

Nationally, about 1 in 15 teens ages 16 to 19 is a dropout. Fewer than two-thirds of 9<sup>th</sup> graders in Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Nevada graduate from high school within four years with a regular diploma. There were almost 1.3 million juvenile arrests in 2006, and almost 93,000 juveniles are in residential placements.

## Youths at Risk

	Dropouts <sup>1</sup>		Averaged Freshman Completion Rate (2005-06)	Youth Unemployment Rate <sup>2</sup> (2007)	Juvenile Arrests <sup>3</sup> (2006)	Juveniles in Residential Placement (2006)
	Number (2007)	Percent (2007)				
Alabama	1,752	9.8%	66.2%	16.8%	11,577	1,752
Alaska	363	7.2	66.5	18.3	4,136	363
Arizona	1,737	9.9	70.5	14.1	50,744	1,737
Arkansas	813	6.7	80.4	16.8	11,389	813
California	15,240	6.5	69.9	18.0	231,735	15,240
Colorado	2,034	6.8	75.5	13.6	44,178	2,034
Connecticut	498	3.9	80.9	15.4	15,185	498
Delaware	303	8.9	76.3	10.8	7,448	303
District of Columbia	339	7.8	n/a	29.2	437	339
Florida	7,302	8.5	63.6	13.4	121,173	7,302
Georgia	2,631	9.9	62.4	20.7	24,368	2,631
Hawaii	123	4.1	75.5	15.6	10,315	123
Idaho	522	7.5	80.5	12.6	14,339	522
Illinois	2,631	6.0	79.7	16.7	33,775	2,631
Indiana	2,616	6.6	73.4	15.1	27,770	2,616
Iowa	1,062	4.2	86.9	11.7	19,605	1,062
Kansas	1,053	4.4	78.4	15.7	10,036	1,053
Kentucky	1,242	7.8	77.6	23.1	8,746	1,242
Louisiana	1,200	10.0	59.5	13.7	22,355	1,200
Maine	210	4.7	76.6	14.4	7,765	210
Maryland	1,104	6.6	79.9	15.5	49,359	1,104
Massachusetts	1,164	5.5	79.5	12.7	17,862	1,164
Michigan	2,760	5.4	73.6	19.6	44,002	2,760
Minnesota	1,623	3.0	86.2	13.6	n/a	1,623
Mississippi	444	8.0	63.5	18.9	11,802	444
Missouri	1,293	7.4	81.0	17.7	49,659	1,293
Montana	243	6.9	81.9	10.0	n/a	243
Nebraska	735	3.9	87.0	11.2	14,967	735
Nevada	885	11.2	55.8	16.3	20,725	885
New Hampshire	189	3.8	81.1	12.6	8,314	189
New Jersey	1,704	4.7	84.8	13.5	60,840	1,704
New Mexico	471	8.1	67.3	11.6	8,466	471
New York	4,197	5.5	67.4	17.6	48,209	4,197
North Carolina	1,029	7.7	71.8	14.7	44,691	1,029
North Dakota	240	1.8	82.2	8.0	6,769	240
Ohio	4,149	5.1	79.4	16.4	38,509	4,149
Oklahoma	924	7.6	77.8	11.6	20,192	924
Oregon	1,254	7.1	73.4	16.4	24,723	1,254
Pennsylvania	4,323	5.5	n/a	15.2	106,572	4,323
Rhode Island	348	5.7	77.8	13.0	4,900	348
South Carolina	1,320	8.5	n/a	21.6	23,565	1,320
South Dakota	597	6.0	84.5	8.1	2,214	597
Tennessee	1,419	6.9	71.8	17.0	35,228	1,419
Texas	8,247	8.1	72.5	14.6	169,460	8,247
Utah	864	5.2	77.6	8.3	23,519	864
Vermont	54	3.7	82.4	13.5	1,645	54
Virginia	2,310	4.8	74.5	11.5	34,797	2,310
Washington	1,455	6.9	72.9	17.6	34,902	1,455
West Virginia	579	7.0	76.9	20.5	1,438	579
Wisconsin	1,347	4.2	87.5	15.3	103,275	1,347
Wyoming	315	7.4	76.1	11.4	6,682	315
United States	92,854	6.7	73.4	15.7	1,268,950	92,854

n/a — data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Youths ages 16-19 not enrolled who have not graduated from high school or received an alternate credential

<sup>2</sup> Youths ages 16-19

<sup>3</sup> Data reporting incomplete for District of Columbia, Illinois, New York and Minnesota. No data reported for Montana.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2007 American Community Survey, Table B14005; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public School Graduates and Dropouts from the Common Core of Data: School Year 2005-06* (August 2008), Table 1; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and detailed age, 2007 annual averages," at <<http://www.bls.gov/lau/ptable14full2007.pdf>>; U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2006* (September 2007), Tables 32 and 69; and U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, OJJDP Statistical Briefing Book, *Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement Databook*, at <<http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstabb/cjrp/asp/Selection.asp>>. Calculations by Children's Defense Fund.

The overall teen birth rate in the United States is 40.5 births per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19. Texas, New Mexico, Mississippi and the District of Columbia have the highest teen birth rates. The United States has a higher teen birth rate than any other industrialized nation.

## Teen Birth Rates<sup>1</sup>

	1990	1995	2000	2005
Alabama	71.0	68.5	60.7	49.7
Alaska	65.3	54.5	49.0	37.3
Arizona	75.5	73.5	67.9	58.2
Arkansas	80.1	71.9	66.2	59.1
California	70.6	66.8	47.0	38.8
Colorado	54.5	52.3	51.3	42.6
Connecticut	38.8	38.6	31.1	23.3
Delaware	54.5	54.6	48.0	44.0
District of Columbia	93.1	85.2	53.2	63.4
Florida	69.1	60.2	51.1	42.4
Georgia	75.5	69.8	62.8	52.7
Hawaii	61.2	48.8	46.1	36.2
Idaho	50.6	48.7	42.9	37.7
Illinois	62.9	58.4	48.0	38.6
Indiana	58.6	56.6	49.1	43.2
Iowa	40.5	38.3	34.2	32.6
Kansas	56.1	52.0	46.1	41.4
Kentucky	67.6	62.3	55.1	49.1
Louisiana	74.2	69.9	62.1	49.1
Maine	43.0	33.9	29.2	24.4
Maryland	53.2	47.2	41.3	31.8
Massachusetts	35.1	33.3	25.9	21.8
Michigan	59.0	49.1	40.2	32.5
Minnesota	36.3	32.5	30.1	26.1
Mississippi	81.0	79.2	70.1	60.5
Missouri	62.8	55.1	48.7	42.5
Montana	48.4	42.4	36.7	35.2
Nebraska	42.3	37.8	37.7	34.2
Nevada	73.3	73.4	63.0	50.1
New Hampshire	33.0	30.3	23.3	17.9
New Jersey	40.5	37.7	31.8	23.4
New Mexico	78.2	74.0	65.6	61.6
New York	43.6	42.2	33.2	26.5
North Carolina	67.6	63.0	58.6	48.5
North Dakota	35.4	32.9	27.3	29.7
Ohio	57.9	53.4	46.0	38.9
Oklahoma	66.8	63.7	59.7	54.2
Oregon	54.6	50.1	42.8	33.0
Pennsylvania	44.9	40.9	34.0	30.4
Rhode Island	43.9	39.8	33.6	31.4
South Carolina	71.3	62.8	58.0	51.0
South Dakota	46.8	40.9	38.1	37.5
Tennessee	72.3	66.6	59.5	54.9
Texas	75.3	75.6	68.9	61.6
Utah	48.5	40.9	38.3	33.4
Vermont	34.0	28.1	23.4	18.6
Virginia	52.9	48.4	40.9	34.4
Washington	53.1	48.0	39.2	31.1
West Virginia	57.3	52.7	46.5	43.4
Wisconsin	42.6	37.9	35.2	30.3
Wyoming	56.3	47.9	41.7	43.2
United States	59.9	56.0	47.7	40.5

<sup>1</sup> Number of births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females ages 15-19

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *National Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 52, No. 12 (August 4, 2003), "Revised Birth and Fertility Rates for the 1990s and New Rates for Hispanic Populations, 2000 and 2001: United States," Table 10; and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Health Statistics, *National Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 56, No. 6 (December 5, 2007), Table 11.

About 1 in 6 teens ages 16 to 19 is unemployed. However, during the summer when most of them are not in school, fewer than half have jobs. This has been the case since 2002. The youth jobless rate has reached the highest rate in more than four decades.

## Youth Unemployment and Joblessness

	Total unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>			Youth jobless rate <sup>2</sup> for July
	All Ages	Ages 16-19	Ages 20-24	Ages 16-19
1959	5.5%	14.6%	8.5%	49.2%
1960	5.5	14.7	8.7	47.4
1961	6.7	16.8	10.4	49.5
1962	5.5	14.7	9.0	48.0
1963	5.7	17.2	8.8	51.9
1964	5.2	16.2	8.3	50.8
1965	4.5	14.8	6.7	47.9
1966	3.8	12.8	5.3	44.0
1967	3.8	12.9	5.7	44.1
1968	3.6	12.7	5.8	44.7
1969	3.5	12.2	5.7	43.4
1970	4.9	15.3	8.2	45.5
1971	5.9	16.9	10.0	46.4
1972	5.6	16.2	9.3	44.8
1973	4.9	14.5	7.8	42.7
1974	5.6	16.0	9.1	43.0
1975	8.5	19.9	13.6	45.4
1976	7.7	19.0	12.0	43.4
1977	7.1	17.8	11.0	42.4
1978	6.1	16.4	9.6	39.9
1979	5.8	16.1	9.1	40.1
1980	7.1	17.8	11.5	42.2
1981	7.6	19.6	12.3	44.3
1982	9.7	23.2	14.9	47.9
1983	9.6	22.4	14.5	46.5
1984	7.5	18.9	11.5	43.3
1985	7.2	18.6	11.1	43.4
1986	7.0	18.3	10.7	43.3
1987	6.2	16.9	9.7	42.7
1988	5.5	15.3	8.7	40.4
1989	5.3	15.0	8.6	40.4
1990	5.5	15.5	8.8	43.6
1991	6.7	18.6	10.8	47.7
1992	7.4	20.0	11.3	48.0
1993	6.8	19.0	10.5	46.7
1994	6.1	17.6	9.7	46.0
1995	5.6	17.3	9.1	45.2
1996	5.4	16.7	9.3	46.0
1997	4.9	16.0	8.5	47.0
1998	4.5	14.6	7.9	45.3
1999	4.2	13.9	7.5	45.5
2000	4.0	13.1	7.1	46.5
2001	4.7	14.7	8.3	48.5
2002	5.8	16.5	9.7	52.3
2003	6.0	17.5	10.0	56.3
2004	5.5	17.0	9.4	56.1
2005	5.1	16.6	8.8	55.7
2006	4.6	15.4	8.2	55.1
2007	4.6	15.7	8.2	57.7

<sup>1</sup> Percent of the labor force unemployed

<sup>2</sup> Percent of the youth population ages 16-19 without a job

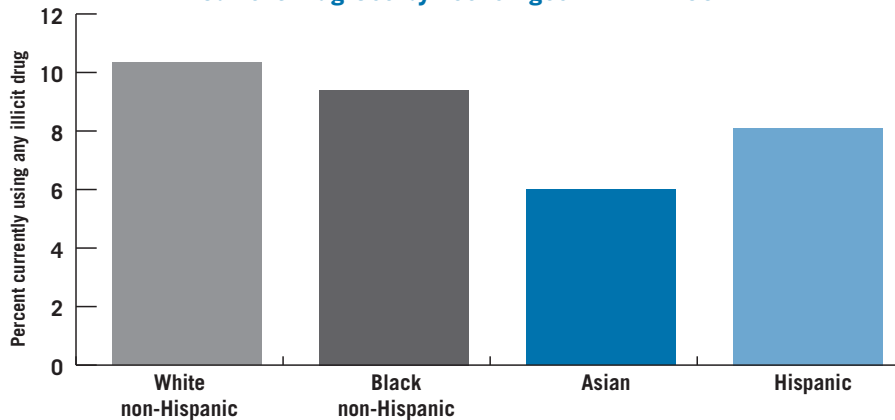
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Calculations by Children's Defense Fund.

White, Black and Hispanic teens are about equally likely to use drugs, but Black juveniles are twice as likely as their White peers to be arrested for drug offenses and more than five times as likely to be in secure residential placement for drug offenses.

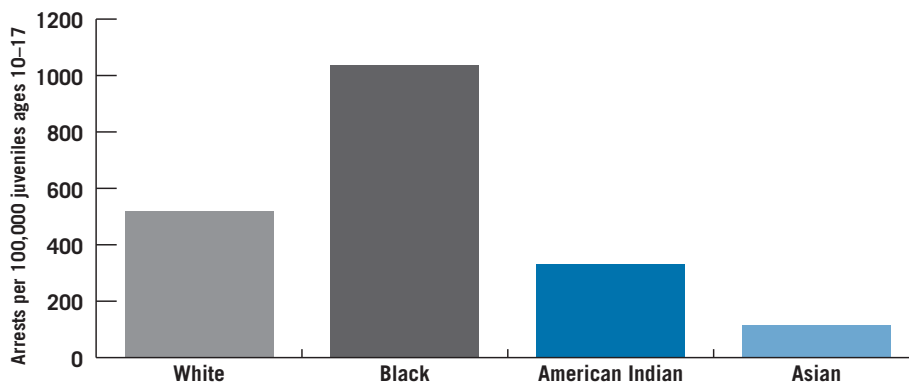
## Drug Use and Drug-related Arrests and Incarceration Among Teens

### Current Drug Use by Teens Ages 12–17: 2007



Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, Table 1.20B, at <<http://oas.samhsa.gov/NSDUH/2k7NSDUH/tabs/Sect1peTabs1to46.htm>>.

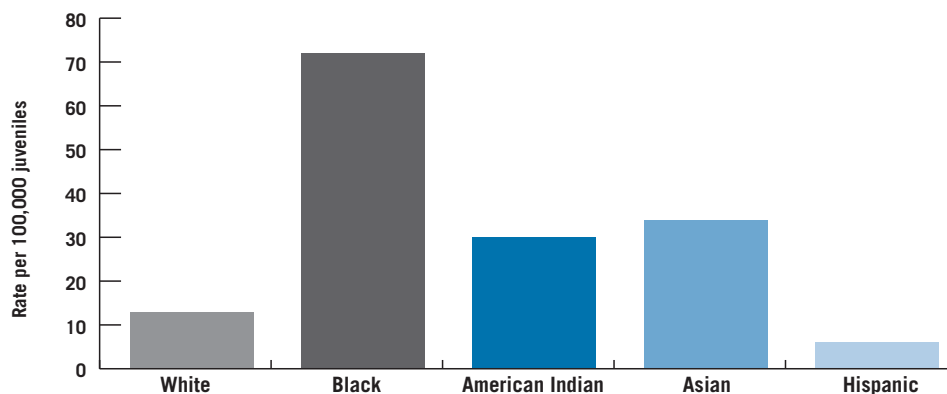
### Arrests of Juveniles for Drug Offenses: 2006



Note: Arrest rates for Hispanics not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, developed by the National Center for Juvenile Justice, "Juvenile Arrest Rates by Offense, Sex, and Race (1980-2006)," at <[http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/crime/excel/JAR\\_2006.xls](http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/crime/excel/JAR_2006.xls)>.

### Incarceration Rates of Juveniles for Drug Offenses: 2006



Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, "Offense Profile by Race/Ethnicity for United States, 2006," Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement Databook, at <[http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/cjrp/asp/Offense\\_Race.asp](http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/cjrp/asp/Offense_Race.asp)>.

States spend on average 2.8 times as much per prisoner as per public school pupil. Nine states spend at least 4 times as much per prisoner as per pupil, but Utah has the worst ratio, spending almost eight times as much on prisoners as students.

## Spending on Prisoners vs. Spending on Public School Students: FY 2003

	Per prisoner cost	Per pupil cost	Ratio
Alabama	\$ 9,320	\$ 6,300	1.5
Alaska	36,240	9,870	3.7
Arizona	18,222	6,282	2.9
Arkansas	16,408	6,482	2.5
California	28,914	7,552	3.8
Colorado	23,108	7,384	3.1
Connecticut	27,383	11,057	2.5
Delaware	22,350	9,693	2.3
District of Columbia	—	11,847	—
Florida	20,236	6,439	3.1
Georgia	15,644	7,774	2.0
Hawaii	21,934	8,100	2.7
Idaho	21,763	6,081	3.6
Illinois	23,441	8,287	2.8
Indiana	25,512	8,057	3.2
Iowa	27,205	7,574	3.6
Kansas	24,496	7,454	3.3
Kentucky	21,096	6,661	3.2
Louisiana	9,980	6,922	1.4
Maine	37,687	9,344	4.0
Maryland	23,649	9,153	2.6
Massachusetts	52,637	10,460	5.0
Michigan	28,260	8,781	3.2
Minnesota	29,971	8,109	3.7
Mississippi	10,309	5,792	1.8
Missouri	17,921	7,495	2.4
Montana	17,009	7,496	2.3
Nebraska	19,035	8,074	2.4
Nevada	16,496	6,092	2.7
New Hampshire	27,948	8,579	3.3
New Jersey	32,606	12,568	2.6
New Mexico	33,557	7,125	4.7
New York	27,785	11,961	2.3
North Carolina	23,487	6,562	3.6
North Dakota	27,543	6,870	4.0
Ohio	26,538	8,632	3.1
Oklahoma	8,825	6,092	1.4
Oregon	25,441	7,491	3.4
Pennsylvania	30,451	8,997	3.4
Rhode Island	41,441	10,349	4.0
South Carolina	15,415	7,040	2.2
South Dakota	12,509	6,547	1.9
Tennessee	13,227	6,118	2.2
Texas	16,642	7,136	2.3
Utah	37,567	4,838	7.8
Vermont	42,625	10,454	4.1
Virginia	19,046	7,822	2.4
Washington	31,261	7,252	4.3
West Virginia	36,594	8,319	4.4
Wisconsin	26,846	9,004	3.0
Wyoming	38,967	8,985	4.3
United States	22,523	8,044	2.8

Sources: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics 2005* (July 2006), Table 166; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 2003*, at <<http://www.census.gov/govs/www/state.html>>, extracted May 2006; and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2003* (May 2004), NCJ 203947, Table 2. Calculations by Children's Defense Fund.

Between 2004 and 2005, total firearm deaths of children and teens increased by 181, the first annual increase since 1994. Increases were recorded in 27 states. California had the largest number of firearm deaths of children and teens; Maine, Vermont, Hawaii and New Hampshire had the fewest.

## Firearm Deaths of Children and Teens: 2003–2005

	Total*			Homicide*			Suicide			Accident			Undetermined Intent		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	59	52	64	34	31	39	17	16	17	7	4	7	1	1	1
Alaska	26	22	13	10	7	5	13	15	8	2	0	0	1	0	0
Arizona	64	76	102	38	43	62	21	25	35	3	6	2	2	2	3
Arkansas	27	16	46	11	8	17	9	4	23	5	3	5	2	1	1
California	429	468	474	355	406	392	55	49	54	15	10	25	4	3	3
Colorado	32	48	44	20	23	19	10	24	20	1	1	4	1	0	1
Connecticut	12	11	10	10	9	7	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Delaware	10	9	7	6	7	4	3	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
District of Columbia	28	40	26	28	39	26	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Florida	109	111	148	81	76	96	23	30	46	3	5	5	2	0	1
Georgia	83	89	80	58	57	54	24	27	21	1	4	5	0	1	0
Hawaii	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	13	16	16	4	3	5	9	10	9	0	3	2	0	0	0
Illinois	158	143	130	131	123	111	20	17	13	7	3	6	0	0	0
Indiana	54	56	62	32	33	41	15	19	18	6	4	1	1	0	2
Iowa	12	16	15	1	2	4	11	13	10	0	1	1	0	0	0
Kansas	26	26	18	10	13	11	13	12	4	3	1	3	0	0	0
Kentucky	34	40	36	9	18	17	13	20	16	10	2	2	2	0	1
Louisiana	88	88	110	57	54	67	22	25	30	8	8	12	1	1	1
Maine	9	10	1	1	0	0	7	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	80	71	75	67	61	64	13	9	10	0	1	0	0	0	1
Massachusetts	22	32	27	17	26	26	5	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Michigan	79	104	92	49	57	65	25	34	23	2	8	2	3	5	2
Minnesota	40	39	42	17	15	16	19	24	23	3	0	1	1	0	2
Mississippi	38	43	30	23	23	12	8	15	9	7	4	7	0	1	2
Missouri	53	61	73	32	38	44	18	21	16	1	2	10	2	0	3
Montana	14	12	18	5	1	2	9	10	15	0	1	1	0	0	0
Nebraska	17	15	19	6	4	3	10	9	15	1	2	1	0	0	0
Nevada	27	27	34	13	18	20	12	7	14	1	2	0	1	0	0
New Hampshire	5	4	1	0	1	1	3	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
New Jersey	36	48	45	35	41	40	1	7	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
New Mexico	35	28	25	18	11	11	15	17	12	1	0	2	1	0	0
New York	131	89	93	94	69	66	32	16	20	5	4	6	0	0	1
North Carolina	100	70	91	59	40	58	33	22	26	7	5	6	1	3	1
North Dakota	7	10	11	4	1	1	2	6	9	1	1	1	0	2	0
Ohio	75	80	118	49	46	78	21	28	28	5	5	12	0	1	0
Oklahoma	34	29	35	12	13	19	21	13	12	1	3	2	0	0	2
Oregon	15	21	17	7	12	2	7	6	12	0	3	3	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	130	132	138	81	87	99	41	39	32	4	5	4	4	1	3
Rhode Island	6	4	7	4	2	6	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
South Carolina	50	44	41	36	19	24	10	18	12	3	6	5	1	1	0
South Dakota	9	10	11	0	1	2	8	7	7	1	2	2	0	0	0
Tennessee	58	73	77	32	30	48	19	29	22	6	10	7	1	4	0
Texas	244	236	264	146	144	164	85	79	84	10	10	13	3	3	3
Utah	25	15	10	3	4	3	18	11	7	4	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	4	3	3	1	0	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Virginia	83	76	79	58	50	54	22	21	22	2	4	1	1	1	2
Washington	48	49	44	17	18	20	25	27	21	3	4	1	3	0	2
West Virginia	14	12	19	7	4	9	6	8	9	1	0	0	0	0	1
Wisconsin	63	43	56	31	14	33	26	27	20	5	1	3	1	1	0
Wyoming	11	8	7	2	2	3	7	4	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
United States	2,827	2,825	3,006	1,822	1,804	1,972	810	846	822	151	143	173	44	32	39

\*Total firearm deaths and homicide firearm deaths exclude firearm deaths by legal (police or corrections) intervention.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS, at <<http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars/>>, data accessed December 2005, January 2007, and February 2008. Calculations by Defense Fund.

These 10 states account for 1,669 firearm deaths or 55.5 percent of the total 3,006 deaths.

**Largest Number of Firearm Deaths of Children and Teens:  
Top 10 States in 2005**

California	474
Texas	264
Florida	148
Pennsylvania	138
Illinois	130
Ohio	118
Louisiana	110
Arizona	102
New York	93
Michigan	92

In 2005, 3,006 children and teens were killed by firearms, the equivalent of 120 public school classrooms of 25 students each. More than half of these deaths were of White children and teens. Sixty-nine preschoolers were killed by firearms compared to 53 law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty. Another 16,000 children and teens suffered non-fatal firearm injuries.

## Firearm Deaths of Children and Teens: A Portrait (2005)

	Under Age 1	Ages 1-4	Ages 5-9	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-19	Total under age 20
<b>All Races</b>	7	62	62	273	2,602	3,006
Accident	1	22	15	37	98	173
Suicide	0	0	0	84	738	822
Homicide	6	37	44	143	1,742	1,972
Undetermined intent	0	3	3	9	24	39
<b>White</b>	4	33	31	178	1,378	1,624
Accident	0	10	6	31	67	114
Suicide	0	0	0	75	628	703
Homicide	4	23	24	63	668	782
Undetermined intent	0	0	1	9	15	25
<b>Black</b>	3	27	25	85	1,131	1,271
Accident	1	12	8	6	24	51
Suicide	0	0	0	6	80	86
Homicide	2	13	16	73	1,019	1,123
Undetermined intent	0	2	1	0	8	11
<b>American Indian, Alaska</b>	0	1	4	3	43	51
Accident	0	0	1	0	3	4
Suicide	0	0	0	2	20	22
Homicide	0	0	3	1	19	23
Undetermined intent	0	1	0	0	1	2
<b>Asian, Pacific Islander</b>	0	1	2	7	50	60
Accident	0	0	0	0	4	4
Suicide	0	0	0	1	10	11
Homicide	0	1	1	6	36	44
Undetermined intent	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Hispanic*</b>	2	7	8	39	558	614
Accident	1	1	1	2	17	22
Suicide	0	0	0	6	78	84
Homicide	1	6	7	31	457	502
Undetermined intent	0	0	0	0	6	6

\*Persons of Hispanic origin can be of any race.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS, at <<http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars>>, accessed January 2008. Calculations by Children's Defense Fund.



Between 1979 and 2005, more than 104,000 children and teens were killed by firearms in the United States. This is the equivalent of 4,177 classrooms of 25 students each.

## Firearm Deaths of Children and Teens: 1979–2005

	Manner					Race/Hispanic Origin				
						American		Black	White	Hispanic <sup>2</sup>
	Total	Homicide	Suicide	Accident	Unknown	Indian, Alaska Native <sup>1</sup>	Asian, Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>			
1979	3,710	1,651	1,220	726	113	929	2,700	—	—	—
1980	3,749	1,743	1,214	689	103	944	2,739	—	—	—
1981	3,589	1,660	1,213	604	112	944	2,569	49	27	—
1982	3,332	1,498	1,207	550	77	811	2,450	55	23	—
1983	2,962	1,238	1,150	504	70	739	2,155	42	25	—
1984	3,030	1,289	1,114	552	75	716	2,238	44	32	—
1985	3,169	1,322	1,256	519	72	850	2,241	42	36	—
1986	3,349	1,513	1,293	472	71	938	2,337	43	31	—
1987	3,400	1,573	1,281	467	79	1,117	2,199	28	54	—
1988	3,974	1,953	1,387	543	91	1,458	2,405	76	53	—
1989	4,384	2,367	1,380	567	70	1,694	2,563	50	76	—
1990	4,935	2,852	1,476	541	66	2,047	2,753	47	87	748
1991	5,329	3,247	1,436	551	95	2,297	2,878	60	91	883
1992	5,353	3,336	1,426	501	90	2,359	2,834	55	105	924
1993	5,715	3,625	1,460	526	104	2,600	2,925	51	139	977
1994	5,793	3,579	1,565	512	137	2,559	3,024	75	135	993
1995	5,254	3,249	1,450	440	115	2,153	2,898	73	130	1,005
1996	4,613	2,836	1,309	376	92	1,976	2,475	64	98	817
1997	4,205	2,562	1,262	306	75	1,687	2,357	59	102	748
1998	3,761	2,184	1,241	262	74	1,416	2,197	60	88	661
1999	3,365	1,990	1,078	214	83	1,301	1,934	57	73	605
2000	3,012	1,776	1,007	193	36	1,149	1,762	44	57	568
2001	2,911	1,771	928	182	30	1,128	1,695	49	39	518
2002	2,867	1,830	828	167	42	1,112	1,639	52	64	581
2003	2,827	1,822	810	151	44	1,172	1,554	50	51	553
2004	2,825	1,804	846	143	32	1,149	1,568	57	51	574
2005	3,006	1,972	822	173	39	1,271	1,624	51	60	614
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,419</b>	<b>58,242</b>	<b>32,659</b>	<b>11,431</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>38,516</b>	<b>62,713</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>11,769</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data for American Indian/Alaska Native and Asian/Pacific Islander not available for 1979–1980.

<sup>2</sup> Persons of Hispanic origin can be of any race. Hispanic data not available prior to 1990. For 1990 to 1996, a small number of states with small Hispanic populations did not include Hispanic identifiers in their reporting to the federal government.

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC WONDER, at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html>, accessed December 2004; and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Control and Prevention, WISQARS, at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars/>, accessed December 2004, January 2006, December 2006 and January 2008. Calculations by Children's Defense Fund.