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## ABSTRACT

The Kids Count Data Book examines trends in the well-being of Kansas children. The statistical portrait is based on trends in 22 indicators of child well-being, grouped into 5 areas: (1) economic well-being--births to single teens, free school meals, family economic assistance, child poverty rates; (2) physical health and safety--childhood deaths, infant mortality, early prenatal care, immunization rates, low birth-weight infants; (3) childhood care and education--Head Start participation, child care availability, high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education/training, births to mothers with less than a high school degree, high school graduation rates; (4) emotional well-being--out-of-home placement, teen violent deaths, reported and confirmed child abuse and neglect; and (5) social behavior and control--juvenile court filings, youth alcohol use, youth reporting binge drinking, youth who have ever used drugs other than alcohol. Section 1 of the data book, "A Roadmap for the Future," discusses the importance of early childhood for future development and describes Kansas' investment in those years through parent education initiatives. Section 2 consists of tables detailing findings for each indicator by county and statewide. Section 3, the bulk of the report, presents statistics for each county, a graphic and narrative description of trends, and demographic information. Among the findings, the report notes that for 18 indicators with reliable baseline data, there have been improvements since the early 1990s in Head Start participation, child care availability, post-secondary education, out-of-home placements, and child immunization. However, there have been increases in youth alcohol and drug use, juvenile court filings, and teen violent deaths and declining rates of family economic assistance. The data book's appendix includes information on indicator selection and data sources. (KB)

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# Kansas Kids Count DataBook



# Kids count KANSAS

# 1998



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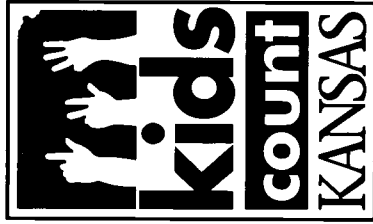
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Sources for the data used in this book are listed on page 160-161. These sources remain the final authority regarding the quality and meaning of the data.

# 1998 KANSAS KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK

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*KANSAS KIDS COUNT* is committed to providing objective, data-driven outcome measurements for determining child well-being in our state. By highlighting state and county trends, we hope to raise public awareness about the plight of vulnerable children and encourage citizen action.

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# A ROADMAP FOR THE FUTURE

Compelling new research in early childhood development has started to shed new light on the way in which a young child's brain develops during the first few years of life. Heredity, once thought to be the major determinant of brain development, is only part of the equation<sup>1</sup> — the research shows that environment also plays a major role.

The impact of environment on the developing brain can be witnessed even before birth. Research confirms that the way a child's brain develops is directly related to the quality of prenatal care that an expectant mother receives. Women who receive the recommended level of prenatal care not only stand a better chance of delivering a healthy, full-term, normal-weight baby, but they are also more likely to provide a quality *in utero* environment that will, in turn, enhance their infants' ability to learn during the critical first few years<sup>2</sup>.

However, providing a quality prenatal environment is only the beginning. In recent years, scientists have come to believe that the ability of one brain cell to connect to another—connections that chart the course of a child's development for years to come—is directly linked to the presence of positive, age-appropriate stimulation from birth. Appropriate stimulation not only strengthens the number of existing connections but also increases the number of connections that the developing brain ultimately makes<sup>3</sup>. According to findings by the Baylor College of Medicine, children deprived of a stimulating environment develop brains an astonishing 20 to 30 percent smaller than normal for their age<sup>4</sup>.

The opportunity to develop warm and loving attachments during the first few years of life also appears to play a crucial role in the subsequent cognitive, social, and emotional growth of infants and toddlers. According to a report released by the Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children, touching, holding, and rocking a baby are essential blocks for building intellectual competence and language comprehension<sup>5</sup>.

Such findings indicate that early interactions do not only provide a context in which the child's genetic code can unfold—but that the influence of early care extends to how the developing child's brain is actually wired. While the ability of one brain cell to connect to the next is crucial, it is also important to keep in mind that the first few years of a child's life provide unique windows of opportunity for acquiring knowledge and learning new skills—opportunities that, once lost, cannot be recaptured.

For this prime learning time to be productive, the developing brain must first define the role of each neural connection that it has made. In other words, the foundation for the acquisition of vision, language, feelings, and movement must be laid<sup>6</sup>.

While the windows of opportunity do not close abruptly at the end of the first few years, time does appear to be critical. Despite the fact that babies can see at birth, without appropriate stimulation an infant's ability to perceive fine-grained detail, focus both eyes on a single object, and perceive depth will not develop properly. Likewise, without loving care during the first few years, the newborn's contentment and distress will not begin to evolve into more complex feelings. In addition, even though the process of language acquisition begins even before birth, the first several years of a child's life will determine his or her ability to comprehend and express himself or herself with words. Finally, while babies have the ability to move their limbs in a jerky and uncontrolled fashion at birth, the progression of motor control from gross to increasingly fine requires that the neural circuitry be refined during this critical period of time.

Yet despite what we know, the gap between scientific knowledge and social policy remains. An astounding 25 percent of infants and toddlers between zero and three—nearly three million children—live in poverty. And this is a number that is growing, not shrinking. Between 1971 and 1991, the number of children under the age of six living in poverty increased six-fold<sup>7</sup>. These data do not simply underscore a national trend. In 1994, 16 percent of Kansas children were living in poverty, a number that reflects a seven-percent increase since 1985<sup>8</sup>. However, it is not merely the number of young children living in poverty that is disconcerting—it is the added risk of exposure to a multitude of risk factors facing young children living in poverty that is perhaps most alarming<sup>9</sup>.

Contrary to popular belief, it is not just young poor children who are at-risk as a consequence of lagging social policy. The Carnegie Corporation reports that more than half of all mothers return to work within a year of their child's birth, leaving a record five million children in the hands of day care centers, family child care homes, or relatives<sup>10</sup>.

In light of the findings of a recent legislative Post Audit report<sup>11</sup>, this should be an area of great concern to advocates for children in Kansas. The Post Audit Report, which reviewed the Department of Health and Environment's

regulation of child care facilities and family day care homes, revealed startling facts about the quality of child care in Kansas. Most disconcerting was the finding that due to insufficient resources, the licensing and inspection of new child care facilities, as well as the investigation of regulatory violations, fails to meet even minimum standards. Given the importance of age-appropriate stimulation and the opportunity to develop warm and loving attachments, the many infants and toddlers growing up with potentially substandard-quality child care, in Kansas and nationwide, is quite disturbing.

The escalating reports of physical abuse, neglect, and unintentional injury to children during the critical first few years of life highlights the growing disparity between what we know and what we do. The Families and Work Institute reports that child abuse and neglect has increased dramatically over the last decade. In 1986, the Institute estimated that 1.4 million children fell victim to abuse and neglect, a number that climbed to a staggering 2.8 million estimated cases in 1993. The Institute reports that during that same period of time, the number of children who were seriously injured quadrupled<sup>12</sup>. In Kansas, according to data provided by the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, nearly 27,000 cases of child abuse and neglect were reported in 1996, though only about 11 percent of those cases were confirmed.

It is clear that despite the growing body of scientific literature that establishes the critical importance of early childhood brain development, we are failing to meet the needs of our youngest children. The facts are undisputed: young children are growing up in poverty, substandard child care settings, and violence. Moreover, they are being subjected to these conditions at a time in their lives when the environment is the most significant determinant of their brain development and, consequently, their life-long development.

So what does this all mean? Where do we go from here? How do we ensure that, even before a child is born, we are providing him or her with an opportunity for optimal early childhood brain development? More specifically, how can we ensure that every Kansas child reaps the benefits of quality prenatal care, age-appropriate stimulation from birth, and the opportunity to develop warm and loving relationships?

We need to start by investing in programs for young children that have been proven to work. Now, more than ever before, we not only know what young children need, but we also know which programs help young children and their families succeed.

Supportive parent education provided around the time of the baby's birth and during the critical first few years are among the approaches that have been proven to work. In fact, research suggests that programs that work with new parents stand the greatest chance of success because new parents are eager and excited to learn about caring for their babies<sup>13</sup>. In Kansas, voluntary home visitation programs that serve young children and their families include: (1) Healthy Families, (2) Healthy Start, and (3) Parents as Teachers.

While the nature, intensity, and duration of the supportive parent education provided is unique to each program, the goals and objectives are essentially the same. Healthy Families, Healthy Start, and Parents as Teachers programs work to achieve a common result that includes the following:

- on-going well-baby care and immunizations;
- healthy child development;
- identification of community-based resources that can assist families; and
- prevention of child abuse, neglect, and unintentional injury.

Healthy Families, the newest addition to the voluntary home visitation programs in Kansas, provides intensive and long-term support to families of at-risk infants and toddlers. In addition to sharing the common goals that all supportive parent education programs are working toward, the Healthy Families program provides round-the-clock crisis intervention and may work with young children and their families for as many as five years. Currently, there are four Healthy Families America sites in Kansas serving approximately 336 families.

Although the Healthy Families program is in its infancy, an increase in the number of positive parent-child interactions, as well as a decrease in the number of reports of abuse and neglect among participating families, has already been observed. Furthermore, research confirms that families that receive intensive home visiting services are more likely to utilize preventive health services, have higher employment rates, and are less likely to require economic assistance<sup>14</sup>.

The Healthy Start program, a well-established home visitation program that serves 80 counties and approximately 14,000 Kansas families, provides support and education to parents, typically beginning before the child's birth. The Healthy Start program places a unique emphasis on the first year of a child's life, promotes the use of cost-effective preventive healthcare service, and encourages early prenatal care. During its many years in operation, the Healthy Start program has successfully identified families at-risk, prevented many crises, and promoted healthy families.



The Parents as Teachers program supports and encourages parents in their role as the child's first and most important teacher. Home visitors provide research-based information, developmental screenings, and the opportunity to interact with other parents at play groups and group meetings for families with children birth to age three. Unlike other supportive parent education programs, the Parents as Teachers program focuses its efforts on assisting parents in preparing their children for success in school. Currently, the Parents as Teachers program is available in 209 sponsoring school districts and serves approximately 12,000 young children and their families.

In addition to sharing the success of similar parent education programs, the effectiveness of the Parents as Teachers program is supported by substantial research. In fact, the data suggest that children who participate in the Parents as Teachers program score significantly higher on measures of cognitive development, social development, and motor skills than do nonparticipants during their kindergarten year<sup>5</sup>. According to Research and Training Associates of Overland Park, PAT parents talk to kindergarten teachers, visit classrooms, and read to their children more often than nonparticipating parents.

A report submitted to the Parkway Board of Education in Missouri revealed that third graders from PAT families scored higher on standardized measures of achievement, were less likely to receive remedial reading assistance, and were less likely to be held back a grade in school<sup>16</sup>--all of which suggest that the benefits to children extend beyond their kindergarten year. Clearly, the Parents as Teachers program works, and not only in the short run.

We know that the first few years of a child's life are critically important. In addition, we know that optimal early childhood brain development depends on (1) early, quality prenatal care; (2) positive, age-appropriate stimulation from birth; and (3) the opportunity to develop warm and loving relationships. *Yet our youngest and most vulnerable children continue to grow up in poverty, substandard child care settings, violence, and despair.*

As we look to the future, we must invest our resources in the lives of young children and ensure that adequate funding for programs that have been proven to work are given top priority.

The result will be a better future for our children--and ultimately for our state.

<sup>1</sup>Newberger, J. (May 1997). New brain development research: A wonderful window of opportunity to build public support for early childhood education. *Young Children*, 52(4), p.4-9.

<sup>2</sup>Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children. (August 1994). Starting points: Meeting the needs of our youngest children. New York: Carnegie Corporation.

<sup>3</sup>Newberger, J. (May 1997). New brain development research: A wonderful window of opportunity to build public support for early childhood education. *Young Children*, 52(4), p.4-9

<sup>4</sup>Nash, M. (February 3, 1997). How a child's brain develops and what it means for child care and welfare reform. *Newsweek*, p.49-63.

<sup>5</sup>Carnegie Task Force on Meeting the Needs of Young Children. (August 1994). Starting points: Meeting the needs of our youngest children. New York: Carnegie Corporation.

<sup>6</sup>Nash, M. (February 3, 1997). How a child's brain develops and what it means for child care and welfare reform. *Newsweek*, p.49-63.

<sup>7</sup>Carnegie Task Force on meeting the Needs of Young Children. (August 1994). Starting points: Meeting the needs of our youngest children. New York: Carnegie Corporation.

<sup>8</sup>Annie E. Casey Foundation. (1997) Kids count data book: State profiles of child well-being. Baltimore MD.

<sup>9</sup>National Center for Children in Poverty. (1997) Poverty and brain development in early childhood. New York: Columbia School of Public Health.

<sup>10</sup>Carnegie Task Force on meeting the Needs of Young Children. (August 1994). Starting points: Meeting the needs of our youngest children. New York: Carnegie Corporation.

<sup>11</sup>Legislative Post Audit Committee. (November 1997) Reviewing the Department of Health and Environment's regulation of child care facilities and family day care homes. Topeka, Kansas: Legislative Post Audit Division.

<sup>12</sup>Shore, Rima. (1997). Rethinking the brain: New insights into early development. New York: Families and Work Institute.

<sup>13</sup>Healthy Families America. (February 1996). Healthy Families America fact sheet. Chicago: National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse.

<sup>14</sup>Daro,D. (1988). Intervening with new parents: An effective way to prevent child abuse. Chicago: national Committee to Prevent Child Abuse.

<sup>15</sup>Drazen, S. & Haut, M. (1994). Increasing children's readiness for school by a parental education program. Binghamton, NY: Community Resource Center.

<sup>16</sup>Coates, D. (1994). Early childhood evaluation. Missouri: A Report to the Parkway Board of Education.

# OVERVIEW OF INDICATORS

The 1998 *KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book* has more data on the well-being of children and families in Kansas than any of the five previously published books. In this year's book, data are presented on 22 indicators reflecting six different areas of functioning: economic well-being, physical health and safety, early childhood care and education, educational achievement, emotional well-being, and social behavior and control. We hope that the wider availability of quality data this year reflects a growing commitment to monitoring outcomes for children and families in Kansas and that *KIDS COUNT* has contributed to this commitment. At the same time, readers will note that while data are presented in the front half of the book on 22 different indicators, not all of these indicators have been included on the county pages. Three indicators, child abuse/neglect reports and confirmations and economic assistance, have been excluded from the county pages due to concerns about the validity of the data or difficulties in interpreting trends in the data. These issues are discussed in greater detail on the indicator pages.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

For the 18 indicators for which reliable baseline data could be obtained, eight have shown improvement while ten indicate conditions getting worse. The most dramatic declines are seen in the area of social behavior and social control, where we are seeing moderate to dramatic increases in alcohol and drug usage among youth and increases in juvenile court filings.

Another area of concern is economic well-being, where we are seeing moderate declines in indicators for children and youth at a time when the state is enjoying strong economic growth. This pattern, where children fail to fully share in the periods of economic prosperity and growth but suffer with each downturn in the economic cycle, has been fairly common in recent decades. It raises concerns because the damage that is inflicted in the next, some would say inevitable, recession is even greater when the recovery from the last is not complete.

Of particular concern in Kansas is the trend noted this year of declining rates of economic assistance for families. The restructuring of these programs at federal and state levels may make them less responsive to the economic needs of some children and families.

While we view the decline in out-of-home placement rates as encouraging, the long-term effects of this change must be monitored as the state shifts priorities and responsibilities under a move to privatize child welfare services. The other indicator of emotional well being, the teen violent death rate, showed a dramatic increase in this year's report. This rate warrants a strong response at both the state and local levels to identify the causes and solutions.

Educational achievement and physical health and safety are two areas that showed mixed results this year. However, there are two notable improvements. More high school graduates are pursuing post-secondary education/training and the childhood immunization rate continues to improve in Kansas.

Finally, the most positive trends appear in the area of early childhood care and education where we continue to see dramatic improvement in Head Start participation and modest growth in child care availability. This area will be critical to the success of the new welfare policy with its increased emphasis on work for mothers with young children.

# BIRTHS TO SINGLE TEENS

While no single factor can predetermine one's life outcomes, the birth of a child to a teen does expose both the child and mother to increased risks and barriers that must be overcome. Teen mothers tend to have fewer resources than older mothers because they have had less time in which to accumulate savings or build up their own productive capacity through work experience, education, or training. Single teens cannot count on the additional support and resources of the father and teen fathers, when involved, are less likely to be in a position to offer significant support. For young teen mothers, her child is more likely to be born prematurely or at low-birth-weight, which can increase the cost of perinatal care and the risk of later delays in the development of the child.

Births to single teens in Kansas increased slightly in 1996 to 9.7 percent of all births, compared to the average for the previous five years of 9.0 percent. The actual number of births to single teens in Kansas increased about 6 percent in 1996 over the average number in the previous five years. At the national level, the teen birth rate remains at historically high rates despite a decrease in the rate in more recent years. The national *KIDS COUNT* data show that the teen birth rate in Kansas (births per 1,000 females ages 15-17) increased from 28 in 1985 to 30 in 1994 while the national rate for the same period went from 31 to 38.

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95				CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVERAGE NUMBER OF TEEN BIRTHS	PERCENT TEEN BIRTHS	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF TEEN BIRTHS	PERCENT OF TEEN BIRTHS	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	
ALLEN	19	10.3	9	25	13.9	9	35	
ANDERSON	8	8.2	7	4	4.3	2	-47	
ATCHISON	22	10.5	9	35	17.1	10	62	
BARBER	3	5.6	3	3	6.4	3	14	
BARTON	34	8.6	7	35	10.1	6	18	
BOURBON	20	10.4	9	25	11.4	7	10	
BROWN	17	12.4	10	19	13.5	9	9	
BUTLER	58	8.1	7	74	9.8	6	21	
CHASE	3	7.0	6	3	8.6	5	22	
CHAUTAUQUA	4	11.3	10	2	6.9	4	-39	
CHEROKEE	40	13.7	10	22	7.8	5	-43	
CHEYENNE	2	6.3	4	1	3.6	1	-43	
CLARK	1	2.3	1	0	.0	1	-100	
CLAY	8	7.9	7	12	14.5	10	82	
CLOUD	7	6.4	4	12	12.9	8	103	
COFFEY	8	8.1	7	12	11.3	7	41	
COMANCHE	1	2.5	1	2	10.0	6	293	
COWLEY	52	10.6	9	50	11.7	8	10	
CRAWFORD	42	8.9	7	37	7.5	5	-16	
DECATUR	1	3.0	1	3	9.4	6	211	
DICKINSON	18	7.6	6	27	11.7	8	54	
DONIPHAN	7	7.7	6	13	14.4	10	89	
DOUGLAS	76	7.1	6	72	6.8	4	-4	
EDWARDS	3	6.3	4	2	5.9	3	-6	
ELK	2	6.3	4	3	13.6	9	118	
ELLIS	16	5.1	2	15	5.0	2	-2	
ELLSWORTH	5	9.1	8	3	5.4	3	-41	
FINNEY	99	12.2	10	126	14.1	9	16	
FORD	60	10.3	8	60	10.4	7	1	
FRANKLIN	30	9.5	8	36	10.9	7	15	
GEARY	75	7.2	6	46	7.9	5	8	
GOVE	2	4.0	2	0	.0	1	-100	
GRAHAM	1	2.0	1	5	16.1	10	690	

COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER OF TEEN BIRTHS	PERCENT TEEN BIRTHS	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF TEEN BIRTHS	PERCENT OF TEEN BIRTHS	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
GRANT	15	10.8	9	31	21.1	10	96
GRAY	4	4.7	2	5	5.8	3	24
GREELEY	1	4.2	2	2	8.7	5	109
GREENWOOD	9	11.9	10	5	6.4	4	-46
HAMILTON	1	4.2	2	3	11.1	7	165
HARPER	4	6.0	4	6	10.7	7	79
HARVEY	29	7.2	6	28	8.1	5	12
HASKELL	5	6.5	5	4	5.3	2	-19
HODGEMAN	2	9.3	8	1	4.5	2	-51
JACKSON	9	5.8	3	21	12.2	8	112
JEFFERSON	12	6.2	4	12	5.8	3	-6
JEWELL	1	3.2	1	2	6.9	4	116
JOHNSON	197	3.4	1	204	3.4	1	0
KEARNY	6	8.4	7	8	11.9	8	42
KINGMAN	8	7.7	6	11	12.1	8	57
KIOWA	2	5.1	3	2	4.8	2	-6
LABETTE	33	11.1	9	25	9.6	6	-14
LANE	1	3.0	1	1	4.3	2	45
LEAVENWORTH	72	8.4	7	54	6.5	4	-22
LINCOLN	1	1.9	1	3	10.0	6	413
LINN	9	10.2	8	16	17.6	10	72
LOGAN	2	6.2	4	5	14.3	9	130
LYON	47	10.3	9	46	9.1	6	-12
MARION	6	4.3	2	9	6.3	3	46
MARSHALL	6	5.7	3	6	6.0	3	6
MCPHERSON	17	5.2	3	21	6.7	4	30
MEADE	4	5.6	3	4	6.2	3	10
MIAMI	22	6.8	5	24	7.1	4	5
MITCHELL	5	6.4	5	2	2.9	1	-54
MONTGOMERY	60	13.1	10	63	15.2	10	16
MORRIS	5	6.5	5	6	7.9	5	22
MORTON	3	6.6	5	3	5.5	3	-18
NEMAHA	3	2.6	1	9	6.5	4	151
NEOSHO	22	10.5	9	24	12.5	8	19
NESS	3	6.6	5	2	5.3	2	-21
NORTON	5	9.0	8	6	11.1	7	23
OSAGE	16	8.4	7	17	8.0	5	-6
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>3,352</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>

COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER OF TEEN BIRTHS	PERCENT TEEN BIRTHS	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF TEEN BIRTHS	PERCENT OF TEEN BIRTHS	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
OSBORNE	3	6.9	6	3	7.1	4	4
OTTAWA	4	5.9	4	4	5.8	3	-1
PAWNEE	8	10.5	9	15	19.7	10	88
PHILLIPS	4	5.8	4	1	1.6	1	-72
POTTAWATOMIE	11	4.7	2	14	5.0	2	6
PRAATT	7	6.5	5	5	4.7	2	-28
RAWLINS	2	5.2	3	2	7.4	4	43
RENO	74	9.6	8	96	11.5	8	20
REPUBLIC	4	6.7	5	5	10.0	6	49
RICE	11	8.6	7	9	7.4	4	-14
RILEY	37	4.0	2	40	3.9	1	-5
ROOKS	4	6.0	4	6	10.3	7	74
RUSH	2	4.7	2	1	3.1	1	-33
RUSSELL	4	5.7	3	6	8.5	5	49
SALINE	70	9.3	8	78	11.0	7	18
SCOTT	5	7.1	6	9	13.2	9	86
SEDGWICK	764	10.4	9	810	11.7	8	12
SEWARD	54	13.0	10	65	13.5	9	4
SHAWNEE	281	12.1	10	314	13.4	9	11
SHERIDAN	1	3.5	2	2	9.1	6	162
SHERMAN	11	13.9	10	11	13.9	9	0
SMITH	1	2.2	1	0	.0	1	-100
STAFFORD	4	8.0	7	5	10.6	7	34
STANTON	3	6.7	5	3	7.9	5	18
STEVENS	8	10.4	9	10	12.2	8	17
SUMNER	33	9.9	8	45	13.5	9	36
THOMAS	8	6.8	6	12	9.4	6	39
TREGO	2	5.7	3	4	13.8	9	144
WABAUNSEE	5	6.2	4	3	4.0	1	-35
WALLACE	1	5.1	3	2	10.0	6	97
WASHINGTON	3	4.7	2	4	4.9	2	5
WICHITA	3	6.8	5	2	5.1	2	-24
WILSON	12	10.2	8	19	18.1	10	77
WOODSON	2	7.1	6	4	10.5	7	47
WYANDOTTE	514	18.4	10	475	18.2	10	-1
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>3,352</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>

Data provided by Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Decile Ranks are scored so that "1" indicates the most positive outcome and "10" indicates the most negative outcome. Negative percent change represents improvement.

# CHILDREN APPROVED FOR FREE SCHOOL MEALS

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1992-96				CURRENT YEAR 1997			
	AVG. # APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	AVG. PERCENT APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	DECILE RANK	NUMBER APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	PERCENT APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	
ALLEN	856	30	9	847	31	8	3	
ANDERSON	399	27	7	426	29	8	10	
ATCHISON	951	29	9	841	35	10	20	
BARBER	210	18	2	268	23	4	28	
BARTON	1,498	26	7	1,531	30	8	14	
BOURBON	919	33	10	972	33	9	3	
BROWN	707	33	10	635	32	9	-5	
BUTLER	1,895	15	1	1,928	15	1	1	
CHASE	152	23	5	152	28	7	20	
CHAUTAUQUA	277	40	10	319	43	10	7	
CHEROKEE	1,394	36	10	1,503	38	10	6	
CHEYENNE	195	29	9	182	28	7	-6	
CLARK	98	19	2	121	22	4	19	
CLAY	398	23	4	394	23	4	0	
CLOUD	432	26	6	528	32	9	22	
COFFEY	396	20	3	418	21	3	4	
COMANCHE	104	24	6	80	22	4	-10	
COWLEY	1,758	25	6	1,862	27	6	8	
CRAWFORD	2,139	32	9	1,898	31	9	-2	
DECATUR	169	22	4	150	21	3	-5	
DICKINSON	973	24	6	976	24	5	-2	
DONIPHAN	475	29	8	430	26	6	-10	
DOUGLAS	2,146	18	2	2,261	19	2	1	
EDWARDS	164	24	6	178	27	6	13	
ELK	312	42	10	343	42	10	1	
ELLIS	798	16	1	725	18	1	15	
ELLSWORTH	273	19	2	301	21	3	7	
FINNEY	2,766	34	10	3,048	35	9	3	
FORD	2,054	35	10	2,270	39	10	12	
FRANKLIN	1,073	23	4	1,050	22	4	-3	
GEARY	2,783	36	10	2,485	38	10	5	
GOVE	93	13	1	106	14	1	8	
GRAHAM	169	26	6	157	27	6	3	

The percent of children approved for free school meals is a proxy measure for childhood poverty that is available as a reliable county level indicator each year, unlike the direct measure of childhood poverty (see discussion on indicator page for "Children 5 to 17 in Poverty"). Approval for free school meals is based solely on family income with the eligibility standard tied to federal poverty levels. The program appears to be uniformly administered with a strong attempt made to identify all eligible children and to minimize hurdles to family and child participation. While not all families and children who are eligible actually participate in the program, the percent of children approved for free school meals is believed to provide a good county-level indicator of economic need.

Full participation in the free school meals program for all approved children should be the goal. However, as an economic need indicator, increases in the percent approved for the program are viewed as an indicator of worsening economic conditions for children and families in the community. In Kansas in 1997, 25 percent of all children enrolled in school were approved for free school meals. This represents an increase from previous years that averaged 23 percent. The two largest population counties in Kansas (Sedgwick and Wyandotte) saw increases of 17 percent in this indicator in 1997. Over half of the children enrolled in schools in Wyandotte County were approved for free school meals on the basis of their families' low incomes.



COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1992-96				CURRENT YEAR 1997			
	AVG. # APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	AVG PERCENT APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	DECILE RANK	NUMBER APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	PERCENT APPROVED FOR FREE MEALS	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	
GRANT	492	28	8	536	29	8	6	
GRAY	200	17	2	242	19	2	15	
GREELEY	84	24	5	90	25	5	7	
GREENWOOD	393	30	9	435	32	9	8	
HAMILTON	119	28	8	158	35	10	25	
HARPER	350	27	7	369	29	8	8	
HARVEY	1,381	22	4	1,236	21	3	-7	
HASKELL	267	30	9	261	28	7	-6	
HODGEMAN	87	20	3	107	22	4	12	
JACKSON	498	21	4	475	20	2	-7	
JEFFERSON	722	17	2	716	16	1	-6	
JEWELL	188	28	8	190	29	7	4	
JOHNSON	4,340	6	1	4,790	7	1	8	
KEARNY	331	29	8	456	38	10	31	
KINGMAN	408	23	5	351	22	4	-4	
KIOWA	165	25	6	135	21	3	-15	
LABETTE	1,287	28	8	1,335	30	8	7	
LANE	94	18	2	92	19	2	3	
LEAVENWORTH	1,908	15	1	1,990	17	1	10	
LINCOLN	114	18	2	116	19	2	4	
LINN	551	28	8	578	28	7	-3	
LOGAN	203	27	7	189	29	8	10	
LYON	1,747	27	7	1,816	30	8	11	
MARION	466	20	3	592	22	4	15	
MARSHALL	573	20	3	533	21	3	2	
MCPHERSON	693	13	1	729	14	1	2	
MEADE	126	22	4	126	20	2	-8	
MIAMI	902	20	3	889	20	3	0	
MITCHELL	420	23	5	301	20	2	-12	
MONTGOMERY	2,055	29	9	2,091	32	9	10	
MORRIS	303	27	7	304	26	6	-3	
MORTON	191	25	6	211	28	7	14	
NEMAHA	370	18	2	356	19	2	5	
NEOSHO	912	28	8	977	30	8	6	
NESS	127	15	1	115	17	1	10	
NORTON	224	20	3	239	22	3	5	
OSAGE	644	20	3	768	23	4	14	
OSBORNE	110	21	4	130	25	5	16	
OTTAWA	266	21	4	305	22	4	2	
PAWNEE	348	23	5	317	24	5	3	
PHILLIPS	248	22	4	276	23	5	7	
POTTAWATOMIE	604	17	1	618	17	1	0	
PRATT	347	19	2	364	20	3	8	
RAWLINS	167	28	8	163	28	7	0	
RENO	3,015	26	7	2,853	26	6	1	
REPUBLIC	265	24	5	289	26	6	10	
RICE	584	29	9	553	27	6	-7	
RILEY	1,532	19	2	1,546	21	3	11	
ROOKS	261	21	3	300	26	6	26	
RUSH	183	25	6	205	29	7	15	
RUSSELL	374	27	7	386	29	7	5	
SALINE	2,225	24	5	2,272	26	6	10	
SCOTT	238	21	4	281	24	5	13	
SEDGWICK	20,095	26	7	21,622	31	9	17	
SEWARD	1,862	40	10	2,126	42	10	5	
SHAWNEE	7,753	27	7	8,204	31	9	16	
SHERIDAN	74	15	1	92	19	2	28	
SHERMAN	365	29	8	320	25	5	-11	
SMITH	200	23	5	206	24	5	5	
STAFFORD	302	27	7	358	30	8	8	
STANTON	166	30	9	169	32	9	6	
STEVENS	276	23	5	284	25	5	9	
SUMNER	1,029	21	4	1,109	23	4	9	
THOMAS	343	20	3	300	18	2	-8	
TREGO	138	21	3	122	19	2	-9	
WABAUNSEE	215	16	1	224	17	1	6	
WALLACE	95	23	5	113	27	7	20	
WASHINGTON	375	24	6	345	26	6	7	
WICHITA	149	24	6	126	24	5	-2	
WILSON	662	31	9	678	31	9	0	
WOODSON	190	30	9	183	29	7	-4	
WYANDOTTE	13,382	43	10	14,695	51	10	17	
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>111,395</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>116,413</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	

Data are from Kansas State Board of Education. Negative percent change indicates improvement. As a result of roundings, counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks.

# CHILDREN RECEIVING ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1993-96			CURRENT YEAR 1997			
	AVG. # RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	% CHILDREN RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	% CHILDREN RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	969	24	9	868	21	9	-12
ANDERSON	365	17	7	308	13	6	-19
ATCHISON	1,007	21	8	944	19	8	-9
BARBER	140	9	2	183	11	5	30
BARTON	1,722	21	9	1,460	17	8	-17
BOURBON	993	25	10	921	23	10	-8
BROWN	768	25	10	686	22	10	-12
BUTLER	2,132	15	6	1,934	14	7	-7
CHASE	141	18	7	139	17	8	-4
CHAUTAUQUA	277	26	10	262	23	10	-8
CHEROKEE	1,822	31	10	1,674	28	10	-11
CHEYENNE	73	9	2	53	6	1	-30
CLARK	70	11	3	61	10	3	-14
CLAY	386	16	6	334	14	6	-15
CLOUD	395	15	6	397	14	6	-4
COFFEY	350	15	6	334	13	6	-8
COMANCHE	44	7	2	37	6	1	-18
COWLEY	2,146	22	9	1,876	19	9	-13
CRAWFORD	2,328	27	10	2,181	25	10	-8
DECATUR	78	7	1	59	5	1	-27
DICKINSON	784	15	6	648	12	5	-19
DONIPHAN	465	20	8	408	17	7	-17
DOUGLAS	2,849	18	8	2,745	19	8	1
EDWARDS	144	14	6	115	11	4	-23
ELK	201	25	10	196	23	10	-9
ELLS	836	12	4	818	12	5	-3
ELLSWORTH	176	11	3	171	10	4	-5
FINNEY	2,031	21	9	1,761	20	9	-5
FORD	1,706	23	9	1,504	21	9	-9
FRANKLIN	1,260	21	8	1,162	19	9	-7
GEARY	2,503	28	10	2,042	23	10	-17
GOVE	46	5	1	50	5	1	1
GRAHAM	99	10	3	67	6	2	-36

This indicator is the percentage of all children who are receiving cash assistance, medical assistance, or food stamps. Like the percentage of Children Approved for Free School Meals, this indicator has been used in past years as a proxy measure for childhood poverty since eligibility for all the programs considered here is based on family or household income. However, unlike the Free School Meals indicator, this measure counts only those participating in the programs rather than all those eligible to participate. In addition, some of these programs may have other criteria for eligibility in addition to income, and those criteria are becoming more restrictive. For example, the old Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program has been replaced with Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), a federal and state program with additional time and employment restrictions on eligibility.

For these reasons, it is our view that this indicator must be interpreted with caution, and we have not included it on this year's county pages. While our intent in using this as a proxy for childhood poverty would lead us to view decreases in the percent receiving economic assistance as an improvement, we believe that this trend in the data is more likely a product of decreases in participation levels and more restrictive eligibility requirements for the programs. With estimated childhood poverty levels in the state holding steady and increases in the percent of children approved for free school meals, it is highly doubtful that there has been a decrease in the need for economic assistance in the state. In fact, the discrepancy between dramatic increases in a county like Wyandotte in the percentage of children approved for free school meals and dramatic decreases in the percentage of children receiving economic assistance might be viewed with some alarm.

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1993-96				CURRENT YEAR 1997			
	AVG. # RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	% CHILDREN RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	NUMBER RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	% CHILDREN RECEIVING ASSISTANCE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
GRANT	417	17	7	-20	332	14	6	-20
GRAY	147	9	2	-14	124	8	2	-14
GREELEY	35	6	1	-13	30	6	1	-13
GREENWOOD	468	24	9	-12	428	21	9	-12
HAMILTON	81	13	4	18	98	15	7	18
HARPER	333	18	7	-22	264	14	6	-22
HARVEY	1,185	15	6	-7	1,096	14	6	-7
HASKELL	190	15	6	-32	130	10	4	-32
HODGEMAN	45	7	2	-13	39	6	2	-13
JACKSON	580	17	7	-1	587	17	8	-1
JEFFERSON	570	13	5	-11	512	11	5	-11
JEWELL	115	10	3	-23	95	8	2	-23
JOHNSON	4,947	6	1	-10	4,231	5	1	-10
KEARNY	231	18	7	5	234	19	9	5
KINGMAN	333	14	5	-27	247	10	4	-27
KIOWA	124	13	5	-28	91	9	3	-28
LABETTE	1,589	24	9	-12	1,457	21	9	-12
LANE	76	11	4	2	79	11	5	2
LEAVENWORTH	2,436	15	6	-10	2,138	13	6	-10
LINCOLN	83	9	2	4	89	10	3	4
LINN	418	20	8	-7	391	18	8	-7
LOGAN	86	10	3	16	105	11	4	16
LYON	1,845	20	8	-6	1,704	19	8	-6
MARION	350	11	4	-2	346	11	4	-2
MARSHALL	347	11	3	-15	297	10	3	-15
MCPHERSON	744	11	3	-10	660	10	3	-10
MEADE	86	7	1	9	97	8	2	9
MIAMI	922	14	5	-11	811	13	6	-11
MITCHELL	170	8	2	-10	159	8	2	-10
MONTGOMERY	2,588	24	10	-15	2,291	21	9	-15
MORRIS	322	20	8	-28	234	15	7	-28
MORTON	142	13	5	-26	105	10	3	-26
NEMAHA	208	7	1	-16	179	6	1	-16
NEOSHO	1,094	23	9	-10	1,031	21	9	-10
NESS	59	5	1	1	60	5	1	1
NORTON	189	13	5	-11	178	12	5	-11
OSAGE	682	16	7	-4	665	16	7	-4
OSBORNE	139	11	3		129	9	3	
OTTAWA	212	14	5		161	11	4	
PAWNEE	247	12	4		241	12	5	
PHILLIPS	162	9	2		181	10	4	
POTTAWATOMIE	628	14	5		548	13	5	
PRATT	337	13	5		357	14	7	
RAWLINS	67	7	1		60	6	1	
RENO	3,542	21	9		3,122	18	8	
REPUBLIC	169	11	3		189	12	5	
RICE	573	20	8		484	16	7	
RILEY	1,702	12	4		1,426	10	4	
ROOKS	207	12	4		191	10	4	
RUSH	134	14	5		116	11	4	
RUSSELL	321	16	7		306	15	7	
SALINE	2,395	18	7		2,355	18	8	
SCOTT	128	8	2		127	7	2	
SEDGWICK	24,644	23	9		23,106	22	10	
SEWARD	1,625	29	10		1,266	23	10	
SHAWNEE	8,962	21	9		8,128	19	9	
SHERIDAN	37	4	1		38	4	1	
SHERMAN	322	16	6		279	13	6	
SMITH	142	11	4		126	10	3	
STAFFORD	237	17	7		221	16	7	
STANTON	83	11	3		61	8	2	
STEVENS	224	15	6		249	17	8	
SUMNER	1,163	16	7		943	13	6	
THOMAS	298	13	4		274	11	5	
TREGO	69	7	1		69	6	2	
WABAUNSEE	234	13	4		166	9	2	
WALLACE	46	8	2		48	8	2	
WASHINGTON	185	10	2		191	9	3	
WICHITA	118	13	4		95	10	3	
WILSON	560	19	8		491	16	7	
WOODSON	196	19	8		166	16	7	
WYANDOTTE	15,294	32	10		13,265	27	10	
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>118,934</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>107,187</b>	<b>-11</b>				

Data are for the months of June 1993 through 1997 and include all children receiving cash assistance, medical assistance, or food stamps. Data provided by the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Population data are estimates derived from U.S. Census.

## CHILDREN IN POVERTY

The most direct measure of the economic well-being of children is the percentage of children in families whose income is below federally established poverty levels. Low income has also been consistently shown to be a predictor of other negative outcomes for children such as increased infant and child mortality, decreased likelihood of graduating from high school, and increased likelihood of child abuse and neglect. Arguably, childhood poverty levels may be the single most important indicator of child well-being.

Despite the importance of this indicator, it has been impossible to obtain annual county-level data on childhood poverty over the past six years of the *KANSAS KIDS COUNT* project. County-level data on childhood poverty is collected only once every ten years in the national census. State level data are available from the Current Population Survey each year but this sample is not sufficient for county-level measurement. The national *KIDS COUNT* project, which reports indicator data each year for individual states and for the nation, shows childhood poverty holding steady at 21 percent from 1985 to 1994. For the state of Kansas as a whole, the rate has risen slightly during this period from 15 percent to 16 percent. The state rate in the 1990 census was reported in earlier *KIDS COUNT Data Books* at 14.4 percent.

The 1998 *KIDS COUNT Data Book* contains the first estimate of childhood poverty at the county level in Kansas that has been available since 1990. While these estimates have only recently become available from the U.S. Census Bureau, they are for 1993 population figures. At the time the current book was being prepared, data were only available for children 5 to 17 years of age so they are not directly comparable to the 1990 census count which was for all children under 18 years of age. The overall rate from the new estimate is remarkably similar to the 1990 count at 14.5 percent. Nevertheless, it should be noted that the county percentages are only estimates for a subset of the child population and may not be reliable, particularly for smaller counties. We anticipate that additional estimates will be available for next year's book including children under five years of age. Actual counts will not be available until after processing the next decennial census in the year 2000. For this reason we will continue to collect and report data on proxy economic well-being indicators like births to single teens and percentage of children approved for free school meals.

COUNTY	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY	PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY	MEDIAN INCOME	DECILE RANK
ALLEN	600	19.4	25,201	9
ANDERSON	223	13.9	24,399	5
ATCHISON	598	17.8	27,651	8
BARBER	109	9.5	26,924	1
BARTON	1,004	17.1	28,170	8
BOURBON	668	23.3	23,907	10
BROWN	530	23.1	24,317	10
BUTLER	1,176	9.5	37,187	1
CHASE	104	18.5	24,462	9
CHAUTAUQUA	186	24.4	19,675	10
CHEROKEE	1,171	26.0	23,019	10
CHEYENNE	76	12.7	26,088	4
CLARK	36	7.5	30,074	1
CLAY	281	15.3	26,619	7
CLOUD	267	14.4	24,984	6
COFFEY	185	10.2	29,178	2
COMANCHE	55	14.4	25,771	6
COWLEY	1,209	16.2	29,251	8
CRAWFORD	1,489	23.2	23,261	10
DECATUR	106	15.2	24,686	7
DICKINSON	566	14.3	27,266	6
DONIPHAN	310	20.4	26,035	9
DOUGLAS	1,711	13.1	31,232	4
EDWARDS	101	14.7	27,501	6
ELK	105	20.2	19,946	9
ELLS	587	11.3	28,318	3
ELLSWORTH	128	11.0	25,492	3
FINNEY	1,333	15.7	31,753	7
FORD	1,140	19.2	29,012	9
FRANKLIN	773	16.0	29,000	8
GEARY	1,571	26.3	24,168	10
GOVE	53	7.9	29,897	1
GRAHAM	104	14.7	25,965	6

COUNTY	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY	PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY	MEDIAN INCOME	DECILE RANK	COUNTY	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY	PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY	MEDIAN INCOME	DECILE RANK
GRANT	301	14.7	37,598	6	OSBORNE	141	17.0	22,943	8
GRAY	122	9.1	33,796	1	OTTAWA	146	13.1	26,742	4
GREELEY	39	9.4	33,645	1	PAWNEE	165	11.3	30,063	3
GREENWOOD	269	18.4	23,185	9	PHILLIPS	127	10.5	26,501	2
HAMILTON	66	14.5	29,472	6	POTTAWATOMIE	421	10.8	31,180	2
HARPER	212	16.5	25,423	8	PRAATT	226	11.6	29,742	3
HARVEY	729	11.4	33,123	3	RAWLINS	81	11.7	25,082	3
HASKELL	97	9.9	35,517	1	RENO	1,905	15.9	29,355	7
HODGEMAN	52	11.1	29,716	3	REPUBLIC	172	15.8	24,725	7
JACKSON	357	14.0	28,823	5	RICE	395	19.5	27,002	9
JEFFERSON	452	12.8	33,781	4	RILEY	1,252	12.1	29,987	4
JEWELL	105	14.2	23,379	6	ROOKS	169	14.1	24,316	5
JOHNSON	3,785	4.9	50,085	1	RUSH	88	13.9	23,082	5
KEARNY	136	13.1	35,129	4	RUSSELL	203	14.6	24,644	6
KINGMAN	240	13.4	28,530	5	SALINE	1,500	14.9	31,239	7
KIOWA	96	13.2	29,211	5	SCOTT	98	8.6	32,988	1
LABETTE	964	20.8	25,528	10	SEDGWICK	13,376	15.9	34,963	7
LANE	52	10.5	30,705	2	SEWARD	1,045	23.2	29,016	10
LEAVENWORTH	1,399	10.0	37,635	2	SHAWNEE	4,938	15.5	33,860	7
LINCOLN	91	13.8	22,653	5	SHERIDAN	74	11.8	27,982	3
LINN	324	18.7	24,294	9	SHERMAN	244	17.9	26,896	8
LOGAN	84	12.9	27,173	4	SMITH	127	15.0	23,912	7
LYON	1,075	15.5	28,872	7	STAFFORD	169	17.2	24,826	8
MARION	267	11.3	26,482	3	STANTON	82	15.2	33,400	7
MARSHALL	320	14.3	25,851	6	STEVENS	146	12.1	35,260	4
MCPHERSON	558	10.0	32,593	2	SUMNER	599	10.3	31,555	2
MEADE	98	10.9	30,156	3	THOMAS	236	13.2	28,991	5
MIAMI	528	10.2	33,428	2	TREGO	74	10.2	25,514	2
MITCHELL	149	10.7	26,621	2	WABAUNSEE	139	10.0	31,379	2
MONTGOMERY	1,509	20.7	24,958	10	WALLACE	53	13.2	28,034	5
MORRIS	224	18.3	26,363	9	WASHINGTON	194	14.8	23,606	6
MORTON	137	17.0	33,157	8	WICHITA	79	11.9	33,198	4
NEMAHA	304	13.3	27,439	5	WILSON	386	18.8	23,228	9
NEOSHO	633	19.0	25,828	9	WOODSON	121	16.1	22,711	8
NESS	77	9.5	28,239	1	WYANDOTTE	9,518	29.3	26,356	10
NORTON	140	14.2	27,438	6	<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>73,694</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>29,544</b>	
OSAGE	455	13.2	29,530	5					

Data are from U.S. Census Bureau 1993 poverty estimates. Decile ranks are scored so that "1" indicates the most positive result and "10" indicates the most negative result.



# CHILDHOOD DEATHS

The death of a child is a tragedy that can permanently impact families and sometimes whole communities. After a few years of decline, current statewide data indicate a slight increase in the number of childhood deaths among children ages 1-14. On a county basis we find increases in childhood death rates in close to half the counties for which change rates are calculated.

Many childhood deaths are attributed to accidents that might have been prevented. Proper use of seatbelts, attending to recent concerns regarding airbag safety and precautions around water can prevent needless tragedy. Educational and outreach campaigns aimed at these and other preventable causes of childhood death must continue as we seek a reduction in deaths among our children.

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95			CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # OF CHILDHOOD DEATHS	CHILDHOOD DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF CHILDHOOD DEATHS	CHILDHOOD DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	.8	25.1	5	1	31.4	7	25
ANDERSON	.6	38.3	8	1	65.5	8	71
ATCHISON	1.0	28.6	6	0	+	+	+
BARBER	1.0	75.7	10	0	+	+	+
BARTON	.8	12.4	3	1	15.5	5	25
BOURBON	.8	25.9	5	2	64.4	8	148
BROWN	.8	32.3	7	2	80.3	9	148
BUTLER	2.6	21.0	4	5	38.4	7	83
CHASE	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
CHAUTAUQUA	.2	24.6	4	1	124.1	10	404
CHEROKEE	1.2	27.2	5	1	22.9	6	-16
CHEYENNE	.2	32.7	7	1	167.6	10	412
CLARK	.6	119.6	10	1	194.3	10	62
CLAY	.6	31.7	7	0	+	+	+
CLOUD	.6	30.5	6	0	+	+	+
COFFEY	1.2	67.9	10	0	+	+	+
COMANCHE	.2	44.2	9	0	+	+	+
COWLEY	3.6	45.3	9	1	12.4	5	-73
CRAWFORD	2.2	33.2	7	0	.0	5	-100
DECATUR	.0	+	+	1	119.3	10	*
DICKINSON	1.6	41.0	8	2	51.5	8	26
DONIPHAN	.6	37.0	8	0	+	+	+
DOUGLAS	2.8	19.3	4	3	19.2	6	0
EDWARDS	.2	25.5	5	0	+	+	+
ELK	.2	37.0	8	0	+	+	+
ELLIS	1.6	28.7	6	2	35.1	7	22
ELLSWORTH	.4	33.2	7	0	+	+	+
FINNEY	4.4	42.3	9	1	8.5	5	-80
FORD	2.0	29.6	6	5	69.7	8	136
FRANKLIN	1.2	23.7	4	2	38.4	7	62
GEARY	3.6	47.1	9	5	62.4	8	33
GOVE	.8	124.6	10	0	+	+	+
GRAHAM	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+

BASE YEARS 1991-95

CURRENT YEAR - 1996

COUNTY	AVG. # OF CHILDHOOD DEATHS	CHILDHOOD DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF CHILDHOOD DEATHS	CHILDHOOD DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
GRANT	.8	38.6	8	1	46.7	8	21
GRAY	.2	13.7	3	0	+	+	+
GREENEY	.6	126.5	10	1	202.7	10	60
GREENWOOD	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
HAMILTON	.2	42.5	9	0	+	+	+
HARPER	.4	27.3	6	0	+	+	+
HARVEY	1.6	24.0	4	3	44.0	7	83
HASKELL	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
HODGEMAN	.2	38.1	8	0	+	+	+
JACKSON	.8	30.1	6	1	37.6	7	25
JEFFERSON	.6	16.7	3	1	27.4	6	64
JEWELL	.6	77.1	10	0	+	+	+
JOHNSON	16.2	19.7	4	10	11.3	5	-43
KEARNY	.0	+	+	1	79.8	9	*
KINGMAN	1.0	54.6	9	2	108.3	9	99
KIOWA	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
LABETTE	3.0	61.7	10	1	21.2	6	-66
LANE	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
LEAVENWORTH	3.6	25.1	5	4	26.8	6	7
LINCOLN	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
LINN	1.0	59.1	9	2	117.2	9	98
LOGAN	.2	31.3	7	0	+	+	+
LYON	2.4	30.5	6	3	36.7	7	20
MARION	.6	24.9	5	2	82.5	9	231
MARSHALL	1.0	37.6	8	0	+	+	+
MCPHERSON	1.0	16.6	3	3	47.6	8	187
MEADE	.4	44.1	9	1	111.8	9	153
MIAMI	1.2	21.4	4	2	33.0	7	55
MITCHELL	.4	28.1	6	1	72.3	9	157
MONTGOMERY	1.8	23.0	4	1	13.1	5	-43
MORRIS	.6	47.7	9	1	78.2	9	64
MORTON	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
NEMAHA	.4	16.3	3	3	121.7	10	644
NEOSHO	.8	23.2	4	4	119.7	10	416
NESS	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
NORTON	.4	41.3	8	0	+	+	+
OSAGE	.4	12.2	3	1	30.3	6	149

BASE YEARS 1991-95

CURRENT YEAR - 1996

COUNTY	AVG. # OF CHILDHOOD DEATHS	CHILDHOOD DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF CHILDHOOD DEATHS	CHILDHOOD DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
OSBORNE	.8	90.0	10	1	117.7	10	31
OTTAWA	.2	16.5	3	0	+	+	+
PAWNEE	.4	26.9	5	1	67.2	8	150
PHILLIPS	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
POTTAWATOMIE	1.2	29.5	6	1	23.2	6	-21
PRATT	.8	39.3	8	0	+	+	+
RAWLINS	.0	+	+	2	297.0	10	*
RENO	3.4	26.9	5	4	32.0	7	19
REPUBLIC	.2	17.4	3	1	88.6	9	410
RICE	.6	26.6	5	1	44.2	7	66
RILEY	3.8	31.0	7	3	23.7	6	-24
ROOKS	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
RUSH	.2	28.6	6	0	+	+	+
RUSSELL	.2	13.9	3	0	+	+	+
SALINE	2.6	24.5	4	1	9.3	5	-62
SCOTT	.2	17.4	3	1	92.1	9	429
SEDGWICK	30.2	32.1	7	25	25.4	6	-21
SEWARD	1.6	31.6	7	1	18.8	6	-41
SHAWNEE	9.0	26.7	5	8	23.4	6	-12
SHERIDAN	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
SHERMAN	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
SMITH	.4	46.6	9	0	+	+	+
STAFFORD	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
STANTON	.4	66.7	10	0	+	+	+
STEVENS	.4	31.4	7	0	+	+	+
SUMNER	2.6	41.4	9	2	30.5	7	-26
THOMAS	.4	21.3	4	1	53.1	8	149
TREGO	.6	78.6	10	0	+	+	+
WABAUNSEE	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
WALLACE	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
WASHINGTON	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
WICHITA	.2	28.1	6	2	284.4	10	911
WILSON	.8	40.3	8	2	106.0	9	163
WOODSON	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+
WYANDOTTE	12.2	33.5	7	20	55.7	8	66
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

Mortality data are provided by Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Childhood mortality rates represent the number of deaths per 100,000 children age 1-14. Population data are extrapolated from the U.S. Census. Negative change scores indicate improvement. As a result of rounding, counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks.

\* Rates are not calculated for counties with 100 few children for meaningful interpretation.

\*\* Zero events in the base years prevent calculation of percent change scores.

# INFANT MORTALITY

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95			CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # OF INFANT DEATHS	INFANT MORTALITY RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS	INFANT MORTALITY RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	1	5.5	4	0	.0	5	-100
ANDERSON	1	10.8	8	1	10.9	8	0
ATCHISON	2	8.5	6	1	4.9	6	-42
BARBER	0	6.6	4	0	+	+	+
BARTON	5	12.5	9	4	11.5	8	-8
BOURBON	2	8.3	6	1	4.6	6	-45
BROWN	1	7.2	5	2	14.2	9	97
BUTLER	7	9.2	7	11	14.6	9	59
CHASE	0	.0	2	0	+	+	+
CHAUTAUQUA	1	22.6	10	0	+	+	+
CHEROKEE	2	8.2	6	3	10.6	8	30
CHEYENNE	0	.0	2	0	+	+	+
CLARK	0	7.8	5	1	40.0	10	412
CLAY	1	5.7	4	0	+	+	+
CLOUD	1	7.3	5	2	21.5	9	196
COFFEY	0	3.9	2	0	+	+	+
COMANCHE	0	8.5	6	0	+	+	+
COWLEY	4	8.1	6	4	9.3	7	15
CRAWFORD	4	8.1	5	1	2.0	5	-75
DECATUR	0	.0	2	1	31.3	10	*
DICKINSON	2	8.3	6	0	.0	5	-100
DONIPHAN	0	2.1	2	0	+	+	+
DOUGLAS	7	6.7	4	11	10.4	7	56
EDWARDS	1	19.3	10	0	+	+	+
ELK	0	6.9	5	0	+	+	+
ELLS	3	8.1	6	4	13.2	9	63
ELLSWORTH	0	7.3	5	1	17.9	9	146
FINNEY	4	5.4	3	7	7.8	7	45
FORD	6	10.3	8	2	3.5	5	-67
FRANKLIN	3	9.5	8	2	6.0	6	-37
GEARY	10	9.7	8	11	18.8	9	93
GOVE	1	14.9	10	0	+	+	+
GRAHAM	0	6.8	4	1	32.3	10	374

Advances and educational efforts in combating Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) continue to contribute to the ongoing national decline in infant death. Despite the positive impact of the SIDS campaign, strides made against infant mortality are decidedly one-sided. Rates of infant mortality continue to be unacceptably high among low-income families and members of minority groups. Lack of early prenatal education and care, low-birth-weight babies and pregnancy among unwed teens all contribute to this disparity.

Statewide there was little change in the 1996 infant mortality rate compared to the base years. While no statewide increase is certainly positive, almost a third of Kansas counties reported an increase in infant mortality.

Room for statewide improvement exists as well. In the most recently available national data, Kansas ranked 26th among all states in infant mortality rates. As with other indicators of physical health and safety, low-cost education and outreach programs can overcome barriers that prevent further improvement in infant mortality.

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95				CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # OF INFANT DEATHS	INFANT MORTALITY RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS	INFANT MORTALITY RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
GRANT	1	7.3	5	-6	1	6.8	6	-6
GRAY	1	9.4	7	+	0	+	+	+
GREELEY	0	.0	2	+	0	+	+	+
GREENWOOD	1	10.2	8	26	1	12.8	8	26
HAMILTON	0	14.0	9	+	0	+	+	+
HARPER	0	5.4	3	+	0	+	+	+
HARVEY	4	9.4	7	-8	3	8.6	7	-8
HASKELL	1	15.7	10	+	0	+	+	+
HODGEMAN	0	9.3	7	391	1	45.5	10	391
JACKSON	2	10.2	8	-100	0	.0	5	-100
JEFFERSON	2	9.4	7	156	5	24.0	10	156
JEWELL	0	5.3	3	548	1	34.5	10	548
JOHNSON	30	5.2	3	21	38	6.3	6	21
KEARNY	1	9.0	7	+	0	+	+	+
KINGMAN	1	14.1	9	+	0	+	+	+
KIOWA	0	9.3	7	157	1	23.8	10	157
LABETTE	1	2.0	2	466	3	11.5	8	466
LANE	0	15.0	10	+	0	+	+	+
LEAVENWORTH	8	9.1	7	-33	5	6.0	6	-33
LINCOLN	0	.0	2	+	0	+	+	+
LINN	1	13.0	9	68	2	22.0	10	68
LOGAN	0	.0	2	+	0	+	+	+
LYON	3	6.6	4	49	5	9.9	7	49
MARION	1	4.1	2	-100	0	.0	5	-100
MARSHALL	0	3.5	2	+	0	+	+	+
MCPHERSON	4	11.4	9	-72	1	3.2	5	-72
MEADE	0	6.2	4	148	1	15.4	9	148
MIAMI	3	8.1	6	11	3	8.9	7	11
MITCHELL	0	2.7	2	446	1	14.5	9	446
MONTGOMERY	4	9.2	7	-48	2	4.8	6	-48
MORRIS	0	5.2	3	+	0	+	+	+
MORTON	0	.0	2	+	0	+	+	+
NEMAHA	1	9.1	7	-21	1	7.2	6	-21
NEOSHO	1	4.8	2	-100	0	.0	5	-100
NESS	0	10.2	8	+	0	+	+	+
NORTON	1	10.0	8	+	0	+	+	+
OSAGE	1	5.2	3	170	3	14.1	9	170

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95				CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # OF INFANT DEATHS	INFANT MORTALITY RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS	INFANT MORTALITY RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
OSBORNE	0	4.3	2	+	0	+	+	+
OTTAWA	0	6.5	4	+	0	+	+	+
PAWNEE	2	25.6	10	26.3	2	26.3	10	3
PHILLIPS	0	5.5	3	+	0	+	+	+
POTTAWATOMIE	1	4.9	3	3.6	1	3.6	6	-28
PRATT	1	12.3	9	9.3	1	9.3	7	-24
RAWLINS	0	13.0	9	+	0	+	+	+
RENO	6	8.3	6	10.8	9	10.8	8	30
REPUBLIC	0	.0	2	+	0	+	+	+
RICE	2	16.2	10	8.3	1	8.3	7	-49
RILEY	6	6.3	4	3.9	4	3.9	6	-39
ROOKS	1	8.9	7	+	0	+	+	+
RUSH	0	5.8	4	+	0	+	+	+
RUSSELL	0	.0	2	+	0	+	+	+
SALINE	4	5.3	3	18.3	13	18.3	9	244
SCOTT	1	14.8	10	14.7	1	14.7	9	-1
SEDGWICK	74	10.0	8	7.9	55	7.9	7	-21
SEWARD	4	8.7	6	4.2	2	4.2	6	-52
SHAWNEE	19	8.3	6	10.7	25	10.7	8	28
SHERIDAN	0	13.9	9	+	0	+	+	+
SHERMAN	0	2.4	2	12.7	1	12.7	8	419
SMITH	1	17.4	10	24.4	1	24.4	10	40
STAFFORD	1	11.4	9	+	0	+	+	+
STANTON	0	9.6	8	+	0	+	+	+
STEVENS	0	2.6	2	12.2	1	12.2	8	367
SUMNER	2	7.1	5	.0	0	.0	5	-100
THOMAS	1	7.0	5	7.9	1	7.9	7	13
TREGO	0	12.6	9	+	0	+	+	+
WABAUNSEE	1	7.7	5	+	0	+	+	+
WALLACE	0	.0	2	+	0	+	+	+
WASHINGTON	0	5.9	4	+	0	+	+	+
WICHITA	0	5.2	3	+	0	+	+	+
WILSON	2	15.3	10	9.5	1	9.5	7	-38
WOODSON	0	.0	2	+	0	+	+	+
WYANDOTTE	31	11.3	9	11.9	31	11.9	8	5
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>8.22</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>8.19</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>8.19</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-3</b>

Mortality data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Infant mortality rates represent the number of infant deaths per 1,000 infants. Negative change scores indicate improvement. As a result of rounding, counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks.

+ Rates are not calculated for counties with too few children for meaningful interpretation.

\* Zero events in the base years prevent calculation of percent change scores.

# BIRTHS WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95			CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # OF BIRTHS WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE	PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF BIRTHS WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE	PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	149	83	6	151	84	6	1
ANDERSON	76	83	6	80	87	4	5
ATCHISON	169	80	8	165	81	8	2
BARBER	48	80	8	41	87	4	10
BARTON	315	79	8	297	86	6	8
BOURBON	142	73	10	178	81	8	11
BROWN	110	79	8	121	86	5	9
BUTLER	629	87	3	661	88	4	1
CHASE	33	84	5	29	83	7	-1
CHAUTAUQUA	27	76	9	27	93	2	23
CHEROKEE	224	76	9	229	82	7	7
CHEYENNE	23	81	7	26	93	2	15
CLARK	23	89	2	19	76	9	-15
CLAY	90	85	4	67	81	8	-6
CLOUD	97	88	3	85	91	2	3
COFFEY	90	88	3	95	90	3	2
COMANCHE	20	85	5	15	75	9	-11
COWLEY	409	84	6	364	85	6	2
CRAWFORD	391	83	6	424	86	5	4
DECATUR	32	81	7	30	94	1	16
DICKINSON	196	81	7	208	90	3	11
DONIPHAN	75	78	9	73	81	8	4
DOUGLAS	934	87	4	949	90	3	3
EDWARDS	32	79	9	28	82	7	5
ELK	23	82	7	21	95	1	17
ELLIS	294	92	1	284	94	1	2
ELLSWORTH	47	85	5	52	93	2	9
FINNEY	521	64	10	479	55	10	-14
FORD	388	67	10	415	72	10	8
FRANKLIN	260	83	6	273	83	7	0
GEARY	681	66	10	450	77	9	16
GOVE	35	88	3	24	83	7	-6
GRAHAM	27	90	1	28	90	3	0

Everybody benefits when a mother obtains early prenatal care. Prenatal care in the first trimester of her pregnancy increases the probability that a mother will experience a healthy pregnancy and give birth to a healthy, fully developed child. Early prenatal care is a relatively inexpensive intervention that can prevent a lifetime of emotional and monetary cost for the child, the family, and the health care system.

Our data reflect a continuing positive statewide trend. Once again the numbers of births with early prenatal care increased. Still there are opportunities for continued improvement. Almost a third of our counties had reduced levels of early prenatal care in the past year.

Research finds that young mothers and women who are members of minority groups are less likely to receive adequate prenatal care or to have as many total prenatal care contacts as white women. Continuing efforts are needed to insure that barriers to obtaining effective care are understood and ameliorated.



COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95				CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # OF BIRTHS WITH PRENATAL CARE	PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH EARLY CARE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF BIRTHS WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE	PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	
GRANT	99	73	10	90	62	10	-15	
GRAY	72	85	5	63	76	9	-11	
GREELEY	17	88	3	14	61	10	-30	
GREENWOOD	59	75	9	66	85	6	12	
HAMILTON	22	78	9	19	73	10	-7	
HARPER	60	81	7	44	79	8	-3	
HARVEY	335	83	6	301	87	4	4	
HASKELL	52	69	10	45	60	10	-13	
HODGEMAN	19	90	1	18	82	7	-9	
JACKSON	143	92	1	164	95	1	4	
JEFFERSON	169	88	2	188	90	3	2	
JEWELL	32	85	5	24	83	7	-3	
JOHNSON	5,375	93	1	5,659	95	1	1	
KEARNY	47	70	10	33	52	10	-25	
KINGMAN	86	87	3	75	83	7	-4	
KIOWA	38	88	3	32	76	9	-13	
LABETTE	243	83	6	234	90	3	9	
LANE	23	85	5	18	78	9	-8	
LEAVENWORTH	768	89	2	769	93	2	4	
LINCOLN	28	90	2	28	93	1	4	
LINN	71	77	9	76	84	6	8	
LOGAN	31	89	2	30	86	5	-4	
LYON	391	77	9	398	81	8	5	
MARION	127	86	4	126	89	4	3	
MARSHALL	90	80	7	86	86	5	7	
MCPHERSON	279	84	6	262	84	6	0	
MEADE	51	79	8	51	78	9	-1	
MIAMI	282	88	3	301	90	3	3	
MITCHELL	65	87	4	61	88	4	2	
MONTGOMERY	381	84	6	360	87	4	4	
MORRIS	66	85	5	62	82	8	-4	
MORTON	33	65	10	40	73	10	12	
NEMAHA	120	91	1	119	86	5	-6	
NEOSHO	173	84	5	171	89	4	6	
NESS	34	87	4	33	87	5	0	
NORTON	51	85	4	49	91	3	6	
OSAGE	170	89	2	199	94	1	6	

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95				CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # OF BIRTHS WITH PRENATAL CARE	PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH EARLY CARE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF BIRTHS WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE	PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	
OSBORNE	43	92	1	42	100	1	9	
OTTAWA	56	92	1	64	93	2	1	
PAWNEE	64	82	7	66	87	5	6	
PHILLIPS	64	88	2	58	92	2	4	
POTTAWATOMIE	204	84	5	243	87	5	3	
PRATT	97	85	5	97	91	3	6	
RAWLINS	25	81	7	24	89	4	10	
RENO	613	79	8	633	76	9	-4	
REPUBLIC	46	86	4	43	86	5	0	
RICE	98	80	8	100	83	7	4	
RILEY	730	80	8	882	85	6	7	
ROOKS	62	93	1	52	90	4	-3	
RUSH	31	90	2	27	84	6	-6	
RUSSELL	64	86	4	65	92	2	6	
SALINE	670	89	2	651	92	2	3	
SCOTT	53	79	8	49	74	9	-7	
SEDGWICK	6,260	85	4	5,911	85	6	0	
SEWARD	209	51	10	243	51	10	0	
SHAWNEE	2,072	89	2	2,112	90	3	1	
SHERIDAN	25	89	2	20	91	2	2	
SHERMAN	66	80	7	67	85	6	5	
SMITH	40	87	3	39	95	1	9	
STAFFORD	41	77	9	39	83	7	8	
STANTON	32	78	9	28	74	9	-5	
STEVENS	49	66	10	50	63	10	-5	
SUMNER	279	82	6	284	85	6	3	
THOMAS	100	87	3	109	86	5	-2	
TREGO	30	96	1	29	100	1	5	
WABAUNSEE	67	86	4	65	87	5	0	
WALLACE	19	80	8	16	80	8	0	
WASHINGTON	58	85	4	74	91	2	7	
WICHITA	31	81	7	31	79	8	-1	
WILSON	97	83	6	81	77	9	-7	
WOODSON	27	81	7	31	82	8	1	
WYANDOTTE	2,178	78	9	2,080	80	8	2	
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>31,316</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>31,101</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>2</b>			

Data are provided by Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Decile Ranks are scored so that "1" indicates the most positive outcome and "10" indicates the most negative outcome. Positive percent change represents improvement. As a result of rounding, counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks.

# KINDERGARTNERS FULLY IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2

CURRENT YEAR - 1996

BASE YEARS 1990, 91, 93-95

COUNTY	ESTIMATED AVG. NO. IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	AVG. PERCENT IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	DECILE RANK	ESTIMATED NUMBER IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	PERCENT IMMUNIZED	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	92	45	9	127	62	6	39
ANDERSON	53	49	8	65	61	7	24
ATCHISON	74	43	9	53	38	10	-13
BARBER	58	59	5	56	57	8	-3
BARTON	199	50	8	240	68	4	37
BOURBON	106	52	6	103	54	9	3
BROWN	84	56	6	95	64	6	15
BUTLER	493	57	5	564	67	5	17
CHASE	26	57	5	22	63	6	11
CHAUTAUQUA	26	51	7	27	50	9	-2
CHEROKEE	114	41	10	170	61	7	51
CHEYENNE	29	63	3	29	69	4	11
CLARK	15	38	10	17	51	9	37
CLAY	76	61	4	75	70	4	15
CLOUD	57	46	9	70	60	8	31
COFFEY	70	54	6	107	74	3	36
COMANCHE	18	57	5	19	83	1	46
COWLEY	306	58	5	281	65	5	11
CRAWFORD	209	45	9	217	53	9	18
DECATUR	21	40	10	39	81	1	102
DICKINSON	181	59	5	200	69	4	17
DONIPHAN	51	41	10	54	52	9	27
DOUGLAS	645	73	1	741	80	1	10
EDWARDS	29	55	6	28	77	2	39
ELK	22	48	8	21	40	10	-17
ELLIS	196	63	3	183	70	4	11
ELLSWORTH	62	65	2	62	73	3	12
FINNEY	367	44	9	464	53	9	21
FORD	239	54	6	329	59	8	10
FRANKLIN	184	50	8	198	60	8	20
GEARY	409	54	6	428	61	7	14
GOVE	31	63	3	20	35	10	-44
GRAHAM	17	39	10	20	45	10	16

Kansas' health officials undertook a long-term and concerted effort to increase the number of children who are fully immunized by age two. These efforts continue to bear fruit and represent a real success story in helping parents raise healthy children. Our most recent data indicate 64 percent of 1996 kindergartners were fully immunized by age two. This 14-percent increase from the base years data marks a continuing positive upward trend.

As with most of the children's health indicators, early childhood immunization is an inexpensive alternative to destructive and debilitating diseases. The success to date of the Kansas immunization effort points to the utility of relatively low-cost prevention programs. Hopefully our leaders will maintain this effort, thus enabling us to report even higher rates of early childhood immunization in the future.

As memories of widespread outbreaks of polio, diphtheria, measles and other childhood disease fade from our collective memory, it is important to realize that aggressive early immunization programs bear most of the responsibility for this achievement. We must continue to increase awareness of the continuing need for vaccinations and provide easy and inexpensive access to vaccines. Continued education and outreach will insure the health of all our children.

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1990, 91, 93-95				CURRENT YEAR - 1996				
	ESTIMATED AVG. NO. IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	AVG. PERCENT IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	DECILE RANK	PERCENT IMMUNIZED	ESTIMATED AVG. NO. IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	AVG. PERCENT IMMUNIZED BY AGE 2	DECILE RANK	PERCENT IMMUNIZED	PERCENT CHANGE
GRANT	62	46	9	62	88	6	6	34	
GRAY	64	70	1	64	56	6	6	-9	
GREELEY	18	57	6	73	13	3	3	28	
GREENWOOD	38	40	10	48	44	10	10	20	
HAMILTON	23	66	2	67	23	5	5	0	
HARPER	61	63	3	60	48	7	7	-5	
HARVEY	261	64	3	71	300	4	4	10	
HASKELL	37	54	6	51	40	9	9	-6	
HODGEMAN	20	61	4	63	20	6	6	4	
JACKSON	129	72	1	79	128	2	2	9	
JEFFERSON	197	66	2	70	189	4	4	7	
JEWELL	40	77	1	63	26	6	6	-19	
JOHNSON	3,348	68	2	77	4,043	2	2	14	
KEARNY	75	64	3	63	68	6	6	-1	
KINGMAN	63	62	4	79	66	1	1	28	
KIOWA	31	61	4	64	29	6	6	5	
LABETTE	151	45	9	55	191	8	8	22	
LANE	19	52	7	77	24	2	2	48	
LEAVENWORTH	578	65	2	73	627	3	3	12	
LINCOLN	32	77	1	86	27	1	1	11	
LINN	62	46	9	51	70	9	9	11	
LOGAN	17	48	8	71	20	3	3	47	
LYON	253	52	7	74	341	2	2	43	
MARION	109	60	4	65	121	5	5	8	
MARSHALL	116	60	5	61	87	7	7	3	
MCPHERSON	256	69	1	77	309	2	2	12	
MEADE	22	51	7	76	39	2	2	48	
MIAMI	154	48	8	60	192	7	7	25	
MITCHELL	60	55	6	72	73	3	3	32	
MONTGOMERY	210	42	9	47	215	10	10	10	
MORRIS	55	60	4	79	64	2	2	32	
MORTON	32	49	8	63	31	6	6	28	
NEMAHA	110	70	1	67	86	5	5	-3	
NEOSHO	72	31	10	40	88	10	10	29	
NESS	34	68	2	57	19	8	8	-16	
NORTON	41	52	7	49	41	9	9	-6	
OSAGE	135	61	4	65	131	5	5	7	
OSBORNE	21	51	7	60	21	7	7	60	
OTTAWA	56	65	2	70	63	4	4	7	
PAWNEE	44	44	9	71	45	3	3	61	
PHILLIPS	47	52	7	61	50	7	7	18	
POTTAWATOMIE	163	61	4	73	190	3	3	19	
PRATT	67	57	6	55	58	8	8	-2	
RAWLINS	21	52	7	100	31	1	1	92	
RENO	533	66	2	64	500	5	5	-2	
REPUBLIC	40	52	7	37	16	10	10	-30	
RICE	86	60	4	61	80	7	7	1	
RILEY	401	64	3	70	402	4	4	8	
ROOKS	39	52	7	74	46	2	2	42	
RUSH	28	52	6	67	24	5	5	28	
RUSSELL	50	49	8	52	56	9	9	7	
SALINE	423	65	2	73	451	3	3	12	
SCOTT	56	66	2	64	44	6	6	-3	
SEDGWICK	3,274	57	5	57	3,197	8	8	-1	
SEWARD	155	38	10	48	210	9	9	27	
SHAWNEE	1,336	66	2	78	1,497	2	2	19	
SHERIDAN	22	71	1	83	23	1	1	17	
SHERMAN	50	50	8	84	83	1	1	69	
SMITH	33	63	3	57	34	8	8	-9	
STAFFORD	41	51	7	61	35	7	7	21	
STANTON	32	71	1	82	41	1	1	15	
STEVENS	36	42	9	43	35	10	10	3	
SUMNER	200	57	5	66	209	5	5	15	
THOMAS	74	64	3	8	82	1	1	26	
TREGO	28	60	4	61	18	7	7	1	
WABAUNSEE	61	63	3	77	67	2	2	22	
WALLACE	24	82	1	73	25	3	3	-11	
WASHINGTON	66	61	4	69	74	4	4	13	
WICHITA	25	58	5	70	23	4	4	21	
WILSON	60	39	10	59	98	8	8	49	
WOODSON	21	47	8	64	17	6	6	37	
WYANDOTTE	811	36	10	44	961	10	10	23	
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>19,966</b>	<b>57</b>		<b>64</b>	<b>21,905</b>		<b>64</b>	<b>14</b>	

Data provided by Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Rates are percent of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two, based on a retrospective survey of immunization certificates. No survey was conducted in 1991. As a result of rounding, counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks and counties displaying identical base and current year percentages may have a non-zero percent change. The number of children immunized is derived from the immunization sample data and kindergarten enrollment figures.

# LOW-BIRTH-WEIGHT BABIES

Babies weighing less than 5.5 pounds at birth are much more likely to experience a wide range of difficulties. These infants often need extensive health care resources just to survive. Low-birth-weight infants are 40 times more likely to die during their first month of life than children of normal birth weight. Those who survive may face a lifetime of health and developmental challenges that place a burden on parents and other providers and may prevent the child from achieving his or her potential.

It is possible to prevent many of these negative consequences. Research shows that early prenatal care increases the likelihood of giving birth to a normal-weight baby. Teenagers and women with low incomes are more likely to give birth to a low-birth-weight child. Smoking cigarettes during pregnancy also increases the risk of low-birth-weight. Some of these contributors may be addressed with adequate educational programs.

Statewide the percentage of low-birth-weight babies increased again this year. Close to 7 percent of all children born in 1996 weighed less than 5.5 pounds. This represents an 8-percent increase over the five-base-year period and a continuing undesirable trend. Insuring that expectant mothers have adequate access to early prenatal care and adequate nutrition may be one effective step toward reversing this trend.

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95				CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	PERCENT OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	PERCENT OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	
ALLEN	8	4.2	2	21	11.7	10	177	
ANDERSON	5	5.6	5	8	8.7	8	54	
ATCHISON	13	6.2	7	9	4.4	3	-29	
BARBER	4	7.2	9	3	6.4	5	-12	
BARTON	24	5.9	6	25	7.2	6	22	
BOURBON	10	5.0	3	23	10.5	9	111	
BROWN	9	6.2	7	8	5.7	4	-8	
BUTLER	45	6.3	7	51	6.8	6	8	
CHASE	2	5.0	3	5	14.3	10	186	
CHAUTAQUA	3	7.3	9	1	3.4	2	-53	
CHEROKEE	22	7.6	10	18	6.4	5	-16	
CHEYENNE	1	4.2	1	0	.0	1	-100	
CLARK	1	5.5	5	2	8.0	7	46	
CLAY	6	5.7	5	2	2.4	2	-58	
CLOUD	6	5.6	5	1	1.1	1	-81	
COFFEY	5	5.3	4	10	9.4	9	78	
COMANCHE	2	6.8	8	4	20.0	10	195	
COWLEY	29	5.9	6	26	6.1	5	3	
CRAWFORD	25	5.3	4	26	5.3	4	0	
DECATUR	1	2.0	1	4	12.5	10	522	
DICKINSON	15	6.4	8	19	8.3	8	29	
DONIPHAN	5	5.2	•	4	4.4	3	-14	
DOUGLAS	68	6.3	7	57	5.4	4	-14	
EDWARDS	3	6.3	7	4	11.8	10	87	
ELK	2	5.6	5	2	9.1	9	64	
ELLIS	19	5.8	6	17	5.6	4	-3	
ELLSWORTH	3	5.5	4	4	7.1	6	31	
FINNEY	48	5.9	6	44	4.9	3	-17	
FORD	32	5.6	5	50	8.6	8	55	
FRANKLIN	17	5.3	4	27	8.2	8	55	
GEARY	85	8.3	10	45	7.7	7	-7	
GOVE	3	8.0	10	1	3.4	2	-57	
GRAHAM	1	4.8	2	3	9.7	9	103	

BASE YEARS 1991-95

CURRENT YEAR - 1996

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95			CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # OF LOW-BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	PERCENT OF LOW-BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF LOW-BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	PERCENT OF LOW-BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	DECILE RANK	
GRANT	7	4.9	2	11	7.5	6	51
GRAY	4	4.9	2	1	1.2	1	-76
GREELEY	1	4.2	1	0	.0	1	-100
GREENWOOD	6	7.1	9	6	7.7	7	8
HAMILTON	1	4.9	2	3	11.1	10	127
HARPER	3	4.6	2	2	3.6	2	-23
HARVEY	20	5.0	3	14	4.0	2	-19
HASKELL	6	8.1	10	4	5.3	4	-35
HODGEMAN	1	4.6	•	4	18.2	10	293
JACKSON	8	5.0	3	10	5.8	5	17
JEFFERSON	15	7.6	10	11	5.3	4	-31
JEWELL	2	4.3	•	3	10.3	9	143
JOHNSON	306	5.3	4	366	6.1	5	15
KEARNY	4	5.7	6	5	7.5	6	31
KINGMAN	5	5.5	4	13	14.3	10	162
KIOWA	2	5.6	5	2	4.8	3	-14
LABETTE	19	6.5	8	27	10.4	9	61
LANE	1	4.5	•	0	.0	1	-100
LEAVENWORTH	54	6.3	7	66	8.0	7	27
LINCOLN	2	5.2	3	1	3.3	2	-36
LINN	5	5.1	3	6	6.6	5	29
LOGAN	2	6.8	8	0	.0	1	-100
LYON	28	6.1	6	40	7.9	7	28
MARION	7	4.5	2	6	4.2	3	-6
MARSHALL	6	5.7	5	5	5.0	3	-12
MCPHERSON	18	5.4	4	14	4.5	3	-17
MEADE	4	5.6	5	3	4.6	3	-17
MIAMI	21	6.4	8	17	5.1	4	-21
MITCHELL	3	4.0	1	3	4.3	3	9
MONTGOMERY	30	6.5	8	33	8.0	7	22
MORRIS	4	5.2	3	4	5.3	4	1
MORTON	1	2.7	1	5	9.1	9	234
NEMAHA	8	5.8	6	8	5.8	5	0
NEOSHO	10	4.8	2	15	7.8	7	61
NESS	2	5.6	5	3	7.9	7	41
NORTON	3	5.0	3	0	.0	1	-100
OSAGE	12	6.3	7	18	8.5	8	35

BASE YEARS 1991-95

CURRENT YEAR - 1996

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95			CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # OF LOW-BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	PERCENT OF LOW-BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF LOW-BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	PERCENT OF LOW-BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES	DECILE RANK	
OSBORNE	2	5.2	3	3	7.1	6	38
OTTAWA	5	7.5	9	9	13.0	10	74
PAWNEE	6	7.2	9	6	7.9	7	10
PHILLIPS	2	3.0	1	0	.0	1	-100
POTTAWATOMIE	15	6.1	6	19	6.8	6	11
PRATT	7	6.2	7	6	5.6	4	-9
RAWLINS	2	5.8	•	1	3.7	2	-37
RENO	48	6.2	7	60	7.2	6	15
REPUBLIC	2	3.4	1	1	2.0	1	-40
RICE	7	6.0	6	10	8.3	8	38
RILEY	49	5.4	4	70	6.8	6	26
ROOKS	6	8.6	10	1	1.7	1	-80
RUSH	1	4.1	1	2	6.3	5	54
RUSSELL	5	7.3	9	6	8.5	8	16
SALINE	50	6.6	8	57	8.0	8	21
SCOTT	5	7.4	9	2	2.9	2	-60
SEDGWICK	523	7.1	9	495	7.1	6	0
SEWARD	27	6.4	8	25	5.2	4	-19
SHAWNEE	182	7.8	10	188	8.0	8	3
SHERIDAN	1	4.9	2	2	9.1	9	87
SHERMAN	6	7.3	9	4	5.1	4	-31
SMITH	3	6.5	8	1	2.4	2	-63
STAFFORD	4	7.6	10	3	6.4	5	-16
STANTON	3	6.2	7	1	2.6	2	-58
STEVENS	4	5.0	3	6	7.3	6	47
SUMNER	23	6.9	8	20	6.0	5	-13
THOMAS	5	4.0	1	18	14.2	10	252
TREGO	1	4.4	•	3	10.3	9	135
WABAUNSEE	4	5.4	4	2	2.7	2	-51
WALLACE	2	7.6	•	1	5.0	3	-34
WASHINGTON	4	5.9	6	7	8.6	8	46
WICHITA	3	7.3	9	3	7.7	7	5
WILSON	6	4.9	2	11	10.5	9	112
WOODSON	2	5.4	4	3	7.9	7	47
WYANDOTTE	237	8.5	10	239	9.1	9	7
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>2,402</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2,538</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>

Data provided by Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Decile Ranks are scored so that "1" indicates the most positive outcome and "10" indicates the most negative outcome. Negative percent change represents improvement. "•" indicates data were unavailable.



# HEAD START PARTICIPATION

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1992-96				CURRENT YEAR 1997			
	HEAD START SLOTS AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK	HEAD START SLOTS AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	
ALLEN	44	51	4	50	63	4	23	
ANDERSON	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	
ATCHISON	53	38	6	54	66	4	76	
BARBER	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	
BARTON	54	27	7	54	33	7	23	
BOURBON	44	35	6	50	52	5	50	
BROWN	44	48	4	62	76	3	58	
BUTLER	91	51	4	98	55	5	8	
CHASE	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	
CHAUTAUQUA	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	
CHEROKEE	110	51	4	110	71	3	40	
CHEYENNE	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	
CLARK	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	
CLAY	60	109	1	60	164	1	50	
CLOUD	26	45	4	45	122	1	169	
COFFEY	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	
COMANCHE	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	
COWLEY	75	43	5	85	48	6	11	
CRAWFORD	107	42	5	107	52	6	25	
DECATUR	17	83	2	17	96	2	15	
DICKINSON	50	48	4	75	95	2	100	
DONIPHAN	40	78	2	40	84	2	7	
DOUGLAS	78	25	7	78	25	7	-1	
EDWARDS	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	
ELK	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	
ELLIS	88	60	3	86	90	2	52	
ELLSWORTH	15	70	2	15	89	2	28	
FINNEY	130	59	3	167	57	5	-5	
FORD	153	85	1	192	89	2	5	
FRANKLIN	20	21	7	20	17	7	-21	
GEARY	164	43	5	239	67	4	55	
GOVE	17	114	1	17	282	1	147	
GRAHAM	17	60	3	17	146	1	142	

All our children deserve an opportunity to succeed in school and reap the benefits of their education. An adequate education is a required precursor to success in our society. Early success in school is likely to be predictive of a child's ability to succeed throughout his or her educational lifetime. Completion of high school and subsequent post-secondary education increases the child's later employment opportunities. The Head Start program is an enduring success story. Children who participate in this program are prepared to thrive when they reach school.

This year 5,847 Kansas children participated in Head Start. The number of available Head Start slots for children continued to increase. We applaud this continuing trend and yet note there remain continuing opportunities for providing all our children an equitable chance to succeed through participation in quality early childhood education programs.

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1992-96				CURRENT YEAR 1997			
	HEAD START SLOTS AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	HEAD START SLOTS AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
GRANT	50	99	1	23	52	121	1	
GRAY	15	37	6	93	15	72	3	
GREELEY	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
GREENWOOD	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
HAMILTON	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
HARPER	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
HARVEY	49	52	4	-14	49	44	6	
HASKELL	10	85	1	-20	10	68	3	
HODGEMAN	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
JACKSON	40	71	2	106	72	146	1	
JEFFERSON	31	51	4	9	34	56	5	
JEWELL	18	138	1	-13	18	121	1	
JOHNSON	211	42	5	-17	232	35	7	
KEARNY	11	31	6	81	15	56	5	
KINGMAN	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
KIOWA	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
LABETTE	90	64	3	4	90	66	4	
LANE	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
LEAVENWORTH	93	39	6	15	92	44	6	
LINCOLN	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
LINN	10	27	7	-10	10	24	7	
LOGAN	17	122	1	25	17	152	1	
LYON	72	38	6	11	80	42	6	
MARION	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
MARSHALL	20	31	7	63	20	51	6	
MCPHERSON	44	41	5	20	60	49	6	
MEADE	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
MIAMI	40	42	5	9	40	46	6	
MITCHELL	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
MONTGOMERY	132	42	5	37	136	58	4	
MORRIS	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
MORTON	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
NEMAHA	38	68	2	12	36	76	3	
NEOSHO	48	52	3	3	48	53	5	
NESS	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
NORTON	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
OSAGE	20	29	7	21	20	35	7	

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1992-96				CURRENT YEAR 1997			
	HEAD START SLOTS AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	HEAD START SLOTS AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE SLOTS PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
OSBORNE	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
OTTAWA	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
PAWNEE	18	71	2	15	18	82	2	
PHILLIPS	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
POTTAWATOMIE	38	53	3	2	37	54	5	
PRATT	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
RAWLINS	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
RENO	111	34	6	73	167	60	4	
REPUBLIC	17	61	3	9	17	67	4	
RICE	18	20	7	38	18	28	7	
RILEY	136	33	6	77	150	59	4	
ROOKS	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
RUSH	6	31	7	19	5	36	6	
RUSSELL	15	42	5	38	15	59	4	
SALINE	101	34	6	115	172	73	3	
SCOTT	10	226	1	-58	12	96	2	
SEDGWICK	884	34	6	-13	714	29	7	
SEWARD	70	32	6	13	70	36	6	
SHAWNEE	401	55	3	6	446	59	4	
SHERIDAN	17	70	2	-100	0	0	10	0
SHERMAN	28	52	3	83	34	95	2	
SMITH	18	68	2	56	18	106	1	
STAFFORD	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
STANTON	10	50	4	51	10	75	3	
STEVENS	10	30	7	39	10	41	6	
SUMNER	69	90	1	-9	75	82	2	
THOMAS	25	45	5	114	33	97	2	
TREGO	5	67	2	-10	5	61	4	
WABAUNSEE	20	76	2	-10	15	69	3	
WALLACE	17	95	1	170	17	257	1	
WASHINGTON	14	66	2	6	15	71	3	
WICHITA	6	49	4	10	6	54	5	
WILSON	38	59	3	35	40	80	3	
WOODSON	10	45	5	16	10	52	5	
WYANDOTTE	748	48	4	12	834	54	5	
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>5,413</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>5,847</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>22</b>	

Head Start data are from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Poverty estimates are created from U.S. Census estimates. Population data are extrapolated from the U.S. Census. Positive percentage changes indicate improvement.

## CHILD CARE AVAILABILITY

Today many parents must trust child care centers to help them raise their children. Single parents and families where both parents work require safe, dependable and affordable child care if they are to provide for their children and remain productive in their jobs. A lack of reliable child care not only prevents some parents from working or seeking education or training, it also disrupts local business when workers cannot be relied upon because of child care demands. Child care capacity in Kansas continued to increase this year. National standards suggest a minimum of 25 child care slots per 100 children. Statewide, Kansas meets this figure. However, about 60 of our counties are still below this 25-percent standard. Communities that find themselves below this goal should determine if parents are able to meet their needs for child care.

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1994-96			JUNE, 1997			
	TOTAL CHILD CARE CAPACITY	CHILD CARE CAPACITY PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK	TOTAL CHILD CARE CAPACITY	CHILD CARE CAPACITY PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	674	23	4	736	25	4	10
ANDERSON	159	11	10	176	12	10	12
ATCHISON	607	19	7	544	18	8	-9
BARBER	219	18	7	180	15	9	-18
BARTON	1,249	21	6	1,412	23	4	13
BOURBON	558	19	6	519	18	8	-7
BROWN	585	26	3	572	25	4	-2
BUTLER	2,395	20	6	2,272	19	7	-8
CHASE	101	18	7	116	21	6	15
CHAUTAUQUA	76	10	10	74	10	10	-2
CHEROKEE	701	18	8	766	20	7	10
CHEYENNE	123	23	4	112	22	5	-7
CLARK	109	24	4	104	23	5	-6
CLAY	523	31	2	512	31	2	-1
CLOUD	603	33	1	649	37	1	9
COFFEY	428	27	2	400	26	3	-5
COMANCHE	104	25	3	86	21	6	-17
COWLEY	1,401	19	7	1,285	17	8	-9
CRAWFORD	1,270	21	6	1,298	21	6	2
DECATUR	173	22	5	152	19	7	-12
DICKINSON	1,122	32	1	1,105	32	2	-1
DONIPHAN	217	15	9	252	18	8	20
DOUGLAS	4,251	29	2	4,355	29	2	-2
EDWARDS	123	18	8	114	17	9	-6
ELK	39	8	10	30	7	10	-21
ELLIS	1,603	31	2	1,489	29	3	-8
ELLSWORTH	244	23	5	296	28	3	22
FINNEY	1,474	14	9	1,358	12	10	-15
FORD	1,632	24	4	1,509	22	6	-11
FRANKLIN	1,138	23	4	1,207	24	4	4
GEARY	1,351	18	8	1,379	18	8	0
GOVE	117	20	6	116	21	6	3
GRAHAM	177	28	2	140	22	5	-19

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1994-96			JUNE, 1997			
	TOTAL CHILD CARE CAPACITY	CHILD CARE CAPACITY PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK	TOTAL CHILD CARE CAPACITY	CHILD CARE CAPACITY PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
OSBORNE	202	25	3	162	21	6	-17
OTTAWA	295	27	2	300	27	3	1
PAWNEE	470	36	1	395	30	2	-16
PHILLIPS	278	24	4	339	29	2	23
POTTAWATOMIE	851	22	5	879	22	5	0
PRATT	492	27	3	420	23	5	-15
RAWLINS	97	15	9	98	16	9	4
RENO	2,723	24	4	2,848	25	4	6
REPUBLIC	250	24	3	295	29	2	20
RICE	327	16	9	347	17	9	6
RILEY	2,167	18	8	2,233	18	8	1
ROOKS	281	25	3	366	33	1	33
RUSH	145	25	3	216	38	1	53
RUSSELL	369	29	2	337	27	3	-7
SALINE	3,321	33	1	3,687	37	1	10
SCOTT	309	30	2	380	38	1	27
SEDGWICK	20,899	23	5	21,599	23	5	0
SEWARD	828	17	8	895	18	8	5
SHAWNEE	10,613	33	1	11,133	35	1	4
SHERIDAN	107	19	7	99	18	8	-4
SHERMAN	300	23	5	272	21	6	-7
SMITH	172	23	5	214	29	2	28
STAFFORD	203	19	7	168	15	9	-19
STANTON	104	18	7	115	20	7	10
STEVENS	179	15	9	179	15	9	-1
SUMNER	1,019	18	8	1,137	19	7	9
THOMAS	569	33	1	546	32	2	-4
TREGO	111	17	9	122	19	7	12
WABAUNSEE	234	17	9	225	16	9	-5
WALLACE	54	15	9	73	20	6	39
WASHINGTON	404	37	1	410	40	1	6
WICHITA	81	13	10	122	19	7	53
WILSON	350	21	6	426	26	3	27
WOODSON	50	7	10	56	8	10	12
WYANDOTTE	6,201	18	7	6,113	18	8	-1
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>126,163</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>130,913</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1994-96			JUNE, 1997			
	TOTAL CHILD CARE CAPACITY	CHILD CARE CAPACITY PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK	TOTAL CHILD CARE CAPACITY	CHILD CARE CAPACITY PER 100 CHILDREN	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
GRANT	407	21	6	345	17	8	-17
GRAY	247	18	7	290	21	6	15
GREELEY	81	18	8	112	24	4	36
GREENWOOD	239	19	7	243	20	7	4
HAMILTON	106	24	4	122	27	3	16
HARPER	309	23	5	309	23	5	0
HARVEY	1,634	27	3	1,806	29	2	9
HASKELL	153	16	9	194	20	7	26
HODGEMAN	65	13	10	56	11	10	-17
JACKSON	642	26	3	673	28	3	5
JEFFERSON	779	23	4	842	25	4	7
JEWELL	84	12	10	92	14	9	13
JOHNSON	27,107	33	1	28,845	33	1	1
KEARNY	195	18	8	126	11	10	-38
KINGMAN	224	13	9	221	13	10	-2
KIOWA	233	37	1	180	29	2	-21
LABETTE	1,090	25	3	1,071	25	4	0
LANE	106	21	5	104	21	6	-2
LEAVENWORTH	1,973	14	9	2,229	16	9	10
LINCOLN	140	23	4	138	23	5	0
LINN	189	12	10	187	12	10	-2
LOGAN	123	22	5	112	20	7	-7
LYON	1,349	18	7	1,421	19	7	4
MARION	543	24	4	619	27	3	13
MARSHALL	264	10	10	349	13	10	29
MCPHERSON	1,228	21	5	1,240	21	6	-2
MEADE	143	18	8	188	24	4	33
MIAMI	1,008	20	6	1,207	24	4	17
MITCHELL	360	29	2	396	33	1	13
MONTGOMERY	1,472	21	6	1,594	23	5	10
MORRIS	210	18	8	194	17	9	-8
MORTON	154	21	6	170	23	5	12
NEMAHA	491	21	6	575	25	4	16
NEOSHO	986	32	1	961	32	2	0
NESS	77	10	10	114	14	9	48
NORTON	252	29	2	287	34	1	17
OSAGE	895	30	2	780	26	3	-13

Data are from Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Child care capacity includes the number of registered day care homes, licensed day care homes, group day care homes, child care centers, and preschools as of June 1994 through 1996 for base years and current year June 1997. Population data represent the number of children under age 13 and are extrapolated from the U.S. Census.

## HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

While a high school degree may be viewed as a necessary tool for survival as an adult, it may not be sufficient to assure optimum success and productivity for the individual and community. Post-secondary education is defined broadly here to include enrollment in a four-year college or university, two-year college, other type of college or other non-college institution at the time of a survey conducted five to six months after graduation. The majority of Kansas students (79 percent) do go on to pursue post-secondary education after graduating from high school, and this percentage continues to increase across the state. In many communities, over 90 percent of the high school graduates are pursuing post-secondary education and in only five counties are less than 70 percent enrolled.

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95			CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	PERCENT IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	DECILE RANK	NUMBER IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	PERCENT IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	129	76	6	119	84	4	10
ANDERSON	58	71	8	80	78	7	10
ATCHISON	110	73	7	122	78	7	6
BARBER	53	80	4	65	82	5	3
BARTON	241	79	4	277	80	6	1
BOURBON	130	79	5	130	83	5	5
BROWN	90	79	5	116	81	6	2
BUTLER	507	76	6	597	80	6	6
CHASE	24	70	9	28	76	8	8
CHAUTAUQUA	31	79	4	27	69	10	-13
CHEROKEE	126	54	10	170	68	10	25
CHEYENNE	38	88	1	39	93	1	5
CLARK	28	88	1	36	97	1	10
CLAY	86	77	6	108	86	3	12
CLOUD	83	76	6	94	85	4	11
COFFEY	102	84	2	117	79	6	-7
COMANCHE	26	81	3	26	84	4	3
COWLEY	293	74	7	299	78	7	6
CRAWFORD	243	72	8	267	75	9	4
DECATUR	36	79	4	31	74	9	-7
DICKINSON	178	69	9	221	76	8	10
DONIPHAN	77	73	8	82	77	8	6
DOUGLAS	449	71	9	501	77	8	9
EDWARDS	33	78	5	46	90	2	16
ELK	31	65	10	32	73	9	12
ELLIS	198	77	6	206	77	8	0
ELLSWORTH	65	72	8	79	72	9	0
FINNEY	270	78	5	233	71	10	-9
FORD	221	81	3	220	79	6	-2
FRANKLIN	168	66	10	204	76	8	15
GEARY	144	51	10	102	43	10	-16
GOVE	39	80	4	46	87	3	8
GRAHAM	34	78	5	42	89	2	14

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95				CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	PERCENT IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	AVG. # IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	PERCENT IN SCHOOL/ TRAINING	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
GRANT	63	78	5	10	73	86	4	10
GRAY	64	85	1	7	75	90	2	7
GREELEY	16	84	2	20	23	100	1	20
GREENWOOD	57	73	7	10	85	80	6	10
HAMILTON	21	82	3	-1	26	81	6	-1
HARPER	64	77	6	-4	57	74	9	-4
HARVEY	265	76	6	3	262	78	7	3
HASKELL	50	84	2	7	43	90	2	7
HODGEMAN	24	88	1	6	26	93	1	6
JACKSON	98	68	9	6	112	72	9	6
JEFFERSON	156	66	10	-1	177	66	10	-1
JEWELL	31	80	4	9	48	87	3	9
JOHNSON	3,066	82	2	2	3,320	84	4	2
KEARNY	44	71	8	10	54	78	7	10
KINGMAN	86	82	2	0	87	82	5	0
KIOWA	42	82	3	2	40	83	5	2
LABETTE	209	75	7	13	237	85	4	13
LANE	29	80	4	16	37	93	1	16
LEAVENWORTH	435	68	9	6	521	72	9	6
LINCOLN	35	75	7	-4	32	73	9	-4
LINN	88	67	10	6	89	71	10	6
LOGAN	41	80	4	18	50	94	1	18
LYON	221	68	9	14	276	78	7	14
MARION	112	75	7	16	138	87	3	16
MARSHALL	124	76	7	8	146	82	6	8
MCPHERSON	225	78	5	0	261	78	7	0
MEADE	31	81	3	-5	27	77	7	-5
MIAMI	180	73	7	12	200	82	5	12
MITCHELL	78	79	4	2	77	81	6	2
MONTGOMERY	251	69	9	12	278	77	7	12
MORRIS	45	65	10	19	58	77	7	19
MORTON	39	71	8	17	34	83	5	17
NEMAHA	117	78	5	7	112	84	4	7
NEOSHO	134	79	5	2	150	81	6	2
NESS	45	83	2	0	45	83	5	0
NORTON	62	78	6	12	49	88	3	12
OSAGE	125	66	10	1	135	67	10	1
OSBORNE	27	84	2	83	19	83	5	-2
OTTAWA	55	73	7	2	61	91	2	25
PAWNEE	68	76	6	4	82	85	4	12
PHILLIPS	56	75	7	8	65	76	8	2
POTTAWATOMIE	160	71	8	8	188	77	8	8
PRATT	87	78	6	2	110	90	2	16
RAWLINS	29	81	3	7	41	87	3	7
RENO	436	72	8	9	441	74	9	3
REPUBLIC	60	82	2	4	72	86	4	4
RICE	88	79	5	12	111	88	2	12
RILEY	391	86	1	6	381	92	1	6
ROOKS	68	83	2	3	85	86	4	3
RUSH	40	87	1	3	46	90	2	3
RUSSELL	60	73	7	18	63	86	3	18
SALINE	352	72	8	2	355	74	9	2
SCOTT	58	84	2	10	68	92	1	10
SEDGWICK	2,212	64	10	6	2,655	80	6	25
SEWARD	140	69	9	3	206	87	3	26
SHAWNEE	1,013	68	9	11	1,091	76	8	11
SHERIDAN	34	88	1	6	31	94	1	6
SHERMAN	61	84	2	10	31	44	10	-48
SMITH	52	86	1	6	60	91	2	6
STAFFORD	49	81	3	3	56	84	5	3
STANTON	26	86	1	6	31	91	1	6
STEVENS	58	81	3	7	60	78	7	-4
SUMNER	206	69	9	-17	170	58	10	-17
THOMAS	87	88	1	3	94	86	3	-2
TREGO	35	81	3	5	45	83	5	3
WABAUNSEE	56	79	4	8	72	75	8	-5
WALLACE	23	80	4	4	24	86	4	8
WASHINGTON	97	81	3	10	107	88	2	10
WICHITA	28	72	8	20	47	87	3	20
WILSON	87	69	9	8	105	74	9	8
WOODSON	29	77	6	15	30	88	2	15
WYANDOTTE	921	68	10	5	965	71	10	5
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>18,362</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20,290</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>8</b>

Data provided by Kansas Department of Education. Information is obtained from the annual survey of graduates conducted by the school districts 5-6 months after graduation. As a result of rounding, counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks.



# BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WITH LESS THAN A HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE

Giving birth before obtaining a high school degree vastly increases the likelihood that both mother and child will experience a range of hardships. These mothers are less likely to receive early prenatal care. Research also indicates that children born to mothers who do not have a high school degree are more likely to have low birth weights and to die in the first year of life. Mothers lacking a high school degree have less employment and economic opportunities and both they and their children are at risk for a lifetime of economic challenges.

This year 6,568 children were born to mothers who did not have high school degrees. This figure represents an 11-percent increase in the number of children at risk, a disturbing trend for Kansas children. Because so many pitfalls await parents lacking high school diplomas, it is imperative that communities encourage youth to stay in school. Providing support to young mothers in completing their high school education will also improve the lot of children and families and reduce the potential economic burden they may represent.

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COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95			CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WHO HS DEGREE	PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WHO HS DEGREE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WHO HS DEGREE	PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WHO HS DEGREE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	31	17	7	33	18	7	7
ANDERSON	17	17	7	15	16	6	-6
ATCHISON	33	15	6	38	19	7	20
BARBER	8	14	5	7	15	5	7
BARTON	86	21	9	95	27	9	29
BOURBON	37	20	8	40	18	7	-9
BROWN	25	18	7	19	13	4	-25
BUTLER	90	13	4	108	14	5	13
CHASE	8	17	6	6	17	6	4
CHAUTAUQUA	7	17	6	3	10	2	-38
CHEROKEE	76	27	9	62	22	8	-18
CHEYENNE	3	11	3	2	7	2	-35
CLARK	2	8	2	0	0	1	-100
CLAY	15	15	5	18	22	8	48
CLOUD	12	10	2	13	14	4	39
COFFEY	15	15	6	18	17	6	12
COMANCHE	3	11	3	2	10	2	-9
COWLEY	96	19	8	92	21	8	12
CRAWFORD	83	18	7	80	16	6	-10
DECATUR	4	8	2	4	13	4	67
DICKINSON	40	16	6	34	15	5	-8
DONIPHAN	16	18	7	20	22	8	22
DOUGLAS	97	9	2	108	10	2	12
EDWARDS	8	18	7	9	26	9	43
ELK	6	21	8	4	18	7	-13
ELLIS	15	4	1	15	5	1	21
ELLSWORTH	6	12	4	10	18	6	53
FINNEY	357	43	10	397	45	10	4
FORD	214	37	10	254	44	10	20
FRANKLIN	62	20	8	58	18	6	-14
GEARY	152	15	5	85	15	5	-2
GOVE	4	10	2	4	14	4	44
GRAHAM	2	7	1	6	19	7	183

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95				CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WHO HS DEGREE	PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WHO HS DEGREE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	AVG. # OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WHO HS DEGREE	PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WHO HS DEGREE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
OSBORNE	5	12	4	3	7	2	2	-41
OTTAWA	6	10	3	8	12	3	3	11
PAWNEE	12	14	5	16	21	8	8	46
PHILLIPS	7	12	4	9	14	5	5	19
POTTAWATOMIE	20	7	2	14	5	1	1	-32
PRAATT	18	14	5	17	16	5	5	13
RAWLINS	3	11	3	3	11	3	3	5
RENO	157	20	8	188	23	8	8	11
REPUBLIC	7	15	6	7	14	4	4	-9
RICE	20	16	6	19	16	5	5	0
RILEY	62	7	1	85	8	2	2	14
ROOKS	4	7	1	7	12	3	3	75
RUSH	4	12	4	3	9	2	2	-24
RUSSELL	12	17	7	10	14	4	4	-16
SALINE	124	16	6	136	19	7	7	19
SCOTT	14	21	9	17	25	9	9	18
SEDGWICK	1,462	20	8	1,450	21	8	8	4
SEWARD	181	43	10	223	47	10	10	8
SHAWNEE	423	18	7	449	19	7	7	6
SHERIDAN	2	7	1	1	5	1	1	-35
SHERMAN	18	23	9	12	15	5	5	-34
SMITH	5	12	4	5	12	3	3	2
STAFFORD	10	20	8	12	26	9	9	30
STANTON	13	32	10	14	37	10	10	16
STEVENS	22	28	10	27	33	10	10	17
SUMNER	53	16	6	67	20	8	8	29
THOMAS	12	11	3	16	13	3	3	15
TREGO	3	7	1	4	14	4	4	99
WABAUNSEE	7	10	2	2	3	1	1	-72
WALLACE	3	11	3	4	20	8	8	78
WASHINGTON	6	8	2	2	2	1	1	-71
WICHITA	9	24	9	5	13	4	4	-46
WILSON	27	21	8	19	18	6	6	-14
WOODSON	6	14	5	6	16	5	5	11
WYANDOTTE	800	29	10	768	30	9	9	3
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>6,478</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6,568</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95				CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WHO HS DEGREE	PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WHO HS DEGREE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	AVG. # OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WHO HS DEGREE	PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WHO HS DEGREE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
GRANT	58	38	10	68	47	10	10	21
GRAY	25	28	10	36	42	10	10	50
GREELEY	3	19	7	6	26	9	9	38
GREENWOOD	16	23	9	11	14	4	4	-38
HAMILTON	4	7	1	5	19	7	7	163
HARPER	13	15	6	16	29	9	9	88
HARVEY	63	15	5	64	18	7	7	25
HASKELL	23	28	10	32	43	10	10	52
HODGEMAN	3	15	5	2	9	2	2	-39
JACKSON	21	14	4	22	13	3	3	-6
JEFFERSON	21	11	3	23	11	3	3	2
JEWELL	3	9	2	1	3	1	1	-60
JOHNSON	302	5	1	284	12	3	3	122
KEARNY	24	36	10	24	36	10	10	-1
KINGMAN	12	11	3	24	26	9	9	146
KIOWA	7	19	8	7	17	6	6	-13
LABETTE	75	27	9	52	20	8	8	-25
LANE	3	11	3	1	4	1	1	-62
LEAVENWORTH	114	14	4	87	10	2	2	-24
LINCOLN	2	5	1	6	20	8	8	280
LINN	15	17	7	11	12	3	3	-28
LOGAN	4	11	4	3	9	2	2	-25
LYON	125	25	9	121	25	9	9	-1
MARION	20	14	5	26	18	7	7	32
MARSHALL	15	12	4	10	10	2	2	-16
MCPHERSON	53	15	6	52	17	6	6	9
MEADE	12	19	8	23	36	10	10	85
MIAMI	43	13	4	43	13	3	3	2
MITCHELL	7	9	2	9	13	4	4	52
MONTGOMERY	111	24	9	102	25	9	9	1
MORRIS	14	18	7	13	17	6	6	-3
MORTON	16	27	9	14	25	9	9	-7
NEMAHA	5	4	1	9	6	1	1	65
NEOSHO	42	21	9	33	17	6	6	-18
NESS	5	15	5	4	11	2	2	-29
NORTON	6	10	2	8	15	5	5	49
OSAGE	22	11	3	29	14	4	4	22

Data are provided by Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Decile Ranks are scored so that "1" indicates the most positive outcome and "10" indicates the most negative outcome. Negative percent change represents improvement.

# STUDENTS GRADUATING HIGH SCHOOL

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95				CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # OF GRADUATES	GRADUATION PERCENT	DECILE RANKS	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	GRADUATION PERCENT	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	
ALLEN	170	84	8	142	71	10	-15	
ANDERSON	80	79	9	102	89	5	13	
ATCHISON	153	80	9	157	75	9	-6	
BARBER	64	87	6	79	92	4	5	
BARTON	309	88	6	346	84	6	-5	
BOURBON	166	84	8	157	81	7	-3	
BROWN	112	89	5	144	91	4	2	
BUTLER	675	84	8	744	79	8	-5	
CHASE	34	85	8	37	74	9	-13	
CHAUTAQUA	40	80	9	39	91	4	14	
CHEYENNE	238	79	9	251	78	8	-1	
CHEYENNE	45	90	4	42	89	5	-1	
CLARK	33	93	3	37	95	2	2	
CLAY	111	90	4	125	89	5	-2	
CLOUD	108	93	2	111	94	3	1	
COFFEY	122	94	2	149	96	2	2	
COMANCHE	30	99	1	31	97	2	-2	
COWLEY	385	79	9	383	75	9	-6	
CRAWFORD	346	81	9	357	78	8	-4	
DECATUR	48	92	4	42	95	2	4	
DICKINSON	263	87	6	290	86	6	-2	
DONIPHAN	107	87	7	107	90	4	4	
DOUGLAS	617	85	8	652	89	5	5	
EDWARDS	43	89	5	51	100	1	13	
ELK	47	93	3	44	96	2	3	
ELLIS	255	92	3	268	92	3	1	
ELLSWORTH	94	94	2	109	91	4	-3	
FINNEY	349	73	10	326	57	10	-22	
FORD	272	81	9	279	71	10	-12	
FRANKLIN	252	81	9	270	76	9	-7	
GEARY	271	65	10	239	53	10	-19	
GOVE	48	95	2	53	96	2	1	
GRAHAM	42	94	2	47	96	2	2	

A high school degree is critical for obtaining post-secondary education or getting a job. Over their lifetime, high school dropouts will earn only about 75 percent as much as high school graduates and less than half of what college graduates are likely to make during their lifetime.

Overall, the state of Kansas has a commendable record in this area. The national *KIDS COUNT* shows Kansas with 7 percent of teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16-19). Only seven states have lower rates. By our measure, 76 percent of students graduated in 1996 in Kansas. However, this measure is down by 5 percent from the state average over the previous five years. In addition, the graduation rate remains highly variable across Kansas counties. Across the four largest Kansas counties, the rate varies from a low of 58 percent in Wyandotte to a high of 87 percent in Johnson County. While many forces within our communities, which are beyond the control of the schools, combine to create these differences, it must remain our mission to overcome these forces to create equal access to such a basic necessity for all our children.

COUNTY	AVG. # OF GRADUATES	GRADUATION PERCENT	DECILE RANKS	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	GRADUATION PERCENT	DECILE RANKS	PERCENT CHANGE
GRANT	82	74	10	85	83	6	12
GRAY	77	89	5	83	89	5	0
GREELEY	24	90	5	23	92	4	2
GREENWOOD	82	93	5	106	96	2	4
HAMILTON	26	87	6	32	100	1	14
HARPER	84	85	8	77	73	9	-13
HARVEY	351	86	7	335	83	6	-4
HASKELL	61	94	2	48	79	8	-16
HODGEMAN	29	89	5	28	100	1	12
JACKSON	139	86	7	155	80	7	-7
JEFFERSON	236	90	5	269	90	4	0
JEWELL	46	97	1	55	87	5	-10
JOHNSON	3,639	88	6	3,940	89	5	1
KEARNY	62	93	3	69	80	7	-14
KINGMAN	107	87	7	106	80	7	-8
KIOWA	53	96	1	48	84	6	-12
LABETTE	274	81	9	279	86	5	6
LANE	35	93	3	40	95	2	2
LEAVENWORTH	653	84	8	724	76	8	-9
LINCOLN	46	88	6	44	92	4	4
LINN	123	92	4	125	85	6	7
LOGAN	53	99	1	53	95	3	-4
LYON	343	77	10	356	74	9	-4
MARION	150	93	3	159	91	4	-2
MARSHALL	163	87	7	179	82	6	-6
MCPHERSON	288	88	6	334	81	7	-8
MEADE	39	93	3	35	80	7	-14
MIAMI	246	84	8	245	76	9	-9
MITCHELL	96	98	1	95	99	1	1
MONTGOMERY	361	73	10	359	72	10	-1
MORRIS	69	90	5	75	90	4	1
MORTON	54	90	4	41	67	10	-26
NEMAHA	134	100	1	133	94	3	-6
NEOSHO	185	85	7	186	80	7	-6
NESS	55	94	2	54	95	3	1
NORTON	80	98	1	56	81	7	-17
OSAGE	192	88	6	203	78	8	-11
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>25,408</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>25,786</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-6</b>

Data are from Kansas State Board of Education. Rates are the percentage of ninth graders who graduated four years later. Positive percent changes indicate improvement. Migration into or out of the school district between 9th and 12th grade may account for a proportion of increases or decreases in some rates. Currently there are no statewide data available that would allow for an accurate determination of the influence of migration.

# OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT

COUNTY	BASE YEARS JUNE 94 - JUNE 1996			CURRENT YEAR - JUNE 1997			
	NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	PLACEMENT RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	PLACEMENT RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	66	17	10	70	18	10	7
ANDERSON	8	4	4	17	9	8	120
ATCHISON	34	7	8	54	12	10	65
BARBER	6	4	4	11	7	7	85
BARTON	58	7	8	51	7	7	-10
BOURBON	32	8	8	22	6	6	-31
BROWN	21	7	7	26	8	8	27
BUTLER	84	5	5	70	4	4	-18
CHASE	8	11	10	2	3	3	-76
CHAUTAUQUA	3	3	3	3	3	3	-8
CHEROKEE	52	9	9	33	6	6	-36
CHEYENNE	3	4	3	3	4	4	16
CLARK	0	1	1	0	0	1	-100
CLAY	15	6	6	7	3	3	-51
CLOUD	16	6	7	15	6	7	0
COFFEY	8	3	3	5	2	3	-33
COMANCHE	2	4	3	2	4	4	3
COWLEY	70	7	7	56	6	6	-20
CRAWFORD	133	16	10	134	16	10	2
DECATUR	2	2	2	2	2	2	-12
DICKINSON	18	4	3	11	2	2	-36
DONIPHAN	8	4	4	11	6	6	44
DOUGLAS	216	11	10	238	12	9	7
EDWARDS	4	5	5	2	2	2	-52
ELK	6	9	9	8	13	10	41
ELLIS	38	6	6	36	5	5	-5
ELLSWORTH	5	3	3	12	8	8	129
FINNEY	124	9	8	180	12	10	36
FORD	60	7	7	74	8	8	22
FRANKLIN	60	9	9	54	8	8	-10
GEARY	67	7	7	73	8	8	8
GOVE	3	4	4	1	1	1	-65
GRAHAM	11	13	10	5	6	7	-54

The out-of-home placement rate is based on a count of the number of children in state custody who are in placement outside their family of origin in June of each year. This number as well as the rate (per 1000 children age 18 and under) showed a slight decline in 1997 compared to the previous three years for which we were able to obtain comparable data. This indicator has shown a fairly steady decline in Kansas in recent years while nationwide the trend has been the opposite. While Kansas used to rank in the upper third in out-of-home placement rates among states, it now ranks near the middle.

As described by the Child Welfare League of America, differences among states in out-of-home placement rates may reflect many factors, making it difficult to identify an ideal rate. A low rate could mean that the state has excellent family preservation and prevention programs in place or that children are being left in unsafe homes. A high rate may mean that in-home services are lacking or that the state is dealing with a high incidence of problems in their population that are not readily remedied through current intervention strategies. In our view, the declines in out-of-home placement rates experienced in Kansas reflect a positive realignment of intervention strategies and movement away from an overuse of out-of-home care. This trend should be supported as long as adequate safeguards remain in place to assure the safety of children in their homes. Out-of-home care remains a necessary and useful service for some families and children.

COUNTY	BASE YEARS JUNE 94 - JUNE 1996				CURRENT YEAR - JUNE 1997				PERCENT CHANGE
	NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	PLACEMENT RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	PLACEMENT RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	PLACEMENT RATE	
GRANT	9	3	3	13	5	5	5	44	
GRAY	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	77	
GREELEY	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	201	
GREENWOOD	8	4	4	11	6	7	7	42	
HAMILTON	4	7	7	8	14	10	10	89	
HARPER	6	3	3	10	5	6	6	78	
HARVEY	86	10	9	78	9	8	8	-9	
HASKELL	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	-14	
HODGEMAN	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	-100	
JACKSON	19	6	6	17	5	5	5	-11	
JEFFERSON	25	6	6	47	11	9	9	90	
JEWELL	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	36	
JOHNSON	255	2	2	243	2	2	2	-8	
KEARNY	9	6	6	11	7	7	7	15	
KINGMAN	12	5	5	12	5	5	5	-1	
KIOWA	9	9	9	5	5	5	5	-41	
LABETTE	55	9	9	67	11	9	9	27	
LANE	3	4	4	1	2	1	1	-62	
LEAVENWORTH	101	5	6	110	6	6	6	7	
LINCOLN	5	5	6	4	5	4	4	-13	
LINN	8	4	4	6	3	3	3	-27	
LOGAN	2	3	2	7	9	8	8	264	
LYON	66	7	7	77	8	8	8	16	
MARION	18	6	6	12	4	4	4	-32	
MARSHALL	12	4	4	15	5	4	4	30	
MCPHERSON	36	5	5	35	5	4	4	-2	
MEADE	6	5	5	5	5	4	4	-14	
MIAMI	27	4	4	15	5	4	4	30	
MITCHELL	9	5	5	10	6	6	6	19	
MONTGOMERY	87	9	8	102	11	9	9	21	
MORRIS	17	10	10	3	2	2	2	-82	
MORTON	5	4	5	2	2	2	2	-57	
NEMAHA	8	3	2	2	1	1	1	-75	
NEOSHO	42	10	9	42	10	9	9	3	
NESS	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-13	
NORTON	4	3	2	4	3	3	3	14	
OSAGE	13	3	3	15	4	3	3	14	

COUNTY	BASE YEARS JUNE 94 - JUNE 1996				CURRENT YEAR - JUNE 1997				PERCENT CHANGE
	NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	PLACEMENT RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	PLACEMENT RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER IN PLACEMENT	PLACEMENT RATE	
OSBORNE	2	2	1	4	4	4	4	110	
OTTAWA	9	7	7	7	5	5	5	-24	
PAWNEE	18	9	9	20	10	9	9	12	
PHILLIPS	8	5	5	9	6	6	6	16	
POTTAWATOMIE	9	2	1	7	1	1	1	-27	
PRAATT	14	6	6	12	5	4	4	-16	
RAWLINS	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	5	
RENO	183	12	10	194	13	10	10	8	
REPUBLIC	12	9	8	10	8	8	8	-14	
RICE	17	6	6	40	15	10	10	145	
RILEY	82	5	5	72	4	4	4	-12	
ROOKS	6	4	4	3	2	2	2	-51	
RUSH	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	56	
RUSSELL	10	6	6	12	7	7	7	21	
SALINE	113	9	8	97	7	7	7	-13	
SCOTT	14	10	9	16	11	9	9	18	
SEDGWICK	1,160	10	9	1,236	10	9	9	5	
SEWARD	55	9	8	69	11	9	9	24	
SHAWNEE	556	13	10	563	13	10	10	2	
SHERIDAN	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	-100	
SHERMAN	15	9	8	12	7	7	7	-16	
SMITH	8	7	7	6	6	6	6	-18	
STAFFORD	14	10	9	7	5	5	5	-51	
STANTON	2	2	2	4	5	5	5	142	
STEVENS	4	3	2	6	4	3	3	37	
SUMNER	105	13	10	92	11	9	9	-13	
THOMAS	9	4	4	14	6	6	6	58	
TREGO	6	7	7	5	6	6	6	-18	
WABAUNSEE	5	3	2	9	5	5	5	83	
WALLACE	2	4	5	1	2	2	2	-56	
WASHINGTON	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	-60	
WICHITA	6	7	7	5	6	7	7	-9	
WILSON	22	9	8	26	11	9	9	26	
WOODSON	3	3	3	6	6	7	7	104	
WYANDOTTE	954	21	10	751	17	10	10	-19	
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>5,649</b>	<b>8.1</b>		<b>5,623</b>	<b>8.0</b>			<b>-1</b>	

Placement data are from the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Population data are estimated from the 1990 U.S. Census. An asterisk represents counties in which no children were placed out of the home for that year. Rates are calculated per 1,000 children age 18 and under.



# TEEN VIOLENT DEATHS

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95				CURRENT YEAR - 1996			
	AVG. # OF VIOLENT TEEN DEATHS	TEEN VIOLENT DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF VIOLENT TEEN DEATHS	TEEN VIOLENT DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	
ALLEN	.4	40.8	2	1	110.0	6	170	
ANDERSON	1.0	217.7	9	1	248.2	9	14	
ATCHISON	1.2	86.5	5	2	158.0	7	83	
BARBER	.2	72.7	4	1	415.5	9	471	
BARTON	1.4	85.9	5	1	70.1	6	-18	
BOURBON	1.2	115.9	7	0	+	+	+	
BROWN	.8	124.3	8	1	168.6	8	36	
BUTLER	2.4	70.4	4	5	153.3	7	118	
CHASE	.2	115.4	7	0	+	+	+	
CHAUTAUQUA	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+	
CHEROKEE	1.8	125.6	8	2	150.0	7	19	
CHEYENNE	.4	252.8	10	3	2,139.9	10	746	
CLARK	.4	337.2	10	1	970.5	10	188	
CLAY	.6	122.7	7	0	+	+	+	
CLOUD	.2	26.7	2	1	152.5	7	470	
COFFEY	.8	154.1	8	0	+	+	+	
COMANCHE	.2	178.5	9	0	+	+	+	
COWLEY	2.6	104.0	6	1	42.8	5	-59	
CRAWFORD	2.4	103.7	6	1	47.8	5	-54	
DECATUR	.2	122.2	7	1	733.4	10	500	
DICKINSON	1.4	127.5	8	0	.0	5	-100	
DONIPHAN	.8	119.3	7	1	161.9	8	36	
DOUGLAS	2.8	31.4	2	3	33.7	5	7	
EDWARDS	.2	119.4	7	0	+	+	+	
ELK	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+	
ELLS	.8	42.1	3	1	59.0	5	40	
ELLSWORTH	.4	107.0	6	0	+	+	+	
FINNEY	1.6	61.6	3	2	75.4	6	22	
FORD	2.4	114.5	6	4	199.0	8	74	
FRANKLIN	1.2	86.0	5	2	156.5	7	82	
GEARY	2.8	153.7	8	2	127.4	7	-17	
GOVE	.2	114.8	6	0	+	+	+	
GRAHAM	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+	

This measure counts the number of deaths from homicides, suicides, and accidents to teens between the ages of 15 and 19. This number has shown considerable fluctuation in Kansas in recent years with 183 deaths in 1994, 114 in 1995, followed by 154 in 1996. However, if we take the average rate over the five most recent years, Kansas is found to have one of the highest teen-violent-death rates in the country. The rate for Kansas for 1992-96 stands at 80 deaths per 100,000 teens aged 15-19, compared to 69 for the United States with only 14 states reporting a higher rate.

The cause of the unusually high teen-violent-death rate in Kansas is difficult to identify and causes as well as solutions may vary across different communities in Kansas. The majority of these deaths (64 percent) in Kansas in 1996 were the result of accidents. This accident-death rate for teens appears higher than some of our neighboring states. Kansans might want to consider restrictions on teen driving that are currently being implemented in some states. The American Automobile Association (AAA) is engaged in a nationwide campaign, "License to Learn: A Safety Program for New Drivers" to address this problem. Further analyses of the problem at the local and state levels are required to identify effective strategies for reducing teen violent deaths.

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1991-95				CURRENT YEAR - 1996							
	AVG. # OF VIOLENT TEEN DEATHS	TEEN VIOLENT DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF VIOLENT TEEN DEATHS	TEEN VIOLENT DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	AVG. # OF VIOLENT TEEN DEATHS	TEEN VIOLENT DEATH RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF VIOLENT TEEN DEATHS	PERCENT CHANGE
GRANT	.2	39.3	2	2	420.3	10	970	.6	275.3	10	0	+
GRAY	.6	160.7	8	1	276.4	9	72	.0	+	+	1	449.5
GREELEY	.0	+	+	1	1,526.3	10	*	.4	74.8	4	0	+
GREENWOOD	1.2	254.4	10	0	+	+	+	.2	63.6	3	0	+
HAMILTON	.2	153.4	8	0	+	+	+	1.2	112.3	6	0	-100
HARPER	.8	233.1	9	1	328.7	9	41	.6	93.3	5	1	168.4
HARVEY	1.4	65.7	4	2	101.4	6	54	.4	225.8	9	0	+
HASKELL	.2	73.4	4	1	389.5	9	431	2.8	71.6	4	4	112.9
HODGEMAN	.2	206.4	9	1	1,233.7	10	498	.2	71.5	4	0	+
JACKSON	.8	107.4	6	0	+	+	+	.4	65.7	4	0	+
JEFFERSON	1.0	105.1	6	1	114.8	7	9	1.6	22.2	2	2	29.2
JEWELL	.2	105.0	6	0	+	+	+	.6	204.7	9	0	+
JOHNSON	9.0	41.4	2	5	23.4	5	-43	.0	+	+	2	1,442.7
KEARNY	.8	276.0	10	1	353.4	9	28	.6	165.8	8	0	+
KINGMAN	1.2	250.3	10	1	233.5	8	-7	2.2	75.0	4	3	114.7
KIOWA	1.0	395.4	10	0	+	+	+	.4	120.2	7	1	329.6
LABETTE	.2	12.5	2	3	205.1	8	1,543	25.2	102.5	6	23	99.3
LANE	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+	1.0	75.5	5	2	157.8
LEAVENWORTH	4.0	103.8	6	3	82.1	6	-21	8.8	90.6	5	12	133.8
LINCOLN	.6	304.7	10	0	+	+	+	.0	+	+	0	+
LINN	.2	39.7	2	1	208.7	8	426	.8	187.7	9	1	274.4
LOGAN	.0	+	+	0	+	+	+	.6	241.5	9	0	+
LYON	1.8	65.6	3	1	38.8	5	-41	.2	78.5	5	0	+
MARION	.4	51.9	3	1	142.8	7	175	.2	143.1	8	0	+
MARSHALL	.4	75.6	5	1	224.0	8	196	.8	235.4	9	0	+
MCPHERSON	.8	46.6	3	1	64.2	6	38	1.0	60.2	3	5	316.7
MEADE	.2	83.7	5	0	+	+	+	.4	56.7	3	0	+
MIAMI	1.8	115.2	7	1	67.8	6	-41	.0	+	+	0	+
MITCHELL	.2	37.8	2	2	420.0	10	1,011	.0	+	+	1	277.5
MONTGOMERY	1.4	55.1	3	2	85.9	6	56	.0	+	+	0	+
MORRIS	.4	116.7	7	0	+	+	+	.2	53.1	3	0	+
MORTON	.6	237.4	9	0	+	+	+	.4	267.9	10	0	+
NEMAHA	.4	74.1	4	0	+	+	+	1.4	239.8	9	2	381.9
NEOSHO	1.2	117.6	7	1	108.5	6	-8	.2	99.1	5	0	+
NESS	.2	119.2	7	0	+	+	+	14.6	141.9	8	18	193.7
NORTON	1.0	296.3	10	3	990.1	10	234	136	84.5	154	102.1	21
OSAGE	.6	66.2	4	2	242.2	8	266					

Data are from Kansas Department of Health and Environment. The base years consist of the average of years 1994 through 1995. Teen violent death rates represent the number of violent deaths per 100,000 children age 15-19. Negative change scores indicate improvement. As a result of rounding, counties with identical rates may receive different decile ranks.

\* Rates are not calculated for counties with too few children for meaningful interpretation.

\* Zero events in the base year prevent calculation of percent change scores. A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.

# REPORTED CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

COUNTY	BASE YEAR 1995			BASE YEAR 1996			PERCENT CHANGE
	AVERAGE # REPORTED CASES	REPORTED ABUSE/NEGLECT RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER REPORTED CASES	REPORTED ABUSE/NEGLECT RATE	DECILE RANK	
ALLEN	40	9.7	2	130	31.2	6	144
ANDERSON	11	4.9	1	47	20.8	5	885
ATCHISON	150	30.3	5	43	8.6	2	-36
BARBER	17	10.7	2	8	5.0	2	33
BARTON	261	31.5	5	313	37.4	7	25
BOURBON	41	10.4	2	71	18.0	4	174
BROWN	62	19.8	3	22	7.0	2	0
BUTLER	539	38.9	6	534	38.9	7	-3
CHASE	29	37.0	6	5	6.3	2	-100
CHAUTAUQUA	49	44.8	8	64	57.9	9	24
CHEROKEE	333	56.0	9	228	38.0	7	-33
CHEYENNE	8	9.5	2	6	7.0	2	•
CLARK	12	19.2	3	3	4.8	1	-100
CLAY	209	85.9	10	118	48.2	9	-65
CLOUD	108	39.2	6	131	46.7	8	-16
COFFEY	141	58.0	9	104	42.2	8	107
COMANCHE	9	15.1	3	5	8.3	2	-100
COWLEY	577	58.7	9	509	51.8	9	31
CRAWFORD	686	80.1	10	712	82.6	10	-40
DECATUR	30	27.5	4	39	35.4	7	98
DICKINSON	192	37.0	6	287	54.8	9	-21
DONIPHAN	58	24.6	4	28	11.6	3	17
DOUGLAS	1,216	79.3	10	918	60.9	10	-20
EDWARDS	47	46.5	8	70	68.4	10	-44
ELK	24	29.7	5	45	54.3	9	-80
ELLS	292	42.9	7	175	25.6	5	-67
ELLSWORTH	142	87.6	10	64	39.2	7	-12
FINNEY	140	14.7	2	105	11.4	3	-45
FORD	321	42.8	7	373	50.4	9	-4
FRANKLIN	245	40.1	7	240	39.3	7	26
GEARY	648	73.6	10	640	73.0	10	22
GOVE	27	27.2	4	13	12.8	3	•
GRAHAM	42	41.2	7	16	15.4	4	47

With the loss or restructuring of entitlement programs for families in need of assistance, Child Protective Services remains one of the few public social agencies with a mandate to respond to calls for help. This trend has existed for some time and is likely to continue in the current environment, placing even more demands on the protective service system. In addition, the problem of child abuse and neglect is on the rise in our country. Based on data from the National Incidence Survey, child abuse and neglect nearly doubled in the United States between 1986 and 1993. While official reports of abuse and neglect are also rising dramatically nationwide, the number of cases investigated has remained fairly constant. As a result, in 1993 only 28 percent of the children identified by the study as harmed by abuse and neglect were investigated by state Child Protective Services, a significant decrease from the 44 percent investigated in 1986.

In past years, we have raised concerns about the availability of reliable data on reports of child abuse and neglect in Kansas. It is our conclusion that the data have been largely unreliable for much of this decade. At the time we were preparing data for this year's book, the state was in the process of creating a new computerized data system and clearing data for entry into the new system. The timing of the implementation actually complicated our attempts to obtain data; however, the state was able to supply data for two years, which we have reported in the indicator pages of this book. We do feel that until we have had more experience with the new data system in Kansas, the data reported here for child abuse and neglect should be used with caution. We are particularly concerned that numbers for some of the smaller counties may be misleading and, for this reason, we have not reported abuse/neglect data on the county pages. In the context of the national trends reported above, it is difficult to see how the dramatic decline in reports of abuse and neglect between 1995 and 1996 that is shown in these data could be accurate. We would be strongly opposed to any interpretation of these data as an indication of improving conditions in Kansas until further documentation can be provided.

COUNTY	BASE YEAR 1995				BASE YEAR 1996			
	AVERAGE # REPORTED CASES	REPORTED ABUSE/NEGLECT RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER REPORTED CASES	REPORTED ABUSE/NEGLECT RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	
GRANT	25	10.3	2	8	3.3	1	151	
GRAY	27	16.3	3	3	1.8	1	-100	
GREELEY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
GREENWOOD	54	26.9	4	65	31.9	6	196	
HAMILTON	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
HARPER	34	18.4	3	6	3.2	1	-100	
HARVEY	235	29.0	5	135	16.7	4	-21	
HASKELL	10	7.9	1	6	4.7	1	0	
HODGEMAN	10	16.5	3	2	3.3	1	•	
JACKSON	140	41.0	7	109	31.7	6	44	
JEFFERSON	170	38.2	6	185	41.4	7	49	
JEWELL	27	23.4	4	11	9.3	2	-100	
JOHNSON	2,464	28.5	5	1,663	19.6	5	-18	
KEARNY	1	.8	1	•	•	•	•	
KINGMAN	94	40.0	7	25	10.6	3	-80	
KIOWA	51	51.7	8	13	13.1	3	-89	
LABETTE	463	68.1	10	652	94.5	10	92	
LANE	1	1.5	1	7	10.2	3	•	
LEAVENWORTH	500	30.2	5	506	30.8	6	-3	
LINCOLN	19	20.7	3	12	13.0	3	-67	
LINN	38	17.8	3	74	34.5	6	33	
LOGAN	8	9.0	1	3	3.3	1	-100	
LYON	249	27.5	4	428	47.5	8	60	
MARION	133	43.1	7	74	23.9	5	-13	
MARSHALL	81	26.0	4	49	15.7	4	-44	
MCPHERSON	311	44.9	8	295	42.8	8	-77	
MEADE	8	6.5	1	23	18.5	4	•	
MIAMI	401	62.5	10	293	45.8	8	11	
MITCHELL	27	13.1	2	13	6.2	2	-100	
MONTGOMERY	377	35.2	6	817	75.2	10	49	
MORRIS	87	55.0	9	121	76.3	10	42	
MORTON	10	9.3	2	1	.9	1	-100	
NEMAHA	67	21.4	3	78	24.7	5	-34	
NEOSHO	281	58.6	9	172	35.3	7	-8	
NESS	7	6.4	1	•	•	•	•	
NORTON	72	48.9	8	32	21.3	5	-44	
OSAGE	258	61.0	9	217	51.0	9	20	
OSBORNE	67	51.0	8	25	18.6	4	161	
OTTAWA	32	21.4	4	1	.7	1	-100	
PAWNEE	65	32.4	5	16	7.9	2	-86	
PHILLIPS	51	28.5	5	55	30.3	6	7	
POTTAWATOMIE	250	55.8	9	158	35.7	7	-47	
PRATT	37	14.7	3	82	32.7	6	400	
RAWLINS	24	23.8	4	•	•	•	•	
RENO	670	40.0	7	699	41.3	7	11	
REPUBLIC	71	44.6	8	44	27.2	5	-32	
RICE	204	70.4	10	130	44.5	8	-81	
RILEY	491	34.8	6	465	33.2	6	45	
ROOKS	95	53.4	8	54	29.8	6	-43	
RUSH	49	50.2	8	20	20.1	5	-65	
RUSSELL	77	38.9	6	61	30.3	6	-85	
SALINE	342	25.9	4	594	44.9	8	50	
SCOTT	6	3.6	1	22	13.0	3	-2	
SEDGWICK	5,125	47.8	8	5,057	47.6	8	-2	
SEWARD	248	44.2	7	285	51.3	9	112	
SHAWNEE	3,179	75.6	10	3,002	71.2	10	9	
SHERIDAN	56	56.8	9	18	17.8	4	-100	
SHERMAN	72	35.4	6	40	19.3	4	-59	
SMITH	53	42.2	7	34	26.6	5	-86	
STAFFORD	25	18.3	3	24	17.6	4	201	
STANTON	9	11.8	2	•	•	•	•	
STEVENS	8	5.3	1	22	14.6	4	-100	
SUMNER	366	50.8	8	358	50.1	9	-8	
THOMAS	95	39.9	6	106	44.3	8	15	
TREGO	29	27.6	5	11	10.3	3	-41	
WABAUNSEE	111	59.8	9	83	44.4	8	132	
WALLACE	16	28.2	5	•	•	•	•	
WASHINGTON	28	14.1	2	15	7.4	2	-100	
WICHITA	3	3.2	1	13	13.6	3	•	
WILSON	160	54.2	9	243	80.6	10	37	
WOODSON	37	36.3	6	23	22.4	5	59	
WYANDOTTE	4,383	90.3	10	2,924	59.6	9	-37	
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>29,980</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>26,848</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>-11</b>			

Rates are per 1,000 children under age 18. Abuse and neglect data are provided by the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Population data are estimated from the 1990 census. Negative percent change represents improvement. "•" indicates data were unavailable.

# CONFIRMED CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Just as not all cases of child abuse or neglect are reported to Child Protective Services, not all reports are necessarily confirmed upon investigation. For this reason, reports tend to over-represent the problem of child abuse and neglect while confirmations tend to under-represent the problem. While both measures are imperfect, taken together they can provide an indication of the scope of the child abuse and neglect problem in a community and with adequate and consistent longitudinal data, they can provide information about trends in the problem.

In this table we calculate the confirmed abuse/neglect rate as a percentage of the total child population at 4.6 percent for the state. Another useful way to look at these data is to compare the number of reports of abuse or neglect as shown in the previous table with confirmations that are shown in this table. Nationwide, about 35 percent of reports of child abuse or neglect are confirmed. The ratio of confirmed cases to reported cases in Kansas is around 11 percent and is one of the lowest rates in the country. The lower confirmation rate in Kansas appears to be due to more rigorous standards of proof for substantiation. Thus confirmation rates in Kansas could be expected to represent a more serious underestimate of the actual incidence of abuse and neglect in a community. As described under Reported Child Abuse and Neglect, we urge caution in the use of these data until we have more experience with the state's new data system.

COUNTY	BASE YEAR 1995			CURRENT YEAR 1996			PERCENT CHANGE
	AVERAGE # CONFIRMED CASES	CONFIRMED ABUSE/NEGLECT RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER CONFIRMED CASES	CONFIRMED ABUSE/NEGLECT RATE	DECILE RANK	
ALLEN	13	3.1	5	32	7.7	9	144
ANDERSON	1	.4	2	10	4.4	6	885
ATCHISON	28	5.7	7	18	3.6	5	-36
BARBER	3	1.9	3	4	2.5	4	33
BARTON	38	4.6	6	48	5.7	8	25
BOURBON	8	2.0	3	22	5.6	8	174
BROWN	2	.6	2	2	.6	2	0
BUTLER	52	3.8	5	50	3.6	5	-3
CHASE	14	17.9	10	0	.0	2	-100
CHAUTAUQUA	8	7.3	8	10	9.0	9	24
CHEROKEE	52	8.8	9	35	5.8	8	-33
CHEYENNE	0	.0	1	0	.0	2	•
CLARK	2	3.2	5	0	.0	2	-100
CLAY	17	7.0	8	6	2.4	4	-65
CLOUD	27	9.8	9	23	8.2	9	-16
COFFEY	11	4.5	6	23	9.3	10	107
COMANCHE	2	3.3	5	0	.0	2	-100
COWLEY	68	6.9	8	89	9.1	10	31
CRAWFORD	76	8.9	9	46	5.3	7	-40
DECATUR	2	1.8	3	4	3.6	5	98
DICKINSON	29	5.6	7	23	4.4	6	-21
DONIPHAN	5	2.1	3	6	2.5	4	17
DOUGLAS	111	7.2	8	87	5.8	8	-20
EDWARDS	7	6.9	8	4	3.9	6	-44
ELK	10	12.4	10	2	2.4	4	-80
ELLIS	98	14.4	10	32	4.7	7	-67
ELLSWORTH	9	5.6	7	8	4.9	7	-12
FINNEY	15	1.6	3	8	.9	3	-45
FORD	21	2.8	4	20	2.7	5	-4
FRANKLIN	23	3.8	5	29	4.8	7	26
GEARY	66	7.5	9	80	9.1	10	22
GOVE	0	.0	1	2	2.0	4	•
GRAHAM	2	2.0	3	3	2.9	5	47

COUNTY	BASE YEAR 1995				CURRENT YEAR 1996				
	AVERAGE # CONFIRMED CASES	CONFIRMED ABUSE/NEGLECT RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER CONFIRMED CASES	CONFIRMED ABUSE/NEGLECT RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER CONFIRMED CASES	CONFIRMED ABUSE/NEGLECT RATE	DECILE RANK
GRANT	2	.8	2	5	2.1	4	4	151	
GRAY	1	.6	2	0	.0	2	2	-100	
GREELEY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
GREENWOOD	5	2.5	4	15	7.4	9	9	196	
HAMILTON	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
HARPER	1	.5	2	0	.0	2	2	-100	
HARVEY	29	3.6	5	23	2.8	5	5	-21	
HASKELL	2	1.6	3	2	1.6	3	3	0	
HODGEMAN	0	.0	1	0	.0	2	2	•	
JACKSON	20	5.9	7	29	8.4	9	9	44	
JEFFERSON	20	4.5	6	30	6.7	8	8	49	
JEWELL	3	2.6	4	0	.0	2	2	-100	
JOHNSON	212	2.5	4	170	2.0	4	4	-18	
KEARNY	0	.0	1	•	•	•	•	•	
KINGMAN	15	6.4	7	3	1.3	3	3	-80	
KIOWA	9	9.1	9	1	1.0	3	3	-89	
LABETTE	37	5.4	7	72	10.4	10	10	92	
LANE	0	.0	1	3	4.4	6	6	•	
LEAVENWORTH	80	4.8	6	77	4.7	7	7	-3	
LINCOLN	3	3.3	5	1	1.1	3	3	-67	
LINN	6	2.8	4	8	3.7	6	6	33	
LOGAN	2	2.2	3	0	.0	2	2	-100	
LYON	39	4.3	6	62	6.9	9	9	60	
MARION	16	5.2	7	14	4.5	7	7	-13	
MARSHALL	9	2.9	4	5	1.6	4	4	-44	
MCPHERSON	22	3.2	5	5	.7	2	2	-77	
MEADE	0	.0	1	0	.0	2	2	•	
MIAMI	19	3.0	4	21	3.3	5	5	11	
MITCHELL	4	1.9	3	0	.0	2	2	-100	
MONTGOMERY	106	9.9	9	160	14.7	10	10	49	
MORRIS	14	8.9	9	20	12.6	10	10	42	
MORTON	1	.9	2	0	.0	2	2	-100	
NEMAHA	9	2.9	4	6	1.9	4	4	-34	
NEOSHO	32	6.7	8	30	6.1	8	8	-8	
NESS	0	.0	1	•	•	•	•	•	
NORTON	7	4.8	6	4	2.7	5	5	-44	
OSAGE	24	5.7	7	29	6.8	9	9	20	
OSBORNE	3	2.3	3	8	6.0	8	8	161	
OTTAWA	6	4.0	6	0	.0	2	2	-100	
PAWNEE	14	7.0	8	2	1.0	3	3	-86	
PHILLIPS	11	6.2	7	12	6.6	8	8	7	
POTTAWATOMIE	44	9.8	9	23	5.2	7	7	-47	
PRATT	1	.4	2	5	2.0	4	4	400	
RAWLINS	4	4.0	5	•	•	•	•	•	
RENO	59	3.5	5	66	3.9	6	6	11	
REPUBLIC	16	10.1	9	11	6.8	8	8	-32	
RICE	16	5.5	7	3	1.0	3	3	-81	
RILEY	38	2.7	4	55	3.9	6	6	45	
ROOKS	24	13.5	10	14	7.7	9	9	-43	
RUSH	14	14.4	10	5	5.0	7	7	-65	
RUSSELL	13	6.6	8	2	1.0	3	3	-85	
SALINE	53	4.0	6	80	6.0	8	8	50	
SCOTT	1	.6	2	1	.6	2	2	-2	
SEDGWICK	455	4.2	6	444	4.2	6	6	-2	
SEWARD	10	1.8	3	21	3.8	6	6	112	
SHAWNEE	305	7.2	8	332	7.9	9	9	9	
SHERIDAN	9	9.1	9	0	.0	2	2	-100	
SHERMAN	24	11.8	10	10	4.8	7	7	-59	
SMITH	14	11.2	10	2	1.6	3	3	-86	
STAFFORD	2	1.5	2	6	4.4	6	6	201	
STANTON	0	.0	1	•	•	•	•	•	
STEVENS	2	1.3	2	0	.0	2	2	-100	
SUMNER	23	3.2	5	21	2.9	5	5	-8	
THOMAS	26	10.9	10	30	12.5	10	10	15	
TREGO	5	4.8	6	3	2.8	5	5	-41	
WABAUNSEE	12	6.5	8	28	15.0	10	10	132	
WALLACE	7	12.3	10	•	•	•	•	•	
WASHINGTON	6	3.0	4	0	.0	2	2	-100	
WICHITA	0	.0	1	1	1.0	3	3	•	
WILSON	42	14.2	10	59	19.6	10	10	37	
WOODSON	5	4.9	7	8	7.8	9	9	59	
WYANDOTTE	361	7.4	9	231	4.7	7	7	-37	
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>3,194</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3,009</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>-6</b>	

Rates are per 1,000 children under age 18. Abuse and neglect data are provided by the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Population data are estimated from the 1990 census. Negative percent change represents improvement. "•" indicates data were unavailable.



# JUVENILE COURT FILINGS

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1992-96			CURRENT YEAR 1997			
	AVERAGE NUMBER OF FILINGS	FILING RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF FILINGS	FILING RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	77	19	6	162	39	9	105
ANDERSON	25	12	2	57	25	7	114
ATCHISON	121	25	9	94	19	5	-25
BARBER	19	12	3	25	16	4	31
BARTON	198	24	8	220	26	7	8
BOURBON	70	18	6	100	25	7	41
BROWN	48	15	5	106	34	9	120
BUTLER	259	18	6	364	27	7	45
CHASE	17	22	7	12	15	4	-30
CHAUTAUQUA	26	24	8	16	14	3	-40
CHEROKEE	79	13	3	101	17	4	25
CHEYENNE	6	7	1	4	5	1	-38
CLARK	8	14	4	40	63	10	368
CLAY	46	19	6	46	19	5	-2
CLOUD	63	23	8	125	44	10	88
COFFEY	33	14	4	35	14	3	2
COMANCHE	10	18	6	11	18	5	2
COWLEY	255	26	9	392	40	9	53
CRAWFORD	199	23	8	279	32	8	37
DECATUR	30	28	10	25	22	6	-19
DICKINSON	118	23	8	164	31	8	35
DONIPHAN	25	11	2	25	10	2	-6
DOUGLAS	345	22	8	430	29	8	31
EDWARDS	18	18	6	11	11	3	-41
ELK	16	21	7	35	41	10	101
ELLIS	89	13	3	105	15	4	17
ELLSWORTH	53	33	10	93	56	10	73
FINNEY	251	25	9	355	40	9	57
FORD	274	36	10	515	70	10	95
FRANKLIN	143	23	8	229	38	9	61
GEARY	379	43	10	334	38	9	-11
GOVE	7	8	1	7	7	1	-13
GRAHAM	14	14	4	37	35	9	153

This is a new measure intended to provide an indication of the social behavior of youth in our communities. The first four *KANSAS KIDS COUNT* books (1993-96) reported data on juvenile arrests. The data on arrests were not available from the Kansas Bureau of Investigation for the 1997 book; however, it was expected that it would become available again for the 1998 book. When we were unable to obtain the data again this year, we were forced to look for another data source. In that our intent is to measure the actual occurrence of anti-social or illegal behaviors by youth, court filings are viewed as a less desirable measure than arrests, which are a less desirable measure than an actual count of offenses. Not all offenses result in arrests and not all arrests result in court filings. To the extent that each step in this process involves some administrative discretion at the local level, arrests and filings begin to reflect local community tolerance and social control response as well as the actual social behavior of the youth. The state is currently involved in the implementation of a system that should allow the reporting of juvenile offenses in the future. Until such a system is available, we have decided to rely on the juvenile court filings measure.

Historical data on juvenile court filings were available, allowing us to construct baseline measures for the state and each county, thereby permitting the analysis of trends in juvenile court filings. The rate of juvenile court filings in Kansas increased in 1997 to 27 per 1000 children under the age of 18 compared to an annual average of 21 per 1000 over the previous five years. In many counties, we are dealing with very small numbers of filings in each year and changes in rates from year to year must be viewed with caution. However, the overall state trends indicate an alarming increase for the state as a whole. One component of this measure is juvenile violent crime. The juvenile violent crime rate in Kansas has risen by 48 percent over the past ten years. However, the current rate and the rate of increase for Kansas remain below the national rates.

COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER OF FILINGS	FILING RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF FILINGS	FILING RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
GRANT	44	18	6	75	31	8	74
GRAY	26	15	5	36	22	6	44
GREELEY	3	5	1	4	7	2	54
GREENWOOD	29	14	4	38	18	5	27
HAMILTON	9	14	4	5	8	2	-46
HARPER	32	17	5	30	16	4	-8
HARVEY	176	22	7	237	29	8	35
HASKELL	15	12	2	12	9	2	-18
HODGEMAN	2	4	1	4	7	1	68
JACKSON	39	12	2	67	19	5	67
JEFFERSON	62	14	4	69	15	4	9
JEWELL	11	10	2	22	18	5	79
JOHNSON	2,211	25	9	2,730	33	9	31
KEARNY	31	24	9	51	42	10	73
KINGMAN	52	22	8	68	29	8	29
KIOWA	26	27	9	12	12	3	-55
LABETTE	111	17	5	100	14	3	-14
LANE	4	6	1	2	3	1	-53
LEAVENWORTH	362	22	7	380	23	7	7
LINCOLN	23	26	9	16	17	4	-33
LINN	37	17	5	60	28	8	61
LOGAN	13	15	4	33	36	9	137
LYON	338	37	10	610	68	10	83
MARION	52	17	5	44	14	3	-17
MARSHALL	37	12	3	13	4	1	-65
MCPHERSON	64	9	2	81	12	3	28
MEADE	17	14	4	41	33	8	136
MIAMI	111	17	5	118	19	5	7
MITCHELL	34	17	5	22	10	3	-37
MONTGOMERY	226	21	7	302	27	7	28
MORRIS	32	20	7	31	19	6	-5
MORTON	13	12	3	9	8	2	-31
NEMAHA	20	7	1	23	7	2	10
NEOSHO	110	23	8	127	26	7	10
NESS	9	8	2	3	3	1	-68
NORTON	38	26	9	30	20	6	-26
OSAGE	47	11	2	84	20	6	74

COUNTY	AVERAGE NUMBER OF FILINGS	FILING RATE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF FILINGS	FILING RATE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
OSBORNE	16	12	3	14	10	2	-16
OTTAWA	21	14	4	33	22	6	55
PAWNEE	42	21	7	77	38	9	79
PHILLIPS	23	13	3	23	12	3	-3
POTTAWATOMIE	57	13	3	85	19	5	55
PRAATT	48	19	6	76	30	8	59
RAWLINS	21	21	7	8	8	2	-64
RENO	449	27	10	476	28	7	3
REPUBLIC	26	16	5	25	15	4	-7
RICE	51	18	6	60	20	6	14
RILEY	145	10	2	162	12	3	13
ROOKS	19	11	2	35	19	5	76
RUSH	7	8	1	8	8	2	4
RUSSELL	49	25	9	36	18	4	-30
SALINE	639	49	10	752	57	10	16
SCOTT	28	17	5	38	22	6	29
SEDGWICK	1,601	15	4	1,714	16	4	10
SEWARD	203	36	10	360	65	10	83
SHAWNEE	989	24	8	1,485	35	9	49
SHERIDAN	0	0	1	1	1	1	133
SHERMAN	50	25	9	96	45	10	81
SMITH	15	12	3	13	10	2	-17
STAFFORD	20	15	4	32	24	7	61
STANTON	22	28	10	18	23	7	-17
STEVENS	32	21	7	33	22	6	3
SUMNER	155	21	7	127	18	5	-16
THOMAS	45	19	6	51	21	6	12
TREGO	34	33	10	5	5	1	-86
WABAUNSEE	15	8	1	19	10	2	25
WALLACE	5	10	2	0	0	1	-100
WASHINGTON	16	8	1	11	5	1	-35
WICHITA	11	12	3	15	15	4	28
WILSON	64	22	7	79	26	7	16
WOODSON	18	18	6	21	20	6	16
WYANDOTTE	1,294	27	9	1,602	32	8	20
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>14,015</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17,733</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>

Data are from the Kansas Bureau of Investigation. Juvenile court filing rates represent the number of court filings per 1,000 children under the age of 18. Negative change scores indicate improvement. Population data are extrapolated from the U.S. Census.

# YOUTH WHO REPORT USING ALCOHOL IN THE PAST 30 DAYS

BASE YEARS 1995-96      CURRENT YEAR - 1997

COUNTY	AVG. # OF YOUTH REPORTING RECENT ALCOHOL USE	PERCENT OF YOUTH REPORTING RECENT ALCOHOL USE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF YOUTH REPORTING RECENT ALCOHOL USE	PERCENT OF YOUTH REPORTING RECENT ALCOHOL USE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	111	37	9	116	41	8	11
ANDERSON	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATCHISON	198	32	5	114	40	7	24
BARBER	46	28	3	•	•	•	•
BARTON	240	33	6	•	•	•	•
BOURBON	117	28	3	•	•	•	•
BROWN	149	31	4	72	42	9	34
BUTLER	275	32	5	201	34	4	5
CHASE	29	37	9	61	39	7	8
CHAUTAUQUA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
CHEROKEE	155	27	2	212	28	3	•
CHEYENNE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
CLARK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
CLAY	•	•	•	140	51	10	•
CLOUD	•	•	•	150	36	5	•
COFFEY	87	29	3	133	34	4	17
COMANCHE	17	27	2	47	40	8	50
COWLEY	127	30	4	197	40	8	33
CRAWFORD	283	35	8	415	38	7	9
DECATUR	•	•	•	52	31	3	•
DICKINSON	•	•	•	24	24	2	•
DONIPHAN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
DOUGLAS	30	51	10	60	52	10	2
EDWARDS	33	40	9	•	•	•	•
ELK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ELLIS	106	37	9	230	54	10	46
ELLSWORTH	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
FINNEY	391	28	3	231	35	5	22
FORD	328	33	6	251	35	5	6
FRANKLIN	40	23	1	12	8	1	-66
GEARY	317	27	2	225	24	2	-11
GOVE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
GRAHAM	36	34	7	48	46	9	32

Alcohol use among youth is associated with many negative outcomes. According to the U.S. Department of Justice, close to one third of youth in long-term juvenile institutions were under the influence of alcohol at the time of their offense. Centers for Disease Control data report that the leading injury-related causes of death among youths are motor vehicle crashes, homicides, suicides, and drowning. Alcohol use plays a role in many of these deaths.

This year's data represent the percentage of young people who report any use of alcohol in the 30-day period prior to completing the survey. Youth in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12 participated in this study. In 1997, more than one in three youth report having used alcohol in the previous month. This represents a nine-percent increase from the 1996 survey.

Alcohol remains the most prevalent drug used by our youth. Prevention experts agree that delaying the age of first use of alcohol is an important step in reducing the likelihood of subsequent alcohol misuse and accompanying destructive consequences for young people. Every effort must be made to discourage young people from early initiation of alcohol use.

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1995-96				CURRENT YEAR - 1997			
	AVG. # OF YOUTH REPORTING RECENT ALCOHOL USE	PERCENT OF YOUTH REPORTING RECENT ALCOHOL USE	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF YOUTH REPORTING RECENT ALCOHOL USE	PERCENT OF YOUTH REPORTING RECENT ALCOHOL USE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	
GRANT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
GRAY	38	32	4	•	•	•	•	•
GREELEY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
GREENWOOD	80	30	4	92	41	8	37	•
HAMILTON	43	37	9	•	•	•	•	•
HARPER	52	30	4	121	40	8	34	•
HARVEY	213	24	1	226	25	2	5	•
HASKELL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
HODGEMAN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
JACKSON	122	44	10	117	48	10	10	•
JEFFERSON	56	32	5	•	•	•	•	•
JEWELL	45	30	3	46	39	7	32	•
JOHNSON	143	34	7	273	36	6	6	•
KEARNY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
KINGMAN	73	44	10	122	40	7	-10	•
KIOWA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LABETTE	311	35	8	292	44	9	27	•
LANE	14	26	2	•	•	•	•	•
LEAVENWORTH	290	34	7	213	27	2	-20	•
LINCOLN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LINN	75	31	4	•	•	•	•	•
LOGAN	56	42	10	52	32	4	-25	•
LYON	190	26	2	306	31	3	16	•
MARION	86	28	3	100	19	1	-34	•
MARSHALL	77	27	2	34	23	1	-14	•
MCPHERSON	58	23	1	27	20	1	-15	•
MEADE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MIAMI	150	33	6	286	34	4	1	•
MITCHELL	81	40	9	•	•	•	•	•
MONTGOMERY	325	35	8	270	32	4	-8	•
MORRIS	99	33	55	88	29	3	-11	•
MORTON	36	51	10	•	•	•	•	•
NEMAHA	161	34	7	215	37	6	10	•
NEOSHO	145	35	8	•	•	•	•	•
NESS	45	45	10	•	•	•	•	•
NORTON	37	28	3	86	38	7	35	•
OSAGE	105	27	2	204	31	3	16	•
OSBORNE	26	36	9	•	•	•	•	•
OTTAWA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
PAWNEE	113	37	9	107	43	9	17	•
PHILLIPS	65	29	3	13	11	1	-64	•
POTTAWATOMIE	176	33	6	121	36	5	8	•
PRATT	30	20	1	120	30	3	52	•
RAWLINS	•	•	•	53	35	5	•	•
RENO	72	21	1	49	38	6	80	•
REPUBLIC	38	31	4	•	•	•	•	•
RICE	107	25	1	65	31	3	26	•
RILEY	278	32	5	•	•	•	•	•
ROOKS	37	42	10	58	48	10	14	•
RUSH	•	•	•	87	39	7	•	•
RUSSELL	105	34	7	121	42	9	21	•
SALINE	298	32	4	602	37	6	16	•
SCOTT	97	33	6	•	•	•	•	•
SEDGWICK	1,246	33	7	1,395	38	6	13	•
SEWARD	178	32	5	•	•	•	•	•
SHAWNEE	705	33	6	1,120	36	5	9	•
SHERIDAN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
SHERMAN	53	34	7	60	23	2	-32	•
SMITH	26	26	2	51	23	1	-11	•
STAFFORD	27	23	1	•	•	•	•	•
STANTON	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
STEVENS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
SUMNER	228	34	7	271	41	8	20	•
THOMAS	109	32	5	67	24	2	-27	•
TREGO	35	36	8	•	•	•	•	•
WABAUNSEE	89	36	8	73	46	9	28	•
WALLACE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
WASHINGTON	42	33	6	41	32	4	-4	•
WICHITA	•	•	•	58	47	10	•	•
WILSON	101	33	6	92	34	5	2	•
WOODSON	72	35	8	78	43	9	22	•
WYANDOTTE	1,120	35	8	1,234	36	6	4	•
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>11,943</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>12,223</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>

Data represent the percentage of children who report any use of alcohol in the 30 days prior to completing a survey on alcohol and other drug use. Data are provided by the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center from a survey administered to youth in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12. Counties in which less than 25 children per grade participated are not reported. State totals are from all survey respondents and include data from omitted counties. "•" indicates data were unavailable.

# YOUTH WHO REPORT BINGE DRINKING

CURRENT YEAR - 1997

BASE YEARS 1995-96

COUNTY	AVG. # OF YOUTH REPORTING BINGE DRINKING	PERCENT OF YOUTH REPORTING BINGE DRINKING	DECILE RANK	NUMBER OF YOUTH REPORTING BINGE DRINKING	PERCENT OF YOUTH REPORTING BINGE DRINKING	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	63	21	9	68	24	8	14
ANDERSON	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATCHISON	110	18	5	52	18	5	1
BARBER	21	13	2	•	•	•	•
BARTON	137	19	7	•	•	•	•
BOURBON	63	15	3	•	•	•	•
BROWN	88	18	6	47	27	10	48
BUTLER	148	17	5	112	19	6	10
CHASE	12	16	4	29	19	6	19
CHAUTAUQUA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
CHEROKEE	86	15	3	103	13	2	-10
CHEYENNE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
CLARK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
CLAY	•	•	•	92	33	10	•
CLOUD	•	•	•	81	19	6	•
COFFEY	43	14	3	67	17	4	19
COMANCHE	9	15	3	30	26	9	75
COWLEY	81	19	7	123	25	9	30
CRAWFORD	167	20	8	264	24	8	18
DECATUR	•	•	•	33	19	6	•
DICKINSON	•	•	•	4	4	1	•
DONIPHAN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
DOUGLAS	15	25	10	33	28	10	11
EDWARDS	19	23	9	•	•	•	•
ELK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ELLIS	53	18	6	128	30	10	62
ELLSWORTH	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
FINNEY	216	16	4	121	18	5	16
FORD	184	19	6	127	18	5	-4
FRANKLIN	24	14	2	2	1	1	-91
GEARY	138	12	1	101	11	2	-8
GOVE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
GRAHAM	20	19	7	39	37	10	96

While some may argue that experimentation with alcohol is an anticipated part of adolescence, there should be no disagreement regarding the destructive nature of binge drinking. This type of drinking is defined as the consumption of five or more drinks in a row. Binge drinking bears no resemblance to "normal drinking" and, while it should not be condoned at any age, it is of particular concern among our young people. Youth who engage in this pattern of drinking increase their risk of serious injury, death, and other destructive behavior. While national surveys indicate a substantial reduction in the use of other drugs by high school youth, there have been only moderate declines in the numbers reporting binge drinking.

Our data represent 1996 and 1997 survey responses of youth in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12. Statewide, these data indicate a slight increase in binge drinking from 1996 to 1997 with close to one in five respondents reporting binge drinking. Of the 57 counties participating in the survey, 36 reported an increase in the number of children who report binge drinking from 1996 to 1997. Community leaders and parents must insure that children receive consistent messages about alcohol use and all adults must continue to role-model responsible use of alcohol.

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1995-96				CURRENT YEAR - 1997			
	AVG. # OF YOUTH REPORTING BINGE DRINKING	PERCENT OF YOUTH REPORTING BINGE DRINKING	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	NUMBER OF YOUTH REPORTING BINGE DRINKING	PERCENT OF YOUTH REPORTING BINGE DRINKING	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
GRANT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
GRAY	18	15	3	•	•	•	•	•
GREELEY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
GREENWOOD	40	15	3	67	29	10	98	•
HAMILTON	27	23	9	•	•	•	•	•
HARPER	31	18	6	62	21	7	15	•
HARVEY	108	12	1	103	11	2	-6	•
HASKELL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
HODGEMAN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
JACKSON	70	25	10	58	24	8	-5	•
JEFFERSON	24	14	2	•	•	•	•	•
JEWELL	27	18	6	23	20	7	11	•
JOHNSON	83	20	8	137	18	5	-8	•
KEARNY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
KINGMAN	41	24	10	78	25	9	4	•
KIOWA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LABETTE	172	19	7	98	13	2	-33	•
LANE	7	12	1	•	•	•	•	•
LEAVENWORTH	158	19	7	98	13	2	-33	•
LINCOLN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
LINN	45	18	6	•	•	•	•	•
LOGAN	36	27	10	26	16	3	-42	•
LYON	97	13	2	185	18	6	37	•
MARION	52	17	5	32	6	1	-65	•
MARSHALL	36	13	2	17	12	2	-9	•
MCPHERSON	21	9	1	23	17	4	99	•
MEADE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MIAMI	77	17	5	149	18	4	3	•
MITCHELL	48	24	9	•	•	•	•	•
MONTGOMERY	183	20	8	147	18	4	-11	•
MORRIS	63	21	9	54	18	5	-15	•
MORTON	21	30	10	•	•	•	•	•
NEMAHA	73	15	3	96	16	4	9	•
NEOSHO	80	19	7	•	•	•	•	•
NESS	25	25	10	•	•	•	•	•
NORTON	18	14	2	40	18	5	29	•
OSAGE	50	13	2	97	15	3	17	•
OSBORNE	18	24	10	•	•	•	•	•
OTTAWA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
PAWNEE	60	20	7	56	22	7	15	•
PHILLIPS	38	17	4	7	6	1	-66	•
POTTAWATOMIE	111	21	8	78	23	8	11	•
PRAATT	17	11	1	64	16	3	46	•
RAWLINS	•	•	•	24	16	3	•	•
RENO	37	11	1	26	20	7	86	•
REPUBLIC	26	21	8	•	•	•	•	•
RICE	55	13	2	33	16	3	23	•
RILEY	136	16	4	•	•	•	•	•
ROOKS	19	22	9	32	27	9	22	•
RUSH	•	•	•	32	14	3	•	•
RUSSELL	62	20	8	71	25	9	20	•
SALINE	169	18	6	349	21	7	19	•
SCOTT	54	19	6	•	•	•	•	•
SEDGWICK	668	18	5	720	20	7	9	•
SEWARD	94	17	4	•	•	•	•	•
SHAWNEE	372	17	5	572	18	5	6	•
SHERIDAN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
SHERMAN	24	16	4	27	10	1	-33	•
SMITH	14	14	3	26	12	2	-16	•
STAFFORD	13	11	1	•	•	•	•	•
STANTON	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
STEVENS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
SUMNER	125	19	6	161	24	8	30	•
THOMAS	58	17	4	23	8	1	-52	•
TREGO	17	17	4	•	•	•	•	•
WABAUNSEE	56	22	9	36	23	8	2	•
WALLACE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
WASHINGTON	26	21	8	21	16	3	-23	•
WICHITA	•	•	•	32	26	9	•	•
WILSON	66	22	9	55	20	7	-8	•
WOODSON	42	21	8	31	17	4	-16	•
WYANDOTTE	608	19	7	630	18	6	-2	•
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>6,499</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6,504</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>

Binge drinking is defined as taking five or more consecutive drinks on one occasion. Data are provided by the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center from a survey administered to youth in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12. Counties in which less than 25 children per grade participated are not reported. State totals are from all survey respondents and include data from omitted counties.



# YOUTH WHO HAVE EVER USED DRUGS OTHER THAN ALCOHOL

National studies find a reduction in the use of many drugs by our nation's youth. However, this does not apply to marijuana use, which has generally increased throughout the decade of the nineties. Next to alcohol, marijuana is the most prevalent drug of choice for young people. Many youth take the view that marijuana use is not harmful despite the fact that it is illegal and its use, particularly in adolescence, can impede school, occupational and social performance.

Our data come from a survey of children in grades 6, 8, 10, 12. Statewide, in the most recent survey, more than one in five children responding to this survey report having used drugs other than alcohol. This figure represents a substantial increase from 1996 survey results. Parents and all concerned adults must be active in talking to children about drug use and supporting young people in their efforts to remain drug free.

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1995-96			CURRENT YEAR - 1997			
	AVERAGE NUMBER REPORTING OTHER DRUG USE	PERCENT REPORTING OTHER DRUG USE	DECILE RANK	AVERAGE NUMBER REPORTING OTHER DRUG USE	PERCENT REPORTING OTHER DRUG USE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
ALLEN	44	15	7	40	14	4	-4
ANDERSON	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATCHISON	67	11	5	49	17	6	55
BARBER	8	5	1	•	•	•	•
BARTON	95	13	6	•	•	•	•
BOURBON	41	10	3	•	•	•	•
BROWN	60	12	5	34	20	7	59
BUTLER	157	18	9	133	22	8	22
CHASE	9	11	5	27	17	6	58
CHAUTAUQUA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
CHEROKEE	92	16	8	126	16	5	3
CHEYENNE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
CLARK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
CLAY	•	•	•	71	26	9	•
CLOUD	•	•	•	60	14	4	•
COFFEY	32	11	4	54	14	3	29
COMANCHE	2	3	1	7	6	1	91
COWLEY	59	14	7	107	22	8	55
CRAWFORD	121	15	7	261	24	9	61
DECATUR	•	•	•	27	16	5	•
DICKINSON	•	•	•	8	8	2	•
DONIPHAN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
DOUGLAS	16	28	10	54	46	10	67
EDWARDS	8	10	3	•	•	•	•
ELK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ELLIS	29	10	4	95	22	8	118
ELLSWORTH	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
FINNEY	264	19	9	173	26	9	36
FORD	175	18	9	164	23	8	30
FRANKLIN	17	10	3	4	3	1	-74
GEARY	206	17	9	159	17	6	-2
GOVE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
GRAHAM	8	7	2	12	11	3	56

COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1995-96				CURRENT YEAR - 1997			
	AVERAGE NUMBER REPORTING OTHER DRUG USE	PERCENT REPORTING OTHER DRUG USE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	AVERAGE NUMBER REPORTING OTHER DRUG USE	PERCENT REPORTING OTHER DRUG USE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
GRANT	•	•	•	•	5	7	2	•
GRAY	7	6	1	•	•	•	•	•
GREELEY	•	•	•	•	52	17	8	•
GREENWOOD	29	11	4	42	18	8	2	60
HAMILTON	16	14	7	•	70	13	6	4
HARPER	16	9	3	59	20	13	5	61
HARVEY	149	17	8	165	•	•	•	72
HASKELL	•	•	•	•	32	9	3	24
HODGEMAN	•	•	•	•	7	6	2	17
JACKSON	73	26	10	84	52	12	5	•
JEFFERSON	29	17	8	•	180	21	10	35
JEWELL	5	3	1	16	9	10	4	•
JOHNSON	90	22	10	192	•	•	•	15
KEARNY	•	•	•	•	38	13	6	23
KINGMAN	20	12	5	51	169	18	9	52
KIOWA	•	•	•	•	33	11	5	•
LABETTE	136	15	8	176	719	19	10	•
LANE	1	3	1	•	81	15	7	922
LEAVENWORTH	154	18	9	100	394	18	9	•
LINCOLN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	775
LINN	31	13	6	•	20	13	6	•
LOGAN	18	14	7	18	6	6	2	38
LYON	93	13	6	174	•	•	•	12
MARION	43	14	7	75	6	5	1	•
MARSHALL	26	9	3	5	•	•	•	•
MCPHERSON	23	9	3	19	109	16	8	•
MEADE	•	•	•	•	29	9	3	175
MIAMI	83	18	9	184	25	10	4	22
MITCHELL	17	8	2	•	11	11	4	•
MONTGOMERY	183	20	10	184	•	•	•	24
MORRIS	47	15	8	40	9	7	2	•
MORTON	11	15	8	•	•	•	•	•
NEMAHA	24	5	1	52	39	13	6	7
NEOSHO	44	11	4	•	21	10	4	15
NESS	6	6	2	•	940	29	10	48
NORTON	17	13	6	38	•	•	•	17
OSAGE	51	13	7	122	•	•	•	9
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>6,101</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7,577</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>32</b>

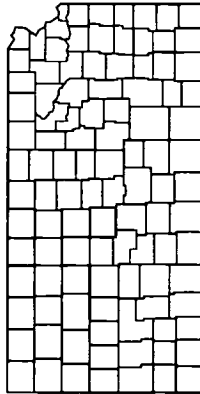
COUNTY	BASE YEARS 1995-96				CURRENT YEAR - 1997			
	AVERAGE NUMBER REPORTING OTHER DRUG USE	PERCENT REPORTING OTHER DRUG USE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE	AVERAGE NUMBER REPORTING OTHER DRUG USE	PERCENT REPORTING OTHER DRUG USE	DECILE RANK	PERCENT CHANGE
OSBORNE	•	•	•	•	5	7	2	•
OTTAWA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
PAWNEE	52	17	8	•	52	17	8	•
PHILLIPS	18	8	2	•	18	8	2	•
POTTAWATOMIE	70	13	6	•	70	13	6	•
PRATT	20	13	5	•	20	13	5	•
RAWLINS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
RENO	32	9	3	•	32	9	3	•
REPUBLIC	7	6	2	•	7	6	2	•
RICE	52	12	5	32	52	12	5	32
RILEY	180	21	10	•	180	21	10	•
ROOKS	9	10	4	•	9	10	4	•
RUSH	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
RUSSELL	38	13	6	•	38	13	6	•
SALINE	169	18	9	•	169	18	9	•
SCOTT	33	11	5	•	33	11	5	•
SEDGWICK	719	19	10	74	719	19	10	74
SEWARD	81	15	7	•	81	15	7	•
SHAWNEE	394	18	9	-30	394	18	9	-30
SHERIDAN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
SHERMAN	20	13	6	•	20	13	6	•
SMITH	6	6	2	-19	6	6	2	-19
STAFFORD	6	5	1	35	6	5	1	35
STANTON	•	•	•	-3	•	•	•	-3
STEVENS	•	•	•	-63	•	•	•	-63
SUMNER	109	16	8	53	109	16	8	53
THOMAS	29	9	3	•	29	9	3	•
TREGO	11	11	4	•	11	11	4	•
WABAUNSEE	25	10	4	•	25	10	4	•
WALLACE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
WASHINGTON	9	7	2	10	9	7	2	10
WICHITA	•	•	•	-15	•	•	•	-15
WILSON	39	13	6	75	39	13	6	75
WOODSON	21	10	4	•	21	10	4	•
WYANDOTTE	940	29	10	•	940	29	10	•
<b>KANSAS</b>	<b>6,101</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6,101</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>43</b>

Drug use means use of any of the following: marijuana, cocaine, inhalants or LSD. Among these marijuana is the most frequently reported drug used. Data are provided by the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center from a survey administered to youth in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12. Counties in which less than 25 children per grade participated are not reported. State totals are from all survey respondents and include data from omitted counties. "•" indicates data were unavailable.

**State**

Population Size	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	88.4%
Black	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$32,966
Unemployment	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)



Kansas achieved some notable improvements this year, achieving all-time highs in the rate of childhood immunizations, Head Start participation and in the percentage of high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education or training. The availability of trend data this year helps to identify serious concerns in the area of social behavior and social control. Increases are evident in the percent of youth using alcohol and are particularly dramatic in the use of other drugs. More youth than ever are engaging in behaviors that bring them to the attention of law enforcement and the courts. Some of these behaviors may also be contributing to the high teen violent death rate in Kansas. While this rate fluctuates considerably from year to year, Kansas has one of the highest rates in the country.

# KANSAS

Base Rate    Actual Number    County Rate    Decile Rank    Kansas    Current Year    Percent Change Over Time  
 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100    Worse    Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.0	3,559	9.7	8
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	23	1,164,413	25	9
Children in Poverty		73,694	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	28.2	164	29.1	3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.22	299	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	83	31,101	85	-3
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	57	21,905	64	2
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.4	2,538	6.9	8

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4				
Living Below the Poverty Line	40	5,847	48	22
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	24	130,913	25	

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	73	20,290	79	8
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	17	6,568	19	11
Percent of Students Graduating High School	81	25,786	76	-5

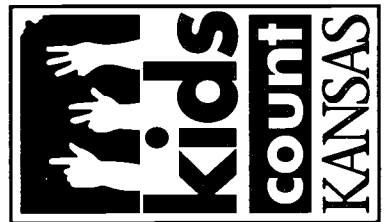
## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.1	5,623	8.0	1
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	84.5	154	102.1	21

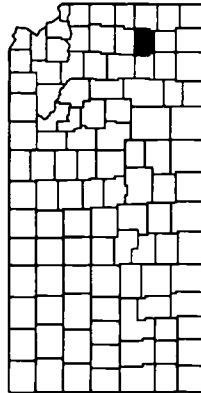
## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	21	17,733	27	27
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	16	7,577	22	32
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	32	12,223	35	9

# COUNTY-BY-COUNTY STATISTICS



County	State
Population Size	14,638 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.2% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	95.4% 88.4%
Black	1.8% 5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.7% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.8% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,426 \$32,966
Unemployment	6.4% 4.5%
<small>(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)</small>	
<b>County Seat:</b> Iola	



Allen County can celebrate a substantial decline in the infant mortality rate during the current year. In addition, Allen County experienced a slight increase in the percentage of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two. However, the immunization rate in Allen County remains low when compared to other counties in Kansas. Several disturbing trends in Allen County were also noted. Among them were an increase in the percentage of births to single teens and an increase in the percentage of low-birth-weight babies born. The large decline in the number of students graduating from high school in recent years also is cause for concern.

# ALLEN

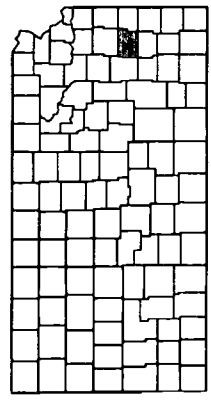
County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ Worse \_\_\_\_\_ Better

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>											
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.3	25	13.9	9	9.7			34.7			
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	29.7	847	30.5	8	25.3			2.6			
Children in Poverty	.	600	19.4	9	14.5						
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	25.1	1	31.4	4	29.1			25.2			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.5	0	0.0	1	8.2						1,000
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	82.7	151	83.9	6	85.4						1.5
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	44.9	127	62.3	6	64.5						38.8
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.2	21	11.7	10	6.9			176.9			
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4											
Living Below the Poverty Line	51.2	79	63.1	4	48.5						23.2
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	23.2	736	25.5	4	24.6						9.9
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>											
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	76.2	119	83.8	4	78.7						10.0
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	17.2	33	18.3	7	19.1			6.6			
Percent of Students Graduating High School	84.0	142	71.0	10	76.4			-13.0			
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>											
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	16.5	70	17.7	10	8.0			7.3			
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	40.8	1	110.0	4	102.1			169.7			
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>											
Juvenile Court Filings	18.8	162	38.6	9	27.2			105.3			
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	14.8	40	14.2	4	21.6						-3.9
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	37.0	116	41.0	8	35.0			10.8			

Population Size	7,803	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.0%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.7%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,914	\$32,966
Unemployment	5.8%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Garnett



Anderson County experienced a significant decline in the number of births to single teens. In fact, during the current year, the percent of all births that were to single teenage mothers fell from 8.2 percentage to 4.3 percent, a figure that is well below the state average. Anderson County also experienced a substantial increase in the number of students graduating from high school. However, despite 27 eligible children, Anderson County remains without a Head Start program. Additionally, the lack of available child care, only 12.5 slots for every 100 children, remains problematic.

County	Current Year		Percent Change Over Time	
	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>				
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.2	4.3	2	9.7
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	26.6	29.1	8	25.3
Children in Poverty	.	22.3	5	14.5
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>				
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	38.3	65.5	7	29.1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	10.8	10.9	6	8.2
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	82.6	87.0	4	85.4
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	49.5	61.3	7	64.5
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.6	8.7	8	6.9
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>				
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4				
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	0.0	10	48.5
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	11.1	12.5	10	24.6
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>				
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	71.5	78.4	7	78.7
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	17.4	16.3	6	19.1
Percent of Students Graduating High School	79.0	89.0	5	76.4
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>				
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.1	9.0	8	8.0
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	217.7	248.2	7	102.1
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>				
Juvenile Court Filings	11.6	24.8	7	27.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	.	.	21.6
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	.	.	35.0

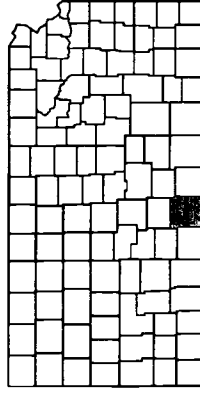




County	State
Population Size	5,874 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.7% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	98.0% 88.4%
Black	0.2% 5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.5% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.2% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$26,577 \$32,966
Unemployment	4.1% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Medicine Lodge



Barber County has an estimated 9.5 percent of its children living in poverty, well below the 14.5 percent state average. However, the number of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two fell slightly and remains below the statewide average. Barber County also experienced a decline in the number of available child care slots. During the current year, Barber County had only 14.5 available child care slots per 100 children.

	County		Current Year		Percent Change Over Time	
	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Worse	Better
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>						
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.6	3	6.4	3	9.7	14.1
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	18.3	268	23.3	4	25.3	27.8
Children in Poverty	.	109	9.5	1	14.5	
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>						
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	75.7	0	.	.	29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.6	0	.	.	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	79.6	41	87.2	4	85.4	9.6
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	58.9	56	57.1	8	64.5	-3.1
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.2	3	6.4	5	6.9	11.8
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>						
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	16	0.0	10	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	18.2	180	14.8	9	24.6	-18.3
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>						
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	80.2	65	82.3	5	78.7	2.6
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	13.9	7	14.9	5	19.1	7.1
Percent of Students Graduating High School	87.7	79	92.0	4	76.4	5.0
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>						
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.8	11	7.0	7	8.0	85.1
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	72.7	1	415.5	9	102.1	471.3
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>						
Juvenile Court Filings	12.0	25	15.7	4	27.2	30.7
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	5.2	13	.	.	21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	28.5	.	.	.	35.0	

**DEMOGRAPHICS**  
based on 1990 U.S. Census

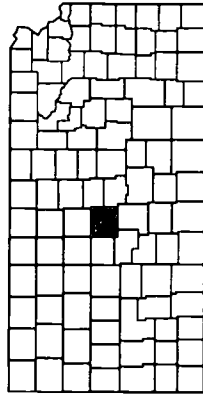
County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Population Size	29,382	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.0%	26.7%

Ethnicity		
White	95.2%	88.4%
Black	1.2%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%

Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$28,969	\$32,966

Unemployment 4.1% 4.5%  
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Great Bend



*Barton County* can celebrate the increasing number of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two. The immunization rate climbed from 49.9 percent in recent years to 68.3 percent during the current year. However, Barton County did experience an increase in the number of births to mothers with less than a high school degree. Likewise, Head Start participation improved modestly but remained low compared to other counties in Kansas.

# BARTON

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.6	35	10.1	6	9.7	17.6
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	26.4	1531	30.2	8	25.3	14.4
Children in Poverty	.	1004	17.1	8	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	12.4	1	15.5	2	29.1	24.9
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	12.5	4	11.5	6	8.2	-8.1
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	79.2	297	85.6	6	85.4	8.1
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	49.9	240	68.3	4	64.5	36.9
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.9	25	7.2	6	6.9	21.7

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	27.2	162	33.4	7	48.5	22.7
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.7	1412	23.3	4	24.6	13.0

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	79.3	277	80.1	6	78.7	1.0
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	21.1	95	27.4	9	19.1	29.5
Percent of Students Graduating High School	88.0	346	84.0	6	76.4	-5.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.3	51	6.6	7	8.0	-9.6
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	85.9	1	70.1	2	102.1	-18.4

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	24.1	220	26.1	7	27.2	8.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	13.0	0	.		21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.0		.		35.0	

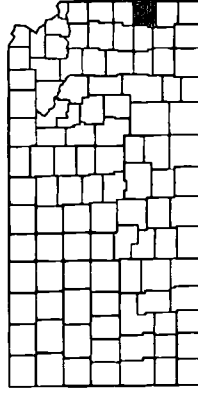
## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

Population Size	14,966	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	96.2%	88.4%
Black	2.8%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.5%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,462	\$32,966
Unemployment	6.2%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Fort Scott



Bourbon County experienced a significant increase in the number of eligible children participating in the Head Start program. During the current year, 52 percent of eligible children 3-4 living below the poverty line participated in Head Start. However, Bourbon County experienced a sizeable change in the percentage of low-birth-weight babies and ranks in the bottom 20 percent of Kansas counties. An alarming 23.3 percent childhood poverty rate, compared to 14.5 percent statewide, also was noted.

### Percent Change Over Time

County:                      Current Year:                      Decile Rank:                      Kansas

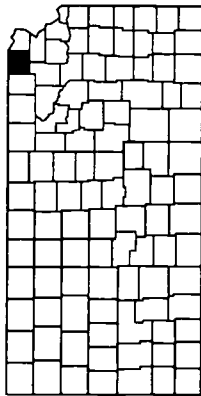
Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time					
					Worse	0	Better			
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>										
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.4	25	11.4	7	9.7	10.3				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	32.5	972	33.5	9	25.3	3.0				
Children in Poverty	.	668	23.3	10	14.5					
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	25.9	2	64.4	6	29.1	148.2				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.3	1	4.6	3	8.2					44.9
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	73.4	178	81.3	8	85.4					10.7
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	52.3	103	54.1	9	64.5					3.4
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.0	23	10.5	9	6.9	111.4				
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4										
Living Below the Poverty Line	34.6	96	52.0	5	48.5					50.1
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	19.3	519	17.9	8	24.6	-7.4				
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>										
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.5	130	82.8	5	78.7					5.4
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	20.0	40	18.3	7	19.1					-8.9
Percent of Students Graduating High School	84.0	157	81.0	7	76.4	-3.0				
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>										
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.1	22	5.5	6	8.0					-31.4
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	115.9	0	.	.	102.1					
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>										
Juvenile Court Filings	17.9	100	25.3	7	27.2	41.2				
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	9.7	0	.	.	21.6					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	27.6	.	.	.	35.0					

County	State
Population Size	11,128 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.5% 26.7%

Ethnicity	County	State
White	90.8%	88.4%
Black	1.2%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	6.0%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific		
Islander	0.1%	1.2%

Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.7%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$24,728	\$32,966
Unemployment	6.8%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Hiawatha



Brown County can boast a graduation rate in excess of 90 percent. Brown County's rate of Head Start participation by eligible children is also well above the state average. In fact, 75.6 percent of eligible children 3-4 living below the poverty line participated in Head Start compared to 48.5 percent statewide. However, several indications that children in Brown are not faring well also were noted. Among them were the increase in the percentage of births to single teens, and the 23.1 percent of children living in poverty. The substantial increase in the number of juvenile court filings and in the number of youth reporting the use of alcohol during the past 30 days are also cause for concern.

# BROWN

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ Worse Better

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>											
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	12.4	19	13.5	9	9.7						8.9
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	33.4	635	31.7	9	25.3						-5.2
Children in Poverty	.	530	23.1	10	14.5						

<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	32.3	2	80.3	8	29.1	148.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.2	2	14.2	7	8.2	97.2					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	79.3	121	86.4	5	85.4						9.1
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	55.7	95	64.1	6	64.5						15.1
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.2	8	5.7	4	6.9						-8.3

<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4											
Living Below the Poverty Line	47.7	82	75.6	3	48.5						58.3
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	25.6	572	25.0	4	24.6						-2.3

<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>											
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.7	116	80.6	6	78.7						2.4
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	18.0	19	13.5	4	19.1						-25.1
Percent of Students Graduating High School	89.0	144	91.0	4	76.4						2.0

<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>											
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.6	26	8.5	8	8.0						27.2
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	124.3	1	168.6	6	102.1						35.7

<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>											
Juvenile Court Filings	15.3	106	33.6	9	27.2	119.9					
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	12.4	34	19.8	7	21.6	59.1					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	31.1	72	41.8	9	35.0						34.3



County Butler Current Year 1990 Percent Change Over Time 26.7%  
 Base Rate 26.7% Actual Number 50,580 County Rate 28.9% Decile Rank 2 Kansas 26.7% Better

### ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.1	74	9.8	6	9.7	21.3
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	14.8	1928	14.9	1	25.3	0.8
Children in Poverty	.	1176	9.5	1	14.5	

### PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	21.0	5	38.4	5	29.1	82.6
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.2	11	14.6	8	8.2	59.5
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	87.4	661	88.3	4	85.4	1.0
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	56.8	564	66.5	5	64.5	17.1
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.3	51	6.8	6	6.9	8.0

### EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	51.4	177	55.3	5	48.5	7.6
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.3	2272	18.6	7	24.6	-8.3

### EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	75.7	597	80.2	6	78.7	6.0
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	12.7	108	14.4	5	19.1	13.3
Percent of Students Graduating High School	84.0	744	79.0	8	76.4	-5.0

### EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.2	70	4.3	4	8.0	-17.9
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	70.4	5	153.3	5	102.1	117.8

### SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

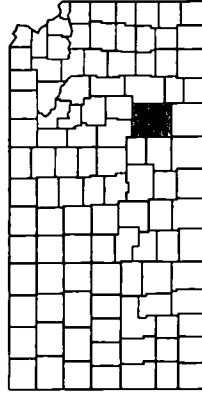
	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Juvenile Court Filings	18.5	364	26.8	7	27.2	45.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	18.3	133	22.3	8	21.6	21.6
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	32.0	201	33.7	4	35.0	5.2

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	50,580	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	96.6%	88.4%
Black	0.7%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	0.9%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.5%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$36,137	\$32,966
Unemployment	3.9%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
 County Seat: El Dorado



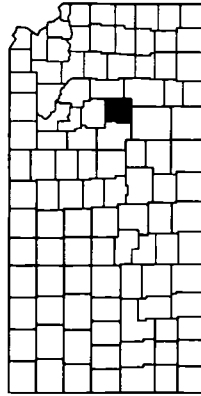
Butler County can celebrate the increasing percentage of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two. During the current year, the immunization rate in Butler County exceeded the statewide average. Butler County's unemployment rate remains low compared to other counties in Kansas. However, a lack of available child care and an increase this year in the rate of teen violent deaths are concerns for Butler County.



County	State
Population Size	3,021 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.0% 26.7%

Ethnicity	Chase County	State
White	98.1%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.3%	3.8%

Median Family Income	\$22,440	\$32,966
Unemployment (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	5.7%	4.5%
County Seat:	Cottonwood Falls	



Chase County experienced a 15-percent increase in the availability of child care. Additionally, Chase County experienced an increase in the percentage of students pursuing post-secondary education or training. However, in recent years, the percent of low-weight births has climbed from 5 percent to 14.3 percent, a disturbing increase. Chase County also remains without a Head Start program despite an estimate of 15 eligible children.

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Worse \_\_\_\_\_ Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.0	3	8.6	5	22.4
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	23.2	152	27.8	7	19.8
Children in Poverty		104	18.5	9	14.5

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children		0			29.1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0			8.2
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	83.9	29	82.9	7	-1.3
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	56.7	22	63.0	6	11.2
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.0	5	14.3	10	185.7

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4					
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	15	0.0	10	48.5
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	18.4	116	21.2	6	24.6

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	70.0	28	75.7	8	8.1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	16.5	6	17.1	6	3.9
Percent of Students Graduating High School	85.0	37	74.0	9	-13.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

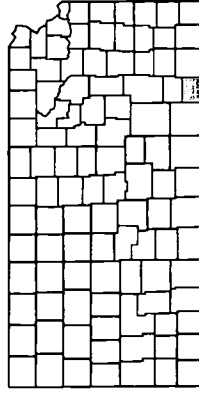
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	10.8	2	2.6	3	-75.6
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	115.4	0			102.1

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	21.6	12	15.1	4	-30.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	11.0	27	17.4	6	58.4
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	36.6	61	39.5	7	7.8

County        State         
 Population Size 4,407 2,477,574  
 Percent Population Under Age 18 23.4% 26.7%  
 Ethnicity

White	94.9%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	3.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.0%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$21,426	\$32,966
Unemployment (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	6.8%	4.5%
County Seat:	Sedan	



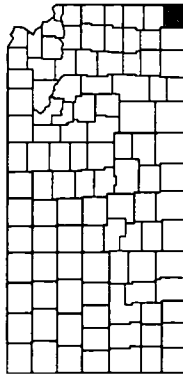
Chautauqua County can celebrate an increase in the percentage of students graduating from high school. Likewise, the growing number of expectant mothers receiving early prenatal care and the declining number of low-weight births in Chautauqua County are cause for celebration. However, 24.4 percent of children in Chautauqua County live in poverty, and the unemployment rate continues to climb. In fact, during the current year, 6.8 percent of Chautauqua County residents were unemployed. The continued lack of available child care, only 10.1 slots for every 100 children, also is cause for concern.

### Percent Change Over Time

Category	Current Year		Percent Change Over Time																				
	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Worse										Better								
					-100	-80	-60	-40	-20	0	20	40	60	80	100								
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>																							
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	11.3	2	6.9	4	9.7											-39.0							
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	40.3	319	43.0	10	25.3			6.8															
Children in Poverty	.	186	24.4	10	14.5																		
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>																							
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	24.6	1	124.1	10	29.1	40.2																	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	22.6	0	.	.	8.2																		
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	76.0	27	93.1	2	85.4											22.5							
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	51.1	27	50.0	9	64.5											-2.1							
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.3	1	3.4	2	6.9											-53.1							
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>																							
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4																							
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	24	0.0	10	48.5																		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	10.4	74	10.1	10	24.6											-2.0							
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>																							
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	79.5	27	69.2	10	78.7											-12.9							
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	16.6	3	10.3	2	19.1											-37.6							
Percent of Students Graduating High School	80.3	39	91.0	4	76.4											14.0							
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>																							
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.3	3	3.0	3	8.0											-7.7							
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	.	0	.	.	102.1																		
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>																							
Juvenile Court Filings	24.1	16	14.3	3	27.2											-40.5							
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	11	.	.	21.6																		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	.	.	.	35.0																		

County	State
Population Size	21,374 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.4% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	95.0% 88.4%
Black	0.5% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	3.5% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific	
Hispanic Origin	0.1% 1.2%
(All Races)	0.8% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$22,703 \$32,966
Unemployment	7.3% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Columbus



Cherokee County experienced a significant decline in the number of births to single teens. During the current year, Cherokee County also experienced a significant increase in the number of eligible children 3-4 living below the poverty line who participated in Head Start. However, while the immunization rate in Cherokee County improved modestly, it remains low compared to other counties in Kansas. Likewise, while the number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training in Cherokee County increased significantly, it remains well below the statewide average. The 26 percent of children living in poverty in Cherokee County and the climbing unemployment rate also are cause for concern.

# CHEROKEE

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	13.7	22	7.8	5	9.7						-43.0
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	36.1	1503	38.2	10	25.3				5.9		
Children in Poverty		1171	26.0	10	14.5						

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	27.2	1	22.9	2	29.1						-15.7
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.2	3	10.6	6	8.2			30.2			
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	76.2	229	81.8	7	85.4						7.4
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	40.6	170	61.3	7	64.5						51.1
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.6	18	6.4	5	6.9						-16.3

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	51.0	154	71.4	3	48.5						40.0
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	17.8	766	19.6	7	24.6						10.5

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	54.1	170	67.7	10	78.7						25.1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	27.0	62	22.1	8	19.1						-17.9
Percent of Students Graduating High School	79.1	251	78.0	8	76.4			-1.0			

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

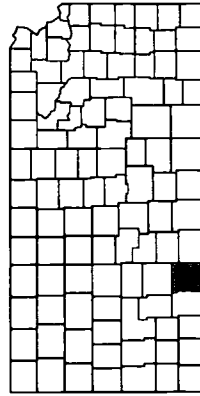
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	9.3	33	6.0	6	8.0						-35.7
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	125.6	2	150.0	5	102.1			19.5			

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	13.4	101	16.6	4	27.2						24.6
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	16.0	126	16.5	5	21.6						3.1
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	27.0	212	27.6	3	35.0						2.5



	County	State
Population Size	2,418	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	96.9%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	1.0%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.7%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$26,631	\$32,966
Unemployment	2.6%	4.5%
<small>(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)</small>		
County Seat:	Ashland	



Clark County can celebrate several indications that children and youth are faring well. In fact, during the current year, there were no births to single teenage mothers. Clark County can also celebrate a continued graduation rate that ranks in the top 20 percent of all Kansas counties. However, a decrease in the number of expectant mothers who received early prenatal care in Clark County was noted. Additionally, Clark County experienced an increase in the number of juvenile court filings.

# CLARK

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	2.3	0	0.0	1	9.7				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	18.6	121	22.1	4	25.3	18.8			
Children in Poverty	.	36	7.5	1	14.5				

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	119.6	1	194.3	10	29.1	62.5			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.8	1	40.0	10	8.2	412.0			
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	89.1	19	76.0	9	85.4	-14.7			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	37.6	17	51.4	9	64.5	36.9			
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.5	2	8.0	7	6.9	46.3			

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	5	0.0	10	48.5				
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	24.1	104	22.6	5	24.6	-5.9			

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	88.1	36	97.3	1	78.7	10.4			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	7.8	0	0.0	1	19.1				
Percent of Students Graduating High School	93.0	37	95.0	2	76.4	2.0			

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	0.6	0	0.0	1	8.0				
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	337.2	1	970.5	10	102.1	187.8			

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

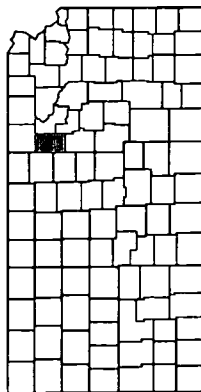
Juvenile Court Filings	13.5	40	63.4	10	27.2	368.0			
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	0	.	.	21.6				
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	.	.	.	35.0				



# DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County	State
Population Size	9,158 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.6% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	98.9% 88.4%
Black	0.2% 5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.4% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,886 \$32,966
Unemployment (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	3.3% 4.5%
County Seat:	Clay Center



Clay County experienced a significant increase in the number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training. During the current year, Clay County also reported more available child care slots than many other Kansas counties. However, the growing number of births to single teens in Clay County is cause for concern. The number of births to single teenage mothers, during the current year, rose from 7.9 percent in recent years to 14.5 percent, a number well above the statewide average. Additionally, among Clay County youth surveyed, 51.3 percent reported using alcohol during the past 30 days, clearly a cause for concern.

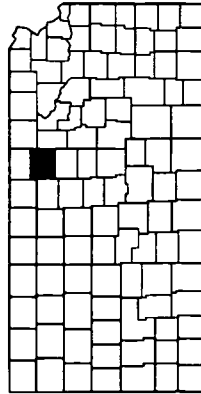
County	Current Year		Percent Change Over Time							
	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank						
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>										
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.9	12	14.5	10	9.7	82.1				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	22.6	394	22.6	4	25.3	0.3				
Children in Poverty	.	281	15.3	7	14.5					
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	31.7	0	.	.	29.1					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.7	0	.	.	8.2					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.4	67	80.7	8	85.4	-5.5				
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	61.4	75	70.4	4	64.5	14.6				
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.7	2	2.4	2	6.9	-57.5				
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4										
Living Below the Poverty Line	109.1	37	164.0	1	48.5	50.3				
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	31.3	512	30.9	2	24.6	-1.3				
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>										
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	77.2	108	86.4	3	78.7	-11.9				
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	14.6	18	21.7	8	19.1	48.1				
Percent of Students Graduating High School	90.0	125	89.0	5	76.4	-2.0				
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>										
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.3	7	3.1	3	8.0	-51.4				
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	122.7	0	.	.	102.1					
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>										
Juvenile Court Filings	19.0	46	18.6	5	27.2	-1.8				
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	71	26.1	9	21.6					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	140	51.3	10	35.0					



County	State
Population Size	11,023 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	22.9% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	98.8% 88.4%
Black	0.3% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.1% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.7% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,654 \$32,966
Unemployment	3.7% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Concordia



Cloud County can celebrate the growing number of students that are pursuing post-secondary education or training. Cloud County can also celebrate the relative abundance of available child care. During the current year, there were 36.5 child care slots for every 100 children in Cloud County compared to the average 24.6 slots statewide. However, Cloud County also experienced an increase in the number of births to single teenage mothers, as well as in juvenile court filings, during the current year.

# CLOUD

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Kansas  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.4	12	12.9	8	102.8% <sup>+</sup>
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	25.9	528	31.7	9	22.1%
Children in Poverty	.	267	14.4	6	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	30.5	0		.	29.1%
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.3	2	21.5	9	195.7% <sup>+</sup>
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.3	85	91.4	2	3.5%
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	45.6	70	59.6	8	30.6%
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.6	1	1.1	1	-80.9%

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4					168.9% <sup>+</sup>
Living Below the Poverty Line	45.4	37	122.1	1	48.5%
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	33.4	649	36.5	1	9.2%

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	76.1	94	84.7	4	11.3%
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	10.1	13	14.0	4	39.0%
Percent of Students Graduating High School	93.0	111	94.0	3	1.0%

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.5	15	6.4	7	8.0%
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	26.7	1	152.5	5	470.3% <sup>+</sup>

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Juvenile Court Filings	23.3	125	43.8	10	88.2% <sup>+</sup>
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	60	14.2	4	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	150	35.5	5	

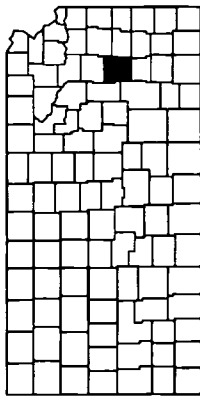
## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

Population Size	8,404	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.4%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.7%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$27,874	\$32,966
Unemployment	6.7%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Burlington



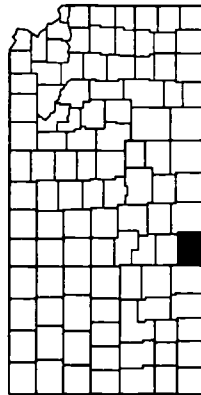
Coffey County experienced a considerable increase in the percentage of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two. During the current year, 73.5 percent of kindergartners in Coffey County were adequately immunized compared to 64.5 percent statewide. Additionally, Coffey County experienced a significant increase in the number of students graduating from high school. In fact, Coffey County can boast a 96 percent graduation rate for the current year. However, an increase in the number of births to single teens, and a climbing unemployment rate in Coffey County, also were noted.

	County		Current Year		Percent Change Over Time	
	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Worse	Better
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>						
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.1	12	11.3	7	40.5	
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	20.4	418	21.3	3	4.3	
Children in Poverty	.	185	10.2	2	14.5	
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>						
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	67.9	0	.	.	29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	3.9	0	.	.	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.4	95	90.5	3	85.4	2.3
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	53.9	107	73.5	3	64.5	36.3
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.3	10	9.4	9	6.9	77.8
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>						
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	24	0.0	10	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	27.2	400	25.9	3	24.6	-4.8
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>						
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	84.0	117	78.5	6	78.7	-6.6
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	15.2	18	17.0	6	19.1	12.0
Percent of Students Graduating High School	94.0	149	96.0	2	76.4	2.0
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>						
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.5	5	2.3	3	8.0	-32.9
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	154.1	0	.	.	102.1	
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>						
Juvenile Court Filings	13.7	35	14.0	3	27.2	2.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	10.7	54	13.8	3	21.6	29.4
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	28.9	133	33.8	4	35.0	17.0

County	State
Population Size	2,313 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	24.4% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	98.7% 88.4%
Black	0.3% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.5% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.6% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$24,057 \$32,966
Unemployment	2.4% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Coldwater



Comanche County can boast one of the lowest unemployment rates in the state. The number of kindergartners who were fully immunized by the age of two during the current year also is well in excess of the statewide average. The growing number of births to single teens represent one more child than base years. Ten percent of all births in Comanche County were to single teenage mothers. An alarming 40.2 percent of youth responding to a survey in Comanche County report the use of alcohol during the past 30 days, an increase that merits further investigation.

# COMANCHE

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100  
 ———— Worse ———— Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	2.5	2	10.0	6	9.7	293.3					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.2	80	21.8	4	25.3						-10.1
Children in Poverty	.	55	14.4	6	14.5						

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	44.2	0	.	.	29.1						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.5	0	.	.	8.2						
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	84.7	15	75.0	9	85.4						-11.5
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	56.9	19	83.3	1	64.5						46.4
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.8	4	20.0	10	6.9	195.0					

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4	0.0	9	0.0	10	48.5						
Living Below the Poverty Line											
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	25.1	86	20.8	6	24.6						-17.1

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	81.4	26	83.9	4	78.7						3.1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	11.0	2	10.0	2	19.1						-9.2
Percent of Students Graduating High School	99.0	31	97.0	2	76.4						-2.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.7	2	3.7	4	8.0						2.6
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	178.5	0	.	.	102.1						

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	17.6	11	18.0	5	27.2						2.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	3.1	7	5.9	1	21.6	91.3					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	26.8	47	40.2	8	35.0						49.9

County            Current Year            Percent Change Over Time            Better  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas            Worse

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>																
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.6	50	11.7	8	9.7				9.8							
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.6	1862	26.6	6	25.3				8.1							
Children in Poverty		1209	16.2	8	14.5											
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>																
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	45.3	1	12.4	1	29.1											-72.7
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.1	4	9.3	5	8.2				14.7							
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	83.5	364	85.0	6	85.4										1.8	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	58.5	281	65.0	5	64.5										11.1	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.9	26	6.1	5	6.9										2.8	

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>																
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4																
Living Below the Poverty Line	43.0	178	47.6	6	48.5											10.8
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	19.1	1285	17.4	8	24.6											-9.0

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>																
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	73.9	299	78.1	7	78.7											5.7
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	19.2	92	21.5	8	19.1											11.9
Percent of Students Graduating High School	79.0	383	75.0	9	76.4											-6.0

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>																
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.9	56	5.5	6	8.0											-20.0
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	104.0	1	42.8	2	102.1											-58.8

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>																
Juvenile Court Filings	26.0	392	39.8	9	27.2											53.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	14.0	107	21.7	8	21.6											54.8
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	30.1	197	40.0	8	35.0											32.7

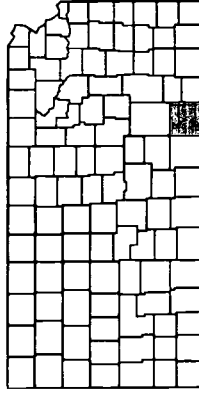
## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

Population Size	36,915	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	91.5%	88.4%
Black	2.8%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	1.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.9%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	3.0%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$31,107	\$32,966
Unemployment	4.9%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Winfield

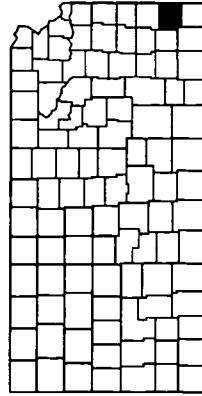


Cowley County experienced an increase in the number of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two. During the current year, 65 percent of Cowley County kindergartners were adequately immunized compared to 58.5 percent in recent years. However, a moderate increase in the percentage of births to single teens in Cowley County also was noted. In addition, a slight decrease in the number of available child care slots and an increase in the percent of surveyed youth reporting the use of alcohol in the last 30 days were reported in Cowley County.

County	State
Population Size	35,568 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.3% 26.7%

Ethnicity	County	State
White	95.7%	88.4%
Black	1.3%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.9%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$26,516	\$32,966
Unemployment	5.3%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Girard



Crawford County can celebrate the increasing participation of eligible children in the county's Head Start program, as well as zero childhood deaths during the current year. However, while the percentage of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two improved modestly, Crawford County's immunization rate remains low when compared to other counties in Kansas. Additionally, the 23.2 percent of Crawford County children living in poverty and the growing percentage of Crawford County youth reporting drug use during a recent survey are cause for concern.

# CRAWFORD

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Worse \_\_\_\_\_ Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.9	37	7.5	5	9.7	-15.9
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	31.8	1898	31.1	9	25.3	-2.2
Children in Poverty	.	1489	23.2	10	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	33.2	0	0.0	1	29.1	100.0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.1	1	2.0	2	8.2	-74.9
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	82.8	424	85.8	5	85.4	3.6
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	44.6	217	52.6	9	64.5	17.9
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.3	26	5.3	4	6.9	0.1

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	41.7	206	51.9	6	48.5	24.6
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.8	1298	21.2	6	24.6	2.1

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	71.9	267	74.8	9	78.7	4.1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	18.1	80	16.2	6	19.1	-10.4
Percent of Students Graduating High School	81.0	357	78.0	8	76.4	-4.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	15.9	134	16.3	10	8.0	2.4
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	103.7	1	47.8	2	102.1	-53.9

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Juvenile Court Filings	23.4	279	32.2	8	27.2	37.3
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	14.9	261	23.9	9	21.6	60.7
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	34.8	415	38.1	7	35.0	9.3



## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County	State
4,021	2,477,574

Population Size	4,021	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.8%	26.7%

Ethnicity	County	State
White	99.4%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%

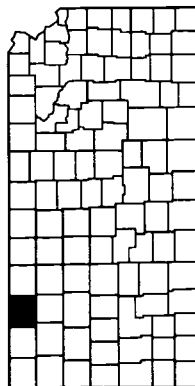
American Indian	0.2%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut	0.0%	0.0%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%

Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.3%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$26,250	\$32,966

Unemployment	3.3%	4.5%
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(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Oberlin



Decatur County experienced an increase in the number of expectant mothers receiving early prenatal care, as well as an increase in the number of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two. In fact, the percentage of kindergartners who were adequately immunized rose from 39.9 percent in recent years to 80.6 percent during the current year. However, Decatur County also experienced substantial growth in the number of low-weight births. Decatur County continues to achieve a graduation rate well above the state average.

County ——— Current Year ——— Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100  
 ———— Worse ———— Better

### ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	3.0	3	9.4	6	9.7	210.9				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	22.3	150	21.1	3	25.3				-5.2	
Children in Poverty	.	106	15.2	7	14.5					

### PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	.	1	119.3	9	29.1					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	1	31.3	10	8.2					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	80.9	30	93.8	1	85.4	15.9				
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	39.9	39	80.6	1	64.5	101.8				
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	2.0	4	12.5	10	6.9	521.9				

### EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4										
Living Below the Poverty Line	83.0	18	95.6	2	48.5	15.2				
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	22.1	152	19.3	7	24.6	-12.4				

### EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	79.1	31	73.8	9	78.7	-6.7				
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	7.7	4	12.9	4	19.1	66.9				
Percent of Students Graduating High School	92.0	42	95.0	2	76.4	-4.0				

### EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.3	2	2.1	2	8.0	-12.1				
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	122.2	1	733.4	9	102.1	500.1				

### SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

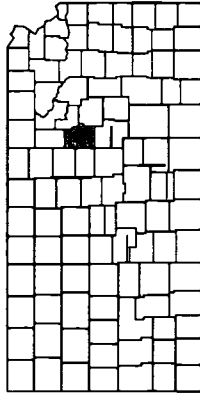
Juvenile Court Filings	27.8	25	22.4	6	27.2	-19.1				
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	27	16.0	5	21.6					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	52	31.2	3	35.0					



**EMOGRAPHICS**  
Used on 1990 U.S. Census

County	State
Population Size	18,958 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.1% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	96.9% 88.4%
Black	0.6% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.3% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.8% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$28,019 \$32,966
Unemployment	5.5% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Abilene



*Dickinson County* can boast several indications that children and youth are faring well. In fact, during the current year, 95.1 percent of eligible children 3-4 living below the poverty line participated in the county's Head Start program. There were no reported teen deaths as a result of violence. Dickinson County also experienced an increase in the number of expectant mothers receiving prenatal care during the first three months of their pregnancy. However, the number of all births that were to single teens increased from 7.6 percent in recent years to 11.7 percent during the current year.

# DICKINSON

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank \_\_\_\_\_ Worse \_\_\_\_\_ Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.6	27	11.7	8	54.0
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.1	976	23.5	5	-2.3
Children in Poverty	.	566	14.3	6	14.5

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	41.0	2	51.5	6	25.6
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.3	0	0.0	1	-100.0
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	81.4	208	90.4	3	11.2
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	59.3	200	69.2	4	16.6
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.4	19	8.3	8	29.5

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4					99.9
Living Below the Poverty Line	47.6	79	95.1	2	48.5
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	31.8	1105	31.5	2	-0.9

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	69.3	221	76.2	8	10.0
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	16.1	34	14.8	5	-8.3
Percent of Students Graduating High School	87.0	290	86.0	6	-2.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.6	11	2.3	2	-36.3
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	127.5	0	0.0	1	-100.0

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Juvenile Court Filings	22.9	164	31.0	8	35.3
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	8	7.9	2	21.6
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	24	23.8	2	35.0

County **Doniphan** State **Kansas**

Population Size 8,134 2,477,574

Percent Population Under Age 18 26.1% 26.7%

Ethnicity

White 96.1% 88.4%

Black 1.9% 5.7%

American Indian Eskimo or Aleut 1.2% 0.8%

Asian or Pacific Islander 0.2% 1.2%

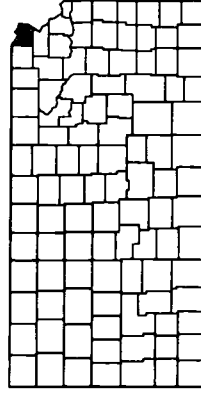
Hispanic Origin (All Races) 0.6% 3.8%

Median Family Income \$26,317 \$32,966

Unemployment 7.2% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Troy



**Doniphan County** experienced an increase in the percentage of students graduating from high school during the current year. However, 20.4 percent of children in Doniphan County live in poverty and the unemployment rate continues to climb. The number of births to single teenage mothers in Doniphan County also has doubled in recent years. Furthermore, while the immunization rate and the number of expectant mothers receiving early prenatal care increased modestly, they remain low compared to other counties in Kansas.

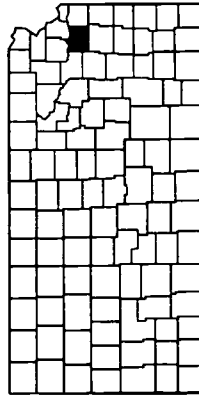
### Percent Change Over Time

County **Doniphan** Current Year **1995** Decile Rank **10** Kansas

Base Rate Actual Number County Rate

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>											
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.7	13	14.4	10	9.7	88.6					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.5	430	25.6	6	25.3						-10.2
Children in Poverty		310	20.4	9	14.5						
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	37.0	0			29.1						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	2.1	0			8.2						
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	78.1	73	81.1	8	85.4						3.9
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	41.2	54	52.1	9	64.5						26.6
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.2	4	4.4	3	6.9						-14.1
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4											
Living Below the Poverty Line	78.4	48	84.2	2	48.5						7.3
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	15.4	252	18.5	8	24.6						19.8
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>											
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	72.6	82	76.6	8	78.7						5.6
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	18.2	20	22.2	8	19.1				22.3		
Percent of Students Graduating High School	87.0	107	90.7	4	76.4						4.0
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>											
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.0	11	5.7	6	8.0				44.2		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	119.3	1	161.9	6	102.1				35.7		
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>											
Juvenile Court Filings	10.8	25	10.2	2	27.2						-6.1
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs		0			21.6						
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days					35.0						

County	State
Population Size	81,798 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	20.5% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	87.7% 88.4%
Black	4.0% 5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	2.5% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.1% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.6% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$35,631 \$32,966
Unemployment (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	4.8% 4.5%
County Seat:	Lawrence



Douglas County can celebrate an increase in the number of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two. In fact, during the current year, the immunization rate in Douglas County climbed to 80.4 percent, a figure that is well above the statewide average. Douglas County can also celebrate an increase in the number of expectant mothers receiving prenatal care during the first three months of their pregnancy. While remaining below the state average, Douglas County did experience a 12-percent increase in births to mothers with less than a high school degree.

# DOUGLAS

County ——— Current Year ——— Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.1	72	6.8	4	9.7	-4.0
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	18.4	2261	18.6	2	25.3	1.4
Children in Poverty		1711	13.1	4	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	19.3	3	19.2	2	29.1	-0.3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.7	11	10.4	5	8.2	55.6
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	86.9	949	89.9	3	85.4	3.4
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	72.8	741	80.4	1	64.5	10.4
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.3	57	5.4	4	6.9	-14.1

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						-0.7
Living Below the Poverty Line	25.4	309	25.2	7	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	29.4	4355	28.7	2	24.6	-2.3

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	70.7	501	76.8	8	78.7	8.7
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	9.1	108	10.2	2	19.1	12.2
Percent of Students Graduating High School	85.0	652	89.0	5	76.4	5.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	10.7	238	11.5	9	8.0	7.3
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	31.4	3	33.7	1	102.1	7.3

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	22.1	430	29.0	8	27.2	31.4
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	27.8	54	46.5	10	21.6	67.2
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	50.9	60	51.7	10	35.0	-1.6

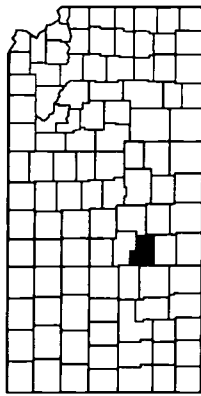
## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

Population Size	3,787	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	94.2%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	5.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,784	\$32,966
Unemployment	3.3%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Kinsley

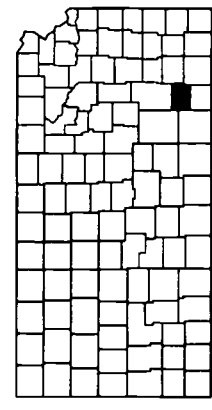


Edwards County can celebrate a substantial increase in the number of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two. In recent years, the immunization rate in Edwards County has climbed from 55.2 percent to 76.9 percent. Edwards County can also celebrate the growing number of students graduating from high school, as well as an increase in the number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training. Child care availability has declined slightly and remains well below the state rate.

	County		Current Year		Percent Change Over Time	
	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Worse	Better
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>						
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.3	2	5.9	3	9.7	-6.3
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	23.9	178	27.1	6	25.3	13.0
Children in Poverty	.	101	14.7	6	14.5	
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>						
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	25.5	0	.	.	29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	19.3	0	.	.	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	78.6	28	82.4	7	85.4	4.7
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	55.2	28	76.9	2	64.5	39.4
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.3	4	11.8	10	6.9	87.3
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>						
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	15	0.0	10	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	18.1	114	17.0	9	24.6	-6.2
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>						
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.0	46	90.2	2	78.7	15.6
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	18.4	9	26.5	9	19.1	43.5
Percent of Students Graduating High School	89.0	51	100.0	1	76.4	13.0
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>						
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.8	2	2.3	2	8.0	-52.4
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	119.4	0	.	.	102.1	
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>						
Juvenile Court Filings	17.9	11	10.6	3	27.2	-40.5
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	9.6	0	.	.	21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	40.1	.	.	.	35.0	

County	State
Population Size	3,327 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	21.6% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	96.3% 88.4%
Black	0.2% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	1.5% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.8% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,091 \$32,966
Unemployment	4.0% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Howard



Elk County experienced a significant increase in the number of expectant mothers receiving early prenatal care. During the current year, the number of expectant mothers receiving prenatal care during the first three months of their pregnancy climbed from 81.8 percent to 95.5 percent. It is estimated that one in five Elk County children live in poverty. This percentage is well above the state rate. The number of kindergartners who were fully immunized in Elk County by age two, 39.5 percent, has declined and remains low when compared to other counties in Kansas.

County	Current Year		Percent Change Over Time	
	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>				
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	3	13.6	9	9.7
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	343	42.0	10	25.3
Children in Poverty	105	20.2	9	14.5
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>				
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	0	.	.	29.1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0	.	.	8.2
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	21	95.5	1	85.4
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	21	39.5	10	64.5
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	2	9.1	9	6.9
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>				
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	15	0.0	10	48.5
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	30	6.5	10	24.6
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>				
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	32	72.7	9	78.7
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	4	18.2	7	19.1
Percent of Students Graduating High School	44	96.0	2	76.4
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>				
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8	13.0	10	8.0
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	0	.	.	102.1
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>				
Juvenile Court Filings	35	41.2	10	27.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	0	.	.	21.6
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	.	.	35.0

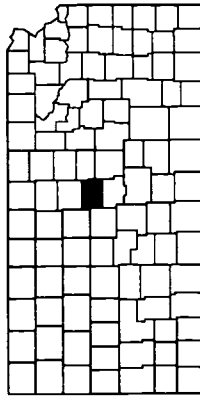






**EMOGRAPHICS**  
based on 1990 U.S. Census

County	State
Population Size	6,586 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.7% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	94.6% 88.4%
Black	2.0% 5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.8% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$26,332 \$32,966
Unemployment (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	3.7% 4.5%
<b>County Seat:</b> Ellsworth	



Ellsworth County can celebrate several indications that children and youth are faring well. Among them were the declining number of births to single teens and the growing number of mothers receiving early prenatal care. Ellsworth County can boast a substantial increase in the number of eligible children participating in the county's Head Start program. In fact, 89 percent of eligible children 3-4 living below the poverty line participated in Head Start in Ellsworth County. However, the number of juvenile court filings increased dramatically during the current year.

# ELLSWORTH

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Kansas \_\_\_\_\_  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank \_\_\_\_\_  
 Percent Change Over Time \_\_\_\_\_ Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	9.1	3	5.4	3	9.7	41.1
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	19.3	301	20.8	3	25.3	7.4
Children in Poverty		128	11.0	3	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

	33.2	0		29.1	145.5	
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.3	1	17.9	8	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.1	52	92.9	2	85.4	9.1
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	65.0	62	73.0	3	64.5	12.4
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.5	4	7.1	6	6.9	31.0

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

	69.8	17	89.0	2	48.5	27.6
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line						
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	22.6	296	27.7	3	24.6	22.4

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

	72.3	79	72.5	9	78.7	0.3
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training						
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	11.7	10	17.9	6	19.1	52.9
Percent of Students Graduating High School	94.0	109	91.0	4	76.4	-3.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

	3.4	12	7.8	8	8.0	128.7
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under						
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	107.0	0			102.1	

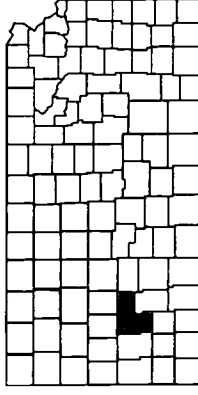
## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

	32.7	93	56.5	10	27.2	72.7
Juvenile Court Filings						
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs		0			21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days					35.0	

	County	State
Population Size	33,070	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	34.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	69.3%	88.4%
Black	1.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.5%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	25.3%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$31,383	\$32,966
Unemployment	3.9%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Garden City

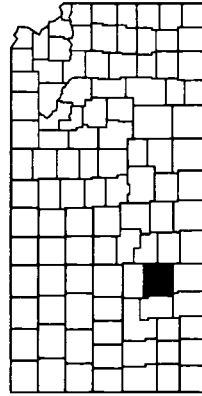


Finney County continues to have a lower-than-average unemployment rate. During the current year, only 3.9 percent of Finney County residents were unemployed compared to 4.5 percent statewide. However, the number of births to single teens climbed to a staggering 14.1 percent of all births in Finney County. Finney County also experienced a sharp decline in the number of students graduating from high school. During the current year, the graduation rate in Finney County fell to 59.6 percent. Additionally, the lack of available child care, only 11.7 slots for every 100 children, remains problematic.

### County ——— Current Year ——— Percent Change Over Time

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time										
						100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>																
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	12.2	126	14.1	9	9.7						15.9					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	33.5	3048	34.6	9	25.3						3.1					
Children in Poverty		1333	15.7	7	14.5											
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>																
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	42.3	1	8.5	1	29.1											-79.9
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.4	7	7.8	4	8.2					44.5						
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	64.2	479	55.1	10	85.4						-14.2					
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	44.1	464	53.2	9	64.5										20.6	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.9	44	4.9	3	6.9											-16.7
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>																
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4																
Living Below the Poverty Line	59.5	296	56.5	5	48.5						-5.0					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	13.8	1358	11.7	10	24.6						-14.9					
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>																
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.3	233	71.5	10	78.7						-8.8					
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	42.9	397	44.8	10	19.1						4.3					
Percent of Students Graduating High School	73.0	326	57.0	10	76.4						-22.0					
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>																
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.9	180	12.0	10	8.0						35.5					
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	61.6	2	75.4	3	102.1						22.4					
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>																
Juvenile Court Filings	25.5	355	40.1	9	27.2						57.3					
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	19.0	173	25.8	9	21.6						35.5					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	28.2	231	34.5	5	35.0						22.3					

	County	State
Population Size	27,463	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	29.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	80.5%	88.4%
Black	1.6%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	14.9%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$30,613	\$32,966
Unemployment (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	4.0%	4.5%
County Seat:	Dodge City	



**Ford County** experienced a decline in the number of infant deaths during the current year. However, 19.2 percent of children in Ford County lived in poverty, a relatively high number compared to other counties in Kansas. Ford County also experienced an increase in the number of births to mothers with less than a high school degree. In fact, 43.9 percent of all births in Ford County were to mothers with less than a high school degree. In addition, the number of juvenile court filings has nearly doubled in Ford County in recent years.

# FORD

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100  
 Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.3	60	10.4	7	9.7	0.7
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	35.1	2270	39.4	10	25.3	12.4
Children in Poverty		1140	19.2	9	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	29.6	5	69.7	7	29.1	135.9
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	10.3	2	3.5	2	8.2	-66.5
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	66.9	415	71.9	10	85.4	7.6
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	53.7	329	59.3	8	64.5	10.4
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.6	50	8.6	8	6.9	54.9

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	84.8	215	89.2	2	48.5	5.2
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	24.3	1509	21.6	6	24.6	-11.1

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	80.6	220	78.9	6	78.7	-2.1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	36.6	254	43.9	10	19.1	20.2
Percent of Students Graduating High School	81.0	279	71.0	10	76.4	-12.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

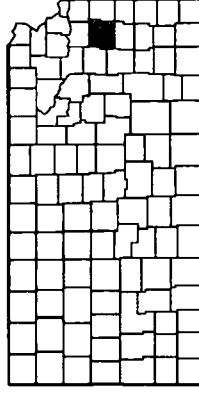
	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.7	74	8.2	8	8.0	21.6
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	114.5	4	199.0	6	102.1	73.8

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Juvenile Court Filings	36.1	515	70.4	10	27.2	95.0
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	17.7	164	23.1	8	21.6	30.1
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.2	251	35.2	5	35.0	6.0

Population Size	21,994	2,477,574
Under Age 18	28.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.4%	88.4%
Black	1.3%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.1%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$30,210	\$32,966
Unemployment (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	5.0%	4.5%

County Seat: Ottawa



Franklin County had a moderate increase in the availability of child care and continues to maintain a rate consistent with the statewide average. Franklin County also experienced an increase in the number of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two, but the immunization rate in Franklin County remains low when compared to other counties in Kansas. Additionally, Franklin County experienced a significant increase in the number of juvenile court filings.

County: \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year: \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Base Rate: \_\_\_\_\_ Actual Number: \_\_\_\_\_ County Rate: \_\_\_\_\_ Decile Rank: \_\_\_\_\_ Kansas: \_\_\_\_\_

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
						Worse
						Better
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>						
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.5	36	10.9	7	9.7	15.0
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	22.5	1050	21.8	4	25.3	-3.0
Children in Poverty	.	773	16.0	8	14.5	
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>						
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	23.7	2	38.4	5	29.1	62.0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.5	2	6.0	3	8.2	-36.6
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	82.7	273	82.7	7	85.4	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	49.6	198	59.5	8	64.5	20.0
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies	5.3	27	8.2	8	6.9	54.8
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>						
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4	21.1	120	16.6	7	48.5	-21.1
Living Below the Poverty Line	23.4	1207	24.3	4	24.6	4.0
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13						
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>						
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	65.7	204	75.6	8	78.7	14.9
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	20.4	58	17.6	6	19.1	-13.7
Percent of Students Graduating High School	81.0	270	76.0	9	76.4	-7.0
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>						
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	9.3	54	8.4	8	8.0	-10.0
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	86.0	2	156.5	5	102.1	81.9
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>						
Juvenile Court Filings	23.4	229	37.6	9	27.2	60.7
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	9.8	4	2.6	1	21.6	-73.9
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	22.9	12	7.7	1	35.0	-66.4

County State

Population Size 30,453 2,477,574

Percent Population Under Age 18 29.5% 26.7%

Ethnicity

White 66.4% 88.4%

Black 22.9% 5.7%

American Indian

Eskimo or Aleut 0.6% 0.8%

Asian or Pacific

Islander 3.8% 1.2%

Hispanic Origin

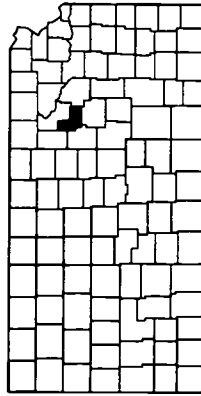
(All Races) 6.1% 3.8%

Median Family Income \$24,231 \$32,966

Unemployment 6.7% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Junction City



Geary County can celebrate a significant increase in the number of eligible children participating in the county's Head Start program. In fact, 66.5 percent of eligible children participated in Geary County's Head Start program compared to 48.5 percent statewide. However, an alarming 26.3 percent of children in Geary County live in poverty. The number of students graduating from high school and pursuing post-secondary education or training in Geary County also declined substantially.

# GEARY

County ——— Current Year ——— Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.2	46	7.9	5	9.7	8.5
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	36.2	2485	38.2	10	25.3	5.3
Children in Poverty	.	1571	26.3	10	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	47.1	5	62.4	6	29.1	32.6
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.7	11	18.8	9	8.2	93.5
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	66.3	450	76.9	9	85.4	16.1
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	53.7	428	61.3	7	64.5	14.2
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	8.3	45	7.7	7	6.9	-6.9

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	43.0	359	66.5	4	48.5	54.5
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	17.6	1379	17.6	8	24.6	-0.4

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	50.5	102	42.7	10	78.7	-15.5
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	14.9	85	14.5	5	19.1	-2.3
Percent of Students Graduating High School	65.0	239	53.0	10	76.4	-19.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.1	73	7.7	8	8.0	8.4
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	153.7	2	127.4	4	102.1	-17.2

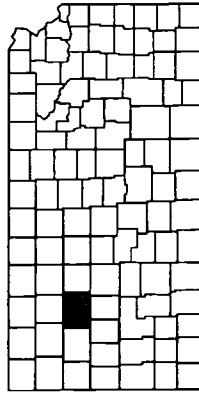
## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Juvenile Court Filings	42.9	334	38.3	9	27.2	-10.8
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	17.4	159	17.0	6	21.6	-2.3
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	26.8	225	24.0	2	35.0	-10.5



Population Size	3,231	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.9%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.4%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.3%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$28,275	\$32,966
Unemployment (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	1.9%	4.5%

County Seat: Gove



**Gove County** There were no births to single teenage mothers in Gove County during the current year. Unemployment and childhood poverty in Gove County remained among the lowest in the state. However, the number of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two decreased dramatically. Only 35.1 percent of Gove County kindergartners were adequately immunized compared to 64.5 percent statewide.

Category	County		Current Year		Percent Change Over Time	
	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Worse	Better
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>						
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	4.0	0	0.0	1	9.7	
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	13.0	106	14.0	1	25.3	7.8
Children in Poverty		53	7.9	1	14.5	
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>						
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	124.6	0			29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	14.9	0			8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.1	24	82.8	7	85.4	-6.0
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	62.6	20	35.1	10	64.5	-43.9
Percent of Low Birth Weight Babies	8.0	1	3.4	2	6.9	-56.7

<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>						
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						146.6
Living Below the Poverty Line	114.2	6	281.5	1	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.4	116	20.9	6	24.6	2.5

<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>						
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	80.2	46	86.8	3	78.7	8.3
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	9.5	4	13.8	4	19.1	44.5
Percent of Students Graduating High School	95.0	53	96.0	2	76.4	1.0

<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>						
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.8	1	1.3	1	8.0	-64.8
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	114.8	0			102.1	

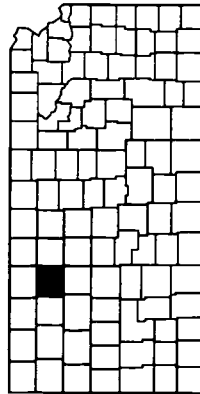
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>						
Juvenile Court Filings	7.7	7	6.7	1	27.2	-12.5
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs		0			21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days					35.0	



# GRAHAM

**DEMOGRAPHICS**  
based on 1990 U.S. Census

County	State
Population Size	3,543 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.2% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	95.8% 88.4%
Black	2.9% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.4% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific	
Islander	0.3% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin	
(All Races)	0.6% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$27,742 \$32,966
Unemployment	4.1% 4.5%
<small>(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)</small>	
County Seat:	Hill City



*Graham County* continues to have a higher-than-average number of expectant mothers receiving early prenatal care. In fact, 90.3 percent of all births in Graham County included early prenatal care. During the current year, Graham County also experienced a substantial increase in the number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training. However, the percent of all births that were to single teens in Graham County, 16.1 percent, has more than doubled in recent years. The number of youth reporting the use of alcohol in the past 30 days in Graham County also is growing.

County            Current Year            Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100  
 ———— Worse ———— Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	2.0	5	16.1	10	9.7	690.3				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	26.0	157	26.9	6	25.3		3.5			
Children in Poverty		104	14.7	6	14.5					

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children		0			29.1					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.8	1	32.3	10	8.2	374.2				
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	90.5	28	90.3	3	85.4		-0.2			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	38.9	20	45.2	10	64.5			16.1		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.8	3	9.7	9	6.9	103.2				

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4										142.3
Living Below the Poverty Line	60.3	12	146.1	1	48.5					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	27.8	140	22.4	5	24.6		-19.3			

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.1	42	89.4	2	78.7					-14.4
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	6.8	6	19.4	7	19.1	182.6				
Percent of Students Graduating High School	94.0	47	96.0	2	76.4					2.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	13.2	5	6.1	7	8.0					-53.9
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19		0			102.1					

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	13.8	37	34.9	9	27.2	153.4				
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	7.3	12	11.3	3	21.6		55.5			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	34.5	48	45.6	9	35.0					32.4

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County Grant State Kansas

Population Size 7,159 2,477,574  
 Percent Population Under Age 18 34.5% 26.7%

Ethnicity

White 76.8% 88.4%  
 Black 0.0% 5.7%

American Indian Eskimo or Aleut 1.0% 0.8%  
 Asian or Pacific Islander 0.5% 1.2%

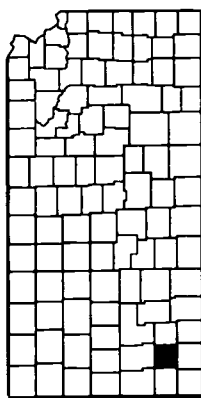
Hispanic Origin (All Races) 21.6% 3.8%

Median Family Income \$32,241 \$32,966

Unemployment 3.4% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Ulysses



Grant County can celebrate an increase in the number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training. During the current year, the number of high school graduates taking advantage of post-secondary opportunities climbed to 85.9 percent. Grant County also can celebrate the growing number of kindergarten children who are fully immunized by age two, although the immunization rate still falls short when compared to other counties in Kansas. In addition, Grant County experienced an alarming increase in the number of births to single teens—21.1 percent of all births in Grant County were to single teenage mothers.

County Grant Current Year 1995 Percent Change Over Time

Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.8	31	21.1	10	9.7	96.1					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	27.7	536	29.4	8	25.3	6.1					
Children in Poverty	.	301	14.7	6	14.5						

### PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	38.6	1	46.7	5	29.1	21.0					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.3	1	6.8	4	8.2						-6.4
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	72.6	90	61.6	10	85.4	-15.1					
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	45.8	88	61.5	6	64.5						34.4
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.9	11	7.5	6	6.9	51.4					

### EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4											
Living Below the Poverty Line	98.5	43	121.0	1	48.5						22.9
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	21.0	345	17.5	8	24.6	-16.8					

### EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.0	73	85.9	4	78.7						10.1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	38.5	68	46.6	10	19.1	21.0					
Percent of Students Graduating High School	74.0	85	83.0	6	76.4						12.0

### EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.5	13	5.0	5	8.0	43.8					
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	39.3	2	420.3	9	102.1	969.8					

### SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

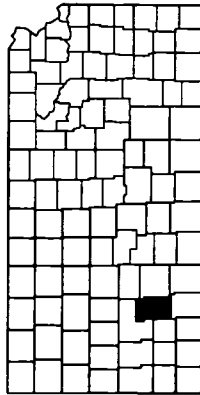
Juvenile Court Filings	17.9	75	31.1	8	27.2	73.7					
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	0	.	.	21.6						
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	.	.	.	35.0						

County	State
Population Size	5,396 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	32.0% 26.7%

Ethnicity	County	State
White	95.1%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%

Hispanic Origin (All Races)	County	State
Median Family Income	\$28,878	\$32,966
Unemployment	3.0%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Cimarron



Gray County can boast several indications that children and youth are faring well. Among them were the low number of children living in poverty and the declining number of low-birth-weight babies. Additionally, Gray County students were more likely to graduate from high school and pursue post-secondary education or training. In recent years, the number of eligible children participating in the county's Head Start program has improved remarkably. The number of eligible children participating has climbed to 71.5 percent. An alarming 41.9 percent of all births in Gray County are to mothers with less than a high school degree.

# GRAY

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	4.7	5	5.8	3	9.7	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens																
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	16.6	242	19.1	2	25.3											
Children in Poverty	.	122	9.1	1	14.5											

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	13.7	0	.	.	29.1											
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.4	0	.	.	8.2											
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.1	63	75.9	9	85.4											
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	70.2	56	64.1	6	64.5											
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.9	1	1.2	1	6.9											-76.5

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4																
Living Below the Poverty Line	37.0	21	71.5	3	48.5											93.5
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	18.4	290	21.1	6	24.6											15.1

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	84.7	75	90.4	2	78.7											6.7
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	28.0	36	41.9	10	19.1											49.7
Percent of Students Graduating High School	89.0	83	89.0	5	76.4											

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	0.9	3	1.6	2	8.0											77.3
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	160.7	1	276.4	7	102.1											71.9

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	15.3	36	22.2	6	27.2											44.4
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	5.8	0	.	.	21.6											
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	31.6	.	.	.	35.0											

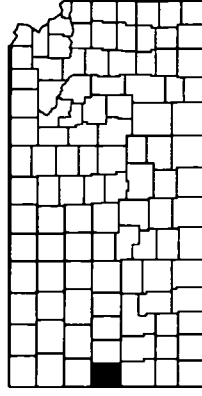
## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

Population Size	1,774	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	30.8%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	93.5%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	6.0%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$31,989	\$32,966
Unemployment	2.9%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Tribune



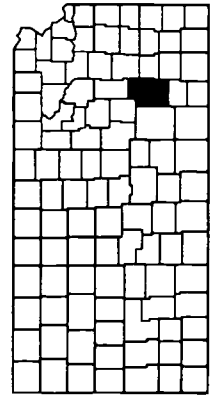
Greely County can boast a remarkable 100 percent of high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education or training. During the current year, there were no low-birth-weight babies and the number of children living in poverty remained below the statewide average. However, a decline in the number of expectant mothers receiving early prenatal care was noted. The number of births to mothers with less than a high school degree also increased sharply.

County	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time					
					100	80	60	40	20	
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>										
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	4.2	2	8.7	5	9.7	108.7				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	23.7	90	25.4	5	25.3	7.0				
Children in Poverty	.	39	9.4	1	14.5					
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	126.5	1	202.7	10	29.1	60.3				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0	.	.	8.2					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	87.5	14	60.9	10	85.4	-30.4				
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	56.6	13	72.7	3	64.5	28.5				
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.2	0	0.0	1	6.9	100.0				
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	7	0.0	10	48.5					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	17.9	112	24.2	4	24.6	35.7				
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>										
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	83.7	23	100.0	1	78.7	19.5				
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	18.9	6	26.1	9	19.1	37.7				
Percent of Students Graduating High School	90.0	23	92.0	4	76.4	2.0				
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>										
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	0.6	1	1.8	2	8.0	201.5				
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	.	1	1526.3	10	102.1					
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>										
Juvenile Court Filings	4.8	4	7.4	2	27.2	54.2				
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	9	.	.	21.6					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	.	.	.	35.0					

# GREENWOOD

County            State           

Population Size	7,847	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.8%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	97.8%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	0.9%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$24,740	\$32,966
Unemployment (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	5.0%	4.5%
County Seat: Eureka		



*Greenwood County* can celebrate a substantial increase in its high school graduation rate. Greenwood County also can celebrate the falling number of births to single teens. During the current year, 6.4 percent of all births were to single teenage mothers compared to 11.9 percent in recent years. However, 18.4 percent of children in Greenwood County live in poverty. Despite estimates of 33 eligible children, the county remains without a Head Start program. The growing number of youth reporting the use of alcohol or other drugs also is cause for concern.

County            Current Year            Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100  
 ———— Worse ———— Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	11.9	5	6.4	4	9.7	-46.3
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	30.1	435	32.4	9	25.3	7.5
Children in Poverty		269	18.4	9	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children		0			29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	10.2	1	12.8	7	8.2	26.3
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	75.3	66	84.6	6	85.4	12.3
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	40.3	44	48.2	10	64.5	19.7
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.1	6	7.7	7	6.9	8.2

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	33	0.0	10	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	19.0	243	19.7	7	24.6	3.8

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	72.8	85	80.2	6	78.7	10.1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	22.6	11	14.1	4	19.1	-37.6
Percent of Students Graduating High School	93.0	106	96.0	2	76.4	4.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.4	11	6.2	7	8.0	41.5
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	254.4	0			102.1	

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	14.4	38	18.4	5	27.2	27.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	10.7	42	18.7	7	21.6	75.5
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	29.9	92	40.9	8	35.0	36.9



## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

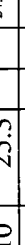
Population Size	2,388	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.8%	26.7%

County	State
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Ethnicity	
White	92.6%
Black	0.2%
American Indian	5.7%
Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.8%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.0%
Median Family Income	5.8%
	3.8%
Unemployment	\$29,483
	\$32,966
	2.4%
	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Syracuse



### ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Current Year	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	4.2	3	11.1	7	9.7	164.8
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	27.9	158	34.7	10	25.3	24.7
Children in Poverty	.	66	14.5	6	14.5	

### PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	42.5	0	.	.	29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	14.0	0	.	.	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	78.3	19	73.1	10	85.4	-6.7
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	66.5	23	66.7	5	64.5	0.4
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.9	3	11.1	10	6.9	127.0

### EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	9	0.0	10	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	23.7	122	27.4	3	24.6	15.6

### EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	81.9	26	81.3	6	78.7	-0.8
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	7.0	5	18.5	7	19.1	163.0
Percent of Students Graduating High School	87.0	32	100.0	1	76.4	14.0

### EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under						
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	7.1	8	13.5	10	8.0	89.4
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	153.4	0	.	.	102.1	

### SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

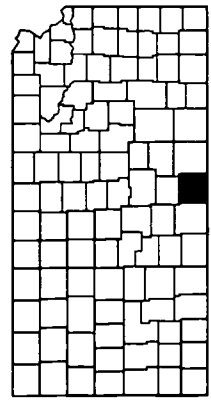
Juvenile Court Filings	14.0	5	7.5	2	27.2	-46.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	14.2	7	.	.	21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	37.4	.	.	.	35.0	

Hamilton County can boast a 100-percent high school graduation rate. During the current year, unemployment also remained low in Hamilton County. In fact, only 2.4 percent of all Hamilton County residents were unemployed. Hamilton County did experience a growing number of low-birth-weight babies, 11.1 percent of all births compared to 6.9 percent statewide. Additionally, the number of expectant mothers receiving early prenatal care in Hamilton County fell and remains low compared to other counties in Kansas.



County	State
Population Size	7,124 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.4% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	97.6% 88.4%
Black	0.2% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.6% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific	
Islander	0.1% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.5% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$26,358 \$32,966
Unemployment	3.8% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Anthony



Harper County can celebrate a below average number of low-birth-weight babies. Only 3.6 percent of all babies born in Harper County are low-birth-weight compared to 6.9 percent statewide. However, a declining number of students are graduating from high school in Harper County. The percentage of births to mothers with less than a high school degree in Harper County climbed to 28.6 percent.

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.0	6	10.7	7	9.7	79.2
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	26.8	369	29.0	8	25.3	7.9
Children in Poverty	.	212	16.5	8	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	27.3	0	.	.	29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.4	0	.	.	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	81.0	44	78.6	8	85.4	-3.0
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	63.2	48	60.0	7	64.5	-5.1
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.6	2	3.6	2	6.9	-22.7

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	35	0.0	10	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	22.9	309	22.9	5	24.6	-0.3

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	77.0	57	74.0	9	78.7	-3.9
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	15.2	16	28.6	9	19.1	87.8
Percent of Students Graduating High School	85.0	77	73.0	9	76.4	-13.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.1	10	5.5	6	8.0	78.1
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	233.1	1	328.7	8	102.1	41.0

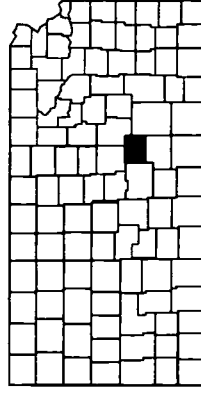
## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	17.4	30	16.1	4	27.2	-7.5
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	8.9	59	19.7	7	21.6	121.0
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	30.0	121	40.1	8	35.0	33.8

County	State
Population Size	31,028 2,477,574
Population Under Age 18	26.3% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	91.9% 88.4%
Black	1.7% 5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.5% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.7% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	5.2% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$32,955 \$32,966
Unemployment	3.9% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Newton



Harvey County experienced an increase in the number of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two. In fact, the percentage of kindergartners who were adequately immunized has climbed from 63.9 percent to 70.5 percent in recent years. The number of available child care slots, 28.9 slots for every 100 children, remains high when compared to other counties statewide. However, the number of students graduating from high school in Harvey County declined.

County: \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year: \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas

100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100  
Worse Better

### ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.2	28	8.1	5	9.7	12.0	
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	22.5	1236	20.9	3	25.3	-6.8	
Children in Poverty		729	11.4	3	14.5		

### PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	24.0	3	44.0	5	29.1	83.0	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.4	3	8.6	4	8.2	-8.4	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	83.4	301	87.0	4	85.4	4.3	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	63.9	300	70.5	4	64.5	10.3	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.0	14	4.0	2	6.9	-18.8	

### EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4							
Living Below the Poverty Line	51.7	111	44.3	6	48.5	-14.4	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	26.5	1806	28.9	2	24.6	9.1	

### EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	76.0	262	78.2	7	78.7	2.9	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	14.8	64	18.5	7	19.1	25.4	
Percent of Students Graduating High School	86.0	335	83.0	6	76.4	-4.0	

### EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	10.1	78	9.1	8	8.0	-9.5	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	65.7	2	101.4	3	102.1	54.2	

### SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	21.7	237	29.3	8	27.2	34.9	
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	16.7	165	18.2	7	21.6	8.7	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	23.8	226	24.9	2	35.0	4.7	



County            Current Year            Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate    Actual Number    County Rate    Decile Rank    Kansas

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>																
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.3	1	4.5	2	9.7											-50.9
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	19.8	107	22.2	4	25.3			12.4								
Children in Poverty	.	52	11.1	3	14.5											
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>																
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	38.1	0	.	.	29.1											
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.3	1	45.5	10	8.2	390.9										
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	89.8	18	81.8	7	85.4			-8.9								
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	61.0	20	63.3	6	64.5											3.7
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.6	4	18.2	10	6.9	292.7										

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>																
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4																
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	10	0.0	10	48.5											
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	12.9	56	10.7	10	24.6			-17.2								

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>																
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	87.6	26	92.9	1	78.7											6.0
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	15.0	2	9.1	2	19.1											-39.2
Percent of Students Graduating High School	89.0	28	100.0	1	76.4											16.0

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>																
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.1	0	0.0	1	8.0											-100.0
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	206.4	1	1233.7	10	102.1	497.6										
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>																
Juvenile Court Filings	4.0	4	6.6	1	27.2	67.6										
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	0	.	.	21.6											
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	.	.	.	35.0											

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

Population Size 2,177 2,477,574  
 Percent Population Under Age 18 28.1% 26.7%

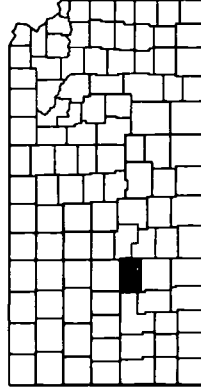
Ethnicity  
 White 97.4% 88.4%  
 Black 1.0% 5.7%

American Indian Eskimo or Aleut 0.1% 0.8%  
 Asian or Pacific Islander 0.0% 1.2%  
 Hispanic Origin (All Races) 1.5% 3.8%

Median Family Income \$26,296 \$32,966  
 Unemployment 2.6% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

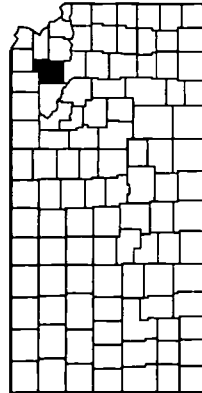
County Seat: Jetmore



**Hodgeman County** can celebrate its low number of births to single teens. During the current year, Hodgeman County also experienced an increase in the number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training. Some 92.9 percent of Hodgeman's high school graduates pursued additional education or training. However, the number of low-birth-weight babies in Hodgeman County climbed to 18.2 percent. Additionally, the lack of available child care, only 10.7 slots for every 100 children in Hodgeman County, may be a problem.

County	State
Population Size	11,525 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.7% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	92.6% 88.4%
Black	0.3% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	5.9% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.1% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$30,572 \$32,966
Unemployment	6.3% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Holton



Jackson County experienced an increase in the number of expectant mothers receiving early prenatal care. In fact, 95.3 percent of all births in Jackson County included prenatal care during the current year. Jackson County can also celebrate zero infant deaths. However, the climbing number of youth reporting the use of alcohol or other drugs is disconcerting. Among those children responding to a recent survey, 34.6 percent of Jackson County youth indicated using other drugs while 48.2 percent reported using alcohol in the past 30 days.

# JACKSON

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.8	21	12.2	8	9.7	112.2
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	21.4	475	19.9	2	25.3	-7.1
Children in Poverty		357	14.0	5	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	30.1	1	37.6	5	29.1	24.9
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	10.2	0	0.0	1	8.2	100.0
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	91.8	164	95.3	1	85.4	3.9
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	72.4	128	79.1	2	64.5	9.2
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.0	10	5.8	5	6.9	16.6

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	70.8	49	145.5	1	48.5	105.6
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	26.3	673	27.5	3	24.6	4.8

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	68.2	112	72.3	9	78.7	5.9
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	13.6	22	12.8	3	19.1	-5.8
Percent of Students Graduating High School	86.0	155	80.0	7	76.4	-7.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.8	17	5.1	5	8.0	-10.9
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	107.4	0			102.1	

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	11.5	67	19.3	5	27.2	67.4
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	26.2	84	34.6	10	21.6	32.1
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	43.7	117	48.2	10	35.0	10.1

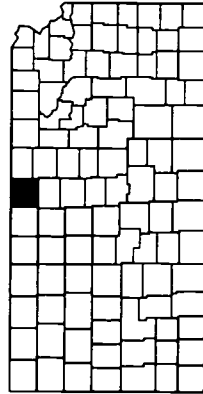






County	State
Population Size	4,251 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.9% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	99.4% 88.4%
Black	0.0% 5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.3% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.2% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$21,875 \$32,966
Unemployment	3.8% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Mankato



Jewell County can boast an increasing number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training. In fact, 87.3 percent of high school graduates pursued post-secondary education or training during the current year. However, Jewell County did experience a drop in the percentage of children fully immunized by age two. Additionally, the lack of available child care remains problematic. For every 100 children living in Jewell County, there were only 13.7 available child care slots reported.

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
Worse Better

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>											
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	3.2	2	6.9	4	9.7	116.1					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	27.5	190	28.6	7	25.3	3.9					
Children in Poverty		105	14.2	6	14.5						

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	77.1	0			29.1	548.3					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.3	1	34.5	10	8.2						
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.1	24	82.8	7	85.4	-2.8					
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	77.3	26	62.9	6	64.5	-18.7					
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.3	3	10.3	9	6.9	143.1					

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4											
Living Below the Poverty Line	138.0	15	120.5	1	48.5	-12.7					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	12.1	92	13.7	9	24.6	13.3					

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>											
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	80.1	48	87.3	3	78.7	9.0					
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	8.6	1	3.4	1	19.1	-60.0					
Percent of Students Graduating High School	97.0	55	87.0	5	76.4	7.4					

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>											
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.5	3	3.4	3	8.0	35.6					
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	105.0	0			102.1						

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>											
Juvenile Court Filings	10.1	22	18.1	5	27.2	78.9					
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	3.0	16	13.9	4	21.6	364.7					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	29.7	46	39.2	7	35.0	32.1					



# JOHNSON

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County Johnson State Kansas

Population Size 355,054 2,477,574

Percent Population Under Age 18 26.8% 26.7%

Ethnicity

White 94.1% 88.4%

Black 1.9% 5.7%

American Indian Eskimo or Aleut 0.3% 0.8%

Asian or Pacific Islander 1.6% 1.2%

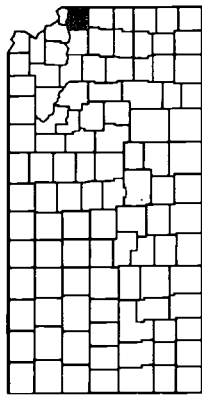
Hispanic Origin (All Races) 2.0% 3.8%

Median Family Income \$50,348 \$32,966

Unemployment 3.0% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Olathe



Johnson County can boast one of the lowest rates of child poverty in the state. A remarkably low 4.9 percent of children in Johnson County live in poverty compared to 14.5 percent statewide. During the current year, the number of teen deaths that occurred as a result of violence fell substantially and is now among the lowest in the state. Additionally, the number of available child care slots in Johnson County remains high when compared to other counties in Kansas. The percent of births to mothers with less than a high school degree, while below the state average, did increase substantially.

County Johnson Current Year 1999 Percent Change Over Time Worse Better

Base Rate 3.4 Actual Number 204 County Rate 3.4 Decile Rank 1 Kansas 9.7

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>						
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	3.4	204	3.4	1	9.7	-0.1
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	6.3	4790	6.8	1	25.3	7.7
Children in Poverty		3785	4.9	1	14.5	

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>						
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	19.7	10	11.3	1	29.1	-42.7
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.2	38	6.3	3	8.2	21.3
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	93.1	5659	94.5	1	85.4	1.5
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	67.7	4043	77.3	2	64.5	14.2
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.3	366	6.1	5	6.9	15.3

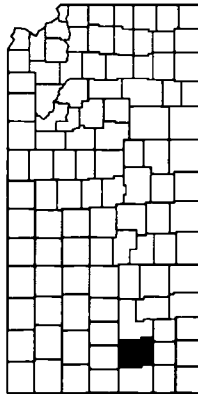
	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>						
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	41.8	665	34.9	7	48.5	-16.6
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	32.8	28845	33.0	1	24.6	0.7

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>						
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	82.3	3320	84.3	4	78.7	2.3
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	5.2	284	11.5	3	19.1	121.3
Percent of Students Graduating High School	88.0	3940	89.0	5	76.4	1.0

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>						
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.3	243	2.2	2	8.0	-8.2
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	41.4	5	23.4	1	102.1	-43.5

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>						
Juvenile Court Filings	25.1	2730	32.8	9	27.2	30.8
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	21.6	192	25.6	9	21.6	18.5
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	34.4	273	36.3	6	35.0	5.5

County	State
Population Size	4,027 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	33.3% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	82.5% 88.4%
Black	0.1% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.6% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin	
(All Races)	16.7% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$32,077 \$32,966
Unemployment	3.0% 4.5%
<small>(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)</small>	
County Seat:	Lakin



Kearny County can celebrate a significant increase in the number of eligible children participating in the county's Head Start program. However, the percentage of all births that included early prenatal care fell sharply during the current year. Likewise, the number of available child care slots in Kearny County declined and is now among the lowest in the state. For every 100 children living in Kearny County, there are only 11 available child care slots.

# KEARNY

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.4	8	11.9	8	42.4
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.9	456	37.8	10	31.1
Children in Poverty	.	136	13.1	4	14.5

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	.	1	79.8	7	29.1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.0	0	.	.	8.2
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	70.3	33	52.4	10	-25.5
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	63.9	68	63.0	6	-1.4
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.7	5	7.5	6	31.2

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4					
Living Below the Poverty Line	31.2	27	56.4	5	80.8
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	17.6	126	11.0	10	-37.6

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	71.3	54	78.3	7	9.7
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	36.3	24	35.8	10	-1.4
Percent of Students Graduating High School	93.0	69	80.0	7	-14.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.3	11	7.2	7	14.8
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	276.0	1	353.4	8	28.1

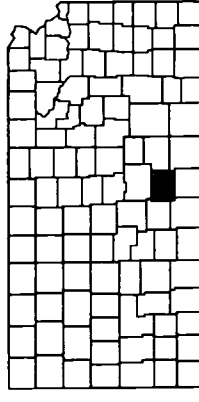
## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	24.2	51	41.9	10	72.6
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	0	.	.	21.6
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	.	.	.	35.0

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County	State	
Population Size	8,292	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.7%	26.7%
<b>Ethnicity</b>		
White	98.6%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
<b>Hispanic Origin (All Races)</b>		
Median Family Income	0.9%	3.8%
Unemployment	\$27,491	\$32,966
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)		
<b>County Seat: Kingman</b>		



Kingman County experienced a significant increase in the number of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two. During the current year, 79.4 percent of Kingman kindergartners were adequately immunized compared to 64.5 percent statewide. However, the number of low-birth-weight babies climbed to 14.3 percent of all births during the current year. Despite an estimate of 33 eligible children, Kingman County remains without a Head Start program.

## Percent Change Over Time

County	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time				
				100	80	60	40	20
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>								
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	11	12.1	8	9.7	57.5			
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	351	22.0	4	25.3	-3.9			
Children in Poverty	240	13.4	5	14.5				
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>								
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	2	108.3	8	29.1	98.5			
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0			8.2				
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	75	83.3	7	85.4	-4.3			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	66	79.4	1	64.5	27.7			
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	13	14.3	10	6.9	161.9			
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>								
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	33	0.0	10	48.5				
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	221	13.2	10	24.6	-1.6			
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>								
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	87	82.1	5	78.7	145.8			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	24	26.4	9	19.1				
Percent of Students Graduating High School	106	80.0	7	76.4	-8.0			
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>								
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	12	5.3	5	8.0	-1.4			
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	1	233.5	7	102.1	-6.7			
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>								
Juvenile Court Filings	68	28.6	8	27.2	28.9			
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	51	16.4	5	21.6	36.2			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	122	39.6	7	35.0	-10.0			





County Labette Current Year 1990 Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100

<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>		100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	11.1	25	9.6	6	9.7							-13.8
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	27.8	1335	29.8	8	25.3	7.4						
Children in Poverty	.	964	20.8	10	14.5							

<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>		100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	61.7	1	21.2	2	29.1							-65.7
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	2.0	3	11.5	6	8.2	465.8						
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	82.6	234	90.0	3	85.4							9.0
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	45.1	191	54.9	8	64.5							21.7
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.5	27	10.4	9	6.9	60.8						

<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>		100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4												
Living Below the Poverty Line	63.9	136	66.3	4	48.5							3.9
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	24.8	1071	24.8	4	24.6	-0.1						

<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>		100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	75.2	237	84.9	4	78.7							13.0
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	26.7	52	20.0	8	19.1							-25.1
Percent of Students Graduating High School	81.0	279	86.0	5	76.4							6.0

<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>		100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	9.0	67	11.4	9	8.0	26.6						
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	12.5	3	205.1	6	102.1	1543.2						

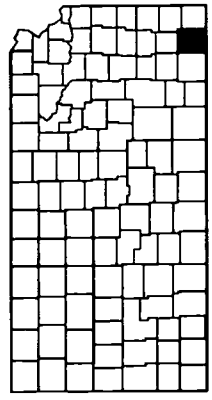
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>		100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Juvenile Court Filings	16.5	100	14.3	3	27.2							-13.7
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	15.2	176	26.5	10	21.6	73.7						
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	34.7	292	43.9	9	35.0	26.5						

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

Population Size	23,693	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.6%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	91.4%	88.4%
Black	4.3%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	1.7%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.2%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$27,919	\$32,966
Unemployment	6.7%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
 County Seat: Oswego



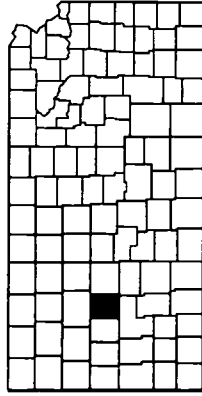
Labette County can celebrate the growing number of expectant mothers who received early prenatal care. In fact, 90 percent of all births in Labette County included early prenatal care during the current year. The number of eligible children participating in the county's Head Start program remained well above average. However, a substantial increase in the number of Labette County youth reporting the use of alcohol or other drugs was noted. The number of youth in Labette County reporting the use of alcohol in the past 30 days climbed to 43.9 percent during the current year. There was a substantial increase in the percentage of youth reporting alcohol use during the past 30 days among those Labette County youth responding to a survey on alcohol and other drugs.



County	State
Population Size	2,375 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.6% 26.7%

Ethnicity	
White	97.9% 88.4%
Black	0.0% 5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.9% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$30,506 \$32,966
Unemployment	2.6% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Dighton



Lane County attained a 95- percent high school graduation rate for the current year. Additionally, Lane County continues to make significant strides toward ensuring the physical health and safety of all young children. In fact, the percentage of kindergarten children who are fully immunized by age two in Lane County has increased significantly in recent years and now rests well above the state average. However, the percentage of Lane County mothers receiving early prenatal care experienced almost an 8-percent decline this year.

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	3.0	1	4.3	2	44.6
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	18.0	92	18.6	2	3.4
Children in Poverty	.	52	10.5	2	14.5

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	.	0	.	.	29.1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	15.0	0	.	.	8.2
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.0	18	78.3	9	-7.9
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	51.9	24	76.5	2	64.5
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.5	0	0.0	1	6.9

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4					
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	7	0.0	10	48.5
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	21.4	104	21.0	6	-1.9

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	79.7	37	92.5	1	78.7
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	11.4	1	4.3	1	19.1
Percent of Students Graduating High School	93.0	40	95.0	2	76.4

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.1	1	1.6	1	8.0
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	.	0	.	.	102.1

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	6.2	2	2.9	1	27.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	2.7	13	.	.	21.6
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	25.5	.	.	.	35.0

# LEAVENWORTH

County Leavenworth Current Year 1990 Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate 8.4 Actual Number 54 County Rate 6.5 Decile Rank 4 Kansas 9.7  
 Worse Better

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>						
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.4	54	6.5	4	9.7	-22.4
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	15.0	1990	16.5	1	25.3	10.3
Children in Poverty	.	1399	10.0	2	14.5	

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>						
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	25.1	4	26.8	3	29.1	7.1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.1	5	6.0	3	8.2	-33.5
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	89.4	769	92.8	2	85.4	3.8
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	64.9	627	72.9	3	64.5	12.3
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.3	66	8.0	7	6.9	27.3

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>						
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	38.5	209	44.1	6	48.5	14.6
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	14.5	2229	15.9	9	24.6	10.1

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>						
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	68.1	521	72.0	9	78.7	5.7
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	13.8	87	10.5	2	19.1	-23.8
Percent of Students Graduating High School	81.0	724	88.8	5	76.4	-9.0

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>						
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.5	110	5.9	6	8.0	7.3
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	103.8	3	82.1	3	102.1	-20.9

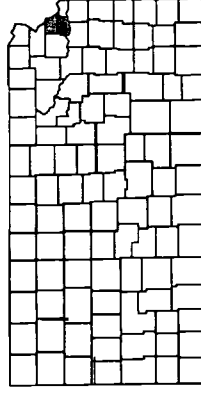
	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>						
Juvenile Court Filings	21.7	380	23.3	7	27.2	7.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	18.2	100	12.8	3	21.6	-29.5
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	34.3	213	27.4	2	35.0	-20.2

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

	County	State
Population Size	64,371	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	83.8%	88.4%
Black	10.7%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	3.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$36,820	\$32,966
Unemployment	5.4%	4.5%

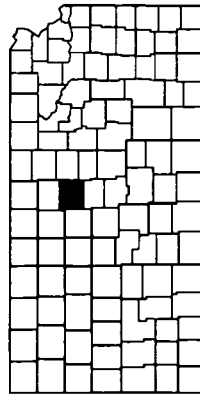
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
**County Seat: Leavenworth**



**Leavenworth County** The percentage of Leavenworth County births that are to single teen mothers experienced a substantial decline this year and now resides well below the state level. This county also saw improvement in the percentage of children fully immunized by age two. While many of Leavenworth County indicators show improvement this year, the percentage of low-birth-weight babies increased and is now above the state average.

County	State
Population Size	3,653 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.9% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	99.2% 88.4%
Black	0.0% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.3% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.4% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,223 \$32,966
Unemployment	4.4% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Lincoln



Lincoln County experienced an increase in the percentage of births with early prenatal care and is well above the state average for this indicator. The immunization rate also is improved and the current figure is among the top 10 percent in the state. Of concern is that the percentage of Lincoln County youth pursuing post-secondary education declined slightly and remains below the state figure.

# LINCOLN

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ Worse Better

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100	
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>												
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	1.9	3	10.0	6	9.7	413.3						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	18.3	116	19.0	2	25.3	3.8						
Children in Poverty	.	91	13.8	5	14.5							

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100	
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>												
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	.	0	.	.	29.1							
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0	.	.	8.2							
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	89.6	28	93.3	1	85.4	4.2						
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	77.4	27	85.7	1	64.5	10.8						
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.2	1	3.3	2	6.9	-35.8						

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100	
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>												
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	11	0.0	10	48.5							
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	23.2	138	23.1	5	24.6	-0.3						

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100	
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>												
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	75.4	32	72.7	9	78.7	-3.6						
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	5.3	6	20.0	8	19.1	280.0						
Percent of Students Graduating High School	88.0	44	92.0	4	76.4	4.0						

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100	
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>												
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.4	4	4.7	4	8.0	-12.5						
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	304.7	0	.	.	102.1							

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100	
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>												
Juvenile Court Filings	25.6	16	17.1	4	27.2	-33.0						
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	0	.	.	21.6							
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	.	.	.	35.0							

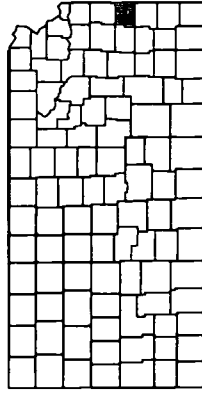
## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County	State
Population Size	8,254 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.5% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	98.5% 88.4%
Black	0.4% 5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.5% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.4% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$24,692 \$32,966
Unemployment	8.3% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Mound City

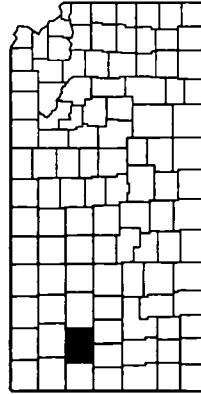


Linn County can celebrate the declining number of births to mothers with less than a high school degree. However, the availability of child care in Linn County is problematic and once again diminished slightly during the current year. In fact, Linn County had only 12.1 available child care slots for every 100 children, a relatively low number when compared to other counties in Kansas. Linn County also experienced considerable growth in the number of births to single teens. The percentage of births to single teenage mothers reached 17.6 percent during the current year, a figure well in excess of the statewide average.

County	Current Year		Percent Change Over Time	
	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>				
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.2	17.6	10	9.7
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.4	27.6	7	25.3
Children in Poverty	.	18.7	9	14.5
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>				
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	59.1	117.2	9	29.1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	13.0	22.0	9	8.2
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	77.1	83.5	6	85.4
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	45.9	51.2	9	64.5
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.1	6.6	5	6.9
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>				
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4				
Living Below the Poverty Line	26.9	24.3	7	48.5
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	12.3	12.1	10	24.6
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>				
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	66.9	71.2	10	78.7
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	16.9	12.1	3	19.1
Percent of Students Graduating High School	92.0	85.0	6	76.4
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>				
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.8	2.8	3	8.0
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	39.7	208.7	7	102.1
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>				
Juvenile Court Filings	17.3	27.9	8	27.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	12.9	.	.	21.6
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	30.9	.	.	35.0

County	State
Population Size	3,081 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.5% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	98.5% 88.4%
Black	0.4% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.3% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific	
Islander	0.0% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.8% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$26,731 \$32,966
Unemployment	2.7% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Oakley



Logan County can celebrate a dramatic increase in the percentage of kindergartners who are fully immunized by age two, as well as a marked decrease in the percentage of youth who report the use of alcohol or other drugs. While the actual numbers of children and youth involved is small, the county is showing increases in births to single teens and out-of-home placements. More significantly, Logan County experienced a remarkable increase in the number of juvenile court filings.

# LOGAN

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.2	5	14.3	9	9.7	129.9
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	26.5	189	29.1	8	25.3	9.6
Children in Poverty		84	12.9	4	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	31.3	0			29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0			8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	89.2	30	85.7	5	85.4	-3.9
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	48.3	20	71.0	3	64.5	47.0
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.8	0	0.0	1	6.9	-100.0

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	121.8	11	152.2	1	48.5	24.9
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	21.5	112	20.0	7	24.6	-7.3

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	79.6	50	94.3	1	78.7	18.5
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	11.4	3	8.6	2	19.1	-25.0
Percent of Students Graduating High School	99.0	53	95.0	3	76.4	-4.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.6	7	9.4	8	8.0	263.9
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19		0			102.1	

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	15.0	33	35.6	9	27.2	136.8
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	13.5	18	10.9	2	21.6	-19.4
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	42.4	52	31.7	4	35.0	-25.1



County **State**  
 Population Size 34,732 2,477,574  
 Under Age 18 26.7% 26.7%

Ethnicity  
 White 89.4% 88.4%  
 Black 2.0% 5.7%  
 American Indian  
 Eskimo or Aleut 0.5% 0.8%  
 Asian or Pacific  
 Islander 1.8% 1.2%

Hispanic Origin  
 (All Races) 6.1% 3.8%  
 Median Family  
 Income \$30,262 \$32,966  
 Unemployment  
 Resources 4.5% 4.5%

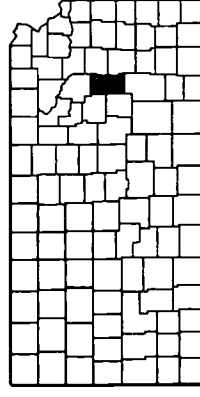
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
 County Seat: Emporia

Population Size 34,732 2,477,574  
 Under Age 18 26.7% 26.7%

Ethnicity  
 White 89.4% 88.4%  
 Black 2.0% 5.7%  
 American Indian  
 Eskimo or Aleut 0.5% 0.8%  
 Asian or Pacific  
 Islander 1.8% 1.2%

Hispanic Origin  
 (All Races) 6.1% 3.8%  
 Median Family  
 Income \$30,262 \$32,966  
 Unemployment  
 Resources 4.5% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
 County Seat: Emporia



Lyon County can celebrate significant improvement in the number of kindergartners who are fully immunized by age two. However, the county experienced increases in the incidence of low-birth-weight babies and infant deaths. An alarming increase in the number of juvenile court filings, as well as in the number of youth reporting the use of alcohol or other drugs, also was noted during the current year.

County **Current Year** **Percent Change Over Time**  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas

100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100  
 Worse Better

### ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.3	46	9.1	6	9.7	-12.0
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	26.7	1816	29.5	8	25.3	10.7
Children in Poverty		1075	15.5	7	14.5	

### PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	30.5	3	36.7	4	29.1	20.4
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.6	5	9.9	5	8.2	48.6
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	76.8	398	80.9	8	85.4	5.4
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	51.6	341	73.9	2	64.5	43.1
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.1	40	7.9	7	6.9	28.3

### EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	38.2	189	42.3	6	48.5	10.6
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	18.2	1421	18.9	7	24.6	3.6

### EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	68.2	276	77.5	7	78.7	13.7
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	25.1	121	24.8	9	19.1	-1.2
Percent of Students Graduating High School	77.0	356	74.0	9	76.4	-4.0

### EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

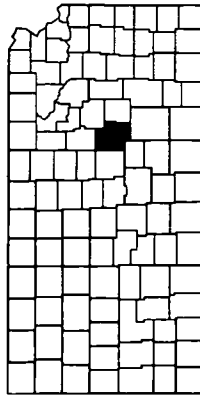
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.6	77	7.7	8	8.0	16.2
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	65.6	1	38.8	1	102.1	-40.8

### SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	37.2	610	68.1	10	27.2	83.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	12.8	174	17.4	6	21.6	35.2
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	26.3	306	30.6	3	35.0	16.3



County	State
Population Size	12,888 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.4% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	97.9% 88.4%
Black	0.6% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.3% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.9% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$27,127 \$32,966
Unemployment (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	2.9% 4.5%
County Seat: Marion	



Marion County can celebrate outstanding educational achievement. The percentage of students graduating high school continues well above the state average. The number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training showed marked improvement. In fact, the number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training now also significantly exceeds the state average. However, young disadvantaged children in Marion County still lack important educational opportunities. Despite 36 eligible children, Marion County is without a Head Start program.

# MARION

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ Worse \_\_\_\_\_ Better \_\_\_\_\_

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	4.3	9	6.3	3	9.7	46.0			
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens									
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	19.5	592	22.5	4	25.3	15.1			
Children in Poverty	.	267	11.3	3	14.5				

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

	24.9	2	82.5	8	29.1	230.8			
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children									
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	4.1	0	0.0	1	8.2				100.0
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	86.1	126	88.7	4	85.4				3.0
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	60.3	121	65.3	5	64.5				8.2
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.5	6	4.2	3	6.9	-5.6			

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

	0.0	36	0.0	10	48.5				
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line									
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	23.8	619	26.8	3	24.6				12.9

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

	75.1	138	86.8	3	78.7				
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training									15.6
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	13.9	26	18.3	7	19.1	32.1			
Percent of Students Graduating High School	93.0	159	91.0	4	76.4	-2.0			

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

	5.8	12	3.9	4	8.0				
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under									-32.5
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	51.9	1	142.8	4	102.1	175.0			

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

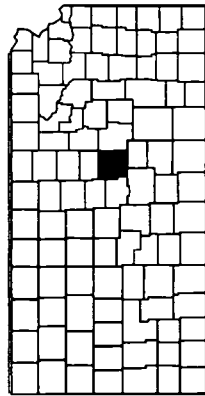
	17.1	44	14.1	3	27.2				
Juvenile Court Filings									-17.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	9.2	19	14.1	4	21.6	52.6			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	23.3	27	19.7	1	35.0				-15.4



**EMOGRAPHICS**  
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County	State
Population Size	27,268 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.1% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	97.2% 88.4%
Black	0.7% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.4% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.2% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$32,482 \$32,966
Unemployment	3.0% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: McPherson



McPherson County can celebrate indications of improving economic well-being. During the current year, the unemployment rate fell and the number of children reported to be living in poverty also was well below the state average. In addition, McPherson County experienced a decline in the number of low-birth-weight babies born. While the county's rate of juvenile court filings remains well below the state rate, there was a substantial increase in the rate for the county this year.

# MCPHERSON

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
Worse 0 20 40 60 80 100 Better

**ECONOMIC WELL-BEING**

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.2	21	6.7	4	9.7	29.6
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	13.4	729	13.7	1	25.3	2.3
Children in Poverty	.	558	10.0	2	14.5	

**PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY**

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	16.6	3	47.6	8	29.1	187.4
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	11.4	1	3.2	5	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	83.7	262	83.7	6	85.4	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	68.7	309	76.6	2	64.5	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.4	14	4.5	3	6.9	-17.4

**EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION**

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	40.9	123	49.0	6	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	21.4	1240	21.1	6	24.6	-1.5

**EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT**

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.1	261	78.1	7	78.7	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	15.1	52	16.6	6	19.1	9.4
Percent of Students Graduating High School	88.0	334	81.0	7	76.4	-8.0

**EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING**

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.7	35	4.6	4	8.0	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	46.6	1	64.2	6	102.1	37.8

**SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL**

Juvenile Court Filings	9.2	81	11.8	3	27.2	28.5
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	9.3	5	3.4	1	21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	26.7	34	23.1	1	35.0	

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County Meade State Kansas

Population Size 4,247 2,477,574  
 Under Age 18 27.2% 26.7%  
 Ethnicity

White 94.7% 88.4%  
 Black 0.0% 5.7%  
 American Indian

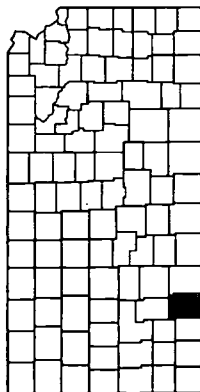
Eskimo or Aleut 0.3% 0.8%  
 Asian or Pacific  
 Islander 0.3% 1.2%

Hispanic Origin  
 (All Races) 4.7% 3.8%  
 Median Family

Income \$27,857 \$32,966  
 Unemployment 2.4% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Meade



Meade County can celebrate a tremendous improvement in the percent of kindergartners who are fully immunized by age two. Although the immunization rate in Meade County has fallen short in recent years when compared to other counties statewide, Meade County exceeded the state average during the current year. However, Meade County experienced a dramatic increase in the percentage of births to mothers with less than a high school degree.

County Meade Current Year 1995 Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100  
 Worse Better

### ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.6	4	6.2	3	9.7	10.4	
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	21.5	126	19.8	2	25.3	-8.0	
Children in Poverty	.	98	10.9	3	14.5		

### PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	44.1	1	111.8	9	29.1	153.4	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.2	1	15.4	9	8.2	148.5	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	79.1	51	78.5	9	85.4	-0.8	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	51.0	39	75.6	2	64.5	48.3	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.6	3	4.6	3	6.9	-17.2	

### EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4							
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	14	0.0	10	48.5		
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	17.8	188	23.7	4	24.6	33.2	

### EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	81.2	27	77.1	7	78.7	-4.9	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	19.4	23	35.9	10	19.1	85.5	
Percent of Students Graduating High School	93.0	35	80.0	7	76.4	-14.0	

### EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

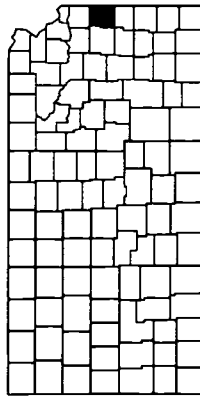
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.3	5	4.5	4	8.0	-14.4	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	83.7	0	.	.	102.1		

### SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	13.8	41	32.6	8	27.2	135.6	
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	0	.	.	21.6		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	.	.	.	35.0		

County	State
Population Size	23,466 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.8% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	95.7% 88.4%
Black	2.4% 5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.5% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.2% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$34,424 \$32,966
Unemployment	4.2% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Paola



Miami County can boast substantial improvement in the percentage of kindergartners who are fully immunized by age two, although the county's immunization rate still falls significantly short when compared to other counties statewide. Economic conditions appear to be stable and somewhat better than other counties in the state. Early childhood care and education appear to be improving within the county but still have room for improvement. However, the number of students graduating from high school has fallen in recent years and is cause for concern. Additionally, the number of youth reporting the use of alcohol or other drugs has experienced a gradual increase and may represent a dangerous trend.

# MIAMI

County                      Current Year                      Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas                      Worse                      Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	6.8	24	7.1	4	9.7	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens																
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	6.8	24	7.1	4	9.7											
Children in Poverty	20.4	889	20.4	3	25.3											
		528	10.2	2	14.5											

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	21.4	2	33.0	7	29.1											
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.1	3	8.9	7	8.2											
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	87.6	301	89.9	3	85.4											
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	48.3	192	60.4	7	64.5											
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.4	17	5.1	4	6.9											

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4																
Living Below the Poverty Line	42.4	86	46.3	6	48.5											
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.2	1207	23.6	4	24.6											

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	72.8	200	81.6	5	78.7											
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	12.6	43	12.8	3	19.1											
Percent of Students Graduating High School	84.0	245	76.0	9	76.4											

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.0	35	5.1	5	8.0											
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	115.2	1	67.8	6	102.1											

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

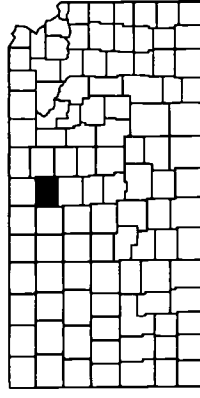
Juvenile Court Filings	17.3	118	18.5	5	27.2											
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	18.4	184	21.7	8	21.6											
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.2	286	33.7	4	35.0											



Population Size	7,203	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.6%	88.4%
Black	0.6%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$26,502	\$32,966
Unemployment	3.0%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Beloit



Mitchell County can celebrate an exceptionally low percentage of births to single teens. In fact, during the current year only two of the 69 births in the county were to single teenage mothers. During the period of data collection, Mitchell County also experienced substantial growth in the number of child care slots available. For the current year, there were 32.7 available child care slots for every 100 children compared to an average 24.6 slots statewide.

### Percent Change Over Time

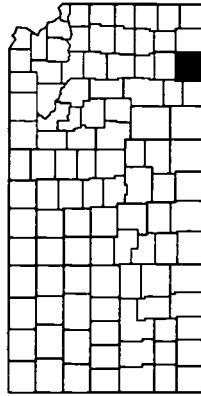
County	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time					
					Worse	0	Better			
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>										
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.4	2	2.9	1	9.7					-54.5
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	22.8	301	20.1	2	25.3					-11.8
Children in Poverty		149	10.7	2	14.5					
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	28.1	1	72.3	9	29.1	156.8				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	2.7	1	14.5	9	8.2	446.4				
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	86.7	61	88.4	4	85.4					2.0
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	54.8	73	72.4	3	64.5					32.0
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.0	3	4.3	3	6.9				9.3	
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4										
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	19	0.0	10	48.5					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	29.0	396	32.7	1	24.6					12.7
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>										
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	79.1	77	81.1	6	78.7					2.5
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	8.6	9	13.0	4	19.1	52.0				
Percent of Students Graduating High School	98.4	95	96.0	3	76.4					1.0
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>										
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.7	10	5.5	6	8.0				19.2	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	37.8	2	420.0	10	102.1	1010.6				
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>										
Juvenile Court Filings	16.5	22	10.4	3	27.2					37.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	8.5	0			21.6					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	39.3				35.0					



County	State
Population Size	38,816 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.8% 26.7%

Ethnicity		
White	89.2%	88.4%
Black	6.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	2.3%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.9%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$27,063	\$32,966
Unemployment	7.5%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Independence



Montgomery County has experienced substantial growth in Head Start participation in recent years and can now boast a participation rate well above the state average. The number of infant and child deaths also fell during the current year. However, economic prospects in Montgomery County remain bleak, and juvenile court filings are on the increase.

# MONTGOMERY

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	13.1	63	15.2	10	9.7	16.0		
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens								
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	29.4	2091	32.4	9	25.3	10.2		
Children in Poverty		1509	20.7	10	14.5			

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

	23.0	1	13.1	5	29.1	-43.2		
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children								
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.2	2	4.8	6	8.2	-47.7		
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	83.9	360	87.0	4	85.4	3.7		
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	42.5	215	46.6	10	64.5	9.8		
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.5	33	8.0	7	6.9	21.5		

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

	42.3	234	58.0	4	48.5	37.3		
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4								
Living Below the Poverty Line								
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.7	1594	22.8	5	24.6	10.1		

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

	69.1	278	77.4	7	78.7	12.1		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training								
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	24.3	102	24.6	9	19.1	1.3		
Percent of Students Graduating High School	73.0	359	72.0	10	76.4	-1.0		

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

	8.8	102	10.6	9	8.0	20.5		
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under								
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	55.1	2	85.9	6	102.1	55.7		

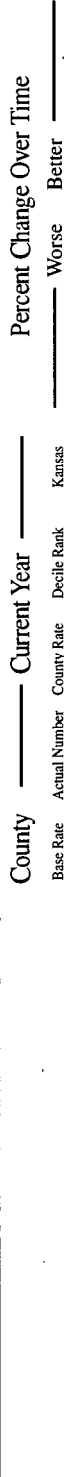
## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

	21.4	302	27.4	7	27.2	28.4		
Juvenile Court Filings								
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	19.9	184	21.9	8	21.6	10.3		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	35.2	270	32.2	4	35.0	-8.4		

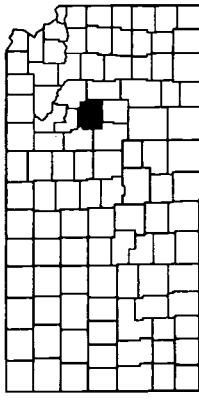
County **Morris** State **Kansas**

County **Morris** Current Year **1990** Percent Change Over Time **1980-1990**

Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time					
					100	80	60	40	20	
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>										
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	27.0	304	26.3	6	25.3	21.6				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals		224	18.3	9	14.5					-2.7
Children in Poverty										
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	5.2	0			8.2	64.0				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	85.2	62	81.6	8	85.4					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	60.1	64	79.2	2	64.5	-4.2				
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	5.2	4	5.3	4	6.9					31.8
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies										1.3
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4	0.0	32	0.0	10	48.5					
Living Below the Poverty Line	18.1	194	16.6	9	24.6					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13										-8.5
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>										
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	64.9	58	77.3	7	78.7					19.1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	17.7	13	17.1	6	19.1					-3.2
Percent of Students Graduating High School	90.0	75	90.0	4	76.4					1.0
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>										
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	10.4	3	1.9	2	8.0					-81.9
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	116.7	0			102.1					
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>										
Juvenile Court Filings	15.5	40	13.1	3	21.6					-4.6
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	32.7	88	29.2	3	35.0					-15.2
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days										-10.5



Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time					
					100	80	60	40	20	
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>										
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	27.0	304	26.3	6	25.3	21.6				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals		224	18.3	9	14.5					-2.7
Children in Poverty										
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	5.2	0			8.2	64.0				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	85.2	62	81.6	8	85.4					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	60.1	64	79.2	2	64.5	-4.2				
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	5.2	4	5.3	4	6.9					31.8
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies										1.3
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4	0.0	32	0.0	10	48.5					
Living Below the Poverty Line	18.1	194	16.6	9	24.6					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13										-8.5
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>										
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	64.9	58	77.3	7	78.7					19.1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	17.7	13	17.1	6	19.1					-3.2
Percent of Students Graduating High School	90.0	75	90.0	4	76.4					1.0
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>										
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	10.4	3	1.9	2	8.0					-81.9
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	116.7	0			102.1					
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>										
Juvenile Court Filings	15.5	40	13.1	3	21.6					-4.6
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	32.7	88	29.2	3	35.0					-15.2
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days										-10.5



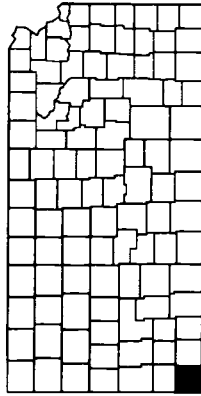
Morris County experienced another substantial increase in the number of children who are fully immunized by age two. During the current year in Morris County there were no teen deaths as a result of violence. However, despite 32 eligible children, Morris County remains without a Head Start program. The lack of a Head Start program is particularly alarming in a county where 18.3 percent of children live in poverty, a number well above the state average.

County	State
Population Size	3,480 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	30.4% 26.7%

Ethnicity	County	State
White	88.0%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.7%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.1%	1.2%

Hispanic Origin (All Races)	County	State
Median Family Income	\$30,785	\$32,966
Unemployment	2.7%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Elkhart



Morton County can celebrate a 28-percent increase in immunization rates for children by age two. However, despite modest improvement during the current year, the number of expectant mothers in Morton County who received early prenatal care still fell short when compared to other counties in Kansas. Additionally, the percentage of students graduating from high school fell sharply during the current year. However, we cannot say if this is the result of student dropouts or migration out of the county.

# MORTON

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ Worse \_\_\_\_\_ Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.6	3	5.5	3	9.7	-17.5
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.8	211	28.3	7	25.3	14.4
Children in Poverty	.	137	17.0	8	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	.	0	.	.	29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0	.	.	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	64.7	40	72.7	10	85.4	12.4
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	48.9	31	62.5	6	64.5	27.9
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	2.7	5	9.1	9	6.9	233.8

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	20	0.0	10	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.9	170	23.3	5	24.6	11.8

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	70.8	34	82.9	5	78.7	17.2
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	27.5	14	25.5	9	19.1	-7.4
Percent of Students Graduating High School	90.0	41	67.0	10	76.4	-26.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.4	2	1.9	2	8.0	-56.6
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	237.4	0	.	.	102.1	

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Juvenile Court Filings	12.1	9	8.3	2	27.2	-31.5
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	15.0	0	.	.	21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	51.1	.	.	.	35.0	

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County **Nemaha** State **Kansas**

Population Size 10,446 2,477,574

Percent Population Under Age 18 28.7% 26.7%

Ethnicity

White 99.2% 88.4%

Black 0.4% 5.7%

American Indian

Eskimo or Aleut 0.1% 0.8%

Asian or Pacific Islander 0.2% 1.2%

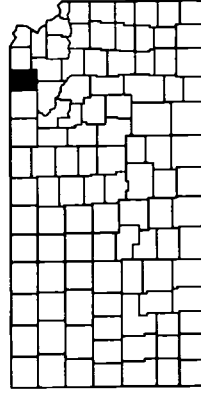
Hispanic Origin (All Races) 0.1% 3.8%

Median Family Income \$26,786 \$32,966

Unemployment 3.3% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Seneca



Nemaha County can celebrate an above-average high school graduation rate and a growing number of students who are pursuing post-secondary education or training. The number of out-of-home placements were also notably fewer during the current year. In fact, Nemaha County had one of the lowest out-of-home placement rates in the state. However, births to mothers without a high school degree nearly doubled as did the percentage of youths reporting the use of drugs other than alcohol.

County **Nemaha** Current Year **1995** Percent Change Over Time

Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas

100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100

Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>						
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	2.6	9	6.5	4	9.7	+150.6
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	17.9	356	18.8	2	25.3	+5.4
Children in Poverty	.	304	13.3	5	14.5	

Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>						
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	16.3	3	121.7	10	29.1	+644.3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.1	1	7.2	6	8.2	-21.1
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	91.2	119	85.6	5	85.4	-6.1
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	69.8	86	67.4	5	64.5	-3.4
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.8	8	5.8	5	6.9	-0.3

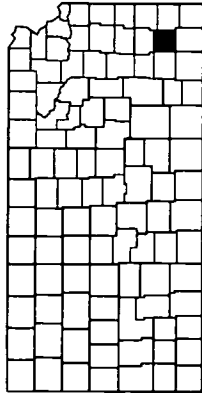
Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>						
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	67.5	48	75.5	3	48.5	+11.9
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	21.4	575	24.9	4	24.6	+16.3

Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>						
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.5	112	84.2	4	78.7	+7.3
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	3.9	9	6.5	1	19.1	+65.1
Percent of Students Graduating High School	100.0	133	94.0	3	76.4	-6.0

Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>						
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.7	2	0.7	1	8.0	-74.5
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	74.1	0	.	.	102.1	

Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>						
Juvenile Court Filings	6.6	23	7.2	2	27.2	+10.0
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	5.1	52	8.9	2	21.6	+75.2
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.6	215	36.9	6	35.0	+9.9

County	State
Population Size	17,035 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.8% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	95.8% 88.4%
Black	1.1% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.8% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.1% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$27,613 \$32,966
Unemployment	4.7% 4.5%
<small>(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)</small>	
County Seat: Erie	



Neosho County showed a modest improvement in the number of kindergarten children who are fully immunized by age two. However, Neosho's immunization rates remain low when compared to other counties in Kansas. The climbing number of births to single teens and the large number of children living in poverty should be of growing concern to residents of Neosho County. During the current year, an alarming 12.5 percent of all births were to single teens and 19 percent of children lived in poverty.

# NEOSHO

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Kansas  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank  
Percent Change Over Time  
Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.5	24	12.5	8	9.7				19.3		
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	27.9	977	29.5	8	25.3				6.0		
Children in Poverty		633	19.0	9	14.5						

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	23.2	4	119.7	10	29.1	416.3					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	4.8	0	0.0	5	8.2						
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	84.0	171	89.1	4	85.4					6.0	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	31.1	88	40.1	10	64.5					28.7	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.8	15	7.8	7	6.9	61.1					

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	51.8	90	53.5	5	48.5					3.2	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	31.9	961	31.8	2	24.6					-0.4	

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.7	150	80.6	6	78.7					2.4	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	21.1	33	17.3	6	19.1					18.1	
Percent of Students Graduating High School	85.0	186	80.0	7	76.4				-6.0		

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	10.0	42	10.2	9	8.0				2.8		
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	117.6	1	108.5	6	102.1						-7.7

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Juvenile Court Filings	23.3	127	25.6	7	27.2				10.1		
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	10.6	0			21.6						
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	34.7				35.0						



County **Ness** State **Kansas**

County **Ness** Current Year **1990** Percent Change Over Time **1980-1990**

Base Rate **100** Actual Number **2** County Rate **5.3** Decile Rank **2** Kansas **9.7** Worse Better

**ECONOMIC WELL-BEING**

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.6	2	5.3	2	9.7	-20.6
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	15.1	115	16.6	1	25.3	9.9
Children in Poverty		77	9.5	1	14.5	

**PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY**

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children		0			29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	10.2	0			8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	86.7	33	86.8	5	85.4	0.1
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	68.0	19	57.1	8	64.5	16.0
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.6	3	7.9	7	6.9	40.7

**EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION**

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	12	0.0	10	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	9.7	114	14.3	9	24.6	48.0

**EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT**

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	83.2	45	83.3	5	78.7	0.1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	14.8	4	10.5	2	19.1	28.9
Percent of Students Graduating High School	94.0	54	95.0	3	76.4	1.0

**EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING**

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.2	2	2.0	2	8.0	12.5
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	119.2	0			102.1	

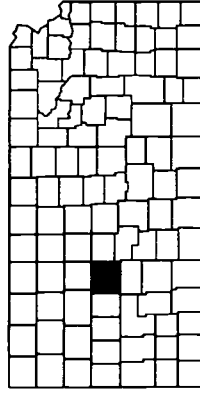
**SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL**

Juvenile Court Filings	8.4	3	2.7	1	27.2	-68.1
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	6.0	0			21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	44.5				35.0	

Population Size	4,033	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.3%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.2%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$28,229	\$32,966
Unemployment	2.6%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Ness City



Ness County can celebrate being one of the counties with the lowest number of children living in poverty in Kansas. Additionally, Ness County continues to have an unemployment rate that is substantially less than the state average. During the current year, Ness experienced a decline in the number of juvenile court filings. However, the limited availability of child care and the lack of a Head Start program continue to be problematic in Ness County.

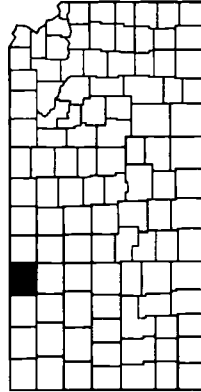


County	State
Population Size	5,947 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	22.2% 26.7%

Ethnicity	County	State
White	95.7%	88.4%
Black	2.3%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%

Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.4%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$28,972	\$32,966
Unemployment	2.0%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Norton



Norton County can boast one of the lowest unemployment rates in the state. During the current year, the unemployment rate in Norton County was 2 percent compared to 4.5 percent statewide. Notably, no low-birth-weight babies were born in Norton County during 1997, and Norton County continued to lead the state in child care availability. However, Norton County experienced substantial increases in the percentage of youth reporting use of alcohol and other drugs.

# NORTON

County            Current Year            Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas            Worse            Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.0	6	11.1	7	9.7						23.5
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	20.5	239	21.6	3	25.3						5.3
Children in Poverty		140	14.2	6	14.5						

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	41.3	0			29.1						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	10.0	0			8.2						
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.3	49	90.7	3	85.4						6.3
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	51.8	41	48.8	9	64.5						-5.9
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.0	0	0.0	1	6.9						100.0

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4											
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	18	0.0	10	48.5						
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	28.7	287	33.7	1	24.6						17.2

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	77.8	49	87.5	3	78.7						12.4
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	9.9	8	14.8	5	19.1					49.2	
Percent of Students Graduating High School	98.0	56	81.0	7	76.4					17.0	

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.9	4	3.4	3	8.0						13.9
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	296.3	3	990.1	10	102.1					234.2	

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	26.4	30	19.5	6	27.2						-25.9
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	13.0	38	16.8	5	21.6						29.3
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	28.1	86	38.0	7	35.0						35.1

County Osage State Kansas

Population Size 15,248 2,477,574  
 Percent Population Under Age 18 27.0% 26.7%

Ethnicity

White 97.8% 88.4%  
 Black 0.2% 5.7%

American Indian Eskimo or Aleut 0.7% 0.8%

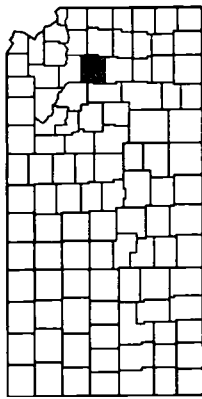
Asian or Pacific Islander 0.1% 1.2%

Hispanic Origin (All Races) 1.2% 3.8%

Median Family Income \$28,960 \$32,966

Unemployment 6.6% 4.5%  
 (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Lyndon



Osage County showed marked improvement in the number of expectant mothers who received early prenatal care. In fact, 94.3 percent of births were with early prenatal care compared to 85.4 percent statewide. While Osage County experienced a modest improvement in both the number of children participating in Head Start and in the number of high school graduates pursuing post-secondary education or training, both figures fell short when compared to other counties statewide.

County Osage Current Year 1995 Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas

### ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.4	17	8.0	5	9.7	-5.5
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	20.4	768	23.3	4	25.3	14.2
Children in Poverty	.	455	13.2	5	14.5	

### PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	12.2	1	30.3	6	29.1	149.0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.2	3	14.1	9	8.2	170.1
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.8	199	94.3	1	85.4	6.2
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	60.9	131	65.1	5	64.5	7.0
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.3	18	8.5	8	6.9	35.1

### EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	28.8	58	34.8	7	48.5	20.7
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	30.3	780	26.4	3	24.6	-12.7

### EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	65.8	135	66.5	10	78.7	1.1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	11.2	29	13.6	4	19.1	21.6
Percent of Students Graduating High School	88.0	203	78.0	8	76.4	-11.0

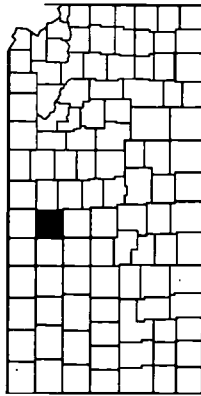
### EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.2	15	3.7	3	8.0	14.1
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	66.2	2	242.2	8	102.1	265.9

### SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	11.3	84	19.6	6	27.2	74.4
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	13.1	122	18.8	7	21.6	42.8
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	26.9	204	31.3	3	35.0	16.3

County	State
Population Size	4,867 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	24.2% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	99.1% 88.4%
Black	0.1% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.4% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.3% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$23,500 \$32,966
Unemployment	2.9% 4.5%
<small>(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)</small>	
County Seat:	Osborne



Osborne County can boast an exceptionally high percentage of mothers who received early prenatal care. In fact, during the current year, 100 percent of births in Osborne County included prenatal care. Osborne County also experienced a decline in the number of births to mothers with less than a high school degree. However, despite 22 eligible children, Osborne County does not have a Head Start program. Additionally, the substantial decrease in the percentage of students graduating from high school merits further investigation.

# OSBORNE

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100  
 Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.9	3	7.1	4	9.7	3.6
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	21.4	130	24.9	5	25.3	16.5
Children in Poverty		141	17.0	8	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	90.0	1	117.7	10	29.1	30.7
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	4.3	0			8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	91.8	42	100.0	1	85.4	8.9
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	51.1	21	60.0	7	64.5	17.4
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.2	3	7.1	6	6.9	38.1

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	22	0.0	10	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	25.5	162	21.1	6	24.6	-17.2

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	84.2	19	82.6	5	78.7	-1.9
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	12.1	3	7.1	2	19.1	-40.8
Percent of Students Graduating High School	92.0	23	74.0	9	76.4	-20.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under						109.7
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	1.8	4	3.9	4	8.0	
SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL	275.3	0			102.1	

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	12.1	14	10.2	2	27.2	-16.0
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	6.9	0			21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	35.9				35.0	

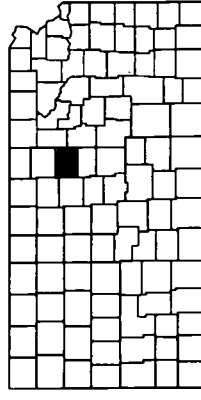
County        State       

Population Size 5,634 2,477,574  
 Percent Population Under Age 18 25.5% 26.7%

Ethnicity  
 White 98.9% 88.4%  
 Black 0.1% 5.7%  
 American Indian  
 Eskimo or Aleut 0.3% 0.8%  
 Asian or Pacific  
 Islander 0.1% 1.2%  
 Hispanic Origin  
 (All Races) 0.6% 3.8%  
 Median Family  
 Income \$26,410 \$32,966

Unemployment 3.9% 4.5%  
 (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Minneapolis



Ottawa County experienced a considerable increase in the number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training. In recent years the number of students pursuing post-secondary opportunities in Ottawa paralleled the state average; however, in the current year, the number climbed to 91 percent. Yet the percentage of students graduating from high school in Ottawa County fell. In addition, a significant increase in the percentage of juvenile court filings was noted.

County        Current Year        Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100  
 ———— Worse ———— Better

Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>						
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.9	4	5.8	3	9.7	-1.4
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	21.3	305	21.6	4	25.3	1.6
Children in Poverty	.	146	13.1	4	14.5	
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>						
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	16.5	0	.	.	29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.5	0	.	.	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	92.1	64	92.8	2	85.4	0.7
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	65.3	63	69.6	4	64.5	6.6
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.5	9	13.0	10	6.9	73.5
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>						
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	23	0.0	10	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	26.9	300	27.0	3	24.6	0.6

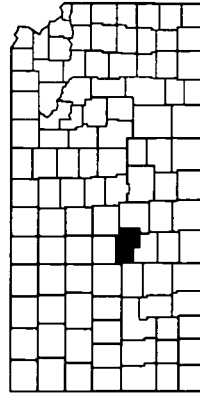
Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>						
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	72.9	61	91.0	2	78.7	24.9
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	10.5	8	11.6	3	19.1	10.9
Percent of Students Graduating High School	93.0	67	78.0	8	76.4	-16.0
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>						
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.5	7	5.0	5	8.0	-23.6
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	.	1	449.5	10	102.1	

Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>						
Juvenile Court Filings	14.0	33	21.8	6	27.2	55.1
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	0	.	.	21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	.	.	.	35.0	

County	State
Population Size	7,555 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.9% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	92.3% 88.4%
Black	3.1% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.3% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.7% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	3.4% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$28,759 \$32,966
Unemployment	2.7% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Larned



Pawnee County showed a tremendous improvement in the percentage of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two. A growing percentage of Pawnee students pursued post-secondary education or training and participation in Pawnee County's Head Start program reached an all-time high. However, an increase in the percentage of juvenile court filings and in the percentage of youth reporting the use of alcohol or other drugs also was noted, and the percentage of births to single teens was up.

# PAWNEE

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ Worse Better

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>											
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.5	15	19.7	10	9.7	87.7					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	23.2	317	23.9	5	25.3	3.2					
Children in Poverty		165	11.3	3	14.5						

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	26.9	1	67.2	8	29.1	150.0					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	25.6	2	26.3	10	8.2						
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	82.3	66	86.8	5	85.4	2.6				5.5	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	44.0	45	70.8	3	64.5					60.9	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.2	6	7.9	7	6.9						

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4											
Living Below the Poverty Line	71.0	22	81.7	2	48.5					15.0	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	35.5	395	30.0	2	24.6						

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>											
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	76.3	82	85.4	4	78.7					11.9	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	14.4	16	21.1	8	19.1						
Percent of Students Graduating High School	87.0	96	79.0	8	76.4					9.0	

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>											
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	9.1	20	10.2	9	8.0						
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	74.8	0			102.1						

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>											
Juvenile Court Filings	21.3	77	38.1	9	27.2	79.0					
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	17.1	60	24.0	9	21.6						
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	36.9	107	43.0	9	35.0						

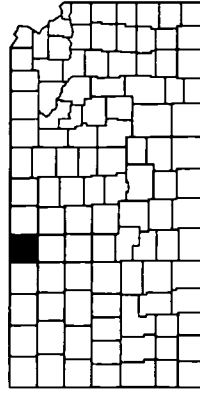


County Phillips State Kansas

County Phillips Current Year 1990 Percent Change Over Time 1980-1990

Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas Better

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>						
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.8	1	1.6	1	9.7	-72.5
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	22.0	276	23.5	5	25.3	6.9
Children in Poverty		127	10.5	2	14.5	
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>						
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children		0			29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.5	0			8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.5	58	92.1	2	85.4	4.1
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	51.8	50	61.3	7	64.5	18.2
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	3.0	0	0.0	1	6.9	-100.0
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>						
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	16	0.0	10	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	23.7	339	29.2	2	24.6	23.3
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>						
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	75.2	65	76.5	8	78.7	1.7
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	12.0	9	14.3	5	19.1	19.4
Percent of Students Graduating High School	91.0	85	100.0	1	76.4	10.0
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>						
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.1	9	5.9	6	8.0	16.2
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	63.6	0			102.1	
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>						
Juvenile Court Filings	12.8	23	12.5	3	27.2	-2.9
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	8.0	4	3.3	1	21.6	-58.3
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	29.4	13	10.7	1	35.0	-63.5

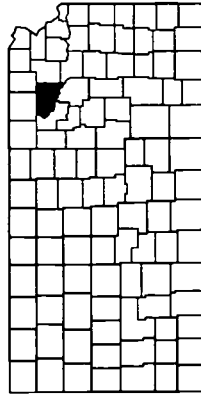


Phillips County can celebrate a decline in births to single teens in Kansas and zero low-weight births during the current year. Additionally, 100 percent of students graduated from high school during the data collection period, and a decreasing number of youths reported the use of alcohol or other drugs. However, despite 16 eligible children, Phillips County remains without a Head Start program.



County	State
Population Size	16,128 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	29.4% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	96.9% 88.4%
Black	0.6% 5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.5% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$29,932 \$32,966
Unemployment	4.2% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Westmoreland



Pottawatomie County can boast a remarkably low number of births to mothers with less than a high school degree. Pottawatomie County experienced a modest improvement in Head Start participation and now hovers slightly above the state average. Additionally, Pottawatomie County can celebrate no teen deaths as a result of violence. However, juvenile court filings and the percentage of youth reporting use of alcohol and other drugs appears to be on the rise.

# POTTAWATOMIE

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ Worse Better

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	Percent Change Over Time										
	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	4.7	14	5.0	2	9.7	6.0					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	16.5	618	16.5	1	25.3						
Children in Poverty	.	421	10.8	2	14.5						

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	29.5	1	23.2	6	29.1	-21.3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	4.9	1	3.6	6	8.2	-28.1
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	84.0	243	86.8	5	85.4	3.3
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	61.4	190	72.9	3	64.5	18.7
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.1	19	6.8	6	6.9	10.8

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	53.4	68	54.5	5	48.5	2.0
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	22.0	879	22.0	5	24.6	-0.1

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	71.3	188	77.0	8	78.7	8.1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	7.3	14	5.0	1	19.1	-31.7
Percent of Students Graduating High School	94.0	244	92.0	3	76.4	-2.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	1.8	7	1.3	1	8.0	-26.6
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	112.3	0	0.0	5	102.1	-100.0

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	12.5	85	19.4	5	27.2	54.9
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	13.1	61	18.2	7	21.6	38.8
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.1	121	35.8	5	35.0	8.3

County Pratt Current Year 1990 Percent Change Over Time

Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>																
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.5	5	4.7	2	9.7											-28.1
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	18.9	364	20.3	3	25.3			7.6								
Children in Poverty		226	11.6	3	14.5											
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>																
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	39.3	0			29.1											
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	12.3	1	9.3	7	8.2											24.0
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.2	97	90.7	3	85.4											6.4
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	56.5	58	55.3	8	64.5			-2.2								
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.2	6	5.6	4	6.9											-8.8
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>																
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4	0.0	33	0.0	10	48.5											
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	26.6	420	22.6	5	24.6			-15.1								
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>																
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.0	110	90.2	2	78.7											15.6
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	14.1	17	15.9	5	19.1											12.6
Percent of Students Graduating High School	87.0	122	82.0	7	76.4			-6.0								
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>																
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.5	12	4.7	4	8.0											-15.7
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	93.3	1	168.4	8	102.1			80.4								
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>																
Juvenile Court Filings	19.1	76	30.2	8	27.2											58.6
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	12.5	72	17.8	6	21.6											42.2
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	19.5	120	29.7	3	35.0											52.2

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County Pratt State Kansas

Population Size 9,702 2,477,574

Percent Population Under Age 18 25.7% 26.7%

Ethnicity

White 95.8% 88.4%

Black 1.2% 5.7%

American Indian

Eskimo or Aleut 0.6% 0.8%

Asian or Pacific Islander 0.3% 1.2%

Hispanic Origin

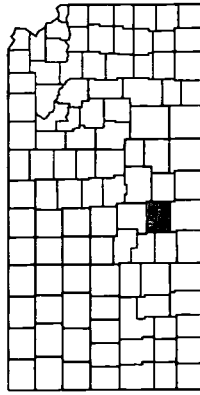
(All Races) 1.9% 3.8%

Median Family Income \$30,481 \$32,966

Unemployment 3.5% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Pratt



Pratt County experienced a substantial increase in the number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training. In fact, the number of students taking advantage of post-secondary opportunities climbed to 90.2 percent compared to the 78.7 percent average statewide. Yet, at the same time, a growing number of juvenile court filings and youth reporting the use of alcohol or other drugs were noted. Additionally, Pratt County remains without a Head Start program despite 33 eligible children.

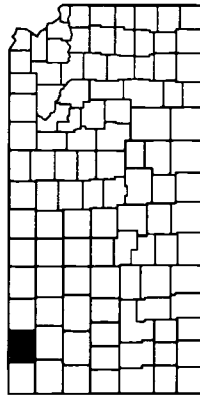
County	State	
Population Size	3,404	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.5%	26.7%

Ethnicity	Rawlins	State
White	98.7%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific		
Islander	0.2%	1.2%

Hispanic Origin (All Races)	Rawlins	State
Median Family Income	\$25,818	\$32,966

Unemployment	3.0%	4.5%
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(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Atwood



Rawlins County can celebrate a remarkable 100 percent graduation rate in 1997 and an increase in the number of its students pursuing post-secondary education or training. Juvenile court filings were down in the current year. During the current year, Rawlins County also experienced a significant increase in the number of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two. In fact, immunization rates in Rawlins County have nearly doubled in recent years. The limited availability of child care in Rawlins County remains problematic.

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ Worse \_\_\_\_\_ Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.2	2	7.4	4	9.7	42.6
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.1	163	28.0	7	25.3	-0.2
Children in Poverty	.	81	11.7	3	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	.	2	297.0	10	29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	13.0	0	.	.	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	81.2	24	88.9	4	85.4	9.5
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	52.0	31	100.0	1	64.5	92.4
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.8	1	3.7	2	6.9	-36.6

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	9	0.0	10	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	15.0	98	15.6	9	24.6	3.8

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	81.5	41	87.2	3	78.7	7.1
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	10.6	3	11.1	3	19.1	4.9
Percent of Students Graduating High School	99.0	47	100.0	1	76.4	1.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.4	2	2.5	3	8.0	4.5
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	225.8	0	.	.	102.1	

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	20.9	8	7.6	2	27.2	-63.7
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	24	15.9	5	21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	53	35.3	5	35.0	

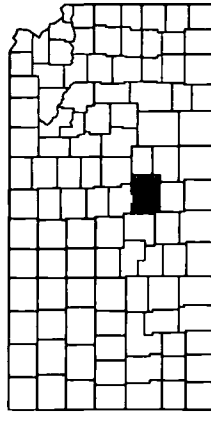
## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

Population Size	62,389	2,477,574
Under Age 18	25.5%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	92.4%	88.4%
Black	2.7%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	0.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	4.0%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$29,549	\$32,966
Unemployment	4.0%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Hutchinson



**Reno County** can celebrate a considerable increase in Head Start participation. During the current year, slots were available for 59.5 percent of eligible children in Reno County compared to 34.5 percent in recent years. However, several disturbing trends were also observed in Reno County. Reno County experienced an increase in both the percentage of births to single teens and in the percentage of youth reporting the use of alcohol or other drugs. An increase in the number of out-of-home placements also was noted.

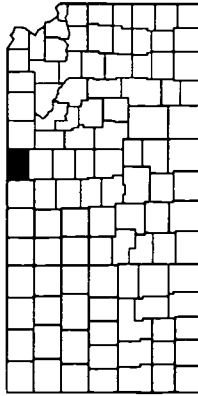
County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time \_\_\_\_\_  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
						Worse 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 Better
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>						
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.6	96	11.5	8	9.7	20.0
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	26.1	2853	26.4	6	25.3	1.0
Children in Poverty		1905	15.9	7	14.5	
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>						
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	26.9	4	32.0	7	29.1	18.9
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.3	9	10.8	8	8.2	30.5
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	79.1	633	76.1	9	85.4	-3.8
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	65.5	500	64.2	5	64.5	-2.0
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.2	60	7.2	6	6.9	15.5
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>						
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	34.5	281	59.5	4	48.5	72.6
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	23.8	2848	25.2	4	24.6	5.7
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>						
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	71.5	441	73.9	9	78.7	3.3
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	20.3	188	22.5	8	19.1	11.1
Percent of Students Graduating High School	80.0	597	73.0	9	76.4	-9.0
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>						
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	11.6	194	12.6	10	8.0	8.3
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	71.6	4	112.9	6	102.1	57.6
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>						
Juvenile Court Filings	27.1	476	27.9	7	27.2	2.8
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	9.3	17	13.1	3	21.6	40.6
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	20.9	49	37.7	6	35.0	80.3

County	State
Population Size	6,482 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	22.7% 26.7%

Ethnicity	County	State
White	99.4%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.2%	3.8%

Median Family Income	\$25,637	\$32,966
Unemployment (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	2.4%	4.5%
County Seat:	Belleville	



Republic County has much cause for celebration. During the current year, the unemployment rate in Republic was among the lowest in the state. In addition, Head Start became more available, and the number of low-birth-weight babies declined. However, the declining immunization rate in Republic County is cause for concern. During the period of data collection, the percentage of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two dropped significantly. The current 36.5 percent immunization rate is disturbing when compared to the 64.5 percent statewide average.

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ Worse \_\_\_\_\_ Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.7	5	10.0	6	9.7	48.9
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	23.8	289	26.2	6	25.3	10.0
Children in Poverty	.	172	15.8	7	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	17.4	1	88.6	9	29.1	410.2
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0	.	.	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.8	43	86.0	5	85.4	0.2
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	51.9	16	36.5	10	64.5	-29.7
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	3.4	1	2.0	1	6.9	-40.4

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	61.2	25	66.7	4	48.5	9.1
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	24.3	295	29.1	2	24.6	19.8

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	82.2	72	85.7	4	78.7	4.3
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	15.4	7	14.0	4	19.1	-9.2
Percent of Students Graduating High School	91.0	84	94.0	3	76.4	3.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.7	10	7.5	8	8.0	-13.5
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	71.5	0	.	.	102.1	

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Juvenile Court Filings	16.3	25	15.2	4	27.2	-6.7
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	6.0	0	.	.	21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	31.0	.	.	.	35.0	



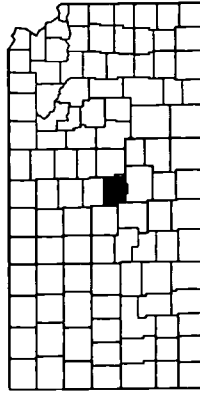
County            Current Year            Percent Change Over Time             
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas            Worse            Better           

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>																
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.6	9	7.4	4	9.7											-13.6
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	29.0	553	27.1	6	25.3											-6.7
Children in Poverty		395	19.5	9	14.5											
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>																
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	26.6	1	44.2	7	29.1	66.2										
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	16.2	1	8.3	7	8.2											-49.1
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	79.7	100	82.6	7	85.4											3.7
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	60.0	80	60.7	7	64.5											1.2
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.0	10	8.3	8	6.9											37.6
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>																
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4	20.1	65	27.8	7	48.5											38.2
Living Below the Poverty Line	15.6	347	16.5	9	24.6											5.9
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>																
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	78.5	111	88.1	2	78.7											12.2
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	15.7	19	15.7	5	19.1											0.1
Percent of Students Graduating High School	83.0	126	81.0	7	76.4											-3.0
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>																
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.0	40	14.7	10	8.0	144.8										
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	65.7	0			102.1											
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>																
Juvenile Court Filings	17.9	60	20.4	6	27.2											14.1
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	12.0	35	16.6	5	21.6											38.6
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	24.8	65	31.1	3	35.0											25.7

Population Size	10,610	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.3%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	95.6%	88.4%
Black	1.1%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.5%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$27,406	\$32,966
Unemployment	4.7%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

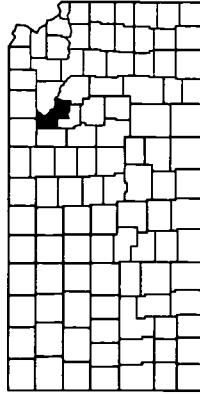
County Seat: Lyons



**Rice County**, in comparison with other Kansas counties, continues to graduate a higher percentage of high school students and to send these students on to post-secondary education and training. Increasing participation in the Head Start program and a growing number of available child care slots were noted. However, Rice County did experience an increase in the number of out-of-home placements during the data collection period.



County	State
Population Size	67,139 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	21.5% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	81.6% 88.4%
Black	10.0% 5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.7% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.5% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	4.2% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$28,511 \$32,966
Unemployment (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	4.4% 4.5%
County Seat:	Manhattan



Riley County can celebrate one of the lowest percentages of births to single teens in Kansas. During the current year, only 3.9 percent of all births were to single teens compared to 9.7 percent statewide. Additionally, Riley County can boast an above-average number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training and increasing participation in the Head Start program. However, the percentage of low-birth-weight babies was up during the current year.

# RILEY

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	4.0	40	3.9	1	9.7										
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	19.2	1546	21.3	3	25.3					11.1					
Children in Poverty	.	1252	12.1	4	14.5										-4.6

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	31.0	3	23.7	6	29.1											-23.6
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.3	4	3.9	6	8.2											-39.1
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	80.0	882	85.2	6	85.4											6.6
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	64.5	402	69.8	4	64.5											8.3
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.4	70	6.8	6	6.9						26.1					

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4																
Living Below the Poverty Line	33.3	255	58.9	4	48.5											76.7
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	18.1	2233	18.3	8	24.6											1.4

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	86.5	381	91.6	1	78.7											5.9
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	7.2	85	8.2	2	19.1							14.2				
Percent of Students Graduating High School	88.0	416	83.0	6	76.4											-6.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	5.1	72	4.4	4	8.0											-12.5
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	22.2	2	29.2	5	102.1											31.3

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

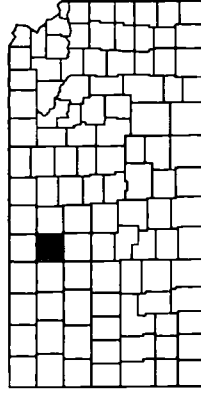
Juvenile Court Filings	10.2	162	11.6	3	27.2											13.4
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	20.9	0	.	.	21.6											
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	32.3	.	.	.	35.0											

County        State         
 Population Size 6,039 2,477,574  
 Percent Population Under Age 18 26.7% 26.7%

Ethnicity  
 White 98.7% 88.4%  
 Black 0.6% 5.7%  
 American Indian Eskimo or Aleut 0.2% 0.8%  
 Asian or Pacific Islander 0.1% 1.2%  
 Hispanic Origin (All Races) 0.4% 3.8%

Median Family Income \$24,601 \$32,966  
 Unemployment (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services) 3.6% 4.5%

County Seat: Stockton



Rooks County experienced a substantial decrease in the number of low-birth-weight babies during the current year. In fact, only one low-birth-weight baby was born in Rooks County. Additionally, Rooks County can continue to celebrate a significant increase in the number of available child care slots. However, the climbing number of youth who report the use of alcohol or other drugs and juvenile court filings and the continued lack of a Head Start program were also noted.

County        Current Year        Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>																
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.0	6	10.3	7	9.7	73.8										
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	21.0	300	26.4	6	25.3	26.1										
Children in Poverty	.	169	14.1	5	14.5											
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>																
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	.	0	.	.	29.1											
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.9	0	.	.	8.2											
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	92.6	52	89.7	4	85.4	-3.1										
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	52.0	46	73.7	2	64.5	41.7										
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	8.6	1	1.7	1	6.9	-80.0										
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>																
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4	0.0	23	0.0	10	48.5											
Living Below the Poverty Line	25.1	366	33.4	1	24.6	33.2										
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13																
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>																
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	83.2	85	85.9	4	78.7	3.2										
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	6.9	7	12.1	3	19.1	75.3										
Percent of Students Graduating High School	95.0	99	98.0	2	76.4	4.0										
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>																
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.2	3	2.1	2	8.0	-50.5										
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	204.7	0	.	.	102.1											
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>																
Juvenile Court Filings	10.8	35	18.9	5	27.2	75.6										
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	10.4	15	12.5	3	21.6	20.2										
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	42.2	58	48.0	10	35.0	13.7										

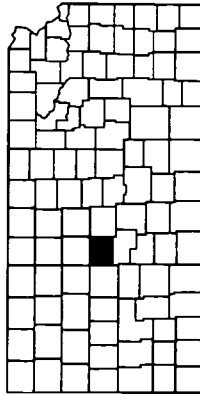
County	State
Population Size	3,842 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	22.8% 26.7%

Ethnicity	County	State
White	98.8%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%

Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.9%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,489	\$32,966
Unemployment	3.1%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: La Crosse



**Rush County** showed marked improvement in the immunization of children by age two in the current year. Rush County also experienced an increase in the availability of child care slots and in the percentage of students pursuing post-secondary education or training. Despite modest improvement, participation in Head Start remains below average.

# RUSH

County **RUSH** Current Year **1995** Percent Change Over Time **-12.8**

Base Rate **4.7** Actual Number **1** County Rate **3.1** Decile Rank **1** **9.7** Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	State Rate	Percent Change
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	4.7	1	3.1	1	9.7	-12.8
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.9	205	28.5	7	25.3	14.5
Children in Poverty		88	13.9	5	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	28.6	0			29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.8	0			8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	89.5	27	84.4	6	85.4	-5.8
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	52.2	24	66.7	5	64.5	27.8
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.1	2	6.3	5	6.9	53.6

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	30.7	14	36.4	6	48.5	18.6
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	24.7	216	37.8	1	24.6	52.9

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	87.3	46	90.2	2	78.7	3.3
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	12.3	3	9.4	2	19.1	23.7
Percent of Students Graduating High School	91.0	51	98.0	1	76.4	8.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	0.8	1	1.3	1	8.0	56.4
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19		2	1442.7	10	102.1	

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	7.5	8	7.9	2	27.2	4.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs		23	10.2	2	21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days		87	38.6	7	35.0	

## DEMOGRAPHICS

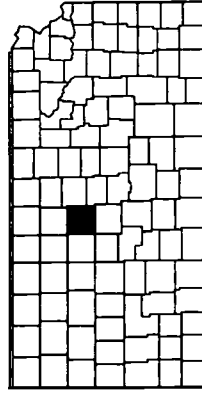
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County State

Population Size	7,835	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	23.1%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.4%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$26,508	\$32,966
Unemployment	4.2%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Russell



Russell County can celebrate the increasing number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training. Increasing numbers of expectant mothers receiving early prenatal care and modest improvement in the immunization rate were also noted. However, the growing percentage of youth who report the use of alcohol or other drugs is alarming. In fact, during the current year, 41.7 percent of youth responding to a survey in Russell County reported the use of alcohol in the past 30 days compared to 35 percent statewide.

County Current Year Percent Change Over Time

Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>											
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.7	6	8.5	5	9.7	48.9					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	27.1	386	28.6	7	25.3	5.5					
Children in Poverty		203	14.6	6	14.5						
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	13.9	0			29.1						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0			8.2						
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	86.2	65	91.5	2	85.4	6.2					
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	48.7	56	52.3	9	64.5	7.4					
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.3	6	8.5	8	6.9	15.8					

### EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4											
Living Below the Poverty Line	42.4	26	58.7	4	48.5	38.4					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	29.1	337	27.2	3	24.6	-6.6					

### EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	73.1	63	86.3	3	78.7	18.1					
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	16.8	10	14.1	4	19.1	-16.2					
Percent of Students Graduating High School	90.0	73	84.0	6	76.4	-7.0					

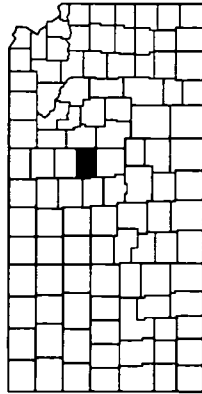
### EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under											
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	6.1	12	7.4	7	8.0	21.0					
Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	165.8	0			102.1						

### SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	25.1	36	17.5	4	27.2	-30.1					
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	12.6	52	17.9	7	21.6	42.3					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	34.5	121	41.7	9	35.0	21.1					

County	State
Population Size	49,301 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.3% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	93.0% 88.4%
Black	3.0% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.4% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.1% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.5% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$31,030 \$32,966
Unemployment	3.9% 4.5%
<small>(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)</small>	
<b>County Seat:</b> Salina	



*Saline County* experienced an increase in the availability of child care and Head Start slots. However, there were also several indications that children and youth in Saline County are not faring well. Among them is the exceptionally high percentage of juvenile court filings and the increasing prevalence of alcohol and other drug use among Saline County youth. An increase in the number of births to single teens also was noted. In fact, there were 78 births to single teens during the current year.

# SALINE

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100  
 ———— Worse ———— Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.3	78	11.0	7	9.7	17.8
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	23.6	2272	26.0	6	25.3	10.4
Children in Poverty	.	1500	14.9	7	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	24.5	1	9.3	5	29.1	-62.0
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.3	13	18.3	9	8.2	244.5
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	89.2	651	91.7	2	85.4	2.8
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	65.4	451	73.2	3	64.5	12.0
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.6	57	8.0	8	6.9	21.3

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	34.1	235	73.3	3	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	33.4	3687	36.8	1	24.6	10.1

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	72.1	355	73.7	9	78.7	2.2
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	16.1	136	19.2	7	19.1	18.8
Percent of Students Graduating High School	85.0	482	78.0	8	76.4	-9.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.5	97	7.4	7	8.0	-12.9
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	75.0	3	114.7	7	102.1	52.9

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	48.6	752	56.6	10	27.2	16.5
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	18.0	430	26.5	10	21.6	47.2
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	31.8	602	37.0	6	35.0	16.4



Population Size	5,289	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.9%	26.7%

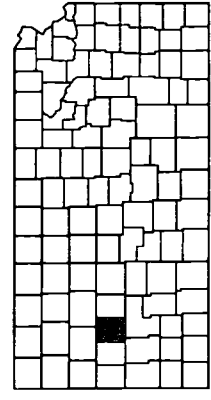
County	State
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Ethnicity	
White	96.8%
Black	0.1%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.2%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.6%

Median Family Income	\$29,267	\$32,966
Unemployment	3.0%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Scott City



Scott County can boast a 95 percent high school graduation rate and a growing number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training. In fact, the percentage of students graduating from high school in Scott County is now well above the statewide average. Scott County can also celebrate a decline in the percentage of low-birth-weight babies. In recent years, the percent of all births that were low-weight has fallen from 7.4 percent to 2.9 percent. However, the number of out-of-home placements in Scott County experienced a slight increase and remains above the statewide average.

County	Current Year	Percent Change Over Time
Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate
Decile Rank	Kansas	

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>											
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.1	9	13.2	9	9.7	85.8					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	21.4	281	24.2	5	25.3	13.1					
Children in Poverty	98	98	8.6	1	14.5						
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>											
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	17.4	1	92.1	9	29.1	429.4					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	14.8	1	14.7	9	8.2	-0.9					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	79.5	49	74.2	9	85.4	-6.6					
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	65.7	44	63.5	6	64.5	-3.3					
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.4	2	2.9	2	6.9	-60.4					

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>											
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4	226.3	13	95.9	2	48.5	-57.6					
Living Below the Poverty Line	30.2	380	38.3	1	24.6	26.9					

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>											
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	83.6	68	91.9	1	78.7	9.9					
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	21.2	17	25.0	9	19.1	18.0					
Percent of Students Graduating High School	88.0	74	95.0	2	76.4	8.0					

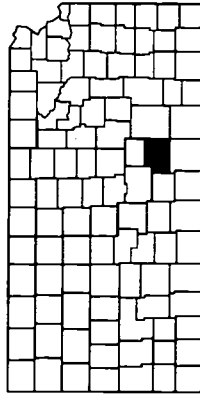
	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>											
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	9.6	16	11.4	9	8.0	18.3					
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	120.2	1	329.6	9	102.1						
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>											
Juvenile Court Filings	17.1	38	22.1	6	27.2	29.0					
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	11.2	0	21.6								
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.2		35.0								



County State

Population Size	403,662	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.7%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	83.7%	88.4%
Black	8.8%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	1.0%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	4.3%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$36,194	\$32,966
Unemployment	4.0%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Wichita



**Sedgwick County** The percentage of students in Sedgwick County pursuing post-secondary education or training increased from 63.9 percent to 79.6 percent during the current year. However, several negative indicators of well-being were also noted. Among them was the increase in the percentage of births to single teens and the declining percentage of students graduating from high school. Additionally, the percentage of youth reporting the use of alcohol during the past 30 days increased substantially and now exceeds the statewide average.

# SEDGWICK

County Current Year Percent Change Over Time  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.4	810	11.7	8	9.7											
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	26.1	21622	30.5	9	25.3											
Children in Poverty		13376	15.9	7	14.5											

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	32.1	25	25.4	6	29.1											
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	10.0	55	7.9	7	8.2											
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.3	5911	85.2	6	85.4											
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	56.9	3197	56.6	8	64.5											
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.1	495	7.1	6	6.9											

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4																
Living Below the Poverty Line	33.6	2433	29.4	7	48.5											
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	22.7	21599	22.7	5	24.6											

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	63.9	2655	79.6	6	78.7											
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	20.2	1450	20.9	8	19.1											
Percent of Students Graduating High School	71.0	3337	59.0	10	76.4											

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	9.6	1236	10.0	9	8.0											
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	102.5	23	99.3	6	102.1											

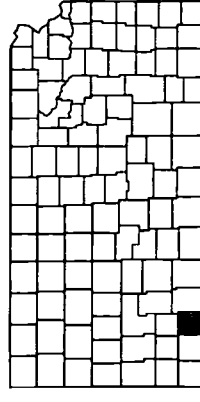
## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	14.8	1714	16.3	4	27.2											
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	19.3	922	25.0	9	21.6											
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.4	1395	37.8	6	35.0											

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

Population Size	18,743	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	31.4%	26.7%
<b>Ethnicity</b>		
White	71.6%	88.4%
Black	5.8%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.4%	1.2%
<b>Hispanic Origin (All Races)</b>		
Median Family Income	\$29,810	\$32,966
Unemployment	4.7%	4.5%
<small>(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)</small>		
<b>County Seat: Liberal</b>		

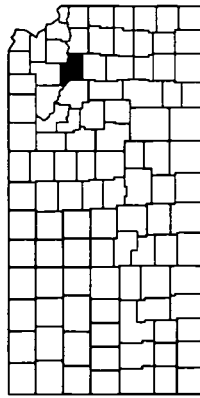


Seward County can celebrate a significant increase in the percentage of students pursuing post-secondary education or training. While in recent years only 69 percent of Seward County students have taken advantage of post-secondary opportunities, 86.9 percent pursued post-secondary education or training during the current year. The increasing percentage of births to mothers with less than a high school degree and the number of children living in poverty are cause for concern. In fact, during the current year, 46.8 percent of all births in Seward County were to mothers who had not graduated from high school. Additionally, an alarming 23.2 percent of children in Seward County live in poverty.

	County		Current Year		Percent Change Over Time	
	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Worse	Better
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>						
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	13.0	65	13.5	9	9.7	3.7
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	39.9	2126	42.0	10	25.3	5.2
Children in Poverty	.	1045	23.2	10	14.5	
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>						
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	31.6	1	18.8	6	29.1	-40.6
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.7	2	4.2	6	8.2	-52.0
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	51.3	243	51.2	10	85.4	-0.2
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	38.2	210	48.4	9	64.5	26.7
Percent of Low-birth-weight Babies	6.4	25	5.2	4	6.9	-19.4
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>						
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	32.1	194	36.1	6	48.5	12.5
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	17.1	895	18.0	8	24.6	5.2
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>						
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	69.0	206	86.9	3	78.7	26.0
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	43.2	223	46.8	10	19.1	8.3
Percent of Students Graduating High School	73.0	237	69.0	10	76.4	-5.0
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>						
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.5	69	10.6	9	8.0	24.2
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	75.5	2	157.8	7	102.1	109.0
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>						
Juvenile Court Filings	35.8	360	65.5	10	27.2	82.8
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	14.5	0	.	.	21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	31.9	.	.	.	35.0	

County	State
Population Size	160,976 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.9% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	85.3% 88.4%
Black	8.1% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	1.0% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.7% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	4.8% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$35,987 \$32,966
Unemployment	4.5% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Topeka



Shawnee County can celebrate the increasing availability of child care. In fact, the child care availability rate in Shawnee County exceeds the state average by 10 percent. Additionally, increasing numbers of expectant mothers received early prenatal care and increasing numbers of kindergarten children were fully immunized by age two. However, a growth in the juvenile court filings and reported use of alcohol and other drugs were also observed.

# SHAWNEE

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Worse \_\_\_\_\_ Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	12.1	314	13.4	9	9.7	11.0		
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens								
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	26.7	8204	31.0	9	25.3	16.1		
Children in Poverty		4938	15.5	7	14.5			

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

	26.7	8	23.4	6	29.1	-12.4		
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children								
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	8.3	25	10.7	8	8.2	28.2		
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.9	2112	90.2	3	85.4			1.5
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	65.8	1497	78.4	2	64.5			19.1
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.8	188	8.0	8	6.9	2.9		

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

	55.1	762	58.5	4	48.5	6.1		
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line								
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	33.4	11133	34.6	1	24.6	3.8		

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

	68.2	1091	75.9	8	78.7	11.3		
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training								
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	18.2	449	19.2	7	19.1	5.5		
Percent of Students Graduating High School	74.0	1437	65.0	10	76.4	-12.0		

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

	12.9	563	13.1	10	8.0	1.9		
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under								
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	90.6	12	133.8	7	102.1	47.7		

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

	23.6	1485	35.2	9	27.2	49.3		
Juvenile Court Filings								
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	18.3	775	24.7	9	21.6	34.9		
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	32.7	1120	35.7	5	35.0	9.1		

County            State           

Population Size 3,043 2,477,574

Percent Population Under Age 18 28.7% 26.7%

Ethnicity

White 98.9% 88.4%

Black 0.0% 5.7%

American Indian

Eskimo or Aleut 0.0% 0.8%

Asian or Pacific Islander 0.2% 1.2%

Hispanic Origin

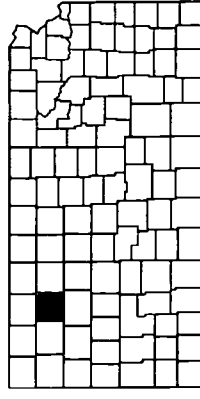
(All Races) 0.9% 3.8%

Median Family Income \$25,135 \$32,966

Unemployment 2.9% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Hoxie



Sheridan County experienced an increase in the percentage of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two. In fact, Sheridan County's 83.3 percent immunization rate during the current year is among the best in the state. Sheridan County can also celebrate the increasing percentage of students pursuing post-secondary education or training and a declining percentage of births to mothers with less than a high school degree. However, Sheridan County should be concerned with the growing lack of available child care and the lack of a Head Start program.

County            Current Year            Percent Change Over Time           

Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas            Worse Better

### ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	3.5	2	9.1	6	9.7	161.8										
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	14.7	92	18.8	2	25.3	27.9										
Children in Poverty	.	74	11.8	3	14.5											

### PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	.	0	.	.	.29.1											
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	13.9	0	.	.	8.2											
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	88.7	20	90.9	2	85.4	2.5										
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	71.4	23	83.3	1	64.5	16.7										
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.9	2	9.1	9	6.9	87.0										

### EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4	69.9	10	0.0	10	48.5	100.0										
Living Below the Poverty Line	18.8	99	18.1	8	24.6	3.6										

### EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	88.4	31	93.9	1	78.7	6.2										
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	7.0	1	4.5	1	19.1	35.5										
Percent of Students Graduating High School	95.0	33	94.0	3	76.4	1.0										

### EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

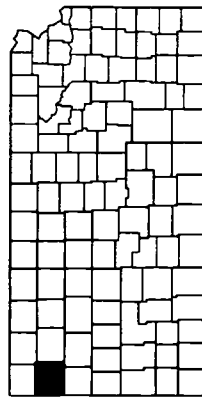
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	0.8	0	0.0	1	8.0	100.0										
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	.	0	0	0	102.1											

### SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	0.4	1	1.0	1	27.2	132.6										
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	0	.	.	21.6											
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	.	.	.	35.0											

County	State
Population Size	6,926 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	26.6% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	92.6% 88.4%
Black	0.2% 5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.1% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	6.8% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,770 \$32,966
Unemployment	2.6% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
**County Seat:** Goodland



*Sherman County* experienced a substantial increase in the percentage of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two. In fact, the immunization rate in Sherman County increased from an average 49.9 percent in recent years to 84.2 percent during the current year. However, a record 14 percent of all births are to single teens in Sherman County. 17.9 percent of children live in poverty, and very few students pursue post-secondary education or training.

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 Percent Change Over Time  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Worse \_\_\_\_\_ Better

**ECONOMIC WELL-BEING**

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	13.9	11	13.9	9	9.7	0.2					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	28.6	320	25.4	5	25.3	-11.3					
Children in Poverty		244	17.9	8	14.5						

**PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY**

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	0	29.1									
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	2.4	1	12.7	8	8.2	419.0					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	80.4	67	84.8	6	85.4	5.4					
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	49.9	83	84.2	1	64.5	68.8					
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.3	4	5.1	4	6.9	-30.8					

**EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION**

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4											
Living Below the Poverty Line	51.8	36	94.8	2	48.5	83.1					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	23.0	272	21.3	6	24.6	-7.5					

**EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT**

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	83.7	31	43.7	10	78.7	-47.9					
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	23.0	12	15.2	5	19.1	-34.0					
Percent of Students Graduating High School	76.0	71	76.0	9	76.4						

**EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING**

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.7	12	7.3	7	8.0	-16.3					
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	187.7	1	274.4	9	102.1	46.2					

**SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL**

Juvenile Court Filings	25.0	96	45.3	10	27.2	81.5					
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	13.1	38	14.6	4	21.6	11.1					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	34.0	60	23.3	2	35.0	-31.6					

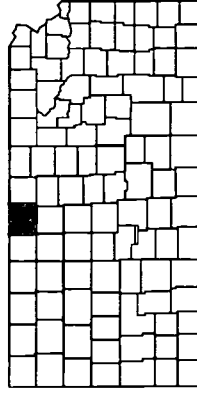


**DEMOGRAPHICS**  
Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County **Smith** State **Kansas**

Population Size	5,078	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	22.4%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	99.6%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	0.1%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.1%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$22,261	\$32,966
Unemployment	3.4%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Smith Center



**Smith County** can boast an increase in the percentage of mothers receiving early prenatal care. In fact, 95.1 percent of all expectant mothers in Smith County received prenatal care during the first three months of their pregnancy. The percent of students graduating from high school in Smith County also remains well above the statewide average, reaching 100 percent in the current year. However, the percent of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two fell to 57.1 percent and remains below the state average.

County	Current Year		Percent Change Over Time						
	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank					
Kansas									
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>									
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	2.2	0	0.0	1	9.7				
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	23.3	206	24.4	5	25.3	4.6			
Children in Poverty		127	15.0	7	14.5				
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>									
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	46.6	0			29.1				
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	17.4	1	24.4	10	8.2	40.2			
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	87.3	39	95.1	1	85.4	8.9			
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	62.5	34	57.1	8	64.5	-8.7			
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.5	1	2.4	2	6.9				-62.6
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>									
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4									
Living Below the Poverty Line	67.8	17	106.1	1	48.5	56.4			
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	22.8	214	29.3	2	24.6	28.4			
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>									
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	86.1	60	90.9	2	78.7	5.6			
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	12.0	5	12.2	3	19.1	1.6			
Percent of Students Graduating High School	91.0	66	100.0	1	76.4	10.0			
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>									
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	7.2	6	5.9	6	8.0	-18.3			
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	241.5	0			102.1				
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>									
Juvenile Court Filings	12.0	13	10.0	2	27.2	-17.1			
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	6.4	12	5.5	1	21.6	-14.1			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	26.0	51	23.2	1	35.0	-10.8			



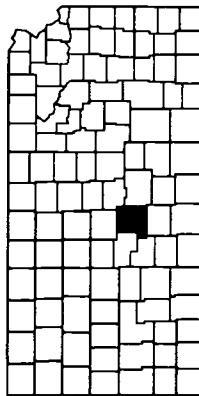
County	State
Population Size	5,365 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.7% 26.7%

Ethnicity	County	State
White	97.1%	88.4%
Black	0.2%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	2.1%	3.8%

Median Family Income	\$25,000	\$32,966
Unemployment	3.4%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: St. John



Stafford County can boast an increase in the percentage of expectant mothers receiving early prenatal care and in the percentage of kindergartners who are fully immunized by age two. Stafford County also experienced a decline in the number of low-birth-weight babies during the current year. However, the growing number of births to single teens, the lack of a Head Start program, and the declining number of available child care slots may be cause for concern. In fact, the number of available child care slots fell from 18.5 for every 100 children to 15 in the current year.

# STAFFORD

County ——— Current Year ——— Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 ———— Worse ———— Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	8.0	5	10.6	7	9.7	33.7
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	27.3	358	29.6	8	25.3	8.5
Children in Poverty	.	169	17.2	8	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	.	0	.	.	29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	11.4	0	.	.	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	77.2	39	83.0	7	85.4	7.5
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	50.9	35	61.3	7	64.5	20.5
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.6	3	6.4	5	6.9	-15.7

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	0.0	29	0.0	10	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	18.5	168	15.0	9	24.6	-19.2

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	81.3	56	83.6	5	78.7	2.9
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	19.7	12	25.5	9	19.1	29.6
Percent of Students Graduating High School	87.0	67	75.0	9	76.4	-13.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	10.0	7	4.9	5	8.0	-51.2
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	78.5	0	.	.	102.1	

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	14.6	32	23.6	7	27.2	60.9
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	5.2	0	.	.	21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	22.9	.	.	.	35.0	

County Stanton Current Year 2000 Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100

Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>						
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.7	3	7.9	5	9.7	17.9
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	30.0	169	31.8	9	25.3	5.7
Children in Poverty	.	82	15.2	7	14.5	
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>						
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	66.7	0	.	.	29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	9.6	0	.	.	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	77.9	28	73.7	9	85.4	-5.4
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	71.2	41	81.5	1	64.5	14.5
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.2	1	2.6	2	6.9	-57.7

Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>						
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4	49.6	13	74.7	3	48.5	50.5
Living Below the Poverty Line	18.1	115	20.0	7	24.6	10.4

Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>						
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	85.7	31	91.2	1	78.7	6.4
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	31.7	14	36.8	10	19.1	16.1
Percent of Students Graduating High School	91.0	34	89.0	4	76.4	-1.0

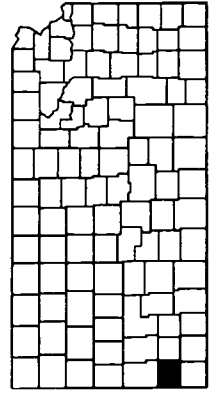
Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>						
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.2	4	5.3	5	8.0	142.1
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	143.1	0	.	.	102.1	3
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>						
Juvenile Court Filings	28.4	18	23.4	7	27.2	-17.4
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	0	.	.	21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	.	.	.	35.0	

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

Population Size	2,333	2,477,574
Under Age 18	32.2%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	82.1%	88.4%
Black	0.1%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	0.7%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	16.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$28,993	\$32,966
Unemployment	2.6%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
 County Seat: Johnson City



Stanton County can celebrate a substantial increase in the number of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two. During the current year, the immunization rate climbed to 81.5 percent as compared to 71.2 percent in recent years. The growing number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training also is cause for celebration. However, the increase in the out-of-home placement rate should be viewed with caution. The increasing percentage of births to mothers with less than a high school degree, a figure that has climbed significantly in recent years, may also be cause for concern.

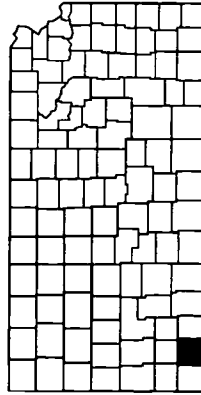
County	State
Population Size	5,048 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	30.6% 26.7%

Ethnicity	Stevens	State
White	87.6%	88.4%
Black	0.5%	5.7%
American Indian	0.8%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut	0.8%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific	0.2%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin	0.2%	1.2%

Median Family Income	\$30,462	\$32,969
Unemployment	4.1%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

**County Seat:** Hugoton



*Stevens County* can celebrate a significant increase in the availability of Head Start for eligible children although the current rate remains below the state average. Stevens County also experienced a substantial increase in the percentage of births to mothers with less than a high school degree. While the percentage of kindergartners in Stevens County who were fully immunized by age two increased modestly, the county's immunization rate continues to fall substantially short of the statewide average.

County Stevens Current Year 1995 Percent Change Over Time 16.8 Better

Base Rate 10.4 Actual Number 10 County Rate 12.2 Decile Rank 8 Kansas 9.7 Worse

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.4	10	12.2	8	9.7	16.8
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	23.0	284	25.0	5	25.3	8.5
Children in Poverty	.	146	12.1	4	14.5	

**PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY**

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	31.4	0	.	.	29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	2.6	1	12.2	8	8.2	367.1
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	65.5	50	62.5	10	85.4	-4.6
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	42.1	35	43.3	10	64.5	2.9
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.0	6	7.3	6	6.9	47.5

**EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION**

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	29.7	24	41.2	6	48.5	38.6
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	15.4	179	15.3	9	24.6	-0.6

**EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT**

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	81.1	60	77.9	7	78.7	-3.9
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	28.1	27	32.9	10	19.1	17.3
Percent of Students Graduating High School	90.0	77	79.0	8	76.4	-12.0

**EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING**

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.6	6	3.6	3	8.0	37.3
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	235.4	0	.	.	102.1	

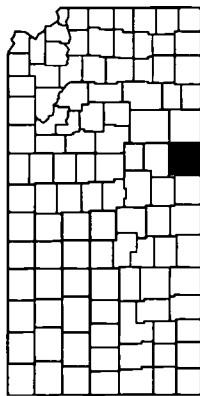
**SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL**

Juvenile Court Filings	21.4	33	22.1	6	27.2	3.3
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	0	.	.	21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	.	.	.	35.0	

County Sumner State Kansas

County Sumner Current Year 1990 Percent Change Over Time

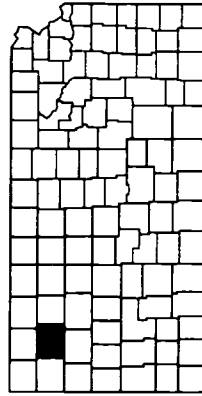
Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time					
					100	80	60	40	20	
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>										
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	9.9	45	13.5	9	9.7					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	21.3	1109	23.2	4	25.3					
Children in Poverty		599	10.3	2	14.5					
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>										
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	41.4	2	30.5	7	29.1					-26.4
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.1	0	0.0	5	8.2					-100.0
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	82.4	284	85.0	6	85.4					3.2
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	57.2	209	66.1	5	64.5					15.5
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	6.9	20	6.0	5	6.9					-12.7
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>										
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4										
Living Below the Poverty Line	90.2	91	82.2	2	48.5					-9.0
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	17.6	1137	19.2	7	24.6					9.0
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>										
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	69.4	170	57.6	10	78.7					-17.0
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	15.6	67	20.1	8	19.1					28.7
Percent of Students Graduating High School	88.0	295	87.0	5	76.4					-1.0
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>										
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	12.9	92	11.2	9	8.0					13.3
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	60.2	5	316.7	9	102.1					425.8
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>										
Juvenile Court Filings	21.3	127	17.9	5	27.2					-15.8
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	16.2	175	26.2	10	21.6					62.0
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.7	271	40.6	8	35.0					20.3



Sumner County can celebrate no reported infant deaths during the current year. However, the number of teen violent deaths increased. Juvenile court filings declined in the current year, but the percentage of all births that were to single teens climbed to 13.5 percent and the percentage of youth reporting the use of drugs other than alcohol also rose substantially. The percent of students pursuing post-secondary education or training fell.

County	State
Population Size	8,258 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.3% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	97.8% 88.4%
Black	0.4% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.2% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific	
Hispanic Origin	0.4% 1.2%
(All Races)	1.2% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$27,470 \$32,966
Unemployment	2.9% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Colby



Thomas County can celebrate significant improvement in several areas. During the current year, the percentage of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two increased considerably. In fact, 80.8 percent of Thomas County kindergartners are adequately immunized. Additionally, participation in the Head Start program rose from 45.3 percent in recent years to 96.9 percent during the current year. However, the percentage of low-birth-weight babies born in Thomas County experienced a dramatic increase and is now well in excess of the state average.

# THOMAS

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Worse \_\_\_\_\_ Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.8	12	9.4	6	9.7	38.6
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	20.0	300	18.5	2	25.3	-7.7
Children in Poverty		236	13.2	5	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	21.3	1	53.1	8	29.1	149.1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.0	1	7.9	7	8.2	12.6
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	87.4	109	85.8	5	85.4	-1.8
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	64.3	82	80.8	1	64.5	25.6
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.0	18	14.2	10	6.9	252.5

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						113.7
Living Below the Poverty Line	45.3	34	96.9	2	48.5	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	33.2	546	31.9	2	24.6	-3.9

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	87.7	94	86.2	3	78.7	-1.7
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	11.0	16	12.6	3	19.1	15.0
Percent of Students Graduating High School	91.0	109	80.0	7	76.4	-12.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement						
per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	3.7	14	5.9	6	8.0	57.8
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	56.7	0			102.1	

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	19.0	51	21.2	6	27.2	12.0
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	8.7	22	7.6	2	21.6	-12.2
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	32.2	67	23.6	2	35.0	-26.8







County	State
Population Size	6,603 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	27.0% 26.7%

Ethnicity	County	State
White	97.2%	88.4%
Black	0.6%	5.7%
American Indian		
Eskimo or Aleut	0.4%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%

Hispanic Origin (All Races)	1.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$31,802	\$32,966
Unemployment	4.8%	4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Alma



Wabaunsee County can celebrate a remarkably low number of births to single teens. During the current year, only 4 percent of all births in Wabaunsee County were to single teen mothers. Wabaunsee County can also celebrate a childhood poverty rate well below the state average and a 100-percent high school graduation rate. However, the growing percentage of Wabaunsee County teens that report the use of alcohol in the last 30 days, 45.6 percent, is cause for concern. The limited availability of child care in Wabaunsee County also merits the attention of county residents.

# WABAUNSEE

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 100 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 100  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Worse \_\_\_\_\_ Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.2	3	4.0	1	9.7	-35.2
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	16.3	224	17.3	1	25.3	6.1
Children in Poverty		139	10.0	2	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children		0			29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	7.7	0			8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	86.4	65	86.7	5	85.4	0.3
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	63.0	67	76.7	2	64.5	21.8
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.4	2	2.7	2	6.9	-50.6

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	76.2	22	68.6	3	48.5	-10.0
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	17.0	225	16.2	9	24.6	-5.0

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	79.0	72	75.0	8	78.7	-5.0
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	9.5	2	2.7	1	19.1	-72.0
Percent of Students Graduating High School	85.0	96	100.0	1	76.4	18.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	2.8	9	5.0	5	8.0	82.6
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19		1	277.5	8	102.1	

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	8.0	19	10.1	2	27.2	25.5
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	10.1	24	15.0	5	21.6	49.2
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	35.7	73	45.6	9	35.0	27.6

County **Wallace** State **Idaho**

Population Size **1,821** 2,477,574

Percent Population Under Age 18 **29.0%** 26.7%

Ethnicity  
White **94.9%** 88.4%  
Black **0.3%** 5.7%

American Indian Eskimo or Aleut **0.2%** 0.8%

Asian or Pacific Islander **0.2%** 1.2%

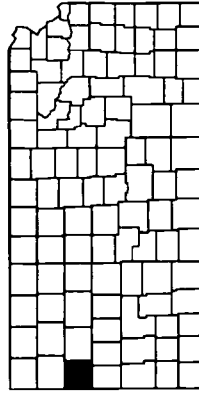
Hispanic Origin (All Races) **4.3%** 3.8%

Median Family Income **\$23,950** \$32,966

Unemployment **2.4%** 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Sharon Springs



Wallace County can boast one of the lowest rates of unemployment in Kansas and zero juvenile court filings during the current year. Additionally, the availability of child care in Wallace County showed modest improvement, although it remains well below the state average. However, the percentage of all births that were to mothers with less than a high school degree rose to 20 percent, and the number of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two in Wallace County fell.

County **Wallace** Current Year **1995** Percent Change Over Time

Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas Better

### ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Category	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	5.1	2	10.0	6	9.7	96.7
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	22.8	113	27.3	7	25.3	20.0
Children in Poverty	.	53	13.2	5	14.5	

### PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	.	0	.	.	29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0	.	.	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	79.7	16	80.0	8	85.4	0.4
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	81.8	25	72.7	3	64.5	-11.1
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.6	1	5.0	3	6.9	-34.4

### EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4 Living Below the Poverty Line	95.0	7	256.8	1	48.5	170.4
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	14.8	73	20.5	6	24.6	38.8

### EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	79.6	24	85.7	4	78.7	7.7
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	11.2	4	20.0	8	19.1	78.5
Percent of Students Graduating High School	97.0	28	85.0	6	76.4	-12.0

### EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	4.5	1	2.0	2	8.0	-56.1
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	.	0	.	.	102.1	

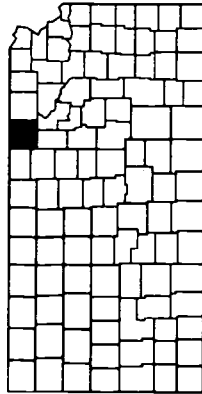
### SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	9.7	0	0.0	1	27.2	-100.0
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	0	.	.	21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	.	.	.	35.0	

**DEMOGRAPHICS**  
based on 1990 U.S. Census

County	State
Population Size	7,073 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	24.6% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	99.5% 88.4%
Black	0.1% 5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.1% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.0% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.3% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$24,134 \$32,966
Unemployment	4.1% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
County Seat: Washington



Washington County continues to have more available child care than most Kansas counties. In fact, during the current year, Washington County had 39.5 child care slots for every 100 children compared to the average 24.6 child care slots. Washington County can also celebrate a substantial decline in the percentage of births to mothers with less than a high school degree and an increase in the percentage of students pursuing post-secondary education or training. However, an increase in the percentage of low-birth-weight babies born in Washington County also was noted.

# WASHINGTON

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time \_\_\_\_\_  
Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ Worse Better \_\_\_\_\_

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	4.7	4	4.9	2	9.7	4.6
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens						
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.2	345	25.8	6	25.3	6.6
Children in Poverty		194	14.8	6	14.5	

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

	5.9	0	5.9	0	29.1	8.2
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children						
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.9	0			8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	85.3	74	91.4	2	85.4	7.2
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	61.1	74	69.0	4	64.5	13.0
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.9	7	8.6	8	6.9	46.5

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

	66.3	21	70.6	3	48.5	6.4
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4						
Living Below the Poverty Line	66.3	21	70.6	3	48.5	6.4
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	37.3	410	39.5	1	24.6	6.1

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

	80.6	107	88.4	2	78.7	9.7
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	80.6	107	88.4	2	78.7	9.7
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	8.4	2	2.5	1	19.1	-70.6
Percent of Students Graduating High School	92.0	121	93.0	3	76.4	1.0

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

	1.7	1	0.7	1	8.0	-60.4
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	1.7	1	0.7	1	8.0	-60.4
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	53.1	0			102.1	

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

	8.1	11	5.3	1	27.2	-34.8
Juvenile Court Filings	8.1	11	5.3	1	27.2	-34.8
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	7.0	7	5.3	1	21.6	-23.5
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.0	41	31.6	4	35.0	-4.2

County Wichita Current Year 2000 Percent Change Over Time 100 Better

Base Rate 6.8 Actual Number 2 County Rate 5.1 Decile Rank 2 Kansas 91.1 Worse

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>						
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	6.8	2	5.1	2	9.7	-24.3
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	24.3	126	23.7	5	25.3	-2.5
Children in Poverty	.	79	11.9	4	14.5	
<b>PHYSICAL HEALTH &amp; SAFETY</b>						
Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	28.1	2	284.4	10	29.1	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	5.2	0	.	.	8.2	
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	80.6	31	79.5	8	85.4	-1.4
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	58.0	23	70.4	4	64.5	21.4
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	7.3	3	7.7	7	6.9	5.5

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE &amp; EDUCATION</b>						
Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4	49.3	11	54.5	5	48.5	10.5
Living Below the Poverty Line	12.5	122	19.1	7	24.6	52.9

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</b>						
Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	72.4	47	87.0	3	78.7	20.2
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	24.0	5	12.8	4	19.1	-46.5
Percent of Students Graduating High School	86.0	54	93.0	3	76.4	8.0

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING</b>						
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	6.8	5	6.2	7	8.0	-8.9
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	267.9	0	.	.	102.1	

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Kansas	Percent Change Over Time
<b>SOCIAL BEHAVIOR &amp; SOCIAL CONTROL</b>						
Juvenile Court Filings	12.1	15	15.5	4	27.2	28.1
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	.	15	12.0	3	21.6	
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	.	58	47.2	10	35.0	

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

County Wichita State Kansas

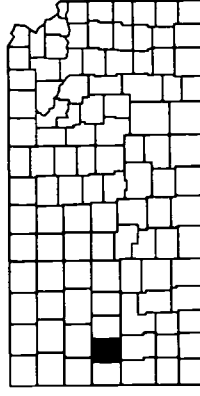
Population Size 2,758 2,477,574

Percent Population Under Age 18 31.7% 26.7%

Ethnicity	Wichita	State
White	87.5%	88.4%
Black	0.0%	5.7%
American Indian	0.3%	0.8%
Eskimo or Aleut	0.3%	1.2%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	3.8%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	11.8%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$25,288	\$32,966
Unemployment	2.9%	4.5%

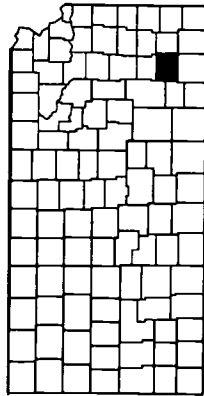
(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)

County Seat: Leoti



Wichita County can celebrate an increasing percentage of students graduating from high school. The number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training also increased significantly during the current year and now rests well above the state average. There was also an increase in juvenile court filings in the current year. However, the percentage of youth reporting the use of alcohol in the past 30 days was an alarming 47.2 percent.

County	State
Population Size	10,259 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	25.6% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	98.3% 88.4%
Black	0.2% 5.7%
American Indian	
Eskimo or Aleut	0.6% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin	
(All Races)	0.7% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$23,635 \$32,966
Unemployment	5.8% 4.5%
<small>(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)</small>	
County Seat:	Fredonia



Wilson County can celebrate an increase in both Head Start and child care availability in the current year. Additionally, the percentage of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two grew substantially, although it remains low relative to other counties in Kansas. The percentage of births to single teens reached an alarming 18.1 percent, and the percentage of low-birth-weight babies experienced a substantial increase. The percentage of children living in poverty in Wilson County, 18.8 percent, also is of concern.

County ——— Current Year ——— Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas  
 Worse Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	10.2	19	18.1	10	9.7	77.3					
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	31.0	678	31.2	9	25.3	0.5					
Children in Poverty	.	386	18.8	9	14.5						

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	40.3	2	106.0	8	29.1	163.0					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	15.3	1	9.5	5	8.2	-37.8					
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	82.6	81	77.1	9	85.4	-6.6					
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	39.2	98	58.6	8	64.5	49.4					
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	4.9	11	10.5	9	6.9	112.4					

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4											
Living Below the Poverty Line	59.4	50	80.3	3	48.5	35.2					
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	20.6	426	26.0	3	24.6	26.7					

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	69.0	105	74.5	9	78.7	7.9					
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	21.0	19	18.1	6	19.1	-13.9					
Percent of Students Graduating High School	84.0	141	82.0	6	76.4	-2.0					

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	8.8	26	11.1	9	8.0	25.6					
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	239.8	2	381.9	8	102.1	59.2					

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	22.1	79	25.6	7	27.2	15.9					
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	13.0	48	17.5	6	21.6	35.4					
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	33.3	92	34.0	5	35.0	2.0					

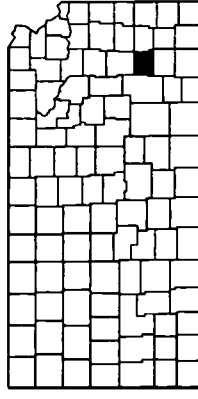


## DEMOGRAPHICS

Based on 1990 U.S. Census

Population Size	4,116	2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	24.0%	26.7%
Ethnicity		
White	98.2%	88.4%
Black	0.4%	5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.7%	0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.1%	1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	0.6%	3.8%
Median Family Income	\$24,185	\$32,966
Unemployment (1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)	7.0%	4.5%

County Seat: Yates Center



Woodson County experienced a significant increase in the number of students pursuing post-secondary education or training and a decrease in the number of youth reporting the use of drugs other than alcohol. However, the unemployment rate in Woodson County continued to climb during the current year and is quite high when compared to other counties in Kansas. Child care availability remains extremely limited at 7.6 child care slots for every 100 children. A disturbing increase in out-of-home placements was also noted.

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County: \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year: \_\_\_\_\_ Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time

Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank \_\_\_\_\_ Worse \_\_\_\_\_ Better

### ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	Base Rate	Actual Number	County Rate	Decile Rank	Percent Change Over Time
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	7.1	4	10.5	7	47.4
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	29.8	183	28.5	7	-4.1
Children in Poverty	.	121	16.1	8	14.5

### PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	.	0	.	.	29.1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	0.0	0	.	.	8.2
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	81.0	31	81.6	8	85.4
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	46.5	17	63.9	6	64.5
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	5.4	3	7.9	7	47.4

### EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4					
Living Below the Poverty Line	44.8	19	52.0	5	48.5
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	6.9	56	7.6	10	24.6

### EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	76.6	30	88.2	2	78.7
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	14.3	6	15.8	5	19.1
Percent of Students Graduating High School	90.0	34	87.0	5	76.4

### EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under					
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	3.1	6	6.3	7	8.0
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under					104.0
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	99.1	0	.	.	102.1

### SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

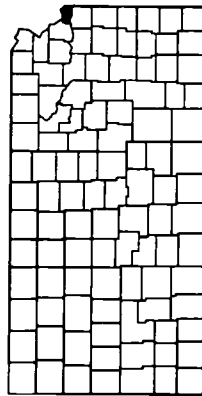
Juvenile Court Filings	17.6	21	20.3	6	27.2
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	10.3	17	9.4	2	21.6
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	35.2	78	42.9	9	35.0

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# WYANDOTTE

County	State
Population Size	161,993 2,477,574
Percent Population Under Age 18	28.4% 26.7%
Ethnicity	
White	64.2% 88.4%
Black	27.2% 5.7%
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	0.6% 0.8%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.1% 1.2%
Hispanic Origin (All Races)	6.8% 3.8%
Median Family Income	\$28,672 \$32,966
Unemployment	8.2% 4.5%

(1995 data provided by Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services)  
**County Seat:** Kansas City



Wyandotte County experienced a modest improvement in the percentage of kindergartners who were fully immunized by age two during the current year. However, Wyandotte County's immunization rate, 44.1 percent, remains well below the state average. Several other indications that Wyandotte County children and youth are not faring well were also noted. Among them were the 29.3 percent of children living in poverty and the 8.2 percent unemployment rate. Additionally, the growing percentage of students not graduating from high school in Wyandotte County is cause for concern.

County \_\_\_\_\_ Current Year \_\_\_\_\_ Percent Change Over Time  
 Base Rate Actual Number County Rate Decile Rank Kansas \_\_\_\_\_ Worse \_\_\_\_\_ Better

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

	100	80	60	40	20	0	20	40	60	80	100
Percent of All Births That Are to Single Teens	18.4	475	18.2	10	9.7						-1.4
Percent of Children Approved for Free School Meals	43.3	14695	50.8	10	25.3				17.2		
Children in Poverty		9518	29.3	10	14.5						

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Childhood Death Rate, Ages 1-14, per 100,000 Children	33.5	20	55.7	6	29.1	66.0					
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	11.3	31	11.9	7	8.2			5.3			
Percent of Births with Early Prenatal Care	78.2	2080	79.8	8	85.4					2.0	
Percent of Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2	35.9	961	44.1	10	64.5					22.9	
Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies	8.5	239	9.1	9	6.9			7.5			

## EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

Percent Head Start Participation of Children 3-4											
Living Below the Poverty Line	48.3	1546	53.9	5	48.5					11.7	
Child Care Availability Rate for Children Under Age 13	18.3	6113	18.2	8	24.6			-0.6			

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Percent of High School Graduates Pursuing Post-Secondary Education/Training	67.5	965	70.7	10	78.7					4.7	
Percent of All Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Degree	28.8	768	29.5	9	19.1			2.6			
Percent of Students Graduating High School	67.0	1365	59.0	10	76.4			-12.0			

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

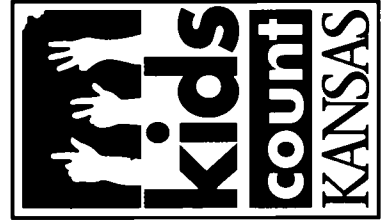
Out-of-Home Placement per 1,000 Children Age 18 and under	21.0	751	17.0	10	8.0					-19.4	
Teen Violent Death Rate per 100,000 Children Ages 15-19	141.9	18	193.7	6	102.1			36.4			

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

Juvenile Court Filings	26.9	1602	32.3	8	27.2			20.0			
Percent of Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs	29.0	1216	35.4	10	21.6			22.2			
Percent of Youth Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	34.5	1234	36.0	6	35.0			4.2			

# APPENDIX

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# DATA NOTES AND SOURCES

## ECONOMIC WELL BEING

**Births to Single Teens** is the percentage of live births that occur to unmarried women under the age of 20. Data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

**Children Approved for Free School Meals** is the percentage of children enrolled in school who have been approved for free school meals. Data are from the Kansas State Board of Education.

**Children Receiving Economic Assistance** is the number of children receiving any form of cash assistance (adoption, AFDC regular, AFDC unemployed parent, foster care, general assistance or refugee), medical assistance (child in state institution, extended medical, pregnant women and children, medically needy, disabled medically needy families, SSI disabled, special pregnant women and children or work transition) or food stamps per hundred children under the age of 18. Each child receiving one or more forms of assistance is counted only once. The count is obtained from a single month (June 1997) and is therefore not indicative of the total number of children receiving assistance during the entire year. Data are from the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services.

**Children 5 to 17 in Poverty** is an estimate of the percentage of children ages 5 to 17 who live in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. The estimates are based on a sample of families surveyed each March in the Current Population Survey. Currently available data report family income for 1993. In calendar year 1993, the poverty threshold for a typical family of four persons was \$14,763.

## PHYSICAL HEALTH & SAFETY

**Childhood Death, Ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)** is the number of deaths from all causes to children between the ages 1 and 14, per 100,000 children of those ages. Data regarding childhood deaths are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Total number of children is based on projections from the U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census of the Population, Summary Tape File 1.

**Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)** is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births. The data were provided by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

**Births with Early Prenatal Care** is the percentage of births that are to women who started prenatal care in the first three months of their pregnancy. Data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

**Kindergartners Fully Immunized by Age 2** is the percentage of children in kindergarten who were adequately immunized by age 2, based on a retrospective survey of immunization certificates at the time of enrollment in kindergarten. Data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

**Low-Birth-Weight Babies** is the percentage of live births recorded as low birth weight. Babies of low birth weight are those who weigh under 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) at birth. The data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

## CHILDHOOD CARE & EDUCATION

**Head Start Participation** is the number of Head Start enrollment slots divided by the estimated number of children age 3-4 living in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold. Rates are expressed as percentages. Data on Head Start enrollment slots are from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Region VII. Data on children in poverty are based on projections from the U.S. Census, 1990 Census of the Population, Summary Tape File 3. These poverty data are reported for children age 5 and under and not for 3-4 years of age. The proportion of children 3-4 was calculated from the total population of children age 5 and under. This proportion was used to calculate the number of 3-4 year old children in poverty.

**Child Care Availability** is the capacity of registered day care homes, licensed day care homes, group day care homes, child care centers and preschools per hundred children age 13 and under. The Child Care data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Population data are extrapolated from the U.S. Census.

**High School Graduate Post-Secondary Education/Training** is the percentage of the last year's high school graduating class which is enrolled in post-secondary education or training (four year college or university, two year college, other type of college or other non-college institution) five to six months after graduation. Data are from school districts' annual survey of graduates compiled by the Kansas Department of Education.

**Births to Mothers with Less than a High School Degree** is the percent of live births that occur to women who have not received a high school degree as indicated on the birth certificate. Data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

# DATA NOTES AND SOURCES

**Students Graduating High School** is the percentage of ninth grade public school students who graduated four years later. It is computed by taking the number of graduates in 1996 and dividing by the ninth grade enrollment in 1992-93. Data are from the Kansas State Board of Education.

## EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

**Teen Violent Deaths, Ages 15-19 (per 100,000 teens)** is the number of deaths from homicides, suicides and accidents to teens between the ages of 15 and 19 per 100,000 teens of those ages. The data are from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

**Reported Child Abuse/Neglect Rate** is the number of official child abuse/neglect reports per 100,000 children under age 18. Data on child abuse/neglect reports are from the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Data on total population under 18 are from the U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census of the Population, Summary Tape, File 1.

**Confirmed Child Abuse/Neglect Rate** is the number of cases confirmed upon investigation of child abuse/neglect per 100,000 children and youth under age 18. Data on child abuse/neglect reports are from the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Data on total population under 18 are from the U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census of the Population, Summary Tape, File 1.

**Out-of-Home Placement** is the number of children and youth who are in SRS custody and in placement outside their family of origin per 1,000 children and youth age 18 and under. Data are from the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Data on total population under 18 are based on projections from the U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census of the Population, Summary Tape File 1.

## SOCIAL BEHAVIOR & SOCIAL CONTROL

**Juvenile Court Filings** is the number of court filings for juvenile offenders per 1,000 children under the age of 18. Data on the number of filings are from the Annual Report on the Courts of Kansas, Office of Judicial Administration. Population data are extrapolated from the 1990 U.S. Census.

**Youth Who Report Using Alcohol in the Past 30 Days** is the percentage of youth in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who indicated any use of alcohol in the 30 days prior to completing a survey on alcohol and other drug use. The percentage of children completing the survey in each county varied. Data are provided by the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center.

**Youth Who Have Ever Used Other Drugs** is the percentage of youth in grades 6, 8, 10, 12 who indicated any use of the following drugs: marijuana, cocaine, inhalants or LSD. The percentage of children completing the survey in each county varied. Data are provided by the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center.

## DEMOGRAPHICS

**Median Family Income** is the median annual income for families. Families are two or more persons who are related by birth, marriage or adoption and who live together as one household. The median is the figure at which half the families have an income less than that amount and half have an income more than that amount. 1979 dollars are adjusted for inflation to reflect 1989 dollars. Data are from the U.S. Census Bureau, 1980 and 1990 Census of the Population, Summary Tape File 3.

**Unemployment** is the percent of civilian labor force estimated to be unemployed. Estimates are provided by Kansas Department of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services.



# SELECTION OF INDICATORS

The selection of data for the annual *KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book* is an on-going process. It is impacted by the decisions of the project's funder, the Annie E. Casey Foundation, the *KANSAS KIDS COUNT* Steering Committee, and the project's two partners, Kansas Action for Children and the University of Kansas School of Social Welfare.

The Casey Foundation produces an annual national *KIDS COUNT Data Book* and asks that each state project replicate the same indicators on a county-by-county basis in its state data books.

## **CURRENT AND BASE YEARS**

Current year data are provided for the most recent available year. Because of time required for our data sources to collect the indicators data and the time required to produce the book, the 1998 data reports 1996 data for many indicators as the "current year." The reader is cautioned to check each indicator to determine the exact time period being reported. When available data permit, the base year rate will be the average rate for five years preceding the current year. Data is not available for five prior years for all indicators, and again, the reader is advised to determine the exact time period for a specific indicator of interest.

## **POPULATION ESTIMATES**

Data used in the 1998 book range from 1991 to 1997. Many of the indicators reported here rely on census data when a population count is used as the denominator in calculating a rate. Actual counts of the number of children for the age groups we employ in each county can only be obtained in the decennial census. Estimates of the current population were obtained using a standard mathematical extrapolation procedure. Data from the 1980 and 1990 census were used to compute an average annual growth rate. The rate was then used to derive the current population estimates.

## **DATA ANALYSIS**

Rates are not reported for each indicator in each year for some counties. These missing data result from several sources. Sometimes data were simply not available for certain counties. For some indicators a county rate might not be calculated because it was judged not to be "meaningful." The last situation arises in counties with small populations and with indicators that have low incidence rate in the general population. Any county that experiences at least one occurrence of an indicator event has a rate calculated. To judge where a zero occurrence was meaningful, we first calculated the expected frequency of the event in a given county based on the rate for the state as a whole. If the expected frequency is less than one and the county experiences one or more occurrences of the event, we calculate and report a rate. In this case, we are saying that the event would be unlikely to occur in this county due to small numbers of people and the fact that it did occur is noteworthy. Nevertheless, many of these rates are based on very low occurrences of the underlying event, and as a result, may experience dramatic swings from year to year.

*A project of Kansas Action for Children, Inc.*

## **INTERPRETING INDICATOR RATES**

This report provides several ways to judge the indicator score for a particular county.

Decile ranks provide a comparison of the county relative to all other counties. For all indicators, low decile scores indicate that the county does well compared to others while high scores indicate that the county does relatively poorly. A decile score of one indicates that the county is in the top 10 percent while a decile score of 10 indicates that the county is in the bottom 10 percent. An unusual situation occurs when many counties show the same rate. When this occurs, the decile ranks have to be adjusted. For example, since 50 percent of the counties had no childhood deaths, there were no ranks of 1 through 4, and all counties with 0 deaths are ranked 5. This indicates that a county ranked in the top 50 percent of the state.

A county's indicator score can also be compared with the state average. In this way, one can see if the county score is better or worse than the average for the state as a whole. Given the wide diversity in demographics across the 105 Kansas counties, it may also be helpful to compare your county with other specific counties that you judge to be similar with respect to important variables such as size, income or geographic area.

It is also important to compare current county indicator scores with past base year data to determine whether the situation is improving or getting worse for a specific indicator. Percent change over time is presented for all indicators with base year and current year data. It is calculated as base year minus current year divided by base year. It can be positive and negative and the interpretation of the direction of the change is dependent upon the specific indicator. On the county pages a bar graph is presented where these percent change scores have been converted to indicate better or worse trends over time.

As always, we invite your feedback about the *1998 KANSAS KIDS COUNT Data Book* and input regarding future productions of the book.



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