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ABSTRACT

This sourcebook provides researchers and other interested professionals with 50 tables of statistical data supporting the findings of a 1990 report on the needs and problems of poor young children and their families. Information was drawn from primary and secondary analyses of 1987 statistical data in national databases, as well as both published and unpublished reports. Most of the statistical data were drawn from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). The tables are grouped in the following categories, which follow the arrangement of the original report: (1) age (children under six years of age) and poverty; (2) racial distribution; (3) geographic distribution; (4) family characteristics; (5) parental education; (6) parental employment; (7) family income; (8) health status; (9) health insurance; and (10) child care and education. The statistical data presented are as valid and reliable as the sources from which they were drawn and should be used and quoted with caution. (FMW)

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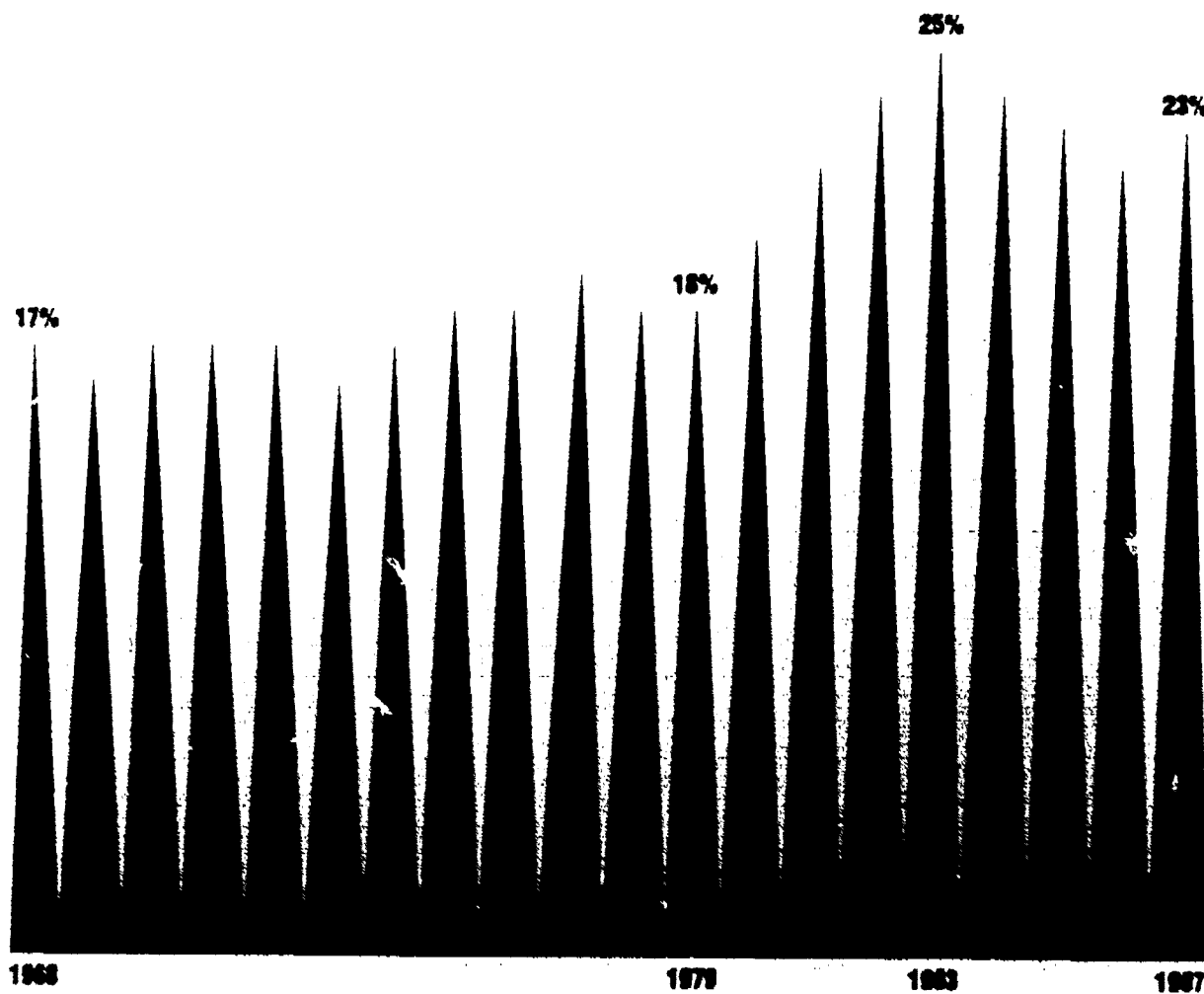
Five Million Children

A Statistical Profile of Our Poorest Young Citizens

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U.S. Poverty Rates for Children Under Six, 1968-1987

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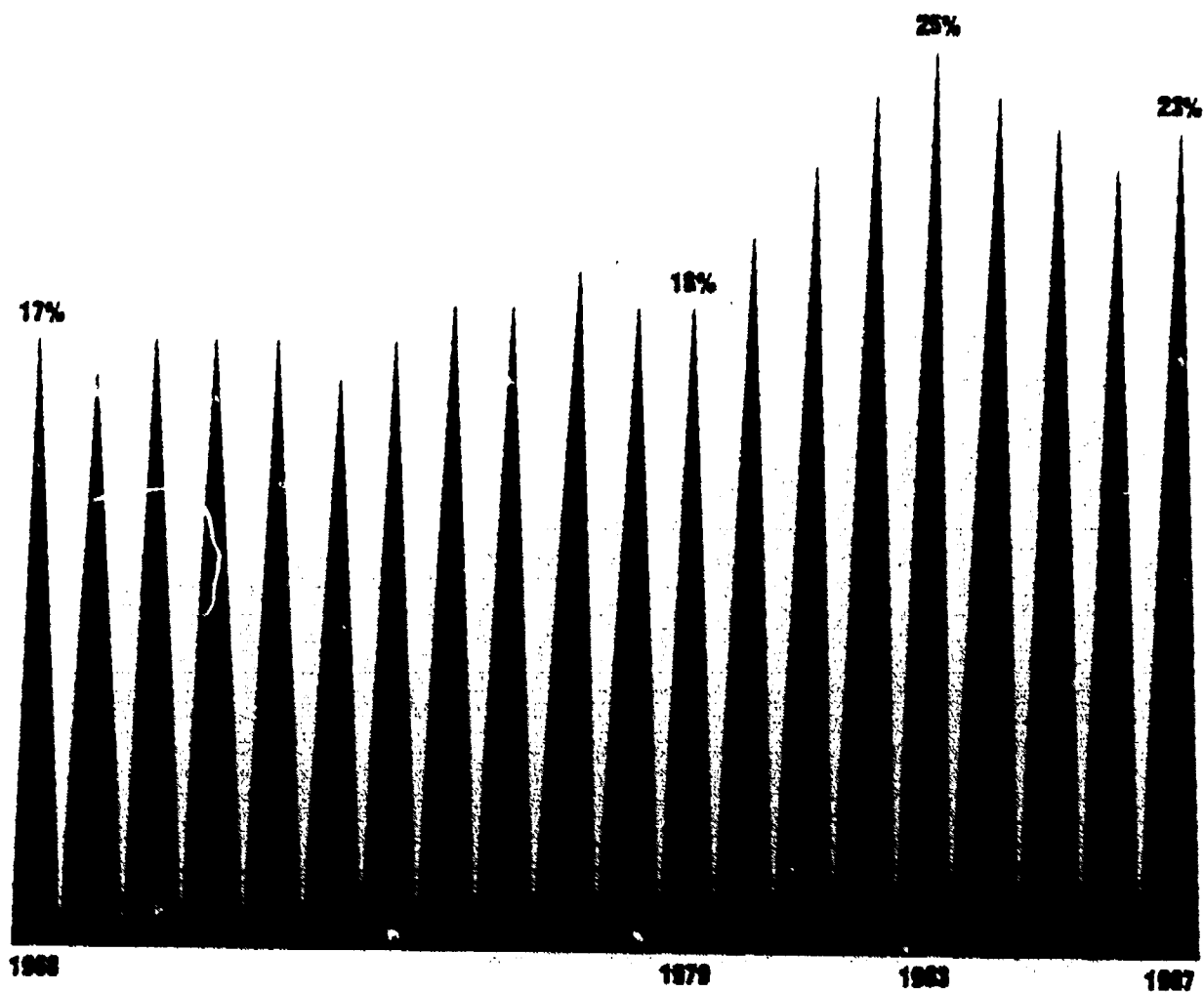
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Data Sourcebook

Five Million Children

A Statistical Profile of Our Poorest Young Citizens



U.S. Poverty Rates for Children Under Six, 1968-1987

**National Center for Children in Poverty
School of Public Health
Columbia University, New York**

The National Center for Children in Poverty (NCCP) was established in 1989 at the School of Public Health, Columbia University. Its goals are to strengthen programs and policies for children and their families who live in poverty in the United States. The Center seeks to achieve these goals through interdisciplinary analysis and dissemination of information about public and private initiatives in the areas of maternal and child health, family support, and early childhood care and education.

The Center gratefully acknowledges the generous support of the Ford Foundation and the Carnegie Corporation of New York which made possible the preparation of *Five Million Children* and this *Data Sourcebook*. The reports do not necessarily reflect the foundations' views.

Copies of the sourcebook are available from the National Center for Children in Poverty, Columbia University, 154 Haven Avenue, New York, NY 10032, 212-927-8793; FAX: 212-927-9162. Checks should be made out to The Trustees of Columbia University for \$15.00 (\$12.00 plus \$3.00 for postage and handling). Copies of *Five Million Children: A Statistical Profile of Our Poorest Young Citizens* are available for \$12.95 (\$9.95 plus \$3.00 for postage and handling).

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Introduction

Purpose and scope of the *Data Sourcebook*

The purpose of this sourcebook is to provide researchers and other interested professionals with the background data supporting the findings in the 1990 report, *Five Million Children: A Statistical Profile of Our Poorest Young Citizens*. The material is arranged by topic in roughly the same order as the report. To the extent possible, data regarding numbers and percentages as well as poverty rates have been presented.

Methodology

Much of the data presented here is for 1987. At the time the data were being analyzed, this was the most recent information available. The information is drawn from primary and secondary analyses of national databases, as well as both published and unpublished literature. Since the Census Bureau does not routinely report or completely analyze its information on children under six, the National Center for Children in Poverty, with the assistance of Child Trends, Inc. of Washington, D.C., conducted original analyses of Current Population Survey data. Published and unpublished data from that survey were also synthesized.

Other major sources of statistical data for the United States that were used include:

- Background material and data on programs within the jurisdiction of and published by the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Ways and Means;
- Published and unpublished data from the 1987 National Health Interview Survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics;
- Published and unpublished data from the 1985 Nationwide Food Consumption Survey conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture;
- Published data from the 1986 survey of the Characteristics and Financial Circumstances of AFDC Recipients compiled by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

In addition, in preparing *Five Million Children* and the *Data Sourcebook*, the National Center for Children in Poverty reviewed a diverse literature to fill gaps in national statistics. Additional findings from smaller studies were incorporated to illustrate more clearly the effects of poverty on young children's lives.

Notes about the Current Population Survey

Most of the data in the sourcebook are drawn from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS), a household survey conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The CPS provides a broad array of data on the labor market experience, earnings, and incomes of Americans and their families. Each month a representative sample of approximately 60,000 households is selected for interviews by the Bureau of the Census. Although not every household contains a family with children (some households are composed of individuals living alone or unrelated individuals living together), nearly three-fourths of the nation's households are classified as families, and over one-third are families with children.

In addition to the uniform monthly data collected through the CPS, a set of supplementary questions are added each March concerning the work experience, earnings, and incomes of household members in the previous calendar year. By combining these data with demographic data on the structure and composition of families and the number of children living in them, it is possible to develop a fairly detailed picture of the changing conditions of American families and very young children. To the extent possible, numerical estimates have been reported in thousands for accuracy. There are, however, some numerical estimates reported in millions because more precise information was not available.

Limitations

The data presented are as valid and reliable as the sources from which they were drawn. For some topics only data regarding special groups could be found, for example, *related* children under six, or children under *five*. For others, very little or no income/poverty information exists, making poor/nonpoor classifications impossible. The data should be used and quoted with caution.

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1a. Age

TABLE 1: Number of U.S. population, all children under six, all poor children under six, and poverty rates, by year

Year	Total number people in U.S. (in thousands)	Total number children under six* (in thousands)	Total number poor children under six* (in thousands)	Poverty rate for children under six* (%)
1966	193,390	23,779	4,304	18.1
1967	195,677	23,171	4,055	17.5
1968	197,618	22,249	3,659	16.6
1969	199,848	21,681	3,361	15.5
1970	202,489	21,556	3,601	16.7
1971	204,554	20,898	3,579	17.1
1972	206,004	20,510	3,388	16.5
1973	207,621	19,747	3,097	15.7
1974	209,343	19,452	3,294	16.9
1975	210,864	19,353	3,522	18.2
1976	212,303	18,509	3,270	17.7
1977	213,867	18,518	3,426	18.5
1978	215,656	18,495	3,183	17.2
1979	217,848	18,837	3,406	18.3
1980	225,027	19,974	4,054	20.3
1981	227,157	20,309	4,555	22.4
1982	229,412	20,789	4,899	23.6
1983	231,612	21,206	5,302	25.0
1984	233,816	21,196	5,066	23.9
1985	236,039	21,526	4,951	23.0
1986	238,554	21,656	4,796	22.1
1987	241,759	21,978	4,984	22.7
1988	243,526	22,230	5,032	22.6

*These estimates are for all children under the age of six, including children living in unrelated subfamilies.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty. Based on data from the 1967-1989 March Supplements to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 2: Number and percentage distribution of all children under six and all poor children under six, and poverty rates, by age and age groups, 1987

Age	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
Less than 1	3,783	17.2	908	18.2	24.0
1	3,674	16.7	845	17.0	23.0
2	3,591	16.3	790	15.9	22.0
3	3,673	16.7	808	16.2	22.0
4	3,627	16.5	798	16.0	22.0
5	3,630	16.5	835	16.8	23.0
Total	21,778	100%	4,984	100%	22.7%
Under 6	21,978	9.1	4,984	15.2	22.7
6-17	42,105	17.4	8,024	24.7	19.1
18-64	149,149	61.7	16,039	49.3	10.8
65+	28,527	11.8	3,491	10.7	12.2
Total	241,759	100%	32,538	100%	13.5%

Note: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Ib. Race

TABLE 3: Number and percentage distribution of all children under six and all poor children under six, and poverty rates, by race/ethnicity, 1987

Race/Ethnicity	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
White, non-Hispanic	15,335	69.9	2,055	41.9	13.4
Black, non-Hispanic	3,272	14.9	1,574	32.1	48.1
Other, non-Hispanic	854	3.9	245	5.0	28.7
Hispanic	2,488	11.3	1,035	21.1	41.6

Notes: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Concerning terminology, throughout *Five Million Children* and the sourcebook the term black is used, rather than African American, because of the Census Bureau classifications used in data collection.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 4: Extent of poverty during the first ten years of childhood for white children and black children born around 1970

Race/Ethnicity	Never poor*	Short-term poor* (1-3 years)	Medium-term poor* (4-6 years)	Long-term poor* (7-10 years)
White	2,089 (73%)	539 (19%)	150 (5%)	91 (3%)
Black	107 (22%)	104 (22%)	103 (22%)	163 (34%)
Other	82 (53%)	43 (28%)	16 (10%)	13 (8%)
Total	2,278	686	269	267

*Numbers in thousands

Note: Based on data from the Panel Study of Income Dynamics.

Source: Ellwood, D.T. (1989). *Poverty through the eyes of children*. Unpublished manuscript, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

Ic. Region

TABLE 5: Number and percentage distribution of all children under six and all poor children under six, and poverty rates, by region, 1986

Region	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
Northeast	4,101	19.0	752	15.7	18.3
New England	1,055	4.9	152	3.2	14.4
Middle Atlantic	3,046	14.1	600	12.5	19.7
Middle America	5,559	25.7	1,134	23.6	20.4
East North Central	3,768	17.3	765	15.9	20.3
West North Central	1,791	8.3	369	7.7	20.6
South	7,211	33.3	1,838	38.3	25.5
South Atlantic	3,468	16.0	749	15.6	32.2
East South Central	1,214	5.0	391	8.2	27.6
West South Central	2,529	11.7	698	14.5	22.6
West	4,790	22.1	1,072	22.4	22.4
Mountain	1,274	5.9	288	6.0	22.6
Pacific	3,516	16.2	784	16.4	22.3

Note: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1987 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Northeast: *New England states:* Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Middle Atlantic states: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Midwest: *East North Central states:* Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

West North Central states: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

South: *South Atlantic states:* Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

East South Central states: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

West South Central states: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

West: *Mountain states:* Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

Pacific states: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

TABLE 6: Number and percentage distribution of all children under six, all poor children under six, and poverty rates, by residence, 1975 and 1987

Residence	Total number (in millions)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in millions)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
1975					
All children under 6	19.0	100	3.5	100	18.2
In poverty areas	4.0	21	1.5	43	37.7
Outside poverty areas	15.0	79	2.0	57	13.0
Metropolitan areas	12.6	66	2.2	62	17.1
In poverty areas	1.8	9	0.8	24	46.7
Outside poverty areas	10.8	57	1.3	38	12.2
Inside central city	5.4	28	1.3	38	24.6
In poverty areas	1.4	7	0.7	21	52.3
Outside poverty areas	4.0	21	0.6	18	15.1
Outside central city	7.2	38	0.8	24	11.5
In poverty areas	0.4	2	0.1	4	28.7
Outside poverty areas	6.8	36	0.7	20	10.4
Nonmetropolitan areas	6.4	34	1.3	38	20.4
In poverty areas	2.2	11	0.7	19	30.2
Outside poverty areas	4.2	22	0.6	19	15.3
1987					
All children under 6	21.9	100	5.0	100	22.7
In poverty areas	NA	NA	2.2	45	NA
Outside poverty areas	NA	NA	2.7	55	NA
Metropolitan areas	16.9	78	3.5	73	20.7
In poverty areas	NA	NA	1.6	34	NA
Outside poverty areas	NA	NA	1.9	39	NA
Inside central city	7.0	33	2.2	46	31.4
In poverty areas	NA	NA	1.3	28	NA
Outside poverty areas	NA	NA	0.9	18	NA
Outside central city	9.8	45	1.3	27	13.3
In poverty areas	NA	NA	0.3	6	NA
Outside poverty areas	NA	NA	1.0	21	NA
Nonmetropolitan areas	4.8	22	1.3	27	27.1
In poverty areas	NA	NA	0.5	11	NA
Outside poverty areas	NA	NA	0.8	16	NA

NA=Data not available

Note: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty. Based on data from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census, and the 1977 Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 106, Table 9.

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Ila. Family characteristics

TABLE 7: Number and percentage distribution of all children under six, all poor children under six, and poverty rates, by family type, 1987

Family structure	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
Married-couple	16,456	74.9	1,876	38.2	11.4
Mother-only	4,512	20.6	2,683	54.6	59.2
Divorced	999	4.5	402	8.2	40.2
Never married	2,498	11.4	1,627	33.1	65.1
Separated	935	4.3	622	12.7	66.5
Widowed	100	0.4	32	0.6	31.2
Father-only	536	2.4	172	3.5	32.1
Other relatives only	326	1.5	155	3.2	47.5
Nonrelatives-only	111	0.5	24	0.5	21.7

Note: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8: Number and percentage distribution of all children and of poor and nonpoor children under eighteen, by family type and race, 1987

Family type	All children		Children above poverty line		Children below poverty line		Poverty rate (%)
	Number (in millions)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number (in millions)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number (in millions)	Percentage distribution (%)	
All types	63.3	100.0	50.6	100.0	12.7	100.0	20.0
Married-couple	45.9	72.5	41.2	81.5	4.6	36.6	10.1
Single-parent	17.4	27.5	9.3	18.5	8.0	63.4	46.1
Mother-only	13.5	21.4	6.6	13.0	6.9	54.7	51.2
Other*	3.9	6.1	2.7	5.5	1.1	8.7	28.3

*Includes father-only, relative-only and nonrelative-only families

Note: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 9: Number and percentage distribution of all children under six and of poor and nonpoor children under six, and poverty rates, by family type and race, 1987

Race and family type	All children		Children above poverty line		Children below poverty line		Poverty Rate (%)
	Total number (in millions)	Percentage distribution (%)	Total number (in millions)	Percentage distribution (%)	Total number (in millions)	Percentage distribution (%)	
All families							
All family types	21.9	100.0	16.9	100.0	5.0	100.0	22.7
Married-couple	16.5	75.3	14.6	86.4	1.9	38.0	11.6
Single-parent	5.4	24.7	2.3	13.6	3.1	62.0	57.4
Mother-only	4.5	20.1	1.7	10.1	2.7	54.0	61.4
Other*	1.0	4.6	0.6	3.5	0.4	8.0	40.0
White, non-Hispanic							
All family types	15.3	100.0	13.2	100.0	2.1	100.0	13.4
Married-couple	13.2	86.3	12.1	91.7	1.1	52.4	8.0
Single-parent	2.1	13.7	1.1	8.3	1.0	47.6	47.6
Mother-only	1.8	11.8	0.9	6.8	0.9	42.9	48.2
Other*	0.3	1.9	0.2	1.5	0.1	4.8	40.8
Black, non-Hispanic							
All family types	3.3	100.0	1.7	100.0	1.6	100.0	48.1
Married-couple	1.0	30.3	0.8	47.1	0.2	12.5	19.9
Single-parent	2.3	69.7	0.9	52.9	1.4	87.5	60.9
Mother-only	1.8	54.5	0.6	35.3	1.2	75.0	67.1
Other*	0.5	15.2	0.3	17.6	0.2	12.5	39.3
Hispanic							
All family types	2.5	100.0	1.4	100.0	1.1	100.0	41.6
Married-couple	1.7	65.4	1.2	80.0	0.5	45.5	30.0
Single-parent	0.9	34.6	0.3	20.0	0.6	54.5	66.7
Mother-only	0.7	26.9	0.2	13.3	0.5	45.5	70.3
Other*	0.2	7.7	0.1	6.7	0.1	9.0	42.6

*Includes father-only, relative-only, and nonrelative-only families.

Note: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1987 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 10: Percentage distribution of poor female-headed families by race, family size, residence, age, education, and type of work, 1984

	Full-time working poor (%)	Partially employed poor (%)	Nonworking poor (%)	Disabled or retired poor (%)	All poor female- headed families (%)
Race					
White, non-Hispanic	38	50	36	40	42
Black, non-Hispanic	48	39	42	47	42
Hispanic	3	9	19	11	14
Other	1	2	3	2	2
Family Size					
Two	16	32	25	29	27
Three	31	31	31	26	30
Four	29	21	22	19	22
Five	11	7	11	12	10
Six or more	13	8	11	14	11
Residence					
Central city	33	35	51	42	39
Suburban	35	26	24	23	29
Smaller town and rural	25	30	20	30	25
Unknown	7	9	5	5	7
Age					
Under 20	0	2	3	0	2
20-29	24	38	41	6	33
30-39	39	15	30	17	32
40-49	26	5	16	20	17
50 and over	11	3	10	57	16
Education					
Under 12 years	39	34	53	64	47
High school graduate	40	42	34	27	36
Some college					
12-15 years	16	19	11	7	13
College graduate or more	5	5	2	2	4
Type of work					
Private industry	74	85	—	—	83
Farm	2	1	—	—	1
Nonfarm, self-employed	11	3	—	—	5
Government	13	11	—	—	11

Source: Ellwood, D. T. (1988). *Poor support: Poverty in the American family*. New York, NY: Basic Books.

TABLE 11: Extent of poverty during the first ten years of childhood by type of family for children born around 1970

Family structure	Never poor*	Short-term poor* (1-3 years)	Medium-term poor* (4-6 years)	Long-term poor* (7-10 years)
Always in a two-parent family	2,005 (80.0%)	340 (13.6%)	110 (4.4%)	50 (2.0%)
Some years in a single-parent family	259 (32.8%)	321 (40.7%)	116 (14.7%)	92 (11.7%)
Always in a single-parent family	14 (6.7%)	25 (11.9%)	43 (20.8%)	125 (60.6%)
Total	2,278	686	269	267

*Numbers in thousands

Note: Based on data from the Panel Study of Income Dynamics.

Source: Ellwood, D. T. (1989). *Poverty through the eyes of children*. Unpublished manuscript, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

TABLE 12: Number and percentage distribution of births to teenage women by age, 1980, 1986

Age groups	1980	1986
14 and younger	10,169 (1.8%)	10,176 (2.2%)
15-17	198,222 (35.3%)	168,572 (35.7%)
18-19	353,939 (62.9%)	293,333 (62.1%)
Total	562,330 (100.0%)	472,081 (100.0%)

Source: Child Trends, Inc. (1988). *Facts at a Glance*, Washington, DC: Child Trends, Inc.

Table 13: Number of births per 1,000 teenage women by race and age, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1986

Year	All races				White				Black			
	Age				Age				Age			
	<15	15-17	18-19	15-19	<15	15-17	18-19	15-19	<15	15-17	18-19	15-19
1970	1	39	115	68	1	29	102	57	5	101	205	141
1975	1	36	85	56	1	28	74	46	4	86	152	112
1980	1	33	82	53	1	25	72	45	5	74	139	100
1986	1	31	81	51	1	23	70	42	5	70	141	98

Source: Child Trends, Inc. (1988). *Facts at a Glance*, Washington, DC: Child Trends, Inc.

TABLE 14: Percentage of births to unmarried mothers by age of mother at birth and race, 1970, 1980, 1986

Year	Mothers under age 20 (%)			Mothers 20-24 (%)		
	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black
1970	30	18	64	9	5	31
1980	48	33	86	19	12	56
1986	61	49	90	29	20	66

Source: Child Trends, Inc. (1988). *Facts at a Glance*, Washington, DC: Child Trends, Inc.

TABLE 15: Number of births per 1,000 women aged 15-19 by country, 1977, 1985

Country	1977	1985
Canada	31	23
France	22	12
Great Britain	30	30
Japan	3	4
Netherlands	10	7
New Zealand	48	31
Sweden	22	11
United States	53	51

Source: Child Trends, Inc. (1988). *Facts at a Glance*, Washington, DC: Child Trends, Inc.

TABLE 16: Number and percentage distribution of all children under six and all poor children under six, and poverty rates, by number of other children under eighteen living in household, and by total number of people in household, 1987

Number of people in household	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
Other children under 18					
None	5,316	24.2	723	14.7	13.6
One	8,687	39.5	1,416	28.8	16.3
Two	4,731	21.5	1,301	26.5	27.5
Three	1,952	8.9	771	15.7	39.5
Four	613	2.8	325	6.6	53.0
Five or more	690	3.1	374	7.6	54.2
Total number of people					
Two	700	3.2	371	7.6	53.0
Three	5,081	23.1	945	19.3	18.6
Four	7,850	35.8	1,256	25.6	16.0
Five	4,470	20.4	979	19.9	21.9
Six	2,042	9.3	633	12.9	31.0
Seven or more	1,813	8.3	725	14.8	40.0

Note: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 17: Number of related children under eighteen living in poor families, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985

	Total number of families with related children under 18 (in thousands)	Average number of children under 18	Poverty rate (%)
1970			
All	30,001	2.33	11.5
Poor	3,462	3.03	
1975			
All	31,377	2.06	13.3
Poor	4,172	2.61	
1980			
All	32,773	1.90	14.7
Poor	4,822	2.31	
1985			
All	33,801	1.83	16.3
Poor	5,516	2.22	

Note: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Current Population Reports, Series P-60: Characteristics of the low income population*, (1972) No.81, p. 66; and *Characteristics of the population below the poverty level*, (1977), No. 106, p. 104; (1982) No. 133, p. 77; and (1986) No. 160, p. 65.

Table 18: Number and percentage distribution of children born around 1970 and percentage distribution of childhood poverty, by number of years poor in the first ten years of life

	Never poor*	Short-term poor* (1-3 years)	Medium-term poor* (4-6 years)	Long-term poor* (7-10 years)
Number of children	2,278	686	269	267
Percentage of children	65.1%	19.6%	7.7%	7.6%
Percentage of all childhood poverty	0.0%	23.6%	27.8%	48.6%

*Numbers in thousands

Note: Based on data from the Panel Study of Income Dynamics.

Source: Ellwood, D. T. (1989). *Poverty through the eyes of children*. Unpublished manuscript, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

TABLE 19: Number and percentage distribution for all children under six and all poor children under six, and poverty rates, by mother's age group and father's age group, 1987

Age group	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
Mother's age					
Under 25	4,497	21.4	1,763	38.7	39.2
25-34	12,877	61.4	2,305	50.6	17.9
35-44	3,432	16.4	453	9.9	13.2
45-54	145	0.7	33	0.7	22.8
55+	18	0.1	3	0.1	16.7
Father's age					
Under 25	1,329	7.8	315	15.4	23.7
25-34	10,078	59.2	1,159	56.7	11.5
35-44	5,000	29.3	455	22.3	9.1
45-54	542	3.2	84	4.1	15.5
55+	74	0.4	31	1.5	41.8

Note: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

IIb. Parental education

TABLE 20: Number and percentage distribution for all children under six and all poor children under six, and poverty rates, by race and educational level of better-educated parent, 1987

Less than high school graduate

Race	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
White	1,199	36.1	621	30.0	51.8
Black	854	25.7	652	31.5	76.4
Hispanic	1,117	33.6	674	32.6	60.4
Other	155	4.7	123	5.9	79.4
Total	3,325	100.0	2,070	100.0	62.3

High school graduate

Race	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
White	9,130	73.5	1,262	52.3	13.8
Black	1,862	15.0	750	31.1	40.3
Hispanic	1,094	8.8	322	13.3	29.5
Other	340	2.7	79	3.3	23.3
Total	12,426	100.0	2,413	100.0	19.4

More than high school education

Race	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
White	4,806	84.0	137	61.4	2.8
Black	339	5.9	33	14.8	9.8
Hispanic	230	4.0	19	8.5	8.2
Other	347	6.1	34	15.2	9.9
Total	5,722	100.0	233	100.0	4.1

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 21: Number and percentage distribution for all children under six and all poor children under six, and poverty rates, by parental education, 1987

Education level	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
Father's education					
Grade school	1,010	6.0	471	21.6	46.6
Some high school	1,784	10.6	496	22.8	27.8
High school graduate	6,672	39.8	900	41.3	13.5
Some college	2,964	17.7	201	9.2	6.8
College graduate	2,374	14.1	66	3.0	2.8
Postgraduate education	1,976	11.8	45	2.0	2.3
Mother's education					
Grade school	1,303	6.3	778	16.8	59.7
Some high school	2,857	13.8	1,394	30.1	48.8
High school graduate	9,286	44.8	1,916	41.3	20.6
Some college	3,778	18.2	456	9.8	12.1
College graduate	2,344	11.3	70	1.5	3.0
Postgraduate education	1,139	5.5	20	0.4	1.7

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

IIC. Parental employment

TABLE 22: Number and percentage distribution for all children under six and all poor children under six, and poverty rates, by family type and parental employment, 1987

Parental employment	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
Current year					
<i>Married-couple family</i>					
Both working	7,642	36.3	321	6.9	4.2
Mother unemployed	429	2.0	70	1.5	16.3
Mother not in labor force	6,656	31.7	812	17.4	12.2
Father unemployed	253	1.2	38	1.2	22.9
Father not in labor force	229	1.1	48	1.0	21.0
Both unemployed	71	0.3	47	1.0	65.8
Father unemployed, mother not in labor force	371	1.8	186	4.0	50.1
Mother unemployed, father not in labor force	10	0.1	8	0.2	77.8
Neither in labor force	347	1.7	264	5.6	76.0
<i>Single-parent family</i>					
Parent working	1,756	8.4	532	11.4	30.3
Parent unemployed	396	1.9	284	6.1	71.7
Parent not in labor force	2,383	11.4	1,868	39.9	78.4
<i>Neither parent in household</i>					
	438	2.1	179	3.8	40.9
Father, current year					
Full-time	14,287	87.2	1,043	52.6	7.3
Part-time economic reasons	434	2.6	161	8.1	37.1
Part-time other reasons	254	1.6	85	4.4	33.9
Unemployed	764	4.6	330	16.6	43.2
Keeping house	962	0.6	60	3.0	62.4
In school	23	1.3	135	6.8	64.8
Unable to work	87	0.5	42	2.1	48.4
Retired, other	260	1.6	127	6.4	48.8
Father, previous year					
Full-time full year	12,922	79.0	659	33.2	5.1
Part-time full year	247	1.5	96	4.8	38.8
Full-time part year	2,281	13.9	625	31.5	27.4
Part-time part year	312	1.9	181	9.1	58.1
Did not work	116	0.7	101	5.1	87.0
Not in labor force all year	495	3.0	323	16.3	65.3
Mother, current year					
Full-time	6,613	31.3	529	11.6	8.0
Part-time economic reasons	550	2.6	164	3.6	29.8
Part-time other reasons	2,894	13.7	272	6.0	9.4
Unemployed	938	4.5	410	9.0	43.7
Keeping house	9,050	43.1	2,724	59.8	30.1
In school	441	2.1	230	5.0	52.1
Unable to work	16	0.1	14	0.3	86.3
Retired, other	544	2.6	216	4.7	39.7
Mother, previous year					
Full-time full year	4,732	22.7	194	4.2	4.1
Part-time full year	1,521	7.3	111	2.4	7.3
Full-time part year	3,262	15.6	623	13.7	19.1
Part-time part year	3,129	14.9	582	12.8	18.6
Did not work	477	2.3	314	6.9	65.8
Not in labor force all year	7,837	37.3	2,735	60.0	34.9

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 23: Number and percentage distribution for all children under six and all poor children under six, and poverty rates, by family type, race, and maternal employment status, 1971

Family type and race	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Total poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
Married couple					
<i>All races</i>					
Total	17,514	100.0	1,730	100.0	9.9
Both work	6,913	39.5	577	33.4	8.3
Mother works full-time	1,497	8.5	41	2.4	2.7
Mother works part-time	5,416	30.9	537	31.0	9.9
Mother does not work	10,601	60.5	1,153	66.6	10.9
<i>White</i>					
Total	15,657	89.4	1,294	74.8	8.3
Both work	5,926	33.8	391	22.6	6.6
Mother works full-time	1,180	6.7	26	1.5	2.0
Mother works part-time	4,745	27.1	365	21.1	7.7
Mother does not work	9,731	55.6	904	52.3	9.3
<i>Black</i>					
Total	1,541	8.8	397	22.9	25.8
Both work	848	4.8	186	10.8	21.9
Mother works full-time	258	1.5	15	0.9	5.8
Mother works part-time	590	3.4	172	9.9	29.2
Mother does not work	694	4.0	211	12.2	30.4
Single mother					
<i>All races</i>					
Total	2,445	100.0	1,469	100.0	60.1
Mother works	1,212	49.6	536	36.6	44.2
Full-time	355	14.5	56	3.8	15.8
Part-time	857	35.1	479	32.6	55.9
Mother does not work	1,233	50.4	932	63.4	75.6
<i>White</i>					
Total	1,428	58.4	808	55.0	56.6
Mother works	735	30.1	301	20.5	41.0
Full-time	214	8.8	21	1.4	9.8
Part-time	522	21.3	281	19.1	53.8
Mother does not work	693	28.3	507	34.5	73.2
<i>Black</i>					
Total	971	39.7	637	43.4	65.6
Mother works	447	18.2	222	15.1	49.7
Full-time	133	5.4	34	2.3	25.6
Part-time	313	12.8	188	12.8	60.1
Mother does not work	525	21.5	415	28.3	79.0

Note: White and black categories may contain persons of Hispanic origin or other races/ethnicities. Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1972 Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 24: Number and percentage distribution for all children under six and all poor children under six, and poverty rates, by family type, race, and maternal employment status, 1987

Family type and race	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Total poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
Married couple					
<i>All races</i>					
Total	16,459	100.0	1,872	100.0	11.4
Both work	10,172	61.8	544	29.1	5.3
Mother works full-time	3,796	23.1	77	4.1	2.0
Mother works part-time	6,543	39.8	531	28.4	8.1
Mother does not work	6,120	37.2	1,265	67.6	20.7
<i>White</i>					
Total	14,523	88.2	1,482	79.2	10.2
Both work	9,003	54.7	461	24.6	5.1
Mother works full-time	3,192	19.4	67	3.6	2.1
Mother works part-time	5,945	36.1	448	23.9	7.5
Mother does not work	5,386	32.7	966	51.6	17.9
<i>Black</i>					
Total	1,225	7.4	242	12.9	19.8
Both work	807	4.9	71	3.8	8.8
Mother works full-time	408	2.5	7	0.4	1.7
Mother works part-time	422	2.6	71	3.8	16.8
Mother does not work	395	2.4	164	8.8	41.5
Single mother					
<i>All races</i>					
Total	4,531	100.0	2,781	100.0	61.4
Mother works	2,343	51.7	953	34.3	40.7
Full-time	959	21.2	116	4.2	12.1
Part-time	1,384	30.5	837	30.1	60.5
Mother does not work	2,188	48.3	1,828	65.7	83.5
<i>White</i>					
Total	2,621	57.8	1,468	52.8	56.0
Mother works	1,518	33.5	556	20.0	36.6
Full-time	652	14.4	78	2.8	12.0
Part-time	864	19.1	478	17.2	55.3
Mother does not work	1,103	24.3	913	32.8	82.8
<i>Black</i>					
Total	1,776	39.2	1,212	43.6	68.2
Mother works	763	16.9	361	13.0	47.3
Full-time	284	6.3	38	1.4	13.4
Part-time	479	10.6	322	11.6	67.2
Mother does not work	1,012	22.3	850	30.6	84.0

Note: White and black categories may contain persons of Hispanic origin or other races/ethnicities. Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 25: Number and percentage distribution for all children under six living in married-couple families, and poverty rates, by parental labor force status, parental education, and race, 1987

Both parents in labor force					
Parental education and race	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
Educational level					
Less than high school	470	5.6	133	26.8	28.3
High school graduate	4,923	59.0	296	59.7	6.0
More than high school	2,946	35.3	67	13.5	2.3
Total	8,339	100.0	496	100.0	5.9
Race					
White	6,600	79.1	265	53.4	4.0
Black	754	9.0	117	23.6	15.5
Hispanic	660	7.9	92	18.5	14.0
Other	331	4.0	22	4.4	6.6
Total	8,345	100.0	496	100.0	5.9

One or both parents not in labor force					
Parental education and race	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
Educational level					
Less than high school	966	12.7	510	38.7	52.8
High school graduate	4,193	55.3	694	52.7	16.6
More than high school	2,427	32.0	113	8.6	4.7
Total	7,586	100.0	1,317	100.0	17.4
Race					
White	5,913	77.9	693	52.6	11.7
Black	367	4.8	106	8.0	29.0
Hispanic	964	12.7	396	30.0	41.0
Other	344	4.5	123	9.3	35.8
Total	7,588	100.0	1,318	100.0	17.4

Note: White and black categories may contain persons of Hispanic origin or other races/ethnicities. Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 26: Number and percentage distribution for all children under six and for all poor children under six living in single-parent families, and poverty rates, by parental labor force status, parental education, and race, 1987

Single parent in labor force					
Parental education and race	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
Educational level					
Less than high school	478	22.5	311	38.5	65.1
High school graduate	1,482	69.7	475	58.8	32.1
More than high school	166	7.8	22	2.7	13.5
Total	2,126	100.0	808	100.0	38.0
Race					
White	1,108	51.6	333	40.9	30.1
Black	773	36.0	382	46.9	49.5
Hispanic	230	10.7	88	10.8	38.0
Other	37	1.7	12	1.5	33.5
Total	2,148	100.0	815	100.0	37.9

Single parent not in labor force					
	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
Educational level					
Less than high school	1,242	52.5	1,033	55.6	83.1
High school graduate	1,110	46.9	818	44.0	73.8
More than high school	16	0.7	6	0.4	33.8
Total	2,368	100.0	1,857	100.0	78.4
Race					
White	850	35.7	609	32.8	71.6
Black	980	41.1	787	42.4	80.4
Hispanic	456	19.1	390	21.0	85.6
Other	97	4.1	72	3.9	84.0
Total	2,383	100.0	1,858	100.0	78.0

Note: White and black categories may contain persons of Hispanic origin or other races/ethnicities. Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

IId. Family Income

TABLE 27: Number and percentage distribution for all children under six and all poor children under six, and poverty rates, by family income categories and sources of income, 1987

	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
Family income (\$)					
1-4,999	1,839	8.4	1,839	37.5	100.0
5,000-9,999	2,142	9.8	2,003	40.8	93.5
10,000-14,999	2,085	9.5	936	19.1	44.9
15,000-24,999	4,000	18.2	112	2.7	3.3
25,000+	11,912	54.2	0	0.0	0.0
Sources of income					
Earnings only	15,953	78.0	1,707	37.1	10.7
Public assistance only	1,321	6.5	1,297	28.2	98.2
Private assistance only	96	0.5	76	1.6	78.9
Earnings+public assistance	1,068	5.2	726	15.8	68.0
Earnings+private assistance	1,191	5.8	137	3.0	11.5
Public+private assistance	209	1.0	203	4.4	97.3
Earnings+public+private	293	1.4	179	3.9	61.0
Other/no income	323	1.6	279	6.1	86.3

Note: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1988 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 28: Percentage distribution of financial contributions by fathers and mothers in families with children by type of family, 1987

Amount of financial contribution (\$)	Father's earnings in husband-wife families (%)	Mother's earnings in female-headed families (%)	Mother's earnings in husband-wife families (%)	Child support and alimony in female-headed families (%)
None	5.3	31.4	30.1	65.4
1-2,499	1.9	8.9	11.2	21.0
2,500-4,999	1.9	5.5	7.4	8.0
5,000-9,999	5.8	11.5	14.2	3.8
10,000-14,999	10.1	13.1	12.9	1.0
15,000-19,999	11.1	10.3	9.7	0.3
20,000-24,999	12.5	7.1	6.4	0.2
25,000+	51.6	12.2	8.0	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Overall average of contribution	\$27,983	\$10,462	\$8,696	\$1,070

Source: Bane, M. J., and Ellwood, D. T. (1989). "One fifth of the nation's children, why are they poor?" *Science*, 245 (4922), pp. 1047-1053.

TABLE 29: Number and percentage distribution for all children under six and all poor children under six, and poverty rates, by family receipt of noncash benefits,* 1985

Noncash benefits	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
None	15,458	71.2	1,110	22.6	7.2
School lunch only	1,269	5.8	359	7.3	28.3
Food stamps only	555	2.6	269	5.5	48.4
School lunch+stamps	453	2.1	273	5.6	60.2
Housing only	251	1.2	66	1.4	26.4
Housing+school lunch	109	0.5	47	1.0	43.2
Housing+food stamps	99	0.5	83	1.7	83.7
Housing+school lunch+food stamps	112	0.5	87	1.8	77.5
Medicaid only	457	2.1	160	3.3	34.9
Medicaid+ school lunch	140	0.6	73	1.5	52.2
Medicaid+food stamps	974	4.5	765	15.6	78.5
Medicaid+school lunch+food stamps	901	4.2	767	15.6	85.1
Medicaid+housing	48	0.2	35	0.7	72.6
Medicaid+school lunch+housing	28	0.1	23	0.5	82.9
Medicaid+food stamps+housing	441	2.0	405	8.3	91.8
All four benefits	400	1.8	382	7.8	95.2

*Noncash benefits include Medicaid, food stamps, school lunch, and housing assistance.

Note: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1986 March Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 30: Full-time, full-year minimum wage employment as a percentage of the poverty line for three- and four-person families, 1970-1991

Year	Minimum wage (\$)	Statistical poverty line (\$)		Full-time, full-year* minimum wage income as a percentage of the poverty line (%)	
		Family of 3	Family of 4	Family of 3	Family of 4
1970	1.60	3,099	3,968	107	84
1971	1.60	3,231	4,160	103	80
1972	1.60	3,328	4,322	100	77
1973	1.60	3,540	4,559	94	73
1974	2.00	3,962	5,012	105	83
1975	2.10	4,293	5,500	101	80
1976	2.30	4,540	5,815	105	83
1977	2.30	4,833	6,191	100	78
1978	2.65	5,201	6,662	106	83
1979	2.90	5,784	7,412	105	82
1980	3.10	6,565	8,414	98	78
1981	3.35	7,250	9,287	96	76
1982	3.35	7,693	9,862	90	71
1983	3.35	7,938	10,178	86	68
1984	3.35	8,277	10,609	83	65
1985	3.35	8,573	10,989	80	63
1986	3.35	8,738	11,200	79	62
1987	3.35	9,056	11,611	77	60
1988	3.35	9,435	12,092	74	58
1989	3.35	9,890	12,675	70	55
1990	3.80	10,380**	13,350**	76**	59**
1991	4.20	10,910**	14,100**	80**	62**

* Full-time, full-year employment equals 2080 hours annually.

** Estimated

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty. Based on data from Levitan, S. A., and Shapiro, I. (1987). *Working but poor: America's contradiction*. Baltimore, MD: John Hopkins University Press.

TABLE 31: Number and percentage distribution for all children under six and all poor children under six, and poverty rates by receipt of housing assistance, AFDC, child support, and food stamps, 1987, and by receipt of Medicaid and health insurance, 1985

	Total number (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Number poor (in thousands)	Percentage distribution (%)	Poverty rate (%)
1987					
Housing assistance					
Owned	12,107	55.8	1,092	22.3	9.0
Rented/Private funding	8,102	37.3	2,677	54.6	33.0
Rented/Public funding	1,491	6.9	1,129	23.0	75.7
AFDC					
Yes	3,158	14.4	2,580	52.5	81.7
No	18,790	85.6	2,330	47.5	12.4
Child support					
Yes	1,590	7.2	512	10.4	32.2
No	20,361	92.8	4,398	89.6	21.6
Food stamps					
Yes	3,748	17.1	3,070	62.5	81.9
No	18,218	82.9	1,840	37.5	10.1
1985					
Medicaid					
Yes	3,393	15.6	2,611	53.0	76.9
No	18,308	84.4	2,294	46.8	12.5
Health insurance					
Yes	17,468	80.5	3,440	70.1	19.7
No	4,233	19.5	1,466	29.9	34.6

Note: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1986 and 1988 March Supplements to the Current Population Surveys, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 32: Child support payments awarded and received by women living with their own children* by poverty status and race, 1985, 1987

Category	All women	Poor women	Poor black women	Poor never-married women	Nonpoor women
1985					
Number in population (in thousands)	8,808	2,797	1,190	1,159	6,011
Number with payments in 1985 (in thousands)	3,243	595	174	123	2,648
Percentage receiving payments	36.8%	21.3%	14.6%	10.6%	44.1%
Average dollar amount of payments	\$2,215	\$1,383	\$1,085	\$900	\$2,402
Total amount to group as a whole (in thousands)	\$7,183,245	\$822,885	\$188,790	\$110,700	\$6,360,360
Average payment as percentage received by nonpoor women	—	57.5%	45.2%	37.5%	—
1987					
Number in population (in thousands)	9,415	3,191	1,431	1,498	6,224
Number with payments in 1985 (in thousands)	3,675	885	304	230	2,790
Percentage receiving payments	39.0%	27.7%	21.2%	15.3%	44.8%
Average dollar amount of payments	\$2,710	\$1,673	\$1,187	\$1,018	\$2,962
Total amount to group as a whole (in thousands)	\$9,959,250	\$1,480,605	\$360,848	\$234,140	\$8,263,980
Average payment as percentage received by nonpoor women	—	55.2%	40.1%	34.4%	—

NA=Data not available

*Children under age 21

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. (1990). *Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 152, Table 4.*

TABLE 33: Median annual income of young families by marital status, race, education, and presence of children in household, 1967, 1973, 1979, 1986

Family type	Median annual income in 1986 dollars (\$)				Percentage change (%) 1973-1986
	1967	1973	1979	1986	
All families headed by persons under age 30	22,988	24,798	24,236	21,455	-13.5
Married couple	24,275	27,137	27,236	26,200	-3.5
Single male head	8,210	17,950	21,341	20,486	+14.1
Single female head	8,538	8,635	8,324	6,392	-26.0
White, non-Hispanic	NA	26,328	26,760	24,275	-7.8
Black, non-Hispanic	NA	15,912	12,753	11,250	-29.3
Hispanic	NA	17,960	18,035	15,025	-16.3
High school dropout	17,175	16,850	15,110	11,000	-34.7
High school graduate	24,610	24,922	24,275	20,860	-16.3
Some college	26,272	28,077	28,715	26,800	-4.5
College graduate	30,311	33,884	33,825	38,000	+12.1
No children	25,615	28,469	30,144	29,000	+1.9
One or more children	22,377	23,486	21,426	17,500	-25.5

NA=Data not available

Source: Johnson, C. M., Sum, A. M., and Weill, J. D. (1988). *Vanishing dreams: The growing economic plight of America's young families*. Washington, DC: Children's Defense Fund.

TABLE 34: Gross income limit, need standard, and maximum monthly potential benefits of AFDC and food stamps for a one-parent family of three persons, May 1989

State	Gross income limit (185% of need standard)	100% of "need"	Maximum monthly AFDC benefit	Food stamp benefit	Combined benefits	Combined benefits as % of 1988 poverty threshold	AFDC benefit as % of 1988 poverty threshold
Alabama	1,056	571	118	236	354	45	15
Alaska	1,497	809	809	200	1,009	103	83
Arizona	1,149	621	293	230	523	67	37
Arkansas	1,304	705	204	236	440	56	26
California	1,227	663	663	119	782	100	84
Colorado	779	421	356	212	568	72	45
Connecticut	1,153	623	623	131	754	96	79
Delaware	616	333	333	218	551	70	42
District of Columbia	1,317	712	393	200	593	76	50
Florida	1,493	807	287	232	519	66	37
Georgia	696	376	270	236	506	64	34
Hawaii	1,030	557	557	309	866	96	62
Idaho	1,025	554	304	227	531	68	39
Illinois	1,369	740	342	221	563	72	44
Indiana	592	320	288	232	520	66	37
Iowa	919	497	394	200	594	76	50
Kansas	790	427	427	206	633	81	54
Kentucky	403	218	218	236	454	58	28
Louisiana	1,217	658	190	236	426	54	24
Maine	2,163	1169	438	187	625	80	56
Maryland	966	522	377	223	600	76	48
Massachusetts	997	539	539	157	696	89	69
Michigan (Washtenaw)	1,125	608	543	178	721	92	69
(Wayne)	1,058	572	513	187	700	89	65
Minnesota	984	532	532	159	691	88	68
Mississippi	681	368	120	236	356	45	15
Missouri	577	312	285	233	518	66	36
Montana	803	434	359	211	570	73	46
Nebraska	673	364	364	209	573	73	46
Nevada	1,018	550	330	219	549	70	42
New Hampshire	918	496	496	170	666	85	63
New Jersey	784	424	424	199	623	79	54
New Mexico	488	264	264	236	500	64	34
New York (Suffolk)	1,230	665	665	135	800	102	85
(New York City)	997	539	539	173	712	91	69
North Carolina	984	532	266	236	502	64	34
North Dakota	714	386	386	203	589	75	49
Ohio	1,317	712	321	226	547	70	41
Oklahoma	871	471	325	221	546	70	41
Oregon	77	420	420	228	648	83	53
Pennsylvania	1,136	614	402	298	600	76	51
Rhode Island	956	517	517	268	685	87	66
South Carolina	746	403	206	236	442	56	26
South Dakota	677	366	366	209	575	73	47
Tennessee	675	365	173	236	409	52	22
Texas	1,062	574	184	236	420	53	23
Utah	929	502	376	206	582	74	48
Vermont	1,721	930	629	130	759	97	80
Virginia	727	393	354	212	566	72	45
Washington	1,613	872	492	185	677	86	63
West Virginia	919	497	249	236	485	62	32
Wisconsin	1,197	647	517	163	680	87	66
Wyoming	666	360	360	210	570	73	46
Guam	490	265	265	348	613	78	34
Puerto Rico	333	180	90	0	90	NA	11
Virgin Islands	387	209	171	303	474	60	22
Median AFDC level	\$673	\$360	\$360	\$210	\$570	73%	46%

Source: U.S. Congress, House Committee on Ways and Means. (1989). Background material and data on programs within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, pp. 539-540.

TABLE 35: Total amount of Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), number of families receiving EITC, and budget outlays, 1975-1991

Calendar year to which credit applies	Number of families who received tax credit (in thousands)	Total amount of tax credit (in millions) (\$)	"Refunded" portion of tax credit* (in millions) (\$)	Average amount of credit per family (\$)
1975	6,215	1,250	900	210
1976	6,473	1,295	890	200
1977	5,627	1,127	880	200
1978	5,192	1,048	801	202
1979	7,135	2,052	1,395	288
1980	6,954	1,986	1,370	286
1981	6,717	1,912	1,278	285
1982	6,395	1,775	1,222	278
1983	6,275	1,795	1,289	286
1984	5,759	1,638	1,162	284
1985	6,500	2,088	1,499	321
1986	6,277	2,009	1,479	320
1987	8,738	3,931	2,930	450
1988**	9,116	4,807	4,281	527
1989**	9,805	5,368	4,412	547
1990**	10,333	5,858	4,759	567
1991**	10,633	6,310	5,113	539

* This is the portion of the credit that exceeds tax liability, and it is treated as a budget outlay. The rest of the credit is classified as a "tax expenditure." All of these credits were paid in the following year until 1979, when advance payments of the credit were permitted to be added to the worker's paycheck.

** Projected estimates

Source: U.S. Congress, House Committee on Ways and Means. (1990). *Background material and data on programs within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, p. 837.

TABLE 36: Schedule of Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), 1987-1991

Adjusted gross income*	Earned Income Tax Credit (\$)				
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991**
1,000	140	140	140	140	140
2,000	280	280	280	280	280
3,000	420	420	420	420	420
4,000	560	560	560	560	560
5,000	700	700	700	700	700
6,000	840	840	840	840	840
6,080	851***	853	853-	853	853
6,250	851	874***	874	874	874
6,520	851	874	910***	910	910
6,810	851	874	910	953***	953
7,000	843	874	910	953	980
8,000	743	874	910	953	993***
9,000	643	874	910	953	993
10,000	543	858	910	953	993
11,000	443	758	834	926	993
12,000	343	658	734	826	909
13,000	243	558	634	726	809
14,000	143	458	534	626	709
15,000	43	358	434	526	609
15,432	0****	315	391	483	565
16,000	0	258	334	426	509
17,000	0	158	234	326	409
18,000	0	58	134	226	309
18,576	0	0****	76	169	251
19,000	0	0	34	126	209
19,340	0	0	0****	89	175
20,000	0	0	0	26	109
20,264	0	0	0	0****	82
21,000	0	0	0	0	9
21,086	0	0	0	0	0****

* The adjusted gross income is assumed to equal the earned income (i.e., wages, salaries, tips, nontaxable compensation, and self-employment income).

** Estimate based on the Congressional Budget Office's Consumer Price Index forecast.

*** Maximum EITC

**** EITC fully phased out

Source: U.S. Congress, House Committee on Ways and Means. (1990). *Background material and data on programs within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means*, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, p. 838.

TABLE 37: Post-tax and transfer poverty rates among children seventeen years or younger living in six industrialized countries, 1979, 1981

Income level	Australia	Canada	West Germany	Sweden	United Kingdom	United States
	1981 (%)	1981 (%)	1981 (%)	1981 (%)	1979 (%)	1979 (%)
Below 100% of poverty line						
All families	16.9	9.6	8.2	5.1	10.7	17.1
One-parent families	65	38.7	35.1	8.6	38.6	51.0
Two-parent families	12.4	6.8	4.9	4.5	9.5	9.4
Extended families	10.6	5.5	12.1	0.5	1.5	16.2
Below 75% of poverty line						
Poor children	43.1	45.8	30.8	42.4	35.2	57.7
All children	7.3	4.4	2.5	2.2	3.8	9.8
U.S. poverty line as a percentage of adjusted median income	51.4	39.4	55.8	50.1	52.9	42.1

Source: Smeeding, T. M., and Torrey, B. B. (1988). "Poor Children in Rich Countries." *Science*, 242 (6), pp. 873-877.

IIIa. Health status

TABLE 38: Number and percentage distribution of physician visits by location, poverty status, and age of child, 1987

Site of consultation	Number (in thousands) and percentage of visits			
	Children under 5		Children 5-17	
	Below poverty line	Above poverty line	Below poverty line	Above poverty line
Physician's office	9,236 47.7%	57,247 59.7%	8,897 43.3%	72,811 60.8%
Hospital	3,730 19.2%	10,880 11.3%	4,643 22.6%	15,030 12.6%
Hospital clinic	1,342 6.9%	4,247 4.4%	1,968 9.5%	5,030 4.2%
Emergency room	2,228 11.5%	4,109 4.3%	2,500 12.2%	7,092 5.9%
Other hospital site	160 0.8%	2,525 2.6%	176 0.8%	2,908 2.4%
Home	95 0.5%	607 0.6%	44 0.2%	1,019 0.8%
Company clinic	173 0.9%	495 0.5%	314 1.5%	462 0.4%
By telephone	2,728 14.1%	18,994 19.9%	2,124 10.4%	17,226 14.4%
Other	3,397 17.5%	7,735 8.0%	4,499 21.9%	13,114 11.0%
Total number of consultations	19,360 100.0%	95,959 100.0%	20,520 100.0%	119,662 100.0%

Note: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1987 National Health Interview Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, Hyattsville, MD.

TABLE 39: Average number of health care visits per child by poverty status, 1987

Site of consultation	Number of visits per child			
	Children under 5		Children 5-17	
	Below poverty	Above poverty	Below poverty	Above poverty
Physician's office	2.7	4.2	1.3	2.1
Hospital	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.4
Hospital clinic	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
Emergency room	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other hospital site	0.1	0.2	<0.1	0.1
Home	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Company clinic	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
By telephone	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.5
Other	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.4
Average number of consultations	5.7	7.1	2.9	3.5

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends Inc. Based on data from the 1987 National Health Interview Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, Hyattsville, MD.

TABLE 40: Number and percentage distribution of parental ratings of child health status by age and poverty status, 1987

Child's age and poverty status	Parental rating of child health (number in thousands)				Total number of ratings
	Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair or poor	
Under 18					
Poor	3,979 38%	2,719 26%	3,146 30%	561 5%	10,405
Nonpoor	27,885 58%	13,052 27%	6,494 13%	831 2%	48,262
All children	33,557 54%	16,936 27%	10,629 17%	1,561 2%	62,683
Ages 5-17					
Poor	2,609 37%	188 27%	2,155 31%	389 6%	7,037
Nonpoor	20,007 58%	9,283 27%	4,863 14%	592 2%	34,744
All children	23,849 53%	12,009 27%	7,739 17%	1,091 2%	44,689
Under 5					
Poor	1,370 41%	836 25%	991 29%	171 5%	3,368
Nonpoor	787 58%	3,769 28%	1,633 12%	240 2%	13,518
All children	9,706 54%	4,927 27%	2,890 16%	470 3%	17,994

Note: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends Inc. Based on data from the 1987 National Health Interview Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, Hyattsville, MD.

TABLE 41: Number and rate of reported child maltreatment by family income, 1987

Type of maltreatment	Family income			
	Less than \$15,000		\$15,000 or more	
	Total number of cases*	Rate** (%)	Total number of cases*	Rate** (%)
All types	897,700	54.0	367,100	7.9
All abuse	330,300	19.9	204,100	4.4
Physical abuse	169,200	10.2	117,800	2.5
Sexual abuse	90,600	4.8	49,700	1.1
Emotional abuse	100,800	6.1	53,600	1.2
All neglect	611,800	36.8	188,900	4.1
Physical neglect	375,900	22.6	85,800	1.9
Educational neglect	168,300	10.1	58,400	1.3
Emotional neglect	114,400	6.9	70,200	1.5
Fatal injury/impairment	500	0.3	300	0.1
Serious injury/impairment	99,300	6.0	41,000	0.9
Moderate injury/impairment	513,300	30.9	254,600	5.5
Probable injury/impairment	90,000	5.4	41,000	0.9
Endangered	194,600	11.7	30,100	0.6

* Total number of children not adjusted by population totals

** Per 1,000 children from families in that income category in the population

Note: Family income was unknown for 20.2% of the cases.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (1988). *Study of the natural incidence and prevalence of child abuse and neglect*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, pp. 5-29.

TABLE 42: Factors contributing to the placement of black children in foster care by percentage of cases in five cities, 1986

Category	Percentage distribution (%) of cases					
	Detroit (n=219)	Houston (n=311)	Miami (n=98)	New York (n=243)	Seattle (n=121)	All cities (n=992)
Primary factors						
Abandonment	24	20	38	15	20	21
Neglect	68	4	7	65	32	54
Abuse	46	51	33	21	3	38
Voluntary	12	9	11	41	47	22
Parent-related factors						
Incarceration	7	10	15	6	26	11
Teen parent	5	3	6	2	5	4
Parent in foster care	2	0	0	2	1	1
Death of parent	7	3	5	2	6	4
Divorce or separation	8	9	0	7	2	7
Mental illness	21	15	7	14	7	14
Physical illness	3	3	3	6	5	4
Drug abuse in family	38	18	5	52	37	36
Alcoholism	22	14	19	25	26	2
Mental retardation	2	4	1	3	1	3
Environmental factors						
Poverty	23	21	28	38	13	25
Inadequate housing	36	32	16	43	3	3
Homeless or in shelter	9	8	16	14	13	11

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because of multiple contributing factors.

Source: National Black Child Development Institute. (1989). *Who will care when parents can't: A study of Black children in foster care*. Washington, DC: National Black Child Development Institute.

TABLE 43: Percentage distribution of children under six covered by health insurance, 1985, 1986

Category	Any type of coverage (%)	Private health insurance (%)	Medicaid (%)	Other (%)	No coverage (%)
All children					
1985	80.0	NA	NA	NA	20.0
1986	83.8	68.8	12.9	3.0	16.2
Boys	83.1	67.6	13.4	2.9	16.9
Girls	84.5	69.9	12.4	3.2	15.5
Income level					
Poor, 1985	70.1	NA	NA	NA	29.9
100%-150% of poverty line	67.5	NA	NA	NA	32.5
150% + of poverty line	87.0	NA	NA	NA	13.0
Poor, 1986	66.5	18.5	46.0	4.6	33.5
100%-200% of poverty line	77.1	66.9	7.9	4.3	22.9
200% + of poverty line	94.6	91.3	1.5	2.2	5.4
Race					
White 1985	69.4	NA	NA	NA	30.6
1986	87.5	77.5	7.8	2.8	12.5
Black 1985	77.4	NA	NA	NA	22.6
1986	78.6	44.6	32.9	3.9	21.4
Hispanic 1985	60.2	NA	NA	NA	39.8
1986	70.0	50.5	17.7	2.6	30.0
Other 1985	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1986	81.2	61.9	13.5	4.2	18.8
Family composition 1986					
Married couple	85.2	77.6	5.2	2.7	14.8
One or both parents absent	78.3	33.6	43.3	4.6	21.7
Region and location 1986					
Northeast	92.3	78.1	13.9	1.1	7.7
Midwest	89.1	70.5	17.0	2.9	10.9
South	75.8	62.9	10.5	2.8	24.2
West	83.9	68.4	11.5	5.7	16.1
Central city	82.3	60.4	20.1	3.1	17.7
Suburban	87.0	76.9	7.7	2.8	13.0
Rural	79.2	63.0	13.9	3.5	20.8

NA=Data not available

Sources: Newacheck, P. W. (1990). "Improving access to care for expectant mothers and young children." Paper prepared for Cornell Health Policy Conference IV, Ithaca, NY, February 1990. Also, National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on 1985 National Health Interview Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, Hyattsville, MD.

IIIb. Health insurance

TABLE 44: Pediatrician participation in Medicaid, 1978, 1983, 1989

Participation level	1978	1983	1989	1978-1989
	(n=814) (%)	(n=791) (%)	(n=940) (%)	Percentage change (%)
Basic	85.1	82.0	77.0	-9.5
Unrestricted	NA	NA	56.0	NA
Limited	26.0	35.0	39.4**	+51.5
Average extent	15.7	14.7	19.4*	+23.6

* p<.05

** p<.01

NA=Data not available

Source: Yudkowsky, B. K., Cartland, J. D. C., and Flint, S. S. (1990). "Pediatrician participation in Medicaid: 1978-1989." *Pediatrics*, 85(4), pp. 567-577.

TABLE 45: Barriers to physician participation in Medicaid, 1978, 1983, and 1989

Barriers to participation	1978	1983	1989	1978-1989
	(n=814) (%)	(n=791) (%)	(n=940) (%)	Percentage change (%)
Low payments	59.7	66.5	70.9**	18.8
Unpredictable payments	41.3	52.4	53.4**	29.3
Complex regulation	38.6	46.3	47.5**	23.1
Payment delays	34.1	34.8	43.4**	27.3
Covered services	26.1	31.0	39.8**	52.5
Program regulations	29.4	32.8	38.8**	32.0
Paperwork	33.7	35.8	38.7*	14.8
Broken appointments	29.0	31.1	30.2	4.1
Type of patient	NA	14.8	12.9	NA
Few Medicaid eligibles	NA	5.0	4.3	NA

* p<.05

** p<.01

NA: Data not available

Source: Yudkowsky, B. K., Cartland, J. D. C., and Flint, S. S. (1990). "Pediatrician participation in Medicaid: 1978-1989." *Pediatrics*, 85(4), pp. 567-577.

TABLE 46: Percentage distribution of pediatrician participation in Medicaid by selected characteristics, 1989

Physician characteristics	Basic participation (%)	Limited participation (%)	Average extent of participation (%)	Accepting all non-Medicaid (%)	Accepting all Medicaid (%)	Under capacity (%)
Age						
Less than 45	75.4	43.8	20.7	76.6	52.6	29.8
More than 45	80.2	40.5	17.6*	69.2*	54.0	26.6
Sex						
Male	79.6	43.6	17.4	73.9	50.5	28.9
Female	71.6*	39.8	25.4**	72.2	58.5	25.9
Site of practice						
Non-metropolitan (rural)	83.6	33.3	21.8	72.7	57.3	26.0
Small metropolitan	80.7	42.6	17.4	71.4	49.8	29.1
Large metropolitan	69.1**	48.4**	20.0	75.5	53.5	29.4
Specialty						
General pediatrics	75.2	48.0	17.4	69.7	43.2	28.8
Subspecialty	79.6	36.3	21.8**	78.5**	66.7**	27.9

* p<.05
** p<.01

Source: Yudkowsky, B. K., Cartland, J. D. C., and Flint, S. S. (1990). "Pediatrician Participation in Medicaid: 1978-1989." *Pediatrics*, 85(4), pp. 567-577.

TABLE 47: Employers requiring employees to pay all or part of individual and family health insurance premiums, 1980, 1986, 1988

Category	Percentage of employees that pay (%)			Average premium paid per month (\$)
	1980	1986	1988	1988
Premiums paid by employer				
All	NA	54	51	NA
Individual	72	NA	NA	NA
Family	51	35	32	NA
Premiums paid in part or wholly by employee				
All	NA	46	49	NA
Individual	28	NA	NA	19
Family	49	65	68	60

NA=Data not available

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (1989). *Employee benefits in medium and large firms, 1988*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

IIIc. Child care and education

TABLE 48: Federal spending on child care and Head Start, 1988

Category of child care assistance	Amount (\$ (in billions)	Percentage distribution (%)
Tax credits/deductions	0.66	11.4
Head Start program	1.20	20.8
Social services block grants program	3.92	67.8
Total	5.78	100.0

Note: This data reflects fiscal year 1988.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Task Force on Child Care. (1988). *Child care: A work-force issue*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Labor, pp. 17, 31, 51, 55.

TABLE 49: Types of child care used by poor and nonpoor families with mother present, 1985

Type of care	Number (in thousands)			Mother in household (%)		Married mother (%)	Single mother (%)
	All	Poor	Nonpoor	Poor	Nonpoor	Poor	Poor
Nursery school	618	31	587	5.7	10.2	5.5	5.8
Day care center	947	66	881	11.9	15.3	8.0	14.5
Family day care	1,445	119	1,326	21.5	23.1	11.8	28.0
Nonrelative sitter	347	14	333	2.6	5.8	4.1	1.6
Child's grandparent	1,022	113	909	20.5	15.8	7.4	29.2
Other relative	499	56	443	10.1	7.7	1.0	16.2
Father/stepfather	902	95	807	17.2	14.0	41.8	0.8
Mother	524	59	465	10.6	8.1	20.6	4.0

Source: Congressional Research Service. (1988). *Child day care*. Washington, DC, Table B-8, pp. 63, 64.

TABLE 50: Number and percentage distribution of children under six enrolled in preprimary school by school type, age of child, and family income, 1986

Child's age and type of enrollment	Family income					All income levels
	<\$10,000	\$10,000-19,999	\$20,000-34,999	\$35,000+		
3-year-olds						
Total number	801 (100%)	881 (100%)	1,027 (100%)	835 (100%)	3,544 (100%)	
Number enrolled	128 (16%)	176 (20%)	288 (28%)	418 (50%)	1,010 (28%)	
Part day	72 (9%)	97 (11%)	190 (19%)	272 (33%)	631 (18%)	
Full day	56 (7%)	79 (9%)	98 (10%)	146 (18%)	379 (11%)	
Public	96 (12%)	71 (8%)	62 (6%)	55 (7%)	284 (8%)	
Private	32 (4%)	106 (12%)	226 (22%)	363 (44%)	727 (20%)	
4-year-olds						
Total number	798 (100%)	844 (100%)	1,046 (100%)	870 (100%)	3,558 (100%)	
Number enrolled	303 (38%)	329 (39%)	533 (51%)	583 (67%)	1,748 (49%)	
Part day	176 (22%)	186 (22%)	377 (36%)	400 (46%)	1,139 (32%)	
Full day	128 (16%)	152 (18%)	157 (15%)	183 (21%)	610 (17%)	
Public	255 (32%)	177 (21%)	204 (19%)	104 (12%)	740 (21%)	
Private	48 (6%)	152 (18%)	330 (31%)	479 (55%)	1,009 (28%)	
3- and 4-year-olds						
Total number	1,599 (100%)	1,725 (100%)	2,073 (100%)	1,705 (100%)	7,102 (100%)	
Number enrolled	432 (27%)	518 (30%)	829 (40%)	1,006 (59%)	2,761 (39%)	
Part day	240 (15%)	276 (16%)	570 (27%)	676 (39%)	1,758 (25%)	
Full day	192 (12%)	242 (14%)	259 (12%)	330 (19%)	1,003 (14%)	
Public	352 (22%)	250 (14%)	270 (13%)	158 (9%)	1,021 (14%)	
Private	80 (5%)	268 (15%)	560 (27%)	848 (48%)	1,740 (25%)	
5-year-olds (preprimary)						
Total number	871 (100%)	820 (100%)	1,038 (100%)	861 (100%)	3,590 (100%)	
Number enrolled	749 (86%)	672 (82%)	913 (88%)	784 (91%)	3,117 (87%)	
Part day	409 (47%)	377 (46%)	527 (56%)	534 (62%)	1,907 (53%)	
Full day	340 (39%)	295 (36%)	386 (31%)	250 (29%)	1,210 (34%)	
Public	714 (82%)	590 (72%)	758 (73%)	568 (66%)	2,624 (73%)	
Private	35 (4%)	82 (10%)	158 (15%)	215 (25%)	493 (14%)	

NA=Data not available

Note: All numbers are in thousands. Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty, prepared by Child Trends, Inc. Based on data from the 1986 October Supplement to the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

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