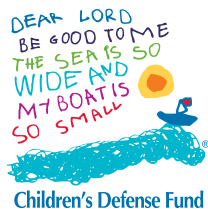


Ohio's Kids Count



2009 Data Book

Produced by Children's Defense Fund-Ohio

KIDS COUNT Online

NATIONAL KIDS COUNT

www.kidscount.org

KIDS COUNT DATA CENTER State Level Data Online

<http://datacenter.kidscount.org>

OHIO'S KIDS COUNT

www.childrensdefense.org/ohio

We appreciate and thank the Annie E. Casey Foundation for its funding and support of the publication of this data book. The findings and conclusions presented in this book are those of Children's Defense Fund-Ohio, and do not necessarily represent the opinions of the Foundation.

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What Is KIDS COUNT?



KIDS COUNT is a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation which is a national and state-by-state effort to track the status of children in the U.S. By providing policymakers and citizens with benchmarks of child well-being, the KIDS COUNT goal is to enrich local, state, and national discussions concerning ways to secure better futures for all children.

Children's Defense Fund-Ohio serves as the state-level KIDS COUNT grantee for Ohio. As part of the KIDS COUNT network, CDF-Ohio strives to improve programs and policies for children and families by collecting and reporting credible data and promoting the use of data-based advocacy and communications strategies by releasing periodic issue briefs, issuing an annual state data book regarding the well-being of children and families in Ohio, and providing other resources available on our website. Please visit our website at www.childrensdefense.org/ohio to locate an electronic copy of this data book, the state and county fact sheets, other resources and previous KIDS COUNT publications. CDF-Ohio staff is available to present KIDS COUNT information to groups and agencies.

OHIO'S KIDS COUNT is a project of Children's Defense Fund-Ohio.

About Children's Defense Fund



Children's Defense Fund (CDF) was founded in 1973 by Marian Wright Edelman to provide a strong and effective voice for *all* the children of America, since they cannot vote, hire lobbyists, or speak out for themselves. CDF's Leave No Child Behind® mission is to ensure every child a *Healthy Start*, a *Head Start*, a *Fair Start*, a *Safe Start*, and a *Moral Start* in life and successful passage to adulthood with the help of caring families and communities.

We pay particular attention to the needs of poor and minority children and those with disabilities. CDF encourages preventive investment before children get sick or into trouble, drop out of school or suffer family breakdown. Using research and data, we work to shape federal, state and local policies that best serve our children's needs in a cost-effective manner.

CDF is a private, nonprofit, nonpartisan research and advocacy organization supported by foundations, corporate grants, and individual donations. As an independent voice for children, CDF does not accept government funds. Children's Defense Fund-Ohio began its work in 1981.

OHIO'S KIDS COUNT: 2009 Data Book

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About This Data Book

Ohio's KIDS COUNT: 2009 Data Book provides the most current, accurate information available about the well-being of Ohio's children for the state and within each of the eighty-eight counties. It contains updated comparison data for the 14 indicators in four categories of well-being. Each well-being category includes information about and a summary of the trends for each of the indicators. There are also charts and graphs that compare the state and county data as well as additional links to resources to help readers better understand and make the data useful. Highlights of programs with promising practice to improve the well-being of children have been included in each section. Technical and data notes have been included, which provide definitions and identify data sources.

In addition to the standard 14 indicators, a fact page has been added which provides state and county data for five education indicators. These are expenditures per pupil, graduation rate, school enrollment, numbers and types of discipline actions.

There are individual fact sheets which contain data on the indicators for Ohio and each of the 88 counties. The data book and the fact sheets are also available on our website at www.childrensdefense.org/ohio.

INTRODUCTION

“ Safety and security don’t just happen, they are the result of collective consensus and public investment. We owe our children, the most vulnerable citizens in our society, a life free of violence and fear.”

— **Nelson Mandela**
Former president of South Africa



Dear Governor, Senators and Representatives:

We were hoping that it wouldn't happen, but we were wrong. You have put our children in harm's way. BUT, it is not too late to make changes for the future of Ohio.

We know that Ohio has a challenge because of a bad economy—too little money to pay for the needs of more children and families than ever. Families need support for quality child care, early childhood education, food, education and health care. These are services that will support parents now and help our children grow up healthy and with a good education for the future.

Over 14,000 of our children cannot go to pre-kindergarten anymore because there is less money available to keep the classrooms open. Now, it will be harder for them to be ready for kindergarten and many of them will never catch up. This will cost our state more in the long run, because they will not have the advantages needed to be productive citizens.

Their parents can't take them to the child care center anymore when they go to work. Since the income eligibility has been reduced they make too much money—so one of them might have to quit their job, or the children may have to go somewhere not as safe so their parents can keep working.

Many will not receive the mental health services that they need because of the cuts to children's mental health. If they do not get help while they are young, their problems will only get worse and will cost more to deal with when they become adults and are homeless or in prison.

Many parents are struggling because there are fewer jobs and sometimes they take this out on the children. Reducing the funds for Help Me Grow will reduce the number of parents that can be helped and many of the children will not be safe and healthy, which can lead to them being taken from their homes. Resulting in increased costs for foster care placements.

For those children who cannot live with their parents, a relative is preferred over going to a foster home. Not only is it the best place to provide support, it doesn't cost the state and counties as much as foster care. But, because there was a reduction in support for the Kinship Permanency

Incentive program it will be more of a struggle for the grandparents and other relatives to provide support to these children in their homes.

Over 3,000 Ohio children are waiting to be adopted by a family who can give them a home that they can be part of for the rest of their lives, just like your children. But, it will be harder for those families who want to give them a forever home because of the reduction in the adoption assistance support to help them take a child into their home. Please restore the adoption assistance funding so those children can spend next Thanksgiving and Christmas with their family.

There is no simple or easy answer to one of the toughest times in years for Ohio's families. Experts have shown that a balanced approach helped Ohio recover after previous recessions. History shows that raising taxes during a recession will not harm an economic recovery. In fact, the opposite is likely to occur. Ohio raised taxes in the recessions of the 1980's and 1990's to fund vital public services, and job growth was strong during the economic recoveries that followed. In this decade, the state saw moderate job growth under a temporary sales tax and then lost jobs starting in 2006 after taxes were cut. The economic trends suggest that Ohio should cancel, rather than postpone, the final income tax cut and respond to the current crisis with a balanced approach that includes new revenues.

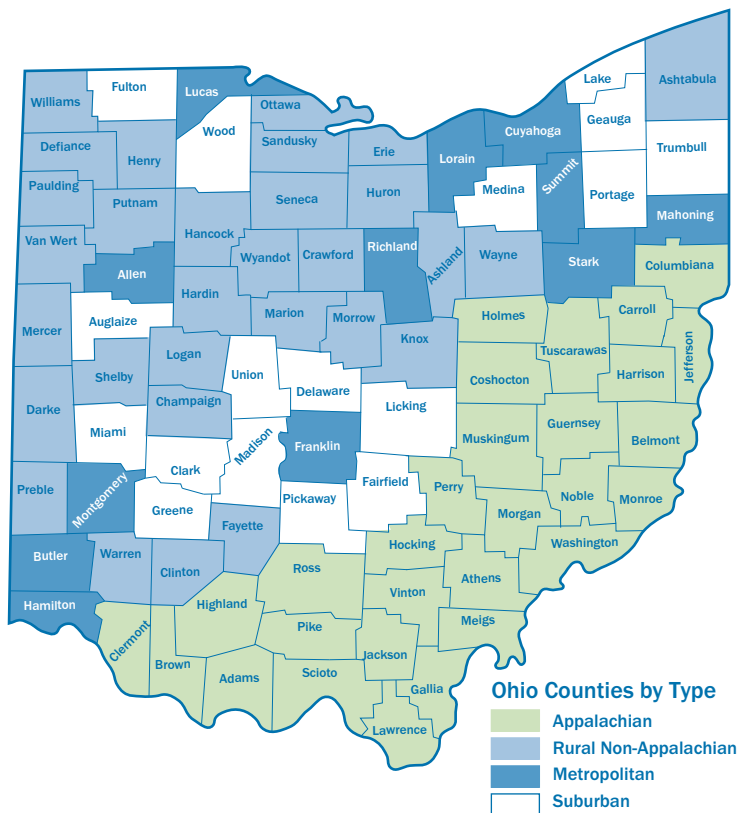
Current policies rely too much on spending cuts that harm Ohio families and will have long-lasting negative effects. Each of the past five elected governors supported revenue increases in response to a recession, after making spending cuts. Other states have raised income taxes in this recession to fill part of their budget shortfalls. Maintaining the current policy of cutting services to abused children, the mentally ill, and families who are struggling will do permanent damage to our quality of life. So—Governor, Senators and Representatives we ask that you don't come up with a solution that does more harm than good.

Sincerely,
Children's Defense Fund-Ohio
2009

*“ Our lives begin to end the day we
become silent about things that matter. ”*

*— Martin Luther King, Jr.
Baptist minister and civil rights activist*

LOOKING AT TRENDS OF OHIO'S CHILDREN



For the 2009 Ohio KIDS COUNT publication, Children’s Defense Fund-Ohio is continuing the practice of following the trends of key indicators. The 14 indicators remain the same as in the previous publications, with the goal that tracking the trends of these indicators over time will provide Ohio’s policymakers with the information they need to make informed decisions regarding Ohio’s children. As with past publications, the indicators continue to focus on four broad categories of child well-being—**Economic Security, Health, Education, and Safety**. The data is also disaggregated to look at how a county’s type (see data notes)— **Appalachian, Rural, Metropolitan, or Suburban**—influences (or does not influence) its performance. In a similar fashion to the national KIDS COUNT publication, CDF-Ohio aims to provide a “one-stop” resource of longitudinal data for anyone interested in Ohio’s past and present performance in areas related to child well-being. By seeing how indicators such as the *rate of children abused or neglected* or *students not graduating from high school* change over time, policymakers can evaluate whether current policies in these areas are effective or need to be revisited, or if new policies need to be designed. At the same time, this comprehensive data resource is useful to any individual wanting to stay informed by keeping track of his/her county’s progress over the years.

ECONOMIC SECURITY

Economic Security is about more than just being above the poverty line. That is why Ohio's KIDS COUNT measures economic security by tracking the following indicators: *children living in poverty; children receiving free and reduced-price school lunch; children receiving food stamps; children in the child care assistance program; and state and county unemployment rates.* Our trends analysis focuses on two of these indicators: *Children in poverty and children receiving free and reduced-price lunch.*

Children in Poverty

As was noted in last year's publication, *poverty* is a powerful indicator that people often take for granted. It is easy to hear a report that "over a three-year period from 2006 to 2008, nearly ten percent of families in Ohio were below the poverty level" and think to ourselves, "One in ten families in Ohio is poor," without really questioning the concept of poverty itself. Poverty often brings stereotypical images to mind, and thus the meaning can seem relative even though it is an objective statistical term. Yet, while it may be objectively calculated, are the parameters acceptable given what we know about the cost of basic goods and services these days? As educated citizens, we need to ask how poverty is defined and question whether this definition is accurate and useful. If during the same aforementioned three-year period, 18.4 percent of children in Ohio were in poverty, why were 27 percent of students participating in the free and reduced lunch program? Why were twenty percent of children receiving food stamps? There has been a considerable amount of debate concerning the accuracy of the poverty definition that has continued on for as long as the definition has existed, which is why Ohio's KIDS COUNT uses other indicators besides the poverty measure to evaluate children's economic security in Ohio.

Ohio has seen its percentage of children in poverty increase from 15 to 18 percent from 2001 to 2007; this amounts to an increase of 24.3 percent. Eight counties saw an increase of more than forty percent over this same time period: Clinton County; Clark County; Logan County; Franklin County; Montgomery County; Summit County; Harrison



Figure 1

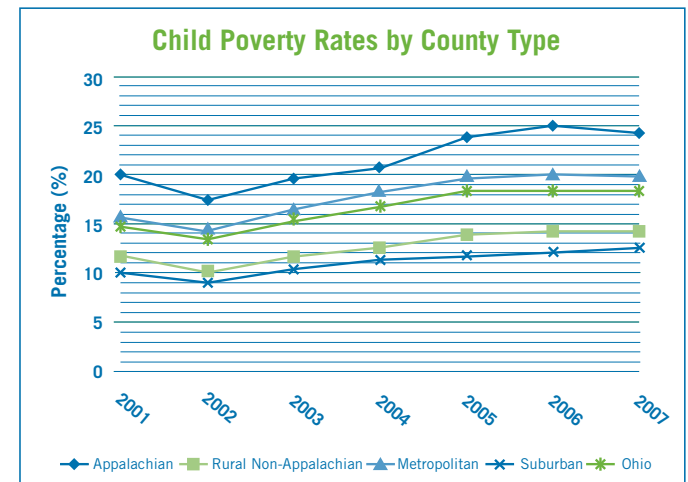


Figure 1: Child Poverty Rates by County Type (2001-2007)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program

Figure 2

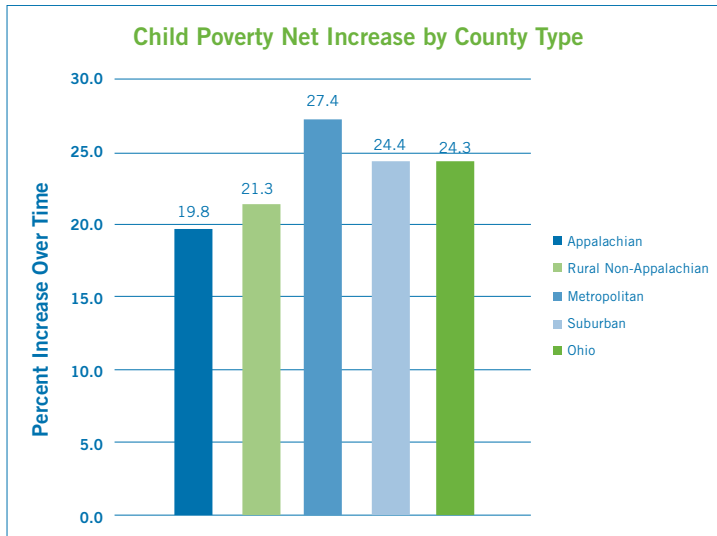


Figure 2: Child Poverty Rate Net Increase by County Type (2001-2007)
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program

County; and Licking County. Disaggregated by county type, these eight counties include one Appalachian, two rural non-Appalachian, three metropolitan, and two suburban. However, when sorted by their 2007 child poverty level, the 14 highest levels belong to Appalachian counties. Therefore, we can say that while Appalachian counties had the lowest increase in child poverty from 2001 to 2007, they maintained the highest percentage of children in poverty over that time period (see Figure 1).

All county types have seen their average child poverty rates increase substantially over that last six years, with metropolitan counties as a whole experiencing the greatest increase (27.4 percent); the next-highest was suburban (24.4 percent), followed by rural (21.3 percent), then Appalachian (19.8 percent) (see Figure 2). Interestingly, Figure 1 also shows some fluctuation over this time period, with both increases and decreases in the rates of child poverty between county types. All county types saw a decrease in the child poverty rate between 2001 and 2002, with rates climbing rather steadily from 2002 onward. From 2006 to 2007, every county type saw a slight decrease in the child poverty rate except suburban counties, which collectively saw an increase of 3.4 percent.

Children Receiving Free and Reduced-Price Lunch

As previously mentioned, Ohio’s KIDS COUNT tracks economic security in Ohio by looking at a number of different indicators, one of them being *children receiving free and reduced-price lunch* (FRPL). Indeed, the Ohio Department of Education states that “[this] data can be used as an indicator of poverty.”¹ The free and reduced-price lunch data is an outcome of the National School Lunch Program that is funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and was established by the National School Lunch act of 1946 (although the USDA provided food and funding for lunches to schools many years prior to that).² Children are eligible for free meals if their families have incomes at or below 130 percent of the federal poverty level. If children come from families with incomes between 130 percent and 185 percent of the poverty level, they are eligible for reduced-price meals, and can be charged no more than 40 cents.³ This eligibility criterion illustrates the degree that the federal poverty level has not kept up with the reality of families’ economic situations; welfare programs must adjust their eligibility guidelines to be more inclusive of

people in need of services, because in reality, there are more people (families and children) who are in need of these services than the federal poverty level suggests.

The FRPL indicator is reported as a percentage, which is calculated by dividing the counties' *average daily population* (ADP) numbers by their *average daily membership* (ADM) counts, which "is the highest number of students enrolled at that reporting site that have access to meals served under the National School Lunch Program."⁴ In other words, this percentage reflects an estimate of how many students who could potentially take advantage of the FRPL program and those who are actually doing so (see data notes). Ohio's KIDS COUNT originally was tracking this indicator on a bi-annual basis with a base year of 2001, but the data is reported on an annual basis from 2005 onward. For this year's publication, the time span is from 2001 to 2008.

Over the seven-year time period, Ohio's percentage of children receiving FRPL has increased from 21.6 to 27.7, an increase of 28.6 percent. Most of the counties in Ohio with the largest increases were rural and suburban counties, which is not surprising given their rates are typically lower than Appalachian and metropolitan counties. For example, Ottawa and Erie (both rural counties) both saw over 200-percent increases in their percentages (from 6.4 to 24.3 and from 9.2 to 28.1, respectively). This is an example of why percent-increases must be looked at with a skeptical eye, since small numbers can yield large increases.⁵

When looking at the largest actual percentages for 2008, the top 16 counties are Appalachian, with many metropolitan counties falling not far behind. The suburban and rural counties are at the bottom of this list, with their percentages being very low. This supports the previous conclusion, that suburban and rural counties, with low percentages of students receiving FRPL, tend to have higher *percent-increases* of these rates over time since the numbers are smaller. Conversely, Appalachian and metropolitan counties tend to have higher rates of children receiving FRPL, so their *percent-increases* over time tend to be lower than rural and suburban counties. This is illustrated in Figures 3 and 4, which show that although the Appalachian and metropolitan counties have the lines towards the top in Figure 3 (showing their rates are higher over time), their bars are shorter in Figure 4,



ECONOMIC SECURITY

Figure 3

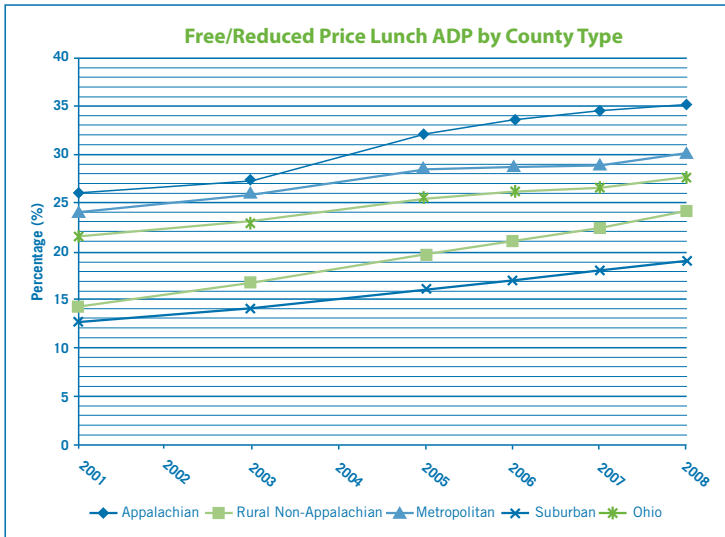


Figure 3: Free and Reduced Price Lunch Participation by County Type (2001-2008)

Source: Ohio Department of Education

showing the *percent-increase* of their rates over time are lower than rural and suburban counties.

However, this data has interesting implications as well: Suburban counties are seeing considerable growth in the population of children receiving free and reduced lunch, which is concerning given that suburban counties are typically viewed as the wealthiest communities. Overall, in 2008, nearly 20 percent of students in suburban schools were receiving free and reduced lunch. Similarly, rural counties in Ohio are typically more wealthy and conservative, yet collectively, they have seen their rate of children receiving FRPL increase by nearly 70 percent from 2001 to 2008, and they have rates higher than suburban counties. What can be concluded from this is that poverty is wide-spread; there are no insulated communities that poverty does not affect in one way or another. Even though suburban counties and rural counties still have rates lower than their metropolitan and Appalachian counterparts, they are catching up quickly. Poverty is no longer something we can simply ignore, because it is in everyone's backyard.

Figure 4

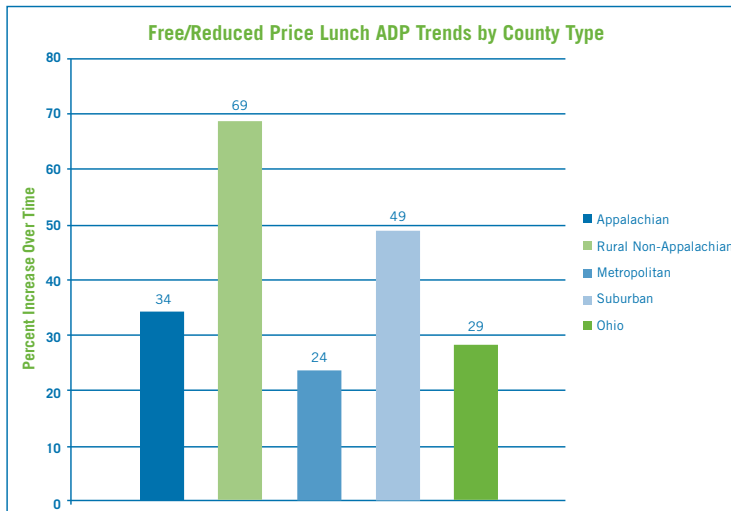


Figure 4: Free/Reduced Price Lunch Participation Increase by County Type (2001-2008)

Source: Ohio Department of Education

Turning Data into Action

The Ohio Benefit Bank: Help for Citizens, Communities, and the State

Where would you go to get help if you suddenly became unemployed after being in the workforce for the majority of your adult life? Would you know where to go to get help finding another job or how to apply for medical, financial and food assistance? If you are working, do you know where to go to get help with child care expenses or help with filing your income taxes or the Earned Income Tax Credit? Ohioans have access to a unique system which provides assistance to those who are in need of resources to be healthy, remain stable, and retain employment: The Ohio Benefit Bank (OBB).

Beginnings: Creating a Community

The OBB program began in 2006—with support from Episcopal Community Services Foundation of Southern Ohio, The Columbus Foundation, the Corporation for National and Community Service, and Ohio Department of Development—with community outreach and the establishment of OBB sites.

The Ohio Association of Second Harvest Foodbanks (OASHF) became the lead non-profit agency implementing the OBB statewide. OASHF established OBB sites sponsored by faith-based and community organizations as well as businesses, trained Benefit Bank counselors and built local coalitions for outreach using the OBB.

Governor Ted Strickland created the position of Director of the Ohio Benefit Bank in the Governor’s Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives (GOFBCI), to lead the state’s support for the OBB. The operations of the OBB were supported by appropriations in the state budget, funds from the GOFBCI, grants from the Ohio Department of Development, non-profit and foundations supporters, and federal food stamp outreach funds. The OBB is implemented under a grant agreement between OASHF and GOFBCI, in partnership with the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. The Corporation for National and Community Service provided a grant to OASHF for 13 AmeriCorps VISTA members and one VISTA leader. The OBB was named the best VISTA project in Ohio for 2007. In June 2008, the OBB expanded to include SSI and SSDI benefits. Under an additional grant agreement with the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio, the OBB reaches individuals who are dealing with homelessness and/or mental health issues obtain needed benefits.

The OBB operates through many local creative partnerships. For example, in the Columbus area, the Franklin County Department of Job and Family Services is working with The Ohio Benefit Bank to increase the success rate of applicants on their first visit by helping the clients gather documents, submit those documents and utilizing phone interviews for clients with a hardship. The George Gund Foundation provided a grant to launch the Benefit Bank in Greater Cleveland and for Benefit Bank outreach in Ohio.

In three years of operations, over 1,130 OBB sites have been established, in all of Ohio’s 88 counties. The OBB sites are located in faith-based, community and social service



Average Weekly Cost for Full Time Child Care

Child Care Center	2007	2008
Infant	\$172	\$180
Toddler	\$152	\$159
Preschooler	\$136	\$142
Schoolager	\$119	\$124
Family ChildCare Home	2007	2008
Infant	\$132	\$137
Toddler	\$125	\$130
Preschooler	\$118	\$124
Schoolager	\$109	\$114

Source: Ohio Child Care Resource and Referral Association



organizations, including places of worship, food pantries, soup kitchens, homeless shelters, settlement houses, immigration services, legal aid societies, government agencies and private businesses.

How The Ohio Benefit Bank Works

The OBB is a web-based online service that connects low and moderate-income Ohioans to access to work supports such as tax credits and public benefits. The OBB partners worked together to improve access to work supports by pushing forward the implementation of the Eligibility Gateway. This tool allows Ohioans to submit electronic applications for cash and food assistance, as well as Medicaid, directly from OBB sites to County Departments of Job and Family Services. Ohioans can also check potential eligibility for other work support benefits such as home energy assistance and child care subsidies at an OBB site or online.

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services implemented categorical eligibility for food assistance to make the program simpler for both applicants and caseworkers, eliminating cumbersome documentation previously needed for applications to be processed. In addition, implementing this policy change eliminates the “resource test” for food assistance applicants.

Free income tax assistance is also available through an online, self-service program. The following programs can be accessed through the OBB:

Medical Assistance

Healthy Families
Healthy Start
Medicaid for the Aged, Blind,
and Disabled
Medicare Premium Assistance Program
Medicare Rx Extra Help
Ohio's Best Rx

Tax Assistance

Child Tax Credits
Education Credits
Federal Earned Income Tax Credit
Federal Stimulus Rebates
State and Federal Tax Preparation
Assistance

Food Assistance

Ohio Food Assistance Program
USDA Child Nutrition Programs
WIC (Women, Infants, Children)

Community Supports

Child Care Assistance
Fatherhood Referral Program
Free Application for Federal Student Aid
Golden Buckeye Program
Home Energy Assistance
Ohio Works First
Senior Community Service
Employment Program
Voter Registration

For more information about the OBB and location of sites call (800) 648-1176 or go to www.obb.ohio.gov. or www.oashf.org.

The Ohio Benefit Bank's Impact on Ohio

The OBB helps stabilize families and brings income to the state. The OBB helps Ohioans access the over \$1.7 billion in tax credits and other work supports they are eligible for each year.¹

Between 2006 and January of 2010, the OBB helped over 111,000 individuals access tax credits, work supports, and social services they need to achieve self-sufficiency and move toward economic security. These individuals and families are the most in need of help with resources and supports. Almost 80 percent of the households had an annual income less than \$25,000, and approximately one-third had children.¹

The OBB has potentially helped Ohioans access over \$233 million in benefits through over 20 programs.¹ These benefits help hard-working citizens feed their families, retain their jobs, and deal with obstacles that threaten their ability to survive. An additional benefit results when families spend these benefits in their communities, these dollars boost local and state economies by creating jobs, increasing in income, and generating taxes.

For example, when a family spends \$100 of benefits to purchase food at the local grocer, these dollars not only help place food on that family's table, they also support jobs and wages of store employees and the farmers and producers who supply food to the grocer. When the store employees, farmers and producers spend this income, additional jobs, wages and tax revenues are generated.

In total, access to Food Assistance, Medical Benefits, Earned Income Tax Credits, and economic stimulus payments through the OBB injected up to \$66.1 million into Ohio's economy.¹

The Future of The Ohio Benefit Bank

The Ohio Association of Second Harvest Foodbanks is continuing to further expand the capacity and reach of The Ohio Benefit Bank through the following enhancements:

- Improve the efficiency of the OBB and County Departments of Job and Family Services using document imaging and electronic submission of supporting documentation, which will reduce the burden placed on clients and local caseworkers.

¹ The Ohio Association of Second Harvest Foodbanks *The OHIO BENEFIT BANK*, 2008 Report can be found at <http://www.oashf.org/obb/OBBOUStudy012309.pdf>

For More Information

The National Center for Children in Poverty <http://www.nccp.org>
The National Center for Children in Poverty (NCCP) is the nation's leading public policy center dedicated to promoting the economic security, health, and well-being of America's low-income families and children. NCCP uses research to inform policy and practice with the goal of ensuring positive outcomes for the next generation. The Center promotes family-oriented solutions at the state and national levels.

Children's Hunger Alliance <http://www.childrenshungeralliance.org>
This organization focuses on combating child hunger throughout the state. CHA provides food and nutrition education to children, as well as contacts local communities and governmental agencies to expand existing nutrition programs. CHA has offices in a few major Ohio cities – Columbus, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Dayton.

Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Office of Family Stability
<http://jfs.ohio.gov/ofam/index.stm>
This website offers links to the different food programs within the state (Commodity Supplemental Food Program, Emergency Food Assistance Program, and Food Stamps), and links to cash programs and other supportive services within the state.

Ohio Works First Program <http://jfs.ohio.gov/ofam/cmandfsa.stm>
Provides temporary assistance to needy families through the TANF program. The above link takes you to the page where individuals can apply for the Ohio Works First program and/or other assistance programs.

Ohio Office of Unemployment Compensation <http://jfs.ohio.gov/ouc/>
This office provides information and application for unemployment benefits and employment opportunities.

Ohio Child Care Resource and Referral Association <http://www.occrra.org/>
The Ohio Child Care Resource & Referral Association (OCCRRA) promotes the positive development of all children, especially those in out-of-home learning environments. OCCRRA's membership consists of resource and referral agencies providing services to families, early childhood professionals, and communities throughout Ohio. Each member agency maintains a regional database of child care providers, provides families with information on how to select care, increases the quality effectiveness of providers by offering professional development opportunities, and provides information to policy and decision makers.

United States Department of Health & Human Services
<http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/index>
The federal organization that provides poverty guidelines, research, and measurement.

- Assist dislocated workers by incorporating Unemployment Compensation and other worker trade adjustment benefits into the OBB. This will allow the OBB to respond to the immediate needs facing workers who have recently been laid off.
- Provide capacity-building grants to support staff, volunteer, and equipment needs of existing OBB sites, and support the expansion through the establishment of new sites.
- Increase access and usability of the OBB through a new Self-Serve edition, which will allow individuals to complete applications on their own, anywhere and at any time.
- Expand the use of national service programs by assigning more national service resources to train new and existing Benefit Bank volunteers and serve as counselors at community and faith-based organizations.

Endnotes

¹ See *MR81 - Data for Free and Reduced Price Meal Eligibility*. Reported under the *School Meal Programs* section (under *Learning Supports; Food and Nutrition*) of the Ohio Department of Education official website at <education.ohio.gov>. Last updated July 30, 2009. Retrieved November, 2009.

² See *National School Lunch Program Fact Sheet*, August 2009, retrieved from the NSLP website November, 2009, at < www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Lunch/>

³ *Ibid*, p 2. As the source states, "For the period July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010, 130 percent of the poverty level is \$28,665 for a family of four; 185 percent is \$40,793."

⁴ See note 1.

⁵ As another example, Putnam County (rural) saw its percentage of children receiving FRPL increase from 6.8 to 14.4, an actual rise of 7.6 percent. However, as a *percent increase*, this is an increase of 110.7 percent (i.e., 7.6 is 110.7 percent of 6.8). Franklin County (metropolitan), on the other hand, saw an increase from 27 to 32.8, an actual rise of 5.8 percent. While this is not much less than Putnam's rise of 7.6 percent, Putnam's 111 *percent increase* makes the county look much worse than Franklin's 21.5 *percent increase*.

The quality of healthcare for Ohio’s children—both mental and physical—is critical to their well-being. The current (2009) economic crisis has brought the issue of universal healthcare for children to the forefront. As of October 2009, 202,000—or 7 percent—of Ohio’s children are uninsured. Whether or not a child has health insurance coverage can affect the child’s health in a number of areas. Ohio’s KIDS COUNT tracks the health of our children using the following indicators: infants born at low birthweight, infant mortality, births to adolescents, and children in public health programs.

Children in Public Healthcare Programs

This indicator tracks the number of children (younger than 19) in each county who are enrolled in Healthy Families (HF) and Healthy Start (HS)(SCHIP), Ohio’s two Medicaid programs offered to pregnant women and children. This data is reported bi-annually in the Ohio Medicaid Report by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and is available online at <http://jfs.ohio.gov/ohp/reports/ohMedRpts.stm>.

Since the data has been updated to 2006 on the ODJFS website, Ohio’s KIDS COUNT 2009 publication tracks the data from 2001 to 2006. Over this period of time, Ohio experienced an increase in the number of children enrolled in HS and HF from 901,341 in 2001, to 1,134,142 in 2006, which is an increase of 25.8 percent. However, the percentage of children enrolled in these public health programs over this period of time has seen a greater increase—31 percent—from 29.5 percent in 2001, to 38.8 percent in 2006.

As in the previous KIDS COUNT Data Books, the data for Medicaid enrollment was broken down by the four county type categories. This indicator is linked to poverty, as eligibility for HS and HF is determined by family income as a percentage of the federal poverty level. Therefore, trends are seen similar to those for the *Economic Security* indicators, as seen in Figure 5.



Figure 5

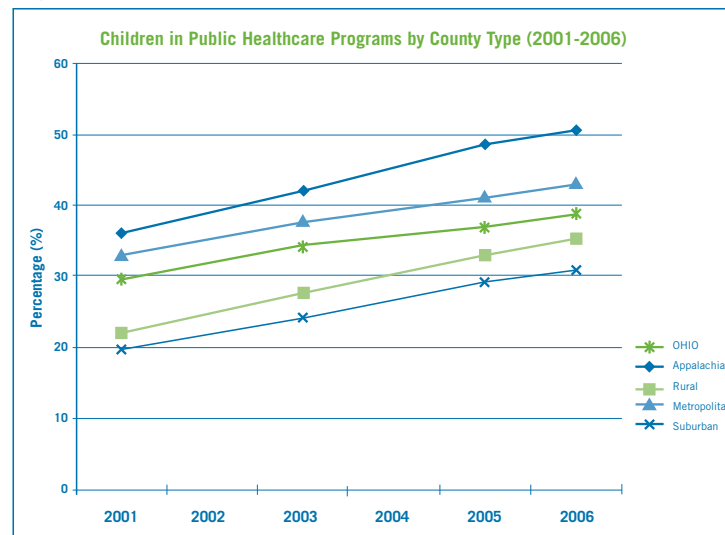


Figure 5: Children Enrolled in Public Health Care Programs by County Type (2001-2006)
Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. Ohio Medicaid Reports



Like the *Economic Security* indicators, Appalachian and Rural counties have the highest percentages of children in public healthcare programs from 2001 to 2006. In fact, in a number of Appalachian counties, the percentage of children in the programs is above 50 percent. However, while Appalachian and Metropolitan counties have the highest percentages of children in public healthcare programs, they saw the lowest percent of increases from 2001 to 2006 (see Figure 6).

Conversely, Figure 5 shows that Rural and Suburban counties have the lowest percentages of children in public healthcare programs during this period of time, yet Figure 6 shows these county types also experienced the greatest increases (60 percent and 57 percent, respectively) in these percentages over the time period. Looking at the line graphs in Figure 5, however, it can be surmised that even though the county types have different percentages of children in public healthcare programs, the trends (which are illustrated by the shapes of the lines in Figure 5) appear to be roughly similar. Therefore, it is not accurate to only look at Figure 6 and say that Rural counties seem to be having the worst problem with more children enrolling in Medicaid programs since the numbers have increased by 60 percent over five years. Figure 5 shows that Rural counties saw an increase from 22 percent in 2001 to 35 percent in 2006, which is a *difference* of 13 percent; Appalachian counties saw an increase from 36 percent to about 51 percent, which is a *difference* of 15 percent—more than the Rural counties. However, because the Rural counties have lower percentages (see Figure 5), the *difference* is a greater *percentage* of the base year (2001), which makes the *percent increase* greater (i.e. 60 percent, from Figure 6) than that of the Appalachian counties (40 percent). The bottom line is that if looking at trends is the goal, the information provided in both Figures 5 and 6 must be considered in order to draw valid conclusions about county trends.

Figure 6

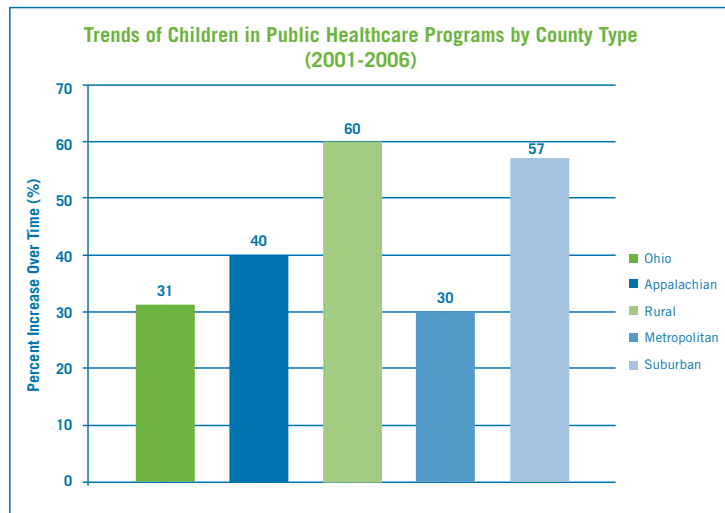


Figure 6: Trends of Children in Public Healthcare Programs by County Type (2001-2006)

Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Medicaid Reports

Births to Adolescents

Adolescent births continue to be a challenge for health policy advocates in Ohio, although the numbers published (2001 to 2007) have shown a decrease in rates over the current decade. Births to adolescent females in Ohio are tracked by the Ohio Department of Health, Center for Vital and Health Statistics, and are available on the ODH Information Warehouse website at dwhouse.odh.ohio.gov.

In Ohio, the number of births to adolescent females (ages 15-17) decreased from 5,251 in 2001 to 4,798 in 2007—a decline of 8.6 percent. However, the rate of births per 1,000 females in this age group actually fell from 22 per 1,000 in 2001 to 19.7 per 1,000 in 2007—which is a decrease of 10.5 percent. Although the number of births fell, the population of females in this age group increased from 238,500 in 2001 to 243,435 in 2007, according to data provided by the Ohio Department of Health.

When broken down, each county type has experienced the same slight decrease in the rate of adolescent births over the studied time period (2001-2007) (see Figures 7 and 8). The trends are also largely consistent over the time period in that Metropolitan counties had the highest rates over the entire six-year time span, while suburban counties had the lowest rates. Figure 7 also shows that Metropolitan counties appear to pull up the state average, as Suburban, Rural, and Appalachian counties all have rates consistently below the state average.

Even though the state and county types all saw their aggregate adolescent birth rates decline from 2001 to 2007, there were still *32 counties that saw an increase in their rates over this time period*. This includes 11 Appalachian, 14 Rural, 2 Metropolitan, and 5 Suburban counties (see Table 1). While large increases in Appalachian and Rural counties are not surprising given their small populations,¹ it is relevant to observe the larger Metropolitan and Suburban counties that saw sizable increases in their adolescent birth rates. Particularly notable increases are Suburban counties such as Geauga (48.7 percent), Madison (25.4 percent), and Miami (22.1 percent); and Metropolitan counties such as Butler (16.1 percent) and Lucas (7.3 percent).

Table 1: Counties with Increases in Adolescent Birth Rates (2001-2007)

County	Type	Percentage
Harrison	Appalachian	271.1
Belmont	Appalachian	158.1
Paulding	Rural	152.7
Wayne	Rural	75.2
Darke	Rural	69.7
Holmes	Appalachian	53.7
Geauga	Suburban	48.7
Marion	Rural	45.1
Van Wert	Rural	36.9
Logan	Rural	34.1
Clinton	Rural	32.2
Madison	Suburban	25.4
Noble	Appalachian	23.2
Miami	Suburban	22.1
Ottawa	Rural	22.0
Henry	Rural	21.9
Jefferson	Appalachian	21.7
Scioto	Appalachian	20.3
Highland	Appalachian	17.9
Butler	Metropolitan	16.1
Ross	Appalachian	15.0
Gallia	Appalachian	12.5
Defiance	Rural	12.1
Lucas	Metropolitan	7.3
Hancock	Rural	7.2
Brown	Appalachian	4.3
Shelby	Rural	3.6
Auglaize	Suburban	3.2
Morrow	Rural	1.9
Fayette	Rural	1.4
Coshocton	Appalachian	0.3
Portage	Suburban	0.1

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Center for Vital and Health Statistics

Figure 7

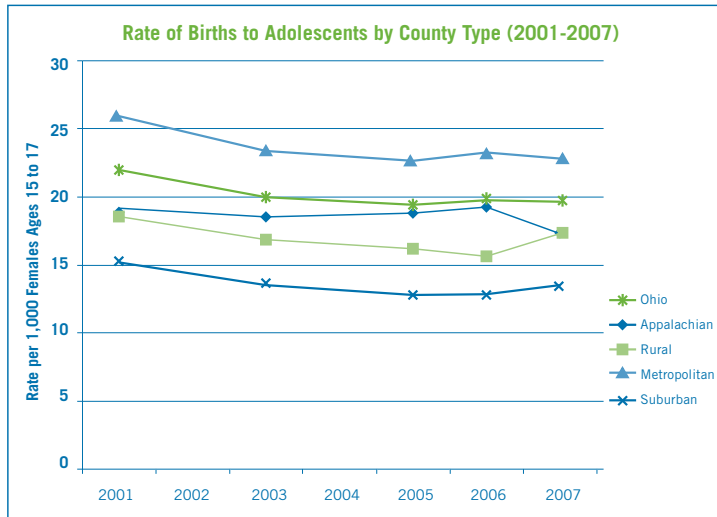


Figure 7: Rate of Births to Adolescents by County Type (2001-2007)
Source: Ohio Department of Health, Center for Vital and Health Statistics

Turning Data into Action

Parent Advocacy Connection: Advocating for Ohio's Children and Families

The job of a volunteer parent advocate with Parent Advocacy Connection (PAC) is demonstrated in the following true story: Bonnie's daughter, Julie was diagnosed with Bipolar Disorder when she was 12 years old. Her doctor enrolled her in counseling and she began seeing a psychiatrist. A year later, Julie started having significant problems. She began to self-mutilate and was suicidal. Within a year, she was placed in juvenile detention several times, was hospitalized ten times, and had overdosed three times. After the third overdose, when the hospital informed Bonnie that they were sending Julie home, she broke down. Bonnie no longer believed that she could keep her daughter safe. The hospital administrator contacted the county Family and Children First Council and the next day she was assigned a parent advocate from the PAC Program.

According to Bonnie, "it meant so much to me to be able to talk to someone that accepted mental illness as an illness and would be there for me when I was struggling. I felt alone and isolated dealing with a mental illness in my family, and now I could call my advocate and share my feelings about things that most people could never understand. She went to appointments with me, including court, school meetings, and children services meetings. She understood how each of the systems operated and told me what I needed to know about such things as Individualize Education Plans (IEPs) and my rights as a parent. She also shared information with me about programs I had no idea existed in our community such as respite care and partial hospitalization.

With the support of my advocate, I was able to make informed and educated decisions about what was in the best interest of my daughter and our family. Eventually, Julie worked her way out of the court system, and children services involvement was no longer needed and my family was able to function normally once again. It was a long road, and took a lot of work for several years, but today Julie is back in school and successfully managing her mental illness."

What is Parent Advocacy Connection (PAC)?

PAC was established during the Taft Administration as a result of the Access to Better Care Initiative (ABC), an interdepartmental effort involving several different state departments working together to support children and avoid out of home placements. PAC was developed by four advocacy organizations, including the National Alliance on Mental Illness of Ohio (NAMI Ohio), Ohio Federation for Children’s Mental Health, Ohio Citizen Advocates for Chemical Dependency Prevention and Treatment and the Ohio Family Care Association. Today, NAMI Ohio administers the PAC program and serves as the fiscal agent.

The program consists of seven regional coordinators, a state education coordinator, and eighty-four trained Local Parent Volunteer Advocates. Most of the volunteers are individuals whose family has been involved in one or more child serving systems. Each parent advocate must go through an application process including references, a criminal background check, and an interview with a regional coordinator. Each volunteer parent advocate receives 90 hours of training in their first year, and approximately 45 hours in each year thereafter. Training includes topics such as orientation, boundaries and ethics, understanding NAMI Ohio Programs, privacy laws, mandated reporting requirements, educational advocacy, Medicaid and Social Security, sex offending behaviors, cultural sensitivity, and understanding the various child-serving systems.

The role of a parent advocate is to listen to family members as they express their needs and concerns; inform and educate parents about the Service Coordination process and other services available in their community; help families prepare for and attend meetings with them (such as treatment team meetings, school IEP meetings, and juvenile court hearings). Advocates also are responsible for educating parents about the various child-serving systems, and in some cases, help parents rebuild a bridge that may have been burned previously, and assist them to enhance their own advocacy skills. A parent advocate does not attend meetings in the place of parents, nor do they speak for a parent without their permission.

Figure 8

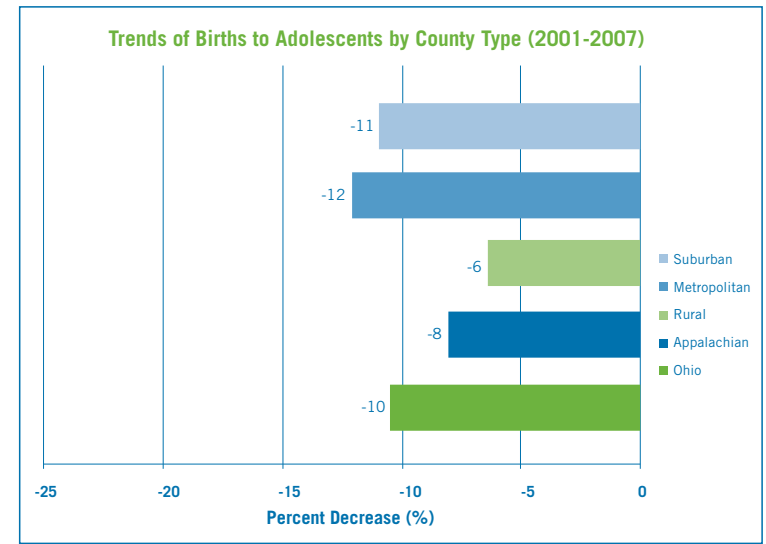


Figure 8: Trends of Births to Adolescents by County Type (2001-2007)
Source: Ohio Department of Health, Center for Vital and Health Statistics



The mission of the Parent Advocacy Connection is to “empower, educate, encourage and equip families to partner with professionals in promoting access to behavioral healthcare services, to improve their access to needed services that are comprehensive family-centered, community-based, and culturally competent.” In fact, PAC advocates believe that parents are the foremost experts on their children; that children and families possess unique strengths and abilities that can assist in the treatment planning and service delivery; and that families should be active partners in the Service Coordination process.

In 2009, PAC served 856 children, 539 of whom were male. The average age was approximately 11.5 years old; although PAC served some children as young as three and a few as old as nineteen. To learn more about the Parent Advocacy Connection, contact NAMI Ohio at 1-800-686-2646 or e-mail amiohio@amiohio.org.

Endnotes

¹ See, e.g., the *Economic Security* section, Endnote 5

For More Information

Ohio Help Me Grow Program www.ohiohelpmegrow.org

Provides developmental and health assistance from pregnancy through the toddler stage. This organization provides information on child nutrition, wellness, school readiness, safety, and other topics.

Ohio Health Plans – Healthy Start and Healthy Families

<http://jfs.ohio.gov/OHP/consumers/familychild.stm>

Information on the two different Medicaid programs for children and families.

Ohio Department of Mental Health

<http://www.mh.state.oh.us/>

This agency provides information on mental health services and resources available to families.

Ohio Department of Health

<http://www.odh.ohio.gov>

This agency provides information and services to help Ohioans achieve optimal health.

EDUCATION

County	Total Expenditure per Pupil	Graduation Rate
Columbiana	\$7,991	94.8%
Madison	\$7,991	95.5%
Champaign	\$7,962	94.2%
Ross	\$7,955	91.5%
Clinton	\$7,948	94.0%
Marion	\$7,933	83.0%
Noble	\$7,906	89.6%
Guernsey	\$7,894	86.3%
Wyandot	\$7,834	97.0%
Preble	\$7,470	92.6%
Average	\$7,888	91.9%

Table 1: Counties with the Ten *Lowest* Expenditure per Pupil Amounts and their Corresponding Graduation Rates (2007)¹

Source: Ohio Department of Education

County	Total Expenditure per Pupil	Graduation Rate
Erie	\$15,049	90.3%
Ottawa	\$14,336	95.1%
Cuyahoga	\$12,189	81.5%
Hamilton	\$10,721	86.3%
Franklin	\$10,655	76.7%
Lucas	\$10,385	78.5%
Lake	\$10,168	94.1%
Montgomery	\$10,092	90.8%
Adams	\$9,971	92.6%
Athens	\$9,635	96.1%
Average	\$11,320	88.2%

Table 2: Counties with the Ten *Highest* Expenditure per Pupil Amounts and their Corresponding Graduation Rates (2007)²

Source: Ohio Department of Education

Expenditure per Pupil

The amount of money spent by schools to maintain a certain operational level can be broken down into different categories and tracked annually, as is done by the Ohio Department of Education. This type of information is useful given that schools are funded largely by local taxpayers who have a right to know where their money is going. In Ohio, a particular model is used that breaks school expenditures down into five categories, although this year's KIDS COUNT publication focuses on two—Administration and Instruction (see data notes).

What the data analysis shows is that given total expenditures by pupil at the county level, increased per-pupil expenditures do not affect graduation rates in a positive way. That is, spending more money does not result in an increase in the rate of students graduating from high school. In fact, the results in Tables 1 and 2 show the opposite effect: The Ohio counties with the ten highest total per-pupil expenditures in 2007 had an average lower graduation rate than the counties with the ten lowest per-pupil expenditures. This is a remarkable finding, considering that one would expect the opposite to be true.

Another interesting result presented in Table 2 is that the counties with the ten highest per-pupil expenditures in Ohio in 2007 are counties of all different types. The majority (5) are metropolitan counties; however, one (Lake) is suburban; two (Erie and Ottawa) are rural, which have the first and second place on the list; and two (Adams and Athens) are Appalachian, which tend to receive the stereotype of being poorer counties given their typically-high poverty rates. Moreover, the five metropolitan counties in Table 2 all have public school districts that have been historically poor-performing districts—some even being declared on “Academic Emergency” in the recent past—and have undergone massive restructuring efforts. On the other hand, the vast majority of the counties in Table 1 are Rural and Appalachian counties (Marion being the exception), and most have satisfactory graduation rates. Overall, this data suggests that a good education cannot be attributed to money alone, and it points to evidence that more extensive studies should be done to see exactly how schools are spending their money, and whether or not those expenses are warranted.



Discipline Occurrence by Race

Discipline Occurrence Rates by Race

County	Black Student Discipline Rate	White Student Discipline Rate	Black Student Enrollment	White Student Enrollment
Summit	189.1	25.9	16,548	55,833
Trumbull	162.6	21.8	3,755	26,911
Jackson	123.4	36.3	28	5,345
Hocking	115.3	50.8	15	3,866
Harrison	104.4	41.4	45	2,203
Lucas	94.8	14.8	18,399	44,547
Mahoning	87.8	7.9	8,068	25,122
Erie	86.4	13.1	1,319	10,117
Richland	80.1	19.6	1,847	15,465
Allen	79.9	14.7	2,590	12,993

Table 3: Counties with the Ten *Highest* Black Student Discipline Rates (SY 2009)

Source: Ohio Department of Education

Discipline Occurrence Rates by Race

County	Black Student Discipline Rate	White Student Discipline Rate	Black Student Enrollment	White Student Enrollment
Lawrence	10.0	6.0	251	9,675
Gallia	9.6	8.0	167	4,388
Pike	8.1	16.6	61	5,098
Morrow	6.8	10.4	44	5,729
Henry	6.1	7.7	33	4,344
Knox	5.8	3.7	52	7,921
Van Wert	5.3	5.5	57	3,650
Jefferson	5.1	7.9	771	8,220
Paulding	4.1	4.7	24	3,000
Carroll	0.0	37.5	18	3,164

Table 4: Counties with the Ten *Lowest* Black Student Discipline Rates (SY 2009)

Source: Ohio Department of Education

Similar to the findings described for Youth Felony Adjudication in the Safety section, minority students—and particularly Blacks—are over-represented in disciplinary occurrences. According to data obtained from the Ohio Department of Education for the 2008-2009 school year, even though white students are the majority population in all Ohio counties,

they tend to have the lowest discipline occurrence rates, while Black and Hispanic students tend to have the highest rates. The data provided by ODE has numerous interesting implications: First, it quells the belief that counties with smaller minority populations will have the higher discipline rates due to the nature of the calculations. Table 3 shows the counties with the ten highest Black student discipline rates, and indicates that the Black student enrollment numbers vary considerably.

Secondly—it dismisses the idea that only the counties with large poor urban minority populations have high discipline rates. Again, this is shown in Table 3, where all four county types are represented in the table. Half of them are Metropolitan counties; however, they are not the larger cities in Ohio, and in three of the counties (Jackson, Hocking, and Harrison), the setting is rural Appalachia and virtually void of minority students. And yet, Blacks continue to be disciplined at higher rates than their white counterparts. Referring to the second example of conventional wisdom, Table 2 seems to inversely support the idea that the larger urban minority populations would have the higher rates of discipline occurrences. All of the counties with the lowest Black student discipline rates are Rural or Appalachian counties with student populations that are overwhelmingly white. Yet, what Table 2 does not show is that in seven of the ten counties, the Hispanic population (also extremely small in number) has the highest student discipline rate.³

The implications of this data are that regardless of the demographic/geographic scenario, minority students are getting disciplined at higher rates than white students, and there seems to be no logical explanation for it based on the data. Therefore, more research should be conducted to examine the real reasons for the disproportionate levels of minority student discipline occurrences.

Graduation Rates

Graduation rates continue to be a debated topic related to measurements of success. Many students are graduating but without obtaining what many would consider adequate knowledge and skills, such as literacy. Given this ambiguity, there is concern that graduation rates do not show how rigorous a particular school district is. There seems to be more value in looking at graduation rates from a racial perspective, since, as previous indicators have shown, there continues to be disproportionate minority representation in several negative social areas. Therefore, KIDS COUNT Ohio continues to look at the state graduation rates disaggregated by race.



EDUCATION

Figure 9

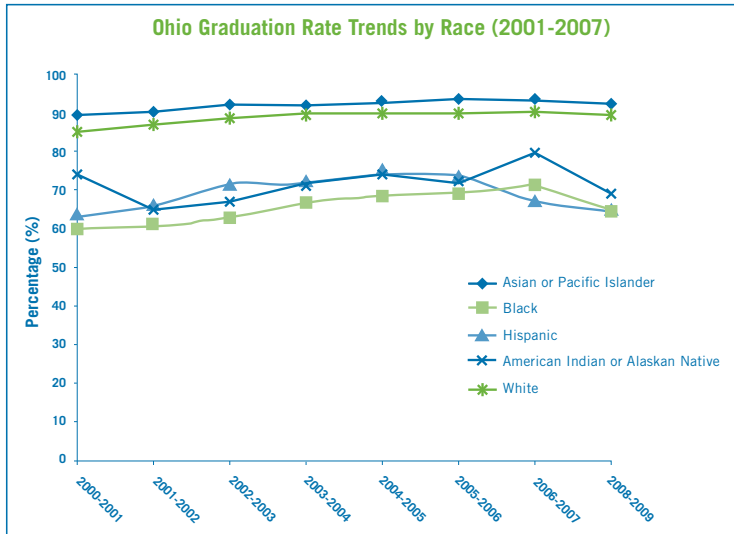


Figure 9: Ohio Graduation Rate Trends by Race (2001-2007)

Source: Ohio Department of Education

Figure 10

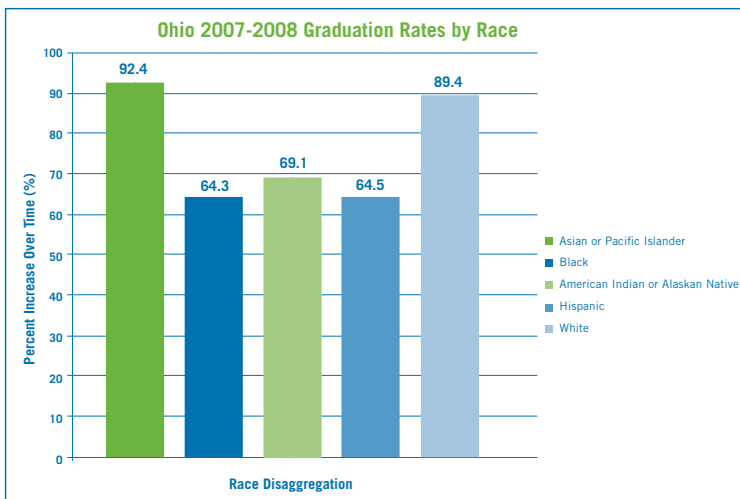


Figure 10: Ohio Graduation Rate Trends by Race (2001-2008)

Source: Ohio Department of Education

Unfortunately, racial disparities in graduation rates continue to persist in Ohio's education system. The data presented in Figure 9, for example, shows that Asian and white students have high graduation rates over the seven-year period, and they remain relatively steady. Yet the other minorities whose data are reported—Black, American Indian and Alaskan Native, and Hispanic—have much more fluctuating data, as well as much lower graduation rates (roughly 20 to 25 percentage points lower; also see Figure 10). Furthermore, while all races experienced a decline from 2007 to 2008, the latter group—Black, American Indian and Alaskan Native, and Hispanic—saw much larger decreases in their graduation rates. This is particularly noticeable for the Black students, who until 2008 had steadily increasing graduation rates since 2001 (see Ohio's KIDS COUNT 2008 publication). Figure 10 presents the stark contrast between the races even more glaringly: While Asians and Whites have graduation rates of around 90 percent, the other three minorities do not reach 70 percent. Clearly, this disparity requires immediate attention, since Figure 9 indicates that it is not improving and the results have long term implications for the future of Ohio.

Turning Data into Action

Education for Homeless Children and Youth

The National Picture

The McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth program was originally authorized in 1987 and reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.¹ The program is designed to address the problems that homeless children and youth have faced in enrolling, attending, and succeeding in school. Under this program, State educational agencies (SEAs) must ensure that each homeless child and youth has equal access to the same free, appropriate public education, including preschool education, as other children and youth. Access to the same educational and other services will enable the homeless children to meet the same academic standards to which all students are held. In addition, homeless students may not be separated from the mainstream school environment. States and districts are required to review and undertake steps to revise laws, regulations, practices, or policies that may act as a barrier to the enrollment, attendance, or success in school of homeless children and youth.²

The McKinney-Vento Act¹ defines “homeless children and youth” as individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. This includes –

- Children and youth who are:
 - sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
 - living in emergency or transitional shelters;
 - abandoned in hospitals; or
 - awaiting foster care placement;
- Children and youth who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
- Children and youth who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and
- Migratory children who qualify as homeless because they are living in circumstances described above.

Provisions of the McKinney-Vento program include:

- Prohibition against segregating homeless students.
- Transportation to and from school of origin.
- Immediate school enrollment requirement.
- School placement determinations based on the “best interest” of the child or youth. The “best interest” requirement is to keep the homeless child or youth, if feasible, in the school of origin.
- Local liaison in all school districts.

The *U.S. Department of Education’s McKinney-Vento Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2000* indicated that 87 percent of homeless K-12 children and youth were enrolled in school. However, only 77 percent attended school regularly. Less than 16 percent of eligible preschool aged homeless children were enrolled in preschool programs.

The literature on highly mobile students indicates that it can take a student four to six months to recover academically after changing schools. Highly mobile students have also been found to have lower test scores and overall academic performance than peers who do not change schools.²

According to the 2009 *America’s Youngest Outcasts: State Report Card on Child Homelessness*, released by the



National Center on Family Homelessness, more than 1.5 million (one in 50) of our nation's children go to sleep without a home each year.³ As a result, these children endure a lack of safety, comfort, privacy, routines, adequate health care, uninterrupted schooling, sustaining relationships and a sense of community. This combination of factors combines to create a life-changing experience that inflicts profound long-lasting scars.

The report also indicates that the majority of homeless children reside in very few states. During 2005-2006, 75% of America's identified homeless children lived in 11 states.

Children without homes are twice as likely to experience hunger as other children. Two-thirds worry they won't have enough to eat (food insecurity) and more than one-third of homeless children report being forced to skip meals. Homelessness makes children sick. Children who experience homelessness are more than twice as likely as middle class children to have moderate to severe acute and chronic health problems. Homeless children are **twice as likely as other children to repeat a grade in school, to be expelled or suspended, or to drop out of high school. At the end of high school, few homeless students are proficient in reading and math—and the estimated graduation rate is below 25 percent.**

Ohio's Picture

Ohio currently uses the McKinney-Vento Act's definition of homeless children and youth as the statewide definition. Ohio ranks 20th in the nation in child homelessness.⁴ This rank is a composite of the number of children currently homeless in the state, an assessment of how children are faring in various domains (e.g., education, health, etc.), the risk of children becoming homeless, and the state's policy and planning efforts.

More than 20,650 children in Ohio experience homelessness each year according to the data collected by the McKinney-Vento Education Programs.⁵ Ohio ranks 34th in the number of homeless children and 8th in the percentage of children who are homeless. Of the 498,000 children living in poverty in Ohio, one out of every twenty-five is homeless.⁶ Sixty percent of Ohio's children living in families with incomes below the poverty level are white, non-Hispanic, thirty-four percent are Black, non-Hispanic, and five percent are Hispanic. Ohio received an average of \$105 per child from the federal government to address the education needs of children and youth experiencing homelessness. There is currently no state-level funding dedicated to the education of homeless children.⁷

The reading and mathematics proficiency of homeless students in Ohio is measured by state assessments, which can be converted to standardized National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP) scores. These scores suggest that homeless students in Ohio have significant deficiencies as compared to non-homeless students:

- Approximately 60% of Ohio's homeless students enrolled in grades three through eight took the 2005 state reading assessment.⁸ Of those, 20% were proficient in reading, by NAEP standards.
- Approximately 20% of Ohio's 3,046 homeless high school students were tested and 30% of those were judged proficient in reading.⁸

- Sixty percent of homeless students in grades three through eight were tested in mathematics. Of those, 14% were proficient in mathematics by NAEP standards.⁸
- Twenty percent of homeless high school students were tested in mathematics. Of those, 16% were determined proficient by NAEP standards.⁸

Overall, based on the NAEP standards, Ohio's homeless children score below all of the state's children in reading and mathematics proficiency.

Severe economic consequences are a result of the lack of educational achievement among Ohio's homeless children. Poverty strongly correlates with educational deficiencies. Homeless women with children are often not well-educated and childhood homelessness has profound negative effects on educational opportunities. The average difference in lifetime earnings between those with a high school degree and those without is approximately \$200,000. Based on the number of homeless students who do not graduate, Ohio will lose \$460 million in lifetime earnings and society will lose \$300 million in potential contributions.⁹

Due to the current economic times, schools are becoming increasingly aware that they are experiencing an increase in demand to provide services to students who have become homeless. One example of a program that meets the needs of homeless students being implemented in one of the largest school districts in Ohio is the Columbus City Schools' Project Connect program. This program provides a variety of services to meet the needs of the homeless students, including:

- Determining eligibility
- Child/student advocacy
- Assistance with enrollment
- Coordination of transportation
- Assistance with locating records and birth certificates
- Distribution of school supplies
- After-school tutoring with shelter agencies
- Intervention assistance
- Referrals
- Dispute resolution

During the 2008-2009 school year, over 1,600 students in the Columbus City School District were identified as being homeless and 2,460 were served.¹⁰



For More Information

Gear up Ohio

<http://regents.ohio.gov/gearup/>
 Gear Up (Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs) is a program in Ohio founded in 2006. The purpose of this organization is to encourage students in the pursuit of a successful academic career.

Ohio Association for the Education of Young Children

<http://www.oaeyc.org>
 Ohio AEYC is the premier membership organization and voice of early care and education professionals in Ohio.

Ohio Head Start Association, Inc.

www.ohsai.org
 Lists local program information for each of Ohio's counties.

Ohio Department of Education

<http://www.ode.state.oh.us>
 This agency provides information and data on state district school systems and students.

Ohio Coalition for the Education of Children with Disabilities

<http://www.ocecd.org>
 This organization is dedicated to advancing the educational interests of children with disabilities.

Project Connect identifies youth beginning at birth through age 21. Young children who are delayed or are at-risk of delay have a right to participate in early intervention services, Head Start, Public Pre-Kindergarten, or Pre-Kindergarten Special Education.

Project Connect also works with older youth who are no longer in the care of a parent or guardian i.e., runaways and youth who cannot return home, and are identified as “unaccompanied.” These youth have the same education rights as any other youth living in transition. Students also receive guidance and assistance regarding post-secondary options to reduce the barriers to accessing a higher education. The homeless liaison and youth outreach specialist can help the youth obtain the necessary documentation for these youth to complete their financial aid application.

Some of the data collected by the project includes:

Primary Nighttime Residence of Homeless Children and Youths

Shelters, transitional housing, awaiting foster care	711
Doubled-up (living with another family)	817
Unsheltered (cars, parks, campgrounds, abandoned buildings, temporary trailer)	13
Hotels/Motels	64

Type of Homeless Youth Served

Unaccompanied youth	125
Children with disabilities (IDEA)	215
Limited English proficient students	35

Academic Progress of Homeless Students

Grade	% Who Scored at or Above Proficient On Reading Assessment Test	% Who Scored at or Above Proficient on Mathematics Assessment Test
3	46.0	57.7
4	54.8	46.0
5	43.0	30.9
6	45.0	38.0
7	48.0	32.9
8	38.7	36.7
High School	69.0	45.7

The needs facing homeless families are complex and multi-faceted. With the current state of economy and increased unemployment, limited job opportunities offering livable wages, and the difficulty of breaking the cycle of poverty, family homelessness is likely to not only continue, but increase. Students who are living in transition need the support of programs like Project Connect to provide hope for their future and the future of our communities.

To identify the homeless liaison in each district go to <http://www.ode.state.oh.us/GD/Templates/Pages/ODE/ODEDetail.aspx?page=3&TopicRelationID=1424&ContentID=4866&Content=79947>

For more information, contact Mary Jane Quick, Homeless Education Liaison, Project Connect (614) 365-5140 ext. 225 or mquick@columbus.k12.oh.us.

Endnotes

¹ Averages calculated by Ohio's KIDS COUNT

² Ibid

³ In Lawrence County, Black students still have the highest student discipline rate; in Carroll County, the Hispanic rate was NC (see data notes)

Turning Data Into Action

¹ Title VII-B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 USC 11431 et seq.), (McKinney-Vento Act).

² Additional information is available in the *Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program, Title VII-B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, Non-Regulatory Guidance*, United States Department of Education, July 2004

³ The full report is available at www.HomelessChildrenAmerica.org

⁴ National Center on Family Homelessness. (2009). *America's Youngest Outcasts: State Report Card on Child Homelessness*. Newton, MA: author.

⁵ Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program, Title VII-B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, *Analysis of 2005-2006 Federal Data Collection and Three-Year Comparison*, National Center for Homeless Education, June 2007. Number includes the estimated number of children ages 0-5 who are not yet enrolled in school.

⁶ American Community Survey, 2006.

⁷ US Department of Education. *FY 2001-2009 State Tables for the US Department of Education. State Tables By Program*. P.29. Retrieved from www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/statetables/index.html

⁸ National Center for Homeless Education. (2007). *Analysis of 2005-2006 Federal Data Collection and Three-Year Comparison*. Retrieved from www.serve.org/nche/downloads/data_comp_03-06.pdf

⁹ Levin, H., Belfield, C., Muennig, P. and Rouse, C. (2007). *The Costs and Benefits of an Excellent Education for All of America's Children*. New York, NY: Columbia University. p. 6. Retrieved from www.cvcse.org/media/download_gallery/Leeds_Report_Final_Jan2007.pdf

¹⁰ School year 2008-09 report prepared for Project Connect by Adult & Community Education, Columbus City Schools.

Figure 11

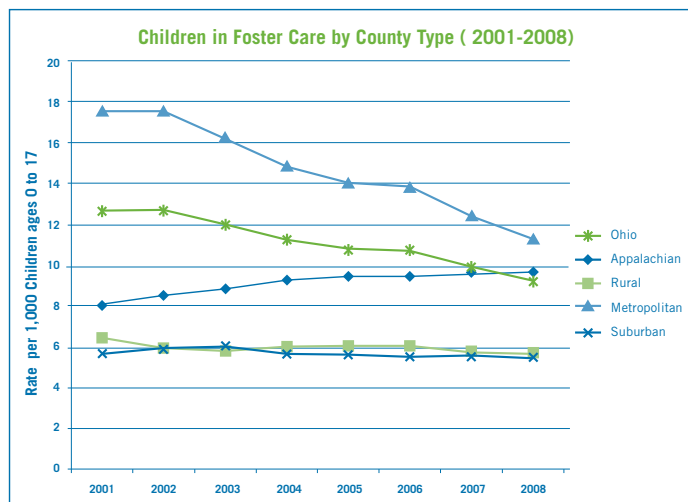


Figure 11: Children in Foster Care by County Type (2001-2008)
Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Office of Children and Families

Figure 12

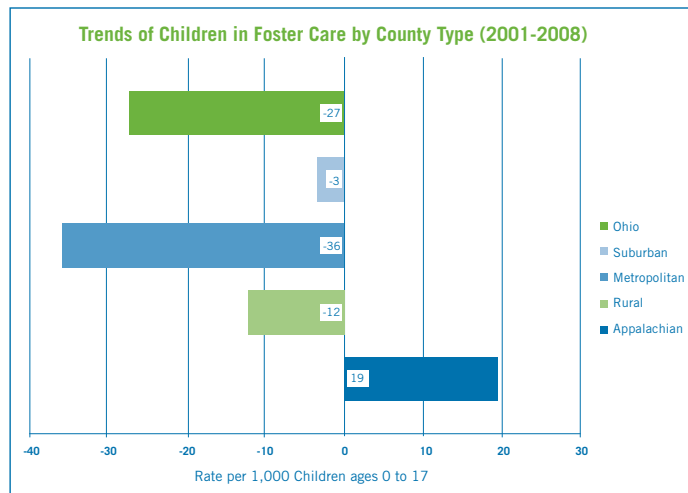


Figure 12: Trends of Children in Foster Care by County Type (2001-2008)
Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Office of Children and Families.

Children in Foster Care

This indicator tracks children placed by public agencies each year, and is managed by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS), Office for Children and Families. From 2001 to 2008, the number of children in foster care in Ohio has dropped from 36,487 to 25,230—a 31 percent decline. However, the foster care system in Ohio is still presented with a number of challenges. For instance, the system still struggles with an overrepresentation of minority youth in foster care, as well as a lack of support services to help youth who reach the age of eighteen and “age out” of the system. Ohio’s KIDS COUNT challenges the foster care system to work with families rather than against them in order to prevent more children from entering the system and continuing the decline of the number of Ohio children in foster care.

Ohio’s KIDS COUNT reports children in foster care as a *rate per 1,000 children ages 0 to 17*. Looking at Ohio as a whole, this rate has fallen from 12.7 per 1,000 in 2001 to 9.2 per 1,000 in 2008—a decrease of 27.2 percent. When disaggregated by county type, three of the four county types—Rural, Metropolitan, and Suburban—saw decreases in their rates of children in foster care from 2001 to 2008 (see Figure 12); however, while Metropolitan counties had historically higher rates than other county types in the earlier part of the 2000 decade, the Metropolitan county rates have declined significantly—by 36 percent—to bring them closer to the rates of other county types (see Figure 11). Over the same period of time, Appalachian counties saw their rates increase by 19 percent (again, the only increase among the four county types), which brought the difference between Appalachian and Metropolitan rates down from 9.5 in 2001 to 1.6 in 2008.¹

While Metropolitan counties did see a remarkable decrease—35.8 percent—in their rates of children in foster care from 2001 to 2008, four counties were an exception, with increases in their rates: Allen (21.3 percent); Butler (46 percent); Lucas (42.9 percent); and Mahoning (38.5 percent). These numbers do not represent small increases; for example, in Butler County, the 46 percent increase in the rate of children in foster care actually translates to an increase in the foster care population from 680 youth in 2001 to 1,027 youth in 2008—an increase of nearly 350 youth. Similarly, in Lucas County, the 42.9 percent increase translates to an increase of 427 youth. With both the state and

Metropolitan rates decreasing over this period of time, Butler and Lucas appear to stand out as counties that need to examine their policies and practice.

Youth Felony Adjudication

Having a youth judged (adjudicated) guilty of a felony by the juvenile court is a situation that Ohio’s KIDS COUNT strives to prevent; however, there are a number of factors that are involved that influence the outcomes for Ohio’s youth who become involved in the juvenile justice system. Poverty, race, neighborhood characteristics, school quality, availability of services and family structure are all some of the circumstances that can impact outcomes for youth, and they must all be taken into consideration when planning for prevention and intervention.

Figure 13 shows that all county types in Ohio saw sizable declines in youth felony adjudication from 2001 to 2008; indeed, Ohio as a whole saw its rate of felony adjudication decline by 18 percent over this period of time—from 15.1 to 12.4 per 1,000 youth ages 14 to 17, respectively. The declines come despite indications by Figure 13 that some county types saw one-year increases, particularly in the middle of the decade. Moreover, the Economic Security section provided data that suggests that poverty is spreading to traditionally wealthy areas of the state such as Rural and Suburban counties, yet these county types saw the second- and third-largest decreases in youth felony adjudication rates, respectively (see Figure 14).

Top Counties for Total Admissions	%
Cuyahoga	18.3
Franklin	14.0
Montgomery	10.4
Hamilton	9.2
Summit	6.9
Lucas	5.4
Total	64.2

Table 2: Top Counties for Total Admissions, FY 2008

Source: Ohio Department of Youth Services

Figure 13

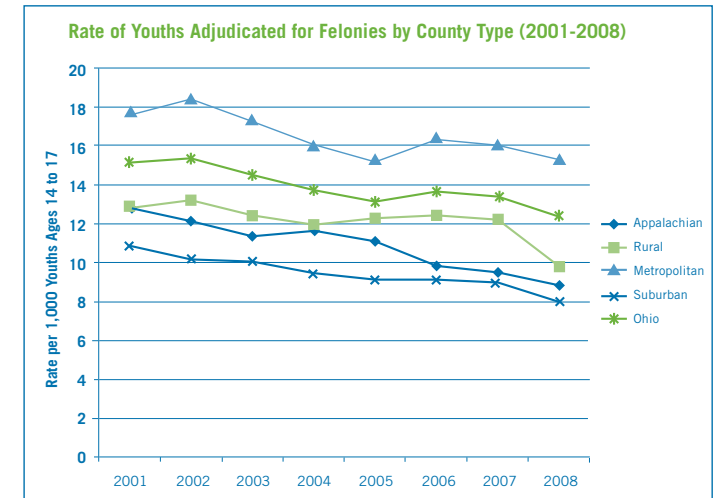


Figure 13: Rate of Youth Felony Adjudication by County Type (2001-2008)
Source: Ohio Department of Youth Services

Figure 14

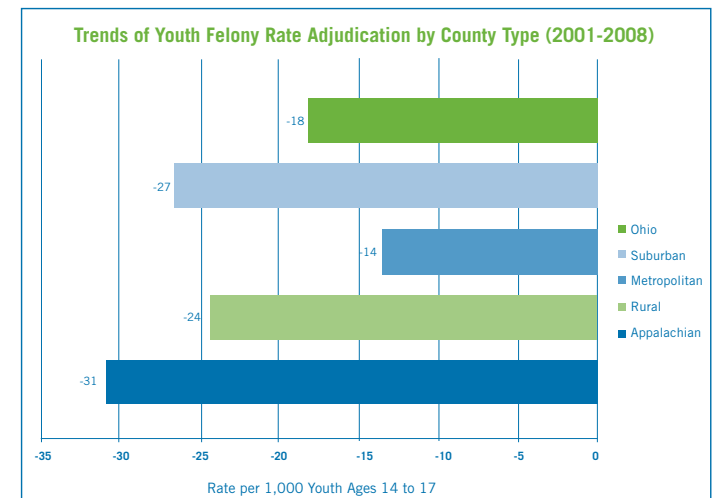


Figure 14: Trends of Youth Felony Rate Adjudication by County Type (2001-2008)
Source: Ohio Department of Youth Services



Another promising sign is the substantial decrease in youth being adjudicated for felonies in Metropolitan counties. As Figures 13 and 14 show, the overall decline in Metropolitan counties from 2001 to 2008 was a 13.5 percent decrease—from 17.7 to 15.3 per 1,000 youth ages 14 to 17, respectively. Furthermore, only two one-year spans (2001-2002; 2005-2006) saw an increase in youth felony adjudication. The Ohio Department of Youth Services (DYS) reports that for FY 2008, six Metropolitan counties accounted for 64.2 percent of total admissions to DHS.² Moreover, the same data shows that in FY 2008, the majority (58.2%) of youth admitted to DHS were Black.³ While this data may be disheartening—that poor, minority youth of the inner city are disproportionately represented in the Ohio corrections system—the KIDS COUNT data at least offers a glimmer of hope.

Turning Data into Action

One Size Does Not Fit All

The National Picture

The Federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) {42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.} established a public mandate for the U.S. Congress and every state to protect children from abuse and neglect. Public child welfare agencies, which include child protective services (CPS), are responsible for accepting referrals alleging child abuse and neglect, determining if the child has been—or is at risk of being – maltreated, and providing services to protect them.

The traditional child protection model is point-in-time and incident-based, initially intended to provide legal intervention for a select group of children identified as “battered children.” Although the ensuing years have greatly expanded the types of cases that come under the jurisdiction of the public child welfare agency, for the most part, the model has remained unchanged. All accepted reports of child maltreatment must receive an assessment, often referred to as an “investigation.” The goals of an investigation are to determine if a child can safely live with his or her family, whether abuse or neglect has occurred, whether other children in the family are also victims of abuse or neglect, and whether there is a risk for future abuse or neglect. The investigation is a fact-finding process with roots in the criminal justice system; it results in a determination that the child is or is not an “abused or neglected child.”

The vast number of families who come to the attention of the child welfare agency through a report of suspected child maltreatment will not require judicial intervention. While only a small portion of cases result in child removal, an even smaller number warrant criminal prosecution. Yet, traditional practice requires the child welfare worker to first function in a quasi-law enforcement capacity to determine the validity of all accepted reports, regardless of the nature of the report. While the skill level of the worker can mitigate the inherent adversarial nature of the approach, an “us” against “them” relationship between the agency and the family is natural. Feeling threatened, a family may be less likely to engage in supportive services intended to promote child safety. Without trust and willing cooperation, the child protection caseworker’s ability to achieve positive outcomes is significantly diminished. Under these circumstances, the likelihood of improvements in the family’s situation in order to provide for the safety and well-being of their children may be decreased.

The 2-year *National Study of Child Protective Services Systems and Reform Efforts* released in 2003 was a project conducted to provide a picture of CPS throughout the country as of 2001.¹ In addition to a literature review, an analysis of written state CPS policies, and findings on local CPS practices, the report gave attention to emerging or improved services for abused and neglected children and their families.

Most state policies indicated that conducting a formal investigation to determine whether a child has been or is at risk of being maltreated is a core function of CPS agencies but, in addition, 20 state agencies reported that they also had policies providing for an “alternative response.” The report defines alternative response as a “formal response of the agency that assesses the needs of the child or family without requiring a determination that maltreatment has occurred.” In essence, alternative response:

- Happens within the child protection system and is not a diversion program.
- Is a method of responding to a report of alleged maltreatment and is not a screening methodology.
- Is an assessment of the overall family circumstances, rather than a traditional investigation of an event. The purpose is to determine how a child can be kept safe within the home, not if a child was maltreated.
- Engages the family to jointly determine what the family needs to enable safety of the child through the assessment. The investigation gathers evidence to determine if child maltreatment has occurred. Both responses evaluate the current safety and future levels of risk to the child.
- Is not an incident-driven response and does not result in a determination of abuse or neglect. This eliminates the categories of “substantiated,” “unsubstantiated,” and “indicated,” as well as “alleged perpetrator” and “victim.”



States' policies indicated that these alternative response approaches were used with families who were at lower risk of harming their children or whose situations were less severe. Although each state has instituted its own criteria for use of an alternative, or differential response, cases of moderate or severe physical abuse, sexual abuse, severe neglect, non-familial maltreatment or child fatalities typically would not qualify for an alternative response approach.

Encouraging public children services agencies to initiate family contact from a need-based and family-driven perspective helps establish a foundation on which a more positive and productive partnership is built between the agency and family. Data on existing alternative response models have shown that for lower to moderate risk cases, a non-adversarial, non-threatening family assessment approach encourages parental engagement and increases the likelihood of voluntary participation in services.² Broadly, the data indicate that alternative response systems have **not** compromised child safety, and that these models have produced positive outcomes with regard to parental engagement, family satisfaction, child protection worker satisfaction, and recidivism rates.

The Ohio Project

In 2004, the Supreme Court of Ohio's Subcommittee on Responding to Child Abuse, Neglect and Dependency joined in ongoing efforts to develop and implement recommendations to improve Ohio's system for accepting and investigating reports of child abuse and neglect. A series of recommendations for developing and pilot testing an alternative response protocol in Ohio were made in its *Final Report to the Advisory Committee on Children, Families and the Courts*.³ Alternative response embodies the principles of family-centered practice by allowing for a more precise intervention. This approach to intake and case management allows child protection agencies to provide differentiated responses to reports of child maltreatment based on the individual circumstances or risk factors presented, including the traditional child protection investigation path. The recommendations include:

- Statutorily authorized dual investigative and family assessment tracks;
- Criteria that would mandate an investigation defined by administrative rule;
- Strong alternative response screening, risk, and safety assessment processes;
- A provision to allow for re-tracking of cases;
- Established timeframes for initiating and completing a family assessment; and
- A rigorously designed pilot program.

There are many principles that are common to the traditional and alternative response approaches, including:⁴

- Child safety comes first, and all policies, guidelines and practices are child-centered and family focused.
- Child protection emphasizes engagement of families in strengths and needs discovery while attending to root causes and behaviors which interfere with child safety.
- Child safety is best achieved through active, collaborative and respectful engagement of parents, family, community and all other child protection stakeholders.
- When families cannot assure child safety, it is necessary for the agency, court, community and/or extended families to provide protection.

The principles that are unique to alternative response are:

- Families who are screened into the child welfare system and are eligible for alternative response have the opportunity to make an informed decision to participate in alternative response or to be served by the traditional response.
- Families are more easily engaged in a partnership when the labels of perpetrators and victims have been removed.
- Alternative response systems are designed to identify family needs and find creative solutions, including informal supports and formal services.

Key policy considerations involved in developing an effective model include:

- Determining the number and scope of “tracks” that child maltreatment cases may follow. With a minimum of a dual track system.
- Establishing clear directives for the types of cases that trigger a traditional investigative assessment versus those referred to an alternative pathway.
- Establishing clear boundaries for re-tracking cases when case circumstances change. This ensures that re-tracking does not negate an alternative response system’s emphasis on voluntary engagement.

Ohio began the first phase of implementation of the Alternative Response Project in 2007, supported by the principle of reducing and reinvesting as set forth in the Casey Family Programs’ 2020 strategy; financial support from Casey Family Programs; and the enactment of state legislation. The legislation required that the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services implement a pilot program for eighteen months in no more than ten counties. The legislation also required an independent evaluation of the outcomes for children and families, costs, and worker satisfaction. With the promise of stronger families, well-developed community support systems and the reallocation of resources to early services that prevent families’ deep entry into the system, Ohio’s long-range intent for alternative response is a state-wide system where eventual savings from reduction in long-term and placement services can be reallocated to preventive, front-end services.

Phase 1, January to June 2008, consisted of the alternative response design and methodology development. This phase also incorporated the early stage of teamwork development and concurrent state-level and community activities. During this phase, the following are some of state level milestones that were achieved:⁵

- Securing an interbranch agreement between the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and Supreme Court of Ohio to jointly oversee the project.
- Launching a search for an experienced team of consultants to guide the state through the study.
- Initiating an informational and public awareness program.
- Competitively selecting ten project sites.
- Developing a methodology for constructing the structural design.
- Beginning the building of collective will for change.

The pilot site milestones include:

- Facilitating presentations to all service delivery departments and divisions within the agency.
- Providing training to all internal staff and management representatives on a bi-weekly basis.
- Participating in community meetings.
- Establishing a designated supervisor and team members.
- Establishing communication streams within the agency to provide the sharing of information from the design team.
- Establishing an internal alternative response team.
- Developing organizational plans to educate and staff units.
- Developing internal policies to guide the audit and accounting of new services.

Phase 2 began on July 1, 2008, when the project went “live.” While significant project attention transitioned to the county level as the ten pilot sites implemented an alternative option to respond to reports of child maltreatment, state and project site representatives continued to focus on the establishment of project operation, including:

Infrastructure and Accountability: The project was designed to accommodate a random field experiment. Each report of suspected child maltreatment that was accepted and screened in, was assigned to either the traditional response pathway or the alternative response pathway, by applying the assignment criteria developed by the Design Team. Sexual abuse reports and various potentially serious or criminal cases of child abuse and neglect are assigned to a traditional investigation. Within the alternative response pathway, families were randomly assigned to a control group which receives the traditional case management approach or to the experimental group which includes a family assessment with greater participation in decision making and a broader approach to family needs. The evaluation will compare differences in activities and outcomes to determine if alternative response has an impact. To allow for follow-up on

control and experimental families, new cases only were accepted into the study until September 30, 2009. After that date, the randomization process was discontinued, allowing all appropriate reports to be assigned to the alternative response pathway.

Monitoring Progress and Outcomes: The alternative response evaluation is being conducted by a group separate from the design team. They are evaluating:

- The implementation process.
- Changes in outcomes for children, families, the agency and the community resulting from the introduction of alternative response.
- Ongoing Access to Support and Skill Development Opportunity: All sites participated in site-specific pre-implementation training. Post-implementation activities focused on ensuring the sites have access to technical assistance and training needs are addressed.
- Sustainability: A variety of tasks were undertaken to support the long-term intent of full-state participation and sustainability including:
 - Development of forms and policies.
 - Development of informational materials for sites to use with community members, families and media.
 - Development of a complementary Child in Need of Protective Services legislative proposal.
 - Enactment of legislative authorization for continued site operation.
 - Discussion for potential funding of site expansion.
 - Integration of the concepts of “reduce and reinvest” into the state budget.
 - Funding from the Ohio Children’s Trust Fund Board to support service flexibility.
 - Implementation of a communications plan for regular dissemination of project information.
 - Ongoing stakeholder meetings with other state and local systems to encourage collaboration.

Project Progress

In the final quarter of the project, the state partners have focused on the following aspects:

- Ensuring that alternative response is integrated into the state’s overall priorities including:
 - Integrating alternative response into Ohio’s Child and Family Services Review Program Improvement Plan.
 - Planning the expansion of Ohio’s alternative response pilot sites.
 - Addressing SACWIS (State Automated Child Welfare Information System) case management and tracking issues.
- Ensuring access to skill development and technical assistance that is responsive to worker requests.



- Building state-level support and understanding of alternative response.
- Identifying the elements that are critical to success, as well as future needs for funding and services.
- Initiating work on a collaborative community approach to addressing intimate partner violence within the alternative response framework.
- Monitoring progress and outcomes.

Evaluation

The Institute of Applied Research was selected to complete an evaluation of the Alternative Response Project after the first year.⁶ From July 2008 to September 2009, 4,246 families were screened into the alternative response (AR) pathway: 2,128 were assigned to the alternative response group and 2,118 were assigned to the traditional response (TR) group. An additional 92 families were assigned to the AR pathway and required a pathway change for a variety of reasons, including parental request. The final evaluation report will be available for distribution by April 20, 2010.

Very early, findings from the preliminary evaluation show:

- Family caregivers were equally satisfied with the friendliness of treatment by investigators (TR) and family assessment workers (AR). However, their initial responses to family assessments were substantially more positive than to investigations, which has important implications for the engagement of families. Services, particularly poverty-related services, increase under AR and families' attitudes toward the services received and the efforts of workers to assist them were more positive than under the TR approach. Families felt more involved in decision-making about their situation.
- Contact of AR workers with and on behalf of families increased. Services and service participation increased under AR. These outcomes increase the potential to influence longer term outcomes for the families.
- A pattern of reduced subsequent child abuse and neglect reports for families provided with AR has been observed.
- A trend of reduced removals and out-of-home placements of children in families assigned to the AR pathway.

Ohio's addition of the alternative response pathway to address the needs of children and families in crisis is beginning to show promising trends, as has been the experience of other states implementing this approach. It is anticipated that the final evaluation will support these preliminary results and will warrant the statewide implementation of this process as an option for ALL child welfare agencies

For more information on Ohio's alternative response project, contact Kristin Gilbert at Kristin.Gilbert@jfs.ohio.gov or Steve Hanson at Steve.Hanson@sc.ohio.gov.

Endnotes

¹ This difference is represented visually in Figure 12.

² Fiscal Year 2008 data taken from *Statistics* section of official Ohio Department of Youth Services website at <www.dys.ohio.gov>

³ Ibid.

Turning Data Into Action

¹ The National Study of Child Protective Services Systems and Reform Efforts was conducted for the Children's Bureau in the Administration for Children and Families and the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. This report is available on the internet at <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/CPS-status03/summary/>.

² Patricia Schene, PH.D. "The Emergence of Differential Response," *Protecting Children: Differential Response in Child Welfare*, Volume 20, Numbers 2 & 3 (2005), p. 7, 9.

³ The entire report and supplementary documents are available at www.ohiochildlaw.com.

⁴ Developed by Ohio's Design Team.

⁵ For a full report, go to [ohiochildlaw.com](http://www.ohiochildlaw.com).

⁶ For the full report, go to [ohiochildlaw.com](http://www.ohiochildlaw.com).

For More Information

Ohio Safe Kids Coalition

www.ems.ohio.gov/emsc/safekids/skmain.htm

The Safe Kids Coalition supports public information and many other programs aimed at educating communities on the prevention of both fatal and non-fatal injuries to children. The Safe Kids Coalition has more than 24 regional offices throughout the state.

Ohio Department of Youth Services

<http://www.dys.ohio.gov/dysweb/default.aspx>

This agency operates the state juvenile corrections and rehabilitation facilities for the confinement and treatment of youth adjudicated delinquent.

Ohio Department of Job & Family Services Office of Families and Children

<http://jfs.ohio.gov/ocf/index.stm>

The Office of Families and Children is responsible for state level administration and oversight of programs that prevent child abuse and neglect; provide services to abused/neglected children and their families (birth, foster and adoptive); license foster homes and residential facilities; license child care homes and facilities; and investigate allegations of adult abuse, neglect and exploitation.

Prevent Child Abuse Ohio (PCAO)

www.pcao.org

This organization is dedicated to preventing child abuse and neglect through community education and information. They also offer many different programs and resources.

Public Children Services Association of Ohio (PCSAO)

www.pcsao.org/index.htm

PCSAO supports children's safety and their stability through advocacy and training.

Fight Crime/Invest in Kids Ohio

www.fightcrime.org/oh

This organization reviews research on preventing children from becoming criminals and provides it to policymakers and the public.

KIDS COUNT Data Center

The KIDSCOUNT Data Center, formerly known as CLIKS(Community-Level Information on Kids), provides comprehensive data on the well-being of children collected by the Children's Defense Fund-Ohio and other grantees across the nation. The system allows users to create profiles of counties and states, generate graphs, maps and ranking tables. These tools are also available to create comparative profiles of cities and states. The KIDSCOUNT Data Center is free and easy to use.

How the KIDS COUNT Data Center Can Benefit You

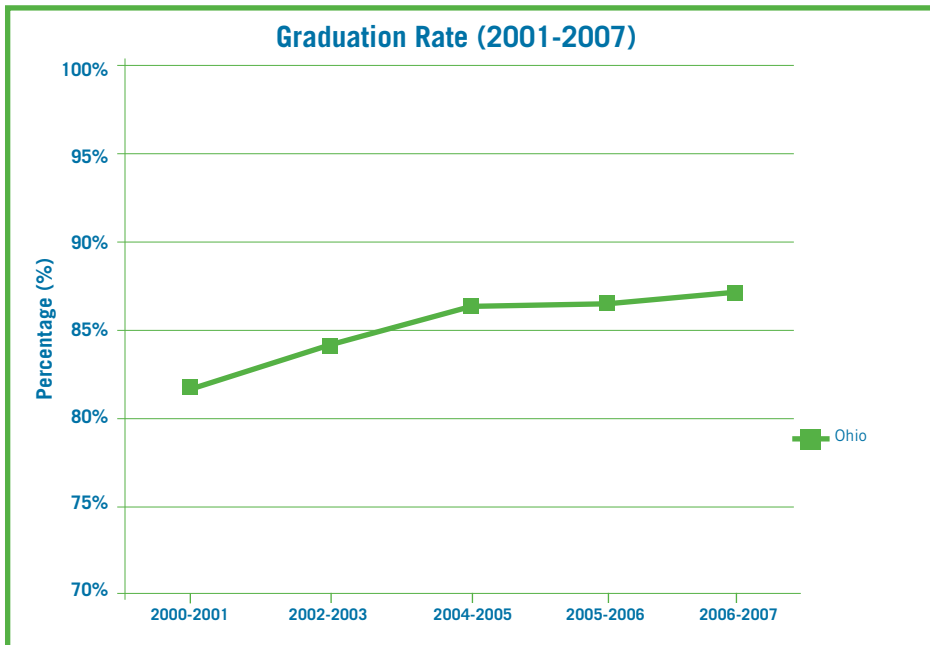
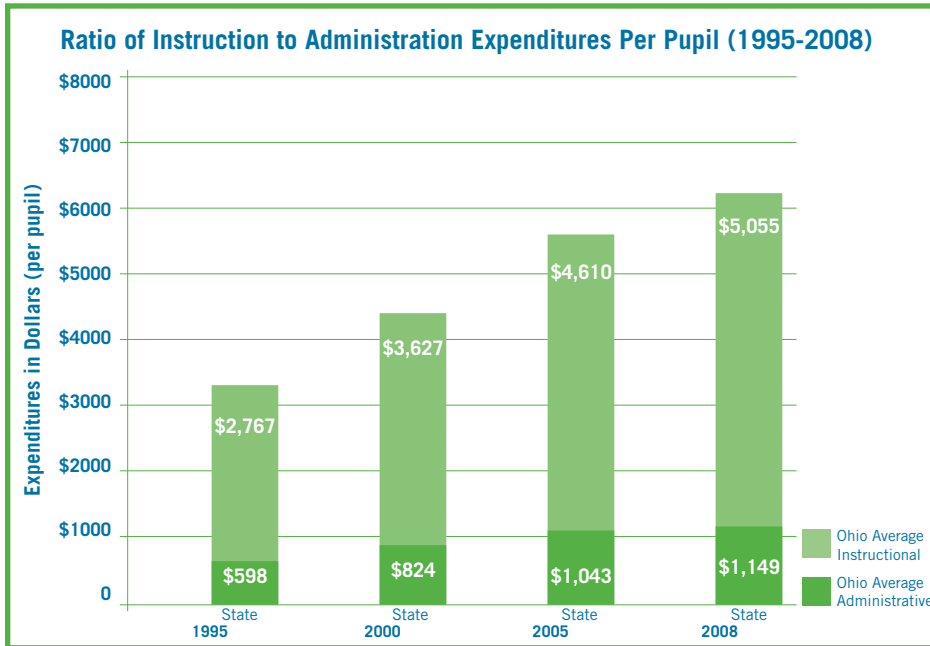
- Strengthen the needs assessment portion of grant proposals
- Assess communities
- Create community/state comparisons
- Promote community awareness

How to Access KIDS COUNT Data Center

- Visit the Children's Defense Fund-Ohio web page at www.childrensdefense.org/ohio
- Select KIDS COUNT Data Center and Other KIDS COUNT-Related Resources.







2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	28,489	285,296	47,248	1,323,537

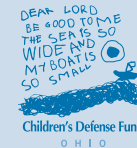
2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	15.9	0.2	7.2	8.5
Black	74.1	1.0	42.3	30.8
Asian	6.5	0.1	3.0	3.5
Hispanic	25.6	0.4	15.1	10.0

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	277,643	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	459	
Fighting/Violence	76,950	
Firearm Look-a-likes	339	
Harassment/Intimidation	17,573	
Serious Bodily Injury	3,708	
Theft	7,673	
Truancy	47,858	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	3,172	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	334	
Use/Possession of a Gun	212	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	1,293	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	4,456	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	7,926	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	3,037	
Vandalism	3,787	
Other Reasons	235	
TOTAL	456,655	

Adams

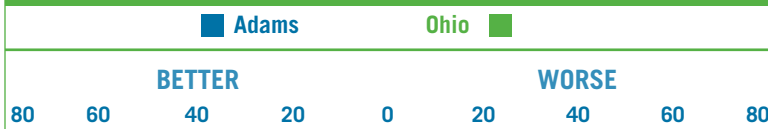


County Seat: West Union
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 28,213
 Child Population: 6,871

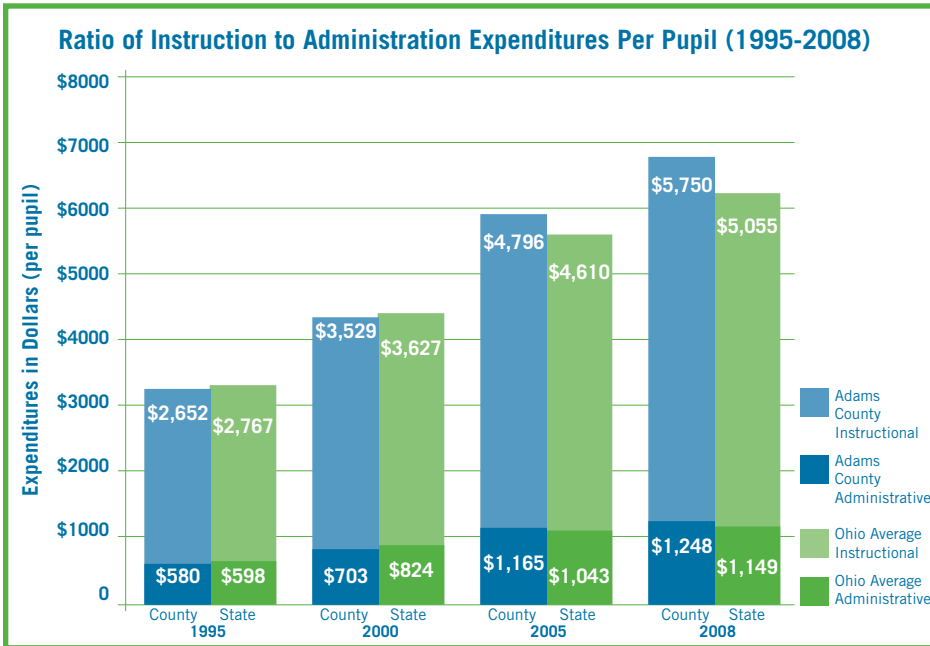


Children by Race:
 White-96.2% • Black-1.1% • Asian-0.1% • Latino-1.1%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$36,062

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

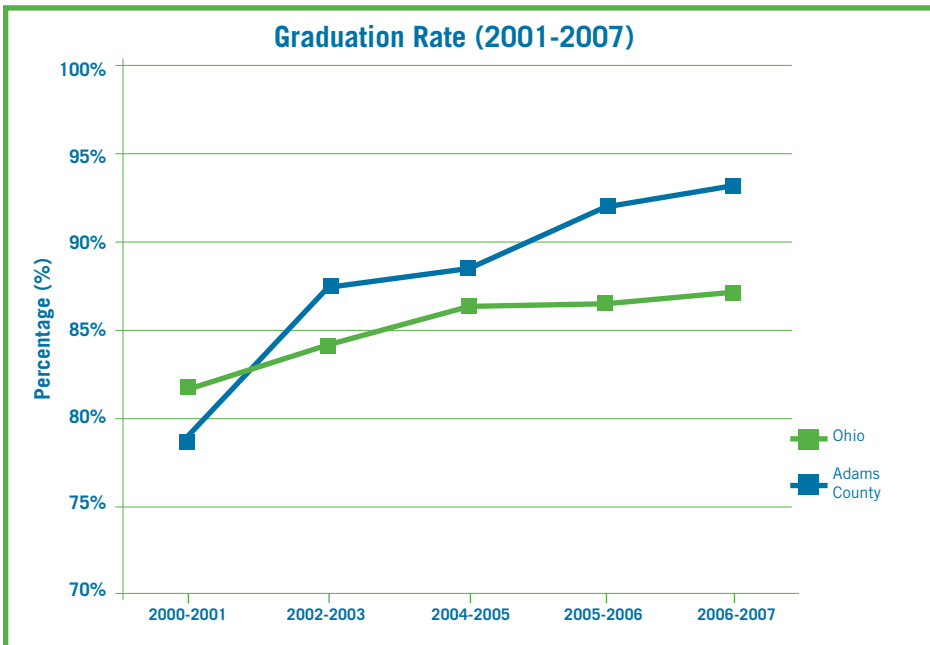


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	25	15
	2007	28	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	36	22
	2008	49	28
Unemployment rate	2001	7	4
	2008	9	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	17	12
	2007	30	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	10	47
	2008	45	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	30	22
	2007	26	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	9	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	47	27
	2006	67	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	60	43
	2008	44	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	65	46
	2008	30	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	21	19
	2007	7	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	10	11
	2008	9	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	12	13
	2008	17	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	7	15
	2008	7	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	<10	12	14	4,865

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	24.0	0.0	10.8	13.2
Black	49.5	0.0	41.3	8.3
Asian	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hispanic	64.5	0.0	43.0	21.5

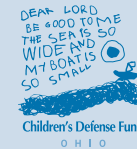


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	731	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	239	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	29	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	46	
Truancy	11	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	12	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	25	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	61	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	12	
Vandalism	28	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	1,194	

Allen

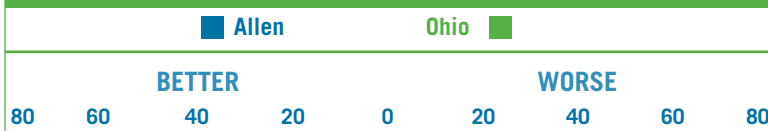


County Seat: Lima
 County Type: Metropolitan
 Total Population: 105,168
 Child Population: 25,559

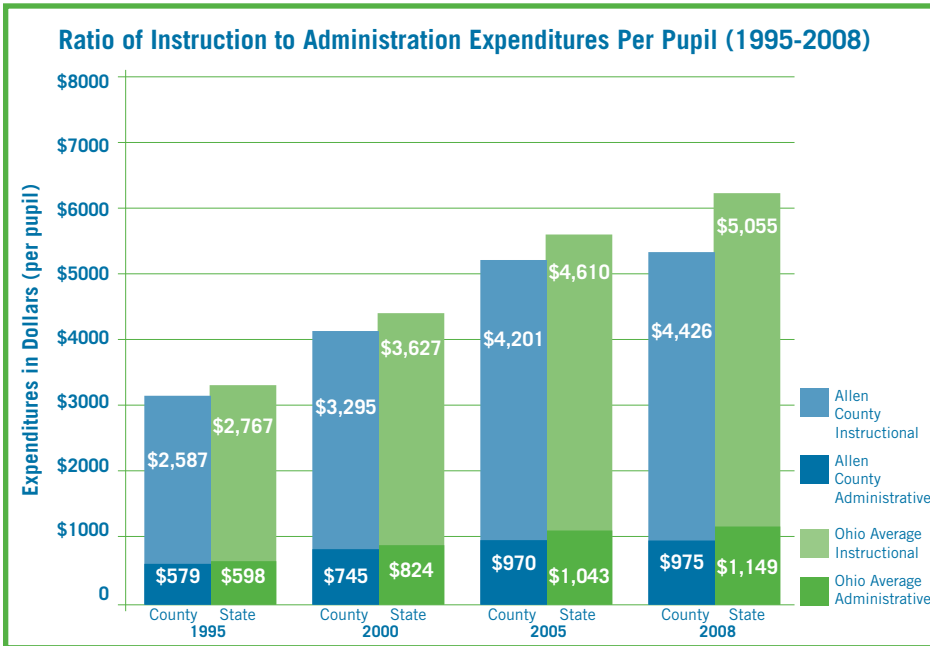


Children by Race:
 White-80.4% • Black-14.6% • Asian-0.6% • Latino-2.9%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$43,840

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

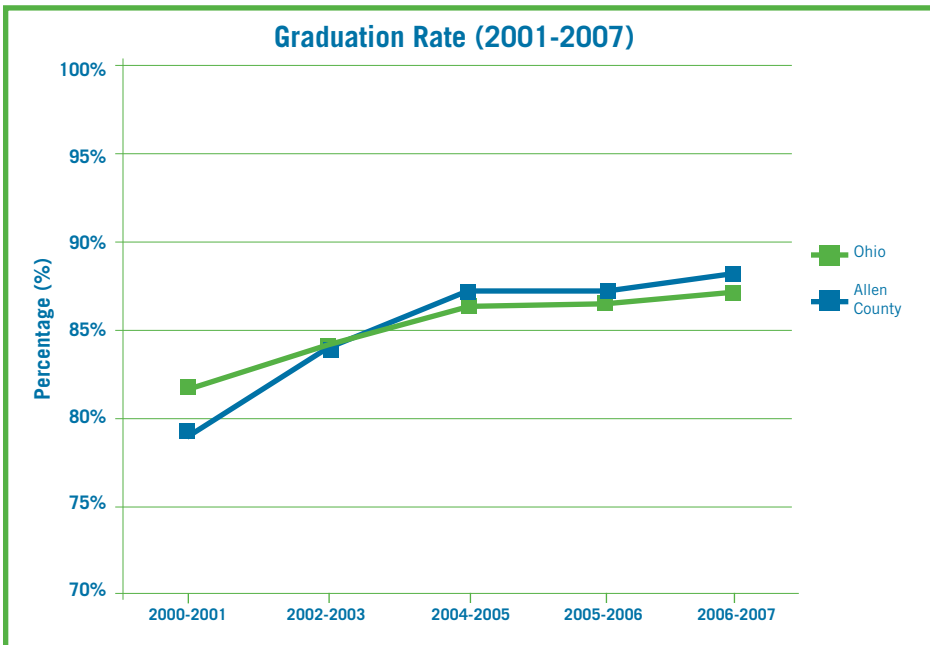


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	16	15
	2007	21	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	25	22
	2008	33	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	12	12
	2007	20	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	23	47
	2008	48	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	34	22
	2007	32	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	10	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	26	27
	2006	41	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	46	43
	2008	26	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	52	46
	2008	19	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	21	19
	2007	12	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	21	11
	2008	14	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	8	13
	2008	9	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	13	15
	2008	15	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	147	2,590	248	12,993

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	14.7	0.2	7.8	6.7
Black	79.9	0.7	35.2	44.1
Asian	11.6	0.0	6.1	5.4
Hispanic	24.2	0.4	10.9	12.9



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	3,408	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	804	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	99	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	54	
Truancy	147	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	15	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	14	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	49	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	55	
Vandalism	28	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	4,673	

Ashland

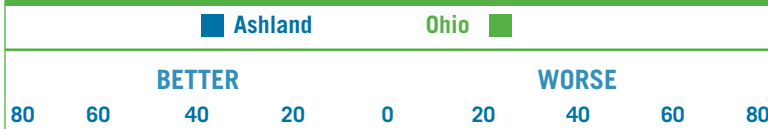


County Seat: Ashland
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 55,125
 Child Population: 12,874

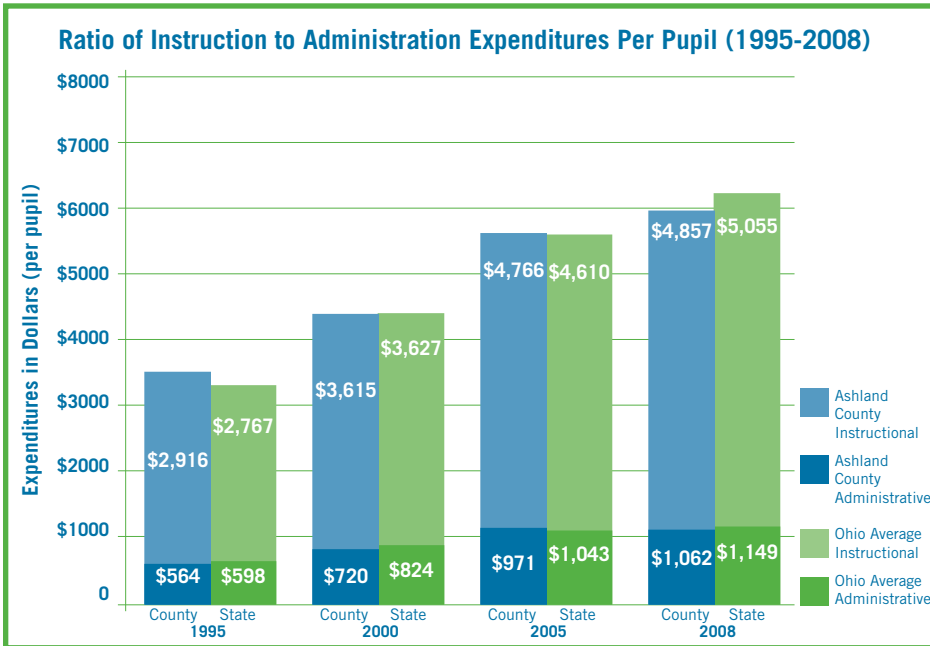


Children by Race:
 White-96.9% • Black-1.9% • Asian-0.5% • Latino-1.2%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$46,805

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

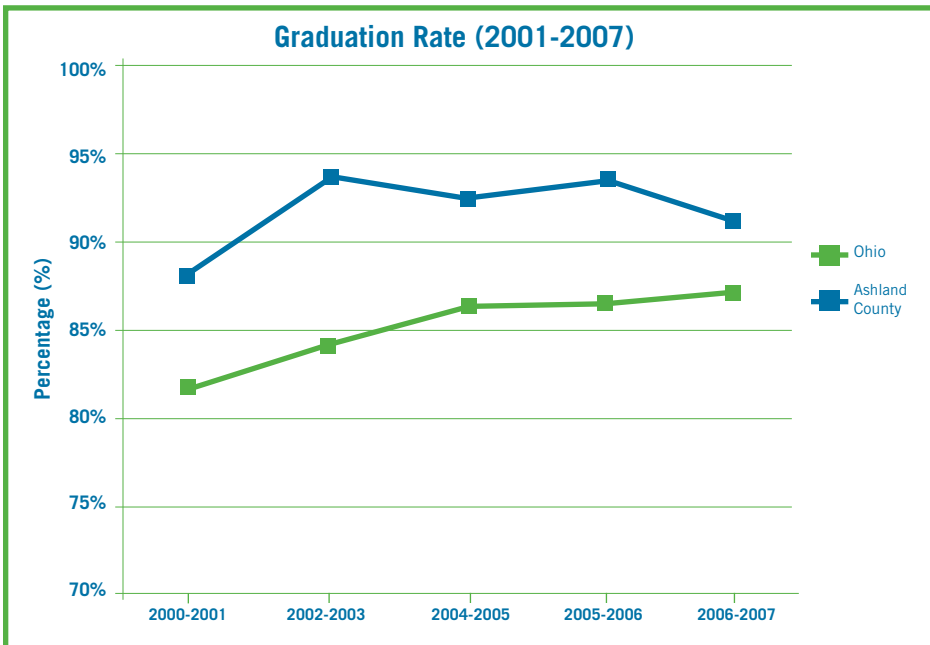


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	13	15
	2007	15	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	17	22
	2008	29	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	5	12
	2007	12	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	11	47
	2008	23	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	22	22
	2007	12	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	4	8
	2007	6	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	17	27
	2006	34	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	41	43
	2008	26	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	44	46
	2008	15	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	12	19
	2007	9	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	10	11
	2008	5	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	6	13
	2008	8	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	10	15
	2008	11	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	29	69	55	6,667

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	12.7	0.0	3.3	9.4
Black	27.6	0.0	5.8	21.8
Asian	7.0	0.0	3.5	3.5
Hispanic	7.3	0.0	1.8	5.5

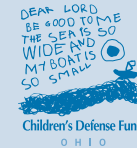


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	448	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	106	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	10	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	22	
Truancy	247	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	19	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	13	
Vandalism	27	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	892	

Ashtabula



County Seat: Jefferson
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 100,648
 Child Population: 23,621



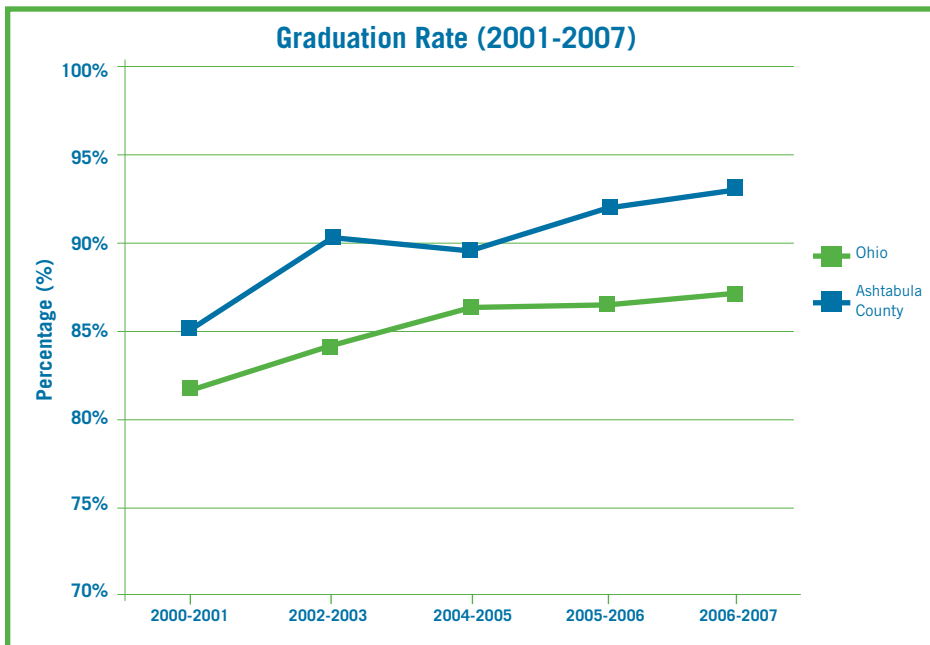
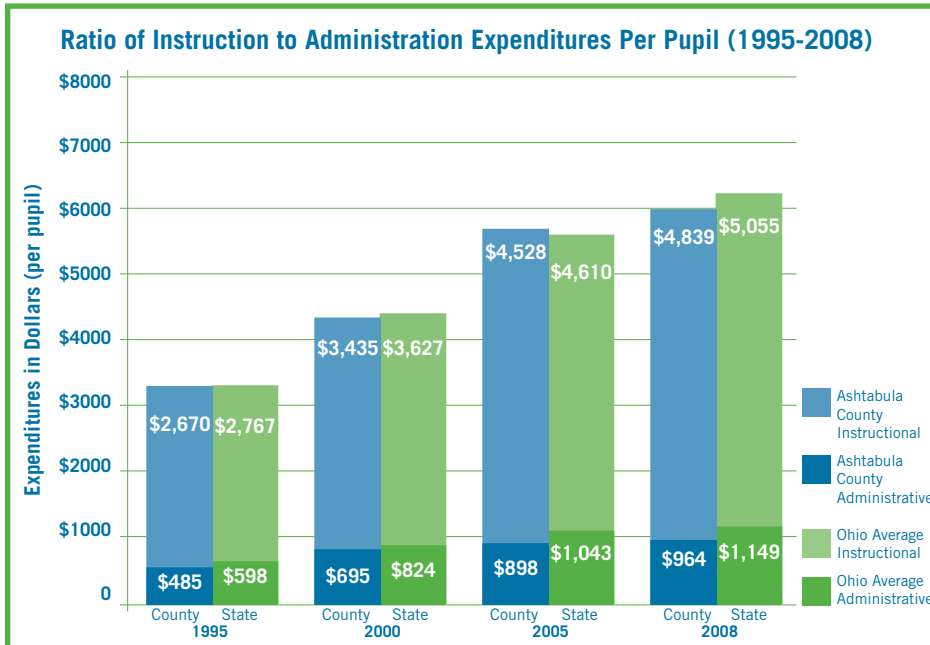
Children by Race:
 White-92.4% • Black-4.0% • Asian-0.2% • Latino-5.1%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$40,107

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

Ashtabula Ohio

BETTER WORSE
 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80

Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	20	15
	2007	23	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	27	22
	2008	37	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	8	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	12	12
	2007	24	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	43	47
	2008	64	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	28	22
	2007	19	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	33	27
	2006	49	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	54	43
	2008	23	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	55	46
	2008	16	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	15	19
	2007	7	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	5	11
	2008	10	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	11	13
	2008	8	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	11	15
	2008	14	12

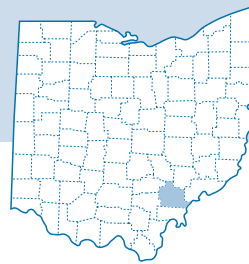


2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	76	502	603	13,796

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	15.6	0.1	10.0	5.5
Black	52.4	1.2	45.4	5.8
Asian	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0
Hispanic	30.5	0.5	19.2	10.8

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	1,618	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	550	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	148	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	92	
Truancy	148	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	32	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	33	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	48	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	63	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	2,732	

Athens

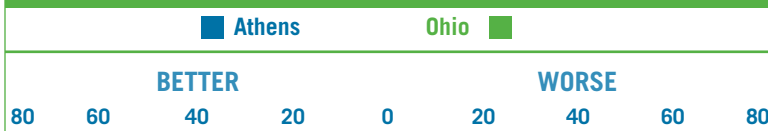


County Seat: Athens
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 63,255
 Child Population: 10,524

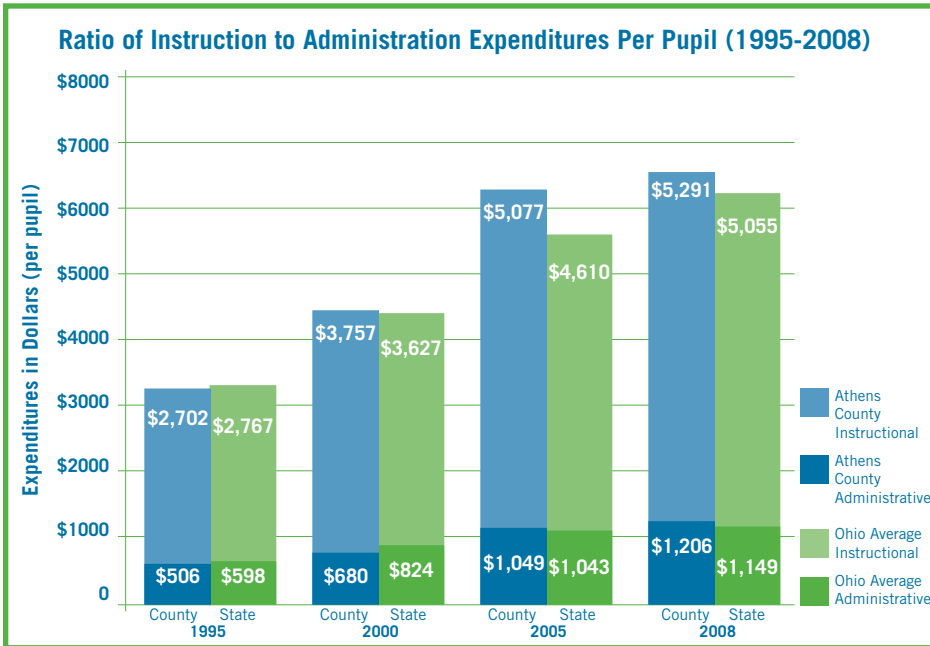


Children by Race:
 White-93.3% • Black-2.8% • Asian-1.5% • Latino-1.5%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$33,556

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

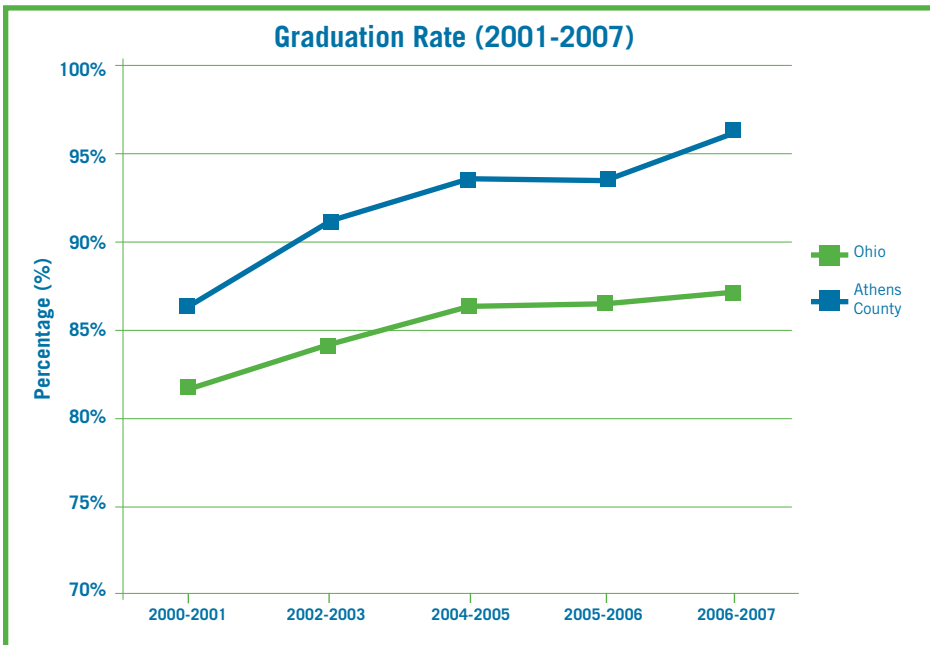


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	22	15
	2007	30	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	28	22
	2008	34	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	22	12
	2007	29	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	50	47
	2008	47	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	21	22
	2007	18	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	9	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	47	27
	2006	47	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	53	43
	2008	37	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	56	46
	2008	22	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	13	19
	2007	4	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	13	11
	2008	22	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	15	13
	2008	17	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	10	15
	2008	8	12



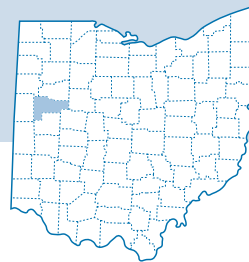
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	128	125	52	7,326

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	22.3	0.0	5.9	16.3
Black	37.5	0.0	11.2	26.3
Asian	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8
Hispanic	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.9

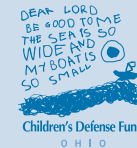


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	961	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	226	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	74	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	22	
Truancy	331	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	36	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	46	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	13	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	1,709	

Auglaize

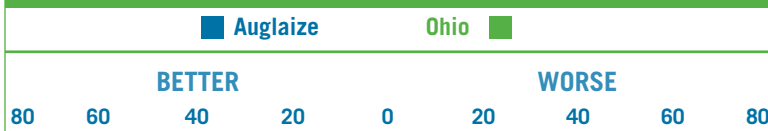


County Seat: Wapakoneta
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 46,576
 Child Population: 11,338

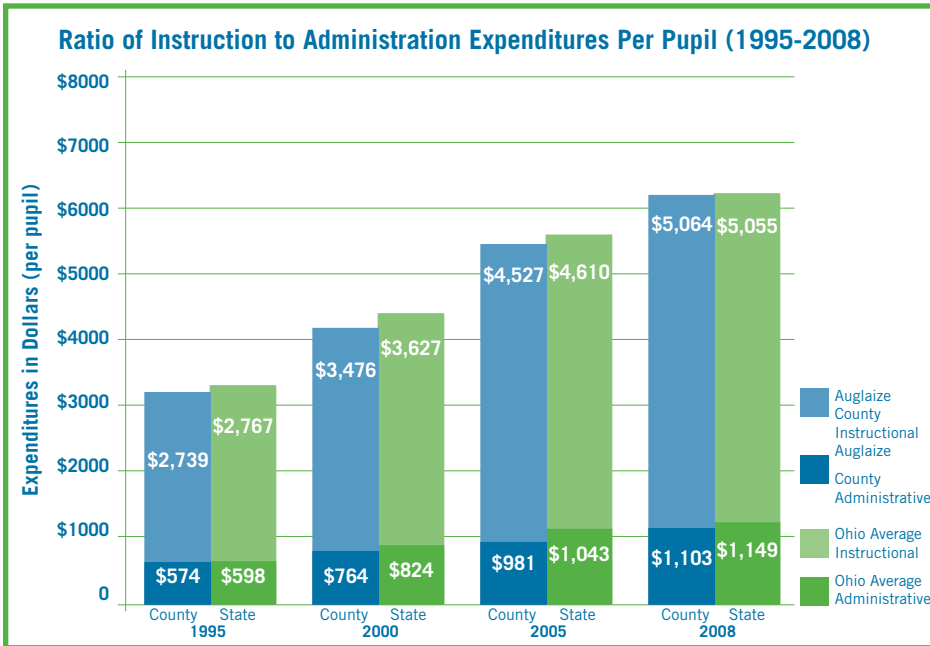


Children by Race:
 White-96.6% • Black-0.6% • Asian-0.8% • Latino-1.2%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$51,308

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

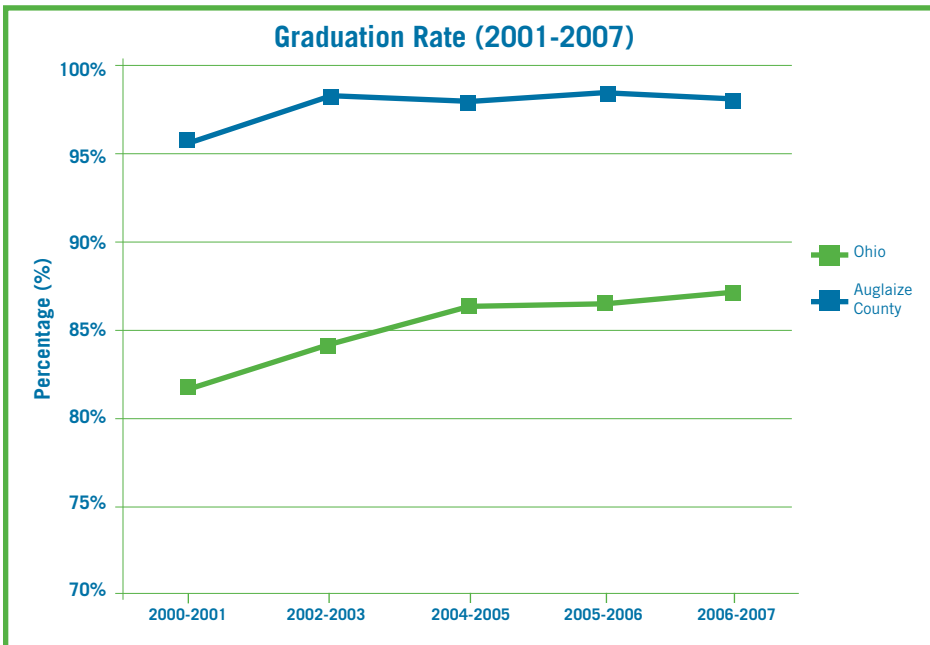


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	8	15
	2007	10	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	11	22
	2008	18	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	5	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	4	12
	2007	10	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	26	47
	2008	22	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	18	22
	2007	19	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	6	8
	2007	6	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	12	27
	2006	26	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	33	43
	2008	18	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	37	46
	2008	12	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	5	19
	2007	3	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	2	11
	2008	9	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	5	13
	2008	1	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	11	15
	2008	10	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	43	29	45	7,754

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	5.3	0.0	1.7	3.5
Black	13.9	0.0	3.5	10.4
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

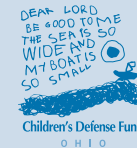


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	176	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	56	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	37	
Serious Bodily Injury	36	
Theft	NC	
Truancy	NC	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	34	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	16	
Vandalism	23	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	378	

Belmont

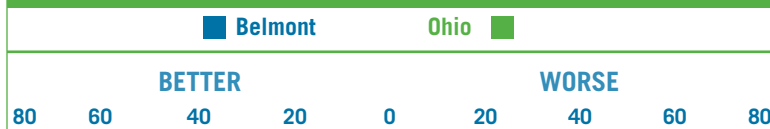


County Seat: Clairsville
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 67,975
 Child Population: 13,250

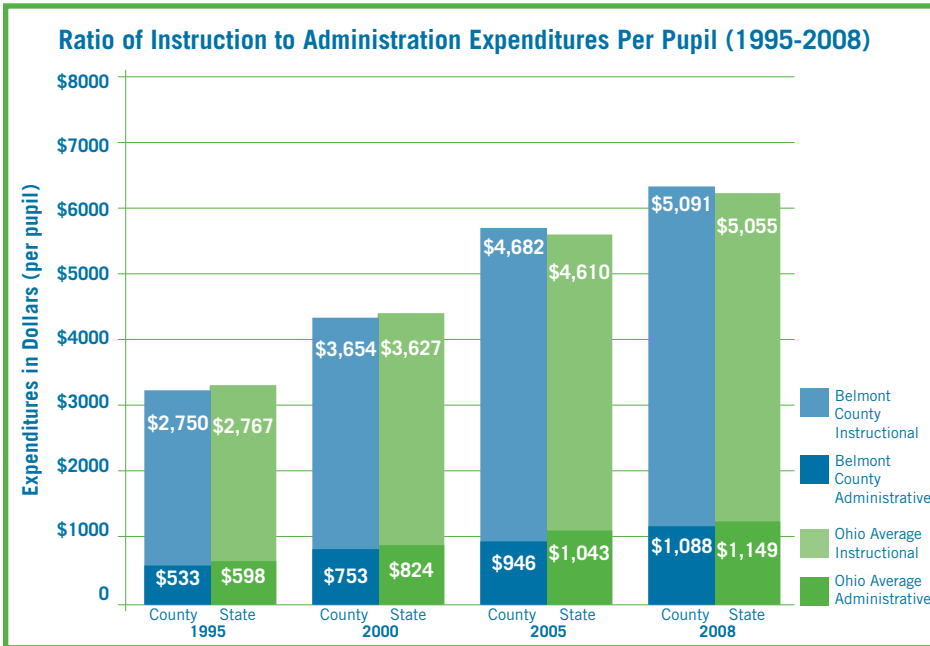


Children by Race:
 White-93.5% • Black-3.5% • Asian-0.4% • Latino-0.8%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$35,780

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

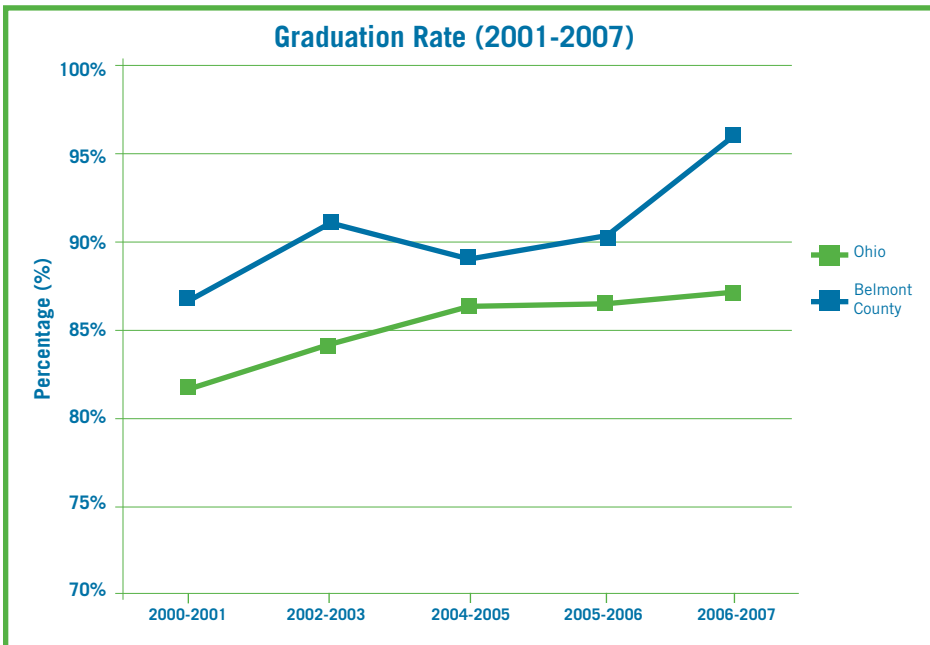


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	22	15
	2007	23	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	23	22
	2008	31	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	18	12
	2007	22	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	39	47
	2008	45	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	8	22
	2007	22	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	41	27
	2006	52	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	45	43
	2008	24	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	43	46
	2008	16	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	13	19
	2007	4	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	10	11
	2008	13	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	9	13
	2008	7	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	4	15
	2008	8	12



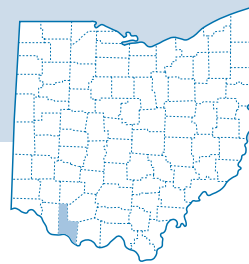
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	20	262	17	8,204

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	6.4	0.0	3.5	2.9
Black	20.6	0.0	14.9	5.7
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	248	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	174	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	53	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	15	
Truancy	46	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	17	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	13	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	12	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	578	

Brown

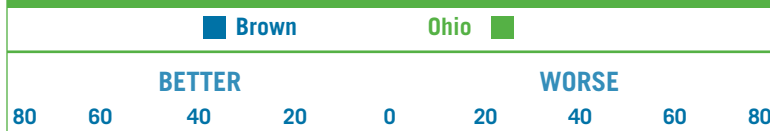


County Seat: Georgetown
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 43,960
 Child Population: 10,801

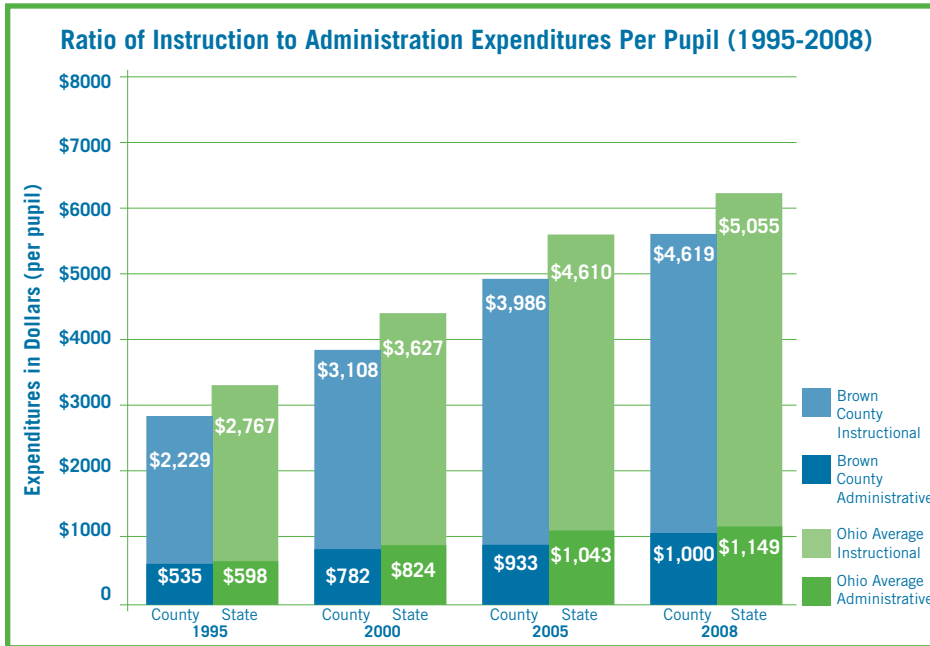


Children by Race:
 White-96.9% • Black-1.4% • Asian-0.3% • Latino-0.9%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$43,642

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

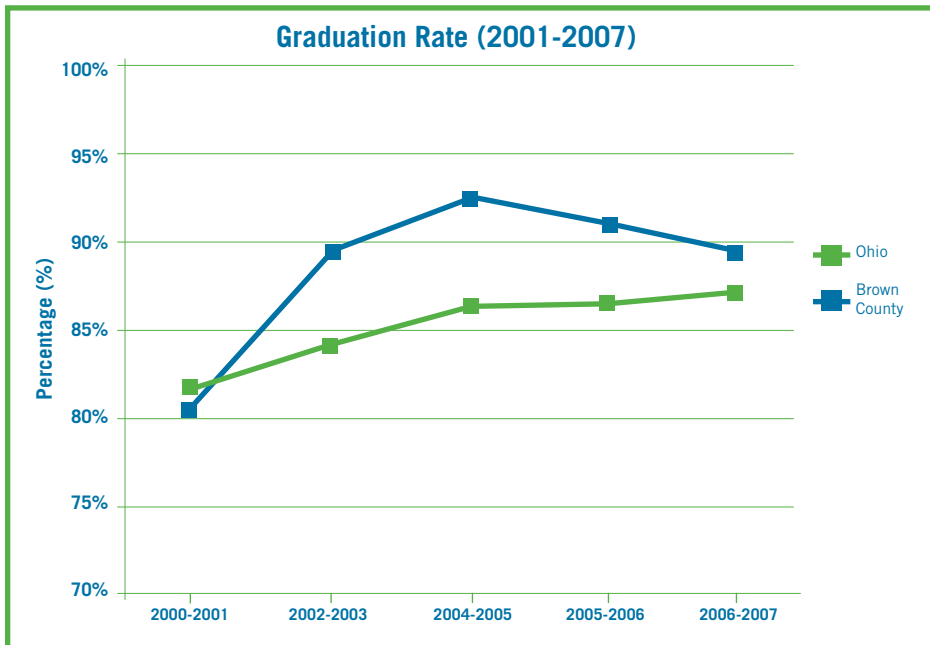


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	16	15
	2007	20	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	21	22
	2008	31	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	8	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	8	12
	2007	15	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	11	47
	2008	32	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	15	22
	2007	15	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	28	27
	2006	47	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	53	43
	2008	26	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	50	46
	2008	19	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	20	19
	2007	10	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	10	11
	2008	12	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	11	13
	2008	12	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	13	15
	2008	13	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	25	40	14	7,730

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	45.7	0.3	8.3	37.1
Black	59.3	0.0	17.3	42.0
Asian	55.6	0.0	7.9	47.6
Hispanic	62.9	0.0	41.9	21.0

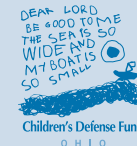


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	2,226	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	389	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	372	
Serious Bodily Injury	114	
Theft	93	
Truancy	116	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	77	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	40	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	113	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	53	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	3,593	

Butler

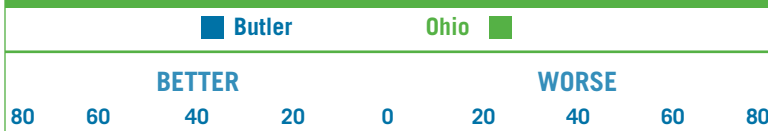


County Seat: Hamilton
 County Type: Metropolitan
 Total Population: 360,765
 Child Population: 89,645

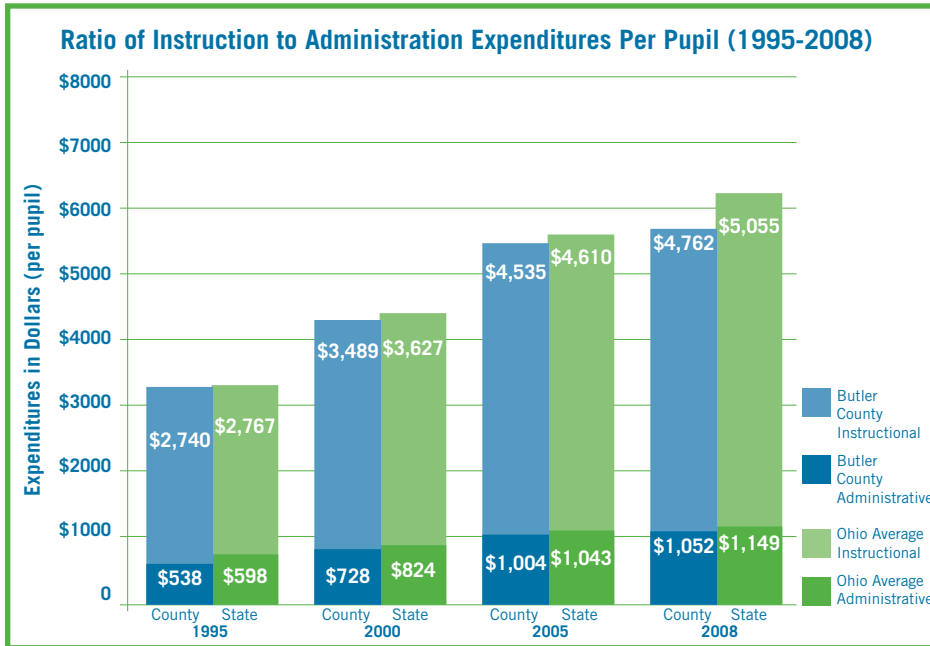


Children by Race:
 White-86.2% • Black-8.8% • Asian-2.1% • Latino-4.6%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$53,335

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

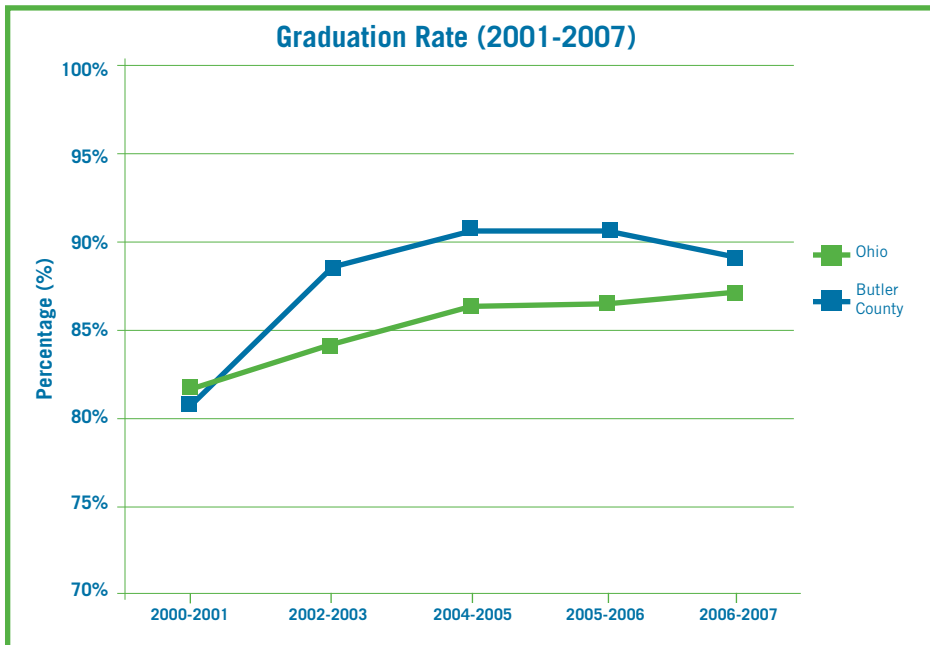


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	10	15
	2007	13	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	16	22
	2008	21	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	8	12
	2007	15	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	22	47
	2008	40	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	19	22
	2007	22	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	18	27
	2006	35	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	38	43
	2008	21	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	41	46
	2008	13	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	19	19
	2007	11	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	6	11
	2008	9	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	8	13
	2008	11	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	17	15
	2008	14	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	1,449	5,237	2,012	45,926

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	17.2	0.4	6.3	10.4
Black	59.1	0.8	19.8	38.5
Asian	8.0	0.0	1.7	6.3
Hispanic	28.6	0.6	9.7	18.2

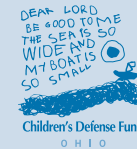


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	7,401	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	1,181	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	691	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	180	
Truancy	2,112	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	111	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	33	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	210	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	232	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	78	
Vandalism	127	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	12,356	

Carroll

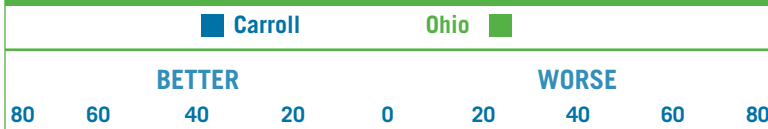


County Seat: Carrollton
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 28,439
 Child Population: 6,263

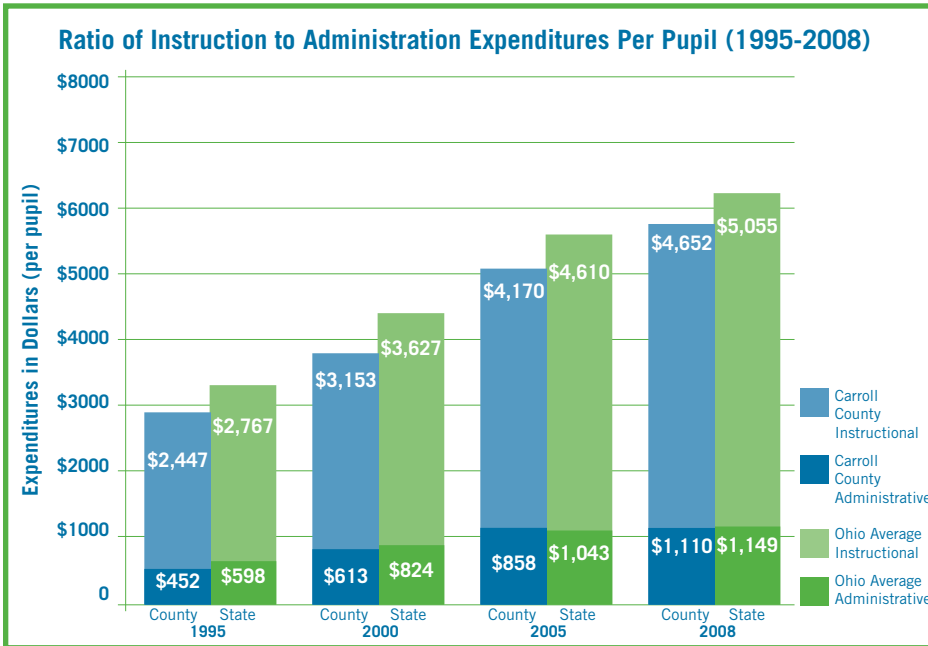


Children by Race:
 White-96.5% • Black-1.7% • Asian-0.1% • Latino-1.0%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$43,371

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

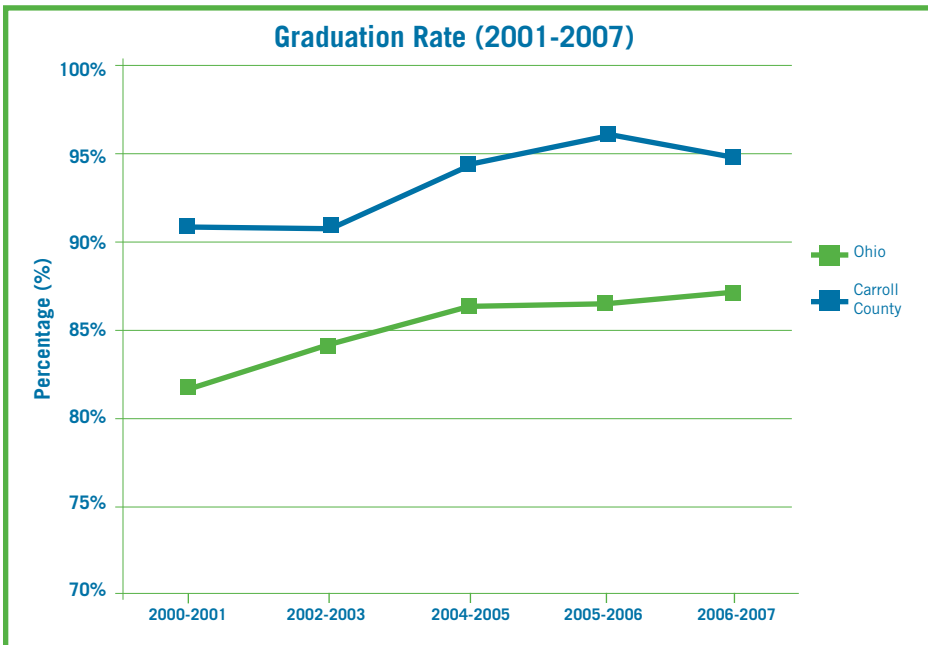


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	18	15
	2007	20	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	35	22
	2008	29	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	8	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	9	12
	2007	18	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	13	47
	2008	41	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	14	22
	2007	8	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	6	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	25	27
	2006	48	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	32	43
	2008	24	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	41	46
	2008	17	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	9	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	9	11
	2008	8	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	3	13
	2008	2	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	6	15
	2008	1	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	<10	18	<10	3,164

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	37.5	0.0	2.1	35.3
Black	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asian	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hispanic	NC	NC	NC	NC

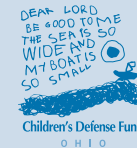


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	1,165	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	39	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	11	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	0	
Truancy	NC	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	0	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	NC	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	0	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	1,215	

Champaign



County Seat: Urbana
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 39,650
 Child Population: 9,497

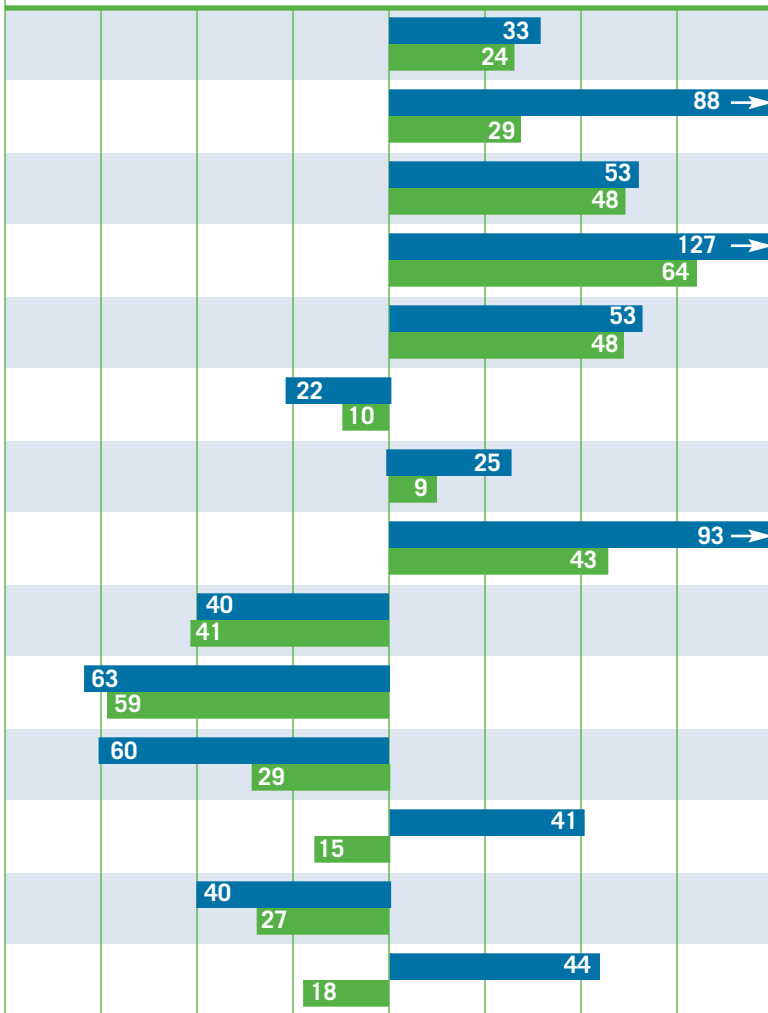


Children by Race:
 White-93.6% • Black-2.6% • Asian-0.3% • Latino-1.5%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$47,384

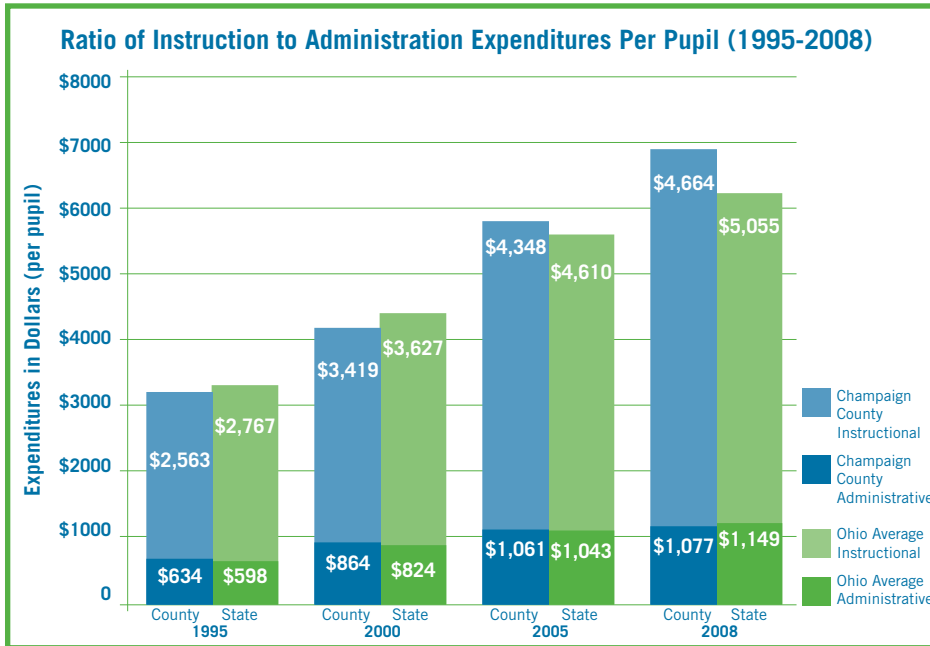
PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

■ Champaign ■ Ohio

BETTER 80 60 40 20 0 20 40 60 80 WORSE

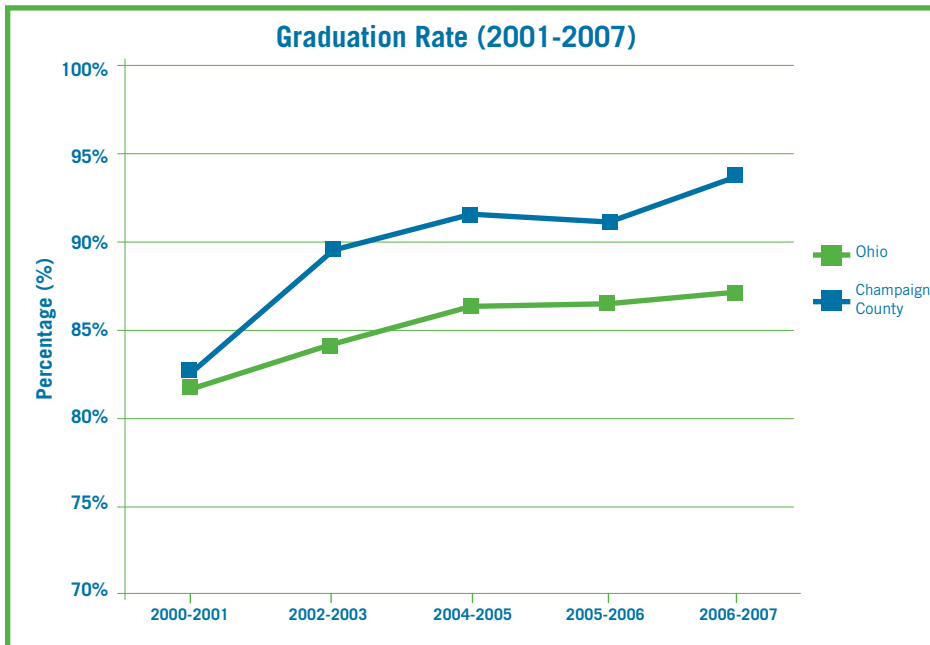


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	12	15
	2007	16	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	11	22
	2008	22	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	7	12
	2007	15	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	24	47
	2008	37	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	23	22
	2007	18	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	20	27
	2006	39	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	44	43
	2008	26	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	49	46
	2008	18	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	15	19
	2007	6	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	10	11
	2008	14	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	5	13
	2008	3	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	15	15
	2008	21	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	28	140	60	7,225

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	7.1	0.0	4.0	3.1
Black	19.3	0.0	7.1	12.2
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	10.0	0.0	1.7	8.3

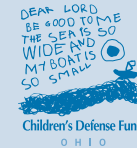


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	160	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	143	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	59	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	27	
Truancy	65	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	13	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	58	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	20	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	545	

Clark

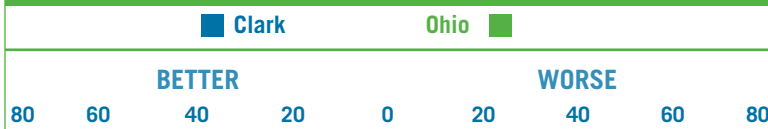


County Seat: Springfield
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 139,859
 Child Population: 32,595

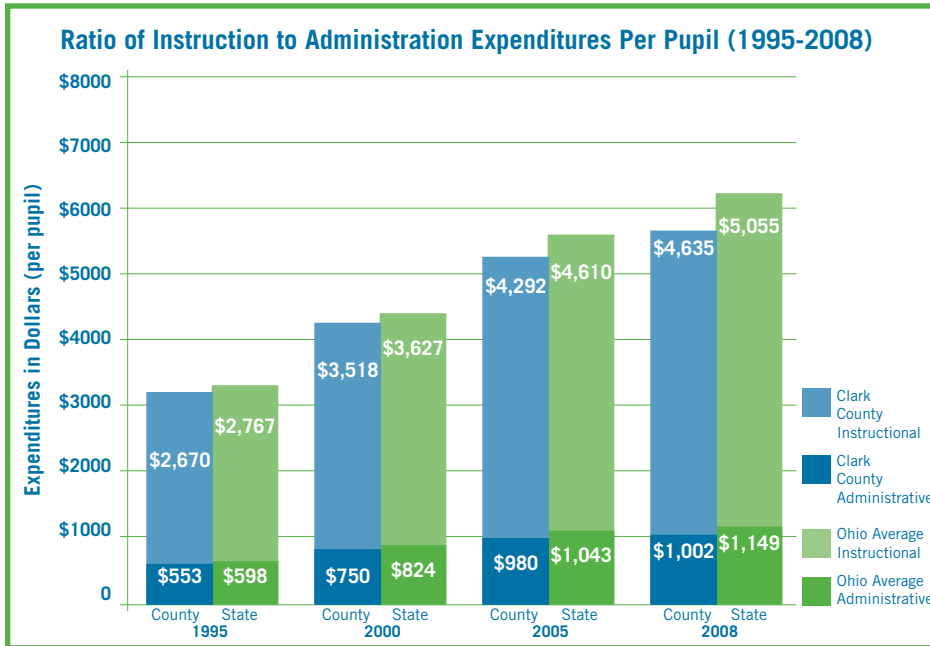


Children by Race:
 White-84.6% • Black-10.5% • Asian-0.7% • Latino-3.2%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$43,407

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

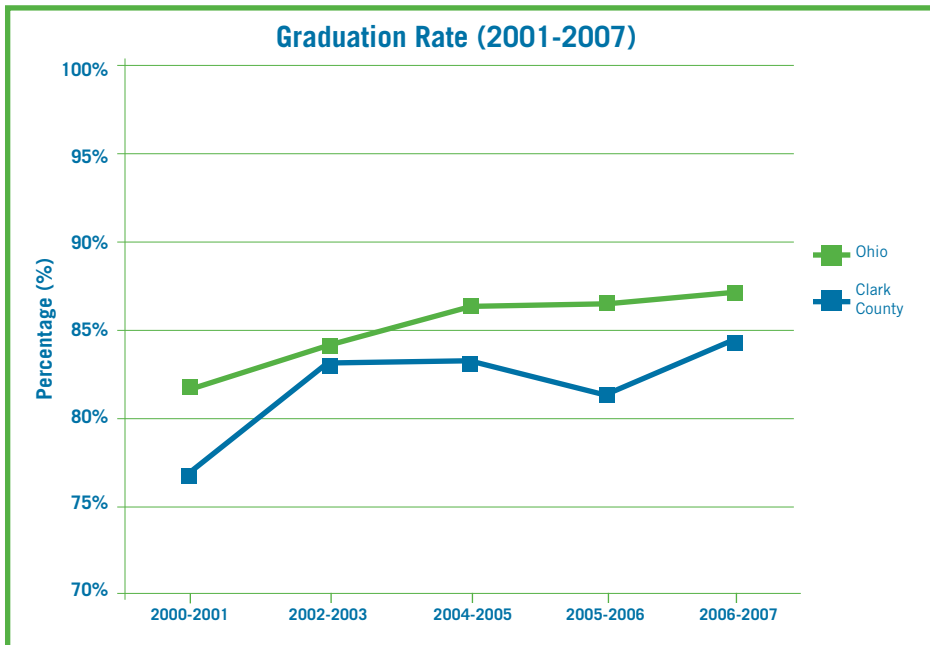


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	16	15
	2007	24	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	21	22
	2008	31	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	16	12
	2007	27	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	33	47
	2008	55	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	32	22
	2007	31	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	9	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	33	27
	2006	49	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	48	43
	2008	30	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	53	46
	2008	23	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	24	19
	2007	16	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	6	11
	2008	9	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	12	13
	2008	9	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	25	15
	2008	20	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	178	2,387	459	17,888

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	20.5	0.0	8.1	12.4
Black	33.2	0.0	24.5	8.7
Asian	9.6	0.0	4.5	5.1
Hispanic	35.3	0.0	10.2	25.1

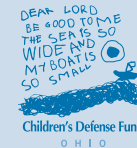


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	3,150	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	859	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	188	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	83	
Truancy	417	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	17	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	12	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	61	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	57	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	50	
Vandalism	44	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	4,938	

Clermont

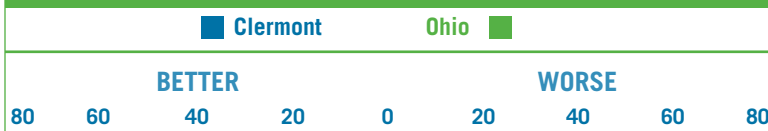


County Seat: Batavia
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 195,385
 Child Population: 50,803

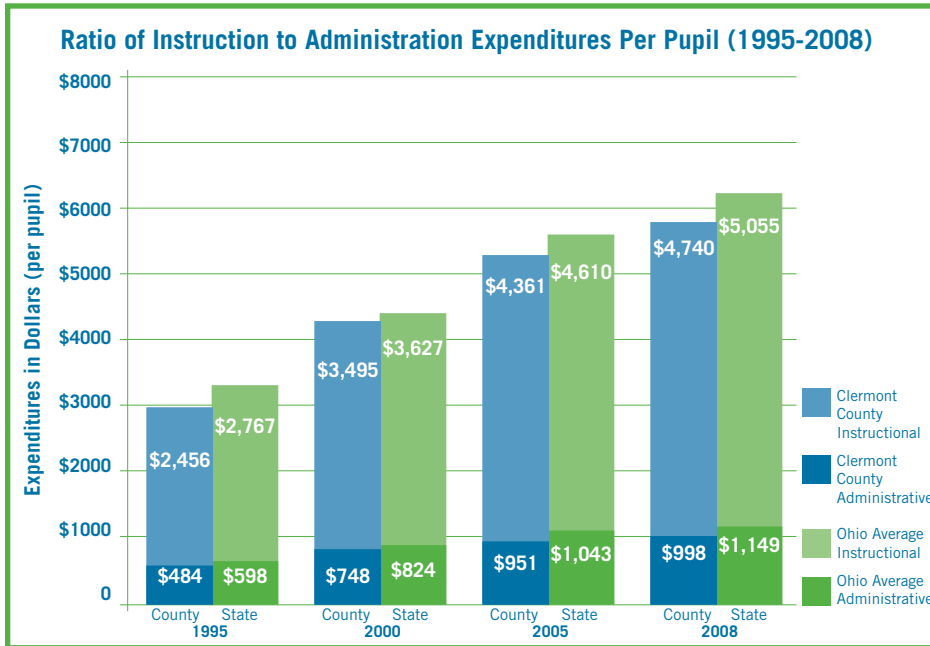


Children by Race:
 White-95.2% • Black-1.9% • Asian-0.9% • Latino-1.8%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$54,037

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

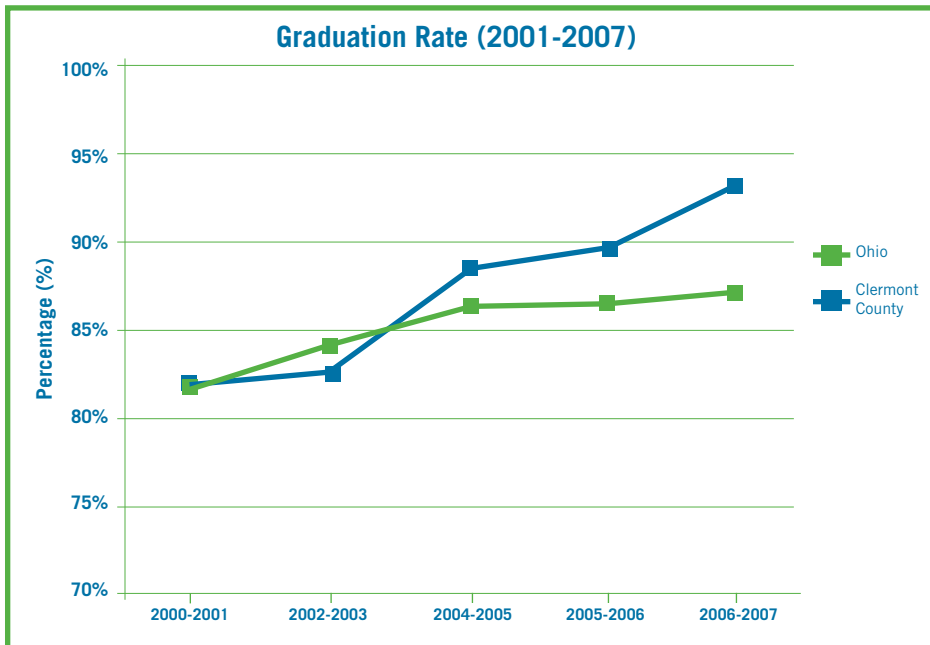


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	10	15
	2007	13	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	12	22
	2008	19	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	5	12
	2007	11	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	17	47
	2008	37	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	18	22
	2007	12	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	6	8
	2007	6	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	17	27
	2006	33	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	34	43
	2008	15	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	38	46
	2008	11	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	19	19
	2007	7	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	7	11
	2008	7	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	7	13
	2008	10	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	20	15
	2008	8	12



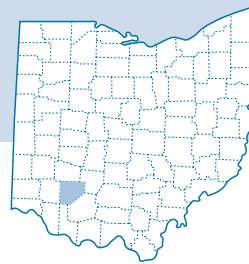
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	207	286	234	26,360

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	16.2	0.2	8.5	7.5
Black	23.1	0.3	15.7	7.0
Asian	6.3	0.0	2.9	3.4
Hispanic	12.0	0.0	5.1	6.8

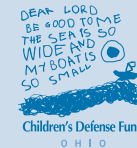


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	2,213	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	650	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	333	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	107	
Truancy	843	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	19	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	13	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	53	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	142	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	36	
Vandalism	59	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	4,468	

Clinton

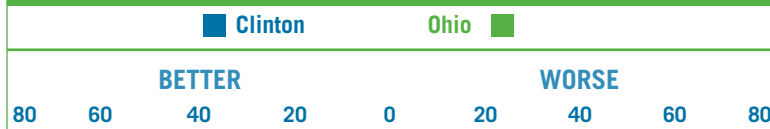


County Seat: Wilmington
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 43,200
 Child Population: 10,605

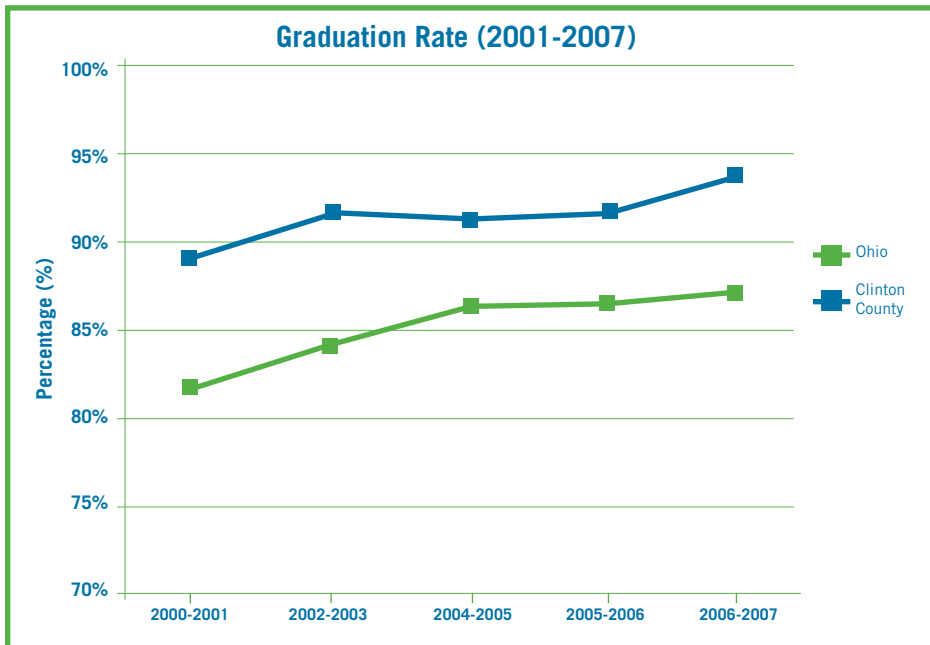
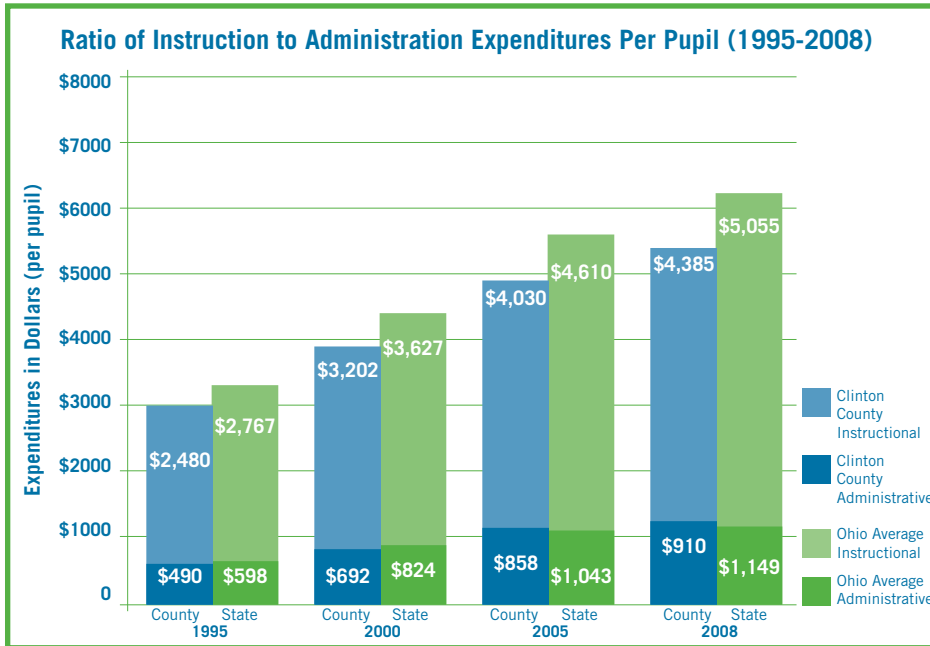


Children by Race:
 White-93.7% • Black-3.1% • Asian-0.5% • Latino-1.8%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$47,577

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME



Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	13	15
	2007	19	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	13	22
	2008	23	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	7	12
	2007	16	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	26	47
	2008	38	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	24	22
	2007	31	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	6	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	20	27
	2006	44	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	35	43
	2008	25	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	46	46
	2008	19	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	11	19
	2007	6	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	24	11
	2008	25	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	6	13
	2008	6	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	9	15
	2008	7	12

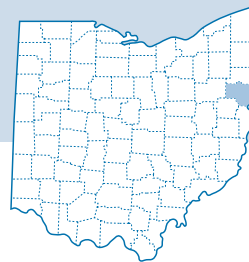


2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	41	161	65	7,585

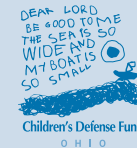
2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	7.5	0.2	3.3	4.0
Black	11.8	0.0	2.5	9.3
Asian	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4
Hispanic	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.1

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	324	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	148	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	21	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	12	
Truancy	14	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	15	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	44	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	578	

Columbiana



County Seat: Lisbon
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 107,873
 Child Population: 23,224



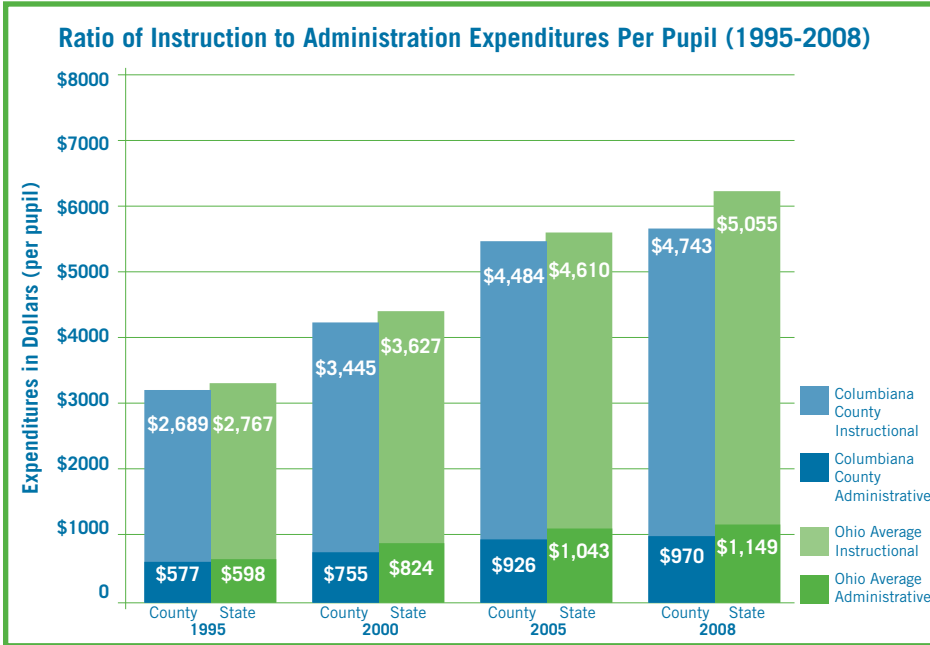
Children by Race:
 White-95.6% • Black-1.8% • Asian-0.3% • Latino-1.1%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$39,580

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

■ Columbiana ■ Ohio

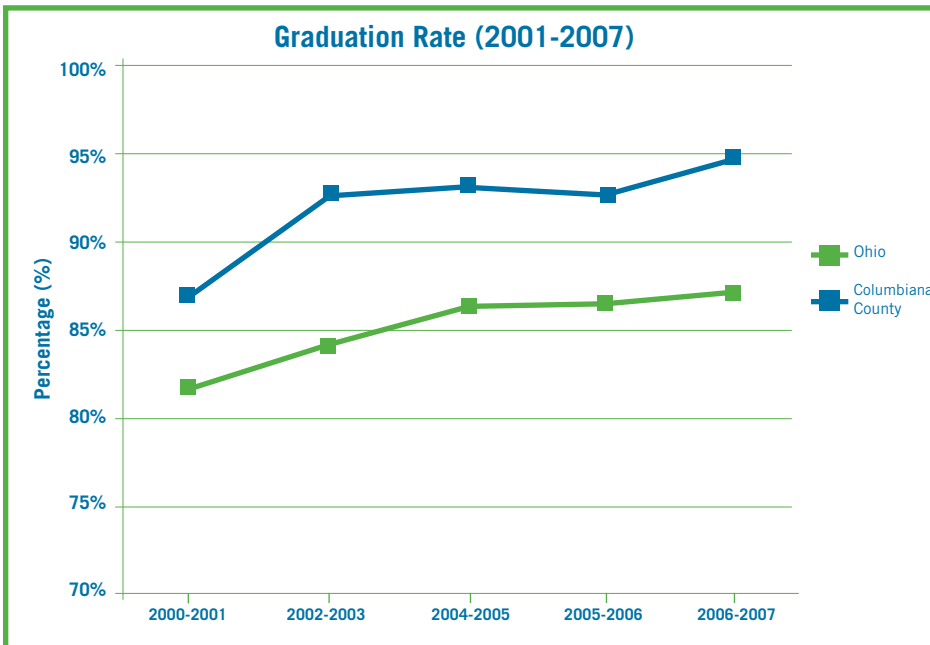


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	19	15
	2007	25	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	23	22
	2008	35	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	14	12
	2007	24	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	53	47
	2008	80	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	15	22
	2007	13	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	33	27
	2006	51	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	42	43
	2008	25	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	48	46
	2008	19	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	13	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	6	11
	2008	9	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	5	13
	2008	10	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	9	15
	2008	5	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	45	345	94	15,720

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	6.5	0.1	4.0	2.4
Black	12.5	0.3	11.0	1.2
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	4.2	0.0	3.2	1.1

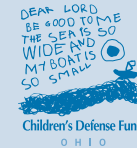


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	391	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	309	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	140	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	19	
Truancy	66	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	11	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	63	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	88	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	14	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	1,101	

Coshocton

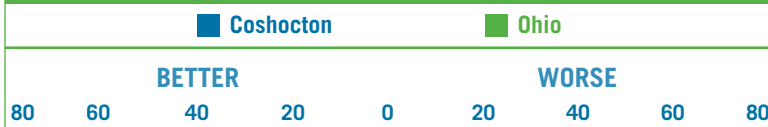


County Seat: Coshocton
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 35,981
 Child Population: 8,413

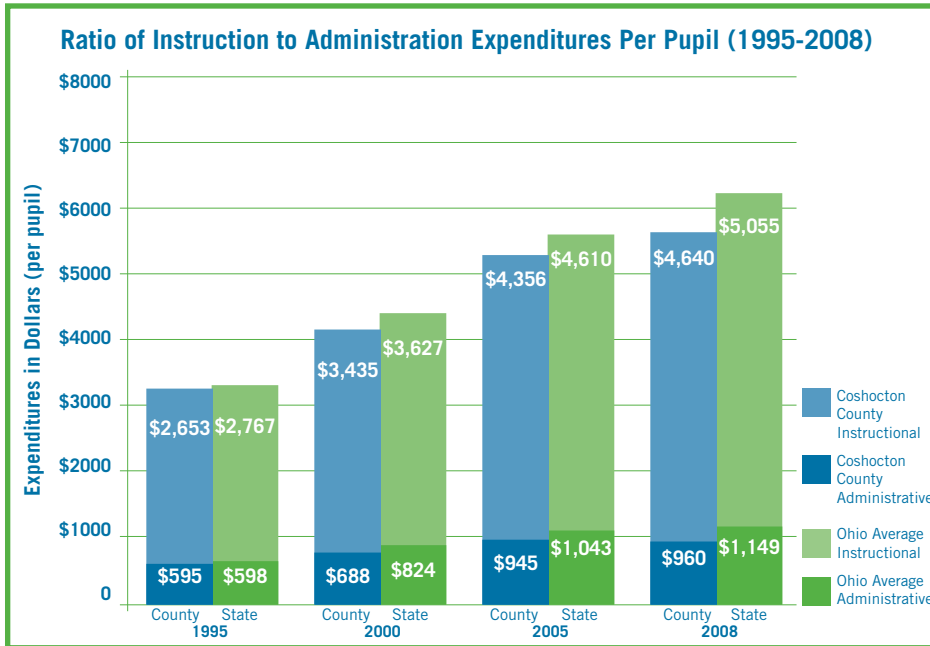


Children by Race:
 White-95.8% • Black-1.5% • Asian-0.4% • Latino-1.1%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$38,111

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

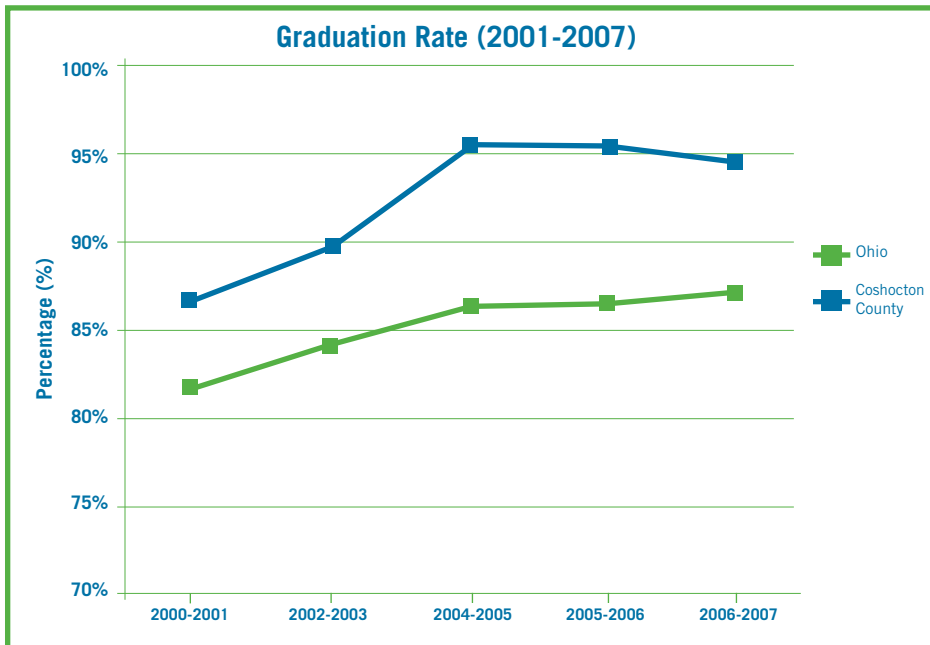


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	15	15
	2007	20	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	22	22
	2008	36	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	9	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	12	12
	2007	23	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	38	47
	2008	58	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	16	22
	2007	17	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	27	27
	2006	48	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	43	43
	2008	19	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	47	46
	2008	15	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	13	19
	2007	6	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	9	11
	2008	12	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	6	13
	2008	4	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	16	15
	2008	8	12



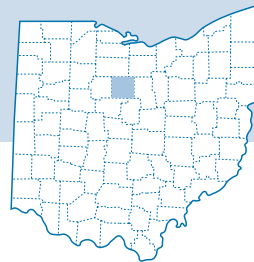
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	23	63	20	5,199

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	8.2	0.0	6.2	2.0
Black	20.7	0.0	17.5	3.2
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

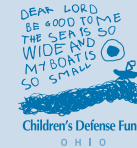


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	183	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	151	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	35	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	13	
Truancy	11	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	12	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	29	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	434	

Crawford

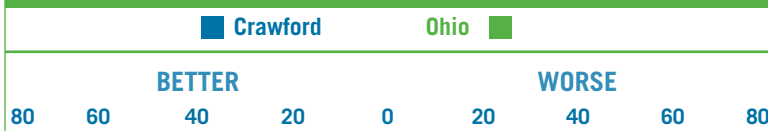


County Seat: Bucyrus
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 43,696
 Child Population: 9,849

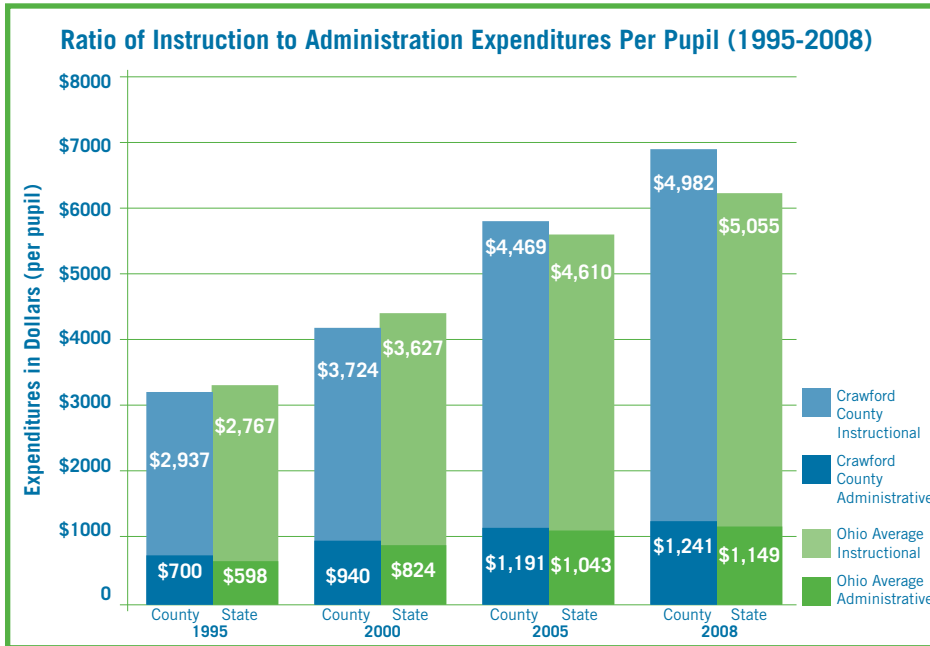


Children by Race:
 White-96.7% • Black-1.2% • Asian-0.4% • Latino-1.7%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$40,022

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

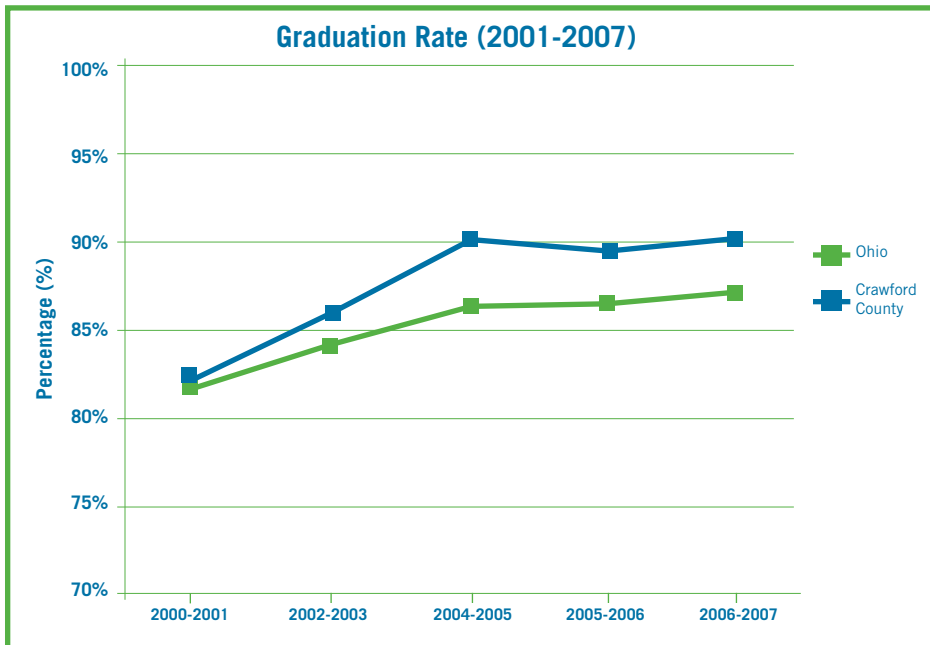


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	15	15
	2007	19	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	19	22
	2008	34	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	9	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	12	12
	2007	21	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	35	47
	2008	48	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	25	22
	2007	20	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	18	27
	2006	49	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	52	43
	2008	25	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	53	46
	2008	21	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	17	19
	2007	10	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	9	11
	2008	10	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	10	13
	2008	11	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	9	15
	2008	15	12



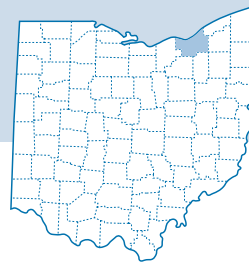
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	37	58	50	6,947

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	13.2	0.0	8.4	4.7
Black	19.1	0.0	10.4	8.7
Asian	5.4	0.0	0.0	5.4
Hispanic	24.1	0.0	10.0	14.1



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	521	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	267	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	44	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	11	
Truancy	45	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	14	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	0	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	13	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	24	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	15	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	954	

Cuyahoga



County Seat: Cleveland
 County Type: Metropolitan
 Total Population: 1,283,925
 Child Population: 301,457



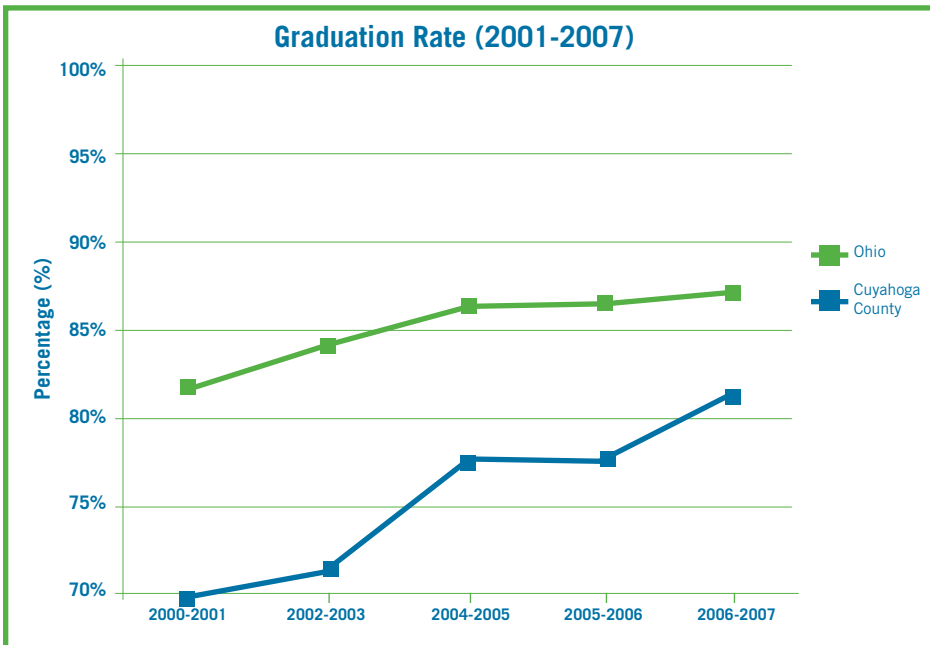
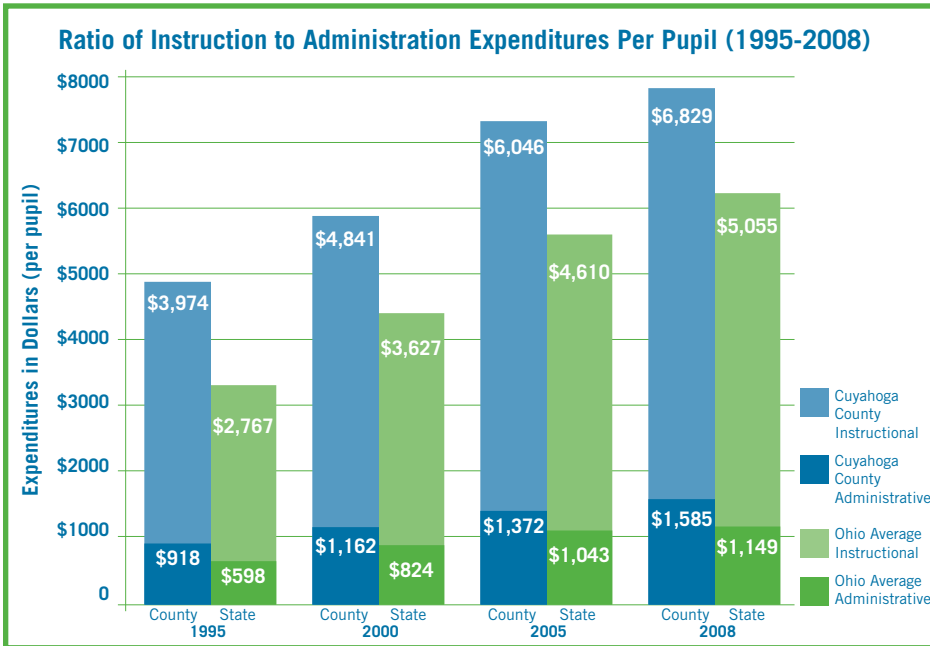
Children by Race:
 White-59.3% • Black-35.6% • Asian-2.2% • Latino-6.5%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$44,400

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

■ Cuyahoga ■ Ohio



Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	19	15
	2007	23	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	31	22
	2008	32	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	19	12
	2007	28	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	100	47
	2008	121	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	28	22
	2007	23	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	9	8
	2007	11	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	38	27
	2006	47	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	45	43
	2008	33	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	48	46
	2008	25	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	31	19
	2007	19	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	20	11
	2008	7	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	27	13
	2008	11	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	18	15
	2008	16	12

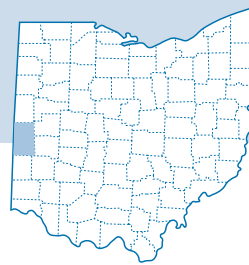


2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	3,884	75,467	85,523	84,410

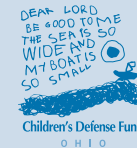
2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	22.1	0.3	10.2	11.6
Black	60.3	0.9	43.5	16.0
Asian	6.6	0.0	2.8	3.8
Hispanic	30.1	0.3	23.6	6.1

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	39,675	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	79	
Fighting/Violence	13,386	
Firearm Look-a-likes	37	
Harassment/Intimidation	3,428	
Serious Bodily Injury	1,449	
Theft	929	
Truancy	7,737	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	258	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	38	
Use/Possession of a Gun	64	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	164	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	410	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	452	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	393	
Vandalism	594	
Other Reasons	20	
TOTAL	69,113	

Darke

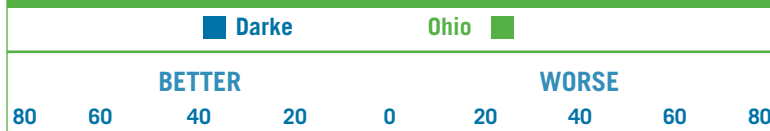


County Seat: Greenville
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 52,027
 Child Population: 12,347

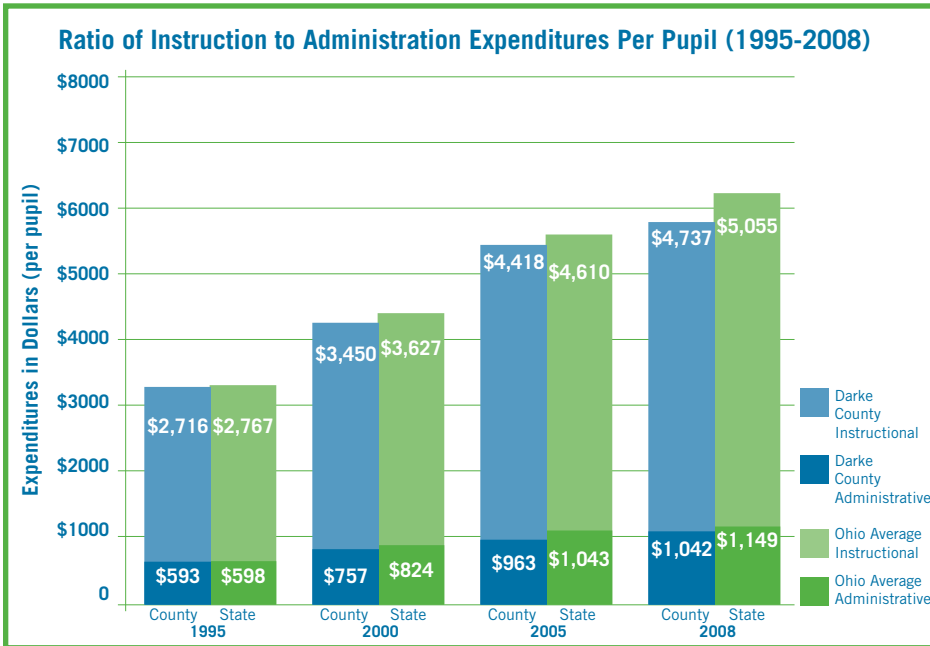


Children by Race:
 White-97.0% • Black-0.8% • Asian-0.4% • Latino-1.8%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$46,556

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

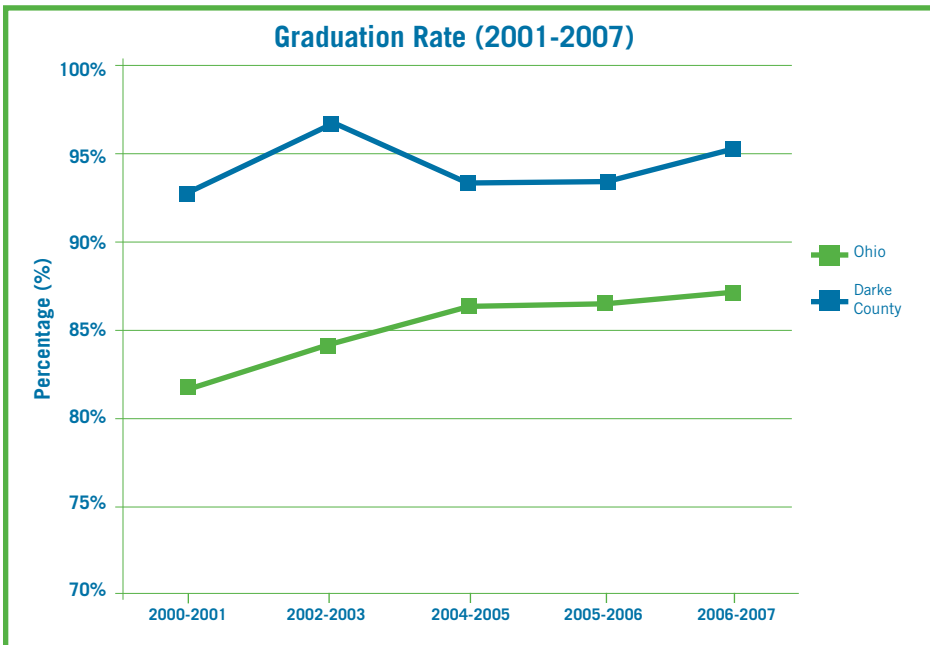


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	11	15
	2007	12	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	14	22
	2008	20	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	4	12
	2007	10	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	15	47
	2008	29	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	11	22
	2007	18	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	5	8
	2007	6	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	17	27
	2006	31	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	40	43
	2008	22	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	43	46
	2008	13	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	6	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	8	11
	2008	3	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	5	13
	2008	5	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	5	15
	2008	13	12



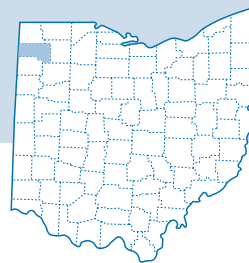
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	41	27	63	7,862

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	5.2	0.2	4.2	0.8
Black	11.3	0.0	11.3	0.0
Asian	4.9	0.0	2.5	2.5
Hispanic	7.9	0.0	6.3	1.6

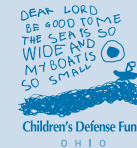


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	200	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	131	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	22	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	13	
Truancy	NC	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	20	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	18	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	12	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	416	

Defiance

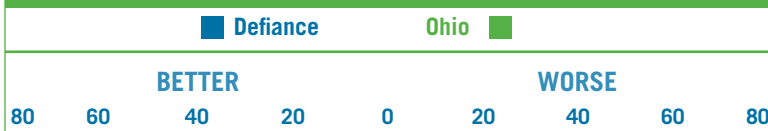


County Seat: Defiance
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 38,637
 Child Population: 9,134

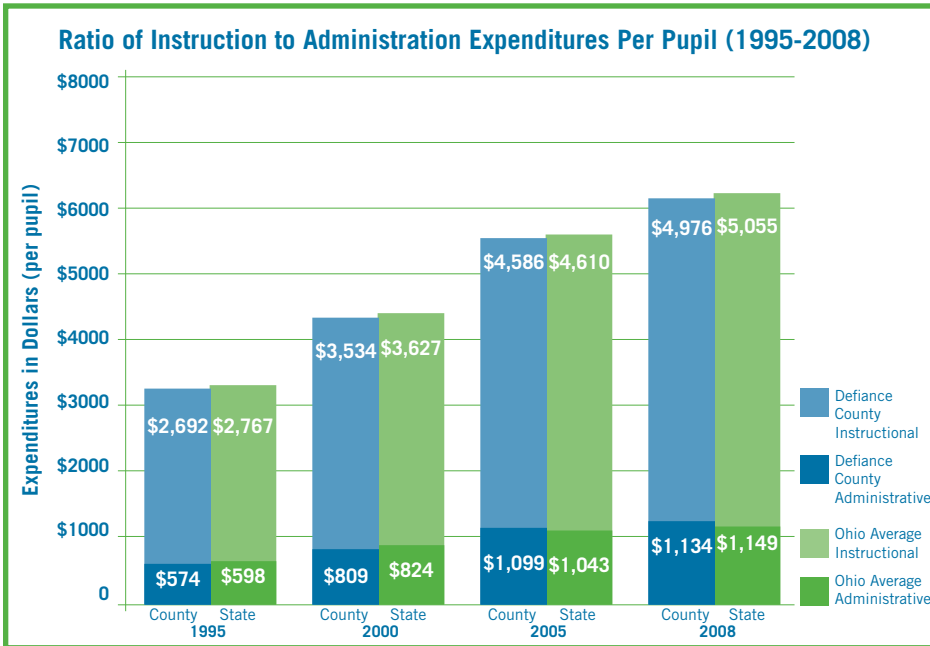


Children by Race:
 White-94.4% • Black-3.0% • Asian-0.3% • Latino-12.7%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$47,553

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

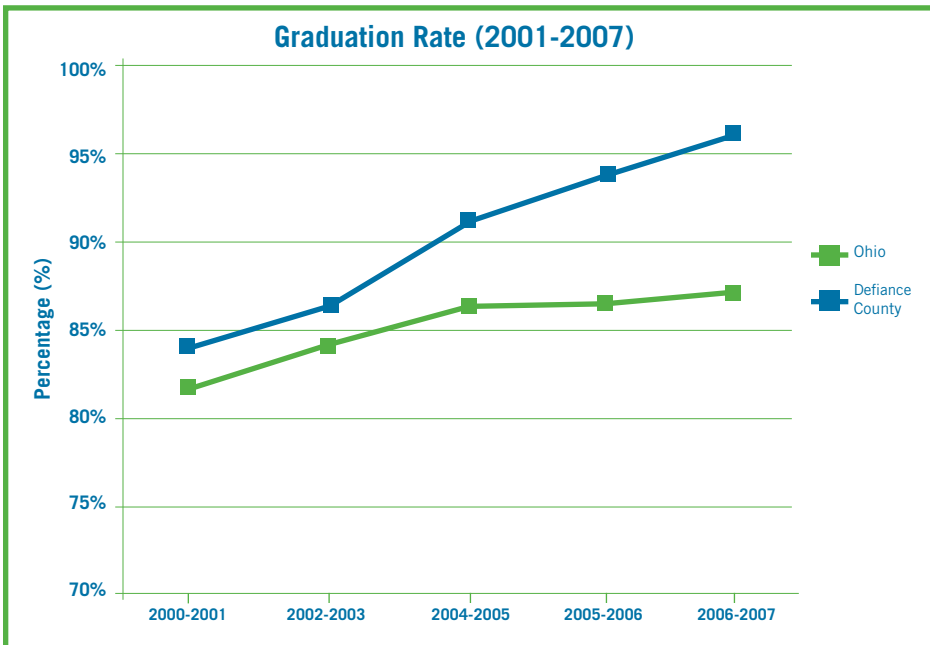


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	10	15
	2007	13	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	11	22
	2008	24	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	7	12
	2007	17	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	26	47
	2008	54	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	17	22
	2007	20	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	6	8
	2007	6	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	19	27
	2006	39	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	34	43
	2008	15	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	38	46
	2008	13	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	16	19
	2007	4	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	9	11
	2008	11	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	5	13
	2008	7	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	23	15
	2008	12	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	30	156	529	5,643

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	4.4	0.0	2.0	2.3
Black	25.6	0.0	8.3	17.3
Asian	10.0	0.0	6.7	3.3
Hispanic	12.3	0.4	5.1	6.8



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	220	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	66	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	27	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	25	
Truancy	19	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	10	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	NC	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	367	

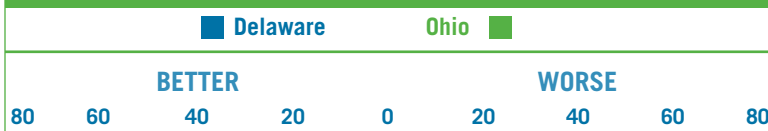
Delaware



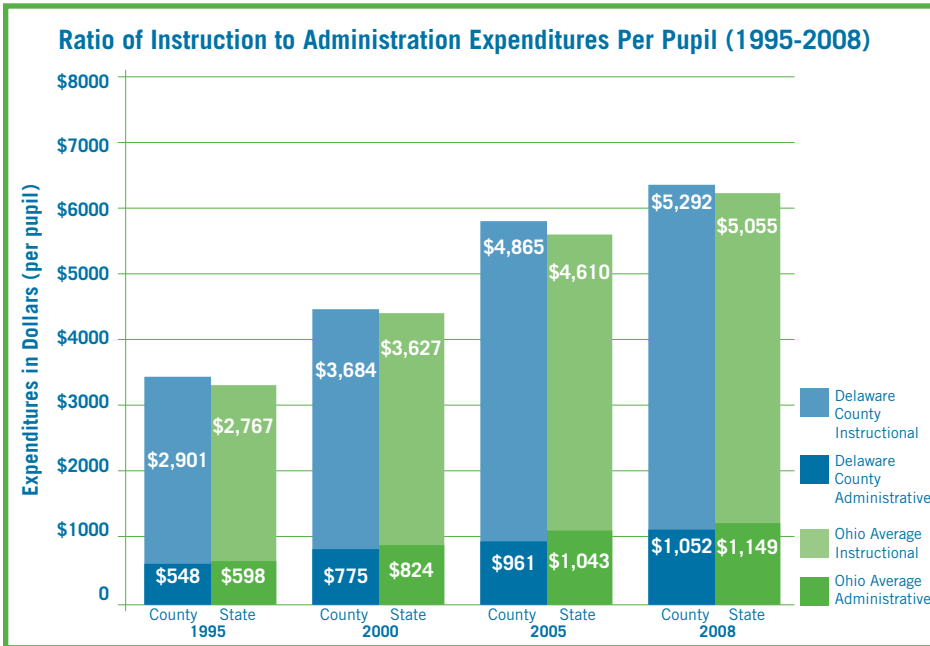
County Seat: Delaware
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 165,026
 Child Population: 45,164
 Children by Race:
 White-88.4% • Black-5.3% • Asian-3.6% • Latino-2.5%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$81,309



PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

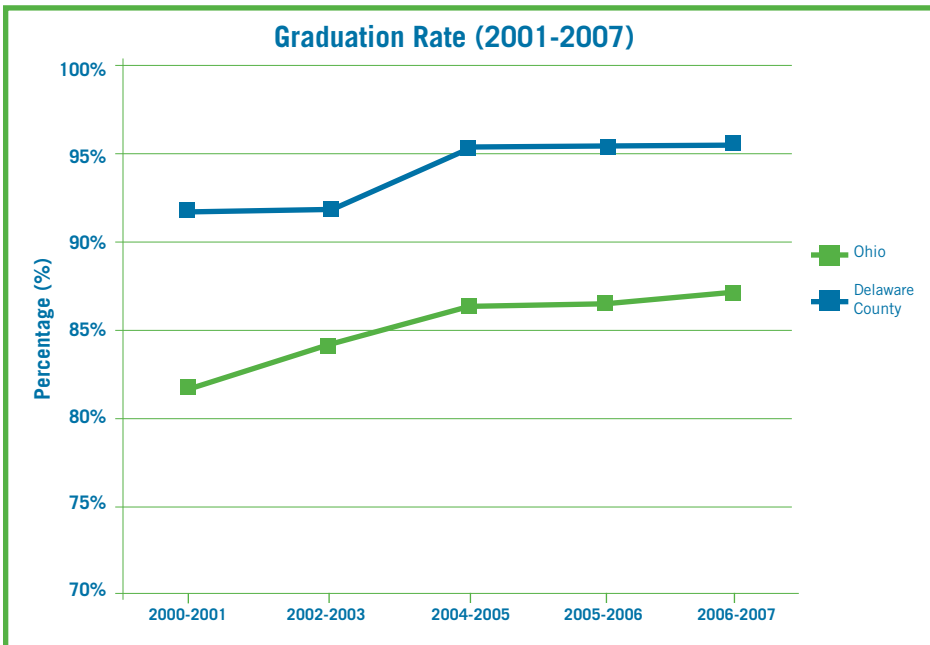


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	5	15
	2007	5	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	7	22
	2008	9	28
Unemployment rate	2001	3	4
	2008	5	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	3	12
	2007	5	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	8	47
	2008	21	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	15	22
	2007	10	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	9	27
	2006	16	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	33	43
	2008	10	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	37	46
	2008	9	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	8	19
	2007	4	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	4	11
	2008	5	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	3	13
	2008	3	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	7	15
	2008	6	12



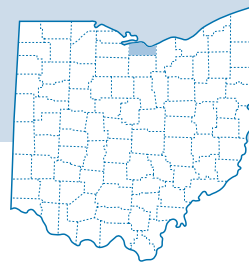
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	911	847	419	20,793

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	14.8	0.2	4.0	10.6
Black	32.4	0.4	7.2	24.8
Asian	3.0	0.0	0.3	2.6
Hispanic	21.7	0.2	6.7	14.8

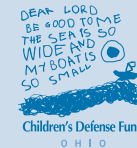


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	1,831	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	456	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	74	
Serious Bodily Injury	90	
Theft	75	
Truancy	868	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	11	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	11	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	48	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	49	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	74	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	30	
Vandalism	25	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	3,642	

Erie

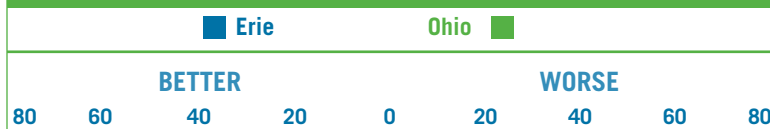


County Seat: Sandusky
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 77,062
 Child Population: 16,847

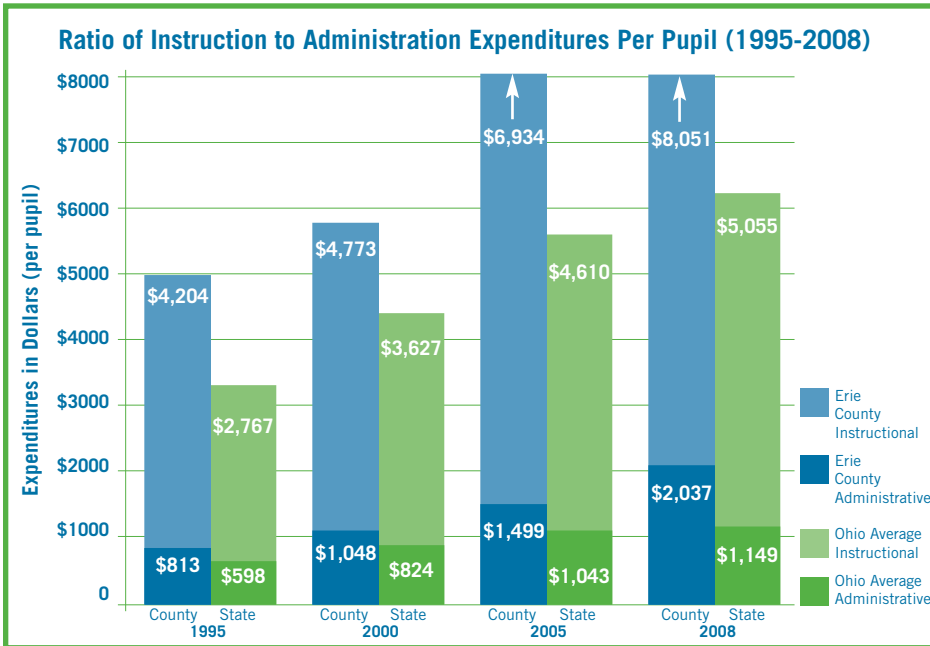


Children by Race:
 White-83.2% • Black-11.2% • Asian-0.8% • Latino-4.3%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$48,689

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

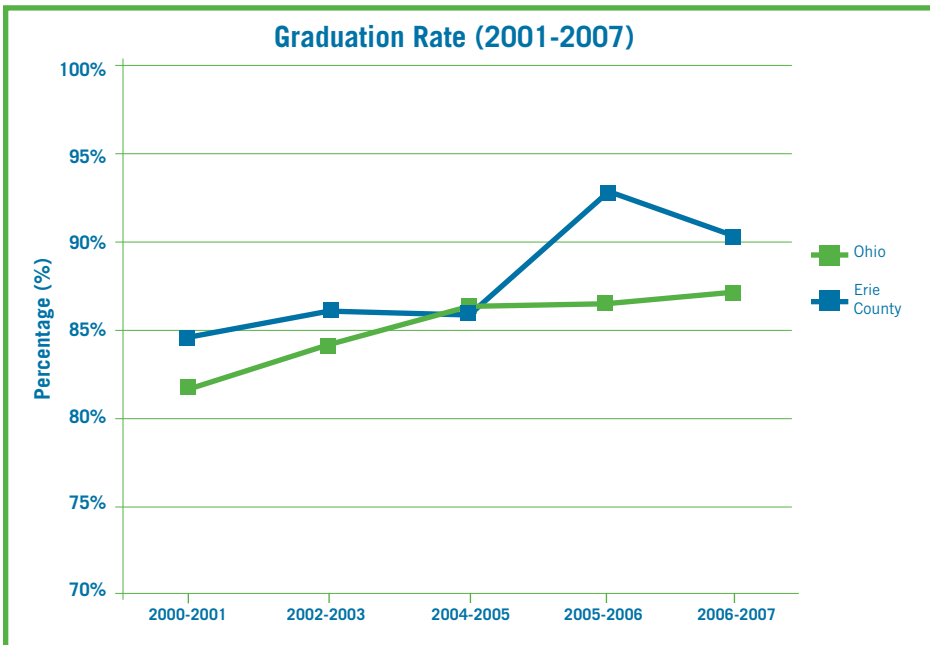


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	14	15
	2007	16	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	9	22
	2008	28	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	7	12
	2007	18	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	64	47
	2008	74	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	19	22
	2007	15	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	9	8
	2007	9	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	23	27
	2006	38	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	42	43
	2008	28	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	43	46
	2008	16	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	10	19
	2007	10	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	6	11
	2008	11	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	17	13
	2008	12	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	21	15
	2008	13	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	89	1,319	233	10,117

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	13.1	0.3	4.3	8.6
Black	86.4	1.6	24.2	60.7
Asian	5.6	0.0	1.1	4.5
Hispanic	15.9	0.0	5.2	10.7

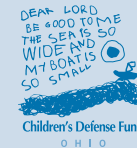


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	1,313	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	324	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	74	
Serious Bodily Injury	10	
Theft	28	
Truancy	1,075	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	23	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	19	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	37	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	20	
Vandalism	14	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	2,937	

Fairfield

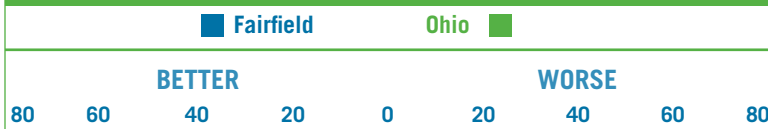


County Seat: Lancaster
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 142,223
 Child Population: 35,157

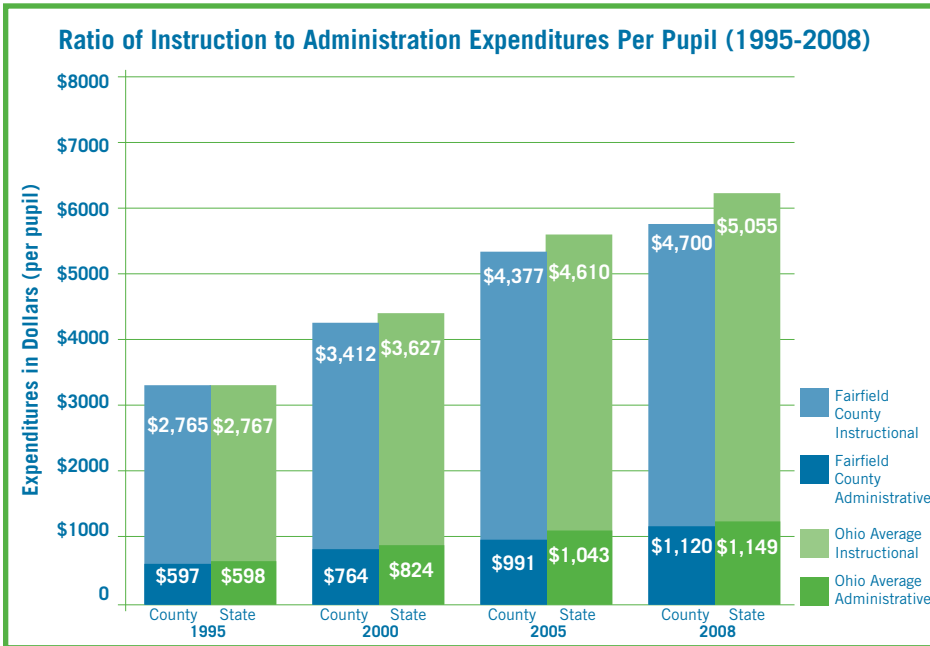


Children by Race:
 White-88.0% • Black-8.2% • Asian-1.0% • Latino-2.1%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$58,287

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

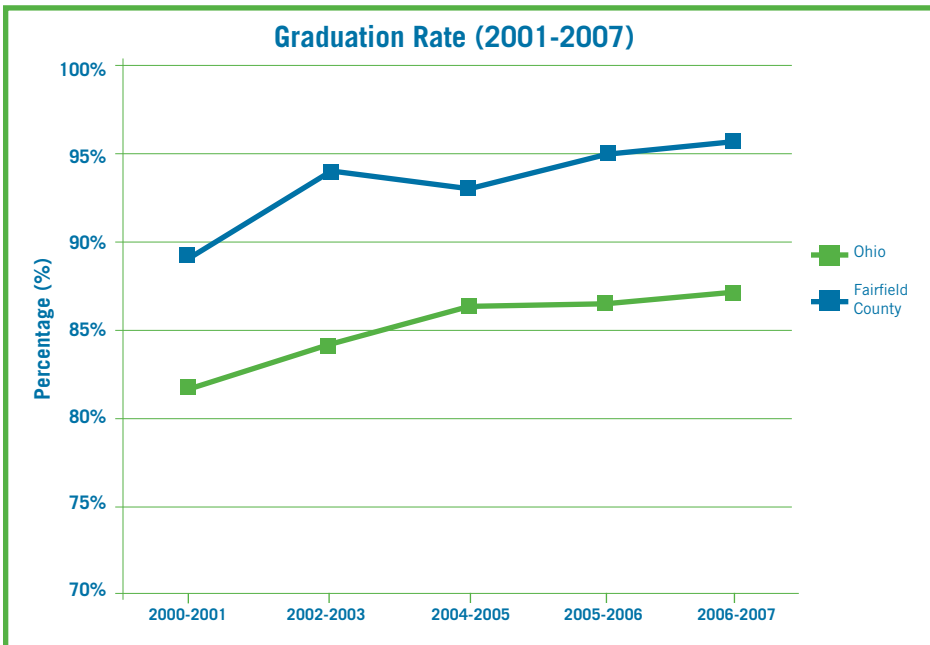


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	9	15
	2007	12	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	11	22
	2008	18	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	6	12
	2007	14	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	25	47
	2008	43	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	13	22
	2007	11	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	14	27
	2006	38	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	33	43
	2008	18	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	38	46
	2008	10	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	11	19
	2007	4	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	3	11
	2008	7	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	7	13
	2008	9	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	11	15
	2008	5	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	344	1,870	322	20,686

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	20.9	0.1	7.0	13.9
Black	43.4	0.5	19.3	23.5
Asian	3.5	0.0	0.3	3.2
Hispanic	27.0	0.0	7.8	19.3

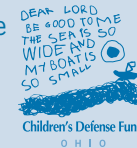


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	3,437	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	21	
Fighting/Violence	818	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	222	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	100	
Truancy	384	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	42	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	18	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	90	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	179	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	38	
Vandalism	71	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	5,420	

Fayette

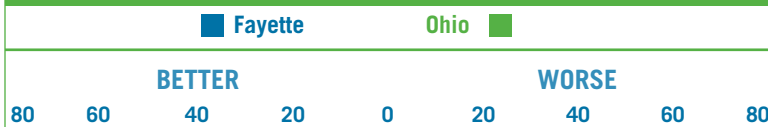


County Seat: Washington Court House
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 28,319
 Child Population: 6,832

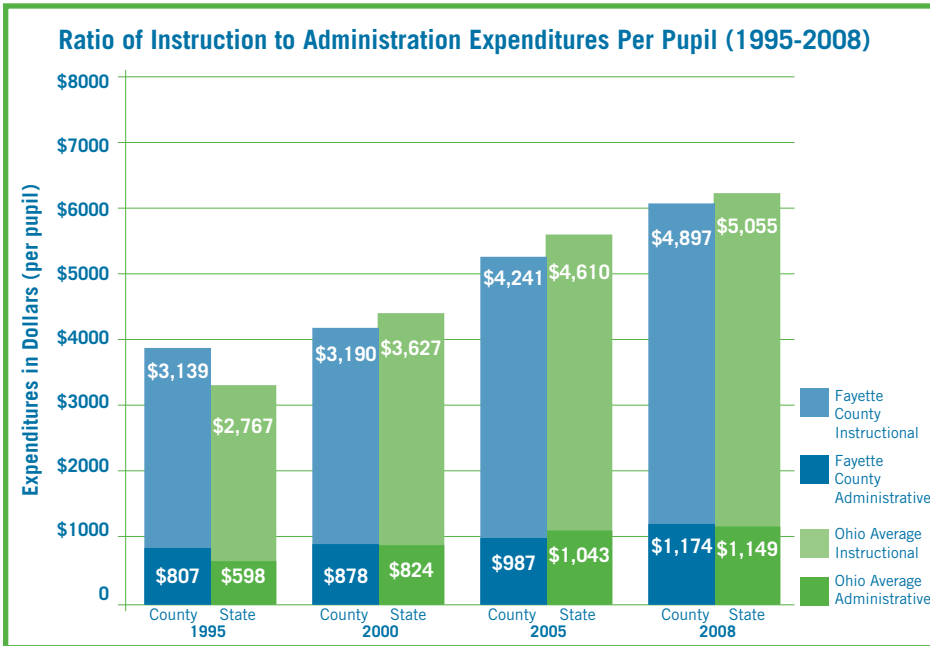


Children by Race:
 White-93.9% • Black-2.3% • Asian-0.7% • Latino-3.1%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$41,992

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

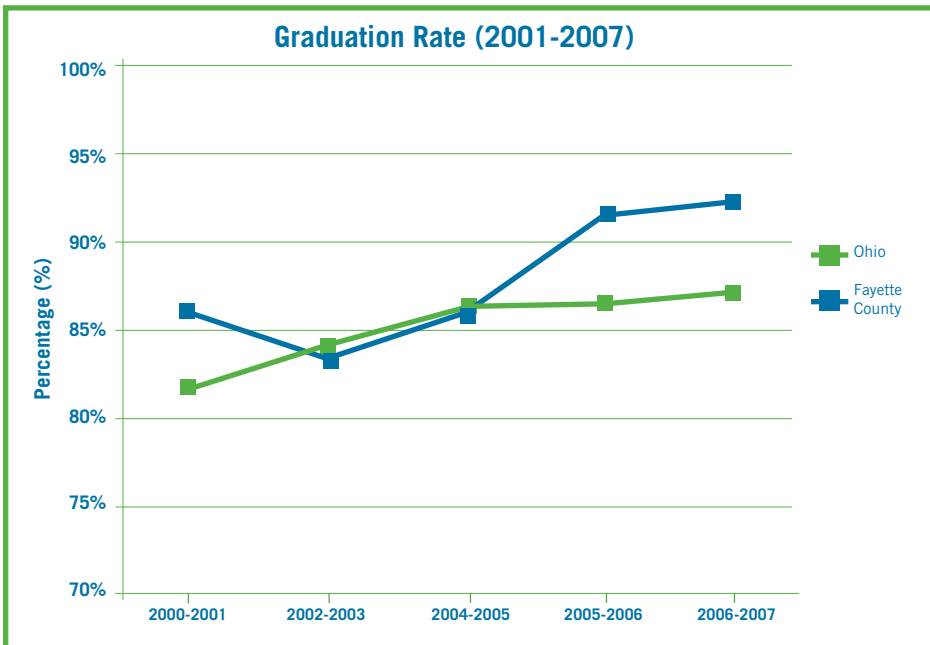


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	15	15
	2007	19	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	19	22
	2008	29	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	11	12
	2007	20	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	49	47
	2008	77	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	26	22
	2007	27	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	5	8
	2007	9	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	31	27
	2006	52	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	41	43
	2008	28	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	50	46
	2008	22	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	14	19
	2007	7	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	1	11
	2008	17	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	4	13
	2008	13	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	16	15
	2008	4	12



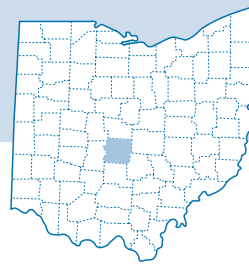
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	34	92	30	4,335

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	16.8	0.0	3.2	13.6
Black	31.7	0.0	3.3	28.4
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	6.8	0.0	0.0	6.8

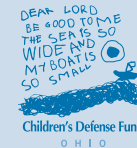


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	445	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	106	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	45	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	26	
Truancy	110	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	25	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	16	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	773	

Franklin

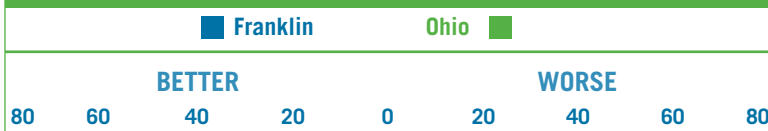


County Seat: Columbus
 County Type: Metropolitan
 Total Population: 1,129,067
 Child Population: 289,631

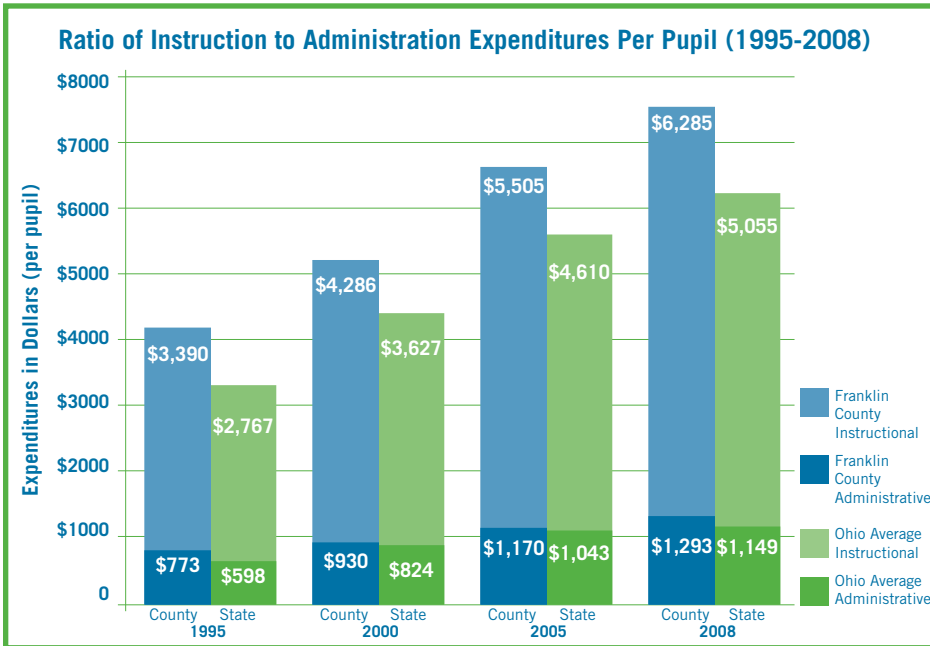


Children by Race:
 White-67.8% • Black-24.3% • Asian-3.8% • Latino-6.0%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$48,076

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

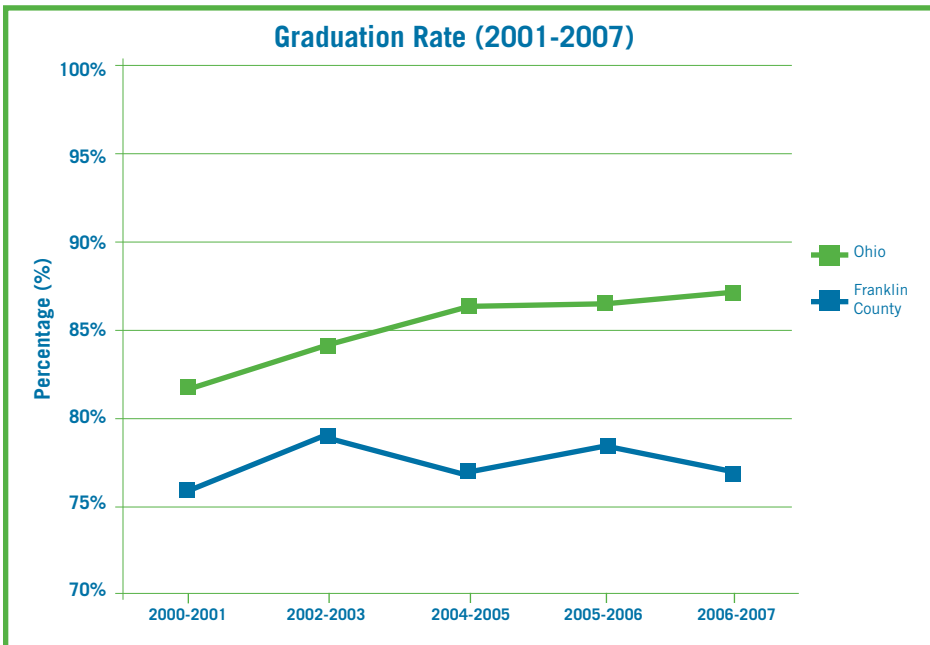


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	15	15
	2007	21	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	27	22
	2008	33	28
Unemployment rate	2001	3	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	14	12
	2007	24	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	56	47
	2008	84	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	27	22
	2007	25	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	10	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	29	27
	2006	46	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	44	43
	2008	27	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	47	46
	2008	22	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	25	19
	2007	23	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	12	11
	2008	8	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	22	13
	2008	13	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	14	15
	2008	15	12



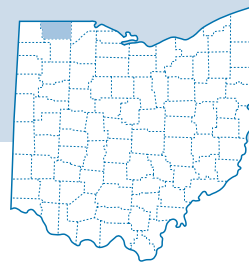
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	6,586	55,497	8,830	107,039

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	15.7	0.2	9.4	6.1
Black	72.8	1.1	51.1	20.6
Asian	6.5	0.2	4.1	2.2
Hispanic	19.4	0.4	11.6	7.4

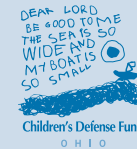


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	33,983	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	61	
Fighting/Violence	12,090	
Firearm Look-a-likes	53	
Harassment/Intimidation	2,638	
Serious Bodily Injury	1,772	
Theft	1,071	
Truancy	6,619	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	940	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	55	
Use/Possession of a Gun	24	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	144	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	624	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	811	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	490	
Vandalism	468	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	61,843	

Fulton

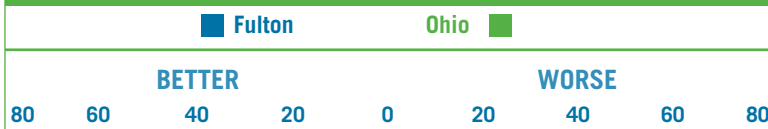


County Seat: Wauseon
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 42,485
 Child Population: 10,437

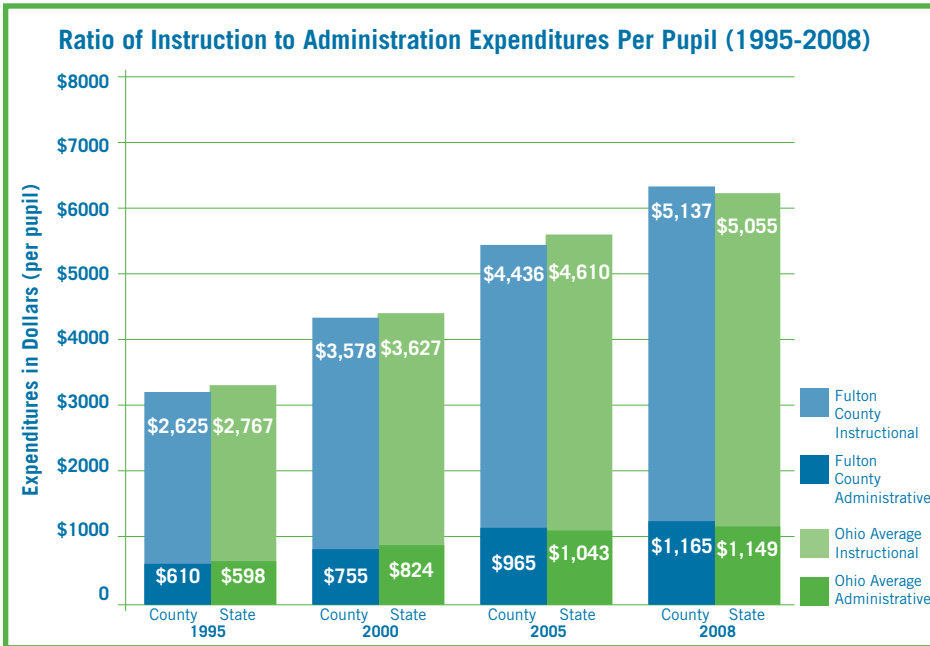


Children by Race:
 White-96.3% • Black-1.0% • Asian-0.7% • Latino-10.5%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$50,356

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

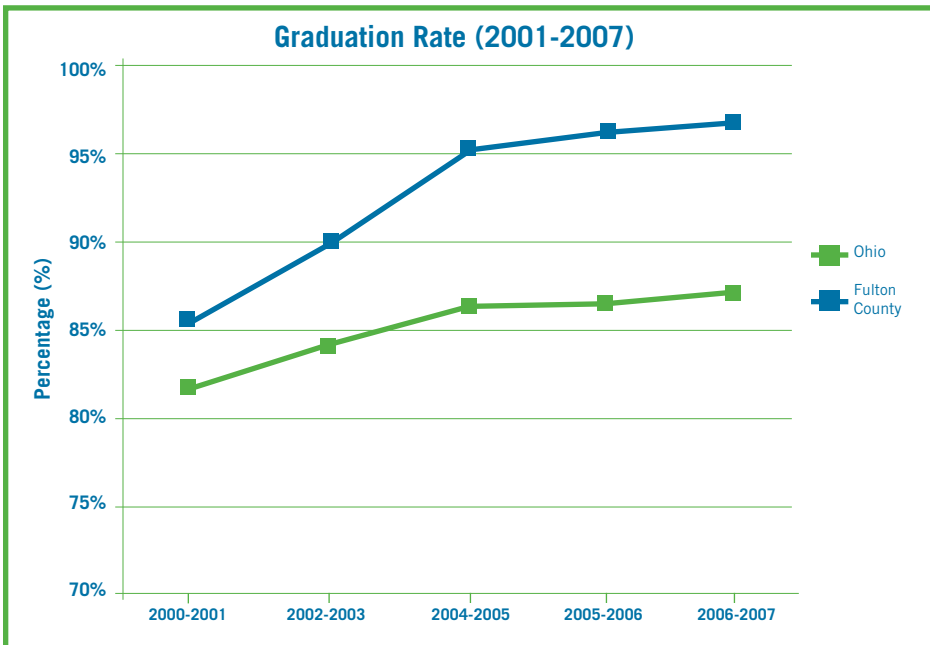


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	8	15
	2007	11	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	13	22
	2008	20	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	8	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	5	12
	2007	11	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	23	47
	2008	39	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	10	22
	2007	8	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	5	8
	2007	9	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	14	27
	2006	32	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	38	43
	2008	16	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	36	46
	2008	9	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	14	19
	2007	4	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	10	11
	2008	20	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	3	13
	2008	3	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	8	15
	2008	10	12



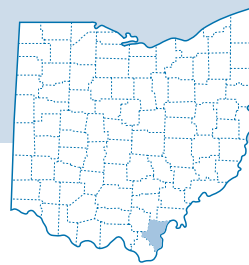
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	54	43	601	7,311

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	7.0	0.0	1.4	5.5
Black	28.1	0.0	7.0	21.1
Asian	7.4	0.0	0.0	7.4
Hispanic	9.5	0.0	2.2	7.3



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	302	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	94	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	20	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	16	
Truancy	120	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	17	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	14	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	10	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	593	

Gallia

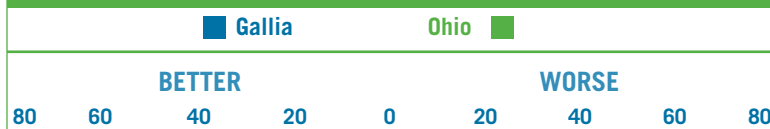


County Seat: Gallipolis
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 30,912
 Child Population: 7,111

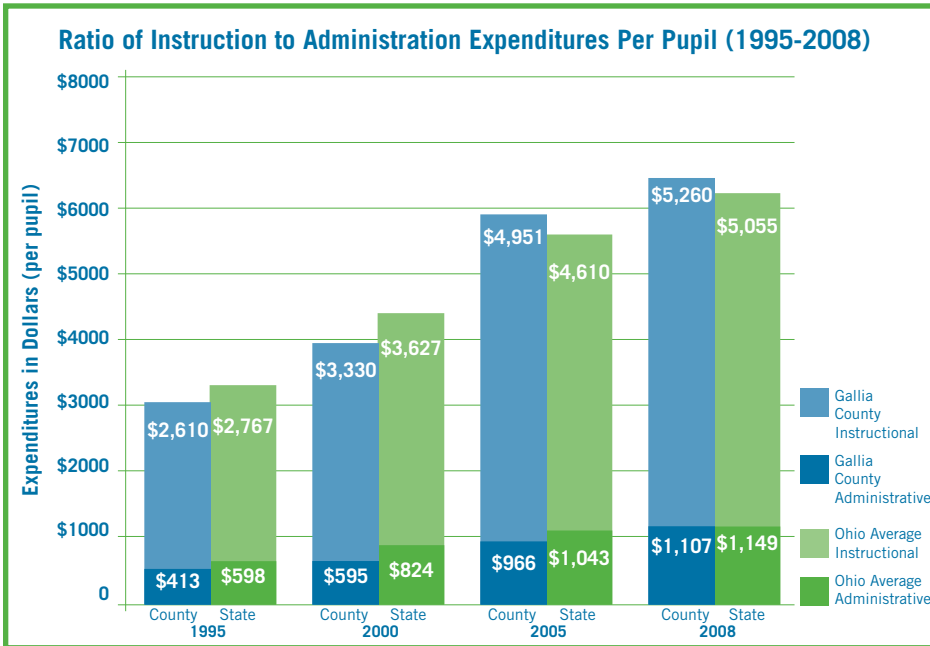


Children by Race:
 White-93.6% • Black-3.4% • Asian-0.3% • Latino-1.0%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$36,050

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

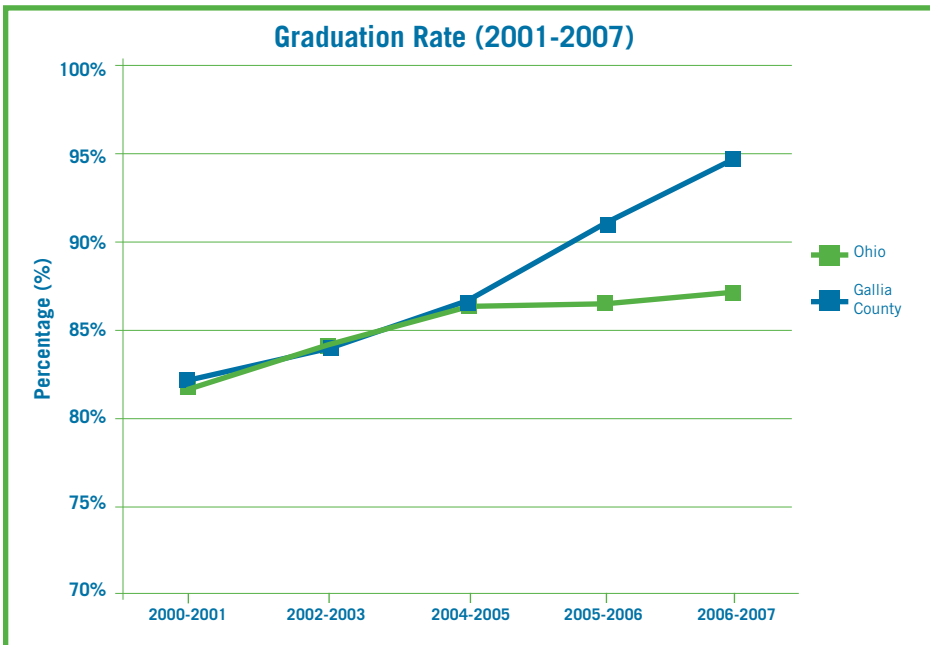


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	25	15
	2007	32	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	26	22
	2008	38	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	24	12
	2007	30	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	49	47
	2008	46	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	21	22
	2007	24	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	12	8
	2007	10	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	33	27
	2006	62	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	55	43
	2008	16	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	53	46
	2008	10	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	18	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	8	11
	2008	5	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	14	13
	2008	10	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	12	15
	2008	8	12



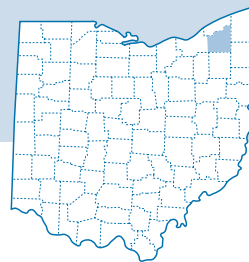
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	14	167	16	4,388

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	8.0	0.0	2.5	5.5
Black	9.6	0.0	3.0	6.6
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	25.3	0.0	12.7	12.7

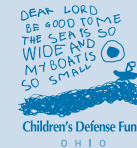


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	205	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	73	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	32	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	10	
Truancy	35	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	10	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	NC	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	0	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	365	

Geauga

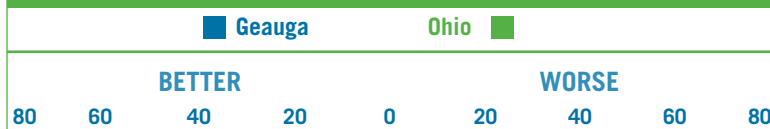


County Seat: Chardon
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 94,753
 Child Population: 22,552

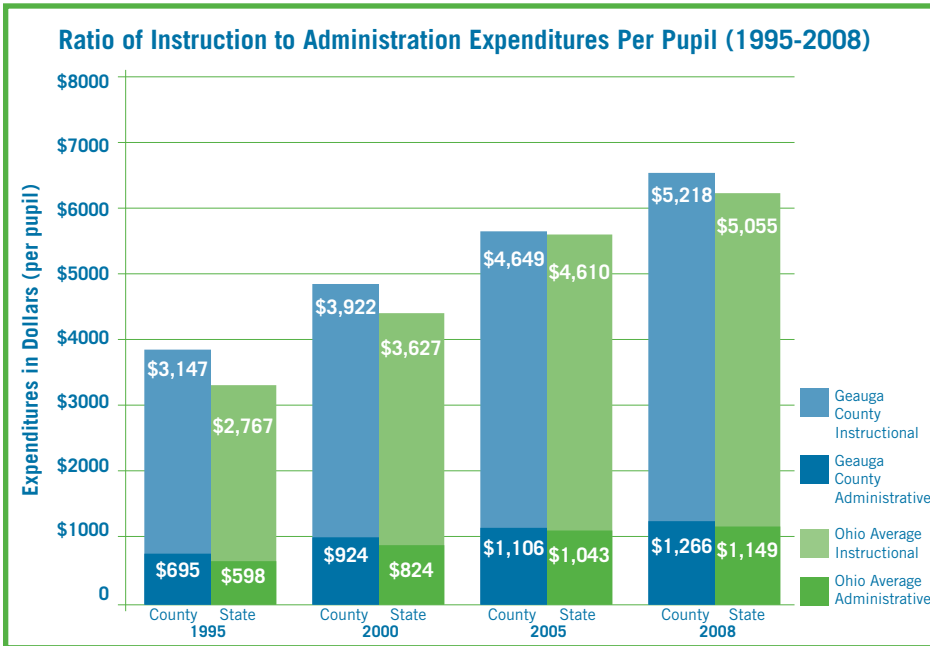


Children by Race:
 White-96.2% • Black-1.8% • Asian-0.4% • Latino-1.2%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$68,185

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

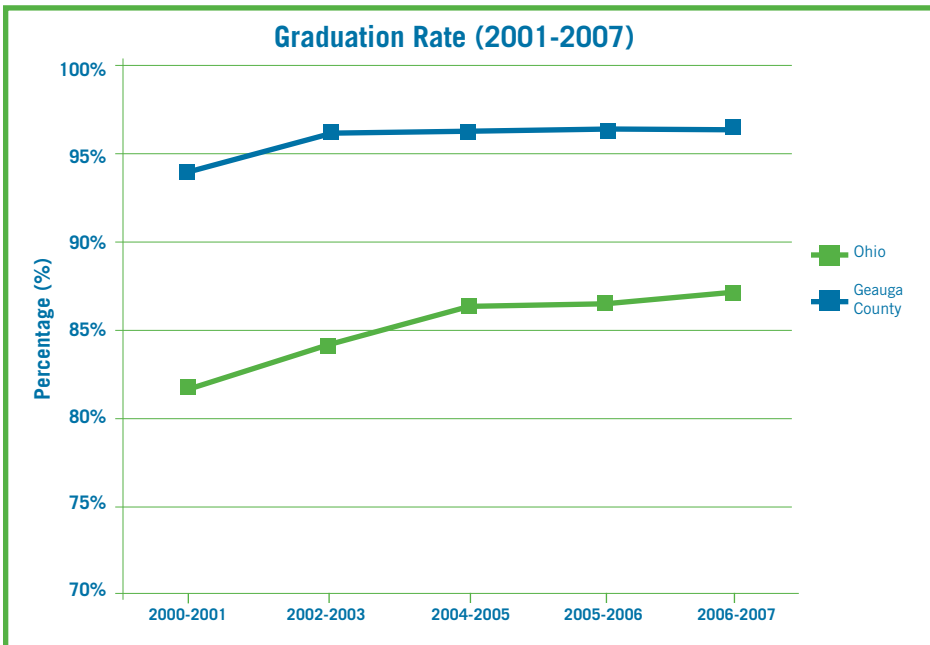


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	25	15
	2007	32	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	26	22
	2008	38	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	24	12
	2007	30	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	49	47
	2008	46	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	21	22
	2007	24	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	12	8
	2007	10	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	33	27
	2006	62	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	55	43
	2008	16	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	53	46
	2008	10	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	18	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	8	11
	2008	5	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	14	13
	2008	10	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	12	15
	2008	8	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	71	200	73	11,760

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	10.1	0.1	4.6	5.5
Black	42.4	0.0	15.0	27.4
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	6.9	0.0	5.5	1.4

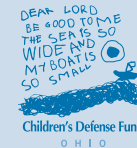


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	651	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	235	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	31	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	32	
Truancy	224	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	31	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	55	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	21	
Vandalism	22	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	1,302	

Greene

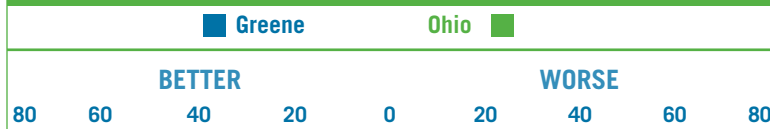


County Seat: Xenia
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 159,190
 Child Population: 34,550

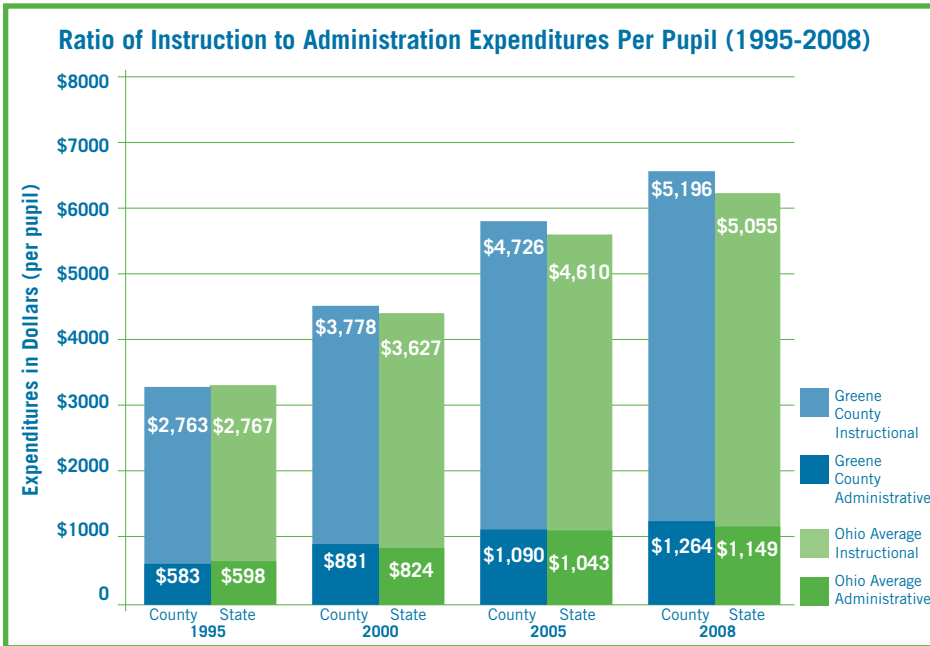


Children by Race:
 White-85.5% • Black-8.9% • Asian-1.9% • Latino-2.9%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$55,362

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

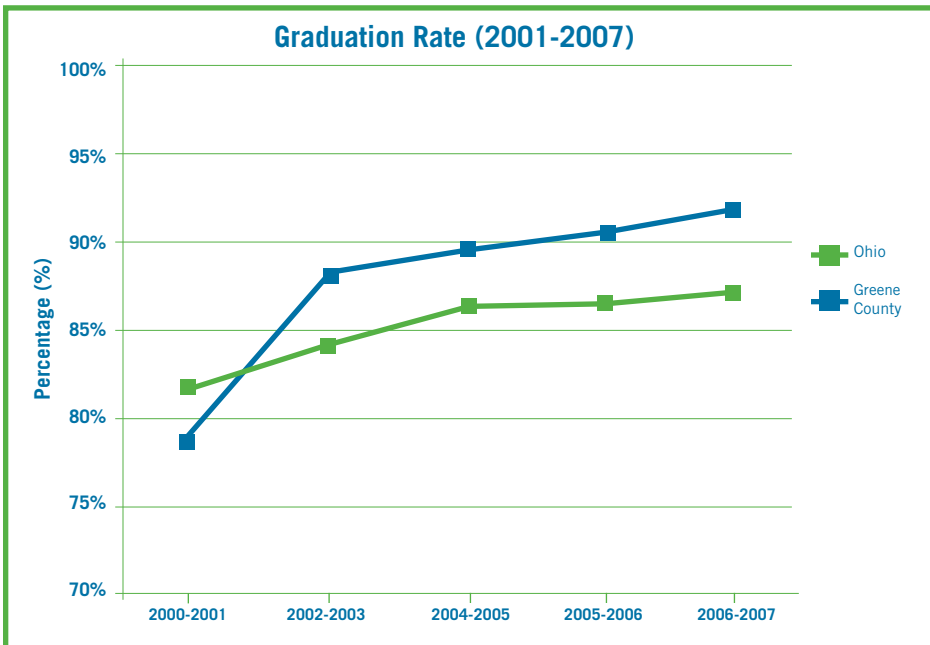


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	9	15
	2007	11	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	13	22
	2008	18	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	8	12
	2007	13	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	34	47
	2008	52	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	18	22
	2007	14	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	19	27
	2006	29	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	43	43
	2008	18	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	44	46
	2008	13	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	22	19
	2007	8	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	12	11
	2008	10	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	6	13
	2008	7	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	13	15
	2008	9	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	615	1,501	304	18,969

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	12.3	0.1	7.5	4.6
Black	31.8	0.3	21.7	9.9
Asian	4.6	0.0	2.3	2.3
Hispanic	14.5	0.3	6.6	7.6

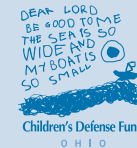


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	1,671	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	696	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	130	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	99	
Truancy	191	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	14	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	26	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	70	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	93	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	41	
Vandalism	35	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	3,066	

Guernsey



County Seat: Cambridge
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 40,177
 Child Population: 9,459



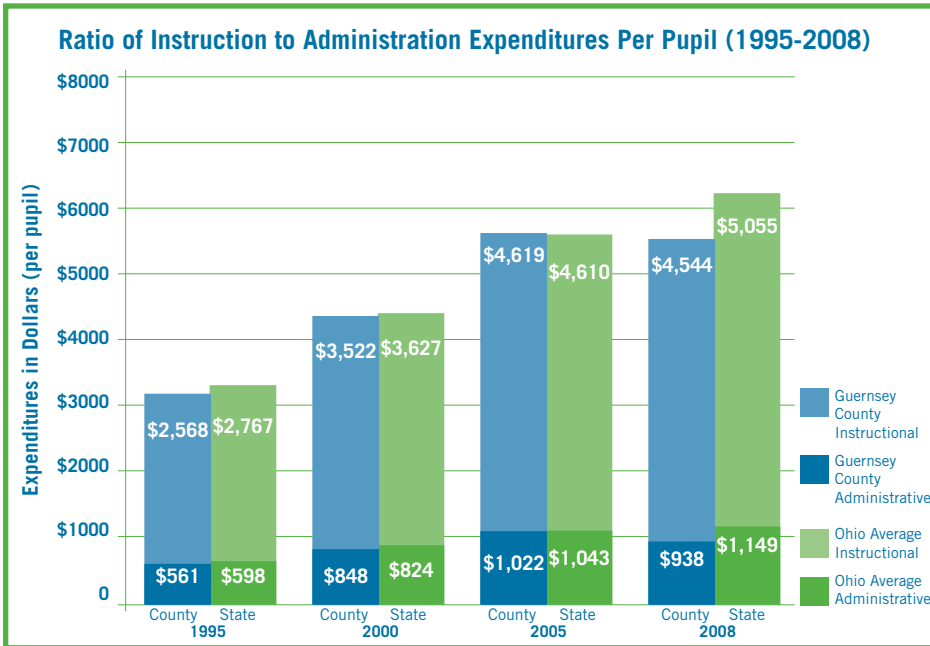
Children by Race:
 White-94.4% • Black-2.1% • Asian-0.2% • Latino-1.2%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$35,599

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

■ Guernsey ■ Ohio

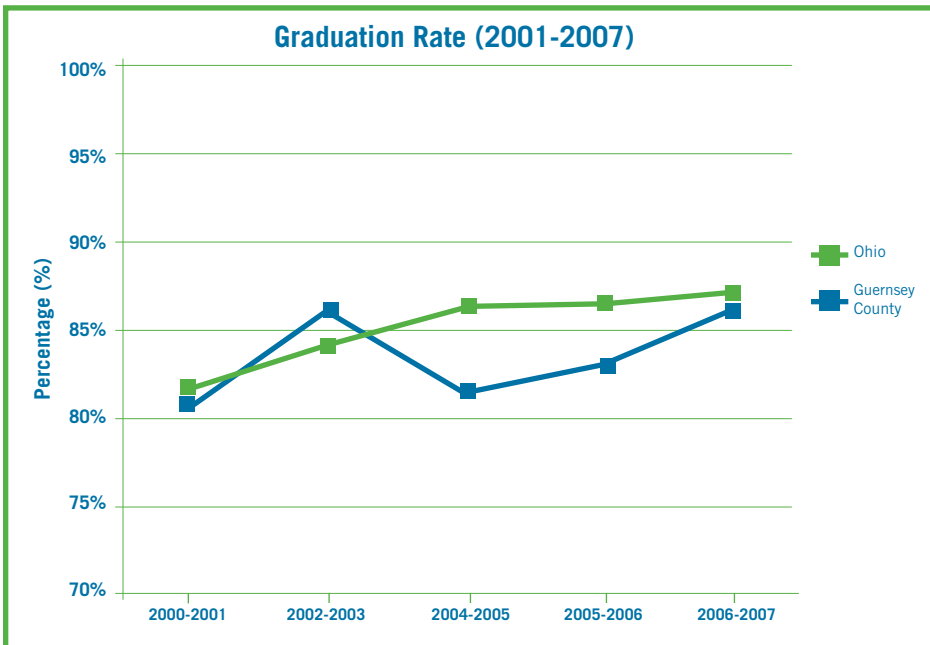


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	22	15
	2007	23	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	27	22
	2008	43	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	9	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	15	12
	2007	29	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	48	47
	2008	67	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	18	22
	2007	16	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	10	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	43	27
	2006	58	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	43	43
	2008	34	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	54	46
	2008	22	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	19	19
	2007	14	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	15	11
	2008	10	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	12	13
	2008	8	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	17	15
	2008	14	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	21	117	33	5,366

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	22.1	0.3	10.8	11.1
Black	45.2	0.0	39.2	6.0
Asian	4.7	0.0	4.7	0.0
Hispanic	33.0	0.0	30.0	3.0

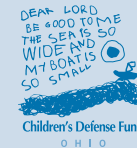


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	757	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	253	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	72	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	28	
Truancy	58	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	10	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	13	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	13	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	69	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	12	
Vandalism	12	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	1,297	

Hamilton

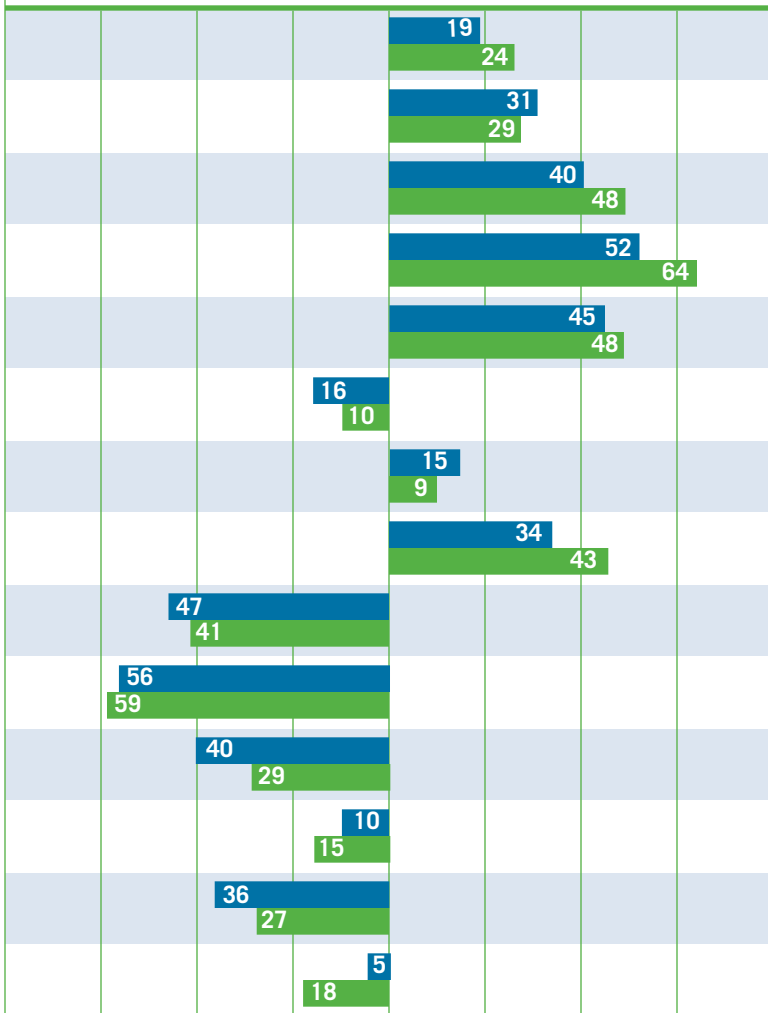
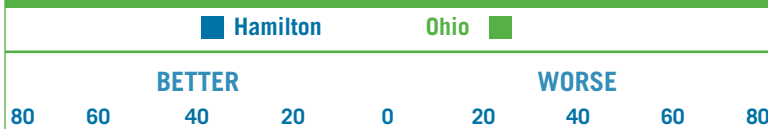


County Seat: Cincinnati
 County Type: Metropolitan
 Total Population: 851,494
 Child Population: 206,018

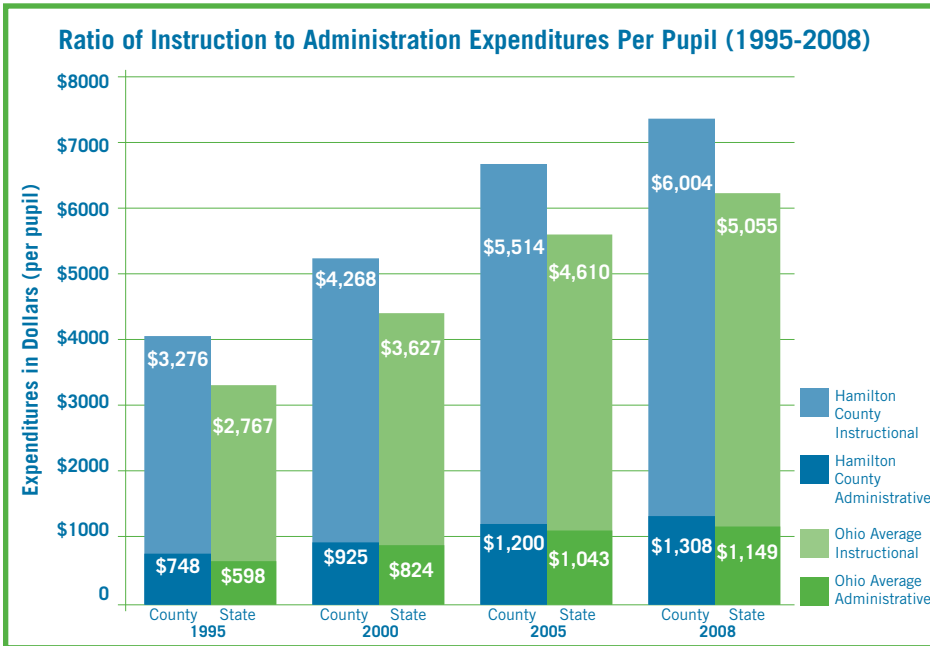


Children by Race:
 White-64.7% • Black-30.5% • Asian-1.8% • Latino-2.9%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$48,435

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

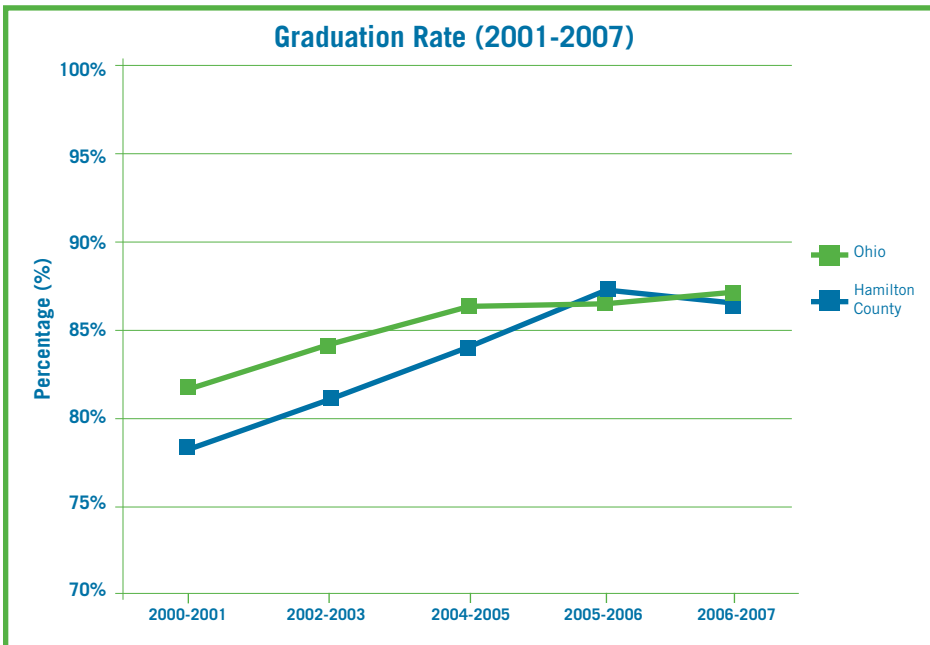


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	16	15
	2007	19	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	22	22
	2008	29	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	13	12
	2007	20	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	79	47
	2008	114	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	29	22
	2007	24	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	9	8
	2007	10	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	30	27
	2006	40	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	50	43
	2008	27	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	50	46
	2008	22	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	23	19
	2007	14	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	11	11
	2008	10	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	16	13
	2008	10	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	17	15
	2008	16	12



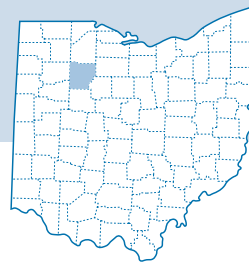
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	2,053	42,066	2,224	59,162

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	20.1	0.3	6.2	13.6
Black	70.0	0.4	13.2	56.4
Asian	8.2	0.1	1.9	6.3
Hispanic	23.9	0.5	5.3	18.1

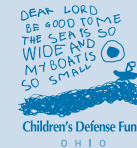


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	29,178	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	35	
Fighting/Violence	7,676	
Firearm Look-a-likes	45	
Harassment/Intimidation	1,274	
Serious Bodily Injury	105	
Theft	674	
Truancy	3,004	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	327	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	59	
Use/Possession of a Gun	16	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	62	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	282	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	358	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	202	
Vandalism	333	
Other Reasons	24	
TOTAL	43,654	

Hancock

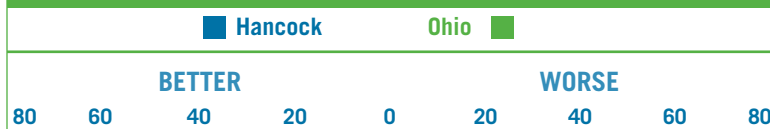


County Seat: Findlay
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 74,273
 Child Population: 17,587

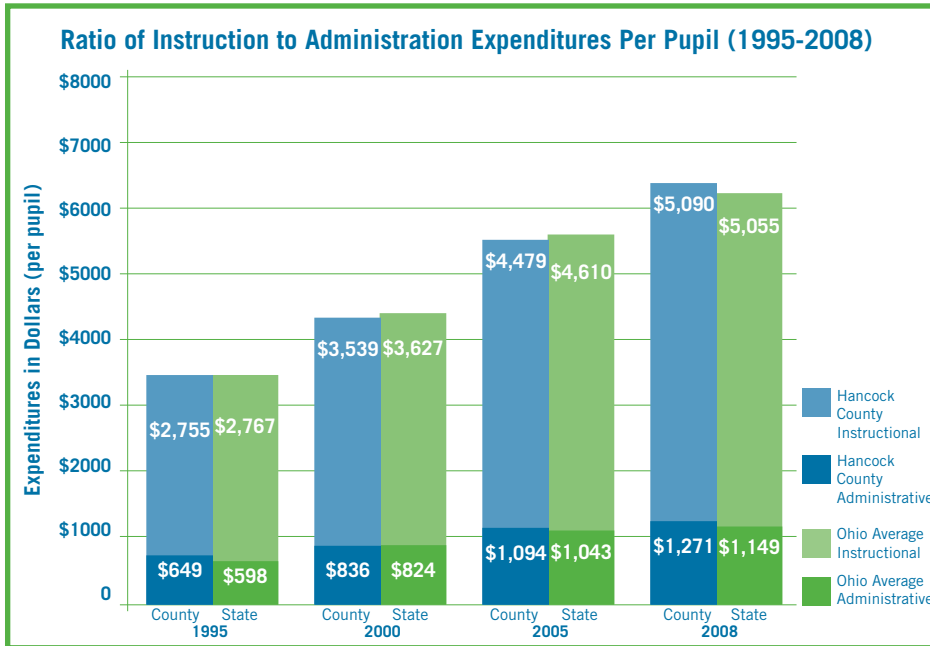


Children by Race:
 White-93.4% • Black-2.3% • Asian-1.8% • Latino-5.8%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$49,715

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

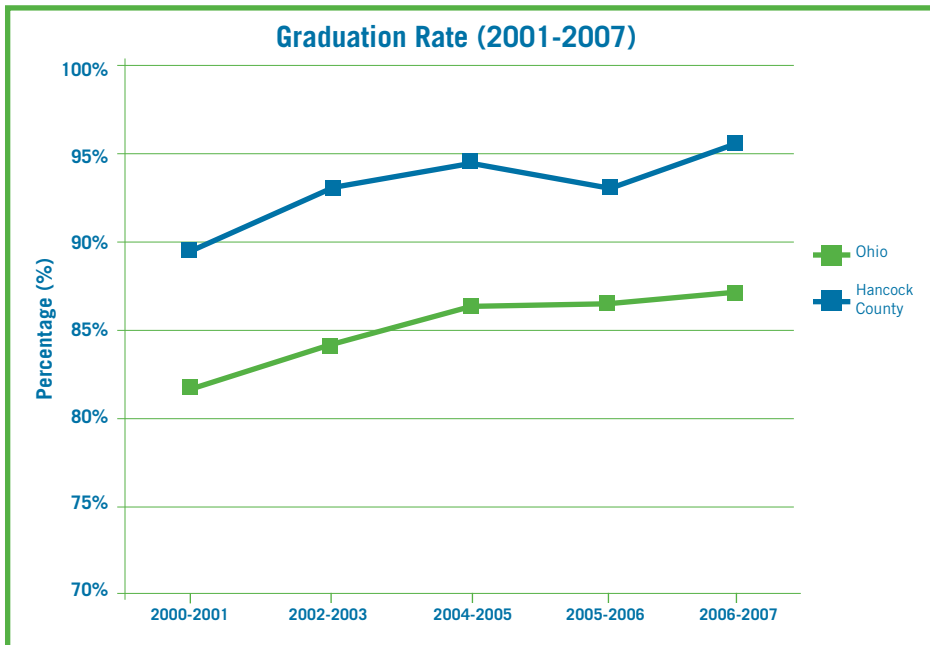


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	10	15
	2007	12	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	12	22
	2008	18	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	5	12
	2007	12	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	35	47
	2008	47	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	18	22
	2007	20	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	17	27
	2006	31	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	39	43
	2008	25	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	41	46
	2008	12	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	11	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	6	11
	2008	8	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	3	13
	2008	6	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	15	15
	2008	8	12



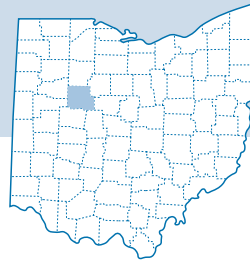
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	224	194	355	9,838

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	14.0	0.0	7.5	6.5
Black	71.6	0.5	35.6	35.6
Asian	5.4	0.0	3.1	2.2
Hispanic	36.6	0.0	20.6	16.0

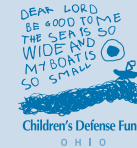


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	1,053	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	254	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	104	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	47	
Truancy	217	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	13	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	36	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	19	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	18	
Vandalism	19	
Other Reasons	NC	
TOTAL	1,780	

Hardin

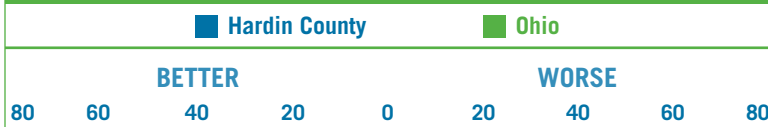


County Seat: Kenton
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 31,948
 Child Population: 7,025

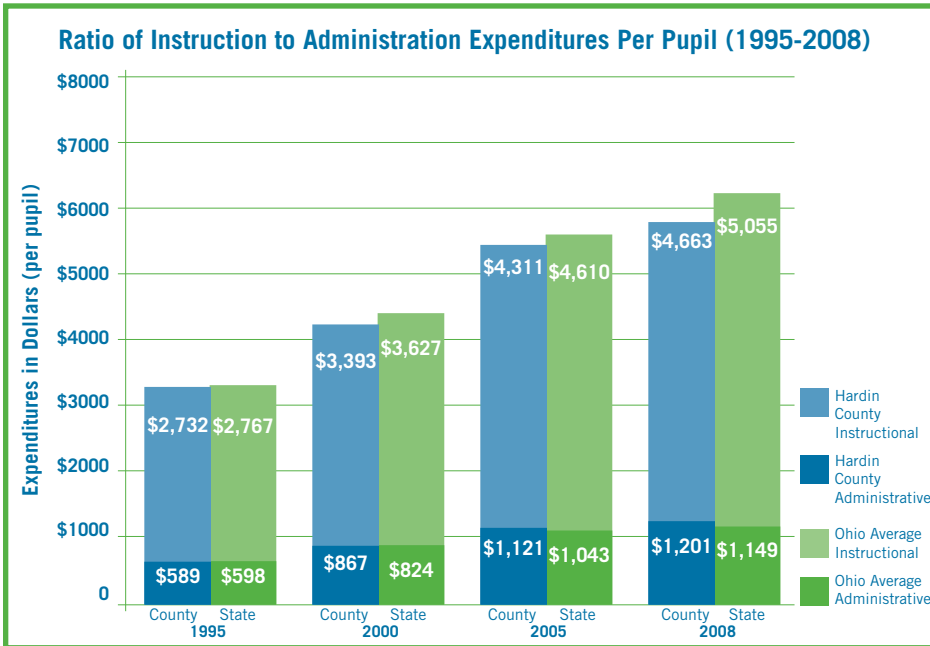


Children by Race:
 White-96.7% • Black-1.1% • Asian-0.6% • Latino-1.5%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$41,546

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

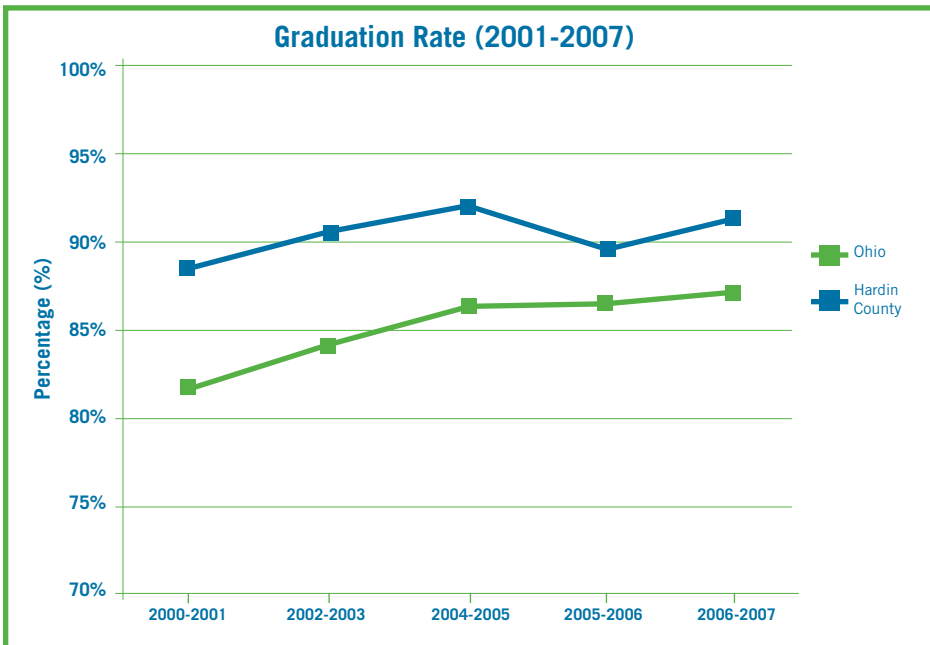


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	15	15
	2007	18	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	16	22
	2008	28	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	8	12
	2007	13	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	15	47
	2008	16	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	26	22
	2007	24	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	6	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	24	27
	2006	37	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	35	43
	2008	23	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	46	46
	2008	18	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	12	19
	2007	8	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	10	11
	2008	7	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	9	13
	2008	5	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	12	15
	2008	2	12



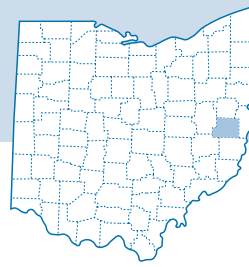
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	18	25	59	5,372

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	8.7	0.0	5.3	3.4
Black	16.2	0.0	12.2	4.1
Asian	16.4	0.0	0.0	16.4
Hispanic	6.8	0.0	6.8	0.0



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	261	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	151	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	22	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	17	
Truancy	NC	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	17	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	11	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	479	

Harrison

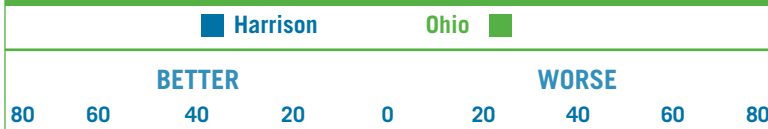


County Seat: Cadiz
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 15,387
 Child Population: 3,229

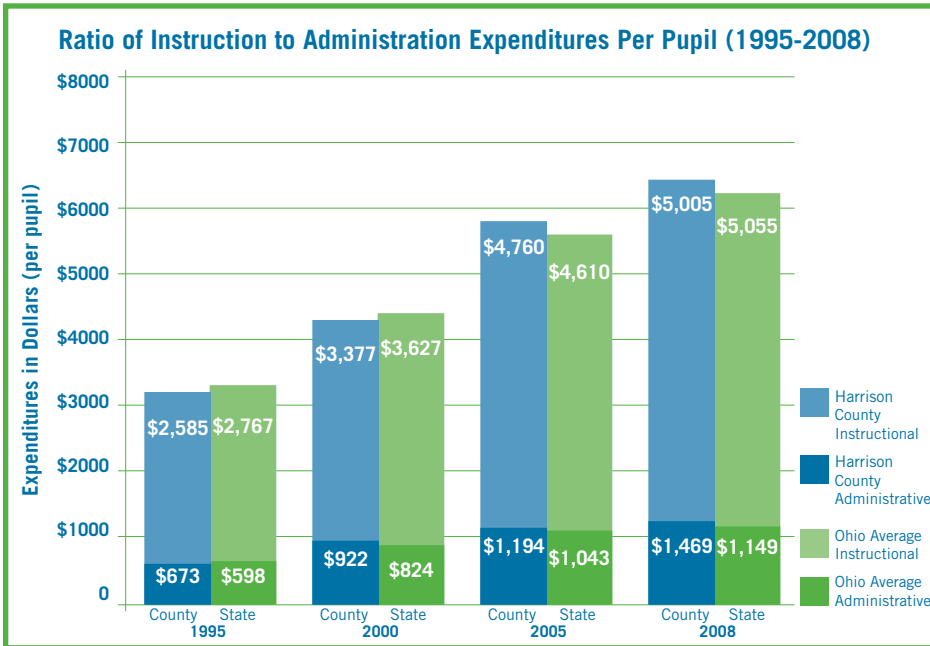


Children by Race:
 White-94.3% • Black-2.5% • Asian-0.1% • Latino-0.8%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$36,275

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

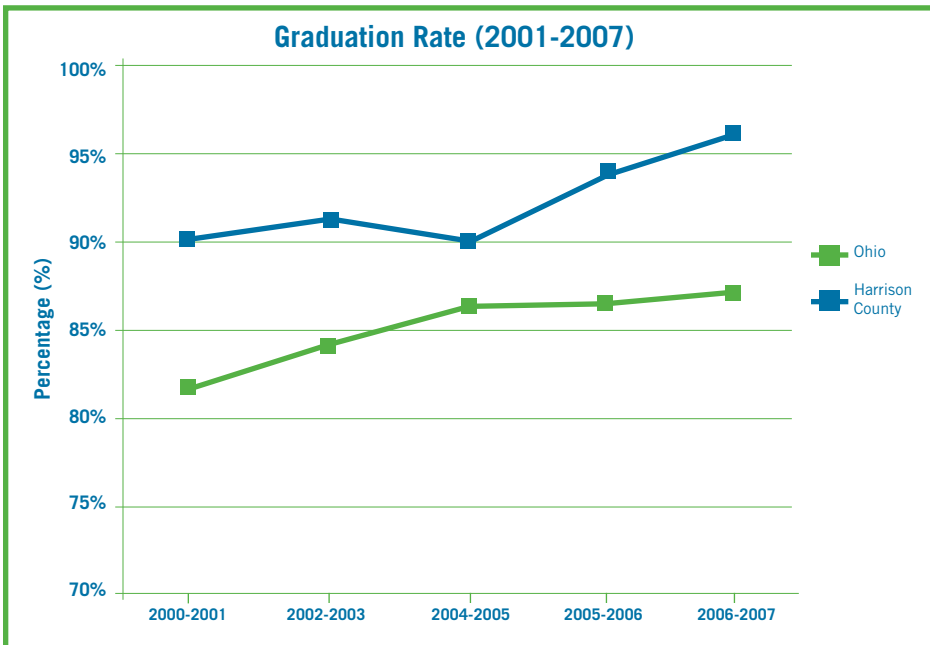


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	18	15
	2007	26	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	31	22
	2008	38	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	12	12
	2007	27	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	30	47
	2008	26	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	6	22
	2007	25	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	4	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	36	27
	2006	56	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	59	43
	2008	40	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	47	46
	2008	19	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	10	19
	2007	4	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	10	11
	2008	9	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	5	13
	2008	10	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	2	15
	2008	8	12



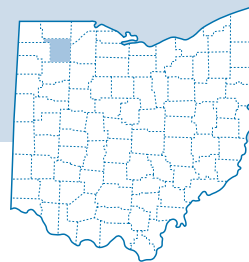
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	<10	45	<10	2,203

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	41.4	0.0	4.4	37.0
Black	104.4	0.0	2.2	102.2
Asian	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hispanic	NC	NC	NC	NC

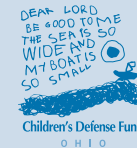


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	749	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	49	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	25	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	NC	
Truancy	118	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	11	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	12	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	15	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	979	

Henry

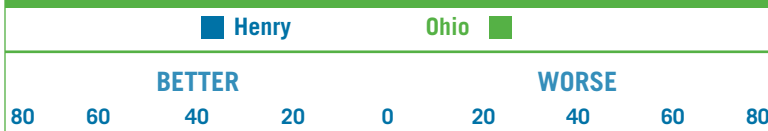


County Seat: Napoleon
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 28,841
 Child Population: 7,065

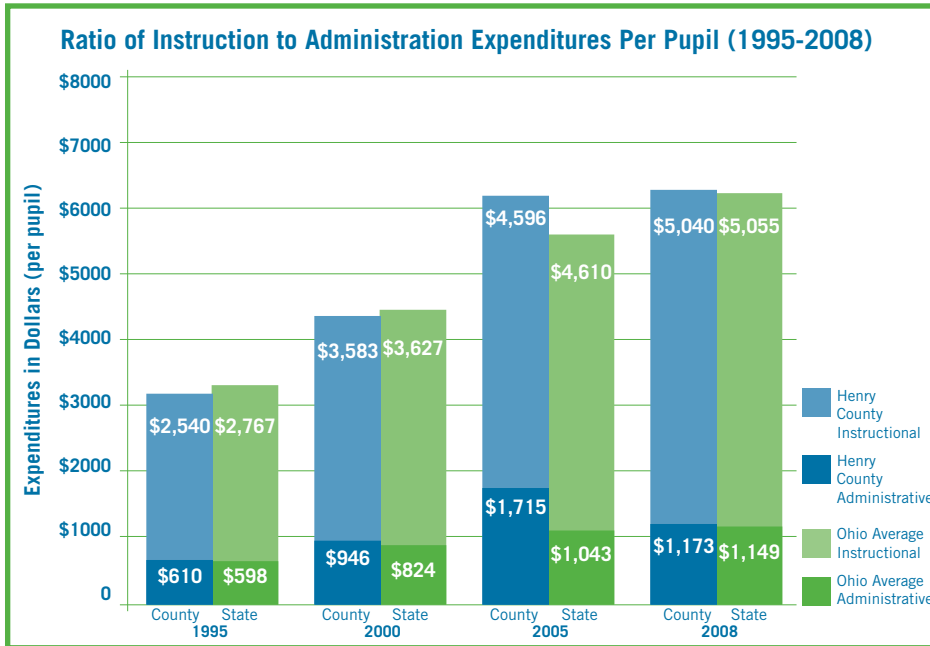


Children by Race:
 White-95.9% • Black-1.9% • Asian-0.6% • Latino-9.7%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$49,464

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

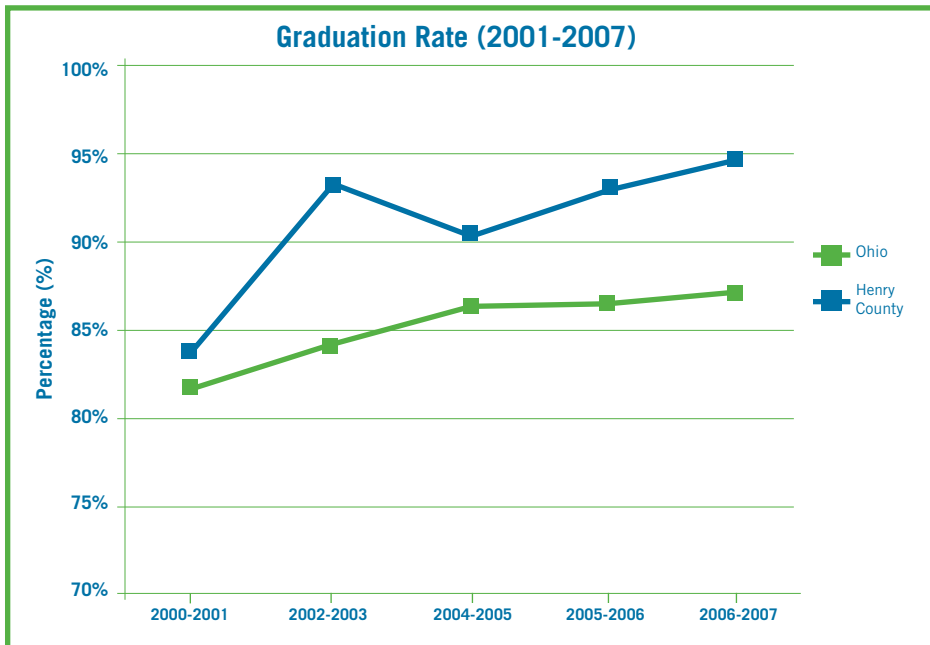


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	10	15
	2007	11	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	11	22
	2008	18	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	8	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	5	12
	2007	10	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	27	47
	2008	36	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	12	22
	2007	16	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	5	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	16	27
	2006	34	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	33	43
	2008	25	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	36	46
	2008	18	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	17	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	7	11
	2008	8	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	6	13
	2008	6	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	13	15
	2008	7	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	23	33	312	4,344

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	7.7	0.1	3.6	4.0
Black	6.1	0.0	6.1	0.0
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	22.1	0.6	10.3	11.2

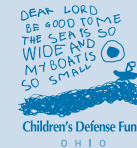


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	248	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	71	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	32	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	11	
Truancy	15	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	0	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	24	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	401	

Highland

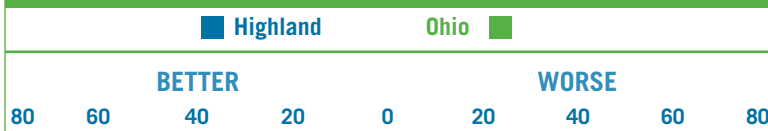


County Seat: Hillsboro
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 42,349
 Child Population: 10,754

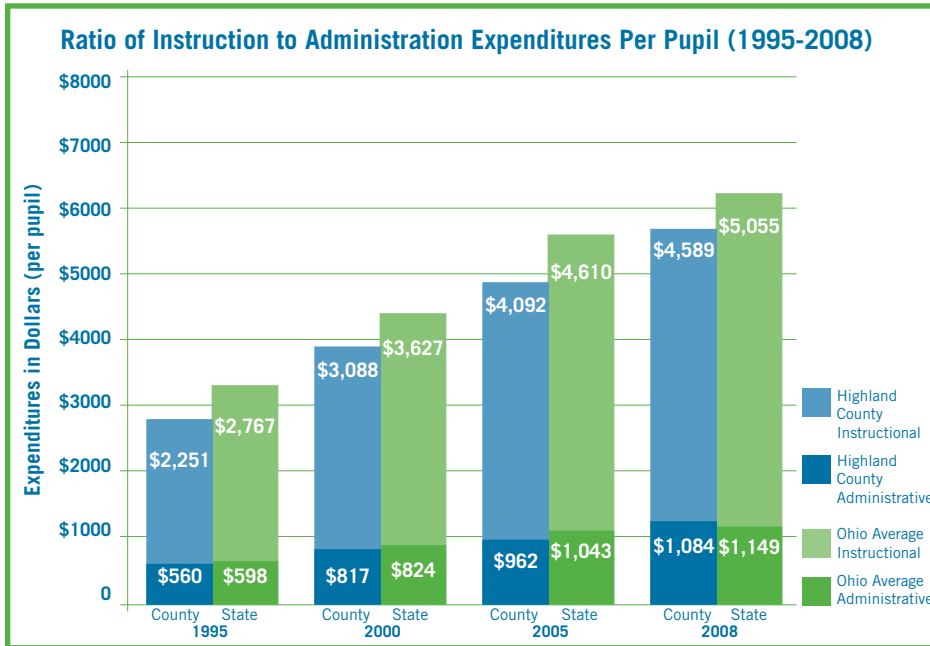


Children by Race:
 White-95.3% • Black-1.9% • Asian-0.6% • Latino-1.2%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$40,556

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

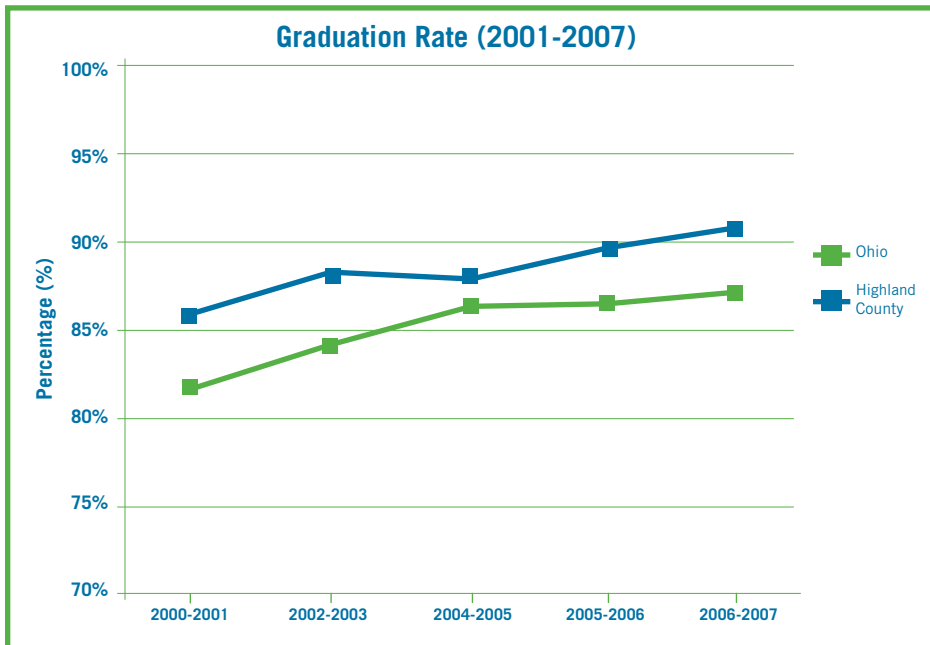


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	17	15
	2007	22	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	18	22
	2008	28	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	10	12
	2007	22	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	33	47
	2008	37	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	20	22
	2007	24	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	28	27
	2006	53	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	38	43
	2008	22	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	46	46
	2008	16	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	14	19
	2007	9	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	21	11
	2008	12	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	8	13
	2008	11	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	15	15
	2008	6	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	16	93	12	7,327

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	29.5	0.0	9.9	19.5
Black	27.9	0.0	5.4	22.5
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	16.0	0.0	0.0	16.0



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	1,003	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	312	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	144	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	40	
Truancy	515	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	19	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	13	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	97	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	10	
Other Reasons	44	
TOTAL	2,197	

Hocking

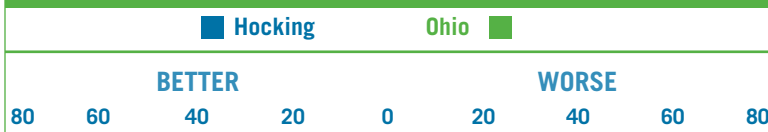


County Seat: Logan
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 28,975
 Child Population: 6,718

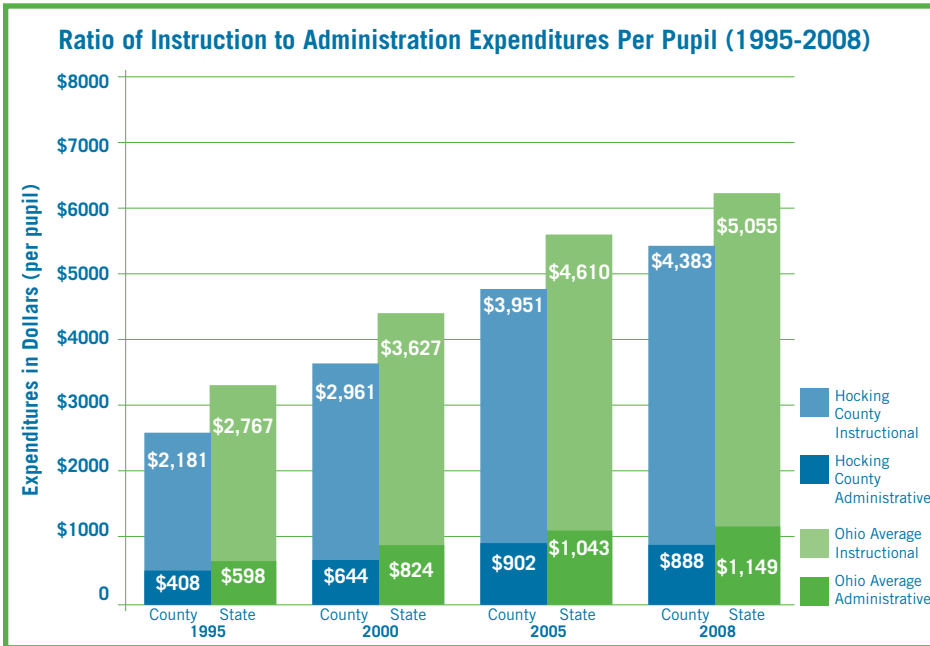


Children by Race:
 White-96.4% • Black-0.9% • Asian-0.5% • Latino-0.9%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$39,219

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

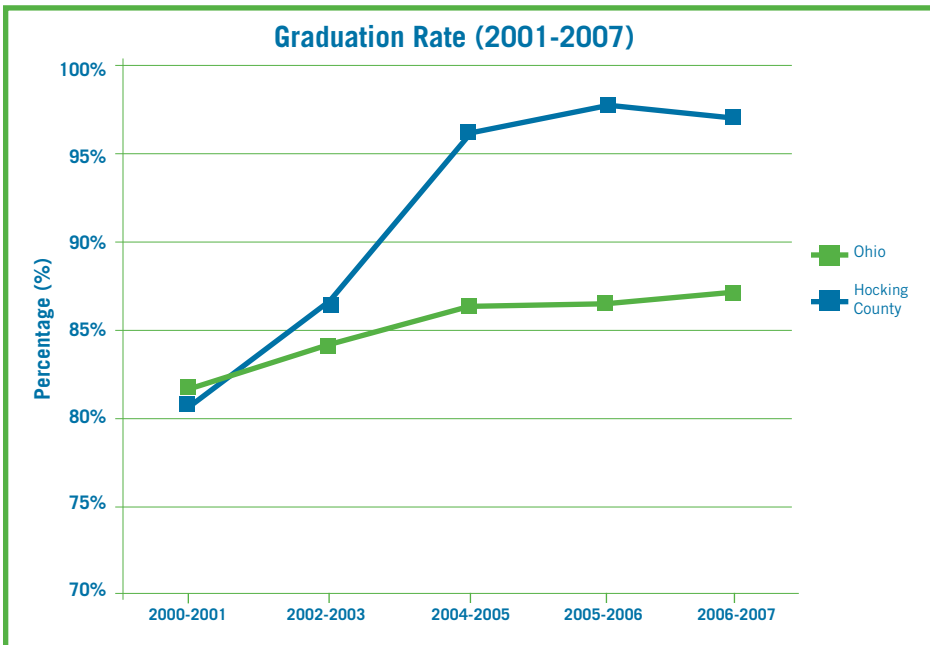


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	18	15
	2007	24	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	24	22
	2008	38	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	8	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	13	12
	2007	25	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	31	47
	2008	37	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	30	22
	2007	13	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	9	8
	2007	11	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	36	27
	2006	60	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	46	43
	2008	15	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	47	46
	2008	11	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	19	19
	2007	4	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	16	11
	2008	9	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	12	13
	2008	10	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	20	15
	2008	15	12



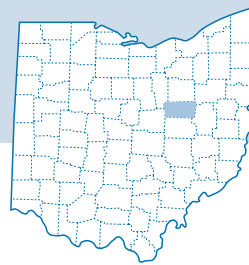
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	<10	15	18	3,866

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	50.8	0.5	5.2	45.1
Black	115.3	0.0	0.0	115.3
Asian	30.2	0.0	0.0	30.2
Hispanic	11.2	0.0	0.0	11.2

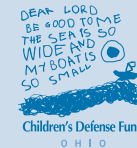


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	827	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	185	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	132	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	42	
Truancy	715	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	13	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	67	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	10	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	1,991	

Holmes

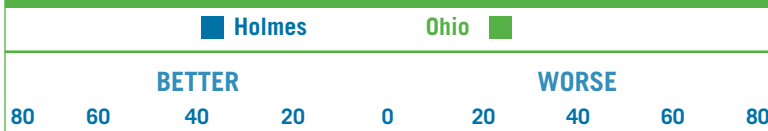


County Seat: Millersburg
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 41,445
 Child Population: 13,726

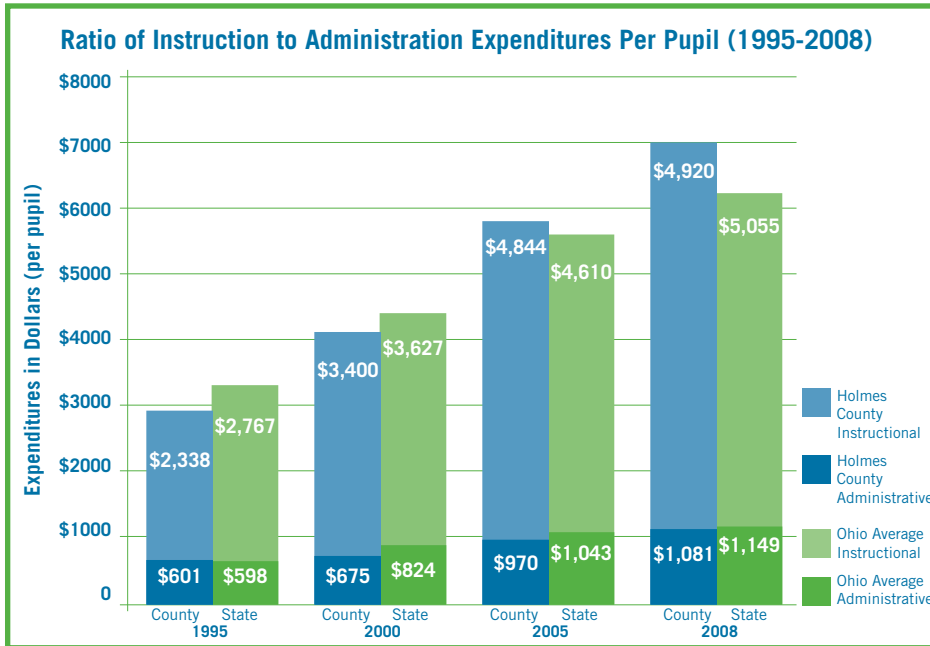


Children by Race:
 White-98.9% • Black-0.4% • Asian-0.0% • Latino-0.8%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$43,597

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

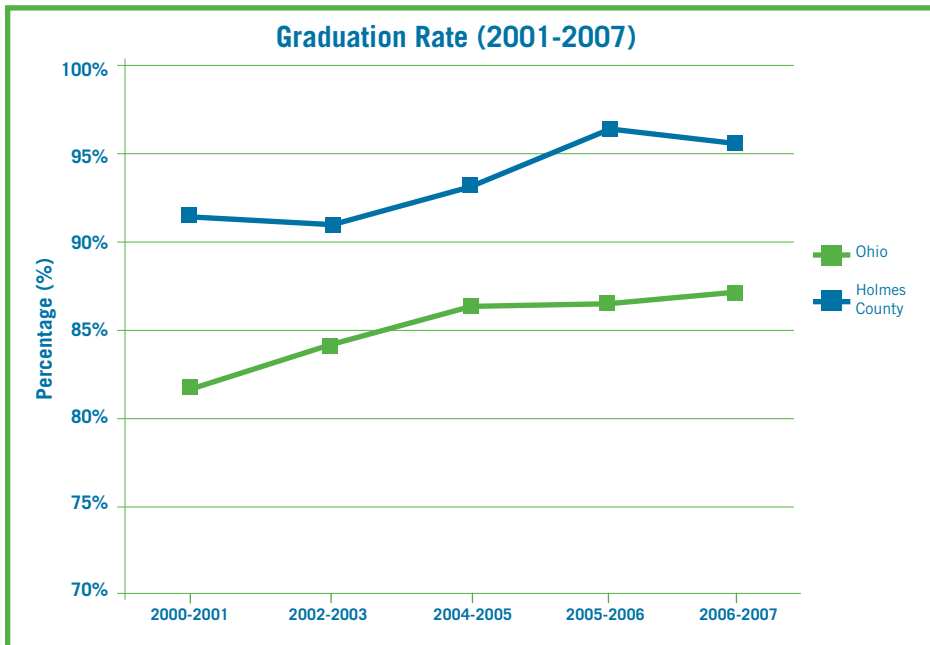


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	21	15
	2007	18	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	22	22
	2008	29	28
Unemployment rate	2001	3	4
	2008	5	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	3	12
	2007	3	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	7	47
	2008	17	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	3	22
	2007	5	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	5	8
	2007	5	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	9	27
	2006	18	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	32	43
	2008	14	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	42	46
	2008	10	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	8	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	1	11
	2008	5	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	1	13
	2008	3	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	5	15
	2008	1	12



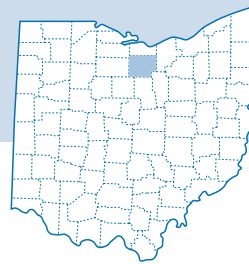
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	13	17	19	4,381

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	15.9	0.0	4.1	11.7
Black	11.9	0.0	5.9	5.9
Asian	38.1	0.0	15.2	22.9
Hispanic	67.2	0.0	0.0	67.2

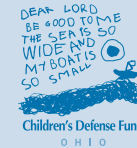


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	365	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	72	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	40	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	13	
Truancy	153	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	11	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	41	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	10	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	705	

Huron

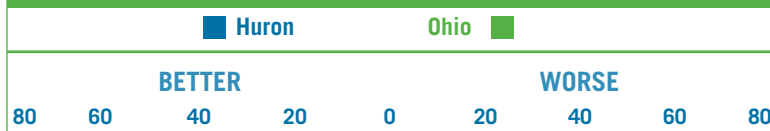


County Seat: Norwalk
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 59,659
 Child Population: 15,501

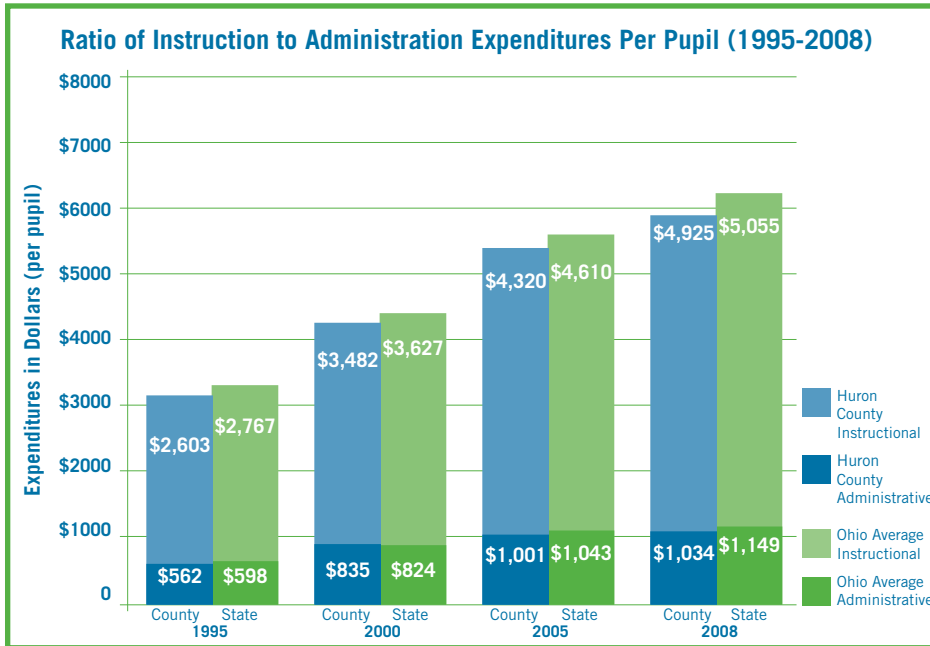


Children by Race:
 White-95.7% • Black-1.5% • Asian-0.4% • Latino-9.1%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$46,846

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

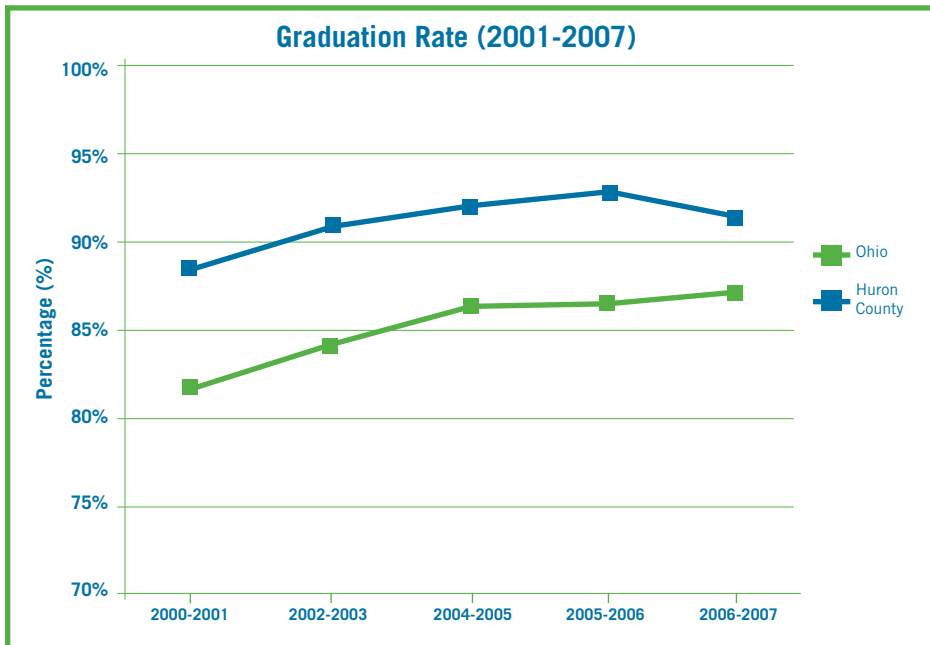


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	13	15
	2007	15	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	18	22
	2008	28	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	10	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	7	12
	2007	16	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	51	47
	2008	54	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	25	22
	2007	24	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	24	27
	2006	43	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	38	43
	2008	17	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	43	46
	2008	12	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	12	19
	2007	9	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	7	11
	2008	6	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	7	13
	2008	5	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	7	15
	2008	9	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	24	130	559	10,012

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	12.5	0.1	4.8	7.6
Black	53.9	0.0	26.2	27.7
Asian	29.0	0.0	24.9	4.1
Hispanic	17.5	0.0	9.1	8.4



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	964	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	234	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	52	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	29	
Truancy	84	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	18	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	32	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	21	
Vandalism	12	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	1,446	

Jackson

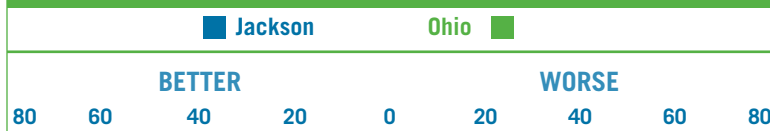


County Seat: Jackson
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 33,270
 Child Population: 7,902

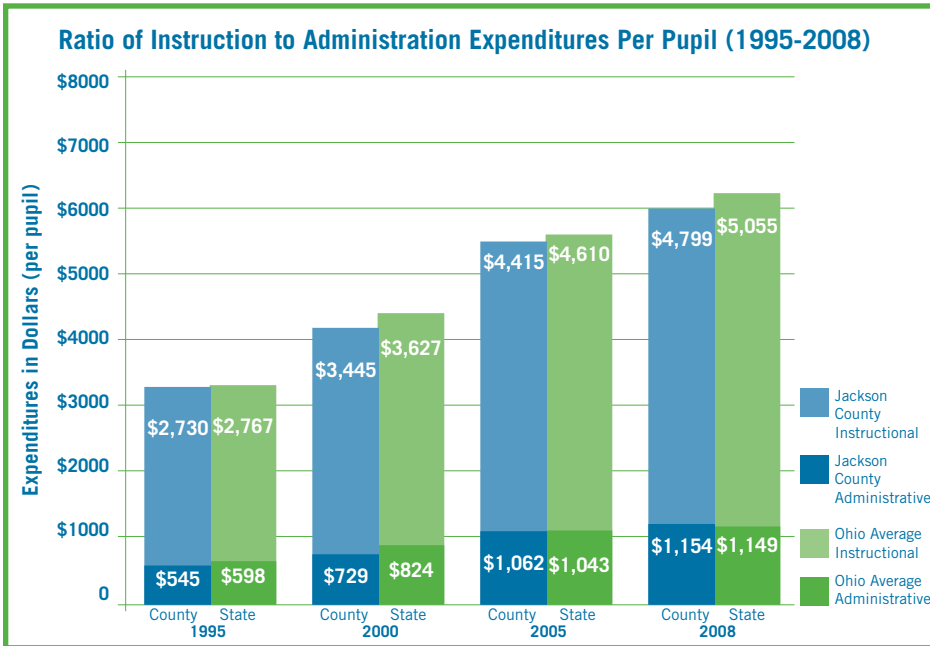


Children by Race:
 White-96.9% • Black-0.8% • Asian-0.3% • Latino-1.8%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$36,833

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

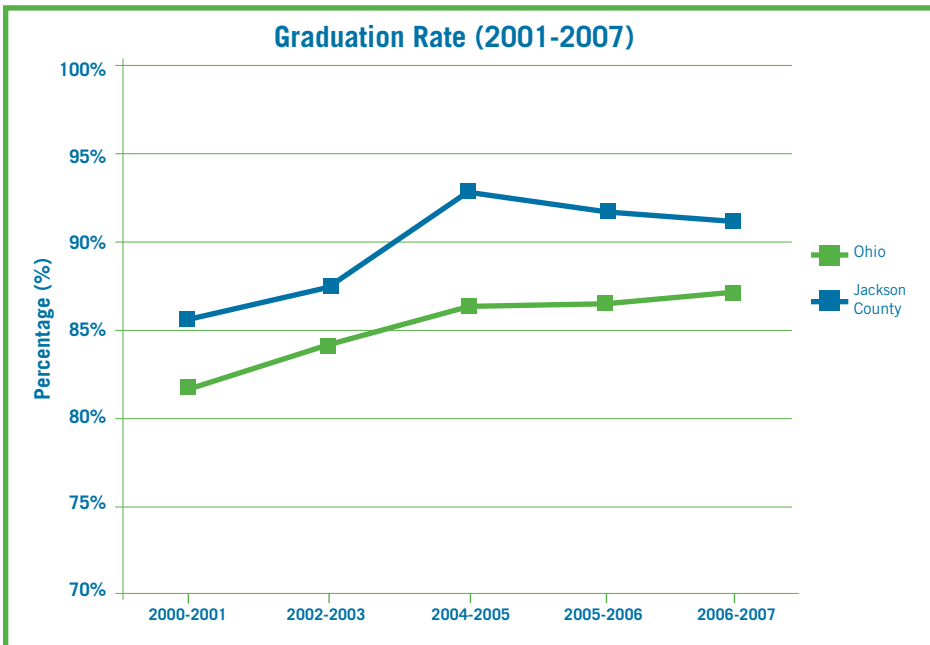


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	21	15
	2007	26	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	30	22
	2008	39	28
Unemployment rate	2001	7	4
	2008	9	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	18	12
	2007	31	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	34	47
	2008	33	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	27	22
	2007	18	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	9	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	41	27
	2006	66	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	55	43
	2008	26	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	55	46
	2008	19	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	15	19
	2007	8	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	14	11
	2008	10	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	5	13
	2008	9	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	5	15
	2008	1	12



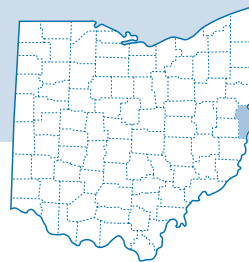
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	17	28	24	5,345

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	36.3	0.1	11.0	25.1
Black	123.4	0.0	49.3	74.0
Asian	140.9	0.0	0.0	140.9
Hispanic	20.7	0.0	16.5	4.1

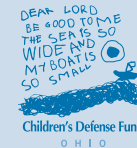


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	1,167	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	254	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	84	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	10	
Truancy	417	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	0	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	30	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	49	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	11	
Vandalism	16	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	2,038	

Jefferson

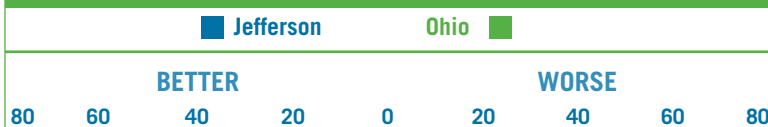


County Seat: Steubenville
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 68,526
 Child Population: 13,428

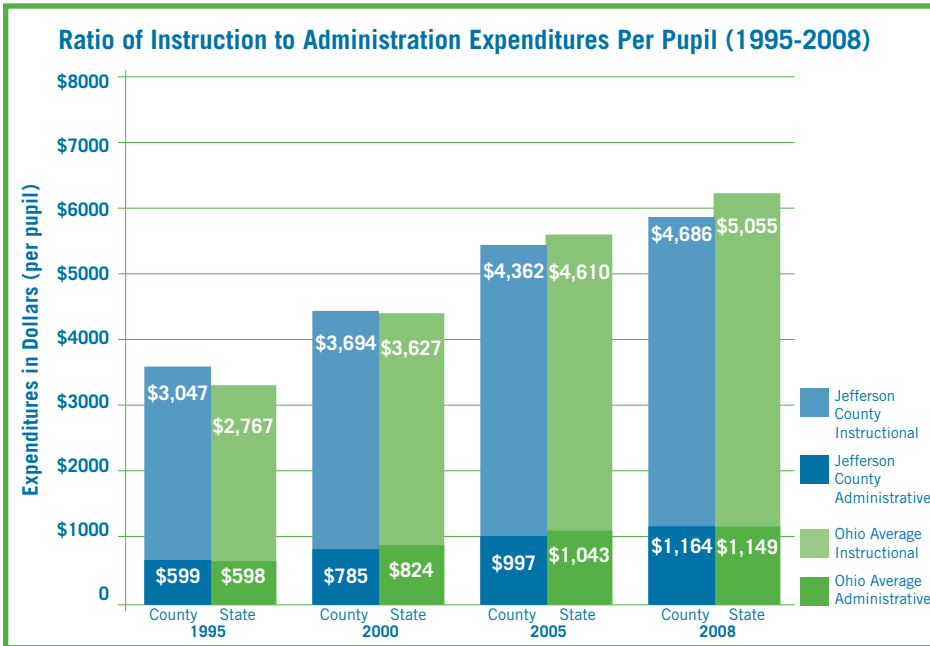


Children by Race:
 White-89.3% • Black-7.1% • Asian-0.6% • Latino-1.2%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$37,930

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

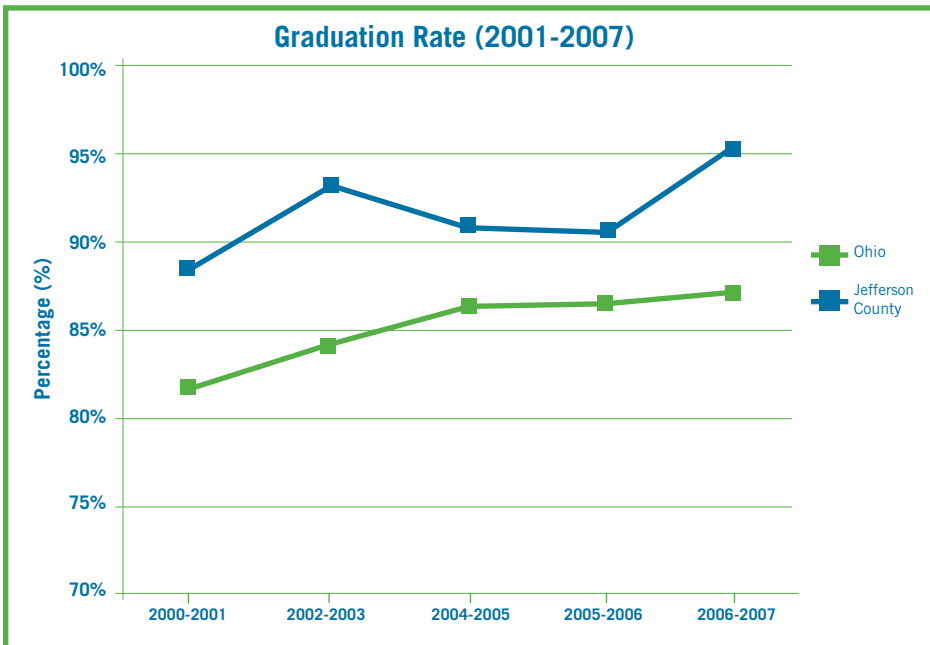


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	20	15
	2007	26	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	29	22
	2008	38	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	21	12
	2007	28	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	47	47
	2008	50	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	17	22
	2007	21	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	6	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	40	27
	2006	53	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	37	43
	2008	21	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	40	46
	2008	14	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	12	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	11	11
	2008	8	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	13	13
	2008	10	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	21	15
	2008	16	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	26	771	36	8,220

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	7.9	0.0	5.3	2.7
Black	5.1	0.0	1.4	3.6
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	8.2	0.0	0.0	8.2



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	217	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	200	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	40	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	14	
Truancy	122	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	26	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	75	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	694	

Knox

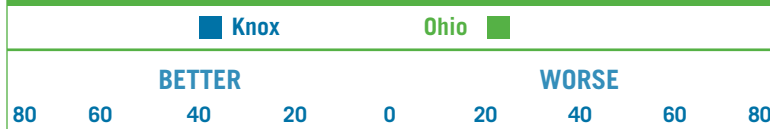


County Seat: Mount Vernon
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 59,324
 Child Population: 13,689

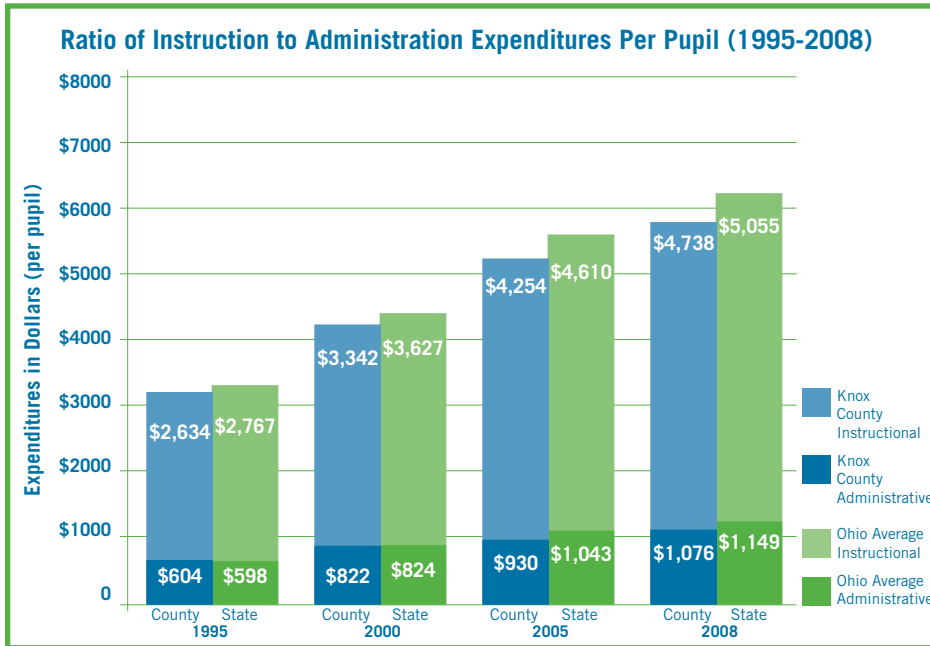


Children by Race:
 White-96.0% • Black-1.4% • Asian-0.3% • Latino-1.4%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$44,381

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

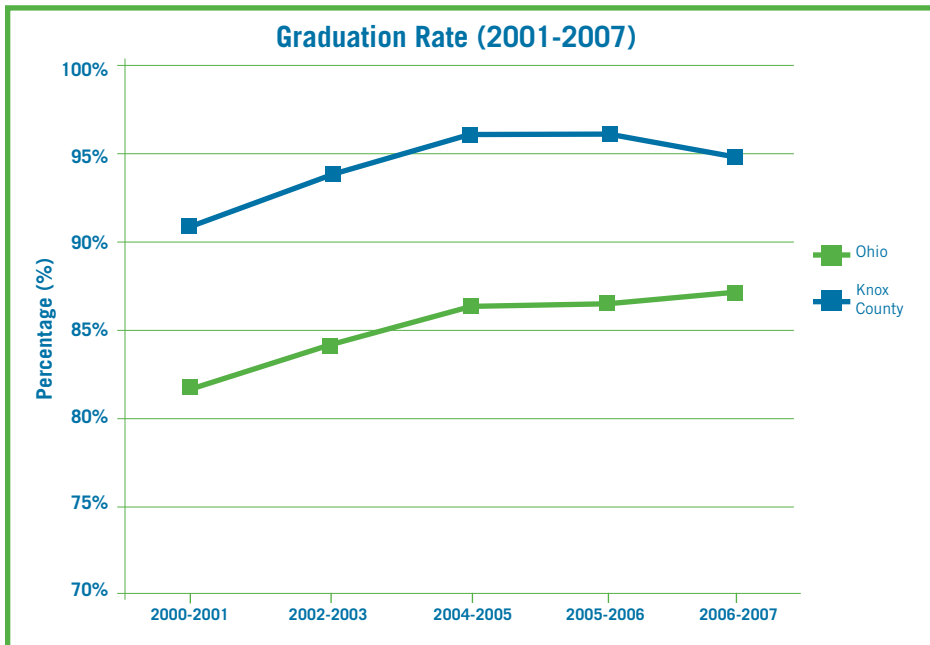


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	15	15
	2007	17	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	16	22
	2008	24	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	8	12
	2007	16	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	39	47
	2008	49	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	16	22
	2007	15	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	6	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	24	27
	2006	38	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	47	43
	2008	18	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	43	46
	2008	13	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	9	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	9	11
	2008	8	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	4	13
	2008	2	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	3	15
	2008	9	12



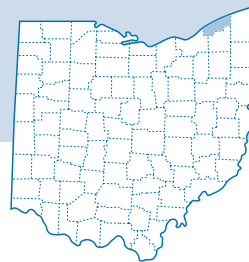
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	24	52	72	7,921

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	3.7	0.0	2.0	1.7
Black	5.8	0.0	5.8	0.0
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	6.9	0.0	1.4	5.5

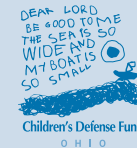


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	90	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	115	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	28	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	10	
Truancy	NC	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	18	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	21	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	282	

Lake

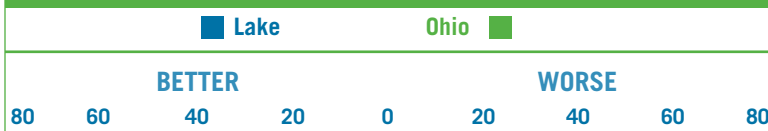


County Seat: Painesville
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 234,030
 Child Population: 51,648

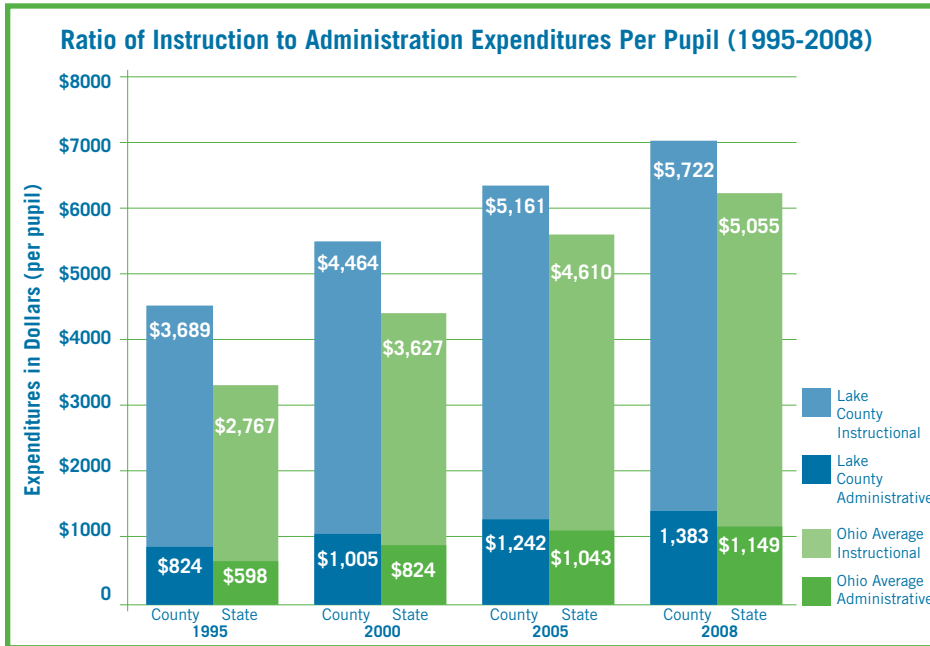


Children by Race:
 White-91.7% • Black-4.5% • Asian-1.3% • Latino-5.7%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$55,591

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

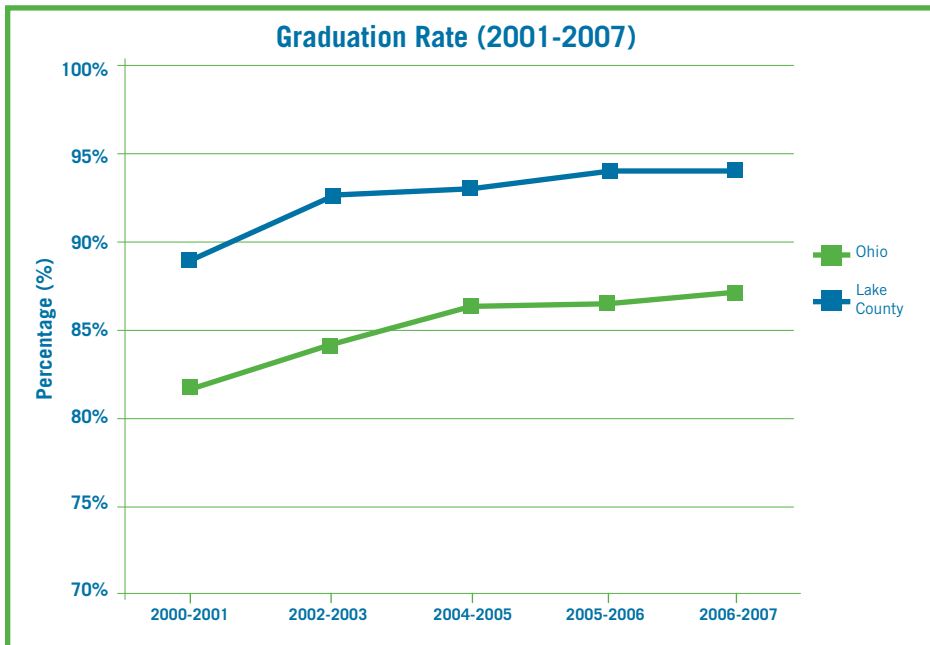


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	9	15
	2007	11	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	13	22
	2008	19	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	5	12
	2007	10	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	24	47
	2008	42	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	10	22
	2007	10	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	13	27
	2006	25	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	28	43
	2008	16	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	35	46
	2008	12	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	11	19
	2007	6	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	3	11
	2008	7	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	3	13
	2008	2	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	11	15
	2008	7	12



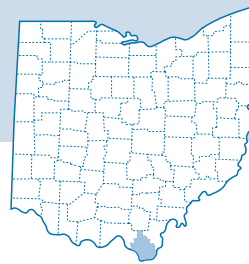
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	365	1,324	1,387	28,459

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	14.5	0.2	11.0	3.3
Black	51.3	1.1	38.8	11.3
Asian	7.1	0.0	6.3	0.8
Hispanic	24.5	1.9	14.9	7.7

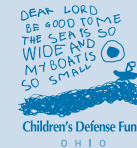


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	3,112	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	11	
Fighting/Violence	862	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	348	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	120	
Truancy	576	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	51	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	56	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	108	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	86	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	61	
Vandalism	48	
Other Reasons	14	
TOTAL	5,453	

Lawrence

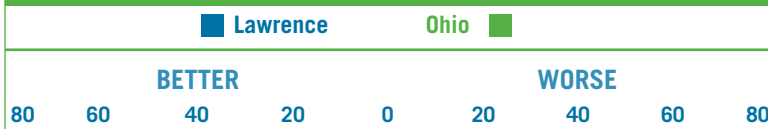


County Seat: Ironton
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 62,573
 Child Population: 14,358

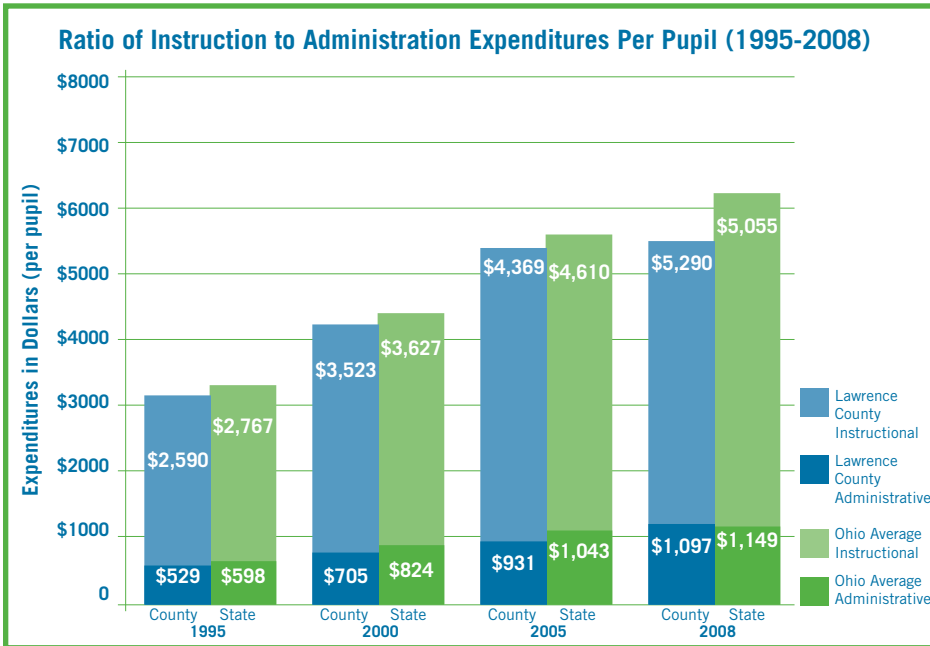


Children by Race:
 White-94.8% • Black-2.6% • Asian-0.4% • Latino-1.0%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$32,824

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

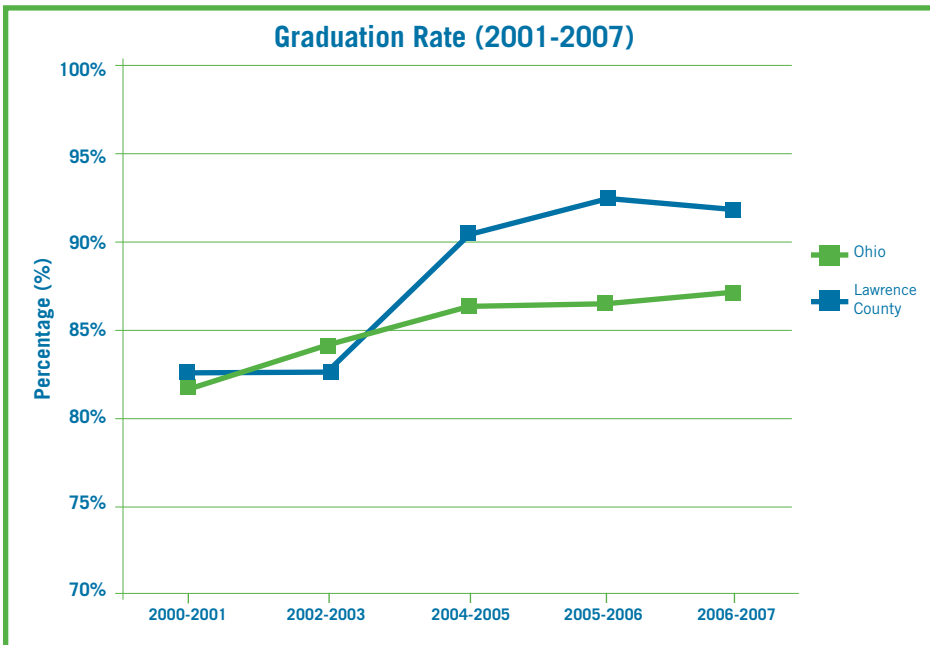


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	26	15
	2007	33	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	29	22
	2008	38	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	27	12
	2007	32	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	44	47
	2008	64	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	22	22
	2007	21	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	9	8
	2007	12	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	55	27
	2006	65	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	39	43
	2008	24	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	42	46
	2008	17	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	17	19
	2007	8	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	11	11
	2008	10	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	10	13
	2008	9	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	9	15
	2008	11	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	44	251	35	9,675

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	6.0	0.0	2.3	3.6
Black	10.0	0.0	4.4	5.6
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	5.6	0.0	5.6	0.0

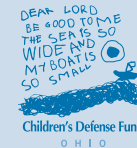


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	313	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	161	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	29	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	10	
Truancy	25	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	13	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	37	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	NC	
TOTAL	588	

Licking

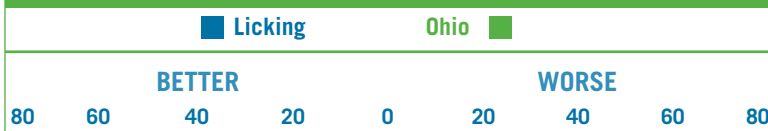


County Seat: Newark
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 157,721
 Child Population: 38,445

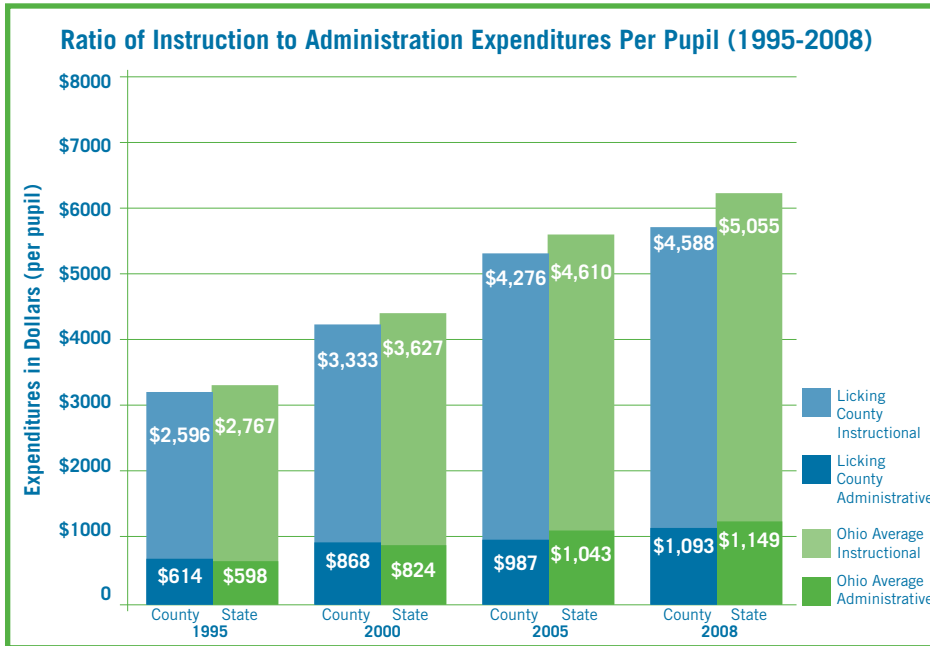


Children by Race:
 White-92.3% • Black-4.1% • Asian-0.7% • Latino-1.8%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$53,357

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

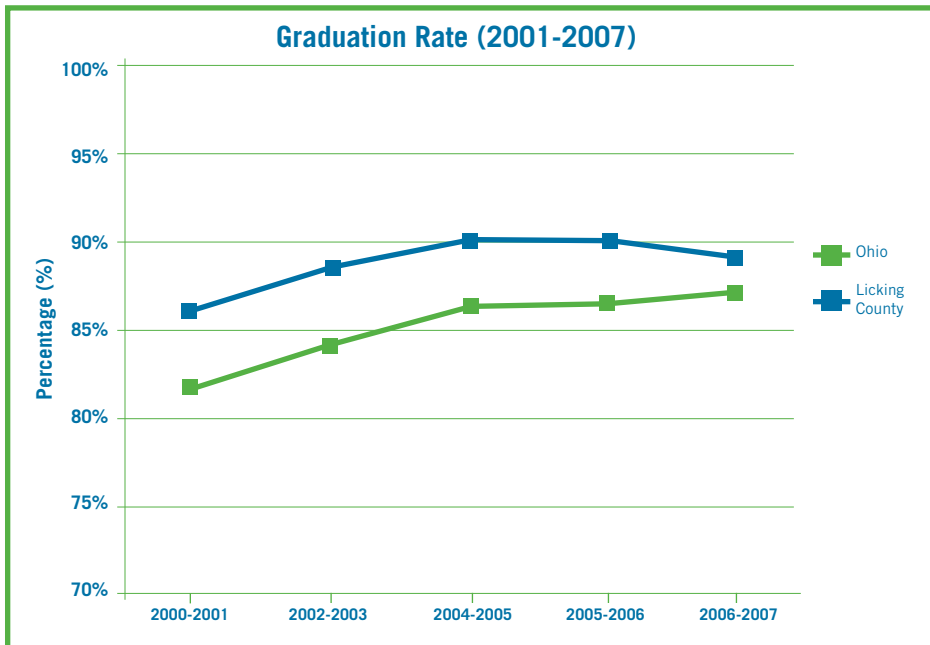


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	11	15
	2007	15	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	15	22
	2008	22	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	8	12
	2007	15	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	37	47
	2008	61	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	21	22
	2007	16	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	9	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	22	27
	2006	39	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	38	43
	2008	21	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	43	46
	2008	15	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	14	19
	2007	11	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	8	11
	2008	7	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	10	13
	2008	13	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	12	15
	2008	8	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	170	1,280	245	24,251

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	21.7	0.2	9.3	12.2
Black	75.1	0.6	21.2	53.3
Asian	6.5	0.0	0.6	5.9
Hispanic	20.0	0.4	8.2	11.4

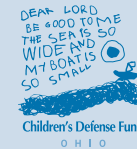


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	5,112	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	650	
Firearm Look-a-likes	18	
Harassment/Intimidation	399	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	123	
Truancy	NC	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	39	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	16	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	91	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	124	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	50	
Vandalism	59	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	6,681	

Logan

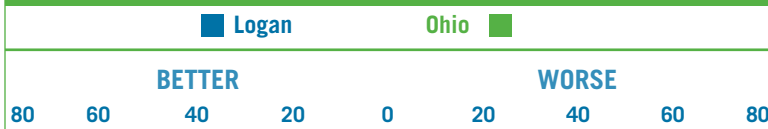


County Seat: Bellfontaine
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 46,220
 Child Population: 11,405

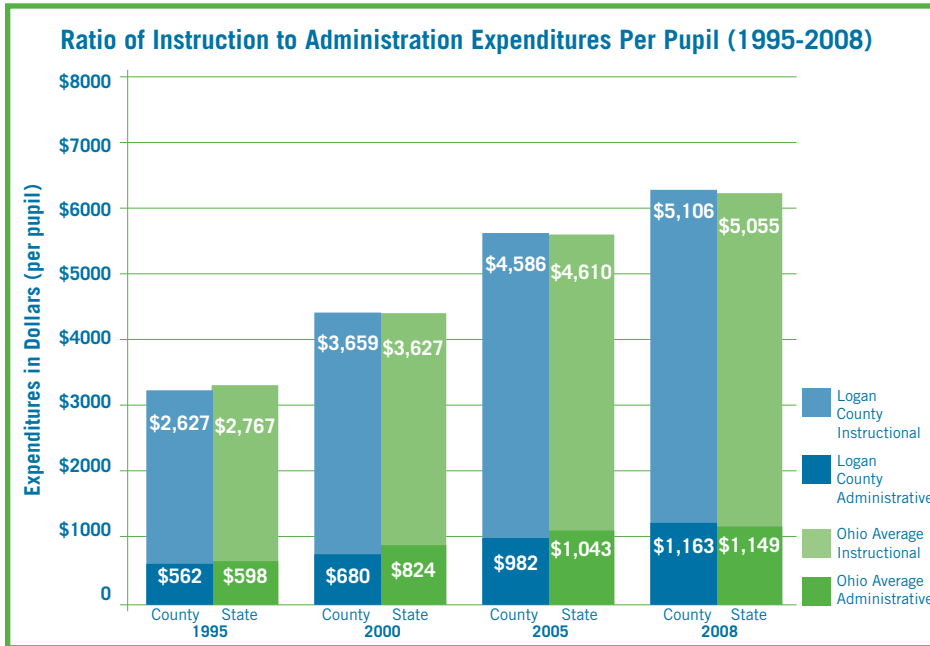


Children by Race:
 White-93.3% • Black-2.3% • Asian-0.7% • Latino-1.4%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$48,482

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

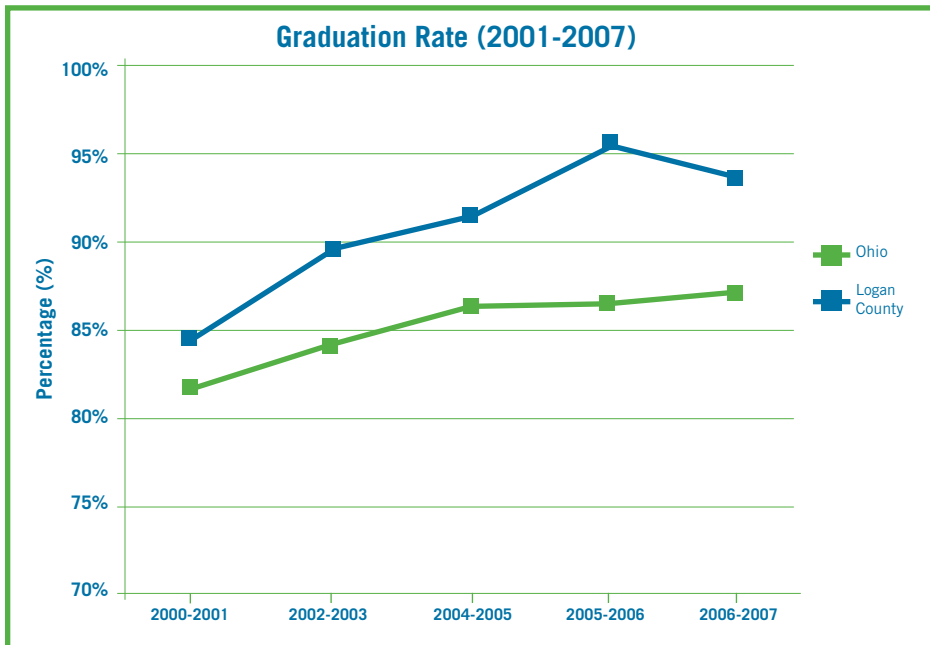


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	13	15
	2007	19	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	13	22
	2008	24	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	8	12
	2007	16	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	11	47
	2008	20	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	14	22
	2007	19	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	21	27
	2006	38	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	42	43
	2008	19	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	48	46
	2008	16	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	15	19
	2007	7	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	11	11
	2008	11	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	4	13
	2008	2	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	20	15
	2008	8	12



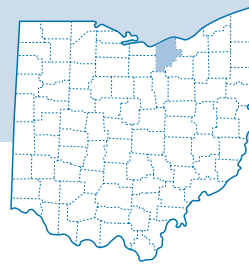
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	65	137	50	6,737

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	12.0	0.2	3.0	8.7
Black	15.3	0.0	2.2	13.1
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	28.1	0.0	18.1	10.0

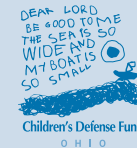


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	613	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	141	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	33	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	17	
Truancy	29	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	13	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	28	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	10	
Vandalism	13	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	897	

Lorain

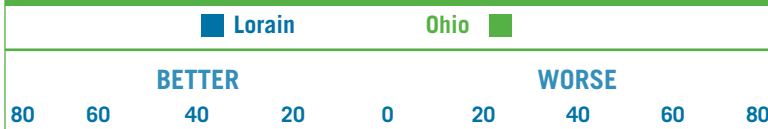


County Seat: Elyria
 County Type: Metropolitan
 Total Population: 304,373
 Child Population: 72,471

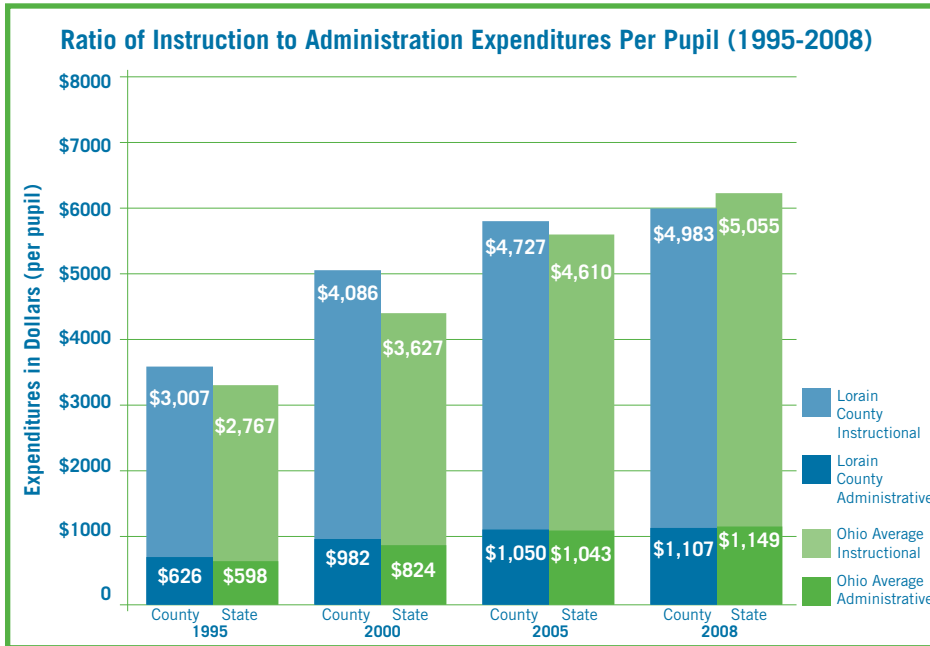


Children by Race:
 White-87.3% • Black-10.8% • Asian-0.9% • Latino-11.3%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$50,832

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

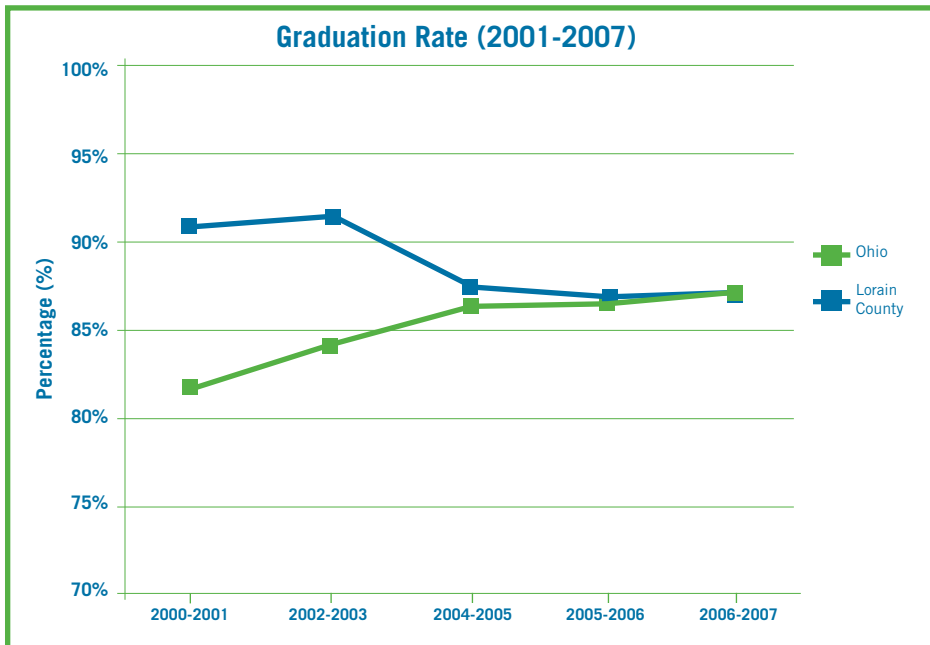


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	13	15
	2007	17	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	23	22
	2008	29	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	13	12
	2007	20	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	40	47
	2008	66	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	21	22
	2007	17	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	25	27
	2006	38	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	46	43
	2008	26	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	46	46
	2008	19	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	9	19
	2007	13	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	5	11
	2008	10	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	7	13
	2008	2	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	24	15
	2008	19	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	407	5,191	4,394	33,510

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	16.7	0.2	10.7	5.8
Black	68.2	0.9	57.9	9.3
Asian	5.6	0.0	3.4	2.2
Hispanic	32.8	0.6	29.7	2.5



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	6,197	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	10	
Fighting/Violence	2,670	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	119	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	249	
Truancy	1,857	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	88	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	11	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	31	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	100	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	200	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	92	
Vandalism	76	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	11,700	

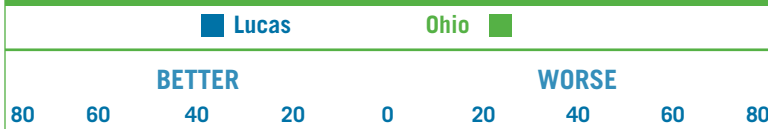
Lucas



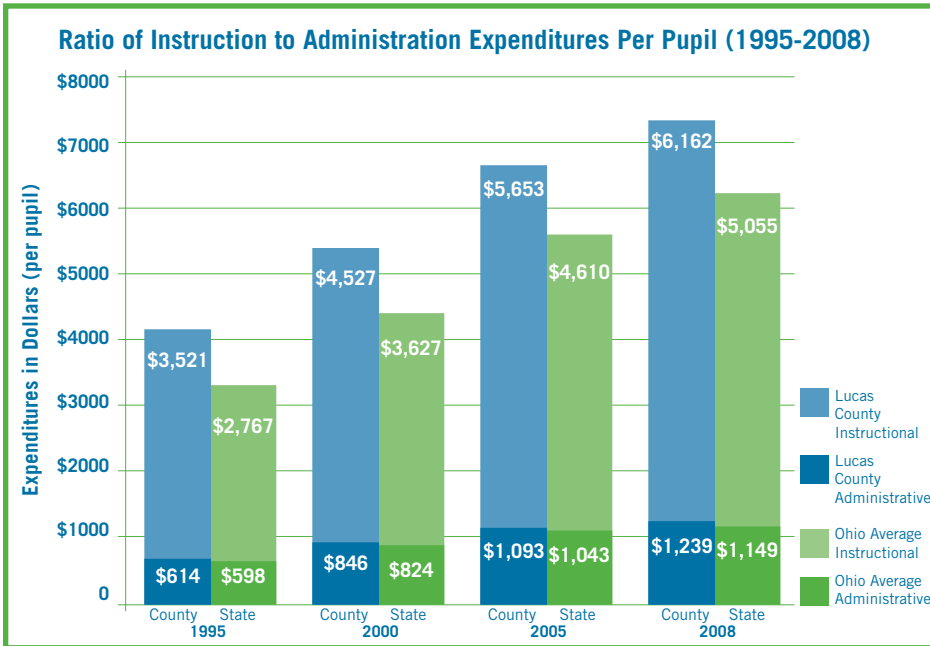
County Seat: Toledo
 County Type: Metropolitan
 Total Population: 440,456
 Child Population: 109,399
 Children by Race:
 White-72.1% • Black-22.5% • Asian-1.2% • Latino-8.5%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$44,618



PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

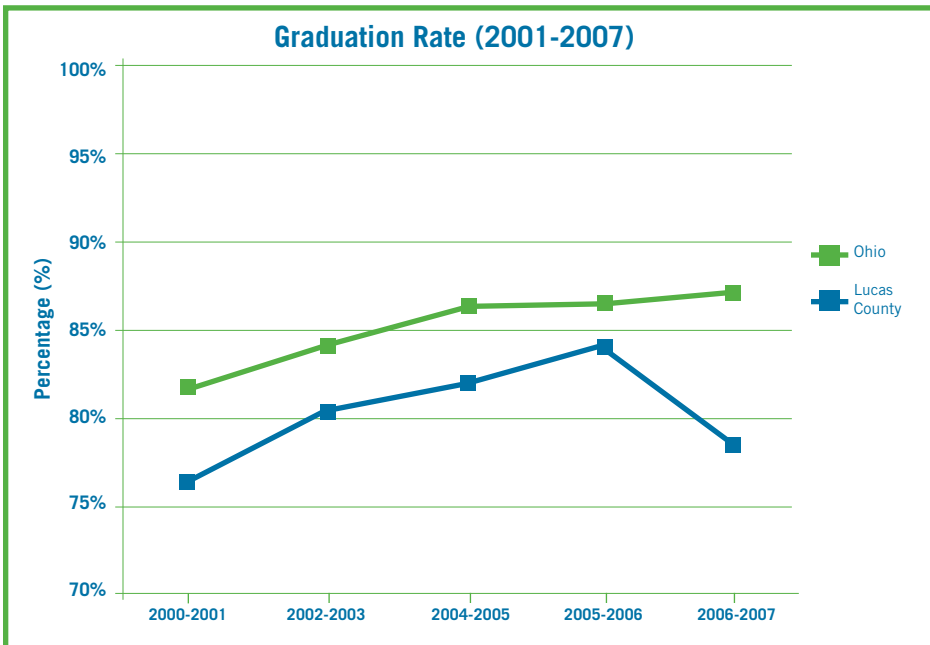


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	19	15
	2007	24	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	25	22
	2008	34	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	8	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	18	12
	2007	29	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	37	47
	2008	87	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	27	22
	2007	29	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	9	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	35	27
	2006	48	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	54	43
	2008	30	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	58	46
	2008	22	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	24	19
	2007	22	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	14	11
	2008	9	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	11	13
	2008	16	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	16	15
	2008	16	12



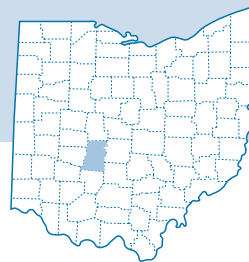
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	1,903	18,399	3,752	44,547

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	14.8	0.2	6.2	8.4
Black	94.8	1.8	46.3	46.7
Asian	3.3	0.1	1.7	1.5
Hispanic	43.6	0.9	18.4	24.3



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	21,223	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	27	
Fighting/Violence	1,217	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	289	
Serious Bodily Injury	10	
Theft	302	
Truancy	2,941	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	55	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	80	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	157	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	256	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	107	
Vandalism	133	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	26,797	

Madison

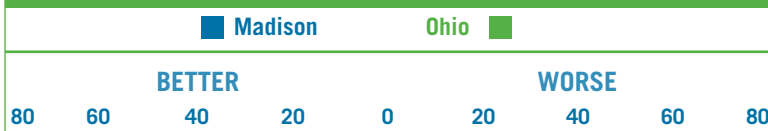


County Seat: London
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 41,861
 Child Population: 9,395

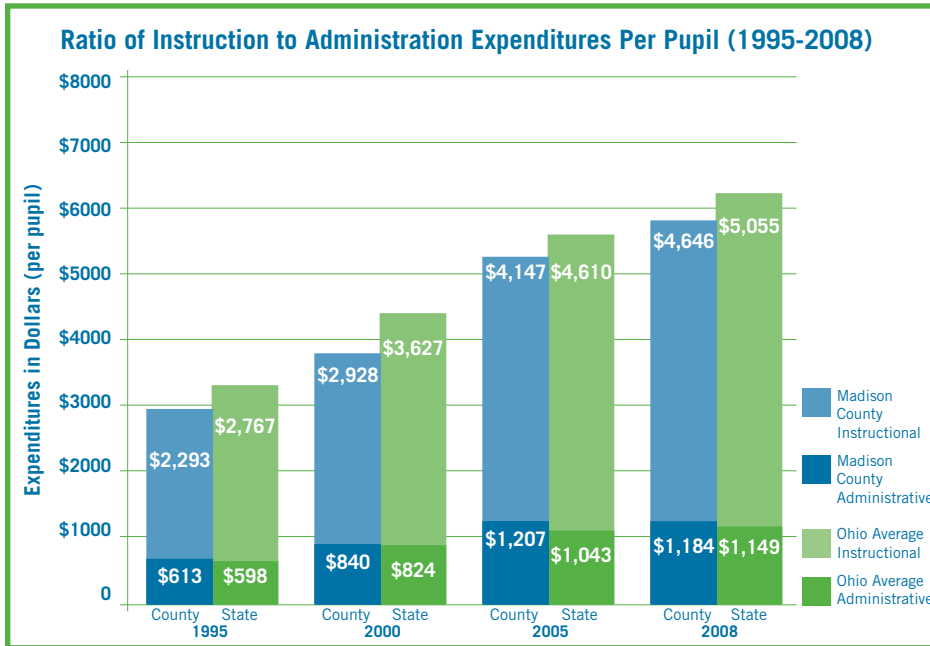


Children by Race:
 White-92.5% • Black-4.4% • Asian-0.7% • Latino-1.5%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$52,349

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

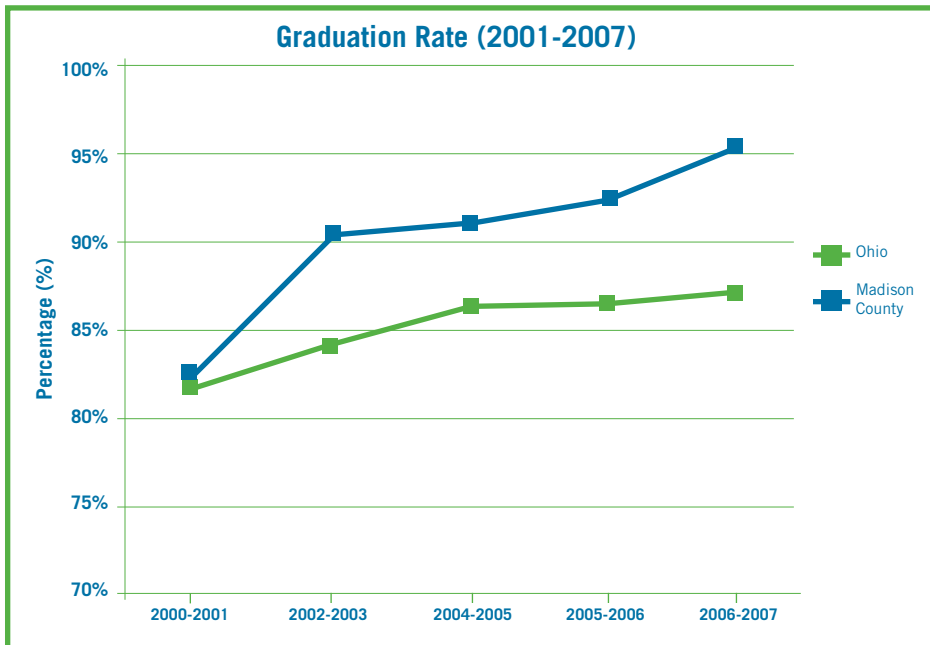


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	12	15
	2007	14	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	13	22
	2008	19	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	7	12
	2007	16	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	16	47
	2008	35	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	20	22
	2007	26	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	5	8
	2007	6	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	19	27
	2006	36	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	46	43
	2008	21	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	49	46
	2008	16	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	17	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	10	11
	2008	14	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	5	13
	2008	6	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	7	15
	2008	9	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	48	143	69	6,769

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	10.9	0.1	5.8	5.1
Black	40.6	0.0	13.3	27.3
Asian	4.2	0.0	2.1	2.1
Hispanic	27.5	0.0	8.7	18.8

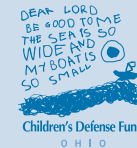


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	327	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	309	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	14	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	12	
Truancy	88	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	12	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	12	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	11	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	42	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	14	
Vandalism	21	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	862	

Mahoning



County Seat: Youngstown
 County Type: Metropolitan
 Total Population: 237,978
 Child Population: 51,393



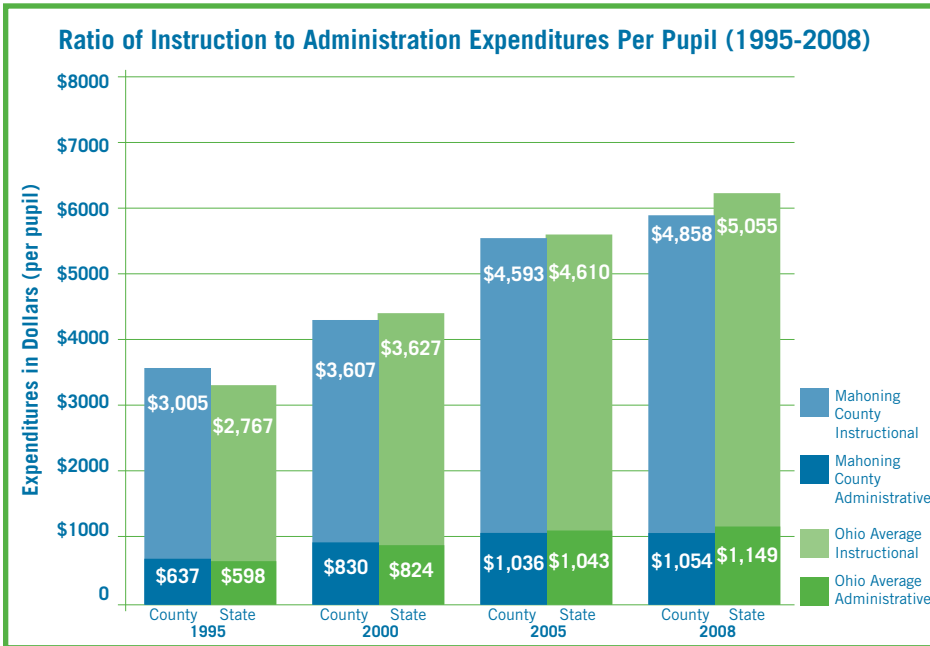
Children by Race:
 White-74.4% • Black-22/0% • Asian-0.7% • Latino-5.9%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$39,141

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

■ Mahoning ■ Ohio

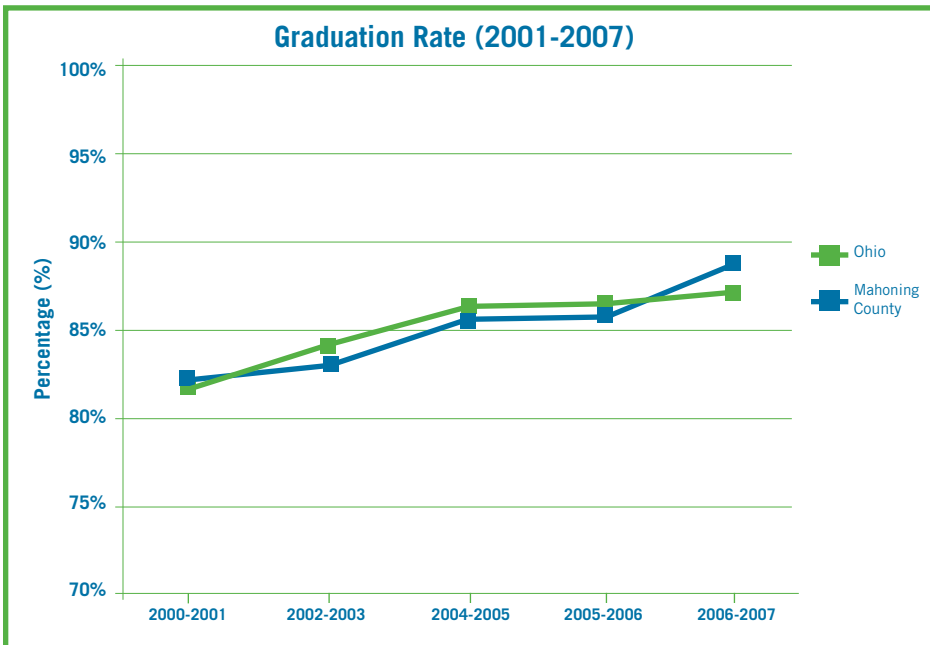
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Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	19	15
	2007	24	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	29	22
	2008	33	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	19	12
	2007	28	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	52	47
	2008	90	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	22	22
	2007	20	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	10	8
	2007	10	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	37	27
	2006	47	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	45	43
	2008	26	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	47	46
	2008	19	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	18	19
	2007	11	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	5	11
	2008	8	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	5	13
	2008	7	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	13	15
	2008	13	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	319	8,068	1,356	25,122

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	7.9	0.1	5.8	2.0
Black	87.8	2.6	66.3	18.8
Asian	5.3	0.3	4.1	0.9
Hispanic	26.8	0.7	21.5	4.6

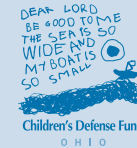


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	7,038	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	1,567	
Firearm Look-a-likes	18	
Harassment/Intimidation	481	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	108	
Truancy	262	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	54	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	15	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	77	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	124	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	62	
Vandalism	76	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	9,882	

Marion

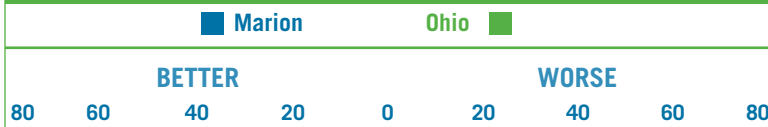


County Seat: Marion
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 65,768
 Child Population: 14,594

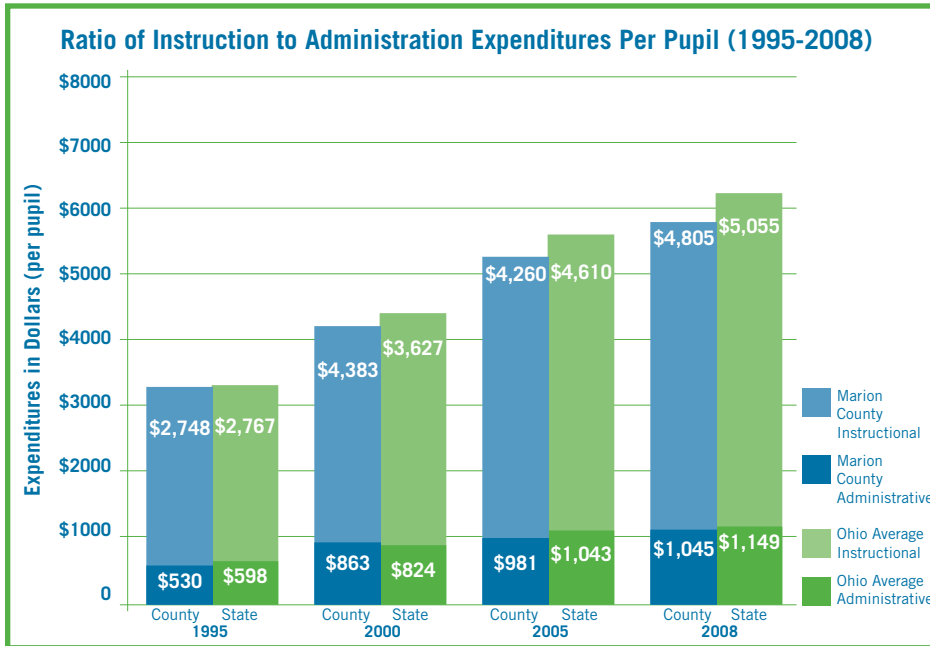


Children by Race:
 White-92.0% • Black-4.8% • Asian-0.5% • Latino-3.0%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$42,447

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

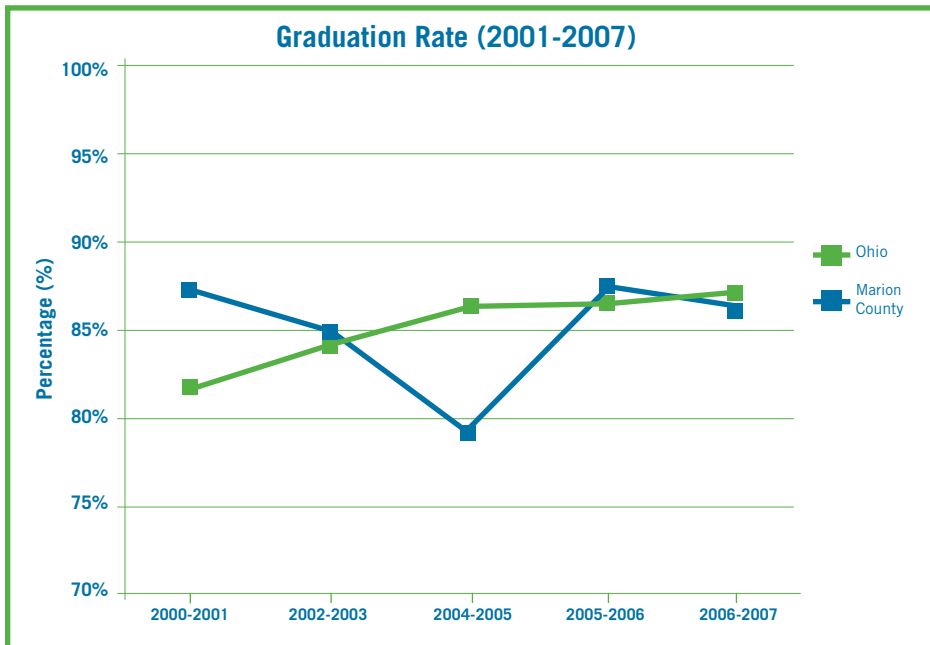


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	15	15
	2007	21	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	21	22
	2008	34	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	12	12
	2007	24	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	35	47
	2008	45	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	25	22
	2007	35	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	9	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	29	27
	2006	49	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	51	43
	2008	32	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	56	46
	2008	23	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	13	19
	2007	17	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	10	11
	2008	13	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	7	13
	2008	6	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	29	15
	2008	26	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	61	476	259	10,965

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	24.5	0.0	7.3	17.1
Black	60.1	0.4	11.1	48.5
Asian	9.8	0.0	1.6	8.2
Hispanic	18.1	0.0	5.8	12.3

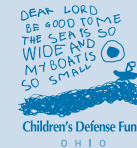


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	1,577	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	467	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	58	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	70	
Truancy	809	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	30	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	17	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	93	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	30	
Vandalism	18	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	3,169	

Medina

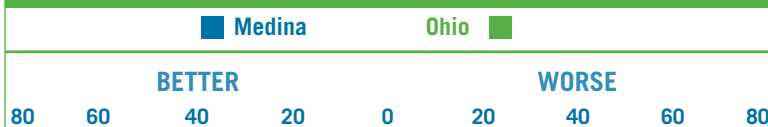


County Seat: Medina
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 171,210
 Child Population: 41,836

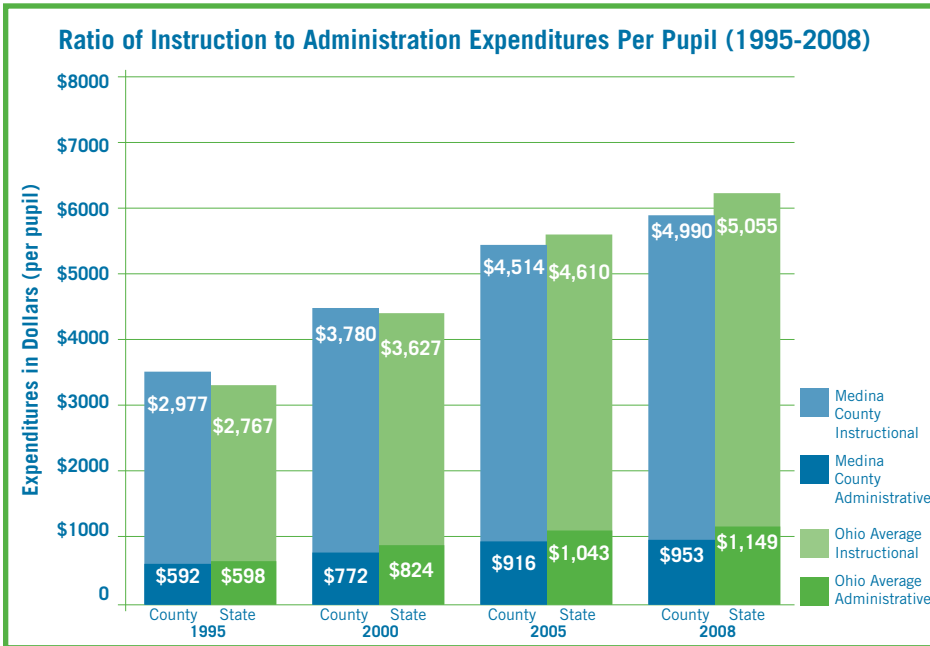


Children by Race:
 White-94.9% • Black-2.1% • Asian-1.0% • Latino-2.0%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$61,812

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

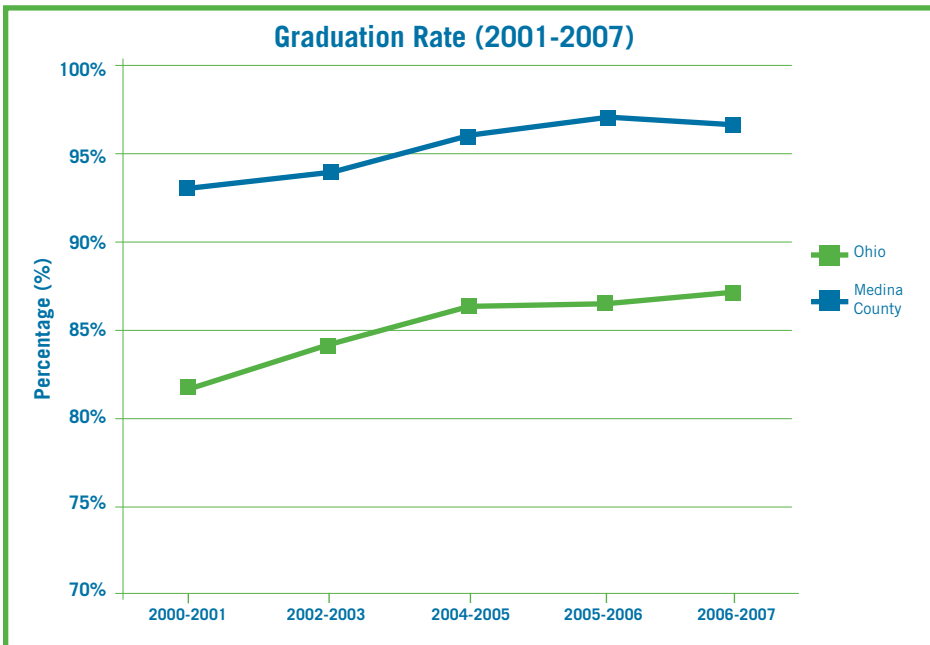


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	6	15
	2007	8	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	8	22
	2008	12	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	3	12
	2007	6	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	18	47
	2008	37	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	8	22
	2007	7	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	10	27
	2006	20	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	29	43
	2008	11	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	34	46
	2008	9	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	7	19
	2007	4	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	4	11
	2008	5	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	3	13
	2008	2	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	10	15
	2008	7	12



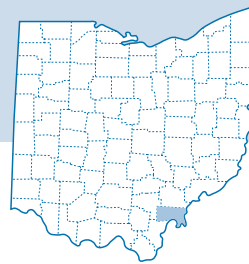
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	256	398	273	27,881

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	10.7	0.2	4.4	6.1
Black	54.6	0.5	21.9	32.2
Asian	7.8	0.0	2.7	5.1
Hispanic	22.4	0.4	9.9	12.1

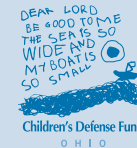


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	1,682	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	698	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	106	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	96	
Truancy	472	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	19	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	25	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	73	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	152	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	29	
Vandalism	74	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	3,426	

Meigs

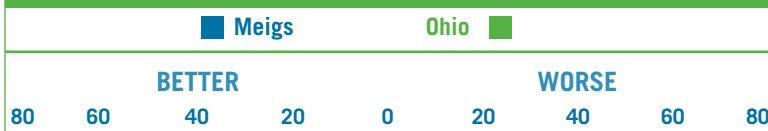


County Seat: Pomeroy
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 22,722
 Child Population: 4,999

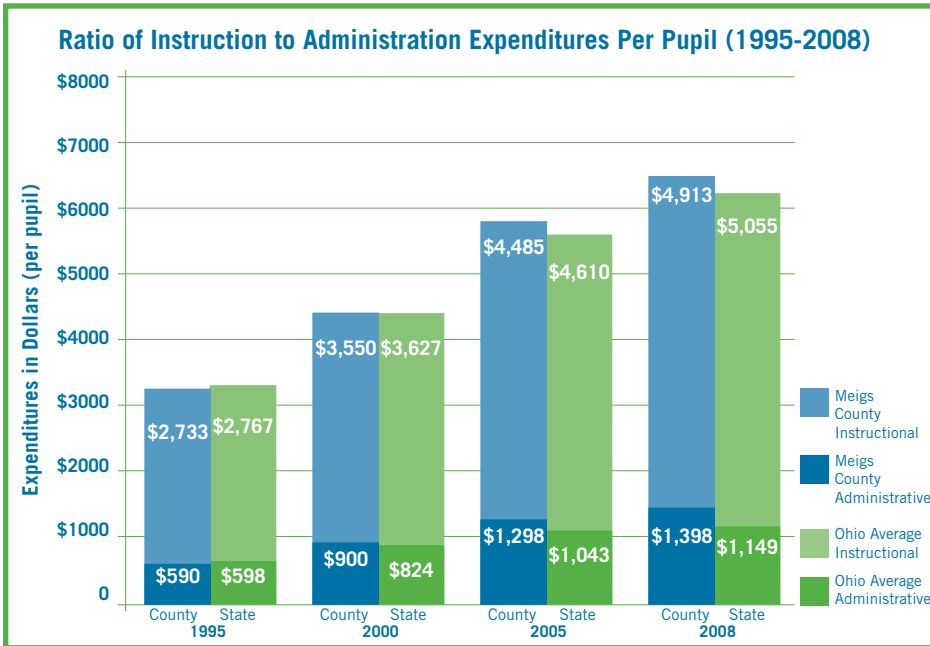


Children by Race:
 White-96.7% • Black-0.9% • Asian-0.3% • Latino-1.0%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$33,356

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

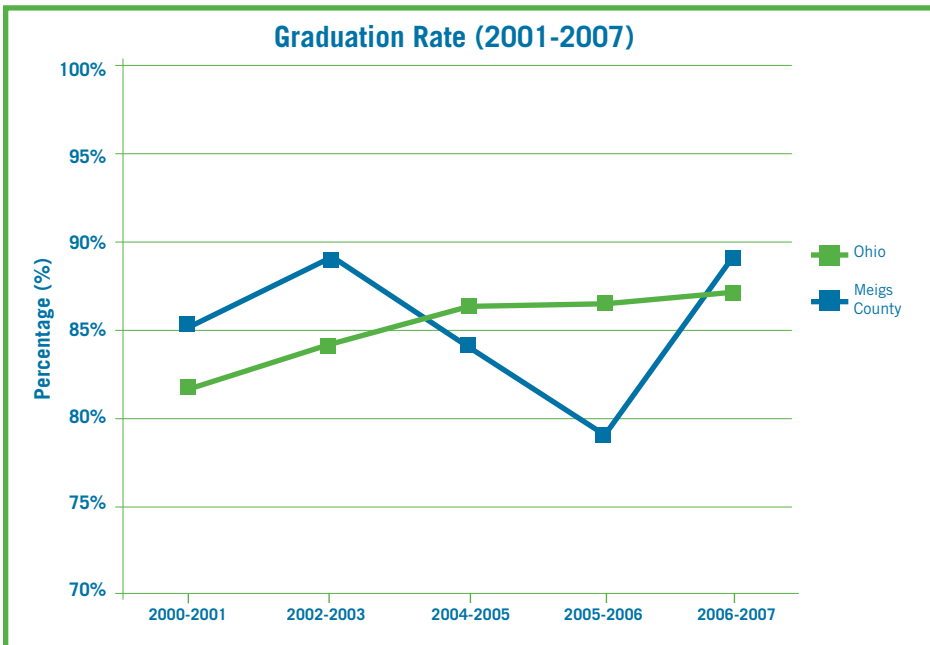


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	26	15
	2007	29	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	38	22
	2008	47	28
Unemployment rate	2001	7	4
	2008	10	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	27	12
	2007	34	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	73	47
	2008	79	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	24	22
	2007	20	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	10	8
	2007	9	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	55	27
	2006	65	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	54	43
	2008	33	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	56	46
	2008	22	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	15	19
	2007	11	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	21	11
	2008	17	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	7	13
	2008	9	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	28	15
	2008	22	12



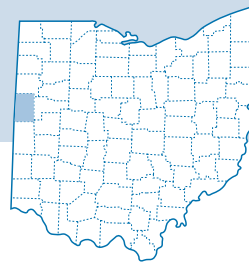
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	<10	33	12	3,435

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	18.3	0.0	4.0	14.2
Black	21.1	0.0	0.0	21.1
Asian	10.9	0.0	10.9	0.0
Hispanic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

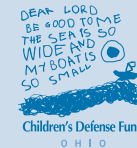


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	276	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	130	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	78	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	23	
Truancy	34	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	14	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	61	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	10	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	626	

Mercer



County Seat: Celina
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 40,818
 Child Population: 10,576

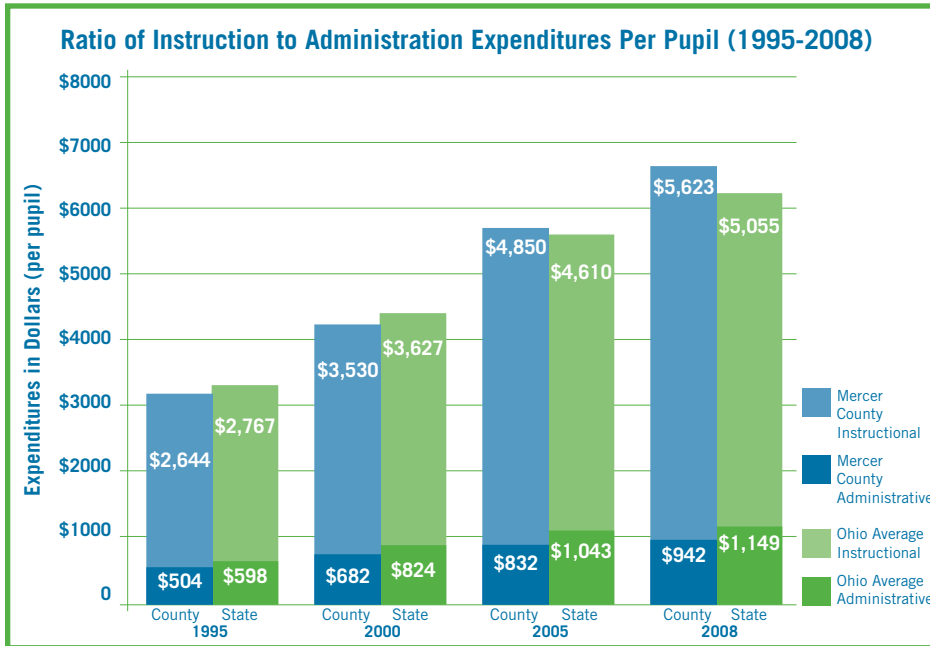


Children by Race:
 White-97.6% • Black-0.5% • Asian-0.5% • Latino-2.1%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$48,788

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

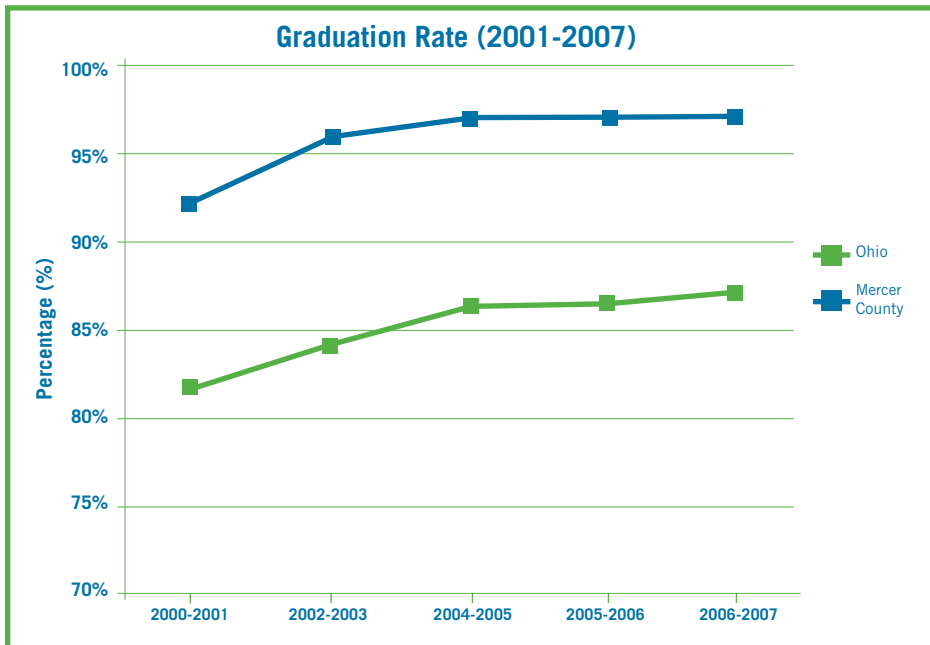


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	9	15
	2007	9	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	10	22
	2008	16	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	5	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	4	12
	2007	7	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	19	47
	2008	31	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	16	22
	2007	10	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	5	8
	2007	6	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	14	27
	2006	21	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	19	43
	2008	18	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	33	46
	2008	12	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	8	19
	2007	3	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	7	11
	2008	4	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	3	13
	2008	4	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	10	15
	2008	5	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	52	19	72	7,903

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	8.4	0.0	2.4	6.1
Black	79.2	0.0	15.8	63.4
Asian	11.6	0.0	3.9	7.8
Hispanic	16.6	0.0	5.5	11.1

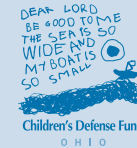


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	429	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	101	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	17	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	13	
Truancy	76	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	10	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	44	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	690	

Miami

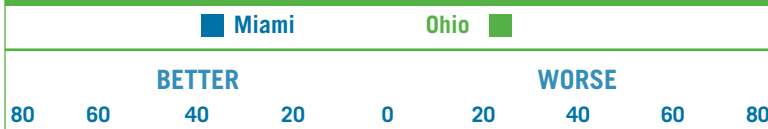


County Seat: Troy
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 101,085
 Child Population: 23,381

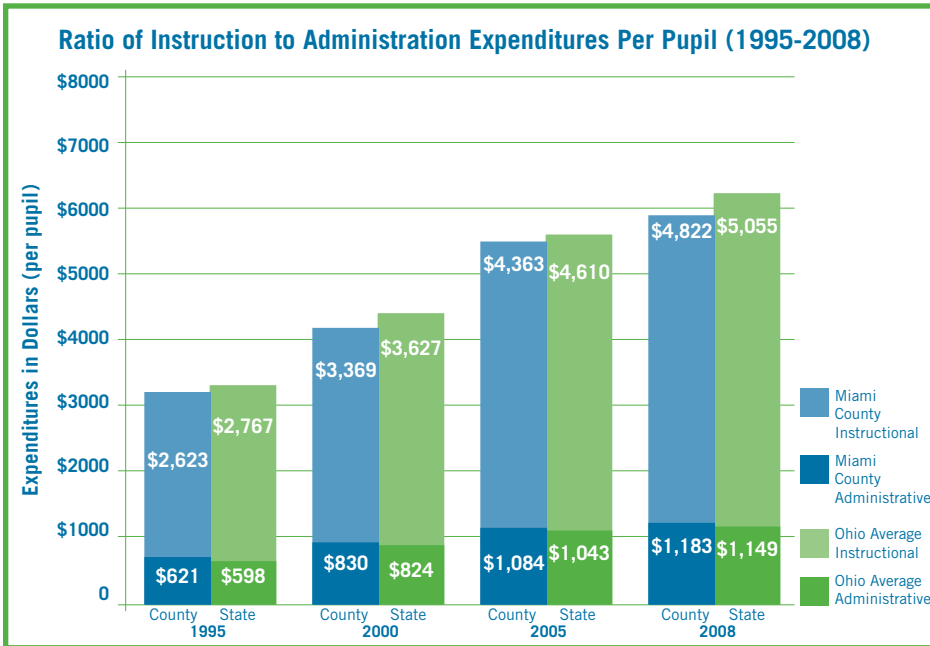


Children by Race:
 White-93.2% • Black-2.8% • Asian-1.1% • Latino-1.7%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$50,392

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

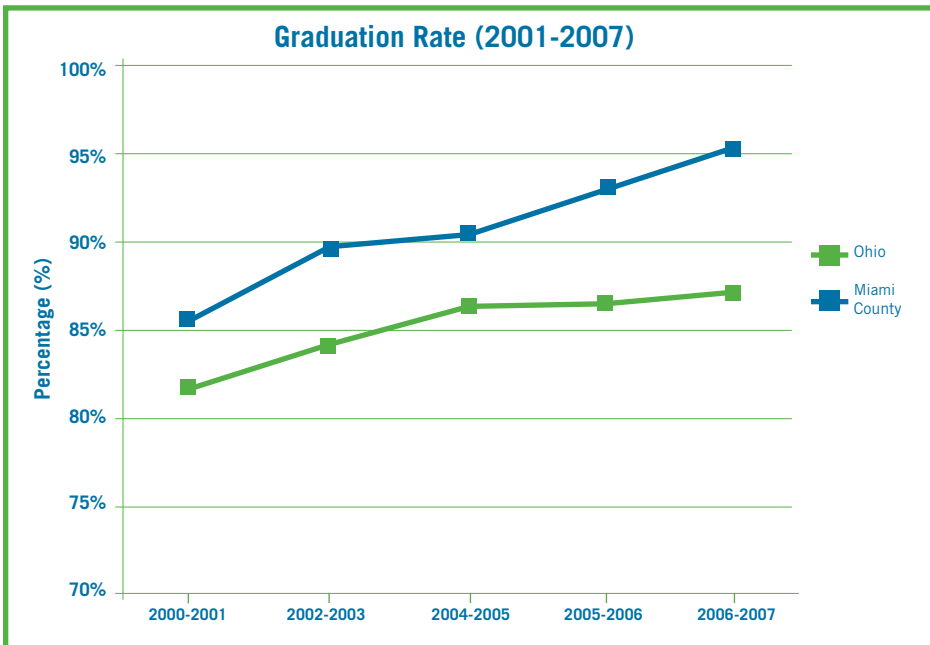


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	11	15
	2007	13	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	13	22
	2008	20	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	5	12
	2007	10	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	19	47
	2008	37	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	12	22
	2007	15	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	16	27
	2006	32	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	40	43
	2008	17	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	45	46
	2008	13	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	15	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	7	11
	2008	6	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	9	13
	2008	6	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	12	15
	2008	11	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	216	374	157	15,119

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	9.3	0.1	7.9	1.3
Black	28.9	0.0	26.5	2.4
Asian	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0
Hispanic	12.8	0.6	11.5	0.6



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	928	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	330	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	57	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	90	
Truancy	29	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	18	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	11	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	35	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	81	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	21	
Vandalism	21	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	1,621	

Monroe

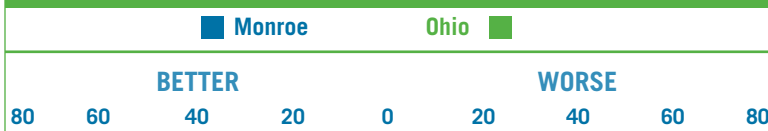


County Seat: Woodsfield
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 14,221
 Child Population: 2,852

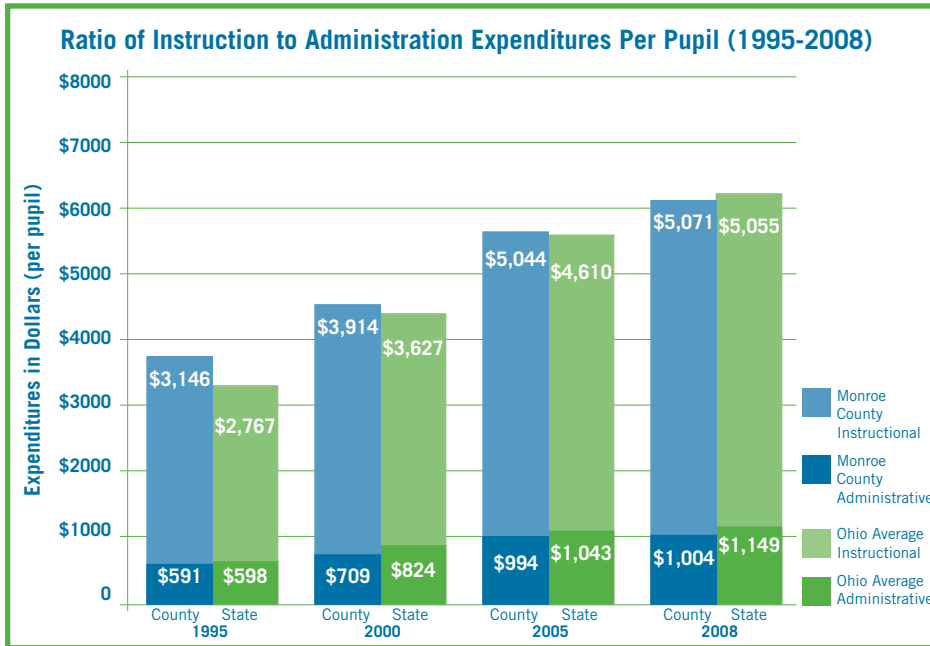


Children by Race:
 White-98.2% • Black-0.3% • Asian-0.0% • Latino-0.6%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$35,762

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

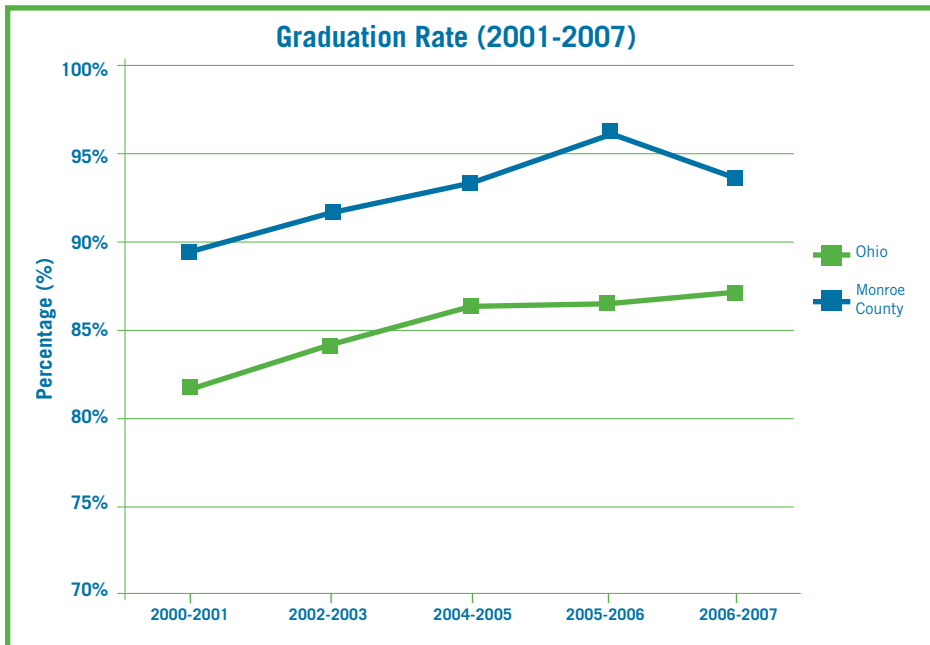


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	22	15
	2007	24	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	34	22
	2008	35	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	9	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	15	12
	2007	23	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	23	47
	2008	35	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	11	22
	2007	7	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	6	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	39	27
	2006	63	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	48	43
	2008	35	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	46	46
	2008	17	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	10	19
	2007	6	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	5	11
	2008	27	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	7	13
	2008	11	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	8	15
	2008	7	12



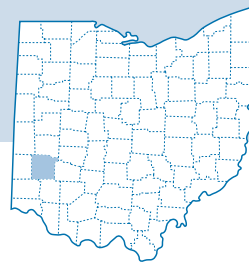
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	<10	<10	<10	2,551

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	8.7	0.0	7.4	1.2
Black	NC	NC	NC	NC
Asian	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hispanic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

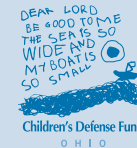


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	53	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	78	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	15	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	NC	
Truancy	NC	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	15	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	37	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	198	

Montgomery



County Seat: Dayton
 County Type: Metropolitan
 Total Population: 534,626
 Child Population: 125,714



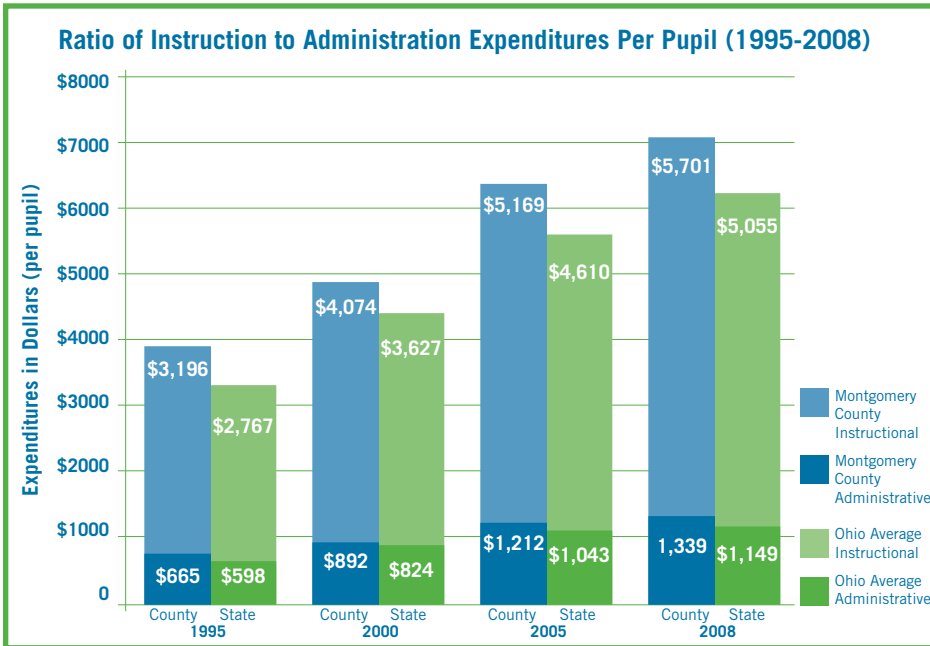
Children by Race:
 White-70.0% • Black-24.9% • Asian-1.5% • Latino-3.1%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$44,131

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

Montgomery Ohio

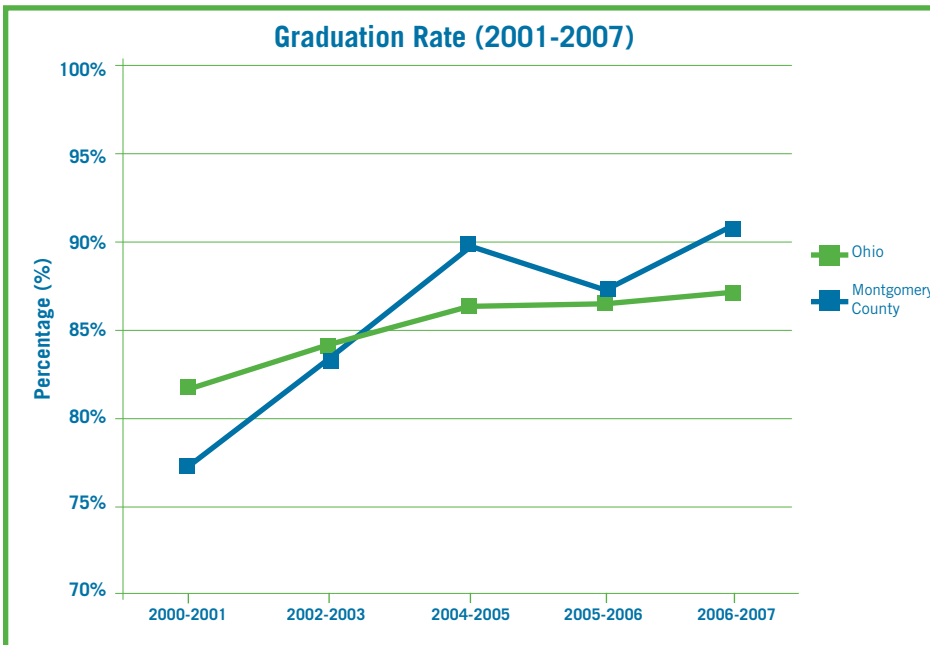


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	16	15
	2007	22	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	26	22
	2008	29	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	13	12
	2007	23	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	51	47
	2008	84	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	26	22
	2007	24	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	9	8
	2007	9	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	28	27
	2006	42	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	49	43
	2008	28	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	49	46
	2008	22	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	23	19
	2007	9	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	10	11
	2008	11	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	15	13
	2008	10	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	24	15
	2008	15	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	1,457	22,548	1,377	47,705

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	13.7	0.3	8.4	5.0
Black	52.6	1.7	39.8	11.1
Asian	4.5	0.1	2.8	1.6
Hispanic	15.5	0.1	9.9	5.4

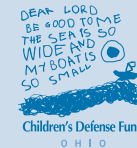


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	11,660	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	23	
Fighting/Violence	3,922	
Firearm Look-a-likes	24	
Harassment/Intimidation	628	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	374	
Truancy	1,724	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	161	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	31	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	349	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	280	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	92	
Vandalism	215	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	19,483	

Morgan

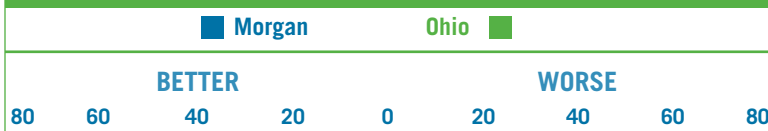


County Seat: McConnelsville
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 14,510
 Child Population: 3,184

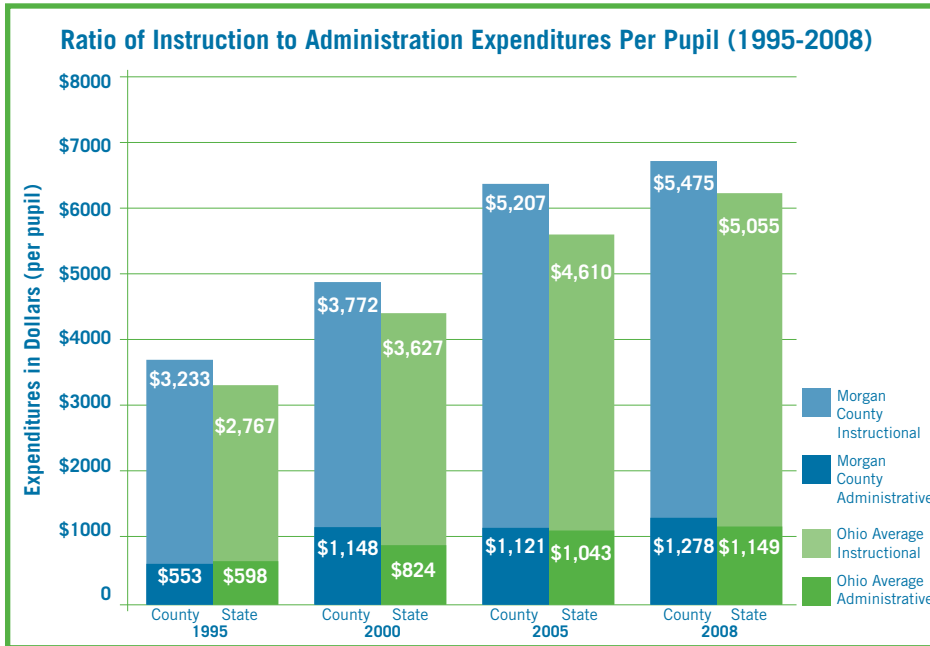


Children by Race:
 White-90.6% • Black-4.3% • Asian-0.0% • Latino-0.3%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$33,087

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

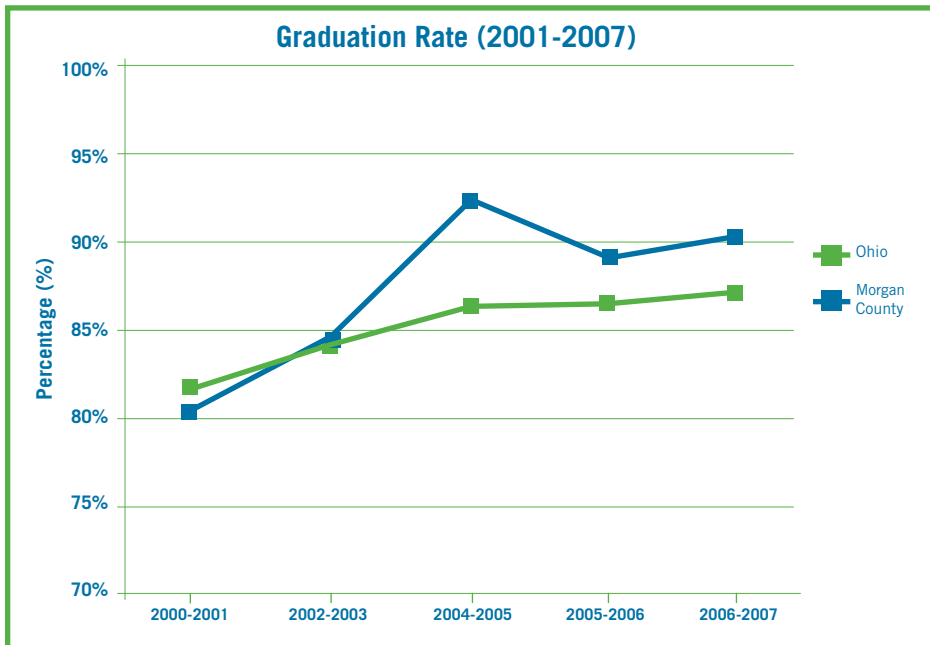


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	24	15
	2007	29	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	28	22
	2008	41	28
Unemployment rate	2001	8	4
	2008	11	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	20	12
	2007	27	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	45	47
	2008	60	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	25	22
	2007	3	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	9	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	45	27
	2006	65	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	45	43
	2008	36	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	55	46
	2008	26	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	20	19
	2007	10	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	2	11
	2008	5	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	6	13
	2008	5	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	1	15
	2008	3	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	<10	80	<10	1,894

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	20.6	0.0	3.2	17.5
Black	44.9	0.0	5.0	39.9
Asian	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hispanic	NC	NC	NC	NC

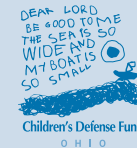


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	132	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	94	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	41	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	NC	
Truancy	99	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	58	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	424	

Morrow

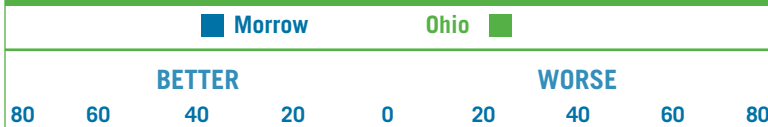


County Seat: Mt. Gilead
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 34,455
 Child Population: 8,304

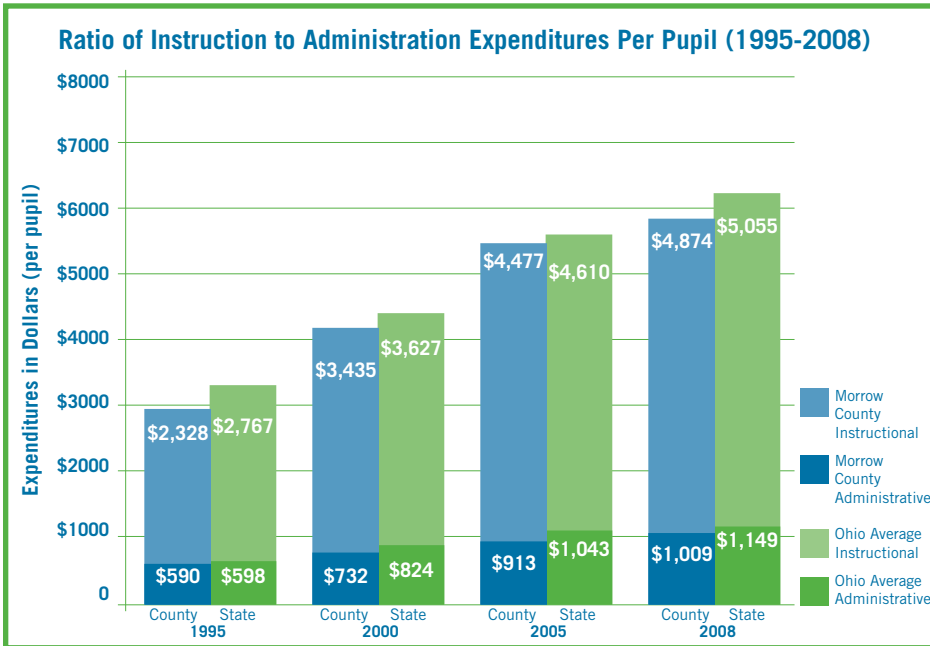


Children by Race:
 White-97.3% • Black-1.2% • Asian-0.2% • Latino-1.3%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$48,900

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

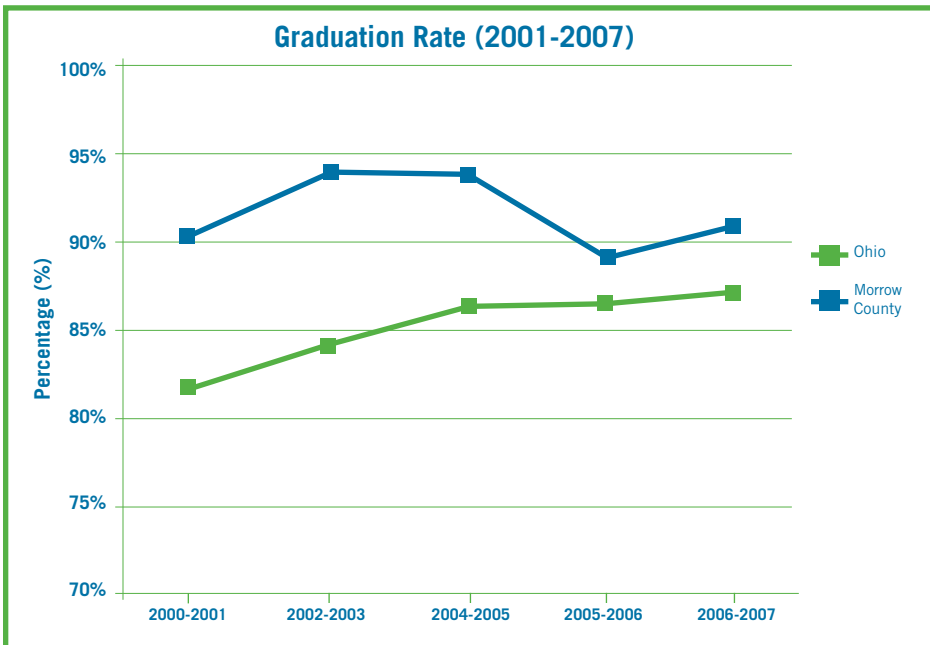


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	15	15
	2007	16	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	16	22
	2008	25	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	9	12
	2007	16	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	41	47
	2008	47	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	19	22
	2007	18	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	5	8
	2007	10	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	23	27
	2006	44	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	48	43
	2008	27	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	52	46
	2008	17	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	10	19
	2007	9	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	24	11
	2008	7	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	7	13
	2008	3	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	2	15
	2008	8	12



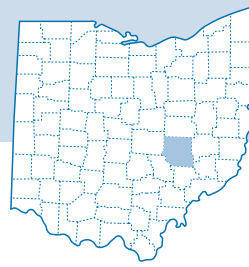
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	19	44	42	5,729

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	10.4	0.1	4.9	5.3
Black	6.8	0.0	2.3	4.5
Asian	10.5	0.0	5.3	5.3
Hispanic	19.2	0.0	2.4	16.8

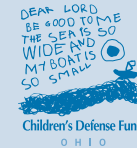


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	249	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	181	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	17	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	33	
Truancy	36	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	49	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	19	
Vandalism	11	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	595	

Muskingum



County Seat: Zanesville
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 85,087
 Child Population: 19,993



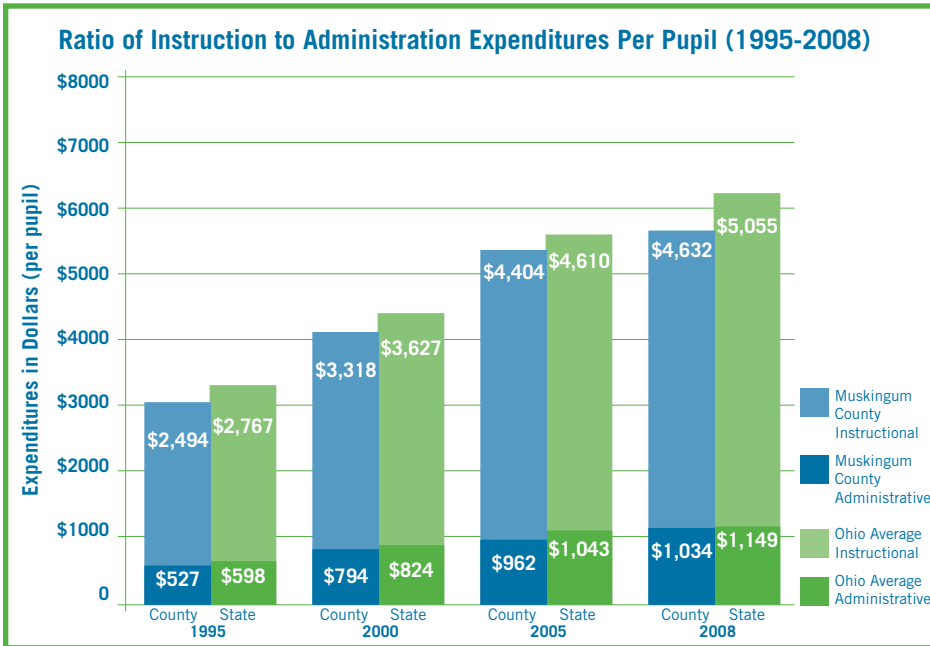
Children by Race:
 White-91.0% • Black-4.9% • Asian-0.4% • Latino-0.9%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$40,447

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

■ Muskingum ■ Ohio

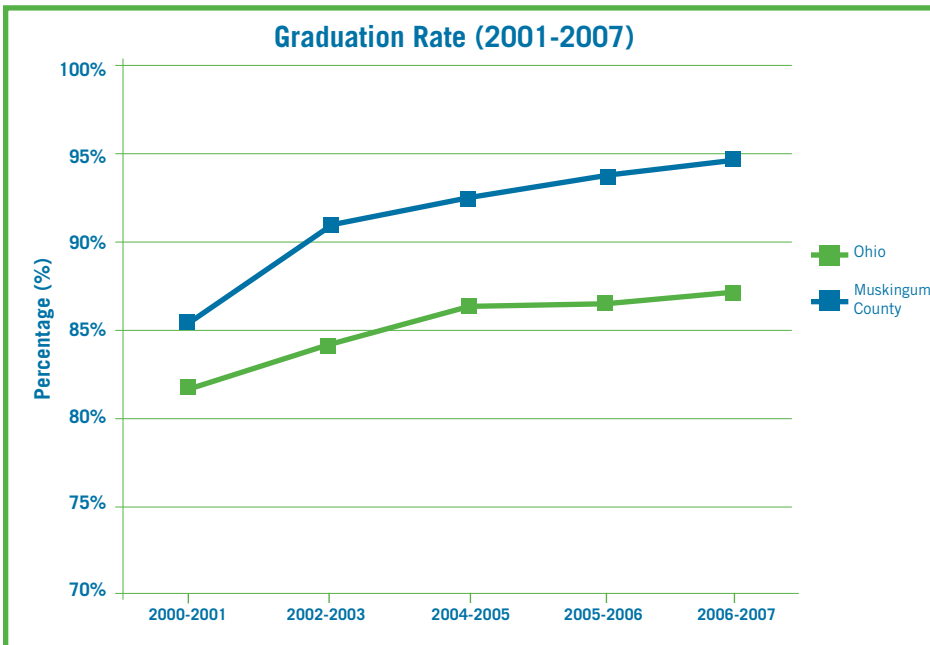


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	20	15
	2007	26	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	23	22
	2008	34	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	9	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	20	12
	2007	32	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	70	47
	2008	93	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	22	22
	2007	20	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	9	8
	2007	11	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	39	27
	2006	56	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	45	43
	2008	22	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	52	46
	2008	19	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	14	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	9	11
	2008	13	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	8	13
	2008	15	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	24	15
	2008	11	12



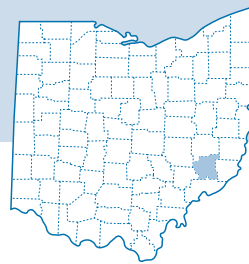
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	76	755	66	14,492

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	14.3	0.0	7.1	7.2
Black	23.6	0.0	17.4	6.2
Asian	4.0	0.0	1.3	2.6
Hispanic	24.2	0.0	10.6	13.6

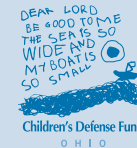


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	1,185	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	717	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	109	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	48	
Truancy	98	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	16	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	60	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	108	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	37	
Vandalism	19	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	2,397	

Noble

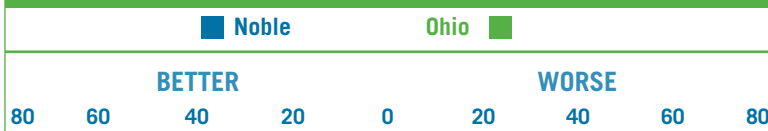


County Seat: Caldwell
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 14,333
 Child Population: 2,647

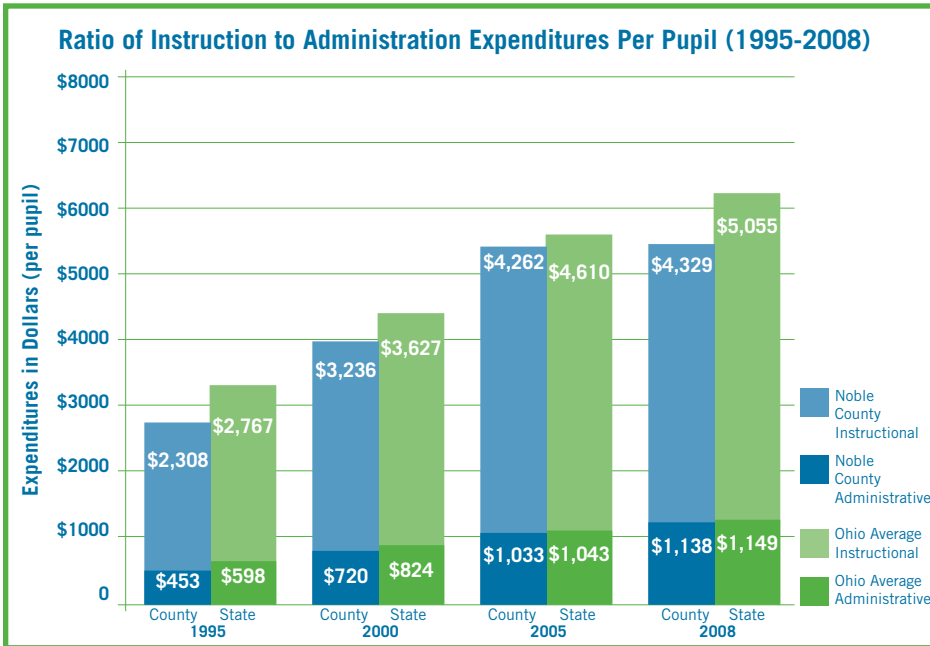


Children by Race:
 White-97.1% • Black-1.9% • Asian-0.1% • Latino-0.7%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$37,043

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

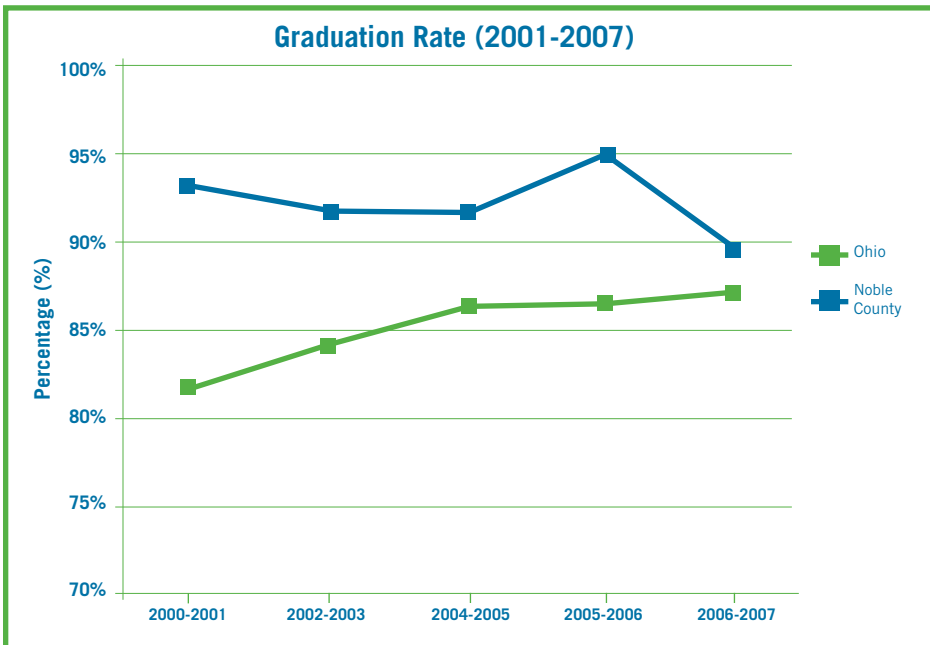


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	17	15
	2007	21	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	19	22
	2008	28	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	9	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	13	12
	2007	19	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	45	47
	2008	94	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	6	22
	2007	8	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	5	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	34	27
	2006	52	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	35	43
	2008	40	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	47	46
	2008	16	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	7	19
	2007	10	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	8	11
	2008	11	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	2	13
	2008	3	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	6	15
	2008	7	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	<10	<10	<10	2,012

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	18.3	0.0	9.3	9.0
Black	NC	NC	NC	NC
Asian	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hispanic	NC	NC	NC	NC

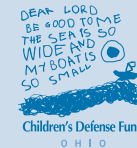


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	182	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	77	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	20	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	15	
Truancy	10	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	10	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	41	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	355	

Ottawa

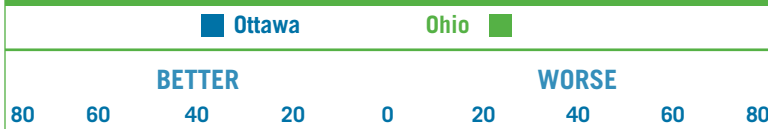


County Seat: Port Clinton
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 40,823
 Child Population: 8,311

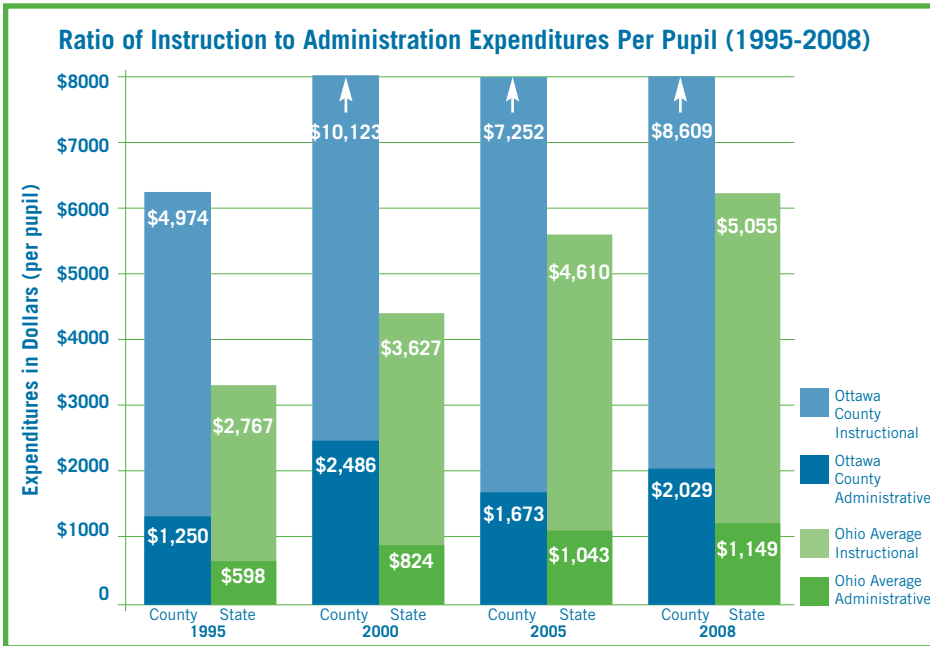


Children by Race:
 White-96.0% • Black-1.7% • Asian-0.3% • Latino-6.6%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$51,067

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

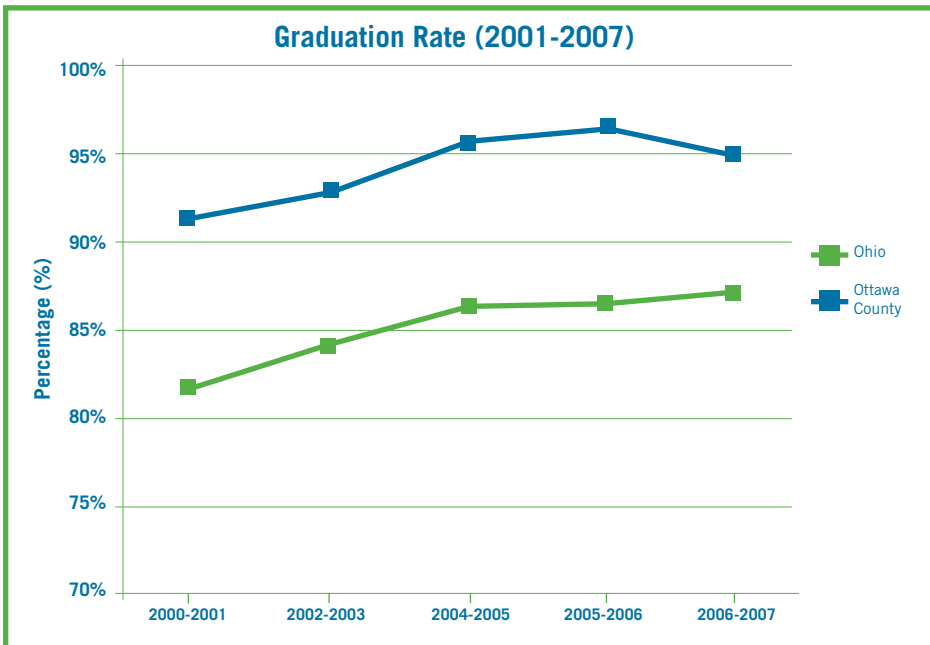


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	9	15
	2007	12	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	6	22
	2008	24	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	9	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	7	12
	2007	15	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	18	47
	2008	36	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	10	22
	2007	12	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	20	27
	2006	37	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	36	43
	2008	20	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	43	46
	2008	17	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	8	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	6	11
	2008	7	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	2	13
	2008	4	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	9	15
	2008	6	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	24	57	200	5,389

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	19.4	0.0	1.8	17.6
Asian	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hispanic	6.5	0.0	3.5	3.0

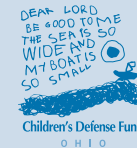


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	282	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	79	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	36	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	NC	
Truancy	22	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	0	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	30	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	11	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	460	

Paulding

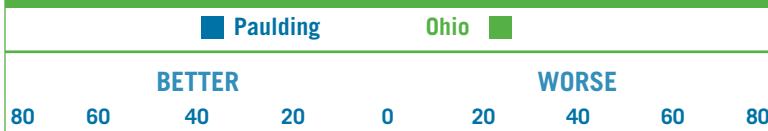


County Seat: Paulding
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 19,096
 Child Population: 4,473

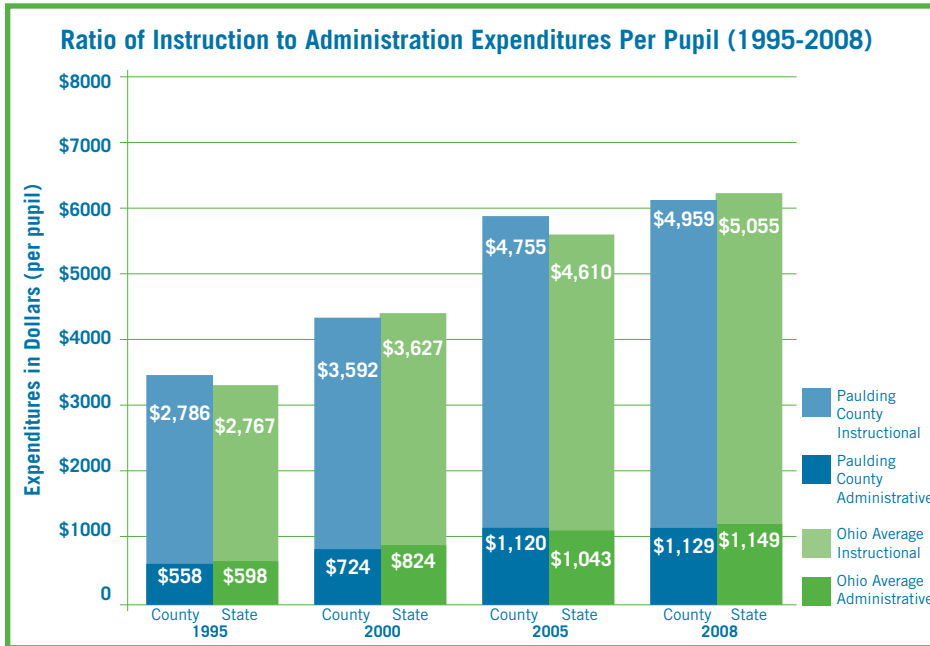


Children by Race:
 White-95.8% • Black-1.7% • Asian-0.3% • Latino-5.5%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$45,541

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

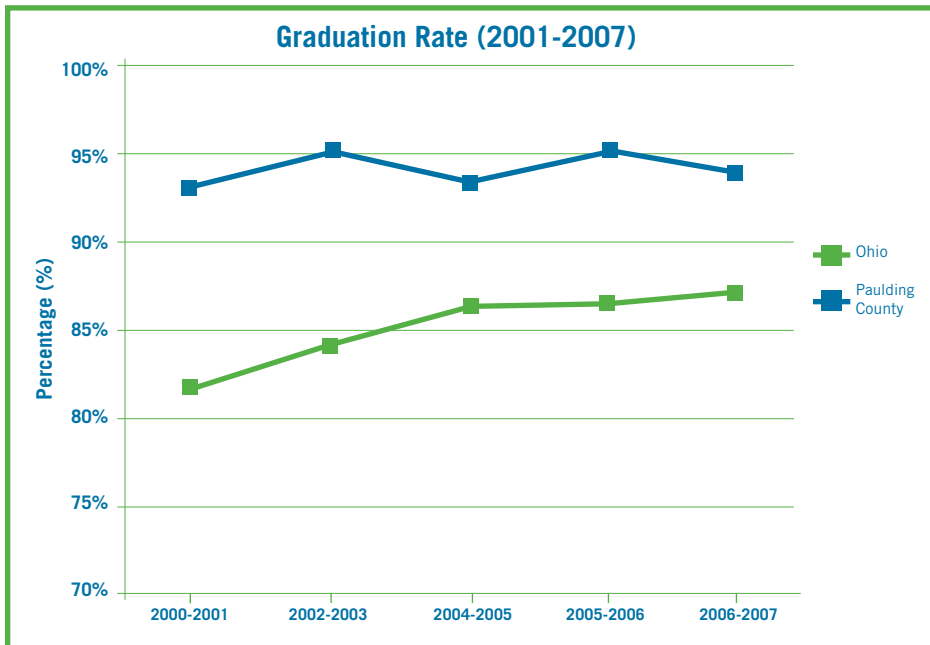


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	11	15
	2007	14	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	14	22
	2008	22	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	7	12
	2007	16	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	7	47
	2008	12	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	10	22
	2007	27	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	6	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	17	27
	2006	38	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	37	43
	2008	24	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	44	46
	2008	18	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	7	19
	2007	6	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	17	11
	2008	6	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	8	13
	2008	6	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	28	15
	2008	16	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	<10	24	68	3,000

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	4.7	0.0	2.1	2.6
Black	4.1	0.0	0.0	4.1
Asian	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hispanic	4.4	0.0	4.4	0.0

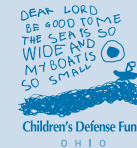


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	67	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	22	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	17	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	NC	
Truancy	NC	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	0	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	22	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	128	

Perry

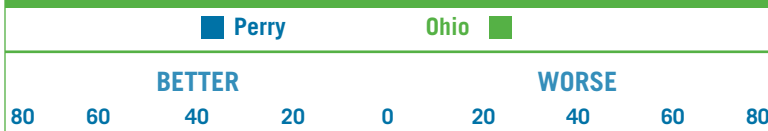


County Seat: New Lexington
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 35,241
 Child Population: 8,952

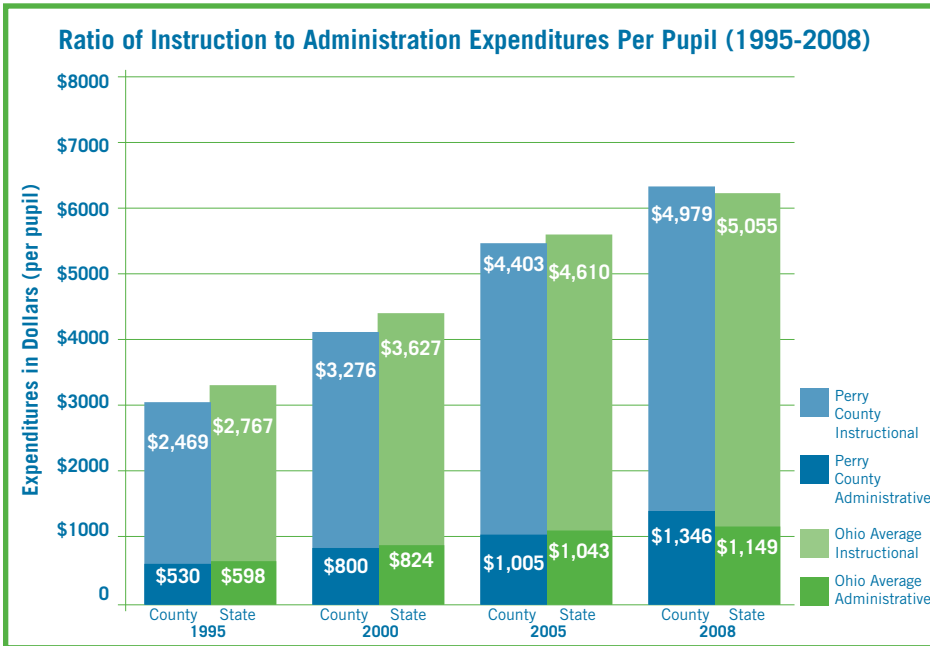


Children by Race:
 White-97.8% • Black-0.6% • Asian-0.1% • Latino-0.9%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$41,463

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

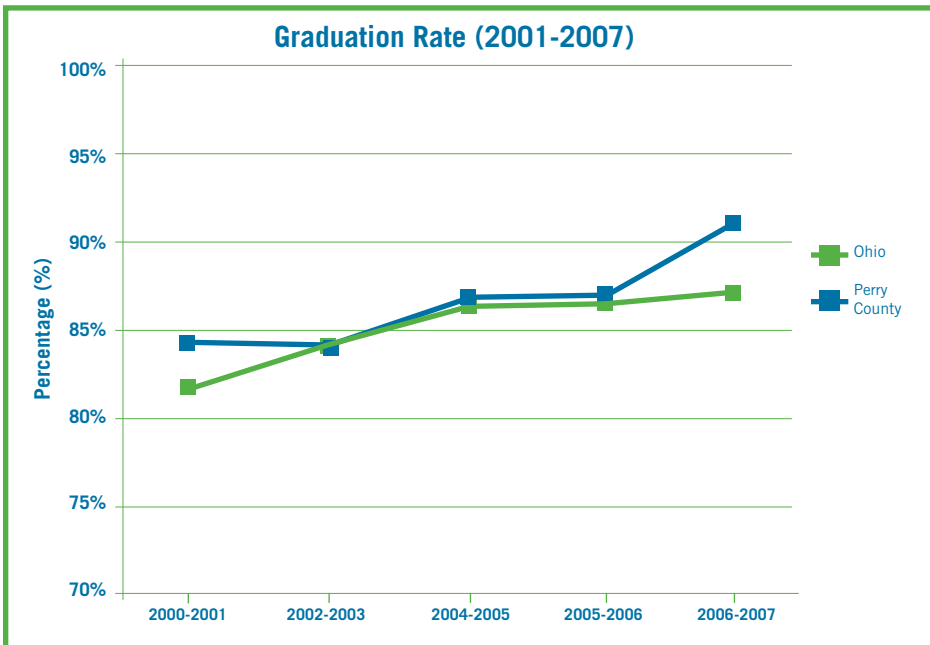


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	19	15
	2007	21	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	25	22
	2008	37	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	9	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	15	12
	2007	29	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	40	47
	2008	49	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	34	22
	2007	20	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	6	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	35	27
	2006	61	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	48	43
	2008	22	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	54	46
	2008	16	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	15	19
	2007	9	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	7	11
	2008	10	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	10	13
	2008	7	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	13	15
	2008	10	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	10	13	<10	6,074

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	28.3	0.3	7.5	20.5
Black	77.6	0.0	31.0	46.5
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	NC	NC	NC	NC

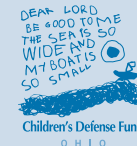


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	918	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	247	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	125	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	40	
Truancy	205	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	14	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	10	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	43	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	112	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	15	
Vandalism	19	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	1,748	

Pickaway

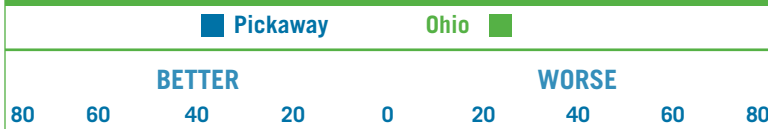


County Seat: Circleville
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 54,544
 Child Population: 12,320

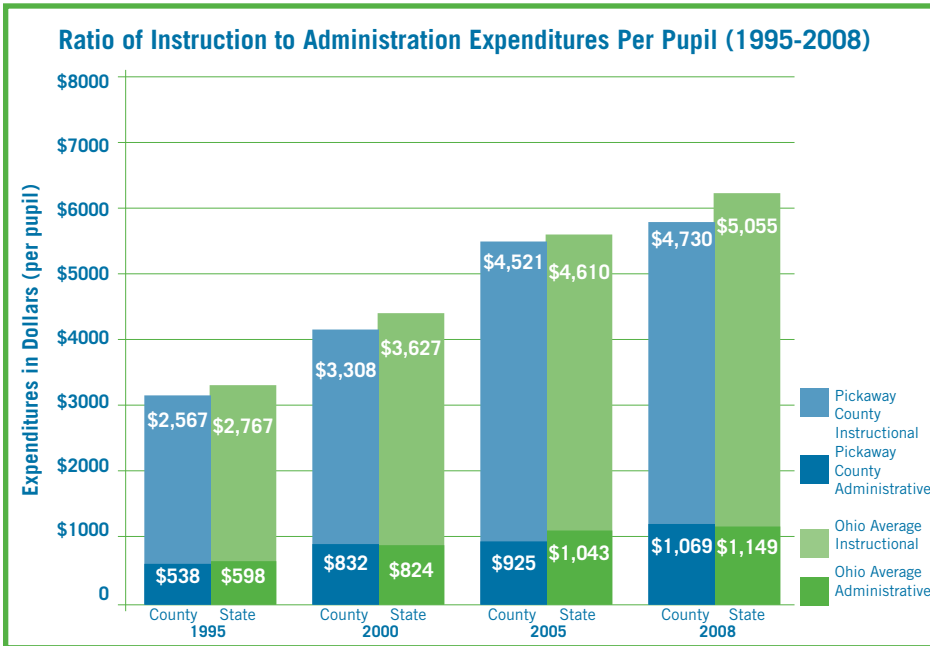


Children by Race:
 White-93.8% • Black-3.4% • Asian-0.3% • Latino-1.4%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$49,408

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

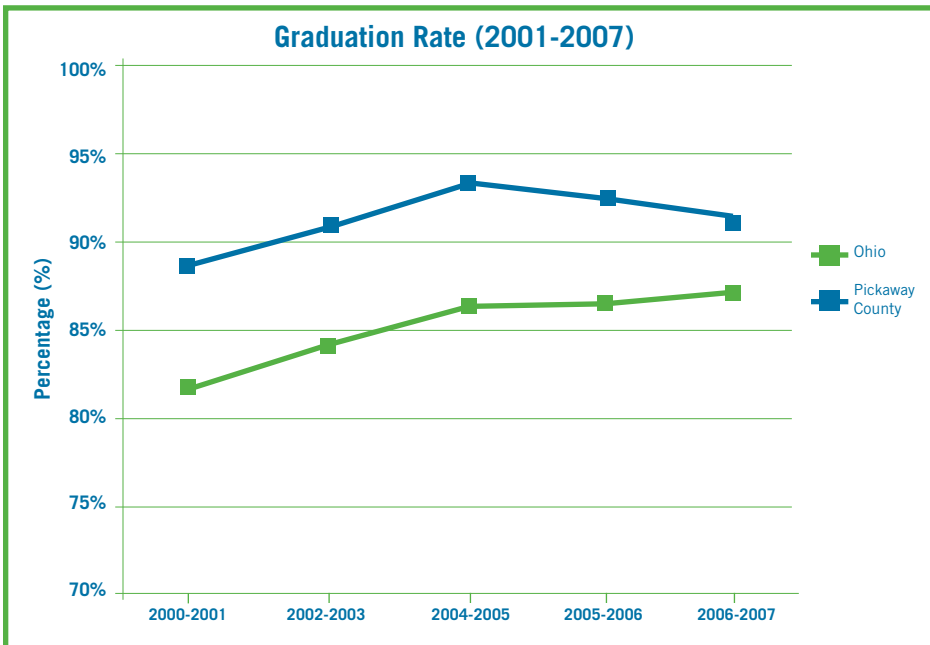


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	13	15
	2007	17	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	15	22
	2008	22	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	11	12
	2007	18	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	26	47
	2008	29	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	19	22
	2007	15	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	10	8
	2007	9	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	24	27
	2006	44	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	46	43
	2008	21	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	50	46
	2008	17	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	12	19
	2007	8	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	3	11
	2008	5	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	3	13
	2008	3	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	17	15
	2008	7	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	31	89	48	9,541

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	24.3	0.1	5.9	18.2
Black	39.3	0.0	18.0	21.3
Asian	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2
Hispanic	10.4	0.0	2.1	8.3

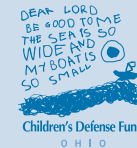


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	1,330	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	277	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	50	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	44	
Truancy	491	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	0	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	19	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	129	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	15	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	2,355	

Pike

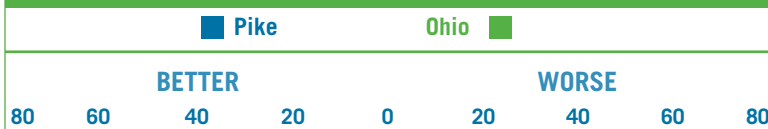


County Seat: Waverly
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 27,967
 Child Population: 6,886

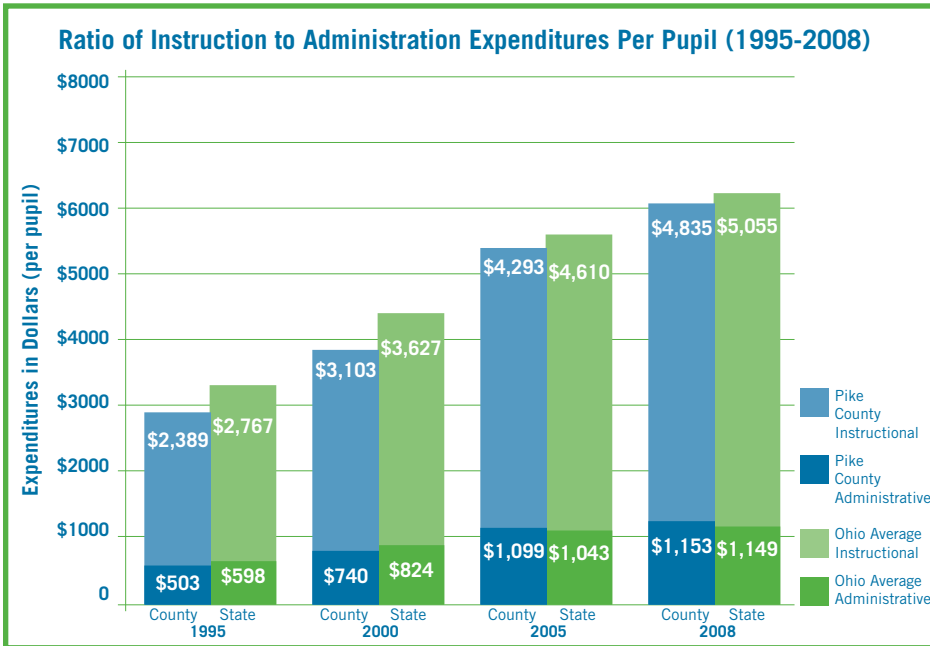


Children by Race:
 White-95.6% • Black-1.2% • Asian-0.2% • Latino-1.2%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$35,434

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

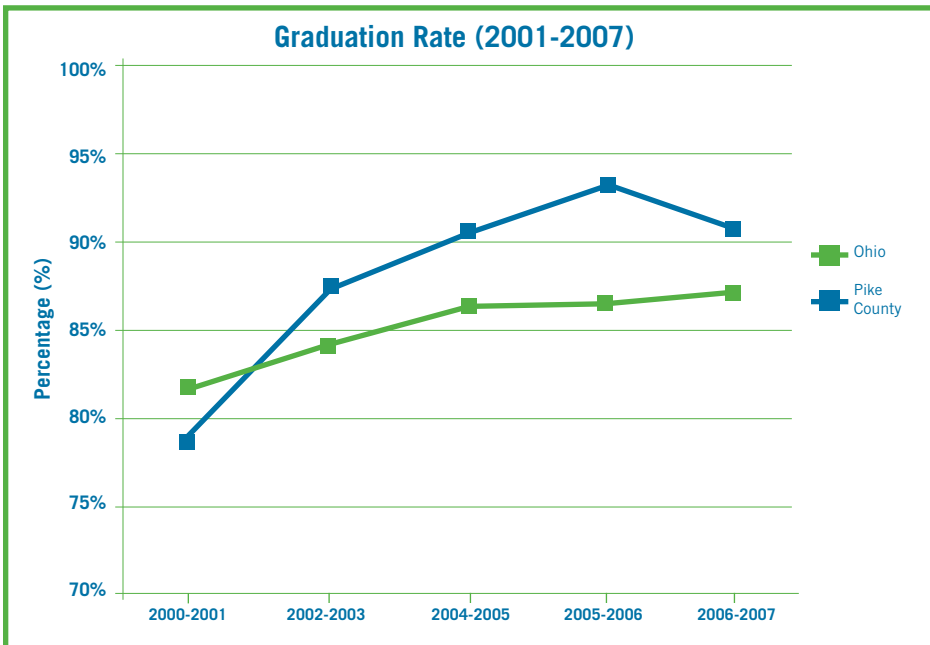


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	27	15
	2007	35	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	32	22
	2008	39	28
Unemployment rate	2001	8	4
	2008	10	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	24	12
	2007	36	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	26	47
	2008	31	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	31	22
	2007	30	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	5	8
	2007	11	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	47	27
	2006	74	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	56	43
	2008	30	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	59	46
	2008	23	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	22	19
	2007	9	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	11	11
	2008	15	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	6	13
	2008	9	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	5	15
	2008	3	12



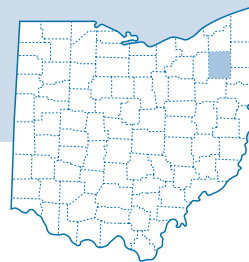
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	16	61	23	5,098

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	16.6	0.2	8.7	7.7
Black	8.1	0.0	3.3	4.9
Asian	6.4	0.0	6.4	0.0
Hispanic	26.3	0.0	26.3	0.0

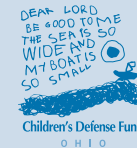


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	481	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	233	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	11	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	NC	
Truancy	39	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	19	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	41	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	18	
Vandalism	12	
Other Reasons	NC	
TOTAL	854	

Portage

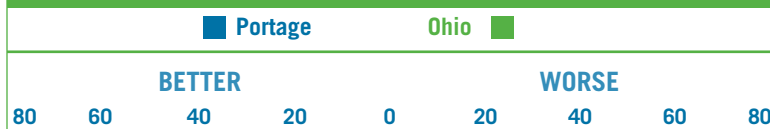


County Seat: Ravenna
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 155,991
 Child Population: 33,044

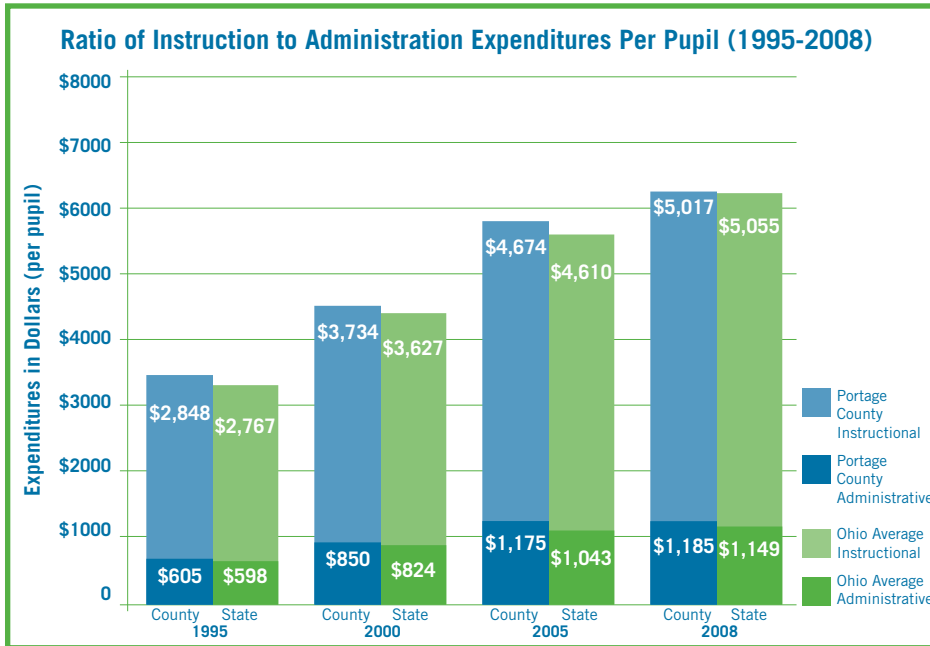


Children by Race:
 White-90.2% • Black-6.2% • Asian-1.1% • Latino-1.4%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$50,629

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

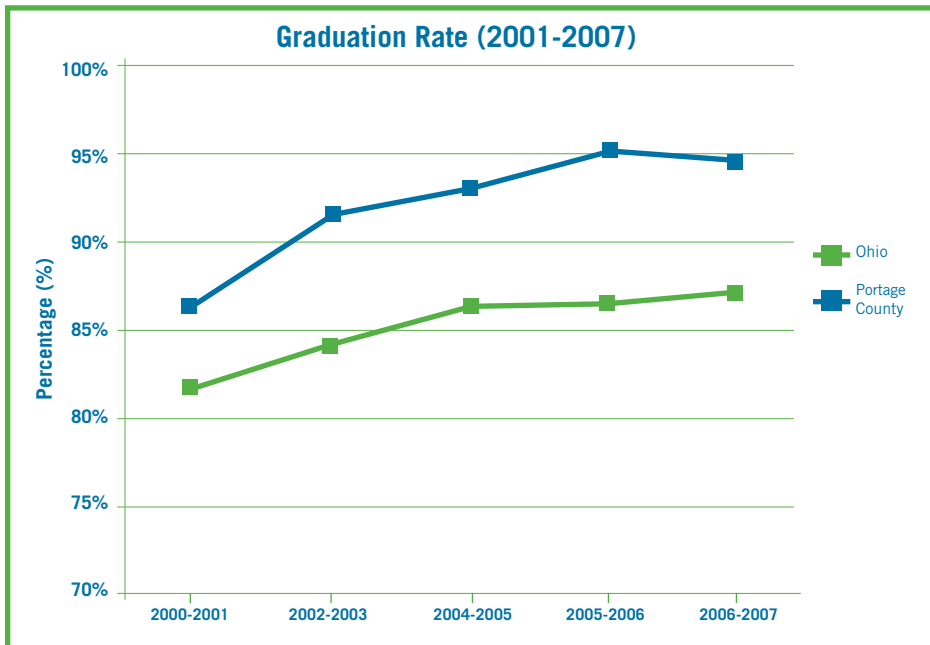


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	11	15
	2007	13	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	15	22
	2008	21	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	6	12
	2007	14	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	30	47
	2008	49	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	14	22
	2007	13	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	19	27
	2006	30	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	33	43
	2008	20	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	38	46
	2008	13	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	13	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	9	11
	2008	12	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	8	13
	2008	7	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	6	15
	2008	4	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	190	1,150	148	21,016

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	20.7	0.2	9.0	11.4
Black	47.6	0.3	19.5	27.8
Asian	8.4	0.0	2.6	5.8
Hispanic	25.7	0.0	6.8	18.9



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	3,413	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	581	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	229	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	104	
Truancy	406	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	22	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	16	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	86	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	174	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	32	
Vandalism	33	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	5,096	

Preble

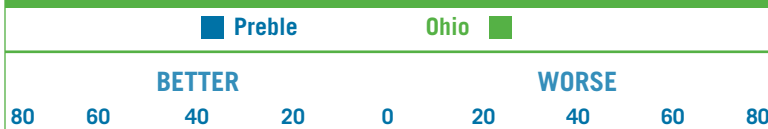


County Seat: Eaton
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 41,643
 Child Population: 9,458

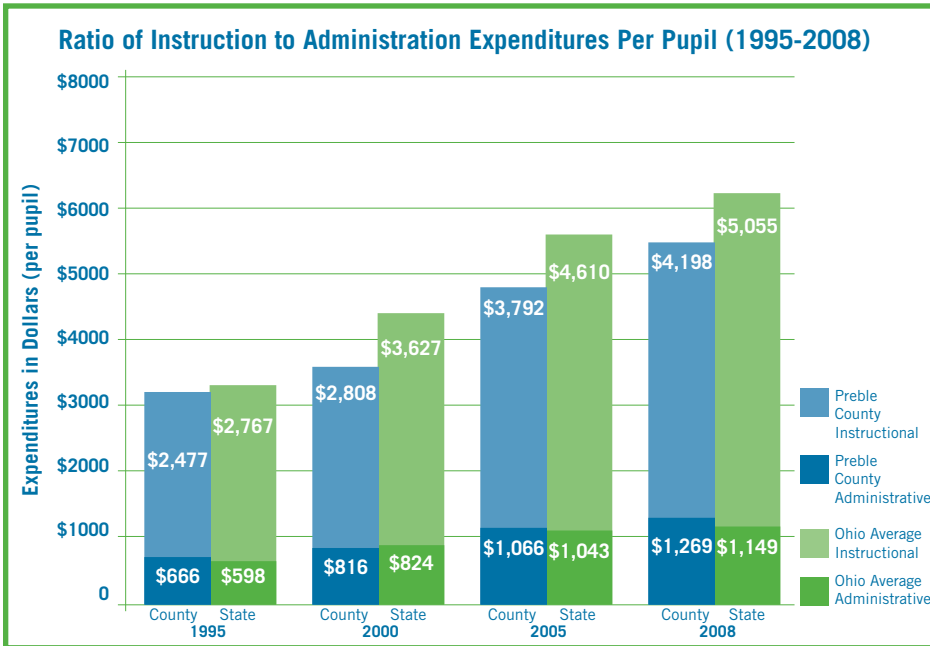


Children by Race:
 White-97.4% • Black-0.7% • Asian-0.5% • Latino-0.8%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$48,323

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

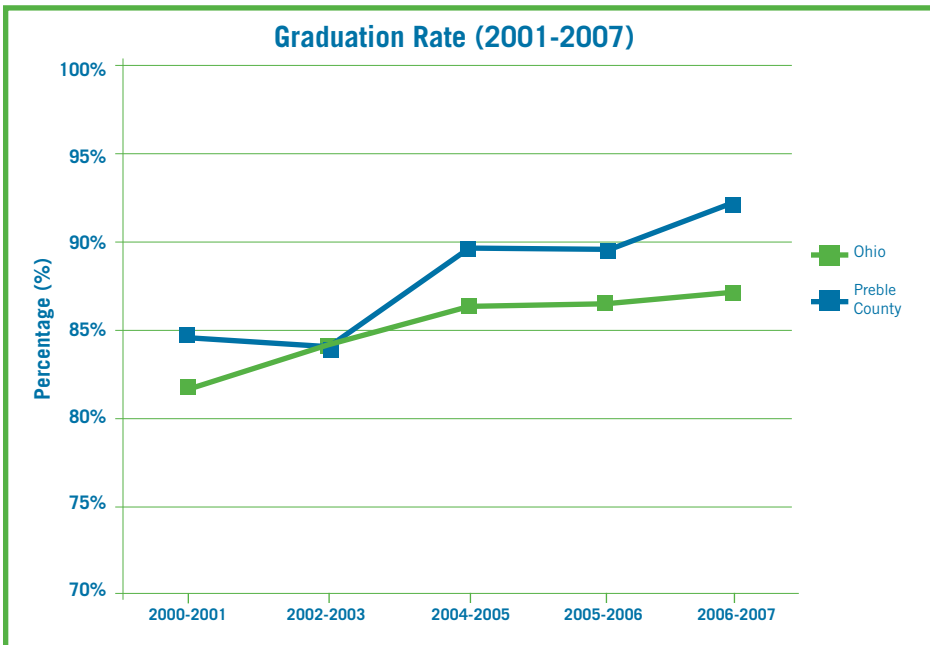


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	10	15
	2007	13	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	15	22
	2008	22	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	5	12
	2007	15	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	23	47
	2008	45	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	20	22
	2007	15	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	18	27
	2006	37	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	44	43
	2008	26	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	49	46
	2008	17	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	15	19
	2007	7	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	8	11
	2008	11	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	16	13
	2008	15	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	17	15
	2008	9	12



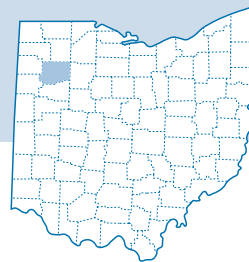
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	34	32	11	6,532

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	8.2	0.1	3.2	4.9
Black	19.0	0.0	12.6	6.3
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	43.5	0.0	43.5	0.0

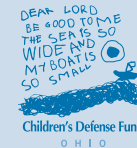


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	260	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	109	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	62	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	15	
Truancy	65	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	14	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	10	
Vandalism	16	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	551	

Putnam

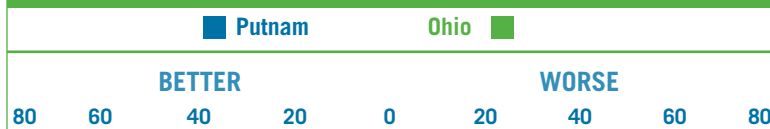


County Seat: Ottawa
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 34,543
 Child Population: 8,935

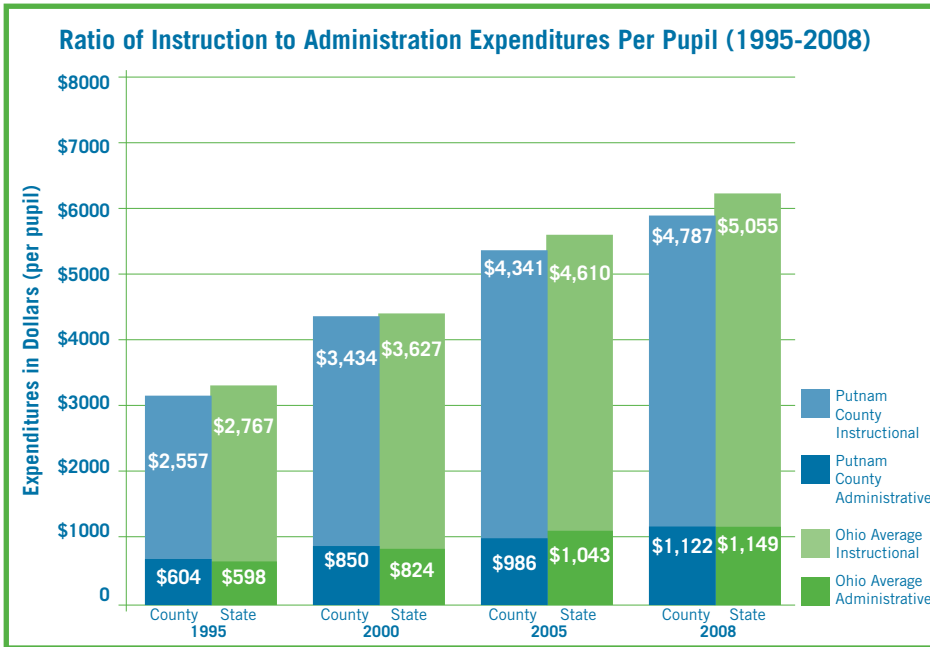


Children by Race:
 White-97.9% • Black-0.8% • Asian-0.2% • Latino-8.3%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$56,101

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

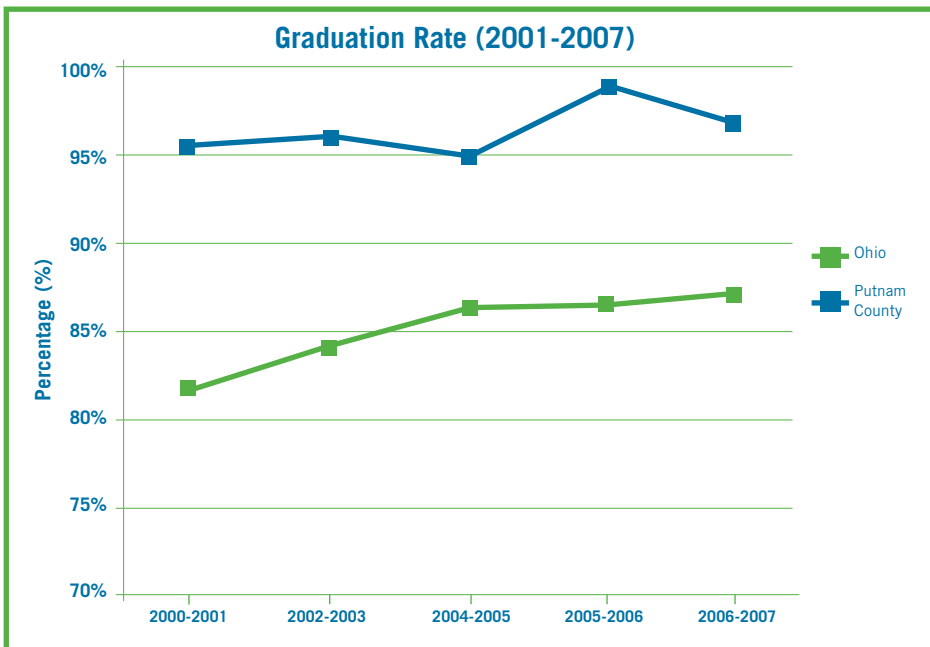


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	6	15
	2007	8	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	7	22
	2008	14	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	5	12
	2007	9	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	12	47
	2008	21	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	11	22
	2007	10	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	6	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	11	27
	2006	23	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	29	43
	2008	11	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	34	46
	2008	9	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	4	19
	2007	3	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	5	11
	2008	6	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	2	13
	2008	1	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	6	15
	2008	8	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	27	22	339	5,553

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	4.1	0.1	2.0	2.0
Black	18.3	0.0	13.7	4.6
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	21.9	0.0	7.1	14.8



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	163	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	62	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	32	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	11	
Truancy	31	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	11	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	11	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	321	

Richland

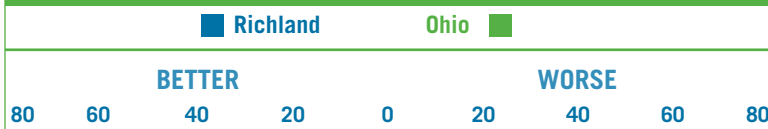


County Seat: Mansfield
 County Type: Metropolitan
 Total Population: 124,999
 Child Population: 28,483

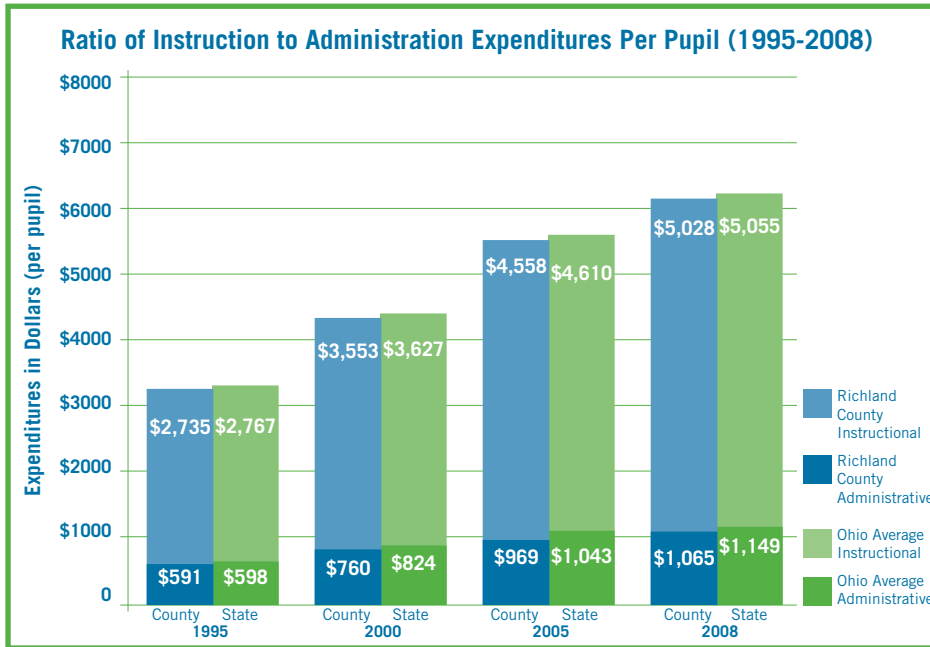


Children by Race:
 White-85.9% • Black-9.9% • Asian-0.6% • Latino-1.8%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$43,320

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

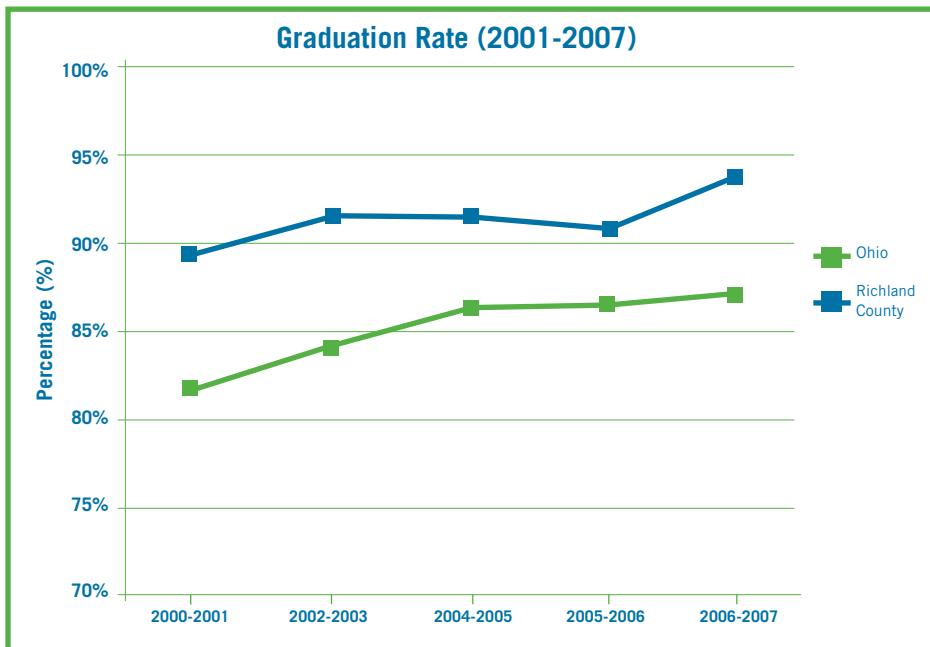


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	16	15
	2007	19	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	23	22
	2008	31	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	12	12
	2007	22	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	54	47
	2008	76	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	29	22
	2007	26	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	9	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	29	27
	2006	45	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	49	43
	2008	29	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	50	46
	2008	20	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	11	19
	2007	6	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	16	11
	2008	21	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	14	13
	2008	4	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	19	15
	2008	12	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	135	1,847	129	15,465

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	19.6	0.3	10.9	8.4
Black	80.1	3.1	50.9	26.0
Asian	9.7	0.0	6.7	3.0
Hispanic	34.1	0.8	15.5	17.8

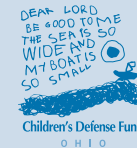


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	2,875	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	729	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	179	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	71	
Truancy	700	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	22	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	46	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	127	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	33	
Vandalism	31	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	4,813	

Ross

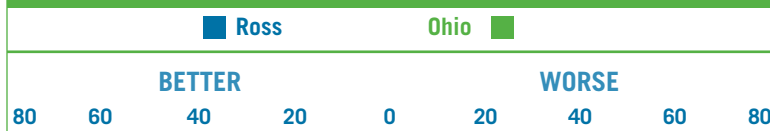


County Seat: Chillicothe
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 76,073
 Child Population: 16,643

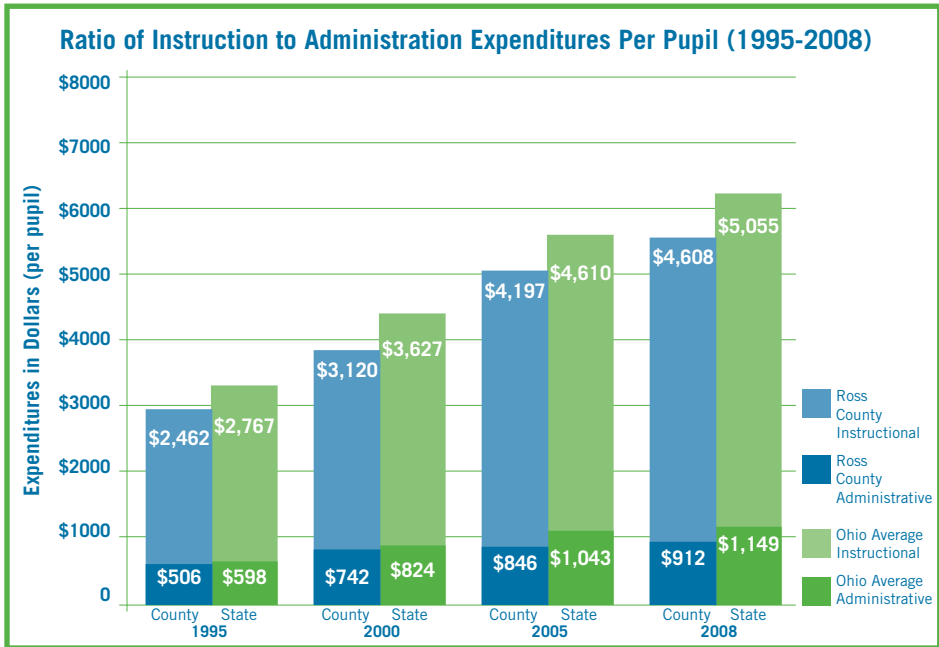


Children by Race:
 White-91.8% • Black-4.2% • Asian-0.6% • Latino-1.2%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$42,660

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

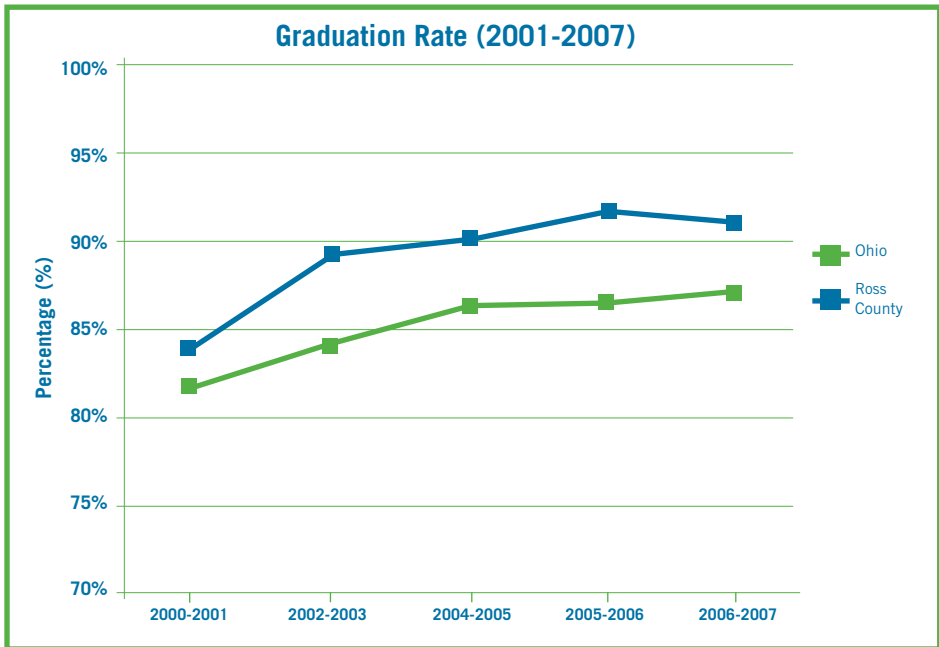


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	18	15
	2007	19	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	20	22
	2008	30	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	8	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	17	12
	2007	31	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	35	47
	2008	44	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	25	22
	2007	28	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	9	8
	2007	9	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	35	27
	2006	58	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	45	43
	2008	24	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	49	46
	2008	18	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	16	19
	2007	8	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	15	11
	2008	16	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	15	13
	2008	11	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	6	15
	2008	8	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	53	378	69	10,781

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	16.3	0.0	9.9	6.3
Black	44.4	0.3	15.1	29.1
Asian	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9
Hispanic	5.8	0.0	5.8	0.0

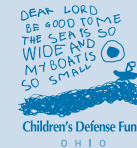


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
	Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences
	Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	995
	False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC
	Fighting/Violence	425
	Firearm Look-a-likes	0
	Harassment/Intimidation	36
	Serious Bodily Injury	0
	Theft	36
	Truancy	352
	Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	11
	Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0
	Use/Possession of a Gun	NC
	Use/Possession of Alcohol	11
	Use/Possession of Other Drugs	28
	Use/Possession of Tobacco	92
	Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	16
	Vandalism	17
	Other Reasons	0
	TOTAL	2,019

Sandusky

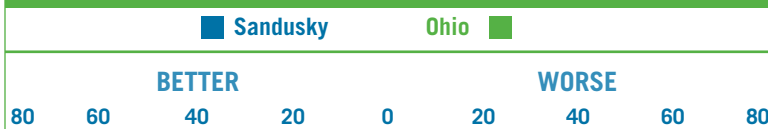


County Seat: Fremont
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 60,637
 Child Population: 14,360

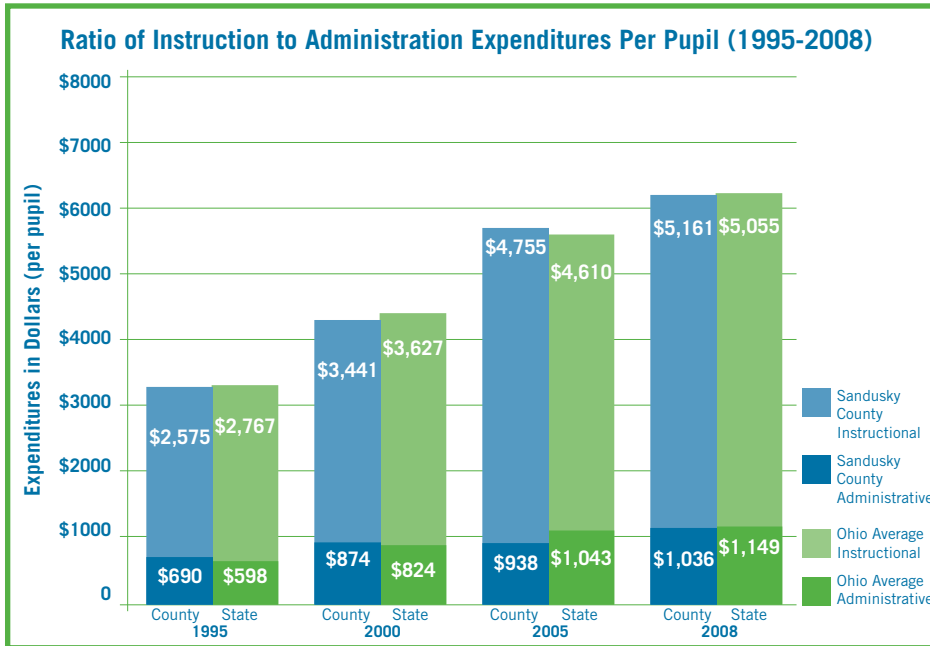


Children by Race:
 White-92.2% • Black-4.4% • Asian-0.5% • Latino-12.5%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$45,888

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

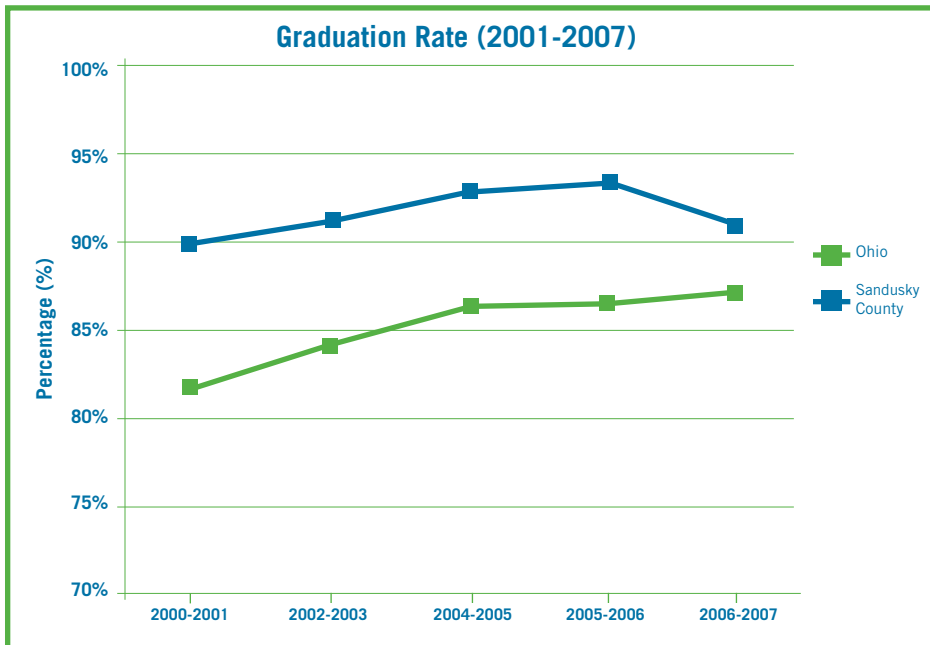


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	11	15
	2007	14	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	18	22
	2008	26	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	8	12
	2007	16	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	32	47
	2008	63	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	30	22
	2007	21	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	9	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	25	27
	2006	40	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	44	43
	2008	23	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	46	46
	2008	15	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	10	19
	2007	9	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	18	11
	2008	12	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	9	13
	2008	3	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	13	15
	2008	8	12



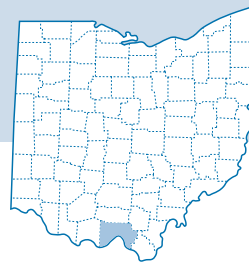
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	30	325	900	7,439

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	8.3	0.0	3.4	4.8
Black	17.6	0.0	10.8	6.8
Asian	20.2	0.0	6.7	13.5
Hispanic	9.6	0.1	5.6	3.9

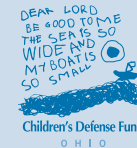


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	340	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	231	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	29	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	20	
Truancy	120	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	13	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	18	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	19	
Vandalism	12	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	802	

Scioto

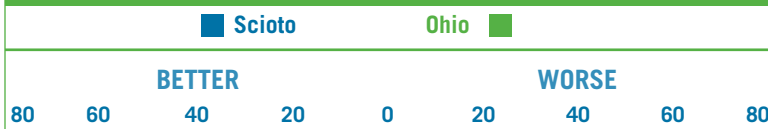


County Seat: Portsmouth
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 76,587
 Child Population: 17,558

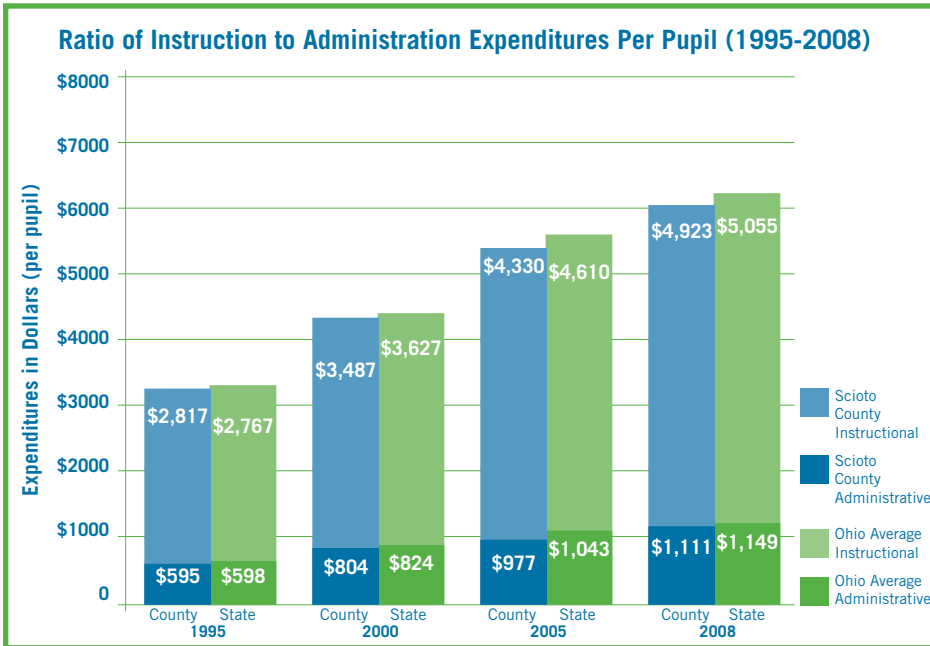


Children by Race:
 White-93.7% • Black-2.6% • Asian-0.4% • Latino-1.2%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$33,044

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

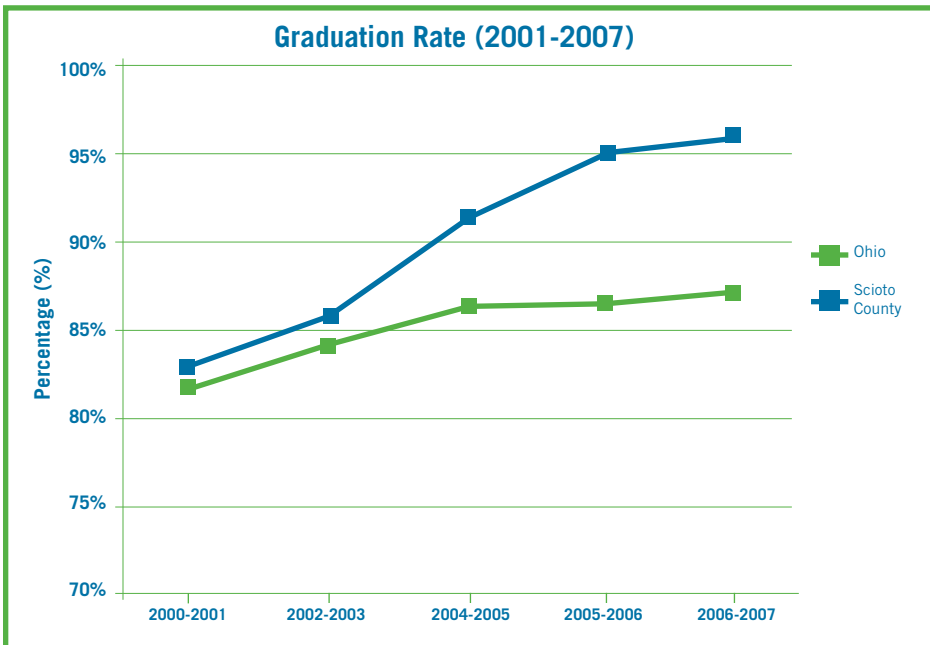


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	26	15
	2007	29	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	32	22
	2008	40	28
Unemployment rate	2001	7	4
	2008	8	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	27	12
	2007	37	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	48	47
	2008	67	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	25	22
	2007	31	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	9	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	53	27
	2006	63	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	46	43
	2008	23	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	49	46
	2008	18	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	17	19
	2007	4	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	4	11
	2008	8	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	7	13
	2008	10	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	23	15
	2008	19	12



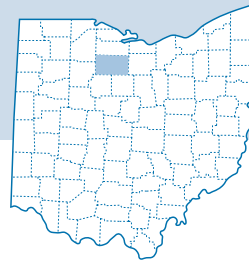
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	19	168	61	11,849

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	10.3	0.0	5.6	4.6
Black	20.3	0.0	16.7	3.6
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	14.7	0.0	4.9	9.8



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	691	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	284	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	68	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	28	
Truancy	65	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	18	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	19	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	34	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	17	
Vandalism	27	
Other Reasons	28	
TOTAL	1,279	

Seneca

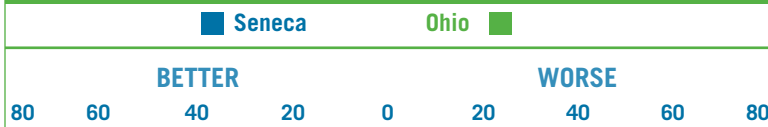


County Seat: Tiffin
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 56,461
 Child Population: 13,034

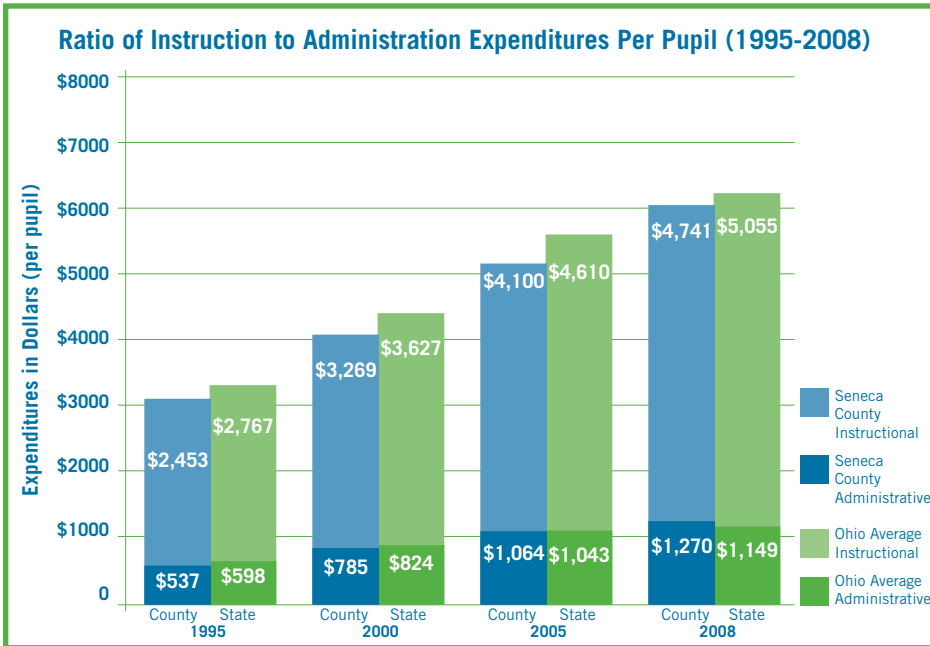


Children by Race:
 White-93.4% • Black-2.9% • Asian-0.7% • Latino-6.8%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$43,712

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

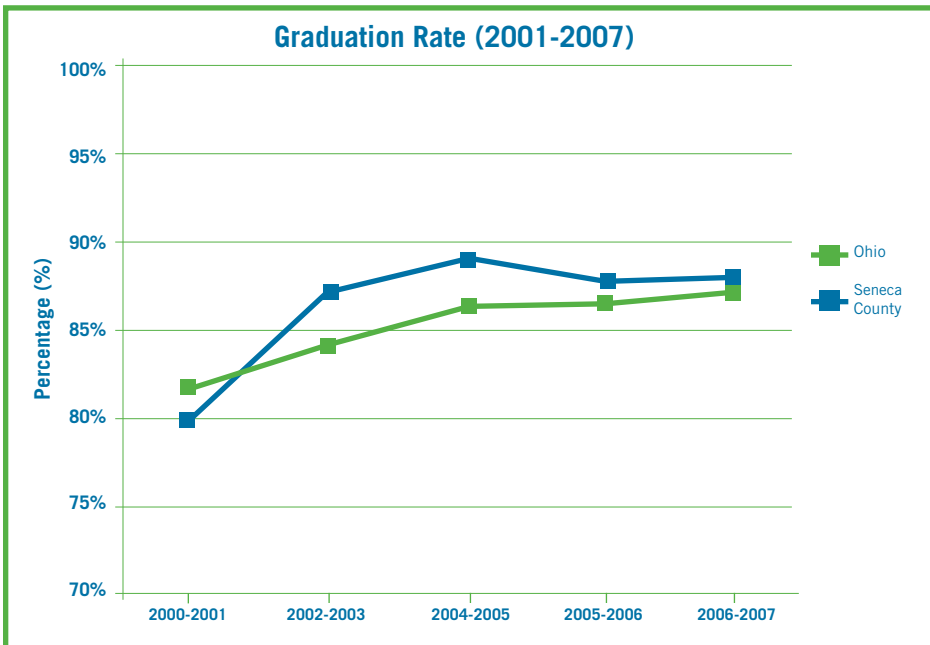


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	12	15
	2007	16	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	18	22
	2008	27	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	8	12
	2007	18	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	33	47
	2008	43	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	22	22
	2007	18	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	10	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	16	27
	2006	39	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	39	43
	2008	22	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	43	46
	2008	19	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	20	19
	2007	12	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	12	11
	2008	12	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	6	13
	2008	7	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	13	15
	2008	8	12



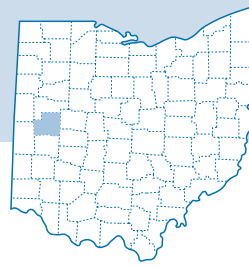
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	41	0.3	10.4	37.0

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	16.5	0.2	6.6	9.7
Black	76.7	0.0	26.4	50.3
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	47.8	0.3	10.4	37.0

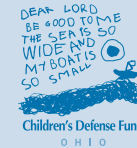


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	962	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	275	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	53	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	50	
Truancy	192	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	14	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	42	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	21	
Vandalism	22	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	1,631	

Shelby

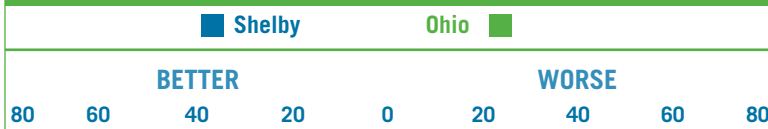


County Seat: Sidney
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 48,919
 Child Population: 13,088

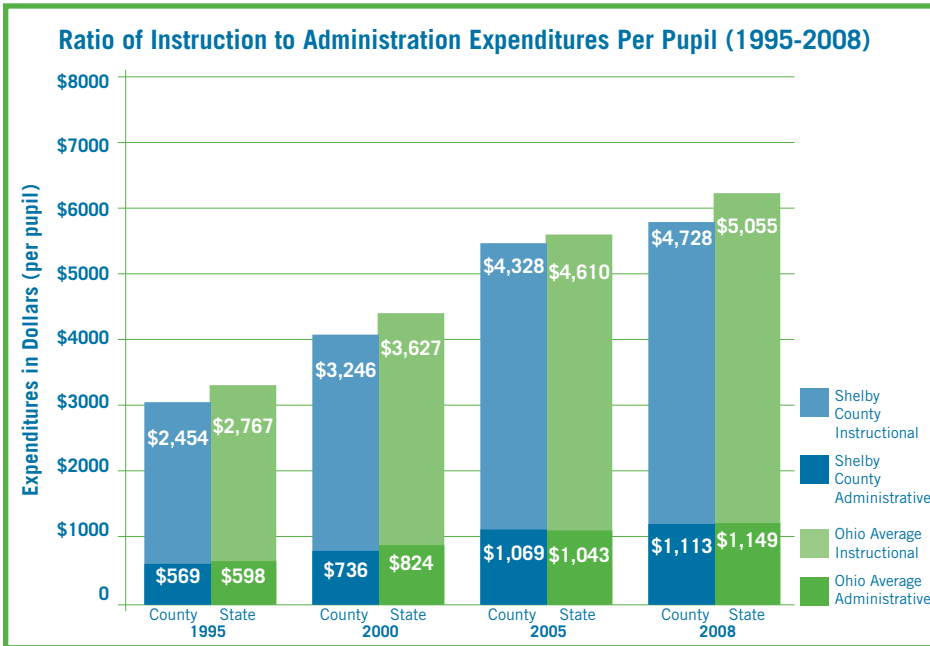


Children by Race:
 White-93.2% • Black-2.6% • Asian-1.0% • Latino-1.9%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$51,841

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

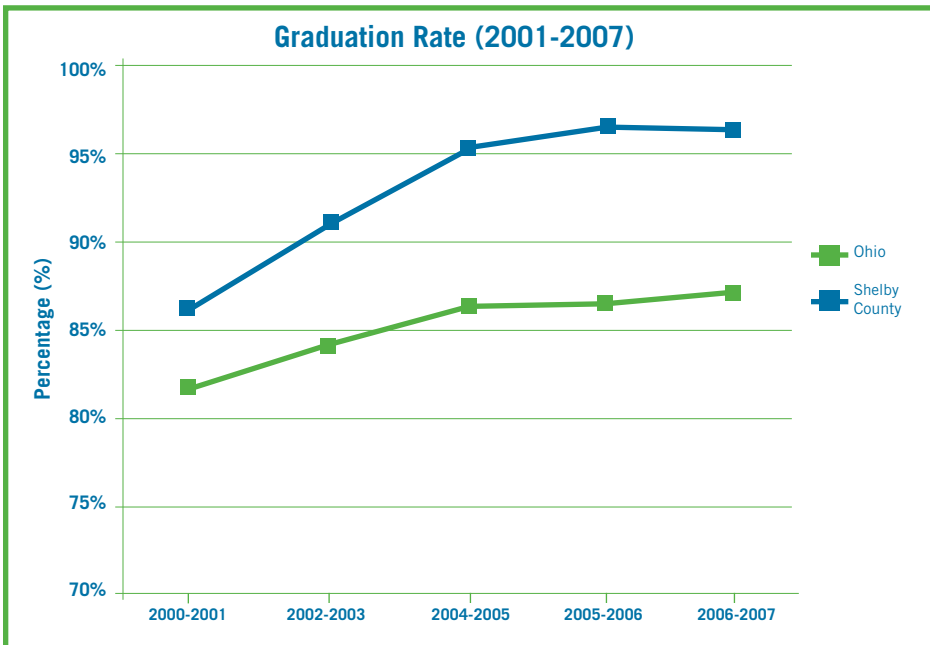


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	10	15
	2007	13	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	12	22
	2008	23	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	5	12
	2007	12	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	29	47
	2008	47	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	26	22
	2007	25	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	5	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	16	27
	2006	32	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	33	43
	2008	17	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	41	46
	2008	8	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	14	19
	2007	3	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	5	11
	2008	6	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	4	13
	2008	3	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	15	15
	2008	10	12



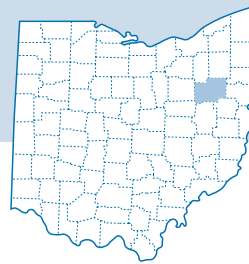
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	103	149	67	8,184

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	10.7	0.0	3.2	7.5
Black	37.5	0.7	14.1	22.8
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	3.0	0.0	1.5	1.5

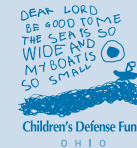


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	626	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	139	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	NC	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	13	
Truancy	205	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	27	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	1,010	

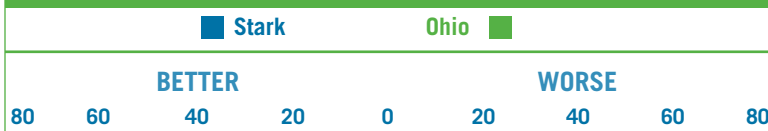
Stark



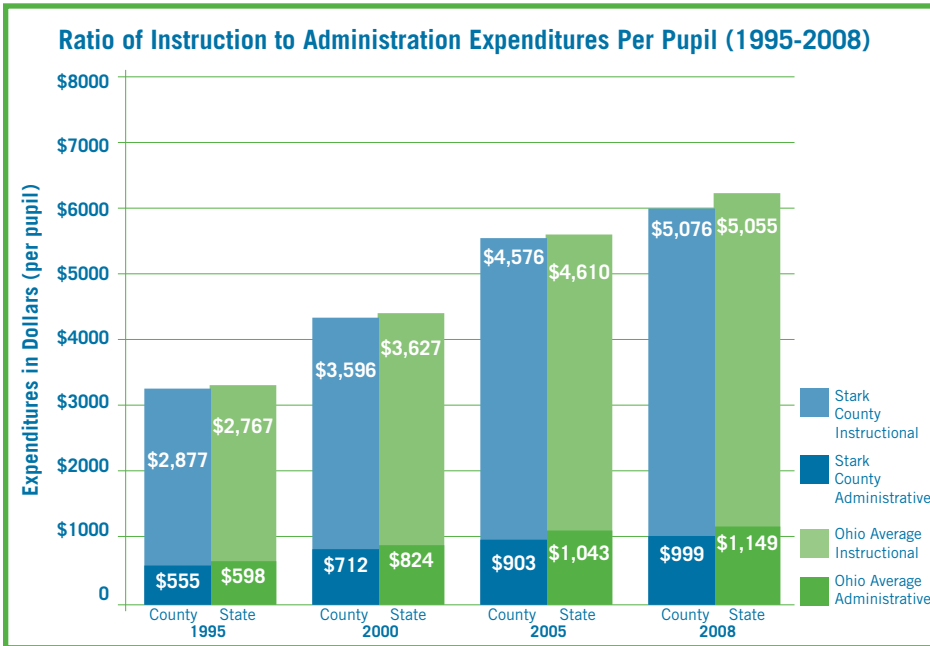
County Seat: Canton
 County Type: Metropolitan
 Total Population: 379,214
 Child Population: 86,105
 Children by Race:
 White-85.3% • Black-10.2% • Asian-0.7% • Latino-1.9%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$44,950



PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

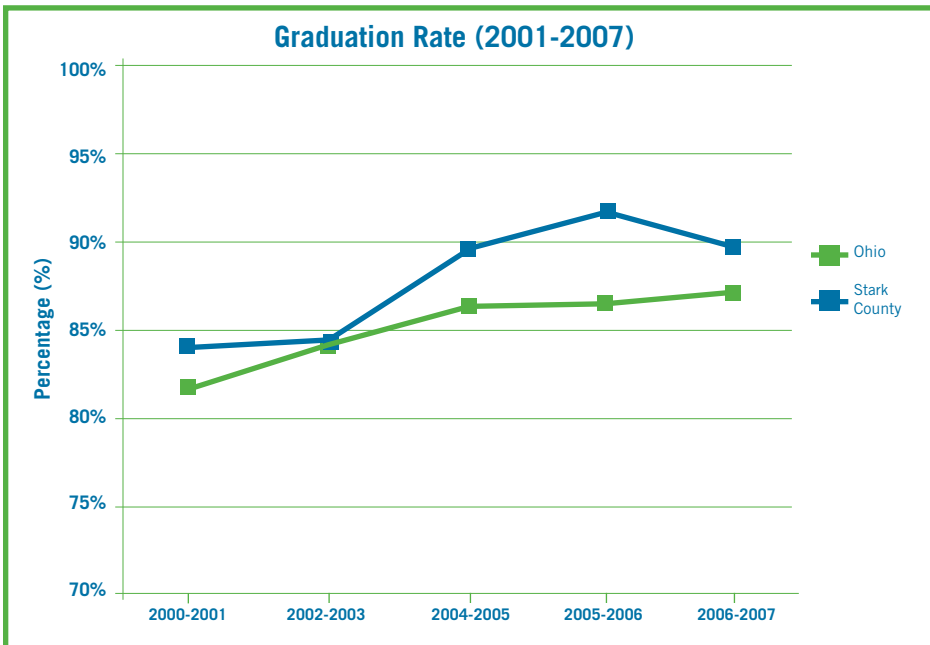


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	15	15
	2007	15	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	23	22
	2008	29	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	11	12
	2007	18	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	38	47
	2008	66	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	23	22
	2007	18	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	10	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	26	27
	2006	39	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	41	43
	2008	21	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	45	46
	2008	17	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	16	19
	2007	11	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	20	11
	2008	9	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	15	13
	2008	12	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	14	15
	2008	11	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	465	6,198	525	50,452

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	15.1	0.1	7.8	7.2
Black	52.9	0.6	37.9	14.4
Asian	3.4	0.0	1.7	1.7
Hispanic	15.4	0.0	7.6	7.8

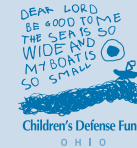


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	7,812	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	19	
Fighting/Violence	2,039	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	359	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	252	
Truancy	1,037	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	81	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	41	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	146	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	226	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	93	
Vandalism	96	
Other Reasons	16	
TOTAL	12,217	

Summit

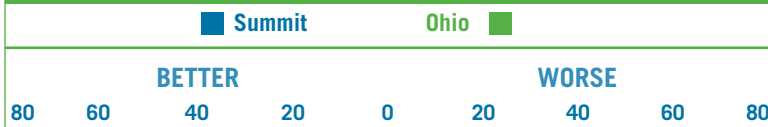


County Seat: Akron
 County Type: Metropolitan
 Total Population: 542,562
 Child Population: 127,431

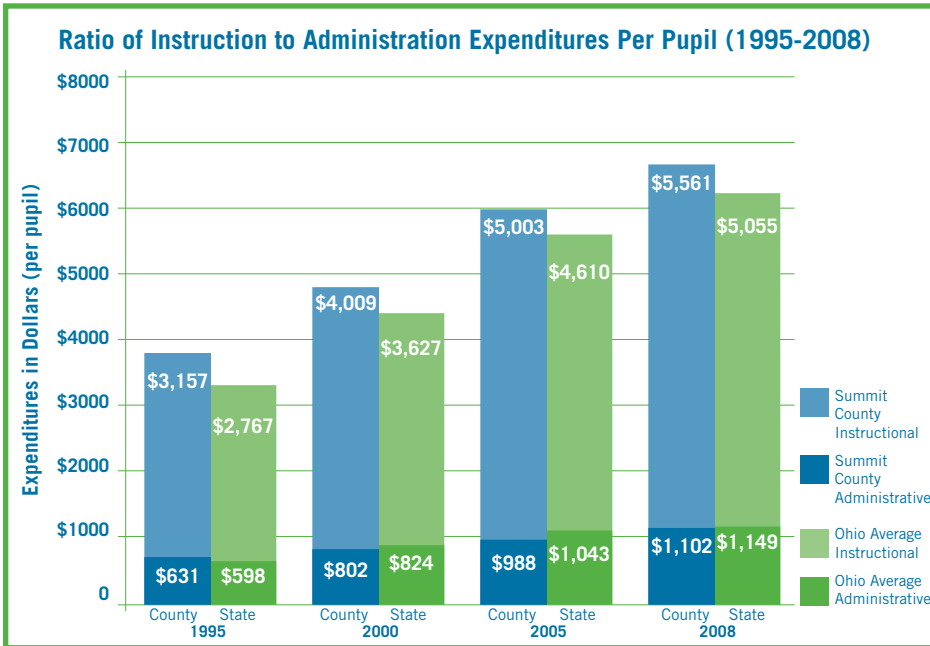


Children by Race:
 White-76.4% • Black-18.2% • Asian-2.1% • Latino-2.0%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$47,575

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

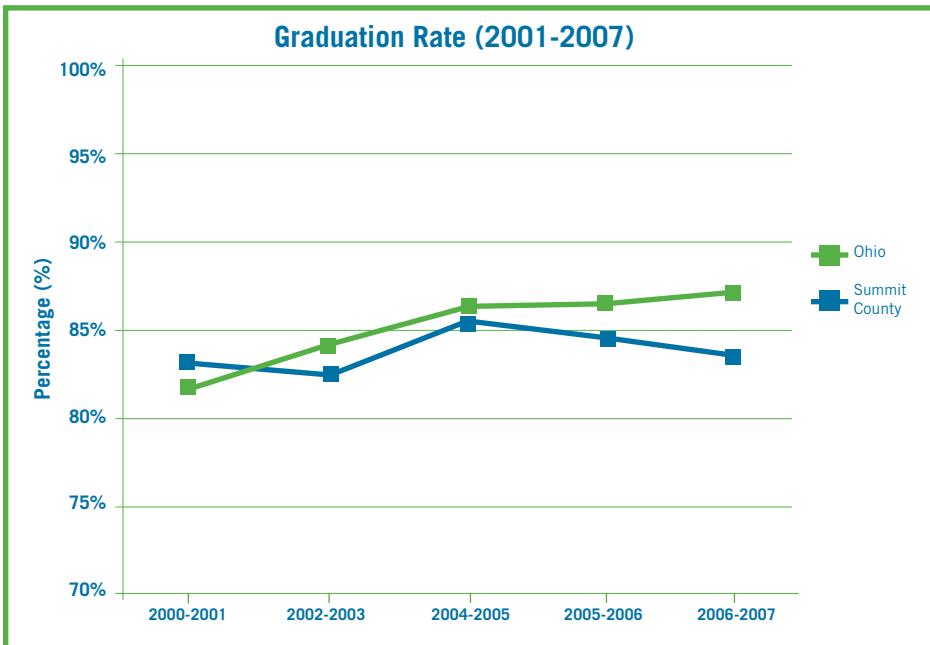


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	14	15
	2007	20	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	22	22
	2008	28	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	14	12
	2007	20	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	33	47
	2008	64	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	23	22
	2007	17	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	9	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	28	27
	2006	37	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	43	43
	2008	24	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	46	46
	2008	17	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	17	19
	2007	16	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	6	11
	2008	8	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	17	13
	2008	15	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	23	15
	2008	17	12



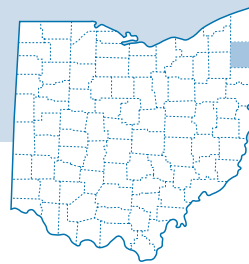
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	1,973	16,548	822	55,833

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	25.9	0.1	12.7	13.1
Black	189.1	0.7	98.4	89.9
Asian	15.1	0.2	7.7	7.2
Hispanic	47.3	0.1	21.8	25.4

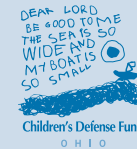


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	33,298	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	14	
Fighting/Violence	9,011	
Firearm Look-a-likes	27	
Harassment/Intimidation	1,220	
Serious Bodily Injury	27	
Theft	603	
Truancy	3,046	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	149	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	15	
Use/Possession of a Gun	15	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	90	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	142	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	506	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	99	
Vandalism	241	
Other Reasons	58	
TOTAL	48,561	

Trumbull

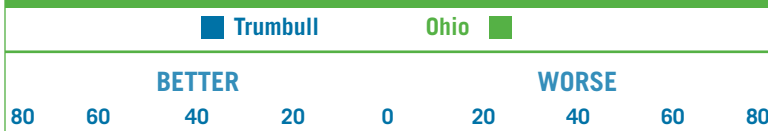


County Seat: Warren
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 211,317
 Child Population: 45,982

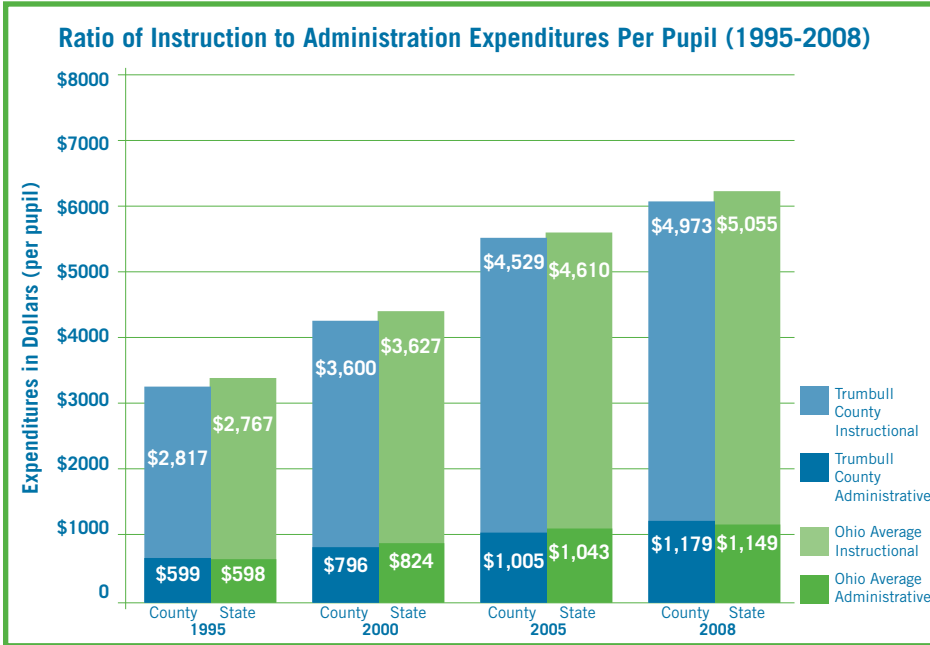


Children by Race:
 White-86.3% • Black-10.3% • Asian-0.4% • Latino-1.7%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$41,829

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

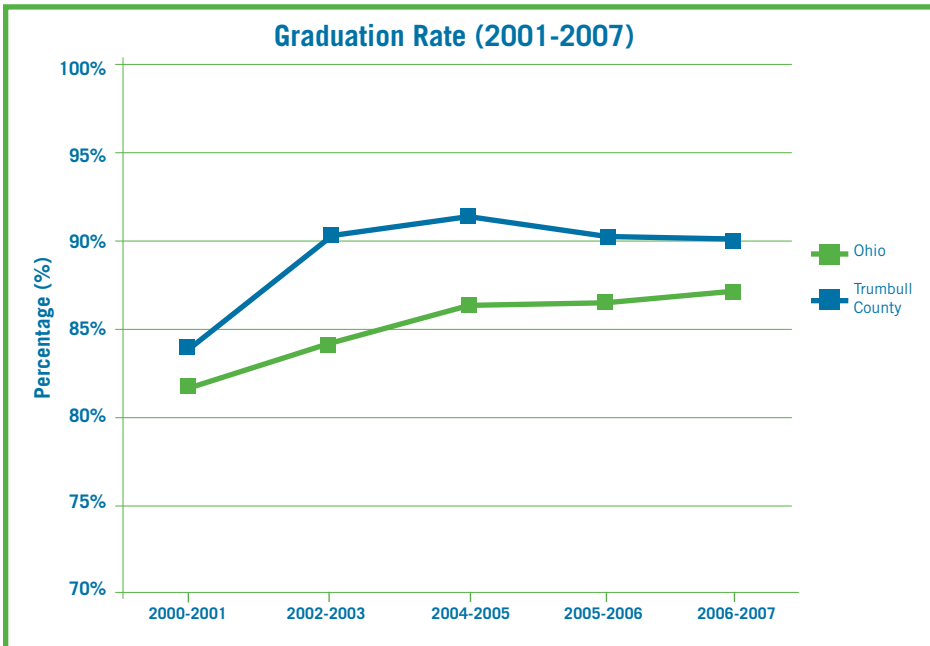


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	17	15
	2007	23	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	21	22
	2008	31	28
Unemployment rate	2001	6	4
	2008	8	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	13	12
	2007	21	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	59	47
	2008	69	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	20	22
	2007	17	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	10	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	29	27
	2006	45	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	40	43
	2008	21	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	42	46
	2008	17	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	16	19
	2007	10	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	1	11
	2008	6	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	5	13
	2008	6	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	11	15
	2008	9	12



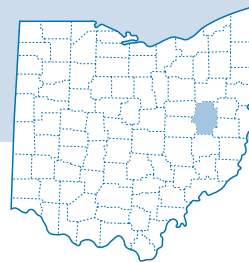
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	127	3,755	231	26,911

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	21.8	0.2	11.2	10.5
Black	162.6	1.7	63.5	97.4
Asian	5.5	0.0	3.9	1.6
Hispanic	45.5	1.3	18.6	25.5



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	8,679	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	1,109	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	362	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	130	
Truancy	2,404	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	33	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	21	
Use/Possession of a Gun	10	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	15	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	68	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	153	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	55	
Vandalism	74	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	13,113	

Tuscarawas



County Seat: New Philadelphia

County Type: Appalachian

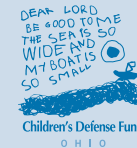
Total Population: 91,348

Child Population: 21,111

Children by Race:

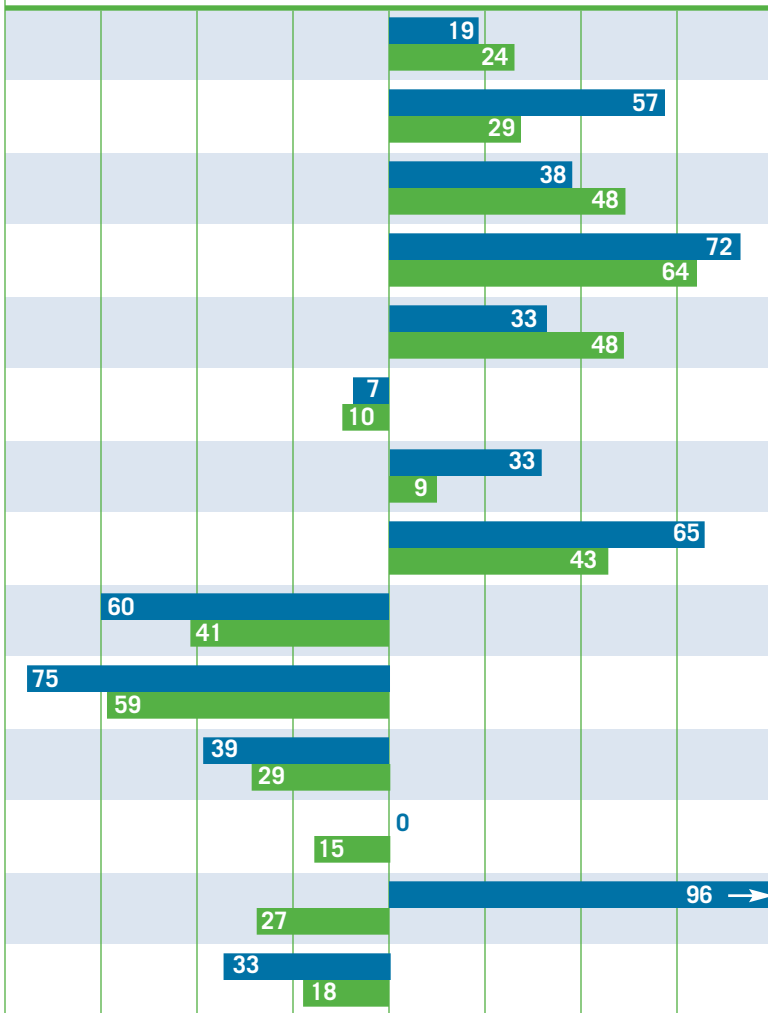
White-96.5% • Black-1.2% • Asian-0.3% • Latino-1.8%

Estimated Median Household Income: \$41,138



PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

Tuscarawas Ohio



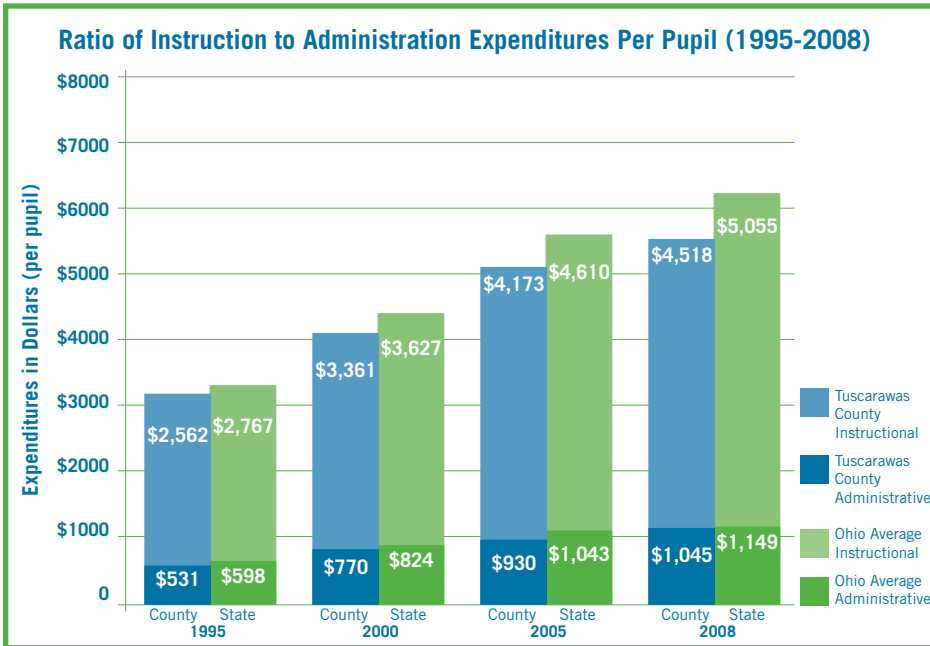
Indicator

Year

County % or Rate

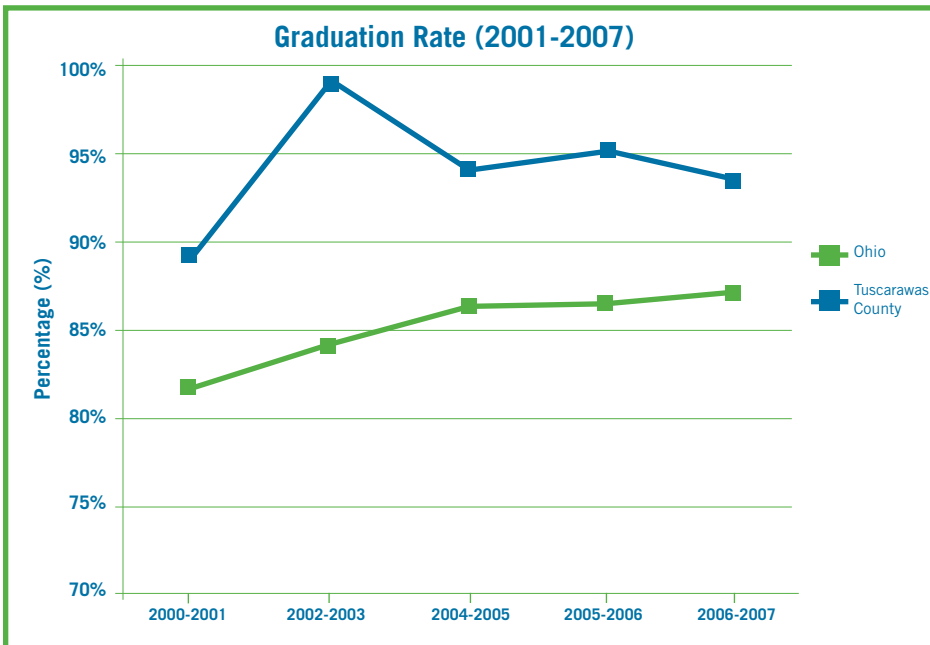
Ohio % or Rate

Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	14	15
	2007	17	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	17	22
	2008	27	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	9	12
	2007	16	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	32	47
	2008	43	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	12	22
	2007	11	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	6	8
	2007	9	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	24	27
	2006	40	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	34	43
	2008	14	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	40	46
	2008	10	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	11	19
	2007	7	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	10	11
	2008	10	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	5	13
	2008	10	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	6	15
	2008	4	12



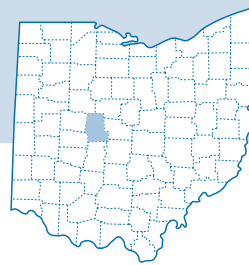
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	33	107	126	13,791

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	10.6	0.0	5.5	5.1
Black	22.3	0.0	13.0	9.3
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	4.8	0.0	3.2	1.6

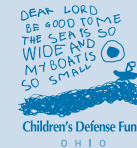


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	639	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	342	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	67	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	35	
Truancy	307	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	38	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	12	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	85	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	16	
Vandalism	23	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	1,564	

Union

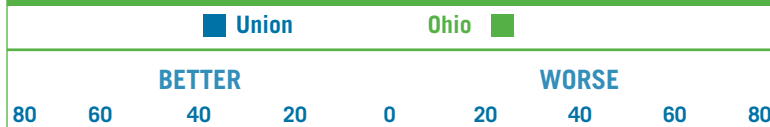


County Seat: Marysville
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 48,223
 Child Population: 12,682

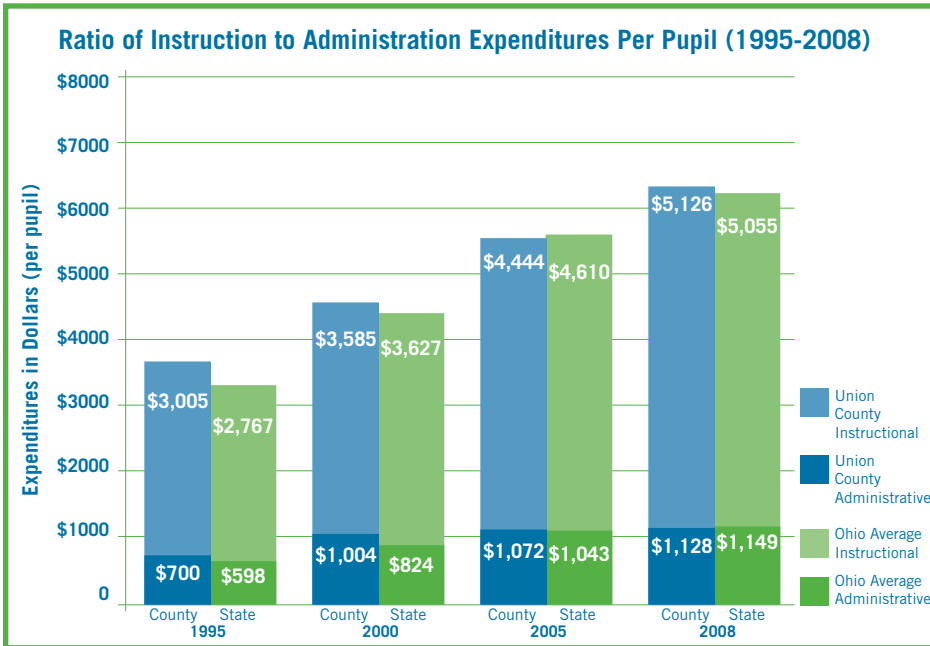


Children by Race:
 White-94.1% • Black-2.7% • Asian-1.2% • Latino-1.7%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$64,094

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

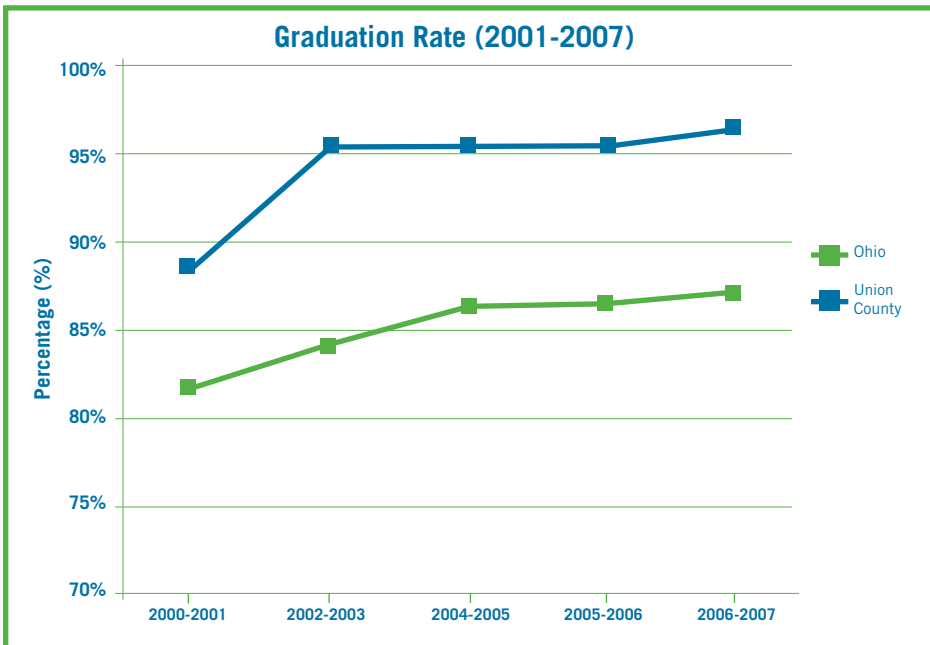


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	7	15
	2007	8	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	9	22
	2008	16	28
Unemployment rate	2001	3	4
	2008	5	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	3	12
	2007	10	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	22	47
	2008	40	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	15	22
	2007	13	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	15	27
	2006	30	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	41	43
	2008	17	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	44	46
	2008	14	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	12	19
	2007	3	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	1	11
	2008	13	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	8	13
	2008	7	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	13	15
	2008	5	12



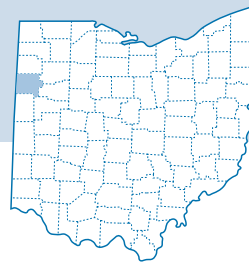
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	75	77	47	7,364

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	17.6	0.0	9.4	8.1
Black	34.9	0.0	18.1	16.8
Asian	9.4	0.0	9.4	0.0
Hispanic	8.5	0.0	2.1	6.4

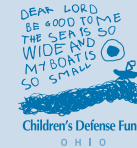


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	535	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	199	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	164	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	40	
Truancy	287	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	23	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	53	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	25	
Vandalism	16	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	1,342	

Van Wert

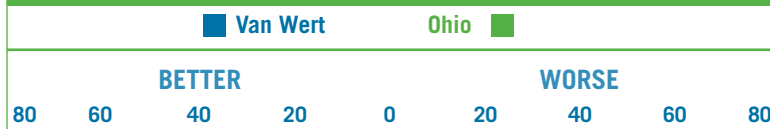


County Seat: Van Wert
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 28,748
 Child Population: 6,852

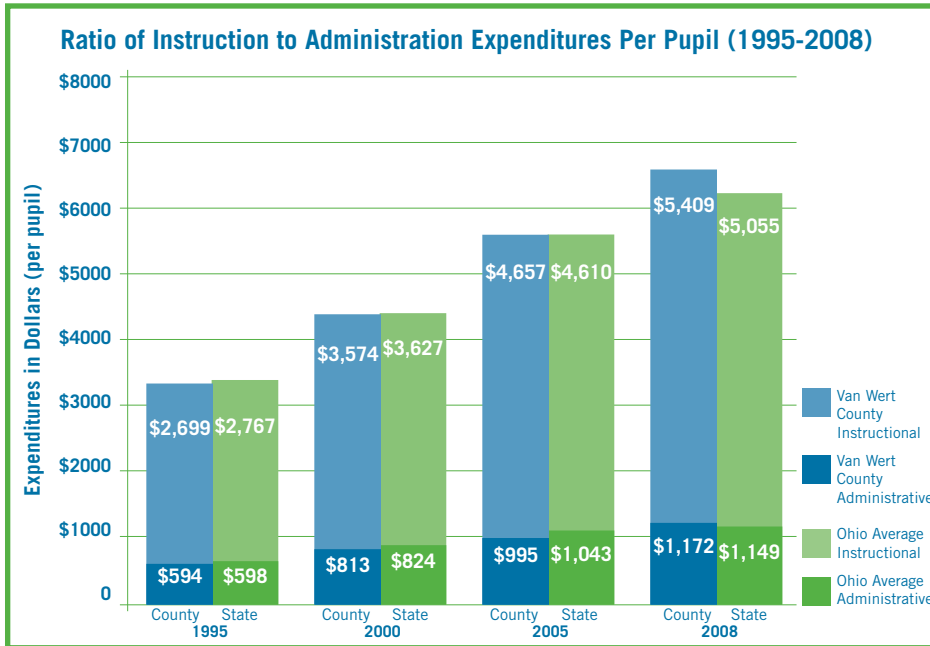


Children by Race:
 White-96.1% • Black-1.6% • Asian-0.2% • Latino-2.7%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$42,208

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

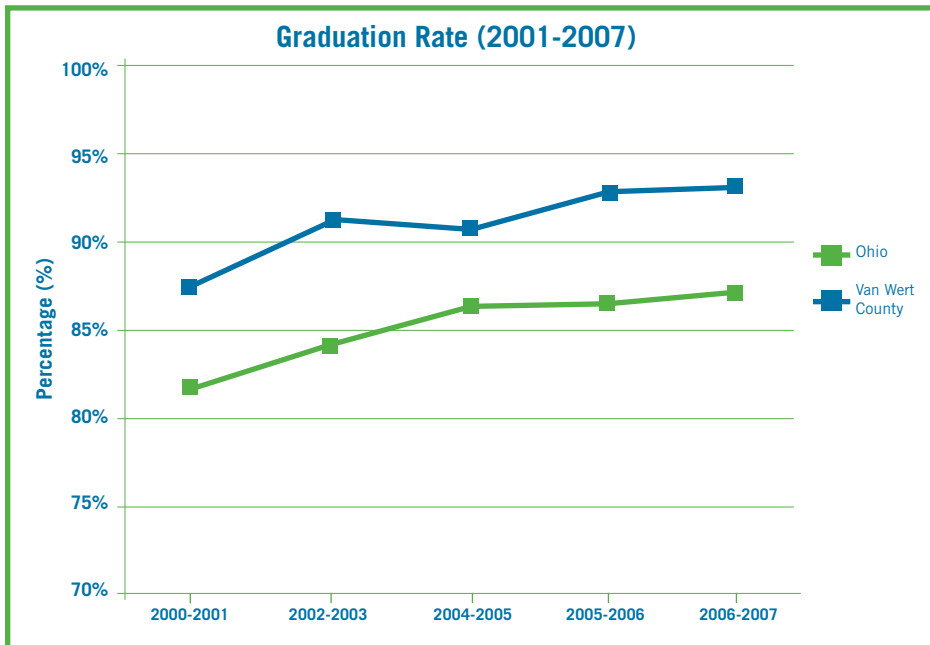


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	9	15
	2007	10	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	14	22
	2008	25	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	8	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	4	12
	2007	10	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	10	47
	2008	20	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	12	22
	2007	17	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	6	8
	2007	7	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	16	27
	2006	35	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	37	43
	2008	20	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	47	46
	2008	8	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	12	19
	2007	7	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	7	11
	2008	11	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	2	13
	2008	1	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	14	15
	2008	13	12



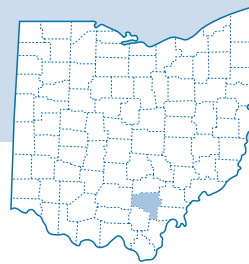
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	16	57	79	3,650

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	5.5	0.1	2.1	3.4
Black	5.3	0.0	1.8	3.5
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	16.5	0.0	1.3	15.2

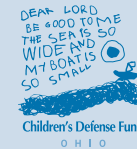


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	183	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	42	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	22	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	NC	
Truancy	NC	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	0	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	NC	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	NC	
TOTAL	247	

Vinton

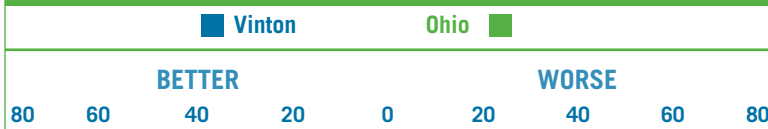


County Seat: McArthur
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 13,281
 Child Population: 3,245

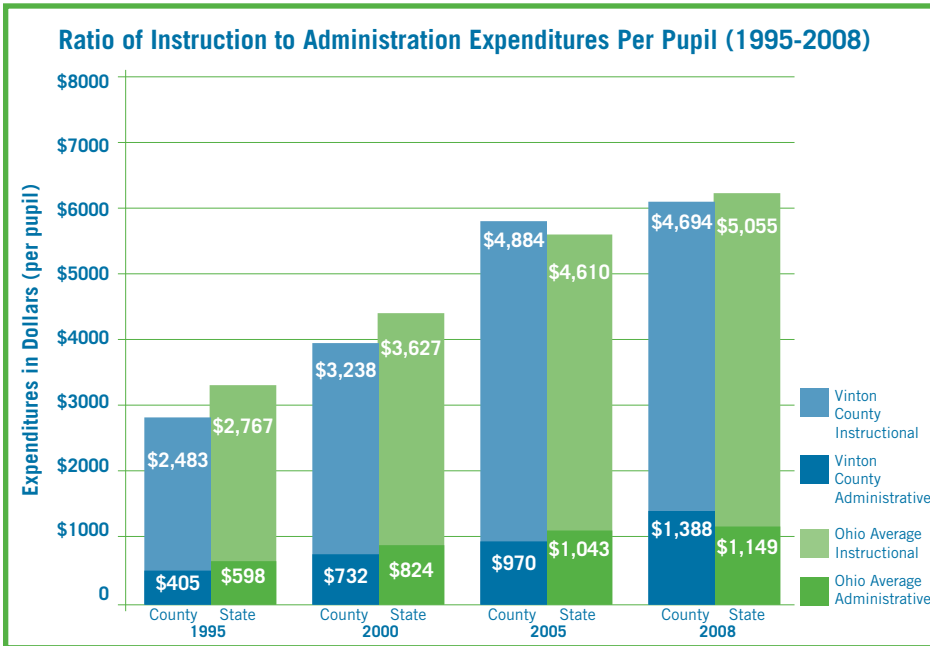


Children by Race:
 White-97.0% • Black-1.0% • Asian-0.0% • Latino-0.5%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$37,627

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

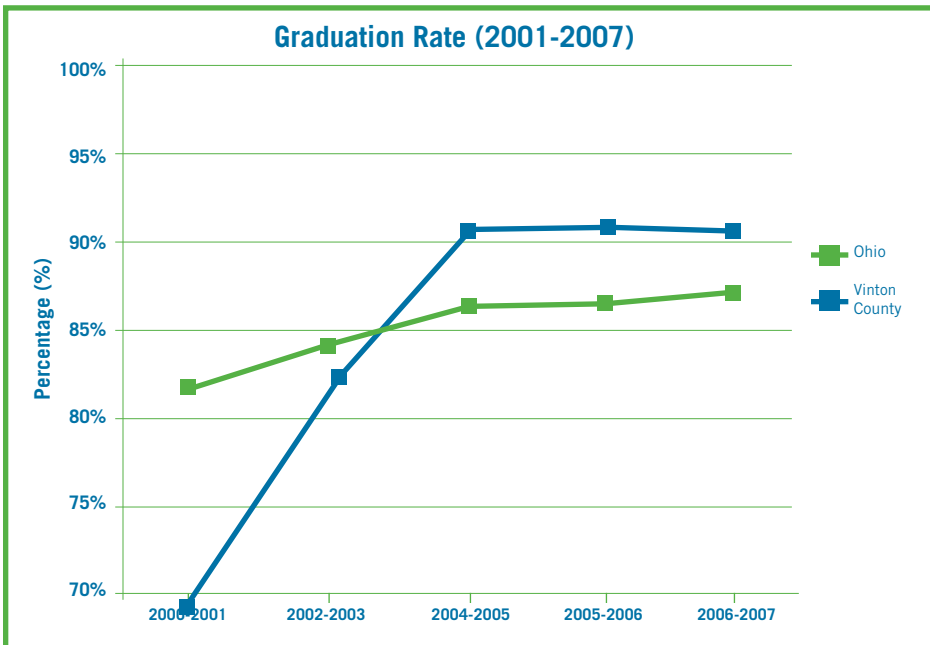


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	25	15
	2007	29	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	36	22
	2008	42	28
Unemployment rate	2001	8	4
	2008	9	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	24	12
	2007	35	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	57	47
	2008	43	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	31	22
	2007	15	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	9	8
	2007	6	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	51	27
	2006	74	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	69	43
	2008	35	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	69	46
	2008	26	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	32	19
	2007	10	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	15	11
	2008	12	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	10	13
	2008	17	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	15	15
	2008	9	12



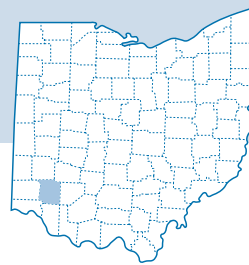
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	<10	<10	<10	2,345

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	42.3	0.0	7.0	35.3
Black	NC	NC	NC	NC
Asian	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hispanic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	550	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	174	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	31	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	15	
Truancy	128	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	70	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	12	
Other Reasons	NC	
TOTAL	980	

Warren

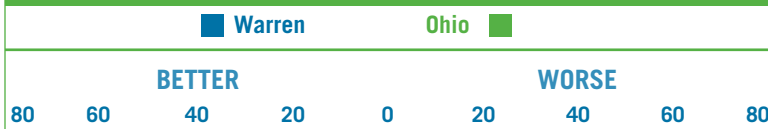


County Seat: Lebanon
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 207,353
 Child Population: 54,257

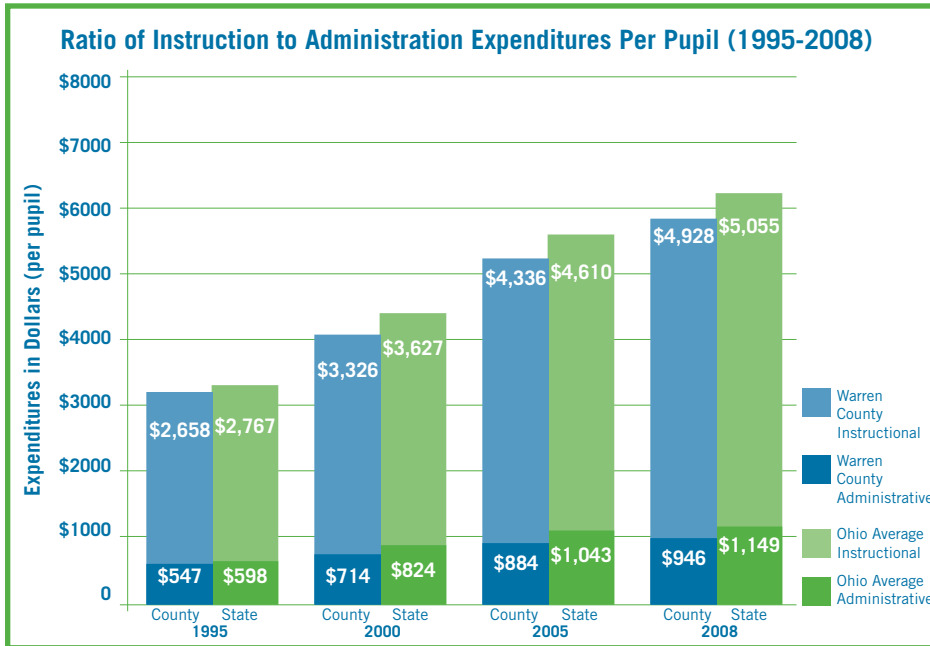


Children by Race:
 White-91.2% • Black-3.2% • Asian-3.3% • Latino-2.7%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$71,178

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

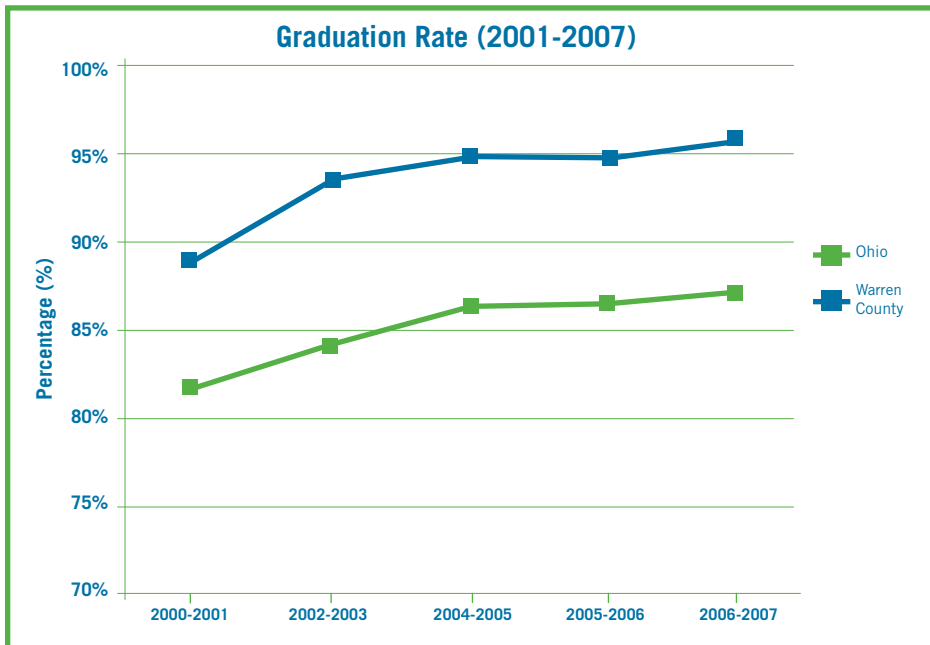


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	6	15
	2007	6	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	7	22
	2008	9	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	2	12
	2007	4	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	12	47
	2008	23	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	12	22
	2007	9	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	6	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	8	27
	2006	18	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	26	43
	2008	10	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	29	46
	2008	8	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	11	19
	2007	4	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	2	11
	2008	4	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	4	13
	2008	3	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	14	15
	2008	6	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	1,480	685	645	30,968

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	6.7	0.0	2.6	4.1
Black	13.0	0.0	4.7	8.3
Asian	3.1	0.1	0.5	2.4
Hispanic	5.9	0.0	1.7	4.2

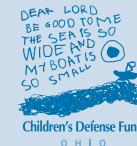


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	1,002	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	390	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	65	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	80	
Truancy	515	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	15	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	43	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	39	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	102	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	28	
Vandalism	42	
Other Reasons	NC	
TOTAL	2,321	

Washington



County Seat: Marietta
 County Type: Appalachian
 Total Population: 61,567
 Child Population: 12,940



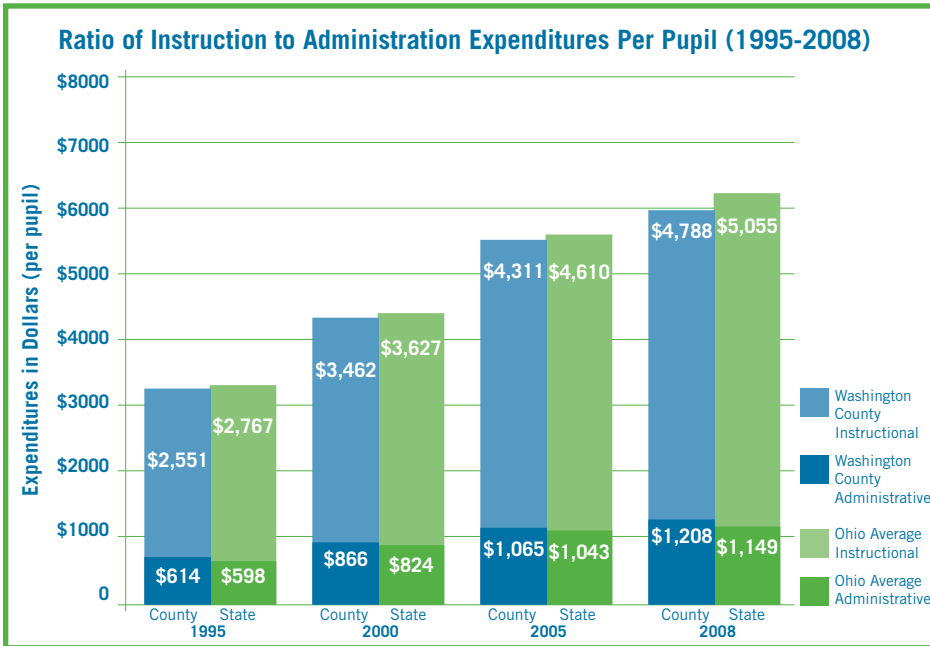
Children by Race:
 White-96.6% • Black-1.1% • Asian-0.5% • Latino-1.0%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$39,509

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

Washington Ohio

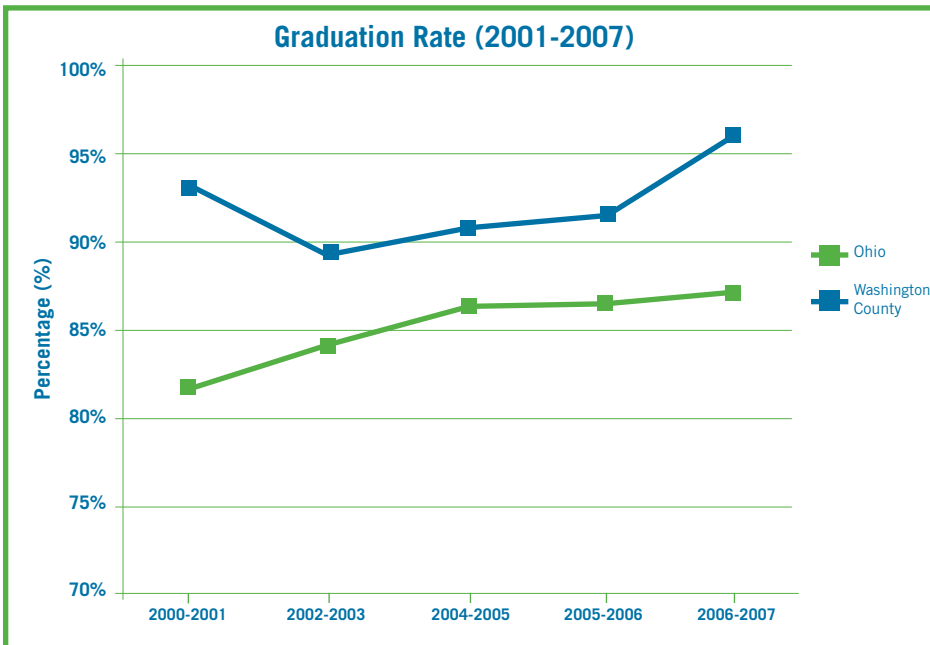


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	17	15
	2007	20	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	19	22
	2008	28	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	11	12
	2007	19	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	47	47
	2008	53	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	18	22
	2007	16	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	33	27
	2006	44	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	42	43
	2008	24	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	43	46
	2008	14	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	7	19
	2007	4	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	5	11
	2008	15	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	4	13
	2008	5	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	6	15
	2008	10	12



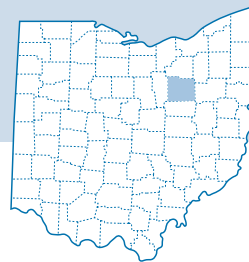
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	25	92	31	8,908

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	16.1	0.1	3.7	12.3
Black	21.6	0.0	2.2	19.5
Asian	16.2	0.0	0.0	16.2
Hispanic	35.0	0.0	3.2	31.8

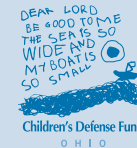


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	587	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	287	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	120	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	50	
Truancy	308	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	14	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	18	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	25	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	59	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	24	
Vandalism	17	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	1,509	

Wayne

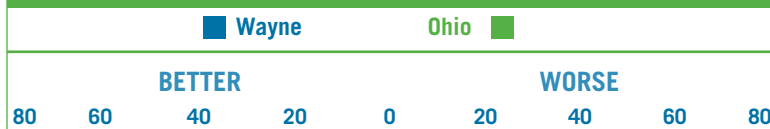


County Seat: Wooster
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 113,812
 Child Population: 28,493

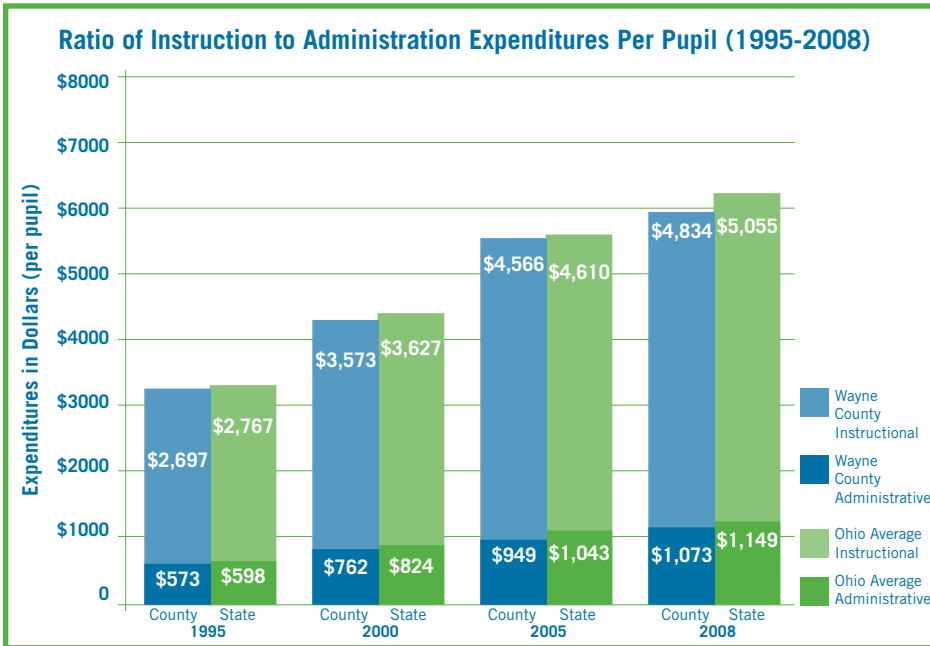


Children by Race:
 White-95.0% • Black-1.9% • Asian-1.0% • Latino-1.6%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$46,928

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

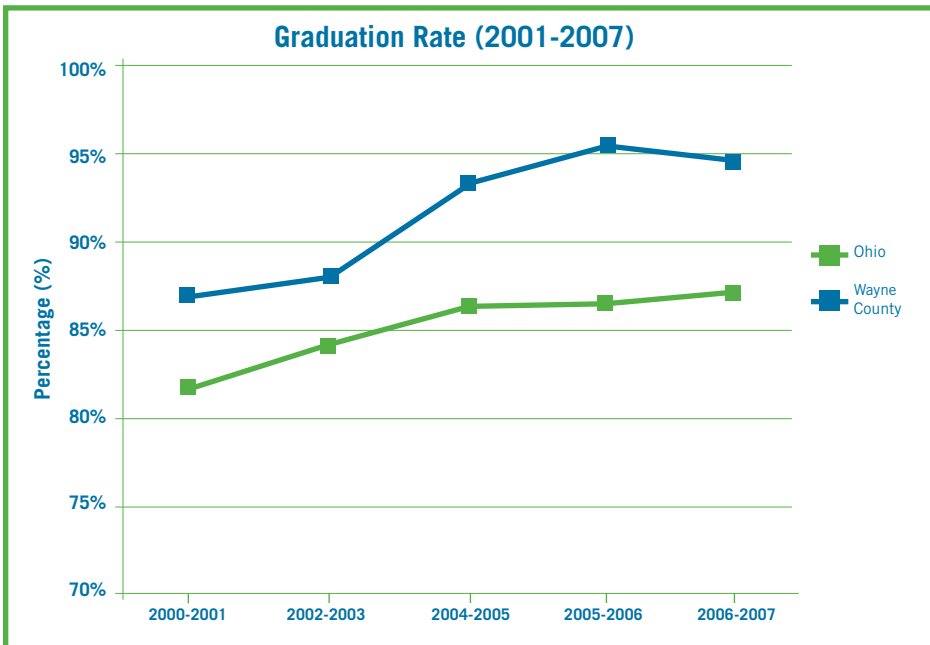


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	12	15
	2007	13	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	17	22
	2008	27	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	6	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	6	12
	2007	12	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	21	47
	2008	36	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	7	22
	2007	13	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	5	8
	2007	8	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	17	27
	2006	30	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	34	43
	2008	17	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	39	46
	2008	13	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	13	19
	2007	5	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	15	11
	2008	18	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	7	13
	2008	8	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	9	15
	2008	7	12



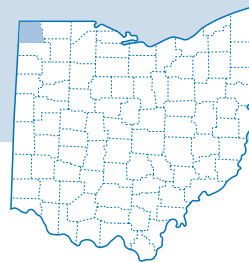
2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	134	346	191	15,349

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	15.7	0.1	4.5	11.2
Black	22.5	0.0	9.0	13.6
Asian	5.2	0.0	1.5	3.7
Hispanic	28.7	0.0	7.3	21.4

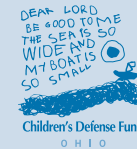


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	1,756	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	381	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	136	
Serious Bodily Injury	NC	
Theft	57	
Truancy	125	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	25	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	90	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	25	
Vandalism	30	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	2,625	

Williams

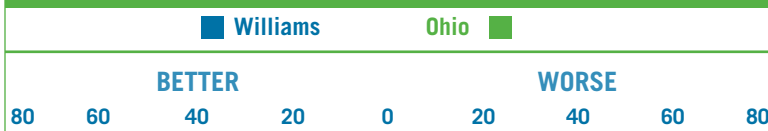


County Seat: Bryan
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 38,158
 Child Population: 8,691

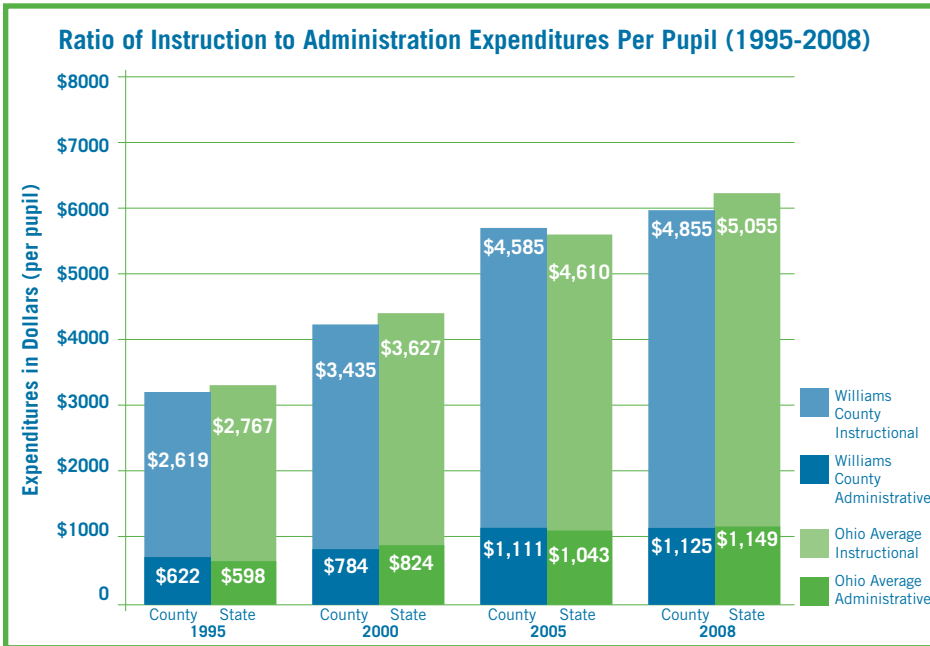


Children by Race:
 White-96.8% • Black-0.9% • Asian-0.5% • Latino-5.4%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$45,377

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

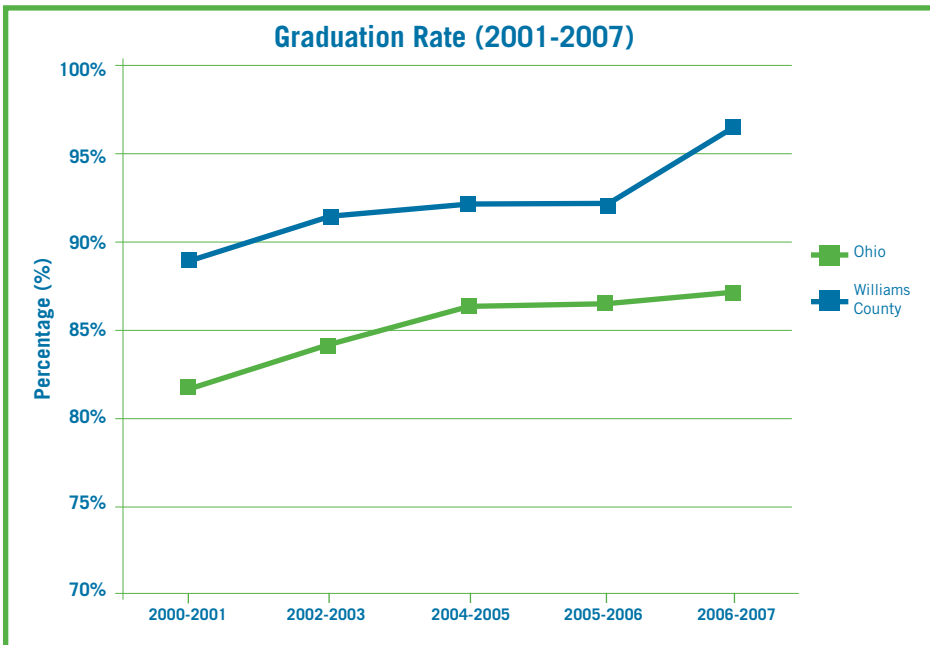


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	10	15
	2007	12	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	13	22
	2008	27	28
Unemployment rate	2001	5	4
	2008	8	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	7	12
	2007	16	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	18	47
	2008	29	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	26	22
	2007	16	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	4	8
	2007	5	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	20	27
	2006	39	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	38	43
	2008	15	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	45	46
	2008	14	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	12	19
	2007	3	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	12	11
	2008	15	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	5	13
	2008	7	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	16	15
	2008	10	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	42	17	193	5,770

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	4.3	0.1	1.7	2.4
Black	23.1	0.0	5.8	17.4
Asian	2.4	0.0	2.4	0.0
Hispanic	4.7	0.0	3.6	1.0

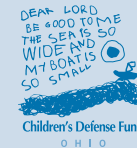


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	117	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	45	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	27	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	11	
Truancy	19	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	11	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	21	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	NC	
Vandalism	NC	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	251	

Wood

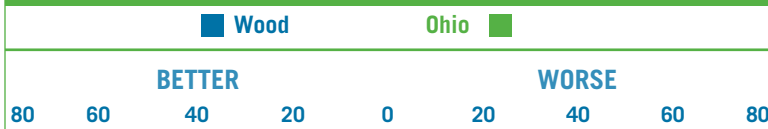


County Seat: Bowling Green
 County Type: Suburban
 Total Population: 125,340
 Child Population: 26,220

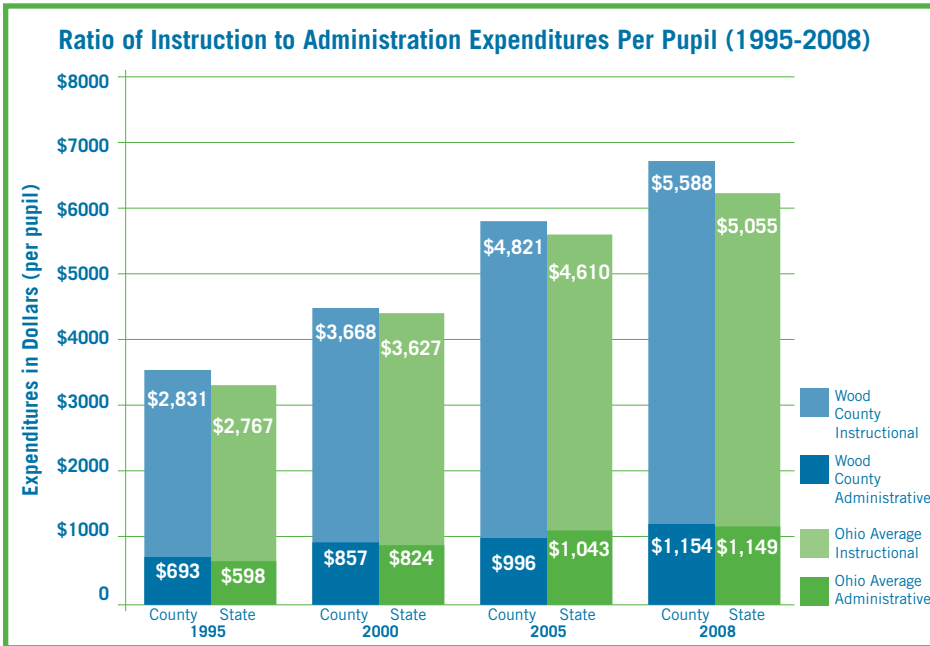


Children by Race:
 White-93.8% • Black-2.6% • Asian-1.4% • Latino-5.9%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$50,857

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

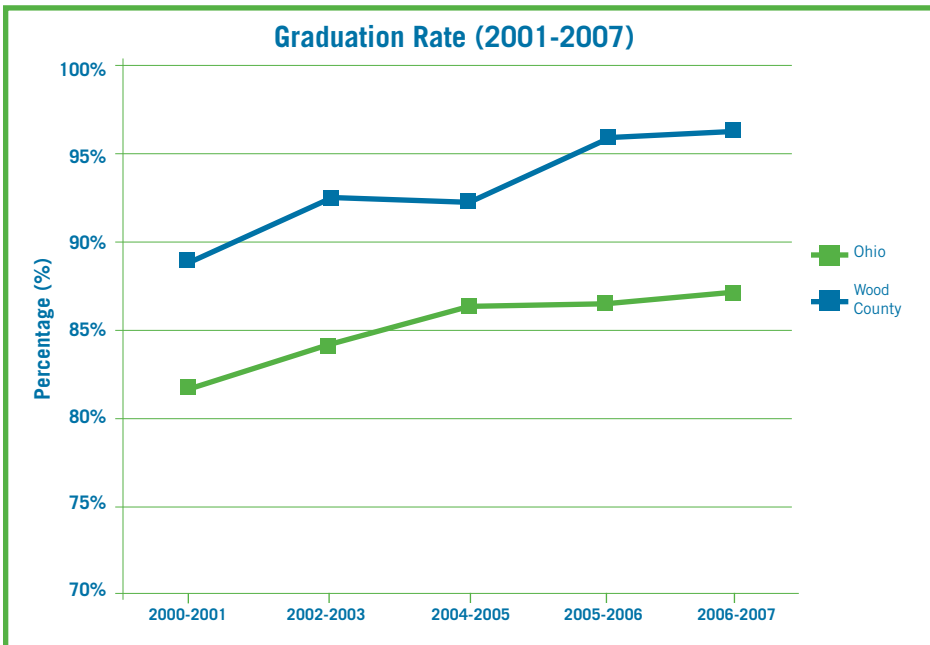


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	8	15
	2007	10	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	11	22
	2008	16	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	7	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	4	12
	2007	9	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	18	47
	2008	35	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	14	22
	2007	13	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	8	8
	2007	6	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	14	27
	2006	25	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	36	43
	2008	17	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	41	46
	2008	11	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	12	19
	2007	3	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	6	11
	2008	9	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	3	13
	2008	3	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	4	15
	2008	7	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	258	267	613	15,403

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	4.9	0.1	2.6	2.2
Black	13.1	0.4	7.5	5.2
Asian	3.5	0.0	1.6	1.9
Hispanic	9.1	0.0	5.9	3.3

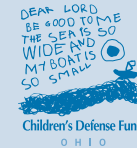


2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	417	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	NC	
Fighting/Violence	212	
Firearm Look-a-likes	NC	
Harassment/Intimidation	67	
Serious Bodily Injury	12	
Theft	42	
Truancy	46	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	NC	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	0	
Use/Possession of a Gun	NC	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	17	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	32	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	35	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	17	
Vandalism	13	
Other Reasons	NC	
TOTAL	910	

Wyandot

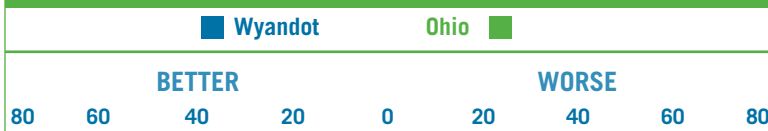


County Seat: Upper Sandusky
 County Type: Rural Non-Appalachian
 Total Population: 22,354
 Child Population: 5,177

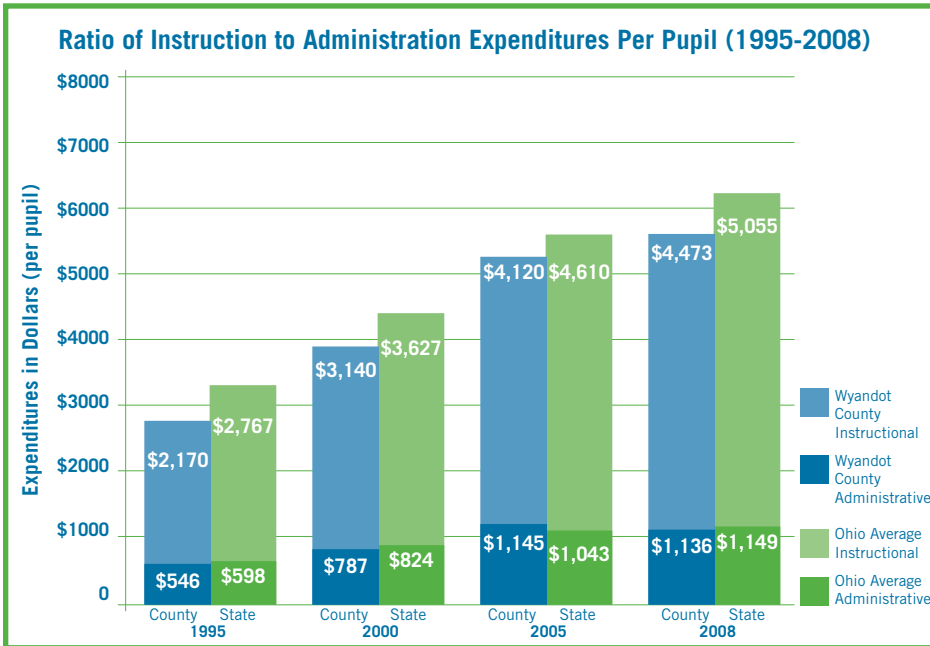


Children by Race:
 White-97.2% • Black-1.0% • Asian-0.8% • Latino-4.0%
 Estimated Median Household Income: \$46,926

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

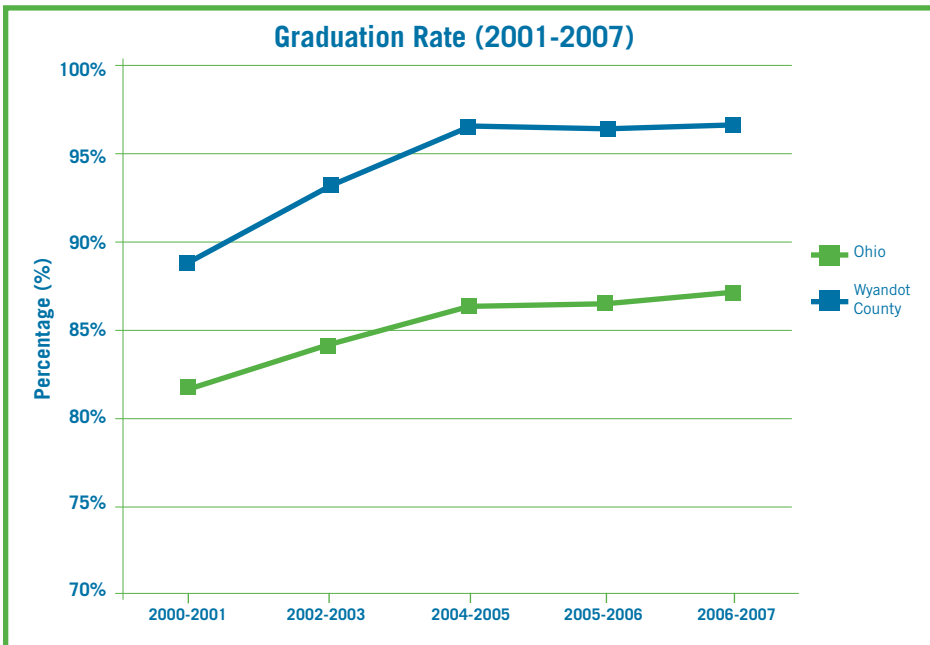


Indicator	Year	County % or Rate	Ohio % or Rate
Children living in poverty	2001	8	15
	2007	10	18
Children receiving free/reduced price lunch	2001	12	22
	2008	20	28
Unemployment rate	2001	4	4
	2008	8	7
Children receiving food stamps	2001	3	12
	2007	9	20
Children in child care assistance programs (Rate/1000)	2001	9	47
	2008	24	69
Births to adolescents (Rate/1000)	2001	16	22
	2007	10	20
Infants born at low birthweight	2001	7	8
	2007	5	9
Children in public health care programs	2001	14	27
	2006	32	39
4th graders less than proficient in math	2001	31	43
	2008	17	25
4th graders less than proficient in reading	2001	49	46
	2008	12	19
Students not graduating from high school	2001	12	19
	2007	3	14
Children abused or neglected (Rate/1000)	2001	15	11
	2008	20	9
Children in foster care (Rate/1000)	2001	6	13
	2008	3	9
Adolescents adjudicated for felonies (Rate/1000)	2001	6	15
	2008	5	12



2008-2009 School Year	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
Enrollment	26	<10	71	3,369

2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Actions per 100 Students (percentage)			
	All Discipline Types	Expulsion	Out-of-School Suspension	Other Discipline Types
White	13.9	0.0	4.2	9.7
Black	NC	NC	NC	NC
Asian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	28.1	0.0	8.4	19.7



2008-2009 School Year	Discipline Occurrences by Reason	
Discipline Reason	Discipline Occurrences	
Disobedient/Disruptive Behavior	241	
False Alarm/Bomb Threats	0	
Fighting/Violence	62	
Firearm Look-a-likes	0	
Harassment/Intimidation	NC	
Serious Bodily Injury	0	
Theft	20	
Truancy	119	
Unwelcome Sexual Conduct	0	
Use/Possession of Explosive/Incendiary/Poison Gas	NC	
Use/Possession of a Gun	0	
Use/Possession of Alcohol	NC	
Use/Possession of Other Drugs	NC	
Use/Possession of Tobacco	27	
Use/Possession of Weapon Other than Gun/Explosive	11	
Vandalism	11	
Other Reasons	0	
TOTAL	491	

General Notes

The data presented in the State and County pages may appear to conflict; however, this is not the case. The numbers on the first page that show the rates and the percent-change over time were calculated and then rounded to zero decimal places, not the reverse. Therefore, what may look like a 50 percent increase (e.g., an increase from 10 in 2001 to 15 in 2007) may only show a 48 percent increase because the increase was from 10.0 to 14.8. However, Ohio's KIDS COUNT wanted the calculations to be accurate, so the rounding was done retroactively. Only in cases where the rounded numbers were the same (e.g., from 49.7 in 2001 to 50.2 in 2008 rounds to 50 in both years) were the percent-changes rounded to zero.

County Types

The four county types identified in the Trends Section of the book are from the Ohio Department of Health's Family Health Survey. The county types have not changed since the 1998 edition of the survey. For more information see the Ohio Family Health Survey website at <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/healthStats/survey/ofhs1.aspx>

Total Population

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program (PEP)

Definition(s): An estimate of the population in Ohio counties for July 1st of 2008. The Census Bureau's PEP uses existing data series such as births, deaths, Federal tax returns, Medicare enrollment, and immigration to update the decennial census base counts.

Comments: Figures from past years are updated with the 2008 dataset; consequently, the population numbers may not coincide with past publications.

Child Population

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program (PEP)

Definition(s): A PEP estimate of the child population of Ohio counties for July 1st, 2008. For the purposes of this data book, children are defined as persons under the age of 18.

Comments: Figures from past years are updated with the 2008 dataset; consequently, the population numbers may not coincide with past publications.

Ohio's Estimated Median Household Income

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) Program

Definition(s): Median household income is defined as that value of income which divides the household income distribution into two equal groups of households where one has income above the median, and the other has income below the median. According to the Census Bureau, a household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. The poverty rate is the percentage of the population that falls below the Federal Poverty Line.

Comments: None.

Children Living in Poverty

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) Program

Definition(s): An estimate of the percentage of children living below the Federal Poverty Line each year. This official measure of poverty was established by the Office of Management and Budget Statistical Policy Directive 14 (May 1978).¹ Please note that each estimate has a margin of error above or below, which can be quite large for smaller Ohio counties.

Comments: Last year (2008) KIDS COUNT Ohio used a combination of SAIPE data (2001-2005) along with 2006 ACS data for counties that met the population criteria. However, this year, Ohio KIDS COUNT chose to go to strictly reporting SAIPE data, which provides annual child poverty estimates for all 88 Ohio counties.

Children Receiving Free/Reduced Lunch

Source: Children's Hunger Alliance

Definition(s): A rough estimation of the number and percentage of children that **participated** in the free or reduced-price lunch program in Ohio schools in October of each school year. This indicator is calculated by dividing the counties' *average daily population* (ADP) by the *average daily membership* (ADM), which is the greatest number of students enrolled at the reporting site with access to meals served under the National School Lunch Program. Children must live in families below 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Line to qualify for the program.

Comments: None.

Children Receiving Food Stamps

Source: Bureau of Program Policy, Office of Family Stability, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Definition(s): The percentage of children receiving food stamps in July of each year.

Comments: None.

Unemployment Rate

Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Office of Work Force Development

Definition(s): Persons who were not employed, but who were actively seeking work, waiting to be called back to a job from which laid off, or waiting to report within thirty days to a new payroll job. The unemployment rate is expressed as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

Comments: Data is NOT seasonally adjusted.

Children in Child Care Assistance Program

Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Bureau of Child Care

Definition(s): The rate of children in the child care assistance program per 1,000 children ages 0 to 13. Parents who are working or in school and meet the eligibility requirements may apply to receive help with child care costs. The amount paid is based on income, family size, and the number of children in child care.

Comments: To track this indicator over time, for the 2009 publication Ohio's KIDS COUNT found the rate of children in the child care assistance program by taking the number of children in the program and dividing it by the population of children age thirteen and under. This was done because according to the program application, "[c]hild care can be provided

only for children under the age of 13, or under the age of 18 if eligible for special needs or protective child care.”² Due to age brackets being determined by the US Census Bureau Population Estimates Program, using a denominator of children under 13 was not possible. However, according to a source from ODJFS, “it would be accurate to take the rate of children from the 0-13 age group.”³

Birth to Adolescents

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Center for Vital and Health Statistics

Definition(s): The number of births to adolescents younger than eighteen and the rate per 1,000 adolescent females ages fifteen to seventeen.

Comments: None.

Infants born at Low Birth Weight

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Center for Vital and Health Statistics

Definition(s): The percentage of babies born weighing less than 5.5 lbs at birth.

Comments: None.

Children in Public Health Care Programs

Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Office of Ohio Health Plans-Medicaid Program

Definition(s): Children eligible for Healthy Start (SCHIP) are younger than age 19 and in a family with income up to 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level; children eligible for Healthy Families (Medicaid) coverage are

younger than age 19 and in a family with income up to 90 percent of the Federal Poverty Level.

Comments: None.

Fourth Graders Not Proficient in Math

Fourth Graders Not Proficient in Reading

Source: Ohio Department of Education

Definition(s): The average percentage of students who did *not* score proficient or better on fourth grade math and reading tests. School districts were assigned to the county where their district office is located.

Comments: The Ohio Department of Education reports the percentage of children who scored proficient or better, which is what KIDS COUNT Ohio has also reported up until this year. In order to have all the indicators worded in such a way that “less is better” and “more is worse” (such as poverty, which becomes “worse” as the rate increases), KIDS COUNT Ohio calculated the percentage of fourth graders who scored less than proficient in math and reading.

Students Not Graduating from High School

Source: Ohio Department of Education

Definition(s): The percentage of high school students who did *not* graduate on time. School districts were assigned to the county where their district office is located.

Comments: As with the indicators on proficiency in math and reading, KIDS COUNT Ohio calculated the percentage of high school students not graduating in order to maintain the consistency of the indicators.

Children Abused or Neglected

Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Office for Children and Families

Definition(s): The rate of substantiated reports of child abuse and neglect per 1,000 children, including emotional maltreatment, neglect, physical abuse, and sexual abuse.

Comments: None.

Children in Foster Care

Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Office for Children and Families

Definition(s): The rate of children in substitute care each year per 1,000 children. This includes children who were in care on January 1st of each year, along with children who entered care during that calendar year. This reflects children placed by public agencies only.

Comments: None.

Adolescents Adjudicated for Felonies

Source: Ohio Department of Youth Services

Definition(s): The rate of youths adjudicated for felony-level offenses per 1,000 youths ages 14 to 17 years old. The reason 14 to 17 year olds were chosen as the base population is because the vast majority of felonies are committed by youths in this age group. Youths with more than one adjudication in a calendar year are counted only once.

Comments: None.

Education Indicators

Expenditure Per Pupil

Source: Ohio Department of Education

Definition(s): The Ohio Department of Education uses its Expenditure Flow Model to separate costs into five categories: Instructional, Building Support, Administration, Pupil Support, and Staff Support. For the purposes of this publication, Ohio's KIDS COUNT chose to focus on Administration versus Instructional spending rates, and show how these costs compare by county. According to the Expenditure Flow Model Handbook, administration expenditures "denote the functions of the building principal's office. The Principal's office sets the goals and directions and makes key decisions for the building. This office also motivates staff, makes recommendations for hiring of staff members, evaluates personnel, deals with crises, and concerns itself with the surrounding environment."⁴ Conversely, Instruction expenditures "often includes teachers, teacher aides, or paraprofessionals, as well as materials, computers, books and other consumable materials that are used with students in the classroom setting."⁵

Comments: The latest data available was for the FY 2008. The data is reported in five-year increments starting from 1995, with 2008 being reported after 2005.

Discipline Occurrences by Reason

Source: Ohio Department of Education

Definition(s): The Ohio Department of Education reports discipline occurrences using a system of 17 different pre-determined reason categories, including a category for “Not Applicable.” All instances where the number of occurrences is less than ten are masked with NC.

Therefore NC does NOT equal zero, but rather equals some number between one and ten that is not reported for confidentiality reasons. Data is reported for the 2008-2009 school year.

Comments: Ohio’s KIDS COUNT chose to report the “Not Applicable” category with a more user-friendly title of “Other Reasons,” although the two are interchangeable.

Discipline Actions per 100 Students

Source: Ohio Department of Education

Definition(s): The Ohio Department of Education breaks this discipline data down into four categories: All Discipline Types, Expulsions, Out-of-School Suspensions, and Other Disciplinary Types. Ohio’s KIDS COUNT reports this data by race (White Non-Hispanic, Black Non-Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Hispanic), and the data is per 100 students—essentially a percentage. Again, all instances where racial populations are too small to report are masked with NC. **Therefore NC does NOT equal zero, but rather equals a number that is not reported for confidentiality reasons.** Data is reported for the 2008-2009 school year.

Comments: Given that this data is reported as a percentage, the reader should be aware that counties with smaller racial populations can generate large percentages, which can be misleading.

Enrollment Disaggregated by Race

Source: Ohio Department of Education

Definition(s): This indicator reports enrollment for the 2008-2009 school year disaggregated by the following races: White Non-Hispanic, Black Non-Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Hispanic.

Comments: None.

Endnotes

¹ A copy of OMB Directive 14 and links to further information can be found on the official Census Bureau website at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/povmeas/ombdir14.html>

² ODJFS Application for Child Care Benefits. A Copy can be found online at the ODJFS website: <http://jfs.ohio.gov/cdc/Page4.stm>

³ Jackson, Ernest. Data Coordinator, ODJFS/OCF/BCCD. Email correspondence, Monday, July 21, 2008.

⁴ Ohio Department of Education. *Reporting School District Revenue and Spending per Pupil*. Revised September, 2005. Accessed February, 2010, from the official website at www.ode.ohio.gov

⁵ Ibid.

KIDS COUNT Advisory Group Members

NAME	AGENCY
Berna Bell	Ohio Hospital Association
Diane Bennett	Action for Children
Maureen Boggs	Corporation for Ohio Appalachian Development
Kim Brooks-Tandy	Children's Law Center
Carol Carstens	Ohio Department of Mental Health
Ollie Collier-Jones	Perfecting Saints Heart to Heart Ministries, Inc.
Molly Culbertson	Highlights for Children
Jody Fisher	Ohio Department of Mental Retardation & Developmental Disabilities
Terrie Hare	Ohio Department of Job & Family Services/Office of Child Care
Kate Harkin	Education Council
Anne Harnish	Ohio Department of Health
Ethelene Hill	Ohio Family Care Association
Tanisha Jumper	Unified Health Solutions
Greg Kapcar	Public Children Services Association of Ohio
Laura Landry-Meyer	Bowling Green State University
Chandra Mathews-Smith	Beech Acres Parenting Center
William Meezan	OSU School of Social Work
Sandy Miller	Ohio Department of Education/Office of Early Learning and School Readiness
Linda Modry	Ohio Department of Youth Services
J. Thomas Mullen	Catholic Charities of Cleveland
David Norris	Community Research Partners
Liz Nusken	Ohio Child Care Resource & Referral Agency
Geraldine Pegues	Montgomery County Family & Children First Council
Jim Powell	Economic Opportunity Planning Association of Greater Toledo
Diane Radigan	Children's Hunger Alliance
Jason Reece	OSU Kirwan Institute
Cynthia Rees	Fight Crime/Invest in Kids
Angela Sausser-Short	Ohio Family & Children First Council
Ruth Shrock	Ohio Department of Health
Jacqueline Silas-Butler	Project GRAD-Akron
Ed Sparks	Juvenile Justice Coalition
Lisa Stafford	Ohio Commission on Minority Health
Lynn Stevens	Coalition of African-American Parents & Families of Children with Special Needs
Judge David Stucki	Stark County Family Court
Bryan Suddith	Kids Voting/Dayton Region
Amy Swanson	Voices for Ohio's Children
Beth Urban	Communities In Schools
Melissa Wervey-Arnold	Ohio Chapter-American Academy of Pediatrics
Karen Winston	Sinclair Community College
Theresa Wukusick	Anthem Foundation

Children's Defense Fund-Ohio KIDS COUNT Staff

Ronald R. Browder, M.Ed., Executive Director

614-221-2244
rbrowder@cdfohio.org

Columbus Office

614-221-2244

Cleveland Office

216-298-4480

Barbara Turpin, B.A., LSW, KIDS COUNT Project Director

bturpin@cdfohio.org

Special Thanks to Research Team Member:

Andrew Harris, B.A. Sociology, M. A. Public Policy and Management,
Masters in City and Regional Planning, Research and Data Analysis

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Senarath Abeyratne

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Sharon Gartley

Ohio Child Care Resource and Referral Association

Dan Hecht

Ohio Department of Job & Family Services

Brigette B. Hires

Ohio Department of Education

Kathy Harris

Children's Hunger Alliance

John Paulson

Ohio Department of Health

Theresa Lapp

Children's Defense Fund-Ohio Intern

Madelyn Sechler

Ohio Department of Education

Donna Smith

Ohio Department of Health

Cynthia Stickley

Ohio Department of Education

Shannon Teague

The Ohio Benefit Bank

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