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ABSTRACT

This publication presents the best available data on children living in the 50 largest cities in the United States. Each city is assessed in terms of 10 key indicators of child well-being. These indicators focus, as they do in the annual "Kids Count" report, on outcome measures of children's educational social, economic, and physical well-being. Several demographic, social, and background measures are also shown for each city. A significant share of all U.S. children (one in six in 1990) and a disproportionate share of disadvantaged children live in one of these cities. Roughly one-half of all the children in the United States who live in "distressed" neighborhoods, defined as communities with high concentrations of poverty, large numbers of female-headed families, substantial unemployment, and high welfare dependency live in 1 of these 50 largest cities. Profiles of child well-being in each of the 50 largest cities in the United States are followed by appendixes that place cities in rank order by indicator and a chart of child poverty rates in the 50 largest cities from 1969 to 1989. Definitions and data sources are listed. Some notes on study data are presented, and the primary contacts are listed for state KIDS COUNT projects. (SLD)

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Data on the Well-Being of Children in Large Cities

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KIDS COUNT, a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, is a national and state-by-state effort to track the status of children in the United States. By providing policymakers and citizens with benchmarks of child well-being, KIDS COUNT seeks to enrich local, state, and national discussions concerning ways to secure better futures for all children. At the national level, the principal activity of the initiative is the publication of the annual *KIDS COUNT Data Book*, which uses the best available data to measure the educational, social, economic, and physical well-being of children. The Foundation also funds a nationwide network of state-level KIDS COUNT projects which provide a more detailed, community-by-community picture of the condition of children.

Data on the Well-Being of Children in Large Cities



city kids count

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This *CITY KIDS COUNT* report could not be produced and distributed without the help of numerous people. The publication was assembled and produced under the general direction of Dr. William P. O'Hare, KIDS COUNT Coordinator at the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

Most of the data presented in this report were collected and organized by the staff at Child Trends, Inc., in Washington, DC, including Dr. Brett Brown, Christopher Boisko, and Michele Harper.

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Finally, we would like to thank the state KIDS COUNT projects listed on page 120 for helping to get this report into the hands of national, state, and local leaders across the country.

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To obtain additional copies of this publication, call 410 223-2890 or write to the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Attn: *CITY KIDS COUNT* report, 701 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, MD 21202.

The information in this book is also available on the Annie E. Casey Foundation home page at www.aecf.org.

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Each year the Annie E. Casey Foundation publishes the *KIDS COUNT Data Book*, which presents the best available data on the educational, social, economic, and physical condition of children in the United States. By providing policymakers and citizens with updated, state-by-state indicators of child well-being, KIDS COUNT seeks to encourage greater public accountability for youth outcomes and to enrich local, state, and national discussions about ways of securing better futures for all children.

Although the indicators in the *KIDS COUNT Data Book* provide a national picture of the condition of children and enable state-by-state comparisons of child and youth outcomes, these measures frequently mask important variations in child well-being within a state—for example, differences in rural areas, suburbs, and cities. One of the ways the Casey Foundation addresses this

limitation of the national *Data Book* is by providing support to a network of state-level KIDS COUNT grantees—organizations and partnerships in 48 states and the District of Columbia that collect, analyze, and disseminate detailed state and local data on the status of children. Another way is the publication of this report, *CITY KIDS COUNT*, which presents the best available data on children living in the 50 largest cities in the United States.

In this publication, each city is assessed in terms of 10 key indicators of child well-being, which are shown on the right-hand page for each city. As with the national *Data Book*, these indicators focus on outcome measures of children's educational, social, economic, and physical well-being. On the left-hand page, several demographic, social, and background measures are shown for each city. In selecting indicators and background information, we used measures that were consistent for all cities.

A significant share of all U.S. children—one-sixth in 1990—and a disproportionate share of disadvantaged children live in 1 of the 50 largest cities. The 50-city averages for 10 key indicators of child well-being are shown in Table 1, along with the national figure for each indicator. For every measure the average value for the 50 cities shows that kids living in large cities are more likely to be worse off than kids in the nation as a whole.

Although many factors put children at risk, nothing predicts bad outcomes for a kid more powerfully than growing up poor.¹ Although child poverty has been increasing everywhere in the United States, it has been

rising most consequentially in large cities. Between 1969 and 1989, the child poverty rate in the 50 largest cities increased from 18 to 27 percent, while the national child poverty rate grew from 15 to 18 percent.

Kids in central cities² are twice as likely as their suburban peers to be part of a female-headed household—36 percent compared with 17 percent in 1996. Children growing up in such households face much greater odds of dropping out of school or, in the case of young women, becoming unmarried mothers.³

The statistics on education for children in large cities are equally revealing. Current Census Bureau data show that among teenagers 16 to 19 years old, dropping out is almost twice as prevalent in the cities as it is in the suburbs (14 percent compared to 8 percent). And according to a recent report by the U.S. Department of Education, "Urban 8th graders scored lower on achievement tests than suburban or rural 8th graders, even when the higher poverty concentrations of urban public schools were taken into account."⁴

Perhaps the most troubling finding of this report is that roughly one-half of all children in the country who live in "distressed neighborhoods," defined as communities with high concentrations of poverty, female-headed families, unemployment, and welfare dependency,⁵ reside in 1 of the 50 largest cities. Although these neighborhoods include individuals and families with extraordinary resilience and resourcefulness, the negative synergy of multiple risk factors in these communities increases the likelihood that kids growing up there will be unprepared to

Table 1. Measures of Child Well-Being in the 50 Largest Cities and the Nation

	Average of 50 Largest Cities	The Nation
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	9.0	7.2
Infant mortality rate in 1991	11.1	8.9
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	6	5
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7	5
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	14	11
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	22	15
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	21	12
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	27	18
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	35	22
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	17	5

SOURCES: see Definitions and Data Sources, page 113.

Table 2. Percent of Kids Under Age 15 Living in Distressed Neighborhoods in the Nation's 50 Largest Cities: 1970, 1980, and 1990

City	State	1970	1980	1990
Albuquerque	NM	1	3	0
Atlanta	GA	5	29	33
Austin	TX	0	1	6
Baltimore	MD	9	37	33
Boston	MA	5	26	17
Buffalo	NY	7	30	41
Charlotte	NC	0	4	3
Chicago	IL	5	28	30
Cincinnati	OH	9	24	31
Cleveland	OH	7	28	46
Columbus	OH	1	15	15
Dallas	TX	1	6	7
Denver	CO	2	8	7
Detroit	MI	3	37	62
District of Columbia		2	22	20
El Paso	TX	0	3	9
Fort Worth	TX	0	5	7
Fresno	CA	6	7	11
Honolulu	HI	1	2	2
Houston	TX	0	3	9
Indianapolis	IN	0	8	5
Jacksonville	FL	3	14	6
Kansas City	MO	1	7	10
Long Beach	CA	0	11	7
Los Angeles	CA	4	13	10
Memphis	TN	6	29	29

City	State	1970	1980	1990
Miami	FL	2	10	22
Milwaukee	WI	1	19	32
Minneapolis	MN	3	6	19
Nashville-Davidson	TN	3	12	9
New Orleans	LA	15	29	39
New York	NY	2	30	28
Oakland	CA	8	33	26
Oklahoma City	OK	1	5	8
Omaha	NE	1	5	6
Philadelphia	PA	6	37	32
Phoenix	AZ	2	4	2
Pittsburgh	PA	9	19	29
Portland	OR	1	4	4
Sacramento	CA	6	12	25
San Antonio	TX	1	6	14
San Diego	CA	1	4	6
San Francisco	CA	3	6	6
San Jose	CA	0	0	0
Seattle	WA	1	5	3
St. Louis	MO	10	42	40
Toledo	OH	2	12	23
Tucson	AZ	1	1	1
Tulsa	OK	2	3	3
Virginia Beach	VA	0	0	0
50-City Average		3	14	17

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parent successfully, to be productively employed, and to contribute to civic life.

Between 1970 and 1990, the percent of children residing in distressed neighborhoods in the 50 largest cities rose from 3 percent to 17 percent. Thus, in 1990 about 1.6 million children under the age of 15 were growing up in distressed neighborhoods in the cities that are the focus of this publication.

The percent of urban children living in distressed neighborhoods cited in Table 1 is an average that masks large variations among individual cities. For example, in 1990 there was zero percent in Albuquerque and Virginia Beach, compared to 62 percent (the highest) in Detroit, 46 percent in Cleveland, and 41 percent in Buffalo (see Table 2). In 15 cities, more than one-fourth of all kids under age 15 were growing up in a distressed neighborhood.

Although a detailed prescription for the economic and social ills of our cities is beyond the scope of this report, this much is clear: Conditions in communities have a powerful influence on the ability of families to raise their children well. Because multiple risk factors in distressed communities make poor outcomes for kids living there so predictable, meaningful efforts to improve conditions in these urban communities must address a comprehensive range of issues, including human services, social capital, physical and economic infrastructure, institutional resources, and civic activity.

The nation has entered a social-policy era when states will have an expanded opportunity to design their own strategies to

alleviate poverty, promote family strengths, encourage employment, and foster effective education. In assuming the challenges of this national experiment in devolution, states will confront what the data in this report make manifest: Central cities and troubled urban neighborhoods face many of the most urgent problems state and local governments are being asked to address.

Put more plainly, states that make a genuine effort to decrease dependency, reduce teen pregnancy rates, encourage family formation, and improve educational achievement will need to target much of their ingenuity, attention, and resources on the concentrations of vulnerable families and at-risk children that characterize too many of America's urban neighborhoods. Indeed, it may be fair to predict that the willingness of states to rise to the challenge of making troubled city neighborhoods a priority for innovation and investment will largely determine whether devolution itself succeeds or fails.

Douglas W. Nelson
President

Annie E. Casey Foundation

Endnotes

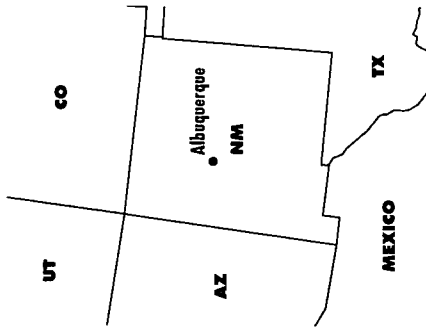
1. For a more detailed discussion of child poverty, see the 1996 *KIDS COUNT Data Book*.
2. Central cities are the large cities at the core of the nation's 326 federally recognized metropolitan areas.
3. McLanahan, Sara, and Gary Sandefur, 1994, *Growing Up With a Single Parent: What Hurts, What Helps*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA.
4. U.S. Department of Education, 1996, *Urban Schools: The Challenge of Location and Poverty*, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Washington, DC, p. 24.
5. See page 115 for the detailed definition of a "distressed neighborhood."

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Background Information



	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[384,736]	16%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[96,230]	4.3%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[25.0%]	10%

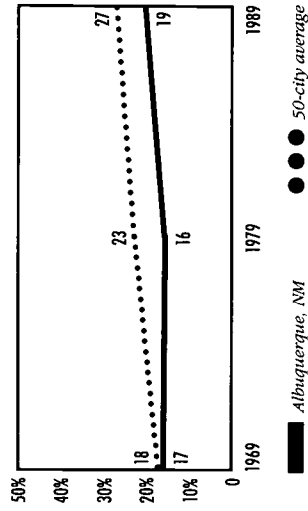
Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[45,570]	47.4%
Black ¹	[3,228]	3.4%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[1,769]	1.8%
Native American ¹	[3,217]	3.3%
Hispanic	[42,068]	43.7%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics

	Albuquerque, NM	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[461]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[84%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[13%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[6%]	8%

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

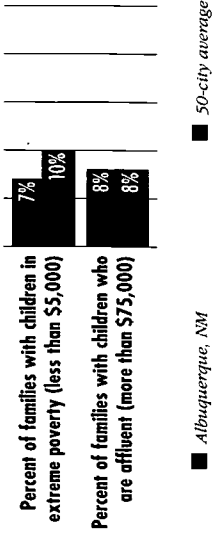


Albuquerque, NM

Economic Characteristics

	Albuquerque, NM	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[62%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[8%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$31,305]	\$28,360

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rate

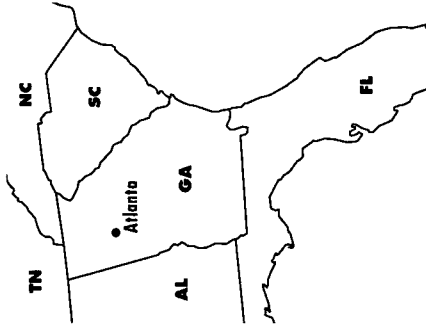
Rank

Indicator	Albuquerque, NM Rate	50-City Average Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	8.2%	9.0%	22
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	9.4	11.1	17
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	6%	6%	26
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	7%	20
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	11%	11%	8
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	20%	22%	20
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	9%	21%	2
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	19%	27%	9
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	25%	35%	5
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	0%	17%	1

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. Solid bars indicate Albuquerque, NM. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

Background Information

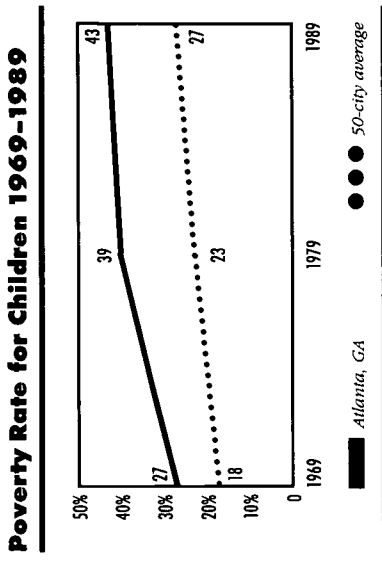


Demographics	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[394,017]	7.3%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[94,920]	16.7%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[24.1%]	10.1%

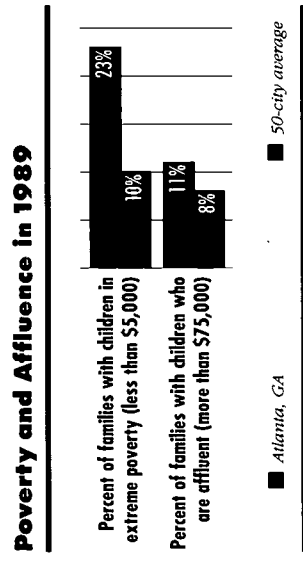
Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[13,629]	14.4%
Black ¹	[78,844]	83.1%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[647]	0.7%
Native American ¹	[69]	0.1%
Hispanic	[1,638]	1.7%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics	Atlanta, GA	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[NA]	84.2
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[93%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[19%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[1%]	8%



Economic Characteristics	Atlanta, GA	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[57%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[27%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$18,049]	\$28,360



Atlanta, GA

NA=Not Available.

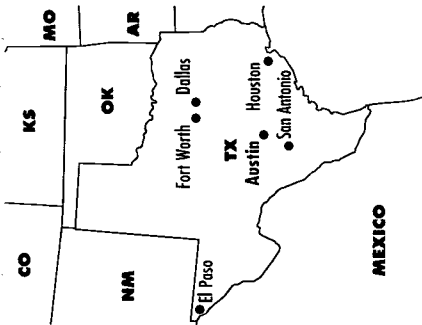
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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	11.4%	9.0%	43
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	14.4	11.1	40
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	6%	6%	26
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	10%	7%	46
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	13%	1.4%	17
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	27%	2.2%	41
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	30%	21%	39
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	43%	27%	46
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	58%	35%	49
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	33%	17%	44

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Atlanta, GA.

□ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



For Data on Other Large Cities in TX

- Dallas See page 30
- El Paso See page 38
- Fort Worth See page 40
- Houston See page 46
- San Antonio See page 88

Demographics

	Number	Percent Change 1980-1990
		decrease increase
Total population in 1990	[465,622]	[34.9%]
Population under age 18 in 1990	[107,357]	[26.8%]
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[23.1%]	[5.9%]

Social Characteristics

	Austin, TX	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[690]	[842]
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[65%]	[83%]
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[9%]	[13%]
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[8%]	[8%]

Economic Characteristics

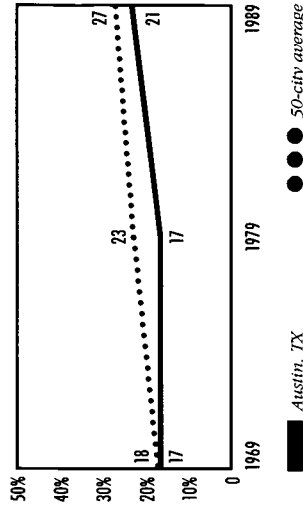
	Austin, TX	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[67%]	[59%]
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[7%]	[17%]
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$30,745]	[\$28,360]

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

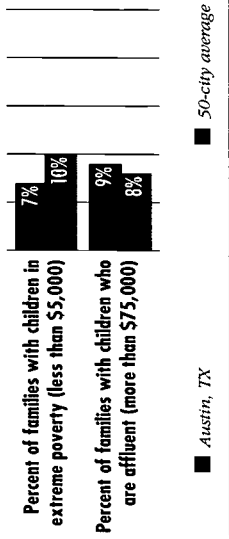
White ¹	[51,235]	[47.7%]
Black ¹	[17,362]	[16.2%]
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[2,456]	[2.3%]
Native American ¹	[249]	[0.2%]
Hispanic	[35,730]	[33.3%]

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Austin, TX Rate	50-City Average Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	6.0%	9.0%	2
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	5.8	11.1	2
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	4%	6%	6
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	6%	7%	10
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	11%	14%	8
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	21%	22%	23
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	10%	21%	3
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	21%	27%	15
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	27%	35%	11
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	6%	17%	12

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Austin, TX.

□ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[736,014]	6.5%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[179,869]	15.0%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[24.4%]	9.2%

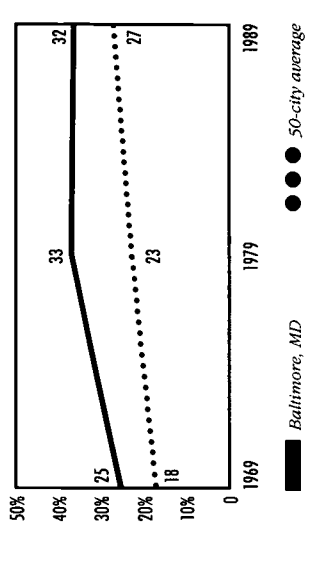
Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[50,480]	28.1%
Black ¹	[124,928]	69.5%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[1,525]	0.8%
Native American ¹	[740]	0.4%
Hispanic	[2,015]	1.1%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics

	Baltimore, MD	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[1,504]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[95%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[21%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[1%]	8%

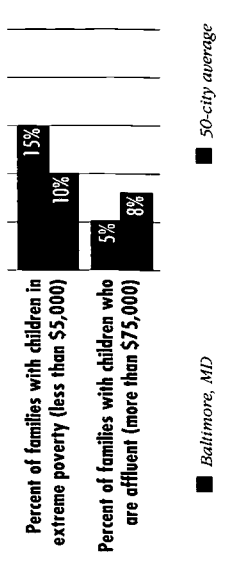
Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Economic Characteristics

	Baltimore, MD	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[59%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[25%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$23,649]	\$28,360

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



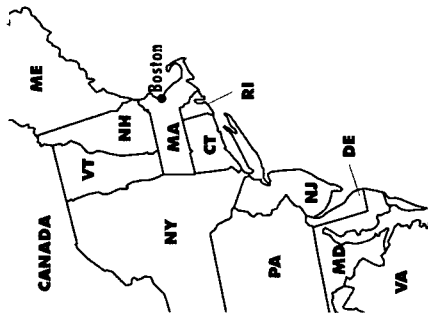
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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	13.6%	47
	BALTIMORE, MD 13.6% 50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%	
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	13.2	39
	BALTIMORE, MD 13.2 50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1	
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	7%	33
	BALTIMORE, MD 7% 50-CITY AVERAGE 6%	
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	11%	48
	BALTIMORE, MD 11% 50-CITY AVERAGE 7%	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	21%	48
	BALTIMORE, MD 21% 50-CITY AVERAGE 14%	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	23%	30
	BALTIMORE, MD 23% 50-CITY AVERAGE 22%	
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	32%	42
	BALTIMORE, MD 32% 50-CITY AVERAGE 21%	
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	32%	35
	BALTIMORE, MD 32% 50-CITY AVERAGE 27%	
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	53%	48
	BALTIMORE, MD 53% 50-CITY AVERAGE 35%	
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	33%	44
	BALTIMORE, MD 33% 50-CITY AVERAGE 17%	

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Baltimore, MD.

▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



Percent Change 1980-1990
decrease | increase

Demographics

Total population in 1990	[574,283]	[2.0%]
Population under age 18 in 1990	[109,833]	[9.7%]
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[19.1%]	[11.5%]

Social Characteristics

Boston, MA | 50-city average

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[NA]	[842]
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[93%]	[83%]
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[11%]	[13%]
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[14%]	[8%]

Economic Characteristics

Boston, MA | 50-city average

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[57%]	[59%]
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[23%]	[17%]
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$28,649]	[\$28,360]

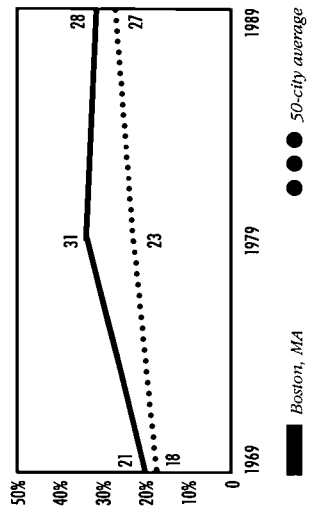
NA=Not Available.

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

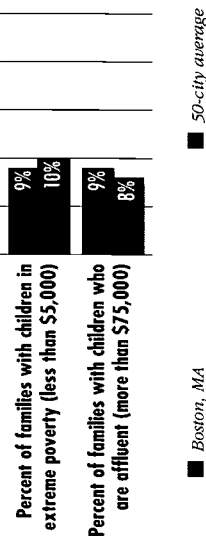
White ¹	[40,271]	[36.7%]
Black ¹	[40,957]	[37.3%]
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[6,390]	[5.8%]
Native American ¹	[414]	[0.4%]
Hispanic	[19,836]	[18.1%]

¹Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	8.8%	26
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	8.4	11
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	3%	2
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	5%	6
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	9%	2
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	19%	15
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	26%	34
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	28%	28
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	43%	38
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	17%	30

BOSTON, MA 8.8%
50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%

BOSTON, MA 8.4
50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1

BOSTON, MA 3%
50-CITY AVERAGE 6%

BOSTON, MA 5%
50-CITY AVERAGE 7%

BOSTON, MA 9%
50-CITY AVERAGE 14%

BOSTON, MA 19%
50-CITY AVERAGE 22%

BOSTON, MA 26%
50-CITY AVERAGE 21%

BOSTON, MA 28%
50-CITY AVERAGE 27%

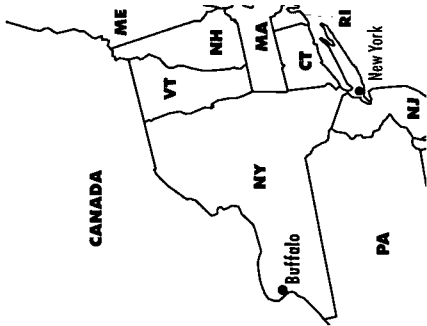
BOSTON, MA 43%
50-CITY AVERAGE 33%

BOSTON, MA 17%
50-CITY AVERAGE 17%

*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Boston, MA.

▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



For Data on Other Large Cities in NY

• New York

See page 70

Demographics

	1990	Percent Change 1980-1990
		decrease increase
Total population in 1990	[328,123]	8.3%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[79,537]	11.8%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[24.2%]	3.8%

Race/Ethnicity of Children

	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[40,138]	50.5%
Black ¹	[31,182]	39.2%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[683]	0.9%
Native American ¹	[789]	1.0%
Hispanic	[6,559]	8.2%

¹ Non-Hispanic

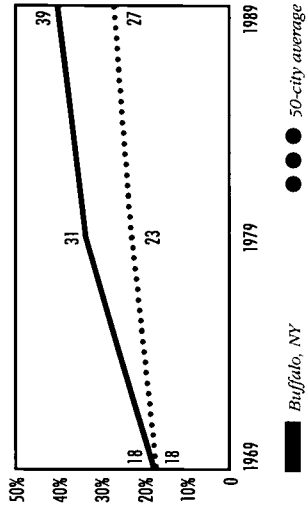
Social Characteristics

	Buffalo, NY	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[777]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[91%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[16%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[3%]	8%

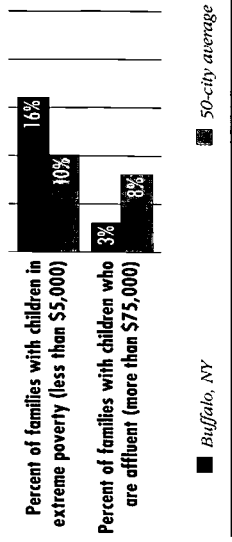
Economic Characteristics

	Buffalo, NY	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[51%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[26%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$19,402]	\$28,360

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	10.4%	37
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	15.5	45
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	5%	19
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	8%	33
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	12%	13
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	25%	38
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	32%	42
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	39%	44
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	47%	42
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	41%	48

BUFFALO, NY 10.4%
50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%

BUFFALO, NY 15.5
50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1

BUFFALO, NY 5%
50-CITY AVERAGE 6%

BUFFALO, NY 8%
50-CITY AVERAGE 7%

BUFFALO, NY 12%
50-CITY AVERAGE 14%

BUFFALO, NY 25%
50-CITY AVERAGE 22%

BUFFALO, NY 32%
50-CITY AVERAGE 21%

BUFFALO, NY 39%
50-CITY AVERAGE 27%

BUFFALO, NY 47%
50-CITY AVERAGE 35%

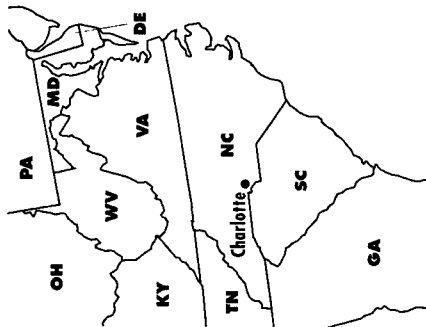
BUFFALO, NY 41%
50-CITY AVERAGE 17%

*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Buffalo, NY.

▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

Background Information



	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[395,934]	25.9%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[95,718]	9.5%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[24.2%]	13.0%

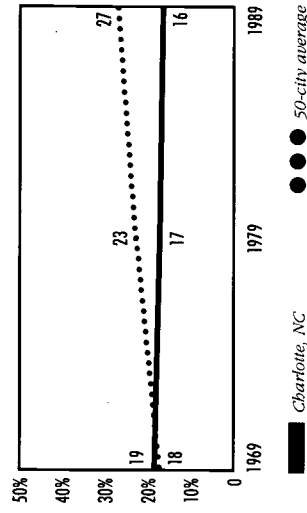
Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[52,001]	54.3%
Black ¹	[39,492]	41.3%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[2,236]	2.3%
Native American ¹	[373]	0.4%
Hispanic	[1,499]	1.6%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics

	Charlotte, NC	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[NA]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[91%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[11%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[2%]	8%

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

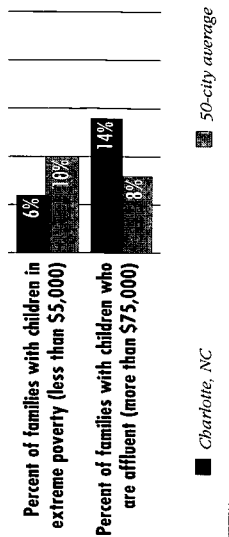


Economic Characteristics

	Charlotte, NC	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[65%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[9%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$37,253]	\$28,360

NA=Not Available.

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	10.1%	35
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	9.9	22
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	3%	2
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	6%	10
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	14%	23
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	15%	4
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	11%	4
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	16%	4
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	28%	14
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	3%	7

CHARLOTTE, NC
50-CITY AVERAGE

CHARLOTTE, NC
50-CITY AVERAGE

CHARLOTTE, NC
50-CITY AVERAGE

CHARLOTTE, NC
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CHARLOTTE, NC
50-CITY AVERAGE

CHARLOTTE, NC
50-CITY AVERAGE

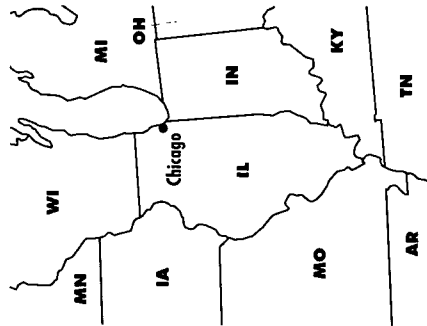
CHARLOTTE, NC
50-CITY AVERAGE

CHARLOTTE, NC
50-CITY AVERAGE

CHARLOTTE, NC
50-CITY AVERAGE

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.
 ■ Solid bars indicate Charlotte, NC.
 ▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

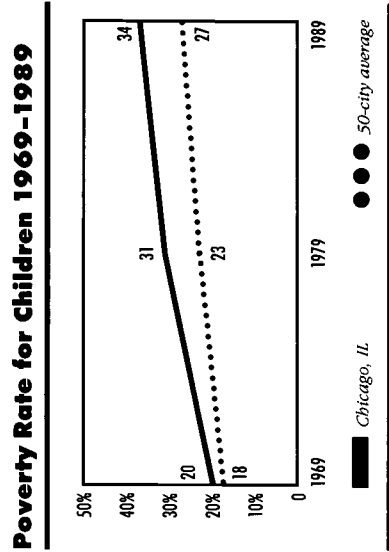
Background Information



	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[2,783,726]	7.4%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[722,704]	15.3%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[26.0%]	8.6%

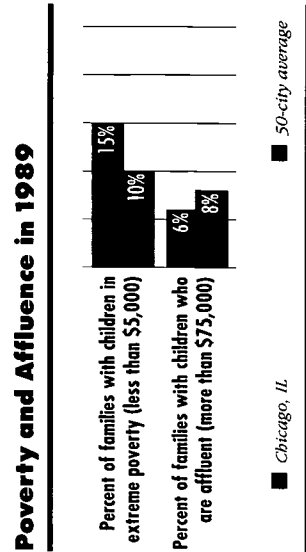
Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[158,643]	22.0%
Black ¹	[337,911]	46.8%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[22,867]	3.2%
Native American ¹	[1,278]	0.2%
Hispanic	[200,545]	27.7%

¹ Non-Hispanic



Social Characteristics

	Chicago, IL	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[NA]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[89%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[17%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[13%]	8%



Economic Characteristics

	Chicago, IL	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[54%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[22%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$25,868]	\$28,360

NA=Not Available.

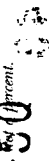
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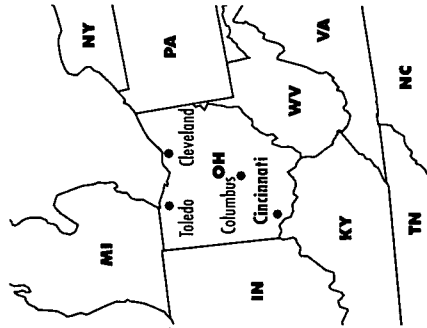
Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	10.9%	40
	CHICAGO, IL	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	15.2	44
	CHICAGO, IL	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	7%	33
	CHICAGO, IL	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	9%	40
	CHICAGO, IL	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	17%	38
	CHICAGO, IL	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	30%	47
	CHICAGO, IL	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	29%	37
	CHICAGO, IL	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	34%	38
	CHICAGO, IL	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	41%	35
	CHICAGO, IL	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	30%	40
	CHICAGO, IL	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	

* Infant mortality is $\frac{\text{deaths per 1,000 live births}}{1,000}$ percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Chicago, IL.

▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.





For Data on Other Large Cities in OH

- Cleveland See page 26
- Columbus See page 28
- Toledo See page 100

Demographics	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[364,040]	5.8%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[91,352]	6.0%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[25.1%]	.4%

Social Characteristics

	Cincinnati, OH	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[621]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[94%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[18%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[1%]	8%

Economic Characteristics

	Cincinnati, OH	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[58%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[25%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$22,097]	\$28,360

52

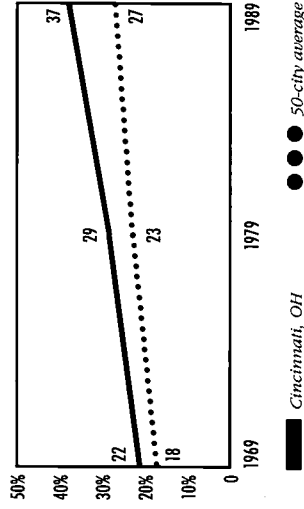
Cincinnati, OH

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

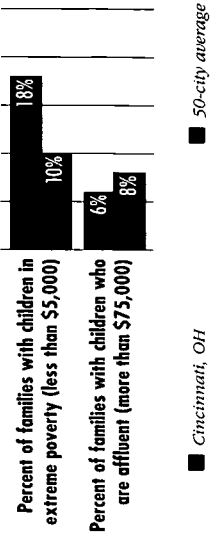
White ¹	[43,415]	47.5%
Black ¹	[46,064]	50.4%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[749]	0.8%
Native American ¹	[158]	0.2%
Hispanic	[644]	0.7%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



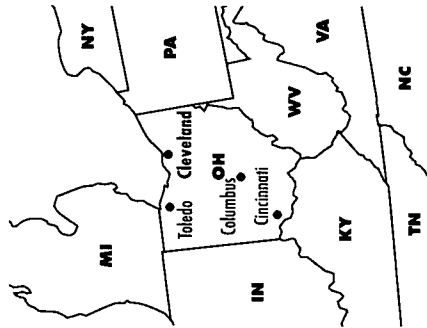
Poverty and Affluence in 1989



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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	11.3%	41
	CINCINNATI, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	11.7	33
	CINCINNATI, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	6%	26
	CINCINNATI, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	9%	40
	CINCINNATI, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	14%	23
	CINCINNATI, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	24%	34
	CINCINNATI, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	31%	40
	CINCINNATI, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	37%	41
	CINCINNATI, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	47%	42
	CINCINNATI, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	31%	41
	CINCINNATI, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. Solid bars indicate Cincinnati, OH. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



For Data on Other Large Cities in OH

- Cincinnati See page 24
- Columbus See page 28
- Toledo See page 100

Demographics

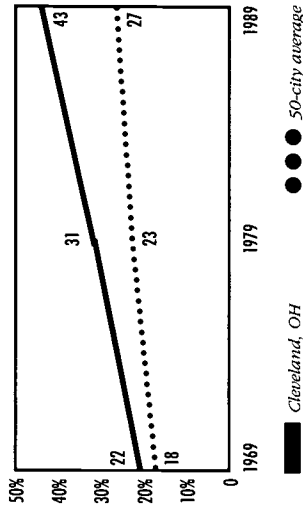
	1990	Percent Change 1980-1990
		decrease increase
Total population in 1990	[505,616]	11.8%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[136,117]	14.7%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[26.9%]	3.2%

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

White ¹	[52,287]	38.4%
Black ¹	[72,721]	53.4%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[1,300]	1.0%
Native American ¹	[419]	0.3%
Hispanic	[9,118]	6.7%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



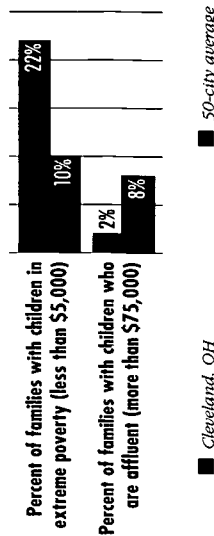
Social Characteristics

	Cleveland, OH	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[860]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[95%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[19%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[3%]	8%

Economic Characteristics

	Cleveland, OH	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[48%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[31%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$17,907]	\$28,360

Poverty and Affluence in 1989

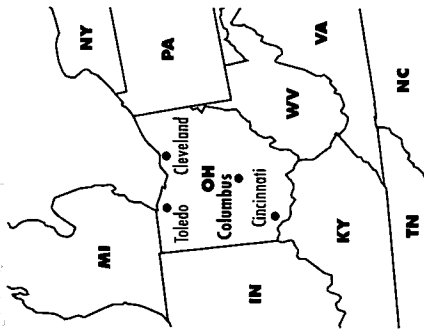


Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	12.0%	45
	9.0%	
	CLEVELAND, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	17.0	47
	11.1	
	CLEVELAND, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	9%	42
	6%	
	CLEVELAND, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	9%	40
	7%	
	CLEVELAND, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	19%	43
	14%	
	CLEVELAND, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	31%	48
	22%	
	CLEVELAND, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	40%	48
	21%	
	CLEVELAND, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	43%	46
	27%	
	CLEVELAND, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	50%	44
	35%	
	CLEVELAND, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	46%	49
	17%	
	CLEVELAND, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Cleveland, OH.

▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[632,910]	12.1%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[150,051]	3.0%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[23.7%]	8.1%

Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[97,266]	64.8%
Black ¹	[46,000]	30.7%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[3,918]	2.6%
Native American ¹	[348]	0.2%
Hispanic	[1,889]	1.3%

For Data on Other Large Cities in OH

- Cincinnati See page 24
- Cleveland See page 26
- Toledo See page 100

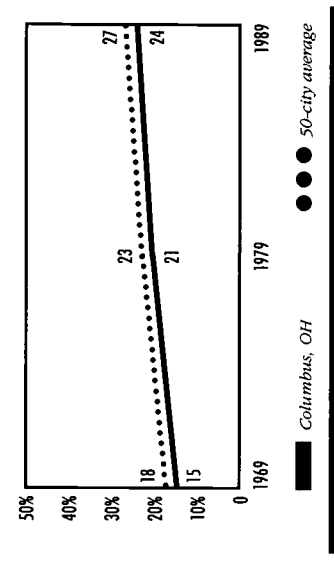
Social Characteristics

	Columbus, OH	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[329]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[86%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[1.4%]	1.3%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[2%]	8%

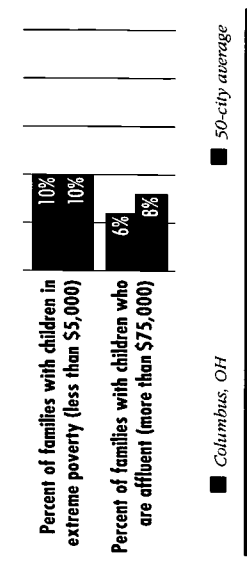
Economic Characteristics

	Columbus, OH	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[62%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[16%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$30,810]	\$28,360

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989

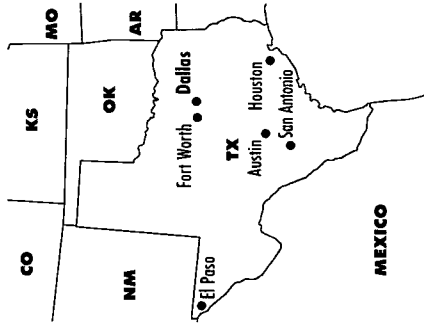


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Indicators of Child Well-Being **Rate** **Rank**

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	8.9%	27
	COLUMBUS, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	10.9	29
	COLUMBUS, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	4%	6
	COLUMBUS, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	6%	10
	COLUMBUS, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	12%	13
	COLUMBUS, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	17%	10
	COLUMBUS, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	22%	27
	COLUMBUS, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	24%	19
	COLUMBUS, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	33%	27
	COLUMBUS, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	15%	29
	COLUMBUS, OH	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. ■ Solid bars indicate Columbus, OH. □ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



For Data on Other Large Cities in TX

- Austin See page 12
- El Paso See page 38
- Fort Worth See page 40
- Houston See page 46
- San Antonio See page 88

Demographics

	1980-1990	1990	1990
	decrease	increase	
Total population in 1990		11.4%	1,006,877
Population under age 18 in 1990		3.0%	251,378
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	7.5%		25.0%

Social Characteristics

	Dallas, TX	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	829	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	76%	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	14%	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	11%	8%

Economic Characteristics

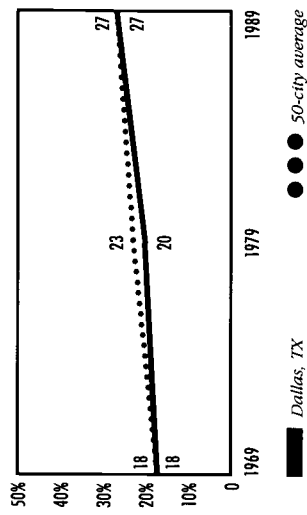
	Dallas, TX	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	61%	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	11%	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	\$27,516	\$28,360

Race/Ethnicity of Children

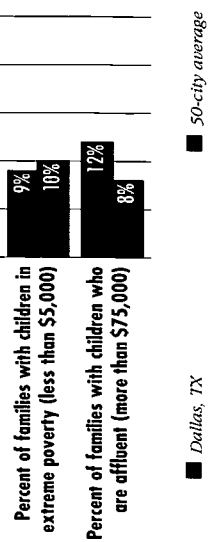
	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	75,554	30.1%
Black ¹	91,970	36.6%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	5,736	2.3%
Native American ¹	840	0.3%
Hispanic	76,671	30.5%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



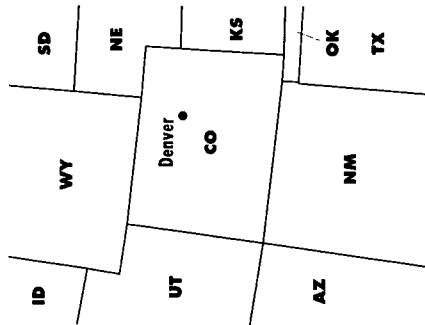
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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	8.9%	27
	DALLAS, TX 8.9%	
	50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%	
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	8.9	15
	DALLAS, TX 8.9	
	50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1	
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	6%	26
	DALLAS, TX 6%	
	50-CITY AVERAGE 6%	
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	8%	33
	DALLAS, TX 8%	
	50-CITY AVERAGE 7%	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	21%	48
	DALLAS, TX 21%	
	50-CITY AVERAGE 14%	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	23%	30
	DALLAS, TX 23%	
	50-CITY AVERAGE 22%	
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	12%	10
	DALLAS, TX 12%	
	50-CITY AVERAGE 21%	
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	27%	23
	DALLAS, TX 27%	
	50-CITY AVERAGE 27%	
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	30%	22
	DALLAS, TX 30%	
	50-CITY AVERAGE 35%	
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	7%	17
	DALLAS, TX 7%	
	50-CITY AVERAGE 17%	

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Dallas, TX.

▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



Percent Change 1980-1990
decrease | increase

Demographics

Total population in 1990	[467,610]	4.9%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[102,879]	7.1%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[22.0%]	2.2%

Race/Ethnicity of Children

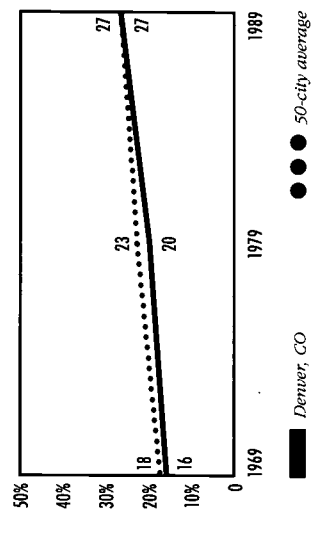
White ¹	[43,118]	41.9%
Black ¹	[17,019]	16.5%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[2,829]	2.7%
Native American ¹	[1,208]	1.2%
Hispanic	[38,132]	37.1%

¹Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[454]	84.2
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[81%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[13%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[6%]	8%

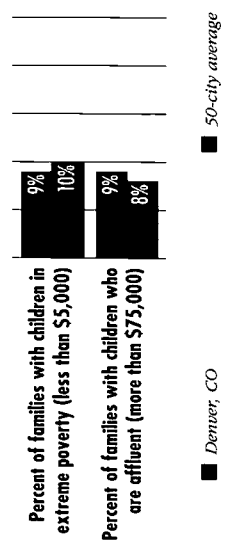
Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Economic Characteristics

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[61%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[1.4%]	1.7%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$27,723]	\$28,360

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



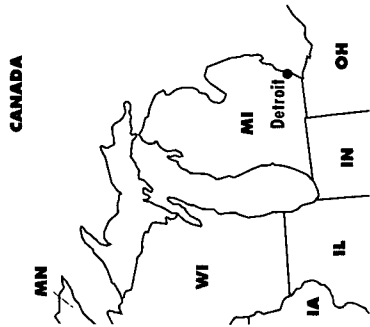
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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	10.3%	36
	DENVER, CO	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	10.8	27
	DENVER, CO	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	8%	39
	DENVER, CO	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	20
	DENVER, CO	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	16%	36
	DENVER, CO	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	19%	15
	DENVER, CO	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	16%	21
	DENVER, CO	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	27%	23
	DENVER, CO	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	34%	30
	DENVER, CO	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	7%	17
	DENVER, CO	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	

*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Denver, CO.

▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

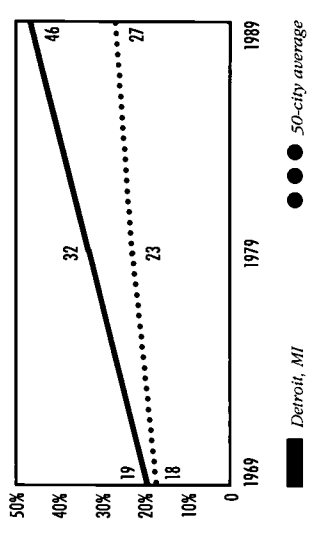


	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[1,027,974]	14.6%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[302,315]	17.1%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[29.4%]	2.9%

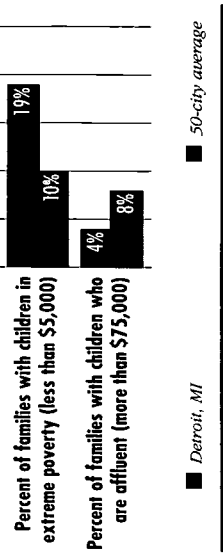
Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[41,578]	13.8%
Black ¹	[245,992]	81.4%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[2,634]	0.9%
Native American ¹	[952]	0.3%
Hispanic	[10,433]	3.5%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Demographics

Social Characteristics

	Detroit, MI	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[1,234]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[96%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[21%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[2%]	8%

Economic Characteristics

	Detroit, MI	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[49%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[35%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$17,218]	\$28,360

Rank

Rate

Rate

Indicators of Child Well-Being

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	13.7%	49
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	19.4	49
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	9%	42
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	9%	40
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	19%	43
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	42%	50
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	45%	50
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	46%	49
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	60%	50
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	62%	50

DETROIT, MI 13.7%
50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%

DETROIT, MI 19.4
50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1

DETROIT, MI 9%
50-CITY AVERAGE 6%

DETROIT, MI 9%
50-CITY AVERAGE 7%

DETROIT, MI 19%
50-CITY AVERAGE 14%

DETROIT, MI 42%
50-CITY AVERAGE 22%

DETROIT, MI 45%
50-CITY AVERAGE 21%

DETROIT, MI 46%
50-CITY AVERAGE 27%

DETROIT, MI 60%
50-CITY AVERAGE 35%

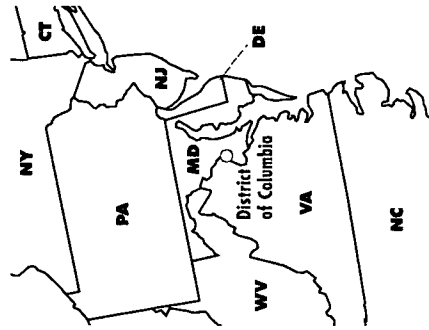
DETROIT, MI 62%
50-CITY AVERAGE 17%

*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Detroit, MI.

▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

Background Information



Percent Change 1980-1990
decrease | increase

Demographics

Total population in 1990	[606,900]	4.9%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[117,092]	18.5%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[19.3%]	14.3%

Social Characteristics

District of Columbia | 50-city average

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[1,496]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[97%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[16%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[3%]	8%

Economic Characteristics

District of Columbia | 50-city average

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[67%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[21%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$27,772]	\$28,360

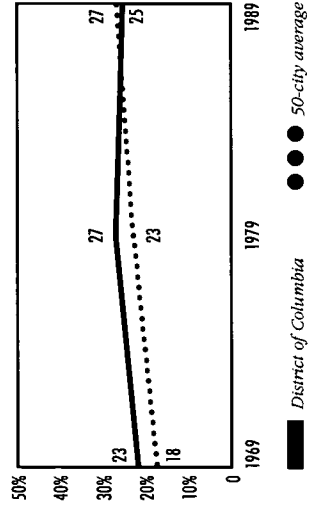
Race/Ethnicity of Children

Number in 1990 | % of Total

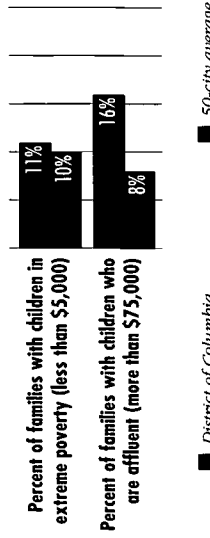
White ¹	[15,002]	12.8%
Black ¹	[92,879]	79.3%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[1,488]	1.3%
Native American ¹	[197]	0.2%
Hispanic	[7,254]	6.2%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	14.2%	50
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	21.0	50
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	15%	50
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	8%	33
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	14%	23
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	22%	28
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	23%	29
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	25%	20
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	52%	46
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	20%	32

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 14.2%
50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 21.0
50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 15%
50-CITY AVERAGE 6%

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 8%
50-CITY AVERAGE 7%

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 14%
50-CITY AVERAGE 14%

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 22%
50-CITY AVERAGE 22%

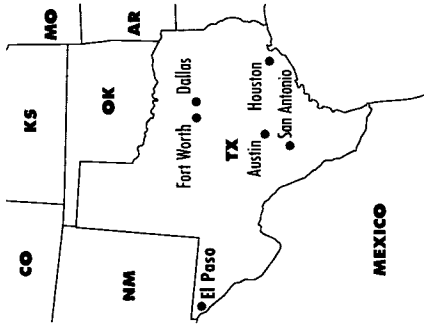
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 23%
50-CITY AVERAGE 21%

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 25%
50-CITY AVERAGE 27%

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 52%
50-CITY AVERAGE 35%

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 20%
50-CITY AVERAGE 17%

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



Demographics

	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[515,342]	21.1%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[164,298]	10.4%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[31.9%]	8.9%

For Data on Other Large Cities in TX

- Austin See page 12
- Dallas See page 30
- Fort Worth See page 40
- Houston See page 46
- San Antonio See page 88

Social Characteristics

	El Paso, TX	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[572]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[55%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[9%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[21%]	8%

Economic Characteristics

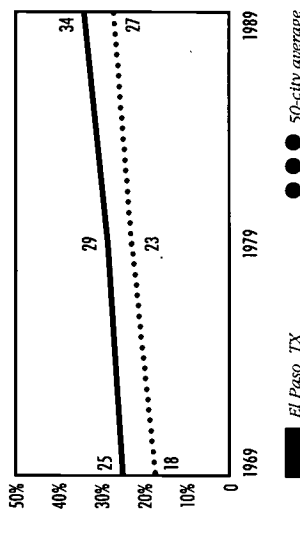
	El Paso, TX	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[51%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[12%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$22,370]	\$28,360

Race/Ethnicity of Children

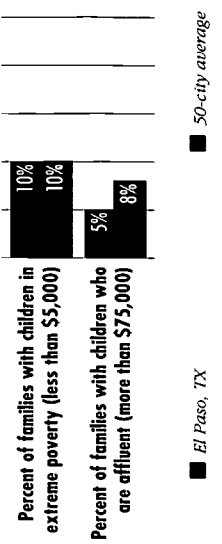
	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[30,484]	18.6%
Black ¹	[4,968]	3.0%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[1,280]	0.8%
Native American ¹	[398]	0.2%
Hispanic	[126,919]	77.2%

¹Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	6.6%	6
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	6.4	3
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	13%	49
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	20
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	11%	8
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	29%	46
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	14%	16
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	34%	38
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	24%	4
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	9%	22

EL PASO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

EL PASO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

EL PASO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

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EL PASO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

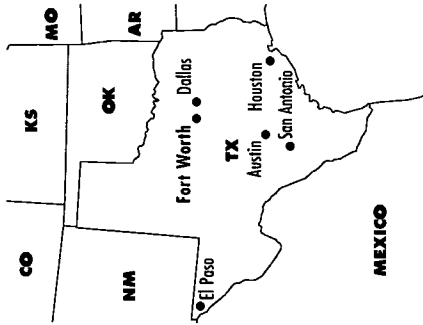
EL PASO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

EL PASO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate El Paso, TX.

▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



For Data on Other Large Cities in TX

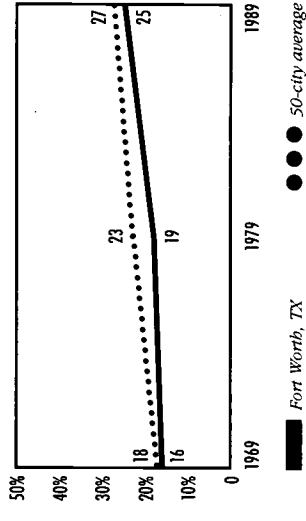
- Austin See page 12
- Dallas See page 30
- El Paso See page 38
- Houston See page 46
- San Antonio See page 88

	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[447,619]	16.3%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[119,190]	14.2%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[26.6%]	1.7%

Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[51,412]	43.1%
Black ¹	[31,324]	26.3%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[2,711]	2.3%
Native American ¹	[325]	0.3%
Hispanic	[33,189]	27.8%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



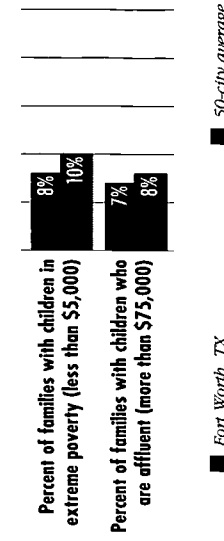
Social Characteristics

	Fort Worth, TX	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[633]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[64%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[12%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[8%]	8%

Economic Characteristics

	Fort Worth, TX	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[60%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[9%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$28,871]	\$28,360

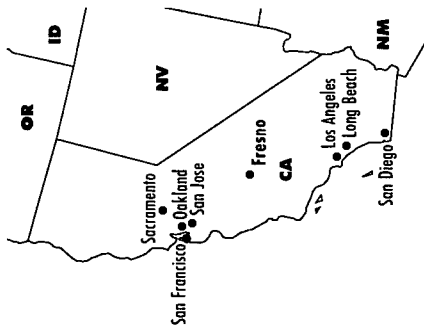
Poverty and Affluence in 1989



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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.9%	19
	9.0%	
	FORT WORTH, TX	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	10.0	23
	11.1	
	FORT WORTH, TX	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	9%	42
	6%	
	FORT WORTH, TX	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	8%	33
	7%	
	FORT WORTH, TX	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	18%	41
	18%	
	FORT WORTH, TX	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	18%	13
	22%	
	FORT WORTH, TX	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	11%	4
	11%	
	FORT WORTH, TX	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	25%	20
	27%	
	FORT WORTH, TX	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	26%	9
	35%	
	FORT WORTH, TX	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	7%	17
	7%	
	FORT WORTH, TX	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. Solid bars indicate Fort Worth, TX. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



For Data on Other Large Cities in CA

- Long Beach See page 54
- Los Angeles See page 56
- Oakland See page 72
- Sacramento See page 86
- San Diego See page 90
- San Francisco See page 92
- San Jose See page 94

	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[354,202]	62.2%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[112,427]	84.7%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[31.7%]	13.8%

Social Characteristics

Fresno, CA 50-city average

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[891]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[67%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[12%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[20%]	8%

Economic Characteristics

Fresno, CA 50-city average

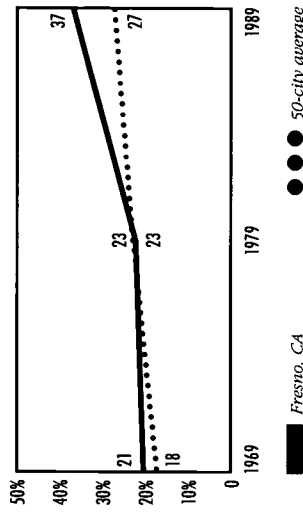
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[45%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[31%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$24,765]	\$28,360

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

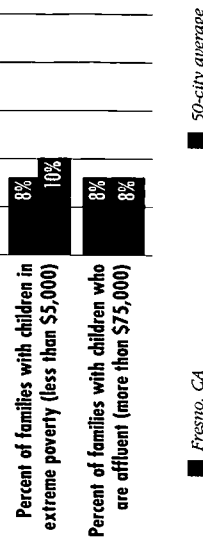
White ¹	[38,125]	33.9%
Black ¹	[10,365]	9.2%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[20,925]	18.6%
Native American ¹	[812]	0.7%
Hispanic	[41,761]	37.1%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



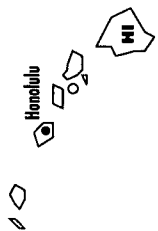
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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.3%	15
	FRESNO, CA	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	10.6	26
	FRESNO, CA	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	4%	6
	FRESNO, CA	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	8%	33
	FRESNO, CA	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	15%	31
	FRESNO, CA	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	24%	34
	FRESNO, CA	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	40%	48
	FRESNO, CA	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	37%	41
	FRESNO, CA	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	31%	25
	FRESNO, CA	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	11%	27
	FRESNO, CA	
	50-CITY AVERAGE	

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

Solid bars indicate Fresno, CA. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

Background Information



	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[365,272]	0%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[69,855]	17.2%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[19.1%]	17.2%

Race/Ethnicity of Children

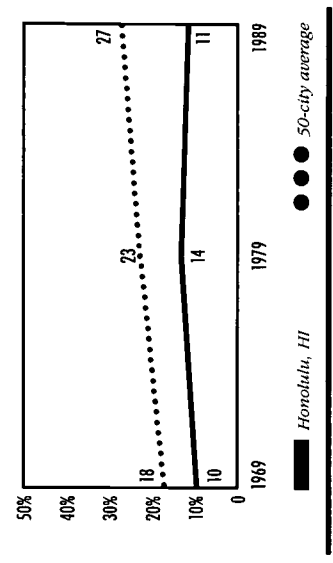
	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[14,352]	20.5%
Black ¹	[1,103]	1.6%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[48,679]	69.7%
Native American ¹	[197]	0.3%
Hispanic	[5,173]	7.4%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics

	Honolulu, HI	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[751]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[78%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[5%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[12%]	8%

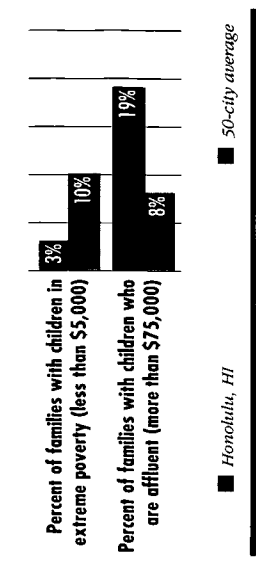
Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Economic Characteristics

	Honolulu, HI	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[65%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[8%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$41,434]	\$28,360

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.1%	11
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	6.5	4
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	2%	1
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	2%	1
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	8%	1
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	9%	1
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	11%	4
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	11%	2
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	18%	2
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	2%	5

HONOLULU, HI

7.1%

50-CITY AVERAGE

9.0%

HONOLULU, HI

6.5

50-CITY AVERAGE

11.1

HONOLULU, HI

2%

50-CITY AVERAGE

6%

HONOLULU, HI

2%

50-CITY AVERAGE

7%

HONOLULU, HI

8%

50-CITY AVERAGE

14%

HONOLULU, HI

9%

50-CITY AVERAGE

22%

HONOLULU, HI

11%

50-CITY AVERAGE

21%

HONOLULU, HI

11%

50-CITY AVERAGE

27%

HONOLULU, HI

18%

50-CITY AVERAGE

35%

HONOLULU, HI

2%

50-CITY AVERAGE

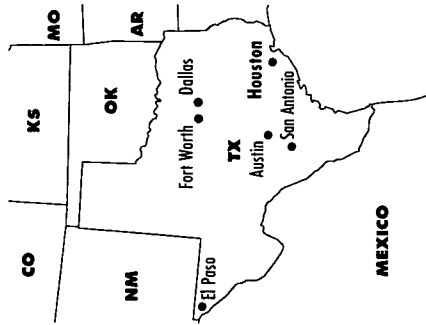
17%

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

Solid bars indicate Honolulu, HI.

Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

Background Information



	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[1,650,553]	2.2%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[435,894]	3.8%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[26.7%]	5.9%

Race/Ethnicity of Children

	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[115,491]	26.5%
Black ¹	[138,595]	31.8%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[17,692]	4.1%
Native American ¹	[565]	0.1%
Hispanic	[162,323]	37.2%

¹ Non-Hispanic

For Data on Other Large Cities in TX

- Austin See page 12
- Dallas See page 30
- El Paso See page 38
- Fort Worth See page 40
- San Antonio See page 88

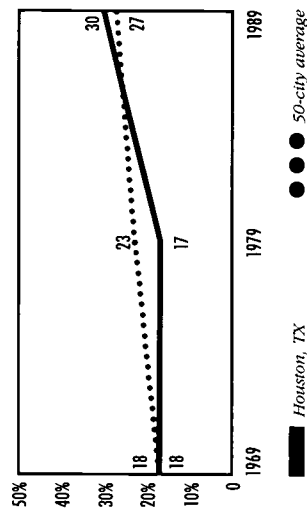
Social Characteristics

	Houston, TX	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[397]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[68%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[11%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[15%]	8%

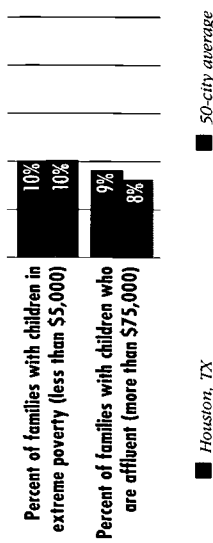
Economic Characteristics

	Houston, TX	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[57%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[12%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$26,258]	\$28,360

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



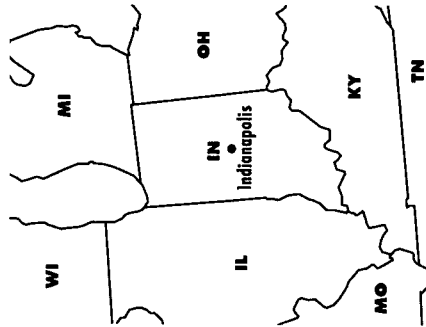
Poverty and Affluence in 1989



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Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.9%	HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	19]
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	9.4	HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	17]
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	5%	HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	19]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	20]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	18%	HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	41]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	23%	HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	30]
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	15%	HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	19]
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	30%	HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	30]
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	30%	HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	22]
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	9%	HOUSTON, TX 50-CITY AVERAGE	22]

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. Patterened bars indicate 50-city average.



Demographics

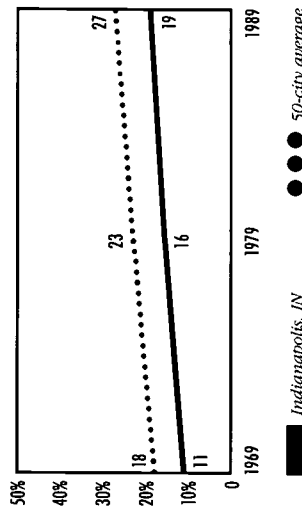
	Number in 1990	Percent Change 1980-1990
		decrease increase
Total population in 1990	[731,327]	4.3%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[190,120]	5.1%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[26.0%]	9.1%

Race/Ethnicity of Children

	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[131,308]	69.1%
Black ¹	[53,464]	28.1%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[1,810]	1.0%
Native American ¹	[364]	0.2%
Hispanic	[2,650]	1.4%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Social Characteristics

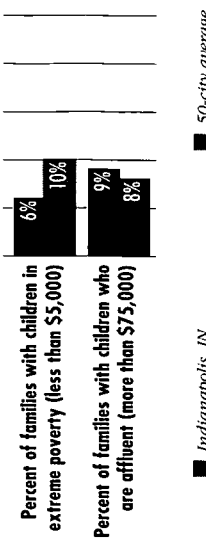
	Indianapolis, IN	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[NA]	[842]
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[88%]	[83%]
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[13%]	[13%]
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[1%]	[8%]

Economic Characteristics

	Indianapolis, IN	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[67%]	[59%]
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[9%]	[17%]
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$33,279]	[\$28,360]

NA=Not Available.

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being
Rate
Rate
Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	8.0%		21
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	10.8		27
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	4%		6
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	6%		10
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	17%		38
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	19%		15
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	12%		10
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	19%		9
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	29%		19
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	5%		11

INDIANAPOLIS, IN
50-CITY AVERAGE

INDIANAPOLIS, IN
50-CITY AVERAGE

INDIANAPOLIS, IN
50-CITY AVERAGE

INDIANAPOLIS, IN
50-CITY AVERAGE

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50-CITY AVERAGE

INDIANAPOLIS, IN
50-CITY AVERAGE

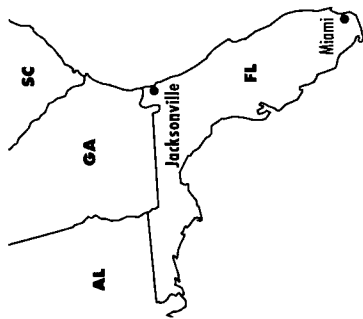
INDIANAPOLIS, IN
50-CITY AVERAGE

INDIANAPOLIS, IN
50-CITY AVERAGE

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Indianapolis, IN.

▤ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[635,230]	17.4%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[174,346]	11.9%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[27.4%]	4.7%

Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[110,937]	63.6%
Black ¹	[53,976]	31.0%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[3,676]	2.1%
Native American ¹	[432]	0.2%
Hispanic	[5,123]	2.9%

¹ Non-Hispanic

For Data on Other Large Cities in FL

• Miami See page 60

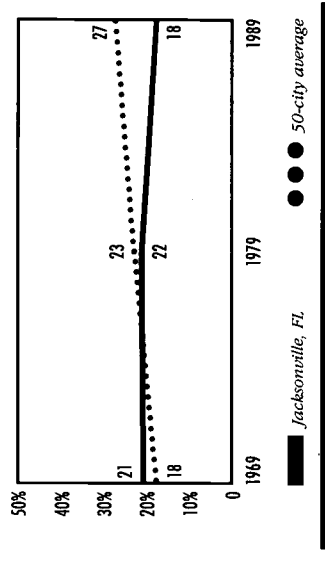
Social Characteristics

	Jacksonville, FL	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[804]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[80%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[1.2%]	1.3%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[1%]	8%

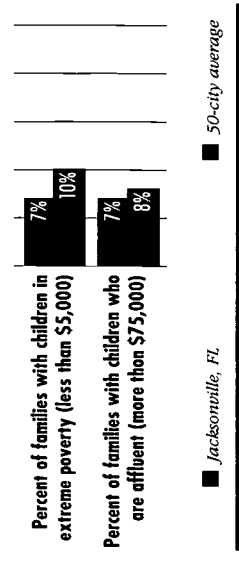
Economic Characteristics

	Jacksonville, FL	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[63%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[9%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$31,679]	\$28,360

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



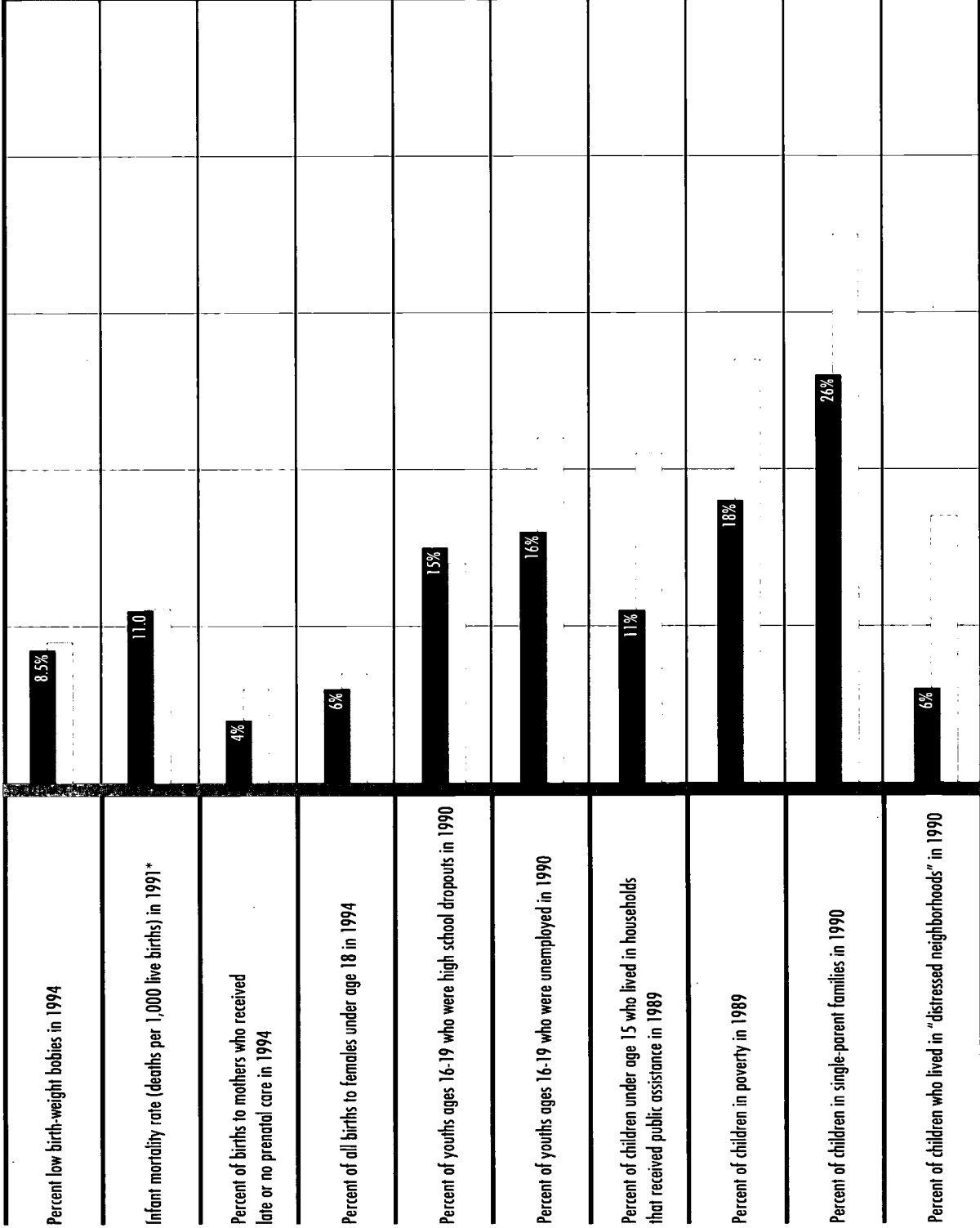
Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

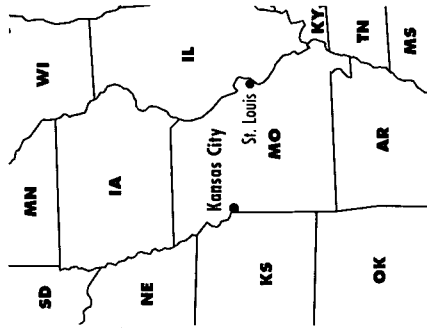
Rank



* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Jacksonville, FL. ▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

Background Information



For Data on Other Large Cities in MO

• St. Louis

See page 98

Demographics

	Percent Change 1980-1990	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[435,146]	2.9%	
Population under age 18 in 1990	[108,032]	9.0%	
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[24.8%]	6.3%	

Race/Ethnicity of Children

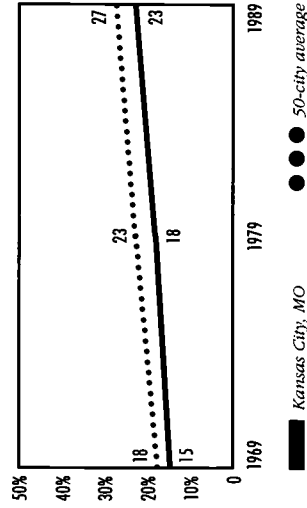
	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[58,411]	54.1%
Black ¹	[41,781]	38.7%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[1,411]	1.3%
Native American ¹	[523]	0.5%
Hispanic	[5,642]	5.2%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics

	Kansas City, MO	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[1183]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[91%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[16%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[1%]	8%

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

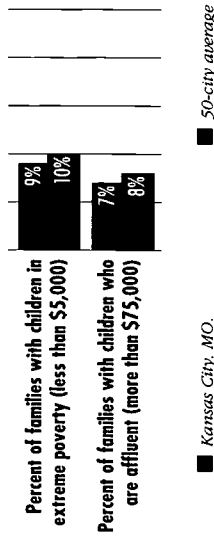


Kansas City, MO

Economic Characteristics

	Kansas City, MO	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[66%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[11%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$31,304]	\$28,360

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



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Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	9.8%	32
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	12.7	36
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	5%	19
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	8%	33
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	13%	17
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	20%	20
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	17%	22
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	23%	17
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	34%	30
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	10%	25

KANSAS CITY, MO 9.8%
50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%

KANSAS CITY, MO 12.7
50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1

KANSAS CITY, MO 5%
50-CITY AVERAGE 6%

KANSAS CITY, MO 8%
50-CITY AVERAGE 7%

KANSAS CITY, MO 13%
50-CITY AVERAGE 14%

KANSAS CITY, MO 20%
50-CITY AVERAGE 22%

KANSAS CITY, MO 17%
50-CITY AVERAGE 21%

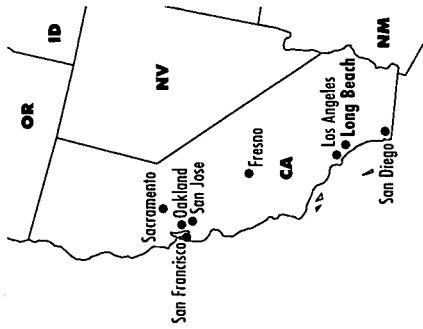
KANSAS CITY, MO 23%
50-CITY AVERAGE 27%

KANSAS CITY, MO 34%
50-CITY AVERAGE 35%

KANSAS CITY, MO 10%
50-CITY AVERAGE 17%

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Kansas City, MO. ▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



Percent Change 1980-1990
decrease | increase

Category	Value	Percent Change 1980-1990
Total population in 1990	[429,433]	18.7%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[109,467]	32.3%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[25.5%]	11.3%

Demographics

Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[31,507]	28.8%
Black ¹	[19,502]	17.8%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[19,933]	18.2%
Native American ¹	[538]	0.5%
Hispanic	[37,581]	34.3%

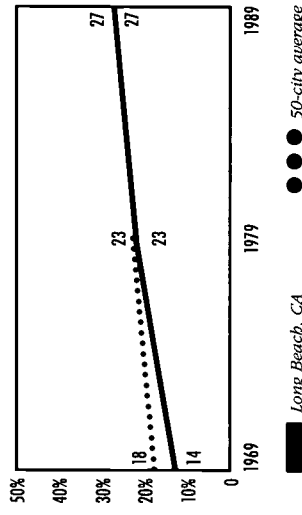
For Data on Other Large Cities in CA

- Fresno See page 42
- Los Angeles See page 56
- Oakland See page 72
- Sacramento See page 86
- San Diego See page 90
- San Francisco See page 92
- San Jose See page 94

Social Characteristics

Category	Value	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[981]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[73%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[10%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[22%]	8%

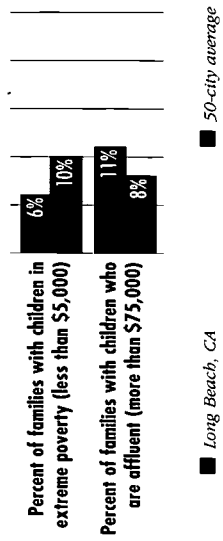
Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Economic Characteristics

Category	Value	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[50%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[21%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$30,030]	\$28,360

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	6.7%	8
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	8.7	13
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	5%	19
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	5%	6
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	17%	38
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	21%	23
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	24%	31
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	27%	23
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	30%	22
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	7%	17

LONG BEACH, CA

6.7%
9.0%

LONG BEACH, CA

8.7
11.1

LONG BEACH, CA

5%
6%

LONG BEACH, CA

5%
7%

LONG BEACH, CA

17%
14%

LONG BEACH, CA

21%
22%

LONG BEACH, CA

24%
21%

LONG BEACH, CA

27%
27%

LONG BEACH, CA

30%
35%

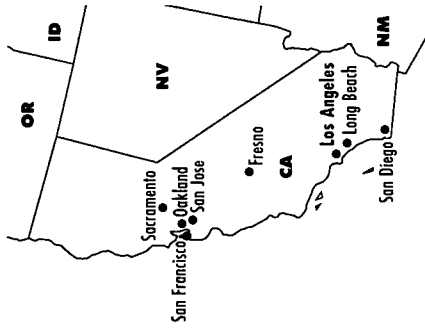
LONG BEACH, CA

7%
17%

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Long Beach, CA.

▤ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



Percent Change 1980-1990

	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[3,485,398]	[17.5%]
Population under age 18 in 1990	[863,277]	[15.9%]
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[24.8%]	[1.3%]

Demographics

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

White ¹	[193,729]	[22.4%]
Black ¹	[119,963]	[13.9%]
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[69,792]	[8.1%]
Native American ¹	[2,010]	[0.2%]
Hispanic	[473,821]	[54.9%]

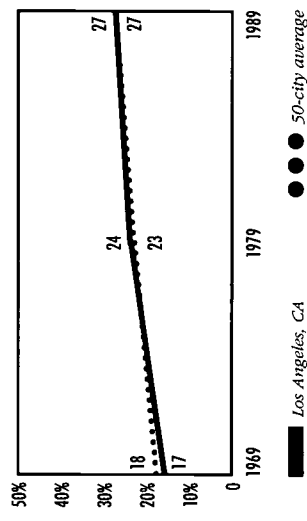
¹ Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics

Los Angeles, CA | 50-city average

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[1,293]	[84.2]
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[78%]	[83%]
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[11%]	[13%]
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[29%]	[8%]

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

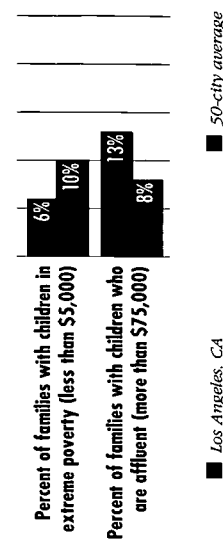


Economic Characteristics

Los Angeles, CA | 50-city average

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[55%]	[59%]
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[14%]	[17%]
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$28,897]	[\$28,360]

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



For Data on Other Large Cities in CA

- Fresno See page 42
- Long Beach See page 54
- Oakland See page 72
- Sacramento See page 86
- San Diego See page 90
- San Francisco See page 92
- San Jose See page 94

Los Angeles, CA

Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	6.7%	8
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	8.2	9
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	5%	19
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	6%	10
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	20%	47
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	20%	20
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	17%	22
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	27%	23
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	28%	14
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	10%	25

LOS ANGELES, CA 6.7%
50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%

LOS ANGELES, CA 8.2
50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1

LOS ANGELES, CA 5%
50-CITY AVERAGE 6%

LOS ANGELES, CA 6%
50-CITY AVERAGE 7%

LOS ANGELES, CA 20%
50-CITY AVERAGE 14%

LOS ANGELES, CA 20%
50-CITY AVERAGE 22%

LOS ANGELES, CA 17%
50-CITY AVERAGE 21%

LOS ANGELES, CA 27%
50-CITY AVERAGE 27%

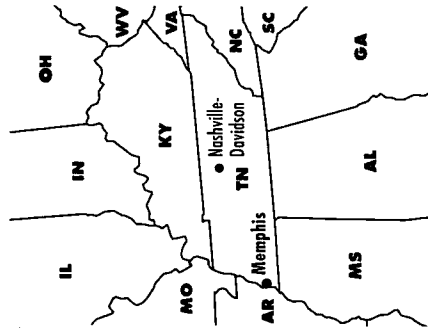
LOS ANGELES, CA 28%
50-CITY AVERAGE 35%

LOS ANGELES, CA 10%
50-CITY AVERAGE 17%

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

Solid bars indicate Los Angeles, CA.

Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



For Data on Other Large Cities in TN

• Nashville-Davidson See page 66

Demographics	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[610,337]	5.6%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[163,914]	12.9%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[26.9%]	7.7%

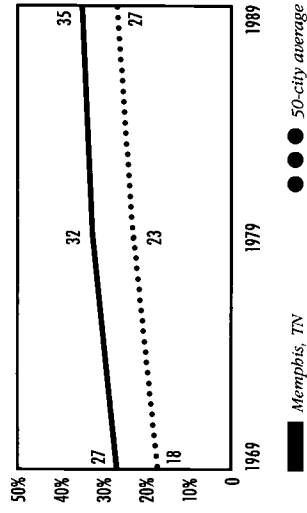
Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[47,849]	29.2%
Black ¹	[113,294]	69.1%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[1,285]	0.8%
Native American ¹	[205]	0.1%
Hispanic	[1,145]	0.7%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics

	Memphis, TN	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[676]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[91%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[20%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[1%]	8%

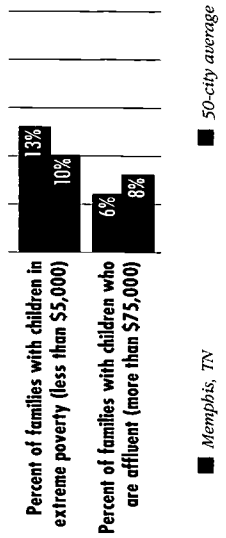
Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Economic Characteristics

	Memphis, TN	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[68%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[17%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$24,264]	\$28,360

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being
Rate
Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	13.6%	47
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	16.3	46
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	6%	26
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	10%	46
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	14%	23
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	28%	44
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	24%	31
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	35%	40
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	45%	39
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	29%	38

MEMPHIS, TN
50-CITY AVERAGE

MEMPHIS, TN
50-CITY AVERAGE

MEMPHIS, TN
50-CITY AVERAGE

MEMPHIS, TN
50-CITY AVERAGE

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50-CITY AVERAGE

MEMPHIS, TN
50-CITY AVERAGE

MEMPHIS, TN
50-CITY AVERAGE

MEMPHIS, TN
50-CITY AVERAGE

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Memphis, TN.

▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

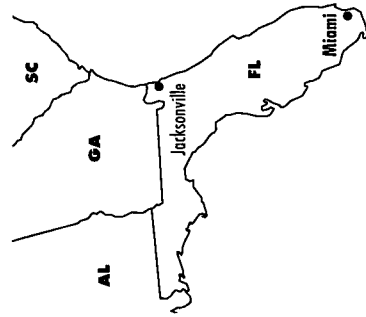
Percent Change 1980-1990
decrease | increase

Category	Value	Change (%)
Total population in 1990	[358,548]	3.5%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[82,495]	11.1%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[23.0%]	7.5%

Demographics

Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[9,080]	11.0%
Black ¹	[31,215]	37.8%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[378]	0.5%
Native American ¹	[49]	0.1%
Hispanic	[41,516]	50.3%

Race/Ethnicity of Children



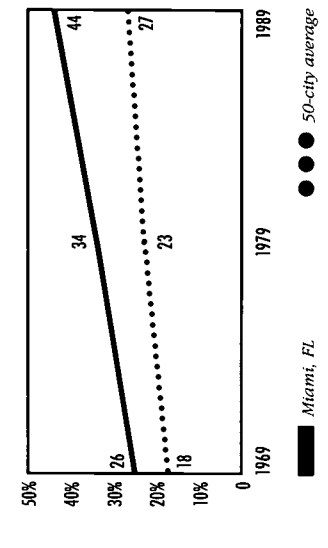
For Data on Other Large Cities in FL

- Jacksonville See page 50

Social Characteristics

Category	Miami, FL	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[1,499]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[86%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[12%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[37%]	8%

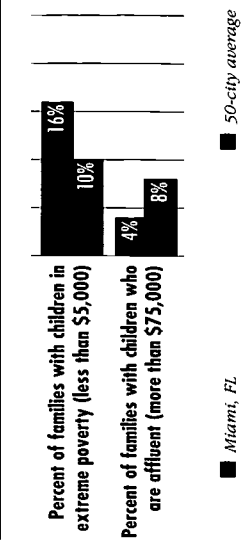
Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Economic Characteristics

Category	Miami, FL	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[57%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[20%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$16,767]	\$28,360

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Miami, FL

Indicators of Child Well-Being

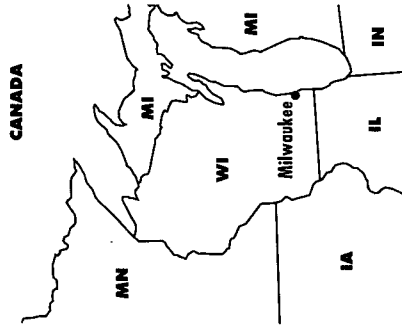
Rate

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	9.1%	MIAMI, FL: 9.1% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 9.0%	31
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	5.3	MIAMI, FL: 5.3 50-CITY AVERAGE: 11.1	1
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	4%	MIAMI, FL: 4% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 6%	6
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	MIAMI, FL: 7% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 7%	20
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	19%	MIAMI, FL: 19% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 14%	43
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	25%	MIAMI, FL: 25% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 22%	38
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	22%	MIAMI, FL: 22% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 21%	27
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	44%	MIAMI, FL: 44% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 27%	48
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	46%	MIAMI, FL: 46% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 35%	40
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	22%	MIAMI, FL: 22% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 17%	33

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. ■ Solid bars indicate Miami, FL. ▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[628,088]	1.3%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[172,140]	0.2%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[27.4%]	1.5%

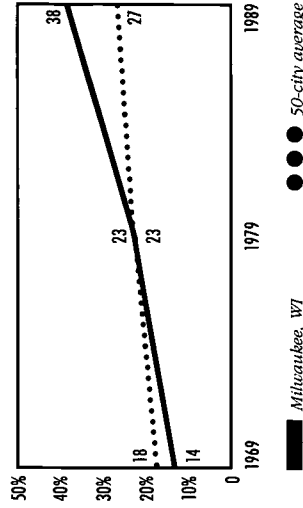
Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[71,015]	41.3%
Black ¹	[76,866]	44.7%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[4,636]	2.7%
Native American ¹	[1,867]	1.1%
Hispanic	[17,061]	9.9%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics

	Milwaukee, WI	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[1,006]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[93%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[19%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[4%]	8%

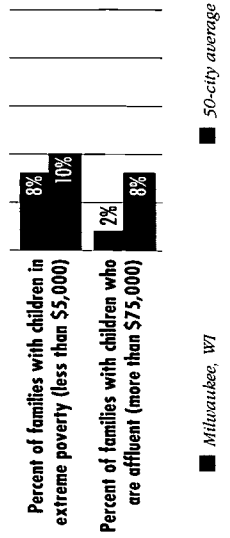
Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Economic Characteristics

	Milwaukee, WI	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[58%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[25%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$23,919]	\$28,360

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	10.4%	MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	37
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	11.2	MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	31
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	8%	MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	39
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	9%	MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	40
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	13%	MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	17
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	27%	MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	28
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	30%	MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	47
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	38%	MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	43
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	46%	MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	40
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	32%	MILWAUKEE, WI 50-CITY AVERAGE	42

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.
 ■ Solid bars indicate Milwaukee, WI. ■ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

CANADA



Percent Change 1980-1990

decrease | increase

Demographics

Total population in 1990	[368,383]	0.8%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[75,950]	2.4%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[20.6%]	3.1%

Race/Ethnicity of Children

Number in 1990 | % of Total

White ¹	[42,950]	56.6%
Black ¹	[18,602]	24.5%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[6,267]	8.3%
Native American ¹	[4,985]	6.6%
Hispanic	[2,638]	3.5%

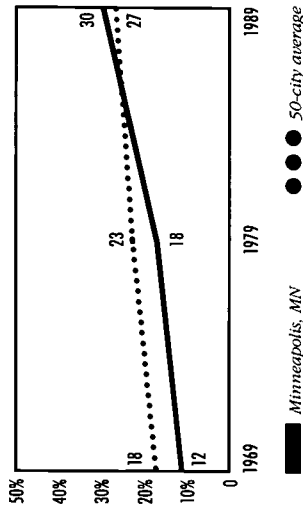
¹Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics

Minneapolis, MN | 50-city average

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[936]	84.2
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[93%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[1.4%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[5%]	8%

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



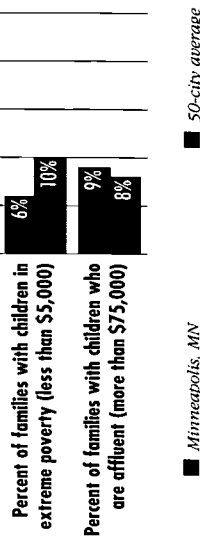
Minneapolis, MN

Economic Characteristics

Minneapolis, MN | 50-city average

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[60%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[23%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$29,965]	\$28,360

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

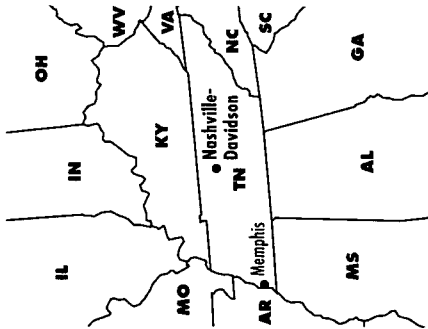
Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	8.6%	25
MINNEAPOLIS, MN	8.6%	
50-CITY AVERAGE	9.0%	
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	12.8	37
MINNEAPOLIS, MN	12.8	
50-CITY AVERAGE	11.1	
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	7%	33
MINNEAPOLIS, MN	7%	
50-CITY AVERAGE	6%	
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	20
MINNEAPOLIS, MN	7%	
50-CITY AVERAGE	7%	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	12%	13
MINNEAPOLIS, MN	12%	
50-CITY AVERAGE	14%	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	17%	10
MINNEAPOLIS, MN	17%	
50-CITY AVERAGE	22%	
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	29%	97
MINNEAPOLIS, MN	29%	
50-CITY AVERAGE	21%	
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	30%	30
MINNEAPOLIS, MN	30%	
50-CITY AVERAGE	27%	
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	39%	33
MINNEAPOLIS, MN	39%	
50-CITY AVERAGE	35%	
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	19%	31
MINNEAPOLIS, MN	19%	
50-CITY AVERAGE	17%	

■ Solid bars indicate Minneapolis, MN. ■ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.



For Data on Other Large Cities in TN

• Memphis

See page 58

Percent Change 1980-1990

	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[488,374]	[7.1%]
Population under age 18 in 1990	[116,541]	[2.3%]
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[23.9%]	[4.5%]

Demographics

Nashville-Davidson, TN | 50-city average

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[NA]	[842]
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[83%]	[83%]
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[13%]	[13%]
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[1%]	[8%]

Social Characteristics

Nashville-Davidson, TN | 50-city average

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[67%]	[59%]
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[11%]	[17%]
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$31,623]	[\$28,360]

Economic Characteristics

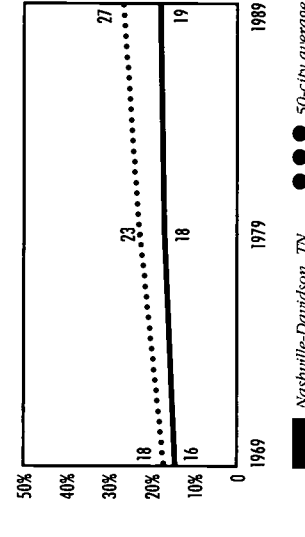
NA=Not Available.

Race/Ethnicity of Children

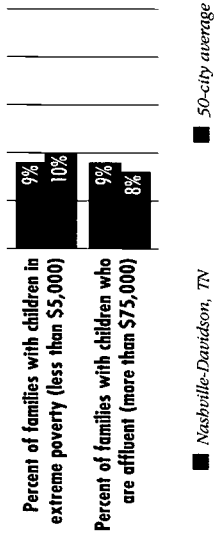
	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[76,434]	[65.6%]
Black ¹	[36,239]	[31.1%]
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[2,063]	[1.8%]
Native American ¹	[246]	[0.2%]
Hispanic	[1,402]	[1.2%]

¹Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	9.8%	32
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	8.6	12
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	3%	2
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	20
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	14%	23
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	16%	5
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	13%	13
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	19%	9
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	32%	26
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	9%	22

NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 9.8%
50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%

NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 8.6
50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1

NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 3%
50-CITY AVERAGE 6%

NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 7%
50-CITY AVERAGE 7%

NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 14%
50-CITY AVERAGE 14%

NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 16%
50-CITY AVERAGE 22%

NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 13%
50-CITY AVERAGE 21%

NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 19%
50-CITY AVERAGE 27%

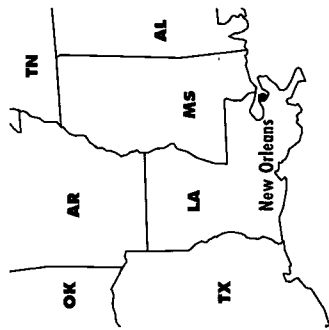
NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 32%
50-CITY AVERAGE 35%

NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TN 9%
50-CITY AVERAGE 17%

*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Nashville-Davidson, TN.

▤ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

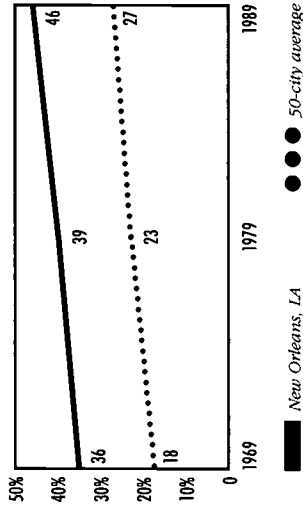


	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[496,938]	[10.9%]
Population under age 18 in 1990	[136,462]	[15.0%]
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[27.5%]	[4.7%]

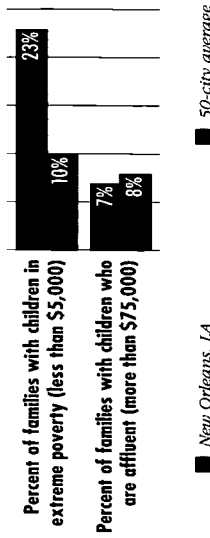
Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[24,788]	[18.2%]
Black ¹	[103,924]	[76.2%]
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[3,318]	[2.4%]
Native American ¹	[134]	[0.1%]
Hispanic	[4,110]	[3.0%]

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Social Characteristics

	New Orleans, LA	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[NA]	[842]
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[96%]	[83%]
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[23%]	[13%]
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[2%]	[8%]

Economic Characteristics

	New Orleans, LA	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[59%]	[59%]
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[27%]	[17%]
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$18,853]	[\$28,360]

NA=Not Available.

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	12.2%	NEW ORLEANS, LA: 12.2% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 9.0%	46
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	14.6	NEW ORLEANS, LA: 14.6 50-CITY AVERAGE: 11.1	42
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	6%	NEW ORLEANS, LA: 6% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 6%	26
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	11%	NEW ORLEANS, LA: 11% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 7%	48
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	13%	NEW ORLEANS, LA: 13% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 14%	17
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	34%	NEW ORLEANS, LA: 34% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 22%	49
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	31%	NEW ORLEANS, LA: 31% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 21%	40
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	46%	NEW ORLEANS, LA: 46% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 27%	49
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	52%	NEW ORLEANS, LA: 52% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 35%	46
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	39%	NEW ORLEANS, LA: 39% 50-CITY AVERAGE: 17%	46

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

Demographics

Percent Change 1980-1990
decrease | increase

Total population in 1990	[7,322,564]	3.6%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[1,686,718]	4.6%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[23.1%]	7.7%

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

White ¹	[490,436]	29.1%
Black ¹	[526,142]	31.2%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[111,331]	6.6%
Native American ¹	[4,787]	0.3%
Hispanic	[544,726]	32.3%

¹ Non-Hispanic

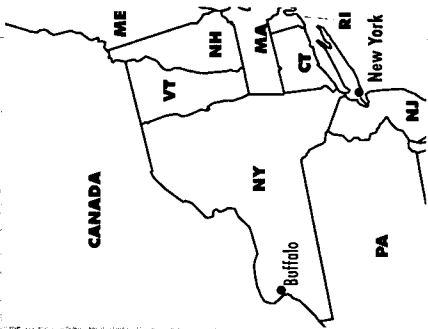
Social Characteristics

New York, NY | 50-city average

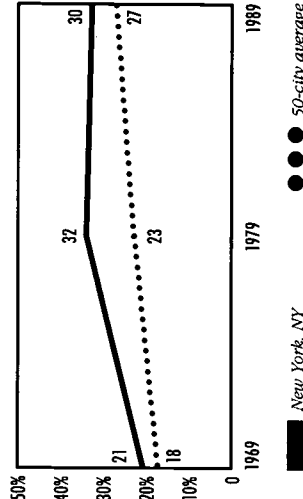
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[1,696]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[90%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[10%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[16%]	8%

For Data on Other Large Cities in NY

• Buffalo See page 18



Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

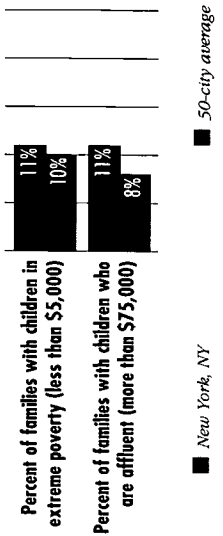


Economic Characteristics

New York, NY | 50-city average

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[47%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[23%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$29,605]	\$28,360

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	9.0%	29
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	11.4	32
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	9%	42
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	5%	6
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	14%	23
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	28%	44
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	24%	31
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	30%	30
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	38%	32
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	28%	37

NEW YORK, NY 9.0%
50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%

NEW YORK, NY 11.4
50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1

NEW YORK, NY 9%
50-CITY AVERAGE 6%

NEW YORK, NY 5%
50-CITY AVERAGE 7%

NEW YORK, NY 14%
50-CITY AVERAGE 14%

NEW YORK, NY 28%
50-CITY AVERAGE 22%

NEW YORK, NY 24%
50-CITY AVERAGE 21%

NEW YORK, NY 30%
50-CITY AVERAGE 27%

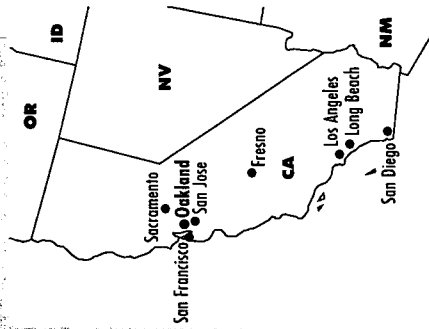
NEW YORK, NY 38%
50-CITY AVERAGE 35%

NEW YORK, NY 28%
50-CITY AVERAGE 17%

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

Solid bars indicate New York, NY.

Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



Percent Change 1980-1990
decrease | increase

Demographics

Total population in 1990	[372,242]	[9.6%]
Population under age 18 in 1990	[92,587]	[12%]
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[24.9%]	[2.4%]

For Data on Other Large Cities in CA

- Fresno See page 42
- Long Beach See page 54
- Los Angeles See page 56
- Sacramento See page 86
- San Diego See page 90
- San Francisco See page 92
- San Jose See page 94

Social Characteristics

Oakland, CA | 50-city average

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[1,092]	[842]
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[76%]	[83%]
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[11%]	[13%]
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[17%]	[8%]

Economic Characteristics

Oakland, CA | 50-city average

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[54%]	[59%]
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[27%]	[17%]
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$27,762]	[\$28,360]

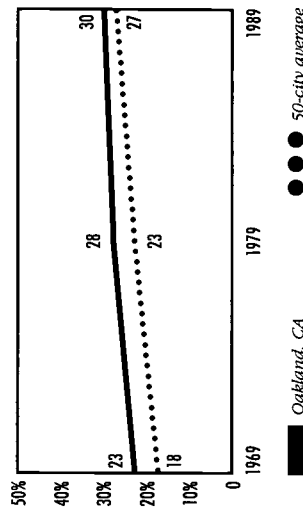
Race/Ethnicity of Children

Number in 1990 | % of Total

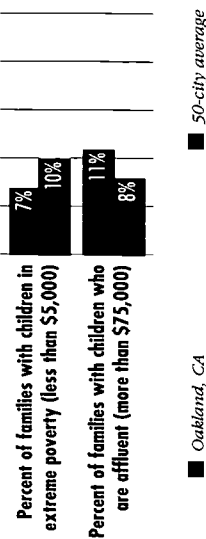
White ¹	[12,866]	[13.9%]
Black ¹	[46,391]	[50.1%]
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[15,316]	[16.5%]
Native American ¹	[474]	[0.5%]
Hispanic	[17,108]	[18.5%]

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	9.9%	34
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	9.8	21
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	4%	6
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	6%	10
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	15%	31
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	27%	41
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	34%	45
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	30%	30
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	41%	35
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	26%	36

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

Solid bars indicate Oakland, CA.

Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

Demographics

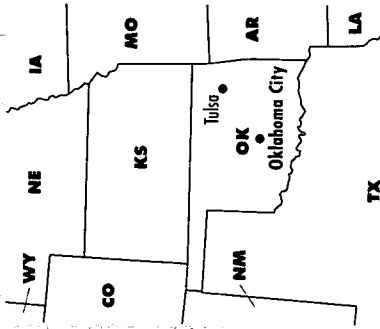
	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[444,719]	10.4%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[115,473]	6.1%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[26.0%]	3.8%

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 % of Total

White ¹	[73,043]	63.3%
Black ¹	[24,602]	21.3%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[3,072]	2.7%
Native American ¹	[5,757]	5.0%
Hispanic	[8,855]	7.7%

For Data on Other Large Cities in OK

• Tulsa See page 104

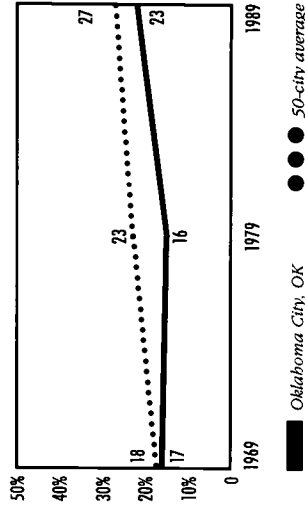


Social Characteristics

	Oklahoma City, OK	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[568]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[74%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[13%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[3%]	8%

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

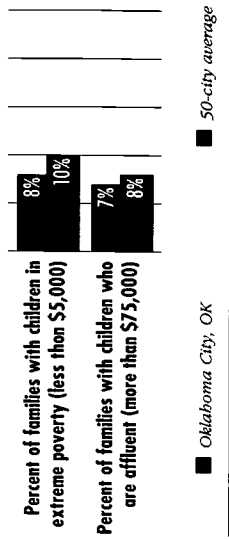
¹ Non-Hispanic



Economic Characteristics

	Oklahoma City, OK	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[63%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[9%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$29,398]	\$28,360

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Oklahoma City, OK

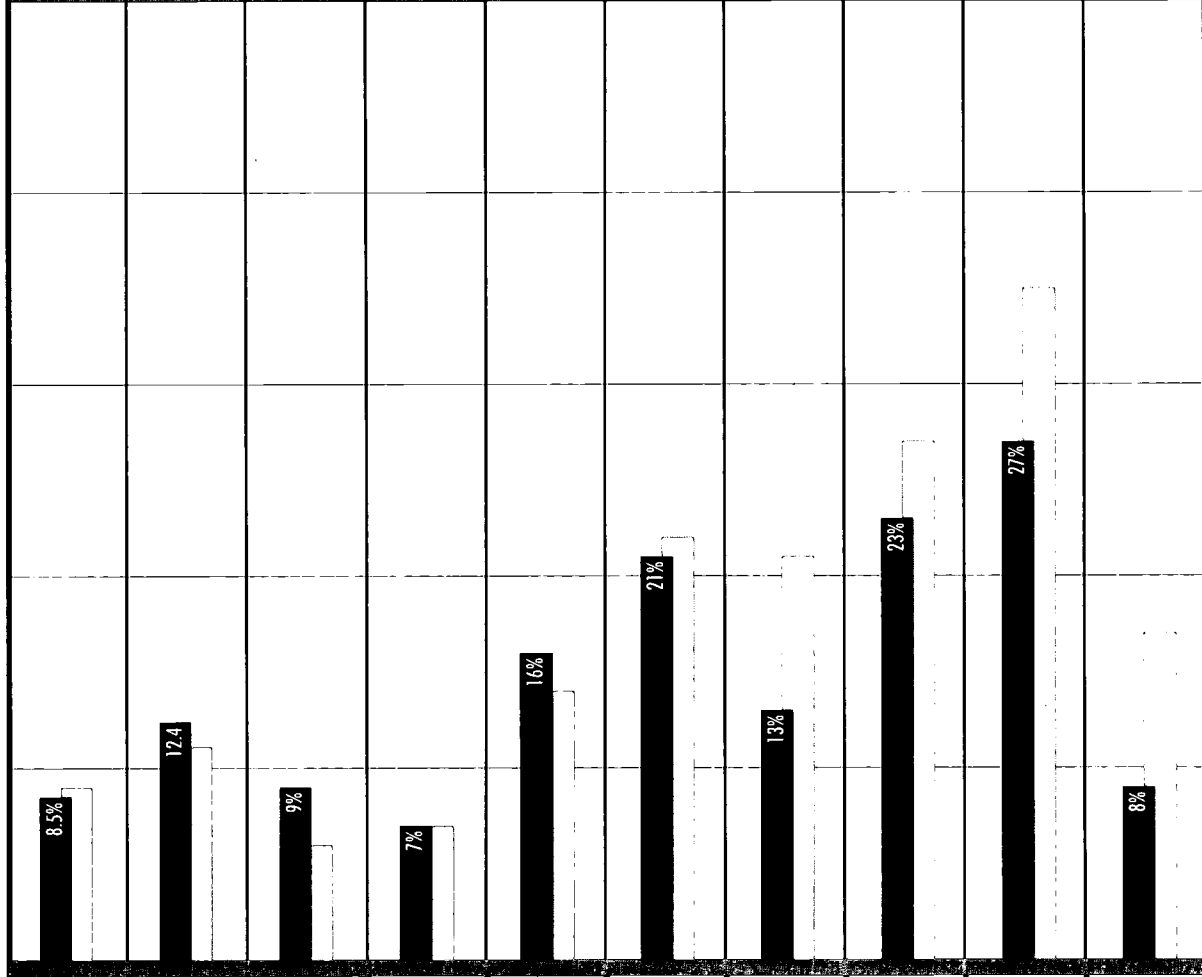
152

Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rate

Rank



Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994

Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*

Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994

Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994

Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990

Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990

Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989

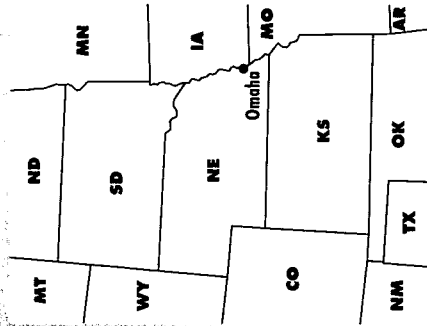
Percent of children in poverty in 1989

Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990

Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Oklahoma City, OK. ▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



Percent Change 1980-1990
decrease | increase

Category	Value	Change (%)
Total population in 1990	335,795	6.9%
Population under age 18 in 1990	85,422	1.2%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	25.4%	7.5%

Race/Ethnicity of Children

Number in 1990 | % of Total

White ¹	63,736	74.6%
Black ¹	16,002	18.7%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	936	1.1%
Native American ¹	785	0.9%
Hispanic	3,705	4.3%

¹Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics

Omaha, NE | 50-city average

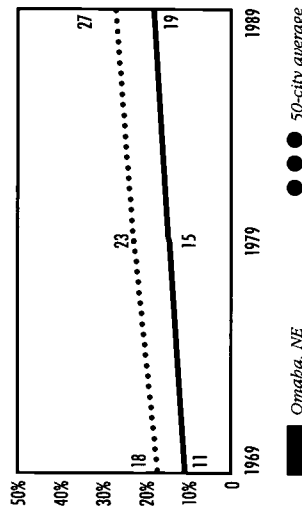
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	298	84.2
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	88%	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	13%	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	1%	8%

Economic Characteristics

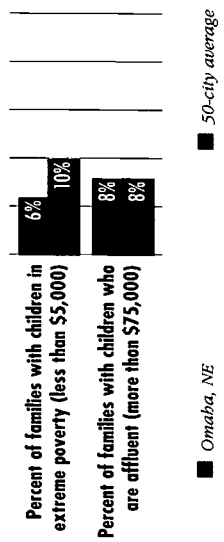
Omaha, NE | 50-city average

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	70%	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	10%	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	\$32,698	\$28,360

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rate

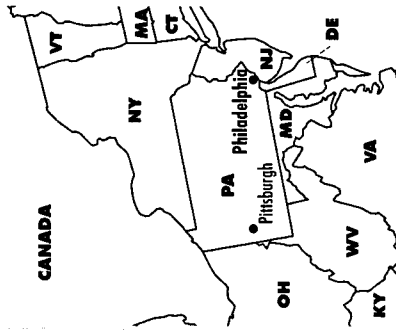
Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.5%	9.0%	18
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	10.5	11.1	24
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	4%		6
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	6%		10
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	11%		8
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	13%		2
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	14%		16
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	19%		9
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	29%	35%	19
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	6%		12

*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Omaha, NE.

□ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



For Data on Other Large Cities in PA

• Pittsburgh

See page 82

Percent Change 1980-1990
decrease | increase

Demographics

Total population in 1990	[1,585,577]	6.1%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[379,421]	13.2%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[23.9%]	7.6%

Social Characteristics

Philadelphia, PA | 50-city average

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[1,179]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[96%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[17%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[4%]	8%

Economic Characteristics

Philadelphia, PA | 50-city average

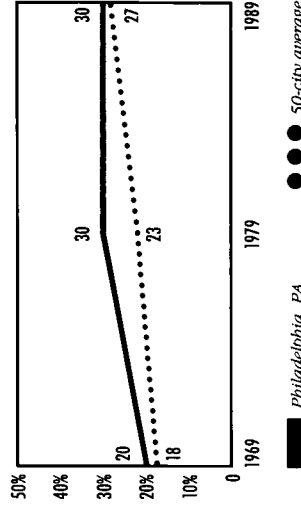
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[54%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[23%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$27,965]	\$28,360

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of Total

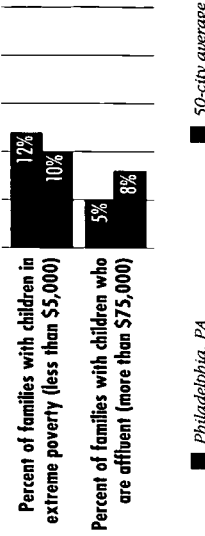
White ¹	[154,629]	40.8%
Black ¹	[177,971]	46.9%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[12,048]	3.2%
Native American ¹	[748]	0.2%
Hispanic	[33,252]	8.8%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Indicator	Rate	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	11.4%	9.0%	43
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	14.5	11.1	41
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	11%	6%	48
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	9%	7%	40
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	15%	14%	31
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	24%	22%	34
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	27%	21%	35
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	30%	27%	30
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	41%	35%	35
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	32%	17%	42

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

Solid bars indicate Philadelphia, PA.

Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



For Data on Other Large Cities in AZ

• Tucson

See page 102

Percent Change 1980-1990
decrease | increase

Demographics

Total population in 1990	[983,403]	[24.5%]
Population under age 18 in 1990	[267,127]	[16.6%]
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[27.2%]	[6.3%]

Social Characteristics

Phoenix, AZ | 50-city average

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[659]	[842]
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[84%]	[83%]
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[14%]	[13%]
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[6%]	[8%]

Economic Characteristics

Phoenix, AZ | 50-city average

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[61%]	[59%]
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[9%]	[17%]
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$31,988]	[\$28,360]

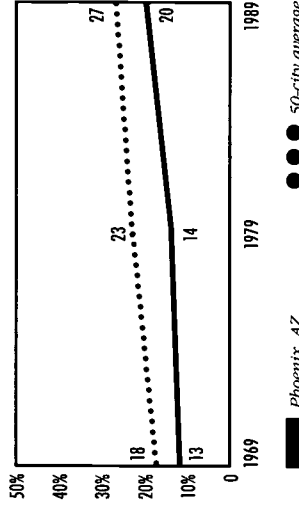
Race/Ethnicity of Children

Number in 1990 | % of Total

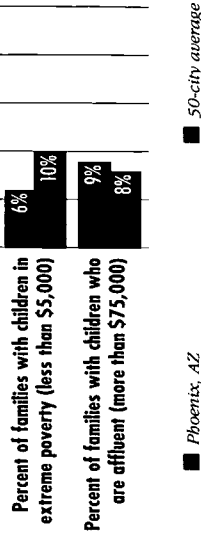
White ¹	[161,867]	[60.6%]
Black ¹	[17,190]	[6.4%]
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[4,297]	[1.6%]
Native American ¹	[5,479]	[2.1%]
Hispanic	[77,709]	[29.1%]

¹Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.2%	13
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	8.2	9
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	7%	33
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	20
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	19%	43
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	19%	15
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	11%	4
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	20%	14
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	25%	5
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	2%	5

PHOENIX, AZ 7.2%
50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%

PHOENIX, AZ 8.2
50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1

PHOENIX, AZ 7%
50-CITY AVERAGE 6%

PHOENIX, AZ 7%
50-CITY AVERAGE 7%

PHOENIX, AZ 19%
50-CITY AVERAGE 14%

PHOENIX, AZ 19%
50-CITY AVERAGE 22%

PHOENIX, AZ 11%
50-CITY AVERAGE 21%

PHOENIX, AZ 20%
50-CITY AVERAGE 27%

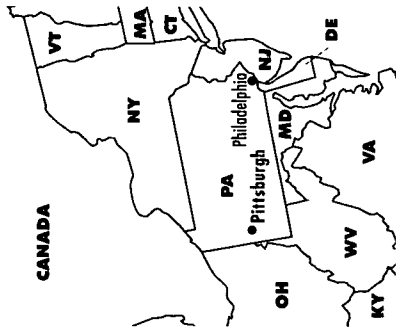
PHOENIX, AZ 25%
50-CITY AVERAGE 35%

PHOENIX, AZ 2%
50-CITY AVERAGE 17%

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

Solid bars indicate Phoenix, AZ.

Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



For Data on Other Large Cities in PA

• Philadelphia See page 78

Demographics

	Percent Change 1980-1990	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[369,879]	12.7%	
Population under age 18 in 1990	[73,379]	19.1%	
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[19.8%]	7.3%	

Social Characteristics

	Pittsburgh, PA	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[920]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[96%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[15%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[1%]	8%

Economic Characteristics

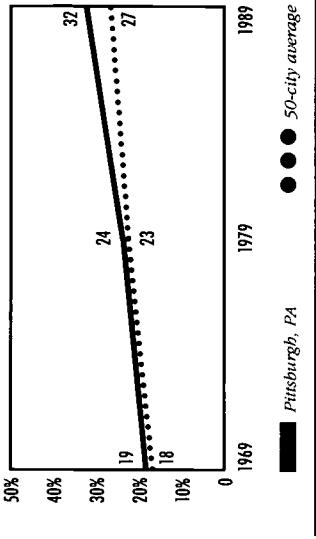
	Pittsburgh, PA	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[51%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[22%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$24,657]	\$28,560

Race/Ethnicity of Children

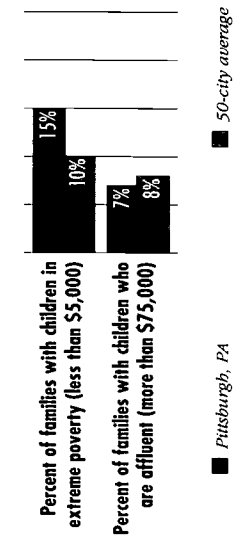
	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[43,573]	59.4%
Black ¹	[27,381]	37.3%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[1,078]	1.5%
Native American ¹	[147]	0.2%
Hispanic	[841]	1.1%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	10.8%	39
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	14.6	42
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	5%	19
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	20
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	9%	2
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	21%	23
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	27%	35
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	32%	35
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	39%	33
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	29%	38

PITTSBURGH, PA 10.8%
50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%

PITTSBURGH, PA 14.6
50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1

PITTSBURGH, PA 5%
50-CITY AVERAGE 6%

PITTSBURGH, PA 7%
50-CITY AVERAGE 7%

PITTSBURGH, PA 9%
50-CITY AVERAGE 14%

PITTSBURGH, PA 21%
50-CITY AVERAGE 22%

PITTSBURGH, PA 27%
50-CITY AVERAGE 21%

PITTSBURGH, PA 32%
50-CITY AVERAGE 27%

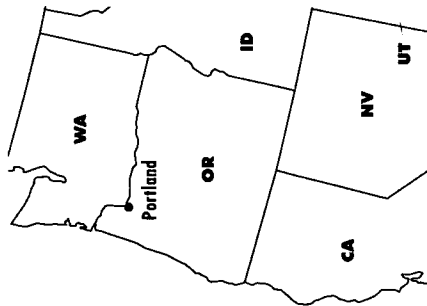
PITTSBURGH, PA 39%
50-CITY AVERAGE 35%

PITTSBURGH, PA 29%
50-CITY AVERAGE 17%

*Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Pittsburgh, PA. ▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[437,319]	[19.3%]
Population under age 18 in 1990	[95,762]	[19.9%]
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[21.9%]	[0.4%]

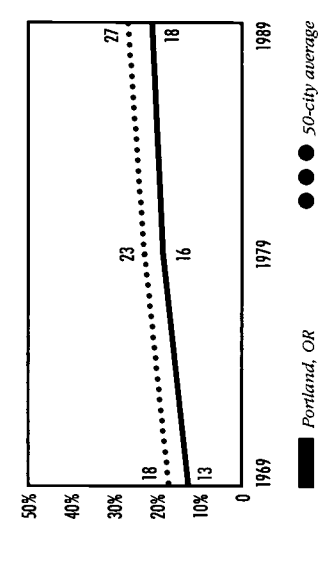
Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[71,558]	[74.7%]
Black ¹	[11,385]	[11.9%]
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[6,438]	[6.7%]
Native American ¹	[1,459]	[1.5%]
Hispanic	[4,567]	[4.8%]

¹ Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics

	Portland, OR	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[615]	[842]
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[83%]	[83%]
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[11%]	[13%]
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[4%]	[8%]

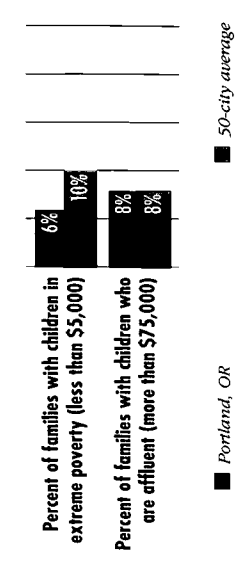
Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Economic Characteristics

	Portland, OR	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[62%]	[59%]
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[9%]	[17%]
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$30,755]	[\$28,360]

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Portland, OR

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

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Indicators of Child Well-Being

Indicator	Rate	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	6.2%	Portland, OR: 6.2% 50-City Average: 9.0%	4
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	10.5	Portland, OR: 10.5 50-City Average: 11.1	24
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	4%	Portland, OR: 4% 50-City Average: 6%	6
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	6%	Portland, OR: 6% 50-City Average: 7%	10
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	14%	Portland, OR: 14% 50-City Average: 14%	23
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	16%	Portland, OR: 16% 50-City Average: 22%	5
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	13%	Portland, OR: 13% 50-City Average: 21%	13
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	18%	Portland, OR: 18% 50-City Average: 27%	6
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	28%	Portland, OR: 28% 50-City Average: 35%	14
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	4%	Portland, OR: 4% 50-City Average: 17%	10

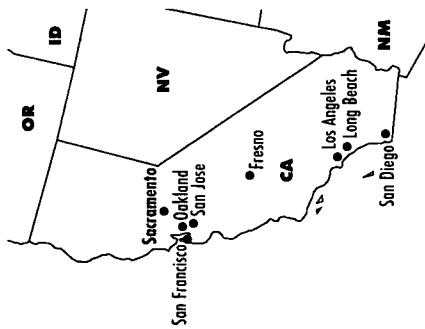
* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Portland, OR.

▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

Demographics

	Number in 1990	Percent Change 1980-1990
		decrease increase
Total population in 1990	[369,365]	33.8%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[96,681]	42.5%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[26.2%]	6.4%



Race/Ethnicity of Children

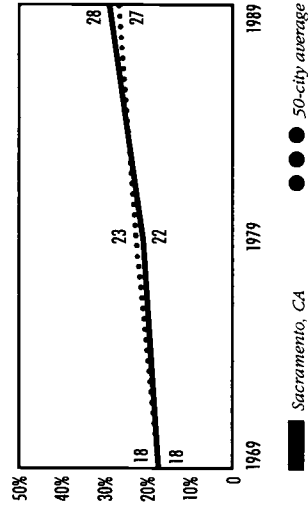
	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[36,757]	38.0%
Black ¹	[19,020]	19.7%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[17,912]	18.5%
Native American ¹	[973]	1.0%
Hispanic	[21,616]	22.4%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics

	Sacramento, CA	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[856]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[70%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[11%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[13%]	8%

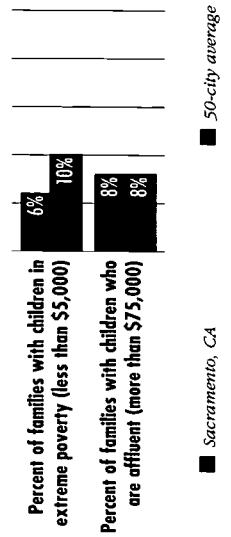
Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Economic Characteristics

	Sacramento, CA	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[54%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[25%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$29,082]	\$28,360

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



For Data on Other Large Cities in CA

- Fresno See page 42
- Long Beach See page 54
- Los Angeles See page 56
- Oakland See page 72
- San Diego See page 90
- San Francisco See page 92
- San Jose See page 94

Indicators of Child Well-Being

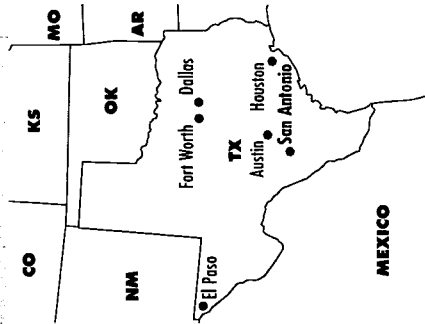
Rate

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.1%	SACRAMENTO, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	11]
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	9.7	SACRAMENTO, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	20]
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	7%	SACRAMENTO, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	33]
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	SACRAMENTO, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	20]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	15%	SACRAMENTO, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	31]
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	21%	SACRAMENTO, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	23]
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	34%	SACRAMENTO, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	45]
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	28%	SACRAMENTO, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	28]
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	33%	SACRAMENTO, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	27]
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	25%	SACRAMENTO, CA 50-CITY AVERAGE	35]

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. **179** *Solid bars indicate Sacramento, CA. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.*



For Data on Other Large Cities in TX

- Austin See page 12
- Dallas See page 30
- El Paso See page 38
- Fort Worth See page 40
- Houston See page 46

San Antonio, TX

Demographics

	Number in 1990	% of Total	Percent Change: 1980-1990
			decrease increase
Total population in 1990	935,933		19.1%
Population under age 18 in 1990	271,798		7.4%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	29.0%		9.8%

Race/Ethnicity of Children

Race/Ethnicity	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	69,214	25.5%
Black ¹	18,282	6.7%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	2,287	0.8%
Native American ¹	388	0.1%
Hispanic	180,930	66.6%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics

San Antonio, TX | 50-city average

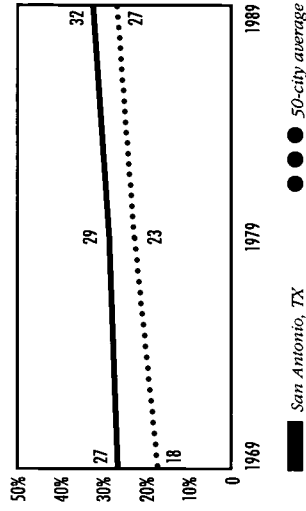
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	213	84.2
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	66%	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	12%	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	1.4%	8%

Economic Characteristics

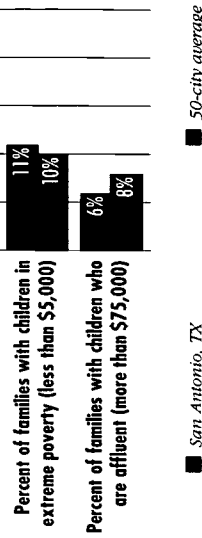
San Antonio, TX | 50-city average

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	57%	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	1.4%	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	\$24,251	\$28,360

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	6.6%	6
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	7.1	8
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	4%	6
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	8%	33
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	13%	17
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	26%	40
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	17%	22
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	32%	35
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	28%	14
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	14%	28

Rate

Rank

6.6%

7.1

4%

8%

13%

26%

17%

32%

28%

14%

SAN ANTONIO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN ANTONIO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN ANTONIO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN ANTONIO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN ANTONIO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN ANTONIO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

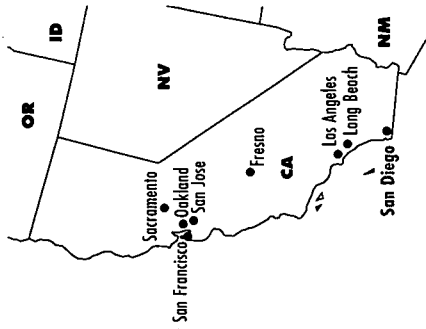
SAN ANTONIO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN ANTONIO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN ANTONIO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN ANTONIO, TX
50-CITY AVERAGE

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. Solid bars indicate San Antonio, TX. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



Percent Change 1980-1990

	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[1,110,549]	[26.9%]
Population under age 18 in 1990	[256,062]	[21.4%]
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[23.1%]	[4.3%]

Demographics

Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[106,431]	[41.6%]
Black ¹	[30,436]	[11.9%]
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[37,640]	[14.7%]
Native American ¹	[1,148]	[0.4%]
Hispanic	[79,562]	[31.1%]

¹ Non-Hispanic

For Data on Other Large Cities in CA

- Fresno See page 42
- Long Beach See page 54
- Los Angeles See page 56
- Oakland See page 72
- Sacramento See page 86
- San Francisco See page 92
- San Jose See page 94

Social Characteristics

San Diego, CA | 50-city average

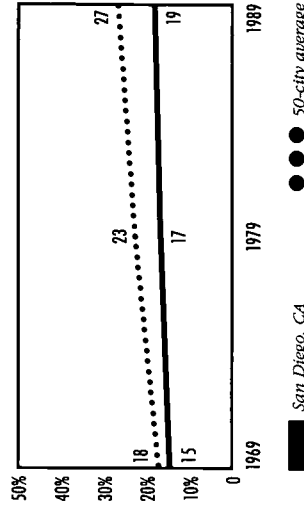
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[67.4]	[84.2]
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[66%]	[83%]
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[7%]	[13%]
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[15%]	[8%]

Economic Characteristics

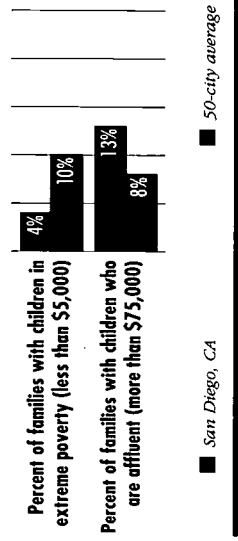
San Diego, CA | 50-city average

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[55%]	[59%]
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[13%]	[17%]
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$34,681]	[\$28,360]

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	6.2%	4
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	6.8	5
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	7%	33
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	4%	5
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	11%	8
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	19%	15
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	18%	25
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	19%	9
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	25%	5
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	6%	12

SAN DIEGO, CA
50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN DIEGO, CA
50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN DIEGO, CA
50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN DIEGO, CA
50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN DIEGO, CA
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50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN DIEGO, CA
50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN DIEGO, CA
50-CITY AVERAGE

SAN DIEGO, CA
50-CITY AVERAGE

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate San Diego, CA.

▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

Background Information

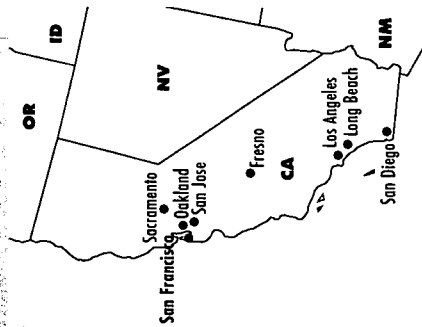
Percent Change 1980-1990
decrease | increase

Category	Value	Percent Change 1980-1990
Total population in 1990	[723,959]	6.6%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[116,883]	0.1%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[16.1%]	6.1%

Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[29,537]	25.3%
Black ¹	[18,704]	16.0%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[43,483]	37.2%
Native American ¹	[412]	0.4%
Hispanic	[24,254]	20.8%

For Data on Other Large Cities in CA

- Fresno See page 42
- Long Beach See page 54
- Los Angeles See page 56
- Oakland See page 72
- Sacramento See page 86
- San Diego See page 90
- San Jose See page 94



Social Characteristics

San Francisco, CA | 50-city average

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[1,103]	84.2%
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[73%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[6%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[2.4%]	8%

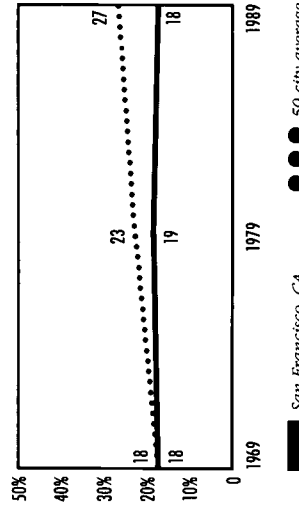
Economic Characteristics

San Francisco, CA | 50-city average

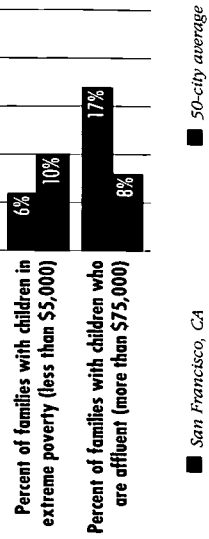
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[63%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[1.4%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$36,520]	\$28,360

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989

¹ Non-Hispanic



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	6.7%	8
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	6.8	5
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	4%	6
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	3%	2
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	9%	2
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	17%	10
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	18%	25
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	18%	6
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	25%	5
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	6%	12

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 6.7%
50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 6.8
50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 4%
50-CITY AVERAGE 6%

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 3%
50-CITY AVERAGE 7%

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 9%
50-CITY AVERAGE 14%

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 17%
50-CITY AVERAGE 22%

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 18%
50-CITY AVERAGE 21%

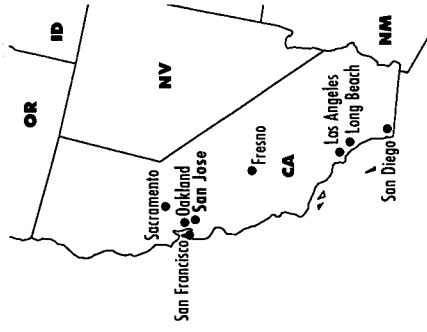
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 18%
50-CITY AVERAGE 27%

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 25%
50-CITY AVERAGE 35%

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 6%
50-CITY AVERAGE 17%

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate San Francisco, CA. □ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



Demographics	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[782,248]	[24.2%]
Population under age 18 in 1990	[208,928]	[7.1%]
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[26.7%]	[13.8%]

Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[82,312]	[39.4%]
Black ¹	[10,262]	[4.9%]
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[42,776]	[20.5%]
Native American ¹	[1,047]	[0.5%]
Hispanic	[71,995]	[34.5%]

For Data on Other Large Cities in CA

- Fresno See page 42
- Long Beach See page 54
- Los Angeles See page 56
- Oakland See page 72
- Sacramento See page 86
- San Diego See page 90
- San Francisco See page 92

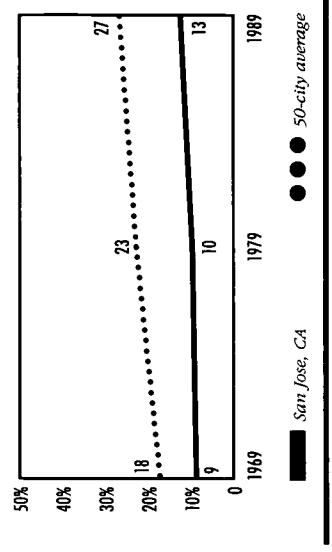
Social Characteristics

	San Jose, CA	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[265]	[842]
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[71%]	[83%]
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[8%]	[13%]
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[15%]	[8%]

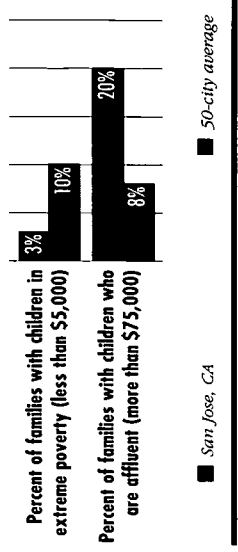
Economic Characteristics

	San Jose, CA	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[60%]	[59%]
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[1.1%]	[17%]
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$47,880]	[\$28,360]

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	5.9%	1
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	6.9	7
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	5%	19
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	5%	6
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	14%	23
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	16%	5
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	15%	19
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	13%	3
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	20%	3
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	0%	1

SAN JOSE, CA 5.9%
50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%

SAN JOSE, CA 6.9
50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1

SAN JOSE, CA 5%
50-CITY AVERAGE 6%

SAN JOSE, CA 5%
50-CITY AVERAGE 7%

SAN JOSE, CA 14%
50-CITY AVERAGE 14%

SAN JOSE, CA 16%
50-CITY AVERAGE 22%

SAN JOSE, CA 15%
50-CITY AVERAGE 21%

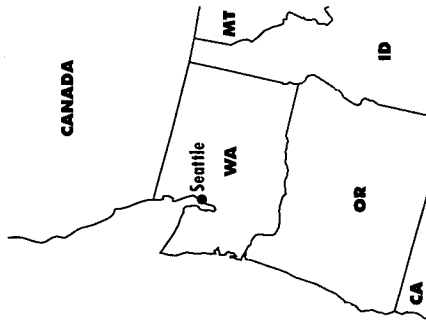
SAN JOSE, CA 13%
50-CITY AVERAGE 27%

SAN JOSE, CA 20%
50-CITY AVERAGE 35%

SAN JOSE, CA 0%
50-CITY AVERAGE 17%

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.
 ■ Solid bars indicate San Jose, CA. ■ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities



Demographics	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[516,259]	4.5%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[84,930]	2.3%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[16.5%]	6.5%

Race/Ethnicity of Children	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[48,597]	57.2%
Black ¹	[15,213]	17.9%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[14,058]	16.6%
Native American ¹	[1,708]	2.0%
Hispanic	[4,962]	5.8%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Social Characteristics

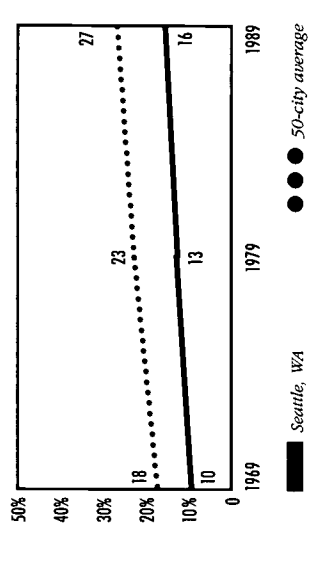
	Seattle, WA	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[NA]	84.2
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[85%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[7%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[9%]	8%

Economic Characteristics

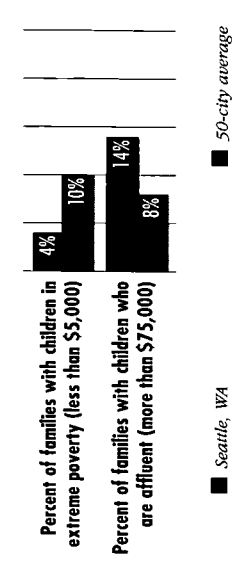
	Seattle, WA	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[65%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[11%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$37,627]	\$28,360

NA=Not Available.

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



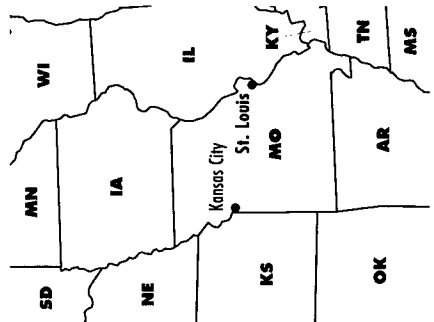
Indicators of Child Well-Being

Indicator	Rate	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	6.1%	SEATTLE, WA 50-CITY AVERAGE	6.1% 9.0%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	9.1	SEATTLE, WA 50-CITY AVERAGE	9.1 11.1
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	4%	SEATTLE, WA 50-CITY AVERAGE	4% 6%
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	3%	SEATTLE, WA 50-CITY AVERAGE	3% 7%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	9%	SEATTLE, WA 50-CITY AVERAGE	9% 14%
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	14%	SEATTLE, WA 50-CITY AVERAGE	14% 22%
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	14%	SEATTLE, WA 50-CITY AVERAGE	14% 21%
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	16%	SEATTLE, WA 50-CITY AVERAGE	16% 27%
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	28%	SEATTLE, WA 50-CITY AVERAGE	28% 35%
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	3%	SEATTLE, WA 50-CITY AVERAGE	3% 17%

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

Solid bars indicate Seattle, WA.

Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



For Data on Other Large Cities in MO

• Kansas City See page 52

Percent Change 1980-1990
decrease | increase

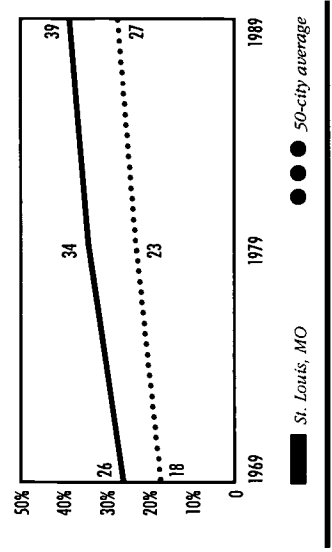
Category	Value	Change (%)
Total population in 1990	396,685	12.4%
Population under age 18 in 1990	100,040	15.4%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	25.2%	3.4%

Demographics

Race/Ethnicity	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	35,751	35.7%
Black ¹	61,621	61.6%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	880	0.9%
Native American ¹	165	0.2%
Hispanic	1,417	1.4%

¹Non-Hispanic

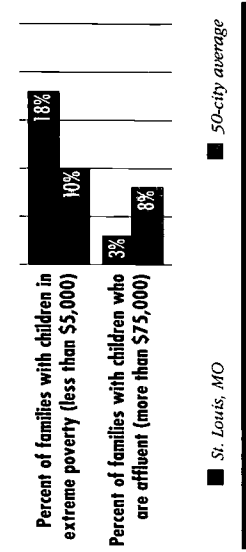
Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Social Characteristics

Characteristic	St. Louis, MO	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	2,207	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	9.6%	8.3%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	2.4%	1.3%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	1%	8%

Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Economic Characteristics

Characteristic	St. Louis, MO	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	6.2%	5.9%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	2.3%	1.7%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	\$20,922	\$28,360

201

city kids count: data on the well-being of children in large cities

St. Louis, MO

200

Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	11.3%	41
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	17.2	48
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	8%	39
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	12%	50
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	21%	48
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	27%	41
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	32%	42
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	39%	44
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	51%	45
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	40%	47

ST. LOUIS, MO 11.3%
50-CITY AVERAGE 9.0%

ST. LOUIS, MO 17.2
50-CITY AVERAGE 11.1

ST. LOUIS, MO 8%
50-CITY AVERAGE 6%

ST. LOUIS, MO 12%
50-CITY AVERAGE 7%

ST. LOUIS, MO 21%
50-CITY AVERAGE 14%

ST. LOUIS, MO 27%
50-CITY AVERAGE 22%

ST. LOUIS, MO 32%
50-CITY AVERAGE 21%

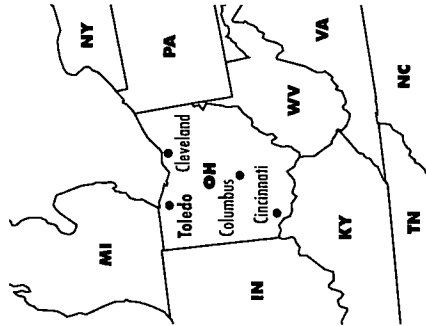
ST. LOUIS, MO 39%
50-CITY AVERAGE 27%

ST. LOUIS, MO 51%
50-CITY AVERAGE 35%

ST. LOUIS, MO 40%
50-CITY AVERAGE 17%

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

Solid bars indicate St. Louis, MO. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



For Data on Other Large Cities in OH

- Cincinnati See page 24
- Cleveland See page 26
- Columbus See page 28

Demographics

	Percent Change 1980-1990	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[332,943]	6.1%	
Population under age 18 in 1990	[87,203]	12.5%	
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[26.2%]	6.8%	

Social Characteristics

	Toledo, OH	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[560]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[92%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[16%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[1%]	8%

Economic Characteristics

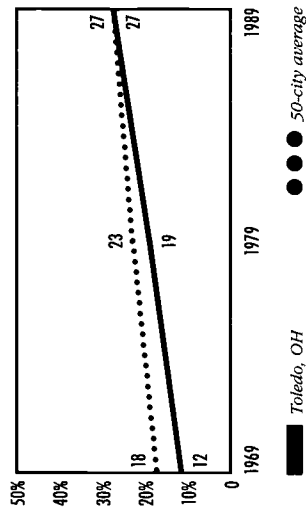
	Toledo, OH	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[58%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[16%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$30,010]	\$28,360

Race/Ethnicity of Children

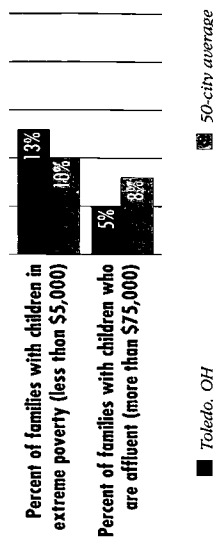
	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[57,442]	65.9%
Black ¹	[22,930]	26.3%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[695]	0.8%
Native American ¹	[220]	0.3%
Hispanic	[5,665]	6.5%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



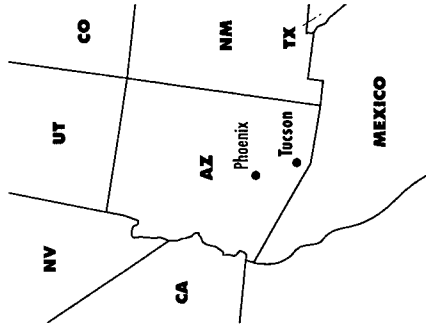
Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Toledo, OH Rate	50-City Average Rate	Toledo, OH Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	9.0%	9.0%	29
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	12.6	11.1	35
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	4%	6%	6
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	7%	20
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	10%	14%	7
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	24%	22%	34
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	23%	21%	29
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	27%	27%	23
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	33%	35%	27
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	23%	17%	34

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.
 ■ Solid bars indicate Toledo, OH. □ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



For Data on Other Large Cities in AZ

• Phoenix See page 80

Percent Change 1980-1990
decrease | increase

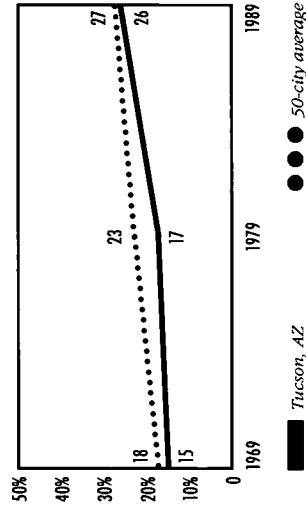
Total population in 1990	[405,390]	[22.5%]
Population under age 18 in 1990	[99,394]	[17.9%]
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[24.5%]	[3.9%]

Race/Ethnicity of Children Number in 1990 | % of total

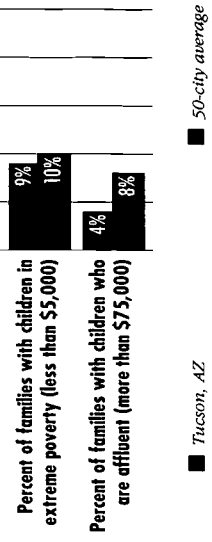
White ¹	[47,870]	[48.2%]
Black ¹	[5,090]	[5.1%]
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[1,855]	[1.9%]
Native American ¹	[1,483]	[1.5%]
Hispanic	[42,800]	[43.1%]

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Social Characteristics

Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[454]	[842]
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[80%]	[83%]
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[1.3%]	[1.3%]
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[8%]	[8%]

Economic Characteristics

Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[62%]	[59%]
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[10%]	[17%]
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$24,856]	[\$28,360]

Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.3%	15
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	8.7	13
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	9%	42
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	6%	10
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	13%	17
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	23%	30
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	12%	10
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	26%	22
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	29%	19
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	1%	4

TUCSON, AZ

50-CITY AVERAGE

TUCSON, AZ

50-CITY AVERAGE

TUCSON, AZ

50-CITY AVERAGE

TUCSON, AZ

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TUCSON, AZ

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TUCSON, AZ

50-CITY AVERAGE

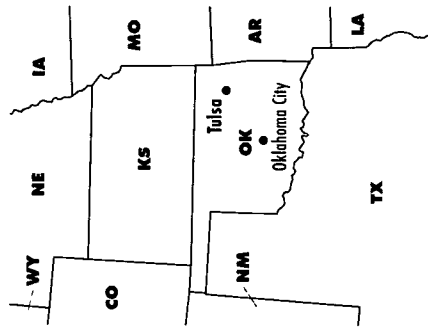
TUCSON, AZ

50-CITY AVERAGE

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.

■ Solid bars indicate Tucson, AZ.

▨ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



For Data on Other Large Cities in OK

• Oklahoma City See page 74

Demographics

	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[367,302]	1.7%
Population under age 18 in 1990	[89,490]	3.9%
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[24.4%]	5.6%

Social Characteristics

	Tulsa, OK	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[1,012]	842
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[74%]	83%
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[12%]	13%
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[1%]	8%

Economic Characteristics

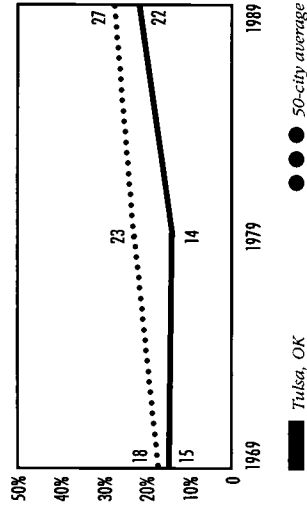
	Tulsa, OK	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[60%]	59%
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[9%]	17%
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$30,889]	\$28,360

Race/Ethnicity of Children

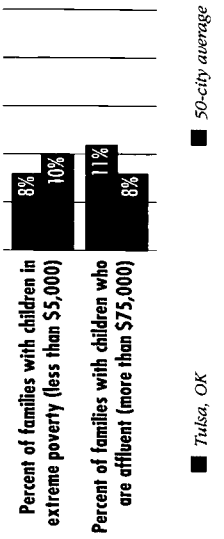
	Number in 1990	% of total
White ¹	[62,312]	69.6%
Black ¹	[16,989]	19.0%
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[1,521]	1.7%
Native American ¹	[5,208]	5.8%
Hispanic	[3,346]	3.7%

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Indicators of Child Well-Being

Rate

Rank

Indicator	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.3%	15
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	9.6	19
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	6%	26
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	7%	20
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	12%	13
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	18%	13
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	11%	4
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	22%	16
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	27%	11
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	3%	7

TULSA, OK
50-CITY AVERAGE

TULSA, OK
50-CITY AVERAGE

TULSA, OK
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TULSA, OK
50-CITY AVERAGE

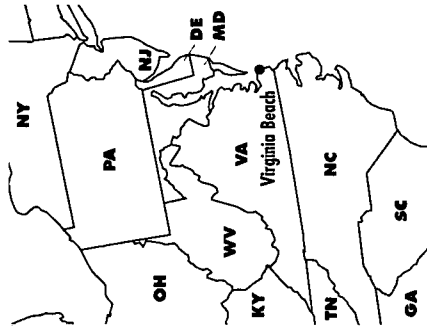
TULSA, OK
50-CITY AVERAGE

TULSA, OK
50-CITY AVERAGE

TULSA, OK
50-CITY AVERAGE

TULSA, OK
50-CITY AVERAGE

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent.
 ■ Solid bars indicate Tulsa, OK. □ Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.



Demographics	Percent Change 1980-1990	
	decrease	increase
Total population in 1990	[393,069]	[49.9%]
Population under age 18 in 1990	[109,887]	[36.5%]
Percent of population under age 18 in 1990	[28.0%]	[8.9%]

Social Characteristics

	Virginia Beach, VA	50-city average
Juvenile violent crime arrest rate, ages 10-17 (arrests per 100,000 youths) in 1990	[122]	[842]
Percent of teen births that were to unmarried females in 1994	[72%]	[83%]
Percent of all births in 1994 that were to unmarried teen mothers	[7%]	[13%]
Percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households in 1990 where no one over age 13 spoke English well	[1%]	[8%]

Economic Characteristics

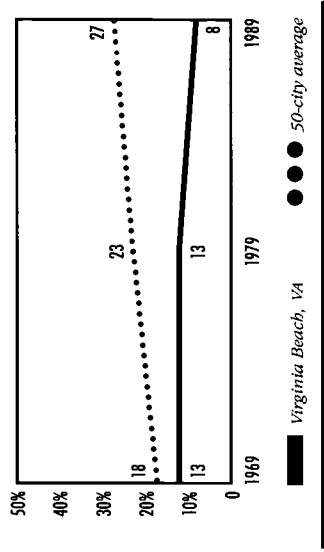
	Virginia Beach, VA	50-city average
Percent of mothers with children under age 6 in the labor force in 1990	[61%]	[59%]
Percent of families with children under age 18 with no resident parent(s) employed in 1990	[3%]	[17%]
Median family income for families with children under age 18 in 1989	[\$36,234]	[\$28,360]

Race/Ethnicity of Children

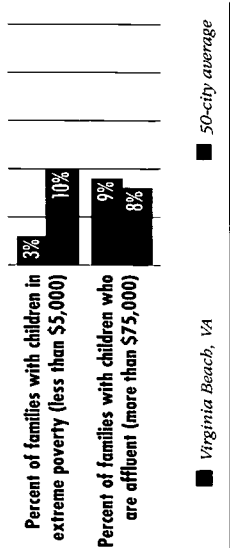
	Number in 1990	% of Total
White ¹	[81,985]	[74.6%]
Black ¹	[17,909]	[16.3%]
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	[5,245]	[4.8%]
Native American ¹	[340]	[0.3%]
Hispanic	[4,204]	[3.8%]

¹ Non-Hispanic

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989



Poverty and Affluence in 1989



Rank

Rate

Rank

Rate

Indicators of Child Well-Being

Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rank	Indicators of Child Well-Being	Rate	Rank
Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994	7.2%	13	VIRGINIA BEACH, VA	7.2%	13
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991*	12.9	38	50-CITY AVERAGE	9.0%	
Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994	3%	2	VIRGINIA BEACH, VA	12.9	38
Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994	3%	2	50-CITY AVERAGE	11.1	
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990	9%	2	VIRGINIA BEACH, VA	3%	2
Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990	16%	5	50-CITY AVERAGE	6%	
Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989	5%	1	VIRGINIA BEACH, VA	3%	2
Percent of children in poverty in 1989	8%	1	50-CITY AVERAGE	7%	
Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990	16%	1	VIRGINIA BEACH, VA	9%	2
Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990	0%	1	50-CITY AVERAGE	14%	

* Infant mortality is a rate per 1,000, not a percent. Solid bars indicate Virginia Beach, VA. Patterned bars indicate 50-city average.

Percent low birth-weight babies in 1994

Rank	City	Rate	Rank	City	Rate
1	San Jose	5.9	26	Boston	8.8
2	Austin	6.0	27	Columbus	8.9
3	Seattle	6.1	27	Dallas	8.9
4	Portland	6.2	29	New York	9.0
4	San Diego	6.2	29	Toledo	9.0
6	El Paso	6.6	31	Miami	9.1
6	San Antonio	6.6	32	Kansas City	9.8
8	Long Beach	6.7	32	Nashville-Davidson	9.8
8	Los Angeles	6.7	34	Oakland	9.9
8	San Francisco	6.7	35	Charlotte	10.1
11	Honolulu	7.1	36	Denver	10.3
11	Sacramento	7.1	37	Buffalo	10.4
13	Phoenix	7.2	37	Milwaukee	10.4
13	Virginia Beach	7.2	39	Pittsburgh	10.8
15	Fresno	7.3	40	Chicago	10.9
15	Tucson	7.3	41	Cincinnati	11.3
15	Tulsa	7.3	41	St. Louis	11.3
18	Omaha	7.5	43	Atlanta	11.4
19	Fort Worth	7.9	43	Philadelphia	11.4
19	Houston	7.9	45	Cleveland	12.0
21	Indianapolis	8.0	46	New Orleans	12.2
22	Albuquerque	8.2	47	Baltimore	13.6
23	Jacksonville	8.5	47	Memphis	13.6
23	Oklahoma City	8.5	49	Detroit	13.7
25	Minneapolis	8.6	50	District of Columbia	14.2

This set of tables lists the cities in rank order for each of the 10 indicators shown on the right-hand side of the city pages. This set of tables allows the reader to easily compare the relative performance of the cities on each individual measure. The highest/best rank is one (1); the lowest/worst rank is fifty (50). Whenever there is a tie of two or more cities, each city is assigned the same higher/better rank.

Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991

Rank	City	Rate	Rank	City	Rate
1	Miami	5.3	26	Fresno	10.6
2	Austin	5.8	27	Denver	10.8
3	El Paso	6.4	27	Indianapolis	10.8
4	Honolulu	6.5	29	Columbus	10.9
5	San Diego	6.8	30	Jacksonville	11.0
5	San Francisco	6.8	31	Milwaukee	11.2
7	San Jose	6.9	32	New York	11.4
8	San Antonio	7.1	33	Cincinnati	11.7
9	Los Angeles	8.2	34	Oklahoma City	12.4
9	Phoenix	8.2	35	Toledo	12.6
11	Boston	8.4	36	Kansas City	12.7
12	Nashville-Davidson	8.6	37	Minneapolis	12.8
13	Long Beach	8.7	38	Virginia Beach	12.9
13	Tucson	8.7	39	Baltimore	13.2
15	Dallas	8.9	40	Atlanta	14.4
16	Seattle	9.1	41	Philadelphia	14.5
17	Albuquerque	9.4	42	New Orleans	14.6
17	Houston	9.4	42	Pittsburgh	14.6
19	Tulsa	9.6	44	Chicago	15.2
20	Sacramento	9.7	45	Buffalo	15.5
21	Oakland	9.8	46	Memphis	16.3
22	Charlotte	9.9	47	Cleveland	17.0
23	Fort Worth	10.0	48	St. Louis	17.2
24	Omaha	10.5	49	Detroit	19.4
24	Portland	10.5	50	District of Columbia	21.0

Cities in Rank Order by Indicator

Percent of births to mothers who received late or no prenatal care in 1994

Rank	City	Rate	Rank	City	Rate
1	Honolulu	2	26	Albuquerque	6
2	Boston	3	26	Atlanta	6
2	Charlotte	3	26	Cincinnati	6
2	Nashville-Davidson	3	26	Dallas	6
2	Virginia Beach	3	26	Memphis	6
6	Austin	4	26	New Orleans	6
6	Columbus	4	26	Tulsa	6
6	Fresno	4	33	Baltimore	7
6	Indianapolis	4	33	Chicago	7
6	Jacksonville	4	33	Minneapolis	7
6	Miami	4	33	Phoenix	7
6	Oakland	4	33	Sacramento	7
6	Omaha	4	33	San Diego	7
6	Portland	4	39	Denver	8
6	San Antonio	4	39	Milwaukee	8
6	San Francisco	4	39	St. Louis	8
6	Seattle	4	42	Cleveland	9
6	Toledo	4	42	Detroit	9
19	Buffalo	5	42	Fort Worth	9
19	Houston	5	42	New York	9
19	Kansas City	5	42	Oklahoma City	9
19	Long Beach	5	42	Tucson	9
19	Los Angeles	5	48	Philadelphia	11
19	Pittsburgh	5	49	El Paso	13
19	San Jose	5	50	District of Columbia	15

Percent of all births to females under age 18 in 1994

Rank	City	Rate	Rank	City	Rate
1	Honolulu	2	20	Nashville-Davidson	7
2	San Francisco	3	20	Oklahoma City	7
2	Seattle	3	20	Phoenix	7
2	Virginia Beach	3	20	Pittsburgh	7
5	San Diego	4	20	Sacramento	7
6	Boston	5	20	Toledo	7
6	Long Beach	5	20	Tulsa	7
6	New York	5	33	Buffalo	8
6	San Jose	5	33	Dallas	8
10	Austin	6	33	Fort Worth	8
10	Charlotte	6	33	Fresno	8
10	Columbus	6	33	Kansas City	8
10	Indianapolis	6	33	San Antonio	8
10	Jacksonville	6	33	District of Columbia	8
10	Los Angeles	6	40	Chicago	9
10	Oakland	6	40	Cincinnati	9
10	Omaha	6	40	Cleveland	9
10	Portland	6	40	Detroit	9
10	Tucson	6	40	Milwaukee	9
20	Albuquerque	7	40	Philadelphia	9
20	Denver	7	46	Atlanta	10
20	El Paso	7	46	Memphis	10
20	Houston	7	48	Baltimore	11
20	Miami	7	48	New Orleans	11
20	Minneapolis	7	50	St. Louis	12

Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were high school dropouts in 1990

Rank	City	Rate	Rank	City	Rate
1	Honolulu	8	23	Nashville-Davidson	14
2	Boston	9	23	New York	14
2	Pittsburgh	9	23	Portland	14
2	San Francisco	9	23	San Jose	14
2	Seattle	9	23	District of Columbia	14
2	Virginia Beach	9	31	Fresno	15
7	Toledo	10	31	Jacksonville	15
8	Albuquerque	11	31	Oakland	15
8	Austin	11	31	Philadelphia	15
8	El Paso	11	31	Sacramento	15
8	Omaha	11	36	Denver	16
8	San Diego	11	36	Oklahoma City	16
13	Buffalo	12	38	Chicago	17
13	Columbus	12	38	Indianapolis	17
13	Minneapolis	12	38	Long Beach	17
13	Tulsa	12	41	Fort Worth	18
17	Atlanta	13	41	Houston	18
17	Kansas City	13	43	Cleveland	19
17	Milwaukee	13	43	Detroit	19
17	New Orleans	13	43	Miami	19
17	San Antonio	13	43	Phoenix	19
17	Tucson	13	47	Los Angeles	20
23	Charlotte	14	48	Baltimore	21
23	Cincinnati	14	48	Dallas	21
23	Memphis	14	48	St. Louis	21

Cities in Rank Order by Indicator

Percent of youths ages 16-19 who were unemployed in 1990

Rank	City	Rate	Rank	City	Rate
1	Honolulu	9	23	Pittsburgh	21
2	Omaha	13	23	Sacramento	21
3	Seattle	14	28	Milwaukee	22
4	Charlotte	15	28	District of Columbia	22
5	Jacksonville	16	30	Baltimore	23
5	Nashville-Davidson	16	30	Dallas	23
5	Portland	16	30	Houston	23
5	San Jose	16	30	Tucson	23
5	Virginia Beach	16	34	Cincinnati	24
10	Columbus	17	34	Fresno	24
10	Minneapolis	17	34	Philadelphia	24
10	San Francisco	17	34	Toledo	24
13	Fort Worth	18	38	Buffalo	25
13	Tulsa	18	38	Miami	25
15	Boston	19	40	San Antonio	26
15	Denver	19	41	Atlanta	27
15	Indianapolis	19	41	Oakland	27
15	Phoenix	19	41	St. Louis	27
15	San Diego	19	44	Memphis	28
20	Albuquerque	20	44	New York	28
20	Kansas City	20	46	El Paso	29
20	Los Angeles	20	47	Chicago	30
23	Austin	21	48	Cleveland	31
23	Long Beach	21	49	New Orleans	34
23	Oklahoma City	21	50	Detroit	42

Percent of children under age 15 who lived in households that received public assistance in 1989

Rank	City	Rate	Rank	City	Rate
1	Virginia Beach	5	25	San Francisco	18
2	Albuquerque	9	27	Columbus	22
3	Austin	10	27	Miami	22
4	Charlotte	11	29	Toledo	23
4	Fort Worth	11	29	District of Columbia	23
4	Honolulu	11	31	Long Beach	24
4	Jacksonville	11	31	Memphis	24
4	Phoenix	11	31	New York	24
4	Tulsa	11	34	Boston	26
10	Dallas	12	35	Philadelphia	27
10	Indianapolis	12	35	Pittsburgh	27
10	Tucson	12	37	Chicago	29
13	Nashville-Davidson	13	37	Minneapolis	29
13	Oklahoma City	13	39	Atlanta	30
13	Portland	13	40	Cincinnati	31
16	El Paso	14	40	New Orleans	31
16	Omaha	14	42	Baltimore	32
16	Seattle	14	42	Buffalo	32
19	Houston	15	42	St. Louis	32
19	San Jose	15	45	Oakland	34
21	Denver	16	45	Sacramento	34
22	Kansas City	17	47	Milwaukee	36
22	Los Angeles	17	48	Cleveland	40
22	San Antonio	17	48	Fresno	40
25	San Diego	18	50	Detroit	45

Percent of children in poverty in 1989

Rank	City	Rate	Rank	City	Rate
1	Virginia Beach	8	23	Los Angeles	27
2	Honolulu	11	23	Toledo	27
3	San Jose	13	28	Boston	28
4	Charlotte	16	28	Sacramento	28
4	Seattle	16	30	Houston	30
6	Jacksonville	18	30	Minneapolis	30
6	Portland	18	30	New York	30
6	San Francisco	18	30	Oakland	30
9	Albuquerque	19	30	Philadelphia	30
9	Indianapolis	19	35	Baltimore	32
9	Nashville-Davidson	19	35	Pittsburgh	32
9	Omaha	19	35	San Antonio	32
9	San Diego	19	38	Chicago	34
14	Phoenix	20	38	El Paso	34
15	Austin	21	40	Memphis	35
16	Tulsa	22	41	Cincinnati	37
17	Kansas City	23	41	Fresno	37
17	Oklahoma City	23	43	Milwaukee	38
19	Columbus	24	44	Buffalo	39
20	Fort Worth	25	44	St. Louis	39
20	District of Columbia	25	46	Atlanta	43
22	Tucson	26	46	Cleveland	43
23	Dallas	27	48	Miami	44
23	Denver	27	49	Detroit	46
23	Long Beach	27	49	New Orleans	46

Percent of children in single-parent families in 1990

Rank	City	Rate	Rank	City	Rate
1	Virginia Beach	16	26	Nashville-Davidson	32
2	Honolulu	18	27	Columbus	33
3	San Jose	20	27	Sacramento	33
4	El Paso	24	27	Toledo	33
5	Albuquerque	25	30	Denver	34
5	Phoenix	25	30	Kansas City	34
5	San Diego	25	32	New York	38
5	San Francisco	25	33	Minneapolis	39
9	Fort Worth	26	33	Pittsburgh	39
9	Jacksonville	26	35	Chicago	41
11	Austin	27	35	Oakland	41
11	Oklahoma City	27	35	Philadelphia	41
11	Tulsa	27	38	Boston	43
14	Charlotte	28	39	Memphis	45
14	Los Angeles	28	40	Miami	46
14	Portland	28	40	Milwaukee	46
14	San Antonio	28	42	Buffalo	47
14	Seattle	28	42	Cincinnati	47
19	Indianapolis	29	44	Cleveland	50
19	Omaha	29	45	St. Louis	51
19	Tucson	29	46	New Orleans	52
22	Dallas	30	46	District of Columbia	52
22	Houston	30	48	Baltimore	53
22	Long Beach	30	49	Atlanta	58
25	Fresno	31	50	Detroit	60

Percent of children who lived in "distressed neighborhoods" in 1990

Rank	City	Rate	Rank	City	Rate
1	Virginia Beach	0	25	Kansas City	10
1	Albuquerque	0	27	Fresno	11
1	San Jose	0	28	San Antonio	14
4	Tucson	1	29	Columbus	15
5	Honolulu	2	30	Boston	17
5	Phoenix	2	31	Minneapolis	19
7	Seattle	3	32	District of Columbia	20
7	Charlotte	3	33	Miami	22
7	Tulsa	3	34	Toledo	23
10	Portland	4	35	Sacramento	25
11	Indianapolis	5	36	Oakland	26
12	San Diego	6	37	New York	28
12	Omaha	6	38	Pittsburgh	29
12	Austin	6	38	Memphis	29
12	San Francisco	6	40	Chicago	30
12	Jacksonville	6	41	Cincinnati	31
17	Fort Worth	7	42	Philadelphia	32
17	Dallas	7	42	Milwaukee	32
17	Denver	7	44	Atlanta	33
17	Long Beach	7	44	Baltimore	33
21	Oklahoma City	8	46	New Orleans	39
22	Houston	9	47	St. Louis	40
22	El Paso	9	48	Buffalo	41
22	Nashville-Davidson	9	49	Cleveland	46
25	Los Angeles	10	50	Detroit	62

Child Poverty Rates in the 50 Largest Cities: 1969-1989

This table provides child poverty rates for each city from the 1970, 1980, and 1990 Censuses. In each Census, poverty status is ascertained for the year just prior to the Census. The table is provided to facilitate comparisons on temporal changes in child poverty across cities.

City	State	1969	1979	1989
Albuquerque	NM	17	16	19
Atlanta	GA	27	39	43
Austin	TX	17	17	21
Baltimore	MD	25	33	32
Boston	MA	21	31	28
Buffalo	NY	18	31	39
Charlotte	NC	19	17	16
Chicago	IL	20	31	34
Cincinnati	OH	22	29	37
Cleveland	OH	22	31	43
Columbus	OH	15	21	24
Dallas	TX	18	20	27
Denver	CO	16	20	27
Detroit	MI	19	32	46
District of Columbia		23	27	25
El Paso	TX	25	29	34
Fort Worth	TX	16	19	25
Fresno	CA	22	23	37
Honolulu	HI	10	14	11
Houston	TX	18	17	30
Indianapolis	IN	11	16	19
Jacksonville	FL	21	22	18
Kansas City	MO	15	18	23
Long Beach	CA	14	23	27
Los Angeles	CA	17	24	27
Memphis	TN	27	32	35

City	State	1969	1979	1989
Miami	FL	26	34	44
Milwaukee	WI	14	23	38
Minneapolis	MN	13	18	30
Nashville-Davidson	TN	16	18	19
New Orleans	LA	36	39	46
New York	NY	21	32	30
Oakland	CA	23	28	30
Oklahoma City	OK	17	16	23
Omaha	NE	11	15	19
Philadelphia	PA	20	30	30
Phoenix	AZ	13	14	20
Pittsburgh	PA	19	24	32
Portland	OR	13	16	18
Sacramento	CA	18	22	28
San Antonio	TX	27	29	32
San Diego	CA	15	17	19
San Francisco	CA	18	19	18
San Jose	CA	9	10	13
Seattle	WA	10	13	16
St. Louis	MO	26	34	39
Toledo	OH	12	19	27
Tucson	AZ	15	17	26
Tulsa	OK	15	14	22
Virginia Beach	VA	13	13	8
50-City Average		18	23	27

50-City Average is the unweighted mean of the data for each of the 50 cities. In other words, this figure is the average of the figures for each of the 50 cities without taking into consideration the size of each city. For the Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate, the average is based only on those cities with reported data.

Infant Mortality Rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) in 1991 is the number of deaths occurring to infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births. The data are reported by place of residence, not place of death.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics. Provided by Dr. Harry M. Rosenberg, Chief of the Mortality Statistics Branch of the Division of Vital Statistics.

Juvenile Violent Crime Arrest Rate, Ages 10-17 (Arrests per 100,000 Youths) in 1990 is the number of arrests of youths ages 10-17 for violent offenses (homicide, forcible rape, robbery, or aggravated assault) per 100,000 youths between ages 10 and 17. The annual arrest figures include all arrests of youths for violent offenses during the year, including repeated arrests of the same individual for different offenses.

While more recent data are available on the number of arrests for violent crimes in each city, data are presented for 1990 because that is the only year we have reliable data on the

number of 10- to 17-year-olds, which is needed to calculate a rate.

While policies and practices regarding arrests of those under 18 may vary from city to city, it is widely believed that the policies and practices are more consistent for violent crimes than for less serious offenses.

SOURCES: Arrest statistics are from unpublished tabulations of the FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Minneapolis data were obtained from the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Population figures are taken from the 1990 Census. Data were compiled by Child Trends, Inc.

Median Family Income for Families With Children Under Age 18 in 1989 is the median annual income of families with "own children" under age 18 living in the household. "Own children" include biological, step-, and adopted children. The median income is the dollar amount that divides the income distribution into two equal groups—half with income above the median, half with income below it. The 1990 Census asked about income in the previous calendar year (1989).

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population, Social and Economic Characteristics, Individual States, Series 1990 CP-2, Table 177.

Percent of All Births to Females Under Age 18 in 1994 reflects the share of all births in a city occurring to a mother under age 18.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics. Special tabulation of 1994 birth data was provided by Stephanie Ventura and Sally Clarke in the Division of Vital Statistics.

Percent of All Births in 1994 That Were to Unmarried Teen Mothers is the percent of all births in a city occurring to unmarried females under age 20. Marital status is reported directly on the birth certificate in 45 states and the District of Columbia. In California, Connecticut, Michigan, Nevada, and New York, marital status is inferred from a comparison of the child's and parents' surnames.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics. Special tabulation of 1994 birth data was provided by Stephanie Ventura and Sally Clarke in the Division of Vital Statistics.

Percent of Births to Mothers Who Received Late or No Prenatal Care in 1994 is the percent of mothers who reported starting prenatal care in the third trimester of pregnancy, or who received no prenatal care.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics. Special tabulation of 1994 birth data was provided by Stephanie Ventura and Sally Clarke in the Division of Vital Statistics.

Percent of Children Ages 5-13 Who Lived in Households in 1990 Where No One Over Age 13 Spoke English Well reflects the linguistic isolation of a child. This measure is calculated as the percent of children ages 5-13 who lived in households where no one over age 13 spoke only English or spoke English "very well." Children ages 5-13 in such circumstances were included in this category even if they spoke English "very well" themselves.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3, Table P-30.

Percent of Children in Poverty in 1989 is the share of children under age 18 who lived in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. Only children who lived in a household where they were related to the head of the household (referred to as the householder by the Census Bureau) were included in this analysis. These "related children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other persons under age 18, such as nieces or nephews, who were related to the family head.

In the 1990 Census, families were asked about their income in 1989. Poverty status was determined by comparing the income from 1989 to a series of thresholds based on family size and composition. In 1989, the

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poverty threshold for a typical family of four persons was \$13,359.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3, Table P-126.

Percent of Children in Single-Parent

Families in 1990 is the percent of related children under age 18 who lived in families headed by a person—male or female—without a spouse present in the home. These “related children” include the family head’s children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other persons under age 18, such as nieces or nephews, who were related to the family head. Persons under age 18 who did not live in a household where they were related to the head of the household (referred to as the householder by the Census Bureau) were not included in this analysis.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3, Table P-23.

Percent of Children Under Age 15 Who Lived in Households That Received Public

Assistance in 1989 is the percent of children under age 15 who lived in households where someone received cash income from public assistance. The public assistance program payments included in this measure are (1) Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) payments; (2) Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments made by federal or state wel-

fare agencies to low-income persons who are aged (65 years old and over), blind, or disabled; and (3) General Assistance payments.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3, Table P-106.

Percent of Children Who Lived in

“**Distressed Neighborhoods**” is the percent of children under age 15 who lived in a Census tract with all of the following characteristics:

1. High poverty rate (above 24.7%)
2. High percent of female-headed families (above 36.8%)
3. High percent of males unattached to the labor force (above 45.4%)
4. High percent of families receiving public assistance (above 17.6%)

The thresholds expressed above were derived from the 1980 Census and represent one standard deviation above the national mean of all tracts. The 1980 thresholds were applied to the data from the 1970, 1980, and 1990

Censuses to identify distressed neighborhoods. This approach has been used by several scholars to identify distressed neighborhoods.

Census tracts are relatively homogeneous areas that average about 4,000 people each. A small number of tracts were not included in the analysis because they had fewer than 20 people providing data. Such a small number of respondents would make measures derived for those tracts unreliable.

SOURCE: The Kenan Institute of Private Enterprise at the University of North Carolina, analysis of data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing.

Percent of Families With Children in Extreme Poverty is the percent of families with children who had yearly family incomes of less than \$5,000 in 1989. Only families with biological, step-, and adopted children were included in this measure.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990. Special tabulations provided by Rose Cowan of the Population Division.

Percent of Families With Children Who Are Affluent is the percent of families with children who had yearly family incomes of \$75,000 or more in 1989. Only families with biological, step-, and adopted children were included in this measure.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990. Special tabulations provided by Rose Cowan of the Population Division.

Percent of Families With Children Under Age 18 With No Resident Parent(s) Employed in 1990 is the percent of families with their "own children" under age 18 where no parent living with the child was employed. Own children include biological, step-, and

adopted children. For two-parent families, this means neither parent was employed; for single-parent families, this means that the parent living with the child was not employed.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3, Table P-74.

Percent Low Birth-Weight Babies in 1994 is the percent of live births weighing under 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). The data are reported by place of mother's residence, not place of birth. Births of unknown weight were not included in these calculations.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics. Special tabulation of 1994 birth data was provided by Stephanie Ventura and Sally Clarke in the Division of Vital Statistics.

Percent of Mothers With Children Under Age 6 in the Labor Force in 1990 is the percent of females age 16 and older who were living with their "own children" under 6 years old and who were in the labor force. "Own children" include biological, step-, and adopted children. Mothers in the labor force include those with a job, those in the Armed Forces, and those who were not employed but were actively looking for work (that is, who were officially unemployed).

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3, Table P-73.

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Percent of Teen Births That Were to

Unmarried Females in 1994 is the percent of all births occurring in the city to females age 19 and under that were to unmarried females.

Marital status is reported directly on the birth certificate in 45 states and the District of Columbia. In California, Connecticut, Michigan, Nevada, and New York, marital status is inferred from a comparison of the child's and parents' surnames.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics.

Special tabulation of 1994 birth data was provided by Stephanie Ventura and Sally Clarke in the Division of Vital Statistics.

Percent of Youths Ages 16-19 Who Were

High School Dropouts in 1990 is the percent of teenagers between ages 16 and 19 who were not enrolled in school and not high school graduates. This includes teens who were in the Armed Forces. Persons who had a General Education Development (GED) certificate were counted as high school graduates.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3, Table P-61.

Percent of Youths Ages 16-19 Who Were

Unemployed in 1990 is the percent of 16- to 19-year-olds who met three conditions: (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the full week preceding the date on which they filled out their Census form or were interviewed by enumerators; (2) were looking for work during the last four weeks

prior to the Census interview; and (3) were available to accept a job. A youth was also counted as unemployed if they did not work at all in the prior week but were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3, Table P-61.

Poverty Rate for Children 1969-1989 is the percent of children under age 18 who lived in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. Data are from the Decennial Censuses of 1970, 1980, and 1990.

Only children who resided in a household where they were related to the head of the household (referred to as the householder by the Census Bureau) were included in this analysis. These "related children" include the family head's children by birth, marriage, or adoption, as well as other persons under age 18, such as nieces or nephews, who were related to the family head.

In each Decennial Census, families were asked about their income in the previous calendar year. Poverty status was determined by comparing their yearly income to a series of thresholds based on family size and composition. The thresholds are updated by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to take inflation into account in determining poverty. In 1989, the poverty threshold for a typical family of four persons was \$13,359.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990, Summary Tape File 3, Table P-126. (1980) Poverty Areas in Large Cities, Table S-2. (1970) Low-Income Areas in Large Cities, Table 1.

Race/Ethnicity of Children provides mutually exclusive categories for the five largest racial/ethnic groups. The Census Bureau, like most federal agencies, uses two distinct questions to collect data on race and Hispanic origin. One question is used to identify an individual's race; the other to ascertain whether or not that person is of Hispanic origin.

Consequently, persons of Hispanic origin are also counted in one of the racial categories. (For example, a person of Puerto Rican ancestry may be both black and Hispanic.)

In order to provide mutually exclusive groupings, Hispanics were removed from the counts for each of the racial categories presented here. The categories used here are non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, non-Hispanic Asian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic Native American, and Hispanic. Percents may not add up to 100 percent because children classified as being non-Hispanic persons of "other races" are not shown in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1990. Special tabulations provided by Rose Cowan of the Population Division.

The broad array of data we present in this report is intended to illuminate the conditions facing America's children living in large cities. While 10 measures can hardly capture the full range of conditions shaping kids' lives, we believe the data provided here possess three important attributes:

- 1. They reflect a broad range of influences affecting the well-being of children in areas such as health, income, and educational experiences.**
- 2. They reflect experiences across a range of development stages—from birth through early adulthood.**
- 3. They are consistent across cities, which permits legitimate comparisons.**

While the data presented here are the most accurate, timely, and reliable measures we could find that are consistent across all 50 cities, there are several considerations regarding these data that should be noted.

Data from the 1990 Census provide the only consistent statistics on selected measures of child well-being across cities, but it is important to note a couple of cautions regarding the use of the Decennial Census data. First, these data

are now seven years old, and the situation in many cities may have changed since these data were collected. Although there are no poverty data for these 50 cities after the 1990 Census, broad trends suggest poverty in central cities is getting worse. Between 1989 and 1995, the child poverty rate for central cities increased by 3 percentage points, from 30 percent to 33 percent. Second, it is widely acknowledged that the Census missed significant numbers of people in many large cities. Since those most likely to be missed by the Census were minorities and poor people, the Census figures underrepresent real levels of need in most major cities.

It is also important to note that the figures presented here reflect the city, not the metropolitan area. Typically, measures reflecting the entire metropolitan area are more positive than those for cities because metropolitan areas include suburbs, which are usually more affluent than central cities.

Finally, three cities (Indianapolis, Jacksonvillle, and Nashville-Davidson) are different from the other cities because they encompass an entire county. In other words, their municipal boundaries are the county boundaries. Thus, many areas that would be suburbs in other cities are included as part of the city in these three cities.

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The Annie E. Casey Foundation funds KIDS COUNT projects in 48 states and the District of Columbia. These projects provide a more detailed, community-by-community picture of the condition of children.

Primary Contacts for State KIDS COUNT Projects

Alabama VOICES for Alabama's Children
P.O. Box 4576
Montgomery, AL 36103
Art Turner
KIDS COUNT
Project Director
334 213-2410
334 213-2413 FAX

California Children Now
1212 Broadway
Suite 530
Oakland, CA 94612
Amy Dominguez
Arms
Director of Policy
510 763-2444
510 763-1974 FAX

Alaska University of Alaska
Anchorage Institute of Social
and Economic Research
3211 Providence Drive
Anchorage, AK 99508
Norm Dinges
Project Director
907 786-7710
907 786-7743 FAX

Colorado Colorado Children's Campaign
225 E. 16th Avenue
Suite B-300
Denver, CO 80203-1604
Shanna Shulman
KIDS COUNT
Coordinator
303 839-1580
303 839-1354 FAX

Arizona Children's Action Alliance
4001 N. 3rd Street
Suite 160
Phoenix, AZ 85012
Carol Kamin
Executive Director
602 266-0707
602 263-8792 FAX

Connecticut Connecticut Association
for Human Services
110 Bartholomew Avenue
Hartford, CT 06106
Michelle Doucette
Cunningham
Kids 2000
Project Director
860 951-2212
860 951-6511 FAX

Arkansas Arkansas Advocates for
Children & Families
103 E. 7th Street
Suite 931
Little Rock, AR 72201-4531
Amy Rossi
Executive Director
501 371-9678
501 371-9681 FAX

Delaware University of Delaware
121 Townsend Hall
Newark, DE 19717-1303
Teresa Schooley
Child and Family
Development
Specialist
302 831-4966
302 831-4987 FAX

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Washington, DC	DC Children's Trust Fund 1730 K Street, NW Suite 304 Washington, DC 20006 202 296-6656 202 296-0942 FAX	Iddho Helen Stroebel KIDS COUNT Coordinator 208 334-5111 208 334-5120 FAX	Mountain States Group 1607 W. Jefferson Street Boise, ID 83720 208 334-5111 208 334-5120 FAX	Kansas Joyce Martin KIDS COUNT Project Director 913 232-0550 913 232-0699 FAX	Kansas Action for Children 715 S.W. 10th Street P.O. Box 463 Topeka, KS 66601-0463 913 232-0550 913 232-0699 FAX
Florida	Florida Mental Health Institute University of South Florida 13301 Bruce B. Downs Blvd. Tampa, FL 33612 813 974-6405 813 974-4406 FAX	Illinois Anni Nagle KIDS COUNT Project Director 312 456-0600 312 456-0088 FAX	Voices for Illinois Children 208 S. LaSalle Street Suite 1580 Chicago, IL 60604 312 456-0600 312 456-0088 FAX	Kentucky Debra Miller Deputy Director 502 875-4865 502 875-2507 FAX	Kentucky Youth Advocates, Inc. 624 Shelby Street Frankfort, KY 40601 502 875-4865 502 875-2507 FAX
Georgia	Georgians for Children 3091 Maple Drive, NE Suite 114 Atlanta, GA 30305 404 365-8948 404 365-9009 FAX	Indiana Judith Erickson Director of Research Services 317 924-3657 317 924-1314 FAX	Indiana Youth Institute 3901 N. Meridian Street Suite 200 Indianapolis, IN 46208-4046 317 924-3657 317 924-1314 FAX	Louisiana Judy Watts President & CEO 504 586-8509 504 586-8522 FAX	Agenda for Children P.O. Box 51837 New Orleans, LA 70151 504 586-8509 504 586-8522 FAX
Hawaii	University of Hawaii Center on the Family 2515 Campus Road Miller Hall 103 Honolulu, HI 96822 808 956-4136 808 956-4147 FAX	Iowa Mike Crawford KIDS COUNT Project Director 515 280-9027 515 244-8997 FAX	Child & Family Policy Center 1021 Fleming Building 218 Sixth Avenue Des Moines, IA 50309 515 280-9027 515 244-8997 FAX	Maine Elinor Goldberg Executive Director 207 623-1868 207 626-3302 FAX	Maine Children's Alliance P.O. Box 2446 Augusta, ME 04338 207 623-1868 207 626-3302 FAX

Primary Contacts for State KIDS COUNT Projects

Maryland	Advocates for Children & Youth, Inc. 300 Cathedral Street Suite 500 Baltimore, MD 21201 410 547-9200 410 547-8690 FAX	Mississippi	Mississippi Forum on Children & Families, Inc. 737 North President Street Jackson, MS 39202 601 355-4911 601 355-4813 FAX	New Hampshire	Children's Alliance of New Hampshire 125 Airport Road Concord, NH 03301 603 225-0900 603 225-4346 FAX
Jennean Everett-Reynolds <i>KIDS COUNT Project Director</i>	Alma Ellis <i>KIDS COUNT Project Coordinator</i>	Mary Ann Barton <i>KIDS COUNT Director</i>			
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Committee for Children & Youth 14 Beacon Street Suite 706 Boston, MA 02108 617 742-8555 617 742-7808 FAX	Missouri	Citizens for Missouri's Children 2717 Sutton Avenue Suite 200 St. Louis, MO 63143 314 647-2003 314 644-5437 FAX	New Jersey	Association for Children of New Jersey 35 Halsey Street Newark, NJ 07102 201 643-3876 201 643-9153 FAX
Jetta Bernier <i>Executive Director</i>	Susan S. Scribner <i>Program Analyst</i>	Eloisa Hernandez <i>KIDS COUNT Director</i>			
Michigan	Michigan League for Human Services 300 N. Washington Square Suite 401 Lansing, MI 48933 517 487-5436 517 371-4546 FAX	Nebraska	Voices for Children in Nebraska 7521 Main Street Suite 103 Omaha, NE 68127 402 597-3100 402 597-2705 FAX	New Mexico	New Mexico Advocates for Children & Families P.O. Box 26666 Albuquerque, NM 87125-6666 505 841-1710 505 841-1702 FAX
Jane Zehnder-Merrell <i>KIDS COUNT Project Director</i>	Kathy Bigsby Moore <i>Executive Director</i>	Alice Otero <i>KIDS COUNT Director</i>			
Minnesota	Children's Defense Fund—Minnesota 550 Rice Street St. Paul, MN 55103 612 227-6121 612 227-2553 FAX	Nevada	WE CAN, Inc. 3441 W. Sahara Suite C-3 Las Vegas, NV 89109 702 368-1533 702 368-1540 FAX	North Carolina	North Carolina Child Advocacy Institute 1318 Dale Street Suite 110 Raleigh, NC 27605-1275 919 834-6623 919 829-7299 FAX
Diane Benjamin <i>KIDS COUNT Director</i>	Kathy Hopper <i>KIDS COUNT Project Director</i>	Julie Rehder <i>Program Manager</i>			

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North Dakota	North Dakota KIDS COUNT: University of North Dakota Gillette Hall, Room 3 P.O. Box 7090 Grand Forks, ND 58202-7090 701 777-4086 701 777-4257 FAX	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Partnerships for Children 20 N. Market Square Suite 300 Harrisburg, PA 17101-1632 717 236-5680 717 236-7745 FAX	Tennessee	Tennessee Commission on Children & Youth Gateway Plaza 710 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, TN 37243-0880 615 741-2633 615 741-5956 FAX
Ann Lochner <i>Director</i>		Martha Bergsten <i>KIDS COUNT Project Director</i>		Denise Dunbar <i>KIDS COUNT Director</i>	
Ohio	Children's Defense Fund—Ohio 52 E. Lynn Street Suite 400 Columbus, OH 43215 614 221-2244 614 221-2247 FAX	Rhode Island	The Rhode Island Foundation 70 Elm Street Providence, RI 02903 401 274-4564 401 331-8085 FAX	Texas	Center for Public Policy Priorities of the Benedictine Health Resource Center 900 Lydia Street Austin, TX 78702 512 320-0222 512 320-0227 FAX
Mary Wachtel <i>Health Advocate</i>		Elizabeth Burke Bryant <i>KIDS COUNT Coordinator</i>		Patrick Bresette <i>Associate Director for Children's Initiatives</i>	
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy 420 N.W. 13th Street Oklahoma City, OK 73102 405 236-5437 405 236-5439 FAX	South Carolina	South Carolina Budget & Control Board P.O. Box 12444 Columbia, SC 29211 803 734-2291 803 734-1276 FAX	Utah	Utah Children 747 E. South Temple Street Suite 150 Salt Lake City, UT 84102 801 364-1182 801 364-1186 FAX
Marlo Nash <i>KIDS COUNT Coordinator</i>		Baron Holmes <i>KIDS COUNT Project Director</i>		Terry Haven <i>KIDS COUNT Coordinator</i>	
Oregon	Children First for Oregon 921 S.W. Morrison Suite 418 Portland, OR 97205 503 294-1456 503 294-1806 FAX	South Dakota	University of South Dakota KIDS COUNT Project 414 E. Clark Street Vermillion, SD 57069 605 677-5287 605 677-5427 FAX	Vermont	Vermont Children's Forum P.O. Box 261 Montpelier, VT 05601 802 229-6377 802 229-4929 FAX
Swati Adarkar <i>Director of Policy</i>		Carol Cochran <i>KIDS COUNT Project Director</i>		Carlen Finn <i>KIDS COUNT Coordinator</i>	

Primary Contacts for State KIDS COUNT Projects

Virginia	Action Alliance for Virginia's Children & Youth 422 E. Franklin Street Richmond, VA 23219 804 649-0184 804 649-0161 FAX	Wyoming	Wyoming PARENT, Inc. 1050 N. Third Street Suite L Laramie, WY 82070 307 745-0990 307 745-0990 FAX
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Washington	Human Services Policy Center Institute for Public Policy & Mgt. Graduate School of Public Affairs University of Washington 324 Parrington, Box 353060 Seattle, WA 98195-3060 206 543-0190 206 543-1096 FAX
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West Virginia	West Virginia KIDS COUNT Fund Atlas Building 1031 Quarrier Street Suite 313 Charleston, WV 25301 304 345-2101 304 345-2102 FAX
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Wisconsin	Wisconsin Council on Children & Families 16 N. Carroll Street Suite 420 Madison, WI 53703 608 284-0580 608 284-0583 FAX
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The Annie E. Casey Foundation is a private charitable organization dedicated to helping build better futures for disadvantaged children in the United States. It was established in 1948 by Jim Casey, one of the founders of United Parcel Service, and his siblings, who named the Foundation in honor of their mother. The primary mission of the Foundation is to foster public policies, human-service reforms, and community supports that more effectively meet the needs of today's vulnerable children and families. In pursuit of this goal, the Foundation makes grants that help states, cities, and communities fashion more innovative, cost-effective responses to these needs.

**The Annie E. Casey
Foundation**

701 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
410.547.6600
Fax 410.547.6624
www.aectf.org



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**The Annie E. Casey
Foundation**

701 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
410.547.6600
Fax 410.547.6624
www.aect.org

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