

## Selected Family and Poverty Means, 1990, 2000 by Race/Ethnicity<sup>^</sup>

		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
<b>Percent of Families Headed by Single Mothers</b>						
Cities	1990	16.6	9.3	34.5	18.4	9.0
	2000	18.7	10.3	36.2	17.7	8.6
	<b>% change*</b>	13.0	11.4	4.9	-4.1	-4.7
Suburbs**	1990	8.5	6.8	25.6	12.3	7.1
	2000	10.0	7.9	26.5	13.4	7.2
	<b>% change</b>	16.9	15.5	3.2	8.8	0.3
<b>Percent of Families Headed by Single Mothers in Poverty</b>						
Cities	1990	7.8	3.3	18.6	10.1	4.3
	2000	7.3	3.0	15.6	8.1	3.0
	<b>% change</b>	-6.5	-7.8	-16.3	-19.6	-30.1
Suburbs	1990	3.0	2.0	12.3	5.3	2.5
	2000	2.8	1.9	9.4	4.8	1.9
	<b>% change</b>	-6.3	-7.0	-23.3	-9.2	-24.1
<b>Child Poverty Rate (%)</b>						
Cities	1990	26.3	14.6	41.2	30.5	25.3
	2000	24.2	13.9	35.3	29.3	19.4
	<b>% change</b>	-8.1	-5.0	-14.3	-3.9	-23.5
Suburbs	1990	13.2	10.1	30.9	21.9	11.6
	2000	12.0	8.9	24.1	19.7	10.7
	<b>% change</b>	-9.0	-11.6	-22.2	-10.1	-8.0

<sup>^</sup> For each racial/ethnic group, the city means are for the 100 largest cities combined as 82 city units with unique metropolitan areas (MSAs) and the suburban means are for 81 suburbs because for Anchorage, AK, the city and MSA boundaries are the same.

\* Percent change tabulations are based on numbers with more decimal places than shown.

\*\* Suburbs refers to the MSA excluding the city(ies).

Source: Tabulations based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 1990, 2000.