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ABSTRACT

This Kids Count report details statewide trends in the well-being of Utah's children. The statistical portrait is based on five general areas of children's well-being: (1) demographics; (2) health; (3) education; (4) safety; and (5) economic security. Key indicators in these areas include: (1) family composition; (2) prenatal care; (3) infant mortality; (4) low birth weight; (5) teen pregnancy; (6) immunizations; (7) mental health; (8) health insurance; (9) youth risk behavior; (10) per pupil expenditure; (11) pupils per teacher; (12) dropout rates; (13) test scores; (14) child abuse reports; (15) juvenile offenses; (16) injury hospital discharges; (17) child death rates; (18) violent child death; (19) divorce; (20) poverty; (21) working parents; and (22) median household income. Following a brief overview and discussion of the indicators, the report's first section provides information on the state as a whole. The second section, the bulk of the report, provides profiles for Utah's 29 counties. Comparative data for the period 1995 and 1996 are provided, as are demographic data for 1990 and 1994. The report concludes with a listing of data sources and definitions. (SD)

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Procedures of Child
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Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah, 1998



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a project of Utah Children,
funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation

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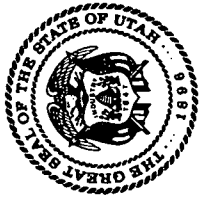


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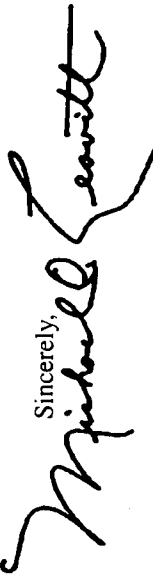
September 24, 1997

Dear Friends of Utah's Children:

Since 1994, the Utah KIDS COUNT Project has been measuring child well-being in Utah. *Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah* organizes reliable data on the condition of youth and presents statistics in a manner which allows all Utahns to better understand our children's needs. In a rapidly changing society it is more important than ever to provide solid, long-term, reliable services to our children. This data book is an important resource toward understanding what services are needed, where children are in need, and how children are faring throughout Utah.

This data book is a prime example of a collaborative effort. Working with the FACT committee and many state agencies, Utah Children has enhanced this year's book to include outcome measures needed by FACT programs throughout the state. Through data based planning and problem-solving initiatives; community leaders, child advocates, public policy makers at all levels, academicians, business leaders, and the general public can move beyond rhetoric to action for all Utah's children.

I commend Utah Children KIDS COUNT Project for once again providing a timely portrait of Utah's children. I urge all citizens to use the information presented in this book to make more informed, productive policy decisions about our most valuable resource, our children.

Sincerely,


Michael O. Leavitt
Governor

Utah KIDS COUNT Project

KIDS COUNT

Project Management Committee

Daryl Barrett
Tom Davis
Barbara Gibbons
Kay Jacobson
Boyer Jarvis
Therese Johnson
Rosalind J. McGee
Kirin McInnes
Haruko Moriyasu
Mary Belle Royer
Patrice Spiegel

Utah Children Staff

Rosalind J. McGee Executive Director
Terry Haven KIDS COUNT Coordinator
Rachel Fischer Advocacy Specialist
Robin Ravert Juvenile Justice Specialist
Marisol Lindsay Office Coordinator

Additional copies of Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah are available for \$10 each. A reduced price is available when purchasing two or more copies.

Utah Children
747 E. South Temple, Suite 150
Salt Lake City, UT 84102
phone: (801) 364-1182
E-mail: HN3179@handsnet.org

Data Book Design and Editing

Terry Haven

Photographs

Busath Photography/Linda Boyd

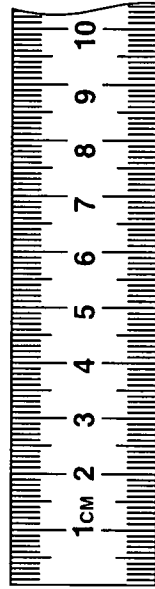
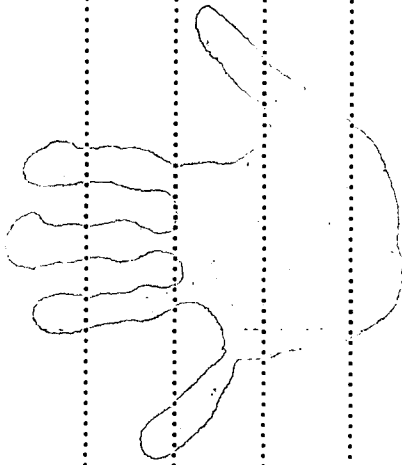


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Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah

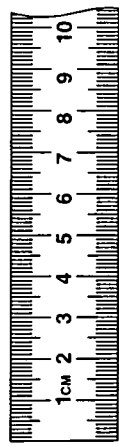
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Measuring Success One Kid at a Time

Introduction

The cover of this year's data book is monopolized by two distinct features. Each sheds a different light on this year's theme, "Measuring Success One Kid at a Time". Each represent two sides of measuring success. And each is needed to get a complete picture of child well-being.



The ruler represents the empirical nature of measurement: the statistics, numbers, charts, and data with which we tell the story of how children in Utah are doing.

An analysis of the facts and figures on health, education, safety, and economic security helps identify concerns in the realm of child well-being in Utah and gives planners, elected officials, parents, and other concerned citizens the tools they need to understand the problems faced by Utah's children and families. To put it simply, data leads to problem identification, which is the first step toward creating solutions. The statistics included in Measures provide a solid basis from which to promote changes to improve the lives of Utah's children.

The hands represent something much less tangible. When a child measures his or her hand against another's, a host of things can be going through his or her mind. Is she examining how big the other hand is compared to hers? Is he observing how much bigger his hand is this time compared to the last time he measured? Perhaps she is not thinking about size at all but dreaming about what she wants to be when her hand



Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah, 1998
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gets as big as the hand she is touching. And maybe he is just enjoying the simple pleasure of holding hands with someone he trusts. To be truthful, we simply don't know what that child is thinking. Similarly, we know very little about the individual children represented by the facts and figures in Measures. There is much the numbers, facts, and figures don't tell us. While using the data in Measures we must look behind the numbers to the children they represent.

There is always a hand behind the ruler and success must ultimately be measured one child at a time.

How to Use the Data Book

This statistical guide is designed for a variety of uses:

- By identifying positive and negative trends in the state, the book allows policy-makers to ascertain where programs are effective and where changes need to be made.
- By consolidating and analyzing data relevant to children, the book should be used as a resource for those applying for grants which aid children and families.
- Providing reporters with ready access to the most recent data.
- Assisting community planners by identifying problems, opportunities and trends and allowing administrators to look at the road ahead.

rate would be 13. This seemingly large decrease is a result of statistical variation, and the magnitude of the drop is exaggerated because of the use of a base of 1,000. To attempt to minimize chance variations such as these, we use 5 year averages for some of the indicators. This allows the use of larger numbers in those counties where population is small and lessens the chance of this happening. Wherever possible we have also included raw numbers or "counts" for the indicators. While rates are useful for making comparisons and following trends, actual numbers are needed to determine service needs such as anticipated caseloads.

Children
of
Color

Some of the information in the data book is contained within a shaded box like this one. This indicates that the information in the box pertains to the almost 10 percent of Utah's children who are children of color.

Where possible the information in the box is broken down by race and Hispanic origin.

Finally, in order to fully understand the data included in Measures, be sure to read the Sources and Definitions section in the back of the book. This section helps users interpret the indicators on the state and county data pages by defining what is being discussed.

Statistics alone cannot help improve the well-being of Utah's children but they can help all Utahns make informed decisions that truly benefit children and their families. Utah Children, through the KIDS COUNT Project, is pleased to provide this accurate, balanced picture of Utah's children.

The indicators included in this publication are divided into four domains of child well-being: Health, Education, Safety, and Economic Security. The FACT (Families, Agencies, and Communities Together) subcommittee on Information Systems helped define the variables to be used. FACT agencies and programs are heavy users of the data in Measures, and were very instrumental in determining how the variables should be presented to make them the most useful for data users.

Many of the indicators in this book are presented as percents or rates which are needed to compare one group with another or to follow trends over time. Rates are calculated by taking the number of incidents in any given category (for example child deaths), dividing it by the total number of individuals in that category (all children), and multiplying by 1,000 or 10,000 or whatever number you choose.

$$\frac{\text{Number of Child Deaths}}{\text{Total number of Children}} \times 1,000 \quad \text{OR}$$

$$\frac{5 \text{ child deaths}}{500 \text{ total children}} \times 1,000 = 10 \text{ deaths per } 1,000 \text{ children}$$

A percentage is basically the same formula, multiplied by 100 rather than a larger number.

As the population base becomes smaller, as it does in many counties in Utah, statistical variation becomes more prominent and more prone to anomalies. For example, let's say a county has 2 children die out of a population of 75 children. If we divide 2 by 75 and multiply by 1,000 we get a child death rate of 26 per 1,000. If the next year only 1 child dies out of 75 the child death

In 1996 the Census Bureau estimated there were 763,166 children in Utah. Compared to the rest of the nation, Utah has a very young population. Utah ranks first in the country in the percent of the population under five years of age (9.4 percent) and first in the percent of the population aged 5 to 17 (24.5 percent). This gives Utah the youngest median age in the country, 26.8 years old compared to a national median age of 34.6 years old. On the other hand, Utah ranks fiftieth in the percent of the population over age 64.

The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget examine these age characteristics in terms of a "dependency ratio" or the number of dependents (under 18 and older than 64) per 100 working individuals (age 18 to 64). Utah has the highest dependency ratio in the nation with 75 dependents per 100 working adults. This compares to a national dependency ratio of 63 and indicates that Utah has 12 more dependents per 100 working adults than the national average.

Utah's total fertility rate (total number of births that a woman would have during her lifetime if, at each year of childbearing age she experienced the birth rate occurring for that specific year) has

climbed as high as 2.61 since 1987 but has remained steady at 2.55 for the last three years. Utah has the highest total fertility rate in the nation.

The table at the left contains the most current population estimates by age, race and sex which are available by county. Figures indicate that there are

- 181,381 children under 5
- 176,920 children age 5 to 9
- 195,797 children age 10 to 14
- 189,512 children age 15 to 19

Utah ranks first in the nation in many areas pertaining to children. It is imperative then, that we rank our children first when making policy and budget decisions for our state.

1994 Population Estimates by Age, Race, and Sex

Race	Age				All ages
	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	
White Non-Hispanic Male	81,881	80,572	90,515	86,380	855,661
White Non-Hispanic Female	77,605	75,922	85,656	85,578	868,158
White Hispanic Male	5,544	5,571	5,418	4,700	49,078
White Hispanic Female	5,284	5,476	5,192	4,955	47,522
Black Male	814	863	740	646	8,886
Black Female	857	739	654	574	6,469
Am. Indian/Eskimo/Aleut Male	1,947	1,851	1,709	1,384	13,994
Am. Indian/Eskimo/Aleut Female	1,932	1,823	1,705	1,529	14,683
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	2,792	2,049	2,038	1,772	21,200
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	2,725	2,054	2,170	1,994	22,324
Total	181,381	176,920	195,797	189,512	1,907,975
Hispanic (any race) Male*	6,267	6,064	5,882	5,077	53,313
Hispanic (any race) Female*	6,005	5,964	5,615	5,293	51,416

*Can be any race and are included in above totals



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Prenatal Care

The number of mothers receiving prenatal care in the first trimester has increased fairly steadily over the last 10 years. Considering the rise in Utah's population, this is not surprising. However, when controlling for the rise in population, the percent of mothers receiving prenatal care in the first three months of pregnancy increased through 1994, but now appears to be dropping.

Figures show that in 1996 there were 35,212 babies born with the benefit of prenatal care in the first trimester during the pregnancy or a percent of 83.7. That is, for every 100 babies born in Utah in 1996, 83.7 of those babies had received prenatal care during the first three months of pregnancy. This compares to 85.5 in 1994 and 84.2 in 1995.

Number and Percent of Births Receiving Prenatal Care in First Trimester, Utah 1987 - 1996

Year	Number	Percent
1987	28,567	81.0
1988	29,322	81.4
1989	29,255	82.3
1990	29,529	81.5
1991	29,495	81.9
1992	31,346	84.3
1993	31,660	85.4
1994	32,719	85.5
1995	33,304	84.2
1996	35,212	83.7

Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rate has been decreasing over the last 10 years. The 1996 rate indicates that for every 1,000 babies born in Utah in 1996, six died before their first birthday. A total of 251 infants died in 1996 compared to 222 in 1993, 234 in 1994, and 207 in 1995.

Number and Rate of Infant Death, Utah 1987-96

Year	Number	Rate*
1987	314	8.9
1988	289	8.0
1989	285	8.0
1990	271	7.5
1991	223	6.2
1992	222	6.0
1993	222	6.0
1994	234	6.1
1995	207	5.2
1996	251	6.0

*rate of deaths per 1,000 live births

Low Birth Weight

Low birth weight babies are those born weighing less than 2,500 grams or 5 pounds 9 ounces. The number of low birth weight babies has risen over the past few years and continues this upward trend in 1996 with 5.5 percent of babies

Teen Pregnancies

There are two ways of looking at teen pregnancies; the number of teen pregnancies as a rate of all pregnancies, i.e. the number of all births that occurred to teen mothers (105 per all births in 1996). The other is a rate based on the number of female teens, i.e. out of all female teens, how many are having babies. We have chosen to use the latter method and present the data below.

The teen pregnancy rate for both married and unmarried teens seems to have declined slightly over the past ten years. For teens age 18 to 19, the rate among married teens rose slightly and then returned to where it was ten years ago; whereas the rate to unmarried teens has risen steadily over the same period. In 1996 the teen birth rate for all teens age 15 to 17 stood at 25.1 per 1,000 teens and 72.0 per 1,000 teens age 18 to 19. The 1996 birth rate for single teens was 18.2 births per 1,000 teens age 15 to 17 and 36.8 for teens age 18 to 19.

	Number	Percent
African American	60	18.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	113	18.3
White	4,141	10.4
Other	95	7.5

(Percent of births for each race, i.e. for all births to white mothers, 10.4% were to teen mothers.)

	Number	Percent
African American	38	11.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	48	7.8
White	2,604	6.6
Other	82	6.5

(Percent of births for each race, i.e. for all births to white mothers, 6.6% were low birth weight babies)

born at low birth weight compared to 5.3 in 1995. The same can be said for babies born at very low birth weight or under 1,000 grams. Almost 1.1 percent of babies were born at very low birth weight in 1996 compared to .9 percent in 1995.

The consequences of low birth weight are considerable, affecting the developmental and physical growth of a child. Cost of caring for these babies is also of importance.

Year	Low (0-2,500 grams)		Very Low (0-1,000 grams)	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
1987	1,752	49.7	274	7.8
1988	1,791	49.7	256	7.1
1989	1,708	48.0	307	8.6
1990	1,767	48.7	303	8.4
1991	1,845	51.2	334	9.3
1992	1,783	47.9	306	8.2
1993	1,890	51.0	316	8.5
1994	1,914	50.0	335	8.8
1995	2,113	53.4	371	9.4
1996	2,332	55.4	459	10.9

*rate is per 1,000 births, very low weight babies are included in the number of low weight babies.



Number and Rates of Births to All Teens, Utah 1987-1996

Year	Age 15-17		Age 18-19	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1987	1,134	24.9	2,176	72.0
1988	1,189	25.6	2,132	71.2
1989	1,100	23.5	2,392	81.1
1990	1,145	25.8	2,532	77.9
1991	1,274	27.5	2,548	80.6
1992	1,336	26.9	2,530	77.3
1993	1,395	26.5	2,546	74.6
1994	1,433	26.0	2,611	72.2
1995	1,488	26.1	2,731	70.5
1996	1,460	25.1	2,969	72.0

*rate is per 1,000 teens in that age group.

Number and Rates of Births to Single Teens, Utah 87-96

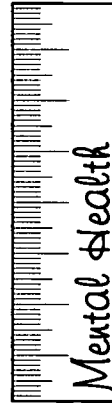
Year	Age 15-17		Age 18-19	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1987	670	14.7	814	26.9
1988	746	16.1	826	27.6
1989	663	14.2	994	33.7
1990	730	16.5	1,039	32.0
1991	832	18.0	1,079	34.1
1992	905	18.2	1,139	34.8
1993	1,010	19.2	1,200	35.2
1994	1,052	19.1	1,242	34.4
1995	1,082	19.0	1,360	35.1
1996	1,060	18.2	1,518	36.8

*rate is per 1,000 teens in that age group.



Utah immunization law requires that children in Utah schools and licensed care centers be adequately immunized. Although most children are immunized by the time they start school, many are not adequately immunized by the age of two, the age by which it is recommended a child be immunized. In order to be considered "adequately immunized" a child should, by the age of two, have received four doses of DTP (diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis), three doses of OPV (oral polio), and one dose of MMR (measles-mumps-rubella).

According to the National Immunization Survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 70 percent of 2-year-olds were adequately immunized in Utah in 1994. This figure dropped to 68 percent in 1995 and dropped again in 1996 to 64 percent. The national goal is to have 90 percent of all 2-year-olds immunized by the year 2000. For reasons that are unclear, Utah has a long way to go to reach that goal and seems to be moving further from the goal rather than closer.



This past year (FY1996) the Utah Community Mental Health Centers (CMHC) provided services to 10,924 children and youth, of whom 6,870 were diagnosed as Seriously Emotionally Disturbed, requiring more intensive services from mental health professionals. These numbers include only those children receiving services from the state and county run CMHC's. It does not include private treatment centers or treatment provided at a school setting.

Diagnostic Category for Clients at CMHC's in Utah:
FY1996

Category	Number	Percent*
Depressive Disorders	742	6.8
Mood disorders		
Major depression	579	5.3
Anxiety Disorders	731	6.7
Bi-Polar	88	0.8
Pervasive Developmental Disorders	110	1
Abuse	328	3
Schizophrenia/Psychoses	33	0.3
Personality Disorders	10	.01
Adjustment Disorders	2,403	22.0
Disorders of Childhood	1,310	12.1
Conduct Disorders	382	3.5
V Codes	677	6.2
Other	1,474	13.5
Substance Abuse	2,731	25

*Duplicated Count

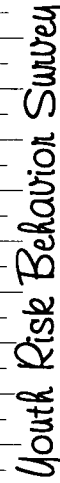


Health Insurance

Children who do not receive necessary health care can be affected for years to come, especially those with chronic health problems. For some, lack of health insurance is a barrier to obtaining needed health care. The Health Status Survey conducted every five years by the Utah Department of Health contains information on uninsured children by health district. These figures are presented below.

Health Insurance Status by Local Health District,
Utah 1996, Children age 17 and under

Health District	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured
Bear River	2,292	5.4
Central,	2,346	12.0
Davis County	2,072	2.8
Salt Lake	25,288	9.8
Southeast	1,316	7.6
Southwest	5,356	15.3
Summit	420	6.2
Tooele	662	7.8
Uintah	2,182	15.7
Utah County	9,033	8.2
Wasatch	481	11.7
Weber-Morgan	4,227	7.3



Youth Risk Behavior Survey

The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System surveys high school students and is administered in the classroom every two years. The sample is drawn at the state level and therefore conclusions cannot be made at smaller geographic levels. While many questions are asked on the survey, only five are being addressed here, those dealing with drug and alcohol use and with cigarette smoking.

Students were asked if they had smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days. In the 1995 survey, 17 percent of students responded that they had compared to 17.4 percent in 1993 and 16.8 percent in 1991.

Youth were asked if they had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days. Those responding in the affirmative has gone steadily down over the last three testing periods with 22.4 percent in 1995, 26.0 percent in 1993, and 26.6 percent in 1991.

Several questions were asked concerning drug use. First students were asked if they had used marijuana one or more times during their life. Response to this question has

fluctuated over the years with 21.3 percent saying they did so in 1995, 16.3 percent in 1993, and 19.1 percent in 1991.

Students were also queried as to whether or not they had used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life. Students in 1995 responded affirmatively 5.5 percent of the time compared to 4.2 percent in 1993 and 5.2 percent in 1991.

Finally, use of any other type of illegal drug, such as LSD, PCP, ecstasy, mushrooms, speed, ice, heroin, or pills without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life was examined. In 1995, 11.7 percent of the students responded they had done so compared to 14.1 percent in 1993 and 14.9 percent in 1991.

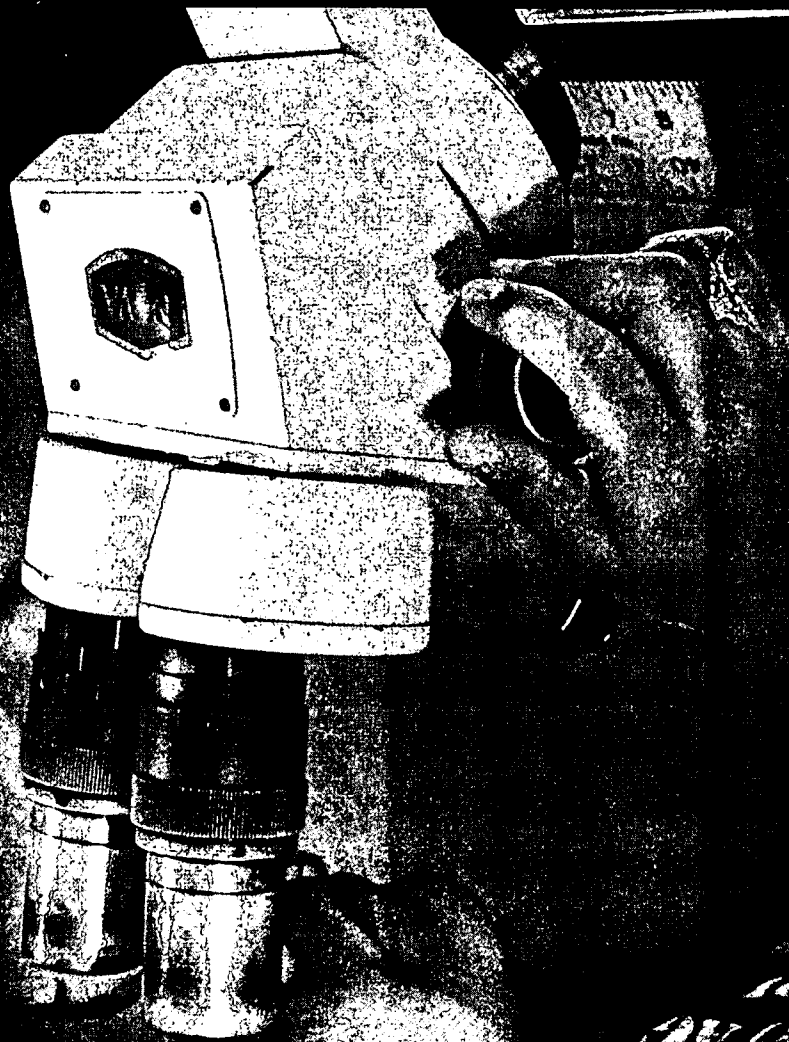
"A child is a person who is going to carry on what you have started. He is going to sit where you are sitting, and when you are gone, attend to those things which you think are important. You may adopt all of the policies you please, but how they are carried out depends on him. He will assume control of your cities, states, and nations. He is going to move in and take over your churches, schools, universities, and corporations. All your books are going to be judged, praised, or condemned by him. The fate of humanity is in his hands."

Abraham Lincoln

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Measures of Success



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Utah's 1996 fall enrollment increased by 0.92 percent (4,362) students to 478,028 from 1995. In 1996, Utah found itself in the third year of a slight growth trend. That is, the annual rate of growth is about one percent or less as the large class sizes of the "baby-boom echo" graduate from high school. Within the first five years after the new millennium, however, the baby-boomers' grandchildren will begin to enter kindergarten, bumping the projected annual increase to over two percent per year, and total enrollment to over 500,000.

While population growth has moderated, strong growth is challenging specific districts. Between 1992 and 1996, the net number of new students in Jordan (3,904), Washington (3,482), Alpine (3,397), and Nebo (2,095) comprised 77 percent of the state's total growth. In percentage terms, Tintic (34.9), Park City (32.0), Washington (23.9) and Iron (19.5) were the fastest-growing districts between 1992 and 1996.

Between 1992 and 1996 Utah has seen a 3.6 percent increase in fall enrollment. Of the 40 school districts, 10 saw a decrease in enrollment between 1992 and 1996 while 30 experienced an increase. Increases ranged from a high of 34.9 percent in Tintic district to a low of 1.0 percent in Kane district. Counties which lost enrollment include Granite (-4.6 percent), Piute (-4.2 percent), Carbon (-4.0 percent), Emery (-2.6 percent), Uintah (-2.2 percent), Millard (-1.5 percent), and Logan (-1.1 percent).

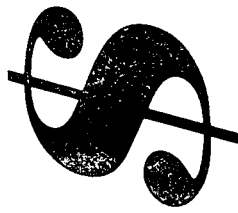
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Enrollment for 1996 by race/ethnicity show that:

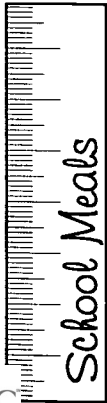
- 90 percent are white, not of Hispanic origin
- 5.3 percent are Hispanic
- 1.4 percent are Native American
- 1.5 percent are Asian, and
- Pacific Islander and Black (not of Hispanic Origin) students comprise less than 1 percent each.

Per Pupil Expenditures

The 1995-96 U.S. average current expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment terms was \$5,738 while Utah State's average was \$3,334. (In 1994-95 the average per pupil expenditure in Utah was \$3,135.) At 58 percent of the U.S. average, Utah's figure is also the nation's lowest. If Utah were to have matched the national average, it would have required an additional \$1.1 billion in current expenditures.



Per Pupil Expenditures are determined by dividing total current expenditures by fall enrollment. As per the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics' definition, current expenditures include instruction and support services expenditures; exclude property, equipment, community services and debt service expenditures; and deducted are Chapter I and II food service, tuition, transportation, textbook, summer school and student activity revenues.



School Meals

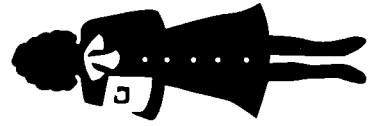
During the 1995-96 school year, over 138,346 Utah students (29 percent of total enrollment) applied for and were approved for free or reduced-price meals. Qualification is based on federal levels of poverty for free meals, and 130 percent of poverty for reduced-price meals. For example, the children in a family of four would qualify for reduced-price meals with total annual household income of less than \$28,028. It is important to remember that these numbers include only those students who applied for the free or reduced lunch program. Those children who could have qualified due to their income but did not apply are not included.

The rate at which children qualify varies across the state inversely to income level. In Park City district, about 5.2 percent of students qualify, while in Piute, over 88 percent do. Clearly, with a state average of 29 percent, the school meals program provides a much needed service.



Pupil/Teacher Ratio

According to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Utah is again home to the nation's largest classes. Figures indicate that in the 1995-96 school year, Utah's pupil/teacher ratio in fall enrollment terms was 23.1, while the U.S. average was 17.4. Utah has retained its largest class-size status for years.



For 1995-96, pupil/teacher ratios for the state were:

22.0 for Kindergarten classes

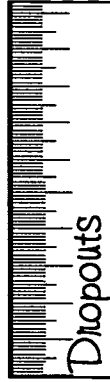
23.7 for grades 1 through 6

26.9 for grades 7 through 12

23.1 for all grades and special education students

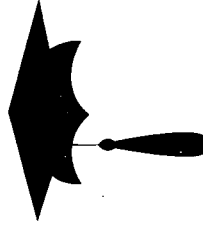
Pupil/teacher ratios have seen little change between 1991-92 when there were 22.7 students for each teacher and 1994-95 when there were 22.6 students per teacher.

When making comparisons between the 1995-96 school year and other years it should be noted that there has been a change in methodology for the 1995-96 school year.



Dropouts

Dropout figures are obtained by taking the sum of dropouts from grades 7 through 12 for a given school year and dividing by the number enrolled in those grades as of October 1. Utah's 1994-95 rate was 2.5 percent, while the national average was approximately 5.0 percent. This indicates that for every 100 students in grades 7 through 12, 2.5 dropped out during the specified school year. The percent of dropouts range from a low in North Summit district of 0.2 percent to a high in Granite district of 5.9 percent.



Due to a change in methodology, data for the 1995-96 school year are not available.



Test Scores

An examination of the overall pattern of results for the 1996 Statewide Testing Program shows Utah students at grades 5, 8 and 11, outscoring the national norm group on 20 of 21 possible comparisons.

The 1996 state results continue to be strong in most areas but with clear opportunities for improvement. Mathematics performance remained very strong at grades five and eleven, but low at grade eight. Low computation scores are a concern at grade eight. While reading scores remain high at grades eight and eleven, they declined between 1991 and 1994 at grade five and were stable in 1996.

The state's highest scores were observed in grade 5 and 11 mathematics as well as grade 11 science. Grade 11 reading was another area of high performance. Utah 11th graders in 1996 in science showed a median national percentile rank of 66th in the national norm group on this test. Scores at or near the 60th percentile represent excellent performance for an entire state.

Students excluded in the testing include those with very limited English proficiency or students who are mainstreamed less than 50 percent of the time. Students absent on test days are also not included. In 1996, 96 percent of the fifth and eighth graders took the test while 91 percent of the eleventh graders participated.

Median National Percentile Ranks for the State of Utah, Stanford Achievement Test

Grades Year	5th			8th			11th					
	90	92	94	96	90	92	94	96	90	92	94	96
Mathematics	60	62	60	59	53	55	51	50	54	59	59	59
Reading	53	48	51	51	55	55	55	55	58	61	58	58
Language/English	48	51	48	52	45	45	45	45	45	51	51	51
Science	52	56	56	56	53	58	53	58	60	60	60	66
Social Science	55	55	51	51	50	54	50	50	56	56	56	56
Thinking Skills	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	53	57	57	57
Total Basic Battery	53	54	53	53	51	53	50	50	53	56	55	56

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Source: "1996 Accountability Reports for all Districts and Schools," Utah State Office of Education.

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BEST WAY
Measures of Safety

PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

KEY TO ELEMENT

H	He																																										
Li	Be	B	C	N	O	F	Ne																																				
Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar																																				
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr																										
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe																										
Cs	Ba	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn																											
Fr	Ra	Rf	Ha																																								
																		La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm																				
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KEY TO ELEMENT
PURE
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D
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Child Abuse

There were 15,942 referrals to the Division of Child and Family Services to be investigated as potential child abuse cases. Of those, 8,581 victims were substantiated. This compares to 16,114 referrals in 1995, of which 8,848 were substantiated. Of the 1996 total victims, 4,771 were female and 3,810 were male. The primary type of abuse was sexual abuse in 25 percent of the cases and physical abuse in 21% of the cases.

The breakout of child abuse/neglect victims by primary type of abuse in 1996 included:

- 26 percent sexual abuse
- 21 percent physical abuse
- 17 percent physical neglect
- 14 percent emotional maltreatment
- 10 percent non-supervision
- 7 percent dependency
- 5 percent other

Ethnicity of Child Abuse Victims: 1996		
	Number	Percent*
Asian	68	1%
African-American	243	3%
Am. Indian/Alaskan	354	4%
Pacific Islander	80	1%
Caucasian	6,934	81%
Other/Unknown	656	8%
Hispanic	246	3%

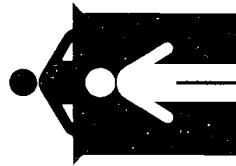
*Percent of total number of abused/neglected children.



Juvenile Offenses

The number of juvenile offenses reported in this year's data book represent the number of incidents reported for each youth by county of residence. In other words, an incidence of 100 could be 100 youth each committing one crime or 10 youth each committing 10 crimes. The crime is being counted, not the child. In 1996, approximately 1.8 incidents were reported per child.

In 1996 there were 1,353 offenses of life-endangering felonies committed by juveniles under 18. Life-endangering felonies include all offenses perpetrated against another human being, ranging from murder and rape to aggravated assault. This translates to a rate of 19.9 offenses per 10,000 youth (compared to a rate of 22.3 in 1995). An additional 4,868 offenses were



classified as other types of felonies and misdemeanors made up another 48,523 offenses with rates of 71.4 and 711.9 offenses per 10,000 population respectively (compared to 89.7 and 701.6 in 1995). "Other" felonies can include property endangering activities such as burglary, destruction of property, and car theft as well as crimes against public order such as distributing marijuana, concealing weapon, and possession of a controlled substance. While the number of "violent offenses" declined from 1995 to 1996, the number of lesser offenses rose.

Once a child is arrested he or she is referred to the courts by the police. At that point the child may either be sent on to an actual court hearing or the case may be closed, without a court appearance, based on the consent of all parties and with a probationary period. "Consent of all parties" may include a financial penalty of up to \$100, restitution, community service and counseling.

Injury Hospital Discharges

Children are admitted and discharged from the hospital for a variety of reasons. The data presented here represent only those discharges where the child was in the hospital due to an injury he or she received from any source. The number of injury hospital discharges has fluctuated around 70 per 10,000 children for the last several years. The rate is influenced by a variety of factors including increased usage of safety equipment or the fact that more children are treated as outpatients rather than being admitted to the hospital.

In 1996, 4,694 children were discharged from the hospital following an injury for a rate of 69 per 10,000 children. In other words, for every 10,000 children in Utah, 69 sustained an injury serious enough to require hospitalization. Numbers for previous years are presented below.

Year	Count	Rate per 10,000 population
1992	4,805	73
1993	4,632	70
1994	4,537	68
1995	4,375	65
1996	4,694	69

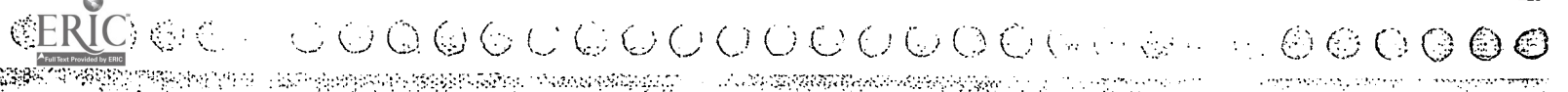
Child Death Rates

Both child death rates and violent death rates are being presented in a different format in this year's data book. Because many of the counties in Utah are sparsely populated, the number of child deaths and violent deaths are few. Therefore, it makes it difficult to look at rates due to the small numbers involved. This year, rates on the county data pages are presented for consecutive five year intervals, 1987 to 1991 and 1992 to 1996. Since numbers for the whole state are larger, it is possible to discuss here single year rates.

In 1996 a total of 276 youth between the ages of 1 and 19 died in Utah from all causes, 125 of those were children 1 to 14. Death rates were highest in the 15 to 19 age category (see tables on next page) and were double and triple the death rates for any of the other age groups. Between 1995 and 1996 it appears the child death rate may have decreased for ages 1 to 4 and increased for ages 10 to 14.

(Death rates and number for children under 1 can be found on page 6.)

	Total Deaths			
	All ages	Age 1-4	Age 5-9	Age 10-14
Caucasian	10,652	44	29	46
African-American	71	0	0	0
Am. Indian	109	1	1	0
Other non-white	137	2	0	2
				Deaths
				Age 15-19
				142
				1
				5
				3





Violent Child Death

Violent deaths are defined as those occurring as a result of accidents, homicides, and suicides. There were 212 violent deaths to children 19 and under in 1996 compared to 223 in 1995. Rates remained fairly constant from 1995 to 1996 with the possible exception of the 15 to 19 age group. As in previous years, the majority of violent deaths occur as a result of

accidents, predominately motor vehicle accidents, and this is true across all age groups except the under 1. Of the violent deaths to children under 15, 40 (45 percent) were motor vehicle fatalities. For the 15 to 19 year olds, 50 (40 percent) fell in that category. Thirteen teens (age 15-19) and 9 children under 15 were victims of homicide while, 36 and 4 respectively were suicides. Of the 40 suicides to children 19 and under in 1996, 77.5 percent were committed by males.

All Deaths: Death Rates per 10,000 Population by Age Group and Year

Age Group	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
1 - 4	4.8	5.2	5.7	3.7	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.1
5 - 9	2.8	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.6	2.3	1.7
10 - 14	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.6
15 - 19	8.0	7.2	7.8	7.6	6.1	7.1	8.7	9.6	8.8	7.6

Violent Deaths: Death Rates per 10,000 Population by Age Group and Year

Age Group	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
1 - 4	2.4	3.0	2.7	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.0	2.1	1.9	1.6
5 - 9	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.6	1.3	0.9
10 - 14	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.4
15 - 19	6.6	5.8	5.8	6.3	5.0	5.7	6.5	7.6	6.5	6.1

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Measures of
Economic Security

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Divorce

The divorce rate in Utah declined from 4.5 per 1,000 population in 1995 to 4.4 per 1,000 population in 1996. There were 8,857 divorces in 1995 compared to 8,789 in 1996. Divorce rates varied from a high of 5.6 in Grand and Weber counties to zero in several counties.

Of the 8,789 divorces in 1996, children were involved in 54.3 percent of the cases. This translates to a rate of 14.3 per 1,000 children. In other words, for every 1,000 children in Utah, 14.3 were affected by the divorce of their parents in 1996. The ending of a marital relation affected 9,726 children in 1996. In addition to dealing with the loss of a full-time care-giver, many of these children may have to deal with a loss of financial support as well.

Poverty

According to the 1990 Census, 12.2 percent of Utah's children were living below the poverty level in 1989. This translates to 75,504 children. As the chart indicates, the percent of individuals in poverty changes based on the family composition and age of the children within that family.

The Census Bureau released estimates of child poverty by county for 1993 in early 1997. Those figures indicated that 11.2 percent of all people in Utah lived below the poverty level while 10.3 percent of children ages 5 to 17 did so.




Percent Below Poverty

	1979	1989
All persons	10.3%	11.4%
Persons 18 and over	NA*	10.7%
Persons 65 and over	11.8%	8.8%
Related children under 18	10.7%	12.2%
Related children under 5	NA	15.8%
Related children 5-17	9.8%	10.9%
Unrelated individuals	30.3%	30.6%
All Families	7.7%	8.6%
w/related children under 18	9.7%	11.5%
w/related children under 5	NA	14.7%
Female householder families	28.0%	30.3%
w/related children under 18	35.7%	38.9%
w/related children under 5	NA	57.1%

*Not Available

Children 17 and Under Below Poverty by Race and Age: 1989

	Number	Percent
Black	1,290	34.7
American Indian/ Aleut/Eskimo	4,893	47.3
White	64,755	11.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,281	19.8
Other Race	4,822	35.5
Hispanic	9,213	26.8



Working Parents

Results of the 1990 Census indicated that 55.7 percent of Utah's women with children under the age of 6 only (i.e. no children 6-18 present) participated in the work force either full or part-time, compared to 60 percent nationally. However, almost 75 percent of women with school age children participated in the work force either full or part-time, about the same as the national average. The implications of an increasing number of women working outside the home are far reaching and must be addressed by parents, their families, their employers, educators, and government policy makers. Potential issues include adequate pay, flexible schedules, career opportunities and advancement potential, affordable quality child care and after-school programs, elder parent care, and, for some, the challenges of single parenthood. (In 1990, 15.7 percent of Utah's children were living with a single parent.)

In addition to the number of working parents in Utah, it is also important to examine the percentage of children living in families where both or the only parent is working either full or part-time. In Utah, 61.8 percent of the children who live with two parents have both those parents in the work force. For children living with a single father, 92.5 percent have that parent in the work force. Of the children living with their mother only, 79.8 percent have a working mother. For school age children (age 6 to 17), 64.7 percent have both or their only parent in the labor force. That translates to over a quarter of a million (266,040) school-age children with both or their only parent in the work force. These figures help underscore the need for quality before and after-school programs.



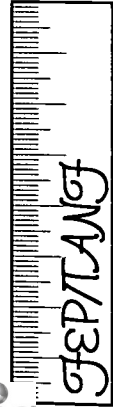
Median Household Income

Median income is defined by the Census Bureau as: "the amount which divides the income distribution into two equal groups, half having incomes above the median, half having incomes below the media. The medians for households are based on all households."

A household consists of all persons who occupy a housing unit whether it be a house, an apartment, or a group of rooms. A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any.

Median household income in Utah has fallen steadily over the last several years. This decrease may be caused in part by an increase in the number of single headed households. The table below gives trend data for Utah, as well as data for the U.S.

Year	Utah	United States
1993	37,742	31,241
1994	36,728	32,264
1995	36,480	34,076
3 year avg. 1993-95	36,984	32,527



An Abbreviated History

In July 1996, Utah implemented the Family Employment Program (FEP) statewide. This program began as a pilot in January, 1993 and was initially known as the Single Parent Employment Demonstration Project (SPED). FEP replaced the long-standing welfare program AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children). Utah submitted its Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) state plan on September 30, 1996. The state plan submitted continues the FEP process under the new federal TANF block grant. The program is administered by Utah's new Department of Work Force Services.

How Does it Work

The program reflects the federal welfare reform initiatives. Services provided are based on a negotiated employment plan designed to help clients become self-supporting. Under Utah law an individual may receive FEP financial assistance for only 36 months over his/her lifetime. This means that if a person were to receive payments for a year, leave the roll, and then return at a later date, the first twelve months would be included in his/her lifetime 36 month limit. The 36 month limit began as of January 1, 1997, thus any time accumulated prior to that date will not be counted against an individual's time limit. There are several exceptions to this limit. First, if an individual is working at least 80 hours a month he/she can still receive assistance beyond the 36 month limit. Also, if an individual is medically unable to work the limit can be extended.

The following are components of the new system:

- Every parent, regardless of his/her age, or the age of their

children, develops a self-sufficiency plan and participates in appropriate employment-related activities. Children over 16 who are not in school are also required to participate in activities which support school completion or employment.

- Families participating in full-time self-sufficiency activities receive an extra \$40 payment per month. For parents who do not participate, the financial assistance is reduced by \$100 a month. If the parent continues out of compliance for two months, the entire financial assistance is terminated.
- In determining FEP eligibility, educational grants or scholarships are not counted as income.

- Under AFDC, the financial incentive for working was time limited. That is, after the first four consecutive months of employment, every dollar earned resulted in a grant reduction of one dollar. In the FEP program, the first \$100 plus 50% of the remainder of earned income is not counted when determining the financial assistance.

- Any family with earned income that leaves assistance because of increased income, from any source, qualifies for transitional benefits. Transitional Medicaid benefits are available for 24 months and Transitional Child Care benefits are available indefinitely based on a sliding fee schedule.

In fiscal year 1996, there were 15,093 average annual monthly FEP cases involving 27,992 children. Both figures have decreased in FY 1997 to 14,445 cases involving 24,470 children. Due to the new lifetime limits, these figures can be expected to decline. As families enter into employment the need for child care will increase. Several questions must be addressed:

- Is there enough affordable, accessible child care to provide for this influx and how is quality of child care determined?
- Additionally, is care available early and late in the day, and on weekends?

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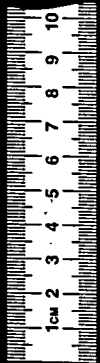


State and County Data Tables

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Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah State

Measures of Education

School District	State
1994-95	
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	
Kindergarten	22.6
Grades 1-6	22.3
Grades 7-12	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*	
Grade 5	(96) 53
Grade 8	(96) 51
Grade 11	(91) 56
1995-96	
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**	
Kindergarten	22.0
Grades 1-6	23.7
Grades 7-12	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*	
Grade 5	(96) 53
Grade 8	(96) 50
Grade 11	(91) 56

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*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	1,907,975
Under 5	181,381
5-9	176,920
10-14	195,797
15-19	189,512

Children Under 20 by Race

White	706,249
Black	5,887
American Indian	13,880
Asian/Pac. Islander	17,594

Hispanic 46,167

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	413,257
Married Couple w/children	353,198
Single Female w/children	206,801
Single Male w/children	46,839
Single Female w/children	31,632
Single Male w/children	13,220
Single Female w/children	6,986

% of Single-headed Families w/children 15.7

56



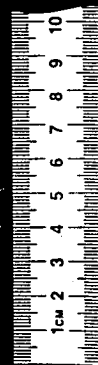
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	1995 8,848	1996 8,581
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	1987-1991 Count 1,329 Rate 4.1	1992-1996 Count 1,499 Rate 4.3
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	879 2.7	977 2.8
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	1995 Count 4,375 Rate 65	1996 Count 4,694 Rate 69
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	1,509 6,073 47,486	22.3 89.7 701.6
Life-Endangering Felony	1,509	1,353
All Other Felony	6,073	4,868
Misdemeanors	47,486	48,523
		711.9

Measures of Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	1995 Count 33,304 Percent 84.2	1996 Count 35,212 Percent 83.7
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	1987-1991 Count 1,382 Rate 7.7	1992-1996 Count 1,136 Rate 5.9
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	10,337	11,819
Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)	17,622	20,499
Births to Single Teens	8,393	11,568

Measures of Economic Security

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	1995 Count 8,857 Rate 4.5	1996 Count 8,789 Rate 4.4
Unemployment Rate	34,745	34,683
Number of FEP Recipients Cases	FY 96 15,093	FY 97 14,455
Children	27,992	24,470
Percent Living Below Poverty		1990
All Persons		11.4
Children under 18		12.2
Children under 5		15.8
All Families		8.6
With Children Under 18		11.5
With Children Under 5		14.7
Single Female Families		30.3
With Children Under 18		38.9
With Children Under 5		57.1
Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force		266,040
Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force		64.7
Median Household Income		1993 \$32,596
Total Living Below Poverty Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty		214,002 50,813
Percent Living Below Poverty Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17		11.2 10.3



Measures of Child Well-Being in Beaver County

Measures of Education

School District	Beaver	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	17.5	22.6
Grades 1-6	19.5	22.3
Grades 7-12	21.7	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.6	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,296	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	1,426	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	33.1	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(96) 67	(96) 53
Grade 8	(92) 50	(96) 51
Grade 11	(96) 44	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	22.8	22.0
Grades 1-6	20.3	23.7
Grades 7-12	25.2	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,323	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	1,480	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	31.9	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(95) 52	(96) 53
Grade 8	(91) 56	(96) 50
Grade 11	(96) 41	(91) 56

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DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	5,169
Under 5	409
5-9	489
10-14	569
15-19	483

Children Under 20 by Race

White	1,917
Black	2
American Indian	25
Asian/Pac. Islander	6
Hispanic	89

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	1,218
Married Couple w/children	1,116
Single Female w/children	580
Single Male w/children	68
% of Single-headed Families w/children	38
	34
	19
	8.9

60

*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.



Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1995	1996
24	28

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Count
3	5
Rate	Rate
3.4	5.4

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)

1	5
Rate	Rate
1.1	5.4

Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
Count	Count
13	12
Rate	Rate
73	66

Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)

1	3
Rate	Rate
5.6	16.6
5	10
Rate	Rate
28.2	55.3
53	131
Rate	Rate
299.4	724.6

Measures of Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1995	1996
Count	Count
74	82
Percent	Percent
71.2	74.6

Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Count
2	3
Rate	Rate
5.4	6.2

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)

17	24
Rate	Rate
45.9	49.7

Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)

46	72
Rate	Rate
47.5	58.6

Births to Single Teens

12	22
Rate	Rate
12.4	17.9

Measures of Economic Security

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

1995	1996
Count	Count
11	28
Rate	Rate
2.1	5.0

Unemployment Rate

93	129
Rate	Rate
4.1	5.4

Number of FEP Recipients

FY 96	FY 97
Cases	Cases
28	26
Children	Children
55	50

Cases
Children

Percent Living Below Poverty

All Persons	13.4
Children under 18	15.2
Children under 5	20.7
All Families	10.6
With Children Under 18	14.7
With Children Under 5	20.3
Single Female Families	36.8
With Children Under 18	51.2
With Children Under 5	81.8

Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

718

Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

59.1

Median Household Income

1993
\$25,754

Total Living Below Poverty

680

Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty

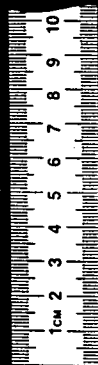
162

Percent Living Below Poverty

13.2

Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17

11.4



Measures of Child Well-Being in Box Elder County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population 38,731
 Under 5 3,868
 5-9 4,272
 10-14 4,523
 15-19 3,465

Children Under 20 by Race

White 15,728
 Black 11
 American Indian 210
 Asian/Pac. Islander 179

Hispanic 895

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families 9,055
 Married Couple 8,124
 w/children 4,962
 Single Female 683
 w/children 462
 Single Male 248
 w/children 133

% of Single-headed Families w/children 10.7

School District	Box Elder	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	22.8	22.6
Kindergarten	20.6	22.3
Grades 1-6	23.0	23.8
Grades 7-12		
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	1.6	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,064	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	11,304	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	26.2	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(93) 55	(96) 53
Grade 8	(91) 60	(96) 51
Grade 11	(88) 58	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**	21.1	22.0
Kindergarten	22.4	23.7
Grades 1-6	27.6	26.9
Grades 7-12		
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,257	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	11,247	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	26.5	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(95) 59	(96) 53
Grade 8	(89) 49	(96) 50
Grade 11	(86) 55	(91) 56

65

*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.



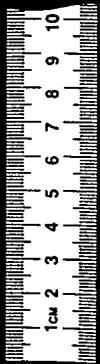
Measures of Safety

Measures of Economic Security

	1995	1996	1995	1996
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	130	110	Count 152	Rate 4.2
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	51	5.5	Rate 4.7	Count 749
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)	37	3.4	Rate 4.7	Count 749
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	33	33	Rate 4.7	Count 749
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	42	24.2	Rate 4.7	Count 749
Life-Endangering Felony	142	111.4	Rate 4.7	Count 749
All Other Felony	1,442	925.9	Rate 4.7	Count 749
Misdemeanors			Rate 4.7	Count 749

Measures of Health

	1995	1996	1995	1996
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	552	83.8	Rate 62.4	Count 62.4
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	27	8.7	Rate 62.4	Count 62.4
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	209	58.8	Rate 62.4	Count 62.4
Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)	338	43.4	Rate 62.4	Count 62.4
Births to Single Teens	131	23.1	Rate 62.4	Count 62.4



Measures of Child Well-Being in Cache County

Measures of Education

School District	Cache	Logan	State
1994-95			
Pupil/Teacher Ratio			
Kindergarten	22.9	21.7	22.6
Grades 1-6	22.3	20.0	22.3
Grades 7-12	30.2	23.5	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.8	0.0	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$2,987	\$3,057	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	13,005	5,846	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	24.8	32.9	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	(96) 56	(96) 58	(96) 53
Grade 8	(96) 53	(92) 63	(96) 51
Grade 11	(85) 55	(93) 64	(91) 56
1995-96			
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**			
Kindergarten	20.7	21.7	22.0
Grades 1-6	23.3	20.9	23.7
Grades 7-12	29.1	25.9	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,111	\$3,276	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	13,056	5,823	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	27.4	33.1	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	(94) 63	(97) 59	(96) 53
Grade 8	(92) 54	(85) 59	(96) 50
Grade 11	(87) 55	(91) 65	(91) 56

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	75,665
Under 5	7,833
5-9	6,944
10-14	7,510
15-19	8,194
Children Under 20 by Race	
White	29,338
Black	91
American Indian	282
Asian/Pac. Islander	770
Hispanic	995

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	15,951
Married Couple w/children	14,398
Single Female w/children	8,782
Single Male w/children	1,231
% of Single-headed Families w/children	9.5

68



69

*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

Measures of Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1995	1996
141	163

1995	1996
Count	Rate
308	297
3.8	3.6

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Count
42	47
3.1	3.1

Unemployment Rate	1,250	3.1	1,210	3.0
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Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
29	26
2.2	1.9

Number of FEP Recipients	298	555
Cases		
Children		

Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
Count	Count
76	106
26	36

Percent Living Below Poverty

All Persons	13.6
Children under 18	11.3
Children under 5	13.8
All Families	8.7
With Children Under 18	10.9
With Children Under 5	13.5
Single Female Families	32.6
With Children Under 18	42.2
With Children Under 5	59.4

Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)

Life-Endangering Felony	34	11.8	31	10.6
All Other Felony	263	91.4	230	78.4
Misdemeanors	1,445	502.3	1,731	590.3

Measures of Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1995	1996
Count	Count
1,697	1,843
90.7	91.2

Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force	62.5
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Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Count
52	42
6.3	4.6

1993
\$32,879

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)

388	47.0	447	48.5
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Median Household Income

Total Living Below Poverty Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty

8,500
1,977

Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)

565	32.9	642	33.5
184	10.7	274	14.3

Percent Living Below Poverty

Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17	11.2
	10.4





Measures of Child Well-Being in Carbon County

Measures of Education

School District	Carbon	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	16.7	22.6
Grades 1-6	22.1	22.3
Grades 7-12	21.5	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	2.1	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,338	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	5,160	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	35.5	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(98) 47	(96) 53
Grade 8	(92) 48	(96) 51
Grade 11	(100) 42	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	17.5	22.0
Grades 1-6	24.1	23.7
Grades 7-12	25.5	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,694	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	5,069	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	40.8	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(99) 44	(96) 53
Grade 8	(96) 47	(96) 50
Grade 11	(95) 48	(91) 56

73

*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	20,465
Under 5	1,548
5-9	1,768
10-14	2,210
15-19	2,036

Children Under 20 by Race

White	7,374
Black	37
American Indian	89
Asian/Pac. Islander	62

Hispanic 1,127

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	5,228
Married Couple w/children	4,453
Single Female w/children	2,421
Single Male w/children	174
% of Single-headed Families w/children	17.3

72



Measures of Safety

Measures of Economic Security

	1995	1996	1995	1996
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	292	244	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	25	18	1987-1991 Count	1992-1996 Rate
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)	6.7	4.8	20	5.5
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	19	28	Count	Rate
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	10	14.9	33	49
Life-Endangering Felony	121	179.9	Count	Rate
All Other Felony	510	758.1	20	5.5
Misdemeanors			14	3.8
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	108	580	Count	Rate
Unemployment Rate	5.1	6.6	557	6.1
Number of FEP Recipients	350	650	Count	Rate
Cases			371	608
Children			1990	
Percent Living Below Poverty				
All Persons	14.4	16.7		
Children under 18	24.5	12.9		
Children under 5	18.3	26.0		
All Families	47.4	58.9		
With Children Under 18	83.2			
With Children Under 5				
Single Female Families				
With Children Under 18				
With Children Under 5				
Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force	3,086			
Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force	63.1			
Median Household Income	\$33,060			
Total Living Below Poverty	3,336			
Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty	822			
Percent Living Below Poverty	16.2			
Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17	15.4			
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	240	81.1	244	80.5
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	9	5.6	7	4.8
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	123	76.1	111	75.7
Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)	243	50.6	289	52.1
Births to Single Teens	127	26.4	171	30.8

Measures of Health



Measures of Child Well-Being in Daggett County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	738
Under 5	65
5-9	59
10-14	73
15-19	60

Children Under 20 by Race

White	253
Black	0
American Indian	3
Asian/Pac. Islander	1
Hispanic	6

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	190
Married Couple w/children	173
Single Female w/children	87
Single Male w/children	10
Single-headed Families w/children	7
% of Single-headed Families w/children	13.9

Measures of Education

School District	Daggett	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	8.0	22.6
Grades 1-6	16.1	22.3
Grades 7-12	11.0	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	1.0	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$7,335	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	212	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	34.0	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(100) 58	(96) 53
Grade 8	(82) 48	(96) 51
Grade 11	(84) 38	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	8.0	22.0
Grades 1-6	18.8	23.7
Grades 7-12	12.7	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$7,826	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	209	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	32.1	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(81) 73	(96) 53
Grade 8	(96) 59	(96) 50
Grade 11	(80) 56	(91) 56

77



*Numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm

**Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

Measures of Safety

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1995	1996
Reports with Uintah	

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Count
Rate	Rate

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)

0	0	1	8.3
0	0	1	8.3

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
Count	Count
Rate	Rate

Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)

2	88	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
1	43.9	2	85.1

Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)

Life-Endangering Felony
All Other Felony
Misdemeanors

Measures of Economic Security

1995	1996
Count	Count
Rate	Rate

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

2	0	0
27	6.3	17

Unemployment Rate

4.3

Number of FEP Recipients
Cases
Children

FY 96	FY 97
3	5
3	9

1990

Percent Living Below Poverty

All Persons	14.8
Children under 18	20.9
Children under 5	25.4
All Families	10.5
With Children Under 18	13.9
With Children Under 5	20.0
Single Female Families	10.0
With Children Under 18	10.0
With Children Under 5	100.0

Measures of Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1995	1996
Count	Count
Percent	Percent

9	100.0	3	60.0
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Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

126

Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

75.9

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Count
Rate	Rate

Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)

1	15.2	0	0
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1993

\$29,223

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)

1	15.2	3	68.2
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Total Living Below Poverty

57

Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty

14

Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)

4	29.9	5	28.1
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Percent Living Below Poverty

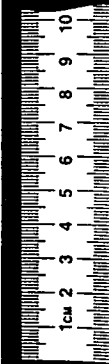
7.6

Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17

7.9

Births to Single Teens

2	14.9	3	16.9
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Measures of Child Well-Being in Davis County

Measures of Education

School District	Davis	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	23.4	22.6
Grades 1-6	23.5	22.3
Grades 7-12	25.0	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	3.5	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$2,970	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	58,122	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	21.9	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(97) 54	(96) 53
Grade 8	(95) 53	(96) 51
Grade 11	(95) 58	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	23.0	22.0
Grades 1-6	25.0	23.7
Grades 7-12	28.2	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,188	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	58,782	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	22.1	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(97) 55	(96) 53
Grade 8	(96) 54	(96) 50
Grade 11	(94) 58	(91) 56

81

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	210,948
Under 5	21,617
5-9	21,755
10-14	24,104
15-19	21,424

Children Under 20 by Race

White	85,143
Black	1,161
American Indian	716
Asian/Pac. Islander	1,880
Hispanic	4,302

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	45,621
Married Couple w/children	39,936
Single Female w/children	25,004
Single Male w/children	4,584
Single Female w/children	3,403
Single Male w/children	1,101
% of Single-headed Families w/children	14.2

80



*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
**Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

Measures of Safety

Measures of Economic Security

	1995	1996		1995	1996
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	526	575	Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	Count 953 Rate 4.4	Count 966 Rate 4.4
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	143	158	Unemployment Rate	Count 3,518 Rate 3.4	Count 3,442 Rate 3.2
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)	87	88	Number of FEP Recipients	Count 1,326 Rate 2,411	Count 1,188 Rate 1,980
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	234	240	Percent Living Below Poverty		
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	100	94	All Persons		7.1
Life-Endangering Felony	449	484	Children under 18		7.8
All Other Felony	4,321	4,352	Children under 5		10.1
Misdemeanors	550.1	557.7	All Families		5.5
			With Children Under 18		7.7
			With Children Under 5		9.7
			Single Female Families		27.1
			With Children Under 18		33.3
			With Children Under 5		50.8

Measures of Health

	1995	1996		1993
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	Count 3,536 Percent 85.6	Count 3,743 Percent 86.7	Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force	31,700
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	Count 130 Rate 6.7	Count 98 Rate 4.9	Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force	63.2
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	Count 1,027 Rate 53.2	Count 1,183 Rate 58.6	Median Household Income	\$42,140
Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)	Count 1,584 Rate 39.0	Count 1,856 Rate 36.8	Total Living Below Poverty	17,300
Births to Single Teens	Count 753 Rate 18.5	Count 1,040 Rate 20.6	Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty	4,129
			Percent Living Below Poverty	8.2
			Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17	6.8



Measures of Child Well-Being in Duchesne County

Measures of Education

School District	Duchesne	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	17.5	22.6
Grades 1-6	19.3	22.3
Grades 7-12	22.8	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	3.7	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,455	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	4,648	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	43.0	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(97) 46	(96) 53
Grade 8	(97) 43	(96) 51
Grade 11	(88) 46	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	17.8	22.0
Grades 1-6	20.1	23.7
Grades 7-12	24.8	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,868	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	4,557	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	45.0	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(95) 50	(96) 53
Grade 8	(89) 53	(96) 50
Grade 11	(89) 43	(91) 56

85

*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	13,641
Under 5	1,395
5-9	1,514
10-14	1,718
15-19	1,418

Children Under 20 by Race

White	5,615
Black	3
American Indian	402
Asian/Pac. Islander	25
Hispanic	239

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	3,095
Married Couple w/children	2,708
Single Female w/children	1,683
Single Male w/children	296
% of Single-headed Families w/children	15.3

84

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1995	1996
190	83

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Rate
17	6.0
12	4.3
	25
	9.1

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
31	60
34	65

Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)

Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)

Life-Endangering Felony
All Other Felony
Misdemeanors

1995	1996
31	60
34	65
14	26.9
84	161.3
408	783.3
18	34.3
31	59.1
420	801.4

Measures of Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1995	1996
212	82.5
201	79.5

Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Rate
9	6.7
10	7.9

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)

89	66.2
96	76.1

Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)

181	64.3
63	22.4
216	65.4
80	24.2

Births to Single Teens

Measures of Economic Security

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	1995	1996
	Count	Rate
	51	3.8
	56	4.0

Unemployment Rate	1995	1996
	517	9.3
	477	8.5

Number of FEP Recipients
Cases
Children

	FY 96	FY 97
	250	249
	494	445

Percent Living Below Poverty
All Persons

18.7

Children under 18

21.9

Children under 5

28.5

All Families

15.6

With Children Under 18

18.7

With Children Under 5

24.0

Single Female Families

52.4

With Children Under 18

61.2

With Children Under 5

76.9

Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

2,152

Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

58.7

Median Household Income

1993

\$29,017

Total Living Below Poverty
Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty

2,880
811

Percent Living Below Poverty
Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17

21.0
18.8



Measures of Child Well-Being in Emery County

Measures of Education

School District	Emery	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	10.7	22.6
Grades 1-6	18.8	22.3
Grades 7-12	20.0	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	1.2	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,760	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	3,347	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	34.1	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(98) 41	(96) 53
Grade 8	(96) 43	(96) 51
Grade 11	(97) 43	(91) 56

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	10.7	22.0
Grades 1-6	19.7	23.7
Grades 7-12	23.8	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$4,024	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	3,364	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	32.5	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(98) 59	(96) 53
Grade 8	(97) 42	(96) 50
Grade 11	(98) 55	(91) 56

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	10,600
Under 5	986
5-9	1,217
10-14	1,431
15-19	1,068

Children Under 20 by Race

White	4,659
Black	0
American Indian	18
Asian/Pac. Islander	25
Hispanic	128

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	2,504
Married Couple w/children	2,270
Single Female w/children	1,471
Single Male w/children	179
% of Single-headed Families w/children	131
	55
	34

% of Single-headed Families w/children	10.1
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83



*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
**Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

Measures of Economic Security

	1995	1996	1995	1996
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	71	68	Count	Rate
			38	4.0
			43	4.0
			309	7.7
				FY 97
				159
				263
				1990
				10.5
				11.0
				14.8
				9.7
				10.5
				13.9
				42.5
				51.5
				90.6
				1,958
				61.2
				1993
				\$35,437
				1,367
				364
				12.8
				10.5

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

Unemployment Rate

Number of FEP Recipients
Cases
Children

Percent Living Below Poverty
All Persons
Children under 18
Children under 5
All Families
With Children Under 18
With Children Under 5
Single Female Families
With Children Under 18
With Children Under 5

Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

Median Household Income

Total Living Below Poverty
Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty

Percent Living Below Poverty
Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17

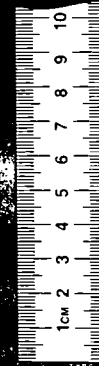
Measures of Health

	1995	1996	1995	1996
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	131	82.4	150	81.1
			Count	Percent
			Count	Percent
			Count	Rate
			1	1.2
			64	65.6
			51	62.3
			135	61.9
			59	27.0
			131	47.9
			54	19.8

Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)

Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)
Births to Single Teens



Measures of Child Well-Being in Garfield County

Measures of Education

School District	Garfield	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	17.2	22.6
Kindergarten	18.0	22.3
Grades 1-6	21.4	23.8
Grades 7-12		
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.0	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$4,489	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	1,129	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	43.0	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(99) 43	(96) 53
Grade 8	(96) 50	(96) 51
Grade 11	(95) 50	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	12.2	22.0
Grades 1-6	21.6	23.7
Grades 7-12	19.8	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$4,786	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	1,167	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	42.4	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(95) 50	(96) 53
Grade 8	(92) 43	(96) 50
Grade 11	(96) 38	(91) 56

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*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	4,032
Under 5	363
5-9	377
10-14	406
15-19	344

Children Under 20 by Race

White	1,448
Black	0
American Indian	41
Asian/Pac.Islander	1
Hispanic	19

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	1,057
Married Couple w/children	957
Single Female w/children	433
Single Male w/children	81
% of Single-headed Families w/children	52
	19
	4

% of Single-headed Families w/children	11.5
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92

Measures of Economic Security

	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	21	31	18	20	259	10.1
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)			18	4.2	20	4.6
Unemployment Rate			316	12.4	259	10.1
Number of FEP Recipients						
Cases				25		18
Children				61		37
Percent Living Below Poverty						
All Persons						14.8
Children under 18						20.2
Children under 5						22.6
All Families						11.4
With Children Under 18						17.6
With Children Under 5						20.2
Single Female Families						40.7
With Children Under 18						53.4
With Children Under 5						57.9
Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force						667
Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force						70.3
Median Household Income						\$26,271
Total Living Below Poverty						636
Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty						174
Percent Living Below Poverty						15.7
Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17						16.7

Measures of Health

	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Rate
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	44	84.6	48	68.6		
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	1	2.8	1	3.2		
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	24	68.2	18	57.0		
Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)	39	57.6	43	49.8		
Births to Single Teens	16	23.6	18	20.8		



Measures of Child Well-Being in Grand County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994
 Total population 7,677
 Under 5 564
 5-9 610
 10-14 740
 15-19 607

Children Under 20 by Race
 White 2,379
 Black 2
 American Indian 134
 Asian/Pac. Islander 6
 Hispanic 168

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families 1,780
 Married Couple 1,493
 w/children 682
 Single Female 187
 w/children 138
 Single Male 100
 w/children 54

% of Single-headed Families w/children 22.0

96



Measures of Education

School District	Grand	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	20.4	22.6
Kindergarten	16.9	22.3
Grades 1-6	16.6	23.8
Grades 7-12		
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	5.6	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,863	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	1,625	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	36.9	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(97) 46	(96) 53
Grade 8	(97) 47	(96) 51
Grade 11	(83) 51	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	24.0	22.0
Grades 1-6	17.9	23.7
Grades 7-12	21.1	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,862	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	1,580	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	40.9	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(96) 54	(96) 53
Grade 8	(97) 39	(96) 50
Grade 11	(92) 53	(91) 56

97

*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

Measures of Safety

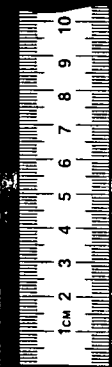
Measures of Economic Security

	1995	1996	1995	1996
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	139	111	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	7	6.3	10	8.1
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)	3	2.7	8	6.5
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	3	12	8	32
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	2	8.2	3	11.9
Life-Endangering Felony	30	122.5	38	150.7
All Other Felony	308	1258.1	316	1253.0
Misdemeanors				

Measures of Health

	1995	1996	1995	1996
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	85	85.9	101	84.2
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	28	55.4	32	62.6
Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)	83	64.4	93	59.0
Births to Single Teens	53	41.1	55	34.9





Measures of Child Well-Being in Iron County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	24,426
Under 5	2,147
5-9	2,163
10-14	2,540
15-19	2,826

Children Under 20 by Race

White	9,245
Black	12
American Indian	372
Asian/Pac.Islander	47
Hispanic	225

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	4,883
Married Couple w/children	4,249
Single Female w/children	492
Single Male w/children	142
% of Single-headed Families w/children	14.8

Measures of Education

School District	Iron	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	22.5	22.6
Grades 1-6	22.8	22.3
Grades 7-12	16.3	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	3.3	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,325	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	6,148	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	35.3	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(99) 51	(96) 53
Grade 8	(92) 53	(96) 51
Grade 11	(91) 53	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	22.1	22.0
Grades 1-6	26.7	23.7
Grades 7-12	24.4	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,624	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	6,238	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	35.9	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(97) 52	(96) 53
Grade 8	(91) 45	(96) 50
Grade 11	(89) 51	(91) 56



*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
**Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

Measures of Safety

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1995	1996
159	192

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Count
22	31

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)

17	23
4.3	4.8

Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
24	27
49	53

Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)

14	15.6
108	120.3
996	1109.6

Life-Endangering Felony All Other Felony Misdemeanors

Measures of Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1995	1996
Count	Count
488	549
85.2	88.8

Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Count
13	12
6.2	4.5

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)

105	134
50.0	49.9

Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)

223	298
38.9	36.3

Births to Single Teens

60	111
10.5	13.5

Measures of Economic Security

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

1995	1996
Count	Count
101	94
3.8	3.4

Unemployment Rate

429	490
3.4	3.8

Number of FEP Recipients Cases Children

FY 96	FY 97
212	191
391	331

Percent Living Below Poverty

All Persons	16.8
Children under 18	16.4
Children under 5	20.9
All Families	12.4
With Children Under 18	14.9
With Children Under 5	19.6
Single Female Families	42.3
With Children Under 18	49.1
With Children Under 5	85.6

Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

3,339

Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

67.6

Median Household Income

\$28,650

Total Living Below Poverty Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty

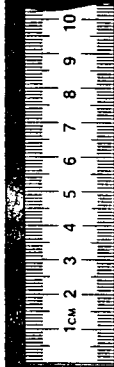
4,064
952

Percent Living Below Poverty

16.6

Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17

15.3



Measures of Child Well-Being in Juab County

Measures of Education

School District	Juab	Tintic	State
1994-95			
Pupil/Teacher Ratio			
Kindergarten	21.9	12.9	22.6
Grades 1-6	22.6	15.6	22.3
Grades 7-12	24.3	13.4	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	2.8	0.7	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,116	\$5,903	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	1,735	269	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	38.0	53.9	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	(95) 64	(81) 62	(96) 53
Grade 8	(94) 40	(91) 50	(96) 51
Grade 11	(93) 42	(86) 42	(91) 56
1995-96			
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**			
Kindergarten	26.4	18.2	22.0
Grades 1-6	22.6	21.2	23.7
Grades 7-12	29.0	15.9	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,365	\$6,723	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	1,764	315	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	36.3	54.9	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	(91) 61	(81) 37	(96) 53
Grade 8	(95) 44	(95) 38	(96) 50
Grade 11	(89) 52	(100) 33	(91) 56

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	6,355
Under 5	550
5-9	610
10-14	756
15-19	637

Children Under 20 by Race

White	2,498
Black	0
American Indian	49
Asian/Pac. Islander	6
Hispanic	29

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	1,403
Married Couple w/children	1,268
Single Female w/children	694
Single Male w/children	40
% of Single-headed Families w/children	12.6



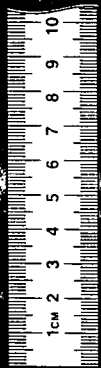
*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
**Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

Measures of Economic Security

	1995	1996		1995	1996
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	8	10	Reports with Utah	18	36
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	6.9	8.1	Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	2.5	4.8
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)	4.3	7.3	Unemployment Rate	4.9	4.1
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	49	64	Number of FEP Recipients	63	65
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	8.2	32.1	Cases	115	115
Life-Endangering Felony	28.6	160.7	Children		
All Other Felony	388.7	186	Percent Living Below Poverty		
Misdemeanors		747.3	All Persons		10.6
			Children under 18		12.3
			Children under 5		18.1
			All Families		7.3
			With Children Under 18		10.6
			With Children Under 5		15.6
			Single Female Families		33.7
			With Children Under 18		38.6
			With Children Under 5		57.1
			Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force		1,166
			Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force		73.4
			Median Household Income		\$30,109
			Total Living Below Poverty		724
			Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty		183
			Percent Living Below Poverty		11.5
			Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17		9.9

Measures of Health

	1995	1996		1995	1996
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	83.0	78.7	Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	4.0	6.3
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	59.4	54.9	Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)	49.2	52.7
Births to Single Teens	13.7	18.0	Births to Single Teens	17	30



Measures of Child Well-Being in Kane County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994
 Total population 5,815
 Under 5 487
 5-9 542
 10-14 649
 15-19 516

Children Under 20 by Race
 White 2,131
 Black 5
 American Indian 43
 Asian/Pac.Islander 15
 Hispanic 61

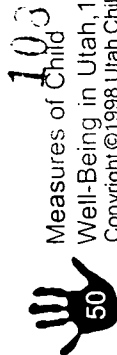
Family Profile: 1990

Total Families 1,339
 Married Couple 1,213
 w/children 604
 Single Female 88
 w/children 79
 Single Male 38
 w/children 17

% of Single-headed
 Families w/children 13.7

Measures of Education

School District	Kane	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	15.2	22.6
Grades 1-6	21.4	22.3
Grades 7-12	15.7	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	7.2	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,990	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	1,479	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	38.1	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(95) 50	(96) 53
Grade 8	(93) 45	(96) 51
Grade 11	(96) 43	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	17.2	22.0
Grades 1-6	24.0	23.7
Grades 7-12	21.5	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$4,088	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	1,491	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	39.8	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(89) 76	(96) 53
Grade 8	(96) 56	(96) 50
Grade 11	(86) 51	(91) 56



*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

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Measures of Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	1995	39	1996	31
	1987-1991	6	1992-1996	3
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	Rate	6.2	Rate	3.0
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)	Count	4	Count	2
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	Rate	4.1	Rate	2.0
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	Count	8	Count	6
Life-Endangering Felony	Rate	42	Rate	32
All Other Felony	Count	3	Count	2
Misdemeanors	Rate	15.8	Rate	10.8
	Count	26	Count	27
	Rate	136.6	Rate	146.2
	Count	106	Count	111
	Rate	557.0	Rate	601.0

Measures of Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	1995	54	1996	54
	1987-1991	78.3	1992-1996	65.9
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	Count	3	Count	2
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	Rate	6.6	Rate	5.2
Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)	Count	25	Count	25
Births to Single Teens	Rate	55.1	Rate	65.3
	Count	49	Count	42
	Rate	50.2	Rate	31.3
	Count	18	Count	19
	Rate	18.4	Rate	14.2

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	Count	29	1995	Rate	4.9	Count	27	1996	Rate	4.5
Unemployment Rate	Count	227	Rate	8.6	Count	179	Rate	7.0	Count	179
Number of FEP Recipients			FY 96	56	FY 97	58				
Cases				137		126				
Children										
Percent Living Below Poverty										
All Persons										
Children under 18										
Children under 5										
All Families										
With Children Under 18										
With Children Under 5										
Single Female Families										
With Children Under 18										
With Children Under 5										
Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force										
Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force										
Median Household Income										
Total Living Below Poverty										
Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty										
Percent Living Below Poverty										
Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17										



Measures of Child Well-Being in Millard County

Measures of Education

School District	Millard	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	20.2	22.6
Grades 1-6	19.2	22.3
Grades 7-12	19.4	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	1.1	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,958	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	3,861	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	42.5	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(98) 53	(96) 53
Grade 8	(99) 53	(96) 51
Grade 11	(98) 50	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	20.2	22.0
Grades 1-6	21.5	23.7
Grades 7-12	22.1	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$4,270	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	3,816	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	44.9	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(99) 55	(96) 53
Grade 8	(98) 49	(96) 50
Grade 11	(91) 53	(91) 56

113

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	11,913
Under 5	1,240
5-9	1,366
10-14	1,468
15-19	1,150
Children Under 20 by Race	
White	5,040
Black	1
American Indian	121
Asian/Pac.Islander	62
Hispanic	246

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	2,736
Married Couple w/children	2,498
Single Female w/children	1,531
Single Male w/children	143
% of Single-headed Families w/children	105
% of Single-headed Families w/children	95
% of Single-headed Families w/children	66
% of Single-headed Families w/children	10.0

112



*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
**Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

Measures of Economic Security

1995 1996

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

84 89

1995

Count Rate

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

34 2.9

1996

Count Rate

30 2.5

1987-1991 1992-1996
Count Rate Count Rate

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)

10 4.1 7 2.9

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)

10 4.1 7 2.9

1995 1996
Count Rate Count Rate

Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)

26 56 22 49

Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)

5 10.8 5 11.1
33 71.4 61 135.3
257 556.0 344 763.3

Life-Endangering Felony
All Other Felony
Misdemeanors

Measures of Health

1995 1996
Count Percent Count Percent

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

163 82.7 146 83.0

1987-1991 1992-1996
Count Rate Count Rate

Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)

8 6.9 10 10.2

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)

45 38.8 46 46.9

Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)

105 44.5 128 42.6

Births to Single Teens

39 16.5 62 20.6

Unemployment Rate
Number of FEP Recipients
Cases
Children

222 4.9

FY 96

107

215

FY 97

105

183

1990

Percent Living Below Poverty

All Persons 14.0

Children under 18 17.8

Children under 5 20.7

-All Families 10.0

With Children Under 18 14.0

With Children Under 5 20.3

Single Female Families 44.1

With Children Under 18 56.8

With Children Under 5 69.8

Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

1,986

Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

59.6

1993

\$31,728

Total Living Below Poverty
Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty

1,724

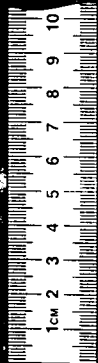
514

Percent Living Below Poverty
Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17

14.4

13.7

115



Measures of Child Well-Being in Morgan County

Measures of Education

School District	Morgan	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	19.9	22.6
Grades 1-6	20.5	22.3
Grades 7-12	20.8	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	1.1	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,308	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	2,042	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	19.6	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(98) 68	(96) 53
Grade 8	(100) 50	(96) 51
Grade 11	(90) 65	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	21.5	22.0
Grades 1-6	22.5	23.7
Grades 7-12	24.4	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,506	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	2,032	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	17.4	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(100) 59	(96) 53
Grade 8	(100) 49	(96) 50
Grade 11	(91) 58	(91) 56

117

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	6,318
Under 5	547
5-9	689
10-14	788
15-19	661

Children Under 20 by Race

White	2,658
Black	6
American Indian	8
Asian/Pac. Islander	13
Hispanic	56

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	1,355
Married Couple w/children	1,249
Single Female w/children	730
Single Male w/children	68
% of Single-headed Families w/children	45
% of Single-headed Families w/children	38
% of Single-headed Families w/children	29
% of Single-headed Families w/children	9.2

116



*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
**Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

Measures of Safety

Measures of Economic Security

1995 1996

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

Reports with Weber

1987-1991 1992-1996
Count Rate Count Rate

Child Deaths, Age 1-19,
(rate is per 10,000 population)

7 6.1 0 0

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19
(rate is per 10,000 population)

6 5.2 0 0

1995 1996
Count Rate Count Rate

Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17
(rate is per 10,000 population)

6 27 7 32

Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under
(rate is per 10,000 population)

5 22.3 0 0

Life-Endangering Felony
All Other Felony
Misdemeanors

21 93.6 2 9.1
71 316.5 84 381.3

Measures of Health

1995 1996
Count Percent Count Percent

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

81 87.1 94 85.5

1987-1991 1992-1996
Count Rate Count Rate

Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)

4 9.1 2 4.2

Low Birth Weight Babies
(rate is per 1,000 live births)

24 54.7 32 66.8

Births to All Teens, Age 15-19
(rate is per 1,000 population)

32 24.2 37 21.7

Births to Single Teens

13 9.8 17 10.0

1995 1996

Count Rate

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

19 2.9

20 3.0

Unemployment Rate

154 4.7

143 4.3

FY 96 FY 97

Number of FEP Recipients

7

10

Cases

15

16

1990

Percent Living Below Poverty

All Persons 8.6

Children under 18 10.3

Children under 5 11.1

All Families 6.9

With Children Under 18 8.6

With Children Under 5 8.3

Single Female Families 36.8

With Children Under 18 53.2

With Children Under 5 66.7

Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

979

Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

60.1

1993

\$42,450

Median Household Income

291

84

Total Living Below Poverty

Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty

4.6

4.2

Percent Living Below Poverty

Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17



Measures of Child Well-Being in Piute County

Measures of Education

School District	Piute	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	21.3	22.6
Kindergarten	20.9	22.3
Grades 1-6	16.0	23.8
Grades 7-12		
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.0	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$5,435	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	385	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	65.7	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(100) 63	(96) 53
Grade 8	(90) 50	(96) 51
Grade 11	(97) 37	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	21.0	22.0
Grades 1-6	25.9	23.7
Grades 7-12	16.1	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$5,962	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	368	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	88.9	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(100) 75	(96) 53
Grade 8	(93) 44	(96) 50
Grade 11	(95) 57	(91) 56

121

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	1,391
Under 5	80
5-9	121
10-14	138
15-19	118

Children Under 20 by Race

White	452
Black	0
American Indian	4
Asian/Pac-Islander	1
Hispanic	8

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	350
Married Couple	322
w/children	140
Single Female	15
w/children	11
Single Male	13
w/children	6
% of Single-headed Families w/children	10.8

120

*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.



Measures of Safety

Measures of Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	1995	1996			1995	1996
	Reports with Garfield				Count	Rate
	1987-1991	1992-1996				
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate		
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	0	0	2	9.3		
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)	0	0	1	4.6		
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	1995	1996				
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate		
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	2	51	6	145		
Life-Endangering Felony	0	0	0	0		
All Other Felony	0	0	3	72.5		
Misdemeanors	9	228.4	17	410.6		

Measures of Health

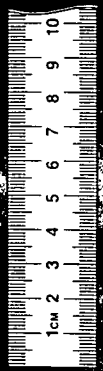
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	1995	1996				
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent		
	16	72.7	11	57.9		
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	1987-1991	1992-1996				
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate		
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	5	64.1	5	57.5		
Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)	7	29.2	10	35.6		
Births to Single Teens	0	0	4	14.2		

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	1995	1996
	Count	Rate
	4	0
Unemployment Rate	28	6.0
Number of FEP Recipients		
Cases	FY 96	FY 97
Children	13	14
	24	20
		1990

Percent Living Below Poverty		
All Persons		21.0
Children under 18		25.3
Children under 5		42.0
All Families		16.9
With Children Under 18		23.8
With Children Under 5		46.9
Single Female Families		33.3
With Children Under 18		45.5
With Children Under 5		71.4

Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force	254
Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force	82.7

Median Household Income	1993
	\$20,842
Total Living Below Poverty	239
Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty	54
Percent Living Below Poverty	17.0
Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17	15.0



Measures of Child Well-Being in Rich County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	1,779
Under 5	189
5-9	202
10-14	225
15-19	160

Children Under 20 by Race

White	770
Black	1
American Indian	0
Asian/Pac. Islander	5
Hispanic	11

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	420
Married Couple	393
w/children	242
Single Female	21
w/children	17
Single Male	6
w/children	2
% of Single-headed Families w/children	7.3

Measures of Education

School District	Rich	State
1994-95		
Pupil//Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	14.6	22.6
Grades 1-6	16.2	22.3
Grades 7-12	10.2	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.4	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$4,836	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	574	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	48.8	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(89) 44	(96) 53
Grade 8	(91) 54	(96) 51
Grade 11	(98) 42	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil//Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	16.5	22.0
Grades 1-6	15.3	23.7
Grades 7-12	16.9	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$5,599	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	535	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	50.7	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(85) 80	(96) 53
Grade 8	(97) 55	(96) 50
Grade 11	(91) 51	(91) 56

124

125

*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
**Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

Measures of Safety

Measures of Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

Reports with Cache

1995 1996

1995 1996
Count Rate Count Rate

1987-1991 1992-1996
Count Rate Count Rate

Child Deaths, Age 1-19,
(rate is per 10,000 population)

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19
(rate is per 10,000 population)

Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17
(rate is per 10,000 population)

Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under
(rate is per 10,000 population)

Life-Endangering Felony
All Other Felony
Misdemeanors

Measures of Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)

Low Birth Weight Babies
(rate is per 1,000 live births)

Births to All Teens, Age 15-19
(rate is per 1,000 population)
Births to Single Teens

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

Unemployment Rate

Number of FEP Recipients
Cases
Children

Percent Living Below Poverty

All Persons 14.0
Children under 18 16.0
Children under 5 14.0
All Families 11.4
With Children Under 18 14.6
With Children Under 5 20.0
Single Female Families 38.1
With Children Under 18 42.1
With Children Under 5 40.0

Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

Median Household Income

Total Living Below Poverty
Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty

Percent Living Below Poverty
Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17

Count Rate

FY 96

FY 97

1990

320

64.1

1993

\$33,225

211

62

11.9

11.1

127

126



Measures of Child Well-Being in Salt Lake County

Measures of Education

School District	Granite	Jordan	Salt Lake	Murray
1994-95				
Pupil/Teacher Ratio				
Kindergarten	23.7	24.1	22.5	21.5
Grades 1-6	22.7	23.0	20.1	20.6
Grades 7-12	23.4	25.0	24.5	23.9
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	5.9	2.1	1.0	2.1
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,005	\$2,948	\$3,617	\$3,182
Fall Enrollments	78,077	70,760	25,408	6,829
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	28.1	18.5	45.5	17.7
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*				
Grade 5	(94) 50	(96) 55	(87) 45	(96) 59
Grade 8	(90) 50	(94) 55	(90) 44	(93) 60
Grade 11	(89) 56	(92) 60	(87) 60	(94) 52
1995-96				
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**				
Kindergarten	23.4	25.1	20.3	21.4
Grades 1-6	24.1	24.2	21.6	22.7
Grades 7-12	26.4	27.8	25.6	25.3
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,230	\$3,102	\$3,872	\$3,388
Fall Enrollments	76,559	71,701	25,294	6,841
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	28.6	20.4	56.9	16.6
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*				
Grade 5	(93) 44	(94) 55	(90) 47	(94) 60
Grade 8	(88) 48	(95) 55	(90) 44	(95) 56
Grade 11	(87) 55	(91) 61	(87) 56	(96) 60

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	795,340
Under 5	74,151
5-9	71,063
10-14	76,756
15-19	70,388

Children Under 20 by Race

White	275,464
Black	3,019
American Indian	3,311
Asian/Pac. Islander	10,564
Hispanic	22,808

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	176,094
Married Couple w/children	145,972
Single Female w/children	84,780
Single Male w/children	23,292
Single Male w/children	15,651
Single Male w/children	6,830
Single Male w/children	3,520

% of Single-headed Families w/children	18.4
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*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
**Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

Measures of Safety

Measures of Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1995	1996
3,759	3,556

1995	1996
Count 4,080	Count 3,767
Rate 5.1	Rate 4.6

1987-1991
Count Rate

1992-1996	Count	Rate
502	3.9	4.4
328	2.5	2.8

Child Deaths, Age 1-19,
(rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
39	41

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19
(rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
1,053	1,113

Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17
(rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
725	21.5
2,251	83.1
20,976	774.3

Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under
(rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
13,022	83.0
13,688	82.2

Life-Endangering Felony
All Other Felony
Misdemeanors

Measures of Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1995	1996
Count 13,022	Count 13,688
Percent 83.0	Percent 82.2

Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count 607	Count 464
Rate 8.2	Rate 5.9

Low Birth Weight Babies
(rate is per 1,000 live births)

1995	1996
4,586	62.3
5,040	64.5

Births to All Teens, Age 15-19
(rate is per 1,000 population)

1995	1996
7,363	51.5
3,955	27.7

Births to Single Teens

1995	1996
109,438	66.7

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

Unemployment Rate

Number of FEP Recipients
Cases
Children

Percent Living Below Poverty

All Persons	9.9
Children under 18	11.6
Children under 5	15.0
All Families	7.7
With Children Under 18	10.8
With Children Under 5	13.9
Single Female Families	27.7
With Children Under 18	35.9
With Children Under 5	53.8

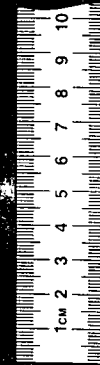
Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

Median Household Income

Total Living Below Poverty
Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty

Percent Living Below Poverty
Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17



Measures of Child Well-Being in San Juan County

Measures of Education

School District	San Juan	State
1994-95		e
Pupil/Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	16.7	22.6
Grades 1-6	16.5	22.3
Grades 7-12	15.3	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	6.0	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$5,447	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	3,452	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	65.6	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(90) 33	(96) 53
Grade 8	(91) 24	(96) 51
Grade 11	(89) 33	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	13.2	22.0
Grades 1-6	19.6	23.7
Grades 7-12	18.0	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$5,919	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	3,381	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	64.2	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(93) 24	(96) 53
Grade 8	(96) 25	(96) 50
Grade 11	(85) 33	(91) 56

133

*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	13,655
Under 5	1,577
5-9	1,572
10-14	1,737
15-19	1,366

Children Under 20 by Race

White	2,487
Black	3
American Indian	3,729
Asian/Pac-Islander	33
Hispanic	239

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	2,822
Married Couple w/children	2,251
Single Female w/children	454
Single Male w/children	117
Families w/children	77

% of Single-headed Families w/children 20.1

132

Measures of Economic Security

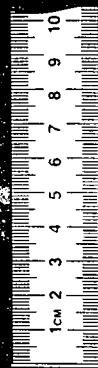
	1995	1996	1995	1996
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	156	148	20	19
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)			1.5	1.4
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	18	6.4	434	476
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)	12	4.3	8.6	9.6
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	17	31		
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	7	12.9		
Life-Endangering Felony	12	22.1		
All Other Felony	221	406.4		
Misdemeanors				

	1995	1996	FY 96	FY 97
	Count	Rate	Count	Count
Number of FEP Recipients	423		474	474
Cases Children	931		986	986
Percent Living Below Poverty				
All Persons		36.4		
Children under 18		38.5		
Children under 5		47.2		
All Families		33.1		
With Children Under 18		37.6		
With Children Under 5		43.9		
Single Female Families		60.6		
With Children Under 18		63.0		
With Children Under 5		69.7		

Measures of Health

	1995	1996	1995	1996
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	179	63.9	169	62.4
Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force				2,102
Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force				63.2
Median Household Income				\$24,497
Total Living Below Poverty				4,225
Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty				1,070
Percent Living Below Poverty				30.9
Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17				24.9





Measures of Child Well-Being in Sanpete County

Measures of Education

School District	No. Sanpete	So. Sanpete	State
1994-95			
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	20.1	22.6	22.6
Kindergarten	19.0	22.2	22.3
Grades 1-6	23.1	19.6	23.8
Grades 7-12			
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.0	1.2	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,412	\$3,248	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	2,398	3,003	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	46.6	44.7	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	(96) 54	(93) 48	(96) 53
Grade 8	(97) 37	(83) 49	(96) 51
Grade 11	(100) 39	(83) 44	(91) 56
1995-96			
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**	18.2	23.6	22.0
Kindergarten	22.8	24.6	23.7
Grades 1-6	26.1	20.9	26.9
Grades 7-12			
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,590	\$3,522	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	2,451	2,963	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	44.1	45.5	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	(97) 45	(92) 48	(96) 53
Grade 8	(98) 32	(93) 45	(96) 50
Grade 11	(92) 47	(92) 55	(91) 56

137

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	18,932
Under 5	1,509
5-9	1,847
10-14	2,234
15-19	2,631

Children Under 20 by Race

White	8,001
Black	3
American Indian	91
Asian/Pac. Islander	126
Hispanic	350

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	3,774
Married Couple w/children	3,339
Single Female w/children	1,864
Single Male w/children	321
% of Single-headed Families w/children	13.1

136



*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
**Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

Measures of Economic Security

	1995	1996	1995	1996
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	174	156	76	70
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)			4.0	3.5
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	21	6.1	137	148
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)	17	5.0	295	293
Unemployment Rate			455	488
Number of FEP Recipients				
Cases			137	148
Children			295	293
Percent Living Below Poverty				
All Persons				20.2
Children under 18				20.8
Children under 5				24.9
All Families				14.4
With Children Under 18				18.8
With Children Under 5				24.7
Single Female Families				41.7
With Children Under 18				56.2
With Children Under 5				80.9

	1995	1996	1995	1996
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	26	40	32	48
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	4	6.1	24	36.3
Life-Endangering Felony	103	157.1	71	107.3
All Other Felony	538	820.4	587	886.8

Measures of Health

	1995	1996	1995	1996
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	248	77.5	280	84.9
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	19	13.2	10	6.5
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	63	43.8	98	63.6
Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)	160	30.3	223	33.2
Births to Single Teens	60	11.3	88	13.1





Measures of Child Well-Being in Sevier County

Measures of Education

School District	Sevier	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	20.0	22.6
Kindergarten	19.8	22.3
Grades 1-6	22.4	23.8
Grades 7-12		
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	3.6	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,261	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	4,949	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	42.3	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(98) 53	(96) 53
Grade 8	(98) 47	(96) 51
Grade 11	(94) 46	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	19.7	22.0
Grades 1-6	23.2	23.7
Grades 7-12	26.4	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,632	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	4,886	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	43.1	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(97) 51	(96) 53
Grade 8	(98) 48	(96) 50
Grade 11	(94) 43	(91) 56

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DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	16,793
Under 5	1,441
5-9	1,669
10-14	2,064
15-19	1,639

Children Under 20 by Race

White	6,570
Black	3
American Indian	216
Asian/Pac. Islander	24
Hispanic	184

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	3,885
Married Couple w/children	3,533
Single Female w/children	1,926
Single Male w/children	263
Single Female w/children	191
Single Male w/children	89
% of Single-headed Families w/children	11.0

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*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
**Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

Measures of Safety

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1995	1996
165	132

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Rate
14	4.6
9	2.8

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
8	2.6
8	2.5

Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
54	90
63	105

Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
30	49.9
22	36.8
92	153.0
67	112.1
395	656.7
505	845.2

Measures of Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1995	1996
254	85.5
200	70.4

Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Rate
10	7.5
21	15.2

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)

1995	1996
69	51.9
110	79.4

Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)

1995	1996
152	46.4
243	56.2
55	16.8
101	23.4

Measures of Economic Security

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

1995	1996
95	5.5
93	5.3

Unemployment Rate

1995	1996
373	5.1
356	4.7

Number of FEP Recipients

1995	1996
227	247
441	428

1990

Percent Living Below Poverty

All Persons	14.9
Children under 18	16.1
Children under 5	18.6
All Families	11.9
With Children Under 18	14.8
With Children Under 5	17.9
Single Female Families	51.0
With Children Under 18	62.3
With Children Under 5	85.1

Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

2,729

Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

65.5

Median Household Income

1993

\$29,419

Total Living Below Poverty

2,637

Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty

680

Percent Living Below Poverty

15.7

Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17

14.1



Measures of Child Well-Being in Summit County

Measures of Education

School District	No. Summit	So. Summit	Park City	State
1994-95				
Pupil/Teacher Ratio				
Kindergarten	23.4	21.3	18.5	22.6
Grades 1-6	18.8	17.6	21.5	22.3
Grades 7-12	18.8	18.0	18.8	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.2	2.4	0.7	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,736	\$3,973	\$4,115	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	992	1,173	2,973	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	17.4	16.9	6.3	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*				
Grade 5	(84) 61	(98) 51	(92) 63	(96) 53
Grade 8	(91) 59	(94) 57	(92) 68	(96) 51
Grade 11	(93) 57	(88) 53	(92) 69	(91) 56
1995-96				
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**				
Kindergarten	15.3	21.5	19.0	22.0
Grades 1-6	19.3	19.5	21.6	23.7
Grades 7-12	20.3	21.5	21.2	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,897	\$4,146	\$4,401	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	1,002	1,201	3,163	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	19.4	14.4	5.2	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*				
Grade 5	(84) 53	(95) 62	(92) 66	(96) 53
Grade 8	(79) 64	(97) 57	(92) 69	(96) 50
Grade 11	(94) 57	(97) 50	(97) 66	(91) 56

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DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	21,526
Under 5	1,846
5-9	1,875
10-14	2,046
15-19	1,665

Children Under 20 by Race

White	7,324
Black	9
American Indian	38
Asian/Pac. Islander	61
Hispanic	211

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	3,815
Married Couple w/children	3,387
Single Female w/children	2,027
Single Male w/children	330
% of Single-headed Families w/children	11.4

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*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.



Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1995	1996
66	60

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Rate
10	3.9
9	3.5
15	4.5

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
Count	Rate
35	52
22	32

Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)

Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
Count	Rate
8	11.8
53	78.5
261	386.4
5	7.2
23	33.0
266	382.0

Measures of Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1995	1996
Count	Percent
283	84.2
322	86.1

Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Rate
4	3.2
79	63.7
122	72.7

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)

Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)

72	26.4	104	26.8
20	7.3	40	10.3

Measures of Economic Security

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

1995	1996
Count	Rate
82	3.7
104	4.4

Unemployment Rate

462	4.0	439	3.6
-----	-----	-----	-----

Number of FEP Recipients Cases Children

FY 96	FY 97
49	44
100	83

1990

Percent Living Below Poverty

All Persons	7.2
Children under 18	8.3
Children under 5	9.6
All Families	5.1
With Children Under 18	6.1
With Children Under 5	7.8
Single Female Families	12.1
With Children Under 18	16.2
With Children Under 5	36.4

Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

2,385

Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

69.6

Median Household Income

1993
\$43,467

Total Living Below Poverty

1,293

Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty

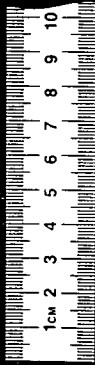
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Percent Living Below Poverty

6.0

Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17

5.2



Measures of Child Well-Being in Tooele County

Measures of Education

School District	Tooele	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	25.0	22.6
Grades 1-6	21.0	22.3
Grades 7-12	20.4	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	1.4	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,374	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	7,488	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	34.0	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(93) 51	(96) 53
Grade 8	(95) 40	(96) 51
Grade 11	(92) 47	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	22.7	22.0
Grades 1-6	23.6	23.7
Grades 7-12	23.6	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,630	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	7,495	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	32.7	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(92) 48	(96) 53
Grade 8	(95) 47	(96) 50
Grade 11	(94) 48	(91) 56

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DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	28,782
Under 5	2,382
5-9	2,607
10-14	3,057
15-19	2,952

Children Under 20 by Race

White	10,574
Black	119
American Indian	193
Asian/Pac. Islander	112
Hispanic	1,589

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	6,804
Married Couple w/children	5,771
Single Female w/children	3,324
Single Male w/children	767
% of Single-headed Families w/children	18.1

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Measures of Safety

Measures of Economic Security

	1995	1996	1995	1996
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	185	210	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	18	3.6	190	148
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)	11	2.2	622	592
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	46	48	302	269
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	26	26.9	555	456
Life-Endangering Felony All Other Felony Misdemeanors	107	110.5		
	789	814.9		

	1995	1996	1995	1996
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	190	148	Count	Rate
Unemployment Rate	622	592	Count	Rate
Number of FEP Recipients Cases Children	302	269	Count	Rate
	555	456	Count	Rate
Percent Living Below Poverty All Persons	11.5	14.7		
Children under 18	21.7	9.1		
Children under 5	12.7	19.2		
All Families	33.0	41.6		
With Children Under 18	56.8			
With Children Under 5				
Single Female Families				
With Children Under 18				
With Children Under 5				

FY 96

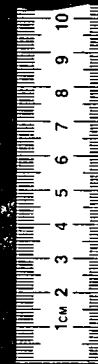
FY 97

1990

Measures of Health

	1995	1996	1993
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	421	81.3	486
	Count	Percent	Count
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	11	4.6	13
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	155	65.3	204
Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)	414	69.4	439
Births to Single Teens	219	36.7	246
Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force	4,891		
Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force	73.9		
Median Household Income	\$37,086		
Total Living Below Poverty Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty	3,195		886
Percent Living Below Poverty	11.1		
Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17	11.5		





Measures of Child Well-Being in Uintah County

Measures of Education

School District	Uintah	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	20.0	22.6
Grades 1-6	18.8	22.3
Grades 7-12	21.2	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	1.8	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,365	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	6,831	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	40.1	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(97) 50	(96) 53
Grade 8	(96) 44	(96) 51
Grade 11	(85) 48	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	23.6	22.0
Grades 1-6	22.7	23.7
Grades 7-12	24.9	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,698	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	6,699	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	40.2	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(94) 50	(96) 53
Grade 8	(92) 45	(96) 50
Grade 11	(93) 51	(91) 56

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*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	24,472
Under 5	2,436
5-9	2,711
10-14	2,992
15-19	2,352

Children Under 20 by Race

White	9,088
Black	6
American Indian	1,353
Asian/Pac. Islander	44
Hispanic	396

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	5,519
Married Couple w/children	4,665
Single Female w/children	2,926
Single Male w/children	665
% of Single-headed Families w/children	16.4

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Measures of Safety

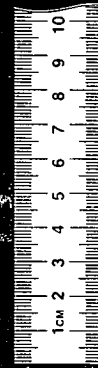
Measures of Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	1995	1996							
	176	127							
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	1987-1991	1992-1996							
	Count Rate	Count Rate							
	35 7.4	30 6.3							
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)	26	5.5	21	4.4					
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	1995	1996							
	Count Rate	Count Rate							
	26 29	37 42							
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	43	47.8	38	43.4					
Life-Endangering Felony	148	164.4	74	84.5					
All Other Felony	816	906.6	778	888.3					
Misdemeanors									

Measures of Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	1995	1996							
	Count Percent	Count Percent							
	310 80.1	323 80.4							
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	1987-1991	1992-1996							
	Count Rate	Count Rate							
	21 9.3	20 9.7							
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	163	72.1	159	76.8					
Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)	305	62.5	373	65.3					
Births to Single Teens	132	27.0	187	32.7					
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	1995	1996							
	Count Rate	Count Rate							
	94 3.9	103 4.2							
Unemployment Rate	708	7.1	725	7.4					
Number of FEP Recipients									
Cases	429		463						
Children	838		791						
Percent Living Below Poverty									
All Persons									
Children under 18									
Children under 5									
All Families									
With Children Under 18									
With Children Under 5									
Single Female Families									
With Children Under 18									
With Children Under 5									
Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force									
Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force									
Median Household Income									
Total Living Below Poverty									
Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty									
Percent Living Below Poverty									
Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17									





Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah County

Measures of Education

School District	Alpine	Nebo	Provo	State
1994-95				
Pupil/Teacher Ratio				
Kindergarten	23.5	27.2	18.3	22.6
Grades 1-6	25.3	21.4	22.5	22.3
Grades 7-12	26.1	25.7	24.7	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.5	0.6	2.1	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$2,820	\$2,826	\$3,676	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	42,014	18,330	13,616	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	25.9	32.3	36.6	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*				
Grade 5	(96) 58	(96) 51	(94) 56	(96) 53
Grade 8	(97) 53	(95) 47	(95) 48	(96) 51
Grade 11	(88) 61	(82) 56	(90) 57	(91) 56
1995-96				
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**				
Kindergarten	21.7	24.7	17.1	22.0
Grades 1-6	24.6	22.9	23.8	23.7
Grades 7-12	29.3	28.0	27.1	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$2,977	\$2,932	\$3,905	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	42,763	18,736	13,487	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	24.6	30.4	37.5	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*				
Grade 5	(98) 59	(97) 58	(93) 59	(96) 53
Grade 8	(94) 55	(97) 44	(98) 48	(96) 50
Grade 11	(87) 60	(86) 55	(87) 61	(91) 56

*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	290,990
Under 5	29,938
5-9	26,780
10-14	30,350
15-19	37,022

Children Under 20 by Race

White	120,458
Black	207
American Indian	1,219
Asian/Pac. Islander	2,206
Hispanic	4,853

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	56,750
Married Couple w/children	50,301
Single Female w/children	31,167
Single Male w/children	5,217
% of Single-headed Families w/children	11.2



Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1995	1996
1,195	1,112

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Rate
184	3.5
105	2.0

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
351	31
150	13.4
1,012	90.3
6,931	618.5

Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
351	31
150	13.4
1,012	90.3
6,931	618.5

Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
351	31
150	13.4
1,012	90.3
6,931	618.5

Life-Endangering Felony All Other Felony Misdemeanors

Measures of Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1995	1996
7,015	88.5
7,332	87.6

Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Rate
220	6.7
1,502	45.9

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)

1995	1996
2,534	32.6
900	11.6

Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)

1995	1996
2,534	32.6
900	11.6

Births to Single Teens

1995	1996
2,534	32.6
900	11.6

Measures of Economic Security

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

1995	1996
Count 1,061	Count 1,119
Rate 3.4	Rate 3.5

Unemployment Rate

4,162	4,328
2.9	2.9

Number of FEP Recipients Cases Children

FY 96	FY 97
1,403	1,249
2,648	2,163

Percent Living Below Poverty

1990
All Persons 15.4
Children under 18 12.6
Children under 5 17.2
All Families 10.6
With Children Under 18 12.7
With Children Under 5 16.3
Single Female Families 32.8
With Children Under 18 41.7
With Children Under 5 63.0

Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

37,780

Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

58.8

Median Household Income

1993
\$32,805

Total Living Below Poverty Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty

38,551
8,520

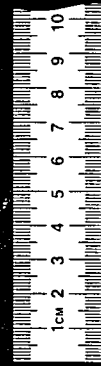
Percent Living Below Poverty

13.2

Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17

11.2





Measures of Child Well-Being in Wasatch County

Measures of Education

School District	Wasatch	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	23.9	22.6
Kindergarten	21.3	22.3
Grades 1-6	23.8	23.8
Grades 7-12		
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	1.5	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,060	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	3,288	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	20.8	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(98) 55	(96) 53
Grade 8	(98) 50	(96) 51
Grade 11	(100) 50	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	24.2	22.0
Grades 1-6	23.4	23.7
Grades 7-12	28.5	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,182	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	3,389	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	19.7	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(97) 55	(96) 53
Grade 8	(97) 48	(96) 50
Grade 11	(92) 55	(91) 56

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*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	11,404
Under 5	1,076
5-9	1,134
10-14	1,355
15-19	1,086

Children Under 20 by Race

White	4,599
Black	2
American Indian	41
Asian/Pac. Islander	9
Hispanic	187

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	2,523
Married Couple w/children	2,258
Single Female	1,345
w/children	219
Single Male	142
w/children	46
% of Single-headed Families w/children	11.7

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Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1995	1996
24	20

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Rate
10	5.0
8	4.0

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
23	54
5	11.8
4	9.4
221	521.2

Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)

Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)

1995	1996
7	16.5
34	80.1
253	596.1

Measures of Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1995	1996
Count	Percent
190	87.6
191	82.7

Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)

1987-1991	1992-1996
Count	Rate
8	8.4
54	56.9
138	67.5
42	20.5

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)

Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)

Births to Single Teens

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Measures of Economic Security

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

1995	1996
Count	Rate
37	3.0
35	2.8

Unemployment Rate

FY 96	FY 97
265	5.1
238	4.3

Number of FEP Recipients

1990
70
117
54
93

Percent Living Below Poverty

All Persons	7.9
Children under 18	7.8
Children under 5	8.2
All Families	6.2
With Children Under 18	7.6
With Children Under 5	7.4
Single Female Families	18.7
With Children Under 18	22.5
With Children Under 5	14.3

Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

1,759

Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force

67.3

Median Household Income

1993
\$34,622

Total Living Below Poverty Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty

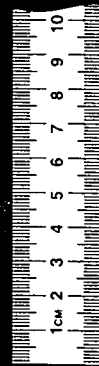
1,045
248

Percent Living Below Poverty

9.1

Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17

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Measures of Child Well-Being in Washington County

Measures of Education

School District	Washington	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	25.0	22.6
Grades 1-6	25.9	22.3
Grades 7-12	24.5	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	1.6	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$2,836	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	16,550	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	21.4	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(94) 56	(96) 53
Grade 8	(93) 54	(96) 51
Grade 11	(91) 56	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	22.3	22.0
Grades 1-6	26.5	23.7
Grades 7-12	26.8	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,063	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	17,418	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	21.5	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(96) 53	(96) 53
Grade 8	(93) 50	(96) 50
Grade 11	(93) 53	(91) 56

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*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	66,125
Under 5	6,006
5-9	6,171
10-14	6,797
15-19	6,983

Children Under 20 by Race

White	25,120
Black	37
American Indian	551
Asian/Pac.Islander	249
Hispanic	643

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	12,107
Married Couple w/children	10,705
Single Female w/children	5,181
Single Male w/children	1,112
% of Single-headed Families w/children	14.6

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Measures of Economic Security

	1995	1996	1995	1996
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	215	156	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	41	4.8	Count	Rate
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)	25	3.1	Count	Rate

	1987-1991	1992-1996	1995	1996
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	Count	Count	Rate	Rate
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	95	105	44	47
Life-Endangering Felony	42	38	19.4	16.9
All Other Felony	282	173	130.5	76.9
Misdemeanors	1,627	1,962	752.8	872.2

Measures of Health

	1995	1996	1995	1996
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	1,059	78.7	1,162	78.5
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)	218	47.6	282	45.7
Births to Single Teens	424	37.6	668	47.9
	153	13.6	265	19.0

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Measures of Child Well-Being in Wayne County

Measures of Education

School District	Wayne	State
1994-95		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio		
Kindergarten	13.5	22.6
Grades 1-6	15.7	22.3
Grades 7-12	14.2	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.0	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$4,653	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	602	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	57.1	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(100) 48	(96) 53
Grade 8	(98) 51	(96) 51
Grade 11	(100) 47	(91) 56
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**		
Kindergarten	15.3	22.0
Grades 1-6	16.1	23.7
Grades 7-12	17.3	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$5,146	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	602	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	53.5	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	(100) 48	(96) 53
Grade 8	(100) 60	(96) 50
Grade 11	(98) 64	(91) 56

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DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	2,246
Under 5	190
5-9	210
10-14	259
15-19	220

Children Under 20 by Race

White	854
Black	0
American Indian	24
Asian/Pac. Islander	1
Hispanic	9

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	551
Married Couple w/children	523
Single Female w/children	282
Single Male w/children	18
% of Single-headed Families w/children	6.6

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*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
**Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

Measures of Safety

Measures of Economic Security

	1995	1996
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	9	12
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	1	2.4
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)	1	2.4
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	4	53
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	0	0
Life-Endangering Felony	14	186.9
All Other Felony	35	467.3
Misdemeanors		27
		350.2

Measures of Health

	1995	1996
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	33	71.7
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	1	6.0
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	11	65.5
Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)	19	45.1
Births to Single Teens	4	9.5

	1995	1996
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	5	0
Unemployment Rate	81	6.4
Number of FEP Recipients		71
Cases	9	11
Children	11	18
Percent Living Below Poverty		1990
All Persons		16.4
Children under 18		17.0
Children under 5		18.2
All Families		12.5
With Children Under 18		14.6
With Children Under 5		17.3
Single Female Families		27.8
With Children Under 18		38.5
With Children Under 5		100.0

	1993
Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force	390
Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force	67.0
Median Household Income	\$23,995
Total Living Below Poverty	321
Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty	76
Percent Living Below Poverty	14.3
Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17	12.2

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Measures of Child Well-Being in Weber County

Measures of Education

School District	Ogden	Weber	State
1994-95			
Pupil/Teacher Ratio			
Kindergarten	23.2	22.9	22.6
Grades 1-6	20.1	21.9	22.3
Grades 7-12	19.7	24.5	23.8
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	2.6	0.7	2.5
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,708	\$3,053	\$3,135
Fall Enrollments	12,788	27,564	471,402
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	59.9	20.2	28.3
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	(94) 36	(96) 54	(96) 53
Grade 8	(90) 38	(96) 51	(96) 51
Grade 11	(89) 46	(95) 52	(91) 56
1995-96			
Pupil/Teacher Ratio**			
Kindergarten	21.8	23.5	22.0
Grades 1-6	20.9	25.4	23.7
Grades 7-12	22.1	30.3	26.9
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,819	\$3,158	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	12,791	27,951	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	58.7	20.6	29.2
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	(92) 33	(96) 50	(96) 53
Grade 8	(89) 34	(96) 48	(96) 50
Grade 11	(89) 43	(94) 53	(91) 56

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*numbers in () indicate percent of students participating, a score of 50 is the national norm
 **Class size for 94-95 is not comparable to 95-96 due to a difference in methodology used to collect the data.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1994

Total population	172,047
Under 5	14,941
5-9	14,583
10-14	16,302
15-19	16,041

Children Under 20 by Race

White	59,062
Black	1,147
American Indian	597
Asian/Pac. Islander	1,061
Hispanic	6,094

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	40,428
Married Couple w/children	33,673
Single Female w/children	18,071
Single Male w/children	5,339
% of Single-headed Families w/children	18.6

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Measures of Safety

Measures of Economic Security

	1995	1996		1995	1996
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	1,093	1,167	Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	Count 907 Rate 5.2	Count 991 Rate 5.6
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 10,000 population)	113	4.1	Unemployment Rate	3,836	3,893
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 10,000 population)	87	3.1	Number of FEP Recipients	FY 96	FY 97
			Cases	2,253	2,061
			Children	4,147	3,523
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	146	26	Percent Living Below Poverty		1990
			All Persons		10.1
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	231	40.8	Children under 18		11.8
Life-Endangering Felony	654	115.4	Children under 5		16.1
All Other Felony	4,365	771.5	All Families		7.8
Misdemeanors			With Children Under 18		11.3
			With Children Under 5		14.5
			Single Female Families		30.7
			With Children Under 18		41.2
			With Children Under 5		59.8

Measures of Health

	1995	1996		1993
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	Count 2,776 Percent 80.6	Count 2,990 Percent 81.0	Number of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force	24,708
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	Count 156 Rate 10.1	Count 107 Rate 6.4	Percent of School-Age Children with Both or Only Parent in Labor Force	71.5
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	1,122	72.8	Median Household Income	1993
			Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty	\$36,026
Births to All Teens, Age 15-19 (rate is per 1,000 population)	2,097	63.0	Total Living Below Poverty	23,003
Births to Single Teens	1,141	34.3	Children Age 5-17 Living Below Poverty	6,105
			Percent Living Below Poverty	13.3
			Percent of Poor Children, Age 5-17	14.9

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Sources and Definitions

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Definitions

Below are the definitions for data elements found in the state and county data tables.

Health

- Infant Mortality Rate - An infant death is defined as occurring after a live birth with death occurring before one year. Rates are per 1,000 live births.
- Prenatal Care - Statistics are based on the number of births (twins = 2 births, triplets = three births, etc.) occurring where the mother did receive prenatal care during the first trimester (3 months) of pregnancy by county of residence of the mother.
- Low Birth Weight Infants - Low birth weight babies are those born weighing less than 2,500 grams (about 5 pounds, 9 ounces).
- Births to Teens - Statistics are for females under the age 15 to 19 and rates represent the number of births per 1,000 women in that age group.

Safety

- Child Abuse Victims - All 15,942 referrals received by the Division of Child and Family Services were investigated for abuse, neglect or dependency. Figures given here represent the number of substantiated victims of said abuse or neglect.
- Children Discharged from Hospital due to Injury - The number of children age 0 to 17 who were discharged from the hospital following an admittance due to an injury.
- Number of Child Deaths - Child deaths are those occurring to individuals age 1 through 19 from all causes.
- Number of Child Violent Deaths - Child deaths are those occurring to individuals age 1 through 19 due to accidents, suicides, and homicides.
- Juvenile Crime Arrests - A juvenile is defined here as under the age of 18. Figures are taken from the Utah Juvenile Court Offense Frequency Report and indicate all incidents reported for each youth by county of residence. If a child is arrested for multiple offenses, each of those offenses will appear in this report, i.e. numbers reflect the number of crimes rather than the number of kids in each category.

Data was provided by the following Utah state agencies:

- Department of Health
 - Bureau of Vital Records
 - Prenatal care
 - Low birth weight babies
 - Infant mortality
 - Births to teens
 - Child death rates
 - Child violent death rates
 - Divorce rates
- Office of Health Data Analysis
 - Hospital discharge data
 - Immunization rates
 - Insurance data
- Office of Education
 - Children receiving free and reduced lunches
 - Average class size
 - Expenditures per child
 - Dropout rate
 - Enrollment figures
 - Test Scores
- Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey
- Administrative Office of the Courts
 - Juvenile offenses
- Department of Human Services
 - Division of Child and Family Services
 - Child abuse cases and victims
- Department of Work Force Services
 - Division of Employment Development
 - FEP caseloads
 - Labor Market Information & Research
 - Unemployment rate
- Governor's Office of Planning and Budget
 - State Data Center
 - Single parent families
 - Poverty data
 - 1994 population figures
 - Family profile
 - School age children and working parents
 - Median Household Income

Education - 1995 statistics are for school year 1994-95. The 1996 statistics are for school year 1995-96. Information is available for the 1996-97 school year for only a few of the education indicators, therefore, 1995-96 data was used in the county data pages as the most recent data.

Pupil/Teacher Ratio - The total number of students in the grades indicated divided by the total number of teachers. The 1996 data is not comparable to the 1995 data due to a change in methodology.

Dropout Rates - The sum of dropouts from grades 7-12 for a given school year, divided by the number enrolled in those grades as of October 1.

Enrollment - The number of students enrolled in the fall of each school year.

Per Pupil Expenditures - Per pupil expenditures are determined by dividing total adjusted current expenditures by fall enrollment.

Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunches - This information includes only those students who have applied for the free or reduced lunch program, not all those that qualify. Qualification is based on household income. In 1995, a household size of four with an income of \$19,240 or less qualifies for free meals; a household size of four with an income of \$19,241 to \$27,380 qualifies for reduced-price meals. (In 1996 respective figures were \$19,695 and \$19,696 to \$28,028.)

Total Basic Battery Testing - Test used is the Stanford Achievement Test, Stanford 8. Scores presented in the county data pages represent median national percentile ranks. These scores range from a possible low of one to a possible high of 99. For example, a score of 55 means that the typical student in that grade and district scored better than 55 percent of the students who took the Stanford Achievement test nationally. Total Basic Battery includes Mathematics, Reading, Language, Study Skills, Spelling, and, at grades five and eight, Listening.

Security

Divorce Rate - Includes the number of divorces and annulments per 1,000 population. Rates are not calculated for less than 7 events and divorces are recorded for county of residence.

Unemployment Rate - Data is an annual average. The 1995 data is revised and the 1996 data is preliminary.

FEP Recipients - "Family Employment Program" (FEP) is the term used to describe the replacement for the previous welfare program entitled "Aid to Families with Dependent Children". FEP is funded by "Temporary Assistance to Needy Families", the new federal block grant money. Data is presented for fiscal years (July through June) rather than calendar years and represents an average monthly total.

Demographic Definitions - Several different years are used in the various demographic information presented in order to provide the most current data available.

Hispanic - The ethnic designation of Hispanic may apply to any race. Therefore, an individual of any race can be included in the Hispanic category.

Household - A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit (which includes house, apartment, mobile home, group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied as separate living quarters).

Family Households - A family consists of one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Married Couple Family - A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Male Householder Family - A family with a male householder and no spouse present.

Female Householder Family - A family with a female householder and no spouse present.

Below Poverty - People who have income below a certain level can be considered poor. That level is called the "poverty line." In 1989 a family of four was considered below the poverty line if the total income was \$12,674 or less. 1990 figures are taken from the 1990 Census of Population and Housing. 1993 Figures are from the Bureau of the Census, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program, released in March of 1997. (Median household income is taken from this same report.)

Labor Force - All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus member of the U.S. armed forces. The civilian labor force consists of persons classified as employed full or part-time or unemployed (includes those who were not at work and were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available to accept a job).

About Utah Children

Utah Children was founded in 1985 by individuals concerned about children whose parents are least able to protect and nurture them. The goal is to encourage preventive investment in children before they get sick, get into trouble, drop out of school or suffer family breakdown. Utah Children does not provide direct service, but seeks to complement direct services for children by providing a bridge between community programs and state policy-making. Utah Children seeks to:

- Improve and increase the effectiveness of the public systems charged with the protection of abused, neglected, and foster children,
- Assure the provision of children's basic needs: adequate nutrition, health care, child care, and monetary support from their absent parents,
- Assure that safe, quality child care is available to all children.
- Protect our communities and redirect delinquent youth by improving the effectiveness of the juvenile justice system.

About KIDS COUNT

UTAH KIDS COUNT is one of several projects of Utah Children. It is funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation of Baltimore, Maryland which funds similar projects in every state for the purpose of measuring and reporting on the status of children over time. The data is then used to inform public debate and strengthen public action on behalf of children and families within our nation.

Through KIDS COUNT projects the Annie E. Casey Foundation encourages state, county, and city efforts to track the status of children for the purpose of ensuring better futures for all communities in the United States.

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By providing Utah policy-makers and citizens with data-based information about child well-being, UTAH KIDS COUNT seeks to enhance local, state, and national discussions concerning healthy, educated, safe, and economically secure futures for all our children.

Partners in UTAH KIDS COUNT

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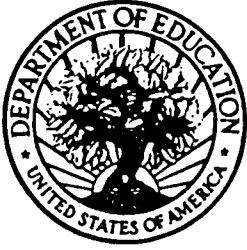
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