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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 four general areas of children's well-being: (1) health; (2) education; (3) safety; and (4) economic security. Key indicators in these areas include: (1) prenatal care; (2) infant mortality; (3) low birth weight babies; (4) teen births; (5) immunizations; (6) health insurance; (7) school enrollment; (8) per pupil expenditure; (9) dropouts; (10) pupil/teacher ratios; (11) school meals; (12) standardized test scores; (13) children with disabilities; (14) incidence of delinquent activity in schools or school-related activities; (15) child abuse; (16) juvenile offenses; (17) injury hospital discharges; (18) child death rates; (19) child violent death; (20) divorce; (21) poverty; (22) median household income; (23) working parents; and (24) welfare measures. Statewide information and discussion of terms comprise the first section of the report. The second section of the report presents a county by county analysis of data. Comparative data for 1996 and 1997 and definitions of data elements are also included. (LBT)

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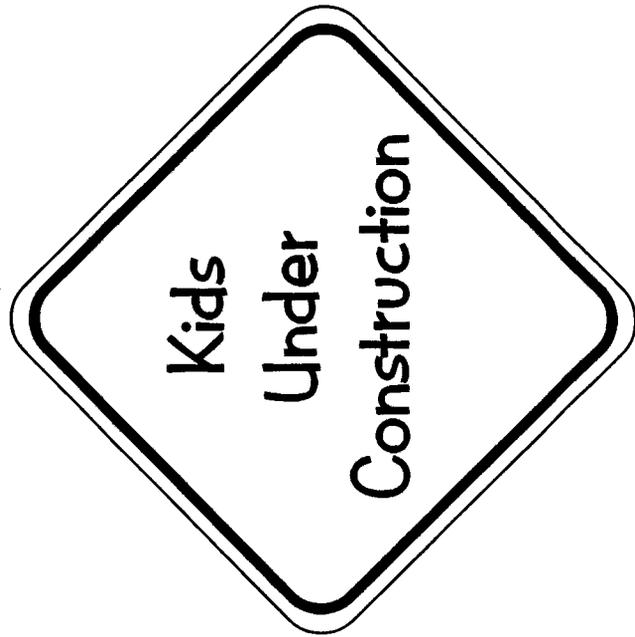
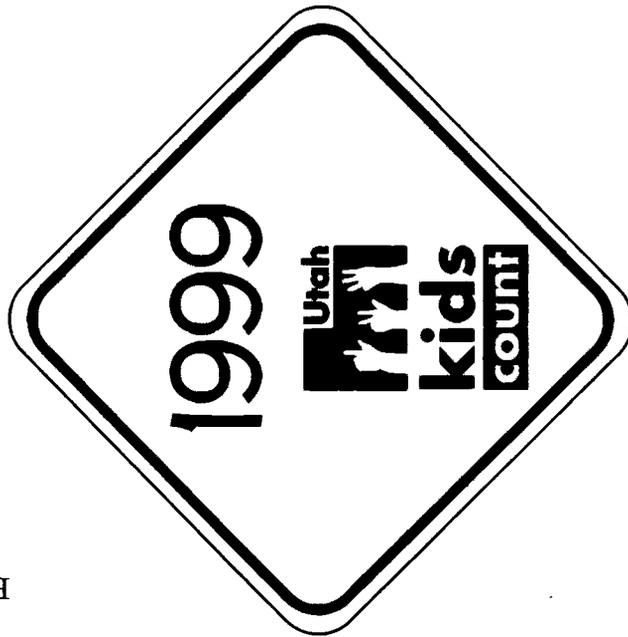
Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah

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Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah, 1999



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a project of Utah Children,
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Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah, 1999



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GOVERNOR

STATE OF UTAH
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SALT LAKE CITY
84114-0601

OLENE S. WALKER
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

January, 1999

Dear Friends of Utah's Children:

Meeting the educational, social, economic, and physical well-being of children in this state is an important task. With increasingly limited resources, we must maintain the standard of care we now provide for our children and help them to thrive and reach their full potential. Part of accomplishing this is having reliable data to measure the status of children in Utah.

This data book, *Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah*, organizes reliable data on children in Utah and is an important resource toward understanding what services are needed, where children are in need, and how children are faring throughout Utah. Utah Children has enhanced this year's book to include data according to zip codes.

I commend Utah Children's KIDS COUNT Project for making this publication possible. I urge all citizens to use the information to make more informed policy decisions about our most valuable resource, our children.

Sincerely,

Michael O. Leavitt
Governor

Utah KIDS COUNT Project

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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.

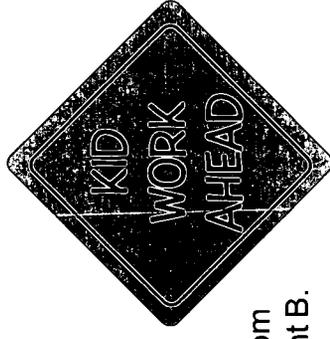
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KIDS UNDER CONSTRUCTION



It's hard to live in Utah these days and not see the familiar signs of road construction. It may be difficult for readers to see any connection between the closed roads, increased traffic, and frayed nerves that accompany these signs and a book on child well-being. But the fact is that road construction, while inconvenient, is a sign of growth, change, and improvement. And these are exactly the concepts we must look at when talking about child well-being in our state.



A road takes you from point A to point B. The topic of child well-being covers the development of a child from birth through adolescence.



A road must be maintained to be effective. Children need to have regular maintenance in the area of health, education, safety, and economic security to help ensure a productive adulthood.



If a road is left unattended it will soon develop potholes, crumbling bridges, and unsafe driving conditions. In much the same way, children, if left unattended, detour into situations that can lead to falling behind in school, juvenile delinquency, teen pregnancy, and even death.



To build a road to last you must use quality materials and you must have professionals who know how to use them. Children, too, must have top of the line materials and professionals such as trained day care providers, parents, teachers, mentors, counselors, and social workers who are able to build children who can "last."



Finally, it is up to all of us to keep our roads and highways clean and safe once we build them. Drive the speed limit, don't litter, and be courteous to other drivers so we can make our roads safer places. Similarly, it is up to all of us to ensure that Utah's children have safe places to play, access to health care, a good education, and the host of other services that help create an environment of growth, change and improvement for all our kids.

Today and everyday there are **Kids Under Construction** in Utah. Like road construction, we must plan for their healthy completions. We must provide the quality material, tools, and professionals to complete the job right from start to finish, from birth through adulthood, from point A to point B.

What's New for 1999

This year's data book has a new layout and two important additions. We have tried to make the trends easier to see by doing away with some of the cumbersome verbiage and "cutting right to the chase." This year for each indicator we have given the definition, source, and the trend in simple-to-read text followed by a table of trend data. If the indicator is showing signs of worsening, a "WARNING" sign will be posted on the table so readers can clearly see that this is an indicator which bears watching. Improving indicators have a "CHILDREN CROSSING" sign.

This year with the help of the Utah Department of Health, we have added a section of small area analysis which enables users in larger metropolitan counties to examine a limited number of health indicators by small geographic areas. Sixty-one small areas were identified using ZIP code and county boundaries.

We have also added information on children with disabilities who are receiving special services through the Utah Department of Education.

We appreciate any feedback concerning these changes and additions. Please be sure to fill out the user survey located in the back of the book so we can continue to improve and meet your needs.

Terry Haven, Editor



Preface

This is the fourth edition of *Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah*. This annual publication of the Utah KIDS COUNT Project is a compilation of statistics that measure child well-being in the state. The guide is used for a variety of purposes including:

- ◆ identifying positive and negative trends in the state to allow policy-makers and service providers to ascertain where programs are effective and where changes need to be made;
- ◆ consolidating and analyzing data relevant to children that can be used as a resource for those applying for grants that aid children and families;
- ◆ providing the media with ready access to the most recent data on children;
- ◆ a resource for all interested individuals who want to make child advocacy a part of their lives.

Through a thoughtful look at the data and analysis of trends available in this publication, action plans can create successful development of children before problems become barriers on the road to adulthood.

How to Use the Data Book

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 entities 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 to give you the number of incidents per 1,000 or 10,000.

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

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

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 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 rate would be 13. This seemingly large decrease is a result of statistical variation, and the magnitude of the drop is exaggerated because the denominator (75) is so small. 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 denominators in those counties where the population is small, enhancing the reliability of the rates. Wherever possible we have also included raw numbers or "counts". While rates are useful for making comparisons and following trends, actual numbers are needed to determine service needs such as anticipated caseloads.

Statistics alone cannot help improve the well-being of Utah's children, but they can help all Utahns make informed decisions. To help users take the next step, one of action, we have included in this data book, where there is space available, "hands on" ideas from Nancy Amidei, a nationally known child advocate. These excerpts from *So You Want to Make a Difference* can help users take the first steps on the road to child advocacy. Look for these ideas in shaded boxes throughout the book.

The Advocacy Academy

This year, Utah Children's KIDS COUNT Project hosted its first Advocacy Academy. Patterned after a successful program in Oklahoma, the Academy is designed to help further our outreach efforts in Utah and train individuals on how to be child advocates.

Thirty individuals were accepted to participate in the Academy. The three-day intensive training session educating the participants in media training, legislative training, grass roots advocacy, and how to give an Advocacy-in-a-Box presentation.

Outcomes

Upon graduation from the Academy, participants become KIDS COUNT Leaders within their communities. This title carries with it several commitments. As KIDS COUNT Leaders they become role models to all members of the community. Participants agree to four basic obligations in exchange for the training:

1. Be prepared to serve as a resource on children's issues. Utah KIDS COUNT will publish KIDS COUNT leaders' names and numbers in their annual data book *Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah*.
2. Present at least two Advocacy-in-a-Box presentations in their community in the year following participation in the Advocacy Academy.
3. Develop one advocacy strategy to be carried out in their community.
4. Help organize and host a Utah Children visit to their community.

The KIDS COUNT Leaders (box right) are available as resources on children's issues in their communities. They are trained to give short presentations to interested groups or organizations and can answer questions you may have concerning children in your town.

Directory of KIDS COUNT Leaders

Erica Argersinger Salt Lake City (801) 736-7713	Monica Grimes Kaysville	Lee Ann Pyper Orem (801) 229-7128
Erin Bitterolf Cedar City (435) 865-0108	Jean Goode Toquerville (435) 628-3803	Shelly Riley Ogden (801) 393-8671
Holly Budge Logan (435) 752-1799 ext. 105	Rea Gubler Cedar City (435) 586-1945	Sherilin Rowley Centerville (801) 263-6249
Robert Caldwell Vernal (435) 722-5164	Mary Hammond Magna (801) 250-4811	Francine Rushton Provo (801) 377-3526
Angela Cassidy Murray (801) 263-8784	Deborah Hinton Salt Lake City (801) 860-2225	Sandy Safford LaVerkin (435) 635-3604
Pamela Clark Ogden (801) 393-3113	Debbie Justice St. George (435) 673-5353	Sheree' Svansson Provo (801) 852-6377
LouAnn Christensen Brigham City (435) 723-5727	Carolyn Krissman Roosevelt (435) 722-5001	Phyllis Cook Bicknell (435) 425-3441
Jennifer Christiansen Salt Lake City (801) 538-9280	Shellie Larios Clinton (801) 776-4639	Carol Watson Toquerville (435) 586-6070
Maria D. Fernandez Salt Lake City (801) 222-8220	Betty McMaster Orem (801) 229-7128	Kathy Webb Magna (801) 250-1336
Marianne Fraser Salt Lake City (801) 485-5353	Teinamarie Nelson Kearns (801) 267-2799	Misty Wise Sandy (801) 812-2570

Utah Population

Between July of 1996 and July 1997, Utah's population increased by an estimated 41,575 people, a growth of 2.1 percent. In 1997 the Census Bureau estimated there were 775,286 children under the age of 20 living in Utah out of a total population of 2,059,148. Almost 40 percent (37.6%) of Utah's population are children and youth. Population estimates for children by age, race and sex are presented in the table below.

In addition there were:

- ◆ 766,423 individuals between the ages of 20 and 44 or 37.2 percent of the population
- ◆ 337,525 people between the ages of 45 and 64 or 16 percent of the population
- ◆ 180,029 individuals age 65 or older or 9 percent of the population

1997 Population Estimates by Age, Race, and Sex

Race	Age				All ages
	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	
White Non-Hispanic Male	86,229	81,514	84,352	95,267	912,894
White Non-Hispanic Female	82,050	77,222	79,938	94,793	925,300
White Hispanic Male	8,549	6,644	5,945	6,688	64,127
White Hispanic Female	8,032	6,278	5,649	6,278	59,352
Black Male	758	874	868	1,083	9,804
Black Female	708	789	802	780	7,739
Am. Indian/Eskimo/Aleut Male	1,654	1,793	1,615	1,494	14,300
Am. Indian/Eskimo/Aleut Female	1,671	1,747	1,568	1,612	14,769
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	3,195	2,598	2,250	2,179	24,490
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	2,922	2,407	2,150	2,341	26,373
Total	195,768	181,866	185,137	212,515	2,059,148
Percent of Total Population	9.5%	8.8%	9.0%	10.3%	
Hispanic (any race) Male*	9,209	7,263	6,504	7,224	69,337
Hispanic (any race) Female*	8,606	6,822	6,176	6,751	64,023

*The Census Bureau defines Hispanic as being of any race and these figures are included in above totals

Measures of Health



Prenatal Care

- ◆ **Definition:** Statistics are based on the number of births (twins = 2 births, triplets = 3 births, etc.) occurring where the mother did receive prenatal care during the first three months of pregnancy by county of residence of the mother.
- ◆ **Source:** Utah birth certificate data, Utah Department of Health
- ◆ **Trend:** Since 1994 this indicator has worsened slightly each year.

Trend Table: Prenatal Care

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
1997	35,811	83.3

Infant Mortality

- ◆ **Definition:** An infant death is defined as death of a live-born infant within one year of birth. Rates are per 1,000 live births.
- ◆ **Source:** Utah birth certificate data, Utah Department of Health
- ◆ **Trend:** Aside from a decrease in 1995, the infant death rate remains relatively unchanged since 1991.

Trend Table: Infant Mortality

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
1997	252	5.9

Low Birth Weight Babies

- ◆ **Definition:** Low birth weight babies are those born weighing less than 2,500 grams (about 5 pounds, 9 ounces). Very low birth weight babies weigh under 1,000 grams (just over 2 pounds). Rates are per 1,000 live births.
- ◆ **Source:** Utah birth certificate data, Utah Department of Health
- ◆ **Trend:** The percent of low birth weight babies has been increasing since 1994 and this trend continued in 1997. Some of this increase results from greater success at saving low birth weight infants who might have died previously.

Trend Table: Low Birth Weight Babies

Year	Low (0-2,499 grams)		Very Low (0-999 grams)	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1987	2,026	57.5	274	7.8
1988	2,047	56.8	256	7.1
1989	2,015	56.6	307	8.6
1990	2,070	57.1	303	8.4
1991	2,179	60.5	334	9.3
1992	2,089	56.1	306	8.2
1993	2,206	59.5	316	8.5
1994	2,249	58.8	335	8.8
1995	2,484	62.8	371	9.4
1996	2,791	66.3	459	10.9
1997	2,833	65.9	437	10.2



Teen Births

- ◆ **Definition:** Statistics are for females between the ages of 15 and 17 and rates represent the number of births per 1,000 young women in that same age group. These figures do not include pregnancies which were terminated due to miscarriage, abortion, or still births.
- ◆ **Source:** Utah birth certificate data, Utah Department of Health
- ◆ **Trend:** The teen birth rate has remained fairly stable over the last several years, however, births to single teens is substantially above the 1987 rate.

Trend Table: Teen Births, ages 15 - 17

Year	All Teens		Single Teens	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1987	1,134	24.9	670	14.7
1988	1,189	25.7	746	18.1
1989	1,100	23.5	663	14.2
1990	1,145	25.9	730	16.5
1991	1,274	27.5	832	18.0
1992	1,336	26.9	905	18.2
1993	1,395	26.5	1,010	19.2
1994	1,433	26.0	1,052	19.1
1995	1,488	26.1	1,082	19.0
1996	1,460	25.1	1,060	18.2
1997	1,438	24.8	1,106	19.1

Childhood Immunizations

- ◆ **Definition:** To be considered age-appropriately vaccinated, a child should have had 4 doses of diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis (DPT) vaccine, 3 doses of polio vaccine, and one dose of measles vaccine by the age of two.
- ◆ **Source:** National Immunization Survey, National Center for Disease for Health Statistics, CDC (included children age 19 - 35 months)
- ◆ **Trend:** Since 1994 the percentage of children receiving all age-appropriate immunizations had been decreasing. There was a 7 percent increase in two-year old immunization completion from 1996 to 1997.

Year	Percent
1994	70
1995	68
1996	64
1997	71

Children Without Health Insurance

- ◆ **Definition of the Problem:** Lack of health insurance can be a barrier to children receiving needed health care. Inadequate care can have long-term effects on health, especially for those children with chronic conditions.

- ◆ **Source:** Utah Department of Health, 1991 and 1996 Utah Health Status Survey

- ◆ **Trend:** In 1991 slightly over 10 percent of Utah's children age 17 and under had no health insurance. By 1996 this figure had decreased to 8.6 percent or an estimated 55,600 uninsured children. In August of 1998 the Utah Department of Health began administering CHIP (described below) which can provide affordable health insurance to approximately 30,000 of those children.

CHIP - Children's Health Insurance Program

CHIP, a new health insurance program administered through the Utah Department of Health, provides affordable health insurance for working families who have children under 19, earn too much for Medicaid, and cannot afford health insurance. CHIP benefits include:

- ◆ hospital and emergency care
- ◆ physicians visits
- ◆ well-child check-ups
- ◆ immunizations
- ◆ mental health services (limited)
- ◆ eye and hearing exams
- ◆ dental care

There is no monthly insurance premium and co-payments are as low as \$5 depending on family income. A child living in a family of four which makes between \$21,876 and \$32,900 may qualify for CHIP based on 1998 guidelines.

For more information about CHIP or to apply contact the Health Resource Line for the number of the nearest CHIP office at 1-888-222-2542

Measures of Education



◇ **Trend:** Per pupil expenditures has risen every year but Utah is still way below the national level of \$6,060 and ranks last in the nation. Between 1993 and 1997 Utah saw a 15.0 percent increase in per pupil expenditures compared to 5.3 percent nationally.

◇ **Source:** Utah State Office of Education, School Finance and Statistics

◇ **Trend:** For the last four years enrollment in Utah's public schools has increased less than 1 percent per year. This slow-down is due to a demographic phenomenon of baby boomer children graduating from high school. The next two years will likely show a decrease in annual enrollment. Grandchildren of baby boomers will start Kindergarten after the turn of the century and Utah can again expect annual increases of about 2.4 percent per year. For now we are between crests of two "demographic waves" or the lull before the storm, so to speak.

Trend Table: School Enrollment

Year	Number
1991	454,218
1994	471,402
1995	473,666
1996	478,028
1997	479,151

Per Pupil Expenditures

◇ **Definition:** Per pupil expenditures are determined by dividing total net current expenditures by fall enrollment.

◇ **Source:** Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics, and the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

Trend Table: Per Pupil Expenditures

Year	Current Dollars	1997 Dollars*
1993	\$2,804	\$3,114
1994	\$2,941	\$3,185
1995	\$3,135	\$3,302
1996	\$3,334	\$3,410
1997	\$3,596	\$3,596

*Adjusted by the U.S. Consumer Price Index CPI-U

Dropouts

◇ **Definition:** 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. The figure is presented as a percentage of all students.

◇ **Source:** Utah State Office of Education, School Finance and Statistics

◇ **Trend:** After several years of steady increase, 1996-97 showed a slight decline in the percent of school dropouts. However, the 1996-97 school year was the pilot year that the National Center for Education Statistics definition was utilized in determining dropouts. For this reason, 96-97 figures should not be compared to prior years. Even so, dropout rates appear to be increasing and merits watching.

Trend Table: Dropouts

Year	Number	Percent
1992-93	4,050	1.93
1993-94	4,550	2.09
1994-95	5,552	2.49
1995-96	8,101	3.59
1996-97	7,626	3.34



Pupil/Teacher Ratios

◇ **Definition:** Pupil/Teacher ratios are calculated by taking the total number of students divided by the total number of teachers. Interns and resource teachers are included. Special education students are included in the total number of students.

◇ **Source:** Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics

◇ **Trend:** Due to a change in methodology, data for 1995-96 and later are not comparable to earlier data. Relatively little change has occurred between 1995-96 and 1996-97. A breakout by grade can be seen on the Utah state data pages on page 26.

Trend Table: Pupil Teacher Ratios

Year	Pupils per Teacher All grades
1991-92	22.7
1992-93	25.4
1993-94	22.5
1994-95	22.6
1995-96	23.1
1996-97	23.5

School Meals Participation

◇ **Definition:** An approved application allows a child to receive lunch and/or breakfast (if served) free or at a reduced price, depending on poverty status. In 1997, a household of four with an annual income of \$20,280 or less qualifies for free meals. A household size of four with an income of \$20,281 to \$28,860 qualifies for reduced meals. *These figures include only those who applied for the program.* There may be additional children who would qualify but did not apply. Figures are the percent of total school enrollment that applied and qualified.

◇ **Source:** Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics

◇ **Trend:** The percent of students receiving school meals has remained stable at just under 30 percent, indicating that at least 30 percent of K-12 children were living at or near poverty.

Trend Table: Children Receiving Free or Reduced Lunches

Year	Percent
1994-95	28
1995-96	29
1996-97	28

Standardized Test Scores

◇ **Definition:** The test used is the Stanford Achievement Test, Stanford 9. Scores presented 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



New Data Sets

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.

Source: Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics

Trend: For 1997 the Stanford Achievement Test is substantially different in both format and content. It has been calibrated to a new national norm and is therefore not comparable to tests used from 1992 to 1996. In 1997 scores for students in 11th grade are higher than those in 5th or 8th. However, a smaller percentage of the 11th graders took the test. [Editor's note: 1998 scores declined at 5th grade level]

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

Grades Year	5th 1997	8th 1997	11th 1997
Mathematics	52	60	68
Reading	49	53	60
Language/English	47	50	53
Science	60	58	62
Social Science	51	58	62
Total Basic Battery	50	54	60

We have added two data sets to the book this year. Because they are being used for the first time, we have no trend data, but the statistics are described below.

Children with disabilities: This information comes from the Utah State Office of Education, Services for At Risk Students and is the number of children and youth with disabilities who are receiving special education services. If a child has more than one disability, he or she is listed for each disability so the count is a duplicated one. In 1997 out of an enrollment of almost 500,000, there were 48,409 disabilities in students receiving special education services. Disabilities include intellect disabilities, traumatic brain injuries, specific learning disabilities, behavior disorders, deaf and hearing impaired, communication disorders, orthopedic impairments, other health impairments, visual impairments, multi-disabilities, dual sensory, and autism. They do not include Attention Deficit Disorder. The majority of disabilities are specific learning disabilities, followed by communication disorders, behavior disorders, and intellect disabilities.

Incidents of Delinquent Activity in Schools or School-Related Activities: This information comes from the Utah State Office of Education, School Finance and Statistics and represents the number of violations of the Safe and Drug-Free School Act. Violations include: alcohol and drug use, any tobacco use, weapon possession, assaults, arson, and any other crime not involving a weapon such as burglary, vandalism, sexual harassment, etc. During the 1996-97 school year there were a total of 6,017 incidents of delinquent activity in Utah public schools. Every school district in the state had at least one incident reported.

Measures of Safety



Child Abuse

◆ **Definition:** All referrals received by the Division of Child and Family Services are investigated for abuse, neglect or dependency. Figures given here represent the number of substantiated victims of abuse or neglect and can include sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional maltreatment, abandonment, fetal addiction to alcohol or other substance, physical neglect, and educational neglect.

◆ **Source:** Utah Department of Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services

◆ **Trend:** There has been a fairly steady decrease in the number of substantiated child abuse cases over the last several years. In 1997, however, there was an increase of 604 cases for a total of 9,185 substantiated child abuse and neglect victims. This indicator merits watching to see if this reversal marks the beginning of a negative trend.

Trend Table: Substantiated Child Abuse Cases

Year	Number
1994	8,945
1995	8,848
1996	8,581
1997	9,185



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Juvenile Offenses

◆ **Definition:** A juvenile is defined here as under the age of 18. All incidents are reported for each youth by county of residence. If a child is arrested for multiple offenses, each of those offenses will appear in the report, i.e. numbers reflect the number of crimes rather than the number of kids in each category. Rates given are per 10,000 children and youth under the age of 18.

◆ **Source:** Administrative Office of the Courts, Utah Juvenile Court Offense Frequency Report

◆ **Trend:** Between 1995 and 1996 there was a decline in the number of violent offenses committed by kids. 1997 saw only a slight rise in the figures for violent offenses and other felonies. There was a decline in the rate of misdemeanors.

Trend Table: Juvenile Offenses

Year	Number	Rate
Life-Endangering Felonies		
1995	1,509	22.3
1996	1,353	19.9
1997	1,384	20.3
All Other Felonies		
1995	6,073	89.7
1996	4,868	71.4
1997	5,052	74.4
Misdemeanors		
1995	47,486	701.6
1996	48,523	711.9
1997	46,282	681.8

◇ **Source:** Utah Department of Health

◇ **Trend:** The data shows that only one age category (10-14) showed an increase from 1994-95 to 1996-97. All other age categories fell.

◇ **Definition:** The number of Utah resident children age 0 to 17 who were discharged from the hospital following an admittance due to an injury. Rates are per 10,000 youth.

◇ **Source:** Utah Department of Health, Hospital Discharge Database

◇ **Trend:** The Hospital Discharge Database began in 1992. Since 1995 there has been a yearly increase in the number of children discharged from the hospital following an admittance due to an injury.

Trend Table: Injury Hospital Discharges

Year	Number	Rate
1992	2,813	43
1993	2,639	40
1994	2,543	38
1995	2,380	35
1996	2,698	40
1997	3,127	46

Child Death Rates

◇ **Definition:** The number of Utah resident children age 1 to 19 who died. Rates are per 100,000 children in each age category. Data are presented for two year intervals in the table below. (5 year intervals on the state and county data pages).

Trend Table: Child Death Rates

	Rates Age 1-4	Rates Age 5-9	Rates Age 10-14	Rates Age 15-19
1980-81	61.1	29.5	28.1	89.4
1982-83	59.0	27.6	29.4	77.1
1984-85	44.7	32.1	26.1	69.2
1986-87	48.6	25.1	27.2	84.2
1988-89	53.7	21.4	27.4	74.5
1990-91	40.9	19.8	23.8	68.7
1992-93	41.5	22.8	29.8	79.0
1994-95	43.7	20.0	25.4	91.8
1996-97	33.9	15.8	27.4	80.6

Child Violent Death

◇ **Definition:** Child violent deaths are those occurring to individuals age 1 through 19 due to injuries (e.g. accidents, suicides, and homicides).

◇ **Source:** Utah Department of Health

◇ **Trend:** The violent death rate fell for all age categories



between 1994-95 and 1996-97. Note that the violent death rate for 15 to 19 year olds is much higher than that of the other age categories. In Utah, the majority of violent deaths has been due to motor vehicle accidents.

Trend Table: Violent Child Death Rates

	Rates		Rates	
	Age 1-4	Age 5-9	Age 10-14	Age 15-19
1980-81	27.5	14.0	20.9	68.4
1982-83	27.8	13.6	18.5	62.7
1984-85	19.7	15.6	15.3	59.5
1986-87	25.3	12.8	16.8	70.6
1988-89	28.2	12.3	19.7	60.7
1990-91	20.6	10.7	15.7	56.7
1992-93	15.2	12.1	20.0	63.0
1994-95	20.7	9.8	17.8	71.7
1996-97	15.2	9.5	17.1	66.8

The following information is taken from:

"So You Want to Make a Difference" by Nancy Amidei

Advocacy is a public undertaking, but at some level it is also a personal matter. Most of us are advocates because we wouldn't know how not to be. We are offended by some issue or injustice and feel the need to act. It is what Martin Luther King meant when he said we should be "mal-adjusted" to injustice and the suffering of others.

That translates differently for every advocate, but for me, being an advocate includes some very basic tasks.

The first is to **make the case for the need**. Others can be counted on to sound a note of caution or to ask for what is likely to win. It falls to the advocates to make the case for what is needed.

An advocate's second task is also clear: **push the limits of the debate**. Policy debates and budget fights have a way of getting bogged down over details, and settling for what's easiest to get done.

Task number three: **be visionary, be bold**. Practical steps will have to be taken along the way, but advocates must have a longer view. Great progress is only possible with great vision.

Finally: **stay of good cheer**. It is all right to take a rest.... but so long as others are in need it will never be all right to give up.

Read more from Ms. Amidei on page 86

Measures of Economic Security



- ◆ **Definition:** The divorce rate includes the number of divorces and annulments per 1,000 population. Rates are not calculated for fewer than 7 divorces occurred and divorces are recorded for county of residence.
- ◆ **Source:** Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics
- ◆ **Trend:** Traditionally, the divorce rate in Utah tends to be about .1 percent higher than the Nation. Divorce rates have been on a downhill trend over the last few years which continued in 1997. In 1997 divorce affected 9,940 children or 14.5 per 1,000 children under the age of 18. In 1990, divorce affected over 11,000 children, a rate of 18.4 per 1,000 children.

Trend Table: Divorce Rate

Year	Number	Rate
1990	8,980	5.2
1991	8,800	5.0
1992	9,406	5.2
1993	8,794	4.7
1994	8,977	4.7
1995	8,857	4.5
1996	8,789	4.4
1997	9,065	4.4



Poverty

- ◆ **Definition:** The U.S. poverty level is set annually by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. It is based on a family's total gross income and the number of persons in the family. In 1997, a family of four was considered to be living in poverty if their income was under \$16,450.
- ◆ **Source:** 1990 figures (reflecting 1989 incomes) 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 and a report by the Applied Population Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin-Madison which was funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation.
- ◆ **Trend:** First, a word of caution. The 1993 estimates are just that, estimates. They are based on a sample of households and therefore are not as precise as the poverty figures from the 1990 Census. Deciding which ones to use depends on whether the user is more concerned with precision or recency of data.

In 1979 Utah had a child poverty rate of 10.7 percent or 56,986. Between 1989 and 1993 the child poverty rate in Utah rose from 12.5 percent to 13.6 percent for an annual increase of 1.4 percent. The number of poor children increased from 78,041 in 1990 to 93,257 in 1993.

Income and poverty estimates for 1995 were due to be released in late 1998 but at the time this book went to press they had not yet been released.

Trend Table: Children in Poverty

Year	Number	Percent
1979	56,986	10.7
1989	78,041	12.5
1993	93,257	13.6



Median Household Income

◇ **Definition:** Median income is defined by the Census Bureau as "the amount which divides the income distribution into two equal groups, half of all households having incomes above the median, half having incomes below the median." 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.

Figures are adjusted for inflation and are in 1997 dollars.

- ◇ **Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census
- ◇ **Trend:** Median household income in Utah was fairly stable from 1992 - 1996. However, 1997 shows a jump in the median household income for the first time since 1992. The table below gives trend data for Utah, as well as data for the U.S.

Trend Table:
Median Household Income
In 1997 dollars

Year	Utah	United States
1984	35,617	34,626
1985	37,646	35,229
1986	38,486	36,460
1987	37,482	36,714
1988	35,699	36,937
1989	39,759	37,415
1990	37,014	36,770
1991	33,014	35,501
1992	39,182	35,047
1993	39,748	34,700
1994	38,680	34,942
1995	38,419	35,887
1996	37,888	36,306
1997	42,775	37,005

Working Parents

- ◇ **Definition:** Parents are defined as in the work force if they worked 50 weeks, full or part-time, in the previous year.
- ◇ **Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census
- ◇ **Trend:** Results of the 1990 Census indicated that 55.7 percent of Utah's women with children under the age of 6

FEP/TANF - Assistance for Families

(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 half of all school-age children (266,040) with both or their only parent in the work force. There are an additional 106,799 children under the age of 6 with both or their only parent in the work force. These figures help underscore the need for before and after-school programs. To meet the needs noted, there are only approximately 35,515 licensed child care slots available in Utah.

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◆ **Definition:** In July 1996, as part of the national movement toward welfare reform, 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.

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.

◆ **Source:** Department of Work Force Services.

◆ **Trend:** Data was collected differently this year and cannot be compared to previous figures. There were 19,462 FEP cases in FY 98 with a total of 35,673 children involved. These figures are expected to fluctuate as the effects of life-time limits are felt. As families enter into employment the need for child care will increase. We must make sure there is enough quality, affordable child care available at all hours including late in the day and on weekends.

State and County Data Tables



DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	2,059,148
White	
under 5	184,860
5-14	347,542
15-19	203,026
Black	
under 5	1,466
5-14	3,333
15-19	1,863
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	3,325
5-14	6,723
15-19	3,106
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	6,117
5-14	9,405
15-19	4,520
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	17,815
5-14	26,765
15-19	13,975

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	413,257
Married Couple	353,198
w/children	206,801
Single Female	46,839
w/children	31,632
Single Male	13,220
w/children	6,986
% of Single-headed	
Families w/children	15.7

52



Education

School District

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
Kindergarten
Grades 1-6
Grades 7-12

22.0
23.7
26.9

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

3.59

Expenditures per Pupil

\$3,334

Fall Enrollments

473,666

Percent of Students Receiving
Free or Reduced Lunch

29

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5 53
Grade 8 50
Grade 11 56

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
Kindergarten
Grades 1-6
Grades 7-12

21.1
22.2
25.3

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

3.34

Expenditures per Pupil

\$3,596

Fall Enrollments

478,028

Percent of Students Receiving
Free or Reduced Lunch

28

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5 50
Grade 8 54
Grade 11 60

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

6,017

of Children Receiving Special Education Services
Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

48,409

53

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1996	1997
8,581	9,185

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)

1988-1992	1993-1997
Count	Rate
13,001	43.6

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)

1996	1997
883	29.4

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

1996	1997
2,698	46

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

1996	1997
1,353	20.4
4,868	74.4
48,523	681.8

Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1996	1997
Count	Percent
35,212	83.3

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

1988-1992	1993-1997
Count	Rate
1,290	5.8

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

1996	1997
10,400	62.8

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)

1996	1997
6,044	25.7

Births to Single Teens

1996	1997
3,876	18.9

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

1996	1997
Count	Rate
8,789	4.4

Unemployment Rate

1996	1997
35,030	3.1

Number of FEP Recipients Cases Children

FY 97	FY 98
14,455	19,462
24,470	35,673

Percent Living Below Poverty

1989
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

Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty

Count	Percent
93,257	13.6

Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993

Count	Percent
	1.4

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

1990
106,799

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

1990
266,040

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)

1998
35,515

Median Family Income

1998
\$45,200



Beaver County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	5,861
White	
under 5	456
5-14	1,071
15-19	569
Black	
under 5	0
5-14	2
15-19	0
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	7
5-14	14
15-19	4
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	0
5-14	6
15-19	3
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	31
5-14	53
15-19	35

Family Profile: 1990

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

56



Education

School District

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	
Kindergarten	22.8
Grades 1-6	20.3
Grades 7-12	25.2

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,323
------------------------	---------

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	31.9
---	------

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5	52
Grade 8	56
Grade 11	41

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	
Kindergarten	18.7
Grades 1-6	20.7
Grades 7-12	22.9

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,668
------------------------	---------

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	30
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Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5	58
Grade 8	50
Grade 11	56

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

32

of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

128

57

48,409

State

22.0
23.7
26.9

3.59

\$3,334

473,666

29

53
50
56

21.8
22.2
25.3

3.34

\$3,596

478,028

28

50
54
60

6,017

48,409

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

1996 1997

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

28 42

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	3	33.5	6	63.7
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	3	33.5	5	53.1

1996 1997

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

12 66 6 32

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

6 16.6 6 31.8
10 55.3 11 58.4
131 724.6 172 912.5

Health

	1996		1997	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	82	74.6	94	82.5

1988-1992 1993-1997

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

1 2.5 3 5.9

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

20 50.8 25 49.5

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17
(rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)

12 18.0 20 24.2
4 6.0 8 9.7

1996 1997

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

Count 28 118
Rate 5.0 5.4
Count 21 118
Rate 3.7 4.7

Unemployment Rate

	FY 97		FY 98	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Number of FEP Recipients	130	5.4	118	4.7
Cases	26		36	
Children	50		68	

1989

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

	1993	
	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	251	13.7
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993		-1.7

1990 1999

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

247

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

718

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)

6

1998

Median Family Income

\$32,100

Box Elder County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	41,102
White	
under 5	4,004
5-14	8,297
15-19	3,802
Black	
under 5	2
5-14	14
15-19	1
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	58
5-14	100
15-19	38
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	39
5-14	132
15-19	33
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	306
5-14	565
15-19	264

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

60

Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah, 1999
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Education

School District	Box Elder	State
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	21.1	22.0
Kindergarten	22.4	23.7
Grades 1-6	27.6	26.9
Grades 7-12	1.56	3.59
% Dropouts - Grade 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
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	59	53
Grade 8	49	50
Grade 11	55	56
1996-97		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	20.7	21.8
Kindergarten	20.8	22.2
Grades 1-6	24.4	25.3
Grades 7-12		
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	2.66	3.34
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,543	\$3,596
Fall Enrollments	11,305	478,028
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	26	28
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	54	50
Grade 8	57	54
Grade 11	62	60
# Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act	90	6,017
# of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)	1,282	48,409

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*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

	1996	1997
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	110	152

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	50	66.2	41	53.4
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	34	45.0	26	33.7

	1996	1997
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	48	38
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	35	33.7
Life-Endangering Felony	161	111.4
All Other Felony	1,338	925.9
Misdemeanors	1,270	856.8

Health

	1996		1997	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	615	83.8	612	84.9

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	26	7.3	27	7.7

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	206	57.9	211	60.2
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Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	106	20.8	151	21.6
Births to Single Teens	51	10.0	112	16.0

	1996	1997
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	167	174
Unemployment Rate	759	678

	FY 97		FY 98	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Number of FEP Recipients	188	4.2	174	4.3
Cases	286		281	
Children			479	

	1989	
Percent Living Below Poverty		
All Persons	7.2	
Children under 18	7.9	
Children under 5	8.8	
All Families	5.7	
With Children Under 18	7.1	
With Children Under 5	8.5	
Single Female Families	22.0	
With Children Under 18	29.4	
With Children Under 5	47.2	

	1993
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	1,515
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993	3.7

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	1990	2326
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Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	1990	6269
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Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)	1998	449
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Median Family Income	1998	\$45,400
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Cache County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	84,818
White	
under 5	8,238
5-14	14,204
15-19	9,167
Black	
under 5	17
5-14	55
15-19	39
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	91
5-14	109
15-19	82
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	363
5-14	335
15-19	230
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	476
5-14	580
15-19	320

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	15,951
Married Couple	14,398
w/children	8,782
Single Female	1,231
w/children	809
Single Male	322
w/children	111
% of Single-headed Families w/children	9.5

Education

School District	Cache	Logan	State
1995-96			
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	20.7	21.7	22.0
Kindergarten	23.3	20.9	23.7
Grades 1-6	29.1	25.9	26.9
Grades 7-12	0.56	0.19	3.59
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12			
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
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	63	59	53
Grade 8	54	59	50
Grade 11	55	65	56
1996-97			
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	21.0	22.3	21.8
Kindergarten	21.8	19.5	22.2
Grades 1-6	25.9	24.1	25.3
Grades 7-12	0.62	0.0	3.34
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12			
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,365	\$3,578	\$3,596
Fall Enrollments	13,203	5,830	478,028
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	27	33	28
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	60	54	50
Grade 8	61	60	54
Grade 11	64	67	60
# Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act	80	291	6,017
# of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)	1,177	565	48,409



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64

65

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test.

Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1996	1997
163	NA

	1988-1992	1993-1997
	Count	Count
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	44	47
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	28	31

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

1996	1997
Count	Count
106	113

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

	1996	1997
	Count	Count
Life-Endangering Felony	31	49
All Other Felony	230	248
Misdemeanors	1,731	1,661

Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

	1996	1997
	Count	Count
1,843	91.2	1,850
		90.1

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

1988-1992	1993-1997
Count	Count
43	44

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

366	43.4	477	50.3
-----	------	-----	------

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17
(rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)

185	20.6	210	19.9
-----	------	-----	------

Births to Single Teens

91	10.1	130	12.3
----	------	-----	------

1996	1997
Count	Count
297	291
1,222	1,060

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

Unemployment Rate

	FY 97	FY 98
Number of FEP Recipients	333	493
Cases	573	918

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

	1993
	Count
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	3,132
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993	0.3

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

1990	4,954
------	-------

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

10,193

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)

2,028

	1998
Median Family Income	\$42,800



Carbon County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	20,932
White	
under 5	1,585
5-14	3,616
15-19	2,156
Black	
under 5	6
5-14	18
15-19	27
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	25
5-14	58
15-19	17
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	20
5-14	21
15-19	31
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	345
5-14	666
15-19	339

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	5,228
Married Couple	
w/children	4,453
Single Female	2,421
w/children	601
Single Male	425
w/children	174
w/children	81

% of Single-headed Families w/children 17.3

68

Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah, 1999
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Education

School District

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
Kindergarten
Grades 1-6
Grades 7-12

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5
Grade 8
Grade 11

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
Kindergarten
Grades 1-6
Grades 7-12

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5
Grade 8
Grade 11

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

69

635

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

	1996	1997
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	244	172

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	30	80.8	14	38.5
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	24	64.6	9	24.8

	1996	1997
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	33	49
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	23	34.5
Life-Endangering Felony	54	80.9
All Other Felony	663	993.4
Misdemeanors		661

Health

	1996		1997	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	244	80.5	263	80.9

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	9	5.9	9	6.0
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	122	80.0	122	80.8

	1996	1997
Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	79	26.3
Births to Single Teens	54	18.0

	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	92	4.3	119	5.5
Unemployment Rate	564	6.2	467	5.0

	FY 97	FY 98
Number of FEP Recipients		
Cases	371	473
Children	608	836

	1989
Percent Living Below Poverty	
All Persons	14.4
Children under 18	16.7
Children under 5	24.5
All Families	12.9
With Children Under 18	18.3
With Children Under 5	26.0
Single Female Families	47.4
With Children Under 18	58.9
With Children Under 5	83.2

	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	1,252	18.5
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993		1.7

	1990
Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	831
Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	3,086
Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)	471

	1998
Median Family Income	\$39,100

Daggett County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	754
White	
under 5	65
5-14	117
15-19	69
Black	
under 5	0
5-14	0
15-19	0
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	0
5-14	0
15-19	3
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	0
5-14	1
15-19	0
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	3
5-14	1
15-19	2

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	190
Married Couple	173
w/children	87
Single Female	10
w/children	10
Single Male	7
w/children	4
% of Single-headed Families w/children	13.9

Education

School District

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	
Kindergarten	8.0
Grades 1-6	18.8
Grades 7-12	12.7

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

0.0

Expenditures per Pupil

\$7,826

Fall Enrollments

209

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

32.1

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

73
59
56

Grade 5
Grade 8
Grade 11

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	
Kindergarten	6.5
Grades 1-6	15.1
Grades 7-12	11.9

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

0.0

Expenditures per Pupil

\$8,651

Fall Enrollments

215

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

38

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

41
38
45

Grade 5
Grade 8
Grade 11

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

6

of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

15

73

State

22.0
23.7
26.9

3.59

\$3,334
473,666

29

53
50
56

21.8
22.2
25.3

3.34

\$3,596
478,028

28

50
54
60

6,017

48,409

* A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test.

Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1996 1997

Reports with Uintah 157

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	0	0.0	1	82.6
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	0	0	1	82.6

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

	1996		1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	0	1	0	43
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	0	0	0	0
Life-Endangering Felony	0	0	4	163.3
All Other Felony	2	85.1	4	163.3

Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

	1996		1997	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	3	60.0	3	75.0

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 15-17
(rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)

Births to Single Teens

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	1	16.9	0	0
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	1	16.9	3	71.4
Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	1	9.8	1	7.7
Births to Single Teens	1	9.8	1	7.7

74

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

Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty

Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)

Median Family Income

	1996		1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	0	0	1	-
Unemployment Rate	17	4.3	16	4.0

	FY 97		FY 98	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Number of FEP Recipients Cases Children	5	9	7	10

1989

14.8
20.9
25.4
10.5
13.9
20.0
10.0
10.0
100.0

	1993	
	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	21	8.5
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993		-12.3

1990

41
126
0

	1998	
	Count	Rate
Median Family Income		\$41,500



Davis

County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	226,062
White	
under 5	22,210
5-14	43,051
15-19	22,621
Black	
under 5	264
5-14	534
15-19	501
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	142
5-14	277
15-19	233
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	548
5-14	1,078
15-19	481
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	1,599
5-14	2,468
15-19	1,307

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	45,621
Married Couple	39,936
w/children	25,004
Single Female	4,584
w/children	3,403
Single Male	1,101
w/children	732
% of Single-headed Families w/children	14.2

76



Education

School District

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
Kindergarten
Grades 1-6
Grades 7-12

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5
Grade 8
Grade 11

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
Kindergarten
Grades 1-6
Grades 7-12

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5
Grade 8
Grade 11

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

Davis

23.0
25.0
28.2

1.35

\$3,188

58,782

22.1

55
54
58

22.0
23.0
27.4

2.05

\$3,432

58,835

19

55
59
63

197

5,334

State

22.0
23.7
26.9

3.59

\$3,334

473,666

29

53
50
56

21.8
22.2
25.3

3.34

\$3,596

478,028

28

50
54
60

6,017

48,409

77

* A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

Davis County

	1996	1997
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	575	799

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	147	37.7	163	40.0
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	86	22.1	102	25.0

	1996	1997
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	240	38
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	94	11.1
Life-Endangering Felony	484	39.7
All Other Felony	4,352	503.4
Misdemeanors		

Health

	1996	1997
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	3,743	87.0

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	127	6.5	92	4.5
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	1,063	54.5	1,294	62.6

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	533	19.7	612	17.8
Births to Single Teens	362	13.4	451	13.1

78

	Count	1996 Rate	1997 Rate
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	966	4.4	3.9

Unemployment Rate	3,472	3.3	3.0
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	FY 97	FY 98
Number of FEP Recipients	1,188	1,638
Cases	1,980	2,883

1989

Percent Living Below Poverty

All Persons	7.1
Children under 18	7.8
Children under 5	10.1
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

	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	7,544	9.2
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993		2.1

1990

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	12,742
--	--------

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	31,700
---	--------

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)	2,432
---	-------

1998

Median Family Income	\$48,200
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Duchesne County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	14,442
White	
under 5	1,346
5-14	2,903
15-19	1,487
Black	
under 5	3
5-14	0
15-19	0
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	107
5-14	207
15-19	63
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	5
5-14	11
15-19	14
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	90
5-14	147
15-19	61

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	3,095
Married Couple	2,708
w/children	1,683
Single Female	296
w/children	237
Single Male	91
w/children	66
% of Single-headed Families w/children	15.3

80

Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah, 1999
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Education

School District

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	17.8	22.0
Kindergarten	20.1	23.7
Grades 1-6	24.8	26.9
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	3.14	3.59
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,868	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	4,557	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	45.0	29
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	50	53
Grade 8	53	50
Grade 11	43	56

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.7	21.8
Kindergarten	18.9	22.2
Grades 1-6	23.2	25.3
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	1.82	3.34
Expenditures per Pupil	\$4,137	\$3,596
Fall Enrollments	4,543	478,028
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	49	28
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	47	50
Grade 8	51	54
Grade 11	51	60

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

126

6,017

of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

513

48,409

81

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1996	1997
83	80

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

1996	1997
Count 56	Count 38
Rate 4.0	Rate 2.6

	1988-1992	1993-1997
	Count	Count
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	13	22
	Rate 46.7	Rate 80.3
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	11	12
	Rate 39.5	Rate 43.8

Unemployment Rate

Count 482	Count 372
Rate 8.5	Rate 6.5

	FY 97	FY 98
Number of FEP Recipients		
Cases	249	326
Children	445	621

1989

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

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

1996	1997
Count 34	Count 19
Rate 65	Rate 37

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

Life-Endangering Felony	18	34.3	18	32.5
All Other Felony	31	59.1	36	65.1
Misdemeanors	420	801.4	383	692.2

Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

	1996	1997	
	Count	Count	
Percent	Percent	Percent	
201	79.5	210	84.7

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

1988-1992	1993-1997
Count 3	Count 11
Rate 2.3	Rate 8.9

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

Count 88	Count 96
Rate 67.4	Rate 77.5

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17
(rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)

Count 63	Count 57
Rate 31.7	Rate 23.2

Births to Single Teens

Count 29	Count 33
Rate 14.6	Rate 13.4

	1993
	Count
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	1,300
Percent	22.9
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993	0.5

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

Count 659

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

Count 2,152

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)

Count 173

	1998
Median Family Income	\$35,100



Emery County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	10,875
White	
under 5	998
5-14	2,450
15-19	1,135
Black	
under 5	0
5-14	0
15-19	0
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	4
5-14	11
15-19	3
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	10
5-14	8
15-19	6
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	57
5-14	71
15-19	26

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	2,504
Married Couple	
w/children	2,270
Single Female	1,471
w/children	179
Single Male	131
w/children	55
w/children	34
% of Single-headed Families w/children	10.1

Education

School District

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	10.7
Kindergarten	19.7
Grades 1-6	23.8
Grades 7-12	2.01

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5	59
Grade 8	42
Grade 11	55

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	12.9
Kindergarten	20.6
Grades 1-6	24.9
Grades 7-12	1.49

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5	50
Grade 8	51
Grade 11	50

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

Emery

State

22.0	\$3,334	29
23.7		
26.9	473,666	
3.59		

53	59	21.8
50	42	22.2
56	55	25.3
3.34	1.49	3.34

\$3,596	\$4,292	\$3,596
478,028	3,313	478,028
28	38	28

50	50	6,017
54	51	
60	50	

17	392	85
		48,409

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

	1996	1997
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	68	53

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	15	66.6	12	55.6
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	9	40.0	10	46.4

	1996	1997
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	18	64
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	13	21.6
Life-Endangering Felony	31	12.0
All Other Felony	212	269.4
Misdemeanors		

Health

	1996		1997	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	150	81.1	145	74.4

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	5	5.3	2	2.4

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	63	66.6	50	59.3
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Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	54	35.1	49	23.5
Births to Single Teens	32	20.8	29	13.9

86

	1996	1997
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	43	4.0
Unemployment Rate	312	7.7

	262	6.4
--	-----	-----

	FY 97		FY 98
	Count	Rate	Count
Number of FEP Recipients	159		181
Cases	263		326

1989

Percent Living Below Poverty

All Persons	10.5
Children under 18	11.0
Children under 5	14.8
All Families	9.7
With Children Under 18	10.5
With Children Under 5	13.9
Single Female Families	42.5
With Children Under 18	51.5
With Children Under 5	90.6

	1993	
	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	563	12.8
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993		2.5

1990

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	495
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Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	1,958
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Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)	104
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Median Family Income	1998	\$43,700
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87

Garfield County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	4,205
White	
under 5	357
5-14	727
15-19	377
Black	
under 5	0
5-14	0
15-19	0
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	13
5-14	20
15-19	7
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	1
5-14	0
15-19	0
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	6
5-14	7
15-19	12

Family Profile: 1990

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

% of Single-headed Families w/children	11.5
--	------

88

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Education

School District

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	
Kindergarten	12.2
Grades 1-6	21.6
Grades 7-12	19.8

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5	50
Grade 8	43
Grade 11	38

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	
Kindergarten	10.5
Grades 1-6	20.2
Grades 7-12	18.0

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5	49
Grade 8	50
Grade 11	57

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

145

Garfield

State

22.0
23.7
26.9

3.59

\$3,334

473,666

29

\$4,786
1,167
42.4
50
43
38

21.8

22.2
25.3

3.34

\$3,596

478,028

28

50
54
60

6,017

89 48,409

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1996	1997
31	27

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)

1988-1992	1993-1997
Count	Rate
4	54.9
5	68.2

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)

1988-1992	1993-1997
Count	Rate
4	54.9
4	54.6

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

1996	1997
24	174
11	83

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

1996	1997
0	0
6	43.9
73	527.8
207	1,533.3

Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1996	1997
Count	Percent
48	68.6
64	87.7

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

1988-1992	1993-1997
Count	Rate
0	0
23	64.8
17	51.8

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

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)

Births to Single Teens

1996	1997
9	20.4
6	13.6
13	21.6
7	11.6

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

Count	1996 Rate	1997 Rate
20	4.6	4.6

Unemployment Rate

Count	1996 Rate	1997 Rate
263	10.1	8.3

Number of FEP Recipients
Cases
Children

FY 97	FY 98
18	23
37	39

Percent Living Below Poverty

1989	1993
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

Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty

Count	Percent
247	17.5

Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993

-2.4

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

233

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

667

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)

8

Median Family Income

\$30,900



Grand County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	8,118
White	
under 5	556
5-14	1,225
15-19	642
Black	
under 5	1
5-14	1
15-19	0
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	32
5-14	62
15-19	28
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	0
5-14	6
15-19	2
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	54
5-14	108
15-19	47

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
--	------

92

Education

School District	Grand	State
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	24.0	22.0
Kindergarten	17.9	23.7
Grades 1-6	21.1	26.9
Grades 7-12		
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	3.75	3.59
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,862	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	1,580	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	40.9	29
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	54	53
Grade 8	39	50
Grade 11	53	56
1996-97		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	24.2	21.8
Kindergarten	16.4	22.2
Grades 1-6	21.4	25.3
Grades 7-12		
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	6.59	3.34
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,989	\$3,596
Fall Enrollments	1,605	478,028
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	42	28
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	42	50
Grade 8	52	54
Grade 11	53	60
# Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act	66	6,017
# of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)	193	48,409

93

* A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test.



Economic Security

	1996	1997
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	111	118

	1996	1997
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	Count 49 Rate 5.6	Count 40 Rate 4.5

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	10	90.4	7	54.5
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	6	54.2	5	38.9

Unemployment Rate	349	7.1	315	6.2
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	FY 97		FY 98	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Number of FEP Recipients	130		200	
Cases				
Children	221		365	

	1996	1997
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	8	32
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	3	11.9
Life-Endangering Felony	38	150.7
All Other Felony	316	1,253.0
Misdemeanors		236
		1,013.3

	1989
Percent Living Below Poverty	
All Persons	14.6
Children under 18	16.5
Children under 5	27.9
All Families	11.7
With Children Under 18	17.1
With Children Under 5	25.8
Single Female Families	26.7
With Children Under 18	29.8
With Children Under 5	38.1

Health

	1996		1997	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	101	84.2	103	80.5

	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	453	19.2
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993		2.3

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	5	10.2	4	7.3

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	1990	337
Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	1,085	

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	26	53.2	34	62.4
Births to All Teens; Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	36	40.6	37	31.0
Births to Single Teens	26	29.3	27	22.6

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)	151
---	-----

	1998
Median Family Income	\$33,700



Iron County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	27,747
White	
under 5	2,261
5-14	4,642
15-19	3,236
Black	
under 5	7
5-14	4
15-19	10
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	106
5-14	181
15-19	69
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	16
5-14	27
15-19	15
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	82
5-14	148
15-19	76

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

96

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Education

School District	Iron	State
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	22.1	22.0
Kindergarten	26.7	23.7
Grades 1-6	24.4	26.9
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	1.33	3.59
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,624	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	6,238	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	35.9	29
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	52	53
Grade 8	45	50
Grade 11	51	56
1996-97		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	20.0	21.8
Kindergarten	23.9	22.2
Grades 1-6	24.3	25.3
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.80	3.34
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,931	\$3,596
Fall Enrollments	6,543	478,028
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	34	28
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	47	50
Grade 8	54	54
Grade 11	57	60
# Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act	122	6,017
# of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)	688	48,409

97

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1996	1997
192	160

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

1996	1997
Count 94	Rate 3.4
Count 113	Rate 3.9

Unemployment Rate

1996	1997
Count 496	Rate 3.8
Count 456	Rate 3.3

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)

1988-1992	1993-1997
Count 19	Rate 46.6
Count 32	Rate 64.2

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)

Count 17	Rate 41.7
Count 23	Rate 46.1

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

1996	1997
Count 49	Rate 53
Count 10	Rate 10

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

Count 38	Rate 41.2
Count 75	Rate 81.3
Count 933	Rate 1,011.6

Life-Endangering Felony

Count 26	Rate 29.5
Count 110	Rate 124.6

All Other Felony

Count 1,014	Rate 1,148.9
-------------	--------------

Misdemeanors

Count 1,014	Rate 1,148.9
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Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1996	1997
Count Percent 549 88.8	Count Percent 608 89.5

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

1988-1992	1993-1997
Count 12	Rate 5.5
Count 14	Rate 4.8

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

Count 99	Rate 45.7
Count 159	Rate 54.4

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)

Count 63	Rate 21.2
Count 27	Rate 9.1

Births to Single Teens **98**

Number of FEP Recipients

FY 97	FY 98
Cases 191	308
Children 331	584

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

	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	1,547	18.1
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993		1.4

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force **1990** 926

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force 3,339

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999) 410

1998	
Median Family Income	\$35,200



Juab

County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997
 Total population 7,248
 White
 under 5 615
 5-14 1,395
 15-19 737

Black
 under 5 0
 5-14 0
 15-19 0

American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut
 under 5 7
 5-14 27
 15-19 13

Asian and Pacific Islander
 under 5 4
 5-14 7
 15-19 0

Hispanic (of any race)
 under 5 14
 5-14 26
 15-19 9

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families 1,403
 Married Couple 1,268
 w/children 694
 Single Female 95
 w/children 81
 Single Male 40
 w/children 19

% of Single-headed Families w/children 12.6

100



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Education

School District	Juab	Tintic	State
1995-96			
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	26.4	18.2	22.0
Kindergarten	22.6	21.2	23.7
Grades 1-6	29.0	15.9	26.9
Grades 7-12			
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	2.63	2.40	3.59
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
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	61	37	53
Grade 8	44	38	50
Grade 11	52	33	56
1996-97			
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	24.0	22.7	21.8
Kindergarten	22.5	16.6	22.2
Grades 1-6	25.0	12.8	25.3
Grades 7-12			
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.34	0.63	3.34
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,619	\$8,138	\$3,596
Fall Enrollments	1,781	325	478,028
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	34	76	28
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	52	53	50
Grade 8	44	55	54
Grade 11	57	45	60
# Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act	4	5	6,017
# of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)	259	29	48,409

101

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

Juab County

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1996	1997
Reports with Utah	

1996	1997
Count	Count
36	27
Rate	Rate
4.8	3.5

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

1988-1992	1993-1997
Count	Count
Rate	Rate
9	9
77.2	71.3
6	9
51.5	71.3

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)

1996	1997
Count	Count
16	14
Rate	Rate
64	55

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)

1996	1997
Count	Count
8	7
32.1	28.1
40	25
160.7	100.3
186	234
747.3	938.6

Life-Endangering Felony
All Other Felony
Misdemeanors

Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1996	1997
Count	Count
122	134
Percent	Percent
78.7	79.8

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

1988-1992	1993-1997
Count	Count
2	4
Rate	Rate
4.2	5.6

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

Count	Count
25	52
Rate	Rate
52.1	73.4

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)

Count	Count
20	28
Rate	Rate
21.6	25.0

Births to Single Teens

Count	Count
4	16
Rate	Rate
4.3	14.3

102

FY 97	FY 98
Number of FEP Recipients	
Cases	69
Children	131

1989

Percent Living Below Poverty

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

1993	1990
Count	Count
291	291
Percent	Percent
12.0	12.0
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993	-0.7

Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty

Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

329

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

1,166

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)

74

Median Family Income

1998

\$37,300



Kane County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	5,828
White	
under 5	479
5-14	1,050
15-19	531
Black	
under 5	0
5-14	4
15-19	1
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	7
5-14	21
15-19	10
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	3
5-14	11
15-19	1
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	36
5-14	31
15-19	9

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

104

Education

School District

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
Kindergarten
Grades 1-6
Grades 7-12

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5
Grade 8
Grade 11

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
Kindergarten
Grades 1-6
Grades 7-12

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5
Grade 8
Grade 11

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

Kane

17.2
24.0
21.5
11.37
\$4,088
1,491
39.8
76
56
51

3.59

\$3,334

473,666

29

53
50
56

12.1
20.5
19.4
4.03
\$4,533
1,429
40
61
58
50

3.34

\$3,596

478,028

28

6,017

158

105
48,409

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

	1996	1997
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	Count 27 Rate 4.5	Count 22 Rate 3.6
Unemployment Rate	188 7.7	121 4.9

	FY 97	FY 98
Number of FEP Recipients	58	88
Cases	126	175

1989

Percent Living Below Poverty

All Persons	16.3
Children under 18	20.6
Children under 5	26.0
All Families	13.3
With Children Under 18	17.3
With Children Under 5	22.6
Single Female Families	45.5
With Children Under 18	48.1
With Children Under 5	90.9

	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	363	17.7
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993		-2.7

1990

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	317
Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	976
Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)	24

	1998
Median Family Income	\$32,200



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	1996	1997
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	31	52

	1988-1992	1993-1997
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	Count 4 Rate 40.9	Count 3 Rate 29.5
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	Count 2 Rate 20.4	Count 3 Rate 29.5

	1996	1997
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	Count 6 Rate 32	Count 13 Rate 66

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	2	10.8	4	20.4
All Other Felony	27	146.2	45	229.9
Misdemeanors	111	601.0	131	669.4

Health

	1996	1997
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	Count 54 Percent 65.9	Count 71 Percent 70.3

	1988-1992	1993-1997
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	Count 3 Rate 6.7	Count 2 Rate 5.0

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	27	59.9	4	60.0
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Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	22	31.2	13	14.4
Births to Single Teens	7	9.9	9	10.0

106

Millard County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	12,320
White	
under 5	1,236
5-14	2,595
15-19	1,223
Black	
under 5	0
5-14	1
15-19	2
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	23
5-14	63
15-19	31
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	32
5-14	31
15-19	8
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	110
5-14	147
15-19	58

Family Profile: 1990

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

108

Education

School District

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
Kindergarten
Grades 1-6
Grades 7-12

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5
Grade 8
Grade 11

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
Kindergarten
Grades 1-6
Grades 7-12

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5
Grade 8
Grade 11

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

109

Millard

State

22.0
23.7
26.9

0.78

\$4,270

3,816

44.9

55
49
53

19.9
21.9
19.5

0.41

\$4,474

3,803

46

53
57
62

7

454

6,017

48,409

* A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test



Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1996	1997
89	46

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	8	32.6	10	41.3
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	8	32.6	9	37.2

	1996		1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	22	49	24	54
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	5	11.1	0	0
Life-Endangering Felony	61	135.3	36	74.7
All Other Felony	344	763.3	277	574.6
Misdemeanors				

Health

	1996		1997	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	146	83.0	166	79.4

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	8	7.2	9	9.1

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	41	37.0	55	55.4
--	----	------	----	------

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	36	21.1	39	18.6
Births to Single Teens	21	12.3	25	11.9

	1996	1997
	Count	Rate
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	30	2.5
Unemployment Rate	197	4.3

	FY 97		FY 98	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Number of FEP Recipients	105		123	
Cases	183		239	

	1989
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

	1993	
	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	756	15.2
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993		-2.6

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	599
Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	1,986
Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)	102

Median Family Income	\$37,800
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Morgan County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	6,905
White	
under 5	589
5-14	1,443
15-19	744
Black	
under 5	2
5-14	4
15-19	4
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	1
5-14	5
15-19	1
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	2
5-14	14
15-19	3
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	20
5-14	34
15-19	21

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	1,355
Married Couple	1,249
w/children	730
Single Female	68
w/children	45
Single Male	38
w/children	29

% of Single-headed Families w/children..... 9.2

112

Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah, 1999
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Education

School District

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
Kindergarten
Grades 1-6
Grades 7-12

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5
Grade 8
Grade 11

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
Kindergarten
Grades 1-6
Grades 7-12

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5
Grade 8
Grade 11

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

Morgan

21.5
22.5
24.4

1.37

\$3,506

2,032

17.4

59
49
58

18.0
21.5
21.6

0.57

\$3,776

2,056

18

60
58
67

90

140

113

State

22.0
23.7
26.9

3.59

\$3,334

473,666

29

53
50
56

21.8
22.2
25.3

3.34

\$3,596

478,028

28

50
54
60

6,017

48,409

* A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

1996 1997
 Reports with Weber 12

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1996 1997
 Rate Count Rate Count

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	6	51.4	0	0.0
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	5	42.8	0	0

Unemployment Rate 145 4.3 133 3.7

	FY 97	FY 98
Number of FEP Recipients	10	12
Cases	16	23
Children		

1989

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

	1996		1997	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	7	32	11	50
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	0	0	1	4.0
Life-Endangering Felony	2	9.1	18	71.1
All Other Felony	84	381.3	142	561.0
Misdemeanors				

Health

	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	127	5.0
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993		-10.8

1990

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force 299

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force 979

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999) 11

	1998
Median Family Income	\$51,300

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	94	85.5	78	82.1
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	2	4.5	2	4.1
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	25	56.8	32	66.0
Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	12	12.9	14	12.4
Births to Single Teens	4	4.3	8	7.1



Piute County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	1,391
White	
under 5	78
5-14	227
15-19	123
Black	
under 5	0
5-14	0
15-19	0
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	0
5-14	4
15-19	0
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	0
5-14	1
15-19	0
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	2
5-14	7
15-19	0

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

116



Education

School District

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	21.0
Kindergarten	25.9
Grades 1-6	16.1
Grades 7-12	

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5	75
Grade 8	44
Grade 11	57

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	18.0
Kindergarten	22.9
Grades 1-6	14.5
Grades 7-12	

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5	68
Grade 8	47
Grade 11	52

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

5

45

117

State

22.0
23.7
26.9

3.59

\$3,334

473,666

29

53
50
56

21.8
22.2
25.3

3.34

\$3,596

478,028

28

50
54
60

6,017

48,409

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

	1996	1997
Reports with Garfield	0	0

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	0	0.0	2	92.6
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	0	0	1	46.3

	1996	1997
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	6	7
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	0	0
Life-Endangering Felony	3	23.9
All Other Felony	17	15
Misdemeanors	145	166

Health

	1996		1997	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	11	57.9	13	65.0

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	0	0	0	0
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	3	42.9	7	72.2
Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	2	11.8	3	15.6
Births to Single Teens	1	5.9	0	0

	1996	1997
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	8	5.3
Unemployment Rate	24	4.7

	FY 97	FY 98
Number of FEP Recipients Cases	14	20
Children	20	34

	1989
Percent Living Below Poverty	21.0
All Persons	25.3
Children under 18	42.0
Children under 5	16.9
All Families	23.8
With Children Under 18	46.9
With Children Under 5	33.3
Single Female Families	45.5
With Children Under 18	71.4
With Children Under 5	

	1993
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	84
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993	-4.5

	1990
Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	50
Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	254
Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)	0

	1998
Median Family Income	\$32,200



Rich

County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	1,816
White	
under 5	187
5-14	376
15-19	168
Black	
under 5	0
5-14	2
15-19	0
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	0
5-14	0
15-19	0
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	0
5-14	5
15-19	1
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	6
5-14	7
15-19	0

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
120

Education

School District

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
 Kindergarten
 Grades 1-6
 Grades 7-12

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5
 Grade 8
 Grade 11

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
 Kindergarten
 Grades 1-6
 Grades 7-12

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5
 Grade 8
 Grade 11

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

121



*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

1996 1997

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims Reports with Cache NA

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	0	0.0	2	55.9
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	0	0	2	55.9

1996 1997

Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17
(rate is per 10,000 population) 4 63 1 16

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

Life-Endangering Felony 0 0 0 0

All Other Felony 5 78.1 1 14.2

Misdemeanors 9 140.6 5 71.1

Health

	1996		1997	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	24	85.7	26	89.7

1988-1992 1993-1997

Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births) 0 0 1 7.9

Low Birth Weight Babies
(rate is per 1,000 live births) 7 47.9 7 55.1

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17
(rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17) 3 11.7 2 5.2

Births to Single Teens **122** 0 0 1 2.6

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population) Count 0 Rate 0

1996 1997

Count 0 Rate 3

Unemployment Rate 34 3.6 29 3.2

	FY 97		FY 98	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Number of FEP Recipients Cases	4	4	13	13
Children	8	8	29	29

1989

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

	1993	
	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	89	12.3
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993		-4.2

1990

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force 110

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force 320

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999) 5

	1998	
	Count	Rate
Median Family Income		\$38,000

Salt Lake County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	839,896
White	
under 5	73,092
5-14	133,380
15-19	74,062
Black	
under 5	786
5-14	1,753
15-19	818
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	841
5-14	1,619
15-19	711
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	3,755
5-14	5,707
15-19	2,392
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	8,730
5-14	13,044
15-19	6,666

Family Profile: 1990

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

% of Single-headed Families w/children 18.4

124

Education

School District	Granite	Jordan	Salt Lake	Murray
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
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	7.95	1.98	14.22	3.61
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	44	55	47	60
Grade 8	48	55	44	56
Grade 11	55	61	56	60
1996-97				
Pupil/Teacher Ratio				
Kindergarten	21.6	22.7	19.0	16.6
Grades 1-6	22.5	22.5	21.2	21.5
Grades 7-12	24.7	26.6	25.3	24.5
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	9.59	1.09	10.21	0.39
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,472	\$3,352	\$4,090	\$4,044
Fall Enrollments	75,887	72,747	25,397	6,881
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	29	16	48	17
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*				
Grade 5	44	54	46	57
Grade 8	52	58	47	NA
Grade 11	58	63	58	61
# Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act	1,064	976	350	202
# of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)	8,142	6,438	2,973	509

125

Economic Security

1996 1997

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

3,556 3,907

1988-1992 1993-1997
Count Rate Count Rate

Child Deaths, Age 1-19,
(rate is per 100,000 population)

483 36.9 630 45.0

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19
(rate is per 100,000 population)

332 25.3 416 29.7

1996 1997
Count Rate Count Rate

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

1,113 41 1,251 46

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

585 21.5 559 20.8

Life-Endangering Felony

1,860 68.3 1,757 65.4

All Other Felony

20,050 736.7 18,749 698.2

Misdemeanors

Health

1996 1997
Count Percent Count Percent

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

13,688 82.2 13,485 80.7

1988-1992 1993-1997
Count Rate Count Rate

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

574 7.7 465 5.8

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

4,544 61.2 5,299 66.5

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17
(rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)

2,606 29.0 3,055 27.5

Births to Single Teens

1,815 20.2 2,455 22.1

1996 1997
Count Rate Count Rate

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

3,767 4.6 3,734 4.5

Unemployment Rate

13,316 3.0 12,646 2.7

FY 97 FY 98

Number of FEP Recipients
Cases Children

5,777 7,741
9,396 13,927

1989

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

1993

Count Percent

Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty

36,747 13.3

Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993

1.7

1990

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

45,927

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

109,438

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)

19,989

1998

Median Family Income

\$48,200



San Juan County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	13,688
White	
under 5	538
5-14	1,285
15-19	670
Black	
under 5	1
5-14	2
15-19	4

American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut

under 5	833
5-14	1,725
15-19	765

Asian and Pacific Islander

under 5	12
5-14	16
15-19	6

Hispanic (of any race)

under 5	79
5-14	130
15-19	80

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	2,822
Married Couple	2,251
w/children	1,426
Single Female	454
w/children	282
Single Male	117
w/children	77

% of Single-headed Families w/children..... 20.1

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Measures of Child Well-Being in Utah, 1999
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Education

School District San Juan State

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
Kindergarten
Grades 1-6
Grades 7-12

13.2
19.6
18.8

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

2.83

Expenditures per Pupil

\$5,919

Fall Enrollments

3,381

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

64.2

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

24
25
33

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
Kindergarten
Grades 1-6
Grades 7-12

14.5
18.0
15.2

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

2.06

Expenditures per Pupil

\$6,047

Fall Enrollments

3,481

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

67

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

34
25
39

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

31

of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

373

129

48,409

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

	1996	1997
	Count	Rate
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	19	1.4
	23	1.7

	1996	1997
	Count	Rate
Unemployment Rate	480	9.7
	403	8.5

	FY 97	FY 98
Number of FEP Recipients	474	634
Cases		
Children	986	1,447

	1989
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

	1993	
	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	1,962	34.6
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993		-1.8

	1990
Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	750
Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	2,102
Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)	131

	1998
Median Family Income	\$23,600

	1996	1997
	Count	Rate
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	148	98

	1988-1992	1993-1997
	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	19	67.5
	28	100.8
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	15	53.3
	22	79.2

	1996	1997
	Count	Rate
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	14	27
	4	8
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	3	5.8
Life-Endangering Felony	11	21.2
All Other Felony	226	436.3
Misdemeanors		258
		483.4

Health

	1996	1997
	Count	Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	169	62.4
	168	66.7

	1988-1992	1993-1997
	Count	Rate
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	19	11.1
	7	5.1

	1996	1997
	Count	Rate
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	97	56.7
	87	64.0

	1996	1997
	Count	Rate
Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	86	40.3
Births to Single Teens	66	30.9
	50	21.4

Sanpete County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	20,893
White	
under 5	1,584
5-14	3,964
15-19	2,694
Black	
under 5	0
5-14	0
15-19	8
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	27
5-14	46
15-19	34
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	23
5-14	13
15-19	102
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	133
5-14	232
15-19	133

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	3,774
Married Couple w/children	3,339
Single Female w/children	1,864
Single Male w/children	321
Single Male w/children	213
Single Male w/children	114
Single Male w/children	69
% of Single-headed Families w/children	13.1

Education

School District	No. Sanpete	So. Sanpete	State
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
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.67	0.80	3.59
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,575	\$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
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	45	48	53
Grade 8	32	45	50
Grade 11	47	55	56
1996-97			
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	21.8	22.8	21.8
Kindergarten	22.4	23.7	22.2
Grades 1-6	24.7	19.6	25.3
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	2.61	2.62	3.34
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,783	\$3,756	\$3,596
Fall Enrollments	2,520	2,978	478,028
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	46	45	28
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	44	55	50
Grade 8	43	50	54
Grade 11	46	53	60
# Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act	57	40	6,017
# of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)	276	133	368
			48,409

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1996	1997
156	126

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

1996	1997
Count 70	Count 87
Rate 3.5	Rate 4.2

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)

1988-1992	1993-1997
Count 22	Count 17
Rate 63.3	Rate 45.4

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)

Count 17	Count 12
Rate 48.9	Rate 32.0

Unemployment Rate

1996	1997
Count 495	Count 439
Rate 6.2	Rate 5.3

Number of FEP Recipients

FY 97	FY 98
Cases 148	Cases 189
Children 293	Children 387

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

1996	1997
Count 32	Count 35
Rate 48	Rate 53

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

Count 24	Count 14
Rate 36.3	Rate 20.3
Count 71	Count 91
Rate 107.3	Rate 132.1
Count 587	Count 583
Rate 886.8	Rate 846.2

Percent Living Below Poverty

1989	1993
All Persons 20.2	All Persons 18.6
Children under 18 20.8	Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty 18.6
Children under 5 24.9	Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993 -2.2
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	

Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1996	1997
Count 280	Count 338
Percent 84.9	Percent 82.4

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

1988-1992	1993-1997
Count 17	Count 9
Rate 11.8	Rate 5.4

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

Count 67	Count 116
Rate 46.7	Rate 69.9

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)

Count 56	Count 78
Rate 19.7	Rate 25.0
Count 29	Count 44
Rate 10.2	Rate 14.1

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

1990	1998
Count 779	Count \$32,300
Rate 2,778	Rate

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

Count 113	Count
Rate	Rate

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)

1998
Count
Rate

Median Family Income

1998
Count
Rate

Sevier County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	18,064
White	
under 5	1,478
5-14	3,551
15-19	1,790
Black	
under 5	1
5-14	3
15-19	3
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	50
5-14	97
15-19	60
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	8
5-14	17
15-19	6
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	64
5-14	129
15-19	65

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	3,885
Married Couple	3,533
w/children	1,926
Single Female	263
w/children	191
Single Male	89
w/children	46
% of Single-headed Families w/children	11.0

136

Education

School District	Sevier	State
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	19.7	22.0
Kindergarten	23.2	23.7
Grades 1-6	26.4	26.9
Grades 7-12		
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	2.80	3.59
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,632	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	4,886	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	43.1	29
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	51	53
Grade 8	48	50
Grade 11	43	56
1996-97		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	20.1	21.8
Kindergarten	21.4	22.2
Grades 1-6	25.1	25.3
Grades 7-12		
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	4.91	3.34
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,598	\$3,596
Fall Enrollments	4,971	478,028
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	41	28
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	50	50
Grade 8	55	54
Grade 11	52	60
# Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act	58	6,017
# of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)	511	48,409

137

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

1996 1997
132 165

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

	1988-1992	1993-1997
	Count Rate	Count Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	9 29.1	11 34.7
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	6 19.4	10 31.6

	1996	1997
	Count Rate	Count Rate
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	63 105	55 92
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	22 36.8	33 52.7
Life-Endangering Felony	67 112.1	148 236.4
All Other Felony	505 845.2	578 923.2

Health

	1996	1997
	Count Percent	Count Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	200 70.4	229 74.8

	1988-1992	1993-1997
	Count Rate	Count Rate
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	12 8.9	19 13.6
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	75 55.9	116 83.1
Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	66 27.7	93 31.0
Births to Single Teens	36 15.1	49 16.3

1996 1997
Count Rate Count Rate
93 5.3 104 5.7

Unemployment Rate 360 4.7 307 3.9

	FY 97	FY 98
Number of FEP Recipients Cases	247	306
Children	428	584

	1989
Percent Living Below Poverty	14.9
All Persons	16.1
Children under 18	18.6
Children under 5	11.9
All Families	14.8
With Children Under 18	17.9
With Children Under 5	51.0
Single Female Families	62.3
With Children Under 18	85.1
With Children Under 5	

	1993
	Count Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	1,089 17.3
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993	0.2

	1990
Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	847
Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	2,729
Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)	234

	1998
Median Family Income	\$35,200



Summit County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	25,752
White	
under 5	2,182
5-14	4,216
15-19	2,061
Black	
under 5	3
5-14	9
15-19	2
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	3
5-14	29
15-19	13
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	24
5-14	43
15-19	16
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	92
5-14	148
15-19	78

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	3,815
Married Couple	3,387
w/children	2,027
Single Female	330
w/children	203
Single Male	98
w/children	57
% of Single-headed Families w/children	11.4

140

Education

School District	No. Summit	So. Summit	Park City	State
1995-96				
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.3	21.5	19.0	22.0
Kindergarten	19.3	19.5	21.6	23.7
Grades 1-6	20.3	21.5	21.2	26.9
Grades 7-12				
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.40	1.96	2.36	3.59
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
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*				
Grade 5	53	62	66	53
Grade 8	64	57	69	50
Grade 11	57	50	66	56
1996-97				
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	17.6	22.0	19.1	21.8
Kindergarten	20.1	19.8	21.0	22.2
Grades 1-6	16.8	20.9	19.6	25.3
Grades 7-12				
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.63	0.31	0.67	3.34
Expenditures per Pupil	\$4,449	\$4,214	\$4,414	\$3,596
Fall Enrollments	978	1,270	3,354	478,028
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	20	17	6	28
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*				
Grade 5	59	53	66	50
Grade 8	62	57	65	54
Grade 11	61	60	68	60
# Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act	8	1	13	6,017
# of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)	96	89	141	48,409

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1996	1997
60	43

1988-1992
Count Rate

14	51.7	19	54.9
----	------	----	------

Child Deaths, Age 1-19,
(rate is per 100,000 population)

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19
(rate is per 100,000 population)

13	48.0	12	34.7
----	------	----	------

1996
Count Rate

22	32	35	48
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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)

5	7.2	4	5.4
23	33.0	39	52.3
266	382.0	305	408.7

Life-Endangering Felony
All Other Felony
Misdemeanors

Health

1996
Count Percent

322	86.1	344	85.6
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Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

1988-1992
Count Rate

5	3.8	17	9.5
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Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)

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

81	61.2	129	71.9
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Births to All Teens, Age 15-17
(rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)

19	10.3	41	14.9
7	3.8	14	5.1

Births to Single Teens

1996	1997
Count Rate	Count Rate
104 4.4	116 4.7

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

Unemployment Rate	443 3.6	444 3.4
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	FY 97	FY 98
Number of FEP Recipients	44	56
Cases	83	101
Children		

1989

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

1993

	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	474	6.8

Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993

-3.4

1990

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

1,003

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

2,385

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)

430

1998

Median Family Income

\$62,000



Tooele County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	31,410
White	
under 5	2,557
5-14	5,379
15-19	3,270
Black	
under 5	25
5-14	76
15-19	30
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	41
5-14	103
15-19	46
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	42
5-14	63
15-19	27
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	571
5-14	937
15-19	525

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	6,804
Married Couple	5,771
w/children	3,324
Single Female	767
w/children	547
Single Male	266
w/children	188
% of Single-headed Families w/children	18.1

144

Education

School District	Tooele	State
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	22.7	22.0
Kindergarten	23.6	23.7
Grades 1-6	23.6	26.9
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	1.62	3.59
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,630	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	7,495	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	32.7	29
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	48	53
Grade 8	47	50
Grade 11	48	56
1996-97		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	19.2	21.8
Kindergarten	21.5	22.2
Grades 1-6	21.9	25.3
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	1.43	3.34
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,745	\$3,596
Fall Enrollments	7,716	478,028
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	35	28
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	50	50
Grade 8	42	54
Grade 11	47	60
# Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act	248	6,017
# of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)	784	48,409

145

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

	1996	1997
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	Count 148 Rate 4.9	Count 182 Rate 5.7
Unemployment Rate	599 5.3	504 4.4

	1988-1992	1993-1997
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	Count 20 Rate 39.8	Count 27 Rate 52.6
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	Count 12 Rate 23.9	Count 22 Rate 42.8

	FY 97	FY 98	FY 98
Number of FEP Recipients	269	456	357
Cases			631
Children			
Percent Living Below Poverty			1989
All Persons			11.5
Children under 18			14.7
Children under 5			21.7
All Families			9.1
With Children Under 18			12.7
With Children Under 5			19.2
Single Female Families			33.0
With Children Under 18			41.6
With Children Under 5			56.8

	1996	1997
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	Count 54 Rate 56	Count 36 Rate 35
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	Count 17 Rate 17.5	Count 25 Rate 25.0
Life-Endangering Felony	Count 97 Rate 99.8	Count 96 Rate 95.8
All Other Felony	Count 751 Rate 772.8	Count 976 Rate 974.1
Misdemeanors		

Health

	1996	1997
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	Count 486 Percent 79.7	Count 550 Percent 82.0

	1990	1990
Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	1,669	1,669
Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	4,891	4,891
Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)	373	373

	1988-1992	1993-1997
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	Count 8 Rate 3.4	Count 11 Rate 3.9
Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	Count 155 Rate 65.8	Count 227 Rate 80.6
Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	Count 144 Rate 36.5	Count 188 Rate 41.8
Births to Single Teens	Count 101 Rate 25.6	Count 134 Rate 29.8

	1998
Median Family Income	\$47,000



Uintah County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population 25,513
 White
 under 5 2,172
 5-14 4,699
 15-19 2,310

Black
 under 5 2
 5-14 3
 15-19 2

American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut
 under 5 295
 5-14 720
 15-19 239

Asian and Pacific Islander
 under 5 22
 5-14 26
 15-19 8

Hispanic (of any race)
 under 5 160
 5-14 252
 15-19 75

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families 5,519
 Married Couple 4,665
 w/children 2,926
 Single Female 665
 w/children 449
 Single Male 189
 w/children 127

% of Single-headed
 Families w/children 16.4
149

Education

School District

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
 Kindergarten
 Grades 1-6
 Grades 7-12

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving
 Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5
 Grade 8
 Grade 11

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio
 Kindergarten
 Grades 1-6
 Grades 7-12

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving
 Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5
 Grade 8
 Grade 11

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

of Children Receiving Special Education Services
 Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

State

22.0
 23.7
 26.9

3.59

\$3,334

473,666

29

53

50

56

21.8

22.2

25.3

3.34

\$3,596

478,028

28

50

54

60

6,017

48,409

Uintah

23.6
 22.7
 24.9

0.95

\$3,698

6,699

40.2

50

45

51

19.9

21.2

24.3

0.84

\$3,958

6,644

41

49

46

59

147

810

149

Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1996	1997
127	11

1996	1997
Count 103	Count 109
Rate 4.2	Rate 4.4

	1988-1992	1993-1997
	Count	Count
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	28	35
	Rate 59.0	Rate 74.8
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	22	26
	Rate 46.4	Rate 55.5

	1996	1997
	Count	Count
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	37	47
	Rate 42	Rate 55
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	38	58
Life-Endangering Felony	74	139
All Other Felony	778	812
Misdemeanors	888.3	859.4

Health

	1996	1997
	Count	Count
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	323	324
	Percent 80.4	Percent 78.6

	1988-1992	1993-1997
	Count	Count
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	18	18
	Rate 8.3	Rate 8.8

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	161	163
	Rate 74.3	Rate 79.3

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	112	114
Births to Single Teens	53	77
	Rate 15.4	Rate 18.0

	FY 97	FY 98
Unemployment Rate	7.4	5.6
Number of FEP Recipients		
Cases	463	603
Children	791	1,087

	1989
Percent Living Below Poverty	
All Persons	18.7
Children under 18	22.3
Children under 5	29.7
All Families	16.5
With Children Under 18	21.1
With Children Under 5	27.8
Single Female Families	52.6
With Children Under 18	62.3
With Children Under 5	80.2

	1993	
	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	1,859	18.9
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993		-2.8

	1990
Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	1,224
Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	3,626
Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)	196

	1998
Median Family Income	\$33,800



Utah County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	328,142
White	
under 5	32,624
5-14	56,904
15-19	40,536
Black	
under 5	63
5-14	121
15-19	76
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	312
5-14	611
15-19	306
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	803
5-14	1,119
15-19	726
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	2,113
5-14	2,760
15-19	1,707

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	56,750
Married Couple	50,301
w/children	31,167
Single Female	5,217
w/children	3,349
Single Male	1,232
w/children	589
% of Single-headed Families w/children	11.2

Education

School District

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	
Kindergarten	21.7
Grades 1-6	24.6
Grades 7-12	29.3

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5	59
Grade 8	55
Grade 11	60

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	
Kindergarten	23.1
Grades 1-6	24.1
Grades 7-12	28.3

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

Expenditures per Pupil

Fall Enrollments

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5	55
Grade 8	58
Grade 11	61

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

	Alpine	Nebo	Provo	State
1995-96				
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	21.7	24.7	17.1	22.0
Kindergarten	24.6	22.9	23.8	23.7
Grades 1-6	29.3	28.0	27.1	26.9
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	1.66	0.25	0.75	3.59
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
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*				
Grade 5	59	58	59	53
Grade 8	55	44	48	50
Grade 11	60	55	61	56
1996-97				
Pupil/Teacher Ratio				
Kindergarten	23.1	24.8	18.2	21.8
Grades 1-6	24.1	20.2	21.2	22.2
Grades 7-12	28.3	26.3	24.5	25.3
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	2.01	0.55	2.03	3.34
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,224	\$3,255	\$4,314	\$3,596
Fall Enrollments	43,719	19,256	13,544	478,028
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	24	30	33	28
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*				
Grade 5	55	54	57	50
Grade 8	58	53	57	54
Grade 11	61	61	66	60
# Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act	114	122	150	6,017
# of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)	3,899	2,092	1,369	48,409

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

1996 1997

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims 1,112 1,237

1988-1992 1993-1997

Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population) 188 34.6 221 36.3

Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population) 108 19.9 147 24.1

1996 1997

Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population) 386 34 565 49

Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population) 165 14.4 164 14.6

Life-Endangering Felony 721 62.9 644 57.3

All Other Felony 7,318 638.3 6,715 597.0

Health

1996 1997

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester 7,332 87.6 7,559 86.8

1988-1992 1993-1997

Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births) 210 6.2 228 5.7

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births) 1,590 47.1 2,108 53.2

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17) 808 20.1 937 21.7

Births to Single Teens 442 11.0 605 14.0

1996 1997

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population) Count 1,119 1,375 Rate 3.5 4.2

Unemployment Rate 4,371 2.9 3,988 2.6

FY 97 FY 98

Number of FEP Recipients Cases 1,249 1,814 Children 2,163 3,378

1989

Percent Living Below Poverty 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

1993

Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty Count 15,553 Percent 13.8

Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993 1.2

1990

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force 15,050

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force 37,780

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999) 3,857

1998

Median Family Income \$43,700



Wasatch County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	12,788
White	
under 5	1,186
5-14	2,530
15-19	1,256
Black	
under 5	1
5-14	2
15-19	4
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	13
5-14	12
15-19	20
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	2
5-14	9
15-19	4
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	62
5-14	136
15-19	44

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	2,523
Married Couple	2,258
w/children	1,345
Single Female	219
w/children	142
Single Male	46
w/children	36
% of Single-headed Families w/children	11.7



Measures of Child
Well-Being in Utah, 1999
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Education

School District	Wasatch	State
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	24.2	22.0
Kindergarten	23.4	23.7
Grades 1-6	28.5	26.9
Grades 7-12		
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	1.37	3.59
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,182	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	3,389	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	19.7	29
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	55	53
Grade 8	48	50
Grade 11	55	56
1996-97		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	23.0	21.8
Kindergarten	22.8	22.2
Grades 1-6	25.5	25.3
Grades 7-12		
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.54	3.34
Expenditures per Pupil	\$3,405	\$3,596
Fall Enrollments	3,478	478,028
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	18	28
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	48	50
Grade 8	55	54
Grade 11	61	60
# Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act	44	6,017
# of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)	356	48,409

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*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

1996 1997

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

20 29

	1988-1992	1993-1997
	Count Rate	Count Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	11 53.8	12 54.2
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	7 34.2	9 40.6

1996 1997

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

9 21 17 39

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

7 16.5 3 6.8
34 80.1 14 31.6
253 596.1 216 487.7

Health

	1996	1997
	Count Percent	Count Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	191 82.7	202 83.8

1988-1992 1993-1997

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

8 8.8 13 11.8

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

54 59.6 75 68.0

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17
(rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)

44 31.0 41 20.7

Births to Single Teens

17 12.0 21 10.6

158

1996 1997

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

Count 35 Rate 2.8 Count 51 Rate 3.9

Unemployment Rate 240 4.4 222 3.9

	FY 97	FY 98
Number of FEP Recipients		
Cases	54	95
Children	93	173

1989

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

	1993
	Count Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	408 9.5
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993	2.2

1990

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force 680

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force 1,759

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999) 166

	1998
Median Family Income	\$37,000



Washington County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	78,614
White	
under 5	6,826
5-14	13,672
15-19	8,468
Black	
under 5	4
5-14	25
15-19	40
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	145
5-14	276
15-19	162
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	84
5-14	139
15-19	102
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	276
5-14	423
15-19	225

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	12,107
Married Couple	10,705
w/children	5,181
Single Female	1,112
w/children	721
Single Male	290
w/children	166
% of Single-headed Families w/children	14.6

Education

School District Washington

1995-96

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	22.3
Kindergarten	26.5
Grades 1-6	26.8
Grades 7-12	

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

1.45

Expenditures per Pupil

\$3,063

Fall Enrollments

17,418

Percent of Students Receiving
Free or Reduced Lunch

21.5

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5	53
Grade 8	50
Grade 11	53

1996-97

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	21.7
Kindergarten	23.9
Grades 1-6	25.0
Grades 7-12	

% Dropouts - Grade 7-12

1.71

Expenditures per Pupil

\$3,386

Fall Enrollments

18,078

Percent of Students Receiving
Free or Reduced Lunch

24

Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*

Grade 5	48
Grade 8	53
Grade 11	58

Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act

83

of Children Receiving Special Education Services
Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)

48

161

160

48,409

\$3,596

478,028

28

50

54

60

6,017

48,409

21.8

22.2

25.3

3.34

\$3,596

478,028

28

50

54

60

6,017

48,409

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims

1996	1997
156	333

1996	1997
Count 404	Count 413
Rate 5.5	Rate 5.4

Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)

	1988-1992	1993-1997
	Count	Count
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	40	51
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	25	33
	Rate 26.8	Rate 29.4

Unemployment Rate

	FY 97	FY 98
Number of FEP Recipients	530	801
Cases	936	1,532

Percent Living Below Poverty

	1996	1997
	Count	Count
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	105	162
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	47	70
Life-Endangering Felony	38	51
All Other Felony	173	279
Misdemeanors	1,962	2,104
	Rate 872.2	Rate 850.6

	1989
All Persons	13.3
Children under 18	15.7
Children under 5	18.8
All Families	8.2
With Children Under 18	13.8
With Children Under 5	15.6
Single Female Families	34.5
With Children Under 18	45.7
With Children Under 5	62.2

Health

Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester

	1996	1997
	Count	Count
	1,162	1,304
	Percent 78.5	Percent 80.5

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

	1988-1992	1993-1997
	Count	Count
	25	49
	Rate 5.3	Rate 7.2

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

Count	218
Rate	46.1
Count	318
Rate	47.0

Births to All Teens, Age 15-17
(rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)

Count	122
Rate	17.6
Count	214
Rate	24.4

Births to Single Teens

Count	66
Rate	9.5
Count	116
Rate	13.2

	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	3,805	16.6
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993		0.5

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

1990	2,634
------	-------

Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force

1990	6,480
------	-------

Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)

1998	1,091
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Median Family Income

1998	\$38,600
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Wayne County

DEMOGRAPHICS

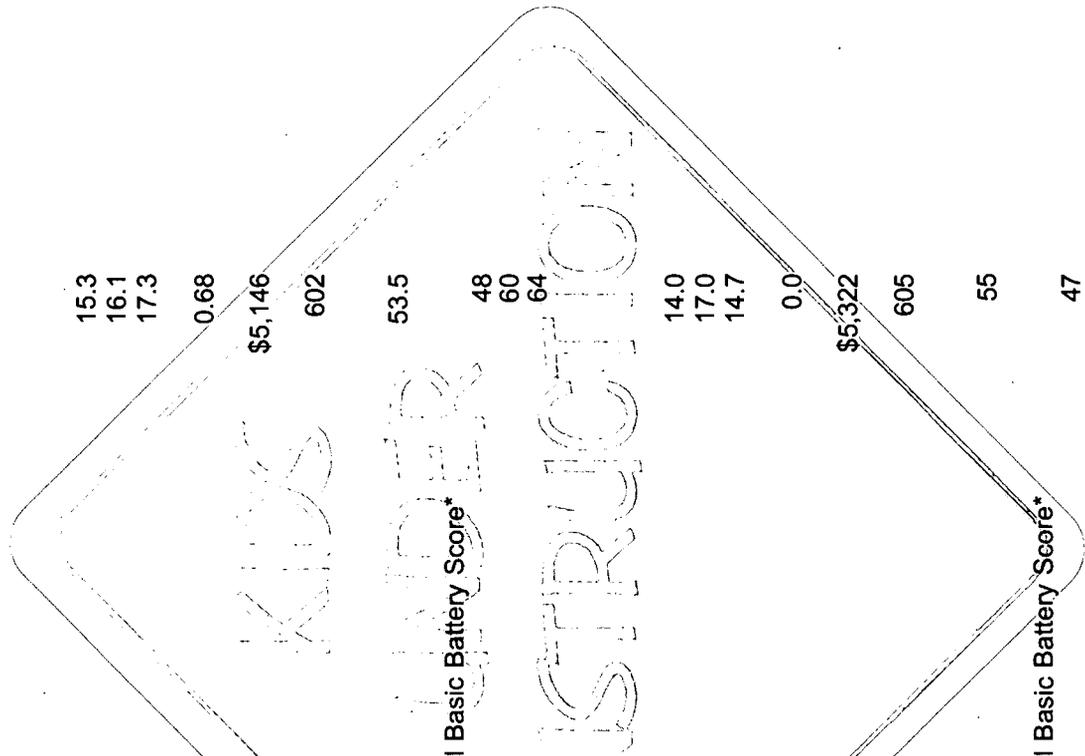
Population: 1997

Total population	2,368
White	
under 5	184
5-14	439
15-19	235
Black	
under 5	0
5-14	0
15-19	0
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	8
5-14	10
15-19	3
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	0
5-14	0
15-19	1
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	4
5-14	5
15-19	7

Family Profile: 1990

Total Families	551
Married Couple	523
w/children	282
Single Female	18
w/children	13
Single Male	10
w/children	7
% of Single-headed Families w/children	6.6

Education	Wayne	State
School District		
1995-96		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	15.3	22.0
Kindergarten	16.1	23.7
Grades 1-6	17.3	26.9
Grades 7-12		
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.68	3.59
Expenditures per Pupil	\$5,146	\$3,334
Fall Enrollments	602	473,666
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	53.5	29
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	48	53
Grade 8	60	50
Grade 11	64	56
1996-97		
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	14.0	21.8
Kindergarten	17.0	22.2
Grades 1-6	14.7	25.3
Grades 7-12		
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	0.0	3.34
Expenditures per Pupil	\$5,322	\$3,596
Fall Enrollments	605	478,028
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	55	28
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*		
Grade 5	47	50
Grade 8	58	54
Grade 11	56	60
# Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act	13	6,017
# of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)	53	48,409



105

104

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test

Economic Security

Wayne County

	1996	1997
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	12	1

	1996	1997
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	Count 3	Rate 4

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	1	24.0	2	49.6
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	1	24.0	2	49.6

	1996	1997
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	Count 6	Rate 3
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)	Count 0	Rate 0
Life-Endangering Felony	3	7
All Other Felony	27	32
Misdemeanors	0	0

Health

	1996		1997	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	39	90.7	31	77.5

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	1	6.7	0	0

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	10	67.1	14	71.4
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Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	4	13.6	8	22.9
Births to Single Teens	2	6.8	3	8.6

Unemployment Rate	72	5.5	67	5.0
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	FY 97		FY 98	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Number of FEP Recipients	72	5.5	67	5.0
Cases	3	--	4	--
Children	18	18	7	13

	1989
Percent Living Below Poverty	16.4
All Persons	17.0
Children under 18	18.2
Children under 5	12.5
All Families	14.6
With Children Under 18	17.3
With Children Under 5	27.8
Single Female Families	38.5
With Children Under 18	100.0
With Children Under 5	

	1993
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	Count 123
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993	Percent -2.2

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	106
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Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	390
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Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)	6
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Median Family Income	1998
	\$31,500



Weber County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1997

Total population	181,596
White	
under 5	15,177
5-14	28,134
15-19	16,887
Black	
under 5	278
5-14	700
15-19	291
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	
under 5	134
5-14	316
15-19	145
Asian and Pacific Islander	
under 5	299
5-14	559
15-19	302
Hispanic (of any race)	
under 5	2,294
5-14	3,506
15-19	1,784

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
Single Male w/children	3,462
Single Male w/children	1,416
Single Male w/children	671

% of Single-headed Families w/children 18.6

Education

School District	Ogden	Weber	State
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
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	15.35	2.18	3.59
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
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	33	50	53
Grade 8	34	48	50
Grade 11	43	53	56
1996-97			
Pupil/Teacher Ratio			
Kindergarten	22.7	21.1	21.8
Grades 1-6	19.3	23.8	22.2
Grades 7-12	19.9	26.4	25.3
% Dropouts - Grade 7-12	5.80	1.07	3.34
Expenditures per Pupil	\$4,175	\$3,363	\$3,596
Fall Enrollments	12,834	28,385	478,028
Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch	58	19	28
Stanford Achievement Test Total Basic Battery Score*			
Grade 5	30	53	50
Grade 8	39	53	54
Grade 11	48	57	60
# Violations of Safe & Drug Free School Act	422	629	6,017
# of Children Receiving Special Education Services Due to Disabilities - Ages 6-18 (Dec. 1997)	1,557	3,014	48,409

1,557 169

*A score of 50 is the national norm. 1995-96 scores are not comparable to 1996-97 scores due to a change in the test.

Economic Security

	1996	1997
Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Victims	1,167	1,164

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Child Deaths, Age 1-19, (rate is per 100,000 population)	104	37.2	113	38.3
Violent Deaths, Age 1-19 (rate is per 100,000 population)	82	29.3	77	26.1

	1996	1997
Children Discharged from Hospital for Injuries, Age 0-17 (rate is per 10,000 population)	224	46
Juvenile Offenses, Age 17 and under (rate is per 10,000 population)		
Life-Endangering Felony	176	32.7
All Other Felony	476	107.2
Misdemeanors	4,878	796.3

Health

	1996		1997	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Prenatal Care Received in 1st Trimester	2,990	81.0	2,911	81.8

	1988-1992		1993-1997	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Infant Mortality (rate is per 1,000 live births)	146	9.4	105	6.2

Low Birth Weight Babies (rate is per 1,000 live births)	1,114	73.4	1,245	73.0
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Births to All Teens, Age 15-17 (rate is per 1,000 girls 15-17)	741	36.1	926	39.2
Births to Single Teens	522	25.4	751	31.8

	1996	1997
Divorce Rate (per 1,000 population)	991	5.6

Unemployment Rate	3,924	4.3	3,716	3.9
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	FY 97		FY 98	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Number of FEP Recipients	2,061	5.6	1,017	5.6
Cases	3,523		2,553	
Children			4,614	

1989

Percent Living Below Poverty	
All Persons	10.1
Children under 18	11.8
Children under 5	16.1
All Families	7.8
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

	1993	
	Count	Percent
Children age 0-17 Living Below Poverty	9,053	16.1
Annual Rate of Change 1989-1993		4.7

Number of Children 0-6 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	10,635
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Number of Children 6-17 w/Both or Only Parent in Work Force	24,708
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Number of Licensed Child Care Slots (1st quarter FY 1999)	2,481
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Median Family Income	\$48,200
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More From:

"So You Want to Make a Difference" by Nancy Amidei

Policy Advocacy: the Ten Minute Version

Three Basic Tools, Two Critical Audiences

No matter what the level of government, the nature of the change desired, or the need, there are three basic tools available to every policy advocate and two key audiences.

Write ♦ Call ♦ Visit

If policy makers are to represent your wishes in the policy process, they need to hear from you. The fundamentals of contacting policy makers are so reasonable you'll wonder why you haven't done it (or more of it) before.

- ♦ Be brief and to the point.
- ♦ Identify yourself and how you (or people you know) will be affected by what's being proposed — a new law, a cut in the budget, a change in the rules that govern a program.
- ♦ Be clear about what you want. Name the law that's being discussed or the program rules that are about to be changed, and be specifically what you want the policy maker to do.
- ♦ Mention provisions that you agree and disagree with, and if possible, offer some alternative.
- ♦ Let them know how you can be reached for further information, a clarification, or help.

In addition to reaching policy makers directly, there's a second audience to keep in mind: other voters. If enough of them

are aroused, they will help make your case and your job will be easier. The same basic tools apply.

- ♦ Write — With a few minor changes, the letter you send to a legislator can also be sent as a letter-to-the-editor.
- ♦ Call — The same message you leave on your Congressman's message machine can be called in to a radio call-in show.
- ♦ Visit — Take the "little speech" you memorized to speak to the county commissioner the other day, and repeat it at your church group, rotary club, or PTA.

Basic Advocacy is Not Hard

While it is certainly true that some advocacy is carried out by experts, and may involve super-sophisticated organizations and strategies, there is still much to do that is simple and easy. You don't have to be an expert, you just need to care enough to get involved and speak up. That means bringing whatever power you have — as a taxpayer and a voter — to make our democratic system work. Your influence is greater than you think and not hard to use. Just consider:

- ♦ Speaking up won't guarantee that you will win, but not speaking up guarantees that your wishes won't be known.
- ♦ Advocacy is easier, and frequently more fun, if you are part of a group.
- ♦ Don't be afraid of being asked something you can't answer. Many politicians have message machines, so you may just be talking to a machine. And, as one Senate aide explained, her job was to record each caller's name, address, and message — not to put the Senator's constituents on the spot by interrogating them.
- ♦ What if you are asked something you can't answer? Simple, say you don't know, but you'll find out and get back to them. Then do!

For a simple but effective advocacy activity, turn to page 92 and find out how you can "Take Five For Kids."⁷³

Small Area Analysis



Small Area Analysis of Child Well-Being

Assessing health status at the community level is important for many reasons. The following information was compiled by the Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Surveillance and Analysis and provides data on selected health status measures for small areas. Sixty-one small areas were created using ZIP code and county boundaries based on the following criteria:

- ◆ population size - at least 20,000 population
- ◆ county boundaries - whenever possible, sub-county areas did not cross county boundaries. The exception was that eastern Weber County was combined with Morgan County
- ◆ income levels - whenever possible, small areas contained ZIP code areas with similar socio-economic status (per capita income)
- ◆ local health - areas were constrained so that they did not cross local health district boundaries.

Multiple years are combined for analysis to allow for computation of reasonably stable rates. In other words, to have a greater degree of reliability, multiple years were used to provide estimates that are more reflective of those that are typical for a given area.

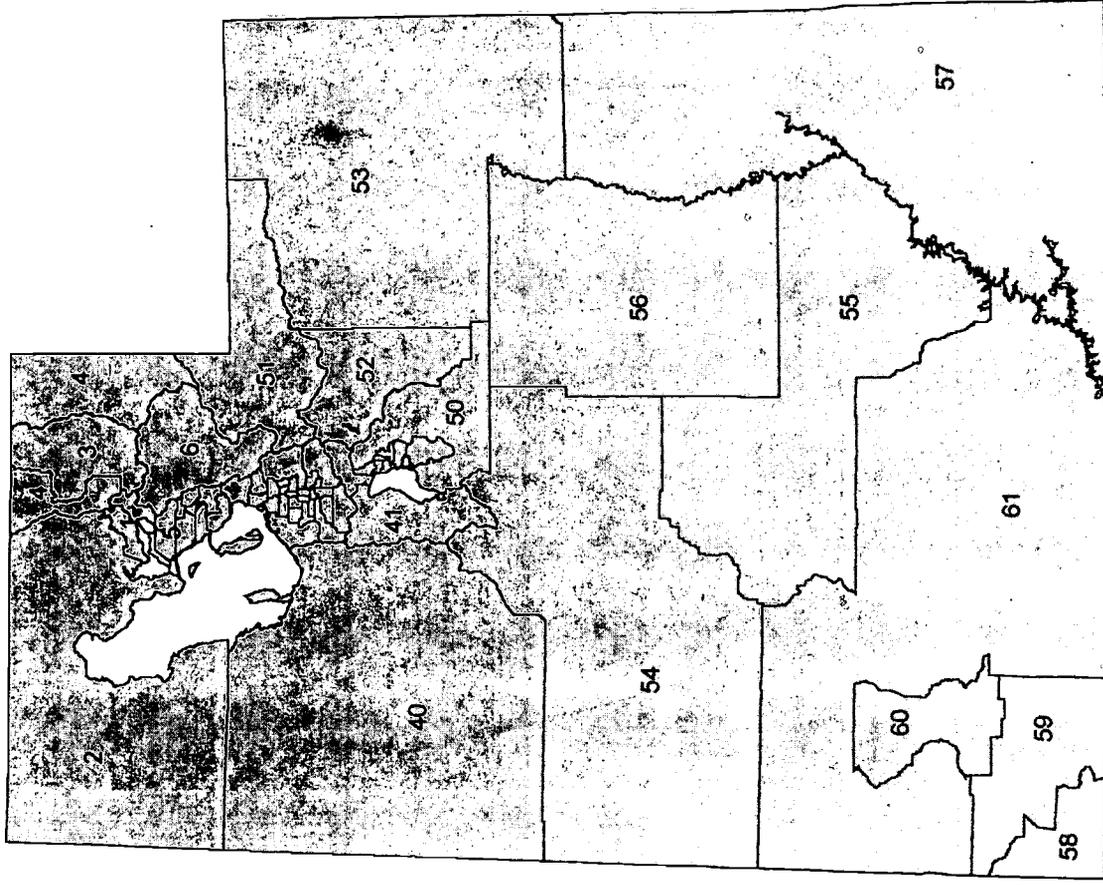
The key maps on these two pages are included to help convey the location of the small areas geographically. The table of data follows on pages 90 - 91.

More information on this research is available in *Community Health Status: Selected Measures of Health Status by Small Areas in Utah* available from the Utah Department of Health.

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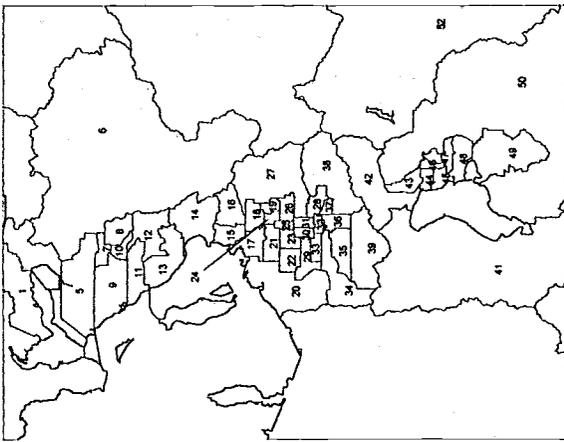


Numerical Labels for Small Areas in Utah

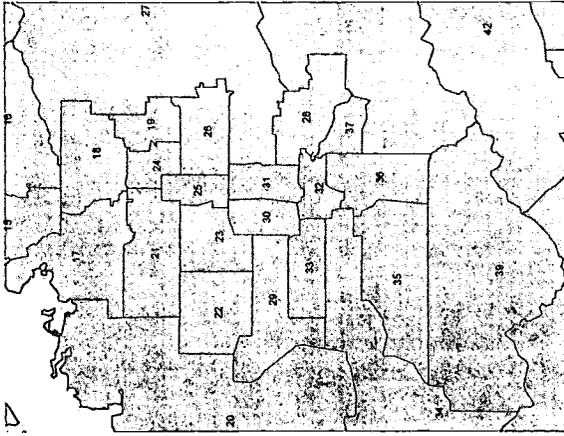


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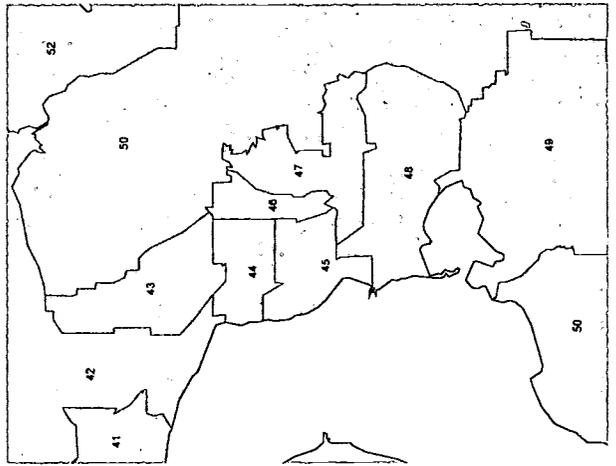
Numerical Labels for Small Areas in the Wasatch Front



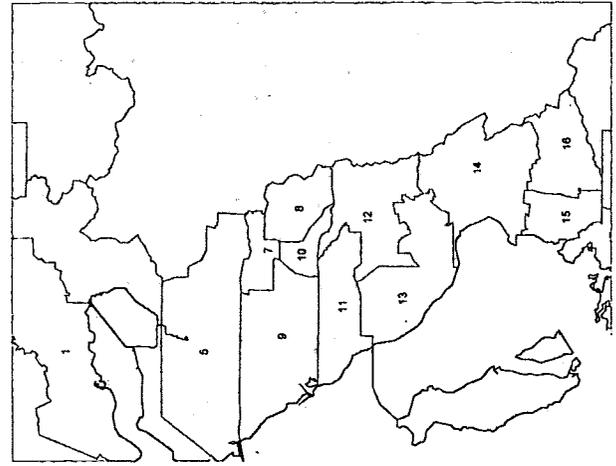
Numerical Labels for Small Areas in Salt Lake County



Numerical Labels for Small Areas in Utah County



Numerical Labels for Small Areas in Weber/Davis Counties



Selected Child Well-Being Indicators by ZIP code Defined Small Areas

Area	Boundary Description	Infant Mortality		% of Births w/Late or No Prenatal Care ² , 1994-1996		Weight Babies ²		Teen Birth Rate ³ Ages 15-17		Child Death Rate ⁴		Child Violent Death Rate ⁴		Population
		Rate ¹ , 1992-1996	Rate ¹ , 1992-1996	1994-1996	1994-1996	1994-1996	1994-1996	1993-1997	1993-1997	1993-1997	1993-1997	1993-1997	1993-1997	
0 State Total	All counties / ZIP codes in Utah	5.9	15.4	6.3	23.4	43.5	28.5	2,042,003						
1 Brigham City	ZIP code 84302	7.6	14.7	6.2	25.3	50.3	29.6	18,915						
2 Other Box Elder Co.	Box Elder County	9.8	17.1	6.6	21.2	58.2	38.8	20,712						
3 Logan	except ZIP code 84302													
	ZIP codes 84321, 84322, 84341, 84332	4.0	8.6	4.8	17.1	24.0	12.0	60,515						
4 Other Cache/Rich Co.	Cache & Rich Co. except ZIP codes 84321, 84322, 84341, 84332	5.4	10.6	5.9	24.3	46.8	39.3	26,325						
5 Ben Lomond	ZIP codes 84404, 84407, 84412	5.7	16.2	6.8	43.0	50.0	31.8	39,592						
6 Morgan/Es.t	ZIP codes 84310, 84317, 84414, 84050 or Morgan County	6.3	11.0	5.8	10.7	16.3	6.5	32,686						
7 Downtown Ogden	ZIP codes 84401, 84402	9.4	28.4	9.2	94.1	54.0	36.9	24,663						
8 South Ogden	ZIP code 84403, 84408	5.4	16.7	7.9	37.3	40.7	27.2	30,696						
9 Roy/Hooper	ZIP codes 84067, 84315	5.7	11.2	5.9	27.9	35.0	28.9	36,276						
10 Riverdale	ZIP codes 84405, 84409	4.8	13.2	7.1	24.1	37.1	15.9	23,783						
11 Clearfield/Hill AFB	ZIP codes 84015, 84016, 84056	4.2	15.4	6.0	28.8	36.8	21.8	45,593						
12 Layton	ZIP codes 84040, 84041	4.9	14.5	6.6	22.7	35.3	21.8	53,648						
13 Syracuse/Kaysville	ZIP codes 84037, 84075	4.6	13.3	5.7	9.9	49.4	37.5	29,312						
14 Farmington/Centerville	ZIP codes 84025, 84014	6.2	8.0	6.3	9.1	33.0	19.4	24,991						
15 Woods Cross/No SL	ZIP codes 84087, 84054	4.9	11.0	5.2	20.1	32.6	17.8	17,596						
16 Bountiful	ZIP codes 84010, 84011	4.1	9.4	6.5	7.1	48.2	23.4	44,309						
17 Rose Park	ZIP code 84116	5.9	31.2	7.6	68.3	79.6	56.5	26,083						
18 Avenues	ZIP codes 84103, 84114	6.5	19.3	7.8	27.9	39.6	35.2	23,277						
19 Foothill/J of U	ZIP codes 84108, 84112, 84113	3.2	9.7	5.6	4.7	31.8	19.1	22,917						
20 Magna	ZIP code 84044	8.3	18.8	7.1	51.2	42.4	34.9	20,128						
21 Glendale	ZIP codes 84104, 84101, 84110, 84152	7.2	35.7	8.4	94.0	107.3	69.2	20,579						
22 West Valley, East	ZIP codes 84128, 84120, 84170	6.2	19.3	7.0	34.3	53.5	31.4	58,179						
23 West Valley, West	ZIP codes 84119, 84199	7.1	19.8	6.8	41.7	64.0	38.1	40,174						
24 Downtown Salt Lake	ZIP codes 84111, 84102, 84105	6.3	20.7	7.1	51.2	57.9	39.9	48,215						
25 South Salt Lake	ZIP codes 84115, 84165	5.4	25.9	8.6	72.5	73.4	59.4	22,416						
26 Millcreek	ZIP codes 84106, 84151, 84109	4.0	13.0	5.6	15.2	33.9	21.2	55,943						



Area	Boundary Description	Infant Mortality Rate ¹ , 1992-1996	% of Births w/Late ² or No Prenatal Care ³ , 1994-1996	Weight Babies ² 1994-1996	Teen Birth Rate ³ Ages 15-17 1993-1997	Child Death Rate ⁴ 1993-1997	Child Violent Death Rate ⁴ 1993-1997	Population
27 Holladay	ZIP codes 84124, 84117	2.9	12.0	6.6	12.8	31.3	23.1	46,584
28 Cottonwood	ZIP code 84121	3.8	11.4	5.8	8.5	29.0	18.0	45,933
29 Kearns	ZIP code 84118	6.8	18.0	7.3	31.2	41.4	21.9	62,462
30 Taylorsville	ZIP code 84123	7.6	16.3	8.0	29.9	46.0	28.8	33,294
31 Murray	ZIP codes 84107, 84157	5.8	15.3	7.2	19.3	45.5	37.5	30,139
32 Midvale	ZIP code 84047	10.8	20.1	6.7	40.8	49.2	31.0	27,154
33 West Jordan No.	ZIP code 84084	6.1	13.1	6.1	23.4	39.4	21.8	44,308
34 W. Jordan, Copperton	ZIP codes 84088, 84006	7.0	13.4	6.4	19.1	43.6	26.1	28,860
35 South Jordan	ZIP code 84095 (ZIP code new as of 1993)	2.9	11.0	4.8	7.6	29.2	15.4	32,401
36 Sandy Center	ZIP codes 84070, 84091, 84094	4.5	12.7	5.3	16.8	38.1	21.1	52,784
37 Sandy, NE	ZIP codes 84093, 94090	6.9	8.6	6.4	5.2	29.4	19.0	28,948
38 Sandy, SE	ZIP code 84092	3.2	10.4	4.5	6.7	46.4	35.2	34,139
39 Riverton/Draper	ZIP codes 84065, 84020	5.6	13.1	6.4	15.5	30.8	21.4	37,651
40 Tooele Co.	Tooele County	5.0	19.4	7.6	37.3	53.1	43.3	30,371
41 Lehi/Cedar Valley	ZIP codes 84043, 84013	4.8	10.7	5.0	21.3	45.8	31.7	14,951
42 American Fork/Alpine	ZIP codes 84004, 84003	4.6	12.2	4.9	12.3	34.6	20.2	34,378
43 Pleasant Grove/Lindon	ZIP codes 84062, 84042	8.7	12.9	5.6	15.1	25.9	16.7	26,294
44 North Orem	ZIP codes 84057, 84059	5.1	11.8	5.4	26.5	50.7	32.4	35,107
45 West Orem	ZIP code 84058	4.5	11.7	5.1	12.8	20.0	9.4	27,114
46 East Orem	ZIP code 84097 (ZIP code new as of 1996)	58.8	41.2	5.9	4.0	12.2	8.1	30,579
47 Provo/BYU	ZIP codes 84602, 84604	4.8	10.0	5.2	8.4	26.8	21.0	47,328
48 Provo South	ZIP codes 84601, 84603, 84605, 84606	5.6	11.2	5.4	45.6	55.2	30.0	47,650
49 Springville/Spanish Fork	ZIP codes 84660, 84663, 84664, 84653	5.2	9.0	5.3	18.5	43.2	31.2	44,774
50 Utah Co. South	ZIP codes 84651, 84655, 84626, 84633	4.3	11.1	6.3	22.4	42.4	34.9	19,920
51 Summit Co.	Summit County	10.9	13.2	7.7	13.4	50.6	32.0	25,301
52 Wasatch Co.	Wasatch County	10.7	13.5	7.4	20.0	53.4	40.0	12,441
53 Tri-county LHD	Daggett, Duchesne and Uintah Counties	8.9	18.7	7.5	24.3	75.2	49.2	39,334
54 Juab/Millard/Sanpete Co.	Juab, Millard, and Sanpete Counties	7.6	19.1	6.3	21.2	46.9	36.5	39,473
55 Sevier/Piute/Wayne Co.	Piute, Sevier, and Wayne Counties	12.7	21.6	7.3	27.4	38.8	31.1	21,373
56 Carbon/Emery Co.	Carbon and Emery Counties	3.5	19.1	7.2	28.2	45.4	33.2	31,108
57 Grand/San Juan Co.	Grand and San Juan Counties	4.1	29.7	6.2	26.3	89.2	68.8	21,083
58 St. George	ZIP codes 84770, 84771, 84790	5.3	21.8	3.9	20.6	33.1	19.6	51,395
59 Other Washington Co.	Washington County except ZIP codes 84770, 84771, 84790	8.2	19.7	5.6	19.1	49.3	32.9	26,263
60 Cedar City	ZIP code 84720	5.9	11.0	4.7	19.3	59.4	42.7	24,424
61 Other Southwest Dist.	Beaver, Garfield, Iron, and Kane Counties other than ZIP code 84720	3.7	22.6	5.1	25.9	65.1	52.7	19,162

1 - Rate per 1,000 births 2 - % of all live births 3 - Rate per 1,000 girls age 15-17 4 - Rate per 100,000 children age 1-19



"Take Five For Kids"

One Simple Advocacy Strategy

Over the years advocates have learned that sending a mailing out to anyone who puts their name on a sign-up sheet or posting a notice on a bulletin board won't necessarily produce more letters or calls to the legislature. There are just too many groups trying to get our attention (many using bright colors...dramatic punctuation... & !! BOLD warnings!!).

Just as important, groups with shoe-string budgets can't afford to spend scarce resources on postage, paper, and staff time sending out alerts that don't result in calls or letters. If you want to produce results, you might try a version of the following. It has been tried and proven effective.

One year some University of Washington students tried to get their fellow students to write letters about welfare proposals they thought might harm children, but the responses they got just seemed like excuses. In response to their pleas, people said:

- > I don't have time
- > I wouldn't know what to say
- > I have too many questions about it
- > I don't have any envelopes/paper/stamps
- > I don't know the address
- > I can't

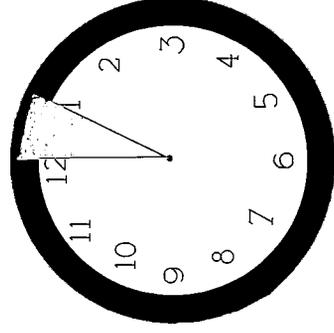
Once their anger wore off, the students decided to take the "excuses" seriously: what if these were real barriers, and not just excuses? In the process they developed something they

called "Take Five for Kids" — a way to be an advocate in just five minutes or less. Over lunch time every day for a week, at strategically located tables, they provided: sample letters, brief fact sheets, answers to questions, blank paper, envelopes, stamps, the names and addresses of legislators. In a single week they generated several hundred letters on welfare reform.

Inspired by their success a child advocacy group adopted the idea and renamed their legislative alerts, "Take Five for Kids." Just like the students at their table, these alerts include all the necessary ingredients, in a simple weekly "alert"; brief information, brief sample messages, and the information needed to contact a legislator.

People who get the Take Five Alerts say they prop them on their telephones or computer keyboards until they've made their calls or written their letters.

Other groups are following suit, Take Five tables are popping up in the lobbies of hospitals and social agencies, after services on Sunday, at PTA meetings, and similar gatherings. Anyone can set up a Take Five table in a busy corridor, put out copies of brief fact sheets or alerts, along with paper, pens, stamps, and envelopes. People who stop by the table say just knowing they can be advocates for people and issues they care about in five minutes or less is empowering.



Sources and Definitions



Data was provided by the following Utah state agencies:

Department of Health Office of Public Health Data

- Prenatal care
- Low birth weight babies
- Infant mortality
- Births to teens
- Child death rates
- Child violent death rates
- Divorce rates
- Health insurance data

Office of Health Data Analysis

- Hospital discharge data

Division of Community and Family Health Services

- Immunization rates

Office of Education Statistics and Finance

- Children receiving free and reduced lunches
- Average class size
- Expenditures per child
- Dropout rate
- Enrollment figures
- Test Scores
- Delinquent activities report

Services for At-Risk Students

- Children with disabilities

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

Child Care Resource & Referral

- Number of licensed child care slots

Governor's Office of Planning and Budget

State Data Center

- Single parent families
- Poverty data
- 1997 population figures
- Family profile
- School age children and working parents
- Median Household Income

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 age 15 to 17 and rates represent the number of births per 1,000 girls in that age group.

Safety

Child Abuse Victims - All 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 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 violent deaths are those occurring to individuals age 1 - 19 due to injuries (e.g. 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.

Education 1995 statistics are for school year 1994-95. The 1996 statis-

tics 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 were 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 are 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 who 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 9. 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.

Economic Security

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

Unemployment Rate - Data is an annual average. The 1996 data are revised and the 1997 data are 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 Assis-

tance to Needy Families", the new federal block grant money. Data are 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.

Living in 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 members 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 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 partially 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 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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Measures of Child
Well-Being in Utah, 1999
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By providing Utah policymakers 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

Utah Children, Project Administrator

FACT Steering Committee (Families, Agencies, & Communities Together)

Utah Department of Health/Utah Child Indicators Project Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, State Data Center

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Magellan Health Services
Providian Bank
Regence Blue Cross Blue Shield of Utah
Smith's Food & Drug Centers, Inc.
Utah Power & Light/Pacificorp
Wheeler Machinery Co.

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