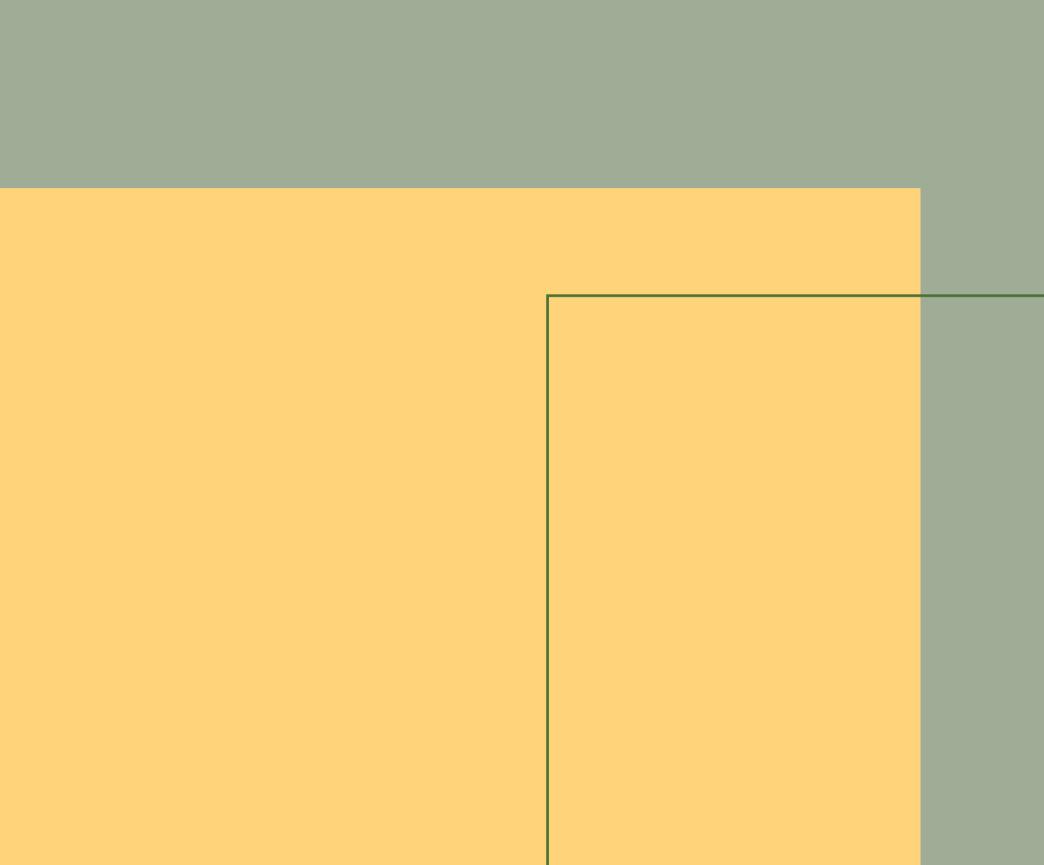
# CITY & RURAL

kids count data book



The Annie E. Casey Foundation



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To obtain additional copies of this publication, call 410.223.2890 or write to the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Attn: KIDS COUNT, 701 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, MD 21202.

The *City & Rural KIDS COUNT Data Book* can be viewed and ordered on the Internet at www.kidscount.org.

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# FOREVVORD

The mission of the Annie E. Casey Foundation is to improve the lives of the most vulnerable children and families, with a special emphasis on those who live in the most disadvantaged places. This has led the Foundation to focus much of our work over the past 15 years on helping families and kids living in distressed large-city neighborhoods to achieve success.

Recently, the Foundation has been taking some of the lessons learned from our urbanfocused initiatives and applying them to rural settings. This is based, in part, on empirical studies showing that children who grow up in isolated rural communities often share the same kinds of disadvantages found in inner-city neighborhoods. Families struggling to get ahead in low-income, inner-city neighborhoods and isolated rural communities often lack the supports needed for their children to become successful workers, responsible parents, and engaged citizens. The child poverty rates in big cities (26 percent) and rural communities (20 percent) are both above the national child poverty rate. This indicator of child well-being is therefore neither exclusively "urban" nor "rural" in nature.

Although it is true that urban and rural children face many of the same challenges, their experiences diverge significantly when it comes to the physical landscape around them, the diver-

sity of their communities, numerous aspects of their daily lifestyles, and the sheer density of the human population surrounding them. Yet certain principles relating to what children need in order to thrive apply across these divides.

At a fundamental level, all low-income families require connections to economic opportunities, supportive and effective services, and a strong community network. In some cases, the same strategies for implementing solutions that work in urban areas cannot be applied to rural areas where families are much more spread out, and supportive social and economic institutions are few and far between. Despite this, it is most critical that we focus on the fact that low-income working families in big cites and rural areas often share the same kinds of problems, barriers, and disconnections.

This publication provides the objective data needed to track and monitor the well-being of children in different types of American communities. It is part of the ongoing work of the Casey Foundation—advanced primarily through our KIDS COUNT initiative—designed to give policymakers data that can help them better understand how conditions of families in their communities stack up against those in other communities across the country. We believe that objective, scientific data provide the best foundation for informed debate and sound policy decisions.

It is most critical that we focus on the fact that low-income working families in big cities and rural areas often share the same kinds of problems, barriers, and disconnections.

We produced this special edition of the KIDS COUNT Data Book in an effort to elevate the understanding and awareness of conditions faced by children in our largest cities and in our rural communities. By providing a consistent, reliable set of child well-being indicators, we invite readers to compare child outcomes for types of communities within their state or compare communities of similar types across states. We believe that these kinds of comparisons are provocative, and we hope that they will lead to improved outcomes for kids and families regardless of where they live. Ultimately, disadvantaged kids in America would be better served by emphasizing the similarities in their plight, rather than stressing the differences.

Moreover, this presentation reinforces the work that the Casey Foundation plans to continue over the next few years. As always, we will gather and report data on children and families living in urban America. We are committed to providing more information about those programs and policies that are proving to be most successful in communities where the Foundation already has strong relationships and long-range investments.

We also plan to devote more attention to issues affecting children in rural America. Over the past few years we have worked with KIDS COUNT state grantees in several regions of the

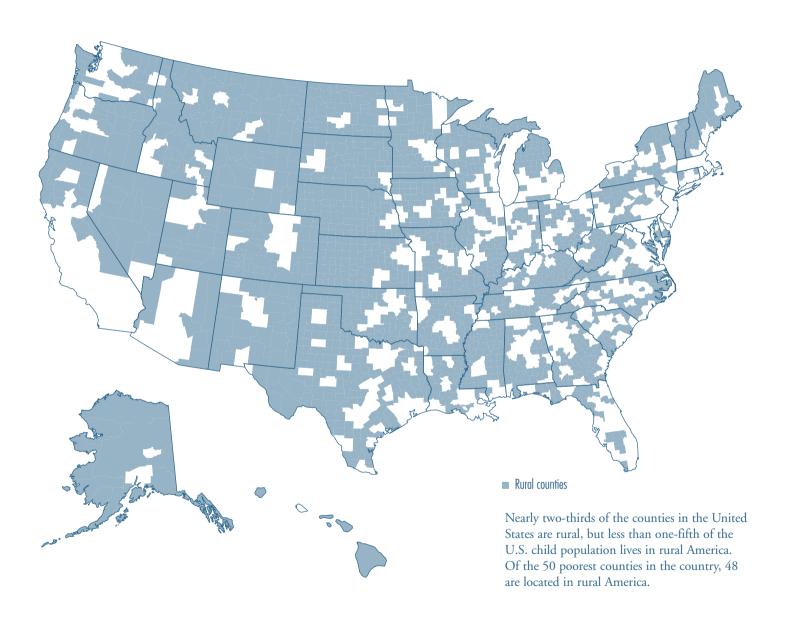
country (including the Northern Plains, the Mid-South, Northern New England, and the Northwest) to develop a more in-depth understanding of challenges faced by low-income families in these parts of our nation. During the next few years we expect to issue a number of reports and share information to elevate public awareness of the challenges and opportunities that exist for families in rural America.

Addressing—and resolving—issues facing disadvantaged children and families requires a combination of know-how, political will, and tangible resources. We are convinced that despite their differences, low-income urban and rural communities have so much in common that seeking new ways to connect their advocacy strategies would be well advised. As we go about this work, we hope that you will join us in seeking better futures for all of America's vulnerable children and youth.

Douglas W. Nelson, President The Annie E. Casey Foundation

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## NATIONAL MAP



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## STATE PROFILES

## Alabama



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	4,447,100	]
Population under age 18	[	1,123,422	]
Rural population under age 18	[	330,800	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	202,485	]

In Alabama, there are more children living in rural areas than in large cities.

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Rural Population 1990 2000	NUMERICAL PERCENT CHANGE CHANGE 1990–2000 1990–2000	Key Indicators	RURAL AL	STATE OF AL	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Alabama [ 1,197,590 1,313,847	116,257 10%	Children living in poverty	[ 24%	21%	20%	17% ]
Rural Alabama apopulation under age 18 322,238 330,800	8,562 3%	Children living in single-parent families	[ 30%	30%	25%	26% ]
Rural Alabama [ 99,848 103,090 population under age 6	3,242 3%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 36%	33%	33%	32%
Race and Hispanic Origin of Rural Childre	n	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 27%	22%	20%	20% ]
White*   [ 218,816 ] American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[ 2,266 ]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 48%	52%	48%	61%
Black* [ 95,803 ] More than one race	* [ 3,939 ]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 8%	5%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander* [ 868 ] Hispanic	[ 8,733 ]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 6%	6%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children Living in Low-Income Work	ing Families	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 1%	1%	3%	7% ]
Number of children	80,490	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 14%	12%	10%	10%
Percent of children	28%	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 12%	11%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	•	Key Indicators	BIRMINGHAM	STATE OF AL	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE
Total population	[	265,968		242,820	-23,148	-9%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 36%	21%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	67,252		60,807	-6,445	-10%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 55%	30%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	23,432		19,904	-3,528	-15%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 50%	33%	45%	32% ]
Race and His	panic	Origin	of C	hildren			•	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 24%	22%	31%	20%
White*	[	5,963	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	71	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 58%	52%	65%	61%
Black*	[	52,816	]	More than one race*	[	619	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 4%	5%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	305	]	Hispanic	[	968	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 16%	6%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies		•	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 2%	1%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	13,835	]	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[ 14%	12%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	29%	]	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 14%	11%	12%	9%

## Alaska



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	626,932	]
Population under age 18	[	190,717	]
Rural population under age 18	[	70,817	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	75,871	]

In Alaska, 40 percent of the children live in Anchorage, which is Alaska's only large city.

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Rural Popula	tion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	CHANGE		Key Indicators		RURAL AK	STATE OF AK	RURAL USA	NATIONAL RATE
Rural Alaska total population	[	206,302		224,487	18,185	9%	]	Children living in poverty	[	15%	12%	20%	17%
Rural Alaska population under age 18	, [	67,306		70,817	3,511	5%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	26%	25%	25%	26% ]
Rural Alaska population under age 6	[	25,616		20,234	-5,382	-21%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	52%	41%	33%	32%
Race and His	panie	: Origin (	of R	ural Children	1			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	15%	11%	20%	20% ]
White*	[	33,001	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	27,619	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	46%	61%	48%	61%
Black*	[	273	]	More than one race*	[	5,435	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	4%	2%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,120	]	Hispanic	[	2,279	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	22%	10%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Childre	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-l	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	7%	4%	3%	7% ]
Number of children				[	8,380		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	9%	9%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	13%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	12%	10%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators	ANCHORAGE	STATE OF AK	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population		226,338	3	260,283	33,945	15%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 9%	12%	26%	17%
Population under age 18		- 66,688		75,871	9,183	14%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 27%	25%	37%	26%
Population under age 6		25,669		24,254	-1,415	-6%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 32%	41%	45%	32%
Race and His	pani	c Origin	of C	hildren			-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 9%	11%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	46,260	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	6,096	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 74%	61%	65%	61%
Black*	[	4,889	]	More than one race*	[	7,263	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 1%	2%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	5,157	]	Hispanic	[	5,952	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 4%	10%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fai	milies		-	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 4%	4%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	9,295		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 9%	9%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	13%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 9%	10%	12%	9%
							-					

### Arizona



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	5,130,632	]
Population under age 18	[	1,366,947	]
Rural population under age 18	[	170,868	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	867,785	]

In Arizona, 63 percent of the children live in large cities.

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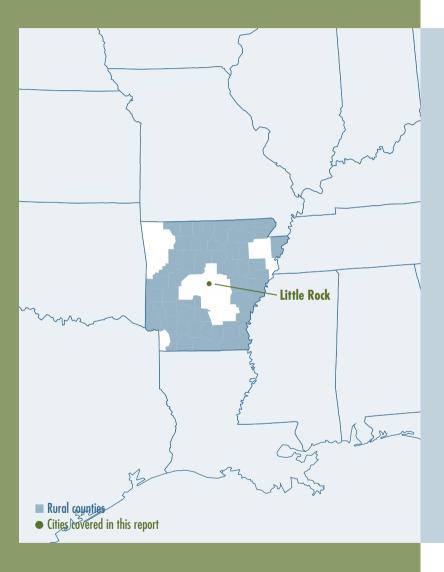
Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators	s	RURAL AZ	STATE OF AZ	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Arizona total population	[	448,668		591,147	142,479	32%	Children living in poverty	[	30%	19%	20%	17%
Rural Arizona population under age 18	[	. 140,330		170,868	30,538	22%	Children living in single-parent families	[	28%	27%	25%	26%
Rural Arizona population under age 6		47,381		51,721	4,340	9%	Children living in families where no parent has full-iyear-round employment		46%	35%	33%	32%
Race and His	oani	c Origin	of R	ural Children	ı		Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	27%	25%	20%	20%
White*	[	71,550	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	47,832	Of children in low-income families, the share spendi or more of income on hou	ng 30%	45%	58%	48%	61%
Black*	[	2,086	]	More than one race*	[	3,510	Children without a telephone at home	[	18%	6%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	980	]	Hispanic	[	44,723	Children without a vehicle at home	[	7%	6%	5%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	n Liv	ring in Lo	ow-l	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies	Children who have difficu speaking English (ages 5-		11%	11%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	43,390		Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	· [	13%	15%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	30%		Teens not attending schoo not working (ages 16–19		15%	12%	10%	9% ]
Percent of children				[	30%				15%	12%	10%	9%

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	0	Key Indicators		MESA	STATE OF AZ	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate	_
Total population	[	288,091		396,375	108,284	38%	]	Children living in poverty	[	11%	19%	26%	17%	]
Population under age 18	[	82,243		108,377	26,134	32%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	24%	27%	37%	26%	]
Population under age 6	[	29,791		38,745	8,954	30%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	28%	35%	45%	32%	]
Race and His	panic	Origin	of C	nildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	18%	25%	31%	20%	]
White*	[	68,935	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	1,772	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	65%	58%	65%	61%	]
Black*	[	3,005	]	More than one race*	[	2,875	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	6%	4%	3%	]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,626	]	Hispanic	[	29,992	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	4%	6%	21%	8%	]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Far	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	7%	11%	14%	7%	]
Number of children				[	19,840		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	13%	15%	13%	10%	]
Percent of children				[	20%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	9%	12%	12%	9%	]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		PHOENIX	STATE OF AZ	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	983,403	<b>3</b>	1,321,045	337,642	34%	]	Children living in poverty	[	22%	19%	26%	17% ]
Population under age 18	[	267,127	7	382,435	115,308	43%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	30%	27%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	99,854		137,104	37,250	37%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	38%	35%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin	of C	hildren			-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	34%	25%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	160,778	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	6,923	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	61%	58%	65%	61%
Black*	[	21,194	]	More than one race*	[	9,125	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	4%	6%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	6,454	]	Hispanic	[	177,362	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	8%	6%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	· Working Far	milies		-	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	16%	11%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	83,435		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	21%	15%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	25%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	16%	12%	12%	9% ]
							_						

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	)	Key Indicators		TUCSON	STATE OF AZ	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE	
Total population	[	405,390		486,699	81,309	20%	]	Children living in poverty	[	24%	19%	26%	17% ]	
Population under age 18	[	99,394		119,617	20,223	20%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	36%	27%	37%	26% ]	
Population under age 6	[	37,859		41,941	4,082	11%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	40%	35%	45%	32% ]	
Race and His	panic	Origin	of Cl	nildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	25%	25%	31%	20%	
White*	[	44,648	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	2,287	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	62%	58%	65%	61%	
Black*	[	5,584	]	More than one race*	[	3,518	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	4%	6%	4%	3% ]	
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,162	]	Hispanic	[	61,161	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	8%	6%	21%	8% ]	
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	12%	11%	14%	7% ]	
Number of children				[	30,695		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	13%	15%	13%	10%	
Percent of children				[	29%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16—19)	[	11%	12%	12%	9% ]	

## Arkansas



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	2,673,400	]
Population under age 18	[	680,369	]
Rural population under age 18	[	290,707	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	45,235	

In Arkansas, there are six times as many children living in rural areas as in large cities.

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Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		RURAL AR	STATE OF AR	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Arkansas total population	[	1,073,804		1,156,949	83,145	8%	]	Children living in poverty	[	25%	22%	20%	17%
Rural Arkansas population under age 18	[	285,981		290,707	4,726	2%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	28%	28%	25%	26% ]
Rural Arkansas population under age 6	[	88,934		89,560	626	1%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	37%	34%	33%	32%
Race and Hisp	oanio	: Origin of	R	ural Children				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	24%	21%	20%	20%
White*	[	211,791		American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	1,463	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	46%	50%	48%	61%
Black*	[	61,411		More than one race*	: [	3,949	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	9%	7%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	912		Hispanic	[	10,927	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	7%	6%	5%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	n Liv	ing in Lov	/-Ir	ncome Work	ing Fami	ilies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	2%	2%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	79,750		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	10%	10%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	31%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	11%	10%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		LITTLE ROCK	STATE OF AR	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	175,795		183,133	7,338	4%	Children living in poverty	[	22%	22%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	43,753		45,235	1,482	3%	Children living in single-parent families	[	39%	28%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	15,326		15,461	135	1%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	37%	34%	45%	32%
Race and His	oanio	: Origin	of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	14%	21%	31%	20%
White*	[	17,888	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	94	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	62%	50%	65%	61%
Black*	[	24,083	]	More than one race*	[	849	Children without a telephone at home	[	3%	7%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	717	]	Hispanic	[	1,510	Children without a vehicle at home	[	8%	6%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Far	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	2%	2%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	8,895	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	10%	10%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	23%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	11%	10%	12%	9%

## California



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	33,871,648	]
Population under age 18	[	9,249,829	]
Rural population under age 18	[	191,181	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	4,252,976	]

Of all the states, California has the largest number of children living in large cities.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation www.kidscount.org KIDS COUNT Special Report city and rural kids

Rural Populati	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		RURAL CA	STATE OF CA	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural California total population	[	713,834		796,198	82,364	12%	Children living in poverty	[	21%	19%	20%	17%
Rural California population under age 18	[	181,399		191,181	9,782	5%	Children living in single-parent families	[	29%	25%	25%	26% ]
Rural California population under age 6	[	59,266		52,141	-7,125	-12%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	44%	42%	33%	32% ]
Race and Hisp	anic	Origin	of R	ural Children	ı		Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	19%	32%	20%	20% ]
White*	[	136,699	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	8,090	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	63%	69%	48%	61%
Black*	[	1,476	]	More than one race*	[	7,716	Children without a telephone at home	[	3%	2%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,839	]	Hispanic	[	33,974	Children without a vehicle at home	[	5%	8%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	Livi	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	5%	16%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	36,800	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	8%	10%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	22%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	9%	10%	10%	9% ]

	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators	FRESNO	STATE OF CA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
[	354,202		427,652	73,450	21%	Children living in poverty	[ 37%	19%	26%	17%
[	112,427		140,791	28,364	25%	Children living in single-parent families	[ 34%	25%	37%	26% ]
[	42,637		47,079	4,442	10%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 56%	42%	45%	32%
oanio	: Origin	of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 43%	32%	31%	20%
[	33,202	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	1,008	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 66%	69%	65%	61%
[	12,757	]	More than one race*	[	5,231	Children without a telephone at home	[ 3%	2%	4%	3%
[	20,378	]	Hispanic	[	67,940	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 14%	8%	21%	8% ]
g in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 20%	16%	14%	7%
			[	26,885	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 11%	10%	13%	10%
			[	22%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 12%	10%	12%	9% ]
	]	[ 354,202	[ 354,202	[ 354,202   427,652	1990   2000   1990-2000	1990   2000   1990-2000   1990-2000   1990-2000	Children living in poverty	1990   2000   1990-2000   19	1990   2000   1990-2000   1990-2000   1990-2000   1990-2000   1990-2000   1990-2000   1990-2000   1990-2000   1990-2000   1990	1990   2000   1990   2000   1990   2000   1990   2000   1990   2000

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	CHANGE	Key Indicators		long beach	STATE OF CA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	429,433	<b>;</b>	461,522	32,089	7%	Children living in poverty	[	33%	19%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	109,467	7	134,639	25,172	23%	Children living in single-parent families	[	36%	25%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	44,634		46,852	2,218	5%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	54%	42%	45%	32%
Race and His	panio	Origin	of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	42%	32%	31%	20%
White*	[	21,916	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	425	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	70%	69%	65%	61%
Black*	[	23,101	]	More than one race*	[	5,443	Children without a telephone at home	[	4%	2%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	18,119	]	Hispanic	[	65,297	Children without a vehicle at home	[	18%	8%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livii	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	23%	16%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	26,285	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	13%	10%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	22%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	14%	10%	12%	9%

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	los angeles	STATE OF CA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE
Total population	[	3,485,398		3,694,820	209,422	6%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 31%	19%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	863,277		981,311	118,034	14%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 30%	25%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	333,665		346,077	12,412	4%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 54%	42%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin o	of Cl	nildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 50%	32%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	167,207	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	2,228	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 70%	69%	65%	61%
Black*	[	108,198	]	More than one race*	[	25,628	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 3%	2%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	65,805	]	Hispanic	[ (	609,437	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 17%	8%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inco	ome	Working Fai	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 27%	16%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	198,370		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 15%	10%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	24%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 12%	10%	12%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	OAKLAND	STATE OF CA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population		372,242	2	399,484	27,242	7%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 28%	19%	26%	17%
Population under age 18		92,587		99,759	7,172	8%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 40%	25%	37%	26%
Population under age 6		35,552		34,193	-1,359	-4%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 56%	42%	45%	32%
Race and His	pani	ic Origin	of C	hildren			-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 38%	32%	31%	20%
White*	[	10,781	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	374	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 68%	69%	65%	61%
Black*	[	38,765	]	More than one race*	[	4,810	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 2%	2%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	14,450	]	Hispanic	[	30,197	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 17%	8%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	ı Low-ine	ome	Working Fai	milies		-	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 21%	16%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	16,100		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 15%	10%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	20%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 14%	10%	12%	9% ]
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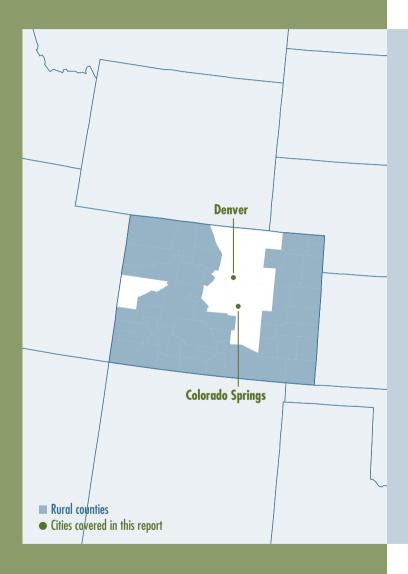
Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	)	Key Indicators	Sacramento	STATE OF CA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate	_
Total population	[	369,365		407,018	37,653	10%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 30%	19%	26%	17%	]
Population under age 18	[	96,681		111,290	14,609	15%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 36%	25%	37%	26%	]
Population under age 6	[	36,262		35,366	-896	-2%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 52%	42%	45%	32%	]
Race and His	panic	Origin (	of Cl	nildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 31%	32%	31%	20%	]
White*	[	26,545	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	834	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 67%	69%	65%	61%	]
Black*	[	21,016	]	More than one race*	[	7,697	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 2%	2%	4%	3%	]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	22,185	]	Hispanic	[	32,488	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 10%	8%	21%	8%	]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fai	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 16%	16%	14%	7%	]
Number of children				[	21,255		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 11%	10%	13%	10%	]
Percent of children				[	22%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 12%	10%	12%	9%	]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		SAN DIEGO	STATE OF CA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE	
Total population	[	1,110,54	<b>í</b> 9	1,223,400	112,851	10%	]	Children living in poverty	[	20%	19%	26%	17%	]
Population under age 18	[	256,062	2	293,908	37,846	15%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	26%	25%	37%	26%	]
Population under age 6	[	96,193		99,961	3,768	4%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	40%	42%	45%	32%	]
Race and His	pani	c Origin	of C	hildren			•	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	27%	32%	31%	20%	]
White*	[	95,229	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	825	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	71%	69%	65%	61%	]
Black*	[	28,434	]	More than one race*	[	16,093	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	2%	4%	3%	]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	40,231	]	Hispanic	[	112,059	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	9%	8%	21%	8%	]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	:ome	· Working Far	milies		-	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	17%	16%	14%	7%	]
Number of children				[	52,155		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	8%	10%	13%	10%	]
Percent of children				[	20%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	7%	10%	12%	9%	]
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Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators	san francisco	STATE OF CA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	723,959		776,733	52,774	7%	Children living in poverty	[ 14%	19%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	116,883		112,802	-4,081	-3%	Children living in single-parent families	[ 24%	25%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	42,377		37,890	-4,487	-11%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 45%	42%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin (	of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 27%	32%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	25,967	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	220 ]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 64%	69%	65%	61%
Black*	[	12,793	]	More than one race*	[	6,282	Children without a telephone at home	[ 1%	2%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	42,148	]	Hispanic	[	24,785	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 16%	8%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 20%	16%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	11,695	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 8%	10%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	13%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 7%	10%	12%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	CHANGE	Key Indicators		san jose	STATE OF CA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	782,248	3	894,943	112,695	14%	Children living in poverty	[	11%	19%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	208,928	}	236,124	27,196	13%	Children living in single-parent families	[	20%	25%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	78,338		81,845	3,507	4%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	35%	42%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin	of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	27%	32%	31%	20%
White*	[	62,833	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	739	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	77%	69%	65%	61%
Black*	[	7,783	]	More than one race*	[	10,552	Children without a telephone at home	[	1%	2%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	60,384	]	Hispanic	[	93,234	Children without a vehicle at home	[	4%	8%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fai	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	19%	16%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	24,040	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	11%	10%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	12%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	8%	10%	12%	9%

# Colorado



Charles	Damagura	mbia On		2000
State	Demogra	abnic Ov	erview:	2000

Total state population	[	4,301,261	]
Population under age 18	[	1,100,795	]
Rural population under age 18	[	152,186	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	430,746	]

In Colorado, there are almost three times as many children living in large cities as there are in rural areas.

Rural Population	1990	2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators	RURAL CO	STATE OF CO	RURAL USA	national Rate
Rural Colorado [ total population	474,931	624,576	149,645	32%	Children living in poverty	[ 15%	11%	20%	17%
Rural Colorado population under age 18	126,247	152,186	25,939	21%	Children living in single-parent families	[ 22%	23%	25%	26% ]
Rural Colorado population under age 6	41,312	46,209	4,897	12%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 32%	28%	33%	32%
Race and Hispanic C	Origin of R	ural Children			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 16%	15%	20%	20%
White*	08,182	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	2,516	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 55%	66%	48%	61%
Black*	454 ]	More than one race*	[	2,527	Children without a telephone at home	[ 3%	1%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	692 ]	Hispanic	[ :	37,637	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 3%	4%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children Livin	g in Low-I	ncome Worki	ng Fami	lies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 5%	6%	3%	7%
Number of children		[	35,030	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[ 11%	12%	10%	10%
Percent of children		[	25%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 9%	9%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators	COLORADO SPRINGS	STATE OF CO	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	281,140		360,890	79,750	28%	Children living in poverty	[ 11%	11%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	75,384		95,623	20,239	27% ]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 25%	23%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	28,134		32,115	3,981	14%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 25%	28%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin o	of C	nildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 8%	15%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	64,931	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	545 ]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 70%	66%	65%	61%
Black*	[	7,188	]	More than one race*	[	4,815	Children without a telephone at home	[ 1%	1%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,281	]	Hispanic	[	15,541	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 3%	4%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inco	ome	Working Fa	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 2%	6%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	14,890	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 12%	12%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	17%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16—19)	[ 10%	9%	12%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	CHANGE	_	Key Indicators	C	enver	STATE OF CO	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	467,610	)	554,636	87,026	19%	]	Children living in poverty	[	21%	11%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	102,879	)	121,766	18,887	18%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	33%	23%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	40,995		44,583	3,588	9%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	42%	28%	45%	32% ]
Race and His	pani	c Origin	of C	hildren			-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	35%	15%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	35,988	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	998	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	64%	66%	65%	61%
Black*	[	17,483	]	More than one race*	[	3,839	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	1%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	3,128	]	Hispanic	[	60,004	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	11%	4%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fai	milies		_	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	17%	6%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	22,930		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	24%	12%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	22%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	17%	9%	12%	9% ]
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### Connecticut



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	3,405,565	]
Population under age 18	[	841,688	]
Rural population under age 18	[	72,232	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	162,036	

In Connecticut, there are more than twice as many children living in large cities as there are in rural areas.

Rural Populatio	n	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		JRAL CT	STATE OF CT	RURAL USA	NATIONAL RATE
Rural Connecticut total population	[	276,617		291,284	14,667	5%	Children living in poverty	[ 7	7%	10%	20%	17%
Rural Connecticut population under age 18	[	67,082		72,232	5,150	8%	Children living in single-parent families	[ 2	2%	25%	25%	26% ]
Rural Connecticut population under age 6	[	23,501		21,255	-2,246	-10%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 2	2%	26%	33%	32%
Race and Hispa	nic	Origin	of R	ural Children			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 1	2%	13%	20%	20%
White*		64,082	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	174	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 6	9%	71%	48%	61%
Black*		976	]	More than one race*	[	1,381	Children without a telephone at home	[ 1	1%	1%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*		882	]	Hispanic	[	4,625	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 3	<b>3</b> %	7%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	Livi	ng in Le	w-I	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 2	2%	5%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	8,415	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 8	3%	7%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	13%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ (	5%	7%	10%	9% ]

	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators	BRIDGEPORT	STATE OF CT	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE
[	141,686		139,529	-2,157	-2%	Children living in poverty	[ 25%	10%	26%	17%
[	36,992		39,672	2,680	7%	Children living in single-parent families	[ 50%	25%	37%	26% ]
[	14,013		13,635	-378	-3%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 48%	26%	45%	32%
oanic	Origin	of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 37%	13%	31%	20%
[	6,204	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	116	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 73%	71%	65%	61%
[	13,984	]	More than one race*	[	1,604	Children without a telephone at home	[ 6%	1%	4%	3%
[	1,203	]	Hispanic	[	16,216	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 23%	7%	21%	8% ]
g in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 15%	5%	14%	7% ]
			[	7,880	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 15%	7%	13%	10%
			[	24%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 14%	7%	12%	9% ]
	[	[ 141,686	[ 141,686   36,992   14,013	[         141,686         139,529           [         36,992         39,672           [         14,013         13,635           Deanic Origin of Children         American Indian/Alaska Native*           [         13,984         More than one race*           [         1,203         Hispanic	1990   2000   1990-2000   19	1990   2000   1990-2000   1990-2000   1990-2000	Table   Tabl	141,686	1990   2000   1990-2000   19	1990   2000   1996-2000   1996-2000   1996-2000   1996-2000   1996-2000   1996-2000   1996-2000   1996-2000   1996-2000   1996

## Delaware



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	783,600	]
Population under age 18	[	194,587	]
Rural population under age 18	[	35,305	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	No large cities in the state	]

Delaware has no cities with 100,000 people or more, yet only 18 percent of the children live in rural areas.

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Rural Populat	lion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators		RURAL DE	STATE OF DE	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Delaware total population	[	113,229		156,638	43,409	38%	]	Children living in poverty	[	15%	12%	20%	17%
Rural Delaware population under age 18	[	27,088		35,305	8,217	30%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	30%	29%	25%	26% ]
Rural Delaware population under age 6	[	9,306		10,862	1,556	17%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	31%	28%	33%	32%
Race and His	panio	: Origin (	of R	ural Children	1		•	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	21%	15%	20%	20% ]
White*	[	24,030	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	175	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	52%	62%	48%	61%
Black*	[	7,413	]	More than one race*	[	895	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	2%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	321	]	Hispanic	[	2,371	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	5%	7%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-l	ncome Worki	ng Fami	ilies	•	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	3%	3%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	7,260		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	14%	10%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	23%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	11%	9%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	WILMINGTON	STATE OF DE	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	71,529		72,664	1,135	2%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 31%	12%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	17,822		18,793	971	5%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 59%	29%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	6,234		5,940	-294	-5%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 52%	28%	45%	32%
Race and His	pani	c Origin	of C	hildren			_	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 29%	15%	31%	20%
White*	[	2,939	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	28	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	N.A.	62%	65%	61%
Black*	[	12,586	]	More than one race*	[	384	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 5%	2%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	90	]	Hispanic	[	2,714	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 27%	7%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fai	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 6%	3%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	3,790		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	20%	10%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	26%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 22%	9%	12%	9% ]
								W. D. W. J. 777				

N.A.=Data Not Available

### District of Columbia



Demogra	bhic C	Jverv	iew:	2000

Total population	[	572,059	]
Population under age 18	[	114,992	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	114,992	]

The District of Columbia is entirely metropolitan. No portion of DC is considered rural.

KIDS COUNT Special Report city and rural kids

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	CHANGE	Key Indicators		DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	606,900	)	572,059	-34,841	-6%	Children living in poverty	[	32%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	117,092	2	114,992	-2,100	-2%	Children living in single-parent families	[	58%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	44,174		39,326	-4,848	-11%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	55%	45%	32%
Race and His	pani	: Origin	of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	30%	31%	20%
White*	[	13,695	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	238 ]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	58%	65%	61%
Black*	[	85,401	]	More than one race*	[	2,159	Children without a telephone at home	[	4%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,768	]	Hispanic	[	11,428	Children without a vehicle at home	[	39%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	6%	14%	7%
				[	15,450	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	10%	13%	10%
Number of children				L		-	and proceedings of the control of th				I

## Florida



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	15,982,378	]
Population under age 18	[	3,646,340	]
Rural population under age 18	[	217,036	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	696,921	]

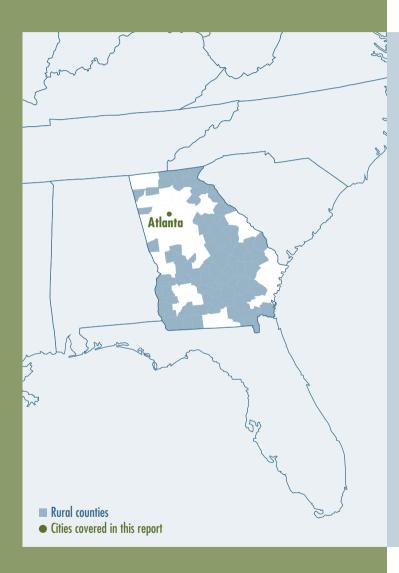
In Florida, there are three times as many children living in large cities as living in rural areas.

Rural Populati	on	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators		RURAL FL	STATE OF FL	RURAL USA	NATIONAL RATE
Rural Florida total population	[	799,413		1,009,305	209,892	26%	]	Children living in poverty	[	24%	18%	20%	17%
Rural Florida population under age 18	[	185,288		217,036	31,748	17%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	30%	30%	25%	26%
Rural Florida population under age 6	[	60,746		64,670	3,924	6%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	37%	33%	33%	32%
Race and Hisp	anic	Origin	of R	ural Children	1		•	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	29%	21%	20%	20%
White*	[	148,613	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	1,272	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	51%	66%	48%	61%
Black*	[	34,138	]	More than one race*	[	3,559	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	6%	3%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,383	]	Hispanic	[	27,723	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	5%	6%	5%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	Liv	ing in La	w-I	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies	-	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	5%	7%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	56,260		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	17%	12%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	30%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	13%	10%	10%	9% ]
							-						

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators	JACKSONVILLE	STATE OF FL	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	635,230		735,617	100,387	16%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 17%	18%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	165,833		196,339	30,506	18%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 35%	30%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	62,224		64,599	2,375	4%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 31%	33%	45%	32%
Race and His	panio	: Origin of	i Ch	ildren			•	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 17%	21%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	103,495	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	542	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 61%	66%	65%	61%
Black*	[	71,552	]	More than one race*	[	5,222	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 3%	3%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	4,928	]	Hispanic	[	9,835	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 8%	6%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inco	me	Working Fa	milies		•	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 2%	7%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	37,220	]	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 13%	12%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	22%	]	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 10%	10%	12%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		MIAMI	STATE OF FL	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	358,548	3	362,470	3,922	1%	]	Children living in poverty	[	39%	18%	26%	17% ]
Population under age 18	[	82,495		78,797	-3,698	-4%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	44%	30%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	30,628		25,517	-5,111	-17%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	56%	33%	45%	32% ]
Race and His	pani	c Origin	of C	hildren			-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	47%	21%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	10,781	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	85	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	70%	66%	65%	61%
Black*	[	23,190	]	More than one race*	[	1,749	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	6%	3%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	347	]	Hispanic	[	42,492	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	21%	6%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fai	milies		-	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	24%	7%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	20,020		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	15%	12%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	32%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	16%	10%	12%	9% ]
							-						

## Georgia



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	8,186,453	]
Population under age 18	[	2,169,234	]
Rural population under age 18	[	430,764	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	248,340	

One fifth of Georgia's children live in rural areas.

Rural Population	on	1990	2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		RURAL GA	STATE OF GA	RURAL USA	national Rate
Rural Georgia total population		1,426,633	1,659,998	233,365	16%	Children living in poverty	[	25%	17%	20%	17%
Rural Georgia population under age 18	[	391,211	430,764	39,553	10%	Children living in single-parent families	[	32%	29%	25%	26%
Rural Georgia population under age 6	[	125,725	135,742	10,017	8%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	36%	32%	33%	32%
Race and Hispo	anic O	rigin of	Rural Children	1		Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	29%	20%	20%	20%
White*	258	8,990	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	924	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	<u>(</u>	50%	59%	48%	61%
Black*	[ 14	4,303	More than one race*	[	4,373	Children without a telephone at home	[	9%	4%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	2,	,207	Hispanic	[	19,375	Children without a vehicle at home	[	8%	7%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	Living	ı in Low	-Income Worki	ing Fami	ilies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	3%	4%	3%	7%
Number of children			[	108,770		Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	15%	14%	10%	10%
Percent of children			[	29%		Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	13%	11%	10%	9%
						_					

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	)	Key Indicators	atlanta	STATE OF GA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	394,017		416,474	22,457	6%	]	Children living in poverty	39%	17%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	94,920		93,004	-1,916	-2%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 60%	29%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	35,379		31,894	-3,485	-10%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 57%	32%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic	: Origin	of Cl	nildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 31%	20%	31%	20%
White*	[	14,447	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	100	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 60%	59%	65%	61%
Black*	[	72,100	]	More than one race*	[	1,071	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 4%	4%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,060	]	Hispanic	[	4,021	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 31%	7%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Far	nilies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 5%	4%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	15,995		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[ 14%	14%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	22%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 14%	11%	12%	9% ]

### Hawaii



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	1,211,537	]
Population under age 18	[	295,767	]
Rural population under age 18	[	87,009	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	71,472	]

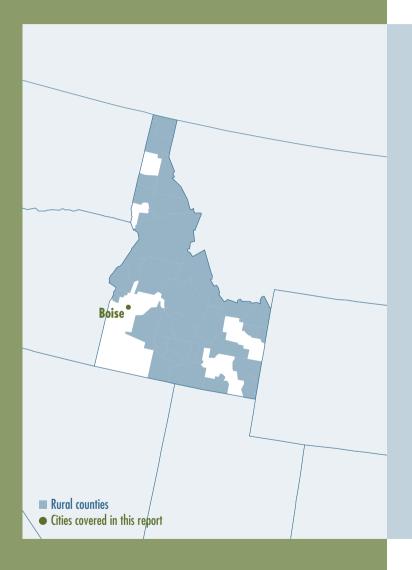
More than one fourth of Hawaii's children live in rural areas.

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Rural Populat	tion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		RURAL HI	STATE OF HI	RURAL USA	national Rate
Rural Hawaii total population	[	271,998		335,381	63,383	23%	]	Children living in poverty	[	17%	14%	20%	17%
Rural Hawaii population under age 18	[	75,513		87,009	11,496	15%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	29%	24%	25%	26%
Rural Hawaii population under age 6	[	25,654		25,833	179	1%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	43%	38%	33%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin o	f R	ural Children			_	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	14%	14%	20%	20%
White*	[	15,981	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	199	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	68%	72%	48%	61%
Black*	[	276	]	More than one race*	[	29,669	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	3%	2%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	28,581	]	Hispanic	[	12,138	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	4%	6%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-l	ncome Work	ing Fam	ilies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	5%	6%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	13,285		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	8%	6%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	18%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	11%	9%	10%	9% ]

Population 1990 2000		RCENT HANGE 90-2000 <b>Key Indicator</b>	S HONOLULU	STATE OF HI	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population [ 365,272   371,657	6,385	2% Children living in poverty	[ 15%	14%	26%	17%
Population [ 69,855 71,472 under age 18	1,617	2% Children living in single-parent families	[ 24%	24%	37%	26% ]
Population [ 23,979 22,805	-1,174	Children living in families where no parent has full year-round employment		38%	45%	32% ]
Race and Hispanic Origin of Children		Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 17%	14%	31%	20% ]
White* \[ \begin{array}{c} \text{American India} \\ \text{Alaska Native}^* \end{array}		Of children in low-income families, the share spend or more of income on ho	ing 30% 70%	72%	65%	61%
Black* [ 1,397 ] More than one	race* [ 17,17	72 Children without a telephone at home	[ 2%	2%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander* [ 38,647 ] Hispanic	[ 5,522	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 10%	6%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Living in Low-Income Working	Families	Children who have diffice speaking English (ages 5		6%	14%	7% ]
Number of children	10,535	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	ol [ 5%	6%	13%	10%
Percent of children	18%	Teens not attending school not working (ages 16–1)		9%	12%	9% ]

## Idaho



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

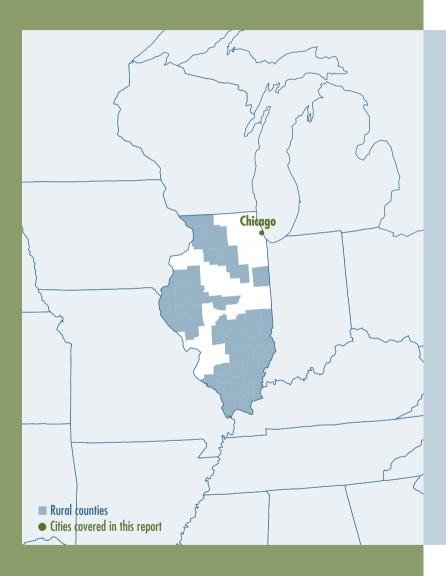
Total state population	[	1,293,953	]
Population under age 18	[	369,030	]
Rural population under age 18	[	136,941	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	47,066	

In Idaho, more than one third of the children live in rural areas.

Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicate	ors	RURAL ID	STATE OF ID	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Idaho total population	[	412,510		486,909	74,399	18%	Children living in pove	erty [	17%	14%	20%	17% ]
Rural Idaho population under age 18	[	128,298		136,941	8,643	7%	Children living in single-parent families	[	18%	19%	25%	26%
Rural Idaho population under age 6	[	39,672		41,072	1,400	4%	Children living in fam where no parent has byear-round employme	full-time,	34%	30%	33%	32%
Race and Hisp	ani	c Origin	of R	ural Children			Children living with a household head who i a high school dropout		18%	14%	20%	20%
White*	[	112,199	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	2,257	Of children in low-inco families, the share spo or more of income on	ending 30%	46%	54%	48%	61%
Black*	[	483	]	More than one race*	[	2,655	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	2%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	741	]	Hispanic	[	18,451	Children without a vehicle at home	[	2%	2%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	ı Liv	ring in La	w-l	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies	Children who have dif speaking English (age		4%	3%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	37,600		Teens who are high so dropouts (ages 16–19		8%	8%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	29%		Teens not attending so not working (ages 16		7%	8%	10%	9% ]

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## Illinois



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

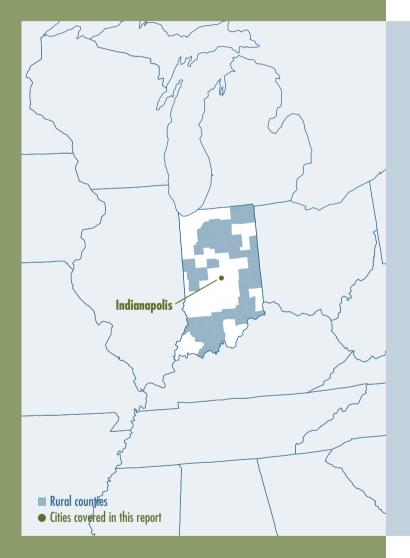
Total state population	[	12,419,293	]
Population under age 18	[	3,245,451	]
Rural population under age 18	[	405,330	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	973,087	]

In Illinois, only 12 percent of the children live in rural areas.

Rural Populat	lion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	o 	Key Indicators		RURAL IL	STATE OF IL	RURAL USA	national Rate	
Rural Illinois total population	[	1,680,018		1,705,887	25,869	2%	]	Children living in poverty	[	15%	14%	20%	17%	]
Rural Illinois population under age 18	[	419,273		405,330	-13,943	-3%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	23%	25%	25%	26%	]
Rural Illinois population under age 6	[	133,111		120,812	-12,299	-9%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	27%	32%	33%	32%	]
Race and His	panio	: Origin o	f R	ural Children	1			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	12%	19%	20%	20%	]
White*	[	369,850	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	714	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	47%	63%	48%	61%	]
Black*	[	12,988	]	More than one race*	[	5,865	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	5%	4%	6%	3%	]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,010	]	Hispanic	[	13,414	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	3%	9%	5%	8%	]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	1%	7%	3%	7%	]
Number of children				[	87,965		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	9%	10%	10%	10%	]
Percent of children				[	23%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	9%	9%	10%	9%	]

Population	1990	2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators	CHICAGO	STATE OF IL	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[ 2,783,726	2,896,016	112,290	4%	Children living in poverty	[ 29%	14%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[ 722,704	759,840	37,136	5% ]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 40%	25%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[ 258,846	263,486	4,640	2%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 53%	32%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic Origin of Cl	nildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 37%	19%	31%	20% ]
White*	[ 122,672 ]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	1,078	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 65%	63%	65%	61%
Black*	[ 332,296 ]	More than one race*	[ :	13,397	Children without a telephone at home	[ 9%	4%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[ 23,225 ]	Hispanic	[ 2	.65,857	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 25%	9%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in Low-Income	Working Fa	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 15%	7%	14%	7% ]
Number of children		[	131,630	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 16%	10%	13%	10%
Percent of children		[	22%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 16%	9%	12%	9% ]

## Indiana



<b>State Demograph</b>	nic Overview: 2000
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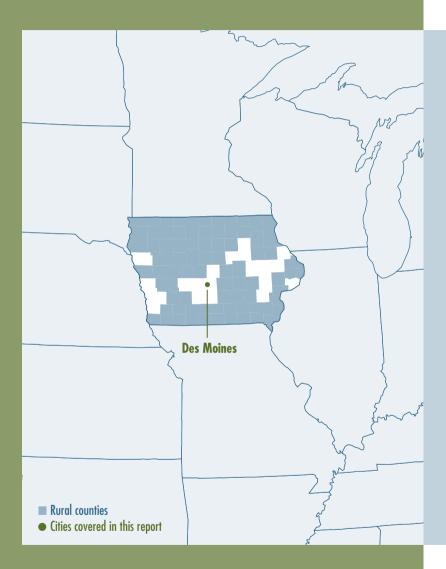
Total state population	[	6,080,485	]
Population under age 18	[	1,574,396	]
Rural population under age 18	[	365,801	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	343,948	]

Rural areas and large cities in Indiana are home to roughly the same proportion of children. Twenty-three percent of Indiana's children live in rural areas, while 22 percent live in large cities.

Rural Populati	on	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators		rural In	STATE OF IN	RURAL USA	NATIONAL RATE
Rural Indiana total population	[	1,311,75	1	1,394,113	82,362	6%	]	Children living in poverty	[	12%	12%	20%	17% ]
Rural Indiana population under age 18	[	354,888		365,801	10,913	3%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	21%	25%	25%	26%
Rural Indiana population under age 6	[	113,198		114,885	1,687	1%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	24%	26%	33%	32%
Race and Hisp	anic	: Origin	of R	ural Children				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	18%	15%	20%	20%
White*	[	341,766	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	945	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	46%	54%	48%	61%
Black*	[	4,628	]	More than one race*	[	4,326	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	8%	4%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,374	]	Hispanic	[	12,257	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	6%	5%	5%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	Liv	ing in La	w-I	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	3%	2%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	77,550		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	12%	10%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	23%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	8%	8%	10%	9% ]
							_						

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	INDIANAPOLIS	STATE OF IN	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	731,327		781,870	50,543	7%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 17%	12%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	187,387		200,617	13,230	7%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 37%	25%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	69,494		68,628	-866	-1%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 32%	26%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin o	of Cl	nildren			_	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 19%	15%	31%	20%
White*	[	117,541	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	381	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 59%	54%	65%	61%
Black*	[	64,058	]	More than one race*	[	5,592	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 4%	4%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,404	]	Hispanic	[	9,607	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 8%	5%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inco	ome	Working Fai	milies		-	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 2%	2%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	35,325		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 15%	10%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	20%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 12%	8%	12%	9% ]

### lowa



#### State Demographic Overview: 2000

Total state population	[	2,926,324	]
Population under age 18	[	733,638	]
Rural population under age 18	[	342,933	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	78,881	

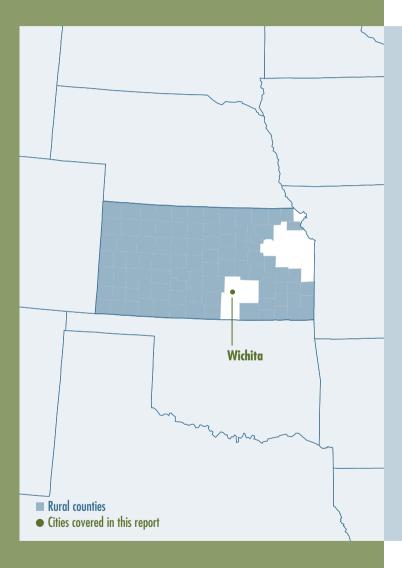
In lowa, almost half (47%) of all children live in a rural area.

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Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		RURAL IA	STATE OF IA	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural lowa total population	[	1,354,928		1,362,732	7,804	1% ]	Children living in poverty	[	12%	11%	20%	17%
Rural lowa population under age 18	[	355,831		342,933	-12,898	-4%	Children living in single-parent families	[	19%	21%	25%	26% ]
Rural Iowa population under age 6	[	111,627		99,720	-11,907	-11%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	22%	22%	33%	32%
Race and Hisp	oanio	: Origin (	of R	ural Children			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	10%	10%	20%	20%
White*	[	318,363	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	1,191	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	42%	48%	48%	61%
Black*	[	3,001	]	More than one race*		4,007	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	2%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,673	]	Hispanic	[	13,352	Children without a vehicle at home	[	3%	3%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	ı Liv	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Work	ing Fam	ilies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	2%	3%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	79,195	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	6%	6%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	24%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	5%	5%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		DES MOINES	STATE OF IA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate	
Total population		193,187	7	198,682	5,495	3%	]	Children living in poverty	[	16%	11%	26%	17%	]
Population under age 18		46,704		49,328	2,624	6%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	32%	21%	37%	26%	]
Population under age 6		17,997		17,664	-333	-2%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	30%	22%	45%	32%	]
Race and His	pani	c Origin	of C	hildren			_	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	18%	10%	31%	20%	]
White*	[	34,220	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	168	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	58%	48%	65%	61%	]
Black*	[	5,670	]	More than one race*	[	1,848	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	2%	4%	3%	]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,031	]	Hispanic	[	5,148	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	5%	3%	21%	8%	]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng ir	ı Low-inc	ome	Working Far	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	6%	3%	14%	7%	]
Number of children				[	9,980		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	12%	6%	13%	10%	]
Percent of children				[	23%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	10%	5%	12%	9%	]
							-							-

### Kansas



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	2,688,418	]
Population under age 18	[	712,993	]
Rural population under age 18	[	269,424	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	204,039	]

In Kansas, more than one third of the children live in rural areas.

Rural Population 1990 2000	NUMERICAL PERCENT CHANGE CHANGE 1990-2000 1990-2000 Key Indicator	RURAL KS	STATE OF KS	RURAL USA	national Rate
Rural Kansas [ 1,031,142 1,044,1	26   12,984   1% ] Children living in povert	ty [ 15%	12%	20%	17%
Rural Kansas 272,145 269,42	4 -2,721 -1% Children living in single-parent families	[ 20%	22%	25%	26% ]
Rural Kansas [ 91,434 82,40 population under age 6	Children living in familie where no parent has ful year-round employment	ll-time, 25%	24%	33%	32% ]
Race and Hispanic Origin of Rural Chi	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 15%	13%	20%	20% ]
White* \[ \( 214,874 \) \] American In Alaska Nativ		ding 30% 41%	49%	48%	61%
Black* [ 7,860 ] More than a	ne race* [ 6,627 ] Children without a telephone at home	[ 4%	3%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander* 2,557 Hispanic	[ 34,287 ] Children without a vehicle at home	[ 2%	3%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children Living in Low-Income V	Children who have difficen speaking English (ages to speaking English)		3%	3%	7% ]
Number of children	71,635 Teens who are high scho dropouts (ages 16–19)		8%	10%	10%
Percent of children	Teens not attending scho		7%	10%	9%

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	WICHITA	STATE OF KS	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE
Total population	[	304,011		344,284	40,273	13%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 15%	12%	26%	17% ]
Population under age 18	[	80,560		93,377	12,817	16%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 28%	22%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	31,144		32,868	1,724	6%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 28%	24%	45%	32% ]
Race and His	panic	: Origin (	of Cl	nildren			-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 16%	13%	31%	20%
White*	[	57,206	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	1,041	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	57%	49%	65%	61%
Black*	[	13,513	]	More than one race*	[	3,839	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 3%	3%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	3,971	]	Hispanic	[	13,515	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 4%	3%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fai	milies		-	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 6%	3%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	17,940		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 12%	8%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	21%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 11%	7%	12%	9%

## Kentucky



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	4,041,769	]
Population under age 18	[	994,818	]
Rural population under age 18	[	426,866	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	116,142	

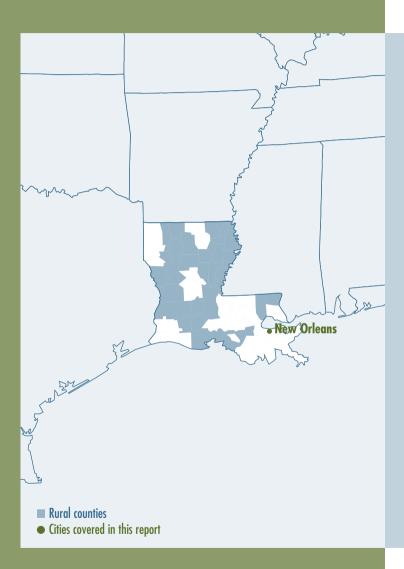
Forty-three percent of the children in Kentucky live in rural areas.

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Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators		RURAL KY	STATE OF KY	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Kentucky total population	[	1,645,442		1,769,275	123,833	8%	]	Children living in poverty	[	28%	21%	20%	17%
Rural Kentucky population under age 18	[	430,371		426,866	-3,505	-1%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	24%	26%	25%	26% ]
Rural Kentucky population under age 6	[	128,675		132,616	3,941	3%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	40%	33%	33%	32%
Race and His	panio	: Origin o	f R	ural Children	1		•	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	29%	21%	20%	20% ]
White*	[	399,071	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	738	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	47%	52%	48%	61%
Black*	[	14,848	]	More than one race*	[	5,139	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	9%	6%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,378	]	Hispanic	[	5,081	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	6%	6%	5%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	n Liv	ing in Lov	v-lı	ncome Worki	ing Fami	lies	•	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	1%	1%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	102,015	-	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	13%	12%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	26%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	14%	11%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	LEXINGTON-FAYETTE	STATE OF KY	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	225,360	5	260,512	35,146	16%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 15%	21%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	50,416		55,533	5,117	10%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 29%	26%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	18,207		19,238	1,031	6%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 28%	33%	45%	32%
Race and His	pani	c Origin	of C	hildren			_	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 13%	21%	31%	20%
White*	[	40,073	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	72	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 61%	52%	65%	61%
Black*	[	10,031	]	More than one race*	[	1,658	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 3%	6%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,262	]	Hispanic	[	2,133	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 5%	6%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies		_	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 3%	1%	14%	7%
Number of children		_		[	8,695	_	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 10%	12%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	17%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 7%	11%	12%	9% ]
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### Louisiana



#### State Demographic Overview: 2000

Total state population	[	4,468,976	]
Population under age 18	[	1,219,799	]
Rural population under age 18	[	313,614	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	296,666	]

Rural areas and large cities in Louisiana are home to roughly the same proportion of children. Twenty-six percent of Louisiana's children live in rural areas, while 24 percent live in large cities.

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Rural Populat	lion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		RURAL LA	STATE OF LA	RURAL USA	national Rate
Rural Louisiana total population	[	1,091,10	3	1,128,309	37,206	3% ]	Children living in poverty	[	32%	27%	20%	17%
Rural Louisiana population under age 18	[	328,589		313,614	-14,975	-5% ]	Children living in single-parent families	[	32%	34%	25%	26%
Rural Louisiana population under age 6	[	106,504	:	98,168	-8,336	-8%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	45%	40%	33%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin	of R	ural Children	1		Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	30%	24%	20%	20%
White*	[	185,560	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	2,100	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	46%	53%	48%	61%
Black*	[	114,764	]	More than one race*	[	3,521	Children without a telephone at home	[	7%	5%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,991	]	Hispanic	[	5,276 ]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	11%	11%	5%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Childre	n Liv	ing in L	ow-I	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	1%	2%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	75,790	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	14%	12%	10%	10%
Percent of children				Г	28%	1	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	15%	12%	10%	9%

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key	Indicators	new orleans	STATE OF LA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	496,938		484,674	-12,264	-2%	Childre	n living in poverty	[ 41%	27%	26%	17% ]
Population under age 18	[	136,462		129,408	-7,054	-5% ]		n living in arent families	[ 55%	34%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	46,741		40,658	-6,083	-13%	where r	n living in families no parent has full-time, und employment	[ 55%	40%	45%	32%
Race and His	oanic	Origin (	of C	hildren			househo	n living with a old head who is school dropout	[ 28%	24%	31%	20%
White*	[	17,369	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	175	families	ren in low-income s, the share spending 30% e of income on housing	[ 61%	53%	65%	61%
Black*	[	103,978	]	More than one race*	[	1,411		n without a ne at home	[ 5%	5%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,961	]	Hispanic	[	3,242		n without a at home	[ 32%	11%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies			n who have difficulty g English (ages 5—17)	[ 2%	2%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	25,980	]		ho are high school is (ages 16—19)	[ 10%	12%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	25%	]		ot attending school and king (ages 16—19)	[ 14%	12%	12%	9% ]

### Maine



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	1,274,923	]
Population under age 18	[	301,238	]
Rural population under age 18	[	125,993	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	No large cities in the state	]

Maine has no cities with 100,000 people or more and 42 percent of the children live in rural areas.

Rural Populat	lion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	)	Key Indicators		RURAL ME	STATE OF ME	RURAL USA	NATIONAL RATE
Rural Maine total population	[	534,811		538,643	3,832	1%	]	Children living in poverty	[	16%	14%	20%	17%
Rural Maine population under age 18	[	137,396		125,993	-11,403	-8%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	26%	26%	25%	26%
Rural Maine population under age 6	[	44,474		34,405	-10,069	-23%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	31%	28%	33%	32%
Race and His	panio	Origin	of R	ural Children	1			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	10%	9%	20%	20%
White*	[	120,106	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	1,379	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	54%	59%	48%	61%
Black*	[	559	]	More than one race*		1,857	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	1%	1%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	693	]	Hispanic	[	1,279	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	3%	3%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	n Liv	ing in Lo	ow-I	ncome Work	ing Fami	ilies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	1%	1%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	29,955		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	7%	6%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	26%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	7%	6%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		PORTLAND	STATE OF ME	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	64,358		64,249	-109	Less than -0.5%	Children living in poverty	[	21%	14%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	12,761		12,072	-689	-5% ]	Children living in single-parent families	[	35%	26%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	5,104		3,928	-1,176	-23% ]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	38%	28%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin	of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	12%	9%	31%	20%
White*	[	9,896	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	64	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	N.A.	59%	65%	61%
Black*	[	632	]	More than one race*	[	438	Children without a telephone at home	[	1%	1%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	663	]	Hispanic	[	331	Children without a vehicle at home	[	12%	3%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Far	nilies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	4%	1%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	1,845	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	6%	6%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	17%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	7%	6%	12%	9%
							N.A.=Data Not Available					

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# Maryland



#### State Demographic Overview: 2000

Total state population	[	5,296,486	]
Population under age 18	[	1,356,172	]
Rural population under age 18	[	67,561	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	161,353	

In Maryland, only 5 percent of the children live in rural areas.

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Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		IRAL MD	STATE OF MD	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Maryland total population	[	244,802	.	276,055	31,253	13%	Children living in poverty		<b>í</b> %	11%	20%	17%
Rural Maryland population under age 18	[	61,125		67,561	6,436	11%	Children living in single-parent families	[ 20	5%	28%	25%	26%
Rural Maryland population under age 6	[	21,869		20,175	-1,694	-8%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 20	5%	26%	33%	32%
Race and Hisp	anic	Origin	of R	ural Children			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 10	5%	13%	20%	20%
White*	[	51,706	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	153	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 50	5%	67%	48%	61%
Black*	[	11,960	]	More than one race*	[	1,362	Children without a telephone at home	[ 3	%	2%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	697	]	Hispanic	[	1,547	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 6	%	9%	5%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	Liv	ing in L	ow-I	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 2	%	3%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	13,505	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[ 1	1%	8%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	22%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 9	%	9%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	BALTIMORE	STATE OF MD	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE
Total population	[	736,014		651,154	-84,860	-12%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 31%	11%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	179,869		161,353	-18,516	-10%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 59%	28%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	67,936		50,380	-17,556	-26%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 53%	26%	45%	32% ]
Race and His	panio	: Origin o	f Cl	nildren			_	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 30%	13%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	31,922	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	523	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 61%	67%	65%	61%
Black*	[	121,313	]	More than one race*	[	2,835	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 7%	2%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,247	]	Hispanic	[	3,021	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 38%	9%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inco	me	Working Fa	milies		-	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 2%	3%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	28,720		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 15%	8%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	24%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 18%	9%	12%	9% ]

### Massachusetts



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	6,349,097	
Population under age 18	[	1,500,064	-
Rural population under age 18	[	5,226	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	243,101	-

In Massachusetts, less than one percent of the children live in rural areas.

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Rural Populat	lion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	0	Key Indicators		rural Ma	STATE OF MA	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Massachusetts total population	[	17,651		24,507	6,856	39%	]	Children living in poverty	[	8%	12%	20%	17%
Rural Massachusetts population under age 18	[	3,958		5,226	1,268	32%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	24%	25%	25%	26% ]
Rural Massachusetts population under age 6	[	1,524		1,608	84	6%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	32%	27%	33%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin (	of R	ural Children	1			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	8%	13%	20%	20%
White*	[	4,662	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	76	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	N.A.	69%	48%	61%
Black*	[	102	]	More than one race*	[	198	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	Less than 0.5%	1%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	41	]	Hispanic	[	85	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	2%	7%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Childre	n Livi	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Worki	ing Fami	lies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	3%	6%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	570		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	7%	7%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	11%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	8%	6%	10%	9% ]

N.A.=Data Not Available

KIDS COUNT Special Report

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators		BOSTON	STATE OF MA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	nationa rate	.L
Total population		574,283	3	589,141	14,858	3%	]	Children living in poverty	[	26%	12%	26%	17%	]
Population under age 18		[ 109,833	3	116,559	6,726	6%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	47%	25%	37%	26%	]
Population under age 6		[ 43,076		38,505	-4,571	-11%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	47%	27%	45%	32%	]
Race and His	pani	ic Origin	of C	hildren			-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	27%	13%	31%	20%	]
White*	[	29,644	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	446	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	63%	69%	65%	61%	]
Black*	[	43,408	]	More than one race*	[	4,907	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	1%	4%	3%	]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	7,774	]	Hispanic	[	27,831	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	27%	7%	21%	8%	]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ıg iı	n Low-Inc	ome	Working Fai	milies		_	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	14%	6%	14%	7%	]
Number of children				[	21,560		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	7%	7%	13%	10%	]
Percent of children				[	22%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	8%	6%	12%	9%	]
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## Michigan



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	9,938,444	]
Population under age 18	[	2,595,767	]
Rural population under age 18	[	455,429	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	524,080	]

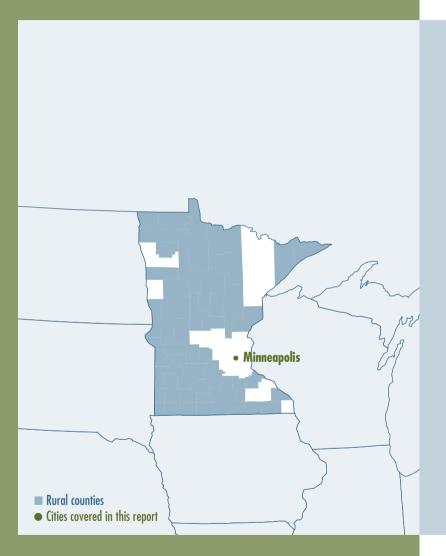
Rural areas and large cities in Michigan are home to roughly the same proportion of children. Eighteen percent of Michigan's children live in rural areas, while 20 percent live in large cities.

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Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators		RURAL MI	STATE OF MI	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Michigan total population	[	1,660,53	0	1,839,156	178,626	11%	]	Children living in poverty	[	13%	14%	20%	17% ]
Rural Michigan population under age 18	[	443,944		455,429	11,485	3%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	23%	27%	25%	26%
Rural Michigan population under age 6	[	143,853		132,851	-11,002	-8%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	28%	30%	33%	32%
Race and Hisp	ani	c Origin	of R	ural Children	1		•	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	12%	14%	20%	20%
White*	[	413,822	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	8,276	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	49%	60%	48%	61%
Black*	[	3,871	]	More than one race*	[	9,294	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	4%	3%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,592	]	Hispanic	[	17,068	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	3%	5%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	ı Liv	ring in Lo	ow-I	ncome Worki	ing Fam	ilies	•	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	2%	3%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	96,295		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	8%	9%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	23%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	7%	8%	10%	9% ]
							-						

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators		DETROIT	STATE OF MI	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE
Total population	[	1,027,974		951,270	-76,704	-7%	]	Children living in poverty	[	35%	14%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	302,315		295,709	-6,606	-2%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	62%	27%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	109,929		93,365	-16,564	-15%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	60%	30%	45%	32% ]
Race and His	panio	: Origin (	of C	hildren			•	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	30%	14%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	16,434	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	720	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	63%	60%	65%	61%
Black*	[	250,105	]	More than one race*	[	7,708	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	8%	3%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,946	]	Hispanic	[	16,930	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	20%	5%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inco	ome	Working Fai	milies		-	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	4%	3%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	50,920	]	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	15%	9%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	22%	]	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	17%	8%	12%	9% ]

### Minnesota



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	4,919,479	]
Population under age 18	[	1,286,894	]
Rural population under age 18	[	352,670	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	161,996	]

In Minnesota, 27 percent of the children live in rural areas.

Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		rural MN	STATE OF MN	RURAL USA	national Rate
Rural Minnesota total population	[	1,299,471	l	1,385,107	85,636	7%	Children living in poverty	[	12%	10%	20%	17%
Rural Minnesota population under age 18	[	355,459		352,670	-2,789	-1% ]	Children living in single-parent families	[	20%	21%	25%	26% ]
Rural Minnesota population under age 6	[	112,786		99,552	-13,234	-12%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	24%	23%	33%	32%
Race and Hisp	oanio	: Origin (	of R	ural Childrer			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	10%	9%	20%	20%
White*	[	316,565	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	10,128	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	46%	57%	48%	61%
Black*	[	2,282	]	More than one race*	[	5,530 ]	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	1%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	3,367	]	Hispanic	[	14,493	Children without a vehicle at home	[	3%	4%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Work	ing Fam	ilies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	2%	4%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	76,820	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	6%	6%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	23%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16—19)	[	4%	5%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators	MINNEAPOLIS	STATE OF MN	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	368,383	3	382,618	14,235	4%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 25%	10%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	75,950		84,169	8,219	11%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 41%	21%	37%	26%
Population under age 6		31,972		29,757	-2,215	-7%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 47%	23%	45%	32%
Race and His	pani	c Origin	of C	hildren			_	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 25%	9%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	30,309	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	2,634	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 64%	57%	65%	61%
Black*	[	25,679	]	More than one race*	[	6,756	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 2%	1%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	9,035	]	Hispanic	[	9,295	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 18%	4%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng ir	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies		_	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 14%	4%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	14,170		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 11%	6%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	19%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 9%	5%	12%	9% ]
							-					

## Mississippi



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	2,844,658	]
Population under age 18	[	775,187	]
Rural population under age 18	[	451,140	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	52,543	]

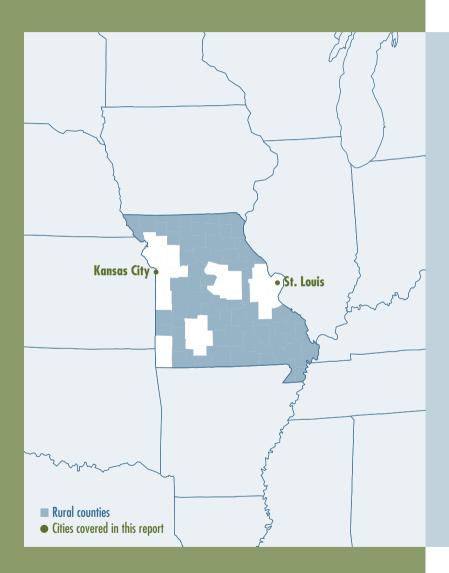
Mississippi is predominantly rural with 58 percent of the children living in rural areas.

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Rural Population 1990 2	NUMERICAL PERCENT CHANGE CHANGE 000 1990-2000 1990-2000 <b>Key Inc</b>	dicators RURAL MS	STATE OF MS	RURAL USA	national Rate
Rural Mississippi [ 1,549,014 1,65	50,106   101,092   7% ] Children livin	ng in poverty [ 31%	27%	20%	17% ]
Rural Mississippi 455,612 45	Children livin single-parent		35%	25%	26% ]
Rural Mississippi [ 141,885   14.	Children livin where no par year-round e	rent has full-time, 44%	41%	33%	32%
Race and Hispanic Origin of Rural C	Children livin household he a high school	ead who is 31%	26%	20%	20% ]
White* [ 214,571 ] America Alaska		n low-income share spending 30% 49% ncome on housing	51%	48%	61%
Black* [ 222,353 ] More th	an one race* [ 3,116 ] Children with telephone at		8%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander* [ 1,460 ] Hispani	: [ 6,180 ] Children with vehicle at ho		8%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children Living in Low-Income	speaking Fno	have difficulty [ 1% ]	1%	3%	7% ]
Number of children	Teens who ar dropouts (ag		12%	10%	10%
Percent of children		ending school and (ages 16–19)	12%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	Jackson	STATE OF MS	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	196,637		184,256	-12,381	-6%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 34%	27%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	54,176		52,543	-1,633	-3%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 52%	35%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	18,378		17,397	-981	-5%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 49%	41%	45%	32%
Race and His	panio	: Origin	of C	hildren			-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 23%	26%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	8,249	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	45	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 59%	51%	65%	61%
Black*	[	43,052	]	More than one race*	[	448	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 6%	8%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	213	]	Hispanic	[	468	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 11%	8%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 1%	1%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	11,720		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 12%	12%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	27%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 11%	12%	12%	9% ]
- Green of children				l	2/ 70		_	not working (ages 16–19)	L 11/0	12/0	12/0	

### Missouri



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	5,595,211	]
Population under age 18	[	1,427,692	]
Rural population under age 18	[	376,929	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	258,860	]

In Missouri, 26 percent of the children live in rural areas.

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Rural Populat	lion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators		RURAL MO	STATE OF MO	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Missouri total population	[	1,390,70	5	1,525,249	134,544	10%	]	Children living in poverty	[	21%	16%	20%	17%
Rural Missouri population under age 18	[	354,149		376,929	22,780	6%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	24%	27%	25%	26% ]
Rural Missouri population under age 6	[	112,404		114,828	2,424	2%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	31%	28%	33%	32%
Race and His	panio	: Origin	of R	ural Childrer	1		-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	20%	15%	20%	20% ]
White*	[	341,826	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	1,997	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	45%	53%	48%	61%
Black*	[	15,864	]	More than one race*	[	6,463	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	7%	4%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,540	]	Hispanic	[	8,723	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	5%	6%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Work	ing Fami	lies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	2%	2%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	106,880		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	12%	10%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	31%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	10%	9%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	KANSAS CITY	STATE OF MO	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	435,140	5	441,545	6,399	1%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 21%	16%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	108,032	2	111,986	3,954	4%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 41%	27%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	40,065		37,756	-2,309	-6%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 37%	28%	45%	32%
Race and His	pani	c Origin	of C	hildren			_	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 20%	15%	31%	20%
White*	[	50,312	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	406	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 58%	53%	65%	61%
Black*	[	44,745	]	More than one race*	[	3,622	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 3%	4%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,035	]	Hispanic	[	10,498	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 10%	6%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fai	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 4%	2%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	19,890		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 13%	10%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	21%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 13%	9%	12%	9%

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators		ST. LOUIS	STATE OF MO	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	396,685		348,189	-48,496	-12%	]	Children living in poverty	[	37%	16%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	100,040		89,657	-10,383	-10%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	58%	27%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	37,299		28,369	-8,930	-24%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	54%	28%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic	: Origin (	of Cl	hildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	29%	15%	31%	20%
White*	[	24,722	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	212	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	61%	53%	65%	61%
Black*	[	58,676	]	More than one race*	[	2,266	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	6%	4%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,390	]	Hispanic	[	2,058	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	25%	6%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inco	ome	Working Far	nilies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	4%	2%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	18,910		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	15%	10%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	26%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	15%	9%	12%	9% ]

## Montana



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	902,195	
Population under age 18	[	230,062	
Rural population under age 18	[	151,975	
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	No large cities in the state	

Montana is predominantly rural with 66 percent of the children living in rural areas.

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Rural Populat	tion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators		RURAL MT	STATE OF MT	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Montana total population	[	521,188		587,132	65,944	13%	]	Children living in poverty	[	21%	19%	20%	17%
Rural Montana population under age 18	[	147,265		151,975	4,710	3%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	22%	23%	25%	26% ]
Rural Montana population under age 6	[	46,774		42,524	-4,250	-9%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	34%	33%	33%	32%
Race and His	panio	: Origin	of R	ural Childrer				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	10%	9%	20%	20% ]
White*	[	125,309	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	18,010	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	50%	53%	48%	61%
Black*	[	335	]	More than one race*	. [	3,545	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	4%	3%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	677	]	Hispanic	[	3,985	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	3%	3%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Work	ing Fami	ilies	_	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	2%	2%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	41,250		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	8%	8%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	30%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	8%	8%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		BILLINGS	STATE OF MT	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	81,151		89,847	8,696	11%	Children living in poverty	[	17%	19%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	20,821		21,589	768	4%	Children living in single-parent families	[	28%	23%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	7,252		7,090	-162	-2%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	32%	33%	45%	32%
Race and His	panio	: Origin	of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	8%	9%	31%	20%
White*	[	17,990	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	1,065	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	N.A.	53%	65%	61%
Black*	[	162	]	More than one race*	[	701	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	3%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	160	]	Hispanic	[	1,495	Children without a vehicle at home	[	4%	3%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	1%	2%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	4,330	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	9%	8%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	22%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	5%	8%	12%	9%
							N A -Data Not Available					

## Nebraska



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	1,711,263	]
Population under age 18	[	450,242	]
Rural population under age 18	[	201,419	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	151,853	

In Nebraska, 45 percent of the children live in rural areas.

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Rural Populatio	on	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		rural Ne	STATE OF NE	RURAL USA	national Rate	
Rural Nebraska total population	[	751,172		768,760	17,588	2%	]	Children living in poverty	[	14%	12%	20%	17%	]
Rural Nebraska population under age 18	[	206,175		201,419	-4,756	-2%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	18%	21%	25%	26%	]
Rural Nebraska population under age 6	[	66,479		58,977	-7,502	-11%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	22%	22%	33%	32%	]
Race and Hispo	anic	Origin (	of R	ural Children			_	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	11%	10%	20%	20%	]
White*	[	175,410	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	3,671	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	41%	48%	48%	61%	]
Black*	[	837	]	More than one race*	[	2,234	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	2%	6%	3%	]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,131	]	Hispanic	[	17,993	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	2%	3%	5%	8%	]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	Livi	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies	_	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	3%	3%	3%	7%	]
Number of children				[	56,390		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	6%	7%	10%	10%	]
Percent of children				[	30%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	5%	6%	10%	9%	]
							_							

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators		ОМАНА	STATE OF NE	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE
Total population	[	335,795	5	390,007	54,212	16%	]	Children living in poverty	[	16%	12%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	85,422		99,947	14,525	17%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	31%	21%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	30,806		33,763	2,957	10%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	29%	22%	45%	32% ]
Race and His	panio	Origin	of C	hildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	15%	10%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	65,217	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	717	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	58%	48%	65%	61%
Black*	[	18,318	]	More than one race*	[	3,067	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	2%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,477	]	Hispanic	[	10,899	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	6%	3%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	5%	3%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	17,390		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	13%	7%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	19%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	9%	6%	12%	9% ]

### Nevada



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	1,998,257	]
Population under age 18	[	511,799	]
Rural population under age 18	[	62,609	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	359,712	]

Nevada has the highest percentage (70 percent) of children living in large cities.

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Rural Populat	lion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		rural NV	STATE OF NV	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Nevada total population	[	162,738		227,150	64,412	40%	]	Children living in poverty	[	12%	14%	20%	17% ]
Rural Nevada population under age 18	[	46,637		62,609	15,972	34%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	22%	27%	25%	26%
Rural Nevada population under age 6	[	16,347		18,594	2,247	14%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	30%	35%	33%	32%
Race and His	panio	: Origin (	of R	ural Children	1		-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	18%	25%	20%	20%
White*	[	45,906	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	2,309	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	54%	67%	48%	61%
Black*	[	506	]	More than one race*	[	1,837	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	3%	2%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	563	]	Hispanic	[	11,392	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	3%	6%	5%	8%
*Non-Hispanic	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Worki	ing Fam	ilies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	4%	9%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	11,615		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	10%	16%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	20%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	9%	13%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key	ndicators		LAS VEGAS	STATE OF NV	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	258,295	5	478,434	220,139	85%	Children	iving in poverty	[	16%	14%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	64,461		124,055	59,594	92%	Children single-pa	iving in rent families	[	29%	27%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	25,315		44,395	19,080	75%	where no	iving in families parent has full-time, d employment	[	39%	35%	45%	32%
Race and His	oanic	Origin	of C	hildren			househol	iving with a I head who is nool dropout	[	29%	25%	31%	20%
White*	[	56,447	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	600	families,	en in low-income the share spending 30% of income on housing	[	70%	67%	65%	61%
Black*	[	15,112	]	More than one race*	[	5,149	Children telephone		[	2%	2%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	5,124	]	Hispanic	[	41,357	Children vehicle at		[	7%	6%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Far	milies		Children speaking	who have difficulty English (ages 5—17)	[	12%	9%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	19,680			o are high school (ages 16—19)	[	21%	16%	13%	10%
Percent of children				ſ	18%			attending school and ng (ages 16—19)	[	18%	13%	12%	9%

# New Hampshire



State Den	nographic	Overview:	2000
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Total state population	[	1,235,786	]
Population under age 18	[	309,562	]
Rural population under age 18	[	109,440	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	25,358	]

In New Hampshire, only 8 percent of children live in a large city; more than a third live in rural areas.

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### **Rural New Hampshire**

Rural Populati	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		RURAL NH	STATE OF NH	RURAL USA	NATIONAL RATE	
Rural New Hampshire total population	[	423,101		465,353	42,252	10%	]	Children living in poverty	[	9%	8%	20%	17%	]
Rural New Hampshire population under age 18	[	104,138		109,440	5,302	5%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	24%	21%	25%	26%	]
Rural New Hampshire population under age 6	[	35,859		30,753	-5,106	-14%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	23%	20%	33%	32%	]
Race and Hisp	anic	Origin	of R	ural Children			-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	10%	9%	20%	20%	]
White*	[	104,634	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	319	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	61%	67%	48%	61%	]
Black*	[	465	]	More than one race*	[	1,661	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	1%	1%	6%	3%	]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	816	]	Hispanic	[	1,404	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	2%	2%	5%	8%	]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	Liv	ing in L	ow-l	ncome Worki	ng Fami	ilies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	1%	1%	3%	7%	]
Number of children				г	18,395		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	7%	7%	10%	10%	_
Percent of children				[	18%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	5%	5%	10%	9%	_ ]
							-							_

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	MANCHESTER	STATE OF NH	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	99,567		107,006	7,439	7%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 15%	8%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	22,936		25,358	2,422	11%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 32%	21%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	9,128		8,642	-486	-5%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 28%	20%	45%	32% ]
Race and His	panic	Origin	of C	hildren			_	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 16%	9%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	21,395	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	81	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 67%	67%	65%	61%
Black*	[	672	]	More than one race*	[	645	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 2%	1%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	572	]	Hispanic	[	1,915	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 5%	2%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 5%	1%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	3,995		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 15%	7%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	17%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 7%	5%	12%	9% ]

# New Jersey



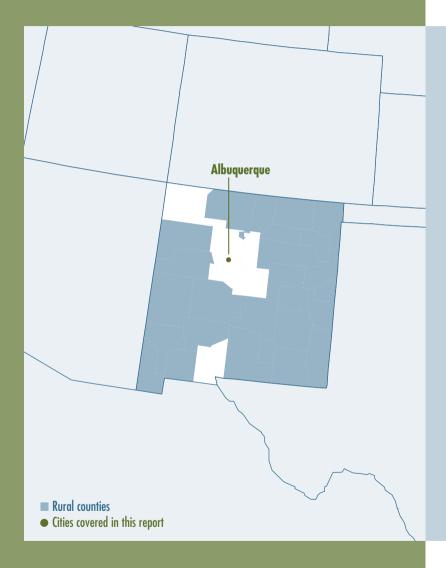
### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	8,414,350	]
Population under age 18	[	2,087,558	]
Rural population under age 18	[	No rural areas in the state	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	211,939	

Although New Jersey has no counties that are classified as rural, only 10 percent of the children live in large cities.

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	NEWARK	STATE OF NJ	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	275,221		273,546	-1,675	-1%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 37%	11%	26%	17% ]
Population under age 18	[	78,493		76,419	-2,074	-3%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 57%	22%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	26,462		25,608	-854	-3%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 60%	27%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin	of C	hildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 39%	15%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	6,725	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	168	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 68%	76%	65%	61%
Black*	[	42,923	]	More than one race*	[	1,379	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 10%	2%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	612	]	Hispanic	[	24,123	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 42%	10%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 12%	7%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	12,755	-	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 16%	7%	13%	10% ]
Percent of children				[	22%	-	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 19%	8%	12%	9% ]

### New Mexico



### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	1,819,046	-
Population under age 18	[	508,574	]
Rural population under age 18	[	195,758	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	110,092	]

In New Mexico, 38 percent of the children live in rural areas.

Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		rural NM	STATE OF NM	RURAL USA	national Rate
Rural New Mexico total population	[	589,610		671,622	82,012	14%	Children living in poverty	[	30%	25%	20%	17%
Rural New Mexico population under age 18	[	183,373		195,758	12,385	7% ]	Children living in single-parent families	[	31%	30%	25%	26% ]
Rural New Mexico population under age 6	[	60,660		58,740	-1,920	-3%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	44%	40%	33%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin (	of R	ural Childrer			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	27%	24%	20%	20%
White*	[	62,176	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	30,943	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	42%	50%	48%	61%
Black*	[	3,432	]	More than one race*	[	3,602	Children without a telephone at home	[	11%	8%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,052	]	Hispanic	[	94,253	Children without a vehicle at home	[	5%	4%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Work	ing Fam	ilies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	10%	10%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	53,295	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	11%	12%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	31%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16—19)	[	13%	12%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators	ALBUQUERQUE	STATE OF NM	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	384,730	5	448,607	63,871	17%	Children living in poverty	[ 18%	25%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	96,230		110,092	13,862	14%	Children living in single-parent families	[ 33%	30%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	34,452		36,950	2,498	7%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 34%	40%	45%	32%
Race and Hisp	anic	Origin	of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 18%	24%	31%	20%
White*	[	40,557	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	4,140	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 65%	50%	65%	61%
Black*	[	3,431	]	More than one race*	[	3,157	Children without a telephone at home	[ 3%	8%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,287	]	Hispanic	[	56,320	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 4%	4%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	g in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Far	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 7%	10%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	21,170	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 12%	12%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	22%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 11%	12%	12%	9%

### New York



### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	18,976,457	]
Population under age 18	[	4,690,107	]
Rural population under age 18	[	384,343	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	2,163,460	]

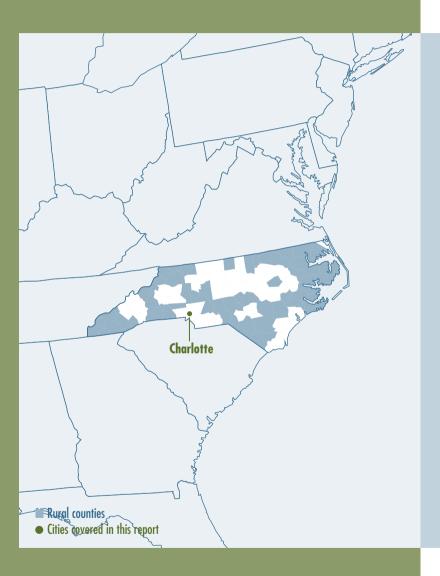
In New York, there are almost six times as many children living in large cities as there are in rural areas.

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Rural Populati	on	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		rural Ny	STATE OF NY	RURAL USA	national rate	
Rural New York total population	[	1,552,01	3	1,560,940	8,922	1%	]	Children living in poverty	[	18%	20%	20%	17%	
Rural New York population under age 18	[	400,371		384,343	-16,028	-4%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	27%	29%	25%	26%	
Rural New York population under age 6	[	135,047		109,782	-25,265	-19%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	30%	36%	33%	32%	
Race and Hispo	anie	: Origin	of R	ural Children			-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	14%	20%	20%	20%	
White*	[	349,801	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	3,028	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	58%	72%	48%	61%	
Black*	[	8,677	]	More than one race*	[	6,501	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	3%	2%	6%	3%	
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,536	]	Hispanic	[	13,065	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	6%	24%	5%	8%	
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	Liv	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Worki	ng Fami	ilies	_	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	2%	9%	3%	7%	
Number of children				[	97,045		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	9%	9%	10%	10%	
Percent of children				[	27%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	9%	9%	10%	9%	

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	NEW YORK CITY	STATE OF NY	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	7,322,564		8,008,278	685,714	9%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 30%	20%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	1,686,718		1,940,269	253,551	15%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 39%	29%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	605,738		652,423	46,685	8%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 49%	36%	45%	32%
Race and His	panio	: Origin d	of C	hildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 32%	20%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	455,703	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	6,412	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 73%	72%	65%	61%
Black*	[	568,295	]	More than one race*	[	60,704	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 3%	2%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	169,471	]	Hispanic		661,346	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 49%	24%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inco	ome	Working Fa	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 16%	9%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	336,950		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 11%	9%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	21%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 13%	9%	12%	9% ]

# North Carolina



### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

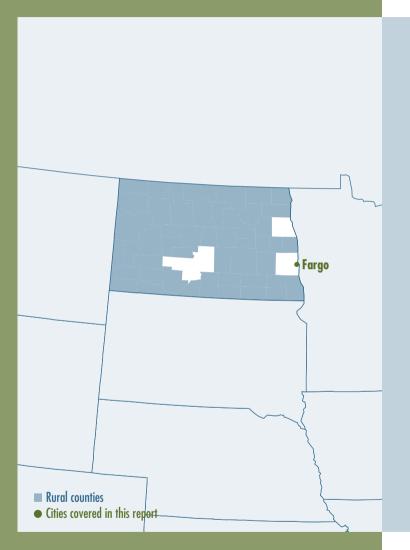
Total state population	[	8,049,313	]
Population under age 18	[	1,964,047	]
Rural population under age 18	[	623,710	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	358,128	]

In North Carolina, about one third of the children live in rural areas.

Rural Populat	lion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	CHANGE	)	Key Indicators		rural NC	STATE OF NC	RURAL USA	national rate	
Rural North Carolina total population	[	2,217,336		2,563,889	346,553	16%	]	Children living in poverty	[	20%	16%	20%	17%	]
Rural North Carolina population under age 18	[	553,241		623,710	70,469	13%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	29%	27%	25%	26%	]
Rural North Carolina population under age 6	[	178,677		197,218	18,541	10%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	33%	30%	33%	32%	]
Race and His	panio	: Origin o	f R	ural Children	ı			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	24%	19%	20%	20%	]
White*	[	390,800	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	22,077	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	53%	57%	48%	61%	]
Black*	[	162,525	]	More than one race*	[	8,923	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	5%	4%	6%	3%	]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	4,454	]	Hispanic	[	33,729	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	6%	5%	5%	8%	]
*Non-Hispanic	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-lı	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	3%	4%	3%	7%	]
Number of children				[	141,495		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	14%	13%	10%	10%	]
Percent of children				[	26%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	12%	10%	10%	9%	]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		CHARLOTTE	STATE OF NC	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population		395,934	í	540,828	144,894	37%	]	Children living in poverty	[	14%	16%	26%	17% ]
Population under age 18		95,718		133,635	37,917	40%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	31%	27%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6		35,518		45,995	10,477	29%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	30%	30%	45%	32%
Race and His	pani	ic Origin	of C	hildren			_	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	15%	19%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	60,505	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	360	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	67%	57%	65%	61%
Black*	[	54,050	]	More than one race*	[	2,666	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	4%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	5,074	]	Hispanic	[	10,560	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	7%	5%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng ir	ı Low-inc	ome	· Working Fai	nilies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	6%	4%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	19,800		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	14%	13%	13%	10% ]
Percent of children				[	17%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	9%	10%	12%	9% ]
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## North Dakota



### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	642,200	]
Population under age 18	[	160,849	]
Rural population under age 18	[	92,268	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	No large cities in the state	]

North Dakota is predominantly rural with 57 percent of the children living in rural areas.

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Rural Population	on	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		rural ND	STATE OF ND	RURAL USA	NATIONAL RATE
Rural North Dakota total population	[	381,412	2	358,234	-23,178	-6%	Children living in poverty	[	17%	14%	20%	17% ]
Rural North Dakota population under age 18	[	107,413	<b>,</b>	92,268	-15,145	-14%	Children living in single-parent families	[	20%	20%	25%	26% ]
Rural North Dakota population under age 6	[	34,209		25,593	-8,616	-25%	Children living in families where no parent has full-tim year-round employment	е, [	27%	25%	33%	32% ]
Race and Hispo	anic	Origin	of R	ural Children	ı		Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	9%	7%	20%	20% ]
White*	[	77,269	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	10,459	Of children in low-income families, the share spending or more of income on housin		37%	43%	48%	61%
Black*	[	539	]	More than one race*	[	1,778	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	2%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	335	]	Hispanic	[	1,834	Children without a vehicle at home	[	2%	2%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	Livi	ing in L	ow-I	ncome Worki	ng Fami	ilies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17	<sub>)</sub> [	1%	1%	3%	7% ]
Number of children				[	24,220		Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	5%	5%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	28%		Teens not attending school a not working (ages 16–19)	nd [	5%	4%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		FARGO	STATE OF ND	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE
Total population	[	74,111		90,599	16,488	22%	]	Children living in poverty	[	11%	14%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	16,619		19,136	2,517	15%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	22%	20%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	6,311		6,827	516	8%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	25%	25%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin	of C	hildren			-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	6%	7%	31%	20%
White*	[	17,051	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	310	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	N.A.	43%	65%	61%
Black*	[	347	]	More than one race*	[	560	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	1%	2%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	391	]	Hispanic	[	440	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	3%	2%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies		-	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	2%	1%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	3,305		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	7%	5%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	18%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	4%	4%	12%	9% ]

## Ohio



### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	11,353,140	]
Population under age 18	[	2,888,339	]
Rural population under age 18	[	574,716	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	568,244	]

Rural areas and large cities in Ohio are home to the same proportion of children.

Twenty percent of Ohio's children live in rural areas and 20 percent live in large cities.

Rural Populat	lion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	)	Key Indicators		RURAL Oh	STATE OF OH	RURAL USA	national Rate	
Rural Ohio total population	[	2,104,959		2,212,334	107,375	5%	]	Children living in poverty	[	14%	14%	20%	17%	]
Rural Ohio population under age 18	[	577,696		574,716	-2,980	-1%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	22%	27%	25%	26%	]
Rural Ohio population under age 6	[	185,252		176,342	-8,910	-5%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	26%	28%	33%	32%	]
Race and His	pani	c Origin (	of R	ural Children				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	16%	14%	20%	20%	]
White*	[	538,364	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	1,159	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	49%	59%	48%	61%	]
Black*	[	9,990	]	More than one race*	[	9,346	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	6%	3%	6%	3%	]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,279	]	Hispanic	[	12,741	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	5%	6%	5%	8%	]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Childre	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	3%	2%	3%	7%	]
Number of children					124,940		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	9%	8%	10%	10%	]
Percent of children				[	24%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16—19)	[	8%	8%	10%	9%	]

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Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		CLEVELAND	STATE OF OH	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	505,616	6	478,403	-27,213	-5%	Children living in poverty	[	38%	14%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	136,117	7	136,403	286	Less than 0.5%	Children living in single-parent families	[	59%	27%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	52,330		46,392	-5,938	-11%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	54%	28%	45%	32%
Race and His	pani	: Origin	of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	32%	14%	31%	20%
White*	[	37,433	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	341 ]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	64%	59%	65%	61%
Black*	[	80,284	]	More than one race*	[	3,281	Children without a telephone at home	[	5%	3%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,138	]	Hispanic	[	13,500	Children without a vehicle at home	[	23%	6%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic			ome	Working Fa	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	4%	2%	14%	7%
Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc										
Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc		[	30,715	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	18%	8%	13%	10%

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	)	Key Indicators	COLUMBUS	STATE OF OH	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	632,910		711,470	78,560	12%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 19%	14%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	150,051		171,868	21,817	15%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 39%	27%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	59,363		63,396	4,033	7%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 34%	28%	45%	32% ]
Race and His	panic	Origin (	of Cl	nildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 18%	14%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	95,888	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	455	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 64%	59%	65%	61%
Black*	[	56,464	]	More than one race*	[	7,736	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 3%	3%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	5,087	]	Hispanic	[	5,250	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 9%	6%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inco	ome	Working Fai	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 3%	2%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	30,910		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 10%	8%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	20%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 9%	8%	12%	9% ]

# Oklahoma



### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	3,450,654	]
Population under age 18	[	892,360	]
Rural population under age 18	[	326,023	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	226,614	]

In Oklahoma, 37 percent of the children live in rural areas.

Rural Populat	lion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	CHANGE	_	Key Indicators		RURAL OK	STATE OF OK	RURAL USA	national Rate	
Rural Oklahoma total population	[	1,224,940		1,293,624	68,684	6%	]	Children living in poverty	[	23%	20%	20%	17%	]
Rural Oklahoma population under age 18	[	320,579		326,023	5,444	2%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	25%	26%	25%	26%	]
Rural Oklahoma population under age 6	[	99,788		99,880	92	Less than 0.5%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	34%	32%	33%	32%	]
Race and His	panio	: Origin o	f R	ural Childrer				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	19%	17%	20%	20%	]
White*	[	213,867	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	53,300	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	40%	48%	48%	61%	]
Black*	[	13,206	]	More than one race*		21,572	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	8%	6%	6%	3%	]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,668	]	Hispanic	[	22,141	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	4%	4%	5%	8%	]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Childre	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-II	ncome Work	ing Fam	ilies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	2%	3%	3%	7%	]
Number of children				[	92,740		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	10%	10%	10%	10%	]
Percent of children				[	32%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	9%	9%	10%	9%	]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators	OKLAHOMA CITY	STATE OF OK	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population		444,71	)	506,132	61,413	14%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 23%	20%	26%	17%
Population under age 18		115,473	3	129,274	13,801	12%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 33%	26%	37%	26%
Population under age 6		41,549		44,280	2,731	7%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 36%	32%	45%	32%
Race and His	pani	ic Origin	of C	hildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 23%	17%	31%	20%
White*	[	67,589	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	5,010	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 55%	48%	65%	61%
Black*	[	25,181	]	More than one race*	[	6,532	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 5%	6%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	4,469	]	Hispanic	[	20,308	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 7%	4%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng ir	ı Low-ind	ome	• Working Far	nilies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 6%	3%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	30,160		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[ 14%	10%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	26%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 12%	9%	12%	9%
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1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		TULSA	STATE OF OK	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE
[ 367,30	2	393,049	25,747	7%	]	Children living in poverty	[	21%	20%	26%	17%
89,490	)	97,340	7,850	9%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	34%	26%	37%	26% ]
[ 32,76]		33,700	939	3%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	35%	32%	45%	32%
ic Origin	of C	hildren			•	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	18%	17%	31%	20% ]
52,959	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	5,552	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	56%	48%	65%	61%
21,170	]	More than one race*	[	5,708	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	4%	6%	4%	3%
1,844	]	Hispanic	[	9,884	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	7%	4%	21%	8% ]
n Low-In	come	Working Fa	milies		•	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	5%	3%	14%	7% ]
		[	21,055		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	13%	10%	13%	10%
		[	24%	-	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	11%	9%	12%	9% ]
	[ 89,490 [ 32,761 ic Origin 52,959 21,170	52,959 ] 21,170 ] 1,844 ]	[ 89,490   97,340   [ 32,761   33,700    ic Origin of Children  52,959	[ 89,490   97,340   7,850   [ 32,761   33,700   939    ic Origin of Children  52,959	[ 89,490   97,340   7,850   9%  [ 32,761   33,700   939   3%  ic Origin of Children  52,959	[ 89,490   97,340   7,850   9% ]  [ 32,761   33,700   939   3% ]  ic Origin of Children  52,959	[ 89,490   97,340   7,850   9% ] Children living in single-parent families  [ 32,761   33,700   939   3% ] Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment  [ Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout    Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout    Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing    21,170   More than one race*	[ 89,490   97,340   7,850   996 ] Children living in single-parent families [	[ 89,490   97,340   7,850   9%   Children living in single-parent families	Section   Sect	September   Sept

### Oregon



### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

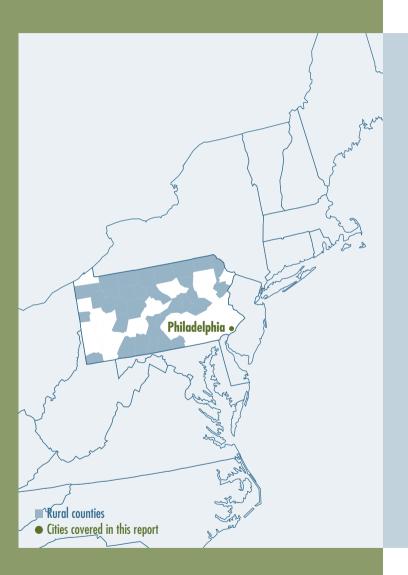
Total state population	[	3,421,399	-
Population under age 18	[	846,526	-
Rural population under age 18	[	199,300	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	174,326	-

Rural areas and large cities in Oregon are home to roughly the same proportion of children. Twenty-four percent of Oregon's children live in rural areas, while 21 percent live in large cities.

Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators		RURAL OR	STATE OF OR	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Oregon total population	[	711,828		803,666	91,838	13%	]	Children living in poverty	[	19%	15%	20%	17%
Rural Oregon population under age 18	[	187,459		199,300	11,841	6%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	27%	25%	25%	26% ]
Rural Oregon population under age 6	[	60,621		58,736	-1,885	-3%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	39%	34%	33%	32%
Race and Hisp	panio	: Origin (	of R	ural Children	1		•	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	18%	16%	20%	20%
White*	[	158,593	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	5,988	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	57%	66%	48%	61%
Black*	[	740	]	More than one race*	[	6,426	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	3%	1%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,766	]	Hispanic	[	25,534	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	3%	4%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Worki	ing Fami	ilies	-	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	4%	6%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	46,270	]	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	11%	10%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	26%	]	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	11%	9%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		PORTLAND	STATE OF OR	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	437,319	)	529,121	91,802	21%	]	Children living in poverty	[	17%	15%	26%	17% ]
Population under age 18	[	95,762		111,454	15,692	16%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	31%	25%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	36,045		38,437	2,392	7%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	37%	34%	45%	32%
Race and His	pani	c Origin	of C	hildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	17%	16%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	70,549	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	1,136	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	73%	66%	65%	61%
Black*	[	10,667	]	More than one race*	[	7,731	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	1%	1%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	8,699	]	Hispanic	[	12,301	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	7%	4%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	· Working Far	nilies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	10%	6%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	18,610		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	11%	10%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	19%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	9%	9%	12%	9% ]
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# Pennsylvania



Charles	Damagura	mbia On		2000
State	Demogra	abnic Ov	erview:	2000

Total state population	[	12,281,054	]
Population under age 18	[	2,922,221	]
Rural population under age 18	[	457,874	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	502,713	]

Rural areas and large cities in Pennsylvania are home to roughly the same proportion of children. Twenty-four percent of Pennsylvania's children live in rural areas, while 21 percent live in large cities.

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Rural Population	on	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		RURAL PA	STATE OF PA	RURAL USA	national Rate
Rural Pennsylvania total population	[	1,866,587	7	1,961,307	94,720	5% ]	Children living in poverty	[	15%	15%	20%	17%
Rural Pennsylvania population under age 18	[	456,801		457,874	1,073	Less than 0.5%	Children living in single-parent families	[	21%	25%	25%	26%
Rural Pennsylvania population under age 6	[	146,811		132,695	-14,116	-10%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	27%	28%	33%	32%
Race and Hispo	anic	Origin	of R	ural Childrer			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	15%	14%	20%	20%
White*	[	430,406	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	646 ]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	49%	59%	48%	61%
Black*	[	8,547	]	More than one race*	[	5,431	Children without a telephone at home	[	3%	2%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,307	]	Hispanic	[	9,923	Children without a vehicle at home	[	5%	10%	5%	8%
rising Fuerite Islands												
*Non-Hispanic	Livi	ng in Lo	>w-I	ncome Worki	ing Fam	ilies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	2%	3%	3%	7%
*Non-Hispanic	Livi	ng in Lo	>w-I⊧	г	ing Fam	<b>ilies</b>		[	2%	7%	3%	7%

Population		1990	2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators	PHILADELPHIA	STATE OF PA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	1,585,577	1,517,550	-68,027	-4%	Children living in poverty	[ 32%	15%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	379,421	383,469	4,048	1%	Children living in single-parent families	[ 50%	25%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	137,654	119,359	-18,295	-13%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 51%	28%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin of	Children			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 29%	14%	31%	20%
White*	[	111,032	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	765	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 63%	59%	65%	61%
Black*	[	197,910	More than one race	* [	8,199	Children without a telephone at home	[ 3%	2%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	16,048	Hispanic	[	48,568	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 33%	10%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Incon	ne Working Fo	ımilies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 6%	3%	14%	7% ]
Number of children			[	67,665	-	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 10%	7%	13%	10%
Percent of children			[	22%		Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 12%	7%	12%	9% ]

## Rhode Island



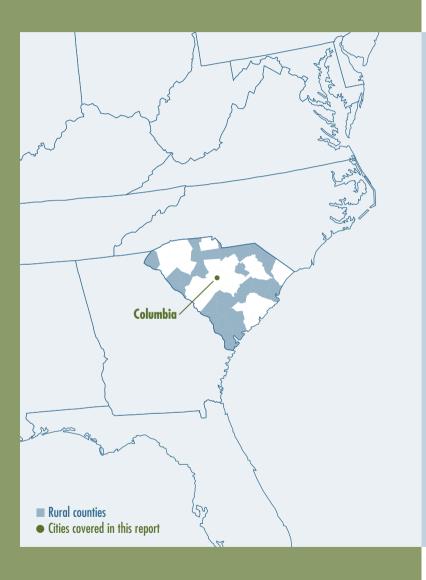
### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	1,048,319	
Population under age 18	[	247,822	
Rural population under age 18	[	No rural areas in the state	
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	45,277	

Although Rhode Island has no counties that are classified as rural, less than one fifth of the children live in large cities.

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	PROVIDENCE	STATE OF RI	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE
Total population	[	160,728		173,618	12,890	8%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 41%	17%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	37,972		45,277	7,305	19%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 51%	30%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	14,752		15,210	458	3%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 55%	32%	45%	32% ]
Race and His	panic	Origin o	of C	hildren			_	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 41%	19%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	10,858	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	621	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 66%	67%	65%	61%
Black*	[	7,606	]	More than one race*	[	2,205	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 4%	1%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	3,062	]	Hispanic	[	20,350	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 19%	7%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inco	ome	Working Fa	milies		_	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 19%	7%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	10,220		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 12%	8%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	25%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 10%	7%	12%	9%

## South Carolina



State	Demogr	anhic	<b>Overview:</b>	2000
Sidie	Demogr	apnic	Overview:	2000

Total state population	[	4,012,012	]
Population under age 18	[	1,009,641	]
Rural population under age 18	[	258,347	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	23,370	]

South Carolina has the lowest percentage (2 percent) of children living in large cities.

Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators		RURAL SC	STATE OF SC	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural South Carolina total population	[	893,647		1,010,159	116,512	13%	]	Children living in poverty	[	24%	19%	20%	17%
Rural South Carolina population under age 18	[	248,669		258,347	9,678	4%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	35%	31%	25%	26% ]
Rural South Carolina population under age 6	[	79,523		80,790	1,267	2%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	38%	32%	33%	32%
Race and Hisp	oanic	: Origin (	of R	ural Children	ı			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	27%	21%	20%	20%
White*	[	123,961	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	1,132	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	51%	56%	48%	61%
Black*	[	121,922	]	More than one race*	[	2,812	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	7%	5%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	961	]	Hispanic	[	7,183	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	10%	7%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-l	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies	_	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	2%	2%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	62,025		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	13%	11%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	28%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	12%	10%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators	COLUMBIA	STATE OF SC	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE
Total population	[	98,052		116,278	18,226	19%	Children living in poverty	[ 30%	19%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	19,273		23,370	4,097	21%	Children living in single-parent families	[ 47%	31%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	7,149		7,755	606	8%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 39%	32%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin	of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 16%	21%	31%	20%
White*	[	7,657	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	39 ]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 58%	56%	65%	61%
Black*	[	14,232	]	More than one race*	[	397	Children without a telephone at home	[ 4%	5%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	278	]	Hispanic	[	718	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 15%	7%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	• Working Far	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 3%	2%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	5,155	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 10%	11%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	27%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 8%	10%	12%	9%

## South Dakota



#### State Demographic Overview: 2000

Total state population	[	754,844	]
Population under age 18	[	202,649	]
Rural population under age 18	[	118,919	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	31,238	]

South Dakota is predominantly rural with 59 percent of the children living in rural areas.

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Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		RURAL SD	STATE OF SD	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural South Dakota total population	[	429,094		442,349	13,255	3%	Children living in poverty	[	22%	17%	20%	17%
Rural South Dakota population under age 18	[	122,543		118,919	-3,624	-3%	Children living in single-parent families	[	23%	23%	25%	26%
Rural South Dakota population under age 6	[	39,468		34,360	-5,108	-13%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	29%	26%	33%	32%
Race and Hisp	ani	: Origin	of R	ural Childre	1		Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	13%	11%	20%	20%
White*	[	91,035	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	23,045	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	42%	47%	48%	61%
Black*	[	371	]	More than one race*		2,087	Children without a telephone at home	[	6%	4%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	433	]	Hispanic	[	1,885	Children without a vehicle at home	[	5%	4%	5%	8%
										1		
-	ı Liv	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Work	ing Fami	ilies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	3%	2%	3%	7%
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children  Number of children	ı Liv	ing in Lo	w-l	ncome Work	<b>ing Fami</b> 32,545	<b>ilies</b>		[	3%	2%	3%	7%

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	SIOUX FALLS	STATE OF SD	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE
Total population	[	100,814		123,975	23,161	23%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 11%	17%	26%	17% ]
Population under age 18	[	26,050		31,238	5,188	20%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 25%	23%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	9,629		10,733	1,104	11%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 22%	26%	45%	32% ]
Race and His	panic	Origin d	of Cl	nildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 10%	11%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	26,705	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	923	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 59%	47%	65%	61%
Black*	[	803	]	More than one race*	[	1,056	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 2%	4%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	509	]	Hispanic	[	1,199	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 3%	4%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inco	ome	Working Far	milies		_	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 3%	2%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	4,350		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 8%	8%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	15%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 7%	7%	12%	9%

### Tennessee



State	Demogra	phic Overv	iew: 2000
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Total state population	[	5,689,283	-
Population under age 18	[	1,398,521	]
Rural population under age 18	[	371,094	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	406,600	]

Rural areas and large cities in Tennessee are home to roughly the same proportion of children. Twenty-seven percent of Tennessee's children live in rural areas, while 29 percent live in large cities.

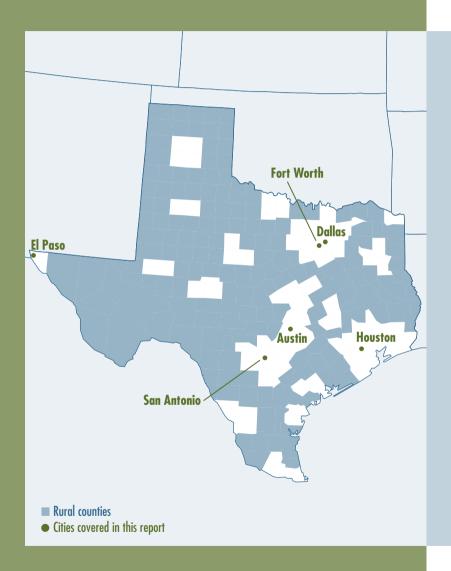
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Rural Populat	lion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	)	Key Indicators		RURAL TN	STATE OF TN	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Tennessee total population	[	1,348,082		1,566,995	218,913	16%	]	Children living in poverty	[	20%	18%	20%	17% ]
Rural Tennessee population under age 18	[	333,141		371,094	37,953	11%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	25%	28%	25%	26% ]
Rural Tennessee population under age 6	[	102,258		116,402	14,144	14%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	32%	31%	33%	32%
Race and His	panio	: Origin o	f R	ural Children	ı			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	25%	20%	20%	20% ]
White*	[	324,828	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	910	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	49%	56%	48%	61%
Black*	[	30,093	]	More than one race*	[	4,762	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	5%	4%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	1,348	]	Hispanic	[	8,716	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	4%	5%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-l	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	1%	2%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	90,820		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	10%	10%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	27%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	10%	9%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators		MEMPHIS	STATE OF TN	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE	
Total population	[	610,337	7	650,100	39,763	7%	]	Children living in poverty	[	30%	18%	26%	17%	]
Population under age 18	[	163,914	í	181,295	17,381	11%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	53%	28%	37%	26%	]
Population under age 6	[	58,954		60,671	1,717	3%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	47%	31%	45%	32%	]
Race and His	pani	c Origin	of C	hildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	25%	20%	31%	20%	]
White*	[	36,171	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	246	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	63%	56%	65%	61%	]
Black*	[	134,465	]	More than one race*	[	2,200	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	3%	4%	4%	3%	]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,325	]	Hispanic	[	5,521	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	15%	5%	21%	8%	]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Far	nilies		_	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	3%	2%	14%	7%	]
Number of children				[	39,365		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	14%	10%	13%	10%	]
Percent of children				[	26%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	13%	9%	12%	9%	]
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Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	NASHVILLE	STATE OF TN	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE
Total population	[	488,374		545,524	57,150	12%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 20%	18%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	111,633		120,669	9,036	8%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 38%	28%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	40,963		43,139	2,176	5%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 35%	31%	45%	32% ]
Race and His	panic	: Origin (	of Cl	nildren			_	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 20%	20%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	61,899	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	272	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 63%	56%	65%	61%
Black*	[	43,603	]	More than one race*	[	3,852	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 2%	4%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	3,278	]	Hispanic	[	7,293	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 8%	5%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inco	ome	Working Fai	milies		_	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 4%	2%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	21,300		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 14%	10%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	20%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 10%	9%	12%	9% ]

### Texas



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	20,851,820	]
Population under age 18	[	5,886,759	]
Rural population under age 18	[	769,548	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	2,510,639	]

Of all the states, Texas has the largest number of children living in rural areas.

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Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		RURAL TX	STATE OF TX	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Texas total population	[	2,621,90	3	2,907,272	285,369	11%	Children living in poverty	[	25%	21%	20%	17%
Rural Texas population under age 18	[	733,196		769,548	36,352	5%	Children living in single-parent families	[	24%	25%	25%	26% ]
Rural Texas population under age 6	[	233,517	,	233,644	127	Less than 0.5%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	38%	35%	33%	32%
Race and Hisp	pani	c Origin	of R	ural Children	1		Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	32%	29%	20%	20%
White*	[	405,472	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	2,956	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	40%	52%	48%	61%
Black*	[	68,197	]	More than one race*	[	8,152	Children without a telephone at home	[	7%	4%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,783	]	Hispanic	[	281,406	Children without a vehicle at home	[	5%	6%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	n Liv	ing in L	ow-I	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	9%	12%	3%	7% ]
Number of children				[	208,870	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	11%	12%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	31%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	12%	11%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators	AUSTIN	STATE OF TX	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	465,622	2	656,562	190,940	41%	Children living in poverty	[ 17%	21%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	107,357	7	147,548	40,191	37%	Children living in single-parent families	[ 29%	25%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	41,902		55,054	13,152	31%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 34%	35%	45%	32%
Race and His	oanic	Origin	of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 26%	29%	31%	20%
White*	[	55,868	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	357	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 65%	52%	65%	61%
Black*	[	18,740	]	More than one race*	[	3,245	Children without a telephone at home	[ 3%	4%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	5,286	]	Hispanic	[	63,691	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 6%	6%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	g in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 14%	12%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	25,720	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 15%	12%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	20%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16—19)	[ 10%	11%	12%	9%

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	CHANGE	)	Key Indicators		DALLAS	STATE OF TX	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate	_
Total population	[	1,006,877		1,188,580	181,703	18%	]	Children living in poverty	[	26%	21%	26%	17%	]
Population under age 18	[	251,378		315,576	64,198	26%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	33%	25%	37%	26%	]
Population under age 6	[	96,185		117,302	21,117	22%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	44%	35%	45%	32%	]
Race and His	panic	Origin d	of Cl	nildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	44%	29%	31%	20%	]
White*	[	60,183	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	800	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	56%	52%	65%	61%	]
Black*	[	92,443	]	More than one race*	[	4,463	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	5%	4%	4%	3%	]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	6,990	]	Hispanic	[	150,255	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	11%	6%	21%	8%	]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inco	me	Working Far	nilies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	21%	12%	14%	7%	]
Number of children				[	75,795		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	25%	12%	13%	10%	]
Percent of children				[	29%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	17%	11%	12%	9%	]

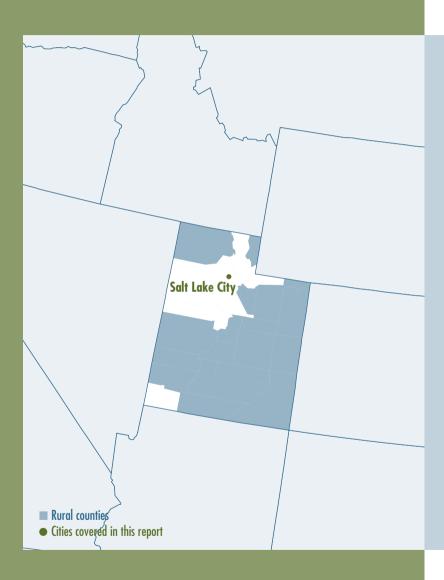
Population	1990	)	2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		EL PASO	STATE OF TX	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[ 515,3	42	563,662	48,320	9% ]	Children living in poverty	[	30%	21%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[ 164,2	98	174,935	10,637	6% ]	Children living in single-parent families	[	28%	25%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[ 54,10	68	57,630	3,462	6% ]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	44%	35%	45%	32%
Race and His	oanic Origi	n of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	31%	29%	31%	20%
White*	[ 21,301	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	491 ]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	58%	52%	65%	61%
Black*	[ 4,800	]	More than one race*	[	1,778	Children without a telephone at home	[	4%	4%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[ 1,264	]	Hispanic	[	145,082	Children without a vehicle at home	[	8%	6%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in Low-lı	icome	Working Fa	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	27%	12%	14%	7%
Number of children			[	44,765	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	9%	12%	13%	10%
Percent of children			[	30%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	10%	11%	12%	9%

	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	FORT WORTH	STATE OF TX	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE
[	447,619		534,694	87,075	19%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 22%	21%	26%	17%
[	119,190		151,067	31,877	27%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 30%	25%	37%	26% ]
[	46,057		53,889	7,832	17%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 39%	35%	45%	32%
anic	Origin o	of CI	nildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 36%	29%	31%	20% ]
[	49,563	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	419	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 52%	52%	65%	61%
[	34,126	]	More than one race*	[	2,877	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 4%	4%	4%	3%
[	3,731	]	Hispanic	[	60,120	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 7%	6%	21%	8% ]
g in	Low-Inco	me	Working Far	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 13%	12%	14%	7%
			[	33,745		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[ 18%	12%	13%	10%
			[	26%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 14%	11%	12%	9% ]
	[	[ 447,619  [ 119,190  [ 46,057  anic Origin of	[ 447,619	[       447,619       534,694         [       119,190       151,067         [       46,057       53,889         [       49,563       ]       American Indian/Alaska Native*         [       34,126       ]       More than one race*         [       3,731       ]       Hispanic	1990   2000   1990-2000	1990   2000   1990-2000   19	1990   2000   1990-2000   19	Children living in poverty	Children living in poverty   22%   1990-2000   1990   19	1990   2000   1990   2000   1990   2000   1990   2000	1990   2000   1990-2000   19

Population	1990	2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		HOUSTON	STATE OF TX	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[ 1,630,553	1,953,631	323,078	20% ]	Children living in poverty	[	26%	21%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[ 435,894	536,658	100,764	23% ]	Children living in single-parent families	[	31%	25%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[ 161,569	191,587	30,018	19% ]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	44%	35%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic Origin of (	Children			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	42%	29%	31%	20%
White*	[ 102,378 ]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	749	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	54%	52%	65%	61%
Black*	[ 147,819 ]	More than one race*	[	7,693	Children without a telephone at home	[	4%	4%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[ 22,698 ]	Hispanic	[	254,414	Children without a vehicle at home	[	11%	6%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livii	ng in Low-Income	e Working Fa	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	19%	12%	14%	7%
Number of children		[	131,555	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	19%	12%	13%	10%
Percent of children		[	29%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	15%	11%	12%	9%

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAI CHANGE 1990–2000	CHANGE		Key Indicators	san antonio	STATE OF TX	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate	_
Total population	[	935,933		1,144,646	208,713	22%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 25%	21%	26%	17%	]
Population under age 18	[	271,798		326,657	54,859	20%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 31%	25%	37%	26%	]
Population under age 6	[	95,683		110,853	15,170	16%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 39%	35%	45%	32%	]
Race and His	panic	Origin (	of Cl	hildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 30%	29%	31%	20%	]
White*	[	73,911	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	617	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 52%	52%	65%	61%	]
Black*	[	21,613	]	More than one race*	[	5,008	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 4%	4%	4%	3%	]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	3,749	]	Hispanic	[	221,262	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 9%	6%	21%	8%	]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inco	ome	Working Fai	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 12%	12%	14%	7%	]
Number of children				[	78,315		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[ 12%	12%	13%	10%	]
Percent of children				[	28%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16—19)	[ 12%	11%	12%	9%	]

## Utah



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	2,233,169	]
Population under age 18	[	718,698	]
Rural population under age 18	[	89,020	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	103,025	

Rural areas and large cities in Utah are home to roughly the same proportion of children. Twelve percent of Utah's children live in rural areas, while 14 percent live in large cities.

Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		RURAL UT	STATE OF UT	RURAL USA	national Rate
Rural Utah total population	[	214,826		263,136	48,310	22%	Children living in poverty	[	16%	10%	20%	17%
Rural Utah population under age 18	[	84,207		89,020	4,813	6%	Children living in single-parent families	[	15%	15%	25%	26% ]
Rural Utah population under age 6	[	25,238		27,274	2,036	8%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	30%	25%	33%	32%
Race and Hisp	panic	Origin o	of R	ural Childrer	1		Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	12%	11%	20%	20%
White*	[	75,472	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	5,677	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	47%	63%	48%	61%
Black*	[	224	]	More than one race*	[	1,435	Children without a telephone at home	[	5%	1%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	380	]	Hispanic	[	5,760	Children without a vehicle at home	[	2%	2%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Work	ing Fami	lies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	3%	4%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	24,855	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	7%	9%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	30%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	7%	8%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	CHANGE	Key Indicators	SALT	LAKE CITY	STATE OF UT	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	159,930	5	181,743	21,807	14%	Children living in poverty		19%	10%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	39,924		42,970	3,046	8%	Children living in single-parent families		25%	15%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	15,590		16,852	1,262	8% ]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ :	39%	25%	45%	32%
Race and His	pani	: Origin	of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout		25%	11%	31%	20%
White*	[	24,573	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	612	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	67%	63%	65%	61%
Black*	[	975	]	More than one race*	[	1,693	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	1%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,747	]	Hispanic	[	12,257	Children without a vehicle at home	[	6%	2%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)		13%	4%	14%	7%
				-			Teens who are high school	ſ				10%
Number of children					8,885	]	dropouts (ages 16–19)	L	14%	9%	13%	10%

### Vermont



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	608,827	]
Population under age 18	[	147,523	]
Rural population under age 18	[	98,539	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	No large cities in the state	]

Vermont is predominantly rural with 67 percent of the children living in rural areas.

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Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		RURAL VT	STATE OF VT	RURAL USA	national Rate
Rural Vermont total population		385,699	)	409,938	24,239	6%	]	Children living in poverty	[	13%	11%	20%	17%
Rural Vermont population under age 18		99,076		98,539	-537	-1%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	25%	24%	25%	26%
Rural Vermont population under age 6		33,704		26,847	-6,857	-20%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	27%	25%	33%	32%
Race and His	oani	ic Origin	of R	ural Children	1		-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	10%	10%	20%	20% ]
White*	[	94,137	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	279	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	62%	64%	48%	61%
Black*	[	528	]	More than one race*	[	1,578	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	1%	1%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	642	]	Hispanic	[	1,235	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	2%	3%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	n Li	ving in L	ow-l	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies	-	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	1%	1%	3%	7%
Number of children		_		[	20,570	_	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	6%	6%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	22%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	6%	5%	10%	9% ]
							-						

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	BURLINGTON	STATE OF VT	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	39,127		38,889	-238	-1%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 20%	11%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	6,250		6,331	81	1%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 36%	24%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	2,464		2,158	-306	-12%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 35%	25%	45%	32%
Race and His	panic	Origin	of C	hildren			_	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 13%	10%	31%	20%
White*	[	5,329	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	35	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	N.A.	64%	65%	61%
Black*	[	219	]	More than one race*	[	323	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 2%	1%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	263	]	Hispanic	[	139	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 10%	3%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies		_	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 4%	1%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	1,160		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[ 4%	6%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	20%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 3%	5%	12%	9% ]

## Virginia



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	7,078,515	]
Population under age 18	[	1,738,262	]
Rural population under age 18	[	238,494	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	437,353	]

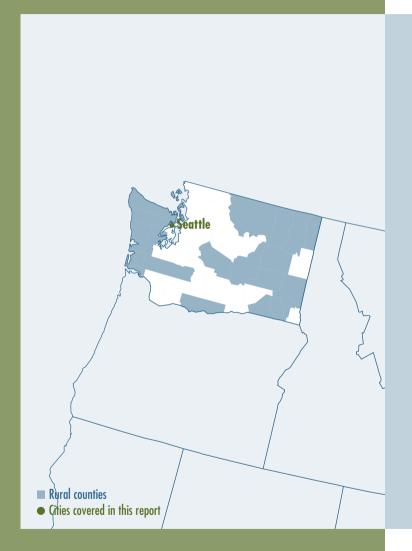
In Virginia, 25 percent of the children live in large cities.

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Rural Populat	tion	1990		2000	NUMERICAI CHANGE 1990–2000	CHANGE	_	Key Indicators		RURAL VA	STATE OF VA	RURAL USA	national Rate	
Rural Virginia total population	[	1,000,091		1,071,452	71,361	7%	]	Children living in poverty	[	19%	12%	20%	17% ]	
Rural Virginia population under age 18	[	238,339		238,494	155	Less than 0.5%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	27%	25%	25%	26% ]	
Rural Virginia population under age 6	[	74,273		71,099	-3,174	-4%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	33%	26%	33%	32% ]	
Race and His	panio	: Origin (	of R	ural Children	1			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	26%	15%	20%	20% ]	
White*	[	181,787	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	433	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	48%	61%	48%	61%	
Black*	[	46,127	]	More than one race*	[	3,226	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	5%	2%	6%	3% ]	
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	854	]	Hispanic	[	5,592	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	5%	5%	5%	8% ]	
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Childre	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Worki	ing Fan	nilies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	2%	3%	3%	7% ]	
Number of children				[	55,865		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16—19)	[	9%	8%	10%	10%	
Percent of children				[	27%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	10%	7%	10%	9% ]	

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators	Virginia beach	STATE OF VA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate
Total population	[	393,069	)	425,257	32,188	8%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 9%	12%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	109,887	7	116,888	7,001	6%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 24%	25%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	41,393		37,054	-4,339	-10%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 23%	26%	45%	32%
Race and His	pani	c Origin	of C	hildren			-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 6%	15%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	72,864	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	358	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 74%	61%	65%	61%
Black*	[	26,809	]	More than one race*	[	4,978	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 1%	2%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	4,869	]	Hispanic	[	6,496	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 3%	5%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fai	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 2%	3%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	21,820		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 7%	8%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	20%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 7%	7%	12%	9%
							-					

# Washington



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	5,894,121	]
Population under age 18	[	1,513,843	]
Rural population under age 18	[	186,890	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	247,731	]

In Washington, only 16 percent of children live in large cities. Even less (12 percent) live in rural areas.

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Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators		RURAL WA	STATE OF WA	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Washington total population	[	624,483		740,956	116,473	19%	]	Children living in poverty	[	20%	14%	20%	17%
Rural Washington population under age 18	[	164,032		186,890	22,858	14%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	25%	24%	25%	26%
Rural Washington population under age 6	[	53,633		54,908	1,275	2%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	41%	33%	33%	32%
Race and Hisp	ani	: Origin	of R	ural Children	1		-	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	18%	14%	20%	20%
White*	[	139,756	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	7,365	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	58%	67%	48%	61%
Black*	[	1,584	]	More than one race*	[	6,711	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	2%	1%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	2,884	]	Hispanic	[	28,262	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	3%	4%	5%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	Liv	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Worki	ng Fam	ilies	-	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	5%	5%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	37,870		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	10%	9%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	22%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	9%	8%	10%	9% ]
							-						

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000		Key Indicators	SEATTLE	STATE OF WA	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	516,259		563,374	47,115	9%	]	Children living in poverty	[ 15%	14%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	84,930		87,827	2,897	3%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 28%	24%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	34,536		31,022	-3,514	-10%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 38%	33%	45%	32% ]
Race and His	panic	Origin (	of Cl	nildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 15%	14%	31%	20%
White*	[	44,688	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	889	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 70%	67%	65%	61%
Black*	[	12,071	]	More than one race*	[	7,712	]	Children without a telephone at home	[ 1%	1%	4%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	14,289	]	Hispanic	[	7,733	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 8%	4%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng in	Low-Inco	ome	Working Fai	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 9%	5%	14%	7% ]
Number of children				[	9,380		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 6%	9%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	12%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 6%	8%	12%	9% ]

## West Virginia



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	1,808,344	
Population under age 18	[	402,393	
Rural population under age 18	[	183,741	
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	No large cities in the state	

West Virginia has no cities with 100,000 people or more and 46 percent of the children live in rural areas.

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Rural Populat	ion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		RURAL WV	STATE OF WV	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural West Virginia total population	[	842,172		825,070	-17,102	-2% ]	Children living in poverty	[	29%	24%	20%	17%
Rural West Virginia population under age 18	[	215,488		183,741	-31,747	-15%	Children living in single-parent families	[	24%	25%	25%	26% ]
Rural West Virginia population under age 6	[	60,233		55,061	-5,172	-9% ]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	42%	37%	33%	32%
Race and Hisp	panie	: Origin o	of R	ural Children			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	23%	19%	20%	20%
White*	[	173,010	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	329 ]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	46%	49%	48%	61%
Black*	[	5,911	]	More than one race*		2,187	Children without a telephone at home	[	7%	6%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	599	]	Hispanic	[	1,473	Children without a vehicle at home	[	6%	6%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-l	ncome Work	ing Fami	lies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	1%	1%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	46,460	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	9%	9%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	28%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	13%	11%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators		CHARLESTON	STATE OF WV	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	NATIONAL RATE
Total population	[	57,287		53,421	-3,866	-7% ]	Children living in poverty	[	25%	24%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	12,453		11,043	-1,410	-11% ]	Children living in single-parent families	[	38%	25%	37%	26%
Population under age 6	[	4,199		3,531	-668	-16% ]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	36%	37%	45%	32%
Race and His	panio	: Origin	of C	hildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	13%	19%	31%	20%
White*	[	7,659	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	21 ]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	N.A.	49%	65%	61%
Black*	[	2,422	]	More than one race*	[	516	Children without a telephone at home	[	7%	6%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	242	]	Hispanic	[	130	Children without a vehicle at home	[	16%	6%	21%	8%
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livii	ng in	Low-Inc	ome	Working Fa	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[	1%	1%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	2,015	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	13%	9%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	21%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	15%	11%	12%	9%
							N.A.=Data Not Available					

### Wisconsin



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	5,363,675	]
Population under age 18	[	1,368,756	]
Rural population under age 18	[	372,833	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	234,277	]

In Wisconsin, more than a quarter of children live in rural areas.

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Rural Population 1990 2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators	RURAL WI	STATE OF WI	RURAL USA	national rate
Rural Wisconsin total population 1,356,172 1,495,002	138,830	10%	Children living in poverty	[ 11%	11%	20%	17% ]
Rural Wisconsin population under age 18 [ 361,089 372,833	11,744	3%	Children living in single-parent families	[ 20%	23%	25%	26% ]
Rural Wisconsin [ 116,002 105,683 population under age 6	-10,319	-9% ]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 23%	24%	33%	32% ]
Race and Hispanic Origin of Rural Childre	n		Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 12%	13%	20%	20% ]
White*   [ 343,292 ] American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	8,556	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 50%	57%	48%	61%
Black* [ 1,583 ] More than one race	* [	4,663	Children without a telephone at home	[ 3%	2%	6%	3% ]
Asian/Pacific Islander* [ 4,222 ] Hispanic	[	10,285	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 3%	5%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Rural Children Living in Low-Income Work	ing Fami	llies	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[ 3%	3%	3%	7% ]
Number of children	77,965	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 6%	6%	10%	10%
Percent of children	22%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 6%	6%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	Key Indicators	MILWAUKEE	STATE OF WI	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national rate
Total population	[	628,088		596,974	-31,114	-5% ]	Children living in poverty	[ 32%	11%	26%	17%
Population under age 18	[	172,140		170,984	-1,156	-1% ]	Children living in single-parent families	[ 52%	23%	37%	26% ]
Population under age 6	[	64,761		57,393	-7,368	-11%	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[ 50%	24%	45%	32% ]
Race and His	panic	Origin o	f Cl	nildren			Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[ 32%	13%	31%	20% ]
White*	[	41,493	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	1,398	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[ 62%	57%	65%	61%
Black*	[	86,828	]	More than one race*	[	5,583	Children without a telephone at home	[ 8%	2%	4%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	6,944	]	Hispanic	[	28,173	Children without a vehicle at home	[ 22%	5%	21%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livin	ng in	Low-Inco	me	Working Fa	milies		Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5—17)	[ 7%	3%	14%	7%
Number of children				[	36,585	]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[ 14%	6%	13%	10%
Percent of children				[	25%	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[ 13%	6%	12%	9% ]

# Wyoming



#### **State Demographic Overview: 2000**

Total state population	[	493,782	]
Population under age 18	[	128,873	]
Rural population under age 18	[	90,550	]
Population under age 18 in large (100,000 or more) cities	[	No large cities in the state	]

Wyoming has the highest percentage (70 percent) of children living in rural areas.

Rural Populat	lion	1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		RURAL WY	STATE OF WY	RURAL USA	NATIONAL RATE
Rural Wyoming total population	[	319,220		345,642	26,422	8%	]	Children living in poverty	[	14%	14%	20%	17%
Rural Wyoming population under age 18	[	97,296		90,550	-6,746	-7%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	21%	23%	25%	26%
Rural Wyoming population under age 6	[	29,885		25,513	-4,372	-15%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	30%	29%	33%	32%
Race and His	panic	: Origin (	of R	ural Children	1		•	Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	10%	10%	20%	20% ]
White*	[	77,612	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	3,407	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	45%	47%	48%	61%
Black*	[	294	]	More than one race*	[	1,573	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	3%	3%	6%	3%
Asian/Pacific Islander*	[	394	]	Hispanic	[	7,180	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	2%	2%	5%	8% ]
*Non-Hispanic	n Liv	ing in Lo	w-I	ncome Worki	ing Fami	lies	•	Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	2%	1%	3%	7%
Number of children				[	19,150		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	7%	8%	10%	10%
Percent of children				[	23%	-	]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	7%	8%	10%	9% ]

Population		1990		2000	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1990–2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990–2000	_	Key Indicators		CHEYENNE	STATE OF WY	TOP 50-CITY AVERAGE	national Rate	
Total population		50,008		53,011	3,003	6%	]	Children living in poverty	[	12%	14%	26%	17%	]
Population under age 18		13,210		13,213	3	Less than 0.5%	]	Children living in single-parent families	[	28%	23%	37%	26%	]
Population under age 6		4,565		4,097	-468	-10%	]	Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment	[	27%	29%	45%	32%	]
Race and His	pani	ic Origin	of C	hildren				Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout	[	9%	10%	31%	20%	]
White*	[	9,824	]	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	[	83	]	Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing	[	N.A.	47%	65%	61%	]
Black*	[	380	]	More than one race*	[	411	]	Children without a telephone at home	[	1%	3%	4%	3%	]
Asian/Pacific Islander*		129	]	Hispanic	[	2,356	]	Children without a vehicle at home	[	3%	2%	21%	8%	]
*Non-Hispanic  Children Livir	ng ii	n Low-Inc	ome	Working Fai	milies			Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)	[	2%	1%	14%	7%	]
Number of children				[	2,350		]	Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	[	10%	8%	13%	10%	]
Percent of children				[	20%		]	Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	[	8%	8%	12%	9%	]
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# APPENDICES

Appendix A provides tables that show how the rural area of each state ranks on the 10 indicators of child well-being used in this *Special Report*. Since two states (New Jersey and Rhode Island) do not have any rural areas, based on our definition, the rural areas are ranked from 1 (best) to 48 (worst).

### Table A1: Children living in poverty

Rank	State	Percent	Rank	State	Percent
1	Connecticut	7	23	North Dakota	17
2	Massachusetts	8	26	New York	18
3	New Hampshire	9	27	Oregon	19
4	Wisconsin	11	27	Virginia	19
5	Indiana	12	29	North Carolina	20
5	lowa	12	29	Tennessee	20
5	Minnesota	12	29	Washington	20
5	Nevada	12	32	California	21
9	Michigan	13	32	Missouri	21
9	Vermont	13	32	Montana	21
11	Maryland	14	35	South Dakota	22
11	Nebraska	14	36	Oklahoma	23
11	Ohio	14	37	Alabama	24
11	Wyoming	14	37	Florida	24
15	Alaska	15	37	South Carolina	24
15	Colorado	15	40	Arkansas	25
15	Delaware	15	40	Georgia	25
15	Illinois	15	40	Texas	25
15	Kansas	15	43	Kentucky	28
15	Pennsylvania	15	44	West Virginia	29
21	Maine	16	45	Arizona	30
21	Utah	16	45	New Mexico	30
23	Hawaii	17	47	Mississippi	31
23	Idaho	17	48	Louisiana	32

Table A2: Children living in single-parent families

Rank	State	Percent	Rank	State	Percen
1	Utah	15	20	West Virginia	24
2	Idaho	18	26	Oklahoma	25
2	Nebraska	18	26	Tennessee	25
4	lowa	19	26	Vermont	25
5	Kansas	20	26	Washington	25
5	Minnesota	20	30	Alaska	26
5	North Dakota	20	30	Maine	26
5	Wisconsin	20	30	Maryland	26
9	Indiana	21	33	New York	27
9	Pennsylvania	21	33	Oregon	27
9	Wyoming	21	33	Virginia	27
12	Colorado	22	36	Arizona	28
12	Connecticut	22	36	Arkansas	28
12	Montana	22	38	California	29
12	Nevada	22	38	Hawaii	29
12	Ohio	22	38	North Carolina	29
17	Illinois	23	41	Alabama	30
17	Michigan	23	41	Delaware	30
17	South Dakota	23	41	Florida	30
20	Kentucky	24	44	New Mexico	31
20	Massachusetts	24	45	Georgia	32
20	Missouri	24	45	Louisiana	32
20	New Hampshire	24	47	South Carolina	35
20	Texas	24	48	Mississippi	38

Table A3: Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment

Rank	State	Percent	Rank State	Percent
1	Connecticut	22	24 Massachusett	is 32
1	lowa	22	24 Tennessee	32
1	Nebraska	22	27 North Carolin	<b>a</b> 33
4	New Hampshire	23	27 Virginia	33
4	Wisconsin	23	29 Idaho	34
6	Indiana	24	29 Montana	34
6	Minnesota	24	29 Oklahoma	34
8	Kansas	25	32 Alabama	36
9	Maryland	26	32 Georgia	36
9	Ohio	26	34 Arkansas	37
11	Illinois	27	34 Florida	37
11	North Dakota	27	<b>36</b> South Carolin	<b>a</b> 38
11	Pennsylvania	27	36 Texas	38
11	Vermont	27	38 Oregon	39
15	Michigan	28	39 Kentucky	40
16	South Dakota	29	40 Washington	41
17	Nevada	30	41 West Virginia	42
17	New York	30	42 Hawaii	43
17	Utah	30	43 California	44
17	Wyoming	30	43 Mississippi	44
21	Delaware	31	43 New Mexico	44
21	Maine	31	46 Louisiana	45
21	Missouri	31	47 Arizona	46
24	Colorado	32	48 Alaska	52

Table A4: Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout

Rank	State	Percent	Rank	State	Percent
1	Massachusetts	8	25	Idaho	18
2	North Dakota	9	25	Indiana	18
3	lowa	10	25	Nevada	18
3	Maine	10	25	Oregon	18
3	Minnesota	10	25	Washington	18
3	Montana	10	30	California	19
3	New Hampshire	10	30	Oklahoma	19
3	Vermont	10	32	Missouri	20
3	Wyoming	10	33	Delaware	21
10	Nebraska	11	34	West Virginia	23
11	Connecticut	12	35	Arkansas	24
11	Illinois	12	35	North Carolina	24
11	Michigan	12	37	Tennessee	25
11	Utah	12	38	Virginia	26
11	Wisconsin	12	39	Alabama	27
16	South Dakota	13	39	Arizona	27
17	Hawaii	14	39	New Mexico	27
17	New York	14	39	South Carolina	27
19	Alaska	15	43	Florida	29
19	Kansas	15	43	Georgia	29
19	Pennsylvania	15	43	Kentucky	29
22	Colorado	16	46	Louisiana	30
22	Maryland	16	47	Mississippi	31
22	Ohio	16	48	Texas	32

Table A5: Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing

Rank	State	Percent	Rank !	State	Percent
1	North Dakota	37	24	Mississippi	49
2	Oklahoma	40	24	Ohio	49
2	Texas	40	24	Pennsylvania	49
4	Kansas	41	24	Tennessee	49
4	Nebraska	41	29	Georgia	50
6	lowa	42	29	Montana	50
6	New Mexico	42	29	Wisconsin	50
6	South Dakota	42	32	Florida	51
9	Arizona	45	32	South Carolina	51
9	Missouri	45	34	Delaware	52
9	Wyoming	45	35	North Carolina	53
12	Alaska	46	36	Maine	54
12	Arkansas	46	36	Nevada	54
12	Idaho	46	38	Colorado	55
12	Indiana	46	39	Maryland	56
12	Louisiana	46	40	Oregon	57
12	Minnesota	46	41	New York	58
12	West Virginia	46	41	Washington	58
19	Illinois	47	43	New Hampshire	61
19	Kentucky	47	44	Vermont	62
19	Utah	47	45	California	63
22	Alabama	48	46	Hawaii	68
22	Virginia	48	47	Connecticut	69
24	Michigan	49		Massachusetts	N.A.
			-		

 $N.A.=Data\ Not\ Available.$ 

# Table A6: Children without a telephone at home

Rank	State	Percent	Rank	State	Percent
1	Massachusetts	0	23	Michigan	4
2	Connecticut	1	23	Montana	4
2	Maine	1	27	Illinois	5
2	New Hampshire	1	27	North Carolina	5
2	Vermont	1	27	Tennessee	5
6	Delaware	2	27	Utah	5
6	Idaho	2	27	Virginia	5
6	lowa	2	32	Florida	6
6	Minnesota	2	32	Ohio	6
6	Nebraska	2	32	South Dakota	6
6	North Dakota	2	35	Louisiana	7
6	Washington	2	35	Missouri	7
13	California	3	35	South Carolina	7
13	Colorado	3	35	Texas	7
13	Hawaii	3	35	West Virginia	7
13	Maryland	3	40	Alabama	8
13	Nevada	3	40	Indiana	8
13	New York	3	40	Oklahoma	8
13	Oregon	3	43	Arkansas	9
13	Pennsylvania	3	43	Georgia	9
13	Wisconsin	3	43	Kentucky	9
13	Wyoming	3	46	Mississippi	10
23	Alaska	4	47	New Mexico	11
23	Kansas	4	48	Arizona	18

Table A7: Children without a vehicle at home

Rank	State	Percent	Rank	State	Percent
1	Idaho	2	25	California	5
1	Kansas	2	25	Delaware	5
1	Massachusetts	2	25	Florida	5
1	Nebraska	2	25	Missouri	5
1	New Hampshire	2	25	New Mexico	5
1	North Dakota	2	25	Ohio	5
1	Utah	2	25	Pennsylvania	5
1	Vermont	2	25	South Dakota	5
1	Wyoming	2	25	Texas	5
10	Colorado	3	25	Virginia	5
10	Connecticut	3	35	Alabama	6
10	Illinois	3	35	Indiana	6
10	lowa	3	35	Kentucky	6
10	Maine	3	35	Maryland	6
10	Michigan	3	35	New York	6
10	Minnesota	3	35	North Carolina	6
10	Montana	3	35	West Virginia	6
10	Nevada	3	42	Arizona	7
10	Oregon	3	42	Arkansas	7
10	Washington	3	44	Georgia	8
10	Wisconsin	3	45	Mississippi	10
22	Hawaii	4	45	South Carolina	10
22	Oklahoma	4	47	Louisiana	11
22	Tennessee	4	48	Alaska	22

Table A8: Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)

Rank	State	Percent	Rank	State	Percent
1	Alabama	1	12	Wyoming	2
1	Illinois	1	26	Delaware	3
1	Kentucky	1	26	Georgia	3
1	Louisiana	1	26	Indiana	3
1	Maine	1	26	Massachusetts	3
1	Mississippi	1	26	Nebraska	3
1	New Hampshire	1	26	North Carolina	3
1	North Dakota	1	26	Ohio	3
1	Tennessee	1	26	South Dakota	3
1	Vermont	1	26	Utah	3
1	West Virginia	1	26	Wisconsin	3
12	Arkansas	2	36	Idaho	4
12	Connecticut	2	36	Kansas	4
12	lowa	2	36	Nevada	4
12	Maryland	2	36	Oregon	4
12	Michigan	2	40	California	5
12	Minnesota	2	40	Colorado	5
12	Missouri	2	40	Florida	5
12	Montana	2	40	Hawaii	5
12	New York	2	40	Washington	5
12	Oklahoma	2	45	Alaska	7
12	Pennsylvania	2	46	Texas	9
12	South Carolina	2	47	New Mexico	10
12	Virginia	2	48	Arizona	11

# Table A9: Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)

 Rank	State	Percent	Rank	State	Percent
1	North Dakota	5	21	Virginia	9
2	lowa	6	21	West Virginia	9
2	Minnesota	6	27	Arkansas	10
2	Nebraska	6	27	Nevada	10
2	Vermont	6	27	Oklahoma	10
2	Wisconsin	6	27	Tennessee	10
7	Maine	7	27	Washington	10
7	Massachusetts	7	32	Colorado	11
7	New Hampshire	7	32	Maryland	11
7	Utah	7	32	New Mexico	11
7	Wyoming	7	32	Oregon	11
12	California	8	32	Texas	11
12	Connecticut	8	37	Indiana	12
12	Hawaii	8	37	Mississippi	12
12	Idaho	8	37	Missouri	12
12	Kansas	8	40	Arizona	13
12	Michigan	8	40	Kentucky	13
12	Montana	8	40	South Carolina	13
12	Pennsylvania	8	43	Alabama	14
12	South Dakota	8	43	Delaware	14
21	Alaska	9	43	Louisiana	14
21	Illinois	9	43	North Carolina	14
21	New York	9	47	Georgia	15
21	Ohio	9	48	Florida	17

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Table A10: Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)

Rank	State	Percent	Rank	State	Percent
1	Minnesota	4	21	Nevada	9
2	lowa	5	21	New York	9
2	Nebraska	5	21	Oklahoma	9
2	New Hampshire	5	21	Washington	9
2	North Dakota	5	29	Missouri	10
6	Connecticut	6	29	Tennessee	10
6	Kansas	6	29	Virginia	10
6	Vermont	6	32	Arkansas	11
6	Wisconsin	6	32	Delaware	11
10	Idaho	7	32	Hawaii	11
10	Maine	7	32	Oregon	11
10	Michigan	7	36	Alabama	12
10	Pennsylvania	7	36	Alaska	12
10	Utah	7	36	Mississippi	12
10	Wyoming	7	36	North Carolina	12
16	Indiana	8	36	South Carolina	12
16	Massachusetts	8	36	Texas	12
16	Montana	8	42	Florida	13
16	Ohio	8	42	Georgia	13
16	South Dakota	8	42	New Mexico	13
21	California	9	42	West Virginia	13
21	Colorado	9	46	Kentucky	14
21	Illinois	9	47	Arizona	15
21	Maryland	9	47	Louisiana	15

Appendix B provides tables that show how each of the 50 largest cities ranks on the 10 indicators of child well-being used in this *Special Report*. Cities are ranked from 1 (best) to 50 (worst).

### Table B1: Children living in poverty

Rank	City Pe	ercent	Rank	City	Percent
1	Virginia Beach, VA	9	26	Tucson, AZ	24
2	Colorado Springs, CO	11	27	Minneapolis, MN	25
2	Mesa, AZ	11	27	San Antonio, TX	25
2	San Jose, CA	11	29	Boston, MA	26
5	Charlotte, NC	14	29	Dallas, TX	26
5	San Francisco, CA	14	29	Houston, TX	26
7	Honolulu, HI	15	32	Oakland, CA	28
7	Seattle, WA	15	33	Chicago, IL	29
7	Wichita, KS	15	34	El Paso, TX	30
10	Las Vegas, NV	16	34	Memphis, TN	30
10	Omaha, NE	16	34	New York City, NY	30
12	Austin, TX	17	34	Sacramento, CA	30
12	Indianapolis, IN	17	38	Baltimore, MD	31
12	Jacksonville, FL	17	38	Los Angeles, CA	31
12	Portland, OR	17	40	Milwaukee, WI	32
16	Albuquerque, NM	18	40	Philadelphia, PA	32
17	Columbus, OH	19	40	Washington, DC	32
18	Nashville, TN	20	43	Long Beach, CA	33
18	San Diego, CA	20	44	Detroit, MI	35
20	Denver, CO	21	45	Fresno, CA	37
20	Kansas City, MO	21	45	St. Louis, MO	37
20	Tulsa, OK	21	47	Cleveland, OH	38
23	Fort Worth, TX	22	48	Atlanta, GA	39
23	Phoenix, AZ	22	48	Miami, FL	39
25	Oklahoma City, OK	23	50	New Orleans, LA	41

Table B2: Children living in single-parent families

Rank	City	Percent	Rank	City	Percent
1	San Jose, CA	20	25	Tulsa, OK	34
2	Honolulu, HI	24	27	Jacksonville, FL	35
2	Mesa, AZ	24	28	Long Beach, CA	36
2	San Francisco, CA	24	28	Sacramento, CA	36
2	Virginia Beach, VA	24	28	Tucson, AZ	36
6	Colorado Springs, C	0 25	31	Indianapolis, IN	37
7	San Diego, CA	26	32	Nashville, TN	38
8	El Paso, TX	28	33	Columbus, OH	39
8	Seattle, WA	28	33	New York City, NY	39
8	Wichita, KS	28	35	Chicago, IL	40
11	Austin, TX	29	35	Oakland, CA	40
11	Las Vegas, NV	29	37	Kansas City, MO	41
13	Fort Worth, TX	30	37	Minneapolis, MN	41
13	Los Angeles, CA	30	39	Miami, FL	44
13	Phoenix, AZ	30	40	Boston, MA	47
16	Charlotte, NC	31	41	Philadelphia, PA	50
16	Houston, TX	31	42	Milwaukee, WI	52
16	Omaha, NE	31	43	Memphis, TN	53
16	Portland, OR	31	44	New Orleans, LA	55
16	San Antonio, TX	31	45	St. Louis, MO	58
21	Albuquerque, NM	33	45	Washington, DC	58
21	Dallas, TX	33	47	Baltimore, MD	59
21	Denver, CO	33	47	Cleveland, OH	59
21	Oklahoma City, OK	33	49	Atlanta, GA	60
25	Fresno, CA	34	50	Detroit, MI	62

Table B3: Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment

Rank	City	Percent	Rank	City	Percent
1	Virginia Beach, VA	23	26	Denver, CO	42
2	Colorado Springs, C	0 25	27	Dallas, TX	44
3	Mesa, AZ	28	27	El Paso, TX	44
3	Wichita, KS	28	27	Houston, TX	44
5	Omaha, NE	29	30	San Francisco, CA	45
6	Charlotte, NC	30	31	Boston, MA	47
7	Jacksonville, FL	31	31	Memphis, TN	47
8	Indianapolis, IN	32	31	Minneapolis, MN	47
9	Albuquerque, NM	34	34	New York City, NY	49
9	Austin, TX	34	35	Milwaukee, WI	50
9	Columbus, OH	34	36	Philadelphia, PA	51
12	Nashville, TN	35	37	Sacramento, CA	52
12	San Jose, CA	35	38	Baltimore, MD	53
12	Tulsa, OK	35	38	Chicago, IL	53
15	Oklahoma City, OK	36	40	Cleveland, OH	54
16	Honolulu, HI	37	40	Long Beach, CA	54
16	Kansas City, MO	37	40	Los Angeles, CA	54
16	Portland, OR	37	40	St. Louis, MO	54
19	Phoenix, AZ	38	44	New Orleans, LA	55
19	Seattle, WA	38	44	Washington, DC	55
21	Fort Worth, TX	39	46	Fresno, CA	56
21	Las Vegas, NV	39	46	Miami, FL	56
21	San Antonio, TX	39	46	Oakland, CA	56
24	San Diego, CA	40	49	Atlanta, GA	57
24	Tucson, AZ	40	50	Detroit, MI	60

Table B4: Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout

Rank	City Per	rcent	Rank	City	Percent
1	Virginia Beach, VA	6	26	New Orleans, LA	28
2	Colorado Springs, CO	8	27	Las Vegas, NV	29
3	Charlotte, NC	15	27	Philadelphia, PA	29
3	Omaha, NE	15	27	St. Louis, MO	29
3	Seattle, WA	15	30	Baltimore, MD	30
6	Wichita, KS	16	30	Detroit, MI	30
7	Honolulu, HI	17	30	San Antonio, TX	30
7	Jacksonville, FL	17	30	Washington, DC	30
7	Portland, OR	17	34	Atlanta, GA	31
10	Albuquerque, NM	18	34	El Paso, TX	31
10	Columbus, OH	18	34	Sacramento, CA	31
10	Mesa, AZ	18	37	Cleveland, OH	32
10	Tulsa, OK	18	37	Milwaukee, WI	32
14	Indianapolis, IN	19	37	New York City, NY	32
15	Kansas City, MO	20	40	Phoenix, AZ	34
15	Nashville, TN	20	41	Denver, CO	35
17	Oklahoma City, OK	23	42	Fort Worth, TX	36
18	Memphis, TN	25	43	Chicago, IL	37
18	Minneapolis, MN	<b>2</b> 5	44	Oakland, CA	38
18	Tucson, AZ	<b>2</b> 5	45	Houston, TX	42
21	Austin, TX	26	45	Long Beach, CA	42
22	Boston, MA	27	47	Fresno, CA	43
22	San Diego, CA	27	48	Dallas, TX	44
22	San Francisco, CA	27	49	Miami, FL	47
22	San Jose, CA	27	50	Los Angeles, CA	50

Table B5: Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30% or more of income on housing

Rank	City	Percent	Rank	City	Percen
1	Fort Worth, TX	52	26	Cleveland, OH	64
1	San Antonio, TX	52	26	Columbus, OH	64
3	Houston, TX	54	26	Denver, CO	64
4	Oklahoma City, OK	55	26	Minneapolis, MN	64
5	Dallas, TX	56	26	San Francisco, CA	64
5	Tulsa, OK	56	31	Albuquerque, NM	65
7	Wichita, KS	57	31	Austin, TX	65
8	El Paso, TX	58	31	Chicago, IL	65
8	Kansas City, MO	58	31	Mesa, AZ	65
8	Omaha, NE	58	35	Fresno, CA	66
8	Washington, DC	58	36	Charlotte, NC	67
12	Indianapolis, IN	59	36	Sacramento, CA	67
13	Atlanta, GA	60	38	Oakland, CA	68
14	Baltimore, MD	61	39	Colorado Springs, CO	70
14	Jacksonville, FL	61	39	Honolulu, HI	70
14	New Orleans, LA	61	39	Las Vegas, NV	70
14	Phoenix, AZ	61	39	Long Beach, CA	70
14	St. Louis, MO	61	39	Los Angeles, CA	70
19	Milwaukee, WI	62	39	Miami, FL	70
19	Tucson, AZ	62	39	Seattle, WA	70
21	Boston, MA	63	46	San Diego, CA	71
21	Detroit, MI	63	47	New York City, NY	73
21	Memphis, TN	63	47	Portland, OR	73
21	Nashville, TN	63	49	Virginia Beach, VA	74
21	Philadelphia, PA	63	50	San Jose, CA	77

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Table B6: Children without a telephone at home

Rank	City Per	cent	Rank	City	Percent
1	Colorado Springs, CO	1	19	Memphis, TN	3
1	Portland, OR	1	19	New York City, NY	3
1	San Francisco, CA	1	19	Philadelphia, PA	3
1	San Jose, CA	1	19	Wichita, KS	3
1	Seattle, WA	1	30	Atlanta, GA	4
1	Virginia Beach, VA	1	30	El Paso, TX	4
7	Boston, MA	2	30	Fort Worth, TX	4
7	Charlotte, NC	2	30	Houston, TX	4
7	Denver, CO	2	30	Indianapolis, IN	4
7	Honolulu, HI	2	30	Long Beach, CA	4
7	Las Vegas, NV	2	30	Phoenix, AZ	4
7	Mesa, AZ	2	30	San Antonio, TX	4
7	Minneapolis, MN	2	30	Tucson, AZ	4
7	Nashville, TN	2	30	Tulsa, OK	4
7	Oakland, CA	2	30	Washington, DC	4
7	Omaha, NE	2	41	Cleveland, OH	5
7	Sacramento, CA	2	41	Dallas, TX	5
7	San Diego, CA	2	41	New Orleans, LA	5
19	Albuquerque, NM	3	41	Oklahoma City, OK	5
19	Austin, TX	3	45	Miami, FL	6
19	Columbus, OH	3	45	St. Louis, MO	6
19	Fresno, CA	3	47	Baltimore, MD	7
19	Jacksonville, FL	3	48	Detroit, MI	8
19	Kansas City, MO	3	48	Milwaukee, WI	8
19	Los Angeles, CA	3	50	Chicago, IL	9

Table B7: Children without a vehicle at home

Rank	City Pe	rcent	Rank	City	Percent
1	Colorado Springs, CO	3	25	Kansas City, MO	10
ı,	Virginia Beach, VA	3	25	Sacramento, CA	10
3	Albuquerque, NM	4	28	Dallas, TX	11
3	Mesa, AZ	4	28	Denver, CO	11
3	San Jose, CA	4	28	Houston, TX	-11
3	Wichita, KS	4	31	Fresno, CA	14
7	Austin, TX	6	32	Memphis, TN	15
7	Omaha, NE	6	33	San Francisco, CA	16
9	Charlotte, NC	7	34	Los Angeles, CA	17
9	Fort Worth, TX	7	34	Oakland, CA	17
9	Las Vegas, NV	7	36	Long Beach, CA	18
9	Oklahoma City, OK	7	36	Minneapolis, MN	18
9	Portland, OR	7	38	Detroit, MI	20
9	Tulsa, OK	7	39	Miami, FL	21
15	El Paso, TX	8	40	Milwaukee, WI	22
15	Indianapolis, IN	8	41	Cleveland, OH	23
15	Jacksonville, FL	8	42	Chicago, IL	25
15	Nashville, TN	8	42	St. Louis, MO	25
15	Phoenix, AZ	8	44	Boston, MA	27
15	Seattle, WA	8	45	Atlanta, GA	31
15	Tucson, AZ	8	46	New Orleans, LA	32
22	Columbus, OH	9	47	Philadelphia, PA	33
22	San Antonio, TX	9	48	Baltimore, MD	38
22	San Diego, CA	9	49	Washington, DC	39
25	Honolulu, HI	10	50	New York City, NY	49

Table B8: Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17)

Rank	City I	Percent	Rank	City	Percent
1	Baltimore, MD	2	26	Portland, OR	10
1	Colorado Springs, CC	2	27	Honolulu, HI	11
1	Indianapolis, IN	2	28	Las Vegas, NV	12
1	Jacksonville, FL	2	28	San Antonio, TX	12
1	New Orleans, LA	2	28	Tucson, AZ	12
1	Virginia Beach, VA	2	31	Fort Worth, TX	13
7	Columbus, OH	3	32	Austin, TX	14
7	Memphis, TN	3	32	Boston, MA	14
9	Cleveland, OH	4	32	Minneapolis, MN	14
9	Detroit, MI	4	35	Chicago, IL	15
9	Kansas City, MO	4	36	New York City, NY	16
9	Nashville, TN	4	36	Phoenix, AZ	16
9	St. Louis, MO	4	36	Sacramento, CA	16
14	Atlanta, GA	5	39	Denver, CO	17
14	Omaha, NE	5	39	San Diego, CA	17
14	Tulsa, OK	5	41	Houston, TX	19
17	Charlotte, NC	6	41	San Jose, CA	19
17	Oklahoma City, OK	6	43	Fresno, CA	20
17	Philadelphia, PA	6	43	San Francisco, CA	20
17	Washington, DC	6	45	Dallas, TX	21
17	Wichita, KS	6	45	Oakland, CA	21
22	Albuquerque, NM	7	47	Long Beach, CA	23
22	Mesa, AZ	7	48	Miami, FL	24
22	Milwaukee, WI	7	49	El Paso, TX	27
25	Seattle, WA	9	49	Los Angeles, CA	27

Table B9: Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)

Rank	City Pe	ercent	Rank	City	Percent
1	Honolulu, HI	5	22	Omaha, NE	13
2	Seattle, WA	6	22	Tucson, AZ	13
3	Boston, MA	7	22	Tulsa, OK	13
3	Virginia Beach, VA	7	29	Atlanta, GA	14
5	San Diego, CA	8	29	Charlotte, NC	14
5	San Francisco, CA	8	29	Memphis, TN	14
7	El Paso, TX	9	29	Milwaukee, WI	14
8	Columbus, OH	10	29	Nashville, TN	14
8	New Orleans, LA	10	29	Oklahoma City, OK	14
8	Philadelphia, PA	10	35	Austin, TX	15
8	Washington, DC	10	35	Baltimore, MD	15
12	Fresno, CA	11	35	Detroit, MI	15
12	Minneapolis, MN	11	35	Indianapolis, IN	15
12	New York City, NY	11	35	Los Angeles, CA	15
12	Portland, OR	11	35	Miami, FL	15
12	Sacramento, CA	11	35	Oakland, CA	15
12	San Jose, CA	11	35	St. Louis, MO	15
18	Albuquerque, NM	12	43	Chicago, IL	16
18	Colorado Springs, CO	12	44	Cleveland, OH	18
18	San Antonio, TX	12	44	Fort Worth, TX	18
18	Wichita, KS	12	46	Houston, TX	19
22	Jacksonville, FL	13	47	Las Vegas, NV	21
22	Kansas City, MO	13	47	Phoenix, AZ	21
22	Long Beach, CA	13	49	Denver, CO	24
22	Mesa, AZ	13	50	Dallas, TX	25

Table B10: Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)

Rank	City P	ercent	Rank	City	Percent
1	Seattle, WA	6	24	Los Angeles, CA	12
2	San Diego, CA	7	24	Oklahoma City, OK	12
2	San Francisco, CA	7	24	Philadelphia, PA	12
2	Virginia Beach, VA	7	24	Sacramento, CA	12
5	Boston, MA	8	24	San Antonio, TX	12
5	Honolulu, HI	8	31	Kansas City, MO	13
5	San Jose, CA	8	31	Memphis, TN	13
8	Charlotte, NC	9	31	Milwaukee, WI	13
8	Columbus, OH	9	31	New York City, NY	13
8	Mesa, AZ	9	35	Atlanta, GA	14
8	Minneapolis, MN	9	35	Fort Worth, TX	14
8	Omaha, NE	9	35	Long Beach, CA	14
8	Portland, OR	9	35	New Orleans, LA	14
14	Austin, TX	10	35	Oakland, CA	14
14	Colorado Springs, CO	10	40	Houston, TX	15
14	El Paso, TX	10	40	St. Louis, MO	15
14	Jacksonville, FL	10	42	Chicago, IL	16
14	Nashville, TN	10	42	Miami, FL	16
19	Albuquerque, NM	11	42	Phoenix, AZ	16
19	Tucson, AZ	11	45	Cleveland, OH	17
19	Tulsa, OK	11	45	Dallas, TX	17
19	Washington, DC	11	45	Denver, CO	17
19	Wichita, KS	11	45	Detroit, MI	17
24	Fresno, CA	12	49	Baltimore, MD	18
24	Indianapolis, IN	12	49	Las Vegas, NV	18

Children living in families where no parent has full-time, year-round employment is the share of children under age 18 who are living in families where no parent has year-round, full-time employment. For children living in single-parent families, this means that the resident parent did not work at least 35 hours per week for at least 50 weeks in 1999. For children living in married-couple families, this means that neither parent worked at least 35 hours per week for at least 50 weeks in 1999. Children living with neither parent were counted as not having secure parental employment because those children are likely to be economically vulnerable. Children living in group quarters are not included in this measure.

This measure is very similar to the measure called "Secure Parental Employment" used by the Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics in its publication *America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being.* For more information on the *America's Children* report, visit the Forum on Child and Family Statistics at www.childstats.gov.

**SOURCE:** U.S. Census Bureau, special tabulations of 2000 Census data.

#### Children living in low-income working families

measures the number and percentage of "own children" under age 18 living in families that met two conditions. First, the family income was less than twice the federal poverty level. Second, at least one parent worked 50 or more weeks in 1999.

We use the "200 percent of poverty" threshold for this measure because it is a cutoff point commonly used to identify low-income families. For example, the U.S. Census Bureau uses 200 percent of poverty as a key threshold in their annual poverty reports, and the Urban Institute uses this level in many of their New Federalism reports. Furthermore, people with family incomes between

100 percent and 200 percent of poverty are eligible for many government means-tested assistance programs, such as the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), many State Child Health Insurance Programs (SCHIPs), and the Food Stamp program.

An "own child" is a never-married child under age 18 who is a son or daughter of the household head by birth, marriage (a stepchild), or adoption. Foster children are not considered own children. Own children were used for this tabulation because the measure involves the work effort of parents. SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, special tabulations of 2000 Census data.

Children living in poverty is the share of children under age 18 who live in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. Poverty status is determined by a set of income thresholds that vary by family size and composition. In 1999, the poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was \$16,895. Poverty status is not determined for people in military barracks or institutional quarters, or for unrelated individuals under age 15 (such as foster children). The figures shown here are based on family income in 1999. **SOURCE:** Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census Summary File 3 (SF3) Sample Data, Table P87, accessed online at http://factfinder.census.gov.

Children living in single-parent families is the share of "own children" under age 18 who are living in families headed by a person—male or female—without a spouse present in the home. An "own child" is a never-married child under age 18 who is a son or daughter of the household head by birth, marriage (a stepchild), or adoption. Foster children are not considered own children.

**SOURCE:** Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census Summary File 1 (SF1) 100-Percent Data*, Table P28, accessed online at http://factfinder.census.gov.

Children living with a household head who is a high school dropout is the share of all children under age 18 who are living with a household head who has not graduated from high school. High school dropouts are identified as those who did not receive a high school diploma or equivalent (such as a GED).

We use the educational attainment of the household head because this measure is closely related to the general education level in a household. Also, unlike education of the mother or the father, the measure could be applied to all children in households, regardless of the living arrangements.

We use the term "household head" here, although the U.S. Census Bureau commonly uses the term "householder" to identify this individual. The household head, or householder, is usually the person in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person in the household, then any adult household member age 15 or older could be designated as the householder. Persons who are under age 18 and are the householder or the spouse are not included in this measure.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, special tabulations of 2000 Census data.

Children who have difficulty speaking English (ages 5–17) is the share of children ages 5 to 17 who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well." This includes children who speak English "well," "not well," or "not at all." Questionnaire responses on the ability to speak English represent either the person's own perception of his or her English-

language ability or, in the case of most children, the perception of another household member.

The U.S. Census Bureau uses this definition based on previous research that assessed the validity of the self-reported English-ability question. The U.S. Census Bureau conducted the English Language Proficiency Survey in 1982. Results of that survey showed a strong correlation between the responses on the English-ability question and the test scores from a more comprehensive exam. Those persons who spoke a language other than English at home and reported an English-speaking ability of "very well" passed at a rate similar to Englishonly persons. People who reported less than "very well" (e.g., "well," "not well," or "not at all") had significantly higher rates of failure. Therefore, the number of people who reported speaking English less than "very well" is considered a reasonably good measure of the number of persons of limited English proficiency. This measure is also used in the America's Children report of the Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics. For more information on the America's Children report, visit the Forum on Child and Family Statistics at www.childstats.gov.

**SOURCE:** Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census Summary File 3 (SF3) Sample Data*, Table P19, accessed online at http://factfinder.census.gov.

Children without a telephone at home is the share of children under age 18 in households without a telephone in their home. The 2000 Census asked respondents if the housing unit had telephone service available from which they could both make and receive calls. There was no differentiation between cell phones and landline phones.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, special tabulations of 2000 Census data.

Children without a vehicle at home is the share of children under age 18 in households without a vehicle. Vehicles include passenger cars, vans, and trucks kept at home and available for use by household members.

**SOURCE:** U.S. Census Bureau, special tabulations of 2000 Census data.

Cities are defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as concentrations of population either legally classified as Incorporated Places, or identified as Census Designated Places. Incorporated Places may be described legally as boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), cities, towns (except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin), or villages.

This publication includes information about child well-being in 71 U.S. cities. Data are shown for the 50 U.S. cities with the largest populations as of April 1, 2000. In addition, there are 21 states that do not have a city in the top 50, and data are shown for the largest city in each of those states. SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, accessed online at http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/epss/glossary\_p.html.

Of children in low-income families, the share spending 30 percent or more of income on housing is calculated for "own children" under age 18 living in families whose income was less than twice the federal poverty level. The measure determines the share of low-income children living in families that spend 30 percent or more of their income on housing costs.

We use the "200 percent of poverty" threshold for this measure because it is a cutoff point commonly used to identify low-income families. For example, the U.S. Census Bureau uses 200 percent of poverty as a key threshold in their annual poverty reports, and the Urban Institute uses

this level in many of their New Federalism reports. Furthermore, people with family incomes between 100 percent and 200 percent of poverty are eligible for many government means-tested assistance programs, such as the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), many State Child Health Insurance Programs (SCHIPs), and the Food Stamp program.

For families that own their home, "housing costs" include payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second mortgage, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer); and fuel (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fees or mobile home costs (installment loan payments, personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees). For families that rent their home, "housing costs" include contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuel (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Owned homes with a business or medical office on the property were not included in this analysis.

An "own child" is a never-married child under age 18 who is a son or daughter of the household head by birth, marriage (a stepchild), or adoption. Foster children are not considered own children. SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, special tabulations of 2000 Census data.

**Population under age 6** is the total resident population under age 6 as of April 1, 2000, including dependents of Armed Forces personnel stationed in the area.

SOURCE: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau. 1990 data: 1990 Census Summary Tape File 1 (STF1) 100-Percent Data, Table P011, accessed online at http://factfinder.census.gov. 2000 data: 2000 Census Summary File 1 (SF1) 100-Percent Data, Table P14, accessed online at http://factfinder.census.gov.

Population under age 18 is the total resident population under age 18 as of April 1, 2000, including dependents of Armed Forces personnel stationed in the area.

SOURCE: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau. 1990 data: 1990 Census Summary Tape File 1 (STF1) 100-Percent Data, Table P011, accessed online at http://factfinder.census.gov. 2000 data: 2000 Census Summary File 1 (SF1) 100-Percent Data, Table P12, accessed online at http://factfinder.census.gov.

Race and Hispanic origin of children provides mutually exclusive categories for five racial groups (White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, and More than one race) and for Hispanics, as measured by the 2000 Census. As in previous censuses, the 2000 Census used 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 that person is of Hispanic origin. Consequently, persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

The 2000 Census—for the first time—allowed individuals to select more than one race. For example, persons of white and African-American heritage could check both the "White" and "Black/African American" boxes on their census forms. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget directed the U.S. Census Bureau to make this change in response to increases over the past 30 years

in the number of interracial marriages and children who could identify with more than one race.

In order to provide mutually exclusive groupings in this report, persons who marked more than one race were placed in a separate category—"More than one race"—and Hispanics were removed from each of the racial categories, including the "More than one race" group. In other words, the racial categories used here ("White," "Black," "Asian/Pacific Islander," "American Indian/Alaska Native," and "More than one race") do not include persons who indicated that they were Hispanic.

It is important to note that the "More than one race" category includes 57 different racial combinations—from the most common (such as White/American Indian, White/Asian, and White/Black) to all combinations of all racial categories. Therefore, persons in this group are quite diverse. SOURCE: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census Summary File 1 (SF1) 100-Percent Data, Tables P4 and P6, accessed online at http://factfinder.census.gov.

Rural areas are the sparsely settled areas and small towns outside metropolitan areas. In this publication, we define rural as the area outside government-defined metropolitan areas. People living in these areas are sometimes referred to as the nonmetropolitan population. Researchers and government officials commonly use this definition of rural because it provides systematic identification of rural areas across the country.

In June 2003, the U.S. Office of Management and Budget implemented a new definition of metropolitan area. Like the previous definition, the new definition is county-based: An entire county is either inside or outside a metropolitan area. A metropolitan area has an urban core of at least 50,000 residents and comprises a core county and neigh-

boring counties that are linked to the core county by commuting patterns.

Any county that is not inside a metropolitan area can be referred to as non-metropolitan. All non-metropolitan counties are included as rural in this publication. In 2000, there were 2,052 non-metropolitan counties.

New Jersey, Rhode Island, and the District of Columbia do not have any counties that are classified as non-metropolitan and, consequently, do not have rural data presented in this report.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Bulletin No. 03-04*, accessed online at www.whitehouse.gov/omb/bulletins/b03-04.html.

Teens not attending school and not working (ages

**16–19**) is the share of persons between the ages of 16 and 19 who are not enrolled in school (full- or part-time) and not employed (full- or part-time). This measure is sometimes referred to as "idle teens" or "disconnected youth."

**SOURCE:** Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census Summary File 3 (SF3) Sample Data*, Table P38, accessed online at http://factfinder.census.gov.

Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16-19)

is the share of persons between the ages of 16 and 19 who are not enrolled in school and are not high school graduates. Those persons who have a GED or equivalent are included as high school graduates in this measure. The measure used here is defined as a "status dropout" by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) as shown in their publication *Dropout Rates in the United States:* 2000 (p. 2).

**SOURCE:** Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census Summary File 3 (SF3) Sample Data*, Table P38, accessed online at http://factfinder.census.gov.

**Total population** is the total resident population as of April 1, including Armed Forces personnel stationed in the area and their dependents. **SOURCE:** Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau. **1990 data:** 1990 Census Summary Tape File 1 (STF1) 100-Percent Data, Table P001, accessed online at http://factfinder.census.gov. **2000 data:** 2000 Census Summary File 1 (SF1) 100-Percent Data, Table P1, accessed online at http://factfinder.census.gov.

#### The KIDS COUNT State Network

The Annie E. 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 levels 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/contacts.

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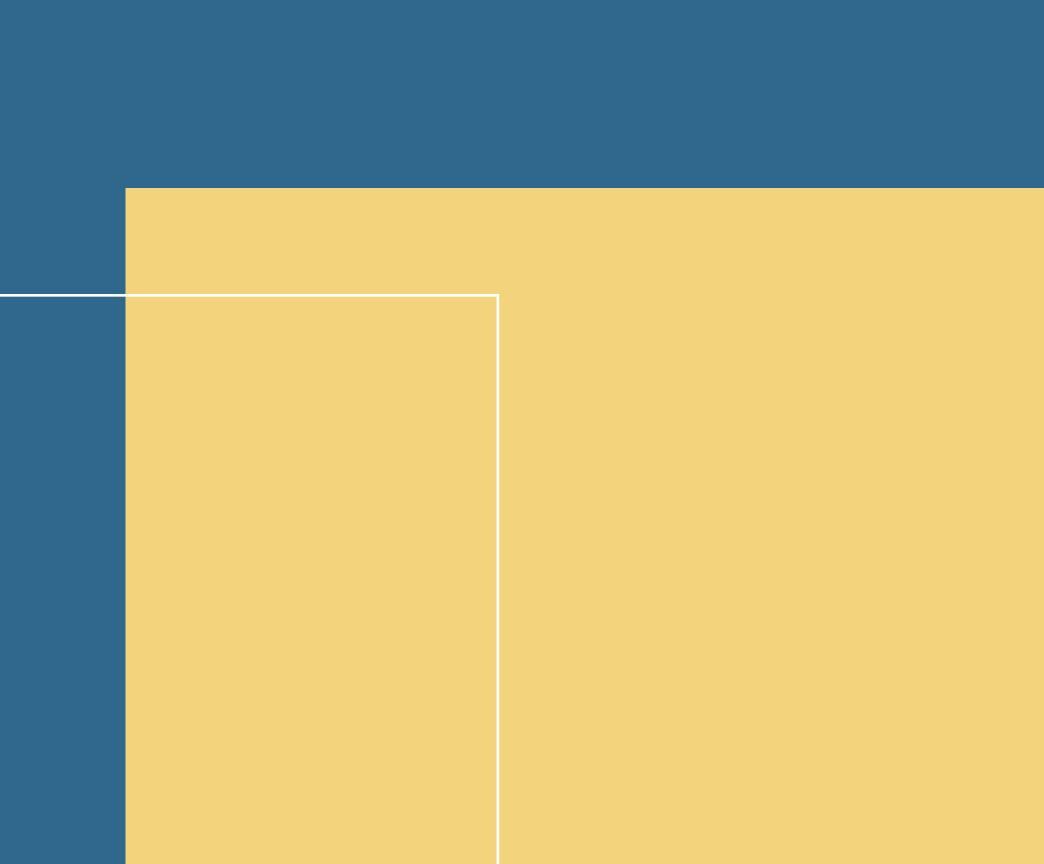
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KIDS COUNT, a project of the Annie E. Casey
Foundation, is a national and state-by-state effort
to track the status of children in the United States.
By providing policymakers and citizens with
benchmarks of child well-being, KIDS COUNT
seeks to enrich 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 that
provide a more detailed, community-by-community

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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