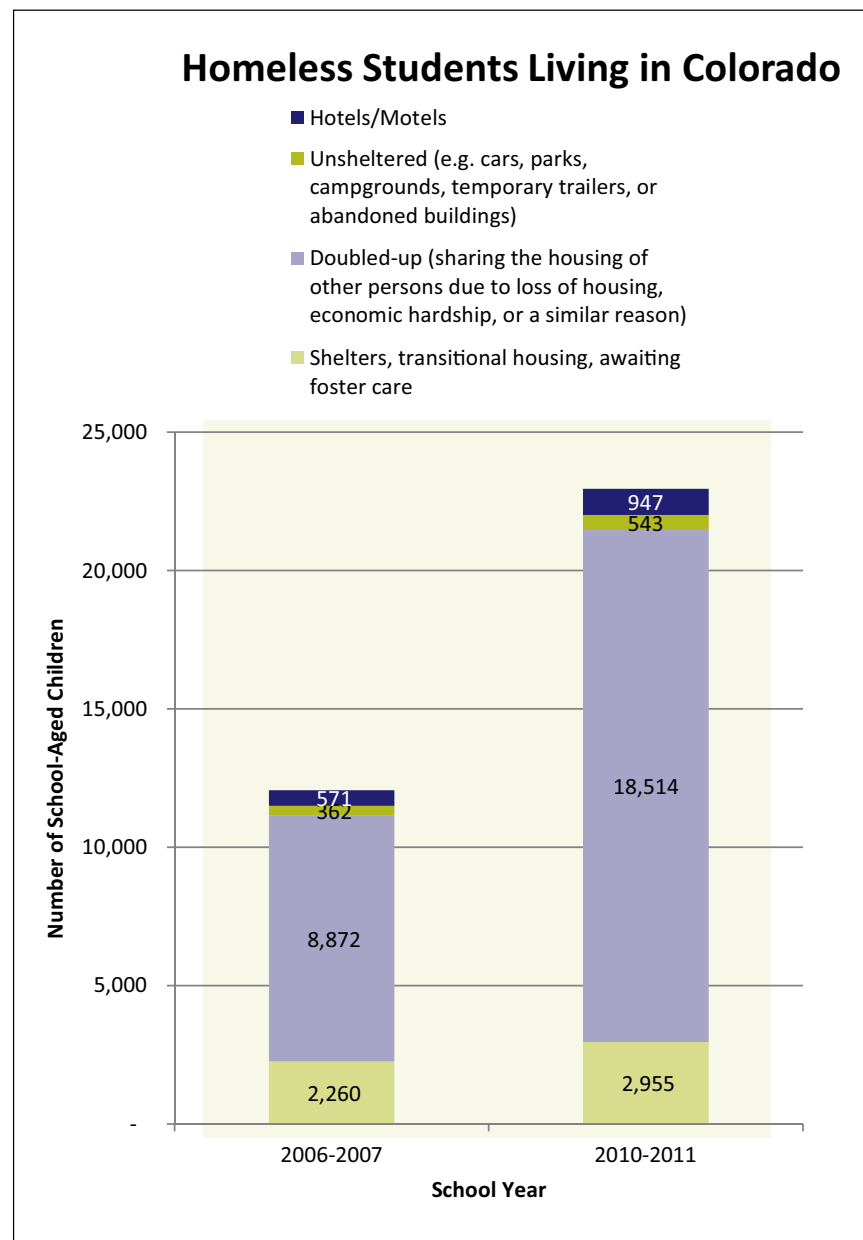
Homeless students in Colorado are entitled to certain services through the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and the programs administered through Title X, part C of No Child Left Behind. These rights are in place to help to ensure educational access, school stability and academic success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

¹²⁰ Colorado Department of Education. Homeless Education. Retrieved from http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdeprevention/homeless_index.htm.

¹²¹ The National Center of Family Homelessness. (2010). America's Youngest Outcasts. Retrieved from http://www.homelesschildrenamerica.org/media/NCFH_AmericaOutcast2010_web.pdf.

Figure 61



Importance of Fourth-Grade Reading Proficiency

Whether or not a child is proficient in reading by 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.

While the Colorado Student Assessment Program (CSAP) tests provide Colorado and its school districts with local data measuring proficiency in reading, the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is another source for this information. The NAEP data allows for comparisons between Colorado students and students across the country. Using this measure, proficiency levels among Colorado fourth-graders are higher than the national average. However, from 2009 to 2011, the percentage of Colorado students who scored proficient in reading in fourth-grade on the NAEP worsened, dropping from 40 percent to 39 percent (Figure 62).¹²²

When looking at student achievement in this area by school income, large gaps are evident. In 2011, Colorado had the second-largest gap between fourth-grade public school students who scored below the proficient level in reading, as measured and defined by the NAEP, by school income.¹²³ Eighty-one percent of students attending schools that receive Title I funding were not proficient in reading, compared to 48 percent of students not proficient that do not receive Title I funding.¹²⁴

In addition to disparities based on school income, Colorado's fourth-grade reading proficiency levels vary widely across racial and ethnic groups, as well. As the adjacent graph indicates, there is a wide gap in proficiency between non-Hispanic white and Asian students and their black/African-American and Hispanic/Latino peers (Figure 63).¹²⁵

Figure 62

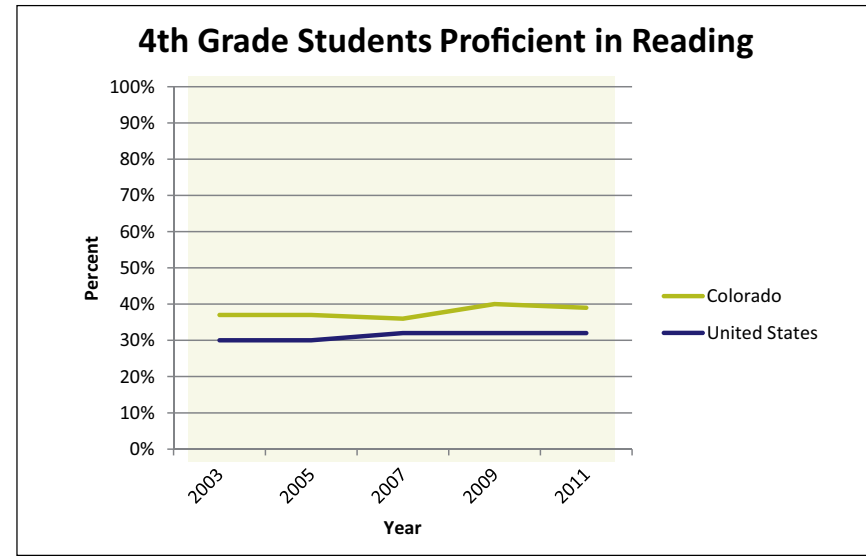
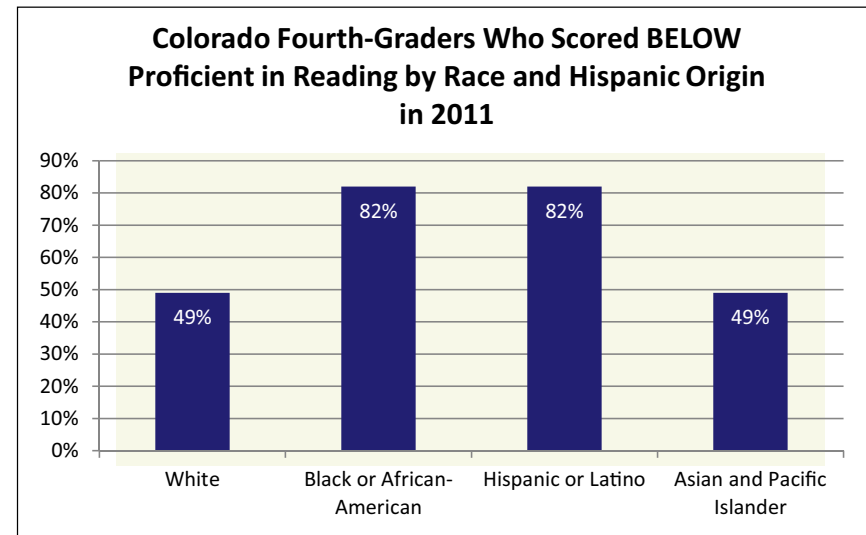


Figure 63



¹²² The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Analysis of data from the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Available online at <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/>.

¹²³ School income is measured as those schools with high rates of low-income children who receive Title I funds to support school-wide programs.

¹²⁴ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Analysis of data from the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Available online at <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/>.

¹²⁵ *Ibid.*

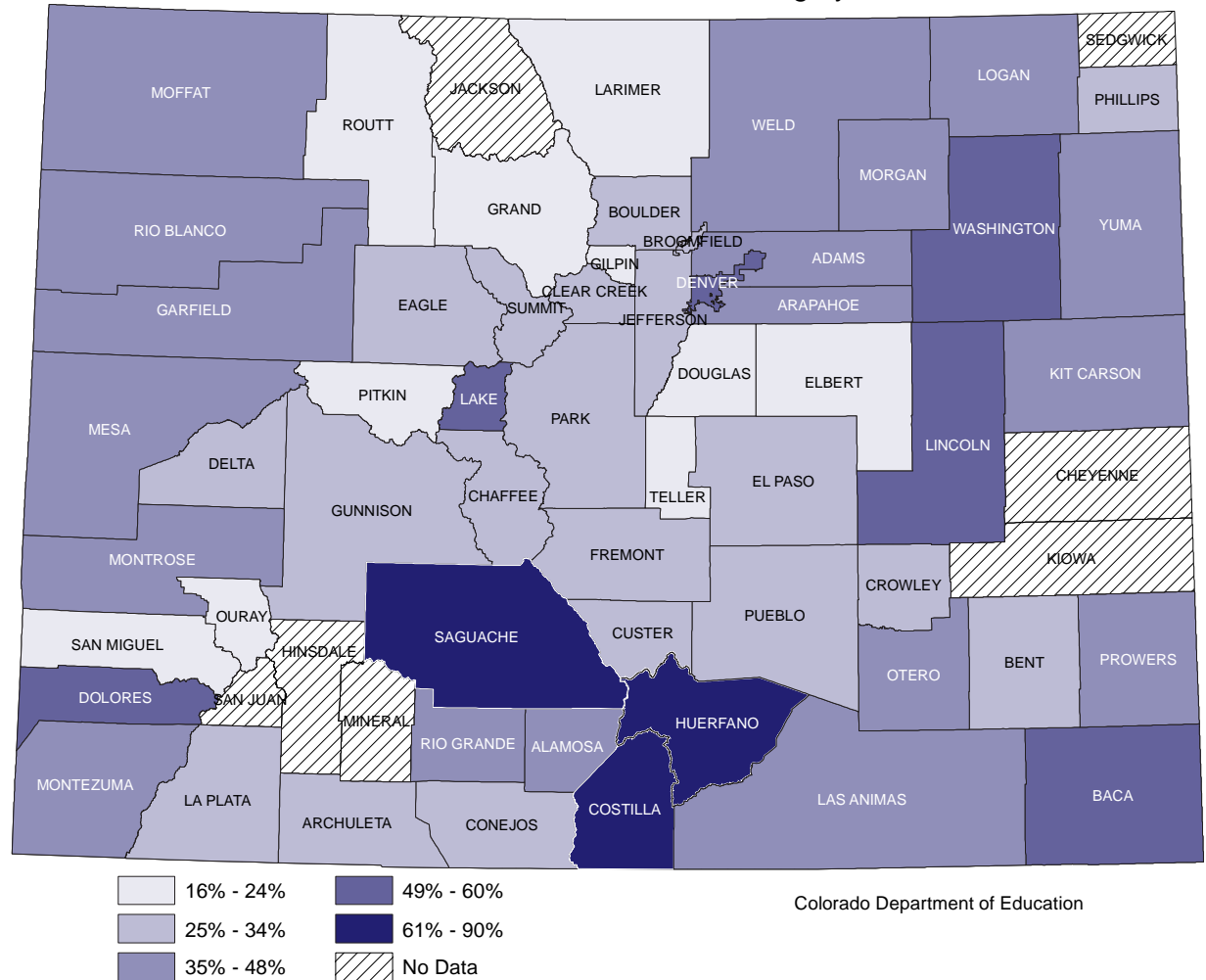
Variability in fourth-grade reading proficiency is also evident by geography (Figure 64). According to the Colorado Student Assessment Program, 35 percent of all Colorado fourth-graders in a public school scored below proficient in reading on the CSAP in 2011.^{126, 127}

Table 15

County	Fourth Graders Not Reading at Grade Level
Routt	19%
Douglas	21%
Teller	22%
Larimer	24%
Elbert	24%
Boulder	27%
Broomfield	27%
Jefferson	27%
La Plata	28%
El Paso	29%
Summit	29%
Eagle	31%
Delta	31%
Fremont	34%
Pueblo	34%
Arapahoe	37%
Mesa	38%
Garfield	39%
Weld	40%
Montrose	40%
Logan	41%
Morgan	45%
Adams	45%
Montezuma	46%
Denver	56%

Figure 64

Percent of Students Not Proficient in Reading by 4th Grade



¹²⁶ The percentage of fourth-grade students in Colorado public schools who scored below proficient on the reading portion of the Colorado Student Assessment Program in 2011. Data Source: Colorado Department of Education, 2011.
¹²⁷ The Colorado Department of Education does not collect data for Broomfield County. The child well-being index uses education data for Boulder in place of Broomfield County data.

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 2011, 56 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 in 2003 to 68 percent in 2011. During the same time period, science proficiency dropped slightly, going from 49 percent to 48 percent. The percent of students proficient in writing has gone up from 53 percent in 2003 to 55 percent in 2011 (Figure 65).¹²⁸

Ensuring that all Colorado students are performing at a high level is critical to ensuring our state has a well-educated workforce that can compete in a global economy. Proficiency in subjects like reading, writing, math and science is an important building block for later success in college and/or a career. While Colorado students are performing above the national average on many subjects, as measured by the NAEP, there is still room for improvement. Additionally, looking only at statewide averages can paint a misleading picture of how well Colorado students are doing. It is helpful to break down proficiency data to examine how certain groups of students are performing compared to their peers. Currently, there are wide gaps in student achievement between different groups of Colorado students.

Colorado has historically had large gaps in student achievement (as measured by the CSAP) based on free or reduced-price lunch (FRL) eligibility. 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 a higher likelihood of living in poverty.¹²⁹ In 2011, Colorado's achievement gap in math between students who were eligible for FRL and those who were not was 27 percentage points (Figure 66). In reading, the average gap between those students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch and those not eligible was 31 percentage points (Figure 67).¹³⁰ These achievement gaps persist across all subjects, all grade levels and all years for which CSAP data is available.

Figure 65

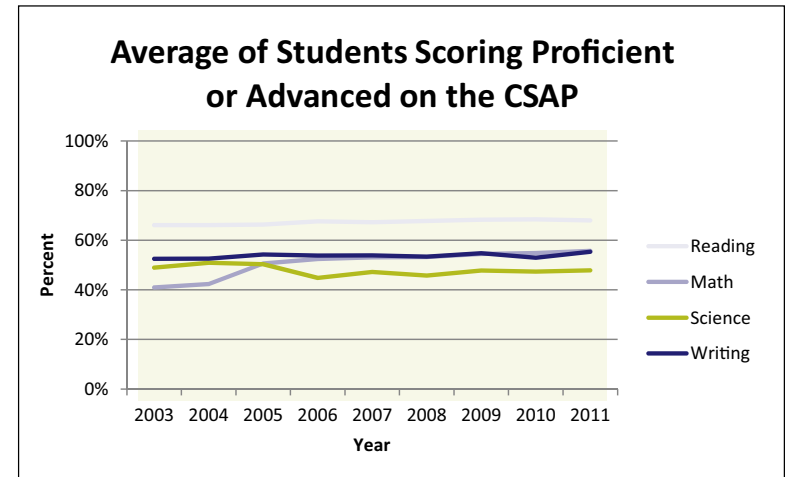


Figure 66

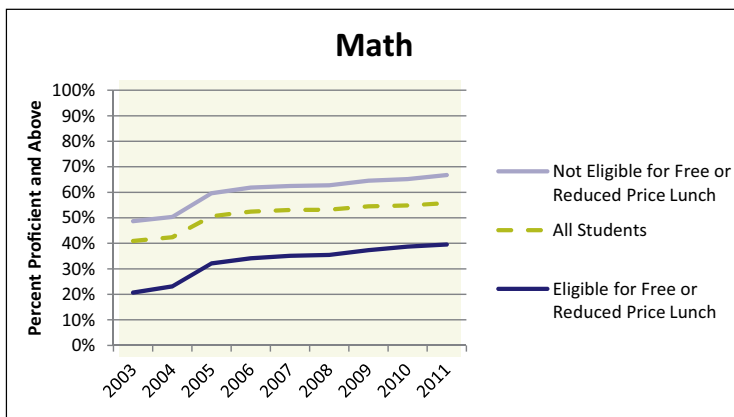
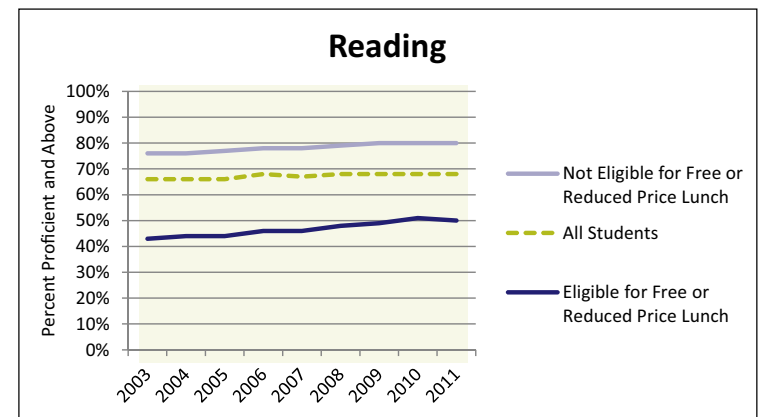


Figure 67



¹²⁸ Colorado Department of Education. 2011 CSAP scores.

¹²⁹ McKinsey & Company. (2010). The Economic Impact of the Achievement Gap in America's Schools.

¹³⁰ Colorado Department of Education. 2011 CSAP scores.

Student Achievement by Gender

Breaking down proficiency levels by gender yields interesting results. In 2011, on average and across all grades, female students tend to score higher than males in both reading and writing (Figures 68, 69). These gaps are present as early as third grade and widen over time. By 10th grade, on average, the gap in reading proficiency levels between girls and boys reached 13 percentage points, while the gap in writing was 16 percentage points.¹³¹

“My teacher helps me be my best. She waits for everyone to be quiet and then explains things. She helps me with math.”

~ Riley, age 7, Aspen



“My favorite class in school is science, because we learn about explosions and how light comes first after you see it.”

~ Javier, age 8, Aurora

Figure 68

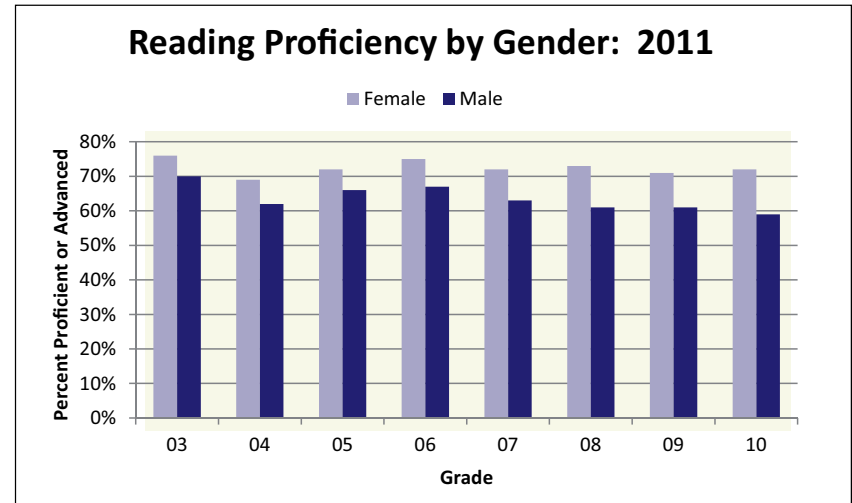


Figure 69

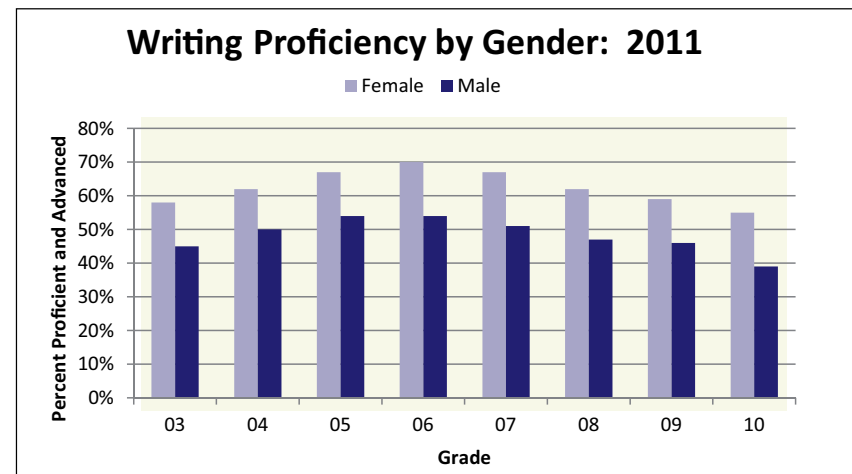
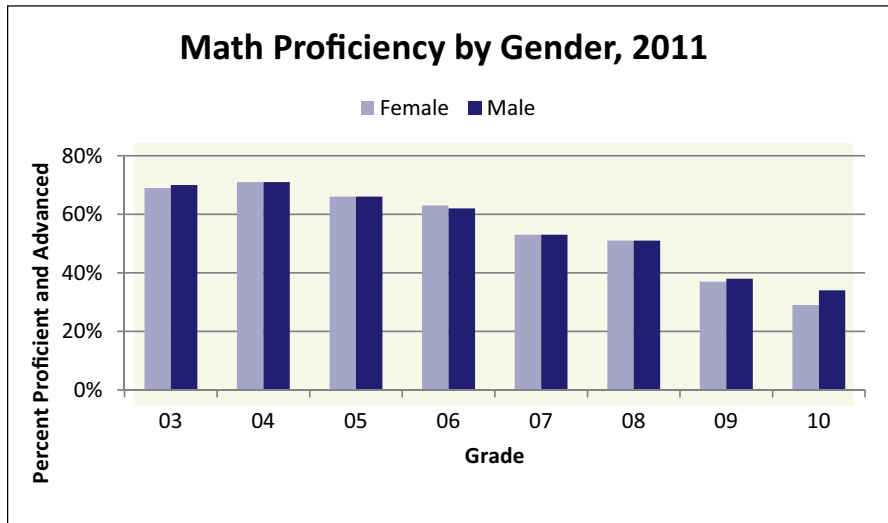


Figure 70



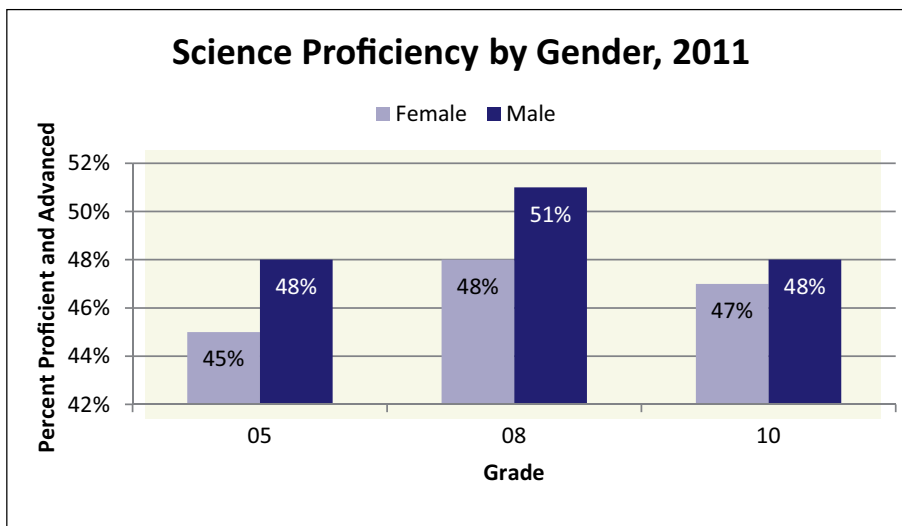
While girls typically outperform boys in reading and writing, the opposite is often true in the STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) subjects. In 2011, girls in the early grades were performing either as well as or almost as well as their male counterparts in math; however, by the time they reach high school, an achievement gap becomes apparent (Figure 70). The achievement gaps in science are relatively small, but on average, male students still consistently outperform their female peers across all grade levels (Figure 71).¹³²

While boys are outperforming girls in math and science, their scores in these subject areas leave much room for improvement as well. In both science and math, less than half of all Colorado students are performing at the proficient level by the time they reach high school.¹³³

"I like to read the Harry Potter books, because it's really interesting and has bigger words, so it helps me to challenge myself."

- Eve, age 11, Denver

Figure 71



¹³² Colorado Department of Education. 2011 CSAP scores.

¹³³ *Ibid.*

Student Achievement by Race/Ethnicity

Student achievement also varies by race and ethnicity. As measured by the CSAP, there are wide achievement gaps between various groups of Colorado students across all subject areas. In reading, math, writing and science, the gaps in proficiency levels between black, Hispanic and Native American students and their Asian and non-Hispanic white peers are substantial.¹³⁴

In math, 71 percent of Asian students and 66 percent of non-Hispanic white students scored proficient or above, while 40 percent of Native American students, 39 percent of Hispanic students, and 33 percent of black students scored proficient (Figure 72).¹³⁵

Similarly, achievement gaps were wide in reading. In 2011, at least three-quarters of Asian and non-Hispanic white students scored proficient in reading (75 percent and 79 percent, respectively), while around half of all black, Native American and Hispanic students scored proficient (49 percent, 53 percent and 50 percent, respectively) as illustrated in Figure 73.¹³⁶



Figure 72

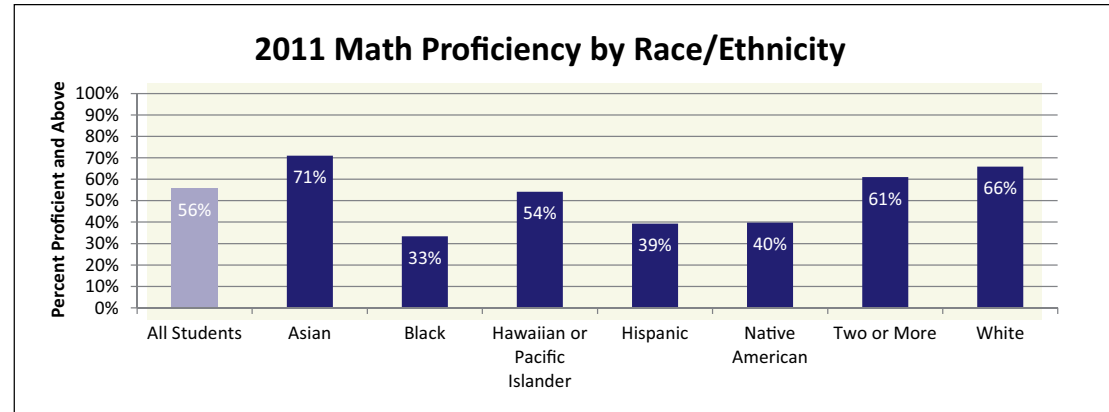
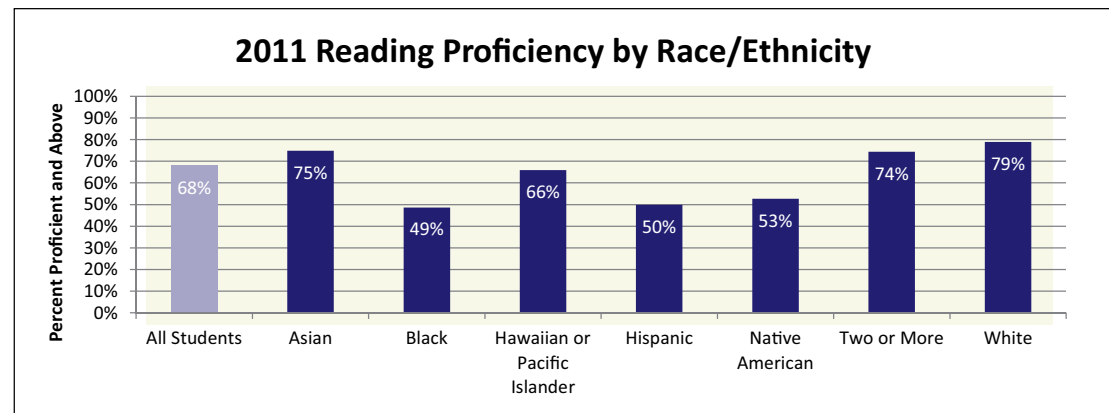


Figure 73



¹³⁴ Colorado Department of Education. 2011 CSAP scores.

¹³⁵ *Ibid.*

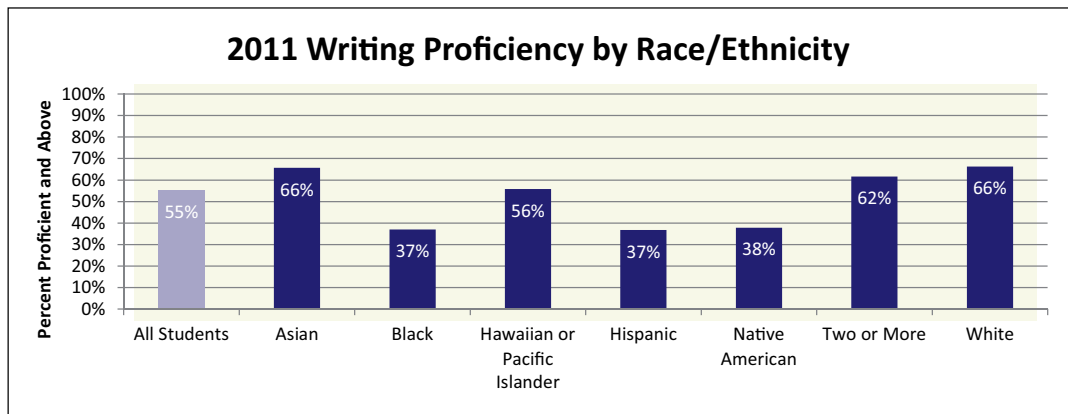
¹³⁶ *Ibid.*

In writing, two-thirds of Asian and non-Hispanic white students scored proficient or above on the 2011 CSAP, while slightly more than a third of black, Hispanic and Native American students scored proficient or higher (Figure 74).¹³⁷

Across all races and ethnicities, CSAP proficiency levels in science were very low among Colorado students in 2011. Less than half of all students scored proficient or advanced. About a quarter of black and Hispanic students scored proficient or higher in science, while a third of Native American students were proficient or advanced. Among Asian and non-Hispanic white students, 58 percent and 61 percent, respectively, scored proficient or higher (Figure 75).¹³⁸

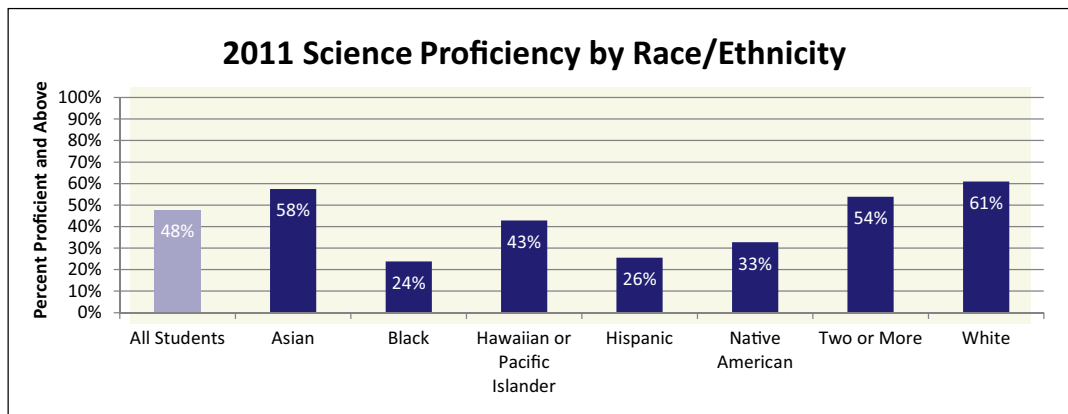
In order to ensure that all of Colorado’s kids are equipped with the tools they need to succeed in college and the workforce, it is necessary for the state to close the achievement gaps that currently exist.

Figure 74



“School is helping me become a better person and get an education.”
- Braeden, age 11, Denver

Figure 75



¹³⁷ Colorado Department of Education. 2011 CSAP scores.

¹³⁸ *Ibid.*

Education Pays

Annual earnings are often dependent on educational attainment. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, on average, workers with a high school diploma earned more than \$9,000 more per year than those without one (Figure 76).¹³⁹

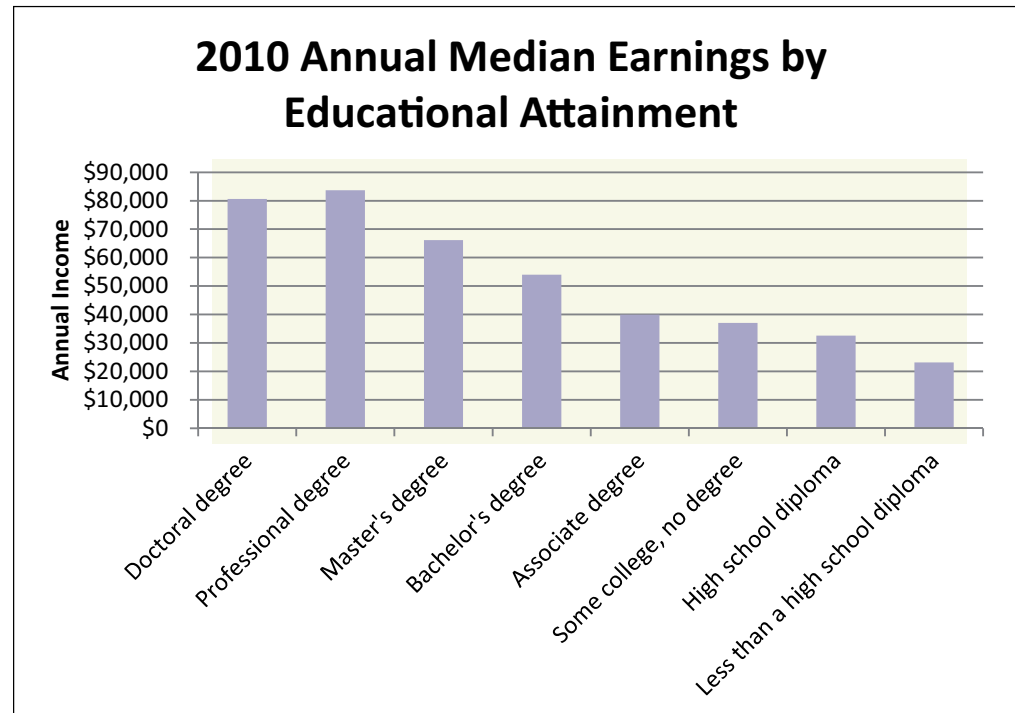
If every person without a high school diploma were to get one, what would our community look like? Education impacts many areas of our community, even those that may not seem to have a direct relationship to educational attainment. Based on U.S. Census Bureau data, the Common Good Forecaster¹⁴⁰ predicts outcomes in the areas of health, financial stability, education and community involvement based on the highest level of education attained.

If everyone without a high school diploma in Colorado were to have earned one, on average:

- Newborn infants would live an estimated one-fourth year longer;
- Approximately 16,000 fewer adults would be obese;
- Median personal earnings would grow by almost \$1,000;
- 47,000 fewer people would live in poverty;
- 9,000 fewer people would be unemployed;
- 800 more eighth grade students would be proficient in reading;
- 93,000 more Coloradans would vote; and
- Colorado would have approximately 6,000 fewer prisoners.



Figure 76



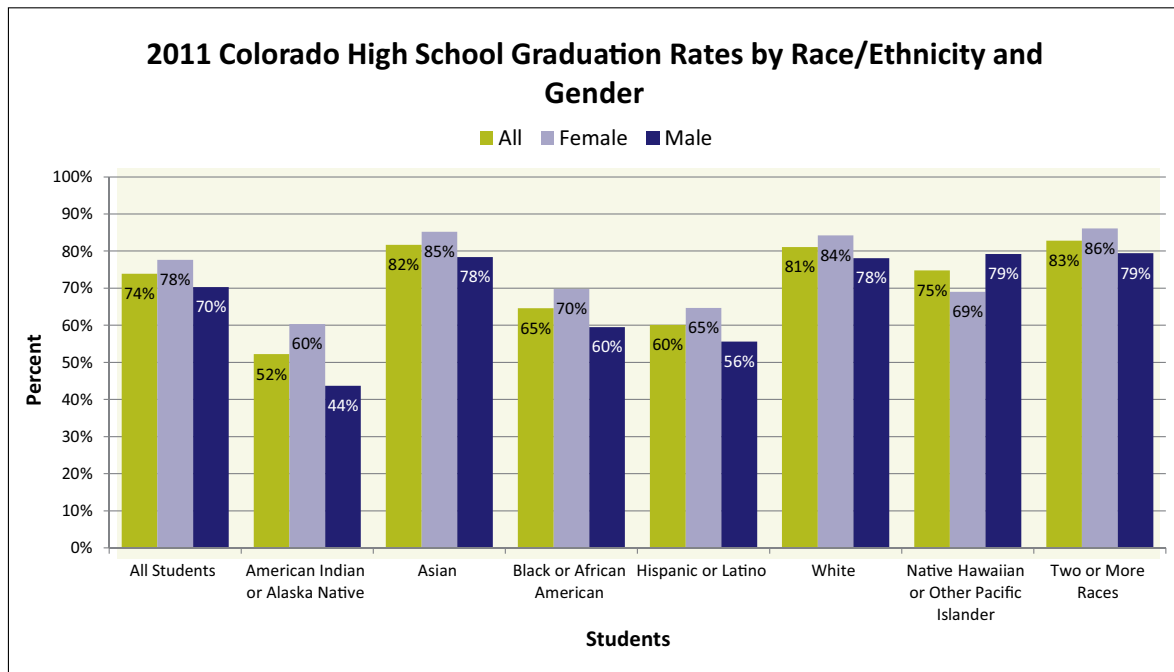
¹³⁹ U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2010 Current Population Survey.

¹⁴⁰ The United Way and the Human Development Project. Accessible at <http://liveunited.org/pages/common-good-forecaster>.

Graduation Rates

In 2011, 45,846 Colorado high school students earned diplomas. From 2010 to 2011, the state graduation rate increased by 1.5 percentage points from 72.4 percent to 73.9 percent (Figure 77).¹⁴¹ However, graduation rates vary widely based on factors like race, ethnicity and gender. In 2011, American Indian, Hispanic and black students graduated less often than their peers from other racial and ethnic backgrounds. Overall, male students were less likely to graduate than their female peers. This gap in graduation rates based on gender was consistent across nearly all racial and ethnic groups, with the exception of Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander.

Figure 77



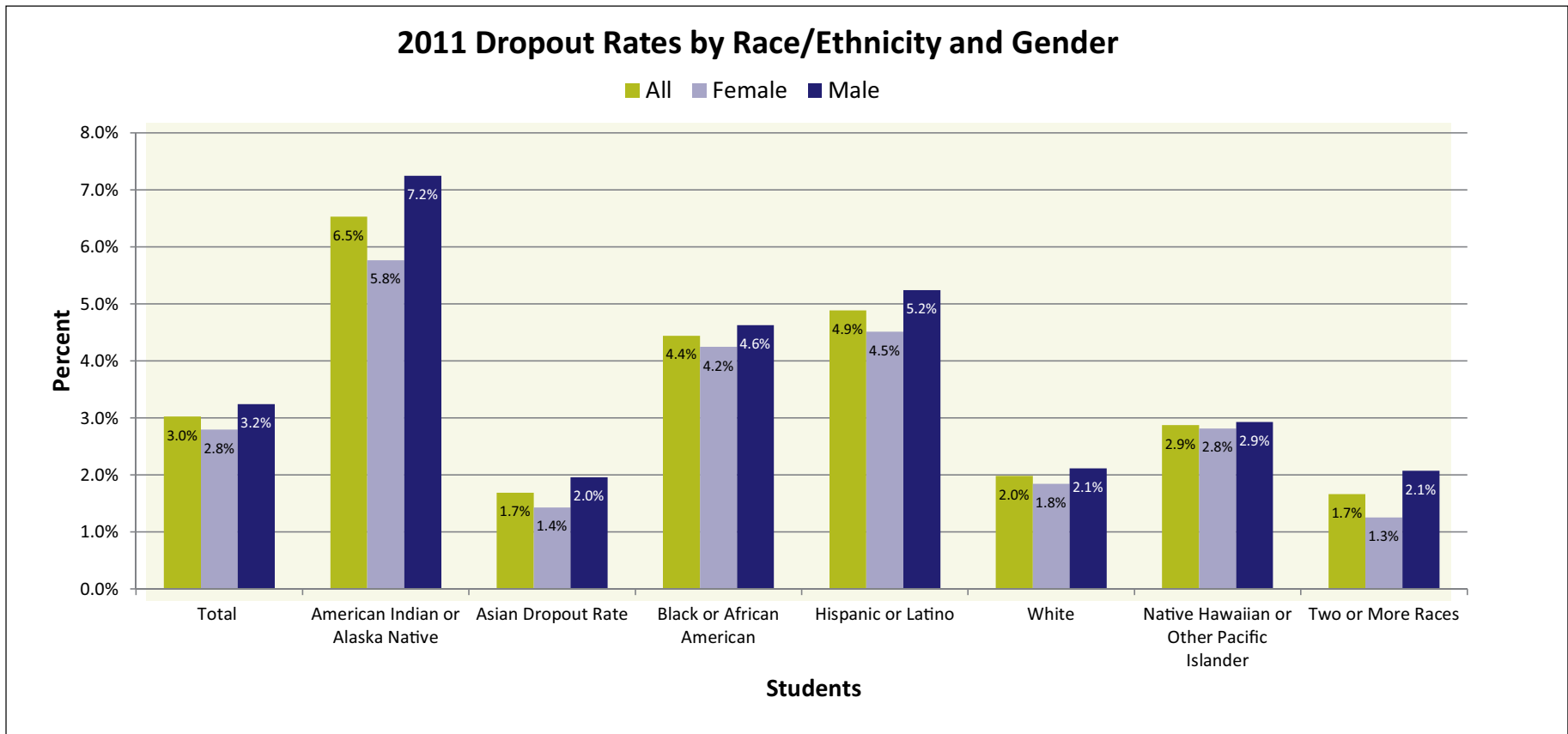
¹⁴¹ Colorado Department of Education. 2011 Graduates and Completers by District, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity.

Dropout Rate

Dropping out of high school can significantly diminish a child’s future economic prospects. In today’s employment market, many low-skill jobs require at least a high school diploma. Additionally, there are high societal costs associated with dropping out of high school, including lower tax revenues, greater dependence on public safety net programs and higher rates of incarceration. Colorado’s dropout rate was 3 percent (12,744 students) for the 2010-2011 school year, slightly lower than the previous year. Dropout rates vary by gender, race and ethnicity (Figure 78).

The Colorado Department of Education states that Colorado’s dropout rate has declined for six consecutive years, representing 5,000 fewer dropouts since 2005-2006.¹⁴²

Figure 78



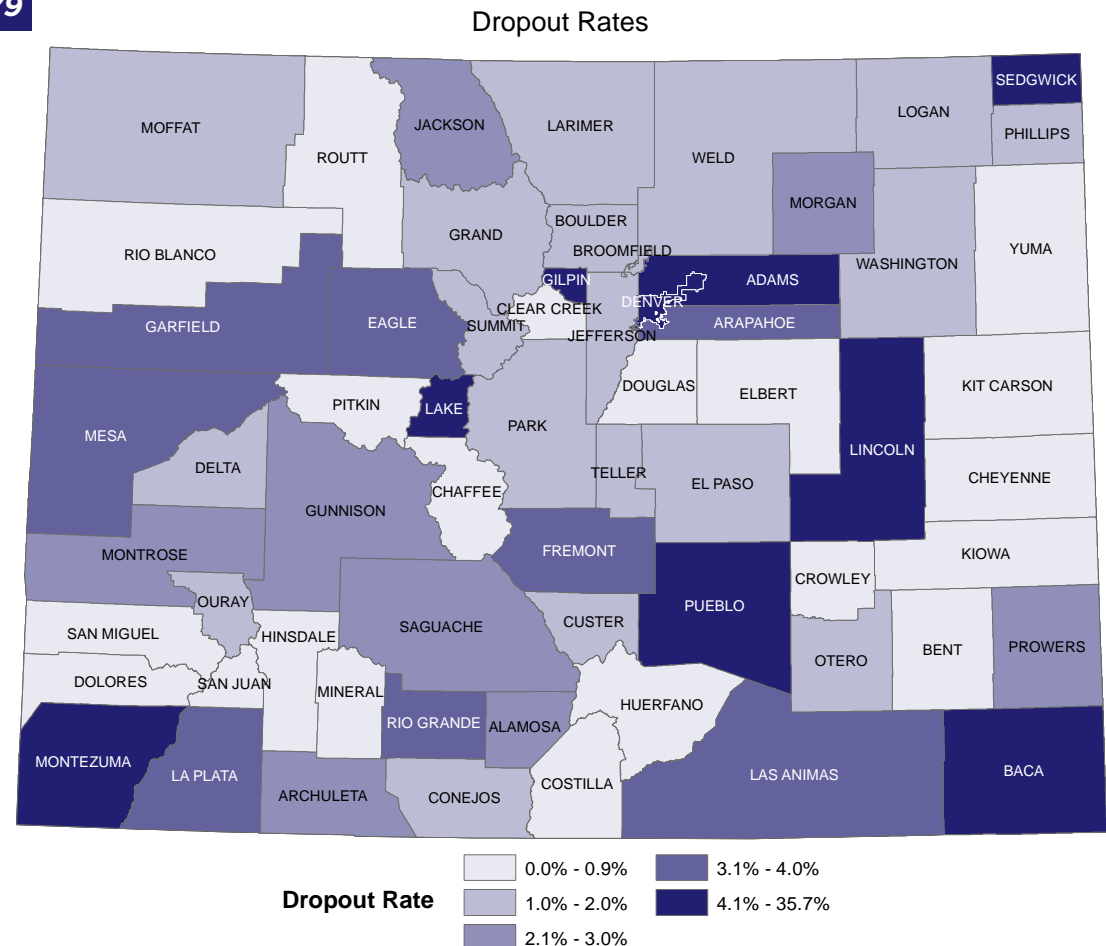
A dropout is defined by Colorado law as a “person who leaves school for any reason, except death, before completion of a high school diploma or its equivalent, and who does not transfer to another public or private school or enroll in an approved home study program.” The dropout rate is calculated by dividing the number of dropouts by a membership base which includes all students who were in membership any time during the year and varies by county (Figure 79).^{143,144}

Graduation and dropout rates do not combine to equal 100 percent of students. Each rate measures over a different time period and different grade levels in school. The dropout rate is an annual rate of the percentage of all students enrolled in grades seven through 12 who leave school during a single school year without subsequently attending another school or educational program. Graduation rates, on the other hand, cover a four-year period, representing the percentage of students that receive a high school diploma within that four-year time period.

Table 16

County	Dropout Rate
Routt	0.4%
Elbert	0.6%
Douglas	0.9%
Logan	1.2%
Delta	1.4%
Teller	1.4%
El Paso	1.5%
Larimer	1.6%
Boulder	1.7%
Broomfield	1.7%
Jefferson	1.9%
Weld	2.0%
Summit	2.0%
Morgan	2.3%
Montrose	2.8%
Arapahoe	3.4%
La Plata	3.4%
Garfield	3.5%
Fremont	3.6%
Eagle	3.7%
Mesa	3.8%
Pueblo	4.1%
Adams	4.7%
Montezuma	5.9%
Denver	6.4%

Figure 79



¹⁴³ Colorado Department of Education. Dropout Rates FAQ. Retrieved from <http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/rv2011DropoutLinks.htm>.

¹⁴⁴ The Colorado Department of Education does not collect data for Broomfield County. The child well-being index uses education data for Boulder in place of Broomfield County data.

Teens Not Attending School and Not Working

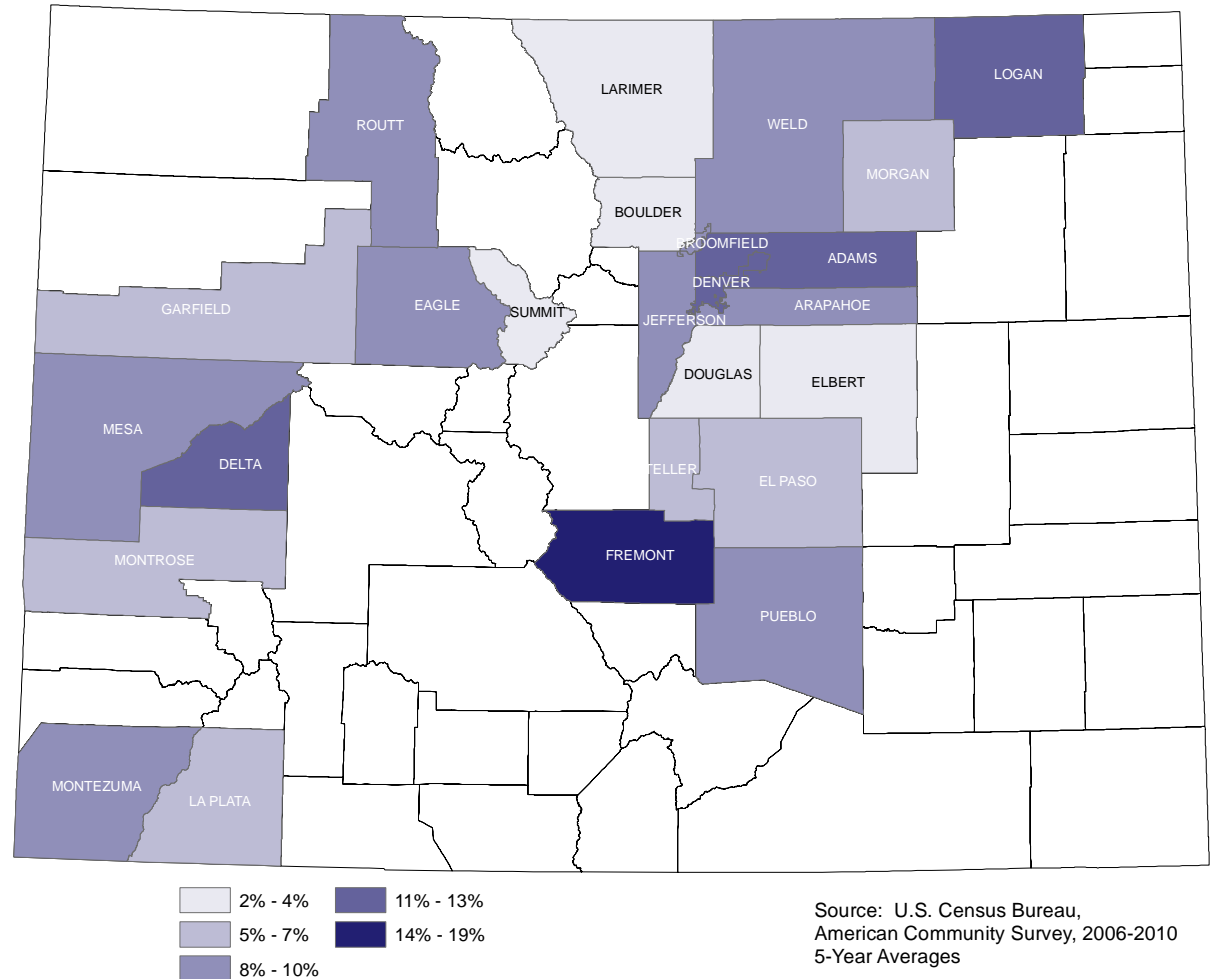
School and work are two common activities for teens and young adults. Measuring the percentage of teenagers who are neither enrolled in school nor working provides an estimate of those teens who are “idle” or “disconnected.” These teens are at risk for experiencing difficulty in successfully transitioning to adulthood. Five-year estimates from 2006-2010 indicate that, on average, 7.8 percent of Colorado teens ages 16 through 19 were not attending school and not working, and rates vary by county (Figure 80).¹⁴⁵

Table 17

County	Teens Not Attending School & Not Working
Boulder	2%
Summit	2%
Elbert	3%
Larimer	4%
Douglas	4%
La Plata	5%
Garfield	6%
Teller	6%
Montrose	6%
El Paso	7%
Morgan	7%
Jefferson	8%
Montezuma	8%
Routt	8%
Arapahoe	9%
Weld	9%
Mesa	9%
Eagle	9%
Pueblo	10%
Broomfield	10%
Logan	12%
Delta	12%
Adams	12%
Denver	13%
Fremont	19%

Figure 80

Teens Not Attending School and Not Working

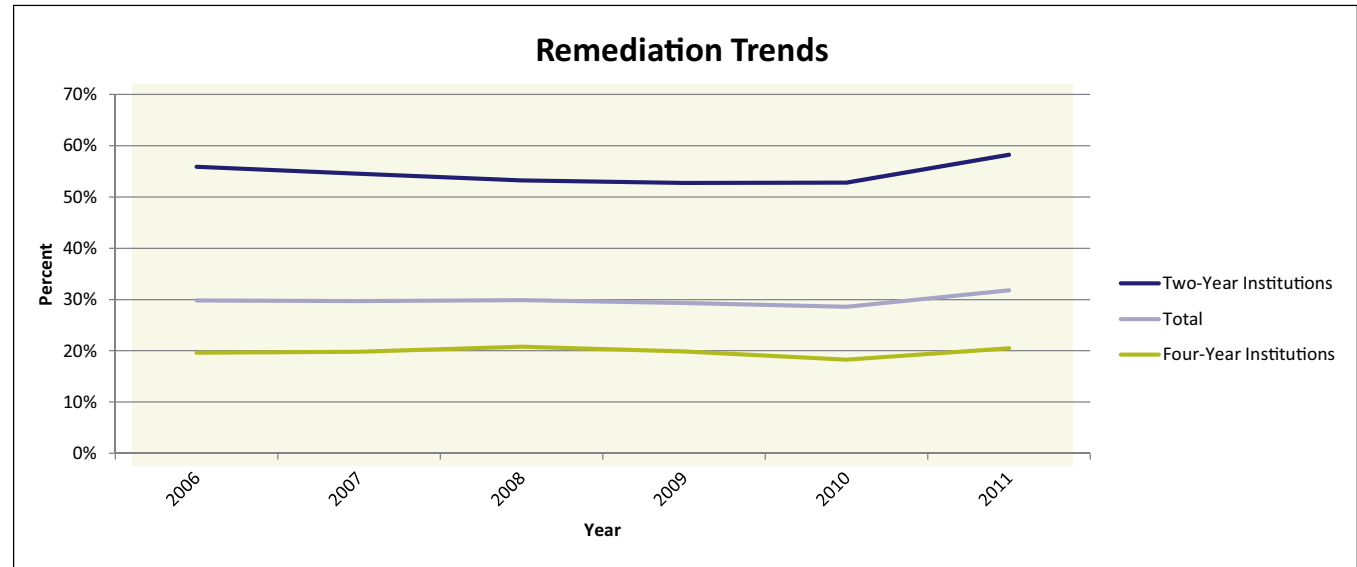


¹⁴⁵ The percentage of teenagers ages 16 to 19 who are not enrolled in school and are either unemployed or not in the labor force. Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Averages.

Remedial Education

The Colorado Department of Higher Education (DHE) collects data on Colorado high school graduates that take basic skills courses at Colorado’s public higher education institutions. These colleges and universities include both 2-year and 4-year programs. In 2011, the percentage of first-time recent high school graduates placed in remediation in at least one subject was 31.8 percent. This number is up from the previous year, when 28.6 percent of recent graduates were placed in remediation (Figure 81).¹⁴⁶ The increase is attributed to the overall growth in college enrollment. The cost of remedial education is expensive for the state, as well as for students. According to the legislative report submitted by DHE, the estimated cost to the state associated with remedial education is more than \$22 million and the costs to students are estimated at \$24 million annually.¹⁴⁷

Figure 81



¹⁴⁶ Colorado Commission on Higher Education. (2012). 2011 Legislative Report on Remedial Education.

¹⁴⁷ *Ibid.*

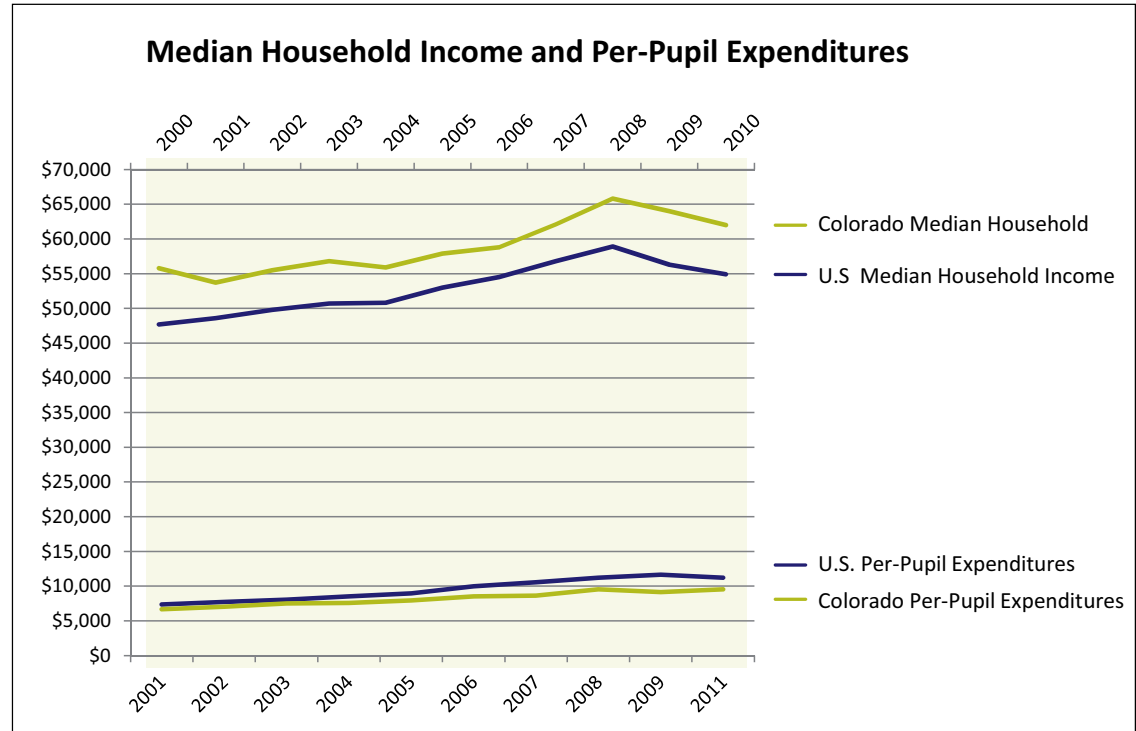
Per-Pupil Expenditures

While we know that the amount we invest per pupil alone will not drive academic outcomes, we do know that funding plays a significant role in education. This is especially true for vulnerable groups like at-risk students. In Colorado, where the achievement gap is one of the widest in the country,¹⁴⁸ increased support for our vulnerable and minority students could help close achievement gaps and reduce educational disparities across our state.

Per-pupil expenditures adjusted for regional cost differences in Colorado were \$9,541 in 2011, which are below the national average of \$11,223. Median household income, on the other hand, was higher in Colorado than in the nation as a whole (Figure 82).

- Colorado ranked 39th in the nation in per-pupil expenditures (adjusted for regional cost differences) in 2011.¹⁴⁹
- Colorado ranked 11th in median household income.¹⁵⁰

Figure 82



¹⁴⁸ Duncombe, W. and Yinger, J., "How Much More Does a Disadvantaged Student Cost?" (2004). Center for Policy Research; Kurki A., Boyle, A., and Aladjem D., "Beyond Free Lunch - Alternative Poverty Measures in Educational Research and Program Evaluation" (2005). American Institutes for Research.; Rumberger W. and Gandara, P. "Resource Needs for Educating Linguistic Minority Students" (2008). Handbook of Research in Education Finance and Policy.

¹⁴⁹ Per-pupil educational expenditures adjusted for regional cost differences using the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Geographic Cost of Education Index. Per-pupil educational expenditures adjusted for regional cost differences using the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Geographic Cost of Education Index. Beginning with 2006 data, the NCES Comparable Wage Index is used. National Center for Education Statistics, Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education accessed through <http://www.edcounts.org/createtable/step1.php>.

¹⁵⁰ The Annie E. Casey Foundation, KIDS COUNT Data Center. Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 and 2001 Supplementary Survey, 2002 through 2010 American Community Survey.

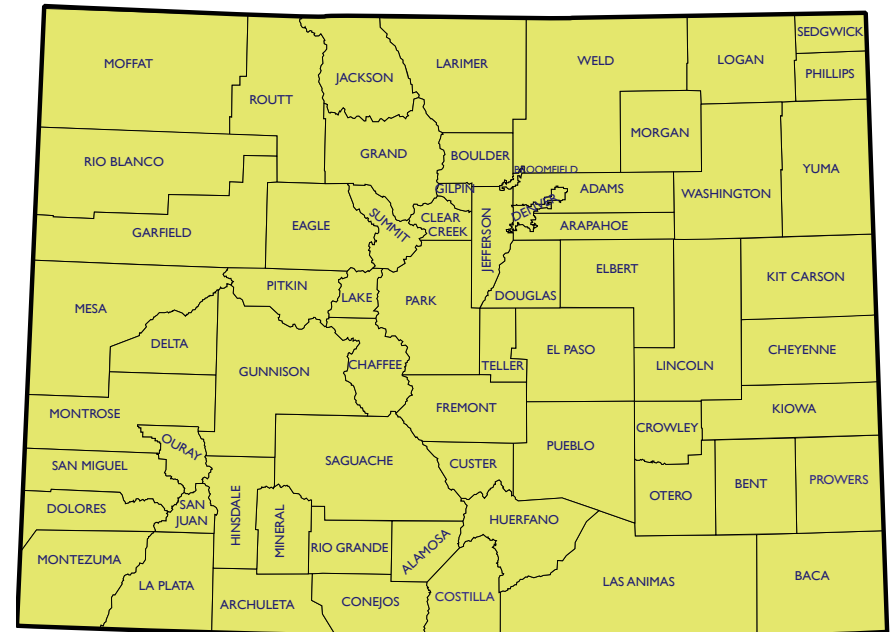
COUNTY DATA

Colorado

POPULATION	
2010 Total Population	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES	
2010 Births to Single Women	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	9.3
FY 10-II Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS	
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH	
2010 Low Weight Births	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	37.1
FY 10-II Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	8.5%
FY 10-II Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	10.3%
EDUCATION	
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	55.3%

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

STATE OF COLORADO

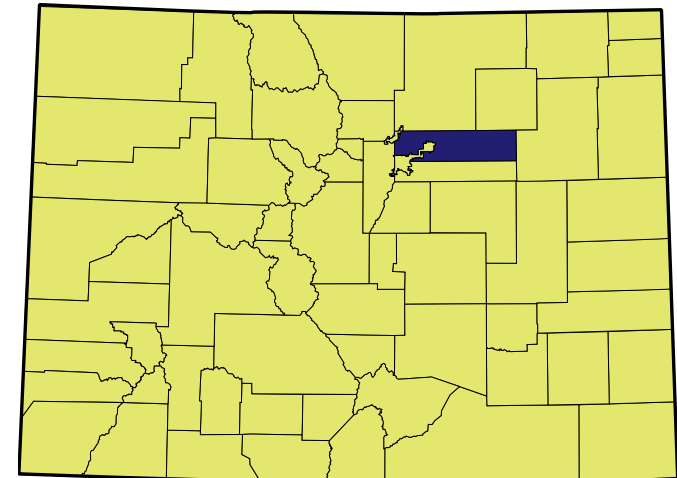


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Adams	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	443,715	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	126,570	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	28.5%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	37,610	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	88,960	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	27.5%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	27.2%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	52.4	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	7.6%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	10.3	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	3,150	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	46.8%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	38.9%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	8.0%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	52,785	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	17.5%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	16.0%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.9%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	31.2%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	8.4%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	77.3%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	7.6%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	16.3	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	5.7	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	11	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	36.7	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	30.1	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	11.5%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	37.3%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	12.2%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	85,951	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	59.9%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	22.2%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	64.5%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	45.0%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	46.9%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	58.1%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	37.2%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	44.1%	55.3%

ADAMS COUNTY



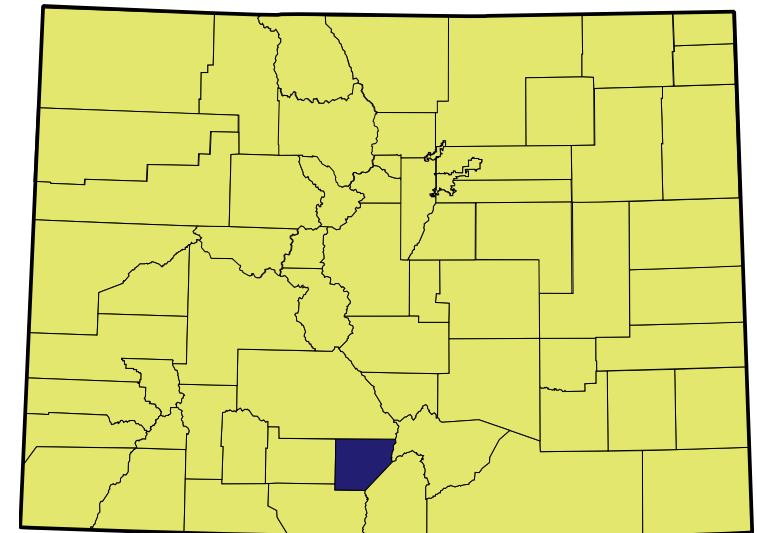
2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

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

COUNTY DATA

	Alamosa	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	15,499	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	3,837	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	24.8%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,202	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,634	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	33.6%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	15.7%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	68.9	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	6.9%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	22.7	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	119	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	70.6%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	57.8%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	12.8%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	36,339	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	29.0%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	29.1%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	15.5%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	97.6%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	7.4%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	83.1%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	9.0%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	32.5	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	16.4%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	53.0%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	14.5%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	2,408	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	14.0%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	77.9%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	40.5%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	42.6%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	62.2%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	38.1%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	47.9%	55.3%

ALAMOSA COUNTY



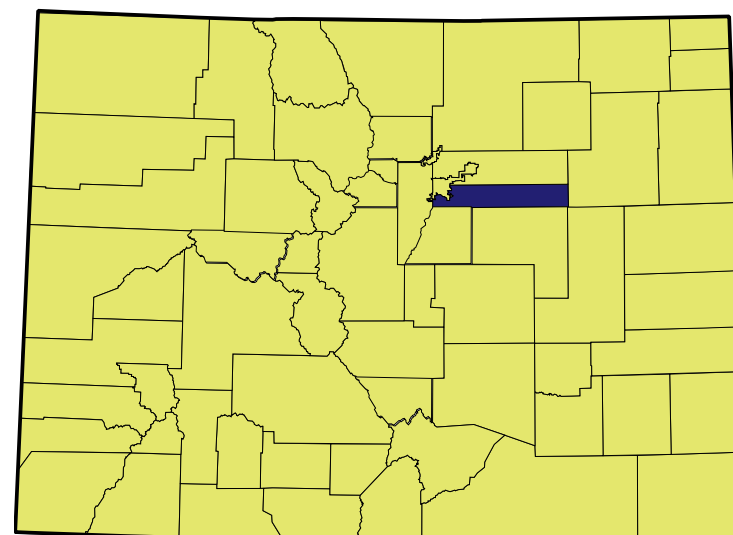
2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

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

COUNTY DATA

	Arapahoe	Colorado
2010 Total Population	575,022	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	147,549	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	25.7%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	40,676	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	106,873	884,363
2010 Births to Single Women	24.5%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	18.0%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	29.1	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	4.7%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	8.6	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	2,191	22,959
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	40.5%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	33.9%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	6.7%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	58,152	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	15.0%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	13.5%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.9%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	37.0%	29.6%
2010 Low Weight Births	9.2%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	73.0%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	4.6%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	9.9	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	6.6	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	20.1	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	39.1	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	9.6	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	28.6	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	8.1%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	28.1%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	9.5%	10.3%
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	113,123	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	55.8%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	20.7%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	71.4%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	37.1%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	55.6%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	65.7%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	46.4%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	54.3%	55.3%

ARAPAHOE COUNTY



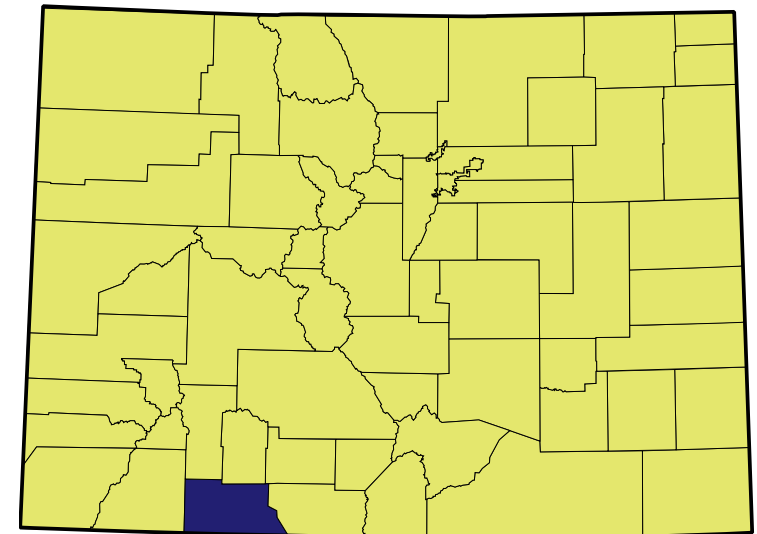
2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

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

COUNTY DATA

	Archuleta	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	12,063	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	2,392	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	19.8%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	599	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,793	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	30.8%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	19.2%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	48.2	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	7.8%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	5.9	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	17	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	51.8%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	40.1%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	11.7%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	46,165	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	23.1%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	21.8%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	4.8%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	43.4%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	9.2%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	56.2%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	10.7%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	6.2	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	17.3%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	36.1%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	16.6%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,405	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	57.1%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	7.4%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	81.8%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	27.9%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	55.9%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	71.3%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	51.5%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	53.4%	55.3%

ARCHULETA COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

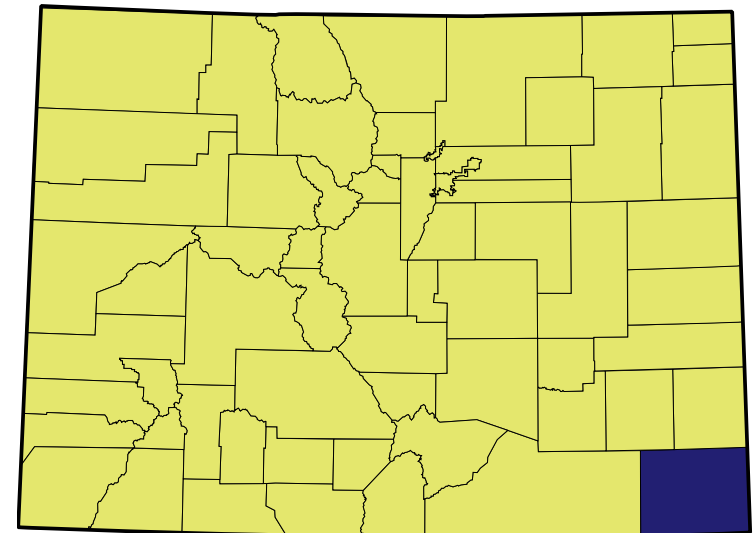
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Baca	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	3,795	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	815	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	21.5%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	215	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	600	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	37.5%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	23.8%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	56.1	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	17.5%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	9.0	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	52.8%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	38.3%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	14.5%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	33,086	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	26.2%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	23.8%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	4.7%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	43.7%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	14.3%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	86.7%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	21.4%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	0	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	19.8%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	37.1%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	20.8%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	883	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	1.6%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	46.1%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	51.8%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	42.1%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	62.6%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	29.9%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	47.5%	55.3%

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

BACA COUNTY

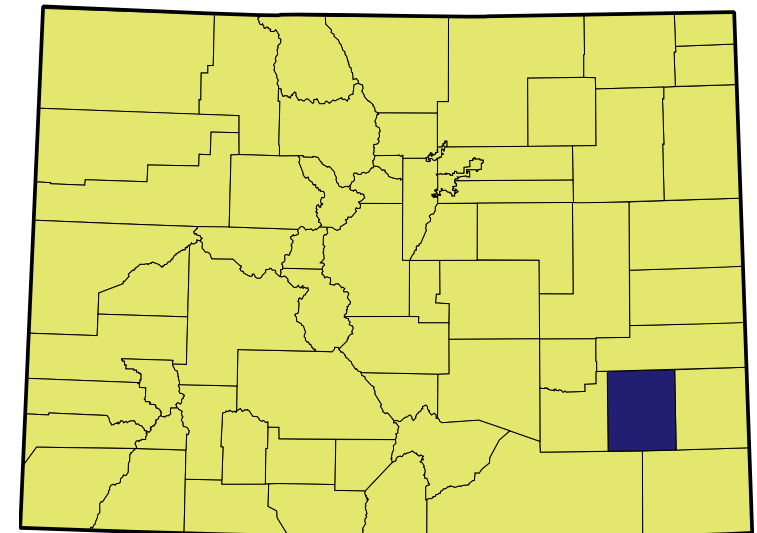


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Bent	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	6,510	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	1,095	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	16.8%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	284	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	811	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	46.8%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	23.9%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	51.9	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	17.4%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	16.1	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	69.4%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	60.1%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.3%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	33,702	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	32.1%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	30.0%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	13.5%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	56.7%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	8.5%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	70.2%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	17.0%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	19.5	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	13.2%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	50.0%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	23.9%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	832	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	3.1%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	87.0%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	31.1%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	51.1%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	67.5%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	32.6%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	51.6%	55.3%

BENT COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

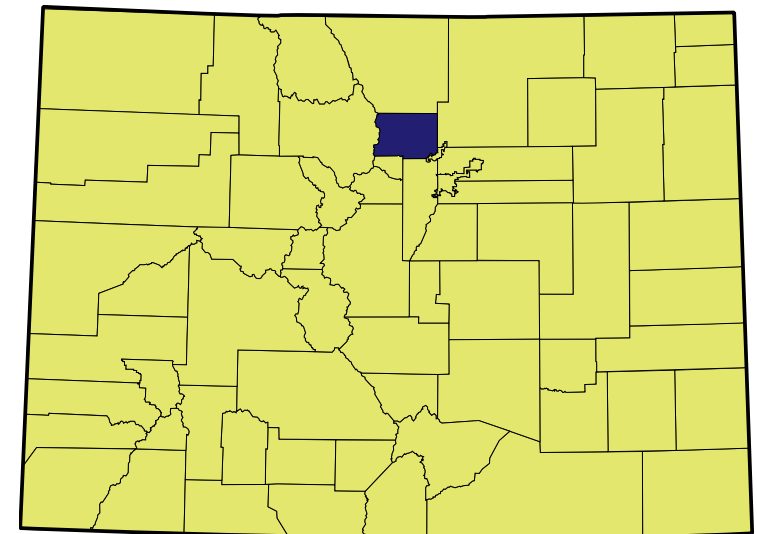
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Boulder	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	295,487	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	62,715	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	21.2%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	16,402	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	46,313	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	18.9%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	15.6%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	14.6	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	4.5%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	5.3	9.3
FY 10-II Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	1,787	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	25.0%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	20.9%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	4.1%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	62,215	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	13.8%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	12.2%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.8%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	24.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	7.8%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	85.2%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	4.0%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	6.7	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	7.2	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	14.2	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	21.8	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	17.4	37.1
FY 10-II Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	6.5%	8.5%
FY 10-II Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	20.4%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	8.5%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	57,889	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	45.2%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	12.5%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	84.0%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	26.7%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	64.9%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	76.3%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	59.8%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	65.0%	55.3%

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

BOULDER COUNTY



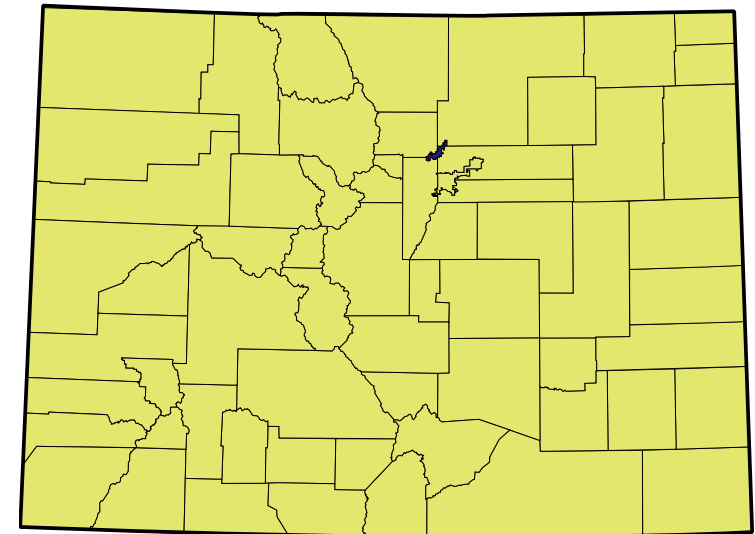
2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Broomfield	Colorado
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POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	56,135	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	14,665	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	26.1%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	3,914	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	10,750	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	13.3%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	7.4%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	14.8	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	2.4%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	3.1	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	N/A	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	N/A	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	N/A	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	N/A	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	76,006	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	6.8%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	6.3%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.0%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	11.8%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	7.1%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	86.1%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	4.0%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	7.2	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	8.7	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	6.0%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	11.3%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	3.3%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	N/A	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	N/A	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	N/A	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	N/A	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	N/A	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	N/A	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	N/A	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	N/A	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	N/A	55.3%

BROOMFIELD COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

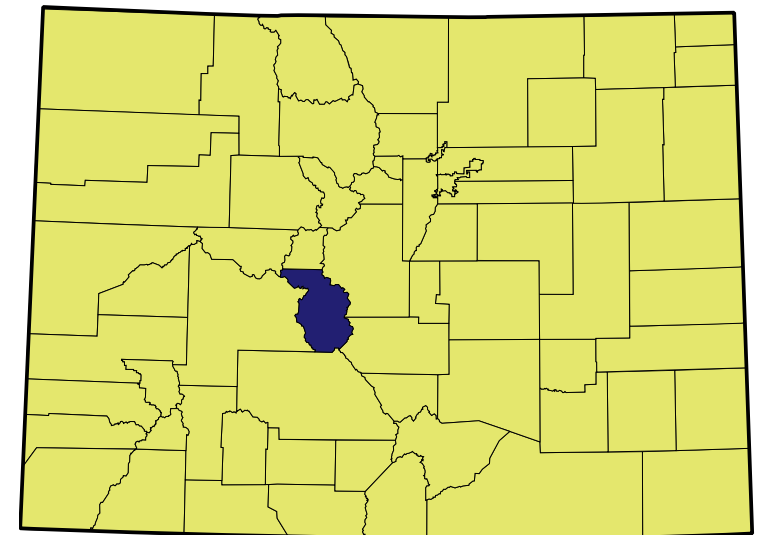
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Chaffee	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	17,809	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	2,968	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	16.7%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	753	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,215	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	31.6%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	18.2%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	22.1	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	9.8%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	5.3	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	10	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	42.5%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	32.0%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	10.5%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	42,420	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	19.2%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	17.7%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	4.5%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	32.4%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	8.3%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	76.7%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	22.6%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	3.7	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	18.3%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	28.4%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	7.5%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	2,115	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	76.1%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	1.1%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	87.6%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	29.3%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	55.9%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	71.7%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	55.0%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	58.4%	55.3%

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

CHAFFEE COUNTY

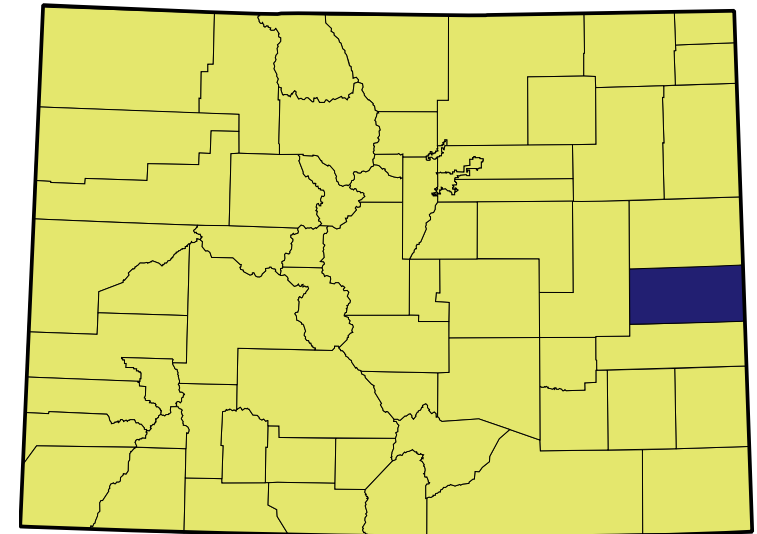


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Cheyenne	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	1,830	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	447	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	24.4%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	128	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	319	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	LNE	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	LNE	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	LNE	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	7.3	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	44.2%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	27.3%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	16.9%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	44,464	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	20.0%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	19.9%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	4.0%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	N/A	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	66.7%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	LNE	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	4.9	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	15.4%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	27.2%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	21.5%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	326	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	53.6%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	8.0%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	96.2%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	LNE	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	57.1%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	62.9%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	37.9%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	50.3%	55.3%

CHEYENNE COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

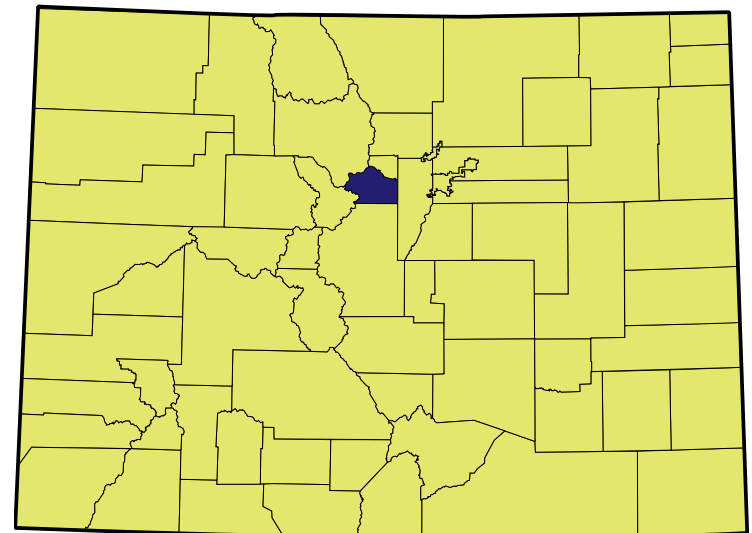
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Clear Creek	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	9,112	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	1,566	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	17.2%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	443	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,123	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	32.9%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	13.3%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	34.1	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	9.3%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	12.1	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	6	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	23.8%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	19.2%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	4.5%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	64,822	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	12.6%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	11.6%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.9%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	26.6%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	14.5%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	86.8%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	11.8%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	19.7	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	10.7%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	22.1%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	7.2%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	993	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	1.4%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	90.5%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	30.0%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	63.3%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	75.6%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	56.1%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	62.9%	55.3%

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

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

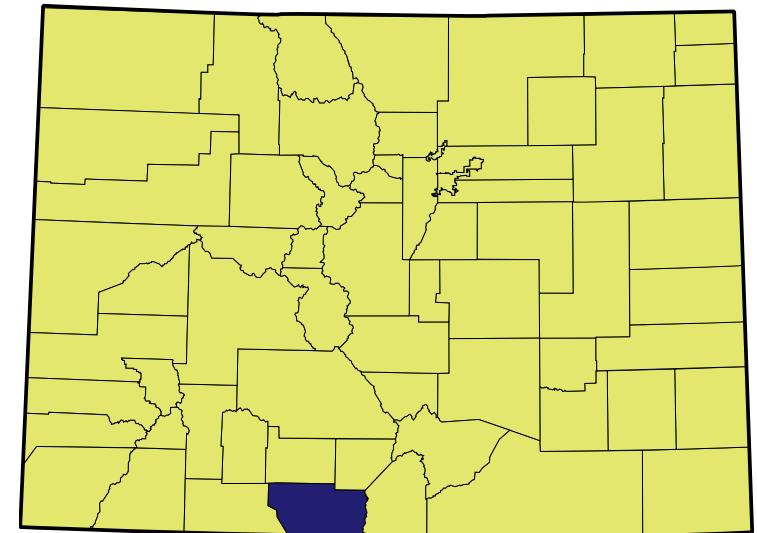


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Conejos	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	8,288	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	2,341	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	28.2%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	650	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,690	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	25.6%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	14.6%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	57.6	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	6.5%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	9.5	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	14	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	67.3%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	51.0%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	16.2%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	32,254	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	28.3%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	25.8%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	6.0%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	N/A	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	13.6%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	79.5%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	8.8%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	10	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	21.9%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	39.9%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	13.5%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,570	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	1.3%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	90.8%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	29.1%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	56.9%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	68.5%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	48.4%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	57.5%	55.3%

CONEJOS COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

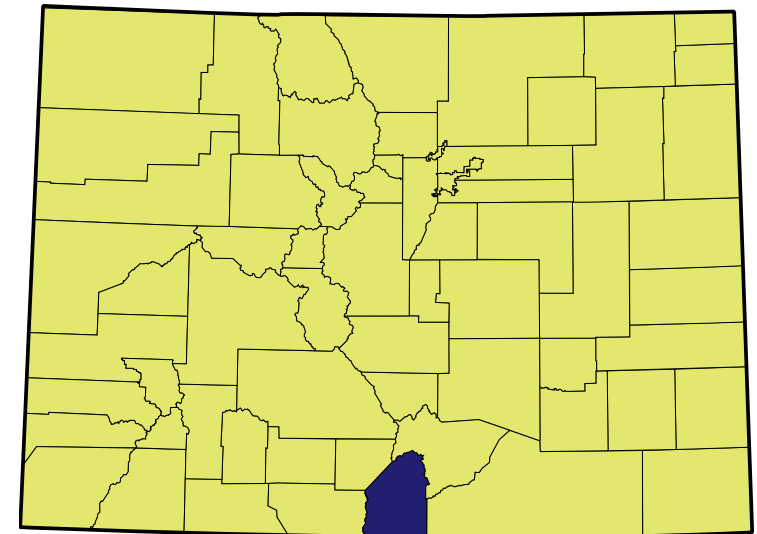
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Costilla	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	3,528	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	729	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.7%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	171	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	558	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	23.5%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	24.2%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	37.4	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	6.7	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	52	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	87.0%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	75.6%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	11.4%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	27,305	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	37.1%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	34.4%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	21.8%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	N/A	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	64.7%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	LNE	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	4	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	16.7%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	62.9%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	19.0%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	516	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	18.2%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	86.4%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	67.7%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	35.5%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	51.2%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	25.4%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	38.9%	55.3%

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

COSTILLA COUNTY



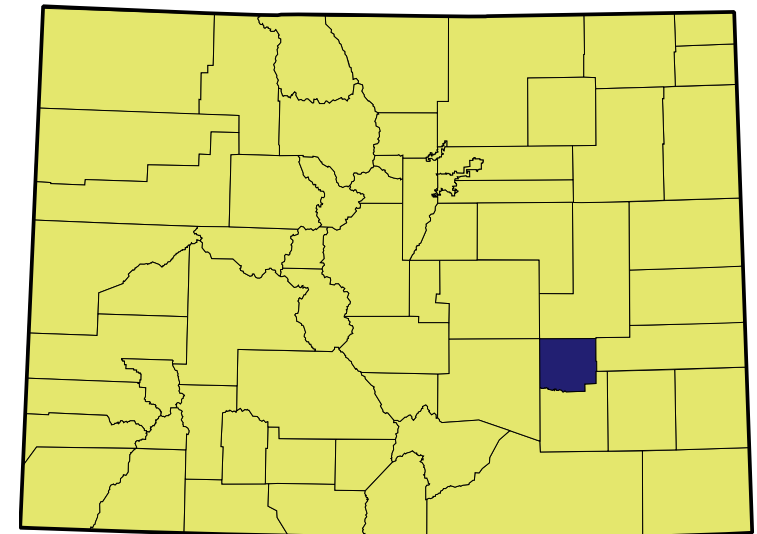
2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Crowley	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	5,838	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	792	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	13.6%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	185	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	607	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	27.3%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	18.2%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	48.8	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	16.2	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	72.2%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	61.0%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	11.3%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	34,569	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	35.7%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	32.0%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	18.3%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	26.5%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	65.6%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	9.1%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	7	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	11.4%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	57.0%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	29.9%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	479	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	0.6%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	74.4%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	27.0%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	50.2%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	67.4%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	45.9%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	47.8%	55.3%

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

CROWLEY COUNTY



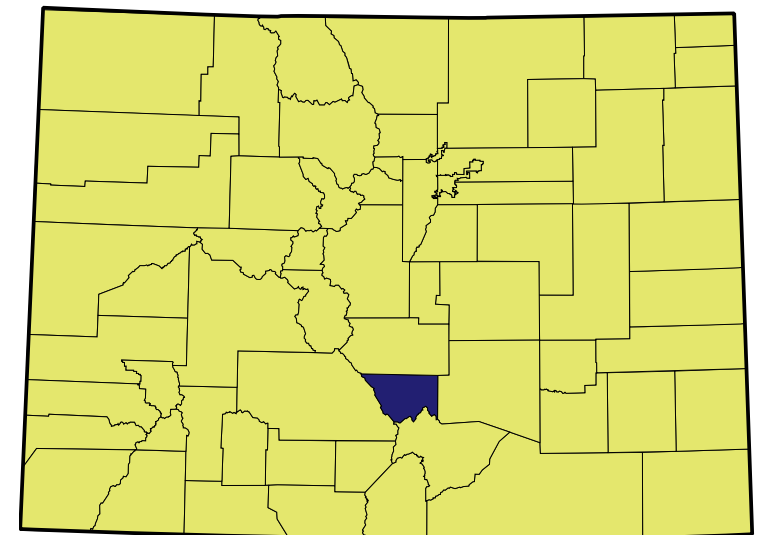
2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Custer	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	4,271	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	725	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	17.0%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	136	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	588	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	15.0%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	35.0%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	LNE	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	2.4	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	44.5%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	33.9%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	10.6%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	42,951	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	27.8%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	24.5%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	6.6%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	30.1%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	65.0%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	20.0%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	1.2	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	11.3%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	39.3%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	6.7%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	443	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	0.0%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	92.1%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	25.9%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	51.8%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	73.5%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	54.0%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	51.8%	55.3%

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

CUSTER COUNTY

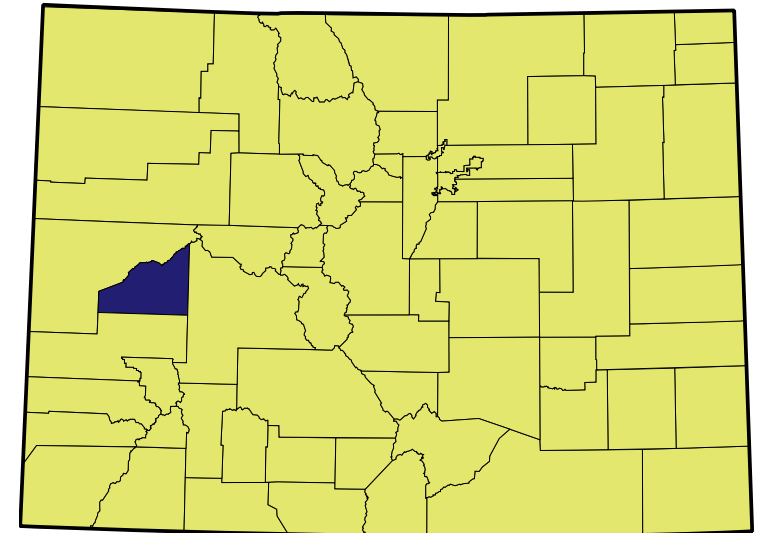


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Delta	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	30,885	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	6,806	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	22.0%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,729	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	5,077	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	29.2%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	22.5%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	43.7	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	7.4%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	10.1	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	47	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	46.8%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	36.4%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	10.4%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	40,288	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	22.8%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	21.7%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	4.1%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	29.7%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	12.5%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	68.0%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	18.7%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	3.5	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	76.6	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	57.5	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	13.2%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	33.8%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	16.3%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	5,284	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	90.8%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	7.3%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	82.6%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	30.9%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	56.8%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	69.9%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	48.4%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	59.5%	55.3%

DELTA COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

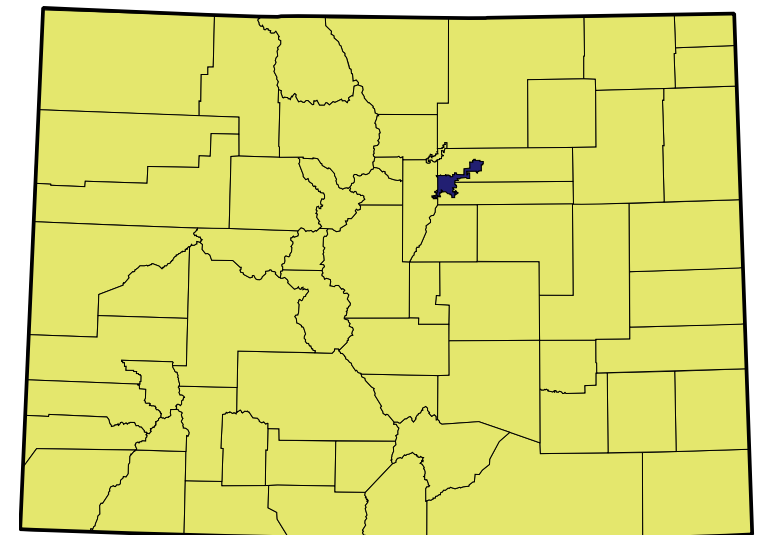
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Denver	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	605,722	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	130,498	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	21.5%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	44,121	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	86,377	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	25.4%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	27.3%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	53.1	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	6.8%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	16.0	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	1,741	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	72.0%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	65.5%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	6.5%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	45,415	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	30.8%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	27.3%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	9.0%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	33.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	8.8%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	74.0%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	4.1%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	8	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	5.9	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	14.7	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	37.2	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	4.9	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	24.8	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	9.6%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	47.9%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	12.8%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	80,890	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	94.8%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	36.0%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	56.1%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	56.2%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	41.4%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	49.1%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	27.5%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	38.7%	55.3%

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

DENVER COUNTY

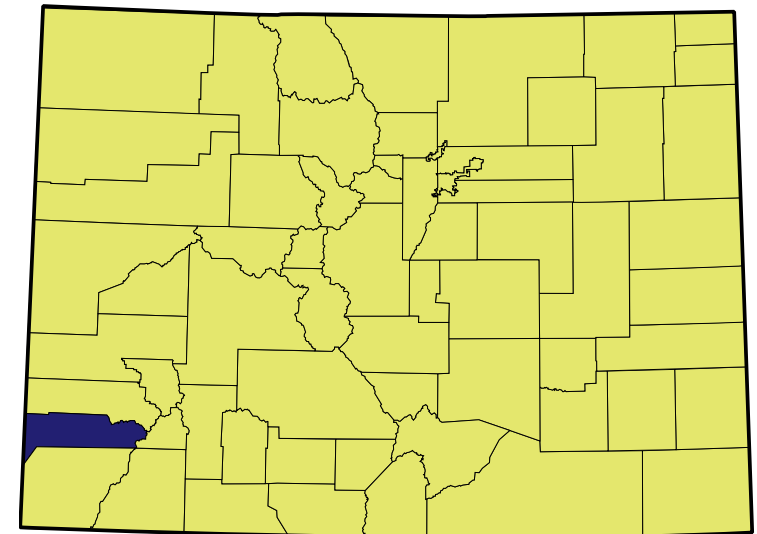


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Dolores	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	2,062	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	459	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	22.3%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	133	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	326	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	23.5%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	25.0%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	LNE	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	13.6	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	45.1%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	31.1%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	14.0%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	40,511	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	14.7%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	14.4%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	7.2%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	29.3%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	92.3%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	17.6%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	9	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	12.6%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	34.4%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	16.3%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	293	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	0.0%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	66.7%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	56.5%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	37.3%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	58.7%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	37.0%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	41.3%	55.3%

DOLORES COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

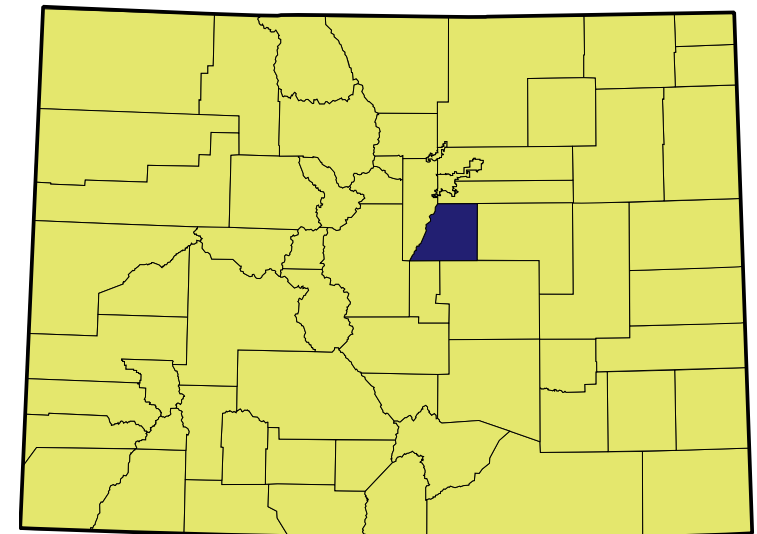
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Douglas	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	287,152	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	87,076	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	30.3%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	21,631	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	65,445	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	8.2%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	2.8%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	7.7	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	0.9%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	1.2	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	703	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	10.9%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	8.4%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	2.6%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	97,806	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	3.8%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	3.3%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	0.4%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	6.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	10.1%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	91.7%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	2.5%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	2.6	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	3.9	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	42.3	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	37	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	2.7%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	7.0%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	2.4%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	63,114	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	37.8%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	4.3%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	84.2%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	20.7%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	69.6%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	80.2%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	59.3%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	69.3%	55.3%

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

DOUGLAS COUNTY

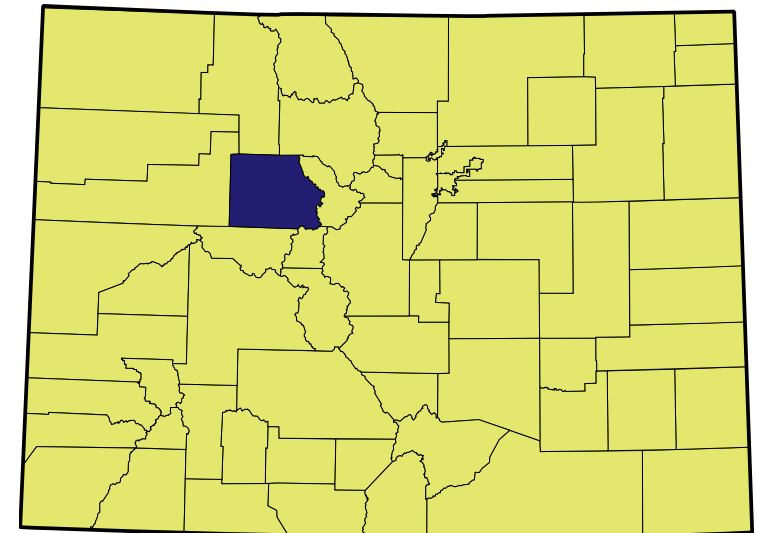


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Eagle	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	52,126	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	12,777	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	24.5%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	3,881	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	8,896	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	15.1%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	29.7%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	36.2	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	4.8%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	1.9	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	134	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	42.5%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	33.5%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.0%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	69,182	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	12.0%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	11.3%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.0%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	23.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	9.1%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	76.8%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	1.0%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	2.3	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	9.6	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	6.1%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	21.0%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	12.1%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	6,344	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	96.7%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	36.9%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	77.1%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	30.5%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	61.4%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	71.3%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	51.3%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	59.7%	55.3%

EAGLE COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

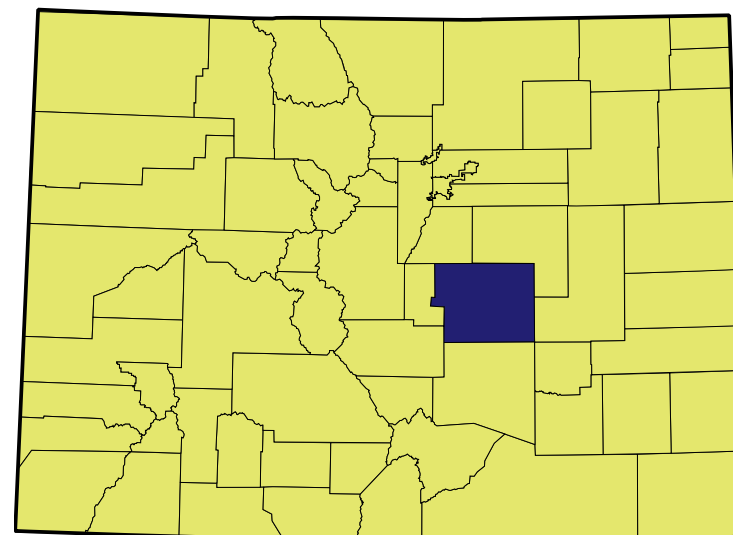
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	El Paso	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	627,096	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	163,425	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	26.1%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	45,327	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	118,098	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	23.6%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	12.4%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	34.1	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	4.5%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	8.9	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	2,399	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	35.7%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	28.2%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.5%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	51,553	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	18.2%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	15.9%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	4.1%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	31.1%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	9.4%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	79.2%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	11.9%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	6.8	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	7	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	20.5	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	62.8	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	11	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	54.1	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	6.0%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	26.9%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	8.0%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	111,318	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	78.5%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	6.3%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	79.9%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	29.2%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	59.3%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	72.4%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	52.3%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	60.3%	55.3%

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

EL PASO COUNTY

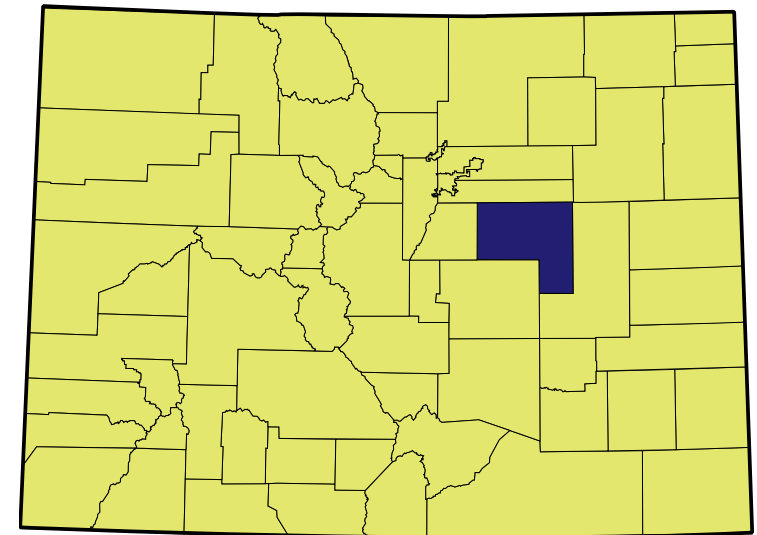


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Elbert	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	23,138	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	5,800	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	25.1%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,127	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	4,673	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	18.6%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	3.8%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	14.4	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	2.5%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	11.9	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	4	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	22.9%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	16.5%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	6.4%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	78,550	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	9.8%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	8.0%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.3%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	6.8%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	13.0%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	88.1%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	10.6%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	18.1	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	5.4%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	13.9%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	14.8%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	3,587	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	91.9%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	1.9%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	86.0%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	24.3%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	61.4%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	76.4%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	60.5%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	64.2%	55.3%

ELBERT COUNTY



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



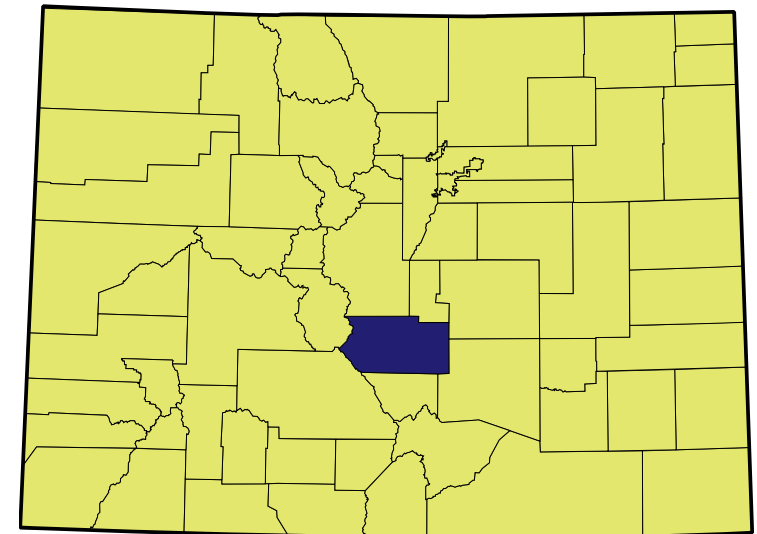
2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Fremont	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	46,837	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	8,196	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	17.5%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	2,103	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	6,093	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	29.8%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	16.0%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	45.7	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	7.2%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	21.0	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	7	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	51.6%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	39.9%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	11.7%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	40,543	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	23.2%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	20.4%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	8.7%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	49.2%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	9.6%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	76.6%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	23.7%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	10	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	13.3	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	124.7	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	124.7	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	12.0%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	39.7%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	7.7%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	5,523	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	99.5%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	1.0%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	75.5%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	33.7%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	49.3%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	66.4%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	41.0%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	50.2%	55.3%

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

FREMONT COUNTY

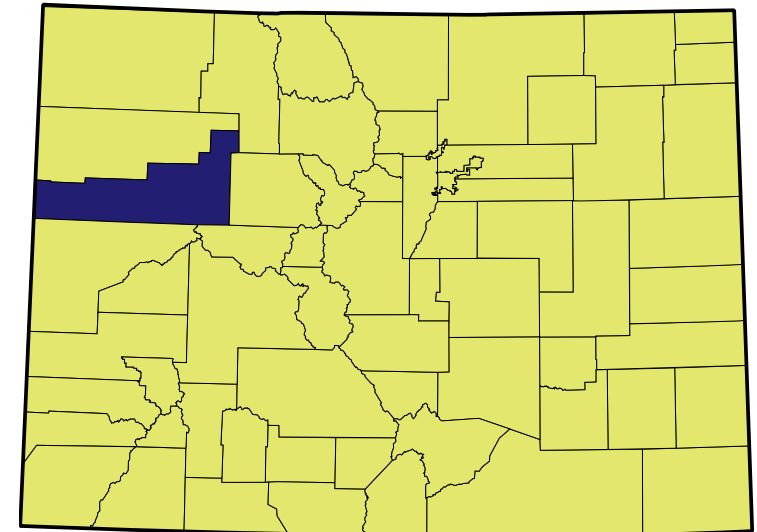


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Garfield	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	56,139	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	15,117	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	26.9%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	4,455	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	10,662	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	22.9%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	29.3%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	44.6	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	5.7%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	3.3	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	3	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	43.0%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	34.4%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	8.6%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	60,456	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	13.6%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	12.7%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.6%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	32.2%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	7.6%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	67.9%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	7.0%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	5.7	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	4.6	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	67	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	33.5	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	11.3%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	30.0%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	14.0%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	11,275	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	64.3%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	23.5%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	69.1%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	39.0%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	49.2%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	63.9%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	40.9%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	48.5%	55.3%

GARFIELD COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

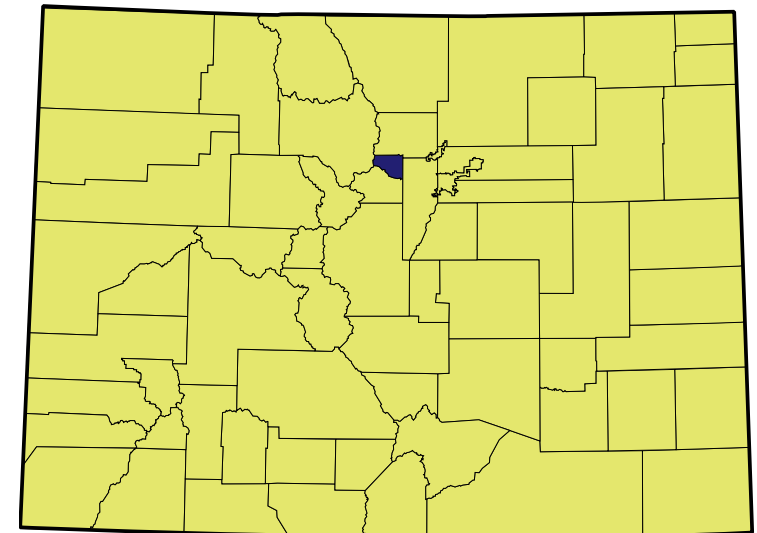
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Gilpin	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	5,478	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	964	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	17.6%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	281	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	683	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	23.5%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	13.7%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	33.7	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	7.3	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	30.5%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	23.2%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.4%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	63,024	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	10.5%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	7.8%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	7.3%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	8.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	9.6%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	80.8%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	9.6%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	11.9	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	10.6%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	23.8%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	6.1%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	380	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	79.6%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	0.5%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	75.0%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	23.1%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	55.8%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	69.0%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	44.6%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	52.3%	55.3%

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

GILPIN COUNTY

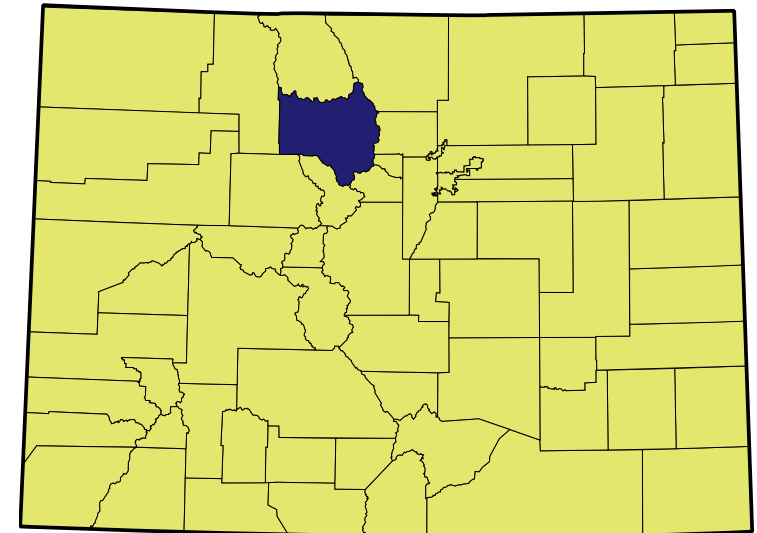


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Grand	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	14,796	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	2,996	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.2%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	821	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,175	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	17.7%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	10.8%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	20.3	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	4.5%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	5.6	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	3	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	33.3%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	23.3%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	10.0%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	55,818	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	12.6%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	12.3%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.0%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	22.7%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	15.0%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	72.3%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	8.8%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	5.6	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	10.5%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	17.8%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	15.3%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,696	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	9.4%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	83.1%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	19.7%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	58.6%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	75.5%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	45.8%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	60.8%	55.3%

GRAND COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

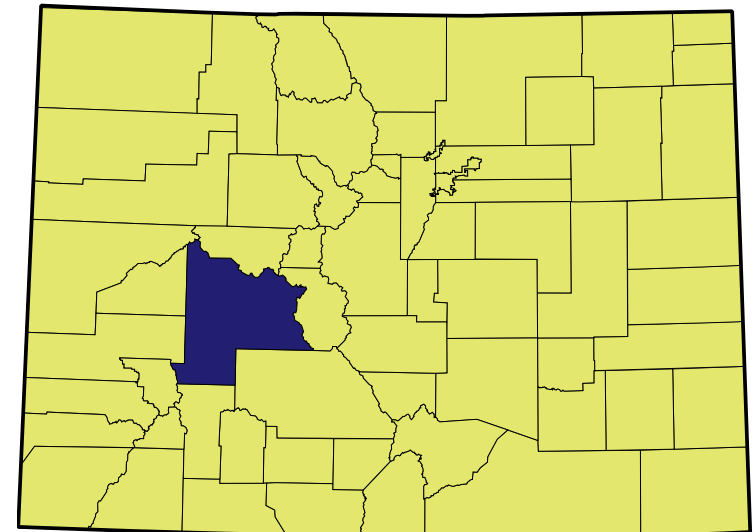
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Gunnison	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	15,312	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	2,776	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	18.1%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	772	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,003	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	13.4%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	10.0%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	9.6	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	8.0	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	23.5%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	19.7%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	3.9%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	47,698	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	15.3%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	13.7%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.7%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	33.0%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	14.7%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	91.3%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	4.7%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	13.3	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	12.0%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	21.8%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	18.0%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,846	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	62.6%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	8.3%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	87.8%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	25.4%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	61.8%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	75.4%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	58.5%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	63.3%	55.3%

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

GUNNISON COUNTY

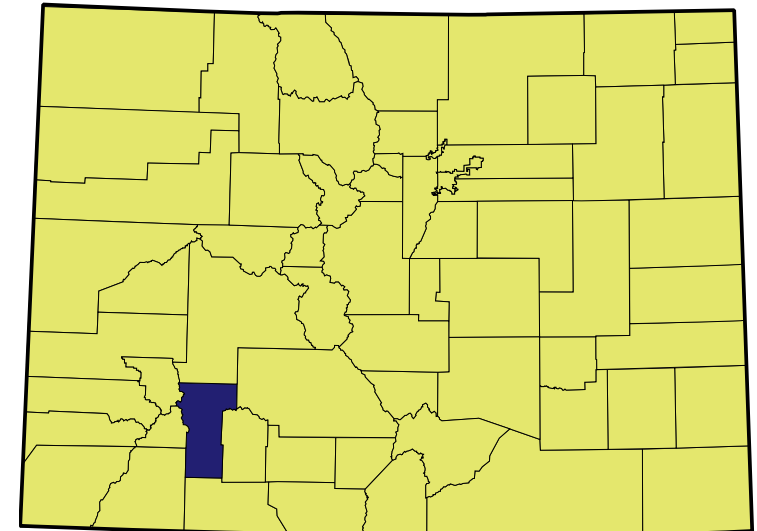


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Hinsdale	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	847	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	168	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	19.8%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	59	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	109	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	LNE	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	LNE	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	LNE	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	0.0	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	26.4%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	18.7%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.7%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	48,195	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	16.8%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	17.2%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.2%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	N/A	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	60.0%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	LNE	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	10.7	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	N/A	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	28.7%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	17.9%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	91	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	1.1%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	100.0%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	LNE	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	81.4%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	95.4%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	N/A	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	83.7%	55.3%

HINSDALE COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

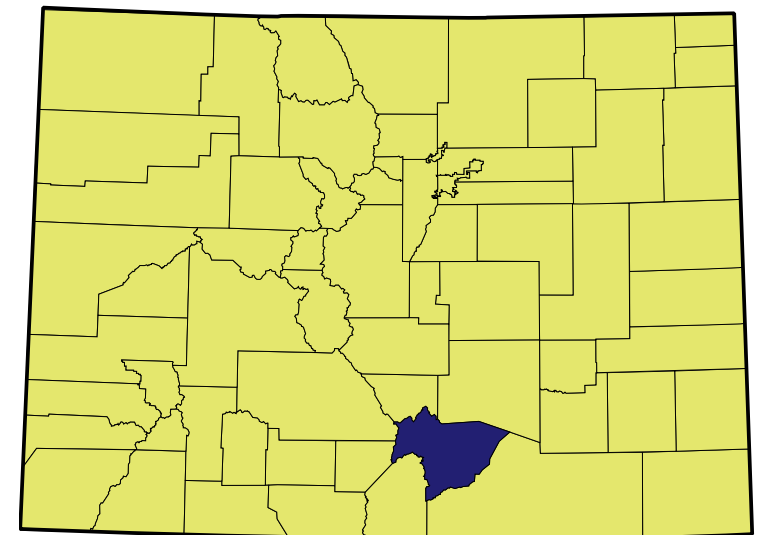
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Huerfano	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	6,667	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	1,177	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	17.7%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	276	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	901	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	39.2%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	22.0%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	68.4	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	6.0%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	18.7	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	2	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	68.6%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	57.4%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	11.2%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	31,696	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	36.6%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	31.3%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	15.9%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	50.7%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	13.7%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	54.9%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	21.6%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	19.4	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	12.6%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	58.8%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	25.0%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	779	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	87.3%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	0.5%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	84.5%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	68.4%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	47.6%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	66.7%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	36.3%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	50.9%	55.3%

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

HUERFANO COUNTY

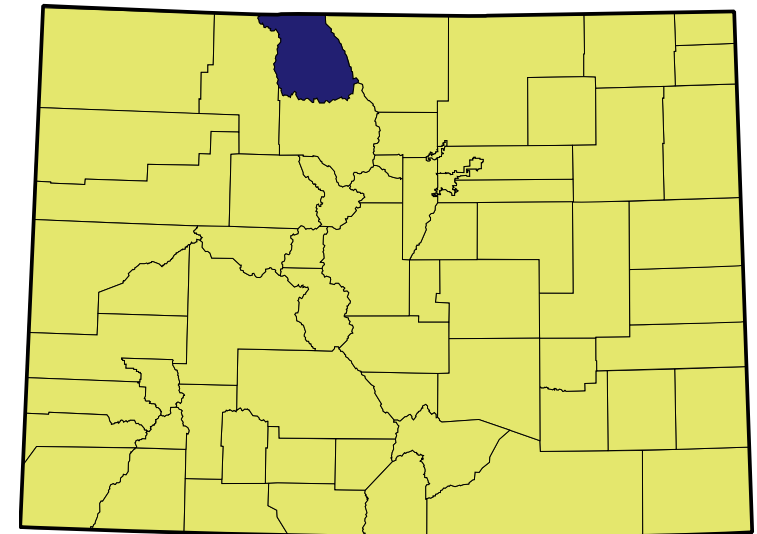


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Jackson	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	1,390	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	258	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	18.6%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	62	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	196	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	37.5%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	37.5%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	LNE	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	3.5	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	52.6%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	34.2%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	18.4%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	43,691	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	27.4%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	24.6%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	9.3%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	40.3%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	87.5%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	LNE	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	3.5	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	21.5%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	30.1%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	28.7%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	196	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	90.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	12.8%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	90.0%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	LNE	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	71.2%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	76.6%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	71.0%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	65.8%	55.3%

JACKSON COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

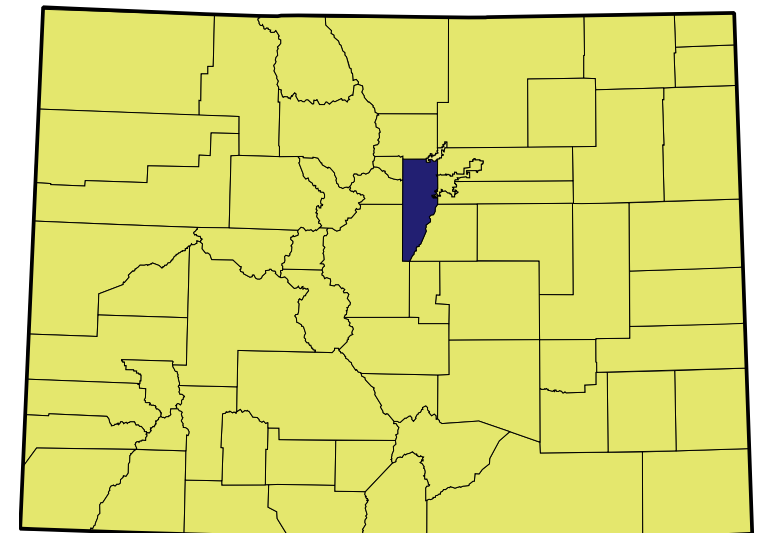
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Jefferson	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	535,533	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	118,753	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	22.2%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	30,253	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	88,501	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	22.3%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	11.4%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	18.6	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	4.3%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	8.1	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	2,804	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	31.7%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	24.9%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	6.9%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	64,181	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	11.4%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	10.4%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.4%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	20.1%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	8.8%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	85.6%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	8.4%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	10.7	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	5	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	12	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	48.1	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	3.3	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	39.6	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	6.7%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	20.3%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	11.0%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	85,751	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	73.7%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	7.3%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	79.1%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	27.1%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	62.7%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	75.3%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	57.6%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	61.8%	55.3%

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

JEFFERSON COUNTY



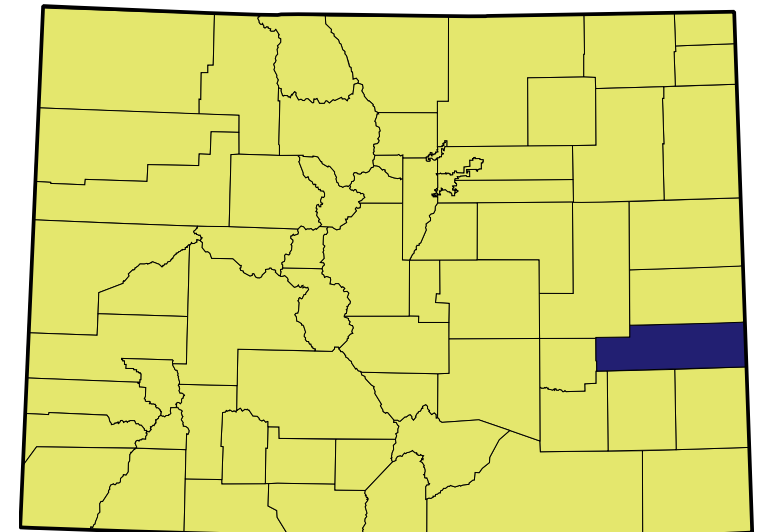
2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Kiowa	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	1,399	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	312	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	22.3%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	69	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	242	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	45.5%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	LNE	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	93.0	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	0.0	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	45.8%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	27.6%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	18.2%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	37,600	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	18.5%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	15.8%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	9.3%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	31.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	27.3%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	88.9%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	LNE	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	10	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	13.9%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	32.2%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	22.4%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	275	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	1.5%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	88.2%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	LNE	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	57.8%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	64.5%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	56.9%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	50.0%	55.3%

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

KIOWA COUNTY



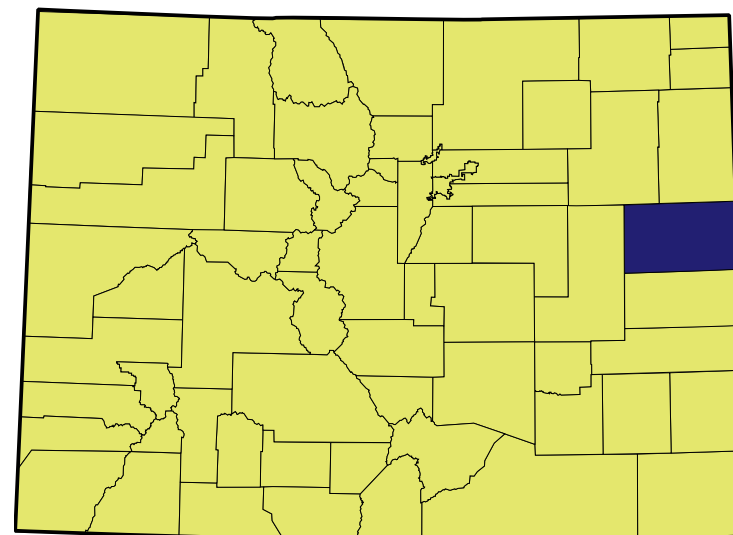
2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Kit Carson	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	8,276	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	1,832	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	22.1%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	542	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,290	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	24.1%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	22.2%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	47.6	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	9.3%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	14.1	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	38	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	53.3%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	38.8%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	14.5%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	39,498	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	19.6%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	19.3%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	6.3%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	35.2%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	10.2%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	81.3%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	11.1%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	9.6	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	21.8%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	32.4%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	18.9%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,435	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	94.6%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	16.5%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	93.8%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	48.1%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	46.4%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	63.1%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	33.7%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	47.3%	55.3%

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

KIT CARSON COUNTY

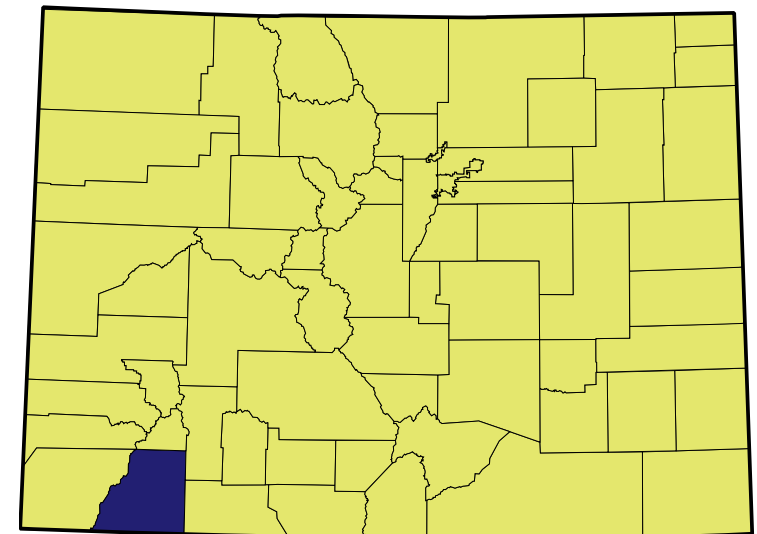


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	La Plata	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	51,431	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	10,502	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.4%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	2,899	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	7,603	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	28.8%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	13.3%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	23.5	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	6.1%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	7.0	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	63	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	34.5%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	26.2%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	8.3%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	53,029	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	14.1%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	13.0%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.9%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	27.8%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	7.8%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	73.2%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	9.8%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	11.6	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	11.6%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	25.7%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	16.5%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	6,658	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	3.1%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	71.7%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	28.0%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	58.3%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	74.7%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	56.5%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	59.7%	55.3%

LA PLATA COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

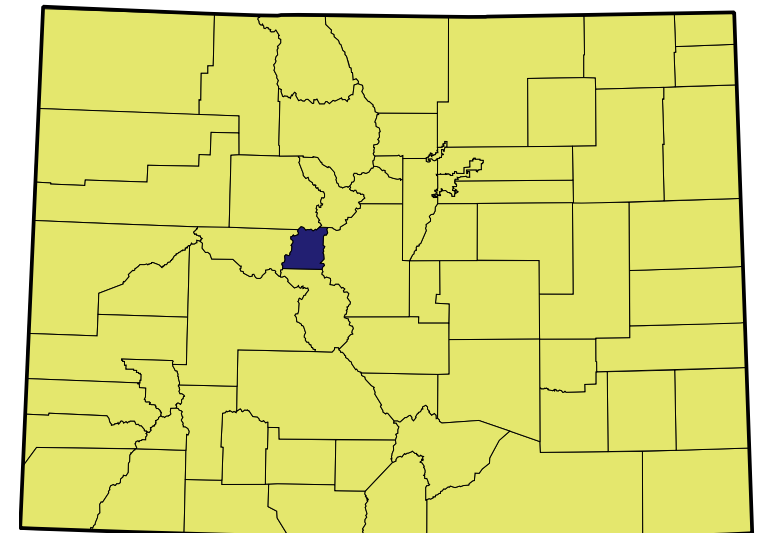
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Lake	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	7,287	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	1,810	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	24.8%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	555	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,255	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	30.2%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	23.1%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	67.8	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	3.8%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	4.7	9.3
FY 10-II Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	7	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	61.9%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	50.6%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	11.3%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	43,565	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	21.4%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	20.8%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	7.9%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	47.2%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	14.2%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	66.3%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	9.4%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	18.1	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-II Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	14.2%	8.5%
FY 10-II Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	42.4%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	15.8%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,224	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	36.7%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	89.3%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	56.2%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	44.4%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	40.1%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	31.7%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	35.6%	55.3%

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

LAKE COUNTY

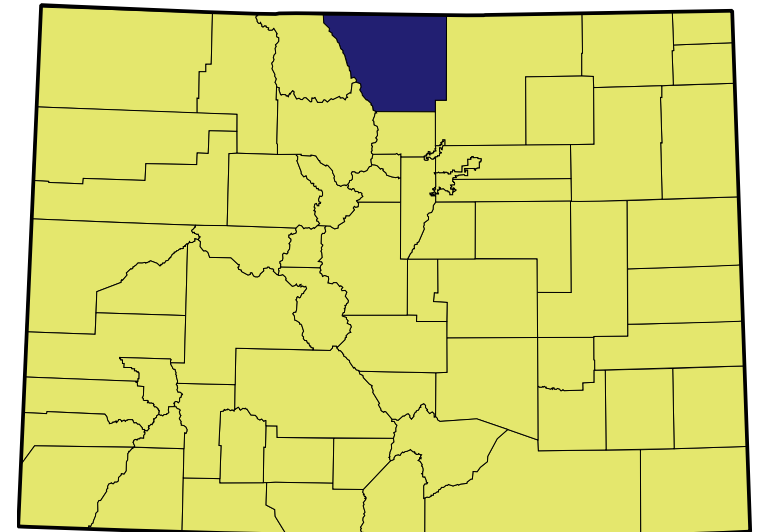


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Larimer	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	300,637	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	64,088	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	21.3%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	17,497	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	46,591	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	22.5%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	11.4%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	17.9	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	4.6%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	6.0	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	1,265	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	32.3%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	25.8%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	6.4%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	54,739	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	13.0%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	11.2%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.7%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	21.2%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	8.1%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	86.5%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	8.4%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	6.4	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	4.8	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	14.1	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	39.6	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	8.1	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	17.6	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	8.0%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	24.2%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	8.1%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	44,340	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	60.3%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	6.1%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	82.9%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	24.0%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	64.1%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	76.8%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	58.4%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	64.5%	55.3%

LARIMER COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

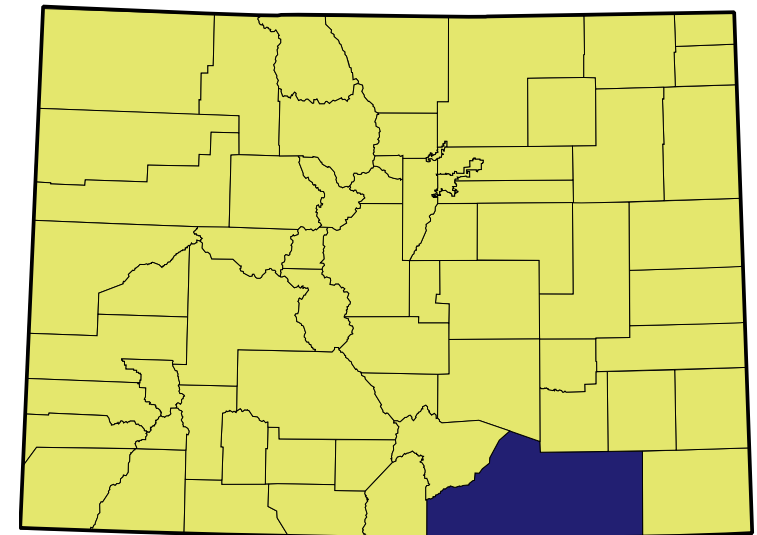
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Las Animas	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	15,421	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	3,212	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.8%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	853	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,359	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	51.4%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	20.8%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	47.9	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	15.4%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	15.0	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	7	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	46.2%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	35.8%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	10.4%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	37,700	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	25.1%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	23.7%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	9.7%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	46.3%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	17.7%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	62.5%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	18.9%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	5.8	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	120.4	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	12.2%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	45.2%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	17.8%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	2,494	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	3.0%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	66.5%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	41.8%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	48.3%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	65.7%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	38.6%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	50.2%	55.3%

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

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY

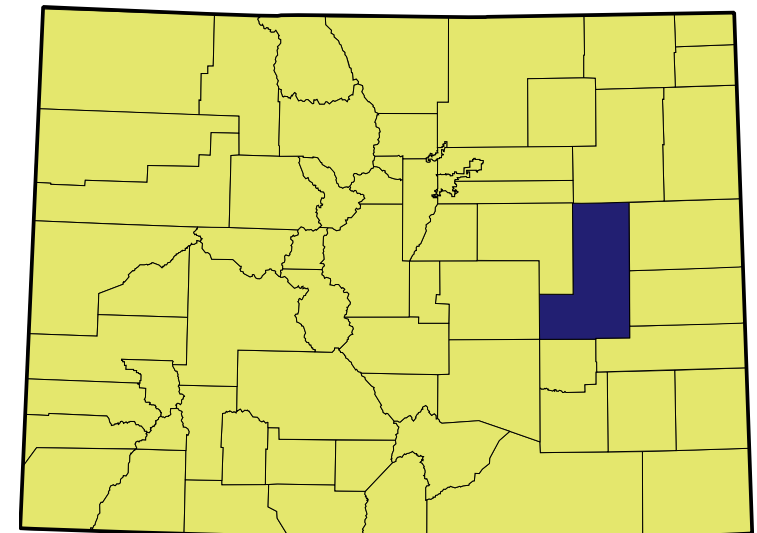


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Lincoln	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	5,473	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	1,110	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.3%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	304	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	807	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	29.0%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	16.1%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	31.3	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	34.4	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	6	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	48.1%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	35.2%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	12.9%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	39,230	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	23.0%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	22.2%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.1%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	52.3%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	17.7%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	75.8%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	12.9%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	25.6	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	10.2%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	34.3%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	23.6%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	830	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	97.3%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	1.8%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	68.2%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	51.9%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	46.4%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	68.6%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	44.0%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	53.8%	55.3%

LINCOLN COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

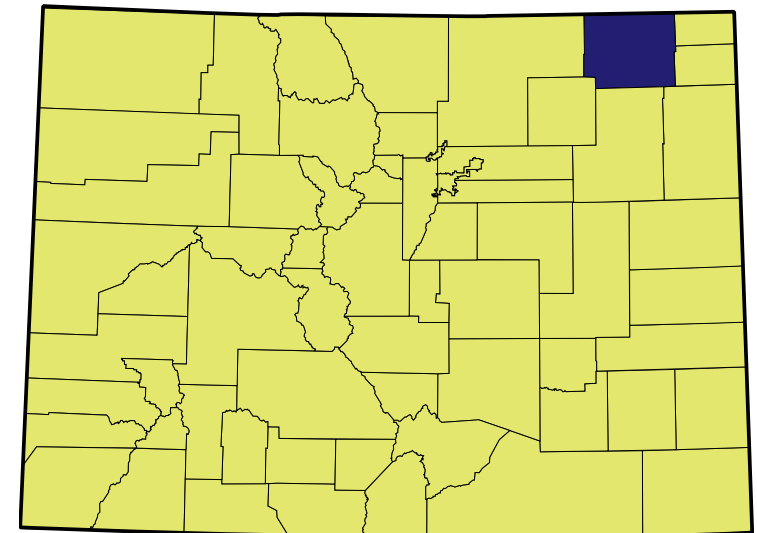
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Logan	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	22,305	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	4,436	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	19.9%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,148	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	3,288	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	35.8%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	11.8%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	31.4	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	5.2%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	12.3	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	21	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	46.6%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	34.1%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	12.6%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	40,637	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	19.8%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	18.2%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	7.0%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	49.7%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	6.6%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	86.2%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	21.7%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	16.1	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	11.5%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	30.7%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	19.5%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	3,026	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	29.5%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	5.0%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	77.8%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	41.1%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	58.4%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	72.0%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	49.8%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	57.9%	55.3%

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

LOGAN COUNTY

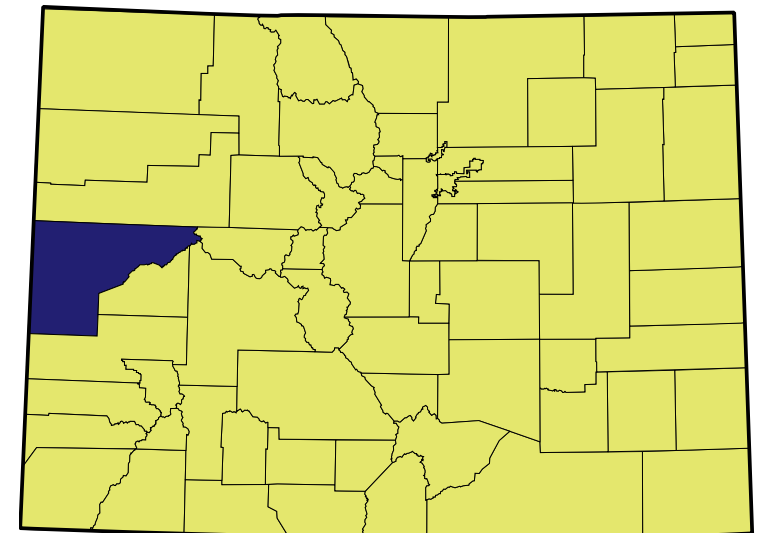


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Mesa	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	146,581	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	34,410	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	23.5%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	9,912	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	24,498	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	24.3%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	19.0%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	41.0	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	6.0%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	12.5	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	520	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	44.1%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	35.0%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.1%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	47,324	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	18.0%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	16.4%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.6%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	30.8%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	6.4%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	83.4%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	17.3%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	10.5	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	4.7	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	15	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	68.2	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	48.7	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	11.9%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	33.9%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	15.0%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	22,531	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	24.3%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	5.1%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	72.1%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	38.1%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	50.8%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	67.7%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	48.0%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	50.1%	55.3%

MESA COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

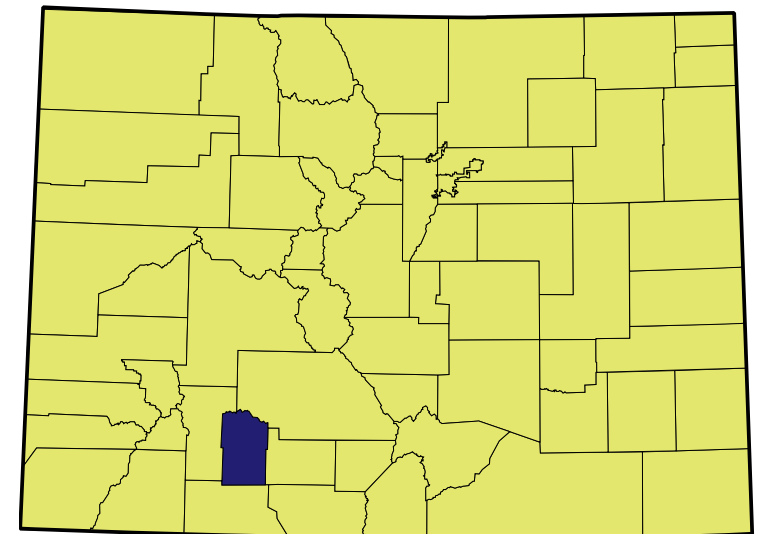
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Mineral	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	710	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	100	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	14.1%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	19	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	81	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	LNE	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	LNE	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	LNE	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	0.0	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	1	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	46.9%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	29.6%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	17.3%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	45,645	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	22.7%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	20.7%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	4.0%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	N/A	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	N/A	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	LNE	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	0	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	N/A	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	34.3%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	29.8%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	81	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	0.0%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	100.0%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	LNE	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	65.9%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	84.1%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	N/A	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	63.6%	55.3%

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

MINERAL COUNTY

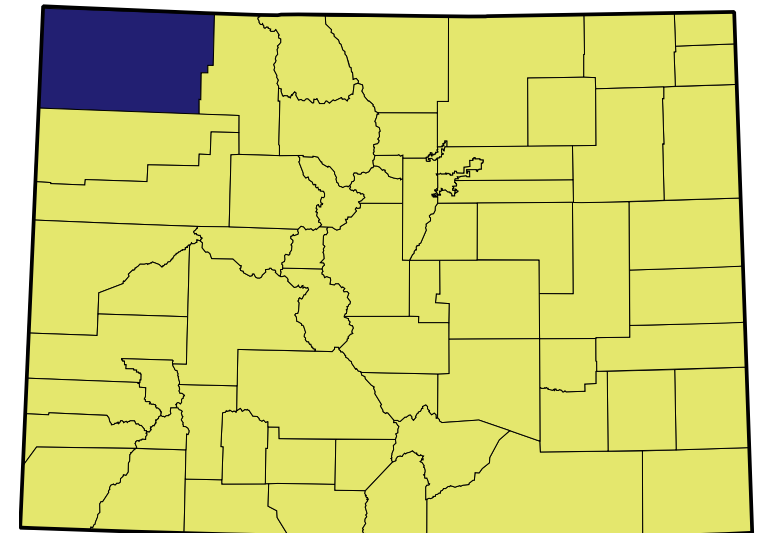


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Moffat	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	13,818	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	3,726	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	27.0%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,072	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,654	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	26.5%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	22.6%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	53.6	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	5.7%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	6.4	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	60	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	41.1%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	32.9%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	8.2%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	55,913	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	14.1%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	13.0%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.4%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	38.6%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	9.1%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	88.6%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	19.7%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	18.9	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	327.2	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	327.2	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	10.8%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	32.9%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	17.1%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	2,299	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	99.5%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	9.8%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	89.5%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	44.9%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	42.8%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	61.5%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	43.3%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	44.2%	55.3%

MOFFAT COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

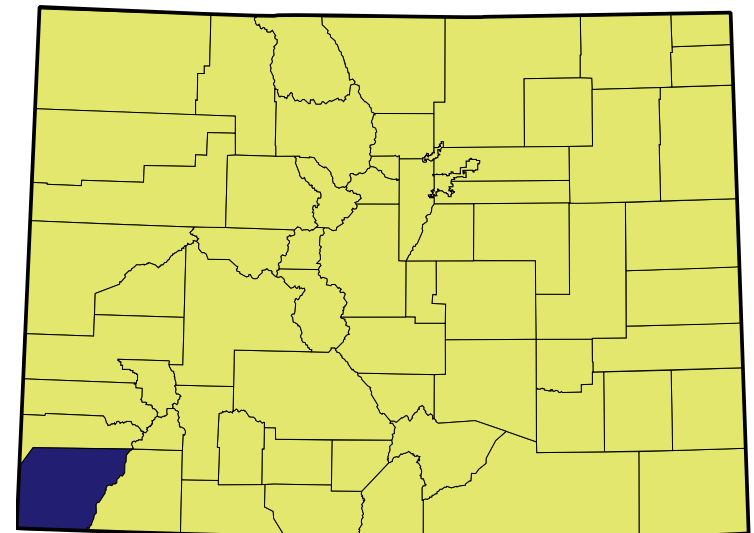
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Montezuma	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	25,539	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	5,973	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	23.4%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,617	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	4,356	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	36.3%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	19.5%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	48.6	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	9.1%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	7.2	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	13	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	55.1%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	45.4%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.7%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	41,074	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	26.5%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	24.0%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	5.2%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	41.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	7.9%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	72.0%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	16.3%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	8.9	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	16.1%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	43.2%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	16.0%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	3,926	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	32.8%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	6.7%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	64.3%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	46.0%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	47.1%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	59.7%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	38.9%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	42.5%	55.3%

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

MONTEZUMA COUNTY

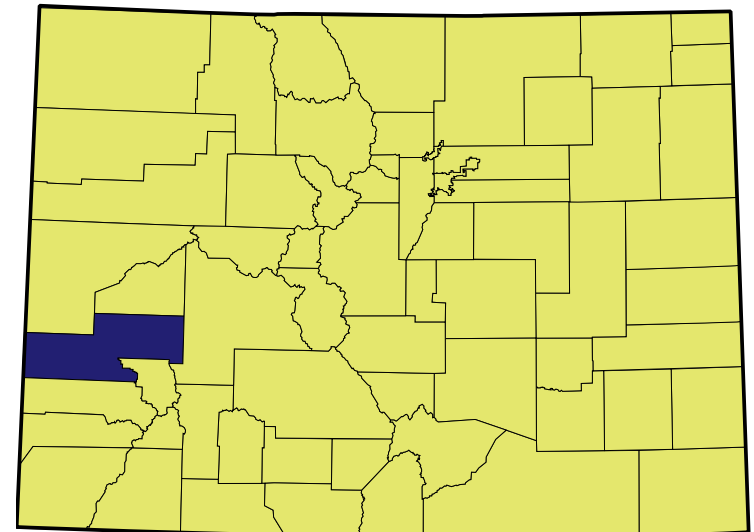


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Montrose	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	41,183	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	10,122	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	24.6%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	2,609	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	7,513	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	22.8%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	25.7%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	47.5	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	6.5%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	8.8	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	242	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	55.5%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	48.2%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.4%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	44,002	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	22.6%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	20.3%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	5.3%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	53.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	9.3%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	80.1%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	16.7%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	6.3	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	10.3	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	37.9	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	19.5%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	36.6%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	13.3%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	6,632	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	44.9%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	15.2%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	74.9%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	40.4%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	49.2%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	63.8%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	41.8%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	47.4%	55.3%

MONTROSE COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

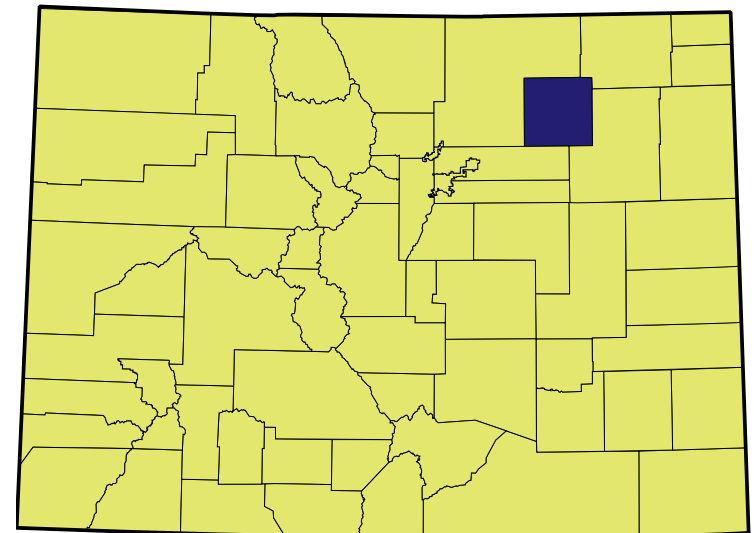
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Morgan	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	28,193	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	7,861	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	27.9%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	2,168	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	5,693	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	23.8%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	35.9%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	53.8	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	7.8%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	18.9	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	182	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	60.0%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	48.8%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	11.2%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	43,209	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	20.5%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	18.5%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	6.2%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	57.8%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	6.4%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	79.3%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	12.7%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	14.2	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	10.0%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	38.7%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	15.1%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	5,444	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	26.2%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	72.1%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	44.9%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	44.7%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	61.0%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	36.5%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	46.6%	55.3%

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

MORGAN COUNTY

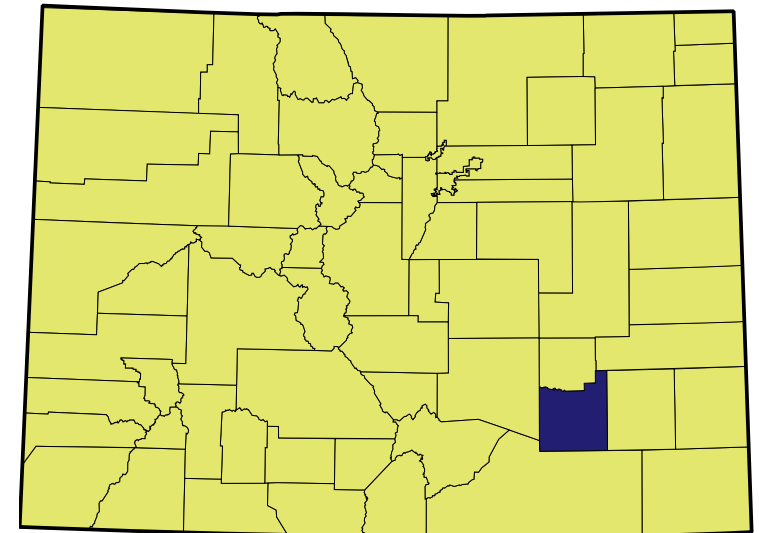


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Otero	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	18,855	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	4,646	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	24.6%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,177	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	3,469	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	44.1%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	19.7%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	49.8	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	11.3%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	28.7	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	1	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	67.2%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	55.2%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	12.0%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	34,360	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	30.0%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	27.9%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	6.2%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	74.8%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	10.0%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	68.4%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	13.8%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	11.3	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	13.0%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	50.1%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	16.5%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	3,314	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	5.4%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	82.4%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	43.7%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	47.7%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	60.6%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	37.8%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	47.8%	55.3%

OTERO COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

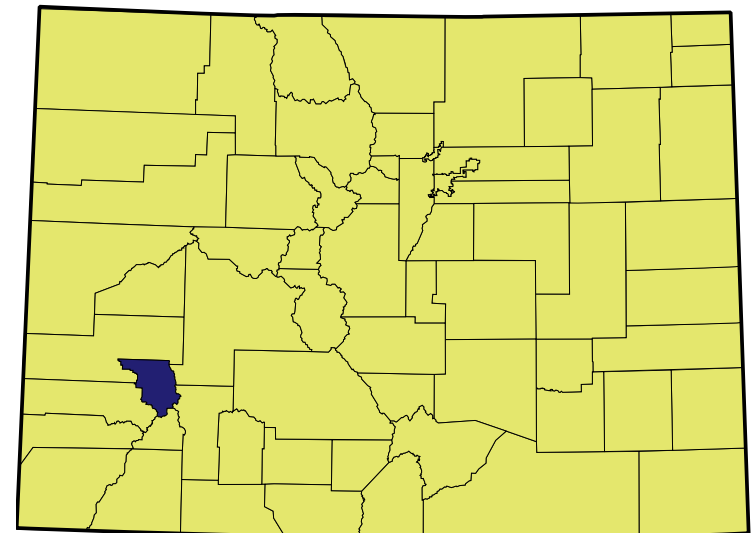
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Ouray	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	4,455	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	799	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	17.9%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	183	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	617	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	26.5%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	11.8%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	LNE	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	3.1	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	5	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	34.1%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	24.1%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	10.0%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	54,920	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	15.9%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	14.1%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	2.6%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	19.7%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	11.8%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	76.5%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	LNE	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	1	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	17.6%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	23.9%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	17.0%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	560	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	94.7%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	3.6%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	98.1%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	18.6%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	71.3%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	85.4%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	69.7%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	69.7%	55.3%

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

OURAY COUNTY

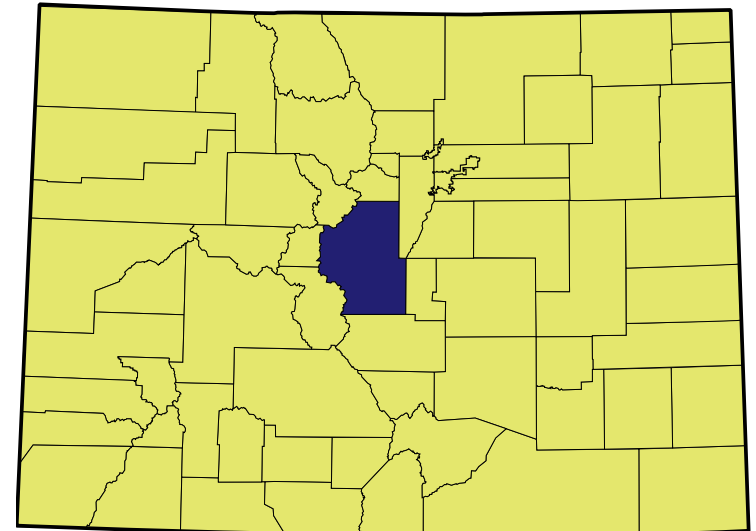


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Park	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	16,262	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	3,093	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	19.0%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	781	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,312	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	15.8%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	6.7%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	12.3	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	4.6	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	8	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	36.9%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	26.5%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	10.3%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	66,400	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	14.4%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	12.7%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.2%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	21.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	10.0%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	79.5%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	9.2%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	10.7	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	9.8%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	20.9%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	6.5%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,663	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	78.2%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	0.2%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	89.5%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	33.3%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	67.9%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	79.2%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	62.1%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	66.4%	55.3%

PARK COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

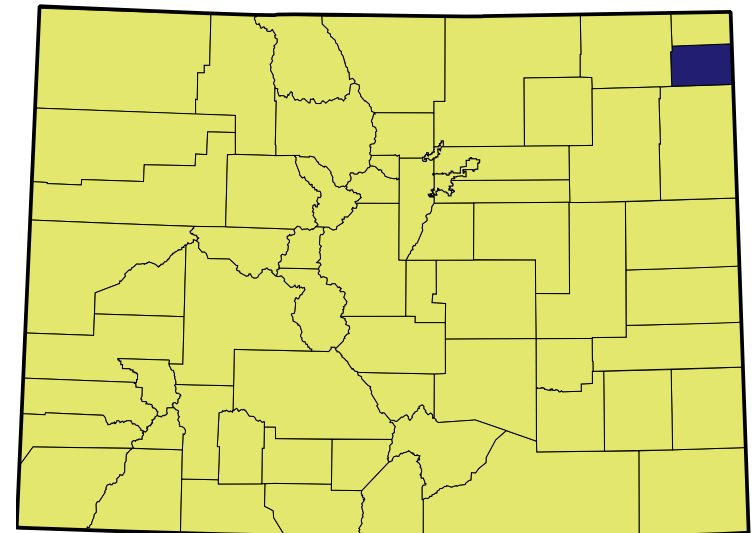
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Phillips	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	4,472	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	1,124	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	25.1%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	281	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	844	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	23.7%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	28.8%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	58.8	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	8.6%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	10.3	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	3	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	41.1%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	29.5%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	11.6%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	44,064	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	15.6%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	14.3%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.8%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	58.0%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	5.0%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	70.7%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	5.1%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	3.4	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	12.6%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	30.2%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	17.2%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	956	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	14.4%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	92.1%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	33.3%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	52.9%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	69.2%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	47.3%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	56.1%	55.3%

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

PHILLIPS COUNTY



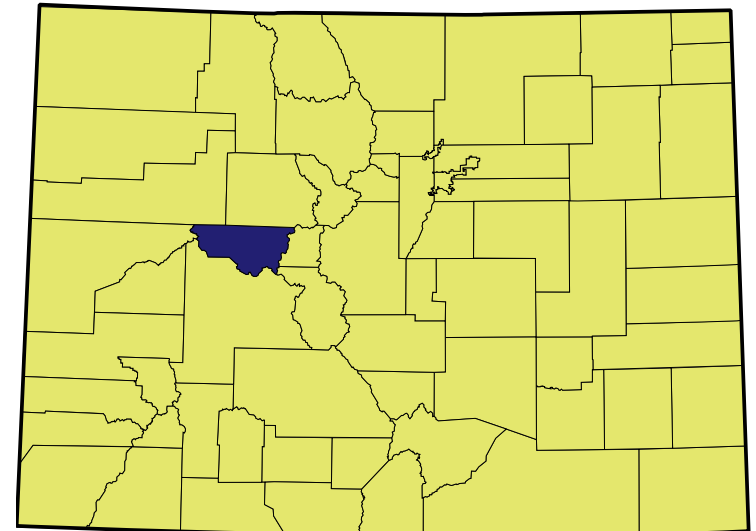
2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Pitkin	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	17,163	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	2,988	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	17.4%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	749	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,239	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	19.2%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	12.1%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	LNE	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	2.7%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	0.3	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	6.0%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	3.7%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	2.3%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	65,568	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	7.9%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	7.2%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	0.2%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	8.8%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	7.7%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	79.5%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	LNE	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	5.3	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	3.6%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	7.7%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	18.3%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,712	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	10.5%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	91.4%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	16.0%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	73.8%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	86.3%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	69.7%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	72.9%	55.3%

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

PITKIN COUNTY



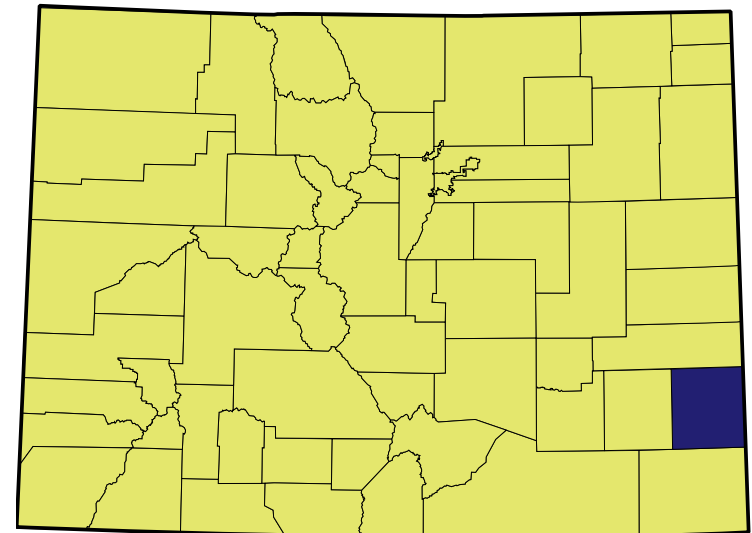
2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Prowers	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	12,546	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	3,400	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	27.1%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	962	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,438	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	45.1%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	23.5%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	48.4	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	9.9%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	3.2	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	24	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	61.4%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	51.9%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.5%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	34,488	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	31.8%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	29.1%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	11.3%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	60.5%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	4.3%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	80.5%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	10.4%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	3.7	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	17.0%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	52.5%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	18.4%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	2,443	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	8.9%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	72.2%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	40.8%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	53.3%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	68.0%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	42.1%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	54.8%	55.3%

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

PROWERS COUNTY

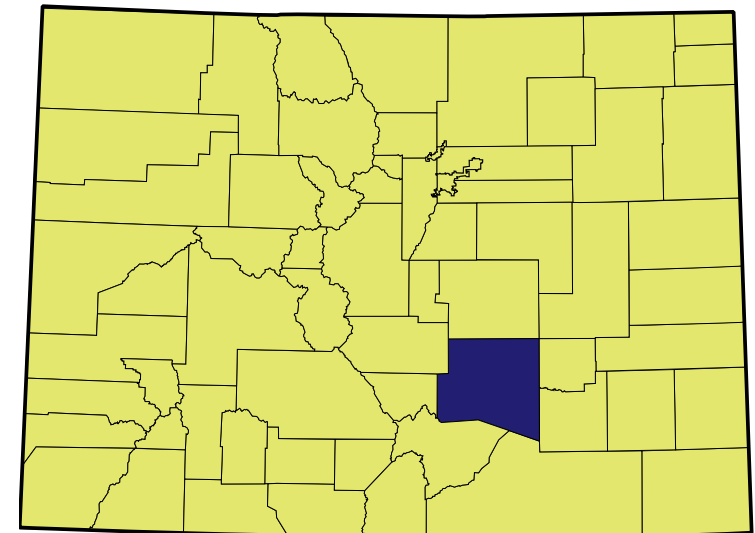


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Pueblo	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	159,477	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	38,909	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	24.4%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	10,541	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	28,368	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	46.8%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	24.2%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	59.2	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	12.1%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	16.1	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	1,923	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	58.1%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	48.9%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.3%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	39,107	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	25.8%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	24.1%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	11.3%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	46.2%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	9.2%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	73.2%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	16.4%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	5.1	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	5.7	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	19.9	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	69	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	60.4	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	8.8%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	47.1%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	7.9%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	26,848	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	81.8%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	5.5%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	67.8%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	34.4%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	46.2%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	64.2%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	36.5%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	50.2%	55.3%

PUEBLO COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

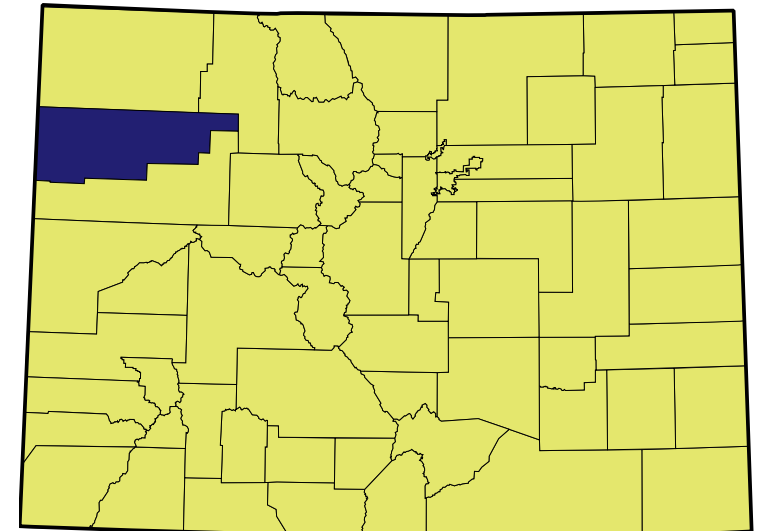
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Rio Blanco	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	6,620	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	1,605	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	24.2%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	481	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,124	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	15.4%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	9.9%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	22.0	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	6.9	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	5	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	26.0%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	19.9%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	6.1%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	59,308	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	10.9%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	10.3%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.0%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	27.0%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	5.5%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	79.7%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	11.0%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	13.4	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	11.0%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	26.3%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	17.8%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,240	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	0.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	5.6%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	88.9%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	38.0%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	53.6%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	70.7%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	51.1%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	55.6%	55.3%

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

RIO BLANCO COUNTY

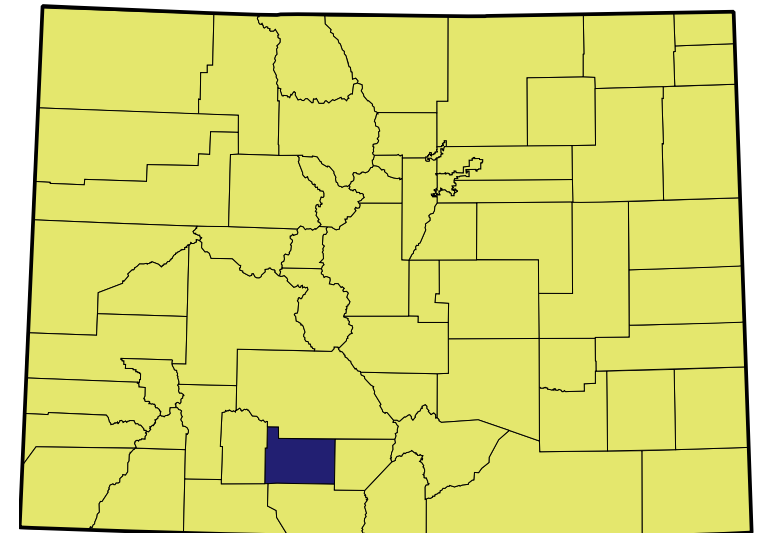


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Rio Grande	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	12,011	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	3,025	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	25.2%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	794	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	2,231	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	31.2%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	17.1%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	74.4	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	6.1%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	14.8	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	36	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	62.5%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	49.3%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	13.2%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	37,300	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	29.1%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	27.5%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	10.1%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	51.8%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	9.4%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	81.0%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	9.5%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	5.6	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	20.7%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	49.9%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	15.6%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	2,173	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	78.6%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	12.2%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	71.0%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	42.4%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	46.5%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	62.8%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	40.2%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	46.2%	55.3%

RIO GRANDE COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

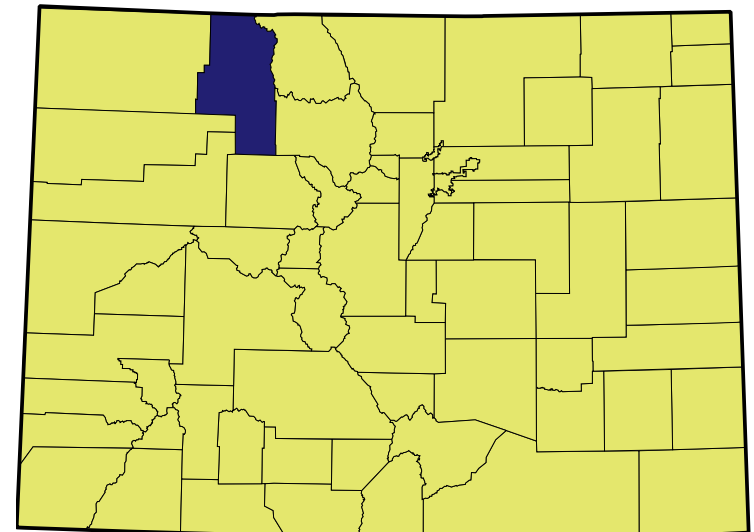
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Routt	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	23,447	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	4,876	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.8%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,294	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	3,583	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	16.7%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	7.7%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	16.7	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	1.4%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	2.7	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	2	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	19.2%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	14.2%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	5.1%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	60,506	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	9.9%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	9.3%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	0.8%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	14.7%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	6.8%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	95.0%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	8.1%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	7.1	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	11.0%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	16.5%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	19.4%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	3,061	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	88.5%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	6.8%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	92.6%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	19.3%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	71.1%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	81.5%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	61.9%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	67.1%	55.3%

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

ROUTT COUNTY

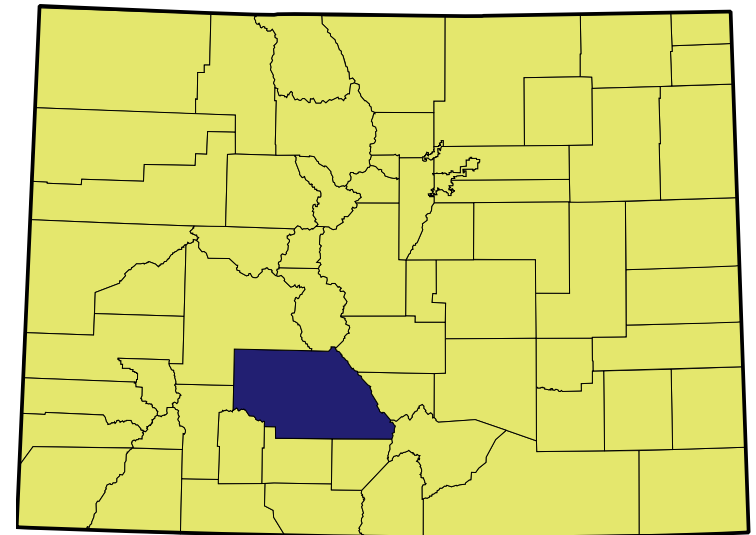


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Saguache	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	6,137	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	1,417	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	23.1%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	418	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	999	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	30.7%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	37.8%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	72.5	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	9.5%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	12.0	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	70	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	79.2%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	73.1%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	6.1%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	30,985	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	37.0%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	35.9%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	7.2%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	67.2%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	21.3%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	67.6%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	12.0%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	16.4	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	18.7%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	49.6%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	15.7%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	949	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	25.8%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	81.0%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	89.7%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	37.3%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	51.8%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	31.3%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	37.6%	55.3%

SAGUACHE COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

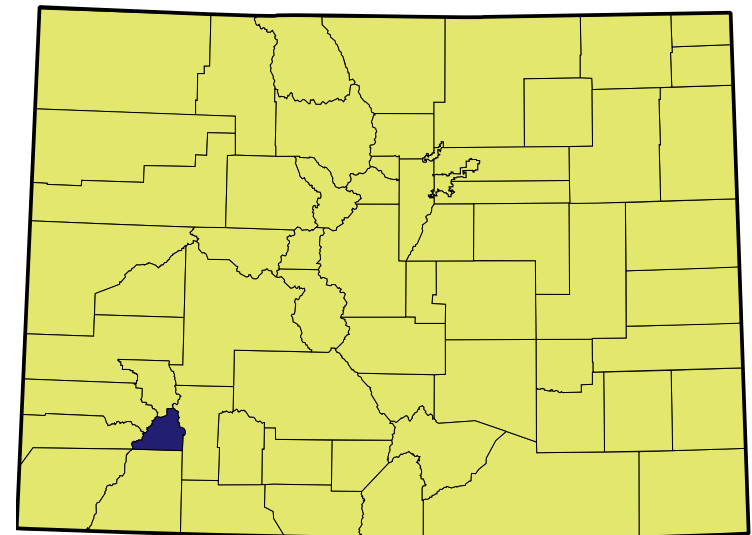
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	San Juan	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	710	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	128	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	18.0%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	35	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	93	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	LNE	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	LNE	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	LNE	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	0.0	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	2	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	61.5%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	60.0%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	1.5%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	37,001	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	22.9%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	23.6%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.9%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	N/A	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	50.0%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	LNE	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	9.9	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	23.5%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	62.9%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	17.9%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	65	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	0.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	21.5%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	0.0%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	LNE	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	42.1%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	65.8%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	N/A	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	47.4%	55.3%

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

SAN JUAN COUNTY

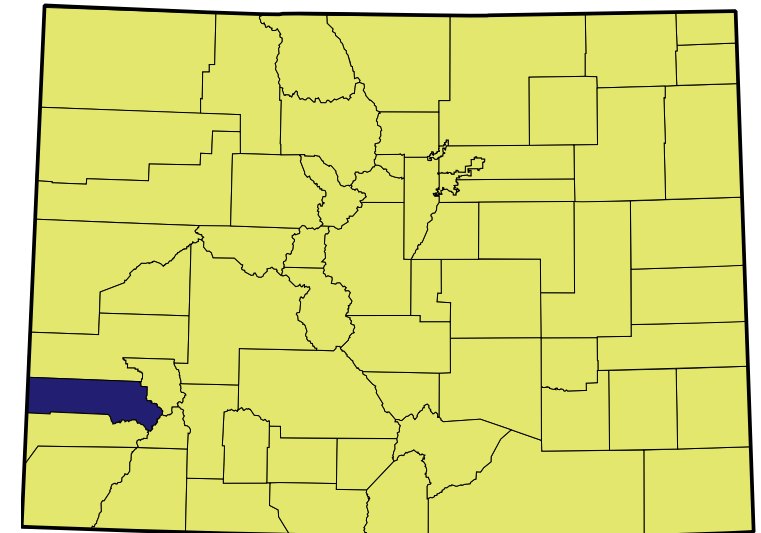


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	San Miguel	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	7,357	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	1,445	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	19.6%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	453	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	992	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	18.3%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	18.3%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	31.0	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	4.2%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	1.2	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	31.0%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	21.8%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.2%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	62,368	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	14.1%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	14.1%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	1.9%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	22.1%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	8.5%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	83.1%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	5.6%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	0.6	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	12.3%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	23.8%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	18.6%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,032	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	70.7%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	11.2%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	90.6%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	24.0%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	67.7%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	83.6%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	70.8%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	70.7%	55.3%

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

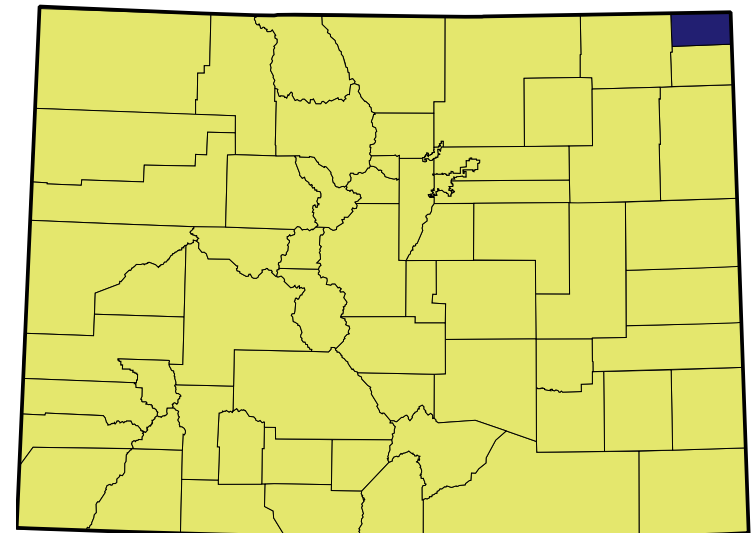
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Sedgwick	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	2,372	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	460	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	19.4%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	122	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	338	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	39.1%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	30.4%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	64.5	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	17.4%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	1.9	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	5	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	23.5%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	18.0%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	5.5%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	36,749	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	22.0%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	20.5%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	5.0%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	43.4%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	LNE	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	78.3%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	17.4%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	15.5	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	21.2%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	36.9%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	25.6%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,009	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	0.7%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	17.0%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	LNE	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	32.8%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	65.1%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	34.8%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	41.9%	55.3%

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

SEDGWICK COUNTY

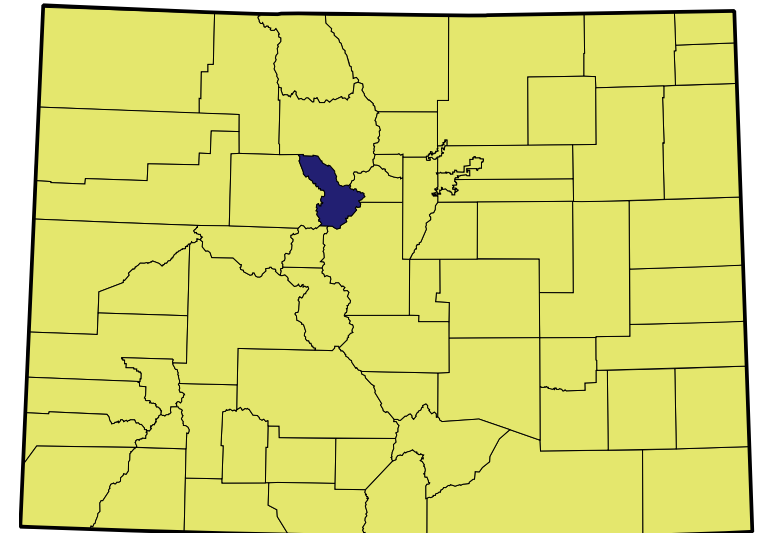


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Summit	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	28,081	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	4,898	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	17.4%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,538	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	3,360	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	21.4%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	22.1%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	14.8	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	4.8%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	2.4	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	11	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	34.9%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	25.3%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	9.6%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	60,087	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	12.9%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	11.9%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	0.6%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	32.4%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	11.0%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	83.4%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	2.1%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	8.8	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	10.5%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	21.6%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	17.8%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	3,151	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	24.4%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	86.5%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	29.3%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	63.1%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	71.1%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	54.5%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	59.4%	55.3%

SUMMIT COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

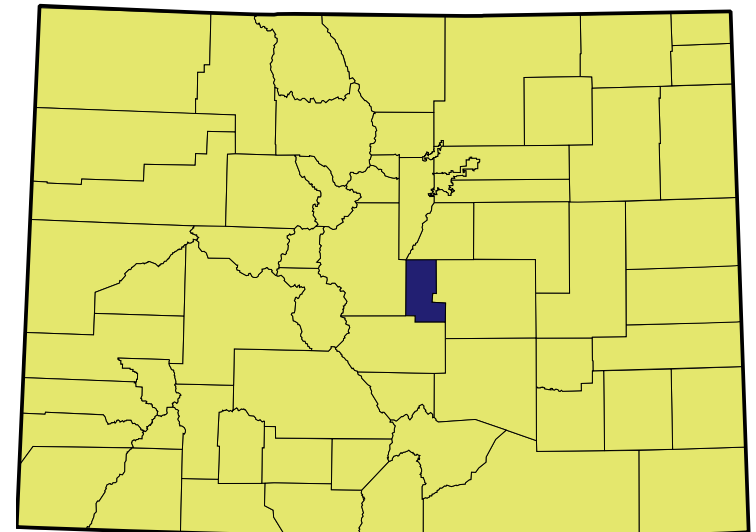
LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

COUNTY DATA

	Teller	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	23,454	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	4,772	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	20.3%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	1,088	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	3,685	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	21.5%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	10.3%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	21.9	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	2.6%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	10.0	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	29	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	34.2%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	25.3%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	8.9%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	59,966	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	14.3%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	12.5%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	5.1%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	31.2%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	15.5%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	73.6%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	18.5%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	15	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	9.7%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	26.2%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	5.9%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	3,157	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	0.9%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	85.6%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	22.2%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	55.0%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	75.0%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	56.1%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	58.6%	55.3%

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

TELLER COUNTY

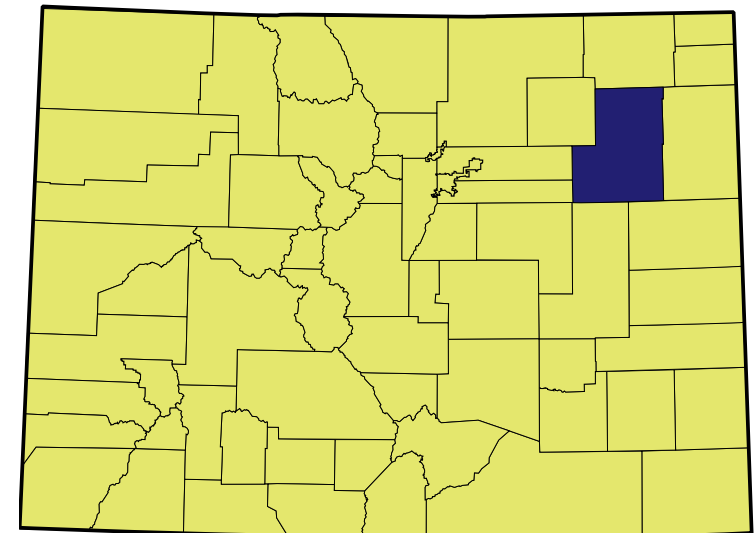


2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

COUNTY DATA

	Washington	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	4,803	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	1,111	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	23.1%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	274	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	838	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	26.5%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	22.9%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	25.0	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	12.5%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	20.3	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	42.0%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	28.1%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	13.9%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	40,914	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	20.5%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	17.7%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	6.0%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	23.4%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	6.1%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	70.8%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	24.5%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	8.1	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	13.2%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	27.3%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	19.1%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	871	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	2.3%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	89.3%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	60.0%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	54.1%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	73.8%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	55.0%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	58.7%	55.3%

WASHINGTON COUNTY



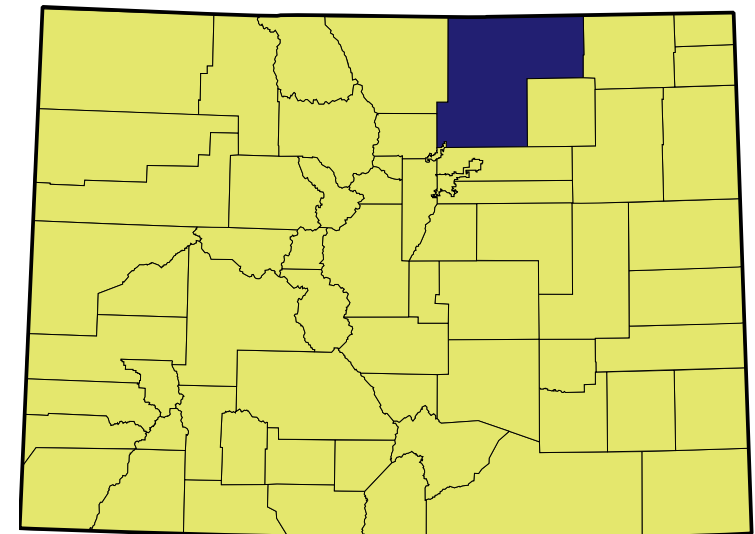
2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

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

COUNTY DATA

	Weld	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	254,270	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	70,625	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	27.8%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	19,940	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	50,685	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	24.9%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	22.7%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	36.1	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	7.0%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	9.4	9.3
FY 10-II Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	682	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	50.4%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	41.8%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	8.6%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	52,334	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	18.5%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	15.9%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	3.3%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	22.4%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	7.0%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	78.9%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	9.3%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	7.1	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	6.3	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	21.6	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	35.2	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	12.6	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	30.2	37.1
FY 10-II Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	9.4%	8.5%
FY 10-II Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	32.0%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	10.3%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	38,401	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	56.4%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	19.0%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	76.9%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	39.8%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	48.7%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	61.1%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	39.1%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	49.1%	55.3%

WELD COUNTY



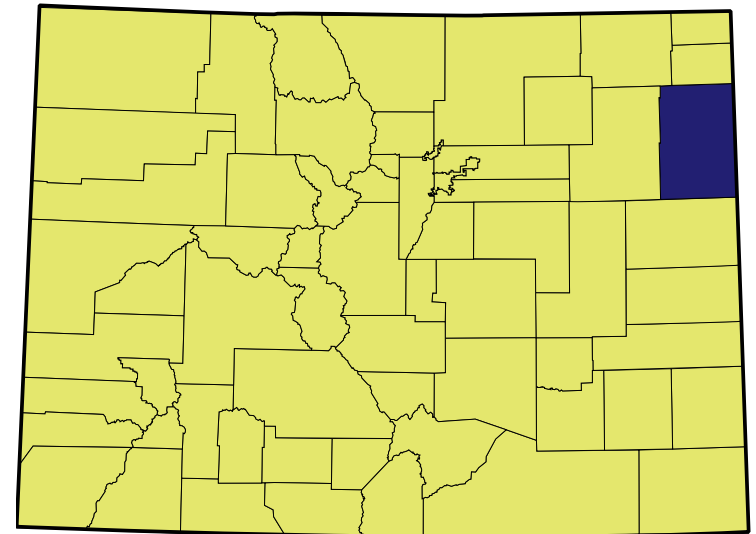
2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

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

COUNTY DATA

	Yuma	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	10,043	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	2,635	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	26.2%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	765	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	1,870	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	27.0%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	27.0%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	39.2	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	7.1%	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	10.7	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	56	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	56.6%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	43.0%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	13.6%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	43,361	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	17.3%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	16.5%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	4.7%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	53.6%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	7.1%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	78.6%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	12.1%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	15.9	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	12.4%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	32.4%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	16.2%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	1,801	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	100.0%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	24.2%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	88.2%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	41.8%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	52.8%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	65.4%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	38.2%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	51.8%	55.3%

YUMA COUNTY



2012 KIDS COUNT in Colorado!

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

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 are reported by place of residence, not place of birth or death.

POPULATION

Total Population (number)

Population estimates provided by the Colorado State Demography Office, Colorado Department of Local Affairs. Estimates collected on January 18, 2012.

Child Population (number)

Population estimates by age provided by the Colorado State Demography Office, Colorado Department of Local Affairs. Estimates collected on December 6, 2011.

Children as a Percentage of Total Population (percent)

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

Young Child Population (number)

Number of children under 5 years of age provided by the Colorado State Demography Office, Colorado Department of Local Affairs. Estimates collected on December 6, 2011.

School-Aged Population (number)

Number of children ages 5 through 17 provided by the Colorado State Demography Office, Colorado Department of Local Affairs. Estimates collected on December 6, 2011.

VULNERABLE FAMILIES

Births to Single Women (percent)

Births to unmarried women 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 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 of education in the county.

Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens ages 15-19)

Live births to female teens ages 15 through 19 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 of 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

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.

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

Number of PK-12 public school students served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program during the 2010-11 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, defined 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 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 stigma, 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 to identify 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 falls below 130 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL). Public school children qualify for reduced price lunches if their family’s income is between 130 percent and 185 percent of (FPL).

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 2010 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 at or below the federal poverty level in 2010 per 100 children, provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE).

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

Number of children ages 5 through 17 living in families with incomes at or below the federal poverty level in 2010 per 100 children, provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE).

COUNTY DATA DEFINITIONS

Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments (percent)

Percentage of children under age 18 receiving Basic Cash Assistance payments as 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 Program Vouchers (percent)

Percentage of children under age 5 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, which may overinflate the percentages of children served for the county that is providing services. Conejos, Gilpin, Hinsdale, Mineral and San Juan counties did not have a WIC program in 2010; 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.

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 weight births in the county.

Early Prenatal Care (percent)

Births in which prenatal care was initiated in the first trimester of the 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 underrepresented on birth certificates across the state due to mothers knowing they shouldn't smoke during pregnancy. Low number of events (LNE) indicates fewer than three births to women who smoked during pregnancy in the county.

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 provided by the Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. The data includes death 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.

COUNTY DATA DEFINITIONS

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

Deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15 through 19 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 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 due to injury 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 provided by the Health Statistics Section, Colorado Department of Health and Environment. Low number of events (LNE) indicates fewer than three teen deaths due to injury in the county.

FY 2010-11 Children (0-18) Enrolled in CHP+ (percent)

Estimated number of children ages 0 through 18 enrolled in the Child Health Plan *Plus* (CHP+) during fiscal year 2010-11 per 100 children. Data provided by the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. Low number of events (LNE) indicates fewer than 30 clients in the county. Calculations performed by the Colorado Children's Campaign. In May of 2010, CHP+ eligibility was expanded to include children in families with incomes up to 250 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL). Children ages 0 through 18 with family incomes up to 250 percent of FPL and who do not qualify for Medicaid are eligible for CHP+. Important note: The numbers used to calculate this percentage include a unique count of all clients ages 0 through 18 who were served at any point during FY10-11. The CHP+ numbers reported here do not match official budget numbers. Official budget numbers reflect an average monthly caseload over the course of a year and are lower than the numbers reported here.

FY 2010-11 Children (0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid (percent)

Estimated number of children ages 0 through 18 enrolled in Medicaid during fiscal year 2010-11 per 100 children. Data provided by the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. Low number of events (LNE) indicates fewer than 30 clients in the county. Calculations performed by the Colorado Children's Campaign. Children under age 6 with family incomes below 133 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) and children ages 6 through 18 with family incomes below 100 percent of FPL are eligible for Medicaid. Important note: The numbers used to calculate this percentage include a unique count of all clients ages 0 through 18 who were served at any point during FY10-11. The Medicaid numbers reported here do not match official budget numbers. Official budget numbers reflect an average monthly caseload over the course of a year and are lower than the numbers reported here.

Uninsured Children (percent)

Uninsured rates based on Colorado Health Institute (CHI) analyses of data from the 2010 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. 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.

COUNTY DATA DEFINITIONS

EDUCATION

K-12 Pupil Enrollment (number)

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

Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program (percent)

Number of kindergarteners enrolled in a full-day kindergarten program 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.

High School Graduation Rate (percent)

Percentage of students who 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.

4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading (percent)

Percentage of 4th grade students who were not proficient in reading on the 2011 Colorado Student Assessment Program (CSAP) provided by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). CDE does not report CSAP data if the number of students taking the test is small; low number of events (LNE) indicates data that has been suppressed for this reason. County data are based on scores from the districts that comprise each county.

Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP (percent)

The percentage of all students scoring proficient or advanced on the 2011 Colorado Student Assessment Program (CSAP) 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 small; low number of events (LNE) indicates data that has been suppressed for this reason. County data are based on scores from the districts that comprise each county.

Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP (percent)

The percentage of all students scoring proficient or advanced on the 2011 Colorado Student Assessment Program (CSAP) 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 small; low number of events (LNE) indicates data that has been suppressed for this reason. County data are based on scores from the districts that comprise each county.

Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP (percent)

The percentage of all students scoring proficient or advanced on the 2011 Colorado Student Assessment Program (CSAP) in science provided by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). CDE does not report CSAP data if the number of students taking the test is small; low number of events (LNE) indicates data that has been suppressed for this reason. County data are based on scores from the districts that comprise each county.

Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP (percent)

The percentage of all students scoring proficient or advanced on the 2011 Colorado Student Assessment Program (CSAP) 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 small; low number of events (LNE) indicates data that has been suppressed for this reason. County data are based on scores from the districts that comprise each county.

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