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African-American Children: State-Level Measures of Child TITLE

Well-Being From the 2000 Census. Kids Count Pocket Guide.

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Annie E. Casey Foundation, Baltimore, MD. SPONS AGENCY

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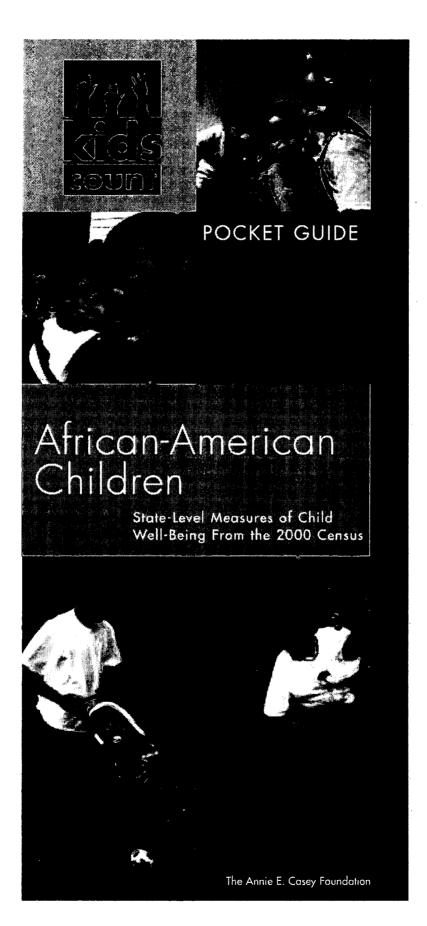
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*African Americans IDENTIFIERS

ABSTRACT

This guide compares statistics for black and non-Hispanic white children in each state to assess gaps in economic, educational, and social wellbeing. It uses data from the 2000 U.S. Decennial Census and addresses: demographics (e.g., number of children under age 18, under age 6, ages 6-12, and ages 13-17); families and households (e.g., percent of children in married-couple and single-parent families and percent of children living with neither parent); income and poverty (e.g., percent of marriedcouple families with children in poverty and percent of female-headed families with children in poverty); education (e.g., percent of students in private and public schools and percent of children out of school and not working); parental and youth employment (e.g., percent of children in twoparent and one-parent families with parents in the labor force and percent of children with no parents in the labor force); and neighborhood characteristics (e.g., percent of children in neighborhoods where more than 35.2 percent of families are female-headed and where more than 18.6 percent of persons are in poverty). In every state on virtually every measure of wellbeing examined, African American children trailed non-Hispanic white children. (SM)





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TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

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 nation-wide network of state-level KIDS COUNT projects that provide a mare detailed, community-by-community picture of the condition of children.

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INTRODUCTION

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For more than 12 years, the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT initiative has produced data books filled with statistics reflecting the general well-being of children in each state. Recently released data from the 2000 Census now give us the opportunity to examine the well-being of African-American children in every state.

In this special KIDS COUNT Pocket Guide, statistics for black children are compared to statistics for non-Hispanic white children in each state to assess gaps in economic, educational, and social well-being. Topics addressed include:

- Demographics
- Families and Households
- Income and Poverty
- Education
- Employment
- Neighborhood Characteristics

Alarmingly, in every state on virtually every measure of well-being examined here, African-American children trail non-Hispanic white children.

This Pocket Guide helps fulfill the Casey Foundation's mission to provide policymakers and the general public with timely and reliable data. It is our belief that leaders who have access to high-quality data are more likely to make public policy decisions that will have a positive long-term impact on the lives of American children.



IDENTIFYING AFRICAN-AMERICAN CHILDREN IN THE CENSUS

Racial classification became more complex in the 2000 Census because the question used in the 2000 Census to identify the race of individuals allowed people to choose more than one race. The terms African American and black are used interchangeably in the census.

There were 10.9 million children (under age 18) who were identified only as African American (no other race was selected in addition to African American). This group is often referred to as "Black alone." There were almost a million children who selected another race in addition to African American. This group is often referred to as "Black in combination." The two groups combined—about 11.8 million children—are referred to as "Black alone or in combination."

There is no consensus yet on which of these concepts or which group should be used when reporting on African-American children. However, when this *Pocket Guide* was being prepared, many of the data items needed for the publication were only available for persons who reported being "African American alone" in the 2000 Census. Consequently, this is the group we used for data presented here. Please be aware, however, that the data shown here may differ slightly from totals that include multiracial African-American children and families. In the case of characteristics for families and households, the data reflect the race of the householder.

It is worth noting that the data shown here also include black children of Hispanic origin. Hispanic is not considered a racial category by the U.S. Census Bureau. A separate census question asks about a person's Hispanic origin.

SOURCE OF DATA

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All the statistics in this *Pocket Guide* come from the 2000 U.S. Decennial Census. The Decennial Census has the major advantage of using the same methodology across the country, so that data are collected and measures are calculated consistently from one state to the next. The demographic data from the census were released in 2001, but the socioeconomic measures needed for this report were not released until late 2002.

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We use standard Census Bureau definitions and all the data shown here are taken from standard Census Bureau tables. For detailed information on the definitions used to produce the figures shown in these tables, please go to the PDF version of this report, available at www.kidscount.org.

If you have any questions about the data appearing in this *Pocket Guide*, please call the Population Reference Bureau at 202.483.1100.

For additional detailed information on children and families from the 2000 Census, please visit the KIDS COUNT website at www.kidscount.org, where information is provided for states, counties, large cities, metropolitan areas, congressional districts, Indian reservations, and New England towns.



kids count 2003

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

					DEMOGRAP	HICS	. ašša aulidija .			e de la catalante
	Total population African Non-Hispanic American White		Number of children under age 18 African Non-Hispanic American White		Number of children under age 6 African Non-Hispanic American White		Number of children ages 6-12 African Non-Hispanic American White		Number of children ages 13-17 African Non-Hispanic American White	
UNITED STATES	34,658,190	194,552,774	10,885,696	44,027,087	3,407,385	13,538,953	4,527,395	17,714,015	2,950,916	12,774,119
ALABAMA	1,155,930	3,125,819	359,588	711,149	111,600	224,669	146,253	282,323	101,735	204,157
ALASKA	21,787	423,788	7,289	112,133	2,425	32,557	2,996	45,554	1,868	34,022
ARIZONA	158,873	3,274,258	50,947	678,674	16,393	212,979	20,925	272,340	13,629	193,355
ARKANSAS	418,950	2,100,135	140,943	485,434	44,603	151,879	56,167	191,384	40,173	142,171
CALIFORNIA	2,263,882	15,816,790	691,313	3,222,858	211,228	960,614	294,798	1,329,786	185,287	932,458
COLORADO	165,063	3,202,880	50,361	729,020	16,096	222,845	20,796	292,459	13,469	213,716
CONNECTICUT	309,843	2,638,845	99,480	585,559	31,837	182,330	41,368	242,289	26,275	160,940
DELAWARE	150,666	567,973	47,177	124,918	14,671	38,470	19,539	50,974	12,967	35,474
DISTRICT DF COLUMBIA FLORIDA	343,312 2,335,505	159,178	86,300	13,695	27,630	5,578	36,975	4,959 823,084	21,695 217,487	3,158 575,762
GEORGIA	2,335,505	10,458,509 5,128,661	774,577 746,557	2,018,766 1,203,076	237,386 237,369	619,920 387,616	319,704 308,858	480,317	200,330	335,143
HAWAII	22,003	277,091	5,874	44,448	2,398	14,835	2,343	17,857	1,133	11,756
IDAHO	5,456	1,139,291	1,899	307,747	810	94,554	698	120,470	391	92,723
ILLINOIS	1,876,875	8,424,140	607,896	1,920,461	194,021	593,654	254,325	772,326	159,550	554,481
INDIANA	510,034	5,219,373	164,482	1,284,843	53,933	403,605	67,244	512,933	43,305	368,305
IOWA	61,853	2,710,344	22,040	651,482	7,537	195,459	9,129	258,308	5,374	197,715
KANSAS	154,198	2,233,997	50,386	549,117	16,120	166,831	20,519	216,167	13,747	166,119
KENTUCKY	295,994	3,608,013	89,136	858,405	29,015	271,570	36,202	339,839	23,919	246,996
LDUISIANA	1,451,944	2,794,391	486,892	665,906	152,163	206,267	194,394	259,473	140,335	200,166
MAINE	6,760	1,230,297	2,578	284,824	808	80,400	1,113	116,539	657	87,885
MARYLAND	1,477,411	3,286,547	437,270	757,508	136,052	232,354	183,649	311,729	117,569	213,425
MASSACHUSETTS	343,454	5,198,359	107,427	1,128,792	33,457	355,054	45,578	460,221	28,392	313,517
MICHIGAN	1,412,742	7,806,691	453,859	1,879,122	141,714	573,181	198,710	758,143	113,435	547,798
MINNESOTA	171,731	4,337,143	64,308	1,055,405	21,487	315,318	26,818	421,489	16,003	318,598
MISSISSIPPI	1,033,809	1,727,908	348,550	400,140	109,824	126,339	139,965	157,294	98,761	116,507
MISSOURI MONTANA	629,391	4,686,474	205,116 922	1,126,789	62,152	346,916	87,267 378	447,316 76,652	55,697 211	332,557 61,727
NEBRASKA	2,692 68,541	807,823 1,494,494	24,189	193,123 368,126	7,812	54,744 110,359	9,765	144,790	6,612	112,977
NEVADA	135,477	1,303,001	42,507	276,179	13,607	87,609	18,146	112,055	10,754	76,515
NEW HAMPSHIRE	9,035	1,175,252	2,724	289,164	935	84,907	1,089	120,554	700	83,703
NEW JERSEY	1,141,821	5,557,209	342,833	1,240,057	108,602	393,444	142,866	510,750	91,365	335,863
NEW MEXICO	34,343	813,495	10,683	165,301	3,527	47,053	4,247	65,877	2,909	52,371
NEW YORK	3,014,385	11,760,981	903,787	2,562,992	282,909	793,888	376,387	1,043,800	244,491	725,304
NORTH CAROLINA	1,737,545	5,647,155	519,075	1,228,469	162,114	396,030	217,607	496,490	139,354	335,949
NDRTH DAKOTA	3,916	589,149	1,314	139,319	508	40,237	508	54,237	298	44,845
OHIO	1,301,307	9,538,111	415,082	2,286,693	131,766	706,765	174,359	915,338	108,957	664,590
OKLAHOMA	260,968	2,556,368	84,677	576,731	26,997	176,327	34,283	225,207	23,397	175,197
OREGON	55,662	2,857,616	17,437	646,232	5,715	192,934	7,095	258,538	4,627	194,760
PENNSYLVANIA	1,224,612	10,322,455	380,123	2,286,418	116,304	676,050	162,807	931,317	101,012	679,051
RHDDE ISLAND	46,908	858,433	15,569	180,075	4,874	54,450	6,587	74,037	4,108	51,588
SOUTH CAROLINA SOUTH DAKOTA	1,185,216	2,652,291	369,514	586,009	110,232	186,790	153,654 575	235,490	105,628 413	163,729 51,484
TENNESSEE	4,685 932,809	664,585 4,505,930	1,612 296,509	163,354 1,021,195	94,460	48,229 323,761	122,977	63,641 407,199	79,072	51,484 290,235
TEXAS	2,404,566	10,933,313	751,189	2,507,147	236,195	772,649	306,635	995,081	208,359	739,417
UTAH	17,657	1,904,265	6,242	592,083	2,295	199,361	2,347	221,917	1,600	170,805
VERMONT	3,063	585,431	1,083	139,667	348	39,158	439	57,485	296	43,024
VIRGINIA	1,390,293	4,965,637	406,208	1,112,483	124,138	349,687	169,344	448,738	112,726	314,058
WASHINGTON	190,267	4,652,490	58,944	1,082,049	18,663	322,578	24,146	438,205	16,135	321,266
WEST VIRGINIA	57,232	1,709,966	14,809	374,097	4,645	113,061	5,854	148,302	4,310	112,734
WISCONSIN	304,460	4,681,630	115,320	1,100,678	36,705	322,518	48,503	440,226	30,112	337,934
WYOMING	3,722	438,799	1,099	109,175	348	30,570	464	42,516	287	36,089



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	Percent of hauseholds with children African Non-Hispanic American White		Percent of children in married-couple families African Kon-Hispanic American White					en living with arent Non-Hispanic White	Percent of children living in households where a grandparent is the householder African Non-Hispanic American White		
UNITED STATES	45.7	31.6	33.3	75.2	46.2	17.7	12.0	3.7	13.1	4.2	US.
ALABAMA	45.4	32.7	34.7	75.7	45.8	16.4	10.7	4.3	14.2	5.4	AL
ALASKA	53.6	39.7	53.3	75.7	36.2	18.6	8.2	3.6	5.0	2.4	AK
ARIZONA	45.5	27.9	39.3	71.4	42.8	20.4	11.5	4.5	10.5	4.7	ΑZ
ARKANSAS	47.8	32.8	32.8	72.7	47.0	18.5	12.4	5.1	14.1	5.6	AR
CALIFORNIA	44.3	29.1	33.9	72.1	45.0	19.5	13.0	4.4	12.0	5.0	CA
COLORADO	43.7	31.8	41.8	76.2	42.0	17.9	9.2	3.2	9.4	3.3	CO
CONNECTICUT	47.3	31.2	32.4	79.7	49.2	14.9	11.7	2.5	10.7	3.4	CI.
DELAWARE	47.3	31.5	34.0	74.2	45.9	17.9	12.1	3.9	12.7	5.0	DE.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	32.0	10.9	19.9	84.0	53.2	12.4	15.2	1.6	18.0	1.4	DC
FLORIDA GEORGIA	49.7	25.2 34.4	35.4	70.4	44.4	20.9 15.6	12.6	4.6	12.7 12.5	5.1	FL GA
HAWAII	47.8 52.6	30.9	36.9 73.5	76.6 73.1	19.6	17.7	10.8 4.8	4.1 4.9	2.9	5.0 5.3	ua Hi
IDAHO	47.2	37.0	62.8	77.0	26.6	16.9	7.5	3.6	4.5	3.3	1D ·
ILLINOIS	45.9	37.0	27.4	78.8	47.2	15.3	14.4	3.0	16.7	3.6	IL.
INDIANA	44.2	34.4	29.9	73.9	51.6	18.7	11.4	4.1	11.5	4.3	IN
IOWA	47.3	32.4	30.0	76.5	53.2	17.9	10.6	3.4	8.8	2.7	ΙĀ
KANSAS	45.5	33.4	36.3	77.0	47.2	17.1	10.8	3.3	10.0	3.2	KS
KENTUCKY	43.0	34.7	29.9	71.7	52.5	19.9	11.5	4.7	10.6	5.2	ΚY
LOUISIANA	49.5	34.5	32.0	73.9	46.2	17.6	12.0	4.4	15.6	5.5	l.A
MAINE	43.9	32.1	45.5	70.0	41.2	23.1	11.4	4.5	4.0	3.0	ME
MARYLAND	44.8	33.0	37.8	77.0	41.6	15.9	11.8	3.3	12.9	4.5	MD
MASSACHUSETTS	45.9	30.3	35.9	76.6	48.2	17.2	10.2	2.8	8.7	3.9	MA
MICHIGAN	44.6	33.4	28.2	75.7	50.9	17.9	11.6	3.4	13.1	3.6	MI
MINNESOTA	50.3	33.2	31.8	79.5	52.5	16.3	10.4	2.6	6.6	2.0	MN
MISSISSIPPI	50.6	34.0	31.8	74.5	45.7	16.7	12.0	4.6	16.7	5.8	MS
MISSOURI	44.6	33.2	28.4	73.7	52.4	19.0	10.8	4.2	12.3	4.1	MO
MONTANA	40.4	31.8	47.5	74.6	38.5	19.4	8.3	3.8	6.5	2.7	MT
NEBRASKA NEVADA	46.3	32.8	30.1	78.7	53.3	16.4	11.3	3.2	8.6	2.3	NE
NEW HAMPSHIRE	44.0 44.2	29.3 35.1	34.6 45.5	68.1 74.3	47.5	22.3 19.4	11.5 9.2	5.3 3.5	10.2 5.4	5.5 3.2	NV NH
NEW JERSEY	45.4	31.6	34.7	81.7	42.8	12.7	12.8	2.1	14.2	3.9	NI NJ
NEW MEXICO	44.0	28.7	41.3	71.4	41.2	21.1	12.6	4.1	10.6	4.3	NM
NEW YORK	44.1	29.5	31.4	77.2	47.1	16.5	13.1	3.0	12.4	3.7	HY
NORTH CAROLINA	44.5	31.5	37.1	76.2	43.3	16.8	11.1	3.8	13.4	4.4	NC
NORTH DAKOTA	47.7	31.3	60.8	80.2	30.4	16.2	9.0	2.5	1.6	1.5	ND
OHIO	42.3	33.1	28.1	74.2	54.4	18.7	11.0	3.7	10.9	4.3	OH
OKLAHOMA	45.9	32.8	33.9	71.8	48.8	19.5	11.4	5.1	10.6	5.2	OK
OREGON	43.5	31.2	34.6	70.4	47.4	21.4	10.8	4.8	8.7	4.1	OR
PENNSYLVANIA	42.6	30.8	26.7	76.3	50.6	17.1	13.7	3.2	14.0	4.1	PA
RHODE ISLAND	46.9	29.6	34.1	72.7	52.4	20.7	9.5	2.8	6.7	4,1	RI
SOUTH CAROLINA	47.3	32.0	35.3	74.6	43.3	17.4	11.3	4.4	15.4	5.2	SC
SOUTH DAKOTA	46.4	32.8	48.4	78.8	38.2	16.8	18.2	2.9	2.7	1,9	SO
TENNESSEE	45.9	32.9	32.0	73.0	48.4	18.3	11.3	4.8	13.0	5.7	TH
TEXAS	46.3	32.6	38.3	75.4	42.5	16.8	10.9	4.1	12.9	5.0	ΙX
UTAH	47.8	44.2	49.0	81.7	33.1	12.1	13.7	2.8	6.9	3.9	UT
VERMONT	39.8	33.5	46.7	71.8	39.9	22.1	6.1	3.6	4.2	2.7	VV.
VIRGINIA WASHINGTON	44.7	32.5	38.8	77.5	42.2	15.8	10.7	3.5	12.3	4.2	VA
WEST VIRGINIA	45.3 36.2	32.6	40.2 31.2	72.9	44.7	20.2 20.9	10.2	4.1	7.3	3.5 5.7	WA WV
WISCONSIN		31.6 32.0	22.6	70.0 78.0	48.3 57.0	17.2	13.1	4.8 2.8	12.5 11.0	2.3	MI
WYOMING	42.0	33.9	45.7	76.0 74.1	37.3	17.2	14.7	4.1	8.4	3.2	WY
TI COMMITTO	74.0	JJ.7	TJ./	77.1	1 31.3	17.3	17./	7.1	0.7	J.L	WAL



			\$:\$\$.4 -> 5 3: \$\$	INCOM	ME AND POVERTY		A See Only		
	Medion fomily Africon Americon	income, 1999 Non-Hisponic White	Percent of children Africon Americon	ı în poverty, 1999 Non-Hisponic White	Percent of married- children in p Africon Americon	couple fomilies with overty, 1999 Non-Hisponic White	Percent of femole-heoded fomilies with children in poverty, 1999 Africon Non-Hisponic Americon White		
UNITED STATES	\$33,255	\$54,698	33.1	9.3	9.4	3.9	41.8	26.0	
ALABAMA	26,182	47,012	40.5	11.8	13.3	5.9	52.3	32,7	
ALASKA	46,589	64,765	12.7	7.7	3.2	3.2	20.5	18.8	
ARIZONA	37,656	53,132	25.7	8.9	7.9	3.7	33.4	21.5	
ARKANSAS	24,332	41,394	43.1	15.0	15.3	7.4	53.9	35.8	
CALIFORNIA	39,726	65,342	30.4	8.9	8.6	3.6	37.6	21.9	
COLORADO	42,498	60,966	22.1 24.5	6.5 4.2	5.1 6.3	2.6 1.5	33.3	19.4	
DELAWARE	39,257 39,164	71,433 59,708	25.0	6.1	6.2	2.1	31.0 31.7	15.6 18.9	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	35,622	123,288	37.6	3.7	9.6	1.3	38.4	11.1	
FLORIDA	31,132	50,553	33.9	9.9	10.6	3.9	42.7	23.3	
GEORGIA	34,147	56,093	30.4	8.4	7.9	3.8	40.9	24.5	
HAWAII	42,596	58,952	9.4	9.0	5.1	3.8	23.1	24.3	
IDAHO	43,346	45,035	19.8	12.1	8.9	5.8	24.2	33.5	
ILLINOIS	36,319	60,970	34.8	6.8	9.5	2.7	40.9	22.9	
INDIANA	33,570	51,624	32.3	9.0	7.7	3.3	40.5	25.9	
IOWA KANSAS	28,121	48,790	40.0	9.1	14.9	3.5	48.5	28.2	
KENTUCKY	33,294 28,401	51,600 41,857	29.7 38.8	8.6 18.7	8.1 9.5	3.6 9.9	39.2 48.2	26.1 41.1	
LOUISIANA	23,258	47,707	47.3	12.0	17.1	6.0	58.3	32.0	
MAINE	31,905	45,393	34.3	12.9	15.3	4.3	46.6	35.8	
MARYLAND	47,471	68,491	19.8	5.4	4.3	2.0	26.2	18.2	
MASSACHUSETTS	38,565	66,030	27.3	6.8	7.8	2.1	36.0	23.1	
MICHIGAN	35,536	56,466	33.9	8.4	8.7	3.1	39.4	25.1	
MINNESOTA	31,200	58,641	34.2	5.9	11.5	2.2	41.6	19.6	
MISSISSIPPI	23,313	45,272	44.1	12.3	15.6	6.1	54.6	31.9	
MISSOURI	31,368	47,977	34.9	11.8	8.5	5.0	40.4	29.4	
MONTANA	30,625	41,517	24.8	15.8	23.9	7.9	42.0	37.6	
NEBRASKA NEVADA	30,365	49,669	38.3	9.0	9.2	3.9	43.2	26.6	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	37,517 47,928	55,741 58,069	29.0 25.6	8.6 7.0	7.5 13.0	3.3	38.3 32.2	20.6 22.5	
NEW JERSEY	44,056	73,043	24.8	4.9	6,0	2.1	33.2	16.7	
NEW MEXICO	34,345	49,706	32.7	12.4	9.5	5.0	44.5	30.4	
NEW YORK	36,260	60,466	32.9	10.4	10.5	4.6	40.9	26.7	
NORTH CAROLINA	31,951	51,364	30.2	8.8	8.5	3.9	40.7	25.5	
NORTH DAKOTA	30,686	44,829	26.5	10.5	7.3	4.9	57.0	32.6	
OHIO	31,425	51,979	36.7	9.8	8.8	3.7	44.0	28.8	
OKLAHOMA	27,580	43,451	39.4	14.2	11.9	6.9	49.7	34.0	
OREGON	35,112	50,430	29.9	11.8	10.9	4.5	39.9	30.7	
PENNSYLVANIA	31,505	51,330	35.8	9.7	9.9	3.8	41.2	29.0	
RHODE ISLAND South Carolina	28,171 28,742	57,200 50,794	38.2 33.7	9.2	10.8 11.2	2.2 4.1	51.6 44.5	28.3 25.6	
SOUTH DAKOTA	28,742 37,756	30,794 44,932	30.3	10.8	8.5	5.2	37.9	23.6	
TENNESSEE	31,220	45,957	34.4	12.9	8.1	6.1	43.4	33.0	
TEXAS	33,276	57,194	30.0	8.3	8.9	3.7	40.0	23.1	
UTAH	38,193	52,588	23.9	7.8	9.3	3.8	38.3	26.0	
VERMONT	37,938	48,873	21.6	11.0	10.1	3.5	40.3	30.6	
VIRGINIA	36,885	59,494	26.2	7.2	6.2	3.1	37.2	22.4	
WASHINGTON	40,517	56,337	25.3	9.8	6.5	3.7	34.1	27.3	
WEST VIRGINIA	27,082	36,682	44.8	23.5	16.1	13.0	55.5	48.1	
WISCONSIN	26,968	54,974	41.7	6.5	10.1	2.4	47.2	20.1	
WYOMING	38,516	46,811	17.2	12.5	2.0	5.3	56.3	35.2	



1934 - 13					EDUCATION	V	2000. 		v 3	
	(preschool t	of students to grode 12) ic school Non-Hisponic White	Percent of (preschool to in privot Africon Americon	grode 12)	Percent of perso who ore high s Africon Americon	ons oges 16-19 chool dropouts Non-Hisponic White	who o	sons oges 16-19 ore idle ond not working) Non-Hisponic White	children (5-	f school-oge -15 yeors old) disability Non-Hisponic White
UNITED STATES	92.0	83.2	8.0	16.8	11.7	6.9	14.0	6.3	7.0	5.7
ALABAMA	94.1	82.1	5.9	17.9	13.0	10,7	13.9	8.8	7.5	5.9
ALASKA	92.9	88.4	7.1	11.6	7.1	6.3	8.5	7.3	7.1	5.4
ARIZONA	93.6	87.9	6.4	12.1	12.6	8.3	13.6	7.1	7.7	5.6
ARKANSAS	96.8	88.0	3.2	12.0	10.9	7.6	12.9	8.8	7.8	7.0
CALIFORNIA COLORADO	89.3	81.4	10.7	18.6	8.5	4.6	12.8	5.9	7.1	5.0
CONNECTICUT	92.2 91.5	85.9 83.3	7.8 8.5	14.1 16.7	11.6	7.4 4.5	11.7	6.0	6.9	5.2
DELAWARE	91.8	73.6	8.2	26.4	12.5	8.0	12.6 14.1	4.1 6.4	6.1 7.7	4.8 6.5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	89.9	34.6	10.1	65.4	11.8	0.7	15.9	0.7	7.7	4.8
FLORIDA	93.3	80.3	6.7	19.7	11.8	9,7	12.7	7.7	6.5	6.1
GEORGIA	94.3	83.6	5.7	16.4	12.8	10.6	13.4	8.0	6.0	5.7
HAWAII	90.4	72.3	9.6	27.7	1.1	5.7	5.3	8.6	4.9	6.2
IDAHO	92.6	89.4	7.4	10.6	5.9	6.2	11.5	6.6	7.3	5. 6
ILLINOIS	89.9	81.4	10.1	18.6	13.6	5.8	17.5	5.3	7.7	5.0
INDIANA	90.7	84.7	9.3	15.3	12.7	8.8	15.1	6.8	8.3	6.1
IOWA KANSAS	93.7	87.3	6.3	12.7	8.4	4.9	11.0	4.3	9.0	5.4
KENTUCKY	93.5 95.8	85.6 85.2	6.5	14.4	9.3	6.0	12.3	5.0	7.5	5.1
LOUISIANA	93.0	72,0	4.2 7.0	14.8 28.0	14.5 14.7	10.9 9.7	15.5 17.6	10.3	7.4	6.7
MAINE	92.4	89.6	7.6	10.4	15.0	6.0	17.6	9.2 5.8	7.3 10.6	6.7 7.2
MARYLAND	88.7	77.1	11.3	22,9	10.2	6.6	13.2	5.9	6.3	6.0
MASSACHUSETTS	88.1	82.7	11.9	17.3	8.0	4.9	9.6	4.3	7.5	5.7
MICHIGAN	92.1	86.0	7.9	14.0	12.0	7.2	14.7	5.9	8.2	6.2
MINNESOTA	93.5	86.3	6.5	13.7	12.0	4.5	14.1	3.5	8.0	5.1
MISSISSIPPI	96.1	79.6	3.9	20.4	13.0	11.0	14.6	9.4	6.5	5.4
MISSOURI	92.1	82.5	7.9	17.5	12.2	9.4	15.1	7.6	7.0	5,8
MONTANA	92.9	89.8	7.1	10.2	14.7	6.6	16.8	6.2	12.1	5.3
NEBRASKA	93.8	82.6	6.2	17.4	11.8	4.8	12.6	4.1	6.8	4.9
NEVADA	95.3	89.8	4.7	10.2	14.6	10.2	19.1	8.7	6.1	4.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE NEW JERSEY	86.8	84.9	13.2	15.1	10.0	6.9	6.8	4.7	6.4	6.8
NEW MEXICO	86.5 91.1	79.3 84.5	13.5 8.9	20.7 15.5	11.2 8.1	3.5	14.8	4.1	6.1	4.7
NEW YORK	87.6	79.0	12.4	21.0	11.3	7.2 5.3	13.6 14.6	7.9 5.5	8.0	5.8
NORTH CAROLINA	95.6	84.8	4.4	15.2	11.5	9.4	14.0	7.1	7.3 6.6	5.6 5.9
NORTH DAKOTA	90.4	91.3	9.6	8.7	9.7	3.8	7.8	3.3	11.2	5.4
OHIO	91.5	82.6	8.5	17.4	13.3	7.2	14.9	6.2	8.1	5.9
OKLAHOMA	94.8	89.7	5.2	10.3	9.9	8.1	12.4	7.7	8.2	6.1
OREGON	91.1	86.2	8.9	13.8	10.4	8.1	13.1	8.2	6.7	6.2
PENNSYLVANIA	88.1	79.8	11.9	20.2	11.0	5.9	14.3	5.3	7.1	5.2
RHODE ISLAND	89.2	81.5	10.8	18.5	9.5	5.8	16.0	4.7	7.7	6.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	95.9	82.0	4.1	18.0	12.5	9.2	13.5	7.8	6.4	6.3
SOUTH DAKOTA TENNESSEE	91.7	89.5	8.3	10.5	12.7	5.8	6.6	5.0	5.9	4.4
TEXAS	95.0 93.7	85.1 85.0	5.0 6.3	14.9 15.0	11.8	8.1	12.9	7.8	6.6	6.4
UTAH	91.1	91.8	8,9	8.2	10.5 12.4	6.6	13.4 18.9	7.0 6.8	9.2	5.6 5.1
VERMONT	82.2	89.0	17.8	11.0	7.5	5.7	6.9	4.7	16.0	5.1 6.4
VIRGINIA	93.8	83.1	6.2	16.9	9.7	6.1	11.6	5.3	6.7	6.2
WASHINGTON	91.8	86.2	8.2	13.8	9.6	7.0	11.7	6.9	6.5	5.7
WEST VIRGINIA	95.8	92.8	4.2	7.2	9.6	8.9	15.9	11.1	9.1	7.5
WISCONSIN	90.1	82.2	9.9	17.8	14.3	4.5	17.3	4.2	9.7	5.6
WYOMING	93.7	93.3	6.3	6.7	11.0	6.5	19,5	6.0	7.8	5.9



				PARENTAL A	ND YOUTH EMPLO	OYMENT			
	Percent of children in two-parent families with both parents in the labor force		families with the labor	Percent of children in female-headed families with the mother in the labor force		rith no parent in the force	Percent of persons ages 16-19 who are unemployed		
	African American	Non-Hispanic White	African American	Non-Hispanic White	African American	Non-Hispanic White	African American	Non-Hispanic White	
UNITED STATES	65.4	63.3	71.0	80.7	20.3	5.5	33.5	15.1	
ALABAMA	61.6	59.3	66.3	77.2	23.7	6.7	34.7	15.4	Į.
ALASKA	70.5	62.5	75.4	82.7	10.8	5.0	23.1	22.0	/
ARIZONA	63.0	59.0	73.0	82.3	16.7	5.5	26.9	13.6	/
ARKANSAS	61.3	62.8	68.4	76.6	23.1	7.2	34.2	18.5	#
CALIFORNIA	62.3	58.5	69.5	78.3	21.1	6.8	36.1	17.6	(
COLORADO	69.2	65.1	76.7	85.2	14.2	3.9	29.4	15.0	_ (
CONNECTICUT DELAWARE	69.6	66.2 67.5	76.9 77.1	85.9 83.0	16.3 15.7	3.4 4.5	32.5 32.5	16.7 16.3	_{
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	65.4	61.9	63.3	73.2	29.4	4.5	32.5 41,3	65.1	
FLORIDA	64.6	61.4	71.2	81.2	20.0	6.5	30.7	15.1	- 1
GEORGIA	68.0	60.3	72.3	80.3	18.5	5.3	30.9	15.1	
HAWAII	59.3	53.7	86.4	77.5	4.9	6.6	49.5	19.6	
IDAHO	59.3	62.1	84.8	83.2	5.8	4.4	30.6	15.6	
ILLINOIS	64.7	64.3	70.3	84.1	22.4	4.2	39.6	14.0	
INDIANA	67.0	65.3	73.2	81.9	19,1	5.3	31.2	14,7	
IOWA	64.3	76.5	73.8	82.7	18.9	4.3	30.6	11.1	
KANSAS	65.6	69.1	74.8	85.5	16.1	4.0	34.9	12.6	
KENTUCKY	66.7	59.2	71.6	70.7	20.4	10.5	36.4	17.3	
LOUISIANA	59.6	58.5	68.1	76.6	23.8	7.4	38.7	18.0	
MAINE	76.0	69.3	68.6	78.6	19.8	6.7	29.8	15.3	
MARYLAND	72.4	66.2	76.1	83.6	15.4	4.2	30.2	12.9	
MASSACHUSETTS	63.2	66.8	69.0	77.9	21.6	5.8	26.4	12.6	
MICHIGAN	63.3	63.0	71.1	83.4	22.0	5.0	32.6	13.8	
MINNESOTA	63.5	74.9	72.6	87.3	19.6	3.2	24.4	10.1	
MISSISSIPPI	63.2	60.9	67.4	77.0	23.9	7.0	36.3	18.4	
MISSOUR	67.6	66.6	71.4	80.4	21.2	5.7	33.7	15.4	
MONTANA	68.4	68.5	83.0	84.7	7.5	5.0	21.3	19.5	
NEBRASKA	63.4	75.1	71.4	85.8	22.4	3.7	29.4	10.1	_
NEVADA	63.7	61.7	71.5	83.0	19.8	6.1	33.3	14.8	
NEW HAMPSHIRE NEW JERSEY	60.4	69.1 59.8	78.1	82.6	15.5	4.3	24.0	14.8	
NEM WEXICO	67.2 62.1	59.6	73.0 69.9	81.0 80.6	18.3 17.2	4.6	32.0 31.1	14.2	
NEW YORK	61.6	59.9	66.5	78.7	24.0	6.1	41.0	18.3	-
NORTH CAROLINA	67.7	63.7	74.0	81.5	17.6	5.2	30.8	15.2	
NORTH DAKOTA	65.3	76.9	96.5	84.8	3.0	3.8	9.8	11.4	-
OHIO	65.7	64.5	70.3	80.4	21.9	5.7	31.1	14.1	
OKLAHOMA	63.6	60.9	72.4	80.5	19,5	6.2	31.5	15.3	
OREGON	64.4	62.7	73.5	81.6	17.3	5.5	30.6	18.3	
PENNSYLVANIA	63.6	62.9	70.8	79.7	22.3	5.3	36.6	15.5	
RHODE ISLAND	66.9	70.2	62.1	76.4	24.9	6.7	36.2	15.2	
SOUTH CAROLINA	64.4	63.2	72.6	79.1	19.4	5.9	30.5	15.3	
SOUTH DAKOTA	71.5	77.5	72.3	88.2	12.2	3.9	15.8	11.8	
TENNESSEE	69.1	60.8	70.7	76.2	20.3	7.2	30.1	15.4	
TEXAS	67.3	60.4	74.7	82.6	16.8	4.8	33.7	16.7	
HATU	55.1	55.9	77.7	81.7	11.8	3.7	27.8	14.0	
VERMONT	62.6	73.8	60.2	77.5	20.6	6.0	18.0	13.7	
VIRGINIA	70.6	63.4	75.9	82.1	15.5	4.9	29.2	14.1	
WASHINGTON	67.4	60.9	75.2	81.5	15.2	5.4	29.1	17.7	
WEST VIRGINIA	56.7	53.5	70.2	69.0	23.4	12.2	49.9	24.5	
WISCONSIN	66.1	74.0	68.8	86.6	24.7	3.6	35,4	10.5	
WYOMING	68.0	67.8	79.7	86.4	10.9	3.9	86.8	16.5	



	Percent of children in neighborhoods		NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTERISTICS								
	Percent of childrer where more than 3: female-headed (n African American	5.2% of families are	Percent of children in neighborhoods where more than 18.6% of persons are in poverty* African Non-Hispanic American White		Percent of children in neighbor- hoods where more than 14.7% of persons ages 16-19 are high school dropouts* African Non-Hisponic Americon White		Percent of children in neighbor- hoods where more than 38.1% of working-age men are unem- ployed or not in the labor force` Africon Non-Hispanic American White		Percent of children in neighborhoods with all four of these characteristics African Non-Hisponic American White		
UNITED STATES	60.2	6.0	51.9	9.6	37.3	17.1	36.6	4.9	15.7	0.7	US
ALABAMA	62.1	7.6	61.5	14.8	40,2	31.0	41,1	5.8	19.4	1.2	AL
ALASKA	25.2	5.2	5.8	3.4	25.4	11.4	8.9	10.9	4.8	0.7	AK
ARIZONA	18.7	5.0	41.0	12.0	54.4	26.2	12.6	3.9	4.4	0.3	AZ
ARKANSAS	63.3	7.1	67.4	18.8	28.7	16.8	34.9	5.2	13.0	0.7	AR
CALIFORNIA	35.8	4.3	50.2	12.3	33.4	12.1	37.0	6.9	12.1	0.7	CA
COLORADO	25.2	3.7	24.3	4.4	55.8	22.7	8.3	2.1	3.5	0.2	CO
CONNECTICUT	69.4	7.0	41.7	2.0	36.8	9.0	30.1	2.6	18.0	0.4	CI
DELAWARE	46.7	9.0	19.1	3.4	37.2	25.7	16.0	1.7	9.3	0.1	0E
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	95.5	12.0	72.5	9.0	36.6	16.2	71.3	9.7	25.5	0.9	DC.
FLORIDA	57.8	8.2	53.2	9.4	39.7	27.7	31.2	6.4	12.8	0.5	FL
GEORGIA	58.0	8.9	43.6	12.0	43.4	35.5	23.5	4.1	11.6	0.9	GA
HAWAII	2.5	1.7	6.5	8.4	6.4	5.2	4.4	8.2	0.1	0.03	HI
IDAHO	4.2	1.4	14.2	8.1	15.1	14.4	12.1	4.0	1.3	0.3	ID .
ILLINOIS	73.2	3.7	57.2	4.0	36.4	13.2	56.6	2.8	22.8	0.4	IL.
INDIANA	73.3	7.7	52.3	5.5	43.7	20.4	32.2	1.9	12.1	0.4	IN
IOWA	42.2	3.4	38.8	3.2	35.8	10.0	20.9	1.7	7.8	0.2	IA.
KANSAS	43.3	2.9	37.0	5.8	34.0	12.5	22.9	2.7	10.1	0.3	KS
KENTUCKY	59.6	6.5	56.4	32,3	46.7	31.5	38.6	18.8	23.4	1.5	кү
LOUISIANA	66.4	11.3	74.2	29.4	39.5	26.2	48.7	11.9	23.2	2.8	LA
MAINE	26.0	5.9	23.6	7.3	10.1	6.4	13.4	2.3	3.6	0.5	ME
MARYLAND	56.5	7.7	23.2	3.0	29.4	14.2	22.3	2.2	10.6	0.7	MO
MASSACHUSETTS	69.3	9.5	49.6	5.9	25.6	10.2	36.4	3.6	10.7	1.0	MA
MICHIGAN	82.1	5.9	63.7	5.2	38.5	14.7	60.8	4.9	26.1	0.8	- MI
MINNESOTA	56.7	3.6	42.9	2.7	30.4	6.4	16.2	1.4	3.6	0.04	MA
MISSISSIPPI	61.4	14.5	72.8	28.1	39.2	32.5	41.3	9.5	17.5	2.0	MS
MISSOURI	75.0	6.1	54.8	11.5	36.2	25.2	38.6	2.9	16.6	0.7	MO
MONTANA	13.2	5.7	23.5	16.7	15.1	10.9	11.2	7.2	3.3	1.1	MT
NEBRASKA	66.9	4.5	53.2	4.6	50.2	11.0	29.7	1.0	20.9	0.4	NE
NEVADA	26.1	3,5	32.7	4.7	64.7	30.5	24.3	5.0	13.4	0.4	NV
NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.6	3.6	9.7	1.5	26.2	10.9	3.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	NH
NEW JERSEY	59.5	2.7	41.3	2.5	31.7	5.4	39.4	3.0	17.5	0.3	HJ.
NEW MEXICO	24.4	6.1	42.3	24.0	34.8	24.5	14.1	9.8	2.6	0.4	NM
NEW YORK	78.7	6.6	63.6	11.2	33.9	10.7	56,5	7.7	23.7	0.9	NY
NORTH CAROLINA	45.0	6.6	39.8	8.3	46.0	31.3	18.1	3.4	9.7	0.8	NC
NORTH DAKOTA	5.0	2.7	12.2	7.9	6.5	3.5	3.3	3.0	0.2	0.0	- NC ND
OHIO	77.3	8.6	57.0	8.3	41.0	14.3	42.4	4.4	22.5	1.3	OH
OKLAHOMA	50.7	7.1	56.2	21.8	33.2	18.3	21.8	5.7	7.4	0.7	OK
OREGON	35.0	3.6	29.8	9.9	34.7	24.0	7.3	3.7	0.3	0.7	OR OR
PENNSYLVANIA	78.2	6.2	63.0	6.4	29.8	11.7	54.7	4.3	19.8	1.0	PA
RHODE ISLAND	76.1	13.1	71.1	10.6	48.0	12.8	36.1	3.2	16.3	1.3	
SOUTH CAROLINA	50.5	13.3	47.5	13.0	36.0	30.4	22.8	4.7	9.9	1.1	RI SC
SOUTH DAKOTA	10.0	4.3	14.8	10.2	19.5	11.0	4.3	3.2	0.2	0.6	SD
TENNESSEE	68.3	6.6	54.3	13.8	39.8	17.8	30.0	3.6	14.7	0.6	_200
TEXAS	39.2	3.5	46.2	11.2	40.2	18.4	26.3	4.7	14.7	0.4	TN
HATU	3.7	0.5	22.4	6.2	37.7	16.7	7.8	1.6	2.8	0.4	IX
	16.2	2.7	17.4	5.0	16.3		0.7	0.7	0.0		_ UT
VERMONT VIRGINIA	45.1	6.2	29.7	6.2	26.6	7.0 12.9	16.6	4.9	6.3	0.0 0.1	VT
* Thresholds VIRGINIA represent WASHINGTON	45.1 27.7	6.2	19.8	9.1	20.0 27.4			4.9			VA
150 percent		6.2 4.5	·····			16.7	6.2		0.9	0.4	WA
of the WEST VIKGINIA	41.3		60.1	38.5	37.4	21.0	42.6	29.6	14.4	$-\frac{1.4}{0.2}$	- WV
national WISCONSIN average. wyoming	82.9	3.2	63.3	2.8	38.5	7.2	47.7	2.0	22.5	0.3	₩
average. WYOMING	2.5	0.6	7.6	7.6	24.9	11.0	9.9	1.9	0.0	0.1	₩Y



THE KIDS COUNT STATE NETWORK

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The Casey Foundation provides funding and technical assistance for a national network of KIDS COUNT projects in every state, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. These projects, listed on the following pages, measure and report on the status of children at the state and local level and use data to inform public debates and encourage public action to improve the lives of children.

The state KIDS COUNT projects publish a range of data-driven materials—state data books, special reports, issue briefs, and fact sheets—that help policymakers and citizens identify the needs of children and families and develop appropriate responses to address these needs.

Much of the local-level data collected by the state KIDS COUNT grantees is available at www.kidscount.org/cliks.

For more information about the network of state KIDS COUNT grantees, please visit www.kidscount.org.

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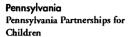
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DEFINITIONS AND SOURCE DATA

Median family income is median annual income in 1999 for all family hausehalds—both with and without children under age 18. The median income is the dollar amount that divides the income distribution into two groups—half with income above the median, half with income below it. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 3, tables P155B, P155H, P155I.)

Number of children represents the total resident population under age 18—including the dependents of Armed Farces personnel stationed in the area—as of April 1, 2000. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 2, table PCT3.)

Percent of children in female-headed families with the mother in the labor force is the share of children under age 18 who live with their mother (without a husband present in the home), and whose mother is in the civilian labor force. The civilian labor force includes persons who are employed and those who are unemployed but looking for work. Only those children (biological, step-, or adopted) whose mother is the householder or reference person in a single-parent family or subfamily are included in this calculation. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 3, tables PCT70B, PCT70I.)

Percent of children in married-couple families is the share of children under age 18 who are "own children" in families headed by a person—male or female—with a spouse present in the home. "Own children" include persons under age 18 who are the sons or daughters of the householder (head of household). The householder's stepchildren and adopted children also are counted as "own children." (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 1, tables P28B, P28H, P28I.)

Percent of children in neighborhoods where more than 18.6 percent of persons are in poverty is the share of children under age 18 who live in census tracts where more than 18.6 percent of all persons live in families with annual incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold in 1999, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. The federal poverty definition consists of a series of threshalds based an family size and composition, but it does not take into account geographic differences in the cost of living. In 1999, the poverty threshald for a family of two adults and two children was \$16,895. All children in tracts with high poverty rates (that is, above 18.6 percent) fall in this category, even if the children themselves do not live below the poverty level. The threshold of 18.6 percent represents 1.5 times the national poverty rate far persons, which the 2000 Census reported to be 12.4 percent. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 1, tables P12B, P12H, P12I; Summary File 3, table P87.)

Percent of children in poverty is the share of children under age 18 who live in families whose annual income in 1999 was below the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. The federal poverty definition consists of a series of thresholds based on family size and composition, but it does not take into account geographic differences in the cost of living. In 1999, the poverty threshold for a family with two adults and two children was \$16,895. Poverty status is not determined for peo-

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ple in military barracks or institutional quarters, or for unrelated individuals under age 15 (such as foster children). (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 3, tables P159B, P159H, P159I.)

Percent of children in single-parent femilies is the close of children.

Percent of children in single-parent families is the share of children under age 18 who are "own children" in families headed by a person—male or female—without a spouse present in the home. "Own children" include persons under age 18 who are the sons or daughters of the householder (head of household). The householder's stepchildren and adopted children also are counted as "own children." (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 1, tables P28B, P28H, P28I.)

Percent of children in two-parent families with both parents in the labor force is the share of children under age 18 who live with their mother and father, and both parents are in the civilian labor force. The civilian labor farce includes persons who are employed and those who are unemployed but looking for work. Only those children (biological, step-, or adopted) who live with both parents in a married-couple family or subfamily are included in this calculation. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 3, tables PCT70B, PCT70H, PCT70L)

Percent of children living in households where a grandparent is the householder is the share of children under age 18 who are grandchildren of the householder (head of household). (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 1, tables P28B, P28H, P28I.)

Percent of children living in neighborhoods where more than 14.7 percent of persons ages 16 to 19 are high school dropouts is the share of children under age 18 who live in census tracts where more than 14.7 percent of persons ages 16 to 19 are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates. (Persons who have a GED are considered high school graduates in this measure.) The threshold of 14.7 percent represents 1.5 times the national dropout rote for 16 to 19 year-olds, which the 2000 Census reported to be 9.8 percent. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 1, tables P12B, P12H, P12I; Summary File 3, table P38.)

Percent of children living in neighborhoods where more than 35.2 percent of families are female-headed is the share of children under age 18 who live in census tracts where more than 35.2 percent of family households with "related children" are headed by a woman without a husband present in the home. "Related children" include the householder's children (including stepchildren and adopted children), as well as other persans under age 18 who are related to the householder (such as a niece ar nephew). The threshold of 35.2 percent represents 1.5 times the national share of female-headed families, which the 2000 Census reported to be 23.5 percent. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 1, tables P12B, P12H, P12I, P35.)

Percent of children living in neighborhoods where more than 38.1 percent of working-age men are unemployed or not in the labor force is the share of children under age 18 who live in census tracts where more than 38.1 percent of males ages 16 to 64 are neither employed nor in the lobor force. The threshold of 38.1 percent represents 1.5 times the national level of labor force

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detachment for working-age men, which the 2000 Census reported to be 25.4 percent. (Source Date: 2000 Census, Summary File 1, tables P12B, P12H, P12I; Summary File 3, table PCT35.)

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Percent of children living with neither parent is the shore of children under age 18 who do not live with at least one parent (either biological, step-, or adapted) in a family or subfamily. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 3, tables P145B, P145H, P145I, PCT70B, PCT70H, PCT70I.)

Percent of children with no parent in the labor force is the share of children under age 18 without any resident parent in the civilian labor force. Only those children (biological, step-, or adopted) who live with at least one parent in a family or subfamily are included in this calculation. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 3, tables PCT70B, PCT70H, PCT70I.)

Percent of female-headed families with children in poverty is the share of female-headed families with "related children" under age 18 whase annual incame was below the U.S. poverty threshold in 1999, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. Female-headed families are families headed by a waman without a husband present in the home. "Related children" include the householder's children (including stepchildren and adapted children), as well as other persons under age 18 who are related to the householder (such as a niece or nephew). The federal poverty definition consists of a series of thresholds based an family size and camposition, but it does not take into account geographic differences in the cost of living. In 1999, the poverty threshold for a family of one adult and two children was \$13,423. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 3, tables P160B, P160H, P160I.)

Percent of households with children is the share of households that have at least one child under age 18, regardless of any relationship the child has to the householder. {Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 2, table PCT10.}

Percent of married-couple families with children in poverty is the share of married-couple families with "related children" under age 18 whase annual income was below the U.S. poverty threshold in 1999, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. Married-couple families are families headed by a person—male or female—with a spause present in the hame. "Related children" include the hauseholder's children (including stepchildren and adapted children), as well as other persons under age 18 who are related to the hauseholder (such as a niece ar nephew). The federal poverty definition consists of a series of thresholds based an family size and composition, but it does not take into account geographic differences in the cast of living. In 1999, the poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was \$16,895. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 3, tables P160B, P160H, P160H, P160H)

Percent of persons ages 16 to 19 who are high school dropouts is the share of persons ages 16 to 19 who are not enrolled in school (either full- or port-time) and not high school graduates. Persons who have a GED are considered high school graduates in this measure. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 3, tables P149B, P149H, P149I.)

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Percent of persons ages 16 to 19 who are idle (not in school and not working) is the share of persons ages 16 to 19 who are not enrolled in school (either full- or part-time) and not employed (either full- or part-time). (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 3, tobles P149B, P149H, P149I.)

Percent of persons ages 16 to 19 who are unemployed is the share of persons ages 16 to 19 who are part of the civilian labor. force but who are not employed (either full- or part-time), regardless of whether they are enrolled in school. The civilian labor force includes persons who are employed and those who are unemployed but looking for work. Only those persons ages 16 to 19 who are in the civilian labor force are included in this calculation. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 3, tables P149B, P149H, P149I.)

Percent of school-age children (5 to 15 years old) with a disability is the share of persons ages 5 to 15 who were reported as having one or more of the following types of long-lasting disabling conditions: sensory, physical, mental, or self-care. Sensory disabilities involve any type of severe vision or hearing impairment, including blindness or deafness. Physical disabilities include any candition that significantly limits one's ability to perform such basic activities as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying. Mental disabilities include those conditions impairing one's ability to perform activities involving learning, remembering, ar concentrating. Self-care disabilities include any condition making it difficult to dress, bothe, or get around inside the hame. Only those children ages 5 to 15 who live in households (that is, are part of the civilian, naninstitutional population) are included in this calculation. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 3, tables PCT68B, PCT68H, PCT68I.)

Percent of students (preschool to grade 12) in private school is the share of preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and secondary school students enralled in a private school. Private schools are thase institutions—either nanprofit or proprietary—that are controlled and operated by an individual and arganization autside the local, state, or federal government structure. Such schools are supported primarily by sources other than public funds, and include those operated by religious or secular arganizations. Only students enralled in preschool through grade 12 during the three months prior to April 1, 2000, are included in this calculation. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 3, tables P147B, P147I, P147I.)

Percent of students (preschool to grade 12) in public school is the share of preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and secondary school students enralled in a public school. Public schools are those institutions that are controlled and operated by publicly elected or appointed afficials and that use public funds for primary support. Only students enralled in preschool through grade 12 during the three manths prior to April 1, 2000, are included in this colculation. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 3, tables P147B, P147H, P147I.)

Total population represents the total resident population—including Armed Forces personnel stationed in the area and their dependents—as of April 1, 2000. (Source Data: 2000 Census, Summary File 1, tobles P12B, P12H, P12I.)

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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.

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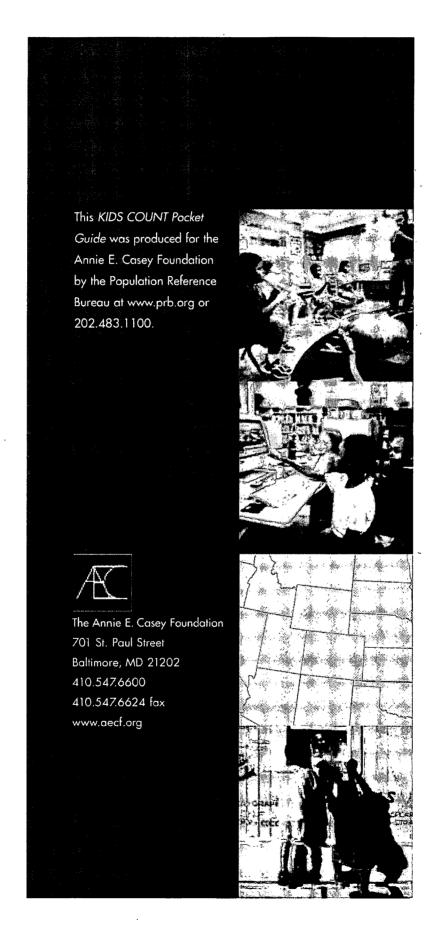
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